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AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.
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10th REPORT BY THE NATIONAL
OBSERVATORY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST
WOMEN 2016



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE LA PRESIDENCIA, RELACIONES CON LAS CORTES
E IGUALDAD

**10TH REPORT BY THE
NATIONAL OBSERVATORY ON
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**

2016



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PRESENTATION

For the 10th consecutive year, and in accordance with the provisions of Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, on 15 December 2017 the plenary meeting of the National Observatory on Violence against Women approved the 10th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women analysing the trend in violence against women and the effectiveness of the measures agreed to protect victims, including new lines of action to ensure women receive full institutional protection. This report has become a key statistical tool used in analysing the situation regarding gender-based violence in Spain and provides the basis on which public authorities implement plans, measures and improvements to address it.

Spain is strongly committed to compiling extensive data and statistics on violence against women to contribute not only towards raising public awareness, but also towards designing public and private actions and programmes that fully address the problem. Public authorities' duty to facilitate transparency and access to information in accordance with Law 19/2013 of 9 December 2013 on transparency, access to public information and good governance institutionalises that commitment to sharing knowledge about violence against women.

Today, we have a much broader and deeper appreciation of this pressing social and cultural issue that affects societies worldwide. We also have a better understanding of the actions that are most effective in eradicating violence against women. The role played by the silence induced in victims by fear, shame or blame; the impact on the children who live with women who suffer gender-based violence; the extent of the many varied forms of violence against women; and the clear replication of sexist roles and behaviours that should by now have disappeared among younger generations urge us, as a modern and democratic society and a global benchmark in combating this issue, to act.

Raising awareness is vital to the work of the Government Office for Gender-based Violence and the National Observatory on Violence against Women in designing effective public policy, which requires in-depth knowledge of the issue and allocation of the necessary resources to eradicate it. We need reliable, comprehensive and detailed data on its forms, extent, causes and consequences.

Thus, producing as accurate an overview of the situation as possible based on the data, studies and research available will enable the following:

- Deeper understanding of the problem;
- Design of effective actions to prevent this form of violence and help women to recover from it;
- Assessment of public policy and its effectiveness, quality and suitability;
- Provision of support to institutions and stakeholders responsible for deciding which actions to implement;
- Increased public awareness of the issue by providing objective and reliable data and information, including the estimated cost of violence against women.

In short, most of society is becoming increasingly aware of the need for access to information on violence against women in order to implement measures that allow us to combat the problem.

As part of this constant effort to examine new variables, data and the findings of contemporary studies and research, the 10th Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2016) introduces the following major new features:

- For the first time, and as a major new section, it incorporates an annex that conducts an overall appraisal of the various chapters that make up the Annual Report, identifying not only the progress made but also areas for improvement, in an attempt to assess the effectiveness of the measures taken and make new recommendations to enhance them. This represents a qualitative step forward in production of the report and has involved most of the Observatory's representatives from both public institutions and civil society. Inclusion of this annex commences the task of appraising each of the chapters in light of the data currently compiled by the Observatory, identifying not only advances made, but also areas for improvement, in an attempt to assess the effectiveness of the measures taken and make new recommendations in order to continue the progress achieved to date.

This new chapter was drafted before the signing of the National Pact against Gender-based Violence.

- The following general improvements have been made throughout the chapters:

- The country of birth and nationality variables have been homogenised as per the official codes and descriptions provided by the National Statistics Institute.
- The categories of several variables have been updated to distinguish between the total number of cases and the number of cases on which information is available. This has been done in all the variables for which it was possible. Work on this will continue in future reports.
- The historical data presented in some tables have been redistributed, keeping the information relating to 2016 in the corresponding chapter and adding the historical tables as an annex.
- In some historical figures, the number of years' data shown has been reduced to focus on presentation of the key information.
- As regards the data presentation formats, the layout of the aggregate tables and figures has been enhanced.
- The names of several tables have been changed to better represent the information they contain.
- The structure of several tables and figures has been changed to better adapt it to the data available.
- Finally, minor changes have been made to several tables in the report to improve them without affecting their content.

The content of the 10th Statistical Annual Report on Gender-based Violence comprises a summary highlighting the main findings followed by 14 chapters containing detailed information, an annex providing an overall appraisal and another 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 source of the information on:

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 genderbased violence

6. ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk Calls relating to gender-based violence
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 provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law
11. Temporary residence and work permits granted to foreign female victims of gender-based violence on grounds of exceptional circumstances and residence permits granted to applicants' children
12. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison or alternative sentences
13. Electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders
14. Statistics on domestic and gender-based violence. Findings on gender-based violence.

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence, in conjunction with the members of the National Observatory on Violence against Women, is currently working on several lines of action that will further improve future reports by providing a broader view of the situation, as set out in the annex containing the overall appraisal of the 10th Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2016). This will create another instrument that public authorities and civil society will be able to draw on when battling gender-based violence in Spain.

As always, I would like to end this introduction by expressing my sincere gratitude to each and every member of the Observatory for their intellectual and human contributions to the achievement of equality between men and women and to the eradication of all forms of violence against women and girls.

Rebeca Palomo Díaz

Government Delegate for Gender-based Violence

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METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

In accordance with Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 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:

- 1st Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 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.
- 8th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 3 June 2016.
- 9th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 31 May 2017.
- 10th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 15 December 2017.

The 2016 Statistical Annual Report on Gender-based Violence comprises 14 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 briefly describe the information presented and the categories into which it is classified and 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.

1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Content and methodological notes

In this section of the Statistical Annual Report, the Government Office for Gender-based Violence presents aggregate information on fatal victims of gender-based violence as defined by the terms of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence. The information refers to women killed by their partners or ex-partners, with data based on the corresponding individual reports and spanning from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016. Information on minor fatal victims of gender-based violence is also provided from 2013 onwards and refers to children under 18 who were killed while living in environments in which the mother was a victim of gender-based violence. In these cases, the murderer may be the husband or ex-husband of the mother or a man with whom she has or has had a similar affective relationship but who is not necessarily the father.

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 the 8th Report are provisional, since although charges had been brought against the alleged aggressors, a final ruling had not been issued 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. Additionally, this Office works in close cooperation with the Institute for the Elderly and Social Services (IMSERSO) and the INSS (National Social Security Institute) to confirm and complete information.

The information provided in this chapter mainly refers to figures on female fatal victims, aggressors and victims' orphaned children.

It also provides data on ratios of victims and aggressors per million females and males aged 15 and over, respectively.

These data are broken down by autonomous community, province and size of the town or city in which the incident occurred.

In addition, information is broken down according to victims' and reported aggressors' sociodemographic characteristics (age group, country of birth, type of relationship between victim and aggressor, and cohabitation status), employment status of victim and aggressor, aggressor suicide, and information regarding whether a formal complaint was filed and/or whether the victim had a certified disability.

The aggregate results for 2003–2016 are shown by triennium, by year and by month per year, and information for 2016 specifies the day of the week on which the incident occurred. Data on the number of children involved are included solely from 2013 onwards.

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.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Content and methodological notes

This chapter provides information on formal complaints of gender-based violence. This information is published quarterly by the General Council of the Judiciary and comes from aggregate-data questionnaires provided by court clerks. These figures have been published since 1 January 2007 and refer to formal complaints submitted to Spain's 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.

The figures refer to the number of formal complaints received and are broken down by source as follows:

- Filed by victim with court or police
- Filed by relatives of the victim with court or police
- Police report with formal complaint by victim
- Police report based on formal complaint by relative
- Police report based on direct intervention
- Injury report
- Social/support services and third parties in general

They also provide monthly and daily means and ratios of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females and males aged 15 and over, respectively.

Quarterly and annual data from 2007 onwards are included, as are the corresponding aggregate figures obtained from the first quarter of 2007 to the fourth quarter of 2016.

The data are broken down by autonomous community and province.

There is no information on the victims' and reported aggressors' sociodemographic characteristics (age, marital status, level of education, employment status, nationality, etc.), nor is it possible to identify cases in which more than one formal complaint was filed for the same victim.

Source: General Council of the Judiciary.

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

Content and methodological notes

This chapter presents information on female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance.

These statistics come from the Comprehensive Gender-based-Violence Case Monitoring System (VioGén), an IT application operated by the Secretariat of State for Security at the Ministry of the Interior into which the national, regional and local police and civil guard input data.

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 database includes two similar yet non-identical concepts: 'Case of gender-based violence', which contains all the information that associates a victim with a single aggressor, and 'victim of gender-based violence', which relates to female victims of a single or several aggressors. Consequently, if over time a woman is a victim of gender-based violence suffered at the hands of more than one aggressor, a separate case is opened for each aggressor. The analysis provided in this chapter refers to cases of gender-based violence in which the same woman can be counted more than once, according to the number of cases with which she is associated.

Cases of gender-based violence are assigned the following statuses:

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.

Archived: Case cancelled for any of the following reasons:

- Final acquittal of the party concerned.
- Court order dismissing the proceedings against the person accused.
- Final conviction that has been enforced and for which the statutory time limit has expired, enabling the deletion of criminal records.

The main variable relates to the number of active cases, broken down by risk assessment into 'no appreciable risk' and 'receiving police protection', and in this second case, broken down by risk level (low, medium, high and extreme). Also provided are ratios of both females receiving police assistance and females receiving police protection per million females aged 14 and over. In previous editions of the report, the ratios referred to the female population aged 15 and over; consequently, the ratios included in the current report do not coincide with those calculated prior to 2015.

The reference period for the data runs up to the end of 31 December of each of the years reviewed (2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016). Information on the number of cases is presented according to victims' sociodemographic characteristics (age group, Spanish or foreign national), autonomous community and province.

It should be noted that the analysis does not take into account the data for Cataluña and País Vasco, as the data do not include all cases from the corresponding regional police forces.

Source: Comprehensive Gender-based-Violence Case Monitoring System (VioGén) operated by the Secretariat of State for Security at the Ministry of the Interior.

4. JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Content and methodological notes

This chapter has been drafted by the Ministry of Justice and presents statistical information that is of enormous value when analysing trends in judicial protection in the domain of gender-based violence. These data were generated by the Ministry of Justice under Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, the guiding principles of which include “strengthening current criminal law and procedure to ensure comprehensive protection, by judicial bodies, of victims of gender-based violence.”

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.

Data are provided on the following:

- Number of specialised courts dealing with violence against women (both exclusively and non-exclusively).
- Number of specialised criminal courts and specialised criminal courtrooms in provincial courts.

This information is provided as at 31 December 2016, by autonomous community and province.

With regard to the legal aid provided for under Organic Law 1/2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, information is provided on the following:

- Number of gender-based violence cases under the legal aid system.
- Cost of certifying cases of gender-based violence.

These data are shown for each year from 2004–2016 and are broken down by autonomous community for 2016.

In addition, the following data are provided:

- Number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving legal aid.
- Total amount awarded.

This information is provided for each year from 2010–2016, disaggregated by judicial college within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice.

Finally, this chapter also includes a section with information on comprehensive forensic assessment units, created by Organic Law 1/2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, as well as a description of the creation of posts of public prosecutor exclusively responsible for cases of violence against women.

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

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

Content and methodological notes

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 female 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.

The main features of the service are as follows:

- Specialised assistance in dealing with gender-based violence provided to victims and their immediate circle free of charge, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
- 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 university-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 service is operated on behalf of the Government Office for Gender-based Violence by an external company, which provides the data used to compile this report. The data refer to the following:

- **Relevant calls:** Calls relating to gender-based violence answered by the service between 3 September 2007 and 31 December 2016.
- **Non-relevant calls:** Calls not relating to gender-based violence answered by the service since 1 April 2008 and including a description of their type since January 2011.

- **Length of relationship between victim and aggressor:** Information provided from November 2009 onwards.

For reasons of service confidentiality, data on the number of times a person called are not available. The term 'women' is therefore used in reference to female users of the service and a user is counted each time she makes a call.

The information on aggressors' sociodemographic characteristics is that provided by female 016 helpline users.

The following information is provided in this report:

- A national set of data on calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year and, in certain cases, by month:
 - Total number
 - Mean number per day
 - Mean number per hour
 - Mean number per day of week
 - Mean call length (in minutes)
- In addition, the following information is provided, by geographical location:
 - Annual changes in the number of calls received by the 016 helpline, year-on-year variation, and ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community and province.
 - Annual changes in the number of calls received by the 016 helpline, and ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over, by size of the town or city from which the call was made.
- A summary of the breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline, by year and by caller (user, relative or friend, or other).
 - Sociodemographic characteristics of female users and their aggressors: information is provided on the victim's and aggressor's respective ages and nationalities (Spanish/foreign) and on the victim's marital status and number of children.
- Employment status of female users

- Female users, by type of abuse suffered, broken down into physical, psychological, sexual, emotional, social and financial abuse, the last three types having been added in December 2010.
 - Female users, by start of abuse (pregnancy, courtship, marriage, separation, etc.).
 - Breakdown of malicious calls (hoax, insulting, threatening, obscene, other), by day of the week.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

6. ANAR HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK.

Content and methodological notes

This chapter provides information on calls received by the ANAR helpline relating to gender-based violence against children and adolescents.

The data used were provided by the ANAR Foundation, which in 1994 launched the ANAR Child and Adolescent Helpline, 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 immediate psychological, social and legal support in situations in which minors are at risk.

The ANAR Foundation takes special interest in the phenomenon of gender-based violence and its child helpline identifies two situations in which gender-based violence may be present:

- 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 figures in this report refer to calls received, classified by situations of gender-based violence in which a female minor is the direct victim or in which a minor of either sex formed part of a female victim's family circle.

The data are broken down by autonomous community of origin of the minors.

The reference period of the data comprises 1 January to 31 December 2016, with information provided for the full year and by month.

The data are also broken down by the following characteristics:

In the case of minors suffering gender-based violence, age of minor, relationship with aggressor, length and frequency of abuse, and type of guidance requested.

For calls relating to gender-based violence in the home, they are broken down by age, relationship between adult caller and minor, number of siblings of minor, length and frequency of abuse, aggressor–minor relationship, and type of guidance requested.

Source: ANAR Foundation.

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

Content and methodological notes

This chapter provides information on the Assistance and Protection Helpline for Victims of Gender-based Violence (ATENPRO). The service was created under the plan entitled Urgent Measures to Prevent Gender-based Violence approved by the Council of Ministers of 7 May 2004, which assigned the Secretariat of State for Social Services, Families and People with Disabilities at the Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs, through the Institute for the Elderly and Social Services (IMSERSO), operation of a helpline for victims of gender-based violence. The service was launched 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, which renamed it the Assistance and Protection Helpline for Victims of Gender-based Violence (ATENPRO). This service uses appropriate technology to provide victims of gender-based violence with immediate support in contending with all eventualities 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, regardless of their whereabouts.

The main features of the service are as follows:

Based on mobile telephone and remote location technologies, it enables female victims of gender-based violence to contact, at any time, a centre staffed by personnel specifically trained to provide an adequate response to victims' needs.

In the case of an emergency, the centre's staff respond to the crisis in question accordingly, either on their own or by mobilising other human and material resources.

Victims of gender-based violence eligible for the service are those who do not live with the person or persons that subjected them to abuse and those enrolled in specialised support programmes for victims of gender-based violence in their respective autonomous communities.

The owner of the service is the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality, which annually signs a partnership agreement with the FEMP (Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces), which is responsible for managing contracting of the service to the company or organisation able to guarantee the highest standards of assistance and protection for the service's female users.

The data included in this Annual Report were supplied by the service providers, the Spanish Red Cross having been the sole service provider since 2013.

The service has been provided by various entities since its creation; consequently, the data reflect certain differences due to the variables supplied by each provider. To address these discrepancies, the Government Office for Gender-based Violence is working to standardise the criteria applied and make the information available as uniform as possible.

The information reported in this chapter refers to the number of female users that are registered with the service or have de-registered from it. For

female users registered with the service, the ratios per million females aged 15 and over are also provided.

The reference period of the data for each year analysed (2005–2016) is 1 January to 31 December, and information on registered female users for each year is provided, as is aggregate information for the full period. For 2016, data on females who were registered users at some point during that year are also included.

Information on the number of female users registered at some point during 2016 is presented according to sociodemographic characteristics (victim and aggressor age group and country of birth, by continent and country; type of relationship between victim and aggressor; and cohabitation status), while data on registered female users as at 31 December are broken down by autonomous community and province.

It should be noted that the analysis does not take into account the data for Cataluña and País Vasco, as the data do not include all cases from the corresponding regional police forces.

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.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence and FEMP.

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

Content and methodological notes

Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence 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 2008 approving 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 information provided in this chapter is mainly related to contracts signed in the context of violence against women and refers to the number of contracts signed by women, distinguishing between total employment contracts, subsidised employment contracts, subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, and subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence. Furthermore, the distinction between type of contract (permanent or temporary) is noted in each case. Information on substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence is also provided, differentiating between men and women in this case.

These data are broken down by autonomous community and, in addition, in the case of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by province, age group, nationality, level of education, employee occupation, and company size and sector.

Annual results are shown for 2003–2016. Although data on subsidised employment contracts are available from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016, 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 for 2003–2016 refer to female victims of both domestic and gender-based violence. Information on subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence is included for 2006–2016, while data on substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence are provided from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2016.

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 SPEE have been grouped as follows to facilitate monitoring:
 - Less than primary education: illiterate/primary education not completed.
 - Primary education: primary education completed.

- 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:
 - Elementary occupations: includes unskilled service employees (except for transport workers).
 - Machine operation: plant and machinery operators.
 - Skilled work: includes skilled catering staff; personal assistants; retail sales and security staff; skilled farm, forestry and fishery workers; craftswomen and skilled manufacturing- and construction-industry workers (excluding plant and machinery operators).
 - Administrative work: includes accountants, administrative clerks and other office workers.
 - Engineering and professions: includes engineers, scientists, intellectuals and qualified support staff.
 - Directors and managers.
 - Military personnel.

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

9. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT.

Content and methodological notes

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 2006 regulating 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 while 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.

Receipt of the RAI is incompatible with the financial aid provided under Article 27 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence (described in detail in the following section), which is provided to 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.

As regards the aid to change address, 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 while 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.

Meanwhile, 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 chapter contains data provided by the SPEE (State Public Employment Service) to the Government Office for Gender-based Violence and refers to three distinct groups.

The first group comprises female victims of violence receiving the RAI and includes the number and ratios of beneficiaries per million females aged 16 and over.

These data are broken down by autonomous community, province and by victims' sociodemographic characteristics (age and nationality). Annual results are shown for 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016. Since 2013, the State Public Employment Service has provided the Government Office for Gender-based Violence with additional data, including the total number of female recipients of the RAI in relation to the number of female victims of violence receiving it.

Information is also provided for 2005–2016 on female victims of gender-based violence receiving aid to change address, broken down by autonomous community.

Finally, this section includes a reference to the numbers of women who received this unemployment benefit or income support between 2006 and 2016 after suspending or terminating their employment contract. The data are broken down by nationality (Spanish or foreign).

The following should be taken into account when analysing these data:

- Through to and including 2013, the analysis comprises female victims of both domestic or gender-based violence. Since 2014, the data have been disaggregated into victims of gender-based violence and victims of domestic 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.

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

10. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID PROVIDED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF LAW 1/2004 ON MEASURES TO PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Content and methodological notes

The information presented in this section relates to Article 27 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, implemented by Royal Decree 1452/2005, which 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. To be eligible to receive the aid, both of the following requirements must be met:

- 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' income support. However, the amount may vary; for example, in the case of victims of violence against women with an officially recognised disability equal to or above 33%, the amount of aid is equivalent to 12 months' unemployment benefit. For victims with family responsibilities, the aid can amount to 18 months' unemployment benefit and to 24 months' worth if the beneficiary or a family member living under her roof has an officially recognised disability equal to or above 33%.

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.

Data are available for January 2006 to December 2016. 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 correspond to the information held by the Government Office as at 31 December 2016.

Information is provided on the number of women receiving this benefit, by autonomous community, age, nationality (Spanish or foreign, by continent) and on the number of allowances and distribution of financial aid granted per period, by number of months' equivalence to unemployment benefit (6, 12, 18 or 24 months).

It should be noted that it was not possible to obtain data on women receiving aid in all cases. Therefore, in certain cases involving aid granted, the age, nationality and/or period of equivalence of the aid in months are unknown, which should be taken into account when analysing the information included in this chapter.

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.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

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

Content and methodological notes

This chapter provides information related to the rights of foreign female victims of gender-based violence as set out in Article 17 of the law on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, which guarantees the rights of victims of this type of violence, regardless of their origin, religion or any other personal or social condition or circumstance.

The legislation currently applicable essentially derives from Organic Law 4/2000 of 11 January 2000 on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof. This law has been amended many times since initial enactment.

As regards gender-based violence, until 2009 Article 30(3) of this Organic Law provided for the possibility of obtaining a temporary residence permit on humanitarian grounds. These grounds were later defined in the corresponding Regulation (adopted by Royal Decree 2393/2004), which 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 2003 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 2009, 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 ruling 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 2011 (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.

Chapter II (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 2011 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, lays down 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 2004 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 in 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 grounds of exceptional circumstances but not on grounds of work. Articles 132, 133 and 134 set out the details of the initiation, provisional authorisation and conclusion of the authorisation procedure.

This chapter includes data on the following:

- Applications for temporary residence and work permits by foreign female victims of domestic and gender-based violence.
- Applications for temporary residence permits for children under 18 or with disabilities of foreign female victims of domestic and gender-based violence.

Applications are classified as disallowed, granted, denied, not granted (other) and in process.

The information is obtained from the National Immigration Registry at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance as at 31 December 2016.

These data are broken down by autonomous community and province of residence and victims' sociodemographic characteristics (age group and nationality).

The period in question spans 2005–2016; nevertheless, the regulatory changes noted above must be taken into account, as they made it necessary to review and update the databases used in drafting this chapter. Consequently, this report only includes data on victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities from 2011 onwards, but maintains the information available on previous years, which included data on female victims of domestic and gender-based violence without distinguishing between them.

The following should also be borne in mind:

- 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.
- Data on permits processed relate to the year of issue of the decision and may not coincide with the number of applications submitted that year.

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

Source: Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON (ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT) AND ALTERNATIVE SENTENCES.

Content and methodological notes

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 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence. Subsequently, 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 information included in this chapter refers to the territory administered by national government in relation to:

- gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, and
- gender-based violence offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government.

This information was provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior), which, since the end of 2009, submits to the Government Office for Gender-based Violence monthly files containing data on prisoners serving sentences, prisoners against whom court-ordered protection measures have been issued, offenders on remand and detainees, and an annual file containing the sociodemographic characteristics of prisoners and of offenders on remand, differentiated by type of crime.

Offenders serving prison sentences refers to convicted offenders currently in prison for crimes of gender-based violence or sentenced in cases heard

by courts for gender-based violence. 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.

Prisoners on remand refers to detainees 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.

These data are broken down by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province), type of crime, and nationality and are provided as at 31 December of each year from 2009 to 2016.

In addition, in the case of offenders serving prison sentences, ratios are provided per million males aged 18 and over, as is information relating to age group and length of sentence.

Finally, the chapter contains a section on alternative penalties and measures for crimes of gender-based violence, with a description concerning these sentences or measures and with data relating to 2016 on the number of rulings, by status, type of alternative sentence, autonomous community and province. This information is provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions at the Ministry of the Interior.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

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

Content and methodological notes

This chapter provides information related to one of the protective measures taken by the judiciary to ensure the safety of victims provided for in Article 64(3) of the Comprehensive Protection Law, specifically the use of appropriate technology and devices to ensure compliance with restraining orders ordered by judges and to provide immediate warning of any breach of those measures.

Information is provided on the number of:

- Pairs of electronic devices fitted and removed over a given period (month, year or aggregate years since the service went into operation), differentiated by aggressor and victim;
- Devices active on the last day of each month or last day of the year;
- Victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices in the last year;
- Victims and aggressors with electronic devices removed in the last year;
- Victims and aggressors with devices active on the last day of each month or last day of the year.

It also provides data on ratios of victims and aggressors per million females and males aged 15 and over, respectively.

These data are broken down by autonomous community and province of residence of the victim.

In addition, information is provided on the sociodemographic characteristics (age group and nationality (Spanish/foreign)) of victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices who were active in the monitoring system at some point during 2016.

Implementation of these devices became effective on 24 July 2009, and the end of the chapter shows the changes over time since that year as well as data collected from 2009 to the year under review; therefore, 2009 is not comparable to the other years in the series, as the data refer to a shorter period.

It should be borne in mind that 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.

Source: Statistics on electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders. Government Office for Gender-based Violence. Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality.

14. STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE 2016.

Content and methodological notes

The 2016 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 2016.

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 sociodemographic 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.

The information provided in this chapter mainly refers to the number of:

- Female victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures.
- Males reported for gender-based violence in cases subject to protection order or precautionary measures.

It also provides the ratios of females and reported aggressors per million females and males aged 14 and over, respectively.

These data are broken down by autonomous community in which the case was brought, age group, place of birth (Spain or by continent) and type of relationship between victim–reported aggressor.

Annual results are shown for 2011–2016. Data on reported aggressors are provided for 2015 and 2016..

The end of the chapter provides information on the number of:

- Criminal charges brought for each year from 2011–2016 and, for 2016, by type of offence.
- Precautionary measures sentenced in 2016, by type of measure.

Source: Statistics on domestic and gender-based violence 2016. National Statistics Institute.

REPORT SUMMARY

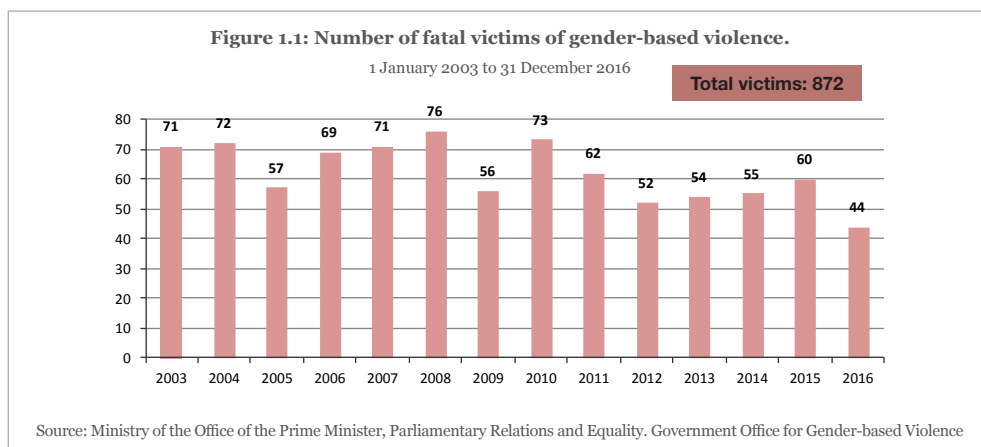
1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Secretariat of State for Social Services and Equality. Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality).

Number of fatal victims: In 2016, there were 44 fatal victims, bringing the total number of fatal victims between 2003 and 2016 to 872.

In 2016, 44% of the women murdered in Spain were killed by their partners or ex-partners, a figure significantly below the average for 2003–2016 (54.8%).



Formal complaints filed by fatal victims: Of the 44 fatal victims in 2016, only 34.9% (16 women) had filed a formal complaint against their aggressors. Similarly, only 11 fatal victims had requested protective measures, which had been granted to 9 of them.

With regard to judicial action brought by the courts prior to the victims' death, it is noteworthy that **of the 672 fatal victims under institutional protection recorded between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2016** (the only period for which this information is available), **formal complaints of abuse were only filed in 179 cases (26.6%).**

It remains as essential as ever to improve data collection, making it systematic and exhaustive, in order to learn the reasons why prior formal

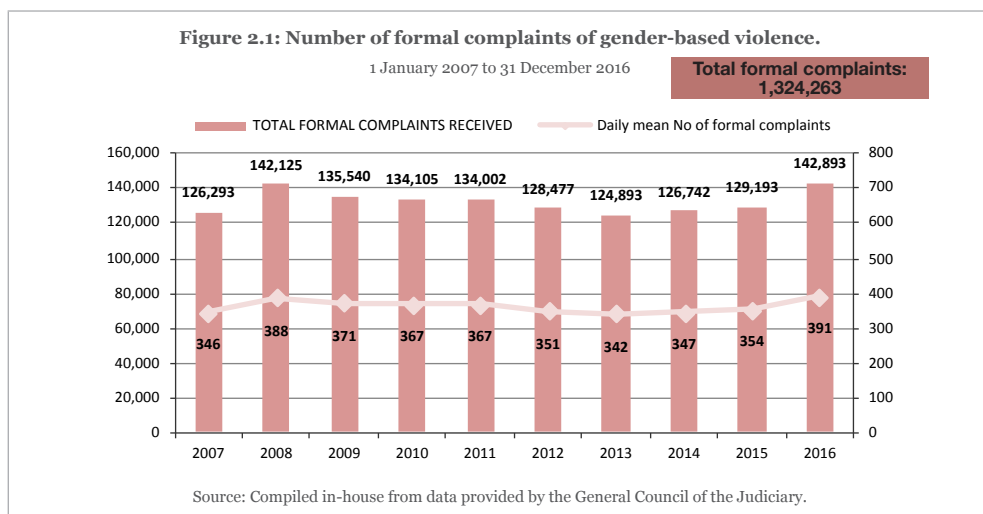
complaints were only filed in 26.6% of cases; why some women withdrew the formal complaint; why in some cases there was no follow-up to the formal complaint; and why protective measures granted to some women who filed formal complaints and applied for protection were no longer in effect at the time of their death. Equally, it is essential to know how death could have been avoided in those cases in which protective measures were in place.

The persistence of gender-based murder and the variability in its incidence over the period bring into relief the fact that gender-based violence, in its most brutal manifestation, affects the entire country and is a haphazard phenomenon. Equally, it is worth recalling that each murder substantially alters the figures and their distribution.

2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

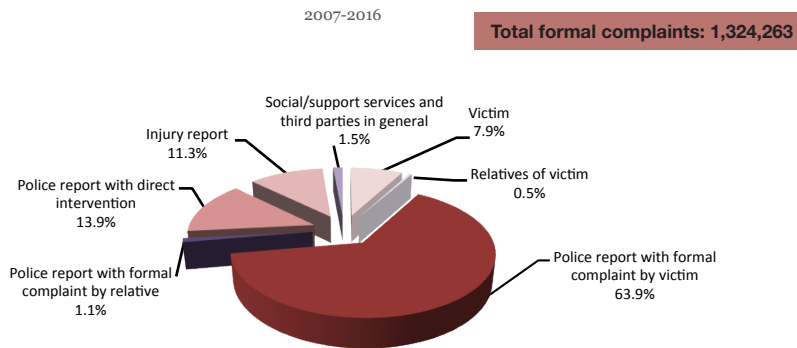
Source: General Council of the Judiciary.

In 2016, Spain's courts received a total of 142,893 formal complaints of gender-based violence, equivalent to 11,907 per month and 391 per day. This represents a year-on-year increase of 10.6% in the number of formal complaints of gender-based violence.



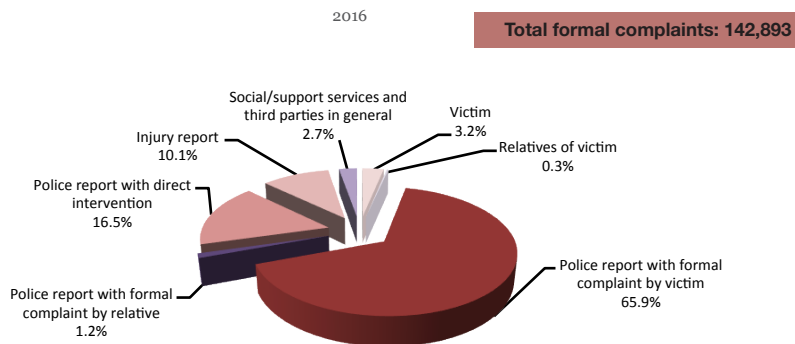
Analysis by source of the 1,324,263 formal complaints filed between 2007 and 2016 shows that 951,216 were filed directly with the police or courts by victims of gender-based violence; 184,180 originated from police reports as a result of direct police intervention; 149,112 originated from injury reports; 20,242 were filed by relatives of the victim; and 19,513 were filed by social/support services and third parties in general.

Figure 2.2: Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source.



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

Figure 2.3: Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source.



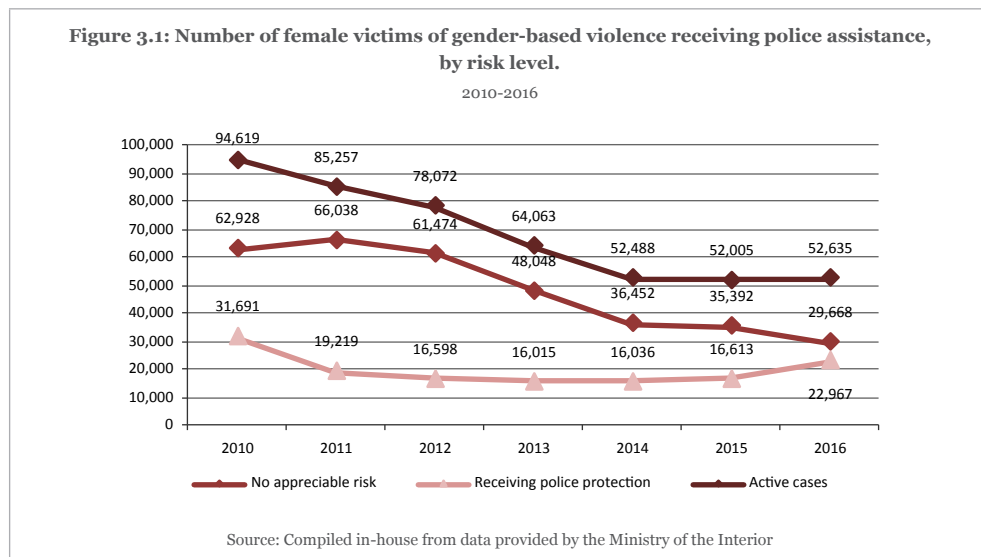
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

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

1 January 2010 to 31 December 2016.

Source: Secretariat of State for Security, Ministry of the Interior.

Since 2010, there has been a progressive decrease in the number of women considered by the police as active cases of gender-based violence as at 31 December.

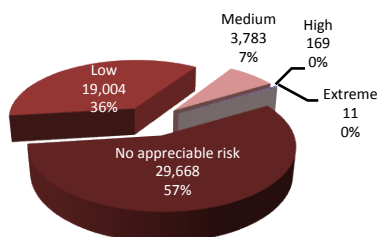


As at 31 December 2016, a total of 52,635 female victims of gender-based violence were receiving assistance from the security forces. According to the most recent assessment in each case, 22,967 women were considered to be at risk and were receiving police protection. In 29,668 cases, the most recent police assessment identified no appreciable risk.

For every million females aged 14 and over resident in Spain, 1,412.3 were victims at risk of suffering further gender-based violence and, consequently, had been provided with police protection.

Figure 3.2: Number of women assessed by police, by risk level.

31 December 2016



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

It should be noted that the statistical analysis excludes cases reported in Cataluña and País Vasco as that information does not include the data compiled by their respective regional police forces.

4. JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

31 December 2016.

Source: Ministry of Justice.

In 2016, the number of specialised courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women remained the same:

Special courts: As at 31 December 2016, 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.

Criminal courts and criminal courtrooms in provincial courts: Likewise, as at 31 December 2016, Spain had 24 specialised criminal courts and 71 courtrooms in provincial courts exclusively hearing cases of violence against women in accordance with the terms of Article 1 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

Legal aid: In 2016, and within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice, a total of 5,941 women received counsel under the legal aid system.

Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units: In 2016, within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice, a total of 25 psychologist-

social worker teams were in operation staffed by psychologists, social workers and forensic physicians assigned to cases of gender-based violence.

Victim Support Offices: One of Victim Support Offices' primary functions is to assist victims of gender-based violence. Following an established action protocol, they assess and treat those victims at greatest risk. In 2016, a total of 4,665 women were enrolled on the victim assistance programme and 26,572 female victims of gender-based violence were counselled by psychologists.

5. CALLS RECEIVED BY THE 016 HELPLINE PROVIDING INFORMATION AND LEGAL ADVICE ON GENDERBASED VIOLENCE.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Secretariat of State for Social Services and Equality. Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality).

In 2016, the 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence received a total of 85,318 calls relating to gender-based violence. This figure was 4.1% higher than the number received in 2015 (81,992).

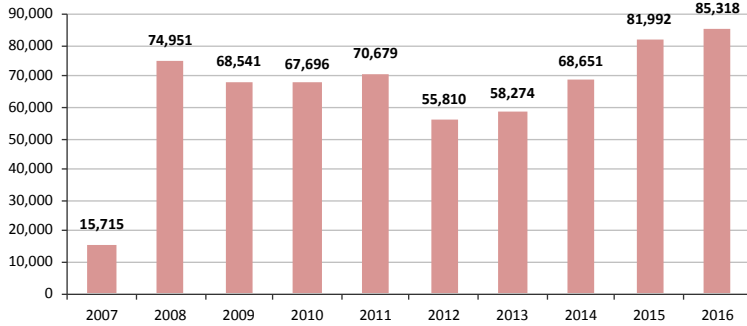
From 2012 onwards, there was an upward trend in the number of calls received, with 2016 registering the highest figure (85,318).

Between 3 September 2007 and 31 December 2015, the helpline received 647,627 calls relating to gender-based violence.

Figure 5.1: Calls received by the 016 helpline, by year.

1 September 2007 to 31 December 2016

Total calls: 647,627



Source: Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence

Analysis of the calls received by caller type over the period under review reveals that 73.1% of calls were made by female users. Relatives and friends accounted for 24.3% and professional support staff accounted for 2.7%.

Table 5.1: Number of calls received by the 016 helpline and percentage breakdown by caller.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016

	2007-2016		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	647,627	100.0%	15,715	100.0%	74,951	100.0%	68,541	100.0%	67,696	100.0%	70,679	100.0%	55,810	100.0%	58,274	100.0%	68,651	100.0%	81,992	100.0%	85,318	100.0%
Female user	473,094	73.1%	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%	49,897	72.7%	58,284	71.1%	59,171	69.4%
Relative/Friend	157,183	24.3%	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%	17,076	24.9%	21,470	26.2%	23,431	27.5%
Others	17,350	2.7%	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%	1,678	2.4%	2,238	2.7%	2,716	3.2%

Source: Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence

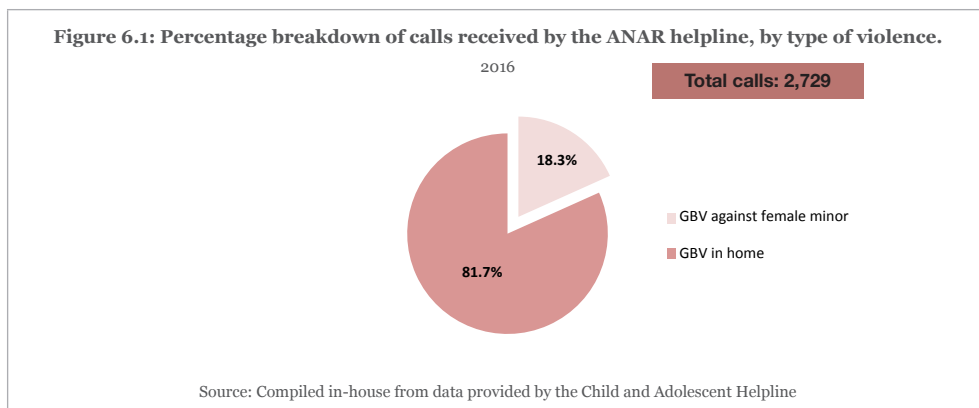
6. HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK. 1 January to 31 December 2016.

Source: ANAR Foundation

From January 2010 onwards, information is available on calls made to the Child and Adolescent Helpline for minors at risk, and to the Adult and Family Helpline for adults seeking guidance on how best to help minors within their immediate circle. The service provides psychological, social and legal guidance and support.

In 2016, the services received 2,729 calls relating to gender-based violence: Of those:

- 499 calls referred to situations in which a female minor was the direct victim of gender-based violence; and
- 2,230 calls referred to situations of gender-based violence in which a minor formed part of a female victim's family circle.



The average age of the female minors directly affected by gender-based violence was 15.8, while the average age of the minors of both sexes experiencing gender-based violence in the home was 9.4.

As regards the aggressors identified in calls referring to minors of either sex experiencing gender-based violence in the home, 91.2% of aggressors were the minor's father, while 8.1% were the partner or ex-partner of the minor's mother.

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

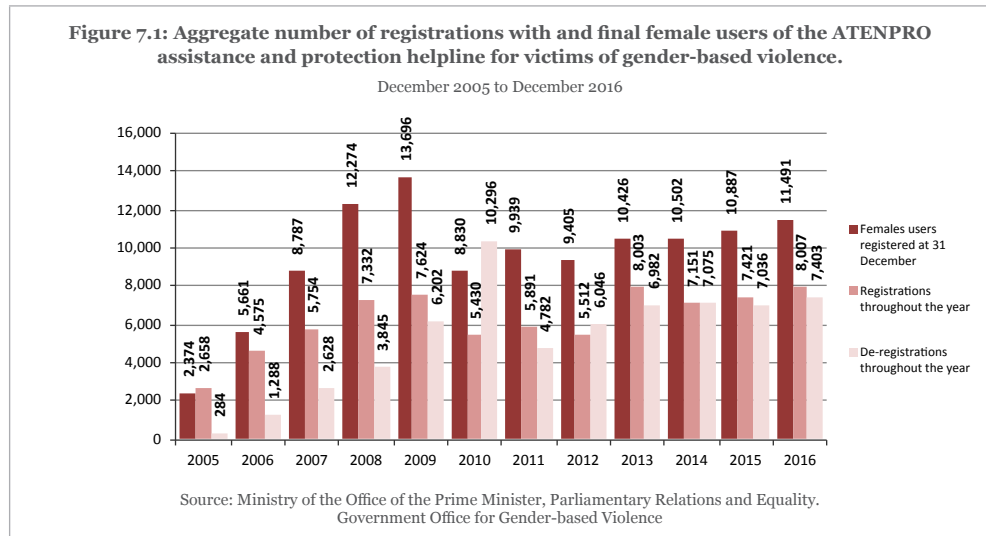
31 December 2005 to 31 December 2016.

Source: Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces and Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Secretariat of State for Social Services and Equality. Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality).

Between going into operation and the end of 2016, the service was used by a total of 75,358 women.

The number of female users registered with the service increased steadily between 2005 and 2009. However, in 2010, 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 significantly.

As at 31 December 2016, the number of women using the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence stood at 11,491, up by 5.5% on the figure at the close of 2015 (10,887).



8. SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

(1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016)

AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

(1 January 2005 to 31 December 2016).

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

Between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2016, a total of 6,675 subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were registered, 801 of them in 2016. Of that latter number, 194 were permanent contracts and 607 were temporary ones.

Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2016, a total of 2,107 substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence were registered, 239 of them in the last year of the period.

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

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

In 2016, a total of 33,565 employed female victims of violence received labour-market-integration benefit (RAI), 3.3% fewer than in 2015.

Table 9.1: Number of females aged 16 and over receiving the labour-market-integration benefit.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016

	Total	Year-on-year variation	Variation since 2006	Monthly mean female population aged 16 and over	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%	21,230.3	13.5%
2014	34,550	6.0%	216.3%	22,415.7	5.6%
2015	34,695	0.4%	217.6%	21,763.1	-2.9%
2016	33,565	-3.3%	207.3%	5,673.3	-25.4%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service

As regards financial aid to change address, between January 2005 and December 2016 this was provided to a total of 26,440 female victims of gender-based violence.

10. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID PROVIDED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Secretariat of State for Equality. Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality).

At the end of 2016, the Government Office for Gender-based Violence held on record that, between 2006 and 2016, financial aid had been granted to 4,606 female victims of gender-based violence under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Of that number, 690 victims received that aid in 2016.

11. TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE ON THE GROUNDS OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES. 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2016.

Source: Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010, temporary residence and work permits were granted to 2,519 foreign female victims of domestic or gender-based violence. Between 2011 and December 2016, a total of 7,387 women were granted these permits on the grounds of gender-based violence, with 910 of them being issued in 2016.

Table 11.1: Number of residence and work permits granted, by type of violence and year of issue of decision.

2005-2016

	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2016	Gender-based violence					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Total granted	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	7,387	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214	910
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	6,750.0%	113.1%	46.9%	44.8%	67.1%	-	-	157.6%	-27.8%	-1.3%	-8.6%	-25.0%

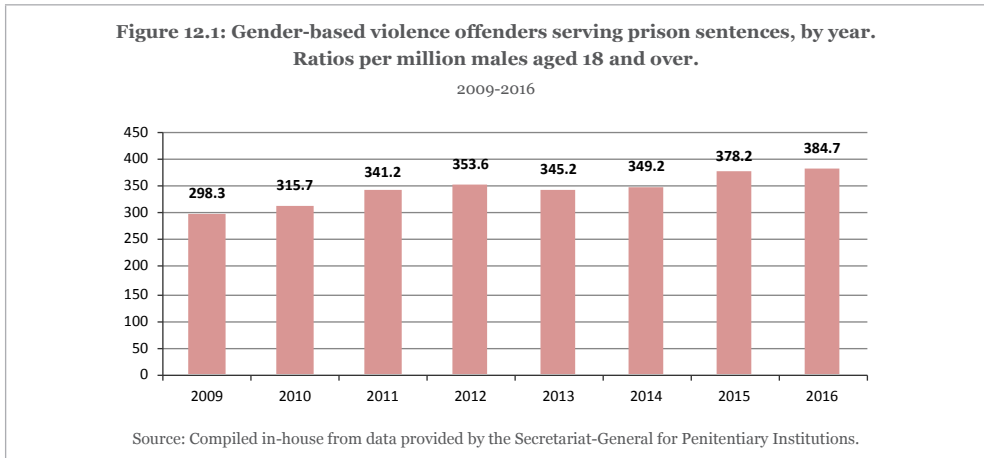
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance

12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES.

1 January 2009 to 31 December 2016.

Source: Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior).

As at 31 December 2016, a total of **5.999**¹ male gender-based violence offenders were serving prison sentences.



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

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2016.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Secretariat of State for Social Services and Equality. Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality).

Since electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders began on 24 July 2009, and through to 31 December 2016, a total of 4,214 pairs of electronic devices were fitted. Of these, 3,330 had been removed by the end of 2015, leaving 884 active pairs of devices in operation as at 31 December 2016.

1. Neither prisoner figure includes offenders held in penitentiary centres in Cataluña.

14. STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE 2016.

Source: National Statistics Institute.

The statistics on domestic and gender-based violence offer information about victims and reported aggressors under protection orders and precautionary measures entered in the central 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 2016, a total of 28,281 female victims of gender-based violence were registered in cases in which precautionary measures or protection orders had been issued, an increase of 2.4% on the previous year.

By age group, almost half the victims of gender-based violence (59.2%) were aged between 20 and 39. Mean victim age stood at 36.6.

Table 14.1: Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors.

2016²

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2011	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2015
Total victims (female)	32,242	29,146	27,122	27,087	27,624	28,281	-12.3%	2.4%
Total reported aggressors (male)	32,142	29,048	27,017	26,987	27,562	28,201	-12.3%	2.3%

Source: Statistics on domestic and gender-based violence. National Statistics Institute

2. Cases resulting in protection orders or precautionary measures entered in the register in 2015.

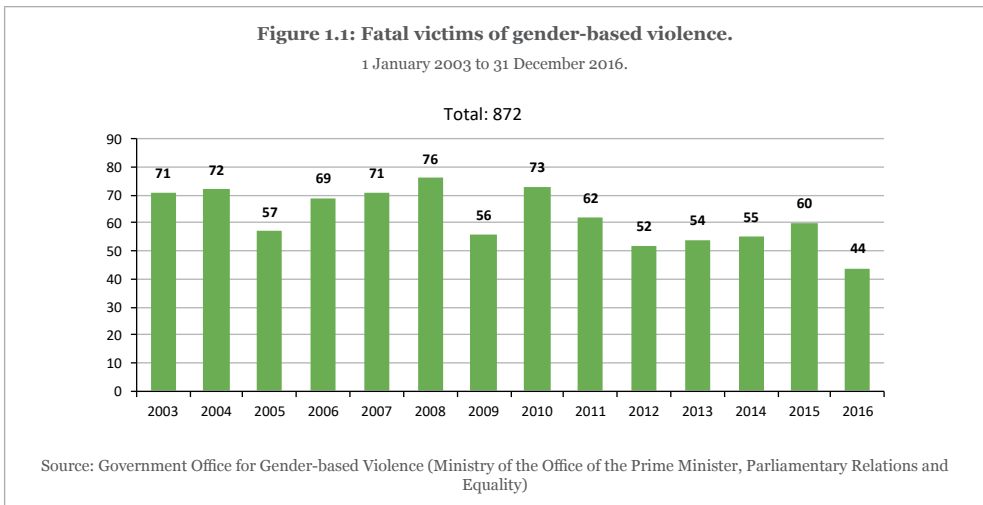
1 FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

This chapter analyses the information available on fatal victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors over 2003–2016.

1.1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2016, a total of 872 women died at the hands of their partners or ex-partners. The highest number of fatal victims was recorded in 2008, when 76 women were murdered. In contrast, 2016 produced the lowest number of fatal victims (44) in the period under review. It was followed by 2012 and 2013, in which there were 52 and 54 fatal victims, respectively.



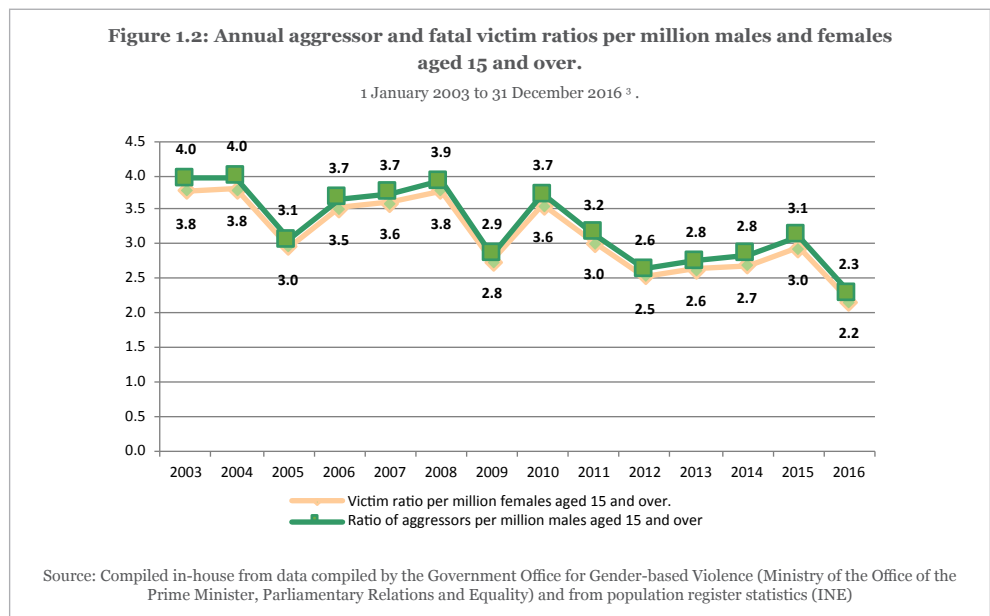
This figure shows the number of confirmed fatal victims as at 31 December 2016. However, cases still in the investigatory stage at that date may also exist. Specifically, during 2016, there were 7 victims whose cases were still under investigation (3 recorded in 2014, 1 in 2012 and 2 in 2011).

Another important piece of data relative to 2016 was the number of minors who lost their mothers to gender-based violence: a total of 26 children

were orphaned by this type of violence. See Section 1.3 for further information on this topic.

Minors orphaned by gender-based violence in 2016	26
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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 2016 was 3.3, while that of victims was 3.1, both ratios slightly higher than those recorded in 2016.



Between 2003 and 2016, the monthly mean number of fatal victims of gender-based violence stands at 5.2. The lowest monthly mean was recorded in 2016 (3.7) while the highest was recorded in 2008 (6.3). The table below shows the monthly breakdown of female fatal victims of gender-based violence, by year.

3. The 2012 figure includes the 13-year-old female murdered in Albacete and the 2013 figure includes the 14-year-old female murdered in Lleida. Nevertheless, the ratio is calculated from the population of females aged 15 and over.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

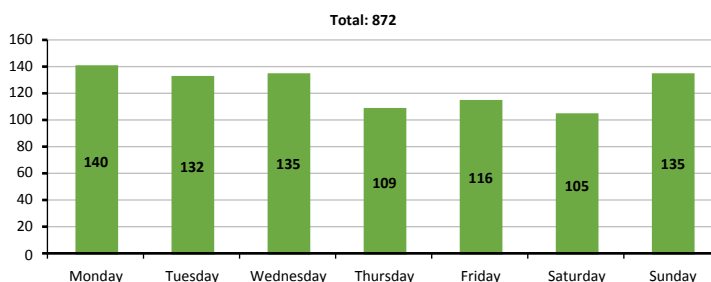
	Total	Year														Mean
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
TOTAL	872	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44	62.3
January	78	8	2	6	9	5	7	0	3	8	8	4	7	3	8	5.6
February	66	4	5	5	4	9	8	5	4	6	2	4	5	2	3	4.7
March	71	6	6	3	9	4	4	5	7	3	2	8	8	4	2	5.1
April	62	5	6	5	5	4	5	2	8	3	4	6	5	1	3	4.4
May	74	6	8	4	5	7	3	9	6	8	3	6	2	4	3	5.3
June	71	8	6	6	2	10	5	5	5	2	10	2	3	5	2	5.1
July	86	8	7	4	8	8	5	6	10	7	3	2	3	9	6	6.1
August	77	8	6	6	9	7	8	6	2	4	2	2	8	6	3	5.5
September	66	4	7	4	4	4	7	6	8	6	2	8	2	2	2	4.7
October	75	2	7	5	6	5	7	6	6	6	7	5	2	7	4	5.4
November	72	9	4	6	2	7	6	1	7	3	6	5	5	7	4	5.1
December	74	3	8	3	6	1	11	5	7	6	3	2	5	10	4	5.3
MEAN	72.7	5.9	6.0	4.8	5.8	5.9	6.3	4.7	6.1	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	3.7	5.2

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

By day of the week, the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2016 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 2016.



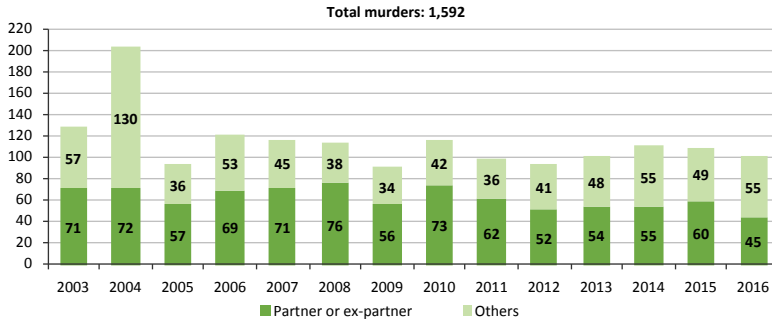
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

According to the mortality figures by cause of death published by Spain's National Statistics Institute, between 2003 and 2016⁴ a total of 1,592 females aged 15 and over were murdered in Spain. The majority of these murders (54.8%) were a product of gender-based violence. In 2016, 44% of the women murdered in Spain were killed by their partners or ex-partners.

4. As at 27 October 2017, the INE had not published the mortality statistics by cause of death for 2016, so this figure has yet to be updated.

Figure 1.4: Breakdown of female murders, by relationship with aggressor.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



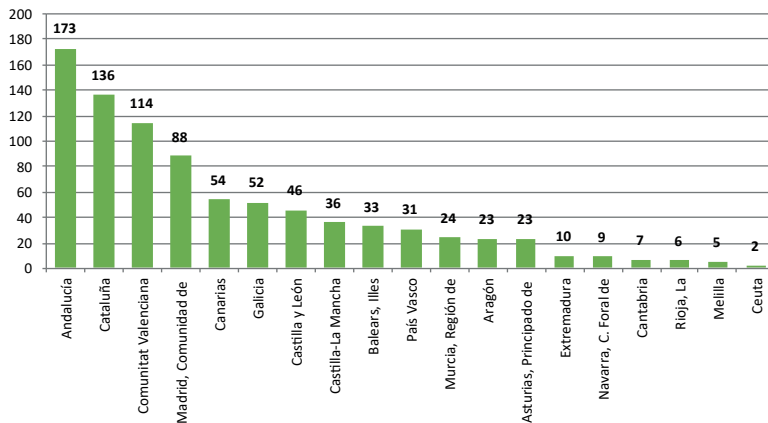
Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from mortality figures by cause of death (INE)

1.2. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.

Between 2003 and 2016, the highest numbers of fatal victims of gender-based violence were recorded in Andalucía, Cataluña, Valencia and Madrid. Those four autonomous communities accounted for 60% of all fatal victims.

Figure 1.5: Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

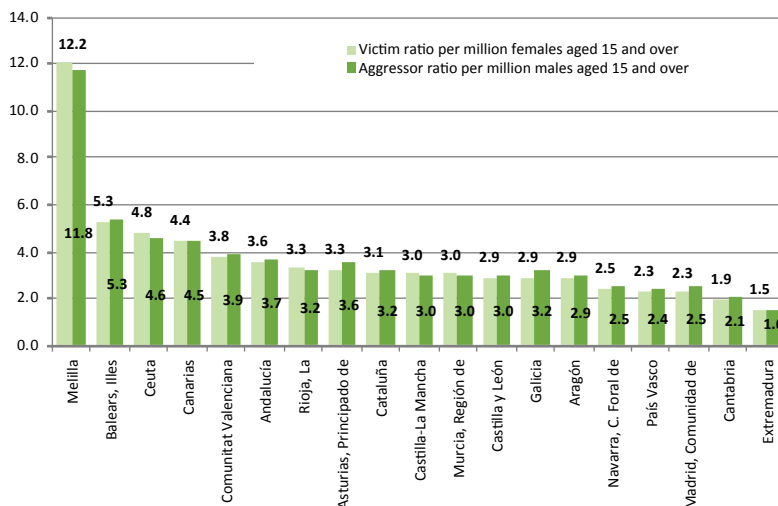


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The autonomous communities/cities with the highest yearly mean ratios of fatal victims and aggressors per million females and males aged 15 and over were, in rank order, Melilla, Islas Baleares, Ceuta and Canarias.

Figure 1.6: Yearly mean ratio of female fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors per million females and males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE)

Between 2003 and 2016, the provinces with the highest numbers of fatal victims were Madrid and Barcelona, but the highest numbers of fatal victims per million females aged 15 and over were recorded in Melilla and Almería, which exhibit the highest yearly mean ratios of female fatal victims of gender-based violence.

Figure 1.7: Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by province.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

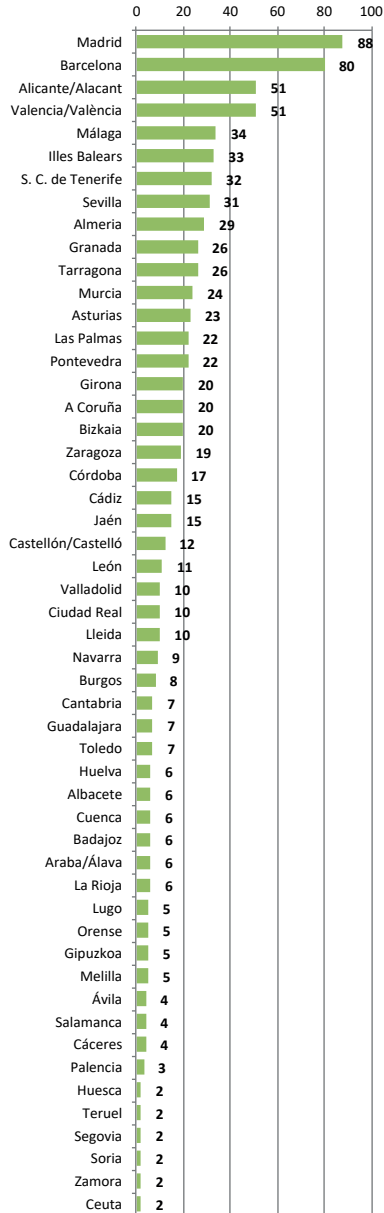
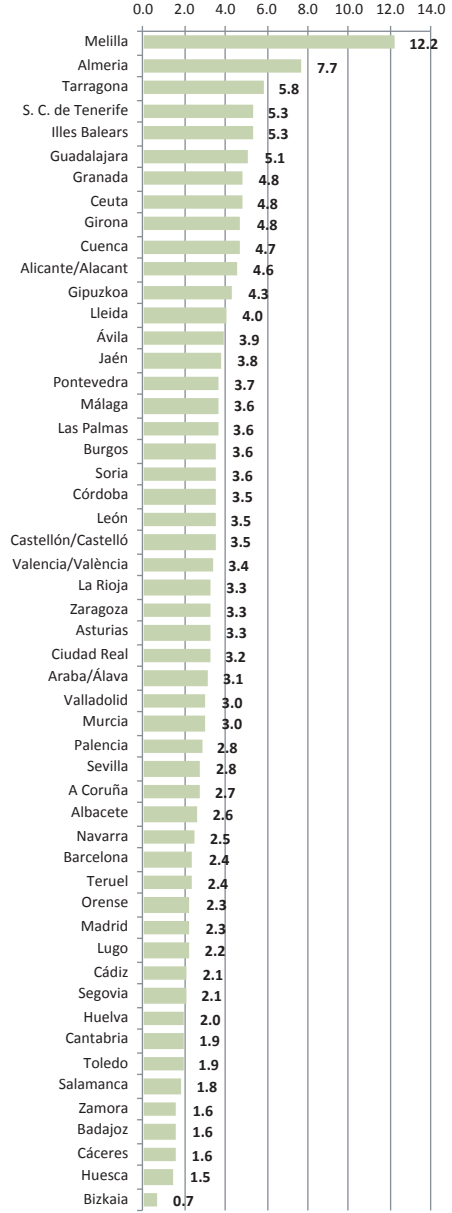


Figure 1.8: Yearly mean ratio of female fatal victims of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by province.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

1.3. NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

2013-2016.

Information regarding the children of fatal victims of gender-based violence has been collected since 2013.

Between 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2016, 28% of fatal victims of gender-based violence did not have children while 72% did. Specifically, 28% had one child; 28% had two children; and 16% had 3 or more children.

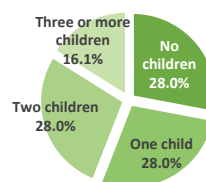
Table 1.5: Number of children of fatal victims of gender-based violence.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

	Total	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL	211	54	54	60	43
No children	59	16	16	16	11
One child	59	14	9	19	17
Two children	59	14	18	17	10
Three or more children	34	10	11	8	5

Figure 1.9: Percentage breakdown by number of children of fatal victims of gender-based violence.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Between 2013 and 2016, a total of 302 children lost their mothers to gender-based violence. Of the 160 orphaned minors, 131 lived with their mothers. Of the 142 adult children of those fatal victims of gender-based violence recorded in that period, 27 lived with their mothers.

Table 1.6: Number of children of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by age and cohabitation with the mother.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016⁶.

	Total	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL CHILDREN	302	75	94	78	55
Minors	160	42	43	51	24
living with mother	131	31	36	44	20
Adults	142	33	51	27	31
living with mother	27	5	10	9	3

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

6. Since 2013, the data include exhaustive information on the number of children of fatal victims of gender-based violence, distinguishing between adults and minors and indicating whether or not they lived with their mother.

1.4. AGE OF FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS.

Looking at the breakdown of victims of gender-based violence by age group between 2003 and 2016 reveals that 27.8% of victims were aged between 31 and 40; victims under 21 accounted for 4.7%. By aggressor age group, the largest proportion were aged between 31 and 40 (28.4%) while only 1.4% were under 21.

Figure 1.10: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

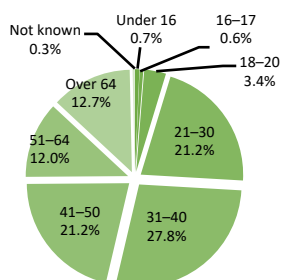
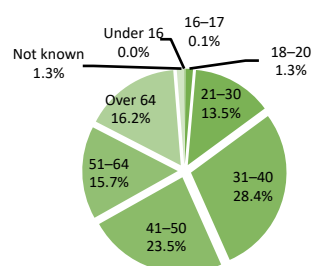


Figure 1.11: Percentage breakdown of aggressors of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 1.7: Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by age group and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

	Total	Year													
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL VICTIMS	872	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44
Under 16	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
16-17	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	30	1	5	4	2	2	4	5	0	3	1	1	1	0	1
21-30	185	15	12	14	15	19	20	11	16	15	13	12	4	12	7
31-40	242	27	19	14	27	15	15	17	21	16	7	18	16	18	12
41-50	185	15	8	11	9	15	19	9	18	12	10	10	18	19	12
51-64	105	4	11	3	5	9	11	7	13	9	9	5	9	2	8
Over 64	111	7	11	10	10	11	6	7	4	7	11	7	7	9	4
Not known	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL AGGRESSORS	872	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44
Under 16	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
18-20	11	0	2	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
21-30	118	6	14	14	10	15	13	11	5	9	5	5	3	3	5
31-40	248	24	17	13	25	19	21	16	24	11	15	18	14	19	12
41-50	205	17	13	13	13	15	18	10	16	18	9	17	16	18	12
51-64	137	12	6	4	6	9	12	7	18	15	9	4	12	14	9
Over 64	141	7	16	10	12	13	11	11	9	9	13	9	9	6	6
Not known	11	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The table below shows the breakdown of fatal victims and aggressors, by age group. In the majority of cases, victim and aggressor belonged to the same age group. In the 21–30 bracket, it was 57.6% of the cases; in the 31–40 bracket, 49.2%; in the 41–50 bracket, 45.9%; and in the 51–64 bracket, 41.6%.

Table 1.8: Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by victim and aggressor age group. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

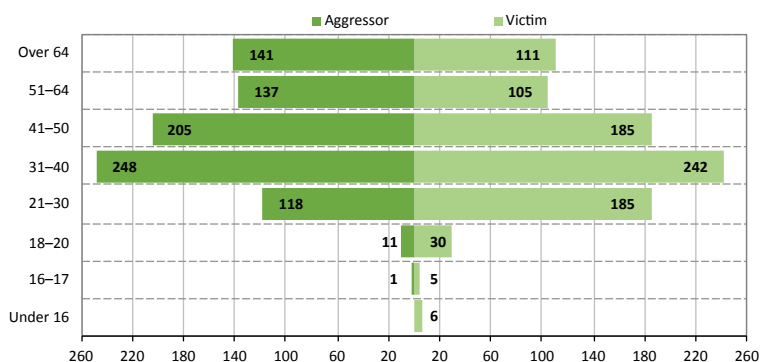
Victim age	Total aggressors	Aggressor age								
		Under 16	16–17	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–64	Over 64	Not known
Absolute figures										
TOTAL VICTIMS	872	0	1	11	118	248	205	137	141	11
Under 16	6	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
16–17	5	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
18–20	30	0	0	2	21	6	0	0	0	1
21–30	185	0	0	5	68	81	23	6	0	2
31–40	242	0	0	0	21	122	73	21	2	3
41–50	185	0	0	0	2	34	94	47	6	2
51–64	105	0	0	0	2	2	14	57	29	1
Over 64	111	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	104	0
Not known	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Percentage breakdown										
TOTAL VICTIMS	100.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	13.5	28.4	23.5	15.7	16.2	1.3
Under 16	0.7	-	100.00	27.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16–17	0.6	-	0.00	9.1	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18–20	3.4	-	0.00	18.2	17.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
21–30	21.2	-	0.00	45.5	57.6	32.7	11.2	4.4	0.0	18.2
31–40	27.8	-	0.00	0.0	17.8	49.2	35.6	15.3	1.4	27.3
41–50	21.2	-	0.00	0.0	1.7	13.7	45.9	34.3	4.3	18.2
51–64	12.0	-	0.00	0.0	1.7	0.8	6.8	41.6	20.6	9.1
Over 64	12.7	-	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.4	73.8	0.0
Not known	0.3	-	0.00	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The pyramid below shows the numbers of victims and aggressors by age group between 2003 and 2016. It only takes into account the cases in which the age group of both is known. The breakdown by age is similar for both victims and aggressors, with the highest number of cases in the 31–40 bracket.

Figure 1.12: Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The mean age of victims and aggressors for this period falls in the 41–50 age group, although the mean age of the victims is lower than that of the aggressors (42.44 and 46.46 respectively).

Table 1.9: Mean age of fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

	2003-2016	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean victim age	42.44	41.65	43.88	41.24	41.13	42.87	40.20	40.43	41.41	42.23	45.73	41.02	46.95	42.30	43.18
Victims	872	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44
Age not stated	13	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean aggressor age	46.46	49.37	45.98	42.25	44.05	44.92	44.92	45.46	47.33	47.82	49.81	45.46	49.05	46.38	47.64
Aggressors	872	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44
Age not stated	78	36	20	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

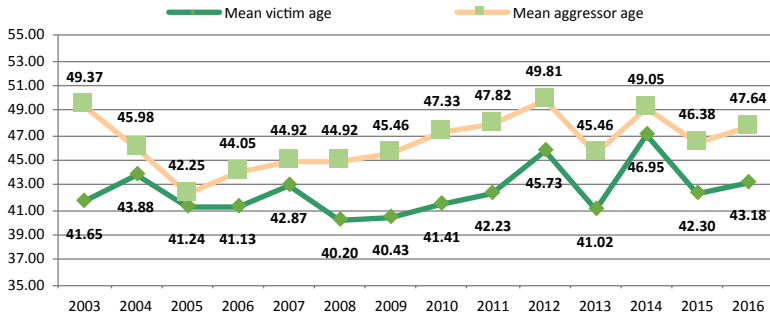
The following figure shows an upward trend in the age of the victims throughout this period. There are, however, certain years in which the mean age of the victims decreases.

The same applies to the mean age of the aggressors.

It is noteworthy that the mean age of both victims and aggressors is similar throughout the period, and the years in which there are decreases in the age of the victims, there are also decreases in the age of the aggressors.

Figure 1.13: Mean age of fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

1.5. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS.

Between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2016, the majority (60.1%) of fatal victims of gender-based violence (523 women) were murdered by their partners; 205 women were murdered by their ex-partners; and 144 women were in the process of separating from their partners.

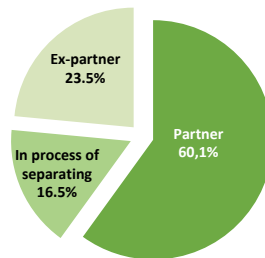
Table 1.10: Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by relationship with aggressor.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

	TOTAL	Partner	In process of separating	Ex-partner
TOTAL	872	523	144	205
2003	71	43	12	16
2004	72	44	12	16
2005	57	40	2	15
2006	69	39	12	18
2007	71	45	10	16
2008	76	43	11	22
2009	56	31	11	14
2010	73	44	12	17
2011	62	35	14	13
2012	52	38	6	8
2013	54	31	4	19
2014	55	36	7	12
2015	60	32	16	12
2016	44	22	15	7

Figure 1.14: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by relationship with aggressor.

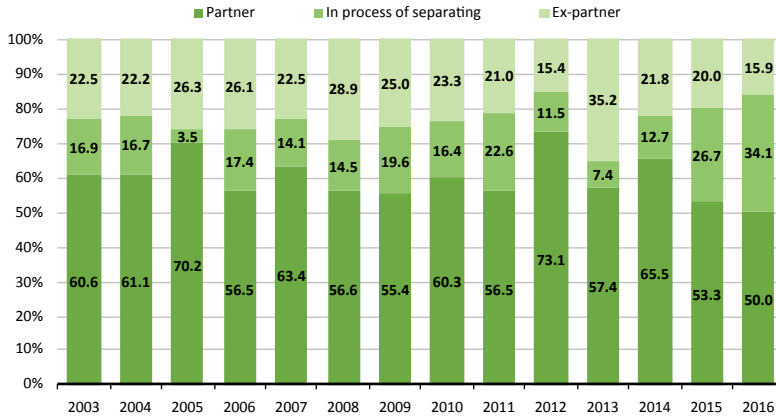
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.15: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by relationship with aggressor.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Breaking down the data by type of relationship between victim and aggressor⁷ reveals that between 2003 and 2016, a total of 375 victims of gender-based violence were murdered by their husbands, 228 were murdered by their partners, and 120 were murdered by their ex-partners.

Table 1.11: Fatal victims, by type of relationship with aggressor and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

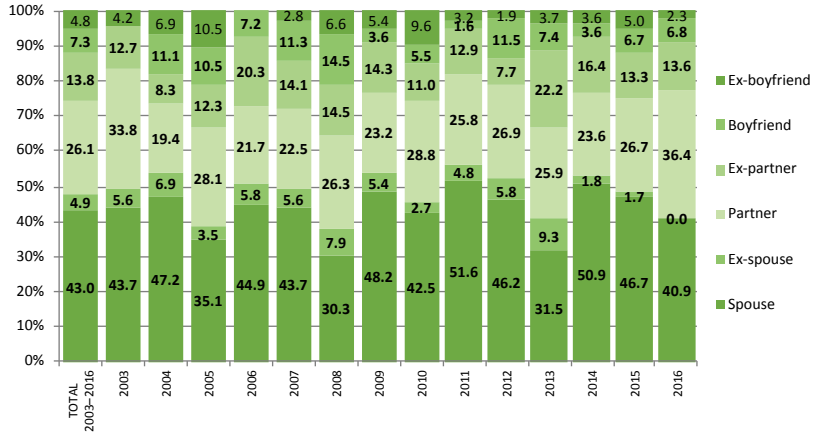
	Total	Relationship between victim and aggressor					
		Spouse	Ex-spouse	Partner	Ex-partner	Boyfriend	Ex-boyfriend
TOTAL	872	375	43	228	120	64	42
2003	71	31	4	24	9	0	3
2004	72	34	5	14	6	8	5
2005	57	20	2	16	7	6	6
2006	69	31	4	15	14	5	0
2007	71	31	4	16	10	8	2
2008	76	23	6	20	11	11	5
2009	56	27	3	13	8	2	3
2010	73	31	2	21	8	4	7
2011	62	32	3	16	8	1	2
2012	52	24	3	14	4	6	1
2013	54	17	5	14	12	4	2
2014	55	28	1	13	9	2	2
2015	60	28	1	16	8	4	3
2016	44	18	0	16	6	3	1

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

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

Figure 1.16: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by relationship with aggressor.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Of the 872 fatal victims between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2016, a total of 567 lived with their aggressors, which accounts for 65% of the total number of fatal victims.

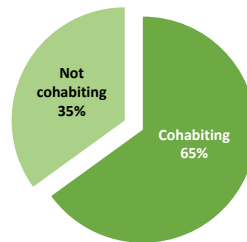
Table 1.12: Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by cohabitation with aggressor and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

	Total	Cohabitation	
		Yes	No
TOTAL	872	567	305
2003	71	55	16
2004	72	48	24
2005	57	36	21
2006	69	45	24
2007	71	47	24
2008	76	40	36
2009	56	35	21
2010	73	47	26
2011	62	40	22
2012	52	38	14
2013	54	30	24
2014	55	36	19
2015	60	40	20
2016	44	30	14

Figure 1.17: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by cohabitation with aggressor.

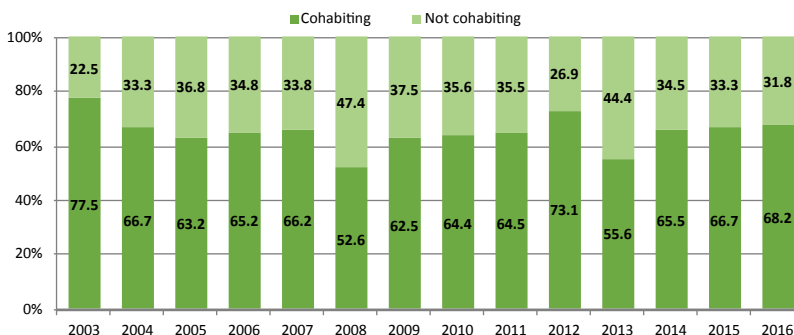
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.18: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by cohabitation with aggressor and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

1.6. COUNTRY OF BIRTH 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 2016 the aggressor was born in Spain in 589 cases and abroad in 279. In the same period, 581 of the victims were born in Spain and 288 were born abroad.

Table 1.13: Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by country of birth and year.

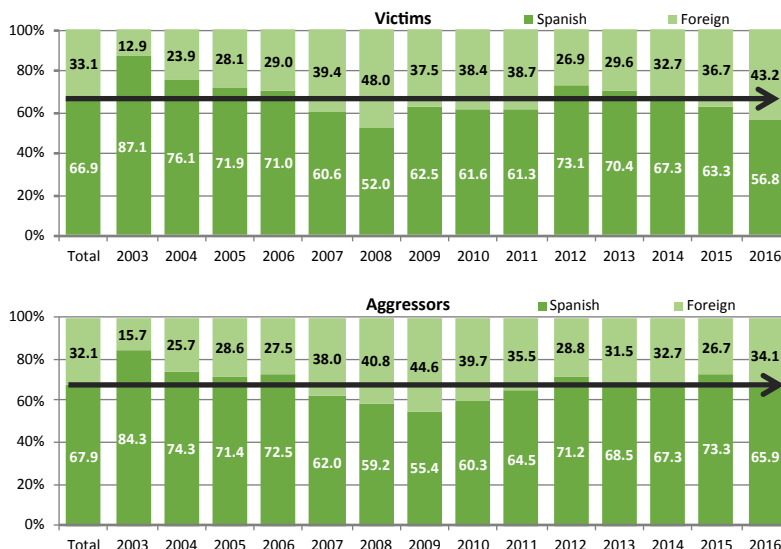
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

	Total	Year													
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL VICTIMS	872	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44
Spanish	581	61	54	41	49	43	39	35	45	38	38	38	37	38	25
Foreign	288	9	17	16	20	28	36	21	28	24	14	16	18	22	19
Not known	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL AGGRESSORS	872	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44
Spanish	589	59	52	40	50	44	45	31	44	40	37	37	37	44	29
Foreign	279	11	18	16	19	27	31	25	29	22	15	17	18	16	15
Not known	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.19: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by country of birth and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

As the figures below show, throughout the period under review the ratios of foreign-born victims and aggressors are higher than those of Spanish-born victims and aggressors. Between 2015 and 2016, the ratios of both foreign-born female victims and foreign-born aggressors decreased.

