



## ***Guatemala 1997: National study plus an additional 200 indigenous respondents***

### *Technical Information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of Sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
<b>Guatemala</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1,200 plus an additional 200 indigenous respondents</b>	<b>Weighted</b>

The 1997 Guatemala sample is a national probability sample, designed to be representative both at the national and the regional level. For purposes of this study the country was divided in five regions: the greater metropolitan area and the northeastern, northwestern, southeastern and southwestern regions. This was the third national study of the Guatemalan democracy.

The Guatemala survey is a household survey in which one person in each selected household was interviewed in a face – to - face manner. A total of 1, 200 people older than 18 years were interviewed for this study during the month of April, 1997. People were interviewed in 18 of the 22 provinces of the country. An additional 200 indigenous respondents were added to the survey in order to allow a special focus on that population.

An earlier version of the dataset mistakenly had a recorded a response of “No Sabe” as a 6 rather than as a 7.

The study was carried out by Mitchell A. Seligson from the University of Pittsburgh, Development Associates Inc, and the local partners ASIES with funding of USAID Guatemala. The results of this study were presented in a report named **La cultura democrática de los guatemaltecos. Tercer estudio** (The Democratic Culture of Guatemalans. Third Study). A link to this report and to the dataset can be found in [www.lapopsurveys.org](http://www.lapopsurveys.org)

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