

Cyprus 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.geis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2005/#CY>

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 8,807 individuals in the total sample and 7,015 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 - 2005

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,015)	(N=8,807)
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	6,068 (86.5%)	7,708 (87.5%)
2 European Union	348 (5.0%)	405 (4.6%)
3 Other	599 (8.5%)	694 (7.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,015)	(N=8,807)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	300 (4.3%)	303 (3.4%)
1 Basic	2,008 (28.6%)	2,066 (23.5%)
2 Primary	2,544 (36.3%)	2,559 (29.1%)
3 Lower Secondary	738 (10.5%)	813 (9.2%)
4 Upper Secondary	792 (11.3%)	792 (9.0%)
5 Post Secondary	262 (3.7%)	296 (3.4%)
6 Tertiary	371 (5.3%)	371 (4.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,607 (18.2%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	115 (1.6%)	136 (1.5%)
1 Basic	2,838 (40.5%)	2,936 (33.3%)
2 Primary	2,227 (31.7%)	2,267 (25.7%)
3 Lower Secondary	722 (10.3%)	845 (9.6%)
4 Upper Secondary	700 (10.0%)	704 (8.0%)
5 Post Secondary	210 (3.0%)	242 (2.7%)
6 Tertiary	203 (2.9%)	203 (2.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,474 (16.7%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=7,015)	(N=8,807)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	329 (4.7%)	330 (3.7%)
1 Manager	96 (1.4%)	107 (1.2%)
2 Professional	366 (5.2%)	373 (4.2%)
3 Technician	414 (5.9%)	432 (4.9%)
4 Clerical	277 (3.9%)	287 (3.3%)
5 Service	778 (11.1%)	808 (9.2%)
6 Agriculture	1,287 (18.3%)	1,302 (14.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,554 (22.2%)	1,606 (18.2%)
8 Plant Operator	642 (9.2%)	664 (7.5%)
9 Elementary	1,235 (17.6%)	1,257 (14.3%)
10 Armed forces	37 (0.5%)	39 (0.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,602 (18.2%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,666 (52.3%)	3,668 (41.6%)
1 Manager	19 (0.3%)	20 (0.2%)
2 Professional	237 (3.4%)	243 (2.8%)
3 Technician	194 (2.8%)	211 (2.4%)
4 Clerical	320 (4.6%)	336 (3.8%)
5 Service	508 (7.2%)	539 (6.1%)
6 Agriculture	276 (3.9%)	281 (3.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	282 (4.0%)	291 (3.3%)
8 Plant Operator	165 (2.4%)	172 (2.0%)
9 Elementary	1,348 (19.2%)	1,399 (15.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,647 (18.7%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	7,015	18,879	13,260	16,658	283.9	368,118	0
Total sample	8,807	17,564	12,799	15,563	283.9	368,118	6

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

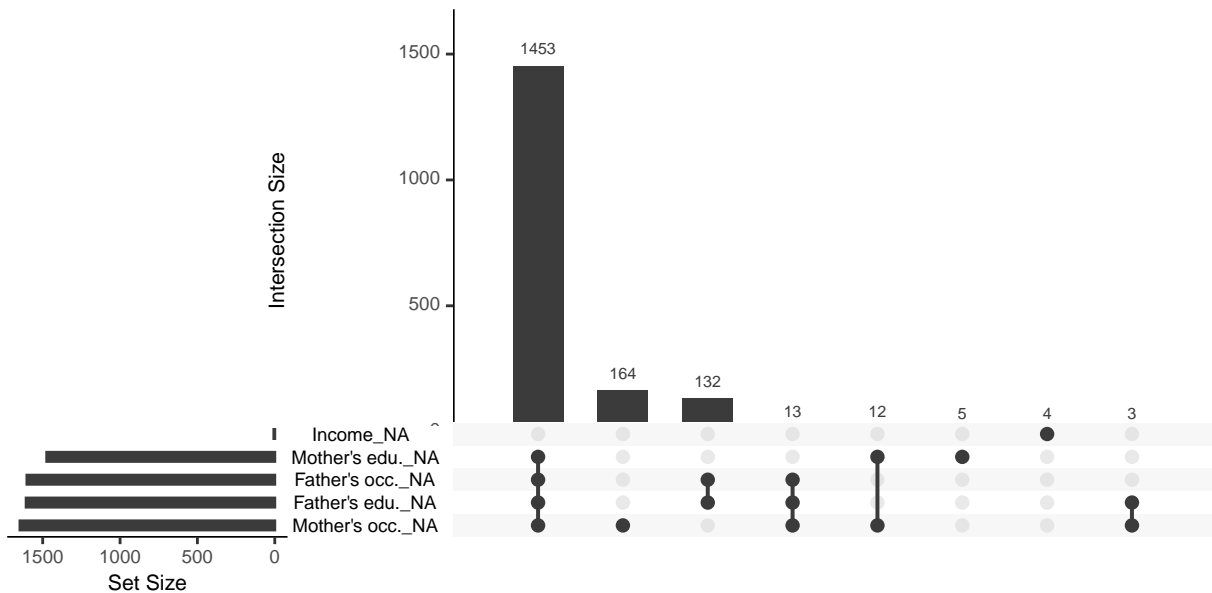


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

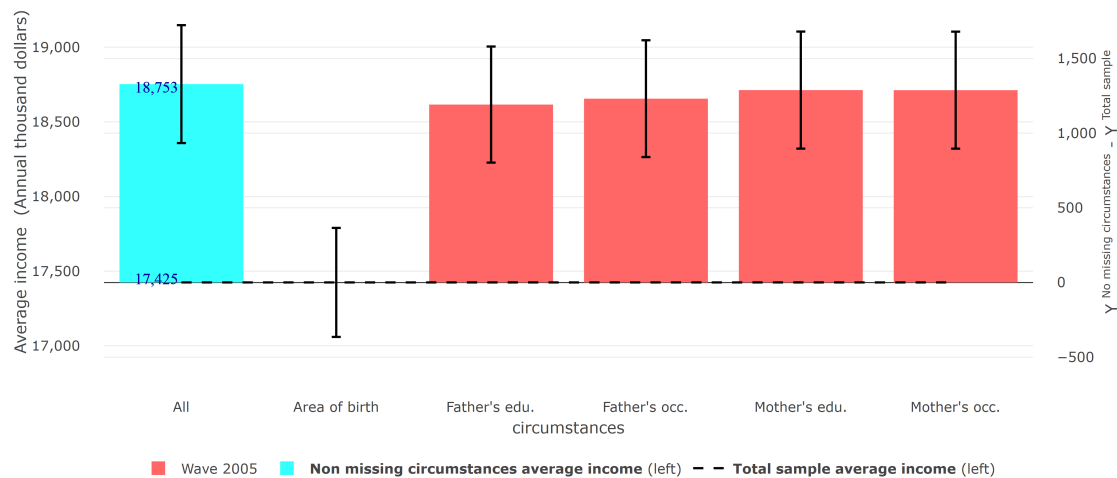


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.285	0.279	0.296	18,753
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.304	0.298	0.313	17,425

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

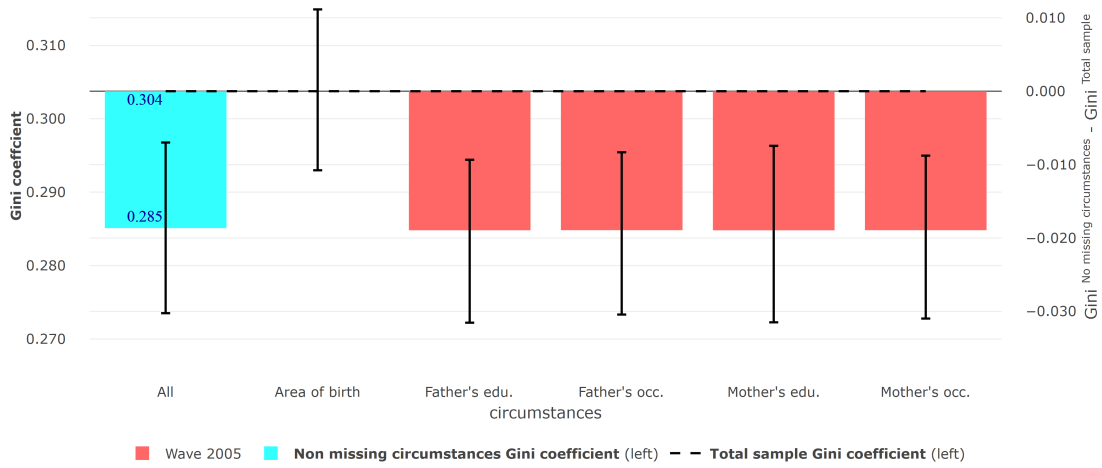


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample