

# and living conditions (EU-SILC) methodology - Intersections between sub-populations of Europe 2030 indicators on poverty and social exclusion

Statistics Explained

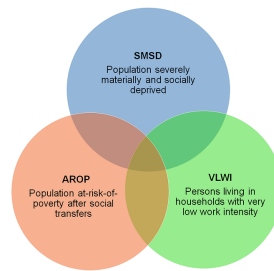
**Intersections between sub-populations of the indicators included in the Europe 2030 target on poverty and social exclusion** comprise eight sub-indicators of multidimensional structure that can be analysed simultaneously across the three different components of the [at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate \(AROPE\)](#) : [at-risk-of-poverty rate \(AROP\)](#) , [severe material and social deprivation \(SMSD\)](#) , and [persons living in a household with very low work intensity \(VLWI\)](#) .

## Description

The dataset **intersections between the sub-populations of the Europe 2030 target on poverty and social exclusion** ([ilc\\_pees01n](#)) covers the following sub-indicators:

- Population at-risk-of-poverty, severely materially and socially deprived and living in a household with very low work intensity;
- Population at-risk-of-poverty, severely materially and socially deprived but not living in a household with very low work intensity;
- Population at-risk-of-poverty but not severely materially and socially deprived and not living in a household with very low work intensity;
- Population at-risk-of-poverty but not severely materially and socially deprived but living in a household with very low work intensity;
- Population not at-risk-of-poverty, not severely materially and socially deprived but living in a household with very low work intensity;
- Population not at-risk-of-poverty but severely materially and socially deprived and not living in a household with very low work intensity;
- Population not at-risk-of-poverty but severely materially and socially deprived and living in a household with very low work intensity;
- Population neither at-risk-of-poverty nor severely materially and socially deprived nor living in a household with very low work intensity).

Each indicator shows that part of the population who faces exclusively one or combinations of the three different types of risks of poverty and social exclusion: [AROP](#) , [SMSD](#) , [VLWI](#) .



Note: **AROP** is the share of people with an equivalised disposable income (after social transfers) below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalised disposable income after social transfers. **SMSD** is the proportion of the population experiencing an enforced lack of at least 7 out of 13 deprivation items (six related to the individual and seven related to the household). **VLWI** is defined as the number of persons living in a household where the members of working age worked a working time equal or less than 20 % of their total work-time potential during the previous year.  
Source: Eurostat Glossary

europa

**Figure 1: The Europe 2030 indicator of at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion AROPE**

## Calculation method

For the calculation of the intersections, the AROPE rate is broken down into each combination of dimensions (k) by dividing the percentage of people in each k who face the risk of poverty or social exclusion (defined by the intersections of the three main risks) by the total population in that k.

The weight variable used is the Adjusted Cross Sectional Weight (RB050a).

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{[math]AROPE[A]_{at}} \\
 & \quad \text{\_k} = \\
 & \quad \text{frac} \{ \\
 & \quad \text{sum} \\
 & \quad \text{limits}_{\{ \\
 & \quad \text{forall } \{i \\
 & \quad \text{in} \\
 & \quad ;A \\
 & \quad \text{\_at} \\
 & \quad \text{\_k}\} \text{RB050a}_{i} \{ \\
 & \quad \text{sum} \\
 & \quad \text{limits}_{\{ \\
 & \quad \text{forall } \{i \\
 & \quad \text{in} \\
 & \quad ;A\} \text{RB050a}_{i} \} \\
 & \quad \text{times } 100 \text{[math]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{[math]AROPE[A]_{at}} \\
 & \quad \text{\_k} = \\
 & \quad \text{frac} \{ \\
 & \quad \text{sum} \\
 & \quad \text{limits}_{\{ \\
 & \quad \text{forall } \{i \\
 & \quad \text{in} \\
 & \quad ;A \\
 & \quad \text{\_at} \\
 & \quad \text{\_k}\} \\
 & \quad ; \text{RB050a}_{i} \{ \text{1000} \} \text{[math]}
 \end{aligned}$$

where A is one of the subpopulations that are represented by the indicators listed in the section above.

Regarding the calculation of the AROPE indicator, the methodological considerations explained in [“people at risk of poverty or social exclusion”](#) should be taken into account.

## SAS codes

SAS programming routines developed for the computation of the indicators from the [Income and living conditions \(ilc\)](#) database, including the intersections between sub-populations of Europe 2030 target indicators on poverty and social exclusion, are available in [\[1\]](#).

## Main concepts used

Additional information for the computation of the intersections between sub-populations of Europe 2030 on poverty and social exclusion can be found below:

- [The European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan \(EU 2030 targets\)](#)

## See also

- [EU statistics on income and living conditions \(EU-SILC\) methodology](#) (overview of all articles)
- [Living conditions in Europe - poverty and social exclusion](#)
- [Living conditions in Europe – severe material deprivation and economic strain](#)
- [Living conditions in Europe - income distribution and income inequality](#)
- [Living conditions in Europe - work intensity](#)

## Main tables

- [Income and living conditions - selected datasets \(t\\_ilc\)](#)

## Database

- Living conditions and welfare (livcon), see:

[Income and living conditions - detailed datasets \(ilc\)](#)

Person at risk of poverty or social exclusion (Europe 2030 strategy) (ilc\_pe)

Intersections between sub-populations of Europe 2030 target indicators on poverty and social exclusion (ilc\_pees)

- [Persons by risk of poverty, material deprivation, work intensity of the household, age and sex of the person - intersections of EU 2030 poverty target indicators \(ilc\\_pees01n\)](#)

## Dedicated section

[Income and living conditions \(ilc\)](#)

## Methodology

- [Methodology: Income and Living Conditions \(EU SILC\)](#)

*View this article online at [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/EU\\_statistics\\_on\\_income\\_and\\_living\\_conditions\\_\(EU-SILC\)\\_methodology\\_-\\_Intersections\\_between\\_sub-populations\\_of\\_Europe\\_2020\\_indicators\\_on\\_poverty\\_and\\_social\\_exclusion](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/EU_statistics_on_income_and_living_conditions_(EU-SILC)_methodology_-_Intersections_between_sub-populations_of_Europe_2020_indicators_on_poverty_and_social_exclusion)*