

Annex I to the Ninth Periodic CEDAW Report of Germany

Data and statistics on the situation of women in Germany relating to the issues addressed in the List of Issues and Questions Prior to Reporting (LoIPR)

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Part 2 (see separate document): Statistical evaluations taken from the German Centre of Gerontology's German Ageing Survey and German Survey on Volunteering

Part 3 (see separate document): Data from the Federal Criminal Police Office's "Intimate Partner Violence" Crime Statistics Analysis Report for 2019

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Preliminary remarks

This **Annex is divided into three parts** and provides **data** from various sources. The first two parts contain special statistical evaluations done specifically for this Report, taking account of several characteristics referred to in para. 1 LoIPR. The official data in the tables in **Part 1 were provided by Destatis (Federal Statistical Office)**; the data in **Part 2** are the result of special statistical evaluations taken from the German Centre of Gerontology's German Ageing Survey and German Volunteering Survey. Owing to the different survey methods and sources, the data in these two parts are not directly comparable, and primarily serve to provide an exemplary overview of the possibilities afforded by intersectional analyses of various statistics in regard to the issues addressed in the Convention.

Part 3 provides an English translation of the **latest publication by the Federal Criminal Police Office, dated November 2020, containing figures and data taken from the Police Crime Statistics on Intimate Partner Violence of 2019**, of which only the German version had previously been published in November 2020 .

Reference is once again made to the **Fourth Gender Equality Atlas** on the situation of women and men in Germany, to which reference was already made in regard to para. 1 of the Report. It presents a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the equality situation and regional situation in Germany based on 41 indicators. The data in the Fourth Gender Equality Atlas provide detailed information about, for example, the share of women and men in leadership positions in politics, science, and trade and industry; the gender-based differences in regard to education and career choice; and how women and men divide up their paid work and unpaid care work. The German version of the Gender Equality Atlas is available as an accessible PDF file at

<https://www.bmfsfj.de/resource/blob/114008/de3c25bc8c0f00a118920c08e326ccce/3-atlas-zur-gleichstellung-von-frauen-und-maennern-in-deutschland-englisch-data.pdf>

The Federal Ministry of Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ) has also produced an interactive, digital version of the Fourth Gender Equality Atlas, which includes the option of a targeted search and presentation of individual indicators and regional analyses; the digital maps are also available in English at

<https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/meta/en/equality/equalityatlas?view=%20>

A **brochure entitled "Women and Men in Germany"** provides a summary overview of the situation of women and men in Germany and the level of equality achieved so far. It was produced by the BMFSFJ in the context of Germany's EU Council Presidency, and is also available in English at

<https://www.bmfsfj.de/resource/blob/160834/6c075e4a4d0f0d5debaef3862ecd6fab/frauen-und-maenner-in-deutschland-englisch-data.pdf>

Table 1.1 Population – Women and men in Germany by selected characteristics (2019)*Re paras. 1, 14, 18–21 LoIPR*

Characteristic	Total	Women	Men	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	in 1 000			in % (columns)		in % (rows)		
Age								
Total	81 848	41 366	40 482	50.5	49.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under age 18	13 517	6 584	6 933	48.7	51.3	16,5	15,9	17,1
18 to under 45	26 697	12 989	13 709	48.7	51.3	32,6	31,4	33,9
45 to under 65	24 488	12 311	12 177	50.3	49.7	29,9	29,8	30,1
65 and over	17 146	9 482	7 664	55.3	44.7	20,9	22,9	18,9
Nationality								
Foreign national	10 121	4 777	5 344	47.2	52.8	12,4	11,5	13,2
German national	71 727	36 589	35 138	51.0	49.0	87,6	88,5	86,8
Migration background¹⁾								
With migration background	21 246	10 391	10 855	48.9	51.1	26,0	25,1	26,8
Without migration background	60 603	30 975	29 627	51.1	48.9	74,0	74,9	73,2
Region								
West, excl. Berlin	65 925	33 302	32 622	50.5	49.5	80,5	80,5	80,6
East incl. Berlin	15 923	8 064	7 860	50.6	49.4	19,5	19,5	19,4
Urban region	56 025	28 366	27 659	50.6	49.4	68,5	68,6	68,3
Rural region	25 823	13 000	12 823	50.3	49.7	31,5	31,4	31,7
Family context								
Living with partner	41 601	20 786	20 815	50.0	50.0	50,8	50,2	51,4
Living with partner and children under 18	13 332	6 677	6 655	50.1	49.9	16,3	16,1	16,4
Single parent	2 606	2 199	407	84.4	15,6	3,2	5,3	1,0
Single parent with children under 18	1 524	1 339	185	87.9	12,1	1,9	3,2	0,5
Living alone	17 067	8 872	8 194	52.0	48.0	20,9	21,4	20,2
Level of education based on UNESCO International Standard Classification of Education 2010 (ISCED 2010)								
Low	14 334	8 254	6 079	57.6	42.4	17,5	20,0	15,0
Medium	38 569	20 013	18 556	51.9	48.1	47,1	48,4	45,8
High	17 644	7 595	10 049	43.0	57.0	21,6	18,4	24,8
n/s	119	64	55	53.6	46.4	0,1	0,2	0,1
Children under age 15	11 182	5 439	5 743	48.6	51.4	13,7	13,1	14,2

1) **Definition of "migration background"**: A person has a migration background if they themselves or at least one parent did not have German nationality at birth. The definition encompasses immigrant and non-immigrant foreign nationals, immigrant and non-immigrant naturalised citizens, repatriated ethnic Germans, as well as the descendants of these three groups born with German nationality. Under the Federal Expellees Act, persons displaced following WWII have special status: they and their descendants are not regarded as persons with a migration background.

Source: Destatis 2020, results of 2019 micro census

[Table of contents](#)**Table 1.2 Population – Women and men with a migration background by selected characteristics (2019)***Re paras. 1, 19 LoIPR*

Characteristic	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	in 1 000			in % (rows)		
	Age					
Total	21 246	10 391	10 855	100,0	100,0	100,0
Under age 18	5 261	2 534	2 727	24,8	24,4	25,1
18 to under 45	8 921	4 293	4 628	42,0	41,3	42,6
45 to under 65	4 994	2 470	2 524	23,5	23,8	23,3
65 and over	2 070	1 094	976	9,7	10,5	9,0
	Nationality					
Foreign national	10 121	4 777	5 344	47,6	46,0	49,2
German national	11 125	5 614	5 511	52,4	54,0	50,8
	Region					
West, excl. Berlin	19 036	9 326	9 710	89,6	89,8	89,5
East, incl. Berlin	2 210	1 065	1 145	10,4	10,2	10,5
Urban region	17 227	8 444	8 783	81,1	81,3	80,9
Rural region	4 018	1 947	2 072	18,9	18,7	19,1
	Family context					
Living with partner	9 718	4 932	4 786	45,7	47,5	44,1
Living with partner and children under 18	4 579	2 332	2 247	21,6	22,4	20,7
Single parent	713	616	97	3,4	5,9	0,9
Single parent with children under 18	465	414	50	2,2	4,0	0,5
Living alone	3 279	1 348	1 932	15,4	13,0	17,8
	1. Foreign nationality (only those without German nationality)					
Total	10 121	4 777	5 344	47,6	46,0	49,2
Turkish	1 390	685	705	6,5	6,6	6,5
Polish	774	393	381	3,6	3,8	3,5
Italian	756	302	453	3,6	2,9	4,2
Syrian	682	277	406	3,2	2,7	3,7
Romanian	556	265	291	2,6	2,6	2,7
Russian Federation	407	194	214	1,9	1,9	2,0
Croatian	378	170	207	1,8	1,6	1,9
Greek	278	135	143	1,3	1,3	1,3
Bulgarian	262	156	106	1,2	1,5	1,0
Kosovan	243	115	129	1,1	1,1	1,2

Source: Destatis 2020, results of 2019 micro census

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Category	Total	Men	Women
	in 1 000		
Persons with disabilities (total)	10 239	5 246	4 994
No disability (total)²⁾	71 501	35 276	36 225
Degree of disability³⁾			
20 – 30	633	361	272
30 – 40	1 137	586	551
40 – 50	992	495	497
50 – 60	2 561	1 300	1 261
60 – 70.....	1 153	566	587
70 – 80	896	440	456
80 – 90	811	423	388
90 – 100	380	192	188
100.....	1 676	882	794
Age			
Under 15.....	160	97	63
15 – 24	184	106	79
25 – 44	837	442	396
45 – 64	3 894	2 006	1 888
65 – 79	3 429	1 848	1 582
80 and over.....	1 734	748	987
	Share of persons with disabilities (in %)⁴⁾		
Age			
Under 15.....	1,4	1,7	1,2
15 – 24	2,2	2,4	2,0
25 – 44	4,1	4,2	3,9
45 – 64	15,8	16,3	15,3
65 – 79	27,5	31,8	23,7
80 and over.....	39,1	43,1	36,5
Total...	12,5	12,9	12,1

1) In thousands.

2) Difference between population and total no. of people with disabilities in private households.

3) As of 1 Jan. 2009, "degree of disability" is determined in accordance with the Principles of Medical Care for War Victims as set out in the Annex to section 2 Ordinance on Medical Care for War Victims.

4) Share of people with disabilities in the respective population group, taken from the micro census.

Source: Destatis, 2017 micro census

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Seq u. no.	Cause of severest disability	Total		Degree of disability					
		No.	%	50	60	70	80	90	100
				No.					
		Male¹⁾		Male¹⁾					
1	Congenital disability	144 277	3,6	19 409	9 388	9 937	21 089	4 766	79 688
2	Work accident (incl. while commuting and travelling for work), occupational illness.....	47 319	1,2	18 402	9 079	5 917	4 651	2 090	7 180
3	Traffic accident	21 739	0,5	6 151	3 283	2 683	2 765	1 077	5 780
4	Domestic accident	3 708	0,1	1 428	579	370	335	122	874
5	Other or unspecified accident.....	14 291	0,4	5 016	2 192	1 576	1 426	592	3 489
6	Recognised war, military service or civilian service injury	10 628	0,3	2 864	1 651	1 354	1 274	770	2 715
7	General illness (incl. vaccine injury)	3 512 559	88,2	1 187 692	533 981	377 001	433 940	176 358	803 587
8	Other, several or insufficiently specified causes	229 228	5,8	83 348	38 151	26 227	25 454	10 683	45 365
9	Total...	3 983 749	100	1 324 310	598 304	425 065	490 934	196 458	948 678
		Female		Female					
10	Congenital disability	113 264	2,9	14 711	7 370	7 604	15 235	4 057	64 287
11	Work accident (incl. while commuting and travelling for work), occupational illness.....	8 455	0,2	3 392	1 634	1 023	812	400	1 194
12	Traffic accident	8 292	0,2	2 504	1 271	979	990	413	2 135
13	Domestic accident	2 077	0,1	740	337	215	205	93	487
14	Other or unspecified accident	6 024	0,2	2 111	960	697	645	295	1 316
15	Recognised war, military service or civilian service injury	2 564	0,1	653	406	326	338	191	650
16	General illness (incl. vaccine injury)	3 549 705	90,6	1 201 285	567 060	395 184	428 136	183 481	774 559
17	Other, several or insufficiently specified causes	228 830	5,8	82 533	39 695	27 229	24 924	11 290	43 159
18	Total...	3 919 211	100	1 307 929	618 733	433 257	471 285	200 220	887 787
		Male & female		Male & female					
19	Congenital disability	257 541	3,3	34 120	16 758	17 541	36 324	8 823	143 975
20	Work accident (incl. while commuting and travelling for work), occupational illness.....	55 774	0,7	21 794	10 713	6 940	5 463	2 490	8 374
21	Traffic accident	30 031	0,4	8 655	4 554	3 662	3 755	1 490	7 915
22	Domestic accident	5 785	0,1	2 168	916	585	540	215	1 361
23	Other or unspecified accident	20 315	0,3	7 127	3 152	2 273	2 071	887	4 805
24	Recognised war, military service or civilian service injury	13 192	0,2	3 517	2 057	1 680	1 612	961	3 365
25	General illness (incl. vaccine injury)	7 062 264	89,4	2 388 977	1 101 041	772 185	862 076	359 839	1 578 146
26	Other, several or insufficiently specified causes	458 058	5,8	165 881	77 846	53 456	50 378	21 973	88 524
27	Total...	7 902 960	100	2 632 239	1 217 037	858 322	962 219	396 678	1 836 465

1) Including "Other" or "Not specified" for gender under the Civil Status Act.

Source: Destatis 2020

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Region	Age group	Gender	Persons seeking protection	of which, by protection status			
				Not yet clarified	Recognised	Rejected	
			1	2	3	4	
Total	Total	Total	1 839 115	266 470	1 360 070	212 575	
		Male	1 135 210	175 855	810 665	148 690	
		Female	703 905	90 615	549 405	63 885	
	0 to under 18	Total	497 195	75 795	366 470	54 935	
		Male	264 290	40 765	194 055	29 470	
		Female	232 905	35 030	172 415	25 460	
	18 – 39	Total	887 430	155 795	611 235	120 400	
		Male	613 800	113 925	405 880	93 995	
		Female	273 630	41 870	205 350	26 405	
	40 – 65	Total	386 610	33 375	317 760	35 475	
		Male	226 725	20 445	181 955	24 325	
		Female	159 885	12 925	135 805	11 150	
	Over 65	Total	67 875	1 505	64 600	1 765	
		Male	30 390	715	28 775	900	
		Female	37 485	790	35 825	870	
	West (excl. Berlin)	Total	Total	1 540 425	217 665	1 152 390	170 370
			Male	948 195	144 595	684 620	118 980
			Female	592 230	73 070	467 770	51 390
0 to under 18		Total	414 865	61 340	309 615	43 915	
		Male	220 335	32 980	163 820	23 535	
		Female	194 535	28 360	145 795	20 375	
18 – 39		Total	740 225	128 700	515 020	96 505	
		Male	510 265	94 700	340 260	75 305	
		Female	229 960	34 000	174 760	21 200	
40 – 65		Total	327 985	26 430	273 055	28 500	
		Male	192 000	16 360	156 220	19 420	
		Female	135 985	10 075	116 830	9 080	
Over 65		Total	57 350	1 195	54 705	1 450	
		Male	25 595	560	24 320	715	
		Female	31 755	635	30 385	735	
East (excl. Berlin)		Total	Total	196 650	35 695	130 480	30 480
			Male	124 295	22 730	79 735	21 830
			Female	72 355	12 960	50 740	8 650
	0 to under 18	Total	56 790	11 060	37 920	7 810	
		Male	30 295	5 940	20 135	4 220	
		Female	26 495	5 120	17 785	3 585	
	18 – 39	Total	98 515	19 575	61 230	17 715	
		Male	70 050	13 825	42 110	14 120	
		Female	28 465	5 750	19 120	3 595	
	40 – 65	Total	35 155	4 875	25 480	4 795	
		Male	21 125	2 875	14 855	3 400	
		Female	14 030	2 005	10 630	1 395	
	Over 65	Total	6 190	180	5 850	160	
		Male	2 830	95	2 640	90	
		Female	3 360	85	3 205	70	
	Berlin	Total	Total	102 040	13 110	77 200	11 725
			Male	62 715	8 530	46 310	7 880
			Female	39 320	4 585	30 890	3 845
0 to under 18		Total	25 540	3 395	18 940	3 210	
		Male	13 665	1 850	10 105	1 715	
		Female	11 880	1 545	8 835	1 500	
18 – 39		Total	48 690	7 520	34 990	6 185	
		Male	33 485	5 400	23 515	4 570	
		Female	15 205	2 120	11 475	1 615	
40 – 65		Total	23 470	2 065	19 225	2 175	
		Male	13 600	1 215	10 880	1 505	
		Female	9 870	850	8 345	670	
Over 65		Total	4 335	135	4 050	155	
		Male	1 965	65	1 810	90	
		Female	2 370	70	2 235	65	

Source: Central Register of Foreigners

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	Women									Men								
	Total ¹⁾	including								Total ¹⁾	including							
		Still attending school	With general school leaving certificate					No general school leaving certificate ⁴⁾			Still attending school	With general school leaving certificate					No general school leaving certificate ⁴⁾	
			<i>Hauptschulabschluss/Volksschulabschluss</i> ²⁾	Polytechnic secondary school leaving certificate	Intermediate school leaving certificate	<i>Fachhochschulreife/Hochschulreife</i> ³⁾	Did not specify type of leaving certificate					<i>Hauptschulabschluss/Volksschulabschluss</i> ²⁾	Polytechnic secondary school leaving certificate	Intermediate school leaving certificate	<i>Fachhochschulreife/Hochschulreife</i> ³⁾	Did not specify type of leaving certificate		
in 1 000	in %								in 1 000	in %								
Total	35 927	3,5	28,1	6,7	25,5	31,9	0,1	4,1	34 740	3,6	29,1	6,3	21,6	35,1	0,2	4,0		
Disaggregated by Nationality																		
Foreign national	4 140	3,2	22,4	0,3	16,9	37,2	0,3	19,2	4 631	3,4	28,4	0,3	17,0	33,7	0,4	16,4		
German national	31 787	3,5	28,9	7,5	26,6	31,2	0,1	2,1	30 108	3,6	29,2	7,2	22,3	35,3	0,2	2,1		
Migration background																		
With	7 703	5,7	22,4	0,5	21,4	35,9	0,2	13,5	8 026	5,7	27,8	0,5	20,1	33,1	0,3	12,1		
Without	28 224	2,9	29,7	8,3	26,6	30,8	0,1	1,5	26 713	3,0	29,5	8,1	22,0	35,7	0,2	1,6		
Place of residence (urban/rural)																		
Independent major city, urban district	24 600	3,6	27,1	3,1	25,0	36,1	0,1	4,7	23 680	3,8	28,0	2,9	20,8	39,6	0,2	4,6		
Rural county undergoing concentration process, sparsely populated rural county	11 327	3,2	30,2	14,3	26,4	22,9	0,1	2,7	11 059	3,3	31,4	13,6	23,1	25,4	0,2	2,8		

Results of micro census. Women/men aged 15 and over.

1) Incl. 0.2% women/men who did not specify whether they have a general school leaving certificate.

2) Secondary leaving certificate/certificate after completing primary school (up until 1968)

3) Subject-restricted/general higher education entrance qualification

4) Incl. women/men with leaving certificate after 7 years of schooling.

Source: Destatis, results of 2019 micro census

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Table 2.3 a) Training – Newly concluded training contracts in the top 10 training occupations in which women undergo training (2019)

Re para. 14 LoIPR

Training occupation		No.			in %		
Ranking	Title	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
Total		513 309	187 392	325 917	100,0	100,0	100,0
1	Office Management Clerk	26 061	18 816	7 245	5,1	10,0	2,2
2	Medical Assistant	16 176	15 702	474	3,2	8,4	0,1
3	Retail Sales Assistant	26 109	12 861	13 251	5,1	6,9	4,1
4	Dental Assistant	12 255	11 892	360	2,4	6,3	0,1
5	Sales Assistant	21 360	10 935	10 425	4,2	5,8	3,2
6	Industrial Clerk	16 899	9 657	7 242	3,3	5,2	2,2
7	Hairdresser	9 042	6 573	2 469	1,8	3,5	0,8
8	Hotel Clerk	8 142	5 070	3 069	1,6	2,7	0,9
9	Administrative Assistant	6 915	4 962	1 953	1,3	2,6	0,6
10	Wholesale and Export Clerk	12 714	4 926	7 788	2,5	2,6	2,4
	Other	357 636	85 995	271 641	69,7	45,9	83,3

Source: Destatis, 2019 Vocational Training Statistics

Annex I - Part I

[Table of contents](#)**Table 2.3 b) Training – Newly concluded training contracts in the top 10 training occupations in which men undergo training (2019)***Re para. 14 LoIPR*

Training occupation		No.			in %		
Ranking	Title	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
Total		513 309	187 392	325 917	100,0	100,0	100,0
1	Motor Mechatronics Engineer	22 113	939	21 174	4,3	0,5	6,5
2	IT Specialist	16 212	1 320	14 895	3,2	0,7	4,6
3	Electrician	14 340	372	13 968	2,8	0,2	4,3
4	Retail Sales Assistant	26 109	12 861	13 251	5,1	6,9	4,1
5	Installation Mechanic for Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning	12 918	198	12 717	2,5	0,1	3,9
6	Industrial Mechanic	12 615	810	11 805	2,5	0,4	3,6
7	Sales Assistant	21 360	10 935	10 425	4,2	5,8	3,2
8	Warehouse Logistics Specialist	10 572	1 248	9 324	2,1	0,7	2,9
9	Mechatronics Engineer	8 565	594	7 971	1,7	0,3	2,4
10	Wholesale and Export Clerk	12 714	4 926	7 788	2,5	2,6	2,4
	Other	355 791	153 192	202 599	69,3	81,7	62,2

Source: Destatis, 2019 Vocational Training Statistics

[Table of contents](#)**Table 2.3 c) Training – Number of people and share of women in MINT¹⁾ training occupations²⁾ by *Land* (2018)***Re para. 14 LoIPR*

<i>Land</i>	Total	of which women	Share of women (in %)
Baden-Württemberg	79 722	8 832	11,1
Bavaria	101 061	12 114	12,0
Berlin	11 085	1 401	12,6
Brandenburg	9 978	885	8,9
Bremen	4 815	597	12,4
Hamburg	9 192	1 086	11,8
Hesse	35 547	3 723	10,5
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	6 240	522	8,4
Lower Saxony	55 113	6 378	11,6
North Rhine-Westphalia	111 408	10 494	9,4
Rhineland-Palatinate	26 949	2 469	9,2
Saarland	6 582	639	9,7
Saxony	20 385	2 136	10,5
Saxony-Anhalt	10 917	1 053	9,6
Schleswig Holstein	16 065	1 740	10,8
Thuringia	11 373	1 092	9,6
Germany	516 429	55 161	10,7

1) Mathematics, Information Technology, Natural Sciences and Technology.

2) (Percentage) share of women and total no. of people who are training in a MINT occupation in the dual system.

NB: Occupations were chosen on the basis of the list entitled "MINT Survey Occupations in the Dual System (BBiG/HwO), Germany 2017" produced by the Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training (BIBB). The list does not indicate whether the training occupations included are available in all the *Länder*.

