

21 September 2017

Conviction Statistics: Adults / Conviction Statistics: Minors
Year 2016

In 2016 there are 271,526 convicted adults by final judgement

The number of convicted minors by final judgement is 12,928, 7.5% less than in 2015

The most frequent offences among adults are those related to road safety (23.8% of the total), and those related to injuries and theft (both 15.1%)

The Conviction Statistics: Adults investigate convicted adults by final judgement for the commission of crimes. Misdemeanours are not considered because they are not incorporated in the Central Register of Convicted Persons (Third Transitory Provision of RD 95/2009). In July 2015 a reform of the Criminal Code entered into force which eliminated misdemeanours, turning them into minor offences, so the increase in the number of convicted persons in 2016 is partly due to the inclusion of these new offences. For this reason, this press release has attempted, as far as possible, not to present temporal comparisons, since the data for 2016 is not homogeneous with the series of 2015 and previous years. This fact should be taken into account in its interpretation.

As regards Conviction Statistics: Minors, under-age persons are investigated (14-17 years) convicted by final judgement for the commission of criminal offences, whether crimes or misdemeanours, therefore, the temporal comparison is not so affected by the aforementioned legislative change.

Convicted adults by final judgement who have been recorded in the Central Register of Convicted Persons¹

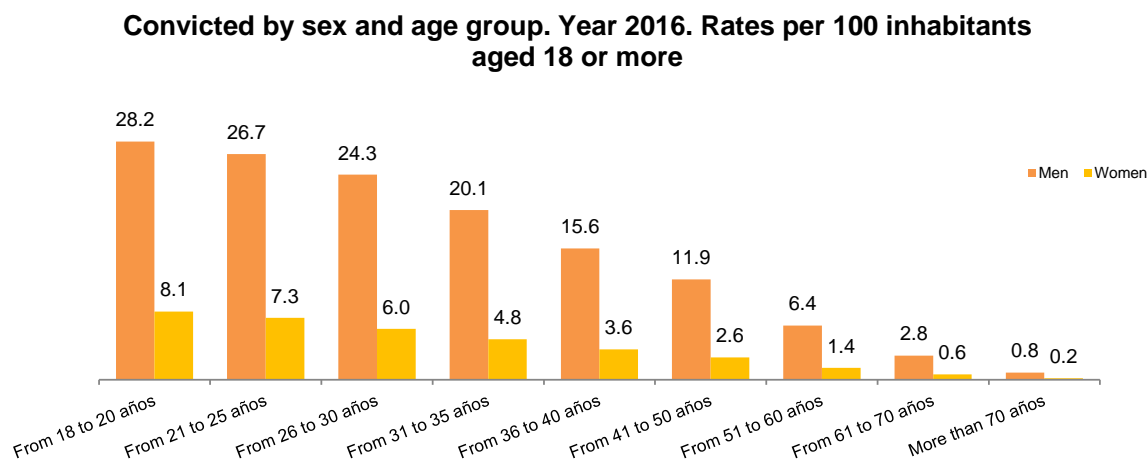
In 2016, 271,526 convicted adults (18 years and over) were recorded in the Register, according to the final sentences given and communicated to it that year. 80.8% of convicted persons were men and 19.2% were women.

The rate of convicted persons per 1,000 inhabitants (aged 18 and over) was 7.1. For men it was 11.8 and for women 2.7.

¹ The Central Register of Convicted Persons has information regarding the condemnatory judgements dictated by the courts and tribunals of the criminal jurisdiction order.

The average age of convicted persons was 36.6 years (36.7 years for men and 36.0 for women).

Analysing the rates of convicted persons by sex and age group, we observe that the most frequent was the group aged 18-20 years for both sexes.



Most of the convicted persons in 2016 were of Spanish nationality (76.8%). Nevertheless, considering the rate of convicted persons per 1,000 inhabitants aged 18 years and over, the rate of foreign convicted persons (17.4) was nearly three times higher than that of those of Spanish nationality (6.0).

Among foreign nationals, European Community countries represented the highest percentage of convicted persons (33.7% of the total).

Out of the total convicted persons, 79.1% were convicted for a single crime and 20.9% for more than one.

Punishments imposed

In 2016, **695,013 sentences** by final judgement were imposed and recorded in the Register. 47.4% of the penalties, both principal and accessory, were *sentences restricting other rights*. 21.5% were *custodial penalties*, 31.0% were *finest* and 0.1% *expulsions from the national territory*.

Among penalties restricting other rights, the most frequent was *special disqualification for employment* (16.3% of the total). Among custodial penalties, **the most frequent was prison** (20.9%).

By sex of the offender, penalties restricting other rights represented 50.0% of the total for men and 32.2% for women. 22.0% of the total penalties imposed on men were *custodial penalties* (21.4% were *prison penalties*). On women, 19.0% were *custodial penalties* (18.4% were *prison*).

By nationality of the offender, *custodial penalties* were more frequent among foreign convicts (22.8% of the total, against 21.2% of Spaniards). In particular, *prison penalties* accounted for 22.4% of the total for foreigners and 20.5% for Spaniards.

145,577 prison sentences were imposed. 92.6% had a duration of zero to two years, 6.1% had a duration between two and five years and 1.3% had a duration of more than five years.

38.2% of prison sentences were for *crimes relating to patrimony and the socio-economic order*, 16.6% for *crimes relating to collective security* and 12.0% for *crimes involving injuries*.

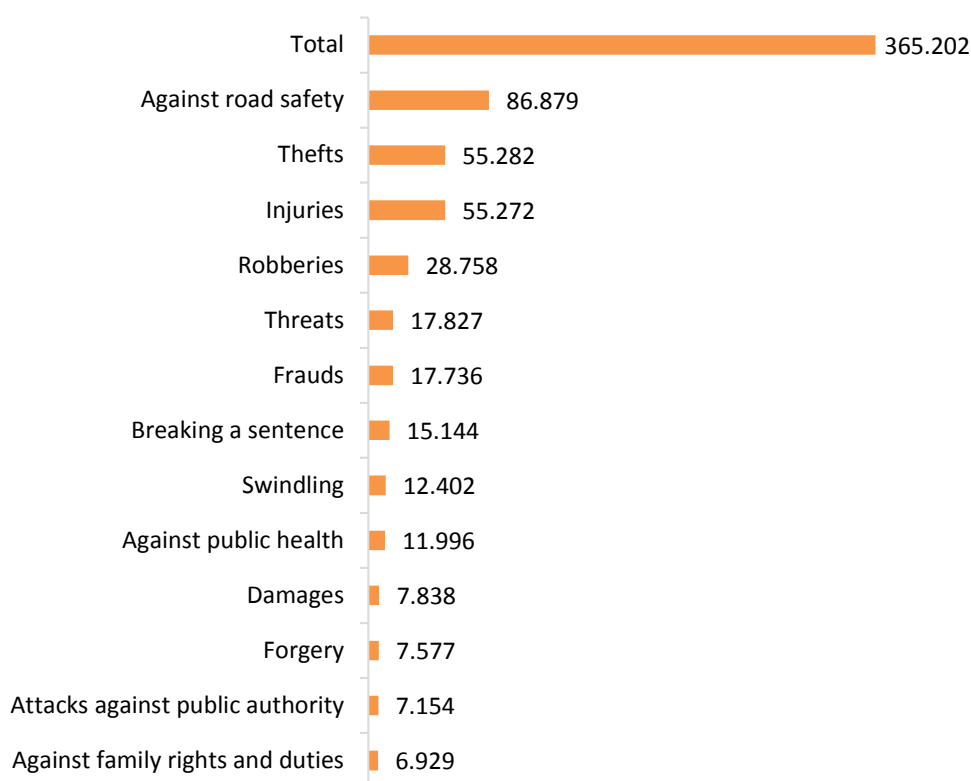
Crimes registered and types

In 2016, 365,202 crimes committed were registered. According to their typology, those with the highest numerical incidence were *crimes against road safety* (23.8% of the total), crimes relating to *theft* (15.1%) and *injuries* (15.1%).

The average number of crimes per convicted person was 1.3. By sex, and as in the previous year, the average number of crimes was higher for men (1.4) than for women (1.3).

Out of the total crimes committed, 89.8% were consummated and 9.7% were tentative.

Committed crimes by typology. Year 2016



Convicted persons by place of sentencing

Andalucía was the Autonomous Community with a greatest number of convicted persons registered in 2016, with 19.6% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (15.9%) and Comunitat Valenciana (13.0%).

Cataluña was the Autonomous Community with more foreign convicted persons (24.2% of the total), followed by Comunidad de Madrid (16.7%) and Comunitat Valenciana (12.6%).

The Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla recorded the highest rates of registered convicts per 1,000 inhabitants (23.2 and 19.3, respectively). In turn, Castilla y León (5.1), Castilla-La Mancha (5.2) and Galicia (5.8) presented the lowest rates.

Convicted adults by Autonomous Community (by place of sentence)

Absolute values and rates per 1,000 inhabitants aged 18 or more
Year 2016

	Convicted	Rates
Ceuta	1,478	23.2
Melilla	1,175	19.3
Canarias	15,139	8.5
Murcia, Región de	9,812	8.4
Comunitat Valenciana	33,383	8.3
Balears, Illes	7,701	8.2
Andalucía	53,174	7.9
Rioja, La	1,942	7.5
Cataluña	43,230	7.2
Total	271,526	7.1
Asturias, Principado de	6,311	7.0
Cantabria	3,370	6.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	35,182	6.7
Extremadura	5,769	6.4
País Vasco	11,208	6.2
Aragón	6,696	6.1
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	3,145	6.1
Galicia	13,581	5.8
Castilla-La Mancha	8,679	5.2
Castilla y León	10,551	5.1

In Spain, the crime rate per 1,000 inhabitants (by place of sentence) was 9.6 in the year 2016.

The Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (28.1) and Melilla (23.0), and Canarias (11.2) registered the highest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

In turn, Castilla-La Mancha (6.8), Castilla y León (6.9), and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (7.9), presented the lowest values.

Committed crimes by Autonomous Community (by place of sentence)

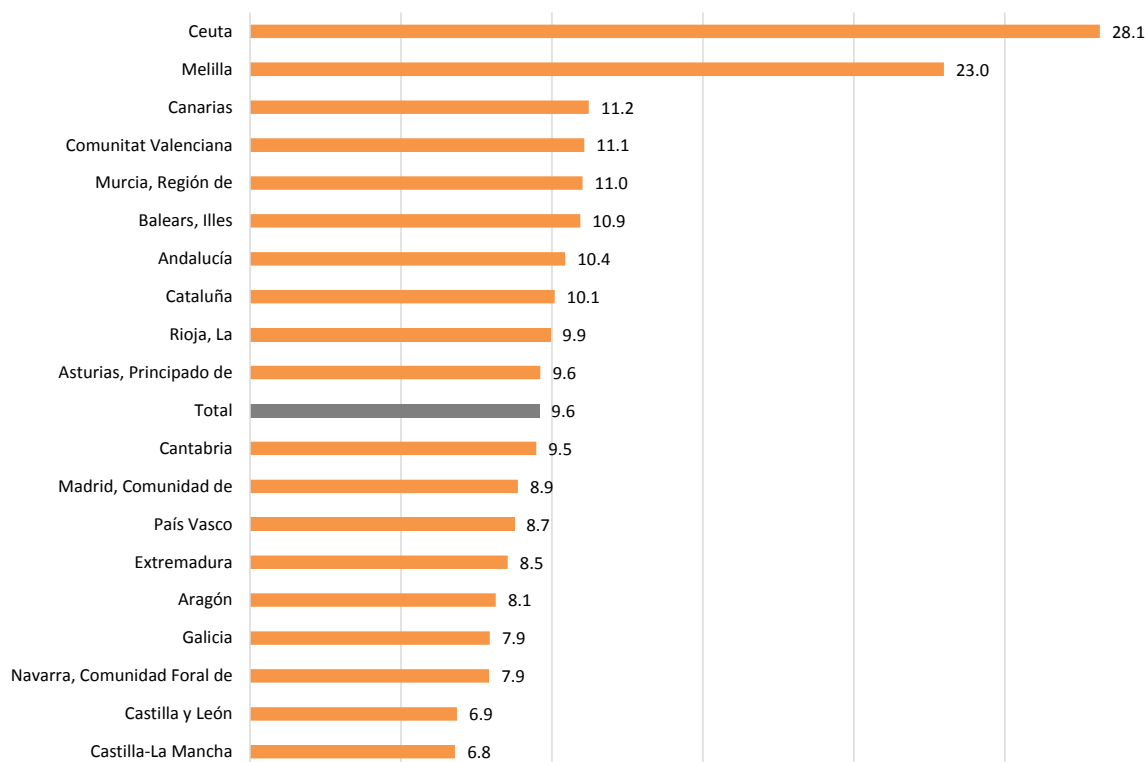
Absolute values

Year 2016

	Crimes	Men	Women
Total	365,202	299,011	66,191
Andalucía	70,693	58,397	12,296
Cataluña	60,760	49,584	11,176
Madrid, Comunidad de	46,487	35,958	10,529
Comunitat Valenciana	44,695	36,249	8,446
Canarias	19,977	16,861	3,116
Galicia	18,469	15,591	2,878
País Vasco	15,749	12,557	3,192
Castilla y León	14,307	11,740	2,567
Murcia, Región de	12,812	10,858	1,954
Castilla-La Mancha	11,315	9,830	1,485
Balears, Illes	10,237	8,672	1,565
Aragón	8,900	7,311	1,589
Asturias, Principado de	8,656	7,084	1,572
Extremadura	7,659	6,308	1,351
Cantabria	4,623	3,763	860
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,109	3,396	713
Rioja, La	2,561	2,094	467
Ceuta	1,793	1,492	301
Melilla	1,400	1,266	134

Committed crimes by AACC (by place of sentence)

Year 2016. Rates per 1,000 inhabitants aged 18 or more



Convicted minors by final judgement who have been recorded in the Central Register of Criminal Responsibility of Minors²

In 2016, a total of 12,928 convicted minors (aged 14 to 17 years old) were registered according to final sentences given and notified to the Register, indicating a decrease of 7.5%, as compared with the previous year.

Progression of convicted minors (2007-2016)

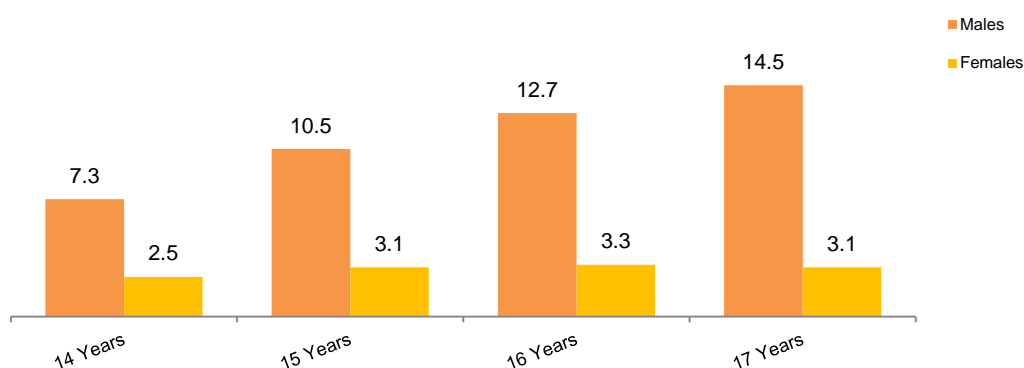
Year	Convicted Minors			Annual variation rate (%)		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
2007	13,631	11,580	2,051	---	---	---
2008	15,919	13,477	2,442	16.8	16.4	19.1
2009	17,572	14,782	2,790	10.4	9.7	14.3
2010	18,238	15,337	2,901	3.8	3.8	4.0
2011	17,039	14,362	2,677	-6.6	-6.4	-7.7
2012	16,172	13,344	2,828	-5.1	-7.1	5.6
2013	14,744	11,988	2,756	-8.8	-10.2	-2.5
2014	15,048	12,147	2,901	2.1	1.3	5.3
2015	13,981	11,141	2,840	-7.1	-8.3	-2.1
2016	12,928	10,346	2,582	-7.5	-7.1	-9.1

The rate for convicted minors aged 14 to 17 years old per 1,000 inhabitants in the same age bracket was 7.2.

80.0% of convicted minors were men and 20.0% were women.

By age, the group aged 17 years old was the most numerous (30.2% of the total), followed by the group aged 16 years old (28.2%).

Convicted minors by sex and age. Year 2016. Rates per 1,000 inhabitants aged 14 to 17



² The Central Register of Criminal Responsibility of Minors has information regarding to the final judgements imposed on minors by the Courts of Minors.

By analysing the rates according to sex and age of the convicted minors, the most frequent age was 17 in the case of males and 16 in females.

Most of the convicted minors were Spaniards (80.0%). Nevertheless, the rate of convicted minors per 1,000 inhabitants aged 14 to 17 was almost three times higher for foreign minors (17.2) than for Spanish minors (6.3).

By analysing the number of offences committed, two out of every three convicted minors carried out just one criminal offence and one in three carried out more than one.

Measures adopted

In 2016 judges adopted **21,526 measures**, which meant **a decrease of 6.6%**, as compared to the previous year.

The most frequent measures adopted were *probation* (43.1% of the total), *community service* (15.1%) and *internment in semi-open regime* (11.6%).

As the offender's age increases, the *community service* measure increases (from 13.3% of the total aged 14 years to 16.9% for those aged 17) and decreases for *probation* (46.3% for those aged 14 to 39.4% for 17).

According to the offender's nationality, the measures of *internment in closed regime* and *internment in semi-open regime* more often corresponded to foreign minors (3.9% and 15.2% of the total, respectively) than to Spanish minors (1.5% and 10.6%).

In turn, foreign minors incurred less frequently in the measures of *performing socio-educational tasks* and *community services* (9.3% and 14.0% of the total, respectively, as compared to 12.3% and 15.5% for Spaniards).

Punishable offences and their typology

In 2016, a total of **21,986 criminal offences** committed by minors were registered, **8.4% less** than the previous year. Of this total, 90.4% were crimes and 9.6% were misdemeanours³.

By type of crime, those most frequent were *thefts* (25.9% of the total), *injuries* (21.3%) and *torture and crimes against moral integrity* (8.6%).

Among misdemeanours, the most frequent were those carried out *against persons* (56.6%) and *against property* (42.6%).

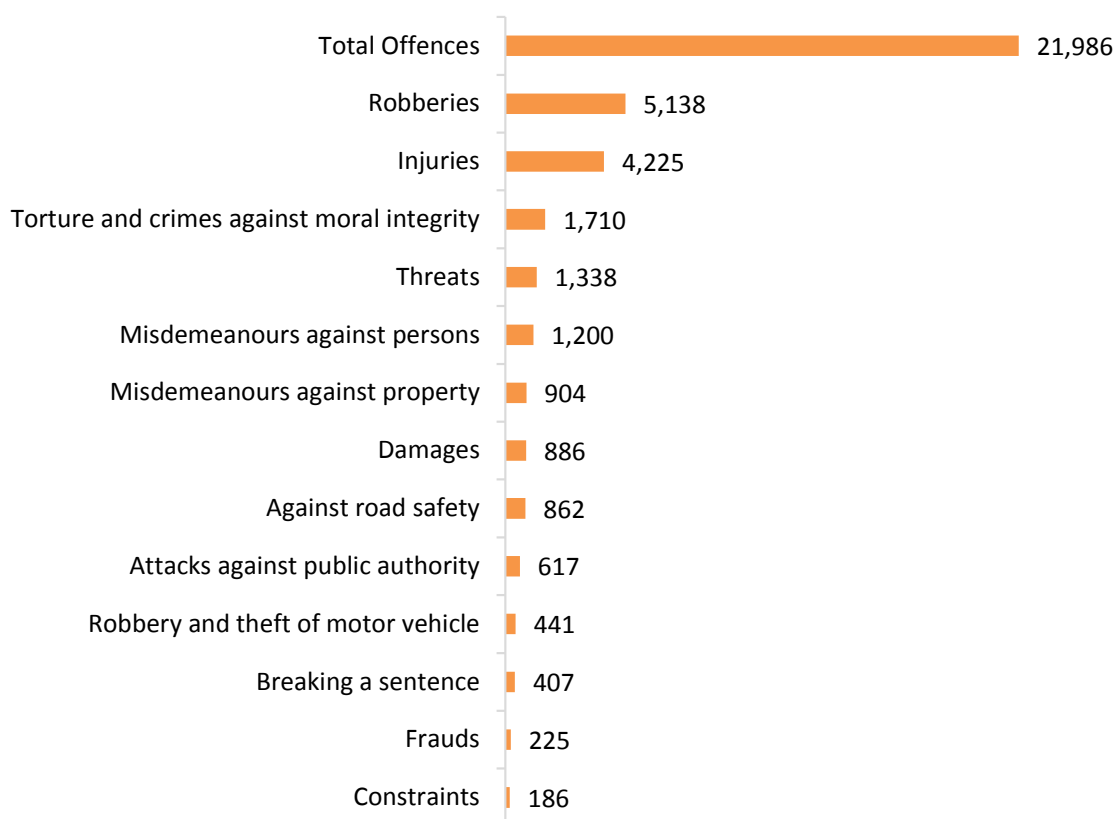
By sex, male minors committed 81.4% of criminal offences and females committed 18.6%. Males committed 82.0% of crimes and 76.1% of misdemeanours.

By age, it can be observed that the number of offences committed increases with age. Therefore, those carried out at the age of 17 (30.8% of the total) accounted for almost twice those carried out at the age of 14 (16.7%).

³ In July 2015 a reform of the Criminal Code came into force eliminating misdemeanours and turning them into minor offences. Misdemeanours will continue to appear in successive years as long as criminal offences continue to occur before the entry into force of the mentioned reform.

77.8% of the offences were committed by Spanish minors and 22.2% by foreign minors (as compared to 78.0% and 22.0%, respectively, of the previous year).

Committed punishable offences by typology. Year 2016



Convicted minors and criminal offences by place of sentence

As in the previous year, Andalucía was the Autonomous Community with more convicted minors recorded in the Register, with 23.0% of the total. It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana (15.1%) and Cataluña (11.8%).

This order was the same in the case of Spanish convicted minors. However, Cataluña was the Autonomous Community with the highest number of foreign convicted minors (21.6%), followed by Andalucía (15.5%) and Comunidad Valenciana (15.0%).

The Autonomous City of Ceuta (38.7 per 1,000), Illes Balears (11.4 per 1,000) and Canarias (11.1 per 1,000) registered the highest rates of convicted minors aged 14-17 per 1,000 inhabitants among the same age group.

In turn, Comunidad de Madrid (3.7), Galicia (4.5) and Aragón (5.2) registered the lowest rates.

Convicted minors by AACC (by place of sentence)

Absolute values and rates per 1,000 inhabitants aged 14 to 17

Year 2016

	Convicted	Rates
Ceuta	164	38.7
Balears, Illes	502	11.4
Canarias	968	11.1
Comunitat Valenciana	1,953	10.2
Rioja, La	110	9.4
Castilla y León	738	9.2
Asturias, Principado de	275	9.1
Andalucía	2,975	8.4
Murcia, Región de	523	8.1
Cantabria	155	7.8
Melilla	35	7.6
Total	12,928	7.2
Extremadura	299	6.9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	171	6.7
País Vasco	482	6.4
Castilla-La Mancha	501	6.0
Cataluña	1,530	5.3
Aragón	250	5.2
Galicia	380	4.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	917	3.7

In Spain, the rate of criminal offences committed per 1,000 inhabitants aged between 14 and 17 (by place of sentence) was 12.3 in 2016.

The Autonomous City of Ceuta (60.1), Illes Balears (20.6) and Canarias (18.2) registered the highest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

In turn, Comunidad de Madrid (5.4), Galicia (7.8) and Castilla-La Mancha (9.5) registered the lowest rates.

Committed punishable offences by AACC (by place of sentence)

Absolute values

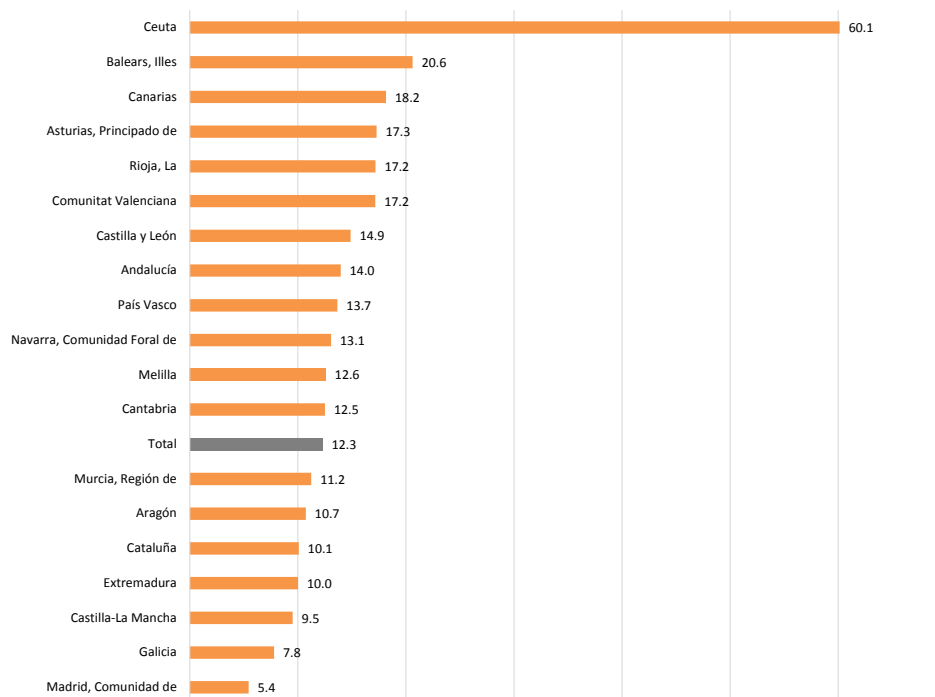
Year 2016

	Punishable offences	Crimes	Misdemeanours ⁽¹⁾
Total	21,986	19,865	2,121
Andalucía	4,976	4,470	506
Comunitat Valenciana	3,289	3,014	275
Cataluña	2,921	2,500	421
Canarias	1,586	1,324	262
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,336	1,268	68
Castilla y León	1,198	1,135	63
País Vasco	1,033	946	87
Balears, Illes	906	817	89
Castilla-La Mancha	791	716	75
Murcia, Región de	728	702	26
Galicia	661	629	32
Asturias, Principado de	520	508	12
Aragón	513	493	20
Extremadura	433	361	72
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	334	280	54
Ceuta	255	226	29
Cantabria	247	225	22
Rioja, La	201	194	7
Melilla	58	57	1

¹ In July 2015 a reform of the Criminal Code came into force eliminating misdemeanours and turning them into minor offences. Misdemeanours will continue to appear in successive years as long as punishable offences continue to occur before the entry into force of the mentioned reform.

Committed punishable offences by AACC (by place of sentence)

Year 2016. Rates per 1,000 inhabitants aged 14 to 17



Methodological note

The **Conviction Statistics: Adults** and the **Conviction Statistics: Minors** are compiled using the information from the *Central Register of Convicted Persons* and the *Central Register for Criminal Responsibility of Minors*, respectively, both belonging to the Ministry of Justice. The statistical use of both registers has been performed by the National Statistics Institute (INE), by virtue of the Partnership Agreement subscribed between the two institutions on 3 July 2007.

The Central Register of Convicted Persons has information on convicted persons (18 years old and over), crimes, punishments imposed, sex, age and nationality of the offender, degree of committing, date of committing of the crime and place of sentence, regarding final judgements given by the courts and tribunals ^(*) of the criminal jurisdiction order.

The Central Register for Criminal Responsibility of Minors also has information on convicted minors (14 to 17 years old), criminal offences, measures imposed, sex, age and nationality of the offender, date of committing the punishable offence and place of sentence, regarding the final judgements imposed on minors by the Courts for Minors.

The Conviction Statistics: Adults, present detailed results of adult convicts, crimes committed and punishments imposed at the national, Autonomous Community and provincial levels.

The Conviction Statistics: Minors, present detailed results of the convicted minors, criminal offences committed and measures imposed, at the national, Autonomous Community and provincial levels.

It has to be taken into account in analysing the results that in July 2015 a reform of the Criminal Code came into force eliminating misdemeanours and turning them into minor offences.

For further information see **INEbase**-www.ine.es/en/

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^(*)The Register records the final judgements laid down by the Spanish courts and tribunals of the criminal jurisdiction. Moreover, final judgements laid down by foreign courts and tribunals are recorded when this is determined by international treaties on sentences signed by Spain; those laid down by European courts and tribunals, pursuant to international treaties on legal assistance in criminal matters and to the provisions laid down by the European Union; and those laid down by foreign courts and tribunals when these are served in Spain.