

Lithuania 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/#LT>

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 9,806 individuals in the total sample and 4,381 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 2017.¹

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)

¹Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,381)	(N=9,806)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.55 (0.497)	1.57 (0.496)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	4,204 (96.0%)	9,165 (93.5%)
2 European Union	16 (0.4%)	43 (0.4%)
3 Other	161 (3.7%)	591 (6.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7 (0.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,381)	(N=9,806)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	652 (14.9%)	732 (7.5%)
1 Low	1,301 (29.7%)	1,412 (14.4%)
2 Medium	1,634 (37.3%)	1,838 (18.7%)
3 High	794 (18.1%)	886 (9.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,938 (50.4%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	131 (3.0%)	152 (1.6%)
1 Low	1,491 (34.0%)	1,669 (17.0%)
2 Medium	1,694 (38.7%)	2,039 (20.8%)
3 High	1,065 (24.3%)	1,328 (13.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,618 (47.1%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2019

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,381)	(N=9,806)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	805 (18.4%)	1,321 (13.5%)
1 Manager	259 (5.9%)	273 (2.8%)
2 Professional	389 (8.9%)	401 (4.1%)
3 Technician	255 (5.8%)	272 (2.8%)
4 Clerical	54 (1.2%)	61 (0.6%)
5 Service	128 (2.9%)	131 (1.3%)
6 Agriculture	209 (4.8%)	233 (2.4%)
7 Craft/Trades	830 (18.9%)	902 (9.2%)
8 Plant Operator	969 (22.1%)	1,055 (10.8%)
9 Elementary	476 (10.9%)	523 (5.3%)
10 Armed forces	7 (0.2%)	8 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,626 (47.2%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	571 (13.0%)	1,037 (10.6%)
1 Manager	175 (4.0%)	205 (2.1%)
2 Professional	939 (21.4%)	1,055 (10.8%)
3 Technician	180 (4.1%)	210 (2.1%)
4 Clerical	228 (5.2%)	270 (2.8%)
5 Service	513 (11.7%)	621 (6.3%)
6 Agriculture	318 (7.3%)	355 (3.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	407 (9.3%)	471 (4.8%)
8 Plant Operator	87 (2.0%)	100 (1.0%)
9 Elementary	963 (22.0%)	1,116 (11.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,366 (44.5%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2019

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	4,381	22,720	15,843	19,426	224.2	254,150	0
Total sample	9,806	20,204	15,053	16,667	216.3	254,150	28

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

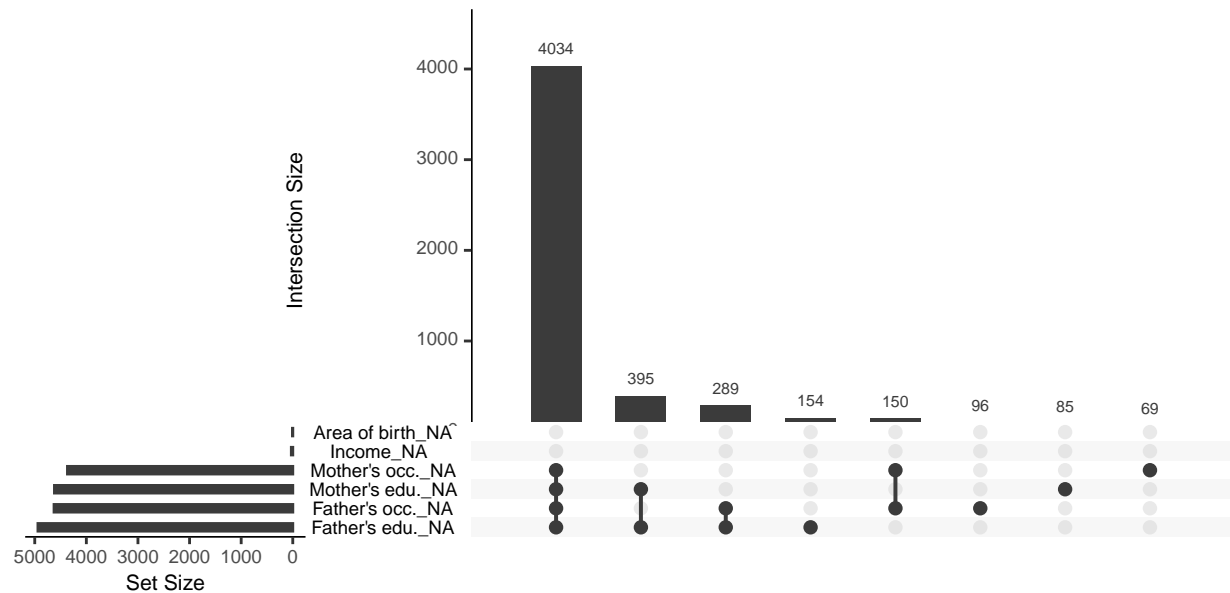


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

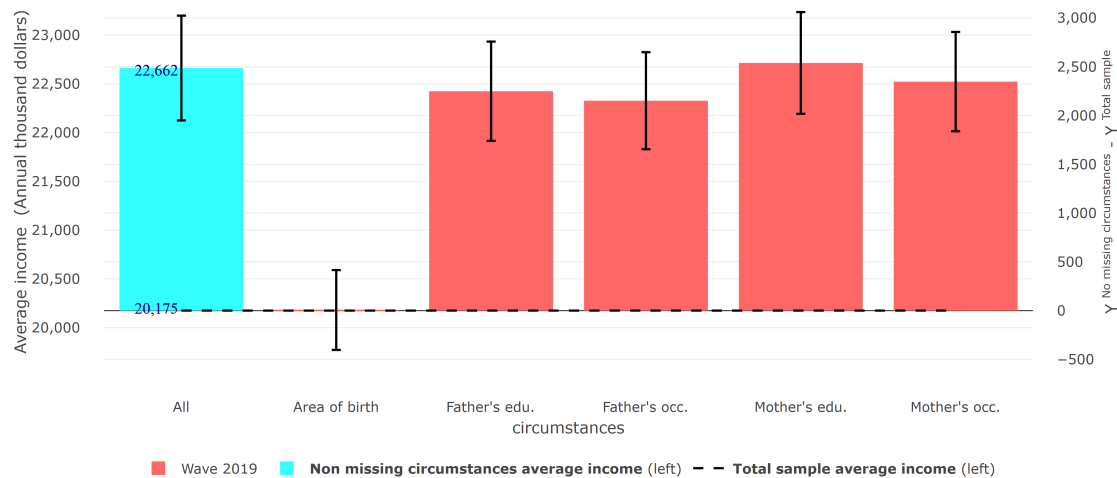


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.342	0.317	0.340	22,662
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.361	0.338	0.354	20,175

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

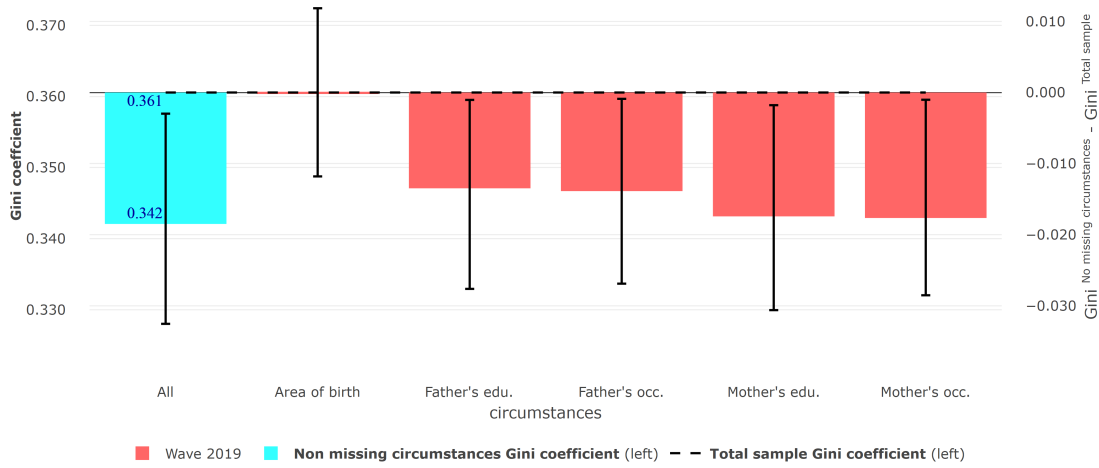


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample