Lithuania 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/#LT

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 10,884 individuals in the total sample and 4,772 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. The weighting method is not available for consultation

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 - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,772)	(N=10,884)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.54 (0.498)	1.54 (0.498)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	4,475 (93.8%)	10,133 (93.1%)
2 European Union	26 (0.5%)	57 (0.5%)
3 Other	271 (5.7%)	659 (6.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	35 (0.3%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,772)	(N=10,884)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	185 (3.9%)	200 (1.8%)
1 None	66 (1.4%)	77 (0.7%)
2 Low	2,961 (62.0%)	3,203 (29.4%)
3 Medium	1,150 (24.1%)	1,996 (18.3%)
4 High	410 (8.6%)	648 (6.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,760 (43.7%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	33 (0.7%)	34 (0.3%)
1 None	59 (1.2%)	63 (0.6%)
2 Low	2,763 (57.9%)	3,139 (28.8%)
3 Medium	1,434 (30.1%)	1,857 (17.1%)
4 High	483 (10.1%)	620 (5.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,171 (47.5%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,772)	(N=10,884)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	345 (7.2%)	391 (3.6%)
1 Manager	245 (5.1%)	351 (3.2%)
2 Professional	374 (7.8%)	479 (4.4%)
3 Technician	163 (3.4%)	227 (2.1%)
4 Clerical	82 (1.7%)	104 (1.0%)
5 Service	140 (2.9%)	204 (1.9%)
6 Agriculture	382 (8.0%)	465 (4.3%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,103 (23.1%)	1,400 (12.9%)
8 Plant Operator	829 (17.4%)	1,100 (10.1%)
9 Elementary	1,070 (22.4%)	1,232 (11.3%)
10 Armed forces	39 (0.8%)	42 (0.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,889 (44.9%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	644 (13.5%)	711 (6.5%)
1 Manager	150 (3.1%)	257 (2.4%)
2 Professional	574 (12.0%)	924 (8.5%)
3 Technician	192 (4.0%)	306 (2.8%)
4 Clerical	229 (4.8%)	312 (2.9%)
5 Service	491 (10.3%)	729 (6.7%)
6 Agriculture	360 (7.5%)	457 (4.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	523 (11.0%)	730 (6.7%)
8 Plant Operator	160 (3.4%)	214 (2.0%)
9 Elementary	1,447 (30.3%)	1,852 (17.0%)
10 Armed forces	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,390 (40.3%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	4,772	12,213	7,970	10,596	23.57	73,100	0
Total sample	10,884	11,355	7,387	9,654	23.57	93,626	61

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

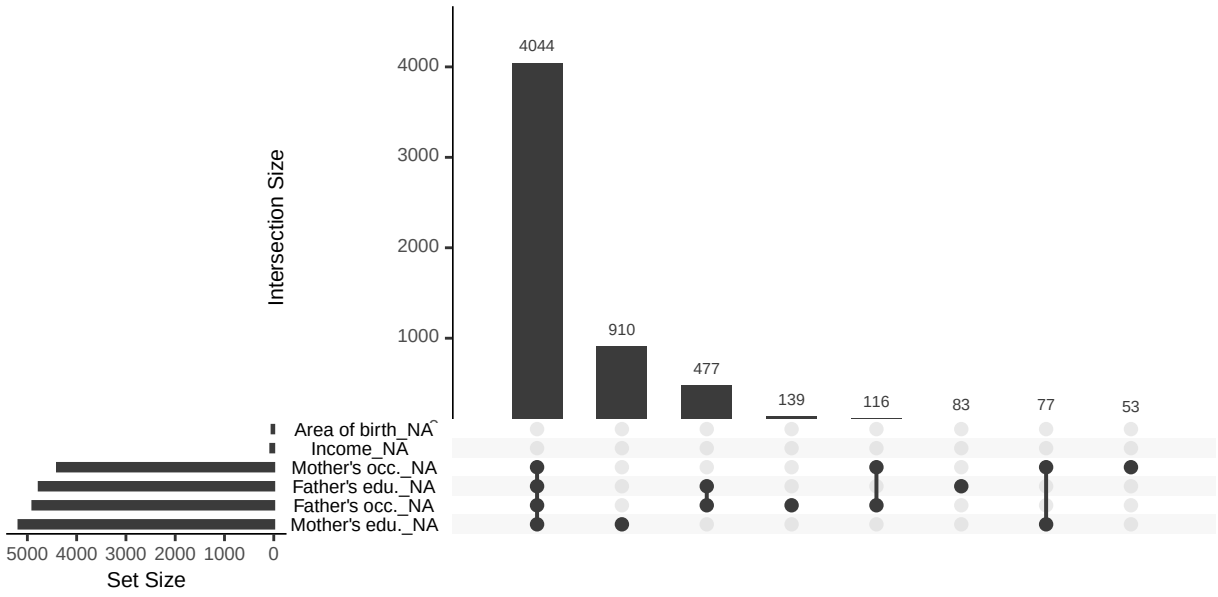

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

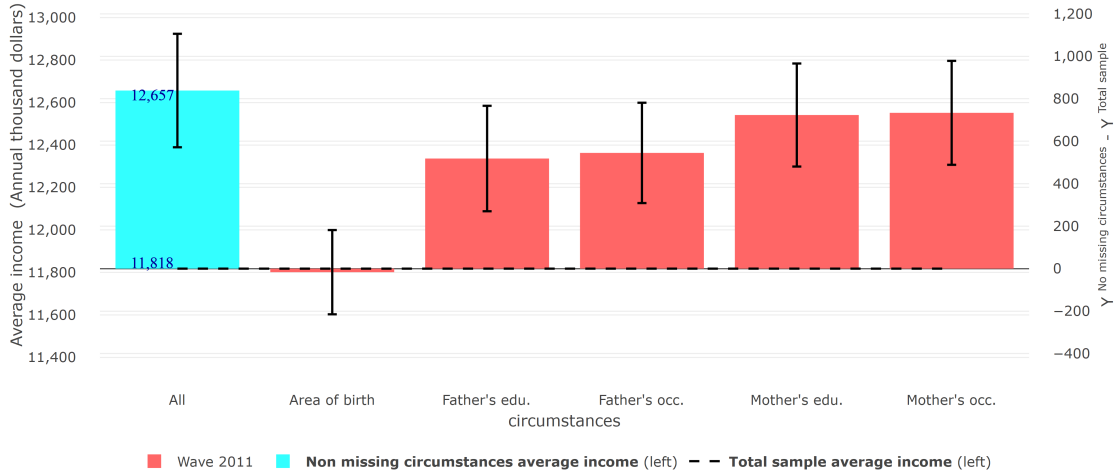

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.335	0.318	0.337	12,657
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.328	0.308	0.321	11,818

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

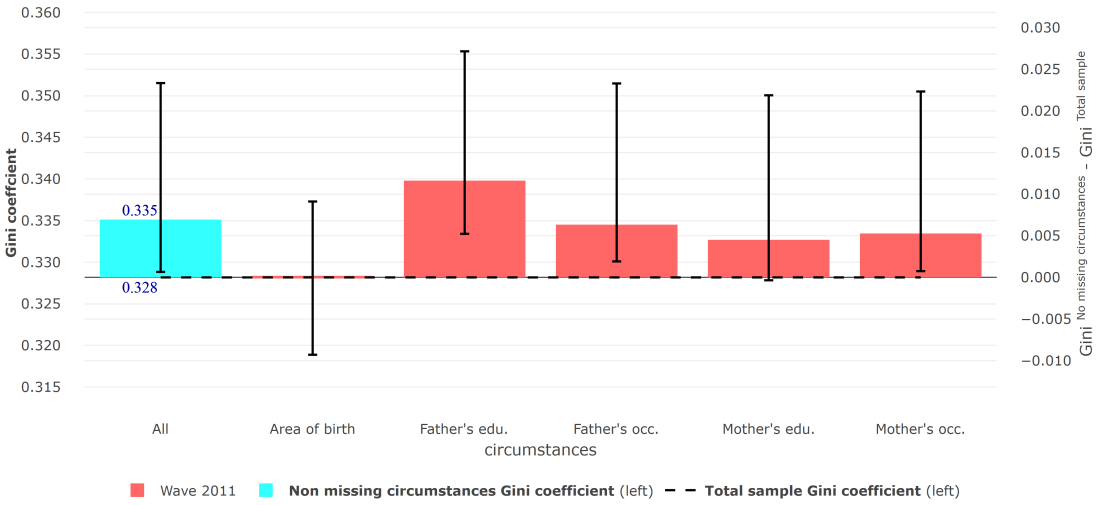

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample