Latvia 2019

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 2019

Link to the document: https://www.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2019/#LV

Sample: The detail of the sampling desing used for this survey is not available for consultation. There are 9,471 individuals in the total sample and 3,832 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The waithing method used in this survey is not available for consultation

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)

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[1]Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=3,832)	(N=9,471)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.53 (0.499)	1.58 (0.494)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	3,543 (92.5%)	8,058 (85.1%)
3 Other	289 (7.5%)	1,413 (14.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=3,832)	(N=9,471)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	782 (20.4%)	899 (9.5%)
1 Low	873 (22.8%)	962 (10.2%)
2 Medium	1,631 (42.6%)	1,917 (20.2%)
3 High	546 (14.2%)	648 (6.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,045 (53.3%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	156 (4.1%)	171 (1.8%)
1 Low	1,018 (26.6%)	1,149 (12.1%)
2 Medium	1,851 (48.3%)	2,322 (24.5%)
3 High	807 (21.1%)	1,058 (11.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,771 (50.4%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=3,832)	(N=9,471)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	875 (22.8%)	1,005 (10.6%)
1 Manager	196 (5.1%)	212 (2.2%)
2 Professional	346 (9.0%)	363 (3.8%)
3 Technician	222 (5.8%)	246 (2.6%)
4 Clerical	28 (0.7%)	29 (0.3%)
5 Service	107 (2.8%)	121 (1.3%)
6 Agriculture	233 (6.1%)	257 (2.7%)
7 Craft/Trades	686 (17.9%)	767 (8.1%)
8 Plant Operator	888 (23.2%)	992 (10.5%)
9 Elementary	221 (5.8%)	244 (2.6%)
10 Armed forces	30 (0.8%)	33 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,202 (54.9%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	437 (11.4%)	509 (5.4%)
1 Manager	219 (5.7%)	242 (2.6%)
2 Professional	724 (18.9%)	844 (8.9%)
3 Technician	398 (10.4%)	481 (5.1%)
4 Clerical	275 (7.2%)	325 (3.4%)
5 Service	486 (12.7%)	620 (6.5%)
6 Agriculture	343 (9.0%)	382 (4.0%)
7 Craft/Trades	270 (7.0%)	325 (3.4%)
8 Plant Operator	68 (1.8%)	89 (0.9%)
9 Elementary	612 (16.0%)	750 (7.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,904 (51.8%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	3,832	20,521	13,976	17,518	65.14	158,827	0
Total sample	9,471	18,212	13,482	15,372	65.14	158,827	35

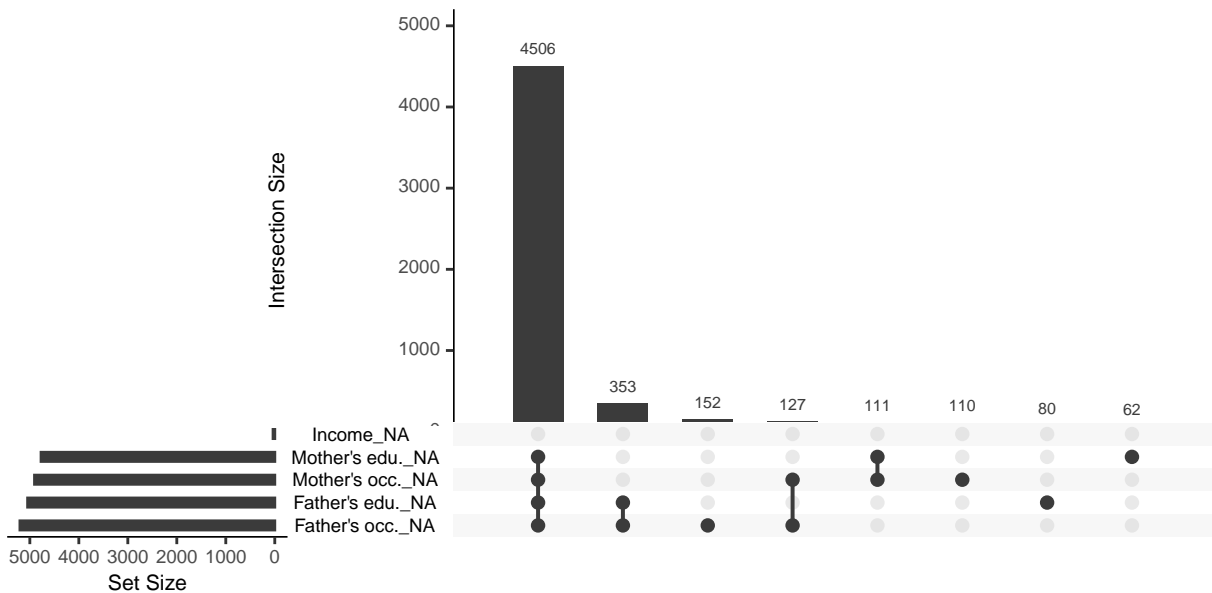# 3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

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

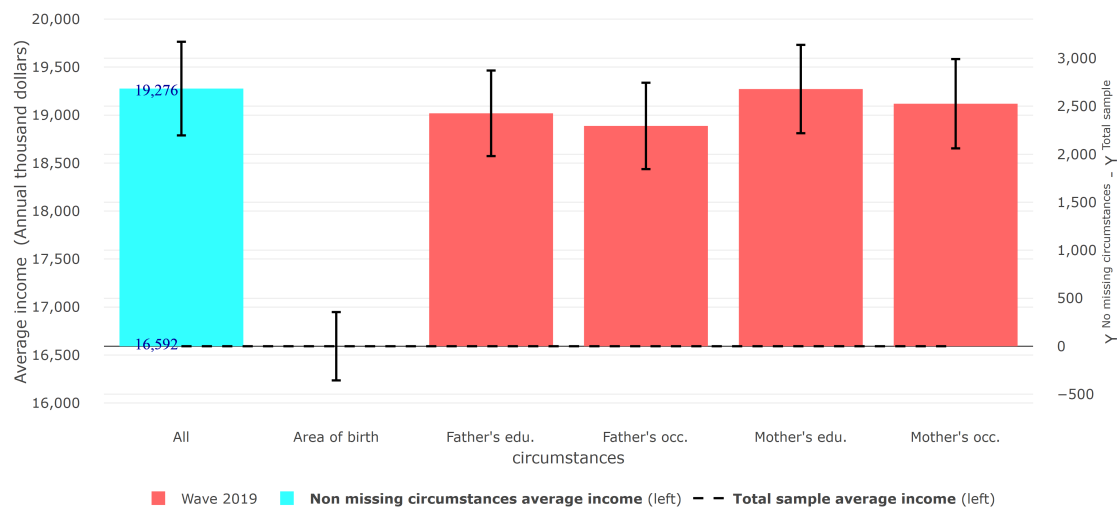## 3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

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 2019	Analysis sample	0.335	0.327	0.348	19,276
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.361	0.358	0.372	16,592

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