

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 using safely managed sanitation services

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 21 October 2021
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/6-2-1/>
- Definition: The time series depicts the share of the population that has access to a toilet in their household.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: September 2017
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-06-02-01.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with global metadata for sub-indicator a).

3. Data description

- The data is based on a special evaluation of the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC). Europe-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union are determined with the EU-SILC-survey. 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. In the survey, a question is included whether there exist a toilet in the household (question 25). This question was used for the calculation of the indicator. Since the survey only covers a sample the results are extrapolated to the total population.

4. Accessibility of source data

Not available.

5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report - Community 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/leben-in-europa-2019.pdf>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

$$\text{Access to adequate sanitation} = \frac{\text{Persons answering to have a toilet in their household [number]}}{\text{Persons answering the survey [number]}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

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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 a bathtub or a shower**

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 21 October 2021
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/6-2-1/>
- Definition: The time series depicts the share of the population that has access to a bathtub or a shower in their household.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: September 2017
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-06-02-01.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the global metadata. 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 based on a special evaluation of the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC). Europe-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union are determined with the EU-SILC-survey. 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. In the survey, a question is included whether there exist a toilet in the household (question 25). This question was used for the calculation of the indicator. Since the survey only covers a sample the results are extrapolated to the total population.

4. Accessibility of source data

Not available.

5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report - Community 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/leben-in-europa-2019.pdf>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

$$\text{Access to adequate sanitation} = \frac{\text{Persons answering to have a bathtub or a shower in their household [number]}}{\text{Persons answering the survey [number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$