

## Indicator 16.3.1

### Indicator Name, Target and Goal

**Indicator 16.3.1** Proportion of victims of (a) physical, (b) psychological and/or (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms

**Target 16.3** Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

**Goal 16** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

### Definition and Rationale

#### ○ Definition

The proportion of persons who have been victims of assault or threat and reported the victimization to the police including cases reported to the police by persons other than the victims

The proportion of persons who have been victims of sexual incident and reported the victimization to the police including cases reported to the police by persons other than the victims

#### ○ Concepts

**Assault or threat:** This concept is equivalent to the concept of “assault”, as defined in the questionnaire item 18 of the National Crime victimization Survey in Japan.

**Sexual incident:** This concept is equivalent to the concept of “sexual incident” as defined in the questionnaire item 19 of the National Crime Victimization Survey in Japan.

#### ○ Rationale and Interpretation:

It is safe to say that this indicator properly measures the target for the following reasons:

- The National Crime Victimization Survey in Japan chose persons of male and female by using random sampling from population aged 16 and over.
- The fact that the proportion of victims of assault who reported their victimization to the police is high have a great influence on achieving the target.

## Data Sources and Collection Method

The National Crime Victimization Survey: Implemented in Japan 2012 and 2019

### Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

#### ○ Computation Method

**Assault:** In the National Crime Victimization Survey in Japan, firstly, select the respondents who answered yes to the following question:

“Have you over the past five years been personally attacked or threatened by someone in a way that really frightened you, either at home or elsewhere? Please do not include sexual assault.”

Secondly, count the number of the respondents who answered yes to the following question:

“(About the last incident) did you or anyone else report that incident to the police?”

**Sexual Incident:** In the National Crime Victimization Survey in Japan, firstly, select the respondents who answered yes to the following question:

“Have you over the past five years been sexually victimized?  
Please include sexual harassment at work and domestic sexual violence.  
However, please do not include verbal sexual harassment.”

Secondly, count the number of the respondents who answered yes to the following question:

“(About the last incident) did you or anyone else report that incident to the police?”

#### ○ Comments and limitations

The National Crime Victimization Survey sampled persons male and female aged 16 and older, and they were selected by nationwide random sampling. Self-administered mail survey was adopted and a certain number of those who

responded to the survey.

**Assault or threat:** In the questionnaire item 18 described in the National Crime Victimization Survey, the assault or threat accompanied by the following crimes were excluded: bicycle theft, motorcycle theft, theft of a car, theft from a car, damaging car, burglary, attempted burglary, robbery, and theft of personal property.

**Sexual incident:** In the questionnaire item 19 described in the National Crime Victimization Survey, sexual incident included molester, sexual harassment, etc. However, the survey did not reveal what kind of sexual incidents happened.

As for the questionnaire items 18 and 19 described in the National Crime Victimization Survey on assault or threat and sexual incident, whether or not such victimization had been reported to the police, depending on when the victimization happened, were not analyzed.

## **Data Disaggregation**

N/A

## **References**

The National Crime Victimization Survey –Basic research for constructing a safe and secure society.

Research Department, Research and Training Institute, Ministry of Justice of Japan

You can download the full report with the link below:

- Website of the Ministry of Justice of Japan:

[https://www.moj.go.jp/housouken/houso\\_houso34.html](https://www.moj.go.jp/housouken/houso_houso34.html)

- Portal Site of Official Statistics of Japan (e-Stat):

<https://www.e-stat.go.jp/statistics/00250013>

## **Custodian Ministries of Data**

Research and Training Institute, Ministry of Justice

## **Custodian Ministries of Related Policies**

National Police Agency

Ministry of Justice

## **International Organizations**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)