

GII Survey Report

Selection: Philippines.

1) Philippines, 1910 - 1926

Survey ID: 769

unknown # of households

Ref ID: 765

Philippine Islands Department of Commerce and Communications, 'Cost of Living', *Labor Bull. Bur. Labor*, Vol. 4, No. 26 (1934)

2) Philippines, 1927 - 1927 (Philippine Bureau of Labour)

Survey ID: 771

283 households

Notes: Survey of families of Insular Government employees.

Ref ID: 767

Philippine Islands Department of Commerce and Communications, 'Cost of Living of Families of a representative number of employees in various offices of the Insular Government', *Labor Bull. Bur. Labor*, Vol. 27 (1930), pp. 96-97; 174-5.

Ref ID: 770

Jose E. Velmonte, Juan Q. Sumagui and Pedro H. Viray, 'Living conditions in farm homes in Mendez Nunez and Amadeo, Cavite, Mangataram, Pangasinan and Camiling, Tarlac', *The Philippine Agriculturalist*, Vol. 22, No. 10 (1934), pp. 745-776.

Selection: *Philippines*.

3) **Philippines, 1927 - 1927 (Philippine Bureau of Labour)**

Survey ID: 772

837 households

Sample Duration: 3 Month(s)

Notes: The Bureau of Labor sent six deputies to the homes of 837 Manila laborers selected at random in the cigar industry to ascertain whether a general increase in pay was justifiable. Of the 837 laborers, 454 were male and 383 female; 67 percent had families. The survey extended from March to May 1927.

Ref ID: 768

Philippine Islands Department of Commerce and Communications, 'Special Inquiry into the Socio-Economic Conditions of Tobacco Workers in the City of Manila', *Labor Bull. Bur. Labor*, Vol. 27 (1930), pp. 90-96; 165-175.

Ref ID: 770

Jose E. Velmonte, Juan Q. Sumagui and Pedro H. Viray, 'Living conditions in farm homes in Mendez Nunez and Amadeo, Cavite, Mangataram, Pangasinan and Camiling, Tarlac', *The Philippine Agriculturalist*, Vol. 22, No. 10 (1934), pp. 745-776.

4) **Philippines, 1927 - 1928 (Academic - Institutional, Department of Rural Economics, College of Agriculture)**

Survey ID: 773

192 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Aim: study the standard of living of typical Filipino families in rural districts of the Philippines and to see whether the results of the study harmonise with Engle's laws. The towns of San Carlos and Balungao, province of Pangasinan, were selected. Investigation of the socio-economic conditions of typical rural inhabitants and see if whether such socio-economic conditions bear relation to their standard of living. Investigation carried out during the academic year 1927-8. It was used as material for Anselmo Agbanlog's thesis for Bachelor of Agriculture degree from the College of Agriculture. Questionnaires prepared in the Department of Rural Economics of the College. Information on incomes, expenditure, value of land, credit, size of families, education and literacy and sanitary conditions. Data secured from typical households. A total of 192 families were studied of which 117 are from San Carlos and 75 from Balungao. How these families were chosen is not specified.

Selection: *Philippines*.

Ref ID: 769

Anselmo Agbanlog, 'A Study of the Standard of Living in the Towns of Balungao and San Carlos, Pangasinan', *The Philippine Agriculturalist*, Vol. 18, No. 10 (1930), pp. 581-603.

5) **Philippines, 1929 - 1930**

Survey ID: 774

240 households

Sample Duration: 6 Month(s)

Notes: The object of this work was to study 240 agricultural households and families as to ages and literacy of members, living conditions, the cost of living, and the level of living by tenure groups. Investigations were conducted in the municipalities of Mendez Nunez and Amadeo, Cavite Province, from June 1929 to January 1930; and in the municipalities of Mangatarem, Pangasinan Province, and Camiling, Tarlac Province, from August 1929 to January 1930.

Families included in the study were working on farms of small areas. This would mean that the results reported are intended to picture a standard of living on the farm close to a minimum. Study also included three types of tenure: peasant ownership, part ownership and tenancy.

The 240 families were distributed equally in the 4 municipalities. The study was limited to those families who had for operator the father as head of the family. No information as to how each family was chosen is provided.

