Chile 2015

1 Survey Description

Survey: The Encuesta de Caracterización Socioeconómica Nacional (CASEN) carried out by the Ministry of Social Development and Family of Chile, for the year 2015.

Link to the document: http://observatorio.ministeriodesarrollosocial.gob.cl/encuesta-casen-2015

Sample: The survey was conducted between November 2015 and January 2016. The CASEN collects information from 15 regions and is nationally representative. The sample considered is restricted to adult individuals aged 31 to 73 with information about outcome and circumstances, 196,761 individuals in the total sample and 88,309 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The weights are the inverse of the probability that the observation is included because of the sampling design adjusted by the projection of the number of individuals living in each household at each communa. It could be understood as the number of individuals in the population that an individual represents in the sample according to the 2002 Population Census for the rural area and the 2008 sampling frame (MM2008) for the urban area, ajusted by a non-response factor (*weights*).

Outcome: The outcome variables are annual equivalized household disposable total (*eq_iinc*) income in dollars PPP 2017.[1]

Circumstances:

- Sex (female, male)
- Race (*ethnicity*: Aymara, Mapuche and others, described in Table 1)
- Region of birth 'Birthplace' (15 regions, described in Table 1)
- Father's edu. (years of education (maximum 15), described in Table 2)
- Mother's edu. (years of education (maximum 15), described in Table 2)

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

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2015

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=88,309)	(N=196,761)
Gender		
0 Female	52,298 (59.2%)	104,964 (53.3%)
1 Male	36,011 (40.8%)	91,797 (46.7%)
Ethnicity		
1 Aymara	895 (1.0%)	1,873 (1.0%)
2 Rapa Nui	15 (0.0%)	30 (0.0%)
3 Quechua	153 (0.2%)	315 (0.2%)
4 Mapuche	7,420 (8.4%)	16,635 (8.5%)
5 Atacameño	122 (0.1%)	300 (0.2%)
6 Coya	237 (0.3%)	438 (0.2%)
7 Kawaskar	24 (0.0%)	53 (0.0%)
8 Yagan	1 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)
9 Diaguita	490 (0.6%)	970 (0.5%)
10 Other	78,952 (89.4%)	176,107 (89.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	34 (0.0%)
Region of birth		
1 Tarapcá	616 (0.7%)	1,160 (0.6%)
2 Antofagasta	1,271 (1.4%)	2,796 (1.4%)
3 Atacama	2,243 (2.5%)	5,399 (2.7%)
4 Coquimbo	4,173 (4.7%)	8,112 (4.1%)
5 Valparaíso	5,530 (6.3%)	12,678 (6.4%)
6 Libertador Gral.Bdo. O'Higgins	6,821 (7.7%)	16,380 (8.3%)
7 Maule	7,376 (8.4%)	15,560 (7.9%)
8 Biobío	6,307 (7.1%)	14,271 (7.3%)
9 Araucanía	12,768 (14.5%)	29,477 (15.0%)
10 Los Lagos	8,430 (9.5%)	17,726 (9.0%)
12 Magallanes	6,799 (7.7%)	14,885 (7.6%)
13 Metropolitana de Santiago	920 (1.0%)	2,092 (1.1%)
14 Los Ríos	5,534 (6.3%)	11,650 (5.9%)
15 Arica and Perinacota	19,521 (22.1%)	44,575 (22.7%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2015

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample - Mother's edu	88,309	6.655	4.695	6	0	15	0
Analisis sample - Father's edu	88,309	7.105	4.850	6	0	15	0
Total sample - Mother's edu	196,761	6.665	4.714	6	0	15	86,384
Total sample - Father's edu	196,761	7.624	4.857	8	0	15	84,291

Table 3: Respondant's income - 2015

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	88,309	14,417	19,679	9,130	3.747	2,017,954	0
Total sample	196,761	12,791	16,738	8,644	3.747	2,017,954	1,820

