SDG Goal 16	**Peace, justice and strong institutions**
SDG Target 16.1	**Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere**
SDG Indicator 16.1.4	**Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live**
Time series	**Feeling of (in)security of the population in its neighbourhood (at night)**

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 01 September 2021

- National data: http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/16-1-4/

- Definition: The data measures the proportion of the adult population who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood at night.

- Disaggregation: feelings of insecurity

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2016

- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-04.pdf

- The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

3. Data description

- The data are taken from the German Victimization Survey, which is telephone based with 35,503 observations for the year 2012 and 31,192 observations for the year 2017. The 2017 survey was administered in a similar fashion as 2012, in order to trace changes between the two surveys. It is based on a random sample of the population living in private households, being 16 years or older and being available via telephone. Since people with relative high education levels are overrepresented in the sample and young adults (age 18-34) are underrepresented compared to the general population, the answers were weighted to account for the unequal probability of taking part in the survey for these subgroups. In the survey, individuals reporting how safe do they feel walking alone in their neighbourhood at night.

4. Accessibility of source data

- German Victimization Survey 2017 (only available in German):
https://www.bka.de/DE/AktuelleInformationen/StatistikenLagebilder/ViktimisierungssurveyDunkel feldforschung/viktimisierungssurveyDunkelfeldforschung_node.html

- The 2017 German Victimisation Survey - final report:
https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/Publikationsreihen/Forschungserg ebnisse/2019ersteErgebnisseDVS2017EN.pdf;jsessionid=C16A4B31505277196B13E90C773A69 7E.live0602?__blob=publicationFile&v=3

5. Metadata on source data

- German Victimization Survey 2017:
https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/Publikationsreihen/Forschungserg ebnisse/2019ersteErgebnisseDVS2017EN.pdf;jsessionid=C16A4B31505277196B13E90C773A69 7E.live0602?__blob=publicationFile&v=3

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 23 month
- Frequency: Irregular

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: %
- Calculation method:

$$\textbf{Feeling of (in)security of the population in its neighbourhood (at night)} = \frac{\sum \text{Response}_i \,[\text{number}]}{\text{Total survey respondents}\,[\text{number}]} \cdot 100\,[\%]$$

$i \in \{\text{very safe}; \text{safe}; \text{unsafe}; \text{very unsafe}\}$

SDG Goal 16	Peace, justice and strong institutions
SDG Target 16.1	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
SDG Indicator 16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live
Time series	Population not living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 01 September 2021

- National data: http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/16-1-4/

- Definition: The time series measures the proportion of the population (adults) who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood.

- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2016

- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-04.pdf

- The time series is not compliant with the global metadata, but provides additional information. It does not measure how safe the population feels when walking alone in their area/neighbourhood. Instead it measures whether there is crime, violence or vandalism in the surrounding area which can be taken as a proxy for the perceived safety.

3. Data description

- The data on the prevalence and occurrence of crime, violence or vandalism in the surrounding area is collected in the EU 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.

4. Accessibility of source data

- EU-SILC survey: Crime, violence or vandalism in the area - Eurostat table [ilc_mddw03]:
https://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc_mddw03&lang=en
- EU-SILC, Income and Living Conditions in Germany and the European Union (only available in German) - Fachserie 15, series 3:
https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrdung/_inhalt.html - sprg233586

5. Metadata on source data

- Quality report of Living in Europe Community Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) (only available in German): "Gemeinschaftsstatistik über Einkommen und Lebensbedingungen":
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: %
- Calculation method:

$$\text{Population not living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism} = \frac{\text{Population answering the question whether there is crime, violence or vandalism in the surrounding area of the home with no [number]}}{\text{Total population [number]}} \cdot 100\,[\%]$$