

## Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



Name of the indicator	16.1.4 Feeling safe in the neighbourhood
Sustainable Development Goal	'Goal 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions'
Target	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
Definition	The percentage of persons aged 16 and more declaring that they feel very safe or rather safe when walking alone at night in the neighbourhood of their place of residence.
Unit	percent [%]
Available dimensions	total
Methodological explanations	The indicator is calculated on the basis of information obtained from the EU-SILC survey.  EU-SILC survey (European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions) is a constant survey (conducted every year) whose subject are households and persons aged 16 and more in households. The survey is a panel study, i.e. selected group of respondents is subject to several rounds of observation at intervals, so that it allows to observe and analyze the changing situation, attitudes, behaviour or opinions of a surveyed group. Survey is conducted by face-to-face interview techniqueusing 2 questionnaires one of which is used to obtain data on households, and the second to obtain data on individuals.  The purpose of EU-SILC survey is to obtain information which allows the assessment of living conditions of Polish society and allows to compare them to the living conditions in other countries of European Union. This is achieved by adoption of a uniform methodology by Eurostat. At current requests of European Union authorities, module surveys devoted to selected issue are also conducted within EU-SILC survey (that is an additional questionnaire proceeded together with the basic survey).  Statistics Poland implemented EU-SILC survey in 2005.  The survey unit is a household, which is understood as the persons who may be related or unrelated, living together and maintaining themselves jointly (multi-person household). Household can also be formed by one individual maintaining himself/herself independently, regardless of whether the individual lives alone or with other persons (one-person household).  Respondents were asked "How safe do you feel to be alone in your neighborhood after dark?"  Possible answers were: very safe, rather safe, rather dangerous, very dangerous, do not go alone after dark for other reasons.  To calculate the indicator, the category do not go alone after dark, because I feel dangerous was excluded.
Data source	Statistics Poland
Data availability	Annual data; since 2015.
Notes	Since 2020, due to the need to limit the form to the needs of the new method of data collection (i.e. telephone interview), questions about the sense of security in the place of residence were no longer asked to the respondents (ie. "How safe do you feel to be alone in your neighborhood after dark?").
Data updated on	26-10-2020



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Metadata updated on 21-04-2022