El Salvador

Sources:

Paukert 1973, Table 6 p.104-105 Jain 1975  Cromwell 1977, Table 1  Park 1980


Szekely 2003  Deininger & Squire, World Bank 2004

2000-12: SEDLAC: Socio-Economic Database for Latin America and the Caribbean (CEDLAS and The World Bank)

Encuesta Socio-Cultural 1969

Used by Jain (1975). No documentation.

National Family Budget Survey 1977


Used by several authors. Psacharopoulos et al. (1997) had access to unit record data of the 1990 survey that only covered urban areas. The sample size is reported to be 23773 households and the income concept seems to be monthly monetary income from earnings, pensions, family help, property rents and other income. The survey became apparently national from 1991 but it looks like non-monetary incomes were not covered until 1997. The documentation for 1995 and 1996 is scarce but it seems that the income concept was poorer for those years and only included earnings and some other income. This is also confirmed by Gasparini (2003) who reports that the income concept for 1995 is
monetary income. From 1997 the incomes should include receipts in-cash and in-kind but, at least in Deininger & Squire (2004), self-consumption and imputed rents are not covered even if they are reported. The income concept seems to cover earnings, profits and benefits, rents, interests and dividends, pensions, remittances and other income. It looks like there were some augmentations in the income concept in 1998 with alimonies and government transfers in cash included.

SEDLAC: The Encuesta de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples (EHPM) is the household survey of El Salvador. Prior to the incorporation in the MECOVI program, household surveys in El Salvador were narrow in terms of coverage and questionnaires. The EHPM is conducted under the MECOVI program since 1997. Major contributions of this program have been the expansion and deepening of thematic coverage of the questionnaire. The EHPM 2010 is the most recent survey included in SEDLAC.