Slovakia 2005

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 2005

Link to the document: https://www.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2005/#SK

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 12,529 individuals in the total sample and 7,665 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)

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

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,665)	(N=12,529)
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	7,542 (98.4%)	12,267 (97.9%)
2 European Union	97 (1.3%)	212 (1.7%)
3 Other	26 (0.3%)	49 (0.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,665)	(N=12,529)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	197 (2.6%)	238 (1.9%)
2 Primary	457 (6.0%)	986 (7.9%)
3 Lower Secondary	2,806 (36.6%)	3,807 (30.4%)
4 Upper Secondary	3,269 (42.6%)	4,138 (33.0%)
5 Post Secondary	341 (4.4%)	368 (2.9%)
6 Tertiary	595 (7.8%)	684 (5.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,308 (18.4%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	46 (0.6%)	48 (0.4%)
1 Basic	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)
2 Primary	597 (7.8%)	1,309 (10.4%)
3 Lower Secondary	3,496 (45.6%)	5,102 (40.7%)
4 Upper Secondary	2,918 (38.1%)	3,357 (26.8%)
5 Post Secondary	299 (3.9%)	356 (2.8%)
6 Tertiary	309 (4.0%)	330 (2.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,026 (16.2%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,665)	(N=12,529)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	197 (2.6%)	238 (1.9%)
1 Manager	640 (8.3%)	742 (5.9%)
2 Professional	563 (7.3%)	622 (5.0%)
3 Technician	801 (10.5%)	922 (7.4%)
4 Clerical	245 (3.2%)	306 (2.4%)
5 Service	287 (3.7%)	362 (2.9%)
6 Agriculture	224 (2.9%)	407 (3.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	2,075 (27.1%)	2,598 (20.7%)
8 Plant Operator	1,614 (21.1%)	2,001 (16.0%)
9 Elementary	1,019 (13.3%)	1,649 (13.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,682 (21.4%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	46 (0.6%)	48 (0.4%)
1 Manager	210 (2.7%)	237 (1.9%)
2 Professional	898 (11.7%)	972 (7.8%)
3 Technician	1,043 (13.6%)	1,115 (8.9%)
4 Clerical	856 (11.2%)	930 (7.4%)
5 Service	1,105 (14.4%)	1,213 (9.7%)
6 Agriculture	368 (4.8%)	402 (3.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	596 (7.8%)	644 (5.1%)
8 Plant Operator	573 (7.5%)	621 (5.0%)
9 Elementary	1,970 (25.7%)	2,178 (17.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,169 (33.3%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	7,665	11,245	6,963	10,215	592.5	126,311	0
Total sample	12,529	10,471	6,314	9,365	592.5	126,311	21

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

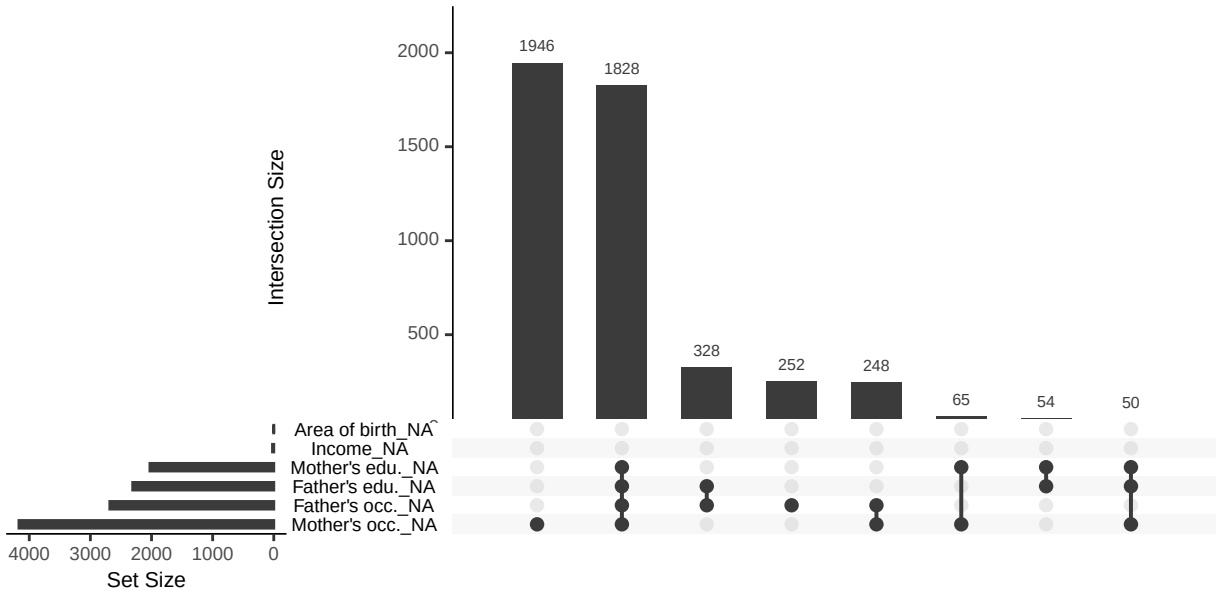

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

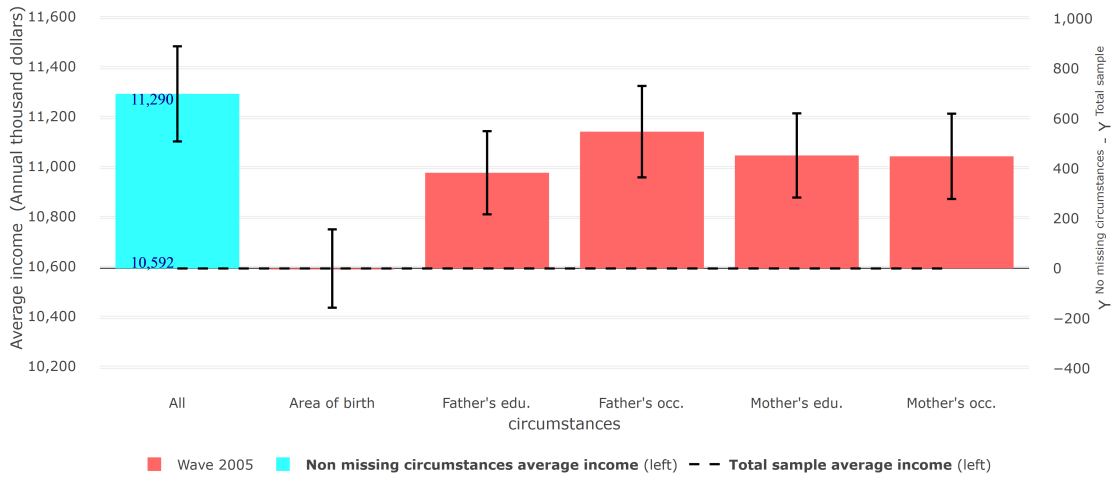

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2005	Analysis sample	0.266	0.259	0.274	11,290
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.267	0.261	0.271	10,592

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