Norway 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/#NO

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, random, stratified, and one stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 11,561 individuals in the total sample and 3,272 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=3,272)	(N=11,561)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.48 (0.499)	1.50 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	1.00 [1.00, 2.00]	1.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	2,712 (82.9%)	10,000 (86.5%)
2 European Union	215 (6.6%)	570 (4.9%)
3 Other	345 (10.5%)	974 (8.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	17 (0.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=3,272)	(N=11,561)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	175 (5.3%)	215 (1.9%)
1 Low	463 (14.2%)	537 (4.6%)
2 Medium	1,461 (44.7%)	1,693 (14.6%)
3 High	1,173 (35.8%)	1,337 (11.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,779 (67.3%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	62 (1.9%)	81 (0.7%)
1 Low	607 (18.6%)	829 (7.2%)
2 Medium	1,394 (42.6%)	1,881 (16.3%)
3 High	1,209 (36.9%)	1,475 (12.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,295 (63.1%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=3,272)	(N=11,561)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	752 (23.0%)	1,075 (9.3%)
1 Manager	343 (10.5%)	457 (4.0%)
2 Professional	544 (16.6%)	638 (5.5%)
3 Technician	576 (17.6%)	727 (6.3%)
4 Clerical	82 (2.5%)	114 (1.0%)
5 Service	178 (5.4%)	234 (2.0%)
6 Agriculture	54 (1.7%)	71 (0.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	415 (12.7%)	607 (5.3%)
8 Plant Operator	268 (8.2%)	373 (3.2%)
9 Elementary	46 (1.4%)	67 (0.6%)
10 Armed forces	14 (0.4%)	27 (0.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,171 (62.0%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	632 (19.3%)	1,004 (8.7%)
1 Manager	155 (4.7%)	189 (1.6%)
2 Professional	896 (27.4%)	1,123 (9.7%)
3 Technician	349 (10.7%)	429 (3.7%)
4 Clerical	271 (8.3%)	383 (3.3%)
5 Service	722 (22.1%)	1,012 (8.8%)
6 Agriculture	18 (0.6%)	26 (0.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	41 (1.3%)	57 (0.5%)
8 Plant Operator	59 (1.8%)	95 (0.8%)
9 Elementary	129 (3.9%)	207 (1.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,036 (60.9%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	3,272	39,733	23,311	37,084	0.904	546,248	0
Total sample	11,561	40,382	24,979	37,029	0.904	672,344	26

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

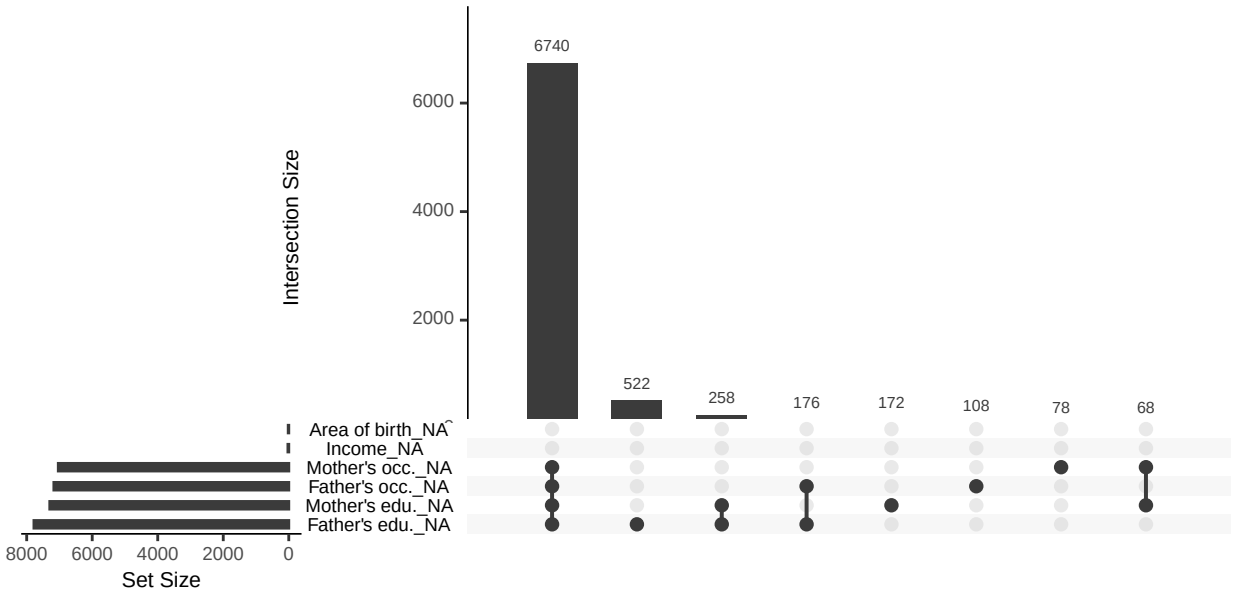

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

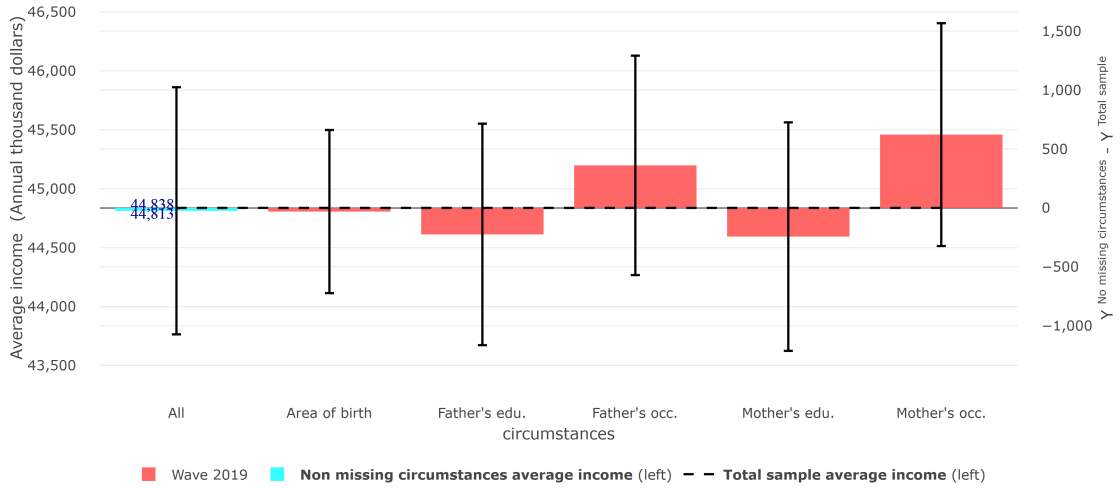

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.253	0.224	0.255	44,813
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.264	0.240	0.255	44,838

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

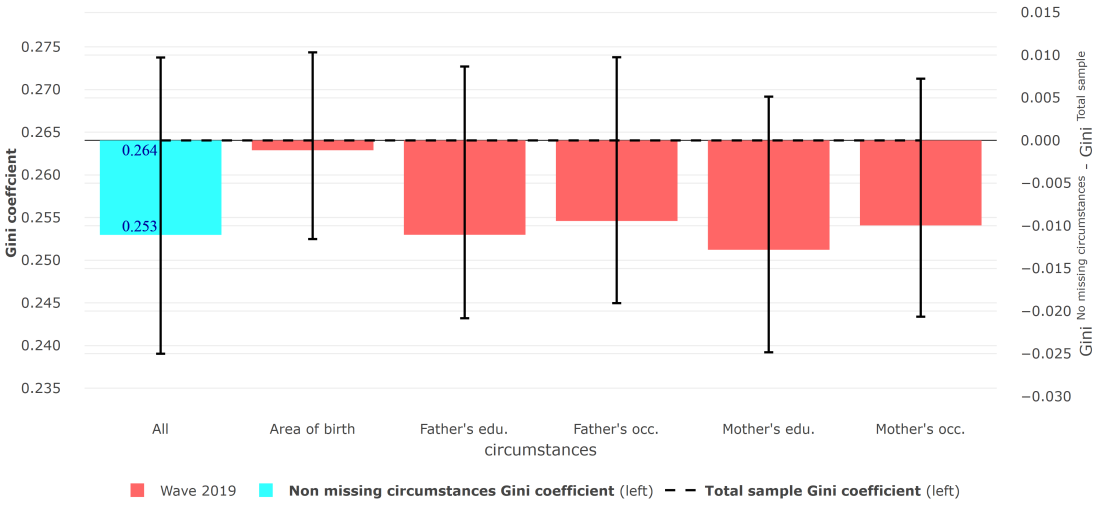

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample