

<b>SDG Goal 5</b>	<b>Gender equality</b>
<b>SDG Target 5.2</b>	<b>Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 5.2.2</b>	<b>Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Female victims of sexual violence by someone other than an intimate partner</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 02 February 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/5-2-2/>
- Definition: The time series measures the total number and percentage of women and girls aged 15 years and older who have experienced sexual violence by a person other than an intimate partner, in the previous 12 months. Intimate relationships cover spouses, registered civil partnerships, non-marital partnerships, as well as previous partnerships. The percentage of women and girls is calculated by using the average female population aged 15 years and older.  
The following offence keys are considered as sexual violence, according to the national catalogue of criminal offences: 110000 and 130000 (without 111900, 131400, 131600, 131800 and 132000).
- Disaggregation: age group; sex

### 2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2017
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-05-02-02.pdf>
- The time series is partly compliant with the global metadata. It only contains reported cases (administrative data) and is not based on a special survey (e.g. victimization survey).

### 3. Data description

- The data on female victims of sexual violence by someone other than an intimate partner is based on a special evaluation from the Police Crime Statistics (PCS) of the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA). The PCS covers known criminal offences, victims and suspects. It includes attempts as well as completed offences for every year. Since the data is summarising only cases, which were brought to the attention of the police, the total numbers underestimate the real situation.  
If a person is a victim of more than one crime, or repeatedly victim of the same crime, it is counted multiple times.

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. Accessibility of source data

- Not available.
- Average population – GENESIS online 12411-0041:  
<https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-0041&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1639396599054#abreadcrumb>

## 5. Metadata on source data

- Police Crime Statistics, Version 1.0, documents “Guidelines for Maintaining the Police Crime Statistics” and “Developmental History”:  
[https://www.bka.de/EN/CurrentInformation/PoliceCrimeStatistics/policecrimestatistics\\_node.htm](https://www.bka.de/EN/CurrentInformation/PoliceCrimeStatistics/policecrimestatistics_node.htm)
- Quality Report - Intercensal population updates 2020:  
<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/Population/intercensal-population.pdf>

## 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 4 months
- Frequency: Annual

## 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Number; Percentage
- Calculation method:

$$\text{Female victims of sexual violence by someone other than an intimate partner} = \frac{\text{Victims}_{i,j} [\text{number}]}{\text{Population}_j [\text{number}]} \cdot 100 [\%]$$

i = female persons aged 15 years and older

j = offence keys 110000 + 130000 - (111900 + 131400 + 131600 + 131800 + 132000) and suspect who was not an intimate partner