

SDG Goal 1 No poverty

SDG Target 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

SDG Indicator 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1. Name of data series	
At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (according to Eurostat definition)	
Compliant with SDG metadata: no, metadata not available	

2. Definition of indicator
The indicator “at-risk-of-poverty or social inclusion” is a poverty measure including three different aspects: the risk of poverty after social transfers, severely material deprivation and people living in households with very low work intensity.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata
Not applicable

4. Data description
<p>This indicator “At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (according to Eurostat definition)” corresponds to the sum of persons who are: at risk of poverty after social transfers, severely materially deprived or living in households with very low work intensity. Persons are counted only once even if they are affected by more than one of these phenomena.</p> <p>Persons are considered to be at risk of poverty after social transfers, if they have an equivalised disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalised disposable income.</p> <p>Severely materially deprived persons have living conditions severely constrained by a lack of resources, they experience at least 4 out of 9 following deprivations items: cannot afford i) to pay rent or utility bills, ii) keep home adequately warm, iii) face unexpected expenses, iv) eat meat, fish or a protein equivalent every second day, v) a week holiday away from home, vi) a car, vii) a washing machine, viii) a colour TV, or ix) a telephone.</p> <p>People living in households with very low work intensity are those aged 0-59 and living in households where the adults (aged 18-59) work 20% or less of their total work potential during the past year.</p> <p>The data is collected in the EU statistics on income and living conditions EU-SILC. Europe-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union are determined with the EU-SILC-survey. The basis is a consistent, for all Member States binding, methodological standard. 14 000 households consisting of 23 000 persons above the age of 16 are surveyed every year in Germany on a voluntary basis for EU-SILC. The survey is conducted annually since the year 2005. Since the survey year 2008 the EU-SILC-survey is realised as random sample. Thereby a quarter of the sample is annually exchanged by a new drawn random sample.</p>

5. Calculation method	
<p>Persons meeting at least one of the three criteria: "at risk of poverty", "severely material deprivation" "people living in households with very low work intensity"</p>	
$\text{At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate} = \frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Population}} * 100$	
6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 18 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
<p>EU-SILC, Income and Living Conditions in Germany and the European Union, subject-matter series 15, series 3 (Only available in German):</p> <p>https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrung/_inhalt.html#sprg233586</p>
12. Metadata on source data
<p>EU-SILC, Income and Living Conditions in Germany and the European Union, subject-matter series 15, series 3 (Only available in German):</p> <p>https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrung/_inhalt.html#sprg233586</p> <p>Quality Report Living in Europe Community Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) 2016 (Only available in German):</p> <p>https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/einfuehrung.html</p>
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
1.2.1 At-risk-of-poverty rate, by sex and age
1.2.2 Extensive material deprivation

For more information please contact:

<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html>

SDG Goal 1 No poverty

SDG Target 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

SDG Indicator 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1. Name of data series
Extensive material deprivation
Compliant with SDG metadata: no, metadata not available

2. Definition of indicator
The indicator “extensive material deprivation” measures the inability to afford some items considered by most people to be desirable or even necessary to lead an adequate life.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata
Not applicable

4. Data description
<p>The indicator measures the share of severely materially deprived persons who have living conditions severely constrained by a lack of resources. They experience at least four out of nine following deprivations items: cannot afford i) to pay rent or utility bills, ii) keep home adequately warm, iii) face unexpected expenses, iv) eat meat, fish or a protein equivalent every second day, v) a week holiday away from home, vi) a car, vii) a washing machine, viii) a colour TV, or ix) a telephone.</p> <p>The data is collected in the EU statistics on income and living conditions EU-SILC. Europe-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union are determined with the EU-SILC-survey. The basis is a consistent, for all Member States binding, methodological standard. 14 000 households consisting of 23 000 persons above the age of 16 are surveyed every year in Germany on a voluntary basis for EU-SILC. The survey is conducted annually since the year 2005. Since the survey year 2008 the EU-SILC-survey is realised as random sample. Thereby a quarter of the sample is annually exchanged by a new drawn random sample.</p>
5. Calculation method
$\text{Extensive material deprivation} = \frac{\text{Persons experiencing at least four of the above mentioned deprivation items}}{\text{Population}} \times 100$
6. Unit of measure
%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 18 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
<p>EU-SILC, Income and Living Conditions in Germany and the European Union, subject-matter series 15, series 3 (Only available in German):</p> <p>https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrung/_inhalt.html#sprg233586</p>
12. Metadata on source data
<p>EU-SILC, Income and Living Conditions in Germany and the European Union, subject-matter series 15, series 3 (Only available in German):</p> <p>https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrung/_inhalt.html#sprg233586</p> <p>Quality Report Living in Europe Community Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) 2016 (Only available in German):</p> <p>https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/leben-in-europa-2016.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=4</p>
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
<p>1.2.1 At-risk-of-poverty rate, by sex and age</p> <p>1.2.2 At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (according to Eurostat definition)</p>

For more information please contact:

<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html>