



Democracy Audit Bolivia 2002

Technical information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Sample Size</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
Bolivia	2002	3,016	Weighted

This survey was carried in 2002 as a follow up to the 98 and 2000 studies “The Political Culture of Bolivian Democracy”, which is part of the Latin American 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 used a national probability sample design, with a total N of 3,016 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 Aymara were administered versions of the questionnaire in those languages.

The sample design included 300 interviews in each of Bolivia’s 9 departments. An extra 100 interviews were conducted in each of the three departments in what is known as the central axis of the country (La Paz, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba). 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 department’s, such as Pando, the data must be used with the weights on. The report also contains an extra sample 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 complete report and questionnaire can be found in www.seligson.lapopsurveys.org “Democracy Audit Bolivia 2002” written by Mitchell A. Seligson and published by Encuestas y Estudios and the University of Pittsburgh’s Department of Political Science with the support of USAID.

Containing data gathered in 2002, this national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Bolivian citizens towards support for stable democracy, tolerance, corruption, elections, decentralization, the rule of law, the reforms to the penal procedures code, local government and social participation.