



## ***Democracy Audit Ecuador 2006***

### *Technical Information*

<b><i>Country</i></b>	<b><i>Year</i></b>	<b><i>Size of Sample</i></b>	<b><i>Weighted/Unweighted</i></b>
<b>Ecuador</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2,925</b>	<b>Weighted</b>

This survey was carried out in 2006, as a follow up of the national survey reports of 2001 and 2004 as part of the Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP). It was conducted by Vanderbilt University, with the field work being carried out by CEDATOS under the direction of Dr. Angel 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 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 (probability proportional to size) balance.

The complete sample is composed of 353 sampling units which represent 60 municipalities and 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  $\pm 1.8\%$ . The complete report and the questionnaire can be found at "Democracy Audit, Ecuador 2006", written by Mitchell Seligson, Juan Carlos Donoso, Diana Orcés, Daniel Moreno and Vivian Schwarz-Blum.

Containing data gathered in 2006, 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 civil society participation.