

Czech Republic 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.geis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2011/#CZ>

Sample: The survey employed a comprehensive sampling approach, incorporating probabilistic, random, stratified, and multi-stage designs for a robust representation of the population. There are 17,404 individuals in the total sample and 6,722 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The survey employs the dwelling as unit of analysis. The weighting method is not available for consultation

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 - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,722)	(N=17,404)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.58 (0.494)	1.53 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	6,500 (96.7%)	16,783 (96.4%)
2 European Union	169 (2.5%)	481 (2.8%)
3 Other	53 (0.8%)	140 (0.8%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,722)	(N=17,404)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	306 (4.6%)	316 (1.8%)
1 None	16 (0.2%)	18 (0.1%)
2 Low	4,290 (63.8%)	4,439 (25.5%)
3 Medium	1,500 (22.3%)	2,994 (17.2%)
4 High	610 (9.1%)	901 (5.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8,736 (50.2%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	46 (0.7%)	49 (0.3%)
1 None	27 (0.4%)	28 (0.2%)
2 Low	4,590 (68.3%)	4,927 (28.3%)
3 Medium	1,759 (26.2%)	2,409 (13.8%)
4 High	300 (4.5%)	385 (2.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	9,606 (55.2%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,722)	(N=17,404)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	404 (6.0%)	674 (3.9%)
1 Manager	229 (3.4%)	353 (2.0%)
2 Professional	447 (6.6%)	600 (3.4%)
3 Technician	865 (12.9%)	1,152 (6.6%)
4 Clerical	244 (3.6%)	292 (1.7%)
5 Service	264 (3.9%)	394 (2.3%)
6 Agriculture	286 (4.3%)	341 (2.0%)
7 Craft/Trades	2,148 (32.0%)	2,727 (15.7%)
8 Plant Operator	1,357 (20.2%)	1,722 (9.9%)
9 Elementary	369 (5.5%)	469 (2.7%)
10 Armed forces	109 (1.6%)	110 (0.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8,570 (49.2%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	627 (9.3%)	728 (4.2%)
1 Manager	86 (1.3%)	152 (0.9%)
2 Professional	541 (8.0%)	850 (4.9%)
3 Technician	671 (10.0%)	1,099 (6.3%)
4 Clerical	979 (14.6%)	1,372 (7.9%)
5 Service	1,134 (16.9%)	1,644 (9.4%)
6 Agriculture	513 (7.6%)	628 (3.6%)
7 Craft/Trades	713 (10.6%)	919 (5.3%)
8 Plant Operator	536 (8.0%)	755 (4.3%)
9 Elementary	918 (13.7%)	1,235 (7.1%)
10 Armed forces	4 (0.1%)	4 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8,018 (46.1%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	6,722	19,590	10,354	17,900	1,147.1	201,127	0
Total sample	17,404	18,615	10,092	16,627	557.1	201,127	1

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

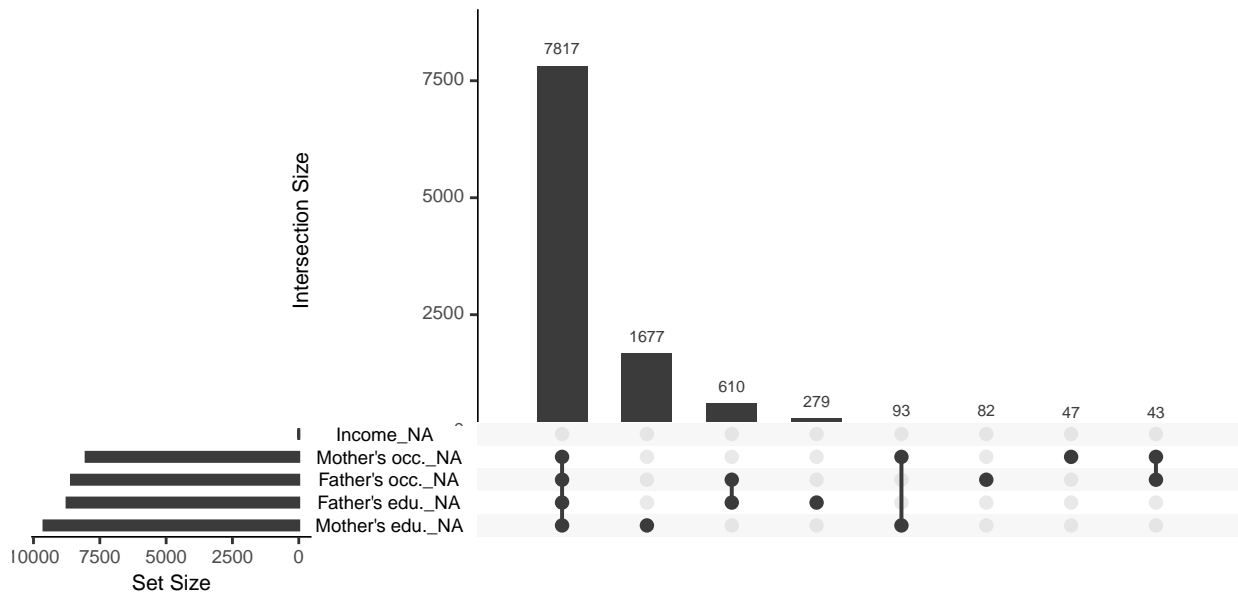


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

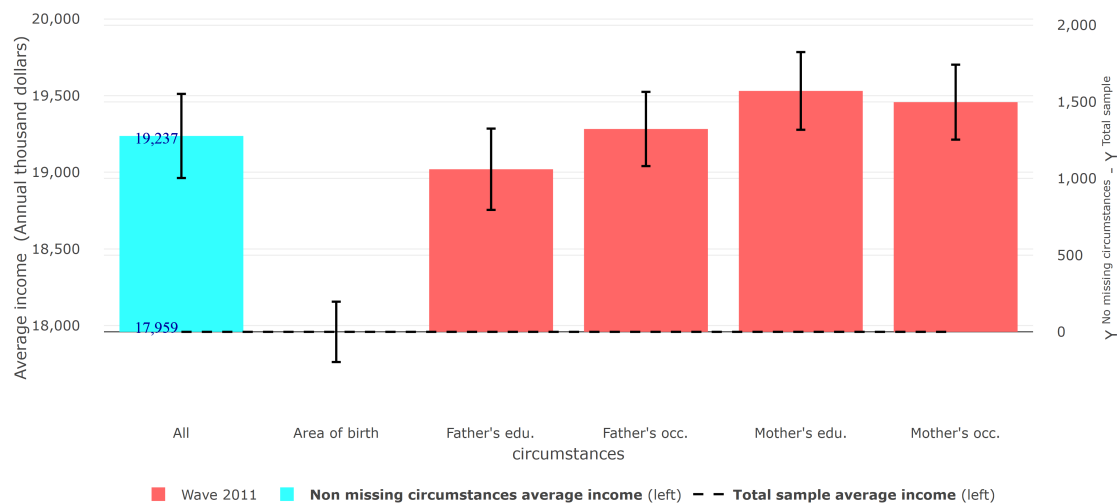


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2011	Analysis sample	0.257	0.240	0.254	19,237
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.255	0.241	0.249	17,959

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

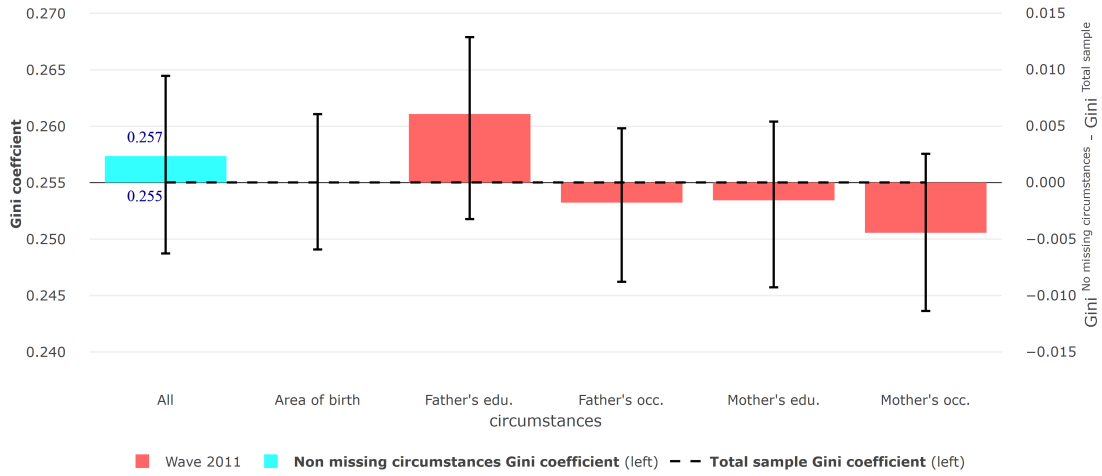


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample