



## *Political Culture of Democracy in Haiti, 2008: the Impact of Governance*

### *Technical information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Sample size</i>	<i>Weighted /unweighted</i>
<b>Haiti</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>unweighted</b>

This survey was carried out in February of 2008, as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2008 wave of surveys. It is a follow up of the national surveys of 2004, and 2006 carried out by the Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP). The 2008 survey was conducted by Vanderbilt University with field work being carried out by Borges y Asociados. Funding came from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The project used a national probability sample design of voting-age adults, with a total N of 1,536 people involving face-to-face interviews in French, with some interviews in Creole for monolingual speakers of that language. The data set can be best described as a complex sample design taking into account stratification and clustering. The sample was stratified by regions (Metropolitan area, Northern, Central, Southern and Rest of Department of West) and by urban and rural areas. Respondents were selected in clusters of 6-8 in urban areas and 10-12 in rural areas.

The sample consists of 42 primary sampling units and 149 final sampling units, which represent 9 of the 10 departments. The total number of respondents surveyed in urban areas is 504 and 1032 in rural areas. The estimated margin of error for the survey is  $\pm 2.5$ .

The complete report and the questionnaire can be found at *Democratic Values in Haiti, 2006-2008*, written by Mitchell A. Seligson and Dominique Zéphyr. Readers can access the publication through a link on the LAPOP website: [www.AmericasBarometer.org](http://www.AmericasBarometer.org).