

Conviction Statistics: Adults / Conviction Statistics: Minors

Year 2014

In 2014, the number of convicted persons by final judgment who have been recorded in the Central Register of Convicted Persons stands at 218,827, that is, 0.4% less than the previous year

The number of convicted minors by final judgement who have been recorded in the Central Register of Criminal Responsibility of Minors is 15,048, 2.1% more than the previous year

Among adults, the most frequent crimes are road safety crimes (34.8% of the total), injuries (12.3%) and thefts (11.1%)

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

In 2014, 218,827 convicted adults were recorded in the Central Registry of Convicted, according to the final sentences laid down and communicated that year, which meant a 0.4% less than in the previous year.

87.6% of convicted persons were men and 12.4% were women. For men it was 1.5% less, while for women the figure increased by 8.1%.

Progression of Convicted adults (2007-2014)

Year	Adults convicted			Annual variation rate (%)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Male	Women
2007	160,938	147,160	13,778	---	---	---
2008	206,396	188,215	18,181	28.2	27.9	32.0
2009	221,916	201,045	20,871	7.5	6.8	14.8
2010	215,168	193,801	21,367	-3.0	-3.6	2.4
2011	221,590	199,073	22,517	3.0	2.7	5.4
2012	221,063	196,876	24,187	-0.2	-1.1	7.4
2013	219,776	194,596	25,180	-0.6	-1.2	4.1
2014	218,827	191,608	27,219	-0.4	-1.5	8.1

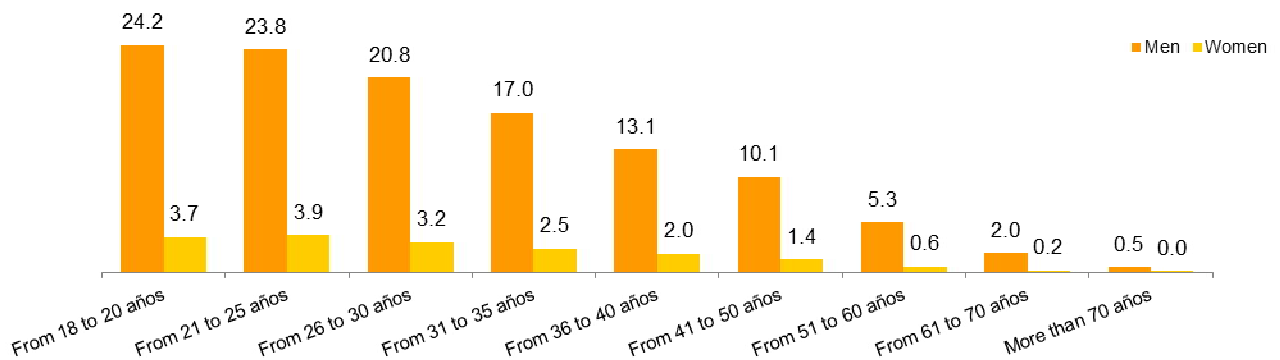
¹ Central Register of Convicted Persons has information regarding the condemnatory judgments dictated by the courts and tribunals of the criminal jurisdiction order.

The rate of convicted persons per 1,000 inhabitants (18 years old and over) was 5.7. The rate stood at 10.3 for men and 1.4 for women.

The average age of the convicted persons was 35.9 years old (36.0 years old for males and 34.8 years old for females).

Analysing the percentage distribution of the convicted persons by sex and age groups, we observe that the most frequent group is between 18 and 20 years in the cases of males and between 21 and 25 in the case of females.

Convicted by sex and age group. Year 2014. Rates per 100 inhabitants aged 18 or more



Most of the convicted persons in 2014 were Spanish (76.2%, as compared with the 75% recorded in the previous year).

The rate of convicted persons per 1000 inhabitants aged 18 and over was almost three times higher for foreign convicted persons (14.0) than for Spanish (4.8).

Among the foreign nationals, the rest of European countries represented the majority of convicted persons (35.8% of the total).

Of the total convicted persons, 81.5% were convicted for a single crime and 18.5% for more than one.

Punishments imposed

In 2014 there were **615,640 final judgement sentences** laid down and recorded in the registry, **1.1% more** than the previous year. 53.8% of the sentences laid down, both principal and accessory, were *sentences deprived of other rights*. 25.5% were *sentences deprived of freedom*, 20.3% *fines* and 0.3% *expulsions from the national territory*.

Among the sentences deprived of other rights, the most frequent was *special disqualification for employment* (18.9% of the total). Among the punishments restricting freedom, **the most frequent was prison** (25.5% of the total).

By sex of the offender, out of the total of *penalties deprived of other rights* 54.6% were imposed upon men and 47.6% among women. Out of the total punishments imposed upon men, 25.2% were *penalties deprived of freedom* (25.1% went to prison). In women, 28.6% were *penalties deprived of freedom* (28.5% went to prison).

Regarding the offender's nationality, the *penalties deprived of freedom* were more frequent among foreign convicts (27.8% of the total as compared to Spaniards, 24.8 %). In particular, the *prison* penalty meant 27.7 % of the total foreigners, compared to 24.8% of Spaniards.

In the year 2014, a total of 156.799 prison sentences were imposed. 92.4% of them had a duration of zero to two years, 6.2% had a duration of two to five years, and 1.4% had a duration of more than five years. 35.5% of the prison sentences were for *crimes relating to patrimony* and the *socioeconomic order*, 18.5% for *crimes relating to collective security* and 13.6% for *crimes involving injuries*.

Crimes registered and types

In 2014, **277,956 crimes committed were recorded, 1.0% more** than the previous year.

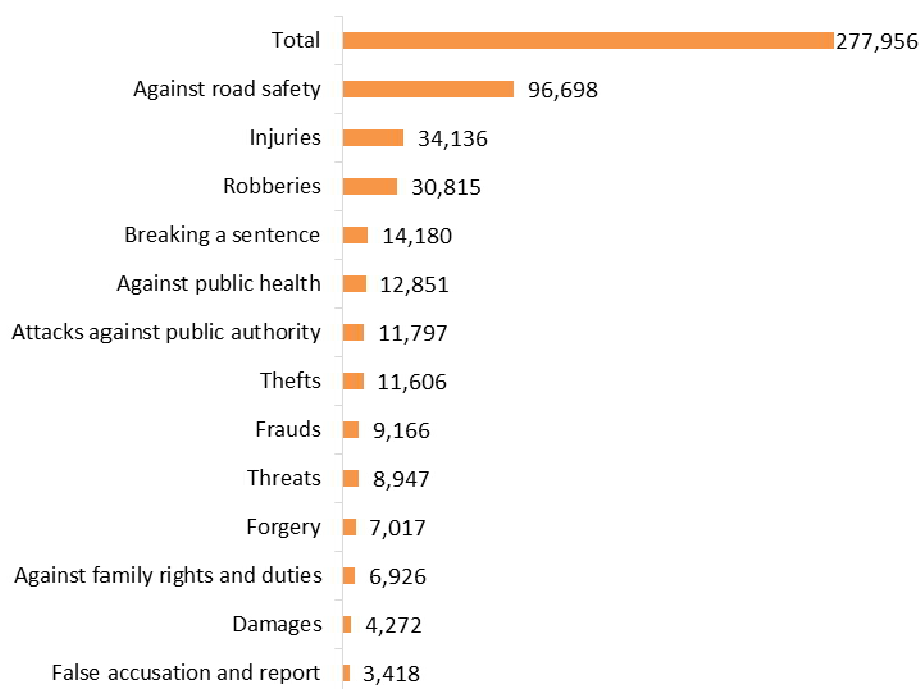
Considering typology, the most numerous type was that of *crimes against road safety* (34.8% of the total), crimes of *injuries* (12.3%) and *thefts* (11.1%).

Crimes against road safety decreased 4.5% as compared to the previous year, while *injuries* and *thefts* increased 1%.

The average number of crimes per convicted person was 1.3. By sex, the crime average was higher in the case of males (1.3) than in the case of females (1.2).

Out of the total crimes committed, 93.7% were consummated and 5.6% were tentative.

Committed crimes by typology. Year 2014



Convicted persons by place of sentencing

Andalucía was the Autonomous Community with a greatest number of convicted persons registered in 2014, with 19.5% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (15.0%) and Comunitat Valenciana (12.4%) in the second and third place, respectively.

Cataluña was the Autonomous Community with more foreign convicted persons (20.8% of the total), followed by Comunidad de Madrid (16.6%) and Andalucía (13.2%).

The Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla recorded the highest rate of convicted persons registered per 1,000 inhabitants (26.8 and 20.2, respectively). Conversely, Castilla y León (4.2), País Vasco (4.5) and Aragón (4.6) registered 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 2014

	Convicted	Rates
Ceuta	1,705	26.8
Melilla	1,229	20.2
Balears, Illes	7,177	7.8
Canarias	12,400	7.1
Murcia, Región de	7,827	6.8
Comunitat Valenciana	27,144	6.7
Andalucía	42,564	6.3
Rioja, La	1,508	5.8
Total	218,827	5.7
Cataluña	32,840	5.5
Extremadura	4,910	5.4
Cantabria	2,622	5.3
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	2,754	5.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	26,960	5.2
Asturias, Principado de	4,713	5.1
Galicia	11,946	5.1
Castilla-La Mancha	8,399	5.0
Aragón	5,079	4.6
País Vasco	8,041	4.5
Castilla y León	9,009	4.2

In Spain, ratio of crimes per 1,000 inhabitants (by place of sentence) was 7.3 in 2014.

By Autonomous Communities, the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (30.1) and Melilla (22.8), and the Autonomous Community of Illes Balears (10.0) registered the highest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

Conversely, Castilla y León (5.5), Aragón (5.8) and País Vasco (5.8) presented the lowest rates.

Committed crimes by Autonomous Community (by place of sentence)

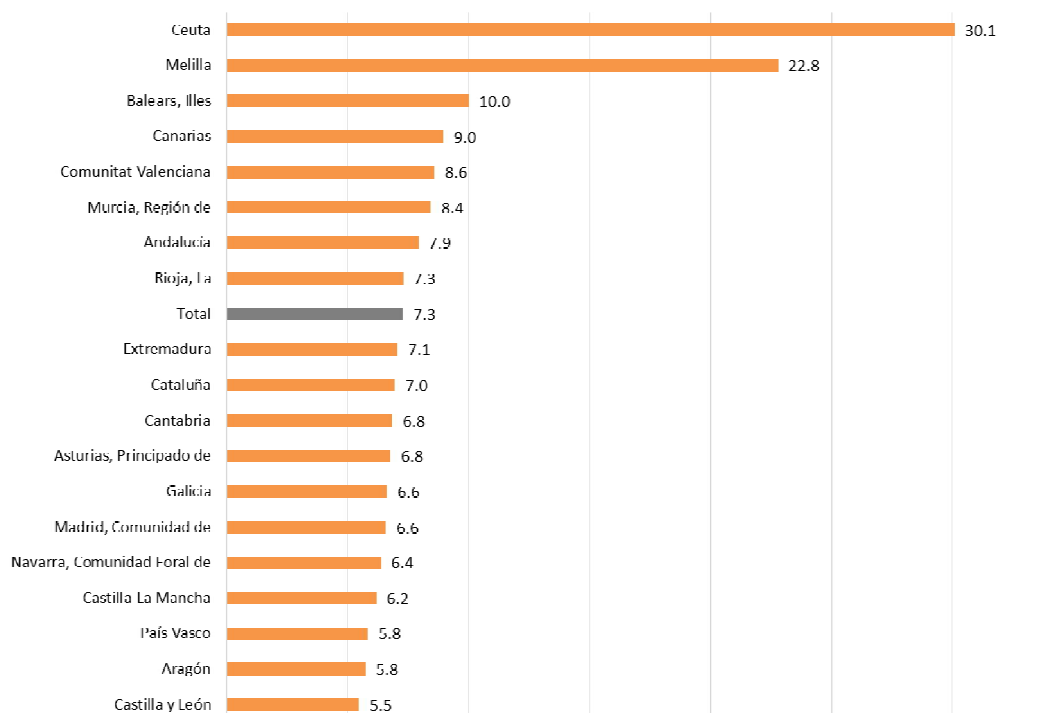
Absolute values

Year 2014

	Crimes	Men	Women
Total	277,956	245,933	32,023
Andalucía	53,536	47,399	6,137
Cataluña	41,858	37,401	4,457
Comunitat Valenciana	34,821	30,220	4,601
Madrid, Comunidad de	34,146	30,006	4,140
Canarias	15,699	14,132	1,567
Galicia	15,549	13,949	1,600
Castilla y León	11,634	10,352	1,282
País Vasco	10,538	9,291	1,247
Castilla-La Mancha	10,437	9,367	1,070
Murcia, Región de	9,757	8,752	1,005
Balears, Illes	9,176	7,959	1,217
Extremadura	6,392	5,682	710
Aragón	6,358	5,543	815
Asturias, Principado de	6,196	5,449	747
Cantabria	3,368	2,974	394
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	3,301	2,855	446
Ceuta	1,915	1,681	234
Rioja, La	1,890	1,672	218
Melilla	1,385	1,249	136

Committed crimes by AACC (by place of sentence)

Year 2014. Rates per 1,000 inhabitants aged 18 or more



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

In 2014, a total of 15,048 convicted minors (aged 14 to 17 years old) were recorded by final judgment laid down and notified to the Register of Criminal Responsibility of Minors, an increase of 2.1%, as compared with the previous year.

Progression of convicted minors (2007-2014)

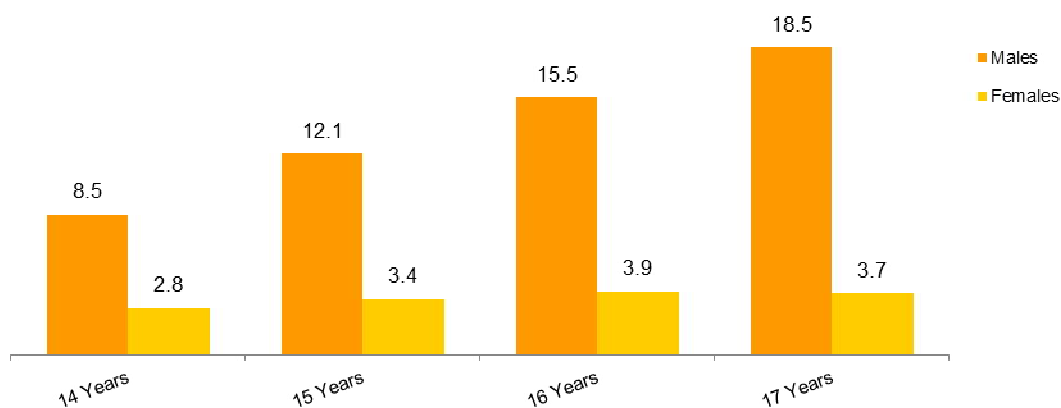
Year	Convicted Minors			Annual variation rate (%)		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
2007	13,631	11,580	2,051	---	---	---
2008	15,919	13,477	2,442	16.8	16.4	19.1
2009	17,572	14,782	2,790	10.4	9.7	14.3
2010	18,238	15,337	2,901	3.8	3.8	4.0
2011	17,039	14,362	2,677	-6.6	-6.4	-7.7
2012	16,172	13,344	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

The rate for convicted minors aged 14 to 17 years old per 1,000 inhabitants in the same age bracket was 8.7.

80.7% of the convicted minors were male and 19.3% were female.

By age, the group aged 17 years old was the most numerous (32.2% of the total), followed by the group aged 16 years old (28.1%).

Convicted minors by sex and age. Year 2014. Rates per 1,000 inhabitants aged 14 to 17



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

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

Most of the convicted minors were Spaniards (78.2%). Nevertheless, the rate of convicted minors per 1,000 inhabitants aged 14 to 17 was almost three times higher for foreign minors (19.3) than for Spanish minors (7.5).

By analysing the number of offences, 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 2014 judges adopted **24,496 measures**, which meant **an increase of 3.0%**, as compared to the previous year.

The most frequent measures adopted were *supervised freedom* (39.2% of the total), the *provision in benefit of the community* (17.6%) and *internment in semi-open regime* (11.6%).

As the age of the offender increases, judges more often rule on *provision in benefit of the community* (passing from 15.7% of the total aged 14 to 19.7% aged 17) and less on *supervised freedom* (42.3% aged 14 to 35.5% aged 17).

Regarding the offender's nationality, the measure of *closed and semi-open internment regime* more often correspond to foreign minors (4.6% and 15.7% of the total, respectively) than to Spanish minors (1.7% and 10.3%).

On the other hand, the measure *performing socio-educational tasks and provision in benefit of the community* has a lesser effect on foreign minors (8.6% and 15.4% of the total, respectively, as compared to 11.6% and 18.3% of Spanish minors).

Punishable offences and their typology

In 2014, a total of **25,717 punishable offences** committed by minors were registered, **0.4% less** than the previous year. Out of the total, 62.3% were crimes and 37.7% were misdemeanours.

By type of crime, those most frequent were *thefts* (39.7% of the total), *injuries* (13.5%) and *torture and crimes against moral integrity* (10.2%).

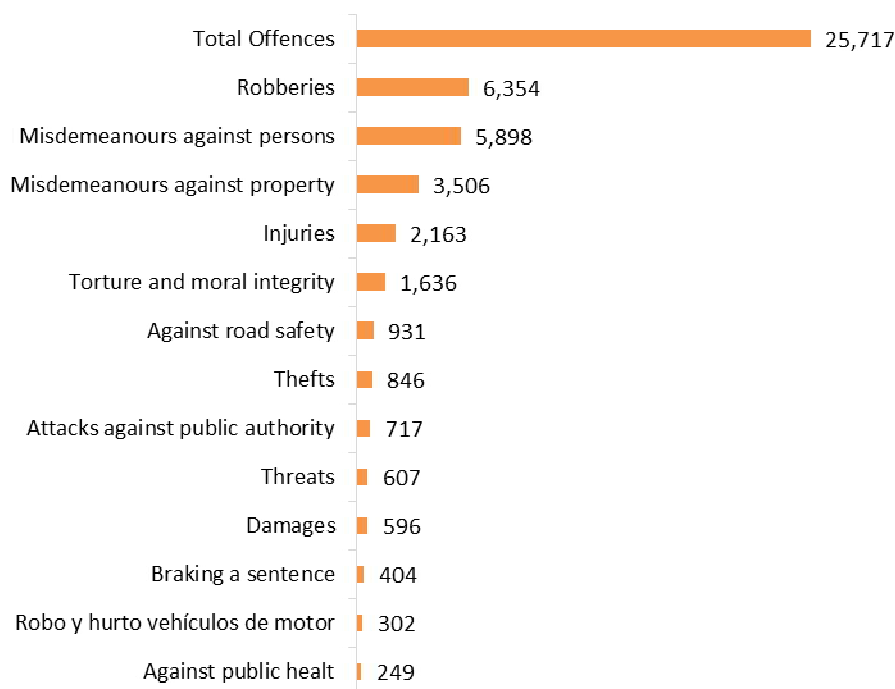
Among the misdemeanours, the most frequent were those carried out *against persons* (60.8%) and *against property* (36.1%).

By sex, male minors committed 81.7% of the offences and females committed 18.3%. Males committed 86.0% of crimes and 74.5% of misdemeanours.

By age, as happened in the previous year, it can be observed that the number of offences committed increased with age. Therefore, those carried out at the age of 17 (32.8% of the total) more than doubled those carried out at the age of 14 (15.7%).

76.5% of the offences were committed by Spanish minors and 23.5% by foreign minors (as compared with 74.7% and 25.3%, respectively, of the previous year).

Committed punishable offences by typology. Year 2014



Convicted minors and punishable offences by place of sentence

As in the previous year, Andalucía was the Autonomous Community with more convicted minors recorded in the Register in 2014, with 22.6% of the total. It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana (16.0%) and Cataluña (12.0%).

This order was the same in the case of convicted minors of Spanish nationality. However, Cataluña was the Autonomous Community with the highest number of foreign convicted minors (20.4%), followed by Comunidad de Madrid (15.3%) and Comunidad Valenciana (13.9%).

The Autonomous City of Ceuta (31.7 per 1,000), the Autonomous City of Melilla (17.6 per 1,000) and the Autonomous Community of Illes Balears (13.1 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 (5.5), Aragón (5.9) and Galicia (5.9) registered the lowest rates.

Convicted minors by AACCC (by place of sentence)

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

Year 2014

	Convicted	Rates
Ceuta	132	31.7
Melilla	79	17.6
Balears, Illes	550	13.1
Comunitat Valenciana	2,411	13.0
Rioja, La	134	11.6
Cantabria	218	11.5
Castilla y León	886	11.0
Extremadura	433	9.9
Andalucía	3,398	9.7
Asturias, Principado de	280	9.5
Murcia, Región de	554	8.8
Total	15,048	8.7
Canarias	728	8.6
Castilla-La Mancha	710	8.5
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	206	8.4
País Vasco	508	7.1
Cataluña	1,800	6.5
Galicia	490	5.9
Aragón	274	5.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,257	5.5

In Spain, the rate of criminal offences committed per 1,000 inhabitants by minors between 14 and 17 (by place of sentence) was 14.8 in 2014.

By Autonomous Communities, the Autonomous City of Ceuta (53.1), La Rioja (28.8), and the Autonomous City of Melilla (28.5) recorded the highest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

On the other hand, the Autonomous Community of Madrid (8.8), Galicia (10.8) and Aragón (11.4) presented the lowest rates.

Committed punishable offences by AACC (by place of sentence)

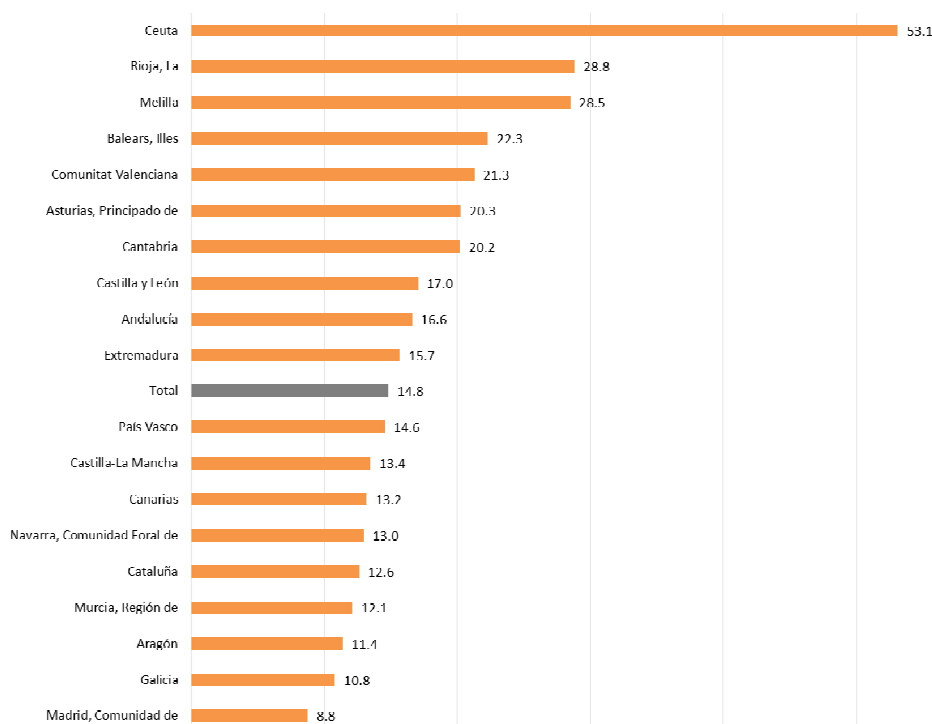
Absolute values

Year 2014

	Punishable offences	Crimes	Misdemeanours
Total	25,717	16,012	9,705
Andalucía	5,804	3,532	2,272
Comunitat Valenciana	3,955	2,552	1,403
Cataluña	3,496	2,279	1,217
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,019	1,338	681
Castilla y León	1,375	656	719
Castilla-La Mancha	1,118	747	371
Canarias	1,111	624	487
País Vasco	1,046	593	453
Balears, Illes	933	573	360
Galicia	900	527	373
Murcia, Región de	763	641	122
Extremadura	685	387	298
Asturias, Principado de	596	402	194
Aragón	531	300	231
Cantabria	383	229	154
Rioja, La	333	195	138
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	320	186	134
Ceuta	221	163	58
Melilla	128	88	40

Committed punishable offences by AACC (by place of sentence)

Year 2014. Rates per 1,000 inhabitants aged 14 to 17



Methodological note

The **Conviction Statistics** and the **Statistics from the Courts for Minors** are compiled using the information from the *Central Register of Convicted Persons* and the *Register of Criminal Responsibility of Minors*, respectively, both belonging to the Ministry of Justice. The data processing 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 sentencing, regarding the condemnatory judgments dictated by the courts and tribunals ^(*) of the criminal jurisdiction order.

The Register of 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 sentencing, regarding the final judgments imposed on the minors by the Courts for Minors.

The Conviction Statistics present detailed results of the convicted persons, the crimes committed and the punishments imposed on the national, Autonomous Community and provincial levels.

The Statistics from the Courts for Minors present detailed results of the convicted minors, the criminal offences committed and the measures imposed, on the national, Autonomous Community and provincial levels.

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

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

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^(*) The Register records the final judgments laid down by the Spanish courts and tribunals of the criminal jurisdiction. Moreover, final judgments 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.