



## *The Political Culture of Democracy in Dominican Republic, 2006*

### *Technical information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Sample size</i>	<i>Weighted /unweighted</i>
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>unweighted</b>

This survey was carried out in 2006 as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2006. It was conducted by Vanderbilt University, and the field work was carried out by Gallup Dominican Republic, S.A. Funding was generously supplied by The United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 1,519. The sample was stratified by region (Santo Domingo Metropolitan Area, North, East and South), and the interviews were conducted in 227 sampling units distributed in 67 municipalities. The respondents were selected in PSUs of around 6-8 in urban areas and 10-12 in rural. Within the household respondents were selected using a quota system based on sex and age.

The complete sample is composed of 47.6% male respondents and 52.4% female, and its estimated margin of error is  $\pm 2.5$  (at the 95% level). The full version of the report and the complete questionnaire can be found at “The Political Culture of Democracy in Dominican Republic, 2006”, written by Jana Morgan, Ph.D. and Rosario Espinal, Ph.D. and published by Vanderbilt University with the support of USAID. That report and the questionnaire are available for public access at [www.AmericasBarometer.org](http://www.AmericasBarometer.org).

Containing data gathered in 2006, the national survey report analyzes the attitudes towards support for stable democracy, the rule of law, corruption, crime, local governments, as well as many others areas of democratic political values and behaviors.