Senegal

Sources:
Paukert 1973, Table 6 p.104-105
Jain 1975
Cromwell 1977, Table 1
ILO 1984, Table 14
Lecaillon et al. 1984, Table 4 p.27
World Bank Poverty Monitoring Database 2002
Deininger & Squire, World Bank 2004

Surveys:
Enquête sur les priorités 1991
The survey is used by Deininger & Squire (2004). It is a World Bank Priority Survey with a sample size of 9960 households and a very limited questionnaire. The level of detail of the consumption part is not sufficient and does not include in-kind or self-consumed items. The recall period is past 30 days for 17 food items, 5 non-food items, 1 durable item, education, health, housing, transfers and transports. The recall period for incomes is in general the past 12 months. The concept includes earnings (also asked for past 30 days), capital income, remittances, transfers (pensions, insurance…) and other income. In-kind items are not separately asked.

Enquête Sénégalaise auprès des ménages 1994
The survey has a small sample of 3278 households. It includes more detail than the Priority Survey but most of the consumption items have a recall period of the past 12 months. The questionnaire includes 17 food items, 53 non-food items, 28 durable items, education, health, housing, taxes and transports. It is unclear how the durables were treated in the aggregation of Deininger & Squire (2004).