

Switzerland 2019

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 2019

Link to the document: <https://www.geis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2019/#CH>

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 13,668 individuals in the total sample and 5,782 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: To explore the weighting method see Eurostat (2019). National Reference Metadata in ESS Standard for Quality Reports Structure (ESQRSSI)

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)

¹Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,782)	(N=13,668)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.51 (0.500)	1.52 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	4,474 (77.4%)	10,296 (75.3%)
2 European Union	881 (15.2%)	2,174 (15.9%)
3 Other	427 (7.4%)	1,149 (8.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	49 (0.4%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,782)	(N=13,668)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	359 (6.2%)	412 (3.0%)
1 Low	758 (13.1%)	966 (7.1%)
2 Medium	2,759 (47.7%)	3,359 (24.6%)
3 High	1,906 (33.0%)	2,436 (17.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6,495 (47.5%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	135 (2.3%)	151 (1.1%)
1 Low	1,440 (24.9%)	1,833 (13.4%)
2 Medium	3,326 (57.5%)	4,128 (30.2%)
3 High	881 (15.2%)	1,279 (9.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6,277 (45.9%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,782)	(N=13,668)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	574 (9.9%)	1,858 (13.6%)
1 Manager	557 (9.6%)	614 (4.5%)
2 Professional	1,920 (33.2%)	2,127 (15.6%)
3 Technician	1,831 (31.7%)	2,060 (15.1%)
4 Clerical	720 (12.5%)	795 (5.8%)
5 Service	38 (0.7%)	50 (0.4%)
6 Agriculture	31 (0.5%)	38 (0.3%)
7 Craft/Trades	57 (1.0%)	71 (0.5%)
8 Plant Operator	36 (0.6%)	56 (0.4%)
9 Elementary	18 (0.3%)	25 (0.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,974 (43.7%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	2,277 (39.4%)	3,968 (29.0%)
1 Manager	257 (4.4%)	311 (2.3%)
2 Professional	446 (7.7%)	543 (4.0%)
3 Technician	1,451 (25.1%)	1,729 (12.7%)
4 Clerical	1,164 (20.1%)	1,387 (10.1%)
5 Service	109 (1.9%)	181 (1.3%)
6 Agriculture	14 (0.2%)	15 (0.1%)
7 Craft/Trades	22 (0.4%)	28 (0.2%)
8 Plant Operator	8 (0.1%)	11 (0.1%)
9 Elementary	34 (0.6%)	57 (0.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,438 (39.8%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	5,782	47,276	33,550	42,352	67.64	874,125	0
Total sample	13,668	43,258	31,600	38,625	67.64	1,249,825	14

