



*Political Culture of Democracy in Costa Rica, 2010:
Democratic Consolidation in the Americas during Hard Times*

Technical information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Sample Size</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
Costa Rica	2010	1,500	Unweighted

This survey was carried out between January and February of 2010, as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2010 wave of surveys. It is a follow-up of the national surveys of 2004, 2006, and 2008 carried out by the LAPOP. The 2010 survey was conducted by Vanderbilt University with the field work being carried out by Borge y Asociados. 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 1,500 people. It involved face-to-face interviews conducted in Spanish. The survey used a complex sample design, taking into account stratification and clustering.

The sample consists of five strata representing the three main geographical regions: metropolitan area, San José, the rest of the central valley and areas beyond the central valley. 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 29 primary sampling units (cantons) and 194 final sampling units including all 7 provinces in Costa Rica. A total of 949 respondents were surveyed in urban areas and 551 in rural areas. The estimated margin of error for the survey is ± 2.5 .

The complete report and questionnaire can be found at *Political Culture of Democracy in Costa Rica, 2010: Democratic Consolidation in the Americas during Hard Times*, written by Ronald Alfaro and José Antonio Rodríguez. Readers can access the publication through a link on the LAPOP website: www.AmericasBarometer.org.