



Mexico 1978: Border Industrialization Program

Technical Information

| <i>Country</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>Size of Sample</i> | <i>Weighted/Unweighted</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Mexico | 1978 | 839 | Weighted |

Mexico's 1978 sample was designed to study a group of assembly plant workers (i.e., *maquiladoras*) in the industrialized areas along the northern border of México (with the United States). The sample was designed to represent workers in the *maquiladoras* in the Mexican cities of Mexicali, Agua Prieta, Nogales, Ciudad Acuña, Ciudad Juárez and San Luis Río Colorado. A total of 839 workers were interviewed in these plants.

The interviews targeted workers employed in factories under the Mexican Border Industrialization Program. They were all face-to-face interviews and were all carried out inside the factories under the supervision of the two researchers in charge of this study: Mitchell A. Seligson and Edward J. Williams.

The study was funded by the US Department of Labor under a grant to the University of Arizona.

Results of this study were presented by Seligson and Williams in different articles that are downloadable from the LAPOP web site, www.lapopsurveys.org. These include "On the Measurement of Diffuse Support: Some Evidence from Mexico" published in 1982 by Mitchell A. Seligson in *Social Indicators Research* 12 and also the book, *Maquiladoras and Migration: Workers in the Mexico-United States Border Industrialization Program* co-authored with Edward J. Williams and published by the Texas University Press Services also in 1982.