

# Netherlands 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.geis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2019/#NL>

**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 24,911 individuals in the total sample and 6,949 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

**Weights:** To explore the weithing method see Eurostat (2019). National Reference Metadata in ESS Standard for Quality Reports Structure (ESQRSSI)

**Outcome:** The outcome variables are annual equivalized household disposable total (*eq\_iinc*) income in dollars PPP 2017.<sup>1</sup>

**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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<sup>1</sup>Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

## 2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,949)	(N=24,911)
<b>Gender</b>		
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]
<b>Region of birth</b>		
1 Local	6,569 (94.5%)	23,060 (92.6%)
2 European Union	138 (2.0%)	569 (2.3%)
3 Other	242 (3.5%)	1,164 (4.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	118 (0.5%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,949)	(N=24,911)
<b>Father's education (years)</b>		
0 Unknown	285 (4.1%)	347 (1.4%)
1 Low	2,516 (36.2%)	2,705 (10.9%)
2 Medium	2,206 (31.7%)	2,639 (10.6%)
3 High	1,942 (27.9%)	2,261 (9.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	16,959 (68.1%)
<b>Mother's education (levels)</b>		
0 Unknown	109 (1.6%)	141 (0.6%)
1 Low	3,292 (47.4%)	3,777 (15.2%)
2 Medium	2,294 (33.0%)	2,900 (11.6%)
3 High	1,254 (18.0%)	1,528 (6.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	16,565 (66.5%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,949)	(N=24,911)
<b>Father's occupation (ISCO)</b>		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	552 (7.9%)	774 (3.1%)
1 Manager	664 (9.6%)	755 (3.0%)
2 Professional	1,402 (20.2%)	1,621 (6.5%)
3 Technician	977 (14.1%)	1,143 (4.6%)
4 Clerical	432 (6.2%)	523 (2.1%)
5 Service	560 (8.1%)	683 (2.7%)
6 Agriculture	335 (4.8%)	402 (1.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,223 (17.6%)	1,489 (6.0%)
8 Plant Operator	511 (7.4%)	662 (2.7%)
9 Elementary	241 (3.5%)	309 (1.2%)
10 Armed forces	52 (0.7%)	71 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	16,479 (66.2%)
<b>Mother's occupation (ISCO)</b>		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	2,805 (40.4%)	3,597 (14.4%)
1 Manager	95 (1.4%)	126 (0.5%)
2 Professional	935 (13.5%)	1,118 (4.5%)
3 Technician	634 (9.1%)	800 (3.2%)
4 Clerical	664 (9.6%)	837 (3.4%)
5 Service	1,152 (16.6%)	1,488 (6.0%)
6 Agriculture	72 (1.0%)	84 (0.3%)
7 Craft/Trades	79 (1.1%)	100 (0.4%)
8 Plant Operator	44 (0.6%)	65 (0.3%)
9 Elementary	466 (6.7%)	625 (2.5%)
10 Armed forces	3 (0.0%)	4 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	16,067 (64.5%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	6,949	36,530	21,465	33,440	416.1	1,667,083	0
Total sample	24,911	33,717	21,336	30,226	62.2	1,667,083	77

### 3 Missing data analysis

#### 3.1 Missing patterns

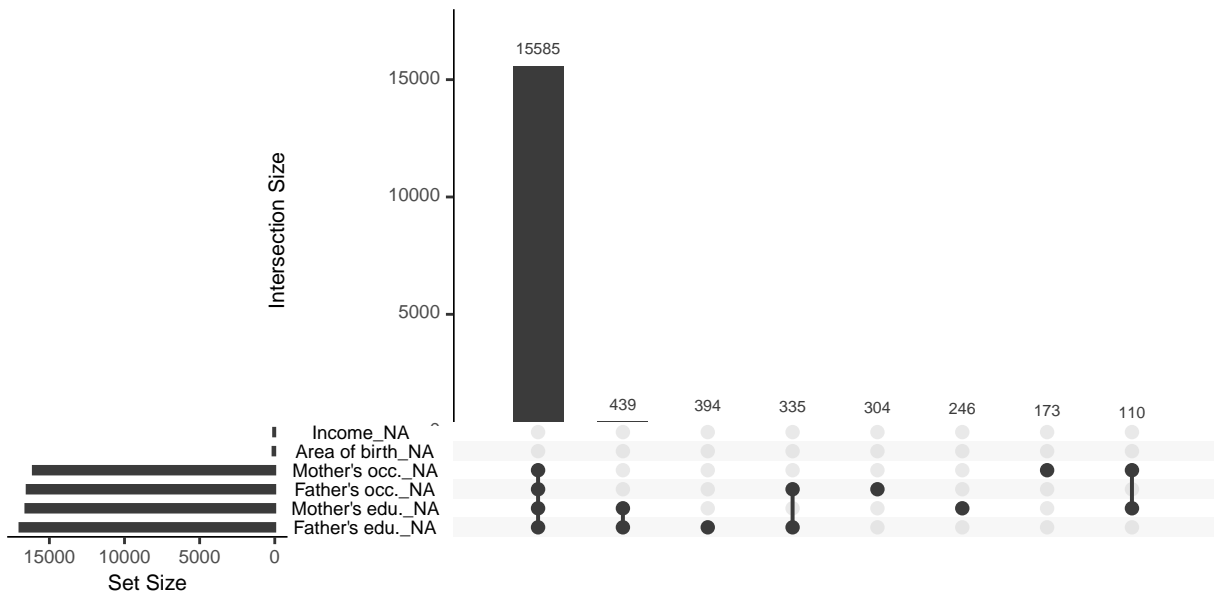


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

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

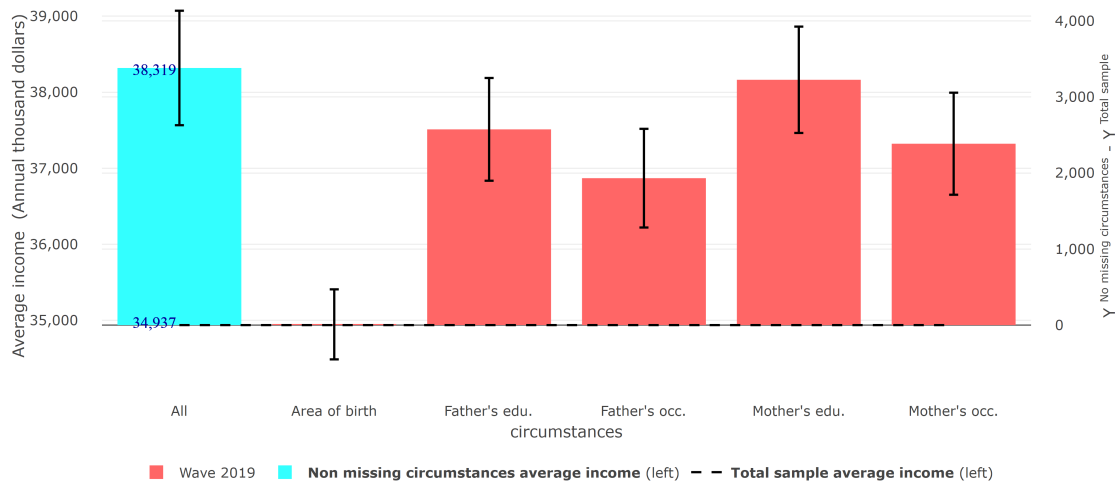


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

### 3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2019	Analysis sample	0.253	0.236	0.264	38,319
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.272	0.260	0.274	34,937

### 3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

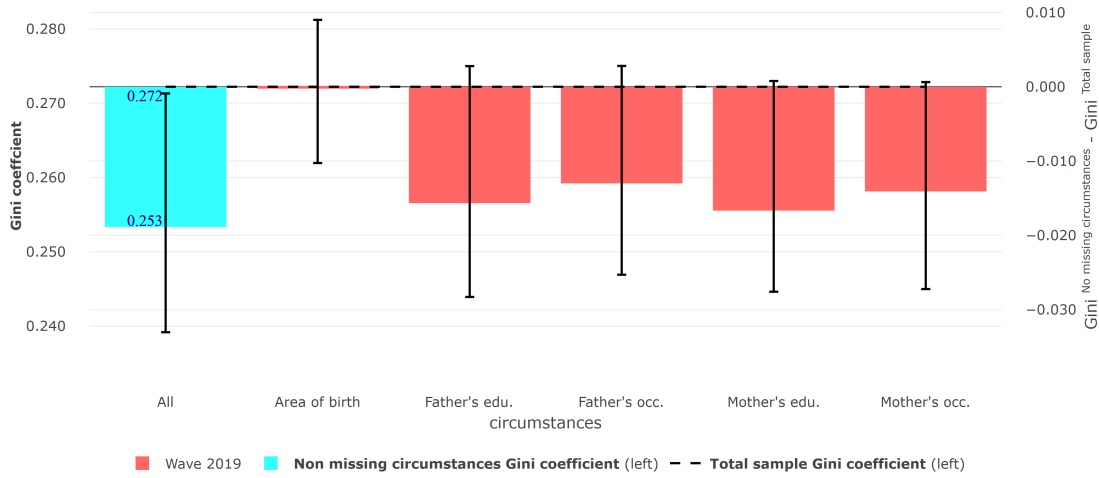


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample