

<b>SDG Goal 16</b>	<b>Peace, justice and strong institutions</b>
<b>SDG Target 16.1</b>	<b>Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 16.1.3</b>	<b>Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and/or (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Prevalence rate of physical, psychological and sexual violence</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: February 20, 2026
- National data: <https://sdg-indicators.de/16-1-3>
- Definition: The time series show the prevalence rates of physical, psychological and sexual violence in the previous 12 months.

#### (a) Physical violence

The offence category 'physical violence' comprises the following individual offences:

- Assault
- Robbery

Since the 2020 reporting year, the single offence category of 'assault' has included the following individual offences:

- Assault by several persons with a weapon
- Assault by one person with a weapon
- Assault by several persons without a weapon
- Assault by one person without a weapon

#### (b) Psychological violence (since 2020)

The offence category 'psychological violence' comprises the following individual offences:

- Threats of violence on the internet
- Threats of violence outside the internet
- Personal insults on the internet

#### (c) Sexual violence (since 2020)

The offence category 'sexual violence' includes the following individual offences:

- Exposure of genitals (against one's will)
  - Physical sexual harassment
  - Sexual abuse or rape
- Disaggregation: type of violence, age group, sex, type of physical violence, type of psychological violence, type of sexual violence

## 2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: March 2024
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-03.pdf>
- The time series are compliant with the UN metadata. They comprise exclusively results from victimisation surveys (so-called dark field surveys) and are not based on cases recorded by the police (so-called light field statistics).

## 3. Data description

- The prevalence rate is the proportion of persons living in Germany aged 16 and over who have been victimised once or more in a given period.

Reporting years 2012 and 2017:

The data comes from the German Victimisation Surveys (DVS), which were conducted in the form of computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) in 2012 (n=35,503) and 2017 (n=31,192) on behalf of the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA). In order to be able to identify changes between the 2012 and 2017 surveys, the 2017 survey was conducted in much the same way as the 2012 survey. The survey is based on a random sample of the population living in private households who are aged 16 or older and can be reached by telephone. Since people with a relatively high level of education are overrepresented in the sample and young adults (aged 18 to 34) are underrepresented compared to the overall population, the responses were weighted to take into account the unequal probability of participation in the survey for these groups of people. For this time series, the response to the question of whether a person had been the victim of a physical assault at least once in the last 12 months was used.

Reporting year 2020:

The data comes from the study 'Security and Crime in Germany' (SKiD), which was conducted for the first time in 2020 (n=45,351) in cooperation between the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) and the state police forces. The results are representative of the population aged 16 and over living in private households in Germany. The data collection was designed as a simultaneous mixed-mode design, in which the selected individuals could choose to participate in the survey either in writing by post (paper-and-pencil interview, PAPI) or online (computer-assisted web interview, CAWI). In terms of content, the survey covered three main topics in particular:

- (1) victim experiences and reporting behaviour,
- (2) sense of security and fear of crime, and
- (3) experiences with and opinions about the police.

The results of studies on the extent of crime and victimisation are not comparable with the figures from the Police Crime Statistics (PCS) for the following reasons:

- Reference period
- Population
- Offence categorisation
- Identification of multiple victims
- Equivalence of offences

#### 4. Access to data source

- Dark field research / Victimization Surveys (only available in German):  
[https://www.bka.de/DE/AktuelleInformationen/StatistikenLagebilder/ViktimisierungssurveyDunkelfeldforschung/viktimisierungssurveyDunkelfeldforschung\\_node.html](https://www.bka.de/DE/AktuelleInformationen/StatistikenLagebilder/ViktimisierungssurveyDunkelfeldforschung/viktimisierungssurveyDunkelfeldforschung_node.html)
- The 2017 German Victimization Survey (only available in German):  
<https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/Publikationsreihen/Forschungsergebnisse/2019ersteErgebnisseDVS2017EN.pdf>
- Security and crime in Germany – SKiD 2020 (only available in German):  
[https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/Publikationsreihen/Forschungsergebnisse/SKiD2020\\_Ergebnisse\\_V1.4.pdf](https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/Publikationsreihen/Forschungsergebnisse/SKiD2020_Ergebnisse_V1.4.pdf)

#### 5. Metadata on source data

- Victims of physical assault (only available in German):  
[https://www.bka.de/DE/Presse/Listenseite\\_Pressemitteilungen/2019/Presse2019/190402\\_DVS2017.html](https://www.bka.de/DE/Presse/Listenseite_Pressemitteilungen/2019/Presse2019/190402_DVS2017.html)
- Methodology report on the 2012 German Victimization Survey (only available in German):  
<https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/Publikationsreihen/Forschungsergebnisse/2013MethodenberichtZumDeutschenViktimisierungssurvey2012.html?nn=27638>
- Methodology report on the 2017 German Victimization Survey (only available in German):  
<https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/Publikationsreihen/Forschungsergebnisse/2018methodenberichtDVS2017.html?nn=27638>

#### 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 24 months
- Frequency: Irregular

#### 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation: Not applicable.