Cyprus

Sources:

Jain 1975

Surveys: Household Expenditure Survey (Pilot Study) 1966
No documentation

2006-11: Eurostat- Statistics on income, social inclusion and living condition
The definition of income includes all monetary income components like wages, income from self-employment, passive income, pensions and cash transfers. The unit of analysis is the individual in the context of the household and the distributions used are distributions of equivalised household disposable income. Thus, cost-sharing within the household is assumed. The household is treated as a single spending unit and all incomes are added up in order to form total household income. We use the ‘modified OECD equivalence scales’ which assign weights of 1.00 to the household head, 0.50 to each of the remaining adults in the household and 0.30 to each child (person aged below 14) in the household