

# Ecuador 2006

## 1 Survey Description

**Survey:** Encuesta Condiciones de Vida (ECV), carried out by the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses of Ecuador (INEC), for the year 2006.

**Link to the document:** <https://anda.inec.gob.ec/anda/index.php/catalog/358>

**Sample:** The survey was conducted between November 2005 and October 2006. The ECV collects information from 3 regions (25,947 individuals) but Insular region. The sample considered is restricted to adult individuals aged 17 to 60 with information about outcome and circumstances, 32,392 individuals in the total sample and 25,465 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. It could be understood as the number of individuals in the population that an individual represents in the sample according to the 1990 Population Census and demographic projections (*weights*).

**Outcome:** The outcome variables are annual equivalized household disposable total (*eq\_iinc*) income in dollars PPP 2017.<sup>1</sup>

**Circumstances:**

- Sex (female, male)
- Race 'Ethnicity' (indigenous, afro-descendant and others, described in Table 1)
- Region of birth 'Birthplace' ( 4 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)
- Father's occ. (6 categories, 5 categories + one category including unemployed, described in Table 3).
- Mother's occ. (6 categories, 5 categories + one category including unemployed, described in Table 3).

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<sup>1</sup>Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

## 2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2006

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=25,465)	(N=32,392)
<b>Gender</b>		
0 Female	13,217 (51.9%)	16,829 (52.0%)
1 Male	12,248 (48.1%)	15,563 (48.0%)
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
1 White	19,650 (77.2%)	25,171 (77.7%)
2 Mix-race	2,367 (9.3%)	3,082 (9.5%)
3 Indigenous	2,676 (10.5%)	3,112 (9.6%)
4 Afro-descendant	765 (3.0%)	1,018 (3.1%)
5 Other	7 (0.0%)	9 (0.0%)
<b>Region of birth</b>		
1 North	1,786 (7.0%)	2,317 (7.2%)
2 Center	1,738 (6.8%)	2,335 (7.2%)
3 Litoral	4,762 (18.7%)	5,862 (18.1%)
4 South	17,179 (67.5%)	21,878 (67.5%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2006

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample - Mother's edu	25,465	4.686	4.146	5	0	15	0
Analysis sample - Father's edu	25,465	5.180	4.251	6	0	15	0
Total sample - Mother's edu	32,392	4.646	4.126	5	0	15	2,134
Total sample - Father's edu	32,392	5.259	4.284	6	0	15	3,557

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2006

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=25,465)	(N=32,392)
<b>Mother's occupation (categories)</b>		
0 Unemployed	13,637 (53.6%)	15,777 (48.7%)
1 Employer	196 (0.8%)	206 (0.6%)
2 Self-employed	4,291 (16.9%)	4,921 (15.2%)
3 Labourer	3,897 (15.3%)	4,570 (14.1%)
4 Employee	1,865 (7.3%)	2,107 (6.5%)
5 Domestic service	511 (2.0%)	663 (2.0%)
6 Other	1,068 (4.2%)	1,082 (3.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,066 (9.5%)
<b>Father's occupation (categories)</b>		
0 Unemployed	117 (0.5%)	177 (0.5%)
1 Employer	660 (2.6%)	864 (2.7%)
2 Self-employed	6,280 (24.7%)	7,545 (23.3%)
3 Labourer	13,105 (51.5%)	15,350 (47.4%)
4 Employee	5,165 (20.3%)	6,259 (19.3%)
5 Domestic service	12 (0.0%)	36 (0.1%)
6 Other	126 (0.5%)	142 (0.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,019 (6.2%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2006

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	25,465	8,596	11,724	5,514	4.382	272,849	0
Total sample	32,392	8,286	11,074	5,438	4.382	272,849	0

