Norway 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/#NO

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 8,849 individuals in the total sample and 2,566 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The survey employs the person 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 - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=2,566)	(N=8,849)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.46 (0.499)	1.50 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	1.00 [1.00, 2.00]	1.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	2,350 (91.6%)	8,097 (91.5%)
2 European Union	106 (4.1%)	290 (3.3%)
3 Other	110 (4.3%)	365 (4.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	97 (1.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=2,566)	(N=8,849)
Father's education (years)		
1 None	11 (0.4%)	14 (0.2%)
2 Low	770 (30.0%)	820 (9.3%)
3 Medium	994 (38.7%)	1,548 (17.5%)
4 High	791 (30.8%)	1,097 (12.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,370 (60.7%)
Mother's education (levels)		
1 None	23 (0.9%)	35 (0.4%)
2 Low	855 (33.3%)	927 (10.5%)
3 Medium	1,139 (44.4%)	1,282 (14.5%)
4 High	549 (21.4%)	627 (7.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,978 (67.6%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=2,566)	(N=8,849)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	67 (2.6%)	83 (0.9%)
1 Manager	323 (12.6%)	408 (4.6%)
2 Professional	308 (12.0%)	459 (5.2%)
3 Technician	455 (17.7%)	589 (6.7%)
4 Clerical	71 (2.8%)	117 (1.3%)
5 Service	140 (5.5%)	200 (2.3%)
6 Agriculture	272 (10.6%)	321 (3.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	556 (21.7%)	687 (7.8%)
8 Plant Operator	247 (9.6%)	311 (3.5%)
9 Elementary	81 (3.2%)	107 (1.2%)
10 Armed forces	46 (1.8%)	50 (0.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,517 (62.3%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	667 (26.0%)	710 (8.0%)
1 Manager	82 (3.2%)	124 (1.4%)
2 Professional	123 (4.8%)	400 (4.5%)
3 Technician	413 (16.1%)	514 (5.8%)
4 Clerical	305 (11.9%)	393 (4.4%)
5 Service	519 (20.2%)	782 (8.8%)
6 Agriculture	128 (5.0%)	148 (1.7%)
7 Craft/Trades	41 (1.6%)	51 (0.6%)
8 Plant Operator	62 (2.4%)	79 (0.9%)
9 Elementary	213 (8.3%)	262 (3.0%)
10 Armed forces	13 (0.5%)	13 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,373 (60.7%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	2,566	34,879	16,746	32,624	3.561	324,751	0
Total sample	8,849	34,497	18,296	32,274	3.561	474,268	12

