

# Estonia 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.geis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2019/#EE>

**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 12,245 individuals in the total sample and 6,715 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

**Weights:** To explore the weighting 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)

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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 - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,715)	(N=12,245)
<b>Gender</b>		
Mean (SD)	1.51 (0.500)	1.54 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
<b>Region of birth</b>		
1 Local	6,284 (93.6%)	10,803 (88.2%)
3 Other	431 (6.4%)	1,439 (11.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3 (0.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,715)	(N=12,245)
<b>Father's education (years)</b>		
0 Unknown	1,202 (17.9%)	1,275 (10.4%)
1 Low	1,662 (24.8%)	1,726 (14.1%)
2 Medium	2,363 (35.2%)	2,509 (20.5%)
3 High	1,488 (22.2%)	1,594 (13.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,141 (42.0%)
<b>Mother's education (levels)</b>		
0 Unknown	316 (4.7%)	331 (2.7%)
1 Low	1,590 (23.7%)	1,685 (13.8%)
2 Medium	2,663 (39.7%)	3,006 (24.5%)
3 High	2,146 (32.0%)	2,432 (19.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,791 (39.1%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,715)	(N=12,245)
<b>Father's occupation (ISCO)</b>		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	1,358 (20.2%)	1,467 (12.0%)
1 Manager	461 (6.9%)	477 (3.9%)
2 Professional	565 (8.4%)	580 (4.7%)
3 Technician	484 (7.2%)	496 (4.1%)
4 Clerical	76 (1.1%)	83 (0.7%)
5 Service	147 (2.2%)	156 (1.3%)
6 Agriculture	228 (3.4%)	238 (1.9%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,389 (20.7%)	1,474 (12.0%)
8 Plant Operator	1,691 (25.2%)	1,797 (14.7%)
9 Elementary	278 (4.1%)	298 (2.4%)
10 Armed forces	38 (0.6%)	41 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,138 (42.0%)
<b>Mother's occupation (ISCO)</b>		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	802 (11.9%)	869 (7.1%)
1 Manager	390 (5.8%)	419 (3.4%)
2 Professional	1,244 (18.5%)	1,367 (11.2%)
3 Technician	840 (12.5%)	912 (7.4%)
4 Clerical	527 (7.8%)	572 (4.7%)
5 Service	966 (14.4%)	1,089 (8.9%)
6 Agriculture	499 (7.4%)	543 (4.4%)
7 Craft/Trades	265 (3.9%)	299 (2.4%)
8 Plant Operator	543 (8.1%)	590 (4.8%)
9 Elementary	637 (9.5%)	734 (6.0%)
10 Armed forces	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,849 (39.6%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	6,715	24,789	12,523	22,828	65.3	64,911	0
Total sample	12,245	21,945	12,360	19,696	65.3	64,911	38

### 3 Missing data analysis

#### 3.1 Missing patterns

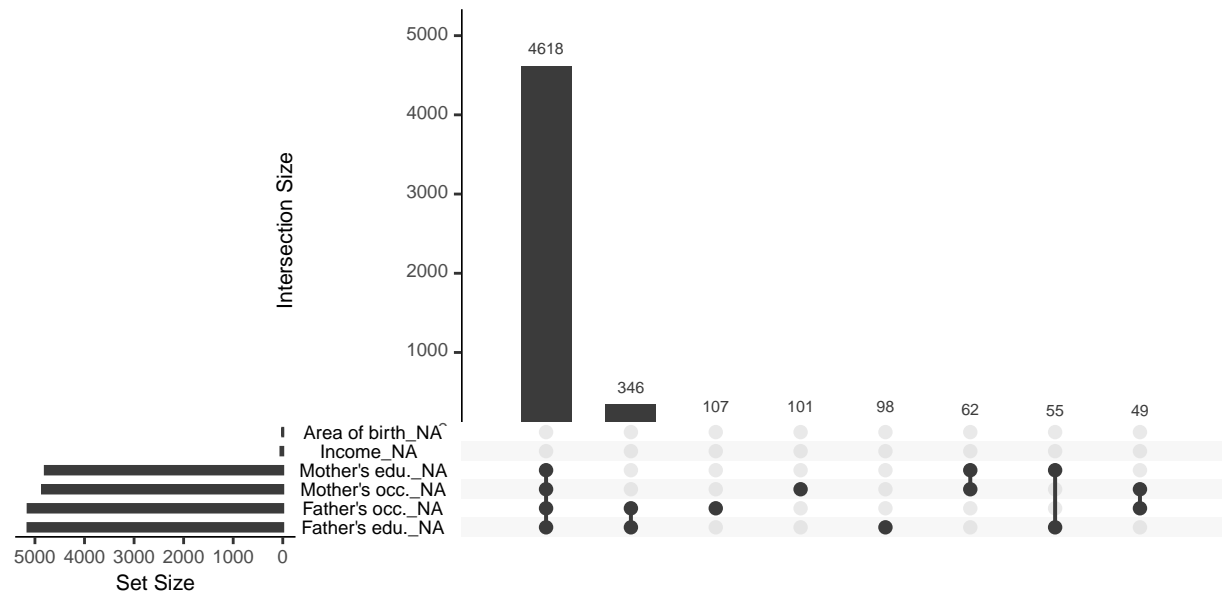


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

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

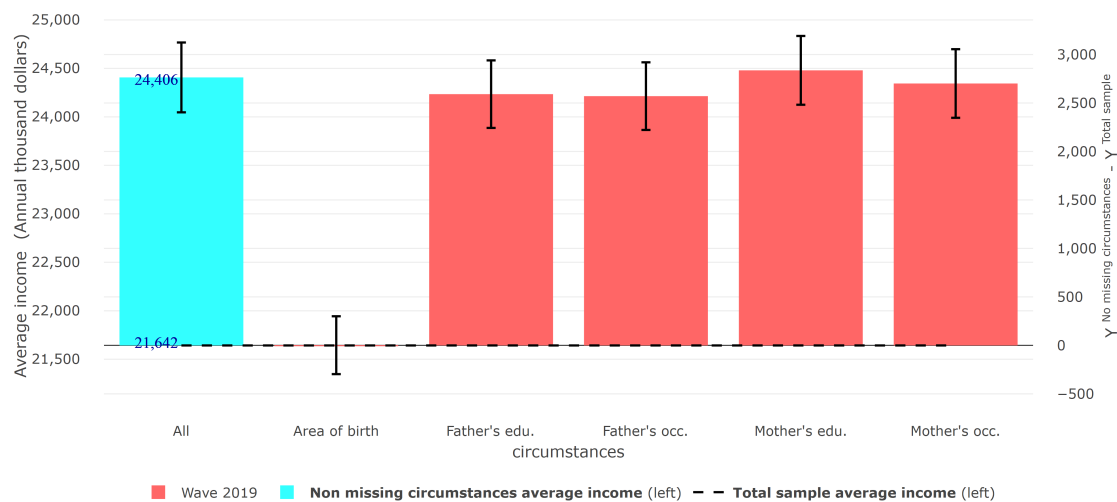


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

### 3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2019	Analysis sample	0.281	0.270	0.281	24,406
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.310	0.295	0.303	21,642

### 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