

<b>SDG Goal 16</b>	<b>Peace, justice and strong institutions</b>
<b>SDG Target 16.2</b>	<b>End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 16.2.1</b>	<b>Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/ or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Children at acute risk of harm with signs of abuse</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 20 May 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/16-2-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the proportion of children aged 1-18 years, relative to the average population of the same age, who were at acute risk of harm with signs of abuse in the previous 12 months.
- Disaggregation: sex; form of abuse

### 2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: September 2024
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-02-01.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the UN metadata, but provides additional information. It measures the number of interventions due to acute physical and/or psychological abuse against children in the previous 12 months and not in the past month, as defined in the UN metadata. The time series also does not explicitly capture if the violator was the caregiver.

### 3. Data description

- The data on children at acute risk of harm with signs of abuse is derived from the statistics of child and youth welfare conducted by the Federal Statistical Office. The statistics gather data from the youth welfare offices about the incidences of acute risk of harm of the child (complete survey). Acute risk of harm of a child is defined in § 8a passage 1, Code of Social Law VIII. It is the case when the situation for a child/adolescent is such that a considerable damage of the physical or psychological health of the individual has occurred or is to be expected to happen with a high certainty and the caregiver does not or cannot prevent this damage to happen.

The assessment is done in cooperation by employees of the youth welfare offices in situ with qualified experts. The statistics include all cases of acute risk of harm reported in the country and distinguishes between neglect, physical, psychological and/or sexual abuse. For the time series it is possible to focus on physical and/or psychological abuse. Data is available for 1-year-age-groups up to 18.

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.

### 4. Access to data source

- Hazard assessment of the child's welfare - GBE:  
<https://www.gbe-bund.de/gbe10/i?i=137:55581E>
- Average population – GENESIS online 12411-0041:  
<https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-0041&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1639396599054>

## 5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report – Statistics on the Protection Mandate in the Event of a Risk to the Well-being of a Child (only available in German):  
<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Soziales/schutzauftrag-kindeswohlgefaehrderung.pdf>

## 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10 months
- Frequency: Annual

## 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Children at acute risk of harm with signs of abuse} = \frac{\sum_i \text{Children (1-17 years old) at acute risk of harm}_i [\text{number}]}{\text{Population (1-17 years old)} [\text{number}]} \cdot 100,000$$

$i \in \{\text{physical abuse; psychological abuse; physical or psychological abuse}\}$