Slovenia 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/#SI

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 23,378 individuals in the total sample and 6,096 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 - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,096)	(N=23,378)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.50 (0.500)	1.51 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	1.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	5,729 (94.0%)	21,246 (90.9%)
3 Other	367 (6.0%)	2,053 (8.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	79 (0.3%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,096)	(N=23,378)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	508 (8.3%)	720 (3.1%)
1 Basic	439 (7.2%)	1,482 (6.3%)
2 Primary	1,174 (19.3%)	2,097 (9.0%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,838 (30.2%)	3,582 (15.3%)
4 Upper Secondary	1,503 (24.7%)	2,015 (8.6%)
5 Post Secondary	460 (7.5%)	640 (2.7%)
6 Tertiary	174 (2.9%)	202 (0.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	12,640 (54.1%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	143 (2.3%)	215 (0.9%)
1 Basic	681 (11.2%)	2,788 (11.9%)
2 Primary	1,820 (29.9%)	3,245 (13.9%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,564 (25.7%)	3,012 (12.9%)
4 Upper Secondary	1,360 (22.3%)	1,656 (7.1%)
5 Post Secondary	439 (7.2%)	574 (2.5%)
6 Tertiary	89 (1.5%)	92 (0.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	11,796 (50.5%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,096)	(N=23,378)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	535 (8.8%)	717 (3.1%)
1 Manager	373 (6.1%)	472 (2.0%)
2 Professional	434 (7.1%)	536 (2.3%)
3 Technician	766 (12.6%)	985 (4.2%)
4 Clerical	238 (3.9%)	349 (1.5%)
5 Service	340 (5.6%)	481 (2.1%)
6 Agriculture	702 (11.5%)	1,124 (4.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,266 (20.8%)	2,028 (8.7%)
8 Plant Operator	1,149 (18.8%)	1,726 (7.4%)
9 Elementary	252 (4.1%)	478 (2.0%)
10 Armed forces	41 (0.7%)	69 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	14,413 (61.7%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	406 (6.7%)	421 (1.8%)
1 Manager	120 (2.0%)	158 (0.7%)
2 Professional	563 (9.2%)	704 (3.0%)
3 Technician	821 (13.5%)	1,121 (4.8%)
4 Clerical	758 (12.4%)	979 (4.2%)
5 Service	787 (12.9%)	1,013 (4.3%)
6 Agriculture	665 (10.9%)	733 (3.1%)
7 Craft/Trades	188 (3.1%)	250 (1.1%)
8 Plant Operator	1,116 (18.3%)	1,413 (6.0%)
9 Elementary	669 (11.0%)	884 (3.8%)
10 Armed forces	3 (0.0%)	10 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	15,692 (67.1%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	6,096	22,952	11,244	21,266	60.71	119,875	0
Total sample	23,378	21,554	10,406	19,956	60.71	119,875	8

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

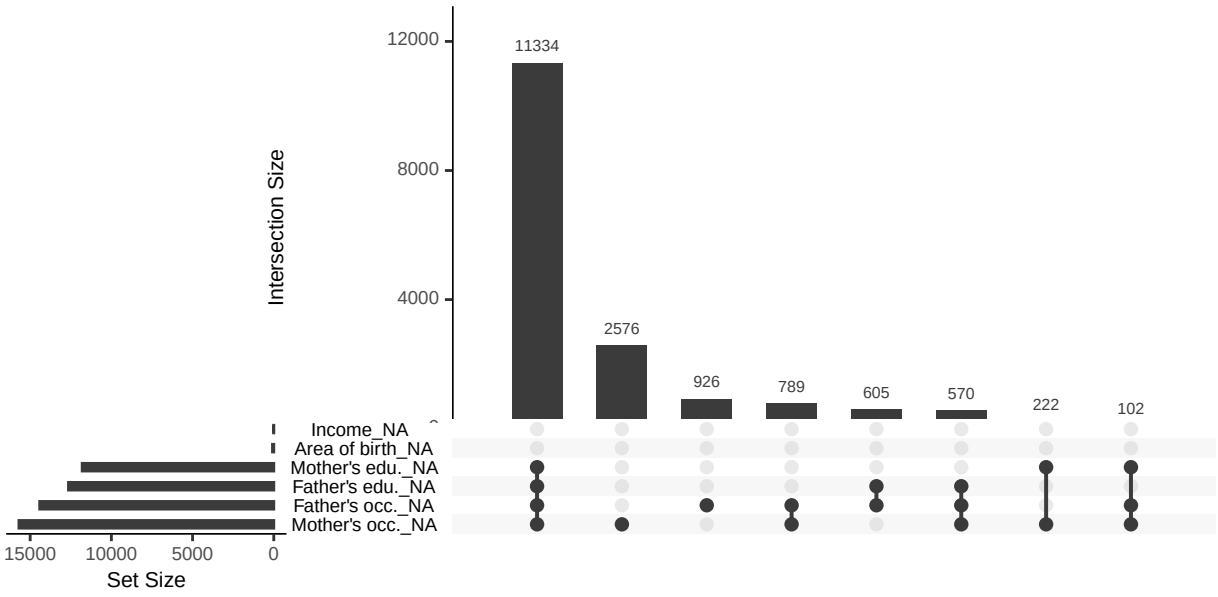

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

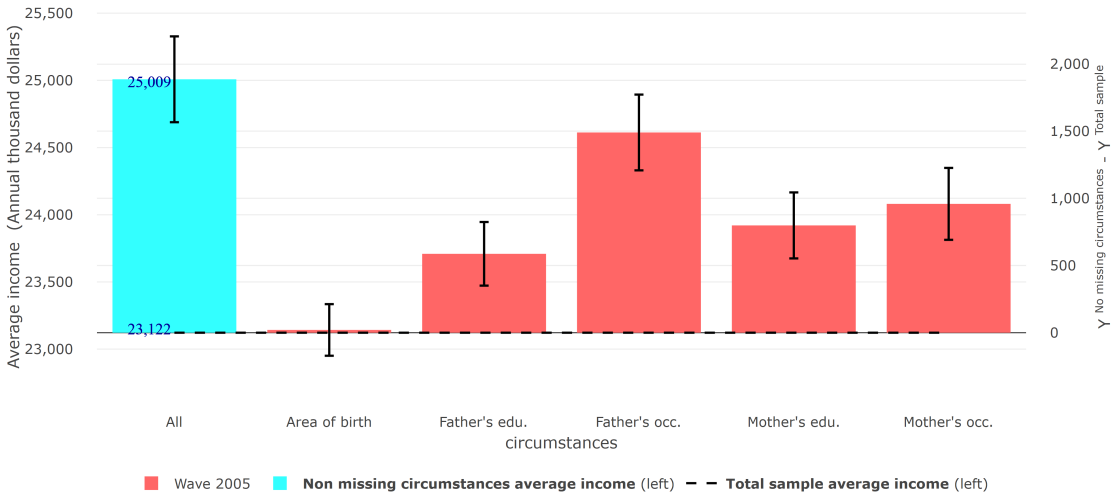

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.253	0.230	0.242	25,009
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.250	0.233	0.239	23,122

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

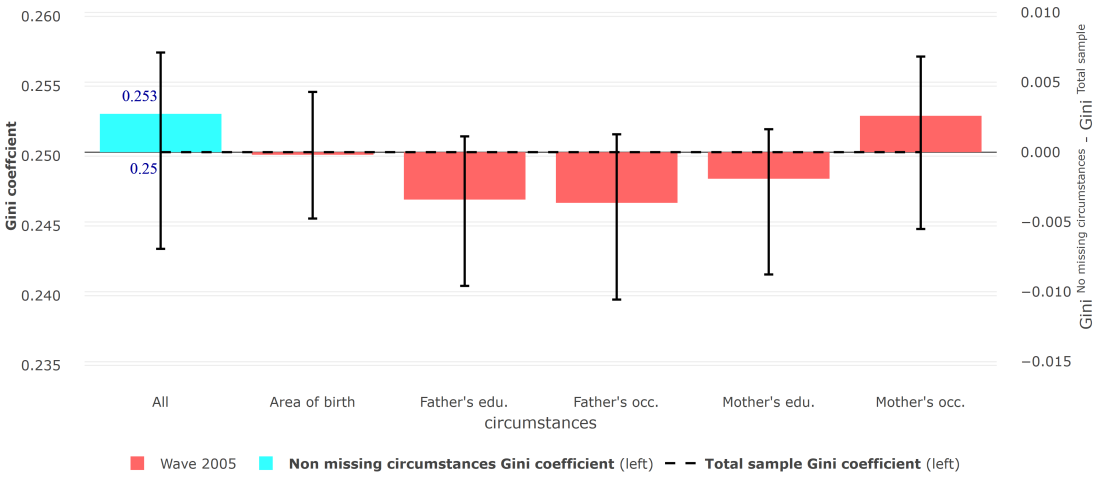

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample