

Italy 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/#IT>

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 40,003 individuals in the total sample and 22,556 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=22,556)	(N=40,003)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.52 (0.500)	1.52 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	20,514 (90.9%)	37,280 (93.2%)
2 European Union	657 (2.9%)	893 (2.2%)
3 Other	1,385 (6.1%)	1,803 (4.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	27 (0.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=22,556)	(N=40,003)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	2,052 (9.1%)	2,093 (5.2%)
1 None	545 (2.4%)	569 (1.4%)
2 Low	15,575 (69.1%)	16,217 (40.5%)
3 Medium	3,410 (15.1%)	5,870 (14.7%)
4 High	974 (4.3%)	1,367 (3.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	13,887 (34.7%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	1,004 (4.5%)	1,025 (2.6%)
1 None	783 (3.5%)	820 (2.0%)
2 Low	17,164 (76.1%)	17,631 (44.1%)
3 Medium	2,988 (13.2%)	3,409 (8.5%)
4 High	617 (2.7%)	701 (1.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	16,417 (41.0%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=22,556)	(N=40,003)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,119 (13.8%)	3,187 (8.0%)
1 Manager	1,294 (5.7%)	1,579 (3.9%)
2 Professional	1,017 (4.5%)	1,364 (3.4%)
3 Technician	1,784 (7.9%)	2,281 (5.7%)
4 Clerical	1,334 (5.9%)	1,625 (4.1%)
5 Service	1,572 (7.0%)	1,901 (4.8%)
6 Agriculture	2,211 (9.8%)	2,344 (5.9%)
7 Craft/Trades	5,053 (22.4%)	5,803 (14.5%)
8 Plant Operator	2,335 (10.4%)	2,651 (6.6%)
9 Elementary	2,542 (11.3%)	2,834 (7.1%)
10 Armed forces	295 (1.3%)	298 (0.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	14,136 (35.3%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	14,872 (65.9%)	15,206 (38.0%)
1 Manager	347 (1.5%)	483 (1.2%)
2 Professional	1,021 (4.5%)	1,516 (3.8%)
3 Technician	596 (2.6%)	945 (2.4%)
4 Clerical	769 (3.4%)	1,220 (3.0%)
5 Service	1,314 (5.8%)	1,886 (4.7%)
6 Agriculture	882 (3.9%)	1,000 (2.5%)
7 Craft/Trades	757 (3.4%)	950 (2.4%)
8 Plant Operator	512 (2.3%)	640 (1.6%)
9 Elementary	1,483 (6.6%)	1,966 (4.9%)
10 Armed forces	3 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	14,188 (35.5%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	22,556	29,323	22,843	26,207	6.37	1,738,412	0
Total sample	40,003	28,708	22,289	25,039	6.37	1,738,412	233

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

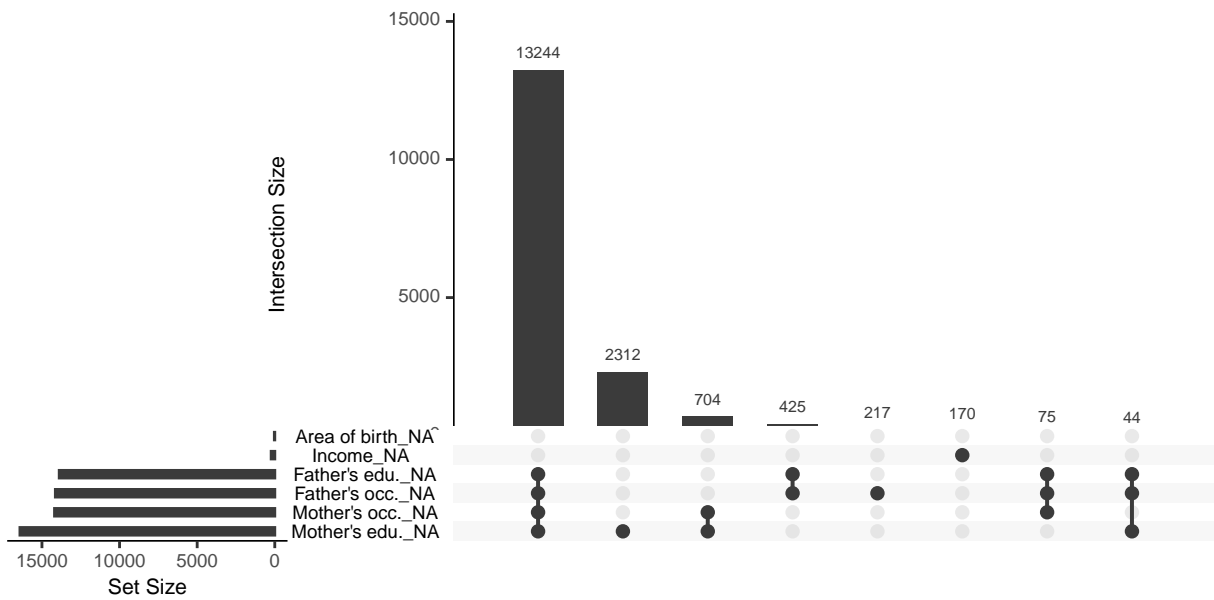


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

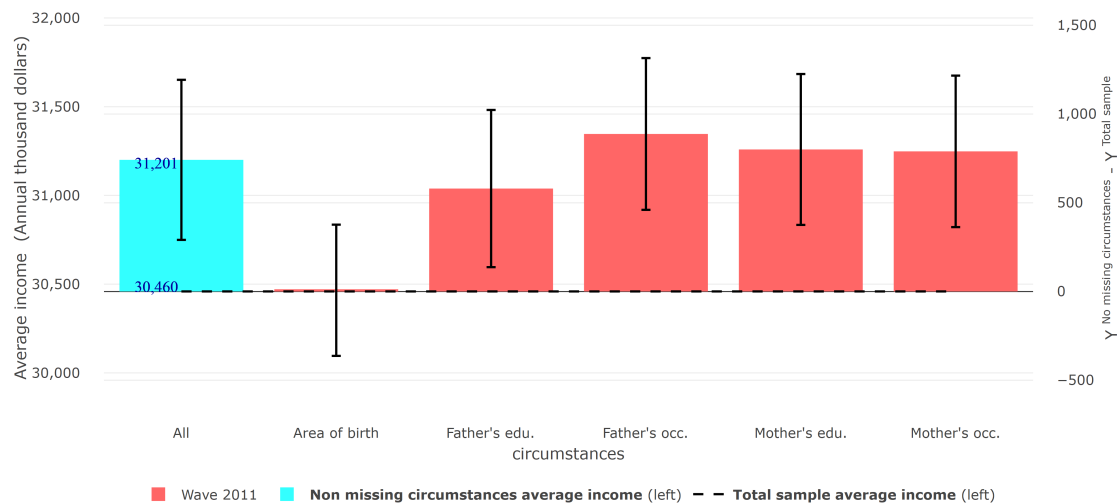


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.319	0.312	0.330	31,201
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.321	0.318	0.329	30,460

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

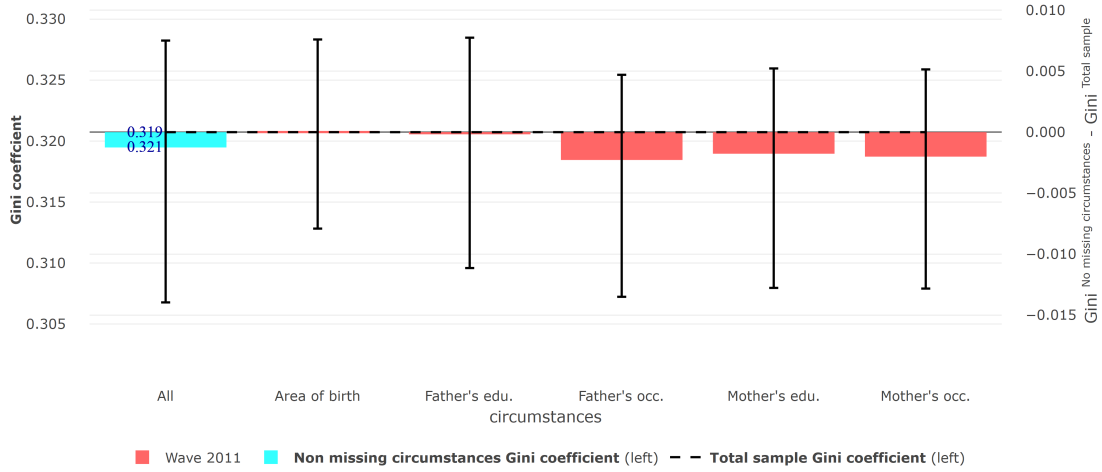


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample