

GII Survey Report

Selection: Ecuador.

1) Ecuador, 1932 - 1932 (Academic - Individual, Suarez)

Survey ID: 202

200 households

Sample Duration: 1 Day(s)

Notes: This survey is formed of three separate studies undertaken as part of a doctoral thesis research project. Suarez felt the Ecuadorian proletariat were 'mired in a state of physical and moral prostration' (p. 4) and sought to investigate the conditions of life of urban and rural workers, in the hopes this would help to recommend a solution to lift them out of this condition.

Suarez divided his subjects into six groups: Urban A; Urban B; Urban Industrial; Rural A; Rural B; Manufacturing Peasantry, with a chapter for each group providing commentary on living conditions and summary synthetic data. Data is presented on typical daily budget and food consumption for each group. It is mostly very fragmented due to the difficulties in obtaining reliable data, but there is one table showing daily food consumption for 200 children.

Ref ID: 200

Pablo Arturo Suarez, *Contribucion al Estudio de las Realidades entre las Clases Obreras y Campesinas* (Quito: Imprenta de la Universidad Central, 1934)

Contribution to the study of the realities between the working classes and peasant

2) Ecuador, 1934 - 1934 (Academic - Individual, Central University of Quito)

Survey ID: 1566

115 households

Notes: Survey was a result of an investigation carried out under the direction of Dr. Pablo Arturo Suarez, Professor of Hygiene in the Central University at Quito of rural and urban workers. The first group of urban workers investigated, comprising approximately 15 percent of the total population, included persons whose individual monthly wages did not exceed 30 sucres but whose family income, derived solely from wages, averaged 45 sucres per month.

The second group, about 18 percent of the total population, included persons whose individual monthly wages varied from 30 to 100 sucres but whose family income from wages varied from 60 to 100 sucres per month and was supplemented by an average of 10 to 20 sucres per month in kind, as meals, etc., in addition to cash wages, given in part payment for work. The sample for the first group consisted of 31 families and for the second, 84 families.

Ref ID: 1594

'Cost of Living of Urban and Rural Workers in Ecuador', *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 43, No. 5 (1936), pp. 1339-1341.

Selection: Ecuador.

Ref ID: 1593

Pablo Arturo Suarez, *Contribución al estudio de las realidades entre las clases obreras y campesinas* (Quito: Quito Universidad Central, 1934)

3) **Ecuador, 1945 - 1945 (U.S. Dept. Agricultural Relations)**

Survey ID: 203

81 households

Sample Duration: 2 Month(s)

Notes: This survey was part of the U.S. Dept. of Agricultural Relations' work to investigate aspects of rural agricultural life in Ecuador, in the hopes this would provide the information to develop ongoing agricultural development and co-operation.

The research centred on the region of Pichilingue and comprised an investigation covering population, health, education, housing, family composition and food consumed. The report includes photographs and description of daily life.

Ref ID: 201

Olen E Leonard, *Pichilingue: A Study of Rural Life in Coastal Ecuador, Foreign Agricultural Report No. 17* (Washington, D.C: United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, March 1947)

4) **Ecuador, 1950 - 1950 (Academic - Institutional, Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas- Universidad de Guayaquil)**

Survey ID: 1664

135 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: In the month of August 1950, the Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas of the Universidad de Guayaquil carried out a survey on household budgets of working class families in the city of Guayaquil with the aim to study in detail the incomes and expenditures of these families.

The final results allowed to analyse average expenditures of 135 families whose incomes fluctuated between 700 and 1,200 sucres per month.

Ref ID: 1720

International Labour Organisation, *Informe al gobierno de Ecuador sobre estadísticas del trabajo* (Geneva: International Labour Organisation, 1958)

Selection: Ecuador.

5) **Ecuador, 1950 - 1950**

Survey ID: 1982

50 households

Notes: a family expenditure survey conducted in Quito in 1950 among 50 wage earners' families with monthly incomes ranging from 300-800 sucres

Ref ID: 1955

Consumer Prices. Technical Guide. Descriptions of series published in the Bulletin of Labour Statistics (Geneva: International Labour Organisation, 1968)

6) **Ecuador, 1950 - 1951 (Dirección General de Estadísticas y Censos)**

Survey ID: 204

100 households

Sample Duration: 7 Week(s)

Notes: This survey was carried out by the statistical office of the Economy Ministry in order to estimate a CPI. It was carried out in the city of Quito between December 1950 and January 1951. It focused on middle class (wage between 400 and 1000 sucres) and working class (wage between 300 and 800 sucres) families. Expenditure data was collected and presented according to these two different groups of families. The survey was carried out with the help of the US Census Bureau.

There was a narrowing down of the sample from 400 to 200 to 100. The 100 surveys were 50 of the middle class and 50 of the working class. Random sampling techniques were followed.

Ref ID: 1657

InterAmerican Statistical Institute, Metodología utilizada por las naciones americanas en la elaboracion de sus indices de precios al consumidor (costo de la vida) (Washington DC: InterAmerican Statistical Institute, 1964)

Ref ID: 1589

Pablo Cabezas, 'Indice de precios al consumidor, inflación de fondo. Bienes transables y no transables', Cuadernos de Trabajo, Vol. 116 (1997)

Selection: Ecuador.

Ref ID: 99

'Post-War Studies of Family Expenditures [notes]', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 74, No. 6 (1956), pp. 576-599.

7) **Ecuador, 1968 - 1969 (Academic - Institutional, Instituto de Investigaciones Economicas, Universidad de Cuenca)**

Survey ID: 1564

416 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Expenditure survey carried out for the city of Cuenca, of 416 urban households between March 1968 and March 1969.

Survey was taken by the Instituto de Investigaciones Economicas, Universidad de Cuenca with the guidance of ILO expert Howard J Kumin.

Random sampling was applied.

The main aim was to collect data on income and expenditure to elaborate a CPI for families of low and middle incomes. As secondary aims, it wanted to collect information that would allow both theoretical and practical socio-economic studies of the population of Cuenca.

Ref ID: 1588

Leonardo Espinoza, 'Condiciones de vida de la ciudad de Cuenca, un ensayo de análisis estadístico' (Cuenca: University of Cuenca, 1970)

Report Stats:

Selection: Ecuador.

Surveys: 7

Reference instances: 10

Total Households: 1,097