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

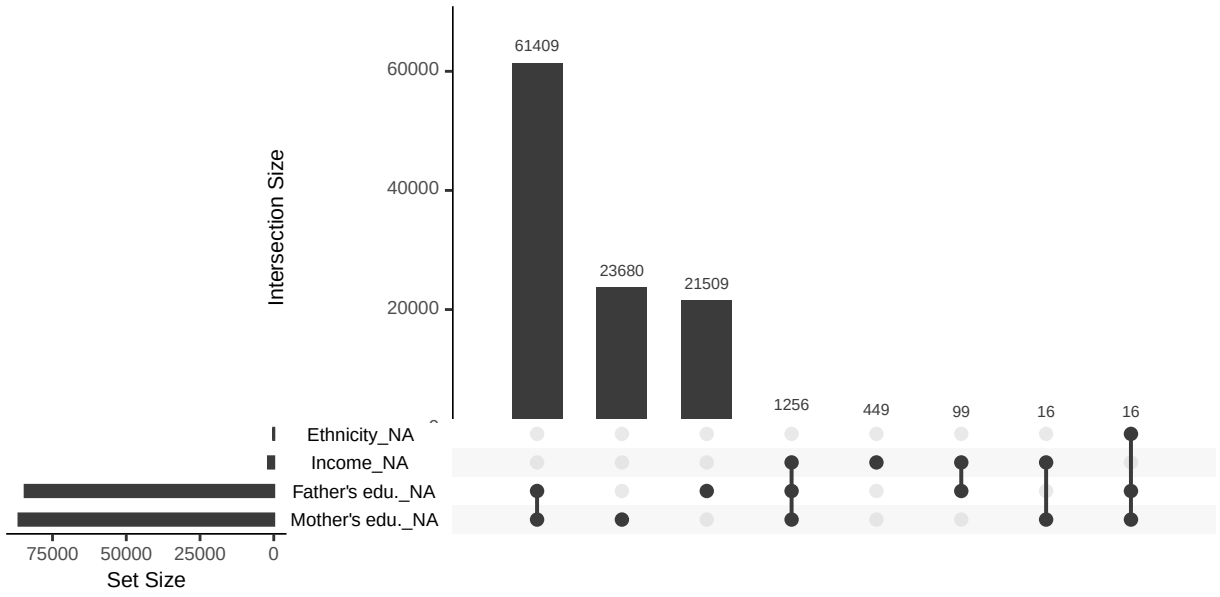

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

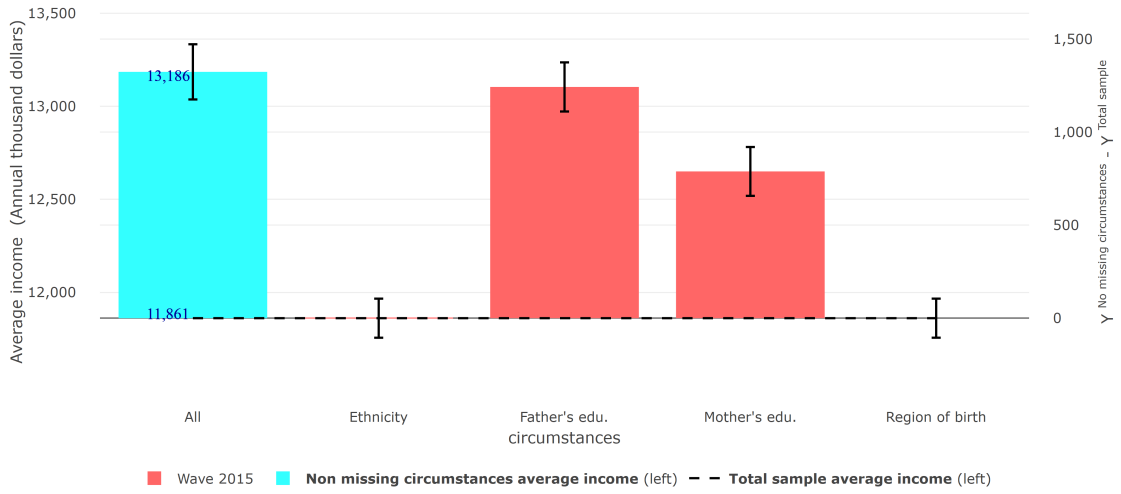

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 4: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2015	Analysis sample	0.490	0.485	0.497	13,186
Wave 2015	Total sample	0.469	0.465	0.473	11,861

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

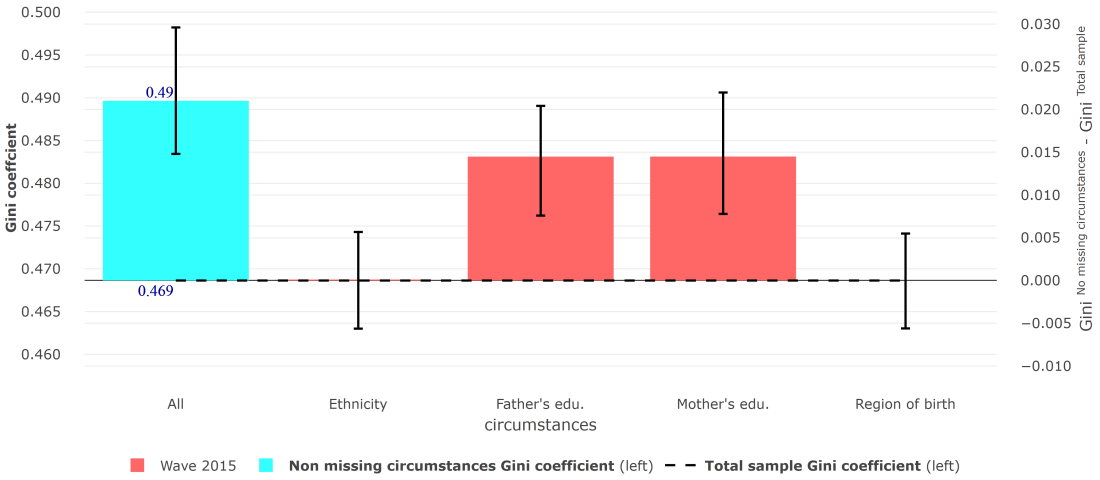

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample