

GII Survey Report

Selection: Guyana.

1) Guyana, 1935 - 1936 (Department of Agriculture)

Survey ID: 406

531 households

Sample Duration: 4 Month(s)

Notes: This survey took place between December 1935 and March 1936 and was primarily concerned with assessing agricultural efficiency.

The data presented is mostly concerned with assessing how capital, size of farm, and amount of livestock affecting the profits and efficiency of a farm, and with comparing farming in different areas and by different ethnic groups [East and West Indians].

Ref ID: 401

H.D. Huggins, 'An Economic Survey of Farming in East Demerara', *The Agricultural Journal of British Guiana*, Vol. VIII, No. 3 (September 1937), pp. 117-156.

2) Guyana, 1937 - 1938 (Department of Agriculture)

Survey ID: 407

509 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: The survey covered the crop year of November 1937 to October 1938 and sought to gauge farming practice and standard of living. Random sampling was attempted.

Data presented is relatively limited, and shows average income, expenditure, size of farm and yields. The purpose of the survey was more to give a general picture of farming practice, with comparison between areas, and recommendations for efficiency.

This is the survey predominantly of East Indian farmers which was used as the basis for the Agricultural Cost of Living Index until the large 1956 ILO survey developed more comprehensive indices.

Ref ID: 402

H.D. Huggins, 'An Economic Survey of Rice Farming in West Demerara', *Tropical Agriculture: The Official Journal of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture*, Vol. XVIII, No. 2 (February 1941), pp. 26-32.

Selection: Guyana.

3) **Guyana, 1942 - 1942 (Cost of Living Survey Committee)**

Survey ID: 1364

1,418 households

Sample Duration: 4 Week(s)

Notes: Using random sampling of households in working-class areas to try to get a representative sample, this survey was carried out with a combination of budget-book and interview methodology.

The initial four week survey was carried out starting on the 21 June 1942 and 677 budgets were collected during this time, but a severe food shortage meant conditions were not representative again until October 1942. Another 832 budgets were collected beginning 18 October 1942.

Data presented includes average weekly expenditures on various items and the weights subsequently attached to these items for the purpose of developing a cost of living index.

Households surveyed covered wage and salary earners' families with a monthly income up to \$60. The families were working class families in the city of Georgetown ; there were no family size limits ; the sampling method was employed for choosing the families and approximately 1 in each 7 working class households supplied information.

Ref ID: 1406

Guyana Cost of Living Survey Committee, *Report of the Cost of Living Survey Committee, Legislative Council Number 6 of 1943* (Georgetown: The Argosy Co., Printers to the Government of British Guiana, 1943)

4) **Guyana, 1943 - 1943 (Department of Agriculture)**

Survey ID: 408

658 households

Notes: This survey is concerned with assessing the efficiency of dairy farming in the East Demerara region of British Guiana, comparing such factors as capital, size of farm and availability of labour. It argues that availability of long-term credit is a critical factor in the success of a dairy farming operation.

Data presented is mostly concerned with information about farming and yields. Grouped income data is given.

Ref ID: 403

H.D. Huggins, *An Economic Survey of Dairy Farming in East Demerara* (Georgetown: The Argosy Company, 1943)

Selection: Guyana.

5) **Guyana, 1956 - 1956 (Ministry of Labour, Health and Housing)**

Survey ID: 1367

1,497 households

Sample Duration: 1 Week(s)

Notes: This investigation was undertaken in conjunction with the International Labour Office to prepare the first Consumer Price Index in British Guiana.

The survey was limited to working-class households, and careful sampling was used to try to get a representative cohort. Weekly diaries were used, supplemented with interviews to gain information about seldom-purchased items such as furniture. Collection of the data was carried out between April and September 1956.

Data presented is comprehensive grouped information, which includes demographic information about survey participant households. It is broken down in several different ways, including by district, family type and income group.

Ref ID: 1627

International Labour Organisation, *Bulletin on Household Budget Surveys 1950-1960* (Geneva: ILO, 1961)

Ref ID: 1618

G.E. Cumper, 'West Indian Household Budgets', *Social and Economic Studies*, Vol. 9, No. 3 (1960), pp. 355-365.

Ref ID: 1408

Pauline B. Paro, *A survey of family expenditures, 1956* (Georgetown: Ministry of Labour, Health and Housing, 1957)

Selection: Guyana.

Report Stats:

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Surveys: 5
Reference instances: 7
Total Households: 4,613