Slovenia 2011

1 Survey Description

Survey: EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions household and individual survey (EU-SILC), carried out by the Statistical Office of the European Union, for the 2011

Link to the document: https://www.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2011/#SI

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, systematic,stratified,and multi-stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 24,221 individuals in the total sample and 5,180 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The survey employs the person as unit of analysis and utilizes the inverse of selection probability as a weighting method

Outcome: The outcome variables are annual equivalized household disposable total (*eq_iinc*) income in dollars PPP 2017.[1]

Circumstances:

- Sex (female, male)
- Country of birth 'Birthplace' (Same country as country of residence, any european country except country of residence or, any other country, described in table 1)
- Fathers's edu. (levels of education, described in Table 2)
- Mother's edu. (levels of education, described in Table 2)
- Father's occ. (11 categories, 10 from 1-Digit ISCO + one category including death/unknown/unemployed, described in Table 3)
- Mother's occ. (11 categories, 10 from 1-Digit ISCO + one category including death-unknown-unemployed, described in Table 3)

[1] Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,180)	(N=24,221)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.53 (0.499)	1.51 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Missing	0 (0%)	2 (0.0%)
Region of birth		
1 Local	4,582 (88.5%)	21,692 (89.6%)
3 Other	598 (11.5%)	2,480 (10.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	49 (0.2%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,180)	(N=24,221)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	146 (2.8%)	150 (0.6%)
1 None	7 (0.1%)	7 (0.0%)
2 Low	3,594 (69.4%)	3,808 (15.7%)
3 Medium	933 (18.0%)	4,765 (19.7%)
4 High	500 (9.7%)	1,261 (5.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	14,230 (58.8%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	106 (2.0%)	108 (0.4%)
1 None	16 (0.3%)	17 (0.1%)
2 Low	3,792 (73.2%)	4,002 (16.5%)
3 Medium	881 (17.0%)	1,839 (7.6%)
4 High	385 (7.4%)	560 (2.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	17,695 (73.1%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,180)	(N=24,221)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	626 (12.1%)	668 (2.8%)
1 Manager	125 (2.4%)	460 (1.9%)
2 Professional	314 (6.1%)	783 (3.2%)
3 Technician	575 (11.1%)	1,208 (5.0%)
4 Clerical	197 (3.8%)	443 (1.8%)
5 Service	279 (5.4%)	673 (2.8%)
6 Agriculture	446 (8.6%)	668 (2.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,314 (25.4%)	2,561 (10.6%)
8 Plant Operator	414 (8.0%)	1,174 (4.8%)
9 Elementary	858 (16.6%)	1,135 (4.7%)
10 Armed forces	32 (0.6%)	34 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	14,414 (59.5%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	1,670 (32.2%)	1,750 (7.2%)
1 Manager	39 (0.8%)	212 (0.9%)
2 Professional	309 (6.0%)	1,109 (4.6%)
3 Technician	546 (10.5%)	1,369 (5.7%)
4 Clerical	448 (8.6%)	1,042 (4.3%)
5 Service	493 (9.5%)	1,337 (5.5%)
6 Agriculture	295 (5.7%)	436 (1.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	354 (6.8%)	624 (2.6%)
8 Plant Operator	34 (0.7%)	679 (2.8%)
9 Elementary	987 (19.1%)	1,859 (7.7%)
10 Armed forces	5 (0.1%)	5 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	13,799 (57.0%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	5,180	23,607	11,783	22,263	464.8	149,976	0
Total sample	24,221	24,280	11,648	22,621	464.8	149,976	2