Figure 1.20: Ratio of aggressors per million males aged 15 and over, by country of birth and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

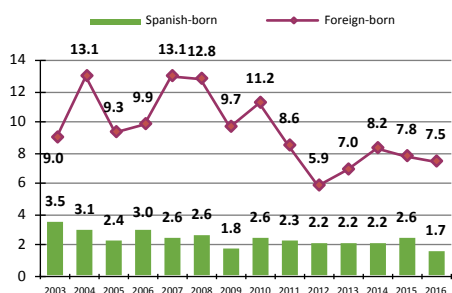
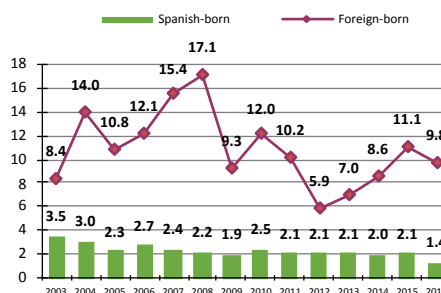


Figure 1.21: Ratio of fatal victims per million females aged 15 and over, by country of birth and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Looking at victim–aggressor pairs, in the cases of gender-based violence resulting in death in which the country of birth of both parties is known, in 522 both aggressor and victim were born in Spain. Conversely, the cases in which both victim and aggressor were born abroad numbered 219.

Table 1.14: Country of birth of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by country of birth of their aggressors.

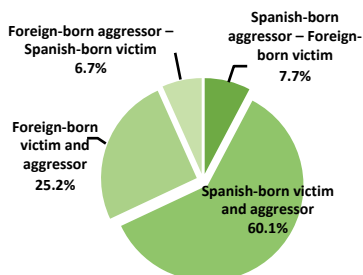
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Victims	Aggressors			
	Total	Spain	Foreign	Not known
TOTAL	872	589	279	4
Spanish	581	522	58	1
Foreign	288	67	219	2
Not known	3	0	2	1

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.22: Percentage breakdown of victim–aggressor pairs, by respective countries of birth.

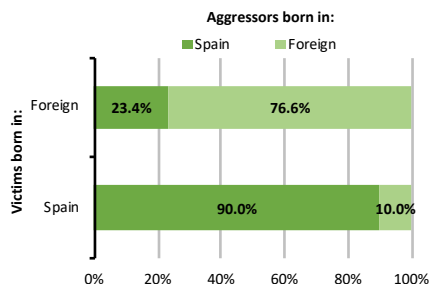
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.23: Country of birth of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by country of birth of their aggressors.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Breaking down the figures by geographic region of origin reveals that over 80% of murders were committed by men born in the same geographic region as the victim (713 cases).

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Aggressors	Victims								
	Total	Spain	European Union	Rest of Europe	Latin America	Rest of America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	Not known
TOTAL	872	581	86	20	128	0	43	11	3
Spain	589	522	16	7	34	0	8	2	0
European Union	85	15	62	4	3	0	1	0	0
Rest of Europe	6	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Latin America	115	24	3	4	82	0	0	0	2
Rest of America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Africa	61	17	3	0	8	0	33	0	0
Asia and Oceania	12	2	0	0	0	0	1	9	0
Not known	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.24: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by place of origin.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

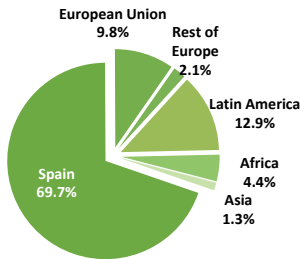
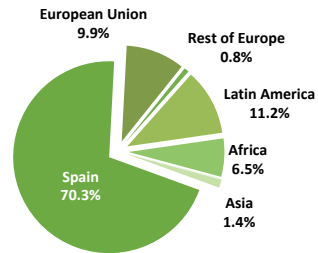


Figure 1.25: Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by place of origin.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Analysing the numbers of foreign-born victims and aggressors reveals that the majority originate from Latin America (42.4% in the case of victims and 37.6% in the case of aggressors). The next-largest groups are those of victims and aggressors born in the European Union and in Africa.

Figure 1.26: Foreign-born fatal victims of gender-based violence, by country of birth.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

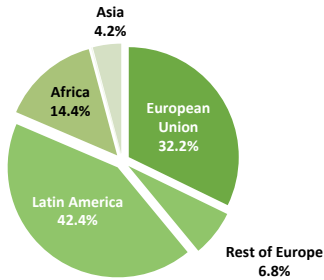
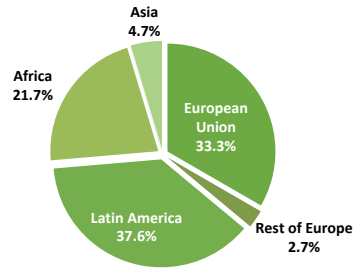


Figure 1.27: Foreign-born aggressors, by country of birth.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Information on the country of birth of both the victim and the aggressor is available in 847 cases. In 83.5% of these (707), victim and aggressor shared the same country of birth.

Table 1.16: Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by country of birth and by country of birth of their aggressors.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Victims	Aggressors							
	Total	Spain	Romania	Morocco	Ecuador	Bolivia	Other countries	Not known
TOTAL	872	589	28	46	23	16	155	15
Spain	581	522	1	13	3	1	35	6
Romania	30	2	25	0	0	0	3	0
Morocco	32	6	0	26	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	29	3	1	3	20	0	2	0
Bolivia	19	1	0	1	0	14	3	0
Other countries	163	51	0	3	0	1	106	2
Not known	18	4	1	0	0	0	6	7

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 1.17: Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by country of birth.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Victims	
TOTAL	872
Spain	581
Morocco	32
Romania	30
Ecuador	29
Bolivia	19
Brazil	14
United Kingdom	14
Colombia	12
Dominican Republic	10
Argentina	9
China	8
Russia	8
Germany	8
Paraguay	6
Portugal	6
Bulgaria	5
Belgium	5
Venezuela	4
Peru	4
Ukraine	4
Honduras	3
Belarus	3
Poland	3
Other countries	37
Not known	18

Table 1.18: Aggressors, by country of birth.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Aggressors	
TOTAL	872
Spain	589
Morocco	46
Romania	28
Ecuador	23
Bolivia	16
Dominican Republic	15
Colombia	13
United Kingdom	10
China	9
Portugal	9
Germany	9
Brazil	7
Argentina	7
Peru	6
Venezuela	5
Paraguay	5
Bulgaria	5
Cuba	4
Belgium	4
Algeria	3
Uruguay	3
Ukraine	3
Poland	3
Other countries	35
Not known	15

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Analysis by immigration status of the women murdered between 2003 and 2016 reveals that 69.5% were Spanish nationals, 15.6% were legal immigrants, 2.4% were illegal immigrants, 1.8% were tourists and 6.1% were registered as having unknown immigration status.

Table 1.19: Immigration status of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

	Total		Year													
	Absolute figure	Percentage	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL	872	100.0	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44
National	606	69.5	62	54	41	49	43	43	36	46	40	41	41	41	40	29
Resident/Legal immigrant	136	15.6	0	0	5	8	18	18	14	18	19	6	7	9	9	5
Illegal immigrant	21	2.4	0	1	1	1	4	7	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	0
Tourist	16	1.8	0	1	0	4	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	3	2
Other status	40	4.6	0	1	2	5	2	2	0	3	3	4	4	4	6	4
Not known	53	6.1	9	15	8	2	3	6	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	4

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

1.7. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSORS, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND AGE GROUP.

Previous chapters have analysed total numbers of fatal victims and aggressors by country of birth and age group separately. The following figures and tables show combined information about these two variables for the 866 victims and 857 aggressors for which country of birth and age group data are available.

The figure below reveals that the majority of foreign aggressors formed part of the 31–40 age group. In the case of Spanish aggressors, half were aged between 31 and 40 and between 41 and 50.

With respect to victims, two thirds of foreign women belonged to the 21–30 and 31–40 age groups, whereas half of Spanish women were in the 31–40 and 41–50 brackets.

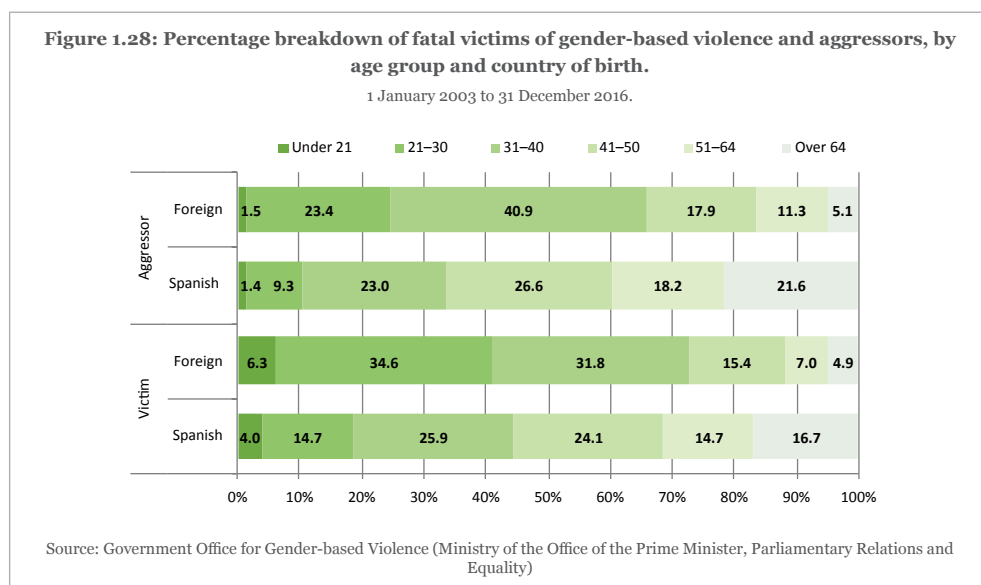


Table 1.20: Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by country of birth, year and age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Country of birth / year		Age groups								
		Total	Under 16	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
Spain	TOTAL	580	5	3	15	85	150	140	85	97
	2003	60	0	0	0	12	23	14	4	7
	2004	54	3	0	4	6	16	4	10	11
	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	39	0	0	2	3	7	13	9	5
	2009	35	0	0	1	4	11	6	6	7
	2010	45	0	1	0	5	11	14	10	4
	2011	38	0	0	2	5	8	11	6	6
	2012	38	1	0	1	7	3	9	7	10
	2013	38	1	0	1	7	10	8	4	7
	2014	37	0	0	0	1	7	16	7	6
	2015	38	0	0	0	6	10	14	2	6
	2016	25	0	0	0	2	8	6	6	3
	TOTAL	286	1	2	15	99	91	44	20	14
	Foreign	2003	9	0	1	1	3	3	1	0
2004		15	1	0	1	6	3	3	1	0
2005		16	0	0	2	3	6	4	0	1
2006		20	0	0	1	6	8	2	1	2
2007		28	0	0	1	12	6	4	2	3
2008		36	0	1	2	16	8	6	2	1
2009		21	0	0	4	7	6	3	1	0
2010		28	0	0	0	11	10	4	3	0
2011		24	0	0	1	10	8	1	3	1
2012		14	0	0	0	6	4	1	2	1
2013		16	0	0	0	5	8	2	1	0
2014		18	0	0	1	3	9	2	2	1
2015		22	0	0	0	6	8	5	0	3
2016		19	0	0	1	5	4	6	2	1

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 1.21: Aggressors, by country of birth, year and age group

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Country of birth / year		Age groups								
		Total	Under 16	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
Spain	TOTAL	583	0	1	7	54	134	155	106	126
	2003	57	0	0	0	5	20	14	11	7
	2004	50	0	1	2	8	9	9	5	16
	2005	38	0	0	0	10	5	13	2	8
	2006	50	0	0	3	6	17	11	4	9
	2007	44	0	0	0	6	10	9	8	11
	2008	45	0	0	0	4	10	11	9	11
	2009	31	0	0	1	1	8	6	5	10
	2010	44	0	0	0	1	9	11	15	8
	2011	40	0	0	0	2	3	15	13	7
	2012	37	0	0	1	4	7	8	5	12
	2013	37	0	0	0	2	11	12	4	8
	2014	37	0	0	0	1	8	12	8	8
	2015	44	0	0	0	2	12	15	9	6
	2016	29	0	0	0	2	5	9	8	5
	TOTAL	274	0	0	4	64	112	49	31	14
	Foreign	2003	8	0	0	0	1	3	3	1
2004		17	0	0	0	6	7	3	1	0
2005		15	0	0	0	4	8	0	2	1
2006		19	0	0	0	4	8	2	2	3
2007		27	0	0	0	9	9	6	1	2
2008		31	0	0	1	9	11	7	3	0
2009		25	0	0	0	10	8	4	2	1
2010		29	0	0	1	4	15	5	3	1
2011		22	0	0	0	7	8	3	2	2
2012		15	0	0	0	1	8	1	4	1
2013		17	0	0	1	3	7	5	0	1
2014		18	0	0	1	2	6	4	4	1
2015		16	0	0	0	1	7	3	5	0
2016		15	0	0	0	3	7	3	1	1

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 1.22: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by country of birth, year and age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Country of birth / year	Age groups								
	Absolute figures				Percentage breakdown				
	Total	Under 30	31–40	Over 40	Total	Under 30	31–40	Over 40	
Spain	TOTAL	580	108	150	322	100.0	18.6	25.9	55.5
	2003	60	12	23	25	100.0	20.0	38.3	41.7
	2004	54	13	16	25	100.0	24.1	29.6	46.3
	2005	41	14	8	19	100.0	34.1	19.5	46.3
	2006	49	11	19	19	100.0	22.4	38.8	38.8
	2007	43	8	9	26	100.0	18.6	20.9	60.5
	2008	39	5	7	27	100.0	12.8	17.9	69.2
	2009	35	5	11	19	100.0	14.3	31.4	54.3
	2010	45	6	11	28	100.0	13.3	24.4	62.2
	2011	38	7	8	23	100.0	18.4	21.1	60.5
	2012	38	9	3	26	100.0	23.7	7.9	68.4
	2013	38	9	10	19	100.0	23.7	26.3	50.0
	2014	37	1	7	29	100.0	2.7	18.9	78.4
	2015	38	6	10	22	100.0	15.8	26.3	57.9
	2016	25	2	8	15	100.0	8.0	32.0	60.0
	TOTAL	286	117	91	78	100.0	40.9	31.8	27.3
Foreign	2003	9	5	3	1	100.0	55.6	33.3	11.1
	2004	15	8	3	4	100.0	53.3	20.0	26.7
	2005	16	5	6	5	100.0	31.3	37.5	31.3
	2006	20	7	8	5	100.0	35.0	40.0	25.0
	2007	28	13	6	9	100.0	46.4	21.4	32.1
	2008	36	19	8	9	100.0	52.8	22.2	25.0
	2009	21	11	6	4	100.0	52.4	28.6	19.0
	2010	28	11	10	7	100.0	39.3	35.7	25.0
	2011	24	11	8	5	100.0	45.8	33.3	20.8
	2012	14	6	4	4	100.0	42.9	28.6	28.6
	2013	16	5	8	3	100.0	31.3	50.0	18.8
	2014	18	4	9	5	100.0	22.2	50.0	27.8
	2015	22	6	8	8	100.0	27.3	36.4	36.4
	2016	19	6	4	9	100.0	31.6	21.1	47.4

