Trinidad and Tobago

Sources:
Ahiram 1966, Table 1
Paukert 1973, Table 6 p.104-105
Cromwell 1977, Table 1
Dookeran 1981, Tables 2 and 3 were used
van Ginneken and Park 1984
Fields 1989
World Bank Poverty Monitoring Database 2002
Gasparini 2003
HBS

Surveys:
The Budgetary Survey 1958
The survey is used by Ahiram (1966) and Paukert (1973). It was conducted from November 1957 to July 1958 covering over 1000 households. The households had to report their income for 4 consecutive weeks. The income registered in the survey comprised about 70 percent of the comparable income in the national accounts. The income concept is gross monthly monetary income of all kinds of earners before any deductions. It includes gifts but excludes income in-kind, self-consumption, imputed rent, payments to pension funds on behalf of workers, and receipts from capital transactions.

Continuous Survey of Population 1965, 1971, 1976, 1981
This survey also goes under the name Household Budget Survey. According to Dookeran (1981) the income concept is monetary gross income excluding capital gains, windfall gains, inheritances, tax refunds, income in-kind and imputed rent. In van Ginneken and Park (1984) the data were adjusted upwards by adding imputed rents from owner-occupied dwellings and the value of home production using expenditure data.

Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida 1992
This is a national survey including 6220 households. The income concept is earnings. Gasparini (2003) had access to unit record data.