

<b>SDG Goal 3</b>	<b>Good health and well-being</b>
<b>SDG Target 3.a</b>	<b>Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 3.a.1</b>	<b>Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Current tobacco use (age-standardised to WHO Standard Population)</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 21 December 2021
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/3-a-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the share of those surveyed aged 15 and older (age-standardised to WHO Standard Population) who answered the questions in the microcensus regarding smoking behavior as well as smoke regularly or occasionally.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

### 2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: December 2021
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-0a-01.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata. In contrast to the UN metadata the reported time series is only based on a survey. There is no extra statistical model used, as requested in the UN metadata.

### 3. Data description

- The data is derived from the microcensus conducted by the Federal Statistical Office.

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. Access to data source

- Smoking habits of the population (Results of Microcensus):  
<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Society-Environment/Health/Health-Status-Behaviour-Relevant-Health/Tables/liste-smoking-habits-sex-age-groups.html>

#### 5. Metadata on source data

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

#### 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 7 months
- Frequency: Every 4 years

#### 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Current tobacco use} = \sum_i \frac{\text{Persons in age group } i \text{ that answer to smoke regularly or occasionally [number]}}{\text{Persons in age group } i \text{ that provide an answer regarding smoking habits [number]}} \cdot \frac{\text{Share of persons in age group } i \text{ in WHO standard population [\%]}}{\sum \text{Shares of persons in all considered age groups in WHO standard population [\%]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$

$i \in \{15 \text{ to under } 20 \text{ years}; 20 \text{ to under } 25 \text{ years}; \dots\}$

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<b>SDG Target 3.a</b>	<b>Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 3.a.1</b>	<b>Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Current tobacco use</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 23 January 2023
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/3-a-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the share of those surveyed aged 15 and older who answered the questions in the microcensus regarding smoking behaviour as well as smoke regularly or occasionally.
- Disaggregation: age group; sex

### 2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: December 2021
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-0a-01.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the UN metadata. In contrast to the UN metadata the reported time series is only based on a survey. There is no extra statistical model used, as requested in the UN metadata.

### 3. Data description

- The data is derived from the microcensus conducted by the Federal Statistical Office.

The microcensus is an inquiry directed to households, designed to obtain information with a sample of 1% on the population, labor market, housing situation, education, health and various topics related to the economic and social situation of households.

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. Access to data source

- Smoking habits of the population (Results of Microcensus):  
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#### 5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report – Microcensus 2019 (only available in German):  
<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Bevoelkerung/mikrozensus-2019.pdf?>

#### 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 7 months
- Frequency: Every 4 years

#### 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Current tobacco use} = \frac{\text{Persons that answer to smoke regularly or occasionally [number]}}{\text{Persons that provide an answer regarding smoking habits [number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$