

# Romania 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.geis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2011/#RO>

**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 15,791 individuals in the total sample and 6,561 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.<sup>1</sup>

**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)

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<sup>1</sup>Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

## 2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,561)	(N=15,791)
<b>Gender</b>		
Mean (SD)	1.50 (0.500)	1.52 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	1.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
<b>Region of birth</b>		
1 Local	6,552 (99.9%)	15,772 (99.9%)
2 European Union	0 (0%)	8 (0.1%)
3 Other	9 (0.1%)	10 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,561)	(N=15,791)
<b>Father's education (years)</b>		
0 Unknown	429 (6.5%)	489 (3.1%)
1 None	120 (1.8%)	159 (1.0%)
2 Low	5,170 (78.8%)	6,239 (39.5%)
3 Medium	617 (9.4%)	1,731 (11.0%)
4 High	225 (3.4%)	363 (2.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6,810 (43.1%)
<b>Mother's education (levels)</b>		
0 Unknown	246 (3.7%)	480 (3.0%)
1 None	149 (2.3%)	182 (1.2%)
2 Low	5,206 (79.3%)	6,223 (39.4%)
3 Medium	818 (12.5%)	1,151 (7.3%)
4 High	142 (2.2%)	173 (1.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,582 (48.0%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,561)	(N=15,791)
<b>Father's occupation (ISCO)</b>		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	817 (12.5%)	952 (6.0%)
1 Manager	41 (0.6%)	88 (0.6%)
2 Professional	229 (3.5%)	330 (2.1%)
3 Technician	231 (3.5%)	313 (2.0%)
4 Clerical	108 (1.6%)	132 (0.8%)
5 Service	118 (1.8%)	210 (1.3%)
6 Agriculture	1,741 (26.5%)	1,944 (12.3%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,605 (24.5%)	1,980 (12.5%)
8 Plant Operator	811 (12.4%)	1,055 (6.7%)
9 Elementary	732 (11.2%)	875 (5.5%)
10 Armed forces	128 (2.0%)	132 (0.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,780 (49.3%)
<b>Mother's occupation (ISCO)</b>		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	2,533 (38.6%)	3,341 (21.2%)
1 Manager	10 (0.2%)	29 (0.2%)
2 Professional	222 (3.4%)	328 (2.1%)
3 Technician	172 (2.6%)	269 (1.7%)
4 Clerical	186 (2.8%)	282 (1.8%)
5 Service	366 (5.6%)	602 (3.8%)
6 Agriculture	1,616 (24.6%)	1,920 (12.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	542 (8.3%)	688 (4.4%)
8 Plant Operator	274 (4.2%)	396 (2.5%)
9 Elementary	570 (8.7%)	759 (4.8%)
10 Armed forces	70 (1.1%)	74 (0.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,103 (45.0%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	6,561	7,401	4,996	6,429	18.66	110,047	0
Total sample	15,791	7,166	4,595	6,277	18.66	110,047	41

### 3 Missing data analysis

#### 3.1 Missing patterns

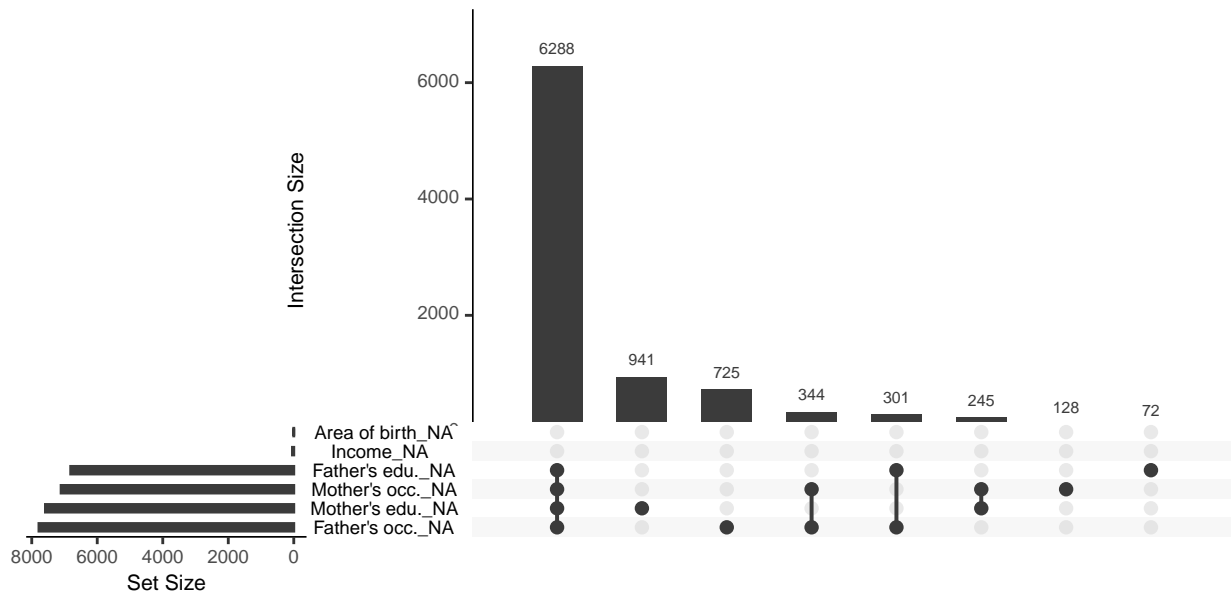


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

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

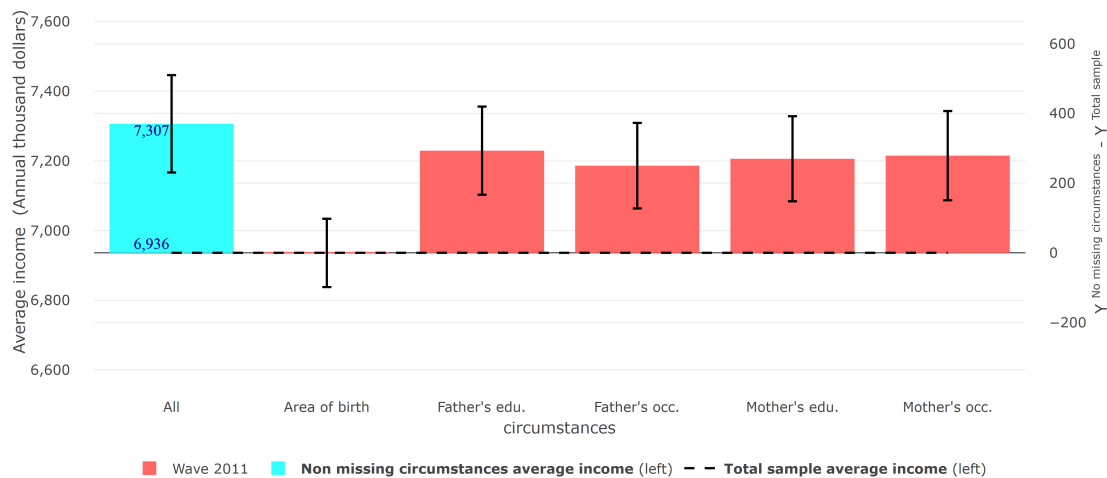


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

### 3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2011	Analysis sample	0.340	0.324	0.341	7,307
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.328	0.314	0.324	6,936

### 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

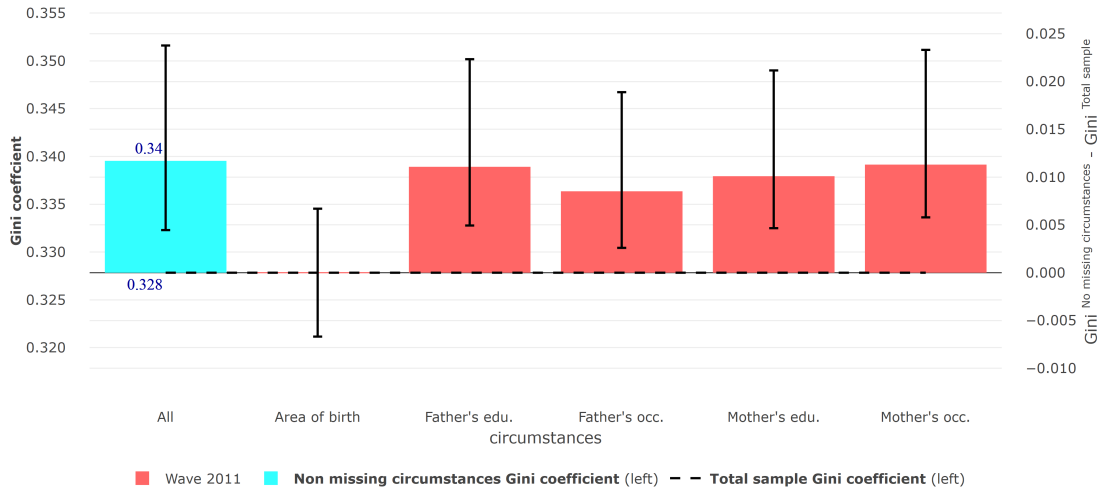


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample