

Greece 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.geis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2005/#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 12,195 individuals in the total sample and 8,498 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)

¹Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2005

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=8,498)	(N=12,195)
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	7,859 (92.5%)	11,414 (93.6%)
2 European Union	129 (1.5%)	152 (1.2%)
3 Other	510 (6.0%)	629 (5.2%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=8,498)	(N=12,195)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	380 (4.5%)	382 (3.1%)
1 Basic	2,675 (31.5%)	2,850 (23.4%)
2 Primary	3,498 (41.2%)	3,580 (29.4%)
3 Lower Secondary	812 (9.6%)	868 (7.1%)
4 Upper Secondary	414 (4.9%)	423 (3.5%)
5 Post Secondary	304 (3.6%)	331 (2.7%)
6 Tertiary	415 (4.9%)	415 (3.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,346 (27.4%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	118 (1.4%)	118 (1.0%)
1 Basic	3,258 (38.3%)	3,490 (28.6%)
2 Primary	3,544 (41.7%)	3,616 (29.7%)
3 Lower Secondary	715 (8.4%)	812 (6.7%)
4 Upper Secondary	381 (4.5%)	386 (3.2%)
5 Post Secondary	258 (3.0%)	286 (2.3%)
6 Tertiary	224 (2.6%)	224 (1.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,263 (26.8%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=8,498)	(N=12,195)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	393 (4.6%)	395 (3.2%)
1 Manager	758 (8.9%)	791 (6.5%)
2 Professional	381 (4.5%)	397 (3.3%)
3 Technician	185 (2.2%)	196 (1.6%)
4 Clerical	407 (4.8%)	416 (3.4%)
5 Service	411 (4.8%)	431 (3.5%)
6 Agriculture	3,238 (38.1%)	3,320 (27.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,418 (16.7%)	1,535 (12.6%)
8 Plant Operator	557 (6.6%)	600 (4.9%)
9 Elementary	676 (8.0%)	702 (5.8%)
10 Armed forces	74 (0.9%)	75 (0.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,337 (27.4%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,698 (43.5%)	3,728 (30.6%)
1 Manager	167 (2.0%)	179 (1.5%)
2 Professional	224 (2.6%)	234 (1.9%)
3 Technician	117 (1.4%)	136 (1.1%)
4 Clerical	247 (2.9%)	265 (2.2%)
5 Service	318 (3.7%)	326 (2.7%)
6 Agriculture	2,733 (32.2%)	2,789 (22.9%)
7 Craft/Trades	325 (3.8%)	346 (2.8%)
8 Plant Operator	51 (0.6%)	51 (0.4%)
9 Elementary	615 (7.2%)	649 (5.3%)
10 Armed forces	3 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,489 (28.6%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	8,498	24,397	16,006	20,895	201.1	216,173	0
Total sample	12,195	22,934	15,395	19,358	201.1	216,173	72

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

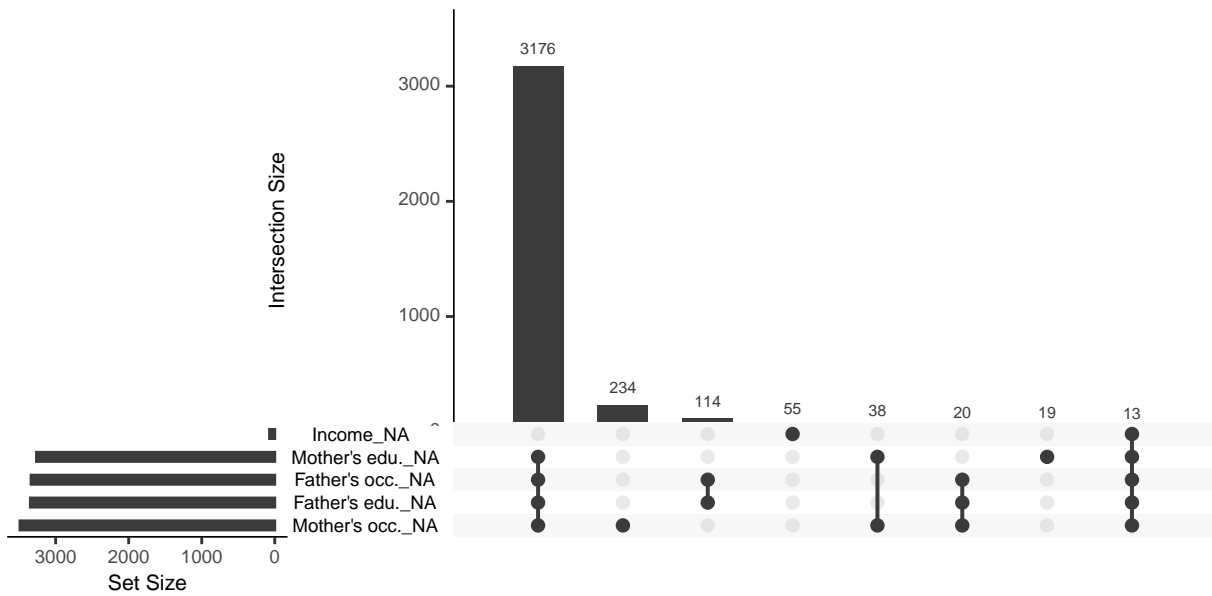


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

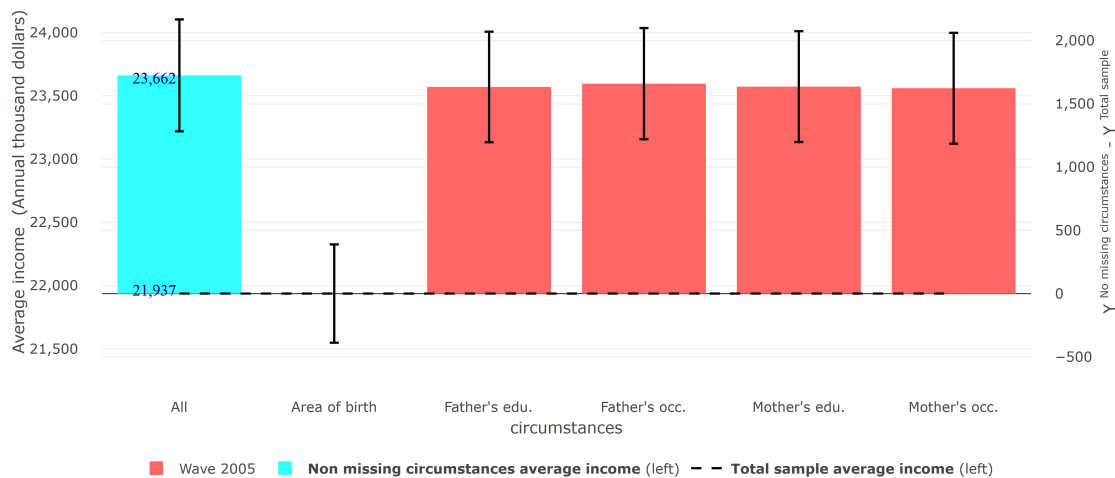


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2005	Analysis sample	0.319	0.318	0.333	23,662
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.326	0.326	0.340	21,937

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

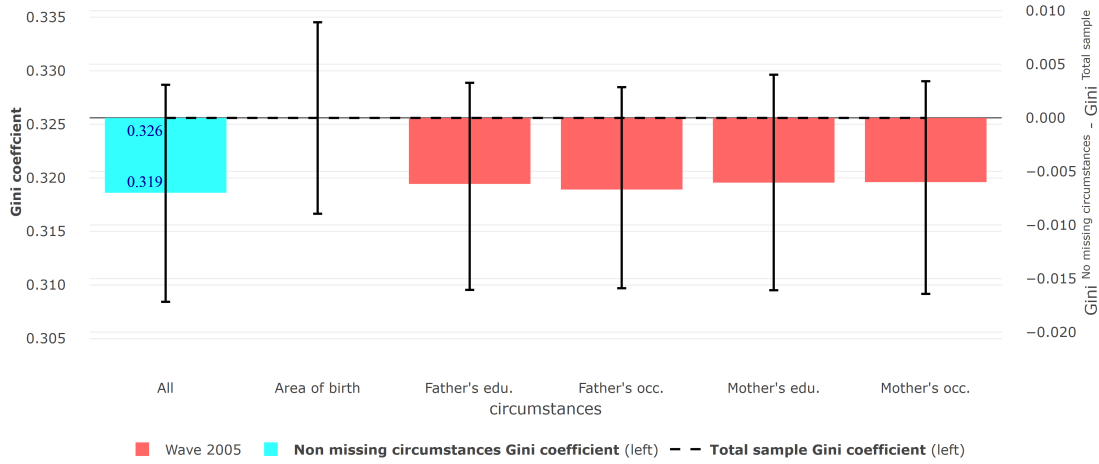


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample