Luxembourg 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/#LU

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, random, stratified, and one stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 11,233 individuals in the total sample and 7,075 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The waithing method used in this survey is not available for consultation

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=7,075)	(N=11,233)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.52 (0.500)	1.51 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	3,433 (48.5%)	6,274 (55.9%)
2 European Union	2,954 (41.8%)	4,020 (35.8%)
3 Other	688 (9.7%)	933 (8.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6 (0.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,075)	(N=11,233)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	153 (2.2%)	160 (1.4%)
1 None	299 (4.2%)	311 (2.8%)
2 Low	3,512 (49.6%)	3,929 (35.0%)
3 Medium	2,239 (31.6%)	2,802 (24.9%)
4 High	872 (12.3%)	1,140 (10.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,891 (25.7%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	52 (0.7%)	52 (0.5%)
1 None	472 (6.7%)	498 (4.4%)
2 Low	4,318 (61.0%)	4,528 (40.3%)
3 Medium	1,684 (23.8%)	1,825 (16.2%)
4 High	549 (7.8%)	603 (5.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,727 (33.2%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,075)	(N=11,233)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	468 (6.6%)	498 (4.4%)
1 Manager	465 (6.6%)	563 (5.0%)
2 Professional	642 (9.1%)	834 (7.4%)
3 Technician	882 (12.5%)	1,127 (10.0%)
4 Clerical	343 (4.8%)	410 (3.7%)
5 Service	242 (3.4%)	293 (2.6%)
6 Agriculture	775 (11.0%)	875 (7.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,628 (23.0%)	1,904 (17.0%)
8 Plant Operator	1,305 (18.4%)	1,480 (13.2%)
9 Elementary	257 (3.6%)	310 (2.8%)
10 Armed forces	68 (1.0%)	69 (0.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,870 (25.5%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,992 (56.4%)	4,139 (36.8%)
1 Manager	225 (3.2%)	282 (2.5%)
2 Professional	342 (4.8%)	476 (4.2%)
3 Technician	350 (4.9%)	560 (5.0%)
4 Clerical	210 (3.0%)	410 (3.7%)
5 Service	440 (6.2%)	695 (6.2%)
6 Agriculture	410 (5.8%)	466 (4.1%)
7 Craft/Trades	125 (1.8%)	149 (1.3%)
8 Plant Operator	197 (2.8%)	225 (2.0%)
9 Elementary	783 (11.1%)	1,130 (10.1%)
10 Armed forces	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,700 (24.0%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	7,075	47,071	25,818	42,770	1,499	600,309	0
Total sample	11,233	46,603	25,725	41,662	1,103	600,309	43

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

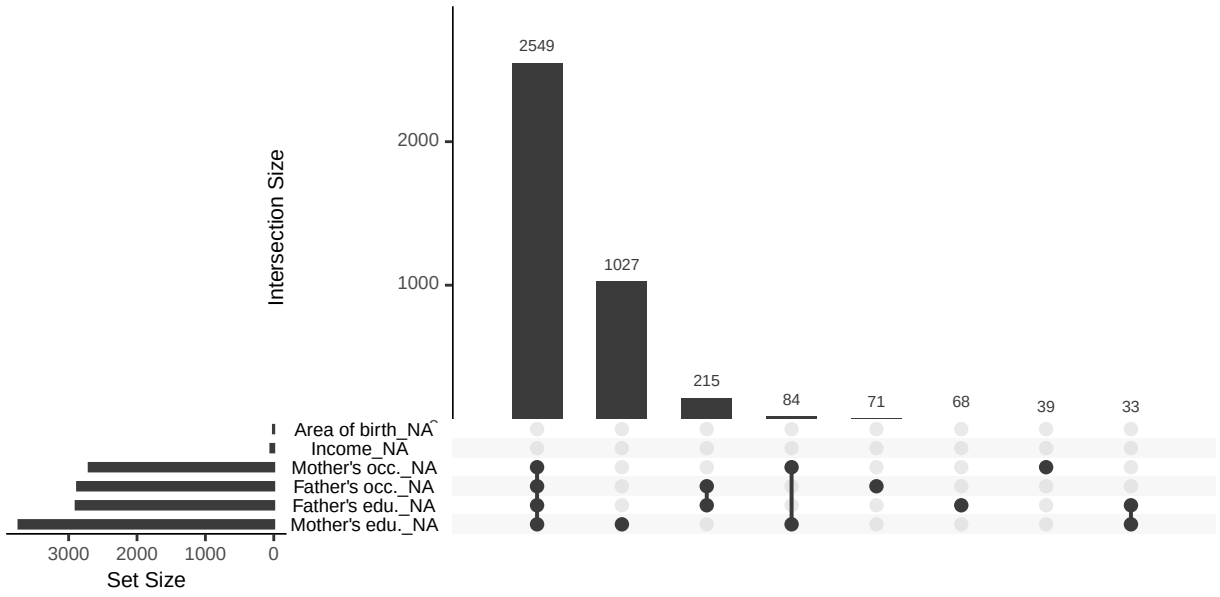

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

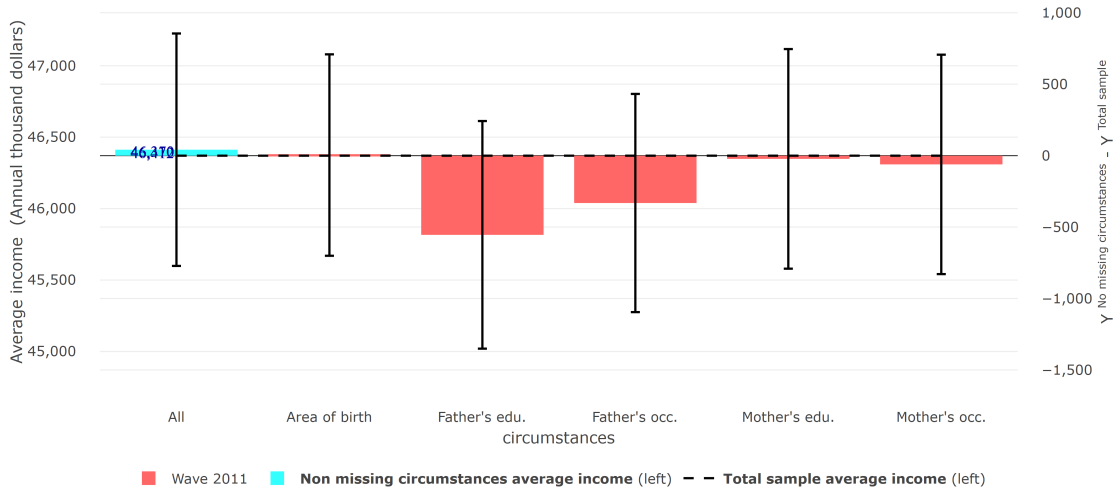

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.269	0.271	0.290	46,412
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.266	0.267	0.282	46,370

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