

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 16.1.3	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence; (b) psychological violence; and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months
Time series	Population who were exposed to physical violence

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 20 July 2023
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/16-1-3/>
- Definition: The time series measures the percentage of the population that has been a victim of a physical assault in the previous 12 months.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2016
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-03.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

3. Data description

- Before 2020: The data come from the German Victimisation Surveys (DVS), which were conducted in the form of computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) in 2012 (n=35,503) and 2017 (n=31,192) on behalf of the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA). In order to be able to demonstrate changes with the DVS 2017 compared to the survey in 2012, the 2017 survey largely followed the same procedure as the 2012 survey. The survey is based on a random sample of the population living in private households, aged 16 or older and reachable by telephone. As people with relatively high levels of education are overrepresented in the sample and young adults (18 to 34 years) are underrepresented compared to the total population, responses were weighted to account for the unequal likelihood of participation in the survey for these groups of people. For this time series, the answer to the question whether a person was a victim of a physical assault at least once in the last 12 months was used.

From 2020: The data comes from the study "Security and Crime in Germany" (SKiD), which was conducted for the first time in 2020 (n=45,351) in cooperation between the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) and the police forces of the Länder. The results are representative of the population aged 16 and over living in private households in Germany. The data collection was set up as a simultaneous mixed-mode design, in which the selected persons could choose to participate in the survey either in writing-postally (paper-and-pencil interview, PAPI) or online (computer-assisted web interview, CAWI). In terms of content, the survey covered three major topics in particular: 1) victim experiences and reporting behaviour, 2) feelings of safety and fear of crime, and 3) experiences with and opinions about the police.

The population data comes from the intercensal population updates, the basis of which is the last census conducted in 2011. The population data is rolled forward using statistical results on natural population change (births, deaths) and migrations. For 2010, the population was calculated backwards using the 2011 census and migration, birth and death statistics.

4. Access to data source

- Dark field research / Victimization Surveys (only available in German):
https://www.bka.de/DE/AktuelleInformationen/StatistikenLagebilder/ViktimisierungssurveyDunkelfeldforschung/viktimisierungssurveyDunkelfeldforschung_node.html
- The 2017 German Victimization Survey – final report:
<https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/Publikationsreihen/Forschungsergebnisse/2019ersteErgebnisseDVS2017EN.pdf>
- Security and crime in Germany – SKiD 2020 (only available in German):
https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/Publikationsreihen/Forschungsergebnisse/SKiD2020_Ergebnisse_V1.2.pdf
- Average population – GENESIS online 12411-0041:
<https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-0041&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1639396599054#abreadcrumb>
- Population data based on Census 2011 – 1991 to 2011 (only available in German):
https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Bevoelkerung/Bevoelkerungsstand/_inhalt.html#sprg233540

5. Metadata on source data

- Victims of physical assault (only available in German):
https://www.bka.de/DE/Presse/Listenseite_Pressemitteilungen/2019/Presse2019/190402_DVS2017.html

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 24 months
- Frequency: Irregular

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Population who were exposed to physical violence} = \frac{\text{Persons being victim of a physical assault [weighted number]}}{\text{Persons taking part in the survey [weighted number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$

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Time series	Population who were victims of criminal offences

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 15 July 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/16-1-3/>
- Definition: The time series measures the percentage of the population who was subjected to the total of criminal offences, attempted and completed.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2016
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-03.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the global metadata, but provides additional information. It does not measure separately victims of physical, psychological or sexual violence. With regard to psychological violence, there is yet no consensus at the international level of the precise definition and methodology to measure psychological violence.

3. Data description

- The data on population who were victims of criminal offences is derived from the Police Crime Statistics (PCS) by the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA). The PCS covers known criminal offences, victims and suspects. It includes attempts as well as completed offences for every year. Since the data is summarising only cases which were brought to the attention of the police, our numbers underestimate the real situation. If a person is a victim of more than one crime or repeatedly victim of the same crime, it is counted multiple times. The data is calculated as a sum of the individual data sets of the Länder's criminal police bureaus.

The population data comes from the intercensal population updates, the basis of which is the last census conducted in 2011. The population data is rolled forward using statistical results on natural population change (births, deaths) and migrations. For 2010, the population was calculated backwards using the 2011 census and migration, birth and death statistics.

4. Access to data source

- Victims – T91 Total victims by age and sex:
https://www.bka.de/EN/CurrentInformation/Statistics/PoliceCrimeStatistics/2022/pcs2022_node.html
- Average population – GENESIS online 12411-0041:
<https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-0041&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1639396599054#abreadcrumb>
- Population data based on Census 2011 – 1991 to 2011 (only available in German):
https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Bevoelkerung/Bevoelkerungsstand/_inhalt.html#sprg233540

5. Metadata on source data

- PKS 2019 yearbook volume 2 – victims (only available in German):
<https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/PolizeilicheKriminalstatistik/2019/Jahrbuch/pks2019Jahrbuch2Opfer.pdf>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 4 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Population who were victims of criminal offences} = \frac{\text{Victims of criminal offences[number]}}{\text{Population[number]}} \cdot 100[\%]$$

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Time series	Victims of criminal offences

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 19 July 2023
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/16-1-3/>
- Definition: The time series measures the total number of victims of criminal offences.
- Disaggregation: age group; sex

2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2016
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-03.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the global metadata, but provides additional information. It only covers the total number of victims instead of the proportion of population.

3. Data description

- The data is derived from the Police Crime Statistics (PCS) of the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA). The PCS covers known criminal offences, victims and suspects. It includes attempts as well as completed offences for every year. Since the data is summarising only cases, which were brought to the attention of the police, the total numbers underestimate the real situation.
If a person is a victim of more than one crime, or repeatedly victim of the same crime, it is counted multiple times.
The data is calculated as a sum of the individual data sets of the Länder's criminal police bureaus.

4. Access to data source

- Victims – T91 Total victims by age and sex:
https://www.bka.de/EN/CurrentInformation/Statistics/PoliceCrimeStatistics/2022/pcs2022_node.html
- Intercensal population updates as annual average – GENESIS online 12411-0040:
<https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-0040&bypass=true&language=en#abreadcrumb>

5. Metadata on source data

- PKS 2019 yearbook volume 2 – victims (only available in German):
<https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/PolizeilicheKriminalstatistik/2019/Jahrbuch/pks2019Jahrbuch2Opfer.pdf>
- Quality Report – Intercensal population updates:
<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/Population/einfuehrung.html>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 4 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Number
- Calculation:

Not applicable.