SDG Goal 5	Gender equality
SDG Target 5.3	Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
SDG Indicator 5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18
Time series	Married girls

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 3 August 2022
- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/5-3-1/
- Definition: The time series measures the present number and/or proportion of married girls under the age of 15 or 18 years, respectively (population as of 31 December of the reference year).

  With the law on combating child marriage of July 17, 2017, the age of marriage was set at 18 years. Since then, marriages have only been possible if both persons willing to marry are of legal age (18 years). According to the law, marriages are automatically invalid if one of the spouses had not yet reached the age of 16 at the time of the marriage. A marriage between the ages of 16 and 18 can be annulled by a court decision (except in particular cases of hardship). These principles also apply if the marriages were under foreign law.
- Disaggregation: age group; sex

2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: March 2022
- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-05-03-01.pdf
- The time series is not compliant with the global metadata, but provides additional information. It measures married girls under the age of 15 or 18 years instead of the women aged 20 to 24 years who were married before the age of 15 or 18 years. In addition, girls who live in informal unions are not included.

3. Data description

- The data on married girls is derived from the intercensal population updates of the Federal Statistical Office. The annual data reflects the population as at 31 December each year and provide a breakdown by sex, citizenship, age, marital status and, as an annual average, by age and year of birth.

  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. For 2010, the population was calculated backwards using the 2011 census and migration, birth and death statistics.

4. Access to data source

- Population: reference date – GENESIS online 12411-0006: https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-0006&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1639396599054#abreadcrumb
- Population data based on Census 2011 – 1991 to 2011 (only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Bevoelkerung/Bevoelkerungsstand/_inhalt.html#sprg233540

5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report - Intercensal population updates:
  https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/Population/einfuehrung.html

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 9 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Number; Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\textbf{Married girls}_{\textbf{i}} = \frac{\text{Married girls}_i \ [\text{number}]}{\text{Female population}_i \ [\text{number}]} \cdot 100 \ [\%]$$

$$i \in \{14 \text{ years and younger}; 17 \text{ years and younger}\}$$