GII Survey Report

Selection: Guatemala.

Notes: Ar	anthropological study of the economic patterns in Santiago Chim	altenance a small village mostly negulated by indigenous C				
	An anthropological study of the economic patterns in Santiago Chimaltengngo - a small village mostly populated by indigenous Guatemalans.					
	Data presented in the body of the text includes detailed commentary on ways of life and social and economic practices, particularly concerned with land ownership and inheritance.					
Re	Ref ID: 399					
	Charles Wagley, 'Economics of a Guatemalan Village', <i>Memoirs of the American Anthropological Association</i> , Vol. 43:3:3, No. 58 (1941), pp. 1-87.					

Notes

179 households

A survey of living standards in Guatemala City, which took place during the month of August 1946 and was carried out by the national statistical agency. This was the first time such a survey had been undertaken in Guatemala, with the intention being to use the data to begin compiling a Consumer Price Index and get information on the different standard of living of families of different incomes.

'Typical' working-class, service sector employees, government employees and self-employed households were selected from 13 different districts in the city. Data on which to base the sampling was lacking do to a lack of appropriate census information. Thus, help was requested from different associations regarding the members that formed them, like trade unions of different occupations.

Questionnaires were distributed among 495 families but only 179 were used. No information as to how these families were selected is provided in the report.

1 Month(s)

Data includes income, expenditure on key items and household composition.

Sample Duration:

	Direccion General de Estatistica, <i>Estudio sobre las condiciones de vida de 179 familias, en la ciudad de Guatemala</i> (Guatemala, C.A.: Publicaciones de la Direccion General de Estadistica, Junio de 1948)						
iuate	emala, 1952 - 1953	(Dirección General de Es	tadística)	Survey ID: 1432			
776 households Sample Duration:		Sample Duration:	1 Year(s)				
lotes:	Survey of 10 cities (Guatemala, Escuintla, Quezaltenango, Coatepeque, Huehuetenango, Coban, Flores, Puerto Barrios, Chiquimula and Jutiapa) and households (two or more persons) of wage and salary earners between May 1952 and April 1953. Data was organised in 9 groups, classified by annual income.						
	Survey of 776 households w	as meant to be used to update the wei	ghts of the cost of living index but weights rer	mained the same. Taken by national statistical agency.			
	Ref ID: 1628						
		Estadística, 'Estudio sobre la ión de Estadística, No. 3-4 (G		ilias en 10 ciudades, 1952-53', <i>Boletín</i>			

Selection: Guatemala.

4) Guatemala, 1966 - 1966 (Academic - Individual, Orellana and de Leon) Survey ID: 1424

4,059 households **Sample Duration:** 1 Year(s) The third significant household budget survey in Guatemala, this was an academic-led survey in two parts – urban (in 1969) and rural (in 1966) - designed to assess the cost of living. The urban part of this nationwide survey (which included 2300 households) took place in five cities including the capital. Families were selected for representativeness. All types of families were considered, from a wide range of occupations. The rural part of the survey included 1759 households and took place in various regions across the country and it was only of salaried families. Sample survey that would take into consideration the regional differences across the country. Families were interviewed directly during a week. Particularly for the cities of Guatemala and Quezaltenango stratified sampling was carried out on the basis of the 1964 census. Particularly for the selection of the rural municipalities, the 1964 census was also used. 6 families per farm estate were studied. These families were selected randomly using the information from different farm/agricultural associations. Income data referred to a year whilst expenditure between a week or a year depending on the type. The survey was taken throughout the 52 weeks of 1969. Data presented includes income, educational level, household composition, family size and housing Purpose partly also to establish and update the minimum wage. Ref ID: 1465 Rene Arturo Orellana and Adolfo E. de Leon, Ingresos y gastos de familias urbanas de Guatemala (Guatemala: Instituto de Investigaciones Economicas y Sociales, Universedad de San Carlos de Guatemala, 1972) Ref ID: 1464 Rene Arturo Orellana, Encuesta sobre ingresos y gastos de la familia del campesino asalariado de Guatemala, 1966

(San Carlos: Universidad de San Carlos, 1972)

Selection: Guatemala.

5) Guatemala, (circa) 1969 - 1969 (Academic - Institutional, Universidad de San Carlos)

2,800 households

Sample Duration:

1 Year(s)

Notes

Survey of 2,800 urban households throughout 1969 in five cities (Guatemala, Escuintla, Quezaltenango, Puerto Barrios and Jutiapa). Only 2,300 household had satisfactory surveys.

It has very detailed information on income and expenditure. Income is divided in eight categories.

The survey had two objectives:

- Study in a quantitative manner the way in which families of the economically active population of the nation distribute their income among different goods and services
- Obtain information about the quantities, values and other characteristics of the goods and services consumed by these families to then have the necessary information to establish the weights of a cost of living index.

It was carried out after opinion determined that the 1946 and 1953 surveys did not reflect the situation of families any more.

Ref ID: 1620

Rene Arturo Orellana Gonzalez, *Ingresos y gastos de familias urbanas de Guatemala* (Guatemala: Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas y Sociales, 1972)

Report Stats:

Selection: Guatemala.

Surveys: 5

Reference instances: 7

Total Households: 7,817

Survey ID: 1586