



Colombia 2005: La Cultura Política de la Democracia en Colombia

Technical Information

| <i>Country</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>Size of Sample</i> | <i>Weighted/Unweighted</i> |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Colombia | 2005 | 1,487 | Unweighted |

This study is based on a national area probability sample of Colombia. The 1,487 respondents were drawn from the voting-age population, and stratified into six regions (Bogotá, the regions of Atlántica, Pacífica, Central, Oriental, and the Antiguos Territorios Nacionales). The sample design was multistage (first stage: the municipality; second stage: the census sector; third stage: the section; and the fourth stage: the block-manzana), with final unit of sampling (primary sampling unit) using a cluster size from 6 to 8 respondents in urban areas and from 10 to 12 in rural areas. The margin of error was $\pm 2.6\%$, with a 95% confidence level. Within-household respondents were selected using a quota system based on sex and age.

The national universe was divided into two sectors: one that included the cities with more than 300,000 inhabitants and the other embraced the cities with less than 300,000 inhabitants. Bogotá was automatically selected.

The population included all the adults not institutionalized, that is, it excluded all those people who were in prison, college dormitories, hospitals, and military bases. The interviews averaged 50 minutes.

The complete report including the questionnaire can be found at *La cultura política de la democracia en Colombia: 2005*, written by Juan Carlos Rodríguez-Raga, Mitchell A. Seligson, Juan Carlos Donoso, Clemente Quiñones, and Vivian Schwarz-Blum and published by the Departamento de Ciencia Política de la Universidad de los Andes and Vanderbilt University. Funding was provided by USAID. The report is available for public access in the LAPOP web page, www.lapopsurveys.org.