Latvia 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/#LV

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 13,323 individuals in the total sample and 6,441 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 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=6,441)	(N=13,323)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.55 (0.498)	1.57 (0.495)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	5,666~(88.0%)	$11,214 \ (84.2\%)$
3 Other	775 (12.0%)	$2,109 \ (15.8\%)$

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,441)	(N=13,323)
Father's educ		
0 Unknown	1,199 (18.6%)	$1,268 \ (9.5\%)$
1 None	15 (0.2%)	16 (0.1%)
2 Low	2,582 (40.1%)	2,661 (20.0%)
3 Medium	2,015 (31.3%)	2,787 (20.9%)
4 High	630 (9.8%)	826 (6.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,765 (43.3%)
Mother's edu	cation (levels)	
0 Unknown	159 (2.5%)	169 (1.3%)
1 None	41 (0.6%)	43 (0.3%)
2 Low	2,759 (42.8%)	2,903 (21.8%)
3 Medium	2,677 (41.6%)	3,259 (24.5%)
4 High	805 (12.5%)	1,017 (7.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,932 (44.5%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,441)	(N=13,323)
Father's occupation (ISCO)	, ,	, ,
0 Dead/unknown/not working	1,496 (23.2%)	1,608 (12.1%)
1 Manager	233 (3.6%)	338 (2.5%)
2 Professional	504 (7.8%)	596 (4.5%)
3 Technician	248 (3.9%)	327 (2.5%)
4 Clerical	65 (1.0%)	78 (0.6%)
5 Service	131 (2.0%)	181 (1.4%)
6 Agriculture	441 (6.8%)	511 (3.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,291 (20.0%)	1,532 (11.5%)
8 Plant Operator	1,401 (21.8%)	1,745 (13.1%)
9 Elementary	545 (8.5%)	687 (5.2%)
10 Armed forces	86 (1.3%)	99 (0.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,621 (42.2%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	697 (10.8%)	755 (5.7%)
1 Manager	219 (3.4%)	337(2.5%)
2 Professional	875 (13.6%)	1,153 (8.7%)
3 Technician	534 (8.3%)	740 (5.6%)
4 Clerical	616 (9.6%)	770 (5.8%)
5 Service	752(11.7%)	1,099 (8.2%)
6 Agriculture	578 (9.0%)	664 (5.0%)
7 Craft/Trades	579 (9.0%)	723 (5.4%)
8 Plant Operator	158 (2.5%)	188 (1.4%)
9 Elementary	$1,427 \ (22.2\%)$	1,780 (13.4%)
10 Armed forces	6 (0.1%)	7 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,107 (38.3%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	6,441	11,745	8,004	10,044	30.45	70,817	0
Total sample	13,323	11,171	7,655	9,172	30.45	70,817	67

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

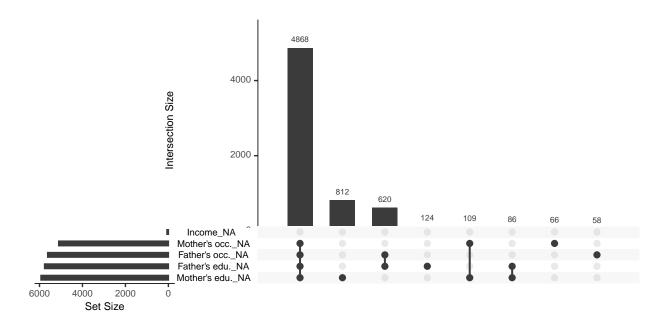


Figure 1: Missing patterns: Left: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. Right: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

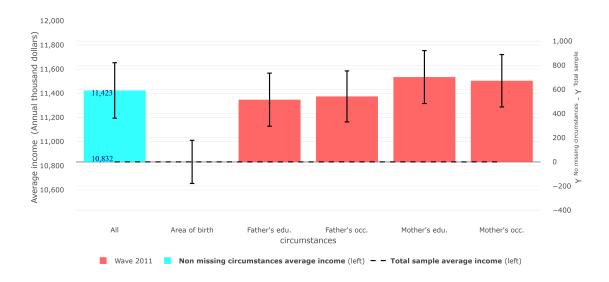


Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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 Wave 2011	Analysis sample Total sample	$0.353 \\ 0.345$	0.348 0.337	0.362 0.346	11,423 10,832

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

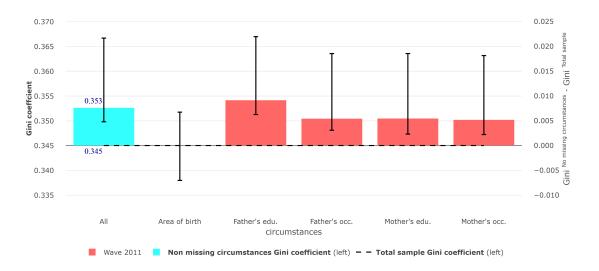


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample $\frac{1}{2}$