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<b>SDG Goal 10</b>	<b>Reduced inequalities</b>
<b>SDG Target 10.2</b>	<b>By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 10.2.1</b>	<b>Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Population living below 50% of median income</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 02 February 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/10-2-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the proportion of the people whose net equivalent income is below 50% of the median net equivalent income of the whole population.

The national poverty line is a benchmark to measure country specific poverty in relation to economic and social circumstances. At-risk of poverty is defined as 60% median net equivalent income according to the EU regulation.

- 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-10-02-01.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

### 3. Data description

- The data is derived from the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) conducted by the Federal Statistical Office in cooperation with the statistical offices of the Länder. 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 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](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:

$$\frac{\text{Population living below 50\% of median income}}{\text{Persons living below 50 \% of median income [number]}} = \frac{\text{Population [number]}}{\text{Population [number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$