



Bolivia 2003: Judges

Technical Information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of Sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
Bolivia	2003	459	Unweighted

This study represents a cross-section of the Bolivian judiciary. This study was conducted in 2003 and contains the opinions of 459 Judges of Bolivia, or about half of all of the judges in the country. The survey focuses on the judges' attitudes with respect to legal reforms in criminal law procedures that were being implemented in Bolivia at the time, but it also contains items on their attitudes toward democracy.

The sample was selected as follows: First, interviews were conducted with 53 superior level Judges (Supreme Court, Constitutional Tribunal, District Courts, etc) and 406 minor level Judges, of whom 121 belonged to the newly reformed penal sector, 139 to the still not reformed penal sector and 145 to branches other than the penal one (civil, administrative, etc). The interviews were all face-to-face and the field work was done by Encuestas y Estudios of Bolivia.

The full report, along with the questionnaire can be found at *Elites, Instituciones y el Público: Una Nueva Mirada a la Democracia Boliviana* written by Barry Ames, Anibal Pérez-Liñán and Mitchell A. Seligson, with the assistance of Daniel Moreno and published by The University of Pittsburgh and USAID and also at the LAPOP website, www.lapopsurveys.org. An article based on the data appears as: "Strategy, Careers and Judicial Decisions: Lessons from the Bolivian Courts," co-authored with Anibal Pérez-Liñán and Barry Ames, *Journal of Politics*, forthcoming, Volume 68, No. 2 (May, 2006), pp. 28-295. This can also be found on the LAPOP web site.