Poland 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/#PL

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, random, stratified,and multi-stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 29,868 individuals in the total sample and 14,602 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The survey employs the dwelling 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=14,602)	(N=29,868)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.53 (0.499)	1.53 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	14,580 (99.8%)	27,543 (92.2%)
2 European Union	4 (0.0%)	101 (0.3%)
3 Other	18 (0.1%)	156 (0.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,068 (6.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,602)	(N=29,868)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	210 (1.4%)	225 (0.8%)
1 None	61 (0.4%)	68 (0.2%)
2 Low	6,969 (47.7%)	7,801 (26.1%)
3 Medium	6,465 (44.3%)	9,248 (31.0%)
4 High	897 (6.1%)	1,221 (4.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	11,305 (37.8%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	58 (0.4%)	60 (0.2%)
1 None	70 (0.5%)	77 (0.3%)
2 Low	7,831 (53.6%)	8,668 (29.0%)
3 Medium	5,867 (40.2%)	7,043 (23.6%)
4 High	776 (5.3%)	981 (3.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	13,039 (43.7%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,602)	(N=29,868)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	853 (5.8%)	980 (3.3%)
1 Manager	533 (3.7%)	751 (2.5%)
2 Professional	560 (3.8%)	725 (2.4%)
3 Technician	756 (5.2%)	951 (3.2%)
4 Clerical	326 (2.2%)	412 (1.4%)
5 Service	607 (4.2%)	811 (2.7%)
6 Agriculture	3,787 (25.9%)	4,336 (14.5%)
7 Craft/Trades	3,636 (24.9%)	4,710 (15.8%)
8 Plant Operator	2,249 (15.4%)	2,935 (9.8%)
9 Elementary	1,146 (7.8%)	1,387 (4.6%)
10 Armed forces	149 (1.0%)	154 (0.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	11,716 (39.2%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,198 (21.9%)	3,506 (11.7%)
1 Manager	249 (1.7%)	383 (1.3%)
2 Professional	782 (5.4%)	1,328 (4.4%)
3 Technician	740 (5.1%)	1,100 (3.7%)
4 Clerical	911 (6.2%)	1,221 (4.1%)
5 Service	1,359 (9.3%)	2,101 (7.0%)
6 Agriculture	4,298 (29.4%)	5,170 (17.3%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,101 (7.5%)	1,535 (5.1%)
8 Plant Operator	258 (1.8%)	472 (1.6%)
9 Elementary	1,690 (11.6%)	2,458 (8.2%)
10 Armed forces	16 (0.1%)	16 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	10,578 (35.4%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	14,602	16,173	11,222	14,177	226.3	349,494	0
Total sample	29,868	15,385	10,231	13,491	113.2	349,494	16

