SDG Goal 3 Good health and well-being

SDG Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

SDG Indicator 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population

1. Name of data series	
Malaria incidence	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

2. Definition of indicator
The indicator "malaria incidence" is defined as the reported number of malaria cases arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 1,000 inhabitants.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 08/02/2018)
The indicator is compliant with the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 3.3.3.

4. Data description
The number of malaria cases from the Robert Koch Institute is based on the reports of laboratory-confirmed malaria cases according to § 7 (3) of the German Protection against Infection Act (IfSG). The German Protection against Infection Act (IfSG), which came into force on January 2001, regulates which diseases have to be reported in case of suspicion, illness or death. The reporting, usually by doctors and laboratories, is mandatory. However, this reporting requirement is not always followed, so that part of the diagnosed notifiable diseases is not included in the reporting system. Data on population are the results of the latest population census (currently: 2011 Census) rolled forward in a breakdown by sex, age, marital status and citizenship, using both statistics of population change (migration, births, deaths, entering into marriages or registered same-sex partnerships) and information on changes in citizenship and the dissolution of marriages or registered same-sex partnerships. Before 2011, updated census data from 1987 (Federal Republic of Germany) and the population register of October 1990 (German Democratic Republic) were used. For the years before 2011 the results for population were calculated backwards using the census 2011 and migration, birth and death statistics.
5. Calculation method
$$\textbf{Malaria incidence} = \frac{\text{Malaria cases [number]}}{\text{Population [number]}} \cdot 1{,}000$$

6. Unit of measure	Per 1,000 inhabitants

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 3 weeks after data received	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not available	Not available

11. Accessibility of source data
Online database SurvStat@RKI 2.0: https://survstat.rki.de/default.aspx or Infectious Disease Epidemiology Annual Report: https://www.rki.de/EN/Content/infections/epidemiology/inf_dis_Germany/yearbook/Yearbook_inhalt.html and “Population” – GENESIS online, table 12411-0001 https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-0001&levelindex=1&levelid=1582880418265
12. Metadata on source data
Epidemiology Annual Report - Description of data quality concerning notifiable diseases: https://survstat.rki.de/Content/Instruction/Content.aspx and Quality report of intercensal population updates (only available in German): “Bevölkerungsfortschreibung” https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Bevoelkerung/einfuehrung.html

13. Related SDG data series
Not applicable

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