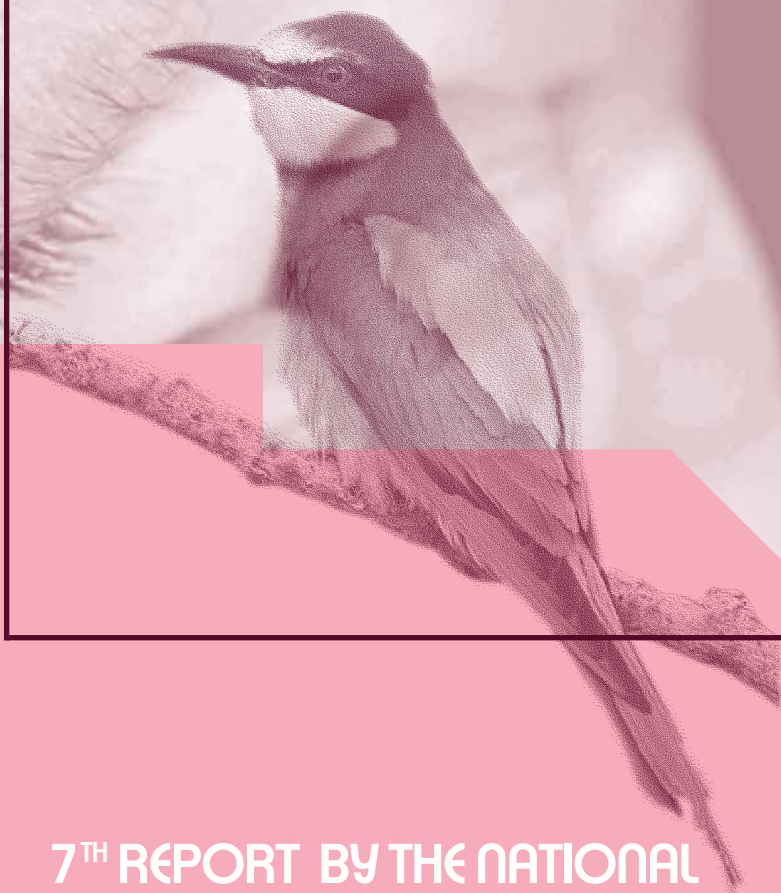


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CONTRA LA VIOLENCIA DE GÉNERO.  
DOCUMENTOS



7<sup>TH</sup> REPORT BY THE NATIONAL  
OBSERVATORY ON VIOLENCE  
AGAINST WOMEN  
2013



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE SANIDAD, SERVICIOS SOCIALES  
E IGUALDAD

**7<sup>TH</sup> REPORT BY THE  
NATIONAL OBSERVATORY  
ON VIOLENCE AGAINST  
WOMEN  
2013**



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# PRESENTATION

For the seventh consecutive year, and in compliance with Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, the National Observatory on Violence against Women is once again proud to publish its Annual Report. Pursuant to the aforementioned legal mandate and to its duty to facilitate transparency and access to information in accordance with Law 19/2013, of 9 December (on transparency, access to public information and good governance), as well as to raise public awareness of the issue and focus public and private action, the Government has prioritised throughout this 10<sup>th</sup> legislative period publication of data and statistics on both violence against women and on the work done to eradicate it. Launching an on-line portal containing statistics about gender-based violence and conducting the broadest macrosurvey on violence against women ever carried out in this country (and which, for the first time, adhered to international criteria) are two outstanding examples of the Government's commitment to understanding the phenomenon. Information is a key way of maximising public awareness of the issue and provides the most effective means of eradicating the violence women suffer.

The volume of information about gender-based violence and Spanish society's awareness of it have undeniably increased. Various recent studies conducted and published by the Government Office make clear this country's all-but unanimous rejection of this form of violence. However, the data continue to give cause for concern. The statistics indicate that the subtler forms of abuse remain widespread and tolerated, that young people continue to receive sexist messages, and that many women are still unaware that they are victims of gender-based violence.

The National Strategy to Eradicate Violence against Women 2013–2016, approved by the Council of Ministers on 26 July 2013 and conceived to combat gender-based violence in accordance with Article 3 of Organic Law 1/2004, sets the fundamental objective of ensuring “quality, assessment, awareness and continual improvement” in this field. As part of this constant effort to examine new variables, data and information, the 2013 Report introduces several major new features. Specifically, for



the first time it includes data on alternative penalties and measures for crimes of gender-based violence. It also presents statistics on the number of offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government. Alongside these figures, and to compile all the available data in a single document, this year's Report includes a summary of the information on domestic and gender-based violence published by the National Statistics Institute. Finally, and to make the data easier to read, the 2013 Report contains more figures and tables than ever before and includes summaries highlighting the text's key points.

This 7<sup>th</sup> Statistical Annual Report on Gender-based Violence continues the momentum created by the first edition. It comprises the following 14 chapters and an annex summarising the data for each autonomous community (plus Ceuta and Melilla) and province, presenting the basic data for the periods under review and indicating the information source in each case:

1. Fatal victims of gender-based violence.
2. Formal complaints of gender-based violence.
3. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance.
4. Judicial data on gender-based violence.
5. 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence.
6. ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk.
7. Female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence.
8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, and substitution contracts for victims of gender-based violence.
9. Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.
10. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

11. Temporary residence and work permits granted to foreign female victims of gender-based violence and residence permits granted to their children.
12. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences.
13. Electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders.
14. Statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (National Statistics Institute).
15. Conclusions of the working group assessing application of legislation on gender-based violence.

As always, I would like to end this foreword by expressing my sincere gratitude to each and every one of the Observatory's committees for their commitment to building a society free of all violence against women.

**Blanca Hernández Oliver**

*Government Delegate for Gender-based Violence*



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**THE STATISTICAL ANNUAL  
REPORT ON GENDER-BASED  
VIOLENCE  
2013**



## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

In compliance with Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence (hereafter referred to as the Comprehensive Protection Law), the National Observatory on Violence against Women has approved the following Annual Reports<sup>1</sup>:

- 1st Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved 28 June 2007. Along with this 1st Annual Report, the Observatory approved creation of a system of indicators and variables to analyse and monitor gender-based violence and to build up a database which would allow performance of these functions.
- 2nd Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 22 May 2009.
- 3rd Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved at meetings held on 9 June and 13 July 2010.
- 4th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved at a meeting held on 8 November 2011.
- 5th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved at a meeting held on 5 July 2013.
- 6th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 17 December 2013.
- 7th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 19 November 2014.

The 2013 Statistical Annual Report on Gender-based Violence comprises 15 chapters.

The methodological notes in each of the chapters of the Statistical Annual Report cite the information sources used and the authors would like to take this opportunity to thank them for their work and contribution. The notes also highlight several aspects that need to be taken into account in order to place the data included in the Annual Report's various chapters in their proper context.

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1. The full reports are available on the Ministry website:  
<http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/publicaciones/colecciones/home.htm>



## 1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

*Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence*

In this section of the Statistical Annual Report, the Government Office for Gender-based Violence presents data from individual reports of fatal victims of gender-based violence (defined under the Comprehensive Protection Law as women killed by their partners or ex-partners). The data series begins on 1 January 2003.

The data for 2003–2005 come from the Institute for Women's Affairs (INMUJER), which compiled its information from media sources. From 2006 onwards, the data originate from the Government Office for Gender-based Violence, which records each fatal case reported by regional and provincial government offices and, since their creation, by the Co-ordination Units and by the Violence against Women Units. The latter currently report to the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality through the Secretariat of State for Social Services and Equality. These Units compile data from each case dealt with by Spain's national security forces, regional police forces, courts and public prosecutor's office.

With regard to action taken by fatal victims to alert security forces to the situation prior to their death, the database created to monitor such cases and used in drafting this report holds complete and consistent data from January 2006 onwards.

It should be noted that some of the cases included in this 7th Report are provisional, since although charges had been brought against the alleged aggressors, a final sentence had not been passed at the time of drafting.

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence works in close collaboration with the Public Prosecutor's Office and with the General Council of the Judiciary to compare and collate information so as to avoid recording cases more than once under varying criteria.

Finally, we should point out that the diversity and foreseeable disparities in the criteria applied by the information-gathering systems over time, as well as the limited statistical significance of the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence, make it necessary to view the data included in this report with prudence. Nevertheless, the report seeks to be exhaustive.

## **2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

*Source: General Council of the Judiciary*

The General Council of the Judiciary is the source of the data on formal complaints of gender-based violence, while the figures themselves come from quarterly aggregate-data questionnaires filled in by court clerks. The General Council of the Judiciary has been publishing these data quarterly since 1 January 2007. The figures refer to formal complaints submitted to the courts by national security forces and regional and local police forces; to formal complaints deriving from injury reports; and to formal complaints filed directly with the courts by victims, their relatives or third parties.

## **3. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE**

*Source: Ministry of the Interior*

These statistics come from the Comprehensive Gender-based-Violence Case Monitoring System (VioGén), an IT application in operation at the Secretariat of State for Security, which reports to the Ministry of the Interior.

The VioGén system, which went into operation in July 2007, is intended to provide victims of gender-based violence with greater protection by predicting risk levels, monitoring cases and, when required, assigning police protection. This system allows Spain's civil guard and national, regional and local police to co-ordinate their actions.

Although the terms “case of gender-based violence” and “victim of gender-based violence” are very similar, they are not used interchangeably. As each case contains all the information that associates a victim with a single aggressor, if a female victim of gender-based violence suffers at the hands of more than one aggressor at different points in time separate cases are opened for each aggressor.

## **4. JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

*Source: Ministry of Justice and Public Prosecutor's Office of the Special Court for Violence against Women, State Prosecution Service*

The Ministry of Justice is responsible for government relations with the judicial administration and for annually scheduling and creating the judicial

and public prosecution services required. It is also responsible for providing the Public Prosecutor's Office and those courts under its jurisdiction (in the autonomous communities of Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Murcia, Madrid and Extremadura and in the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla) with the material and human resources necessary to carry out their functions; for managing the administrative records that support the administration of justice; and for subsidising provision of legal aid by Spain's colleges of lawyers in non-transferred jurisdictions.

All of these powers influence government policy to eradicate gender-based violence and, in particular, they influence judicial prosecution and reparation of this violence and victim access to the administration of justice. The exercise of these powers by the Ministry of Justice generates statistical data that is of enormous value when analysing trends in judicial protection in the domain of gender-based violence.

## **5. 016 HELPLINE PROVIDING INFORMATION AND LEGAL ADVICE ON GENDERBASED VIOLENCE**

*Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence*

The 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence forms part of the raft of Urgent Measures to Combat Gender-based Violence approved by the Council of Ministers on 15 December 2006.

This service went into operation on 3 September 2007 with the objective of providing information and legal advice to victims of gender-based violence across the whole country, regardless of place of residence. It is intended to guarantee the right to information of victims of gender-based violence, as established in Article 18 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, and to ensure that they receive assistance, are able to exercise their rights, and have access to the resources available to them.

As well as providing specialised assistance on how to deal with gender-based violence to victims and their immediate circle 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, and doing so free of charge, this helpline also provides:

- Access to the public service via a short, easily remembered and quickly dialled three-digit number — 016.

- Universal access — apart from Spanish and the country's co-official languages (Catalan, Galician and Basque), it also takes calls in 47 other languages.
- Constantly updated information about the rights of female victims of gender-based violence and about the specialised resources (employment incentives, social services, financial aid, information and assistance, and legal aid) immediately available in situations of abuse.
- Provision of information by a team of qualified operators specially trained in gender-based violence.
- Expert legal advice provided by a team of jurists specialising in gender-based violence (available between 9:00 and 21:00 from Monday to Friday, and between 12:00 and 20:00 on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays).
- Guaranteed confidentiality of the data provided by users of the service.
- Automatic referral of emergency calls to regional emergency services (112 emergency number).

The data used to compile this report were provided by Arvato-Qualytel, the provider of the helpline service, and refer to calls taken between 3 September 2007 and 31 December 2013. Information on the number of malicious calls received is available from 1 April 2008 onwards, and detailed descriptions of their typology have been available since January 2011. Furthermore, from November 2009 onwards the data include the length of the relationship between victim and aggressor, as well as the type of abuse suffered, with the latter disaggregated into physical, psychological and sexual abuse. As from December 2010, the types of abuse include emotional, social and financial abuse.

## **6. ANAR HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK**

*Source: ANAR Foundation*

In 1994, the ANAR Foundation launched the ANAR Child and Adolescent Helpline (900 20 20 10), a free and confidential service available throughout the country 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. It also operates the ANAR Adult and Family Helpline, a free service for adults who need guidance on child-related issues.

This helpline offers minors at risk immediate psychological, social and legal support.

Based on its experience of operating the helpline, the ANAR Foundation identifies two situations in which gender-based violence may exist:

- Situations of gender-based violence in which a minor is the direct victim.
- Situations of gender-based violence in which a minor forms part of a female victim's family circle.

On 31 July 2009, the Secretariat of State for Social Services and Equality and the ANAR Foundation signed an agreement under which, in cases of gender-based violence and based on the age of the caller, calls are mutually referred between the Foundation's helplines and the 016 service.

Each year, the ANAR Foundation provides the Government Office for Gender-based Violence with data gathered from the two above-mentioned helplines.

The data presented in this report were provided by the ANAR Foundation and refer to the period between 1 January and 31 December 2013. The microdata are aggregated by the autonomous community, age, nationality, etc., of the person making the call.

## **7. FEMALE USERS OF THE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (ATENPRO)**

*Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence*

The plan entitled Urgent Measures to Prevent Gender-based Violence, approved by the Council of Ministers of 7 May 2004, assigned the Secretariat of State for Social Services, Families and People with Disabilities, which reported to the Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs, responsibility, through the Institute for the Elderly and Social Services (IMSERSO), for operating a helpline for victims of gender-based violence. This service went into operation in December 2005.

Since 1 January 2010, this service has been operated by the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality through the Government Office for

Gender-based Violence, after which it was renamed the Assistance and Protection Helpline for Victims of Gender-based Violence (ATENPRO).

To manage the service, annual agreements are signed with the Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP), via which provision of the ATENPRO helpline is subsidised and contracted to organisations able to guarantee the highest standards of assistance and protection for the service's female users.

The information included in this Annual Report was supplied by the service providers. In the case of EULEN, it refers to the period between December 2005 and December 2012, while in that of the Spanish Red Cross it refers to the period between 2005 and December 2013 as, since 2013, the Spanish Red Cross has been the sole service provider.

The data for 2005 were supplied by the Spanish Red Cross on 8 December and by EULEN on 16 December of that year.

Due to the way the records are processed, the overall figures, which are received on a monthly basis, do not coincide exactly with the microdata provided by the two organisations. With regard to socio-demographic characteristics, the following should be noted:

1. Data on aggressors are provided exclusively by Eulen and therefore refer solely to the south of Spain.
2. Information on whether the victim currently lives alone or with someone other than the aggressor is provided by the Red Cross and therefore refers solely to the north and east of the country.
3. Data on the size of the victim's place of residence is only provided by Eulen.

All other variables analysed are provided by both organisations. The Government Office for Gender-based Violence is working to standardise the criteria applied.

Note that it is possible that, by moving to another autonomous community, a victim may receive assistance successively from both providers and, therefore, may be recorded twice in the data.

## **8. SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE, AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

*Source: State Public Employment Service. Ministry of Employment and Social Security*

The Comprehensive Protection Law establishes and guarantees a series of employment and social security rights for female victims of gender-based violence in order to help them balance their work obligations with their need for protection and the opportunity to achieve full recovery.

Likewise, Royal Decree 1917/2008, of 21 November, which approves the social and labour-market integration programme for female victims of gender-based violence, sets out active employment measures designed to make it easier for victims to find employment and to increase their personal independence, and to make available to them all the resources established for these purposes. The measures set forth in the Royal Decree include: individual guidance on social and labour-market integration by specialised personnel; training programmes; incentives to encourage self-employment; incentives to encourage companies to hire victims of gender-based violence; incentives to facilitate geographic mobility; incentives to compensate for salary differences; and agreements with companies to hire victims of gender-based violence.

The data on subsidised employment contracts presented in this report refer to the period between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2013, while the data on substitution contracts refer to the period between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2013.

In 2013, the State Public Employment Service provided the Government Office for Gender-based Violence with extended data on:

- The total number of employment contracts and the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by women in order to compare those with the number of subsidised employment contracts signed by victims of violence.
- The number of social and labour-market integration services initiated and completed in 2013 affecting the total number of women and those initiated and completed affecting female victims of gender-based violence to improve their employability and facilitate labour-market integration.

Although data on subsidised employment contracts are available from 2003 onwards, it should be noted that a specific code identifying subsidised employment contracts for victims of gender-based violence was not introduced until December 2006. Therefore, the data analysed refer to female victims of both domestic and gender-based violence.

The following important details should be borne in mind:

- In the analysis of subsidised employment contracts by level of education, the levels defined by the State Public Employment Service have been grouped as follows to facilitate monitoring:
  - No education: illiterate.
  - Primary education: primary education (whether completed or not).
  - Secondary education: first- and second-stage secondary education and vocational education and training courses of more than 300 hours.
  - Higher education: higher education or equivalent vocational training, plastic arts and design courses, non-accredited university courses, combined education and training courses of more than 300 hours, university diploma and degree courses, accredited specialisations, and postgraduate courses.
- In the analysis of employees on subsidised contracts by occupation, the data have been grouped as follows to facilitate monitoring:
  - Armed forces.
  - Management: private- and public-sector managers.
  - Engineering and professions: engineers, scientists, intellectuals and qualified support staff.
  - Administrative work: administrative staff.
  - Skilled work: catering staff; personal assistants; retail sales and security staff; skilled farm and fishery workers; craftsmen and skilled manufacturing-, construction- and mining-industry workers (excluding plant and machinery operators).
  - Machine operation: plant and machinery operators.
  - Unskilled work: unskilled workers.



## **9. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT.**

*Source: State Public Employment Service. Ministry of Employment and Social Security*

Creation of the RAI labour-market-integration benefit is part of an initiative run by Spain's social security system to protect the unemployed in accordance with EU employment directives. As well as benefit payments, the scheme provides specific training, skills enhancement and guidance, and facilitates re-skilling and labour-market integration.

Article 2 of Royal Decree 1369/2006 of 24 November, which regulates the labour-market-integration benefit scheme for unemployed persons with special economic needs and difficulty finding employment, includes as beneficiaries unemployed women under 65 years of age who, on the date of applying for inclusion in the scheme, can show proof accredited by a competent administrative body of being victims of gender-based or domestic violence (unless they are living with the aggressor), who are registered as jobseekers, who are not entitled to unemployment benefit or income support, and who do not receive income from any source in excess of 75% of the minimum wage when calculated monthly (excluding the proportional part of two extraordinary monthly payments).

These women are required to sign a pledge to carry out the activities assigned by the public employment service as part of their personal labour-market-integration plans, and to uphold that pledge whilst subscribed to the scheme. Furthermore, they must fulfil other obligations, such as accepting appropriate jobs offered to them, updating their employment applications as necessary, actively seeking work, etc.

The RAI benefit is equal to 80% of the value set by the monthly Multiple-Effect Public Income Reference Index (IPREM) and is received for a maximum of 11 months.

Likewise, the Royal Decree provides for payment of a supplementary lump sum equivalent to three months' RAI benefit to women who can prove that they were forced to change address because of gender-based violence in the 12 months prior to applying for inclusion in the scheme or whilst part of the same. This payment does not affect the duration of the benefit and is receivable every time the applicant is admitted into the labour-market-integration benefit scheme.

Receipt of the RAI is incompatible with the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law (described in detail in the following section), which is envisaged for female victims of gender-based violence who, due to their circumstances, have particular difficulty finding a job and therefore do not participate in the programmes set up to facilitate labour-market integration, such as the RAI scheme. That notwithstanding, they can still join the RAI scheme once those circumstances change.

The data refer to the period between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2013. In 2013, the State Public Employment Service provided the Government Office for Gender-based Violence with extended data on:

- Total number of women receiving the RAI and number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI.

In the analysis carried out, domestic violence and gender-based violence are not considered separately. When analysing the data, the following points should be noted:

- As in the case of subsidised employment contracts, prior to December 2006 there was no specific code for victims of gender-based violence, so the analysis refers to female victims of both domestic and gender-based violence.
- In the analysis by age group, the age taken was that at which the woman began to receive the RAI.
- In certain cases, the same woman may have been counted more than once, given that it is feasible that a woman may:
  - have received the RAI in more than one province; or
  - be recorded under more than one nationality. In these instances, the woman's last stated nationality is counted.

Employed female victims of gender-based violence are entitled to suspend their employment contract temporarily and have the right to return to their position, or to terminate their contract, at a later date. Both cases are considered to be situations of involuntary unemployment and entitle them to receive benefits or income support according to the length of time they have been in employment and making social security contributions. This section includes a reference to the numbers of women who received this unemployment benefit or income support between 2006 and 2013 after suspending or terminating their employment contract.

## **10. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW**

*Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence*

Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, implemented by Royal Decree 1452/2005, guarantees financial aid to victims of genderbased violence whose income is below a specific threshold and who, due to their age, social circumstances, or lack of general education or special skills, have particular difficulty finding a job. Provision of this financial aid is conditional upon them meeting both of the following requirements:

- Not have income in excess of 75% of the current minimum wage when calculated monthly (excluding the proportional part of two extraordinary monthly payments); and
- Have special difficulty finding employment, which should be accredited by a report issued by the State Public Employment Service.

In general, the amount of this aid is equivalent to six months' unemployment benefit. However, the amount may vary, and receipt may be extended to twelve, eighteen or twenty-four months, depending on the beneficiary's family responsibilities and, if applicable, on the beneficiary's degree of officially recognised disability (equal to or above 33% and applicable to both the victim and any family members under her care or minors living under her roof).

This aid is compatible with all allowances provided for under Law 35/1995 of 11 December, on aid and assistance for victims of violent crime and crimes against sexual freedom.

This aid is granted and paid as a lump sum by the administrative body responsible for social services (i.e. regional government) in accordance with its rules of procedure. The Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality reimburses regional governments providing this aid for the full amount paid and charges the expense to the National General Budget in accordance with that established at the 2005 National Conference on Women's Issues.

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence is responsible for collecting, analysing and publishing data on the financial aid granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

Data are available for the period covering 2006 to December 2013. These data are obtained from the bimonthly information provided by

regional governments and from the reimbursement applications which the regional governments submit to the Government Office for Gender-based Violence every six months. The data that appear in this report coincide with the information held by the Government Office as at 31 December 2013.

## **11. TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE ON THE GROUNDS OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES**

*Source: Ministry of Public Administration and Finance*

Article 17 of the Comprehensive Protection Law guarantees the rights of victims of gender-based violence, regardless of their origin, religion or any other personal or social condition or circumstance.

The legislation applicable to foreign nationals resident in Spain (excluding EU/EEA/Swiss citizens and their family members) is set forth primarily in Organic Law 4/2000, of 11 January, on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof. This law has been amended many times since initial implementation.

In relation to gender-based violence, until 2009 Article 30.3 of the law allowed for the issue of temporary residence permits on humanitarian grounds on condition of compliance with applicable regulatory criteria. The regulation in force until then (implemented by Royal Decree 2393/2004) established a series of circumstances under which these permits could be issued. One of these was “victims of crimes deriving from violent conduct in the home under the terms set forth in Law 27/2003, of 31 July, regulating the order protecting victims of domestic violence, provided that the aggressor has been sentenced for such crimes.” These permits were valid for one year.

In 2009, Organic Law 2/2009, of 11 December, which amended Organic Law 4/2000, introduced Article 31a (in effect since 13/12/09), which allowed for issue of temporary residence permits on the grounds of exceptional circumstances specific to victims of gender-based violence.

One of the new features of this article is that it allowed for issue of a provisional permit as soon as a protection order is issued or, in the absence of this, upon receipt of a report by the Public Prosecutor’s Office indicating detection of signs of gender-based violence. Upon issue of a conviction or

court decision indicating that the woman has been a victim of gender-based violence, a five-year permit is issued.

In 2011, Organic Law 10/2011, of 27 July (in effect since 29/07/11), amended Article 31a to include, among other considerations, issue of permits for children of female victims of gender-based violence.

Item 2 (temporary residence and work permits granted to foreign female victims of gender-based violence on the grounds of exceptional circumstances) of Royal Decree 557/2011, of 20 April, which implements the regulations of Organic Law 4/2000, on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof, amended by Organic Law 2/2009 and Organic Law 10/2011, establishes the following:

*“Article 131. Formal complaints referring to foreign female victims of gender-based violence.*

*If, when a case of gender-based violence against a foreign female is reported, her status as an illegal immigrant comes to light, the administrative disciplinary proceedings initiated as a result of breach of Article 53.1.a) of Organic Law 4/2000, of 11 January, shall be suspended immediately by the examining magistrate until completion of the criminal proceedings. In the event that disciplinary proceedings had not been initiated before the formal complaint was made, the decision regarding commencement of the former shall be postponed until completion of the criminal proceedings.*

*The authority to which the formal complaint is made shall inform the foreign female immediately of the possible outcomes of application of this Article, as well as of her rights under Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence.”*

From 2011 onwards, issue of temporary residence and work permits to female victims of gender-based violence and their children on the grounds of exceptional circumstances has been governed by the amendment to Article 31a of Organic Law 4/2000, amended by Organic Law 10/2011 and by Article 133 of Royal Decree 557/2011. These permits are issued to foreign women with illegal immigrant status who are victims of gender-based violence.

Following these amendments, provision for issue of residence permits due to exceptional circumstances granted on humanitarian grounds to victims of domestic violence (currently regulated by Article 126.1 of the regulation) remains in effect and is applicable to other victims of domestic violence. Victims' children aged under 16 or victims' children with disabilities may be granted residence permits on the grounds of exceptional circumstances, non-residence and work.

It should be noted that the data extracted from the application refer to the number of permits granted, not to the number of women. A very high proportion of definitive permits (although not all) are issued to women previously granted provisional permits. In addition, the data refer to permits issued in the year in question and therefore the number of these may not coincide with the number of applications submitted.

Articles 132, 133 and 134 set out the details of the initiation, provisional authorisation and conclusion of the authorisation procedure.

In accordance with the above, this 7th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women includes all temporary residence permits due to exceptional circumstances granted on humanitarian grounds to foreign female victims of domestic violence entered in the records held by the National Immigration Registry at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance as at 31 December 2013.

## **12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES**

*Source: Ministry of the Interior*

"Crimes of gender-based violence have been classified as such in the Penitentiary Information System since 25 August 2005 following the entry into effect of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence. On 01/01/12, a change in methodology entered into effect consisting of using the Penitentiary Information System as an official source of data for the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions, replacing the statistical questionnaires completed by penitentiary centres prior to that date. From that date onwards, crimes of gender-based violence have been included in the prison population crime statistics table. Prior to that

date, queries were submitted to the Penitentiary Information System on an ad hoc basis.”

The figures for the number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences come from the Directorate-General for Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior) which, since the end of 2009, submits to the Government Office for Gender-based Violence monthly aggregate microdata on the number of prisoners held for these crimes.

Although these data refer to convicted offenders serving sentences for crimes of gender-based violence, not all of these offenders were convicted exclusively for this type of crime and may have been accused of other crimes as well.

Furthermore, data are also available on the number of prisoners on remand for crimes of gender-based violence since 31 December 2012, and on the type crime of which they are accused. These data are also provided by the Directorate-General for Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior).

The data likewise include crimes against the administration of justice, which consist of breach of sentence or precautionary measures imposed for crimes of gender-based violence.

The microdata are broken down by age, nationality, habitual province of residence declared by the offender, length of sentence and type of crime. The source is the Penitentiary Institution Information System.

This report includes data on sentences and alternative measures for crimes of gender-based violence, as provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior).

### **13. ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF RESTRAINING ORDERS ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS.**

*Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.*

The judicial measures set out in Article 64.3 of the Comprehensive Protection Law to ensure the protection and safety of victims prohibit alleged aggressors from approaching the protected person. They also

establish possible agreed use of appropriate technology and devices to provide immediate warning of breach of restraining order. Therefore, use of these devices, initially envisaged only for convicted offenders barred from approaching their victims, may be extended to enforce restraining orders imposed as a precautionary measure in gender-based violence proceedings in progress within the scope of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

Implementation of electronic monitoring became effective throughout Spanish territory on 24 July 2009.

The system consists of fitting two monitoring devices on the alleged aggressor —a radio frequency transmitter and a mobile unit with GPS tracking capability — and one device on the victim —a mobile unit with a GPS receiver.

The system constantly monitors the whereabouts of both the alleged aggressor and the victim and generates an alarm message when the distance between the two is less than the distance established by the court in the restraining order imposed on the alleged aggressor. The victim's device emits audio and visual warnings and/or vibrates and sends an alarm message to the control centre if it detects the radio frequency signal emitted by the wristband worn by the alleged aggressor.

The device worn by the alleged aggressor generates an alarm message if the electronic device detects an incident or if any of the terms of the restraining order established in the court sentence are breached. These alarms are known as events. The system establishes fixed exclusion zones (the victim's home address, place of work, or anywhere else frequently visited), as well as a mobile exclusion zone based on the victim's whereabouts at any given time.

Data on the number of electronic devices fitted and removed are listed by autonomous community. The number of devices does not match the number of pairs of victims and aggressors using this preventive measure, as electronic monitoring of a pair may be enabled and disabled several times during the course of a year for a variety of reasons.

The data used to compile this report have been supplied by the temporary joint venture set up between Telefónica Soluciones and Securitas Direct, which is the company that provides this service.



## **14. STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2013**

*Source: National Statistics Institute*

The 2013 statistics on domestic and gender-based violence were compiled from information held in the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender-based Violence maintained by the Ministry of Justice. The statistics in this register were compiled and published by the National Statistics Institute (INE) under the partnership agreement signed between the two institutions on 3 July 2007.

The Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender-based Violence contains entries on the precautionary measures and protection orders in place in cases of domestic and gender-based violence, as well as data on sentences and preventive measures imposed under final and provisional rulings on these crimes and offences.

These statistics focus on the investigatory phase of criminal proceedings (initiation of proceedings) and refer to cases in which precautionary measures have been ordered by the court. They therefore provide information about victims and reported aggressors subject to precautionary measures and protection orders, but not about convicted aggressors, sentences or preventive measures imposed under final rulings. The information provided does not include the total number of formal complaints filed, but solely those complaints that have been entered in the register as a consequence of the precautionary measures ordered by the court.

The research concentrates on cases entered in the register throughout the period under review. The information provided therefore derives from initiated proceedings that, as a consequence of the precautionary measures ordered by the court, were entered in the register in 2013.

The objectives of compiling these statistics are to ascertain the number of victims subject to precautionary measures or protection orders and the number of persons against whom formal complaints have been filed in the cases entered in the register during the year under review; to analyse victims' and aggressors' main socio-demographic characteristics (sex, age, place of birth, type of relationship); and to provide detailed information about the precautionary measures ordered by the courts and the criminal offences under investigation.

# 1

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

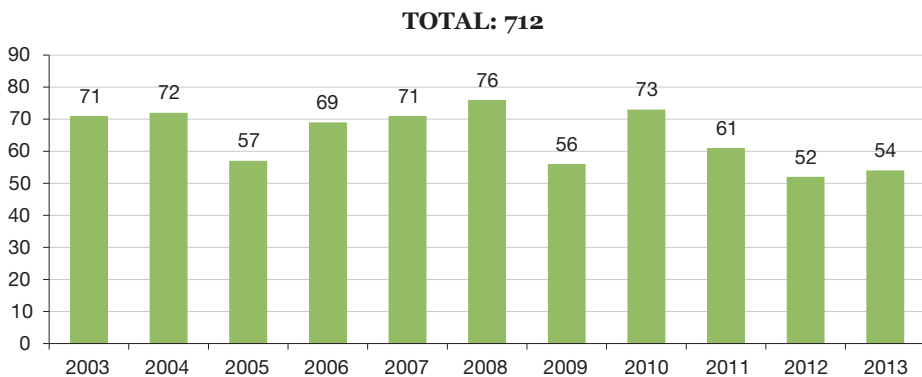
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013

### 1.1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

This chapter analyses the information available on fatal victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors for the period 2003–2013.

In 2013, there were 54 fatal victims of gender-based violence, representing 7.6% of the total number of fatal victims of gender-based violence (712) between 2003 and 2013. The highest number of fatal victims was recorded in 2008, when 76 women were murdered. In contrast, 2012 produced the lowest number of fatal victims in the period under review.

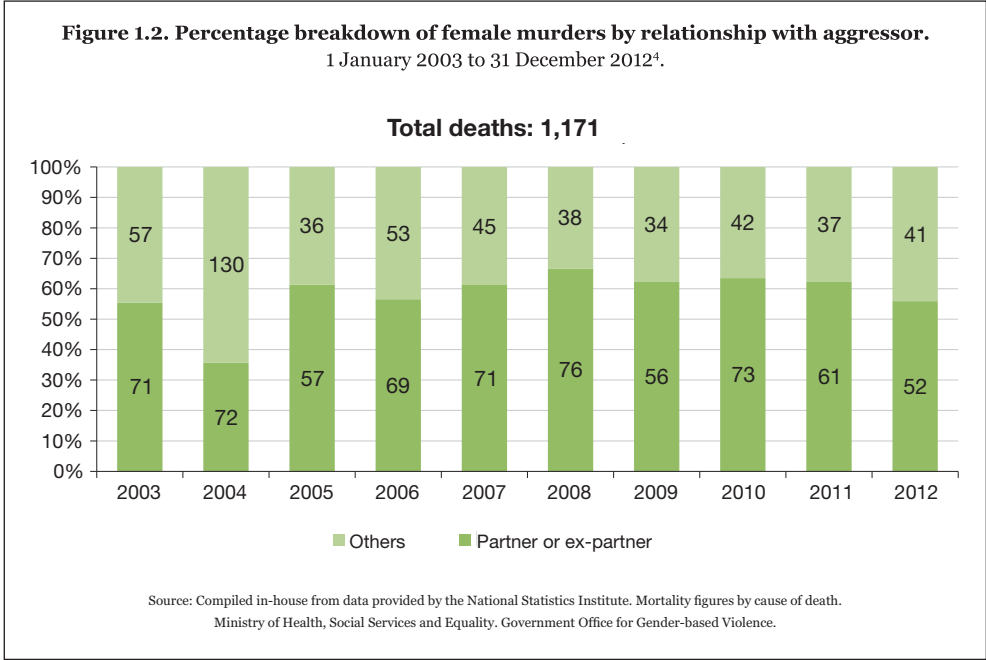
**Figure 1.1. Fatal victims of gender-based violence.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

According to the mortality figures by cause of death published by Spain's National Statistics Institute, between 2003 and 2012 a total of

1,171 women aged 15 and over were murdered in Spain. The majority of these murders (56.2%) were a product of gender-based violence<sup>2</sup>. In 2012<sup>3</sup>, 55.9% of the women murdered in Spain were killed by their partners or ex-partners.



The table below shows the monthly breakdown of female fatal victims of gender-based violence by year over the period 2003–2013.

2. These percentages have been calculated from data provided by two different sources —the total number of women murdered comes from the mortality figures by cause of death published by the National Statistics Institute. While the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence comes from the Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

3. 2012 is the last year for which data on the total number of women murdered are available.

4. 2012 is the last year for which data on the total number of women murdered are available.

**Table 1.1. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by month and year.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL	YEAR											MEAN
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
<b>TOTAL</b>	712	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	64.7
January	60	8	2	6	9	5	7	0	3	8	8	4	5.5
February	55	4	5	5	4	9	8	5	4	5	2	4	5.0
March	57	6	6	3	9	4	4	5	7	3	2	8	5.2
April	53	5	6	5	5	4	5	2	8	3	4	6	4.8
May	65	6	8	4	5	7	3	9	6	8	3	6	5.9
June	61	8	6	6	2	10	5	5	5	2	10	2	5.5
July	68	8	7	4	8	8	5	6	10	7	3	2	6.2
August	60	8	6	6	9	7	8	6	2	4	2	2	5.5
September	60	4	7	4	4	4	7	6	8	6	2	8	5.5
October	62	2	7	5	6	5	7	6	6	6	7	5	5.6
November	56	9	4	6	2	7	6	1	7	3	6	5	5.1
December	55	3	8	3	6	1	11	5	7	6	3	2	5.0

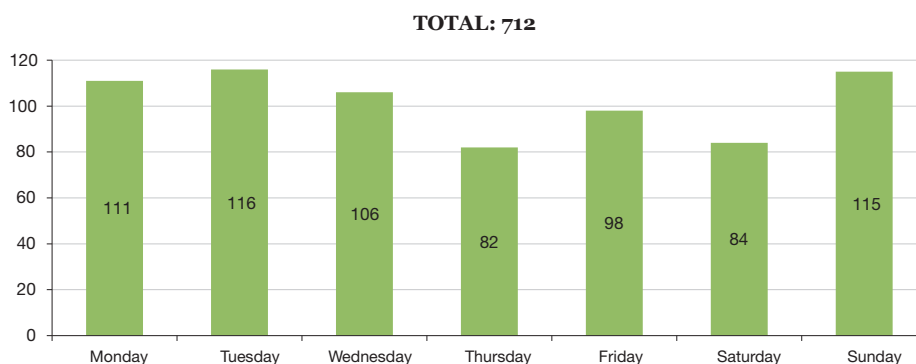
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Over the period under review, the monthly mean number of fatal victims of gender-based violence stands at 5.4. The lowest monthly mean was recorded in 2012 (4.3) while the highest was recorded in 2008 (6.3).

By day of the week, the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2013 breaks down as shown in the figure below:

**Figure 1.3. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by day of the week.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

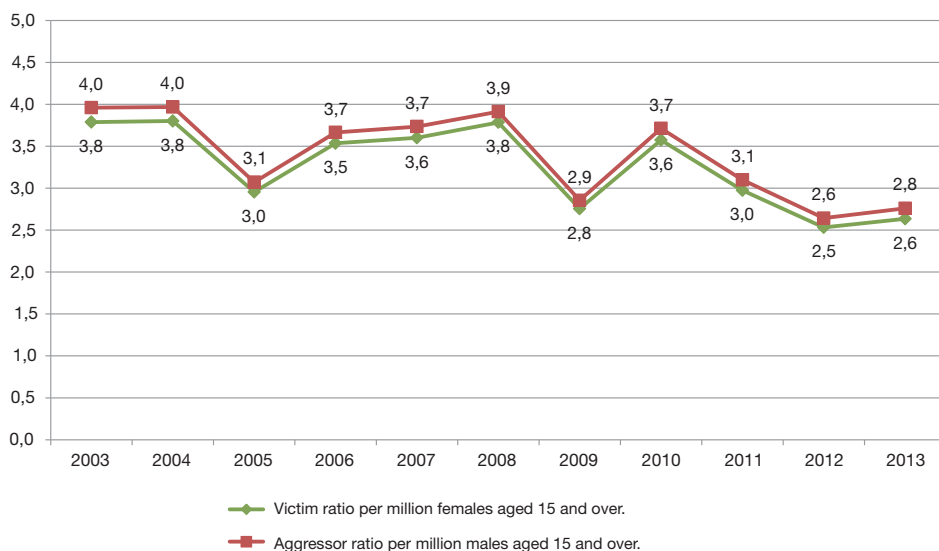


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Based on data from the municipal population register, and in order to compare Spain's resident population against the number of fatalities due to gender-based violence, the authors have calculated the annual ratios of aggressors and victims per million males and females aged 15 and over. The mean ratio per million aggressors in 2013 was 2.8 while that of victims was 2.6. Both figures were slightly higher than those recorded in 2012, though they were lower than those recorded in preceding years.

**Figure 1.4. Annual aggressor and fatal victim ratios per million males and females aged 15 and over.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 1.2. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

**Table 1.2. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>
Almería	24	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	5	5	0	1
Cádiz	13	3	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1
Córdoba	15	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2
Granada	22	1	4	1	5	0	2	2	2	3	1	1
Huelva	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Jaén	14	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	3	2
Málaga	27	2	1	3	4	1	2	4	3	2	2	3
Sevilla	25	2	4	2	3	3	0	2	4	2	2	1
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Huesca	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Teruel	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaragoza	15	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	2
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Las Palmas	20	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
S.C. Tenerife	28	3	1	2	1	5	3	4	6	1	1	1
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Albacete	6	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ciudad Real	10	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	1
Cuenca	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Guadalajara	6	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1
Toledo	6	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
Ávila	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burgos	6	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
León	9	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Palencia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Salamanca	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Segovia	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Soria	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valladolid	8	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
Zamora	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>
Barcelona	61	7	8	3	6	5	7	7	6	4	7	1
Girona	19	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	4	3	2	0
Lleida	9	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2
Tarragona	22	2	3	2	0	4	0	3	2	1	4	1
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
Alicante	36	1	1	4	3	6	4	4	4	3	3	3
Castellón	11	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	1
Valencia	43	5	8	2	3	2	6	3	2	4	3	5
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Badajoz	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Cáceres	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
A Coruña	16	3	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	3	0
Lugo	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Orense	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Pontevedra	13	2	0	1	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	1
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Álava	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Guipúzcoa	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Vizcaya	15	0	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 1.3. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013<sup>5</sup>

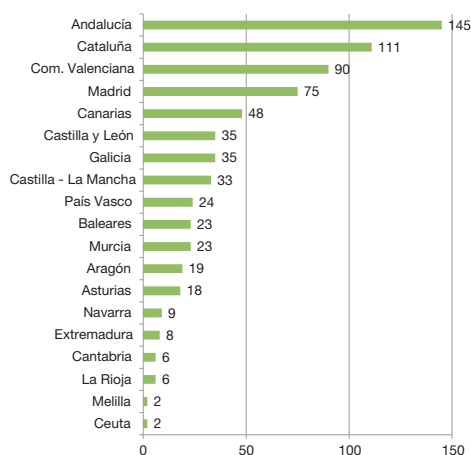
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Almería	4.3	8.4	8.1	11.8	3.8	3.7	10.9	17.8	17.6	0.0	3.5
Cádiz	6.2	6.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.9
Córdoba	3.0	11.9	3.0	5.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	5.7
Granada	2.8	11.0	2.7	13.2	0.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	7.5	2.5	2.5
Huelva	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	9.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jaén	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	10.5	7.0
Málaga	3.4	1.7	4.8	6.3	1.5	3.0	5.9	4.3	2.9	2.8	4.2
Sevilla	2.6	5.2	2.6	3.8	3.8	0.0	2.5	4.9	2.4	2.4	1.2
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Huesca	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teruel	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zaragoza	2.5	5.0	7.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.7	2.3	4.7
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Las Palmas	7.4	2.4	9.5	7.0	2.3	4.5	2.2	2.2	4.3	2.1	2.1
S.C. Tenerife	7.6	2.5	4.8	2.4	11.7	6.9	9.0	13.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Albacete	6.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.9
Ciudad Real	0.0	0.0	4.6	13.8	9.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Cuenca	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	10.7	11.0
Guadalajara	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	9.6
Toledo	4.2	4.1	4.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Ávila	0.0	0.0	13.6	13.4	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Burgos	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	12.3	6.1	0.0	0.0
León	4.4	8.8	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.9
Palencia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	13.1
Salamanca	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Segovia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0
Soria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valladolid	8.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	12.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zamora	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Barcelona	3.1	3.5	1.3	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.9	0.4
Girona	7.6	0.0	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.5	0.0	12.7	9.5	6.3	0.0
Lleida	6.1	0.0	5.9	11.6	5.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	10.9
Tarragona	7.1	10.4	6.7	0.0	12.6	0.0	9.0	5.9	3.0	11.8	3.0
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Alicante	1.4	1.4	5.4	3.9	7.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
Castellón	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.2	0.0	7.8	7.8	3.9	0.0	3.9
Valencia	4.9	7.7	1.9	2.8	1.8	5.4	2.7	1.8	3.6	2.7	4.5
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Badajoz	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.3	3.4
Cáceres	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>
A Coruña	5.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.9	3.8	5.7	0.0
Lugo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
Orense	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.4	6.5
Pontevedra	4.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	7.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Álava	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	7.2
Guipúzcoa	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0
Vizcaya	0.0	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.8	1.9	0.0	0.0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

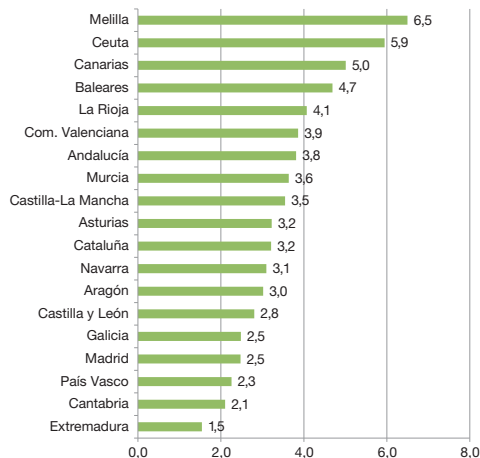
5. The 2012 figure includes the 13-year-old female murdered in Albacete (the only fatal victim of gender-based violence in that province that year) while the ratio has been calculated from the population of females aged 15 and over.

The autonomous communities/cities with the highest yearly mean ratios of fatal victims per million females aged 15 and over were Melilla and Ceuta (with 6.5 and 5.9, respectively) while those with the lowest ratios were Extremadura (1.5) and Cantabria (2.1).

**Figure 1.5. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



**Figure 1.6. Yearly mean ratio of female fatal victims of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.



**Table 1.4. Ratio of aggressors committing manslaughter/murder per million males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community and province.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Almería	4.2	8.3	7.6	10.9	3.6	3.5	10.2	16.8	16.6	0.0	3.4
Cádiz	6.4	6.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Córdoba	3.2	12.7	3.1	6.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	6.1
Granada	2.9	11.5	2.8	13.8	0.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.8	2.6	2.6
Huelva	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	9.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jaén	11.3	0.0	0.0	11.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	10.7	7.2
Málaga	3.6	1.7	5.0	6.5	1.6	3.1	6.1	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.4
Sevilla	2.8	5.5	2.7	4.0	4.0	0.0	2.6	5.2	2.6	2.6	1.3
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Huesca	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teruel	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zaragoza	2.7	5.2	7.7	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.9	2.4	4.9
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Las Palmas	7.3	2.4	9.3	6.9	2.3	4.4	2.2	2.2	4.3	2.1	2.1
S.C. Tenerife	7.8	2.6	4.9	2.4	12.0	7.0	9.2	13.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Albacete	6.4	12.6	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.9
Ciudad Real	0.0	0.0	4.8	14.1	9.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Cuenca	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	10.4	10.7
Guadalajara	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.1
Toledo	4.2	4.1	3.9	0.0	7.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Ávila	0.0	0.0	13.5	13.4	0.0	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Burgos	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	12.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
León	4.7	9.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	9.4
Palencia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	13.5
Salamanca	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Segovia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0
Soria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valladolid	9.2	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	13.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zamora	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Barcelona	3.3	3.7	1.4	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	1.8	3.1	0.4
Girona	7.5	0.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	0.0	12.5	9.4	6.3	0.0
Lleida	6.1	0.0	5.7	11.1	5.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	10.6
Tarragona	7.1	10.3	6.6	0.0	12.3	0.0	8.7	5.8	2.9	11.7	2.9
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Alicante	1.5	1.4	5.4	4.0	7.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.7	3.6	3.6
Castellón	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.3	8.2	0.0	7.8	7.8	3.9	0.0	3.9
Valencia	5.1	8.1	2.0	2.9	1.9	5.6	2.8	1.9	3.7	2.8	4.7
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Badajoz	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.4	3.4
Cáceres	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>
A Coruña	6.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.1	4.1	6.3	0.0
Lugo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	6.6
Orense	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.1
Pontevedra	5.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	7.6	12.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Álava	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	7.4
Guipúzcoa	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0
Vizcaya	0.0	8.3	6.2	4.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>

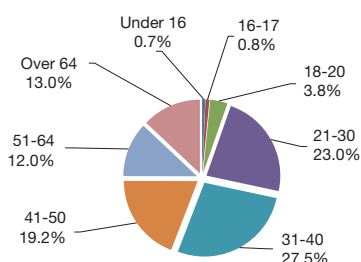
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

### 1.3. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. AGE OF FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS.

Looking at the breakdown of victims of gender-based violence by age group between 2003 and 2012 reveals that 27.5% (195) of victims were aged between 31 and 40. Victims under 18 made up 1.5% (5) of the total.

**Figure 1.7. Age of fatal victims of gender-based violence.**

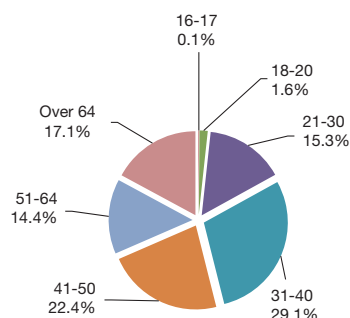
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equ

**Figure 1.8. Age of aggressors.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013



By aggressor age group, the largest proportion were aged between 31 and 40 (29.1%) while only 0.1% (1) were under 18.

**Table 1.5. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by aggressor age group.**

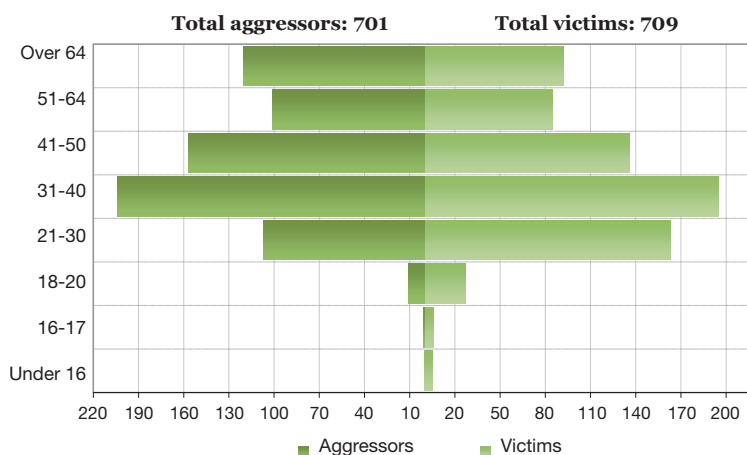
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

VICTIM AGE	TOTAL AGGRESSORS	Aggressor age								
		Under 16	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64	Not known
<b>TOTAL VICTIMS</b>	<b>712</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>11</b>
Under 16	5		1	2		2				
16-17	6			2	3	1				
18-20	27			3	19	4				1
21-30	163			4	63	71	19	4		2
31-40	195				19	99	58	14	2	3
41-50	136				1	25	67	36	5	2
51-64	85				1	2	12	43	26	1
Over 64	92						1	4	87	
Not known	3				1					2

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

The graph below compares the numbers of victims and aggressors by age group between 2003 and 2013. It shows that more victims belonged to the younger age groups and that more aggressors belonged to the older ones, although the differences are not large.

**Figure 1.9. Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors. By age group.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 1.6. Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by age group and year.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL	YEAR										
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL VICTIMS</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>
Under 16	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
16-17	6	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
18-20	27	0	5	4	2	2	4	5	0	3	1	1
21-30	163	16	13	14	15	19	20	11	16	14	13	12
31-40	195	27	17	15	27	15	15	17	21	16	7	18
41-50	136	15	9	10	9	15	19	9	18	12	10	10
51-64	85	4	10	3	5	9	11	7	13	9	9	5
Over 64	92	7	12	10	10	11	6	7	4	7	11	7
Not known	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL AGGRESSORS</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>
Under 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-17	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	11	0	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
21-30	107	7	14	13	10	15	13	11	5	9	5	5
31-40	204	24	17	15	24	19	21	16	24	11	15	18
41-50	157	16	13	12	14	15	18	10	16	17	9	17
51-64	101	12	6	3	6	9	12	7	18	15	9	4
Over 64	120	7	16	10	12	13	11	11	9	9	13	9
Not known	11	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

In 2013, mean victim age was 41, one year younger than the mean for 2003–2016<sup>6</sup>. For aggressors, the mean age in 2013 was 45, two years younger than the mean for the period under review.

**Table 1.7. Mean age of fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by year.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	Mean victim age	Mean aggressor age
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>47</b>
2003	42	51
2004	44	50
2005	41	49
2006	41	44
2007	43	45
2008	40	45
2009	40	45
2010	41	47
2011	42	48
2012	46	50
2013	41	45

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

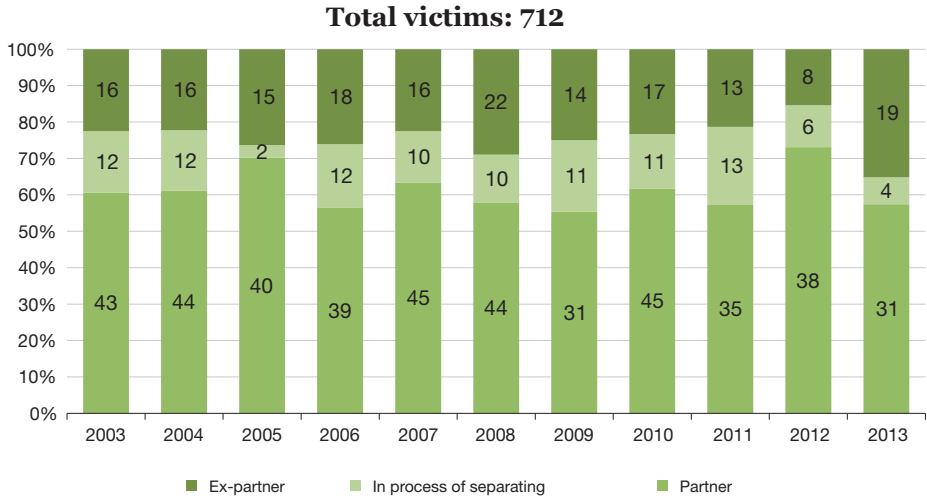
## 1.4. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS.

Between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2013, the majority (61.1%) of fatal victims of gender-based violence (435 women) were murdered by their partners<sup>7</sup>. A further 24.4% (174 women) were murdered by their ex-partners while the remaining 14.5% of fatal victims (103 women) were in the process of separating from their partners. In 2013, victims' partners were responsible for 57.4% of deaths due to gender-based violence.

6. The exact age of the aggressor is known in 701 cases, and that of the victim in 709.

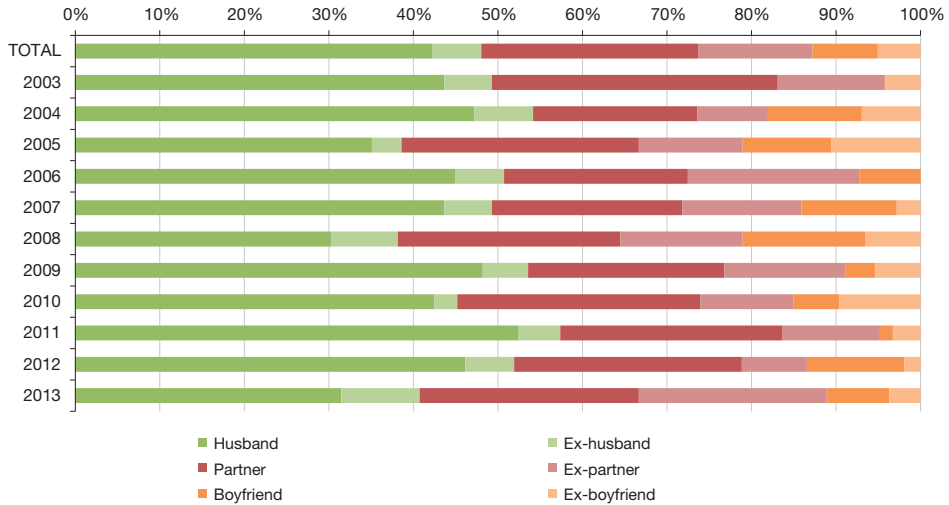
7. Throughout this section the authors use the terms 'partner' (which includes husbands, boyfriends and partners) and 'ex-partner' (which includes ex-husbands, ex-boyfriends and ex-partners) to indicate whether the aggressor was in a relationship with the victim at the time of her death (partner) or had been in one with her previously (ex-partner).

**Figure 1.10. Fatal victims of gender-based violence.**  
**Relationship between victim and aggressor.**  
 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 1.11. Relationship between victim and aggressor.**  
 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Breaking down the data by type of relationship between victim and aggressor<sup>8</sup> reveals that between 2003 and 2013, overall 42.3% (301) of victims were murdered by their husbands; 25.7% (183) were murdered by their partners; 13.5% (96) were murdered by their ex-partners; 7.7% (55) were murdered by their boyfriends; 5.5% (36) were murdered by their ex-husbands; and 5.1% (36) were murdered by their ex-boyfriends.<sup>9</sup>

**Table 1.8. Fatal victims, by type of relationship with aggressor and year.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	Total	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VICTIM AND AGGRESSOR					
		Husband	Ex-husband	Partner	Ex-partner	Boyfriend	Ex-boyfriend
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>36</b>
2003	71	31	4	24	9	0	3
2004	72	34	5	14	6	8	5
2005	57	20	2	16	7	6	6
2006	69	31	4	15	14	5	0
2007	71	31	4	16	10	8	2
2008	76	23	6	20	11	11	5
2009	56	27	3	13	8	2	3
2010	73	31	2	21	8	4	7
2011	61	32	3	16	7	1	2
2012	52	24	3	14	4	6	1
2013	54	17	5	14	12	4	2

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Between 2003 and 2013, in 64.2% of cases the fatal victim of gender-based violence lived with her aggressor. In 2013, this percentage stood at 53.7%<sup>10</sup>.

8. The husband, partner and boyfriend categories include cases in which the couples were in the process of separating.

9. The authors differentiate between partner and boyfriend on the basis of whether the victim lived with her aggressor (partner) or not (boyfriend).

10. For the purposes of this report, the authors categorise aggressors living with their victims as either husbands or partners while aggressors who are in a relationship with their victims but do not live with them are categorised as boyfriends.

**Table 1.9. Changes in numbers of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by cohabitation with aggressor and year.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	Total	COHABITATION		HORIZONTAL %	
		YES	NO	COHABITING	NOT COHABITING
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>35.8%</b>
2003	71	55	16	77.5%	22.5%
2004	72	48	24	66.7%	33.3%
2005	57	36	21	63.2%	36.8%
2006	69	45	24	65.2%	34.8%
2007	71	47	24	66.2%	33.8%
2008	76	40	36	52.6%	47.4%
2009	56	35	21	62.5%	37.5%
2010	73	46	27	63.0%	37.0%
2011	61	39	22	63.9%	36.1%
2012	52	37	15	71.2%	28.8%
2013	54	29	25	53.7%	46.3%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 1.5. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2013.

In 2013, 29.6% of fatal victims of gender-based violence did not have children; 25.9% had 1 child; 25.9% had 2 children; and 18.5% had 3 or more children. In total, 70.4% of fatal victims had children. This information is not available for 19.2% of the fatal victims recorded between 2010 and 2013.

**Table 1.10. Number of children of victims of gender-based violence. 2013.**

	2010-2013	%	2010	2011	2012	2013	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>
No children	55	22.9%	14	4	21	16	29.6%
One child	45	18.8%	10	10	11	14	25.9%
Two children	55	22.9%	22	6	13	14	25.9%
Three or more children	39	16.3%	17	5	7	10	18.5%
Not known	46	19.2%	10	36	0	0	0%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Policy and Equality. Special Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

# 1.6. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. NATIONALITY OF FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS.

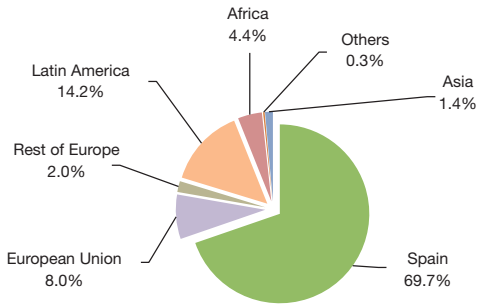
Based on the information available on the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence, between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2013 the aggressor was a Spanish national in 492 cases and a foreign national in 214. In the same period there were 495 Spanish victims and 215 foreign ones. Of the total number of aggressors whose nationality is known, 30.3% were foreign nationals, the same percentage (30.3%) as for foreign victims.

**Table 1.11. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, and their aggressors, by nationality.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

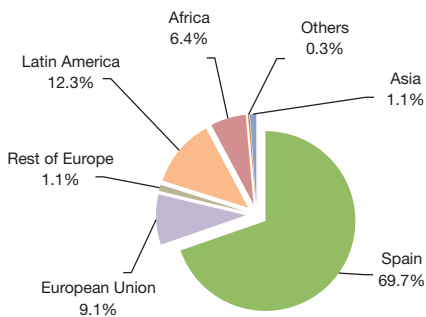
Victims	Aggressors			
	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Not known
<b>Total</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>6</b>
Spanish	495	438	56	1
Foreign	215	54	158	3
Not known	2	0	0	2

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 1.12. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by nationality.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



**Figure 1.13. Aggressors, by nationality.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.



In 2013, of the total number of fatal victims of gender-based violence, 41 were Spanish (75.9%), while 13 were foreign nationals (24.1%). Of the 54 aggressors recorded in 2013, 74.1% were Spanish (40) and 25.9% were foreign nationals (14).

**Table 1.12. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, and their aggressors, by nationality and year.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

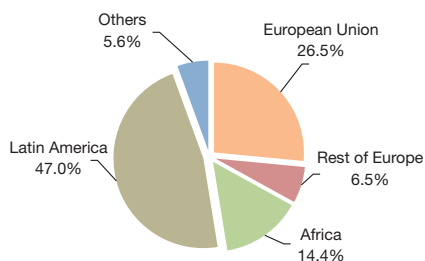
	TOTAL	YEAR										
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>
Spanish	495	62	54	41	49	43	43	36	46	39	41	41
Foreign	215	9	16	16	20	28	33	20	27	22	11	13
Not known	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total aggressors</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>
Spanish	492	59	52	42	50	44	48	32	44	42	39	40
Foreign	214	11	16	14	19	27	28	24	29	19	13	14
Not known	6	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Vertical % (victims)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Spanish	69.5%	87.3%	75.0%	71.9%	71.0%	60.6%	56.6%	64.3%	63.0%	63.9%	78.8%	75.9%
Foreign	30.2%	12.7%	22.2%	28.1%	29.0%	39.4%	43.4%	35.7%	37.0%	36.1%	21.2%	24.1%
<b>Vertical % (aggressors)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Spanish	69.1%	83.1%	72.2%	73.7%	72.5%	62.0%	63.2%	57.1%	60.3%	68.9%	75.0%	74.1%
Foreign	30.1%	15.5%	22.2%	24.6%	27.5%	38.0%	36.8%	42.9%	39.7%	31.1%	25.0%	25.9%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Figures 1.14 and 1.15 show that the majority of foreign victims and aggressors were Latin American (47% and 40.7%, respectively).

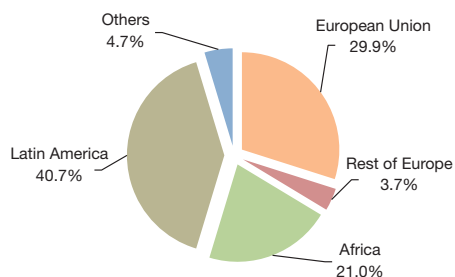
**Figure 1.14. Fatal foreign victims of gender-based violence, by nationality.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



**Figure 1.15. Foreign aggressors, by nationality.**

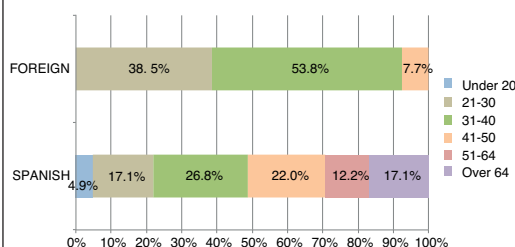
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



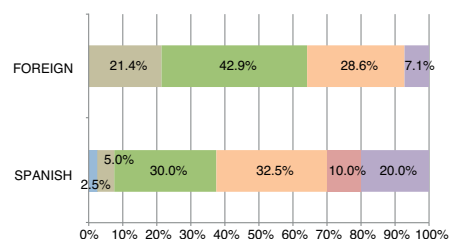
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

In the cases of both victims and aggressors, foreign nationals were younger than their Spanish counterparts. Figures 1.16 and 1.17 reveal that up to 50 years of age the proportions of foreign nationals in both groups were higher, but that after 50 the proportions of Spanish victims and aggressors were greater.

**Figure 1.16. Percentage breakdown of fatal victims, by age and nationality. 2013.**



**Figure 1.17. Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by age and nationality. 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Analysis by immigration status of the women murdered between 2003 and 2013 reveals that 69.5% were Spanish nationals, 14% were legal immigrants, 2.7% were illegal immigrants, 2.4% were tourists and 11.2% were registered as having unknown immigration status.

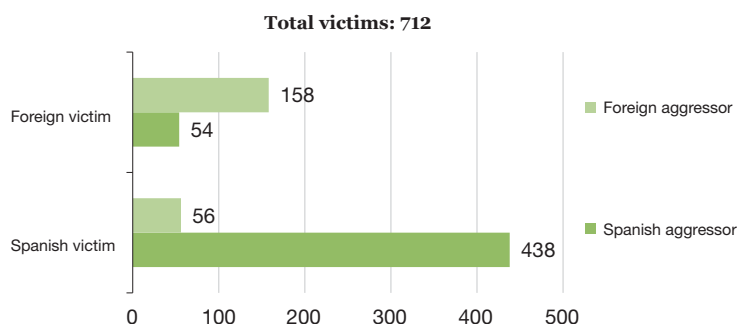
**Table 1.13. Immigration status of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by year.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	YEAR											
	TOTAL	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>
National	495	62	54	41	49	43	43	36	46	39	41	41
Resident/Legal immigrant	100	0	0	4	10	16	17	14	15	18	4	2
Illegal immigrant	19	0	0	1	1	4	7	2	3	0	1	0
Tourist	17	0	1	1	8	3	0	1	3	0	0	0
Other status	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Not known	80	9	17	10	1	5	8	3	6	4	6	11

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Of the 495 Spanish fatal victims recorded, 88.5% were murdered by Spanish aggressors and 11.3% by foreign aggressors. In one case the aggressor's nationality is not recorded. In the case of foreign victims, 25.1% were murdered by Spanish aggressors and 73.5% by foreign ones. In three cases the aggressor's nationality is not recorded.

**Figure 1.18. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by nationality and aggressor nationality.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

The table below shows the changes since 2003 in the ratios of victims and aggressors by nationality.

**Table 1.14. Ratios of aggressors and fatal victims of gender-based violence per million males and females aged 15 and over, respectively, by nationality.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

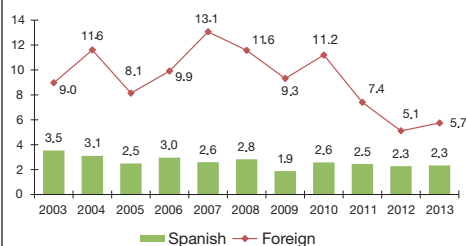
	TOTAL POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER		Number	Aggressor ratio per million males aged 15 and over.	Number	Fatal victim ratio per million females aged 15 and over
	Males	Females				
<b>Spanish</b>			<b>Spanish aggressor</b>		<b>Spanish victim</b>	
2003	16,701,916	17,672,076	59	3.5	62	3.5
2004	16,761,328	17,724,277	52	3.1	54	3.0
2005	16,839,665	17,801,815	42	2.5	41	2.3
2006	16,904,308	17,863,025	50	3.0	49	2.7
2007	16,939,931	17,897,580	44	2.6	43	2.4
2008	17,005,296	17,972,234	48	2.8	43	2.4
2009	17,033,784	18,052,414	32	1.9	36	2.0
2010	17,070,498	18,099,125	44	2.6	46	2.5
2011	17,109,221	18,152,650	42	2.5	39	2.1
2012	17,120,610	18,178,786	39	2.3	41	2.3
2013	17,123,223	18,194,970	40	2.3	41	2.3
<b>Foreign</b>			<b>Foreign aggressor</b>		<b>Foreign victim</b>	
2003	1,227,127	1,072,466	11	9.0	9	8.4
2004	1,378,730	1,214,639	16	11.6	16	13.2
2005	1,719,887	1,482,010	14	8.1	16	10.8
2006	1,917,361	1,648,875	19	9.9	20	12.1
2007	2,067,039	1,815,355	27	13.1	28	15.4
2008	2,418,580	2,105,823	28	11.6	33	15.7
2009	2,577,162	2,264,567	24	9.3	20	8.8
2010	2,589,011	2,326,057	29	11.2	27	11.6
2011	2,567,225	2,347,219	19	7.4	22	9.4
2012	2,546,061	2,357,141	13	5.1	11	4.7
2013	2,437,191	2,298,762	14	5.7	13	5.7

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

As the figure below shows, the ratios of foreign victims and aggressors are considerably higher than those of Spanish victims and aggressors throughout the period under review. However, in recent years the ratios of foreign victims and aggressors have fallen progressively.

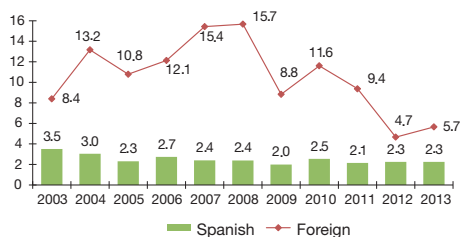
**Figure 1.19. Ratio of aggressors per million males aged 15 and over, by nationality and year.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



**Figure 1.20. Ratio of fatal victims per million females aged 15 and over, by nationality and year.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Most of the murders were committed by men from the same continent and of the same nationality as the victims. During the period 2003–2013, a total of 57 foreign women were killed by Spanish men, while 54 Spanish women died at the hands of foreign men.

**Table 1.15. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, and their aggressors, by continent of origin.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Victims	Aggressors							
	Total aggressors	Spain	Union European	Rest of Europe	Africa	Latin America	Others	Not known
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>
Spain	492	438	12	5	6	28	3	0
European Union	64	17	40	2	1	3	1	0
Rest of Europe	8	1	1	6	0	0	0	0
Africa	45	14	3	0	23	5	0	0
Latin America	87	23	0	1	0	62	1	0
Other nationalities	10	1	0	0	1	1	7	0
Not known	6	1	1	0	0	2	0	2

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Information on the nationality of both the victim and the aggressor is held in 650 cases. In 547 of these (84.2%), the victim and aggressor shared the same nationality.

**Table 1.16. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, and their aggressors, by nationality.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	AGGRESSORS												
VICTIMS	Total	Spain	Ecuador	Morocco	Bolivia	Romania	Brazil	UK	China	Colombia	Germany	Other nationalities, by victim nationality.	
												Same	Different
Total	650	479	18	29	13	15	6	7	6	7	6	28	36
Spain	478	438	3	8			2			3	1		23
Ecuador	20	4	15			1							
Morocco	19	2		17									
Bolivia	17	2		1	12					1			1
Romania	16	2				14							
Brazil	10	5		1			4						
United Kingdom	9	1						6			1		1
China	7								6				1
Colombia	7	2								3			2
Germany	6	2									4		
Other nationalities	61	21		2	1			1				28	

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 1.7. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. EMPLOYMENT STATUS (INCLUDING CERTIFIED DISABILITY) OF FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS. 2013.

This year's report introduces a new table showing the employment status of fatal victims and their aggressors in 2013<sup>11</sup>.

**Table 1.17. Employment status of fatal victims of gender-based violence.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	Employment status of victim	Employment status of aggressor
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>
Full-time employment	13	6
Part-time employment	4	0
Shadow economy	0	4
Seeking employment	6	6
Unpaid domestic work	5	0
Student	2	1
Pensioner	5	7
Other	11	0
Not known	8	30

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

11. Employment status is unknown for a very high percentage of aggressors and victims. The authors consider it necessary to compile more data on this issue in the future in order to analyse the situation

## 1.8. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. FORMAL COMPLAINTS.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

As regards legal action taken by either the victim or the victim's family and friends<sup>12</sup> prior to the crime that ended the victim's life, full and consistent data are only available from January 2006 onwards.

**Table 1.18. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Formal complaints.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

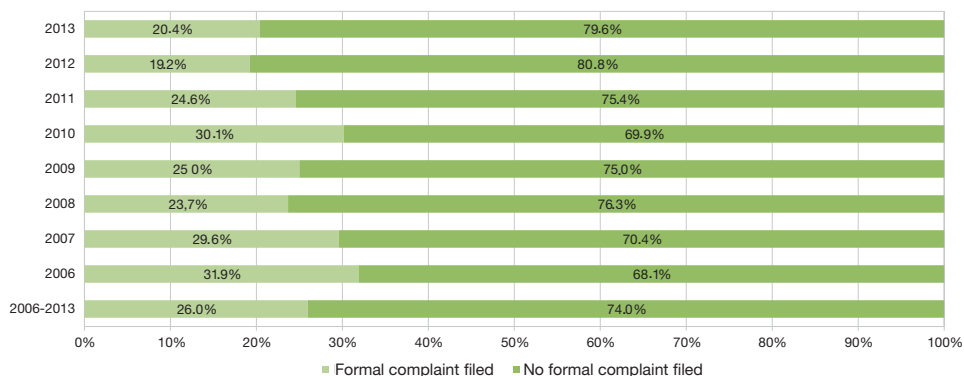
	YEAR	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>
Formal complaint filed	133	22	21	18	14	22	15	10	11
No formal complaint filed	379	47	50	58	42	51	46	42	43

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Of the 512 fatal victims recorded between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2013, in a total of 133 (26%) cases the aggressor had been reported prior to the victim's death. In 2013, this percentage stood at 20.4%.

**Figure 1.21. Changes in numbers of formal complaints.**

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

12. As mentioned at the beginning of this Annual Report, from a statistical point of view the figures worked with are low and it is therefore impossible to identify trends. Nevertheless, it is considered appropriate to try to highlight the similarities and differences in the basic characteristics of the women according to whether or not their aggressor had previously been reported (which involves comparing the information on the 133 cases in which previous formal complaints had been filed with the 379 cases in which a previous formal complaint had not been filed). For this purpose, the data from January 2006 to 31 December 2013 have been aggregated.

Analysis of the number of formal complaints by victim age group reveals that fatal victims aged between 31 and 40 were the ones associated with the highest percentage of formal complaints (31.6%), followed by those aged between 41 and 50 (31.4%). Formal complaints had not been filed for any of the 5 victims aged under 18.



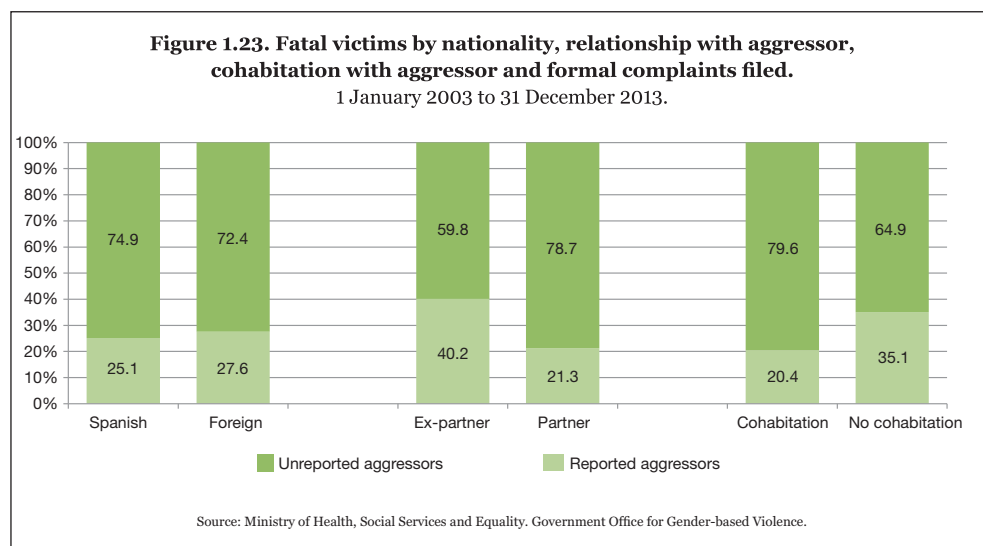
As regards victim nationality by formal complaint filed, in 27.6% of cases of foreign female victims the aggressor had been reported, while for Spanish victims the figure stood at 25.1%.

**Table 1.19. Reported aggressors, by victim nationality, relationship with victim and cohabitation with victim.**  
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	Total	Reported aggressors	Unreported aggressors
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>379</b>
<b>Victim nationality</b>			
Spanish	338	85	253
Foreign	174	48	126
<b>Relationship with victim</b>			
Ex-partner	127	51	76
Partner	385	82	303
<b>Cohabitation with victim</b>			
Cohabitation	318	65	253
No cohabitation	194	68	126

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Of the total number of women murdered by their ex-partners in the period under review, in 40.2% of cases the aggressor had been reported previously. This proportion drops to 21.3% in those cases in which the victim remained in a relationship with her aggressor. Analysis by cohabitation status reveals that it was more likely for aggressors of women who did not live with their victim to be reported than it was those for who did (35.1% versus 20.4%, respectively).



The autonomous communities/cities with the highest percentages of formal complaints filed against aggressors between 2003 and 2013 were Melilla (where only one case was reported, thereby totalling 100%), Cantabria (66.7%), Extremadura (60%), País Vasco (41.2%) and Castilla-La Mancha (40%). In Spain's other autonomous communities the proportion of aggressors reported was below 40%.



**Table 1.20. Reported aggressors, by autonomous community.**  
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	Absolute figures			Horizontal %		
	TOTAL	Reported aggressors	Unreported aggressors	Total	Reported aggressors	Unreported aggressors
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	<b>74.0%</b>
Andalucía	104	24	80	100%	23.1%	76.9%
Aragón	11	1	10	100%	9.1%	90.9%
Asturias	15	2	13	100%	13.3%	86.7%
Baleares	13	3	10	100%	23.1%	76.9%
Canarias	34	9	25	100%	26.5%	73.5%
Cantabria	3	2	1	100%	66.7%	33.3%
Castilla-La Mancha	25	10	15	100%	40.0%	60.0%
Castilla y León	25	2	23	100%	8.0%	92.0%
Cataluña	80	20	60	100%	25.0%	75.0%
Com. Valenciana	68	26	42	100%	38.2%	61.8%
Extremadura	5	3	2	100%	60.0%	40.0%
Galicia	27	5	22	100%	18.5%	81.5%
Madrid	61	13	48	100%	21.3%	78.7%
Murcia	14	3	11	100%	21.4%	78.6%
Navarra	5	1	4	100%	20.0%	80.0%
País Vasco	17	7	10	100%	41.2%	58.8%
La Rioja	3	1	2	100%	33.3%	66.7%
Ceuta	1	0	1	100%	0.0%	100.0%
Melilla	1	1	0	100%	100.0%	0.0%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 1.9. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. INSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION.

**1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.**

This section examines the information gathered from January 2006 onwards about the protective measures taken by the judiciary and breaches thereof.

Of the 133 women whose aggressor had been reported in that period, 15 did not continue with proceedings (11.3%).

Of the 133 female fatal victims of gender-based violence whose aggressors had been reported, protective measures had been requested for 111 (83.5%) of them. Of that number, protection was granted to 94 (91.9% of applications for such measures). Meanwhile, protective measures were in place for 76 women (74.5% of those who had been granted protection) at the time of their murder.

With regard to the 76 women who had protective measures in place, the aggressor breached those measures without the victim's consent in 42 cases (55.3%); in 26 cases (34.2%) the aggressor did so with the victim's consent or that of members of her circle; and in the remaining 8 cases there is no data on whether consent existed or not.

**Table 1.21. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by formal complaint and status of protective measures.**

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %
TOTAL FATAL VICTIMS	512	100.0%								
Formal complaint filed	133	26.0%	133	100.0%						
- Formal complaint withdrawn	15	2.9%	15	11.3%						
- Protective measures requested	111	21.7%	111	83.5%	111	100.0%				
- Protective measures granted	102	19.9%			102	91.9%	102	100.0%		
- Protective measures expired	9	1.8%					9	8.8%		
- Protective measures in place	76	14.8%					76	74.5%	76	100.0%
- Measures breached WITH victim's consent	26	5.1%							26	34.2%
- Measures breached WITHOUT victim's consent	42	8.2%							42	55.3%
- Consent status not known	8	1.6%							8	-

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 1.22. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by formal complaint and status of protective measures. 2013.**

		Nº of cases	% of total
	<b>Total VICTIMS</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINT</b>	<b>Formal complaint filed</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20.4%</b>
	Formal complaint withdrawn	1	1.9%
<b>PROTECTIVE MEASURES</b>	Protective measures requested	9	16.7%
	Protective measures granted	8	14.8%
	Protective measures waived	2	3.7%
	Protective measures expired	2	3.7%
	Protective measures not applied for other reason	1	1.9%
	<b>Protective measures in place</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>"BREACHES OF MEASURES"</b>	WITH victim's consent	0	0.0%
	<b>WITHOUT victim's consent</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
	Not known	1	1.9%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 1.10. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. SUICIDE OF AGGRESSORS.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2003 and 2012, a total of 25,772 males aged 15 and over committed suicide in Spain. Of these, 119 took their own lives after killing their partner or ex-partner (0.46% of all suicides).<sup>13</sup>

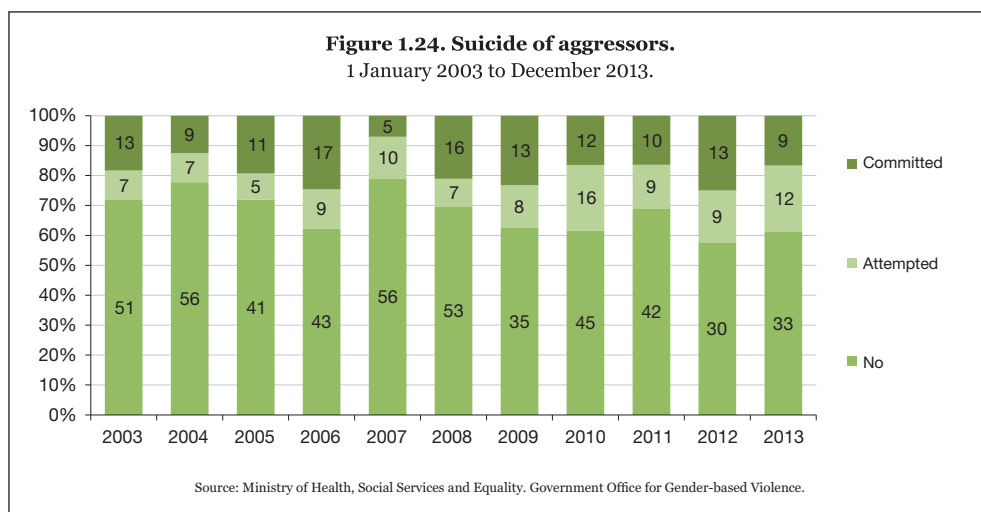
**Table 1.23. Suicides of males aged 15 and over, by year.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

YEAR	Male suicides	Manslaughter/ murder of partner/ ex-partner	Other causes	Horizontal %
<b>Total suicides</b>	<b>25,772</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>25,653</b>	<b>0.46%</b>
2003	2,648	13	2,635	0.49%
2004	2,640	9	2,631	0.34%
2005	2,566	11	2,555	0.43%
2006	2,510	17	2,493	0.68%
2007	2,456	5	2,451	0.20%
2008	2,674	16	2,658	0.60%
2009	2,659	13	2,646	0.49%
2010	2,465	12	2,453	0.49%
2011	2,434	10	2,424	0.41%
2012	2,720	13	2,707	0.48%

Source: National Statistics Institute and Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

In 2013, 16.7% of aggressors (9) committed suicide and 22.2% (12) attempted suicide. Between 2003 and 2013, the means for the two acts stood at 18% (128) and 13.9% (99), respectively.

13. The data on the total number of suicides committed by males aged 15 and over are taken from the mortality figures by cause of death published by the National Statistics Institute (the most recent data available are for 2012). The data on the total number of males aged 15 and over who committed suicide after murdering their partner or ex-partner are provided by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence.



Between 2003 and 2013, 26.7% of aggressors aged between 51 and 64 committed suicide compared with 11.2% of those aged between 21 and 30.

**Table 1.24. Aggressors, by age group and suicide status.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL	Aggressor suicide			% suicides committed
		No	Attempted	Committed	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>18.3%</b>
Under 16	0	0	0	0	-
16-17	1	1	0	0	-
18-20	11	9	0	2	18.2%
21-30	107	82	13	12	11.2%
31-40	204	148	28	28	13.7%
41-50	157	113	18	26	16.6%
51-64	101	57	17	27	26.7%
Over 64	120	65	22	33	27.5%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

By nationality, over the same period 21.7% (107) of Spanish aggressors and 9.8% (21) of foreign aggressors committed suicide, while 13% of Spanish aggressors and 15.9% of foreign aggressors failed in their suicide attempts.

**Table 1.25. Aggressors, by nationality and suicide status.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL	Aggressor suicide			% suicides committed
		No	Attempted	Committed	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Spanish	492	321	64	107	21.7%
Foreign	214	159	34	21	9.8%
Not known	6	5	1	0	0.0%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Finally, 18.4% of aggressors who murdered their partners committed suicide and 15.2% attempted it. Among aggressors who murdered their ex-partners, these figures stood at 16.7% and 9.8%, respectively.

**Table 1.26. Aggressors, by type of relationship and suicide status.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL	Aggressor suicide			% suicides committed
		No	Attempted	Committed	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Partner	538	357	82	99	18.4%
Ex-partner	174	128	17	29	16.7%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 1.11. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSORS, BY YEAR, NATIONALITY AND AGE GROUP.

**1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.**

The previous sections have separated analysis of total numbers of fatal victims and aggressors by nationality and age. The following tables show combined information about these two variables for the 653 victims and 641 aggressors about which nationality and age data are available.

**Table 1.27. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by nationality, year and age group.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

		AGE GROUP								
		TOTAL	Under 16	16–17	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–64	Over 64
Spanish	Total	494	4	4	15	78	128	111	71	83
	2003	61	0	0	0	12	23	15	4	7
	2004	54	2	1	4	6	15	5	9	12
	2005	41	0	1	2	11	8	7	3	9
	2006	49	0	1	1	9	19	7	4	8
	2007	43	0	0	1	7	9	11	7	8
	2008	43	0	0	2	5	8	14	9	5
	2009	36	0	0	1	4	12	6	6	7
	2010	46	0	1	0	5	11	15	10	4
	2011	39	0	0	2	5	8	12	6	6
	2012	41	1	0	1	7	4	10	8	10
	2013	41	1	0	1	7	11	9	5	7
	Foreign	Total	213	1	2	12	85	67	23	14
2003		9	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	0
2004		14	1	0	1	7	2	2	1	0
2005		16	0	0	2	3	7	3	0	1
2006		20	0	0	1	6	8	2	1	2
2007		28	0	0	1	12	6	4	2	3
2008		33	0	1	2	15	7	5	2	1
2009		20	0	0	4	7	5	3	1	0
2010		27	0	0	0	11	10	3	3	0
2011		22	0	0	1	9	8	0	3	1
2012		11	0	0	0	6	3	0	1	1
2013		13	0	0	0	5	7	1	0	0

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 1.28. Aggressors, by nationality, year and age group.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

		AGE GROUP								
		TOTAL	Under 16	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	
Spanish	TOTAL	486	0	1	8	53	114	121	81	108
	2003	57	0	0	0	6	19	14	11	7
	2004	50	0	1	2	9	8	9	5	16
	2005	40	0	0	0	10	9	11	2	8
	2006	50	0	0	3	6	16	12	4	9
	2007	44	0	0	0	6	10	9	8	11
	2008	48	0	0	0	5	11	12	9	11
	2009	32	0	0	1	1	9	6	5	10
	2010	44	0	0	0	1	8	12	15	8
	2011	42	0	0	0	3	4	15	13	7
	2012	39	0	0	1	4	8	8	5	13
	2013	40	0	0	1	2	12	13	4	8
	Foreign	TOTAL	209	0	0	3	54	87	34	20
2003		8	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	0
2004		15	0	0	0	5	7	2	1	0
2005		13	0	0	1	3	6	1	1	1
2006		19	0	0	0	4	8	2	2	3
2007		27	0	0	0	9	9	6	1	2
2008		28	0	0	1	8	10	6	3	0
2009		24	0	0	0	10	7	4	2	1
2010		29	0	0	1	4	16	4	3	1
2011		19	0	0	0	6	7	2	2	2
2012		13	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	0
2013		14	0	0	0	3	6	4	0	1

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 1.29. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by nationality, year and age group.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

		VICTIM NATIONALITY							
		TOTAL	Under 30	31-40	Over 40	TOTAL	Under 30	31-40	Over 40
Spanish	<b>Total</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>53.6%</b>
	2003	61	12	23	26	100%	19.7%	37.7%	42.6%
	2004	54	13	15	26	100%	24.1%	27.8%	48.1%
	2005	41	14	8	19	100%	34.1%	19.5%	46.3%
	2006	49	11	19	19	100%	22.4%	38.8%	38.8%
	2007	43	8	9	26	100%	18.6%	20.9%	60.5%
	2008	43	7	8	28	100%	16.3%	18.6%	65.1%
	2009	36	5	12	19	100%	13.9%	33.3%	52.8%
	2010	46	6	11	29	100%	13.0%	23.9%	63.0%
	2011	39	7	8	24	100%	17.9%	20.5%	61.5%
	2012	41	9	4	28	100%	22.0%	9.8%	68.3%
	2013	41	9	11	21	100%	22.0%	26.8%	51.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>46.9%</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>
Foreign	2003	9	5	4	0	100%	55.6%	44.4%	0.0%
	2004	14	9	2	3	100%	64.3%	14.3%	21.4%
	2005	16	5	7	4	100%	31.3%	43.8%	25.0%
	2006	20	7	8	5	100%	35.0%	40.0%	25.0%
	2007	28	13	6	9	100%	46.4%	21.4%	32.1%
	2008	33	18	7	8	100%	54.5%	21.2%	24.2%
	2009	20	11	5	4	100%	55.0%	25.0%	20.0%
	2010	27	11	10	6	100%	40.7%	37.0%	22.2%
	2011	22	10	8	4	100%	45.5%	36.4%	18.2%
	2012	11	6	3	2	100%	54.5%	27.3%	18.2%
	2013	13	5	7	1	100%	38.5%	53.8%	7.7%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

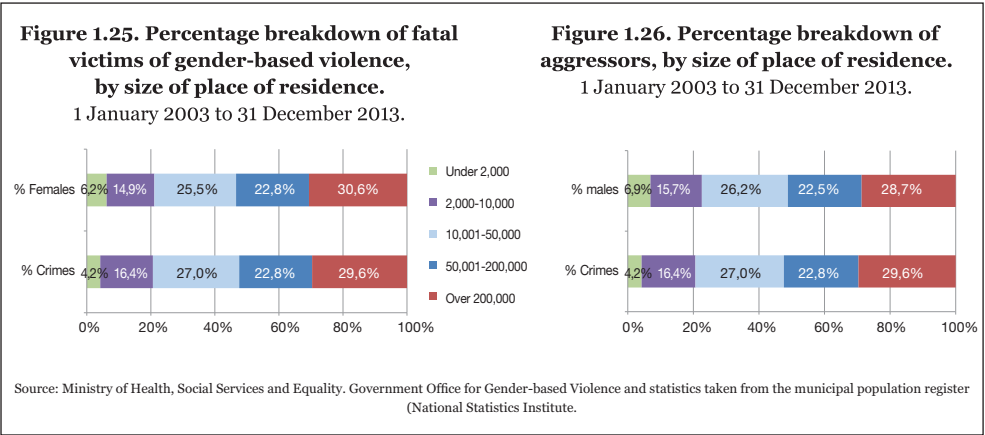
**Table 1.30. Aggressors by nationality, year and age group.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

		AGGRESSOR NATIONALITY							
		TOTAL	Under 30	31-40	Over 40	TOTAL	Under 30	31-40	Over 40
Spanish	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>63.8%</b>
	2003	57	6	19	32	100%	10.5%	33.3%	56.1%
	2004	50	12	8	30	100%	24.0%	16.0%	60.0%
	2005	40	10	9	21	100%	25.0%	22.5%	52.5%
	2006	50	9	16	25	100%	18.0%	32.0%	50.0%
	2007	44	6	10	28	100%	13.6%	22.7%	63.6%
	2008	48	5	11	32	100%	10.4%	22.9%	66.7%
	2009	32	2	9	21	100%	6.3%	28.1%	65.6%
	2010	44	1	8	35	100%	2.3%	18.2%	79.5%
	2011	42	3	4	35	100%	7.1%	9.5%	83.3%
	2012	39	5	8	26	100%	12.8%	20.5%	66.7%
	2013	40	3	12	25	100%	7.5%	30.0%	62.5%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>41.6%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>
Foreign	2003	8	1	4	3	100%	12.5%	50.0%	37.5%
	2004	15	5	7	3	100%	33.3%	46.7%	20.0%
	2005	13	4	6	3	100%	30.8%	46.2%	23.1%
	2006	19	4	8	7	100%	21.1%	42.1%	36.8%
	2007	27	9	9	9	100%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	2008	28	9	10	9	100%	32.1%	35.7%	32.1%
	2009	24	10	7	7	100%	41.7%	29.2%	29.2%
	2010	29	5	16	8	100%	17.2%	55.2%	27.6%
	2011	19	6	7	6	100%	31.6%	36.8%	31.6%
	2012	13	1	7	5	100%	7.7%	53.8%	38.5%
	2013	14	3	6	5	100%	21.4%	42.9%	35.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>35.7%</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

# 1.12. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSORS, BY SIZE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

The figure below shows that in towns and cities with between 2,000 and 50,000 inhabitants, the percentages of crimes of gender-based violence were higher than the percentages of the male and female populations that lived in them. The ratios of victims per million females aged 15 and over and of aggressors per million males aged 15 and over are therefore higher in both population groups.





**Table 1.31 . Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by size of place of residence and year and by ratios of female fatal victims and aggressors per million females and males aged 15 and over. 2003–2013.**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total fatal victims</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>
Under 2,000	3	7	1	1	2	3	3	4	2	2	2
2,000–10,000	9	11	13	13	7	13	12	13	9	8	9
10,001–50,000	18	19	11	21	23	25	15	12	16	17	15
50,001–200,000	17	17	14	12	14	15	15	18	14	15	11
Over 200,000	24	18	18	22	25	20	11	26	20	10	17

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total females aged 15 and over</b>	<b>18,744,542</b>	<b>18,938,916</b>	<b>19,283,825</b>	<b>19,511,900</b>	<b>19,712,935</b>	<b>20,070,279</b>	<b>20,316,981</b>	<b>20,425,182</b>	<b>20,499,869</b>	<b>20,535,927</b>	<b>20,493,732</b>
Under 2,000	1,283,724	1,274,110	1,253,212	1,238,672	1,233,764	1,222,853	1,215,332	1,208,559	1,212,476	1,205,642	1,189,081
2,000–10,000	2,875,340	2,906,289	2,931,963	2,944,211	2,976,904	2,978,737	2,991,315	3,010,643	2,996,284	2,987,701	2,979,426
10,001–50,000	4,598,058	4,668,293	4,860,153	4,959,566	5,069,629	5,086,436	5,209,477	5,260,260	5,330,119	5,365,549	5,340,244
50,001–200,000	4,317,426	4,408,396	4,419,323	4,372,941	4,347,690	4,532,349	4,608,962	4,643,895	4,667,131	4,694,062	4,724,748
Over 200,000	5,669,994	5,681,828	5,819,174	5,996,510	6,084,948	6,249,904	6,291,895	6,301,825	6,293,859	6,282,973	6,260,233

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total males aged 15 and over</b>	<b>17,929,043</b>	<b>18,140,058</b>	<b>18,559,552</b>	<b>18,821,669</b>	<b>19,006,970</b>	<b>19,423,876</b>	<b>19,610,946</b>	<b>19,659,509</b>	<b>19,676,446</b>	<b>19,666,671</b>	<b>19,560,414</b>
Under 2,000	1,357,497	1,351,708	1,337,683	1,326,767	1,325,458	1,322,205	1,312,323	1,306,217	1,312,780	1,308,176	1,289,398
2,000–10,000	2,883,015	2,920,693	2,961,603	2,978,856	3,014,853	3,031,549	3,035,684	3,048,833	3,029,819	3,019,730	3,001,238
10,001–50,000	4,521,870	4,597,024	4,809,758	4,923,923	5,030,149	5,064,325	5,171,046	5,205,930	5,260,232	5,284,267	5,240,641
50,001–200,000	4,088,282	4,178,768	4,206,468	4,168,398	4,144,019	4,342,057	4,391,706	4,408,225	4,414,156	4,423,658	4,440,114
Over 200,000	5,078,379	5,091,865	5,244,040	5,423,725	5,492,491	5,663,740	5,700,187	5,690,304	5,659,459	5,630,840	5,589,023

<b>Ratio of female fatal victims of gender-based violence</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Under 2,000	2.3	5.5	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.5	2.5	3.3	1.6	1.7	1.7
2,000–10,000	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	2.4	4.4	4.0	4.3	3.0	2.7	3.0
10,001–50,000	3.9	4.1	2.3	4.2	4.5	4.9	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.8
50,001–200,000	3.9	3.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.2	2.3
Over 200,000	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.7	4.1	3.2	1.7	4.1	3.2	1.6	2.7

<b>Ratio of aggressors</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Under 2,000	2.2	5.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.3	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
2,000–10,000	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	2.3	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.0	2.6	3.0
10,001–50,000	4.0	4.1	2.3	4.3	4.6	4.9	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.9
50,001–200,000	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.2	3.4	2.5
Over 200,000	4.7	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.6	3.5	1.9	4.6	3.5	1.8	3.0

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence and statistics taken from the municipal population register (National Statistics Institute).

## 2 FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013

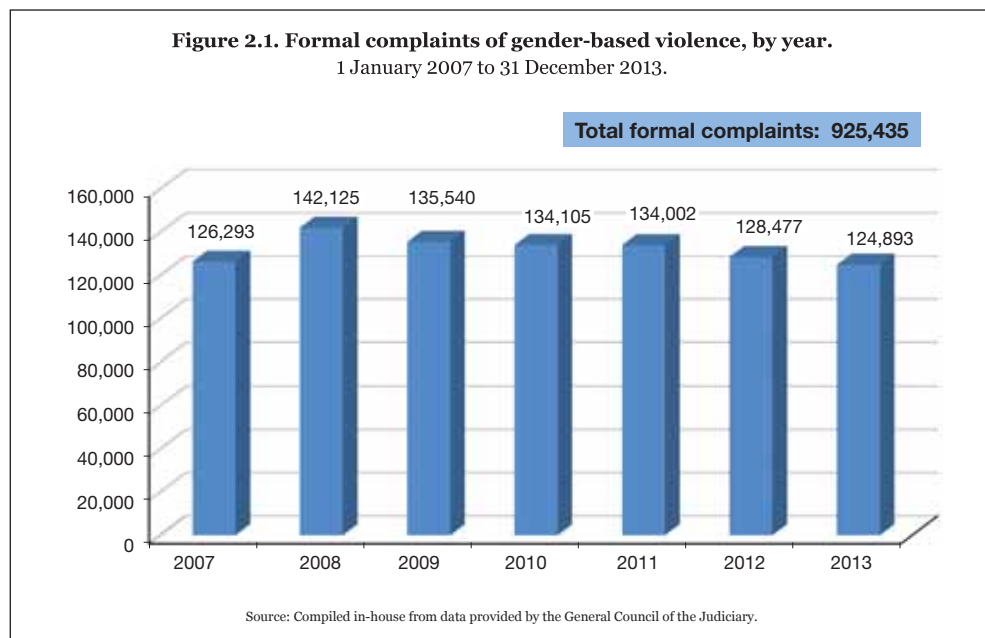
### 2.1. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2013, Spain's courts received a total of 925,435 formal complaints of gender-based violence.

To date, 2008 was the year in which the highest number of formal complaints of gender-based violence was filed (142,125). It was also the year in which the highest number of fatal victims of gender-based violence was recorded.<sup>14</sup>

Since 2008, the annual number of formal complaints has fallen each year, with the sharpest decrease being recorded in 2009. In that year, there were 4.6% fewer formal complaints than in 2008.

In 2013, a total of 124,893 formal complaints of gender-based violence were filed with Spain's courts.



14. In the case of fatal victims of gender-based violence, the period reviewed runs from 2003 to 2013.

**Table 2. 1. Formal complaints received, by year.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

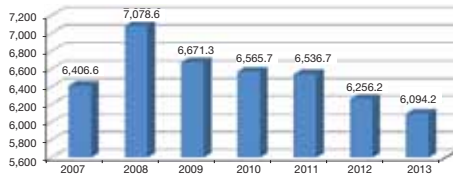
	2007-2013	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>126,293</b>	<b>142,125</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>134,002</b>	<b>128,477</b>	<b>124,893</b>
Variation (%)	-	-	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1	-2.8

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

The lowest ratio of formal complaints per million inhabitants (males and females) in the entire period under review was recorded in 2013. The highest ratio of formal complaints per million females and males of the period was recorded in 2008, when the figure exceeded 7,200. This ratio has decreased each year since to stand at 6,094.2 formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over in 2013.

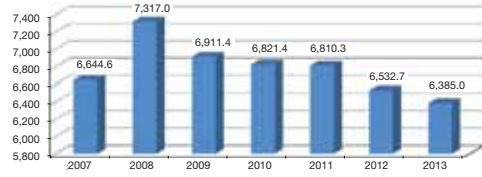
**Figure 2.2. Ratio of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over, by year.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.



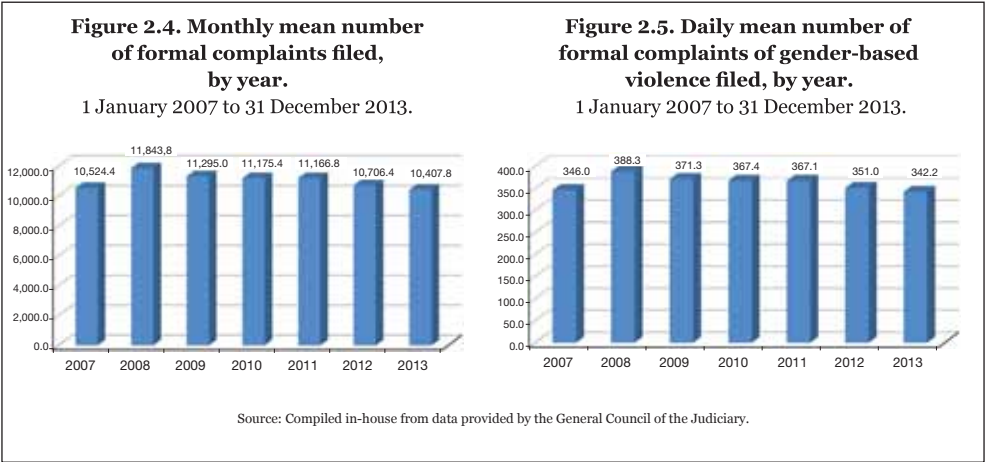
**Figure 2.3. Ratio of formal complaints per million males aged 15 and over, by year.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

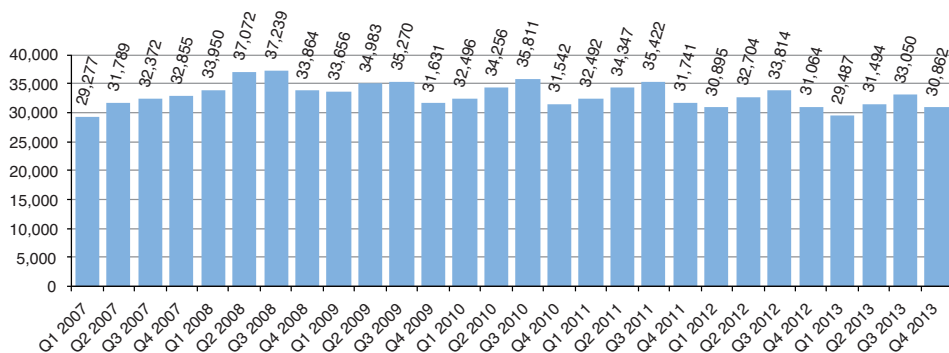
Over the period as a whole, the monthly mean number of formal complaints filed stood at 11,017, which means that between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2013 Spain’s courts received 362 formal complaints of gender-based violence per day. In 2013, the monthly mean number of formal complaints received dropped to 10,408, while the daily mean fell to 342.



The figure below shows the quarterly trend in the number of formal complaints of gender-based violence filed between 2007 and 2013.

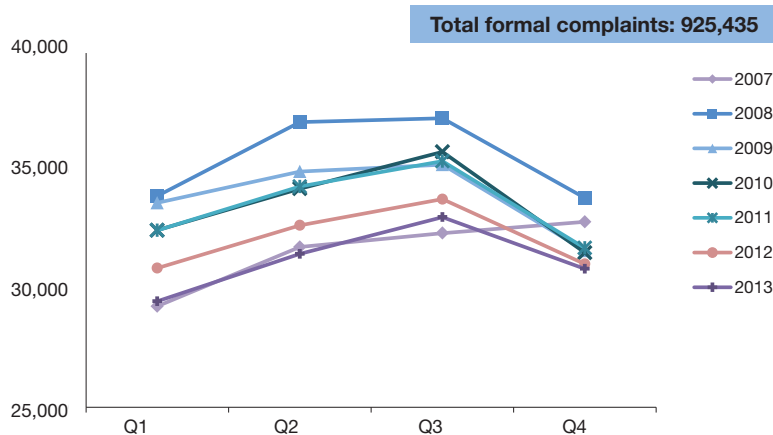
The first quarter of 2007 saw the lowest number of formal complaints of gender-based violence (29,277), whilst the highest number was recorded in the third quarter of 2008 (37,239). In every year of the period, except 2007, the highest number of formal complaints was recorded in the third quarter. This was followed in each fourth quarter by a sharp reduction in number (9.1% in 2008, 10.3% in 2009, 11.9% in 2010, 10.4% in 2011, 8.1% in 2012 and 6.6% in 2013).

**Figure 2.6. Changes in numbers of formal complaints filed, by quarter.**  
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Figure 2.7. Changes in numbers of formal complaints of gender-based violence, by year.**  
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.2. Changes in numbers of formal complaints of gender-based violence filed with courts, by quarter.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

Quarter	Formal complaints	% variation on previous quarter	Monthly mean	Daily mean
<b>Total formal complaints</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,853.3</b>	<b>422.2</b>
Q1 2007	29,277	-	9,759.0	325.3
Q2 2007	31,789	8.6	10,596.3	349.3
Q3 2007	32,372	1.8	10,790.7	351.9
Q4 2007	32,855	1.5	10,951.7	357.1
Q1 2008	33,950	3.3	11,316.7	373.1
Q2 2008	37,072	9.2	12,357.3	407.4
Q3 2008	37,239	0.5	12,413.0	404.8
Q4 2008	33,864	-9.1	11,288.0	368.1
Q1 2009	33,656	-0.6	11,218.7	374.0
Q2 2009	34,983	3.9	11,661.0	384.4
Q3 2009	35,270	0.8	11,756.7	383.4
Q4 2009	31,631	-10.3	10,543.7	343.8
Q1 2010	32,496	2.7	10,832.0	361.1
Q2 2010	34,256	5.4	11,418.7	376.4
Q3 2010	35,811	4.5	11,937.0	389.3
Q4 2010	31,542	-11.9	10,514.0	342.8
Q1 2011	32,492	3.0	10,830.7	361.0
Q2 2011	34,347	5.7	11,449.0	377.4
Q3 2011	35,422	3.1	11,807.3	385.0
Q4 2011	31,741	-10.4	10,580.3	345.0
Q1 2012	30,895	-2.7	10,298.3	339.5
Q2 2012	32,704	5.9	10,901.3	359.4
Q3 2012	33,814	3.4	11,271.3	367.5
Q4 2012	31,064	-8.1	10,354.7	337.7
Q1 2013	29,487	-5.1	9,829.0	327.6
Q2 2013	31,494	6.8	10,498.0	346.1
Q3 2013	33,050	4.9	11,016.7	359.2
Q4 2013	30,862	-6.6	10,287.3	335.5

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

## 2.2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE BY ORIGIN

Of the total number of formal complaints of gender-based violence filed between 2007 and 2013, 77.9% were submitted in the form of police reports and 11.3% were derived from injury reports. In 2013, these percentages stood at 76.3% and 11.5%, respectively. Most of the formal complaints received by the courts in the form of police reports had been filed with the police by the victims themselves.

**Table 2.3. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	2007-2013		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Total	Vertical %							
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>126,293</b>	<b>142,125</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>134,002</b>	<b>128,477</b>	<b>124,893</b>
Victim	84,969	9.2%	14,166	13,672	10,872	11,158	12,082	10,750	12,269
Relatives of victim	3,780	0.4%	463	869	451	487	450	435	625
Police report with formal complaint by victim	590,016	63.8%	83,601	90,724	87,635	86,760	83,693	81,836	75,767
Police report with formal complaint by relative	9,231	1.0%	964	1,606	1,436	1,697	1,092	1,189	1,247
Police report with direct intervention	121,443	13.1%	13,072	17,576	17,445	18,137	19,633	17,358	18,222
Injury report	105,007	11.3%	13,321	16,528	16,138	14,640	15,290	14,727	14,363
Support services and third parties in general	10,989	1.2%	706	1,150	1,563	1,226	1,762	2,182	2,400

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

The formal complaints have been grouped into four sets according to whether the source was the victim, a relative, social services and third parties in general or a police report as a result of direct police intervention, or an injury report.

Between 2007 and 2013, 72.9% of formal complaints were filed directly by victims of gender-based violence. Of the 674,985 formal complaints filed by victims, 87.4% were filed with the police and 12.6% with the courts. The percentage breakdown in 2013 was similar. Of the 88,036 formal complaints filed by victims, 86.1% were filed with the police and 13.9% with the courts.

**Table 2.4. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

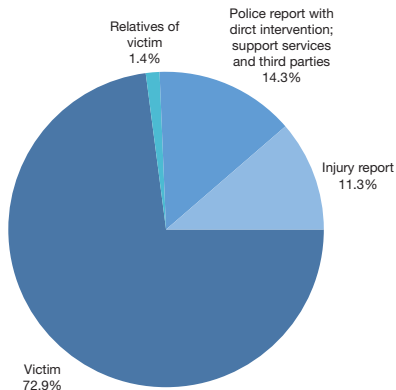
	2007-2013		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Total	Vertical %							
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>126,293</b>	<b>142,125</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>134,002</b>	<b>128,477</b>	<b>124,893</b>
Victim	674,985	72.9%	97,767	104,396	98,507	97,918	95,775	92,586	88,036
Relatives of victim	13,011	1.4%	1,427	2,475	1,887	2,184	1,542	1,624	1,872
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties	132,432	14.3%	13,778	18,726	19,008	19,363	21,395	19,540	20,622
Injury report	105,007	11.3%	13,321	16,528	16,138	14,640	15,290	14,727	14,363

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Figure 2.8. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

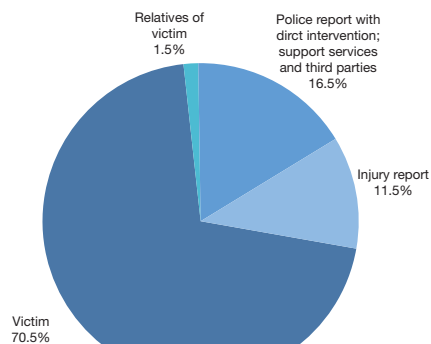
Total formal complaints: 925,535



**Figure 2.9. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source.**

2013.

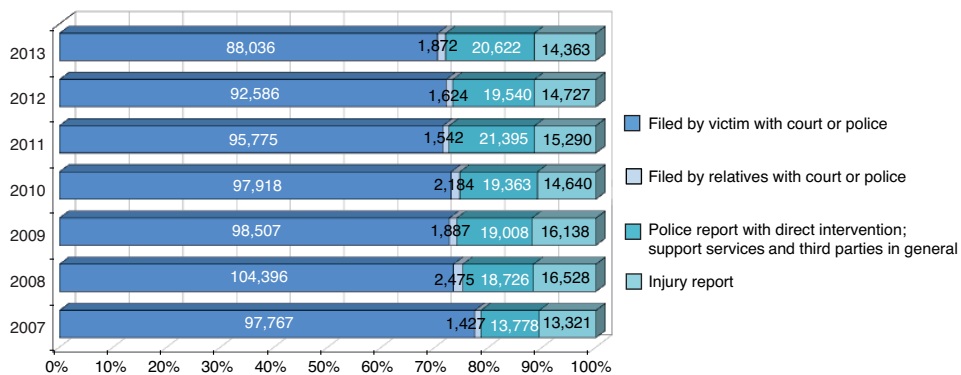
Total formal complaints: 124,893



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Figure 2.10. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source and year.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.



