

The Political Culture of Democracy in Guyana, 2006

Technical information

Country	Year	Sample size	Weighted /unweighted
Guyana	2006	1,555	unweighted

This survey was carried out in 2006 as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2006. It was conducted by Institute of Development Studies (IDS) of the University of Guyana and Vanderbilt University, and funded by The United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 1,555. The electoral divisions for the 2006 general elections were stratified into five geographical areas based on the ethnic composition of the regions (Greater Georgetown –urban area of region 4-; Region 3 and the rest of the Region 4; Regions 2, 5 and 6; Region 10 and Regions 1, 7, 8 and 9), and the respondents were drawn from the voting-age (non-institutionalized) adult in the country with the exception of the residents of Regions 7 (Cuyuni/Mazaruni) and 8 (Siparuni/Potaro).

The interviews were conducted in 172 sampling units and the respondents were selected in PSUs of 8 in urban areas and 12 in rural. A single respondent was selected in each household, following the quota sampling based on sex and age. The complete sample of 1,555 is composed of 50.6% male respondents and 49.4% female, and its estimated margin of error is ± 2.5 (at the 95% level).

The full version of the report and the complete questionnaire can be found at "The Political Culture of Democracy in Guyana, 2006", written by Mark Bynoe, Ph.D. and Talia Choy with technical supervision from Mitchell Seligson, Ph.D. and published by Institute of Development Studies of the University of Guyana and Vanderbilt University. That report can be found at www.AmericasBarometer.org.

This national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Guyanese citizens towards support for stable democracy, the rule of law, corruption, crime, local governments and voting behavior.