Austria 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/#AT

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, systematic, not stratified,and one stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 11,308 individuals in the total sample and 6,446 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=6,446)	(N=11,308)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.52 (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	5,396 (83.7%)	9,694 (85.7%)
2 European Union	385 (6.0%)	682 (6.0%)
3 Other	665 (10.3%)	931 (8.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,446)	(N=11,308)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	65 (1.0%)	72 (0.6%)
1 None	34 (0.5%)	36 (0.3%)
2 Low	2,488 (38.6%)	2,520 (22.3%)
3 Medium	2,882 (44.7%)	3,454 (30.5%)
4 High	977 (15.2%)	1,179 (10.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,047 (35.8%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	7 (0.1%)	7 (0.1%)
1 None	105 (1.6%)	111 (1.0%)
2 Low	3,693 (57.3%)	3,812 (33.7%)
3 Medium	2,325 (36.1%)	2,558 (22.6%)
4 High	316 (4.9%)	367 (3.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,453 (39.4%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,446)	(N=11,308)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	405 (6.3%)	458 (4.1%)
1 Manager	269 (4.2%)	330 (2.9%)
2 Professional	325 (5.0%)	428 (3.8%)
3 Technician	450 (7.0%)	595 (5.3%)
4 Clerical	376 (5.8%)	428 (3.8%)
5 Service	927 (14.4%)	1,015 (9.0%)
6 Agriculture	912 (14.1%)	984 (8.7%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,815 (28.2%)	2,013 (17.8%)
8 Plant Operator	399 (6.2%)	477 (4.2%)
9 Elementary	520 (8.1%)	584 (5.2%)
10 Armed forces	48 (0.7%)	51 (0.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,945 (34.9%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	2,885 (44.8%)	2,994 (26.5%)
1 Manager	58 (0.9%)	79 (0.7%)
2 Professional	174 (2.7%)	307 (2.7%)
3 Technician	64 (1.0%)	192 (1.7%)
4 Clerical	499 (7.7%)	642 (5.7%)
5 Service	1,051 (16.3%)	1,310 (11.6%)
6 Agriculture	824 (12.8%)	903 (8.0%)
7 Craft/Trades	291 (4.5%)	327 (2.9%)
8 Plant Operator	59 (0.9%)	85 (0.8%)
9 Elementary	538 (8.3%)	704 (6.2%)
10 Armed forces	3 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,762 (33.3%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	6,446	37,652	20,966	34,289	65.08	290,388	0
Total sample	11,308	36,167	20,588	32,550	13.28	290,388	5

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

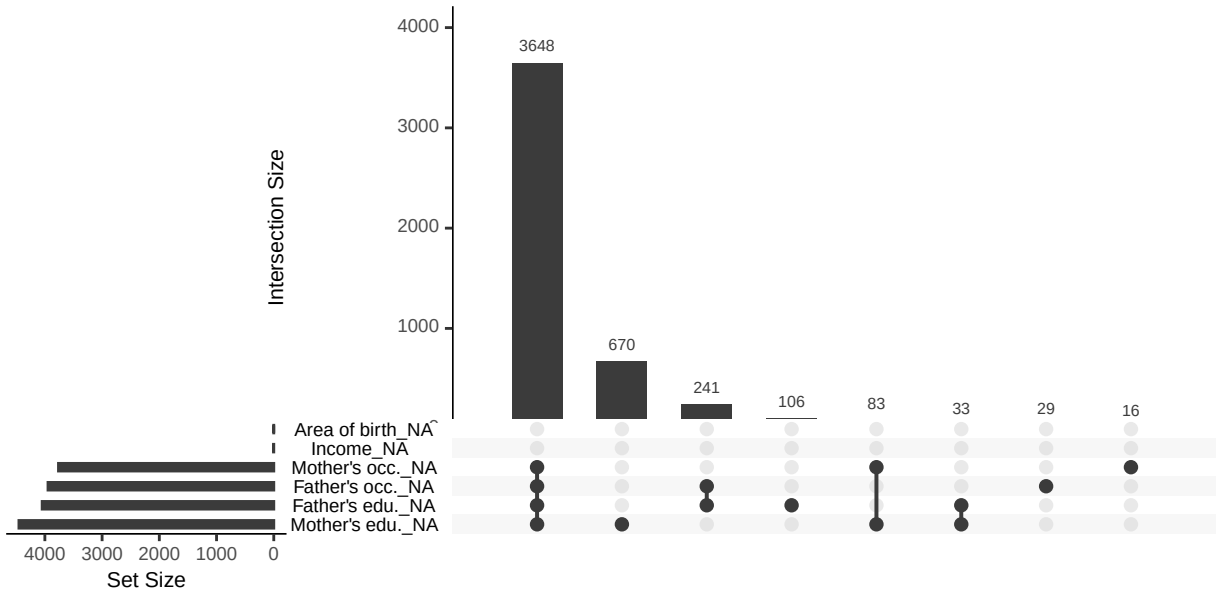

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

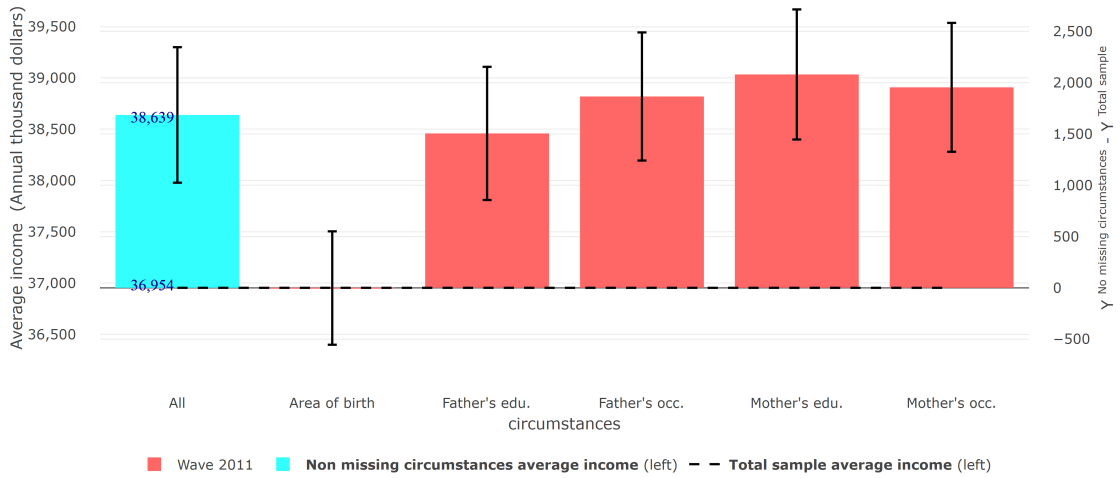

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.274	0.265	0.279	38,639
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.281	0.274	0.285	36,954

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

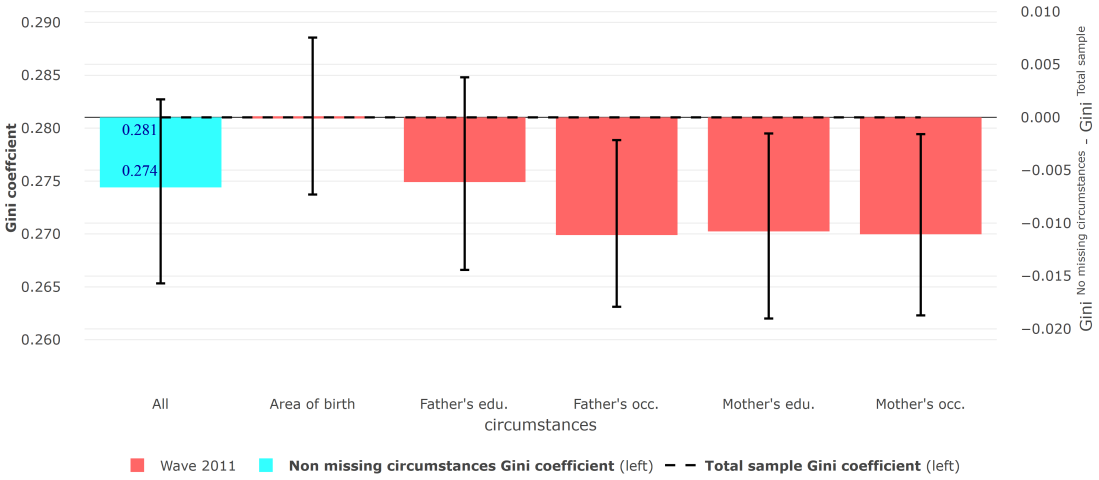

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample