

31 May 2017

**Statistics on Domestic Violence and Gender Violence**  
Year 2016

**The total number of victims of gender violence holding protective orders or interim measures recorded in the Register<sup>1</sup> was 28,281 women, 2.4% more than in 2015**

**The rate of victims of gender violence was 1.4 per 1,000 women aged 14 years old and over**

**The total number of victims of domestic violence was 6,863 in 2016, 5.1% less than in the previous year**

The results presented since the year 2015 correspond both to the ***pre-trial phase of criminal proceedings (proceedings initiated)***, referred to victims and persons reported holding protective orders or interim measures for **cases initiated** recorded in the Register in the year of reference, as well as to the **final sentence phase** referring to persons convicted and acquitted in final sentences handed down and recorded in the Register in the year of reference and corresponding to cases (holding protective orders or interim measures issued) that were recorded in the Register in the year of reference or in previous years.

### **Cases initiated**

This section provides information about victims and persons reported holding protective orders and interim measures issued in the year of reference and recorded in the Central Register for the protection of victims of domestic and gender violence.

The total persons recorded in the Register as victims of gender or domestic violence in 2016 reached 35,331, which is 0.6% more than in 2015. A total of 32,638 of them were female and 2,693 of them were male.

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<sup>1</sup> Central Register for the protection of victims of domestic and gender violence where victims holding protective orders or interim measures are registered. Belonging to the Ministry of Justice.

**Evolution of victims and persons reported (holding protective orders or interim measures) for gender and domestic violence by sex**

	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%) 2016/2012	Variation rate (%) 2016/2015
<b>Gender violence</b>							
Total Victims (women)	29,146	27,122	27,087	27,624	28,281	-3.0	2.4
Total Persons Reported (men)	29,048	27,017	26,987	27,562	28,201	-2.9	2.3
<b>Domestic violence</b>							
Total Victims	7,298	7,060	7,084	7,229	6,863	-6.0	-5.1
Men	2,788	2,635	2,703	2,677	2,574	-7.7	-3.8
Women	4,510	4,425	4,381	4,552	4,289	-4.9	-5.8
Total persons reported	5,400	5,037	4,988	4,981	4,643	-14.0	-6.8
Men	4,091	3,790	3,684	3,736	3,342	-18.3	-10.5
Women	1,309	1,247	1,304	1,245	1,301	-0.6	4.5
Total persons reported and victims at the same time	197	194	236	259	187	-5.1	-27.8
Men	115	129	166	151	119	3.5	-21.2
Women	82	65	70	108	68	-17.1	-37.0

Note: Results referring to cases (with protective orders or interim measures ordered) recorded in the Register throughout the year 2016.  
Source: Statistical use of the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence.

**Evolution of victims (holding protective orders or interim measures) of gender and domestic violence**



Worth noting is the decrease registered both in the number of victims of gender violence (-3.0%) and in the number of victims of domestic violence (-6.0%) since 2012.

**Gender violence**

Gender Violence is understood as any physical and psychological act of violence (including attacks on sexual freedom, threats, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of freedom) carried out against a woman by a man who is or has been her spouse, or who is or has been linked to her by a similar sentimental relationship, even if without cohabitation.

### Victims of gender violence

In 2016, 28,281 women victims of gender violence were registered, in cases in which interim measures or protective orders had been issued, indicating a 2.4% increase as compared with the previous year.

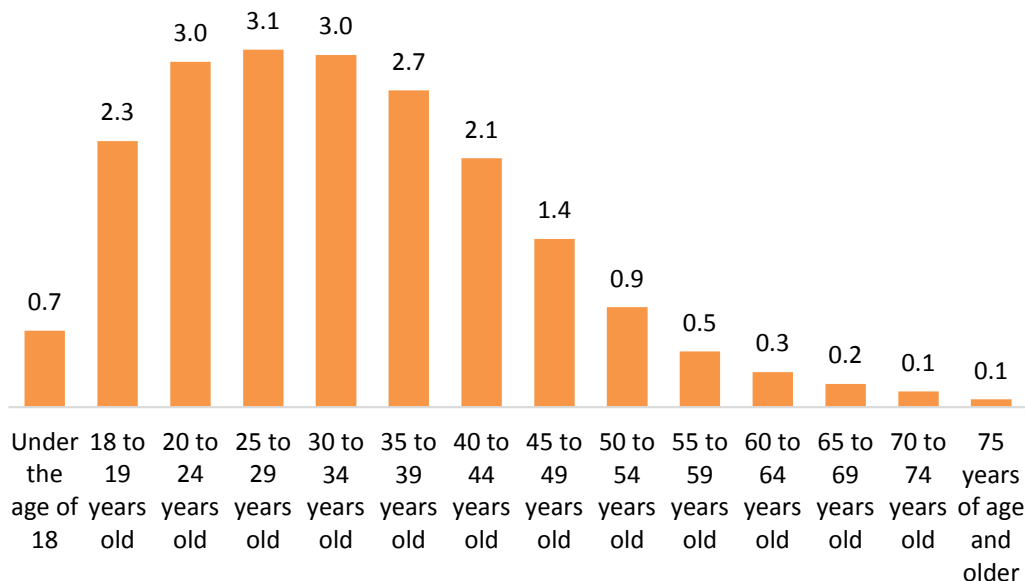
By age group, almost half of the victims of gender violence (48.6%) were aged 30 to 44 years old. The average age of the victims was 36.6 years old.

The highest increases in the number of victims in 2016 as compared with the previous year were recorded among women aged 75 years old and over (14.6%) and among women aged 40 to 44 years old (8.5%). The highest decrease was registered among those under 18 years of age (-10.7%).

### Victims of gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by age group

	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,624</b>	<b>28,281</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Under the age of 18	637	569	-10.7
18 to 19 years old	909	957	5.3
20 to 24 years old	3,093	3,277	5.9
25 to 29 years old	3,785	3,863	2.1
30 to 34 years old	4,638	4,558	-1.7
35 to 39 years old	4,928	5,057	2.6
40 to 44 years old	3,794	4,118	8.5
45 to 49 years old	2,632	2,654	0.8
50 to 54 years old	1,521	1,496	-1.6
55 to 59 years old	738	754	2.2
60 to 64 years old	381	403	5.8
65 to 69 years old	267	247	-7.5
70 to 74 years old	143	147	2.8
75 years of age and older	158	181	14.6

**Rates of victims of gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by age group** (rates per 1,000 females aged 14 and over)



Rates calculated on the male population aged 14 years old and over by using the provisional population data at 1 July

The rate of victims, as compared with the total population of women, reached its peak in the 25-29 years old age bracket (3.1 victims for every 1,000 females in this bracket).

It was followed by the 20-24 years old age bracket and the 30-34 years old age bracket (both cases with 3.0 victims for every 1,000 females in these brackets).

Regarding place of birth, two out of every three victims of gender violence were born in Spain (67.4% of the total), the same proportion as the previous year.

**Victims of gender violence holding protective orders or interim measures by place of birth**

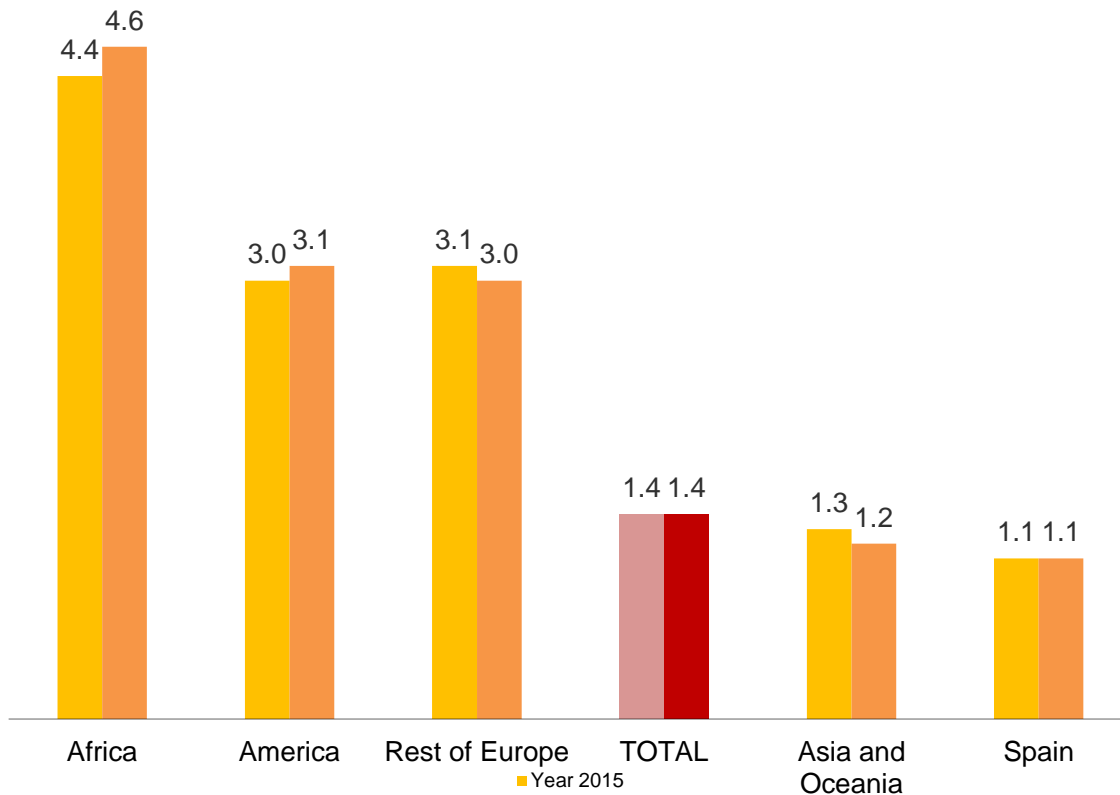
	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,624</b>	<b>28,281</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Persons born in Spain	18,609	19,051	2.4
Persons born abroad	9,015	9,230	2.4
Europe	3,373	3,338	-1.0
Africa	1,635	1,766	8.0
America	3,805	3,928	3.2
Asia and Oceania	202	198	-2.0

Note: The place of birth does not necessarily correspond to nationality

The victim rate per 1,000 women aged 14 and older was almost three times higher among women born abroad (3.1) than that among women born in Spain (1.1). In both cases the figures are similar to those of the previous year.

Among the victims born abroad, the highest rates were registered among those born in Africa and America, while the lowest figures were registered among those women born in Asia and Oceania.

**Rate of victims of gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by place of birth (rates per 1,000 females aged 14 and over years old)**



Rates calculated on the female population aged 14 years old and over using the provisional population data at 1 July

By Autonomous Community, Andalucía (6,913), Comunitat Valenciana (4,067) and Comunidad de Madrid (3,200) presented the highest rates of registered victims of gender violence in 2016. In turn, the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla, and La Rioja showed the lowest rates of victims.

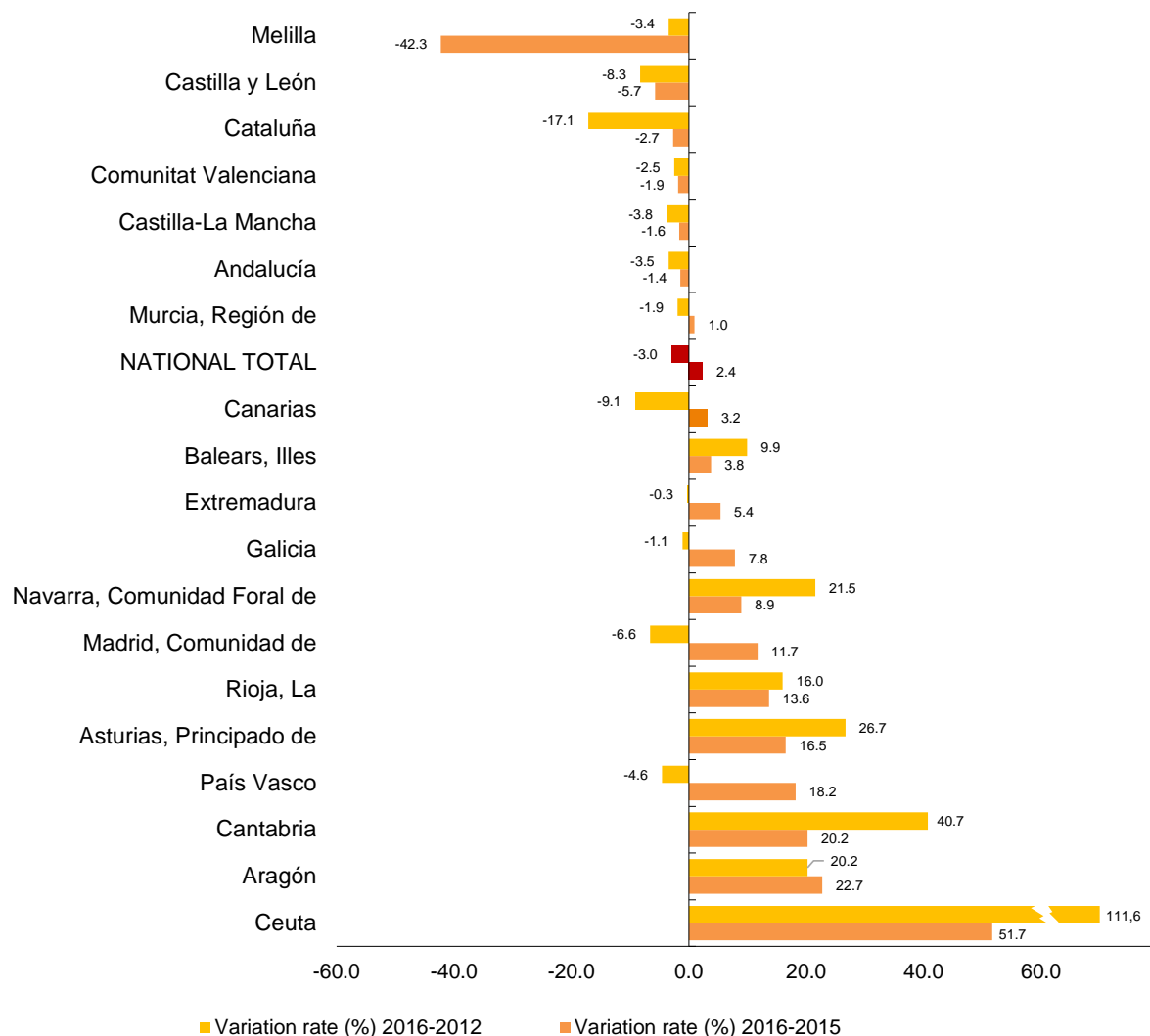
**Evolution of victims of gender violence holding protective orders or interim measures by Autonomous Communities and Cities where the case was recorded**

	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%) 2016/2012	Variation rate (%) 2016/2015
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,146</b>	<b>27,122</b>	<b>27,087</b>	<b>27,624</b>	<b>28,281</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Andalucía	7,161	6,800	7,012	7,014	6,913	-3.5	-1.4
Aragón	728	713	771	713	875	20.2	22.7
Asturias, Principado de	446	441	466	485	565	26.7	16.5
Baleares, Illes	776	844	761	822	853	9.9	3.8
Canarias	1,432	1,341	1,163	1,261	1,301	-9.1	3.2
Cantabria	334	353	374	391	470	40.7	20.2
Castilla y León	1,520	1,437	1,534	1,479	1,394	-8.3	-5.7
Castilla-La Mancha	1,611	1,510	1,532	1,576	1,550	-3.8	-1.6
Cataluña	3,038	2,444	2,301	2,588	2,518	-17.1	-2.7
Comunitat Valenciana	4,172	3,857	3,940	4,144	4,067	-2.5	-1.9
Extremadura	746	753	727	706	744	-0.3	5.4
Galicia	1,294	1,253	1,215	1,187	1,280	-1.1	7.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,427	3,036	2,973	2,865	3,200	-6.6	11.7
Murcia, Región de	1,180	1,131	1,107	1,146	1,157	-1.9	1.0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	311	320	319	347	378	21.5	8.9
País Vasco	675	610	577	545	644	-4.6	18.2
Rioja, La	194	168	200	198	225	16.0	13.6
Ceuta	43	59	51	60	91	111.6	51.7
Melilla	58	52	64	97	56	-3.4	-42.3

The greatest annual variations in the number of victims were registered in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (51.7%), Aragón (22.7%) and Cantabria (20.2%).

Since 2012, the number of victims has increased to a greater extent in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (111.6%), Cantabria (40.7%) and Principado de Asturias (26.7%). The largest decreases were recorded in Cataluña (-17.1%), Canarias (-9.1%) and Castilla y León (-8.3%).

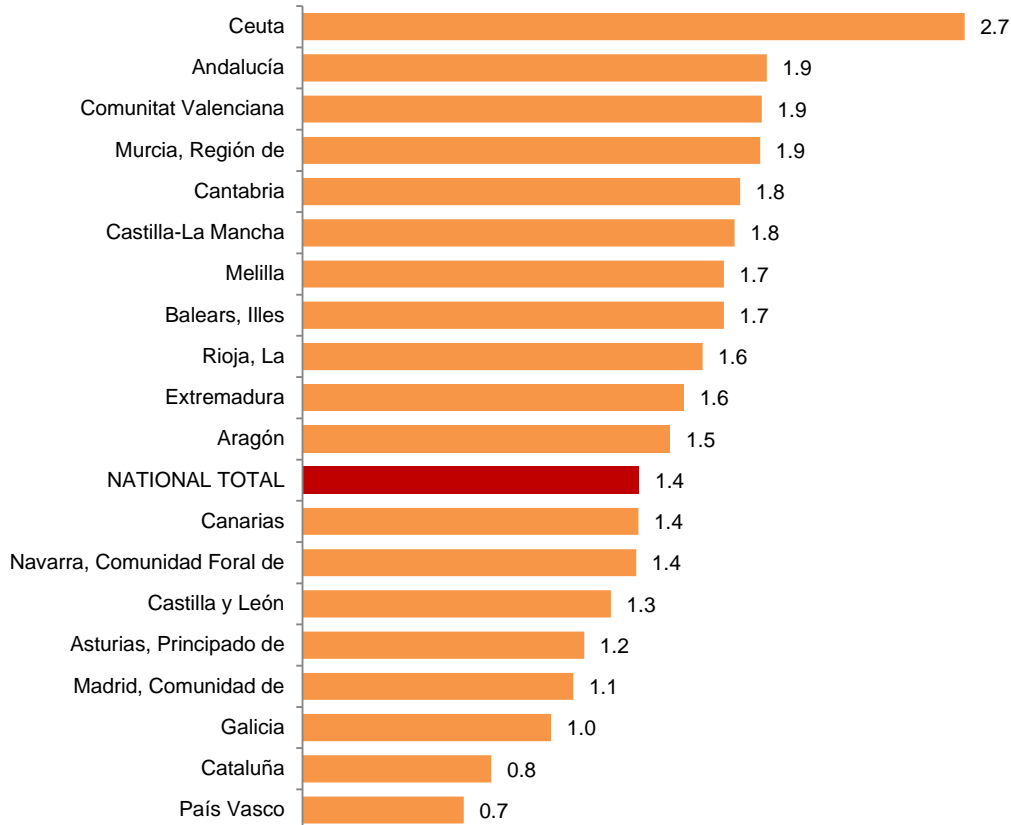
**Variation rate (%) of victims of gender violence (holding protection orders or interim measures) in 2016 as compared with 2015 and 2012**



In relative terms, the highest rates of victims (per 1,000 females aged 14 and older) of gender violence were registered in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (2.7), and Andalucía, Comunitat Valenciana and Región de Murcia (1.9 in all three).

In turn, País Vasco (0.7), Cataluña (0.8) and Galicia (1.0) presented the lowest rates.

**Rate of victims of gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by Autonomous Communities and Cities in which the cases have been registered (rates per 1,000 females aged 14 and over)**



Rates calculated on the female population aged 14 years old and over by using the provisional population data at 1 July

**Persons reported for gender violence**

A total of 28,201 males were reported on gender violence in cases with protective orders or interim measures issued and recorded in the Register throughout the year 2016. This represents an increase of 2.3% as compared with the previous year.

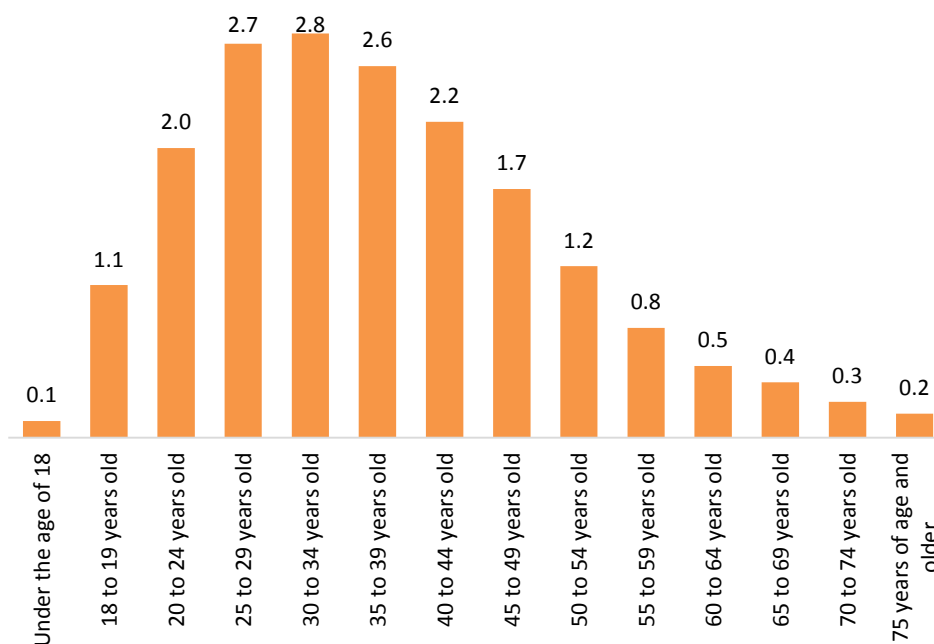
Almost half of the persons reported (48.4%) were aged 30 to 44 years old, the same figure as in the previous year. The average age of the persons reported was 39.5 years old.

The highest increases in the number of persons reported of gender violence corresponded to those in the 75 years old and above age bracket (12.9%) and in the under 18 years old and below age bracket (5.9%).

**Persons reported on gender violence holding protective orders or interim measures by age group**

	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%)
TOTAL	27,562	28,201	2.3
Under the age of 18	101	107	5.9
18 to 19 years old	505	475	-5.9
20 to 24 years old	2,234	2,341	4.8
25 to 29 years old	3,358	3,499	4.2
30 to 34 years old	4,207	4,269	1.5
35 to 39 years old	4,925	4,964	0.8
40 to 44 years old	4,199	4,424	5.4
45 to 49 years old	3,246	3,269	0.7
50 to 54 years old	2,064	2,086	1.1
55 to 59 years old	1,189	1,176	-1.1
60 to 64 years old	609	633	3.9
65 to 69 years old	431	435	0.9
70 to 74 years old	238	234	-1.7
75 years of age and older	256	289	12.9

**Rate of persons reported on gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2016 by age (rates per 1,000 males aged 14 and over)**



Rates calculated on the male population aged 14 years old and over by using the provisional population data at 1 July

The rate of persons reported reached its peak in the groups aged 30 to 34 years old (2.8 persons reported per 1,000 males in this group), and aged 25 to 29 years old (2.7).

By place of birth, two out of every three persons reported (68.0% of the total) were born in Spain.



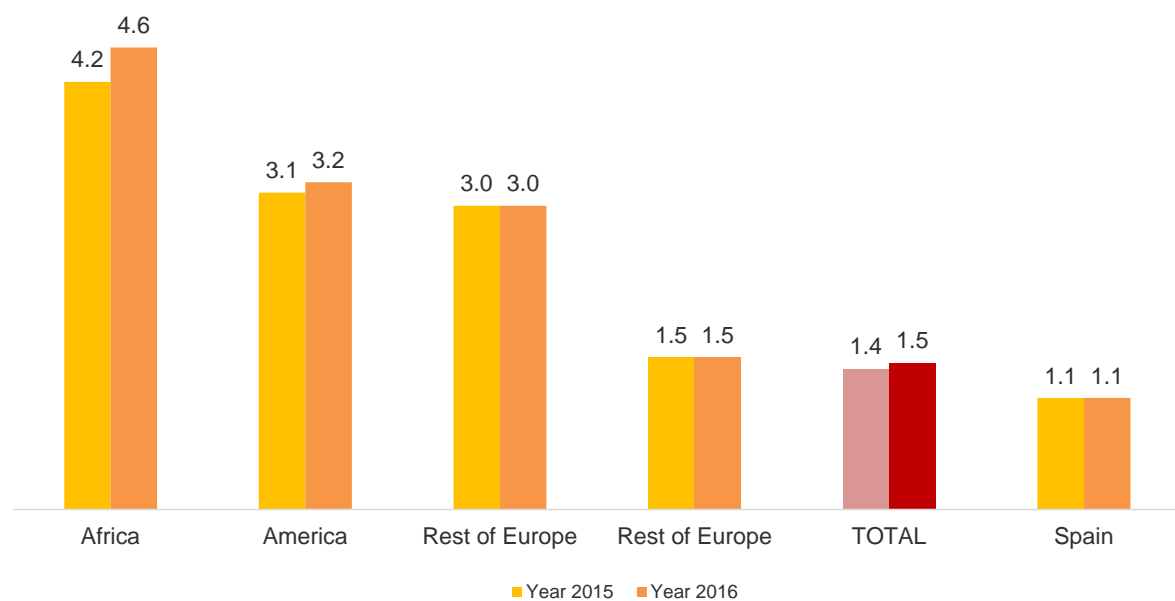
**Persons reported on gender violence holding protective orders or interim measures by place of birth**

	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%)
TOTAL	27,562	28,201	2.3
Persons born in Spain	18,839	19,180	1.8
Persons born abroad	8,723	9,021	3.4
Europe	3,215	3,162	-1.6
Africa	2,285	2,462	7.7
America	2,957	3,129	5.8
Asia and Oceania	266	268	0.8

The rate of persons reported per 1,000 males aged 14 years old and above was greater among those born abroad (3.3) than among those born in Spain (1.1).

Within those born abroad, the highest rates of reported persons corresponded to those born in Africa and America. The lowest rates were recorded among those born in Asia and Oceania.

**Rate on persons reported on gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2016, by place of birth (rates per 1,000 males aged 14 or over)**



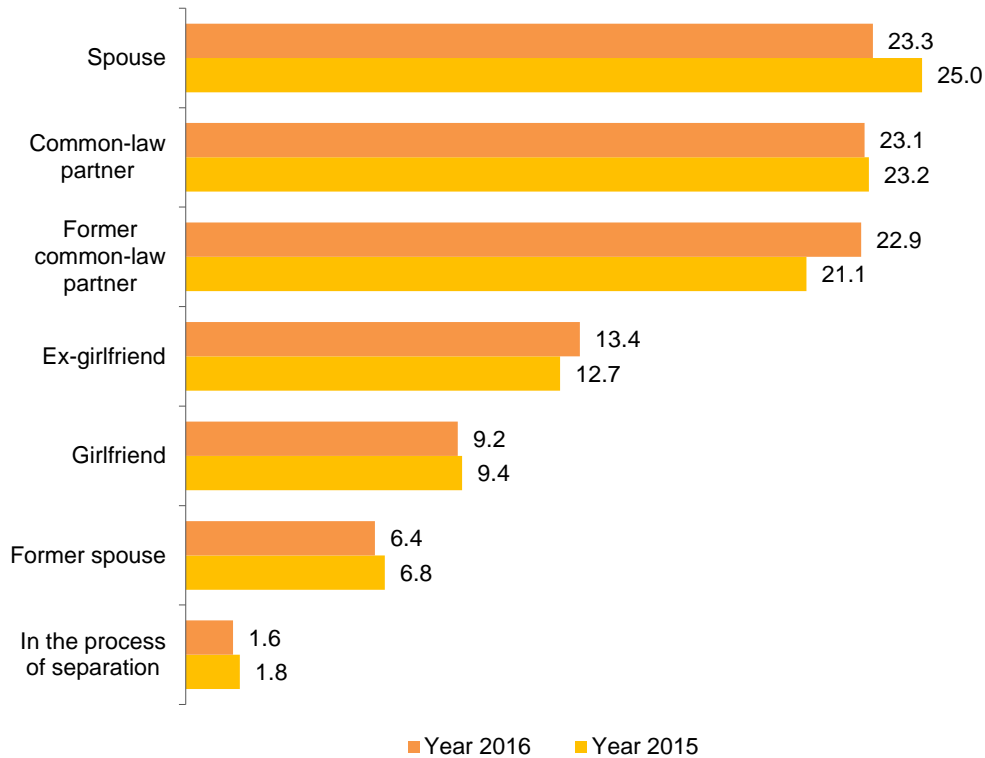
Rates calculated on the male population aged 14 years old and over using the provisional population data at 1 July

**Relationships victim/reported persons**

Regarding the type of relationship existing between the victim and the reported person, in 23.3% of the cases, the victim and the reported person were spouses, and in 6.4%, they were ex-spouses.

In turn, in 23.1% of the cases, they kept a common law partner relationship, in 22.9%, they were former common law partners.

**Relationships victim/reported persons percentages**



In three out of every four couples (74.7%) the reported person and the victim were between 20 and 49 years old.

By place of birth, 58.5% of the couples were born both in Spain, 7.0% in America and 6.1% in other countries of the European Union.

**Relationships victim/reported persons**

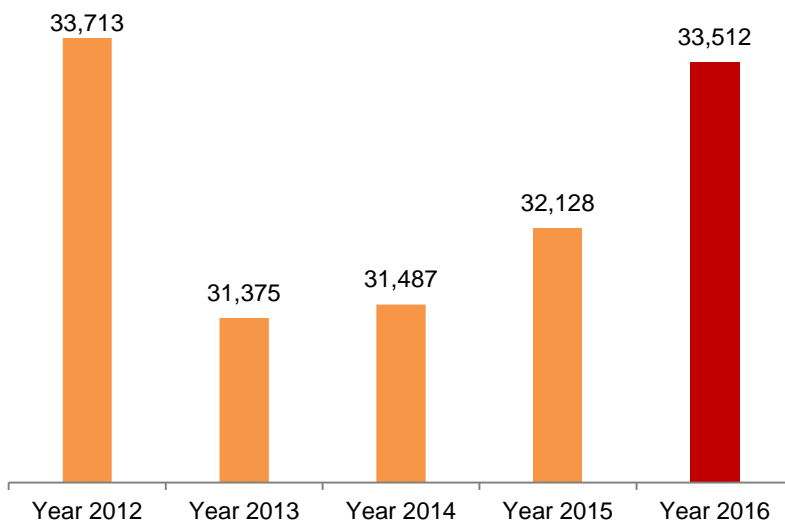
	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%) 2016/2012	Variation rate (%) 2016/2015
Spouse	7,967	7,335	7,092	6,909	6,601	-17.1	-4.5
Common-law partner	6,790	6,213	6,307	6,411	6,520	-4.0	1.7
Former common-law partner	6,066	5,615	5,638	5,824	6,488	7.0	11.4
Ex-girlfriend	3,396	3,132	3,274	3,513	3,786	11.5	7.8
Girlfriend	2,336	2,366	2,429	2,594	2,614	11.9	0.8
Former spouse	2,065	1,940	1,848	1,866	1,817	-12.0	-2.6
In the process of separation	526	521	499	507	455	-13.5	-10.3

## Punishable offences and interim measures of gender violence

In 2016, 33,512 punishable offences<sup>2</sup> were registered, alleged to persons reported for cases of gender violence registered during that year, 4.3% more than in 2015.

