

Germany 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/#DE>

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating a methodology based on the German micro census. There are 24,469 individuals in the total sample and 8,264 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)

¹Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2005

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=8,264)	(N=24,469)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.54 (0.499)	1.54 (0.498)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	7,769 (94.0%)	22,302 (91.1%)
3 Other	495 (6.0%)	2,167 (8.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=8,264)	(N=24,469)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	705 (8.5%)	1,172 (4.8%)
1 Basic	10 (0.1%)	12 (0.0%)
2 Primary	176 (2.1%)	374 (1.5%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,315 (15.9%)	2,562 (10.5%)
4 Upper Secondary	2,872 (34.8%)	7,015 (28.7%)
5 Post Secondary	1,045 (12.6%)	1,283 (5.2%)
6 Tertiary	2,141 (25.9%)	4,386 (17.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,665 (31.3%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	193 (2.3%)	242 (1.0%)
1 Basic	10 (0.1%)	24 (0.1%)
2 Primary	289 (3.5%)	746 (3.0%)
3 Lower Secondary	2,586 (31.3%)	6,609 (27.0%)
4 Upper Secondary	3,405 (41.2%)	6,965 (28.5%)
5 Post Secondary	769 (9.3%)	1,210 (4.9%)
6 Tertiary	1,012 (12.2%)	1,485 (6.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,188 (29.4%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=8,264)	(N=24,469)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	705 (8.5%)	1,172 (4.8%)
1 Manager	584 (7.1%)	1,104 (4.5%)
2 Professional	1,392 (16.8%)	2,586 (10.6%)
3 Technician	1,043 (12.6%)	2,064 (8.4%)
4 Clerical	514 (6.2%)	1,255 (5.1%)
5 Service	279 (3.4%)	543 (2.2%)
6 Agriculture	475 (5.7%)	1,121 (4.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	2,114 (25.6%)	4,770 (19.5%)
8 Plant Operator	748 (9.1%)	1,788 (7.3%)
9 Elementary	336 (4.1%)	894 (3.7%)
10 Armed forces	74 (0.9%)	170 (0.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,002 (28.6%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	193 (2.3%)	242 (1.0%)
1 Manager	258 (3.1%)	329 (1.3%)
2 Professional	721 (8.7%)	910 (3.7%)
3 Technician	1,815 (22.0%)	2,296 (9.4%)
4 Clerical	1,577 (19.1%)	1,947 (8.0%)
5 Service	1,536 (18.6%)	1,910 (7.8%)
6 Agriculture	404 (4.9%)	561 (2.3%)
7 Craft/Trades	565 (6.8%)	705 (2.9%)
8 Plant Operator	244 (3.0%)	338 (1.4%)
9 Elementary	951 (11.5%)	1,269 (5.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	13,962 (57.1%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	8,264	35,193	22,408	31,518	120.2	758,526	0
Total sample	24,469	32,695	22,866	28,796	120.2	1,454,440	45

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

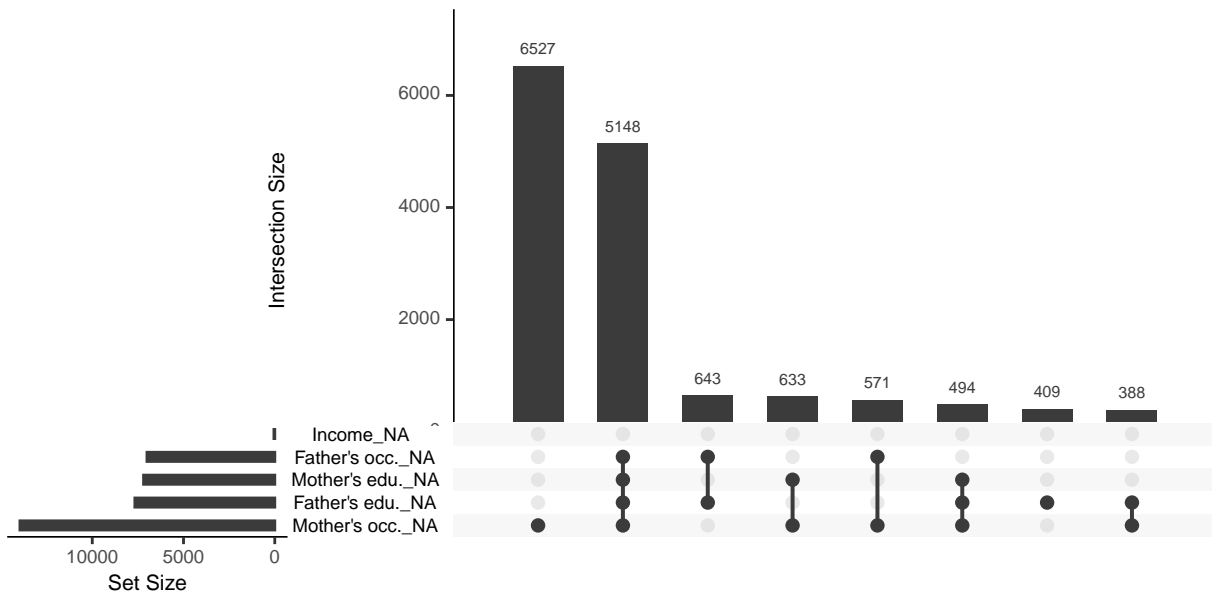


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

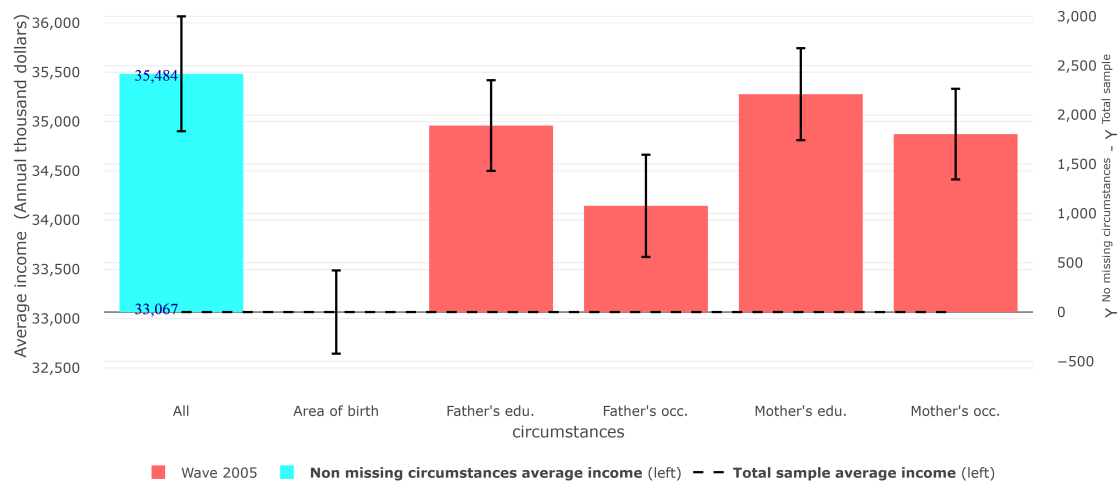


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2005	Analysis sample	0.274	0.263	0.281	35,484
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.284	0.276	0.287	33,067

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

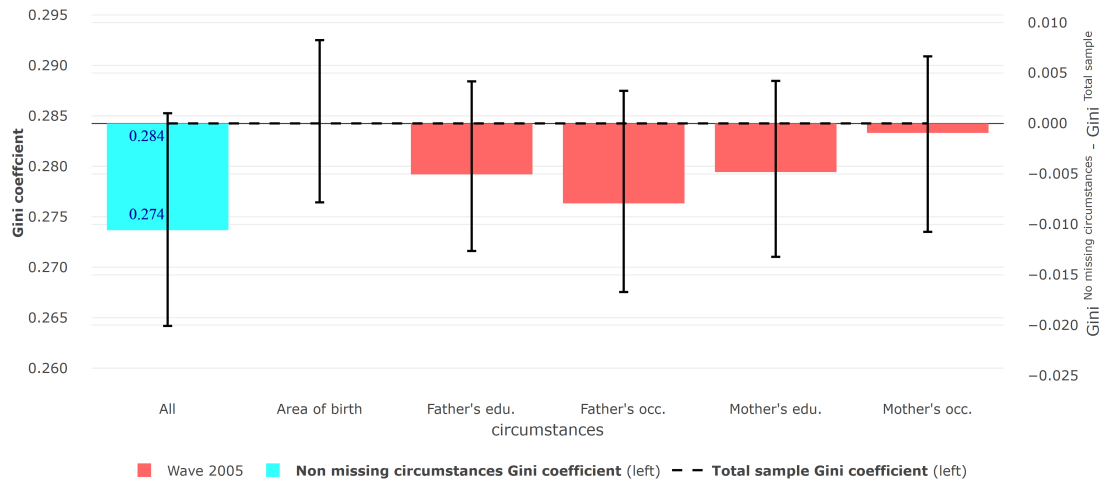


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample