This survey was carried out between August and September of 2013, resulting in a series of ten years of uninterrupted Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP) survey data on the perceptions, attitudes, beliefs and experiences of Colombian citizens regarding different aspects of democracy. The 2013 survey was conducted by Vanderbilt University, Universidad de los Andes, and the Observatorio de la Democracia with the field work being carried out by the Centro Nacional de Consultoría. The 2013 Americas Barometer received generous support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The project used a national probability sample design of voting-age adults, with a total N of 1,511 people. The survey involved face-to-face interviews conducted in Spanish and used a complex sample design, taking into account stratification and clustering.

The sample consists of six strata representing the six main geographical regions: Atlantic, Bogotá, Central, Oriental, Pacific and Antiguos Territorios Nacionales. Each stratum was further sub-stratified by urban and rural areas. Respondents were selected in clusters of 6-8 interviews in urban areas and 10-12 in rural areas.

The sample consists of 51 primary sampling units and 252 final sampling units, which represent 21 of the 32 departments of Colombia. A total of 1,188 respondents were surveyed in urban areas and 323 in rural areas. The estimated margin of error for the survey is ± 2.5%.

The complete report and questionnaire can be found at Cultura Política de la Democracia en Colombia, 2013: Actitudes Democráticas en el contexto del proceso de paz, written by Miguel García Sánchez, Juan Carlos Rodríguez-Raga and Mitchell A. Seligson. Readers can access the publication through a link on the LAPOP website: www.AmericasBarometer.org.