**Table 2.5. Year-on-year variation in numbers of formal complaints filed, by source.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	Percentage variation 2007-2013	% variation 2007-2008	% variation 2008-2009	% variation 2009-2010	% variation 2010-2011	% variation 2011-2012	% variation 2012-2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	-10.0	6.8	-5.6	-0.6	-2.2	-3.3	-4.9
Filed by relatives with court or police	31.2	73.4	-23.8	15.7	-29.4	5.3	15.3
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	49.7	35.9	1.5	1.9	10.5	-8.7	5.5
Injury report	7.8	24.1	-2.4	-9.3	4.4	-3.7	-2.5

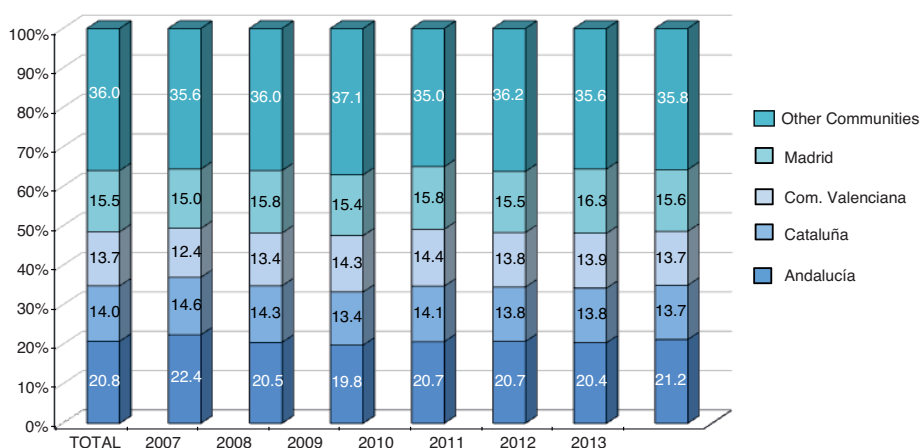
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

## 2.3. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.

By autonomous community, the courts of Andalucía and Madrid received the most formal complaints of gender-based violence in each of the years of the period under review. These two autonomous communities were followed in terms of number of formal complaints by Cataluña and Comunidad Valenciana. The formal complaints filed in these four autonomous communities accounted for over 62% of the total in each of the years of the period. In 2013, this percentage stood at 64.2%.

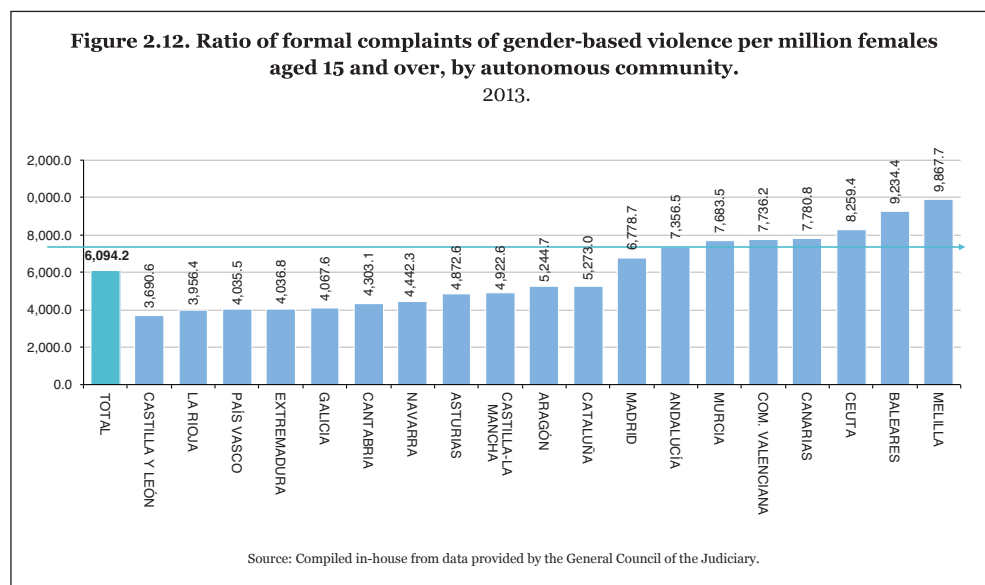
**Figure 2.11. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints, by autonomous community and year.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

In 2013, the highest numbers of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over were filed in Melilla (9,867.7), Baleares (9,234.4), Ceuta (8,259.4), Canarias (7,780.8), Comunidad Valenciana (7,736.2) and Murcia (7,683.5).



At provincial level, and year after year, five provinces accounted for over 40% of formal complaints of gender-based violence filed between 2007 and 2013: Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante and Sevilla.

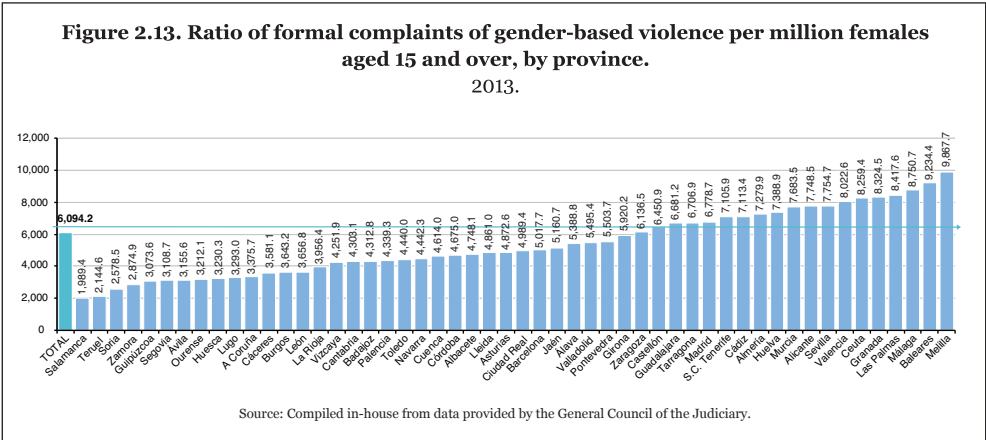
**Table 2.6. Total formal complaints of gender-based violence,  
by autonomous community, province and year.**  
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL	YEAR								Vertical %							
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
TOTAL	925,435	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
ANDALUCÍA	188,317	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	26,476	20.3	21.7	19.7	19.3	20.2	20.2	20.4	21.2	
Almería	16,694	2,298	2,481	2,604	2,752	2,357	2,123	2,079	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	
Cádiz	25,189	3,256	3,813	3,693	3,803	3,427	3,464	3,733	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	
Córdoba	9,143	1,269	1,488	1,335	1,026	1,224	1,174	1,627	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	
Granada	25,834	4,000	4,176	3,888	3,683	3,347	3,447	3,293	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	
Huelva	12,217	1,734	1,941	2,103	1,712	1,466	1,621	1,640	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	
Jaén	10,039	1,079	1,440	1,634	1,531	1,422	1,461	1,472	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	
Málaga	41,998	6,401	6,399	5,168	5,517	5,981	6,323	6,209	4.5	5.1	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.0	
Sevilla	47,203	7,338	6,294	5,718	7,023	7,826	6,581	6,423	5.1	5.8	4.4	4.2	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.1	
ARAGÓN	21,304	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	3,074	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Huesca	2,314	273	338	371	334	378	308	312	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Teruel	1,057	139	154	155	183	169	127	130	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Zaragoza	17,933	2,441	2,844	2,322	2,056	2,845	2,793	2,632	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	
ASTURIAS	16,358	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	2,438	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	
BALEARES	30,812	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	4,372	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.5	
CANARIAS	58,150	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	7,111	6.3	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	
Las Palmas	33,326	5,458	5,254	5,163	4,729	4,534	4,230	3,958	3.6	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	
S.C. Tenerife	24,824	3,436	3,833	3,819	3,597	3,515	3,471	3,153	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	
CANTABRIA	8,150	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	1,137	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	33,693	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	4,359	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.5	
Albacete	5,923	845	779	959	942	884	704	810	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	
Ciudad Real	7,563	885	1,016	1,080	1,171	1,143	1,138	1,130	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Cuenca	3,112	343	397	405	447	607	492	421	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	
Guadalajara	7,634	597	1,738	1,354	1,552	979	715	699	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	
Toledo	9,461	1,215	1,263	1,572	1,553	1,297	1,262	1,299	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	33,288	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	4,153	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	
Ávila	2,466	315	395	430	445	332	316	233	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Burgos	4,771	727	706	798	653	676	624	587	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
León	6,476	1,264	1,181	839	818	847	705	822	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	
Palencia	2,024	255	300	284	315	290	250	330	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Salamanca	3,371	513	581	573	504	469	419	312	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Segovia	1,551	173	203	273	231	209	246	216	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Soria	941	128	160	171	137	128	113	104	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Valladolid	9,680	1,577	1,669	1,429	1,055	1,493	1,155	1,302	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	
Zamora	2,008	313	264	293	269	318	304	247	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
CATALUÑA	129,274	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	17,149	14.0	14.6	14.3	13.4	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.7	
Barcelona	88,993	12,703	13,975	12,262	12,782	12,861	12,312	12,098	9.6	10.1	9.8	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	
Girona	14,534	1,884	2,257	2,110	2,175	2,090	2,135	1,883	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	
Lleida	6,663	990	899	1,068	925	904	981	896	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	
Tarragona	19,084	2,847	3,234	2,778	2,984	2,620	2,349	2,272	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	
COM. VALENCIANA	126,776	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	17,070	13.7	12.4	13.4	14.3	14.4	13.8	13.9	13.7	
Alicante	49,883	6,570	7,377	7,757	7,146	7,287	7,246	6,500	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.2	
Castellón	11,097	1,259	1,243	1,663	1,908	1,644	1,730	1,650	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	
Valencia	65,796	7,785	10,383	9,930	10,315	9,609	8,854	8,920	7.1	6.2	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.1	
EXTREMADURA	12,544	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	1,934	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Badajoz	8,351	1,020	1,066	1,114	1,137	1,384	1,343	1,287	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Cáceres	4,193	516	566	588	641	611	624	647	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
GALICIA	37,593	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	5,174	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	
A Coruña	14,063	1,983	2,402	2,401	1,997	1,875	1,633	1,772	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	
Lugo	3,624	433	538	581	502	559	479	532	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Orense	4,028	564	660	619	685	540	466	494	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Pontevedra	15,878	2,201	2,359	2,467	2,086	2,179	2,210	2,376	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	
MADRID	144,662	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	19,506	15.6	15.0	15.8	15.4	15.8	15.5	16.3	15.6	
MURCIA	37,877	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	4,656	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	
NAVARRA	9,574	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	1,219	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	
PAÍS VASCO	26,847	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	3,937	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	
Álava	5,378	730	852	740	763	808	734	751	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Guipúzcoa	7,238	1,038	1,003	1,072	1,025	1,161	975	964	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	
Vizcaya	14,231	1,676	1,884	2,246	1,903	2,156	2,144	2,222	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	
LA RIOJA	5,002	749	800	834	660	710	701	548	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	
CEUTA	2,870	572	729	334	273	354	339	269	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	
MELILLA	2,344	319	341	361	373	323	316	311	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
TOTAL	925,435	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

The highest ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over were recorded in Melilla (9,867.7), Baleares (9,234.4), Málaga (8,750.7), Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (8,417.6), Granada (8,324.5), Ceuta (8,259.4) and Valencia (8,022.6).

At the other end of the scale, and with ratios below 3,000 formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over, were Salamanca, Teruel, Soria and Zamora.



In 2013, the total number of formal complaints was 2.8% lower than in 2012. The autonomous communities to record the greatest falls were La Rioja (21.8%) and Ceuta (20.6%). However, the number of formal complaints rose in Galicia (8.1%), Cantabria (2.8%), País Vasco (2.2%), Andalucía and Castilla-La Mancha (1.1% each), Castilla y León (0.5%) and Asturias (0.3%).

**Table 2.7. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and year. Percentage year-on-year variation.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013

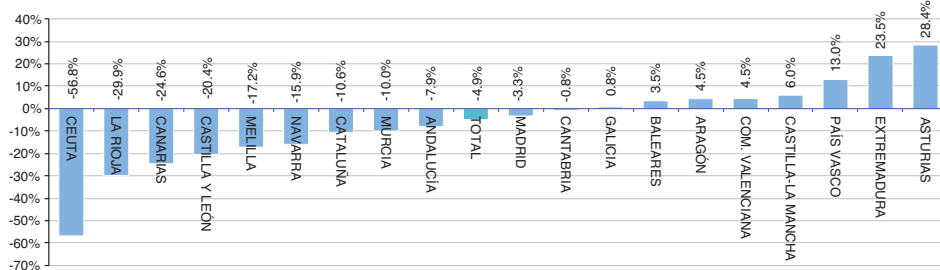
	TOTAL	YEAR							Variation %						
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2007-2013	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>126,293</b>	<b>142,125</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>134,002</b>	<b>128,477</b>	<b>124,893</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Andalucía	188,317	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	26,476	-3.3	2.4	-6.7	3.5	0.0	-3.2	1.1
Aragón	21,304	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	3,074	7.7	16.9	-14.6	-9.7	31.8	-4.8	-4.8
Asturias	16,358	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	2,438	26.6	23.9	-0.6	-9.5	23.7	-8.5	0.3
Baleares	30,812	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	4,372	11.8	19.9	-5.1	-5.0	4.4	7.3	-7.7
Canarias	58,150	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	7,111	-20.0	2.2	-1.2	-7.3	-3.3	-4.3	-7.7
Cantabria	8,150	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	1,137	1.3	8.2	-3.5	5.0	-5.1	-5.3	2.8
Castilla-La Mancha	33,693	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	4,359	12.2	33.7	3.4	5.5	-13.3	-12.2	1.1
Castilla y León	33,288	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	4,153	-21.1	3.7	-6.8	-13.0	7.6	-13.2	0.5
Cataluña	129,274	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	17,149	-6.9	10.5	-10.5	3.6	-2.1	-3.8	-3.5
Com. Valenciana	126,776	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	17,070	9.3	21.7	1.8	0.1	-4.3	-3.8	-4.3
Extremadura	12,544	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	1,934	25.9	6.3	4.3	4.5	12.2	-1.4	-1.7
Galicia	37,593	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	5,174	-0.1	15.0	1.8	-13.2	-2.2	-7.1	8.1
Madrid	144,662	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	19,506	2.8	18.5	-7.2	1.6	-2.3	1.1	-6.8
Murcia	37,877	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	4,656	-4.4	27.0	-1.7	-9.4	4.6	-16.8	-2.9
Navarra	9,574	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	1,219	-11.5	8.2	-17.0	18.9	-1.4	-8.0	-8.6
País Vasco	26,847	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	3,937	14.3	8.6	8.5	-9.0	11.8	-6.6	2.2
La Rioja	5,002	749	800	834	660	710	701	548	-26.8	6.8	4.3	-20.9	7.6	-1.3	-21.8
Ceuta	2,870	572	729	334	273	354	339	269	-53.0	27.4	-54.2	-18.3	29.7	-4.2	-20.6
Melilla	2,344	319	341	361	373	323	316	311	-2.5	6.9	5.9	3.3	-13.4	-2.2	-1.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>126,293</b>	<b>142,125</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>134,002</b>	<b>128,477</b>	<b>124,893</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-2.8</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

Comparing the ratio of formal complaints filed in 2013 per million females aged 15 and over with the ratio in 2007 reveals that Ceuta is the autonomous community/city in which the ratio fell by the greatest extent (56.8%). In contrast, the greatest rise occurred in Asturias (28.4%).

**Figure 2.14. Percentage variation in the ratio of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.**

2007 - 2013



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

## 2.4. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY, PROVINCE AND SOURCE.

Andalucía accounted for 20.6% of the total number of formal complaints filed in Spain with either the courts or the police by victims; for 22.6% of those filed by their relatives; and for 26.8% of formal complaints deriving from injury reports. For its part, Comunidad Valenciana generated 20.7% of Spain's formal complaints originating from police reports (as a result of direct police intervention), from social services or from third parties in general.

**Table 2.8. Formal complaints, by autonomous community and source (regrouped).**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

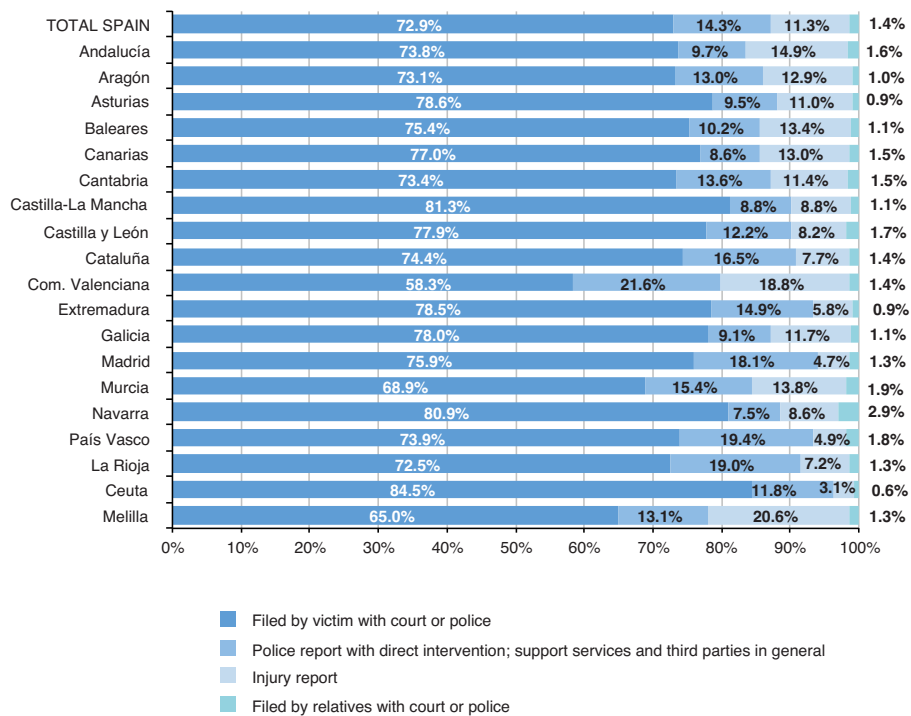
	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS		Filed by victim with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general		Injury report		Filed by relatives with court or police	
	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>674,985</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>132,432</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>105,007</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13,011</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Andalucía	188,317	20.3%	138,923	20.6%	18,324	13.8%	28,135	26.8%	2,935	22.6%
Aragón	21,304	2.3%	15,578	2.3%	2,764	2.1%	2,747	2.6%	215	1.7%
Asturias	16,358	1.8%	12,862	1.9%	1,551	1.2%	1,805	1.7%	140	1.1%
Baleares	30,812	3.3%	23,218	3.4%	3,140	2.4%	4,123	3.9%	331	2.5%
Canarias	58,150	6.3%	44,758	6.6%	4,988	3.8%	7,540	7.2%	864	6.6%
Cantabria	8,150	0.9%	5,986	0.9%	1,111	0.8%	929	0.9%	124	1.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	33,693	3.6%	27,398	4.1%	2,959	2.2%	2,973	2.8%	363	2.8%
Castilla y León	33,288	3.6%	25,933	3.8%	4,051	3.1%	2,729	2.6%	575	4.4%
Cataluña	129,274	14.0%	96,209	14.3%	21,359	16.1%	9,916	9.4%	1,790	13.8%
Com. Valenciana	126,776	13.7%	73,863	10.9%	27,379	20.7%	23,809	22.7%	1,725	13.3%
Extremadura	12,544	1.4%	9,843	1.5%	1,866	1.4%	726	0.7%	109	0.8%
Galicia	37,593	4.1%	29,335	4.3%	3,420	2.6%	4,416	4.2%	422	3.2%
Madrid	144,662	15.6%	109,822	16.3%	26,136	19.7%	6,866	6.5%	1,838	14.1%
Murcia	37,877	4.1%	26,098	3.9%	5,845	4.4%	5,219	5.0%	715	5.5%
Navarra	9,574	1.0%	7,748	1.1%	721	0.5%	824	0.8%	281	2.2%
Pais Vasco	26,847	2.9%	19,838	2.9%	5,221	3.9%	1,316	1.3%	472	3.6%
La Rioja	5,002	0.5%	3,625	0.5%	951	0.7%	362	0.3%	64	0.5%
Ceuta	<b>2,870</b>	0.3%	2,424	0.4%	340	0.3%	89	0.1%	17	0.1%
Melilla	<b>2,344</b>	0.3%	1,524	0.2%	306	0.2%	483	0.5%	31	0.2%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

Ceuta (84.5%) and Castilla-La Mancha (81.3%) were the autonomous communities/cities to record the highest proportion of formal complaints filed by victims, while Navarra was the one that recorded the highest proportion of formal complaints filed by relatives (2.9% of all formal complaints filed in the region). Meanwhile, Comunidad Valenciana recorded the highest percentage of formal complaints derived from police reports (as a result of direct police intervention), from social services and from third parties in general (21.6%). Melilla, followed by Comunidad Valenciana, had the highest proportions originating from injury reports (20.6% and 18.8%, respectively).

**Figure 2.15. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints, by source and autonomous community.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

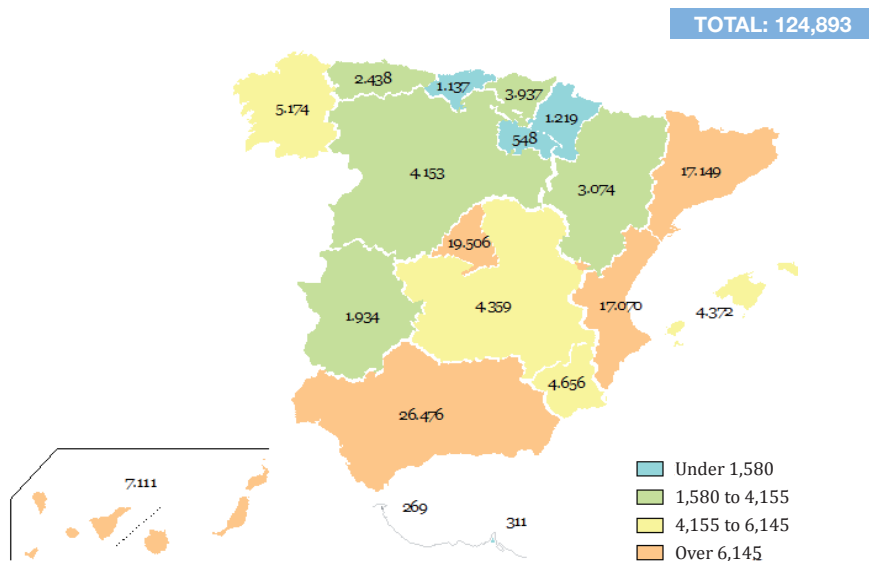
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

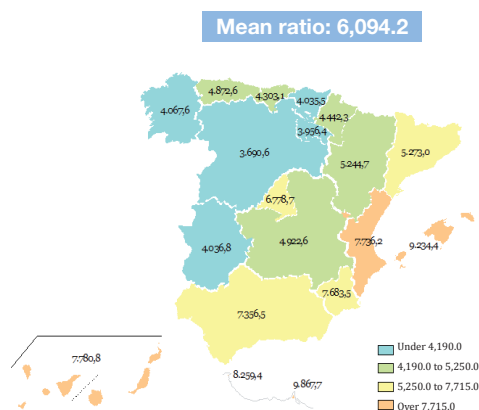


**Figure 2.18. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community. 2013.**

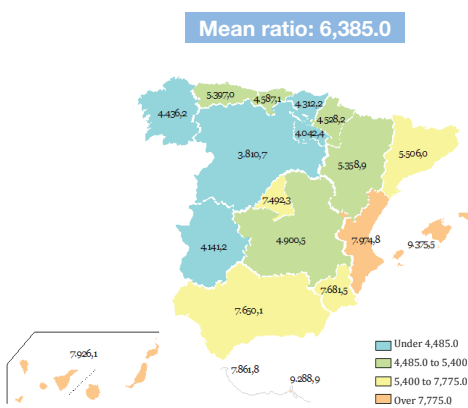


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Figure 2.19. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community. 2013.**

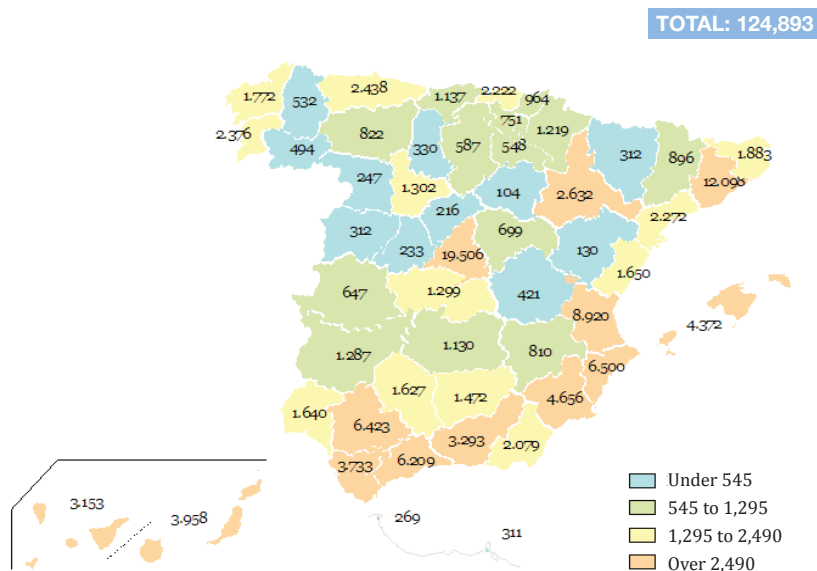


**Figure 2.20. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community. 2013.**



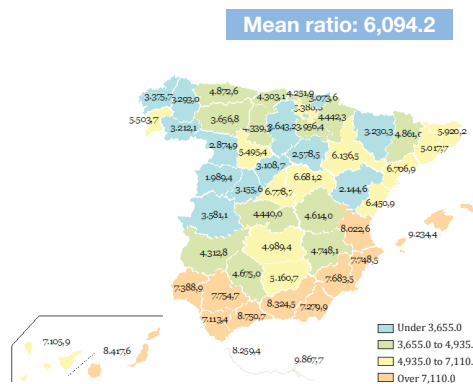
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Figure 2.21. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province.**  
2013.

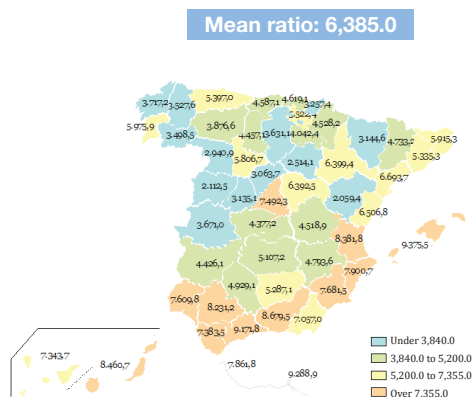


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Figure 2.22. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.**  
2013.



**Figure 2.23. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.**  
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.9. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source (regrouped).**  
**Absolute figures.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL 2007-2013	TOTAL 2007	2007			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>126,293</b>	<b>29,277</b>	<b>31,789</b>	<b>32,372</b>	<b>32,855</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	674,985	97,767	23,278	24,695	25,073	24,721
Filed by relatives with court or police	13,011	1,427	288	343	269	527
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	132,432	13,778	2,870	3,799	3,520	3,589
Injury report	105,007	13,321	2,841	2,952	3,510	4,018

	TOTAL 2007-2013	TOTAL 2008	2008			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>142,125</b>	<b>33,950</b>	<b>37,072</b>	<b>37,239</b>	<b>33,864</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	674,985	104,396	25,174	27,226	27,002	24,994
Filed by relatives with court or police	13,011	2,475	632	594	722	527
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	132,432	18,726	4,504	4,883	4,929	4,410
Injury report	105,007	16,528	3,640	4,369	4,586	3,933

	TOTAL 2007-2013	TOTAL 2009	2009			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>33,656</b>	<b>34,983</b>	<b>35,270</b>	<b>31,631</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	674,985	98,507	24,628	25,799	25,439	22,641
Filed by relatives with court or police	13,011	1,887	421	453	456	557
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	132,432	19,008	4,621	4,617	5,042	4,728
Injury report	105,007	16,138	3,986	4,114	4,333	3,705

	TOTAL 2007-2013	TOTAL 2010	2010			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>32,496</b>	<b>34,256</b>	<b>35,811</b>	<b>31,542</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	674,985	97,918	23,873	25,671	25,568	22,806
Filed by relatives with court or police	13,011	2,184	653	404	507	620
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	132,432	19,363	4,470	4,548	5,728	4,617
Injury report	105,007	14,640	3,500	3,633	4,008	3,499

	TOTAL 2007-2013	TOTAL 2011	2011			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>134,002</b>	<b>32,492</b>	<b>34,347</b>	<b>35,422</b>	<b>31,741</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	674,985	95,775	23,568	24,211	25,278	22,718
Filed by relatives with court or police	13,011	1,542	465	330	376	371
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	132,432	21,395	4,792	5,939	5,669	4,995
Injury report	105,007	15,290	3,667	3,867	4,099	3,657

	TOTAL 2007-2013	TOTAL 2012	2012			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>128,477</b>	<b>30,895</b>	<b>32,704</b>	<b>33,814</b>	<b>31,064</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	674,985	92,586	22,626	23,359	24,666	21,935
Filed by relatives with court or police	13,011	1,624	398	331	434	461
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	132,432	19,540	4,241	5,297	4,753	5,249
Injury report	105,007	14,727	3,630	3,717	3,961	3,419

	TOTAL 2007-2013	TOTAL 2013	2013			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>124,893</b>	<b>29,487</b>	<b>31,494</b>	<b>33,050</b>	<b>30,862</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	674,985	88,036	20,874	22,428	23,176	21,558
Filed by relatives with court or police	13,011	1,872	404	474	515	479
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	132,432	20,622	4,888	5,088	5,555	5,091
Injury report	105,007	14,363	3,321	3,504	3,804	3,734

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.10. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source (regrouped).**

**Vertical percentages.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	%	TOTAL	2007			
	2007-2013	2007	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	72.9%	77.4%	79.5%	77.7%	77.5%	75.2%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	1.6%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.3%	10.9%	9.8%	12.0%	10.9%	10.9%
Injury report	11.3%	10.5%	9.7%	9.3%	10.8%	12.2%

	%	TOTAL	2008			
	2007-2013	2008	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	72.9%	73.5%	73.2%	73.4%	72.5%	73.8%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.3%	13.2%	13.3%	13.2%	13.2%	13.0%
Injury report	11.3%	11.6%	10.7%	11.8%	12.3%	11.6%

	%	TOTAL	2009			
	2007-2013	2009	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	72.9%	72.7%	73.2%	74.9%	72.1%	71.6%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.3%	14.0%	13.7%	13.2%	14.3%	14.9%
Injury report	11.3%	11.9%	11.8%	11.8%	12.3%	11.7%

	%	TOTAL	2010			
	2007-2013	2010	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	72.9%	73.0%	73.5%	74.9%	71.4%	72.3%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%	2.0%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.3%	14.4%	13.8%	13.3%	16.0%	14.6%
Injury report	11.3%	10.9%	10.8%	10.6%	11.2%	11.1%

	%	TOTAL	2011			
	2007-2013	2011	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	72.9%	71.5%	72.5%	70.5%	71.4%	71.6%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.3%	16.0%	14.7%	17.3%	16.0%	15.7%
Injury report	11.3%	11.4%	11.3%	11.3%	11.6%	11.5%

	%	TOTAL	2012			
	2007-2013	2012	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	72.9%	72.1%	73.2%	71.4%	72.9%	70.6%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.3%	15.2%	13.7%	16.2%	14.1%	16.9%
Injury report	11.3%	11.5%	11.7%	11.4%	11.7%	11.0%

	%	TOTAL	2013			
	2007-2013	2013	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	72.9%	70.5%	70.8%	71.2%	70.1%	69.9%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.3%	16.5%	16.6%	16.2%	16.8%	16.5%
Injury report	11.3%	11.5%	11.3%	11.1%	11.5%	12.1%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.11. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source (regrouped).**

**Horizontal percentages.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	%	%	2007			
	2007-2013	2007	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	14.5%	3.4%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	11.0%	2.2%	2.6%	2.1%	4.1%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	10.4%	2.2%	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%
Injury report	100.0%	12.7%	2.7%	2.8%	3.3%	3.8%

	%	%	2008			
	2007-2013	2008	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	15.5%	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%	3.7%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	19.0%	4.9%	4.6%	5.5%	4.1%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	14.1%	3.4%	3.7%	3.7%	3.3%
Injury report	100.0%	15.7%	3.5%	4.2%	4.4%	3.7%

	%	%	2009			
	2007-2013	2009	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	14.6%	3.6%	3.8%	3.8%	3.4%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	14.5%	3.2%	3.5%	3.5%	4.3%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	14.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.8%	3.6%
Injury report	100.0%	15.4%	3.8%	3.9%	4.1%	3.5%

	%	%	2010			
	2007-2013	2010	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	14.5%	3.5%	3.8%	3.8%	3.4%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	16.8%	5.0%	3.1%	3.9%	4.8%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	14.6%	3.4%	3.4%	4.3%	3.5%
Injury report	100.0%	13.9%	3.3%	3.5%	3.8%	3.3%

	%	%	2011			
	2007-2013	2011	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	14.2%	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.4%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	11.9%	3.6%	2.5%	2.9%	2.9%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	16.2%	3.6%	4.5%	4.3%	3.8%
Injury report	100.0%	14.6%	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%	3.5%

	%	%	2012			
	2007-2013	2012	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	13.7%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%	3.2%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	12.5%	3.1%	2.5%	3.3%	3.5%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	14.8%	3.2%	4.0%	3.6%	4.0%
Injury report	100.0%	14.0%	3.5%	3.5%	3.8%	3.3%

	%	%	2013			
	2007-2013	2013	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	13.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.4%	3.2%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	14.4%	3.1%	3.6%	4.0%	3.7%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	15.6%	3.7%	3.8%	4.2%	3.8%
Injury report	100.0%	13.7%	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%	3.6%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.12. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province by year. Absolute figures.**  
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>126,293</b>	<b>142,125</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>134,002</b>	<b>128,477</b>	<b>124,893</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	188,317	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	26,476
Almería	16,694	2,298	2,481	2,604	2,752	2,357	2,123	2,079
Cádiz	25,189	3,256	3,813	3,693	3,803	3,427	3,464	3,733
Córdoba	9,143	1,269	1,488	1,335	1,026	1,224	1,174	1,627
Granada	25,834	4,000	4,176	3,888	3,683	3,347	3,447	3,293
Huelva	12,217	1,734	1,941	2,103	1,712	1,466	1,621	1,640
Jaén	10,039	1,079	1,440	1,634	1,531	1,422	1,461	1,472
Málaga	41,998	6,401	6,399	5,168	5,517	5,981	6,323	6,209
Sevilla	47,203	7,338	6,294	5,718	7,023	7,826	6,581	6,423
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	21,304	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	3,074
Huesca	2,314	273	338	371	334	378	308	312
Teruel	1,057	139	154	155	183	169	127	130
Zaragoza	17,933	2,441	2,844	2,322	2,056	2,845	2,793	2,632
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	16,358	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	2,438
<b>BALEARES</b>	30,812	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	4,372
<b>CANARIAS</b>	58,150	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	7,111
Las Palmas	33,326	5,458	5,254	5,163	4,729	4,534	4,230	3,958
S.C. Tenerife	24,824	3,436	3,833	3,819	3,597	3,515	3,471	3,153
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	8,150	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	1,137
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	33,693	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	4,359
Albacete	5,923	845	779	959	942	884	704	810
Ciudad Real	7,563	885	1,016	1,080	1,171	1,143	1,138	1,130
Cuenca	3,112	343	397	405	447	607	492	421
Guadalajara	7,634	597	1,738	1,354	1,552	979	715	699
Toledo	9,461	1,215	1,263	1,572	1,553	1,297	1,262	1,299
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	33,288	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	4,153
Ávila	2,466	315	395	430	445	332	316	233
Burgos	4,771	727	706	798	653	676	624	587
León	6,476	1,264	1,181	839	818	847	705	822
Palencia	2,024	255	300	284	315	290	250	330
Salamanca	3,371	513	581	573	504	469	419	312
Segovia	1,551	173	203	273	231	209	246	216
Soria	941	128	160	171	137	128	113	104
Valladolid	9,680	1,577	1,669	1,429	1,055	1,493	1,155	1,302
Zamora	2,008	313	264	293	269	318	304	247
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	129,274	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	17,149
Barcelona	88,993	12,703	13,975	12,262	12,782	12,861	12,312	12,098
Girona	14,534	1,884	2,257	2,110	2,175	2,090	2,135	1,883
Lleida	6,663	990	899	1,068	925	904	981	896
Tarragona	19,084	2,847	3,234	2,778	2,984	2,620	2,349	2,272
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	126,776	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	17,070
Alicante	49,883	6,570	7,377	7,757	7,146	7,287	7,246	6,500
Castellón	11,097	1,259	1,243	1,663	1,908	1,644	1,730	1,650
Valencia	65,796	7,785	10,383	9,930	10,315	9,609	8,854	8,920
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	12,544	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	1,934
Badajoz	8,351	1,020	1,066	1,114	1,137	1,384	1,343	1,287
Cáceres	4,193	516	566	588	641	611	624	647
<b>GALICIA</b>	37,593	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	5,174
A Coruña	14,063	1,983	2,402	2,401	1,997	1,875	1,633	1,772
Lugo	3,624	433	538	581	502	559	479	532
Ourense	4,028	564	660	619	685	540	466	494
Pontevedra	15,878	2,201	2,359	2,467	2,086	2,179	2,210	2,376
<b>MADRID</b>	144,662	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	19,506
<b>MURCIA</b>	37,877	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	4,656
<b>NAVARRA</b>	9,574	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	1,219
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	26,847	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	3,937
Álava	5,378	730	852	740	763	808	734	751
Guipúzcoa	7,238	1,038	1,003	1,072	1,025	1,161	975	964
Vizcaya	14,231	1,676	1,884	2,246	1,903	2,156	2,144	2,222
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	5,002	749	800	834	660	710	701	548
<b>CEUTA</b>	2,870	572	729	334	273	354	339	269
<b>MELILLA</b>	2,344	319	341	361	373	323	316	311
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>126,293</b>	<b>142,125</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>134,002</b>	<b>128,477</b>	<b>124,893</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.13. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province by year. Vertical percentages.**  
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Vertical %	Vertical %	Vertical %	Vertical %	Vertical %	Vertical %	Vertical %	Vertical %
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	20.3%	21.7%	19.7%	19.3%	20.2%	20.2%	20.4%	21.2%
Almería	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%
Cádiz	2.7%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	3.0%
Córdoba	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%
Granada	2.8%	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%
Huelva	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Jaén	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Málaga	4.5%	5.1%	4.5%	3.8%	4.1%	4.5%	4.9%	5.0%
Sevilla	5.1%	5.8%	4.4%	4.2%	5.2%	5.8%	5.1%	5.1%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Huesca	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Teruel	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Zaragoza	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	1.5%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	1.8%	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%
<b>BALEARES</b>	3.3%	3.1%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.7%	3.5%
<b>CANARIAS</b>	6.3%	7.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.2%	6.0%	6.0%	5.7%
Las Palmas	3.6%	4.3%	3.7%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%
S.C. Tenerife	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.7%	2.5%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	3.6%	3.1%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%	3.7%	3.4%	3.5%
Albacete	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Ciudad Real	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	
Cuenca	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Guadalajara	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Toledo	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	3.6%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.3%	3.6%	3.2%	3.3%
Ávila	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Burgos	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
León	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
Palencia	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Salamanca	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Segovia	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Soria	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Valladolid	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Zamora	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	14.0%	14.6%	14.3%	13.4%	14.1%	13.8%	13.8%	13.7%
Barcelona	9.6%	10.1%	9.8%	9.0%	9.5%	9.6%	9.6%	9.7%
Girona	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%
Lleida	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Tarragona	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	13.7%	12.4%	13.4%	14.3%	14.4%	13.8%	13.9%	13.7%
Alicante	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.7%	5.3%	5.4%	5.6%	5.2%
Castellón	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Valencia	7.1%	6.2%	7.3%	7.3%	7.7%	7.2%	6.9%	7.1%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Badajoz	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Cáceres	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
<b>GALICIA</b>	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.5%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%	4.1%
A Coruña	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Lugo	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Ourense	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Pontevedra	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%
<b>MADRID</b>	15.6%	15.0%	15.8%	15.4%	15.8%	15.5%	16.3%	15.6%
<b>MURCIA</b>	4.1%	3.9%	4.4%	4.5%	4.1%	4.3%	3.7%	3.7%
<b>NAVARRA</b>	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	3.0%	2.8%	3.1%	3.0%	3.2%
Alava	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Guipúzcoa	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Vizcaya	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
<b>CEUTA</b>	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
<b>MELILLA</b>	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.14. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province by year. Year-on-year variation (%).**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	% Variation						
	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2007-2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	2.4%	-6.7%	3.5%	0.0%	-3.2%	1.1%	-3.3%
Almería	8.0%	5.0%	5.7%	-14.4%	-9.9%	-2.1%	-9.5%
Cádiz	17.1%	-3.1%	3.0%	-9.9%	1.1%	7.8%	14.6%
Córdoba	17.3%	-10.3%	-23.1%	19.3%	-4.1%	38.6%	28.2%
Granada	4.4%	-6.9%	-5.3%	-9.1%	3.0%	-4.5%	-17.7%
Huelva	11.9%	8.3%	-18.6%	-14.4%	10.6%	1.2%	-5.4%
Jaén	33.5%	13.5%	-6.3%	-7.1%	2.7%	0.8%	36.4%
Málaga	0.0%	-19.2%	6.8%	8.4%	5.7%	-1.8%	-3.0%
Sevilla	-14.2%	-9.2%	22.8%	11.4%	-15.9%	-2.4%	-12.5%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	16.9%	-14.6%	-9.7%	31.8%	-4.8%	-4.8%	7.7%
Huesca	23.8%	9.8%	-10.0%	13.2%	-18.5%	1.3%	14.3%
Teruel	10.8%	0.6%	18.1%	-7.7%	-24.9%	2.4%	-6.5%
Zaragoza	16.5%	-18.4%	-11.5%	38.4%	-1.8%	-5.8%	7.8%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	23.9%	-0.6%	-9.5%	23.7%	-8.5%	0.3%	26.6%
<b>BALEARES</b>	19.9%	-5.1%	-5.0%	4.4%	7.3%	-7.7%	11.8%
<b>CANARIAS</b>	2.2%	-1.2%	-7.3%	-3.3%	-4.3%	-7.7%	-20.0%
Las Palmas	-3.7%	-1.7%	-8.4%	-4.1%	-6.7%	-6.4%	-27.5%
S.C. Tenerife	11.6%	-0.4%	-5.8%	-2.3%	-1.3%	-9.2%	-8.2%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	8.2%	-3.5%	5.0%	-5.1%	-5.3%	2.8%	1.3%
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	33.7%	3.4%	5.5%	-13.3%	-12.2%	1.1%	12.2%
Albacete	-7.8%	23.1%	-1.8%	-6.2%	-20.4%	15.1%	-4.1%
Ciudad Real	14.8%	6.3%	8.4%	-2.4%	-0.4%	-0.7%	27.7%
Cuenca	15.7%	2.0%	10.4%	35.8%	-18.9%	-14.4%	22.7%
Guadalajara	191.1%	-22.1%	14.6%	-36.9%	-27.0%	-2.2%	17.1%
Toledo	4.0%	24.5%	-1.2%	-16.5%	-2.7%	2.9%	6.9%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	3.7%	-6.8%	-13.0%	7.6%	-13.2%	0.5%	-21.1%
Ávila	25.4%	8.9%	3.5%	-25.4%	-4.8%	-26.3%	-26.0%
Burgos	-2.9%	13.0%	-18.2%	3.5%	-7.7%	-5.9%	-19.3%
León	-6.6%	-29.0%	-2.5%	3.5%	-16.8%	16.6%	-35.0%
Palencia	17.6%	-5.3%	10.9%	-7.9%	-13.8%	32.0%	29.4%
Salamanca	13.3%	-1.4%	-12.0%	-6.9%	-10.7%	-25.5%	-39.2%
Segovia	17.3%	34.5%	-15.4%	-9.5%	17.7%	-12.2%	24.9%
Soria	25.0%	6.9%	-19.9%	-6.6%	-11.7%	-8.0%	-18.8%
Valladolid	5.8%	-14.4%	-26.2%	41.5%	-22.6%	12.7%	-17.4%
Zamora	-15.7%	11.0%	-8.2%	18.2%	-4.4%	-18.8%	-21.1%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	10.5%	-10.5%	3.6%	-2.1%	-3.8%	-3.5%	-6.9%
Barcelona	10.0%	-12.3%	4.2%	0.6%	-4.3%	-1.7%	-4.8%
Girona	19.8%	-6.5%	3.1%	-3.9%	2.2%	-11.8%	-0.1%
Lleida	-9.2%	18.8%	-13.4%	-2.3%	8.5%	-8.7%	-9.5%
Tarragona	13.6%	-14.1%	7.4%	-12.2%	-10.3%	-3.3%	-20.2%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	21.7%	1.8%	0.1%	-4.3%	-3.8%	-4.3%	9.3%
Alicante	12.3%	5.2%	-7.9%	2.0%	-0.6%	-10.3%	-1.1%
Castellón	-1.3%	33.8%	14.7%	-13.8%	5.2%	-4.6%	31.1%
Valencia	33.4%	-4.4%	3.9%	-6.8%	-7.9%	0.7%	14.6%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	6.3%	4.3%	4.5%	12.2%	-1.4%	-1.7%	25.9%
Badajoz	4.5%	4.5%	2.1%	21.7%	-3.0%	-4.2%	26.2%
Cáceres	9.7%	3.9%	9.0%	-4.7%	2.1%	3.7%	25.4%
<b>GALICIA</b>	15.0%	1.8%	-13.2%	-2.2%	-7.1%	8.1%	-0.1%
A Coruña	21.1%	0.0%	-16.8%	-6.1%	-12.9%	8.5%	-10.6%
Lugo	24.2%	8.0%	-13.6%	11.4%	-14.3%	11.1%	22.9%
Ourense	17.0%	-6.2%	10.7%	-21.2%	-13.7%	6.0%	-12.4%
Pontevedra	7.2%	4.6%	-15.4%	4.5%	1.4%	7.5%	8.0%
<b>MADRID</b>	18.5%	-7.2%	1.6%	-2.3%	1.1%	-6.8%	2.8%
<b>MURCIA</b>	27.0%	-1.7%	-9.4%	4.6%	-16.8%	-2.9%	-4.4%
<b>NAVARRA</b>	8.2%	-17.0%	18.9%	-1.4%	-8.0%	-8.6%	-11.5%
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	8.6%	8.5%	-9.0%	11.8%	-6.6%	2.2%	14.3%
Álava	16.7%	-13.1%	3.1%	5.9%	-9.2%	2.3%	2.9%
Guipúzcoa	-3.4%	6.9%	-4.4%	13.3%	-16.0%	-1.1%	-7.1%
Vizcaya	12.4%	19.2%	-15.3%	13.3%	-0.6%	3.6%	32.6%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	6.8%	4.3%	-20.9%	7.6%	-1.3%	-21.8%	-26.8%
<b>CEUTA</b>	27.4%	-54.2%	-18.3%	29.7%	-4.2%	-20.6%	-53.0%
<b>MELILLA</b>	6.9%	5.9%	3.3%	-13.4%	-2.2%	-1.6%	-2.5%
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.



**Table 2.15. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007
	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>6,406.6</b>	<b>7,078.6</b>	<b>6,671.3</b>	<b>6,565.7</b>	<b>6,536.7</b>	<b>6,256.2</b>	<b>6,094.2</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	7,990.8	8,038.8	7,395.6	7,590.1	7,539.4	7,274.6	7,356.5
Almería	8,802.6	9,200.0	9,419.4	9,796.2	8,284.3	7,402.6	7,279.9
Cádiz	6,408.2	7,424.4	7,090.4	7,265.3	6,508.4	6,569.2	7,113.4
Córdoba	3,708.0	4,308.8	3,838.5	2,942.8	3,505.8	3,367.1	4,675.0
Granada	10,502.1	10,775.9	9,924.2	9,319.1	8,407.1	8,673.4	8,324.5
Huelva	8,193.2	8,943.3	9,608.1	7,767.5	6,590.5	7,259.6	7,388.9
Jaén	3,834.6	5,085.7	5,720.6	5,342.0	4,959.1	5,106.1	5,160.7
Málaga	9,871.2	9,568.2	7,574.5	7,996.2	8,573.9	8,978.2	8,750.7
Sevilla	9,264.3	7,848.0	7,047.9	8,582.7	9,512.4	7,958.8	7,754.7
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	5,020.5	5,768.1	4,871.8	4,395.2	5,793.8	5,500.1	5,244.7
Huesca	2,882.6	3,503.9	3,811.3	3,427.9	3,881.6	3,168.9	3,230.3
Teruel	2,269.0	2,492.8	2,497.7	2,962.1	2,742.3	2,075.6	2,144.6
Zaragoza	5,920.4	6,769.7	5,461.1	4,824.1	6,671.4	6,517.9	6,136.5
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	3,794.7	4,687.8	4,652.5	4,220.1	5,239.4	4,818.1	4,872.6
<b>BALEARES</b>	8,919.6	10,308.9	9,585.6	9,011.6	9,330.4	9,950.4	9,234.4
<b>CANARIAS</b>	10,316.4	10,274.6	9,984.9	9,171.6	8,809.8	8,449.9	7,780.8
Las Palmas	12,556.4	11,745.6	11,351.4	10,299.6	9,779.9	9,058.0	8,417.6
S.C. Tenerife	8,038.5	8,769.2	8,587.3	8,017.3	7,810.4	7,810.8	7,105.9
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	4,338.5	4,639.3	4,438.6	4,645.9	4,402.9	4,168.3	4,303.1
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	4,643.4	6,036.0	6,131.1	6,415.7	5,512.7	4,826.9	4,922.6
Albacete	5,088.0	4,625.8	5,638.3	5,522.2	5,164.7	4,103.5	4,748.1
Ciudad Real	4,025.6	4,528.3	4,767.1	5,148.3	5,008.9	4,984.2	4,989.4
Cuenca	3,756.9	4,275.4	4,328.8	4,772.4	6,443.1	5,248.7	4,614.0
Guadalajara	6,473.9	17,877.7	13,494.9	15,159.5	9,389.7	6,787.7	6,681.2
Toledo	4,546.4	4,551.5	5,509.4	5,375.3	4,429.0	4,290.3	4,440.0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	4,636.4	4,773.6	4,445.2	3,874.3	4,170.8	3,637.0	3,690.6
Ávila	4,228.9	5,253.1	5,723.2	5,925.3	4,402.4	4,223.9	3,155.6
Burgos	4,555.0	4,361.5	4,905.2	4,020.1	4,155.8	3,843.6	3,643.2
León	5,509.0	5,137.0	3,654.5	3,570.6	3,708.4	3,108.7	3,656.8
Palencia	3,257.8	3,839.8	3,644.7	4,064.7	3,758.3	3,253.9	4,339.3
Salamanca	3,203.0	3,612.9	3,554.5	3,136.3	2,924.7	2,633.4	1,989.4
Segovia	2,516.0	2,889.8	3,868.2	3,278.1	2,967.8	3,500.1	3,108.7
Soria	3,122.8	3,878.1	4,143.5	3,325.2	3,105.6	2,763.2	2,578.5
Valladolid	6,739.9	7,058.1	6,015.8	4,437.6	6,274.2	4,858.3	5,495.4
Zamora	3,482.9	2,943.2	3,287.1	3,041.9	3,607.0	3,481.7	2,874.9
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	5,896.5	6,408.9	5,660.4	5,837.3	5,699.2	5,460.6	5,273.0
Barcelona	5,438.2	5,911.5	5,131.8	5,333.0	5,352.7	5,102.6	5,017.7
Girona	6,359.7	7,386.6	6,770.3	6,921.8	6,618.0	6,718.9	5,920.2
Lleida	5,660.2	5,012.9	5,845.1	5,027.8	4,892.3	5,302.4	4,861.0
Tarragona	8,966.1	9,839.9	8,299.6	8,853.5	7,742.9	6,912.8	6,706.9
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	7,402.0	8,778.4	8,827.9	8,805.6	8,412.1	8,066.8	7,736.2
Alicante	8,395.9	9,110.9	9,437.3	8,641.9	8,763.0	8,658.5	7,748.5
Castellón	5,154.5	4,928.8	6,525.3	7,451.1	6,411.4	6,743.8	6,450.9
Valencia	7,190.7	9,414.7	8,904.9	9,237.4	8,610.3	7,927.4	8,022.6
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	3,267.5	3,444.4	3,567.9	3,707.6	4,149.9	4,092.7	4,036.8
Badajoz	3,511.1	3,631.7	3,771.0	3,824.9	4,642.3	4,497.1	4,312.8
Cáceres	2,873.5	3,139.5	3,237.7	3,516.4	3,346.1	3,429.0	3,581.1
<b>GALICIA</b>	4,035.8	4,627.6	4,695.3	4,081.6	3,998.6	3,740.6	4,067.6
A Coruña	3,766.8	4,545.0	4,520.5	3,763.1	3,535.7	3,093.3	3,375.7
Lugo	2,596.4	3,230.1	3,496.3	3,036.5	3,399.0	2,937.5	3,293.0
Ourense	3,535.9	4,151.9	3,899.4	4,325.2	3,433.9	2,993.6	3,212.1
Pontevedra	5,106.4	5,439.3	5,654.4	4,775.8	4,990.1	5,099.7	5,503.7
<b>MADRID</b>	7,009.5	8,077.3	7,377.9	7,421.4	7,215.5	7,276.1	6,778.7
<b>MURCIA</b>	8,538.1	10,586.8	10,260.8	9,211.1	9,569.5	7,923.1	7,683.5
<b>NAVARRA</b>	5,284.0	5,612.3	4,597.3	5,422.9	5,306.6	4,859.9	4,442.3
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	3,571.0	3,861.8	4,171.9	3,791.2	4,233.4	3,945.6	4,035.5
Álava	5,430.1	6,279.9	5,394.6	5,522.9	5,826.6	5,254.5	5,388.8
Guipúzcoa	3,364.6	3,234.1	3,440.3	3,285.7	3,715.4	3,113.2	3,073.6
Vizcaya	3,213.8	3,606.5	4,286.9	3,635.4	4,120.5	4,094.3	4,251.9
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	5,642.9	5,899.0	6,076.5	4,785.7	5,134.1	5,053.4	3,956.4
<b>CEUTA</b>	19,104.2	24,178.3	10,914.0	8,760.7	11,098.2	10,434.3	8,259.4
<b>MELILLA</b>	11,911.0	12,403.6	12,740.9	12,818.8	10,852.0	10,330.2	9,867.7
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>6,406.6</b>	<b>7,078.6</b>	<b>6,671.3</b>	<b>6,565.7</b>	<b>6,536.7</b>	<b>6,256.2</b>	<b>6,094.2</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.16. Formal complaints of gender-based violence,  
by autonomous community, province by year and source (regrouped).**  
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	SOURCE			
		Filed by victim with court or police	Filed by relatives with court or police	Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	Injury report
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>674,985</b>	<b>13,011</b>	<b>132,432</b>	<b>105,007</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	188,317	138,923	2,935	18,324	28,135
Almería	16,694	11,773	425	1,706	2,790
Cádiz	25,189	19,416	704	2,634	2,435
Córdoba	9,143	7,903	93	367	780
Granada	25,834	20,494	244	816	4,280
Huelva	12,217	9,530	97	993	1,597
Jaén	10,039	7,677	188	820	1,354
Málaga	41,998	26,428	936	6,322	8,312
Sevilla	47,203	35,702	248	4,666	6,587
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	21,304	15,578	215	2,764	2,747
Huesca	2,314	1,794	18	229	273
Teruel	1,057	1,002	8	35	12
Zaragoza	17,933	12,782	189	2,500	2,462
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	16,358	12,862	140	1,551	1,805
<b>BALEARES</b>	30,812	23,218	331	3,140	4,123
<b>CANARIAS</b>	58,150	44,758	864	4,988	7,540
Las Palmas	33,326	24,795	376	2,375	5,780
S.C. Tenerife	24,824	19,963	488	2,613	1,760
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	8,150	5,986	124	1,111	929
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	33,693	27,398	363	2,959	2,973
Albacete	5,923	4,931	85	531	376
Ciudad Real	7,563	6,131	135	638	659
Cuenca	3,112	2,526	29	270	287
Guadalajara	7,634	5,696	75	811	1,052
Toledo	9,461	8,114	39	709	599
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	33,288	25,933	575	4,051	2,729
Ávila	2,466	1,852	42	255	317
Burgos	4,771	3,269	87	1,038	377
León	6,476	5,181	58	713	524
Palencia	2,024	1,540	54	291	139
Salamanca	3,371	2,910	19	148	294
Segovia	1,551	1,082	5	323	141
Soria	941	695	16	158	72
Valladolid	9,680	7,717	238	1,017	708
Zamora	2,008	1,687	56	108	157
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	129,274	96,209	1,790	21,359	9,916
Barcelona	88,993	64,587	1,375	15,869	7,162
Girona	14,534	12,142	105	1,582	705
Lleida	6,663	5,368	80	1,015	200
Tarragona	19,084	14,112	230	2,893	1,849
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	126,776	73,863	1,725	27,379	23,809
Alicante	49,883	32,683	926	7,225	9,049
Castellón	11,097	7,212	107	1,163	2,615
Valencia	65,796	33,968	692	18,991	12,145
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	12,544	9,843	109	1,866	726
Badajoz	8,351	6,206	76	1,577	492
Cáceres	4,193	3,637	33	289	234
<b>GALICIA</b>	37,593	29,335	422	3,420	4,416
A Coruña	14,063	9,468	240	1,496	2,859
Lugo	3,624	3,063	47	232	282
Ourense	4,028	3,562	26	292	148
Pontevedra	15,878	13,242	109	1,400	1,127
<b>MADRID</b>	144,662	109,822	1,838	26,136	6,866
<b>MURCIA</b>	37,877	26,098	715	5,845	5,219
<b>NAVARRA</b>	9,574	7,748	281	721	824
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	26,847	19,838	472	5,221	1,316
Álava	5,378	4,128	51	997	202
Guipúzcoa	7,238	5,377	123	1,237	501
Vizcaya	14,231	10,333	298	2,987	613
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	5,002	3,625	64	951	362
<b>CEUTA</b>	2,870	2,424	17	340	89
<b>MELILLA</b>	2,344	1,524	31	306	483
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>925,435</b>	<b>674,985</b>	<b>13,011</b>	<b>132,432</b>	<b>105,007</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.17. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province by year and source (regrouped). Vertical percentages.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	SOURCE			
		Filed by victim with court or police	Filed by relatives with court or police	Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	Injury report
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	20.3%	20.6%	22.6%	13.8%	26.8%
Almería	1.8%	1.7%	3.3%	1.3%	2.7%
Cádiz	2.7%	2.9%	5.4%	2.0%	2.3%
Córdoba	1.0%	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%
Granada	2.8%	3.0%	1.9%	0.6%	4.1%
Huelva	1.3%	1.4%	0.7%	0.7%	1.5%
Jaén	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	0.6%	1.3%
Málaga	4.5%	3.9%	7.2%	4.8%	7.9%
Sevilla	5.1%	5.3%	1.9%	3.5%	6.3%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	2.3%	2.3%	1.7%	2.1%	2.6%
Huesca	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Teruel	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Zaragoza	1.9%	1.9%	1.5%	1.9%	2.3%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	1.8%	1.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.7%
<b>BALEARES</b>	3.3%	3.4%	2.5%	2.4%	3.9%
<b>CANARIAS</b>	6.3%	6.6%	6.6%	3.8%	7.2%
Las Palmas	3.6%	3.7%	2.9%	1.8%	5.5%
S.C. Tenerife	2.7%	3.0%	3.8%	2.0%	1.7%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	3.6%	4.1%	2.8%	2.2%	2.8%
Albacete	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Ciudad Real	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Cuenca	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Guadalajara	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%
Toledo	1.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	3.6%	3.8%	4.4%	3.1%	2.6%
Ávila	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Burgos	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%
León	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Palencia	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
Salamanca	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Segovia	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Soria	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Valladolid	1.0%	1.1%	1.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Zamora	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	14.0%	14.3%	13.8%	16.1%	9.4%
Barcelona	9.6%	9.6%	10.6%	12.0%	6.8%
Girona	1.6%	1.8%	0.8%	1.2%	0.7%
Lleida	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%
Tarragona	2.1%	2.1%	1.8%	2.2%	1.8%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	13.7%	10.9%	13.3%	20.7%	22.7%
Alicante	5.4%	4.8%	7.1%	5.5%	8.6%
Castellón	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	2.5%
Valencia	7.1%	5.0%	5.3%	14.3%	11.6%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	1.4%	1.5%	0.8%	1.4%	0.7%
Badajoz	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	0.5%
Cáceres	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>GALICIA</b>	4.1%	4.3%	3.2%	2.6%	4.2%
A Coruña	1.5%	1.4%	1.8%	1.1%	2.7%
Lugo	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Ourense	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Pontevedra	1.7%	2.0%	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%
<b>MADRID</b>	15.6%	16.3%	14.1%	19.7%	6.5%
<b>MURCIA</b>	4.1%	3.9%	5.5%	4.4%	5.0%
<b>NAVARRA</b>	1.0%	1.1%	2.2%	0.5%	0.8%
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	2.9%	2.9%	3.6%	3.9%	1.3%
Álava	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%
Guipúzcoa	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%
Vizcaya	1.5%	1.5%	2.3%	2.3%	0.6%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%
<b>CEUTA</b>	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>MELILLA</b>	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

**Table 2.18. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province by year and source (regrouped). Horizontal percentages.**

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	SOURCE			
		Filed by victim with court or police	Filed by relatives with court or police	Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	Injury report
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	100.0%	72.9%	1.4%	14.3%	11.3%
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	100.0%	73.8%	1.6%	9.7%	14.9%
Almería	100.0%	70.5%	2.5%	10.2%	16.7%
Cádiz	100.0%	77.1%	2.8%	10.5%	9.7%
Córdoba	100.0%	86.4%	1.0%	4.0%	8.5%
Granada	100.0%	79.3%	0.9%	3.2%	16.6%
Huelva	100.0%	78.0%	0.8%	8.1%	13.1%
Jaén	100.0%	76.5%	1.9%	8.2%	13.5%
Málaga	100.0%	62.9%	2.2%	15.1%	19.8%
Sevilla	100.0%	75.6%	0.5%	9.9%	14.0%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	100.0%	73.1%	1.0%	13.0%	12.9%
Huesca	100.0%	77.5%	0.8%	9.9%	11.8%
Teruel	100.0%	94.8%	0.8%	3.3%	1.1%
Zaragoza	100.0%	71.3%	1.1%	13.9%	13.7%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	100.0%	78.6%	0.9%	9.5%	11.0%
<b>BALEARES</b>	100.0%	75.4%	1.1%	10.2%	13.4%
<b>CANARIAS</b>	100.0%	77.0%	1.5%	8.6%	13.0%
Las Palmas	100.0%	74.4%	1.1%	7.1%	17.3%
S.C. Tenerife	100.0%	80.4%	2.0%	10.5%	7.1%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	100.0%	73.4%	1.5%	13.6%	11.4%
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	100.0%	81.3%	1.1%	8.8%	8.8%
Albacete	100.0%	83.3%	1.4%	9.0%	6.3%
Ciudad Real	100.0%	81.1%	1.8%	8.4%	8.7%
Cuenca	100.0%	81.2%	0.9%	8.7%	9.2%
Guadalajara	100.0%	74.6%	1.0%	10.6%	13.8%
Toledo	100.0%	85.8%	0.4%	7.5%	6.3%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	100.0%	77.9%	1.7%	12.2%	8.2%
Ávila	100.0%	75.1%	1.7%	10.3%	12.9%
Burgos	100.0%	68.5%	1.8%	21.8%	7.9%
León	100.0%	80.0%	0.9%	11.0%	8.1%
Palencia	100.0%	76.1%	2.7%	14.4%	6.9%
Salamanca	100.0%	86.3%	0.6%	4.4%	8.7%
Segovia	100.0%	69.8%	0.3%	20.8%	9.1%
Soria	100.0%	73.9%	1.7%	16.8%	7.7%
Valladolid	100.0%	79.7%	2.5%	10.5%	7.3%
Zamora	100.0%	84.0%	2.8%	5.4%	7.8%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	100.0%	74.4%	1.4%	16.5%	7.7%
Barcelona	100.0%	72.6%	1.5%	17.8%	8.0%
Girona	100.0%	83.5%	0.7%	10.9%	4.9%
Lleida	100.0%	80.6%	1.2%	15.2%	3.0%
Tarragona	100.0%	73.9%	1.2%	15.2%	9.7%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	100.0%	58.3%	1.4%	21.6%	18.8%
Alicante	100.0%	65.5%	1.9%	14.5%	18.1%
Castellón	100.0%	65.0%	1.0%	10.5%	23.6%
Valencia	100.0%	51.6%	1.1%	28.9%	18.5%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	100.0%	78.5%	0.9%	14.9%	5.8%
Badajoz	100.0%	74.3%	0.9%	18.9%	5.9%
Cáceres	100.0%	86.7%	0.8%	6.9%	5.6%
<b>GALICIA</b>	100.0%	78.0%	1.1%	9.1%	11.7%
A Coruña	100.0%	67.3%	1.7%	10.6%	20.3%
Lugo	100.0%	84.5%	1.3%	6.4%	7.8%
Ourense	100.0%	88.4%	0.6%	7.2%	3.7%
Pontevedra	100.0%	83.4%	0.7%	8.8%	7.1%
<b>MADRID</b>	100.0%	75.9%	1.3%	18.1%	4.7%
<b>MURCIA</b>	100.0%	68.9%	1.9%	15.4%	13.8%
<b>NAVARRA</b>	100.0%	80.9%	2.9%	7.5%	8.6%
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	100.0%	73.9%	1.8%	19.4%	4.9%
Álava	100.0%	76.8%	0.9%	18.5%	3.8%
Guipúzcoa	100.0%	74.3%	1.7%	17.1%	6.9%
Vizcaya	100.0%	72.6%	2.1%	21.0%	4.3%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	100.0%	72.5%	1.3%	19.0%	7.2%
<b>CEUTA</b>	100.0%	84.5%	0.6%	11.8%	3.1%
<b>MELILLA</b>	100.0%	65.0%	1.3%	13.1%	20.6%
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	100.0%	72.9%	1.4%	14.3%	11.3%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.



# 3 FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE ASSISTANCE

Data as at 31 December 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013.

This section analyses the data on female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance between 2010 and 2013. The data have been extracted from the Comprehensive Gender-based-Violence Case Monitoring System (VioGén).

Cases of gender-based violence are categorised as:

**Active:** Case receiving police assistance. The risk level of each active case changes over time according to the circumstances associated with it.

Each risk level (no appreciable risk, low risk, medium risk, high risk and extreme risk) is accompanied by application of police measures as per the “Protocol for Police Assessment of the Level of Risk of Violence against Women under the Provisions of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December”, approved by Order 10/2007, of 10 July, of the Secretariat of State for Security and amended by Order 5/2008.

For women assessed as being at low, medium, high and extreme risk, police protection increases in scope in line with the increase in risk level.

Women assessed as being at no appreciable risk receive the same level of police protection, support and assistance as any other member of the public who files a formal complaint. In particular, they receive information about their rights and the resources available to them. In addition, monitoring measures are established for these women (review of risk level every three months) and, if required, police protection is provided.

**Inactive:** Case that, due to its particular circumstances, is temporarily considered not to require police assistance. Inactive cases can be reactivated at any time.

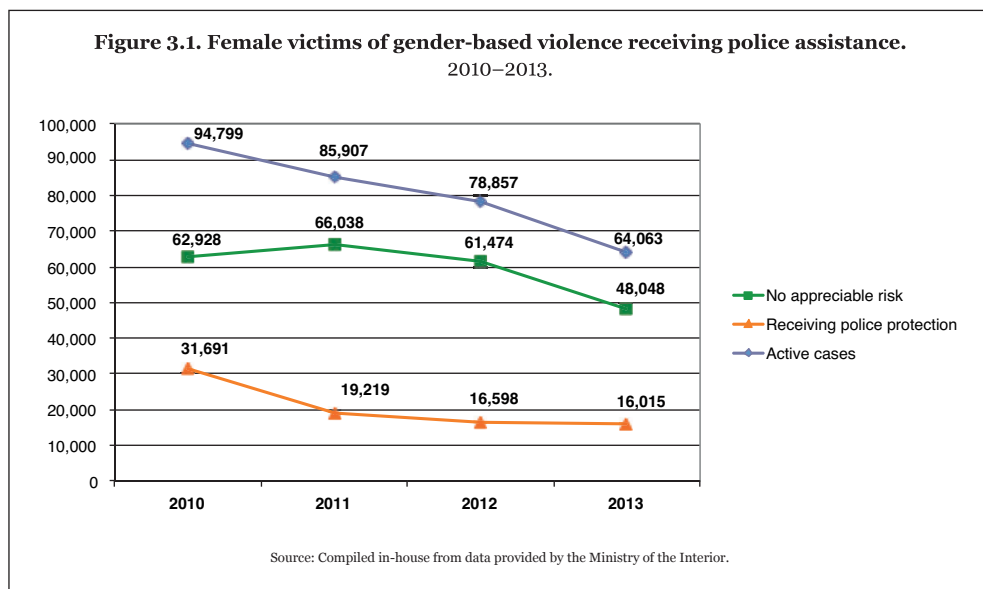
Pending: Case pending short-term action or submission of information.

As not all cases registered by the regional police forces in País Vasco and Cataluña are included, this analysis does not take into account statistical data from those two autonomous communities.

The statistical data in this analysis provide a snapshot of the situation as at the close of 31 December of each of the years reviewed (2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013).

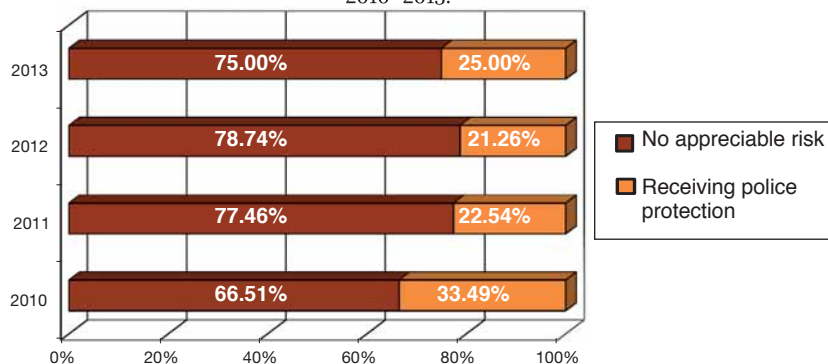
### 3.1. CHANGE IN NUMBERS OF VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE ASSISTANCE. 31 December 2010 to 31 December 2013.

As the figure shows, from 31 December 2010 onwards the total number of active cases decreased year after year. This is because there was a notable increase in data quality control within the VioGén system, resulting in only genuinely active cases being reported.



**Figure 3.2. Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance.**

2010–2013.

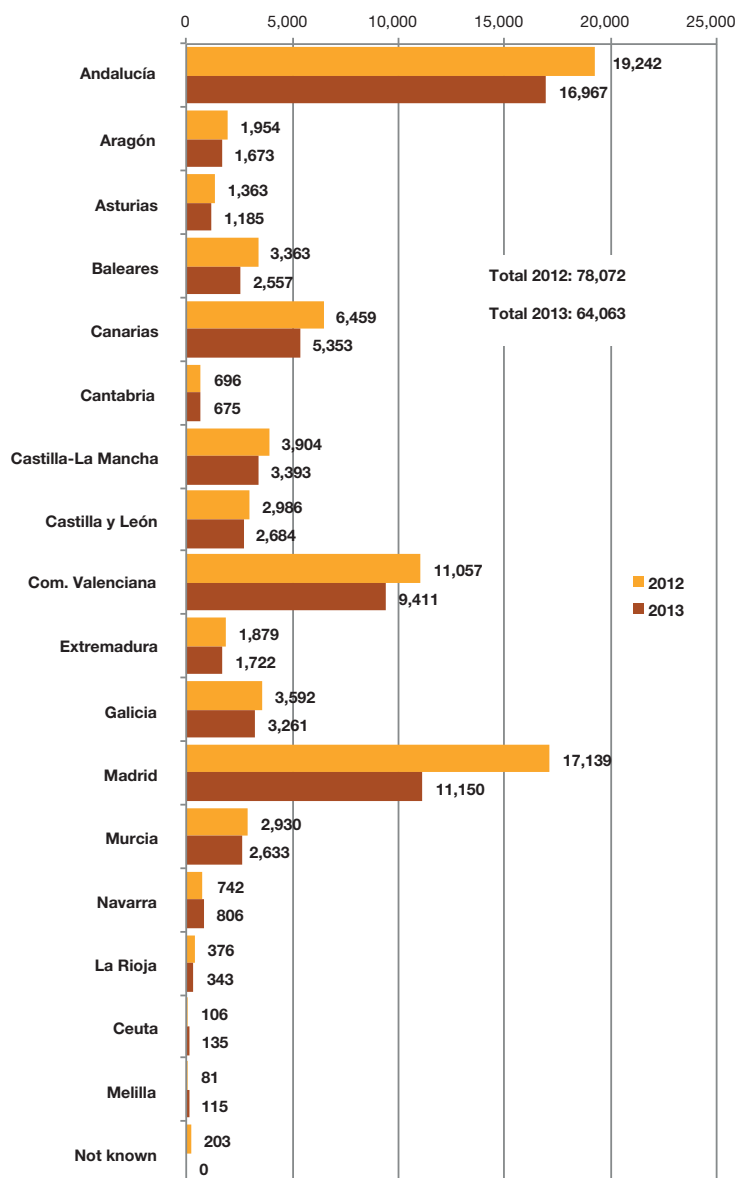


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

In absolute figures, and as mentioned earlier, the total number of active cases in 2013 was lower than in previous years. However, the proportion of women considered to be at risk and therefore receiving police protection was higher in 2013 than in 2012 and 2011.



**Figure 3.3. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community.**  
31 December 2012 and 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

However, these trends were not observed in all of Spain's autonomous communities. The greatest falls in the total number of women receiving police assistance were recorded in Madrid (34.9%), Baleares (24.0%), Canarias (17.1%) and Comunidad Valenciana (14.9%). Meanwhile, the total number of women receiving police assistance rose year-on-year in Navarra and Ceuta and Melilla by 8.6%, 42.0% and 27.4%, respectively.

**Table 3.1. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance.**  
Year-on-year variation (%).  
2010–2013.

	Year				Year-on-year variation (%)		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
<b>Total</b>	94,619	85,257	78,072	64,063	-9.9%	-8.4%	-17.9%
Andalucía	25,065	22,258	19,242	16,967	-11.2%	-13.6%	-11.8%
Aragón	1,992	2,087	1,954	1,673	4.8%	-6.4%	-14.4%
Asturias	1,740	1,523	1,363	1,185	-12.5%	-10.5%	-13.1%
Baleares	4,623	4,692	3,363	2,557	1.5%	-28.3%	-24.0%
Canarias	6,855	6,841	6,459	5,353	-0.2%	-5.6%	-17.1%
Cantabria	778	728	696	675	-6.4%	-4.4%	-3.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	4,300	4,186	3,904	3,393	-2.7%	-6.7%	-13.1%
Castilla y León	4,412	3,580	2,986	2,684	-18.9%	-16.6%	-10.1%
Com. Valenciana	12,163	10,945	11,057	9,411	-10.0%	1.0%	-14.9%
Extremadura	2,223	1,971	1,879	1,722	-11.3%	-4.7%	-8.4%
Galicia	4,770	4,088	3,592	3,261	-14.3%	-12.1%	-9.2%
Madrid	20,179	17,142	17,139	11,150	-15.1%	0.0%	-34.9%
Murcia	3,508	3,153	2,930	2,633	-10.1%	-7.1%	-10.1%
Navarra	675	640	742	806	-5.2%	15.9%	8.6%
La Rioja	376	345	376	343	-8.2%	9.0%	-8.8%
Ceuta	132	124	106	135	-6.1%	-14.5%	27.4%
Melilla	116	115	81	115	-0.9%	-29.6%	42.0%
Not known	712	839	203	0	17.8%	-75.8%	-100.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

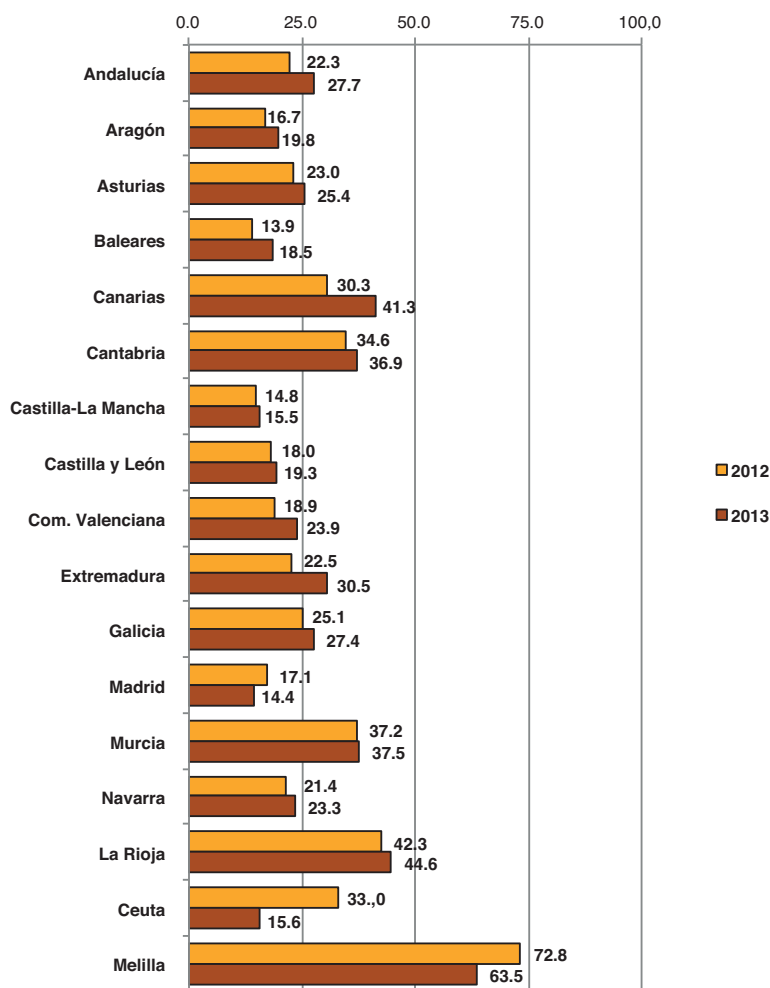
**Table 3.2. Women assessed by police to be at risk, by autonomous community.**  
31 December 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013.

	2010			2011			2012			2013		
	No apprecia-ble risk	Apprecia-ble risk, receiving police protection	Victims receiving police protection (horizontal %)	No apprecia-ble risk	Apprecia-ble risk, receiving police protection	Victims receiving police protection (horizontal %)	No apprecia-ble risk	Apprecia-ble risk, receiving police protection	Victims receiving police protection (horizontal %)	No apprecia-ble risk	Apprecia-ble risk, receiving police protection	Victims receiving police protection (horizontal %)
<b>Total</b>	62,928	31,691	33.5%	66,038	19,219	22.5%	61,474	16,598	21.3%	48,048	16,015	25.0%
Andalucía	16,311	8,754	34.9%	17,224	5,034	22.6%	14,946	4,296	22.3%	12,268	4,699	27.7%
Aragón	1,747	245	12.3%	1,839	248	11.9%	1,627	327	16.7%	1,341	332	19.8%
Asturias	1,130	610	35.1%	1,169	354	23.2%	1,049	314	23.0%	884	301	25.4%
Baleares	3,104	1,519	32.9%	3,734	958	20.4%	2,895	468	13.9%	2,085	472	18.5%
Canarias	4,131	2,724	39.7%	4,677	2,164	31.6%	4,500	1,959	30.3%	3,140	2,213	41.3%
Cantabria	481	297	38.2%	476	252	34.6%	455	241	34.6%	426	249	36.9%
Castilla-La Mancha	3,566	734	17.1%	3,632	554	13.2%	3,325	579	14.8%	2,866	527	15.5%
Castilla y León	3,449	963	21.8%	2,926	654	18.3%	2,448	538	18.0%	2,166	518	19.3%
Com. Valenciana	9,202	2,961	24.3%	8,712	2,233	20.4%	8,968	2,089	18.9%	7,161	2,250	23.9%
Extremadura	1,507	716	32.2%	1,525	446	22.6%	1,457	422	22.5%	1,196	526	30.5%
Galicia	3,254	1,516	31.8%	3,096	992	24.3%	2,692	900	25.1%	2,366	895	27.4%
Madrid	11,742	8,437	41.8%	13,681	3,461	20.2%	14,215	2,924	17.1%	9,539	1,611	14.4%
Murcia	1,968	1,540	43.9%	1,928	1,225	38.9%	1,840	1,090	37.2%	1,646	987	37.5%
Navarra	571	104	15.4%	536	104	16.3%	583	159	21.4%	618	188	23.3%
La Rioja	206	170	45.2%	201	144	41.7%	217	159	42.3%	190	153	44.6%
Ceuta	99	33	25.0%	93	31	25.0%	71	35	33.0%	114	21	15.6%
Melilla	39	77	66.4%	30	85	73.9%	22	59	72.8%	42	73	63.5%
Not known	421	291	40.9%	559	280	33.4%	164	39	19.2%	0	0	-

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

The proportion of women receiving police assistance rose between 2012 and 2013 in Melilla, Ceuta and Navarra. In Spain's other autonomous communities the proportion shrank.

**Figure 3.4. Percentage of women receiving police protection as a proportion of the total number of women assessed by police, by autonomous community and year of assessment.**  
31 December 2012 and 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

As at 31 December 2013, a total of 16,015 women were assessed as being at risk of suffering further abuse (low, medium, high or extreme risk). For these women, police protection increases in scope in line with the increase in risk level.

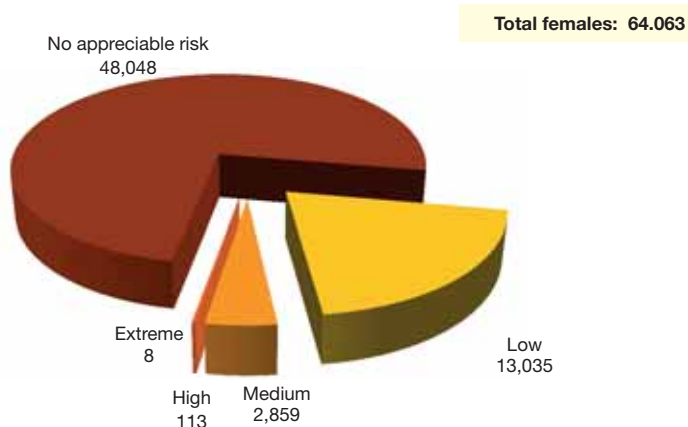
Overall, 48,048 women were assessed as being at no appreciable risk. Monitoring measures were established for these women and, if required, police protection was provided.

**Table 3.3. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by risk level.**  
31 December 2013.

	Total cases	Active cases	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Low	Medium	High	Extreme	Inactive cases
<b>Total</b>	<b>306,495</b>	<b>64,063</b>	<b>48,048</b>	<b>16,015</b>	<b>13,035</b>	<b>2,859</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>242,432</b>
Andalucía	73,057	16,967	12,268	4,699	3,757	914	27	1	56,090
Aragón	9,113	1,673	1,341	332	286	45	1	0	7,440
Asturias	7,975	1,185	884	301	240	59	2	0	6,790
Baleares	12,509	2,557	2,085	472	380	91	1	0	9,952
Canarias	23,689	5,353	3,140	2,213	2,033	176	4	0	18,336
Cantabria	3,832	675	426	249	197	48	3	1	3,157
Castilla-La Mancha	15,366	3,393	2,866	527	422	100	4	1	11,973
Castilla y León	14,650	2,684	2,166	518	418	93	6	1	11,966
Com. Valenciana	46,521	9,411	7,161	2,250	1,787	443	20	0	37,110
Extremadura	6,524	1,722	1,196	526	381	136	8	1	4,802
Galicia	18,125	3,261	2,366	895	684	201	9	1	14,864
Madrid	54,169	11,150	9,539	1,611	1,327	266	16	2	43,019
Murcia	14,032	2,633	1,646	987	810	174	3	0	11,399
Navarra	2,802	806	618	188	143	43	2	0	1,996
Rioja	2,229	343	190	153	94	54	5	0	1,886
Ceuta	821	135	114	21	17	4	0	0	686
Melilla	1,081	115	42	73	59	12	2	0	966

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

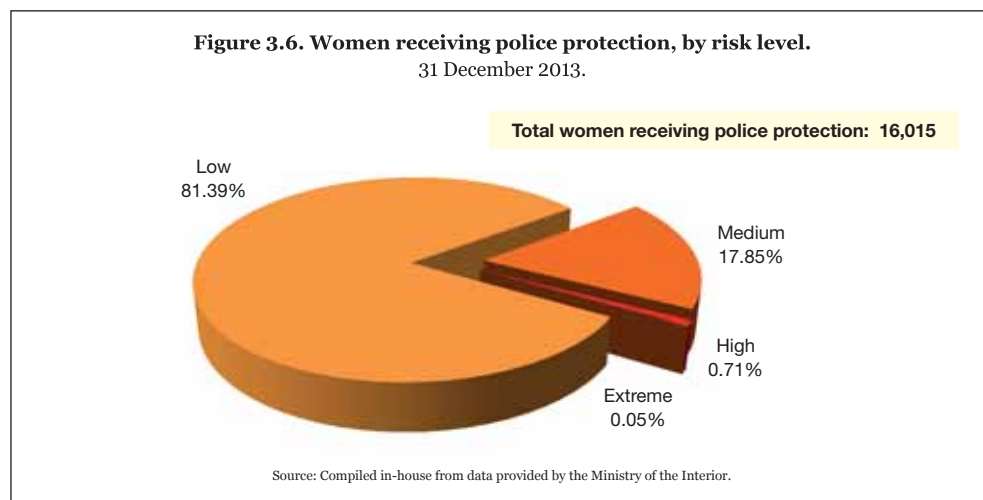
**Figure 3.5. Women assessed by police, by risk type and level.**  
31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

Based on the percentage breakdown shown in the figure above, it may be concluded that in 75.0% of cases of gender-based violence (48,048 women) no appreciable risk of further abuse was identified. Monitoring measures were established for these women and, if required, police protection was provided.

In the remaining 25.0% (16,015 women) of cases of gender-based violence, the women were assessed as being at risk of suffering further abuse (low, medium, high or extreme risk). The following figure shows the percentage breakdown for the various risk levels.



As at 31 December 2013, the ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance per million females aged 15 and over resident in Spain stood at 3,938.5, while at the same date the ratio of aggressors per million males aged 15 and over resident in Spain stood at 4,124.4.

Based on police risk assessment figures, for every million females in this country, 984.6 were at risk of suffering further abuse. Of that number, 801.4 were assessed as being at low risk, 175.8 at medium risk and 6.9 at high risk.

For its part, the ratio of aggressors representing appreciable risk per million males aged 15 and over resident in Spain stood at 1,031.0.

**Table 3.4. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police. Absolute data and ratio per million females and males aged 15 and over.**

31 December 2013.

		Victims of gender-based violence	Ratio per million females aged 15 and over	Ratio per million males aged 15 and over	% Vertical
<b>Assessed cases</b>		<b>64,063</b>	<b>3,938.5</b>	<b>4,124.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>No appreciable risk</b>		48,048	2,953.9	3,093.3	75.0
<b>Receiving police protection</b>	<b>Total</b>	16,015	984.6	1,031.0	25.0
	<b>Low</b>	13,035	801.4	839.2	
	<b>Medium</b>	2,859	175.8	184.1	
	<b>High</b>	113	6.9	7.3	
	<b>Extreme</b>	8	0.5	0.5	

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry.

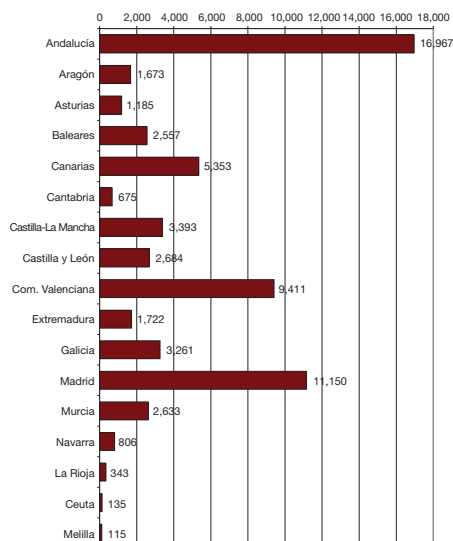
### 3.2. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE ASSISTANCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.

Data as at 31 December 2013.

The breakdown by autonomous community of the 64,063 women who, as at 31 December 2013, had received police assistance was significantly different to the geographical distribution of females aged 15 and over residing in Spain.

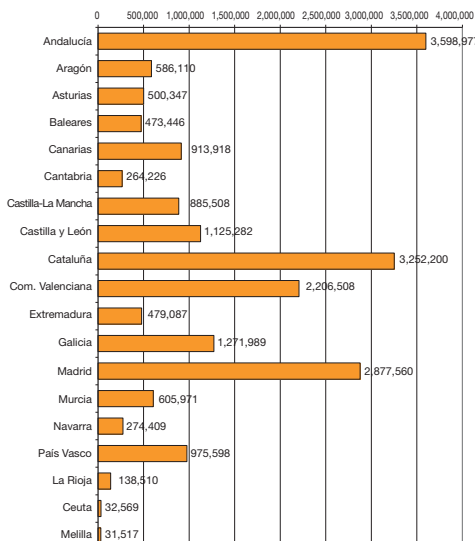
**Figure 3.7. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance.**

31 December 2013.



**Figure 3.8. Females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and from statistics taken from the municipal population register (National Statistics Institute).

**Table 3.5. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police,  
by autonomous community and risk level.**

31 December 2013.

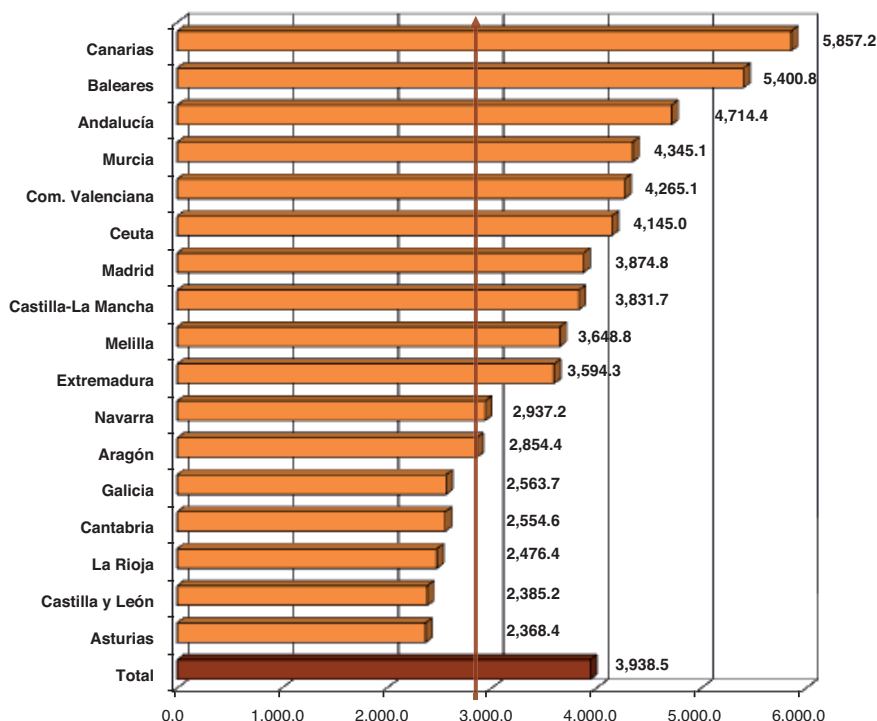
	Risk assessment			Vertical percentage		
	Assessed cases	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Assessed cases	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,063</b>	<b>48,048</b>	<b>16,015</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Andalucía	16,967	12,268	4,699	26.5	25.5	29.3
Aragón	1,673	1,341	332	2.6	2.8	2.1
Asturias	1,185	884	301	1.8	1.8	1.9
Baleares	2,557	2,085	472	4.0	4.3	2.9
Canarias	5,353	3,140	2,213	8.4	6.5	13.8
Cantabria	675	426	249	1.1	0.9	1.6
Castilla-La Mancha	3,393	2,866	527	5.3	6.0	3.3
Castilla y León	2,684	2,166	518	4.2	4.5	3.2
Com. Valenciana	9,411	7,161	2,250	14.7	14.9	14.0
Extremadura	1,722	1,196	526	2.7	2.5	3.3
Galicia	3,261	2,366	895	5.1	4.9	5.6
Madrid	11,150	9,539	1,611	17.4	19.9	10.1
Murcia	2,633	1,646	987	4.1	3.4	6.2
Navarra	806	618	188	1.3	1.3	1.2
La Rioja	343	190	153	0.5	0.4	1.0
Ceuta	135	114	21	0.2	0.2	0.1
Melilla	115	42	73	0.2	0.1	0.5

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

Comparing the number of women assessed by police against the female population aged 15 and over in Spain's various autonomous communities reveals that Canarias (5,857.2) and Baleares (5,400.8) were the ones with the highest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence per million females. At the other end of the scale, the lowest ratios were found in Castilla y León (2,385.2) and Asturias (2,368.4).

**Figure 3.9. Ratio of female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and from statistics taken from the municipal population register (National Statistics Institute).

### **3.2.1. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by autonomous community, province and risk level.**

**31 December 2013.**

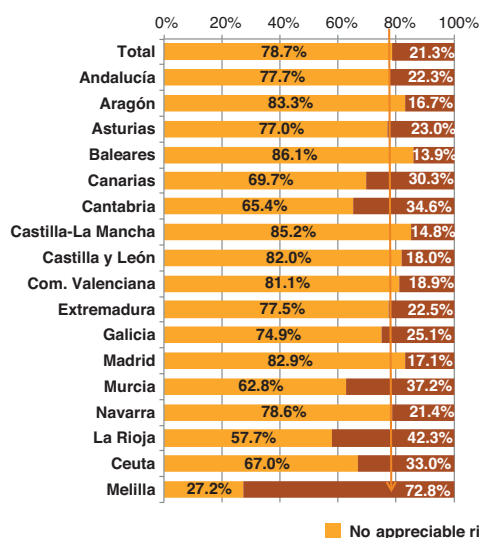
As already mentioned, as at 31 December 2013, of the 64,063 female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, no appreciable risk was identified in 75.0% of cases.

At that same date, the autonomous communities/cities of Madrid, Castilla-La Mancha, Ceuta, Baleares, Castilla y León and Aragón recorded the lowest percentages of women at risk (low, medium, high or extreme) as a proportion of the total number of women assessed in each of them.

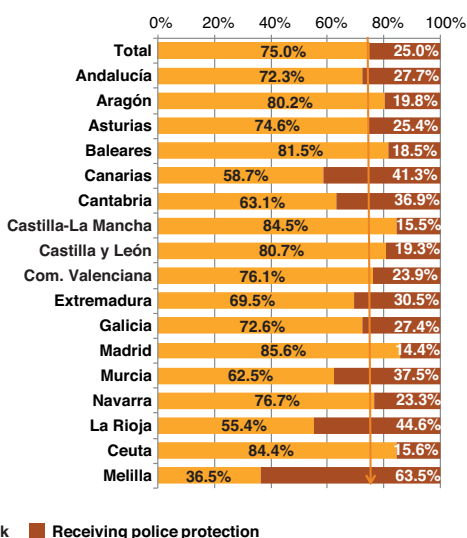


In all these autonomous communities/cities the proportion was below 20%. Melilla, La Rioja, Canarias, Murcia and Cantabria came at the other end of the scale, with the percentage of women assessed as being at risk exceeding 35% in all of them.

**Figure 3.10. Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by risk type.**  
31 December 2012.



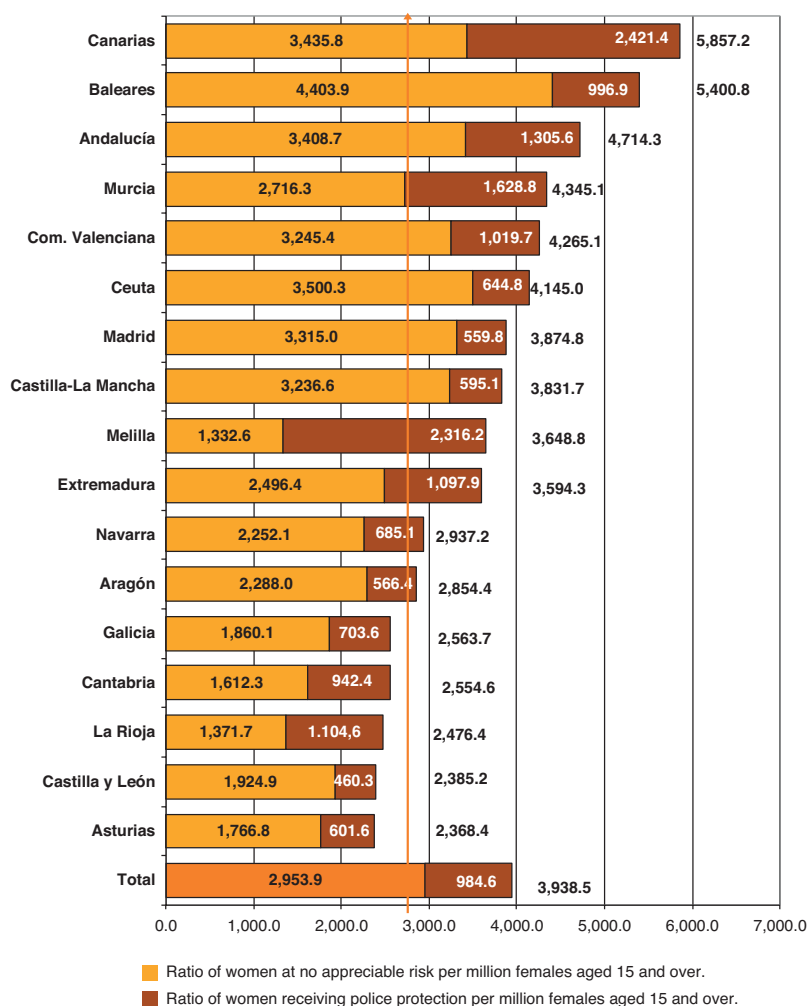
**Figure 3.11. Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by risk type.**  
31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

By population size, Canarias had the highest ratio (5,857.2) of women assessed by police as being at risk per million females aged 15 and over. It was followed by Baleares (5,400.8), Andalucía (4,714.4) and Murcia (4,345.1). At the other end of the scale, the lowest ratios were found in Asturias (2,368.5) and Castilla y León (2,385.2).

**Figure 3.12. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police as being at risk, by risk type and autonomous community. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.**  
31 December 2013.



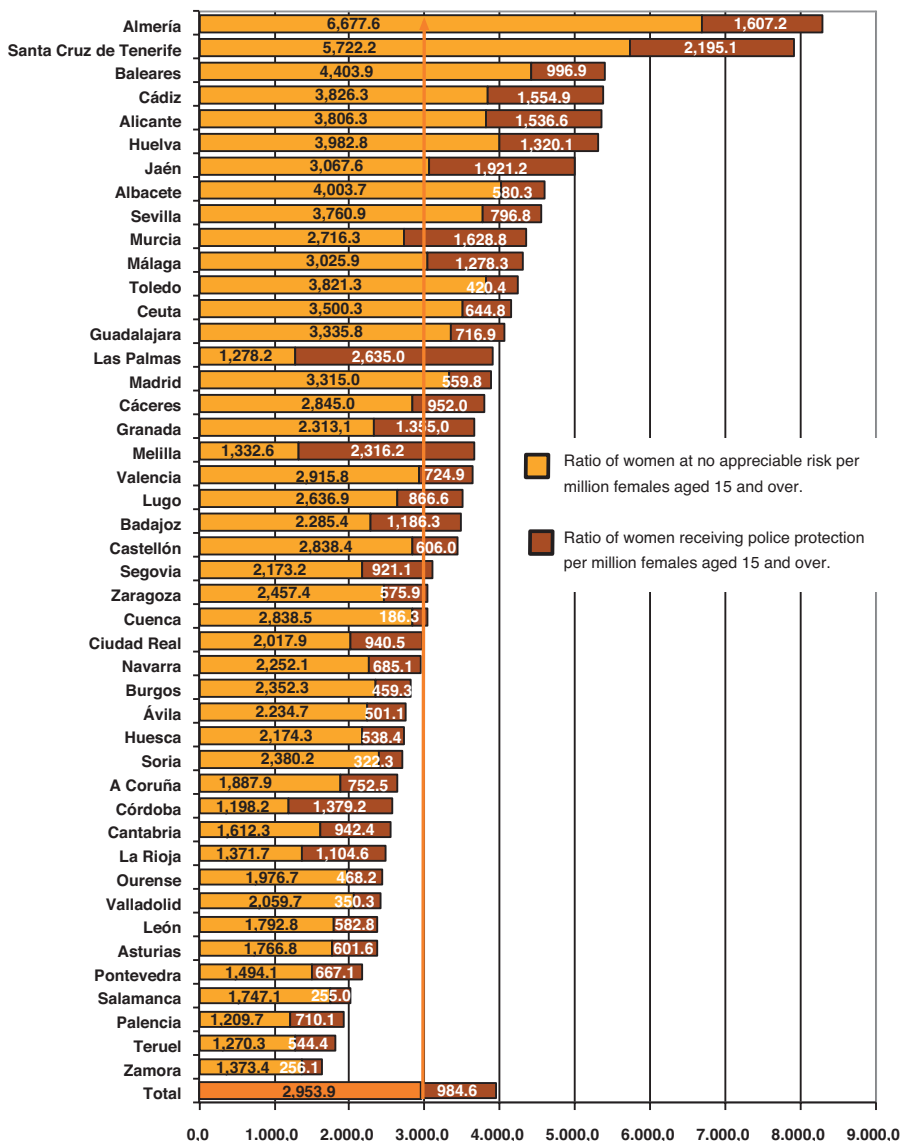
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

By province, the highest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection per million females aged 15 and over were found, in rank order, in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (2,635.0), Melilla (2,316.2), Santa Cruz de Tenerife (2,195.1) and Jaén (1,921.2).

Meanwhile, Almería (6,677.6), Santa Cruz de Tenerife (5,722.2), Baleares (4,403.9), Albacete (4,003.7) and Huelva (3,982.8) were the provinces with the highest ratios of victims assessed as being at no appreciable risk.

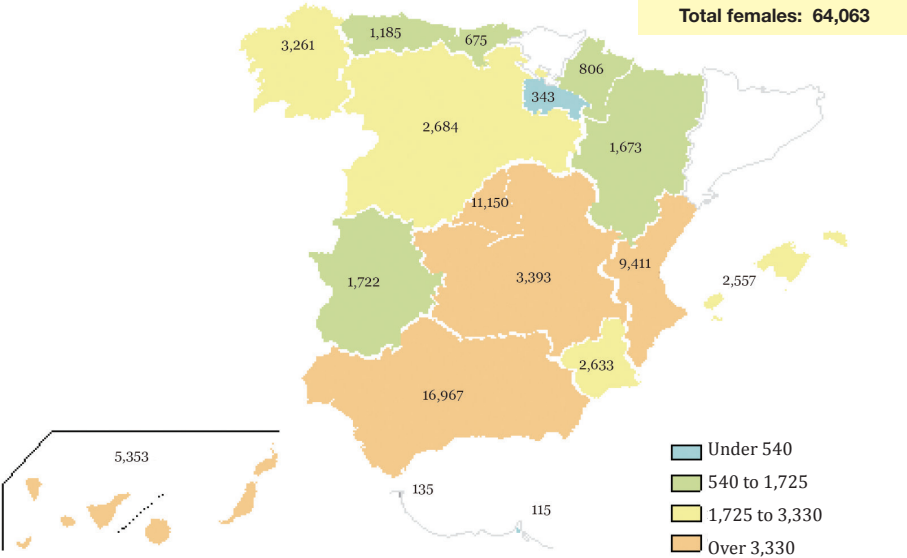
**Figure 3.13. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by risk type and province. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.**

31 December 2013.



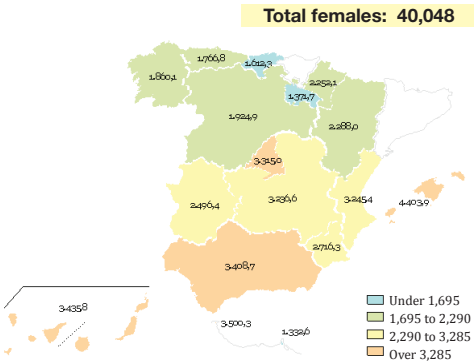
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Figure 3.14. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by autonomous community. Absolute figures.**  
31 December 2013.



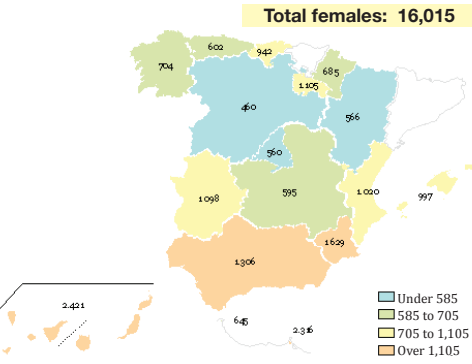
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Figure 3.15. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed as being at no appreciable risk, by autonomous community. Ratios per million females aged 15 and over.**  
31 December 2013.

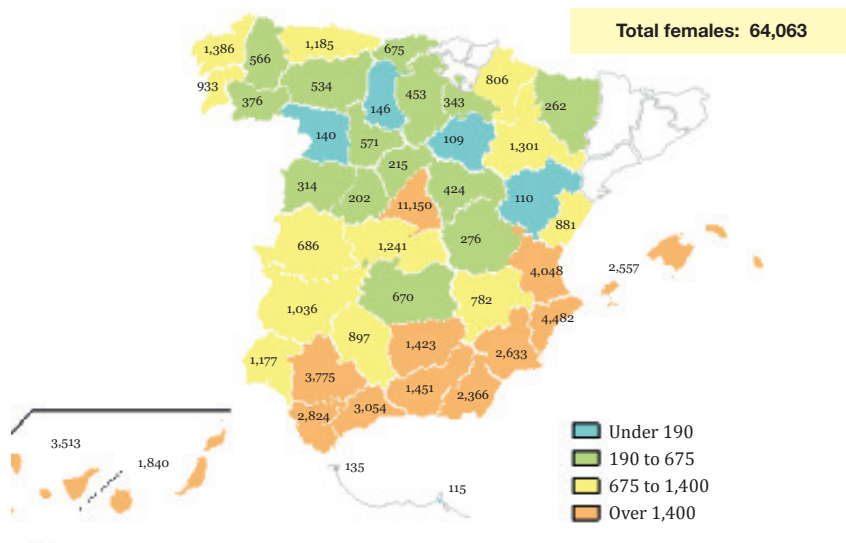


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Figure 3.16. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by autonomous community. Ratios per million females aged 15 and over.**  
31 December 2012.

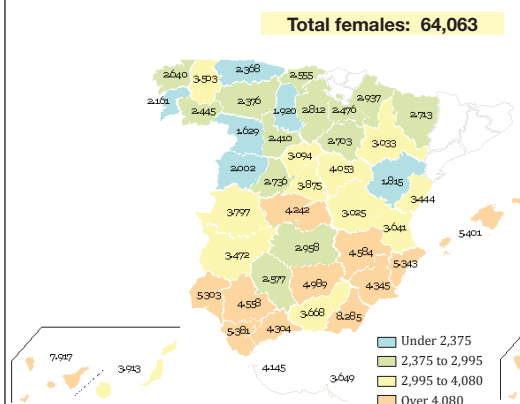


**Figure 3.17. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by province.**  
**Absolute figures.**  
 31 December 2013.

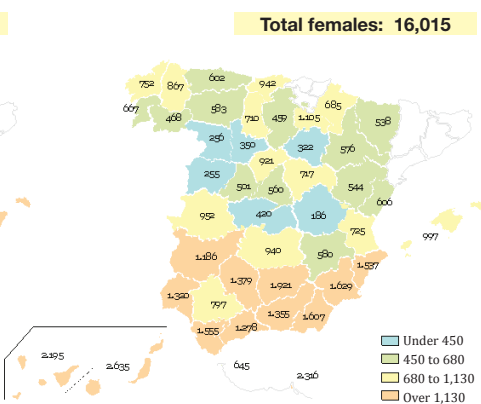


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Figure 3.18. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by province.**  
**Ratios per million females aged 15 and over.**  
 31 December 2013.



