This survey was carried out between March and May of 2010, as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2010 wave of surveys. It is a follow-up of the national surveys of 2006, and 2008 carried out by the LAPOP. The 2010 survey was conducted by Vanderbilt University and Instituto de Ciencia Política, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. The 2010 AmericasBarometer received generous support from many sources, including USAID, UNDP, IADB, Vanderbilt U., Princeton U., Université Laval, U. of Notre Dame, among others.

The project used a national probability sample design of voting-age adults, with a total N of 1,965 people. It involved face-to-face interviews conducted in Spanish. The survey used a complex sample design, taking into account stratification and clustering, clustering, and weighting.

The sample consists of 9 strata representing the 3 main geographical regions: north, Center, and south. Each stratum was further sub-stratified by urban and rural areas. The sample must be weighted to produce a representative national result. Respondents were selected in clusters of 6-8 interviews in urban areas and 10-12 in rural areas.

The sample consists of 91 primary sampling units and 268 final sampling units including all 7 provinces. A larger sample of respondents was drawn the municipalities affected by the earthquake and sample weights were incorporated to reflect the actual known distribution of the population between the municipalities. A total of 1,720 respondents were surveyed in urban areas and 245 in rural areas. The estimated margin of error for the survey is ± 2.21.

The complete report and questionnaire can be found at Political Culture of Democracy in Chile, 2010: Democratic Consolidation in the Americas during Hard Times, written by Juan Pablo Luna. Readers can access the publication through a link on the LAPOP website: www.AmericasBarometer.org.