The 1991 Honduran study was a study about the democratic attitudes and behaviors of the Honduran population. The study formed part of a six-nation study carried out by LAPOP in Central America. The sample of this survey is of probability design from the metropolitan areas of Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula, the two largest cities in the country.

This was a household survey in which the interviews were conducted face-to-face with one person for each selected household. The interviewee was selected based on the “next birthday” method and a total of 566 interviews were carried out with adults of voting age. The study was carried out by Annabelle Conroy and was funded by a grant from the Tinker Foundation to the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Pittsburgh.

Results of this study were presented in several articles and books and were complementary to broader analysis. A regional analysis including data from all the six Central American countries in the LAPOP sample can be found in an article by Mitchell A. Seligson, “Toward a Model of Democratic Stability: Political Culture in Central America” published in Estudios Interdisciplinarios de America Latina y el Caribe (July-December) Volume 11, No.2 in 2000.

A regional view of attitudes toward regional integration, that includes the Honduran data, can be found in Central American Integration. Report for the Commission of the European Community co-authored by Mitchell A. Seligson, Victor Bulmer-Thomas, Eugenia Gallardo and Rodolfo Cerdas under the coordination of Joaquin Roy published in 1992.


Most of the publications and articles are available through links at the LAPOP website, www.lapopsurveys.org.