



Democracy Audit Ecuador 2001

Technical information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted:</i>
Ecuador	2001	2,925	Weighted

This survey was carried out in 2001 as part of the Latin America Public Opinion Project of LAPOP. It was conducted by Vanderbilt University and CEDATOS. The sample was designed by Ángel Polibio Córdova.

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 2,925. The sample was stratified by region (coast, highlands and oriental region) and by urban/rural and respondents were selected in PSUs of 6-8 respondents in urban areas and 10-12 in rural. The sample was designed to draw a larger number of respondents from the oriental region (the Amazon) than justified by the population size of that area in order to provide a sufficient number of cases in that stratum. The sample must therefore be used in weighted form to restore the correct PPS balance.

The complete sample is composed of 434 sampling units which represent 60 municipalities, covering all of the 21 continental provinces. The insular province of Galapagos is not included in the survey. The estimated margin of error for the survey is ± 2 , after correction for stratification and cluster size. The complete report including the section on corruption and the questionnaire can be found at "Democracy Audit, Ecuador 2001", written by Mitchell Seligson and Ángel Polibio Córdova with the assistance of Agustín Grijalva and published by CEDATOS and the University of Pittsburgh's Department of Political Science with the support of USAID.

Containing data gathered in 2001, this national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Ecuadorian citizens towards support for stable democracy, antidemocratic values, corruption, crime, the rule of law, local government and social participation.

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