

## Nicaragua 1989: Cultura Política y Democratización en Nicaragua

### Technical Information

Country	Year	Sample Size	Weighted/Unweighted
Nicaragua	1989	1150	Unweighted

For this study, a sample of 1,150 respondents was drawn from four major Nicaraguan cities: Managua, Masaya, León, and Estelí, with sample size proportional to city population. Sampling substrata within each city were based upon neighborhoods, stratified for economic status. Individual respondents aged 16 and older, the legal voting age in Nicaragua at that time, were selected by quotas based on gender and age.

The sample was based on face-to-face interviews in respondents' dwellings conducted by the Fundación Manolo Morales of Managua, while the poll itself was conducted by an experienced interview team technically advised on sampling, questionnaire design, training, and fieldwork by a team of two U.S. academics and one Spanish academic with extensive field experience in survey research.

Results are analyzed in two journal articles: John A. Booth and Mitchell A. Seligson, "Paths to Democracy and the Political Culture of Costa Rica, Mexico, and Nicaragua," in *Political Culture and Democracy in Developing Countries*, edited by Larry Diamond, 99-130. Boulder: Lynne Reiner, 1994; and Booth, John A. and Mitchell A. Seligson. "Cultura política y democratización: vías alternas en Nicaragua y Costa Rica." In *Transiciones a la democracia en Europa y America Latina*, edited by E. Carlos Barba Solano, José Luis Barros Horcasitas and Javier Hurtado, 628-81. Mexico: FLASCO y la Universidad de Guadalajara, 1991. For a full understanding of the method and theory in this study, the reader may consult these journal articles in the LAPOP website, <https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/nicaragua.php>.