

# 1997 Dominican Republic Survey on Political Culture and Democracy (DEMOS 1997)

## Technical Information

Country	Year	Sample Size	Weighted/Unweighted
Dominican Republic	1997	Citizens: 2,577	Weighted

This survey was carried out in 1997, following the DEMOS 1994 survey. The Dominican Pro-Family Welfare Association, or PROFAMILIA, through its *Instituto de Estudios de Población y Desarrollo* (IEPD), along with the Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra (PUCMM), were responsible for conducting this national survey on political culture and democracy (DEMOS 1997). Data collection took six weeks, from June 17 to July 28, 1997. This study was funded by a grant from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Both the training of supervisors and the urban pretest were held in May 26-29, 1997, while both the training of enumerators and the rural pretest took place in June 4-7, 1997.

Based on a national probability design of households, this survey has a total N of 2,577 Dominican voting-age adults (44,4% female and 56,6% male), and involves face-to-face interviews conducted in Spanish. Within selected households, a single respondent was identified by gender using the same probabilistic procedure as with the sampling frame. As with the DEMOS 1994 survey, 1993 census data was the basis for the DEMOS 1997's sampling frame. This sample is stratified into eight strata, one for the national district –the area that corresponds to the capital city, Santo Domingo- and other eight regions that divide the remaining territory of this insular country. This stratification emulates the 1996 National Survey on Demographics and Health's (ENDESA) sampling frame. The DEMOS 1997 survey is also stratified into urban and rural places of residence. The DEMOS 1997 survey is representative at the national level. Moreover, the sample for the National District is large enough (N=878) so that a separate analysis could be conducted on it.

Results of this study were presented in the following report and peer-reviewed articles:

- Brea, Ramonina; Isis Duarte, and Mitchell Seligson. 2005. *La democracia vulnerable: insatisfacción y desconfianza, 1994-2004*. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic: Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra (PUCMM), Centro Universitario de Estudios Políticos y Sociales (CUEPS), Centro de Estudios Sociales y Demográficos (CESDEM).

- Duarte, Isis; Ramonina Brea, and Ramón Tejada Holguín. 1998. *La cultura política dominicana: entre el paternalismo y la participación*. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic: Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra & Asociación Dominicana Pro-Bienestar de la Familia.
- Espinal, Rosario; Jonathan Hartlyn, and Jana Morgan Kelly. 2006. "Performance Still Matters. Explaining Trust in Government in the Dominican Republic." *Comparative Political Studies*, 39:2, pp. 200-223
- Morgan, Jana; Rosario Espinal, and Jonathan Hartlyn. 2006. "Diferenças de gênero na República Dominicana, 1994-2004: dois passos à frente, um passo para trás?" *Opinião Pública* (Brazil), 12:2, pp. 241-276
- Morgan, Jana; Rosario Espinal, and Jonathan Hartlyn. 2008. "Gender Politics in the Dominican Republic: Advances for Women, Ambivalence from Men." *Politics & Gender*, 4, 35-63

This survey tackles important attitudinal topics such as support for stable democracy, political tolerance, justice administration, the rule of law, corruption, local government, social participation and the national political system among members of the Dominican voting-age public. For the DEMOS 1997 questionnaire and a methodology appendix, please refer to the Dominican Republic's LAPOP website, <https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/dominican-republic.php>.

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