

<b>SDG Goal 6</b>	<b>Clean water and sanitation</b>
<b>SDG Target 6.2</b>	<b>By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 6.2.1</b>	<b>Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Population with (own) toilet</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 7 July 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/6-2-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the share of the population that has access to a toilet in their household.
- Disaggregation: availability

### 2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: December 2021
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-06-02-01a.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with global metadata for sub-indicator a).

### 3. Data description

- 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.

### 4. Access to data source

- EU-SILC survey: Share of total population not having indoor flushing toilet for the sole use of their household - Eurostat table [TESSI294]:  
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tessi294/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 + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

## 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Access to toilet} = 100[\%] - \left( \frac{\text{Persons not having indoor flushing toilet for the sole use of their household [number]}}{\text{Extrapolated total persons in households [number]}} \cdot 100[\%] \right)$$

## **SDG Goal 6                      Clean water and sanitation**

**SDG Target 6.2**                      **By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations**

**SDG Indicator 6.2.1**                      **Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water**

**Time series**                      **Population with (own) bathtub or shower**

### **1. General information on the time series**

- Date of national metadata: 7 July 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/6-2-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the share of the population that has access to a bathtub or a shower in their household.
- Disaggregation: availability

### **2. Comparability with the global metadata**

- Date of global metadata: December 2021
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-06-02-01a.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with global metadata for sub-indicator b). It does not indicate explicitly if households have access to a hand-washing facility. But for households having access to a bathtub or shower it can be assumed that they are able to wash their hands with soap and water in their household.

### **3. Data description**

- 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.

### **4. Access to data source**

- EU-SILC survey: Share of total population having neither a bath, nor a shower in their dwelling - Eurostat table [TESSI293]:  
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tessi293/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 + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

## 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Access to a bathtub or shower} = 100[\%] - \left( \frac{\text{Persons having neither a bathtub, nor a shower in their dwelling [number]}}{\text{Extrapolated total persons in households [number]}} \cdot 100[\%] \right)$$