

GII Survey Report

Selection: Chile.

1) Chile, 1903 - 1903 (Academic - Individual, Jorge Errazuriz Tagle and Guillermo Eyzaguirre Rouse) Survey ID: 1562

1 households

Notes: Monographic study of a single working class family of the city of Santiago, following the ideas of Le Play.

Ref ID: 1586

Jorge Errazuriz Tagle and Guillermo Eyzaguirre Rouse, *Estudio social. Monografía de una familia obrera de Santiago* (Santiago de Chile: Moneda y Asociados, 1903)

Ref ID: 1634

Peter DeShazo, *Urban Workers and Labour Union in Chile. 1902-1927* (Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press, 1983)

2) Chile, 1908 - 1908 Survey ID: 1563

unknown # of households

Notes: Monograph of expenditure of working class families.

Ref ID: 1587

Eugenio Frias Collao, *El trabajo en la industria salitrera: informes presentados a la oficina de estadística del trabajo* (Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Cervantes, 1908)

3) **Chile, (circa) 1928 - 1928 (Direccion General de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 1559

unknown # of households

Notes: This survey used to establish the weights of the CoL index released by the main statistical office in 1933.

It was carried out amongst employees of the office. It samples 68 adults and 6 children under the age of 10. There is no mention of the number of households. The survey was only on food consumption, which was estimated per person. The other parts of the CoL index were generated on the basis of estimates.

It is not clear when the survey was performed and for how long. It was probably carried out throughout March 1928.

Ref ID: 1581

International Labour Review, 'Index Numbers of the Cost of Living and Retail Prices', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 27, No. 4 (Geneva: ILO, 1933), pp. 539-557.

Ref ID: 1580

International Labour Review, 'Index Numbers of the Cost of Living and Retail Prices', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 20, No. 871 (1929)

Ref ID: 1616

International Labour Review, 'Methods of Computation of Statistics: II [notes]', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 58, No. 1 (1948), pp. 124-135.

Ref ID: 1631

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Comercio Internacional y Comunicaciones. Ano 1928* (Santiago: Soc. Imprenta Litografia Universo, 1930)

Selection: Chile.

Ref ID: 1708

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Estadistica Chilena* (Santiago: Direccion General de Estadistica, [No Date])

Ref ID: 1742

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Anuario de estadistica chilena. Ano 1934* (Santiago de Chile: Direccion General de Estadistica, 1935)

Ref ID: 1633

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Sinopsis Geografica-Estadistica de la Republica de Chile* (Santiago: Soc. Imprenta Litografia Universo, 1933)

4) **Chile, 1933 - 1933 (Academic - Individual, J. Santa Maria)**

Survey ID: 1455

48 households

Sample Duration: 5 Month(s)

Ref ID: 102

Jorge R. Mardones and Ricardo B. Cox, *La Alimentacion en Chile: Estudios del Consejo Nacional de Nacionalización* (Santiago: Imp.Universitaria, 1942)

5) **Chile, 1935 - 1935 (Academic - Institutional, League of Nations with Dragoni and Burnet)**

Survey ID: 100

593 households

Sample Duration: 2 Week(s)

Notes: A significant international intervention in investigating the manifestation of malnutrition in Chile, with a particular concern in its relationship to infant mortality. The project was conceived and organised by the League of Nations. The survey was carried out in two parts - between 3-17 July 1935 or 1-9 August 1935 in 15 different locations throughout Chile. The 593 households included 3, 383 people.

Detailed reporting of agricultural and economic life in Chile is provided, with data including the production of various foodstuffs and climate reports. The survey concluded that the nutritive value of diet increased with income, so malnutrition was directly related to poverty rather than any other factors.

Selection: Chile.

Ref ID: 101

Carlo Dragoni and E.T. Burnet, 'Report on Popular Nutrition in Chile', *Bulletin of the Health Organization of the League of Nations*, Vol. VI, No. 3 (June 1937), pp. 299-370.

Ref ID: 102

Jorge R. Mardones and Ricardo B. Cox, *La Alimentacion en Chile: Estudios del Consejo Nacional de Nacionalización* (Santiago: Imp.Universitaria, 1942)

6) **Chile, 1935 - 1935 (Academic - Individual, R. Gonzalez)**

Survey ID: 1454

90 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Ref ID: 102

Jorge R. Mardones and Ricardo B. Cox, *La Alimentacion en Chile: Estudios del Consejo Nacional de Nacionalización* (Santiago: Imp.Universitaria, 1942)

7) **Chile, 1935 - 1935**

Survey ID: 1571

60 households

Notes: A study of 60 urban families in Chillan, Chile, taken in 1935. The families were those of insured persons. Almost all of the mothers were clients of the Children's Clinic (Oficina del Nino de Consultorio). The entire group studied consisted of 306 persons (155 of whom were children under 14 years of age), equivalent to 192 adult males on the basis of standards set by the League of Nations.

Ref ID: 1599

'Expenditures for Food and Housing by Urban Families in Chile', *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 44, No. 2 (1937), pp. 520.

8) **Chile, 1939 - 1939 (Servicio Nacional del Salubridad)**

Survey ID: 102

33 households

Sample Duration: 1 Day(s)

Notes: A detailed medical survey of the rural region of Choapa, undertaken by researchers from the department of health. The focus of the survey was nutrition and its effect on the health of the population. Methodology was inspired by the previous research of Dragoni and Burnet.

Giving data on the income of the households was difficult, as poor rural communities did not operate on a pecuniary basis. Some data is given on income, land holdings and food consumption.

Ref ID: 103

Atilio Macciavello and Osvaldo Cifuentes, 'Encuesta sobre la alimentacion campesina en el valle del Choapa', *Revista Chilena de Higiene y Medicina Preventiva*, Vol. II, No. 7/12 (Jul-Dec 1939), pp. 265-323.

9) **Chile, 1942 - 1942 (Direccion General de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 103

286 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: This is a nation-wide survey of 286 households throughout December 1942 sponsored by the national statistical agency. The sample is divided in four regions. The forms asked about family composition, income, expenditure, housing and sanitary conditions with the aim to update the Chilean cost of living index (so far based on a 1928 survey) following the Second International Conference of Labour Statisticians, focusing on the working class (the previous surveys were based on employees). There was an aim to determine the list of basic goods needed for consumption so as to update the CLI (because since 1928 there have been transformations) in order to know what to do regarding the minimum wage, the standard of living, housing and nutrition policies.

Random sampling was followed in order to collect information on normal families, that is, the ones formed by parents (working male) and their children. Information on income, expenditure, housing, calories is presented by geographical zone. Like the 1930 studies, there is still a concern for nutrition in this report.

Ref ID: 104

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Veinte anos de legislacion social* (Santiago: Direccion General de Estadistica, 1945)

Selection: Chile.

10) **Chile, 1946 - 1947 (Direccion General de Estadistica Chilena)**

Survey ID: 104

200 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: A comparative cost of living survey across three cities: Santiago (September and October 1946), Concepcion (October 1946) and Antofagasta (December 1946-January 1947). The survey was undertaken by the government statistical organisation as part of updating price information to improve the cost of living index.

There was a particular focus on food prices. Where possible, households were asked to keep a record for the full month, although this was not possible for all households.

The reported data is limited, and mostly relates to the price information gathered from the survey but information on household composition and food consumption is additionally presented.

Ref ID: 105

Direccion General de Estadistica Chilena, 'Encuesta sobre costa de vida de la clase obrera en Santiago, Concepcion y Antofagasta', *Estadistica Chilena*, Vol. XX and XXI, No. 7 and 8 (Jul-Aug 1947 and Mar-Apr 1948), pp. 255-256 and 81-82.

11) **Chile, 1951 - 1951 (Academic - Individual, Orrego)**

Survey ID: 1510

179 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: This academic survey was sanctioned by the Banco de Chile and also by the government's statistical office. It was a survey into the economic condition of workers in Santiago, with the aim of using the results to calculate a Cost of Living Index.

The households selected for inclusion in the survey were 'typical' households - that is, comprising a male breadwinner, a spouse, and perhaps children. Households were asked to complete a budget book, which was verified by interview. Of 234 households, 179 provided sufficient data for inclusion in the results. Comparisons were made to the 1928 Cost of Living Index, which had been based on prices rather than a survey.

Data presented includes income and expenditures on a range of items. Households are sorted into three groups, based on income, and data is presented according to these groups.

Ref ID: 1527

Alberto Parry Orrego, *La situación económica de los empleados particulares (encuesta de noviembre de 1951)* (Santiago: Instituto de Economía de la Universidad de Chile, 1953)

Selection: Chile.

12) **Chile, 1956 - 1957 (Direccion de Estadistica y Censos)**

Survey ID: 1418

885 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: This survey, which attempted representativeness, sampled families in the Greater Santiago area headed by either middle-class employees (960 households, of which data shown for 431) or workers (1, 139 households, of which data shown for 454). Participants were divided into four groups, sampled in November 1956, February 1957, May 1957 or August 1957.

Data presented is comprehensive grouped data, organised by class and further disaggregated by family size, income group, education level or occupation. Detailed information on food expenditure is given (although without quantities).

Two types of forms were used to record data: one for daily expenditure and another for less frequent purchases. All families completed the daily expenditure forms, but only half of them the general, questionnaire. Data is shown in the report for the families that completed both forms, that is, for 885 households.

Ref ID: 1460

Direccion de Estadistica y Censos, *Estudio socio-economico de las familias de empleados y obreros del Gran Santiago, Encuesta del presupuestos familiares 1956-57* (Santiago de Chile: Direccion de Estadistica y Censos, 1964)

Ref ID: 1718

International Labour Organisation, *Informe al gobierno de Chile sobre presupuestos familiares y estadísticas de los precios del consumo*. (Geneva: International Labour Organisation, 1959)

13) **Chile, 1965 - 1965 (Academic - Institutional, Institute of Economic Research)**

Survey ID: 1419

431 households

Sample Duration: 4 Week(s)

Notes: Survey taken in 1965 by the Institute of Economic Research (Universidad de Chile) and financed by the Budget Bureau of the Finance Ministry. This survey was carried out by using statistical sampling and the interview method, between 23 August and 19 September 1965. Professor Houthakker provided technical assistance. The study had two main aims: gathering essential data for designing a survey of similar nature on a national scale and acquiring necessary experience to ensure successful large surveys.

Of the 655 surveys were handed out, 431 were used. The data presented is divided between blue-collar and white-collar workers, and further subdivided by income group and family size.

Selection: Chile.

Ref ID: 1461

Instituto de Economia, *Family Incomes and Expenditures in Greater Santiago, An Experimental Survey* (Santiago: Universidad de Chile, 1966)

14) **Chile, 1968 - 1969 (Direccion General de Estadisticas)**

Survey ID: 1560

14,224 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: This is a survey of Santiago and Greater Santiago households of different income strata throughout September 1968 and August 1969. The aim of the survey was to find out certain characteristics of household income and expenditure in order to revise/generate a cost of living index, know aspects of the standard of living, study consumption trends and obtain information to feed into national accounts. Forms were handed out to record daily expenditure, whilst interviews were done to record other types of expenditure.

There are different budgets according to income distribution. The budget is very detailed.

Ref ID: 1582

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Encuesta nacional de presupuestos familiares, Distribucion del gasto familiar en el Gran Santiago* (Santiago: Direccion General de Estadistica, 1970)

Report Stats:

Selection: Chile.

Surveys: 14
Reference instances: 23
Total Households: 17,030