

Greece 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/#EL>

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 34,495 individuals in the total sample and 16,083 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_inc*) 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)

¹Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=16,083)	(N=34,495)
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	14,897 (92.6%)	32,779 (95.0%)
2 European Union	239 (1.5%)	383 (1.1%)
3 Other	947 (5.9%)	1,333 (3.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=16,083)	(N=34,495)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	504 (3.1%)	541 (1.6%)
1 Low	10,560 (65.7%)	11,156 (32.3%)
2 Medium	3,351 (20.8%)	3,809 (11.0%)
3 High	1,668 (10.4%)	1,791 (5.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	17,198 (49.9%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	204 (1.3%)	308 (0.9%)
1 Low	11,447 (71.2%)	12,186 (35.3%)
2 Medium	3,156 (19.6%)	3,730 (10.8%)
3 High	1,276 (7.9%)	1,435 (4.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	16,836 (48.8%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=16,083)	(N=34,495)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	1,018 (6.3%)	1,235 (3.6%)
1 Manager	389 (2.4%)	430 (1.2%)
2 Professional	939 (5.8%)	985 (2.9%)
3 Technician	213 (1.3%)	232 (0.7%)
4 Clerical	1,501 (9.3%)	1,566 (4.5%)
5 Service	1,795 (11.2%)	1,885 (5.5%)
6 Agriculture	4,834 (30.1%)	4,982 (14.4%)
7 Craft/Trades	2,960 (18.4%)	3,134 (9.1%)
8 Plant Operator	1,146 (7.1%)	1,223 (3.5%)
9 Elementary	1,163 (7.2%)	1,223 (3.5%)
10 Armed forces	125 (0.8%)	127 (0.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	17,473 (50.7%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	8,029 (49.9%)	8,705 (25.2%)
1 Manager	97 (0.6%)	106 (0.3%)
2 Professional	710 (4.4%)	761 (2.2%)
3 Technician	120 (0.7%)	138 (0.4%)
4 Clerical	855 (5.3%)	916 (2.7%)
5 Service	1,521 (9.5%)	1,633 (4.7%)
6 Agriculture	3,282 (20.4%)	3,417 (9.9%)
7 Craft/Trades	789 (4.9%)	815 (2.4%)
8 Plant Operator	21 (0.1%)	27 (0.1%)
9 Elementary	653 (4.1%)	715 (2.1%)
10 Armed forces	6 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	17,256 (50.0%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	16,083	17,066	12,282	15,177	325.51	463,856	0
Total sample	34,495	16,508	12,186	14,474	92.07	463,856	185

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

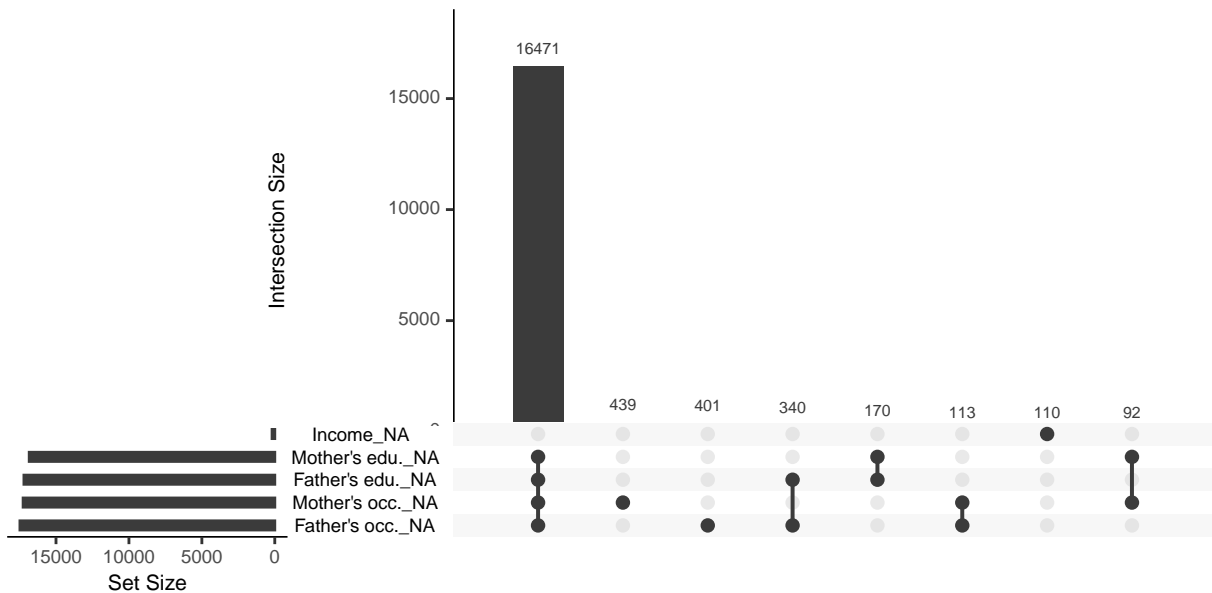


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

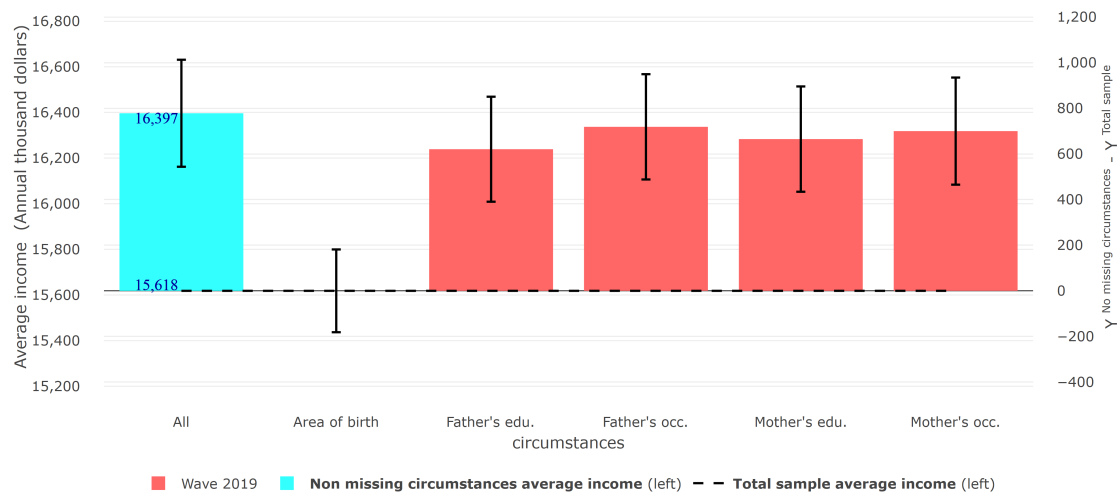


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.305	0.303	0.320	16,397
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.301	0.292	0.304	15,618

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

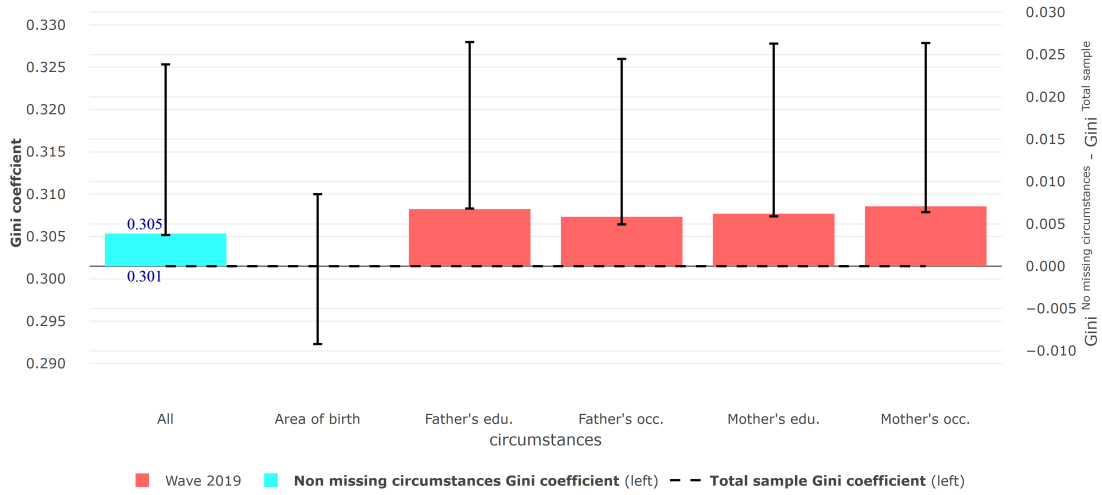


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample