Sudan

Sources:

Paukert 1973, Table 6 p.104-105 Jain 1975  Cromwell 1977, Table 1 Mirghani 1980
UN 1981  van Ginneken and Park 1984
2009: World Development Indicators, World Bank


Household Sample Survey 1968

This survey is used by several authors. It was conducted by the Department of Statistics covering the six northern provinces of Sudan. The three southern provinces had to be left out due to the unsettled conditions at the time of the survey. The survey followed a two-stage sampling process first selecting areas and then households. The households were selected by following a stratified sampling method with the households arranged according to their incomes. The sample consisted of 7080 households. Data on income was collected for each member of the household. The information on incomes and expenditure was collected for the entire period of June 1967 to June 1968 in 12 different rounds, each covering one month. The households were thereby visited once per month during the year. The income concept appears to be gross incomes covering wages and salaries, consumption of own production and business profits. It seems probable that transfers also were included but the situation for capital income is less clear.

In van Ginneken and Park (1984) the incomes of the excluded areas and for the nomad population were estimated with the help of national accounts data and other survey data.