



Costa Rica 1990

Technical Information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of Sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
Costa Rica	1990	597	Unweighted

The 1990 study conducted in Costa Rica was a probability sample of 597 adult, voting aged respondents. The interviews were conducted in a face-to-face and door-to-door mode by local personnel as interviewers.

The study was carried out by a team of graduate students at the University of Pittsburgh as part of a larger Central American project studying political behavior of citizens in six Central American countries. Support for the project was obtained from the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Pittsburgh, with a grant from the Howard Heinz Foundation. Cynthia Chalker was in charge of the Costa Rican survey.

This was not a national sample, but a stratified and clustered multi-stage sample designed to represent the metropolitan San José area. The Costa Rican sample also includes the “meseta central” region, specifically, the cities of Heredia, Cartago and Alajuela.

The results of the study were presented in an article published by *Estudios Interdisciplinarios de America Latina y el Caribe*, (July-December) Vol.11 No. 2 in 2000 under the name “Toward a Model of Democratic Stability: Political Culture in Central America,” and in *Elections and Democracy in Central America, Revisited*, co-edited with John A. Booth. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1995 as well as several other studies. See the web site www.lapopsurveys.org for more publications.