# Czech Republic 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/#CZ

**Sample:** The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, random, stratified, and multi-stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 15,951 individuals in the total sample and 8,300 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.<sup>1</sup>

#### 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)

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

# 2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=8,300)	(N=15,951)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.51 (0.500)	1.53 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	$7,991 \ (96.3\%)$	$15,358 \ (96.3\%)$
2 European Union	198 (2.4%)	425~(2.7%)
3 Other	111 (1.3%)	168 (1.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample			
	(N=8,300)	(N=15,951)			
Father's education (years)					
0 Unknown	775 (9.3%)	795 (5.0%)			
1 Low	$4,110 \ (49.5\%)$	4,259 (26.7%)			
2 Medium	2,406 (29.0%)	$2,520 \ (15.8\%)$			
3 High	$1,009 \ (12.2\%)$	$1,074 \ (6.7\%)$			
Missing	0 (0%)	7,303~(45.8%)			
Mother's education (levels)					
0 Unknown	281 (3.4%)	285 (1.8%)			
1 Low	4,192 (50.5%)	$4,373 \ (27.4\%)$			
2 Medium	3,122 (37.6%)	3,457 (21.7%)			
3 High	705~(8.5%)	$760 \ (4.8\%)$			
Missing	0 (0%)	7,076 (44.4%)			

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=8,300)	(N=15,951)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	$886 \ (10.7\%)$	911~(5.7%)
1 Manager	396 (4.8%)	$400 \ (2.5\%)$
2 Professional	659 (7.9%)	671 (4.2%)
3 Technician	$1,044 \ (12.6\%)$	1,069 (6.7%)
4 Clerical	$218 \ (2.6\%)$	$226 \ (1.4\%)$
5 Service	$393 \ (4.7\%)$	400 (2.5%)
6 Agriculture	195 (2.3%)	$202 \ (1.3\%)$
7 Craft/Trades	2,536 (30.6%)	$2,584 \ (16.2\%)$
8 Plant Operator	$1,614 \ (19.4\%)$	$1,658 \ (10.4\%)$
9 Elementary	359 (4.3%)	376 (2.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	$7,454 \ (46.7\%)$
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	789 (9.5%)	830 (5.2%)
1 Manager	138 (1.7%)	148 (0.9%)
2 Professional	1,055 (12.7%)	1,120 (7.0%)
3 Technician	753 (9.1%)	796 (5.0%)
4 Clerical	1,393 (16.8%)	1,482 (9.3%)
5 Service	1,537 (18.5%)	1,630 (10.2%)
6 Agriculture	407 (4.9%)	422 (2.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	641 (7.7%)	663 (4.2%)
8 Plant Operator	682 (8.2%)	714 (4.5%)
9 Elementary	905 (10.9%)	983 (6.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,163 (44.9%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	8,300	24,249	12,265	22,174	160.4	330,179	0
Total sample	$15,\!951$	21,887	11,502	19,808	160.4	330,179	1

### 3 Missing data analysis

#### 3.1 Missing patterns

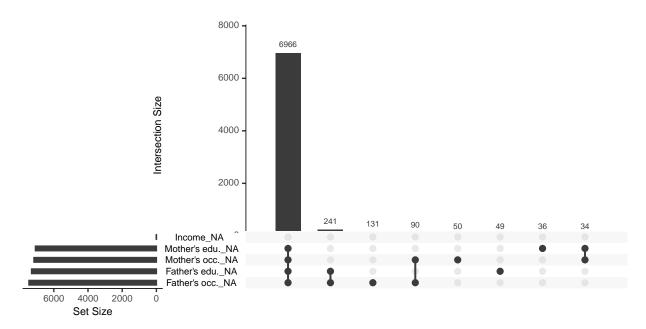


Figure 1: Missing patterns: Left: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. Right: Combination of missingness across cases

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

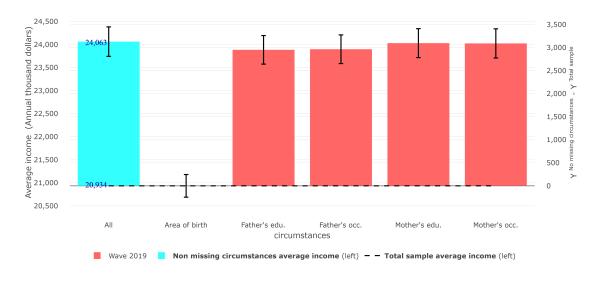


Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

#### 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 Wave 2019	Analysis sample Total sample	$0.236 \\ 0.252$	0.226 0.245	0.239 0.254	24,063 20,934

### 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

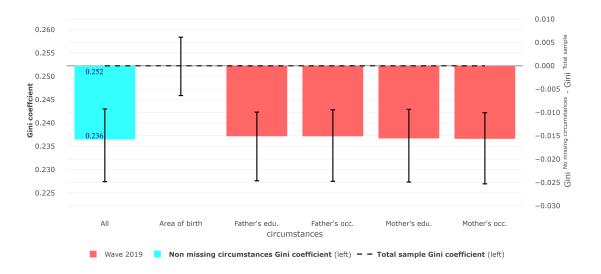


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample  $\alpha$