Austria 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/#AT

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, systematic,stratified,and one stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 10,254 individuals in the total sample and 5,726 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=5,726)	(N=10,254)
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	4,730 (82.6%)	8,662 (84.5%)
2 European Union	490 (8.6%)	818 (8.0%)
3 Other	506 (8.8%)	772 (7.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2 (0.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,726)	(N=10,254)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	434 (7.6%)	445 (4.3%)
1 Low	1,266 (22.1%)	1,285 (12.5%)
2 Medium	2,635 (46.0%)	2,697 (26.3%)
3 High	1,391 (24.3%)	1,427 (13.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,400 (42.9%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	102 (1.8%)	105 (1.0%)
1 Low	2,271 (39.7%)	2,320 (22.6%)
2 Medium	2,547 (44.5%)	2,760 (26.9%)
3 High	806 (14.1%)	855 (8.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,214 (41.1%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,726)	(N=10,254)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	514 (9.0%)	528 (5.1%)
1 Manager	297 (5.2%)	307 (3.0%)
2 Professional	404 (7.1%)	413 (4.0%)
3 Technician	548 (9.6%)	562 (5.5%)
4 Clerical	352 (6.1%)	360 (3.5%)
5 Service	851 (14.9%)	867 (8.5%)
6 Agriculture	582 (10.2%)	594 (5.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,477 (25.8%)	1,518 (14.8%)
8 Plant Operator	327 (5.7%)	348 (3.4%)
9 Elementary	314 (5.5%)	323 (3.2%)
10 Armed forces	60 (1.0%)	63 (0.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,371 (42.6%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	1,720 (30.0%)	1,749 (17.1%)
1 Manager	73 (1.3%)	80 (0.8%)
2 Professional	334 (5.8%)	362 (3.5%)
3 Technician	113 (2.0%)	139 (1.4%)
4 Clerical	697 (12.2%)	735 (7.2%)
5 Service	1,366 (23.9%)	1,453 (14.2%)
6 Agriculture	514 (9.0%)	537 (5.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	290 (5.1%)	298 (2.9%)
8 Plant Operator	88 (1.5%)	97 (0.9%)
9 Elementary	528 (9.2%)	569 (5.5%)
10 Armed forces	3 (0.1%)	3 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,232 (41.3%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	5,726	38,573	23,076	34,896	11.621	717,406	0
Total sample	10,254	37,683	24,239	33,836	1.162	717,406	25

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

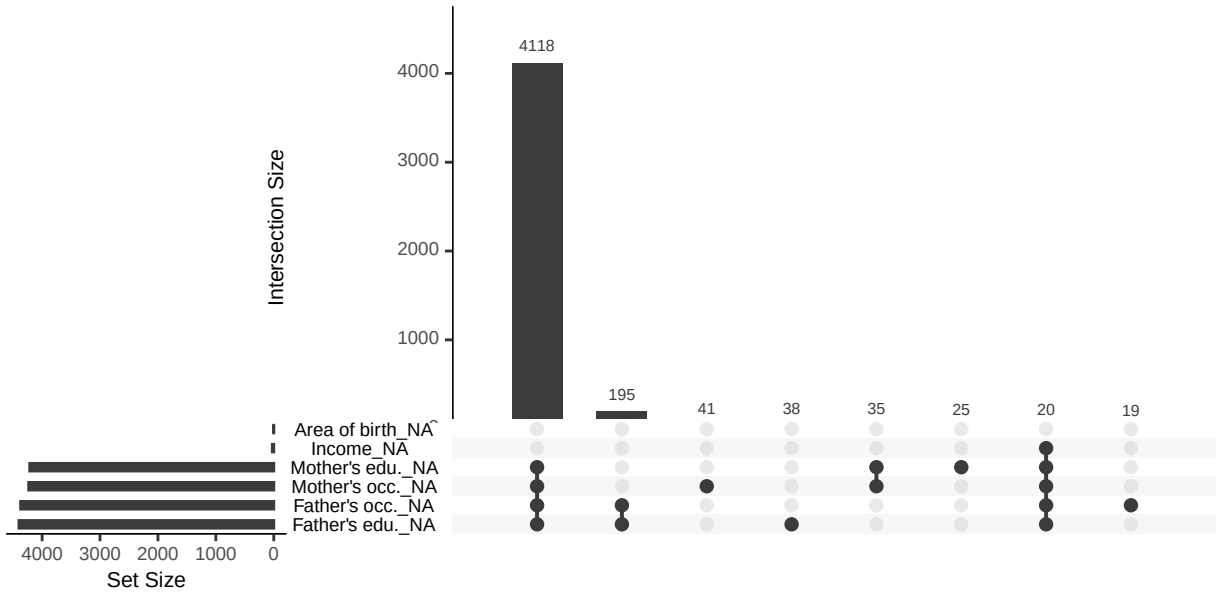

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

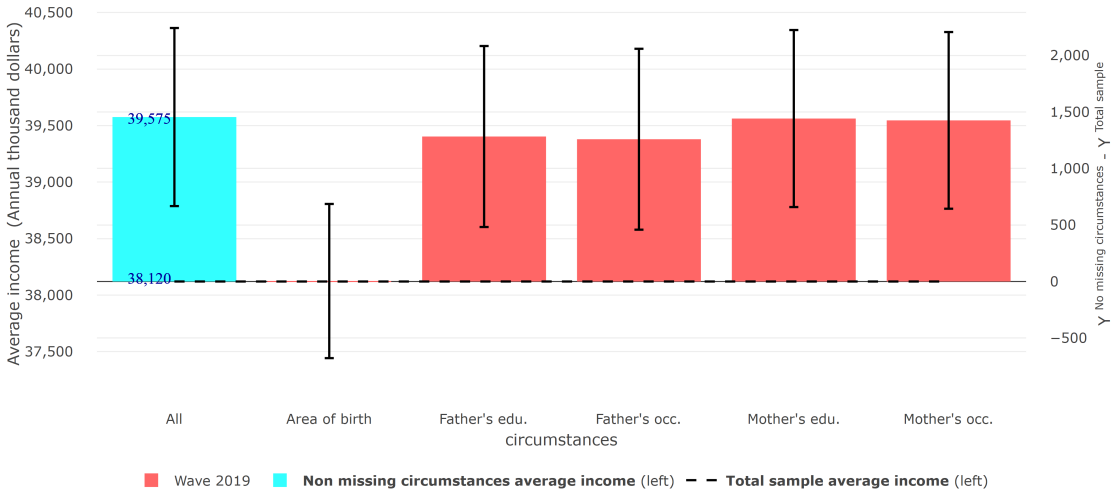

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.272	0.261	0.28	39,575
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.281	0.274	0.29	38,120

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