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 1.23: Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by country of birth, year and age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

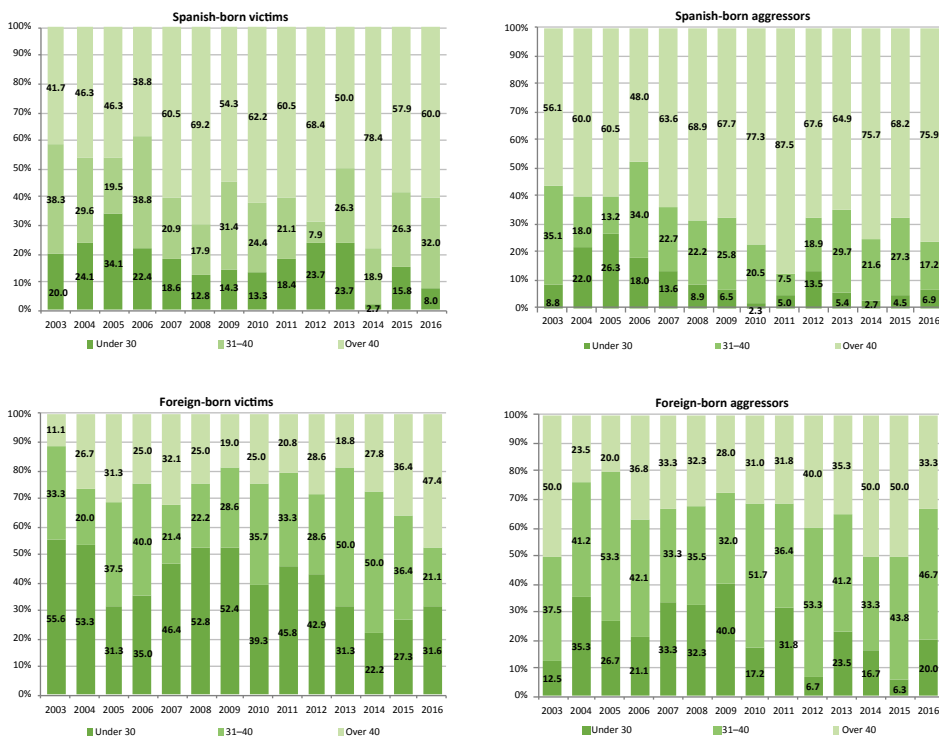
Country of birth / year		Age groups							
		Absolute figures				Percentage breakdown			
		Total	Under 30	31-40	Over 40	Total	Under 30	31-40	Over 40
Spain	TOTAL	583	62	134	387	100.0	10.6	23.0	66.4
	2003	57	5	20	32	100.0	8.8	35.1	56.1
	2004	50	11	9	30	100.0	22.0	18.0	60.0
	2005	38	10	5	23	100.0	26.3	13.2	60.5
	2006	50	9	17	24	100.0	18.0	34.0	48.0
	2007	44	6	10	28	100.0	13.6	22.7	63.6
	2008	45	4	10	31	100.0	8.9	22.2	68.9
	2009	31	2	8	21	100.0	6.5	25.8	67.7
	2010	44	1	9	34	100.0	2.3	20.5	77.3
	2011	40	2	3	35	100.0	5.0	7.5	87.5
	2012	37	5	7	25	100.0	13.5	18.9	67.6
	2013	37	2	11	24	100.0	5.4	29.7	64.9
	2014	37	1	8	28	100.0	2.7	21.6	75.7
	2015	44	2	12	30	100.0	4.5	27.3	68.2
	2016	29	2	5	22	100.0	6.9	17.2	75.9
Foreign	TOTAL	274	68	112	94	100.0	24.8	40.9	34.3
	2003	8	1	3	4	100.0	12.5	37.5	50.0
	2004	17	6	7	4	100.0	35.3	41.2	23.5
	2005	15	4	8	3	100.0	26.7	53.3	20.0
	2006	19	4	8	7	100.0	21.1	42.1	36.8
	2007	27	9	9	9	100.0	33.3	33.3	33.3
	2008	31	10	11	10	100.0	32.3	35.5	32.3
	2009	25	10	8	7	100.0	40.0	32.0	28.0
	2010	29	5	15	9	100.0	17.2	51.7	31.0
	2011	22	7	8	7	100.0	31.8	36.4	31.8
	2012	15	1	8	6	100.0	6.7	53.3	40.0
	2013	17	4	7	6	100.0	23.5	41.2	35.3
	2014	18	3	6	9	100.0	16.7	33.3	50.0
	2015	16	1	7	8	100.0	6.3	43.8	50.0
	2016	15	3	7	5	100.0	20.0	46.7	33.3

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The figures below show the breakdown of fatal victims and their aggressors by country of birth. The one for fatal victims born in Spain shows a growing incidence of cases of gender-based violence among women aged over 40. The same applies to the figure for Spanish-born aggressors.

Figure 1.29: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors, by country of birth, year and age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

1.8. FORMAL COMPLAINTS.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

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

Between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2016, there were 672 fatal victims and 179 of them filed a formal complaint against their aggressors, representing 26.6% of the total number of formal complaints.

Table 1.24: Fatal victims of gender-based violence Formal complaints.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

	Total	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed
TOTAL	672	179	493
2006	69	22	47
2007	71	21	50
2008	76	18	58
2009	56	14	42
2010	73	22	51
2011	62	15	47
2012	52	10	42
2013	54	11	43
2014	55	17	38
2015	60	13	47
2016	44	16	28

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.30: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence. Formal complaints.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

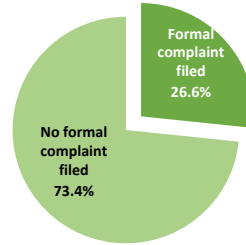
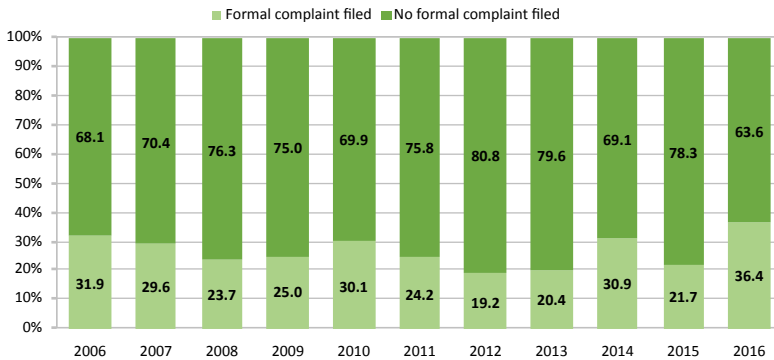


Figure 1.31: Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by nationality.

Evolución 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The table below shows the breakdown by age group of victims who filed formal complaints against their aggressors.

As shown, this distribution is fairly uniform among victims aged between 18 and 64, with about 30% having filed formal complaints. Fewer complaints were filed among victims aged over 64, and victims under 18 did not file any.

Table 1.25: Reported aggressors, by victim age group.

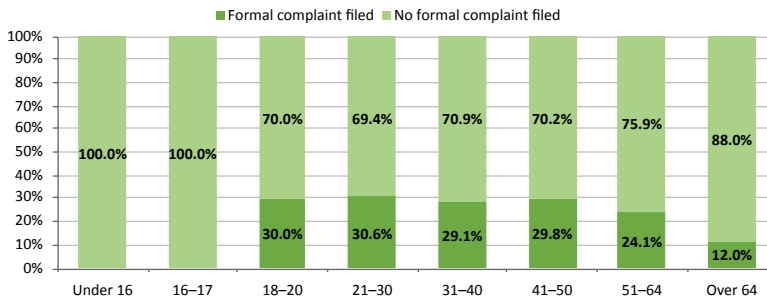
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

	Absolute figures			Percentage breakdown		
	Total	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed	Total	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed
TOTAL	672	179	493	100.0%	26.6%	73.4%
Under 16	2	0	2	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
16-17	3	0	3	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
18-20	20	6	14	100.0%	30.0%	70.0%
21-30	144	44	100	100.0%	30.6%	69.4%
31-40	182	53	129	100.0%	29.1%	70.9%
41-50	151	45	106	100.0%	29.8%	70.2%
51-64	87	21	66	100.0%	24.1%	75.9%
Over 64	83	10	73	100.0%	12.0%	88.0%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.32: Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by formal complaint and victim age group.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

As regards country of birth, 29% of foreign female victims filed formal complaints against their aggressors, as opposed to only 25.2% of Spanish victims.

Analysis of geographic region of origin reveals that the highest percentage of formal complaints is found among victims originating from Africa (51.4%), while none of the fatal female victims originating from Asia or Oceania had previously reported their aggressor.

Another difference is associated with immigration status, as the percentage of formal complaints filed by legal immigrants rose to 37.7%, while only 5.3% (1) of the 19 illegal immigrants had previously reported her aggressor.

Table 1.26: Aggressors reported, by victim country of birth, geographic region of origin and immigration status.

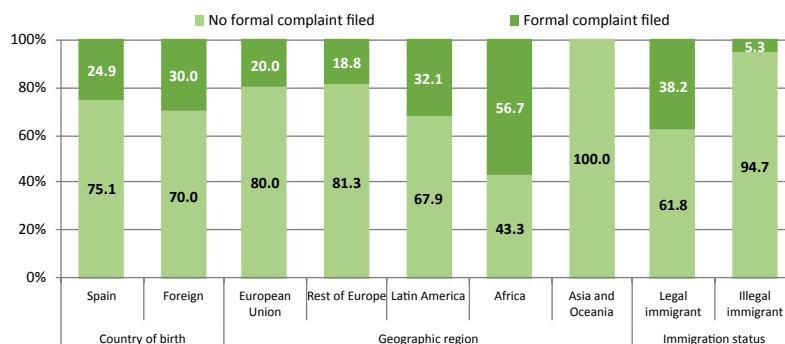
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

	Absolute figures			Percentage breakdown		
	Total	No formal complaint filed	Formal complaint filed	Total	No formal complaint filed	Formal complaint filed
Country of birth	672	493	179	100.0	73.4	26.6
Spain	449	337	112	100.0	75.1	24.9
Foreign	223	156	67	100.0	70.0	30.0
Geographic region	672	493	179	100.0	73.4	26.6
Spain	449	337	112	100.0	75.1	24.9
European Union	75	60	15	100.0	80.0	20.0
Rest of Europe	16	13	3	100.0	81.3	18.8
Latin America	78	53	25	100.0	67.9	32.1
Rest of America	14	7	7	-	-	-
Africa	30	13	17	100.0	43.3	56.7
Asia and Oceania	10	10	0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Immigration status	672	493	179	100.0	73.4	26.6
National	449	337	112	100.0	75.1	24.9
Legal immigrant	131	81	50	100.0	61.8	38.2
Illegal immigrant	19	18	1	100.0	94.7	5.3
Other status	52	42	10	100.0	80.8	19.2
Not known	21	15	6	100.0	71.4	28.6

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.33: Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by victim immigration status, formal complaint, country of birth and geographic region of origin.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Of the total number of women murdered by their ex-partners in the period under review, in 39.2% of cases the aggressor had been reported previously. This proportion drops to 22.6% 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 who did not live with their victim to be reported than it was those for who did (34.8% versus 21.8%, respectively).

Table 1.27: Fatal victims, by relationship with aggressor, type of relationship, cohabitation with aggressor and formal complaints filed.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

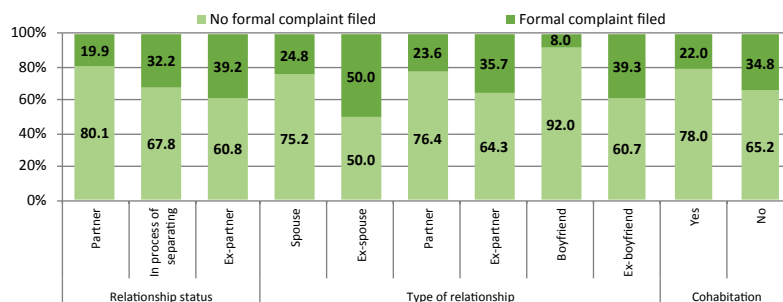
	Absolute figures			Percentage breakdown		
	Total	No formal complaint filed	Formal complaint filed	Total	No formal complaint filed	Formal complaint filed
Relationship status	672	493	179	100.0	73.4	26.6
Partner	396	317	79	100.0	80.1	19.9
In process of separating	118	80	38	100.0	67.8	32.2
Ex-partner	158	96	62	100.0	60.8	39.2
Type of relationship	672	493	179	100.0	73.4	26.6
Spouse	290	218	72	100.0	75.2	24.8
Ex-spouse	32	16	16	100.0	50.0	50.0
Partner	174	133	41	100.0	76.4	23.6
Ex-partner	98	63	35	100.0	64.3	35.7
Boyfriend	50	46	4	100.0	92.0	8.0
Ex-boyfriend	28	17	11	100.0	60.7	39.3
Cohabitation	672	493	179	100.0	73.4	26.6
Yes	428	334	94	100.0	78.0	22.0
No	244	159	85	100.0	65.2	34.8

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

By relationship type, the highest percentages of prior formal complaints are found among ex-husbands (50.0%), while the lowest are found among victims who were dating their aggressors (8.0%).

Figure 1.34: Fatal victims, by relationship with aggressor, type of relationship, cohabitation with aggressor and formal complaints filed.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The autonomous communities/cities with the highest percentages of formal complaints filed against aggressors between 2006 and 2016 were Melilla (75%), Extremadura (57.1%) and Cantabria (50%). In Spain's other autonomous communities the proportion of aggressors reported was below 40%.

Table 1.28: Aggressors, by prior formal complaint filed and autonomous community.

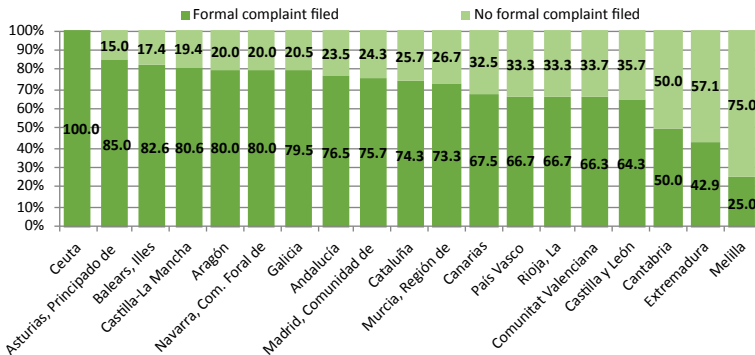
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

	Absolute figures			Percentage breakdown		
	Total	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed	Total	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed
TOTAL	672	493	179	100.0	73.4	26.6
Andalucía	132	101	31	100.0	76.5	23.5
Aragón	15	12	3	100.0	80.0	20.0
Asturias, Principado de	20	17	3	100.0	85.0	15.0
Balears, Illes	23	19	4	100.0	82.6	17.4
Canarias	40	27	13	100.0	67.5	32.5
Cantabria	4	2	2	100.0	50.0	50.0
Castilla y León	28	18	10	100.0	64.3	35.7
Castilla-La Mancha	36	29	7	100.0	80.6	19.4
Cataluña	105	78	27	100.0	74.3	25.7
Comunitat Valenciana	92	61	31	100.0	66.3	33.7
Extremadura	7	3	4	100.0	42.9	57.1
Galicia	44	35	9	100.0	79.5	20.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	74	56	18	100.0	75.7	24.3
Murcia, Región de	15	11	4	100.0	73.3	26.7
Navarra, Com. Foral de	5	4	1	100.0	80.0	20.0
País Vasco	24	16	8	100.0	66.7	33.3
Rioja, La	3	2	1	100.0	66.7	33.3
Ceuta	1	1	0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Melilla	4	1	3	100.0	25.0	75.0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 1.35: Aggressors, by prior formal complaint filed and autonomous community.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

1.9. INSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

This section examines the information gathered from January 2006 onwards about the protective measures taken by the judiciary and breaches thereof. As the table shows, of the 672 fatal victims of gender-based violence recorded between 2006 and 2016, the aggressor had only been reported in 179

cases. Moreover, in 131 of those 179 cases proceedings were discontinued because the formal complaint was withdrawn.

