

The Political Culture of Democracy in Bolivia 2000

Technical Information

Country	Year	Sample Size	Weighted/Unweighted
Bolivia	2000	National: 3,006 DDPC Program: 900	Weighted

This survey was carried out in 2000 as part of the Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP). It was conducted by the University of Pittsburgh and Encuestas y Estudios under the direction of Dr. Luis Quiroga. The study was funded by a grant from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 3,006 and an approximate margin of error of ± 2.0 . The sample was stratified into nine strata, one for each Department and then again into levels of urbanization: (cities with over 20,000, small cities with between 2,000 and 20,000, small rural areas and dispersed rural areas). The survey was carried out in Spanish, but monolingual speakers of Quechua and Spanish were administered versions of the questionnaire in those languages.

The sample design included approximately 300 hundred interviews in each of Bolivia's 9 departments. An additional 100 interviews were conducted in each of the three departments in what is known as the central axis (often called the "*media luna*") of the country (La Paz, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba) for a total of about 400 interviews in each of the three. The logic of this design was to provide a large enough sample in each department so that a separate analysis could be conducted on each one. However, in order to reconstitute the sample at the national level, so that it would be representative, it is necessary to use weights to produce a PPS sample. To control for the overrepresentation of some of Bolivia's less populous departments, such as Pando, the data must be used with the weights on. The report also contains an oversample of 900 interviews conducted in 9 municipalities where USAID supported the Bolivian government in the implementation of the DDPC (Democracy Development and Citizen Participation) program. The DDPC program data can be found separately.

The complete report and the questionnaire can be found at www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/bolivia.php. The report, "The Political Culture of Bolivian Democracy, 2000", was written by Mitchell Seligson and published by Encuestas y Estudios and the University of Pittsburgh's Department of Political Science with the support of USAID. These data have also been used in the following publications:

- Hiskey, Jonathan T. and Mitchell A. Seligson. 2003. "Pitfalls of Power to the People: Decentralization, Local Government, Performance, and System Support in Bolivia." *Studies in Comparative International Development*, 37(4): 64-88
- Madrid, Raúl L. 2005. "Indigenous Parties and Democracy in Latin America." *Latin American Politics and Society*, 47(4): 161-179
- Seligson, Mitchell A. 2001. "El reto de la tolerancia política en Bolivia." *Reto, Revista Especializada de Análisis Político*, 8(Mayo): 5-15
- Seligson, Mitchell A. 2005. "The Measurement and Impact of Corruption Victimization: Survey Evidence from Latin America." *World Development*, 34(2): 381-404

Containing data gathered in 2000, this national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Bolivian citizens towards support for stable democracy, political tolerance, justice administration, the rule of law, local government and social participation.

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