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: 7 December 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

- Before 2020: 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.

  From 2020: 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.

  Due to the increasing demands on EU-SILC-data in terms of timeliness and provision of in-depth regional data, EU-SILC was integrated into the microcensus in the survey year 2020 with far-reaching methodological changes. With the change to a survey requiring information and an increase in the sample by more than double, the sample structure has changed considerably, which depicts the population more representatively than in the previously independently conducted survey with the national designation "Living in Europe". As a result, the data from 2020 onwards are not comparable with those of previous survey years. This is reinforced by the consequences of the Corona pandemic.

  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.

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:

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

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 December 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

- Before 2020: 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.

  From 2020: 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.

  Due to the increasing demands on EU-SILC-data in terms of timeliness and provision of in-depth regional data, EU-SILC was integrated into the microcensus in the survey year 2020 with far-reaching methodological changes. With the change to a survey requiring information and an increase in the sample by more than double, the sample structure has changed considerably, which depicts the population more representatively than in the previously independently conducted survey with the national designation "Living in Europe". As a result, the data from 2020 onwards are not comparable with those of previous survey years. This is reinforced by the consequences of the Corona pandemic.

  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.

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:

$$\textbf{Access to a bathtub or shower} = 100\,[\%] - \left(\frac{\text{Persons having neither a bathtub,}}{\text{Extrapolated total persons in households [number]}} \cdot 100\,[\%] \right)$$