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

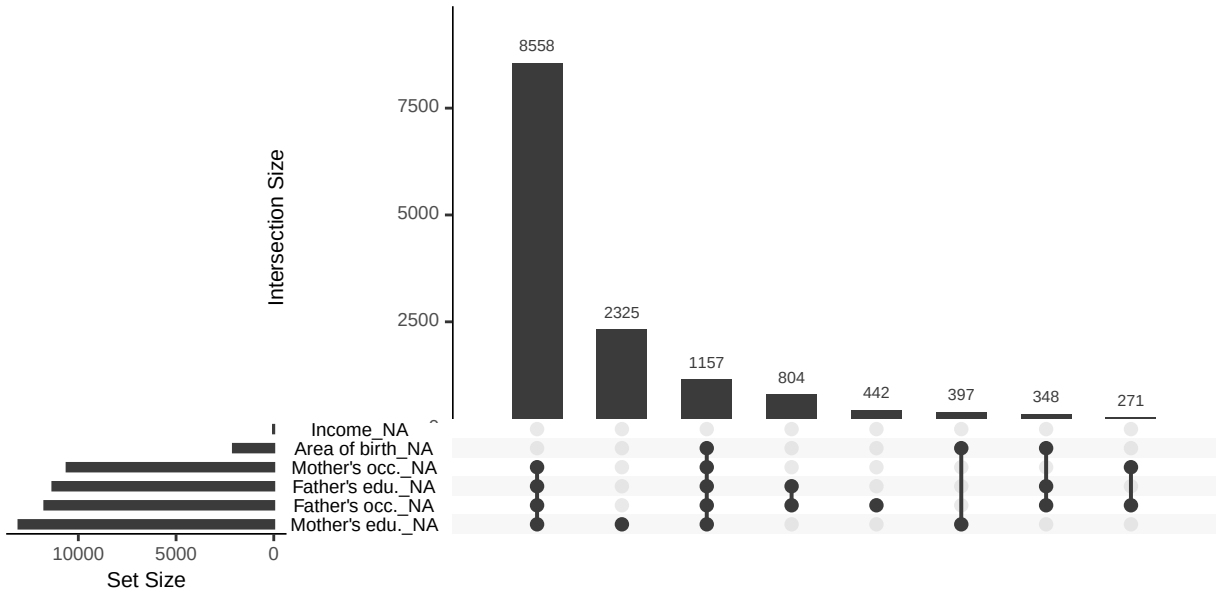

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

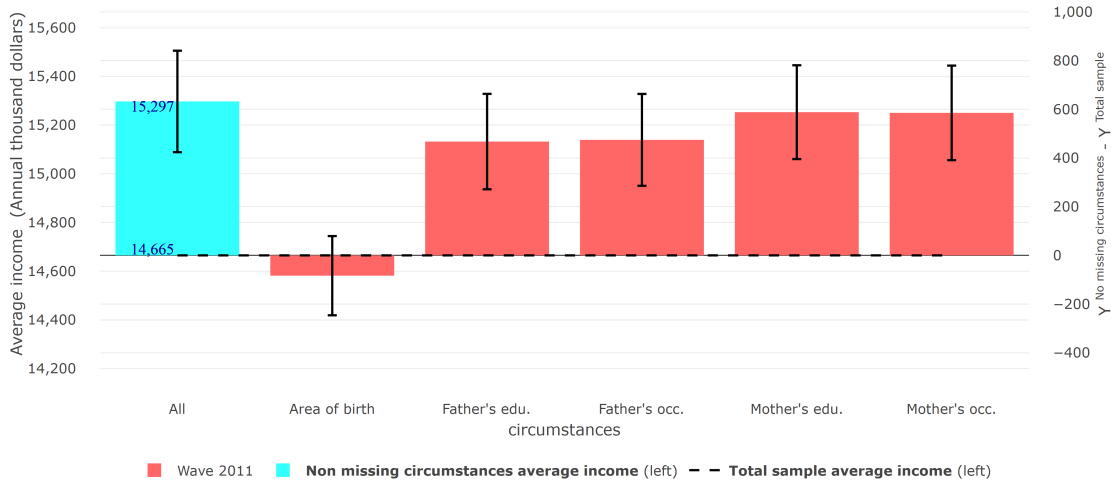

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.314	0.309	0.323	15,297
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.305	0.301	0.310	14,665

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

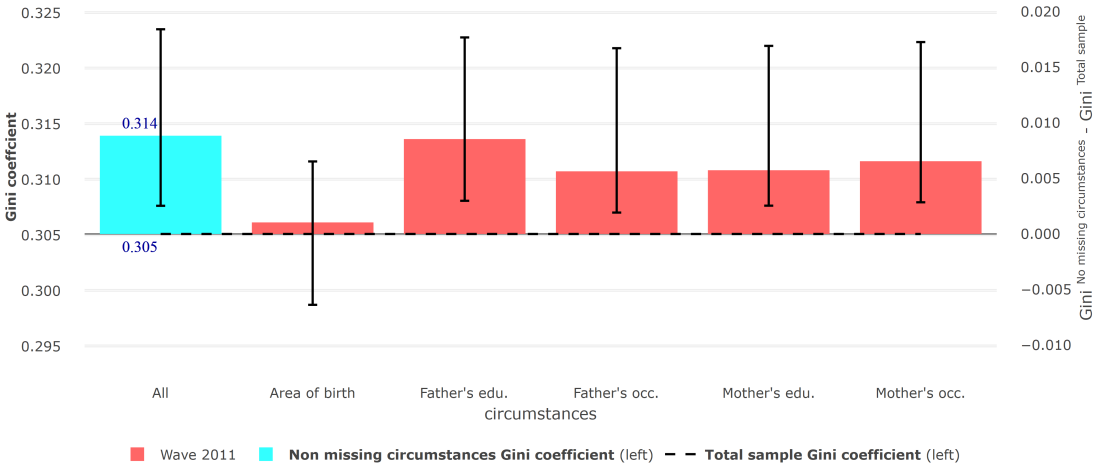

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample