Czech Republic 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/#CZ

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, random, stratified,and multi-stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 8,502 individuals in the total sample and 6,382 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The survey employs the dwelling as unit of analysis. The weighting method is not available for consultation

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=6,382)	(N=8,502)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.51 (0.500)	1.53 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	6,151 (96.4%)	8,147 (95.8%)
2 European Union	164 (2.6%)	247 (2.9%)
3 Other	67 (1.0%)	108 (1.3%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,382)	(N=8,502)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	573 (9.0%)	579 (6.8%)
2 Primary	74 (1.2%)	78 (0.9%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,555 (24.4%)	1,594 (18.7%)
4 Upper Secondary	3,620 (56.7%)	3,652 (43.0%)
5 Post Secondary	162 (2.5%)	168 (2.0%)
6 Tertiary	398 (6.2%)	401 (4.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,030 (23.9%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	111 (1.7%)	112 (1.3%)
1 Basic	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)
2 Primary	164 (2.6%)	204 (2.4%)
3 Lower Secondary	2,842 (44.5%)	2,992 (35.2%)
4 Upper Secondary	2,978 (46.7%)	2,998 (35.3%)
5 Post Secondary	118 (1.8%)	136 (1.6%)
6 Tertiary	169 (2.6%)	169 (2.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,890 (22.2%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,382)	(N=8,502)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	578 (9.1%)	584 (6.9%)
1 Manager	251 (3.9%)	256 (3.0%)
2 Professional	336 (5.3%)	343 (4.0%)
3 Technician	824 (12.9%)	833 (9.8%)
4 Clerical	233 (3.7%)	236 (2.8%)
5 Service	218 (3.4%)	220 (2.6%)
6 Agriculture	357 (5.6%)	361 (4.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	2,107 (33.0%)	2,144 (25.2%)
8 Plant Operator	972 (15.2%)	981 (11.5%)
9 Elementary	448 (7.0%)	450 (5.3%)
10 Armed forces	58 (0.9%)	58 (0.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,036 (23.9%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	533 (8.4%)	539 (6.3%)
1 Manager	83 (1.3%)	87 (1.0%)
2 Professional	293 (4.6%)	309 (3.6%)
3 Technician	926 (14.5%)	956 (11.2%)
4 Clerical	675 (10.6%)	698 (8.2%)
5 Service	847 (13.3%)	880 (10.4%)
6 Agriculture	589 (9.2%)	598 (7.0%)
7 Craft/Trades	856 (13.4%)	885 (10.4%)
8 Plant Operator	414 (6.5%)	429 (5.0%)
9 Elementary	1,163 (18.2%)	1,191 (14.0%)
10 Armed forces	3 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,927 (22.7%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	6,382	24,420	14,096	21,794	1,187	249,198	0
Total sample	8,502	23,262	14,104	20,300	1,187	401,065	0

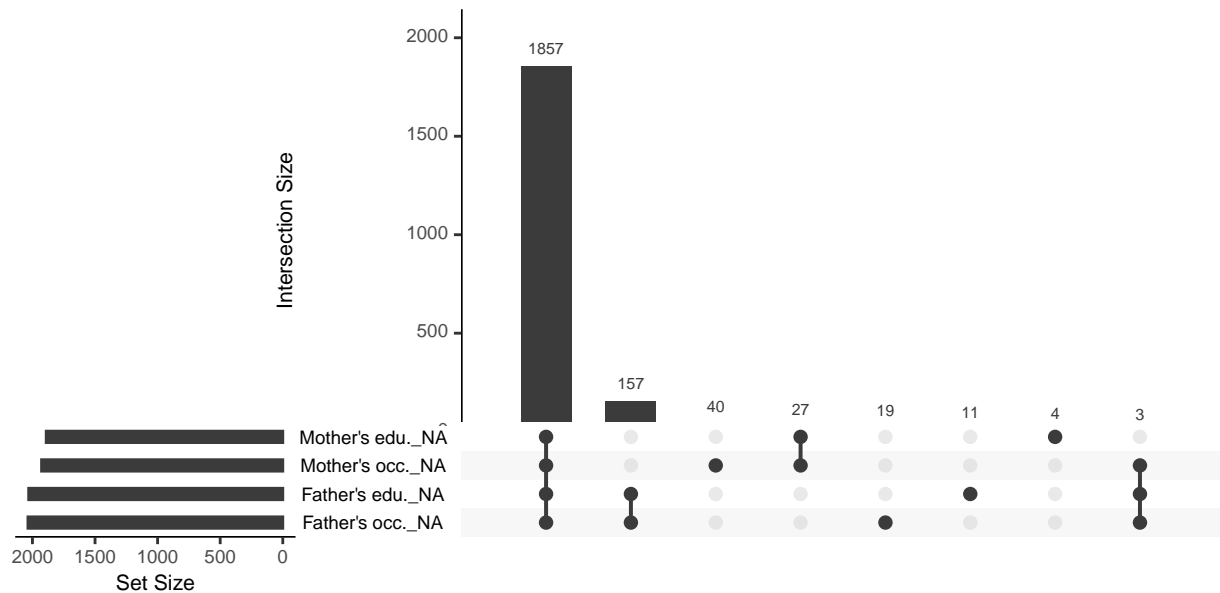# 3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

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

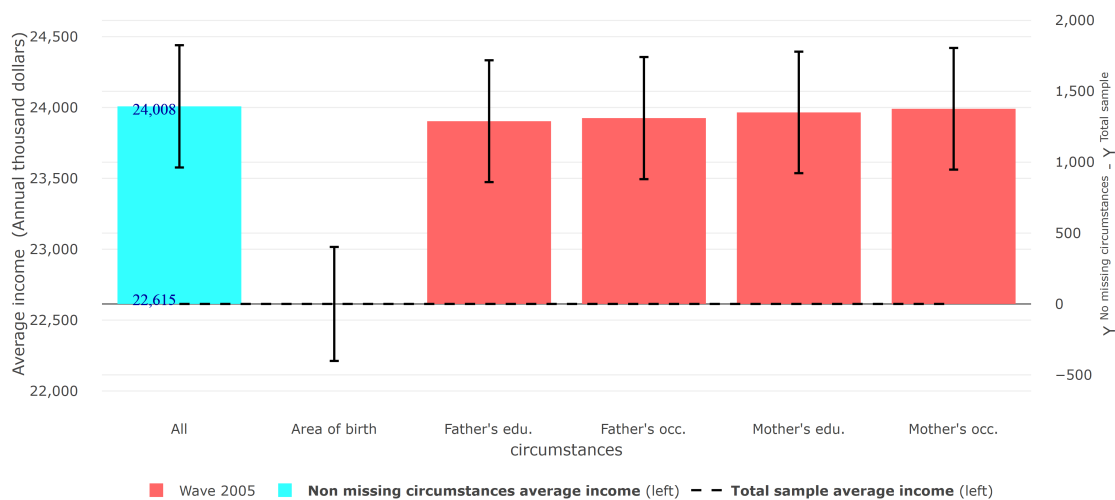## 3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

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	0.264	0.244	0.259	24,008
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.266	0.249	0.262	22,615

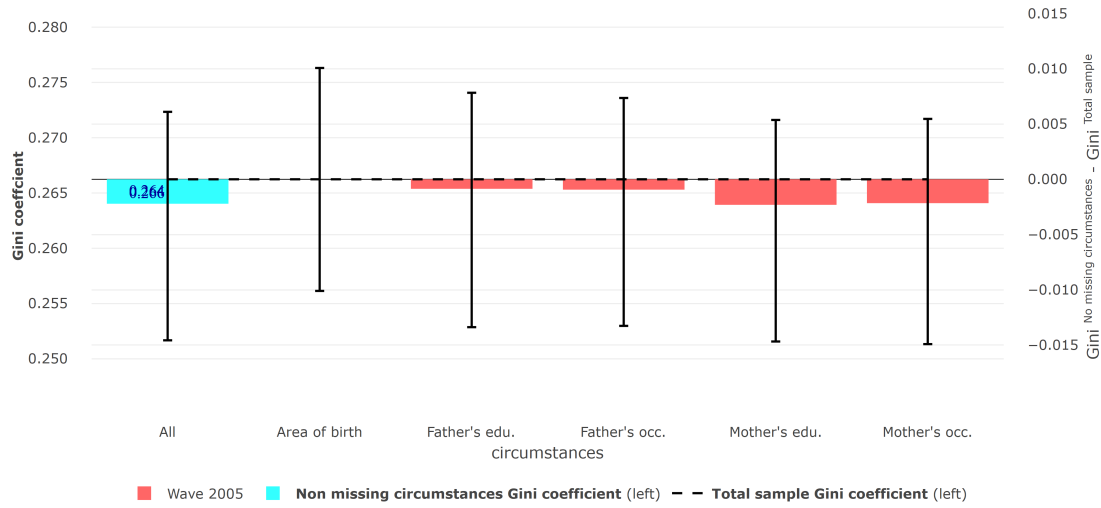## 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

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