Morrocco

Sources:
Paukert 1973, Table 6 p.104-105
Cromwell 1977, Table 1
Bourguignon and Morrisson 1989
WB Morocco 1994
World Bank, World Development Indicators 2000
World Bank Poverty Monitoring Database 2002
Deininger & Squire, World Bank 2004

Surveys:
Combination of sources 1960, 1969, 1970, 1975, 1980
A combination of sources is used by Bourguignon and Morrisson (1989) to form mean incomes for population groups based on sector and labour status. 240 such groups were identified in 1980. For the other years a secondary source, Bellon (1982) is cited. He uses a similar method but with less detailed background data. The income concept appears to be earnings.

Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey 1985
This survey is used by WB Morocco (1994) and World Bank Poverty Monitoring Database. The survey included 7839 urban and 6366 rural households and was conducted separately in urban and rural areas from November 1984 to November 1985. The household completed and aide-mémoire recording daily purchase for seven days.

Living Standards Measurement Survey 1991, 1995
This survey is used by WB Morocco (1994), World Bank Poverty Monitoring Database and Deininger & Squire (2004).

There was no documentation available for the 1995 survey so the following applies to 1991: The survey included 1650 urban and 1673 rural households and was conducted from October 1990 to November 1991. It is reported to estimate total consumption more accurately than the 1985 survey described above. The first interview lasted for seven days, while a second occurred one week later for another full seven days. Effort was made to exhaustively collect the consumption data. For example, wood collected by the household for cooking and heating was carefully valued and added to the consumption data. In rural areas this could make a sizeable difference to total consumption. Also individual expenditures were more carefully surveyed in 1990/91.