Ireland 2005

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 2005

Link to the document: https://www.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2005/#IE

Sample: The detail of the sampling desing used for this survey is not available for consultation. There are 11,698 individuals in the total sample and 2,148 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)

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

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=2,148)	(N=11,698)
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	1,879 (87.5%)	10,630 (90.9%)
2 European Union	189 (8.8%)	817 (7.0%)
3 Other	80 (3.7%)	251 (2.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=2,148)	(N=11,698)
Father's education (years)		
1 Basic	311 (14.5%)	550 (4.7%)
2 Primary	900 (41.9%)	3,761 (32.2%)
3 Lower Secondary	338 (15.7%)	726 (6.2%)
4 Upper Secondary	198 (9.2%)	440 (3.8%)
5 Post Secondary	244 (11.4%)	343 (2.9%)
6 Tertiary	157 (7.3%)	365 (3.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,513 (47.1%)
Mother's education (levels)		
1 Basic	252 (11.7%)	586 (5.0%)
2 Primary	808 (37.6%)	3,801 (32.5%)
3 Lower Secondary	458 (21.3%)	1,037 (8.9%)
4 Upper Secondary	224 (10.4%)	618 (5.3%)
5 Post Secondary	222 (10.3%)	384 (3.3%)
6 Tertiary	184 (8.6%)	294 (2.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,978 (42.6%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=2,148)	(N=11,698)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
1 Manager	516 (24.0%)	1,696 (14.5%)
2 Professional	283 (13.2%)	486 (4.2%)
3 Technician	96 (4.5%)	193 (1.6%)
4 Clerical	128 (6.0%)	346 (3.0%)
5 Service	131 (6.1%)	327 (2.8%)
6 Agriculture	24 (1.1%)	74 (0.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	429 (20.0%)	1,089 (9.3%)
8 Plant Operator	224 (10.4%)	593 (5.1%)
9 Elementary	281 (13.1%)	1,145 (9.8%)
10 Armed forces	36 (1.7%)	112 (1.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,637 (48.2%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
1 Manager	227 (10.6%)	304 (2.6%)
2 Professional	405 (18.9%)	491 (4.2%)
3 Technician	61 (2.8%)	88 (0.8%)
4 Clerical	356 (16.6%)	464 (4.0%)
5 Service	469 (21.8%)	611 (5.2%)
6 Agriculture	5 (0.2%)	6 (0.1%)
7 Craft/Trades	95 (4.4%)	122 (1.0%)
8 Plant Operator	86 (4.0%)	104 (0.9%)
9 Elementary	443 (20.6%)	576 (4.9%)
10 Armed forces	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8,931 (76.3%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	2,148	35,858	35,007	31,609	3,458.8	529,275	0
Total sample	11,698	29,758	25,986	25,903	197.6	529,275	15

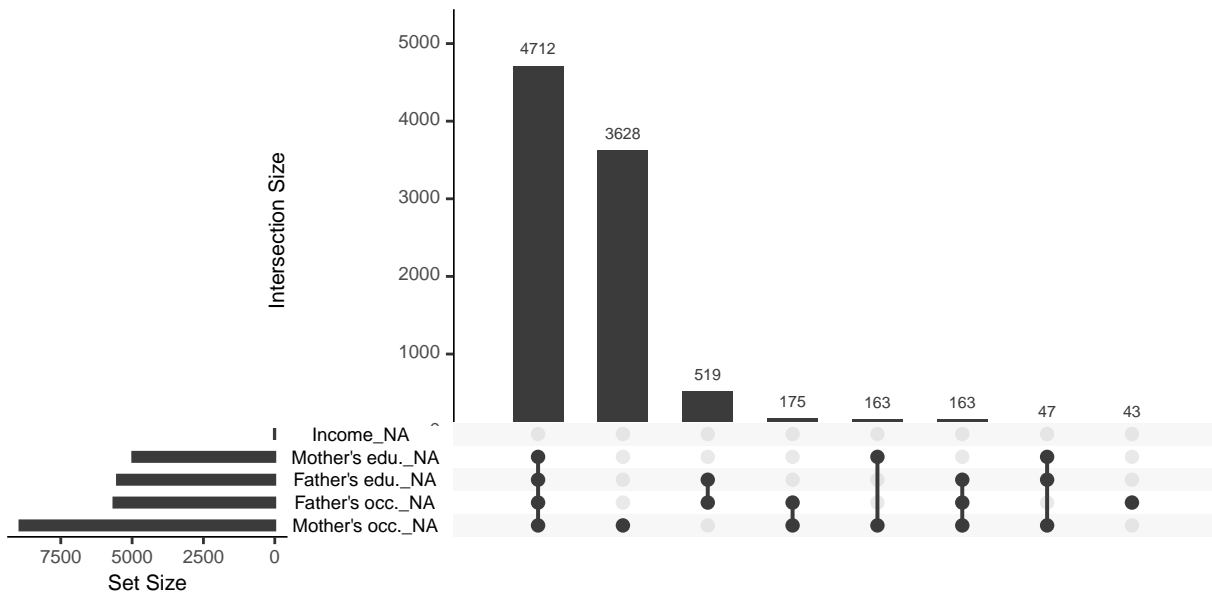# 3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

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

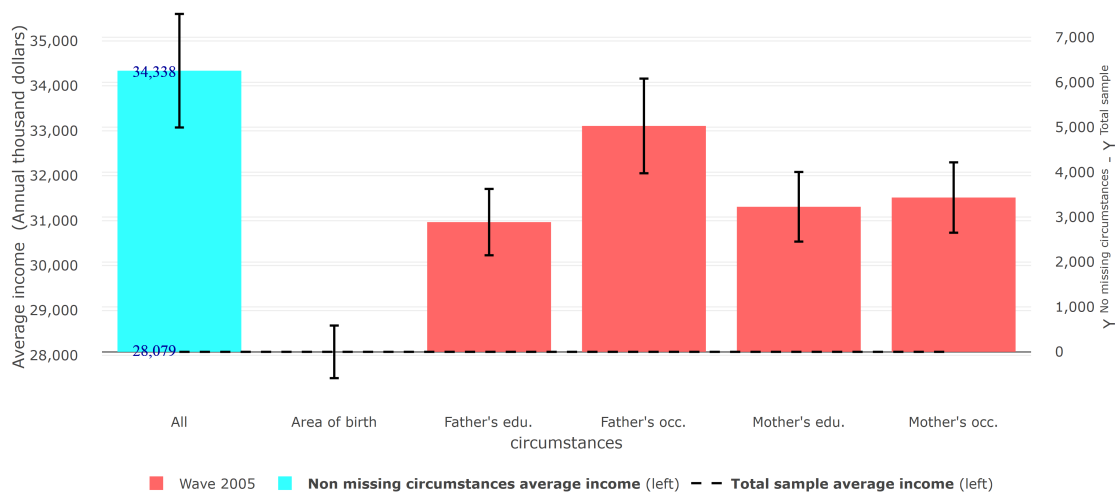## 3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

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 2005	Analysis sample	0.309	0.274	0.325	34,338
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.323	0.317	0.336	28,079

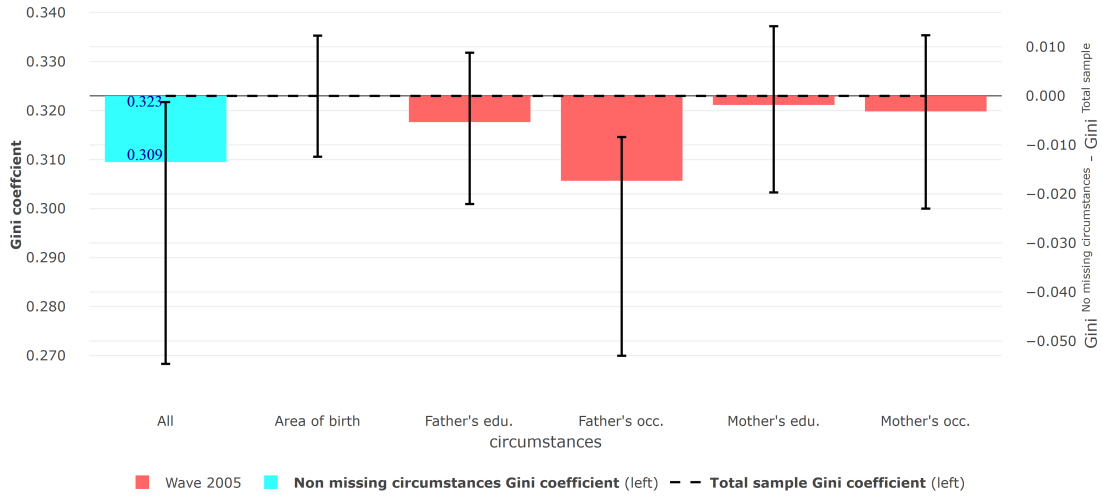## 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

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