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 16.1.1	**Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age**
Time series	**Victims of intentional homicide**

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 19 June 2023
- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/16-1-1/
- Definition: The time series measures the total number of victims of intentional homicide and per 100,000 inhabitants. According to the national crime catalog, the following crime codes are considered: 010000, 020000 and 221000 which correspond to the International Standard Classification of Crimes for Statistical Comparison (ICCS) No. 0101 - Intentional homicide, according to the correspondence table.
  The total number of victims presented here includes only completed crimes.
- Disaggregation: age group; sex

2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: March 2023
- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-01.pdf
- The time series is partly compliant with the global metadata. It only covers completed criminal offences (attempts are not included).

3. Data description

- The data 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
- 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; Per 100,000 inhabitants
- Calculation:

$$\textbf{Victims of intentional homicide} = \frac{\text{Victims of intentional homicide [number]}}{\text{Population [number]}} \cdot 100{,}000$$