The average number of punishable offences per person reported remained the same than in the previous three years, that is, 1.2.

### Punishable offences imputed



Among the total of punishable offences<sup>3</sup> alleged in 2016, 33,440 crimes and 72 misdemeanours were accounted. The most frequent crimes were those relating to *Injuries* (49.7% of the total), *Torture and other crimes against moral integrity* (19.5%) and *Threats* (17.7%).

The total interim measures ordered<sup>4</sup> and recorded in the Register for cases of gender violence in 2016 reached 87,704; that is, 3.7% more than in the previous year.

Considering the nature of the measures, 74.0% were of a penal nature and 26.0% were of a civil nature.

The most frequent penal interim measures were the *prohibition of approaching given persons* (35.9% of the total), the *prohibition of communicating with given persons* (34.4%) and *conditional release* (15.4%).

Among the civil interim measures, the most frequent were the *determination of food provision rights* (26.4% of the total), the *determination of custody rights* (26.1%) and the *determination of the visitation regime* (24.1%).

<sup>2</sup> Each person reported could be imputed for more than one punishable offence.

<sup>3</sup> In July 2015 a reform of the Criminal Code entered 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 said reform.

<sup>4</sup> For each case, several interim measures can be ordered.

## Domestic violence

Domestic Violence is understood as any physical or psychological violence carried out by a man or a woman, on any of the persons listed in article 173.2 of the Criminal Code (descendants, ancestors, spouses, siblings, etc.) with the exception of specific cases of gender violence.

### Victims of domestic violence

In 2016, 6,863 victims of domestic violence holding interim measures or protective orders were registered, representing 5.1% less than in the previous year. Among them, 62.5% were female, and 37.5% of them were male.

### Victims of gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by sex and age group

	Year 2015		Year 2016		Variation rate (%)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,677	4,552	2,574	4,289	-3.8	-5.8
Under the age of 18	592	894	637	948	7.6	6.0
18 to 19 years old	74	153	62	166	-16.2	8.5
20 to 24 years old	142	257	118	227	-16.9	-11.7
25 to 29 years old	128	173	113	152	-11.7	-12.1
30 to 34 years old	123	182	114	161	-7.3	-11.5
35 to 39 years old	158	261	168	245	6.3	-6.1
40 to 44 years old	210	372	204	343	-2.9	-7.8
45 to 49 years old	220	420	195	342	-11.4	-18.6
50 to 54 years old	209	397	197	366	-5.7	-7.8
55 to 59 years old	195	315	209	302	7.2	-4.1
60 to 64 years old	149	277	151	229	1.3	-17.3
65 to 69 years old	140	247	129	234	-7.9	-5.3
70 to 74 years old	111	187	111	192	0.0	2.7
75 years of age and older	226	417	166	382	-26.5	-8.4

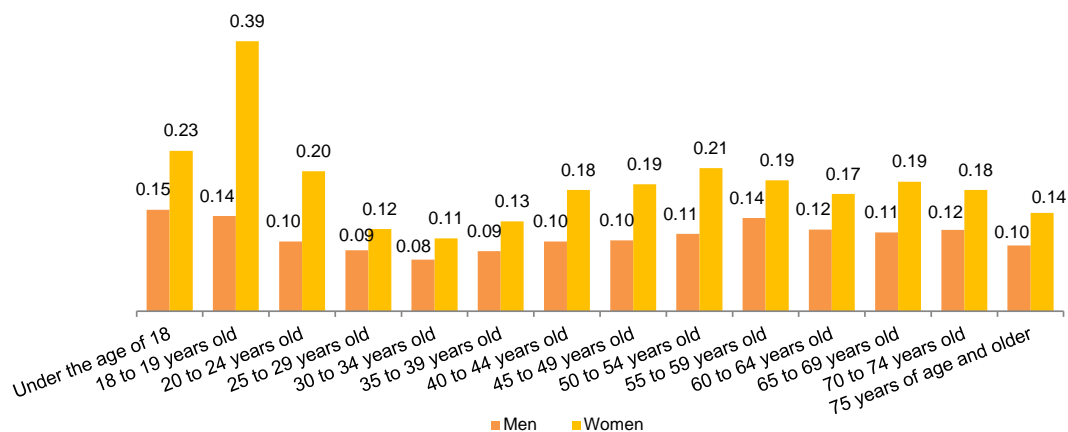
The total number of victims of domestic violence, as in the previous year, was greater than the number of persons reported, with a rate of 1.5 victims for each person reported.

Moreover, a total of 187 persons appeared as both reported persons and victims at the same time.

Unlike gender violence, domestic violence affected all age groups more uniformly. Among them, it is worth noting the age group under 18 years old, with almost one in four victims (23.1% of the total). The average age of the victims was 41.5 years old.

In relative terms, it can be observed that cases of domestic violence were more frequent among females of 18 to 19 years old (0.4 per 1,000 females of that age group).

**Rate of victims of domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2016, by sex and age group (rates per 1,000 inhabitants)**



Rates calculated on the male and female population by using the provisional population data at 1 July

Regarding place of birth, 83.6% of female victims of domestic violence and 85.3% of male victims of domestic violence were born in Spain, similar proportions to those registered in the previous year.

**Victims of domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by sex and place of birth**

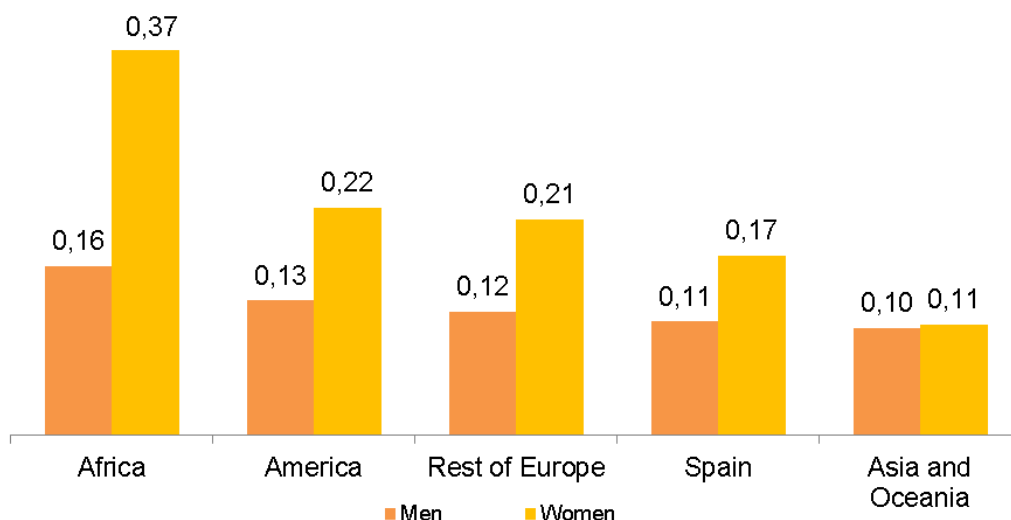
	Year 2015		Year 2016		Variation rate (%)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,677	4,552	2,574	4,289	-3.8	-5.8
Persons born in Spain	2,336	3,804	2,195	3,585	-6.0	-5.8
Persons born abroad	341	748	379	704	11.1	-5.9
Europe	127	263	134	240	5.5	-8.7
Africa	78	178	93	152	19.2	-14.6
America	125	282	132	292	5.6	3.5
Asia and Oceania	11	25	20	20	81.8	-20.0

However, in relative terms (rates per 1,000 inhabitants), cases of domestic violence registered a higher rate among foreign males (0.13) than among Spanish males (0.11).

