Colombia

Sources:

DANE 1970

Paukert 1973, Table 6 p.104-105

Jain 1975

Cromwell 1977, Table 1

Lecaillon et al. 1984. Table 4 p. 26-27

CEPAL 1984

CEPAL 1986

Reyes 1988

WB Colombia 1994

Fiszbein 1995

Psacharopoulos et al. 1997

IADB Integration and Regional Programs Dept. web 1999

Székely 2003

Deininger & Squire, World Bank 2004

Revision 2013 onwards is based on following Sources

SEDLAC 2012

Luxembourg Income Study

Mission for the Splicing Of Employment Poverty and Inequality series

Surveys: Encuesta de Presupuestos Familiares 1967 This survey was conducted by Centre de Estudios sobre Desarrollo Económico (CEDE) and covered 4 major cities and 2949 households. The information was collected in May, August and November 1967 and in May 1968. A rotating sampling design seems to have been adapted. Gross incomes were collected.

Encuesta Nacional de Hogares - Presupuestos Familiares 1970, 1971, 1972

The survey was conducted by Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadistica (DANE). In 1970 it covered 7 major cities, starting from 1971 it became national. The sample size was 3600 in 1970, 5400 in 1971 and thereafter approx. 2500 households. The survey was based on the same sample as the labour force survey. Gross incomes were collected. CEPAL (1986) refers to Mc Lure (1975), that uses the 1970 survey (with 7 cities) to derive estimates for the whole country as well as for the urban and the rural areas. The rural estimates are reported to be less reliable than the urban ones in this study.

Encuesta Nacional de Hogares - Mano de Obra 1971, 1972, 1975, 1979, 1982

This is a labour force survey conducted by Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadistica (DANE). The sample size varies over the years: in 1971 it was 6681, in 1972, 6371, in 1975, 9195, in 1979, 7471 and in 1982, 17220. The survey is mostly conducted during a couple of months or one month of the year. The income concept was gross earnings. Unit record data were available to CEPAL 1986 from this survey.

Estudio sobre la Distribución de los Sevicios Básicos 1974

This survey was financed by the World Bank. In this survey also income in-kind and self- consumption are asked about, the incomes are reported after tax.

Encuesta Nacional de Hogares 1978, 1988

Used by WB Colombia. It is probably referring to the same survey as above but it is not specified which part of the survey is used. Territores Nacionales are reported not to be covered in the survey. Coverage of urban areas was limited to seven large and medium-size cities so the results had to be re-weighted to be nationally representative. Incomes were imputed for individuals with missing income. Adjustments were also made to make the income compatible with the national accounts. The adjustment was assuming that under-reporting was distributed equally among income groups. The income concept is gross income including at least earnings, rents, pensions and transfers both in-cash and in-kind.

Encuesta Nacional de Hogares - Fuerza de Trabajo 1980, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995- 2000 The survey covered 7 cities in 1980 and 8 in 1989. 7473 households were included in 1980 and 17949 in 1989. The surveys are thereafter probably more or less national (or in fact it seems that urban and rural surveys are conducted separately and then combined). It seems however that the rural samples were drawn only from the four most populated regions in the country. The 1995 national sample included around 25000 households, thereafter 31000-35000 households have been included. The income concept is net income including monetary and non-monetary earnings, property income, rents, pensions, transfers, and other sources. Imputed rents and home production are probably not included. Apparently, no separation can be made of the non-labour incomes (at least for 1995 and 1997) so the number of income questions is probably quite low.

For SEDLAC 2012 and Luxembourg Income Study, the reader is advised to go the respective website for details on the methodology