

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for regional priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>10.A.4 Share of beneficiares from community social assistance in the total population</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
<b>Priority</b>	Combating social and economic exclusion, in particular through actions aimed at building the development of social capital
<b>Definition</b>	The ratio of the number of people receiving social assistance in the reference year to the total population of the territorial unit (as of 31 of December of the reference year).
<b>Unit</b>	percent
<b>Available dimentions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p><b>Beneficiares from community social assistance</b> (alternative name: using social welfare) are all members of households with at least one social assistance beneficiary and homeless people, who in the survey year received at least once any benefit provided by social welfare centers.</p> <p>The reason for this approach is the fact that when considering applications for social assistance, the material situation of all household members of the person submitting the application is analyzed and the income per capita in the household is calculated. In addition, it was assumed that every form of help indirectly, even a small impact on the living conditions of all persons remaining in the common household. Poor beneficiaries of social assistance provided in the place of residence are people whose income as a person in a single-person household or as a homeless person, and in the case of multi-person households - income per person in the household, it did not exceed the income criterion. The population of beneficiaries also includes homeless people benefiting from the help of municipalities.</p>
<b>Data source</b>	Statistics Poland
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data, since 2010
<b>Notes</b>	
<b>Data updated on</b>	
<b>Metadata updated on</b>	