

Press Releases

25 September 2018

Conviction Statistics: Adults / Conviction Statistics: Minors Year 2017

In 2017 there were 285,336 adults and 13,643 minors convicted by final judgement

The most frequent offences among adults were those related to road safety (21.9% of the total), injuries (16.6%) and theft (16.2%)

In 2017 there were 2,549 persons convicted of sexual offences

Due to the entry into force in February 2016 of Royal Decree 1110/2015 of 11 December, which regulates the Central Register of Sex Offenders, since 2017, the first full year of operation of this new register, more detailed information is provided on sexual offences for both adults and minors.

Adults convicted by final judgement registered in the Central Register of Convicted Persons<sup>1</sup>

In 2017, 285,336 convicted adults (18 years of age and over) were entered in the registry according to the final judgements handed down and communicated that same year, representing 5.1% more than the previous year<sup>2</sup>.

79.1% of convicted persons were men and 20.9% were women. The number of men registered increased by 3.0% and that of women by 14.0%.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Central Register of Convicted Persons contains information on final convictions handed down by criminal courts and tribunals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In July 2015, a reform of the Criminal Code entered into force, abolishing misdemeanours and turning them into minor offences, so the increase in the number of convicted persons is partly due to the inclusion of these new offences. This fact shall be taken into account when interpreting temporal variations in the data.



#### Personas condenadas adultas. Año 2017

	Adultos condenados	Variación anual (%)
Total	285,336	5.1
Varones	225,753	3.0
Mujeres	59,583	14.0

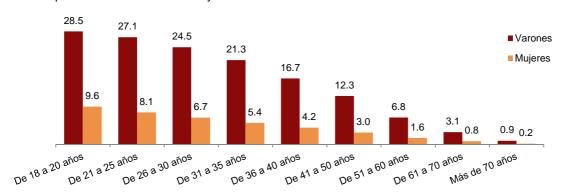
The rate of convicted persons per 1,000 inhabitants (aged 18 and over) was 7.5. For men it was 12.2 and for women 3.0.

The average age of convicted persons was 36.9 years (37.0 years for men and 36.3 for women).

Analysing the rates per 1,000 inhabitants of convicted persons by sex and age, the most frequent group was 18 to 20 years old for both sexes (28.5 in the case of men and 9.6 in the case of women).

#### Condenados por sexo y grupo de edad. Año 2017

Tasas por 1.000 habitantes de 18 y más años



Most of the people convicted in 2017 had Spanish nationality (77.3% as compared with 76.8% the previous year). Nevertheless, considering the rate of convicted persons per 1,000 inhabitants aged 18 years and over, the rate of foreign convicted persons (17.6) was nearly three times higher than that of those of Spanish nationality (6.4).

Among foreign nationals, European Community countries represented the highest percentage of convicted persons (33.0% of the total).

Out of the total convicted persons, 77.8% were convicted for a single crime and 22.2% for more than one.

#### Sentences imposed

In 2017, **734,919 final sentences** were imposed and entered in the Register, 5.7% more than in 2016<sup>3</sup>. 46.0% of the punishments, both principal and accessory, were *punishments* restricting other rights. 33.4% were of fine and 20.5% were custodial sentences.

Among punishments restricting other rights, the most frequent was special disqualification for employment (15.5% of the total). Among custodial sentences, imprisonment was the most common (19.8%).

By sex of the offender, *punishments restricting other rights* represented 48.9% of the total for men and 30.3% for women. 21.0% of the total sentences imposed on men were *custodial sentences* (20.3% were *imprisonment*). On women, 17.7% were *custodial sentences* (17.0% were *imprisonment*).

By nationality of the offender, *custodial sentences* were more frequent among foreign convicts (21.8% of the total, as compared with 20.1% of Spaniards). In particular, *imprisonment* accounted for 21.4% of the total for foreigners and 19.3% for Spaniards.

145,494 *imprisonment sentences* were imposed, 0.1% less than in the previous year. 93.0% with a duration of zero to two years, 5.9% with a duration between two and five years and 1.2% with a duration of more than five years.

38.0% of imprisonment sentences were for crimes relating to property and the socioeconomic order, 16.6% for crimes relating to collective security and 11.8% for crimes involving injuries.

