



## *Political Culture of Democracy in Brazil, 2008: the Impact of Governance*

### *Technical information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Sample size</i>	<i>Weighted /unweighted</i>
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>unweighted</b>

This survey was carried out between April and May 2008, as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2008 wave of surveys. It is a follow up of the national survey 2006 carried out by the Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP). The 2008 survey was conducted by Vanderbilt University and Universidade de Brasilia with field work being carried out by CEDATOS. Funding came from the Interamerican Development Bank (IDB).

The project used a national probability sample design of voting-age adults, with a total N of 1,497 people involving face-to-face interviews in Portuguese. The data set can be best described as a complex sample design taking into account stratification and clustering. The sample was stratified by regions (north, northeastern, mid-west, southeastern and south) and by urban and rural areas. Respondents were selected in clusters of 6-8 in urban areas and 10-12 in rural areas.

The sample consists of 60 primary sampling units (municipalities) and 178 final sampling units, which represent 21 of the 27 states (including Brasilia). The total number of respondents surveyed in urban areas is 1216 and 281 in rural areas. The estimated margin of error for the survey is  $\pm 2.53$ . The questionnaire can be found at [www.AmericasBarometer.org](http://www.AmericasBarometer.org).