



## *The Political Culture of Democracy in Mexico: 2006*

### *Technical Information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of Sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>

This survey was carried out in 2006 as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2006 wave of surveys. It was conducted by Vanderbilt University and ITAM. It was carried out by Pablo Parás, President of DATA Opinión Pública y Mercados and Ken Coleman, Ph.D., University of Michigan. Funding was generously supplied by the United States Agency for International Development and Vanderbilt University.

The survey was a national stratified and clustered probability design, with a total N of 1,560 and was identical in design to the 2004 survey, also carried out by LAPOP. The sample was stratified by region (north, midwest, central region and south) and by urban/rural. The interviews were conducted in 130 sites distributed in 29 of the 32 Federated States of Mexico, and 72 of the 2,445 municipalities are represented in the sample, as are 127 electoral sections. Clusters within the sampling points were of 12 respondents each.

The complete sample is composed of 49.3% male respondents and 50.7% female and its estimated margin of error is  $\pm 2.8$ , after correction for stratification and cluster size. It is relevant to note that the survey was conducted during the last month of the presidential campaign of 2006. The complete report including the section on corruption and the questionnaire can be found at “The Political Culture of Democracy in Mexico, 2006.” That report, as well as the 2004 study can be found at [www.AmericasBarometer.org](http://www.AmericasBarometer.org).

The data in this national survey include questions on the attitudes of Mexican citizens towards support for stable democracy, corruption, crime, the rule of law, local government and social capital, as well as many other areas of democratic political values and behaviors. The questionnaire is also posted on the web site.