Information on age and sex of members of household, literacy, extent of education, living conditions, cost of living.

No income distribution of sample.

Ref ID: 770

Jose E. Velmonte, Juan Q. Sumagui and Pedro H. Viray, 'Living conditions in farm homes in Mendez Nunez and Amadeo, Cavite, Mangatarem, Pangasinan and Camiling, Tarlac', *The Philippine Agriculturalist*, Vol. 22, No. 10 (1934), pp. 745-776.

6) **Philippines, 1933 - 1933**

Survey ID: 775

5,193 households

Ref ID: 771

Philippines Chapter, American Red Cross, *Report of Survey of 5,193 Families Undertaken by the Red Cross in the Tondo District, City of Manila, Philippine Islands, August 1933. Forward by Charles H. Forster* (American Red Cross, 1933)

Selection: Philippines.

7) **Philippines, (circa) 1936 - [No To Date] (Department of Labor)** Survey ID: 1928

3,910 households

Notes: Survey of family budgets in relation to wages, made by the Philippine Department of Labor in in the Provinces and in Manila. The investigation in the Provinces included 1,978 common and 1,932 skilled laborers. The coverage of the Manila survey is not reported.

Ref ID: 1923

'Wages and cost of living in the Philippines, 1936', *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 45, No. 3 (1937), pp. 721-2.

8) **Philippines, 1936 - 1937 (Academic - Institutional, School of Hygiene and Public Health of the University of the Philippines)** Survey ID: 2015

104 households

Sample Duration: 6 Month(s)

Notes: Survey on the food consumption of 104 families in the Paco District of Manila in order to understand the diet of people. Taken from October 1936 to March 1937. No information as to how the families were selected.
Survey taken by the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the University of the Philippines.
Nutrition survey but some info on incomes

Ref ID: 1981

M. Gutierrez and P. Santos, 'The food consumption of 109 families in Paco district, Manila', *The Philippine Journal of Science*, Vol. LXVI, No. 4 (1938), pp. 397-416.

9) **Philippines, 1936 - 1936** Survey ID: 776

286 households

Notes: Diet, intake of nutrients

Selection: Philippines.

Ref ID: 772

Santos, Villanueva and Silva, 'Studies of the plane of nutrition of families of labourers in Sta. Catalina', *National research council of the Phillipines Islands, Bulletin no. 11 (Second annual report 1935-6) (Sep.1936)*, pp. 32-36.

10) **Philippines, 1936 - 1936**

Survey ID: 778

165 households Sample Duration: 10 Week(s)

Notes: Nutrition survey where the inventory method was employed.
Actual data collection was made from April 3 to June 17 1936.
Data on food consumed by families were taken daily for lunch, supper and breakfast.
165 families of laboureres in Calabanga.
Only nutrition data, nothing on income.

Ref ID: 774

F.O. Santos, 'Studies on the plane of nutrition of families of labourers in Calabanga', *The Phillipine Agriculturist*, Vol. 27, No. 9 (1939), pp. 755-764.

11) **Philippines, 1937 - 1937**

Survey ID: 779

158 households Sample Duration: 2 Quarter(s)

Notes: The inventory method employed, the apparatus used in the collection of data, and the standard used in the calculation of man units were the same as others (ID 778, ID 780, ID 2015).
The actual collection of data was made from April 20 to June 19 1937.
Nutrition survey.
No income distribution data.

Ref ID: 775

F.O. Santos and P.S. Hamoy, 'The food of 158 families in Ragain, Lanao', *The Philippine Agriculturalist*, Vol. 28, No. 9 (1940), pp. 724-732.

Selection: Philippines.

12) **Philippines, 1937 - 1937**

Survey ID: 780

106 households

Sample Duration: 5 Week(s)

Notes: Study of the food of the laboureres of Macrohon.
Method employed was the same used by Santos in his studies on the plane of nutrition of labourers' families in Calabanga of 1936 (ID 778).
The actual collection of data was made by the author from April 17 to May 24 1937.
Data on food consumed at meal time in one day and the kind of food materials with their corresponding amounts and costs were taken.
A total of 106 families were surveyed.
No information as to how families were chosen is provided.
No income data

Ref ID: 776

F.O Santos and J.K. Demeterio, 'Studies on the food of Labourers' families in Macrohon', *The Philippine Agriculturist*, Vol. 28, No. 1 (1939), pp. 15-24.

13) **Philippines, 1937 - 1938 (Institute of Pacific Relations)**

Survey ID: 782

173 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Objective of the study: provide a basis for a comparative study of standards of living of various people engaged in the cane industry in the Pacific basin since the production of sugar is the most industrialised agricultural enterprise in the Philippines.

Study on wages, labour conditions and general standards of living of sugar cane plantation workers. Undertaken in practically the entire sugar territory: provinces of Occidental Negros, Iloilo, Laguna, Pampanga and Tarlac. Research carried out on almost without the notice of the planters or their representatives.

Questionnaires were filled out by the labourers themselves as much as they could but inquiries and actual investigation were done by the researcher.

The selection of 173 families covered was done at random. There were no qualifications required of the families questioned except that the wage earners were unskilled plantation workers and that the parties were willing to supply the information wanted. Workers from 34 haciendas.

Research took place in the months of August, September and the first two weeks of October 1938. Income data is annual, referring to the period June 1937-May 1938 inclusive.

Selection: *Philippines*.

Ref ID: 778

I. T. Runes, *General standards of living and wages of workers in the Philippine sugar industry* (Manila: Philippine Council Institute of Pacific Relations, 1939)

14) **Philippines, 1938 - 1938**

Survey ID: 781

111 households

Notes: incomes, food expenditure, quantity of food consumed.

Ref ID: 1948

Statistical Reporter (Manila: Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, [No Date])

Ref ID: 777

Gutierrez and Santos, 'The diet of Low income families in Tondo district Manilla', *Acta Medica Phillipina*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (Oct-Dec 1939), pp. 171-210.

15) **Philippines, 1938 - 1939**

Survey ID: 783

136 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: The aims of this survey were to study: farm conditions; home conditions; community conditions. It covered the period beginning December 1938 ending December 1939. The greater portion of the field work was done during the summer of 1939 in the barrio of Nagbacalan, municipality of Batac, province of Ilocos Norte. The data on the farm business covered the preceding farm year, ending April 30 1939. All the 136 farm homes in the barrio were included in the study. A survey form was used in collecting and recording data. No data on income distribution of sample.

Selection: Philippines.

Ref ID: 779

Francisco M. Sacay and Florendo R. Naanep, 'A study of farm, home and community conditions in a farm village of Ilocos Norte as a basis for formulating a program of Rural education', *The Philippine Agriculturalist*, Vol. 39, No. 7 (1940), pp. 555-570.

16) **Philippines, 1938 - 1938 (Bureau of Labor)**

Survey ID: 784

759 households

Notes: incomes, expenditures, housing, education, health, food prices

Survey by the Bureau of Labor of the Philippines. The Philippine study included the average monthly living costs for nine industrial labor groups in the capital city of the Islands. Four income groups were composed of the families of skilled laborers, and the other five groups, of families of unskilled laborers.

Ref ID: 780

Manila Department of Labor, 'A Study of the Social and Economic Conditions of Wage Earners' Families in the City of Manila - 1938', *Labor Bulletin*, Vol. III (1940), pp. 155-180.

Ref ID: 1924

'Cost and Standards of Living [notes]', *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 50, No. 2 (1940), pp. 377-384.

17) **Philippines, 1938 - 1939 (Department of Agricultural Education)**

Survey ID: 785

115 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Part of a series of studies of conditions in Philippine farm villages that began in 1940. Aim of these studies is to secure a more accurate knowledge of the conditions, problems and needs of farm villages as a basis for formulating an effective programme of rural improvement. Study prepared and carried out by the Department of Agricultural Education. The principal objects of this investigation of the barrio of Tranca, municipality of Bay, Laguna province, to study:
-economic conditions: size of farms, crops, farm income
-social conditions: size of households, nature of dwelling, education, etc
Fieldwork was done in April, May and June 1939 and data covered the preceding year ending April 30 1939. 115 homes in the barrio were surveyed. How homes were picked is not specified. No information on the income distribution of sample.

Ref ID: 781

Francisco M. Sacay and Martin V. Jarmin, 'A study of economic and social conditions in a farm village of Laguna', *The Philippine Agriculturalist*, Vol. 31, No. 1 (1947), pp. 44-51.

18) **Philippines, 1940 - 1940**

Survey ID: 786

112 households

Sample Duration: 20 Day(s)

Notes: The inventory method employed, the apparatus used in the collection of data, and the standard used in the calculation of man units were the same as others (ID 778, ID 780, ID 2015, ID 779). The collection of data was made between April 4 and April 25 1940. The families investigated were of labourers with incomes from 0.80 to 1.20 a day. No income data.

Ref ID: 782

F.O. Santos and N.A. Pidlaoan, 'Studies on the food of 112 families of labourers of the Philippines lumber manufacturing co., Catabangan, Ragay, Camarines Sur', *The Philippine Agriculturalist*, Vol. 39, No. 10 (1941), pp. 826-832.

Selection: Philippines.

19) **Philippines, 1945 - 1945 (Bureau of Labor)**

Survey ID: 787

255 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: Results of a questionnaire survey of income, expenditures, family size, living conditions, etc., of 225 families of wage earners.

Ref ID: 783

Rosendo Regalado, 'Levels of Living of Wage Earners' Families in Manila: August 1945', *Bulletin of Philippine Statistics*, Vol. I, No. 2 (Dec. 1945), pp. 135-169.

Ref ID: 784

Bureau of the Census and Statistics, 'Levels of Living of Wage Earners' Families in Manila, December 1946', *Journal of Philippine Statistics*, Vol. 3 (1947), pp. 147-181.

Ref ID: 1925

'Recent Publications of Labor Interest [index]', *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 63, No. 2 (1946)

20) **Philippines, 1946 - 1946 (Department of Labor)**

Survey ID: 788

300 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: Survey of the monthly income and expenditures of wage earners and low-income families in Manila conducted by the Department of Labor in December 1946. The Bureau of the Census and Statistics prepared the schedule for the survey and examined and compiled the returns. About 500 schedules had been accomplished. The primary requirement for eligibility to or inclusion in this survey was that the wage earner of the family be employed in gainful work. The method of sampling followed the pattern used in the survey of August 1945. This is by means of apportioning the samples according to the known characteristics of the population in the areas covered. The size of the families in Manila as of the Census of 1939 was used for this purpose. Prior to the investigation, agents were sent to the different City districts to select names of wage earners having the desired characteristics. As soon as the names of wage earners were available, 500 were apportioned among the City districts to be covered, using as basis of distribution the ratio of the population of each district to the total population of the City of Manila as of the Census of 1939. To secure representativeness, the samples were distributed in as wide an area as possible. How households were selected is not really specified. Data collected: incomes, expenditures, housing, tenure. Of the 500 schedules distributed, only the schedules accomplished for 300 families were accepted for compilation, the rest were discarded for reasons of non-eligibility of families and other defects.

Ref ID: 784

Bureau of the Census and Statistics, 'Levels of Living of Wage Earners' Families in Manila, December 1946', *Journal of Philippine Statistics*, Vol. 3 (1947), pp. 147-181.

Ref ID: 1948

Statistical Reporter (Manila: Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, [No Date])

21) **Philippines, (circa) 1949 - [No To Date] (Central Bank of the Philippines)**

Survey ID: 1950

923 households

Notes: Survey of 923 households in Manila and suburbs used to elaborate a consumer price index.

Ref ID: 1948

Statistical Reporter (Manila: Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, [No Date])

Selection: Philippines.

22) **Philippines, 1952 - 1953 (Philippine Council for United States Aid)**

Survey ID: 1933

900 households

Sample Duration: 3 Month(s)

Notes: Cooperative research project of the Philippine Council for United States Aid and the United States of America Operations Mission to the Philippines.

Research on rural households in 9 barrios of Central Luzon between November 1952 and January 1953.

Objective: Analyse major economic and social aspects of farms and other rural industries in selected high tenancy areas of Central Luzon.

Random sample of 900 farmers and farm laborers. Data collected by members of the Rural Community Survey staff and local school teachers.

Aspects surveyed: Size of farms; Landlord-tenant relationships; income; expenses; farm capital; credit; employment; wages; levels of living.

Ref ID: 1931

Generoso F. Rivera and Robert T. McMillan, *An Economic and Social Survey of Rural Households of Central Luzon* (Manila, 1954)

23) **Philippines, 1953 - 1954 (Central Bank of the Philippines)**

Survey ID: 1899

300 households

Notes: family expenditure surveys conducted by the Central Bank of the Philippines in November 1953 and in September-November 1954, from a sample of 300 households with two or more persons living in Metropolitan Manila.

3 rounds of surveys, around 300 surveys in each round. 2 stage sampling to draw samples.

Topics surveyed: Composition of household/demographic data; Housing expenditure and characteristics; Household expenditures; Household income.

Ref ID: 1948

Statistical Reporter (Manila: Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, [No Date])

Selection: *Philippines*.

Ref ID: 1920

'Statistical Supplement for Issue 3 [notes]', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 90, No. 6 (1964), pp. 37-94.

24) **Philippines, 1956 - 1957 (Bureau of the Census and Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1706

3,959 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: The first labor force survey, named the Philippine Statistical Survey of Households (PSSH) was conducted nationwide in March 1957 for the reference year March 1956 to Feb 1957. Done roughly every five years up to at least 1971, the PSSH was the forerunner of the current Family Income and Expenditure Surveys (FIES).

Objectives: gather data on family income to study levels of living; obtain information on family expenditure which would give idea of spending patterns.

Three stage sampling.

Ref ID: 1948

Statistical Reporter (Manila: Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, [No Date])

Ref ID: 1937

***The Philippine Statistical Survey of Households Bulletin. Family Income and Expenditures, 1961* (Manila: Bureau of the Census and Statistics, [No Date])**

Ref ID: 1936

Amado A Castro, James A Storer and Augusto Cesar Corvera, *An economic survey of the Limay, Bataan area* (Quezon City: University of the Philippines, 1960)

Selection: Philippines.

25) **Philippines, 1957 - 1957 (Institute of Nutrition)**

Survey ID: 1951

196 households

Sample Duration: 3 Month(s)

Notes: Nutrition survey carried out from February to April 1957 by the Institute of Nutrition.

Done in three provinces in Bical region and five in Central Luzon

Objectives: obtain nutritional status baseline for Filipinos; determine nutrition knowledge of people, their income and their consumption; provide basis for agricultural and food policy.

Household data obtained from Philippine Stastiical Survey of Households. That is the Nutrition Survey hsehold units at each stage of sampling were sub-sampled from each stage unit of the Survey of Households. Sampling was random.

196 households considered a representative sample that conforms with established statistical procedures.

Ref ID: 1993

Institute of Nutrition, *Nutrition Survey of 189 Households in Two Regions in the Philippines, 1957* (Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1958)

Ref ID: 1948

Statistical Reporter (Manila: Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, [No Date])

Selection: Philippines.

26) **Philippines, 1958 - 1958 (Academic - Institutional, University of the Philippines)**

Survey ID: 1937

139 households

Notes: StEconomic survey of the municipality of Limay, Bataan, carried out by the Institute of Economic Development and Research (University of Philippines) is the first phase of a long-range project to chronicle economic change in a small rural area. It aims to present a still photograph of towns before the exgternal force works its effects (the installation of oil-refinery). This study should be a benchmark for others and should help scrutinise the economic progress of the nation.

It is a monographic study at large but employment and inome data used is obtained from interviews of a random sample of 139 households carried out during 1958.

There is no distribution of sample by income, only average number of members per household and average annual income per member by income class.

Income: cash and non-cash income from work and other sources.

Ref ID: 1936

Amado A Castro, James A Storer and Augusto Cesar Corvera, *An economic survey of the Limay, Bataan area* (Quezon City: University of the Philippines, 1960)

27) **Philippines, 1958 - 1958 (National Science Development Board)**

Survey ID: 2009

402 households

Sample Duration: 3 Month(s)

Notes: April to June 1958 nutrition survey of Metropolitan Manila.

Ref ID: 1948

Statistical Reporter (Manila: Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, [No Date])

Selection: Philippines.

28) **Philippines, 1959 - 1959 (National Science Development Board)**

Survey ID: 2010

275 households

Sample Duration: 4 Month(s)

Notes: Re-survey of 1958 Nutrition survey of Metropolitan Manila taken between September and December 1959.

To determine seasonal differences in food and nutritional intakes and to determine if a 5 weekday dietary survey would give significantly more reliable picture of actual food intake than one of a 3 weekday duration.

Nutrition survey of the Metropolitan Manila region.

Survey of 402 families carried out for ten weeks between February and May 1958. Information on incomes comes from the 1957 income survey.

Second of a series of regional surveys planned to cover the whole of the Philippines.

Income data is for only 275 families as income was not stated in 127.

Ref ID: 2015

Nutrition Survey of Metropolitan Manila (Manila: NSDB Printing Press, 1962)

Ref ID: 1948

Statistical Reporter (Manila: Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, [No Date])

Selection: *Philippines*.

29) **Philippines, 1961 - 1961 (Bureau of the Census and Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1916

4,426 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Objectives:
-gather data on family income to study levels of living
-obtain information on family expenditure which would give idea of spending patterns.

Survey covered on sample basis all families in urban and rural areas. Cash and non-cash income was surveyed for the calendar year 1961 during April 1962

Direct interview with head of household or wife.

Sample scientifically designed.

Ref ID: 1937

The Philippine Statistical Survey of Households Bulletin. Family Income and Expenditures, 1961 (Manila: Bureau of the Census and Statistics, [No Date])

Ref ID: 1965

Family Income and Expenditures 1965 Series No. 22 (Manila: Bureau of the Census and Statistics, 1968)

Ref ID: 1921

'An Annotated Bibliography', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 108, No. 2-3 (1973), pp. 247-262.

Ref ID: 1926

Nobuhiko Fuwa, 'Evolution of Rural Poverty in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand', [*Researchgate unpublished*]

Selection: Philippines.

30) **Philippines, (circa) 1961 - [No To Date] (Bureau of the Census and Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1938

650 households

Notes: Family expenditure survey conducted in 1961 among a sample of 650 low-income families in Manila with annual income not exceeding 2,400 pesos

Ref ID: 1917

'Statistical Supplement for Issue 6 [notes]', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 90, No. 6 (1964), pp. 131-186.

Ref ID: 1955

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

31) **Philippines, 1965 - 1965 (Bureau of the Census and Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1922

5,126 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Nationwide urban and rural survey carried out by Bureau of Census and Statistics. Taken in May 1966 with the calendar year 1965 as the reference period of the data collected

Like previous 2 surveys (1956/7 and 1961), the principal objective of the survey were:

- gather data on family income to study levels of living as affected by area of residence, family size, number of family members employed, type of household, sources of income, occupation of the head of household and the degree of inequality in the distribution of total income
- obtain information on family expenditure which would give idea of spending patterns.

A total of 4,747 sample family households were interviewed, out of which 2,647 urban households found in 582 sample precincts and 2,100 rural households found in 400 sample barrios. The sample precincts and sample barrios are located in 37 cities and 489 municipalities scattered all over the country.

Data gathered refer to cash and non-cash income received and expenditures incurred by families during the calendar year 1965.

All the information reported in the income and expenditure schedules was collected through direct interviews with the head of the family household or his wife.

Selection: Philippines.

Ref ID: 1965

Family Income and Expenditures 1965 Series No. 22 (Manila: Bureau of the Census and Statistics, 1968)

Ref ID: 1929

Bureau of the Census and Statistics, *Family Living Expenditures in the Philippines, 1965* (Manila, 1968)

Ref ID: 1930

Bureau of the Census and Statistics, *Family Income and Expenditures Data by Region, 1965* (Manila, 1968)

Ref ID: 1926

Nobuhiko Fuwa, 'Evolution of Rural Poverty in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand', [*Researchgate unpublished*]

Ref ID: 1921

'An Annotated Bibliography', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 108, No. 2-3 (1973), pp. 247-262.

Report Stats:

Selection: Philippines.

Surveys: 31
Reference instances: 51
Total Households: 30,731