

EU-SILC scientific use files (SUFs) contain partially anonymised microdata: cross-sectional and longitudinal. Methodological guidelines describe EU-SILC variables are also provided. Data can be found in the online database under the folder [Living conditions and welfare](#).

EU-SILC data are used to monitor poverty and social inclusion as part of the [European Semester](#), which is the framework for coordinating economic policies across the EU. A broader set of indicators, which also build on numerous EU-SILC data, make up the joint assessment framework. EU-SILC data also provide quantitative evidence for monitoring the implementation of the social protection and inclusion dimension of the [European pillar of social rights](#), provide data for the social protection performance monitor and are used in the context of the open method of coordination on social inclusion and social protection.

Apart from EU-SILC, the rest of data are collected either by modules that are collected every three or six years or modules conducted ad-hoc to reply to policy needs. Data about individuals and households are sent to Eurostat by the participating countries respecting legal deadlines and agreed guidelines and procedures.

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