Spain 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/#ES

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 28,863 individuals in the total sample and 15,679 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=15,679)	(N=28,863)
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	14,130 (90.1%)	26,364 (91.3%)
2 European Union	431 (2.7%)	640 (2.2%)
3 Other	1,118 (7.1%)	1,606 (5.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	253 (0.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=15,679)	(N=28,863)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	72 (0.5%)	76 (0.3%)
1 None	711 (4.5%)	729 (2.5%)
2 Low	12,490 (79.7%)	13,492 (46.7%)
3 Medium	1,046 (6.7%)	2,210 (7.7%)
4 High	1,360 (8.7%)	1,993 (6.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	10,363 (35.9%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	18 (0.1%)	20 (0.1%)
1 None	1,120 (7.1%)	1,153 (4.0%)
2 Low	13,055 (83.3%)	13,733 (47.6%)
3 Medium	814 (5.2%)	1,153 (4.0%)
4 High	672 (4.3%)	794 (2.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	12,010 (41.6%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=15,679)	(N=28,863)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	1,145 (7.3%)	1,291 (4.5%)
1 Manager	889 (5.7%)	1,181 (4.1%)
2 Professional	718 (4.6%)	1,041 (3.6%)
3 Technician	1,193 (7.6%)	1,491 (5.2%)
4 Clerical	830 (5.3%)	1,033 (3.6%)
5 Service	1,370 (8.7%)	1,651 (5.7%)
6 Agriculture	2,327 (14.8%)	2,531 (8.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	2,916 (18.6%)	3,473 (12.0%)
8 Plant Operator	1,761 (11.2%)	2,103 (7.3%)
9 Elementary	2,298 (14.7%)	2,561 (8.9%)
10 Armed forces	232 (1.5%)	247 (0.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	10,260 (35.5%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	11,712 (74.7%)	12,460 (43.2%)
1 Manager	178 (1.1%)	272 (0.9%)
2 Professional	383 (2.4%)	706 (2.4%)
3 Technician	129 (0.8%)	268 (0.9%)
4 Clerical	324 (2.1%)	626 (2.2%)
5 Service	927 (5.9%)	1,552 (5.4%)
6 Agriculture	470 (3.0%)	575 (2.0%)
7 Craft/Trades	307 (2.0%)	460 (1.6%)
8 Plant Operator	145 (0.9%)	231 (0.8%)
9 Elementary	1,101 (7.0%)	1,790 (6.2%)
10 Armed forces	3 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	9,920 (34.4%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	15,679	29,112	20,333	25,220	32.36	359,026	0
Total sample	28,863	28,139	19,603	24,072	10.16	359,026	197

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

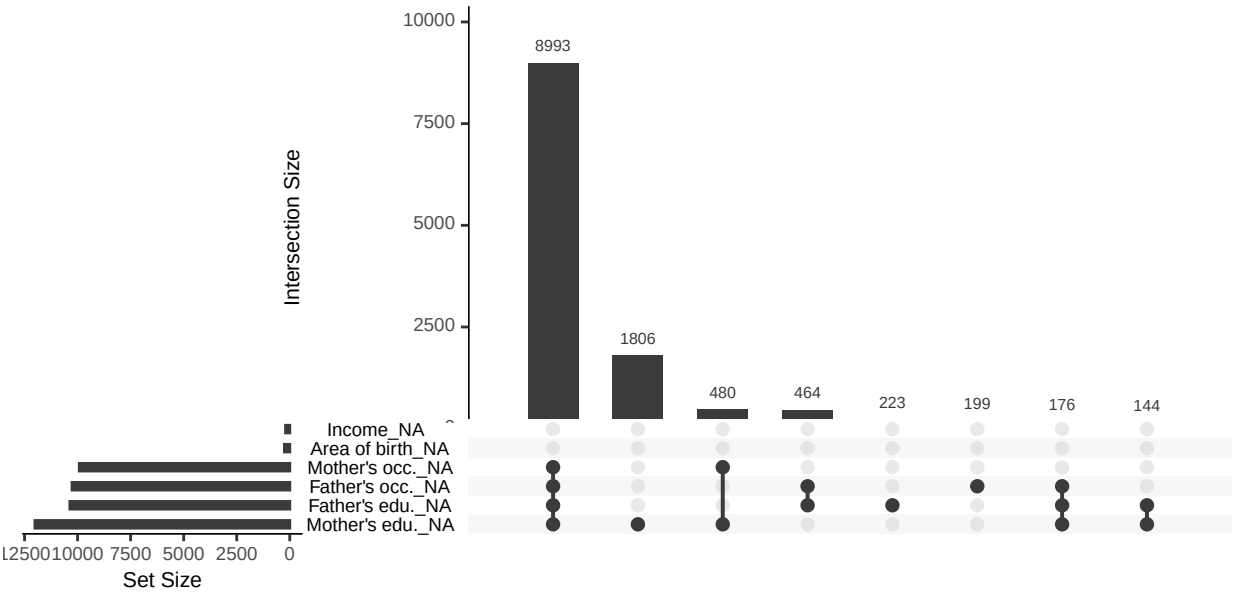

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

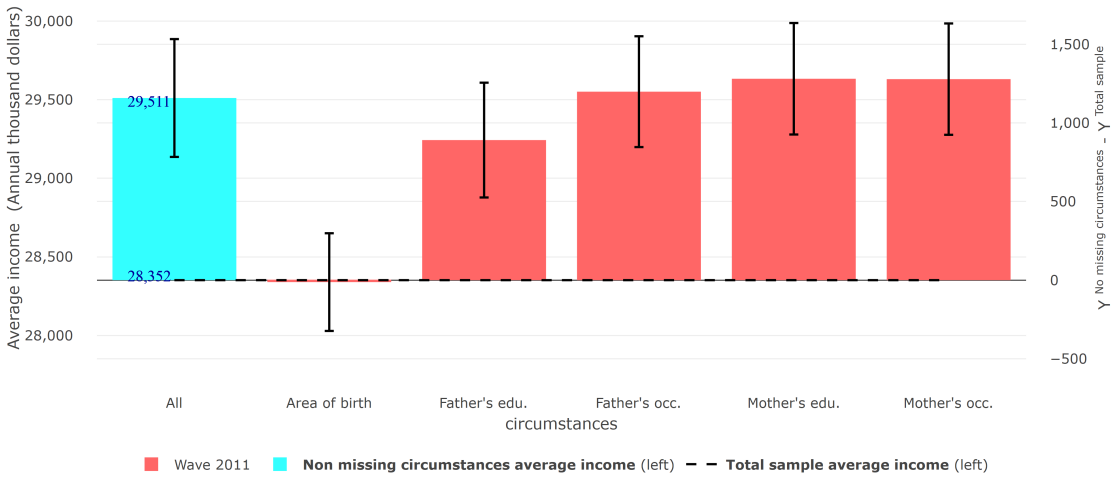

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.329	0.314	0.325	29,511
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.330	0.318	0.327	28,352

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

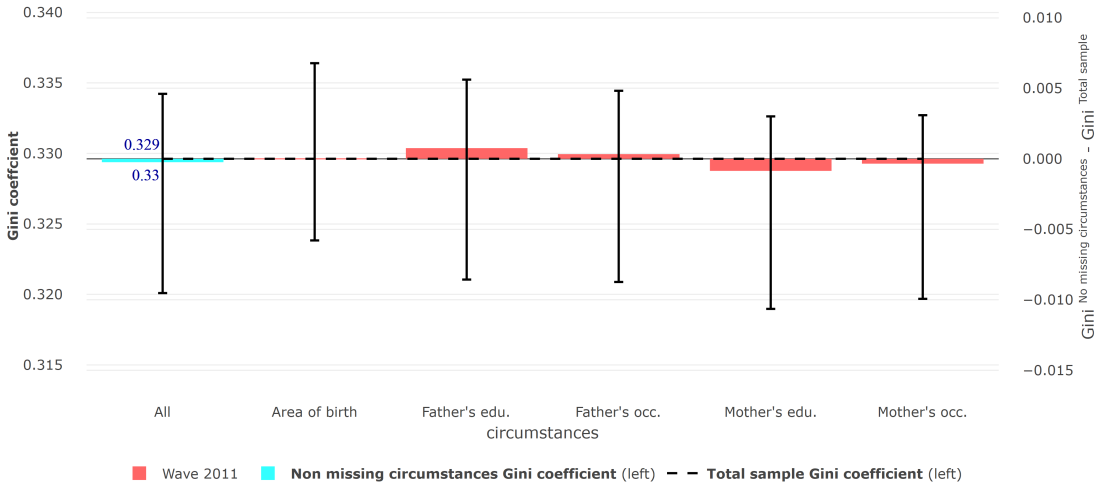

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample