

# Denmark 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/#DK>

**Sample:** The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, stratified, and multi-stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 10,172 individuals in the total sample and 2,677 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.<sup>1</sup>

**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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<sup>1</sup>Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

## 2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=2,677)	(N=10,172)
<b>Gender</b>		
Mean (SD)	1.50 (0.500)	1.51 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	1.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
<b>Region of birth</b>		
1 Local	2,494 (93.2%)	9,488 (93.3%)
2 European Union	67 (2.5%)	291 (2.9%)
3 Other	116 (4.3%)	393 (3.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=2,677)	(N=10,172)
<b>Father's education (years)</b>		
0 Unknown	162 (6.1%)	186 (1.8%)
1 Low	702 (26.2%)	734 (7.2%)
2 Medium	965 (36.0%)	1,070 (10.5%)
3 High	848 (31.7%)	897 (8.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,285 (71.6%)
<b>Mother's education (levels)</b>		
0 Unknown	47 (1.8%)	51 (0.5%)
1 Low	901 (33.7%)	977 (9.6%)
2 Medium	910 (34.0%)	1,032 (10.1%)
3 High	819 (30.6%)	926 (9.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,186 (70.6%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=2,677)	(N=10,172)
<b>Father's occupation (ISCO)</b>		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	297 (11.1%)	2,516 (24.7%)
1 Manager	434 (16.2%)	461 (4.5%)
2 Professional	395 (14.8%)	420 (4.1%)
3 Technician	235 (8.8%)	259 (2.5%)
4 Clerical	58 (2.2%)	65 (0.6%)
5 Service	160 (6.0%)	182 (1.8%)
6 Agriculture	227 (8.5%)	264 (2.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	519 (19.4%)	572 (5.6%)
8 Plant Operator	151 (5.6%)	170 (1.7%)
9 Elementary	178 (6.6%)	218 (2.1%)
10 Armed forces	23 (0.9%)	27 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,018 (49.3%)
<b>Mother's occupation (ISCO)</b>		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	509 (19.0%)	2,766 (27.2%)
1 Manager	123 (4.6%)	134 (1.3%)
2 Professional	470 (17.6%)	524 (5.2%)
3 Technician	314 (11.7%)	339 (3.3%)
4 Clerical	394 (14.7%)	424 (4.2%)
5 Service	361 (13.5%)	402 (4.0%)
6 Agriculture	54 (2.0%)	61 (0.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	83 (3.1%)	93 (0.9%)
8 Plant Operator	44 (1.6%)	53 (0.5%)
9 Elementary	324 (12.1%)	385 (3.8%)
10 Armed forces	1 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,988 (49.0%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	2,677	36,568	22,295	33,446	24.16	372,376	0
Total sample	10,172	34,506	27,896	30,300	24.16	643,929	39

