Finland 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/#FI

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 18,013 individuals in the total sample and 3,442 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)

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[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=3,442)	(N=18,013)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.47 (0.499)	1.49 (0.500)
Median [Min, Max]	1.00 [1.00, 2.00]	1.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	3,295 (95.7%)	17,431 (96.8%)
2 European Union	64 (1.9%)	218 (1.2%)
3 Other	83 (2.4%)	356 (2.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8 (0.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=3,442)	(N=18,013)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	555 (16.1%)	711 (3.9%)
1 None	91 (2.6%)	96 (0.5%)
2 Low	1,523 (44.2%)	2,523 (14.0%)
3 Medium	715 (20.8%)	2,071 (11.5%)
4 High	558 (16.2%)	1,465 (8.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	11,147 (61.9%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	175 (5.1%)	188 (1.0%)
1 None	86 (2.5%)	96 (0.5%)
2 Low	1,673 (48.6%)	2,856 (15.9%)
3 Medium	876 (25.5%)	1,489 (8.3%)
4 High	632 (18.4%)	925 (5.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	12,459 (69.2%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=3,442)	(N=18,013)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	714 (20.7%)	884 (4.9%)
1 Manager	139 (4.0%)	370 (2.1%)
2 Professional	328 (9.5%)	590 (3.3%)
3 Technician	306 (8.9%)	457 (2.5%)
4 Clerical	51 (1.5%)	82 (0.5%)
5 Service	171 (5.0%)	299 (1.7%)
6 Agriculture	568 (16.5%)	813 (4.5%)
7 Craft/Trades	532 (15.5%)	872 (4.8%)
8 Plant Operator	466 (13.5%)	675 (3.7%)
9 Elementary	141 (4.1%)	175 (1.0%)
10 Armed forces	26 (0.8%)	26 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	12,770 (70.9%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	457 (13.3%)	578 (3.2%)
1 Manager	36 (1.0%)	171 (0.9%)
2 Professional	455 (13.2%)	752 (4.2%)
3 Technician	339 (9.8%)	623 (3.5%)
4 Clerical	389 (11.3%)	592 (3.3%)
5 Service	510 (14.8%)	1,023 (5.7%)
6 Agriculture	194 (5.6%)	431 (2.4%)
7 Craft/Trades	145 (4.2%)	194 (1.1%)
8 Plant Operator	191 (5.5%)	268 (1.5%)
9 Elementary	725 (21.1%)	879 (4.9%)
10 Armed forces	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	12,501 (69.4%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	3,442	30,872	23,572	28,273	61.21	988,310	0
Total sample	18,013	29,954	19,814	27,095	13.68	2,284,059	12

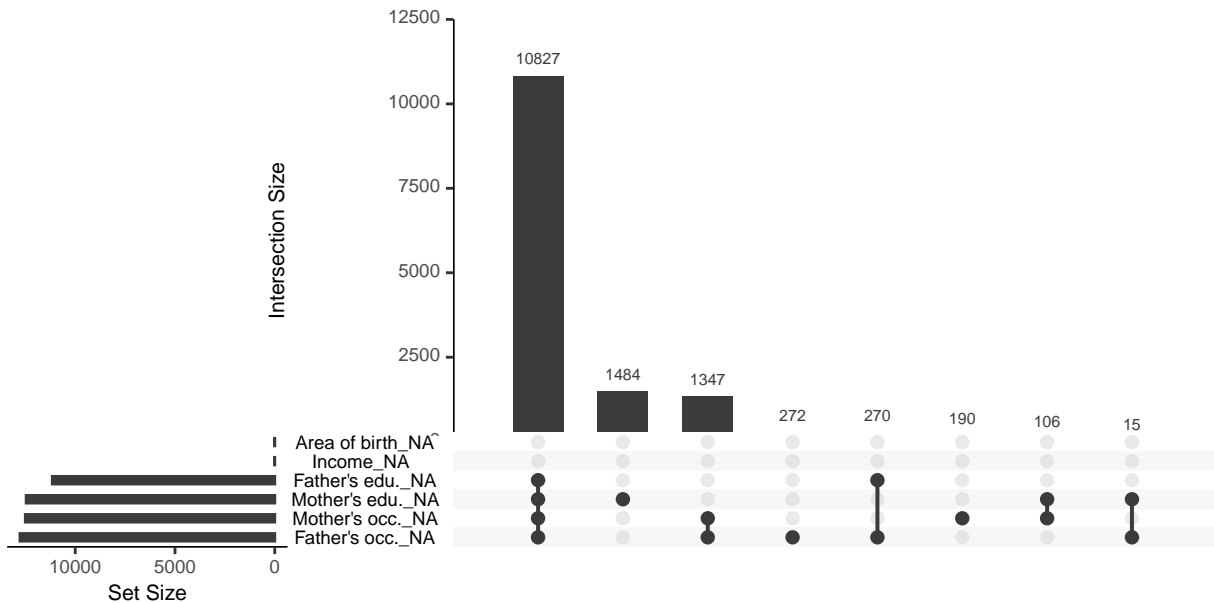# 3 Missing data analysis

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	0.270	0.263	0.299	33,793
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.269	0.272	0.294	33,545

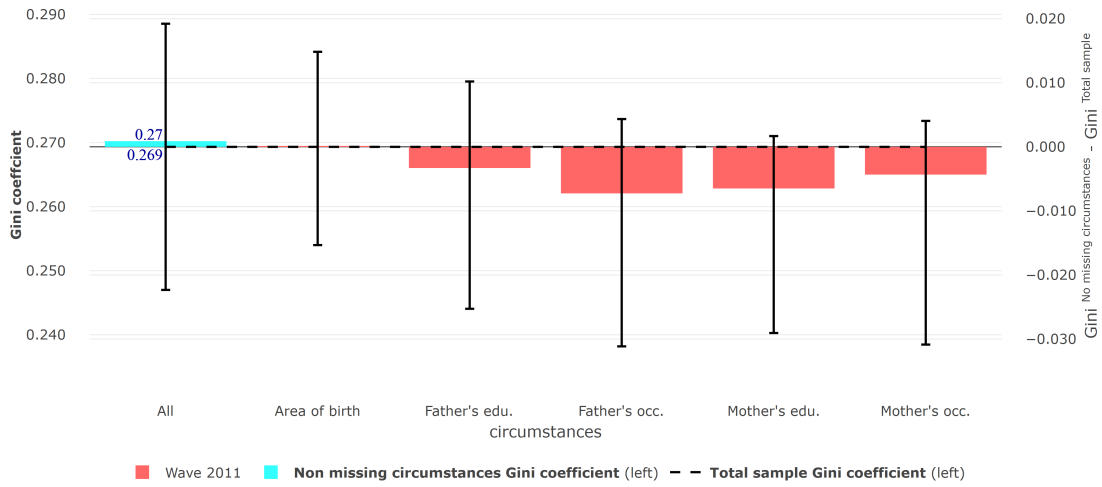## 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

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