



## *The Political Culture of Democracy in Chile, 2006*

### *Technical information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Sample size</i>	<i>Weighted /unweighted</i>
<b>Chile</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>unweighted</b>

This survey was carried out in 2006 as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2006. It was conducted by Vanderbilt University and the Instituto de Ciencias Políticas of the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Funding was generously supplied by the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile and Vanderbilt University.

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 1,517. The respondents were drawn from the voting-age population, and the sample design was multistage and stratified by municipality. The interviews were conducted in 259 sampling units and the respondents were selected in PSUs of around 8 in urban and rural areas. Within the household respondents were selected using a quota system based on sex and age.

The complete sample is composed of 45% male respondents and 55% female, and its estimated margin of error is  $\pm 2.57$  (at the 95% level). The full version of the report and the complete questionnaire can be found at “The Political Culture of Democracy in Chile, 2006”, written by Juan Pablo Luna, and published the Instituto de Ciencias Políticas. That report and the questionnaire are available for public access at [www.AmericasBarometer.org](http://www.AmericasBarometer.org).

Containing data gathered in 2006, the national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Chilean citizens towards support for stable democracy, the rule of law, corruption, crime, local governments, as well as many others areas of democratic political values and behaviors.