### 3 Missing data analysis

#### 3.1 Missing patterns

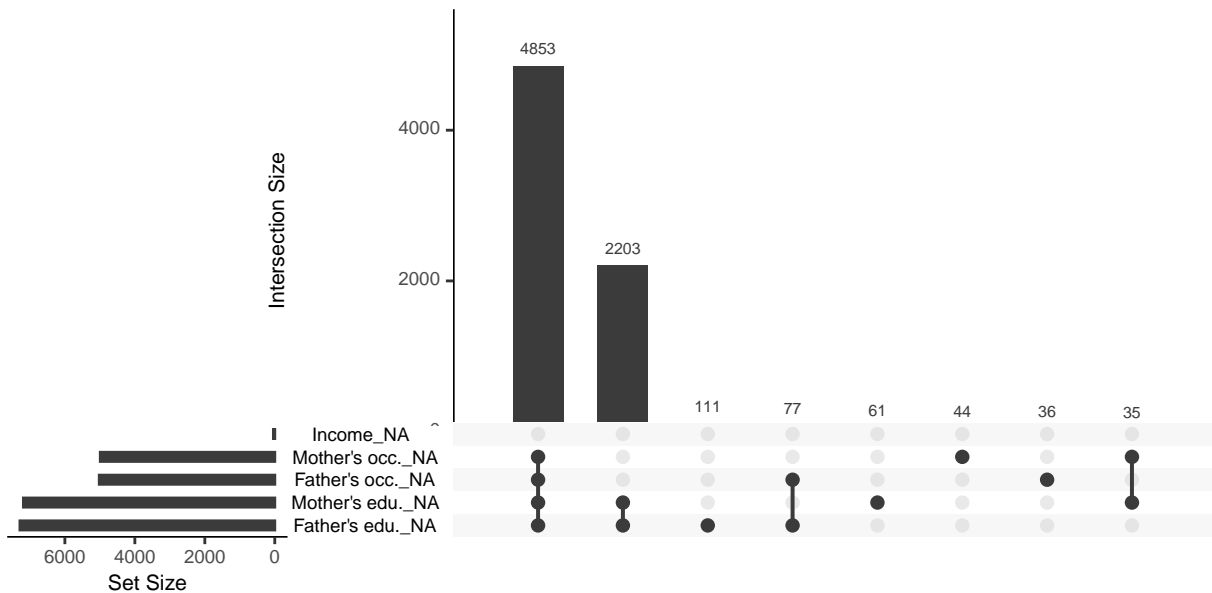


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

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

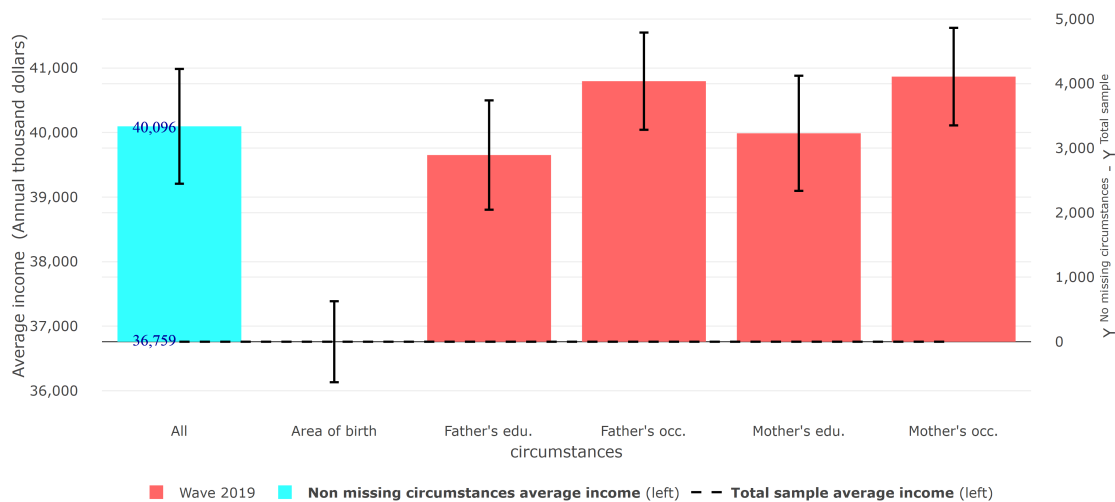


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

### 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	0.268	0.217	0.243	40,096
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.285	0.241	0.258	36,759

### 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

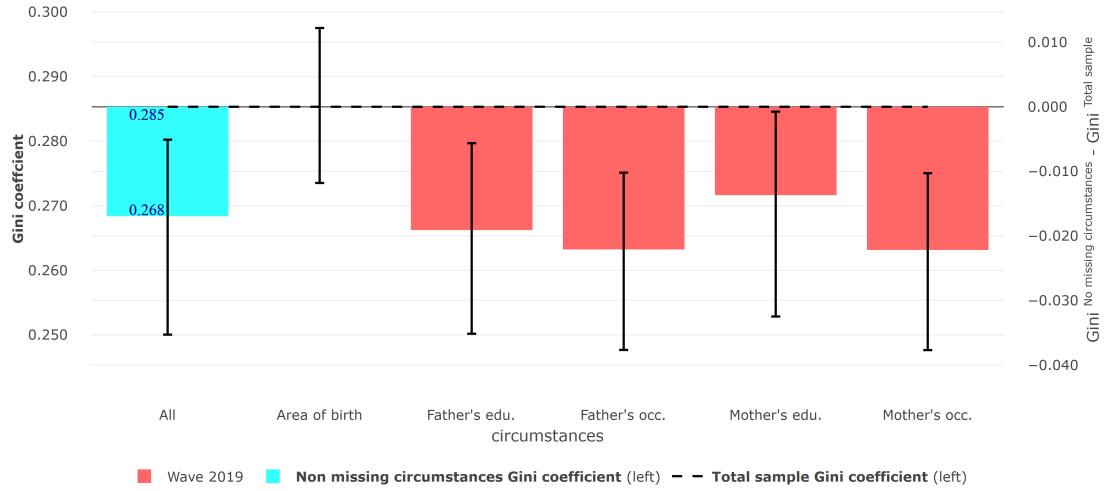


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample