

SDG Goal 5	Gender equality
SDG Target 5.2	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
SDG Indicator 5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age
Time series	Female victims of sexual violence by an intimate partner

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 25 April 2023
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/5-2-1/>
- 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 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, 131900* and 132000).
- * Since reporting year 2022.
- Disaggregation: age group; sex

2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: March 2022
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-05-02-01.pdf>
- The time series is partly compliant with the UN 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 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. Access to data source

- 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>

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/Statistics/PoliceCrimeStatistics/policecrimestatistics_node.html
- Quality Report – Intercensal population updates:
<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/Population/einfuehrung.html>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 4 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Number; Percentage
- Calculation:

$$\text{Female victims of sexual violence by an intimate partner} = \frac{\sum_i \text{Female victims aged 15 years and older with assigned offense key } i \text{ and suspect who was an intimate partner [number]}}{\text{Female population aged 15 years and older [number]}} \cdot 100 [\%]$$

$$i \in \{110000; 130000\} \mid i \notin \{111900; 131400; 131600; 131800; 132000\}$$