Hungary 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/#HU

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 24,243 individuals in the total sample and 13,409 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=13,409)	(N=24,243)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.53 (0.499)	1.55 (0.497)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	13,270 (99.0%)	24,022 (99.1%)
2 European Union	102 (0.8%)	159 (0.7%)
3 Other	37 (0.3%)	62 (0.3%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=13,409)	(N=24,243)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	226 (1.7%)	245 (1.0%)
1 None	241 (1.8%)	262 (1.1%)
2 Low	8,332 (62.1%)	8,814 (36.4%)
3 Medium	3,348 (25.0%)	5,283 (21.8%)
4 High	1,262 (9.4%)	1,629 (6.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8,010 (33.0%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	76 (0.6%)	79 (0.3%)
1 None	354 (2.6%)	377 (1.6%)
2 Low	8,795 (65.6%)	9,488 (39.1%)
3 Medium	3,337 (24.9%)	4,135 (17.1%)
4 High	847 (6.3%)	1,030 (4.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	9,134 (37.7%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=13,409)	(N=24,243)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	828 (6.2%)	900 (3.7%)
1 Manager	476 (3.5%)	601 (2.5%)
2 Professional	848 (6.3%)	1,071 (4.4%)
3 Technician	704 (5.3%)	859 (3.5%)
4 Clerical	222 (1.7%)	286 (1.2%)
5 Service	693 (5.2%)	897 (3.7%)
6 Agriculture	1,264 (9.4%)	1,414 (5.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	3,710 (27.7%)	4,465 (18.4%)
8 Plant Operator	2,618 (19.5%)	3,088 (12.7%)
9 Elementary	1,871 (14.0%)	2,210 (9.1%)
10 Armed forces	175 (1.3%)	178 (0.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8,274 (34.1%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,379 (25.2%)	3,566 (14.7%)
1 Manager	197 (1.5%)	297 (1.2%)
2 Professional	750 (5.6%)	1,182 (4.9%)
3 Technician	886 (6.6%)	1,383 (5.7%)
4 Clerical	1,477 (11.0%)	1,815 (7.5%)
5 Service	1,538 (11.5%)	2,075 (8.6%)
6 Agriculture	836 (6.2%)	990 (4.1%)
7 Craft/Trades	1,013 (7.6%)	1,233 (5.1%)
8 Plant Operator	1,146 (8.5%)	1,546 (6.4%)
9 Elementary	2,178 (16.2%)	2,868 (11.8%)
10 Armed forces	9 (0.1%)	9 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,279 (30.0%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	13,409	12,376	6,794	10,974	511.5	79,794	0
Total sample	24,243	11,782	6,366	10,449	511.5	79,794	8

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

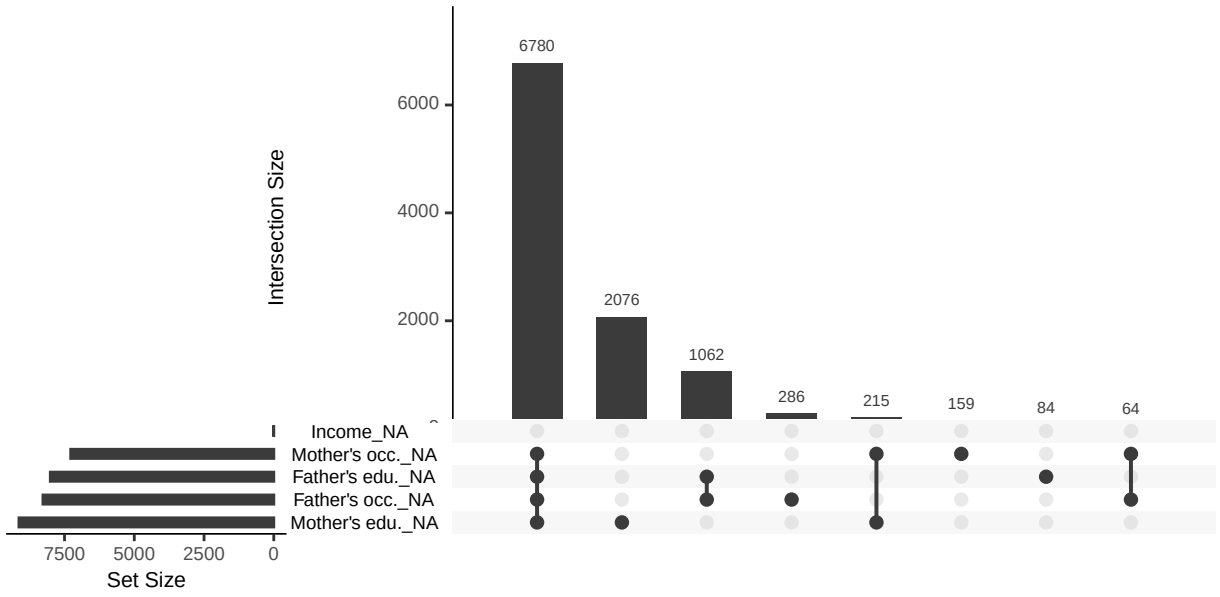

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

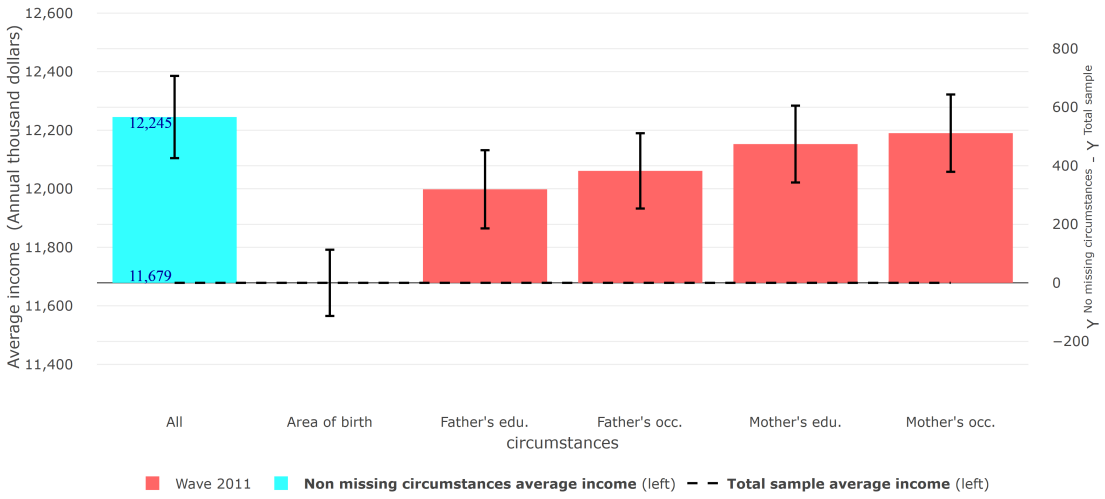

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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	0.278	0.277	0.286	12,245
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.268	0.267	0.274	11,679

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

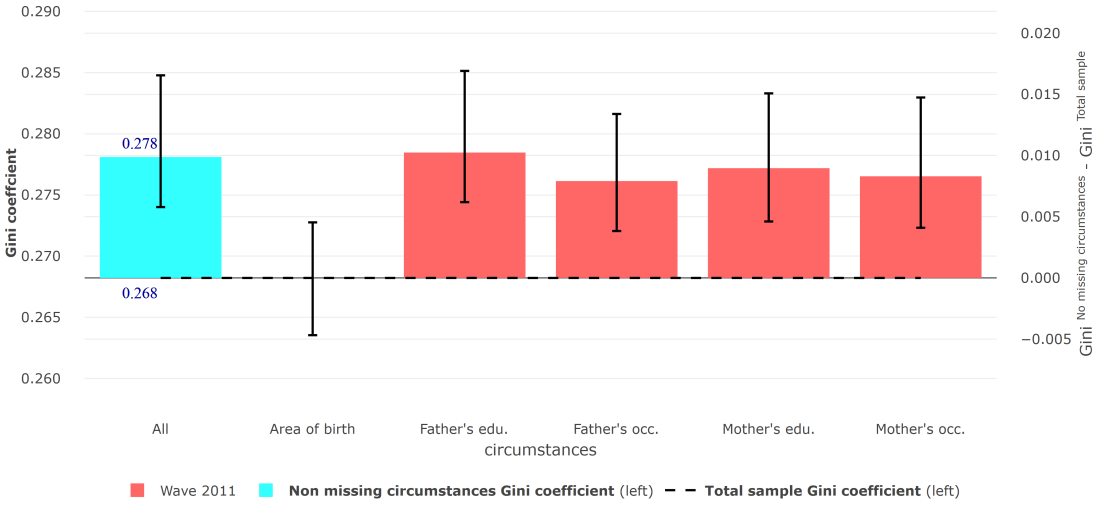

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample