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# National Database on Violence Against Women and the report "Violence in close relationships"

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## Types of GBV

- ✓ Intimate Partner Violence
- ✓ Rape
- ✓ Sexual Assault (excl. rape)
- ✗ Sexual Harassment
- ✗ Stalking

\* Including both physical violence and psychological violence with threats and unlawful confinement

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## Issues in terms of retrieving raw data

- Yes

**Additional information:** The raw data is not available for the public

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## Draw also on survey data

- No
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## Used as indicator

- No

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## Data available on

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### Victim

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### Perpetrator

#### Background information

- Age
- Sex
- Nationality
- ID
- Name
- Ethnicity
- Marital status
- Dependants

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### Incident

#### Incident

- Yes

**Other content:** Victim data: age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, civil status, level of education, occupation, household. Offender data: Relationship with the offender, gender, age. Incident data: Type of violence, injury, site of incident (in or outside the home), hour of the day at the time of the incident.

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### Criminal statistics on sexual violence

#### Criminal statistical data included

- Yes

**Additional information:** Rape; statistics on other forms of sexual violence can be obtained through the Criminal Registry.

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## Characteristics

### Reference period

1 year

**Additional information:** Depending on the data source - generally annually. SUSY . The National Health Interview Survey is carried out every fourth year approximately.

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### Frequency of updating

Other

**Additional information:** \* Depending on the source.

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## Validation

Yes

**Additional information:** The validation of each registry and survey is performed by the individual authority or organisation carrying out the data collection.

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## Compilation

Data extracted from each individual registry

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## Quality assurance process

Yes

**Brief description:** The national data registries and surveys are approved by the Danish Data Protection Agency

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## Accuracy

No information. The number of cases of partner violence is under reported in the national crime and health registries. SUSY- The National Health Interview Survey is a clear indicator on this, as the majority of the women, who answer yes to having been exposed to domestic violence, are answering no to having reported the violence to the police or having been in contact with an emergency department or a women's shelter.

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## Reliability

No information. The strength is the possibility to combine data from different registries with the population from interview surveys based on the CPR-codes on individuals (Central Personal Register code). The limitation is, that the Criminal Registry does not record the relationship between the victim and offender and the National Patient Registry does not have a specific code for partner or domestic violence, but only for violence or accidents.

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## Timeliness

Limitations. As the database is updated annually there will normally be a timeliness of one to two years. The report is published every fourth year.

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## Comparability

- ✗ Geographical
  - ✓ Over time
  - ✗ None
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## Current developments

- ✗ No information available

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## External link

- Yes

**Links:** The databases mentioned earlier

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## Website

Link to website



Link to website



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## Metadata

**ORGANISATION:** National Institute of Public Health (SIF) (Statens Institut for Folkesundhed)

**TYPE OF ORGANISATION:** PUB

**SECTOR:** Health, Justice, Socialine apsauga, Other

**LATEST UPDATE:** 2013