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

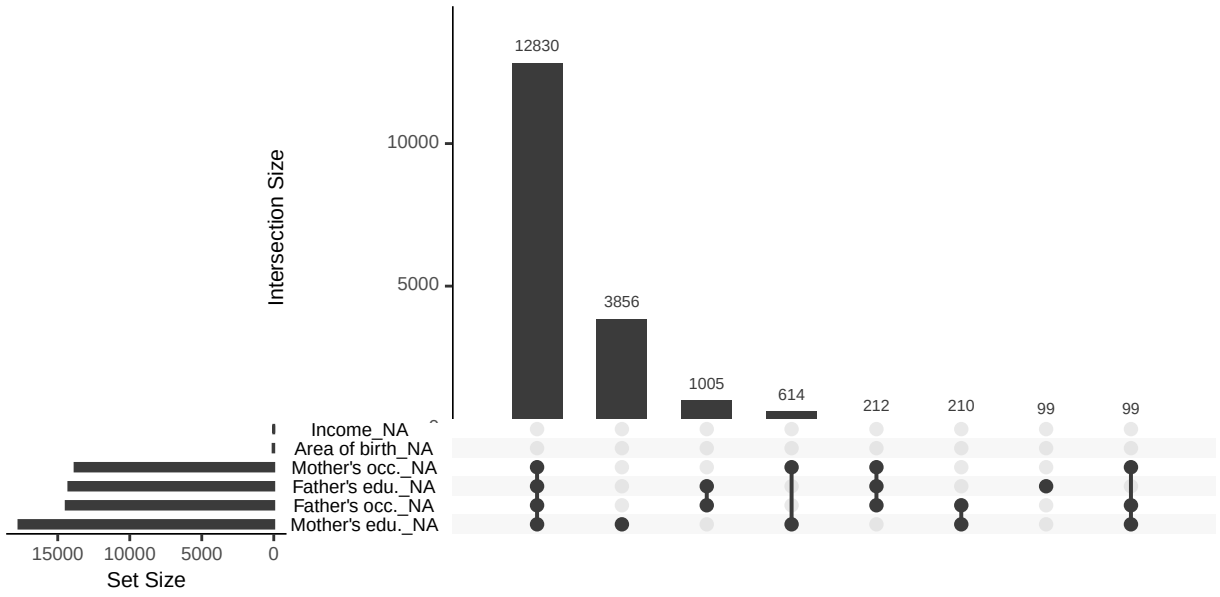

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

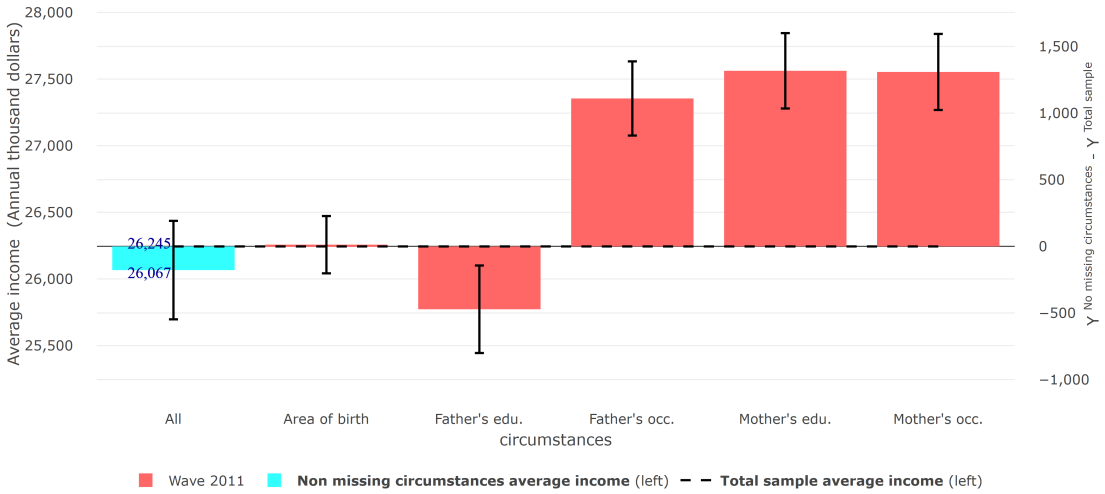

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2011	Analysis sample	0.259	0.236	0.251	26,067
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.249	0.235	0.241	26,245

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

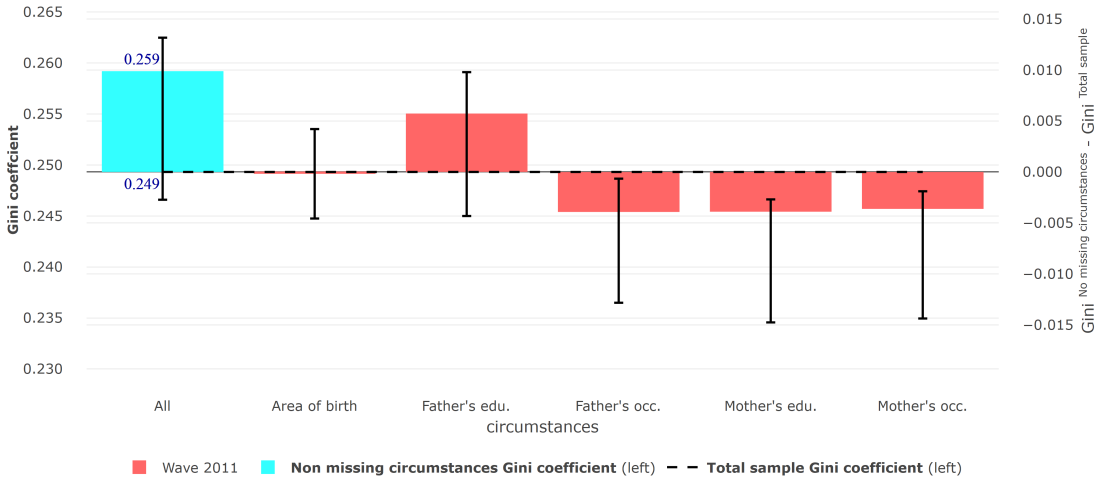

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample