

## The Democratic Culture of Guatemalans

## Technical Information

| Country   | Year | Size of Sample                                     | Weighted/Unweighted |
|-----------|------|--|---------------------|
| Guatemala | 1993 | 1197 plus an additional 200 indigenous respondents | Weighted            |

This survey was carried out in 1993 and was supported by Development Associates and the University of Pittsburgh, with funding from USAID. The collaborating institution in Guatemala was Asociación de

percent are concentrated in these four languages: Kiché, 930,000; Mam, 644,000; Kaqchikel, 405,000; an

Qeqchi, 361,000. Although the sample attempted to incorporate all monolingual speakers of indigenous languages, it limited itself to the four principal indigenous languages spoken in Guatemala (Kaqchikel, Mam, Qeqchi and Kiché). Versions of the questionnaire were prepared in each of those languages, and interviewers were hired who could deliver the questionnaire in those languages. In an earlier study it was estimated that monolingual speakers of the remaining 20 or so languages in Guatemala probably comprise no found, no interviews were conducted since the cost per interview was too great to be justifiable.

It was discovered after the initial sample was designed and drawn in 1993 that those who drew the sample selected more urban districts than justified by the census data. As a result, the sample results are weighted to correct for this error. For continuity purposes the same sample was used in subsequent years.

The full version of the report can be found at "The Democratic Culture of Guatemalans", written by Mitchell Seligson, Joel Jutkowitz, Dinorah Azpuru and Eduardo Lucas and published by Development Associates and the University of Pittsburgh.

This national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Guatemala citizens towards political violence, civil