Uruguay

Sources:
Jain 1975
Gonzalez-Vega and Cespedes 1993
Lecaillon et al. 1984, Table 4 p. 26-27
Melgar 1989, Tabels 1 and 2
Psacharopoulos et al. 1997
Farne 1994
Székely and Hilgert 2002, Table 6.3 p.139 and Table 6.4 p.140
Gasparini 2003
Székely 2003

Surveys:
Estimates reported by Gonzalez-Vega and Cespedes (1993) for 1961, 1963, 1967, 1976, 1980, 1982
No survey names are mentioned but according to Gonzalez-Vega and Cespedes (1993), comparability problems between the surveys are likely since they use different methods. Most of the estimates are only from the capital areas. All results were obtained using the methodology described in Kakwani (1980). Estimates before 1982 are reported to be of poor quality. The income concept is not defined.

Encuesta de Hogares 1981, 1984-1987, 1989, 1992, 1995, 1997, 1998, 2000
This survey is used by several sources. Around 1989 the survey name changes to Encuesta Continua de Hogares but it is not clear if this is a different survey. Only urban areas are surveyed but regardless of this 90% of the population is covered. In 1984, only the "capitales departamentales" were included. Psacharopoulos et al. (1997) reports a sample size of 9506 households in 1981 and 21473 in 1989. The sample size continues to be around 20000 households in the later surveys. The income concept is reported to include monetary and non-monetary income from earnings, subsidies and pensions, property rents and interest, imputed rents, and other income.