In the case of female victims, those born abroad presented a higher rate than those born in Spain (0.23 as against 0.17).

The highest rates of victims were those from Africa both in the case of males (0.16) and females (0.37).

**Rate of victims of domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2016, by sex and place of birth (rates per 1,000 inhabitants)**



Rates calculated on the male and female population using the provisional population data at 1 July

By Autonomous Community, those that registered the highest number of registered victims of domestic violence in 2016 were Andalucía (1,570), Comunitat Valenciana (923) and Cataluña (827). In turn, the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (14) and Ceuta (22), and La Rioja (66) showed the lowest rates of registered victims.

**Victims of domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by Autonomous Communities and Cities where the case was recorded**

	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%) 2016/2012	Variation rate (%) 2016/2015
<b>TOTAL</b>	7,298	7,060	7,084	7,229	6,863	-6.0	-5.1
Andalucía	1,671	1,644	1,596	1,628	1,570	-6.0	-3.6
Aragón	160	143	158	144	179	11.9	24.3
Asturias, Principado de	176	189	197	177	158	-10.2	-10.7
Balears, Illes	138	142	152	165	156	13.0	-5.5
Canarias	338	304	262	256	267	-21.0	4.3
Cantabria	110	96	113	105	109	-0.9	3.8
Castilla y León	428	441	433	429	407	-4.9	-5.1
Castilla-La Mancha	402	351	375	384	342	-14.9	-10.9
Cataluña	964	821	829	846	827	-14.2	-2.2
Comunitat Valenciana	912	976	973	1,014	923	1.2	-9.0
Extremadura	196	210	194	201	191	-2.6	-5.0
Galicia	359	414	406	365	296	-17.5	-18.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	712	676	639	721	687	-3.5	-4.7
Murcia, Región de	282	209	262	274	253	-10.3	-7.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	61	91	71	93	89	45.9	-4.3
País Vasco	287	270	309	302	307	7.0	1.7
Rioja, La	73	61	92	74	66	-9.6	-10.8
Ceuta	11	5	4	24	22	100.0	-8.3
Melilla	18	17	19	27	14	-22.2	-48.1

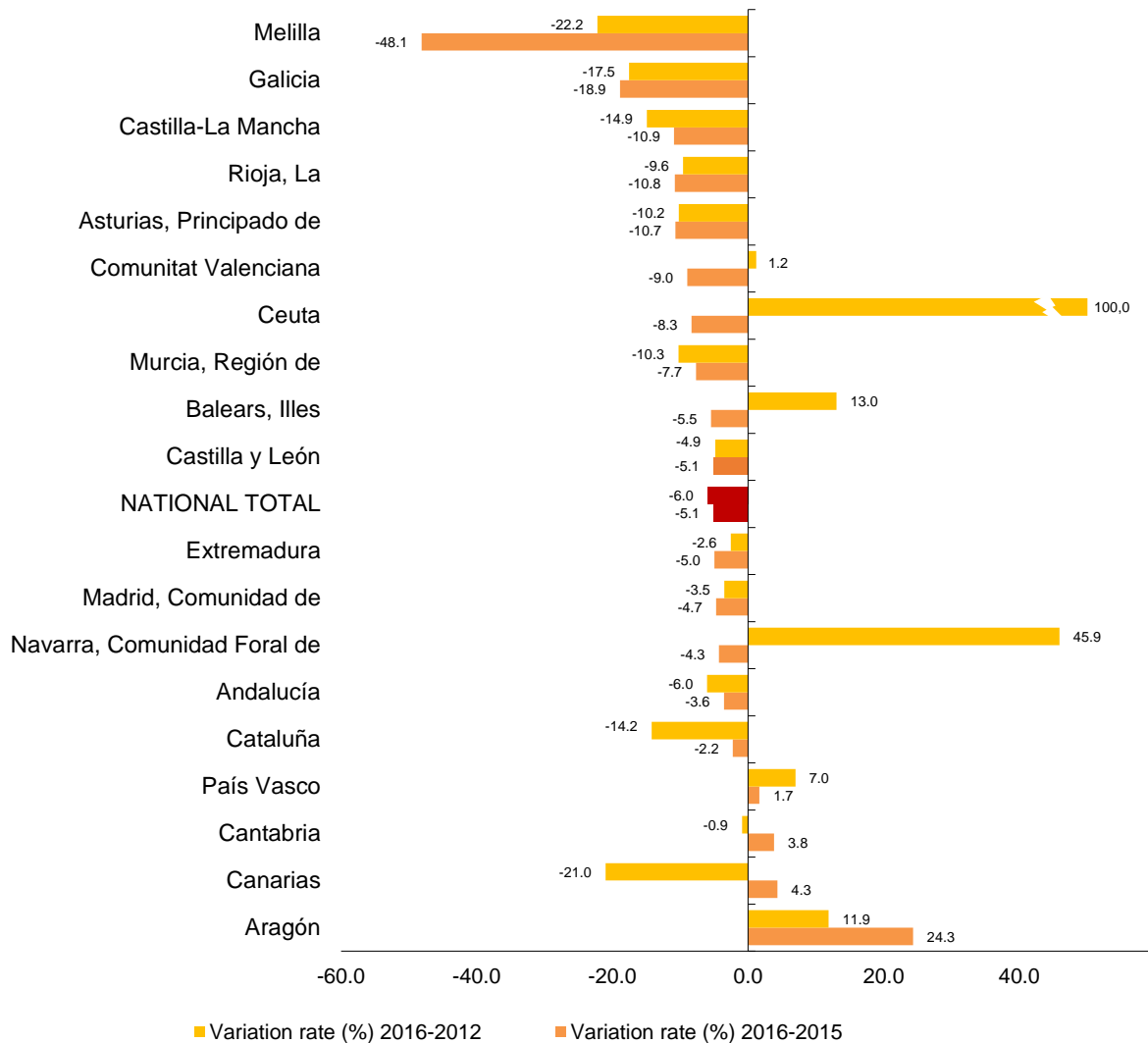
**Victims of domestic violence holding protective orders or interim measures by sex and by Autonomous Communities and Cities where the case was recorded**

	Year 2012		Year 2013		Year 2014		Year 2015		Year 2016	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	2,788	4,510	2,635	4,425	2,703	4,381	2,677	4,552	2,574	4,289
Andalucía	652	1,019	627	1,017	595	1,001	597	1,031	592	978
Aragón	61	99	51	92	59	99	64	80	65	114
Asturias, Principado de	72	104	60	129	63	134	55	122	68	90
Balears, Illes	58	80	47	95	58	94	68	97	70	86
Canarias	125	213	97	207	97	165	90	166	97	170
Cantabria	35	75	43	53	43	70	36	69	50	59
Castilla y León	159	269	171	270	166	267	154	275	141	266
Castilla-La Mancha	148	254	126	225	128	247	144	240	129	213
Cataluña	371	593	311	510	317	512	313	533	297	530
Comunitat Valenciana	339	573	372	604	372	601	399	615	364	559
Extremadura	65	131	76	134	80	114	67	134	62	129
Galicia	128	231	155	259	160	246	132	233	99	197
Madrid, Comunidad de	291	421	242	434	242	397	276	445	288	399
Murcia, Región de	112	170	80	129	92	170	76	198	72	181
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	20	41	34	57	31	40	33	60	30	59
País Vasco	123	164	114	156	154	155	130	172	123	184
Rioja, La	24	49	21	40	38	54	29	45	18	48
Ceuta	1	10	1	4	2	2	9	15	3	19
Melilla	4	14	7	10	6	13	5	22	6	8

The highest increases in the number of victims between 2016 and 2015 were registered in Aragón (24.3%), Canarias (4.3%) and Cantabria (3.8%). In turn, the greatest decreases were registered in the Autonomous City of Melilla (-48.1%), Galicia (-18.9%) and Castilla-La Mancha (10.9%).

Since 2012, the greatest increases in the number of victims were registered in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (100.0%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (45.9%) and Aragón (11.9%). And the highest decreases were registered in the Autonomous City of Melilla (-22.2%), Canarias (-21.0%) and Galicia (-17.5%).

**Variation rate (%) of victims of domestic violence (holding protection orders or interim measures) in 2016 as compared with 2015 and 2012**



The highest rates of registered victims per 1,000 inhabitants of domestic violence in the case of males were recorded in Cantabria (0.18), Comunitat Valenciana (0.15) and Andalucía (0.14).

In the case of females, the highest rates were registered in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (0.46), La Rioja (0.30) and Región de Murcia (0.25).

**Persons reported for domestic violence**

In 2016, a total of 4,643 persons were reported for domestic violence, 6.8% less than in the previous year. Among them, 72.0% were men and 28.0% were women. Unlike the previous year, the percentage of men reported decreased 10.5%, while that of women reported increased 4.5%.

By age, almost nine out of ten persons reported were under 50 years old (86.1%). The average age of persons reported was 35.8 years old.

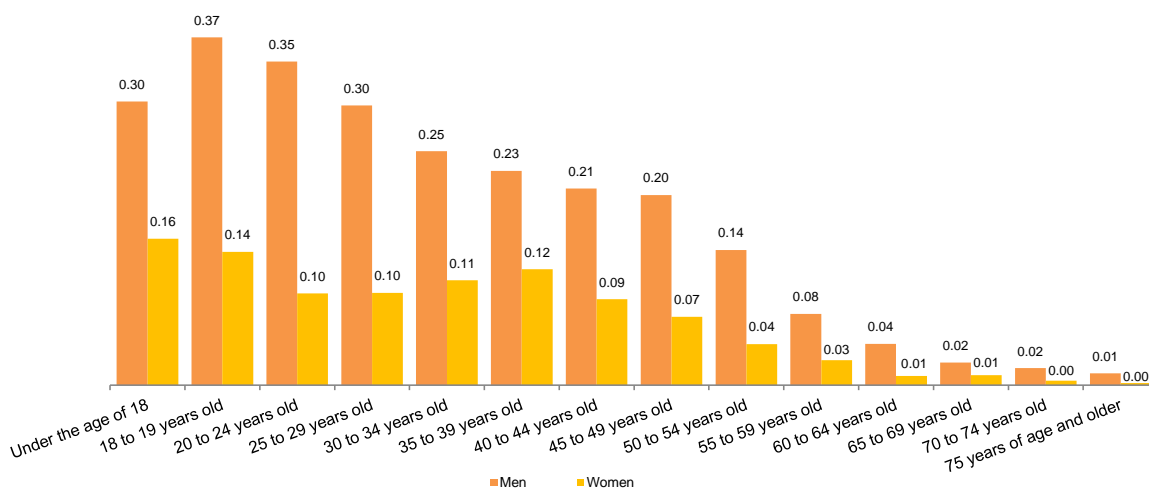


**Persons reported for domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by sex and age group**

	Year 2015		Year 2016		Variation rate (%)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,736	1,245	3,342	1,301	-10.5	4.5
Under the age of 18	272	124	280	136	2.9	9.7
18 to 19 years old	208	36	166	60	-20.2	66.7
20 to 24 years old	514	116	401	109	-22.0	-6.0
25 to 29 years old	417	128	381	125	-8.6	-2.3
30 to 34 years old	404	166	379	170	-6.2	2.4
35 to 39 years old	504	212	439	232	-12.9	9.4
40 to 44 years old	500	176	422	178	-15.6	1.1
45 to 49 years old	420	131	383	135	-8.8	3.1
50 to 54 years old	258	82	252	77	-2.3	-6.1
55 to 59 years old	128	43	117	42	-8.6	-2.3
60 to 64 years old	55	14	56	13	1.8	-7.1
65 to 69 years old	20	3	27	13	35.0	333.3
70 to 74 years old	16	7	17	5	6.3	-28.6
75 years of age and older	20	7	22	6	10.0	-14.3

The analysis of the rates per 1,000 persons showed that the greatest number of males reported was found in the group aged 18 to 24 years old, while the greatest number of females reported was found in the group under 20 years old.

**Rates of persons reported on domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2016, by sex and age group (rates per 1,000 persons aged 14 and over)**



Rates calculated on the male and female population aged 14 years old and over by using the provisional population data at 1 July

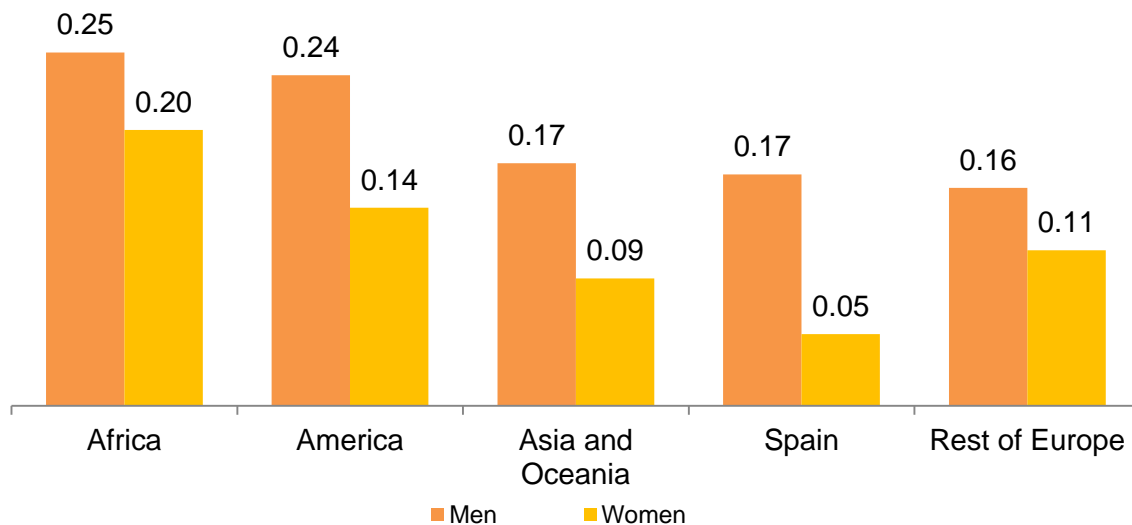
By place of birth, 69.5% of the females reported and 83.1% of the males reported in cases of domestic violence were born in Spain.

**Persons reported for domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by sex and place of birth**

	Year 2015		Year 2016		Variation rate (%)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
TOTAL	3,736	1,245	3,342	1,301	-10.5	4.5
Persons born in Spain	3,133	889	2,777	904	-11.4	1.7
Persons born abroad	603	356	565	397	-6.3	11.5
Europe	182	104	167	123	-8.2	18.3
Africa	159	63	137	76	-13.8	20.6
America	236	180	230	183	-2.5	1.7
Asia and Oceania	26	9	31	15	19.2	66.7

In relative terms, the rate per 1,000 persons aged 14 years old and over was higher in reported persons born abroad, particularly those born in Africa and America, in both for males and females.

**Rates on reported persons on domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2016, by sex and place of birth (rates per 1,000 persons aged 14 years old and over)**



Rates calculated on the total population of men and women aged 14 years old and over using the provisional population data at 1 July

**Relationships victim/reported persons**

Considering the type of relationship existing between the victim and the reported person, in 27.9% of cases, the victim was the mother of the reported person, in 27.1% of the cases the victims were the children, in 11.2% the victim was the father and in 9.8% were the siblings.

### Relationships victim/reported persons

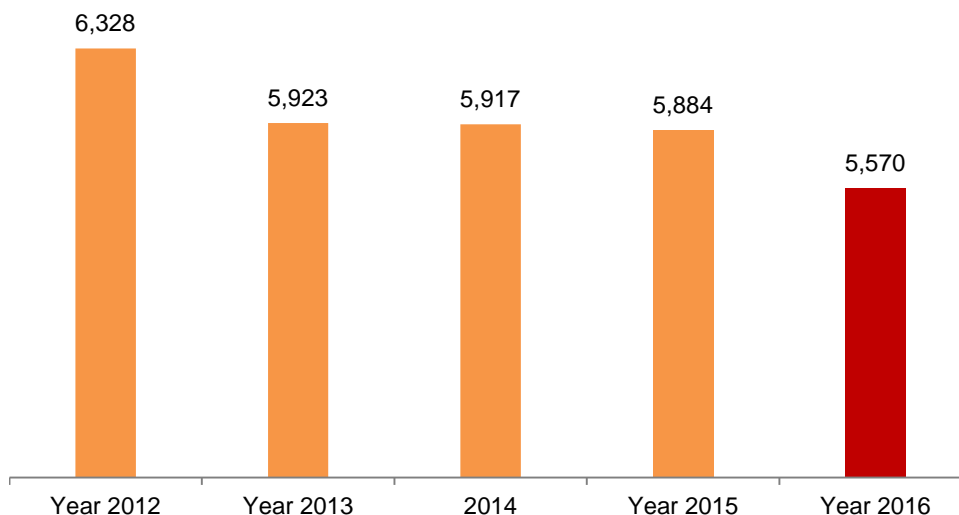
	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%) 2016/2012	Variation rate (%) 2016/2015
Father	903	919	917	851	815	-9.7	-4.2
Mother	2,100	2,172	2,179	2,195	2,036	-3.0	-7.2
Son/Daughter	1,852	1,710	1,874	1,935	1,982	7.0	2.4
Brother/sister	895	900	791	844	713	-20.3	-15.5
Grandfather/grandmoth	123	117	112	124	108	-12.2	-12.9
Grandchild	58	35	45	33	50	-13.8	51.5
Rest of relationships	1,792	1,644	1,627	1,666	1,601	-10.7	-3.9

According to the place of birth, in 77.5% of the cases both the victim and the reported person were born in Spain. In 4.9% of the cases they were born in America and in 2.6% in Africa.

### Punishable offences and interim measures of domestic violence

The number of punishable offences<sup>5</sup> imputed to persons reported for domestic violence reached 5,570 in 2016; that is 5.3% less than in the previous year. The number of punishable offences per person reported was 1.2.

### Punishable offences imputed



Of the total number of punishable offences<sup>6</sup>, 5,549 were crimes and 21 were misdemeanours.

<sup>5</sup> Each person reported could be imputed for more than one punishable offence.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

The most frequent crimes were those relating to *Injuries* (45.8% of the total), *Threats* (21.1%) and *Torture and other crimes against moral integrity* (19.9%).

During 2016, 10,318 interim measures<sup>7</sup> were ordered in cases of domestic violence registered, that is a decrease of 6.4% as compared with the previous year. Of these measures, 72.8% were handed down to men, and 27.2% to women.

Considering the nature of the measures, 94.2% were *penal interim measures*, and 5.8% *civil interim measures*.

The most frequent penal interim measures were the *prohibition of approaching given persons* (35.9% of the total), the *prohibition of communicating with given persons* (30.5%) and *conditional release* (14.9%).

In turn, the most common civil interim measures were *determination of custody rights* (27.3% of the total), the *determination of the visitation regime* (18.6%) and the *determination of food provision rights* (16.8%).

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<sup>7</sup> For each case, several interim measures can be ordered.

## Final sentences

This section provides information relating to final sentences in 2016 of persons convicted and acquitted corresponding to cases (with protective orders and interim measures issued) registered in the Central Register for the protection of victims of domestic and gender violence in 2016 or in previous years.

This is oriented to the study of the final stage of the criminal process (proceedings in final sentence) which results in condemnatory judgement (sentences and security measures) that fall on the convicted person. Moreover, it provides results on final acquittals (persons acquitted).

In 2016, 31,575 persons convicted for gender and domestic violence were recorded in the Registry, 6.6% more than in 2015, of which 29,284 were men and 2,291 were women.

In turn, there were 7,653 persons acquitted, 7.0% less than in 2015, of which 6,894 were men and 759 were women.

## Evolution of persons convicted and acquitted in gender or domestic violence, according to sex

	Year 2015	Year 2016	Variation rate (%) 2016/2015
<b>Gender violence</b>			
Total Persons Convicted (Men)	24,265	25,959	7.0
Total Persons Acquitted (Men)	6,768	6,288	-7.1
<b>Domestic violence</b>			
Total Persons Convicted	5,358	5,616	4.8
Men	3,078	3,325	8.0
Women	2,280	2,291	0.5
Total Persons Acquitted	1,458	1,365	-6.4
Men	644	606	-5.9
Women	814	759	-6.8

Note: Results related to final sentences handed down the year of reference, corresponding to cases (with protective orders and interim measures ordered) registered in the year of reference or previous years.

Source: Statistical use of the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence.

## Duration of the cases

With respect to cases of gender violence, seven out of ten persons (72.5%) received final sentence in less than one year. On the other hand, 15.3% of the persons received final sentence between one and two years, 6.9% between two and three years and 5.3% in three years or more.

With respect to cases of domestic violence, 67.4% of the persons received final sentence within a year, 17.2% between one and two years, 8.1% between two and three years and 7.3% in three years or more.

**Persons in cases with final sentence according to duration of the case. Year 2016**

<b>Gender violence</b>	Total	Persons convicted	Persons Acquitted
Total	32,247	25,959	6,288
Less than 1 year	23,387	19,723	3,664
From 1 to 2 years	4,918	3,568	1,350
From 2 to 3 years	2,225	1,537	688
3 years and over	1,717	1,131	586

<b>Domestic violence</b>	Total	Persons convicted	Persons Acquitted
Total	6,981	5,616	1,365
Less than 1 year	4,707	4,006	701
From 1 to 2 years	1,203	856	347
From 2 to 3 years	563	404	159
3 years and more	508	350	158

Note: Results related to final sentences handed down the year of reference, corresponding to cases (with protective orders and interim measures ordered) registered in the year of reference or previous years.

Note: The duration of the case is defined as the difference between the date when the sentence has acquired the authority of a final decision and that of its initiation.

Source: Statistical use of the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence.

## Methodological note

The Statistics on Domestic Violence and Gender Violence provide information about defendants and victims holding protective orders and interim measures ordered, which have been registered in the year of reference in the *Central Register for the protection of victims of domestic and gender violence*, owned by the Ministry of Justice. It doesn't provide the total number of reports submitted, but only those that have given rise to their recording in the Register as a result of interim measures ordered.

Moreover, since the year of reference 2015, information is provided on persons convicted and acquitted in final sentences handed down in the year of reference, but corresponding to cases (with protective orders and interim measures ordered) which were recorded in the Registry in the year of reference or in previous years.

Statistical use of this Register has been made by the National Statistics Institute (INE), by virtue of the Partnership Agreement signed by the two institutions on 3 July 2007.

The Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence records interim measures and protection orders relating to cases of domestic violence or gender violence, as well as data corresponding to sentences and security measures handed down as final or non-final sentences for crimes or misdemeanours.

From a conceptual point of view, the current focus of these statistics is geared towards studying the investigation phase of criminal proceedings (cases initiated with interim measures) as the final sentence phase (since the year of reference 2015). The information provided does not consider the total number of reports submitted, but only those that have given rise to their recording in the Register as a result of interim measures ordered.

The investigation focuses on studying cases **recorded in the Register during the course of the reference period** of the information. The information provided derives, then, from proceedings initiated, which, as a result of the interim measures ordered, were recorded in the Register in 2016.

The objective of this statistics is to ascertain the number of defendants and victims holding protective orders and interim measures in cases recorded in the Registry during the year of reference. Since 2015, persons convicted and acquitted in final sentences handed down in the year of reference are included, corresponding to cases recorded in the Registry in the year of reference or in previous years. This allows to study the main socio-demographic characteristics (sex, age, place of birth, type of relationship) and to provide detailed information on interim measures ordered and criminal offences imputed.