

Slovakia 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/#SK>

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 13,214 individuals in the total sample and 7,196 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)

¹Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,196)	(N=13,214)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.53 (0.499)	1.54 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	7,119 (98.9%)	13,036 (98.7%)
2 European Union	67 (0.9%)	155 (1.2%)
3 Other	10 (0.1%)	23 (0.2%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,196)	(N=13,214)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	318 (4.4%)	323 (2.4%)
1 None	4 (0.1%)	4 (0.0%)
2 Low	2,447 (34.0%)	2,573 (19.5%)
3 Medium	3,823 (53.1%)	5,549 (42.0%)
4 High	604 (8.4%)	1,006 (7.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,759 (28.4%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	51 (0.7%)	53 (0.4%)
1 None	5 (0.1%)	5 (0.0%)
2 Low	3,074 (42.7%)	3,229 (24.4%)
3 Medium	3,730 (51.8%)	4,272 (32.3%)
4 High	336 (4.7%)	426 (3.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,229 (39.6%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,196)	(N=13,214)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	490 (6.8%)	509 (3.9%)
1 Manager	304 (4.2%)	453 (3.4%)
2 Professional	454 (6.3%)	627 (4.7%)
3 Technician	710 (9.9%)	1,026 (7.8%)
4 Clerical	213 (3.0%)	306 (2.3%)
5 Service	307 (4.3%)	464 (3.5%)
6 Agriculture	210 (2.9%)	226 (1.7%)
7 Craft/Trades	2,107 (29.3%)	2,754 (20.8%)
8 Plant Operator	1,484 (20.6%)	1,841 (13.9%)
9 Elementary	846 (11.8%)	951 (7.2%)
10 Armed forces	71 (1.0%)	74 (0.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,983 (30.1%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	987 (13.7%)	1,052 (8.0%)
1 Manager	85 (1.2%)	164 (1.2%)
2 Professional	550 (7.6%)	846 (6.4%)
3 Technician	896 (12.5%)	1,471 (11.1%)
4 Clerical	813 (11.3%)	1,138 (8.6%)
5 Service	1,181 (16.4%)	1,688 (12.8%)
6 Agriculture	236 (3.3%)	256 (1.9%)
7 Craft/Trades	675 (9.4%)	840 (6.4%)
8 Plant Operator	372 (5.2%)	492 (3.7%)
9 Elementary	1,401 (19.5%)	1,725 (13.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,542 (26.8%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	7,196	16,030	8,481	14,690	204.7	135,804	0
Total sample	13,214	15,160	10,203	13,671	189.4	612,420	0

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

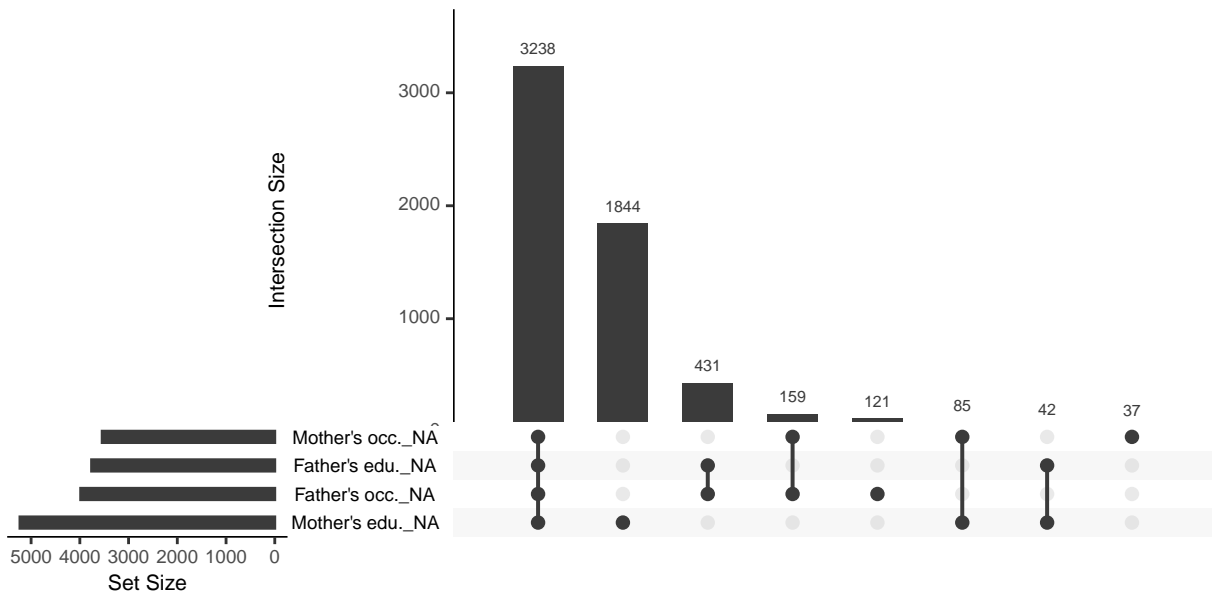


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

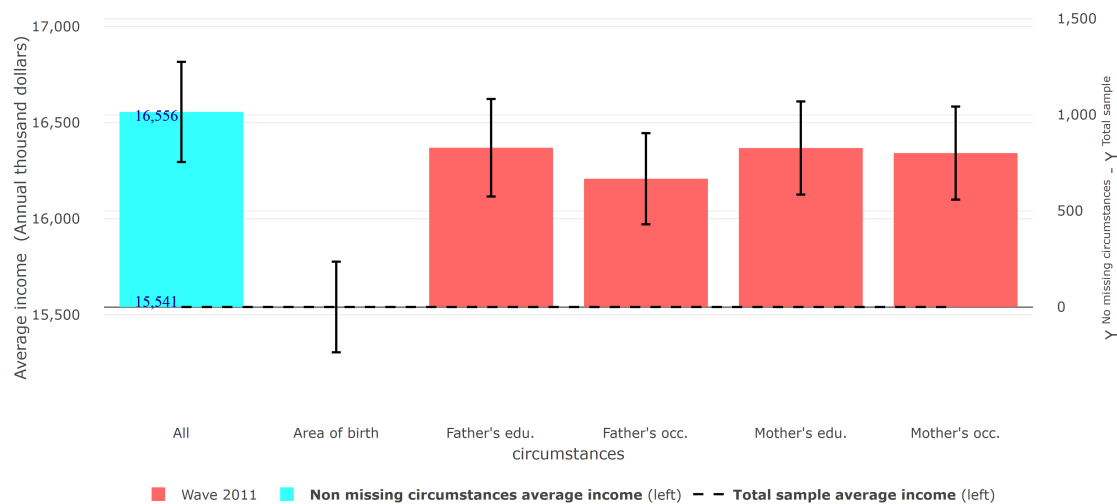


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.264	0.248	0.261	16,556
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.263	0.247	0.261	15,541

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