Spain 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/#ES

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 29,930 individuals in the total sample and 20,464 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 - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=20,464)	(N=29,930)
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	19,393 (94.8%)	28,405 (94.9%)
2 European Union	240 (1.2%)	333 (1.1%)
3 Other	831 (4.1%)	1,188 (4.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4 (0.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=20,464)	(N=29,930)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	594 (2.9%)	618 (2.1%)
1 Basic	5,352 (26.2%)	5,953 (19.9%)
2 Primary	10,167 (49.7%)	10,638 (35.5%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,395 (6.8%)	1,528 (5.1%)
4 Upper Secondary	989 (4.8%)	1,035 (3.5%)
5 Post Secondary	500 (2.4%)	632 (2.1%)
6 Tertiary	1,467 (7.2%)	1,504 (5.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8,022 (26.8%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	248 (1.2%)	265 (0.9%)
1 Basic	6,251 (30.5%)	7,096 (23.7%)
2 Primary	10,909 (53.3%)	11,562 (38.6%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,353 (6.6%)	1,552 (5.2%)
4 Upper Secondary	706 (3.5%)	747 (2.5%)
5 Post Secondary	360 (1.8%)	471 (1.6%)
6 Tertiary	637 (3.1%)	657 (2.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,580 (25.3%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=20,464)	(N=29,930)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	678 (3.3%)	717 (2.4%)
1 Manager	1,240 (6.1%)	1,332 (4.5%)
2 Professional	772 (3.8%)	847 (2.8%)
3 Technician	958 (4.7%)	1,046 (3.5%)
4 Clerical	946 (4.6%)	1,020 (3.4%)
5 Service	1,503 (7.3%)	1,599 (5.3%)
6 Agriculture	3,373 (16.5%)	3,546 (11.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	4,643 (22.7%)	4,991 (16.7%)
8 Plant Operator	1,938 (9.5%)	2,107 (7.0%)
9 Elementary	4,027 (19.7%)	4,317 (14.4%)
10 Armed forces	386 (1.9%)	423 (1.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,985 (26.7%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	9,955 (48.6%)	10,570 (35.3%)
1 Manager	401 (2.0%)	434 (1.5%)
2 Professional	537 (2.6%)	577 (1.9%)
3 Technician	352 (1.7%)	399 (1.3%)
4 Clerical	638 (3.1%)	696 (2.3%)
5 Service	1,925 (9.4%)	2,101 (7.0%)
6 Agriculture	1,261 (6.2%)	1,333 (4.5%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,473 (7.2%)	1,571 (5.2%)
8 Plant Operator	248 (1.2%)	270 (0.9%)
9 Elementary	3,667 (17.9%)	4,034 (13.5%)
10 Armed forces	7 (0.0%)	7 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,938 (26.5%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	20,464	26,089	16,226	23,221	2.08	363,315	0
Total sample	29,930	24,307	15,585	21,211	2.08	363,315	192

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

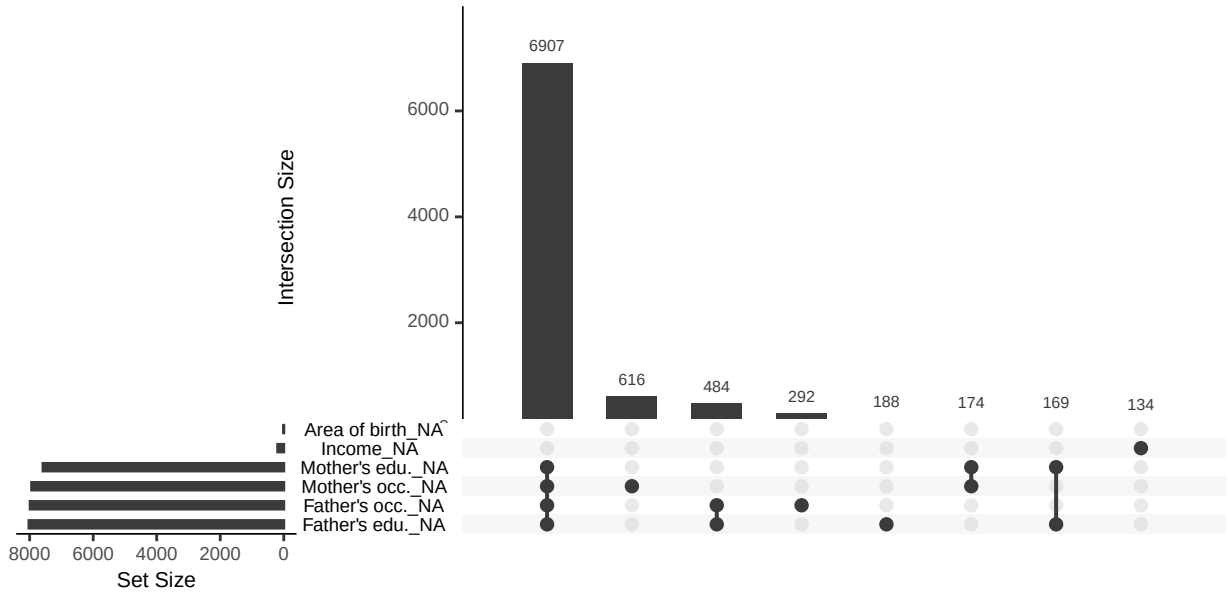

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

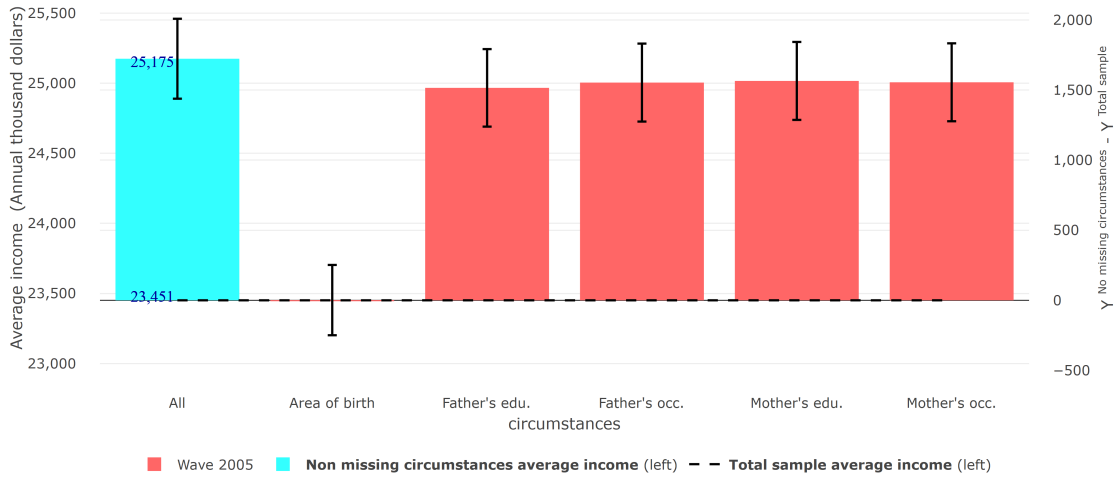

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.312	0.316	0.325	25,175
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.320	0.323	0.331	23,451

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