# United Kingdom 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/#UK

**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 19,573 individuals in the total sample and 4,046 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=4,046) | (N=19,573) |
| **Gender** | | |
| Mean (SD) | 1.51 (0.500) | 1.52 (0.499) |
| Median [Min, Max] | 2.00 [1.00, 2.00] | 2.00 [1.00, 2.00] |
| **Region of birth** | | |
| 1 Local | 3,794 (93.8%) | 17,422 (89.0%) |
| 2 European Union | 26 (0.6%) | 236 (1.2%) |
| 3 Other | 226 (5.6%) | 1,896 (9.7%) |
| Missing | 0 (0%) | 19 (0.1%) |

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

| | Analisis sample | Total sample |
|---|---|---|
| | (N=4,046) | (N=19,573) |
| **Father's education (years)** | | |
| 1 Basic | 1,759 (43.5%) | 4,557 (23.3%) |
| 2 Primary | 176 (4.4%) | 251 (1.3%) |
| 3 Lower Secondary | 665 (16.4%) | 1,215 (6.2%) |
| 4 Upper Secondary | 195 (4.8%) | 381 (1.9%) |
| 5 Post Secondary | 770 (19.0%) | 1,703 (8.7%) |
| 6 Tertiary | 481 (11.9%) | 1,190 (6.1%) |
| Missing | 0 (0%) | 10,276 (52.5%) |
| **Mother's education (levels)** | | |
| 1 Basic | 2,013 (49.8%) | 6,179 (31.6%) |
| 2 Primary | 201 (5.0%) | 376 (1.9%) |
| 3 Lower Secondary | 804 (19.9%) | 1,732 (8.8%) |
| 4 Upper Secondary | 154 (3.8%) | 380 (1.9%) |
| 5 Post Secondary | 391 (9.7%) | 702 (3.6%) |
| 6 Tertiary | 483 (11.9%) | 972 (5.0%) |
| Missing | 0 (0%) | 9,232 (47.2%) |

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

| | Analisis sample | Total sample |
|---|---|---|
| | (N=4,046) | (N=19,573) |
| **Father's occupation (ISCO)** | | |
| 1 Manager | 358 (8.8%) | 580 (3.0%) |
| 2 Professional | 377 (9.3%) | 554 (2.8%) |
| 3 Technician | 324 (8.0%) | 513 (2.6%) |
| 4 Clerical | 600 (14.8%) | 1,101 (5.6%) |
| 5 Service | 793 (19.6%) | 1,439 (7.4%) |
| 6 Agriculture | 35 (0.9%) | 54 (0.3%) |
| 7 Craft/Trades | 227 (5.6%) | 351 (1.8%) |
| 8 Plant Operator | 491 (12.1%) | 773 (3.9%) |
| 9 Elementary | 841 (20.8%) | 1,408 (7.2%) |
| Missing | 0 (0%) | 12,800 (65.4%) |
| **Mother's occupation (ISCO)** | | |
| 1 Manager | 408 (10.1%) | 1,205 (6.2%) |
| 2 Professional | 473 (11.7%) | 1,118 (5.7%) |
| 3 Technician | 326 (8.1%) | 903 (4.6%) |
| 4 Clerical | 284 (7.0%) | 634 (3.2%) |
| 5 Service | 358 (8.8%) | 716 (3.7%) |
| 6 Agriculture | 97 (2.4%) | 341 (1.7%) |
| 7 Craft/Trades | 840 (20.8%) | 2,349 (12.0%) |
| 8 Plant Operator | 658 (16.3%) | 1,774 (9.1%) |
| 9 Elementary | 602 (14.9%) | 1,483 (7.6%) |
| Missing | 0 (0%) | 9,050 (46.2%) |

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

| | N | Mean | SD | Median | Min | Max | Missing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Analisis sample | 4,046 | 33,619 | 26,180 | 29,021 | 100.078 | 1,753,981 | 0 |
| Total sample | 19,573 | 28,604 | 25,114 | 23,639 | 2.361 | 1,753,981 | 88 |

# 3 Missing data analysis

## 3.1 Missing patterns

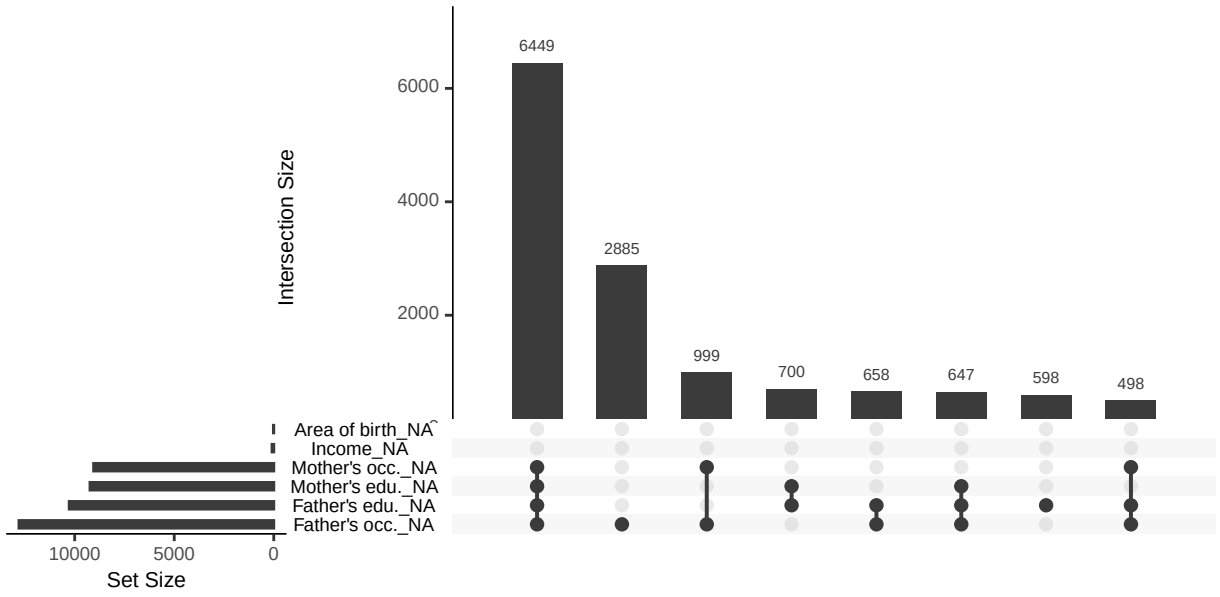


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

## 3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

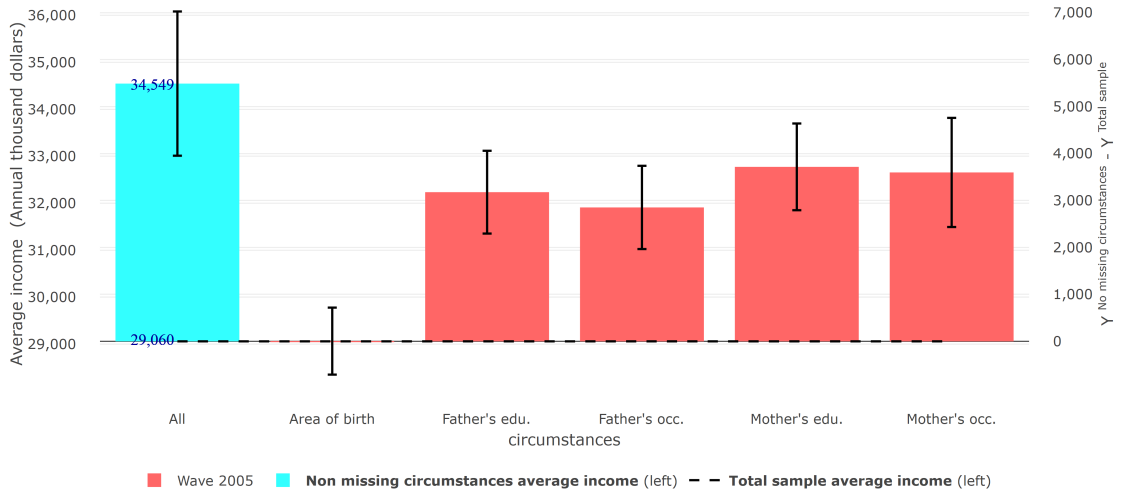


Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

## 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 | 0.315 | 0.311 | 0.361 | 34,549 |
| Wave 2005 | Total sample | 0.345 | 0.346 | 0.365 | 29,060 |

## 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

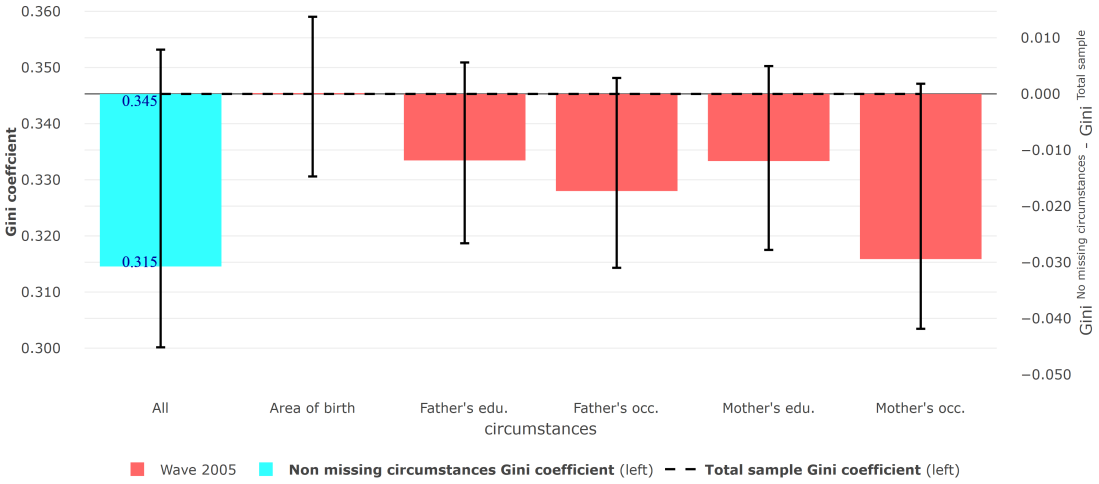


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample