Hungary 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.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2019/#HU

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 12,806 individuals in the total sample and 5,325 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: To explore the weithing 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)

[1] Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,325)	(N=12,806)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.55 (0.497)	1.56 (0.496)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	5,248 (98.6%)	12,581 (98.2%)
2 European Union	55 (1.0%)	164 (1.3%)
3 Other	22 (0.4%)	61 (0.5%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,325)	(N=12,806)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	414 (7.8%)	436 (3.4%)
1 Low	2,033 (38.2%)	2,194 (17.1%)
2 Medium	2,364 (44.4%)	2,583 (20.2%)
3 High	514 (9.7%)	559 (4.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,034 (54.9%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	131 (2.5%)	142 (1.1%)
1 Low	2,551 (47.9%)	2,781 (21.7%)
2 Medium	2,186 (41.1%)	2,710 (21.2%)
3 High	457 (8.6%)	580 (4.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6,593 (51.5%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,325)	(N=12,806)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	567 (10.6%)	617 (4.8%)
1 Manager	136 (2.6%)	139 (1.1%)
2 Professional	318 (6.0%)	323 (2.5%)
3 Technician	281 (5.3%)	286 (2.2%)
4 Clerical	101 (1.9%)	107 (0.8%)
5 Service	275 (5.2%)	290 (2.3%)
6 Agriculture	514 (9.7%)	539 (4.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,418 (26.6%)	1,461 (11.4%)
8 Plant Operator	1,130 (21.2%)	1,168 (9.1%)
9 Elementary	548 (10.3%)	575 (4.5%)
10 Armed forces	37 (0.7%)	38 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,263 (56.7%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	1,043 (19.6%)	1,126 (8.8%)
1 Manager	65 (1.2%)	74 (0.6%)
2 Professional	351 (6.6%)	399 (3.1%)
3 Technician	440 (8.3%)	509 (4.0%)
4 Clerical	580 (10.9%)	639 (5.0%)
5 Service	681 (12.8%)	768 (6.0%)
6 Agriculture	334 (6.3%)	359 (2.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	465 (8.7%)	495 (3.9%)
8 Plant Operator	469 (8.8%)	565 (4.4%)
9 Elementary	893 (16.8%)	1,032 (8.1%)
10 Armed forces	4 (0.1%)	4 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6,836 (53.4%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	5,325	15,576	10,233	14,210	35.12	315,265	0
Total sample	12,806	14,875	10,065	13,318	35.12	383,003	22

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

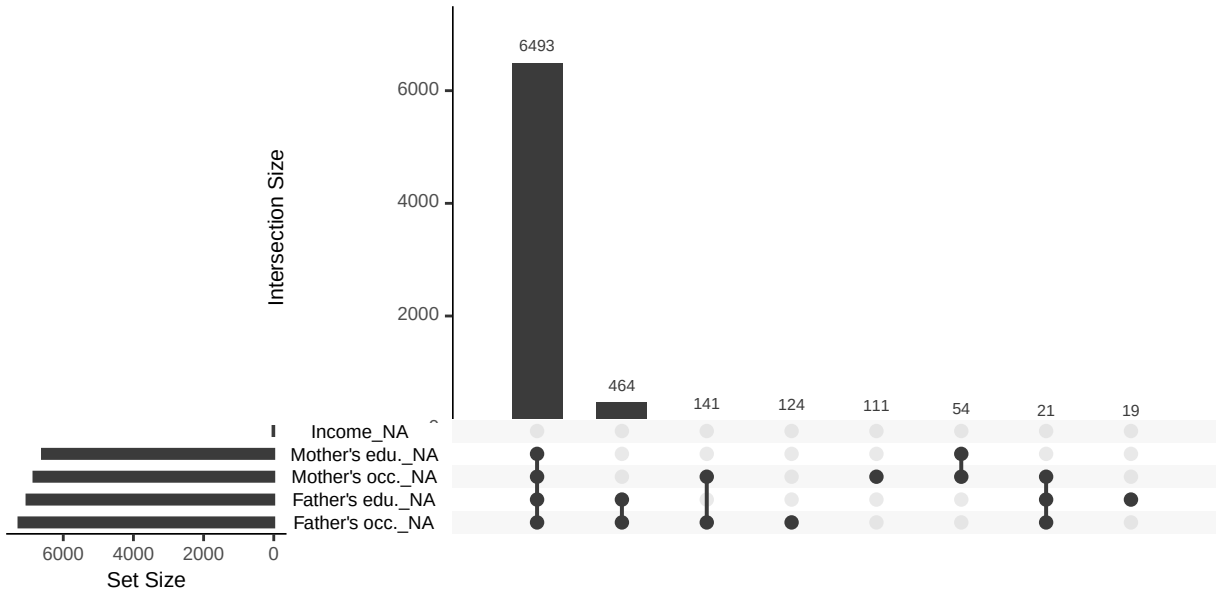

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

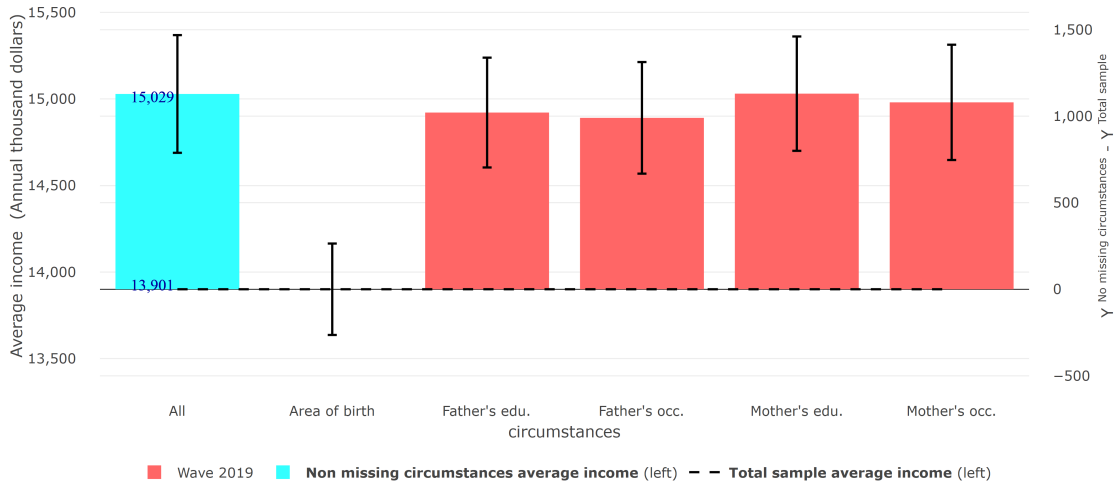

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2019	Analysis sample	0.275	0.265	0.294	15,029
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.277	0.266	0.288	13,901

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

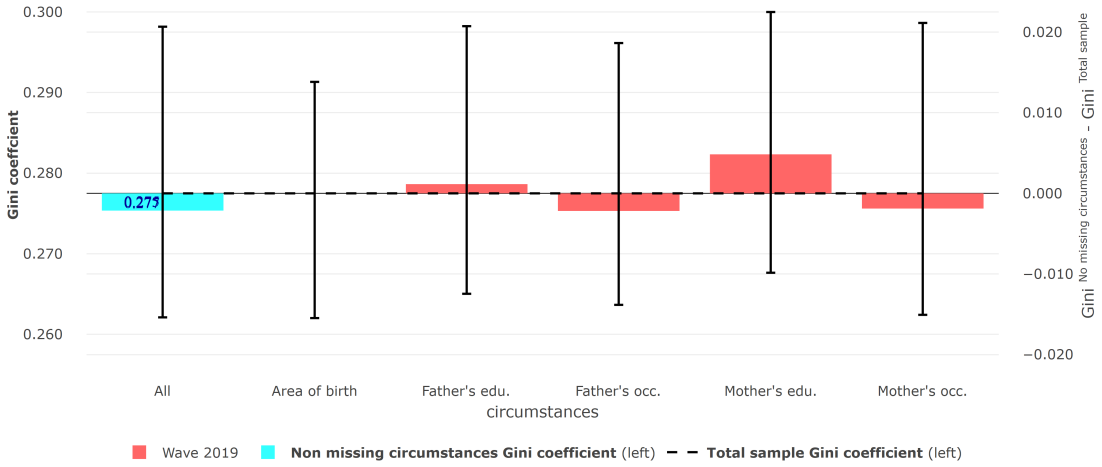

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample