Cyprus 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/#CY

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, random, stratified, and one stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 9,306 individuals in the total sample and 5,086 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The survey employs the household 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=5,086)	(N=9,306)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.54 (0.499)	1.53 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	4,074 (80.1%)	7,879 (84.7%)
2 European Union	405 (8.0%)	633 (6.8%)
3 Other	607 (11.9%)	794 (8.5%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,086)	(N=9,306)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	31 (0.6%)	31 (0.3%)
1 None	241 (4.7%)	246 (2.6%)
2 Low	3,394 (66.7%)	3,702 (39.8%)
3 Medium	962 (18.9%)	1,639 (17.6%)
4 High	458 (9.0%)	760 (8.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,928 (31.5%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	17 (0.3%)	18 (0.2%)
1 None	471 (9.3%)	484 (5.2%)
2 Low	3,440 (67.6%)	3,552 (38.2%)
3 Medium	860 (16.9%)	963 (10.3%)
4 High	298 (5.9%)	357 (3.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,932 (42.3%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,086)	(N=9,306)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	209 (4.1%)	236 (2.5%)
1 Manager	54 (1.1%)	107 (1.1%)
2 Professional	363 (7.1%)	528 (5.7%)
3 Technician	392 (7.7%)	594 (6.4%)
4 Clerical	144 (2.8%)	194 (2.1%)
5 Service	555 (10.9%)	711 (7.6%)
6 Agriculture	885 (17.4%)	953 (10.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,234 (24.3%)	1,623 (17.4%)
8 Plant Operator	589 (11.6%)	709 (7.6%)
9 Elementary	626 (12.3%)	703 (7.6%)
10 Armed forces	35 (0.7%)	36 (0.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,912 (31.3%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	2,573 (50.6%)	2,620 (28.2%)
1 Manager	4 (0.1%)	11 (0.1%)
2 Professional	221 (4.3%)	399 (4.3%)
3 Technician	105 (2.1%)	218 (2.3%)
4 Clerical	190 (3.7%)	487 (5.2%)
5 Service	326 (6.4%)	647 (7.0%)
6 Agriculture	198 (3.9%)	202 (2.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	123 (2.4%)	150 (1.6%)
8 Plant Operator	200 (3.9%)	304 (3.3%)
9 Elementary	1,146 (22.5%)	1,464 (15.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,804 (30.1%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	5,086	17,703	12,580	15,568	379.9	594,167	0
Total sample	9,306	16,692	13,227	14,552	379.9	594,167	1

