Italy 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/#IT

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 46,777 individuals in the total sample and 34,484 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=34,484)	(N=46,777)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.51 (0.500)	1.52 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	32,694 (94.8%)	44,520 (95.2%)
2 European Union	433 (1.3%)	541 (1.2%)
3 Other	1,357 (3.9%)	1,659 (3.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	57 (0.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=34,484)	(N=46,777)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	2,316 (6.7%)	2,364 (5.1%)
1 Basic	6,065 (17.6%)	6,404 (13.7%)
2 Primary	16,010 (46.4%)	16,506 (35.3%)
3 Lower Secondary	5,608 (16.3%)	5,888 (12.6%)
4 Upper Secondary	3,306 (9.6%)	3,356 (7.2%)
5 Post Secondary	259 (0.8%)	340 (0.7%)
6 Tertiary	920 (2.7%)	925 (2.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	10,994 (23.5%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	876 (2.5%)	953 (2.0%)
1 Basic	7,794 (22.6%)	8,320 (17.8%)
2 Primary	17,677 (51.3%)	18,293 (39.1%)
3 Lower Secondary	4,925 (14.3%)	5,304 (11.3%)
4 Upper Secondary	2,585 (7.5%)	2,640 (5.6%)
5 Post Secondary	227 (0.7%)	287 (0.6%)
6 Tertiary	400 (1.2%)	404 (0.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	10,576 (22.6%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=34,484)	(N=46,777)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,937 (11.4%)	3,980 (8.5%)
1 Manager	2,703 (7.8%)	2,785 (6.0%)
2 Professional	1,171 (3.4%)	1,239 (2.6%)
3 Technician	2,270 (6.6%)	2,388 (5.1%)
4 Clerical	1,694 (4.9%)	1,788 (3.8%)
5 Service	1,277 (3.7%)	1,355 (2.9%)
6 Agriculture	4,850 (14.1%)	4,903 (10.5%)
7 Craft/Trades	8,113 (23.5%)	8,455 (18.1%)
8 Plant Operator	3,930 (11.4%)	4,109 (8.8%)
9 Elementary	4,021 (11.7%)	4,203 (9.0%)
10 Armed forces	518 (1.5%)	540 (1.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	11,032 (23.6%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	19,769 (57.3%)	19,928 (42.6%)
1 Manager	1,163 (3.4%)	1,211 (2.6%)
2 Professional	598 (1.7%)	641 (1.4%)
3 Technician	1,921 (5.6%)	2,031 (4.3%)
4 Clerical	1,055 (3.1%)	1,126 (2.4%)
5 Service	1,636 (4.7%)	1,722 (3.7%)
6 Agriculture	2,016 (5.8%)	2,053 (4.4%)
7 Craft/Trades	2,096 (6.1%)	2,135 (4.6%)
8 Plant Operator	1,440 (4.2%)	1,470 (3.1%)
9 Elementary	2,789 (8.1%)	2,903 (6.2%)
10 Armed forces	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	11,556 (24.7%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	34,484	31,804	24,055	27,757	40.47	633,843	0
Total sample	46,777	29,766	22,679	25,545	40.47	633,843	225

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

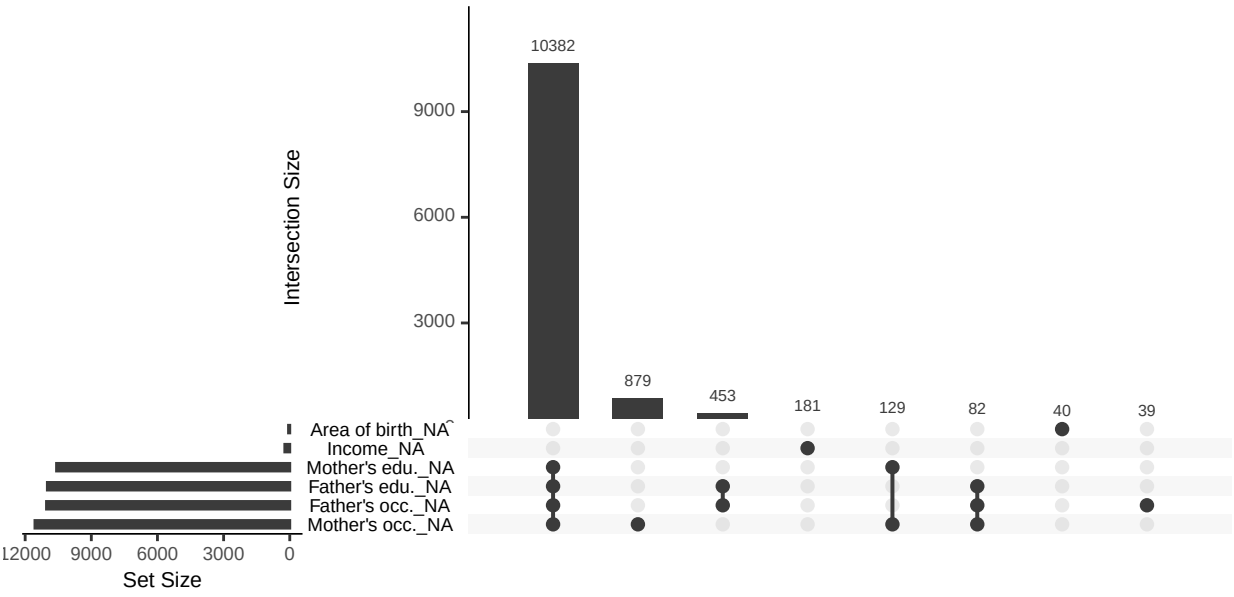

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

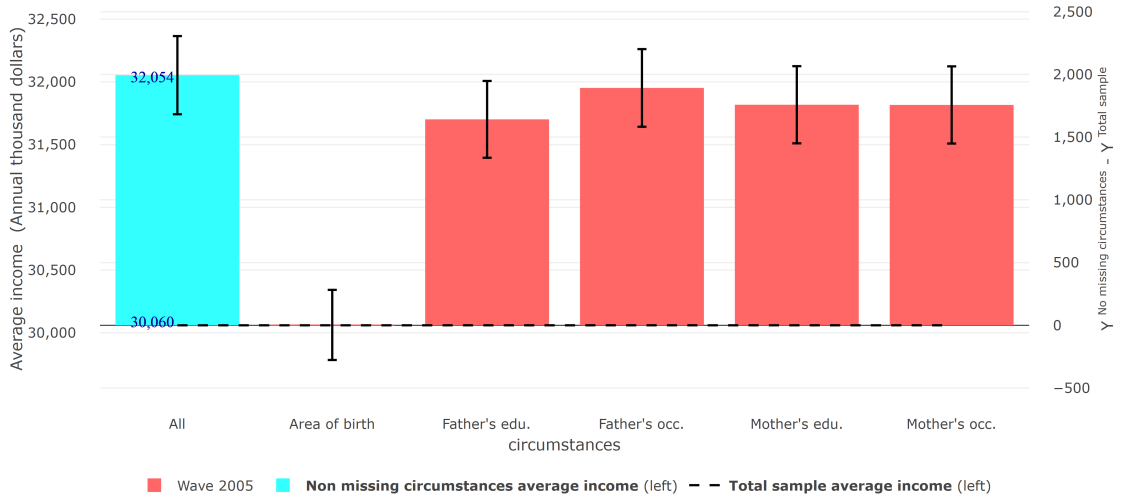

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.320	0.307	0.317	32,054
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.324	0.312	0.321	30,060

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

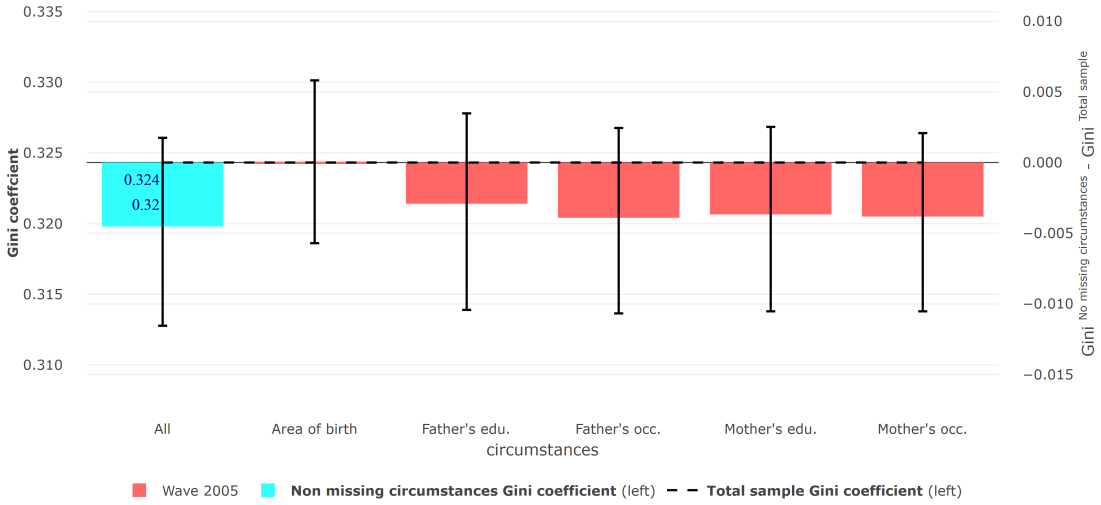

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample