Portugal 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.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2011/#PT

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 12,337 individuals in the total sample and 6,121 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)

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

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,121)	(N=12,337)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.53 (0.499)	1.53 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	5,657 (92.4%)	11,664 (94.5%)
2 European Union	116 (1.9%)	161 (1.3%)
3 Other	348 (5.7%)	512 (4.2%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,121)	(N=12,337)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	66 (1.1%)	68 (0.6%)
1 None	1,393 (22.8%)	1,417 (11.5%)
2 Low	4,294 (70.2%)	4,938 (40.0%)
3 Medium	190 (3.1%)	430 (3.5%)
4 High	178 (2.9%)	260 (2.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,224 (42.3%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	8 (0.1%)	9 (0.1%)
1 None	1,856 (30.3%)	1,902 (15.4%)
2 Low	3,908 (63.8%)	4,126 (33.4%)
3 Medium	178 (2.9%)	238 (1.9%)
4 High	171 (2.8%)	200 (1.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,862 (47.5%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,121)	(N=12,337)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	563 (9.2%)	620 (5.0%)
1 Manager	279 (4.6%)	361 (2.9%)
2 Professional	180 (2.9%)	255 (2.1%)
3 Technician	328 (5.4%)	416 (3.4%)
4 Clerical	209 (3.4%)	251 (2.0%)
5 Service	559 (9.1%)	685 (5.6%)
6 Agriculture	1,300 (21.2%)	1,434 (11.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,559 (25.5%)	1,919 (15.6%)
8 Plant Operator	625 (10.2%)	764 (6.2%)
9 Elementary	519 (8.5%)	593 (4.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,039 (40.8%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	2,762 (45.1%)	2,922 (23.7%)
1 Manager	89 (1.5%)	116 (0.9%)
2 Professional	179 (2.9%)	277 (2.2%)
3 Technician	99 (1.6%)	185 (1.5%)
4 Clerical	145 (2.4%)	224 (1.8%)
5 Service	427 (7.0%)	663 (5.4%)
6 Agriculture	942 (15.4%)	1,053 (8.5%)
7 Craft/Trades	472 (7.7%)	576 (4.7%)
8 Plant Operator	176 (2.9%)	253 (2.1%)
9 Elementary	830 (13.6%)	1,172 (9.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,896 (39.7%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	6,121	20,067	14,557	16,622	549.8	199,242	0
Total sample	12,337	19,096	14,235	15,385	516.9	205,157	0

