Bolivia

Sources:

Paukert 1973, Table 6 p.104-105  Cromwell 1977, Table 1  Psacharopoulos et al. 1997  IADB Integration and Regional Programs Dept. web 1999 Gasparini 2003
Székely 2003  Deininger & Squire, World Bank 2004

SEDLAC: Socio-Economic Database for Latin America and the Caribbean (CEDLAS and The World Bank)

Surveys:  Encuesta Permanente de Hogares 1986, 1989  This survey is used by Psacharopoulos et al. (1997). The 1986 survey covers 4 cities and 12226 households whereas the 1989 survey covers 17 cities and 37864 households. The income concepts are earnings in 1986 and monetary disposable income in 1989. The monetary disposable income includes income from principal and secondary occupation, property, rents, pensions and other sources. The reference period is one month. The estimates are calculated from unit record data.


This national survey is used by both Gasparini (2003) and Deininger & Squire (2004). The reference period is one month for the incomes. The income concept is apparently monetary income and includes at least in Deininger & Squire (2004) earnings, capital
income, pensions, some social insurance items, remittances and other income.

**Encuesta Continua de Hogares 1999, 2000**

This survey is used by Deininger & Squire (2004), Gasparini (2003) and Székely (2003). Non-monetary income items, including imputed rent, are a part of the income concept. The reference period is one month for the incomes. In 2000, estimates based on consumption are also available. These are apparently based on response in one single interview. Purchased, self-consumed and given items are included. The respondent could choose the reference period for each food expenditure item. The food expenditures are asked with quite some detail, other expenditures with very little. Durables are asked about but it is not clear how they are treated.

Bolivia’s current household survey is the Encuesta Continua de Hogares-MECOVI (ECH). This survey is nationally representative. It has been carried out since 1999. In 2003-04 the survey was modified to record incomes over the whole year. That change implies serious comparability problems with previous years. Bolivia had other two household surveys: the Encuesta Integrada de Hogares (EIH) until 1995, that covered 6 only regional capital cities and the city of El Alto, and the Encuesta Nacional de Empleo (ENE), conducted three times between 1996 and 1997. The most recent survey included in SEDLAC is 2008.