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
Integration and Regional Programs Dept. web 1999 Székely
2003  Deininger & Squire, World Bank 2004

SEDLAC 2012: Socio-Economic Database for Latin America and
the Caribbean (CEDLAS and The World Bank)

Luxembourg Income Study (for more information about the
surveys please look at
http://www.lisproject.org/techdoc/be/beindex.htm )

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.


This is a labour force survey conducted by Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (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 Servicios 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. Territorios 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.

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.

SEDLAC: The Encuesta Nacional de Hogares-Fuerza de Trabajo (ENH) was the main household survey in Colombia. It was carried out by the Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE) until 2000. Initially, the survey covered only the main four urban areas of the country. New urban areas were included progressively, and in 1992 rural areas were included in the September round of the survey. We present information from this survey for 1992, 1996, 1999 and 2000. In 2000 the ENH was changed for the Encuesta Continua de Hogares (ECH). The new ECH has significant differences with the ENH in terms of frequency, coverage and questionnaires. In 2006 we present information drawn from the new Gran Encuesta Integrada de Hogares (GEIH). The last available GEIH corresponds to 2010.