Argentina

Sources:


Encuesta de Presupuestos de Consumo 1963

This is an urban survey covering 4000 households, 1550 from Gran Buenos Aires and 2450 from other urban areas. The survey was carried out between January and February. There are no details available about the sampling. It seems that earnings, rents, dividends, interests and pensions are included. Apparently, the survey is not considered to be of very good quality.

Encuesta de Consumo de Alimentos 1965

This is a survey covering Gran Buenos Aires, carried out between September and December 1965. 2022 households were included in the survey. Apparently the incomes were not asked with a lot of detail.

Encuesta de Presupuestos Familiares 1969

The survey covers Gran Buenos Aires and was carried out July
1969 to June 1970 on 2383 households. Incomes were asked in quite detailed questions and covered salaries and entrepreneurial income, property income, imputed rents, transfers and incomes in kind. The incomes were gross of any deductions.

**Encuesta de Empleo y Desempleo 1970**

A module on incomes was included in this survey on Gran Buenos Aires covering 2822 households. The income information was very limited; apparently the income also could be given in ranges. The information was collected in March.

**Encuesta Nacional de Hogares 1972**

This national survey was carried out between May and July and had a sample of 14500 households. The incomes were apparently not asked with a lot of detail.


The survey covers for some years only Gran Buenos Aires and for others also urban areas, the same number of areas are however not always included. In 1972 the sample size was 4762 households whereas it was 17500 in 1974, 3400 in 1980 and 16759 in 1989. The income concept covers apparently monthly monetary net income from employment, capital, rents, pensions and other sources. The sources are diverging a bit in their reporting here; according to Székeley & Hilgert (1999) there was no separation between different non-labour incomes (at least for 1995). Gasparini (2003) restricts his sample to 16 urban areas, the number of areas covered in 1992. Fishlow et al. (1993) restricts there sample to economically active persons only.

SEDLAC 2012: Check the SEDLAC methodology guide for details