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

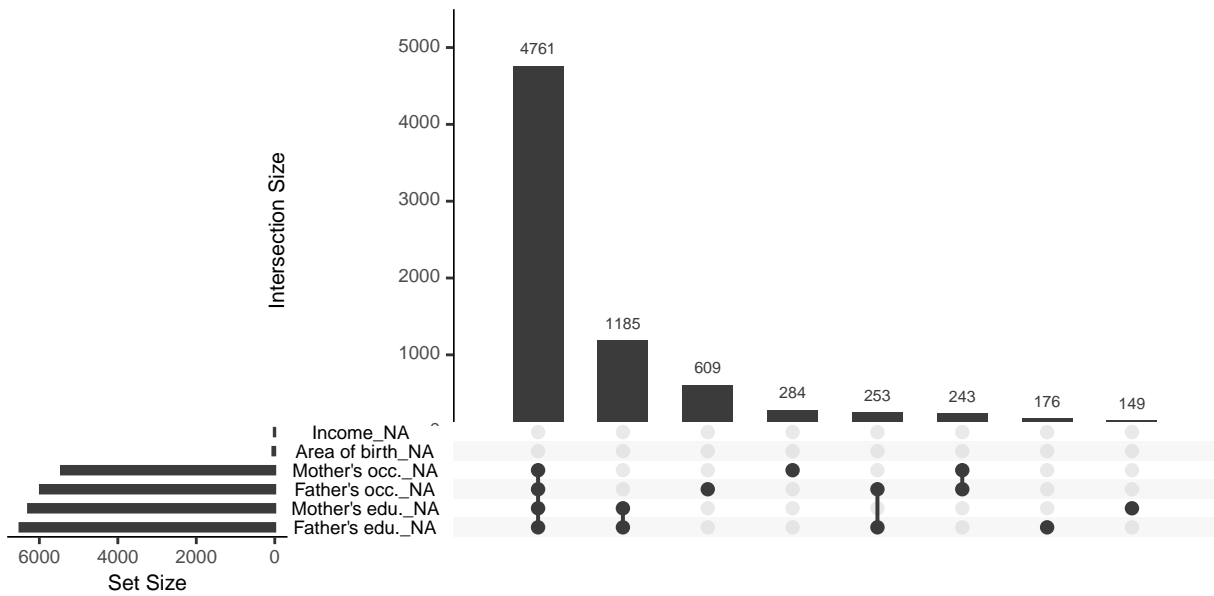


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

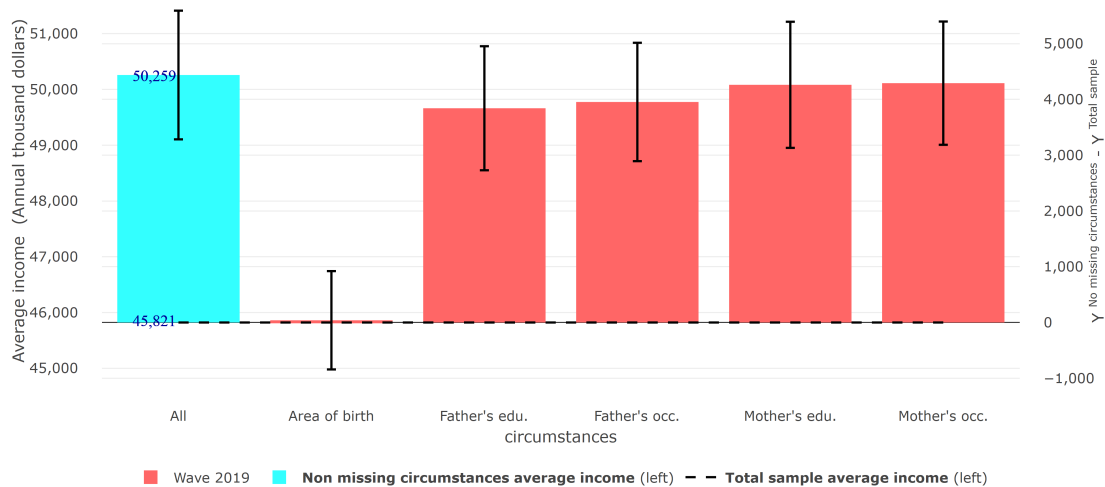


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2019	Analysis sample	0.279	0.257	0.287	50,259
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.297	0.288	0.311	45,821

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

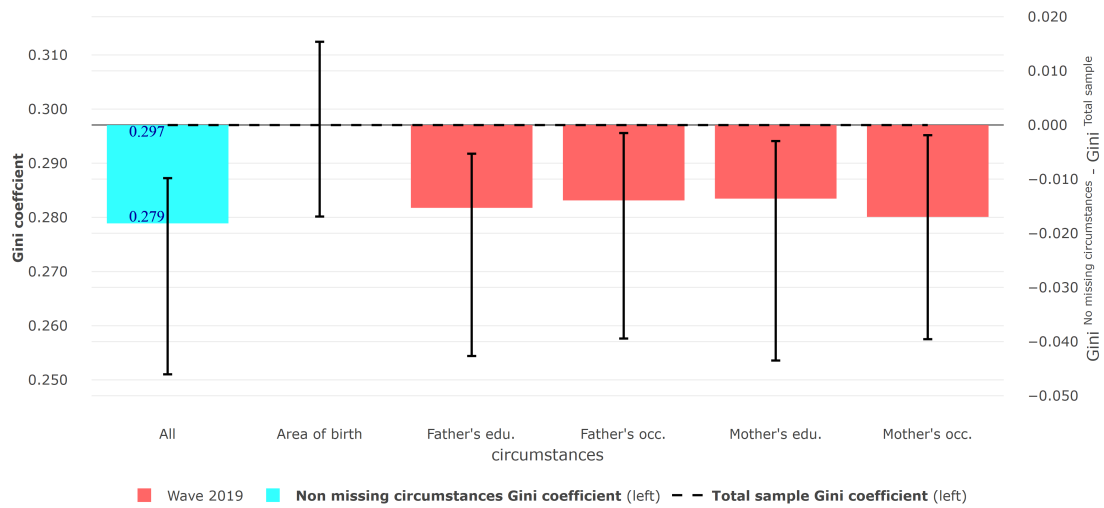


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample