Belgium 2011

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 2011

Link to the document: https://www.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2011/#BE

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, systematic,stratified,and multi-stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 11,305 individuals in the total sample and 4,846 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The survey employs the household as unit of analysis and utilizes the inverse of selection probability as a weighting method

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)

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

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,846)	(N=11,305)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.51 (0.500)	1.52 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	3,958 (81.7%)	9,427 (83.4%)
2 European Union	356 (7.3%)	826 (7.3%)
3 Other	532 (11.0%)	937 (8.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	115 (1.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,846)	(N=11,305)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	324 (6.7%)	431 (3.8%)
1 None	104 (2.1%)	125 (1.1%)
2 Low	2,363 (48.8%)	3,128 (27.7%)
3 Medium	1,055 (21.8%)	1,757 (15.5%)
4 High	1,000 (20.6%)	1,548 (13.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,316 (38.2%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	218 (4.5%)	242 (2.1%)
1 None	196 (4.0%)	234 (2.1%)
2 Low	2,636 (54.4%)	3,506 (31.0%)
3 Medium	1,071 (22.1%)	1,500 (13.3%)
4 High	725 (15.0%)	1,015 (9.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,808 (42.5%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,846)	(N=11,305)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	630 (13.0%)	808 (7.1%)
1 Manager	321 (6.6%)	509 (4.5%)
2 Professional	681 (14.1%)	959 (8.5%)
3 Technician	540 (11.1%)	747 (6.6%)
4 Clerical	428 (8.8%)	585 (5.2%)
5 Service	227 (4.7%)	360 (3.2%)
6 Agriculture	154 (3.2%)	356 (3.1%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,026 (21.2%)	1,412 (12.5%)
8 Plant Operator	651 (13.4%)	815 (7.2%)
9 Elementary	188 (3.9%)	278 (2.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,476 (39.6%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,024 (62.4%)	3,465 (30.7%)
1 Manager	38 (0.8%)	85 (0.8%)
2 Professional	461 (9.5%)	729 (6.4%)
3 Technician	259 (5.3%)	411 (3.6%)
4 Clerical	279 (5.8%)	464 (4.1%)
5 Service	241 (5.0%)	468 (4.1%)
6 Agriculture	17 (0.4%)	25 (0.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	80 (1.7%)	110 (1.0%)
8 Plant Operator	102 (2.1%)	149 (1.3%)
9 Elementary	345 (7.1%)	552 (4.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,847 (42.9%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	4,846	33,656	32,862	31,790	64.66	2,177,880	0
Total sample	11,305	31,193	25,057	28,759	64.66	2,177,880	20

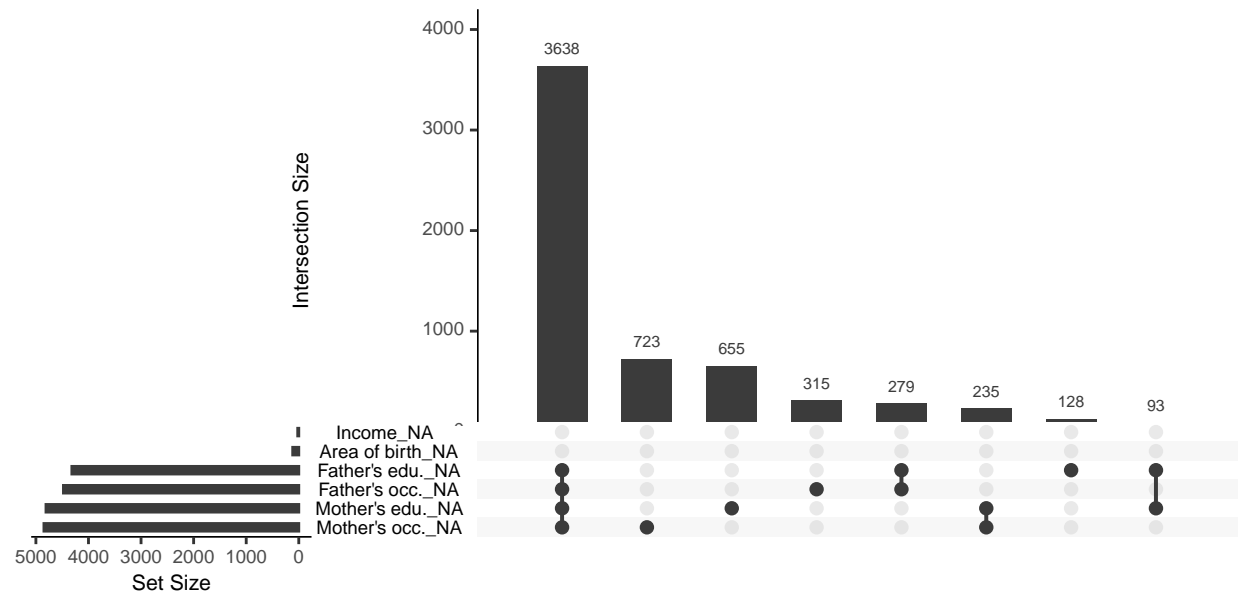# 3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

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

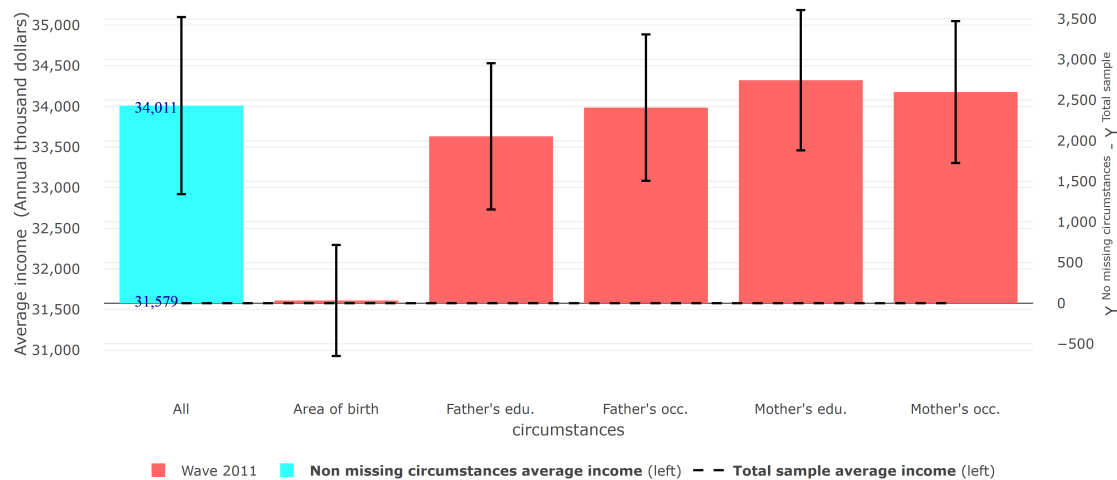## 3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

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 2011	Analysis sample	0.257	0.244	0.284	34,011
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.267	0.261	0.282	31,579

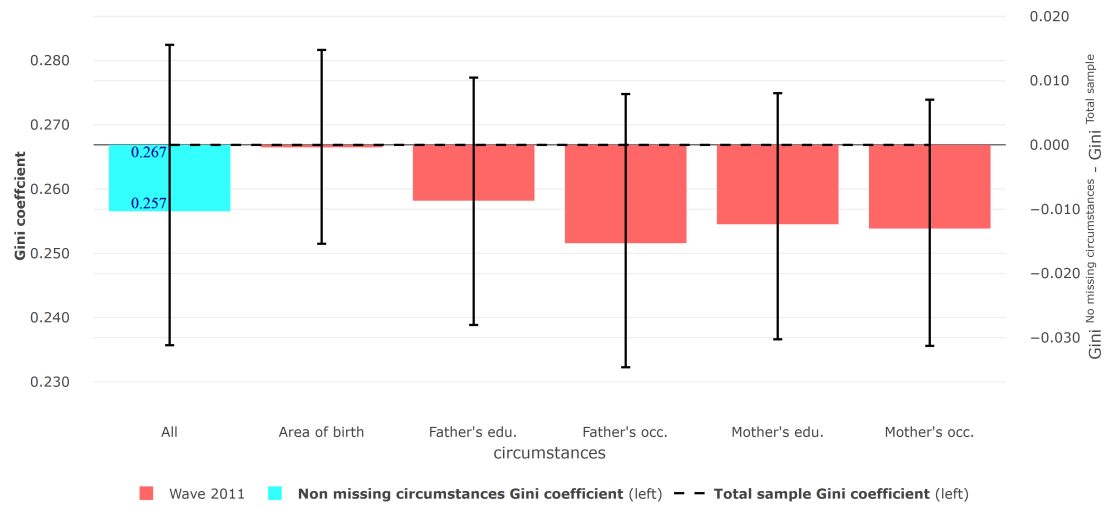## 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

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