**Figure 3.19. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by province. Ratios per million females aged 15 and over.**  
 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Table 3.6. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by autonomous community, province and risk level.**

Absolute 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2012			31 December 2013		
	TOTAL cases	Risk assessment		TOTAL cases	Risk assessment	
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78,072</b>	<b>61,474</b>	<b>16,598</b>	<b>64,063</b>	<b>48,048</b>	<b>16,015</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>19,321</b>	<b>14,946</b>	<b>4,296</b>	<b>16,967</b>	<b>12,268</b>	<b>4,699</b>
Almería	2,553	2,173	373	2,366	1,907	459
Cádiz	3,512	2,745	733	2,824	2,008	816
Córdoba	914	485	422	897	417	480
Granada	1,980	1,429	543	1,451	915	536
Huelva	1,261	970	289	1,177	884	293
Jaén	1,725	1,224	497	1,423	875	548
Málaga	3,461	2,659	794	3,054	2,147	907
Sevilla	3,915	3,261	645	3,775	3,115	660
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>332</b>
Huesca	305	247	55	262	210	52
Teruel	104	81	23	110	77	33
Zaragoza	1,587	1,299	249	1,301	1,054	247
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>3,436</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>472</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>5,353</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>2,213</b>
Las Palmas	2,020	846	1,086	1,840	601	1,239
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	4,533	3,654	873	3,513	2,539	974
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>249</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>3,935</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>3,393</b>	<b>2,866</b>	<b>527</b>
Albacete	959	842	112	782	683	99
Ciudad Real	712	496	216	670	457	213
Cuenca	307	270	27	276	259	17
Guadalajara	417	349	66	424	349	75
Toledo	1,540	1,368	158	1,241	1,118	123
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>518</b>
Ávila	221	163	54	202	165	37
Burgos	585	472	111	453	379	74
León	499	376	87	534	403	131
Palencia	267	213	51	146	92	54
Salamanca	358	312	43	314	274	40
Segovia	200	136	63	215	151	64
Soria	126	90	34	109	96	13
Valladolid	610	544	66	571	488	83
Zamora	173	142	29	140	118	22
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>11,211</b>	<b>8,968</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>9,411</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>2,250</b>
Alicante	5,482	4,286	1,180	4,482	3,193	1,289
Castellón	1,081	832	181	881	726	155
Valencia	4,648	3,850	728	4,048	3,242	806
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>526</b>
Badajoz	1,201	905	279	1,036	682	354
Cáceres	702	552	143	686	514	172
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>3,634</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>895</b>
A Coruña	1,580	1,111	458	1,386	991	395
Lugo	637	535	93	566	426	140
Ourense	387	312	69	376	304	72
Pontevedra	1,030	734	280	933	645	288
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>17,268</b>	<b>14,215</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>11,150</b>	<b>9,539</b>	<b>1,611</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>2,633</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>987</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>188</b>
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78,072</b>	<b>61,474</b>	<b>16,598</b>	<b>64,063</b>	<b>48,048</b>	<b>16,015</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Table 3.7. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level. Horizontal %.**

31 December 2012 and 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2012			31 December 2013		
	TOTAL cases	Risk assessment		TOTAL cases	Risk assessment	
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>27.7</b>
Almería	100.0	85.1	14.6	100.0	80.6	19.4
Cádiz	100.0	78.2	20.9	100.0	71.1	28.9
Córdoba	100.0	53.1	46.2	100.0	46.5	53.5
Granada	100.0	72.2	27.4	100.0	63.1	36.9
Huelva	100.0	76.9	22.9	100.0	75.1	24.9
Jaén	100.0	71.0	28.8	100.0	61.5	38.5
Málaga	100.0	76.8	22.9	100.0	70.3	29.7
Sevilla	100.0	83.3	16.5	100.0	82.5	17.5
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>
Huesca	100.0	81.0	18.0	100.0	80.2	19.8
Teruel	100.0	77.9	22.1	100.0	70.0	30.0
Zaragoza	100.0	81.9	15.7	100.0	81.0	19.0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>41.3</b>
Las Palmas	100.0	41.9	53.8	100.0	32.7	67.3
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	100.0	80.6	19.3	100.0	72.3	27.7
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>
Albacete	100.0	87.8	11.7	100.0	87.3	12.7
Ciudad Real	100.0	69.7	30.3	100.0	68.2	31.8
Cuenca	100.0	87.9	8.8	100.0	93.8	6.2
Guadalajara	100.0	83.7	15.8	100.0	82.3	17.7
Toledo	100.0	88.8	10.3	100.0	90.1	9.9
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>
Ávila	100.0	73.8	24.4	100.0	81.7	18.3
Burgos	100.0	80.7	19.0	100.0	83.7	16.3
León	100.0	75.4	17.4	100.0	75.5	24.5
Palencia	100.0	79.8	19.1	100.0	63.0	37.0
Salamanca	100.0	87.2	12.0	100.0	87.3	12.7
Segovia	100.0	68.0	31.5	100.0	70.2	29.8
Soria	100.0	71.4	27.0	100.0	88.1	11.9
Valladolid	100.0	89.2	10.8	100.0	85.5	14.5
Zamora	100.0	82.1	16.8	100.0	84.3	15.7
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>
Alicante	100.0	78.2	21.5	100.0	71.2	28.8
Castellón	100.0	77.0	16.7	100.0	82.4	17.6
Valencia	100.0	82.8	15.7	100.0	80.1	19.9
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>
Badajoz	100.0	75.4	23.2	100.0	65.8	34.2
Cáceres	100.0	78.6	20.4	100.0	74.9	25.1
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>27.4</b>
A Coruña	100.0	70.3	29.0	100.0	71.5	28.5
Lugo	100.0	84.0	14.6	100.0	75.3	24.7
Ourense	100.0	80.6	17.8	100.0	80.9	19.1
Pontevedra	100.0	71.3	27.2	100.0	69.1	30.9
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>37.5</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>23.3</b>
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>44.6</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>63.5</b>
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Table 3.8. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by autonomous community, province and risk level. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.**

31 December 2012 and 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2012			31 December 2013		
	TOTAL cases	Risk assessment		TOTAL cases	Risk assessment	
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,788.5</b>	<b>3,770.5</b>	<b>1,018.0</b>	<b>3,938.5</b>	<b>2,953.9</b>	<b>984.6</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>5,365.8</b>	<b>4,150.8</b>	<b>1,193.1</b>	<b>4,714.4</b>	<b>3,408.7</b>	<b>1,305.6</b>
Almería	8,901.9	7,576.9	1,300.6	8,284.9	6,677.6	1,607.2
Cádiz	6,660.2	5,205.7	1,390.1	5,381.2	3,826.3	1,554.9
Córdoba	2,621.4	1,391.0	1,210.3	2,577.4	1,198.2	1,379.2
Granada	4,982.1	3,595.7	1,366.3	3,668.0	2,313.1	1,355.0
Huelva	5,647.3	4,344.1	1,294.3	5,302.9	3,982.8	1,320.1
Jaén	6,028.7	4,277.8	1,737.0	4,988.9	3,067.6	1,921.2
Málaga	4,914.4	3,775.6	1,127.4	4,304.2	3,025.9	1,278.3
Sevilla	4,734.7	3,943.7	780.0	4,557.7	3,760.9	796.8
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>3,400.9</b>	<b>2,772.2</b>	<b>557.2</b>	<b>2,854.4</b>	<b>2,288.0</b>	<b>566.4</b>
Huesca	3,138.1	2,541.3	565.9	2,712.7	2,174.3	538.4
Teruel	1,699.7	1,323.8	375.9	1,814.7	1,270.3	544.4
Zaragoza	3,703.5	3,031.4	581.1	3,033.3	2,457.4	575.9
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>2,725.2</b>	<b>2,079.0</b>	<b>622.3</b>	<b>2,368.4</b>	<b>1,766.8</b>	<b>601.6</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>7,214.5</b>	<b>6,078.6</b>	<b>982.7</b>	<b>5,400.8</b>	<b>4,403.9</b>	<b>996.9</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>7,190.2</b>	<b>4,937.6</b>	<b>2,149.5</b>	<b>5,857.2</b>	<b>3,435.8</b>	<b>2,421.4</b>
Las Palmas	4,325.6	1,811.6	2,325.5	3,913.2	1,278.2	2,635.0
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	10,200.6	8,222.6	1,964.5	7,917.3	5,722.2	2,195.1
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>2,638.2</b>	<b>1,714.8</b>	<b>908.3</b>	<b>2,554.6</b>	<b>1,612.3</b>	<b>942.4</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>4,405.9</b>	<b>3,722.9</b>	<b>648.3</b>	<b>3,831.7</b>	<b>3,236.6</b>	<b>595.1</b>
Albacete	5,589.9	4,907.9	652.8	4,584.0	4,003.7	580.3
Ciudad Real	3,118.4	2,172.4	946.0	2,958.3	2,017.9	940.5
Cuenca	3,275.1	2,880.4	288.0	3,024.9	2,838.5	186.3
Guadalajara	3,958.7	3,313.2	626.6	4,052.7	3,335.8	716.9
Toledo	5,235.3	4,650.6	537.1	4,241.7	3,821.3	420.4
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>2,674.9</b>	<b>2,154.7</b>	<b>473.5</b>	<b>2,385.2</b>	<b>1,924.9</b>	<b>460.3</b>
Ávila	2,954.1	2,178.8	721.8	2,735.8	2,234.7	501.1
Burgos	3,603.4	2,907.4	683.7	2,811.6	2,352.3	459.3
León	2,200.3	1,658.0	383.6	2,375.6	1,792.8	582.8
Palencia	3,475.2	2,772.3	663.8	1,919.8	1,209.7	710.1
Salamanca	2,250.0	1,960.9	270.3	2,002.1	1,747.1	255.0
Segovia	2,845.6	1,935.0	896.4	3,094.3	2,173.2	921.1
Soria	3,081.1	2,200.8	831.4	2,702.5	2,380.2	322.3
Valladolid	2,565.8	2,288.2	277.6	2,410.1	2,059.7	350.3
Zamora	1,981.4	1,626.3	332.1	1,629.5	1,373.4	256.1
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>5,072.2</b>	<b>4,057.4</b>	<b>945.1</b>	<b>4,265.1</b>	<b>3,245.4</b>	<b>1,019.7</b>
Alicante	6,550.6	5,121.5	1,410.0	5,342.9	3,806.3	1,536.6
Castellón	4,213.9	3,243.2	705.6	3,444.4	2,838.4	606.0
Valencia	4,161.6	3,447.1	651.8	3,640.7	2,915.8	724.9
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>3,959.5</b>	<b>3,031.6</b>	<b>878.0</b>	<b>3,594.3</b>	<b>2,496.4</b>	<b>1,097.9</b>
Badajoz	4,021.6	3,030.5	934.3	3,471.7	2,285.4	1,186.3
Cáceres	3,857.6	3,033.4	785.8	3,797.0	2,845.0	952.0
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>2,839.1</b>	<b>2,103.1</b>	<b>703.1</b>	<b>2,563.7</b>	<b>1,860.1</b>	<b>703.6</b>
A Coruña	2,992.9	2,104.5	867.6	2,640.3	1,887.9	752.5
Lugo	3,906.4	3,280.9	570.3	3,503.5	2,636.9	866.6
Ourense	2,486.1	2,004.3	443.3	2,444.8	1,976.7	468.2
Pontevedra	2,376.8	1,693.8	646.1	2,161.2	1,494.1	667.1
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>6,001.6</b>	<b>4,940.5</b>	<b>1,016.3</b>	<b>3,874.8</b>	<b>3,315.0</b>	<b>559.8</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>4,858.6</b>	<b>3,039.7</b>	<b>1,800.7</b>	<b>4,345.1</b>	<b>2,716.3</b>	<b>1,628.8</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>2,727.1</b>	<b>2,125.5</b>	<b>579.7</b>	<b>2,937.2</b>	<b>2,252.1</b>	<b>685.1</b>
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>2,746.6</b>	<b>1,564.3</b>	<b>1,146.2</b>	<b>2,476.4</b>	<b>1,371.7</b>	<b>1,104.6</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>3,262.6</b>	<b>2,185.4</b>	<b>1,077.3</b>	<b>4,145.0</b>	<b>3,500.3</b>	<b>644.8</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>2,746.0</b>	<b>719.2</b>	<b>1,928.7</b>	<b>3,648.8</b>	<b>1,332.6</b>	<b>2,316.2</b>
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,788.5</b>	<b>3,770.5</b>	<b>1,018.0</b>	<b>3,938.5</b>	<b>2,953.9</b>	<b>984.6</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.



**Table 3.9. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance,  
by autonomous community, province and risk type and level.**

31 December 2010.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	TOTAL cases	Risk assessment						TOTAL cases
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Level of risk				
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme	
TOTAL	94,619	62,928	31,691	25,193	6,118	361	19	94,619
ANDALUCÍA	25,065	16,311	8,754	6,971	1,707	71	5	25,065
Almería	3,220	2,430	790	683	107	0	0	3,220
Cádiz	5,078	2,790	2,288	1,804	463	19	2	5,078
Córdoba	1,114	671	443	333	96	11	3	1,114
Granada	2,757	1,930	827	724	99	4	0	2,757
Huelva	1,640	953	687	481	201	5	0	1,640
Jaén	1,914	1,319	595	400	181	14	0	1,914
Málaga	4,986	3,138	1,848	1,476	361	11	0	4,986
Sevilla	4,356	3,080	1,276	1,070	199	7	0	4,356
ARAGÓN	1,992	1,747	245	194	47	3	1	1,992
Huesca	330	276	54	46	7	1	0	330
Teruel	142	109	33	24	9	0	0	142
Zaragoza	1,520	1,362	158	124	31	2	1	1,520
ASTURIAS	1,740	1,130	610	482	121	6	1	1,740
BALEARES	4,623	3,104	1,519	1,183	309	27	0	4,623
CANARIAS	6,855	4,131	2,724	2,382	313	27	2	6,855
Las Palmas	2,091	978	1,113	975	126	11	1	2,091
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	4,764	3,153	1,611	1,407	187	16	1	4,764
CANTABRIA	778	481	297	214	79	4	0	778
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	4,300	3,566	734	626	101	5	2	4,300
Albacete	1,106	879	227	191	34	1	1	1,106
Ciudad Real	719	516	203	178	21	3	1	719
Cuenca	336	298	38	30	8	0	0	336
Guadalajara	413	313	100	88	12	0	0	413
Toledo	1,726	1,560	166	139	26	1	0	1,726
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	4,412	3,449	963	836	117	9	1	4,412
Ávila	281	224	57	52	5	0	0	281
Burgos	720	596	124	99	23	2	0	720
León	699	523	176	151	23	1	1	699
Palencia	272	235	37	22	11	4	0	272
Salamanca	369	325	44	40	4	0	0	369
Segovia	221	144	77	70	7	0	0	221
Soria	173	115	58	44	14	0	0	173
Valladolid	1,445	1,094	351	323	26	2	0	1,445
Zamora	232	193	39	35	4	0	0	232
COM. VALENCIANA	12,163	9,202	2,961	2,432	478	48	3	12,163
Alicante	5,501	4,031	1,470	1,139	292	36	3	5,501
Castellón	1,914	1,449	465	431	32	2	0	1,914
Valencia	4,748	3,722	1,026	862	154	10	0	4,748
EXTREMADURA	2,223	1,507	716	593	120	3	0	2,223
Badajoz	1,292	877	415	349	64	2	0	1,292
Cáceres	931	630	301	244	56	1	0	931
GALICIA	4,770	3,254	1,516	1,235	267	13	1	4,770
A Coruña	1,990	1,407	583	500	76	7	0	1,990
Lugo	856	556	300	228	70	1	1	856
Ourense	787	488	299	269	29	1	0	787
Pontevedra	1,137	803	334	238	92	4	0	1,137
MADRID	20,179	11,742	8,437	6,287	2,015	133	2	20,179
MURCIA	3,508	1,968	1,540	1,223	311	6	0	3,508
NAVARRA	675	571	104	93	11	0	0	675
LA RIOJA	376	206	170	107	59	4	0	376
CEUTA	132	99	33	28	5	0	0	132
MELILLA	116	39	77	56	20	1	0	116
NOT KNOWN	712	421	291	251	38	1	1	712
TOTAL	94,619	62,928	31,691	25,193	6,118	361	19	94,619

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Table 3.10. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance,  
by autonomous community, province and risk type and level.**

31 December 2011.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	TOTAL cases	Risk assessment						TOTAL cases
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Level of risk				
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme	
TOTAL	85,257	66,038	19,219	15,263	3,742	192	22	85,257
ANDALUCÍA	22,258	17,224	5,034	3,949	1,039	40	6	22,354
Almería	2,885	2,529	356	317	34	3	2	2,899
Cádiz	4,513	3,279	1,234	954	270	10	0	4,532
Córdoba	981	601	380	276	97	7	0	984
Granada	2,384	1,762	622	495	124	3	0	2,390
Huelva	1,404	932	472	366	104	2	0	1,411
Jaén	1,908	1,412	496	342	146	7	1	1,915
Málaga	4,511	3,711	800	655	141	3	1	4,544
Sevilla	3,672	2,998	674	544	123	5	2	3,679
ARAGÓN	2,087	1,839	248	205	38	4	1	2,116
Huesca	340	275	65	45	16	3	1	344
Teruel	127	96	31	27	4	0	0	130
Zaragoza	1,620	1,468	152	133	18	1	0	1,642
ASTURIAS	1,523	1,169	354	271	80	3	0	1,533
BALEARES	4,692	3,734	958	814	136	8	0	4,732
CANARIAS	6,841	4,677	2,164	1,927	234	2	1	6,901
Las Palmas	1,987	794	1,193	1,067	125	0	1	2,037
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	4,854	3,883	971	860	109	2	0	4,864
CANTABRIA	728	476	252	191	57	3	1	732
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	4,186	3,632	554	462	87	5	0	4,200
Albacete	1,014	890	124	108	15	1	0	1,020
Ciudad Real	686	505	181	152	26	3	0	688
Cuenca	369	338	31	24	7	0	0	369
Guadalajara	442	374	68	48	19	1	0	442
Toledo	1,675	1,525	150	130	20	0	0	1,681
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3,580	2,926	654	516	118	15	5	3,610
Ávila	229	184	45	42	3	0	0	230
Burgos	672	542	130	102	26	2	0	674
León	693	540	153	124	28	1	0	707
Palencia	289	239	50	28	14	4	4	293
Salamanca	376	323	53	40	11	2	0	379
Segovia	216	132	84	68	12	4	0	216
Soria	169	119	50	38	11	1	0	170
Valladolid	725	670	55	46	8	0	1	728
Zamora	211	177	34	28	5	1	0	213
COM. VALENCIANA	10,945	8,712	2,233	1,734	469	29	1	11,080
Alicante	5,219	3,991	1,228	905	298	24	1	5,238
Castellón	1,242	1,080	162	137	22	3	0	1,276
Valencia	4,484	3,641	843	692	149	2	0	4,566
EXTREMADURA	1,971	1,525	446	355	85	4	2	1,988
Badajoz	1,286	959	327	268	55	2	2	1,296
Cáceres	685	566	119	87	30	2	0	692
GALICIA	4,088	3,096	992	760	221	10	1	4,109
A Coruña	1,712	1,288	424	338	83	2	1	1,724
Lugo	760	622	138	115	19	4	0	761
Ourense	510	419	91	69	22	0	0	513
Pontevedra	1,106	767	339	238	97	4	0	1,111
MADRID	17,142	13,681	3,461	2,625	776	57	3	17,250
MURCIA	3,153	1,928	1,225	965	254	6	0	3,167
NAVARRA	640	536	104	74	28	1	1	650
LA RIOJA	345	201	144	92	49	3	0	345
CEUTA	124	93	31	27	3	1	0	124
MELILLA	115	30	85	64	21	0	0	115
NOT KNOWN	839	559	280	232	47	1	0	901
TOTAL	85,257	66,038	19,219	15,263	3,742	192	22	85,257

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Table 3.11. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance,  
by autonomous community, province and risk type and level.**

31 December 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	TOTAL cases	Risk assessment						TOTAL cases
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Level of risk				
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme	
TOTAL	78,072	61,474	16,598	13,361	3,098	131	8	78,072
ANDALUCÍA	19,242	14,946	4,296	3,409	850	36	1	19,242
Almería	2,546	2,173	373	348	25	0	0	2,546
Cádiz	3,478	2,745	733	587	142	4	0	3,478
Córdoba	907	485	422	306	112	4	0	907
Granada	1,972	1,429	543	407	129	7	0	1,972
Huelva	1,259	970	289	231	55	3	0	1,259
Jaén	1,721	1,224	497	343	147	7	0	1,721
Málaga	3,453	2,659	794	669	118	6	1	3,453
Sevilla	3,906	3,261	645	518	122	5	0	3,906
ARAGÓN	1,954	1,627	327	278	47	2	0	1,954
Huesca	302	247	55	41	14	0	0	302
Teruel	104	81	23	19	3	1	0	104
Zaragoza	1,548	1,299	249	218	30	1	0	1,548
ASTURIAS	1,363	1,049	314	258	53	3	0	1,363
BALEARES	3,363	2,895	468	383	80	5	0	3,363
CANARIAS	6,459	4,500	1,959	1,774	178	6	1	6,459
Las Palmas	1,932	846	1,086	1,008	76	1	1	1,932
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	4,527	3,654	873	766	102	5	0	4,527
CANTABRIA	696	455	241	173	66	2	0	696
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	3,904	3,325	579	480	91	8	0	3,904
Albacete	954	842	112	96	12	4	0	954
Ciudad Real	712	496	216	179	35	2	0	712
Cuenca	297	270	27	19	8	0	0	297
Guadalajara	415	349	66	54	10	2	0	415
Toledo	1,526	1,368	158	132	26	0	0	1,526
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,986	2,448	538	428	97	13	0	2,986
Ávila	217	163	54	45	9	0	0	217
Burgos	583	472	111	82	27	2	0	583
León	463	376	87	63	20	4	0	463
Palencia	264	213	51	38	8	5	0	264
Salamanca	355	312	43	39	4	0	0	355
Segovia	199	136	63	50	12	1	0	199
Soria	124	90	34	31	3	0	0	124
Valladolid	610	544	66	58	7	1	0	610
Zamora	171	142	29	22	7	0	0	171
COM. VALENCIANA	11,057	8,968	2,089	1,597	473	18	1	11,057
Alicante	5,466	4,286	1,180	871	295	13	1	5,466
Castellón	1,013	832	181	151	29	1	0	1,013
Valencia	4,578	3,850	728	575	149	4	0	4,578
EXTREMADURA	1,879	1,457	422	327	85	7	3	1,879
Badajoz	1,184	905	279	217	53	6	3	1,184
Cáceres	695	552	143	110	32	1	0	695
GALICIA	3,592	2,692	900	674	213	12	1	3,592
A Coruña	1,569	1,111	458	358	98	1	1	1,569
Lugo	628	535	93	60	28	5	0	628
Ourense	381	312	69	49	20	0	0	381
Pontevedra	1,014	734	280	207	67	6	0	1,014
MADRID	17,139	14,215	2,924	2,348	560	15	1	17,139
MURCIA	2,930	1,840	1,090	886	203	1	0	2,930
NAVARRA	742	583	159	129	30	0	0	742
LA RIOJA	376	217	159	100	56	3	0	376
CEUTA	106	71	35	29	6	0	0	106
MELILLA	81	22	59	51	8	0	0	81
NOT KNOWN	203	164	39	37	2	0	0	203
TOTAL	78,072	61,474	16,598	13,384	3,106	132	8	78,072

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

**Table 3.12. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk type and level.**

31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	TOTAL cases	Risk assessment						TOTAL cases
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Level of risk				
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme	
TOTAL	64,063	48,048	16,015	13,035	2,859	113	8	64,063
ANDALUCÍA	16,967	12,268	4,699	3,757	914	27	1	16,967
Almería	2,366	1,907	459	421	37	1	0	2,366
Cádiz	2,824	2,008	816	663	152	1	0	2,824
Córdoba	897	417	480	350	127	3	0	897
Granada	1,451	915	536	393	142	1	0	1,451
Huelva	1,177	884	293	246	46	1	0	1,177
Jaén	1,423	875	548	383	157	7	1	1,423
Málaga	3,054	2,147	907	755	146	6	0	3,054
Sevilla	3,775	3,115	660	546	107	7	0	3,775
ARAGÓN	1,673	1,341	332	286	45	1	0	1,673
Huesca	262	210	52	42	10	0	0	262
Teruel	110	77	33	26	6	1	0	110
Zaragoza	1,301	1,054	247	218	29	0	0	1,301
ASTURIAS	1,185	884	301	240	59	2	0	1,185
BALEARES	2,557	2,085	472	380	91	1	0	2,557
CANARIAS	5,353	3,140	2,213	2,033	176	4	0	5,353
Las Palmas	1,840	601	1,239	1,179	59	1	0	1,840
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	3,513	2,539	974	854	117	3	0	3,513
CANTABRIA	675	426	249	197	48	3	1	675
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	3,393	2,866	527	422	100	4	1	3,393
Albacete	782	683	99	79	18	2	0	782
Ciudad Real	670	457	213	172	39	2	0	670
Cuenca	276	259	17	15	2	0	0	276
Guadalajara	424	349	75	55	19	0	1	424
Toledo	1,241	1,118	123	101	22	0	0	1,241
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,684	2,166	518	418	93	6	1	2,684
Ávila	202	165	37	36	1	0	0	202
Burgos	453	379	74	60	13	1	0	453
León	534	403	131	96	35	0	0	534
Palencia	146	92	54	35	16	2	1	146
Salamanca	314	274	40	33	7	0	0	314
Segovia	215	151	64	49	13	2	0	215
Soria	109	96	13	13	0	0	0	109
Valladolid	571	488	83	79	4	0	0	571
Zamora	140	118	22	17	4	1	0	140
COM. VALENCIANA	9,411	7,161	2,250	1,787	443	20	0	9,411
Alicante	4,482	3,193	1,289	993	284	12	0	4,482
Castellón	881	726	155	133	20	2	0	881
Valencia	4,048	3,242	806	661	139	6	0	4,048
EXTREMADURA	1,722	1,196	526	381	136	8	1	1,722
Badajoz	1,036	682	354	261	88	4	1	1,036
Cáceres	686	514	172	120	48	4	0	686
GALICIA	3,261	2,366	895	684	201	9	1	3,261
A Coruña	1,386	991	395	317	75	3	0	1,386
Lugo	566	426	140	101	37	2	0	566
Ourense	376	304	72	52	19	1	0	376
Pontevedra	933	645	288	214	70	3	1	933
MADRID	11,150	9,539	1,611	1,327	266	16	2	11,150
MURCIA	2,633	1,646	987	810	174	3	0	2,633
NAVARRA	806	618	188	143	43	2	0	806
LA RIOJA	343	190	153	94	54	5	0	343
CEUTA	135	114	21	17	4	0	0	135
MELILLA	115	42	73	59	12	2	0	115
NOT KNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	64,063	48,048	16,015	13,035	2,859	113	8	64,063

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.



# 4 JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

31 December 2013

## 4.1. COURTS AUTHORISED TO DEAL WITH CASES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN.

As at 31 December 2013, Spain had 461 courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women. Of that number, 106 were specialised courts dealing exclusively with violence against women and 355 were non-exclusive courts authorised to try such cases.

**Table 4.1. Breakdown of Spain's courts (exclusive and non-exclusive) dealing with violence against women, by autonomous community.**  
31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Exclusive courts	Non-exclusive courts	Total	% Exclusive	% Non-exclusive
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>22.99</b>	<b>77.01</b>
ANDALUCÍA	18	73	91	19.78	80.22
ARAGÓN	2	15	17	11.76	88.24
ASTURIAS	2	16	18	11.11	88.89
ILLES BALEARS	3	4	7	42.86	57.14
CANARIAS	6	15	21	28.57	71.43
CANTABRIA	1	7	8	12.50	87.50
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	1	30	31	3.23	96.77
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2	39	41	4.88	95.12
CATALUÑA	19	34	53	35.85	64.15
COM. VALENCIANA	16	24	40	40.00	60.00
EXTREMADURA	1	20	21	4.76	95.24
GALICIA	2	43	45	4.44	95.56
MADRID	23	8	31	74.19	25.81
MURCIA	3	9	12	25.00	75.00
NAVARRA	1	4	5	20.00	80.00
PAÍS VASCO	5	10	15	33.33	66.67
LA RIOJA	1	2	3	33.33	66.67
CEUTA		1	1	0.00	100.00
MELILLA		1	1	0.00	100.00

Source: Ministry of Justice.

Andalucía was the autonomous community with the most non-exclusive authorised courts (73), while Madrid was the one with the most exclusive courts (23). Furthermore, Madrid was the only autonomous community with more specialised courts dealing exclusively with violence against women (74.19%) than non-exclusive courts authorised to do so (25.81%). This can be explained by the number of jurisdictions in each autonomous community, as well as by population size and density.

31 December 2013.



31 December 2013.



**Table 4.2. Breakdown of Spain's courts (exclusive and non-exclusive) dealing with violence against women, by autonomous community and province.**

31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	31-Dec-13				
	Exclusive courts	Non-exclusive courts	TOTAL	% Exclusive	% Non-Exclusive
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>22.99</b>	<b>77.01</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>80.2</b>
Almería	1	7	8	12.5	87.5
Cádiz	3	11	14	21.4	78.6
Córdoba	1	11	12	8.3	91.7
Granada	2	8	10	20.0	80.0
Huelva	1	5	6	16.7	83.3
Jaén	1	9	10	10.0	90.0
Málaga	5	8	13	38.5	61.5
Sevilla	4	14	18	22.2	77.8
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>88.2</b>
Huesca	0	6	6	0.0	100.0
Teruel	0	3	3	0.0	100.0
Zaragoza	2	6	8	25.0	75.0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>88.9</b>
<b>ILLES BALEARS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>57.1</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>71.4</b>
Las Palmas	3	5	8	37.5	62.5
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	3	10	13	23.1	76.9
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>87.5</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>96.8</b>
Albacete	1	6	7	14.3	85.7
Ciudad Real	0	10	10	0.0	100.0
Cuenca	0	4	4	0.0	100.0
Guadalajara	0	3	3	0.0	100.0
Toledo	0	7	7	0.0	100.0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>95.1</b>
Ávila	0	4	4	0.0	100.0
Burgos	1	6	7	14.3	85.7
León	0	7	7	0.0	100.0
Palencia	0	3	3	0.0	100.0
Salamanca	0	5	5	0.0	100.0
Segovia	0	4	4	0.0	100.0
Soria	0	3	3	0.0	100.0
Valladolid	1	2	3	33.3	66.7
Zamora	0	5	5	0.0	100.0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>64.2</b>
Barcelona	14	15	29	48.3	51.7
Girona	1	8	9	11.1	88.9
Lleida	1	6	7	14.3	85.7
Tarragona	3	5	8	37.5	62.5
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>
Alicante/Alacant	7	7	14	50.0	50.0
Castellón/Castello	2	3	5	40.0	60.0
Valencia	7	14	21	33.3	66.7
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>95.2</b>
Badajoz	1	13	14	7.1	92.9
Cáceres	0	7	7	0.0	100.0
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>95.6</b>
A Coruña	1	13	14	7.1	92.9
Lugo	0	9	9	0.0	100.0
Ourense	0	9	9	0.0	100.0
Pontevedra	1	12	13	7.7	92.3
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>25.8</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>80.0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>66.7</b>
Álava	1	1	2	50.0	50.0
Guipúzcoa	1	5	6	16.7	83.3
Vizcaya	3	4	7	42.9	57.1
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>66.7</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>22.99</b>	<b>77.01</b>

Source: Ministry of Justice.



**Table 4.3. Courts dealing with violence against women.**  
**Ratios per 100,000 women aged 15 and over.**  
31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	Total courts	Exclusive	Non- Exclusive	Female population	Ratio of total courts	Ratio of exclusive courts	Ratio of non- exclusive courts
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>20,493,732</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1.73</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>3,598,977</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Almería	8	1	7	285,581	2.8	0.4	2.5
Cádiz	14	3	11	524,787	2.7	0.6	2.1
Córdoba	12	1	11	348,025	3.4	0.3	3.2
Granada	10	2	8	395,580	2.5	0.5	2.0
Huelva	6	1	5	221,954	2.7	0.5	2.3
Jaén	10	1	9	285,235	3.5	0.4	3.2
Málaga	13	5	8	709,546	1.8	0.7	1.1
Sevilla	18	4	14	828,269	2.2	0.5	1.7
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>586,110</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Huesca	6	0	6	96,584	6.2	0.0	6.2
Teruel	3	0	3	60,617	4.9	0.0	4.9
Zaragoza	8	2	6	428,909	1.9	0.5	1.4
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>500,347</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>ILLES BALEARS</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>473,446</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>913,918</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Las Palmas	8	3	5	470,204	1.7	0.6	1.1
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	13	3	10	443,714	2.9	0.7	2.3
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>264,226</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,125,282</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Ávila	4	0	4	73,837	5.4	0.0	5.4
Burgos	7	1	6	161,120	4.3	0.6	3.7
León	7	0	7	224,788	3.1	0.0	3.1
Palencia	3	0	3	76,049	3.9	0.0	3.9
Salamanca	5	0	5	156,833	3.2	0.0	3.2
Segovia	4	0	4	69,482	5.8	0.0	5.8
Soria	3	0	3	40,333	7.4	0.0	7.4
Valladolid	3	1	2	236,924	1.3	0.4	0.8
Zamora	5	0	5	85,916	5.8	0.0	5.8
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>885,508</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Albacete	7	1	6	170,594	4.1	0.6	3.5
Ciudad Real	10	0	10	226,478	4.4	0.0	4.4
Cuenca	4	0	4	91,244	4.4	0.0	4.4
Guadalajara	3	0	3	104,622	2.9	0.0	2.9
Toledo	7	0	7	292,570	2.4	0.0	2.4
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3,252,200</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Barcelona	29	14	15	2,411,056	1.2	0.6	0.6
Girona	9	1	8	318,065	2.8	0.3	2.5
Lleida	7	1	6	184,324	3.8	0.5	3.3
Tarragona	8	3	5	338,755	2.4	0.9	1.5
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,206,508</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Alicante/Alacant	14	7	7	838,867	1.7	0.8	0.8
Castellón/Castello	5	2	3	255,779	2.0	0.8	1.2
Valencia	21	7	14	1,111,862	1.9	0.6	1.3
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>479,087</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Badajoz	14	1	13	298,417	4.7	0.3	4.4
Cáceres	7	0	7	180,670	3.9	0.0	3.9
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,271,989</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>
A Coruña	14	1	13	524,934	2.7	0.2	2.5
Lugo	9	0	9	161,554	5.6	0.0	5.6
Ourense	9	0	9	153,795	5.9	0.0	5.9
Pontevedra	13	1	12	431,706	3.0	0.2	2.8
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2,877,560</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>605,971</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>274,409</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>975,598</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Álava	2	1	1	139,362	1.4	0.7	0.7
Guipúzcoa	6	1	5	522,595	1.1	0.2	1.0
Vizcaya	7	3	4	313,641	2.2	1.0	1.3
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>138,510</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32,569</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31,517</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>20,499,869</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1.73</b>

Source: Ministry of Justice.

#### **4.2. SPECIALISATION IN GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN OTHER COURTS: CRIMINAL COURTS AND CRIMINAL COURTROOMS OF PROVINCIAL COURTS. BREAKDOWN BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.**

Additional Provision 10, Section 3b, of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, added a paragraph to Section 2 of Article 89b of Organic Law 6/1985, of 1 July, on the judiciary, which, in light of the number of cases in existence, allowed for some criminal courts to specialise in gender-based violence in order to hear cases brought by the courts for violence against women.

These courts can be authorised to prosecute and pass judgement on breach of sentence and to impose protective measures in cases of violence against women should the case-load of the criminal courts at the corresponding courthouses so recommend.

Furthermore, in compliance with Articles 82.1.4 and 82.2.4 of Organic Law 6/1985, of 1 July, on the judiciary, amended by Articles 45 and 46 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, designated criminal, civil or combined courtrooms at provincial courts can be assigned exclusive responsibility for hearing cases of violence against women under the provisions of Article 1 of the above-mentioned Organic Law and, specifically and exclusively, for hearing appeals against criminal and civil rulings by the courts for violence against women, as established under the aforementioned Law. They can also be assigned exclusive responsibility for hearing sentences and appeals against rulings by criminal courts in those provinces in those matters regulated by Organic Law 1/2004. Likewise, they can be assigned exclusive responsibility for hearing all cases in which prosecution in the first instance in proceedings brought by courts for violence against women in the respective provinces, except cases subject to trial by jury, corresponds to the provincial court.

**Table 4.4. Specialised criminal courts and specialised criminal courtrooms  
in provincial courts, by autonomous community.  
2013.**

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	Total courtrooms	Civil-criminal courtrooms	Civil courtrooms	Criminal courtrooms	Courts
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Almería	2	2			
Cádiz	2		1	1	1
Córdoba	2	2			
Granada	2		1	1	1
Huelva	1	1			
Jaén	1	1			1
Málaga	1			1	2
Sevilla	2		1	1	
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Huesca	1	1			
Teruel	1	1			
Zaragoza	2		1	1	2
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>ILLES BALEARS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Las Palmas	2		1	1	1
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2		1	1	
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
Ávila	1	1			
Burgos	2		1	1	
León	1			1	
Palencia	1	1			
Salamanca	1	1			
Segovia	1	1			
Soria	1	1			
Valladolid	2		1	1	
Zamora	1	1			
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Albacete	1	1			
Ciudad Real	1	1			
Cuenca	1	1			
Guadalajara	1	1			
Toledo	1	1			
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
Barcelona	3		1	2	2
Girona	1			1	1
Lleida	1			1	
Tarragona	2		1	1	1
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Alicante/Alacant	2		1	1	
Castellón/Castello	1	1			
Valencia	2		1	1	
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Badajoz	1			1	
Cáceres	1			1	
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
A Coruña	1			1	1
Lugo	1			1	
Ourense	1		1		
Pontevedra	1			1	1
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Álava	1			1	
Guipúzcoa	2	2			
Vizcaya	2		1	1	1
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>

Source: Ministry of Justice.

### 4.3. LEGAL AID.

The law on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence establishes creation of specific legal aid for victims of gender-based violence. The data in the table below on the number of women receiving advice under the legal aid system refer solely to the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice. It should be noted in this respect that powers over the administration of justice were transferred to Asturias in 2006, to Aragón and Cantabria in 2008 and to La Rioja in 2011.

Within the territory under its jurisdiction, the Ministry of Justice funds the legal aid service via quarterly subsidies issued to the General Council of Spanish Lawyers (CGAE), which distributes the aid to the country's colleges of lawyers which, in turn, make payments to the lawyers who have provided the corresponding services, as regulated by Article 37 et seq. of Law 1/1996, of 10 January, on provision of legal aid. These subsidies are regulated by Title III of the regulation governing the law.

The only criteria applied by the Ministry in financing legal aid is the above-mentioned legislation. In short, the Ministry of Justice finances the services provided according to the rationale applied by each particular college of lawyers and payments are made in accordance with the fee schedule included in Annex II of the regulation governing provision of legal aid.

It should be noted that the autonomous communities in which these powers have been devolved apply their own fee schedules, which means that lawyers are paid differing amounts for the same service depending on the autonomous community in which they provide that service.

**Table 4.5. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving legal aid.**  
2004-2013.

YEAR	NUMBER OF WOMEN ADVISED	TOTAL PAYMENTS
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,205</b>	<b>16,175,529 €</b>
2004	12,518	1,799,744 €
2005	8,268	1,538,723 €
2006	7,433	1,742,630 €
2007	6,890	1,719,737 €
2008	6,898	1,595,959 €
2009	7,845	1,641,070 €
2010	7,764	1,624,540 €
2011	6,881	1,501,234 €
2012	5,092	1,495,378 €
2013	4,616	1,516,514 €

Source: Ministry of Justice.

**Table 4.6. Female victims of gender-based violence who have received legal aid, and total amount awarded by judicial colleges within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice.**  
2010-2013.

COLLEGES (territory administered by the Ministry of Justice)	No. female victims of gender-based violence	Amount paid	No. female victims of gender-based violence	Amount paid	No. female victims of gender-based violence	Amount paid	No. female victims of gender-based violence	Amount paid
	2010		2011		2012		2013	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,764</b>	<b>€ 1,624,539.70</b>	<b>6,881</b>	<b>€ 1,501,233.81</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>1,495,378.29 €</b>	<b>4,616</b>	<b>€ 1,516,514.10</b>
ALBACETE	163	€ 70,683.20	168	€ 70,832.70	217	72,478.10 €	242	€ 73,045.30
ÁVILA	141	€ 31,650.30	155	€ 33,231.25	91	28,553.30 €	99	€ 28,962.80
BADAJOS	362	€ 163,250.51	258	€ 150,915.47	245	152,896.01 €	379	€ 155,193.14
BALEARES	1,271	€ 186,962.10	978	€ 186,687.60	883	184,319.80 €	926	€ 183,011.60
BURGOS	446	€ 122,958.64	582	€ 118,089.05	475	122,772.37 €	218	€ 113,148.61
CÁCERES	507	€ 83,203.89	564	€ 77,022.86	318	95,095.53 €	409	€ 101,493.97
CARTAGENA	730	€ 45,849.10	553	€ 45,881.40	214	45,249.60 €	38	€ 45,009.20
CEUTA	85	€ 12,157.80	54	€ 9,036.80	68	9,698.50 €	64	€ 11,349.30
CIUDAD REAL	376	€ 108,494.09	464	€ 115,839.08	335	112,432.32 €	287	€ 114,386.47
CUENCA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	€ 43,512.40
GUADALAJARA	549	€ 49,294.84	659	€ 44,441.91	275	48,833.07 €	193	€ 50,063.40
LEÓN	340	€ 86,705.50	324	€ 86,816.10	276	85,449.80 €	278	€ 84,060.70
LORCA	210	€ 56,485.09	198	€ 52,234.96	165	42,861.25 €	180	€ 44,567.23
MELILLA	334	€ 74,206.20	343	€ 72,238.80	211	65,995.30 €	200	€ 59,355.00
MURCIA	71	€ 87,685.16	88	€ 92,732.90	116	97,897.75 €	57	€ 89,690.40
PALENCIA	221	€ 37,910.12	231	€ 49,155.88	182	39,397.70 €	157	€ 37,601.14
LA RIOJA	318	€ 60,393.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALAMANCA	225	€ 48,555.40	218	€ 50,208.20	164	48,657.47 €	139	€ 50,338.72
SEGOVIA	205	€ 65,447.18	120	€ 28,618.80	87	27,369.55 €	75	€ 23,378.92
SORIA	65	€ 25,821.40	49	€ 24,432.70	22	23,483.20 €	12	€ 16,805.50
TALAVERA REINA	152	€ 38,428.75	75	€ 34,006.50	132	32,602.80 €	131	€ 35,034.00
TOLEDO	351	€ 71,998.31	268	€ 66,066.74	251	68,516.02 €	215	€ 68,759.11
VALLADOLID	547	€ 67,438.40	459	€ 64,622.41	290	63,183.51 €	245	€ 60,372.00
ZAMORA	95	€ 28,959.80	73	€ 28,121.70	75	27,635.34 €	72	€ 27,375.19

Source: Ministry of Justice.

#### 4.4. COMPREHENSIVE FORENSIC ASSESSMENT UNITS.

These units, created by the second additional provision to Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, are responsible for assisting the courts by performing clinical assessment of victims and aggressors. Within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice, these units, which are co-ordinated by specialist forensic physicians, comprise at least one team, each of which is made up of a psychologist and a social worker. Each Institute of Forensic Medicine (IFM) within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice has a comprehensive forensic assessment unit (CFAU). Although an IFM has not yet been created in Ceuta and Melilla, a CFAU was set up there in 2013. In some cases, units have more than one team and these may be based in the provincial capital or may be seconded to other towns or cities. Thus, each province has at least one team.

In 2013, within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice, a total of 24 psychologist–social worker teams were in operation staffed by 25 psychologists and 25 social workers, as well as the forensic physicians assigned.

Composition of comprehensive forensic assessment units varies between autonomous communities depending on the number of IFMs, provinces, staffing requirements, etc. Although they have not been constituted in every autonomous community (Madrid's Institute of Forensic Medicine has not been put into operation and, as mentioned above, IFMs do not exist in Ceuta and Melilla), they do all have psychologist–social worker teams and forensic physicians who deal with cases of gender-based violence for all of the courts within their jurisdiction.

The table below shows the number of comprehensive forensic assessment units both within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice and in the autonomous communities in which those powers have been transferred.

**Table 4.7. Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units.**

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Institutes of Forensic Medicine (IFM)	City	Psychologist-Social worker teams	
			Psychologist	Social workers
ANDALUCÍA	IFM: Almería	Almería	2	1
	IFM: Cádiz	Cádiz	2	1
	IFM: Córdoba	Córdoba	1	1
	IFM: Granada	Granada	2	2
	IFM: Huelva	Huelva	1	1
	IFM: Jaén	Jaén	2	2
	IFM: Málaga	Málaga	4	4
	IFM: Sevilla	Sevilla	2	2
			16	14
ARAGÓN	IFM: Huesca, Teruel & Zaragoza	Zaragoza	1	1
		Huesca	1	1
		Teruel	1	1
			3	3
ASTURIAS	IFM: Asturias	Oviedo	2	1
			2	1
ILLES BALEARS	IFM: Illes Balears	Palma de Mallorca	2	2
		Menorca	1	1
		Ibiza	1	1
			4	4
CANARIAS	IFM: Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Tenerife	1	1
	IFM: Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	Las Palmas	1	1
			2	2
CANTABRIA	IFM: Cantabria	Santander	1	1
			1	1
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	IFM: Ciudad Real & Toledo	Toledo	1	1
		Ciudad Real	1	1
	IFM: Albacete, Cuenca & Guadalajara	Albacete	1	1
		Cuenca	1	1
		Guadalajara	1	1
			5	5
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	IFM: León & Zamora	León	1	1
		Ponferrada	1	1
		Zamora	1	1
	IFM: Ávila, Burgos, Segovia & Soria	Ávila	1	1
		Burgos	1	1
		Segovia	1	1
		Soria	1	1
		Palencia	1	1
	IFM: Palencia, Salamanca & Valladolid	Salamanca	1	1
		Valladolid	1	1
			10	10
CATALUÑA	IFM: Cataluña	Barcelona	2	
			2	
C. VALENCIANA	IFM: Valencia	Valencia	1	1
	IFM: Castellón de la Plana	Alicante	1	1
	IFM: Alicante	Castellón de la Plana	1	1
			3	3
EXTREMADURA	IFM: Cáceres	Cáceres	1	1
	IFM: Badajoz	Badajoz	1	1
			2	2
GALICIA	IFM: Galicia	A Coruña	3	2
		Ferrol	1	1
		Lugo	1	1
		Orense	1	1
		Pontevedra	1	1
		Santiago de Compostela	2	1
		Vigo	2	2
			11	9
MADRID		Madrid (*)	11	11
			11	11
MURCIA	IFM: Murcia	Murcia	1	1
		Cartagena	1	1
			2	2
NAVARRA	IFM: Navarra	Pamplona	2	1
			2	1
PAÍS VASCO	IFM: País Vasco	Álava	1	2
		Guipúzcoa	2	2
		Vizcaya	1	2
			4	6
LA RIOJA	IFM: La Rioja	Logroño	1	1
			1	1
CEUTA		Ceuta	1	1
			1	1
MELILLA		Melilla	1	1
			1	1
TOTAL		56	83	77

Source: Ministry of Justice.

(\*) Although Madrid, Ceuta and Melilla are counted as having comprehensive forensic assessment units as their psychologist-social worker teams perform similar functions to those units, they are not constituted as such, as Institutes of Forensic Medicine do not exist in those territories.

Below is a summary of the actions carried out by comprehensive forensic assessment units at each of the Institutes of Forensic Medicine reporting to the Ministry of Justice. It includes assistance provided to courts by psychologist–social worker teams in 2013.

**Table 4.8. Actions carried out by comprehensive forensic assessment units at each of the IFMs reporting to the Ministry of Justice and assistance provided to courts by psychologist–social worker teams in 2013.**

Autonomous community	IFM	Forensic physician	Psychologists	Social workers	Comprehensive report	TOTAL	Court assistance
Castilla y León	<b>IFM: BURGOS, ÁVILA, SEGOVIA &amp; SORIA</b>						
	Total	488	276	244	7	1,015	226
	<b>IFM: LEÓN &amp; ZAMORA</b>						
	Total	633	34	21	285	973	130
	<b>IFM: VALLADOLID, PALENCIA &amp; SALAMANCA</b>						
	Total	681	189	150	5	1,025	171
Castilla-La Mancha	<b>IFM: ALBACETE, CUENCA &amp; GUADALAJARA</b>						
	Total	619	94	96	8	871	99
	<b>IFM: CIUDAD REAL &amp; TOLEDO</b>						
Extremadura	Total	483	164	84	16	747	3
	<b>IFM: BADAJOZ</b>						
	Total	720	81	59	59	919	76
	<b>IFM: CÁCERES</b>						
Illes Balears	Total	220	22	-	131	499	125
	<b>IFM: ILLES BALEARS</b>						
Murcia	Total	1,082	356	168		1,606	44
	<b>IFM: MURCIA</b>						
	Total	2,769	14	37	137	3,077	99

Source: Ministry of Justice, from monthly reports submitted by the IFMs.



#### **4.5. VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE UNDER PROTECTION ORDER ASSISTED BY VICTIM SUPPORT OFFICES, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY. 2013.**

Victim Support Offices, created by Law 35/1995 and located at courthouses, provide assistance to victims of violent crime. One of their principal functions is to assist victims of gender-based violence.

To this effect, an action protocol for Victim Support Offices was drawn up under the second additional provision of Organic Law 1/2004 (included in Annex 6 of the Handbook on Comprehensive Forensic Assessment of Gender-Based and Domestic Violence).

Under this protocol, the offices assess and assist higher-risk victims to minimise the possibility of further abuse. This task is carried out in co-ordination with the services assisting victims in their place of residence.

The protocol comprises 6 steps:

1. Assessment of the consequences of domestic and/or gender-based violence for the victim;
2. Assessment of the environment in which violence occurs;
3. Assessment of the risk of further abuse of the victim;
4. Provision of psychological support for the victim;
5. Assessment of the family environment (children and other relatives); and
6. Assessment, in cases resulting in death, of the impact on indirect victims.

Psychological support is provided through the following counselling sessions: explanation of the cycle of violence; analysis of the consequences of violence for the health of the victim; analysis of coping strategies used so far and learning of new ones; learning of processes to strengthen resolve regarding future decisions to be made by the victim; cognitive restructuring of the sense of guilt about the consequences of filing a formal complaint and raising of self-esteem, which tends to be low in many victims without them even realising; and, learning of relaxation techniques.

Likewise, when specific counselling services for minors are not available in the town, city or autonomous community of residence, the minors receive assessment, counselling and support therapy.

The table below shows the number of victims assisted by Victim Support Offices, as well as the actions carried out in relation to each victim, including a breakdown of counselling, information and assistance. This means that a victim may receive various services (different counselling sessions, information about various issues, referral to other organisations and institutions, etc.).

**Table 4.9. Number of victims under protection orders (either applied for or granted) assisted by Victim Support Offices reporting to the Ministry of Justice in 2013, and number of actions carried out.**

TOTAL	Victims assisted	Psychological Support Plan actions
	6,772	49,113

Source: Ministry of Justice.

*Victims assisted:* Victims assisted by Victim Support Offices under the casework programme, as per the criteria below: admission, guidance, intervention and monitoring.

*Psychological Support Plan actions:* Actions arising from application of the psychological support plan. Tasks performed: explanation of the cycle of gender-based violence; analysis of the specific consequences of violence for the health of the victim; learning of relaxation techniques; analysis of coping strategies; strengthening of decision-making resolve; cognitive restructuring; and raising of self-esteem.

**Table 4.10. Number of victims under protection orders (either applied for or granted) assisted by Victim Support Offices between 2005 and 2013, and number of actions carried out (broken down by year).**

YEARS	2005 <sup>(1)</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>	2013 <sup>(3)</sup>
Total victims		7,610	11,864	10,713	11,008	12,704	12,703	12,662	12,655
Caseworker actions		2,265	8,637	8,991	12,831	15,744	12,115	12,145	13,590
Psychologist actions		13,026	18,157	17,102	19,851	22,106	24,444	23,794	39,451
Total actions		15,291	26,794	26,093	32,682	37,850	36,559	35,939	53,041

Source: Ministry of Justice.

2005–2007: Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla, La Rioja, Aragón, Asturias and Cantabria.

2008–2011: Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla and La Rioja.

2012–2013: Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla and Illes Balears.

(1) No data are available for 2005, as the Law came into effect in January 2005 and time was needed to adapt the information-gathering and statistics compilation procedures.

(2) Compilation of statistics at Victim Support Offices in Illes Balears started in the second quarter of 2012.

(3) It should be noted that in mid-2013 the instructions on how statistics should be compiled were modified, which means that the data are not strictly comparable.

**Table 4.11. Definitive victim support office data on protection orders. 2013.**

VICTIMS			
	Caseworkers	Psychologists	TOTAL
Illes Balears	446	185	631
Castilla y León	1,991	2,408	4,399
Castilla-La Mancha	2,522	1,888	4,410
Extremadura	932	724	1,656
Murcia	679	525	1,204
Ceuta	110	43	153
Melilla	92	110	202
TOTAL	6,772	5,883	12,655 <sup>15</sup>

ACTIONS			
	Caseworkers	Psychologists	TOTAL
Illes Balears	160	1,500	1,660
Castilla y León	6,411	20,235	26,646
Castilla-La Mancha	3,723	7,674	11,397
Extremadura	1,621	4,297	5,918
Murcia	1,017	3,508	4,525
Ceuta	402	1,273	1,675
Melilla	256	964	1,220
TOTAL	13,590	39,451	53,041

15. The majority of victims are supported by both the caseworker and the psychologist. This means that the total is doubled and that the figure taken into account is the number of victims supported by the caseworker as, in general, the victims supported by the psychologist have been seen previously by the former. The cases in which the number of victims supported by psychologists is higher than that of those supported by caseworkers are because psychological support can continue for up to 20 sessions and on occasion may continue into the following year.

#### **4.6. CREATION OF POSTS OF PUBLIC PROSECUTOR EXCLUSIVELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CASES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN.**

Article 70 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, establishes appointment of “a *Public Prosecutor for Violence against Women*.”

Creation of the new post of Deputy Public Prosecutor for Violence against Women resulted in amendment of the By-laws of the Public Prosecutor’s Office (Law 50/1981, of 30 December) to include a new section (d) in Article 18 with the same content as Article 70 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence.

The Public Prosecutor for Violence against Women was appointed by Royal Decree 872/2005, of 15 July, and subsequent renewal of the post was approved by Royal Decree 1369/2010, of 29 December.

Article 71 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, envisages that each Public Prosecutor’s Office at both the High Courts of Justice and at the provincial courts shall hold a Court for Violence against Women.

For its part, Article 72 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, regulates creation of the posts of Deputy Public Prosecutor for Violence against Women within each Provincial Public Prosecutor’s Office.

To adapt the law to the amended By-laws of the Public Prosecutor’s Office, implemented by Law 24/2007, of 9 October, the articles were amended and a new structure was created in accordance with above-mentioned Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence.

Thus, Article 20 regulates creation of a *Public Prosecutor for Violence against Women* who will perform the following functions:

- a) *Conduct the proceedings referred to in Article 5 of the By-laws of the Public Prosecutor’s Office and intervene directly in criminal proceedings considered pertinent by the Director of Public Prosecutions relating to crimes of gender-based violence as set out in Article 87.c.1 of the Organic Law on the judiciary.*

- b) *Intervene, if delegated by the Director of Public Prosecutions, in civil proceedings as set out in Article 87.c.2 of the Organic Law on the judiciary.*
- c) *Oversee and co-ordinate the actions of the Courts for Violence against Women and compile reports on the same, relaying the findings to the Public Prosecutor of the Public Prosecutor's Offices to which they are attached.*
- d) *Co-ordinate the criteria followed by the various Public Prosecutor's Offices in cases of gender-based violence, proposing appropriate orders for issue by the Director of Public Prosecutions.*
- e) *Produce and submit to the Director of Public Prosecutions, every six months and for subsequent submission to the Council of Public Prosecutors of the Supreme Court and to the Prosecutorial Council, a report on the proceedings monitored and actions carried out by the Public Prosecutor's Office in the domain of gender-based violence.*

*To ensure performance of the above, the Public Prosecutor for Violence against Women shall be assigned all permanent and temporary staff and experts necessary.*

The Public Prosecutor's Office of the Special Court for Violence against Women is assigned two public prosecutors as per Article 36, points 1 and 3, of the By-laws of the Public Prosecutor's Office. These shall be appointed by the Director of Public Prosecutions and appointment shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements stated in the provision. Appointment of these prosecutors was carried out by Royal Decree 1754/2007, of 28 December, and Royal Decree 1675/2009, of 13 November.

The courtrooms of the provincial courts envisaged in Article 71 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, are also envisaged in Article 18.3 of the By-laws of the Public Prosecutor's Office, which state: *"Likewise, Provincial Public Prosecutor's Offices shall hold a Court for Violence against Women which shall either co-ordinate or directly intervene on behalf of the Public Prosecutor's Office in criminal and civil proceedings that Courts for Violence against Women are authorised to hear."*

There are 50 Deputy Public Prosecutors for Violence against Women attached either to the High Public Prosecutor's Offices (in the case of single-province offices) or to Public Prosecutor's Offices of provincial courts, one for each province within Spanish territory.

Independently, and according to the size of the staff of the Public Prosecutor's Office and the number of Courts for Violence against Women in existence, each Provincial Court for Violence against Women may have, in addition to the Deputy Public Prosecutor, an indeterminate number of prosecutors responsible for conducting the proceedings of the Courts for Violence against Women.

In other Provincial Public Prosecutor's Offices, depending on the size of the staff of the Public Prosecutor's Office, the Deputy Public Prosecutor may be exclusively responsible for the Court for Violence against Women, as well as for other courts or specialisations to which the Deputy Public Prosecutor has been assigned.



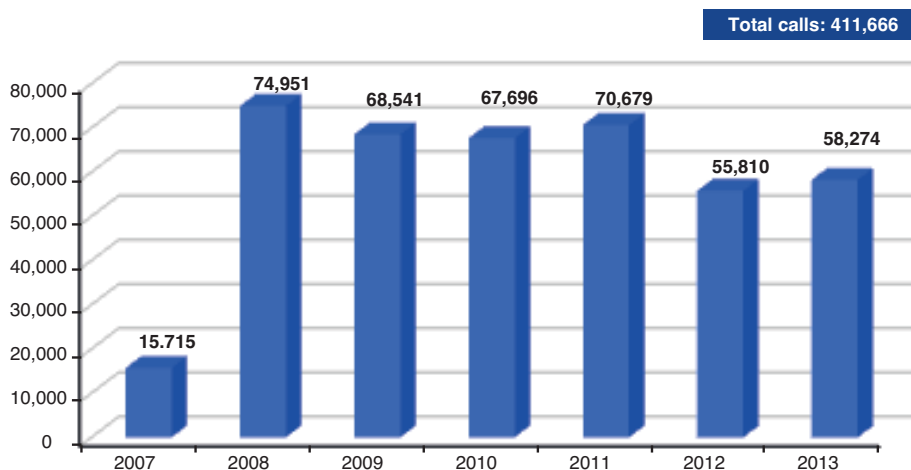
# 5 016 HELPLINE PROVIDING INFORMATION AND LEGAL ADVICE ON GENDERBASED VIOLENCE.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

## 5.1. CALLS RECEIVED BY THE 016 HELPLINE RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. TRENDS.

Between going into operation on 3 September 2007 and the end of the period under review, the helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence (hereafter 016) received a total of 411,666 calls relating to gender-based violence. In 2013, it received 58,274 calls, 4.4% more than in 2012 (55,810) but 22.3% fewer than in 2008 (74,951), the first full year in which the service was in operation.

**Figure 5.1. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year.**  
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

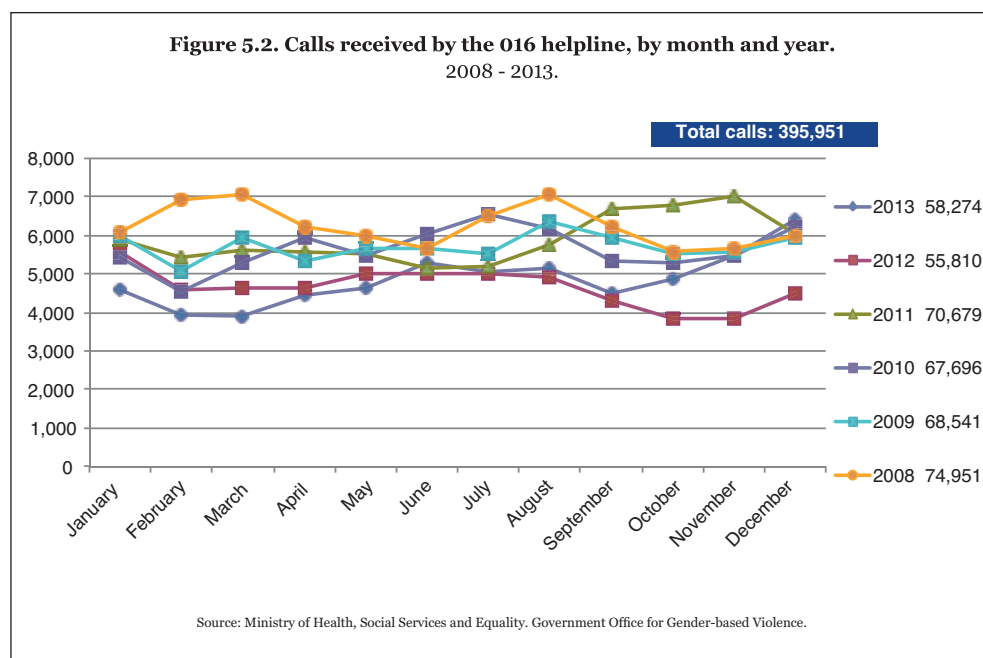


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.



Over the entire period,<sup>16</sup> the service received a monthly mean 5,483 calls. In 2013, monthly mean calls totalled 4,856, slightly more than the monthly mean for 2012.

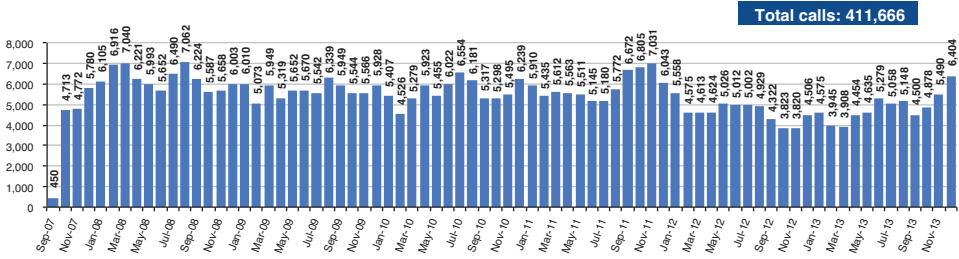
Between the start of operation of the service and the end of the period under review, and only taking the years between 2008 and 2013 into account, August was the month in which most calls were received (35,431). In contrast, February was the month in which fewest calls were received (30,470) over that period. In 2013, December was the month to record the highest number of calls (6,404), while March saw the lowest number (3,908).



16. The mean values are calculated from October 2007 onwards, as complete data for September 2007 are not available.

**Figure 5.3. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by month and year.**

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

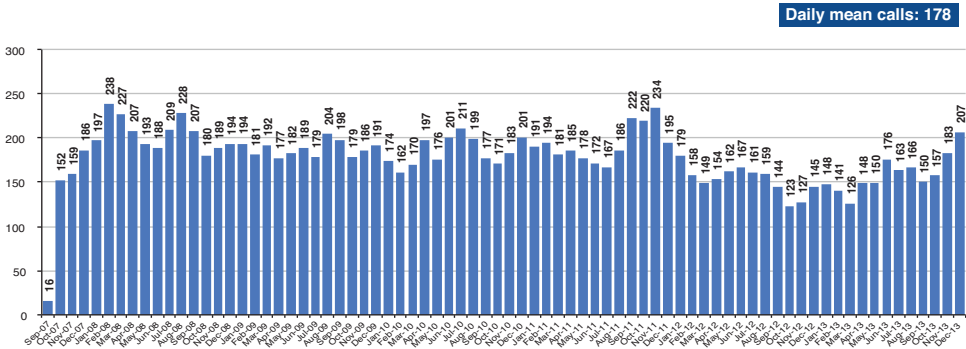


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Between October 2007 and December 2013, the daily mean number of calls received totalled 178, with the hourly mean number of calls received reaching 7.4. In 2013, these figures stood at 160 and 6.6, respectively.

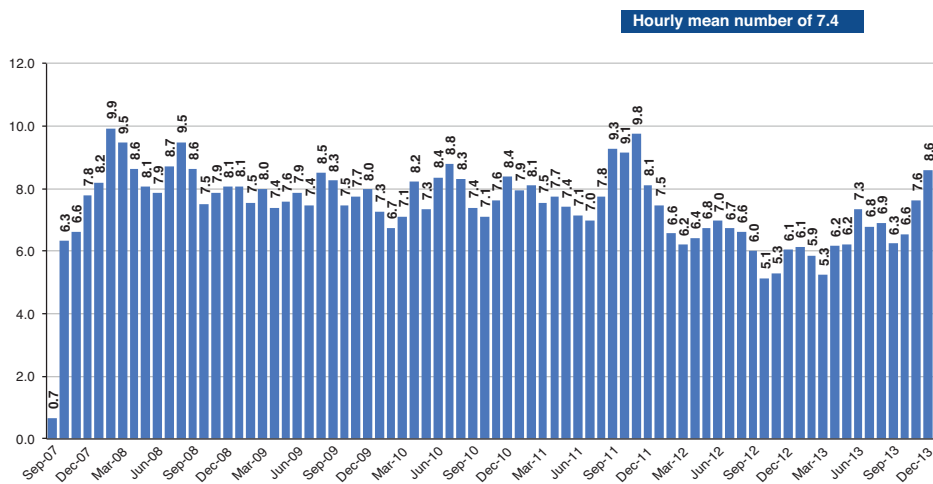
**Figure 5.4. Daily mean number of calls received by the 016 helpline, by month and year.**

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 5.5. Hourly mean number of calls received by the 016 helpline, by month and year.**  
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

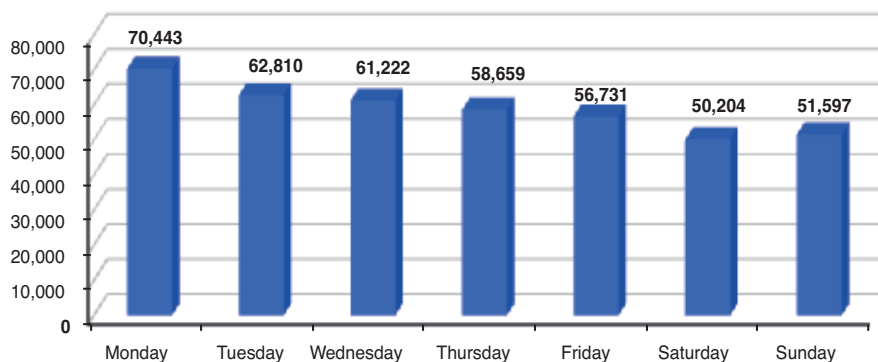


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Analysis of the breakdown of calls by day of the week reveals that the highest number was received on Mondays. The volume then decreases as the week progresses and Saturdays are the days on which fewest calls were received. This pattern was repeated throughout all of the years under review.

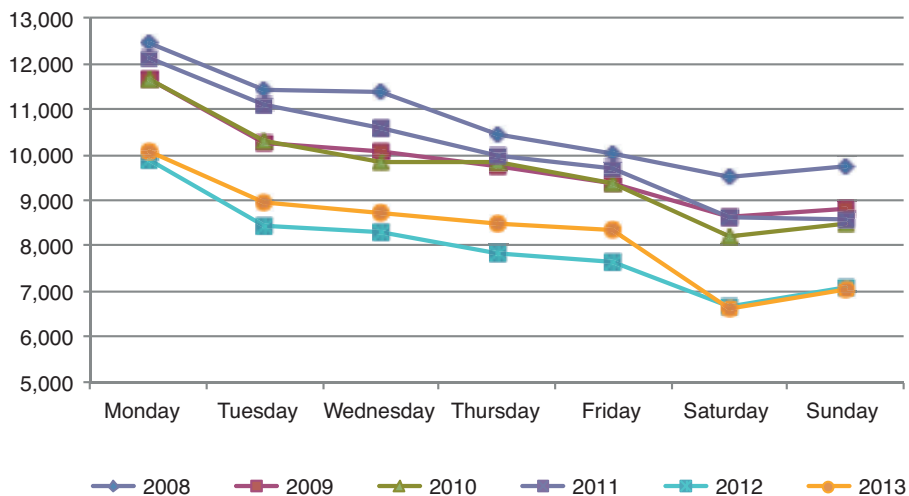
**Figure 5.6. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by day of week.**

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

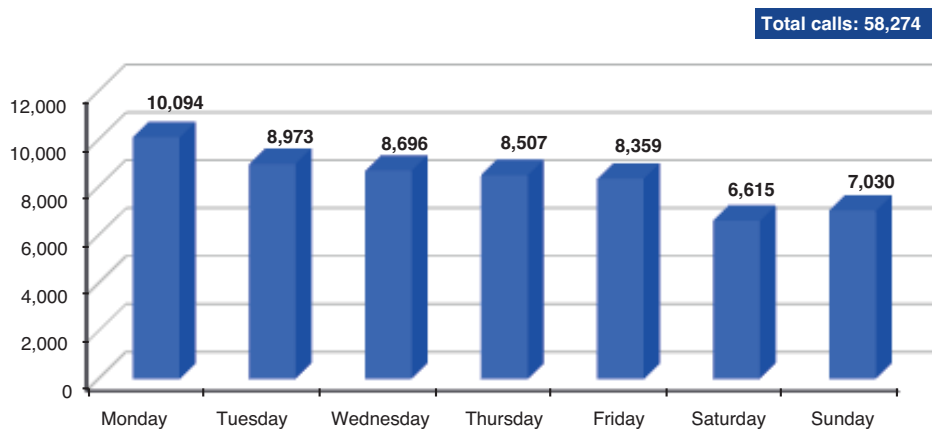
**Figure 5.7. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by day of week and year. 2008–2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

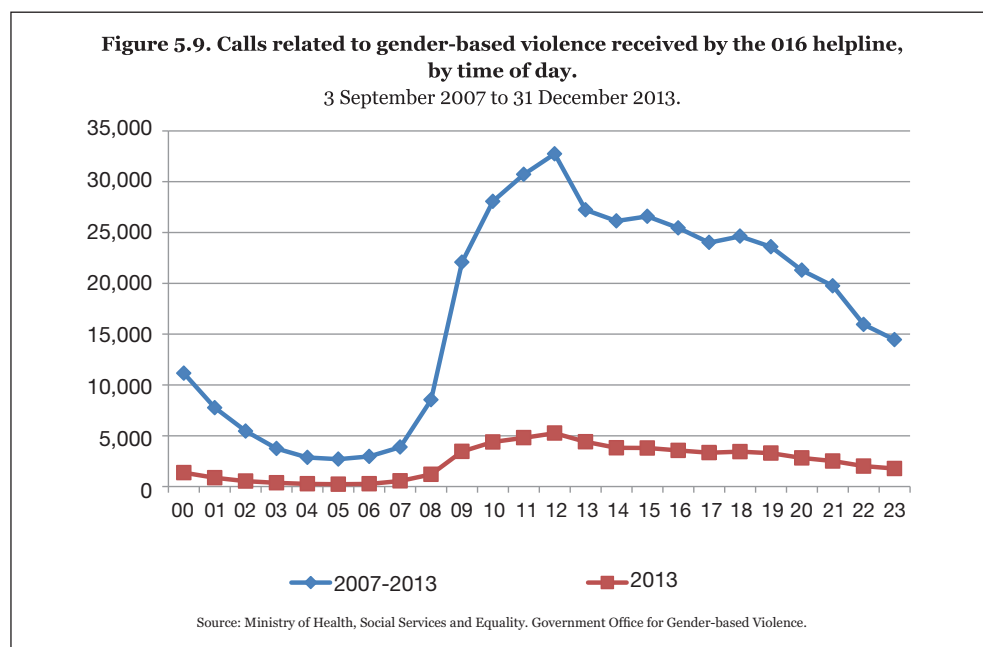
In 2013, a total of 10,094 calls were received on Mondays (the day of highest volume). Meanwhile, on Saturdays (the day of lowest volume), 6,615 were received.

**Figure 5.8. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by day of week. 2013.**



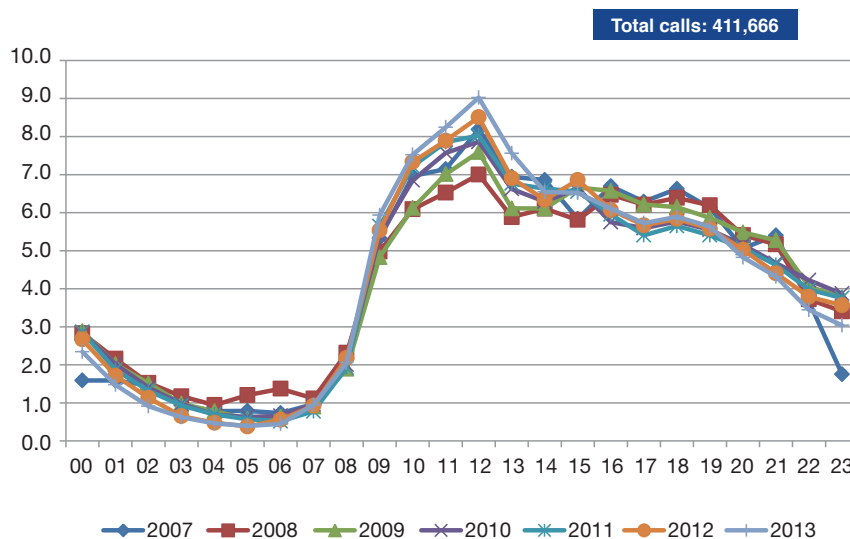
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Over the period under review, 35.2% of all calls (144,873) were received between 10:00 and 15:00, with most calls being received between 11:00 and 13:00 (15.4% of the total). In 2013, 38.9% of calls were received between 10:00 and 15:00 and 17.3% between 11:00 at 13:00.



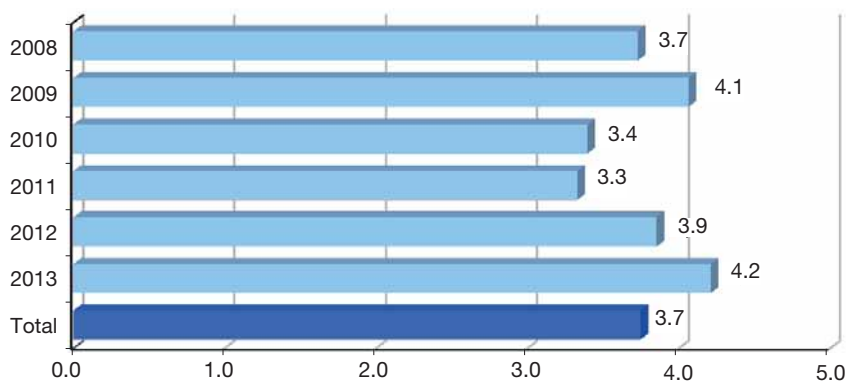
The breakdown of calls received by time of day was similar in every year under review since 2007.

**Figure 5.10. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by time of day and year.**  
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Mean call length between 2008 and 2013 stood at 3.7 minutes. The highest mean call length was recorded in 2013 (4.2 minutes). In 2013, mean call length was 9.3% higher than it was in 2012 (3.9 minutes).

**Figure 5.11. Mean length (in minutes) of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year.**  
2008–2013.



The length of the call received by the 016 helpline is known for 395,947 of the 395,951 calls received between 2008 and 2013.

Comparison of call length in 2012 and 2013 reveals that the number of calls lasting fewer than 2 minutes fell year-on-year by 4.8%. In contrast, those lasting between 2 and 5 minutes rose by 12.6%, those lasting between 5 and 10 minutes increased by 25.5%, and those lasting over 10 minutes climbed by 16.9%.

**Table 5.1. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by call length and year.**  
2008–2013.

	Absolute figures							
	Total 2008–2013	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2012–2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>395,947</b>	<b>58,274</b>	<b>55,810</b>	<b>70,678</b>	<b>67,695</b>	<b>68,541</b>	<b>74,949</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>2' or under</b>	218,769	30,384	31,919	40,389	37,752	36,696	41,629	-4.8%
<b>2–5 minutes</b>	101,026	14,866	13,200	18,652	19,204	17,261	17,843	12.6%
<b>5–10 minutes</b>	45,814	7,655	6,098	7,507	6,682	8,537	9,335	25.5%
<b>Over 10 minutes</b>	30,338	5,369	4,593	4,130	4,057	6,047	6,142	16.9%

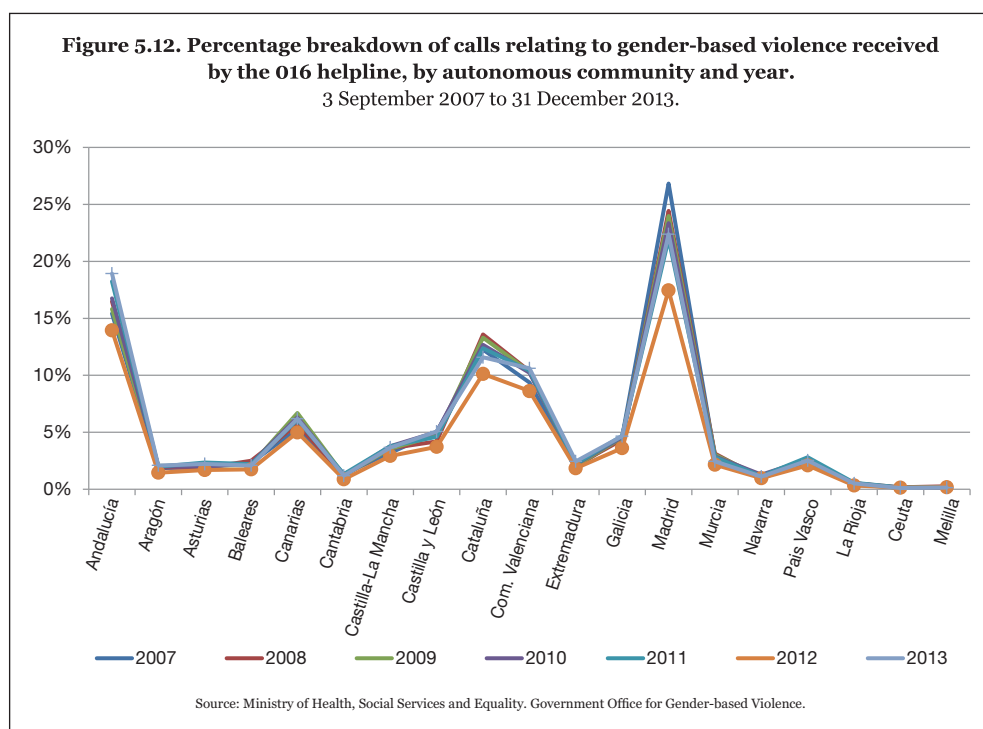
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 5.2. CALLS RECEIVED BY THE 016 HELPLINE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.

### 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

Over the period under review, calls were received from every autonomous community and province.

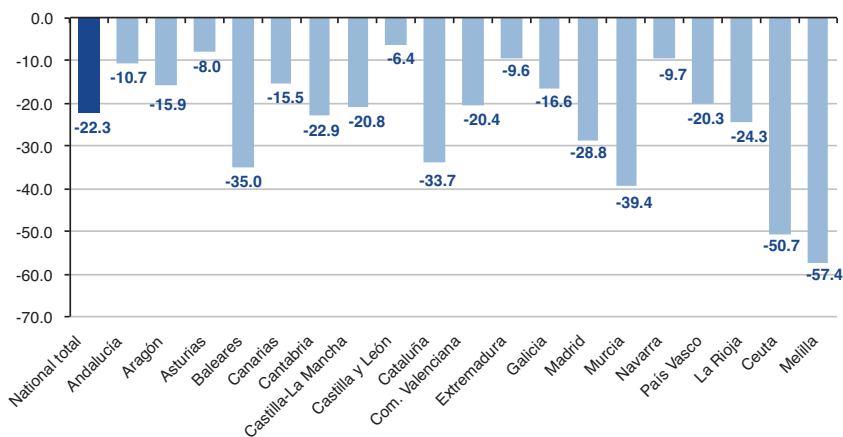
The breakdown of calls received by autonomous community between 2007 and 2013 reveals that the numbers have remained stable.



Analysis of the percentage variation in the number of calls received between 2008 and 2013 reveals that the autonomous communities/cities in which this number fell most were Melilla (57.4%), Ceuta (50.7%), Murcia (39.4%), Baleares (35%) and Cataluña (33.7%). The smallest decrease was recorded in Castilla y León (6.4%).

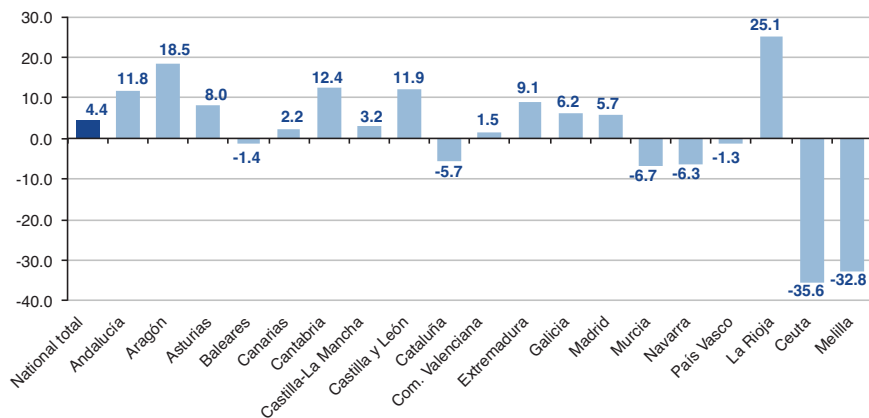


**Figure 5.13. Percentage variation in the number of calls received by the 016 helpline between 2008 and 2013, by autonomous community.**



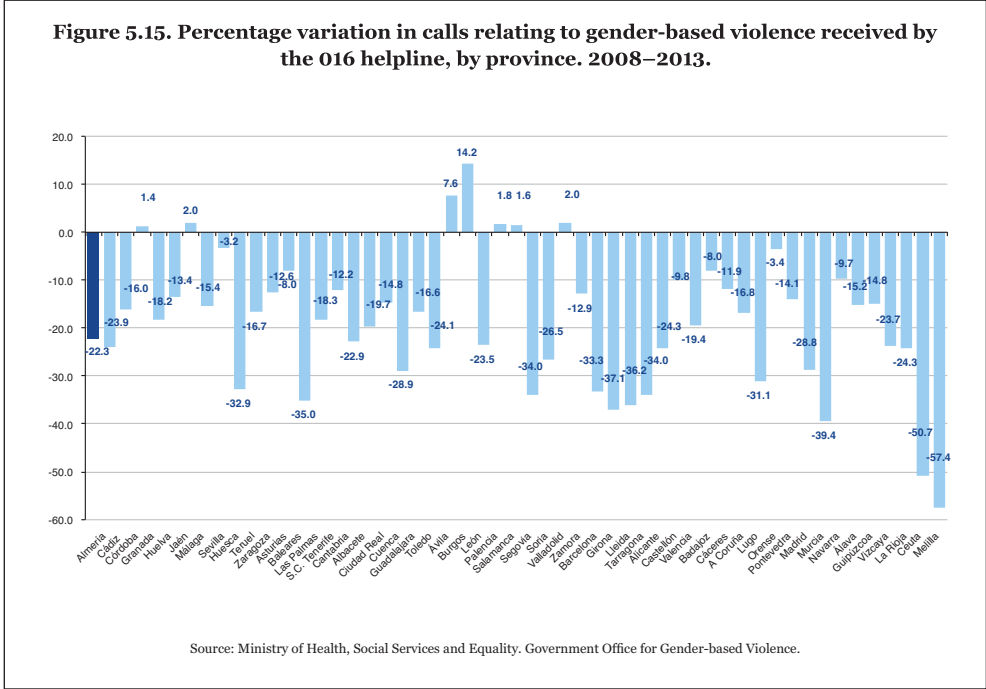
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 5.14. Percentage variation in the number of calls received by the 016 helpline between 2012 and 2013, by autonomous community.**



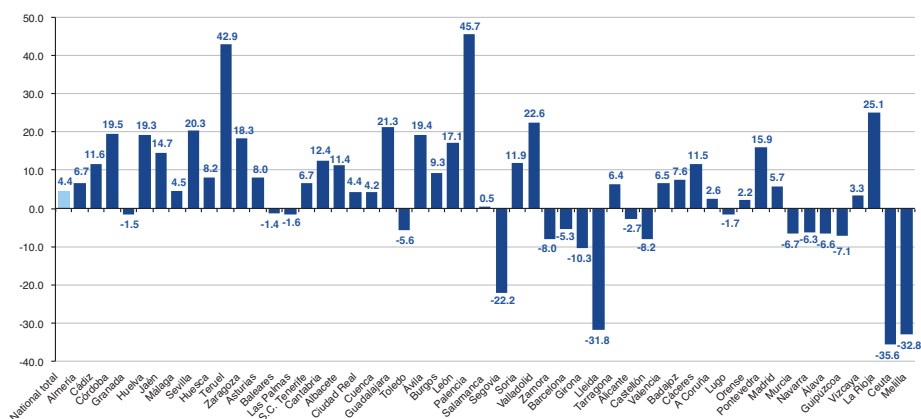
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

At provincial level, comparing 2013 with 2008 reveals that the number of calls received relating to gender-based violence increased in Burgos (14.2%), Ávila (7.6%), Valladolid and Jaén (by 2.0% each), Palencia (1.8%), Salamanca (1.6%) and Córdoba (1.4%).



Between 2012 and 2013, the number increased in almost every province, the opposite of what occurred between 2011 and 2012. The biggest increases were recorded in Teruel and Palencia, while the sharpest decreases occurred in Ceuta and Melilla.

**Figure 5.16. Percentage variation in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by province. 2012–2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

When analysing the number of calls in the last year of the period against the population data, the following conditions are assumed to exist: i) each call received refers solely to two subjects: victim and aggressor; ii) victims and aggressors, the passive and active subjects of the gender-based violence referred to in each call, are different to the subjects referred to in other calls; and iii) each victim is abused by a sole aggressor, and each aggressor abuses a sole victim. Assuming the above three conditions, the ratio of calls received in 2013 per million females aged 15 and over stood at 2,843.5.

**Table 5.2. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and year (showing year-on-year variations).**

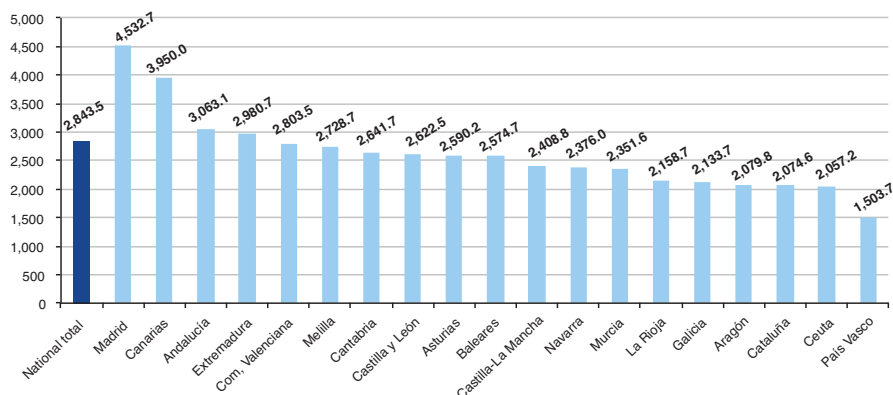
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	Total 2007-2013	Year							Difference 2012-2013	Variation 2012-2013	Ratio per million females aged 15 and over 2013
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
<b>National total</b>	<b>411,666</b>	<b>15,715</b>	<b>74,951</b>	<b>68,541</b>	<b>67,696</b>	<b>70,679</b>	<b>55,810</b>	<b>58,274</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2,843.5</b>
Andalucía	70,734	2,424	12,348	10,842	11,344	12,893	9,859	11,024	1,165	11.8	3,063.1
Aragón	8,165	290	1,450	1,414	1,358	1,405	1,029	1,219	190	18.5	2,079.8
Asturias	8,641	313	1,408	1,418	1,346	1,660	1,200	1,296	96	8.0	2,590.2
Baleares	9,241	368	1,876	1,459	1,524	1,559	1,236	1,219	-17	-1.4	2,574.7
Canarias	25,408	828	4,272	4,593	4,280	4,293	3,532	3,610	78	2.2	3,950.0
Cantabria	5,042	212	905	841	811	954	621	698	77	12.4	2,641.7
Castilla-La Mancha	15,056	501	2,694	2,435	2,558	2,668	2,067	2,133	66	3.2	2,408.8
Castilla y León	19,447	793	3,153	3,249	3,407	3,258	2,636	2,951	315	11.9	2,622.5
Cataluña	52,456	1,925	10,180	9,118	8,581	8,748	7,157	6,747	-410	-5.7	2,074.6
Com. Valenciana	42,869	1,473	7,771	7,078	6,917	7,351	6,093	6,186	93	1.5	2,803.5
Extremadura	9,107	304	1,579	1,417	1,486	1,584	1,309	1,428	119	9.1	2,980.7
Galicia	18,759	721	3,253	3,096	3,100	3,319	2,556	2,714	158	6.2	2,133.7
Madrid	95,660	4,214	18,307	16,438	15,805	15,518	12,335	13,043	708	5.7	4,532.7
Murcia	11,776	460	2,351	2,069	1,955	1,989	1,527	1,425	-102	-6.7	2,351.6
Navarra	4,707	161	722	776	876	824	696	652	-44	-6.3	2,376.0
País Vasco	10,722	426	1,840	1,733	1,777	1,993	1,486	1,467	-19	-1.3	1,503.7
La Rioja	2,093	62	395	321	367	410	239	299	60	25.1	2,158.7
Ceuta	612	26	136	90	72	117	104	67	-37	-35.6	2,057.2
Melilla	861	23	202	154	132	136	128	86	-42	-32.8	2,728.7
Not known	310	191	109	0	0	0	0	10	10	-	-

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 5.17. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.**

2013.

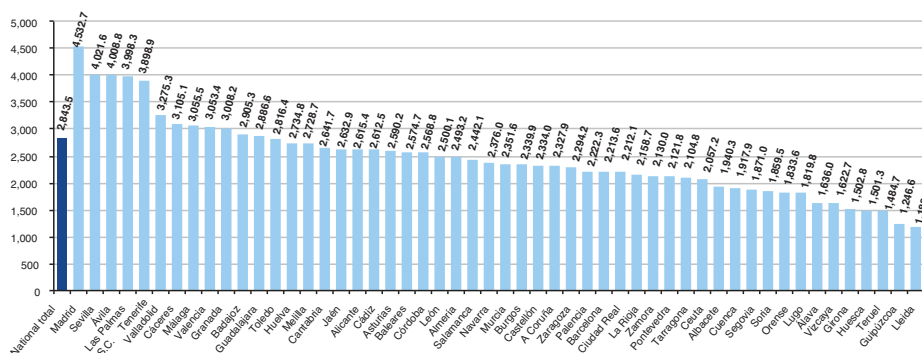


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Madrid (4,533), Canarias (3,950) and Andalucía (3,063) were the autonomous communities with the highest ratios, while País Vasco (1,504), Ceuta (2,057) and Cataluña (2,075) were those with the lowest.

By province, Madrid (4,533), Sevilla (4,022), Ávila (4,009) and Las Palmas (3,998) had the highest ratios of calls per million females aged 15 and over. The lowest ratios were recorded in Lleida (1,188), Guipúzcoa (1,247) and Teruel (1,485).

**Figure 5.18. Ratio of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline per million females and males aged 15 and over, by province. 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

### 5.3. CALLS RECEIVED BY THE 016 HELPLINE, BY SIZE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

3 September 2008 to 31 December 2013.

Information is available about the place of residence of a large number of the women who called the 016 helpline between March 2008 and December 2012. Based on this data, and by combining it with information available from the National Statistics Institute, it is possible to estimate the size of the women's place of residence.

The breakdown of calls made by women about whom information on size of place of residence is available reveals a highly stable trend throughout the period under review. The data show that 59% of women resided in towns

and cities with over 200,000 inhabitants; almost 26% resided in towns and cities with between 50,001 and 200,000 inhabitants; 8.9% resided in towns with between 10,001 and 50,000 inhabitants; 4.4% resided in towns and villages with between 2,000 and 10,000 inhabitants; and 1% resided in villages with fewer than 2,000 inhabitants. As Table 5.3 shows, the ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over falls as size of place of residence decreases.

**Table 5.3. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by size of place of residence and year. Vertical percentage and ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over.**  
2008–2013.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total 016 calls</b>	<b>60,599</b>	<b>68,479</b>	<b>67,612</b>	<b>70,591</b>	<b>55,756</b>	<b>58,182</b>
Under 2,000	720	787	659	698	588	692
2,000–10,000	2,585	3,217	2,985	3,029	2,319	2,676
10,001–50,000	5,141	6,286	5,788	6,280	5,046	5,346
50,001–200,000	15,362	17,403	17,601	18,356	14,503	14,957
Over 200,000	36,791	40,786	40,579	42,228	33,300	34,511
<b>Total females aged 15 and over</b>	<b>20,070,279</b>	<b>20,316,981</b>	<b>20,425,182</b>	<b>20,499,869</b>	<b>20,535,927</b>	<b>20,493,732</b>
Under 2,000	1,222,853	1,215,332	1,208,559	1,212,476	1,205,642	1,189,081
2,000–10,000	2,978,737	2,991,315	3,010,643	2,996,284	2,987,701	2,979,426
10,001–50,000	5,086,436	5,209,477	5,260,260	5,330,119	5,365,549	5,340,244
50,001–200,000	4,532,349	4,608,962	4,643,895	4,667,131	4,694,062	4,724,748
Over 200,000	6,249,904	6,291,895	6,301,825	6,293,859	6,282,973	6,260,233
<b>Total 016 calls (vertical %)</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Under 2,000	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
2,000–10,000	4.3%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.6%
10,001–50,000	8.5%	9.2%	8.6%	8.9%	9.1%	9.2%
50,001–200,000	25.4%	25.4%	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	25.7%
Over 200,000	60.7%	59.6%	60.0%	59.8%	59.7%	59.3%
<b>Ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over</b>	<b>3,019.3</b>	<b>3,370.5</b>	<b>3,310.2</b>	<b>3,443.5</b>	<b>2,715.0</b>	<b>2,839.0</b>
Under 2,000	588.8	647.6	545.3	575.7	487.7	582.0
2,000–10,000	867.8	1,075.4	991.5	1,010.9	776.2	898.2
10,001–50,000	1,010.7	1,206.6	1,100.3	1,178.2	940.4	1,001.1
50,001–200,000	3,389.4	3,775.9	3,790.1	3,933.0	3,089.6	3,165.7
Over 200,000	5,886.7	6,482.3	6,439.2	6,709.4	5,300.0	5,512.7

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 5.4. USERS OF THE 016 HELPLINE.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

Most of the calls received by the 016 helpline since the service went into operation were made by women requiring information relating to their own situation (305,742 calls; 74.3%). Relatives and friends of victims made 95,206 calls (23.1%) and private- and public-sector organisations and professional support providers made 10,592 (2.6%). This breakdown remained stable throughout the period under review.

**Table 5.4. Users of the 016 helpline.**

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

	2007-2013		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>411,666</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15,715</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>74,951</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>68,541</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>67,696</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>70,679</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>55,810</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>58,274</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Female user</b>	305,742	74.3%	12,870	81.9%	59,800	79.8%	52,358	76.4%	47,175	69.7%	51,966	73.5%	41,543	74.4%	40,030	68.7%
<b>Relative/ Friend</b>	95,206	23.1%	2,428	15.5%	13,219	17.6%	14,376	21.0%	18,513	27.3%	16,816	23.8%	12,982	23.3%	16,872	29.0%
<b>Other</b>	10,718	2.6%	417	2.7%	1,932	2.6%	1,807	2.6%	2,008	3.0%	1,897	2.7%	1,285	2.3%	1,372	2.4%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

### 5.4.1. Socio-demographic characteristics and their aggressors.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2007 and 2013, women in a variety of circumstances called the helpline for information about gender-based violence. The figures listed below refer to some of the 305,742 calls made by women seeking support in relation to their own individual situations.

The confidentiality observed by the service means that it is not possible to identify users who called the 016 helpline more than once. To simplify analysis, the term 'women' is used to refer to female users of the 016 helpline. Aggressors' socio-demographic characteristics are those described by female 016 helpline users.

### 5.4.1.1. Age of female users and their aggressors. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

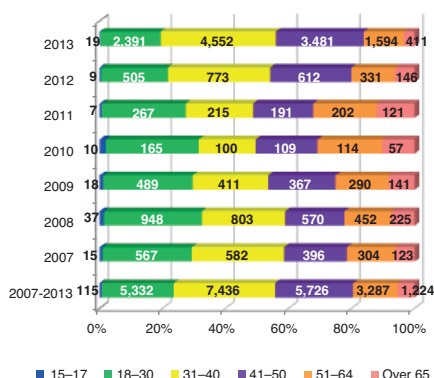
The age is known of 23,120 female 016 helpline users and of 3,844 aggressors. These data are derived from information provided by helpline users. Between 2007 and 2013, female users' mean age was 41 while aggressors' was 46 (both the same as the year before).

**Table 5.5. Mean victim and aggressor age stated in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year.**  
2007–2013.

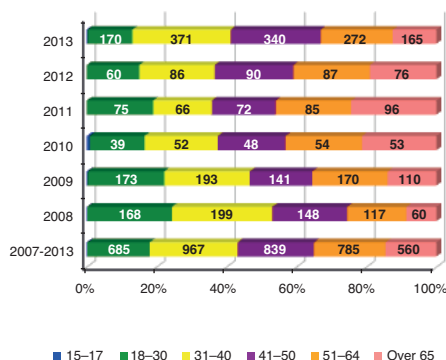
	2007-2013	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean victim age	41	40	40	41	42	43	41	40
Mean aggressor age	46	-	42	45	49	50	48	46

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 5.19. Female 016 helpline users, by age group and year.**  
2007–2013.



**Figure 5.20. Aggressors of female 016 helpline users, by age group and year.**  
2008–2013.

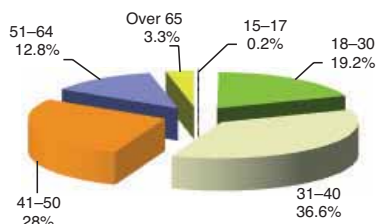


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

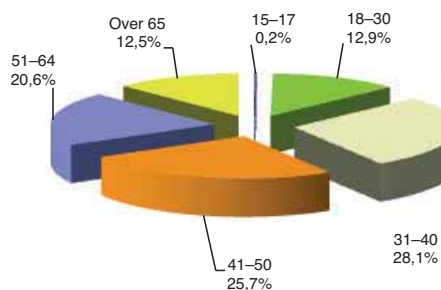
In 2013, 36.6% of victims were aged between 31 and 40, while 28% were aged between 41 and 50. In the case of aggressors, 28.1% were aged between 31 and 40 and 25.7% were aged between 41 and 50 (in 2012, the age groups between 41 and 64 presented the highest percentages).



**Figure 5.21. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by age group. 2013.**



**Figure 5.22. Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by age group. 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 5.6. Victims and aggressors, by age group and year. Vertical percentages. 2007-2013.**

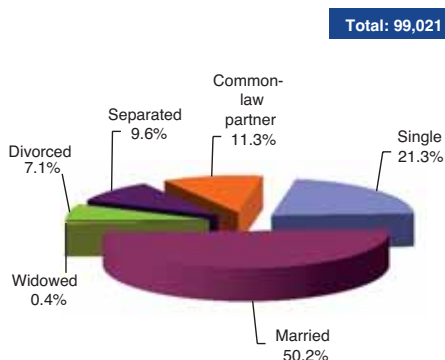
	2007-2013		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Victims</b>	<b>23,120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12,448</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
15-17	115	0.5%	15	0.8%	37	1.2%	18	1.0%	10	1.8%	7	0.7%	9	0.4%	19	0.2%
18-30	5,332	23.1%	567	28.5%	948	31.2%	489	28.5%	165	29.7%	267	26.6%	505	21.3%	2,391	19.2%
31-40	7,436	32.2%	582	29.3%	803	26.5%	411	24.0%	100	18.0%	215	21.4%	773	32.5%	4,552	36.6%
41-50	5,726	24.8%	396	19.9%	570	18.8%	367	21.4%	109	19.6%	191	19.0%	612	25.8%	3,481	28.0%
51-64	3,287	14.2%	304	15.3%	452	14.9%	290	16.9%	114	20.5%	202	20.1%	331	13.9%	1,594	12.8%
Over 65	1,224	5.3%	123	6.2%	225	7.4%	141	8.2%	57	10.3%	121	12.1%	146	6.1%	411	3.3%
<b>Aggressors</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	-	-	<b>693</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
15-17	8	0.2%	-	-	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	2	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%
18-30	685	17.8%	-	-	168	24.2%	173	21.9%	39	15.7%	75	19.0%	60	15.0%	170	12.9%
31-40	967	25.2%	-	-	199	28.7%	193	24.5%	52	21.0%	66	16.8%	86	21.6%	371	28.1%
41-50	839	21.8%	-	-	148	21.4%	141	17.9%	48	19.4%	72	18.3%	90	22.6%	340	25.7%
51-64	785	20.4%	-	-	117	16.9%	170	21.5%	54	21.8%	85	21.6%	87	21.8%	272	20.6%
Over 65	560	14.6%	-	-	60	8.7%	110	13.9%	53	21.4%	96	24.4%	76	19.0%	165	12.5%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

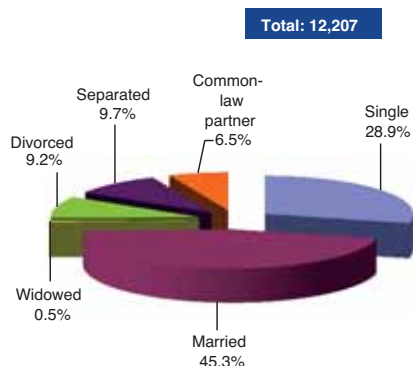
### 5.4.1.2. Marital status of female users.

Between 2007 and 2013, a total of 99,021 women stated their marital status. Of that number, 50.2% were married to their aggressor and 11.3% were in a common-law partnership. In 2013, 45.3% of callers were married and 6.5% were in a common-law partnership.

**Figure 5.23. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim marital status. 2007–2013.**



**Figure 5.24. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim marital status. 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

### 5.4.1.3. Number of children of female users.

Between the start of operation of the service and the end of the period under review, 65,880 women provided information about their maternal status. Of that number, 12.3% stated that they were childless and 87.7% stated that they had one or more children. In 2013, the percentage of women who stated they were childless stood at 23.5% (almost ten percentage points higher than in 2012), while 76.5% stated they had one or more children.

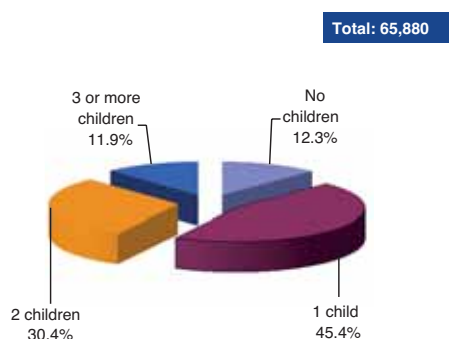
**Table 5.7. Female 016 helpline users, by number of children and year. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2007-2013		2013	
								Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %
<b>Total females</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>11,726</b>	<b>9,041</b>	<b>7,289</b>	<b>11,353</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>13,189</b>	<b>65,880</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13,189</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>No children</b>	556	883	538	330	1,365	1,330	3,105	8,107	12.3%	3,105	23.5%
<b>1 child</b>	1,489	5,514	4,508	3,938	5,336	4,191	4,945	29,921	45.4%	4,945	37.5%
<b>2 children</b>	1,110	3,746	2,903	2,242	3,343	2,990	3,687	20,021	30.4%	3,687	28.0%
<b>3 or more children</b>	509	1,583	1,092	779	1,309	1,107	1,452	7,831	11.9%	1,452	11.0%

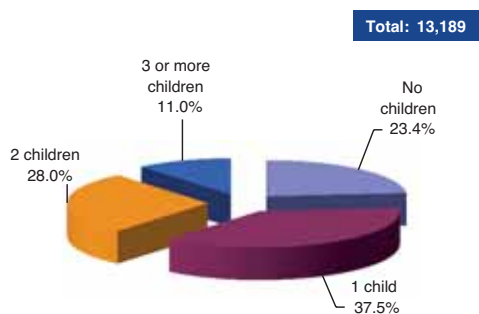
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Between 2007 and 2013, 45.4% of helpline users stated they had one child; 30.4% stated they had two children; and 11.9% stated they had three or more children (the only percentage to increase year-on-year was that of childless victims). In 2013, these percentages stood at 37.5%, 28% and 11%, respectively (all values below the mean for the period under review).

**Figure 5.25. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by number of children. 2007–2013.**



**Figure 5.26. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by number of children. 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Since December 2009, the service collects information about minors living in environments affected by gender-based violence. Of the total number of women who reported being victims of gender-based violence and stated they had children in the home, 61.4% said they had one child under 18; 30.4% said they had two; and 8.2% said they had three or more children under 18. In 2013, these percentages stood at 59.6%, 32% and 8.4%, respectively.

#### 5.4.1.4. Nationality of victims and aggressors.

Between 2008 and 2013, a total of 62,636 female 016 helpline users stated their nationality.<sup>17</sup> Of that number, 78.2% (48,995 women) stated they were Spanish nationals and 21.8% (13,641) stated they were foreign nationals. The nationality of the aggressor was provided in 46,795 cases. Of that number, 80.3% (37,565 aggressors) were Spanish nationals and 19.7% (9,230) were foreign nationals. The percentages of Spanish victims and aggressors steadily increased between 2008 and 2012 before dropping in 2013.

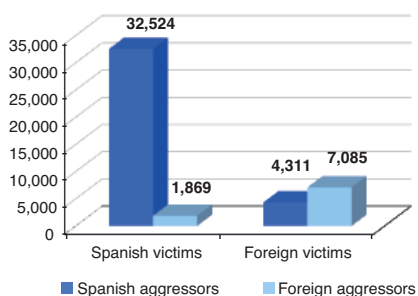
**Table 5.8. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users and their aggressors, by nationality and year.**  
2008–2013.

	16 users							Aggressors						
	2008-2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008-2013	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Spain</b>	78.2%	75.2%	77.8%	77.7%	79.1%	82.5%	78.6%	80.3%	74.9%	76.2%	79.7%	83.5%	86.0%	82.5%
<b>EC</b>	3.5%	4.2%	3.4%	3.6%	3.0%	2.7%	4.2%	4.0%	6.2%	4.3%	4.5%	3.0%	2.6%	3.2%
<b>Rest of Europe</b>	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
<b>Africa</b>	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.7%	3.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%	2.7%
<b>Latin America</b>	15.6%	17.7%	16.1%	15.9%	15.3%	12.5%	14.4%	11.6%	14.1%	14.6%	11.9%	9.7%	8.1%	10.3%
<b>North America</b>	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Asia</b>	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
<b>Oceania</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

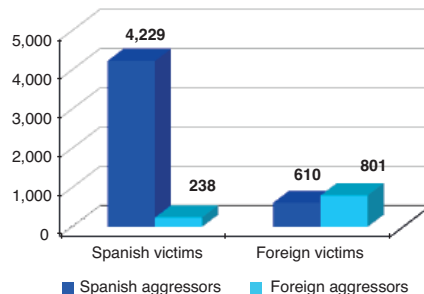
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Victim and aggressor nationality are known in 45,784 cases.

**Figure 5.27. Female 016 helpline users, by nationality and aggressor nationality.**  
2008–2013.



**Figure 5.28. Female 016 helpline users, by nationality and aggressor nationality.**  
2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

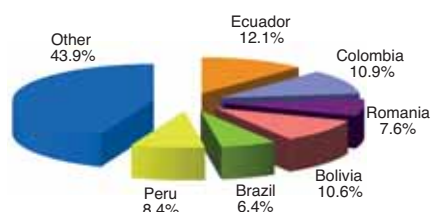
17. The first year in which that information was collected.

In 2013, 56.1% of foreign females who called the 016 helpline came from Ecuador, Colombia, Romania, Bolivia, Brazil or Peru. In 2012, this percentage stood at 56.8%.

**Figure 5.29. Percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline from female victims of gender-based violence, by nationality. 2012.**



**Figure 5.30. Percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline from female victims of gender-based violence, by nationality. 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

The table below shows the ratio of female 016 helpline users per million women aged 15 and over. In 2008, this ratio stood at 1,238.9, while by 2013 it had fallen to 700.4 (slightly up on the 2012 ratio).

**Table 5.9. Foreign female 016 helpline users, by nationality and year.**  
**Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.**  
 2008–2013.

	Year							Ratio per million females aged 15 and over					
	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total foreign nationals</b>	<b>13,641</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>3,321</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,238.9</b>	<b>1,466.5</b>	<b>1,099.3</b>	<b>960.7</b>	<b>546.8</b>	<b>700.4</b>
Slovenia	89	18	58	6	4	3	12	39,823.0	111,753.4	10,869.6	6,896.6	4,672.9	19,169.3
Panama	20	3	3	3	7	4	1	2,734.7	2,604.2	2,525.3	5,942.3	3,445.3	823.0
Bosnia	5	1	2	0	0	2	0	1,474.9	2,907.0	0.0	0.0	3,300.3	0.0
Croatia	4	1	0	1	0	2	0	1,464.1	0.0	1,418.4	0.0	2,949.9	0.0
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	10	1	0	4	4	1	1	3,508.8	0.0	11,236.0	11,204.5	2,865.3	2,463.1
Dominica	34	17	11	4	1	1	1	45,822.1	27,027.0	10,126.6	2,617.8	2,688.2	3,508.8
Costa Rica	10	1	0	0	7	2	1	1,277.1	0.0	0.0	7,431.0	1,984.1	957.9
Turkey	6	1	1	2	0	2	0	1,636.7	1,387.0	2,347.4	0.0	1,945.5	0.0
Tunisia	6	0	4	0	1	1	0	0.0	8,714.6	0.0	1,988.1	1,926.8	0.0
Brazil	992	206	266	228	196	96	103	3,298.1	3,896.0	3,454.7	3,137.3	1,615.6	1,751.0
Egypt	5	0	3	1	0	1	0	0.0	5,758.2	1,757.5	0.0	1,569.9	0.0
Israel	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,552.8	0.0
Peru	924	201	246	215	173	89	136	3,631.4	3,951.9	3,391.3	2,832.1	1,544.7	2,488.6
Chile	152	40	31	24	30	27	23	2,056.3	1,570.0	1,242.4	1,615.2	1,534.0	1,272.4
Mexico	127	27	22	30	27	21	14	2,209.9	1,665.2	2,201.5	1,966.2	1,496.4	940.7
Argentina	527	101	154	123	76	73	72	1,619.7	2,525.2	2,127.7	1,411.7	1,475.7	1,061.6
Syria	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	2,785.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,292.0	1,074.1
Ecuador	1,728	383	566	325	289	165	195	2,138.9	3,213.6	1,922.7	1,879.3	1,261.9	1,735.9
Guinea	29	5	11	8	2	3	2	2,336.4	4,571.9	3,205.1	831.6	1,261.6	889.7
Australia	5	0	1	0	3	1	0	0.0	1,321.0	0.0	3,916.4	1,246.9	0.0
Czech Republic	29	2	3	7	11	6	9	488.2	666.2	1,474.6	2,248.1	1,173.0	1,757.8
Colombia	1,355	288	352	275	297	143	176	2,088.0	2,440.7	1,915.1	2,188.0	1,154.4	1,507.9
Dominican Republic	374	54	90	91	90	49	53	1,376.7	2,047.5	2,018.0	1,999.1	1,066.9	1,104.8
Bolivia	1,060	269	312	214	167	98	123	2,292.2	2,755.6	1,999.1	1,637.0	1,020.4	1,363.3
Venezuela	280	54	74	62	60	30	41	1,806.4	2,335.6	1,961.7	1,899.1	952.0	1,234.9
Paraguay	566	114	143	130	124	55	63	2,784.8	2,894.5	2,438.2	2,194.8	948.8	1,129.7
Honduras	99	15	29	15	19	21	17	1,120.2	1,868.4	877.7	959.8	891.5	649.1
Cuba	187	38	53	32	40	24	28	1,448.7	1,883.2	1,128.0	1,406.8	840.8	932.1
Uruguay	129	34	41	21	19	14	10	1,585.7	1,897.9	1,025.1	998.1	795.2	461.6
Senegal	29	4	2	8	9	6	4	729.3	290.9	1,024.5	1,085.0	685.4	443.8
Canada	3	0	1	1	0	1	2	0.0	760.5	708.7	0.0	630.1	1,137.7
Nicaragua	64	10	9	24	13	8	14	1,777.8	1,229.8	2,838.9	1,253.1	628.4	967.7
Armenia	7	3	0	1	0	3	0	714.6	0.0	215.7	0.0	615.8	0.0
Cape Verde	14	2	3	2	6	1	3	1,231.5	1,739.1	1,146.8	3,444.3	589.6	1,763.7
Cameroon	7	3	2	1	0	1	0	2,210.8	1,240.7	585.5	0.0	574.7	0.0
Russia	165	36	55	29	25	20	26	1,335.1	1,894.7	946.6	760.9	566.5	677.9
Guatemala	18	4	4	5	4	1	6	2,409.6	2,029.4	2,326.7	1,707.9	406.8	2,373.4
Morocco	680	136	173	157	126	88	109	781.9	876.3	736.6	570.6	384.6	465.8
Portugal	141	29	39	26	30	17	11	729.0	878.2	570.5	654.6	371.8	287.6
Poland	120	18	40	28	21	13	32	574.6	1,168.2	791.0	580.6	357.7	907.3
India	39	12	16	4	4	3	4	2,137.1	2,467.6	534.5	493.9	340.8	414.6
Ukraine	134	31	31	25	33	14	20	861.4	811.8	630.6	782.2	316.0	443.3
Romania	970	258	216	230	159	107	170	892.4	682.7	691.2	454.3	292.3	473.1
El Salvador	19	3	3	2	10	1	0	1,112.8	985.9	614.4	2,836.1	257.9	0.0
Bulgaria	158	34	34	33	39	18	19	564.5	522.9	488.4	560.5	250.9	273.0
Slovak Republic	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	494.8	237.6	0.0
Hungary	6	1	2	1	1	1	0	335.8	562.7	257.8	241.3	221.9	0.0
Lithuania	26	4	10	5	5	2	2	476.4	1,123.2	546.1	529.2	204.6	213.2
Georgia	6	1	3	1	0	1	0	306.9	732.4	227.8	0.0	196.7	0.0
Pakistan	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0.0	0.0	172.3	0.0	172.1	0.0
United States	38	7	11	11	7	2	6	682.6	1,017.9	967.7	583.9	156.5	497.3
Equatorial Guinea	17	1	5	5	5	1	1	129.2	609.0	616.7	637.9	133.7	143.5
France	54	10	17	14	6	7	8	201.3	319.3	256.0	110.3	129.0	177.4
Moldova	22	6	4	10	1	1	7	976.1	568.5	1,344.8	132.2	128.8	837.0
Italy	71	9	17	20	16	9	21	160.4	269.9	299.4	232.8	127.5	598.4
Philippines	29	8	6	2	11	2	5	643.5	410.3	128.6	689.6	121.0	295.8
Holland	23	10	5	6	0	2	2	473.9	222.2	258.5	0.0	83.2	98.5
Germany	76	17	32	11	9	7	8	204.4	363.3	121.2	98.6	75.9	99.8
Algeria	41	8	17	8	7	1	3	759.6	1,460.9	636.5	525.2	69.8	182.2
United Kingdom	53	16	17	7	7	6	13	102.5	101.6	40.3	39.7	33.2	76.4
China	14	5	4	3	1	1	5	109.6	74.0	51.5	16.1	15.1	73.7
Other	225	47	67	55	51	5	27	440.7	580.8	453.8	408.8	38.6	183.7

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 5.10. Female 016 helpline users, by nationality and aggressor nationality.**  
2008–2013.

Victim nationality	2008-2013					2013				
	Aggressor with same nationality	Aggressor with different nationality	Aggressor with same nationality (horizontal %)	Spanish aggressor/ Victim with different nationality	Spanish aggressor/ aggressor (horizontal %)	Aggressor with same nationality	Aggressor with different nationality	Aggressor with same nationality (horizontal %)	Spanish aggressor/ Victim with different nationality	Spanish aggressor/ aggressor (horizontal %)
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,801</b>	<b>8,994</b>	<b>80.8%</b>	<b>5,041</b>	<b>56.0%</b>	<b>4,786</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>61.4%</b>
Spain	32,524	1,869	94.6%	0	0.0%	4,229	238	94.7%	0	0.0%
Ecuador	1,098	512	68.2%	347	67.8%	94	69	57.7%	46	66.7%
Colombia	508	823	38.2%	660	80.2%	63	98	39.1%	85	86.7%
Bolivia	598	424	58.5%	134	31.6%	48	65	42.5%	20	30.8%
Romania	647	289	69.1%	199	68.9%	71	85	45.5%	47	55.3%
Peru	544	385	58.6%	269	69.9%	49	68	41.9%	49	72.1%
Brazil	104	721	12.6%	583	80.9%	9	70	11.4%	59	84.3%
Morocco	436	197	68.9%	150	76.1%	69	28	71.1%	22	78.6%
Argentina	175	305	36.5%	241	79.0%	21	41	33.9%	35	85.4%
Paraguay	184	376	32.9%	200	53.2%	12	46	20.7%	24	52.2%
Dominican Republic	155	218	41.6%	173	79.4%	17	28	37.8%	20	71.4%
Venezuela	74	207	26.3%	156	75.4%	10	24	29.4%	20	83.3%
Chile	45	102	30.6%	71	69.6%	9	9	50.0%	7	77.8%
Cuba	41	138	22.9%	119	86.2%	5	21	19.2%	18	85.7%
Mexico	21	107	16.4%	81	75.7%	1	12	7.7%	9	75.0%
Honduras	21	80	20.8%	24	30.0%	2	12	14.3%	5	41.7%
Russia	23	132	14.8%	104	78.8%	4	17	19.0%	14	82.4%
Bulgaria	84	57	59.6%	46	80.7%	16	2	88.9%	1	50.0%
Other	519	1,046	33.2%	754	72.1%	57	159	26.4%	129	81.1%
Not known	0	1,006	0.0%	730	72.6%	0	245	0.0%	211	86.1%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 5.11. Female 016 helpline users, by nationality and aggressor nationality.**  
2013.

Victim nationality	Total aggressors	Spain	Ecuador	Colombia	Bolivia	Romania	Peru	Brazil	Morocco	Argentina	Paraguay	Dominican Republic	Venezuela	Other	
														Same nationality	Different nationality
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>5,878</b>	<b>4,839</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>203</b>
Spain	4,467	4,229	20	11	2	6	8	5	43	12	1	12	9	0	109
Ecuador	163	46	94	4	1	0	6	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	6
Colombia	161	85	4	63	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Bolivia	113	20	21	4	48	2	3	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	9
Romania	156	47	1	0	0	71	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	27
Peru	117	49	4	0	1	0	49	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	10
Brazil	79	59	3	1	0	0	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
Morocco	97	22	1	0	0	1	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	4
Argentina	62	35	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	1	0	0	0	3
Paraguay	58	24	4	2	2	1	5	1	2	2	12	1	1	0	1
Dominican Republic	45	20	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	3
Venezuela	34	20	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Other	326	183	4	2	1	4	4	0	4	4	0	2	1	94	23

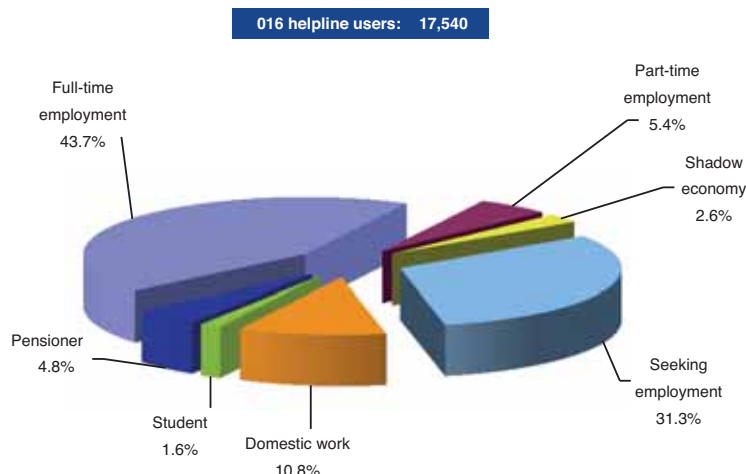
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

#### 5.4.1.5. Employment status of female users.

Between the start of operation of the service and the end of the period under review, 17,540 women stated their employment status. Of that number, 51.6% (9,046) were in employment and 31.3% (5,488) were seeking employment. Thus, 82.9% were active in the labour market.

Of the total, 43.7% (7,659) were in full-time employment. Students made up the smallest group, accounting for 1.6% (273).

**Figure 5.31. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by employment status.**  
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Comparing the rates of active labour-market participation, employment and unemployment among female 016 helpline users against the overall female population shows that amongst the first two groups the rates were significantly higher than among the general population. Consequently, the rate of non-participation in the labour market was considerably lower.



**Table 5.12. Female 016 helpline users, by employment status and year.**  
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.

		Year							Percentage variation 2012-2013
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Female 016 helpline users	Total users	1,484	2,508	1,547	3,526	3,733	2,770	1,972	-28.8%
	Working population	1,078	1,853	1,229	2,989	3,267	2,424	1,694	-30.1%
	– Employed	705	1,433	848	1,753	1,958	1,312	1,037	-21.0%
	– Unemployed	373	420	381	1,236	1,309	1,112	657	-40.9%
	Inactive	406	655	318	537	466	346	278	-19.7%
Female population (thousands)	Total women	19,299	19,531	19,610	19,676	19,717	19,706	19,611	-0.5%
	Working population	9,528	10,035	10,139	10,351	10,436	10,511	10,455	-0.5%
	– Employed	8,480	8,516	8,205	8,199	8,002	7,720	7,646	-1.0%
	– Unemployed	1,048	1,519	1,934	2,152	2,434	2,791	2,809	0.6%
	Inactive	9,770	9,496	9,471	9,328	9,281	9,195	9,156	-0.4%
Female 016 helpline users	Total users	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
	Working population ratio	72.6	73.9	79.4	84.8	87.5	87.5	85.9	-1.6
	– Employment ratio	47.5	57.1	54.8	49.7	52.5	47.4	52.6	5.2
	– Unemployment ratio	34.6	22.7	31.0	41.4	40.1	45.9	38.8	-7.1
	Non-working pop. ratio	27.4	26.1	20.6	15.2	12.5	12.5	14.1	1.6
Female population (thousands)	Total women	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
	Working population ratio	49.4	51.4	51.7	52.6	52.9	53.3	53.3	0.0
	– Employment ratio	43.9	43.6	41.8	41.7	40.6	39.2	39.0	-0.2
	– Unemployment ratio	11.0	15.1	19.1	20.8	23.3	26.6	26.9	0.3
	Non-working pop. ratio	50.6	48.6	48.3	47.4	47.1	46.7	46.7	0.0

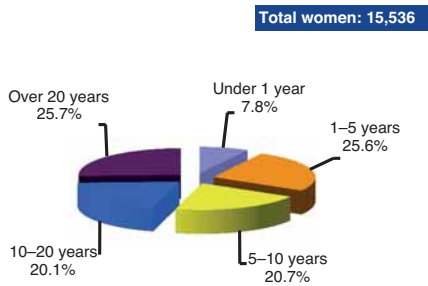
Source: Compiled in-house from the Working Population Survey (National Statistics Institute). Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality.  
Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

#### 5.4.1.6. Length of relationship between victims and aggressors.<sup>18</sup>

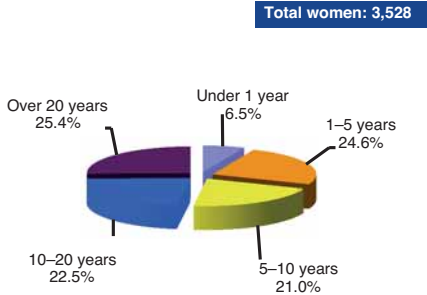
Between November 2009 and the end of the period under review, 15,536 women stated the length of their relationship with their aggressor. Of that number, 25.7% (3,995) stated the length of their relationship with their aggressor as over 20 years, while 20.1% (3,123) stated it as between 10 and 20 years. At the other end of the scale, 7.8% of women who provided this information stated that they had been in a relationship with their aggressor for under one year.

18. Since November 2009, the service has collected information about the length of the relationship with the aggressor and the type of abuse suffered.

**Figure 5.32. Length of relationship between victims and aggressors. 2009–2013.**



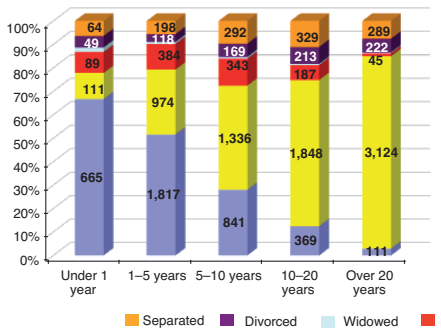
**Figure 5.33. Length of relationship between victims and aggressors. 2013.**



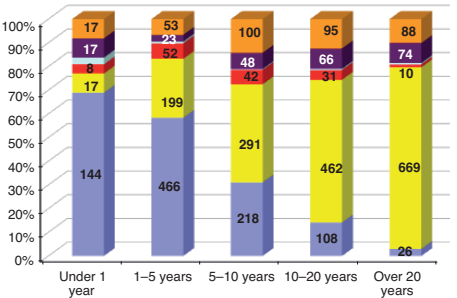
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Married women made up the biggest group of those who had been in a relationship with their aggressor for more than 5 years, while unmarried women were the biggest group who had been in a relationship with their aggressor for fewer than 5 years. Between 2009 and 2013, a total of 78.2% of the women who stated they had been in a relationship for more than 20 years were married. Meanwhile, 54.9% of the women who stated they had been in a relationship for less than one year were unmarried. Finally, 54.2% of the women who stated they were divorced or separated had been in a relationship with their aggressor that had lasted for more than 10 years.

**Figure 5.34. Female 016 helpline users, by marital status and length of relationship with aggressor. 2009–2013.**



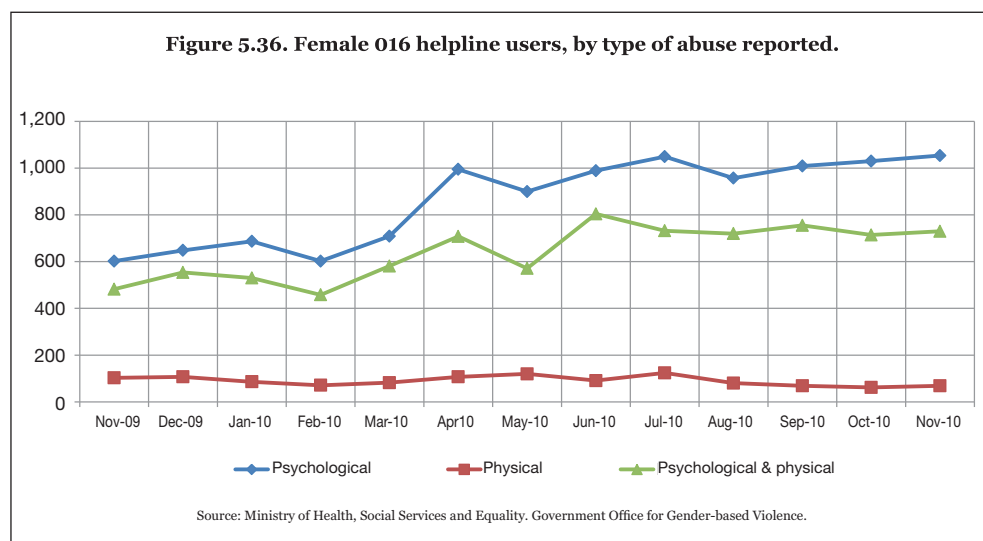
**Figure 5.35. Female 016 helpline users, by marital status and length of relationship with aggressor. 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

### 5.4.1.7. Type of abuse reported.

Between November 2009 and November 2010, information was gathered on the type of abuse suffered by victims, differentiating between physical abuse, psychological abuse and combined physical and psychological abuse. Since December 2010, a second classification has been used to differentiate social abuse, financial abuse, verbal/emotional abuse, sexual abuse and physical abuse.

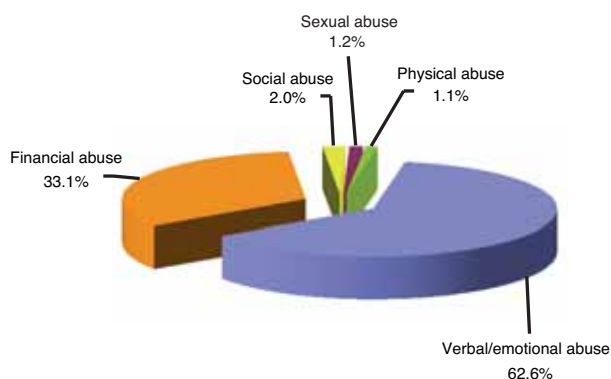


Between November 2009 and November 2010, of the 20,741 women who specified the type of abuse suffered, 54.1% stated they had suffered psychological abuse, 5.6% stated they had suffered physical abuse and 40.2% stated they had suffered both types. Analysis of the data show that the number of women who stated they were victims of physical abuse remained constant, while the number of women who stated they were victims of psychological abuse increased month by month. The same pattern was repeated among women who reported being victims of both forms of abuse.

As mentioned above, from December 2010 onwards the types of abuse were reclassified. Given that a woman may report being victim of more than one type of abuse, the number of responses for each form of abuse rather than the number of women suffering each one is analysed.

The type of abuse was indicated in 122,365 cases (responses), of which number 62.6% reported verbal/emotional abuse, 33.1% financial abuse, 1.1% physical abuse, 2.0% social abuse, and 1.2% sexual abuse.

**Figure 5.37. Percentage breakdown of type of abuse reported by female 016 helpline users.**  
1 December 2010 to 31 December 2013.



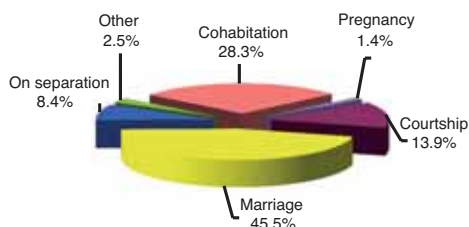
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

#### 5.4.1.8. Start of abuse.

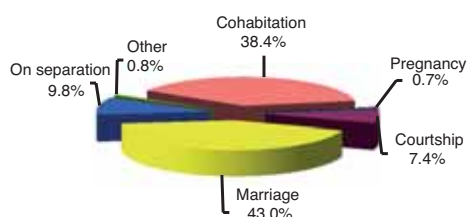
In December 2010, the service began collecting information on the stage of the relationship at which abuse first occurred, differentiating between various starting points (pregnancy, courtship, marriage, separation, etc.).

Since December 2010, a total of 15,552 women reported the stage of the relationship at which abuse began. Of this number, 45.5% reported that abuse started when married; 28.3% reported it began when living together; 13.9% reported it started during courtship; 8.4% reported it began on separation; 1.4% reported it started during pregnancy; and 2.5% reported it began at another stage of the relationship. In 2013, the percentages of victims reporting that abuse started when living together or on separation were above the mean for the period while the percentages for the other categories were below it.

**Figure 5.38. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by start of abuse. 2010–2013.**



**Figure 5.39. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by start of abuse. 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

#### **5.4.2. Relatives and friends of female victims of gender-based violence calling the 016 helpline.**

Between 2007 and the end of the period under review, the 016 helpline received 95,206 calls from relatives and friends of victims of gender-based violence, accounting for 23.1% of the total number of calls received. In 2013, this percentage stood at 29.0% (a significant increase on the 23.3% recorded in 2012).

Between 2007 and 2013, 24.1% of calls made by relatives and friends were made by males. Of these, 25.1% were friends of a victim of gender-based violence, 14.1% were fathers, 12.8% were brothers, and 9.6% were sons.

Meanwhile, 75.9% of calls made by relatives and friends of a victim of gender-based violence were made by females. Of these, 26.2% were friends of a victim, 22.1% were mothers, 15.4% were sisters and 8% were daughters (percentages very similar to those recorded in 2012).

**Table 5.13. Relatives and friends of female victims of gender-based violence calling the 016 helpline, by type of relationship and year.**

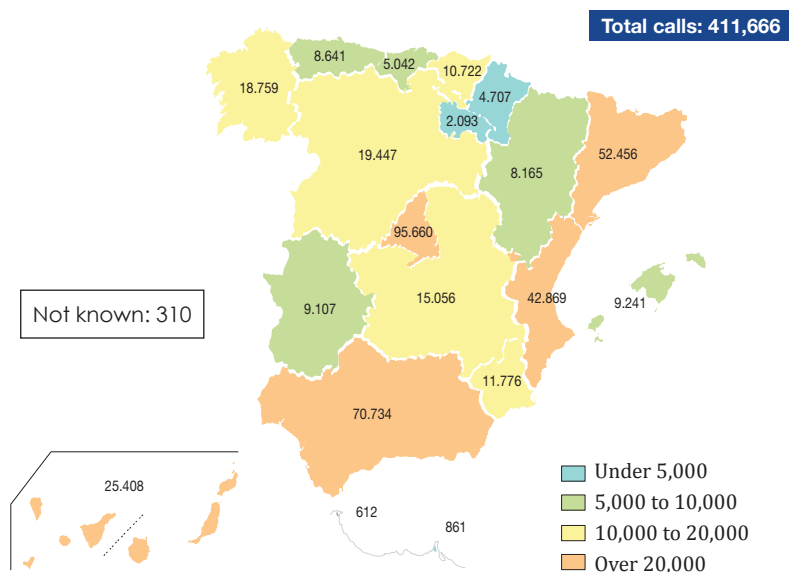
2007–2013.

	2007-2013		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,982</b>	<b>72,224</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>3,182</b>	<b>10,037</b>	<b>3,657</b>	<b>10,719</b>	<b>4,121</b>	<b>14,392</b>	<b>4,598</b>	<b>12,218</b>	<b>3,317</b>	<b>9,665</b>	<b>3,630</b>	<b>13,242</b>
Parents	3,244	15,956	60	440	414	2,261	491	2,306	567	2,594	669	2,947	474	2,454	569	2,954
Children	2,212	5,786	41	179	304	854	363	955	386	974	445	1,102	346	791	327	931
Siblings	2,952	11,092	58	361	430	1,765	501	1,873	557	2,002	593	2,022	412	1,432	401	1,637
Friends	5,762	18,947	148	586	930	3,002	988	2,992	1,037	3,207	1,039	3,178	775	2,372	845	3,610
Other	8,812	20,443	170	385	1,104	2,155	1,314	2,593	1,574	5,615	1,852	2,969	1,310	2,616	1,488	4,110
<b>Vertical %</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Parents	14.1%	22.1%	12.6%	22.6%	13.0%	22.5%	13.4%	21.5%	13.8%	18.0%	14.5%	24.1%	14.3%	25.4%	15.7%	22.3%
Children	9.6%	8.0%	8.6%	9.2%	9.6%	8.5%	9.9%	8.9%	9.4%	6.8%	9.7%	9.0%	10.4%	8.2%	9.0%	7.0%
Siblings	12.8%	15.4%	12.2%	18.5%	13.5%	17.6%	13.7%	17.5%	13.5%	13.9%	12.9%	16.5%	12.4%	14.8%	11.0%	12.4%
Friends	25.1%	26.2%	31.0%	30.0%	29.2%	29.9%	27.0%	27.9%	25.2%	22.3%	22.6%	26.0%	23.4%	24.5%	23.3%	27.3%
Other	38.3%	28.3%	35.6%	19.7%	34.7%	21.5%	35.9%	24.2%	38.2%	39.0%	40.3%	24.3%	39.5%	27.1%	41.0%	31.0%
<b>Horizontal %</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>75.9%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>75.9%</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>74.6%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>77.7%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>72.7%</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>74.4%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>78.5%</b>
Parents	16.9%	83.1%	12.0%	88.0%	15.5%	84.5%	17.6%	82.4%	17.9%	82.1%	18.5%	81.5%	16.2%	83.8%	16.2%	83.8%
Children	27.7%	72.3%	18.6%	81.4%	26.3%	73.7%	27.5%	72.5%	28.4%	71.6%	28.8%	71.2%	30.4%	69.6%	26.0%	74.0%
Siblings	21.0%	79.0%	13.8%	86.2%	19.6%	80.4%	21.1%	78.9%	21.8%	78.2%	22.7%	77.3%	22.3%	77.7%	19.7%	80.3%
Friends	23.3%	76.7%	20.2%	79.8%	23.7%	76.3%	24.8%	75.2%	24.4%	75.6%	24.6%	75.4%	24.6%	75.4%	19.0%	81.0%
Other	30.1%	69.9%	30.6%	69.4%	33.9%	66.1%	33.6%	66.4%	21.9%	78.1%	38.4%	61.6%	33.4%	66.6%	26.6%	73.4%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 5.40. Calls made to the 016 helpline by female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.**

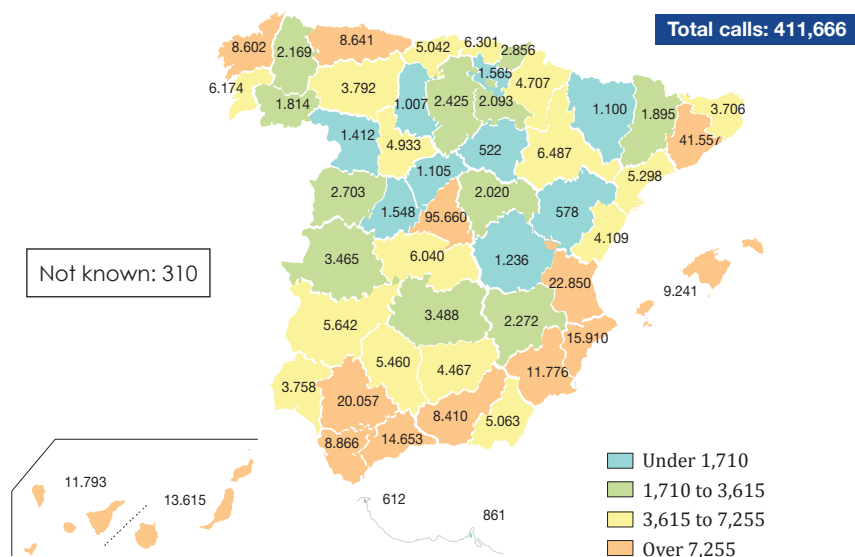
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 5.41. Calls made to the 016 helpline by female victims of gender-based violence, by province.**

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 5.5. MALICIOUS CALLS.

6 March 2008 to 31 December 2013.

On 6 March 2008, the service started monitoring the type of call received, differentiating between relevant and non-relevant calls. Non-relevant calls comprise malicious calls, wrong numbers and contentless calls.

Between the date above and the end of the period under review, the service recorded a total of 1,339,192 non-relevant calls, of which number 10% were classified as malicious calls (133,535). Since January 2011, the service has disaggregated this type of call further, differentiating between hoax, insulting, obscene, threatening and other calls. The results are shown in the table below.

In 2013, the service received 18,118 malicious calls, 54.4% fewer than in 2012.

Between 2008 and 2013, 56.4% of malicious calls were made between 15:00 and 24:00. Most malicious calls were recorded in the 20:00 time slot (7%). In 2013, the greatest number of malicious calls was recorded in the 23:00 time slot (7.8%).

**Table 5.14. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by year.**  
Percentage year-on-year variation and aggregate variation.  
2008–2013.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Malicious calls	68,740	72,919	103,486	75,702	39,717	18,118
Year-on-year variation	-	6.1%	41.9%	-26.8%	-47.5%	-54.4%
Aggregate variation	-	6.1%	48.0%	21.2%	-26.4%	-80.8%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Between 2011 and 2013, 27.5% (36,690) of the malicious calls received were classified as hoaxes; 26% (34,717) as obscene; 4.3% (5,805) as insulting; and 0.4% (540) as threatening.

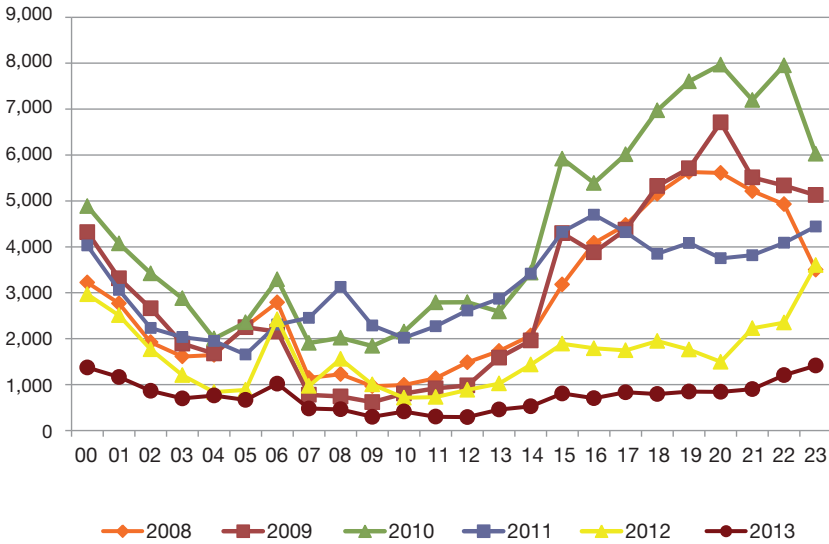
**Table 5.15. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by call type.**  
2011–2013.

	2011-2013	Vertical %	2013	Vertical %	2012	Vertical %	2011	Vertical %
Malicious	133,535	100.0%	18,117	100.0%	39,716	100.0%	75,702	100.0%
Hoax	36,690	27.5%	4,256	23.5%	10,917	27.5%	21,517	28.4%
Insulting	5,805	4.3%	563	3.1%	1,217	3.1%	4,025	5.3%
Threatening	540	0.4%	72	0.4%	95	0.2%	373	0.5%
Obscene	34,717	26.0%	2,351	13.0%	8,139	20.5%	24,227	32.0%
Other	55,783	41.8%	10,875	60.0%	19,348	48.7%	25,560	33.8%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.



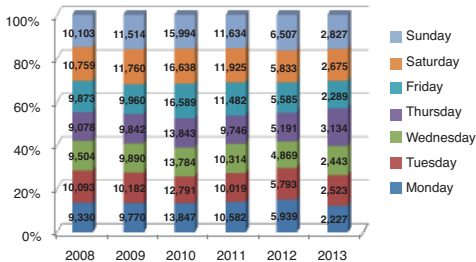
**Figure 5.42. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by time of day and year. 2008–2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

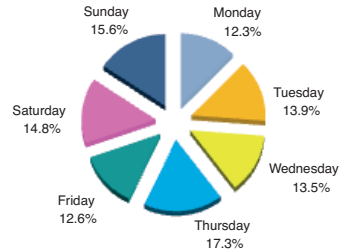
Between 2008 and 2013, Saturdays (15.7%) and Sundays (15.5%) were the days of the week on which most malicious calls were received. In 2013, unlike the year before, the greatest percentages of calls were received on Thursdays (17.3%) and Sundays (15.6%).

**Figure 5.43. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by day of week. 2008–2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 5.44. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by day of week. 2013.**



**Table 5.16. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community, province and year. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.**  
**Vertical percentages and variation 2008–2013.**

	TOTAL	2007	Vertical %	2008	Vertical %	2009	Vertical %	2010	Vertical %	2011	Vertical %	2012	Vertical %	2013	Vertical %	Variation (%) 2008-2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>411,666</b>	<b>15,715</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>74,951</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>68,541</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>67,696</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>70,679</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>55,810</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>58,274</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-22%</b>
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>70,734</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>12,348</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>10,842</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>11,344</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>12,893</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>9,859</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>11,024</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>
Almería	5,063	181	1.2%	936	1.2%	834	1.2%	821	1.2%	912	1.3%	667	1.2%	712	1.2%	-23.9%
Cádiz	8,866	240	1.5%	1,633	2.2%	1,397	2.0%	1,349	2.0%	1,647	2.3%	1,229	2.2%	1,371	2.4%	-16.0%
Córdoba	5,460	197	1.3%	882	1.2%	862	1.3%	882	1.3%	995	1.4%	748	1.3%	894	1.5%	1.4%
Granada	8,410	305	1.9%	1,455	1.9%	1,265	1.8%	1,447	2.1%	1,540	2.2%	1,208	2.2%	1,190	2.0%	-18.2%
Huelva	3,758	109	0.7%	701	0.9%	565	0.8%	556	0.8%	711	1.0%	509	0.9%	607	1.0%	-13.4%
Jaén	4,467	154	1.0%	736	1.0%	702	1.0%	686	1.0%	783	1.1%	655	1.2%	751	1.3%	2.0%
Málaga	14,653	455	2.9%	2,563	3.4%	2,262	3.3%	2,398	3.5%	2,733	3.9%	2,074	3.7%	2,168	3.7%	-15.4%
Sevilla	20,057	783	5.0%	3,442	4.6%	2,955	4.3%	3,205	4.7%	3,572	5.1%	2,769	5.0%	3,331	5.7%	-3.2%
<b>Aragón</b>	<b>8,165</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>-15.9%</b>
Huesca	1,100	50	0.3%	216	0.3%	202	0.3%	186	0.3%	167	0.2%	134	0.2%	145	0.2%	-32.9%
Teruel	578	43	0.3%	108	0.1%	86	0.1%	97	0.1%	91	0.1%	63	0.1%	90	0.2%	-16.7%
Zaragoza	6,487	197	1.3%	1,126	1.5%	1,126	1.6%	1,075	1.6%	1,147	1.6%	832	1.5%	984	1.7%	-12.6%
<b>Asturias</b>	<b>8,641</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>-8.0%</b>
Baleares	9,241	368	2.3%	1,876	2.5%	1,459	2.1%	1,524	2.3%	1,559	2.2%	1,236	2.1%	1,219	2.1%	-35.0%
Canarias	25,408	828	5.3%	4,272	5.7%	4,593	6.7%	4,280	6.3%	4,293	6.1%	3,532	6.3%	3,610	6.2%	-15.5%
Las Palmas	13,615	468	3.0%	2,302	3.1%	2,431	3.5%	2,252	3.3%	2,372	3.4%	1,910	3.4%	1,880	3.2%	-18.3%
S.C. Tenerife	11,793	360	2.3%	1,970	2.6%	2,162	3.2%	2,028	3.0%	1,921	2.7%	1,622	2.9%	1,730	3.0%	-12.2%
<b>Cantabria</b>	<b>5,042</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>-22.9%</b>
Castilla-La Mancha	15,056	501	3.2%	2,694	3.6%	2,435	3.6%	2,558	3.8%	2,668	3.8%	2,067	3.7%	2,133	3.7%	-20.8%
Albacete	2,272	65	0.4%	412	0.5%	374	0.5%	385	0.6%	408	0.6%	297	0.5%	331	0.6%	-19.7%
Ciudad Real	3,488	120	0.8%	588	0.8%	584	0.9%	597	0.9%	618	0.9%	480	0.9%	501	0.9%	-14.8%
Cuenca	1,236	44	0.3%	246	0.3%	189	0.3%	183	0.3%	231	0.3%	168	0.3%	175	0.3%	-28.9%
Guadalajara	2,020	46	0.3%	362	0.5%	304	0.4%	397	0.6%	360	0.5%	249	0.4%	302	0.5%	-16.6%
Toledo	6,040	226	1.4%	1,086	1.4%	984	1.4%	996	1.5%	1,051	1.5%	873	1.6%	824	1.4%	-24.1%
<b>Castilla y León</b>	<b>19,447</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>3,153</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>3,249</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>-6.4%</b>
Ávila	1,548	77	0.5%	275	0.4%	204	0.3%	237	0.4%	211	0.3%	248	0.4%	296	0.5%	7.6%
Burgos	2,425	80	0.5%	330	0.4%	442	0.6%	422	0.6%	429	0.6%	345	0.6%	377	0.6%	14.2%
León	3,792	153	1.0%	735	1.0%	640	0.9%	635	0.9%	587	0.8%	480	0.9%	562	1.0%	-23.5%
Palencia	1,007	55	0.3%	166	0.2%	151	0.2%	184	0.3%	166	0.2%	116	0.2%	169	0.3%	1.8%
Salamanca	2,703	111	0.7%	377	0.5%	459	0.7%	512	0.8%	480	0.7%	381	0.7%	383	0.7%	1.6%
Segovia	1,105	49	0.3%	197	0.3%	178	0.3%	168	0.2%	216	0.3%	167	0.3%	130	0.2%	-34.0%
Soria	522	34	0.2%	102	0.1%	80	0.1%	76	0.1%	88	0.1%	67	0.1%	75	0.1%	-26.5%
Valladolid	4,933	195	1.2%	761	1.0%	844	1.2%	863	1.3%	861	1.2%	633	1.1%	776	1.3%	2.0%
Zamora	1,412	39	0.2%	210	0.3%	251	0.4%	310	0.5%	220	0.3%	199	0.4%	183	0.3%	-12.9%
<b>Cataluña</b>	<b>52,456</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>10,180</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>9,118</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>8,581</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>8,748</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>7,157</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>6,747</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>-33.7%</b>
Barcelona	41,557	1,541	9.8%	7,997	10.7%	7,261	10.6%	6,789	10.0%	6,999	9.9%	5,633	10.1%	5,337	9.2%	-33.3%
Girona	3,706	117	0.7%	760	1.0%	605	0.9%	608	0.9%	605	0.9%	533	1.0%	478	0.8%	-37.1%
Lleida	1,895	100	0.6%	343	0.5%	327	0.5%	291	0.4%	294	0.4%	321	0.6%	219	0.4%	-36.2%
Tarragona	5,298	167	1.1%	1,080	1.4%	925	1.3%	893	1.3%	850	1.2%	670	1.2%	713	1.2%	-34.0%
<b>Com. Valenciana</b>	<b>42,869</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>7,771</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>7,078</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>6,917</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>7,351</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>6,093</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>6,186</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>-20.4%</b>
Alicante	15,910	598	3.8%	2,897	3.9%	2,647	3.9%	2,595	3.8%	2,723	3.9%	2,256	4.0%	2,194	3.8%	-24.3%
Castellón	4,109	128	0.8%	662	0.9%	713	1.0%	649	1.0%	710	1.0%	650	1.2%	597	1.0%	-9.8%
Valencia	22,850	747	4.8%	4,212	5.6%	3,718	5.4%	3,673	5.4%	3,918	5.5%	3,187	5.7%	3,395	5.8%	-19.4%
<b>Extremadura</b>	<b>9,107</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>
Badajoz	5,642	199	1.3%	942	1.3%	915	1.3%	936	1.4%	977	1.4%	806	1.4%	867	1.5%	-8.0%
Cáceres	3,465	105	0.7%	637	0.8%	502	0.7%	550	0.8%	607	0.9%	503	0.9%	561	1.0%	-11.9%
<b>Galicia</b>	<b>18,759</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>3,253</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>-16.6%</b>
A Coruña	8,602	383	2.4%	1,468	2.0%	1,433	2.1%	1,422	2.1%	1,483	2.1%	1,191	2.1%	1,222	2.1%	-16.8%
Lugo	2,169	69	0.4%	427	0.6%	368	0.5%	339	0.5%	373	0.5%	299	0.5%	294	0.5%	-31.1%
Orense	1,814	68	0.4%	292	0.4%	300	0.4%	302	0.4%	294	0.4%	276	0.5%	282	0.5%	-3.4%
Pontevedra	6,174	201	1.3%	1,066	1.4%	995	1.5%	1,037	1.5%	1,169	1.7%	790	1.4%	916	1.6%	-14.1%
<b>Madrid</b>	<b>95,660</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>18,307</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>16,438</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>15,805</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>15,518</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>12,335</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>13,043</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>-28.8%</b>
Murcia	11,776	460	2.9%	2,351	3.1%	2,069	3.0%	1,955	2.9%	1,989	2.8%	1,527	2.7%	1,425	2.4%	-39.4%
Navarra	4,707	161	1.0%	722	1.0%	776	1.1%	876	1.3%	824	1.2%	696	1.2%	652	1.1%	-9.7%
Pais Vasco	10,722	426	2.7%	1,840	2.5%	1,733	2.5%	1,777	2.6%	1,993	2.8%	1,486	2.7%	1,467	2.5%	-20.3%
Álava	1,565	84	0.5%	269	0.4%	230	0.3%	240	0.4%	270	0.4%	244	0.4%	228	0.4%	-15.2%
Gipúzcoa	2,856	99	0.6%	459	0.6%	443	0.6%	462	0.7%	581	0.8%	421	0.8%	391	0.7%	-14.8%
Vizcaya	6,301	243	1.5%	1,112	1.5%	1,060	1.5%	1,075	1.6%	1,142	1.6%	821	1.5%	848	1.5%	-23.7%
<b>La Rioja</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>-24.3%</b>
Ceuta	612	26	0.2%	136	0.2%	90	0.1%	72	0.1%	117	0.2%	104	0.2%	67	0.1%	-50.7%
Melilla	861	23	0.1%	202	0.3%	154	0.2%	132	0.2%	136	0.2%	128	0.2%	86	0.1%	-57.4%
Not known	310	191	1.2%	109	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.0%	-90.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>411,666</b>	<b>15,715</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>74,951</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>68,541</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>67,696</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>70,679</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>55,810</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>58,274</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-22%</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 5.17. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline,  
by autonomous community, province and year. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.**  
**Horizontal percentages.**

		2007-2013	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>411,666</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>70,734</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
Almería	5,063	100.0%	3.6%	18.5%	16.5%	16.2%	18.0%	13.2%	14.1%
Cádiz	8,866	100.0%	2.7%	18.4%	15.8%	15.2%	18.6%	13.9%	15.5%
Córdoba	5,460	100.0%	3.6%	16.2%	15.8%	16.2%	18.2%	13.7%	16.4%
Granada	8,410	100.0%	3.6%	17.3%	15.0%	17.2%	18.3%	14.4%	14.1%
Huelva	3,758	100.0%	2.9%	18.7%	15.0%	14.8%	18.9%	13.5%	16.2%
Jaén	4,467	100.0%	3.4%	16.5%	15.7%	15.4%	17.5%	14.7%	16.8%
Málaga	14,653	100.0%	3.1%	17.5%	15.4%	16.4%	18.7%	14.2%	14.8%
Sevilla	20,057	100.0%	3.9%	17.2%	14.7%	16.0%	17.8%	13.8%	16.6%
<b>Aragón</b>	<b>8,165</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>
Huesca	1,100	100.0%	4.5%	19.6%	18.4%	16.9%	15.2%	12.2%	13.2%
Teruel	578	100.0%	7.4%	18.7%	14.9%	16.8%	15.7%	10.9%	15.6%
Zaragoza	6,487	100.0%	3.0%	17.4%	17.4%	16.6%	17.7%	12.8%	15.2%
<b>Asturias</b>	<b>8,641</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
Baleares	9,241	100.0%	4.0%	20.3%	15.8%	16.5%	16.9%	13.4%	13.2%
Canarias	25,408	100.0%	3.3%	16.8%	18.1%	16.8%	16.9%	13.9%	14.2%
Las Palmas	13,615	100.0%	3.4%	16.9%	17.9%	16.5%	17.4%	14.0%	13.8%
S.C. Tenerife	11,793	100.0%	3.1%	16.7%	18.3%	17.2%	16.3%	13.8%	14.7%
<b>Cantabria</b>	<b>5,042</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
Castilla-La Mancha	15,056	100.0%	3.3%	17.9%	16.2%	17.0%	17.7%	13.7%	14.2%
Albacete	2,272	100.0%	2.9%	18.1%	16.5%	16.9%	18.0%	13.1%	14.6%
Ciudad Real	3,488	100.0%	3.4%	16.9%	16.7%	17.1%	17.7%	13.8%	14.4%
Cuenca	1,236	100.0%	3.6%	19.9%	15.3%	14.8%	18.7%	13.6%	14.2%
Guadalajara	2,020	100.0%	2.3%	17.9%	15.0%	19.7%	17.8%	12.3%	15.0%
Toledo	6,040	100.0%	3.7%	18.0%	16.3%	16.5%	17.4%	14.5%	13.6%
<b>Castilla y León</b>	<b>19,447</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
Ávila	1,548	100.0%	5.0%	17.8%	13.2%	15.3%	13.6%	16.0%	19.1%
Burgos	2,425	100.0%	3.3%	13.6%	18.2%	17.4%	17.7%	14.2%	15.5%
León	3,792	100.0%	4.0%	19.4%	16.9%	16.7%	15.5%	12.7%	14.8%
Palencia	1,007	100.0%	5.5%	16.5%	15.0%	18.3%	16.5%	11.5%	16.8%
Salamanca	2,703	100.0%	4.1%	13.9%	17.0%	18.9%	17.8%	14.1%	14.2%
Segovia	1,105	100.0%	4.4%	17.8%	16.1%	15.2%	19.5%	15.1%	11.8%
Soria	522	100.0%	6.5%	19.5%	15.3%	14.6%	16.9%	12.8%	14.4%
Valladolid	4,933	100.0%	4.0%	15.4%	17.1%	17.5%	17.5%	12.8%	15.7%
Zamora	1,412	100.0%	2.8%	14.9%	17.8%	22.0%	15.6%	14.1%	13.0%
<b>Cataluña</b>	<b>52,456</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
Barcelona	41,557	100.0%	3.7%	19.2%	17.5%	16.3%	16.8%	13.6%	12.8%
Girona	3,706	100.0%	3.2%	20.5%	16.3%	16.4%	16.3%	14.4%	12.9%
Lleida	1,895	100.0%	5.3%	18.1%	17.3%	15.4%	15.5%	16.9%	11.6%
Tarragona	5,298	100.0%	3.2%	20.4%	17.5%	16.9%	16.0%	12.6%	13.5%
<b>Com. Valenciana</b>	<b>42,869</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>
Alicante	15,910	100.0%	3.8%	18.2%	16.6%	16.3%	17.1%	14.2%	13.8%
Castellón	4,109	100.0%	3.1%	16.1%	17.4%	15.8%	17.3%	15.8%	14.5%
Valencia	22,850	100.0%	3.3%	18.4%	16.3%	16.1%	17.1%	13.9%	14.9%
<b>Extremadura</b>	<b>9,107</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>
Badajoz	5,642	100.0%	3.5%	16.7%	16.2%	16.6%	17.3%	14.3%	15.4%
Cáceres	3,465	100.0%	3.0%	18.4%	14.5%	15.9%	17.5%	14.5%	16.2%
<b>Galicia</b>	<b>18,759</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
A Coruña	8,602	100.0%	4.5%	17.1%	16.7%	16.5%	17.2%	13.8%	14.2%
Lugo	2,169	100.0%	3.2%	19.7%	17.0%	15.6%	17.2%	13.8%	13.6%
Orense	1,814	100.0%	3.7%	16.1%	16.5%	16.6%	16.2%	15.2%	15.5%
Pontevedra	6,174	100.0%	3.3%	17.3%	16.1%	16.8%	18.9%	12.8%	14.8%
<b>Madrid</b>	<b>95,660</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>
Murcia	11,776	100.0%	3.9%	20.0%	17.6%	16.6%	16.9%	13.0%	12.1%
Navarra	4,707	100.0%	3.4%	15.3%	16.5%	18.6%	17.5%	14.8%	13.9%
<b>País Vasco</b>	<b>10,722</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>
Álava	1,565	100.0%	5.4%	17.2%	14.7%	15.3%	17.3%	15.6%	14.6%
Guipúzcoa	2,856	100.0%	3.5%	16.1%	15.5%	16.2%	20.3%	14.7%	13.7%
Vizcaya	6,301	100.0%	3.9%	17.6%	16.8%	17.1%	18.1%	13.0%	13.5%
<b>La Rioja</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
Ceuta	612	100.0%	4.2%	22.2%	14.7%	11.8%	19.1%	17.0%	10.9%
Melilla	861	100.0%	2.7%	23.5%	17.9%	15.3%	15.8%	14.9%	10.0%
Not known	310	100.0%	61.6%	35.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>411,666</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 5.18. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community, province and caller. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013.**  
**Horizontal and vertical percentages.**

	Total	Callers			Total	Horizontal percentages			Total	Vertical percentages		
		Female user	Relatives and friends	Other		Female user	Relatives and friends	Other		Female user	Relatives and friends	Other
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>411,666</b>	<b>305,742</b>	<b>95,206</b>	<b>10,718</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Andalucía	70,734	51,136	17,734	1,864	100.0%	72.3%	25.1%	2.6%	17.2%	16.7%	18.6%	17.4%
Almería	5,063	3,666	1,280	117	100.0%	72.4%	25.3%	2.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%
Cádiz	8,866	6,389	2,234	243	100.0%	72.1%	25.2%	2.7%	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%
Córdoba	5,460	3,925	1,401	134	100.0%	71.9%	25.7%	2.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%
Granada	8,410	6,128	2,064	218	100.0%	72.9%	24.5%	2.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Huelva	3,758	2,728	923	107	100.0%	72.6%	24.6%	2.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Jaén	4,467	3,193	1,170	104	100.0%	71.5%	26.2%	2.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Málaga	14,653	10,656	3,609	388	100.0%	72.7%	24.6%	2.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.6%
Sevilla	20,057	14,451	5,053	553	100.0%	72.0%	25.2%	2.8%	4.9%	4.7%	5.3%	5.2%
Aragón	8,165	5,915	1,914	336	100.0%	72.4%	23.4%	4.1%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	3.1%
Huesca	1,100	784	263	53	100.0%	71.3%	23.9%	4.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Teruel	578	432	113	33	100.0%	74.7%	19.6%	5.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Zaragoza	6,487	4,699	1,538	250	100.0%	72.4%	23.7%	3.9%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	2.3%
Asturias	8,641	6,380	2,056	205	100.0%	73.8%	23.8%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	1.9%
Baleares	9,241	6,882	2,077	282	100.0%	74.5%	22.5%	3.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	2.6%
Canarias	25,408	18,850	5,991	567	100.0%	74.2%	23.6%	2.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	5.3%
Las Palmas	13,615	10,016	3,311	288	100.0%	73.6%	24.3%	2.1%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	2.7%
S.C. Tenerife	11,793	8,834	2,680	279	100.0%	74.9%	22.7%	2.4%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%
Cantabria	5,042	3,819	1,113	110	100.0%	75.7%	22.1%	2.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	15,056	11,214	3,348	494	100.0%	74.5%	22.2%	3.3%	3.7%	3.7%	3.5%	4.6%
Albacete	2,272	1,671	533	68	100.0%	73.5%	23.5%	3.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Ciudad Real	3,488	2,596	806	86	100.0%	74.4%	23.1%	2.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Cuenca	1,236	896	268	72	100.0%	72.5%	21.7%	5.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
Guadalajara	2,020	1,497	451	72	100.0%	74.1%	22.3%	3.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%
Toledo	6,040	4,554	1,290	196	100.0%	75.4%	21.4%	3.2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.8%
Castilla y León	19,447	14,300	4,714	433	100.0%	73.5%	24.2%	2.2%	4.7%	4.7%	5.0%	4.0%
Ávila	1,548	1,145	365	38	100.0%	74.0%	23.6%	2.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Burgos	2,425	1,785	591	49	100.0%	73.6%	24.4%	2.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
León	3,792	2,817	882	93	100.0%	74.3%	23.3%	2.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Palencia	1,007	697	276	34	100.0%	69.2%	27.4%	3.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Salamanca	2,703	1,998	643	62	100.0%	73.9%	23.8%	2.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Segovia	1,105	762	310	33	100.0%	69.0%	28.1%	3.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Soria	522	401	109	12	100.0%	76.8%	20.9%	2.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Valladolid	4,933	3,655	1,185	93	100.0%	74.1%	24.0%	1.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%
Zamora	1,412	1,040	353	19	100.0%	73.7%	25.0%	1.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%
Cataluña	52,456	39,848	11,526	1,082	100.0%	76.0%	22.0%	2.1%	12.7%	13.0%	12.1%	10.1%
Barcelona	41,557	31,453	9,199	905	100.0%	75.7%	22.1%	2.2%	10.1%	10.3%	9.7%	8.4%
Girona	3,706	2,872	793	41	100.0%	77.5%	21.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%
Lleida	1,895	1,468	402	25	100.0%	77.5%	21.2%	1.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%
Tarragona	5,298	4,055	1,132	111	100.0%	76.5%	21.4%	2.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Com. Valenciana	42,869	32,451	9,146	1,272	100.0%	75.7%	21.3%	3.0%	10.4%	10.6%	9.6%	11.9%
Alicante	15,910	12,070	3,357	483	100.0%	75.9%	21.1%	3.0%	3.9%	3.9%	3.5%	4.5%
Castellón	4,109	3,124	868	117	100.0%	76.0%	21.1%	2.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Valencia	22,850	17,257	4,921	672	100.0%	75.5%	21.5%	2.9%	5.6%	5.6%	5.2%	6.3%
Extremadura	9,107	6,825	2,028	254	100.0%	74.9%	22.3%	2.8%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.4%
Badajoz	5,642	4,242	1,251	149	100.0%	75.2%	22.2%	2.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Cáceres	3,465	2,583	777	105	100.0%	74.5%	22.4%	3.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%
Galicia	18,759	13,963	4,391	405	100.0%	74.4%	23.4%	2.2%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	3.8%
A Coruña	8,602	6,400	2,009	193	100.0%	74.4%	23.4%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	1.8%
Lugo	2,169	1,667	460	42	100.0%	76.9%	21.2%	1.9%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Orense	1,814	1,361	404	49	100.0%	75.0%	22.3%	2.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Pontevedra	6,174	4,535	1,518	121	100.0%	73.5%	24.6%	2.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.1%
Madrid	95,660	71,460	21,573	2,627	100.0%	74.7%	22.6%	2.7%	23.2%	23.4%	22.7%	24.5%
Murcia	11,776	8,807	2,666	303	100.0%	74.8%	22.6%	2.6%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%
Navarra	4,707	3,443	1,155	109	100.0%	73.1%	24.5%	2.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%
País Vasco	10,722	7,636	2,837	249	100.0%	71.2%	26.5%	2.3%	2.6%	2.5%	3.0%	2.3%
Álava	1,565	1,096	427	42	100.0%	70.0%	27.3%	2.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Guipúzcoa	2,856	2,014	773	69	100.0%	70.5%	27.1%	2.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Vizcaya	6,301	4,526	1,637	138	100.0%	71.8%	26.0%	2.2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.3%
La Rioja	2,093	1,488	563	42	100.0%	71.1%	26.9%	2.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%
Ceuta	612	445	147	20	100.0%	72.7%	24.0%	3.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Melilla	861	644	183	34	100.0%	74.8%	21.3%	3.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Not known	310	236	44	30	100.0%	76.1%	14.2%	9.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>411,666</b>	<b>305,742</b>	<b>95,206</b>	<b>10,718</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 5.19. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community, province and caller. Percentage variation 2012–2013.**

	2012				2013				Variation 2012-2013			
	Total	Female user	Relatives and friends	Other	Total	Female user	Relatives and friends	Other	Total	Female user	Relatives and friends	Other
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,810</b>	<b>41,543</b>	<b>12,982</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>58,274</b>	<b>40,030</b>	<b>16,872</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>9,859</b>	<b>7,247</b>	<b>2,370</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>11,024</b>	<b>7,031</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
Almería	667	492	163	12	712	453	241	18	6.7%	-7.9%	47.9%	50.0%
Cádiz	1,229	918	278	33	1,371	844	495	32	11.6%	-8.1%	78.1%	-3.0%
Córdoba	748	523	203	22	894	568	313	13	19.5%	8.6%	54.2%	-40.9%
Granada	1,208	902	274	32	1,190	746	411	33	-1.5%	-17.3%	50.0%	3.1%
Huelva	509	367	131	11	607	395	194	18	19.3%	7.6%	48.1%	63.6%
Jaén	655	478	155	22	751	491	253	7	14.7%	2.7%	63.2%	-68.2%
Málaga	2,074	1,520	500	54	2,168	1,428	680	60	4.5%	-6.1%	36.0%	11.1%
Sevilla	2,769	2,047	666	56	3,331	2,106	1,145	80	20.3%	2.9%	71.9%	42.9%
<b>Aragón</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Huesca	134	81	43	10	145	91	48	6	8.2%	12.3%	11.6%	-40.0%
Teruel	63	43	16	4	90	57	27	6	42.9%	32.6%	68.8%	50.0%
Zaragoza	832	625	176	31	984	669	281	34	18.3%	7.0%	59.7%	9.7%
<b>Asturias</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>94.4%</b>
Baleares	1,236	909	299	28	1,219	860	309	50	-1.4%	-5.4%	3.3%	78.6%
Canarias	3,532	2,586	875	71	3,610	2,549	981	80	2.2%	-1.4%	12.1%	12.7%
Las Palmas	1,910	1,379	496	35	1,880	1,347	497	36	-1.6%	-2.3%	0.2%	2.9%
S.C. Tenerife	1,622	1,207	379	36	1,730	1,202	484	44	6.7%	-0.4%	27.7%	22.2%
<b>Cantabria</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>300.0%</b>
<b>Castilla-La Mancha</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>-8.9%</b>	<b>47.4%</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>
Albacete	297	215	74	8	331	222	101	8	11.4%	3.3%	36.5%	0.0%
Ciudad Real	480	353	118	9	501	340	151	10	4.4%	-3.7%	28.0%	11.1%
Cuenca	168	124	36	8	175	112	55	8	4.2%	-9.7%	52.8%	0.0%
Guadalajara	249	194	46	9	302	206	87	9	21.3%	6.2%	89.1%	0.0%
Toledo	873	682	165	26	824	548	253	23	-5.6%	-19.6%	53.3%	-11.5%
<b>Castilla y León</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>
Ávila	248	175	67	6	296	219	71	6	19.4%	25.1%	6.0%	0.0%
Burgos	345	254	84	7	377	270	102	5	9.3%	6.3%	21.4%	-28.6%
León	480	361	114	5	562	386	165	11	17.1%	6.9%	44.7%	120.0%
Palencia	116	86	27	3	169	111	50	8	45.7%	29.1%	85.2%	166.7%
Salamanca	381	280	95	6	383	255	121	7	0.5%	-8.9%	27.4%	16.7%
Segovia	167	102	60	5	130	72	54	4	-22.2%	-29.4%	-10.0%	-20.0%
Soria	67	50	15	2	75	48	22	5	11.9%	-4.0%	46.7%	150.0%
Valladolid	633	453	166	14	776	569	190	17	22.6%	25.6%	14.5%	21.4%
Zamora	199	134	62	3	183	138	44	1	-8.0%	3.0%	-29.0%	-66.7%
<b>Cataluña</b>	<b>7,157</b>	<b>5,511</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>6,747</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>	<b>-14.1%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>
Barcelona	5,633	4,301	1,253	79	5,337	3,703	1,562	72	-5.3%	-13.9%	24.7%	-8.9%
Girona	533	432	98	3	478	350	121	7	-10.3%	-19.0%	23.5%	133.3%
Lleida	321	254	62	5	219	155	63	1	-31.8%	-39.0%	1.6%	-80.0%
Tarragona	670	524	137	9	713	527	180	6	6.4%	0.6%	31.4%	-33.3%
<b>Com. Valenciana</b>	<b>6,093</b>	<b>4,695</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>6,186</b>	<b>4,324</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>-7.9%</b>	<b>36.8%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
Alicante	2,256	1,735	466	55	2,194	1,519	623	52	-2.7%	-12.4%	33.7%	-5.5%
Castellón	650	500	129	21	597	447	133	17	-8.2%	-10.6%	3.1%	-19.0%
Valencia	3,187	2,460	644	83	3,395	2,358	939	98	6.5%	-4.1%	45.8%	18.1%
<b>Extremadura</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>-7.9%</b>
Badajoz	806	577	203	26	867	654	193	20	7.6%	13.3%	-4.9%	-23.1%
Cáceres	503	390	101	12	561	405	141	15	11.5%	3.8%	39.6%	25.0%
<b>Galicia</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
<b>A Coruña</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>
Lugo	299	221	69	9	294	189	100	5	-1.7%	-14.5%	44.9%	-44.4%
Orense	276	196	75	5	282	194	80	8	2.2%	-1.0%	6.7%	60.0%
Pontevedra	790	578	197	15	916	664	228	24	15.9%	14.9%	15.7%	60.0%
<b>Madrid</b>	<b>12,335</b>	<b>9,141</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>13,043</b>	<b>9,124</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>-12.2%</b>
Murcia	1,527	1,128	370	29	1,425	1,016	374	35	-6.7%	-9.9%	1.1%	20.7%
Navarra	696	507	177	12	652	446	187	19	-6.3%	-12.0%	5.6%	58.3%
<b>País Vasco</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>-15.1%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>94.7%</b>
Álava	244	183	60	1	228	142	80	6	-6.6%	-22.4%	33.3%	500.0%
Guipúzcoa	421	321	93	7	391	241	135	15	-7.1%	-24.9%	45.2%	114.3%
Vizcaya	821	591	219	11	848	547	285	16	3.3%	-7.4%	30.1%	45.5%
<b>La Rioja</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>29.6%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Ceuta	104	87	16	1	67	37	27	3	-35.6%	-57.5%	68.8%	200.0%
Melilla	128	107	19	2	86	55	28	3	-32.8%	-48.6%	47.4%	50.0%
Not known	0	0	0	0	10	6	3	1	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,810</b>	<b>41,543</b>	<b>12,982</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>58,274</b>	<b>40,030</b>	<b>16,872</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 6 ANAR HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK.

January to December 2013.

The ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk is intended to provide answers to the problems faced by minors in high-risk situations.

The service is aimed at both minors (via the Child and Adolescent Helpline) and adults seeking guidance on how to help children in their immediate circle (via the Adult and Family Helpline).

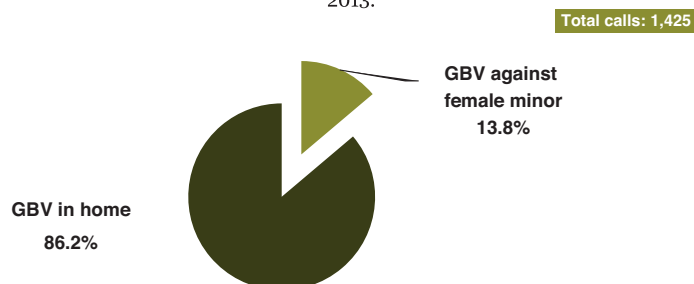
In 2013, the two helplines received **1,425** calls.

The data have been analysed by number of calls and it is possible that a single case involving a minor could generate several calls.

The following are analysed separately:

- Situations in which a female minor is the direct victim of gender-based violence (197 calls, 13.8% of the total).
- Situations in which minors of both sexes form part of the family circle of female victims of gender-based violence (1,228 calls, 86.2% of the total).

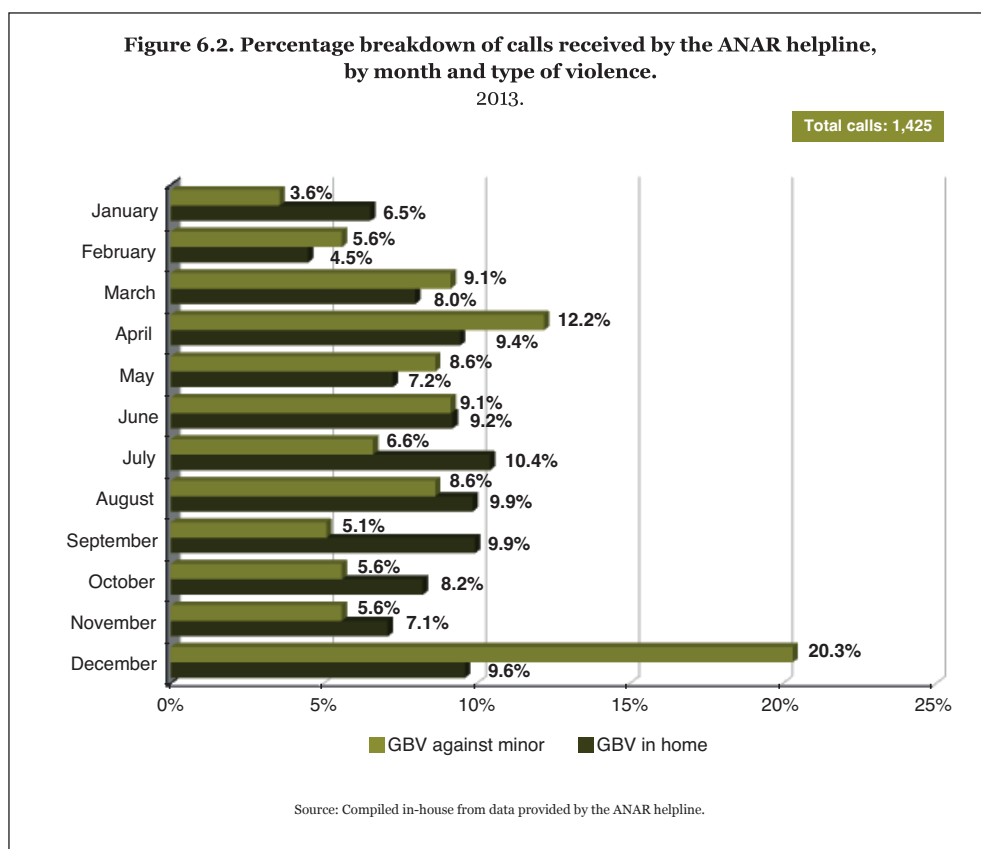
**Figure 6.1. Percentage breakdown of calls received by the ANAR helpline, by type of violence.**  
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

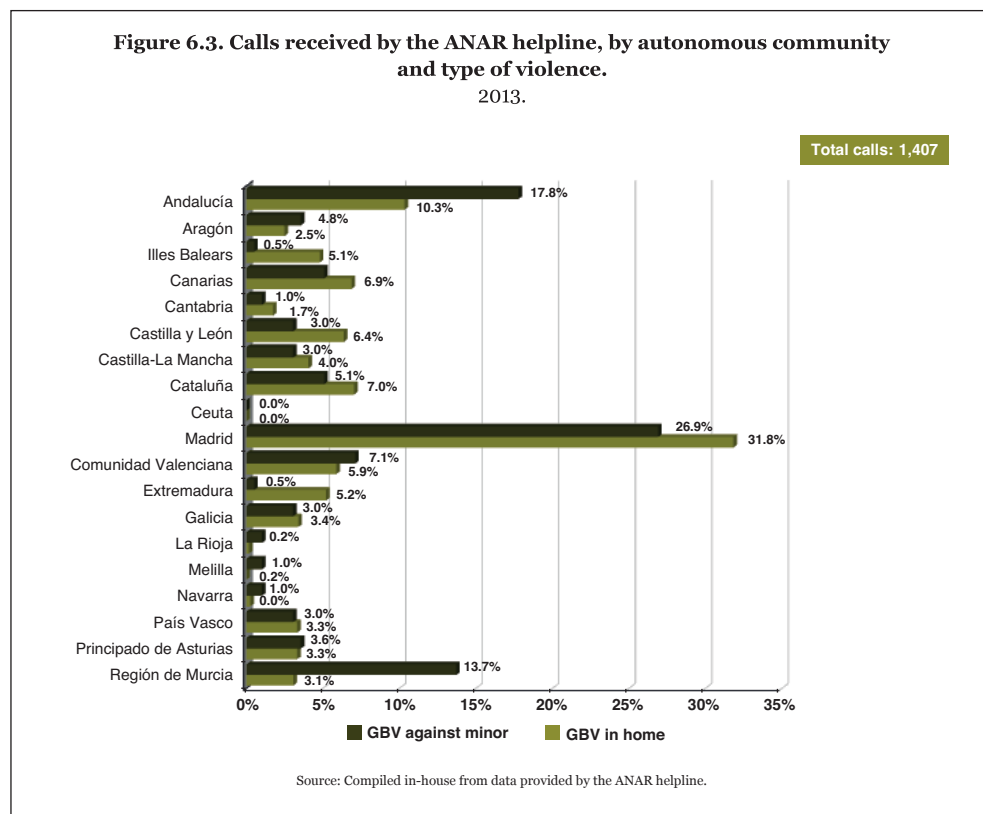
Analysis of call frequency by month in 2013 reveals:

- Most calls referring to gender-based violence within a minor's immediate circle were received in July, August and September.
- Most calls referring to minors as direct victims of gender-based violence were received in December, April, March and June.



By autonomous community, Madrid (26.9%) and Andalucía (17.8%) recorded the highest percentages of calls referring to minors as victims of gender-based violence in 2013.

Madrid (31.8%) and Andalucía (10.3%) also recorded the highest percentages of calls referring to gender-based violence within minors' family circle, with Cataluña recording the third-highest percentage (7%).



## 6.1. CALLS RECEIVED CONCERNING MINORS AFFECTED BY GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2013.

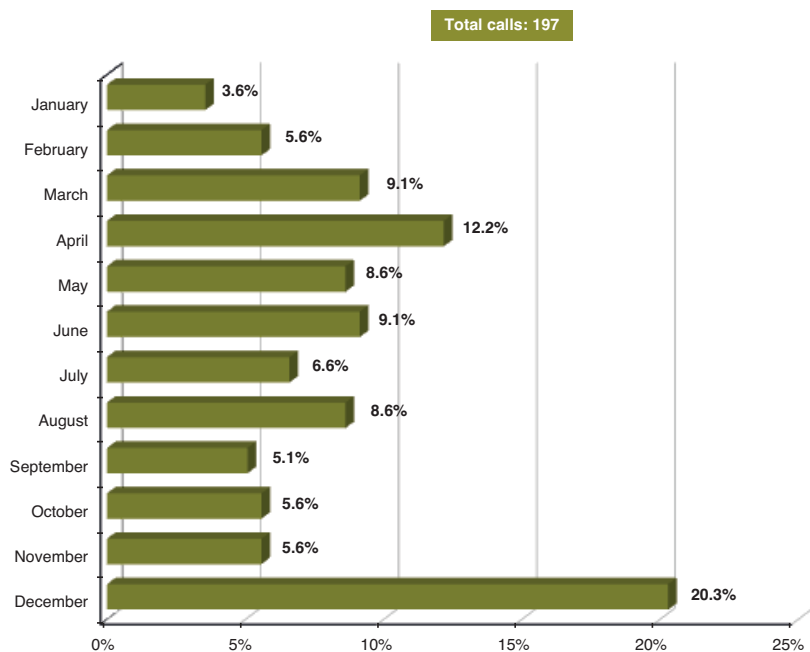
In 2013, the ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk received 197 calls requesting help or guidance regarding gender-based violence involving minors (42.8% more than in 2012).

Of the total number of calls, 48.7% were received via the child helpline, while the remaining 51.3% were received via the adult helpline. Of these, 59.4% were made by the victim's mother (ten percentage points higher than the year before).



Overall, 50.8% of the calls received (100) were made in December, April, March and June.

**Figure 6.4. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence against minors received by the ANAR helpline, by month. 2013.**

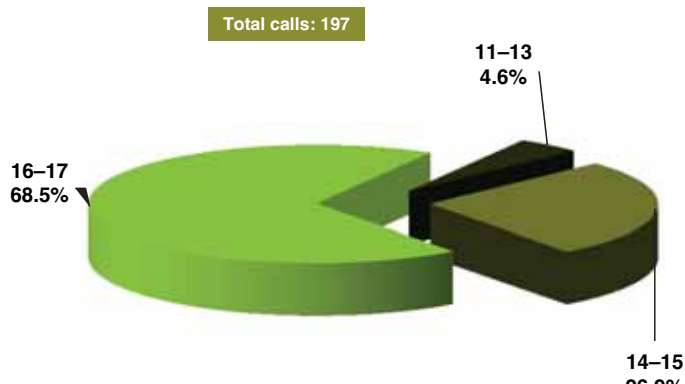


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

### **6.1.1. Age of minors affected by gender-based violence. 2013.**

The age of the victim was stated in all 197 calls received. By age group, 68.5% (135) of victims were aged between 16 and 17; 26.9% (53) were aged between 14 and 15; and 4.6% (9) were aged between 11 and 13. The mean age was 16.

**Figure 6.5. Minors suffering gender-based violence as direct victims, by age group (%).**  
2013.



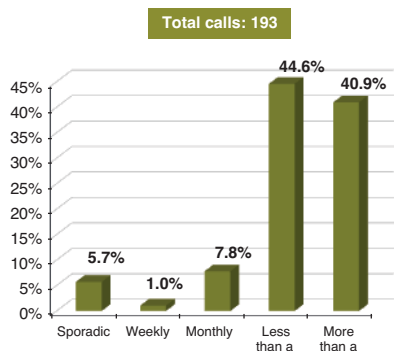
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

### 6.1.2. Length and frequency of abuse. 2013.

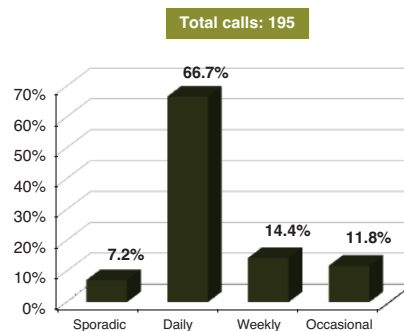
Analysis of the total number of calls received in 2013 in which the length (193) and frequency (195) of the gender-based violence suffered by the minor were stated reveals that in 40.9% of cases (79) the caller affirmed that the situation had begun more than a year before and that in 44.6% of cases (86) that it had begun less than a year but more than a month before.

Furthermore, 66.7% (130) affirmed that violence occurred daily; 14.4% (28) that it occurred weekly; 11.8% (23) that it occurred occasionally; and 7.2% (14) that it occurred sporadically.

**Figure 6.6. Minors affected by gender-based violence as direct victims, by length of abuse. 2013.**



**Figure 6.7. Minors affected by gender-based violence as direct victims, by frequency of abuse. 2013.**

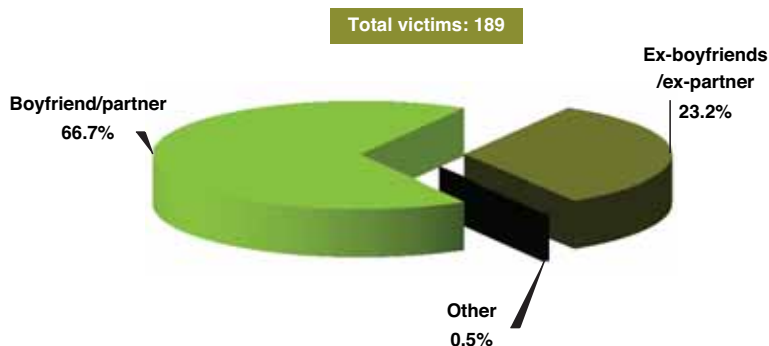


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

### 6.1.3. Identification of aggressors. 2013.

Of the total number of aggressors identified in the calls (189), 66.7% were the victim's partner (126) while in 23.2% of cases (62) the relationship had ended.

**Figure 6.8. Minors suffering gender-based violence as direct victims, by relationship with aggressor. 2013.**



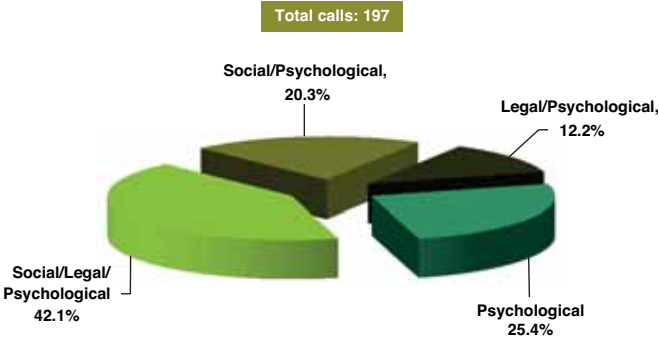
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

6.1.4. Type of guidance provided by the helpline. 2013.

As regards the information provided to the persons calling to report a situation in which gender-based violence affected a minor, 42.1% received information and support in all three key areas (psychological, social and legal), almost 30% less than the year before.

100% of callers received psychological support.

Figure 6.9. Minors suffering gender-based violence as direct victims, by type of guidance requested. 2013.

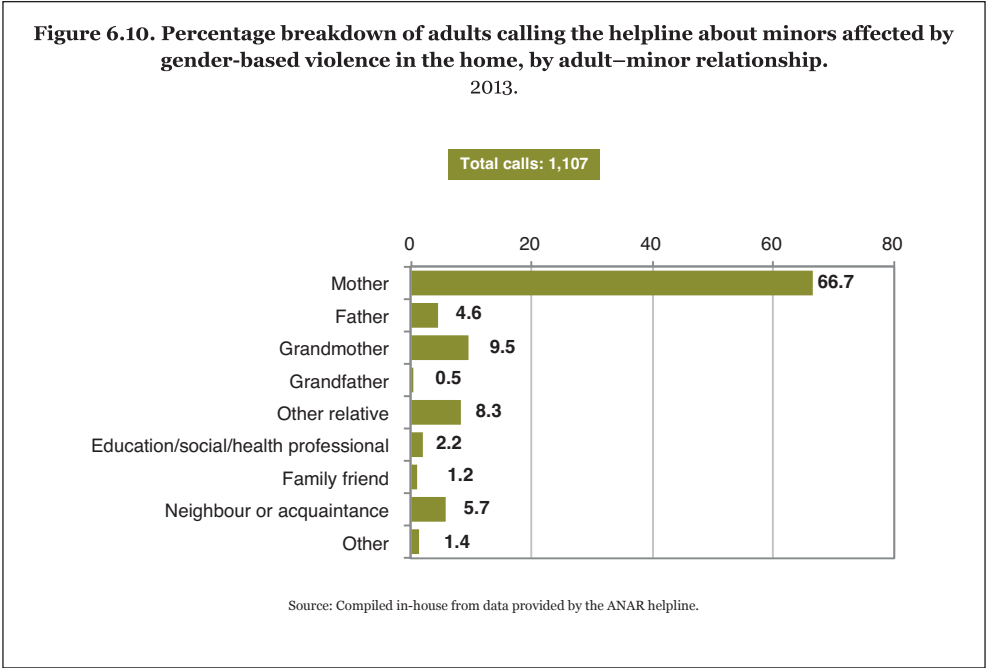


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

## 6.2. CALLS TO THE ANAR HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK RELATING TO MINORS AFFECTED BY GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN THE HOME. 2013.

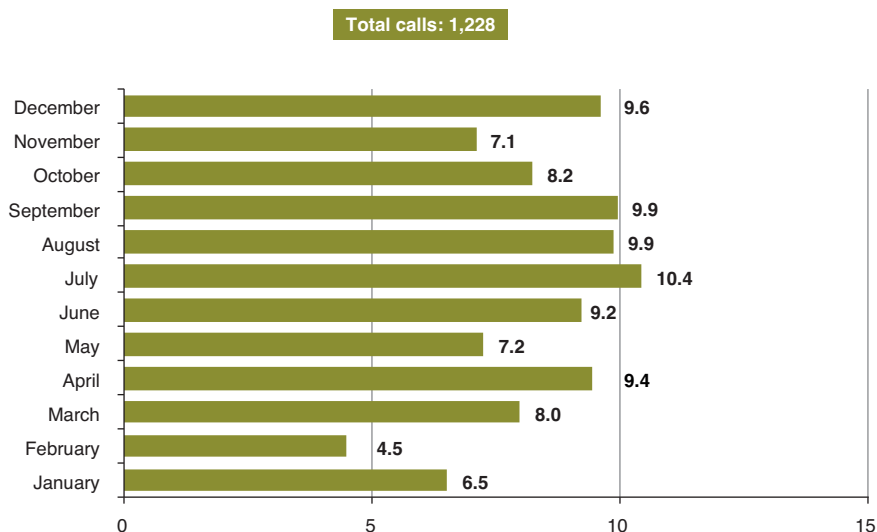
In 2013, a total of **1,228** calls were made to the ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk requesting help or guidance concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home.

Of these calls, 9.7% were received via the child helpline, while 90.3% were received via the adult and family helpline. Comparison of these figures against those for 2012 reveals that the number of calls made by minors fell by five percentage points while the number made by adults rose. Calls received by the adult helpline were generally made by members of the minor’s family, principally mothers (66.7%) and grandmothers (9.5%).



The highest numbers of calls were received in July (128), September (122) and August (121).

**Figure 6.11. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, by month.**  
2013.

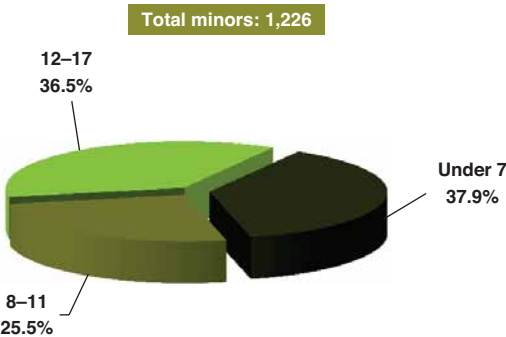


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

### 6.2.1. Socio-demographic characteristics of minors affected by gender-based violence in the home. 2013.

The age of the minor was given in **1,226** cases. Unlike the previous year, the largest age group comprised minors aged under 7 (in 2012, the 12-to-17 age group was the largest). The mean age was 9.2.

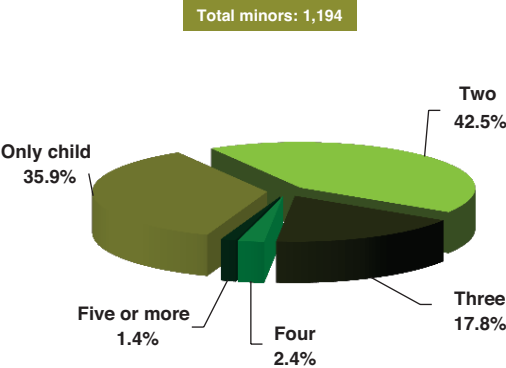
**Figure 6.12. Minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, by age group.**  
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

The number of children within the family unit was given in 1,194 of the calls received relating to minors affected by gender-based violence in the home. In 42.5% (507) of cases, the minor had a brother or sister, while in 35.9% (429) the minor was an only child.

**Figure 6.13. Minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, by number of siblings.**  
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

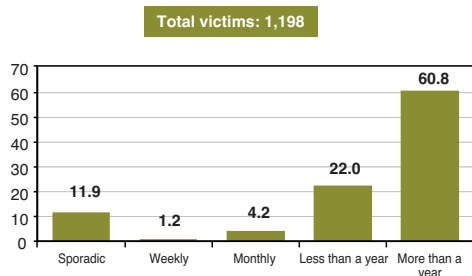
In the 1,225 calls received, female minors were referred to in 49.5% of cases while male minors were referred to in the other 50.5%.

### 6.2.2. Length and frequency of abuse. 2013.

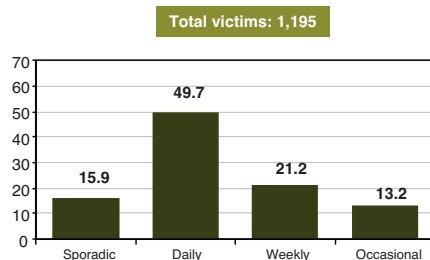
Of the total number of calls received in which information was given on the length of time that gender-based violence had been occurring in the minor's home (1,198), in 60.8% of cases (728) it had been occurring for over a year. This represents an 8% increase on 2012.

Analysing the frequency with which acts of gender-based violence occurred in the minor's home environment reveals that, of those callers who provided this information (1,195), 49.7% stated that violence took place daily (two percentage points higher than the year before).

**Figure 6.14. Minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, by length of abuse. 2013.**



**Figure 6.15. Minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, by frequency of abuse. 2013.**



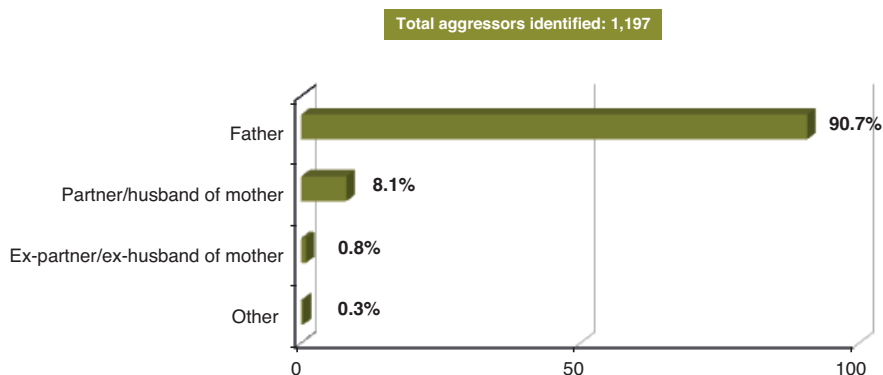
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

### 6.2.3. Identification of aggressors. 2013.

Of the total number of aggressors identified in the calls (1,197), 90.7% were the father of the minors referred to in the call, while in 8.1% of cases the aggressor was the current partner or husband of the minor's mother. This trend was similar to the one recorded in 2012.



**Figure 6.16. Aggressors of minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, by aggressor–minor relationship.**  
2013.

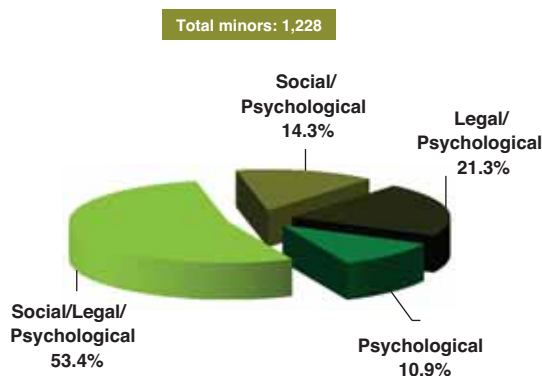


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

#### 6.2.4. Type of guidance provided by the helpline. 2013.

Of the 1,228 people who called the helpline requesting help or guidance relating to minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, 53.4% received information and support in all areas (psychological, social and legal), a slightly lower percentage than in 2012.

**Figure 6.17. Calls received by the ANAR helpline, by type of guidance provided.**  
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR helpline.

## **7 FEMALE USERS OF THE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (ATENPRO).**

**December 2005 to December 2013.**

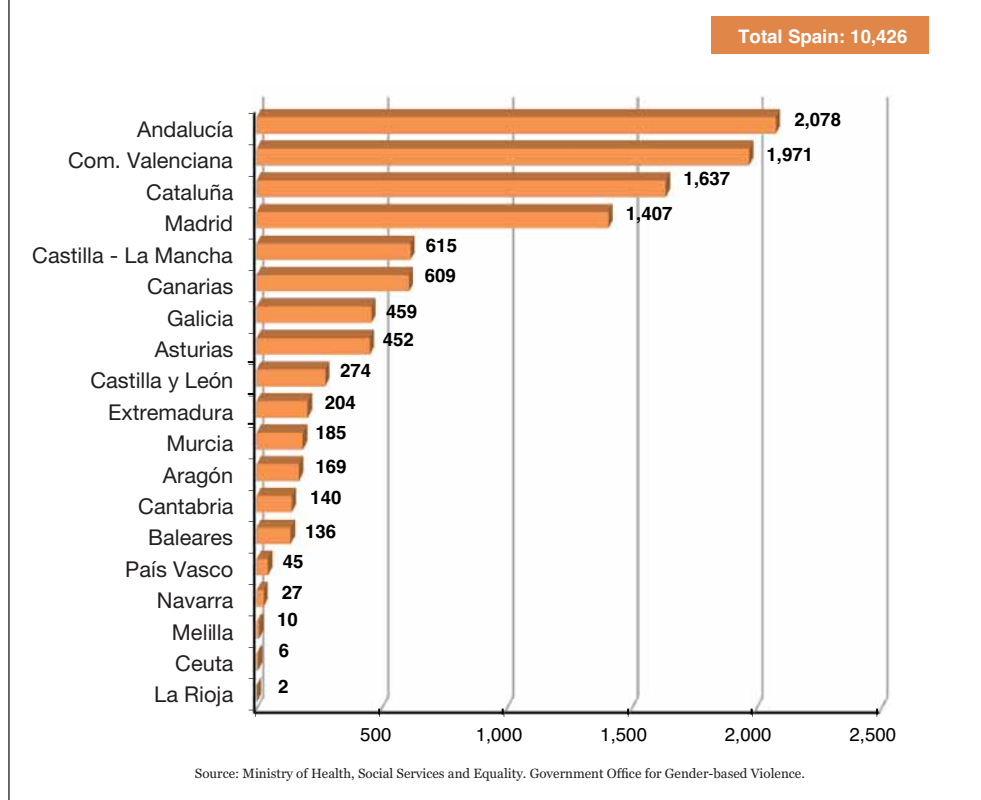
### **7.1. FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2013.**

As at 31 December 2013, the number of women using the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence stood at 10,426, up 10.9% on the figure recorded at the close of 2012 (9,405). It is the highest figure since 2009.

With a total of 2,078 registered female users at the end of 2013, Andalucía was the autonomous community with the highest number of female users of the service. It was followed by Comunidad Valenciana (1,971), Cataluña (1,637) — which topped the list in 2012 — and Madrid (1,407). Overall, 68% of female users registered with the ATENPRO service on 31 December 2013 lived in one of those four autonomous communities.

The autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, together with the autonomous communities of La Rioja, Navarra and País Vasco, had the lowest numbers of female users registered with the helpline at the end of 2013 (90 between all five communities/cities).

**Figure 7.1. Registered female ATENPRO users as at 31 December 2013.**



By province (see table 7.4.), the highest numbers of female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence at the end of 2013 were located in Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante and Sevilla. Female users living in those five provinces accounted for 46.3% of the total number of users registered with the helpline at the end of the year.

Comparing the number of female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence with the total population of females aged 15 and over in the various autonomous communities reveals that Asturias (903.4) had the highest ratio of female users per million females aged 15 and over. It was followed by Comunidad Valenciana (893.3) and Castilla-La Mancha (694.5).

In contrast, La Rioja (14.4), País Vasco (46.1) and Navarra (98.4) had the lowest ratios of female users per million females aged 15 and over.

**Table 7.1. Female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, as at 31 December 2013.**  
Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.

	Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	Females aged 15 and over	Ratio per million females aged 15 and over
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>10,426</b>	<b>20,493,732</b>	<b>508.7</b>
Andalucía	2,078	3,598,977	577.4
Aragón	169	586,110	288.3
Asturias	452	500,347	903.4
Baleares	136	473,446	287.3
Canarias	609	913,918	666.4
Cantabria	140	264,226	529.8
Castilla-La Mancha	615	885,508	694.5
Castilla y León	274	1,125,282	243.5
Cataluña	1,637	3,252,200	503.4
Com. Valenciana	1,971	2,206,508	893.3
Extremadura	204	479,087	425.8
Galicia	459	1,271,989	360.9
Madrid	1,407	2,877,560	489.0
Murcia	185	605,971	305.3
Navarra	27	274,409	98.4
País Vasco	45	975,598	46.1
La Rioja	2	138,510	14.4
Ceuta	6	32,569	184.2
Melilla	10	31,517	317.3

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

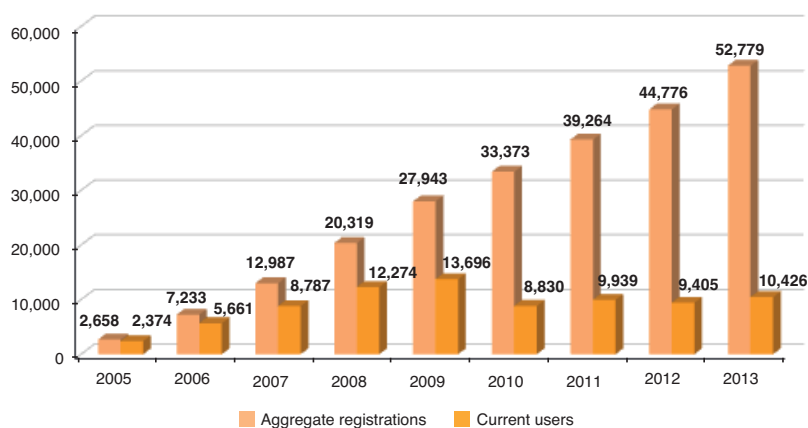
## 7.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF REGISTRATIONS, DE-REGISTRATIONS AND CURRENT FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

### December 2005 to December 2013.

Between the start-up of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence and the end of 2013. Overall, 52,779 users registered with the service and 42,353 de-registered, leaving a total of 10,426 registered female users at the end of 2013.

The number of female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline rose steadily between 2005 (2,374 registered users) and 2009 (13,696 registered users). Following rationalisation of the service, in which helplines that had not been used for months — along with others that it was not possible to contact — were taken out of operation, the number of registered users fell and by December 2010 it had shrunk by 35.5% in comparison with 2009. Since then, the trend in registrations has once again been upwards.

**Figure 7.2. Changes in aggregate numbers of registrations with and final female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence.**  
December 2005 to December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

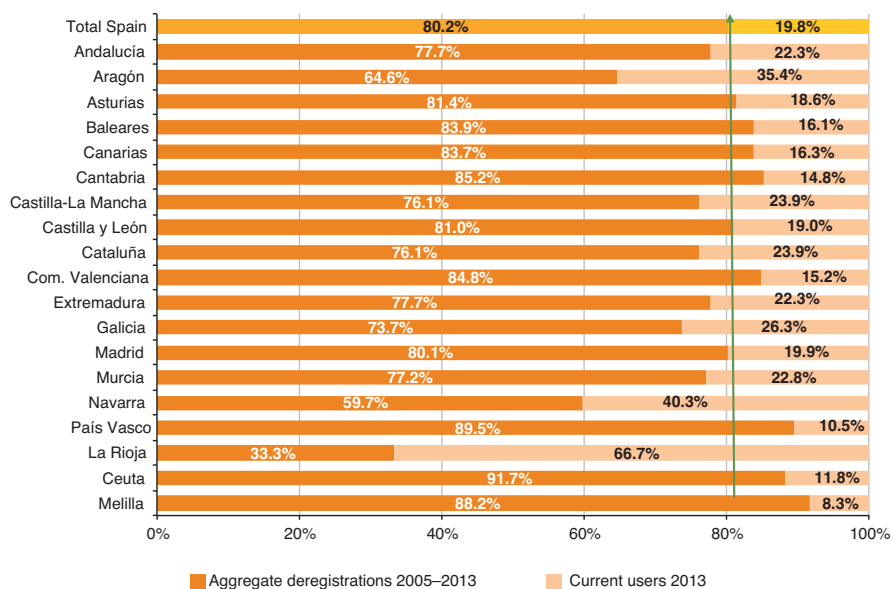
### **7.3. FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.**

**December 2005 to December 2013.**

Of the total number of users who registered with the service up to 31 December 2013, 80.2% subsequently de-registered. Navarra (59.7%) and La Rioja (33.3%) were the autonomous communities in which the lowest percentages of users de-registered.

**Figure 7.3. Percentages of current service users and aggregate de-registrations, by autonomous community.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Comunidad Valenciana, Andalucía, Madrid and Cataluña were the autonomous communities that recorded the highest aggregate numbers of registrations between service start-up and December 2013. Meanwhile, the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, alongside Navarra and La Rioja, recorded the lowest numbers of aggregate registrations over the same period.

**Table 7.2. Female service users and aggregate registrations and de-registrations, by autonomous community.**

December 2005 to December 2013.

	Aggregate registrations 2005-2013	Aggregate deregistrations 2005-2013	Current users 2013	Vertical %			Horizontal %		
				Aggregate registrations 2005-2013	Aggregate deregistrations 2005-2013	Current users 2013	Aggregate registrations 2005-2013	Aggregate deregistrations 2005-2013	Current users 2013
<b>Total Spain</b>	<b>52,779</b>	<b>42,353</b>	<b>10,426</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80.2%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>
Andalucía	9,324	7,246	2,078	17.7%	17.1%	19.9%	100.0%	77.7%	22.3%
Aragón	478	309	169	0.9%	0.7%	1.6%	100.0%	64.6%	35.4%
Asturias	2,424	1,972	452	4.6%	4.7%	4.3%	100.0%	81.4%	18.6%
Baleares	844	708	136	1.6%	1.7%	1.3%	100.0%	83.9%	16.1%
Canarias	3,741	3,132	609	7.1%	7.4%	5.8%	100.0%	83.7%	16.3%
Cantabria	943	803	140	1.8%	1.9%	1.3%	100.0%	85.2%	14.8%
Castilla-La Mancha	2,568	1,953	615	4.9%	4.6%	5.9%	100.0%	76.1%	23.9%
Castilla y León	1,439	1,165	274	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	100.0%	81.0%	19.0%
Cataluña	6,863	5,226	1,637	13.0%	12.3%	15.7%	100.0%	76.1%	23.9%
Com. Valenciana	12,947	10,976	1,971	24.5%	25.9%	18.9%	100.0%	84.8%	15.2%
Extremadura	916	712	204	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	100.0%	77.7%	22.3%
Galicia	1,744	1,285	459	3.3%	3.0%	4.4%	100.0%	73.7%	26.3%
Madrid	7,066	5,659	1,407	13.4%	13.4%	13.5%	100.0%	80.1%	19.9%
Murcia	812	627	185	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%	100.0%	77.2%	22.8%
Navarra	67	40	27	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	100.0%	59.7%	40.3%
País Vasco	428	383	45	0.8%	0.9%	0.4%	100.0%	89.5%	10.5%
La Rioja	3	1	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	33.3%	66.7%
Ceuta	51	45	6	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	88.2%	11.8%
Melilla	121	111	10	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	100.0%	91.7%	8.3%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 7.3. Female users registered with the service at the end of each year, by autonomous community.**

December 2005 to December 2013.

	Registered female users at year end								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL SPAIN	2,374	5,661	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	10,426
Andalucía	562	1,117	1,661	2,186	2,303	1,503	1,819	1,725	2,078
Aragón	13	23	48	73	80	41	45	56	169
Asturias	167	302	451	608	647	395	458	452	452
Baleares	38	114	176	252	280	155	145	141	136
Canarias	176	498	741	869	949	501	584	538	609
Cantabria	49	91	192	281	361	169	198	150	140
Castilla-La Mancha	49	135	284	453	560	376	472	428	615
Castilla y León	68	163	254	326	328	240	273	269	274
Cataluña	221	621	1,133	1,813	2,326	1,518	1,655	1,692	1,637
Com. Valenciana	409	1,014	1,598	2,253	2,423	1,757	1,897	1,617	1,971
Extremadura	40	80	148	204	232	169	168	168	204
Galicia	66	202	319	424	466	344	396	452	459
Madrid	442	1,151	1,577	2,218	2,385	1,401	1,568	1,470	1,407
Murcia	26	45	74	135	166	141	126	133	185
Navarra	4	4	5	7	11	9	17	16	27
País Vasco	36	90	101	126	132	81	90	74	45
La Rioja	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Ceuta	0	2	5	6	15	4	10	10	6
Melilla	7	8	18	38	30	25	17	13	10

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

The provinces (see table 7.4.) with the greatest aggregate numbers of users registered with the ATENPRO helpline between December 2005 and December 2013 were Madrid, Valencia, Alicante and Barcelona. Likewise, though in a slightly different order, those with the highest numbers of users registered with the service as at 31 December 2013 were Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Alicante.

## **7.4. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, AND OF THEIR AGGRESSORS.**

**December 2005 to December 2013.**

The data analysed below refer to female users registered with the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence as at 31 December 2013.

### **7.4.1. Types of relationship between female users and aggressors. Registered female users as at 31 December 2013.**

Of the female users who stated the type of relationship they had with their aggressor prior to using the service (6,551),<sup>19</sup> 91.9% of them (6,020) had lived with their aggressor.

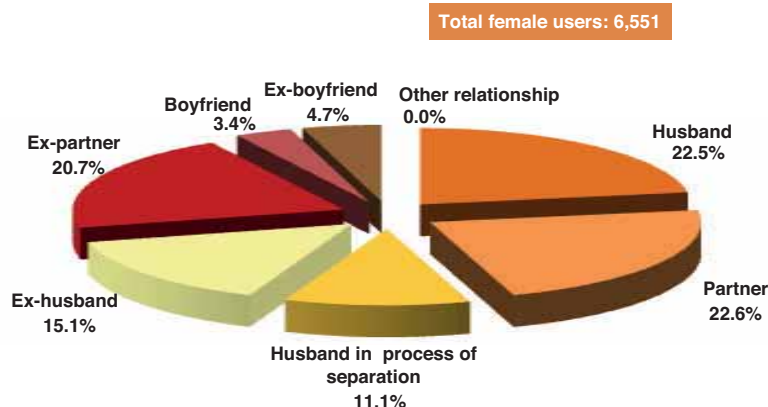
As at 31 December 2013, the cohabitation status of 6,571 female users was known. Of that number, 88.2% cohabited with one or more persons other than the aggressor, while 11.8% lived alone.

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19. Information regarding whether victims cohabited with aggressors prior to using the service has been obtained from those cases in which the user specified the type of relationship she had with her aggressor. For the purposes of this report, the authors categorise aggressors living with their victims as either husbands or partners while aggressors who are in a relationship with their victims but do not live with them are categorised as boyfriends.

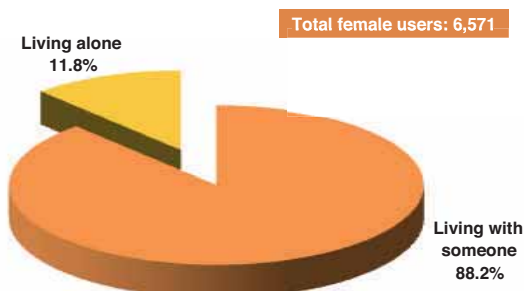


**Figure 7.4. Type of relationship between female user and aggressor stated by female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, as at 31 December 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 7.5. Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO helpline users, by cohabitation status. 31 December 2013.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

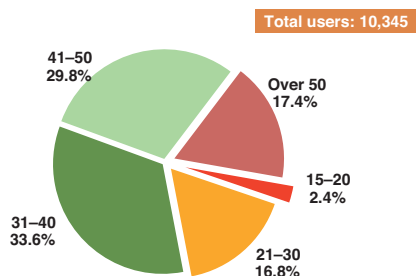
#### **7.4.2. Age of female users and aggressors.**

**Registered female users as at 31 December 2013.**

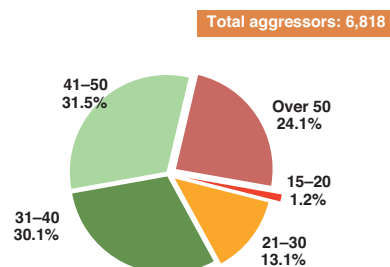
As at 31 December 2013, the age of 10,345 female users registered with the ATENPRO helpline was known. Of those, 63.4% (6,554) were aged between 31 and 50. Aggressor age was known in 6,818 cases. Of those, 61.7% (4,204) were aged between 31 and 50.

Mean aggressor age was 43.2, while mean female helpline user age was 40.5.

**Figure 7.6. Registered female helpline users, by age group.**  
31 December 2013.



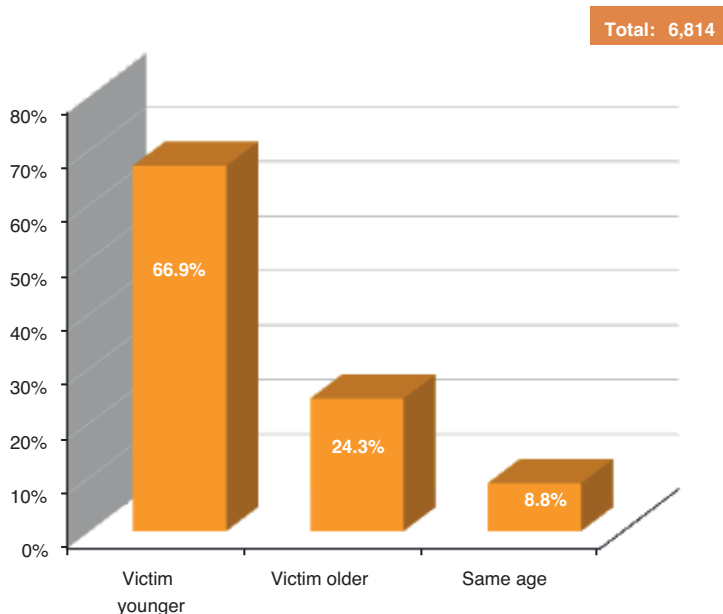
**Figure 7.7. Aggressors of registered female helpline users, by age group.**  
31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

The age of both female helpline user and aggressor was known in 6,814 cases. In the majority of those, the aggressor was older than the user (66.9%).

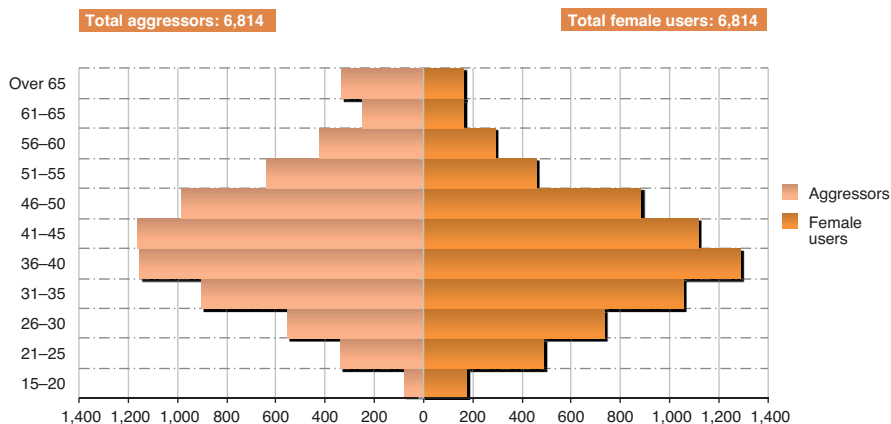
**Figure 7.8. Age of female users and their aggressors.**  
31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

The population pyramid for female users and aggressors also clearly shows that aggressors were older than their victims. The age of both female user and aggressor was known in 6,814 cases. Of those cases, the highest number of aggressors fell in the age groups spanning 36 to 50 while the highest number of female helpline users fell in those spanning 31 to 45.

**Figure 7.9. Age of female users registered with the ATENPRO helpline and age of aggressors.**  
31 December 2013.

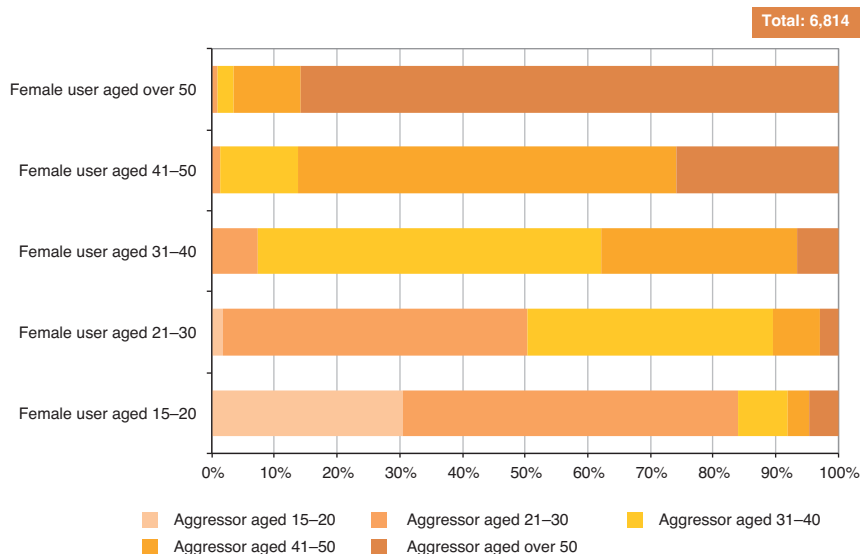


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Despite this fact, analysing the data by age group shows that in practically all the age brackets for female users the majority fell within the same group as their aggressors. The only exception was among the youngest female users (15-20 years old), in which group the majority of aggressors were in the next-oldest age bracket (21-30 years old).

**Figure 7.10. Female users, by age and aggressor age.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

### 7.4.3. Nationality of female users and aggressors.

31 December 2013.

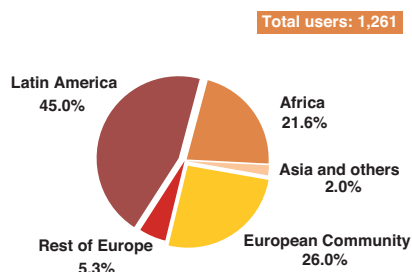
Data on the nationality of the women registered with the service as at 31 December 2013 are available in 7,528 cases. Of that number, 83.2% of users were Spanish nationals and 16.8% were foreign nationals.

The nationality of the alleged aggressor is known in 8,647 cases. Of that number, 81.9% of aggressors were Spanish nationals and 18.1% were foreign nationals.

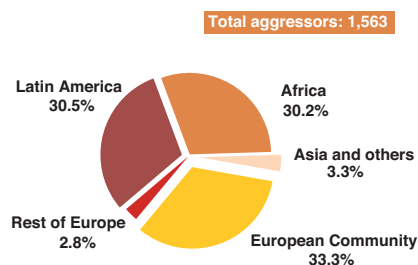
By continent, the trend of previous years was maintained —the biggest groups of foreign victims originated from Latin America (45%), EC member states (26%) and Africa (21.6%). The smallest groups were from Asia (2%) and European countries not part of the EC (5.3%).

With regard to aggressors, the majority originated from EC member states (33.3%), Latin America (30.5%) and African (30.2%).

**Figure 7.11. Foreign female users of the ATENPRO helpline, by continent of origin.**  
31 December 2013.



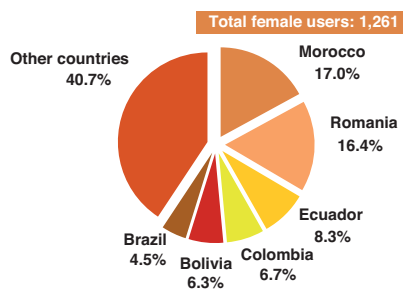
**Figure 7.12. Foreign aggressors, by continent of origin.**  
31 December 2013.



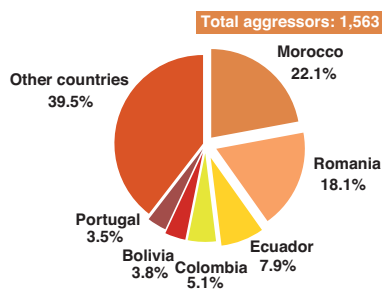
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

By country of nationality of foreign female users registered with the ATENPRO service as at 31 December 2013, Moroccans and Romanians were the most numerous, accounting for 33.5% of all foreign female users. Similarly, Moroccans and Romanians accounted for 40.2% of all foreign aggressors<sup>20</sup>.

**Figure 7.13. Foreign female users of the ATENPRO helpline, by country of nationality.**  
31 December 2013.



**Figure 7.14. Foreign aggressors, by country of nationality.**  
31 December 2013.



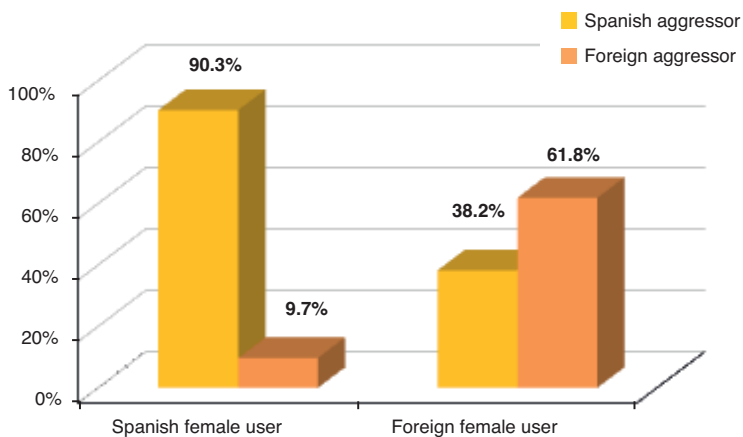
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

20. It should be noted that the Romanian and Moroccan populations are also the largest within the foreign population resident in Spain. In 2013, these two nationalities accounted for 30% of the total foreign population.

The nationalities of both female user and aggressor were known in 6,343 cases. The figure shows that 90.3% of aggressors of Spanish female users were also Spanish, while the proportion of foreign victims who suffered abuse at the hands of non-Spanish nationals stood at 61.8%.

