DESTATIS | **ZIELE FÜR NACHHALTIGE ENTWICKLUNG**
Statistisches Bundesamt

SDG Goal 10	**Reduced inequalities**
SDG Target 10.1	**By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average**
SDG Indicator 10.1.1	**Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population**
Time series	**Growth rate of net equivalent income of the total population**

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 12 January 2022
- National data: http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/10-1-1/
- Definition: The time series measures the annual growth rate of the volume of the net equivalent income of the total population.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: August 2021
- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-10-01-01.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. 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.

  The net equivalent income takes into account different needs of private households according to their composition (size of the household, age of the household members) and therefore weights each household member. The weights are based on the weighting scale according to the modified scale of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The first adult in a household is assigned a weight of 1.0, every further adult and every adolescent of the age 14 and older is assigned a weight of 0.5 and every child below the age of 14 a weight of 0.3. The net household income divided by the total weight of the household yields the net equivalent income for each household member.

4. Accessibility of source data

- EU-SILC, Income and Living Conditions in Germany and the European Union (only available in German) - Fachserie 15, series 3:
  https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrdung/_inhalt.html#sprg233586
- Consumer price index (incl. rates of change) – GENESIS online 61111-0001:
  https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=61111-0001&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1628843307422

5. Metadata on source data

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- 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

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

$$\textbf{Growth rate of income of the total population} = \frac{\text{Net equivalent income}_t - \text{Net equivalent income}_{t-1}}{\text{Net equivalent income}_{t-1}} \cdot 100 \, [\%]$$

SDG Goal 10	Reduced inequalities
SDG Target 10.1	By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
SDG Indicator 10.1.1	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
Time series	Growth rate of net equivalent income of the bottom 40 per cent of the population

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 12 January 2022
- National data: http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/10-1-1/
- Definition: The time series measures the annual growth rate of the volume of the net equivalent income of the poorest 40 per cent of the population.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: August 2021
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- Timeliness: t + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

$$\text{Growth rate of income of the total population} = \frac{\substack{\text{Net equivalent income} \\ \text{of the bottom 40 per cent}_t} - \substack{\text{Net equivalent income} \\ \text{of the bottom 40 per cent}_{t-1}}}{\substack{\text{Net equivalent income} \\ \text{of the bottom 40 per cent}_{t-1}}} \cdot 100 \, [\%]$$