| SDG Goal 10 | Reduced inequalities |
|---|---|
| **SDG Target 10.2** | **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** |
| **SDG Indicator 10.2.1** | **Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities** |
| **Time series** | **Population living below 50% of median income** |

## 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 19 June 2023
- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/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.
- Disaggregation: age group; sex

## 2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: March 2023
- 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

- Before 2020: 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 EU-SILC-survey determines EU-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union. 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.

  From 2020: 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.

  Due to the increasing demands on EU-SILC-data in terms of timeliness and provision of in-depth regional data, EU-SILC was integrated into the microcensus in the survey year 2020 with far-reaching methodological changes. With the change to a survey requiring information and an increase in the sample by more than double, the sample structure has changed considerably, which depicts the population more representatively than in the previously independently conducted survey with the national designation "Living in Europe". As a result, the data from 2020 onwards are not comparable with those of previous survey years. This is reinforced by the consequences of the Corona pandemic.

  The microcensus is an inquiry directed to households, designed to obtain information with a sample of 1% on the population, labor market, housing situation, education, health and various topics related to the economic and social situation of households.
  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.

### 4. Access to data source

- 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

- 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:

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