Source: 2018 Vocational Training Statistics (as at: 31 Dec. 2018)

Data produced by Destatis

[Table of contents](#)**Table 2.4 a) Early-years education – Care rate for children under 3 (2017–20)***Re paras. 15 (h), 18 (c) LoIPR*

**Children attending and people working in daycare facilities for children and publicly funded child daycare:
Care rate for children under 3 attending daycare facilities for children and children in daycare (as at 1 March 2020)
who are not also attending a daycare facility for children or all-day school, by Land**

<i>Land</i>	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	Care rate (in %)	No.	Care rate (in %)	No.	Care rate (in %)	No.	Care rate (in %)
Baden-Württemberg.....	89 320	28,6	93 412	29,1	96 465	29,5	98 546	30,0
Bavaria.....	100 121	27,4	103 194	27,5	109 549	28,5	114 186	29,6
Berlin.....	51 636	44,4	51 809	43,9	51 951	43,8	52 407	44,9
Brandenburg.....	35 349	55,8	36 063	56,4	36 529	56,9	36 303	57,7
Bremen.....	5 272	26,4	5 783	28,4	5 851	28,4	6 007	29,0
Hamburg.....	26 483	44,7	26 785	44,0	28 699	46,6	28 429	46,7
Hesse.....	53 406	30,2	55 523	30,6	57 749	31,4	58 423	31,9
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	22 777	56,0	22 995	56,4	22 825	56,9	22 674	57,6
Lower Saxony.....	64 067	29,6	68 176	30,9	72 011	32,1	73 853	32,9
North Rhine-Westphalia.....	132 194	26,3	139 784	27,2	147 171	28,2	151 736	29,2
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	33 761	30,7	34 877	30,9	35 933	31,3	35 831	31,2
Saarland.....	6 761	28,3	7 003	28,6	7 415	29,9	7 321	29,8
Saxony.....	56 871	50,5	57 382	50,9	58 186	52,3	57 015	52,8
Saxony-Anhalt.....	30 992	56,9	31 222	57,1	31 488	58,2	30 603	58,3
Schleswig-Holstein.....	23 882	31,9	25 648	33,7	26 860	34,8	27 038	35,2
Thuringia.....	29 469	53,2	29 903	54,0	29 745	54,6	28 791	54,8
Germany.....	762 361	33,1	789 559	33,6	818 427	34,3	829 163	35,0

Source: Destatis, statistics produced by the child and youth welfare offices – children and people working in daycare facilities and publicly funded daycare; various years

[Table of contents](#)**Table 2.4 b) Early-years education – Care rate for children aged 3–5 (2017–20)***Re paras. 15 (h), 18 (c) LoIPR*

**Children attending and people working in daycare facilities for children and publicly funded child daycare:
Care rate for children aged 3–5¹⁾ in daycare facilities for children and children in daycare (as at 1 March 2020)
who are not also attending a daycare facility for children or all-day school, by Land**

<i>Land</i>	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	Care rate (in %)	No.	Care rate (in %)	No.	Care rate (in %)	No.	Care rate (in %)
Baden-Württemberg.....	276 887	95,0	284 363	94,7	292 464	94,5	300 937	93,9
Bavaria.....	315 978	92,7	324 814	92,2	334 691	92,5	345 423	92,3
Berlin.....	97 189	93,6	99 385	92,4	100 902	92,2	103 925	92,0
Brandenburg.....	60 379	94,9	61 723	94,2	63 010	94,9	65 963	95,6
Bremen.....	15 102	87,5	16 139	88,4	16 517	87,0	16 893	86,0
Hamburg.....	46 033	90,5	47 986	89,5	49 629	90,1	51 536	89,9
Hesse.....	153 507	92,5	156 486	92,2	161 355	92,3	166 254	91,7
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania....	38 539	95,2	39 005	94,9	39 626	94,9	40 315	95,6
Lower Saxony.....	190 049	93,2	195 405	92,8	200 425	92,7	207 063	92,2
North Rhine-Westphalia.....	430 730	92,1	443 290	92,0	454 610	91,8	469 040	91,1
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	99 689	96,4	102 233	96,0	104 916	95,3	108 414	94,5
Saarland.....	21 035	93,1	21 432	92,8	22 040	93,4	22 518	91,6
Saxony.....	104 104	95,6	105 719	95,2	106 809	94,9	108 436	94,7
Saxony-Anhalt.....	50 203	93,4	50 966	93,0	51 653	93,6	52 462	93,9
Schleswig-Holstein.....	66 574	91,6	67 845	90,9	69 720	91,8	70 845	90,4
Thuringia.....	52 811	96,5	53 524	96,0	54 141	95,8	54 475	95,7
Germany.....	2 018 809	93,4	2 070 315	93,0	2 122 508	93,0	2 184 499	92,5

1) Incl. 5 year-olds who are already going to school.

Source: Destatis, statistics produced by the child and youth welfare offices – children and people working in daycare facilities and publicly funded daycare; various years

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Table 2.4 c) Childcare – Ratio of staff to children by type of group and *Land* (median) (2019)
Re paras. 15 (h), 18 (c) LoIPR

Figure 1: Ratio of staff to children by type of group/age and *Land* (median) (2019)



Groups K0–2

Groups K3–6

Y-Axe

Full-time staff : X.X children in all-day childcare (median)

NB: All types of group with children aged up to 3 (K0–2) and aged 3–6 (K3–6) without groups in which there are (also) children requiring integration support.

Source: Research Data Centre of the Statistical Offices of the Federation and of the *Länder*, Child and Youth Welfare Statistics, Children and Persons Working in Daycare Facilities and Publicly Funded Daycare, 2019; calculations done by the Research Association DJI/TU Dortmund.

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Table 2.4 d) Childcare – Care rates in urban and rural areas (2017)

Re para. 18 (c) LoIPR

Type of area	Care rate– infants (in %)	All-day care rate– infants (in %)	Care rate– preschool children (in %)	All-day care rate– preschool children (in %)
	2017	2017	2017	2017
Urban area – West	28,8	14,7	90,2	41,4
Rural area – West	25,9	8,1	90,2	25,9
Urban area – East	47,2	36,4	91,6	69,8
Rural area – East	54,9	43	93,4	73,6

Documentation of exported indicators

Indicator

Care rate–infants

Definition

Share of children under 3 attending daycare facilities for children of children in the relevant age group

All-day care rate–infants

Share of children under 3 attending daycare facilities for children for 7 hours or more per day of children in the relevant age group

Care rate–preschool children

Share of children aged 3–5 attending daycare facilities for children of children in the relevant age group

All-day care rate–preschool children

Share of children aged 3–5 attending daycare facilities for children for 7 hours or more per day of children in the relevant age group

Source:

Indicators and Maps on Regional and Urban Development (INKAR), 2020 ed. Ed: Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development, Bonn 2020.

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.1 Sources of income – Women and men in private households¹⁾ by type of gainful employment²⁾ and other characteristics (2019)***Re para. 15 LoIPR*

Selected characteristics	Women, by type of gainful employment ²⁾						
	In (full-time) gainful employment with full social security coverage ³⁾	In (part-time) gainful employment with full social security coverage ³⁾	In marginal gainful employment ³⁾		Persons drawing a pension	Economically inactive ⁴⁾	
			Total	Excl. pensioners		Total	Excl. pensioners
Germany	9 398	6 651	2 320	1 975	9 587	21 595	12 498
Under age 18	76	6	53	53	11	6 447	6 436
18 – 30	2 412	526	549	547	15	1 709	1 696
30 – 40	2 095	1 529	304	301	30	1 116	1 091
40 – 50	1 783	1 865	379	364	112	831	740
50 – 65	3 016	2 704	809	671	1 510	2 930	1 608
Over 65	17	22	226	39	7 908	8 563	927
German national	8 426	6 026	1 937	1 611	9 184	18 949	10 232
Foreign national	972	626	383	364	404	2 646	2 267
Without migration background	7 314	5 240	1 598	1 299	8 524	15 716	7 622
With migration background	2 084	1 411	721	676	1 063	5 879	4 876
	Men, by type of gainful employment ²⁾						
Germany	17 469	1 128	1 272	890	8 268	17 874	10 225
Under age 18	134	7	46	46	12	6 746	6 734
18 – 30	3 318	277	460	459	19	1 569	1 553
30 – 40	4 167	252	121	117	28	527	504
40 – 50	3 867	208	84	74	89	458	387
50 – 65	5 937	365	305	167	1 408	2 057	835
Over 65	45	20	257	27	6 711	6 518	213
German national	15 064	903	1 055	693	7 799	15 705	8 492
Foreign national	2 405	225	217	197	469	2 169	1 733
Without migration background	12 963	783	888	555	7 259	12 838	6 125
With migration background	4 506	345	384	335	1 009	5 036	4 100

1) The results only refer to persons in private households at their main place of residence. Persons living in collective accommodation (e.g. retirement homes, nursing homes, homes for the disabled, refugee accommodation, prisons) are not included.

2) Multiple entries are possible.

3) People are "in gainful employment" if they are aged 15 and over and are, in the reporting period, engaged in any paid occupational activity whatsoever for at least 1 hour or are in an employment relationship (employees/workers, incl. soldiers), independent tradespeople and farmers, those who engage in a liberal profession or are a family member assisting in a family business without being paid for that work. People are also "in gainful employment" if they are temporarily not working if they have a formal link to their place of work (e.g. on account of being on vacation, off sick). The self-employed are, however, not included in this statistic.

4) People are "economically inactive" if, based on the ILO definition, they are neither in gainful employment nor unemployed (persons without gainful employment who have been actively seeking work over the past 4 weeks and are available to begin work immediately (i.e. within 2 weeks).

Source: Destatis, results of 2019 micro census

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.2 a) Labour market participation – Persons in gainful employment by gender and selected characteristics (2019)**
Re para. 15 LoIPR

Characteristic	Total	Women	Men	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	in 1 000			in % (columns)		in % (rows)		
Age								
Total	42 379	19 771	22 608	46,7	53,3	100,0	100,0	100,0
Under age 18	324	137	187	42,2	57,8	0,8	0,7	0,8
18 to under 45	21 139	9 745	11 394	46,1	53,9	49,9	49,3	50,4
45 to under 65	19 581	9 371	10 210	47,9	52,1	46,2	47,4	45,2
65 and over	1 334	518	817	38,8	61,2	3,1	2,6	3,6
Nationality								
Foreign national	5 305	2 131	3 175	40,2	59,8	12,5	10,8	14,0
German national	37 073	17 640	19 433	47,6	52,4	87,5	89,2	86,0
Migration background								
With migration background	10 330	4 512	5 818	43,7	56,3	24,4	22,8	25,7
Without migration background	32 049	15 259	16 790	47,6	52,4	75,6	77,2	74,3
Region								
West, excl. Berlin	34 452	16 015	18 436	46,5	53,5	81,3	81,0	81,5
East, incl. Berlin	7 927	3 755	4 172	47,4	52,6	18,7	19,0	18,5
Urban region	29 023	13 552	15 472	46,7	53,3	68,5	68,5	68,4
Rural region	13 355	6 219	7 136	46,6	53,4	31,5	31,5	31,6
Family context								
Living with partner	28 481	14 137	14 345	49,6	50,4	67,2	71,5	63,4
Living with partner and children under 18	12 311	5 985	6 326	48,6	51,4	29,0	30,3	28,0
Single parent	1 824	1 527	297	83,7	16,3	4,3	7,7	1,3
Single parent with children under 18	1 155	1 003	152	86,8	13,2	2,7	5,1	0,7
Living alone	9 095	3 809	5 286	41,9	58,1	21,5	19,3	23,4

Definition

People are "in gainful employment" if they are aged 15 and over and are, in the reporting period, engaged in any paid occupational activity whatsoever for at least one hour or are in an employment relationship (employees/workers, incl. soldiers), independent tradespeople and farmers, those who engage in a liberal profession or are a family member assisting in a family business without being paid for that work. People are also "in gainful employment" if they are temporarily not working if they have a formal link to their place of work (e.g. on account of being on vacation, off sick).

Source: Destatis, results of 2019 micro census

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.2 b) Labour market participation – Persons in gainful employment by occupational status, full-/part-time work¹⁾ and gender (2019)***Re para. 15 LoIPR*

Occupational status	Full/part time	Total	Women	Men	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
		in 1 000			in % (columns)		in % (rows)		
In gainful employment	Total	42 379	19 771	22 608	46,7	53,3	100,0	100,0	100,0
	Full time	30 271	10 351	19 921	34,2	65,8	71,4	52,4	88,1
	Part time	12 106	9 419	2 687	77,8	22,2	28,6	47,6	11,9
	n/s	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Dependent worker ²⁾	Total	38 303	18 387	19 916	48,0	52,0	90,4	93,0	88,1
	Full time	27 114	9 495	17 619	35,0	65,0	64,0	48,0	77,9
	Part time	11 188	8 892	2 296	79,5	20,5	26,4	45,0	10,2
	n/s	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Civil servant ³⁾	Total	2 054	995	1 058	48,5	51,5	4,8	5,0	4,7
	Full time	1 683	664	1 019	39,4	60,6	4,0	3,4	4,5
	Part time	370	331	39	89,4	10,6	0,9	1,7	0,2
	n/s	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employee ⁴⁾	Total	26 461	14 356	12 105	54,3	45,7	62,4	72,6	53,5
	Full time	17 611	7 162	10 449	40,7	59,3	41,6	36,2	46,2
	Part time	8 850	7 194	1 656	81,3	18,7	20,9	36,4	7,3
	n/s	/	/	/	66,9	33,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Worker ⁵⁾	Total	8 261	2 383	5 879	28,8	71,2	19,5	12,1	26,0
	Full time	6 343	1 045	5 298	16,5	83,5	15,0	5,3	23,4
	Part time	1 918	1 337	581	69,7	30,3	4,5	6,8	2,6
	n/s	/	/	/	40,5	59,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trainee ⁶⁾	Total	1 527	653	873	42,8	57,2	3,6	3,3	3,9
	Full time	1 477	624	853	42,2	57,8	3,5	3,2	3,8
	Part time	50	30	20	59,6	40,4	0,1	0,1	0,1
	n/s	/	/	–	/	–	/	/	–

1) Self-reporting by respondents.

2) People who exercise their main activity on a contractual basis for an employer in a dependent working relationship for which they are paid. This group also includes those who are temporarily not working as long as they are formally linked to their place of work.

3) People in a service relationship under public law with the Federal Government, the *Länder*, communities and other bodies under public law (incl. trainee civil servants and civil servants in preparatory service), judges and soldiers. The micro census also includes those doing voluntary military service, vicars, priests, church dignitaries and civil servants in the security services in this group.

4) All non-civil servant salaried employees, including other employees with a minor job whilst at school or university or who are retired.

5) All wage earners, regardless of wage payment and accounting cycle and qualification, as well as home workers and housekeepers.

6) People in recognised occupational professions who are undergoing their practical vocational training (incl. interns).

/ = n/s, as value uncertain.

– = n/a.

Source: Destatis, results of 2019 micro census

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.2 c) Labour market participation – Persons in full-time dependent employment¹⁾ by gender and selected characteristics (2019)***Re para. 15 LoIPR*

Characteristic	Total	Women	Men	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	in 1 000			in % (columns)		in % (rows)		
Age								
Total	27 114	9 495	17 619	35,0	65,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Under age 18	215	79	136	36,6	63,4	0,8	0,8	0,8
18 to under 45	14 841	5 389	9 452	36,3	63,7	54,7	56,8	53,6
45 to under 65	11 899	3 980	7 919	33,4	66,6	43,9	41,9	44,9
65 and over	159	47	112	29,6	70,4	0,6	0,5	0,6
Nationality								
Foreign national	3 414	985	2 430	28,8	71,2	12,6	10,4	13,8
German national	23 700	8 510	15 190	35,9	64,1	87,4	89,6	86,2
Migration background								
With migration background	6 660	2 111	4 550	31,7	68,3	24,6	22,2	25,8
Without migration background	20 454	7 384	13 070	36,1	63,9	75,4	77,8	74,2
Region								
Urban region	18 474	6 564	11 909	35,5	64,5	68,1	69,1	67,6
Rural region	8 641	2 930	5 710	33,9	66,1	31,9	30,9	32,4
Family context								
Living with partner	17 034	5 835	11 199	34,3	65,7	62,8	61,5	63,6
Living with partner and children under 18	6 961	1 787	5 174	25,7	74,3	25,7	18,8	29,4
Single parent	867	654	213	75,4	24,6	3,2	6,9	1,2
Single parent with children under 18	487	379	108	77,9	22,1	1,8	4,0	0,6
Living alone	6 416	2 392	4 024	37,3	62,7	23,7	25,2	22,8

1) Full-time activity according to self-reporting by respondents.

Source: Results of 2019 micro census

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.2 d) Labour market participation – Persons in part-time dependent employment¹⁾ by gender and selected characteristics (2019)***Re para. 15 LoIPR*

Characteristic	Total	Women	Men	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	in 1 000			in % (columns)		in % (rows)		
Age								
Total	11 188	8 892	2 296	79,5	20,5	100,0	100,0	100,0
Under age 18	106	56	49	53,3	46,7	0,9	0,6	2,2
18 to under 45	5 089	3 926	1 162	77,2	22,8	45,5	44,2	50,6
45 to under 65	5 309	4 578	731	86,2	13,8	47,4	51,5	31,8
65 and over	685	331	354	48,4	51,6	6,1	3,7	15,4
Nationality								
Foreign national	1 410	992	418	70,4	29,6	12,6	11,2	18,2
German national	9 778	7 900	1 878	80,8	19,2	87,4	88,8	81,8
Migration background								
With migration background	2 787	2 101	686	75,4	24,6	24,9	23,6	29,9
Without migration background	8 401	6 791	1 610	80,8	19,2	75,1	76,4	70,1
Region								
Urban region	7 718	6 012	1 706	77,9	22,1	69,0	67,6	74,3
Rural region	3 470	2 880	591	83,0	17,0	31,0	32,4	25,7
Family context								
Living with partner	8 392	7 247	1 145	86,4	13,6	75,0	81,5	49,8
Living with partner and children under 18	4 152	3 787	365	91,2	8,8	37,1	42,6	15,9
Single parent	793	763	30	96,2	3,8	7,1	8,6	1,3
Single parent with children under 18	572	553	19	96,7	3,3	5,1	6,2	0,8
Living alone	1 845	1 136	710	61,5	38,5	16,5	12,8	30,9

1) Part-time activity according to self-reporting by respondents.

Source: Destatis, results of 2019 micro census

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.2 e) Labour market participation – Persons in marginal gainful employment by gender and selected characteristics (2019)***Re para. 15 LoIPR*

Characteristic	Total	Women	Men	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	in 1 000			in % (columns)		in % (rows)		
Age								
Total	3 496	2 266	1 231	64,8	35,2	100,0	100,0	100,0
Under age 18	98	53	45	53,9	46,1	2,8	2,3	3,7
18 to under 45	1 612	1 006	606	62,4	37,6	46,1	44,4	49,2
45 to under 65	1 243	947	296	76,2	23,8	35,5	41,8	24,0
65 and over	544	260	284	47,8	52,2	15,6	11,5	23,0
Nationality								
Foreign national	588	376	212	64,0	36,0	16,8	16,6	17,2
German national	2 908	1 889	1 019	65,0	35,0	83,2	83,4	82,8
Migration background								
With migration background	1 082	707	374	65,4	34,6	30,9	31,2	30,4
Without migration background	2 415	1 558	856	64,5	35,5	69,1	68,8	69,6
Region								
Urban region	2 489	1 591	898	63,9	36,1	71,2	70,2	73,0
Rural region	1 007	674	333	67,0	33,0	28,8	29,8	27,0
Family context								
Living with partner	2 062	1 512	550	73,3	26,7	59,0	66,8	44,7
Living with partner and children under 18	728	618	110	84,9	15,1	20,8	27,3	8,9
Single parent	120	109	10	91,5	8,5	3,4	4,8	0,8
Single parent with children under 18	75	70	6	92,4	7,6	2,2	3,1	0,5
Living alone	790	424	366	53,6	46,4	22,6	18,7	29,7

Definition: According to the micro census, gainful employment is "marginal" if it is classed as a "450 euro job" (also known as a "mini job", with pay of no more than 450 euros per month on an annual average), short-term employment (max. 3 months or 70 working days in 1 year) or a "1 euro job" (by those drawing Unemployment Benefit II).

Source: Results of 2019 micro census

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.2 f) Labour market participation – Persons who are economically inactive by gender and selected characteristics (2019)***Re para. 15 LoIPR*

Characteristic	Total	Women	Men	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	in 1 000			in % (columns)		in % (rows)		
Age								
Total	39 470	21 595	17 874	54,7	45,3	100,0	100,0	100,0
Under age 18	13 193	6 447	6 746	48,9	51,1	33,4	29,9	37,7
18 to under 45	5 558	3 243	2 315	58,4	41,6	14,1	15,0	13,0
45 to under 65	4 907	2 941	1 967	59,9	40,1	12,4	13,6	11,0
65 and over	15 811	8 964	6 847	56,7	43,3	40,1	41,5	38,3
Nationality								
Foreign national	4 815	2 646	2 169	55,0	45,0	12,2	12,3	12,1
German national	34 654	18 949	15 705	54,7	45,3	87,8	87,7	87,9
Migration background								
With migration background	10 916	5 879	5 036	53,9	46,1	27,7	27,2	28,2
Without migration background	28 554	15 716	12 838	55,0	45,0	72,3	72,8	71,8
Region								
Western Germany, excl. Berlin	31 473	17 287	14 186	54,9	45,1	79,7	80,0	79,4
Eastern Germany, incl. Berlin	7 996	4 308	3 688	53,9	46,1	20,3	20,0	20,6
Urban region	27 002	14 814	12 188	54,9	45,1	68,4	68,6	68,2
Rural region	12 468	6 781	5 686	54,4	45,6	31,6	31,4	31,8
Family context								
Living with partner	15 726	8 848	6 878	56,3	43,7	39,8	41,0	38,5
Living with partner and children under 18	2 546	2 031	515	79,8	20,2	6,4	9,4	2,9
Single parent	782	672	110	85,9	14,1	2,0	3,1	0,6
Single parent with children under 18	369	336	33	91,2	8,8	0,9	1,6	0,2
Living alone	7 972	5 063	2 909	63,5	36,5	20,2	23,4	16,3

Definition: Both the unemployed and the non-active population are classed as "economically inactive".

Source: Destatis, results of 2019 micro census

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.2 g) Labour market participation – Self-employed persons by gender and selected characteristics (2019)**
Re para. 15 LoIPR

Characteristic	Total	Women	Men	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	in 1 000			in % (columns)		in % (rows)		
Age								
Total	3 957	1 305	2 652	33,0	67,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Under age 18	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18 to under 45	1 183	412	771	34,8	65,2	29,9	31,6	29,1
45 to under 65	2 320	769	1 551	33,2	66,8	58,6	58,9	58,5
65 and over	452	123	329	27,1	72,9	11,4	9,4	12,4
Nationality								
Foreign national	467	144	323	30,9	69,1	11,8	11,1	12,2
German national	3 490	1 161	2 329	33,3	66,7	88,2	88,9	87,8
Migration background								
With migration background	860	285	574	33,2	66,8	21,7	21,9	21,7
Without migration background	3 097	1 019	2 078	32,9	67,1	78,3	78,1	78,3
Region								
West, excl. Berlin	3 143	1 020	2 122	32,5	67,5	79,4	78,2	80,0
East, incl. Berlin	814	285	530	35,0	65,0	20,6	21,8	20,0
Urban region	2 770	935	1 834	33,8	66,2	70,0	71,7	69,2
Rural region	1 187	369	818	31,1	68,9	30,0	28,3	30,8
Family context								
Living with partner	2 956	985	1 972	33,3	66,7	74,7	75,5	74,3
Living with partner and children under 18	1 174	391	783	33,3	66,7	29,7	30,0	29,5
Single parent	162	109	53	67,1	32,9	4,1	8,3	2,0
Single parent with children under 18	96	70	26	73,1	26,9	2,4	5,4	1,0
Living alone	825	277	548	33,6	66,4	20,8	21,2	20,7

/ = n/s, since value uncertain.

Definition: A person is classed as "self-employed" if they manage an operation or workplace of a commercial or agricultural nature in the capacity as owner or tenant (incl. self-employed craftspeople) and all those who engage in a liberal profession, home workers (with no more than two assistants from outside the family) and intermediaries.

Source: Results of 2019 micro census

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.3 a) Gender pay gap – Unadjusted pay gap by workplace-related characteristics (2018)***Re para. 15 LoIPR*

Characteristic	Gross hourly pay			Pay difference
	Total	Women	Men	
	in €			in %
Total	19,66	17,33	21,70	20
Region				
West	20,14	17,58	22,36	21
East	16,27	15,64	16,87	7
Performance group				
Employee in managerial position	39,38	32,96	42,82	23
Employee in senior position	27,62	25,05	29,38	15
Skilled employee	18,24	17,27	19,14	10
Semi-skilled employee	14,23	13,23	15,05	12
Unskilled employee	12,20	11,93	12,49	4
Type of employment				
Full time	21,82	19,08	23,05	17
Part time	16,11	16,11	16,10	0
Full-time civil servant	28,85	27,21	30,60	11
Part-time civil servant	27,96	27,82	29,17	5
Part-time phased early retirement	41,04	34,33	44,56	23
Marginal employment	10,96	10,89	11,08	2
Trainee	5,54	5,71	5,40	-6
Type of contract				
Permanent	21,09	18,42	23,36	21
Fixed-term	15,44	14,70	16,24	9
Trainee	5,54	5,71	5,40	-6
Years of service				
Less than 1	14,79	13,66	15,74	13
1–2	15,26	13,93	16,46	15
3–5	17,59	15,65	19,29	19
6–10	20,28	17,71	22,60	22
11–15	22,47	19,45	25,10	23
16–20	24,43	20,83	27,67	25
21–25	24,77	21,59	27,62	22
26–30	26,18	22,85	28,88	21
31 and over	27,16	23,78	29,88	20

Source: 2018 Structure of Earnings Survey

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Table 3.3 b) Gender pay gap – Unadjusted pay gap by personal characteristics (2018)
Re para. 15 LoIPR

Characteristic	Gross hourly pay			Pay difference
	Total	Women	Men	
	in €			in %
Age				
Under 25	10,56	10,22	10,87	6
25–29	16,29	15,54	16,94	8
30–34	19,32	18,13	20,22	10
35–39	20,70	18,65	22,31	16
40–44	21,23	18,60	23,53	21
45–49	21,77	18,68	24,71	24
50–54	22,03	18,54	25,30	27
55–59	21,76	18,12	25,26	28
60–64	21,71	18,46	24,84	26
65 and over	15,53	14,08	16,61	15
School leaving certificate				
1 No school leaving certificate	12,91	11,35	14,08	19
2 <i>Hauptschulabschluss/Volksschulabschluss</i> ¹⁾	16,09	13,51	17,67	24
3 <i>Mittlere Reife</i> ²⁾ or comparable certificate	17,59	16,09	19,22	16
4 <i>Abitur/Fachabitur</i> ³⁾	25,41	21,67	28,95	25
Vocational training qualification				
1 No vocational training qualification	12,04	11,31	12,73	11
2 Recognised vocational qualification	18,08	16,42	19,63	16
3 Master/technician/technical college qualification	24,95	20,44	26,53	23
4 Bachelor's degree	21,78	19,38	24,21	20
5 Diploma/Master's degree/State Examination	31,89	27,23	35,68	24
6 PhD/ <i>Habilitation</i> ⁴⁾	44,62	38,47	47,93	20

1) Secondary leaving certificate/certificate after completing primary school (up until 1968)

2) Intermediate school leaving certificate

3) General/subject-restricted higher education entrance qualification

4) A *Habilitation* qualifies the holder to teach at higher education level.

Source: 2018 Structure of Earnings Survey

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.3 c) Gender pay gap – Unadjusted pay gap by company-related characteristics (2018)***Re para. 15 LoIPR*

Characteristic	Gross hourly pay			Pay difference
	Total	Women	Men	
	in €			in %
Sector				
B – Mining and quarrying	22,89	21,48	23,11	7
C – Manufacturing	23,16	18,88	24,62	23
D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	29,32	24,56	31,00	21
E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	18,93	18,37	19,09	4
F – Construction	17,22	15,62	17,47	11
G – Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16,83	14,78	19,02	22
H – Transportation and storage	15,89	15,38	16,09	4
I – Accommodation and food service activities	11,40	10,98	11,98	8
J – Information and communication	26,82	21,98	29,31	25
K – Financial and insurance activities	27,86	24,26	32,01	24
L – Real estate activities	20,79	18,86	22,57	16
M – Professional, scientific and technical activities	24,23	19,92	28,23	29
N – Administrative and support service activities	13,76	12,64	14,69	14
O – Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	20,95	20,21	21,71	7
P – Education	21,85	21,17	23,55	10
Q – Human health and social work activities	19,04	17,78	23,39	24
R – Arts, entertainment and recreation	17,18	14,35	(20,22) ¹⁾	(29) ¹⁾
S – Other service activities	18,23	17,06	20,41	16
Size of company				
10–49 employees	15,85	14,52	17,06	15
50–99 employees	17,13	15,39	18,56	17
100–249 employees	18,56	16,26	20,33	20
250–499 employees	20,47	17,51	22,79	23
500–999 employees	21,97	18,70	24,58	24
1 000 and over employees	24,13	20,79	27,55	25
Pay under collective agreement				
Employees paid under collective agreement	22,30	19,73	24,64	20
Employees not paid under collective agreement	17,53	15,33	19,41	21
Public-sector influence				
Controlling influence	22,58	21,43	24,37	12
No or limited influence	19,25	16,55	21,44	23

1) Figures in brackets indicate that they are of limited statistical significance, in this instance men's gross hourly pay. The relative standard error is ≥ 5 and < 10 .

Source: 2018 Structure of Earnings Survey

[Table of contents](#)**Table 3.4 Persons in gainful employment in the top 10 occupational groups by gender (2019)***Re para. 15 LoIPR*

		Total	Share of total	Share of same gender
		in 1 000	in %	
	Total	42 379	100,0	
1	Corporate organisation and strategy	2 354	5,6	
2	Office and secretarial duties	1 873	4,4	
3	Sales (without product specialisation)	1 742	4,1	
4	Education, social work and health education	1 688	4,0	
5	Mechanical engineering and operating technology	1 684	4,0	
6	Warehousing, mail, delivery, freight handling	1 668	3,9	
7	Administration	1 311	3,1	
8	Cleaning	1 245	2,9	
9	Health, nursing, emergency services, midwifery	1 196	2,8	
10	Driving	1 026	2,4	
	Male	22 608	53,4	100,0
1	Mechanical engineering and operating technology	1 456	3,4	6,4
2	Warehousing, mail, delivery, freight handling	1 158	2,7	5,1
3	Corporate organisation and strategy	1 136	2,7	5,0
4	Driving road vehicles	946	2,2	4,2
5	Electrical engineering	568	1,3	2,5
6	Vehicle, aircraft, space and ship construction technology	563	1,3	2,5
7	Management and board	532	1,3	2,4
8	Technical production planning and controlling	529	1,2	2,3
9	Sales (without product specialisation)	523	1,2	2,3
10	Structural engineering	478	1,1	2,1
	Female	19 771	46,7	100,0
1	Office and secretarial duties	1 589	3,7	8,0
2	Education, social work and health education	1 409	3,3	7,1
3	Sales (without product specialisation)	1 219	2,9	6,2
4	Corporate organisation and strategy	1 218	2,9	6,2
5	Cleaning	1 022	2,4	5,2
6	Health, nursing, emergency services, midwifery	952	2,2	4,8
7	Administration	899	2,1	4,6
8	Doctor's and doctor's practice assistant	686	1,6	3,5
9	Teaching in general schools	604	1,4	3,1
10	Geriatric nursing	602	1,4	3,0

Source: 2019 micro census – annual average figures

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Table 4.1 a) At-risk-of-poverty rate of women and men in Germany in % (2019)
Re para. 17 LoIPR

Characteristic		Women in %	Men in %
Age cohort	Total	15.7	13.9
	Under age 18	13.0	11.3
	18–24	21.2	16.4
	25–49	12.4	12.2
	50–64	16.7	15.5
	18–64	15.0	13.9
	65 and over	20.0	16.0
Region	West	15.1	13.2
	East	18.2	16.7
Level of urbanisation	Densely populated region	18.6	16.3
	Region with mid-level population density	14.0	12.1
	Sparsely populated region	14.1	13.2

Definition: The at-risk-of-poverty rate is an indicator which is used to measure relative income poverty and is defined (applying the EU standard) as the share of people whose equivalised income is less than 60% of the median equivalised income of the population (in private households).

Source: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions 2019, Eurostat Database and special statistical evaluation

Table 4.1 b) At-risk-of-poverty rate¹⁾ by Land and socio-demographic characteristics as measured against Land median (2018)

Re paras. 15, 17, 18 LoIPR

Characteristic/Land	Measured against Land or regional median																	
	BW	BY	BE	BB	HB	HH	HE	MV	NI	NW	RP	SL	SN	ST	SH	TH	Former West Germany (excl. Berlin)	Former East Germany (incl. Berlin)
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Age	in %																	
Under age 18	21,1	18,1	21,0	21,7	24,7	22,2	22,0	19,7	20,9	22,6	21,4	18,6	19,0	21,2	21,4	18,9	21,3	20,2
18 to under 25	13,6	10,7	11,5	8,8	16,1	12,7	12,7	14,1	13,2	12,6	11,1	9,7	13,9	11,2	13,3	12,7	12,4	12,0
25 to under 50	27,8	24,8	36,3	26,8	33,4	32,4	29,7	29,0	28,7	31,0	26,9	28,7	30,5	30,8	29,7	28,7	28,8	30,9
50 to under 65	15,3	16,2	17,5	25,8	13,5	17,0	16,0	24,5	16,9	16,5	16,7	18,1	21,9	22,0	17,0	23,6	16,3	22,0
65 and over	22,1	30,1	13,7	16,9	12,3	15,7	19,5	12,6	20,4	17,3	23,9	24,9	14,6	14,8	18,6	16,0	21,3	15,0
Gender																		
Male	46,4	45,7	50,4	49,5	53,9	48,4	47,5	52,0	48,2	48,2	46,5	45,7	51,0	49,0	49,2	50,6	47,3	50,4
Female	53,6	54,3	49,6	50,5	46,1	51,6	52,5	48,0	51,8	51,8	53,5	54,3	49,0	51,0	50,8	49,4	52,7	49,6
Age and gender																		
Male																		
18 to under 25	6,8	5,4	5,2	4,5	(7,7)	6,6	6,3	7,6	7,3	6,5	5,6	(4,9)	7,4	6,4	6,8	7,1	6,3	6,2
25 to under 50	13,6	11,7	18,4	13,0	19,1	15,8	14,7	15,4	14,9	15,6	13,0	14,4	16,2	15,3	15,7	15,0	14,3	15,8
50 to under 65	7,1	7,7	9,5	14,0	(7,5)	7,7	7,7	13,3	7,8	7,7	7,5	8,7	11,8	11,2	8,1	11,9	7,6	11,7
65 and over	8,4	11,6	5,7	6,6	(5,4)	6,6	7,5	5,5	7,5	6,5	9,2	8,4	6,0	5,6	7,6	6,4	8,1	6,1
Female																		
18 to under 25	6,8	5,4	6,3	4,4	(8,4)	6,1	6,5	6,5	5,9	6,1	5,5	(4,9)	6,5	4,8	6,5	5,6	6,1	5,7
25 to under 50	14,3	13,1	17,9	13,8	14,4	16,6	15,0	13,7	13,9	15,4	14,0	14,3	14,4	15,5	14,0	13,7	14,5	15,1
50 to under 65	8,3	8,6	8,0	11,9	(6,0)	9,3	8,4	11,2	9,0	8,8	9,2	9,4	10,1	10,8	8,9	11,7	8,7	10,3
65 and over	13,7	18,5	8,0	10,2	(6,8)	9,1	12,0	7,1	12,9	10,8	14,7	16,6	8,7	9,2	11,0	9,6	13,2	8,9
Type of household²⁾																		
Single-person household	32,8	35,8	40,6	36,7	37,2	36,1	31,4	40,1	36,6	31,1	31,6	36,5	46,2	40,1	35,4	43,6	33,1	41,5
Two adults with no children	15,9	20,8	9,8	17,4	10,2	11,0	14,4	16,0	16,0	14,3	17,0	15,4	12,7	14,5	15,0	14,7	16,0	13,8
Other household with no children	9,2	7,4	8,5	6,2	(7,4)	9,8	9,7	6,9	6,9	9,6	8,5	11,0	5,3	6,1	8,1	5,8	8,7	6,5
One adult with child(ren)	7,9	8,3	10,2	15,2	(8,2)	11,4	8,7	13,3	9,2	9,2	9,1	8,5	11,7	14,5	9,6	13,2	9,0	12,5
Two adults with one child	4,6	4,8	5,7	3,6		4,9	5,6	(4,3)	4,6	5,8	6,8	(5,5)	5,1	4,8	5,2	4,4	5,3	4,8
Two adults with two children	8,5	8,2	8,0	6,7	(6,8)	8,9	8,6	6,2	7,2	8,9	7,4	9,3	7,1	6,6	8,5	6,4	8,4	7,0
Two adults and three or more children	10,6	7,3	8,7	7,7	15,9	9,1	10,7	7,4	10,4	10,4	7,7	7,5	7,8	10,0	6,9	9,9	7,8	7,8
Other household with child(ren)	10,4	7,4	8,5	6,6	10,2	8,8	10,9	5,8	9,0	10,7	9,2	(6,0)	4,5	5,4	8,1	5,0	9,6	6,0
Employment status³⁾																		
In gainful employment	29,8	26,3	25,2	24,1	24,0	28,1	26,1	21,4	24,3	23,3	26,3	24,4	25,4	21,6	27,1	23,6	25,7	23,8
Self-employed (incl. assisting family members)	3,0	3,0	4,6	(2,4)		(2,9)	2,6		2,2	2,0	2,5		3,6		(2,2)	(3,0)	2,4	3,0
In dependent employment	26,8	23,3	20,6	21,8	21,9	25,2	23,5	19,3	22,1	21,4	23,8	22,6	21,8	20,5	24,9	20,6	23,3	20,8
Unemployed	4,9	4,2	12,0	10,5	(6,8)	6,9	5,3	9,5	6,7	6,6	5,3	6,6	10,4	12,3	5,5	9,7	5,7	10,9
Non-active population	65,3	69,5	62,8	65,4	69,3	64,9	68,5	69,1	69,1	70,0	68,4	69,0	64,3	66,1	67,4	66,7	68,6	65,3
Pensioner ⁴⁾	23,2	32,1	17,2	23,2	14,1	17,5	22,1	21,2	22,7	19,4	25,7	26,6	20,2	19,5	21,7	22,7	23,3	20,6
Nationality																		
Without German nationality	31,8	25,9	34,9 ⁷⁾		40,1	33,7	32,8 ⁷⁾		24,8	31,6	25,1	27,1 ⁷⁾		7)	26,3 ⁷⁾		29,2	21,6
With German nationality	68,2	74,1	65,1 ⁷⁾		59,9	66,3	67,2 ⁷⁾		75,2	68,4	74,9	72,9 ⁷⁾		7)	73,7 ⁷⁾		70,8	78,4
Migration background⁵⁾																		
With migration background	53,4	41,6	53,6 ⁷⁾		61,9	59,8	56,2 ⁷⁾		41,7	54,4	45,4	41,2 ⁷⁾		7)	40,3 ⁷⁾		49,5	30,2
Without migration background	46,6	58,4	46,4 ⁷⁾		38,1	40,2	43,8 ⁷⁾		58,3	45,6	54,6	58,8 ⁷⁾		7)	59,7 ⁷⁾		50,5	69,8
Level of qualification⁶⁾ of person with highest income in household (main income earner)																		
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Low (ISCED 0–2)	36,3	33,6	37,0	26,6	45,7	40,7	38,6	23,8	39,2	45,4	40,9	40,2	21,6	24,8	18,5	39,9	26,2	26,2
Medium (ISCED 3–4)	51,0	53,9	46,1	61,7	43,3	45,6	49,3	65,2	51,8	44,6	47,8	50,7	66,3	67,6	49,9	68,9	49,0	61,4
High (ISCED 5–8)	12,7	12,5	16,9	11,7	11,1	13,7	12,1	11,0	9,0	10,0	11,3	9,2	12,1	7,6	12,5	12,6	11,1	12,4
Level of qualification⁶⁾ (people aged 25 and over)																		
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Low (ISCED 0–2)	39,9	37,4	34,6	24,1	44,5	40,3	40,9	23,1	41,0	47,0	44,0	42,4	20,1	25,0	38,0	17,0	42,0	24,7
Medium (ISCED 3–4)	47,1	50,9	46,3	63,7	42,9	44,8	46,8	65,2	49,6	43,1	45,3	49,4	66,7	66,3	50,0	68,9	47,0	61,7
High (ISCED 5–8)	13,0	11,7	19,1	12,2	(12,6)	14,9	12,3	11,7	9,4	9,9	10,8	(8,3)	13,2	8,7	12,1	14,0	11,1	13,6

Results of micro census, calculation by IT.NRW

¹⁾ Share of people with equivalised income of less than 60% of median equivalised income of population in private households at place of main residence. Equivalised income is calculated on the basis of the new OECD scale.²⁾ Children are classed as persons under age 18 with no life partner and own children living in the same household.³⁾ According to the ILO's "labour force concept". People not in gainful employment aged 15–74 who were actively seeking work in the last 4 weeks and were available to begin work immediately (i.e. within 2 weeks). It is irrelevant whether that person is registered as unemployed with an employment agency or not.⁴⁾ People drawing their own (insured person's) pension and people aged 65 and over drawing a survivor's pension.⁵⁾ A person has a migration background if they themselves or at least one of their parents did not have German nationality at birth (see Destatis: Fachserie 1. Reihe 2.2). In 2005, 2009, 2013 and from 2018 people can be identified and included in the statistics who are classed as having a migration background based exclusively on characteristics attributed to a parent who is not living in the same household (= with migration background in the broad sense).⁶⁾ Determined on the basis of the ISCED standard (up to 2013 in the 1997 version, from 2014 the 2011 version).⁷⁾ On account of the low case nos. for each of the five eastern Länder, no values on low-income population by nationality and migration background are included.⁸⁾ Of limited significance, as the value may be erroneous (projected case nos. between 5 000 and 10 000).

.n/s., as the value is not certain enough (projected case nos. < 5 000).

Source: Destatis and statistical offices of the Länder

Table 4.2 Tax classes – Tax cases fully liable to tax¹⁾ by tax class, age group, assessment type, degree of disability²⁾ and region (2016)*Re paras. 15, 22 LoIPR*

	No. of tax cases															Share of tax cases (%)									
	Total					Women					Men					Women					Men				
	Tax class					Tax class					Tax class					Tax class					Tax class				
	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV	V
Total	21 601 073	1 064 489	10 469 012	6 249 030	3 892 138	10 148 969	933 471	2 256 504	3 074 296	3 472 173	11 452 104	131 018	8 212 508	3 174 734	419 965	47,0	87,7	21,6	49,2	89,2	53,0	12,3	78,4	50,8	10,8
...by age group																									
Up to age 18	893 044	49	137	252	150	381 665	44	49	183	125	511 379	5	88	69	25	42,7	89,8	35,8	72,6	83,3	57,3	10,2	64,2	27,4	16,7
19–44	12 712 076	516 614	2 670 165	2 299 111	1 552 203	5 472 384	478 427	505 098	1 235 767	1 437 950	7 239 692	38 187	2 165 067	1 063 344	114 253	43,0	92,6	18,9	53,7	92,6	57,0	7,4	81,1	46,3	7,4
45–65	5 946 687	543 844	5 784 742	3 432 397	2 078 238	2 848 983	453 006	1 425 941	1 666 940	1 894 557	3 097 704	90 838	4 358 801	1 765 457	183 681	47,9	83,3	24,7	48,6	91,2	52,1	16,7	75,3	51,4	8,8
Over 65	2 049 266	3 982	2 013 968	517 270	261 547	1 445 937	1 994	325 416	171 406	139 541	603 329	1 988	1 688 552	345 864	122 006	70,6	50,1	16,2	33,1	53,4	29,4	49,9	83,8	66,9	46,6
...by degree of disability²⁾																									
25% and 30%	189 186	13 200	286 660	184 949	132 052	100 502	10 478	92 017	113 281	121 936	88 684	2 722	194 643	71 668	10 116	53,1	79,4	32,1	61,2	92,3	46,9	20,6	67,9	38,8	7,7
35% and 40%	118 210	7 096	176 242	104 158	71 995	65 126	5 672	62 296	63 218	64 774	53 084	1 424	113 946	40 940	7 221	55,1	79,9	35,3	60,7	90,0	44,9	20,1	64,7	39,3	10,0
45% and 50%	289 909	16 686	392 998	224 869	158 336	160 326	13 785	151 972	138 945	139 645	129 583	2 901	241 026	85 924	18 691	55,3	82,6	38,7	61,8	88,2	44,7	17,4	61,3	38,2	11,8
55% and 60%	114 452	5 394	149 570	74 719	54 427	65 426	4 471	61 280	45 015	46 337	49 026	923	88 290	29 704	8 090	57,2	82,9	41,0	60,2	85,1	42,8	17,1	59,0	39,8	14,9
65% and 70%	66 263	2 095	83 578	34 975	25 100	37 162	1 641	34 165	19 914	20 094	29 101	454	49 413	15 061	5 006	56,1	78,3	40,9	56,9	80,1	43,9	21,7	59,1	43,1	19,9
75% and 80%	72 711	2 819	94 930	42 585	31 367	39 436	2 289	37 426	24 524	26 274	33 275	530	57 504	18 061	5 093	54,2	81,2	39,4	57,6	83,8	45,8	18,8	60,6	42,4	16,2
85% and 90%	25 236	603	34 706	12 160	8 776	14 346	474	13 792	6 606	6 631	10 890	129	20 914	5 554	2 145	56,8	78,6	39,7	54,3	75,6	43,2	21,4	60,3	45,7	24,4
95% and 100%	99 622	2 422	135 731	48 598	35 224	53 050	1 888	57 703	25 666	26 625	46 572	534	78 028	22 932	8 599	53,3	78,0	42,5	52,8	75,6	46,7	22,0	57,5	47,2	24,4
...by region																									
Former West, incl. Berlin	18 572 003	882 196	9 567 039	4 675 613	3 624 264	8 835 731	771 781	1 895 572	2 285 552	3 244 752	9 736 272	110 415	7 671 467	2 390 061	379 512	47,6	87,5	19,8	48,9	89,5	52,4	12,5	80,2	51,1	10,5
Former East, excl. Berlin	3 029 070	182 293	901 973	1 573 417	267 874	1 313 238	161 690	360 932	788 744	227 421	1 715 832	20 603	541 041	784 673	40 453	43,4	88,7	40,0	50,1	84,9	56,6	11,3	60,0	49,9	15,1

1) Only tax cases in tax class I–V

2) Under section 33b (3) Income Tax Act

Source: Special statistical evaluation of the distribution of income tax classes (2016 Wage and Income Tax Statistics)

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[Table of contents](#)**Table 4.3 Pension benefits¹⁾ of men and women resident in Germany by age and region (2018)²⁾***Re para. 1, 15, 17 LoIPR*

	Total ³⁾		Women		Men	
	No.	Gross pension– median (in €)	No.	Gross pension– median (in €)	No.	Gross pension– median (in €)
Total	21 558 449	13 727	12 174 248	12 140	9 384 194	16 166
...by age group						
Up to age 18	167 350	2 348	81 933	2 342	85 417	2 352
19–44	539 308	3 349	276 531	3 597	262 777	3 155
45–65	3 950 345	10 504	2 186 240	9 904	1 764 102	11 307
Over 65	16 901 446	15 152	9 629 544	13 108	7 271 898	17 701
...by region						
Former West, incl. Berlin	17 441 991	13 366	9 844 242	11 472	7 597 747	16 573
Former East, excl. Berlin	4 116 458	14 747	2 330 006	14 294	1 786 447	15 174

1) Pursuant to section 22 no.1 and no.5 Income Tax Act

2) Preliminary results

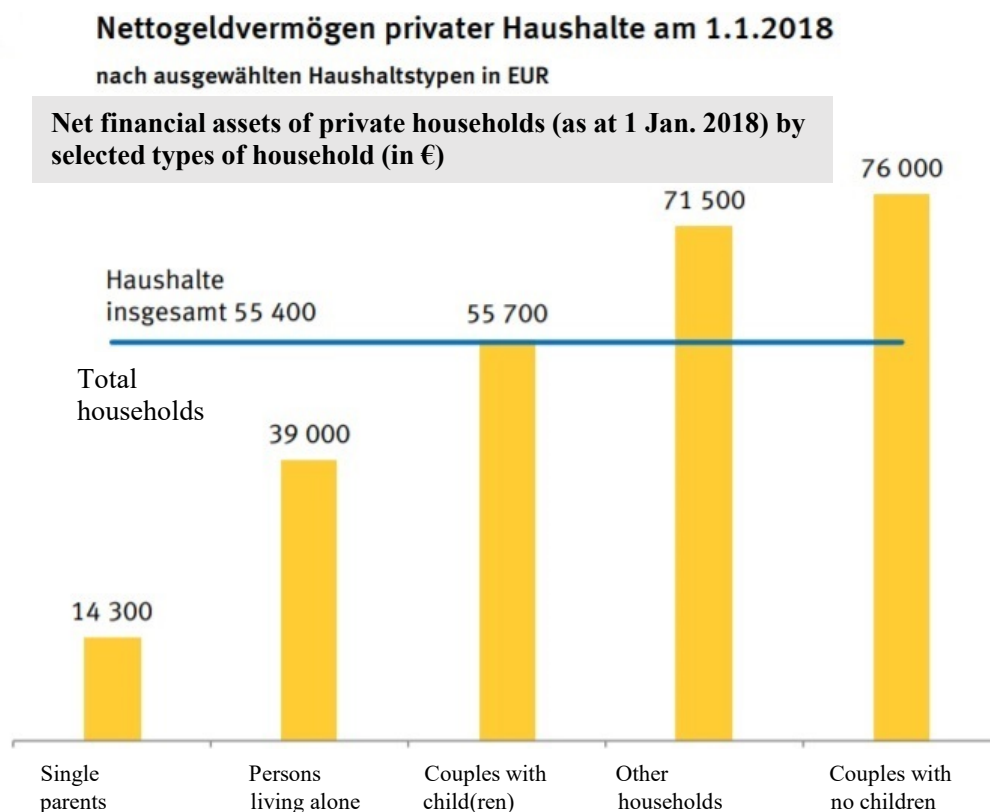
3) Incl. 7 cases for which no gender was specified.

Source: Destatis 2020, 2018 Statistics on Pension Notices

[Table of contents](#)**Table 4.4 Net financial assets and net total assets of women and men living alone as well as different private households (2018)***Re para. 17 LoIPR*

Region	Net financial assets		Net total assets	
	Women living alone	Men living alone	Women living alone	Men living alone
	per household (in €)			
Total	31 500	50 600	82 400	113 600
West	34 900	56 700	95 400	128 900
East	24 200	34 700	45 600	65 700

Source: Destatis, 2018 Income and Consumption Survey

Graph: Net financial assets in different private households**Definition of "financial assets"**

Building savings balance, savings balance, money market account balance, other investments with banks/savings banks, such as time and fixed deposits (incl. savings bonds) in domestic and foreign credit institutions, escrow accounts, savings contracts and, for example, all types of securities.

Besides the aforementioned types of financial assets, money lent to private individuals was included in a household's financial assets. Insurance assets are also classed as "financial assets" of private households. The following are not included: cash holdings, balance on checking accounts and household members' entitlement (accrued rights) to statutory and company pension schemes (incl. direct insurance policies). To calculate net financial assets, (outstanding) debts from consumer and training loans are deducted from these gross financial assets. They include money which private individuals have borrowed for the purpose of consumption. The following are also deducted: training loans such as loans/grants under the Federal Educational Assistance Act (*BAföG*), educational loans, loans/grants under the Upgrading Training Assistance Act (*Meister-BAföG*), loans to cover student fees, student loans and other training loans.

Source: Destatis, 2018 Income and Consumption Survey

[Table of contents](#)**Table 4.5 Rent – Share of women and men living in rented accommodation¹⁾ with a housing cost burden of > 40% of the net household income (2018)***Re paras. 17, 18 LoIPR*

Region ----- Age group	Share of people living in a household in rented accommodation with a housing cost burden of > 40%		
	...% of total population	...% of women	... % of men
Germany	10,6	11,7	9,5
Age			
under 18	8,8	9,0	8,7
18 to under 65	10,0	10,6	9,4
65 and over	14,8	17,7	10,7
Former West Germany	11,6	12,9	10,2
Age			
under 18	9,7	9,9	9,5
18 to under 65	10,6	11,3	9,9
65 and over	18,5	22,2	13,3
Former East Germany, incl. Berlin	7,4	7,9	7,0
Age			
under 18	5,9	5,9	6,0
18 to under 65	8,0	8,1	7,8
65 and over	7,0	8,4	5,1
Independent major city	12,5	13,6	11,5
Age			
under 18	10,3	10,4	10,3
18 to under 65	12,0	12,5	11,5
65 and over	16,7	19,6	12,6
Urban district	10,6	11,9	9,2
Age			
under 18	8,9	9,0	8,9
18 to under 65	9,5	10,3	8,7
65 and over	17,4	21,1	12,2
Rural county undergoing concentration process	7,5	8,6	6,4
Age			
under 18	6,4	7,0	5,8
18 to under 65	7,2	7,8	6,6
65 and over	9,6	11,9	6,2
Sparsely populated rural county	7,0	7,8	6,3
Age			
under 18	5,9	6,1	5,7
18 to under 65	6,9	7,3	6,5
65 and over	8,6	10,5	5,8

1) Inhabited rented accommodation in residential housing buildings (excl. halls of residence).

For example: In 2018, 17.7% of women aged 65 and over were living in a household in rented accommodation with a housing cost burden of > 40% of their net household income.

Source: Destatis, 2018 Additional Micro Census Survey

[Table of contents](#)**Table 5.1 Health – Average life expectancy at birth of men and women in the *Länder* (various years up to 2019)***Re paras. 1, 16 LoIPR***Average life expectancy at birth (in years)**

Gender Land	2002/04	2015/17	2016/18	2017/19
Male				
Baden-Württemberg	77,4	79,54	79,66	79,83
Bavaria	76,47	79,13	79,33	79,51
Berlin	75,69	78,09	78,3	78,56
Brandenburg	74,6	77,61	77,76	77,9
Bremen	74,73	77,16	77,18	77,34
Hamburg	76,18	78,48	78,53	78,66
Hesse	76,43	78,97	79,15	79,24
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	73,84	76,72	76,76	76,88
Lower Saxony	75,75	78,04	78,11	78,22
North Rhine-Westphalia	75,64	78,06	78,17	78,33
Rhineland-Palatinate	75,88	78,56	78,62	78,72
Saarland	74,81	77,53	77,62	77,6
Saxony	75,43	77,82	77,97	78,07
Saxony-Anhalt	74,02	76,22	76,28	76,39
Schleswig-Holstein	76,02	78,13	78,18	78,33
Thuringia	74,77	77,24	77,44	77,62
Female				
Baden-Württemberg	82,56	83,96	84,1	84,18
Bavaria	81,92	83,63	83,79	83,88
Berlin	81,19	83,16	83,19	83,36
Brandenburg	81,11	83,14	83,26	83,46
Bremen	81,03	82,55	82,47	82,77
Hamburg	81,44	83,22	83,37	83,48
Hesse	81,82	83,39	83,49	83,56
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	80,83	83,12	83,14	83,22
Lower Saxony	81,51	82,81	82,82	82,97
North Rhine-Westphalia	81,16	82,68	82,76	82,84
Rhineland-Palatinate	81,28	82,99	83,06	83,09
Saarland	80,35	82,22	82,14	82,2
Saxony	81,87	83,82	83,91	83,97
Saxony-Anhalt	80,78	82,53	82,63	82,69
Schleswig-Holstein	81,42	82,85	82,78	82,89
Thuringia	81,01	83,02	83,02	83,09

Source: Destatis 2020

[Table of contents](#)**Table 5.2 Health – Most frequent main diagnoses¹⁾ of hospitalised women by age group (2018)**

Re para. 16 LoIPR

Age group	Ranking	ICD-10 code	No.
Total		Total (all hospital cases)	10 322 410
	1	Z38 Liveborn infants according to place of birth and type of delivery	276 706
	2	I50 Acute decomposed heart failure	230 113
	3	I48 Atrial fibrillation and flutter	149 653
	4	K80 Cholelithiasis	143 187
	5	I10 Essential (primary) hypertension	139 005
	6	S06 Intracranial injury	135 693
	7	O80 Single spontaneous delivery	135 607
	8	S72 Fracture of femur	130 161
	9	C50 Malignant neoplasm of breast	129 519
	10	I63 Cerebral infarction	122 403
Under age 18		Total (all hospital cases)	1 004 993
	1	Z38 Liveborn infants according to place of birth and type of delivery	276 706
	2	S06 Intracranial injury	37 229
	3	P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified	27 934
	4	A09 Other gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious and unspecified origin	24 399
	5	J35 Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids	21 044
	6	R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	17 990
	7	J20 Acute bronchitis	15 165
	8	J06 Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple and unspecified sites	13 100
	9	G40 Epilepsy	12 604
	10	F32 Depressive episode	12 597
18 to under 45		Total (all hospital cases)	2 405 297
	1	O80 Single spontaneous delivery	134 628
	2	O42 Premature rupture of membranes	92 632
	3	O70 Perineal laceration during delivery	89 498
	4	O68 Labour and delivery complicated by foetal stress [distress]	74 529
	5	O34 Maternal care for known or suspected abnormality of pelvic organs	72 375
	6	O48 Prolonged pregnancy	37 850
	7	K80 Cholelithiasis	36 113
	8	O99 Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	34 771
	9	O26 Maternal care for other conditions predominantly related to pregnancy	34 691
	10	O60 Preterm labour and delivery	33 741
45 to under 65		Total (all hospital cases)	2 290 384
	1	C50 Malignant neoplasm of breast	58 934
	2	K80 Cholelithiasis	48 981
	3	F33 Recurrent depressive disorder	42 236
	4	M54 Dorsalgia	39 646
	5	F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	37 735
	6	M17 Osteoarthritis of knee	35 228
	7	D25 Leiomyoma of uterus	31 759
	8	I10 Essential (primary) hypertension	31 339
	9	C34 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	30 780
	10	J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	30 699
65 and over		Total (all hospital cases)	4 618 221
	1	I50 Acute decomposed heart failure	215 179
	2	I48 Atrial fibrillation and flutter	123 943
	3	S72 Fracture of femur	119 088
	4	I63 Cerebral infarction	102 728
	5	I10 Essential (primary) hypertension	101 461
	6	E86 Volume depletion	82 132
	7	J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	80 763
	8	M16 Osteoarthritis of hip	75 919
	9	M17 Osteoarthritis of knee	75 328
	10	J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	72 748

1) Female patients discharged from hospital following inpatient treatment (incl. deaths and short stays).

Source: Destatis, 2018 Hospital Diagnoses Statistics
© Federal Statistical Office (Destatis), Wiesbaden, 2020

[Table of contents](#)**Table 5.3 Abortions by age cohort in Germany (2017–2019)***Re para. 16 LoIPR*

Disaggregated by	2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Share	No.	Share	No.	Share
Total	101 209	100	100 986	100	100 893	100
Age cohort						
Under 15	280	0,3%	240	0,2%	294	0,3%
15–18	2 729	2,7%	2 506	2,5%	2 392	2,4%
18–20	4 904	4,8%	4 952	4,9%	4 673	4,6%
20–25	19 942	19,7%	19 832	19,6%	19 780	19,6%
25–30	24 859	24,6%	24 361	24,1%	23 511	23,3%
30–35	23 127	22,9%	23 773	23,5%	24 043	23,8%
35–40	17 643	17,4%	17 652	17,5%	18 134	18,0%
40–45	7 018	6,9%	7 025	7,0%	7 444	7,4%
45–50	691	0,7%	631	0,6%	607	0,6%
50 and over	16	0,0%	14	0,0%	15	0,0%

Source: 2019 Abortion Statistics

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Table 6.1 Families – Parental allowance benefits by gender, age, gainful employment prior to birth, marital status, nationality and place of residence (2019)
Re para. 22 LoIPR

Characteristic	Average monthly entitlement to parental allowance		Average entitlement to parental allowance – total		Average duration of benefit	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	€		€		Months	
Total	730	1 232	9 704	3 661	14,3	3,7
Age in first month drawing benefit						
Up to 29	575	1 025	7 907	3 099	14,7	4,1
30–34	813	1 255	10 730	3 515	14,2	3,4
35–39	839	1 305	10 889	3 846	14,0	3,6
40 and over	796	1 223	10 313	4 091	14,0	4,3
Gainful employment prior to birth						
Yes	892	1 296	11 894	3 752	14,4	3,3
No	287	291	3 734	2 321	14,1	8,9
Marital status						
Married	735	1 270	9 752	3 748	14,2	3,7
Registered life partnership	965	1 057	9 456	7 631	11,0	9,4
Single	723	1 116	9 660	3 371	14,5	3,6
Widowed	536	984	7 557	5 645	15,2	7,4
Divorced	652	1 160	8 895	3 813	15,0	4,1
For information purposes:						
Unmarried and living with the other parent	803	1 131	10 600	3 384	14,2	3,6
Nationality						
German	799	1 275	10 672	3 670	14,5	3,4
Non-German	461	896	5 960	3 584	13,7	6,3
Region						
West (former West Germany, excl. Berlin)	724	1 274	9 715	3 717	14,5	3,7
East (former East Germany, incl. Berlin)	757	1 064	9 689	3 422	13,7	3,8
Not resident in Germany	688	1 188	8 240	4 710	12,4	4,6

Source: 2019 Federal Statistics on Parental Allowance

[Table of contents](#)**Table 6.2 Families – Time use structure of unpaid care work¹⁾ by women and men***Re para. 22 LoIPR*

Category		Women	Men
		No. of hours of unpaid care work per day (in hrs/mins)	
Total		0.30	0.17
Age cohort	15 – 20	0.05	0.02
	20 – 24	0.13	0.05
	25 – 44	1.08	0.30
	45 – 64	0.19	0.13
	65 and over	0.14	0.14

1) Childcare and caring for relatives

Source:

Calculations based on the Federal Government's Second Gender Equality Report available at:

<https://www.gleichstellungsbericht.de/kontext/controllers/document.php/30.b/a/183f36.pdf>

An English summary of the report can be found here:

<https://www.bmfsfj.de/resource/blob/122438/4ba437d4515ba928d1c03d31e67d4d3a/zweiter-gleichstellungsbericht-der-bundesregierung-eine-zusammenfassung-englisch-data.pdf>

based on figures from the 2012/13 Time Use Structure Survey, Eurostat database.

[Table of contents](#)**Table 7.1 a) Participation – Persons in gainful employment in leadership positions¹⁾ by gender and selected characteristics (2019)**
Re paras. 13, 15 LoIPR

Characteristic	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	in 1 000			in % (columns)			in % (rows)		
Age									
Total	2 097	618	1 479	100,0	29,5	70,5	100,0	100,0	100,0
Under age 18	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18 to under 45	810	260	551	100,0	32,0	68,0	38,6	42,0	37,2
45 to under 65	1 196	334	861	100,0	28,0	72,0	57,0	54,1	58,2
65 and over	90	24	67	100,0	26,2	73,8	4,3	3,8	4,5
Nationality									
Foreign national	193	52	141	100,0	26,9	73,1	9,2	8,4	9,5
German national	1 904	566	1 338	100,0	29,7	70,3	90,8	91,6	90,5
Migration background									
With migration background	384	111	272	100,0	29,0	71,0	18,3	18,0	18,4
Without migration background	1 713	506	1 207	100,0	29,6	70,4	81,7	82,0	81,6
Economic section									
A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8	/	5	100,0	/	70,1	0,4	/	0,4
B – Mining and quarrying	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
C – Manufacturing	450	79	371	100,0	17,5	82,5	21,5	12,7	25,1
D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	23	/	19	100,0	/	82,4	1,1	/	1,3
E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	17	/	14	100,0	/	81,9	0,8	/	0,9
F – Construction	144	20	124	100,0	13,7	86,3	6,9	3,2	8,4
G – Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	326	85	241	100,0	26,2	73,8	15,6	13,8	16,3
H – Transportation and storage	84	17	67	100,0	19,8	80,2	4,0	2,7	4,5
I – Accommodation and food service activities	206	80	125	100,0	39,1	60,9	9,8	13,0	8,5
J – Information and communication	110	24	86	100,0	21,7	78,3	5,2	3,8	5,8
K – Financial and insurance activities	68	14	54	100,0	20,7	79,3	3,3	2,3	3,7
L – Real estate activities	17	/	12	100,0	/	72,7	0,8	/	0,8
M – Professional, scientific and technical services	126	34	91	100,0	27,4	72,6	6,0	5,6	6,2
N – Administrative and support service activities	94	28	65	100,0	30,5	69,5	4,5	4,6	4,4
O – Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	97	35	62	100,0	36,5	63,5	4,6	5,7	4,2
P – Education	104	70	33	100,0	67,8	32,2	4,9	11,4	2,3
Q – Human health and social work activities	143	84	59	100,0	59,0	41,0	6,8	13,6	4,0
R – Arts, entertainment and recreation	27	9	18	100,0	33,3	66,7	1,3	1,4	1,2
S – Other service activities	50	23	28	100,0	44,7	55,3	2,4	3,6	1,9
T – Activities of households as employers	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
U – Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

1) ISCO main group 1

/ = n/s, since value uncertain.

Source: 2019 micro census

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Table 7.1 b) Participation – Judges and public prosecutors in salary groups R3–R10 by region and age (2019)

Re paras. 13, 15 LoIPR

Characteristic		Total	Women	% women
Region	Federal territory	445	145	33%
	<i>Former West Germany, incl. Berlin</i>	1 360	370	27%
	<i>Former East Germany</i>	235	60	26%
Age from ... to under ...	Under 50	180	60	33%
	50 – 55	350	125	36%
	55 – 60	685	220	32%
	60 and over	825	175	21%
Total				
		2 040	575	28%

Excluding judges at the Federal Constitutional Court.

Account was taken of the need for secrecy by rounding figures up or down to the nearest five, which may lead to rounding-off differences.

Source: Destatis, 2019 Special Statistical Evaluation of Civil Status Statistics

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Table 7.1 c) Participation – Professorships by gender, salary group, age group and nationality (2019)

Re paras. 14, 15 LoIPR

Characteristic		Professorships		Salary group (only W3 and W2)			
				W3		W2	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Age cohort	0–24	2	1	0	0	0	0
	25–39	1 647	2 749	233	471	632	1 265
	40–65	10 495	31 593	2 697	8 903	4 906	12 861
	Over 65	264	1 796	40	228	57	235
	of which						
Nationality	Foreign nationals	1 150	2 324	313	843	409	648
	German nationals	11 258	33 815	2 657	8 759	5 186	13 713
Total		12 408	36 139	2 970	9 602	5 595	14 361

Source: 2019 Higher Education Statistics (as at: 1 Dec. 2019)

[Table of contents](#)**Table 7.2 a) Participation – Voter turnout at Bundestag elections by gender and age group (in %) since 2002***Re para. 13 LoIPR*

Age approx. between ... and ...	Voters									
	2002 ¹⁾		2005 ¹⁾		2009 ¹⁾		2013 ¹⁾		2017	
	in %									
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	78,8	79,4	77,4	77,9	70,4	71,2	71,2	71,9	76,0	76,3
18–20	69,7	70,0	69,2	70,0	62,3	62,8	63,4	63,9	70,8	69,0
21–24	68,0	67,4	66,3	65,6	58,3	58,9	59,9	59,3	68,2	65,8
25–29	72,2	71,0	70,6	68,4	61,4	59,8	62,5	60,7	70,2	67,0
30–34	77,5	74,9	75,3	72,6	65,4	63,7	65,8	63,9	73,3	70,8
35–39	80,2	78,1	79,4	76,5	69,4	67,5	68,9	67,2	75,6	73,3
40–44	80,5	78,8	80,2	78,3	72,7	71,1	73,0	70,5	77,3	75,2
45–49	81,2	80,0	80,8	78,6	73,2	72,1	74,7	73,3	79,7	78,0
50–59	83,7	83,1	82,4	81,2	74,5	73,7	74,9	74,4	79,9	79,0
60–69	85,2	86,2	83,8	84,7	78,8	79,6	78,6	78,9	80,9	81,2
70 and over	74,4	83,6	72,2	81,8	68,3	77,6	70,2	78,8	72,5	80,3
Region										
Former West Germany, incl. West Berlin	80,2	81,1	78,1	78,9	71,7	72,9	72,0	72,9	76,6	77,0
Former East Germany, incl. East Berlin	73,1	72,5	74,5	74,1	64,9	64,5	67,8	67,3	73,2	73,3

1) Adjusted following publication by the share of all those entitled to vote who did not vote.

Source: Representative voter statistics for the 2017 Bundestag elections

[Table of contents](#)**Table 7.2 b) Participation – Voter turnout at European Parliament elections by gender and age group (in %) since 2004**
Re para. 13 LoIPR

Age approx. between ... and ...	Voters							
	2004 ¹⁾		2009 ¹⁾		2014 ¹⁾		2019	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	42,9	43,1	43,0	43,5	47,8	48,4	61,4	61,4
18 – 20	34,2	35,1	34,7	34,7	38,5	39,4	60,6	56,8
21 – 24	29,6	30,4	29,2	30,1	34,5	34,6	57,5	54,6
25 – 29	32,1	31,7	30,4	29,9	35,7	35,1	55,4	52,7
30 – 34	36,3	35,3	34,5	33,6	38,4	37,1	55,3	53,6
35 – 39	39,3	38,0	39,0	37,4	42,0	41,1	56,7	54,2
40 – 44	41,0	39,6	41,7	40,7	45,8	44,1	59,0	57,1
45 – 49	43,2	41,7	43,8	42,3	48,9	47,8	62,9	60,4
50 – 59	45,8	45,2	45,9	45,5	50,7	50,1	64,5	63,1
60 – 69	53,0	53,1	52,9	53,3	56,4	57,3	66,4	66,4
70 and over	45,6	54,9	46,9	55,8	51,8	60,3	61,0	68,4
For information purposes:								
Former West Germany, incl. West Berlin	43,0	43,4	43,1	44,0	47,9	48,7	61,7	61,7
Former East Germany, incl. East Berlin	42,6	41,7	42,5	41,7	47,3	47,2	60,2	60,0

1) Adjusted following publication by the share of all those entitled to vote who did not vote.

Source: Representative voter statistics for the 2019 European Parliament elections

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Table 7.3 a) Political participation – *Land* governments¹⁾

Re para. 13 LoIPR

<i>Land</i>	2017			2019		
	Total	of which women	% women	Total	of which women	% women
Baden-Württemberg	11	4	36,4	14	6	42,9
Bavaria	12	5	41,7	14	4	28,6
Berlin	11	6	54,5	11	6	54,5
Brandenburg	11	4	36,4	10	4	40,0
Bremen	8	4	50,0	9	6	66,7
Hamburg	12	4	33,3	12	4	33,3
Hesse	11	3	27,3	11	4	36,4
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	9	4	44,4	9	4	44,4
Lower Saxony	10	4	40,0	11	4	36,4
North Rhine-Westphalia	13	4	30,8	13	4	30,8
Rhineland-Palatinate	10	6	60,0	10	6	60,0
Saarland	8	3	37,5	8	3	37,5
Saxony	10	4	40,0	11	3	27,3
Saxony-Anhalt	10	3	30,0	10	3	30,0
Schleswig Holstein	8	3	37,5	8	3	37,5
Thuringia	10	4	40,0	10	4	40,0
Average for <i>Länder</i>	164	65	39,6	171	68	39,8
Federal Government ²⁾	17	7	41,2	16	7	43,8

1) (Percentage) share of female and male heads of *Land* governments, of female and male ministers and senators in the *Land* governments.

2) Federal Chancellor and federal ministers, excl. ministers of state.

NB: The total no. of heads of *Land* governments, ministers and senators in the *Land* governments and the no. of women and men in these functions were recorded. Ministers of state were included if they have a voting right. The indicator does not cover ministers of state, regardless of whether they are members of the cabinet.

Source: Own survey by Standing Conference of Equality and Women's Affairs Ministers and Senators (as at: 1 Nov. 2017 & 29 Oct. 2019)

Data produced by Standing Conference of Equality and Women's Affairs Ministers and Senators

[Table of contents](#)**Table 7.3 b) Political participation – Seats in *Land* parliaments (2019)¹⁾***Re para. 13 LoIPR*

<i>Land</i>	Date of election	Total	of which women	% women
Baden-Württemberg	13.03.2016	143	35	24,5
Bavaria	14.10.2018	205	55	26,8
Berlin	18.09.2016	160	53	33,1
Brandenburg	01.09.2019	88	28	31,8
Bremen ²⁾	26.05.2019	84	34	40,0
Hamburg	15.02.2015	121	36	29,8
Hesse	28.10.2018	137	46	33,6
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	04.09.2016	71	18	25,4
Lower Saxony	15.10.2017	137	38	27,7
North Rhine-Westphalia	14.05.2017	199	55	27,6
Rhineland-Palatinate	13.03.2016	101	36	35,6
Saarland	26.03.2017	51	18	35,3
Saxony	01.09.2019	119	33	27,7
Saxony-Anhalt	13.03.2016	87	23	26,4
Schleswig Holstein	07.05.2017	73	22	30,1
Thuringia	27.10.2019	90	28	38,5
Average for <i>Länder</i>		1 866	558	29,9
German Bundestag	24.09.2017	709	221	31,2

1) (Percentage) share of women and total no. of seats in *Land* parliaments.

2) Only Bremen City Parliament recorded, not Bremerhaven City Council.

NB: *Land* parliaments are the parliaments in the territorial states and the Berlin House of Representatives and the Hamburg and Bremen City Parliaments in the city-states. Substitute candidates were not included.

Source: Official election statistics

Data produced by Destatis and the statistical offices of the *Länder*

[Table of contents](#)**Table 7.3 c) Political participation – Seats on local councils (2019)¹⁾***Re para. 13 LoIPR*

<i>Land</i>	Total	of which women	% women
Baden-Württemberg	2 666	664	24,9
Bavaria	5 552	1 446	26,0
Berlin ²⁾	660	260	39,4
Brandenburg	938	266	28,4
Bremen ³⁾	117	49	41,9
Hamburg ⁴⁾	357	137	38,4
Hesse	1 920	623	32,4
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	520	129	24,8
Lower Saxony	2 326	616	26,5
North Rhine-Westphalia	3 494	1 052	30,1
Rhineland-Palatinate	1 668	517	31,0
Saarland	204	58	28,4
Saxony	1 102	220	20,0
Saxony-Anhalt	720	146	20,3
Schleswig Holstein ⁵⁾	–	–	–
Thuringia	1 022	266	26,0
Germany	23 266	6 449	27,7

1) (Percentage) share of women and men with a seat on the respective local council.

2) Seats on district councils included as an auxiliary indicator.

3) Seats in Bremen City Parliament and Bremerhaven City Council included as an auxiliary indicator.

4) Seats on district councils included as an auxiliary indicator.

5) Since the local elections in 2018, the elected officials' gender is only recorded in the case of city councillors in independent cities and of town and local councillors in district municipalities and municipalities, but no longer for county councils in the counties. That is why only values for independent cities have been available since the reporting year 2019.

NB: The total no. of seats on county councils in counties were recorded and on city councils in urban districts (some of the names of the municipal councils in cities deviate) and independent cities, as well as the no. of women and men holding these seats. Elected officials in the district municipalities and municipalities were not recorded. A pragmatic approach was taken when recording this indicator: representatives elected at the last election were included; substitute candidates were not.

Source: Official election statistics (as at: October 2019)

Data produced by Destatis and the statistical offices of the *Länder*

[Table of contents](#)**Table 7.4 Participation – Digital provision of men and women in % (2018)***Re para. 13 LoIPR*

Characteristic		Internet access ¹⁾		Internet banking		E-commerce ²⁾	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
		in %					
Age cohort	16 – 74	73	77	59	63	70	72
	16 – 24	90	88	53	52	73	74
	25 – 54	83	85	74	74	84	81
	55 – 74	49	59	38	50	45	56
Place of residence	West	74	79	59	65	71	74
	East	69	70	58	56	66	66
Level of urbanisation	Densely populated region	75	80	61	67	70	73
	Medium level of population density	72	78	58	63	68	72
	Sparsely populated region	70	72	58	59	71	71

1) Individuals with device which provides Internet access.

2) Last online purchase made within past 3 months.

Source: Eurostat and special statistical evaluation by Destatis, 2018 Survey on the Use of Information and Communication Technologies

Annex I - Part 2

Exemplary data from the German Ageing Survey (DEAS) and the German Survey on Volunteering (FWS)

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I. Preliminary remarks: Data sources and survey methodology ¹

a) German Ageing Survey (DEAS)

The German Ageing Survey is a longitudinal and cross-sectional survey programme which has been carried out regularly since 1996. It is funded by the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ). The German Centre of Gerontology (DZA) directs the study, data collection has been carried out so far by infas – Institute for Applied Social Sciences.

The German Ageing survey covers a wide range of the social, economic and health situation of the population in the second half of life and individual developments of different cohorts while getting older.

Main topics and research areas are

- Employment and retirement
- Non-occupational activities and volunteer work
- Partnership, family and intergenerational relations
- Households and social networks
- Housing situation and mobility
- Economic situation and economic behaviour (provision)
- Social and financial support
- Health and health behaviour
- Need of assistance and need of care
- Subjective wellbeing and quality of life
- Attitudes, norms, values and images of age and ageing

The study focuses on the overarching issue of the interrelation between diversity, social inequality, and quality of later life. It looks at two basic time perspectives: processes of social change and individual development over time.

Every six years a representative baseline sample of the German population aged 40 to 85 years living in private households is drawn from official registers, interviewed face-to-face and subsequently followed up. Interviews with panel participants are repeated every three years (until 2008 every six years). Last information available are from 2017 (n = 6.626). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic data collection for the regular German Ageing survey wave in 2020 onward is carried out as telephone interviews starting in November and will be restricted to panel participants. Additionally, there was a short postal survey carried out during summer 2020 to capture short-term effects of the pandemic and the counteractive societal and individual measures on the living conditions of middle-aged and older people.

Further information is available in German and English at:

<https://www.dza.de/forschung/deas>

<https://www.dza.de/en/research/deas>

b) German Survey on Volunteering (FWS)

The German Survey on Volunteering (FWS) is the largest study on volunteering and holding honorary office in Germany. It is a representative telephone survey on volunteering in Germany, focused on persons aged 14 and above, funded by the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ).

Data have been collected for the Survey on Volunteering on five occasions so far. Data collection in the years 1999, 2004 and 2009 was carried out by TNS Infratest. Data collection in 2014 and 2019 was

¹The following tables represent only a small, exemplary selection on selected questions. The results are not directly comparable with the official data in Part I of the Data Annex.

carried out by infas – Institute for Applied Social Sciences – under the scientific direction of the German Centre of Gerontology (DZA).

The FWS covers a wide range of information on the living conditions of volunteers and non- volunteers and the context of voluntary activities. Main topics of the survey include societal areas of volunteering, main contents of voluntary activities, management or board positions in voluntary activities, time spent on voluntary work, motives for volunteering, volunteering of people with migration background, informal support outside the volunteering, political participation and donations.

The survey instrument has been continuously modified and complemented over the years. At the same time, the continuity in the central survey contents has been maintained in order to ensure comparability over time.

The German Survey on Volunteering was conducted in all waves as a standardized telephone interview (CATI; Computer Assisted Telephone Interview). Since 2014, a 'dual frame approach' has been used to conduct interviews also via mobile phones, in particular to reach people who do not have a fixed line connection (so-called 'mobile-onlys'). To improve the inclusion of people with a migration background, interviews have been conducted not only in German but also in five other languages (English, Arabic, Russian, Turkish and Polish) since 2014. The number of respondents has increased significantly since the first survey (1999: 14.922; 2004: 15.000; 2009: 20.005; 2014: 28.690; 2019: 27.762). The sample consists of a basic sample stratified by the *Länder* (federal states) and a supplementary sample, which enables detailed analyses for the *Länder* with smaller population.

Further information is available in German and English at:

<https://www.dza.de/forschung/fws>

<https://www.dza.de/en/research/fws>

Anonymized microdata and documentation material of the German Ageing Survey (DEAS) and the German Survey on Volunteering (FWS) are available free of charge to scientific researchers for non-profitable purposes at the Research Data Centre of the DZA (<https://www.dza.de/en/research/fdz>). Usually, scientific use files are available about one or two years after data collection and editing of the survey wave is finished.

II. Glossary with definitions

Educational level

The chosen subdivision is based on an evaluation on the basis of the *levels* of the *International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)* of UNESCO.

Employment Status: Labour market participation

a) [Gainfully] Employed:

In the tables with results of the German Ageing Survey, the gainfully employed include persons who, according to their own statements, are actively employed and do not yet receive a pension. In the German Survey on Volunteering, it is all persons who state that they are gainfully employed. This includes people who are employed full-time (35 hours per week or more) as well as people who are employed on a part-time or marginal basis (e.g. in the so-called “mini-jobs”).

b) Not gainfully employed:

In the tables with results of the German Ageing Survey, the non-employed include persons who are unemployed, receive a pension, are in the release phase of partial retirement or are not actively employed for other reasons.

In the German Survey on Volunteering, the following categories are combined to form the non-employed: (1) registered as unemployed; (2) in retirement, pension or early retirement; (3) in training (school, vocational training, study); (4) on maternity or parental leave; (5) homemakers (housewife and househusbands); (6) in voluntary service; (7) in voluntary military service; (8) in retraining/continuing training; and (9) not in employment for other reasons.

Type of districts: Urban and rural

The district type of the place of residence is determined according to a settlement-structural district typology developed by the Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (see <https://www.inkar.de/documents/Erlaeuterungen%20Raumbezug19.pdf>).

a) Cities and urban districts: These include large cities (with at least 100,000 inhabitants) and counties with a population density of at least 150 inhabitants/km².

b) Rural districts: These include counties with a population density below 150 inhabitants/km².

Migration background

In the tables with results of the German Ageing Survey, people with a migration background include (1) people who were born abroad and immigrated to Germany, (2) people born in Germany with only foreign citizenship and (3) people born in Germany with German citizenship obtained through naturalization. The definition of migration background in the German Survey on Volunteering is based on the concept of the Federal Statistical Office; a person has a migration background if he or she or at least one parent does not have German citizenship by birth. In the German Survey on Volunteering, persons with a migration background thus include four groups: (1) people with personal migration experience without German citizenship; (2) people with personal migration experience with German citizenship; (3) people with a migration background who were born in Germany but do not have German citizenship; and (4) people with a migration background who were born in Germany and have German citizenship.

Region East/West

“East” in the following tables comprises the so-called “*new Länder*”. Those are the five eastern German *Länder* of the Federal Republic of Germany, which were formed from the 14 GDR districts on the basis of the Land Introduction Act of 22 July 1990 by resolution of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic (GDR). “West” are the former West German *Länder* (that formed the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany before reunification). The figures for the City State of Berlin are split in two (Berlin West and East) in the tables of the German Ageing Survey (owing to the former division of the city), while in the German Survey on Volunteering all of Berlin is counted as “East” *Land*. Therefore the regional data of the two surveys cannot be directly compared.

III. Selected tabular data on various characteristics

A) Forms of living, standard of living and personal assessment of the living situation

Table 1

Women and men living alone (one-person household) aged from 45 to 90 years of age by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)

Re para. 1, LoIPR

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	28.6	16.6
Age		
45 – 64	17.5	14.2
65 – 74	30.5	18.0
75 – 90	54.6	22.7
Region		
West (former West-Germany and Berlin West)	27.3	15.5
East (former East-Germany and Berlin East)	34.3	21.5
District types		
Cities and urban districts	29.5	16.5
Rural districts	26.9	16.7
Migration background		
Without	28.9	17.4
With	23.0	6.7
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	37.6	22.5
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	29.2	18.5
High (ISCED 5-6)	23.2	14.2
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	27.0	14.9
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	20.2	19.0
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	41.4	24.1

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 2**Share of women and men aged 45 to 90 not being a parent by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)****Re para. 1, LoIPR**

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	14.6	15.6
Age		
45 – 64	17.0	18.0
65 – 74	13.0	13.2
75 – 90	10.2	10.1
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	16.6	16.5
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	6.1	11.5
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	17.3	16.8
Rural districts	9.8	13.4
Household type		
Living alone	25.0	36.0
Couples	15.2	15.2
Other households with two or more persons	1.7	4.8
Migration background		
Without	14.9	16.1
With	9.9	8.0
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	10.0	13.9
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	14.0	18.0
High (ISCED 5-6)	17.9	13.2
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	13.8	14.3
Employed	15.8	16.6
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	13.8	14.1
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	13.4	15.9
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	19.1	23.8
Religious affiliation		
Roman Catholic Church	13.3	17.7
Protestant Church of Germany	13.5	15.1
Other religious affiliations	25.9	15.9
No religious affiliation	19.0	16.8

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 3**Women and men aged 45 to 90 evaluating their own living standard as good or very good by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1 and 17, LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	77.3	77.6
Age		
45 – 64	75.5	76.3
65 – 74	76.9	79.7
75 – 90	82.2	79.8
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	78.4	79.0
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	72.2	71.4
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	78.3	80.2
Rural districts	75.5	73.1
Household type		
Living alone	72.3	66.5
Couple households	81.6	82.2
Other households with 2 and more members	75.5	76.8
Migration background		
Without	78.2	79.0
With	64.7	60.9
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	65.1	49.5
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	76.6	72.6
High (ISCED 5-6)	83.7	85.1
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	75.0	75.5
Employed	80.2	79.6
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	80.3	79.4
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	61.7	70.3
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	66.4	71.1

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 4**Women and men aged 45 to 90 with experiences of perceived age-based disadvantages the last 12 months by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re various paras., LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	8.4	6.6
Age		
45 – 64	10.5	6.9
65 – 74	5.7	3.6
75 – 90	5.5	9.3
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	8.8	6.5
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	7.0	6.9
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	9.1	6.5
Rural districts	7.4	6.7
Household type		
Living alone	7.4	10.6
Couple households	9.2	5.2
Other households with 2 and more members	8.4	6.6
Migration background		
Without	8.6	6.7
With	6.6	4.7
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	9.2	7.9
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	7.9	5.6
High (ISCED 5-6)	9.0	7.5
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	8.6	8.0
Employed	8.3	5.3
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	7.3	6.2
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	11.6	5.5
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	13.7	9.4

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 5**Share of lonely women and men aged 45 to 90 by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1 and 16, LoIPR*

	Women in %	Men
Total (45-90 year olds)	9.7	8.4
Age		
45 – 64	11.6	8.5
65 – 74	8.9	7.1
75 – 90	5.4	9.5
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	9.6	8.5
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	9.9	7.7
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	9.5	9.8
Rural districts	10.0	5.8
Household type		
Living alone	9.2	14.2
Couple households	9.3	7.0
Other households with 2 and more members	11.1	7.7
Migration background		
Without	9.5	8.1
With	12.6	13.5
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	9.6	17.9
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	11.1	7.2
High (ISCED 5-6)	7.2	9.0
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	9.6	8.5
Employed	9.8	8.1
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	7.7	8.0
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	22.8	5.8
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	14.9	11.4

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

B) Employment, occupational pensions and economic situation

Table 6:

Average weekly working hours of gainfully employed women and men aged 45 to 90 by selected characteristics, Germany 2017

Re paras. 1 and 15, LoIPR

	Women in hours	Men
Total (45-90 year olds)	31.7	43.9
Age		
45 – 64	31.6	44.0
65 – 74	/	/
75 – 90	/	/
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	30.6	43.8
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	36.9	44.5
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	31.9	44.5
Rural districts	31.2	42.8
Household type		
Living alone	37.4	41.1
Couple households	32.7	44.8
Other households with 2 and more members	28.9	44.1
Migration background		
Without	31.9	43.9
With	29.2	43.9
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	30.8	/
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	30.2	42.9
High (ISCED 5-6)	33.8	45.1
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	/	/
Employed	31.7	43.9
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	31.6	43.9
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	33.8	46.1
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	31.5	42.6

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

/ = Results not shown due to very low number of cases

Table 7**Part-time rate (less than 30 hours of work per week) of employed women and men aged 45 to 90 by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1 and 15, LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	36.6	4.1
Age		
45 – 64	36.7	3.9
65 – 74	/	/
75 – 90	/	/
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	40.8	4.3
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	16.0	3.2
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	35.1	3.6
Rural districts	39.5	5.0
Household type		
Living alone	14.0	3.5
Couple households	33.3	4.2
Other households with 2 and more members	47.2	4.2
Migration background		
Without	36.3	3.5
With	41.2	10.4
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	32.4	/
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	42.0	4.3
High (ISCED 5-6)	30.3	3.7
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	36.9	4.1
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	30.1	2.2
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	36.2	6.0

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

/ = Results not shown due to low number of cases

Table 8**Median equivalised income of women and men aged 45 to 90 by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (Euros per month)***Re paras. 1, 15 and 17, LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in Euros	
Total (45-90 year olds)	1976.46	2226.36
Age		
45 – 64	2107.18	2362.35
65 – 74	1887.75	2079.29
75 – 90	1719.80	1943.05
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	2031.18	2330.53
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	1743.83	1767.26
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	2070.35	2349.21
Rural districts	1808.40	2004.84
Household type		
Living alone	1729.80	2004.15
Couple households	2256.27	2382.01
Other households with 2 and more members	1781.64	2094.76
Migration background		
Without	2001.40	2244.77
With	1639.67	1992.15
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	1440.62	1375.88
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	1833.07	1891.32
High (ISCED 5-6)	2468.57	2640.67
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	1761.76	1958.31
Employed	2253.98	2476.33
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	2025.04	2283.58
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	1872.15	2129.13
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	1753.16	1950.74

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 9

Women and men aged 45 to 90 in households with low financial assets (under 5,000 euros) by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)

Re paras. 1 and 17, LoIPR

	Women in %	Men
Total (45-90 year olds)	28.2	19.9
Age		
45 – 64	27.8	18.7
65 – 74	25.3	22.4
75 – 90	32.3	20.6
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	25.9	18.2
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	38.1	27.1
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	25.3	18.8
Rural districts	33.2	21.7
Household type		
Living alone	41.0	30.8
Couple households	19.6	17.0
Other households with 2 and more members	29.9	18.7
Migration background		
Without	27.0	19.7
With	46.9	23.1
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	47.9	39.7
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	30.9	27.4
High (ISCED 5-6)	14.7	10.7
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	31.0	25.2
Employed	24.7	15.0
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	25.9	16.9
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	29.9	24.1
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	38.3	35.0

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 10

Women and men aged 45 to 90 with overburdening housing cost / rent ($\geq 40\%$ of net household income) by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)

Re paras. 1 and 17, LoIPR

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	18.9	11.2
Age		
45 – 64	17.7	11.6
65 – 74	15.9	10.3
75 – 90	25.2	10.8
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	19.0	10.1
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	18.3	16.0
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	21.8	10.7
Rural districts	13.8	12.0
Household type		
Living alone	35.5	21.4
Couple households	9.2	7.7
Other households with 2 and more members	15.8	11.5
Migration background		
Without	17.8	10.6
With	33.5	19.2
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	24.7	15.6
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	21.0	13.8
High (ISCED 5-6)	12.0	8.2
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	25.0	13.0
Employed	11.0	9.3
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	16.3	10.2
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	21.8	11.8
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	32.5	16.8

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 11**Women and men aged 45 to 90 in households without real estate property by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1 and 17, LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	30.3	26.4
Age		
45 – 64	30.1	27.0
65 – 74	26.5	22.7
75 – 90	34.7	28.8
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	27.0	23.6
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	45.3	39.1
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	31.5	27.3
Rural districts	28.3	24.8
Household type		
Living alone	47.1	53.7
Couple households	23.9	20.8
Other households with 2 and more members	22.8	20.9
Migration background		
Without	30.2	26.0
With	32.7	34.3
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	44.9	64.0
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	29.4	32.0
High (ISCED 5-6)	25.3	18.2
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	32.9	27.5
Employed	27.1	25.3
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	26.9	24.5
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	38.0	28.8
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	44.5	34.8
Religious affiliation		
Roman Catholic Church	18.4	19.7
Protestant Church	32.6	23.2
Other religious communities	38.7	36.1
No religious affiliation	40.5	33.4

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 12**Personal claim to an occupational pension of women and men aged 45 to 90 by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1 and 15 (c), LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	41.4	48.3
Age		
45 – 64	52.1	50.7
65 – 74	31.9	43.4
75 – 90	23.6	46.0
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	44.0	52.0
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	30.0	31.8
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	46.3	53.1
Rural districts	32.6	39.8
Household type		
Living alone	36.6	41.7
Couple households	39.6	47.7
Other households with 2 and more members	49.7	52.8
Migration background		
Without	41.7	48.7
With	37.4	43.6
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	29.3	36.1
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	37.0	45.1
High (ISCED 5-6)	55.0	52.7
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	29.6	43.1
Employed	57.0	53.2
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	41.4	49.1
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	51.1	50.8
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	38.8	42.7
Religious affiliation		
Roman Catholic Church	43.0	53.5
Protestant Church	40.2	52.5
Other religious communities	50.5	44.9
No religious affiliation	43.7	46.1

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

C) Health, health behaviour, need for assistance and nursing care**Table 13****Smoking women and men aged 45 to 90 by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1 and 16, LoIPR*

	Women in %	Men
Total (45-90 year olds)	18.2	22.1
Age		
45 – 64	25.2	29.3
65 – 74	12.8	15.9
75 – 90	5.6	5.3
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	18.2	22.0
East (Former East Germany and Berlin East)	18.5	22.4
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	17.0	21.6
Rural districts	20.5	22.9
Household type		
Living alone	20.3	28.5
Couple households	16.1	16.6
Other households with 2 and more members	20.0	27.7
Migration background		
Without	18.6	22.3
With	12.3	18.8
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	21.8	32.1
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	18.0	25.8
High (ISCED 5-6)	16.9	17.4
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	15.4	16.5
Employed	21.9	27.3
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	17.9	20.7
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	22.7	28.1
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	15.9	27.4

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 14**Mild overweight (BMI 25 - <30) and obesity (BMI≥30) in women and men aged 45 to 90 by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1 and 16, LoIPR*

	Women		Men	
	BMI 25 - <30	BMI30+	BMI 25 - <30	BMI30+
	Share in %			
Total (45-90 year olds)	31.8	21.4	46.0	22.8
Age				
45 – 64	29.6	21.2	43.2	24.8
65 – 74	37.3	21.0	50.3	23.2
75 – 90	32.1	22.6	50.4	15.8
Region				
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	30.7	20.0	45.8	22.7
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	36.4	27.8	46.8	22.9
Type of district				
Cities and urban districts	32.9	17.8	47.4	20.7
Rural districts	29.7	28.0	43.5	26.4
Household type				
Living alone	31.9	24.6	43.7	21.7
Couple households	31.7	20.7	47.5	23.1
Other households with 2 and more members	32.4	19.5	44.7	22.9
Migration background				
Without	31.3	21.4	46.0	22.7
With	38.5	22.2	45.3	24.0
Educational level				
Low (ISCED 0-2)	30.8	24.7	44.4	22.2
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	34.2	24.8	46.1	27.8
High (ISCED 5-6)	27.9	13.8	46.0	17.5
Labour market participation				
Not gainfully employed	33.3	24.0	47.6	22.6
Employed	29.7	18.2	44.4	23.0
Degree of disability (GdB)				
No recognised disability	31.5	20.2	47.1	20.6
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	31.0	24.1	41.0	40.0
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	32.5	28.1	42.3	27.5

Source: German Ageing Survey

Table 15**Women and men aged 45 to 90 who regularly need care assistance due to their health impairments by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re various paras., esp. 16 and 18, LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	6.3	3.6
Age		
45 – 64	3.6	1.6
65 – 74	5.0	3.7
75 – 90	14.7	10.3
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	6.2	3.3
East (Former East Germany and Berlin East)	7.3	5.3
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	5.9	3.4
Rural districts	7.1	4.0
Household type		
Living alone	7.8	7.4
Couple households	6.2	3.9
Other households with 2 and more members	4.9	1.2
Migration background		
Without	6.4	3.6
With	5.9	3.6
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	14.9	11.0
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	5.7	4.6
High (ISCED 5-6)	3.7	2.2
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	10.1	7.2
Employed	1.4	0.3
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	3.1	1.0
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	9.9	4.1
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	23.1	17.5

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 16**Women and men aged 45 to 90 who report to have sufficient numbers of doctors and pharmacies nearby by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1, 16 and 18, LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	80.1	81.0
Age		
45 – 64	80.4	80.0
65 – 74	82.8	82.8
75 – 90	76.8	81.8
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	82.2	82.4
East (Former East Germany and Berlin East)	70.8	74.5
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	81.7	83.9
Rural districts	77.3	75.7
Household type		
Living alone	79.0	83.0
Couple households	79.8	82.5
Other households with 2 and more members	82.1	77.1
Migration background		
Without	80.3	80.7
With	77.6	84.9
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	79.7	67.9
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	79.2	78.6
High (ISCED 5-6)	82.1	84.4
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	79.1	80.6
Employed	81.4	81.4
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	80.2	81.4
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	80.0	82.4
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	78.8	77.7

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

D) Participation: Volunteering in different areas

Table 17

Volunteers with a leadership or management function among women and men aged 14 and up by selected characteristics, Germany 2019 (per cent)

Re paras. 1 and 13, LoIPR

	Women ² in %	Men
Total (aged 14 and up)	22.1	30.5
Age		
14 – 29	19.9	24.2
30 – 49	23.1	26.0
50 – 64	23.2	35.2
65 and older	21.2	37.9
Region		
West	22.8	30.6
East (including Berlin)	18.7	29.7
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	22.0	29.1
Rural districts	23.9	33.1
Household type		
Living alone	22.6	25.5
Couple households	20.9	34.1
Other households with 2 and more members	22.6	29.8
Migration background		
Without	22.8	31.8
With	19.3	23.8
Educational level		
Pupils in general education (ISCED 0)	20.7	27.0
Low (ISCED 1-2)	11.9	15.7
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	19.9	29.3
High (ISCED 5-6)	26.4	33.8
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	20.0	30.5
Employed	24.0	30.4

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Survey on Volunteering, weighted results

² In 2019, for the first time, there was the possibility to indicate the gender category 'diverse'. Due to the small number of cases (three entries), the category is not presented separately and was assigned to the category 'female' for methodological reasons

Table 18**Volunteering in the area of politics and political interest groups among women and men aged 14 and up by selected characteristics, Germany 2019 (per cent)***Re paras. 1 and 13, LoIPR*

	Women ³ in %	Men
Total (aged 14 and up)	1.8	3.9
Age		
14 - 29	2.2	3.5
30 - 49	1.8	3.2
50 - 64 years	2.2	4.7
65 and older	1.4	4.6
Region		
West	1.8	3.7
East (including Berlin)	2.0	4.9
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	1.8	3.3
Rural districts	2.0	5.5
Household type		
Living alone	1.6	3.1
Couple households	2.0	4.7
Other households with 2 and more members	1.8	3.8
Migration background		
Without	1.9	5.0
With	1.6	1.5
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 1-2)	0.3	1.0
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	1.4	2.9
high (ISCED 5-6)	3.2	6.5
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	1.7	3.8
Employed	2.1	4.1

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Survey on Volunteering, weighted results

³ In 2019, for the first time, there was the possibility to indicate the gender category 'diverse'. Due to the small number of cases (three entries), the category is not presented separately and was assigned to the category 'female' for methodological reasons

Table 19**Women and men aged 45 to 90 who regularly provide privately care to people with health impairments by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1 and 18, LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	17.9	13.8
Age		
45 – 64	20.1	15.7
65 – 74	15.5	12.1
75 – 90	14.5	9.3
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	18.2	14.7
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	16.1	9.6
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	18.9	14.6
Rural districts	16.0	12.4
Household type		
Living alone	12.4	8.7
Couple households	20.4	13.6
Other households with 2 and more members	19.4	16.7
Migration background		
Without	17.8	13.9
With	18.6	12.1
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	12.6	12.7
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	17.4	13.5
High (ISCED 5-6)	21.1	14.2
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	16.6	11.7
Employed	19.5	15.7
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	18.4	13.4
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	17.9	12.8
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	15.1	16.1

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Table 20**Women and men aged 14 and up who volunteer in the area of schools and kindergartens by selected characteristics, Germany 2019 (per cent)***Re paras 1, 15, 18 and 22, LoIPR*

	Women ⁴	Men
	in %	
Total (aged 14 and up)	10.2	6.1
Age		
14 – 29	8.5	5.0
30 - 49	23.7	11.1
50 - 64	5.7	4.8
65 and older	1.6	1.9
Region		
West	10.2	6.0
East (including Berlin)	9.9	6.6
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	10.2	6.2
Rural districts	10.2	6.2
Household type		
Living alone	1.6	1.9
Couple households	2.5	2.1
Other households with 2 and more members	18.6	10.5
Migration background		
Without	10.5	6.8
With	9.2	4.4
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 1-2)	4.9	0.8
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	7.4	4.2
High (ISCED 5-6)	15.9	9.4
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	6.3	3.9
Employed	15.2	8.0

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Survey on Volunteering, weighted results

⁴ In 2019, for the first time, there was the possibility to indicate the gender category 'diverse'. Due to the small number of cases (three entries), the category is not presented separately and was assigned to the category 'female' for methodological reasons.

Table 21**Women and men aged 45 to 90 who regularly take care of grandchildren or other children, by selected characteristics, Germany 2017 (per cent)***Re paras. 1, 15, 18 and 22, LoIPR*

	Women	Men
	in %	
Total (45-90 year olds)	19.1	14.4
Age		
45 – 64	19.2	10.2
65 – 74	30.0	27.8
75 – 90	8.6	13.2
Region		
West (former West Germany and Berlin West)	18.5	14.4
East (former East Germany and Berlin East)	21.7	13.9
Type of district		
Cities and urban districts	18.8	15.0
Rural districts	19.5	13.3
Household type		
Living alone	14.2	8.2
Couple households	25.6	20.0
Other households with 2 and more members	13.4	8.6
Migration background		
Without	18.8	14.0
With	23.0	18.8
Educational level		
Low (ISCED 0-2)	18.3	1.0
Medium (ISCED 3-4)	18.9	15.8
High (ISCED 5-6)	19.8	13.8
Labour market participation		
Not gainfully employed	19.7	20.0
Employed	18.2	9.2
Degree of disability (GdB)		
No recognised disability	19.5	13.4
Moderate disability (GdB under 50)	23.9	20.5
Severe disability (GdB 50 and higher)	15.0	16.3

Source: German Centre of Gerontology, German Ageing Survey, weighted results

Annex I - Part 3

**Intimate Partner Violence
CRIME STATISTICS ANALYSIS
REPORT FOR 2019**



Intimate Partner Violence

Crime Statistics Analysis – Report for 2019

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Preliminary Remarks

The Police Crime Statistics of Germany (PCS) are one of the most important data sources for the description and analysis of crime. The PCS summarises all criminal offences known to the police and forms a significant evidential basis for a range of studies in criminology and criminal policy. Containing only those offences of which the police are directly aware, the PCS is strongly influenced by public attitudes to reporting crime.

Reports of this kind have been issued since the report for 2015, in close collaboration between the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth [Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend, BMFSFJ], the Federal Ministry of the Interior [Bundesministerium des Innern, BMI] and the Federal Criminal Police Office [Bundeskriminalamt, BKA]. This analysis uses data for victims and suspects of the **offences** below, which were selected for their relevance to the study of this area of criminal activity.

- Murder and manslaughter (not including killing another at his/her own request)
- Dangerous bodily injury
- Serious bodily injury
- Bodily injury resulting in death
- Intentional simple bodily injury
- (Adjusted) sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape
- (2017 report onwards) threat, stalking, coercion (psychological violence)¹
- (2017 report onwards) deprivation of liberty
- (2017 report onwards) pimping
- (2017 report onwards) forced prostitution

Since 2011, the Police Criminal Statistics (PCS) has illustrated **victim-suspect relationships** with reference to the type of relationship – spouses, registered civil partnerships, unmarried cohabiting partners, former partners – as well as **spatial and social contexts**. This is essential for the evaluation of intimate partner violence.

Regarding the **number of victims**, please note that if multiple victims are recorded for a completed case, the case has only to be completed for a single victim. The other victims will still be counted for this case.

The PCS distinguishes between **German and non-German suspects** but takes no account of the possibility of German suspects being from migrant backgrounds.

Since 2017, the analysis of intimate partner violence has also included the following victim characteristics: disability (physical/mental) and frailty/age/illness/injury.

The 50th Law to Amend the German Penal Code – Improving Protection for Sexual Self-Determination [Fünfzigstes Gesetz zur Änderung des Strafgesetzbuches - Verbesserung des Schutzes der sexuellen Selbstbestimmung], which came into force on 10 November 2016, amended existing offences under **laws governing sexual offences** and new offences. The PCS catalogue of offences was updated accordingly in 2017. Further updates followed in 2018. As a consequence, it may only be possible to make limited comparisons for offences against sexual self-identification with preceding years, if at all.

¹ Insult and defamation are included in psychological violence. Victims of these crimes are not recorded in the PCS and as such are not considered in this analysis of crime statistics.

The following new categories have been included in the analysis from the 2017 report onwards: **threat, stalking, coercion** (psychological violence) and **deprivation of liberty, pimping and forced prostitution**.

This report considers only suspects of offences under Section 4 of the **Protection Against Violence Act** (Act to Improve Civil Jurisdictional Protection against Violent Acts) [Gesetz zum zivilrechtlichen Schutz vor Gewalttaten und Nachstellungen] and **breaches of the maintenance duty** under Section 170 of the German Criminal Code (economic violence); victims of these crimes are not included in the PCS.

1 Studying victims in the context of intimate partner violence

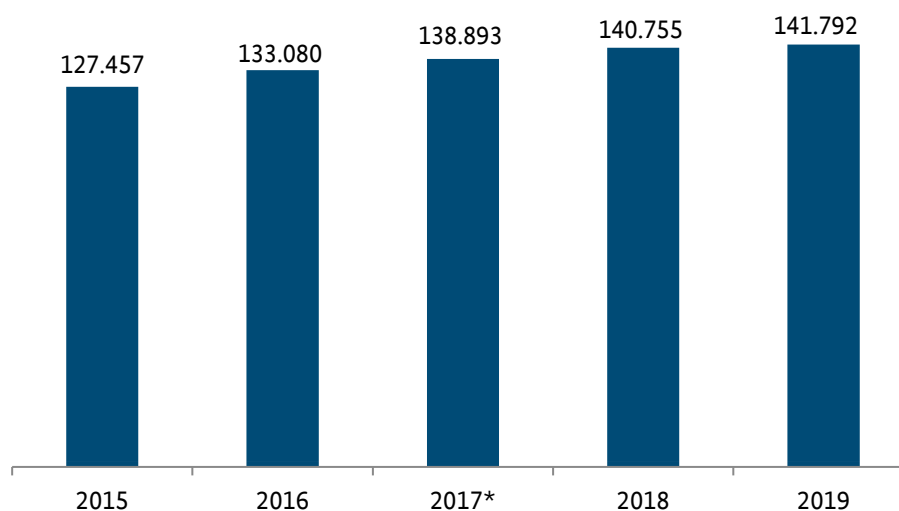
1.1 TOTAL VICTIMS BY OFFENCE AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE SUSPECT

Number of victims and commentary

In 2019, a total of 141,792 victims were recorded as being victims of attempted or completed intimate partner violence offences² from the list in Chapter 1.

It should be noted that PCS victim data, in contrast to the methodology for suspect data (cf. Chapter 3), are not based on a “real” count in the sense of an individual identified as a victim during the reporting period being counted only once. Instead, **instances of persons being the victims of crime** are recorded, by which an individual recorded as a victim on multiple occasions within a reporting period is also counted multiple times.

Number of victims of intimate partner violence over time



* The offences of coercion, deprivation of liberty, pimping and forced prostitution were included for the first time in 2017, meaning that data from 2017 onwards are not comparable with previous years.

Compared to 2018, the number of victims of intimate partner violence increased again in 2019 – albeit by only 0.74% – from 140,755 to 141,792, confirming the trend identified in previous years and the growing significance of the phenomenon as a whole.

² See Preliminary Remarks, p.1.

Victims of intimate partner violence account for 141,792 of the 819,793 cases (17.3%) recorded in the PCS for all instances (i.e. not limited only to victims in partner relationships) of these crimes.

Comparison of all victims and victims in partner relationships for the relevant offences

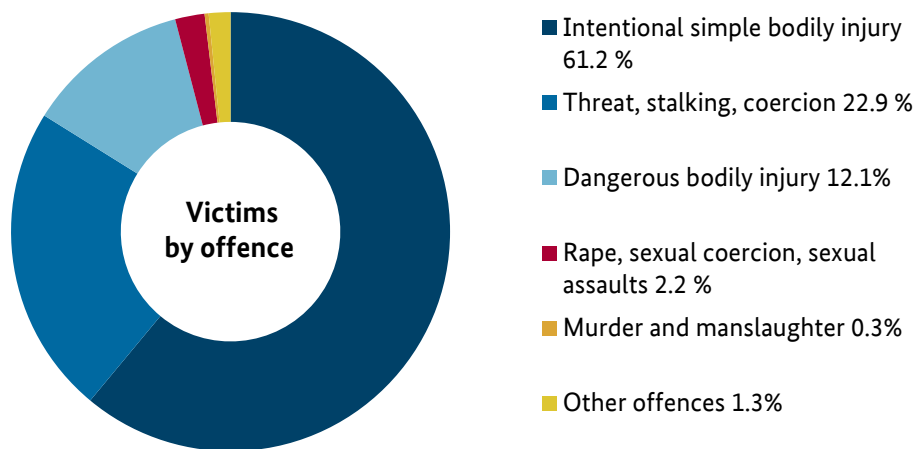
Offence(s)	Total number of victims in PCS			of whom victims in partner relationships		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Grand total	819,793	486,489	333,304	141,792	26,889	114,903
Murder & manslaughter (not including killing another at his/her own request)	2,713	1,936	777	394	93	301
Dangerous bodily injury	161,525	118,662	42,863	17,160	5,169	11,991
Serious bodily injury	519	371	148	67	10	57
Bodily injury resulting in death	78	56	22	9	3	6
Intentional simple bodily injury	419,496	246,864	172,632	86,812	17,800	69,012
Rape, sexual coercion, Sexual assaults	15,636	1,143	14,493	3,086	59	3,027
Threat, stalking, coercion	214,545	115,768	98,777	32,477	3,571	28,906
Deprivation of liberty	4,906	1,667	3,239	1,697	183	1,514
Pimping	149	8	141	38	0	38
Forced prostitution	226	14	212	52	1	51

34.5% of all female victims of the offences listed above were affected in the context of a relationship (114,393 out of 333,304 female victims); the proportion for male victims was 5.5% (26,889 out of 486,489 male victims).

As a proportion of the total number of victims of a given offence type (measured against the **total number of victims** recorded in the 2019 PCS), victims of intimate partner abuse were most prevalent among victims of deprivation of liberty, accounting for 46.7% of all female victims of this offence and 11.0% of all male victims. The next largest group occurs in intentional simple bodily injury (40.0% of all female victims, 7.2% of all male victims) and among victims of serious bodily injury (38.5% of all female victims and 2.7% of all male victims). The proportion for murder and manslaughter (attempted and completed) was higher for females than last year, making up 38.7% of all victims of these offences; males made up 4.8% of all victims.

Number of victims of intimate partner violence by type of offence

Distribution of intimate partner violence offences



Of the 141,792 victims of domestic violence, most were victims of **intentional simple bodily injury** (86,812), followed by threat, stalking and coercion (32,477) and dangerous, serious bodily injury or similar resulting in death (17,236 in total). 3,086 victims of sexual assault, sexual coercion and rape were recorded, along with 1,697 victims of deprivation of liberty.

A total of 394 people were recorded as **victims of murder and manslaughter** (0.3%), with 140 victims of **completed murder and manslaughter** (111 female, 29 male). There were a further 6 cases of women suffering bodily injury leading to death and 3 cases affecting men. A total of 117 women and 32 men were victims of intimate partner violence which caused their deaths. 52 victims of forced prostitution and 38 victims of pimping were recorded.

Relationship status

In terms of relationships between victims and suspects, **former partners** is the dominant group at 38.2% (54,152 victims), followed by spouses at 32.8% (46,476 victims) and unmarried cohabiting partners at 28.7% (40,678 victims).

Almost half (49.2%)³ of victims of murder and manslaughter were spouses (194 victims), while the majority of victims of threat, stalking, coercion (65.6%) or completed rape, sexual coercion and sexual assaults (44.0%) were former partners.

Further Information in the Annex of Tables:

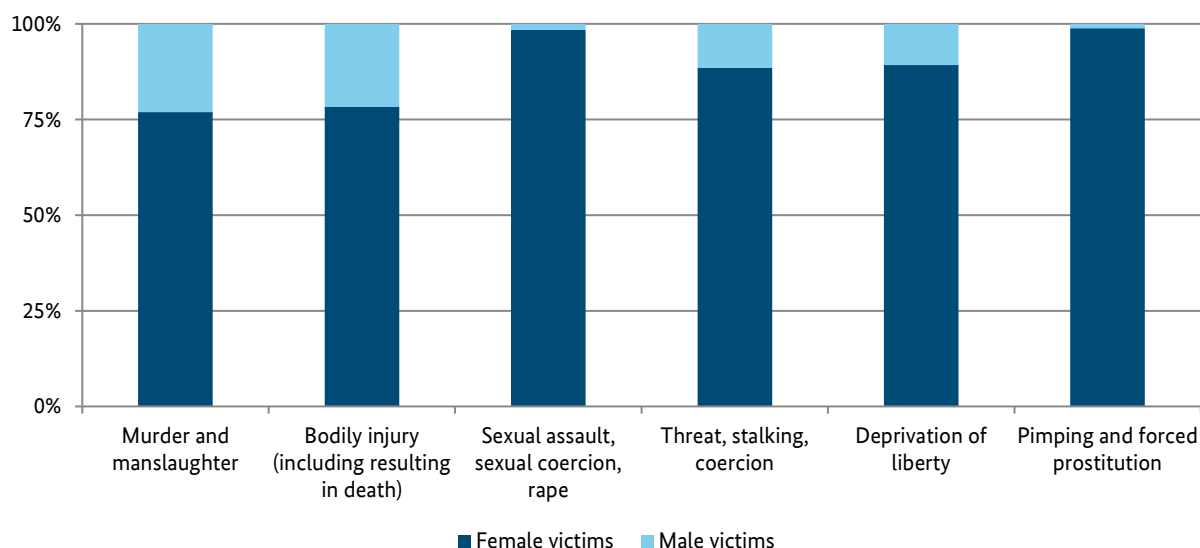
- 6.1 Relation of victim to suspect by offence (category) - total
- 6.2 Relation of victim to suspect by offence (category) - completed

³ The figure for completed offences was as high as 57.1%.

1.2 VICTIMS BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP

Gender distribution

Percentages of female and male victims of intimate partner violence by offence (category) (2019)

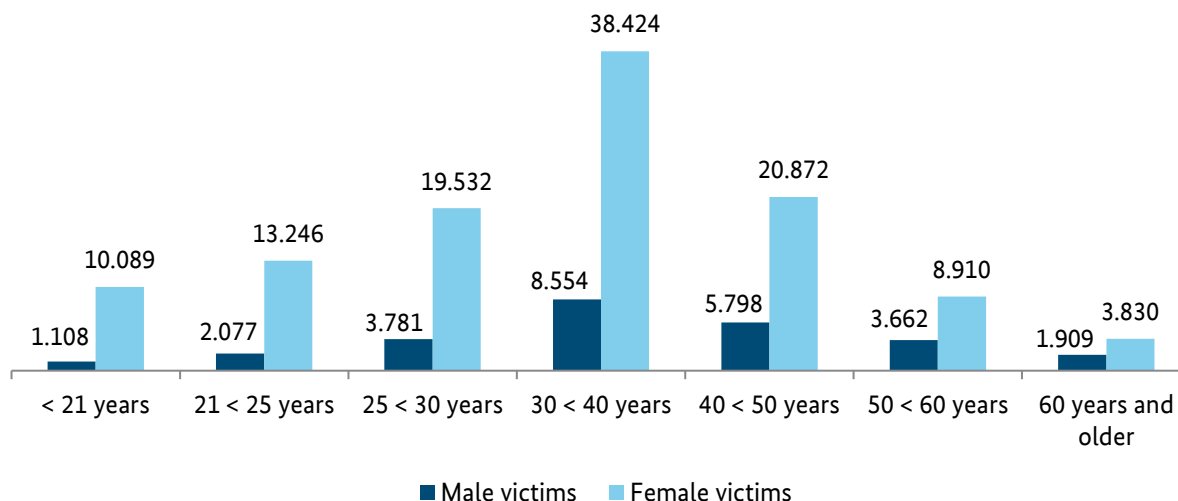


In 2019, of all 141,792 victims of attempted or completed offences of intimate partner violence, 114,903 (81.0%) were **female** and 26,889 (19.0%) **male**.

The number of **female** victims of intimate partner violence grew slightly (as did the total number of victims), rising by 0.4% (2018: 114,393); male victims increased by 2.0% (2018: 26,362). As a consequence, the percentage of female victims as a proportion of all victims of intimate partner violence fell slightly by 0.3 percentage points (2019: 81.0%) and the proportion of male victims rose slightly. Female victims make up a particularly high proportion of victims of offences in the categories of rape and sexual coercion, deprivation of liberty and threat, stalking, coercion. Female victims accounted for almost 100% of victims of pimping and forced prostitution.

Distribution by age

Distribution of male and female victims of intimate partner violence by age group (2019)



92.1% of victims were adults aged over 21 (130,595), of whom 80.3% were female (104,814) and 19.7% male (25,781). The most frequently affected group, accounting for 33.1% of victims, were those aged between **30 and 39** (46,978), followed by 40-49 year-olds at 18.8% (26,670). When sorted in ascending order by age group, the percentage of female victims as a proportion of all victims of domestic violence drops successively: <21: 90.1%, 21<25: 86.4%, 25<30: 83.8%, 30-40: 81.8%, 40-50: 78.3%, 50<60: 70.9%, 60 and over: 66.7%).

Further Information in the Annex of Tables:

- [6.3 Victims of intimate partner violence by gender and age group](#)

1.3 VICTIMS BY NATIONALITY

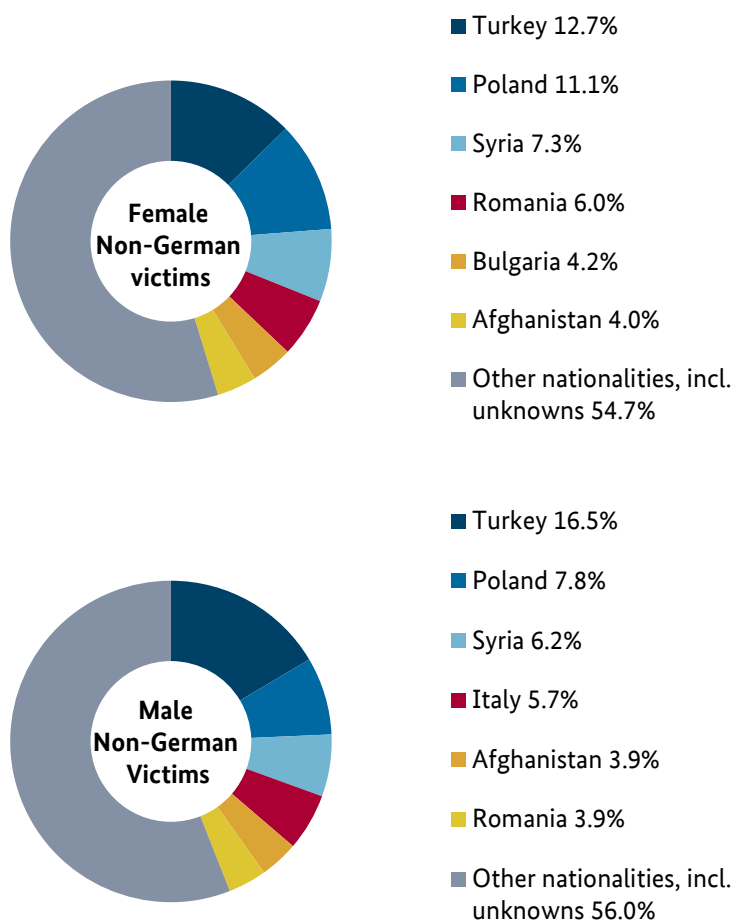
Victims of attempted and completed offences of intimate partner violence were predominantly **German nationals**. They represented 70.5% (99,904) of all victims of intimate partner violence in 2019, about the same level as last year (2018: 70.6%).

77.6% of victims recorded as being former partners of the suspects at the time of the offence were German nationals (42,044 victims), while the proportion of unmarried cohabiting partners with German nationality stood at 74.3% (30,226). By contrast, the figure for offences where the spouse was the suspect was relatively low, at only 58.7%.

Further Information in the Annex of Tables:

- [6.4 Main nationalities of victims of intimate partner violence, by offence \(category\)](#)

Distribution of non-German victims of intimate partner violence by nationality and gender (2019)



Turkish nationals were the largest single group of **non-German victims** of intimate partner violence at 3.9% of all German and non-German victims (5,563), ahead of Polish nationals with 3.1% of all German and non-German victims (4,428). In terms of the victim's relationship to the suspect, the highest proportion of victims with Turkish nationality were spouses (2,920 individuals, 6.3% of all victims); of victims with Polish nationality, unmarried cohabiting partners were the largest group (1,625 individuals, 4.0% of all victims).

1.4 VICTIMS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL, DRUGS OR MEDICATION

Of the 141,792 victims of attempted or completed offences of intimate partner violence recorded in 2019, 1.4% (1,924 victims, of whom 1,435 were female and 489 male) were under the influence of **alcohol, drugs or medication**.

The **influence of alcohol** was identified in 1,737 cases (90.3% of all victims under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication), significantly over-represented compared to the influence of drugs (105 victims, 5.5%) and medication (82 victims, 4.3%).

Of those victims under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication, 53.2% were the unmarried cohabitee of the suspect (1,024), 25.3% were married (487) and 21.3% were former partners (410).

Further Information in the Annex of Tables:

- 6.5 Victims under the influence of alcohol, drugs and/or medication

1.5 VULNERABLE PEOPLE DUE TO DISABILITY (MENTAL OR PHYSICAL) OR FRAILITY, AGE OR ILLNESS

When considering the characteristics of disability or frailty, age or illness, it should be noted that the police must identify in their findings of an investigation whether the cause of the offence was or included one of these characteristics.

Number of victims of intimate partner violence for the characteristics of disability and frailty, age, illness or injury (2019)

	Total	Female	Male
Disability (mental or physical)	331	266	65
Frailty, age, illness or injury	456	361	95

331 victims of intimate partner violence were recorded as having a disability (80.4% female, 19.6% male) and 456 victims (79.2% female, 20.8% male) were registered as having the characteristic of **frailty, age, illness or injury**.

37.2% of disabled victims were recorded as being former partners (123) and 32.3% as spouses (107). 30.5% of victims were unmarried cohabiting partners (101).

The high proportion – 63.2% – of victims with the characteristic of frailty, age or illness who were married to the suspect (288 victims) is striking. Only 19.1% of victims with these PCS characteristics were unmarried cohabiting partners of the suspect (87), and 17.5% were the former partner of the suspect (80).

1.6 VICTIMS IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD

About half (50.5%) of victims of attempted or completed offences of intimate partner violence recorded in 2019 lived in the **same household** as the suspect (71,564 victims).

Of these, 79.9% were female (57,151) and 20.1% male (14,413).

51.7% of victims living in the same household as the suspect were **spouses** (37,028 victims, of whom 81.3% were female) and 36.0% were unmarried cohabiting partners (25,748 victims, of whom 78.2% were female).

Further Information in the Annex of Tables:

- 6.6 Victims living in the same household as the suspect

2 Suspects in the context of intimate partner violence

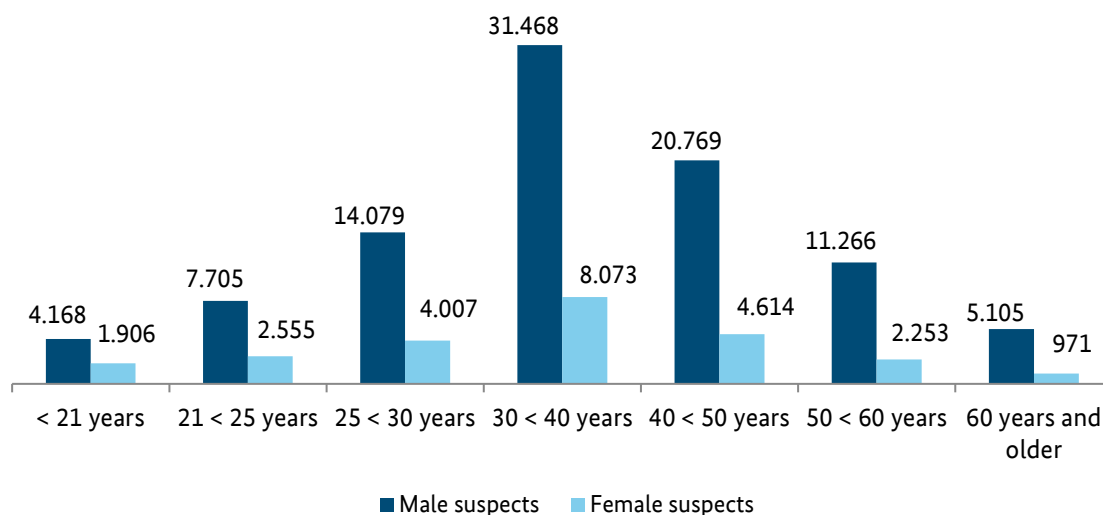
The total number of suspects is drawn from the “**real**” number of suspects, i.e. an individual recorded in the PCS in more than one Land (federal state) or for multiple offences in the course of one reporting year is counted in the PCS as only one suspect – not as multiple suspects – for the purposes of calculating totals of suspects. A suspect may be counted in more than one age group or nationality in a single year for the PCS, but they will be counted only once for the overall total. Bearing this in mind, the total of all recorded suspects across all age groups or nationalities may be higher than the total arrived at by means of the “real” count of suspects.

2.1 SUSPECTS BY GENDER, AGE GROUP AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE VICTIM

Gender distribution

118,176 suspects of attempted or completed offences of intimate partner violence were recorded in 2019: 79.4% **male** (93,873) and 20.6% **female** (24,303).

Distribution of male and female suspects of intimate partner violence by age group (2019)



94.9% of these suspects were adults over 21 (112,194 suspects), of whom 80.0% were male (89,786) and 20.0% female (22,408). Among former partners of victims, the proportion of male suspects was as high as 80.8% (37,289 suspects) and also 80.5% of spouses (32,911).

Age groups

Accounting for 33.2% of all suspects, individuals between **30 and 39 years of age** were recorded most frequently (39,541 suspects), followed by those aged between 40 and 49, at 21.3% (25,383 suspects). When sorted in ascending order by age group, the proportion of male suspects increases successively: <21: 68.6%, 21<25: 75.1%, 25<30: 77.8%, 30-40: 79.6%, 40-50: 81.8%, 50<60: 83.3%, 60 and over: 84.0%.

Relationship status

39.0% of recorded suspects were the **former partner** of their victim (46,129 suspects); 34.6% were the victim's spouse (40,894) and 29.7% were unmarried cohabiting partners (35,131).

Further Information in the Annex of Tables:

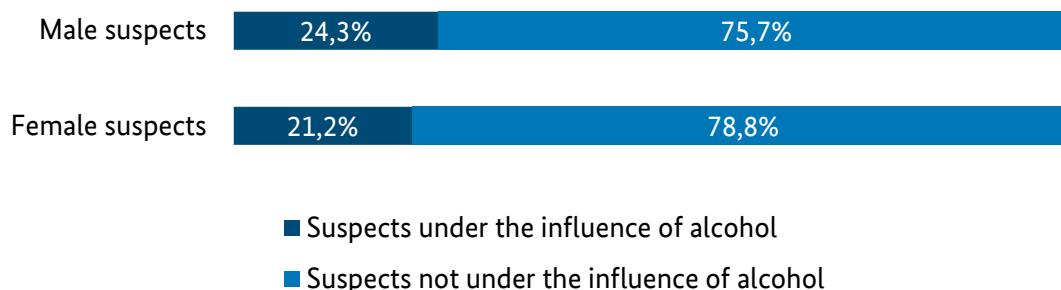
- 6.7 Suspects by relation to victims and age group
- 6.8 Suspects by gender, age group and offence category

2.2 SUSPECTS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR ALREADY KNOWN TO THE POLICE

Suspects under the influence of alcohol

Of the 118,176 individuals recorded in 2019 as suspects of intimate partner violence offences, 23.6% were **under the influence of alcohol** at the time of the offence (24,303 suspects).

Proportions of male and female suspects under the influence of alcohol (2019)

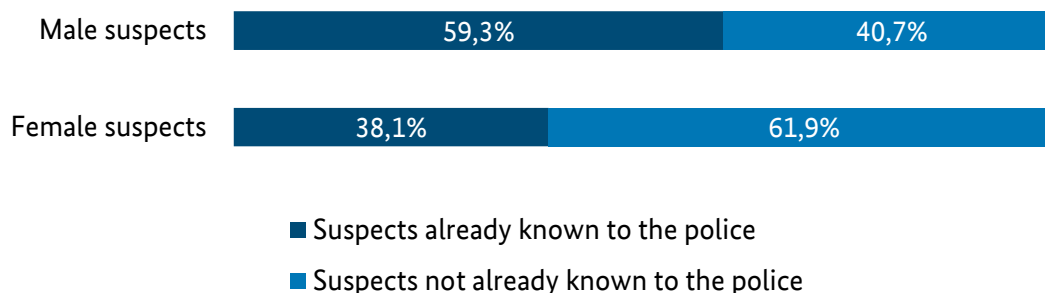


The proportion of male suspects was 24.3% (22,767 of a total of 93,873 male suspects of intimate partner violence), slightly higher than the proportion of female suspects, at 21.2% (5,148 of total of 24,303 female suspects of intimate partner violence).

Suspects already known to the police

The characteristic of **suspects already known to the police** is not limited to the current reporting year and should not be confused with previous convictions. Nor is there any requirement that previous offences should be of the same kind.

Proportions of male and female suspects already known to the police (2019)

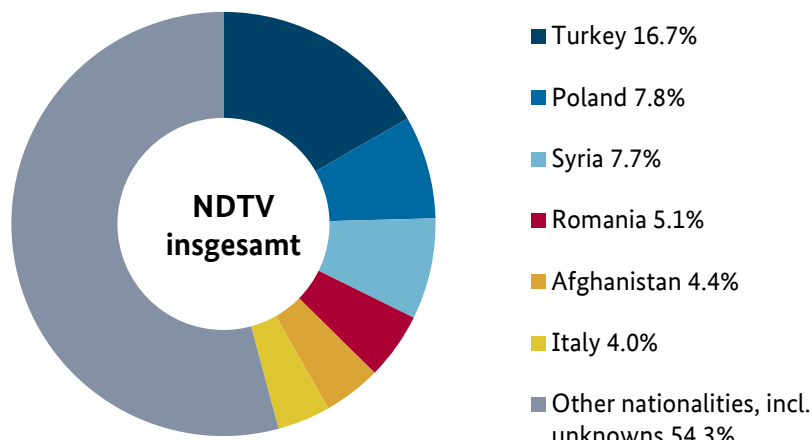


Individuals already known to the police made up 54.9% of all 118,176 suspects of intimate partner violence (64,934 individuals). The proportion of male suspects was 59.3% (55,683 of all 93,873 suspects), significantly higher than for female suspects, at 38.1% (9,251 of all 24,303 female suspects).

2.3 SUSPECTS BY NATIONALITY

German nationals made up 66.1% of the 118,176 suspects of attempted and completed intimate partner violence offences (78,088 suspects). The proportion of male suspects in this category was 77.3% (60,344 suspects); for females the figure was 22.7% (17,744 suspects).

Distribution of non-German suspects (NGS) of intimate partner violence by nationality (2019)



Suspects with Turkish nationality appear most frequently, making up 5.7% (6,706) of all suspects (German and non-German suspects), followed by Polish nationals at 2.7% (3,146), Syrian nationals (2.6%, 3,090) and Romanian nationals (1.7%, 2,042).

In terms of gender distribution, it is evident that there is above-average representation of male suspects with Syrian (92.5%, 2,857 male suspects) or Turkish nationality (88.3%, 5,921 male suspects); by contrast, male suspects with Polish nationality were represented below the average⁴ of all male suspects of intimate partner violence, at 73.9% (2,324 male suspects).

⁴ Cf. p. 9: 79.4 % male suspects, 20.6% female suspects.

Further Information in the Annex of Tables:

- 6.9 Main nationalities of suspects of intimate partner violence, by offence (category)

3 Suspects of Offences under Section 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act

The **Protection Against Violence Act** [Gesetz zum zivilrechtlichen Schutz vor Gewalttaten und Nachstellungen] is the legal basis for the direction of legal measures to protect victims from violent individuals. This includes measures in the form of **orders to restrict contact, physical proximity, harassment or access to a dwelling, to protect** against intentional and illegal harm to the person, health or liberty, including threats of such harms. Under section 4 of the Act (“A person who acts in contravention of a specific enforceable order under section 1 subsection (1), first or third sentence, each also in conjunction with subsection (2), first sentence shall be punished by imprisonment of up to one year or by a fine. Criminal liability pursuant to other provisions shall remain unaffected.”) breaches of orders are subject to punishment.

3.1 SUSPECTS BY GENDER AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE OFFENCE

Suspects of offences under section 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act over time (2015–2019)

Gender	Report year	Total	Acting alone to police	Prev. known	Users of hard drugs	Under the influence of alcohol	Carrying a firearm
Total	2015	5,088	4,980	4,500	384	554	16
	2016	5,557	5,446	4,888	431	656	11
	2017	5,698	5,578	5,042	446	654	22
	2018	5,932	5,824	5,172	457	658	16
	2019	6,265	6,152	5,501	491	621	19
Male	2015	4,715	4,652	4,204	363	531	16
	2016	5,149	5,085	4,577	426	631	10
	2017	5,258	5,191	4,700	439	624	21
	2018	5,507	5,440	4,863	447	634	14
	2019	5,770	5,695	5,130	475	594	19
Female	2015	373	328	296	21	23	0
	2016	408	361	311	5	25	1
	2017	440	387	342	7	30	1
	2018	425	384	309	10	24	2
	2019	495	457	371	16	27	0

In 2019, 6,265 suspects were arrested for offences under sect. 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act, of whom 92.1% were male (5,770) and 7.9% female (495).

Characteristics of suspects

The vast majority of suspects of offences under sect. 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act acted **alone** (98.2%). Male suspects were more likely to act alone (98.7%, 5,695 suspects) than females (92.3%, 457 suspects).

Overall, 87.8% of suspects were already known to the police⁵. At 88.9% (5,130 suspects), the proportion of male suspects already known to the police again exceeded that of female suspects (74.9%, 371 suspects).

9.9% of suspects of offences under sect. 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act were **under the influence of alcohol**. At the time of the offence, 10.3% of male suspects were under the influence of alcohol (594 suspects) and 5.5% of females (27 suspects).

Firearms were carried in 19 of the total 6,265 offences under sect. 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act.

3.2 SUSPECTS BY NATIONALITY AND AGE GROUP

German and non-German suspects of offences under sect. 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act, by age and gender (2019)

Nationality	Gender	Total	Under	Over	21 <	25 <	30 <	40 <	50 <	60
			21	21	25	30	40	50	60	and over
Total suspects	Male	5,770	208	5,562	370	758	1,919	1,437	756	322
	Female	495	22	473	27	62	131	119	87	47
	Total	6,265	230	6,035	397	820	2,050	1,556	843	369
German suspects	Male	3,629	132	3,497	199	461	1,151	853	560	273
	Female	400	17	383	23	47	99	96	76	42
	Total	4,029	149	3,880	222	508	1,250	949	636	315
Non-German suspects	Male	2,141	76	2,065	171	297	768	584	196	49
	Female	95	5	90	4	15	32	23	11	5
	Total	2,236	81	2,155	175	312	800	607	207	54

Ages of suspects

Most suspects recorded for offences under sect. 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act (German and non-German) were between **30 and 39 years old** (32.7%, 2,050 suspects), followed by 40-49 year-olds (24.8%, 1,556 individuals). The proportion of German suspects within each age group aligns closely with this picture: 30-39 year-olds made up 31.0% of all German suspects and 40-49 year-olds 23.6%.

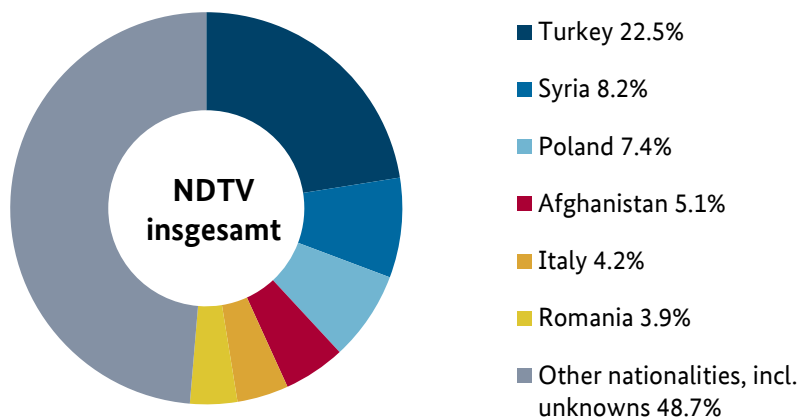
The distribution of Turkish suspects by age shows slightly more suspects in the 40-49 age group (36.6%, 184 suspects) than the 30-39 year-olds (35.6%, 179 suspects) as a proportion of all Turkish suspects.

⁵ Definition may be found on p. 11.

German and non-German suspects

Of the 6,265 individuals suspected of offences in 2019 under sect. 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act, 64.3% were **German** nationals and 35.7% of **other nationalities**. German males made up 62.9% of all male suspects and German females 80.8% of all female suspects.

Distribution of non-German suspects (NDS) by offences under sect. 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act by nationality (2019)



Proportionally, Turkish nationals were the largest group among **non-German** suspects, at 8.0% of all suspects recorded for intimate partner violence offences (503 suspects, 22.5% of all NGS).

4 Suspects of offences under section 170 of the German Criminal Code (breach of maintenance obligation)

The **statutory maintenance obligation** (sect. 170 of the German Criminal Code) is the legal basis for ensuring the necessities of life of the person entitled to maintenance. Having the necessities of life ensured is an existential right for those entitled to it; failure to provide them is considered economic violence.

4.1 SUSPECTS BY GENDER AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE OFFENCE

Suspects of offences under section 170 of the German Criminal Code for breach of maintenance obligation over time (2015–2019)[¶]

Gender	Report year	Total	Change (%) to previous year
Total	2015	7,008	
	2016	6,443	-8.1
	2017	5,552	-13.8
	2018	4,323	-22.1
	2019	3,798	-12.1
Male	2015	6,676	
	2016	6,117	-8.4
	2017	5,276	-13.7
	2018	4,091	-22.5
	2019	3,594	-12.1
Female	2015	332	
	2016	326	-1.8
	2017	276	-15.3
	2018	232	-15.9
	2019	204	-12.1

In 2019, a total of 3,798 **suspects** were recorded for offences under sect. 170 of the German Criminal Code for breaches of maintenance obligations, of whom 94.6% were male and 5.4% female. 53.6% (2,037) of those suspects were already known to the police⁶. In this instance, too, male suspects were more likely to be known to the police: 54.7% of males (1,966 suspects) against 34.8% of females (71 suspects).

⁶ The characteristic of suspects already known to the police is not limited to the current reporting year and should not be confused with previous convictions.

4.2 SUSPECTS BY NATIONALITY AND AGE GROUP

Of the 3,798 individuals suspected of offences in 2019 under sect. 170 of the German Criminal Code for breaches of maintenance obligations, 82.4% were **German** nationals and 17.6% of other nationalities. German male suspects made up 82.2% of all male suspects, while 173 (84.8%) of the 204 female suspects were German. Among **non-German** suspects, Turkish nationals represented the largest single group at 4.7% of all suspects (177 individuals).

German and non-German suspects of offences under sect. 170 of the German Criminal Code for breaches of maintenance obligation, by age and gender (2019)

Nationality	Gender	Total	Under	Over	21 <	25 <	30 <	40 <	50 <	60
			21	21	25	30	40	50	60	and over
Total suspects	Male	3,594	22	3,572	89	355	1,361	1,198	503	66
	Female	204	1	203	5	16	76	85	20	1
	Total	3,798	23	3,775	94	371	1,437	1,283	523	67
German suspects	Male	2,956	16	2,940	68	297	1,122	954	436	63
	Female	173	1	172	3	14	65	72	17	1
	Total	3,129	17	3,112	71	311	1,187	1,026	453	64
Non-German suspects	Male	638	6	632	21	58	239	244	67	3
	Female	31	0	31	2	2	11	13	3	0
	Total	669	6	663	23	60	250	257	70	3

Most suspects recorded for breaches of maintenance obligations under sect. 170 of the German Criminal Code (breach of maintenance obligation) were aged between **30 and 40 years old** (37.8%), followed by 40-49 year-olds (33.8%).

Those aged between 30 and 39 were the dominant group among German suspects, making up 37.9% of all suspects, exceeding those aged between 40 and 49 (32.8%).

The same broadly applies to Turkish suspects, of whom the largest group were aged between 30 and 39 (40.1%, 71 individuals), followed by those between 40 and 49 (39.5%, 70 individuals).

5 Overall Assessment

Analysis of police crime statistics on intimate partner violence makes it clear that this issue has grown in significance in Germany over recent years, as demonstrated by the 11.2% increase in the number of victims recorded from 2015 to 2019 (2015: 127,457; 2016: 133,080; 2017:138,893⁷; 2018: 140,755; 2019: 141,792).

The increase is attributable chiefly to the sustained rise in the number of victims of **intentional simple bodily injury** over recent years. 6.7% more victims of these offences were recorded in 2019 than in 2015 (2015: 81,394; 2019: 86,812). The extent to which this is an accurate reflection of the situation cannot be judged from the PCS, especially as factors such as **witness attitudes** may influence trends in the data. The PCS is not an exact mirror image of crime and criminal activity, but it is, to a greater or lesser extent, an approximation of the reality of each type of offence.

The main victims of intimate partner violence are **women**, accounting for 81.0% of victims in 2019. There was another increase – albeit a small one – in the number of female victims compared to last year (2015: 104,290; 2016: 108,956; 2017:113,965⁸; 2018: 114,393; 2019: 114,903).

Nevertheless, it appears that intimate partner violence negatively affecting **men** is of increasing significance. This is evidenced by the increase in male victims over recent years: (2015: 23,167; 2016: 24,124; 2017: 24,928⁹; 2018: 26,362; 2019: 26,889) as well as the increase in male victims as a proportion of all victims of intimate partner violence (2015: 18.2%; 2016: 18.1%; 2017: 17.9%; 2018: 18.7%; 2019: 19.0%).

PCS data from recent years show an increase in the number of suspects recorded for offences under **section 4 of the Protection Against Violence Act** (2017 – 2018: +4.1%, 2018 – 2019: +5.6% to 6,265 suspects), indicating a rising trend. The percentage of male suspects is comparatively very high at 92.1%.

Breaches of maintenance obligations under sect. 170 of the German Criminal Code were included in the evaluation for the first time in 2017.

Over recent years, however, there has been a steady decline in the number of suspects (2015: 7,008 suspects; 2019: 3,798 suspects).

It is possible to make only a limited assessment of the actual trends in intimate partner violence using PCS data alone, as the data cover only **offences known to the police**. Nonetheless, the expanded scope of evaluation made possible by the PCS does contribute to a better depiction of the situation, particularly when it comes to changes over time, drawing on a largely consistent system of recording governed by existing guidelines, and making it possible to reach conclusions about the “reality” of criminal activity. Seen thus, the trends in intimate partner violence statistics over recent years underline the considerable significance of the issue as a whole.

⁷ In 2017 the offences of coercion, deprivation of liberty, pimping and forced prostitution were expanded, such that the data from 2017 onwards may not be compared with previous years.

⁸ Cf. footnote 7.

⁹ Cf. footnote 7.

6 Annex of Tables

6.1 Relation of victim to suspect by offence (category) - total

6.2 Relation of victim to suspect by offence (category) - completed

6.3 Victims of intimate partner violence by gender and age group

6.4 Main nationalities of victims of intimate partner violence, by offence (category)

6.5 Victims under the influence of alcohol, drugs and/or medication

6.6 Victims living in the same household as the suspect

6.7 Suspects by relation to victims and age group

6.8 Suspects by gender, age group and offence category

6.9 Main nationalities of suspects of intimate partner violence, by offence (category)

6.1 Relation of victim to suspect by offence (category) – total

Category (total)	Status	Intimate partnerships			Spouses			Registered civil partnership			Unmarried cohabiting partners			Former partners		
		Total			Total			Total			Total			Total		
		Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f
Grand total	Total	141,792	26,889	114,903	46,476	8,651	37,825	486	192	294	40,678	8,657	32,021	54,152	9,389	44,763
Murder and manslaughter	Total	394	93	301	194	47	147	0	0	0	93	29	64	107	17	90
Dangerous bodily injury	Total	17,160	5,169	11,991	5,836	1,749	4,087	58	30	28	5,932	1,831	4,101	5,334	1,559	3,775
Serious bodily injury	Total	67	10	57	25	6	19	0	0	0	21	2	19	21	2	19
Bodily injury resulting in death	Total	9	3	6	7	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Intentional simple bodily injury	Total	86,812	17,800	69,012	31,498	5,993	25,505	331	129	202	29,644	6,274	23,370	25,339	5,404	19,935
Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	Total	3,086	59	3,027	951	8	943	6	2	4	769	19	750	1,360	30	1,330
Threat, stalking, coercion	Total	32,477	3,571	28,906	7,509	787	6,722	86	30	56	3,565	437	3,128	21,317	2,317	19,000
Deprivation of liberty	Total	1,697	183	1,514	441	57	384	5	1	4	605	65	540	646	60	586
Pimping	Total	38	0	38	8	0	8	0	0	0	18	0	18	12	0	12
Forced prostitution	Total	52	1	51	7	1	6	0	0	0	29	0	29	16	0	16
Distribution (%) of total victims by intimate partnership type																
Grand total	Total	100.0	19.0	81.0	32.8	6.1	26.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	28.7	6.1	22.6	38.2	6.6	31.6
Murder and manslaughter	Total	100.0	23.6	76.4	49.2	11.9	37.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.6	7.4	16.2	27.2	4.3	22.8
Dangerous bodily injury	Total	100.0	30.1	69.9	34.0	10.2	23.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	34.6	10.7	23.9	31.1	9.1	22.0
Serious bodily injury	Total	100.0	14.9	85.1	37.3	9.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	3.0	28.4	31.3	3.0	28.4
Bodily injury resulting in death	Total	100.0	33.3	66.7	77.8	33.3	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intentional simple bodily injury	Total	100.0	20.5	79.5	36.3	6.9	29.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	34.1	7.2	26.9	29.2	6.2	23.0
Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	Total	100.0	1.9	98.1	30.8	0.3	30.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	24.9	0.6	24.3	44.1	1.0	43.1
Threat, stalking, coercion	Total	100.0	11.0	89.0	23.1	2.4	20.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	11.0	1.3	9.6	65.6	7.1	58.5
Deprivation of liberty	Total	100.0	10.8	89.2	26.0	3.4	22.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	35.7	3.8	31.8	38.1	3.5	34.5
Pimping	Total	100.0	0.0	100.0	21.1	0.0	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	0.0	47.4	31.6	0.0	31.6
Forced prostitution	Total	100.0	1.9	98.1	13.5	1.9	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.8	0.0	55.8	30.8	0.0	30.8

6.2 Relation of victim to suspect by offence (category) – completed

Category (completed)	Status	Intimate partnerships			Spouses			Registered civil partnership			Unmarried cohabiting partners			Former partners		
		Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f
Grand total	Completed	136,159	25,267	110,892	44,374	8,022	36,352	468	179	289	39,140	8,165	30,975	52,177	8,901	43,276
Murder and manslaughter	Completed	140	29	111	80	17	63	0	0	0	35	10	25	25	2	23
Dangerous bodily injury	Completed	14,961	4,307	10,654	4,981	1,406	3,575	52	25	27	5,261	1,553	3,708	4,667	1,323	3,344
Serious bodily injury	Completed	53	8	45	17	4	13	0	0	0	18	2	16	18	2	16
Bodily injury resulting in death	Completed	9	3	6	7	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Intentional simple bodily injury	Completed	84,577	17,178	67,399	30,617	5,758	24,859	322	124	198	28,973	6,084	22,889	24,665	5,212	19,453
Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	Completed	2,782	58	2,724	852	8	844	6	2	4	700	19	681	1,224	29	1,195
Threat, stalking, coercion	Completed	31,900	3,502	28,398	7,380	770	6,610	83	27	56	3,514	432	3,082	20,923	2,273	18,650
Deprivation of liberty	Completed	1,651	181	1,470	426	55	371	5	1	4	591	65	526	629	60	569
Pimping	Completed	38	0	38	8	0	8	0	0	0	18	0	18	12	0	12
Forced prostitution	Completed	48	1	47	6	1	5	0	0	0	28	0	28	14	0	14
Distribution (%) of total victims by intimate partnership type																
Grand total	Completed	100.0	18.6	81.4	32.6	5.9	26.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	28.7	6.0	22.7	38.3	6.5	31.8
Murder and manslaughter	Completed	100.0	20.7	79.3	57.1	12.1	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	7.1	17.9	17.9	1.4	16.4
Dangerous bodily injury	Completed	100.0	28.8	71.2	33.3	9.4	23.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	35.2	10.4	24.8	31.2	8.8	22.4
Serious bodily injury	Completed	100.0	15.1	84.9	32.1	7.5	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	3.8	30.2	34.0	3.8	30.2
Bodily injury resulting in death	Completed	100.0	33.3	66.7	77.8	33.3	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intentional simple bodily injury	Completed	100.0	20.3	79.7	36.2	6.8	29.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	34.3	7.2	27.1	29.2	6.2	23.0
Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	Completed	100.0	2.1	97.9	30.6	0.3	30.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	25.2	0.7	24.5	44.0	1.0	43.0
Threat, stalking, coercion	Completed	100.0	11.0	89.0	23.1	2.4	20.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	11.0	1.4	9.7	65.6	7.1	58.5
Deprivation of liberty	Completed	100.0	11.0	89.0	25.8	3.3	22.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	35.8	3.9	31.9	38.1	3.6	34.5
Pimping	Completed	100.0	0.0	100.0	21.1	0.0	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	0.0	47.4	31.6	0.0	31.6
Forced prostitution	Completed	100.0	2.1	97.9	12.5	2.1	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.3	0.0	58.3	29.2	0.0	29.2

6.3 Victims of intimate partner violence by gender and age group

Category (attempted and completed)	Total	m.	f.	Under 21			Young adults 21 < 25			Adults 25 < 30			Adults 30 < 40			Adults 40 < 50			Adults 50 < 60			Adults 60 and over		
				Total	m.	f.	Total	m.	f.	Total	m.	f.	Total	m.	f.	Total	m.	f.	Total	m.	f.	Total	m.	f.
Grand total	141,792	26,889	114,903	11,197	1,108	10,089	15,323	2,077	13,246	23,313	3,781	19,532	46,978	8,554	38,424	26,670	5,798	20,872	12,572	3,662	8,910	5,739	1,909	3,830
Murder & manslaughter	394	93	301	18	3	15	30	6	24	48	6	42	81	11	70	71	17	54	56	18	38	90	32	58
Dangerous bodily injury	17,160	5,169	11,991	1,357	194	1,163	1,869	349	1,520	2,778	664	2,114	5,350	1,556	3,794	3,209	1,145	2,064	1,730	812	918	867	449	418
Serious bodily injury	67	10	57	2	0	2	11	2	9	11	1	10	16	2	14	14	3	11	8	1	7	5	1	4
Bodily injury resulting in death	9	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	4	2	2
Intentional simple bodily injury	86,812	17,800	69,012	6,396	729	5,667	9,464	1,478	7,986	14,559	2,607	11,952	29,202	5,855	23,347	16,113	3,745	12,368	7,583	2,252	5,331	3,495	1,134	2,361
Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	3,086	59	3,027	560	11	549	397	1	396	490	12	478	878	22	856	539	7	532	170	3	167	52	3	49
threat, stalking, coercion	32,477	3,571	28,906	2,548	157	2,391	3,273	228	3,045	5,113	465	4,648	10,975	1,050	9,925	6,505	852	5,653	2,921	561	2,360	1,142	258	884
Deprivation of liberty	1,697	183	1,514	290	14	276	258	13	245	292	26	266	461	58	403	210	28	182	102	14	88	84	30	54
Pimping	38	0	38	7	0	7	9	0	9	10	0	10	9	0	9	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forced prostitution	52	1	51	19	0	19	12	0	12	12	0	12	4	0	4	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

6.4 Main nationalities of victims of intimate partner violence, by offence (category)

Victims by category (attempted and completed)											
Nationality	Total victims	Murder & manslaughter	Dangerous bodily injury	Serious bodily injury	Bodily injury resulting in death	Intentional simple bodily injury	Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	Threat, stalking, coercion	Deprivation of liberty	Pimping	Forced prostitution
Grand total	141,792	394	17,160	67	9	86,812	3,086	32,477	1,697	38	52
Germany	99,904	282	11,850	45	8	60,265	2,244	23,926	1,252	15	17
Other countries	41,888	112	5,310	22	1	26,547	842	8,551	445	23	35
Turkey	5,563	9	754	1	0	3,149	113	1,481	55	1	0
Poland	4,428	15	511	1	0	2,915	88	849	46	2	1
Syria	2,983	15	415	1	0	1,775	75	664	38	0	0
Romania	2,362	6	260	1	0	1,542	45	467	18	8	15
Afghanistan	1,670	13	262	1	0	1,054	41	288	11	0	0
Bulgaria	1,638	6	217	0	0	1,070	15	299	16	6	9
Serbia	1,632	5	196	0	0	1,002	28	376	23	0	2
Italy	1,562	2	196	0	0	985	20	338	21	0	0
Russian Federation	1,193	3	124	2	0	790	29	236	9	0	0
Iraq	1,176	4	181	0	0	677	22	281	11	0	0
Kosovo	1,005	2	127	1	0	609	29	214	22	0	1
Iran	947	4	101	1	0	617	23	193	8	0	0
Nigeria	836	1	121	1	0	627	12	73	1	0	0
Croatia	814	1	84	0	0	542	12	169	6	0	0
Morocco	683	0	88	1	0	429	22	134	9	0	0
Greece	669	0	72	0	0	415	12	167	3	0	0
Ukraine	666	2	67	2	0	457	13	117	8	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	665	1	73	0	0	407	12	165	7	0	0
Macedonia	510	1	76	1	0	332	8	89	3	0	0

6.5 Victims under the influence of alcohol, drugs and/or medication

Category (attempted and completed)	Number of victims														
	Intimate partnerships			Spouses			Registered civil partnership			Unmarried cohabiting partners			Former partners		
	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f
Grand total	1,924	489	1,435	487	120	367	3	0	3	1,024	273	751	410	96	314
Murder & manslaughter	13	6	7	5	2	3	0	0	0	6	4	2	2	0	2
Dangerous bodily injury	302	118	184	74	26	48	1	0	1	150	65	85	77	27	50
Serious bodily injury	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Bodily injury resulting in death	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Intentional simple bodily injury	1372	345	1,027	372	91	281	2	0	2	747	191	556	251	63	188
Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	122	4	118	10	0	10	0	0	0	72	3	69	40	1	39
Threat, stalking, coercion	88	11	77	25	1	24	0	0	0	31	7	24	32	3	29
Deprivation of liberty	23	5	18	1	0	1	0	0	0	14	3	11	8	2	6
Pimping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forced prostitution	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

6.6 Victims living in the same household as the suspect

Category (attempted and completed)	Victims living in the same household as the suspect														
	Intimate partnerships			Spouses			Registered civil partnership			Unmarried cohabiting partners			Former partners		
	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f
Grand total	71,564	14,413	57,151	37,028	6,906	30,122	343	152	191	25,748	5,607	20,141	8,445	1,748	6,697
Murder & manslaughter	233	63	170	148	38	110	0	0	0	66	20	46	19	5	14
Dangerous bodily injury	9,692	2,962	6,730	4,884	1,442	3,442	45	24	21	3,725	1,172	2,553	1,038	324	714
Serious bodily injury	36	7	29	21	6	15	0	0	0	11	1	10	4	0	4
Bodily injury resulting in death	8	3	5	6	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Intentional simple bodily injury	50,861	10,272	40,589	26,249	4,874	21,375	243	108	135	19,091	4,088	15,003	5,278	1,202	4,076
Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	1,514	28	1,486	819	7	812	3	2	1	386	11	375	306	8	298
Threat, stalking, coercion	8,357	989	7,368	4,540	487	4,053	49	17	32	2,106	285	1,821	1,662	200	1,462
Deprivation of liberty	824	88	736	354	48	306	3	1	2	336	30	306	131	9	122
Pimping	18	0	18	4	0	4	0	0	0	11	0	11	3	0	3
Forced prostitution	21	1	20	3	1	2	0	0	0	14	0	14	4	0	0

6.7 Suspects by relation to victims and age group

Suspects by age group																										
Total inti- mate part- nerships	m*	f*	Under 21			Young adults 21 < 25			Adults 25 < 30			Adults 30 < 40			Adults 40 < 50			Adults 50 < 60			Adults 60 and over			Adults Total (>=21)		
			Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f
			118,176	93,873	24,303	6,074	4,168	1,906	10,260	7,705	2,555	18,086	14,079	4,007	39,541	31,468	8,073	25,383	20,769	4,614	13,519	11,266	2,253	6,076	5,105	971
Spouses																										
40,894	32,911	7,983	321	203	118	1,399	987	412	4,296	3,301	995	13,602	10,802	2,800	11,007	9,083	1,924	6,386	5,319	1,067	4,060	3,373	687	40,579	32,712	7,867
Registered civil partnership																										
469	342	127	15	8	7	27	20	7	89	62	27	165	123	42	91	70	21	60	41	19	23	19	4	454	334	120
Unmarried cohabiting partners																										
35,131	27,253	7,878	2,159	1,442	717	4,137	3,049	1,088	6,532	5,068	1,464	12,065	9,467	2,598	6,472	5,154	1,318	3,078	2,500	578	847	715	132	33,000	25,835	7,165
Former partners																										
46,129	37,289	8,840	3,782	2,678	1,104	5,149	4,032	1,117	7,938	6,325	1,613	15,305	12,508	2,797	8,649	7,211	1,438	4,352	3,715	637	1,219	1,066	153	42,385	34,647	7,738

*Note The values in the columns for “Total suspects” and “Adults total (>=21)” may be lower than the sum of the age groups in those categories. This happens when a suspect is recorded in more than one age group. They are only counted once for the total.

6.8 Suspects by gender, age group and offence (category)

Category (attempted & completed)	total	m*	f*	Under 21			Young adults 21 < 25			Adults 25 < 30			Adults 30 < 40			Adults 40 < 50			Adults 50 < 60			Adults 60 and over		
				Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f	Total	m	f
Total intimate partner violence	118,176	93,873	24,303	6,074	4,168	1,906	10,260	7,705	2,555	18,086	14,079	4,007	39,541	31,468	8,073	25,383	20,769	4,614	13,519	11,266	2,253	6,076	5,105	971
Murder and manslaughter	414	320	94	7	5	2	23	19	4	43	35	8	108	77	31	79	67	12	66	53	13	88	64	24
Dangerous bodily injury	17,124	11,958	5,166	1,003	629	374	1,617	1,107	510	2,719	1,911	808	5,585	3,973	1,612	3,523	2,500	1,023	1,858	1,268	590	866	599	267
Serious bodily injury	71	60	11	3	3	0	5	4	1	12	9	3	20	17	3	16	14	2	11	9	2	4	4	0
Bodily injury resulting in death	10	7	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	4	3	1
Intentional simple bodily injury	78,352	61,715	16,637	3,729	2,378	1,351	6,876	5,038	1,838	12,311	9,521	2,790	26,868	21,162	5,706	16,486	13,437	3,049	8,575	7,191	1,384	3,815	3,263	552
Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	2,929	2,886	43	293	290	3	317	311	6	470	463	7	893	877	16	574	565	9	281	280	1	113	112	1
Threat stalking, coercion	28,653	25,372	3,281	1,430	1,196	234	2,168	1,881	287	4,034	3,493	541	9,425	8,401	1,024	6,644	5,964	680	3,615	3,243	372	1,429	1,281	148
Deprivation of liberty	1,760	1,537	223	131	117	14	217	186	31	352	316	36	545	484	61	265	228	37	142	123	19	109	84	25
Pimping	42	38	4	0	0	0	5	3	2	10	10	0	14	13	1	9	9	0	3	2	1	1	1	0
Forced prostitution	58	52	6	6	6	0	11	10	1	10	8	2	19	19	0	10	8	2	1	0	1	1	1	0

*Note: The values in the column for “Total suspects” may be lower than the sum of the age groups in that category. This happens when a suspect is recorded in more than one age group. They are only counted once for the total.

6.9 Main nationalities of suspects of intimate partner violence by offence (category)

Suspects by category (attempted and completed)											
Suspect nationality	Total suspects	Murder and manslaughter	Dangerous bodily injury	Serious bodily injury	Bodily injury resulting in death	Intentional simple bodily injury	Sexual assault, sexual coercion, rape	Threat, stalking, coercion	Deprivation of liberty	Pimping	Forced prostitution
Total	118,176	414	17,124	71	10	78,352	2,929	28,653	1,760	42	58
Germany	78,088	266	10,942	52	9	51,883	1,864	18,860	1,181	17	17
Other nationalities	40,088	148	6,182	19	1	26,469	1,065	9,793	579	25	41
Turkey	6,706	16	998	5	0	4,045	172	2,154	90	3	4
Poland	3,146	13	533	2	0	2,262	65	567	30	1	1
Syria	3,090	18	469	1	0	1,949	122	848	70	0	0
Romania	2,042	6	291	0	0	1,429	50	406	23	10	10
Afghanistan	1,765	17	290	1	0	1,163	75	391	18	0	0
Italy	1,615	5	212	1	0	1,045	31	440	26	0	1
Serbia	1,602	11	257	0	0	1,001	27	460	32	1	1
Iraq	1,365	3	238	0	0	837	45	381	22	0	0
Bulgaria	1,332	5	219	1	0	921	16	263	17	5	13
Kosovo	1,109	5	160	1	0	678	37	333	34	0	0
Iran	859	2	120	1	0	572	32	204	9	0	0
Nigeria	843	1	138	0	0	636	16	104	2	0	0
Croatia	719	2	93	0	0	516	13	155	5	0	0
Russian Federation	712	1	117	1	0	475	17	153	9	0	0
Morocco	676	2	101	1	0	467	20	142	11	0	0
Greece	675	3	73	1	0	448	21	193	2	0	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	614	1	91	0	0	393	15	173	5	0	1
Macedonia	550	0	85	0	0	381	12	135	6	0	2
Tunisia	509	1	75	0	0	354	12	132	10	0	0

*Note: The values in the column for "Total suspects" may be lower than the sum of the age groups in that category. This happens when a suspect is recorded in more than one age group. They are only counted once for the total.

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