Luxembourg 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/#LU

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 7,428 individuals in the total sample and 5,539 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The waithing method used in this survey 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 - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,539)	(N=7,428)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.50 (0.500)	1.51 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	3,072 (55.5%)	4,276 (57.6%)
2 European Union	2,055 (37.1%)	2,602 (35.0%)
3 Other	412 (7.4%)	545 (7.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5 (0.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,539)	(N=7,428)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	236 (4.3%)	250 (3.4%)
1 Basic	446 (8.1%)	467 (6.3%)
2 Primary	2,321 (41.9%)	2,408 (32.4%)
3 Lower Secondary	429 (7.7%)	451 (6.1%)
4 Upper Secondary	1,128 (20.4%)	1,204 (16.2%)
5 Post Secondary	421 (7.6%)	440 (5.9%)
6 Tertiary	558 (10.1%)	581 (7.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,627 (21.9%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	78 (1.4%)	85 (1.1%)
1 Basic	617 (11.1%)	705 (9.5%)
2 Primary	3,062 (55.3%)	3,225 (43.4%)
3 Lower Secondary	558 (10.1%)	618 (8.3%)
4 Upper Secondary	737 (13.3%)	767 (10.3%)
5 Post Secondary	130 (2.3%)	167 (2.2%)
6 Tertiary	357 (6.4%)	368 (5.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,493 (20.1%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,539)	(N=7,428)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	241 (4.4%)	258 (3.5%)
1 Manager	442 (8.0%)	499 (6.7%)
2 Professional	496 (9.0%)	529 (7.1%)
3 Technician	753 (13.6%)	836 (11.3%)
4 Clerical	284 (5.1%)	319 (4.3%)
5 Service	123 (2.2%)	132 (1.8%)
6 Agriculture	648 (11.7%)	680 (9.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,185 (21.4%)	1,285 (17.3%)
8 Plant Operator	1,083 (19.6%)	1,189 (16.0%)
9 Elementary	231 (4.2%)	256 (3.4%)
10 Armed forces	53 (1.0%)	63 (0.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,382 (18.6%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	2,254 (40.7%)	2,443 (32.9%)
1 Manager	230 (4.2%)	259 (3.5%)
2 Professional	295 (5.3%)	332 (4.5%)
3 Technician	385 (7.0%)	438 (5.9%)
4 Clerical	439 (7.9%)	494 (6.7%)
5 Service	568 (10.3%)	654 (8.8%)
6 Agriculture	219 (4.0%)	232 (3.1%)
7 Craft/Trades	170 (3.1%)	190 (2.6%)
8 Plant Operator	164 (3.0%)	186 (2.5%)
9 Elementary	814 (14.7%)	906 (12.2%)
10 Armed forces	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,293 (17.4%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	5,539	43,248	23,736	38,832	166.6	570,452	0
Total sample	7,428	41,761	22,486	37,428	166.6	570,452	12

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

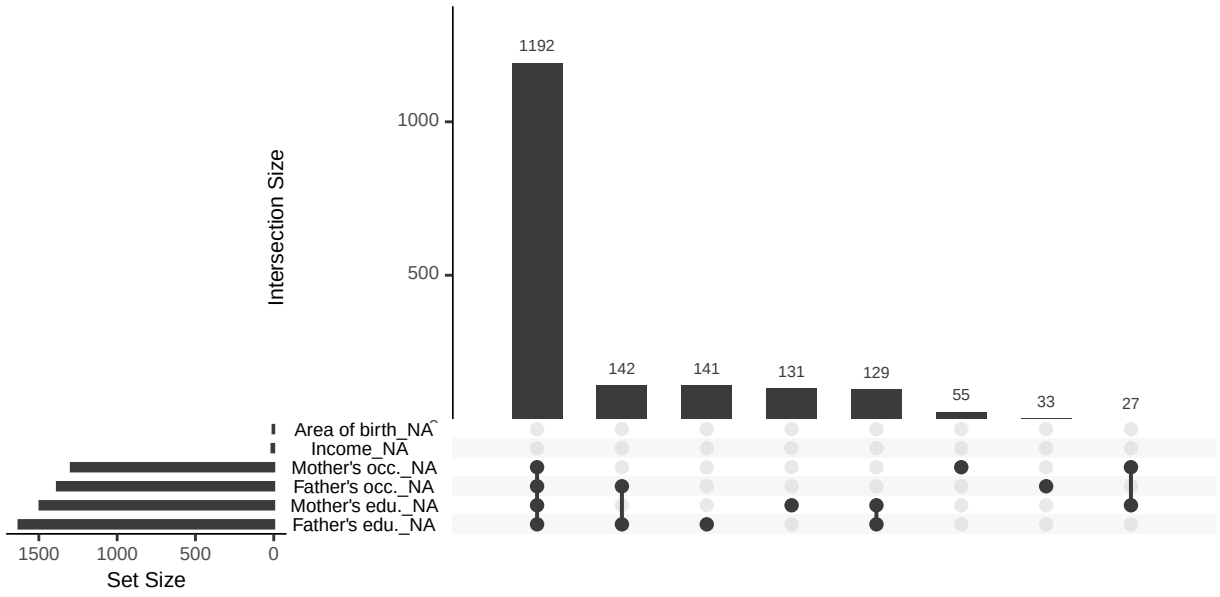

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

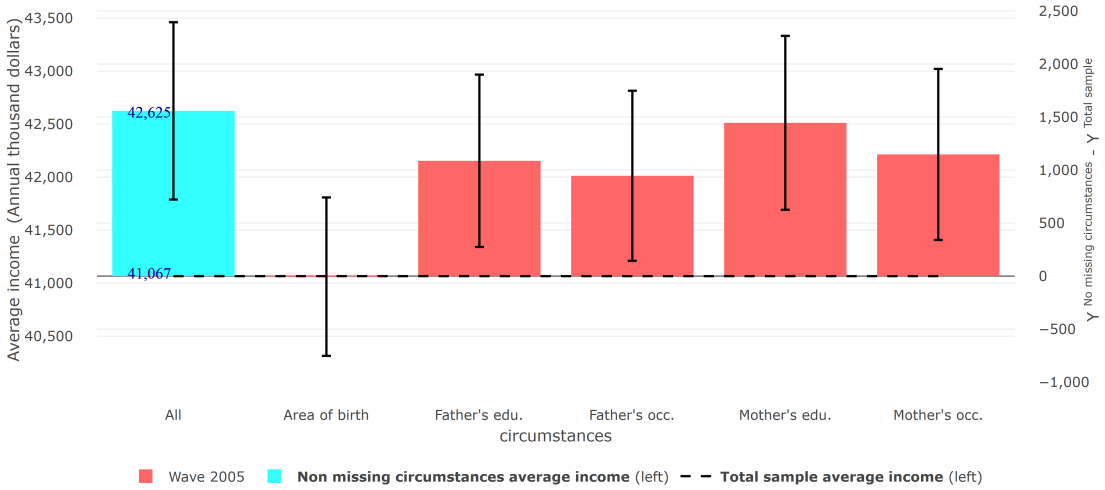

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.261	0.264	0.286	42,625
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.258	0.263	0.281	41,067

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

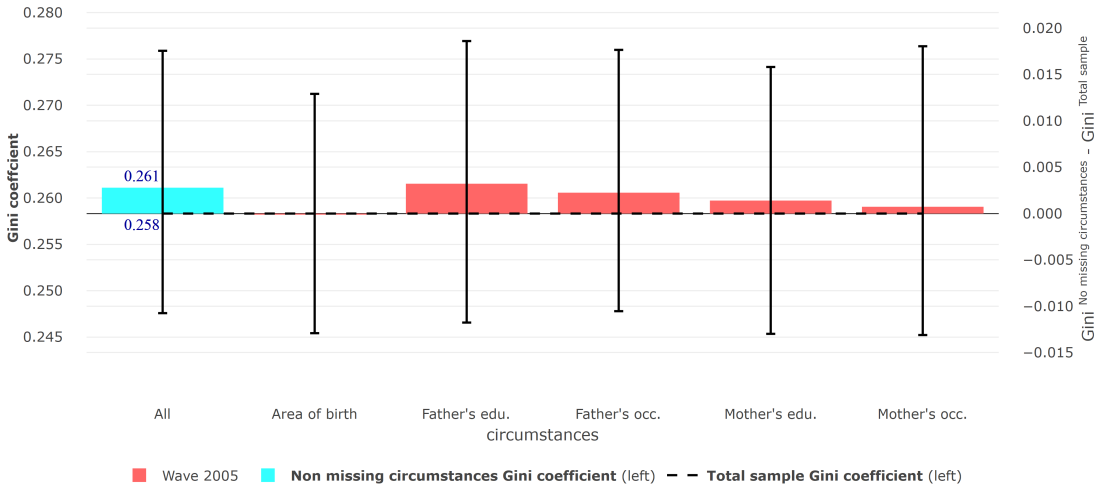

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample