
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 1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
Time series	At-risk-of-poverty rate

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 26 January 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/1-2-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the proportion of the population whose net equivalent income is below 60% of the median net equivalent income of the whole population.
- Disaggregation: age group; sex

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: August 2021
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-02-01.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the global metadata, but provides additional information.

3. Data description

- The national poverty line is a benchmark to measure country specific poverty in relation to economic and social circumstances. According to the EU-convention the 60% median net equivalent income is the at-risk of poverty threshold.

The data is derived from the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) conducted by the Federal Statistical Office. The statistics is integrated in the microcensus and is harmonised in all EU member states.

The microcensus is an inquiry directed to households, designed to obtain information on the labour market and related issues through a series of personal interviews with a sample of 1%. The microcensus is designed as a multi-topic survey, integrating many different subject fields.

The survey population includes: persons in private households and collective households at their main and secondary place of residence.

The survey population does not include: members of foreign armed forces as well as foreign diplomatic representations with their family members. Persons without a place of residence (homeless people) have no chance of being covered in the microcensus.

The microcensus was re-designed in 2020. In addition to the already integrated European labour force survey (EU-LFS), the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) have also been integrated in the survey since 2020. This entails several changes. These changes concern adjustments in survey design, the order of questions as well as the introduction of an online questionnaire as an additional mode of data collection. Furthermore, the corresponding IT infrastructure was entirely changed, which lead to further issues during the implementation of the survey. This situation was exacerbated due to the pandemic in 2020 and the social restrictions going along. During the Corona crisis computer-assisted personal interviews, which thus far constituted the main way of collecting data in the microcensus, became almost impossible. Moreover, dunning letters were widely suspended. Overall, these factors lead to considerably lower response rates. These issues have been addressed by statistical model calculations. As a consequence, the comparability with previous years is limited and the usual level of detail for further analyses or detailed data processing is restricted.

4. Accessibility of source data

- EU-SILC survey: At-risk-of-poverty rate - Eurostat table [ilc_li02]:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ilc_li02/default/table?lang=en

5. Metadata on source data

- Until 2019: Quality Report - European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) - Living in Europe (only available in German):
<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/einfuehrung.html>
- From 2020: Quality Report - Microcensus (only available in German):
<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Bevoelkerung/einfuehrung.html>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

$$\text{At risk of poverty rate} = \frac{\text{Inhabitants living below the national poverty line [number]}}{\text{Population [number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$