

United Kingdom 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.geis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2011/#UK>

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 14,787 individuals in the total sample and 5,952 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)

¹Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,952)	(N=14,787)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.55 (0.498)	1.53 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	5,177 (87.0%)	12,972 (87.7%)
2 European Union	215 (3.6%)	487 (3.3%)
3 Other	560 (9.4%)	1,042 (7.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	286 (1.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,952)	(N=14,787)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	52 (0.9%)	55 (0.4%)
1 None	173 (2.9%)	197 (1.3%)
2 Low	3,221 (54.1%)	3,523 (23.8%)
3 Medium	1,503 (25.3%)	2,209 (14.9%)
4 High	1,003 (16.9%)	1,373 (9.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,430 (50.2%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	11 (0.2%)	11 (0.1%)
1 None	211 (3.5%)	240 (1.6%)
2 Low	4,189 (70.4%)	4,657 (31.5%)
3 Medium	703 (11.8%)	1,002 (6.8%)
4 High	838 (14.1%)	991 (6.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,886 (53.3%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,952)	(N=14,787)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	353 (5.9%)	396 (2.7%)
1 Manager	572 (9.6%)	797 (5.4%)
2 Professional	898 (15.1%)	1,134 (7.7%)
3 Technician	521 (8.8%)	659 (4.5%)
4 Clerical	232 (3.9%)	294 (2.0%)
5 Service	437 (7.3%)	573 (3.9%)
6 Agriculture	200 (3.4%)	246 (1.7%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,379 (23.2%)	1,707 (11.5%)
8 Plant Operator	782 (13.1%)	968 (6.5%)
9 Elementary	488 (8.2%)	606 (4.1%)
10 Armed forces	90 (1.5%)	102 (0.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,305 (49.4%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	2,133 (35.8%)	2,439 (16.5%)
1 Manager	185 (3.1%)	271 (1.8%)
2 Professional	633 (10.6%)	908 (6.1%)
3 Technician	391 (6.6%)	589 (4.0%)
4 Clerical	475 (8.0%)	683 (4.6%)
5 Service	986 (16.6%)	1,444 (9.8%)
6 Agriculture	30 (0.5%)	33 (0.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	151 (2.5%)	193 (1.3%)
8 Plant Operator	242 (4.1%)	311 (2.1%)
9 Elementary	726 (12.2%)	979 (6.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6,937 (46.9%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	5,952	31,079	26,982	26,110	16.31	773,935	0
Total sample	14,787	28,275	24,111	23,456	16.31	773,935	77

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

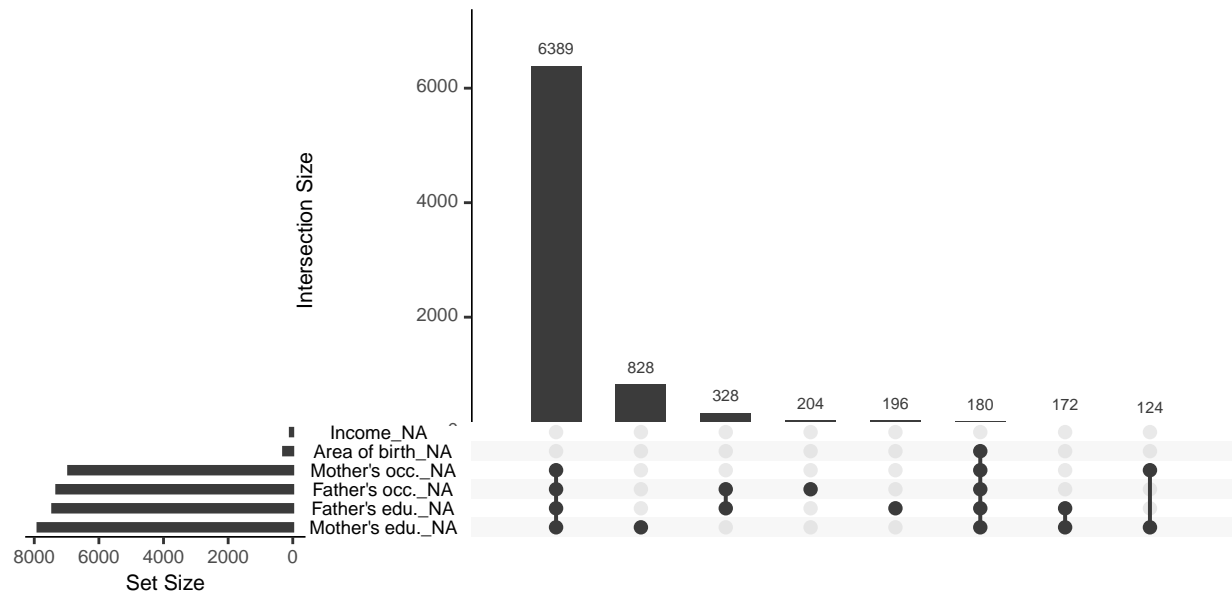


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

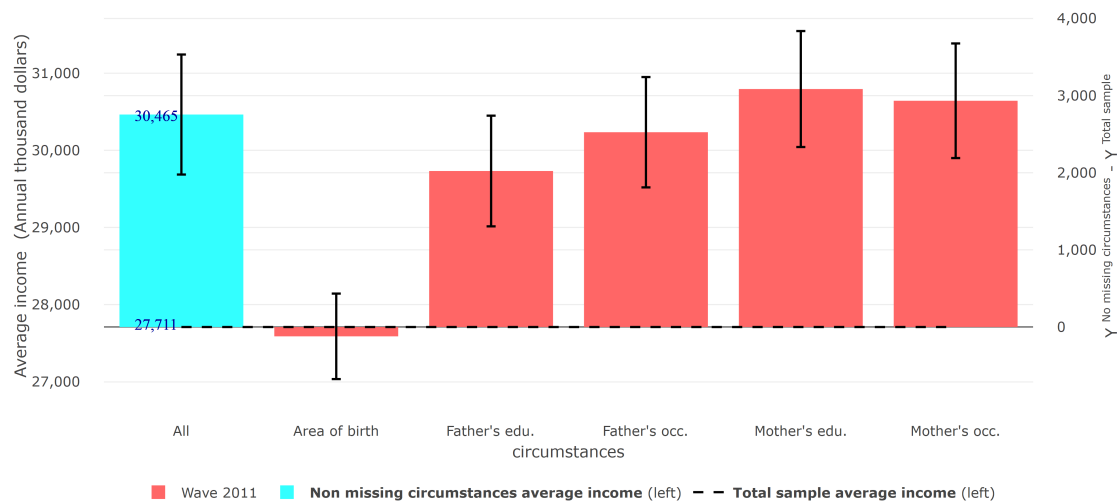


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2011	Analysis sample	0.324	0.312	0.340	30,465
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.329	0.323	0.339	27,711

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

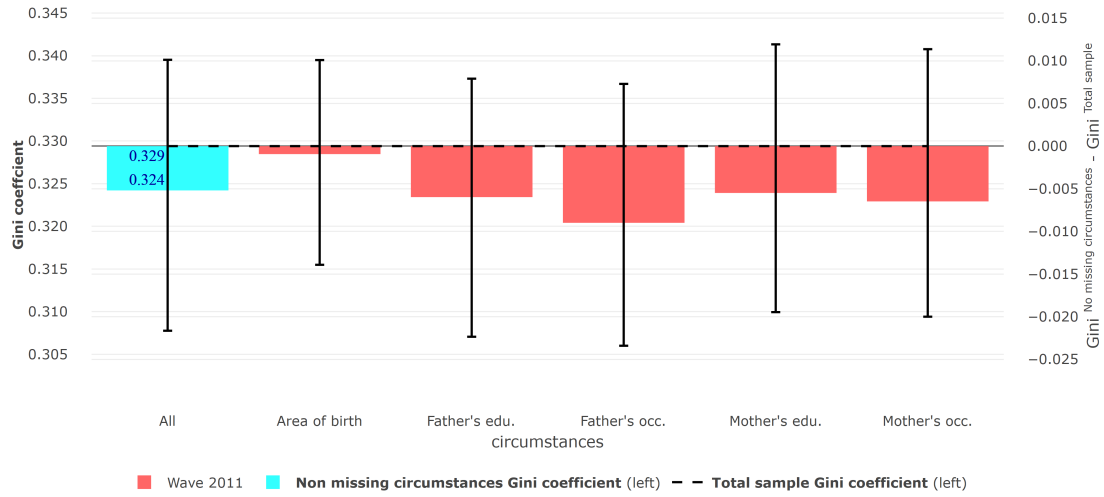


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample