

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) toilet

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 26 January 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/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. 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 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 statistics is integrated in the microcensus and is harmonised in all EU member states.

The microcensus is an inquiry directed to households, designed to obtain information on the labour market and related issues with a sample of 1%. The microcensus is designed as a multi-topic survey, integrating many different subject fields.

The survey population includes: persons in private households and collective households at their main and secondary place of residence.

The survey population does not include: members of foreign armed forces as well as foreign diplomatic representations with their family members. Persons without a place of residence (homeless people) have no chance of being covered in the microcensus.

The microcensus was re-designed in 2020. In addition to the already integrated European labour force survey (EU-LFS), the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) have also been integrated in the survey since 2020. This entails several changes. These changes concern adjustments in survey design, the order of questions as well as the introduction of an online questionnaire as an additional mode of data collection. Furthermore, the corresponding IT infrastructure was entirely changed, which lead to further issues during the implementation of the survey. This situation was exacerbated due to the pandemic in 2020 and the social restrictions going along. During the Corona crisis computer-assisted personal interviews, which thus far constituted the main way of collecting data in the microcensus, became almost impossible. Moreover, dunning letters were widely suspended. Overall, these factors lead to considerably lower response rates. These issues have been addressed by statistical model calculations. As a consequence, the comparability with previous years is limited and the usual level of detail for further analyses or detailed data processing is restricted.

4. Accessibility of source data

- 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

- Until 2019: 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>
- From 2020: Quality Report - Microcensus (only available in German):
<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Bevoelkerung/einfuehrung.html>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

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

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Time series Population with (own) bathtub or shower

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 26 January 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/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. 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

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4. Accessibility of source data

- 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

- Until 2019: 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>
- From 2020: Quality Report - Microcensus (only available in German):
<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Bevoelkerung/einfuehrung.html>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

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