



## *Guatemala November 1998*

### *Technical Information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of Sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
<b>Guatemala</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>

The 1998 Guatemala study was based on a household survey with a sample of 1,400 interviews of adults in voting age in which one person in each of the selected households was interviewed. The sample is a national probability sample, representative of the national population and is designed so that the number of interviewees is proportionally representative of the population in each one of Guatemala's Departments. Men and women are equally represented in the sample.

The interviews were conducted in November 1998 in all 22 Guatemalan Departments and were all face – to – face and door – to - door mode. The interviewees were selected from the households with a “next birthday” method.

For analysis purposes, the 22 Departments were divided into five regions: the greater Guatemala City metropolitan area and the northeastern, northwestern, southeastern and southwestern regions. About one third of the sample population was interviewed in the urban area of Guatemala City, representing the actual percentage of national population that lives in that area.

The Guatemalan study about political attitudes of the citizens was carried out by ASIES (Asociación de Investigación y Estudios Sociales), a local center of social studies with the collaboration of Mitchell A. Seligson from the University of Pittsburgh and Malcolm Young and Cynthia Hamill from Development Associates, Inc. The funding for this study was provided by USAID Guatemala.

The results of the survey were reported in a publication called **Survey of Guatemalan Political Attitudes**, published in Guatemala and is available for downloading in the LAPOP website [www.lapopsurvey.org](http://www.lapopsurvey.org)