

28 May 2019

**Statistics on Domestic Violence and Gender Violence (SDVGV)
Year 2018**

The number of women who were victims of gender violence increased by 7.9% in 2018, up to 31,286

The rate of victims of gender violence was 1.5 per 1,000 women aged 14 years old and over

The number of domestic violence victims increased by 6.9%

Cases initiated

This section provides information about victims and persons with protection orders or court-ordered interim measures recorded in the reference year in the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence.

The total persons recorded as victims of gender or domestic violence in 2018 reached 38,895, 7.6% more than in 2017. Of these, 35,969 were women and 2,926 men.

Victims and persons reported in gendered violence and domestic violence according to sex 2014-2018 series

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate 2018/2017
Gender violence						
Victims (women)	27,087	27,624	28,281	29,008	31,286	7.9
Persons reported (men)	26,987	27,562	28,201	28,987	31,250	7.8
Domestic violence						
Victims	7,084	7,229	6,863	6,909	7,388	6.9
Men	2,703	2,677	2,574	2,596	2,792	7.6
Women	4,381	4,552	4,289	4,313	4,596	6.6
Persons reported	4,988	4,981	4,643	4,908	5,093	3.8
Men	3,684	3,736	3,342	3,590	3,696	3.0
Women	1,304	1,245	1,301	1,318	1,397	6.0
Persons reported and victims at the same time	236	259	187	217	221	1.8
Men	166	151	119	146	134	-8.2
Women	70	108	68	71	87	22.5

Gender violence

Gender Violence is understood as any physical or 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 2018, 31,286 women victims of gender violence were registered, in cases in which interim measures or protective orders had been issued, indicating a 7.9% increase as compared with the previous year.

Almost half of the victims of gendered violence (47.3%) were aged 25 to 39. The average age of the victims was 36.5 years old.

The greatest increases in the number of victims in 2018 were recorded among women aged between 60 and 64 (15.1%) and women aged 18 to 19 (10.9%). In turn, the greatest decrease was observed in women aged 75 and over (-12.1%).

Victims of gendered violence by age

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

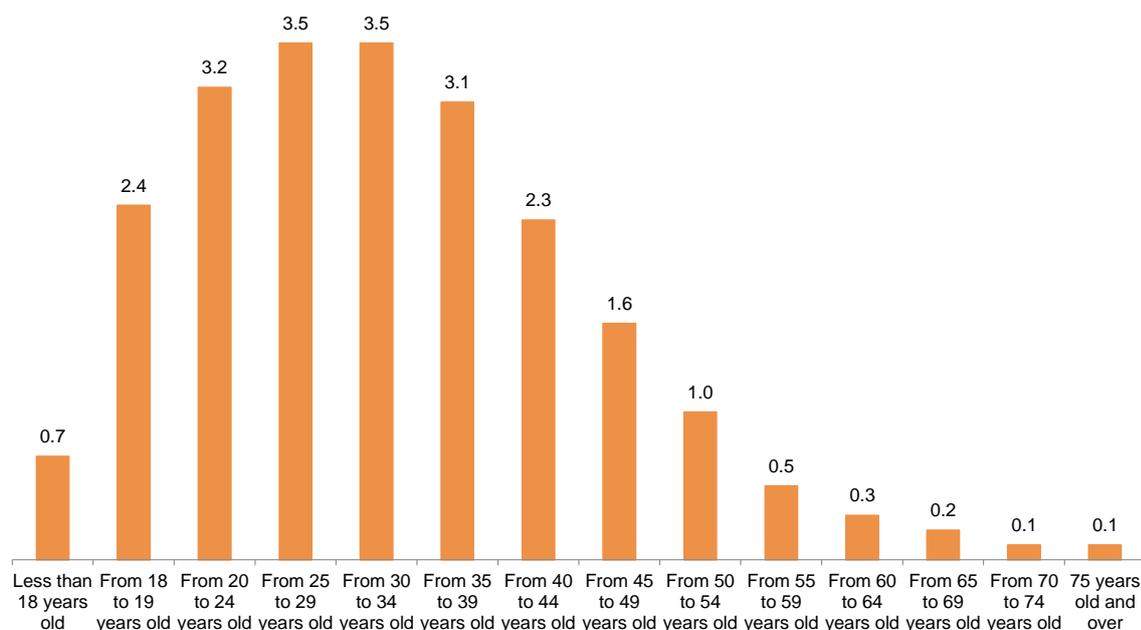
	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate
TOTAL	29,008	31,286	7.9
Less than 18 years old	653	677	3.7
From 18 to 19 years old	960	1,065	10.9
From 20 to 24 years old	3,327	3,605	8.4
From 25 to 29 years old	3,933	4,350	10.6
From 30 to 34 years old	4,611	4,995	8.3
From 35 to 39 years old	5,142	5,464	6.3
From 40 to 44 years old	4,112	4,484	9.0
From 45 to 49 years old	2,898	3,076	6.1
From 50 to 54 years old	1,616	1,730	7.1
From 55 to 59 years old	796	823	3.4
From 60 to 64 years old	383	441	15.1
From 65 to 69 years old	249	270	8.4
From 70 to 74 years old	155	154	-0.6
75 years old and over	173	152	-12.1

The rate of victims¹ in relation to the total population of women, reached its peak in the 25-29 and 30-34 age brackets (with 3.5 victims per 1,000 women in both).

This was followed by the 20-24 age bracket (3.2 victims per 1,000 women) and the 35-39 age bracket (3.1 victims per 1,000 women).

Victims of gendered violence by age

Rates per 1,000 women aged 14 years old and over



Regarding place of birth², nearly two out of every three victims of gendered violence were born in Spain (64.9% of the total), a similar proportion as last year.

Victims of gendered violence by place of birth.

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate
TOTAL	29,008	31,286	7.9
Born in Spain	19,384	20,317	4.8
Born abroad	9,624	10,969	14.0
Europe	3,260	3,625	11.2
Africa	1,777	2,012	13.2
America	4,379	5,108	16.6
Asia and Oceania	208	224	7.7

¹ Rates calculated on the female population aged 14 and over using the provisional population figures as at 1 July.

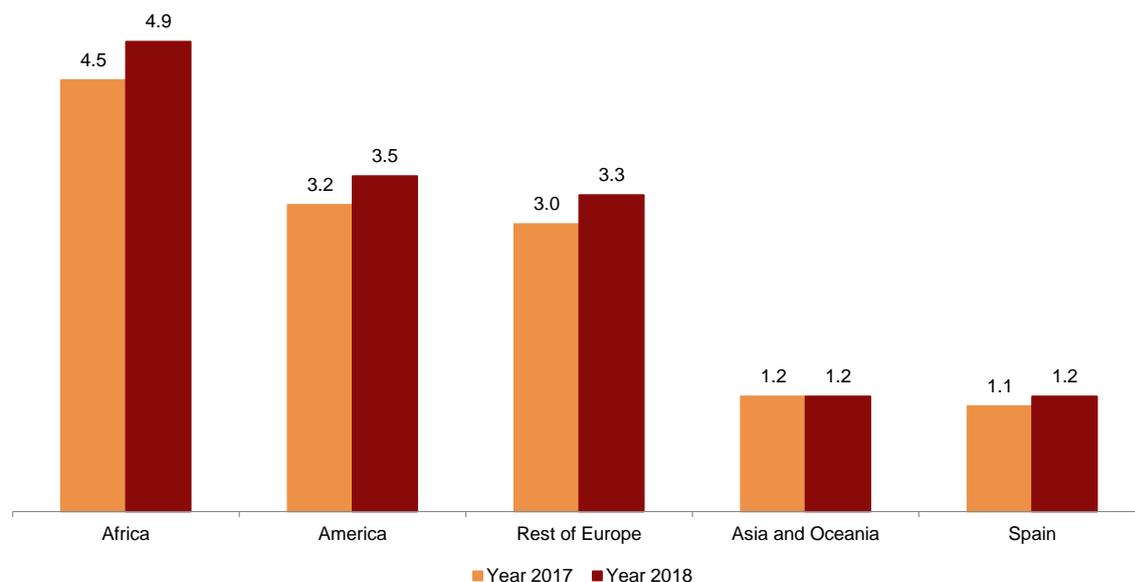
² The place of birth does not necessarily correspond to nationality.

The victim rate per 1,000 women aged 14 and older was almost three times higher among women born abroad (3.5) than that among women born in Spain (1.2). In both cases the figures are similar to last 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.

Victims of gendered violence by place of birth.

Rates per 1,000 women aged 14 years old and over



Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities

The Autonomous Communities with the highest number of registered victims of gender violence in 2018 were Andalucía (7,047), Comunitat Valenciana (4,794) and Comunidad de Madrid (3,656).

In turn, the lowest rates were recorded in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla,, and Comunidad Foral de Navarra.

The greatest annual increases in the number of victims were registered in La Rioja (47.1%), Canarias (24.8%) and Región de Murcia (18.4%). In turn, the greatest decreases were registered in the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (-16.2%) and Ceuta (-12.2%) and Extremadura (-1.9%).

Victims of gendered violence by Autonomous Communities and Cities.

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

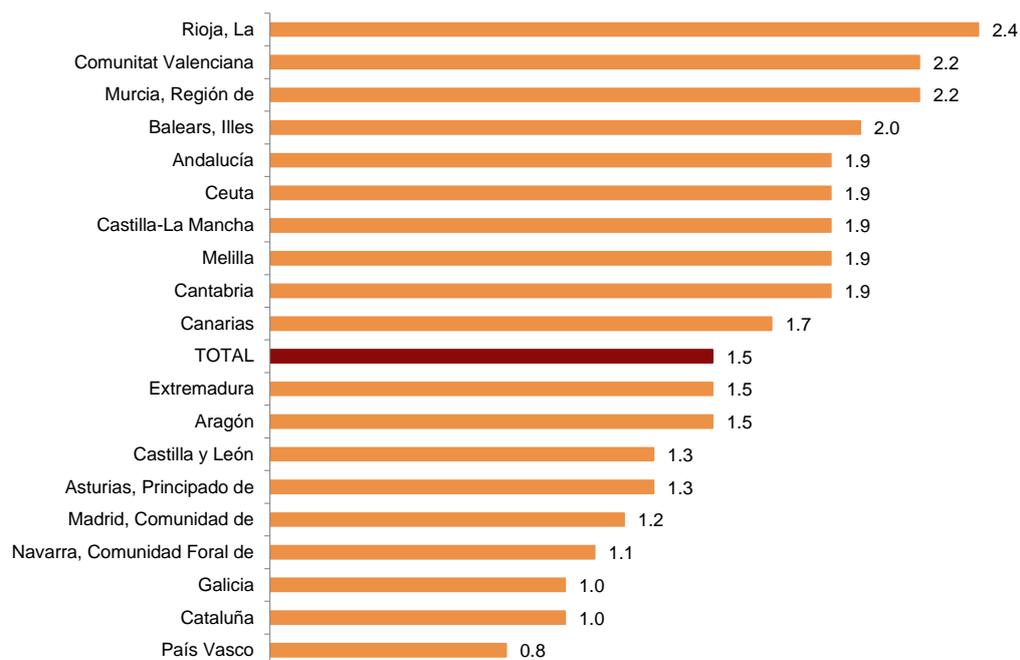
	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate
TOTAL	29,008	31,286	7.9
Andalucía	6,982	7,047	0.9
Aragón	822	849	3.3
Asturias, Principado de	611	614	0.5
Balears, Illes	874	999	14.3
Canarias	1,339	1,671	24.8
Cantabria	450	494	9.8
Castilla y León	1,428	1,452	1.7
Castilla-La Mancha	1,506	1,667	10.7
Cataluña	2,770	3,160	14.1
Comunitat Valenciana	4,196	4,794	14.3
Extremadura	720	706	-1.9
Galicia	1,255	1,306	4.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,552	3,656	2.9
Murcia, Región de	1,150	1,362	18.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	295	309	4.7
País Vasco	685	742	8.3
Rioja, La	225	331	47.1
Ceuta	74	65	-12.2
Melilla	74	62	-16.2

In relative terms, the highest rates of registered victims of gendered violence per 1,000 women aged 14 and older were recorded in La Rioja (2.4) Comunitat Valenciana and Región de Murcia (2.2 in both).

In contrast, País Vasco (0.8), Cataluña and Galicia (1.0 in both) presented the lowest rates.

Victims of gendered violence by Autonomous Communities and Cities.

Rates per 1,000 women aged 14 years old and over



Persons reported for gender violence

A total of 31,250 men were reported on gender violence in cases with protective orders or interim measures issued and recorded in the Register throughout the year 2018, representing an increase of 7.8% as compared with the previous year.

Almost half of the persons reported (48.1%) were aged 30 to 44 years old. The average age of persons reported was 39.3 years old.

The highest increases in the number of persons reported for gender violence corresponded to those in the 18-19 age bracket (14.1%) and in the 25-29 age bracket (11.9%).

Persons reported for gendered violence by age

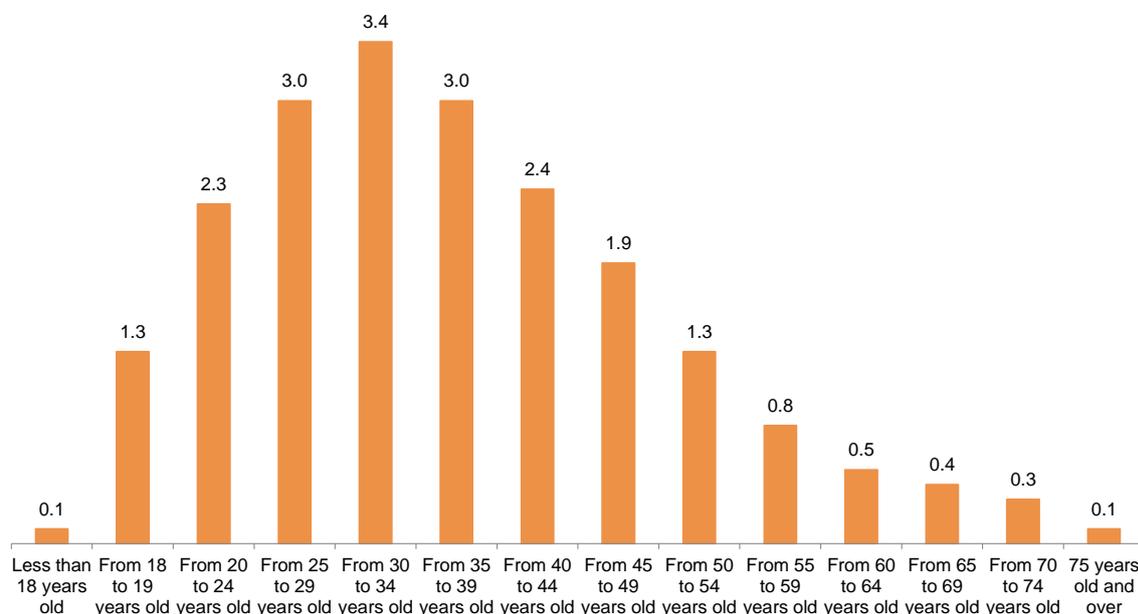
Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate
TOTAL	28,987	31,250	7.8
Less than 18 years old	127	103	-18.9
From 18 to 19 years old	518	591	14.1
From 20 to 24 years old	2,457	2,689	9.4
From 25 to 29 years old	3,426	3,835	11.9
From 30 to 34 years old	4,499	4,829	7.3
From 35 to 39 years old	5,076	5,345	5.3
From 40 to 44 years old	4,488	4,868	8.5
From 45 to 49 years old	3,396	3,705	9.1
From 50 to 54 years old	2,145	2,309	7.6
From 55 to 59 years old	1,265	1,318	4.2
From 60 to 64 years old	656	701	6.9
From 65 to 69 years old	393	427	8.7
From 70 to 74 years old	258	269	4.3
75 years old and over	283	261	-7.8

The rate of persons reported³ reached its peak in the groups aged 30 to 34 (3.4 persons reported per 1,000 men in this group) and aged 25 to 29 and 35 to 39 (3.0 in both).

Persons reported for gendered violence by age

Rates per 1,000 men aged 14 years and over



By place of birth, two out of every three persons reported (65.1% of the total) were born in Spain.

Persons reported for gendered violence according to place of birth

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate
TOTAL	28,987	31,250	7.8
Born in Spain	19,444	20,349	4.7
Born abroad	9,543	10,901	14.2
Europe	3,230	3,561	10.2
Africa	2,493	2,810	12.7
America	3,506	4,239	20.9
Asia and Oceania	314	291	-7.3

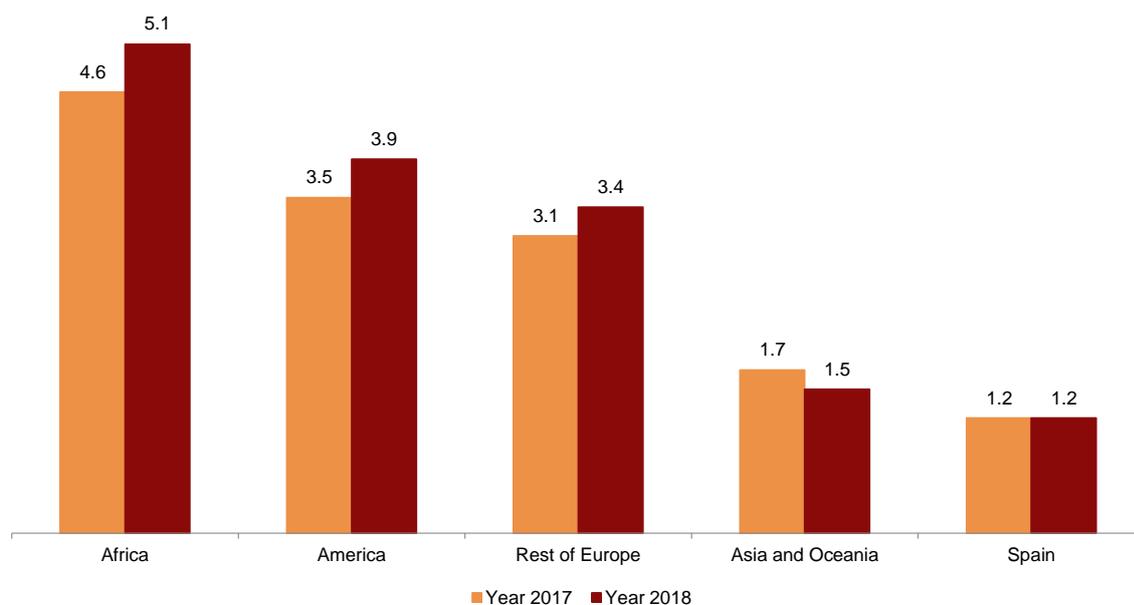
³ Rates calculated on the female population aged 14 and over using the provisional population figures as at 1 July.

The rate of persons reported per 1,000 men aged 14 years old and above was greater among those born abroad (3.8) than among those born in Spain (1.2).

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.

Persons reported for gendered violence according to place of birth

Rates per 1,000 men aged 14 years and over



Relationships victim/reported persons

Regarding the type of relationship existing between the victim and the reported person, in 20.9% of the cases, the victim and the reported person were spouses, and in 5.9%, they were ex-spouses.

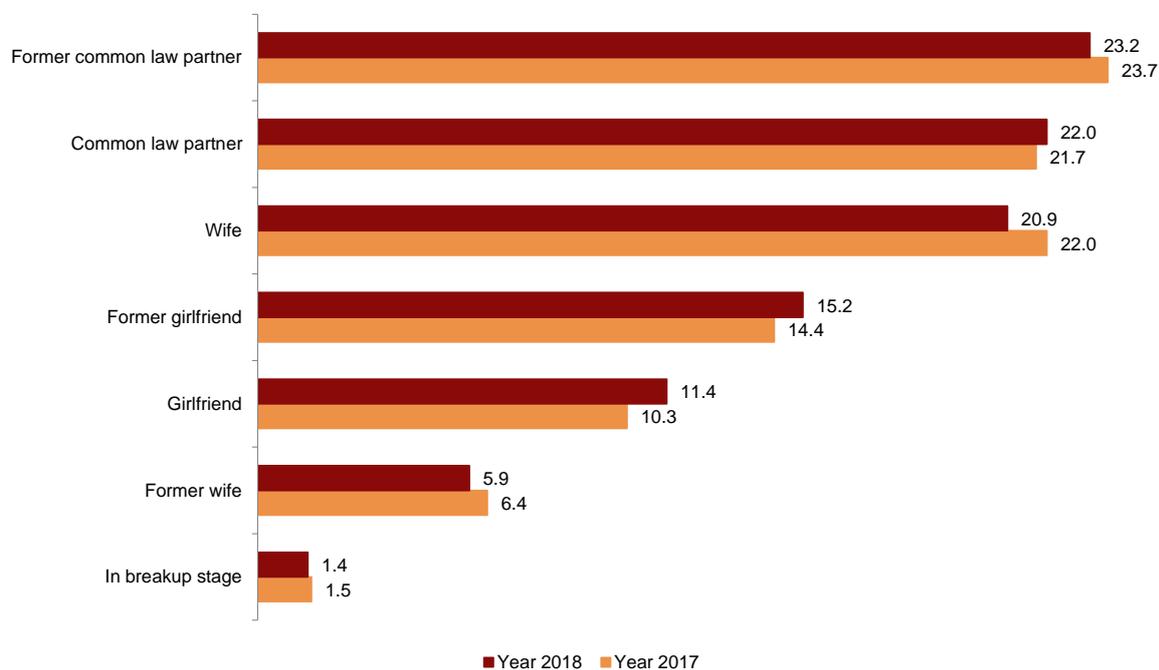
In turn, in 22.0% of the cases, they kept a common law partner relationship, in 23.2%, they were former common law partners.

Relationships victim/reported persons

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate
Former common law partner	6,871	7,251	5.5
Wife	6,302	6,888	9.3
Common law partner	6,384	6,552	2.6
Former girlfriend	4,165	4,766	14.4
Girlfriend	2,990	3,557	19.0
Former wife	1,859	1,846	-0.7
In breakup stage	437	426	-2.5

Relationships victim/reported persons Percentages



In three out of every four couples (74.6%) the reported person and the victim were between 20 and 49 years old.

By place of birth, 55.1% of the couples were born both in Spain, 8.9% in America and 5.9% in other countries of the European Union.

Criminal offences and interim measures of gender violence

In 2018, 37,670 criminal offences⁴ were recorded, charged to persons reported for cases of gender violence registered during that year, 8.7% more than in 2017.

The average number of criminal offences per person reported was 1.2, the same as in the previous four years.

Among the total of criminal offences⁵ alleged in 2018, 37,644 crimes and 26 misdemeanours were accounted.

Punishable offences imputed. 2014-2018 series

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate 2018/2017
Total	31,487	32,128	33,512	34,645	37,670	8.7
Offences	29,374	30,990	33,440	34,621	37,644	8.7
Misdemeanours	2,113	1,138	72	24	26	8.3

The most frequent crimes were those relating to *Injuries* (50.4% of the total), *Torture and other crimes against moral integrity* (19.1%) and *Threats* (16.9%).

The total interim measures ordered⁶ and recorded in the Register for cases of gender violence in 2018 reached 98,044; that is, 9.1% more than in the previous year.

Considering the nature of the measures, 74.3% were of a criminal nature and 25.7% of a civil nature.

The most frequent criminal interim measures were the *prohibition of approaching given persons* (36.2% of the total), the *prohibition of communicating with given persons* (35.3%) and *conditional release* (14.2%).

Among the civil interim measures, the most frequent were the *determination of the alimony regime* (26.6% of the total), the *determination of custody rights* (26.3%) and the *determination of the visitation regime* (23.9%).

⁴ Each person reported could be charged with more than one criminal offence.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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 2018, 7,388 victims of domestic violence holding interim measures or protective orders were registered, representing 6.9% more than in the previous year. Among them, 62.2% were women, and 37.8% of them were men.

Victims of domestic violence by sex and age

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2017		Year 2018		Variation rate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
TOTAL	2,596	4,313	2,792	4,596	7.6	6.6
Less than 18 years old	635	923	750	1,048	18.1	13.5
From 18 to 19 years old	77	122	71	159	-7.8	30.3
From 20 to 24 years old	132	220	146	246	10.6	11.8
From 25 to 29 years old	131	168	123	174	-6.1	3.6
From 30 to 34 years old	111	168	120	146	8.1	-13.1
From 35 to 39 years old	145	210	128	203	-11.7	-3.3
From 40 to 44 years old	191	343	202	353	5.8	2.9
From 45 to 49 years old	182	359	208	414	14.3	15.3
From 50 to 54 years old	217	381	215	404	-0.9	6.0
From 55 to 59 years old	174	323	205	336	17.8	4.0
From 60 to 64 years old	157	244	165	266	5.1	9.0
From 65 to 69 years old	135	243	133	232	-1.5	-4.5
From 70 to 74 years old	124	224	122	218	-1.6	-2.7
75 years old and over	185	385	204	397	10.3	3.1

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

Moreover, a total of 221 persons appeared as both reported persons and victims at the same time.

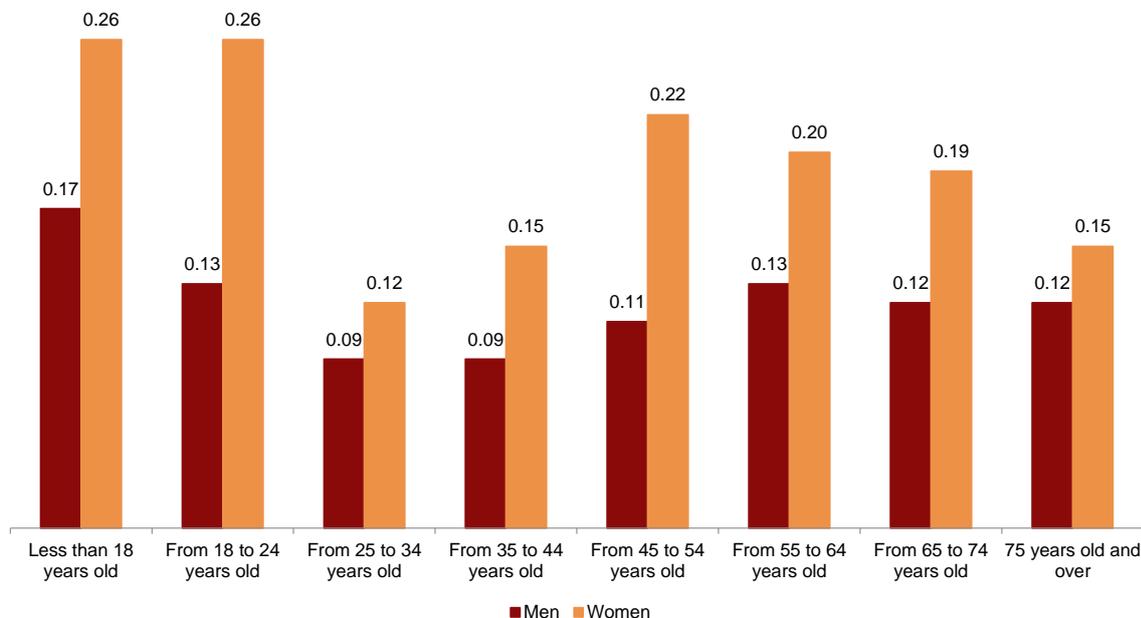
Unlike gendered violence, domestic violence affected all age groups more uniformly. Among them, it is worth noting the under 18 age group, with almost one in four victims (24.3% of the total).

The average age of the victims was 41.3 years old.

In relative terms⁷, it is observed that the victims in cases of domestic violence were more frequent among women under 18 and between 18 and 24 (0.26 per 1,000 women in each age group), and among men under 18 (0.17 per 1,000 men).

Victims of domestic violence by sex and age

Rates per 1,000 inhabitants



Regarding place of birth, 82.6% of women victims of domestic violence and 86.1% of men were born in Spain, similar proportions to those registered in 2017.

Victims of domestic violence by sex and place of birth.

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2017		Year 2018		Variation rate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
TOTAL	2,596	4,313	2,792	4,596	7.6	6.6
Born in Spain	2,265	3,572	2,405	3,798	6.2	6.3
Born abroad	331	741	387	798	16.9	7.7
Europe	104	241	120	251	15.4	4.1
Africa	79	153	94	155	19.0	1.3
America	132	318	154	365	16.7	14.8
Asia and Oceania	16	29	19	27	18.8	-6.9

⁷ Rates calculated on the male and female population using the provisional population data as at 1 July.

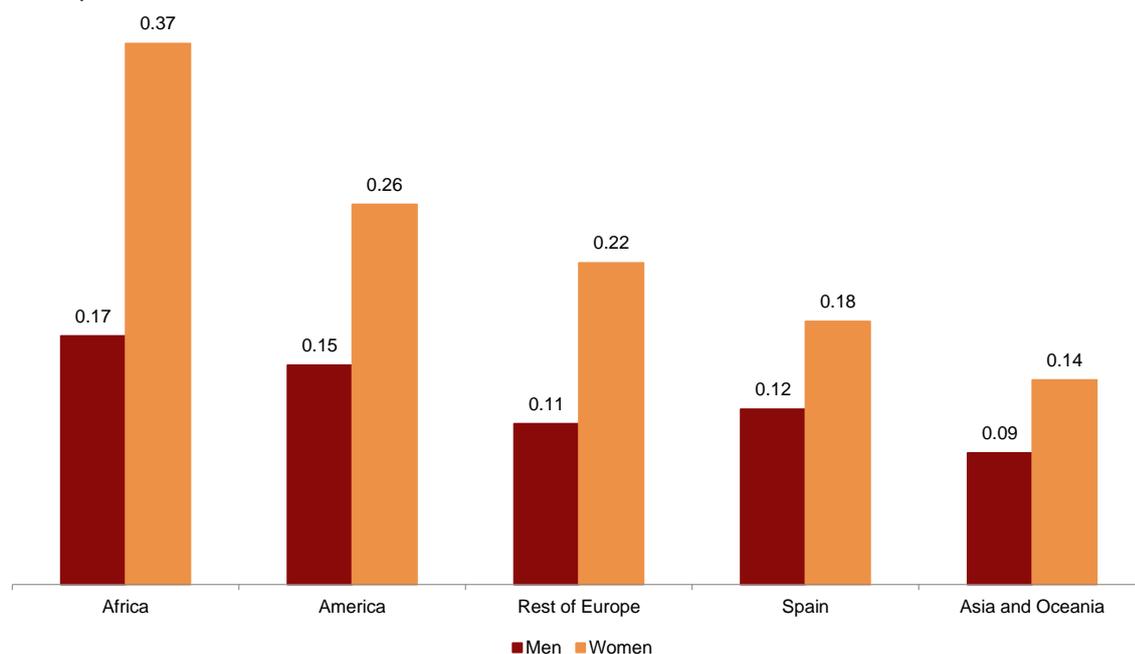
In relative terms (rates per 1,000 inhabitants), cases of domestic violence registered a similar rate among foreign men (0.13) and Spanish men (0.12).

In the case of female victims, those born abroad presented a higher rate than those born in Spain (0.25 compared to 0.18).

The highest rates of victims were those from Africa both in the case of men (0.17) and women (0.37).

Domestic violence victims according to sex and place of birth

Rates per 1,000 inhabitants



By Autonomous Community, those that registered the highest number of registered victims of domestic violence in 2018 were Andalucía (1,649), Comunitat Valenciana (1,030) and Cataluña (815). In turn, the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (13) and Ceuta (21), and La Rioja (61) showed the lowest rates of registered victims.

The greatest increases in the number of victims were registered in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (50.0%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (42.1%) and Extremadura (21.1%).

By contrast, the greatest decreases were registered in the Autonomous City of Melilla (-18.8%), Cantabria (-12.4%) and La Rioja (-11.6%).

Victims of domestic violence by sex, by Autonomous Communities and cities

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2017		Year 2018		Variation rate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
TOTAL	2,596	4,313	2,792	4,596	7.6	6.6
Andalucía	608	1,004	594	1,055	-2.3	5.1
Aragón	59	96	50	109	-15.3	13.5
Asturias, Principado de	62	122	82	131	32.3	7.4
Balears, Illes	77	90	78	112	1.3	24.4
Canarias	77	168	118	162	53.2	-3.6
Cantabria	30	59	29	49	-3.3	-16.9
Castilla y León	157	270	178	271	13.4	0.4
Castilla-La Mancha	122	226	139	237	13.9	4.9
Cataluña	292	488	307	508	5.1	4.1
Comunitat Valenciana	361	575	387	643	7.2	11.8
Extremadura	61	124	82	142	34.4	14.5
Galicia	114	226	133	224	16.7	-0.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	260	436	284	412	9.2	-5.5
Murcia, Región de	117	140	115	191	-1.7	36.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	21	36	22	59	4.8	63.9
País Vasco	150	182	162	228	8.0	25.3
Rioja, La	18	51	23	38	27.8	-25.5
Ceuta	2	12	4	17	100.0	41.7
Melilla	8	8	5	8	-37.5	0.0

As for the rates per 1,000 inhabitants of registered victims of domestic violence, the highest rates in the case of men were recorded in Principado de Asturias (0.17), Región de Murcia and Comunitat Valenciana (0.16 in both).

In the case of women, the highest rates were registered in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (0.41), Comunitat Valenciana, Extremadura and Región de Murcia (0.26 in all three).

Persons reported for domestic violence

In 2018, a total of 5,093 persons were reported for domestic violence, 3.8% more than in the previous year. Among them, 72.6% were men and 27.4% were women.

As with last year, there was an increase in both the percentage of men reported (3.0%) and women reported (6.0%).

By age, almost nine out of ten persons reported were under 50 years old (85.1%). The average age of persons reported was 35.8 years old.

Persons reported for domestic violence according to sex and age

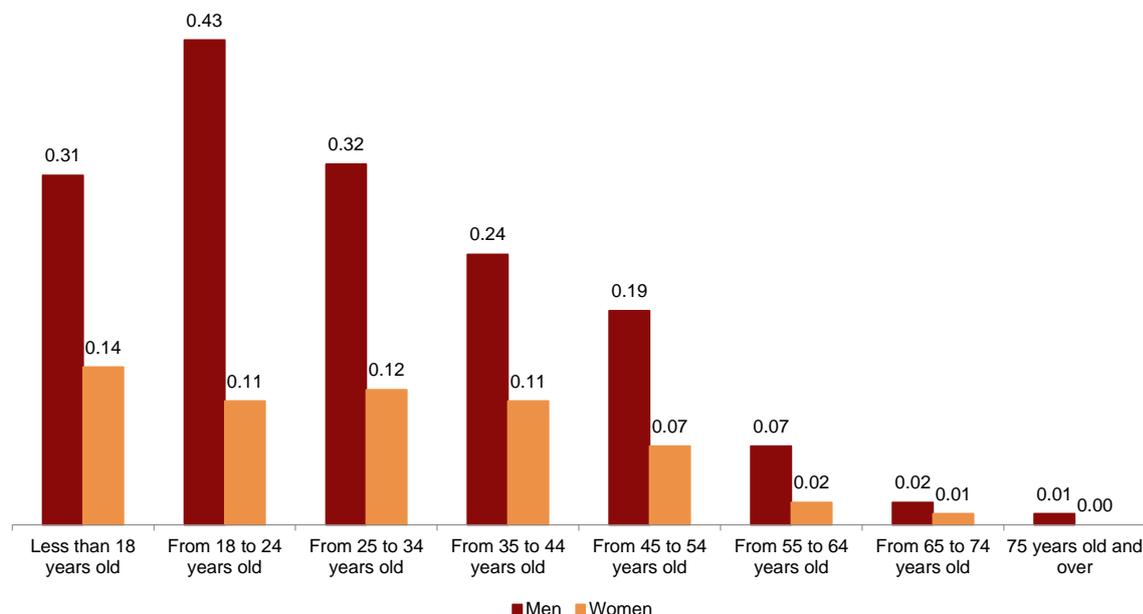
Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2017		Year 2018		Variation rate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
TOTAL	3,590	1,318	3,696	1,397	3.0	6.0
Less than 18 years old	309	133	300	125	-2.9	-6.0
From 18 to 19 years old	183	57	229	66	25.1	15.8
From 20 to 24 years old	439	125	464	112	5.7	-10.4
From 25 to 29 years old	365	125	399	155	9.3	24.0
From 30 to 34 years old	405	166	445	166	9.9	0.0
From 35 to 39 years old	496	233	455	204	-8.3	-12.4
From 40 to 44 years old	451	176	432	207	-4.2	17.6
From 45 to 49 years old	403	143	412	163	2.2	14.0
From 50 to 54 years old	285	86	298	105	4.6	22.1
From 55 to 59 years old	136	31	144	48	5.9	54.8
From 60 to 64 years old	59	18	60	28	1.7	55.6
From 65 to 69 years old	28	17	23	10	-17.9	-41.2
From 70 to 74 years old	18	3	21	4	16.7	33.3
75 years old and over	13	5	14	4	7.7	-20.0

Analysing the rates per 1,000 people, the age that had the largest number of persons reported was 18 to 24 years for men (0.43 per 1,000 men) and under 18 for women (0.14 per 1,000 women).

Persons reported for domestic violence according to sex and age

Rates per 1,000 persons aged 14 and over



By place of birth, 72.0% of women reported and 82.0% of men reported in cases of domestic violence were born in Spain.

Persons reported for domestic violence by sex and place of birth

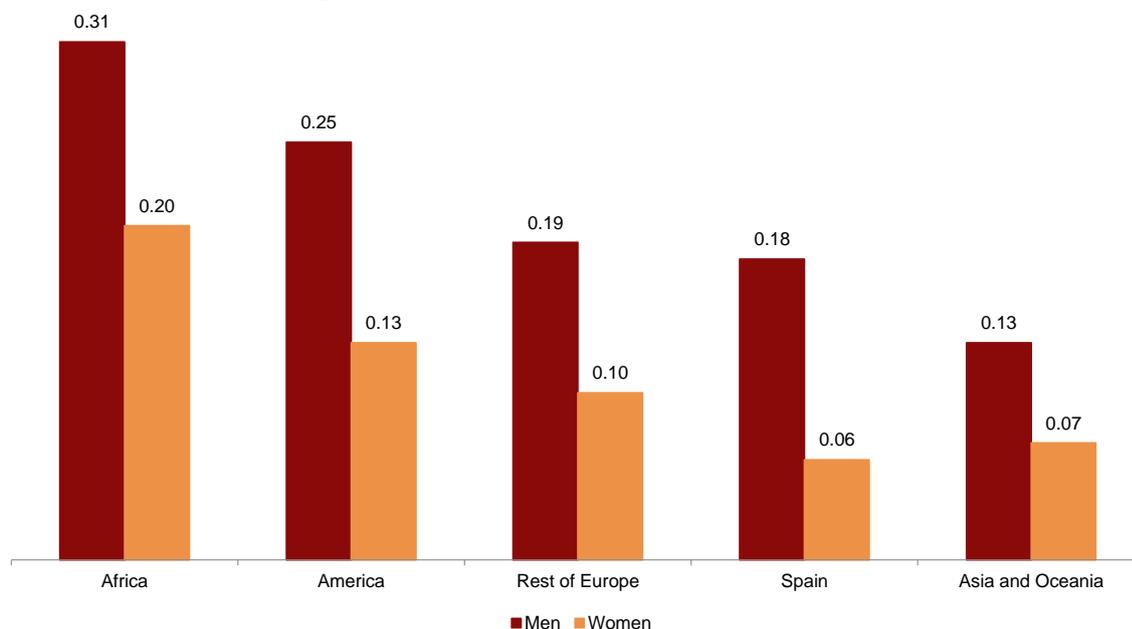
Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Año 2016		Año 2017		Variation rate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
TOTAL	3,590	1,318	3,696	1,397	3.0	6.0
Born in Spain	2,960	923	3,032	1,006	2.4	9.0
Born abroad	630	395	664	391	5.4	-1.0
Europe	186	121	196	105	5.4	-13.2
Africa	167	72	173	83	3.6	15.3
America	255	189	270	190	5.9	0.5
Asia and Oceania	22	13	25	13	13.6	0.0

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 man and for women.

Persons reported for domestic violence by sex and place of birth

Rates per 1,000 persons aged 14 and over



Relationships victim/reported persons

In terms of the type of relationship existing between the victim and the reported person, in 28.1% of cases, the victims were children, in 27.4% the victim was the mother of the reported person, in 10.7% the victim was the father and in 9.8% the victim was a sibling.

Relationships victim/reported persons

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate
Father	813	841	3.4
Mother	2,126	2,159	1.6
Son/Daughter	2,048	2,212	8.0
Brother/Sister	718	769	7.1
Grandfather/Grandmother	112	142	26.8
Grandson/Granddaughter	43	41	-4.7
Rest of relationships	1,532	1,708	11.5

According to the place of birth, in 76.2% of the cases both the victim and the reported person were born in Spain. In 4.6% of the cases they were born in America and in 2.5% in Africa.

Criminal offences and interim measures of domestic violence

The number of criminal offences⁸ charged to persons reported for domestic violence in 2018 rose to 6,028; 3.4% more than in the previous year. The number of criminal offences per person reported was 1.2.

Of the total number of criminal offences⁹, 6,024 were crimes and 8 were minor offences.

Punishable offences imputed. 2014-2018 series

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate 2018/2017
Total	5,917	5,884	5,570	5,832	6,028	3.4
Offences	5,461	5,653	5,549	5,824	6,024	3.4
Misdemeanors	456	231	21	8	4	-50.0

The most frequent crimes were those relating to *Injuries* (48.1% of the total), *Threats* (19.5%) and *Torture and other crimes against moral integrity* (18.9%).

During 2018, 11,633 interim measures¹⁰ were ordered in registered domestic violence cases, representing an increase of 5.5% as compared with the previous year. Of these measures, 72.9% were handed down to men, and 27.1% to women.

Considering the nature of the measures, 94.8% were criminal interim measures, and 5.2% civil interim measures.

The most frequent criminal interim measures were the *prohibition of approaching given persons* (36.9% of the total), the *prohibition of communicating with given persons* (32.4%) and *conditional release* (13.3%).

In turn, the most common civil interim measures were the determination of custody rights (29.8% of the total), the determination of child support (17.9%) and the determination of visiting rights (16.9%).

⁸ Each person reported could be charged with more than one criminal offence.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ For each case, several interim measures can be ordered.

Final judgements

This section provides information relating to final judgements in 2018 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 2018 or in previous years.

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

In 2018, 34,696 persons convicted of gender and domestic violence were registered in the Register, 5.7% more than in 2017. Among them, 32,194 were men and 2,502 were women.

In turn, there were 6,500 persons acquitted, 12.6% less than in 2017, of which 5,905 were men and 595 were women.

Persons convicted and acquitted of gendered or domestic violence, by sex

Absolute values and variation rates (%)

Gender violence	Year 2017	Year 2018	Variation rate
Persons convicted (Men)	27,202	27,972	2.8
Persons acquitted (Men)	6,181	5,025	-18.7
Domestic violence			
Persons convicted	5,612	6,724	19.8
Men	3,258	4,222	29.6
Women	2,354	2,502	6.3
Persons acquitted	1,252	1,475	17.8
Men	552	880	59.4
Women	700	595	-15.0

Duration of the cases¹¹

With respect to cases of gender violence, seven out of ten persons (73.9%) received final judgement in less than one year. On the other hand, 15.0% of the persons received final judgement between one and two years, 6.2% between two and three years and 4.9% in three years or more.

With respect to cases of domestic violence, 69.0% of the persons received final judgement within a year, 17.1% between one and two years, 7.0% between two and three years and 6.9% in three years or more.

Persons in cases with final sentence according to duration of the case. Year 2018

Absolute values

Gender violence	Total	Persons convicted	Persons acquitted
TOTAL	32,997	27,972	5,025
Less than 1 year	24,390	21,363	3,027
From 1 to 2 years	4,938	3,882	1,056
From 2 to 3 years	2,046	1,528	518
3 years and over	1,623	1,199	424
Domestic violence			
TOTAL	8,199	6,724	1,475
Less than 1 year	5,655	4,825	830
From 1 to 2 years	1,406	1,090	316
From 2 to 3 years	570	419	151
3 years and over	568	390	178

Review and update of data

The data published today are final and are not subject to further revision. All results are available on INEBase.

¹¹The duration of the case is defined as the difference between the date of final decision and the date of its initiation.

Methodological note

The Statistics on Domestic Violence and Gender Violence are obtained from the statistical use of the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence. These statistics are compiled by the INE by virtue of a collaboration agreement signed with the Ministry of Justice, the body responsible for this register, which was signed by both institutions on 3 July 2007 and updated and renewed on 21 November 2017.

The information on gender violence and domestic violence is presented separately. The results refer to the cases initiated, with interim measures ordered, recorded in the register during the reference year. As of 2015 information is also published concerning final judgements handed down in the reference year, which correspond to cases that were recorded in the register in that year or in previous years.

The information is disseminated at national and Autonomous Community level. Results are provided regarding victims and persons reported, analysing their socio-demographic characteristics, and also on criminal offences charged and interim measures ordered.

The objective of this statistics is to determine the number of victims holding protective orders and interim measures and the number of persons reported in cases recorded in the register during the reference year. Since 2015, persons convicted and acquitted in final judgements handed down in the reference year are included, corresponding to cases recorded in the register in the reference year 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.

Type of operation: annual continuous statistics.

Population scope: group of persons reported aged 14 years old and over and the victims corresponding to cases with interim measures ordered, registered in the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence during the reference period.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period of the results: the calendar year.

Reference period of the information: date on which the case was initiated.

Collection method: statistical use of an administrative register.

For more information, please consult both the [methodology](#) and the [standardised methodological report](#).

For further information see **INEbase:** www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: [@es_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

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

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