#### Registered crimes and their typology

In 2017, 394,301 crimes were registered, 8.0% more than the previous year. According to their typology, those with the greatest incidence were *crimes against road safety* (23.8% of the total), crimes relating to *injuries* (16.6%) and *theft* (16.2%)<sup>4</sup>.

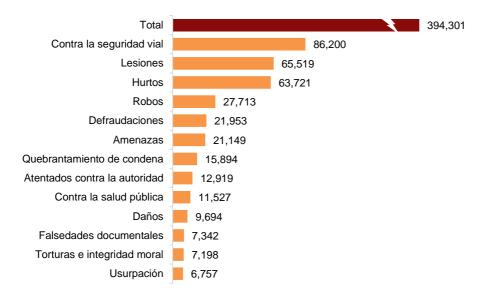
The average number of crimes per convicted person was 1.4. By sex, and as in the previous year, the average number of crimes was higher for men (1.4) than for women (1.3).

Of the total number of crimes committed, 89.2% were in the degree of consummation and 10.4% in the degree of attempt.

<sup>4</sup> In July 2015, a reform of the Criminal Code entered into force, abolishing misdemeanours and turning them into minor offences, so the increase in the number of offences and some of their types is partly due to the inclusion of these new offences. This fact shall be taken into account when interpreting temporal variations in the data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In July 2015, a reform of the Criminal Code entered into force, abolishing misdemeanours and turning them into minor offences, so the increase in the number of convictions is partly due to the inclusion of these new offences. This fact shall be taken into account when interpreting temporal variations in the data

#### Delitos cometidos por tipología. Año 2017



#### Convicted persons and offences by place of conviction

Andalucía was the Autonomous Community in which the most convicted persons were registered in 2017, with 19.5% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (15.7%) and Comunidad de Madrid (13.8%).

Cataluña was the Autonomous Community with more foreign convicted persons (23.5% of the total), followed by Comunidad de Madrid (17.9%) and Comunitat Valenciana (12.6%).

The Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla recorded the highest rates of registered convicts per 1,000 inhabitants (25.6 and 23.8, respectively). In turn, Castilla-La Mancha (5.5), Castilla y León (5.5) and Aragón (6.0) presented the lowest rates.



#### Condenados adultos por comunidades y ciudades autónomas (según lugar de condena y nacionalidad). Año 2017

Valores absolutos y tasas por 1.000 habitantes de 18 y más años

	Total condenados	Española	Extranjera	Tasas
Ceuta	1,636	694	942	25.6
Melilla	1,450	437	1,013	23.8
Comunitat Valenciana	35,668	27,533	8,135	8.8
Balears, Illes	8,239	5,673	2,566	8.7
Canarias	15,589	12,914	2,675	8.6
Murcia, Región de	9,594	7,243	2,351	8.2
Andalucía	55,657	47,837	7,820	8.2
Total	285,336	220,562	64,774	7.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	39,408	27,816	11,592	7.5
Cataluña	44,720	29,525	15,195	7.4
Rioja, La	1,858	1,370	488	7.2
Asturias, Principado de	6,436	5,824	612	7.2
Cantabria	3,320	2,881	439	6.8
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	3,396	2,563	833	6.5
País Vasco	11,572	8,532	3,040	6.4
Extremadura	5,502	4,996	506	6.2
Galicia	14,121	12,787	1,334	6.1
Aragón	6,583	4,822	1,761	6.0
Castilla y León	11,434	9,675	1,759	5.5
Castilla-La Mancha	9,153	7,440	1,713	5.5

## Delitos cometidos por comunidades y ciudades autónomas (según lugar de condena y sexo). Año 2017

Valores absolutos

	Delitos	Hombres	Mujeres
Total	394,301	317,597	76,704
Andalucía	76,097	61,706	14,391
Cataluña	65,198	52,448	12,750
Madrid, Comunidad de	52,778	39,409	13,369
Comunitat Valenciana	49,195	39,753	9,442
Canarias	20,833	17,402	3,431
Galicia	19,947	16,578	3,369
País Vasco	17,118	13,702	3,416
Castilla y León	15,754	12,685	3,069
Murcia, Región de	12,761	10,828	1,933
Castilla-La Mancha	11,967	10,055	1,912
Balears, Illes	11,216	9,211	2,005
Aragón	9,253	7,446	1,807
Asturias, Principado de	9,166	7,363	1,803
Extremadura	7,590	6,254	1,336
Cantabria	4,615	3,755	860
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,533	3,756	777
Rioja, La	2,476	1,969	507
Ceuta	2,037	1,699	338
Melilla	1,767	1,578	189

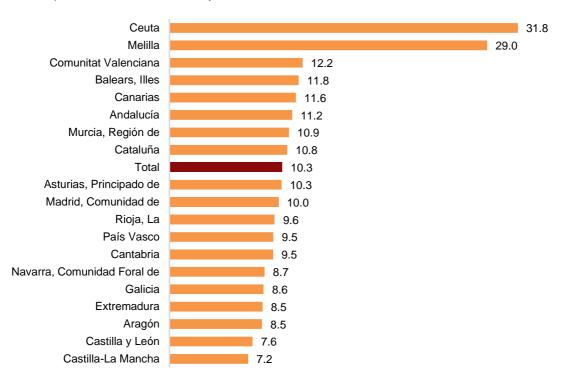
In Spain, the crime rate per 1,000 inhabitants (by place of sentence) was 10.3 in the year 2017.

The Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (31.8) and Melilla (29.0), and Comunitat Valenciana (12.2) registered the highest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

In turn, Castilla-La Mancha (7.2), Castilla y León (7.6), and Extremadura and Aragón (both 8.5) recorded the lowest figures.

# Delitos cometidos por comunidades y ciudades autónomas (según lugar de condena). Año 2017

Tasas por mil habitantes de 18 y más años



# Minors convicted by final judgement registered in the Central Register for Criminal Responsibility of Minors<sup>5</sup>

In 2017, a total of 13,643 convicted minors (aged 14 to 17 years old) were registered according to final judgements communicated to the registry, indicating an increase of 5.5%, as compared with the previous year.

79.3% of convicted minors were men and 20.7% were women.

#### Menores condenados. Año 2017

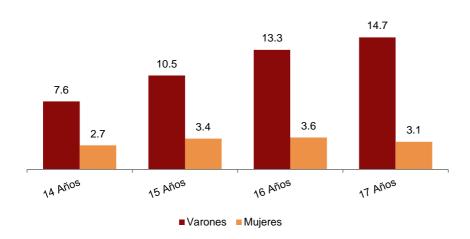
	Menores condenados	Variación anual (%)
Total	13,643	5.5
Varones	10,819	4.6
Mujeres	2,824	9.4

The rate for convicted minors aged 14 to 17 years old per 1,000 inhabitants in the same age bracket was 7.5.

By age, the group aged 17 years old was the most numerous (30.0% of the total), followed by the group aged 16 years old (28.7%).

#### Menores condenados por sexo y edad. Año 2017

Tasas por 1.000 habitantes de 14 a 17 años



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.

The majority of convicted minors had Spanish nationality (80.6%). Nevertheless, the rate of convicted minors per 1,000 inhabitants aged 14 to 17 was almost three times higher for foreign minors (17.8) than for Spanish minors (6.5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Central Register for Criminal Responsibility of Minors contains information regarding final convictions imposed on minors by the Juvenile Courts.

In terms of 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 2017 judges adopted **22,916 measures**, which meant **an increase of 6.5%**, as compared to the previous year.

The most frequent measures adopted were *probation* (42.6% of the total), *community service* (15.4%) and *internment in semi-open regime* (11.6%).

According to the nationality of the offender, semi-open internment and probation measures fell more frequently on foreign minors (16.6% and 45.5% of the total, respectively) than on Spanish minors (10.3% and 41.7%).

In turn, foreign minors incurred less frequently in measures of *performing socio-educational tasks* and *community services* (8.4% and 11.9% of the total, respectively, as compared to 12.0% and 16.3% for Spaniards).

#### Criminal offences and their typology

In 2017, a total of **23,050 criminal offences** committed by minors were registered, **4.8% more** than the previous year. Of this total, 96.6% were crimes and 3.4% were misdemeanours.

By type of crime, the highest incidence were *injuries* (25.5% of the total), *robberies* (22.5%) and *thefts* (13.4%).

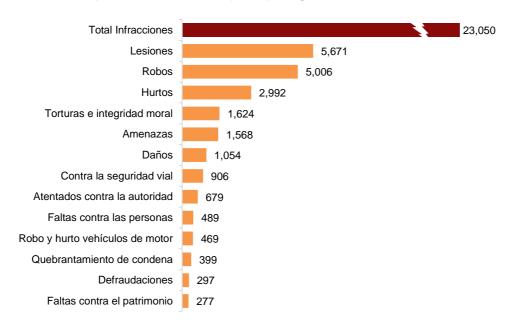
Among misdemeanours, the most frequent were those carried out *against persons* (62.6% of the total) and *against property* (35.5%).

By sex, male minors committed 80.8% of criminal offences and females committed 19.2%. Males committed 80.9% of crimes and 77.0% 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 (30.4% of the total) accounted for almost twice those carried out at the age of 14 (16.7%).

79.2% of the offences were committed by Spanish minors and 20.8% by foreign minors (as compared to 77.8% and 22.2%, respectively, in the previous year).

#### Infracciones penales cometidas por tipología. Año 2017



#### 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 20.7% of the total. It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana (15.1%) and Cataluña (13.4%).

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 (22.3%), followed by Comunitat Valenciana (14.4%) and Andalucía (12.6%).

The Autonomous Cites of Ceuta (35.7 per 1,000) and Melilla (18.9 per 1,000), and Illes Balears (11.0 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 (4.7), Galicia (5.0) and Castilla-La Mancha and Cataluña (both with 6.1) registered the lowest rates.

# Menores condenados por comunidades y ciudades autónomas (según lugar de condena y nacionalidad). Año 2017

Valores absolutos y tasas por 1.000 habitantes de 18 y más años

	Total condenados	Española	Extranjera	Tasas
Ceuta	154	86	68	35.7
Melilla	89	49	40	18.9
Balears, Illes	498	405	93	11.0
Comunitat Valenciana	2,054	1,673	381	10.5
Castilla y León	769	643	126	9.5
Asturias, Principado de	272	232	40	8.9
Rioja, La	106	75	31	8.9
Cantabria	180	159	21	8.8
Canarias	766	682	84	8.7
Murcia, Región de	567	445	122	8.5
Extremadura	358	328	30	8.3
Andalucía	2,821	2,487	334	7.8
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	205	173	32	7.8
Total	13,643	10,993	2,650	7.5
País Vasco	522	407	115	6.7
Aragón	313	223	90	6.4
Cataluña	1,831	1,241	590	6.1
Castilla-La Mancha	508	438	70	6.1
Galicia	428	365	63	5.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,202	882	320	4.7

# Infracciones penales cometidas por comunidades y ciudades autónomas (según lugar de condena). Año 2017

Valores absolutos

	Infracciones penales	Delitos	Faltas <sup>1</sup>
Total	23,050	22,269	781
Andalucía	4,584	4,544	40
Cataluña	3,423	3,146	277
Comunitat Valenciana	3,357	3,243	114
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,887	1,885	2
Canarias	1,210	1,105	105
Castilla y León	1,201	1,199	2
País Vasco	1,027	937	90
Balears, Illes	877	876	1
Castilla-La Mancha	815	795	20
Murcia, Región de	812	806	6
Galicia	726	708	18
Aragón	635	635	0
Asturias, Principado de	584	565	19
Extremadura	561	501	60
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	459	441	18
Cantabria	276	267	9
Ceuta	262	262	0
Rioja, La	185	185	0
Melilla	169	169	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> En julio de 2015 entró en vigor una reforma del Código Penal que suprimió las faltas, convirtiéndolas en delitos leves. Seguirán figurando faltas en años sucesivos mientras sigan registrándose infracciones penales cometidas antes de la entrada en vigor de la citada reforma.

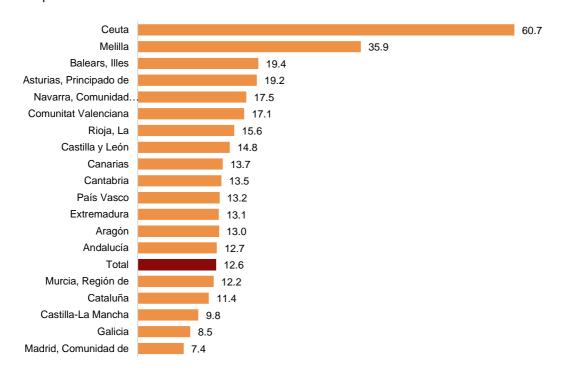
In Spain, the rate of criminal offences committed per 1,000 inhabitants aged between 14 and 17 (by place of sentence) was 12.6 in 2017.

The Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (60.7) and Melilla (35.9), and Illes Balears (19.4) registered the highest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

In turn, Comunidad de Madrid (7.4), Galicia (8.5) and Castilla-La Mancha (9.8) registered the lowest figures.

## Infracciones penales cometidas por comunidades y ciudades autónomas (según lugar de condena). Año 2017

Tasas por mil habitantes de 14 a 17 años



## Convicted persons by final judgement registered in the Central Register of Sex Offenders<sup>6</sup>

In 2017, there were 2,280 convicted adults for sexual offences, of whom 96.4% were men and 3.6% women.

These convicts committed 2,816 such crimes, of which 956 were considered *sexual abuse*, 414 were considered *exhibitionism and sexual provocation*, and 387 were considered *sexual assault*. Of the total number of sexual assaults, 27 were considered *rape*.

## Delitos sexuales<sup>1</sup> cometidos por adultos según tipo de delito Año 2017

Valores absolutos

valores absolutes	
Total	2,816
7. BIS. Trata de seres humanos (delitos sexuales)	52
8. Contra la libertad e indemnidad sexuales	2,764
8.1. Agresiones sexuales	387
8.1.1 Agresión sexual	360
8.1.2 Violación	27
8.2. Abusos sexuales	956
8.2. BIS. Abusos y agresiones sexuales a menores de 16 años	320
8.3. Acoso sexual	45
8.4. Exhibicionismo y provocación sexual	414
8.5. Prostitución y corrupción menores	642

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  La clasificación utilizada se corresponde con la que establece el Código Penal en sus títulos 7 bis y 8

With regard to minors, in 2017 there were 269 convicted minors for sexual offences, of whom 99.6% were men and 0.4% were women.

These convicted minors committed 332 such crimes, of which 107 were considered *sexual* abuse and 103 sexual assault. Of the total number of sexual assaults, five were considered rape.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Central Register of Sex Offenders contains information on those convicted by final judgement of any offence classified as sexual under the terms set out in articles 8 and 9 of Royal Decree 95/2009 of 6 February

## Delitos sexuales<sup>1</sup> cometidos por menores según tipo de delito. Año 2017

#### Valores absolutos

Total	332
7. BIS. Trata de seres humanos (delitos sexuales)	0
8. Contra la libertad e indemnidad sexuales	332
8.1. Agresiones sexuales	103
8.1.1 Agresión sexual	98
8.1.2 Violación	5
8.2. Abusos sexuales	107
8.2. BIS. Abusos y agresiones sexuales a menores de 16 años	79
8.3. Acoso sexual	10
8.4. Exhibicionismo y provocación sexual	14
8.5. Prostitución y corrupción menores	19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> La clasificación utilizada se corresponde con la que establece el Código Penal en sus títulos 7 bis y 8

## Methodological note

The Conviction Statistics: Adults and the Conviction Statistics: Minors, are prepared by virtue of the Collaboration Agreement signed between the Ministry of Justice and the National Statistics Institute (INE) on 3 July 2007, updated and renewed on 21 November 2017.

Both operations investigate persons convicted by final judgement for the commission of crimes or criminal offences. In the case of adults, misdemeanours have not been considered since a reform of the Penal Code came into force in July 2015, which abolished them and turned them into minor offences.

The aim of both statistics is to provide detailed information on convicted adults, crimes committed and sentences imposed at the national, regional and provincial levels broken down by sex, age and nationality; as well as on convicted minors, criminal offences committed and measures imposed, also at the national, regional and provincial levels and broken down by sex, age and nationality.

In addition, as of 2017, more detailed information on sexual offences has been provided for both adults and minors.

#### Methodological sheet:

- Type of operation: annual continuous statistics.
- Population scope: all persons aged 18 years and over, or 14 to 17 years, convicted by final judgement and registered, respectively, in the Central Register of Convicted Persons, in the Central Register for Criminal Responsibility of Minors and in the Central Register of Sex Offenders, during the reference period.
- **Geographical scope**: the entire national territory.
- Reference period of the results: the calendar year.
- Reference period of the information: date of entry in the Register.
- Collection method: statistical use of an administrative register.

For further information, please consult the <u>methodology</u> and <u>standardized methodological</u> <u>report</u> of Convicted Adults, and the <u>methodology</u> and <u>standardized methodological report</u> of Convicted Minors.

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