



The Political Culture of Democracy in Costa Rica, 2004

Technical information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted:</i>
Costa Rica	2004	1,500	Unweighted

This survey was carried out in 2004 as part of the Central America, Mexico and Colombia Project of LAPOP. It was conducted by Central American Population Center de CCP of the University of Costa Rica. It was carried out by Dr. Jorge Vargas and Luis Rosero (of the Estado de la Nación project).

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 1,500. The sample was stratified by region (metropolitan areas, San José, the rest of the central valley and outside the central valley) and by urban/rural and respondents were selected in PSUs of 6-8 in urban areas and 10-12 in rural.

The complete sample of 1,500 is composed of 51% female respondents and 49% male, all of them over 18 years old and its estimated margin of error is $\pm 2.8\%$ (at the 95% level). The sampling frame was the same used by the Costa Rican Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC) for the population and housing census of 2000. The full version of the report as well as the complete questionnaire can be found on the LAPOP web site under the title, "The Political Culture of Democracy in Costa Rica, 2004", written by Jorge Vargas and Luis Rosero, with technical supervision from Mitchell Seligson, and published by ARD, CCP and Vanderbilt University with the support of USAID.

Containing data gathered in 2004, this national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Costa Rica's citizens towards local government, support for stable democracy, corruption, local governments, voting behavior, the phenomenon of Nicaraguan migration to Costa Rica and social participation.

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