### 3 Missing data analysis

#### 3.1 Missing patterns

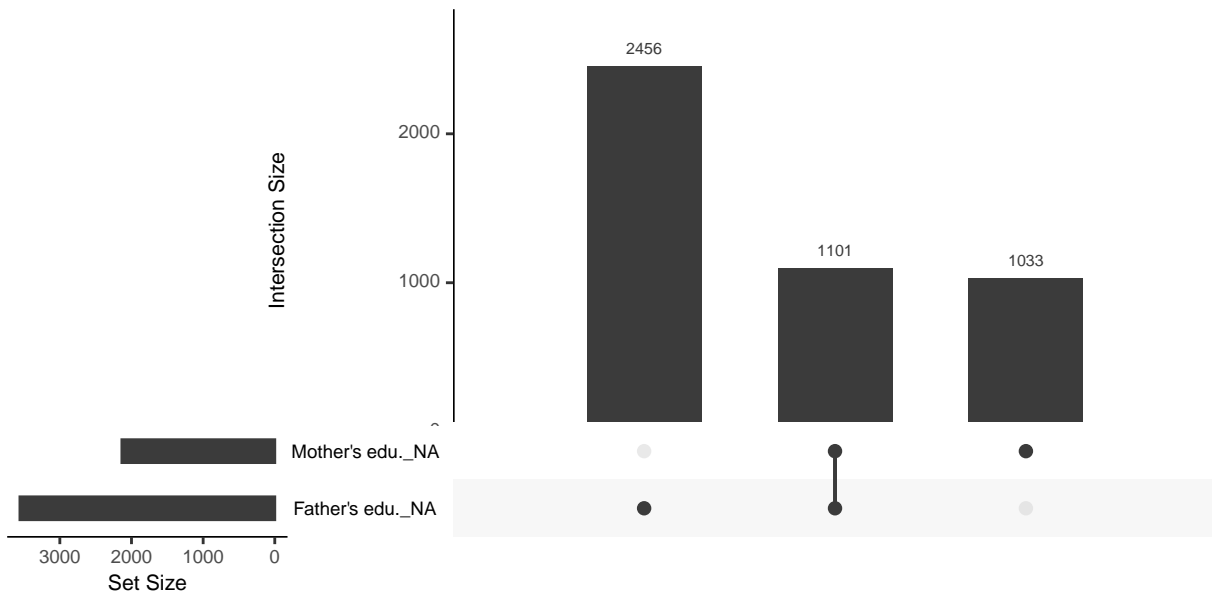


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

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

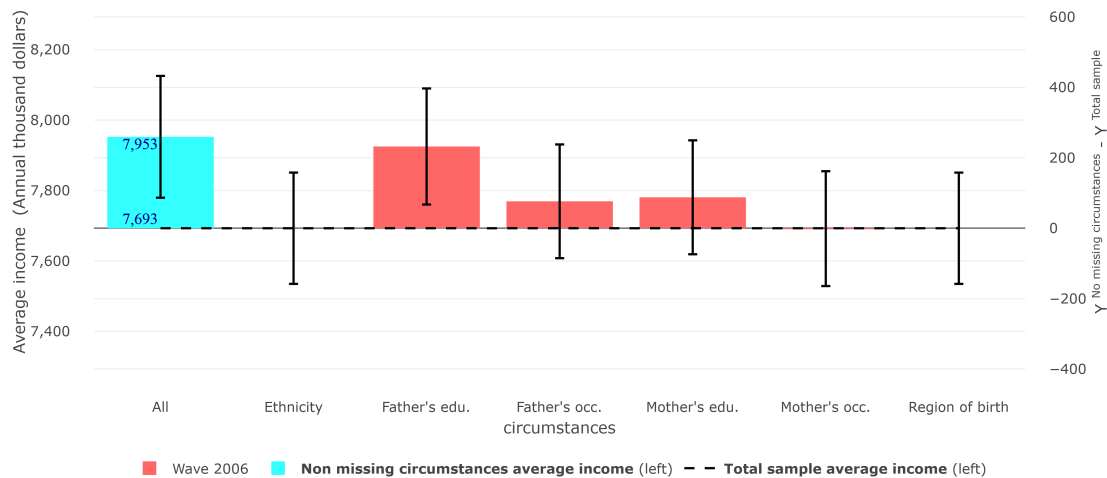


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

### 3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2006	Analysis sample	0.518	0.515	0.529	7,953
Wave 2006	Total sample	0.511	0.512	0.524	7,693

### 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

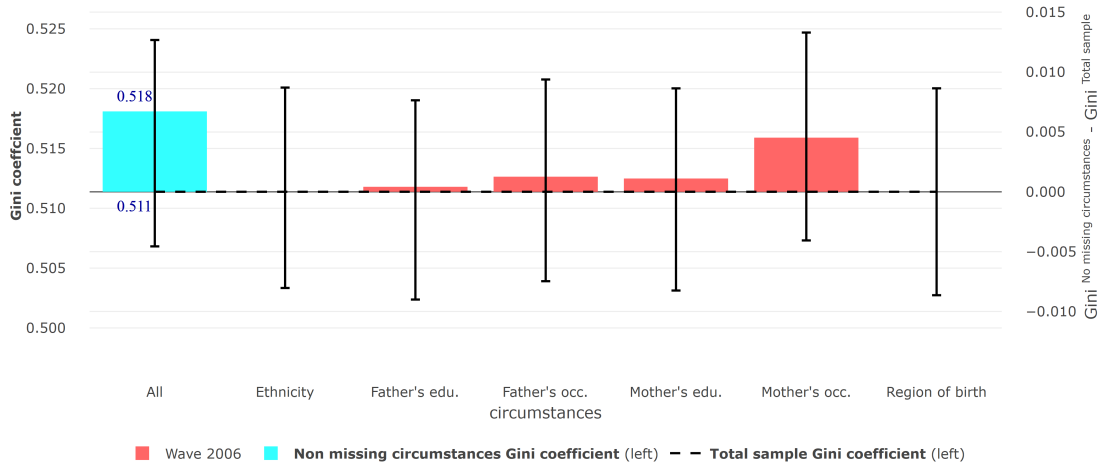


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample