France 2005

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 2005

Link to the document: https://www.gesis.org/en/missy/metadata/EU-SILC/2005/#FR

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 18,431 individuals in the total sample and 12,254 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The waithing method used in this survey 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)

[1] Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=12,254)	(N=18,431)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	1.52 (0.500)	1.52 (0.499)
Median [Min, Max]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]	2.00 [1.00, 2.00]
Region of birth		
1 Local	10,862 (88.6%)	16,306 (88.5%)
2 European Union	410 (3.3%)	675 (3.7%)
3 Other	982 (8.0%)	1,450 (7.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=12,254)	(N=18,431)
Father's education (years)		
0 Unknown	710 (5.8%)	1,735 (9.4%)
1 Basic	823 (6.7%)	963 (5.2%)
2 Primary	6,009 (49.0%)	6,439 (34.9%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,326 (10.8%)	1,466 (8.0%)
4 Upper Secondary	2,154 (17.6%)	2,243 (12.2%)
5 Post Secondary	311 (2.5%)	335 (1.8%)
6 Tertiary	921 (7.5%)	959 (5.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,291 (23.3%)
Mother's education (levels)		
0 Unknown	528 (4.3%)	1,067 (5.8%)
1 Basic	941 (7.7%)	1,165 (6.3%)
2 Primary	6,828 (55.7%)	7,721 (41.9%)
3 Lower Secondary	1,482 (12.1%)	1,760 (9.5%)
4 Upper Secondary	1,578 (12.9%)	1,675 (9.1%)
5 Post Secondary	299 (2.4%)	380 (2.1%)
6 Tertiary	598 (4.9%)	634 (3.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,029 (21.9%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2005

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=12,254)	(N=18,431)
Father's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	215 (1.8%)	239 (1.3%)
1 Manager	1,005 (8.2%)	1,071 (5.8%)
2 Professional	1,154 (9.4%)	1,202 (6.5%)
3 Technician	1,002 (8.2%)	1,063 (5.8%)
4 Clerical	602 (4.9%)	647 (3.5%)
5 Service	358 (2.9%)	379 (2.1%)
6 Agriculture	1,763 (14.4%)	1,851 (10.0%)
7 Craft/Trades	2,833 (23.1%)	3,037 (16.5%)
8 Plant Operator	2,005 (16.4%)	2,155 (11.7%)
9 Elementary	928 (7.6%)	993 (5.4%)
10 Armed forces	389 (3.2%)	402 (2.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,392 (29.3%)
Mother's occupation (ISCO)		
0 Dead/unknown/not working	3,211 (26.2%)	3,482 (18.9%)
1 Manager	560 (4.6%)	633 (3.4%)
2 Professional	697 (5.7%)	745 (4.0%)
3 Technician	723 (5.9%)	822 (4.5%)
4 Clerical	1,480 (12.1%)	1,640 (8.9%)
5 Service	1,310 (10.7%)	1,460 (7.9%)
6 Agriculture	1,168 (9.5%)	1,251 (6.8%)
7 Craft/Trades	544 (4.4%)	578 (3.1%)
8 Plant Operator	935 (7.6%)	1,053 (5.7%)
9 Elementary	1,617 (13.2%)	1,883 (10.2%)
10 Armed forces	9 (0.1%)	10 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,874 (26.4%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2005

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	12,254	29,307	16,183	26,243	653.832	279,421	0
Total sample	18,431	27,674	16,750	24,302	2.759	337,758	14

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

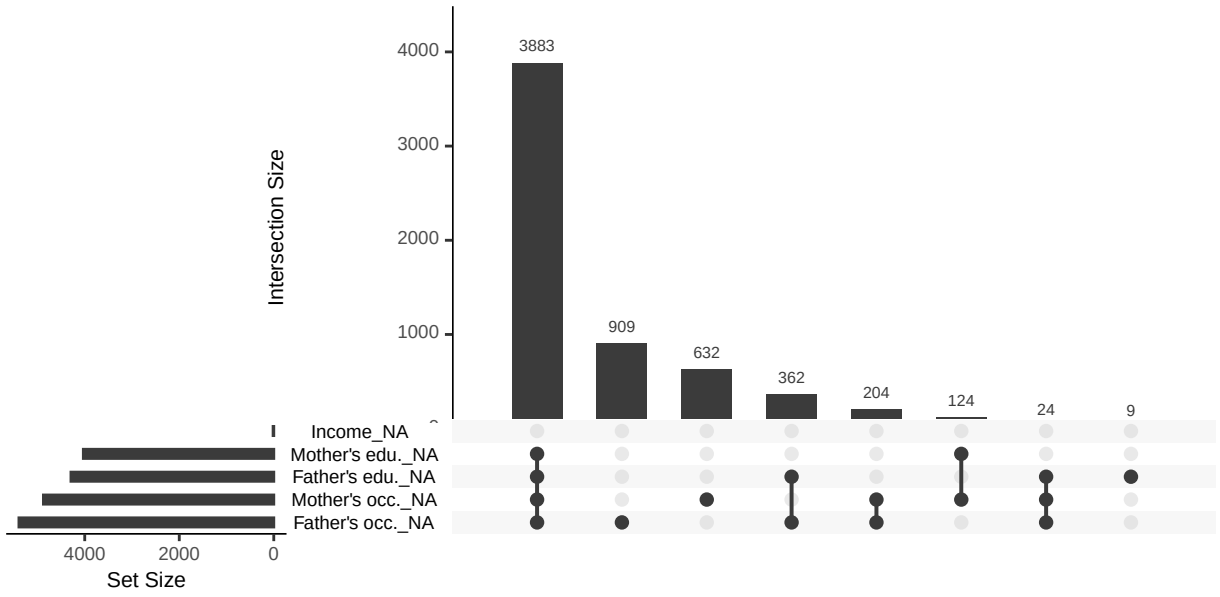

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

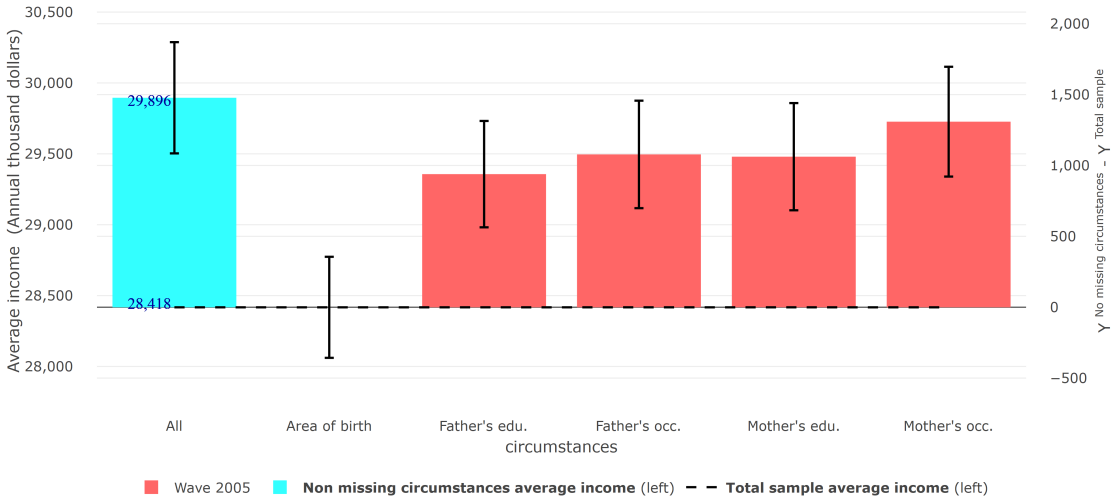

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2005	Analysis sample	0.266	0.268	0.278	29,896
Wave 2005	Total sample	0.282	0.281	0.290	28,418

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

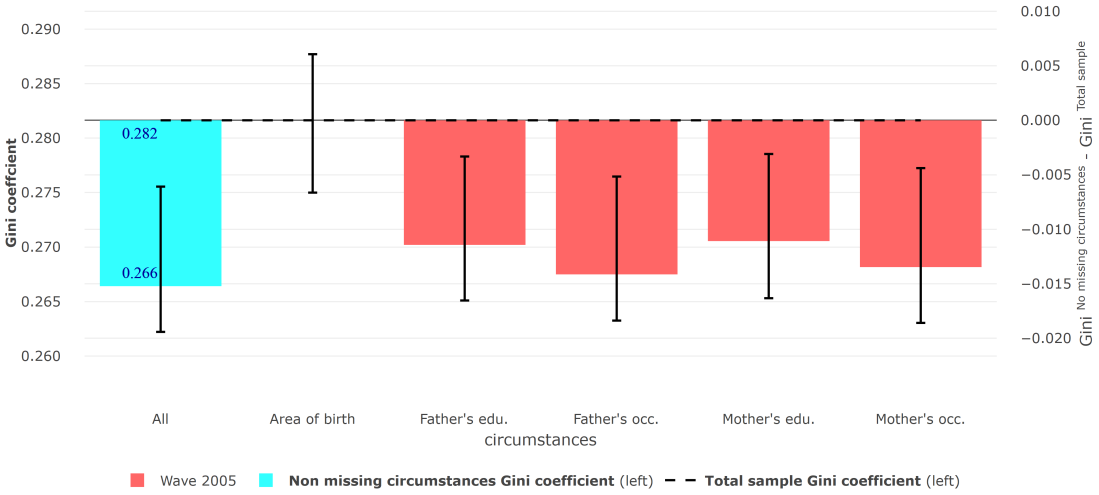

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample