



HELLENIC REPUBLIC

HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

Piraeus, 10 / 9 / 2014

## P R E S S   R E L E A S E

### STATISTICS ON INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS: 2011

#### Intergenerational occupational mobility

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the indicators on Intergenerational Occupational Mobility. These data derived from a special ad-hoc module which was included in the 2011 Survey on Income and Living Conditions of Households (EU-SILC), with reference income period the year 2010.

The purpose of this survey is to investigate whether the socioeconomic status and occupation of parents can affect the risk of poverty and social exclusion of household<sup>(1)</sup> members in adulthood.

The questionnaire was completed for the members of the household born between 1951 and 1985 (25 to 59 years old). For 2005, the data refers to household members born between 1939 and 1979 (25 to 65 years old).

The reference period is the time period when the interviewee was about 14 year old. More specifically, the question referring to the father's activity was as follows:

*-What was your father's main activity when you were (approximately) 14 years old?*

#### Key statistical findings

##### A. Occupation of child (household member) in relation to father's occupation

I. When father<sup>(2)</sup> was a manager, the child (member of the household) was in 2011:

- Clerical support worker (18.5%)
- Manager (16.4%)
- Professional<sup>(3)</sup> (16.4%)
- Service and sales worker (15.8%)

For further information:  
Population and Labour  
Market Statistics  
Division  
Household Surveys'  
Section  
Giorgos Ntouro:  
tel: 0030 213 1352174  
fax: 0030 213 1352906  
e-mail:  
geodouro@statistics.gr

<sup>(1)</sup> **Household:** refers to the household in which the respondent was living when he/she was about 14 years old. If the parents of the respondent were divorced and shared custody (50 % of the time for each parent), the respondent should select his/her household either on an objective basis, taking into account his/her main address when he/she was about 14 years old (i.e. the one in the population register and/or in his/her identity card/passport), or on a subjective basis, according to where he/she felt more at home when he/she was about 14 years old.

<sup>(2)</sup> **Father:** the person the interviewee considered to be his/her father when he/she was about 14 years old. In general, the father will be the biological father, but if the interviewee considers someone else to be his/ her father during the reference period, the answers should refer to him, even if the biological father is alive and known.

<sup>(3)</sup> Science and engineering professionals, health professionals, teaching professionals, business and administration professionals, information and communications technology professionals, legal, social and cultural professionals.

- Technician and associate professional (9.3%)
- Non worker (8.6%)
- Craft and related trade worker (7.7%)
- Elementary occupations worker (3.9%)
- Plant, machine operator and assembler (1.8%)
- Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker (1.2%)
- Armed forces (0.3%)

For 2005, the percentages were 15.0%, 18.0%, 19.4%, 11.6%, 9.3%, 7.9%, 8.8%, 3.4%, 4.4%, 2.1% and 0.2% respectively (Table 1).

II. When father was a professional, the child (member of the household) was in 2011:

- Professional (42.3%)
- Non worker (16.4%)
- Clerical support worker (10.6%)
- Service and sale worker (8.3%)
- Manager (7.3%)
- Technician and associate professional (7.3%)
- Elementary occupation worker (2.2%)
- Craft and related trade worker (2.2%)
- Armed forces (1.4%)
- Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker (1.2%)
- Plant, machine operator and assembler (0.9%)

For 2005, the percentages were 40.6%, 9.5%, 11.7%, 8.4%, 7.0%, 10.3%, 2.8%, 6.9%, 0.7%, 1.4% and 0.8% respectively (Table 1).

III. When father was a skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker, the child (member of the household) was in 2011:

- Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker (18.4%)
- Craft and related trade worker (15.0%)
- Service and sale worker (11.9%)
- Non worker (11.4%)
- Elementary occupation worker (9.5%)
- Professional (8.6%)
- Clerical support worker (8.0%)
- Plant, machine operator and assembler (6.1%)
- Manager (5.7%)

- Technician and associate professional (4.7%)
- Armed forces (0.6%)

For 2005, the percentages were 23.6%, 16.1%, 10.4%, 12.8%, 7.0%, 5.6%, 7.1%, 6.4%, 6.1%, 4.4% and 0.5% respectively (Table 1).

## **B. Occupation of child, household member in relation to mother's<sup>(4)</sup> occupation**

IV. When mother was a manager, the child (member of the household) was in 2011:

- Service and sale worker (21.5%)
- Manager (17.6%)
- Clerical support worker (16.9%)
- Professional (16.6%)
- Technician and associate professional (8.2%)
- Non worker (6.1%)
- Plant, machine operator and assembler (5.2%)
- Craft and related trade worker (5.1%)
- Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker (1.9%)
- Elementary occupation worker (1.1%)

For 2005, the percentages were 8.8%, 25.2%, 12.6%, 16.6%, 6.7%, 8.9%, 2.6%, 12.6%, 2.5% and 3.6% respectively (Table 2).

V. When mother was a professional, the child (member of the household) was in 2011:

- Professional (46.4%)
- Non worker (19.1%)
- Service and sale worker (7.7%)
- Manager (6.5%)
- Elementary occupation worker (6.3%)
- Clerical support worker (5.6%)
- Technician and associate professional (5.0%)
- Craft and related trade worker (1.6%)
- Plant, machine operator and assembler (0.3%)
- Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker (0.0%)

---

<sup>(4)</sup> **Mother:** the person the interviewee considered to be his/her mother when he/she was about 14 years old. In general, the mother will be the biological mother, but if the interviewee considers someone else to be his/her mother during the reference period, the answers should refer to her, even if the biological mother is alive and known.

For 2005, the percentages were 42.5%, 11.6%, 5.0%, 3.9%, 2.4%, 10.8%, 14.2%, 7.6%, 1.4% and 0.6% respectively (Table 2).

VI. When mother was a skilled agricultural forestry and fishery worker, the child (member of the household) was in 2011:

- Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker (20.4%)
- Craft and related trade worker (15.1%)
- Service and sale worker (11.9%)
- Non worker (10.8%)
- Elementary occupation worker (8.9%)
- Clerical support worker (8.6%)
- Professional (7.6%)
- Plant, machine operator and assembler (6.1%)
- Manager (5.9%)
- Technician and associate professional (4.6%)

For 2005, the percentages were 27.4%, 15.4%, 9.7%, 11.5%, 7.4%, 6.7%, 5.3%, 6.6%, 6.2% and 3.2% respectively (Table 2).

-----  
For further information please visit the website of the Hellenic Statistical Authority  
[Income and living conditions \(EU SILC\) 2011](#)

**TABLES**

**Table 1. Child, household member occupation in relation to father's occupation: 2005 and 2011**

| %   |                                    |      |              |      |         |      |              |      |                                       |      |                         |      |                         |      |   |      |                                |      |                                       |      |                              |      |  |
|---|------------------------------------|------|--------------|------|---------|------|--------------|------|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|---|------|--------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|--|
|   | Child, household member occupation |      |              |      |         |      |              |      |                                       |      |                         |      |                         |      |   |      |                                |      |                                       |      |                              |      |  |
| Occupation of the father                          | Not working                        |      | Armed forces |      | Manager |      | Professional |      | Technician and associate professional |      | Clerical support worker |      | Service and sale worker |      | Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker |      | Craft and related trade worker |      | Plant, machine operator and assembler |      | Elementary occupation worker |      |  |
|   | 2005                               | 2011 | 2005         | 2011 | 2005    | 2011 | 2005         | 2011 | 2005                                  | 2011 | 2005                    | 2011 | 2005                    | 2011 | 2005  | 2011 | 2005                           | 2011 | 2005                                  | 2011 | 2005                         | 2011 |  |
| Not working                                       | 31.8                               | 31.8 | 0.8          | 0.2  | 3.2     | 5.2  | 3.6          | 5.1  | 2.9                                   | 3.1  | 6.0                     | 7.6  | 8.5                     | 8.8  | 21.5  | 17.8 | 12.2                           | 10.2 | 4.1                                   | 4.3  | 5.3                          | 6.0  |  |
| Armed forces                                      | 3.1                                | 7.1  | 6.1          | 1.4  | 6.6     | 4.4  | 18.9         | 32.7 | 4.2                                   | 9.0  | 18.4                    | 18.0 | 15.2                    | 13.6 | 5.2   | 0.0  | 16.3                           | 4.8  | 1.8                                   | 3.0  | 4.1                          | 6.1  |  |
| Manager   | 7.9                                | 8.6  | 0.2          | 0.3  | 18.0    | 16.4 | 19.4         | 16.4 | 9.3                                   | 9.3  | 15.0                    | 18.5 | 11.6                    | 15.8 | 2.1   | 1.2  | 8.8                            | 7.7  | 4.4                                   | 1.8  | 3.4                          | 3.9  |  |
| Professionals                                     | 9.5                                | 16.4 | 0.7          | 1.4  | 7.0     | 7.3  | 40.6         | 42.3 | 10.3                                  | 7.3  | 11.7                    | 10.6 | 8.4                     | 8.3  | 1.4   | 1.2  | 6.9                            | 2.2  | 0.8                                   | 0.9  | 2.8                          | 2.2  |  |
| Technician and associate professional             | 8.8                                | 9.0  | 0.5          | 0.2  | 6.7     | 8.7  | 29.4         | 29.4 | 12.6                                  | 18.1 | 17.8                    | 12.9 | 7.6                     | 13.4 | 0.0   | 0.0  | 8.1                            | 4.2  | 4.6                                   | 2.9  | 3.9                          | 1.3  |  |
| Clerical support worker                           | 10.1                               | 10.4 | 2.1          | 1.4  | 4.2     | 6.3  | 21.3         | 20.8 | 14.8                                  | 11.8 | 18.2                    | 18.8 | 10.5                    | 13.3 | 0.8   | 2.7  | 11.1                           | 6.3  | 1.9                                   | 4.1  | 4.9                          | 4.2  |  |
| Service and sale worker                           | 11.6                               | 9.3  | 0.5          | 1.6  | 6.4     | 6.7  | 11.1         | 15.2 | 10.7                                  | 7.3  | 12.1                    | 17.2 | 19.2                    | 24.2 | 2.7   | 1.1  | 12.7                           | 6.4  | 4.2                                   | 3.9  | 8.8                          | 6.9  |  |
| Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker | 12.8                               | 11.4 | 0.5          | 0.6  | 6.1     | 5.7  | 5.6          | 8.6  | 4.4                                   | 4.7  | 7.1                     | 8.0  | 10.4                    | 11.9 | 23.6  | 18.4 | 16.1                           | 15.0 | 6.4                                   | 6.1  | 7.0                          | 9.5  |  |
| Craft and related trade worker                    | 12.1                               | 9.3  | 0.6          | 1.0  | 6.3     | 5.5  | 10.0         | 11.3 | 8.6                                   | 8.8  | 12.0                    | 15.3 | 14.4                    | 14.3 | 3.5   | 2.0  | 19.8                           | 18.2 | 6.3                                   | 6.6  | 6.5                          | 7.7  |  |
| Plant, machine operator and assembler             | 11.1                               | 8.1  | 1.3          | 0.4  | 6.3     | 6.5  | 10.6         | 11.1 | 7.3                                   | 5.8  | 9.9                     | 13.6 | 14.0                    | 18.5 | 3.4   | 3.2  | 14.7                           | 14.2 | 13.4                                  | 10.5 | 8.1                          | 8.0  |  |
| Elementary occupation worker                      | 14.5                               | 12.0 | 0.5          | 0.2  | 6.0     | 3.6  | 7.4          | 8.8  | 8.4                                   | 9.8  | 9.6                     | 13.9 | 14.5                    | 14.9 | 3.7   | 4.7  | 15.7                           | 10.7 | 6.2                                   | 6.0  | 13.5                         | 15.4 |  |

**Table 2. Child, household member occupation in relation to mother's occupation: 2005 and 2011**

| %   |                                   |      |         |      |              |      |                                       |      |                         |      |                         |      |   |      |                                |      |                                       |      |                              |      |
|---|-----------------------------------|------|---------|------|--------------|------|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|---|------|--------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|
|   | Child household member occupation |      |         |      |              |      |                                       |      |                         |      |                         |      |   |      |                                |      |                                       |      |                              |      |
| Occupation of the mother                          | Not working                       |      | Manager |      | Professional |      | Technician and associate professional |      | Clerical support worker |      | Service and sale worker |      | Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker |      | Craft and related trade worker |      | Plant, machine operator and assembler |      | Elementary occupation worker |      |
|   | 2005                              | 2011 | 2005    | 2011 | 2005         | 2011 | 2005                                  | 2011 | 2005                    | 2011 | 2005                    | 2011 | 2005  | 2011 | 2005                           | 2011 | 2005                                  | 2011 | 2005                         | 2011 |
| Not working                                       | 23.3                              | 23.1 | 5.1     | 5.9  | 8.3          | 8.9  | 5.9                                   | 5.2  | 9.3                     | 10.9 | 10.3                    | 11.0 | 13.4  | 12.0 | 13.1                           | 10.9 | 4.9                                   | 5.1  | 5.6                          | 6.5  |
| Manager   | 8.9                               | 6.1  | 25.2    | 17.6 | 16.6         | 16.6 | 6.7                                   | 8.2  | 12.6                    | 16.9 | 8.8                     | 21.5 | 2.5   | 1.9  | 12.6                           | 5.1  | 2.6                                   | 5.2  | 3.6                          | 1.1  |
| Professional                                      | 11.6                              | 19.1 | 3.9     | 6.5  | 42.5         | 46.4 | 14.2                                  | 5.0  | 10.8                    | 5.6  | 5.0                     | 7.7  | 0.6   | 0.0  | 7.6                            | 1.6  | 1.4                                   | 0.3  | 2.4                          | 6.3  |
| Technician and associate professional             | 23.9                              | 21.5 | 7.1     | 4.1  | 23.9         | 21.7 | 9.3                                   | 12.0 | 7.0                     | 13.0 | 5.1                     | 23.6 | 0.0   | 2.1  | 9.6                            | 0.0  | 2.3                                   | 0.0  | 10.5                         | 2.1  |
| Clerical support worker                           | 12.1                              | 12.6 | 8.4     | 4.5  | 24.5         | 23.3 | 19.8                                  | 18.8 | 11.1                    | 15.1 | 10.3                    | 10.7 | 0.0   | 2.1  | 9.0                            | 7.6  | 2.2                                   | 3.3  | 1.8                          | 1.6  |
| Service and sale worker                           | 10.0                              | 4.5  | 15.2    | 7.8  | 7.0          | 14.1 | 5.1                                   | 11.0 | 13.0                    | 18.8 | 20.8                    | 16.5 | 3.5   | 2.1  | 15.6                           | 10.7 | 4.1                                   | 3.7  | 5.3                          | 8.9  |
| Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker | 11.5                              | 10.8 | 6.2     | 5.9  | 5.3          | 7.6  | 3.2                                   | 4.6  | 6.7                     | 8.6  | 9.7                     | 11.9 | 27.4  | 20.4 | 15.4                           | 15.1 | 6.6                                   | 6.1  | 7.4                          | 8.9  |
| Craft and related trade worker                    | 8.0                               | 7.8  | 7.9     | 4.8  | 13.8         | 12.5 | 7.2                                   | 8.8  | 10.9                    | 12.3 | 21.2                    | 17.2 | 1.8   | 1.0  | 14.3                           | 19.4 | 6.5                                   | 7.1  | 8.3                          | 6.8  |
| Plant, machine operator and assembler             | 5.6                               | 8.9  | 7.7     | 7.2  | 6.6          | 13.4 | 7.1                                   | 8.5  | 13.3                    | 5.5  | 14.5                    | 10.7 | 0.0   | 1.1  | 11.1                           | 21.5 | 15.5                                  | 7.7  | 18.6                         | 15.6 |
| Elementary occupation worker                      | 8.0                               | 7.1  | 4.1     | 4.8  | 7.0          | 12.5 | 7.0                                   | 4.4  | 8.2                     | 10.4 | 16.8                    | 20.8 | 5.3   | 6.7  | 22.5                           | 12.3 | 7.1                                   | 7.6  | 13.5                         | 13.3 |

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**European Union - Statistics on Income and Living Conditions – EU-SILC** The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) is part of a European Statistical Programme to which all Member States participate and which replaced in 2003 the European Household Panel Survey with a view to improving the quality of statistical data concerning poverty and social exclusion.

The basic aim of the survey is to study, both at national and European level, the households' living conditions mainly in relation to their income. This survey is the basic source for comparable statistics on income distribution and social exclusion at European level. The use of commonly accepted questionnaires, compulsory target variables and concepts – definitions ensures data comparability.

**Legal basis** The survey is in compliance with the Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) and is conducted by ELSTAT, upon the decision of the Ministry of Economy and Finance..

**Unit** All the questions were answered by the responsible person of the household.

**Coverage** The survey covers all private households throughout the country irrespective of their size or socio-economic characteristics.

*The following are excluded from the survey:*

- Institutional households of all types (boarding houses, elderly homes, hospitals, prisons, rehabilitation centers, camps, etc.). More generally, households with more than five lodgers are considered institutional households.
- Households with foreign nationals serving in diplomatic missions.

**Methodology** The survey is a simple rotational design survey, which was selected as the most suitable for single cross- sectional and longitudinal survey. The final sampling unit is the household. The sampling units are the households and their members.

The sample for any year consists of 4 replications, which have been in the survey for 1 – 4 years. With the exception of the first three years of survey, any particular replication remains in the survey for 4 years. Each year, one of the 4 replications from the previous year is dropped and a new one is added. In order to have a complete sample the first year of survey, the four panels began simultaneously. For the EU-SILC longitudinal component. The persons who were selected initially are interviewed for a period of four years, equal to the duration of each panel.

EU-SILC survey is based on a two-stage stratified sampling of households from a sampling frame, which has been created on the basis of the results of the 2001 Population Census and covers completely the reference population.

There are two levels of area stratification in the sampling design:

- The first level is the geographical stratification based on the division of the entire country into thirteen (13) standard administrative regions corresponding to the European NUTS II level. The two major city agglomerations of Greater Athens area and Greater Thessaloniki area constitute two separate major geographical strata.
- The second level of stratification entails grouping municipalities and communes within each NUTS II Regions by degree of urbanization, i.e., according to their population size. The scaling of urbanization was designed in four groups:
  - $\geq 30,000$  inhabitants
  - 5,000 – 29,999 inhabitants
  - 1,000 – 4,999 inhabitants
  - 0 – 999 inhabitants.

Sample selection schemes:

- In this stage, from any ultimate stratum (crossing of Region with the degree of urbanization). -say stratum  $h$ ,  $n_h$  compulsory units were drawn; where the number  $n_h$  of draws was approximately proportional to the population size  $X_h$  of the stratum (number of households according to the 2001 Population Census).
- In this stage from each compulsory sampling unit (selected area) the sample of ultimate units (households) is selected. Actually, in the second stage we draw a sample of dwellings. However, in most cases, there is one to one relation between household and

dwelling. If the selected dwelling consists of one or more households, then all of them are interviewed.

**Sample size** In 2011, the survey was conducted on a final sample of 6,029 households and on 15,067 members of those households, 12,641 of them are aged 16 years and over. The average is calculated at 2.5 members per household.

**Weightings** For the estimation of the characteristics of the survey the data of each person and household of the sample were multiplied by a reductive factor. The reductive factor results as product of the following three factors (weights):

- a) The reverse probability of choice of an individual, that coincides with the reverse probability of household.
- b) Reverse of the percentage of response of households inside the strata.
- c) A corrective factor which is determined in a way that:
  - i. The estimation of persons by gender and age groups that will result by geographic region coincides with the corresponding number, which was calculated with projection for the survey reference period and was based on vital statistics (2001 Population Census, Births, Deaths, Immigration).
  - ii. The estimation of households by size order (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5+ members) and by tenure status coincides with the reference year that was calculated with projection that was based on the longitudinal tendency of the 1991 and 2001 Population Censuses.

**Population** The questionnaire was completed for the members who were present and born from 1951 to 1985 (25 to 59 years old). For 2005 data refers to households members that born from 1939 to 1979 (25 to 65 years old). The occupation of the father or the mother, when the respondent was aged 14, is taken into consideration.

**Statistical classification of occupation** For the classification of occupations, the International Standard Classification of Occupations was used at one-digit level, where there are no changes between 2005 (ISCO 88) and 2011 (ISCO 08).

**Definitions** **Father:** the person the interviewee considered to be his/her father when he/she was about 14 years old. In general, the father will be the biological father, but if the interviewee considers someone else to be his/ her father during the reference period, the answers should refer to him, even if the biological father is alive and known.  
**Mother:** the person the interviewee considered to be his/her mother when he/she was about 14 years old. In general, the mother will be the biological mother, but if the interviewee considers someone else to be his/her mother during the reference period, the answers should refer to her, even if the biological mother is alive and known.  
**Household:** refers to the household in which the respondent was living when he/she was about 14 years old. If the parents of the respondent were divorced and shared custody (50 % of the time for each parent), the respondent should select his/her household either on an objective basis, taking into account his/her main address when he/she was about 14 years old (i.e, the one in the population register and/or in his/her identity card/passport), or on a subjective basis, according to where he/she felt more at home when he/she was about 14 years old.

**References** More information on the survey is available on the webpage of ELSTAT, [www.statistics.gr](http://www.statistics.gr), Section: Statistical Themes- Income – Expenditure».