

<b>SDG Goal 2</b>	<b>Zero hunger</b>
<b>SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 2.1.2</b>	<b>Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Population living in households with food insecurity</b>

## 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 7 July 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/2-1-2/>
- Definition: The time series measures the percentage of material deprivation for food insecurity. Population living in households that cannot afford to eat a full meal every second day is defined as the share of the number of people living in households that cannot afford to eat a full meal (with meat, chicken, fish or vegetarian equivalent) every second day to the total number of persons living in households.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

## 2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: March 2022
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-02-01-02.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the global metadata, but provides additional information.

### 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 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.

### 4. Access to data source

- EU-SILC survey: Inability to afford a meal with meat, chicken, fish (or vegetarian equivalent) every second day - Eurostat table [ILC\_MDES03]:  
[https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ilc\\_mdes03/default/table?lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ilc_mdes03/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 + 12 months
- Frequency: Annual

## 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Population living in households with food insecurity} = \frac{\text{Number of people living in households that cannot afford to eat a full meal every second day [number]}}{\text{Extrapolated total persons in households [number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$