

# GII Survey Report

---

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

1) **Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of, (circa) 1939 - 1939 (Ministerio de Fomento - Direccion General de Estadistica)** Survey ID: 1171

---

**353 households**

**Sample Duration:** 1 Month(s)

**Notes:** This investigation - the first of its kind in Venezuela - was concerned with the living standards of urban workers, and took inspiration from the cost of living surveys that had been carried out in Europe and the United States, and particular inspiration from the five surveys - in Argentina (1933), Mexico (1933, 1938), Brazil (1934) and Colombia (1936) - that had already been carried out in Latin America.

An advertisement was placed on newspapers in 1937 to encourage families to participate and monetary compensation was offered. This did not work very well. Thus, in 1938 the Ministro de Fomento (who took the survey) asked for help from other ministries, industrial firms, banks that wanted to cooperate. These organisations supplied to the Ministerio de Fomento a list of names and addresses and another add was placed in newspapers offering money for the participation in the enquiry after a sweepstake.

This survey is comprised of two smaller surveys taken in the city of Caracas, one of 213 households carried out in January 1939 (1599 initially distributed, though only 204 were useful) and one of 149 households (1485 initially distributed) carried out in February 1939 with monthly incomes ranging from 500 to 3,000 bolivares. The demographic of employed urban family-living workers (who volunteered for the survey for the chance of winning a prize) was the same for both surveys, and results are presented together.

Data is presented by household income group (there are 5 groups) and also by head and by unit of consumption, and comprehensive information is given on food expenditure, as nutrition was of particular interest to the survey-takers.

Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.

Ref ID: 1160

**Ministerio de Fomento Direccion General de Estadistica, *Investigacion sobre el Costo de la Vida en Caracas. Los Presupuestos Familiares, 1939.* (Caracas: Tipografia Garrido, 1940)**

*Research on the Cost of Living in Caracas. Family Budgets, 1939.*

Table: GII composite	GD_Venezuela_Caracas_1939.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	
----------------------	--------------------------------	------------	---------	--

***Inequality Measures***

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.294382214546204		1.75361657142639	2.14656186103821	3.76424670219421
Naive:	0.291353613138199		1.60233747959137	2.02456450462341	3.24403548240662
LN:	0.251426011323929		1.11109042167664	1.09998321533203	1.22218084335327

Table: sample by income bands		Group Data	Relevant	p. 15 (table 3)
-------------------------------	--	------------	----------	-----------------

Table: sample by av inc and income bands		Group Data	Relevant	p. 19-20 (table 6)
--	--	------------	----------	--------------------

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

2) **Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of, (circa) 1945 - 1945 (Academic - Individual, Bengoa)**

Survey ID: 1175

**2,867 households**

Sample Duration: 2 Month(s)

**Notes:** This survey took place in the months of June and July 1945. The purpose was to establish the living standards of working and middle class households in Caracas. The reports on this survey are particularly interested in international comparisons, both within Latin America and worldwide. The survey was the first large government survey in Venezuela and was the basis for the 1951 Cost of Living Index.

Data presented is particularly concerned with nutrition. Alongside brief grouped income and expenditure data, extremely detailed information on food consumption and nutritional information is given.

No information on how families was selected is provided.

A third of the surveys was handed to the middle class families and the remaining two thirds to working class households.

Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.

Ref ID: 1472

Jose Maria Bengoa, 'La Alimentacion de las Clases Obrera y Media de Caracas: Nuevos Aspectos Acerca de la Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida Realizada en 1945', *Serie de Publicaciones del Instituto Nacional de Nutricion*, No. 7 (Diciembre 1950)

Table: GII composite	GD_Venezuela_Caracas_1945.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	
----------------------	--------------------------------	------------	---------	--

***Inequality Measures***

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.343949317932129		2.30963754653931	2.07791185379028	4.79922342300415
Naive:	0.339004993438721		2.43142867088318	2.11633372306824	5.1457142829895
LN:	0.286372691392899		1.1646500825882	1.14137303829193	1.32930028438568

Table: Middle and working class expenditure as percentage		Group Data	Relevant	
---	--	------------	----------	--

Table: Working class income		Group Data	Relevant	p. 9
-----------------------------	--	------------	----------	------

Table: Middle class income		Group Data	Relevant	p. 10
----------------------------	--	------------	----------	-------

Ref ID: 1164

Venezuela Ministerio de Hacienda, 'Investigacion sobre el Costo de la Vida en Caracas', *Revista de Hacienda: Organo del Ministerio de Hacienda*, No. Numero Extraordinario (24 July 1946), pp. 1-208.

Ref ID: 1657

InterAmerican Statistical Institute, *Metodologia 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)

Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.

3) **Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of, 1945 - 1945 (Academic - Individual, Bencoa)**

Survey ID: 1176

**111 households**

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

**Notes:** Undertaken in January 1945, this survey was of the households of workers (rural, urban and managerial) living in the region of El Tocuyo. Housewives noted incomes, expenditures and food consumption for 15 days in the month. The survey-takers were particularly interested in nutrition, with Dr. Bencoa being a leading expert in the field. No information as to how households were chosen. Information by type of occupation rather than income bands.

Data presented is mostly nutritional, with detailed calculations of caloric and nutritional value of food consumed given, usually presented by occupation class. 150 surveys were initially distributed, data is presented for 111 households.

Ref ID: 1165

**Jose Maria Bencoa, F. Garmendla Yopez, J. Tamayo R. and W. Perez Romero, 'La Alimentacion en El Tocuyo. Encuesta sobre 111 Familias', *Publicaciones de la Comision Organizadora, XII Conferencia Sanitaria Panamericana (1946)*, pp. 1-39.**

Table: GII Composite	GD_Venezuela_EITocuyo_1945.xls	Group Data	Entered	
	x			

***Inequality Measures***

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.205531880259514		2.2651104927063	1.30020046234131	2.94509768486023
Naive:	0.195023223757744		2.87432432174683	1.37136292457581	3.9417417049408
LN:	0.246729373931885		1.13548111915588	1.11931610107422	1.27096235752106

Table: sample by occupation		Group Data	Relevant	p. 6( table 1)
-----------------------------	--	------------	----------	----------------

Table: Income and food expenditure by occupation		Group Data	Relevant	p. 7
--	--	------------	----------	------

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

4 ) **Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of, 1960 - 1960 (Academic - Institutional, Instituto de Investigaciones Economicas, Universidad Central de Venezuela)**

Survey ID: 1573

**878 households**

**Notes:** University study of 878 Caracas households that lived on 4,000 or less bolivares per month. The sample was selected in three stages and the urban households were classified according to the occupation of the head of household.

There was an aim to generate a representative sample of four occupational groups: professionals, semi professionals, qualified/trained workers, non qualified/non trained workers.

Caracas was divided in nine zones for the study. Income information is provided with 8 income bands. Results for the rent report present comparisons with other countries.

Ref ID: 1603

**Instituto de Investigaciones Economicas, *Análisis de presupuestos familiares* (Caracas: Instituto de Investigaciones Economicas, Universidad Central de Venezuela, 1963)**

Table: GII Composite	GD_Venezuela_Caracas_1960.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	
----------------------	--------------------------------	------------	---------	--

***Inequality Measures***

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
<b>BL:</b>	0.294340759515762		2.24751210212708	1.95482766628265	4.39349889755249
<b>Naive:</b>	0.293240755796433		1.66622257232666	2.19952011108398	3.66489005088806
<b>LN:</b>	0.259836733341217		1.10795974731445	1.09744012355804	1.21591937541962

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

Ref ID: 1684

Instituto de Investigaciones Economicas, *Analisis de presupuestos familiares, Primera parte: Incidencia del alquiler en el ingreso* (Caracas: Universidad Central de Venezuela, 1961)

Table: sample by income bands (zones 1, 2, 3, 5)		Group Data	Relevant	p. 6-A
--	--	------------	----------	--------

Table: income by occupational group (zones 1, 2, 3, 5)		Group Data	Relevant	p. 1-A
--	--	------------	----------	--------

Ref ID: 1671

Instituto de Investigaciones Economicas, *Analisis de presupuestos familiares, Primera parte: Incidencia del alquiler en el ingreso* (Caracas: Universidad Central de Venezuela, 1960)

Table: sample by income bands (zones 4, 6, 8)		Group Data	Relevant	p. 6-A
---	--	------------	----------	--------

Table: sample by income bands (zone 9)		Group Data	Relevant	p. 5-B
--	--	------------	----------	--------

Table: income by occupational group (zones 4, 6, 8)		Group Data	Relevant	p. 1-A
---	--	------------	----------	--------

Table: income by occupational group (zone 9)		Group Data	Relevant	p. 1-B
--	--	------------	----------	--------

Ref ID: 1604

Comision Economica para America Latina, *Antecedentes estadisticos de la distribucion del ingreso. Venezuela 1957-1985, Serie Distribucion del Ingreso Nro 6* (Santiago de Chile: Eclac, 1988)

Table: Household Income distribution		Group Data	Relevant	p. 35
--------------------------------------	--	------------	----------	-------

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

5) **Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of, 1961 - 1961 (Academic - Institutional, Universidad de los Andes)** Survey ID: 1451

**148 households** Sample Duration: 2 Week(s)

**Notes:** The objective of this survey was to investigate the cost and conditions of living in Merida, in part to look at the wellbeing of workers, in part to help inform the Banco Central (Central Bank) in considering a cost of living index, and in part to inform economics students in the methodology involved in undertaking such a survey and in processing the results.

Households were selected using census information, then were interviewed on their expenditures between 8 and 21 March 1961. 306 households were originally selected, of which the data gathered on 148 was suitable for detailed processing.

Grouped summary data is presented on income and expenditure on key household items. The methodology used to calculate a cost of living index from the raw data is also presented.

Ref ID: 1484

**Universidad de los Andes, Encuesta sobre condiciones y costo de la vida en la ciudad de Mérida. (Merida, 1962)**

Table: Households by income group	GD_Venezuela_Merida_1961.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 28
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------	---------	-------

***Inequality Measures***

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
<b>BL:</b>	0.426701426506042		2.23189115524292	2.67636561393738	5.9733567237854
<b>Naive:</b>	0.41721248626709		2.33155798912048	3.14163327217102	7.32490015029907
<b>LN:</b>	0.312396258115768		1.1647127866745	1.14141917228699	1.32942545413971



*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

6) **Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of, 1962 - 1962 (Departamento del Estadística)**

Survey ID: 1452

**3,697 households**

Sample Duration: 6 Month(s)

**Notes:** The first national household budget survey in Venezuela, covering 15 cities, 5 smaller towns and 8 rural regions taken by the national statistical office. Prepared in conjunction with Luis B. Ortiz, a United Nations household budget survey expert, this survey took place in June-December 1962. Its information became the basis of a cost of living index. No methodological information.

Sample is presented divided in 12 income groups. 4000 households were to be investigated, but information actually collected for 3697 families.

Comprehensive data on income and expenditure is presented in various formats including family size and region.

The main aim of the survey was to obtain consumption data to elaborate a cost of living index. Other aims included:

- obtain indicators of household income, expenditure and savings with the aim to compare income levels with consumption habits
- generate forecasts of the demand of goods and services
- obtain data to estimate income and GDP
- know other characteristics of living conditions of the urban and rural population.

Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.

Ref ID: 1485

Luis B. Ortiz, *Primera encuesta nacional de ingresos y gastos familiares en Venezuela* (Caracas: Oficina Central de Coordinación y Planificación de la Presidencia de la República, 1965)

Table: Distrib of sample by income group	GD_Venezuela_1962a.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 23
--	-------------------------	------------	---------	-------

***Inequality Measures***

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.479134887456894		3.47469902038574	2.98416113853455	10.3690614700317
Naive:	0.466466516256332		3.00400805473328	3.33488988876343	10.0180358886719
LN:	0.352668881416321		1.21941292285919	1.17993319034576	1.43882584571838

Table: Income and expenditure by family size	GD_Venezuela_1962b.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 130
--	-------------------------	------------	---------	--------

***Inequality Measures***

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.083763465285301		1.1945995092392	1.15076720714569	1.37470591068268
Naive:	0.082413963973522		1.20568335056305	1.20937478542328	1.45812296867371
LN:	0.207809627056122		1.03233850002289	1.03132545948029	1.06467700004578

Ref ID: 1604

Comision Economica para America Latina, *Antecedentes estadisticos de la distribucion del ingreso. Venezuela 1957-1985, Serie Distribucion del Ingreso Nro 6* (Santiago de Chile: Eclac, 1988)

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

Ref ID: 1665

**Luis B. Ortiz C., Delfin Graterol Granadillo and Luis E. Marquez Munoz-Tebar, *Primera encuesta nacional de ingreso y gastos familiares en Venezuela. Segundo semestre de 1962, El consumo de los alimentos de la poblacion. Ponderaciones de gasto familiar para calcular indices de costo de vida* (Caracas: Oficina General de Coordinacion y Planificacion de la Presidencia de la Republica, 1965)**

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

7) **Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of, 1967 - 1967 (Banco Centrale de Venezuela)**

Survey ID: 1434

**1,262 households**

Sample Duration: 2 Week(s)

**Notes:** As the 1966 survey had focused on Caracas, this 1967 survey focused on the other four largest cities: Merida (264 households), Valera (360 households), San Cristobal (378 households) and Balinas (260 households).

The survey data was collected over a fortnight in each city in the summer of 1967. Households were selected using random sampling.

Data presented is grouped by income, and shows household expenditures on key items by city. The calculations that turned this data into the cost of living index are also given.

Ref ID: 1470

**Banco Central de Venezuela and Universidad de los Andes, *Estudio Sobre Presupuestos Familiares e Indices de Costo de la Vida Para Las Ciudades de Merida, Valera, San Cristobal y Barinas (Caracas/Merida, 1969)***

*Study on Family Budget and Cost of Living Indices in the Cities Merida, Valera, San Cristobal and Barinas*

Table: GII Compoiste	GD_Venezuela_1967.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	
----------------------	------------------------	------------	---------	--

**Inequality Measures**

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
<b>BL:</b>	0.380021899938583		2.2991669178009	2.45594716072083	5.64663219451904
<b>Naive:</b>	0.378542691469193		1.65994739532471	2.76255965232849	4.58570384979248
<b>LN:</b>	0.287917464971542		1.13626408576965	1.11992287635803	1.27252817153931

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

8 ) **Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of, 1968 - 1968 (Banco Central de Venezuela)**

Survey ID: 1606

**350 households**

Sample Duration: 3 Month(s)

Notes: Survey of 350 households carried out in the cities of Puerto La Cruz and Barcelona between September and November 1968.

In terms of the definitions used, the survey procedure and the presentation of the data, this publication follows that of previous enquiries of the city of Caracas and the one carried out in Merida, San Cristobal, Valera and Barinas.

There is information on family budgets as well as data on general and economic characteristics of families and the population and some housing traits.

The aim of this survey was to obtain statistical information from families in order to understand their behaviour regarding consumption of goods and services and thus elaborate a CPI.

The survey was conducted in two phases. The first, called preliminary, established the family composition, housing characteristics and family income. The second, called definitive, determined daily expenditures.

Stratified sampling was used. Different types of households were surveyed: urban, residential, ranches and multifamily working class households.

It has a very detailed expenditure table by income group for the whoel sample (annex 9). Data is divided in nine income groups.

Ref ID: 1653

**Banco Central de Venezuela, *Estudio sobre presupuestos familiares e indices de costo de vida para el area de Puerto La Cruz-Barcelona* (Caracas: Banco Central de Venezuela, 1971)**

Table: Sample by income group	GD_Venezuela_1968.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 19
-------------------------------	------------------------	------------	---------	-------

***Inequality Measures***

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.461732417345047		3.53020834922791	2.8919632434845	10.2092332839966
Naive:	0.439200460910797		3.00200009346008	2.9986674785614	9.0019998550415
LN:	0.327561050653458		1.18969762325287	1.15945029258728	1.37939524650574

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

---

### **Report Stats:**

*Selection: Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; only surveys with inequality measures.*

**Surveys:** 8  
Reference instances: 15  
**Total Households:** 9,666