Costa Rica

Sources:
Cespedes 1973, Table 12 p. 56
Paukert 1973, Table 6 p.104-105
Jain 1975
Cromwell 1977, Table 1
Costa Rica, OPNPE 1982
CEPAL 1984
Lecaillon et al. 1984. Table 4 p. 26-27
Bourguignon and Morrisson 1989
Fields 1989
Sauma Fiatt 1990
Psacharopoulos et al. 1997
IADB Integration and Regional Programs Dept. web 1999
Székely and Hilgert 2002, Table 6.3 p.139 and Table 6.4 p.140
Székely 2003
Deininger & Squire, World Bank 2004

Surveys:
Encuesta por Muestreo 1971
The survey is used by Cespedes (1973). It is a national survey with 3100 sampled households selected using a multistage sample design. The field work was carried out September-November 1971. The income is asked in only a few questions and refers to income before the deduction of taxes. Incomes asked are: income from work (also in-kind), self-employment incomes, self-consumption, interests, rents and dividends, pensions and gifts from friends and relatives.

Household Survey of Food Consumption 1974
This survey focusing on nutrition is used by Bourguignon and Morrisson (1989). The income concept is apparently gross income.

Encuesta de Ingresos 1977
Used by OPNPE (1982). No documentation available.

Encuesta Nacional de Hogares - Empleo y Desempleo 1981
Used by Psacharopoulos et al. (1997). The sample size of the survey is 6604 households. The income concept is monetary income including income from earnings and other sources. The reference period is one month. The estimates have been calculated from unit record data.

Household Survey on Social Public Expenditures 1984
This survey is used by Bourguignon and Morrisson (1989). The income concept is gross income.

Encuesta de Hogares de Propositos Multiples 1989-2000
The survey changes apparently name in 1996 to Encuesta Permanente de Hogares de Propositos Multiples.

Psacharopoulos et al. (1997) uses the survey from 1989. Both Székely and Hilgert (2002) and Székely (2003) use the survey for several years; apparently the same methods are used in both publications. Deininger & Squire (2004) also uses several years of the survey.

The following sample sizes are reported until 1995:

		% of population in the sample
1989	7637	1.16 %
1991	8002	1.13 %
1993	8696	1.12 %
1995	9631	1.14 %

The income concept is monetary income including income from earnings and other sources (principal and secondary sources are specified). Non-labour incomes are asked in one question only so the income coverage is likely to be poor. The reporting period is one month. All the sources had access to unit record data.