



Haiti in Distress: The Impact of the 2010 Earthquake on Citizen Lives and Perceptions
Technical information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Sample Size</i>	<i>Weighted/unweighted</i>
Haiti	2010	1,752	Weighted

This survey was carried out between July and August of 2010, as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2010 wave of surveys. It is a follow-up of the national surveys of 2006, and 2008 carried out by the Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP). The 2010 survey was conducted by Vanderbilt University with field work being carried out by Borges y Asociados. The 2010 AmericasBarometer received generous support from many sources, including USAID, UNDP, IADB, Vanderbilt U., Princeton U., Université Laval, U. of Notre Dame, among others.

The Haiti 2010 survey was especially designed for examining the impact of the 2010 earthquake. We used a trimmed version of the AmericasBarometer 2010 core questionnaire that had already been used in 25 countries prior to its deployment in Haiti, in addition to which specialized modules were added aimed at capturing Haiti's national reality post-January 12th earthquake. Survey items on the earthquake's impact include questions about the extent of housing damage suffered, whether respondents had moved to another location, and current housing conditions, among others. The project used a national probability sample design of voting-age adults, with a total N of 1,724 people. It involved face-to-face interviews conducted in Creole. The survey used a complex sample design, taking into account stratification and clustering.

The sample consists of five strata representing the five main geographical regions: the Metropolitan Area 2) the Northern region, (the departments of North, Northeast, and Northwest); 3) the Center region (the departments of Centre and Artibonite); 4) the rest of the Department of West, excluding the metropolitan area of Port-Au-Prince; and 5) the Southern region, including the departments of South, Southeast Grand-Âanse, and Nippes. Each stratum was further sub-stratified by urban and rural areas. Respondents were selected in clusters of 6-8 interviews in urban areas and 10-12 in rural areas.

Because of the important number of Internally Displaced Persons living in camps in the metropolitan area, it was decided to expand the standard sample of 1,500 respondents and interview 216 IDPs in camps. Because the 2010 dataset includes this oversample of IDPs, for the analysis of the data, we applied sample weights with the purpose of obtaining representative results at the national level.

The sample consists of 43 primary sampling units and 176 final sampling units. A total of 720 respondents were surveyed in urban areas and 1,032 in rural areas. The estimated margin of error for the survey is ± 2.34 .

The complete report and questionnaire can be found at *Haiti in Distress: The Impact of the 2010 Earthquake on Citizen Lives and Perceptions*, written by Dominique Zéphyr and Abby Córdova. Readers can access the publication through a link on the LAPOP website: www.AmericasBarometer.org.