In 1991 LAPOP conducted a survey in El Salvador with a probability sample of 910 adult respondents in greater San Salvador. The interviews were conducted in a face-to-face and door-to-door mode by local personnel as interviewers.

The sample was stratified and clustered. Given that the study was part of a larger study involving five other countries in the Central American region, when combined, each one of the countries represents the first stratification level of the sample. The reader should examine other studies from Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Costa Rica on the LAPOP web site for 1990-91 to find similar samples and questionnaires.

The Salvadoran study was carried out by Ricardo Córdova M. and focused on issues of political tolerance and system support, but also included many other items. The data gathering was supported with funding of the Institute of Latin American Studies (Instituto de Estudios Latino Americanos – IDELA) and the Tinker Foundation.

The results of the study were presented as part of a larger Central American project studying political behavior of citizens in six Central American countries. The individual report for El Salvador was published as *Perspectivas para una democracia estable en El Salvador* published by the Institute of Latin American Studies (Instituto de Estudios Latino Americanos – IDELA) in 1992, co-authored by Mitchell A. Seligson and Ricardo Córdova M. The study is available on the LAPOP web site, www.lapopsurveys.org.

In another study, “Towards a Model of Democratic Stability: Political Culture in Central America,” the results of this survey are presented together with the analyses of other Central American countries on political support and political tolerance. The article was written by Mitchell A. Seligson and was published by *Estudios Interdisciplinarios de America Latina y el Caribe* (July-December) 11 (2) in 2000.