

<b>SDG Goal 3</b>	<b>Good health and well-being</b>
<b>SDG Target 3.7</b>	<b>By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 3.7.2</b>	<b>Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Births of young women</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 12 August 2021
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/3-7-2/>
- Definition: The time series is defined as share of young women giving birth per 1,000 women of the same age group. It is disaggregated by age of women giving birth into “10 to under 15 years” and into “15 to under 20 years”.
- Disaggregation: age of mother

### 2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: March 2021
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-07-02.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

### 3. Data description

- Data on births of young women are derived from statistics of natural population change conducted by the Federal Statistical Office. The birth rate is calculated by the age method, which measures the age of the women at the time of giving birth per 1,000 women in the same age group.

### 4. Accessibility of source data

- Not available.

### 5. Metadata on source data

- Not available.

### 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 8.5 months
- Frequency: Annual

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## 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Per 1,000 women of same age
- Calculation method:

$$\text{Births of young women}_i = \frac{\text{Women giving birth}_i[\text{number}]}{\text{Female population}_i[\text{number}]} \cdot 1,000$$

$i \in \{10 \text{ to under } 15 \text{ years}; 15 \text{ to under } 20 \text{ years}\}$