Malta 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/#MT

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 8,817 individuals in the total sample and 4,573 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 2017.¹

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=4,573)	(N=8,817)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.51 (0.500)	1.52 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	$4,346 \ (95.0\%)$	$8,413 \ (95.4\%)$
3 Other	227 (5.0%)	404 (4.6%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample			
	(N=4,573)	(N=8,817)			
Father's educ					
0 Unknown	30~(0.7%)	33~(0.4%)			
1 None	757 (16.6%)	817 (9.3%)			
2 Low	2,634 (57.6%)	3,002 (34.0%)			
3 Medium	861 (18.8%)	1,349 (15.3%)			
4 High	291 (6.4%)	358 (4.1%)			
Missing	0 (0%)	$3,258 \ (37.0\%)$			
Mother's education (levels)					
0 Unknown	20 (0.4%)	22 (0.2%)			
1 None	693 (15.2%)	754 (8.6%)			
2 Low	3,061 (66.9%)	3,323 (37.7%)			
3 Medium	666 (14.6%)	790 (9.0%)			
4 High	133 (2.9%)	145 (1.6%)			
Missing	0 (0%)	3,783 (42.9%)			

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,573)	(N=8,817)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	283 (6.2%)	341 (3.9%)
1 Manager	286 (6.3%)	377(4.3%)
2 Professional	225 (4.9%)	269 (3.1%)
3 Technician	492 (10.8%)	595 (6.7%)
4 Clerical	199 (4.4%)	234 (2.7%)
5 Service	651 (14.2%)	768 (8.7%)
6 Agriculture	228 (5.0%)	259 (2.9%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,112 (24.3%)	$1,272 \ (14.4\%)$
8 Plant Operator	449 (9.8%)	543 (6.2%)
9 Elementary	514 (11.2%)	594 (6.7%)
10 Armed forces	134 (2.9%)	$137 \ (1.6\%)$
Missing	0 (0%)	$3,428 \ (38.9\%)$
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	$4,184 \ (91.5\%)$	$4,543 \ (51.5\%)$
1 Manager	17 (0.4%)	28 (0.3%)
2 Professional	88 (1.9%)	$135 \ (1.5\%)$
3 Technician	34~(0.7%)	68 (0.8%)
4 Clerical	46 (1.0%)	$111 \ (1.3\%)$
5 Service	95 (2.1%)	225~(2.6%)
6 Agriculture	6 (0.1%)	10~(0.1%)
7 Craft/Trades	$16 \ (0.3\%)$	39~(0.4%)
8 Plant Operator	40~(0.9%)	225~(2.6%)
9 Elementary	47 (1.0%)	$140 \ (1.6\%)$
Missing	0 (0%)	3,293 (37.3%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - $2011\,$

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	4,573	26,121	13,324	23,816	132.36	113,656	0
Total sample	8,817	24,327	13,010	21,776	53.98	113,656	11

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

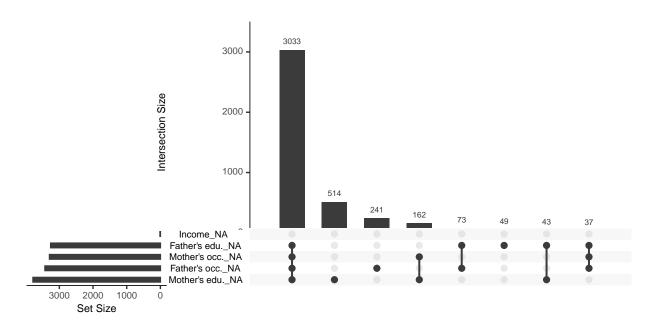


Figure 1: Missing patterns: Left: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. Right: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

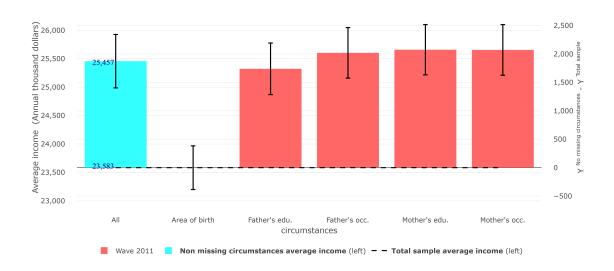


Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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 Total sample	0.267	0.264	0.278	25,457
Wave 2011		0.277	0.277	0.288	23,583

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 $\frac{1}{2}$