

SDG Goal 16	Peace, justice and strong institutions
SDG Target 16.3	Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
SDG Indicator 16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms
Time series	Reporting rate for physical assault

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 17 December 2021
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/16-3-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the percentage of physical assaults that were reported to the police.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

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

3. Data description

- The data is derived 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 being at least once victim of a physical assault in the last 12 months were asked whether they informed the police about the incident. This question was asked with respect to up to five incidents of physical assault per respondent. The answers to this question were used to calculate the time series.

4. Accessibility of source data

- German Victimization Survey 2017 (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>

5. Metadata on source data

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

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 24 months
- Frequency: Irregular

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

$$\text{Police reporting rate for physical assault} = \frac{\text{Physical assaults the police was informed about [weighted number]}}{\text{Physical assaults with valid information whether the police were informed about it [weighted number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$

SDG Goal 16	Peace, justice and strong institutions
SDG Target 16.3	Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
SDG Indicator 16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms
Time series	Reporting rate for robbery

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 17 December 2021
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/16-3-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the percentage of robberies that were reported to the police.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

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

3. Data description

- The data is derived 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 being at least once victim of a physical assault in the last 12 months were asked whether they informed the police about the incident. This question was asked with respect to up to five incidents of physical assault per respondent. The answers to this question were used to calculate the time series.

4. Accessibility of source data

- German Victimization Survey 2017 (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>

5. Metadata on source data

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

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 24 months
- Frequency: Irregular

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation method:

$$\text{Police reporting rate for robbery} = \frac{\text{Robberies the police was informed about [weighted number]}}{\text{Robberies with valid information whether the police were informed about it [weighted number]}} \cdot 100[\%]$$