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

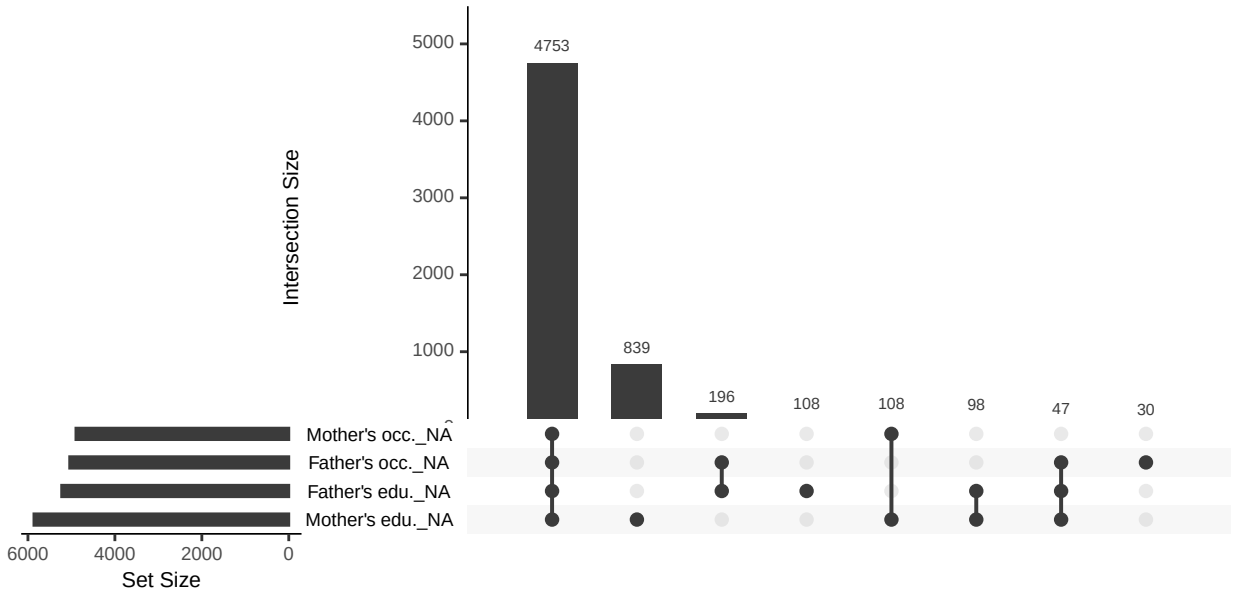

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

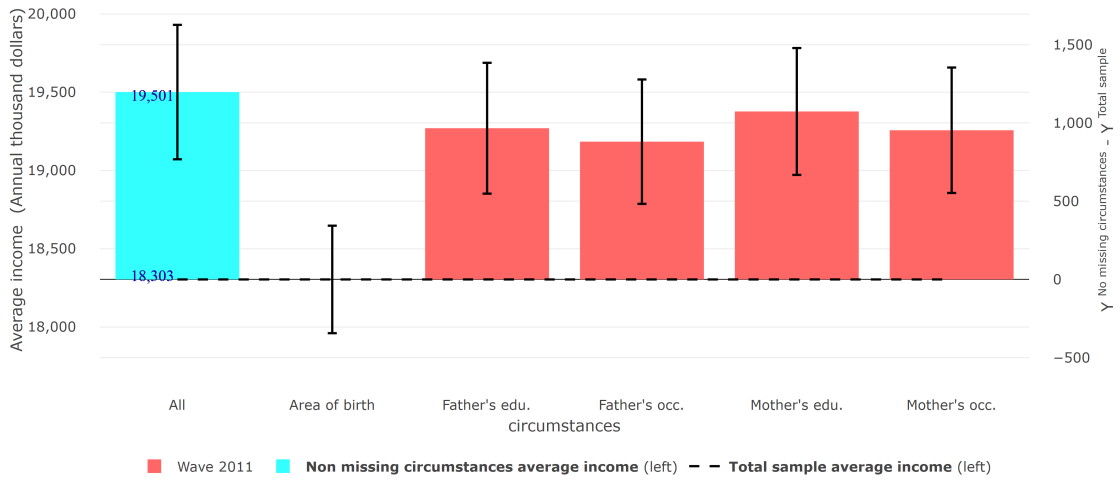

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2011	Analysis sample	0.338	0.331	0.349	19,501
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.345	0.340	0.353	18,303

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

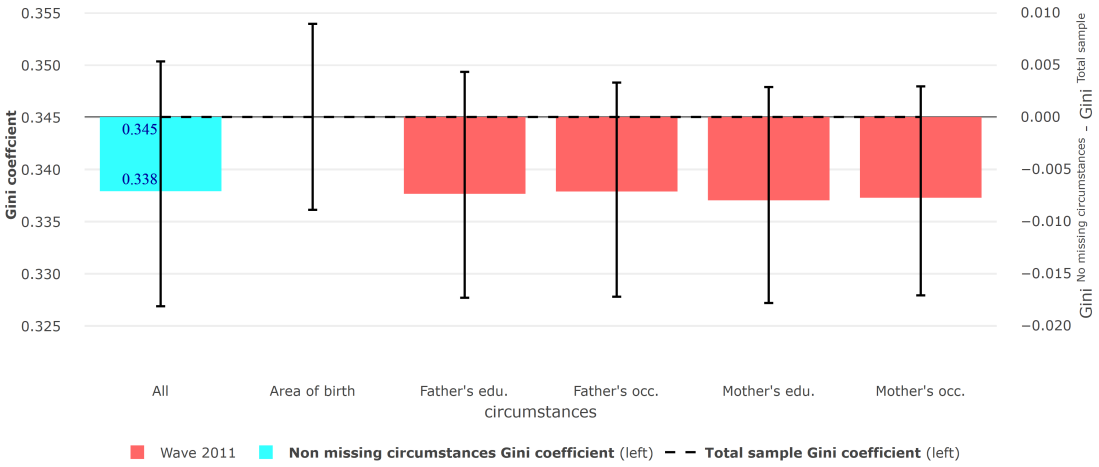

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample