Estonia 2005

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 2005

Link to the document: https://www.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2005/#EE

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, systematic,stratified,and one stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 9,330 individuals in the total sample and 6,865 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)

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

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,865)	(N=9,330)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.53 (0.499)	1.55 (0.498)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	5,985 (87.2%)	7,952 (85.2%)
3 Other	880 (12.8%)	1,378 (14.8%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,865)	(N=9,330)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	1,446 (21.1%)	1,464 (15.7%)
1 Basic	89 (1.3%)	96 (1.0%)
2 Primary	1,055 (15.4%)	1,093 (11.7%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,837 (26.8%)	1,894 (20.3%)
4 Upper Secondary	1,391 (20.3%)	1,428 (15.3%)
5 Post Secondary	483 (7.0%)	496 (5.3%)
6 Tertiary	564 (8.2%)	576 (6.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,283 (24.5%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	413 (6.0%)	420 (4.5%)
1 Basic	151 (2.2%)	168 (1.8%)
2 Primary	1,349 (19.7%)	1,456 (15.6%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,981 (28.9%)	2,166 (23.2%)
4 Upper Secondary	1,613 (23.5%)	1,685 (18.1%)
5 Post Secondary	668 (9.7%)	764 (8.2%)
6 Tertiary	690 (10.1%)	698 (7.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,973 (21.1%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,865)	(N=9,330)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	1,454 (21.2%)	1,477 (15.8%)
1 Manager	622 (9.1%)	644 (6.9%)
2 Professional	364 (5.3%)	372 (4.0%)
3 Technician	270 (3.9%)	281 (3.0%)
4 Clerical	81 (1.2%)	83 (0.9%)
5 Service	80 (1.2%)	83 (0.9%)
6 Agriculture	267 (3.9%)	276 (3.0%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,477 (21.5%)	1,520 (16.3%)
8 Plant Operator	1,462 (21.3%)	1,515 (16.2%)
9 Elementary	697 (10.2%)	722 (7.7%)
10 Armed forces	91 (1.3%)	92 (1.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,265 (24.3%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	633 (9.2%)	646 (6.9%)
1 Manager	413 (6.0%)	447 (4.8%)
2 Professional	590 (8.6%)	654 (7.0%)
3 Technician	968 (14.1%)	1,009 (10.8%)
4 Clerical	476 (6.9%)	503 (5.4%)
5 Service	716 (10.4%)	783 (8.4%)
6 Agriculture	863 (12.6%)	907 (9.7%)
7 Craft/Trades	434 (6.3%)	466 (5.0%)
8 Plant Operator	463 (6.7%)	493 (5.3%)
9 Elementary	1,304 (19.0%)	1,395 (15.0%)
10 Armed forces	5 (0.1%)	7 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,020 (21.7%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

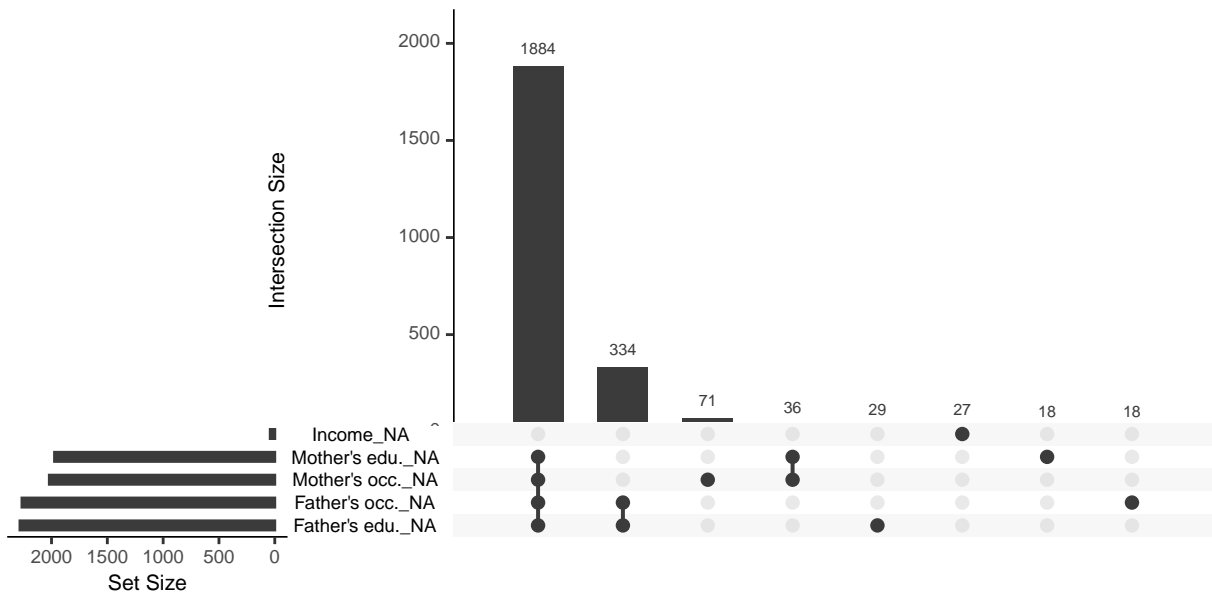|	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	6,865	10,763	7,343	9,158	46.91	87,820	0
Total sample	9,330	9,867	6,979	8,156	46.91	87,820	41

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

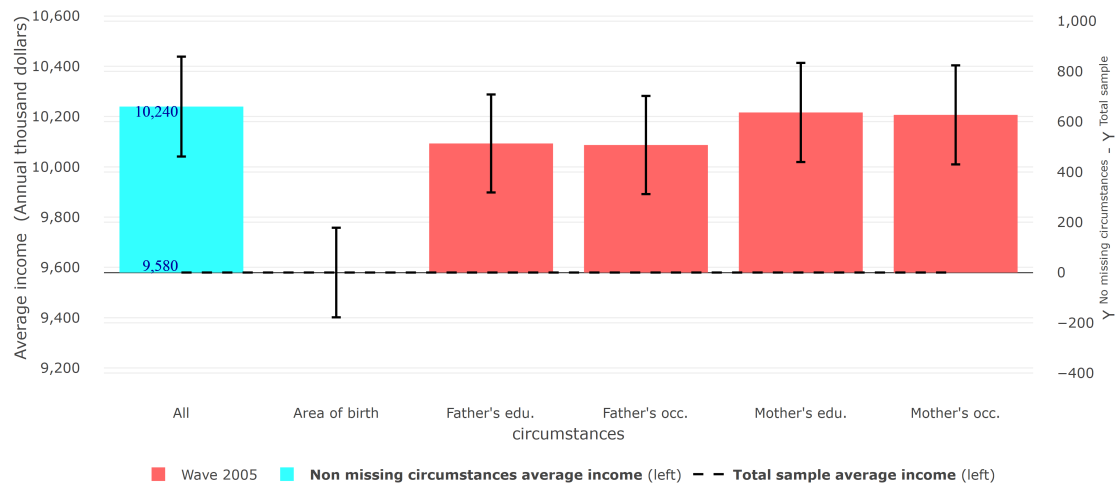## 3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

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 2005	Analysis sample	0.337	0.310	0.324	10,240
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.344	0.313	0.326	9,580

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