**Figure 7.15. Female users, by nationality and aggressor nationality.**

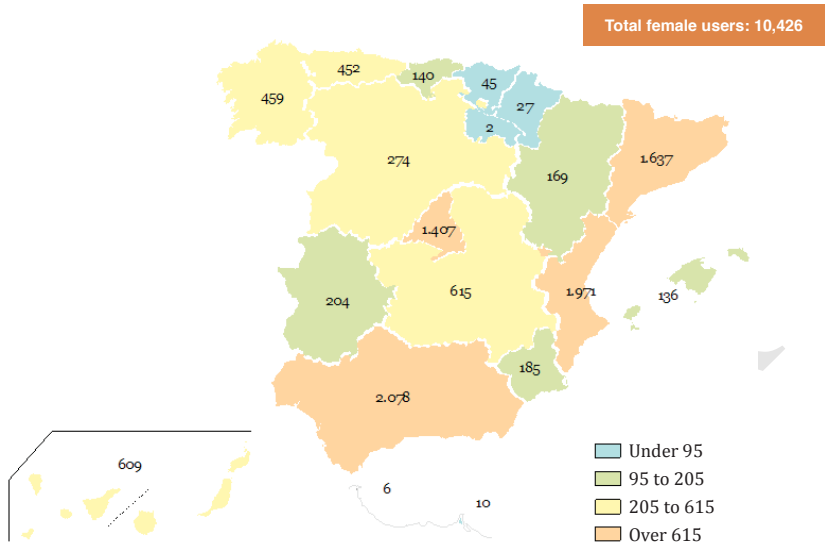
31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 7.16. Number of female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.**

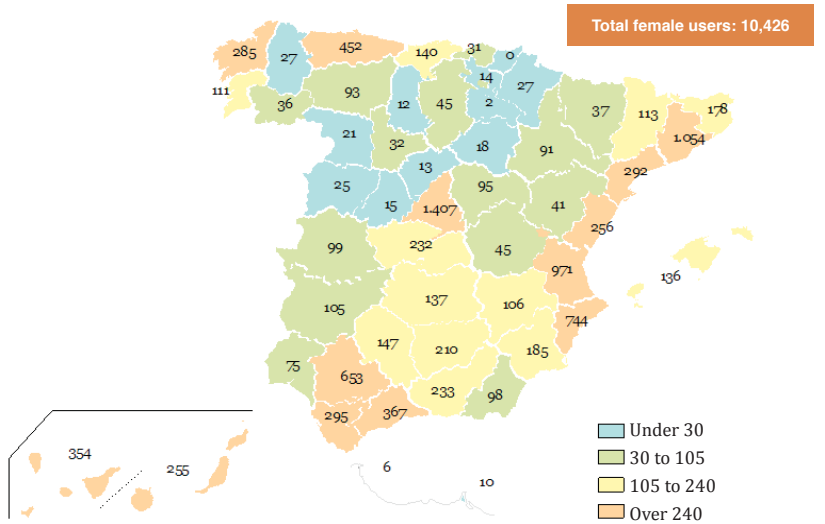
31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 7.17. Number of female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by province.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 7.4. Female users of the ATENPRO assistance and p rotection helpline for victims of gender-based violence.**

31 December 2005 to 31 December 2013.

	Aggregate registrations 2005–2013	Aggregate deregistrations 2005–2013	Current users 2013	Vertical %			Horizontal %		
				Aggregate registrations 2005–2013	Aggregate deregistrations 2005–2013	Current users 2013	Aggregate registrations 2005–2013	Aggregate deregistrations 2005–2013	Current users 2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>52,779</b>	<b>42,353</b>	<b>10,426</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80.2%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	9,324	7,246	2,078	17.7%	17.1%	19.9%	100.0%	77.7%	22.3%
Almería	312	214	98	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	100.0%	68.6%	31.4%
Cádiz	1,337	1,042	295	2.5%	2.5%	2.8%	100.0%	77.9%	22.1%
Córdoba	797	650	147	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	100.0%	81.6%	18.4%
Granada	1,155	922	233	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	100.0%	79.8%	20.2%
Huelva	387	312	75	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	100.0%	80.6%	19.4%
Jaén	723	513	210	1.4%	1.2%	2.0%	100.0%	71.0%	29.0%
Málaga	1,858	1,491	367	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	100.0%	80.2%	19.8%
Sevilla	2,755	2,102	653	5.2%	5.0%	6.3%	100.0%	76.3%	23.7%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	478	309	169	0.9%	0.7%	1.6%	100.0%	64.6%	35.4%
Huesca	224	187	37	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	100.0%	83.5%	16.5%
Teruel	99	58	41	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	100.0%	58.6%	41.4%
Zaragoza	155	64	91	0.3%	0.2%	0.9%	100.0%	41.3%	58.7%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	2,424	1,972	452	4.6%	4.7%	4.3%	100.0%	81.4%	18.6%
<b>BALEARES</b>	844	708	136	1.6%	1.7%	1.3%	100.0%	83.9%	16.1%
<b>CANARIAS</b>	3,741	3,132	609	7.1%	7.4%	5.8%	100.0%	83.7%	16.3%
Las Palmas	1,415	1,160	255	2.7%	2.7%	2.4%	100.0%	82.0%	18.0%
S.C. Tenerife	2,326	1,972	354	4.4%	4.7%	3.4%	100.0%	84.8%	15.2%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	943	803	140	1.8%	1.9%	1.3%	100.0%	85.2%	14.8%
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	2,568	1,953	615	4.9%	4.6%	5.9%	100.0%	76.1%	23.9%
Albacete	444	338	106	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	100.0%	76.1%	23.9%
Ciudad Real	594	457	137	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	100.0%	76.9%	23.1%
Cuenca	219	174	45	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	100.0%	79.5%	20.5%
Guadalajara	382	287	95	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	100.0%	75.1%	24.9%
Toledo	929	697	232	1.8%	1.6%	2.2%	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	1,439	1,165	274	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	100.0%	81.0%	19.0%
Ávila	94	79	15	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	100.0%	84.0%	16.0%
Burgos	232	187	45	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	100.0%	80.6%	19.4%
León	458	365	93	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	100.0%	79.7%	20.3%
Palencia	61	49	12	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	80.3%	19.7%
Salamanca	115	90	25	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	100.0%	78.3%	21.7%
Segovia	102	89	13	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	100.0%	87.3%	12.7%
Soria	123	105	18	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	100.0%	85.4%	14.6%
Valladolid	138	106	32	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	100.0%	76.8%	23.2%
Zamora	116	95	21	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	100.0%	81.9%	18.1%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	6,863	5,226	1,637	13.0%	12.3%	15.7%	100.0%	76.1%	23.9%
Barcelona	4,250	3,196	1,054	8.1%	7.5%	10.1%	100.0%	75.2%	24.8%
Girona	754	576	178	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%	100.0%	76.4%	23.6%
Lleida	448	335	113	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	100.0%	74.8%	25.2%
Tarragona	1,411	1,119	292	2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	100.0%	79.3%	20.7%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	12,947	10,976	1,971	24.5%	25.9%	18.9%	100.0%	84.8%	15.2%
Alicante	4,665	3,921	744	8.8%	9.3%	7.1%	100.0%	84.1%	15.9%
Castellón	1,765	1,509	256	3.3%	3.6%	2.5%	100.0%	85.5%	14.5%
Valencia	6,517	5,546	971	12.3%	13.1%	9.3%	100.0%	85.1%	14.9%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	916	712	204	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	100.0%	77.7%	22.3%
Badajoz	543	438	105	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	100.0%	80.7%	19.3%
Cáceres	373	274	99	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	100.0%	73.5%	26.5%
<b>GALICIA</b>	1,744	1,285	459	3.3%	3.0%	4.4%	100.0%	73.7%	26.3%
A Coruña	990	705	285	1.9%	1.7%	2.7%	100.0%	71.2%	28.8%
Lugo	90	63	27	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	100.0%	70.0%	30.0%
Ourense	176	140	36	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	100.0%	79.5%	20.5%
Pontevedra	488	377	111	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	100.0%	77.3%	22.7%
<b>MADRID</b>	7,066	5,659	1,407	13.4%	13.4%	13.5%	100.0%	80.1%	19.9%
<b>MURCIA</b>	812	627	185	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%	100.0%	77.2%	22.8%
<b>NAVARRA</b>	67	40	27	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	100.0%	59.7%	40.3%
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	428	383	45	0.8%	0.9%	0.4%	100.0%	89.5%	10.5%
Álava	71	57	14	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	80.3%	19.7%
Guipúzcoa	14	14	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Vizcaya	343	312	31	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	100.0%	91.0%	9.0%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	3	1	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	33.3%	66.7%
<b>CEUTA</b>	51	45	6	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	88.2%	11.8%
<b>MELILLA</b>	121	111	10	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	100.0%	91.7%	8.3%
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>52,779</b>	<b>42,353</b>	<b>10,426</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80.2%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.



**Table 7.5. Female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year.**  
31 December 2005 to 31 December 2013.

	Registered female users at year end								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>5,661</b>	<b>8,787</b>	<b>12,274</b>	<b>13,696</b>	<b>8,830</b>	<b>9,939</b>	<b>9,405</b>	<b>10,426</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	562	1,117	1,661	2,186	2,303	1,503	1,819	1,725	2,078
Almería	4	10	35	54	81	73	102	94	98
Cádiz	83	184	258	351	395	211	244	223	295
Córdoba	28	51	137	192	185	122	132	133	147
Granada	94	153	194	269	253	179	188	190	233
Huelva	25	57	74	103	107	58	57	49	75
Jaén	24	52	95	162	177	142	187	180	210
Málaga	86	235	306	392	402	210	344	332	367
Sevilla	218	375	562	663	703	508	565	524	653
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	13	23	48	73	80	41	45	56	169
Huesca	11	19	38	57	61	34	36	35	37
Teruel	1	3	8	7	10	5	7	5	41
Zaragoza	1	1	2	9	9	2	2	16	91
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	167	302	451	608	647	395	458	452	452
<b>BALEARES</b>	38	114	176	252	280	155	145	141	136
<b>CANARIAS</b>	176	498	741	869	949	501	584	538	609
Las Palmas	92	198	251	300	274	146	211	206	255
S.C. Tenerife	84	300	490	569	675	355	373	332	354
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	49	91	192	281	361	169	198	150	140
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	49	135	284	453	560	376	472	428	615
Albacete	10	20	38	94	156	78	90	76	106
Ciudad Real	14	48	75	99	104	75	74	77	137
Cuenca	0	9	23	36	45	34	47	34	45
Guadalajara	6	11	26	47	45	45	72	57	95
Toledo	19	47	122	177	210	144	189	184	232
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	68	163	254	326	328	240	273	269	274
Ávila	5	8	11	19	30	23	23	15	15
Burgos	12	28	32	37	47	37	48	45	45
León	14	50	85	120	93	64	71	77	93
Palencia	3	7	15	20	18	10	13	8	12
Salamanca	2	9	14	19	31	22	31	34	25
Segovia	5	4	21	21	17	19	16	9	13
Soria	16	25	35	33	25	19	21	19	18
Valladolid	7	15	22	32	39	27	25	33	32
Zamora	4	17	19	25	28	19	25	29	21
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	221	621	1,133	1,813	2,326	1,518	1,655	1,692	1,637
Barcelona	140	390	758	1,230	1,575	1,018	1,095	1,119	1,054
Girona	19	64	98	161	182	128	152	153	178
Lleida	9	29	53	90	112	80	90	107	113
Tarragona	53	138	224	332	457	292	318	313	292
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	409	1,014	1,598	2,253	2,423	1,757	1,897	1,617	1,971
Alicante	122	352	589	812	800	592	664	641	744
Castellón	77	179	248	304	353	210	249	202	256
Valencia	210	483	761	1,137	1,270	955	984	774	971
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	40	80	148	204	232	169	168	168	204
Badajoz	18	43	90	123	152	100	96	87	105
Cáceres	22	37	58	81	80	69	72	81	99
<b>GALICIA</b>	66	202	319	424	466	344	396	452	459
A Coruña	34	124	167	218	231	170	213	259	285
Lugo	1	13	21	32	39	35	29	29	27
Ourense	7	18	49	64	71	40	36	39	36
Pontevedra	24	47	82	110	125	99	118	125	111
<b>MADRID</b>	442	1,151	1,577	2,218	2,385	1,401	1,568	1,470	1,407
<b>MURCIA</b>	26	45	74	135	166	141	126	133	185
<b>NAVARRA</b>	4	4	5	7	11	9	17	16	27
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	36	90	101	126	132	81	90	74	45
Álava	0	0	10	27	23	19	22	20	14
Guipúzcoa	4	4	3	5	4	1	0	0	0
Vizcaya	32	86	88	94	105	61	68	54	31
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
<b>CEUTA</b>	0	2	5	6	15	4	10	10	6
<b>MELILLA</b>	7	8	18	38	30	25	17	13	10
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>5,661</b>	<b>8,787</b>	<b>12,274</b>	<b>13,696</b>	<b>8,830</b>	<b>9,939</b>	<b>9,405</b>	<b>10,426</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 7.6. Changes in numbers of female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year.**

31 December 2005 to 31 December 2013.

	Variation %							
	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>138.5%</b>	<b>55.2%</b>	<b>39.7%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>-35.5%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	98.8%	48.7%	31.6%	5.4%	-34.7%	21.0%	-5.2%	20.5%
Almería	150.0%	250.0%	54.3%	50.0%	-9.9%	39.7%	-7.8%	4.3%
Cádiz	121.7%	40.2%	36.0%	12.5%	-46.6%	15.6%	-8.6%	32.3%
Córdoba	82.1%	168.6%	40.1%	-3.6%	-34.1%	8.2%	0.8%	10.5%
Granada	62.8%	26.8%	38.7%	-5.9%	-29.2%	5.0%	1.1%	22.6%
Huelva	29.8%	29.8%	39.2%	3.9%	-45.8%	-1.7%	-14.0%	53.1%
Jaén	116.7%	82.7%	70.5%	9.3%	-19.8%	31.7%	-3.7%	16.7%
Málaga	173.3%	30.2%	28.1%	2.6%	-47.8%	63.8%	-3.5%	10.5%
Sevilla	72.0%	49.9%	18.0%	6.0%	-27.7%	11.2%	-7.3%	24.6%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	76.9%	108.7%	52.1%	9.6%	-48.8%	9.8%	24.4%	201.8%
Huesca	72.7%	100.0%	50.0%	7.0%	-44.3%	5.9%	-2.8%	5.7%
Teruel	200.0%	166.7%	-12.5%	42.9%	-50.0%	40.0%	-28.6%	720.0%
Zaragoza	0.0%	100.0%	350.0%	0.0%	-77.8%	0.0%	700.0%	468.8%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	80.8%	49.3%	34.8%	6.4%	-38.9%	15.9%	-1.3%	0.0%
<b>BALEARES</b>	200.0%	54.4%	43.2%	11.1%	-44.6%	-6.5%	-2.8%	-3.5%
<b>CANARIAS</b>	183.0%	48.8%	17.3%	9.2%	-47.2%	16.6%	-7.9%	13.2%
Las Palmas	115.2%	26.8%	19.5%	-8.7%	-46.7%	44.5%	-2.4%	23.8%
S.C. Tenerife	257.1%	63.3%	16.1%	18.6%	-47.4%	5.1%	-11.0%	6.6%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	85.7%	111.0%	46.4%	28.5%	-53.2%	17.2%	-24.2%	-6.7%
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	175.5%	110.4%	59.5%	23.6%	-32.9%	25.5%	-9.3%	43.7%
Albacete	100.0%	90.0%	147.4%	66.0%	-50.0%	15.4%	-15.6%	39.5%
Ciudad Real	242.9%	56.3%	32.0%	5.1%	-27.9%	-1.3%	4.1%	77.9%
Cuenca	900.0%	155.6%	56.5%	25.0%	-24.4%	38.2%	-27.7%	32.4%
Guadalajara	83.3%	136.4%	80.8%	-4.3%	0.0%	60.0%	-20.8%	66.7%
Toledo	147.4%	159.6%	45.1%	18.6%	-31.4%	31.3%	-2.6%	26.1%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	139.7%	55.8%	28.3%	0.6%	-26.8%	13.8%	-1.5%	1.9%
Ávila	60.0%	37.5%	72.7%	57.9%	-23.3%	0.0%	-34.8%	0.0%
Burgos	133.3%	14.3%	15.6%	27.0%	-21.3%	29.7%	-6.3%	0.0%
León	257.1%	70.0%	41.2%	-22.5%	-31.2%	10.9%	8.5%	20.8%
Palencia	133.3%	114.3%	33.3%	-10.0%	-44.4%	30.0%	-38.5%	50.0%
Salamanca	350.0%	55.6%	35.7%	63.2%	-29.0%	40.9%	9.7%	-26.5%
Segovia	-20.0%	425.0%	0.0%	-19.0%	11.8%	-15.8%	-43.8%	44.4%
Soria	56.3%	40.0%	-5.7%	-24.2%	-24.0%	10.5%	-9.5%	-5.3%
Valladolid	114.3%	46.7%	45.5%	21.9%	-30.8%	-7.4%	32.0%	-3.0%
Zamora	325.0%	11.8%	31.6%	12.0%	-32.1%	31.6%	16.0%	-27.6%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	181.0%	82.4%	60.0%	28.3%	-34.7%	9.0%	2.2%	-3.3%
Barcelona	178.6%	94.4%	62.3%	28.0%	-35.4%	7.6%	2.2%	-5.8%
Girona	236.8%	53.1%	64.3%	13.0%	-29.7%	18.8%	0.7%	16.3%
Lleida	222.2%	82.8%	69.8%	24.4%	-28.6%	12.5%	18.9%	5.6%
Tarragona	160.4%	62.3%	48.2%	37.7%	-36.1%	8.9%	-1.6%	-6.7%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	147.9%	57.6%	41.0%	7.5%	-27.5%	8.0%	-14.8%	21.9%
Alicante	188.5%	67.3%	37.9%	-1.5%	-26.0%	12.2%	-3.5%	16.1%
Castellón	132.5%	38.5%	22.6%	16.1%	-40.5%	18.6%	-18.9%	26.7%
Valencia	130.0%	57.6%	49.4%	11.7%	-24.8%	3.0%	-21.3%	25.5%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	100.0%	85.0%	37.8%	13.7%	-27.2%	-0.6%	0.0%	21.4%
Badajoz	138.9%	109.3%	36.7%	23.6%	-34.2%	-4.0%	-9.4%	20.7%
Cáceres	68.2%	56.8%	39.7%	-1.2%	-13.8%	4.3%	12.5%	22.2%
<b>GALICIA</b>	206.1%	57.9%	32.9%	9.9%	-26.2%	15.1%	14.1%	1.5%
A Coruña	264.7%	34.7%	30.5%	6.0%	-26.4%	25.3%	21.6%	10.0%
Lugo	1200.0%	61.5%	52.4%	21.9%	-10.3%	-17.1%	0.0%	-6.9%
Ourense	157.1%	172.2%	30.6%	10.9%	-43.7%	-10.0%	8.3%	-7.7%
Pontevedra	95.8%	74.5%	34.1%	13.6%	-20.8%	19.2%	5.9%	-11.2%
<b>MADRID</b>	160.4%	37.0%	40.6%	7.5%	-41.3%	11.9%	-6.3%	-4.3%
<b>MURCIA</b>	73.1%	64.4%	82.4%	23.0%	-15.1%	-10.6%	5.6%	39.1%
<b>NAVARRA</b>	0.0%	25.0%	40.0%	57.1%	-18.2%	88.9%	-5.9%	68.8%
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	150.0%	12.2%	24.8%	4.8%	-38.6%	11.1%	-17.8%	-39.2%
Álava	0.0%	0.0%	170.0%	-14.8%	-17.4%	15.8%	-9.1%	-30.0%
Guipúzcoa	0.0%	-25.0%	66.7%	-20.0%	-75.0%	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vizcaya	168.8%	2.3%	6.8%	11.7%	-41.9%	11.5%	-20.6%	-42.6%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>CEUTA</b>	200.0%	150.0%	20.0%	150.0%	-73.3%	150.0%	0.0%	-40.0%
<b>MELILLA</b>	14.3%	125.0%	111.1%	-21.1%	-16.7%	-32.0%	-23.5%	-23.1%
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>138.5%</b>	<b>55.2%</b>	<b>39.7%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>-35.5%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.



# 8 SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE (1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013) AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2013.

## 8.1. SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE, AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE 2013.

According to data provided by the State Public Employment Service, in 2013 a total of 6,584,155 women signed employment contracts. The total number of women on subsidised employment contracts under measures designed to encourage employment stood at 115,920. Of that number, 626 (0.5%) were subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence (0.1% more than in 2012).

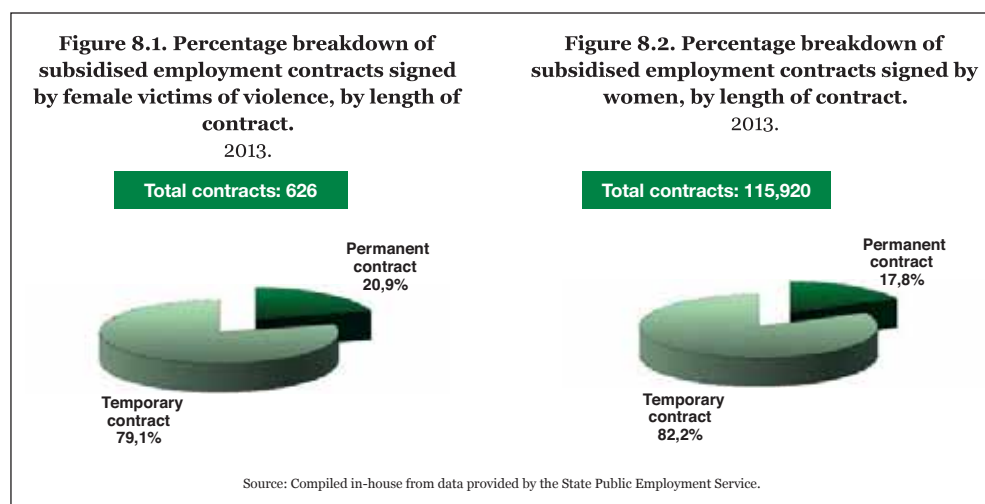
**Table 8.1. Subsidised employment contracts, subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence and total employment contracts signed by women, by type of contract.**  
2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Total contracts			Total subsidised employment contracts			Total violence contracts		
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>553,328</b>	<b>6,030,827</b>	<b>6,584,155</b>	<b>20,594</b>	<b>95,326</b>	<b>115,920</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>626</b>
Andalucía	57,529	1,454,843	1,512,372	1,927	17,446	19,373	19	75	94
Aragón	15,674	161,488	177,162	855	3,175	4,030	7	19	26
Asturias	26,192	258,254	284,446	824	3,307	4,131	7	10	17
Baleares	5,549	74,324	79,873	269	1,505	1,774	2	7	9
Canarias	24,484	285,470	309,954	983	5,383	6,366	5	31	36
Cantabria	14,283	206,044	220,327	647	2,939	3,586	1	1	2
Castilla-La Mancha	114,521	934,878	1,049,399	3,799	13,243	17,042	6	19	25
Castilla y León	580	7,733	8,313	26	96	122	15	28	43
Cataluña	132,005	667,226	799,231	5,026	13,845	18,871	13	42	55
Com. Valenciana	6,713	130,038	136,751	215	1,796	2,011	12	93	105
Extremadura	49,805	516,350	566,155	1,770	8,748	10,518	1	8	9
Galicia	7,270	185,556	192,826	391	1,767	2,158	4	13	17
Madrid	26,325	307,841	334,166	1,200	5,362	6,562	33	106	139
Murcia	18,506	143,766	162,272	517	2,081	2,598	1	25	26
Navarra	3,425	42,903	46,328	119	704	823	1	9	10
País Vasco	586	8,012	8,598	31	84	115	1	7	8
La Rioja	23,534	324,625	348,159	1,049	6,755	7,804	3	2	5
Ceuta	9,041	122,797	131,838	494	4,391	4,885	0	0	0
Melilla	17,171	197,676	214,847	446	2,697	3,143	0	0	0
Foreign	135	1,003	1,138	6	2	8	0	0	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

Of the total number, 79.1% of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were temporary, while temporary contracts accounted for 82.2% of all subsidised employment contracts signed by women.

The number of temporary subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence as a proportion of all subsidised employment contracts signed rose by 11.3% on 2012. The number of temporary contracts increased by 59.2% while the number of permanent ones fell by 11.5% in comparison with the figures for 2012.



In 2013, 78.1% (489) of the subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence were signed by Spanish nationals while 21.9% (137) were signed by foreign nationals. Spanish nationals accounted for 84.7% of the permanent contracts signed and for 76.4% of the temporary ones.

Of the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence in 2013, 22.2% were signed in Madrid, 16.8% in Comunidad Valenciana and 15% in Andalucía.

## 8.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR EMPLOYED FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Between 1 January 2003<sup>21</sup> and 31 December 2013, a total of 4,313 subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were registered. Of that number, 29.2% were permanent contracts and 70.8% were temporary.

**Table 8.2. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by type of contract and year.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

YEAR	TOTAL	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent (%)	Temporary (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>70.8</b>
2003	147	66	81	44.9	55.1
2004	251	84	167	33.5	66.5
2005	423	103	320	24.3	75.7
2006	449	110	339	24.5	75.5
2007	362	94	268	26.0	74.0
2008	326	95	231	29.1	70.9
2009	411	114	297	27.7	72.3
2010	395	152	243	38.5	61.5
2011	464	163	301	35.1	64.9
2012	459	148	311	32.2	67.8
2013	626	131	495	20.9	79.1

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Figure 8.3. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by type of contract and year.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

21. A specific code was not used to identify subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence until December 2006. As a result, the data provided below refer to female victims of violence (domestic or gender-based).

**Table 8.3. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence as compared against total number of contracts for women, by length of contract and year.**

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	Subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence				Subsidised employment contracts signed by women				Percentage difference between temporary subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence and other subsidised employment contracts.
	TOTAL	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Tempo- rary (%)	TOTAL	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Tempo- rary (%)	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>71,2</b>	<b>2,730,916</b>	<b>2,008,496</b>	<b>722,419</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>44.7</b>
2006	449	110	339	75,5	720,042	650,634	69,408	9.6	65.9
2007	362	94	268	74,0	593,881	515,566	78,315	13.2	60.8
2008	326	95	231	70,9	445,868	357,361	88,507	19.9	51.0
2009	411	114	297	72,3	256,631	168,741	87,890	34.2	38.0
2010	395	152	243	61,5	265,272	164,140	101,132	38.1	23.4
2011	464	163	301	64,9	214,835	106,975	107,859	50.2	14.7
2012	459	148	311	67,8	118,467	24,485	93,982	79.3	-11.6
2013	626	131	495	79,1	115,920	20,594	95,326	82.2	-3.2

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

## 8.2.1. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Of the beneficiaries of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence signed between 2003 and 2013, 43.1% were aged between 31 and 40.

**Table 8.4. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by age group.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	Vertical %	TYPE OF CONTRACT	
			PERM.	TEMP.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>3,053</b>
Under 18	7	0.2%	1	6
18–20	68	1.6%	16	52
21–30	1,036	24.0%	317	719
31–40	1,857	43.1%	552	1,305
41–50	1,133	26.3%	306	827
51–64	211	4.9%	67	144
Over 64	1	0.0%	1	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

## 8.2.2. Nationality of female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2003 and 2013, 82.1% of female victims of violence who signed subsidised employment contracts were Spanish and 17.9% were foreign nationals. Spanish nationals accounted for 81.43% of the permanent subsidised employment contracts signed and for 82.38% of the temporary subsidised employment contracts.

**Table 8.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by year, type of contract and nationality.**  
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Year	Total			Type of contract					
				Permanent			Temporary		
	Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>3,541</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,515</b>	<b>538</b>
2003	147	123	24	66	55	11	81	68	13
2004	251	221	30	84	74	10	167	147	20
2005	423	370	53	103	88	15	320	282	38
2006	449	397	52	110	96	14	339	301	38
2007	362	299	63	94	80	14	268	219	49
2008	326	274	52	95	82	13	231	192	39
2009	411	338	73	114	94	20	297	244	53
2010	395	305	90	152	110	42	243	195	48
2011	464	367	97	163	121	42	301	246	55
2012	459	358	101	148	115	33	311	243	68
2013	626	489	137	131	111	20	495	378	117

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

## 8.2.3. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee level of education.

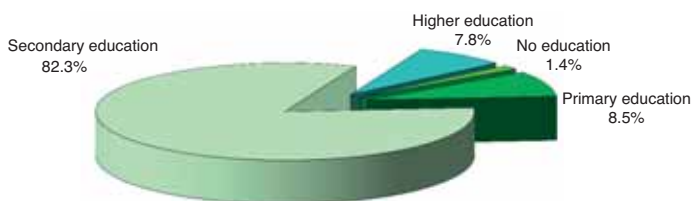
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Overall, 82.3% of the women who signed this type of contract had completed secondary education. This percentage remained fairly stable between 2003 and 2013 (varying between 78% and 87.1% over the period).



**Figure 8.4. Percentage breakdown of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence, by level of education.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

#### 8.2.4. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company size.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Of the subsidised employment contracts signed by employed female victims of violence between 2003 and 2013, 59.68% were entered into with companies with up to 50 employees. Within this group, small enterprises (up to 25 employees) accounted for 52.21% of the total number. Companies with more than 10,000 employees accounted for a mere 0.05% (2) of these contracts.

**Table 8.6. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company size and year.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Number of staff	Year											
	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>626</b>
<b>Under 25 staff</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>26–50 staff</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>51–100 staff</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>101–500 staff</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>501–1,000 staff</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>1,001–10,000 staff</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Over 10,000 staff</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

### 8.2.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by economic sector.

January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2003 and 2013, 89.7% of the contracts signed by female victims of violence were entered into in the service sector. In 2013, this percentage stood at 94.7%.

**Table 8.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by economic sector and year.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

SECTOR	Total	Vertical %	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>626</b>
Agriculture	39	0.9%	2	9	15	3	0	3	0	1	0	3	3
Construction	78	1.8%	7	6	6	9	15	4	6	4	3	8	10
Industry	329	7.6%	20	33	55	51	27	26	32	24	19	22	20
Services	3,867	89.7%	118	203	347	386	320	293	373	366	442	426	593

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

### 8.2.6. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee occupation.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2003 and 2013, 43.4% of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence were for positions classified as unskilled and 37.5% for those classified as skilled.

Of the 4,313 subsidised employment contracts signed by victims of violence, employee occupation is known in 2,887 cases.

**Table 8.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee occupation.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

EMPLOYEE OCCUPATION	TOTAL	Vertical %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Unskilled work	1,253	43.4
Machine operation	96	3.3
Skilled work	1,082	37.5
Administrative work	329	11.4
Engineering and professions	116	4.0
Management	10	0.3
Armed forces	1	0.0

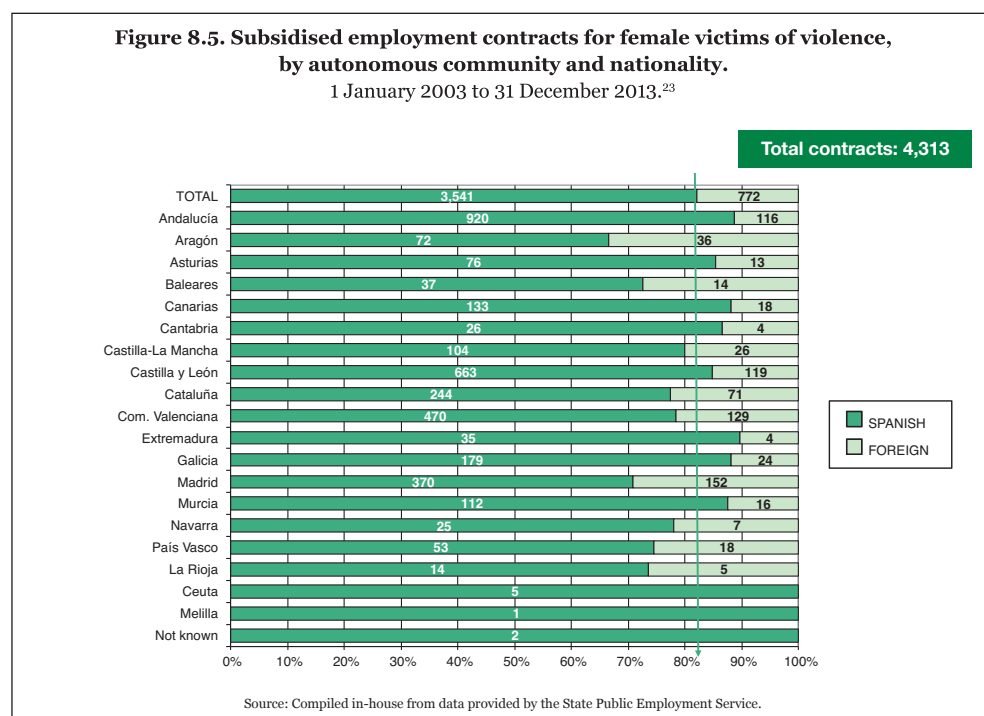
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

### 8.2.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2003 and 2013, of the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence in Spain, 24.0% were entered into in Andalucía, 18.1% in Castilla y León, 13.9% in Comunidad Valenciana and 12.1% in Madrid.<sup>22</sup>

### 8.2.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and nationality. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

The autonomous communities in which the greatest percentages of contracts were signed by foreign nationals were Aragón, Madrid, Baleares, La Rioja, País Vasco, Cataluña, Navarra, Comunidad Valenciana and Castilla-La Mancha.



22. See Table 8.11 at the end of the chapter.

23. The autonomous community is not known in two cases.

### 8.3. SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR EMPLOYED FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2005 and 2013, a total of 1,554 substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence were registered.

The data for substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence (which can be signed by both men and women) show a steady increase between 2005 and 2013.

In 2013, a total of 539 substitution contracts for victims of gender-based violence were signed. In 243 cases, employed female victims of gender-based violence were substituted by women while in the other 296 they were substituted by men.

**Table 8.9. Substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence, by year contract signed.**

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2013 (including percentage year-on-year variation).

	Total	Year								
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	1,554	38	57	86	87	96	126	147	378	539
Year-on-year variation (%)		-	50.0%	50.9%	1.2%	10.3%	31.3%	16.7%	157.1%	42.6%
Females	999	30	44	71	73	79	91	114	254	243
Males	555	8	13	15	14	17	35	33	124	296

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

Between 2005 and 2013, in 64.3% of cases employed female victims of gender-based violence were substituted by other women.

### 8.4. SERVICES<sup>24</sup> COMMENCED AND CONCLUDED FOR WOMEN AND FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN 2013.

Over 2013, public employment services provided women seeking work with a series of services intended to enhance their employability and facilitate their entry into employment.

24. These services refer to those provided to female victims of gender-based violence and include help with entering employment, professional training and guidance, advice on self-employment, etc.

The following tables show the breakdown of these services in each of Spain's autonomous communities. The data for each autonomous community also include the number of female victims of gender-based violence provided with these services.

Service length depends on service type. For example, information services may commence and conclude on the same day, while training may last several weeks or months. Services commenced in 2013 and services concluded the same year are presented separately. Some services commenced in 2013 concluded in 2014. Similarly, some services that concluded in 2013 had commenced in 2012. The services included in these tables refer to professional information and guidance, advice on self-employment, training, programmes to encourage employment and programmes under the PNAE.

**Table 8.10. Services commenced and concluded for females and for female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.**

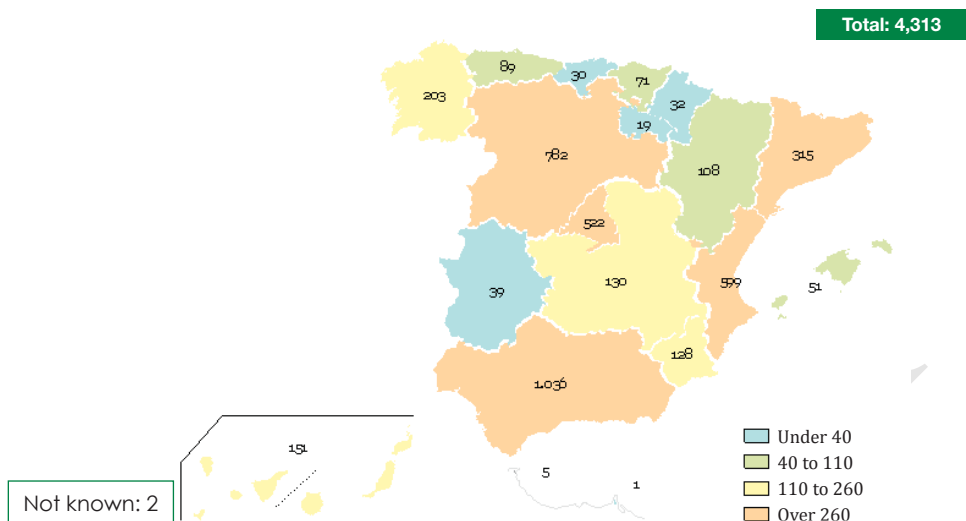
1 January to 31 December 2013.

Autonomous community	Services commenced in 2013 by women				Services concluded in 2013 by women			
	Total		Victims of GBV	No. of persons	Total		Victims of GBV	No. of persons
	No. of services	No. of persons	No. of services		No. of services	No. of persons	No. of services	
Andalucía	403,527	201,335	6,420	3,247	365,167	245,647	5,390	3,865
Aragón	84,981	51,481	1,588	656	216,969	106,858	2,810	907
Principado de Asturias	35,837	23,889	1,374	726	95,717	57,448	2,120	1,045
Illes Balears	124,838	62,592	980	379	225,135	94,230	1,580	497
Canarias	221,616	103,309	1,978	992	198,105	110,604	1,800	965
Cantabria	26,243	17,319	358	230	57,693	32,285	652	279
Castilla-La Mancha	97,027	58,796	1,749	927	225,379	137,360	2,735	1,338
Castilla y León	67,667	38,712	1,497	542	70,588	40,520	1,413	555
Cataluña	328,715	188,037	2,715	1,499	309,120	186,758	2,541	1,487
Com. Valenciana	158,652	61,334	4,940	1,807	160,417	66,883	4,434	1,817
Extremadura	142,033	65,363	2,241	924	227,750	97,128	3,124	1,094
Galicia	83,289	53,533	742	402	90,577	61,325	798	439
Com. de Madrid	546,773	211,632	8,927	1,993	819,233	335,875	10,634	2,286
Región de Murcia	76,365	52,585	994	686	136,488	85,549	1,586	875
Com. Foral de Navarra	75,184	28,725	1,207	245	117,282	40,859	1,412	249
País Vasco	165,347	52,728	2,288	630	148,991	51,302	1,942	590
La Rioja	12,790	8,491	229	110	45,607	22,169	446	147
Ceuta	4,180	2,461	12	9	6,879	4,211	11	5
Melilla	5,141	3,526	50	41	9,090	5,241	54	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,660,205</b>	<b>1,285,848</b>	<b>40,289</b>	<b>16,045</b>	<b>3,526,187</b>	<b>1,782,252</b>	<b>45,482</b>	<b>18,475</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Figure 8.6. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community.**

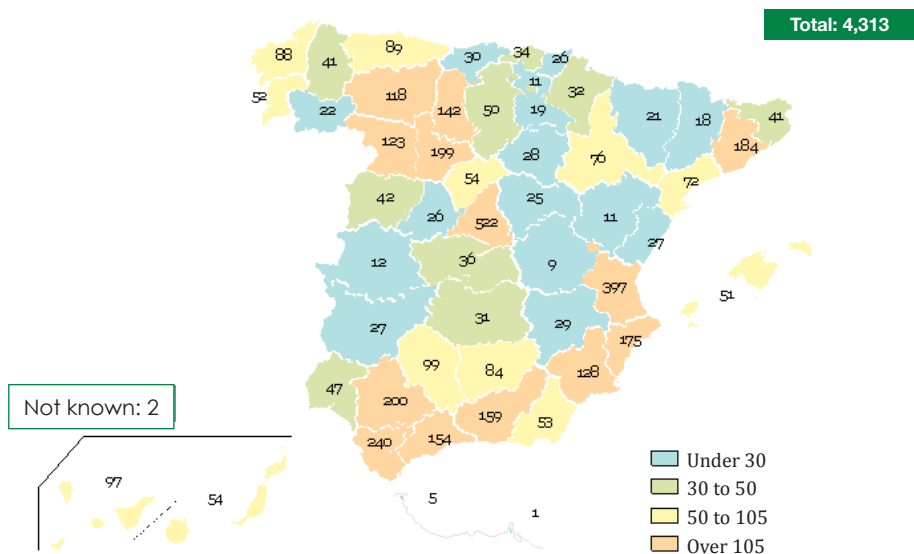
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Figure 8.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by province.**

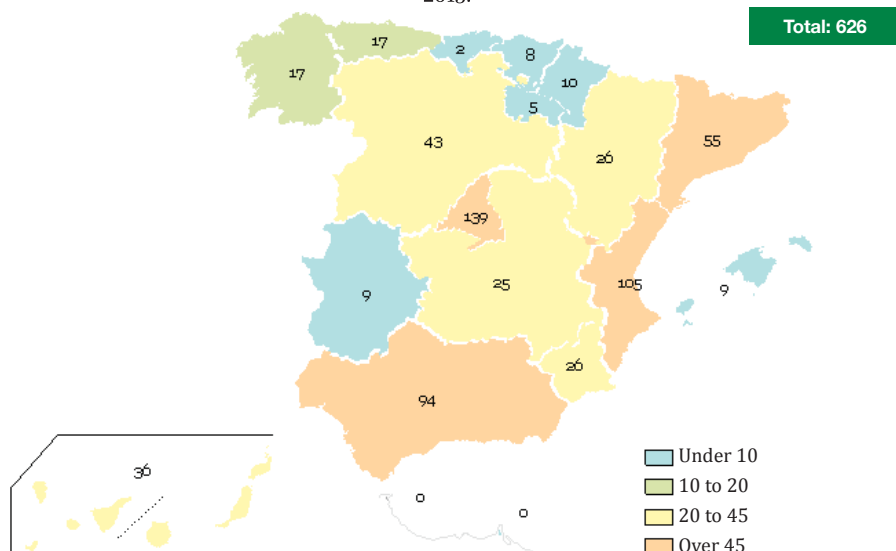
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Figure 8.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community.**

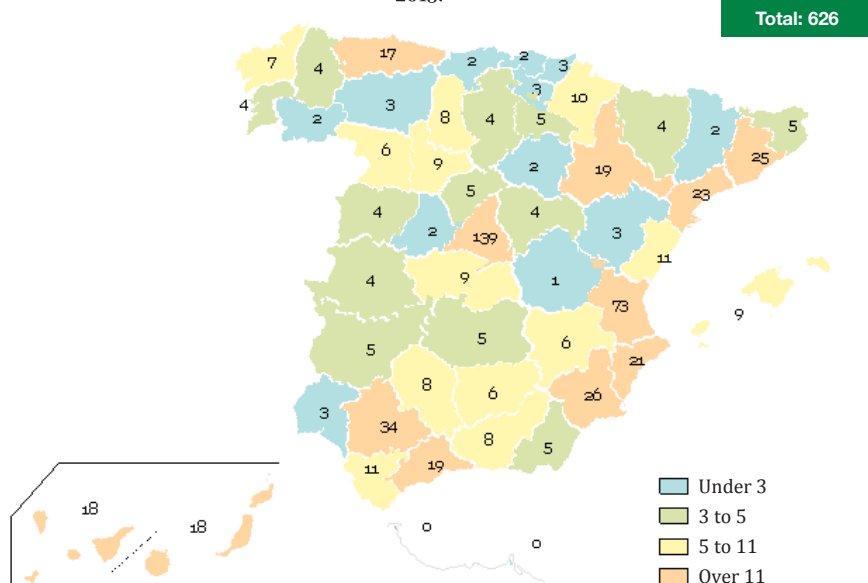
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Figure 8.9. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by province.**

2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 8.11. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and type of contract.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/PROVINCE	Total contracts	Vertical %	Type of contract			
			Permanent		Temporary	
			Total	%	Total	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>70.8%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>81.8%</b>
Almería	53	1.2%	14	26.4%	39	73.6%
Cádiz	240	5.6%	34	14.2%	206	85.8%
Córdoba	99	2.3%	14	14.1%	85	85.9%
Granada	159	3.7%	30	18.9%	129	81.1%
Huelva	47	1.1%	5	10.6%	42	89.4%
Jaén	84	1.9%	18	21.4%	66	78.6%
Málaga	154	3.6%	34	22.1%	120	77.9%
Sevilla	200	4.6%	40	20.0%	160	80.0%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>60.2%</b>
Huesca	21	0.5%	9	42.9%	12	57.1%
Teruel	11	0.3%	5	45.5%	6	54.5%
Zaragoza	76	1.8%	29	38.2%	47	61.8%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36.0%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>64.0%</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>70.6%</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>71.5%</b>
Las Palmas	54	1.3%	14	25.9%	40	74.1%
S.C. Tenerife	97	2.2%	29	29.9%	68	70.1%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>46.7%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>53.3%</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>47.7%</b>
Albacete	29	0.7%	16	55.2%	13	44.8%
Ciudad Real	31	0.7%	16	51.6%	15	48.4%
Cuenca	9	0.2%	6	66.7%	3	33.3%
Guadalajara	25	0.6%	13	52.0%	12	48.0%
Toledo	36	0.8%	17	47.2%	19	52.8%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>78.1%</b>
Ávila	26	0.6%	3	11.5%	23	88.5%
Burgos	50	1.2%	12	24.0%	38	76.0%
León	118	2.7%	30	25.4%	88	74.6%
Palencia	142	3.3%	18	12.7%	124	87.3%
Salamanca	42	1.0%	21	50.0%	21	50.0%
Segovia	54	1.3%	12	22.2%	42	77.8%
Soria	28	0.6%	11	39.3%	17	60.7%
Valladolid	199	4.6%	31	15.6%	168	84.4%
Zamora	123	2.9%	33	26.8%	90	73.2%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>43.2%</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>56.8%</b>
Barcelona	184	4.3%	85	46.2%	99	53.8%
Girona	41	1.0%	18	43.9%	23	56.1%
Lleida	18	0.4%	6	33.3%	12	66.7%
Tarragona	72	1.7%	27	37.5%	45	62.5%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>74.3%</b>
Alicante	175	4.1%	60	34.3%	115	65.7%
Castellón	27	0.6%	9	33.3%	18	66.7%
Valencia	397	9.2%	85	21.4%	312	78.6%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>43.6%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>56.4%</b>
Badajoz	27	0.6%	13	48.1%	14	51.9%
Cáceres	12	0.3%	4	33.3%	8	66.7%
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>65.0%</b>
A Coruña	88	2.0%	27	30.7%	61	69.3%
Lugo	41	1.0%	15	36.6%	26	63.4%
Orense	22	0.5%	13	59.1%	9	40.9%
Pontevedra	52	1.2%	16	30.8%	36	69.2%
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>58.2%</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>79.7%</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>75.0%</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>59.2%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>40.8%</b>
Álava	11	0.3%	8	72.7%	3	27.3%
Guipúzcoa	26	0.6%	9	34.6%	17	65.4%
Vizcaya	34	0.8%	25	73.5%	9	26.5%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>68.4%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>31.6%</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.



**Table 8.12. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and type of contract.**

31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/PROVINCE	Total contracts	Vertical %	Type of contract			
			Permanent		Temporary	
			Total	%	Total	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>79.1%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79.8%</b>
Almería	5	0.8%	1	20.0%	4	80.0%
Cádiz	11	1.8%	5	45.5%	6	54.5%
Córdoba	8	1.3%	1	12.5%	7	87.5%
Granada	8	1.3%	3	37.5%	5	62.5%
Huelva	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
Jaén	6	1.0%	2	33.3%	4	66.7%
Málaga	19	3.0%	5	26.3%	14	73.7%
Sevilla	34	5.4%	2	5.9%	32	94.1%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>73.1%</b>
Huesca	4	0.6%	2	50.0%	2	50.0%
Teruel	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
Zaragoza	19	3.0%	5	26.3%	14	73.7%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>41.2%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>58.8%</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>77.8%</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>86.1%</b>
Las Palmas	18	2.9%	1	5.6%	17	94.4%
S.C. Tenerife	18	2.9%	4	22.2%	14	77.8%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50.0%</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>76.0%</b>
Albacete	6	1.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%
Ciudad Real	5	0.8%	2	40.0%	3	60.0%
Cuenca	1	0.2%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Guadalajara	4	0.6%	1	25.0%	3	75.0%
Toledo	9	1.4%	2	22.2%	7	77.8%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>65.1%</b>
Ávila	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
Burgos	4	0.6%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
León	3	0.5%	1	33.3%	2	66.7%
Palencia	8	1.3%	1	12.5%	7	87.5%
Salamanca	4	0.6%	2	50.0%	2	50.0%
Segovia	5	0.8%	4	80.0%	1	20.0%
Soria	2	0.3%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Valladolid	9	1.4%	1	11.1%	8	88.9%
Zamora	6	1.0%	4	66.7%	2	33.3%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>76.4%</b>
Barcelona	25	4.0%	6	24.0%	19	76.0%
Girona	5	0.8%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
Lleida	2	0.3%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%
Tarragona	23	3.7%	3	13.0%	20	87.0%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>88.6%</b>
Alicante	21	3.4%	4	19.0%	17	81.0%
Castellón	11	1.8%	1	9.1%	10	90.9%
Valencia	73	11.7%	7	9.6%	66	90.4%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>88.9%</b>
Badajoz	5	0.8%	1	20.0%	4	80.0%
Cáceres	4	0.6%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>76.5%</b>
A Coruña	7	1.1%	1	14.3%	6	85.7%
Lugo	4	0.6%	1	25.0%	3	75.0%
Orense	2	0.3%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Pontevedra	4	0.6%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>76.3%</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>96.2%</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>90.0%</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>87.5%</b>
Álava	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
Guipúzcoa	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
Vizcaya	2	0.3%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40.0%</b>
CEUTA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
MELILLA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 8.13. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province, type of contract and nationality.**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/PROVINCE	Total			Type of contact						Total		
	Total	Nationality		Permanent			Temporary			Total	Nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Total	Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>3,541</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,515</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>88.8%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>
Almería	53	46	7	14	11	3	39	35	4	100.0%	86.8%	13.2%
Cádiz	240	230	10	34	34	0	206	196	10	100.0%	95.8%	4.2%
Córdoba	99	88	11	14	14	0	85	74	11	100.0%	88.9%	11.1%
Granada	159	136	23	30	28	2	129	108	21	100.0%	85.5%	14.5%
Huelva	47	40	7	5	4	1	42	36	6	100.0%	85.1%	14.9%
Jaén	84	69	15	18	15	3	66	54	12	100.0%	82.1%	17.9%
Málaga	154	136	18	34	30	4	120	106	14	100.0%	88.3%	11.7%
Sevilla	200	175	25	40	38	2	160	137	23	100.0%	87.5%	12.5%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
Huesca	21	10	11	9	6	3	12	4	8	100.0%	47.6%	52.4%
Teruel	11	8	3	5	3	2	6	5	1	100.0%	72.7%	27.3%
Zaragoza	76	54	22	29	21	8	47	33	14	100.0%	71.1%	28.9%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>85.4%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>72.5%</b>	<b>27.5%</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>88.1%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>
Las Palmas	54	51	3	14	14	0	40	37	3	100.0%	94.4%	5.6%
S.C. Tenerife	97	82	15	29	25	4	68	57	11	100.0%	84.5%	15.5%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>86.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>
Albacete	29	24	5	16	13	3	13	11	2	100.0%	82.8%	17.2%
Ciudad Real	31	24	7	16	12	4	15	12	3	100.0%	77.4%	22.6%
Cuenca	9	6	3	6	5	1	3	1	2	100.0%	66.7%	33.3%
Guadalajara	25	19	6	13	9	4	12	10	2	100.0%	76.0%	24.0%
Toledo	36	31	5	17	17	0	19	14	5	100.0%	86.1%	13.9%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>84.8%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
Ávila	26	20	6	3	3	0	23	17	6	100.0%	76.9%	23.1%
Burgos	50	38	12	12	10	2	38	28	10	100.0%	76.0%	24.0%
León	118	94	24	30	23	7	88	71	17	100.0%	79.7%	20.3%
Palencia	142	121	21	18	15	3	124	106	18	100.0%	85.2%	14.8%
Salamanca	42	41	1	21	20	1	21	21	0	100.0%	97.6%	2.4%
Segovia	54	43	11	12	10	2	42	33	9	100.0%	79.6%	20.4%
Soria	28	19	9	11	8	3	17	11	6	100.0%	67.9%	32.1%
Valladolid	199	182	17	31	28	3	168	154	14	100.0%	91.5%	8.5%
Zamora	123	105	18	33	28	5	90	77	13	100.0%	85.4%	14.6%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>77.5%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
Barcelona	184	150	34	85	71	14	99	79	20	100.0%	81.5%	18.5%
Girona	41	28	13	18	11	7	23	17	6	100.0%	68.3%	31.7%
Lleida	18	13	5	6	4	2	12	9	3	100.0%	72.2%	27.8%
Tarragona	72	53	19	27	22	5	45	31	14	100.0%	73.6%	26.4%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78.5%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>
Alicante	175	144	31	60	49	11	115	95	20	100.0%	82.3%	17.7%
Castellón	27	21	6	9	6	3	18	15	3	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%
Valencia	397	305	92	85	68	17	312	237	75	100.0%	76.8%	23.2%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>89.7%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
Badajoz	27	24	3	13	11	2	14	13	1	100.0%	88.9%	11.1%
Cáceres	12	11	1	4	4	0	8	7	1	100.0%	91.7%	8.3%
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>88.2%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
A Coruña	88	80	8	27	25	2	61	55	6	100.0%	90.9%	9.1%
Lugo	41	37	4	15	14	1	26	23	3	100.0%	90.2%	9.8%
Orense	22	15	7	13	10	3	9	5	4	100.0%	68.2%	31.8%
Pontevedra	52	47	5	16	13	3	36	34	2	100.0%	90.4%	9.6%
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>70.9%</b>	<b>29.1%</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>87.5%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78.1%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>74.6%</b>	<b>25.4%</b>
Álava	11	8	3	8	7	1	3	1	2	100.0%	72.7%	27.3%
Guipúzcoa	26	18	8	9	7	2	17	11	6	100.0%	69.2%	30.8%
Vizcaya	34	27	7	25	18	7	9	9	0	100.0%	79.4%	20.6%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>73.7%</b>	<b>26.3%</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 8.14. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province, type of contract and nationality.**

31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/PROVINCE	Total			2013						Total		
	Total	Nationality		Permanent			Temporary			Total	Nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Total	Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78.1%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>84.0%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>
Almería	5	4	1	1	1	0	4	3	1	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Cádiz	11	9	2	5	5	0	6	4	2	100.0%	81.8%	18.2%
Córdoba	8	8	0	1	1	0	7	7	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Granada	8	8	0	3	3	0	5	5	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Huelva	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	100.0%	66.7%	33.3%
Jaén	6	6	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Málaga	19	13	6	5	4	1	14	9	5	100.0%	68.4%	31.6%
Sevilla	34	29	5	2	2	0	32	27	5	100.0%	85.3%	14.7%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>76.9%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>
Huesca	4	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Teruel	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Zaragoza	19	15	4	5	5	0	14	10	4	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82.4%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
Las Palmas	18	17	1	1	1	0	17	16	1	100.0%	94.4%	5.6%
S.C. Tenerife	18	13	5	4	3	1	14	10	4	100.0%	72.2%	27.8%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>
Albacete	6	5	1	0	0	0	6	5	1	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%
Ciudad Real	5	3	2	2	2	0	3	1	2	100.0%	60.0%	40.0%
Cuenca	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Guadalajara	4	4	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Toledo	9	7	2	2	2	0	7	5	2	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>86.0%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
Ávila	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Burgos	4	3	1	0	0	0	4	3	1	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
León	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Palencia	8	6	2	1	1	0	7	5	2	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Salamanca	4	4	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Segovia	5	5	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Soria	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Valladolid	9	8	1	1	1	0	8	7	1	100.0%	88.9%	11.1%
Zamora	6	5	1	4	4	0	2	1	1	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>21.8%</b>
Barcelona	25	20	5	6	5	1	19	15	4	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Girona	5	5	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Lleida	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Tarragona	23	16	7	3	3	0	20	13	7	100.0%	69.6%	30.4%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>76.2%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
Alicante	21	18	3	4	4	0	17	14	3	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%
Castellón	11	10	1	1	1	0	10	9	1	100.0%	90.9%	9.1%
Valencia	73	52	21	7	7	0	66	45	21	100.0%	71.2%	28.8%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
Badajoz	5	5	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Cáceres	4	3	1	0	0	0	4	3	1	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82.4%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>
A Coruña	7	6	1	1	1	0	6	5	1	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%
Lugo	4	4	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Orense	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Pontevedra	4	3	1	0	0	0	4	3	1	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>69.1%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>
Álava	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	2	100.0%	33.3%	66.7%
Guipúzcoa	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Vizcaya	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

# 9 FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013

## 9.1. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT. 2013.

In 2013, a total of 259,281 women received the RAI labour-market-integration benefit. Of that number, 31,432 were victims of gender-based violence and 1,164 were victims of domestic violence. In other words, of total recipients, 32,596 women (12.57%) were victims of violence.<sup>25</sup>

**Table 9.1. Women receiving the RAI labour-market-integration benefit. 2013.**

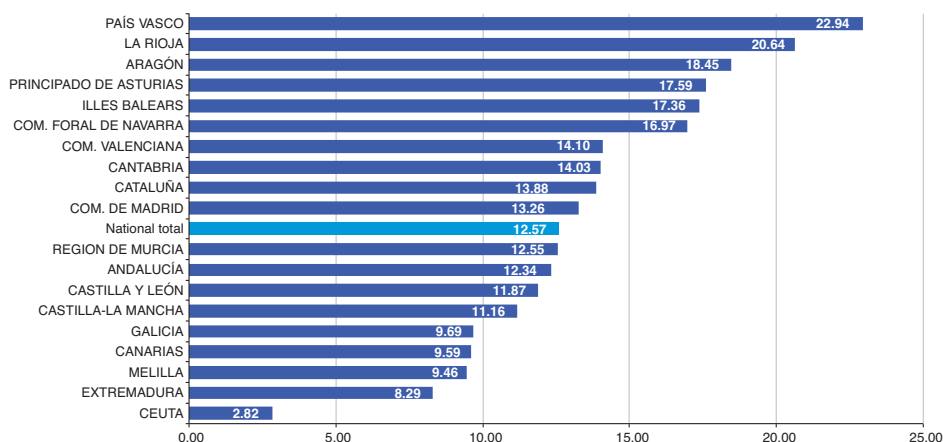
	RAI FOR LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED OVER 45 WITHOUT DISABILITIES	RAI FOR UNEMPLOYED WITH DISABILITIES	RAI FOR RETURNING IMMIGRANTS	RAI FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE	RAI FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	TOTAL
NATIONAL TOTAL	199,742	26,669	274	31,432	1,164	259, 281

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

By autonomous community/city, this proportion rose to 22.94% in País Vasco and fell to 2.82% in Ceuta.

25. A specific code was not used to identify subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence until December 2006. As a result, the data provided in this chapter refer to female victims of violence (domestic or gender-based).

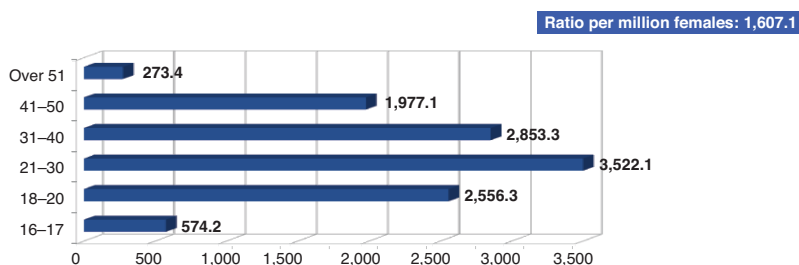
**Figure 9.1. Percentage of female victims of violence receiving the RAI as a proportion of total number of recipients, by autonomous community.**  
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

The ratio of victims of violence receiving the RAI per million females aged 16 and over stood at 1,607.1. The highest ratio of beneficiaries was found in the 21–30 age group (3,522.1). This was the case in 16 of Spain's 17 autonomous communities (the only exception being Cantabria) and in its two autonomous cities.

**Figure 9.2. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.**  
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the municipal population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

**Table 9.2. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and age group. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.**

2013.

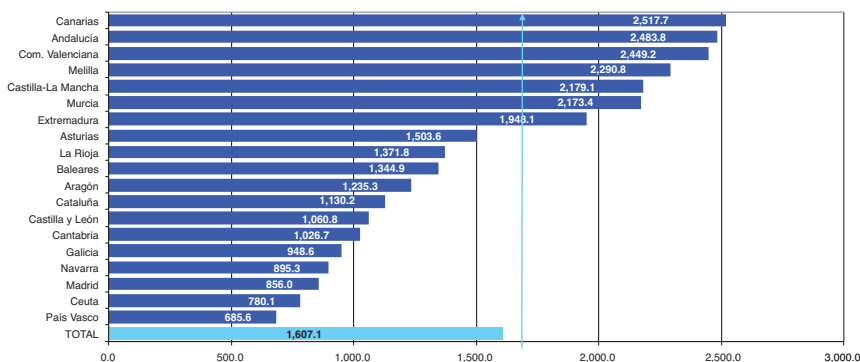
	Total recipients	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,607.1</b>	<b>574.2</b>	<b>2,556.3</b>	<b>3,522.1</b>	<b>2,853.3</b>	<b>1,977.1</b>	<b>273.4</b>
Andalucía	2,483.8	846.7	3,498.2	5,297.6	4,333.0	2,807.4	406.6
Aragón	1,235.3	358.8	2,416.5	3,261.1	2,238.5	1,544.8	139.9
Asturias	1,503.6	839.7	2,494.4	3,592.7	3,398.6	2,269.6	200.6
Baleares	1,344.9	202.3	1,843.3	2,779.0	2,179.1	1,568.7	224.7
Canarias	2,517.7	808.4	3,622.8	4,835.9	3,975.2	3,002.4	549.5
Cantabria	1,026.7	893.7	3,094.2	2,542.5	1,920.0	1,208.3	105.0
Castilla-La Mancha	2,179.1	789.5	2,950.5	4,510.6	3,866.5	2,633.2	412.2
Castilla y León	1,060.8	356.0	2,061.7	2,470.8	2,154.8	1,475.3	210.1
Cataluña	1,130.2	186.3	1,493.7	2,228.4	2,082.4	1,516.0	204.8
Com. Valenciana	2,449.2	1,192.7	4,730.2	5,318.6	4,351.5	2,920.3	428.9
Extremadura	1,948.1	1,471.4	3,564.4	4,467.3	3,400.5	2,386.6	323.9
Galicia	948.6	99.3	770.4	2,228.1	1,896.9	1,462.5	187.0
Madrid	856.0	108.6	1,369.3	1,805.0	1,337.5	1,103.4	158.8
Murcia	2,173.4	994.8	2,969.9	4,481.6	3,703.2	2,372.0	328.4
Navarra	895.3	171.2	1,027.4	2,365.5	1,705.0	974.3	108.0
País Vasco	685.6	180.8	985.4	1,773.7	1,467.5	809.9	100.1
La Rioja	1,371.8	720.7	2,313.2	2,939.4	2,851.9	1,553.1	194.0
Ceuta	780.1	0.0	600.2	1,996.7	630.9	1,025.1	178.7
Melilla	2,290.8	955.1	1,173.0	4,629.6	3,654.9	2,474.8	292.9

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the municipal population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

Taking into account the size of the female population in the respective autonomous communities, Canarias, followed by Andalucía and Comunidad Valenciana, had the highest ratios of female recipients of the RAI benefit per million females aged 16 and over. At the other end of the scale, País Vasco, Ceuta, Madrid and Navarra were the four autonomous communities/cities with the lowest ratios of female RAI recipients per million women.

**Figure 9.3. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.**

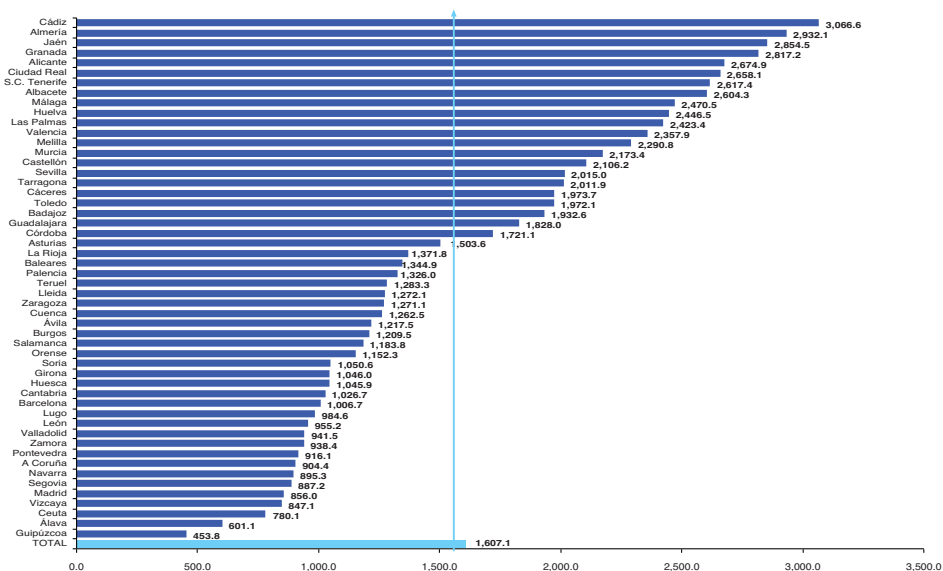
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the municipal population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

Cádiz was the province with the highest ratio of recipients per million females aged 16 and over. It was followed by Almería, Jaén and Granada. Meanwhile, Guipúzcoa, Álava and Ceuta were the ones with the lowest ratios.

**Figure 9.4. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by province.**  
Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.  
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the municipal population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

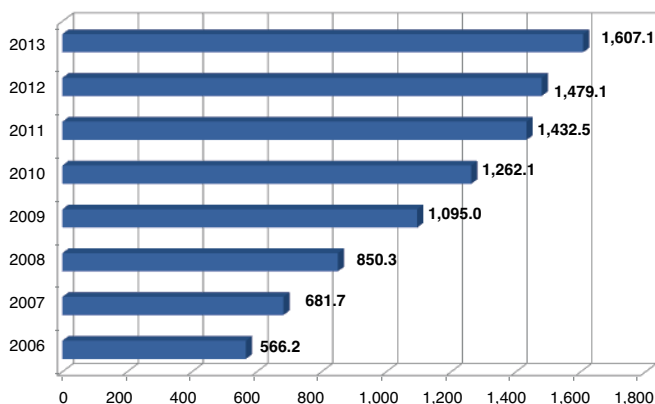
## 9.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2006 and 2013, a total of 180,346 female victims of violence received the RAI labour-market-integration benefit. The number of victims of violence benefiting from it increased over the period under review, rising by 198.4% between 2006 and 2013.

Thus, the ratio of recipients per million females aged 16 and over rose from 566.2 in 2006 to 1,607.1 in 2013, an increase of 183.8%.

**Figure 9.5. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by year.**  
Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.  
2006–2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the municipal population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

**Table 9.3. Females aged 16 and over receiving labour-market-integration benefit.**  
2006–2013.

	Total	Year-on-year variation	Variation since 2006	Monthly mean	Annual increase in monthly mean
2006	10,924	-	-	5,673.3	-
2007	13,291	21.7%	21.7%	7,601.8	34.0%
2008	16,883	27.0%	54.5%	9,444.8	24.2%
2009	22,010	30.4%	101.5%	13,461.3	42.5%
2010	25,512	15.9%	133.5%	15,839.9	17.7%
2011	29,065	13.9%	166.1%	17,819.7	12.5%
2012	30,065	3.4%	175.2%	18,710.7	5.0%
2013	32,596	8.4%	198.4%	20,630.9	10.3%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.



### 9.3. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND YEAR. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

As the table shows, Andalucía is the autonomous community with the highest number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI labour-market insertion benefit, followed by Comunidad Valenciana. Between them, they accounted for over 45% of women receiving this benefit in every year of the period under review.

**Table 9.4. Changes in numbers of employed female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and year.**  
2006–2013.

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16,883</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>22,010</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,512</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>29,065</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>30,065</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32,596</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Andalucía	4,124	37.8%	4,867	36.6%	5,955	35.3%	7,221	32.8%	7,850	30.8%	8,526	29.3%	8,638	28.7%	8,833	29.4%
Aragón	173	1.6%	222	1.7%	251	1.5%	382	1.7%	481	1.9%	589	2.0%	610	2.0%	717	2.4%
Asturias	266	2.4%	305	2.3%	364	2.2%	449	2.0%	484	1.9%	639	2.2%	665	2.2%	747	2.5%
Baleares	137	1.3%	209	1.6%	292	1.7%	369	1.7%	511	2.0%	579	2.0%	542	1.8%	630	2.1%
Canarias	760	7.0%	998	7.5%	1,325	7.8%	1,731	7.9%	1,797	7.0%	1,840	6.3%	2,045	6.8%	2,275	7.6%
Cantabria	106	1.0%	136	1.0%	185	1.1%	232	1.1%	268	1.1%	270	0.9%	249	0.8%	269	0.9%
Castilla-La Mancha	398	3.6%	515	3.9%	695	4.1%	954	4.3%	1,172	4.6%	1,500	5.2%	1,639	5.5%	1,907	6.3%
Castilla y León	494	4.5%	593	4.5%	769	4.6%	957	4.3%	1,049	4.1%	1,101	3.8%	1,059	3.5%	1,183	3.9%
Cataluña	805	7.4%	961	7.2%	1,322	7.8%	1,823	8.3%	2,262	8.9%	2,777	9.6%	3,069	10.2%	3,638	12.1%
Com. Valenciana	1,430	13.1%	1,742	13.1%	2,281	13.5%	3,340	15.2%	4,175	16.4%	5,014	17.3%	5,120	17.0%	5,348	17.8%
Extremadura	370	3.4%	484	3.6%	586	3.5%	664	3.0%	748	2.9%	867	3.0%	877	2.9%	923	3.1%
Galicia	511	4.7%	569	4.3%	641	3.8%	794	3.6%	921	3.6%	1,016	3.5%	1,063	3.5%	1,197	4.0%
Madrid	715	6.5%	900	6.8%	1,186	7.0%	1,644	7.5%	1,956	7.7%	2,247	7.7%	2,263	7.5%	2,439	8.1%
Murcia	273	2.5%	330	2.5%	496	2.9%	795	3.6%	1,059	4.2%	1,246	4.3%	1,272	4.2%	1,300	4.3%
Navarra	65	0.6%	80	0.6%	110	0.7%	132	0.6%	162	0.6%	191	0.7%	229	0.8%	243	0.8%
Pais Vasco	166	1.5%	227	1.7%	277	1.6%	352	1.6%	411	1.6%	444	1.5%	497	1.7%	663	2.2%
La Rioja	37	0.3%	49	0.4%	56	0.3%	95	0.4%	136	0.5%	148	0.5%	164	0.5%	188	0.6%
Ceuta	52	0.5%	56	0.4%	40	0.2%	25	0.1%	26	0.1%	20	0.1%	13	0.0%	25	0.1%
Melilla	42	0.4%	48	0.4%	52	0.3%	51	0.2%	44	0.2%	51	0.2%	51	0.2%	71	0.2%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

The monthly mean number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI increased in 2013 in comparison with previous years in every autonomous community/city except Ceuta.

**Table 9.5. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and year.**  
Monthly mean 2006–2013.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>5,673.3</b>	<b>7,601.8</b>	<b>9,444.8</b>	<b>13,461.3</b>	<b>15,839.9</b>	<b>17,819.7</b>	<b>18,710.7</b>	<b>20,630.9</b>
Andalucía	2,263.5	2,987.1	3,561.3	4,617.2	5,017.9	5,427.8	5,525.4	5,683.8
Aragón	84.5	110.4	135.4	231.8	298.0	357.7	371.9	423.8
Asturias	138.1	158.0	206.3	243.2	289.8	363.6	424.9	481.8
Baleares	65.2	113.4	149.7	218.9	301.1	338.8	330.3	365.8
Canarias	376.5	563.7	780.1	1,100.5	1,104.3	1,123.2	1,297.6	1,472.6
Cantabria	56.3	71.5	90.2	142.0	159.9	167.8	146.6	175.0
Castilla-La Mancha	185.6	279.6	364.8	587.4	722.4	907.8	1,036.1	1,224.3
Castilla y León	266.1	358.2	427.0	578.0	650.0	667.7	658.8	726.8
Cataluña	377.8	465.2	650.8	1,053.2	1,337.4	1,602.4	1,879.0	2,256.8
Com. Valenciana	722.8	991.6	1,237.5	1,988.4	2,616.8	3,143.6	3,166.2	3,431.6
Extremadura	196.8	301.0	369.3	426.8	476.5	558.5	565.8	593.3
Galicia	285.2	325.0	354.6	476.8	518.0	577.0	610.4	725.2
Madrid	355.8	462.4	586.1	968.9	1,215.3	1,310.3	1,371.3	1,502.0
Murcia	126.3	161.3	254.9	451.8	679.2	777.9	775.2	823.0
Navarra	30.3	41.5	52.7	82.2	88.7	111.3	137.5	165.9
Pais Vasco	83.0	124.3	148.8	207.8	246.7	267.9	286.1	409.8
La Rioja	18.5	26.3	28.3	49.0	81.8	80.3	93.2	122.0
Ceuta	23.1	37.1	18.8	9.4	12.1	9.6	6.6	8.8
Melilla	18.1	24.3	28.3	28.2	24.2	26.7	27.9	38.8

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

## 9.4. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY NATIONALITY.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2006 and 2013, the percentage of Spanish nationals receiving the RAI as a proportion of the total fell, dropping from 86.6% in 2006 to 75.2% in 2013. However, between 2012 and 2013 the number rose, increasing from 73.7% in 2012 to 75.2% in 2013.

**Table 9.6. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality and year.**  
2006–2013.

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16,883</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>22,010</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,512</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>29,065</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>30,065</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32,596</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Spanish</b>	9,463	86.6%	11,112	83.6%	13,626	80.7%	16,905	76.8%	18,926	74.2%	21,340	73.4%	22,171	73.7%	24,521	75.2%
<b>Foreign</b>	1,457	13.3%	2,178	16.4%	3,256	19.3%	5,104	23.2%	6,585	25.8%	7,725	26.6%	7,894	26.3%	8,075	24.8%
<b>Stateless</b>	4	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

## 9.5. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY AGE.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2006 and 2013, beneficiaries aged between 21 and 50 made up around 85% of the total, with this percentage rising slightly each year from 2011 onwards. Over a third of female victims of violence receiving the RAI were aged between 31 and 40, with this age bracket being the largest across almost all of Spain's autonomous communities.<sup>26</sup>

**Table 9.7. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group and year.**  
2006–2013.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>16,883</b>	<b>22,010</b>	<b>25,512</b>	<b>29,065</b>	<b>30,065</b>	<b>32,596</b>
<b>16–17</b>	37	66	108	174	215	203	193	238
<b>18–20</b>	313	474	751	1,213	1,524	1,668	1,666	1,698
<b>21–30</b>	2,774	3,467	4,613	6,405	7,691	8,926	9,135	9,837
<b>31–40</b>	4,062	4,765	5,975	7,498	8,503	9,837	10,295	11,112
<b>41–50</b>	2,470	3,019	3,773	4,824	5,499	6,299	6,579	7,298
<b>Over 51</b>	1,268	1,500	1,663	1,896	2,080	2,132	2,197	2,413

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

26. The end of this chapter includes a series of tables showing the breakdown of these data by autonomous community, province and year.

Analysis of the ratio of beneficiaries per million females aged 16 and over between 2006 and 2013 reveals that the greatest increases occurred in the 16–17 and 18–20 age groups.

**Table 9.8. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group and year.**  
Ratios per million females aged 16 and over.  
2006–2013.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Variation (%) 2006–2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>566.2</b>	<b>681.7</b>	<b>850.3</b>	<b>1,095.0</b>	<b>1,262.1</b>	<b>1,432.5</b>	<b>1,479.1</b>	<b>1,607.1</b>	<b>183.8%</b>
16–17	82.5	148.1	242.2	387.2	482.3	483.3	458.4	574.2	595.9%
18–20	430.1	657.9	1,035.0	1,690.6	2,166.3	2,360.5	2,442.1	2,556.3	494.4%
21–30	813.6	1,034.4	1,384.6	1,962.0	2,441.4	2,942.9	3,135.3	3,522.1	332.9%
31–40	1,100.5	1,270.3	1,548.6	1,911.8	2,150.0	2,482.5	2,607.1	2,853.3	159.3%
41–50	763.0	907.2	1,098.5	1,371.5	1,539.0	1,738.7	1,797.5	1,977.1	159.1%
Over 51	163.0	189.9	206.4	230.4	248.0	249.5	252.5	273.4	67.8%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the municipal population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

Mean beneficiary age between 2006 and 2013 was 35. No major differences were observed between autonomous communities.

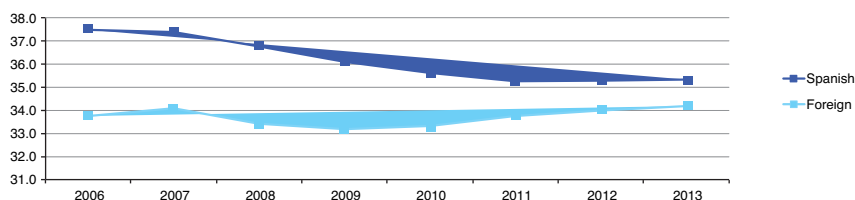
**Table 9.9. Mean age of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and year.**  
2006–2013.

	Mean age 2006–2013	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total Spain</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>
Andalucía	35.2	37.1	36.9	36.1	35.4	34.8	34.4	34.3	34.5
Aragón	34.7	36.6	36.3	35.7	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.1	34.0
Asturias	35.9	36.0	36.4	36.7	36.4	35.3	35.2	35.6	36.1
Baleares	35.6	39.3	37.6	36.4	35.6	35.2	35.3	35.3	34.8
Canarias	36.0	36.8	36.7	36.5	36.4	35.9	35.5	35.3	35.6
Cantabria	35.2	38.6	36.7	34.8	34.1	35.2	36.0	35.2	33.8
Castilla-La Mancha	35.2	37.5	36.3	35.9	35.3	35.1	34.6	34.8	35.0
Castilla y León	36.4	37.9	37.7	37.2	36.2	35.9	35.7	36.0	35.9
Cataluña	35.6	36.3	35.9	35.5	35.0	35.2	35.5	35.9	35.9
Com. Valenciana	35.1	36.9	36.7	35.9	35.0	34.6	34.6	34.8	34.9
Extremadura	34.9	36.9	36.9	36.0	35.0	34.3	34.1	34.3	34.1
Galicia	37.3	38.5	38.9	39.3	37.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.9
Madrid	35.9	37.5	37.0	36.4	36.0	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.5
Murcia	34.2	35.4	34.3	34.0	33.9	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.3
Navarra	34.0	36.1	36.9	34.5	33.7	33.2	32.5	34.0	34.1
País Vasco	35.8	36.6	37.5	35.7	35.7	36.0	35.7	35.5	35.3
La Rioja	34.9	38.8	36.4	36.0	35.2	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.5
Ceuta	33.8	32.2	34.6	34.7	35.6	33.0	34.0	32.5	33.0
Melilla	33.7	35.4	34.7	33.3	33.3	33.6	33.1	33.7	33.1

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

Between 2006 and 2013, the mean age of foreign beneficiaries was lower than that of Spanish ones, although the gap narrowed as the period progressed.

**Figure 9.6. Annual changes in mean age of employed female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality.**  
2006–2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

## 9.6. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING AID TO CHANGE ADDRESS.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2013.

Between 2005 and 2013, a total of 15,643 female victims of gender-based violence received aid to change address. In 2013, the number of female recipients totalled 3,015, an increase of 296.2% on the 2005 figure.

**Table 9.10. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving aid to change address, by autonomous community.**  
2005–2013

	TOTAL	Vertical %	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total Spain</b>	<b>15,643</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>3,015</b>
Andalucía	4,056	25.9%	169	255	351	434	585	477	609	563	613
Aragón	545	3.5%	40	24	25	28	55	54	81	113	125
Asturias	372	2.4%	9	16	31	29	27	45	71	80	64
Baleares	313	2.0%	21	13	24	33	49	40	43	34	56
Canarias	1,526	9.8%	64	88	121	149	159	193	174	276	302
Cantabria	172	1.1%	10	9	5	13	25	27	30	21	32
Castilla-La Mancha	804	5.1%	54	38	57	62	78	89	138	134	154
Castilla y León	852	5.4%	80	65	89	116	134	80	97	82	109
Cataluña	1,166	7.5%	81	43	59	73	107	122	168	213	300
Com. Valenciana	1,855	11.9%	53	49	91	112	201	232	285	352	480
Extremadura	392	2.5%	16	18	20	37	52	53	61	57	78
Galicia	922	5.9%	54	38	82	78	99	103	127	162	179
Madrid	1,373	8.8%	43	68	139	117	178	178	192	195	263
Murcia	382	2.4%	6	9	12	24	44	44	77	76	90
Navarra	269	1.7%	30	17	24	25	27	37	43	36	30
País Vasco	474	3.0%	18	22	29	36	61	54	64	78	112
La Rioja	132	0.8%	7	4	15	13	19	22	16	13	23
Ceuta	4	0.0%	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Melilla	34	0.2%	4	0	11	6	4	2	0	3	4

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

## 9.7. EMPLOYED FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE WHO SUSPENDED OR TERMINATED THEIR EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS WHILST PRESERVING THEIR RIGHT TO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OR INCOME SUPPORT.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

The number of women who suspended or terminated their employment contracts whilst preserving their right to receive unemployment benefit increased between 2006 and 2011 before decreasing slightly from that year onwards. In 2013, the number of women receiving contributory unemployment benefit was 9.9% below the 2012 figure.

**Table 9.11. Employed female victims of violence suspending or terminating their employment contracts and receiving contributory unemployment benefit, by nationality and year.**  
2006–2013.

	TOTAL	YEAR							
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Spanish</b>	413	10	32	49	66	62	64	63	67
<b>Foreign</b>	93	3	10	9	10	16	21	18	6

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

In 2013, Spanish beneficiaries accounted for 91.8% of the total number of women receiving contributory unemployment benefit. They likewise accounted for 90.5% of those receiving income support.

**Table 9.12. Employed female victims of violence suspending or terminating their employment contracts and receiving income support, by nationality and year.**  
2006–2013.

	TOTAL	YEAR							
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Spanish</b>	187	1	5	18	31	46	39	28	19
<b>Foreign</b>	43	0	5	5	3	9	11	8	2

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Figure 9.7. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community. 2006–2013.**

**Total: 32,596**

Autonomous Community	Number of Victims
Andalusia	8,833
Aragon	5,348
Catalonia	3,638
Castile and León	1,183
Castile-La Mancha	1,907
Canary Islands	2,275
Basque Country	243
Valencia	1,300
Galicia	630
Extremadura	243
Region of Murcia	2,439
Navarre	209
Basque Country	663
Basque Country	188
Basque Country	747
Basque Country	747
Basque Country	1,197
Basque Country	25
Basque Country	71

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Figure 9.8. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by province.**  
2006–2013.

**Total: 32,596**

Legend:

- Under 175
- 175 to 420
- 420 to 765
- Over 765

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 9.13. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and year.**

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	YEAR								Vertical %									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
TOTAL	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065	32,596	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
ANDALUCÍA	4,124	4,867	5,955	7,221	7,850	8,526	8,638	8,833	37.8%	36.6%	35.3%	32.8%	30.8%	29.3%	28.7%	27.1%		
Almería	168	252	365	535	649	759	842	827	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.5%		
Cádiz	916	1,065	1,368	1,670	1,684	1,626	1,598	1,590	8.4%	8.0%	8.1%	7.6%	6.6%	5.6%	5.3%	4.9%		
Córdoba	418	449	510	587	642	670	600	592	3.8%	3.4%	3.0%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.0%	1.8%		
Granada	570	636	782	980	1,048	1,062	1,084	1,101	5.2%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	4.1%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%		
Huelva	229	275	341	396	448	549	518	537	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%		
Jaén	352	464	546	590	624	705	750	804	3.2%	3.5%	3.2%	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%		
Málaga	548	653	889	1,159	1,342	1,607	1,680	1,733	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%	5.3%		
Sevilla	923	1,073	1,154	1,304	1,413	1,548	1,566	1,649	8.4%	8.1%	6.8%	5.9%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%		
ARAGÓN	173	222	251	382	481	589	610	717	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%		
Huesca	22	24	22	35	52	84	87	100	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%		
Teruel	27	35	28	34	51	62	63	77	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		
Zaragoza	124	163	201	313	378	443	460	540	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%		
ASTURIAS	266	305	364	449	484	639	665	747	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%		
BALEARES	137	209	292	369	511	579	542	630	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	1.9%		
CANARIAS	760	998	1,325	1,731	1,797	1,840	2,045	2,275	7.0%	7.5%	7.8%	7.9%	7.0%	6.3%	6.8%	7.0%		
Las Palmas	378	482	565	753	895	931	1,012	1,126	3.5%	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%		
S.C. Tenerife	382	516	760	978	902	909	1,033	1,149	3.5%	3.9%	4.5%	4.4%	3.5%	3.1%	3.4%	3.5%		
CANTABRIA	106	136	185	232	268	270	249	269	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%		
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	398	515	695	954	1,172	1,500	1,639	1,907	3.6%	3.9%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	5.2%	5.5%	5.9%		
Albacete	107	131	175	241	278	334	367	439	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%		
Ciudad Real	147	199	253	305	383	481	522	595	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%		
Cuenca	27	40	53	77	79	95	92	114	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%		
Guadalajara	25	32	57	81	113	164	154	189	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%		
Toledo	92	113	157	250	319	426	504	570	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%		
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	494	593	769	957	1,049	1,101	1,059	1,183	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	3.6%		
Ávila	22	25	47	63	77	88	71	89	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%		
Burgos	41	55	91	123	155	197	185	193	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%		
León	195	210	236	248	247	231	209	213	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%		
Palencia	39	62	79	87	94	93	83	100	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%		
Salamanca	81	89	116	156	159	157	165	184	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%		
Segovia	9	16	22	40	55	52	46	61	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		
Soria	14	13	16	32	36	42	35	42	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
Valladolid	60	85	108	139	152	167	186	221	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%		
Zamora	33	38	54	69	74	74	79	80	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%		
CATALUÑA	805	961	1,322	1,823	2,262	2,777	3,069	3,638	7.4%	7.2%	7.8%	8.3%	8.9%	9.6%	10.2%	11.2%		
Barcelona	555	655	876	1,140	1,392	1,747	1,979	2,403	5.1%	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%	5.5%	6.0%	6.6%	7.4%		
Girona	74	90	127	165	202	212	255	329	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%		
Lleida	37	48	87	145	189	203	192	232	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%		
Tarragona	139	168	232	373	479	615	643	674	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%		
COM. VALENCIANA	1,430	1,742	2,281	3,340	4,175	5,014	5,120	5,348	13.1%	13.1%	13.5%	15.2%	16.4%	17.3%	17.0%	16.4%		
Alicante	703	867	1,106	1,549	1,861	2,141	2,163	2,220	6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	7.0%	7.3%	7.4%	7.2%	6.8%		
Castellón	78	91	129	246	381	494	510	533	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%		
Valencia	649	784	1,046	1,545	1,933	2,379	2,447	2,595	5.9%	5.9%	6.2%	7.0%	7.6%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%		
EXTREMADURA	370	484	586	664	748	867	877	923	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%		
Badajoz	272	340	415	454	504	583	555	570	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%		
Cáceres	98	144	171	210	244	284	322	353	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%		
GALICIA	511	569	641	794	921	1,016	1,063	1,197	4.7%	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%		
A Coruña	200	229	264	317	349	386	419	471	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%		
Lugo	67	75	88	100	119	120	127	158	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%		
Ourense	70	83	91	128	157	158	152	176	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%		
Pontevedra	174	182	198	249	296	352	365	392	1.6%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%		
MADRID	715	900	1,186	1,644	1,956	2,247	2,263	2,439	6.5%	6.8%	7.0%	7.5%	7.7%	7.7%	7.5%	7.5%		
MURCIA	273	330	496	795	1,059	1,246	1,272	1,300	2.5%	2.5%	2.9%	3.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%		
NAVARRA	65	80	110	132	162	191	229	243	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%		
PAÍS VASCO	166	227	277	352	411	444	497	663	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%		
Álava	8	10	24	36	46	64	64	83	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%		
Guipúzcoa	71	104	100	132	146	141	129	141	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%		
Vizcaya	87	113	153	184	219	239	304	439	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%		
LA RIOJA	37	49	56	95	136	148	164	188	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%		
CEUTA	52	56	40	25	26	20	13	25	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		
MELILLA	42	48	52	51	44	51	51	71	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		
TOTAL	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065	32,596	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 9.14. Monthly mean number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and year.**

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	Monthly mean							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>5,673.3</b>	<b>7,601.8</b>	<b>9,444.8</b>	<b>13,461.3</b>	<b>15,839.9</b>	<b>17,819.7</b>	<b>18,710.7</b>	<b>20,630.9</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>2,263.5</b>	<b>2,987.1</b>	<b>3,561.3</b>	<b>4,617.2</b>	<b>5,017.9</b>	<b>5,427.8</b>	<b>5,525.4</b>	<b>5,683.8</b>
Almería	87.8	146.5	203.1	327.0	436.2	482.8	519.7	524.7
Cádiz	516.4	678.5	860.3	1,128.8	1,048.3	1,048.2	1,049.3	1,041.2
Córdoba	232.2	277.6	308.4	376.3	413.1	428.8	369.3	367.3
Granada	322.1	402.3	483.3	644.3	669.3	665.2	664.1	708.4
Huelva	113.0	159.6	184.9	229.6	272.0	333.6	330.0	328.3
Jaén	203.2	298.9	340.8	381.3	422.5	470.1	505.4	556.8
Málaga	281.3	364.5	467.1	706.2	842.2	1,000.4	1,082.1	1,081.3
Sevilla	507.5	659.2	713.4	823.9	914.3	998.9	1,005.6	1,076.0
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>231.8</b>	<b>298.0</b>	<b>299.9</b>	<b>371.9</b>	<b>423.8</b>
Huesca	13.6	15.4	11.7	19.7	32.8	33.0	57.3	58.6
Teruel	13.5	14.5	15.4	20.5	27.0	27.5	45.8	45.3
Zaragoza	57.4	80.5	108.3	191.7	238.3	239.4	268.9	320.0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>158.0</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>243.2</b>	<b>289.8</b>	<b>293.8</b>	<b>424.9</b>	<b>481.8</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>218.9</b>	<b>301.1</b>	<b>301.1</b>	<b>330.3</b>	<b>365.8</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>376.5</b>	<b>563.7</b>	<b>780.1</b>	<b>1,100.5</b>	<b>1,104.3</b>	<b>1,100.4</b>	<b>1,297.6</b>	<b>1,472.6</b>
Las Palmas	195.6	292.3	348.1	475.4	546.9	544.6	626.3	736.6
S.C. Tenerife	180.9	271.3	432.0	625.1	557.4	555.8	671.3	736.0
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>175.0</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>279.6</b>	<b>364.8</b>	<b>587.4</b>	<b>722.4</b>	<b>722.4</b>	<b>1,036.1</b>	<b>1,224.3</b>
Albacete	50.5	76.3	92.6	154.0	176.1	176.1	233.7	289.5
Ciudad Real	72.5	114.4	143.3	194.5	242.3	242.3	327.8	388.4
Cuenca	13.8	16.4	25.1	43.5	44.7	44.7	52.8	64.2
Guadalajara	9.5	17.1	28.2	50.3	70.8	70.8	97.0	116.9
Toledo	39.3	55.3	75.8	145.2	188.5	188.5	324.8	365.3
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>266.1</b>	<b>358.2</b>	<b>427.0</b>	<b>578.0</b>	<b>650.0</b>	<b>650.0</b>	<b>658.8</b>	<b>726.8</b>
Ávila	9.8	15.2	27.0	37.4	50.0	50.0	49.4	57.7
Burgos	17.9	31.2	45.3	81.3	97.5	97.5	117.3	119.1
León	110.2	134.4	139.8	154.2	147.7	147.7	123.2	130.4
Palencia	19.4	35.4	44.1	55.3	62.3	62.3	50.1	61.4
Salamanca	48.8	56.5	65.0	95.8	97.7	97.7	108.6	115.4
Segovia	5.0	6.9	12.2	16.7	32.5	32.5	26.7	38.9
Soria	7.8	7.3	6.8	21.8	23.5	23.5	23.8	24.3
Valladolid	28.3	45.4	61.5	77.2	93.1	93.1	113.3	135.9
Zamora	18.9	25.9	25.3	38.4	45.8	45.8	46.3	43.6
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>377.8</b>	<b>465.2</b>	<b>650.8</b>	<b>1,053.2</b>	<b>1,337.4</b>	<b>1,337.4</b>	<b>1,879.0</b>	<b>2,256.8</b>
Barcelona	265.7	326.1	433.6	659.8	835.7	835.7	1,239.5	1,520.3
Girona	34.0	41.1	60.0	99.7	117.3	117.3	147.5	208.9
Lleida	14.3	22.3	47.6	77.7	108.8	108.8	111.1	116.7
Tarragona	63.9	75.8	109.7	216.1	275.7	275.7	380.9	411.0
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>722.8</b>	<b>991.6</b>	<b>1,237.5</b>	<b>1,988.4</b>	<b>2,616.8</b>	<b>2,616.8</b>	<b>3,166.2</b>	<b>3,431.6</b>
Alicante	362.3	508.6	627.8	935.8	1,200.1	1,200.1	1,330.2	1,430.9
Castellón	35.8	43.2	64.9	131.5	226.8	226.8	304.3	342.1
Valencia	324.8	439.8	544.8	921.2	1,190.0	1,190.0	1,531.8	1,658.6
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>196.8</b>	<b>301.0</b>	<b>369.3</b>	<b>426.8</b>	<b>476.5</b>	<b>476.5</b>	<b>565.8</b>	<b>593.3</b>
Badajoz	146.3	221.0	268.0	294.2	321.9	321.9	359.4	363.6
Cáceres	50.4	80.0	101.3	132.6	154.6	154.6	206.3	229.7
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>285.2</b>	<b>325.0</b>	<b>354.6</b>	<b>476.8</b>	<b>518.0</b>	<b>518.0</b>	<b>610.4</b>	<b>725.2</b>
A Coruña	114.6	135.2	149.4	196.9	207.7	207.7	239.8	275.3
Lugo	36.3	41.8	48.4	57.1	67.6	67.6	73.6	96.6
Orense	41.0	49.3	50.8	74.1	85.5	85.5	91.3	109.6
Pontevedra	93.3	98.8	105.9	148.7	157.3	157.3	205.8	243.7
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>355.8</b>	<b>462.4</b>	<b>586.1</b>	<b>968.9</b>	<b>1,215.3</b>	<b>1,215.3</b>	<b>1,371.3</b>	<b>1,502.0</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>254.9</b>	<b>451.8</b>	<b>679.2</b>	<b>679.2</b>	<b>775.2</b>	<b>823.0</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>165.9</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>148.8</b>	<b>207.8</b>	<b>246.7</b>	<b>246.7</b>	<b>286.1</b>	<b>408.8</b>
Álava	4.8	4.3	9.9	21.3	31.5	31.5	36.4	53.8
Guipúzcoa	36.4	49.1	53.2	80.2	83.7	83.7	74.9	79.2
Vizcaya	41.8	70.8	85.8	106.4	131.5	131.5	174.8	276.9
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>122.0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>38.8</b>
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>5,673.3</b>	<b>7,601.8</b>	<b>9,444.8</b>	<b>13,461.3</b>	<b>15,839.9</b>	<b>17,819.7</b>	<b>18,710.7</b>	<b>20,630.9</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.



**Table 9.15. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, nationality and year.**

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>9,463</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>11,112</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>13,626</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>16,905</b>	<b>5,104</b>	<b>18,926</b>	<b>6,585</b>	<b>21,340</b>	<b>7,725</b>	<b>22,171</b>	<b>7,894</b>	<b>24,521</b>	<b>8,075</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>4,473</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>5,346</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>6,296</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>6,711</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>7,158</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>7,214</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>7,417</b>	<b>1,416</b>
Almería	144	24	208	44	300	64	391	143	429	219	459	300	478	364	470	357
Cádiz	879	37	1,004	61	1,279	89	1,555	115	1,545	139	1,487	139	1,464	134	1,461	129
Córdoba	392	26	422	27	470	40	535	52	585	57	601	69	534	66	526	66
Granada	515	54	562	74	675	107	820	160	877	171	888	174	910	174	938	163
Huelva	210	19	248	27	292	49	328	68	363	85	440	109	414	104	447	90
Jaén	341	11	442	22	513	33	541	49	558	66	633	72	677	73	723	81
Málaga	489	59	561	92	730	159	932	227	1,072	270	1,252	355	1,325	355	1,354	379
Sevilla	890	33	1,026	47	1,087	67	1,194	110	1,282	131	1,398	150	1,412	154	1,498	151
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>291</b>
Huesca	17	5	20	4	15	7	19	16	23	29	47	37	50	37	74	26
Teruel	14	13	20	15	17	11	18	16	24	27	25	37	33	30	48	29
Zaragoza	83	41	110	53	120	81	171	142	185	193	223	220	229	231	304	236
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>351</b>
Las Palmas	344	34	438	44	501	64	647	106	746	149	777	154	845	167	970	156
S.C. Tenerife	342	40	462	54	662	98	820	158	756	146	759	150	840	193	954	195
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>524</b>
Albacete	98	9	116	15	147	28	184	57	205	73	245	89	274	93	345	94
Ciudad Real	129	18	165	34	207	46	231	74	272	111	330	151	367	155	426	169
Cuenca	27	0	34	6	35	18	47	30	40	39	47	48	44	48	63	51
Guadalajara	19	6	16	16	34	23	45	36	59	54	95	69	92	62	116	73
Toledo	81	11	98	15	126	31	179	71	221	98	301	125	355	149	433	137
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>291</b>
Ávila	21	1	21	4	36	11	41	22	45	32	56	32	46	25	65	24
Burgos	34	7	37	18	59	32	78	45	91	64	111	86	114	71	132	61
León	158	37	169	41	189	47	191	57	187	60	171	60	157	52	176	37
Palencia	36	3	51	11	63	16	66	21	74	20	68	25	61	22	77	23
Salamanca	70	11	74	15	92	24	113	43	111	48	115	42	119	46	134	50
Segovia	7	2	11	5	15	7	22	18	35	20	35	17	30	16	42	19
Soria	12	2	9	4	9	7	15	17	13	23	19	23	19	16	27	15
Valladolid	56	4	79	6	95	13	104	35	111	41	122	45	140	46	179	42
Zamora	29	4	32	6	38	16	50	19	53	21	56	18	53	26	60	20
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>1,201</b>
Barcelona	424	131	457	198	587	289	756	384	909	483	1,159	588	1,307	672	1,629	774
Girona	44	30	58	32	81	46	87	78	112	90	118	94	157	98	211	118
Lleida	25	12	26	22	57	30	90	55	104	85	104	99	100	92	131	101
Tarragona	91	47	105	63	148	84	238	135	310	169	406	209	438	205	466	208
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>3,477</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>1,447</b>
Alicante	593	110	700	167	841	265	1,161	388	1,333	528	1,531	610	1,584	579	1,676	544
Castellón	56	22	54	37	79	50	137	109	211	170	288	206	309	201	344	189
Valencia	551	98	630	154	805	241	1,119	426	1,378	555	1,658	721	1,740	707	1,881	714
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>148</b>
Badajoz	258	14	325	15	381	34	404	50	436	68	490	93	482	73	483	87
Cáceres	92	6	131	13	151	20	179	31	195	49	224	60	256	66	292	61
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>249</b>
A Coruña	176	24	199	30	232	32	258	59	279	70	311	75	341	78	393	78
Lugo	57	10	62	13	72	16	74	26	84	35	85	35	82	45	112	46
Orense	51	19	66	17	63	28	87	41	107	50	107	51	109	43	130	46
Pontevedra	149	25	158	24	168	30	206	43	236	60	273	79	285	80	313	79
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>887</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>367</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>249</b>
Álava	8	0	8	2	18	6	25	11	33	13	43	21	41	23	49	34
Guipúzcoa	55	16	79	25	71	29	98	34	99	47	99	42	88	41	85	56
Vizcaya	76	11	100	13	123	30	140	44	160	59	165	74	180	124	280	159
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>9,463</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>11,112</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>13,626</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>16,905</b>	<b>5,104</b>	<b>18,926</b>	<b>6,585</b>	<b>21,340</b>	<b>7,725</b>	<b>22,171</b>	<b>7,894</b>	<b>24,521</b>	<b>8,075</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 9.16. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.**  
2006.

	2006							
	TOTAL	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>4,062</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>4,124</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>7</b>
Almería	168	0	3	50	49	43	22	1
Cádiz	916	3	28	223	341	208	113	0
Córdoba	418	1	7	114	156	93	46	1
Granada	570	0	17	141	221	130	60	1
Huelva	229	1	9	68	84	44	23	0
Jaén	352	1	7	87	131	79	47	0
Málaga	548	7	11	139	207	134	49	1
Sevilla	923	2	28	227	353	196	114	3
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>
Huesca	22	0	0	4	8	7	3	0
Teruel	27	0	1	11	10	3	2	0
Zaragoza	124	0	4	32	47	28	13	0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1</b>
Las Palmas	378	1	12	96	153	77	38	1
S.C. Tenerife	382	0	12	83	152	98	37	0
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>
Albacete	107	0	3	27	36	24	17	0
Ciudad Real	147	0	3	37	56	41	10	0
Cuenca	27	0	1	9	9	6	2	0
Guadalajara	25	0	3	5	8	5	4	0
Toledo	92	0	2	18	35	27	9	1
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>
Ávila	22	0	0	5	7	5	5	0
Burgos	41	0	0	12	16	6	7	0
León	195	3	4	42	65	61	20	0
Palencia	39	0	1	12	7	11	8	0
Salamanca	81	0	6	26	25	14	10	0
Segovia	9	0	0	0	7	1	1	0
Soria	14	0	0	1	4	6	3	0
Valladolid	60	0	1	12	21	15	11	0
Zamora	33	0	2	8	14	7	2	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0</b>
Barcelona	555	2	19	143	229	102	60	0
Girona	74	1	3	22	24	16	8	0
Lleida	37	0	2	11	12	9	3	0
Tarragona	139	0	7	48	41	28	15	0
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>4</b>
Alicante	703	2	18	177	272	157	74	3
Castellón	78	0	2	19	25	26	6	0
Valencia	649	4	17	168	226	161	72	1
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>
Badajoz	272	2	11	70	106	43	40	0
Cáceres	98	0	4	19	46	25	4	0
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>
A Coruña	200	0	2	39	72	54	33	0
Lugo	67	0	0	22	20	17	8	0
Ourense	70	0	3	16	29	14	8	0
Pontevedra	174	0	2	39	67	45	21	0
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>
NAVARRA	65	0	6	13	25	15	6	0
PAÍS VASCO	166	1	6	40	65	35	19	0
Álava	8	0	0	5	0	3	0	0
Guipúzcoa	71	0	3	17	31	15	5	0
Vizcaya	87	1	3	18	34	17	14	0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
CEUTA	52	0	3	25	13	9	2	0
MELILLA	42	1	1	13	15	9	3	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>4,062</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>18</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 9.17. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.**  
2007.

	2007							
	TOTAL	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>3,467</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>4,867</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>7</b>
Almería	252	1	10	72	81	62	25	1
Cádiz	1,065	6	31	262	397	251	117	1
Córdoba	449	2	19	124	158	105	41	0
Granada	636	2	32	170	219	145	67	1
Huelva	275	2	10	76	90	64	33	0
Jaén	464	2	13	119	160	113	56	1
Málaga	653	7	27	162	232	158	66	1
Sevilla	1,073	3	29	267	404	246	122	2
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>
Huesca	24	0	1	3	10	6	4	0
Teruel	35	0	1	13	12	7	2	0
Zaragoza	163	0	4	45	60	38	16	0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1</b>
Las Palmas	482	1	22	131	168	96	64	0
S.C. Tenerife	516	1	30	110	188	134	52	1
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>
Albacete	131	0	4	35	44	23	25	0
Ciudad Real	199	2	8	59	74	37	19	0
Cuenca	40	0	2	14	17	3	4	0
Guadalajara	32	0	1	13	5	9	4	0
Toledo	113	1	6	22	41	36	7	0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>
Ávila	25	0	0	6	9	7	3	0
Burgos	55	0	3	10	22	14	6	0
León	210	1	7	45	76	56	25	0
Palencia	62	0	1	15	16	14	16	0
Salamanca	89	0	7	26	32	14	10	0
Segovia	16	0	0	1	14	0	1	0
Soria	13	0	0	4	5	4	0	0
Valladolid	85	0	2	16	33	21	13	0
Zamora	38	0	4	9	12	9	4	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1</b>
Barcelona	655	3	19	180	253	129	70	1
Girona	90	0	6	33	27	20	4	0
Lleida	48	0	3	13	19	12	1	0
Tarragona	168	0	9	54	55	29	21	0
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>3</b>
Alicante	867	4	28	229	318	204	83	1
Castellón	91	1	1	29	31	19	10	0
Valencia	784	6	20	210	282	173	91	2
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>
Badajoz	340	4	16	90	115	65	50	0
Cáceres	144	1	6	42	43	35	17	0
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1</b>
A Coruña	229	0	3	49	73	65	39	0
Lugo	75	1	4	15	30	17	8	0
Ourense	83	0	1	24	29	20	9	0
Pontevedra	182	0	2	34	63	50	32	1
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>
Álava	10	0	0	6	1	3	0	0
Guipúzcoa	104	0	0	20	51	23	10	0
Vizcaya	113	1	4	24	38	27	19	0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>3,467</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>17</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 9.18. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.**  
2008.

	2008							
	TOTAL	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,883</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>4,613</b>	<b>5,975</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>5,955</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>11</b>
Almería	365	2	17	95	132	84	35	0
Cádiz	1,368	12	61	361	498	310	122	4
Córdoba	510	7	21	150	152	134	45	1
Granada	782	5	28	235	280	175	59	0
Huelva	341	1	19	88	116	83	33	1
Jaén	546	5	22	148	190	127	52	2
Málaga	889	8	60	234	296	215	75	1
Sevilla	1,154	3	50	298	402	277	122	2
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>
Huesca	22	0	1	3	7	7	4	0
Teruel	28	0	0	11	11	4	2	0
Zaragoza	201	0	8	61	74	46	12	0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>5</b>
Las Palmas	565	3	29	142	194	131	62	4
S.C. Tenerife	760	4	37	197	258	186	77	1
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2</b>
Albacete	175	0	5	43	61	37	28	1
Ciudad Real	253	2	14	77	96	42	22	0
Cuenca	53	2	6	18	14	9	4	0
Guadalajara	57	0	2	22	14	11	8	0
Toledo	157	1	7	36	69	29	14	1
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>
Ávila	47	0	1	9	15	17	5	0
Burgos	91	0	5	24	33	19	10	0
León	236	0	5	51	94	61	25	0
Palencia	79	0	1	20	20	21	17	0
Salamanca	116	0	7	28	49	23	9	0
Segovia	22	0	1	5	11	3	2	0
Soria	16	0	0	9	5	2	0	0
Valladolid	108	1	4	24	38	27	14	0
Zamora	54	1	2	18	18	9	6	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3</b>
Barcelona	876	5	25	264	315	185	79	3
Girona	127	0	12	40	42	28	5	0
Lleida	87	2	4	29	29	17	6	0
Tarragona	232	0	9	77	76	46	24	0
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>4</b>
Alicante	1,106	7	56	301	397	242	102	1
Castellón	129	2	5	47	44	22	9	0
Valencia	1,046	7	46	293	379	212	106	3
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1</b>
Badajoz	415	3	27	121	128	89	47	0
Cáceres	171	2	10	47	55	35	21	1
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1</b>
A Coruña	264	1	7	55	80	75	46	0
Lugo	88	1	4	12	34	23	13	1
Ourense	91	0	2	24	35	20	10	0
Pontevedra	198	0	4	31	68	56	39	0
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>
Álava	24	1	1	9	8	3	2	0
Guipúzcoa	100	1	2	24	45	20	8	0
Vizcaya	153	1	7	44	54	34	13	0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,883</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>4,613</b>	<b>5,975</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>31</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 9.19. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.**  
2009.

	2009							
	TOTAL	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,010</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>6,405</b>	<b>7,498</b>	<b>4,824</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>7,221</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>10</b>
Almería	535	1	19	177	170	125	43	0
Cádiz	1,670	16	93	507	573	339	138	4
Córdoba	587	8	28	193	184	129	45	0
Granada	980	6	50	289	342	214	78	1
Huelva	396	0	21	125	138	83	27	2
Jaén	590	2	42	167	195	132	51	1
Málaga	1,159	9	90	322	369	279	88	2
Sevilla	1,304	9	60	346	452	326	111	0
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>
Huesca	35	0	2	15	7	9	2	0
Teruel	34	0	3	13	11	5	2	0
Zaragoza	313	0	18	99	103	72	21	0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>2</b>
Las Palmas	753	12	44	180	256	187	72	2
S.C. Tenerife	978	2	63	261	297	246	109	0
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1</b>
Albacete	241	2	7	63	84	50	34	1
Ciudad Real	305	3	18	94	111	57	22	0
Cuenca	77	1	6	34	21	14	1	0
Guadalajara	81	1	8	29	22	14	7	0
Toledo	250	2	15	64	93	50	26	0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>6</b>
Ávila	63	1	2	13	18	22	6	1
Burgos	123	0	2	40	47	21	13	0
León	248	0	8	63	98	60	17	2
Palencia	87	0	3	21	25	22	15	1
Salamanca	156	2	7	50	54	35	8	0
Segovia	40	0	0	12	16	9	3	0
Soria	32	0	2	11	14	4	1	0
Valladolid	139	3	6	34	48	30	16	2
Zamora	69	1	8	20	19	16	5	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>3</b>
Barcelona	1,140	9	39	367	382	239	101	3
Girona	165	0	12	56	54	36	7	0
Lleida	145	2	9	38	55	33	8	0
Tarragona	373	2	25	133	122	58	33	0
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>5</b>
Alicante	1,549	17	88	469	519	331	122	3
Castellón	246	8	12	79	88	43	16	0
Valencia	1,545	22	90	441	534	331	125	2
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>3</b>
Badajoz	454	8	36	138	136	102	32	2
Cáceres	210	2	13	58	75	38	23	1
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2</b>
A Coruña	317	2	12	74	100	92	37	0
Lugo	100	0	3	22	38	24	11	2
Ourense	128	0	12	32	44	31	9	0
Pontevedra	249	0	9	53	100	54	33	0
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>
Álava	36	0	1	13	11	7	4	0
Guipúzcoa	132	1	6	34	47	29	15	0
Vizcaya	184	0	12	55	66	35	15	1
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,010</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>6,405</b>	<b>7,498</b>	<b>4,824</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>36</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 9.20. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.**  
2010.

	2010							
	TOTAL	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,512</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>7,691</b>	<b>8,503</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>7,850</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>4</b>
Almería	649	5	27	217	212	140	48	0
Cádiz	1,684	15	105	558	555	332	119	0
Córdoba	642	7	33	231	187	135	49	0
Granada	1,048	6	51	315	361	228	85	2
Huelva	448	1	37	148	149	84	29	0
Jaén	624	4	44	194	200	141	41	0
Málaga	1,342	8	85	402	458	293	95	1
Sevilla	1,413	13	84	397	452	359	107	1
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>
Huesca	52	0	0	19	25	7	1	0
Teruel	51	0	3	18	17	7	6	0
Zaragoza	378	2	24	114	117	93	27	1
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1</b>
Las Palmas	895	10	71	228	294	203	88	1
S.C. Tenerife	902	3	49	259	272	217	102	0
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1</b>
Albacete	278	3	8	73	100	60	34	0
Ciudad Real	383	6	28	114	131	72	32	0
Cuenca	79	0	4	36	24	12	3	0
Guadalajara	113	0	5	40	40	19	8	1
Toledo	319	3	20	94	111	58	33	0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1</b>
Ávila	77	0	5	20	25	22	5	0
Burgos	155	0	6	56	56	27	10	0
León	247	1	13	55	86	65	27	0
Palencia	94	0	7	25	22	25	15	0
Salamanca	159	3	8	51	52	34	11	0
Segovia	55	1	1	11	22	12	8	0
Soria	36	0	4	9	13	7	3	0
Valladolid	152	0	5	40	57	37	12	1
Zamora	74	0	11	18	23	18	4	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1</b>
Barcelona	1,392	5	66	415	469	312	124	1
Girona	202	1	11	74	64	39	13	0
Lleida	189	2	8	55	74	38	12	0
Tarragona	479	2	25	167	165	85	35	0
<b>COM, VALENCIANA</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>3</b>
Alicante	1,861	21	134	549	619	400	138	0
Castellón	381	10	22	129	134	60	26	0
Valencia	1,933	27	130	558	652	416	147	3
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>
Badajoz	504	12	34	163	167	101	26	1
Cáceres	244	2	17	63	82	55	24	1
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>
A Coruña	349	0	19	95	104	93	38	0
Lugo	119	1	5	33	37	31	11	1
Ourense	157	0	12	44	53	33	15	0
Pontevedra	296	0	13	78	105	65	35	0
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1</b>
Álava	46	0	4	17	13	7	5	0
Guipúzcoa	146	0	5	35	55	33	18	0
Vizcaya	219	0	13	63	77	44	21	1
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,512</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>7,691</b>	<b>8,503</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>22</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 9.21. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.**  
2011.

	2011							
	TOTAL	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,065</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>8,926</b>	<b>9,837</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>2,106</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>8,526</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>2,866</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>6</b>
Almería	759	1	31	245	289	146	47	0
Cádiz	1,626	17	115	529	556	302	106	1
Córdoba	670	5	42	241	204	133	44	1
Granada	1,062	7	47	313	366	245	83	1
Huelva	549	3	35	190	189	106	26	0
Jaén	705	7	46	235	222	160	33	2
Málaga	1,607	8	99	522	549	336	93	0
Sevilla	1,548	9	92	485	491	379	91	1
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>
Huesca	84	1	2	26	42	8	5	0
Teruel	62	0	2	15	27	11	7	0
Zaragoza	443	1	23	145	147	94	33	0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>0</b>
Las Palmas	931	7	71	277	288	210	78	0
S.C. Tenerife	909	4	43	255	293	229	85	0
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2</b>
Albacete	334	7	15	91	121	66	33	1
Ciudad Real	481	3	33	162	138	102	43	0
Cuenca	95	1	5	32	34	16	7	0
Guadalajara	164	2	10	56	57	27	11	1
Toledo	426	1	29	135	144	83	34	0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0</b>
Ávila	88	2	4	24	28	22	8	0
Burgos	197	3	13	64	61	41	15	0
León	231	2	11	56	77	68	17	0
Palencia	93	0	8	27	27	20	11	0
Salamanca	157	1	9	40	55	34	18	0
Segovia	52	0	2	14	19	10	7	0
Soria	42	0	2	14	14	9	3	0
Valladolid	167	0	6	52	52	45	12	0
Zamora	74	0	6	20	26	19	3	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>4</b>
Barcelona	1,747	1	74	513	588	405	163	3
Girona	212	1	9	78	79	34	11	0
Lleida	203	1	13	51	81	46	10	1
Tarragona	615	5	35	203	206	128	38	0
<b>COM, VALENCIANA</b>	<b>5,014</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>5</b>
Alicante	2,141	16	123	649	743	463	147	0
Castellón	494	5	33	167	160	96	33	0
Valencia	2,379	25	157	704	834	509	145	5
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>
Badajoz	583	10	38	206	179	111	39	0
Cáceres	284	5	16	79	101	53	30	0
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>
A Coruña	386	1	18	114	124	87	42	0
Lugo	120	0	6	30	41	34	9	0
Ourense	158	0	10	43	54	35	16	0
Pontevedra	352	1	6	91	127	85	42	0
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2</b>
NAVARRA	191	0	21	66	68	29	7	0
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>
Álava	64	0	4	17	23	12	8	0
Guipúzcoa	141	0	5	37	51	33	15	0
Vizcaya	239	0	11	80	74	59	15	0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>
CEUTA	20	0	1	7	7	4	1	0
MELILLA	51	0	4	19	16	10	2	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,065</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>8,926</b>	<b>9,837</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>2,106</b>	<b>26</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

**Table 9.22. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.**  
2012.

	2012							
	TOTAL	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,065</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>9,135</b>	<b>10,295</b>	<b>6,579</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>8,638</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>6</b>
Almería	842	4	26	268	331	161	51	1
Cádiz	1,598	17	120	522	538	300	98	3
Córdoba	600	3	39	203	201	120	34	0
Granada	1,084	7	53	332	354	242	95	1
Huelva	518	5	19	189	183	103	19	0
Jaén	750	5	58	242	238	164	43	0
Málaga	1,680	20	98	545	569	325	123	0
Sevilla	1,566	4	84	519	519	365	74	1
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>
Huesca	87	1	3	23	43	12	5	0
Teruel	63	0	2	21	23	14	3	0
Zaragoza	460	1	29	136	174	97	23	0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>3</b>
Las Palmas	1,012	12	72	319	317	223	67	2
S.C. Tenerife	1,033	3	49	286	346	247	101	1
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2</b>
Albacete	367	5	22	100	124	83	32	1
Ciudad Real	522	1	42	184	151	96	48	0
Cuenca	92	0	5	30	38	12	7	0
Guadalajara	154	3	5	49	50	30	16	1
Toledo	504	2	26	162	164	116	34	0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>4</b>
Ávila	71	0	5	21	19	19	7	0
Burgos	185	3	11	61	56	40	14	0
León	209	2	6	51	64	70	15	1
Palencia	83	0	12	20	28	17	5	1
Salamanca	165	1	7	46	51	40	19	1
Segovia	46	1	3	10	17	11	4	0
Soria	35	0	2	15	9	7	2	0
Valladolid	186	0	9	47	60	53	16	1
Zamora	79	0	5	23	28	18	5	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>1</b>
Barcelona	1,979	3	64	567	703	473	168	1
Girona	255	1	8	56	101	59	30	0
Lleida	192	0	14	42	78	41	17	0
Tarragona	643	4	42	204	230	127	36	0
<b>COM, VALENCIANA</b>	<b>5,120</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,506</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>2</b>
Alicante	2,163	15	116	651	744	466	171	0
Castellón	510	3	33	167	181	86	40	0
Valencia	2,447	22	160	688	872	536	167	2
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1</b>
Badajoz	555	5	46	195	154	124	30	1
Cáceres	322	8	17	84	115	64	34	0
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0</b>
A Coruña	419	1	13	111	159	98	37	0
Lugo	127	2	4	35	48	30	8	0
Ourense	152	0	6	47	48	32	19	0
Pontevedra	365	0	9	99	116	99	42	0
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>
Álava	64	1	4	23	18	13	5	0
Guipúzcoa	129	0	2	41	43	35	8	0
Vizcaya	304	0	15	85	111	72	21	0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,065</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>9,135</b>	<b>10,295</b>	<b>6,579</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>22</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.



**Table 9.23. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.**  
2013.

	2013							
	TOTAL	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,596</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>9,837</b>	<b>11,112</b>	<b>7,298</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>8,833</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>2,986</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>11</b>
Almería	827	5	24	265	332	159	41	1
Cádiz	1,590	22	117	521	510	322	95	3
Córdoba	592	4	31	202	193	127	35	0
Granada	1,101	5	48	337	366	254	87	4
Huelva	537	2	23	164	211	112	24	1
Jaén	804	4	68	269	225	177	61	0
Málaga	1,733	20	102	543	588	341	137	2
Sevilla	1,649	9	67	535	561	381	96	0
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>
Huesca	100	1	9	29	37	17	7	0
Teruel	77	0	3	31	24	15	4	0
Zaragoza	540	3	31	182	172	125	27	0
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1</b>
Las Palmas	1,126	7	68	347	361	255	87	1
S.C. Tenerife	1,149	9	46	319	381	292	102	0
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1</b>
Albacete	439	4	18	121	148	114	33	1
Ciudad Real	595	4	45	204	181	106	55	0
Cuenca	114	2	5	34	45	20	8	0
Guadalajara	189	1	10	60	59	44	15	0
Toledo	570	5	19	171	203	132	40	0
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>
Ávila	89	0	5	26	25	25	8	0
Burgos	193	2	15	51	67	41	17	0
León	213	2	12	58	66	48	27	0
Palencia	100	0	7	28	42	15	8	0
Salamanca	184	0	4	51	59	50	20	0
Segovia	61	0	5	15	23	15	3	0
Soria	42	1	5	15	9	10	2	0
Valladolid	221	2	7	53	68	65	26	0
Zamora	80	0	5	27	26	15	7	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>3</b>
Barcelona	2,403	3	90	652	880	590	186	2
Girona	329	1	11	75	125	82	34	1
Lleida	232	0	11	58	96	47	20	0
Tarragona	674	8	39	191	240	153	43	0
<b>COM, VALENCIANA</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>3</b>
Alicante	2,220	29	132	661	717	498	182	1
Castellón	533	6	36	165	179	106	41	0
Valencia	2,595	19	171	745	926	547	185	2
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2</b>
Badajoz	570	10	40	202	162	119	36	1
Cáceres	353	6	25	99	106	85	31	1
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>
A Coruña	471	0	11	120	172	125	43	0
Lugo	158	0	5	39	57	38	19	0
Ourense	176	1	6	61	53	37	18	0
Pontevedra	392	1	4	106	134	109	38	0
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>2,439</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>
Álava	83	1	3	30	24	20	5	0
Guipúzcoa	141	0	2	44	57	30	8	0
Vizcaya	439	2	20	122	170	91	34	0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,596</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>9,837</b>	<b>11,112</b>	<b>7,298</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>26</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

# 10 RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW

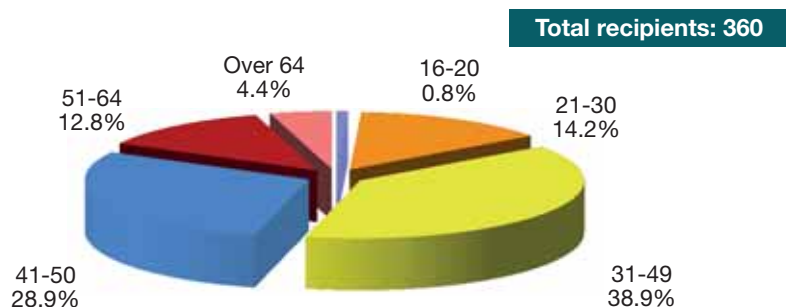
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013

## 10.1. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW. 2013.

In 2013, financial aid<sup>27</sup> was granted to 468 female victims of gender-based violence under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, 0.9% more than in 2012 (464).

Of the total number of recipients of this aid in 2013, the age is known in 360 cases. Of those, 67.8% (244) were aged between 31 and 50.

**Figure 10.1. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group. 2013.**

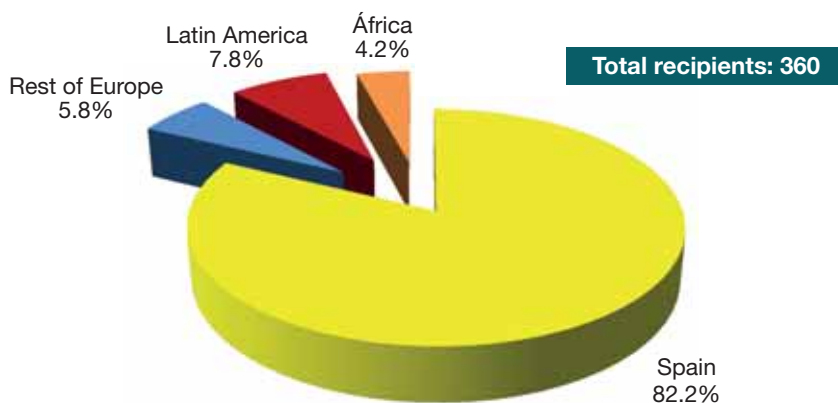


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

In 2013, the nationality was known of 360 recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Of that number, 82.2% (296) were Spanish nationals and 17.8% (64) were foreign nationals. Among the foreign recipients of this financial aid, European and Latin American women accounted for 76.6% (49).

27. Information for Murcia is only available from 2013 onwards, while the data for País Vasco have only been updated from 2008 onwards.

**Figure 10.2. Foreign recipients in 2013 of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by origin.**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## **10.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW.**

**1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.**

Between 2006 and 2013, financial aid was granted to 2,628 recipients under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

País Vasco (561), Comunidad Valenciana (398), Andalucía (368) and Galicia (299) were the autonomous communities in which most aid was granted in the period under review, accounting for 61.9% of the total.

**Table 10.1. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by autonomous community and year.**

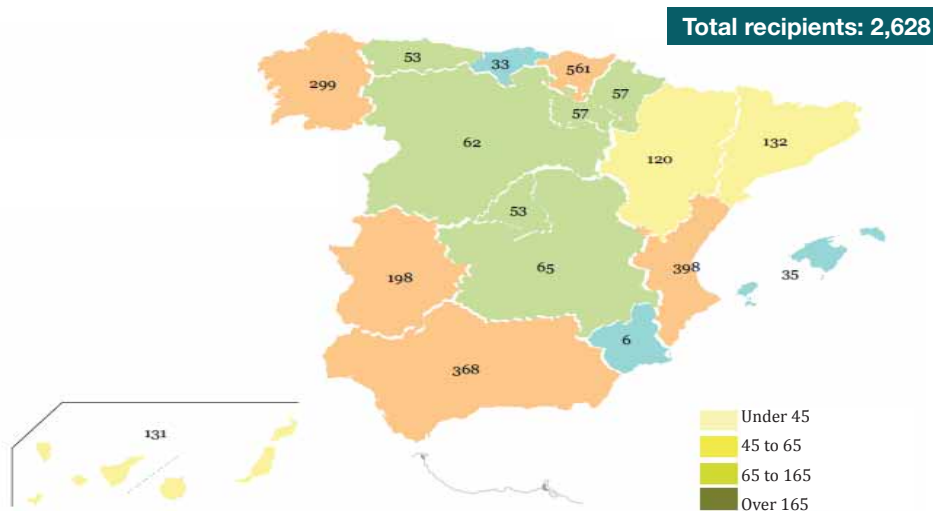
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	TOTAL	Vertical %	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>468</b>
Andalucía	368	14.1	0	31	60	80	52	37	48	60
Aragón	120	4.6	1	9	10	19	13	22	17	29
Asturias	53	2.0	3	6	9	7	8	5	9	6
Baleares	35	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	17
Canarias	131	5.0	0	5	19	25	9	14	11	48
Cantabria	32	1.2	3	14	3	5	2	2	2	1
Castilla-La Mancha	65	2.5	6	9	10	17	8	6	4	5
Castilla y León	62	2.4	9	8	11	6	8	5	6	9
Cataluña	132	5.1	0	0	5	49	42	14	17	5
Extremadura	198	7.6	0	0	8	30	29	48	42	41
Galicia	299	11.4	19	51	28	12	28	48	52	61
La Rioja	56	2.1	6	13	15	10	5	0	3	4
Madrid	54	2.1	0	9	10	13	10	8	2	2
Murcia	6	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Com. Valenciana	398	15.2	13	34	68	44	41	99	42	57
Navarra	57	2.2	1	10	2	3	10	13	9	9
País Vasco	547	20.9	0	0	24	40	84	109	182	108

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 10.3. Recipients of the aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by autonomous community.**

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

### 10.3. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY AGE GROUP.<sup>28</sup>

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

Over the period under review, 683 women aged between 31 and 40 and 554 women aged between 41 and 50 received aid under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Thus, 60.2% of recipients were aged between 31 and 50.

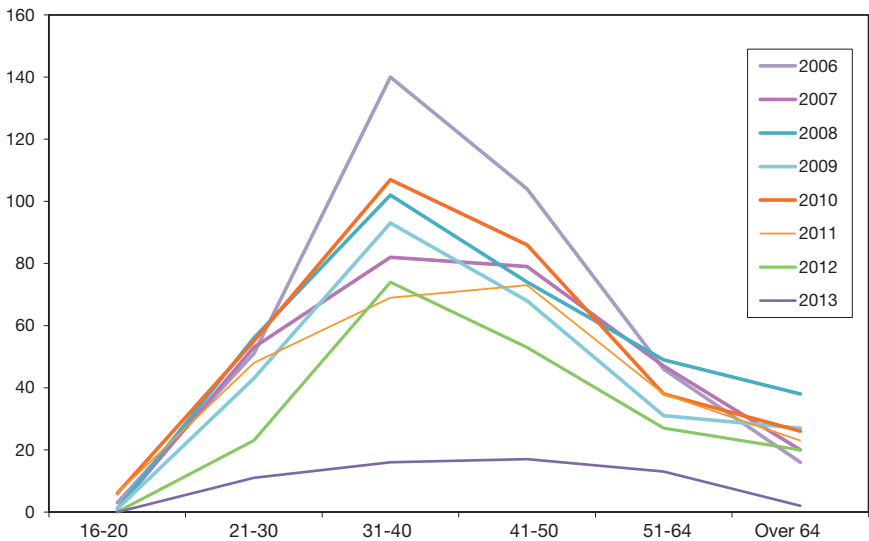
**Table 10.2. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group and year.**  
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	Total	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>360</b>
<b>16–20</b>	18	0	0	6	6	1	1	1	3
<b>21–30</b>	340	11	23	48	55	43	56	53	51
<b>31–40</b>	683	16	74	69	107	93	102	82	140
<b>41–50</b>	554	17	53	73	86	68	74	79	104
<b>51–64</b>	289	13	27	38	38	31	49	47	46
<b>Over 64</b>	172	2	20	23	26	27	38	20	16

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

28. Aid was granted to a total of 2,613 recipients. The age of the recipients is only known in 2,056 cases.

**Figure 10.4. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group and year.**  
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

#### 10.4. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY NATIONALITY. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

Over the entire period under review, 82.9% of this aid was granted to Spanish nationals.<sup>29</sup>

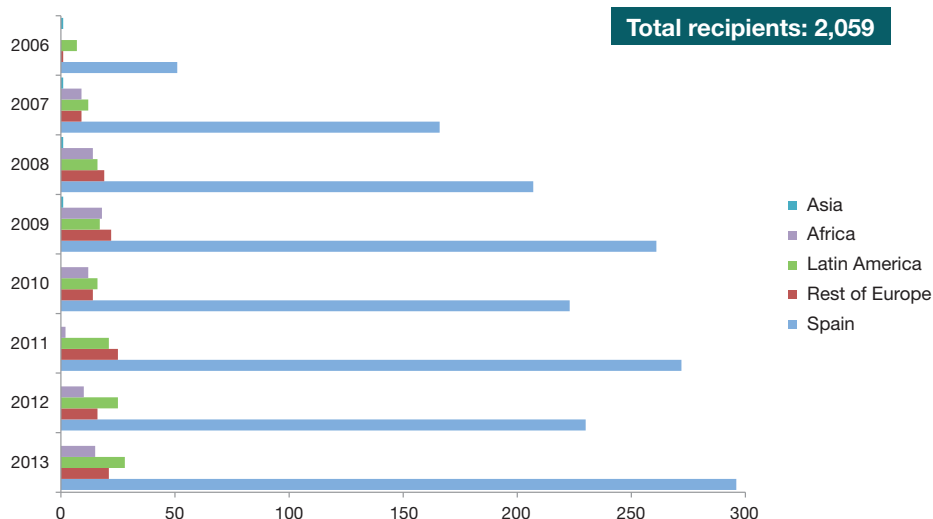
29. The nationality of the recipients is known in 2,059 of the 2,613 cases.

**Table 10.3. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality and year.**  
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	Nationality			Horizontal %		
	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Total	Spanish	Foreign
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,059</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>
2013	360	296	64	100.0%	82.2%	17.8%
2012	281	230	51	100.0%	81.9%	18.1%
2011	320	272	48	100.0%	85.0%	15.0%
2010	265	223	42	100.0%	84.2%	15.8%
2009	319	261	58	100.0%	81.8%	18.2%
2008	257	207	50	100.0%	80.5%	19.5%
2007	197	166	31	100.0%	84.3%	15.7%
2006	60	51	9	100.0%	85.0%	15.0%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 10.5. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality and year.**  
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Among the foreign recipients, Latin American women were granted most aid allowances (142), representing 40.2% of all allowances granted to foreign nationals.

## 10.5. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY AGE GROUP AND NATIONALITY.<sup>30</sup>

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

**Table 10.4. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group and nationality.**  
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	Total	Spain	Europe	Latin America	Africa	Asia
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>16-20</b>	18	13	1	1	3	0
<b>21-30</b>	340	253	28	33	26	0
<b>31-40</b>	682	520	61	69	31	1
<b>41-50</b>	552	471	29	32	18	2
<b>51-64</b>	288	272	8	6	1	1
<b>Over 64</b>	172	171	0	1	0	0

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

## 10.6. AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL AID GRANTED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW.<sup>31</sup>

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

In general, the amount of this aid is equivalent to six months' unemployment benefit. Aid can be equivalent to 12, 18 or 24 months' unemployment benefit according to the recipient's family responsibilities and, where appropriate, to the degree of officially recognised disability (applicable to the recipient, family members under her care, or minors living under her roof).

Of the allowances granted, basic or general aid (6 months' unemployment benefit) accounted for 19.5%. At the other end of the scale, the highest aid allowances (24 months' benefit) were received by 12.7% of claimants. The majority of recipients (36.9%) received 18 months' unemployment benefit.

30. Recipient nationality and age are known in 2,052 of the 2,613 cases.

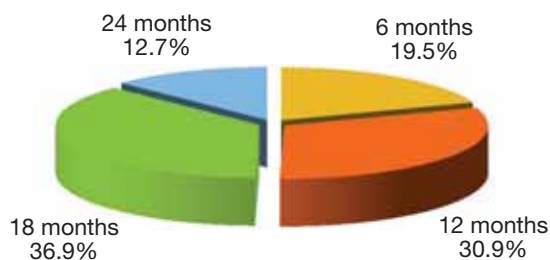
31. The amount of aid is known in 2,087 of the 2,613 cases.



**Figure 10.6. Financial aid granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by duration.**

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

**Total recipients: 2,087**



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 10.5. Financial aid granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by duration and year.**

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2013.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>360</b>
<b>6 months</b>	10	41	70	59	52	61	55	59
<b>12 months</b>	24	75	70	107	67	110	86	105
<b>18 months</b>	17	70	84	113	115	122	100	150
<b>24 months</b>	8	22	36	44	39	41	29	46

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

# 11

## **TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND RESIDENCE PERMITS GRANTED TO APPLICANTS' CHILDREN**

**1 January 2005 to 31 December 2013**

The legislation applicable to foreign nationals resident in Spain (excluding EU/EEA/Swiss citizens and their relatives) is set forth primarily in Organic Law 4/2000, of 11 January, on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof.

This law has been amended repeatedly since initial implementation. In relation to gender-based violence, until 2009 Article 30.3 of the law allowed for the issue of temporary residence permits on humanitarian grounds on condition of compliance with applicable regulatory criteria. The regulation in force until then (implemented by Royal Decree 2393/2004, of 30 December, passing the regulation governing Organic Law 4/2000, of 11 January, on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof) established a series of circumstances under which these permits could be issued. One of these was “victims of crimes deriving from violent conduct in the home under the terms set forth in Law 27/2003, of 31 July, regulating the order protecting victims of domestic violence, provided that the aggressor has been sentenced for such crimes.” These permits were valid for one year.

In 2009, Organic Law 2/2009, of 11 December, which amended Organic Law 4/2000, of 11 January, introduced Article 31a (in effect since 13/12/09), which allowed for issue of temporary residence permits on the grounds of exceptional circumstances specific to victims of gender-based violence.

One of the new features of this article is that it allowed for issue of a provisional permit as soon as a protection order is issued or, in the absence of this, upon receipt of a report by the Public Prosecutor’s Office indicating detection of signs of gender-based violence. Likewise, upon issue of a conviction or court decision indicating that the woman has been a victim of gender-based violence, a five-year permit is issued.

In 2011, Organic Law 10/2011, of 27 July (in effect from 29/07/11), amended Article 31a and included in the law, among other considerations, permits for the children of female victims of gender-based violence.

The new regulation governing Organic Law 4/2000, brought into effect by Royal Decree 557/2011, of 20 April, implemented issue of these new permits in articles 131 to 134. From 2011 onwards, issue of temporary residence and work permits to female victims of gender-based violence and their children on the grounds of exceptional circumstances was governed by the amendment to Article 31a of Organic Law 4/2000, amended by Organic Law 10/2011 and by Article 133 of Royal Decree 557/2011. These permits were issued to foreign female victims of gender-based violence with illegal immigrant status.

Following these amendments, provision for issue of residence permits due to exceptional circumstances granted on humanitarian grounds to victims of domestic violence (currently regulated by Article 126.1 of the regulation) remains in effect and is applicable to other victims of domestic violence.

These regulatory changes made it necessary to review and update existing databases. Consequently, this report only includes data on victims of gender-based violence from 2011 onwards, but maintains the information available on previous years, which included data on female victims of domestic and gender-based violence.

It should be noted that the data extracted from the application refer to the number of permits granted, not to the number of women. A very high proportion of definitive permits (although not all) will have been issued to women previously granted provisional permits.

### **11.1. APPLICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS BY FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. January 2005 to 31 December 2013.**

Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010, applications for temporary residence and work permits were submitted on the grounds of domestic and gender-based violence. Since 2011, only the data relative to gender-based violence are considered. Between 2011 and 2013, a total of 5,570 applications for temporary residence and work permits were submitted on these grounds. Of these, 1,021 applications were made for children under 18 or for disabled children of these women (18.3%).

**Table 11.1. Applications for residence and work permits, by type of violence and year of application. Year-on-year variation (%).**

2005–2013.

	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender based violence						Total 2011-2013	Gender-based violence		
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,082</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1,551</b>	<b>5,570</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>1,756</b>
<b>WOMEN</b>	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	4,549	1,236	1,924	1,389
<b>CHILDREN, UNDER 18 OR WITH DISABILITIES</b>								1,021	196	458	367
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	1,082.8%	49.3%	44.3%	22.9%	70.8%	-	-	66.3%	-26.3%
<b>WOMEN</b>	-	-	1,082.8%	49.3%	44.3%	22.9%	70.8%	-	-	55.7%	-27.8%
<b>CHILDREN, UNDER 18 OR WITH DISABILITIES</b>								-	-	133.7%	-19.9%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

## 11.2. APPLICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS BY FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2013.

A decision was made on around 93.4% of applications received between 2011 and 2013 and residence permits were granted in 74.8% of cases. In the case of female victims of gender-based violence, the percentage of permits granted stood at 75.2%. In the case of male children, permits were granted in 71.5% of cases and, in that of female children, in 74.3%.

**Table 11.2. Applications for residence and work permits, by sex, decision status, type of violence and year of application.**

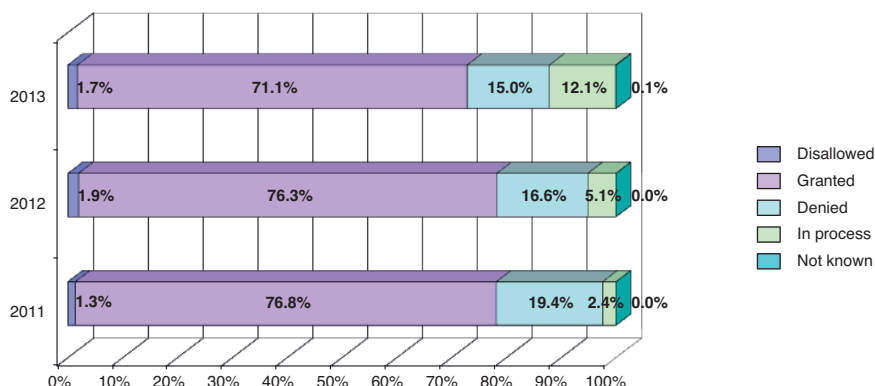
2005–2013.

		Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender based violence						Total 2011-2013	Gender-based violence		
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2013	2011	2012	2013	
Victims of gender-based violence	Total	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	4,549	1,236	1,924	1,389
	Disallowed	62	1	3	14	10	16	18	81	18	37	26
	Granted	2,861	13	231	341	503	650	1,123	3,422	959	1,485	978
	Denied	416	5	38	52	88	99	134	282	63	140	79
	Not granted (other)	690	10	71	103	136	131	239	477	167	172	138
	In process	52	0	0	2	2	12	36	286	29	90	167
	Not known	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Male children under 18 and with disabilities	Total								477	92	205	180
	Disallowed								7	1	5	1
	Granted								341	65	142	134
	Denied								29	6	16	7
	Not granted (other)								60	18	24	18
	In process								40	2	18	20
	Not known								0	0	0	0
Female children under 18 and with disabilities	Total								544	104	253	187
	Disallowed								7	0	4	3
	Granted								404	76	191	137
	Denied								24	5	16	3
	Not granted (other)								66	19	28	19
	In process								43	4	14	25
	Not known								0	0	0	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

The lowest proportion of residence and work permits granted was recorded in 2013, when 71.1% of applications were approved.

**Figure 11.1. Applications for residence and work permits on the grounds of gender-based violence, by type of decision and year of application.**  
2011–2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

### 11.3. TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2013.

The table below shows the numbers of temporary residence and work permits granted to female victims of domestic and gender-based violence between 2005 and 2010. It also shows the numbers of temporary residence and work permits issued to female victims of gender-based violence between 2011 and 2013, showing both by year of issue of the decision. Between 2012 and 2013, the number of permits issued fell by 24.4%.

**Table 11.3. Residence and work permits granted, by type of violence and year of issue of decision. Year-on-year variation (%).**

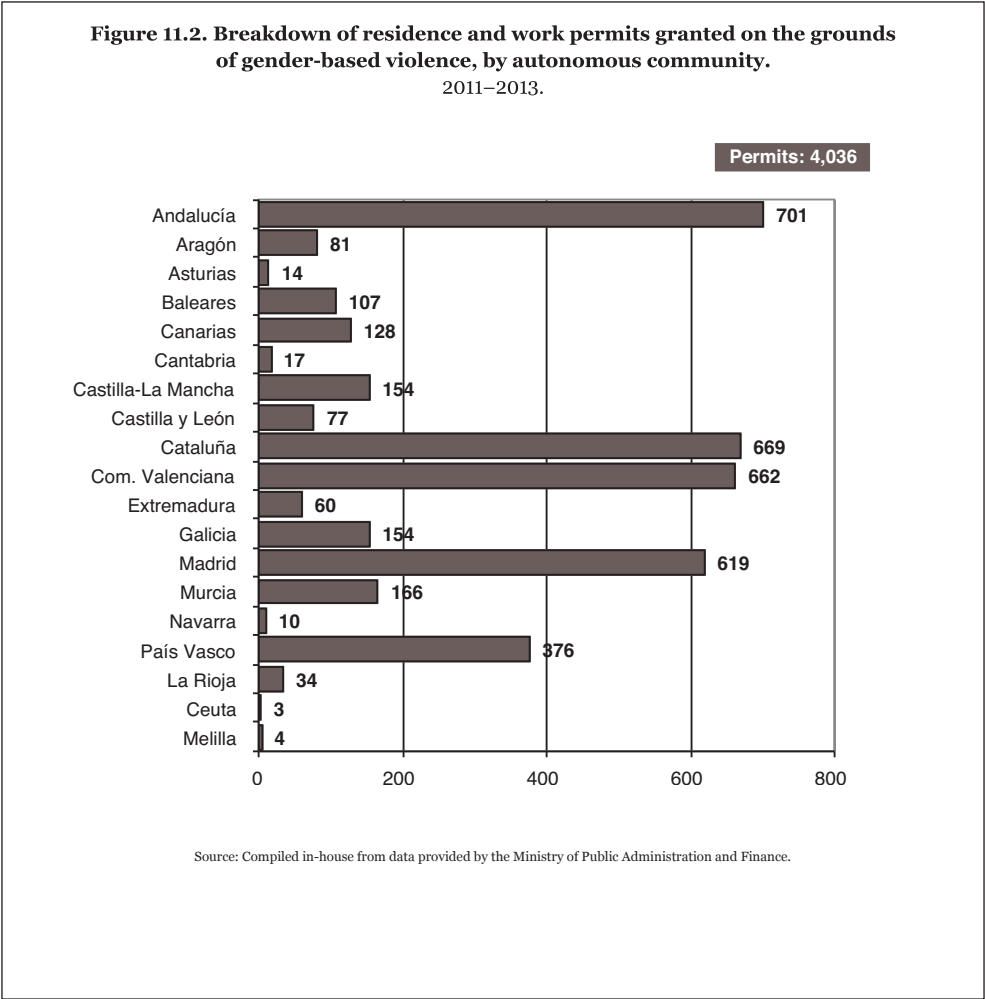
2005–2013.

	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender based violence						Total 2011-2013	Gender-based violence		
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013
Total	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	4,036	748	1,872	1,416
Variation (%)		-	6,750.0%	113.1%	46.9%	44.8%	67.1%	-	-	150.3%	-24.4%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

**11.3.1. Temporary residence and work permits granted to foreign female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and province. 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013.**

In the last three years of the period, 4,036 residence permits were granted on the grounds of gender-based violence. The breakdown by autonomous community is shown in the figure below.



By autonomous community, and since 2011, in Andalucía 701 permits were issued (accounting for 17.4% of the total), in Cataluña 669 were issued (16.6%), in Comunidad Valenciana 662 were issued (16.4%) and in Madrid 619 were issued (15.3%). Those four autonomous communities accounted for 65.7% of all permits granted.

By province, Madrid, Barcelona and Valencia made up 35.8% of all permits issued in that period.

Melilla, Cantabria, Navarra and Castilla-La Mancha were the only places in which the number of permits granted rose.

**Table 11.4. Residence and work permits granted, by autonomous community, type of violence and year of issue of decision. Percentage variation 2012–2013.**  
2005–2013.

	Total	Domestic and gender based violence						Total	Gender-based violence			Variation (%)
	2005-2010	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2013	2011	2012	2013	2012-2013
NATIONAL TOTAL	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	4,036	748	1,872	1,416	-24.4%
Andalucía	393	1	28	41	63	105	155	701	87	330	284	-13.9%
Aragón	74	0	1	12	12	26	23	81	10	40	31	-22.5%
Asturias	37	0	3	4	8	9	13	14	1	9	4	-55.6%
Baleares	58	0	2	6	4	20	26	107	12	54	41	-24.1%
Canarias	106	0	3	7	24	33	39	128	30	56	42	-25.0%
Cantabria	32	0	1	5	5	5	16	17	4	5	8	60.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	89	0	8	11	13	22	35	154	31	59	64	8.5%
Castilla y León	80	0	2	12	13	20	33	77	19	33	25	-24.2%
Cataluña	376	0	11	59	70	93	143	669	149	326	194	-40.5%
Com. Valenciana	437	0	16	37	68	115	201	662	130	324	208	-35.8%
Extremadura	47	0	2	8	11	11	15	60	15	25	20	-20.0%
Galicia	62	0	4	3	12	15	28	154	31	65	58	-10.8%
Madrid	354	0	25	37	51	86	155	619	133	286	200	-30.1%
Murcia	158	1	4	19	41	36	57	166	28	72	66	-8.3%
Navarra	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	4	6	50.0%
País Vasco	138	0	10	12	24	20	72	376	61	165	150	-9.1%
La Rioja	11	0	1	1	2	2	5	34	5	17	12	-29.4%
Ceuta	27	0	7	9	2	1	8	3	2	1	0	-100.0%
Melilla	36	0	9	9	6	2	10	4	0	1	3	200.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

By province, Sevilla recorded the greatest increase in the number of residence and work permits granted (244.4%). It was followed by Melilla and Jaén, which in 2013 recorded year-on-year growth of 200% and 150%, respectively.

**Table 11.5. Residence and work permits granted, by autonomous community, province, type of violence and year of issue of decision.**

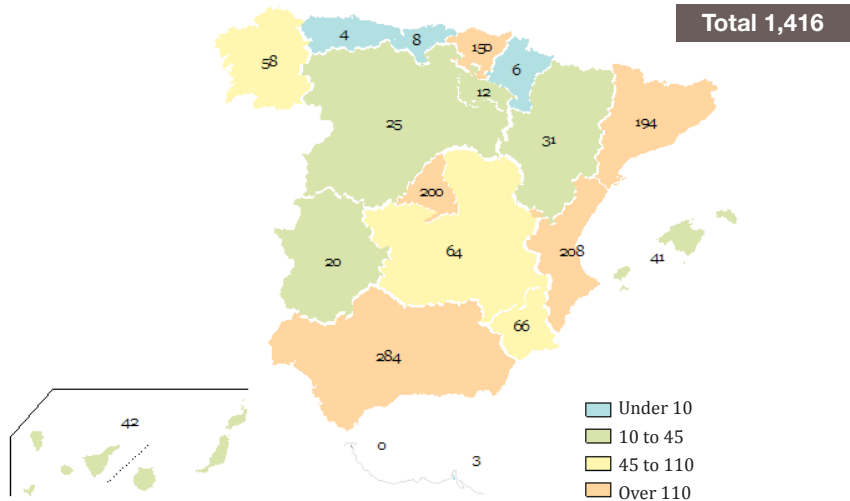
Percentage variation 2012–2013.

	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender based violence						Total 2011-2013	Gender-based violence			Variation (%)
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2012-2013
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>-24.4%</b>
Andalucía	393	1	28	41	63	105	155	701	87	330	284	-13.9%
Almería	80	0	4	6	14	20	36	261	29	150	82	-45.3%
Cádiz	47	0	3	2	9	11	22	48	2	20	26	30.0%
Córdoba	16	0	3	3	2	2	6	22	4	8	10	25.0%
Granada	51	0	4	11	8	14	14	41	3	21	17	-19.0%
Huelva	23	0	0	3	4	7	9	38	3	18	17	-5.6%
Jaén	22	1	3	1	4	4	9	33	5	8	20	150.0%
Málaga	134	0	10	11	21	43	49	215	38	96	81	-15.6%
Sevilla	20	0	1	4	1	4	10	43	3	9	31	244.4%
Aragón	74	0	1	12	12	26	23	81	10	40	31	-22.5%
Huesca	14	0	0	3	4	2	5	16	1	9	6	-33.3%
Teruel	6	0	1	2	0	2	1	12	2	6	4	-33.3%
Zaragoza	54	0	0	7	8	22	17	53	7	25	21	-16.0%
Asturias	37	0	3	4	8	9	13	14	1	9	4	-55.6%
Baleares	58	0	2	6	4	20	26	107	12	54	41	-24.1%
Canarias	106	0	3	7	24	33	39	128	30	56	42	-25.0%
Las Palmas	54	0	3	5	13	15	18	79	20	39	20	-48.7%
S.C. Tenerife	52	0	0	2	11	18	21	49	10	17	22	29.4%
Cantabria	32	0	1	5	5	5	16	17	4	5	8	60.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	89	0	8	11	13	22	35	154	31	59	64	8.5%
Albacete	18	0	1	2	5	7	3	31	2	12	17	41.7%
Ciudad Real	32	0	3	3	7	6	13	44	11	15	18	20.0%
Cuenca	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	11	4	3	4	33.3%
Guadalajara	10	0	1	0	1	3	5	24	0	14	10	-28.6%
Toledo	26	0	3	5	0	6	12	44	14	15	15	0.0%
Castilla y León	80	0	2	12	13	20	33	77	19	33	25	-24.2%
Ávila	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	2	1	1	0.0%
Burgos	20	0	1	2	4	6	7	32	2	14	16	14.3%
León	10	0	1	2	1	0	6	2	2	0	0	-
Palencia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	-100.0%
Salamanca	10	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	0	4	3	-25.0%
Segovia	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	3	0	3	-
Soria	9	0	0	1	4	1	3	12	4	6	2	-66.7%
Valladolid	17	0	0	5	3	4	5	3	2	1	0	-100.0%
Zamora	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	4	6	0	-100.0%
Cataluña	376	0	11	59	70	93	143	669	149	326	194	-40.5%
Barcelona	246	0	7	48	43	54	94	440	100	222	118	-46.8%
Girona	53	0	4	5	12	13	19	59	16	22	21	-4.5%
Lleida	21	0	0	1	1	8	11	49	3	25	21	-16.0%
Tarragona	56	0	0	5	14	18	19	121	30	57	34	-40.4%
Com. Valenciana	437	0	16	37	68	115	201	662	130	324	208	-35.8%
Alicante	156	0	9	15	18	48	66	228	33	131	64	-51.1%
Castellón	27	0	1	4	2	4	16	48	11	21	16	-23.8%
Valencia	254	0	6	18	48	63	119	386	86	172	128	-25.6%
Extremadura	47	0	2	8	11	11	15	60	15	25	20	-20.0%
Badajoz	35	0	2	7	7	8	11	39	9	15	15	0.0%
Cáceres	12	0	0	1	4	3	4	21	6	10	5	-50.0%
Galicia	62	0	4	3	12	15	28	154	31	65	58	-10.8%
A Coruña	18	0	1	0	6	6	5	42	7	23	12	-47.8%
Lugo	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	38	9	15	14	-6.7%
Orense	5	0	0	0	2	1	2	15	2	6	7	16.7%
Pontevedra	32	0	3	3	4	8	14	59	13	21	25	19.0%
Madrid	354	0	25	37	51	86	155	619	133	286	200	-30.1%
Murcia	158	1	4	19	41	36	57	166	28	72	66	-8.3%
Navarra	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	4	6	50.0%
País Vasco	138	0	10	12	24	20	72	376	61	165	150	-9.1%
Álava	21	0	0	3	4	5	9	32	1	15	16	6.7%
Guipúzcoa	34	0	2	1	5	5	21	160	34	69	57	-17.4%
Vizcaya	83	0	8	8	15	10	42	184	26	81	77	-4.9%
La Rioja	11	0	1	1	2	2	5	34	5	17	12	-29.4%
Ceuta	27	0	7	9	2	1	8	3	2	1	0	-100.0%
Melilla	36	0	9	9	6	2	10	4	0	1	3	200.0%
Not known	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>-24.4%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

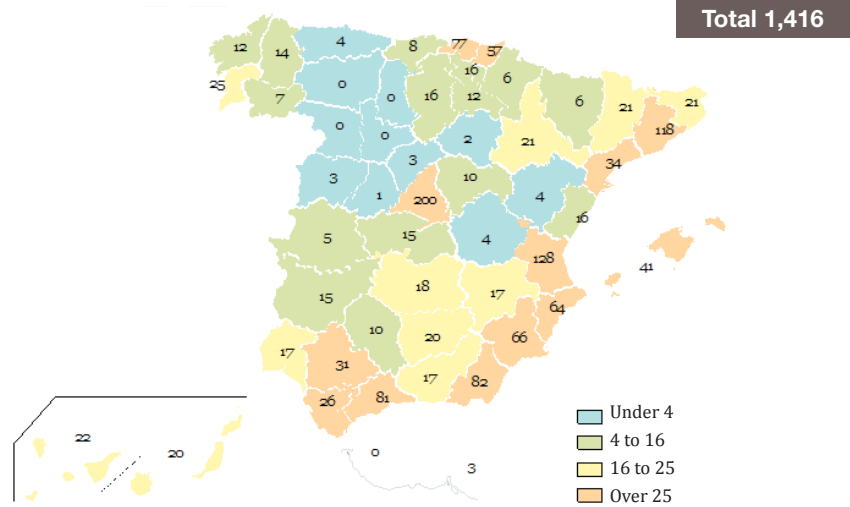


**Figure 11.3. Residence and work permits granted to victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.**  
Year of issue of decision: 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

**Figure 11.4. Residence and work permits granted to victims of gender-based violence, by province.**  
Year of issue of decision: 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

**Table 11.6. Residence and work permits applied for, processed and granted, by autonomous community, province, type of violence and year.**

2011–2013.

	Total applications				Total processed				Total granted			
	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>5,570</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,416</b>
Andalucía	923	150	429	344	831	98	391	342	701	87	330	284
Almería	316	47	191	78	309	31	179	99	261	29	150	82
Cádiz	67	8	27	32	65	2	26	37	48	2	20	26
Córdoba	36	14	13	9	32	4	16	12	22	4	8	10
Granada	49	8	23	18	48	3	25	20	41	3	21	17
Huelva	52	5	31	16	44	5	19	20	38	3	18	17
Jaén	50	5	11	34	35	5	8	22	33	5	8	20
Málaga	300	58	108	134	247	43	109	95	215	38	96	81
Sevilla	53	5	25	23	51	5	9	37	43	3	9	31
Aragón	103	17	47	39	91	10	46	35	81	10	40	31
Huesca	25	6	11	8	22	1	13	8	16	1	9	6
Teruel	17	2	7	8	14	2	6	6	12	2	6	4
Zaragoza	61	9	29	23	55	7	27	21	53	7	25	21
Asturias	20	4	9	7	16	2	10	4	14	1	9	4
Baleares	150	43	61	46	135	21	68	46	107	12	54	41
Canarias	149	38	52	59	137	31	60	46	128	30	56	42
Las Palmas	89	27	35	27	86	21	42	23	79	20	39	20
S.C. Tenerife	60	11	17	32	51	10	18	23	49	10	17	22
Cantabria	21	5	7	9	21	4	7	10	17	4	5	8
Castilla-La Mancha	209	44	85	80	188	34	72	82	154	31	59	64
Albacete	33	3	16	14	33	2	14	17	31	2	12	17
Ciudad Real	65	17	26	22	54	14	18	22	44	11	15	18
Cuenca	25	5	6	14	21	4	6	11	11	4	3	4
Guadalajara	30	1	16	13	27	0	15	12	24	0	14	10
Toledo	56	18	21	17	53	14	19	20	44	14	15	15
Castilla y León	101	31	42	28	100	23	41	36	77	19	33	25
Ávila	6	3	1	2	5	2	2	1	4	2	1	1
Burgos	41	6	17	18	41	2	17	22	32	2	14	16
León	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Palencia	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Salamanca	12	5	5	2	12	1	7	4	7	0	4	3
Segovia	6	3	0	3	6	3	0	3	6	3	0	3
Soria	18	4	11	3	16	4	7	5	12	4	6	2
Valladolid	5	4	1	0	7	5	1	1	3	2	1	0
Zamora	10	4	6	0	10	4	6	0	10	4	6	0
Cataluña	957	274	412	271	826	182	377	267	669	149	326	194
Barcelona	625	195	286	144	535	118	254	163	440	100	222	118
Girona	103	27	25	51	82	25	25	32	59	16	22	21
Lleida	66	11	25	30	62	6	28	28	49	3	25	21
Tarragona	163	41	76	46	147	33	70	44	121	30	57	34
Com. Valenciana	944	280	397	267	866	162	411	293	662	130	324	208
Alicante	299	79	138	82	286	40	156	90	228	33	131	64
Castellón	60	13	27	20	56	11	25	20	48	11	21	16
Valencia	585	188	232	165	524	111	230	183	386	86	172	128
Extremadura	75	19	31	25	74	18	28	28	60	15	25	20
Badajoz	49	11	20	18	47	9	18	20	39	9	15	15
Cáceres	26	8	11	7	27	9	10	8	21	6	10	5
Galicia	220	57	97	66	191	41	75	75	154	31	65	58
A Coruña	57	14	31	12	51	7	25	19	42	7	23	12
Lugo	54	16	25	13	43	11	18	14	38	9	15	14
Orense	21	4	8	9	18	3	8	7	15	2	6	7
Pontevedra	88	23	33	32	79	20	24	35	59	13	21	25
Madrid	958	299	411	248	856	182	386	288	619	133	286	200
Murcia	234	53	102	79	203	33	78	92	166	28	72	66
Navarra	22	1	10	11	15	0	7	8	10	0	4	6
País Vasco	431	106	168	157	406	64	182	160	376	61	165	150
Álava	35	3	17	15	34	1	15	18	32	1	15	16
Guipúzcoa	194	58	65	71	176	36	77	63	160	34	69	57
Vizcaya	202	45	86	71	196	27	90	79	184	26	81	77
La Rioja	40	8	18	14	37	5	18	14	34	5	17	12
Ceuta	4	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	3	2	1	0
Melilla	8	0	3	5	4	0	1	3	4	0	1	3
Not known	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>5,570</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,416</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

**Table 11.7. Residence and work permits processed and granted, by autonomous community, province and year of issue of decision. Percentage granted.**

2011–2013.

	Total applications				Total processed				Total granted			
	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>80.7%</b>	<b>81.9%</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>77.4%</b>
Andalucía	831	98	391	342	701	87	330	284	84.4%	88.8%	84.4%	83.0%
Almería	309	31	179	99	261	29	150	82	84.5%	93.5%	83.8%	82.8%
Cádiz	65	2	26	37	48	2	20	26	73.8%	100.0%	76.9%	70.3%
Córdoba	32	4	16	12	22	4	8	10	68.8%	100.0%	50.0%	83.3%
Granada	48	3	25	20	41	3	21	17	85.4%	100.0%	84.0%	85.0%
Huelva	44	5	19	20	38	3	18	17	86.4%	60.0%	94.7%	85.0%
Jaén	35	5	8	22	33	5	8	20	94.3%	100.0%	100.0%	90.9%
Málaga	247	43	109	95	215	38	96	81	87.0%	88.4%	88.1%	85.3%
Sevilla	51	5	9	37	43	3	9	31	84.3%	60.0%	100.0%	83.8%
Aragón	91	10	46	35	81	10	40	31	89.0%	100.0%	87.0%	88.6%
Huesca	22	1	13	8	16	1	9	6	72.7%	100.0%	69.2%	75.0%
Teruel	14	2	6	6	12	2	6	4	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%
Zaragoza	55	7	27	21	53	7	25	21	96.4%	100.0%	92.6%	100.0%
Asturias	16	2	10	4	14	1	9	4	87.5%	50.0%	90.0%	100.0%
Baleares	135	21	68	46	107	12	54	41	79.3%	57.1%	79.4%	89.1%
Canarias	137	31	60	46	128	30	56	42	93.4%	96.8%	93.3%	91.3%
Las Palmas	86	21	42	23	79	20	39	20	91.9%	95.2%	92.9%	87.0%
S.C. Tenerife	51	10	18	23	49	10	17	22	96.1%	100.0%	94.4%	95.7%
Cantabria	21	4	7	10	17	4	5	8	81.0%	100.0%	71.4%	80.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	188	34	72	82	154	31	59	64	81.9%	91.2%	81.9%	78.0%
Albacete	33	2	14	17	31	2	12	17	93.9%	100.0%	85.7%	100.0%
Ciudad Real	54	14	18	22	44	11	15	18	81.5%	78.6%	83.3%	81.8%
Cuenca	21	4	6	11	11	4	3	4	52.4%	100.0%	50.0%	36.4%
Guadalajara	27	0	15	12	24	0	14	10	88.9%	-	93.3%	83.3%
Toledo	53	14	19	20	44	14	15	15	83.0%	100.0%	78.9%	75.0%
Castilla y León	100	23	41	36	77	19	33	25	77.0%	82.6%	80.5%	69.4%
Ávila	5	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	80.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Burgos	41	2	17	22	32	2	14	16	78.0%	100.0%	82.4%	72.7%
León	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
Palencia	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	100.0%	-	100.0%	-
Salamanca	12	1	7	4	7	0	4	3	58.3%	0.0%	57.1%	75.0%
Segovia	6	3	0	3	6	3	0	3	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%
Soria	16	4	7	5	12	4	6	2	75.0%	100.0%	85.7%	40.0%
Valladolid	7	5	1	1	3	2	1	0	42.9%	40.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Zamora	10	4	6	0	10	4	6	0	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
Cataluña	826	182	377	267	669	149	326	194	81.0%	81.9%	86.5%	72.7%
Barcelona	535	118	254	163	440	100	222	118	82.2%	84.7%	87.4%	72.4%
Girona	82	25	25	32	59	16	22	21	72.0%	64.0%	88.0%	65.6%
Lleida	62	6	28	28	49	3	25	21	79.0%	50.0%	89.3%	75.0%
Tarragona	147	33	70	44	121	30	57	34	82.3%	90.9%	81.4%	77.3%
Com. Valenciana	866	162	411	293	662	130	324	208	76.4%	80.2%	78.8%	71.0%
Alicante	286	40	156	90	228	33	131	64	79.7%	82.5%	84.0%	71.1%
Castellón	56	11	25	20	48	11	21	16	85.7%	100.0%	84.0%	80.0%
Valencia	524	111	230	183	386	86	172	128	73.7%	77.5%	74.8%	69.9%
Extremadura	74	18	28	28	60	15	25	20	81.1%	83.3%	89.3%	71.4%
Badajoz	47	9	18	20	39	9	15	15	83.0%	100.0%	83.3%	75.0%
Cáceres	27	9	10	8	21	6	10	5	77.8%	66.7%	100.0%	62.5%
Galicia	191	41	75	75	154	31	65	58	80.6%	75.6%	86.7%	77.3%
A Coruña	51	7	25	19	42	7	23	12	82.4%	100.0%	92.0%	63.2%
Lugo	43	11	18	14	38	9	15	14	88.4%	81.8%	83.3%	100.0%
Orense	18	3	8	7	15	2	6	7	83.3%	66.7%	75.0%	100.0%
Pontevedra	79	20	24	35	59	13	21	25	74.7%	65.0%	87.5%	71.4%
Madrid	856	182	386	288	619	133	286	200	72.3%	73.1%	74.1%	69.4%
Murcia	203	33	78	92	166	28	72	66	81.8%	84.8%	92.3%	71.7%
Navarra	15	0	7	8	10	0	4	6	66.7%	-	57.1%	75.0%
País Vasco	406	64	182	160	376	61	165	150	92.6%	95.3%	90.7%	93.8%
Álava	34	1	15	18	32	1	15	16	94.1%	100.0%	100.0%	88.9%
Guipúzcoa	176	36	77	63	160	34	69	57	90.9%	94.4%	89.6%	90.5%
Vizcaya	196	27	90	79	184	26	81	77	93.9%	96.3%	90.0%	97.5%
La Rioja	37	5	18	14	34	5	17	12	91.9%	100.0%	94.4%	85.7%
Ceuta	4	3	1	0	3	2	1	0	66.7%	-	100.0%	-
Melilla	4	0	1	3	4	0	1	3	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%
Not known	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>80.7%</b>	<b>81.9%</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>77.4%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

**Table 11.8. Temporary residence and work permits granted to victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year of issue of decision.**  
2011–2013.

	Total granted				Gender-based violence				Female children, under 18 or with disabilities				Male children, under 18 or with disabilities			
	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013	Total 2011-2013	2011	2012	2013
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>135</b>
Andalucía	701	87	330	284	595	80	286	229	59	3	24	32	47	4	20	23
Almería	261	29	150	82	246	29	142	75	5	0	3	2	10	0	5	5
Cádiz	48	2	20	26	26	2	9	15	15	0	8	7	7	0	3	4
Córdoba	22	4	8	10	12	2	4	6	5	1	2	2	5	1	2	2
Granada	41	3	21	17	35	3	19	13	4	0	1	3	2	0	1	1
Huelva	38	3	18	17	30	3	14	13	7	0	4	3	1	0	0	1
Jaén	33	5	8	20	29	5	7	17	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
Málaga	215	38	96	81	189	36	86	67	14	1	6	7	12	1	4	7
Sevilla	43	3	9	31	28	0	5	23	6	1	0	5	9	2	4	3
Aragón	81	10	40	31	57	10	28	19	11	0	5	6	13	0	7	6
Huesca	16	1	9	6	10	1	5	4	1	0	1	0	5	0	3	2
Teruel	12	2	6	4	12	2	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaragoza	53	7	25	21	35	7	17	11	10	0	4	6	8	0	4	4
Asturias	14	1	9	4	14	1	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baleares	107	12	54	41	87	12	49	26	10	0	2	8	10	0	3	7
Canarias	128	30	56	42	95	24	44	27	21	4	8	9	12	2	4	6
Las Palmas	79	20	39	20	63	15	34	14	9	3	3	3	7	2	2	3
S.C. Tenerife	49	10	17	22	32	9	10	13	12	1	5	6	5	0	2	3
Cantabria	17	4	5	8	17	4	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castilla-La Mancha	154	31	59	64	136	26	53	57	13	2	5	6	5	3	1	1
Albacete	31	2	12	17	27	2	10	15	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
Ciudad Real	44	11	15	18	38	8	13	17	4	1	2	1	2	2	0	0
Cuenca	11	4	3	4	10	4	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Guadalajara	24	0	14	10	23	0	14	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Toledo	44	14	15	15	38	12	14	12	5	1	1	3	1	1	0	0
Castilla y León	77	19	33	25	55	18	20	17	12	1	8	3	10	0	5	5
Ávila	4	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burgos	32	2	14	16	21	2	9	10	4	0	2	2	7	0	3	4
León	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palencia	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salamanca	7	0	4	3	7	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Segovia	6	3	0	3	6	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soria	12	4	6	2	7	4	3	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	1
Valladolid	3	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zamora	10	4	6	0	4	3	1	0	5	1	4	0	1	0	1	0
Cataluña	669	149	326	194	573	132	279	162	50	9	25	16	46	8	22	16
Barcelona	440	100	222	118	389	88	200	101	25	7	11	7	26	5	11	10
Girona	59	16	22	21	44	16	14	14	8	0	5	3	7	0	3	4
Lleida	49	3	25	21	43	3	22	18	2	0	1	1	4	0	2	2
Tarragona	121	30	57	34	97	25	43	29	15	2	8	5	9	3	6	0
Com. Valenciana	662	130	324	208	556	117	271	168	61	6	31	24	45	7	22	16
Alicante	228	33	131	64	185	29	109	47	25	1	14	10	18	3	8	7
Castellón	48	11	21	16	44	11	19	14	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
Valencia	386	86	172	128	327	77	143	107	34	5	16	13	25	4	13	8
Extremadura	60	15	25	20	47	13	18	16	5	2	2	1	8	0	5	3
Badajoz	39	9	15	15	27	7	9	11	5	2	2	1	7	0	4	3
Cáceres	21	6	10	5	20	6	9	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Galicia	154	31	65	58	128	28	50	50	9	1	6	2	17	2	9	6
A Coruña	42	7	23	12	37	7	19	11	4	0	3	1	1	0	1	0
Lugo	38	9	15	14	27	7	9	11	2	0	2	0	9	2	4	3
Orense	15	2	6	7	15	2	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pontevedra	59	13	21	25	49	12	16	21	3	1	1	1	7	0	4	3
Madrid	619	133	286	200	504	119	226	159	57	7	32	18	58	7	28	23
Murcia	166	28	72	66	153	26	68	59	7	1	1	5	6	1	3	2
Navarra	10	0	4	6	10	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
País Vasco	376	61	165	150	265	50	114	101	68	8	32	28	43	3	19	21
Álava	32	1	15	16	22	1	10	11	8	0	5	3	2	0	0	2
Guipúzcoa	160	34	69	57	113	29	44	40	22	3	12	7	25	2	13	10
Vizcaya	184	26	81	77	130	20	60	50	38	5	15	18	16	1	6	9
La Rioja	34	5	17	12	31	4	16	11	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Ceuta	3	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melilla	4	0	1	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Not known																
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>135</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

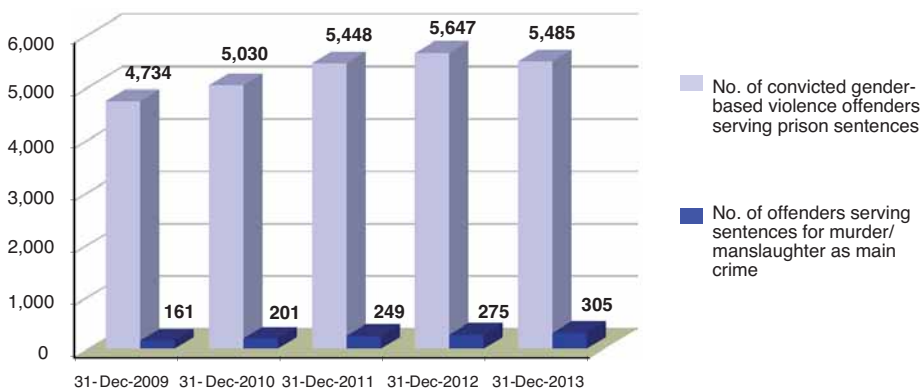


# 12 GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON OR ALTERNATIVE SENTENCES 31 December 2013

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence has compiled this report from the microdata provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior). The data on prisoners serving sentences refers to convicted offenders, within the territory administered by national government, currently in prison for crimes of gender-based violence or sentenced in cases heard by courts for gender-based violence. The data on prisoners on remand refers to detainees, within the territory administered by national government, currently in prison or held during ongoing criminal proceedings relating to any crime of gender-based violence or to any case heard by courts for gender-based violence.

As at 31 December 2013, a total of 5,485 offenders were serving prison sentences for crimes of gender-based violence. Of that number, 305 were serving sentences for manslaughter or murder as their main crime.

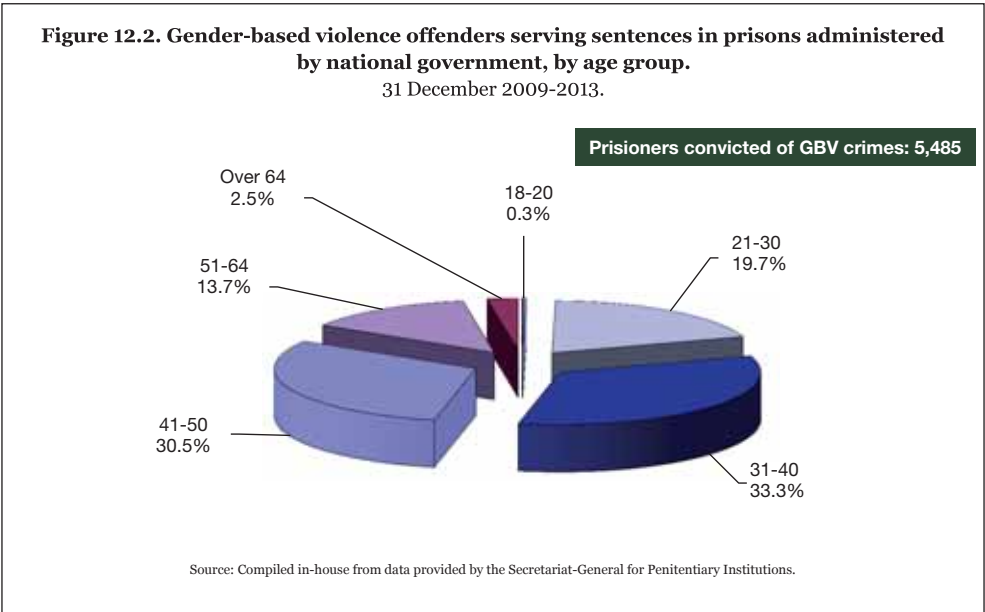
**Figure 12.1. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime.**  
2009–2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**12.1. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY AGE GROUP.**  
**31 December 2013.**

Overall, 33.3% (1,829) of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were aged between 31 and 40, while 30.5% (1,673) were aged between 41 and 50.

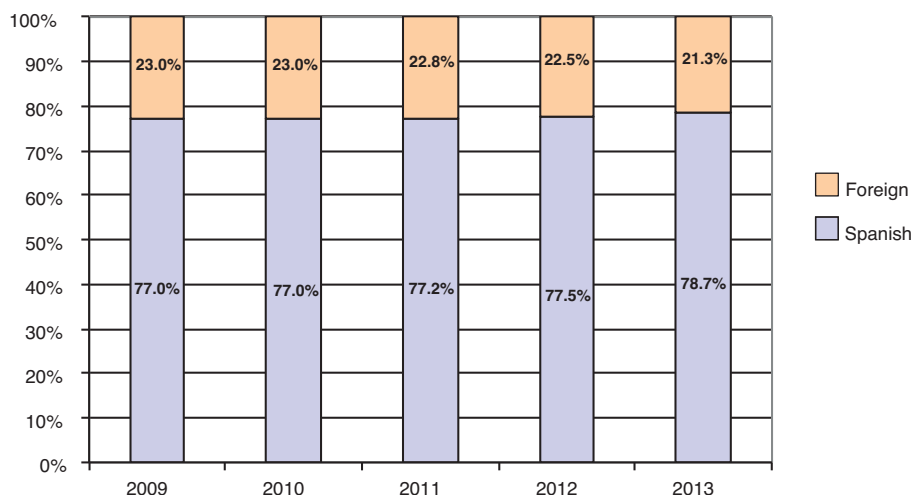


**12.2. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY NATIONALITY.**  
**31 December 2013.**

By nationality, 78.7% (4,316) of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were Spanish, while the remaining 21.3% (1,169) were foreign nationals.

**Figure 12.3. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by nationality and year.**

31 December 2009–2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

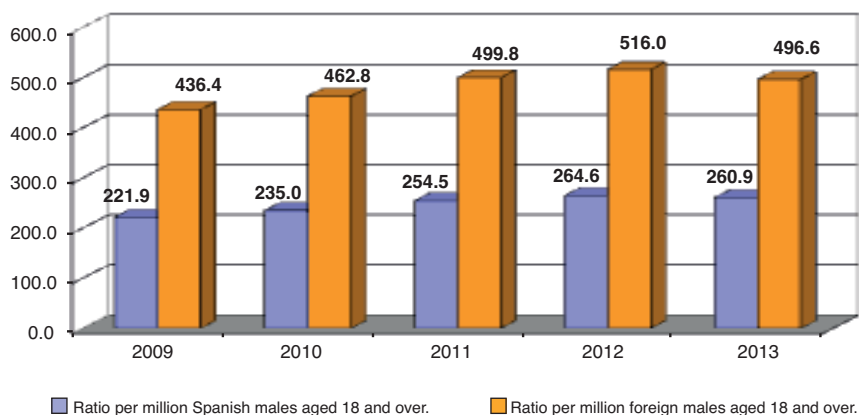
The ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over rose every year between 2009 and 2013 for both Spanish and foreign offenders. In the former case, the ratio increased by 17.6% while in the latter (foreign offenders) it rose by 13.8%. Nevertheless, year-on-year, the ratio per million males aged 18 and over fell among both Spanish and foreign offenders.

In every year between 2009 and 2013, the ratio of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was practically twice that of Spanish nationals.<sup>32</sup>

32. To calculate these ratios, nationality 1 January of each year under review were drawn from the municipal population register for all persons aged 18 and over. Although foreign nationals may be entered in the municipal population register irrespective of their immigration status, it is feasible that immigration legislation and policy have had some influence on the variations in the figures.



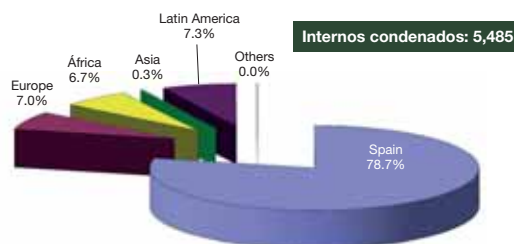
**Figure 12.4. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by nationality. Ratio per million males aged 18 and over.**  
31 December 2009–2013.



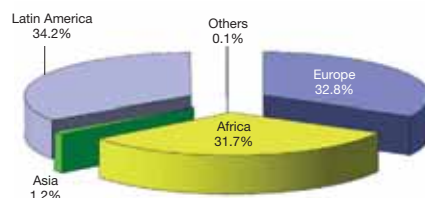
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute. Statistics taken from the municipal population register ([www.ine.es](http://www.ine.es)).

In 2013, of the total number of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, 34.2% were Latin American, 32.8% were European and 31.7% were African.

**Figure 12.5. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by continent of origin.**  
31 December 2013.



**Figure 12.6. Foreign gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by continent of origin.**  
31 December 2013.

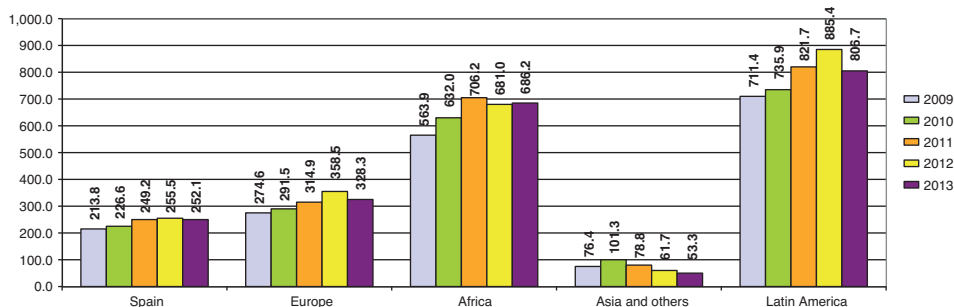


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The figure below shows the total number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences by continent of origin and compares that figure against the respective male populations in Spain aged 15 and over.<sup>33</sup> In every year between 2009 and 2013, the ratios were highest amongst Latin Americans and Africans.

**Figure 12.7. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by continent of origin and year. Ratio per million males aged 15 and over.**

31 December 2009–2013.

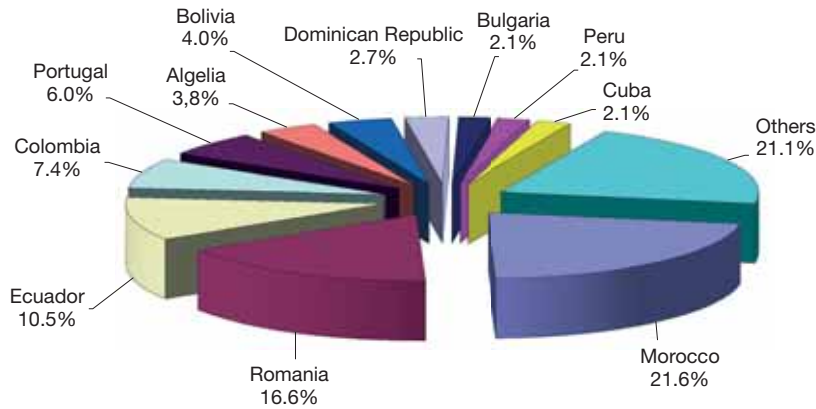


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute. Statistics taken from the municipal population register ([www.ine.es](http://www.ine.es)).

As at 31 December 2013, 21.6% of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were Moroccan, 16.6% were Romanian and 10.5% were Ecuadoran.

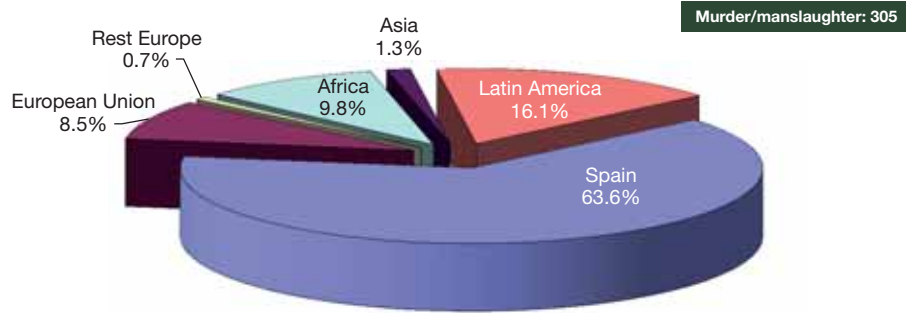
33. As the National Statistics Institute disaggregates foreign population data by country or continent of origin in five-year age brackets, the ratios of offenders serving prison sentences by country and continent of origin have been calculated against the population aged 15 and over. However, in the case of Spanish or foreign nationality the National Statistics Institute publishes the population age data by year, making it possible to calculate the ratio of gender-based offenders serving prison sentences directly against the ratio of prison inmates, as these are all aged over 18.

**Figure 12.8. Percentage breakdown of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by country of nationality.**  
31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Figure 12.9. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for manslaughter or murder, by continent of origin.**  
31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

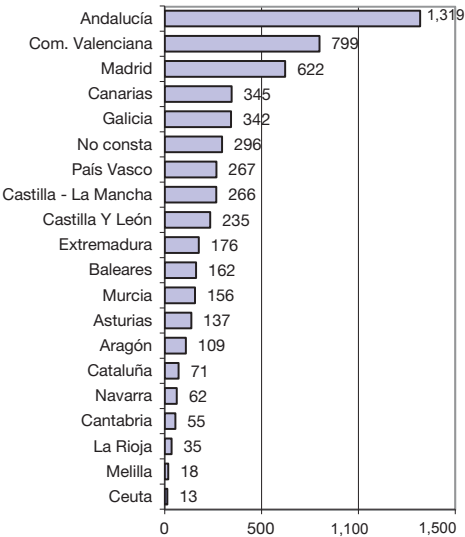
### 12.3. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY DECLARED HABITUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE (AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY). 31 December 2013.

By autonomous community, Andalucía (1,319), Comunidad Valenciana (799) and Madrid (622) were the three regions with the highest numbers of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences.

**Table 12.1. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community).**  
31 December 2013.

	2013	
	Convicted	Vertical %
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Andalucía	1,319	25.4%
Aragón	109	2.1%
Asturias	137	2.6%
Baleares	162	3.1%
Canarias	345	6.6%
Cantabria	55	1.1%
Castilla-La Mancha	266	5.1%
Castilla y León	235	4.5%
Cataluña	71	1.4%
Com. Valenciana	799	15.4%
Extremadura	176	3.4%
Galicia	342	6.6%
Madrid	622	12.0%
Murcia	156	3.0%
Navarra	62	1.2%
País Vasco	267	5.1%
La Rioja	35	0.7%
Ceuta	13	0.3%
Melilla	18	0.3%
Not known	296	-

**Figure 12.10. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community).**  
31 December 2013.

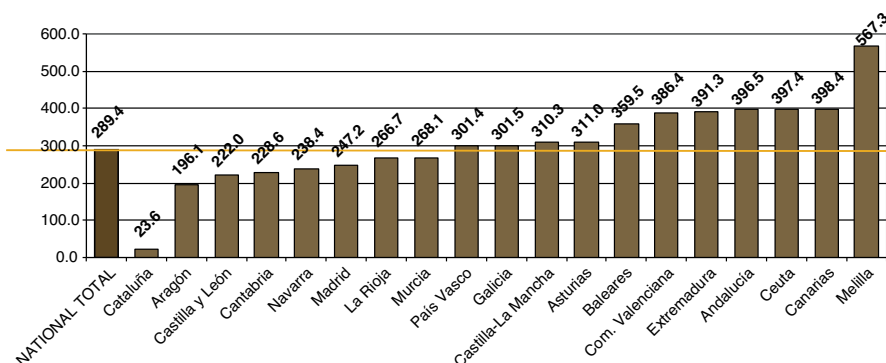


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The highest ratios of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over were recorded in Melilla (567.3) and Canarias (398.4). The lowest ratios were registered in Cataluña<sup>34</sup> (23.6) and Aragón (196.1).

**Figure 12.11. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community). Ratio per million males aged 18 and over.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute. Statistics taken from the municipal population register ([www.inec.es](http://www.inec.es)).

## 12.4. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY TYPE OF CRIME.

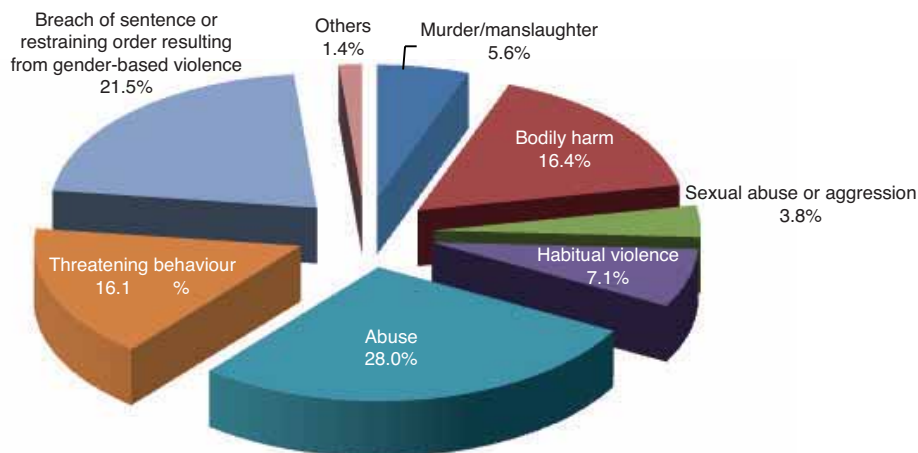
31 December 2013.

With regard to type of crime, the main crime committed by 28.0% (1,534) of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was abuse. This was followed by breach of sentence or restraining order (21.5%; 1,179), bodily harm (16.4%; 897) and threatening behaviour (16.1%; 882).

34. The data on gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were provided by the national government. The data do not include offenders held in penitentiary centres in Cataluña. The data on offenders held in Cataluña refer to offenders whose declared habitual place of residence is Cataluña but who are serving sentences in prisons administered by the national government.

**Figure 12.12. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

In 2013, the ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over residing in Spain stood at 345.2. Meanwhile, the ratio of prisoners sentenced for abuse stood at 96.5, for breach of sentence or restraining order at 74.2 and for bodily harm at 56.5.

**Table 12.2. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime. Absolute data, vertical percentage and ratio per million males aged 18 and over.**

31 December 2009–2013.

	Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences. Data as at 31 December					Vertical %					Ratio per million males aged 18 and over				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>298.3</b>	<b>315.7</b>	<b>341.2</b>	<b>353.6</b>	<b>345.2</b>
Murder/manslaughter	161	201	249	273	305	3.4%	4.0%	4.6%	4.8%	5.6%	10.1	12.6	15.6	17.1	19.2
Bodily harm	669	765	766	898	897	14.1%	15.2%	14.1%	15.9%	16.4%	42.2	48.0	48.0	56.2	56.5
Sexual abuse or aggression	162	189	205	202	209	3.4%	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	3.8%	10.2	11.9	12.8	12.6	13.2
Habitual violence	499	481	478	453	387	10.5%	9.6%	8.8%	8.0%	7.1%	31.4	30.2	29.9	28.4	24.4
Abuse	1,621	1,570	1,596	1,570	1,534	34.2%	31.2%	29.3%	27.8%	28.0%	102.1	98.5	99.9	98.3	96.5
Threatening behaviour	820	904	1,009	940	882	17.3%	18.0%	18.5%	16.6%	16.1%	51.7	56.7	63.2	58.9	55.5
Breach of sentence or restraining order resulting from gender-based violence	707	805	1,012	1,147	1,179	14.9%	16.0%	18.6%	20.3%	21.5%	44.5	50.5	63.4	71.8	74.2
Others	54	56	62	75	76	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.7	4.8
Not known	41	59	71	89	16	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	0.3%	2.6	3.7	4.4	5.6	1.0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. National Statistics Institute (statistics taken from the municipal population register).

In 2013, the number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was 2.9% lower than in 2012. The numbers of prisoners serving sentences for murder or manslaughter (11.7%), sexual aggression or abuse (3.5%) and breach of sentence or restraining order (2.8%) all rose, while the numbers for those serving sentences for habitual violence (-14.6%), threatening behaviour (-6.2%) and abuse (-2.3%) all fell.

**Table 12.3. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.**

Absolute data as at 31 December and variation between 2009 and 2013.

	Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences. Data as at 31 December					Variation %			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-2013	2010-2013	2011-2013	2012-2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Murder/manslaughter	161	201	249	273	305	89.4	51.7	22.5	11.7
Bodily harm	669	765	766	898	897	34.1	17.3	17.1	-0.1
Sexual abuse or aggression	162	189	205	202	209	29.0	10.6	2.0	3.5
Habitual violence	499	481	478	453	387	-22.4	-19.5	-19.0	-14.6
Abuse	1,621	1,570	1,596	1,570	1,534	-5.4	-2.3	-3.9	-2.3
Threatening behaviour	820	904	1,009	940	882	7.6	-2.4	-12.6	-6.2
Breach of sentence or restraining order resulting from gender-based violence	707	805	1,012	1,147	1,179	66.8	46.5	16.5	2.8
Others	54	56	62	75	76	40.7	35.7	22.6	1.3
Not known	41	59	71	89	16	-61.0	-72.9	-77.5	-82.0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

## 12.5. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE.

### 31 December 2013.

By length of sentence, including all crimes as well as gender-based violence, as at 31 December 2013, 28.6% of prisoners were serving sentences of between 1 and 3 years, 21.9% were serving sentences of between 5 and 10 years and 16.7% were serving sentences of over 10 years. In terms of length of sentence for gender-based violence offenders, the highest proportion of prisoners was serving sentences of between 6 months and 1 year (37.9%). This was followed by prisoners serving sentences of between 1 and 3 years (31.3%).

**Table 12.4. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by length of sentence for gender-based violence and total length of sentence.**

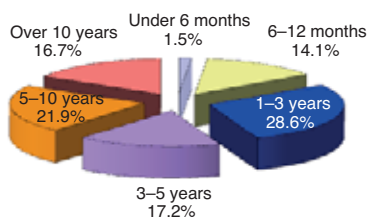
31 December 2013.

Length of sentence for gender-based violence	Total sentence length						
	Total	Under 6 months	6–12 months	1–3 years	3–5 years	5–10 years	Over 10 years
Total	5,485	82	775	1,568	944	1,202	914
Under 6 months	418	82	26	70	57	98	85
6–12 months	2,079	0	749	553	281	339	157
1–3 years	1,719	0	0	945	346	295	133
3–5 years	433	0	0	0	260	135	38
5–10 years	394	0	0	0	0	335	59
Over 10 years	442	0	0	0	0	0	442

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Figure 12.13. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by total length of sentence.**

31 December 2013.



**Figure 12.14. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by length of sentence for gender-based violence.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.



## 12.6. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY AGE GROUP AND NATIONALITY. 31 December 2009-2013.

As mentioned above, 33.3% of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences in 2013 were aged between 31 and 40, while 30.5% were aged between 41 and 50. In the case of Spanish prisoners, these percentages stood at 30.6% and 31.2%, respectively, while for foreign prisoners they stood at 38.6% and 24.1%.

**Table 12.5. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by age group and nationality. Absolute data and vertical percentages.**  
31 December 2009–2013.

	Age groups	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Vertical % (2009)	Vertical % (2010)	Vertical % (2011)	Vertical % (2012)	Vertical % (2013)
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	18–20	25	19	15	19	16	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
	21–30	885	993	1,032	1,075	1,078	18.7	19.7	18.9	19.0	19.7
	31–40	1,712	1,785	1,868	1,935	1,829	36.2	35.5	34.3	34.3	33.3
	41–50	1,414	1,500	1,664	1,714	1,673	29.9	29.8	30.5	30.4	30.5
	51–64	569	625	725	771	753	12.0	12.4	13.3	13.7	13.7
	Over 64	97	106	131	125	135	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5
	Not known	32	2	13	8	1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
<b>Spanish national</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,642</b>	<b>3,869</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>4,376</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	18–20	17	14	11	11	16	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
	21–30	620	697	730	784	811	17.0	18.0	17.4	17.9	18.5
	31–40	1,228	1,272	1,328	1,382	1,339	33.7	32.9	31.6	31.6	30.6
	41–50	1,153	1,220	1,356	1,393	1,367	31.7	31.5	32.3	31.8	31.2
	51–64	512	565	646	681	655	14.1	14.6	15.4	15.6	15.0
	Over 64	89	99	123	118	127	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9
	Not known	23	2	10	7	1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>Foreign national</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	18–20	8	5	4	8	0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0
	21–30	265	294	302	291	267	24.4	25.4	24.4	22.9	21.0
	31–40	483	512	540	552	490	44.4	44.3	43.6	43.5	38.6
	41–50	261	279	306	321	306	24.0	24.1	24.7	25.3	24.1
	51–64	57	60	79	90	98	5.2	5.2	6.4	7.1	7.7
	Over 64	8	7	8	7	8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Not known	5		0	0	0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Nationality known</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>
	18–20	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
	21–30	0	2	0	0	0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	-
	31–40	1	1	0	1	0	20.0	25.0	0.0	50.0	-
	41–50	0	1	2	0	0	0.0	25.0	40.0	0.0	-
	51–64	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
	Over 64	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
	Not known	4	0	3	1	0	80.0	0.0	60.0	50.0	-

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Between 2009 and 2011, the mean age of Spanish prisoners rose by six tenths of a percentage point. In 2013, it stood at 41. Among foreign prisoners, the rise in mean age was constant, reaching 38 in 2013.

**Table 12.6. Mean age of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by nationality and year.**

31 December 2009–2012.

Year	Spanish	Foreign
2009	40.6	36.5
2010	40.6	36.6
2011	41.2	36.9
2012	41.1	37.2
2013	41.0	38.2

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

## 12.7. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY DECLARED HABITUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE (AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY) AND AGE GROUP. 31 December 2013.

Among those prisoners who declared Extremadura or Baleares to be their habitual place of residence the percentage of offenders under 31 (around 23%) was higher than in the other autonomous communities. Aragón, Asturias and Canarias had the highest proportions of prisoners aged over 50 serving sentences for crimes of gender-based violence (all recording percentages over 20%).

**Table 12.7. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and age group.**

31 December 2013.

	Absolute figures							Horizontal %					
	Total	Under 31	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64	Not known	Total	Under 31	31-40	41-50	Over 51	Not known
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Andalucía	1,319	267	442	405	165	40	0	100.0%	20.2%	33.5%	30.7%	15.5%	0.0%
Aragón	109	19	35	29	22	4	0	100.0%	17.4%	32.1%	26.6%	23.9%	0.0%
Asturias	137	28	43	36	26	4	0	100.0%	20.4%	31.4%	26.3%	21.9%	0.0%
Baleares	162	38	49	50	21	4	0	100.0%	23.5%	30.2%	30.9%	15.4%	0.0%
Canarias	345	74	99	102	61	9	0	100.0%	21.4%	28.7%	29.6%	20.3%	0.0%
Cantabria	55	9	21	21	1	3	0	100.0%	16.4%	38.2%	38.2%	7.3%	0.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	266	51	85	92	33	5	0	100.0%	19.2%	32.0%	34.6%	14.3%	0.0%
Castilla y León	235	43	70	79	34	9	0	100.0%	18.3%	29.8%	33.6%	18.3%	0.0%
Cataluña	71	7	32	19	12	1	0	100.0%	9.9%	45.1%	26.8%	18.3%	0.0%
Com. Valenciana	799	146	284	234	119	15	1	100.0%	18.3%	35.5%	29.3%	16.8%	0.1%
Extremadura	176	41	52	48	31	4	0	100.0%	23.3%	29.5%	27.3%	19.9%	0.0%
Galicia	342	61	109	105	57	10	0	100.0%	17.8%	31.9%	30.7%	19.6%	0.0%
Madrid	622	130	202	198	74	18	0	100.0%	20.9%	32.5%	31.8%	14.8%	0.0%
Murcia	156	29	58	50	17	2	0	100.0%	18.6%	37.2%	32.1%	12.2%	0.0%
Navarra	62	14	25	16	6	1	0	100.0%	22.6%	40.3%	25.8%	11.3%	0.0%
País Vasco	267	56	99	77	33	2	0	100.0%	21.0%	37.1%	28.8%	13.1%	0.0%
La Rioja	35	8	8	13	6	0	0	100.0%	22.9%	22.9%	37.1%	17.1%	0.0%
Ceuta	13	2	4	5	2	0	0	100.0%	15.4%	30.8%	38.5%	15.4%	0.0%
Melilla	18	4	5	6	2	1	0	100.0%	22.2%	27.8%	33.3%	16.7%	0.0%
Not known	296	67	107	88	31	3	0	100.0%	22.6%	36.1%	29.7%	11.5%	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

## 12.8. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY DECLARED HABITUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE (AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY) AND NATIONALITY.

31 December 2013.

As at 31 December 2013, Andalucía was the habitual autonomous community of residence of 27.3% of Spanish gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, while Madrid was the habitual autonomous community of residence for 18.7% of their foreign counterparts. The autonomous communities with the highest percentages of Spanish offenders were Extremadura (93.2%), Galicia (90.9%) and Andalucía (89.2%). Those with the highest percentages of foreign offenders were La Rioja (54.3%), Madrid (35.2%) and Aragón (31.2%).

**Table 12.8. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.**

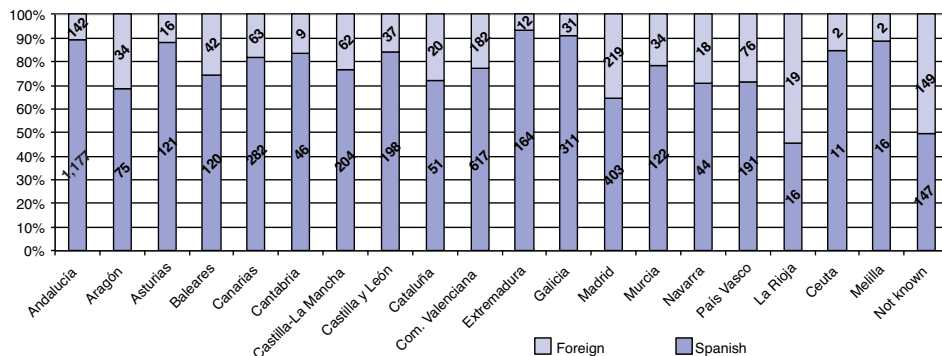
31 December 2013.

	Total convicted offenders		Spanish convicted offenders		Foreign convicted offenders		Spanish (horizontal %)	Foreign (horizontal %)
	Total	Vertical %	Spanish	Vertical %	Foreign	Vertical %		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78.7%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>
Andalucía	1,319	24.0%	1,177	27.3%	142	12.1%	89.2%	10.8%
Aragón	109	2.0%	75	1.7%	34	2.9%	68.8%	31.2%
Asturias	137	2.5%	121	2.8%	16	1.4%	88.3%	11.7%
Baleares	162	3.0%	120	2.8%	42	3.6%	74.1%	25.9%
Canarias	345	6.3%	282	6.5%	63	5.4%	81.7%	18.3%
Cantabria	55	1.0%	46	1.1%	9	0.8%	83.6%	16.4%
Castilla-La Mancha	266	4.8%	204	4.7%	62	5.3%	76.7%	23.3%
Castilla y León	235	4.3%	198	4.6%	37	3.2%	84.3%	15.7%
Cataluña	71	1.3%	51	1.2%	20	1.7%	71.8%	28.2%
Com. Valenciana	799	14.6%	617	14.3%	182	15.6%	77.2%	22.8%
Extremadura	176	3.2%	164	3.8%	12	1.0%	93.2%	6.8%
Galicia	342	6.2%	311	7.2%	31	2.7%	90.9%	9.1%
Madrid	622	11.3%	403	9.3%	219	18.7%	64.8%	35.2%
Murcia	156	2.8%	122	2.8%	34	2.9%	78.2%	21.8%
Navarra	62	1.1%	44	1.0%	18	1.5%	71.0%	29.0%
País Vasco	267	4.9%	191	4.4%	76	6.5%	71.5%	28.5%
La Rioja	35	0.6%	16	0.4%	19	1.6%	45.7%	54.3%
Ceuta	13	0.2%	11	0.3%	2	0.2%	84.6%	15.4%
Melilla	18	0.3%	16	0.4%	2	0.2%	88.9%	11.1%
Not known	296	5.4%	147	3.4%	149	12.7%	49.7%	50.3%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The highest ratios of Spanish offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over were found in Melilla (604.8), Andalucía (390.6) and Canarias (381.7), while the lowest were found in La Rioja (141.0), Aragón (156.0) and Madrid (189.1).

**Figure 12.15. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.**  
31 December 2013.

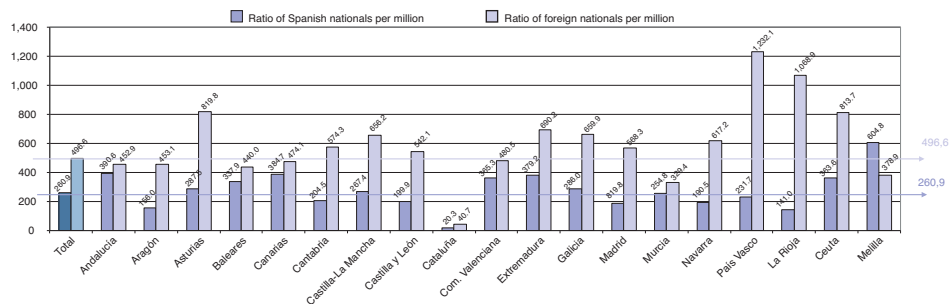


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Meanwhile, the highest ratios of foreign offenders serving prison sentences were recorded in País Vasco (1,232.1), La Rioja (1,068.9) and Asturias (819.8) and the lowest were recorded in Murcia (329.4), Melilla (378.9) and Baleares (440.0).

**Figure 12.16. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality. Ratio per million males aged 18 and over.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions, National Statistics Institute (statistics taken from the municipal population register).

**Table 12.9. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and continent of origin. Absolute data and percentage breakdown.**

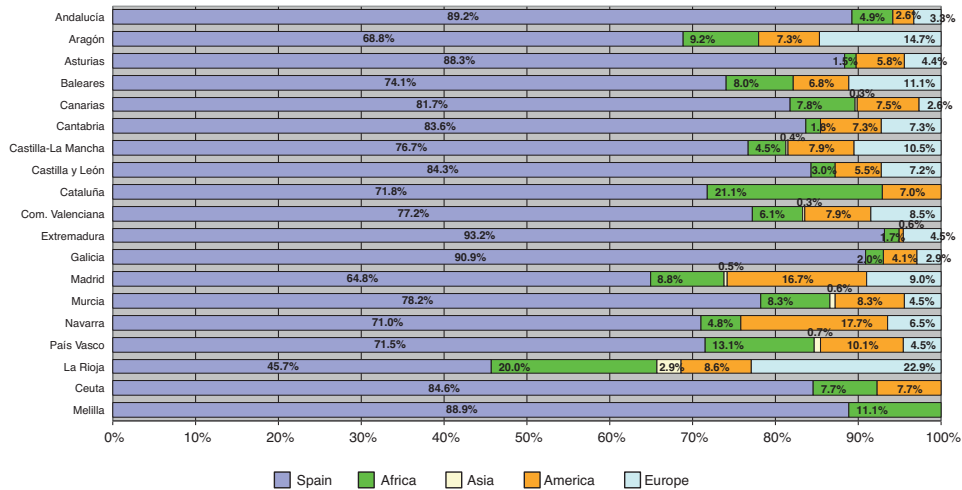
31 December 2013.

	Absolute figures							Vertical %						
	Total	Spain	Africa	Asia	America	Europe	Others	Total	Spain	Africa	Asia	America	Europe	Others
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Andalucía	1,319	1,177	65	0	34	43	0	24.0%	27.3%	17.6%	0.0%	8.5%	11.2%	0.0%
Aragón	109	75	10	0	8	16	0	2.0%	1.7%	2.7%	0.0%	2.0%	4.2%	0.0%
Asturias	137	121	2	0	8	6	0	2.5%	2.8%	0.5%	0.0%	2.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Baleares	162	120	13	0	11	18	0	3.0%	2.8%	3.5%	0.0%	2.8%	4.7%	0.0%
Canarias	345	282	27	1	26	9	0	6.3%	6.5%	7.3%	7.1%	6.5%	2.3%	0.0%
Cantabria	55	46	1	0	4	4	0	1.0%	1.1%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	266	204	12	1	21	28	0	4.8%	4.7%	3.2%	7.1%	5.3%	7.3%	0.0%
Castilla y León	235	198	7	0	13	17	0	4.3%	4.6%	1.9%	0.0%	3.3%	4.4%	0.0%
Cataluña	71	51	15	0	5	0	0	1.3%	1.2%	4.1%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Com. Valenciana	799	617	49	2	63	68	0	14.6%	14.3%	13.2%	14.3%	15.8%	17.7%	0.0%
Extremadura	176	164	3	0	1	8	0	3.2%	3.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	2.1%	0.0%
Galicia	342	311	7	0	14	10	0	6.2%	7.2%	1.9%	0.0%	3.5%	2.6%	0.0%
Madrid	622	403	55	3	104	56	1	11.3%	9.3%	14.9%	21.4%	26.0%	14.6%	100.0%
Murcia	156	122	13	1	13	7	0	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%	7.1%	3.3%	1.8%	0.0%
Navarra	62	44	3	0	11	4	0	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%	2.8%	1.0%	0.0%
Pais Vasco	267	191	35	2	27	12	0	4.9%	4.4%	9.5%	14.3%	6.8%	3.1%	0.0%
La Rioja	35	16	7	1	3	8	0	0.6%	0.4%	1.9%	7.1%	0.8%	2.1%	0.0%
Ceuta	13	11	1	0	1	0	0	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Melilla	18	16	2	0	0	0	0	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Figure 12.17. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and continent of origin. Percentage breakdown.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

## 12.9. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY TYPE OF CRIME AND AGE GROUP. 31 December 2013.

Of those, 63.8% (3,502) were aged between 31 and 50. In turn, 28.1% (984) of those offenders were serving sentences for abuse, 22.1% (775) for breach of sentence, 16.5% (577) for threatening behaviour, 16.0% (562) for bodily harm, 6.9% (240) for habitual violence, 4.9% (173) for manslaughter or murder, and 4.1% (143) for sexual aggression or abuse.

**Table 12.10. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and age group.**

31 December 2013.

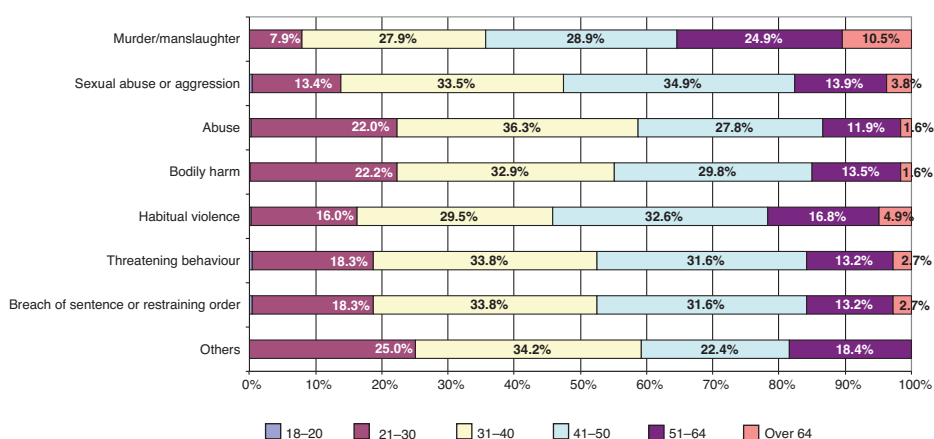
Crimes of gender-based violence	Total	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–64	Over 64	Not known
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1</b>
Murder/manslaughter	305	0	24	85	88	76	32	0
Sexual abuse or aggression	209	1	28	70	73	29	8	0
Abuse	1,534	5	338	557	427	182	24	1
Bodily harm	897	1	199	295	267	121	14	0
Habitual violence	387	1	62	114	126	65	19	0
Threatening behaviour	882	4	161	298	279	116	24	0
Breach of sentence or restraining order	1,179	4	237	382	393	149	14	0
Others	76	0	19	26	17	14	0	0
Not known	16	0	10	2	3	1	0	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Manslaughter and murder were principally committed by offenders older than other gender-based violence offenders. Overall, 28.9% of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for manslaughter or murder were aged between 41 and 50, 27.9% were aged between 31 and 40, and 24.9% were aged between 51 and 64. The other gender-based violence offenders were mainly aged between 31 and 40 (33.7%), 41 and 50 (30.6%) and 21 and 30 (20.3%).

**Figure 12.18. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and age group. Percentage breakdown.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Table 12.11. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and year.**

31 December 2009–2013.

	Mean age				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>40.0</b>
Murder/manslaughter	41.9	41.0	41.8	46.2	47.0
Abuse	40.0	39.8	40.4	38.8	39.0
Sexual abuse or aggression	45.8	46.1	46.2	41.8	43.0
Bodily harm	38.9	38.7	39.8	39.8	40.0
Habitual violence	38.6	38.8	38.8	41.8	42.0
Threatening behaviour	42.0	40.6	38.8	40.4	40.0
Breach of sentence or restraining order	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.0
Others	40.5	41.1	41.8	38.8	39.0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

## 12.10. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY TYPE OF CRIME AND NATIONALITY. 31 December 2013.

**Table 12.12. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by year, type of crime and nationality.**

31 December 2013.

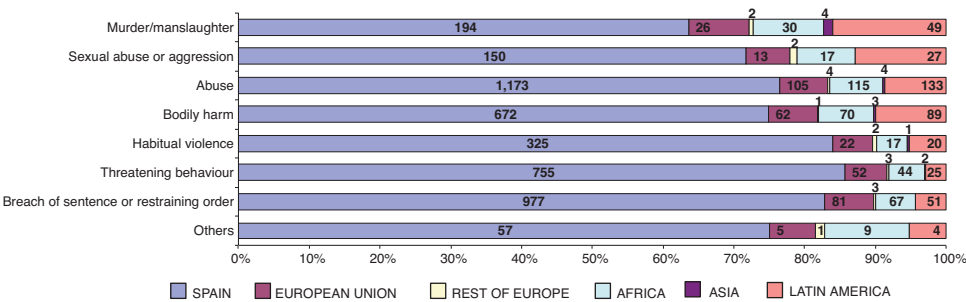
	Total	Vertical %	Spanish	Vertical %	Foreign	Vertical %
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Murder/manslaughter	305	5.6%	194	4.5%	111	9.5%
Sexual abuse or aggression	209	3.8%	150	3.5%	59	5.0%
Abuse	1,534	28.0%	1,173	27.2%	361	30.9%
Bodily harm	897	16.4%	672	15.6%	225	19.2%
Habitual violence	387	7.1%	325	7.5%	62	5.3%
Threatening behaviour	882	16.1%	755	17.5%	127	10.9%
Breach of sentence or restraining order	1,179	21.5%	977	22.6%	202	17.3%
Others	76	1.4%	57	1.3%	19	1.6%
Not known	16	0.3%	13	0.3%	3	0.3%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.



**Figure 12.19. Breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and continent of origin.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

### 12.11. OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR GENDER-BASED MANSLAUGHTER OR MURDER. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS. 2013.

As at 31 December 2013, the number of offenders serving prison sentences for gender-based murder stood at 172 and for gender-based manslaughter at 133. These offenders represented 5.6% of the total number serving prison sentences for gender-based violence.

**Figure 12.20. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.**

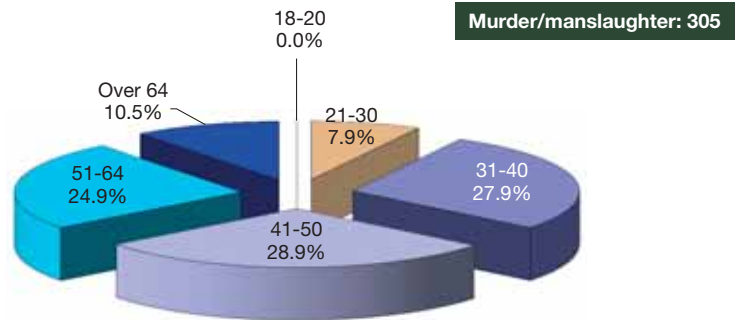
31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Figure 12.21. Offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for gender-based manslaughter or murder, by age group.**

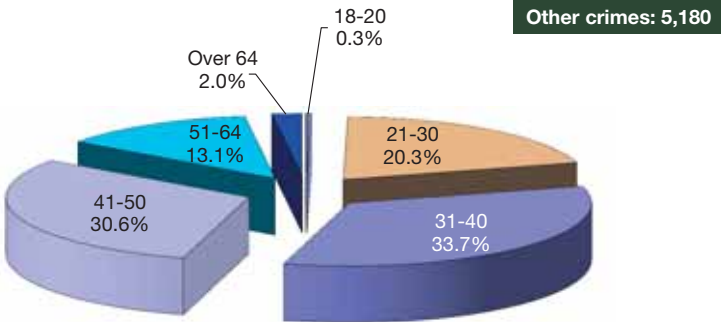
31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Figure 12.22. Offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for other crimes of gender-based violence, by age group.**

31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Table 12.13. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and nationality.**

31 December 2013.

	Total convicted offenders serving prison sentences		Spanish prisoners serving sentences		Foreign prisoners serving sentences		Horizontal %	
	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Spanish	Foreign
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78.7%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>89.2%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
Almería	137	2.5%	95	2.2%	42	3.6%	69.3%	30.7%
Cádiz	303	5.5%	291	6.7%	12	1.0%	96.0%	4.0%
Córdoba	101	1.8%	94	2.2%	7	0.6%	93.1%	6.9%
Granada	151	2.8%	139	3.2%	12	1.0%	92.1%	7.9%
Huelva	59	1.1%	50	1.2%	9	0.8%	84.7%	15.3%
Jaén	100	1.8%	88	2.0%	12	1.0%	88.0%	12.0%
Málaga	247	4.5%	215	5.0%	32	2.7%	87.0%	13.0%
Sevilla	221	4.0%	205	4.7%	16	1.4%	92.8%	7.2%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>
Huesca	14	0.3%	12	0.3%	2	0.2%	85.7%	14.3%
Teruel	6	0.1%	5	0.1%	1	0.1%	83.3%	16.7%
Zaragoza	89	1.6%	58	1.3%	31	2.7%	65.2%	34.8%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>88.3%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>74.1%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>81.7%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>
Las Palmas	240	4.4%	194	4.5%	46	3.9%	80.8%	19.2%
S.C. de Tenerife	105	1.9%	88	2.0%	17	1.5%	83.8%	16.2%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>83.6%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>76.7%</b>	<b>23.3%</b>
Albacete	67	1.2%	53	1.2%	14	1.2%	79.1%	20.9%
Ciudad Real	99	1.8%	84	1.9%	15	1.3%	84.8%	15.2%
Cuenca	23	0.4%	14	0.3%	9	0.8%	60.9%	39.1%
Guadalajara	12	0.2%	8	0.2%	4	0.3%	66.7%	33.3%
Toledo	65	1.2%	45	1.0%	20	1.7%	69.2%	30.8%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>84.3%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>
Ávila	5	0.1%	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Burgos	56	1.0%	41	0.9%	15	1.3%	73.2%	26.8%
León	30	0.5%	26	0.6%	4	0.3%	86.7%	13.3%
Palencia	13	0.2%	13	0.3%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Salamanca	33	0.6%	31	0.7%	2	0.2%	93.9%	6.1%
Segovia	9	0.2%	5	0.1%	4	0.3%	55.6%	44.4%
Soria	11	0.2%	7	0.2%	4	0.3%	63.6%	36.4%
Valladolid	64	1.2%	57	1.3%	7	0.6%	89.1%	10.9%
Zamora	14	0.3%	13	0.3%	1	0.1%	92.9%	7.1%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>28.2%</b>
Barcelona	48	0.9%	37	0.9%	11	0.9%	77.1%	22.9%
Girona	13	0.2%	6	0.1%	7	0.6%	46.2%	53.8%
Lleida	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Tarragona	9	0.2%	7	0.2%	2	0.2%	77.8%	22.2%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>77.2%</b>	<b>22.8%</b>
Alicante	327	6.0%	259	6.0%	68	5.8%	79.2%	20.8%
Castellón	96	1.8%	67	1.6%	29	2.5%	69.8%	30.2%
Valencia	376	6.9%	291	6.7%	85	7.3%	77.4%	22.6%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
Badajoz	92	1.7%	87	2.0%	5	0.4%	94.6%	5.4%
Cáceres	84	1.5%	77	1.8%	7	0.6%	91.7%	8.3%
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>90.9%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
La Coruña	143	2.6%	131	3.0%	12	1.0%	91.6%	8.4%
Lugo	54	1.0%	48	1.1%	6	0.5%	88.9%	11.1%
Orense	40	0.7%	37	0.9%	3	0.3%	92.5%	7.5%
Pontevedra	105	1.9%	95	2.2%	10	0.9%	90.5%	9.5%
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>35.2%</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>21.8%</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>71.0%</b>	<b>29.0%</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>71.5%</b>	<b>28.5%</b>
Álava	29	0.5%	22	0.5%	7	0.6%	75.9%	24.1%
Guipúzcoa	88	1.6%	58	1.3%	30	2.6%	65.9%	34.1%
Vizcaya	150	2.7%	111	2.6%	39	3.3%	74.0%	26.0%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>45.7%</b>	<b>54.3%</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>84.6%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
NOT KNOWN	296	5.4%	147	3.4%	149	12.7%	49.7%	50.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>78.7%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Table 12.14. Changes in numbers of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province).**

31 December 2009–2013.

	Absolute figures					Variation (%)			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Almería	137	117	120	120	137	-14.6	2.6	0.0	14.2
Cádiz	212	248	270	301	303	17.0	8.9	11.5	0.7
Córdoba	74	101	105	105	101	36.5	4.0	0.0	-3.8
Granada	153	151	168	154	151	-1.3	11.3	-8.3	-1.9
Huelva	68	60	53	60	59	-11.8	-11.7	13.2	-1.7
Jaén	110	119	111	112	100	8.2	-6.7	0.9	-10.7
Málaga	255	244	261	250	247	-4.3	7.0	-4.2	-1.2
Sevilla	202	227	235	228	221	12.4	3.5	-3.0	-3.1
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Huesca	11	15	11	17	14	36.4	-26.7	54.5	-17.6
Teruel	6	7	7	2	6	16.7	0.0	-71.4	200.0
Zaragoza	88	99	104	92	89	12.5	5.1	-11.5	-3.3
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>-13.8</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>-12.2</b>
Las Palmas	201	222	233	280	240	10.4	5.0	20.2	-14.3
S.C. de Tenerife	101	110	99	113	105	8.9	-10.0	14.1	-7.1
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-17.9</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Albacete	61	53	58	64	67	-13.1	9.4	10.3	4.7
Ciudad Real	77	75	88	80	99	-2.6	17.3	-9.1	23.8
Cuenca	10	13	14	22	23	30.0	7.7	57.1	4.5
Guadalajara	17	14	24	18	12	-17.6	71.4	-25.0	-33.3
Toledo	75	72	74	62	65	-4.0	2.8	-16.2	4.8
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-9.3</b>
Ávila	2	4	9	11	5	100.0	125.0	22.2	-54.5
Burgos	44	53	54	55	56	20.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
León	51	27	32	37	30	-47.1	18.5	15.6	-18.9
Palencia	5	9	13	19	13	80.0	44.4	46.2	-31.6
Salamanca	16	24	39	35	33	50.0	62.5	-10.3	-5.7
Segovia	4	7	7	5	9	75.0	0.0	-28.6	80.0
Soria	9	8	12	14	11	-11.1	50.0	16.7	-21.4
Valladolid	28	40	63	65	64	42.9	57.5	3.2	-1.5
Zamora	14	19	17	18	14	35.7	-10.5	5.9	-22.2
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Barcelona	42	39	45	42	48	-7.1	15.4	-6.7	14.3
Girona	8	8	11	15	13	0.0	37.5	36.4	-13.3
Lleida	1	1	1	2	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	-50.0
Tarragona	10	8	6	11	9	-20.0	-25.0	83.3	-18.2
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Alicante	195	213	227	257	327	9.2	6.6	13.2	27.2
Castellón	93	95	99	105	96	2.2	4.2	6.1	-8.6
Valencia	302	307	327	374	376	1.7	6.5	14.4	0.5
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Badajoz	82	81	95	83	92	-1.2	17.3	-12.6	10.8
Cáceres	54	46	68	83	84	-14.8	47.8	22.1	1.2
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>
La Coruña	141	148	130	134	143	5.0	-12.2	3.1	6.7
Lugo	48	46	40	44	54	-4.2	-13.0	10.0	22.7
Orense	29	33	36	38	40	13.8	9.1	5.6	5.3
Pontevedra	127	106	103	118	105	-16.5	-2.8	14.6	-11.0
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Álava	27	29	31	25	29	7.4	6.9	-19.4	16.0
Guipúzcoa	73	78	92	88	88	6.8	17.9	-4.3	0.0
Vizcaya	133	155	163	153	150	16.5	5.2	-6.1	-2.0
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>-22.2</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>-30.8</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>-40.9</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>-14.3</b>
Not known	309	370	435	422	296	19.7	17.6	-3.0	-29.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>-2.9</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

## 12.12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS ON REMAND IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

### 31 December 2013.

As at 31 December 2013, a total of 290 men were on remand for the crimes of gender-based violence listed below.

**Table 12.15. Gender-based violence offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.**  
31 December 2013.

	Absolute figures	Vertical %		Absolute figures	Vertical %
<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
GBV murder	15	5.2%	Murder/manslaughter	73	25.2%
GBV manslaughter	58	20.0%	Sexual abuse or aggression	14	4.8%
GBV bodily harm	51	17.6%	Abuse	22	7.6%
GBV harm to foetus	0	0.0%	Bodily harm	51	17.6%
GBV sexual aggression	14	4.8%	Habitual violence	56	19.3%
GBV sexual abuse	0	0.0%	Threatening behaviour	11	3.8%
GBV habitual violence	22	7.6%	Breach of sentence or restraining order	52	17.9%
GBV abuse	56	19.3%	Others	11	3.8%
GBV kidnap	0	0.0%	Not known	0	-
GBV unlawful detention	0	0.0%			
GBV arson	2	0.7%			
GBV breach of sentence or restraining order	52	17.9%			
GBV threatening behaviour or coercion	11	3.8%			
GBV crimes against moral integrity	0	0.0%			
Non-payment of maintenance	0	0.0%			
GBV breaking and entering	0	0.0%			
Other crimes	9	3.1%			

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Figure 12.23. Offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government for gender-based manslaughter or murder (by prior classification of type of crime).**  
31 December 2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Table 12.16. Gender-based violence offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and nationality.**

31 December 2013.

	Total prisoners on remand		Total Spanish prisoners on remand		Total foreign prisoners on remand		Horizontal %	
	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Spanish	Foreign
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71.0%</b>	<b>29.0%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>86.5%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
Almería	13	4.5%	9	4.4%	4	4.8%	69.2%	30.8%
Cádiz	15	5.2%	15	7.3%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Córdoba	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Granada	9	3.1%	9	4.4%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Huelva	4	1.4%	2	1.0%	2	2.4%	50.0%	50.0%
Jaén	5	1.7%	5	2.4%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Málaga	3	1.0%	3	1.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Sevilla	3	1.0%	2	1.0%	1	1.2%	66.7%	33.3%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>
Huesca	1	0.3%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Teruel	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Zaragoza	6	2.1%	3	1.5%	3	3.6%	50.0%	50.0%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
Las Palmas	12	4.1%	9	4.4%	3	3.6%	75.0%	25.0%
S.C. de Tenerife	16	5.5%	15	7.3%	1	1.2%	93.8%	6.3%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
Albacete	3	1.0%	2	1.0%	1	1.2%	66.7%	33.3%
Ciudad Real	1	0.3%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Cuenca	1	0.3%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Guadalajara	3	1.0%	1	0.5%	2	2.4%	33.3%	66.7%
Toledo	4	1.4%	3	1.5%	1	1.2%	75.0%	25.0%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>76.9%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>
Ávila	2	0.7%	1	0.5%	1	1.2%	50.0%	50.0%
Burgos	3	1.0%	2	1.0%	1	1.2%	66.7%	33.3%
León	5	1.7%	5	2.4%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Palencia	1	0.3%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Salamanca	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Segovia	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Soria	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Valladolid	1	0.3%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Zamora	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Barcelona	1	0.3%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Girona	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Lleida	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Tarragona	1	0.3%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>42.5%</b>
Alicante	16	5.5%	8	3.9%	8	9.5%	50.0%	50.0%
Castellón	10	3.4%	4	1.9%	6	7.1%	40.0%	60.0%
Valencia	14	4.8%	11	5.3%	3	3.6%	78.6%	21.4%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>
Badajoz	5	1.7%	2	1.0%	3	3.6%	40.0%	60.0%
Cáceres	5	1.7%	4	1.9%	1	1.2%	80.0%	20.0%
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
La Coruña	3	1.0%	3	1.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Lugo	7	2.4%	5	2.4%	2	2.4%	71.4%	28.6%
Orense	5	1.7%	5	2.4%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Pontevedra	5	1.7%	5	2.4%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>39.4%</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>47.4%</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>54.5%</b>	<b>45.5%</b>
Álava	1	0.3%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Guipúzcoa	6	2.1%	3	1.5%	3	3.6%	50.0%	50.0%
Vizcaya	4	1.4%	2	1.0%	2	2.4%	50.0%	50.0%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>58.8%</b>	<b>41.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71.0%</b>	<b>29.0%</b>

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

## 12.13. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. Data 2009–2013.

The section below describes the data published by the Ministry of the Interior as at 31 December for 2009–2013.

As at 31 December 2013, a total of 52,529 men were held in prisons administered by national government. Of that number, 44,231 were serving sentences, 7,056 were on remand and 1,242 were classified as having a status other than the aforementioned.

**Table 12.17. Gender-based violence offenders in prisons administered by national government, by criminal proceedings status and sex.**  
2009–2013.

	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2010	Dec. 2011	Dec. 2012	Dec. 2013
<b>TOTAL PRISONERS</b>	<b>65,548</b>	<b>63,403</b>	<b>59,975</b>	<b>58,556</b>	<b>56,968</b>
Total male prisoners	60,215	58,362	55,425	53,994	52,529
Total female prisoners	5,333	5,041	4,550	4,562	4,439
Total convicted offenders	55,307	50,737	48,951	47,886	47,877
Convicted male prisoners	51,257	46,862	45,433	44,252	44,231
– For crimes of gender-based violence	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	5,485
Convicted female prisoners	4,050	3,875	3,518	3,634	3,646
Total on remand	13,365	11,874	10,200	9,170	7,766
Males prisoners on remand	12,130	10,756	9,223	8,317	7,056
– For crimes of gender-based violence					290
Female prisoners on remand	1,235	1,118	977	853	710
Other status	926	792	824	1,500	1,325
Males	878	744	769	1,425	1,242
Females	48	48	55	75	83

Source: Compiled in-house from data published by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

**Table 12.18. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by criminal proceedings status, nationality and year.**  
31 December 2009–2013.

**Absolute figures and year-on-year variation (%).<sup>35</sup>**

Prisoner nationality	Absolute figures					Year-on-year variation (%)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total prisoners	60,215	58,362	55,425	53,994	52,529	-	-3.1	-5.0	-2.6	-2.7
Spanish	38,651	38,700	37,352	37,178	37,147	-	-2.4	-3.5	-0.5	-0.1
Foreign	20,564	19,662	18,073	16,816	15,382	-	-4.4	-8.1	-7.0	-8.5
Prisoners convicted of GBV crimes	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	5,485	-	6.3	8.3	3.7	-2.9
Spanish	3,642	3,869	4,204	4,376	4,316	-	6.2	8.7	4.1	-1.4
Foreign	1,087	1,157	1,239	1,269	1,169	-	6.4	7.1	2.4	-7.9

Source: Compiled in-house from data published by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

## 12.14. ALTERNATIVE PENALTIES AND MEASURES FOR CRIMES OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Penitentiary institutions' fundamental aim is to re-educate and rehabilitate convicted offenders and re-integrate them into society. This principle is applicable both to imprisonment and to alternative penalties and measures. It is based on the conviction that human beings are capable of change, despite having committed a crime.

In our area of interest, the factors addressed in crimes of gender-based violence are a violent male (the convicted offender) and the possibility of him changing (the authorities' constitutional mandate).

The **alternative penalties and measures** to which gender-based violence offenders may be sentenced consist of **community service or suspension or substitution — by judicial ruling — of imprisonment**.

Under Article 83 of the Criminal Code, sentences suspending or substituting imprisonment **must be accompanied by participation by the offender in a treatment programme appropriate to the type of crime, in this case gender-based violence**.

The numerous rulings (over 8,000 in 2013) ordering convicted gender-based violence offenders to participate in a treatment programme indicates its significance as a form of alternative penalty and measure.

In this context, the PRIA aggressor treatment programme run by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions is based on the following premises, among others:

1. It is implemented under final provision five of Organic law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence.

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35. The data on prison inmates up to January 2011 are provided by the National Statistics Institute. The data for 2012 are provided by the Ministry of the Interior. On 01/01/2012, a change in methodology was implemented affecting the data source used by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions to compile prison population statistics, as the statistical questionnaires submitted by prisons were replaced with the Penitentiary Information System.



2. It is a specific programme that spans pre-treatment assessment of the aggressor, psychological–educational treatment, post-treatment assessment and programme follow-up.
3. It requires implementation as soon after the crime as possible.
4. It addresses cognitive, behavioural and educational issues from a gender perspective.

It aims to eradicate all violent conduct towards the offender's partner, as well as to change sexist attitudes and beliefs. To achieve this, it focuses on:

- Increasing the aggressor's motivation to change.
- Developing the convicted offender's emotional awareness.
- Changing distorted views about male and female roles and those that justify use of violence.
- Raising awareness of the consequences of abuse of partners and children.
- Identifying and eliminating all forms of gender-based violence in the offender's relationship with his partner (including psychological and other forms of non-physical violence).
- Establishing equality-aware forms of behaviour in the offender's relationship with his partner.
- Coaching the offender to prevent recurrence of gender-based violence.

Setting up this programme required, and continues to do so, participation by appropriately **qualified experts** in this field. For this purpose, the prison administration service, in partnership with local colleges of psychologists, trained professionals from both within and outside the prison service throughout the territory administered by national government. It now works with a variety of partner organisations with expertise in this area.

The PRIA aggressor treatment programme applied to convicted offenders serving suspended or substitute sentences has been evaluated by two separate universities — the Institute of Forensic Science and Security at the Autonomous University of Madrid (UAM) and the Department of Sociology II within the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of the Basque Country (UPV).

### **12.14.1. Glossary**

#### **Community service:**

Sentence resulting in loss of rights that consists of the offender performing unpaid activities of public utility. Those tasks or activities of public utility have to be performed over the number of days established by the sentence. Community service can also be carried out via specific programmes.

Crimes of gender-based violence produce the second-highest number of sentences resulting in community service after traffic offences (road safety). In 2013, a total of 22,487 sentences of community service were issued for crimes of gender-based violence.

#### **Suspended sentence:**

Non-application, as per jurisdictional criteria, of a sentence resulting in imprisonment. In the context of gender-based violence, the most important consequence of this is obligatory participation by the offender in an aggressor treatment programme.

#### **Substitute sentence:**

Application of a penalty other than imprisonment, agreed as per jurisdictional criteria.

In cases of gender-based violence, imprisonment may be substituted by permanent monitoring of location or by community service. In addition, in the majority of cases, the offender is obliged to participate in an aggressor treatment programme.

In relation to these substitute sentences (permanent location monitoring and community service), the Subdirectorate-General for Alternative Penalties and Measures has the power to enforce sentences of community service and participation in the treatment programmes.

### **Rulings being processed:**

Suspended/substitute sentences and sentences of community service received by the alternative sentences and measures services and for which the offender has been summoned (interviewed) to draw up an enforcement plan for the sentence, and for which that plan has been produced but for which the programmes or community service established have not started, up to the date indicated in the plan.

### **Pending rulings:**

Rulings received (judgements, sentences or orders) for which administrative processing will begin with the summons of the offender.

### **Completed rulings:**

Judgements, orders and sentences complied with and filed.

## 2013 gender-based violence figures

		Community service sentences								Suspended or substitute sentences							
		Rulings entered in 2013			Proceedings status as at 31/12/13					Rulings entered in 2013			Proceedings status as at 31/12/13				
		TBC	Replacement	Total	Being served	Being processed	Pending	Completed		Suspended	Substituted	Total	Being served	Being processed	Pending	Completed	
ANDALUCÍA	Algeciras	344	12	356	71	29	3	333		40	14	54	11	4	15	66	
	Almería	470	25	495	103	32	1	481		201	25	226	145	25	1	260	
	Cádiz-Jerez	172	58	230	60	20	16	276		229	66	295	128	40	13	308	
	Córdoba	344	11	355	60	44	13	385		98	12	110	62	9	6	143	
	Granada	498	55	553	143	39	7	606		225	69	294	221	36	9	273	
	Huelva	513	13	526	105	66	25	551		49	18	67	34	3	5	78	
	Jaén	474	20	494	60	30	12	589		99	22	121	47	34	0	99	
	Málaga	647	93	740	117	54	119	929		549	117	666	234	22	174	686	
	Sevilla	627	46	673	126	33	191	647		325	60	385	278	45	30	559	
	Morón	20	0	20	7	10	1	1		1	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TOTAL		4,110	333	4,443	852	357	388	4,798		1,816	403	2,219	1,160	218	253	2,473	
ARAGÓN	Huesca	146	8	154	31	5	8	159		5	7	12	4	1	0	13	
	Teruel	87	0	87	16	3	1	88		4	0	4	2	0	0	7	
	Zaragoza	395	36	431	65	37	392	466		104	37	141	62	6	22	145	
TOTAL		628	44	672	112	45	401	713		113	44	157	68	7	22	165	
ASTURIAS		516	16	534	80	32	3	527		162	30	192	67	54	15	194	
BALEARES	Ibiza	178	16	194	16	12	0	184		49	17	66	31	8	0	47	
	Menorca	51	2	53	10	6	0	53		6	4	10	6	0	2	9	
	Palma de Mallorca	1,261	15	1,276	180	94	5	2,000		43	15	58	37	6	3	75	
TOTAL		1,490	33	1,523	206	112	5	2,237		98	36	134	74	14	5	131	
CANARIAS	Lanzarote	62	20	82	23	7	2	95		101	18	119	37	3	66	123	
	Las Palmas	388	26	414	80	80	14	285		179	31	210	87	31	29	202	
	Sta. Cruz de la Palma	48	3	51	25	5	11	52		3	5	8	1	1	2	6	
	Sta. Cruz de Tenerife	783	46	829	206	86	98	854		150	49	199	88	17	2	199	
TOTAL		1,281	95	1,376	334	178	125	1,286		433	103	536	213	52	99	530	
CANTABRIA		246	50	296	63	21	19	273		104	59	163	109	9	13	159	
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	Albacete	188	12	200	35	13	1	234		72	1	73	24	28	0	91	
	Ciudad Real	397	8	405	51	22	14	411		49	6	55	36	1	13	52	
	Cuenca	19	0	19	5	2	1	44		32	0	32	31	1	0	39	
	Toledo	507	8	515	144	53	10	649		145	19	164	64	16	0	242	
TOTAL		1,110	28	1,138	235	90	26	1,338		298	26	324	155	46	13	424	
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	Ávila	51	3	54	9	4	0	54		16	2	18	13	1	0	21	
	Burgos	268	14	282	59	22	10	284		64	17	81	22	4	4	174	
	León	174	15	189	45	11	0	170		47	20	67	44	6	1	85	
	Palencia	125	7	132	28	4	1	123		23	8	31	16	1	0	33	
	Salamanca	80	2	82	9	4	1	80		35	5	40	26	0	4	50	
	Segovia	51	0	51	12	2	0	69		10	0	10	3	1	9	12	
	Soria	32	3	35	16	1	2	26		5	4	7	5	1	1	5	
	Valladolid	67	16	83	30	2	0	101		95	19	114	63	15	14	176	
	Zamora	87	4	91	9	9	0	80		13	1	14	8	2	0	25	
TOTAL		934	64	998	217	59	14	997		306	76	382	200	31	24	581	
CATALUÑA <sup>1</sup>		50	5	55	0	76	0	6		18	5	23	0	26	0	4	
COM. VALENCIANA	Alicante	2,018	102	2,120	251	174	940	1,801		25	114	139	38	13	10	80	
	Castellón	550	8	558	94	55	167	755		64	10	74	26	5	10	96	
	Valencia	1,811	31	1,842	312	364	166	2,309		245	64	309	156	29	1	265	
TOTAL		4,379	141	4,520	657	593	1,273	4,865		334	188	522	220	47	21	441	
EXTREMADURA	Badajoz	448	6	454	79	50	24	453		55	4	59	39	1	12	80	
	Cáceres	245	5	250	54	15	3	265		67	6	73	50	6	11	52	
TOTAL		693	11	704	133	65	27	698		112	10	122	89	7	23	132	
GALICIA	A Coruña	554	30	584	76	90	47	607		201	44	245	108	10	52	252	
	Lugo	94	3	97	15	3	1	102		65	3	68	31	27	10	70	
	Ourense	157	7	164	32	7	5	149		25	8	33	19	1	0	25	
	Pontevedra	481	33	514	117	44	25	540		89	34	123	57	3	14	128	
TOTAL		1,285	73	1,358	240	144	78	1,398		380	89	469	215	41	76	475	
MADRID	Alcalá de Henares	302	47	349	87	30	3	366		505	62	567	283	61	19	575	
	Navalcarnero	612	53	665	124	47	145	538		525	56	581	289	72	17	636	
	Madrid Victoria Kent	952	81	1,033	193	161	5	1,127		1,044	101	1,145	506	154	2	1,818	
TOTAL		1,867	181	2,048	404	238	153	2,031		2,074	219	2,293	1,078	287	39	3,029	
MURCIA		391	25	416	259	152	40	1,895		87	29	116	55	10	1	131	
NAVARRA		237	17	254	41	28	9	245		103	25	128	93	6	1	83	
PAIS VASCO <sup>2</sup>	Álava	330	1	331	98	24	84	139		49	3	52	29	7	9	32	
	Guipúzcoa	969	18	987	55	82	203	129		155	16	171	61	56	81	42	
	Vizcaya	595	9	604	108	81	323	185		194	8	202	132	54	73	68	
TOTAL		1,893	28	1,921	261	187	610	453		398	27	425	222	117	163	142	
LA RIOJA		137	15	152	26	8	5	138		36	17	53	29	9	5	52	
CEUTA		62	2	64	9	2	1	61		4	2	6	3	0	1	1	
MELILLA		12	2	14	0	1	0	18		22	3	25	9	5	0	17	
TOTAL		21,322	1,165	22,487	4,129	2,388	3,177	23,977		6,898	1,391	8,289	4,059	986	773	9,164	
		Total															
		33,671															
		14,982															

<sup>1</sup> Cataluña: Includes sentences received by the alternative penalties and measures services reporting to the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions, referred to the competent services of the Generalitat de Cataluña.

<sup>2</sup> País Vasco: Includes sentences received by the alternative penalties and measures services reporting to the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions, referred to the services in País Vasco under the agreement signed with that autonomous community.

		Convictions to work for the benefit of the community						
		Input commands during 2013			State management 31-12-2013			
		TBC	Replacement	Total	Fulfilling	Management	Earnings	You completed
ANDALUCÍA	Algeciras	40	14	54	11	4	15	66
	Almería	201	25	226	145	25	1	260
	Cádiz-Jerez	229	66	295	128	40	13	308
	Córdoba	98	12	110	62	9	6	143
	Granada	225	69	294	221	36	9	273
	Huelva	49	18	67	34	3	5	78
	Jalén	99	22	121	47	34	0	99
	Málaga	549	117	666	234	22	174	686
	Sevilla	325	60	385	278	45	30	559
	Morón	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL		1,816	403	2,219	1,160	218	253	2,473
ARAGÓN	Huesca	5	7	12	4	1	0	13
	Teruel	4	0	4	2	0	0	7
	Zaragoza	104	37	141	62	6	22	145
	TOTAL	113	44	157	68	7	22	165
ASTURIAS		162	30	192	67	54	15	194
BALEARES								
	Ibiza	49	17	66	31	8	0	47
	Menorca	6	4	10	6	0	2	9
	Palma de Mallorca	43	15	58	37	6	3	75
	TOTAL	98	36	134	74	14	5	131
CANARIAS								
	Lanzarote	101	18	119	37	3	66	123
	Las Palmas	179	31	210	87	31	29	202
	Sta.Cruz de la Palma	3	5	8	1	1	2	6
	Sta. Cruz de Tenerife	150	49	199	88	17	2	199
	TOTAL	433	103	536	213	52	99	530
CANTABRIA		104	59	163	109	9	13	159
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA								
	Albacete	72	1	73	24	28	0	91
	Ciudad Real	49	6	55	36	1	13	52
	Cuenca	32	0	32	31	1	0	39
	Toledo	145	19	164	64	16	0	242
TOTAL		298	26	324	155	46	13	424
CASTILLA Y LEÓN								
	Ávila	16	2	18	13	1	0	21
	Burgos	64	17	81	22	4	4	174
	León	47	20	67	44	6	1	85
	Palencia	23	8	31	16	1	0	33
	Salamanca	35	5	40	26	0	4	50
	Segovia	10	0	10	3	1	0	12
	Soria	3	4	7	5	1	1	5
	Valladolid	95	19	114	63	15	14	176
	Zamora	13	1	14	8	2	0	25
	TOTAL	306	76	382	200	31	24	581
CATALUÑA¹		18	5	23	0	26	0	4
COM. VALENCIANA								
	Alicante	25	114	139	38	13	10	80
	Castellón	64	10	74	26	5	10	96
	Valencia	245	64	309	156	29	1	265
TOTAL		334	188	522	220	47	21	441
EXTREMADURA								
	Badajoz	55	4	59	39	1	12	80
	Cáceres	57	6	63	50	6	11	52
	TOTAL	112	10	122	89	7	23	132
GALICIA								
	A Coruña	201	44	245	108	10	52	252
	Lugo	65	3	68	31	27	10	70
	Ourense	25	8	33	19	1	0	25
	Pontevedra	89	34	123	57	3	14	128
TOTAL		380	89	469	215	41	76	475
MADRID								
	Alcalá de Henares	505	62	567	283	61	19	575
	Navalcarnero	525	56	581	289	72	17	636
	Madrid Victoria Kent	1,044	101	1,145	506	154	2	1,818
	TOTAL	2,074	219	2,293	1,078	287	38	3,029
MURCIA		87	29	116	55	10	1	131
NAVARRA		103	25	128	93	6	1	83
PAIS VASCO¹								
	Álava	49	3	52	29	7	9	32
	Guipúzcoa	155	16	171	61	56	81	42
	Vizcaya	194	8	202	132	54	73	68
TOTAL		398	27	425	222	117	163	142
LA RIOJA		36	17	53	29	9	5	52
CEUTA		4	2	6	3	0	1	1
MELILLA		22	3	25	9	5	0	17
TOTAL		6,898	1,391	8,289	4,059	986	773	9,164
				Total		14,982		

1 Cataluña: Includes sentences received by the alternative penalties and measures services reporting to the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions, referred to the competent services of the Generalitat de Catalunya.

2 País Vasco: Includes sentences received by the alternative penalties and measures services reporting to the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions, referred to the services in País Vasco under the agreement signed with that autonomous community.

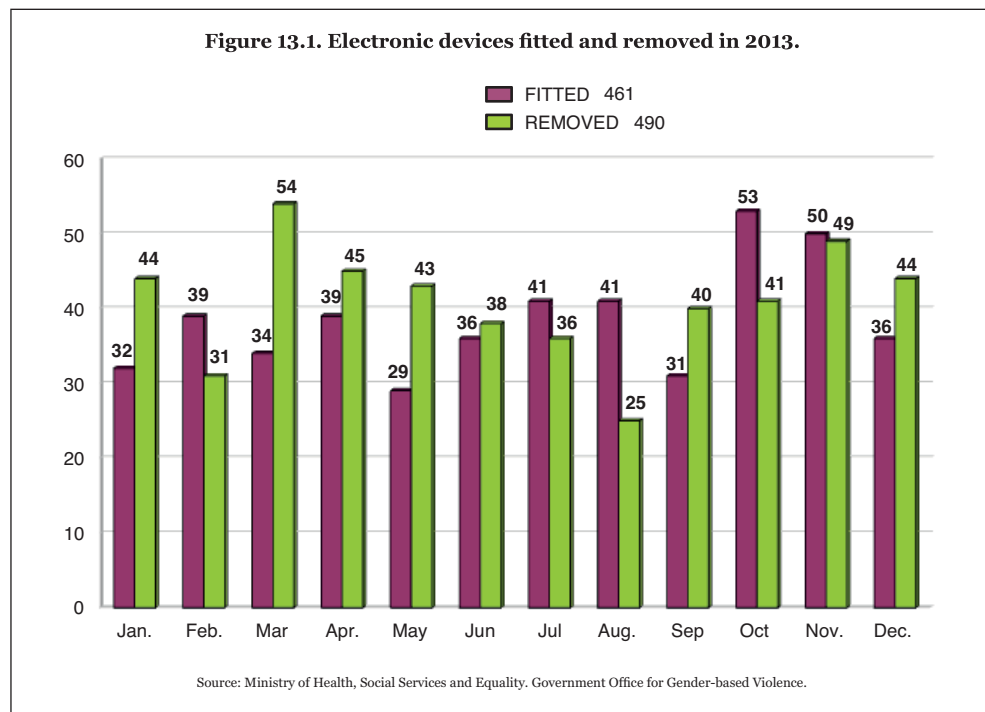
# 13 ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF RESTRAINING ORDERS ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2013

## 13.1. NUMBER OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED. 2013.

In 2013, a total of 461 electronic devices were fitted on grounds of gender-based violence, producing a monthly mean of 38 fittings. Over the year, 490 were removed, producing a monthly mean of 41 removals.

The following graph shows the numbers of devices fitted and removed each month. Most electronic devices were fitted in October (53), while most were removed in March (54).



## 13.2. ACTIVE ELECTRONIC DEVICES, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.

### Year 2013.

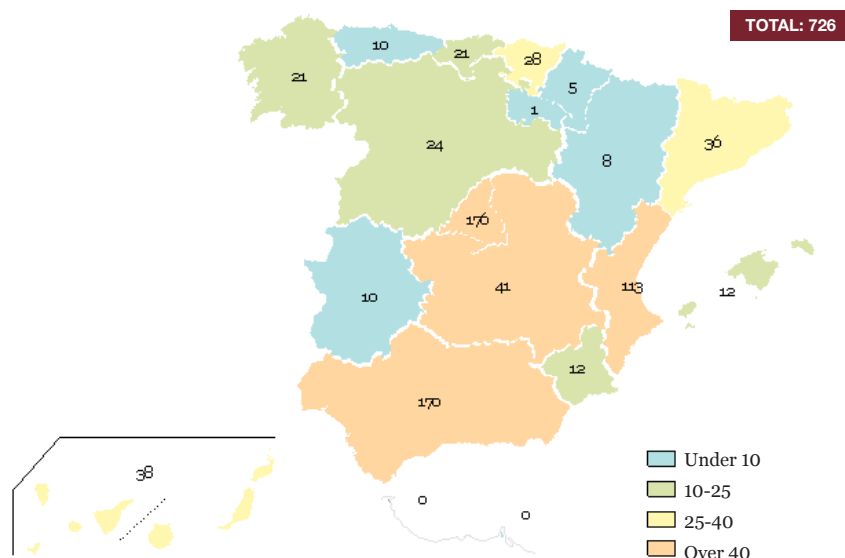
By autonomous community, Madrid recorded the highest number of electronic devices fitted in 2013 (114; 24.7%). It was followed by Andalucía with 113 devices fitted (24.5%). Madrid was also the autonomous community to record the highest number of electronic devices removed (165; 33.7%). It was followed by Andalucía with 106 devices removed (21.6%). These two autonomous communities accounted for 49.2% of all devices fitted and for 55.3% of all those removed in 2013.

**Table 13.1. Electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders, by autonomous community.**  
2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	No. fitted in 2013	No. removed in 2013	Fitted	Removed	No. active
			(aggregate since service start-up)	(aggregate since service start-up)	31/12/13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>726</b>
ANDALUCÍA	113	106	469	299	170
ARAGÓN	4	8	36	28	8
ASTURIAS	15	14	48	38	10
BALEARES	4	5	37	25	12
CANARIAS	25	28	91	53	38
CANTABRIA	10	7	61	40	21
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	18	12	82	41	41
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	18	13	83	59	24
CATALUÑA	20	25	93	57	36
COM. VALENCIANA	58	48	244	131	113
EXTREMADURA	3	6	30	20	10
GALICIA	19	15	66	45	21
MADRID	114	165	726	550	176
MURCIA	6	5	31	19	12
NAVARRA	5	2	10	5	5
PAÍS VASCO	26	28	113	85	28
LA RIOJA	3	3	12	11	1
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 13.2. Active electronic devices, by autonomous community.**  
31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

### 13.3. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2013.

Since electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders began on 24 July 2009, and through to 31 December 2013, a total of 2,233 pairs of electronic devices were fitted. Of the number fitted, 1,507 had been removed by the end of 2013, leaving 726 active pairs of devices in operation and representing a decrease of over 3% on the 2012 figure (755 devices).

The following table shows the numbers of pairs of electronic devices (assigned to victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors) fitted and removed per month.



**Table 13.2. Number of electronic devices fitted and removed on grounds of gender-based violence, by month.**

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2013.

Months	Total devices		Months	Fitted	Removed
	Fitted	Removed			
Aug-09	7	0	Nov-11	46	38
Sep-09	13	0	Dec-11	37	38
Oct-09	22	3	Jan-12	51	34
Nov-09	21	4	Feb-12	29	40
Dec-09	103	6	Mar-12	36	51
Jan-10	39	4	Apr-12	28	40
Feb-10	33	5	May-12	50	49
Mar-10	32	12	Jun-12	48	34
Apr-10	33	4	Jul-12	45	40
May-10	54	15	Aug-12	32	25
Jun-10	47	18	Sep-12	27	40
Jul-10	52	22	Oct-12	29	42
Aug-10	63	8	Nov-12	44	48
Sep-10	49	19	Dec-12	30	31
Oct-10	38	20	Jan-13	32	44
Nov-10	48	19	Feb-13	39	31
Dec-10	56	23	Mar-13	34	54
Jan-11	48	18	Apr-13	39	45
Feb-11	52	35	May-13	29	43
Mar-11	74	35	Jun-13	36	38
Apr-11	39	18	Jul-13	41	36
May-11	62	30	Aug-13	41	25
Jun-11	48	34	Sep-13	31	40
Jul-11	39	27	Oct-13	53	41
Aug-11	54	23	Nov-13	50	49
Sep-11	59	37	Dec-13	36	44
Oct-11	55	27	TOTAL	2,233	1,507

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 13.3. Active electronic devices fitted and removed, by autonomous community and province. Vertical percentages.**

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2013.

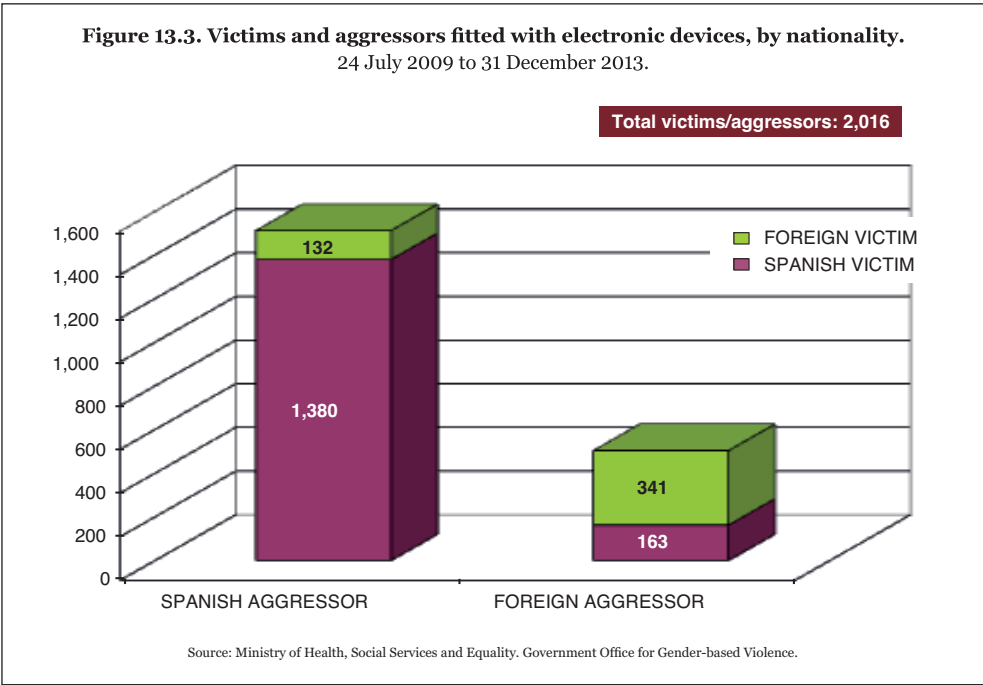
	Fitted		Removed		Active	
	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>23.4%</b>
Almería	42	1.9%	26	1.7%	16	2.2%
Cádiz	39	1.7%	26	1.7%	13	1.8%
Córdoba	24	1.1%	18	1.2%	6	0.8%
Granada	62	2.8%	40	2.7%	22	3.0%
Huelva	16	0.7%	10	0.7%	6	0.8%
Jaén	74	3.3%	39	2.6%	35	4.8%
Málaga	129	5.8%	85	5.6%	44	6.1%
Sevilla	83	3.7%	55	3.6%	28	3.9%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
Huesca	5	0.2%	3	0.2%	2	0.3%
Teruel	17	0.8%	16	1.1%	1	0.1%
Zaragoza	14	0.6%	9	0.6%	5	0.7%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
Las Palmas	38	1.7%	21	1.4%	17	2.3%
S.C. Tenerife	53	2.4%	32	2.1%	21	2.9%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
Albacete	7	0.3%	3	0.2%	4	0.6%
Ciudad Real	25	1.1%	14	0.9%	11	1.5%
Cuenca	4	0.2%	1	0.1%	3	0.4%
Guadalajara	8	0.4%	4	0.3%	4	0.6%
Toledo	38	1.7%	19	1.3%	19	2.6%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
Ávila	4	0.2%	1	0.1%	3	0.4%
Burgos	6	0.3%	6	0.4%	0	0.0%
León	12	0.5%	6	0.4%	6	0.8%
Palencia	17	0.8%	13	0.9%	4	0.6%
Salamanca	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Segovia	15	0.7%	8	0.5%	7	1.0%
Soria	18	0.8%	16	1.1%	2	0.3%
Valladolid	10	0.4%	9	0.6%	1	0.1%
Zamora	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>CATALUNYA</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
Barcelona	49	2.2%	31	2.1%	18	2.5%
Girona	5	0.2%	2	0.1%	3	0.4%
Lleida	12	0.5%	9	0.6%	3	0.4%
Tarragona	27	1.2%	15	1.0%	12	1.7%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
Alicante	85	3.8%	41	2.7%	44	6.1%
Castellón	5	0.2%	4	0.3%	1	0.1%
Valencia	154	6.9%	86	5.7%	68	9.4%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
Badajoz	19	0.9%	15	1.0%	4	0.6%
Cáceres	11	0.5%	5	0.3%	6	0.8%
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
A Coruña	21	0.9%	13	0.9%	8	1.1%
Lugo	11	0.5%	7	0.5%	4	0.6%
Ourense	6	0.3%	5	0.3%	1	0.1%
Pontevedra	28	1.3%	20	1.3%	8	1.1%
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>32.5%</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>24.2%</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
Álava	6	0.3%	3	0.2%	3	0.4%
Guipúzcoa	24	1.1%	18	1.2%	6	0.8%
Vizcaya	83	3.7%	64	4.2%	19	2.6%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**13.4. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS<sup>36</sup> OF VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS FITTED WITH ELECTRONIC DEVICES.**  
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2013.

Analysis of the socio-demographic characteristics of victims and aggressors does not take into account the total number of devices fitted, but the total number of couples fitted with these electronic devices. Although 2,233 devices were fitted between July 2009 and December 2013, sometimes devices were fitted twice or more to the same couple at different times. Therefore, the total number of couples fitted with electronic devices over the period under review amounts to 2,030.

Of the total number of couples fitted with electronic devices over the period under review, the nationalities are known in 2,016 cases. In 68.5% of those cases, both the victim and the aggressor were Spanish nationals, while in 16.9% both victim and aggressor were foreign nationals. In 27.9% of cases, a foreign victim was abused by a Spanish national, and in 10.6% of cases a Spanish victim was abused by a foreign national.



36. Note: The socio-demographic data on the different types of alarm triggered were obtained by cross-referencing the aforementioned figures with those for pairs of devices fitted. Therefore, the data only take into account records in which both files share a common identifier.

Among the couples fitted with electronic devices as at 31 December 2013, the proportion of Spanish victims was higher than observed among couples fitted with electronic devices over the entire period under review.

**Table 13.4. Percentage breakdown of victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices, by victim and aggressor nationality.**

Total 2009-2013 and number active at 31 December 2013.

	2009-2013			Active as at 31 December 2013		
	Total	Spanish aggressor	Foreign aggressor	Total	Spanish aggressor	Foreign aggressor
Total	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	80.4%	19.6%
Spanish victim	76.5%	68.5%	8.1%	81.8%	74.3%	7.5%
Foreign victim	23.5%	6.5%	16.9%	18.2%	6.1%	12.1%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Of the total number of couples fitted with electronic devices between 2009 and 2013, the age of the victim is known in 1,689 cases and that of the aggressor in 1,717 cases. The table below shows the breakdown by victim and aggressor age group in the cases in which victim and aggressor age are known. The highest proportion of couples fell within the 21–50 age group (68.6% of the total number of victims and 66.9% of the total number of aggressors).

**Table 13.5. Victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices, by age group. Vertical percentages.**

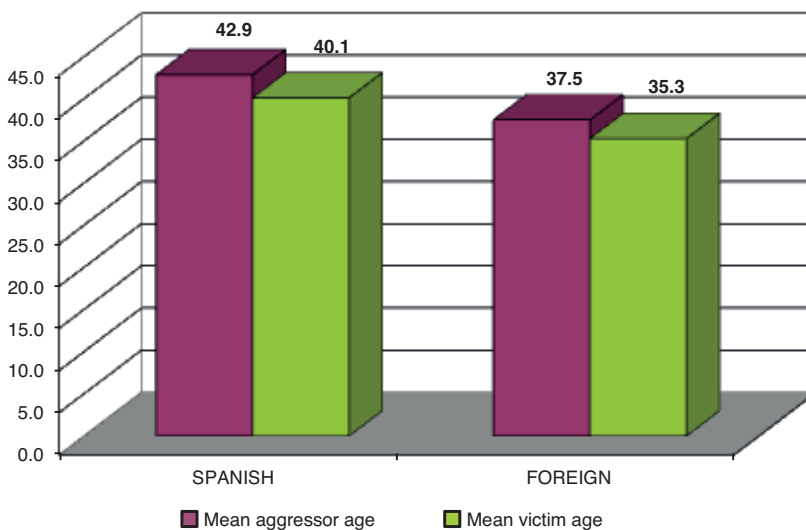
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2013.

	Victim age	Vertical %	Aggressor age	Vertical %
Total	1,689	100.0%	1,717	100.0%
Under 15	3	0.2%	1	0.1%
15–17	5	0.3%	0	0.0%
18–20	36	2.1%	6	0.3%
21–30	396	23.4%	333	19.4%
31–40	545	32.3%	527	30.7%
41–50	451	26.7%	498	29.0%
51–64	199	11.8%	271	15.8%
Over 64	54	3.2%	81	4.7%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Mean aggressor age was 41.5, while for victims it was 38.9. However, comparing mean ages by nationality shows that both for victims and for aggressors the mean age of foreign nationals was lower than for Spanish nationals.

**Figure 13.4. Mean age of victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices.**  
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2013.



Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

This difference in mean age by nationality among victims fitted with active devices as at 31 December was even greater in 2013, rising from 4.8 years' mean age difference between Spanish and foreign female victims to 5.3.

**Table 13.6. Victims and aggressors fitted with active electronic devices,  
by nationality, age and mean age.**

31 December 2013.

	Victims				Aggressors			
	Active	Spanish	Foreign	Not known	Active	Spanish	Foreign	Not known
<b>Total</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>4</b>
Under 15	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
15-17	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	12	10	2	0	3	3	0	0
21-30	141	106	35	0	122	91	30	1
31-40	190	145	45	0	176	127	49	0
41-50	160	135	25	0	183	152	31	0
51-64	72	68	4	0	97	84	12	1
Over 64	23	22	1	0	30	30	0	0
Not known	123	102	17	4	114	94	18	2
<b>Mean age</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Analysing the breakdown of the number of devices fitted between 2009 and 2013 by autonomous community shows that at least 3 out of every 10 were in operation in Madrid (30.6% in the case of both victims and aggressors). When nationality is taken into account as well, these percentages rose, standing at 47% for foreign victims and at 46.6% for foreign aggressors.

At the other end of the scale, the autonomous community with fewest couples fitted with electronic devices was Navarra (0.4% of all victims and aggressors). It was followed by La Rioja (0.5%) and Murcia (1.5%).

**Table 13.7. Victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices, by nationality and autonomous community. Vertical percentages.**

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	VICTIM NATIONALITY						
	Total	Vertical %	Spanish	Vertical %	Foreign	Vertical %	Not known
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>
ANDALUCÍA	442	21.8	392	25.4	48	10.1	2
ARAGÓN	36	1.8	25	1.6	11	2.3	0
ASTURIAS	32	1.6	30	1.9	2	0.4	0
BALEARES	36	1.8	28	1.8	8	1.7	0
CANARIAS	87	4.3	61	3.9	26	5.5	0
CANTABRIA	61	3.0	53	3.4	8	1.7	0
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	81	4.0	62	4.0	18	3.8	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	74	3.6	58	3.8	16	3.4	0
CATALUÑA	91	4.5	65	4.2	26	5.5	0
COM. VALENCIANA	233	11.5	177	11.5	55	11.6	1
EXTREMADURA	24	1.2	21	1.4	3	0.6	0
GALICIA	63	3.1	56	3.6	6	1.3	1
MADRID	639	31.5	409	26.5	224	47.3	6
MURCIA	30	1.5	27	1.7	3	0.6	0
NAVARRA	8	0.4	7	0.5	1	0.2	0
PAÍS VASCO	80	3.9	67	4.3	13	2.7	0
LA RIOJA	12	0.6	6	0.4	6	1.3	0
CEUTA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
MELILLA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Not known	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	AGGRESSOR NATIONALITY						
	Total	Vertical %	Spanish	Vertical %	Foreign	Vertical %	Not known
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>
ANDALUCÍA	449	22.1	390	25.7	57	11.3	2
ARAGÓN	31	1.5	23	1.5	8	1.6	0
ASTURIAS	33	1.6	30	2.0	3	0.6	0
BALEARES	36	1.8	27	1.8	9	1.8	0
CANARIAS	86	4.2	62	4.1	24	4.7	0
CANTABRIA	62	3.1	51	3.4	11	2.2	0
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	81	4.0	66	4.4	13	2.6	2
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	75	3.7	55	3.6	20	4.0	0
CATALUÑA	97	4.8	69	4.6	28	5.5	0
COM. VALENCIANA	224	11.0	162	10.7	61	12.1	1
EXTREMADURA	31	1.5	30	2.0	1	0.2	0
GALICIA	70	3.4	57	3.8	13	2.6	0
MADRID	622	30.6	382	25.2	236	46.6	4
MURCIA	31	1.5	29	1.9	2	0.4	0
NAVARRA	8	0.4	5	0.3	3	0.6	0
PAÍS VASCO	83	4.1	70	4.6	13	2.6	0
LA RIOJA	11	0.5	7	0.5	4	0.8	0
CEUTA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
MELILLA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 13.8. Victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices, by autonomous community and province. Vertical percentages.**

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2013.

	Victims		Aggressors	
	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>22.1%</b>
Almería	40	2.0%	42	2.1%
Cádiz	39	1.9%	39	1.9%
Córdoba	23	1.1%	28	1.4%
Granada	61	3.0%	65	3.2%
Huelva	16	0.8%	18	0.9%
Jaén	70	3.4%	70	3.4%
Málaga	118	5.8%	111	5.5%
Sevilla	75	3.7%	76	3.7%
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
Huesca	5	0.2%	3	0.1%
Teruel	17	0.8%	13	0.6%
Zaragoza	14	0.7%	15	0.7%
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
Las Palmas	35	1.7%	35	1.7%
S.C. Tenerife	52	2.6%	51	2.5%
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Albacete	7	0.3%	9	0.4%
Ciudad Real	24	1.2%	22	1.1%
Cuenca	4	0.2%	4	0.2%
Guadalajara	8	0.4%	13	0.6%
Toledo	38	1.9%	33	1.6%
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
Ávila	4	0.2%	7	0.3%
Burgos	5	0.2%	2	0.1%
León	11	0.5%	11	0.5%
Palencia	16	0.8%	18	0.9%
Salamanca	1	0.0%	2	0.1%
Segovia	11	0.5%	9	0.4%
Soria	17	0.8%	16	0.8%
Valladolid	9	0.4%	10	0.5%
Zamora	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
Barcelona	49	2.4%	54	2.7%
Girona	4	0.2%	6	0.3%
Lleida	11	0.5%	9	0.4%
Tarragona	27	1.3%	28	1.4%
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>11.0%</b>
Alicante	80	3.9%	79	3.9%
Castellón	5	0.2%	7	0.3%
Valencia	148	7.3%	138	6.8%
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
Badajoz	13	0.6%	17	0.8%
Cáceres	11	0.5%	14	0.7%
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
A Coruña	18	0.9%	23	1.1%
Lugo	11	0.5%	12	0.6%
Orense	6	0.3%	6	0.3%
Pontevedra	28	1.4%	29	1.4%
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>30.6%</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
Álava	4	0.2%	5	0.2%
Guipúzcoa	18	0.9%	24	1.2%
Vizcaya	58	2.9%	54	2.7%
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

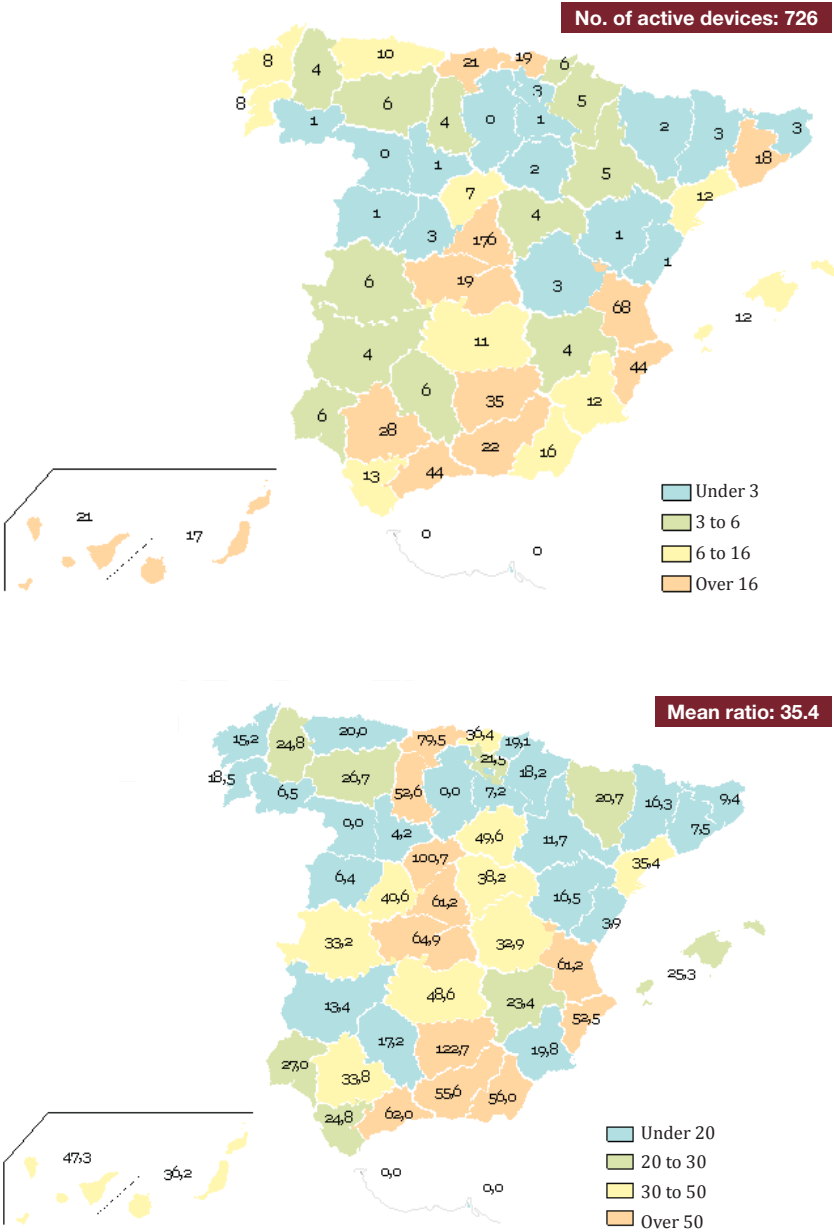


**Table 13.9. Electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders by autonomous community and province.**  
2013.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	Devices fitted 2013	Devices removed 2013	Fitted since service start-up (aggregate)	Removed since service start-up (aggregate)	Active as at 31 December 2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>726</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>170</b>
Almería	10	15	42	26	16
Cádiz	8	8	39	26	13
Córdoba	6	8	24	18	6
Granada	12	13	62	40	22
Huelva	2	2	16	10	6
Jaén	20	9	74	39	35
Málaga	33	31	129	85	44
Sevilla	22	20	83	55	28
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>
Huesca	0	1	5	3	2
Teruel	2	3	17	16	1
Zaragoza	2	4	14	9	5
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>38</b>
Las Palmas	7	10	38	21	17
S.C. Tenerife	18	18	53	32	21
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>
Albacete	2	2	7	3	4
Ciudad Real	5	3	25	14	11
Cuenca	0	1	4	1	3
Guadalajara	3	1	8	4	4
Toledo	8	5	38	19	19
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>24</b>
Ávila	1	0	4	1	3
Burgos	0	1	6	6	
León	7	2	12	6	6
Palencia	3	2	17	13	4
Salamanca	0		1		1
Segovia	4	2	15	8	7
Soria	2	5	18	16	2
Valladolid	1	1	10	9	1
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>36</b>
Barcelona	9	12	49	31	18
Girona	1	0	5	2	3
Lleida	3	5	12	9	3
Tarragona	7	8	27	15	12
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>113</b>
Alicante	28	18	85	41	44
Castellón	0	2	5	4	1
Valencia	30	28	154	86	68
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>
Badajoz	1	4	19	15	4
Cáceres	2	2	11	5	6
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>21</b>
A Coruña	7	3	21	13	8
Lugo	2	2	11	7	4
Orense	4	3	6	5	1
Pontevedra	6	7	28	20	8
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>28</b>
Álava	3	0	6	3	3
Guipúzcoa	3	1	24	18	6
Vizcaya	20	27	83	64	19
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
NOT KNOWN	-	-	1	1	-
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>726</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Figure 13.5. Active electronic devices, by province. Absolute data and ratio per million females aged 15 and over.**  
31 December 2013.



Fuente: Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios Sociales e Igualdad. Delegación del Gobierno para la Violencia de Género.

**Table 13.10. Electronic devices fitted, by autonomous community, province and year.**  
2009-2013.

	Total 2009-2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>461</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>113</b>
Almería	42	1	6	8	17	10
Cádiz	39	1	12	9	9	8
Córdoba	24	2	6	4	6	6
Granada	62	2	17	13	18	12
Huelva	16	1	4	5	4	2
Jaén	74	8	16	18	12	20
Málaga	129	3	24	44	25	33
Sevilla	83	2	12	31	16	22
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>
Huesca	5	0	1	3	1	0
Teruel	17	0	6	4	5	2
Zaragoza	14	0	4	5	3	2
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>
Las Palmas	38	0	8	15	8	7
S.C. Tenerife	53	1	7	17	10	18
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>
Albacete	7	1	1	1	2	2
Ciudad Real	25	1	7	7	5	5
Cuenca	4	0	3	0	1	0
Guadalajara	8	0	1	2	2	3
Toledo	38	4	9	7	10	8
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>
Ávila	4	0	1	1	1	1
Burgos	6	2	2	1	1	0
León	12	0	3	1	1	7
Palencia	17	0	4	9	1	3
Salamanca	1	0	0	0	1	0
Segovia	15	0	4	4	3	4
Soria	18	1	5	9	1	2
Valladolid	10	1	7	0	1	1
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>
Barcelona	49	1	16	15	8	9
Girona	5	0	1	2	1	1
Lleida	12	0	3	3	3	3
Tarragona	27	2	4	3	11	7
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>58</b>
Alicante	85	5	11	17	24	28
Castellón	5	1	1	2	1	0
Valencia	154	9	39	32	44	30
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
Badajoz	19	3	2	5	8	1
Cáceres	11	0	3	4	2	2
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>
A Coruña	21	0	8	6	0	7
Lugo	11	1	4	3	1	2
Orense	6	0	0	2	0	4
Pontevedra	28	1	7	8	6	6
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>
Álava	6	0	0	3	0	3
Guipúzcoa	24	1	3	13	4	3
Vizcaya	83	7	11	19	26	20
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
NOT KNOWN	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>461</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 13.11. Electronic devices removed, by autonomous community, province and year.**  
2009–2013.

	Total 2009-2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>490</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>106</b>
Almería	26	0	2	5	4	15
Cádiz	26	0	3	6	9	8
Córdoba	18	2	3	3	2	8
Granada	40	0	3	10	14	13
Huelva	10	0	1	4	3	2
Jaén	39	0	5	14	11	9
Málaga	85	0	10	10	34	31
Sevilla	55	0	3	16	16	20
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
Huesca	3	0	1	0	1	1
Teruel	16	0	2	4	7	3
Zaragoza	9	0	0	3	2	4
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>
Las Palmas	21	0	0	6	5	10
S.C. Tenerife	32	0	3	7	4	18
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
Albacete	3	0	0	0	1	2
Ciudad Real	14	1	0	2	8	3
Cuenca	1	0	0	0	0	1
Guadalajara	4	0	0	0	3	1
Toledo	19	0	5	6	3	5
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>
Ávila	1	0	0	1	0	0
Burgos	6	0	2	2	1	1
León	6	0	1	1	2	2
Palencia	13	0	0	6	5	2
Salamanca						
Segovia	8	0	4	2	0	2
Soria	16	0	2	3	6	5
Valladolid	9	0	3	3	2	1
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>
Barcelona	31	0	5	6	8	12
Girona	2	0	0	1	1	0
Lleida	9	0	0	1	3	5
Tarragona	15	1	1	1	4	8
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>
Alicante	41	1	2	10	10	18
Castellón	4	1	0	1	0	2
Valencia	86	0	9	15	34	28
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
Badajoz	15	0	2	3	6	4
Cáceres	5	0	0	1	2	2
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
A Coruña	13	0	2	6	2	3
Lugo	7	0	1	2	2	2
Orense	5	0	0	2	0	3
Pontevedra	20	0	3	4	6	7
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>
Álava	3	0	0	3	0	0
Guipúzcoa	18	1	3	3	10	1
Vizcaya	64	1	6	8	22	27
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>490</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

**Table 13.12. Active electronic devices, by autonomous community and province,  
as at 31 December of each year.  
2009–2013.**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>726</b>
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>170</b>
Almería	1	5	8	21	16
Cádiz	1	10	13	13	13
Córdoba	0	3	4	8	6
Granada	2	16	19	23	22
Huelva	1	4	5	6	6
Jaén	8	19	23	24	35
Málaga	3	17	51	42	44
Sevilla	2	11	26	26	28
<b>ARAGÓN</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>
Huesca	0	0	3	3	2
Teruel	0	4	4	2	1
Zaragoza	0	4	6	7	5
<b>ASTURIAS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>BALEARES</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>CANARIAS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>
Las Palmas	0	8	17	20	17
S.C. Tenerife	1	5	15	21	21
<b>CANTABRIA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>CASTILLA-LA MANCHA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>
Albacete	1	2	3	4	4
Ciudad Real	0	7	12	9	11
Cuenca	0	3	3	4	3
Guadalajara	0	1	3	2	4
Toledo	4	8	9	16	19
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>
Ávila	0	1	1	2	3
Burgos	2	2	1	1	0
León	0	2	2	1	6
Palencia	0	4	7	3	4
Salamanca	0	0	0	1	1
Segovia	0	0	2	5	7
Soria	1	4	10	5	2
Valladolid	1	5	2	1	1
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CATALUÑA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>
Barcelona	1	12	21	21	18
Girona	0	1	2	2	3
Lleida	0	3	5	5	3
Tarragona	1	4	6	13	12
<b>COM. VALENCIANA</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>113</b>
Alicante	4	13	20	34	44
Castellón	0	1	2	3	1
Valencia	9	39	56	66	68
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>
Badajoz	3	3	5	7	4
Cáceres	0	3	6	6	6
<b>GALICIA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>
A Coruña	0	6	6	4	8
Lugo	1	4	5	4	4
Orense	0	0	0	0	1
Pontevedra	1	5	9	9	8
<b>MADRID</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>MURCIA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NAVARRA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>
Álava	0	0	0	0	3
Guipúzcoa	0	0	10	4	6
Vizcaya	6	11	22	26	19
<b>LA RIOJA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CEUTA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MELILLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>726</b>
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>490</b>

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

# 14

## **STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2013**

Source: National Statistics Institute website:  
[www.inec.es](http://www.inec.es)

**The number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures entered in the register<sup>37</sup> stood at 27,122, 6.9% fewer than in 2012.**

**The ratio of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures entered in the register stood at 132.6 per 100,000 females aged 14 and over.**

The statistics on domestic and gender-based violence offer information about victims and reported aggressors under protection orders and precautionary measures entered in the register for the protection of victims of domestic and gender-based violence in the reference year. The register is maintained by the Ministry of Justice. The information provided does not include the total number of formal complaints filed. Rather, it includes solely those complaints that have been entered in the register as a consequence of the precautionary measures put in place. Similarly, it does not include information about aggressors in relation to whom a final ruling has been issued.

In 2013, a total of 34,376 persons were entered in the register as victims of domestic and gender-based violence, 6.2% fewer than in 2012. Of those, 31,612 were females and 2,764 were males.

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37. Central register for protection of victims of domestic and gender-based violence in which victims under protection order or precautionary measures are recorded. It is maintained by the Ministry of Justice.

## 14.1. VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE UNDER PROTECTION ORDER OR PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES, AND REPORTED AGGRESSORS.

**Table 14.1. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors.**

2013.<sup>38</sup>

	2013
Gender-based violence	
Total victims	27,122
Total formal complaints	27,017

Source: Statistics from the central register for the protection of victims of domestic and gender-based violence.

**Table 14.2. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors.**

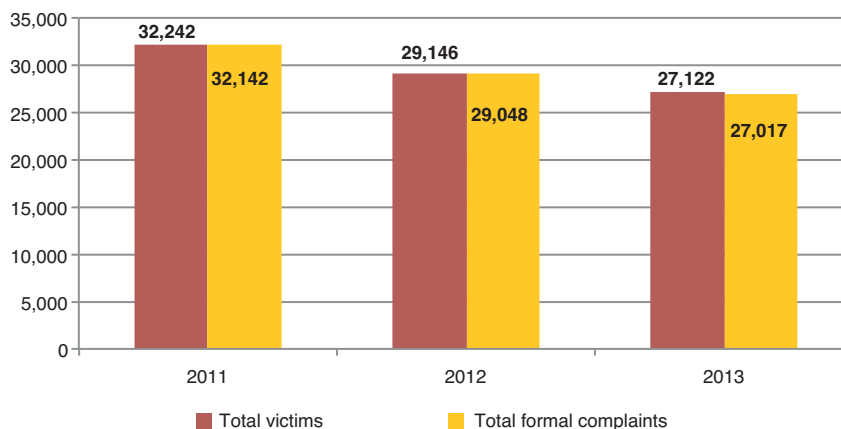
2011–2013.

	2011	2012	2013	Variation (%) 2012–2011	Variation (%) 2013–2012	Variation (%) 2013–2011
Total victims	32,242	29,146	27,122	-9.6	-6.9	-15.9
Total formal complaints	32,142	29,048	27,017	-9.6	-7.0	-15.9

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

**Figure 14.1. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors.**

2011–2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

38. Cases resulting in protection orders or precautionary measures entered in the register in 2013.

## Gender-based violence

Gender-based violence is understood to be any act of physical or psychological violence (including denial of sexual freedom, threatening behaviour, coercion and arbitrary deprivation of freedom) against a woman by a man who is or who has been her husband or who is or who has been in a similar relationship with her without cohabiting.

### Victims of gender-based violence

In 2013, a total of 27,122 female victims of gender-based violence were entered in the register in cases in which precautionary measures or protection orders had been put in place, 6.9% fewer than the year before.

By age group, almost half the victims of gender-based violence (49.9%) were aged between 25 and 39, a figure similar to that recorded in 2012. Mean victim age stood at 36.2.

**Table 14.3. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by age group.**  
2013.

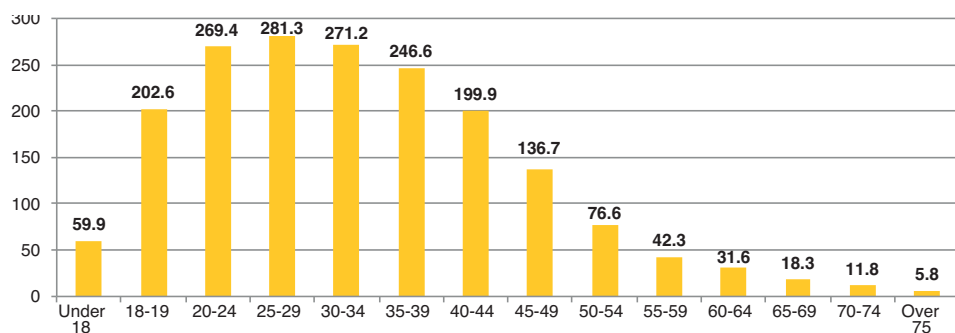
	Number of victims
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>
Under 18	499
18–19	856
20–24	3,186
25–29	3,960
30–34	4,780
35–39	4,799
40–44	3,774
45–49	2,495
50–54	1,272
55–59	610
60–64	406
65–69	221
70–74	112
Over 75	152

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

The ratio of victims as a proportion of the total female population was highest in the 25–29 age group (281.3 victims per 100,000 females aged 14 and over). The next highest proportions were among females aged between 30 and 34 (271.2) and between 20 and 24 (269.4).



**Figure 14.2. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by age group. Ratios per 100,000 women aged 14 and over.<sup>39</sup>**  
2013.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

By place of birth, two out of every three victims of gender-based violence were born in Spain (67.0% of the total).

**Table 14.4. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth.**  
2013.

	Number of victims
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,122</b>
Born in Spain	18,175
Born outside Spain	8,947
— Europe	3,181
— Americas	4,001
— Africa	1,574
— Asia and Oceania	191

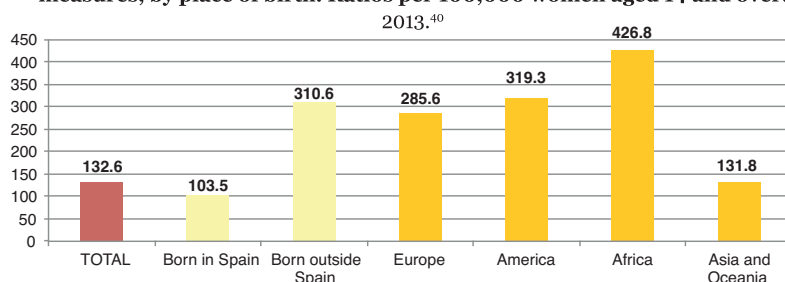
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

The ratio of victims per 100,000 females aged 14 and over was three times higher amongst those born outside of Spain (310.6) than among those born in Spain (103.5).

Among the victims born outside of Spain, the highest ratios were among women born in Africa and the Americas, while the lowest were recorded among those born in Asia and Oceania.

39. Ratios calculated as a proportion of the female population aged 14 and over based on provisional population figures as at 1 July 2013

**Figure 14.3. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth. Ratios per 100,000 women aged 14 and over.**



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

By autonomous community, the highest numbers of victims entered in the register in 2013 on grounds of gender-based violence were recorded in Andalucía (6,800), Comunidad Valenciana (3,857) and Madrid (3,036).

**Table 14.5. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by autonomous community/city in which the case was recorded.**

2013.

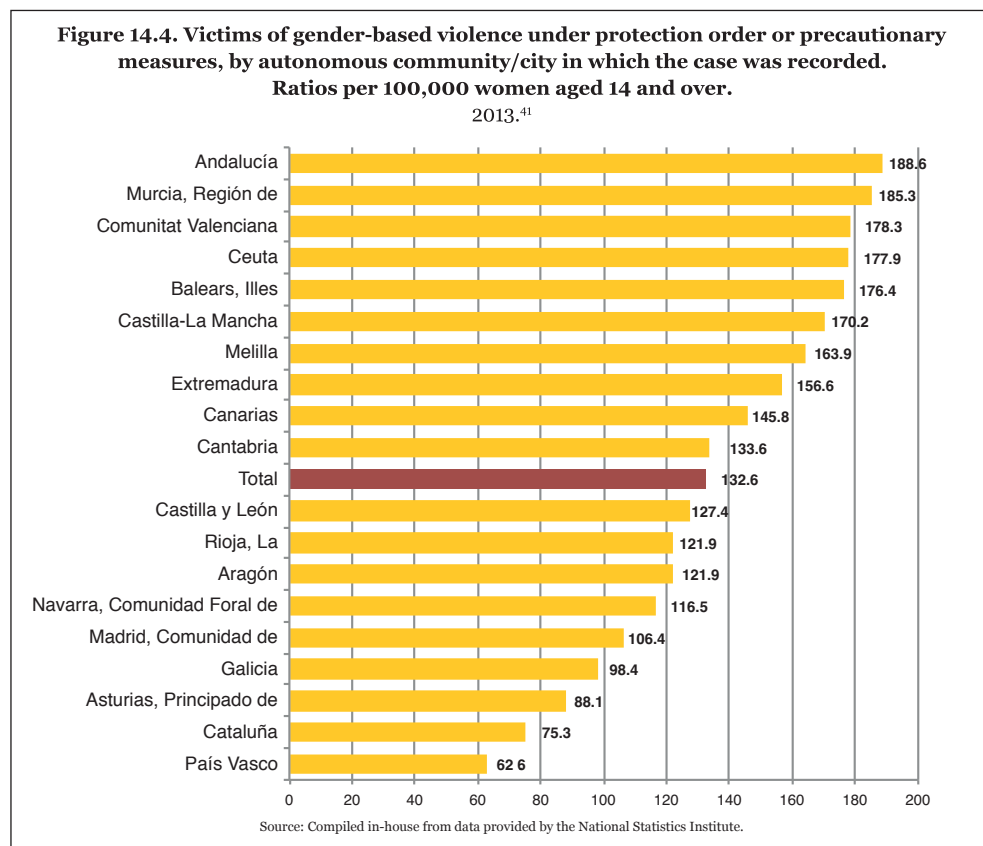
	Number of victims
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>
Andalucía	6,800
Aragón	713
Asturias, Principado de	441
Baleares, Illes	844
Canarias	1,341
Cantabria	353
Castilla y León	1,437
Castilla-La Mancha	1,510
Cataluña	2,444
Comunitat Valenciana	3,857
Extremadura	753
Galicia	1,253
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,036
Murcia, Región de	1,131
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	320
País Vasco	610
Rioja, La	168
Ceuta	59
Melilla	52

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

In relative terms, Andalucía (188.6 victims per 100,000 females aged 14 and over), Región de Murcia (185.3) and Comunidad Valenciana (178.3) had the highest ratios.

40. Ratios calculated as a proportion of the female population aged 14 and over based on provisional population figures as at 1 July 2013.

In contrast, País Vasco (62.6) and Cataluña (75.3) had the lowest ratios of victims.



## 14.2. MALES REPORTED FOR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

In 2013, a total of 27,017 males were reported, and entered in the register, for acts of gender-based violence in cases in which protection orders or precautionary measures were in place, 7.0% fewer than the year before.

Half of those reported (50.1%) were aged between 30 and 44. Mean reported aggressor age stood at 39.2.

41. Ratios calculated as a proportion of the female population aged 14 and over based on provisional population figures as at 1 July 2013.

**Table 14.6. Males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by age group.**

2013.

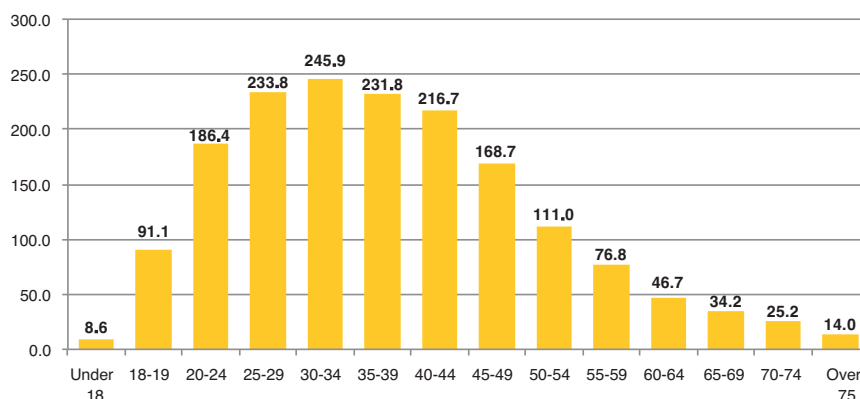
	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,017</b>
Under 18	76
18–19	409
20–24	2,282
25–29	3,309
30–34	4,445
35–39	4,816
40–44	4,267
45–49	3,130
50–54	1,831
55–59	1,072
60–64	567
65–69	374
70–74	205
Over 75	234

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

In relative terms (ratios per 100,000 males aged 14 and over), the 30–34 age group (245.9 reported aggressors per 100,000 males aged 14 and over) was the highest. It was followed by the 25–29 (233.8) and 35–39 (231.8) age groups.

**Figure 14.5. Males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by age group. Ratios per 100,000 males aged 14 and over.**

2013.<sup>42</sup>



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

42. Ratios calculated as a proportion of the male population aged 14 and over based on provisional population 1 July 2013.

By place of birth, two out of every three males reported for gender-based violence were born in Spain (68.3% of the total).

**Table 14.7. Males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth.**

2013.

	Number of victims
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,017</b>
Born in Spain	18,447
Born outside Spain	8,570
— Europe	3,098
— Americas	3,017
— Africa	2,168
— Asia and Oceania	287

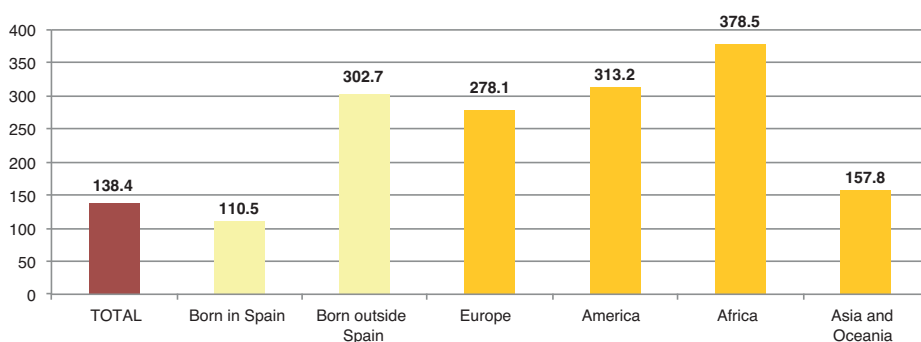
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

The ratio of males reported for gender-based violence per 100,000 males aged 14 and over was greater among those born outside of Spain (302.7) than among those born in Spain (110.5).

Among those born outside of Spain, the highest ratios were recorded among reported aggressors born in Africa and the Americas. The lowest ratios were recorded among those born in Asia and Oceania.

**Figure 14.6. Males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth. Ratio per 100,000 males aged 14 and over.**

2013.<sup>43</sup>



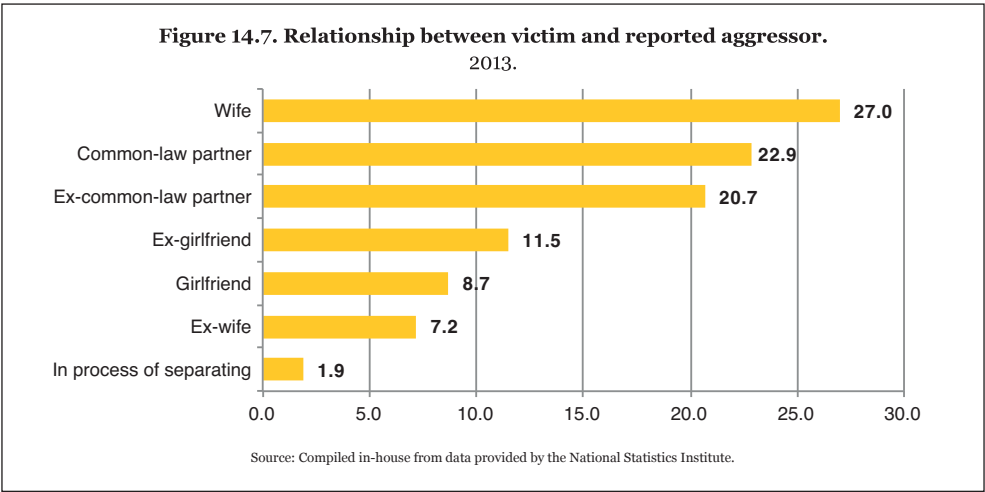
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the National Statistics Institute.

43. Ratios calculated as a proportion of the male population aged 14 and over based on provisional population 1 July 2013.

### 14.3. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VICTIM AND REPORTED AGGRESSOR.

By type of relationship between victim and reported aggressor, in 27.0% of cases the reported aggressor was the victim’s husband and in 7.2% he was her ex-husband.

Meanwhile, 22.9% were common-law partners and 20.7% were ex-common-law partners.



In seven out of every 10 couples (70.6%), the reported aggressor was aged between 25 and 49 while the victim was aged between 20 and 49.

By place of birth, in 58.3% of couples both members had been born in Spain; in 7.8% both members had been born in the Americas; and in 6.4% they had both been born in other EC member states.

### 14.4. CRIMINAL OFFENCES.

The register reveals that in 2013 a total of 31,375 criminal charges<sup>44</sup> were brought against reported aggressors in cases of gender-based violence recorded that same year, 6.9% fewer than in 2012. The mean number of criminal offences per reported aggressor stood at 1.2, the same as the year before.

44. Each reported aggressor may be charged with more than one criminal offence.

Of the total number of criminal charges brought, 28,824 were classified as crimes and 2,551 as offences. The most common crimes were associated with bodily harm (56.7% of crimes), threatening behaviour (19.6%), torture and other crimes against moral integrity (14.5%).

## **14.5. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.**

In 2013, the total number of precautionary measures sentenced<sup>45</sup> and recorded in the register in cases of gender-based violence stood at 82,805, 7.6% fewer than the year before.

By type of measure, 75.4% were criminal law measures and 24.6% were civil law measures.

The most frequent criminal law precautionary measures were bans on approaching specific persons (35.1% of all criminal law measures), bans on communicating with specific persons (33.0%) and provisional release (15.3%).

Among the civil law precautionary measures, the most frequent were rulings on custody (26.2% of all civil law measures), rulings on maintenance payments (26.1%) and rulings on access (24.3%).

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45. Each case may be associated with several precautionary measures.

# 15 CONCLUSIONS OF THE WORKING GROUP ASSESSING APPLICATION OF LEGISLATION ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1. Implementing the measure set forth in the National Strategy for the Eradication of Violence against Women (2013–2016) aims to ensure that victims of gender-based violence effectively **receive legal aid prior to the decision to file a formal complaint** and to provide the court with sufficient information to determine the facts and ascertain the level of risk for the victim. The following recommendations are made to autonomous and national administrations with power over justice and equality acting in co-ordination with the General Council of Spanish Lawyers, the regional councils of colleges of lawyers, colleges of lawyers, and social organisations:

- i. In jurisdictions in which objective obstacles make it difficult to provide timely face-to-face legal aid, other remote means should be used to provide it.
- ii. Special consideration should be given to the victims facing greatest difficulty, such as disabled women or those encountering language barriers due to their country of origin. Provide all tools and mechanisms necessary to ensure that these victims receive the relevant information, such as translation into various languages (including sign language and Braille), removal of architectural barriers and provision of assistance, if necessary.
- iii. Raise awareness, especially among participants in the justice system, including state security forces and regional and local police, of entry into effect of Royal Decree-Law 3/2013, of 12 February, which recognises the right to legal aid of all victims of gender-based violence irrespective of their economic means, and strengthens mechanisms to ensure effective fulfilment of the duty to inform victims of this right, as well as of the conditions under which it may be upheld or revoked.

2. Make **comprehensive training compulsory for all practitioners specifically providing legal aid to victims of violence**. Such provision should be guaranteed both by the General Council of Spanish Lawyers and



Spain's various colleges of lawyers, as well as by the central, regional and local administrations that provide resources to finance this training. For this reason, the competent authorities and institutions are recommended to establish minimum and uniform general requirements for academic and practical training throughout national territory. These should be guaranteed not only in relation to forensic practice, but also in relation to the specific social benefits and resources available to victims and available under applicable immigration law. Likewise, fulfilment of these requirements should be guaranteed in relation to the historical, psychological and sociological characteristics of gender-based violence in order to ensure quality of service, professional competence and inclusion of the gender perspective as guaranteed by the constitutional right of female victims of gender-based violence to effective judicial protection.

**3.** Aspects such as exercise of the right to will be viewed positively, implemented by including in the legal aid form for victims of gender-based violence a section that facilitates this free choice (among the legal practitioners providing aid to victims of gender-based violence) in accordance with the criteria established by the governing bodies of the colleges of lawyers, to which the law on legal aid confers the power to regulate and provide legal aid whilst guaranteeing, in all cases, ongoing provision.

**4.** It is recommended that the service providing legal advice to the victim of gender-based violence also represents the victim until the opening of the hearing.

**5.** The need to maintain and enforce compliance with the ban on mediation in all gender-based violence proceedings is emphasised, as per the amendment made to Article 87.3, fifth paragraph, of the law on the judiciary via Organic Law 1/04 on comprehensive protection, and care is recommended in the wording of any legislation that directly or indirectly regulates mediation to eliminate all room for doubt over interpretation.

**6.** As good practice to improve aid and protection for victims, it is recommended to establish local co-ordinating bodies in some jurisdictions with participation therein by legal authorities with appropriate powers — public prosecutors' offices, colleges of lawyers, state security forces and regional and local police, specialist social services and non-governmental organisations.

**7. A qualitative study is recommended to explore the causes of the notable differences between the various courts for violence against women in the proportions of protection orders granted to applicants, and between the proportions of acquittals and judgements issued by the bodies responsible for the proceedings.**

**8.** In order to produce indicators of use in drawing conclusions that improve legal practitioners' response to gender-based violence and the criminal offences deriving from it, which are highly complex, it would be recommendable to **make the criteria for introducing new statistical items more flexible** and to extend this recommendation to the National Statistics Institute and the General Council of the Judiciary. Thus, for example, it would be advisable that, when dealing with crimes of gender-based violence, the fields in judicial bodies' databases included waiver of civil action, private prosecution by the victim, waiver of prior prosecution, and information on whether the victim has exercised her right not to make a statement as per Article 416 of the law on criminal proceedings, **rather than including waiver of proceedings (an option that does not exist in Spain's criminal law)**. Likewise, it is recommended to consider modifying the data collection and processing system employed by the SIRAJ record system supporting the administration of justice to make it possible to extract data on mean length of time precautionary measures remain in place and the reasons for their removal (revocation, expiry of deadline, acquittal or final conviction).

**9.** Efforts should continue to **consider minors direct victims of gender-based violence**, as recommended in the National Strategic Plan for Infancy and Adolescence, acting with all diligence when assessing the risk to which minors are exposed when imposing criminal or civil measures that place them in a family environment determined by gender-based violence and strengthening the assistance and support measures available to minors set forth in Article 19 of Organic Law 1/2004.

**10.** The **emergency forensic medical protocol used to assess risk of gender-based violence** should be adopted as a tool for collecting data about that risk and should be used in both emergency situations and at scheduled intervals throughout proceedings. Greater use is recommended, as is raising awareness about this instrument throughout the administration of justice and among forensic physicians, as is already being done by the Ministry of Justice, the Public Prosecutor's Office and the General Council of the Judiciary.

**11.** Efforts should continue to ensure that all personnel working within the administration of justice who produce forensic reports, especially when involved in proceedings conducted by courts dealing with violence against women and by special courts, receive cross-cutting training that mainstreams the gender perspective. This should apply equally to civil servants and internal and external personnel, incorporating specific content about gender-based violence in civil service exams and, at all times, differentiating between gender-based violence and domestic violence while promoting continuing professional development and involving other participants in the legal system in that training.

*“Analysis of the response to gender-based violence within the justice system”*

**12.** The importance of the Special Government Office, as the specific body co-ordinating common policies to prevent violence and protect and support victims, should be emphasised and a uniform map of resources should be drawn up before producing a common definition of them.

**13.** It is recommended to extend these conclusions to all competent bodies and institutions and to all relevant effect.

**With regard to women with disabilities,  
we need to pass on their own requests.**

It is recognised that women and girls with disabilities may suffer specific acts of violence in their homes or in institutions at the hands of family members, persons responsible for their care or strangers. All relevant measures should be adopted to prevent any form of exploitation, violence or abuse of them, ensuring appropriate forms of assistance and support that take into account their specific needs.

Acts considered forms of violence against women should include forced sterilisation and coercive abortion, which should be eradicated and vigorously condemned by the competent authorities within the European Union and its Member States. Such acts may even be equivalent to torture or inhuman or degrading treatment, and as such must be prosecuted and punished.

## Prevention

It should be recognised that disability is a cross-cutting issue that needs to be incorporated into all policies, actions and measures implemented to prevent and eradicate violence against women and to guarantee the principle of universal accessibility.


Appropriate training should be provided to women and girls with disabilities, as well as to their families and members of their immediate circle, on how to prevent, recognise and report cases of exploitation, violence or abuse, making available to them comprehensive information in accessible formats about the support services and legal measures available to combat them.




**SUMMARY DATA BY  
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY  
AND PROVINCE**



## STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON GENDER VIOLENCE

	TOTAL SPAIN	
	Vertical %	Number
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>		
Total population	100.0	47,129,783
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013</b>		
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435
2007	13.6	126,293
2008	15.4	142,125
2009	14.6	135,540
2010	14.5	134,105
2011	14.5	134,002
2012	13.9	128,477
2013	13.5	124,893
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013</b>		
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389
2007	14.5	37,794
2008	15.8	41,420
2009	15.7	41,083
2010	14.5	37,908
2011	13.7	35,816
2012	13.2	34,537
2013	12.6	32,831
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>		
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>		
		5,514
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>		
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>		
Total calls	100.0	411,666
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>		
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779
De-registrations	80.2	42,353
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>		
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2013		4,313
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2013		1,554
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit		
2006		10,924
2007		13,291
2008		16,883
2009		22,010
2010		25,512
2011		29,065
2012		30,065
2013		32,596
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013		15,724
Financial aid provided — Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013		
Applications granted		2,007
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>		
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>		
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54



	TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Andalucía as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2013					
Total population	100.0	47,190,493	100.0	8,424,102	17.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,499,869	42.6	3,587,805	17.5
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	188,317	20.3
2007	13.6	126,293	14.5	27,375	21.7
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	28,032	19.7
2009	14.6	135,540	13.9	26,143	19.3
2010	14.5	134,105	14.4	27,047	20.2
2011	14.5	134,002	14.4	27,050	20.2
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	26,194	20.4
2013	13.5	124,893	14.1	26,476	21.2
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,578	16.7
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	5,950	15.7
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	6,817	16.5
2009	15.7	41,083	16.1	7,018	17.1
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	5,995	15.8
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	5,812	16.2
2012	13.2	34,537	14.0	6,091	17.6
2013	12.6	32,831	13.5	5,895	18.0
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	62.6	3,693	19.1
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	37.4	2,202	16.3
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	16,967	26.5
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.7	4,699	29.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	1,317	23.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		172	23.7
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	70,734	17.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.3	51,136	16.7
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	25.1	17,734	18.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	1,864	17.4
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	9,324	17.7
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	7,246	17.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	2,078	19.9
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		1,036	24.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		159	10.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		4,124	37.8
2007		13,291		4,867	36.6
2008		16,883		5,955	35.3
2009		22,010		7,221	32.8
2010		25,512		7,850	30.8
2011		29,065		8,526	29.3
2012		30,065		8,638	28.7
2013		32,596		8,833	27.1
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		4,040	25.7
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		357	17.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,096	16.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	25.9	284	20.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	145	20.4
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	7.6	11	20.4


**ALMERÍA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Almería		Almería (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	8,440,300	100.0	699,329	1.5	8.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	3,598,977	40.8	285,581	1.4	7.9

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	188,317	100.0	16,694	1.8	8.9
2007	13.6	126,293	14.5	27,375	13.8	2,298	1.8	8.4
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	28,032	14.9	2,481	1.7	8.9
2009	14.6	135,540	13.9	26,143	15.6	2,604	1.9	10.0
2010	14.5	134,105	14.4	27,047	16.5	2,752	2.1	10.2
2011	14.5	134,002	14.4	27,050	14.1	2,357	1.8	8.7
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	26,194	12.7	2,123	1.7	8.1
2013	13.5	124,893	14.1	26,476	12.5	2,079	1.7	7.9

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,578	100.0	2,686	1.0	6.2
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	5,950	19.2	515	1.4	8.7
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	6,817	13.5	363	0.9	5.3
2009	15.7	41,083	16.1	7,018	13.5	363	0.9	5.2
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	5,995	13.6	366	1.0	6.1
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	5,812	10.0	269	0.8	4.6
2012	13.2	34,537	14.0	6,091	12.4	333	1.0	5.5
2013	12.6	32,831	13.5	5,895	17.8	477	1.5	8.1
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	62.6	3,693	92.2	440	2.3	11.9
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	37.4	2,202	7.8	37	0.3	1.7

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM, Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	16,967	100.0	2,366	3.7	13.9
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.7	4,699	19.4	459	2.9	9.8

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	1,317	100.0	136	2.5	10.3
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013	726	172	17	2.3	9.9
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	70,734	100.0	5,063	1.2	7.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.3	51,136	72.4	3,666	1.2	7.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	25.1	17,734	25.3	1,280	1.3	7.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	1,864	2.3	117	1.1	6.3

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	9,324	100.0	312	0.6	3.3
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	7,246	68.6	214	0.5	3.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	2,078	31.4	98	0.9	4.7

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013					
	4,313	1,036	53	1.2	5.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013					
	1,554	159	5	0.3	3.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006	10,924	4,124	168	1.5	4.1
2007	13,291	4,867	252	1.9	5.2
2008	16,883	5,955	365	2.2	6.1
2009	22,010	7,221	535	2.4	7.4
2010	25,512	7,850	649	2.5	8.3
2011	29,065	8,526	759	2.6	8.9
2012	30,065	8,638	842	2.8	9.7
2013	32,596	8,833	827	2.5	9.4
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013					
	15,724	4,040	264	1.7	6.5

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,096	100.0	341	5.2	31.1
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	25.9	284	24.0	82	5.8	28.9

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	145	100.0	24	3.4	16.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	7.6	11	4.2	1	1.9	9.1



## CÁDIZ

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Cádiz		Cádiz (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	8,440,300	100.0	1,238,492	2.6	14.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	3,598,977	42.4	524,787	2.6	14.6

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	188,317	100.0	25,189	2.7	13.4
2007	13.6	126,293	14.5	27,375	12.9	3,256	2.6	11.9
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	28,032	15.1	3,813	2.7	13.6
2009	14.6	135,540	13.9	26,143	14.7	3,693	2.7	14.1
2010	14.5	134,105	14.4	27,047	15.1	3,803	2.8	14.1
2011	14.5	134,002	14.4	27,050	13.6	3,427	2.6	12.7
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	26,194	13.8	3,464	2.7	13.2
2013	13.5	124,893	14.1	26,476	14.8	3,733	3.0	14.1

## PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,578	100.0	7,566	2.9	17.4
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	5,950	13.8	1,041	2.8	17.5
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	6,817	15.7	1,187	2.9	17.4
2009	15.7	41,083	16.1	7,018	14.6	1,107	2.7	15.8
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	5,995	14.6	1,103	2.9	18.4
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	5,812	12.9	975	2.7	16.8
2012	13.2	34,537	14.0	6,091	15.9	1,205	3.5	19.8
2013	12.6	32,831	13.5	5,895	12.5	948	2.9	16.1
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	62.6	3,693	78.1	740	3.8	20.0
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	37.4	2,202	21.9	208	1.5	9.4

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	16,967	100.0	2,824	4.4	16.6
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.7	4,699	28.9	816	5.1	17.4

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	1,317	100.0	300	5.4	22.8
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		172		13	1.8	7.6
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	70,734	100.0	8,866	2.2	12.5
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.3	51,136	72.1	6,389	2.1	12.5
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	25.1	17,734	25.2	2,234	2.3	12.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	1,864	2.7	243	2.3	13.0

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	9,324	100.0	1,337	2.5	14.3
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	7,246	77.9	1,042	2.5	14.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	2,078	22.1	295	2.8	14.2

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2013		4,313		1,036		240	5.6	23.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2013		1,554		159		27	1.7	17.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		4,124		916	8.4	22.2
2007		13,291		4,867		1,065	8.0	21.9
2008		16,883		5,955		1,368	8.1	23.0
2009		22,010		7,221		1,670	7.6	23.1
2010		25,512		7,850		1,684	6.6	21.5
2011		29,065		8,526		1,626	5.6	19.1
2012		30,065		8,638		1,598	5.3	18.5
2013		32,596		8,833		1,590	4.9	18.0
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		4,040		608	3.9	15.0

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,096	100.0	96	1.5	8.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	25.9	284	27.1	26	1.8	9.2

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	145	100.0	13	1.8	9.0
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	7.6	11	7.7	1	1.9	9.1



# CÓRDOBA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Córdoba		Córdoba (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	8,440,300	100.0	802,422	1.7	9.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	3,598,977	43.4	348,025	1.7	9.7

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	188,317	100.0	9,143	1.0	4.9
2007	13.6	126,293	14.5	27,375	13.9	1,269	1.0	4.6
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	28,032	16.3	1,488	1.0	5.3
2009	14.6	135,540	13.9	26,143	14.6	1,335	1.0	5.1
2010	14.5	134,105	14.4	27,047	11.2	1,026	0.8	3.8
2011	14.5	134,002	14.4	27,050	13.4	1,224	0.9	4.5
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	26,194	12.8	1,174	0.9	4.5
2013	13.5	124,893	14.1	26,476	17.8	1,627	1.3	6.1

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,578	100.0	3,371	1.3	7.7
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	5,950	16.8	566	1.5	9.5
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	6,817	18.1	610	1.5	8.9
2009	15.7	41,083	16.1	7,018	14.8	498	1.2	7.1
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	5,995	11.4	383	1.0	6.4
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	5,812	13.3	447	1.2	7.7
2012	13.2	34,537	14.0	6,091	12.2	412	1.2	6.8
2013	12.6	32,831	13.5	5,895	13.5	455	1.4	7.7
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	62.6	3,693	70.1	319	1.6	8.6
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	37.4	2,202	29.9	136	1.0	6.2

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	16,967	100.0	897	1.4	5.3
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.7	4,699	53.5	480	3.0	10.2

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	1,317	100.0	110	2.0	8.4
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013	726	172	6	0.8	3.5
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	70,734	100.0	5,460	1.3	7.7
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.3	51,136	71.9	3,925	1.3	7.7
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	25.1	17,734	25.7	1,401	1.5	7.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	1,864	2.5	134	1.3	7.2

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	9,324	100.0	797	1.5	8.5
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	7,246	81.6	650	1.5	9.0
Registered female users as at 30 September 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	2,078	18.4	147	1.4	7.1

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013	4,313	1,036	99	2.3	9.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013	1,554	159	14	0.9	8.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006	10,924	4,124	418	3.8	10.1
2007	13,291	4,867	449	3.4	9.2
2008	16,883	5,955	510	3.0	8.6
2009	22,010	7,221	587	2.7	8.1
2010	25,512	7,850	642	2.5	8.2
2011	29,065	8,526	670	2.3	7.9
2012	30,065	8,638	600	2.0	6.9
2013	32,596	8,833	592	1.8	6.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013	15,724	4,040	363	2.3	9.0

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,096	100.0	39	0.6	3.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	25.9	284	25.6	10	0.7	3.5

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	145	100.0	15	2.1	10.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	7.6	11	13.3	2	3.7	18.2



# GRANADA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Granada		Granada (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	8,440,300	100.0	919,319	2.0	10.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	3,598,977	43.0	395,580	1.9	11.0

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	188,317	100.0	25,834	2.8	13.7
2007	13.6	126,293	14.5	27,375	15.5	4,000	3.2	14.6
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	28,032	16.2	4,176	2.9	14.9
2009	14.6	135,540	13.9	26,143	15.0	3,888	2.9	14.9
2010	14.5	134,105	14.4	27,047	14.3	3,683	2.7	13.6
2011	14.5	134,002	14.4	27,050	13.0	3,347	2.5	12.4
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	26,194	13.3	3,447	2.7	13.2
2013	13.5	124,893	14.1	26,476	12.7	3,293	2.6	12.4

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,578	100.0	3,508	1.3	8.0
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	5,950	19.8	695	1.8	11.7
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	6,817	21.5	753	1.8	11.0
2009	15.7	41,083	16.1	7,018	15.8	553	1.3	7.9
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	5,995	11.6	407	1.1	6.8
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	5,812	11.1	389	1.1	6.7
2012	13.2	34,537	14.0	6,091	10.8	378	1.1	6.2
2013	12.6	32,831	13.5	5,895	9.5	333	1.0	5.6
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	62.6	3,693	89.5	298	1.5	8.1
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	37.4	2,202	10.5	35	0.3	1.6

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM, Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	16,967	100.0	1,451	2.3	8.6
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.7	4,699	36.9	536	3.3	11.4

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	1,317	100.0	139	2.5	10.6
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		172		23	3.2	13.4
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	70,734	100.0	8,410	2.0	11.9
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.3	51,136	72.9	6,128	2.0	12.0
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	25.1	17,734	24.5	2,064	2.2	11.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	1,864	2.6	218	2.0	11.7

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	9,324	100.0	1,155	2.2	12.4
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	7,246	79.8	922	2.2	12.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	2,078	20.2	233	2.2	11.2

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		1,036		159	3.7	15.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		159		10	0.6	6.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		4,124		570	5.2	13.8
2007		13,291		4,867		636	4.8	13.1
2008		16,883		5,955		782	4.6	13.1
2009		22,010		7,221		980	4.5	13.6
2010		25,512		7,850		1,048	4.1	13.4
2011		29,065		8,526		1,062	3.7	12.5
2012		30,065		8,638		1,084	3.6	12.5
2013		32,596		8,833		1,101	3.4	12.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		4,040		960	6.1	23.8

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,096	100.0	94	1.4	8.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	25.9	284	18.1	17	1.2	6.0

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	145	100.0	22	3.1	15.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	7.6	11	4.5	1	1.9	9.1



## HUELVA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Huelva		Huelva (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	8,440,300	100.0	520,668	1.1	6.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	3,598,977	42.6	221,954	1.1	6.2

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	188,317	100.0	12,217	1.3	6.5
2007	13.6	126,293	14.5	27,375	14.2	1,734	1.4	6.3
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	28,032	15.9	1,941	1.4	6.9
2009	14.6	135,540	13.9	26,143	17.2	2,103	1.6	8.0
2010	14.5	134,105	14.4	27,047	14.0	1,712	1.3	6.3
2011	14.5	134,002	14.4	27,050	12.0	1,466	1.1	5.4
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	26,194	13.3	1,621	1.3	6.2
2013	13.5	124,893	14.1	26,476	13.4	1,640	1.3	6.2

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,578	100.0	3,657	1.4	8.4
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	5,950	14.5	532	1.4	8.9
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	6,817	14.5	531	1.3	7.8
2009	15.7	41,083	16.1	7,018	16.7	611	1.5	8.7
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	5,995	16.4	598	1.6	10.0
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	5,812	14.0	511	1.4	8.8
2012	13.2	34,537	14.0	6,091	12.8	468	1.4	7.7
2013	12.6	32,831	13.5	5,895	11.1	406	1.2	6.9
Orders granted	58.9	19,349	62.6	3,693	78.6	319	1.6	8.6
Orders denied	41.1	13,482	37.4	2,202	21.4	87	0.6	4.0

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	16,967	100.0	1,177	1.8	6.9
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.7	4,699	24.9	293	1.8	6.2

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	1,317	100.0	61	1.1	4.6
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013	726	172	6	0.8	3.5
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	70,734	100.0	3,758	0.9	5.3
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.3	51,136	72.6	2,728	0.9	5.3
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	25.1	17,734	24.6	923	1.0	5.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	1,864	2.8	107	1.0	5.7

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	9,324	100.0	387	0.7	4.2
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	7,246	80.6	312	0.7	4.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	2,078	19.4	75	0.7	3.6

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013	4,313	1,036	47	1.1	4.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013	1,554	159	17	1.1	10.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006	10,924	4,124	229	2.1	5.6
2007	13,291	4,867	275	2.1	5.7
2008	16,883	5,955	341	2.0	5.7
2009	22,010	7,221	396	1.8	5.5
2010	25,512	7,850	448	1.8	5.7
2011	29,065	8,526	549	1.9	6.4
2012	30,065	8,638	518	1.7	6.0
2013	32,596	8,833	537	1.6	6.1
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013	15,724	4,040	240	1.5	5.9

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,096	100.0	61	0.9	5.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	25.9	284	27.9	17	1.2	6.0

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	145	100.0	5	0.7	3.4
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	7.6	11	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


**JAÉN**

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Jaén		Jaén (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	8,440,300	100.0	664,916	1.4	7.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	3,598,977	42.9	285,235	1.4	7.9

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	188,317	100.0	10,039	1.1	5.3
2007	13.6	126,293	14.5	27,375	10.7	1,079	0.9	3.9
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	28,032	14.3	1,440	1.0	5.1
2009	14.6	135,540	13.9	26,143	16.3	1,634	1.2	6.3
2010	14.5	134,105	14.4	27,047	15.3	1,531	1.1	5.7
2011	14.5	134,002	14.4	27,050	14.2	1,422	1.1	5.3
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	26,194	14.6	1,461	1.1	5.6
2013	13.5	124,893	14.1	26,476	14.7	1,472	1.2	5.6

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,578	100.0	2,746	1.1	6.3
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	5,950	14.0	385	1.0	6.5
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	6,817	17.2	473	1.1	6.9
2009	15.7	41,083	16.1	7,018	14.5	398	1.0	5.7
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	5,995	14.3	393	1.0	6.6
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	5,812	13.1	359	1.0	6.2
2012	13.2	34,537	14.0	6,091	15.1	414	1.2	6.8
2013	12.6	32,831	13.5	5,895	11.8	324	1.0	5.5
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	62.6	3,693	73.8	239	1.2	6.5
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	37.4	2,202	26.2	85	0.6	3.9

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	16,967	100.0	1,423	2.2	8.4
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.7	4,699	38.5	548	3.4	11.7

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	1,317	100.0	110	2.0	8.4
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		172		36	5.0	20.9
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	70,734	100.0	4,467	1.1	6.3
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.3	51,136	71.5	3,193	1.0	6.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	25.1	17,734	26.2	1,170	1.2	6.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	1,864	2.3	104	1.0	5.6

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	9,324	100.0	723	1.4	7.8
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	7,246	71.0	513	1.2	7.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	2,078	29.0	210	2.0	10.1

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		1,036		84	1.9	8.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		159		13	0.8	8.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		4,124		352	3.2	8.5
2007		13,291		4,867		464	3.5	9.5
2008		16,883		5,955		546	3.2	9.2
2009		22,010		7,221		590	2.7	8.2
2010		25,512		7,850		624	2.4	7.9
2011		29,065		8,526		705	2.4	8.3
2012		30,065		8,638		750	2.5	8.7
2013		32,596		8,833		804	2.5	9.1
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		4,040		292	1.9	7.2

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,096	100.0	53	0.8	4.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	25.9	284	37.7	20	1.4	7.0

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	145	100.0	14	2.0	9.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	7.6	11	14.3	2	3.7	18.2



## MÁLAGA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Málaga		Málaga (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	8,440,300	100.0	1,652,999	3.5	19.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	3,598,977	42.9	709,546	3.5	19.7

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	188,317	100.0	41,998	4.5	22.3
2007	13.6	126,293	14.5	27,375	15.2	6,401	5.1	23.4
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	28,032	15.2	6,399	4.5	22.8
2009	14.6	135,540	13.9	26,143	12.3	5,168	3.8	19.8
2010	14.5	134,105	14.4	27,047	13.1	5,517	4.1	20.4
2011	14.5	134,002	14.4	27,050	14.2	5,981	4.5	22.1
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	26,194	15.1	6,323	4.9	24.1
2013	13.5	124,893	14.1	26,476	14.8	6,209	5.0	23.5

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,578	100.0	8,002	3.1	18.4
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	5,950	10.2	816	2.2	13.7
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	6,817	19.0	1,517	3.7	22.3
2009	15.7	41,083	16.1	7,018	17.7	1,415	3.4	20.2
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	5,995	12.7	1,014	2.7	16.9
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	5,812	13.5	1,079	3.0	18.6
2012	13.2	34,537	14.0	6,091	13.7	1,097	3.2	18.0
2013	12.6	32,831	13.5	5,895	13.3	1,064	3.2	18.0
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	62.6	3,693	57.6	613	3.2	16.6
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	37.4	2,202	42.4	451	3.3	20.5

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	16,967	100.0	3,054	4.8	18.0
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.7	4,699	29.7	907	5.7	19.3

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	1,317	100.0	236	4.3	17.9
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		172		44	6.1	25.6
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	70,734	100.0	14,653	3.6	20.7
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.3	51,136	72.7	10,656	3.5	20.8
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	25.1	17,734	24.6	3,609	3.8	20.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	1,864	2.6	388	3.6	20.8

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	9,324	100.0	1,858	3.5	19.9
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	7,246	80.2	1,491	3.5	20.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	2,078	19.8	367	3.5	17.7

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		1,036		154	3.6	14.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		159		29	1.9	18.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		4,124		548	5.0	13.3
2007		13,291		4,867		653	4.9	13.4
2008		16,883		5,955		889	5.3	14.9
2009		22,010		7,221		1,159	5.3	16.1
2010		25,512		7,850		1,342	5.3	17.1
2011		29,065		8,526		1,607	5.5	18.8
2012		30,065		8,638		1,680	5.6	19.4
2013		32,596		8,833		1,733	5.3	19.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		4,040		602	3.8	14.9

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,096	100.0	352	5.4	32.1
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	25.9	284	23.0	81	5.7	28.5

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	145	100.0	27	3.8	18.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	7.6	11	11.1	3	5.6	27.3




**SEVILLA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Sevilla		Sevilla (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	8,440,300	100.0	1,942,155	4.1	23.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	3,598,977	42.6	828,269	4.0	23.0

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	188,317	100.0	47,203	5.1	25.1
2007	13.6	126,293	14.5	27,375	15.5	7,338	5.8	26.8
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	28,032	13.3	6,294	4.4	22.5
2009	14.6	135,540	13.9	26,143	12.1	5,718	4.2	21.9
2010	14.5	134,105	14.4	27,047	14.9	7,023	5.2	26.0
2011	14.5	134,002	14.4	27,050	16.6	7,826	5.8	28.9
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	26,194	13.9	6,581	5.1	25.1
2013	13.5	124,893	14.1	26,476	13.6	6,423	5.1	24.3

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,578	100.0	12,042	4.6	27.6
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	5,950	11.6	1,400	3.7	23.5
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	6,817	11.5	1,383	3.3	20.3
2009	15.7	41,083	16.1	7,018	17.2	2,073	5.0	29.5
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	5,995	14.4	1,731	4.6	28.9
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	5,812	14.8	1,783	5.0	30.7
2012	13.2	34,537	14.0	6,091	14.8	1,784	5.2	29.3
2013	12.6	32,831	13.5	5,895	15.7	1,888	5.8	32.0
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	62.6	3,693	38.4	725	3.7	19.6
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	37.4	2,202	61.6	1,163	8.6	52.8

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	16,967	100.0	3,775	5.9	22.2
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.7	4,699	17.5	660	4.1	14.0

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	1,317	100.0	225	4.1	17.1
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		172		27	3.7	15.7
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	70,734	100.0	20,057	4.9	28.4
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.3	51,136	72.0	14,451	4.7	28.3
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	25.1	17,734	25.2	5,053	5.3	28.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	1,864	2.8	553	5.2	29.7

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	9,324	100.0	2,755	5.2	29.5
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	7,246	76.3	2,102	5.0	29.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	2,078	23.7	653	6.3	31.4

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**


Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		1,036		200	4.6	19.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		159		44	2.8	27.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		4,124		923	8.4	22.4
2007		13,291		4,867		1,073	8.1	22.0
2008		16,883		5,955		1,154	6.8	19.4
2009		22,010		7,221		1,304	5.9	18.1
2010		25,512		7,850		1,413	5.5	18.0
2011		29,065		8,526		1,548	5.3	18.2
2012		30,065		8,638		1,566	5.2	18.1
2013		32,596		8,833		1,649	5.1	18.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		4,040		711	4.5	17.6

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,096	100.0	60	0.9	5.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	25.9	284	51.7	31	2.2	10.9

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	145	100.0	25	3.5	17.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	7.6	11	4.0	1	1.9	9.1

 ARAGÓN	TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Aragón as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,347,150	2.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.5	586,110	2.9
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	21,304	2.3
2007	13.6	126,293	13.4	2,853	2.3
2008	15.4	142,125	15.7	3,336	2.3
2009	14.6	135,540	13.4	2,848	2.1
2010	14.5	134,105	12.1	2,573	1.9
2011	14.5	134,002	15.9	3,392	2.5
2012	13.9	128,477	15.2	3,228	2.5
2013	13.5	124,893	14.4	3,074	2.5
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	5,051	1.9
2007	14.5	37,794	16.0	806	2.1
2008	15.8	41,420	19.4	981	2.4
2009	15.7	41,083	14.0	707	1.7
2010	14.5	37,908	11.9	603	1.6
2011	13.7	35,816	14.0	709	2.0
2012	13.2	34,537	12.4	628	1.8
2013	12.6	32,831	12.2	617	1.9
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	76.5	472	2.4
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	23.5	145	1.1
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	1,673	2.6
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.8	332	2.1
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	111	2.0
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		7	1.0
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	8,165	2.0
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.4%	5,915	1.9
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.4%	1,914	2.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	4.1%	336	3.1
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	478	0.9
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	64.6	309	0.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	35.4	169	1.6
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence –2003 to December 2013		4,313		108	2.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence –2005 to December 2013		1,554		66	4.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		173	1.6
2007		13,291		222	1.7
2008		16,883		251	1.5
2009		22,010		382	1.7
2010		25,512		481	1.9
2011		29,065		589	2.0
2012		30,065		610	2.0
2013		32,596		717	2.2
Aid to change address –January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		563	3.6
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		117	5.8
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	153	2.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	20.3	31	2.2
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	19	2.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	10.5	2	3.7



## HUESCA

TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Huesca		Huesca (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Aragón

### POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,347,150	100.0	226,329	0.5	16.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.5	586,110	42.7	96,584	0.5	16.5

### FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	21,304	100.0	2,314	0.3	10.9
2007	13.6	126,293	13.4	2,853	11.8	273	0.2	9.6
2008	15.4	142,125	15.7	3,336	14.6	338	0.2	10.1
2009	14.6	135,540	13.4	2,848	16.0	371	0.3	13.0
2010	14.5	134,105	12.1	2,573	14.4	334	0.2	13.0
2011	14.5	134,002	15.9	3,392	16.3	378	0.3	11.1
2012	13.9	128,477	15.2	3,228	13.3	308	0.2	9.5
2013	13.5	124,893	14.4	3,074	13.5	312	0.2	10.1

### PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	5,051	100.0	686	0.3	13.6
2007	14.5	37,794	16.0	806	20.6	141	0.4	17.5
2008	15.8	41,420	19.4	981	18.1	124	0.3	12.6
2009	15.7	41,083	14.0	707	12.2	84	0.2	11.9
2010	14.5	37,908	11.9	603	11.2	77	0.2	12.8
2011	13.7	35,816	14.0	709	14.3	98	0.3	13.8
2012	13.2	34,537	12.4	628	11.4	78	0.2	12.4
2013	12.6	32,831	12.2	617	12.2	84	0.3	13.6
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	76.5	472	84.5	71	0.4	15.0
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	23.5	145	15.5	13	0.1	9.0

### COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	1,673	100.0	262	0.4	15.7
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.8	332	19.8	52	0.3	15.7

### GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	111	100.0	15	0.3	13.5
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### ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		7		2	0.3	28.6
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### CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	8,165	100.0	1,100	0.3	13.5
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.4	5,915	71.3	784	0.3	13.3
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.4	1,914	23.9	263	0.3	13.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	4.1	336	4.8	53	0.5	15.8

### FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	478	100.0	224	0.4	46.9
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	64.6	309	83.5	187	0.4	60.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	35.4	169	16.5	37	0.4	21.9

### RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		108		21	0.5	19.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		66		5	0.3	7.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		173		22	0.2	12.7
2007		13,291		222		24	0.2	10.8
2008		16,883		251		22	0.1	8.8
2009		22,010		382		35	0.2	9.2
2010		25,512		481		52	0.2	10.8
2011		29,065		589		84	0.3	14.3
2012		30,065		610		87	0.3	14.3
2013		32,596		717		100	0.3	13.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		563		75	0.5	13.3

### TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	153	100.0	29	0.4	19.0
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	20.3	31	20.7	6	0.4	19.4

### FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	19	100.0	2	0.3	10.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	10.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


**TERUEL**

TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Teruel		Teruel (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Aragón

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,347,150	100.0	142,183	0.3	10.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.5	586,110	42.6	60,617	0.3	10.3

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	21,304	100.0	1,057	0.1	5.0
2007	13.6	126,293	13.4	2,853	13.2	139	0.1	4.9
2008	15.4	142,125	15.7	3,336	14.6	154	0.1	4.6
2009	14.6	135,540	13.4	2,848	14.7	155	0.1	5.4
2010	14.5	134,105	12.1	2,573	17.3	183	0.1	7.1
2011	14.5	134,002	15.9	3,392	16.0	169	0.1	5.0
2012	13.9	128,477	15.2	3,228	12.0	127	0.1	3.9
2013	13.5	124,893	14.4	3,074	12.3	130	0.1	4.2

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	5,051	100.0	435	0.2	8.6
2007	14.5	37,794	16.0	806	18.2	79	0.2	9.8
2008	15.8	41,420	19.4	981	18.2	79	0.2	8.1
2009	15.7	41,083	14.0	707	12.9	56	0.1	7.9
2010	14.5	37,908	11.9	603	13.3	58	0.2	9.6
2011	13.7	35,816	14.0	709	15.6	68	0.2	9.6
2012	13.2	34,537	12.4	628	12.6	55	0.2	8.8
2013	12.6	32,831	12.2	617	9.2	40	0.1	6.5
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	76.5	472	77.5	31	0.2	6.6
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	23.5	145	22.5	9	0.1	6.2

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	1,673	100.0	110	0.2	6.6
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.8	332	30.0	33	0.2	9.9

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	111	100.0	7	0.1	6.3
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		7		1	0.1	14.3
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	8,165	100.0	578	0.1	7.1
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.4	5,915	74.7	432	0.1	7.3
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.4	1,914	19.6	113	0.1	5.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	4.1	336	5.7	33	0.3	9.8

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	478	100.0	99	0.2	20.7
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	64.6	309	58.6	58	0.1	18.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	35.4	169	41.4	41	0.4	24.3

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		108		11	0.3	10.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		66		2	0.1	3.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		173		27	0.2	15.6
2007		13,291		222		35	0.3	15.8
2008		16,883		251		28	0.2	11.2
2009		22,010		382		34	0.2	8.9
2010		25,512		481		51	0.2	10.6
2011		29,065		589		62	0.2	10.5
2012		30,065		610		63	0.2	10.3
2013		32,596		717		77	0.2	10.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		563		105	0.7	18.7

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	153	100.0	18	0.3	11.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	20.3	31	22.2	4	0.3	12.9

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	19	100.0	2	0.3	10.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	10.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



## ZARAGOZA

TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Zaragoza		Zaragoza (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Aragón

### POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,347,150	100.0	978,638	2.1	72.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.5	586,110	43.8	428,909	2.1	73.2

### FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	21,304	100.0	17,933	1.9	84.2
2007	13.6	126,293	13.4	2,853	13.6	2,441	1.9	85.6
2008	15.4	142,125	15.7	3,336	15.9	2,844	2.0	85.3
2009	14.6	135,540	13.4	2,848	12.9	2,322	1.7	81.5
2010	14.5	134,105	12.1	2,573	11.5	2,056	1.5	79.9
2011	14.5	134,002	15.9	3,392	15.9	2,845	2.1	83.9
2012	13.9	128,477	15.2	3,228	15.6	2,793	2.2	86.5
2013	13.5	124,893	14.4	3,074	14.7	2,632	2.1	85.6

### PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	5,051	100.0	3,930	1.5	77.8
2007	14.5	37,794	16.0	806	14.9	586	1.6	72.7
2008	15.8	41,420	19.4	981	19.8	778	1.9	79.3
2009	15.7	41,083	14.0	707	14.4	567	1.4	80.2
2010	14.5	37,908	11.9	603	11.9	468	1.2	77.6
2011	13.7	35,816	14.0	709	13.8	543	1.5	76.6
2012	13.2	34,537	12.4	628	12.6	495	1.4	78.8
2013	12.6	32,831	12.2	617	12.5	493	1.5	79.9
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	76.5	472	75.1	370	1.9	78.4
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	23.5	145	24.9	123	0.9	84.8

### COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	1,673	100.0	1,301	2.0	77.8
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.8	332	19.0	247	1.5	74.4

### GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	111	100.0	89	1.6	80.2
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### ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		7		4	0.6	57.1
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### CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	8,165	100.0	6,487	1.6	79.4
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.4	5,915	72.4	4,699	1.5	79.4
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.4	1,914	23.7	1,538	1.6	80.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	4.1	336	3.9	250	2.3	74.4

### FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	478	100.0	155	0.3	32.4
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	64.6	309	41.3	64	0.2	20.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	35.4	169	58.7	91	0.9	53.8

### RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID


Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		108		76	1.8	70.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		66		59	3.8	89.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		173		124	1.1	71.7
2007		13,291		222		163	1.2	73.4
2008		16,883		251		201	1.2	80.1
2009		22,010		382		313	1.4	81.9
2010		25,512		481		378	1.5	78.6
2011		29,065		589		443	1.5	75.2
2012		30,065		610		460	1.5	75.4
2013		32,596		717		540	1.7	75.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		563		383	2.4	68.0


### TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE


March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	153	100.0	106	1.6	69.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	20.3	31	19.8	21	1.5	67.7

### FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	19	100.0	15	2.1	78.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	10.5	2	13.3	2	3.7	100.0

 ASTURIAS	TOTAL SPAIN		Asturias		Asturias as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,068,165	2.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	46.8	500,347	2.4
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	16,358	1.8
2007	13.6	126,293	11.8	1,926	1.5
2008	15.4	142,125	14.6	2,387	1.7
2009	14.6	135,540	14.5	2,373	1.8
2010	14.5	134,105	13.1	2,147	1.6
2011	14.5	134,002	16.2	2,656	2.0
2012	13.9	128,477	14.9	2,431	1.9
2013	13.5	124,893	14.9	2,438	2.0
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	5,374	2.1
2007	14.5	37,794	12.8	686	1.8
2008	15.8	41,420	14.6	784	1.9
2009	15.7	41,083	15.5	833	2.0
2010	14.5	37,908	15.2	818	2.2
2011	13.7	35,816	14.3	769	2.1
2012	13.2	34,537	14.5	779	2.3
2013	12.6	32,831	13.1	705	2.1
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	41.3	291	1.5
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	58.7	414	3.1
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	1,185	1.8
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	25.4	301	1.9
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	145	2.6
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		9	1.2
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	8,641	2.1
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.8	6,380	2.1
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.8	2,056	2.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.4	205	1.9
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	2,424	4.6
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.4	1,972	4.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	18.6	452	4.3
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		89	2.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		31	2.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		266	2.4
2007		13,291		305	2.3
2008		16,883		364	2.2
2009		22,010		449	2.0
2010		25,512		484	1.9
2011		29,065		639	2.2
2012		30,065		665	2.2
2013		32,596		747	2.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		394	2.5
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		52	2.6
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	51	0.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	7.8	4	0.3
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	18	2.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	5.6	1	1.9

 BALEARES	TOTAL SPAIN		Balears		Balears as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,111,674	2.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	473,446	2.3
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	30,812	3.3
2007	13.6	126,293	12.7	3,910	3.1
2008	15.4	142,125	15.2	4,690	3.3
2009	14.6	135,540	14.5	4,453	3.3
2010	14.5	134,105	13.7	4,231	3.2
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,417	3.3
2012	13.9	128,477	15.4	4,739	3.7
2013	13.5	124,893	14.2	4,372	3.5
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	7,717	3.0
2007	14.5	37,794	17.4	1,340	3.5
2008	15.8	41,420	16.5	1,275	3.1
2009	15.7	41,083	19.0	1,466	3.6
2010	14.5	37,908	16.4	1,268	3.3
2011	13.7	35,816	10.8	831	2.3
2012	13.2	34,537	10.8	830	2.4
2013	12.6	32,831	9.2	707	2.2
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	72.7	514	2.7
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	27.3	193	1.4
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,557	4.0
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	18.5	472	2.9
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	174	3.2
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		12	1.7
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	9,241	2.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.5	6,882	2.3
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.5	2,077	2.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.1	282	2.6
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	844	1.6
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	83.9	708	1.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	16.1	136	1.3
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		51	1.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		23	1.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		137	1.3
2007		13,291		209	1.6
2008		16,883		292	1.7
2009		22,010		369	1.7
2010		25,512		511	2.0
2011		29,065		579	2.0
2012		30,065		542	1.8
2013		32,596		630	1.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		331	2.1
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		32	1.6
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	166	2.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	24.7	41	2.9
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	23	3.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.7	2	3.7

 CANARIAS	TOTAL SPAIN		Canarias		Canarias as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,118,679	4.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	913,918	4.5
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	58,150	6.3
2007	13.6	126,293	15.3	8,894	7.0
2008	15.4	142,125	15.6	9,087	6.4
2009	14.6	135,540	15.4	8,982	6.6
2010	14.5	134,105	14.3	8,326	6.2
2011	14.5	134,002	13.8	8,049	6.0
2012	13.9	128,477	13.2	7,701	6.0
2013	13.5	124,893	12.2	7,111	5.7
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	18,692	7.2
2007	14.5	37,794	14.9	2,780	7.4
2008	15.8	41,420	16.5	3,080	7.4
2009	15.7	41,083	16.4	3,057	7.4
2010	14.5	37,908	14.5	2,719	7.2
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	2,478	6.9
2012	13.2	34,537	12.6	2,360	6.8
2013	12.6	32,831	11.9	2,218	6.8
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	58.7	1,301	6.7
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	41.3	917	6.8
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	5,353	8.4
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	41.3	2,213	13.8
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	339	6.1
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		38	5.2
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	25,408	6.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.2	18,850	6.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.6	5,991	6.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	567	5.3
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	3,741	7.1
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	83.7	3,132	7.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	16.3	609	5.8
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence –2003 to December 2013		4,313		151	3.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence –2005 to December 2013		1,554		45	2.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		760	7.0
2007		13,291		998	7.5
2008		16,883		1,325	7.8
2009		22,010		1,731	7.9
2010		25,512		1,797	7.0
2011		29,065		1,840	6.3
2012		30,065		2,045	6.8
2013		32,596		2,275	7.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		1,526	9.7
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		131	6.5
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	234	3.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	17.9	42	3.0
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	48	6.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	4.2	2	3.7




**LAS PALMAS**

TOTAL SPAIN		Canarias		Las Palmas		Las Palmas (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Canarias

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,118,679	100.0	1,103,850	2.3	52.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	913,918	42.6	470,204	2.3	51.4

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	58,150	100.0	33,326	3.6	57.3
2007	13.6	126,293	15.3	8,894	16.4	5,458	4.3	61.4
2008	15.4	142,125	15.6	9,087	15.8	5,254	3.7	57.8
2009	14.6	135,540	15.4	8,982	15.5	5,163	3.8	57.5
2010	14.5	134,105	14.3	8,326	14.2	4,729	3.5	56.8
2011	14.5	134,002	13.8	8,049	13.6	4,534	3.4	56.3
2012	13.9	128,477	13.2	7,701	12.7	4,230	3.3	54.9
2013	13.5	124,893	12.2	7,111	11.9	3,958	3.2	55.7

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	18,692	100.0	10,080	3.9	53.9
2007	14.5	37,794	14.9	2,780	15.5	1,565	4.1	56.3
2008	15.8	41,420	16.5	3,080	16.8	1,697	4.1	55.1
2009	15.7	41,083	16.4	3,057	17.2	1,738	4.2	56.9
2010	14.5	37,908	14.5	2,719	15.1	1,518	4.0	55.8
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	2,478	13.0	1,313	3.7	53.0
2012	13.2	34,537	12.6	2,360	11.5	1,156	3.3	49.0
2013	12.6	32,831	11.9	2,218	10.8	1,093	3.3	49.3
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	58.7	1,301	66.7	729	3.8	56.0
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	41.3	917	33.3	364	2.7	39.7

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	5,353	100.0	1,840	2.9	34.4
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	41.3	2,213	67.3	1,239	7.7	56.0

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	339	100.0	230	4.2	67.8
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		38		14	1.9	36.8
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	25,408	100.0	13,615	3.3	53.6
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.2	18,850	73.6	10,016	3.3	53.1
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.6	5,991	24.3	3,311	3.5	55.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	567	2.1	288	2.7	50.8

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	3,741	100.0	1,415	2.7	37.8
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	83.7	3,132	82.0	1,160	2.7	37.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	16.3	609	18.0	255	2.4	41.9

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		151		54	1.3	35.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		45		27	1.7	60.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		760		378	3.5	49.7
2007		13,291		998		482	3.6	48.3
2008		16,883		1,325		565	3.3	42.6
2009		22,010		1,731		753	3.4	43.5
2010		25,512		1,797		895	3.5	49.8
2011		29,065		1,840		931	3.2	50.6
2012		30,065		2,045		1,012	3.4	49.5
2013		32,596		2,275		1,126	3.5	49.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		1,526		510	3.2	33.4

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	234	100.0	133	2.0	56.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	17.9	42	15.0	20	1.4	47.6

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	48	100.0	20	2.8	41.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	4.2	2	5.0	1	1.9	50.0


**STA. CRUZ  
DE TENERIFE**

TOTAL SPAIN		Canarias		Sta. Cruz de Tenerife		Sta. Cruz de Tenerife (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Canarias

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,118,679	100.0	1,014,829	2.2	47.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	913,918	43.7	443,714	2.2	48.6

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	58,150	100.0	24,824	2.7	42.7
2007	13.6	126,293	15.3	8,894	13.8	3,436	2.7	38.6
2008	15.4	142,125	15.6	9,087	15.4	3,833	2.7	42.2
2009	14.6	135,540	15.4	8,982	15.4	3,819	2.8	42.5
2010	14.5	134,105	14.3	8,326	14.5	3,597	2.7	43.2
2011	14.5	134,002	13.8	8,049	14.2	3,515	2.6	43.7
2012	13.9	128,477	13.2	7,701	14.0	3,471	2.7	45.1
2013	13.5	124,893	12.2	7,111	12.7	3,153	2.5	44.3

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	18,692	100.0	8,612	3.3	46.1
2007	14.5	37,794	14.9	2,780	14.1	1,215	3.2	43.7
2008	15.8	41,420	16.5	3,080	16.1	1,383	3.3	44.9
2009	15.7	41,083	16.4	3,057	15.3	1,319	3.2	43.1
2010	14.5	37,908	14.5	2,719	13.9	1,201	3.2	44.2
2011	13.7	35,816	13.3	2,478	13.5	1,165	3.3	47.0
2012	13.2	34,537	12.6	2,360	14.0	1,204	3.5	51.0
2013	12.6	32,831	11.9	2,218	13.1	1,125	3.4	50.7
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	58.7	1,301	50.8	572	3.0	44.0
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	41.3	917	49.2	553	4.1	60.3

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	5,353	100.0	3,513	5.5	65.6
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	41.3	2,213	27.7	974	6.1	44.0

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	339	100.0	109	2.0	32.2
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		38		24	3.3	63.2
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	25,408	100.0	11,793	2.9	46.4
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.2	18,850	74.9	8,834	2.9	46.9
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.6	5,991	22.7	2,680	2.8	44.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	567	2.4	279	2.6	49.2

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	3,741	100.0	2,326	4.4	62.2
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	83.7	3,132	84.8	1,972	4.7	63.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	16.3	609	15.2	354	3.4	58.1

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**


Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		151		97	2.3	64.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		45		18	1.2	40.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		760		382	3.5	50.3
2007		13,291		998		516	3.9	51.7
2008		16,883		1,325		760	4.5	57.4
2009		22,010		1,731		978	4.4	56.5
2010		25,512		1,797		902	3.5	50.2
2011		29,065		1,840		909	3.1	49.4
2012		30,065		2,045		1,033	3.4	50.5
2013		32,596		2,275		1,149	3.5	50.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		1,526		1,016	6.5	66.6


**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	234	100.0	101	1.5	43.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	17.9	42	21.8	22	1.6	52.4

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	48	100.0	28	3.9	58.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	4.2	2	3.6	1	1.9	50.0

 CANTABRIA	TOTAL SPAIN		Cantabria		Cantabria as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	591,888	1.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.6	264,226	1.3
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	8,150	0.9
2007	13.6	126,293	13.8	1,122	0.9
2008	15.4	142,125	14.9	1,214	0.9
2009	14.6	135,540	14.4	1,172	0.9
2010	14.5	134,105	15.1	1,231	0.9
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	1,168	0.9
2012	13.9	128,477	13.6	1,106	0.9
2013	13.5	124,893	14.0	1,137	0.9
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	2,461	0.9
2007	14.5	37,794	14.9	366	1.0
2008	15.8	41,420	16.9	416	1.0
2009	15.7	41,083	16.2	399	1.0
2010	14.5	37,908	13.4	329	0.9
2011	13.7	35,816	12.3	303	0.8
2012	13.2	34,537	13.0	319	0.9
2013	12.6	32,831	13.4	329	1.0
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	55.0	181	0.9
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	45.0	148	1.1
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	675	1.1
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	36.9	249	1.6
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	70	1.3
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		22	3.0
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	5,042	1.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	75.7	3,819	1.3
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.1	1,113	1.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	110	1.0
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	943	1.8
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	85.2	803	1.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	14.8	140	1.3
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence —2003 to December 2013		4,313		30	0.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence —2005 to December 2013		1,554		29	1.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		106	1.0
2007		13,291		136	1.0
2008		16,883		185	1.1
2009		22,010		232	1.1
2010		25,512		268	1.1
2011		29,065		270	0.9
2012		30,065		249	0.8
2013		32,596		269	0.8
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		172	1.1
Financial aid provided — Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		32	1.6
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	49	0.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.3	8	0.6
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	7	1.0
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	28.6	2	3.7

 CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Castilla-La Mancha as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,100,998	4.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.1	885,508	4.3
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,693	3.6
2007	13.6	126,293	11.5	3,885	3.1
2008	15.4	142,125	15.4	5,193	3.7
2009	14.6	135,540	15.9	5,370	4.0
2010	14.5	134,105	16.8	5,665	4.2
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	4,910	3.7
2012	13.9	128,477	12.8	4,311	3.4
2013	13.5	124,893	12.9	4,359	3.5
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	12,963	5.0
2007	14.5	37,794	12.8	1,657	4.4
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,926	4.6
2009	15.7	41,083	16.8	2,181	5.3
2010	14.5	37,908	15.8	2,054	5.4
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	1,778	5.0
2012	13.2	34,537	12.7	1,651	4.8
2013	12.6	32,831	13.2	1,716	5.2
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	72.0	1,235	6.4
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	28.0	481	3.6
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,393	5.3
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	15.5	527	3.3
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	277	5.0
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		39	5.4
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	15,056	3.7
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.5	11,214	3.7
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.2	3,348	3.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.3	494	4.6
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	2,568	4.9
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	1,953	4.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	615	5.9
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2013		4,313		130	3.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2013		1,554		25	1.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		398	3.6
2007		13,291		515	3.9
2008		16,883		695	4.1
2009		22,010		954	4.3
2010		25,512		1,172	4.6
2011		29,065		1,500	5.2
2012		30,065		1,639	5.5
2013		32,596		1,907	5.9
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		809	5.1
Financial aid provided — Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		62	3.1
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	242	3.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	26.4	64	4.5
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	33	4.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.1	4	7.4


**ALBACETE**

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Albacete		Albacete (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla-La Mancha

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,100,998	100.0	400,007	0.8	19.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.1	885,508	42.6	170,594	0.8	19.3

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,693	100.0	5,923	0.6	17.6
2007	13.6	126,293	11.5	3,885	14.3	845	0.7	21.8
2008	15.4	142,125	15.4	5,193	13.2	779	0.5	15.0
2009	14.6	135,540	15.9	5,370	16.2	959	0.7	17.9
2010	14.5	134,105	16.8	5,665	15.9	942	0.7	16.6
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	4,910	14.9	884	0.7	18.0
2012	13.9	128,477	12.8	4,311	11.9	704	0.5	16.3
2013	13.5	124,893	12.9	4,359	13.7	810	0.6	18.6

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	12,963	100.0	2,188	0.8	16.9
2007	14.5	37,794	12.8	1,657	14.4	315	0.8	19.0
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,926	12.9	282	0.7	14.6
2009	15.7	41,083	16.8	2,181	16.0	350	0.9	16.0
2010	14.5	37,908	15.8	2,054	13.7	299	0.8	14.6
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	1,778	15.5	339	0.9	19.1
2012	13.2	34,537	12.7	1,651	12.0	262	0.8	15.9
2013	12.6	32,831	13.2	1,716	15.6	341	1.0	19.9
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	72.0	1,235	71.0	242	1.3	19.6
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	28.0	481	29.0	99	0.7	20.6

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,393	100.0	782	1.2	23.0
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	15.5	527	12.7	99	0.6	18.8

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	277	100.0	77	1.4	27.8
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		39		3	0.4	7.7
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	15,056	100.0	2,272	0.6	15.1
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.5	11,214	73.5	1,671	0.5	14.9
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.2	3,348	23.5	533	0.6	15.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.3	494	3.0	68	0.6	13.8

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	2,568	100.0	444	0.8	17.3
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	1,953	76.1	338	0.8	17.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	615	23.9	106	1.0	17.2

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		130		29	0.7	22.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		25		0	0.0	0.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		398		107	1.0	26.9
2007		13,291		515		131	1.0	25.4
2008		16,883		695		175	1.0	25.2
2009		22,010		954		241	1.1	25.3
2010		25,512		1,172		278	1.1	23.7
2011		29,065		1,500		334	1.1	22.3
2012		30,065		1,639		367	1.2	22.4
2013		32,596		1,907		439	1.3	23.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		809		165	1.0	20.4

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	242	100.0	47	0.7	19.4
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	26.4	64	36.2	17	1.2	26.6

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	33	100.0	6	0.8	18.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.1	4	16.7	1	1.9	25.0


**CIUDAD REAL**

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Ciudad Real		Ciudad Real (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla-La Mancha

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,100,998	100.0	524,962	1.1	25.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.1	885,508	43.1	226,478	1.1	25.6

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,693	100.0	7,563	0.8	22.4
2007	13.6	126,293	11.5	3,885	11.7	885	0.7	22.8
2008	15.4	142,125	15.4	5,193	13.4	1,016	0.7	19.6
2009	14.6	135,540	15.9	5,370	14.3	1,080	0.8	20.1
2010	14.5	134,105	16.8	5,665	15.5	1,171	0.9	20.7
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	4,910	15.1	1,143	0.9	23.3
2012	13.9	128,477	12.8	4,311	15.0	1,138	0.9	26.4
2013	13.5	124,893	12.9	4,359	14.9	1,130	0.9	25.9

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	12,963	100.0	3,162	1.2	24.4
2007	14.5	37,794	12.8	1,657	13.6	431	1.1	26.0
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,926	16.3	514	1.2	26.7
2009	15.7	41,083	16.8	2,181	15.6	494	1.2	22.7
2010	14.5	37,908	15.8	2,054	15.4	488	1.3	23.8
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	1,778	12.5	395	1.1	22.2
2012	13.2	34,537	12.7	1,651	12.4	392	1.1	23.7
2013	12.6	32,831	13.2	1,716	14.2	448	1.4	26.1
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	72.0	1,235	80.6	361	1.9	29.2
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	28.0	481	19.4	87	0.6	18.1

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,393	100.0	670	1.0	19.7
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	15.5	527	31.8	213	1.3	40.4

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	277	100.0	101	1.8	36.5
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		39		12	1.7	30.8
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	15,056	100.0	3,488	0.8	23.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.5	11,214	74.4	2,596	0.8	23.1
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.2	3,348	23.1	806	0.8	24.1
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.3	494	2.5	86	0.8	17.4

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	2,568	100.0	594	1.1	23.1
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	1,953	76.9	457	1.1	23.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	615	23.1	137	1.3	22.3

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		130		31	0.7	23.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		25		5	0.3	20.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		398		147	1.3	36.9
2007		13,291		515		199	1.5	38.6
2008		16,883		695		253	1.5	36.4
2009		22,010		954		305	1.4	32.0
2010		25,512		1,172		383	1.5	32.7
2011		29,065		1,500		481	1.7	32.1
2012		30,065		1,639		522	1.7	31.8
2013		32,596		1,907		595	1.8	31.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		809		243	1.5	30.0

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	242	100.0	79	1.2	32.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	26.4	64	22.8	18	1.3	28.1

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	33	100.0	10	1.4	30.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.1	4	10.0	1	1.9	25.0



## CUENCA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Cuenca		Cuenca (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla-La Mancha

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,100,998	100.0	211,899	0.4	10.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.1	885,508	43.1	91,244	0.4	10.3

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,693	100.0	3,112	0.3	9.2
2007	13.6	126,293	11.5	3,885	11.0	343	0.3	8.8
2008	15.4	142,125	15.4	5,193	12.8	397	0.3	7.6
2009	14.6	135,540	15.9	5,370	13.0	405	0.3	7.5
2010	14.5	134,105	16.8	5,665	14.4	447	0.3	7.9
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	4,910	19.5	607	0.5	12.4
2012	13.9	128,477	12.8	4,311	15.8	492	0.4	11.4
2013	13.5	124,893	12.9	4,359	13.5	421	0.3	9.7

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	12,963	100.0	1,302	0.5	10.0
2007	14.5	37,794	12.8	1,657	12.4	162	0.4	9.8
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,926	14.3	186	0.4	9.7
2009	15.7	41,083	16.8	2,181	13.8	180	0.4	8.3
2010	14.5	37,908	15.8	2,054	10.0	130	0.3	6.3
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	1,778	11.5	150	0.4	8.4
2012	13.2	34,537	12.7	1,651	19.0	247	0.7	15.0
2013	12.6	32,831	13.2	1,716	19.0	247	0.8	14.4
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	72.0	1,235	69.6	172	0.9	13.9
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	28.0	481	30.4	75	0.6	15.6

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,393	100.0	276	0.4	8.1
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	15.5	527	6.2	17	0.1	3.2

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	277	100.0	24	0.4	8.7
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		39		1	0.1	2.6
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	15,056	100.0	1,236	0.3	8.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.5	11,214	72.5	896	0.3	8.0
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.2	3,348	21.7	268	0.3	8.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.3	494	5.8	72	0.7	14.6

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	2,568	100.0	219	0.4	8.5
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	1,953	79.5	174	0.4	8.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	615	20.5	45	0.4	7.3

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		130		9	0.2	6.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		25		0	0.0	0.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		398		27	0.2	6.8
2007		13,291		515		40	0.3	7.8
2008		16,883		695		53	0.3	7.6
2009		22,010		954		77	0.3	8.1
2010		25,512		1,172		79	0.3	6.7
2011		29,065		1,500		95	0.3	6.3
2012		30,065		1,639		92	0.3	5.6
2013		32,596		1,907		114	0.3	6.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		809		48	0.3	5.9

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	242	100.0	14	0.2	5.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	26.4	64	28.6	4	0.3	6.3

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	33	100.0	5	0.7	15.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.1	4	20.0	1	1.9	25.0


**GUADALAJARA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Guadalajara		Guadalajara (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla-La Mancha

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,100,998	100.0	257,723	0.5	12.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.1	885,508	40.6	104,622	0.5	11.8

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,693	100.0	7,634	0.8	22.7
2007	13.6	126,293	11.5	3,885	7.8	597	0.5	15.4
2008	15.4	142,125	15.4	5,193	22.8	1,738	1.2	33.5
2009	14.6	135,540	15.9	5,370	17.7	1,354	1.0	25.2
2010	14.5	134,105	16.8	5,665	20.3	1,552	1.2	27.4
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	4,910	12.8	979	0.7	19.9
2012	13.9	128,477	12.8	4,311	9.4	715	0.6	16.6
2013	13.5	124,893	12.9	4,359	9.2	699	0.6	16.0

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	12,963	100.0	1,859	0.7	14.3
2007	14.5	37,794	12.8	1,657	13.0	241	0.6	14.5
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,926	14.0	261	0.6	13.6
2009	15.7	41,083	16.8	2,181	15.7	292	0.7	13.4
2010	14.5	37,908	15.8	2,054	16.0	297	0.8	14.5
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	1,778	12.3	228	0.6	12.8
2012	13.2	34,537	12.7	1,651	14.1	262	0.8	15.9
2013	12.6	32,831	13.2	1,716	15.0	278	0.8	16.2
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	72.0	1,235	54.7	152	0.8	12.3
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	28.0	481	45.3	126	0.9	26.2

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,393	100.0	424	0.7	12.5
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	15.5	527	17.7	75	0.5	14.2

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	277	100.0	12	0.2	4.3
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		39		5	0.7	12.8
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	15,056	100.0	2,020	0.5	13.4
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.5	11,214	74.1	1,497	0.5	13.3
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.2	3,348	22.3	451	0.5	13.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.3	494	3.6	72	0.7	14.6

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	2,568	100.0	382	0.7	14.9
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	1,953	75.1	287	0.7	14.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	615	24.9	95	0.9	15.4

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		130		25	0.6	19.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		25		2	0.1	8.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		398		25	0.2	6.3
2007		13,291		515		32	0.2	6.2
2008		16,883		695		57	0.3	8.2
2009		22,010		954		81	0.4	8.5
2010		25,512		1,172		113	0.4	9.6
2011		29,065		1,500		164	0.6	10.9
2012		30,065		1,639		154	0.5	9.4
2013		32,596		1,907		189	0.6	9.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		809		98	0.6	12.1

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	242	100.0	32	0.5	13.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	26.4	64	31.3	10	0.7	15.6

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	33	100.0	6	0.8	18.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.1	4	16.7	1	1.9	25.0




**TOLEDO**

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Toledo		Toledo (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla-La Mancha

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,100,998	100.0	706,407	1.5	33.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.1	885,508	41.4	292,570	1.4	33.0

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,693	100.0	9,461	1.0	28.1
2007	13.6	126,293	11.5	3,885	12.8	1,215	1.0	31.3
2008	15.4	142,125	15.4	5,193	13.3	1,263	0.9	24.3
2009	14.6	135,540	15.9	5,370	16.6	1,572	1.2	29.3
2010	14.5	134,105	16.8	5,665	16.4	1,553	1.2	27.4
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	4,910	13.7	1,297	1.0	26.4
2012	13.9	128,477	12.8	4,311	13.3	1,262	1.0	29.3
2013	13.5	124,893	12.9	4,359	13.7	1,299	1.0	29.8

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	12,963	100.0	4,452	1.7	34.3
2007	14.5	37,794	12.8	1,657	11.4	508	1.3	30.7
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,926	15.3	683	1.6	35.5
2009	15.7	41,083	16.8	2,181	19.4	865	2.1	39.7
2010	14.5	37,908	15.8	2,054	18.9	840	2.2	40.9
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	1,778	15.0	666	1.9	37.5
2012	13.2	34,537	12.7	1,651	11.0	488	1.4	29.6
2013	12.6	32,831	13.2	1,716	9.0	402	1.2	23.4
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	72.0	1,235	76.6	308	1.6	24.9
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	28.0	481	23.4	94	0.7	19.5

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,393	100.0	1,241	1.9	36.6
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	15.5	527	9.9	123	0.8	23.3

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	277	100.0	63	1.1	22.7
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		39		18	2.5	46.2
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	15,056	100.0	6,040	1.5	40.1
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.5	11,214	75.4	4,554	1.5	40.6
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.2	3,348	21.4	1,290	1.4	38.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.3	494	3.2	196	1.8	39.7

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	2,568	100.0	929	1.8	36.2
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	1,953	75.0	697	1.6	35.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	615	25.0	232	2.2	37.7

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**


Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		130		36	0.8	27.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		25		18	1.2	72.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		398		92	0.8	23.1
2007		13,291		515		113	0.9	21.9
2008		16,883		695		157	0.9	22.6
2009		22,010		954		250	1.1	26.2
2010		25,512		1,172		319	1.3	27.2
2011		29,065		1,500		426	1.5	28.4
2012		30,065		1,639		504	1.7	30.8
2013		32,596		1,907		570	1.7	29.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		809		255	1.6	31.5

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	242	100.0	70	1.1	28.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	26.4	64	21.4	15	1.1	23.4

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	33	100.0	6	0.8	18.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.1	4	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

 CASTILLA Y LEÓN	TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Castilla y León as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	5.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	5.5
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	3.6
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	4.2
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	3.8
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	3.8
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	3.3
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	3.6
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	3.2
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	3.3
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	4.1
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	4.1
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	3.8
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	3.9
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	4.4
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	4.4
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	4.2
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	3.8
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	4.2
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	3.2
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	4.2
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518	3.2
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES. BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	4.2
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23	3.2
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	4.7
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	4.7
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	5.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	4.1
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	2.7
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	2.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	2.6
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence –2003 to December 2013		4,313		782	18.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence –2005 to December 2013		1,554		68	4.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		494	4.5
2007		13,291		593	4.5
2008		16,883		769	4.6
2009		22,010		957	4.3
2010		25,512		1,049	4.1
2011		29,065		1,101	3.8
2012		30,065		1,059	3.5
2013		32,596		1,183	3.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		868	5.5
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		60	3.0
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	2.4
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	1.8
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	4.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	5.6



## ÁVILA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Ávila		Ávila (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	100.0	168,825	0.4	6.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	43.7	73,837	0.4	6.6

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	100.0	2,466	0.3	7.4
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	12.8	315	0.2	6.0
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	16.0	395	0.3	7.2
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	17.4	430	0.3	8.4
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	18.0	445	0.3	10.1
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	13.5	332	0.2	7.0
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	12.8	316	0.2	7.6
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	9.4	233	0.2	5.6

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	100.0	922	0.4	8.7
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	14.4	133	0.4	8.6
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	16.9	156	0.4	9.9
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	12.6	116	0.3	7.3
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	12.8	118	0.3	7.1
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	16.5	152	0.4	9.7
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	14.6	135	0.4	9.3
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	12.1	112	0.3	8.9
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	79.5	89	0.5	10.9
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	20.5	23	0.2	5.3

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	100.0	202	0.3	7.5
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518	18.3	37	0.2	7.1

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	100.0	7	0.1	3.1
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23		3	0.4	13.0
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	100.0	1,548	0.4	8.0
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	74.0	1,145	0.4	8.0
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	23.6	365	0.4	7.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	2.5	38	0.4	8.8

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	100.0	94	0.2	6.5
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	84.0	79	0.2	6.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	16.0	15	0.1	5.5

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		782		26	0.6	3.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		68		1	0.1	1.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		22	0.2	4.5
2007		13,291		593		25	0.2	4.2
2008		16,883		769		47	0.3	6.1
2009		22,010		957		63	0.3	6.6
2010		25,512		1,049		77	0.3	7.3
2011		29,065		1,101		88	0.3	8.0
2012		30,065		1,059		71	0.2	6.7
2013		32,596		1,183		89	0.3	7.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		868		57	0.4	6.6

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	100.0	7	0.1	0.0
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	14.3	1	0.1	0.0

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	100.0	3	0.4	8.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



# BURGOS

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Burgos		Burgos (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Burgos (%)	% of Castilla y León

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	100.0	371,248	0.8	14.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	43.4	161,120	0.8	14.3

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	100.0	4,771	0.5	14.3
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	15.2	727	0.6	13.8
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	14.8	706	0.5	12.9
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	16.7	798	0.6	15.7
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	13.7	653	0.5	14.8
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	14.2	676	0.5	14.2
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	13.1	624	0.5	15.1
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	12.3	587	0.5	14.1

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	100.0	1,563	0.6	14.7
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	15.5	243	0.6	15.7
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	15.4	240	0.6	15.2
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	14.1	220	0.5	13.9
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	14.3	224	0.6	13.6
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	17.1	268	0.7	17.0
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	12.5	195	0.6	13.5
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	11.1	173	0.5	13.8
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	93.6	162	0.8	19.9
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	6.4	11	0.1	2.5

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	100.0	453	0.7	16.9
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518	16.3	74	0.5	14.3

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	100.0	61	1.1	26.6
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23		0	0.0	0.0
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	100.0	2,425	0.6	12.5
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	73.6	1,785	0.6	12.5
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	24.4	591	0.6	12.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	2.0	49	0.5	11.3

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	100.0	232	0.4	16.1
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	80.6	187	0.4	16.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	19.4	45	0.4	16.4

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		782		50	1.2	6.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		68		8	0.5	11.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		41	0.4	8.3
2007		13,291		593		55	0.4	9.3
2008		16,883		769		91	0.5	11.8
2009		22,010		957		123	0.6	12.9
2010		25,512		1,049		155	0.6	14.8
2011		29,065		1,101		197	0.7	17.9
2012		30,065		1,059		185	0.6	17.5
2013		32,596		1,183		193	0.6	16.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		868		78	0.5	9.0

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	100.0	52	0.8	33.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	30.8	16	1.1	64.0

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	100.0	6	0.8	17.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



## LEÓN

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		León		León (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	100.0	489,752	1.0	19.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	45.9	224,788	1.1	20.0

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	100.0	6,476	0.7	19.5
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	19.5	1,264	1.0	24.0
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	18.2	1,181	0.8	21.6
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	13.0	839	0.6	16.5
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	12.6	818	0.6	18.5
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	13.1	847	0.6	17.8
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	10.9	705	0.5	17.1
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	12.7	822	0.7	19.8

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	100.0	2,418	0.9	22.7
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	13.9	337	0.9	21.8
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	13.8	334	0.8	21.1
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	14.3	346	0.8	21.8
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	16.3	395	1.0	23.9
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	16.0	388	1.1	24.7
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	16.0	387	1.1	26.8
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	9.6	231	0.7	18.5
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	59.3	137	0.7	16.8
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	40.7	94	0.7	21.5

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	100.0	534	0.8	19.9
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518	24.5	131	0.8	25.3

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	100.0	33	0.6	14.4
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23		5	0.7	21.7
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	100.0	3,792	0.9	19.5
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	74.3	2,817	0.9	19.7
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	23.3	882	0.9	18.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	2.5	93	0.9	21.5

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	100.0	458	0.9	31.8
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	79.7	365	0.9	31.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	20.3	93	0.9	33.9

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		782		118	2.7	15.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		68		19	1.2	27.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		195	1.8	39.5
2007		13,291		593		210	1.6	35.4
2008		16,883		769		236	1.4	30.7
2009		22,010		957		248	1.1	25.9
2010		25,512		1,049		247	1.0	23.5
2011		29,065		1,101		231	0.8	21.0
2012		30,065		1,059		209	0.7	19.7
2013		32,596		1,183		213	0.7	18.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		868		201	1.3	23.2

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	100.0	13	0.2	8.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	100.0	9	1.3	26.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	22.2	2	3.7	66.7



# PALENCIA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Palencia		Palencia (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	100.0	168,955	0.4	6.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	45.0	76,049	0.4	6.8

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	100.0	2,024	0.2	6.1
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	12.6	255	0.2	4.8
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	14.8	300	0.2	5.5
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	14.0	284	0.2	5.6
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	15.6	315	0.2	7.1
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	14.3	290	0.2	6.1
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	12.4	250	0.2	6.1
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	16.3	330	0.3	7.9

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	100.0	658	0.3	6.2
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	16.7	110	0.3	7.1
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	16.4	108	0.3	6.8
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	16.3	107	0.3	6.7
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	12.2	80	0.2	4.8
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	14.1	93	0.3	5.9
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	10.6	70	0.2	4.8
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	13.7	90	0.3	7.2
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	66.7	60	0.3	7.4
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	33.3	30	0.2	6.8

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	100.0	146	0.2	5.4
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518	37.0	54	0.3	10.4

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	100.0	12	0.2	5.2
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23		4	0.6	17.4
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	100.0	1,007	0.2	5.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	69.2	697	0.2	4.9
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	27.4	276	0.3	5.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	3.4	34	0.3	7.9

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	100.0	61	0.1	4.2
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	80.3	49	0.1	4.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	19.7	12	0.1	4.4

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		782		142	3.3	18.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence –2005 to December 2013		1,554		68		8	0.5	11.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		39	0.4	7.9
2007		13,291		593		62	0.5	10.5
2008		16,883		769		79	0.5	10.3
2009		22,010		957		87	0.4	9.1
2010		25,512		1,049		94	0.4	9.0
2011		29,065		1,101		93	0.3	8.4
2012		30,065		1,059		83	0.3	7.8
2013		32,596		1,183		100	0.3	8.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		868		85	0.5	9.8

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	100.0	2	0.0	1.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	100.0	1	0.1	2.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


**SALAMANCA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Salamanca		Salamanca (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	100.0	345,548	0.7	13.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	45.4	156,833	0.8	13.9

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	100.0	3,371	0.4	10.1
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	15.2	513	0.4	9.7
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	17.2	581	0.4	10.6
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	17.0	573	0.4	11.3
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	15.0	504	0.4	11.4
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	13.9	469	0.3	9.8
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	12.4	419	0.3	10.1
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	9.3	312	0.2	7.5

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	100.0	862	0.3	8.1
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	20.8	179	0.5	11.6
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	22.5	194	0.5	12.3
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	20.9	180	0.4	11.3
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	10.9	94	0.2	5.7
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	8.8	76	0.2	4.8
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	6.4	55	0.2	3.8
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	9.7	84	0.3	6.7
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	78.6	66	0.3	8.1
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	21.4	18	0.1	4.1

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	100.0	314	0.5	11.7
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518		40	0.2	7.7

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	100.0	32	0.6	14.0
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23		1	0.1	4.3
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	100.0	2,703	0.7	13.9
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	73.9	1,998	0.7	14.0
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	23.8	643	0.7	13.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	2.3	62	0.6	14.3

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	100.0	115	0.2	8.0
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	78.3	90	0.2	7.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	21.7	25	0.2	9.1

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		782		42	1.0	5.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		68		8	0.5	11.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		81	0.7	16.4
2007		13,291		593		89	0.7	15.0
2008		16,883		769		116	0.7	15.1
2009		22,010		957		156	0.7	16.3
2010		25,512		1,049		159	0.6	15.2
2011		29,065		1,101		157	0.5	14.3
2012		30,065		1,059		165	0.5	15.6
2013		32,596		1,183		184	0.6	15.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		868		193	1.2	22.2

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	100.0	17	0.3	10.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	17.6	3	0.2	12.0

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	100.0	2	0.3	5.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



# **SEGOVIA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Segovia		Segovia (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

## **POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	100.0	161,702	0.3	6.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	43.0	69,482	0.3	6.2

## **FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	100.0	1,551	0.2	4.7
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	11.2	173	0.1	3.3
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	13.1	203	0.1	3.7
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	17.6	273	0.2	5.4
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	14.9	231	0.2	5.2
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	13.5	209	0.2	4.4
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	15.9	246	0.2	6.0
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	13.9	216	0.2	5.2

## **PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	100.0	615	0.2	5.8
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	13.2	81	0.2	5.2
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	15.6	96	0.2	6.1
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	17.9	110	0.3	6.9
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	14.8	91	0.2	5.5
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	13.2	81	0.2	5.1
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	12.4	76	0.2	5.3
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	13.0	80	0.2	6.4
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	71.3	57	0.3	7.0
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	28.8	23	0.2	5.3

## **COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	100.0	215	0.3	8.0
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518	29.8	64	0.4	12.4

## **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	100.0	9	0.2	3.9
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## **ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23		7	1.0	30.4
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## **CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	100.0	1,105	0.3	5.7
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	69.0	762	0.2	5.3
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	28.1	310	0.3	6.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	3.0	33	0.3	7.6

## **FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	100.0	102	0.2	7.1
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	87.3	89	0.2	7.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	12.7	13	0.1	4.7

## **RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2013		4,313		782		54	1.3	6.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2013		1,554		68		2	0.1	2.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		9	0.1	1.8
2007		13,291		593		16	0.1	2.7
2008		16,883		769		22	0.1	2.9
2009		22,010		957		40	0.2	4.2
2010		25,512		1,049		55	0.2	5.2
2011		29,065		1,101		52	0.2	4.7
2012		30,065		1,059		46	0.2	4.3
2013		32,596		1,183		61	0.2	5.2
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		868		33	0.2	3.8

## **TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	100.0	11	0.2	7.1
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	27.3	3	0.2	12.0

## **FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	100.0	2	0.3	5.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0




**SORIA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Soria		Soria (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	100.0	93,291	0.2	3.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	43.2	40,333	0.2	3.6

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	100.0	941	0.1	2.8
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	13.6	128	0.1	2.4
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	17.0	160	0.1	2.9
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	18.2	171	0.1	3.4
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	14.6	137	0.1	3.1
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	13.6	128	0.1	2.7
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	12.0	113	0.1	2.7
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	11.1	104	0.1	2.5

**PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	100.0	521	0.2	4.9
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	13.2	69	0.2	4.5
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	19.2	100	0.2	6.3
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	13.8	72	0.2	4.5
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	16.1	84	0.2	5.1
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	16.5	86	0.2	5.5
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	10.2	53	0.2	3.7
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	10.9	57	0.2	4.6
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	96.5	55	0.3	6.8
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	3.5	2	0.0	0.5

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	100.0	109	0.2	4.1
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518	11.9	13	0.1	2.5

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	100.0	9	0.2	3.9
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23		2	0.3	8.7
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	100.0	522	0.1	2.7
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	76.8	401	0.1	2.8
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	20.9	109	0.1	2.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	2.3	12	0.1	2.8

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	100.0	123	0.2	8.5
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	85.4	105	0.2	9.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	14.6	18	0.2	6.6

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2013		4,313		782		28	0.6	3.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2013		1,554		68		0	0.0	0.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		14	0.1	2.8
2007		13,291		593		13	0.1	2.2
2008		16,883		769		16	0.1	2.1
2009		22,010		957		32	0.1	3.3
2010		25,512		1,049		36	0.1	3.4
2011		29,065		1,101		42	0.1	3.8
2012		30,065		1,059		35	0.1	3.3
2013		32,596		1,183		42	0.1	3.6
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		868		43	0.3	5.0

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	100.0	21	0.3	13.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	9.5	2	0.1	0.0

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	100.0	1	0.1	2.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


**VALLADOLID**

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Valladolid		Valladolid (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	100.0	532,284	1.1	21.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	44.5	236,924	1.2	21.1

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	100.0	9,680	1.0	29.1
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	16.3	1,577	1.2	30.0
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	17.2	1,669	1.2	30.6
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	14.8	1,429	1.1	28.1
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	10.9	1,055	0.8	23.8
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	15.4	1,493	1.1	31.4
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	11.9	1,155	0.9	28.0
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	13.5	1,302	1.0	31.4

**PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	100.0	2,643	1.0	24.9
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	12.4	327	0.9	21.2
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	12.0	318	0.8	20.1
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	14.1	372	0.9	23.5
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	18.7	494	1.3	29.9
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	13.4	353	1.0	22.4
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	15.1	400	1.2	27.7
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	14.3	379	1.2	30.3
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	42.5	161	0.8	19.8
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	57.5	218	1.6	49.8

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	100.0	571	0.9	21.3
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518	14.5	83	0.5	16.0

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	100.0	56	1.0	24.5
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23		1	0.1	4.3
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	100.0	4,933	1.2	25.4
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	74.1	3,655	1.2	25.6
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	24.0	1,185	1.2	25.1
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	1.9	93	0.9	21.5

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	100.0	138	0.3	9.6
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	76.8	106	0.3	9.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	23.2	32	0.3	11.7

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		782		199	4.6	25.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		68		19	1.2	27.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		60	0.5	12.1
2007		13,291		593		85	0.6	14.3
2008		16,883		769		108	0.6	14.0
2009		22,010		957		139	0.6	14.5
2010		25,512		1,049		152	0.6	14.5
2011		29,065		1,101		167	0.6	15.2
2012		30,065		1,059		186	0.6	17.6
2013		32,596		1,183		221	0.7	18.7
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		868		137	0.9	15.8

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	100.0	18	0.3	11.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	100.0	8	1.1	23.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



## ZAMORA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Zamora		Zamora (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

### POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,519,875	100.0	188,270	0.4	7.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.7	1,125,282	45.6	85,916	0.4	7.6

### FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	33,288	100.0	2,008	0.2	6.0
2007	13.6	126,293	15.8	5,265	15.6	313	0.2	5.9
2008	15.4	142,125	16.4	5,459	13.1	264	0.2	4.8
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	5,090	14.6	293	0.2	5.8
2010	14.5	134,105	13.3	4,427	13.4	269	0.2	6.1
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	4,762	15.8	318	0.2	6.7
2012	13.9	128,477	12.4	4,132	15.1	304	0.2	7.4
2013	13.5	124,893	12.5	4,153	12.3	247	0.2	5.9

### PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	10,633	100.0	431	0.2	4.1
2007	14.5	37,794	14.5	1,543	14.8	64	0.2	4.1
2008	15.8	41,420	14.9	1,583	8.6	37	0.1	2.3
2009	15.7	41,083	14.9	1,586	14.6	63	0.2	4.0
2010	14.5	37,908	15.5	1,651	16.5	71	0.2	4.3
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	1,573	17.6	76	0.2	4.8
2012	13.2	34,537	13.6	1,445	17.2	74	0.2	5.1
2013	12.6	32,831	11.8	1,252	10.7	46	0.1	3.7
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	65.0	814	58.7	27	0.1	3.3
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	35.0	438	41.3	19	0.1	4.3

### COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,684	100.0	140	0.2	5.2
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	19.3	518	15.7	22	0.1	4.2

### GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	229	100.0	10	0.2	4.4
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### ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		23		0	0.0	0.0
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### CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	19,447	100.0	1,412	0.3	7.3
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.5	14,300	73.7	1,040	0.3	7.3
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.2	4,714	25.0	353	0.4	7.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	433	1.3	19	0.2	4.4

### FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,439	100.0	116	0.2	8.1
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	81.0	1,165	81.9	95	0.2	8.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.0	274	18.1	21	0.2	7.7

### RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID


Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		782		123	2.9	15.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		68		3	0.2	4.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		33	0.3	6.7
2007		13,291		593		38	0.3	6.4
2008		16,883		769		54	0.3	7.0
2009		22,010		957		69	0.3	7.2
2010		25,512		1,049		74	0.3	7.1
2011		29,065		1,101		74	0.3	6.7
2012		30,065		1,059		79	0.3	7.5
2013		32,596		1,183		80	0.2	6.8
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		868		41	0.3	4.7

### TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	156	100.0	15	0.2	9.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	16.0	25	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

### FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	34	100.0	2	0.3	5.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.8	3	50.0	1	1.9	33.3

	CATALUÑA	TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Cataluña as % of TOTAL
		Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>						
Total population		100.0	47,129,783	100.0	7,553,650	16.0
Females aged 15 and over		43.5	20,493,732	43.1	3,252,200	15.9
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>						
Total formal complaints		100.0	925,435	100.0	129,274	14.0
2007		13.6	126,293	14.3	18,424	14.6
2008		15.4	142,125	15.8	20,365	14.3
2009		14.6	135,540	14.1	18,218	13.4
2010		14.5	134,105	14.6	18,866	14.1
2011		14.5	134,002	14.3	18,475	13.8
2012		13.9	128,477	13.8	17,777	13.8
2013		13.5	124,893	13.3	17,149	13.7
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>						
Total proceedings initiated		100.0	261,389	100.0	43,010	16.5
2007		14.5	37,794	13.6	5,850	15.5
2008		15.8	41,420	16.2	6,953	16.8
2009		15.7	41,083	15.8	6,787	16.5
2010		14.5	37,908	14.3	6,154	16.2
2011		13.7	35,816	13.7	5,882	16.4
2012		13.2	34,537	13.9	5,981	17.3
2013		12.6	32,831	12.6	5,403	16.5
Orders granted in 2013		58.9	19,349	36.6	1,980	10.2
Orders denied in 2013		41.1	13,482	63.4	3,423	25.4
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>						
Total no. of active cases (Ministry of the Interior)		100.0	64,068	-	-	-
Total number (Mossos D'Esquadra)		-	-	100.0	26,713	-
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>						
		100.0	5,514	100.0	69	1.3
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>						
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013			726		36	5.0
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>						
Total calls		100.0	411,666	100.0	52,456	12.8
Calls by female users		74.3	305,742	76.0	39,848	13.0
Calls by family/friends		23.1	95,206	22.0	11,526	12.1
Calls by other parties		2.6	10,718	2.1	1,082	10.1
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>						
Registrations since 2005		100.0	52,779	100.0	6,863	13.0
De-registrations		80.2	42,353	76.1	5,226	12.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013		19.8	10,426	23.9	1,637	15.7
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>						
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013			4,313		315	7.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013			1,554		453	29.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit						
2006			10,924		805	7.4
2007			13,291		961	7.2
2008			16,883		1,322	7.8
2009			22,010		1,823	8.3
2010			25,512		2,262	8.9
2011			29,065		2,777	9.6
2012			30,065		3,069	10.2
2013			32,596		3,638	11.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013			15,724		1,184	7.5
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013						
Applications granted			2,007		132	6.6
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>						
March 2005 to December 2013		100.0	6,560	100.0	1,052	16.0
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013		21.6	1,418	18.5	195	13.8
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>						
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013		100.0	712	100.0	111	15.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013		7.6	54	3.6	4	7.4



# BARCELONA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Barcelona		Barcelona (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	7,553,650	100.0	5,540,925	11.8	73.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	3,252,200	43.5	2,411,056	11.8	74.1

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	129,274	100.0	88,993	9.6	68.8
2007	13.6	126,293	14.3	18,424	14.3	12,703	10.1	68.9
2008	15.4	142,125	15.8	20,365	15.7	13,975	9.8	68.6
2009	14.6	135,540	14.1	18,218	13.8	12,262	9.0	67.3
2010	14.5	134,105	14.6	18,866	14.4	12,782	9.5	67.8
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	18,475	14.5	12,861	9.6	69.6
2012	13.9	128,477	13.8	17,777	13.8	12,312	9.6	69.3
2013	13.5	124,893	13.3	17,149	13.6	12,098	9.7	70.5

## PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,010	100.0	29,205	11.2	67.9
2007	14.5	37,794	13.6	5,850	14.2	4,134	10.9	70.7
2008	15.8	41,420	16.2	6,953	16.5	4,821	11.6	69.3
2009	15.7	41,083	15.8	6,787	15.4	4,497	10.9	66.3
2010	14.5	37,908	14.3	6,154	14.2	4,135	10.9	67.2
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	5,882	13.4	3,909	10.9	66.5
2012	13.2	34,537	13.9	5,981	13.8	4,038	11.7	67.5
2013	12.6	32,831	12.6	5,403	12.6	3,671	11.2	67.9
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	36.6	1,980	29.3	1,076	5.6	54.3
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	63.4	3,423	70.7	2,595	19.2	75.8

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases (Ministry of the Interior)	100.0	64,068	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number (Mossos D'Esquadra)	-	-	100.0	26,713	100.0	18,068	-	67.6

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	69	100.0	48	0.9	69.6
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		36		17	2.3	47.2
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	52,456	100.0	41,557	10.1	79.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	76.0	39,848	75.7	31,453	10.3	78.9
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.0	11,526	22.1	9,199	9.7	79.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.1	1,082	2.2	905	8.5	83.6

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	6,863	100.0	4,250	8.1	61.9
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	5,226	75.2	3,196	7.5	61.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	1,637	24.8	1,054	10.1	64.4

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2013		4,313		315		184	4.3	58.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2013		1,554		453		382	24.6	84.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		805		555	5.1	68.9
2007		13,291		961		655	4.9	68.2
2008		16,883		1,322		876	5.2	66.3
2009		22,010		1,823		1,140	5.2	62.5
2010		25,512		2,262		1,392	5.5	61.5
2011		29,065		2,777		1,747	6.0	62.9
2012		30,065		3,069		1,979	6.6	64.5
2013		32,596		3,638		2,403	7.4	66.1
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		1,184		784	5.0	66.2

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,052	100.0	696	10.6	66.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	18.5	195	17.1	119	8.4	61.0

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	111	100.0	61	8.6	55.0
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	3.6	4	1.6	1	1.9	25.0


**GIRONA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Girona		Girona (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	7,553,650	100.0	761,632	1.6	10.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	3,252,200	41.8	318,065	1.6	9.8

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	129,274	100.0	14,534	1.6	11.2
2007	13.6	126,293	14.3	18,424	13.0	1,884	1.5	10.2
2008	15.4	142,125	15.8	20,365	15.5	2,257	1.6	11.1
2009	14.6	135,540	14.1	18,218	14.5	2,110	1.6	11.6
2010	14.5	134,105	14.6	18,866	15.0	2,175	1.6	11.5
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	18,475	14.4	2,090	1.6	11.3
2012	13.9	128,477	13.8	17,777	14.7	2,135	1.7	12.0
2013	13.5	124,893	13.3	17,149	13.0	1,883	1.5	11.0

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,010	100.0	6,019	2.3	14.0
2007	14.5	37,794	13.6	5,850	12.1	729	1.9	12.5
2008	15.8	41,420	16.2	6,953	17.0	1,022	2.5	14.7
2009	15.7	41,083	15.8	6,787	15.7	943	2.3	13.9
2010	14.5	37,908	14.3	6,154	13.7	822	2.2	13.4
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	5,882	14.0	844	2.4	14.3
2012	13.2	34,537	13.9	5,981	13.9	837	2.4	14.0
2013	12.6	32,831	12.6	5,403	13.7	822	2.5	15.2
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	36.6	1,980	32.4	266	1.4	13.4
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	63.4	3,423	67.6	556	4.1	16.2

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases (Ministry of the Interior)	100.0	64,068	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number (Mossos D'Esquadra)	-	-	100.0	26,713	100.0	3,000	-	11.2

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	69	100.0	10	0.2	14.5
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013	726	36	3	0.4	8.3
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	52,456	100.0	3,706	0.9	7.1
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	76.0	39,848	77.5	2,872	0.9	7.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.0	11,526	21.4	793	0.8	6.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.1	1,082	1.1	41	0.4	3.8

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	6,863	100.0	754	1.4	11.0
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	5,226	76.4	576	1.4	11.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	1,637	23.6	178	1.7	10.9

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013	4,313	315	41	1.0	13.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013	1,554	453	25	1.6	5.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006	10,924	805	74	0.7	9.2
2007	13,291	961	90	0.7	9.4
2008	16,883	1,322	127	0.8	9.6
2009	22,010	1,823	165	0.7	9.1
2010	25,512	2,262	202	0.8	8.9
2011	29,065	2,777	212	0.7	7.6
2012	30,065	3,069	255	0.8	8.3
2013	32,596	3,638	329	1.0	9.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013	15,724	1,184	101	0.6	8.5

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,052	100.0	111	1.7	10.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	18.5	195	18.9	21	1.5	10.8

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	111	100.0	19	2.7	17.1
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	3.6	4	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


**LLEIDA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Lleida		Lleida (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	7,553,650	100.0	440,915	0.9	5.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	3,252,200	41.8	184,324	0.9	5.7

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	129,274	100.0	6,663	0.7	5.2
2007	13.6	126,293	14.3	18,424	14.9	990	0.8	5.4
2008	15.4	142,125	15.8	20,365	13.5	899	0.6	4.4
2009	14.6	135,540	14.1	18,218	16.0	1,068	0.8	5.9
2010	14.5	134,105	14.6	18,866	13.9	925	0.7	4.9
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	18,475	13.6	904	0.7	4.9
2012	13.9	128,477	13.8	17,777	14.7	981	0.8	5.5
2013	13.5	124,893	13.3	17,149	13.4	896	0.7	5.2

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,010	100.0	1,856	0.7	4.3
2007	14.5	37,794	13.6	5,850	13.0	241	0.6	4.1
2008	15.8	41,420	16.2	6,953	15.2	283	0.7	4.1
2009	15.7	41,083	15.8	6,787	18.6	346	0.8	5.1
2010	14.5	37,908	14.3	6,154	14.3	265	0.7	4.3
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	5,882	13.6	253	0.7	4.3
2012	13.2	34,537	13.9	5,981	13.2	245	0.7	4.1
2013	12.6	32,831	12.6	5,403	12.0	223	0.7	4.1
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	36.6	1,980	87.0	194	1.0	9.8
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	63.4	3,423	13.0	29	0.2	0.8

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases (Ministry of the Interior)	100.0	64,068	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number (Mossos D'Esquadra)	-	-	100.0	26,713	100.0	1,888	-	7.1

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	69	100.0	1	0.0	1.4
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013	726	36	2	0.3	5.6
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	52,456	100.0	1,895	0.5	3.6
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	76.0	39,848	77.5	1,468	0.5	3.7
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.0	11,526	21.2	402	0.4	3.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.1	1,082	1.3	25	0.2	2.3

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	6,863	100.0	448	0.8	6.5
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	5,226	74.8	335	0.8	6.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	1,637	25.2	113	1.1	6.9

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013	4,313	315	18	0.4	5.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013	1,554	453	16	1.0	3.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006	10,924	805	37	0.3	4.6
2007	13,291	961	48	0.4	5.0
2008	16,883	1,322	87	0.5	6.6
2009	22,010	1,823	145	0.7	8.0
2010	25,512	2,262	189	0.7	8.4
2011	29,065	2,777	203	0.7	7.3
2012	30,065	3,069	192	0.6	6.3
2013	32,596	3,638	232	0.7	6.4
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013	15,724	1,184	87	0.6	7.3

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,052	100.0	70	1.1	6.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	18.5	195	30.0	21	1.5	10.8

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	111	100.0	9	1.3	8.1
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	3.6	4	22.2	2	3.7	50.0



## TARRAGONA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Tarragona		Tarragona (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	7,553,650	100.0	810,178	1.7	10.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	3,252,200	41.8	338,755	1.7	10.4

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	129,274	100.0	19,084	2.1	14.8
2007	13.6	126,293	14.3	18,424	14.9	2,847	2.3	15.5
2008	15.4	142,125	15.8	20,365	16.9	3,234	2.3	15.9
2009	14.6	135,540	14.1	18,218	14.6	2,778	2.0	15.2
2010	14.5	134,105	14.6	18,866	15.6	2,984	2.2	15.8
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	18,475	13.7	2,620	2.0	14.2
2012	13.9	128,477	13.8	17,777	12.3	2,349	1.8	13.2
2013	13.5	124,893	13.3	17,149	11.9	2,272	1.8	13.2

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	43,010	100.0	5,930	2.3	13.8
2007	14.5	37,794	13.6	5,850	12.6	746	2.0	12.8
2008	15.8	41,420	16.2	6,953	13.9	827	2.0	11.9
2009	15.7	41,083	15.8	6,787	16.9	1,001	2.4	14.7
2010	14.5	37,908	14.3	6,154	15.7	932	2.5	15.1
2011	13.7	35,816	13.7	5,882	14.8	876	2.4	14.9
2012	13.2	34,537	13.9	5,981	14.5	861	2.5	14.4
2013	12.6	32,831	12.6	5,403	11.6	687	2.1	12.7
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	36.6	1,980	64.6	444	2.3	22.4
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	63.4	3,423	35.4	243	1.8	7.1

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases (Ministry of the Interior)	100.0	64,068	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number (Mossos D'Esquadra)	-	-	100.0	26,713	100.0	3,757	-	14.1

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	69	100.0	10	0.2	14.5
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		36		14	1.9	38.9
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	52,456	100.0	5,298	1.3	10.1
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	76.0	39,848	76.5	4,055	1.3	10.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.0	11,526	21.4	1,132	1.2	9.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.1	1,082	2.1	111	1.0	10.3

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	6,863	100.0	1,411	2.7	20.6
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	76.1	5,226	79.3	1,119	2.6	21.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	23.9	1,637	20.7	292	2.8	17.8

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		315		72	1.7	22.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		453		30	1.9	6.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		805		139	1.3	17.3
2007		13,291		961		168	1.3	17.5
2008		16,883		1,322		232	1.4	17.5
2009		22,010		1,823		373	1.7	20.5
2010		25,512		2,262		479	1.9	21.2
2011		29,065		2,777		615	2.1	22.1
2012		30,065		3,069		643	2.1	21.0
2013		32,596		3,638		674	2.1	18.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		1,184		212	1.3	17.9


## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,052	100.0	175	2.7	16.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	18.5	195	19.4	34	2.4	17.4

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	111	100.0	22	3.1	19.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	3.6	4	4.5	1	1.9	25.0



	TOTAL SPAIN		Comunidad Valenciana		Comunidad Valenciana as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	5,113,815	10.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	2,206,508	10.8
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	126,776	13.7
2007	13.6	126,293	12.3	15,614	12.4
2008	15.4	142,125	15.0	19,003	13.4
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	19,350	14.3
2010	14.5	134,105	15.3	19,369	14.4
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	18,540	13.8
2012	13.9	128,477	14.1	17,830	13.9
2013	13.5	124,893	13.5	17,070	13.7
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	32,306	12.4
2007	14.5	37,794	15.0	4,860	12.9
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	5,042	12.2
2009	15.7	41,083	14.6	4,721	11.5
2010	14.5	37,908	14.6	4,712	12.4
2011	13.7	35,816	14.6	4,711	13.2
2012	13.2	34,537	13.0	4,204	12.2
2013	12.6	32,831	12.6	4,056	12.4
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	77.6	3,148	16.3
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	22.4	908	6.7
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM, Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100	9,411	14.7
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	23.9	2,250	14.0
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES. BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	812	14.7
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		112	15.4
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	42,869	10.4
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	75.7	32,451	10.6
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	21.3	9,146	9.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.0	1,272	11.9
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	12,947	24.5
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	84.8	10,976	25.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	15.2	1,971	18.9
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013					
		4,313		599	13.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013					
		1,554		133	8.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		1,430	13.1
2007		13,291		1,742	13.1
2008		16,883		2,281	13.5
2009		22,010		3,340	15.2
2010		25,512		4,175	16.4
2011		29,065		5,014	17.3
2012		30,065		5,120	17.0
2013		32,596		5,348	16.4
Aid to change address January 2005 to December 2013					
		15,724		1,839	11.7
Financial aid provided – Art.27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		379	18.9
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,095	16.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	19.0	208	14.7
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	90	12.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	10.0	9	16.7



## ALICANTE

TOTAL SPAIN		Com.Valenciana		Alicante		Alicante (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Com. Valenciana

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	5,113,815	100.0	1,945,642	4.1	38.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	2,206,508	43.1	838,867	4.1	38.0

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	126,776	100.0	49,883	5.4	39.3
2007	13.6	126,293	12.3	15,614	13.2	6,570	5.2	42.1
2008	15.4	142,125	15.0	19,003	14.8	7,377	5.2	38.8
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	19,350	15.6	7,757	5.7	40.1
2010	14.5	134,105	15.3	19,369	14.3	7,146	5.3	36.9
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	18,540	14.6	7,287	5.4	39.3
2012	13.9	128,477	14.1	17,830	14.5	7,246	5.6	40.6
2013	13.5	124,893	13.5	17,070	13.0	6,500	5.2	38.1

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	32,306	100.0	15,984	6.1	49.5
2007	14.5	37,794	15.0	4,860	14.7	2,343	6.2	48.2
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	5,042	15.7	2,513	6.1	49.8
2009	15.7	41,083	14.6	4,721	15.1	2,419	5.9	51.2
2010	14.5	37,908	14.6	4,712	14.0	2,234	5.9	47.4
2011	13.7	35,816	14.6	4,711	15.4	2,462	6.9	52.3
2012	13.2	34,537	13.0	4,204	12.9	2,067	6.0	49.2
2013	12.6	32,831	12.6	4,056	12.2	1,946	5.9	48.0
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	77.6	3,148	85.7	1,667	8.6	53.0
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	22.4	908	14.3	279	2.1	30.7

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	9,411	100.0	4,482	7.0	47.6
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	23.9	2,250	28.8	1,289	8.0	57.3

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	812	100.0	334	6.1	41.1
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		112		43	5.9	38.4
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	42,869	100.0	15,910	3.9	37.1
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	75.7	32,451	75.9	12,070	4.0	37.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	21.3	9,146	21.1	3,357	3.5	36.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.0	1,272	3.0	483	4.5	38.0

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	12,947	100.0	4,665	8.8	36.0
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	84.8	10,976	84.1	3,921	9.3	35.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	15.2	1,971	15.9	744	7.1	37.7

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

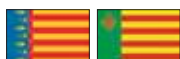
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		599		175	4.1	29.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		133		45	2.9	33.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		1,430		703	6.4	49.2
2007		13,291		1,742		867	6.5	49.8
2008		16,883		2,281		1,106	6.6	48.5
2009		22,010		3,340		1,549	7.0	46.4
2010		25,512		4,175		1,861	7.3	44.6
2011		29,065		5,014		2,141	7.4	42.7
2012		30,065		5,120		2,163	7.2	42.2
2013		32,596		5,348		2,220	6.8	41.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		1,839		766	4.9	41.7

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,095	100.0	379	5.8	34.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	19.0	208	16.9	64	4.5	30.8

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	90	100.0	36	5.1	40.0
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	10.0	9	8.3	3	5.6	33.3


**CASTELLÓN**

TOTAL SPAIN		Com. Valenciana		Castellón		Castellón (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Com. Valenciana

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	5,113,815	100.0	601,699	1.3	11.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	2,206,508	42.5	255,779	1.2	11.6

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	126,776	100.0	11,097	1.2	8.8
2007	13.6	126,293	12.3	15,614	11.3	1,259	1.0	8.1
2008	15.4	142,125	15.0	19,003	11.2	1,243	0.9	6.5
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	19,350	15.0	1,663	1.2	8.6
2010	14.5	134,105	15.3	19,369	17.2	1,908	1.4	9.9
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	18,540	14.8	1,644	1.2	8.9
2012	13.9	128,477	14.1	17,830	15.6	1,730	1.3	9.7
2013	13.5	124,893	13.5	17,070	14.9	1,650	1.3	9.7

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	32,306	100.0	3,457	1.3	10.7
2007	14.5	37,794	15.0	4,860	15.3	529	1.4	10.9
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	5,042	15.9	550	1.3	10.9
2009	15.7	41,083	14.6	4,721	15.1	522	1.3	11.1
2010	14.5	37,908	14.6	4,712	14.8	512	1.4	10.9
2011	13.7	35,816	14.6	4,711	14.6	504	1.4	10.7
2012	13.2	34,537	13.0	4,204	13.5	465	1.3	11.1
2013	12.6	32,831	12.6	4,056	10.8	375	1.1	9.2
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	77.6	3,148	86.1	323	1.7	10.3
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	22.4	908	13.9	52	0.4	5.7

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	9,411	100.0	881	1.4	9.4
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	23.9	2,250	17.6	155	1.0	6.9

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	812	100.0	89	1.6	11.0
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		112		1	0.1	0.9
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	42,869	100.0	4,109	1.0	9.6
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	75.7	32,451	76.0	3,124	1.0	9.6
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	21.3	9,146	21.1	868	0.9	9.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.0	1,272	2.8	117	1.1	9.2

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	12,947	100.0	1,765	3.3	13.6
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	84.8	10,976	85.5	1,509	3.6	13.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	15.2	1,971	14.5	256	2.5	13.0

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		599		27	0.6	4.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		133		14	0.9	10.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		1,430		78	0.7	5.5
2007		13,291		1,742		91	0.7	5.2
2008		16,883		2,281		129	0.8	5.7
2009		22,010		3,340		246	1.1	7.4
2010		25,512		4,175		381	1.5	9.1
2011		29,065		5,014		494	1.7	9.9
2012		30,065		5,120		510	1.7	10.0
2013		32,596		5,348		533	1.6	10.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		1,839		245	1.6	13.3

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,095	100.0	76	1.2	6.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	19.0	208	21.1	16	1.1	7.7

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	90	100.0	11	1.5	12.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	10.0	9	9.1	1	1.9	11.1


**VALENCIA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Com. Valenciana		Valencia		Valencia (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Com. Valenciana

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	5,113,815	100.0	2,566,474	5.4	50.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.1	2,206,508	43.3	1,111,862	5.4	50.4

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	126,776	100.0	65,796	7.1	51.9
2007	13.6	126,293	12.3	15,614	11.8	7,785	6.2	49.9
2008	15.4	142,125	15.0	19,003	15.8	10,383	7.3	54.6
2009	14.6	135,540	15.3	19,350	15.1	9,930	7.3	51.3
2010	14.5	134,105	15.3	19,369	15.7	10,315	7.7	53.3
2011	14.5	134,002	14.6	18,540	14.6	9,609	7.2	51.8
2012	13.9	128,477	14.1	17,830	13.5	8,854	6.9	49.7
2013	13.5	124,893	13.5	17,070	13.6	8,920	7.1	52.3

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	32,306	100.0	12,865	4.9	39.8
2007	14.5	37,794	15.0	4,860	15.5	1,988	5.3	40.9
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	5,042	15.4	1,979	4.8	39.3
2009	15.7	41,083	14.6	4,721	13.8	1,780	4.3	37.7
2010	14.5	37,908	14.6	4,712	15.3	1,966	5.2	41.7
2011	13.7	35,816	14.6	4,711	13.6	1,745	4.9	37.0
2012	13.2	34,537	13.0	4,204	13.0	1,672	4.8	39.8
2013	12.6	32,831	12.6	4,056	13.5	1,735	5.3	42.8
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	77.6	3,148	66.7	1,158	6.0	36.8
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	22.4	908	33.3	577	4.3	63.5

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	9,411	100.0	4,048	6.3	43.0
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	23.9	2,250	19.9	806	5.0	35.8

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	812	100.0	389	7.1	47.9
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		112		68	9.4	60.7
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	42,869	100.0	22,850	5.6	53.3
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	75.7	32,451	75.5	17,257	5.6	53.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	21.3	9,146	21.5	4,921	5.2	53.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.0	1,272	2.9	672	6.3	52.8

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	12,947	100.0	6,517	12.3	50.3
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	84.8	10,976	85.1	5,546	13.1	50.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	15.2	1,971	14.9	971	9.3	49.3

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**


Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		599		397	9.2	66.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		133		74	4.8	55.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		1,430		649	5.9	45.4
2007		13,291		1,742		784	5.9	45.0
2008		16,883		2,281		1,046	6.2	45.9
2009		22,010		3,340		1,545	7.0	46.3
2010		25,512		4,175		1,933	7.6	46.3
2011		29,065		5,014		2,379	8.2	47.4
2012		30,065		5,120		2,447	8.1	47.8
2013		32,596		5,348		2,595	8.0	48.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		1,839		828	5.3	45.0

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	1,095	100.0	640	9.8	58.4
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	19.0	208	20.0	128	9.0	61.5

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	90	100.0	43	6.0	47.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	10.0	9	11.6	5	9.3	55.6

 EXTREMADURA	TOTAL SPAIN		Extremadura		Extremadura as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2013					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,104,004	2.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.4	479,087	2.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	12,544	1.4
2007	13.6	126,293	12.2	1,536	1.2
2008	15.4	142,125	13.0	1,632	1.1
2009	14.6	135,540	13.6	1,702	1.3
2010	14.5	134,105	14.2	1,778	1.3
2011	14.5	134,002	15.9	1,995	1.5
2012	13.9	128,477	15.7	1,967	1.5
2013	13.5	124,893	15.4	1,934	1.5
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	5,192	2.0
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	713	1.9
2008	15.8	41,420	13.3	690	1.7
2009	15.7	41,083	13.8	714	1.7
2010	14.5	37,908	14.7	764	2.0
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	771	2.2
2012	13.2	34,537	15.0	779	2.3
2013	12.6	32,831	14.7	761	2.3
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	81.5	620	3.2
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	18.5	141	1.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	1,722	2.7
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	30.5	526	3.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	175	3.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		10	1.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	9,107	2.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.9	6,825	2.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.3	2,028	2.1
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.8	254	2.4
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	916	1.7
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	712	1.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	204	2.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence –2003 to December 2013		4,313		39	0.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		23	1.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		370	3.4
2007		13,291		484	3.6
2008		16,883		586	3.5
2009		22,010		664	3.0
2010		25,512		748	2.9
2011		29,065		867	3.0
2012		30,065		877	2.9
2013		32,596		923	2.8
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		406	2.6
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		198	9.9
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	104	1.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	19.2	20	1.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	8	1.1
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.5	1	1.9


**BADAJOZ**

TOTAL SPAIN		Extremadura		Badajoz		Badajoz (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Extremadura

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,104,004	100.0	693,729	1.5	62.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.4	479,087	43.0	298,417	1.5	62.3

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	12,544	100.0	8,351	0.9	66.6
2007	13.6	126,293	12.2	1,536	12.2	1,020	0.8	66.4
2008	15.4	142,125	13.0	1,632	12.8	1,066	0.8	65.3
2009	14.6	135,540	13.6	1,702	13.3	1,114	0.8	65.5
2010	14.5	134,105	14.2	1,778	13.6	1,137	0.8	63.9
2011	14.5	134,002	15.9	1,995	16.6	1,384	1.0	69.4
2012	13.9	128,477	15.7	1,967	16.1	1,343	1.0	68.3
2013	13.5	124,893	15.4	1,934	15.4	1,287	1.0	66.5

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	5,192	100.0	3,465	1.3	66.7
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	713	12.8	443	1.2	62.1
2008	15.8	41,420	13.3	690	13.2	459	1.1	66.5
2009	15.7	41,083	13.8	714	14.1	489	1.2	68.5
2010	14.5	37,908	14.7	764	15.8	548	1.4	71.7
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	771	15.6	542	1.5	70.3
2012	13.2	34,537	15.0	779	14.0	484	1.4	62.1
2013	12.6	32,831	16.0	761	14.4	500	1.5	65.7
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	81.5	620	81.0	405	2.1	65.3
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	18.5	141	19.0	95	0.7	67.4

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	1,722	100.0	1,036	1.6	60.2
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	30.5	526	34.2	354	2.2	67.3

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	175	100.0	85	1.5	48.6
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		10		5	0.7	50.0
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	9,107	100.0	5,642	1.4	62.0
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.9	6,825	75.2	4,242	1.4	62.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.3	2,028	22.2	1,251	1.3	61.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.8	254	2.6	149	1.4	58.7

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	916	100.0	543	1.0	59.3
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	712	80.7	438	1.0	61.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	204	19.3	105	1.0	51.5

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		39		27	0.6	69.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		23		8	0.5	34.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		370		272	2.5	73.5
2007		13,291		484		340	2.6	70.2
2008		16,883		586		415	2.5	70.8
2009		22,010		664		454	2.1	68.4
2010		25,512		748		504	2.0	67.4
2011		29,065		867		583	2.0	67.2
2012		30,065		877		555	1.8	63.3
2013		32,596		923		570	1.7	61.8
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		406		195	1.2	48.0

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	104	100.0	72	1.1	69.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	19.2	20	20.8	15	1.1	0.0

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	8	100.0	5	0.7	62.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.5	1	20.0	1	1.9	100.0



## CÁCERES

TOTAL SPAIN		Extremadura		Cáceres		Cáceres (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Extremadura

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,104,004	100.0	410,275	0.9	37.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.4	479,087	44.0	180,670	0.9	37.7

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	12,544	100.0	4,193	0.5	33.4
2007	13.6	126,293	12.2	1,536	12.3	516	0.4	33.6
2008	15.4	142,125	13.0	1,632	13.5	566	0.4	34.7
2009	14.6	135,540	13.6	1,702	14.0	588	0.4	34.5
2010	14.5	134,105	14.2	1,778	15.3	641	0.5	36.1
2011	14.5	134,002	15.9	1,995	14.6	611	0.5	30.6
2012	13.9	128,477	15.7	1,967	14.9	624	0.5	31.7
2013	13.5	124,893	15.4	1,934	15.4	647	0.5	33.5

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	5,192	100.0	1,727	0.7	33.3
2007	14.5	37,794	13.7	713	15.6	270	0.7	37.9
2008	15.8	41,420	13.3	690	13.4	231	0.6	33.5
2009	15.7	41,083	13.8	714	13.0	225	0.5	31.5
2010	14.5	37,908	14.7	764	12.5	216	0.6	28.3
2011	13.7	35,816	14.8	771	13.3	229	0.6	29.7
2012	13.2	34,537	15.0	779	17.1	295	0.9	37.9
2013	12.6	32,831	761.0	761	15.1	261	0.8	34.3
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	81.5	620	82.4	215	1.1	34.7
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	18.5	141	17.6	46	0.3	32.6

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	1,722	100.0	686	1.1	39.8
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	30.5	526	25.1	172	1.1	32.7

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES. BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	175	100.0	90	1.6	51.4
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		10		5	0.7	50.0
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	9,107	100.0	3,465	0.8	38.0
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.9	6,825	74.5	2,583	0.8	37.8
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.3	2,028	22.4	777	0.8	38.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.8	254	3.0	105	1.0	41.3

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	916	100.0	373	0.7	40.7
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.7	712	73.5	274	0.6	38.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.3	204	26.5	99	0.9	48.5

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID


Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013								
		4,313		39		12	0.3	30.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013								
		1,554		23		15	1.0	65.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		370		98	0.9	26.5
2007		13,291		484		144	1.1	29.8
2008		16,883		586		171	1.0	29.2
2009		22,010		664		210	1.0	31.6
2010		25,512		748		244	1.0	32.6
2011		29,065		867		284	1.0	32.8
2012		30,065		877		322	1.1	36.7
2013		32,596		923		353	1.1	38.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013								
		15,724		406		211	1.3	52.0

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	104	100.0	32	0.5	30.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	19.2	20	15.6	5	0.4	25.0

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	8	100.0	3	0.4	37.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.5	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

 GALICIA	TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Galicia as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,765,940	5.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	46.0	1,271,989	6.2
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	37,593	4.1
2007	13.6	126,293	13.8	5,181	4.1
2008	15.4	142,125	15.9	5,959	4.2
2009	14.6	135,540	16.1	6,068	4.5
2010	14.5	134,105	14.0	5,270	3.9
2011	14.5	134,002	13.7	5,153	3.8
2012	13.9	128,477	12.7	4,788	3.7
2013	13.5	124,893	13.8	5,174	4.1
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	9,759	3.7
2007	14.5	37,794	15.1	1,471	3.9
2008	15.8	41,420	14.7	1,439	3.5
2009	15.7	41,083	13.5	1,322	3.2
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	1,342	3.5
2011	13.7	35,816	12.8	1,252	3.5
2012	13.2	34,537	14.8	1,443	4.2
2013	12.6	32,831	15.3	1,490	4.5
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	59.4	885	4.6
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	40.6	605	4.5
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,261	5.1
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.4	895	5.6
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	341	6.2
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		22	3.0
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	18,759	4.6
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.4	13,963	4.6
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.4	4,391	4.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	405	3.8
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,744	3.3
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	73.7	1,285	3.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	26.3	459	4.4
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2013		4,313		203	4.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2013		1,554		47	3.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		511	4.7
2007		13,291		569	4.3
2008		16,883		641	3.8
2009		22,010		794	3.6
2010		25,512		921	3.6
2011		29,065		1,016	3.5
2012		30,065		1,063	3.5
2013		32,596		1,197	3.7
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		910	5.8
Financial aid provided — Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		283	14.1
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	216	3.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	26.9	58	4.1
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	35	4.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.6	3	5.6





A CORUÑA

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		A Coruña		A Coruña (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,765,940	100.0	1,138,161	2.4	41.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	46.0	1,271,989	46.1	524,934	2.6	41.3

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	37,593	100.0	14,063	1.5	37.4
2007	13.6	126,293	13.8	5,181	14.1	1,983	1.6	38.3
2008	15.4	142,125	15.9	5,959	17.1	2,402	1.7	40.3
2009	14.6	135,540	16.1	6,068	17.1	2,401	1.8	39.6
2010	14.5	134,105	14.0	5,270	14.2	1,997	1.5	37.9
2011	14.5	134,002	13.7	5,153	13.3	1,875	1.4	36.4
2012	13.9	128,477	12.7	4,788	11.6	1,633	1.3	34.1
2013	13.5	124,893	13.8	5,174	12.6	1,772	1.4	34.2

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	9,759	100.0	2,912	1.1	29.8
2007	14.5	37,794	15.1	1,471	17.2	501	1.3	34.1
2008	15.8	41,420	14.7	1,439	14.9	434	1.0	30.2
2009	15.7	41,083	13.5	1,322	13.9	405	1.0	30.6
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	1,342	13.8	402	1.1	30.0
2011	13.7	35,816	12.8	1,252	13.6	397	1.1	31.7
2012	13.2	34,537	14.8	1,443	12.3	359	1.0	24.9
2013	12.6	32,831	15.3	1,490	14.2	414	1.3	27.8
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	59.4	885	65.7	272	1.4	30.7
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	40.6	605	34.3	142	1.1	23.5

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,261	100.0	1,386	2.2	42.5
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.4	895	28.5	395	2.5	44.1

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	341	100.0	139	2.5	40.8
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		22		8	1.1	36.4
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	18,759	100.0	8,602	2.1	45.9
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.4	13,963	74.4	6,400	2.1	45.8
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.4	4,391	23.4	2,009	2.1	45.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	405	2.2	193	1.8	47.7

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,744	100.0	990	1.9	56.8
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	73.7	1,285	71.2	705	1.7	54.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	26.3	459	28.8	285	2.7	62.1

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		203		88	2.0	43.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		47		23	1.5	48.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		511		200	1.8	39.1
2007		13,291		569		229	1.7	40.2
2008		16,883		641		264	1.6	41.2
2009		22,010		794		317	1.4	39.9
2010		25,512		921		349	1.4	37.9
2011		29,065		1,016		386	1.3	38.0
2012		30,065		1,063		419	1.4	39.4
2013		32,596		1,197		471	1.4	39.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		910		346	2.2	38.0

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	216	100.0	61	0.9	28.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	0.3	58	19.7	12	0.8	20.7

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	35	100.0	16	2.2	45.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.6	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



## LUGO

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Lugo		Lugo (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,765,940	100.0	346,005	0.7	12.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	46.0	1,271,989	46.7	161,554	0.8	12.7

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	37,593	100.0	3,624	0.4	9.6
2007	13.6	126,293	13.8	5,181	11.9	433	0.3	8.4
2008	15.4	142,125	15.9	5,959	14.8	538	0.4	9.0
2009	14.6	135,540	16.1	6,068	16.0	581	0.4	9.6
2010	14.5	134,105	14.0	5,270	13.9	502	0.4	9.5
2011	14.5	134,002	13.7	5,153	15.4	559	0.4	10.8
2012	13.9	128,477	12.7	4,788	13.2	479	0.4	10.0
2013	13.5	124,893	13.8	5,174	14.7	532	0.4	10.3

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	9,759	100.0	1,379	0.5	14.1
2007	14.5	37,794	15.1	1,471	15.4	213	0.6	14.5
2008	15.8	41,420	14.7	1,439	15.5	214	0.5	14.9
2009	15.7	41,083	13.5	1,322	12.0	166	0.4	12.6
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	1,342	14.6	201	0.5	15.0
2011	13.7	35,816	12.8	1,252	14.0	193	0.5	15.4
2012	13.2	34,537	14.8	1,443	13.8	190	0.6	13.2
2013	12.6	32,831	15.3	1,490	14.6	202	0.6	13.6
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	59.4	885	41.6	84	0.4	9.5
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	40.6	605	58.4	118	0.9	19.5

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,261	100.0	566	0.9	17.4
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.4	895	24.7	140	0.9	15.6

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	341	100.0	54	1.0	15.8
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		22		5	0.7	22.7
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	18,759	100.0	2,169	0.5	11.6
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.4	13,963	76.9	1,667	0.5	11.9
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.4	4,391	21.2	460	0.5	10.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	405	1.9	42	0.4	10.4

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,744	100.0	90	0.2	5.2
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	73.7	1,285	70.0	63	0.1	4.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	26.3	459	30.0	27	0.3	5.9

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		203		41	1.0	20.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		47		5	0.3	10.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		511		67	0.6	13.1
2007		13,291		569		75	0.6	13.2
2008		16,883		641		88	0.5	13.7
2009		22,010		794		100	0.5	12.6
2010		25,512		921		119	0.5	12.9
2011		29,065		1,016		120	0.4	11.8
2012		30,065		1,063		127	0.4	11.9
2013		32,596		1,197		158	0.5	13.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		910		123	0.8	13.5

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	216	100.0	45	0.7	20.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	0.3	58	31.1	14	1.0	24.1

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	35	100.0	2	0.3	5.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.6	3	50.0	1	1.9	33.3



# OURENSE

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Ourense		Ourense (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia

## POPULATION as at 1 January 2013

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,765,940	100.0	326,724	0.7	11.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	46.0	1,271,989	47.1	153,795	0.8	12.1

## FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	37,593	100.0	4,028	0.4	10.7
2007	13.6	126,293	13.8	5,181	14.0	564	0.4	10.9
2008	15.4	142,125	15.9	5,959	16.4	660	0.5	11.1
2009	14.6	135,540	16.1	6,068	15.4	619	0.5	10.2
2010	14.5	134,105	14.0	5,270	17.0	685	0.5	13.0
2011	14.5	134,002	13.7	5,153	13.4	540	0.4	10.5
2012	13.9	128,477	12.7	4,788	11.6	466	0.4	9.7
2013	13.5	124,893	13.8	5,174	12.3	494	0.4	9.5

## PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	9,759	100.0	1,556	0.6	15.9
2007	14.5	37,794	15.1	1,471	9.2	143	0.4	9.7
2008	15.8	41,420	14.7	1,439	11.8	184	0.4	12.8
2009	15.7	41,083	13.5	1,322	11.5	179	0.4	13.5
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	1,342	14.0	218	0.6	16.2
2011	13.7	35,816	12.8	1,252	12.5	194	0.5	15.5
2012	13.2	34,537	14.8	1,443	20.1	313	0.9	21.7
2013	12.6	32,831	15.3	1,490	20.9	325	1.0	21.8
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	59.4	885	69.2	225	1.2	25.4
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	40.6	605	30.8	100	0.7	16.5

## COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,261	100.0	376	0.6	11.5
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.4	895	19.1	72	0.4	8.0

## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013

	100.0	5,514	100.0	341	100.0	37	0.7	10.9
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## ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		22		1	0.1	4.5
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## CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	18,759	100.0	1,814	0.4	9.7
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.4	13,963	75.0	1,361	0.4	9.7
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.4	4,391	22.3	404	0.4	9.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	405	2.7	49	0.5	12.1

## FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,744	100.0	176	0.3	10.1
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	73.7	1,285	79.5	140	0.3	10.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	26.3	459	20.5	36	0.3	7.8

## RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		203		22	0.5	10.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		47		3	0.2	6.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		511		70	0.6	13.7
2007		13,291		569		83	0.6	14.6
2008		16,883		641		91	0.5	14.2
2009		22,010		794		128	0.6	16.1
2010		25,512		921		157	0.6	17.0
2011		29,065		1,016		158	0.5	15.6
2012		30,065		1,063		152	0.5	14.3
2013		32,596		1,197		176	0.5	14.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		910		151	1.0	16.6

## TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	216	100.0	20	0.3	9.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	0.3	58	35.0	7	0.5	12.1

## FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	35	100.0	3	0.4	8.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.6	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


**PONTEVEDRA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Pontevedra		Pontevedra (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,765,940	100.0	955,050	2.0	34.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	46.0	1,271,989	45.2	431,706	2.1	33.9

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	37,593	100.0	15,878	1.7	42.2
2007	13.6	126,293	13.8	5,181	13.9	2,201	1.7	42.5
2008	15.4	142,125	15.9	5,959	14.9	2,359	1.7	39.6
2009	14.6	135,540	16.1	6,068	15.5	2,467	1.8	40.7
2010	14.5	134,105	14.0	5,270	13.1	2,086	1.6	39.6
2011	14.5	134,002	13.7	5,153	13.7	2,179	1.6	42.3
2012	13.9	128,477	12.7	4,788	13.9	2,210	1.7	46.2
2013	13.5	124,893	13.8	5,174	15.0	2,376	1.9	45.9

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	9,759	100.0	3,912	1.5	40.1
2007	14.5	37,794	15.1	1,471	15.7	614	1.6	41.7
2008	15.8	41,420	14.7	1,439	15.5	607	1.5	42.2
2009	15.7	41,083	13.5	1,322	14.6	572	1.4	43.3
2010	14.5	37,908	13.8	1,342	13.3	521	1.4	38.8
2011	13.7	35,816	12.8	1,252	12.0	468	1.3	37.4
2012	13.2	34,537	14.8	1,443	14.9	581	1.7	40.3
2013	12.6	32,831	15.3	1,490	14.0	549	1.7	36.8
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	59.4	885	55.4	304	1.6	34.4
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	40.6	605	44.6	245	1.8	40.5

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	3,261	100.0	933	1.5	28.6
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	27.4	895	30.9	288	1.8	32.2

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	341	100.0	111	2.0	32.6
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		22		8	1.1	36.4
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	18,759	100.0	6,174	1.5	32.9
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.4	13,963	73.5	4,535	1.5	32.5
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	23.4	4,391	24.6	1,518	1.6	34.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.2	405	2.0	121	1.1	29.9

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	1,744	100.0	488	0.9	28.0
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	73.7	1,285	77.3	377	0.9	29.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	26.3	459	22.7	111	1.1	24.2

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**


Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		203		52	1.2	25.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		47		16	1.0	34.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		511		174	1.6	34.1
2007		13,291		569		182	1.4	32.0
2008		16,883		641		198	1.2	30.9
2009		22,010		794		249	1.1	31.4
2010		25,512		921		296	1.2	32.1
2011		29,065		1,016		352	1.2	34.6
2012		30,065		1,063		365	1.2	34.3
2013		32,596		1,197		392	1.2	32.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		910		290	1.8	31.9


**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**


March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	216	100.0	90	1.4	41.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	0.3	58	27.8	25	1.8	43.1


**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	35	100.0	14	2.0	40.0
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	8.6	3	14.3	2	3.7	66.7

 MADRID	TOTAL SPAIN		Madrid		Madrid as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2013					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	6,495,551	13.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.3	2,877,560	14.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	144,662	15.6
2007	13.6	126,293	13.1	18,975	15.0
2008	15.4	142,125	15.5	22,480	15.8
2009	14.6	135,540	14.4	20,863	15.4
2010	14.5	134,105	14.7	21,195	15.8
2011	14.5	134,002	14.3	20,708	15.5
2012	13.9	128,477	14.5	20,935	16.3
2013	13.5	124,893	13.5	19,506	15.6
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	41,306	15.8
2007	14.5	37,794	14.4	5,934	15.7
2008	15.8	41,420	15.8	6,542	15.8
2009	15.7	41,083	15.9	6,570	16.0
2010	14.5	37,908	14.5	5,976	15.8
2011	13.7	35,816	13.9	5,724	16.0
2012	13.2	34,537	13.2	5,451	15.8
2013	12.6	32,831	12.4	5,109	15.6
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	44.9	2,296	11.9
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	55.1	2,813	20.9
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	11,150	17.4
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	14.4	1,611	10.1
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	635	11.5
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		177	24.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	95,660	23.3
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.7	71,460	23.4
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.6	21,573	22.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.7	2,627	24.6
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	7,066	13.4
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	80.1	5,659	13.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	19.9	1,407	13.5
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		522	12.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		137	8.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		715	6.5
2007		13,291		900	6.8
2008		16,883		1,186	7.0
2009		22,010		1,644	7.5
2010		25,512		1,956	7.7
2011		29,065		2,247	7.7
2012		30,065		2,263	7.5
2013		32,596		2,439	7.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		1,381	8.8
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		54	2.7
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	978	14.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	20.6	201	14.2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	75	10.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	12.0	9	16.7

 MURCIA	TOTAL SPAIN		Murcia		Murcia as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	1,472,049	3.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	41.2	605,971	3.0
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	37,877	4.1
2007	13.6	126,293	12.9	4,872	3.9
2008	15.4	142,125	16.3	6,189	4.4
2009	14.6	135,540	16.1	6,085	4.5
2010	14.5	134,105	14.6	5,513	4.1
2011	14.5	134,002	15.2	5,766	4.3
2012	13.9	128,477	12.7	4,796	3.7
2013	13.5	124,893	12.3	4,656	3.7
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	11,745	4.5
2007	14.5	37,794	15.6	1,827	4.8
2008	15.8	41,420	17.9	2,098	5.1
2009	15.7	41,083	16.8	1,978	4.8
2010	14.5	37,908	16.1	1,894	5.0
2011	13.7	35,816	13.9	1,633	4.6
2012	13.2	34,537	9.8	1,149	3.3
2013	12.6	32,831	9.9	1,166	3.6
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	85.7	999	5.2
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	14.3	167	1.2
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	2,633	4.1
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	37.5	987	6.2
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	164	3.0
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		12	1.7
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	11,776	2.9
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.8	8,807	2.9
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	22.6	2,666	2.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.6	303	2.8
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	812	1.5
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	77.2	627	1.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	22.8	185	1.8
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		128	3.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		25	1.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		273	2.5
2007		13,291		330	2.5
2008		16,883		496	2.9
2009		22,010		795	3.6
2010		25,512		1,059	4.2
2011		29,065		1,246	4.3
2012		30,065		1,272	4.2
2013		32,596		1,300	4.0
Aid to change address January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		394	2.5
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		5	0.2
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	321	4.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	20.6	66	4.7
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	23	3.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	0.0	0	0.0

 NAVARRA	TOTAL SPAIN		Navarra		Navarra as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	644,477	1.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	42.6	274,409	1.3
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	9,574	1.0
2007	13.6	126,293	14.4	1,377	1.1
2008	15.4	142,125	15.6	1,490	1.0
2009	14.6	135,540	12.9	1,236	0.9
2010	14.5	134,105	15.4	1,470	1.1
2011	14.5	134,002	15.1	1,449	1.1
2012	13.9	128,477	13.9	1,333	1.0
2013	13.5	124,893	12.7	1,219	1.0
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	11,745	4.5
2007	14.5	37,794	15.6	1,827	4.8
2008	15.8	41,420	17.9	2,098	5.1
2009	15.7	41,083	16.8	1,978	4.8
2010	14.5	37,908	16.1	1,894	5.0
2011	13.7	35,816	13.9	1,633	4.6
2012	13.2	34,537	9.8	1,149	3.3
2013	12.6	32,831	9.9	1,166	3.6
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	1.6	184	1.0
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	10.5	123	0.9
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	806	1.3
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	23.3	188	1.2
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	55	1.0
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		4	0.6
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	4,707	1.1
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	73.1	3,443	1.1
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.5	1,155	1.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.3	109	1.0
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	67	0.1
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	59.7	40	0.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	40.3	27	0.3
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2013		4,313		32	0.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2013		1,554		112	7.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		65	0.6
2007		13,291		80	0.6
2008		16,883		110	0.7
2009		22,010		132	0.6
2010		25,512		162	0.6
2011		29,065		191	0.7
2012		30,065		229	0.8
2013		32,596		243	0.7
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		272	1.7
Financial aid provided — Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		57	2.8
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	14	0.2
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	42.9	6	0.4
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	9	1.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	0.0	0	0.0

	TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		País Vasco as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,191,682	4.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.5	975,598	4.8
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	26,847	2.9
2007	13.6	126,293	12.8	3,444	2.7
2008	15.4	142,125	13.9	3,739	2.6
2009	14.6	135,540	15.1	4,058	3.0
2010	14.5	134,105	13.7	3,691	2.8
2011	14.5	134,002	15.4	4,125	3.1
2012	13.9	128,477	14.4	3,853	3.0
2013	13.5	124,893	14.7	3,937	3.2
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	6,893	2.6
2007	14.5	37,794	17.4	1,200	3.2
2008	15.8	41,420	16.1	1,110	2.7
2009	15.7	41,083	14.3	989	2.4
2010	14.5	37,908	14.4	994	2.6
2011	13.7	35,816	13.8	953	2.7
2012	13.2	34,537	11.7	808	2.3
2013	12.6	32,831	12.2	839	2.6
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	60.8	510	2.6
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	39.2	329	2.4
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013 *</b>					
Total women receiving active police assistance	100.0	64,068	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	*	*	*
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	261	4.7
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		30	4.1
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	10,722	2.6
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	71.2	7,636	2.5
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	26.5	2,837	3.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.3	249	2.3
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	428	0.8
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	89.5	383	0.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	10.5	45	0.4
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		71	1.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		128	8.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		166	1.5
2007		13,291		227	1.7
2008		16,883		277	1.6
2009		22,010		352	1.6
2010		25,512		411	1.6
2011		29,065		444	1.5
2012		30,065		497	1.7
2013		32,596		663	2.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		471	3.0
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		108	5.4
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	518	7.9
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	29.0	150	10.6
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	24	3.4
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	4.2	1	1.9
* As per the powers transferred to some of Spain's autonomous communities, the Basque Directorate-General for Assistance of Victims of Gender-based Violence, reporting to the Basque Regional Government's Department of the Interior, submits data on the number of women receiving active police assistance.					
* Ministry of the Interior data					
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving active police protection	-	-	-	-	-




**ÁLAVA**

TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		Álava		Álava (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of País Vasco

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,191,682	100.0	321,417	0.7	14.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.5	975,598	43.4	139,362	0.7	14.3

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	26,847	100.0	5,378	0.6	20.0
2007	13.6	126,293	12.8	3,444	13.6	730	0.6	21.2
2008	15.4	142,125	13.9	3,739	15.8	852	0.6	22.8
2009	14.6	135,540	15.1	4,058	13.8	740	0.5	18.2
2010	14.5	134,105	13.7	3,691	14.2	763	0.6	20.7
2011	14.5	134,002	15.4	4,125	15.0	808	0.6	19.6
2012	13.9	128,477	14.4	3,853	13.6	734	0.6	19.1
2013	13.5	124,893	14.7	3,937	14.0	751	0.6	19.1

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	6,893	100.0	1,297	0.5	18.8
2007	14.5	37,794	17.4	1,200	16.0	207	0.5	17.3
2008	15.8	41,420	16.1	1,110	17.7	229	0.6	20.6
2009	15.7	41,083	14.3	989	11.6	151	0.4	15.3
2010	14.5	37,908	14.4	994	13.2	171	0.5	17.2
2011	13.7	35,816	13.8	953	18.8	244	0.7	25.6
2012	13.2	34,537	11.7	808	10.6	138	0.4	17.1
2013	12.6	32,831	12.2	839	12.1	157	0.5	18.7
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	60.8	510	68.2	107	0.6	21.0
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	39.2	329	31.8	50	0.4	15.2

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013 \***

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	*	*	*	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	*	*	*	*	*	*

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	261	100.0	26	*	*
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		30		3	0.4	10.0
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	10,722	100.0	1,565	0.4	14.6
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	71.2	7,636	70.0	1,096	0.4	14.4
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	26.5	2,837	27.3	427	0.4	15.1
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.3	249	2.7	42	0.4	16.9

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	428	100.0	71	0.1	16.6
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	89.5	383	80.3	57	0.1	14.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	10.5	45	19.7	14	0.1	31.1

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		71		11	0.3	15.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		128		37	2.4	28.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		166		8	0.1	4.8
2007		13,291		227		10	0.1	4.4
2008		16,883		277		24	0.1	8.7
2009		22,010		352		36	0.2	10.2
2010		25,512		411		46	0.2	11.2
2011		29,065		444		64	0.2	14.4
2012		30,065		497		64	0.2	12.9
2013		32,596		663		83	0.2	9.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		471		51	0.3	10.8

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	518	100.0	57	0.9	11.0
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	29.0	150	28.1	16	-	10.7

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	24	100.0	4	0.6	16.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	4.2	1	25.0	1	1.9	100.0

\* As per the powers transferred to some of Spain's autonomous communities, the Basque Directorate-General for Assistance of Victims of Gender-based Violence, reporting to the Basque Regional Government's Department of the Interior, submits data on the number of women receiving active police assistance.

**\* Ministry of the Interior data**
**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**

Total no. of active cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving active police protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-


**GUIPÚZCOA**

TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		Guipúzcoa		Guipúzcoa (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of País Vasco

**POPULATION as at 1 January 2013**

Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,191,682	100.0	713,818	1.5	32.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.5	975,598	43.9	313,641	1.5	32.1

**FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	26,847	100.0	7,238	0.8	27.0
2007	13.6	126,293	12.8	3,444	14.3	1,038	0.8	30.1
2008	15.4	142,125	13.9	3,739	13.9	1,003	0.7	26.8
2009	14.6	135,540	15.1	4,058	14.8	1,072	0.8	26.4
2010	14.5	134,105	13.7	3,691	14.2	1,025	0.8	27.8
2011	14.5	134,002	15.4	4,125	16.0	1,161	0.9	28.1
2012	13.9	128,477	14.4	3,853	13.5	975	0.8	25.3
2013	13.5	124,893	14.7	3,937	13.3	964	0.8	24.5

**PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013**

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	6,893	100.0	2,151	0.8	31.2
2007	14.5	37,794	17.4	1,200	15.3	329	0.9	27.4
2008	15.8	41,420	16.1	1,110	14.5	311	0.8	28.0
2009	15.7	41,083	14.3	989	15.2	326	0.8	33.0
2010	14.5	37,908	14.4	994	14.3	307	0.8	30.9
2011	13.7	35,816	13.8	953	15.8	340	0.9	35.7
2012	13.2	34,537	11.7	808	12.6	270	0.8	33.4
2013	12.6	32,831	12.2	839	12.5	268	0.8	31.9
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	60.8	510	56.7	152	0.8	29.8
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	39.2	329	43.3	116	0.9	35.3

**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013 \***

Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	*	*	*	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	*	*	*	*	*	*

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013**

	100.0	5,514	100.0	261	100.0	86	*	*
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**ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS**

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		30		8	1.1	26.7
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**CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013**

Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	10,722	100.0	2,856	0.7	26.6
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	71.2	7,636	70.5	2,014	0.7	26.4
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	26.5	2,837	27.1	773	0.8	27.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.3	249	2.4	69	0.6	27.7

**FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013**

Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	428	100.0	14	0.0	3.3
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	89.5	383	100.0	14	0.0	3.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	10.5	45	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

**RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID**

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		71		26	0.6	36.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		128		18	1.2	14.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		166		71	0.6	42.8
2007		13,291		227		104	0.8	45.8
2008		16,883		277		100	0.6	36.1
2009		22,010		352		132	0.6	37.5
2010		25,512		411		146	0.6	35.5
2011		29,065		444		141	0.5	31.8
2012		30,065		497		129		
2013		32,596		663		141	0.4	21.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		471		97	0.6	20.6

**TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	518	100.0	195	3.0	37.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	29.0	150	29.2	57	4.0	38.0

**FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	24	100.0	5	0.7	20.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	4.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

\* As per the powers transferred to some of Spain's autonomous communities, the Basque Directorate-General for Assistance of Victims of Gender-based Violence, reporting to the Basque Regional Government's Department of the Interior, submits data on the number of women receiving active police assistance.

\* Ministry of the Interior data


**COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013**


Total no. of active cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving active police protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-




## VIZCAYA

		TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		Vizcaya		Vizcaya (%)	
		Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of País Vasco
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>									
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	2,191,682	100.0	1,156,447	2.5	52.8	
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	44.5	975,598	45.2	522,595	2.6	53.6	
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>									
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	26,847	100.0	14,231	1.5	53.0	
2007	13.6	126,293	12.8	3,444	11.8	1,676	1.3	48.7	
2008	15.4	142,125	13.9	3,739	13.2	1,884	1.3	50.4	
2009	14.6	135,540	15.1	4,058	15.8	2,246	1.7	55.3	
2010	14.5	134,105	13.7	3,691	13.4	1,903	1.4	51.6	
2011	14.5	134,002	15.4	4,125	15.2	2,156	1.6	52.3	
2012	13.9	128,477	14.4	3,853	15.1	2,144	1.7	55.6	
2013	13.5	124,893	14.7	3,937	15.6	2,222	1.8	56.4	
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>									
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	6,893	100.0	3,445	1.3	50.0	
2007	14.5	37,794	17.4	1,200	19.3	664	1.8	55.3	
2008	15.8	41,420	16.1	1,110	16.5	570	1.4	51.4	
2009	15.7	41,083	14.3	989	14.9	512	1.2	51.8	
2010	14.5	37,908	14.4	994	15.0	516	1.4	51.9	
2011	13.7	35,816	13.8	953	10.7	369	1.0	38.7	
2012	13.2	34,537	11.7	808	11.6	400	1.2	49.5	
2013	12.6	32,831	12.2	839	12.0	414	1.3	49.3	
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	60.8	510	60.6	251	1.3	49.2	
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	39.2	329	39.4	163	1.2	49.5	
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013 *</b>									
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>									
	100.0	5,514	100.0	261	100.0	149	*	*	*
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>									
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		30		19	2.6	63.3	
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>									
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	10,722	100.0	6,301	1.5	58.8	
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	71.2	7,636	71.8	4,526	1.5	59.3	
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	26.5	2,837	26.0	1,637	1.7	57.7	
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.3	249	2.2	138	1.3	55.4	
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>									
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	428	100.0	343	0.6	80.1	
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	89.5	383	91.0	312	0.7	81.5	
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	10.5	45	9.0	31	0.3	68.9	
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>									
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		71		34	0.8	47.9	
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		128		73	4.7	57.0	
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit									
2006		10,924		166		87	0.8	52.4	
2007		13,291		227		113	0.9	49.8	
2008		16,883		277		153	0.9	55.2	
2009		22,010		352		184	0.8	52.3	
2010		25,512		411		219	0.9	53.3	
2011		29,065		444		239	0.8	53.8	
2012		30,065		497		304	1.0	61.2	
2013		32,596		663		439	1.3	66.2	
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		471		323	2.1	68.6	
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>									
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	518	100.0	266	4.1	51.4	
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	29.0	150	28.9	77	5.4	51.3	
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>									
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	24	100.0	15	2.1	62.5	
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	4.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
* As per the powers transferred to some of Spain's autonomous communities, the Basque Directorate-General for Assistance of Victims of Gender-based Violence, reporting to the Basque Regional Government's Department of the Interior, submits data on the number of women receiving active police assistance.									
* Ministry of the Interior data									
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>									
Total no. of active cases				-		-		-	
Women receiving active police protection				-		-		-	

 LA RIOJA	TOTAL SPAIN		La Rioja		La Rioja as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	322,027	0.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	43.0	138,510	0.7
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	5,002	0.5
2007	13.6	126,293	15.0	749	0.6
2008	15.4	142,125	16.0	800	0.6
2009	14.6	135,540	16.7	834	0.6
2010	14.5	134,105	13.2	660	0.5
2011	14.5	134,002	14.2	710	0.5
2012	13.9	128,477	14.0	701	0.5
2013	13.5	124,893	11.0	548	0.4
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	1,770	0.7
2007	14.5	37,794	14.9	264	0.7
2008	15.8	41,420	15.6	276	0.7
2009	15.7	41,083	16.6	294	0.7
2010	14.5	37,908	14.7	261	0.7
2011	13.7	35,816	14.5	256	0.7
2012	13.2	34,537	14.5	257	0.7
2013	12.6	32,831	9.2	162	0.5
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	92.0	149	0.8
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	8.0	13	0.1
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	343	0.5
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	44.6	153	1.0
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	33	0.6
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		1	0.1
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	2,093	0.5
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	71.1	1,488	0.5
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	26.9	563	0.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	2.0	42	0.4
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	3	0.0
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	33.3	1	0.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	66.7	2	0.0
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence –2003 to December 2013		4,313		19	0.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence –2005 to December 2013		1,554		19	1.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		37	0.3
2007		13,291		49	0.4
2008		16,883		56	0.3
2009		22,010		95	0.4
2010		25,512		136	0.5
2011		29,065		148	0.5
2012		30,065		164	0.5
2013		32,596		188	0.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		125	0.8
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		56	2.8
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	45	0.7
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	26.7	12	0.8
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	6	0.8
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	0.0	0	0.0

 CEUTA	TOTAL SPAIN		Ceuta		Ceuta as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	84,180	0.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	38.7	32,569	0.2
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	2,870	0.3
2007	13.6	126,293	19.9	572	0.5
2008	15.4	142,125	25.4	729	0.5
2009	14.6	135,540	11.6	334	0.2
2010	14.5	134,105	9.5	273	0.2
2011	14.5	134,002	12.3	354	0.3
2012	13.9	128,477	11.8	339	0.3
2013	13.5	124,893	9.4	269	0.2
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	568	0.2
2007	14.5	37,794	16.7	95	0.0
2008	15.8	41,420	7.2	41	0.1
2009	15.7	41,083	14.3	81	0.2
2010	14.5	37,908	12.3	70	0.2
2011	13.7	35,816	16.4	93	0.3
2012	13.2	34,537	17.6	100	0.3
2013	12.6	32,831	15.5	88	0.3
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	84.1	74	0.4
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	15.9	14	0.1
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	135	0.2
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	15.6	21	0.1
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	16	0.3
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		0	0.0
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	612	0.1
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	72.7	445	0.1
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	24.0	147	0.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.3	20	0.2
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	51	0.1
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	88.2	45	0.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	11.8	6	0.1
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		5	0.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		24	1.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		52	0.5
2007		13,291		56	0.4
2008		16,883		40	0.2
2009		22,010		25	0.1
2010		25,512		26	0.1
2011		29,065		20	0.1
2012		30,065		13	0.0
2013		32,596		25	0.1
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		4	0.0
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		0	0.0
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	31	0.5
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	0.0	0	0.0
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	2	0.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	0.0	0	0.0

 <b>MELILLA</b>	TOTAL SPAIN		Melilla		Melilla as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
<b>POPULATION as at 1 January 2013</b>					
Total population	100.0	47,129,783	100.0	83,679	0.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.5	20,493,732	37.7	31,517	0.2
<b>FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total formal complaints	100.0	925,435	100.0	2,344	0.3
2007	13.6	126,293	13.6	319	0.3
2008	15.4	142,125	14.5	341	0.2
2009	14.6	135,540	15.4	361	0.3
2010	14.5	134,105	15.9	373	0.3
2011	14.5	134,002	13.8	323	0.2
2012	13.9	128,477	13.5	316	0.2
2013	13.5	124,893	13.3	311	0.2
<b>PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2013</b>					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	261,389	100.0	76	0.0
2007	14.5	37,794	50.0	38	0.1
2008	15.8	41,420	3.9	3	0.0
2009	15.7	41,083	18.4	14	0.0
2010	14.5	37,908	3.9	3	0.0
2011	13.7	35,816	2.6	2	0.0
2012	13.2	34,537	6.6	5	0.0
2013	12.6	32,831	14.5	11	0.0
Orders granted in 2013	58.9	19,349	27.3	3	0.0
Orders denied in 2013	41.1	13,482	72.7	8	0.1
<b>COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Total no. of active cases	100.0	64,068	100.0	115	0.2
Women receiving police protection	25.0	16,017	63.5	73	0.5
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2013</b>					
	100.0	5,514	100.0	16	0.3
<b>ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS</b>					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2013		726		0	0.0
<b>CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE – 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2013</b>					
Total calls	100.0	411,666	100.0	861	0.2
Calls by female users	74.3	305,742	74.8	644	0.2
Calls by family/friends	23.1	95,206	21.3	183	0.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	10,718	3.9	34	0.3
<b>FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	52,779	100.0	121	0.2
De-registrations	80.2	42,353	91.7	111	0.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2013	19.8	10,426	8.3	10	0.1
<b>RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID</b>					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2013		4,313		1	0.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2013		1,554		7	0.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		42	0.4
2007		13,291		48	0.4
2008		16,883		52	0.3
2009		22,010		51	0.2
2010		25,512		44	0.2
2011		29,065		51	0.2
2012		30,065		51	0.2
2013		32,596		71	0.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2013		15,724		35	0.2
Financial aid provided – Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2013					
Applications granted		2,007		0	0.0
<b>TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
March 2005 to December 2013	100.0	6,560	100.0	39	0.6
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	21.6	1,418	7.7	3	0.2
<b>FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2013	100.0	712	100.0	2	0.3
1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013	7.6	54	0.0	0	0.0



## **TITLES IN THE "AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. DOCUMENTS" COLLECTION**

### **PUBLICATIONS:**

1. 1st Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women.  
Annex: System of indicators and variables on gender-based violence used to build the National Observatory on Violence against Women database.
2. Men and Gender-based Violence. Beyond abusers and risk factors. Luis Bonino.
3. 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2009).
4. The Council of Europe and Gender-based Violence. Documents published as part of the pan-European campaign to combat violence against women (2006–2008).
5. Analysis of Legislation on Gender-based Violence in Spain's Autonomous Communities.
6. Gender-based Violence in Spain's Towns and Villages.
7. 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2010).
8. Equality and Prevention of Gender-based Violence among Adolescents.
9. Gender matters. A manual on addressing gender-based violence affecting young people.



10. Public attitudes to gender-based violence in Spain.
11. Gender-based violence against disabled women.
12. Analysis of measures to improve police and judicial protection of victims of gender-based violence.
13. Trading Populations: Trafficking in Women in Spain.
14. 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2011).
15. 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2012).
16. 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2012).
17. Social Perception of Gender-based Violence.
18. Cyberbullying as a Form of Gender-based Violence among Young People —a Hazard of the Information and Knowledge Society.
19. Changes in Spanish Adolescents' Attitudes to Equality and to Preventing Gender-based Violence.
20. Perception of Gender-based Violence among Adolescents and Young People.



In compliance with Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, the National Observatory on Violence against Women reviewed and approved this 7th Annual Report at its meeting of 19 November 2014.

This document comprises a **Statistical Annual Report on Gender-based Violence** produced by the Subdirectorate-General for Prevention and Knowledge of Gender-based Violence (Government Office for Gender-based Violence).

**BEE-EATER:** "I remember you as you were last autumn.  
You were the grey beret and the calm heart.  
In your eyes the lights of the twilight fought.  
And the leaves fell in the water of your soul."

**Pablo Neruda (translation by Charles W. Johnson)**

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