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

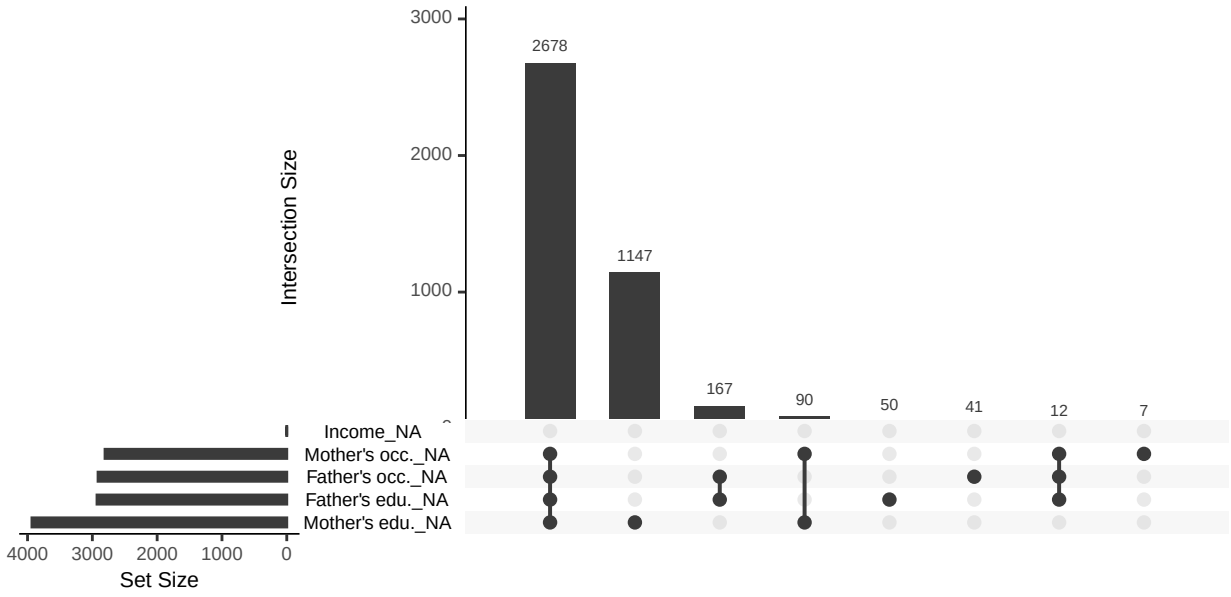

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

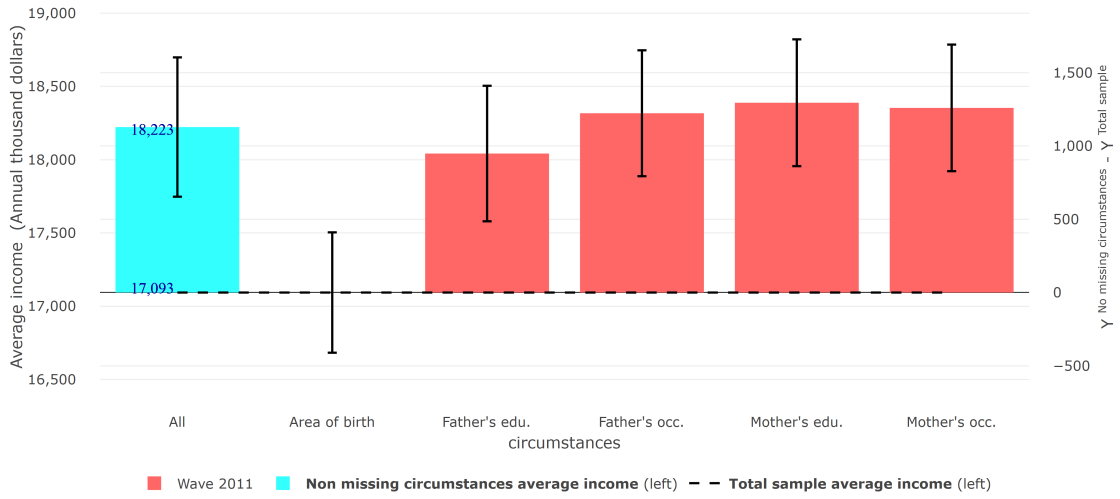

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.284	0.275	0.302	18,223
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.302	0.300	0.323	17,093

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

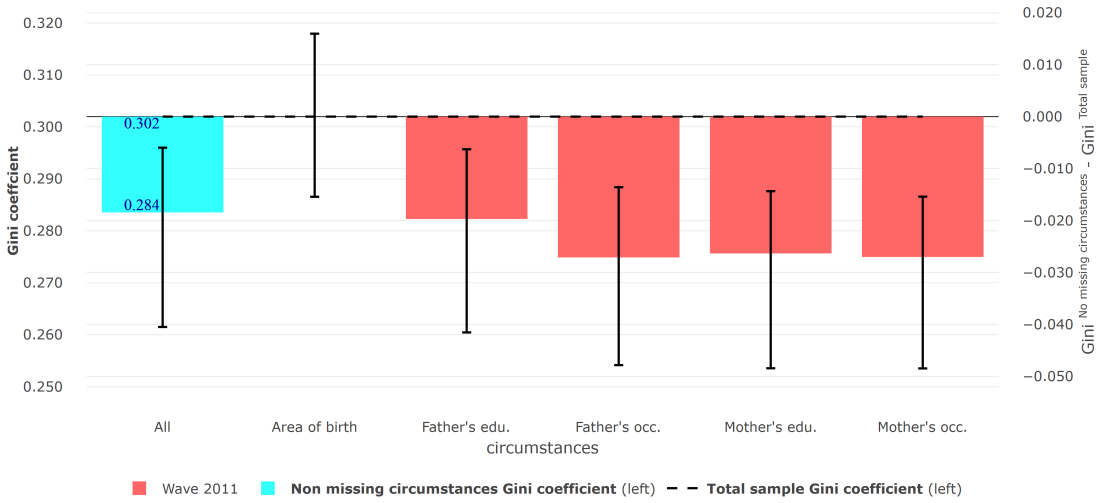

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample