Switzerland 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.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2011/#CH

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 14,199 individuals in the total sample and 6,512 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 - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,512)	(N=14,199)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.53 (0.499)	1.52 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	5,038 (77.4%)	10,504 (74.0%)
2 European Union	898 (13.8%)	1,785 (12.6%)
3 Other	576 (8.8%)	1,076 (7.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	834 (5.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,512)	(N=14,199)
Father's education (years)		
1 None	221 (3.4%)	242 (1.7%)
2 Low	1,431 (22.0%)	1,498 (10.6%)
3 Medium	3,680 (56.5%)	4,639 (32.7%)
4 High	1,180 (18.1%)	1,789 (12.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6,031 (42.5%)
Mother's education (levels)		
1 None	329 (5.1%)	373 (2.6%)
2 Low	2,663 (40.9%)	2,928 (20.6%)
3 Medium	3,095 (47.5%)	3,546 (25.0%)
4 High	425 (6.5%)	526 (3.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	6,826 (48.1%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,512)	(N=14,199)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	281 (4.3%)	375 (2.6%)
1 Manager	593 (9.1%)	840 (5.9%)
2 Professional	982 (15.1%)	1,335 (9.4%)
3 Technician	973 (14.9%)	1,290 (9.1%)
4 Clerical	390 (6.0%)	488 (3.4%)
5 Service	386 (5.9%)	506 (3.6%)
6 Agriculture	695 (10.7%)	832 (5.9%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,449 (22.3%)	1,781 (12.5%)
8 Plant Operator	455 (7.0%)	614 (4.3%)
9 Elementary	277 (4.3%)	342 (2.4%)
10 Armed forces	31 (0.5%)	37 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,759 (40.6%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,041 (46.7%)	3,410 (24.0%)
1 Manager	168 (2.6%)	261 (1.8%)
2 Professional	406 (6.2%)	733 (5.2%)
3 Technician	441 (6.8%)	756 (5.3%)
4 Clerical	509 (7.8%)	723 (5.1%)
5 Service	818 (12.6%)	1,311 (9.2%)
6 Agriculture	349 (5.4%)	448 (3.2%)
7 Craft/Trades	256 (3.9%)	336 (2.4%)
8 Plant Operator	122 (1.9%)	183 (1.3%)
9 Elementary	401 (6.2%)	567 (4.0%)
10 Armed forces	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,470 (38.5%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	6,512	43,286	29,970	38,043	88.52	749,619	0
Total sample	14,199	40,466	29,600	35,317	88.52	749,619	27

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

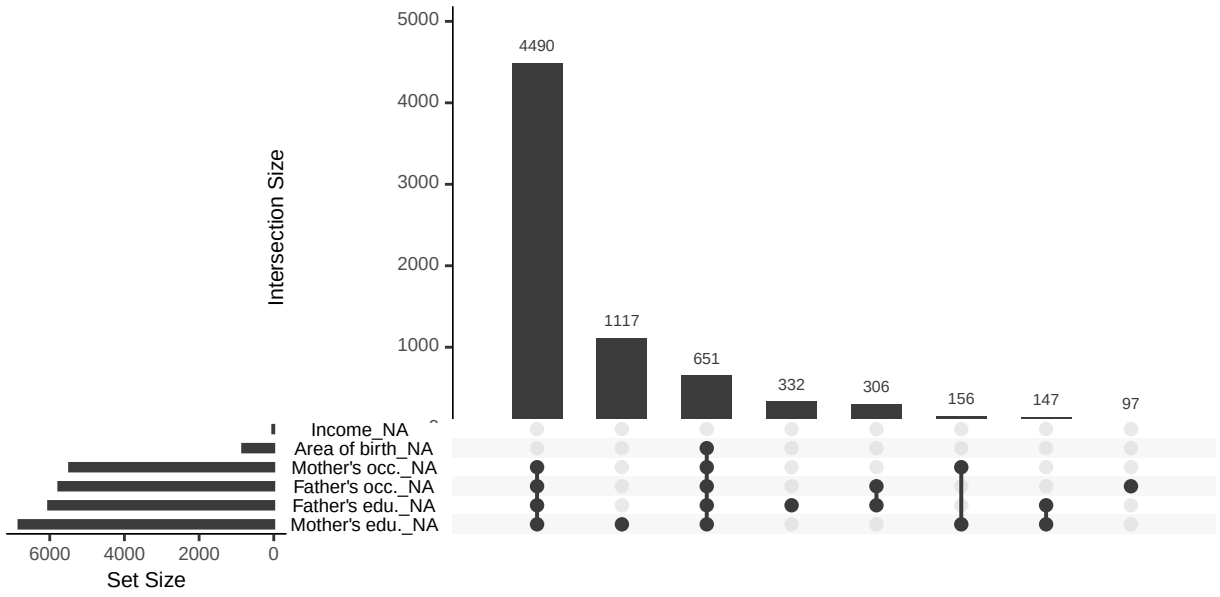

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

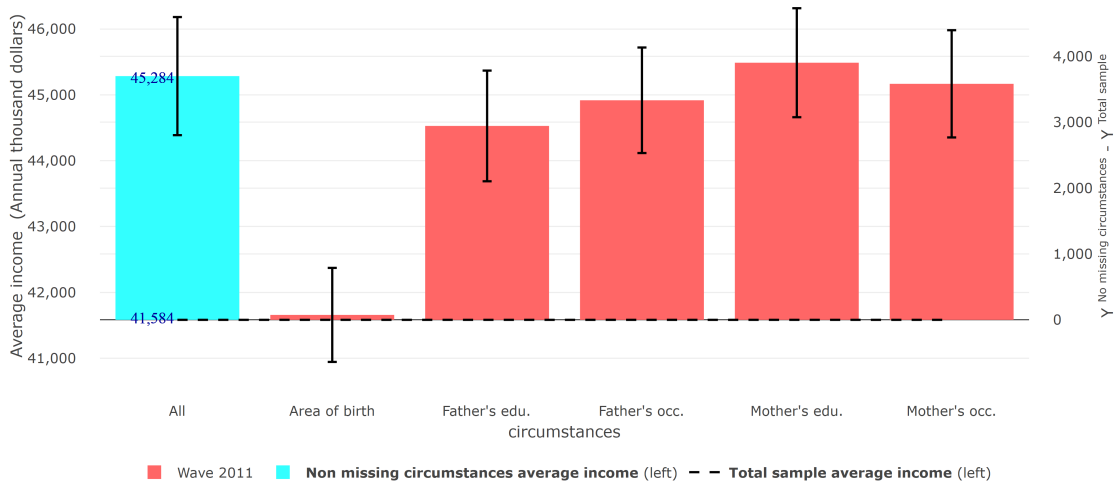

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2011	Analysis sample	0.283	0.272	0.293	45,284
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.297	0.294	0.308	41,584

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

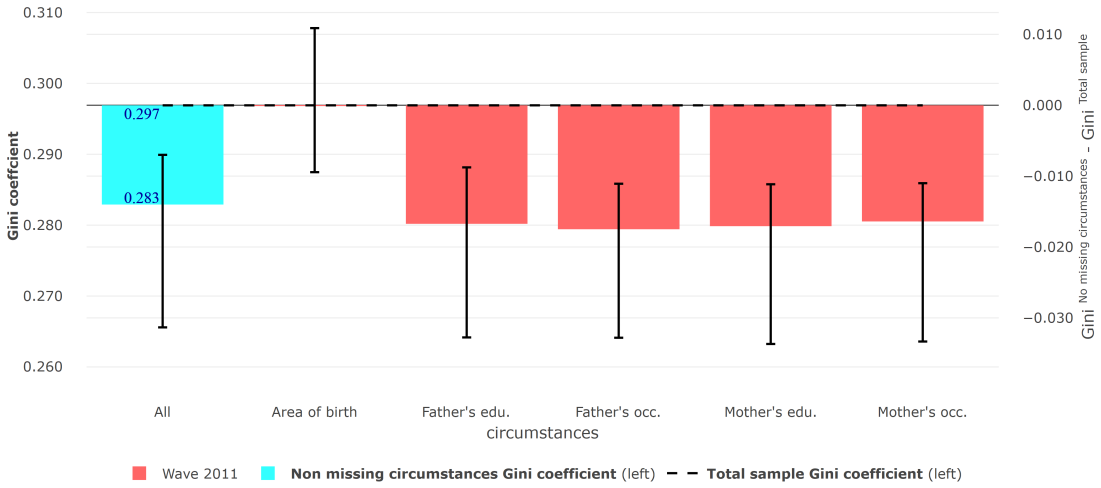

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample