

Estimation and Quality of Household Income Data from Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey

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The National Institute of Statistics (NIS) of the Ministry of Planning in Cambodia has conducted the Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey (CSES) since 1993 with different sampling designs. No household income statistics from the CSES was published between 1999 to 2008 due to the insufficient quality of survey data collection on income. Household Income Statistics was published in 2009 and onwards. Household Income Data are mainly focused on household income composition and comparative household incomes data from the CSES survey. There are a lot of challenges in estimation of household income data, for example households with observed negative income, extreme values, missing values, changes of sample size, error in data collection and processing and so forth. Thus, many approaches that can process and improve the quality of survey data before the publication are required. The major approaches are: First, to cleaning CSES data in different sectors/variables, i.e. agricultures, non-agricultures, underestimation of incomes, outlier treatment, a comparative analysis of CSES data and national accounts. Second, to measure disposable income per capita and experimental gini-coefficient of income. In this paper, estimation of household income data in 2007 to 2011 from the CSES will be used to explain how the Cambodian household income data is compiled.

Key Words: Cleaning Survey Data, Measuring household income per capita, Experimental gini-coefficient.