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

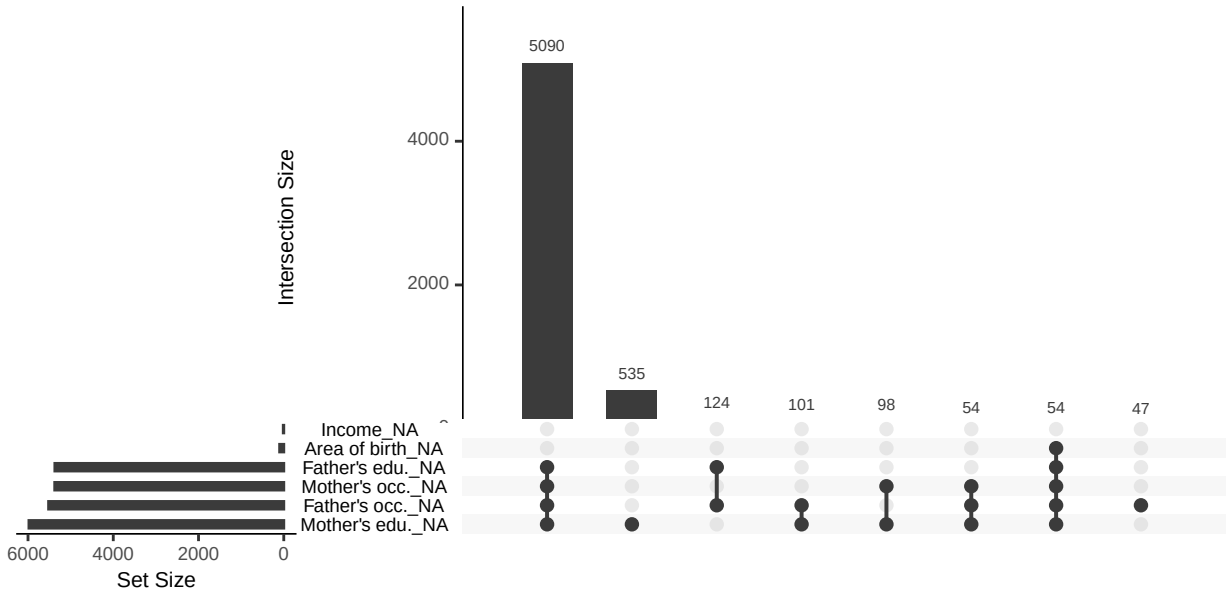

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

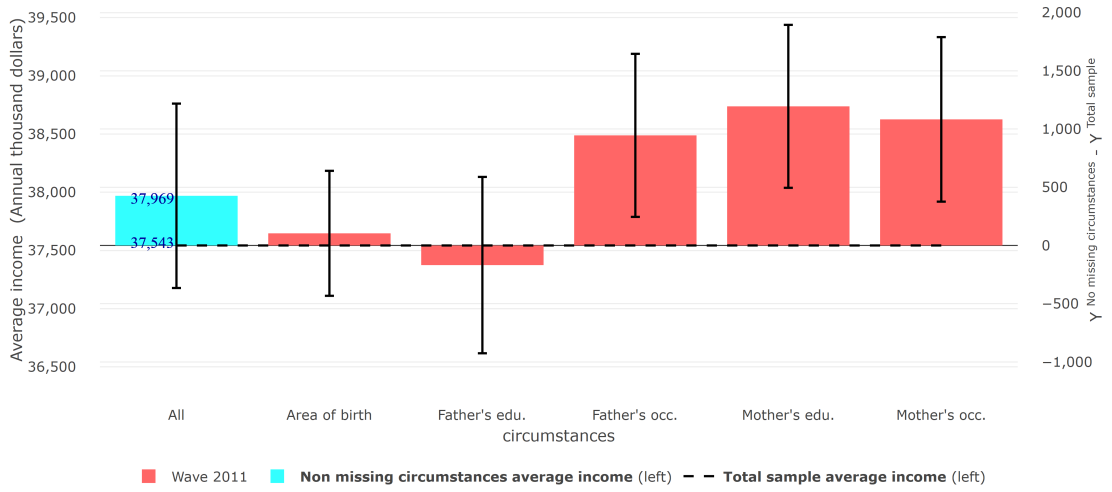

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2011	Analysis sample	0.23	0.209	0.232	37,969
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.24	0.216	0.229	37,543

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

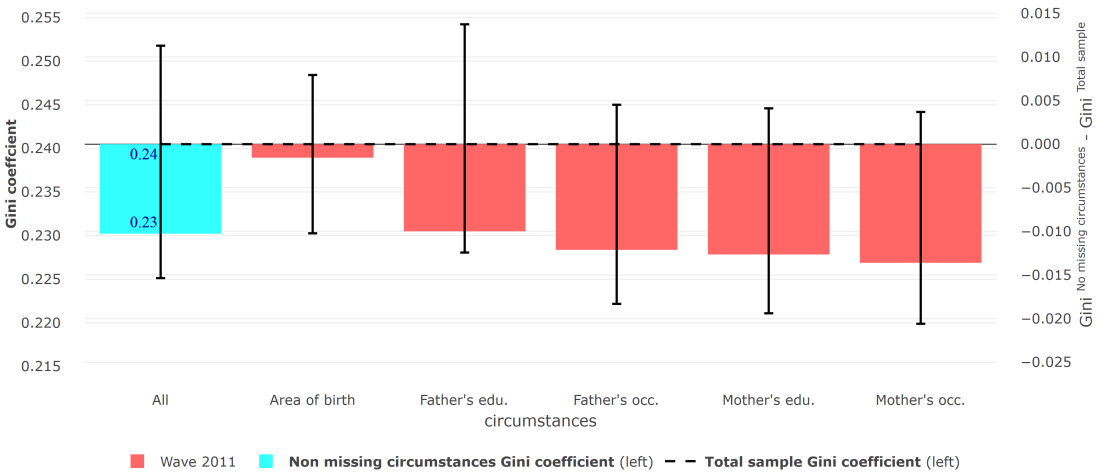

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample