

Calculations: population share of the middle-income group in Germany

1) Stratification based on US American concept (revised figures)

Total household income before taxes and social security payments; equivalence weight: square root of the household size, adjusted for a 3-person household; adults only

							difference (1983/2013) in percentage points	difference (1991/2013) in percentage points
income brackets		1983	1991	2001	2011	2013		
low-income group	<50% of the median	12	12	12	13	14	1,6	1,8
low-middle-income group	50-67% of the median	11	12	13	13	13	2,0	0,8
middle-income group	67-200 % of the median	69	66	64	61	61	-8,1	-5,4
upper-middle-income group	200-300% of the median	7	9	8	9	9	2,5	0,9
high-income group	>300% of the median	2	2	3	4	4	2,1	1,8

2) Income concept typically used in Germany, with income brackets used in previous DIW-weekly reports

Disposable household income including imputed rents from owner-occupied housing; equivalence weight: modified OECD-scale; all residents

low-income group	<50% of the median	6	6	7	8	9	2,9	3,3
low-middle-income group	50-67% of the median	13	14	13	14	15	1,1	0,7
middle-income group	67-200 % of the median	65	63	64	58	56	-8,5	-7,0
upper-middle-income group	200-300% of the median	11	12	11	12	12	1,3	0,5
high-income group	>300% of the median	5	6	6	8	8	3,2	2,4

Source: SOEPv31, persons living in private households