Of the 179 female fatal victims of gender-based violence whose aggressors had been reported, protective measures had been requested for 143 of them. Of that number, 124 victims were granted protection while 16 were not.

Of the 124 victims who were granted protective measures, in 90 cases those measures were in effect when the aggression that ended their lives occurred.

With regard to the 90 women who had protective measures in place, the aggressor breached those measures without the victim's consent in 48 cases; in 33 cases the aggressor did so with the victim's consent or that of members of her circle.

Table 1.29. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by formal complaint and status of precautionary measures. Absolute figures.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

		Absolute figures											
		Total	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL VICTIMS		672	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44
Formal complaint	Formal complaint filed	178	22	21	18	14	22	15	10	11	17	13	15
	No formal complaint filed	493	47	50	58	42	51	47	42	43	38	47	28
	Ex officio	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
COMPLAINT PROCESSED		178	22	21	18	14	22	15	10	11	17	13	15
Formal complaint	Formal complaint withdrawn	131	21	18	16	13	18	13	6	10	5	6	5
	Formal complaint not withdrawn	43	1	3	2	1	4	2	2	1	11	6	10
	Not known	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
PROTECTIVE MEASURES		145	21	18	16	13	17	11	9	9	10	8	13
Protective measures requested	Granted	124	20	18	14	11	14	9	6	8	9	6	9
	Not granted	16	1	0	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	2
Protective measures granted without request		3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
No request for protective measures found		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN PLACE/EXPIRED		133	20	18	14	11	14	11	7	8	9	8	13
No protective measures in place	Protective measures waived	11	4	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Protective measures ended	18	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	0	6
	Protective measures not applied for other reason	14	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	0
Protective measures in place		90	15	14	12	6	13	8	4	4	4	4	6
PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN PLACE		90	15	14	12	6	13	8	4	4	4	4	6
Breach of protective measures	WITH victim's consent	33	6	6	4	3	1	3	3	0	1	3	3
	WITHOUT victim's consent	48	8	6	7	3	9	5	1	3	2	1	3
	Not known	9	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 1.30. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by formal complaint and status of precautionary measures. Percentages.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

		Percentages											
		Total	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL VICTIMS		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Formal complaint	Formal complaint filed	26.5%	31.9%	29.6%	23.7%	25.0%	30.1%	24.2%	19.2%	20.4%	30.9%	21.7%	34.1%
	No formal complaint filed	73.4%	68.1%	70.4%	76.3%	75.0%	69.9%	75.8%	80.8%	79.6%	69.1%	78.3%	63.6%
	Ex officio	0.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMPLAINT PROCESSED		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	80.0%	100.0%	94.1%	92.3%	100.0%
Formal complaint	Formal complaint withdrawn	73.6%	95.5%	85.7%	88.9%	92.9%	81.8%	86.7%	60.0%	90.9%	29.4%	46.2%	33.3%
	Formal complaint not withdrawn	24.2%	4.5%	14.3%	11.1%	7.1%	18.2%	13.3%	20.0%	9.1%	64.7%	46.2%	66.7%
	Not known	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	5.9%	7.7%	0.0%
PROTECTIVE MEASURES		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Protective measures requested	Granted	85.5%	95.2%	100.0%	87.5%	84.6%	82.4%	81.8%	66.7%	88.9%	90.0%	75.0%	69.2%
	Not granted	11.0%	4.8%	0.0%	12.5%	15.4%	17.6%	9.1%	11.1%	11.1%	10.0%	25.0%	15.4%
Protective measures granted without request		2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%
No request for protective measures found		1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%
PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN PLACE/EXPIRED		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No protective measures in place	Protective measures waived	8.3%	20.0%	11.1%	0.0%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%
	Protective measures ended	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	18.2%	7.1%	9.1%	28.6%	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%	46.2%
	Protective measures not applied for other reason	10.5%	5.0%	11.1%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	14.3%	12.5%	22.2%	50.0%	0.0%
Protective measures in place		67.7%	75.0%	77.8%	85.7%	54.5%	92.9%	72.7%	57.1%	50.0%	44.4%	50.0%	46.2%
PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN PLACE		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Breach of protective measures	WITH victim's consent	36.7%	40.0%	42.9%	33.3%	50.0%	7.7%	37.5%	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	50.0%
	WITHOUT victim's consent	53.3%	53.3%	42.9%	58.3%	50.0%	69.2%	62.5%	25.0%	75.0%	50.0%	25.0%	50.0%
	Not known	10.0%	6.7%	14.3%	8.3%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

1.10. AGGRESSOR SUICIDE.

Between 2003 and 2016, 19.4% of aggressors (169) committed suicide after murdering their partner or ex-partner, while 13.3% (116) attempted suicide.

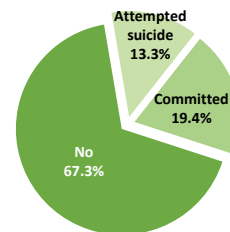
Table 1.31. Aggressor suicide, by year.

1 January 2003 to December 2016.

	Total	Aggressor suicide		
		No	Attempted suicide	Committed
TOTAL	872	587	116	169
2003	71	51	7	13
2004	72	56	7	9
2005	57	41	5	11
2006	69	43	9	17
2007	71	56	10	5
2008	76	53	7	16
2009	56	35	8	13
2010	73	45	16	12
2011	62	43	9	10
2012	52	30	9	13
2013	54	33	12	9
2014	55	35	4	16
2015	60	38	6	16
2016	44	28	7	9

Figure 1.36. Percentage breakdown of aggressor suicide.

1 January 2003 to December 2016.

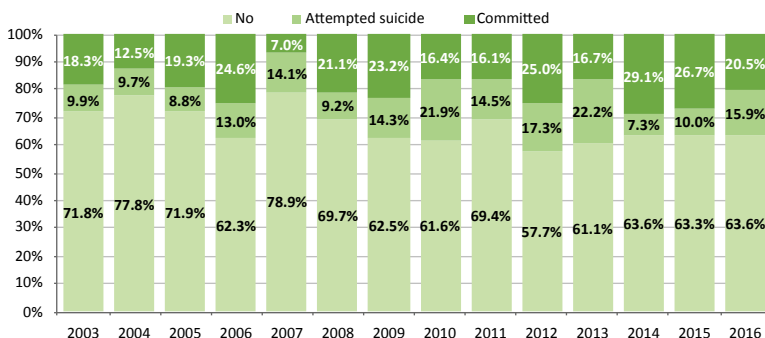


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

In 2016, 20.5% of aggressors committed suicide after murdering their partner or ex-partner. A further 15.9% attempted suicide.

Figure 1.37. Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by aggressive suicide and year.

1 January 2003 to December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Between 2003 and 2016, a total of 36,938 males aged 15 and over committed suicide in Spain. Of these, 169 took their own lives after killing their partner or ex-partner (0.45% of all suicides)⁸.

Table 1.32: Suicides of males aged 15 and over, by year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Year	Total suicides	Aggressor suicide	Other causes of suicide
TOTAL	36,938	169	36,769
2003	2,648	13	2,635
2004	2,640	9	2,631
2005	2,566	11	2,555
2006	2,510	17	2,493
2007	2,456	5	2,451
2008	2,674	16	2,658
2009	2,659	13	2,646
2010	2,465	12	2,453
2011	2,434	10	2,424
2012	2,720	13	2,707
2013	2,905	9	2,896
2014	2,934	16	2,918
2015	2,673	16	2,657
2016	2,654	9	2,645

Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from mortality figures by cause of death (INE).

The table below shows the data for aggressor suicide and attempted suicide, broken down by key characteristics.

8. 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 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.

Table 1.33: Aggressors, by age group, country of birth, type of relationship and suicide status.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

AGE GROUPS	Absolute figures				Percentage breakdown			
	Total	Aggressor suicide			Total	Aggressor suicide		
		No	Attempted suicide	Committed		No	Attempted suicide	Committed
Under 16	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
16-17	1	1	0	0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
18-20	11	9	0	2	100.0	81.8	0.0	18.2
21-30	118	92	13	13	100.0	78.0	11.0	11.0
31-40	248	182	33	33	100.0	73.4	13.3	13.3
41-50	205	142	26	37	100.0	69.3	12.7	18.0
51-64	137	78	19	40	100.0	56.9	13.9	29.2
Over 64	141	73	24	44	100.0	51.8	17.0	31.2
Not known	11	10	1	0	100.0	90.9	9.1	0.0
COUNTRY OF BIRTH	872	587	116	169	100.0	67.3	13.3	19.4
Spain	589	375	76	138	100.0	63.7	12.9	23.4
Foreign	279	209	39	31	100.0	74.9	14.0	11.1
Not known	4	3	1	0	100.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
RELATIONSHIP STATUS	872	587	169	116	100.0	67.3	19.4	13.3
Partner	523	340	104	79	100.0	65.0	19.9	15.1
In process of separating	144	95	32	17	100.0	66.0	22.2	11.8
Ex-partner	205	152	33	20	100.0	74.1	16.1	9.8

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The following figure shows how as aggressor age rises, so does the percentage of aggressors who committed or attempted suicide after murdering their partners or ex-partners. The highest proportions of suicide (31.2%) or attempted suicide (17.0%) were recorded among aggressors aged over 64.

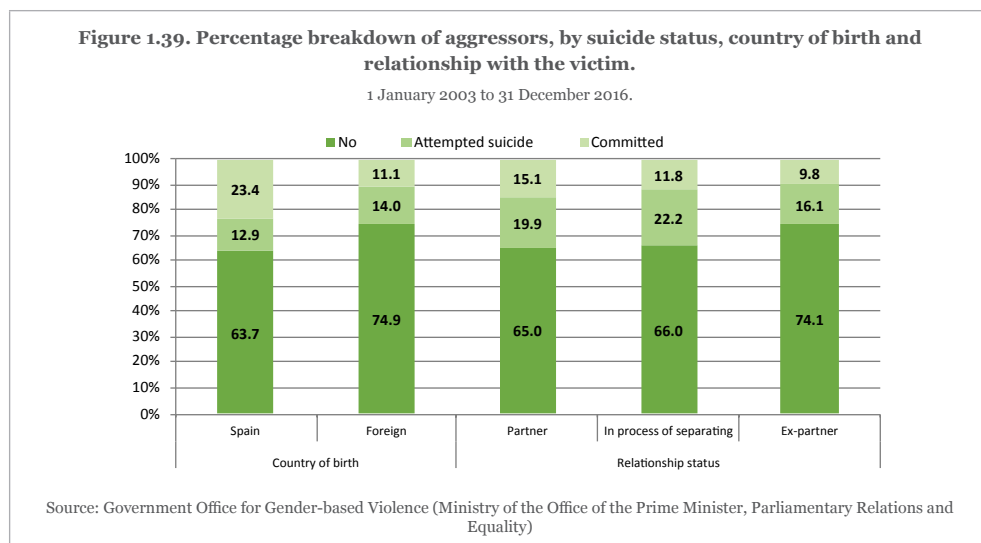
Figure 1.38. Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by suicide status and age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

As regards country of birth, 23.4% of Spanish-born aggressors and 11.1% of foreign-born ones committed suicide. In addition, 12.9% of Spanish-born aggressors and 14.0% of foreign-born ones attempted it.



This figure shows that the percentage of aggressors who did not commit suicide was higher among foreign aggressors (74.9%). Of the aggressors who committed suicide, 23.4% were Spanish.

As regards the victim's relationship with the aggressor, the percentage of aggressors who did not commit suicide is higher among ex-partners (74.1%). Of the aggressors who did not commit suicide, 66% were in the process of separating from the victim, whereas 65% were the victims' partners.

In the case of aggressors who committed suicide, the percentage was higher for relationships in which victim and aggressor were partners (15.1%).

1.11. EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS. CERTIFIED DISABILITY OF THE VICTIM. 2016.

This year's report includes a table showing the employment status in 2016 of fatal victims and their aggressors.⁹

Table 1.34: Employment status of fatal victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors.

2016.

	Employment status of victim	Employment status of aggressor
TOTAL	44	44
Employed	18	17
Seeking employment	1	3
Unpaid domestic work	2	0
Student	1	0
Pensioner	5	5
Other status	1	3
Not known	16	16

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Of the 44 fatal victims of gender-based violence recorded in 2016, 6.82% (3) of them had some type of certified disability.

1.12. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND THEIR AGGRESSORS, BY SIZE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

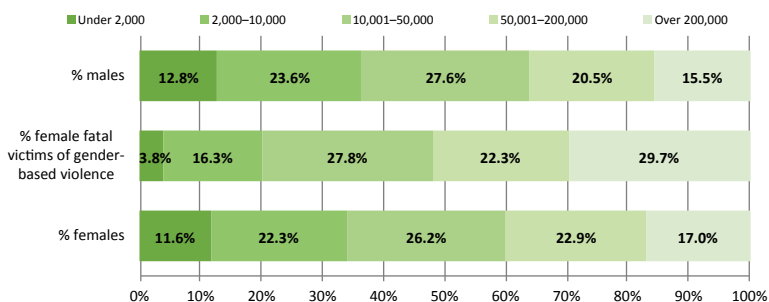
The towns/cities with the highest numbers of fatal victims were those with over 50,000 inhabitants.

Comparing the percentage of fatal victims to the percentage of male and female populations aged 15 and over reveals that, in towns/cities with over 200,000 inhabitants, the percentage of fatal victims of gender-based violence was higher than that of women and men aged 15 and over.

9. Employment status is unknown for a very high percentage of aggressors and victims. Efforts are being made to compile more data on this issue in the future in order to analyse the situation.

Figure 1.40. Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by size of place of residence.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Table 1.35. 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.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL FATAL VICTIMS	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	62	52	54	55	60	44
Under 2,000	3	7	1	1	2	3	3	4	2	2	2	1	0	2
2,000-10,000	9	11	13	13	7	13	12	13	9	8	9	12	7	6
10,001-50,000	18	19	11	21	23	25	15	12	16	17	15	14	23	14
50,001-200,000	17	17	14	12	14	15	15	18	15	15	11	11	13	8
Over 200,000	24	18	18	22	25	20	11	26	20	10	17	17	17	14
RATIO OF VICTIMS	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.2
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	0.8	0.0	0.8
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	4.0	2.4	1.3
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	2.6	4.3	2.6
50,001-200,000	3.9	3.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.7	1.7
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	2.7	2.8	4.1
RATIO OF AGGRESSORS	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.3
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	0.8	0.0	0.8
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	4.0	2.4	1.3
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	2.7	4.4	2.6
50,001-200,000	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.0
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	3.1	3.1	4.7

Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

1.13. MINOR FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2016.

In 2016, there was regrettably one case of a minor who died from gender-based violence. It involved a Spanish-born child under the age of one who was killed by his father in Andalucía. The mother was no longer living with her aggressor.

2 FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

The data on formal complaints appearing in this chapter are based on data published by the General Council of the Judiciary (CGPJ).

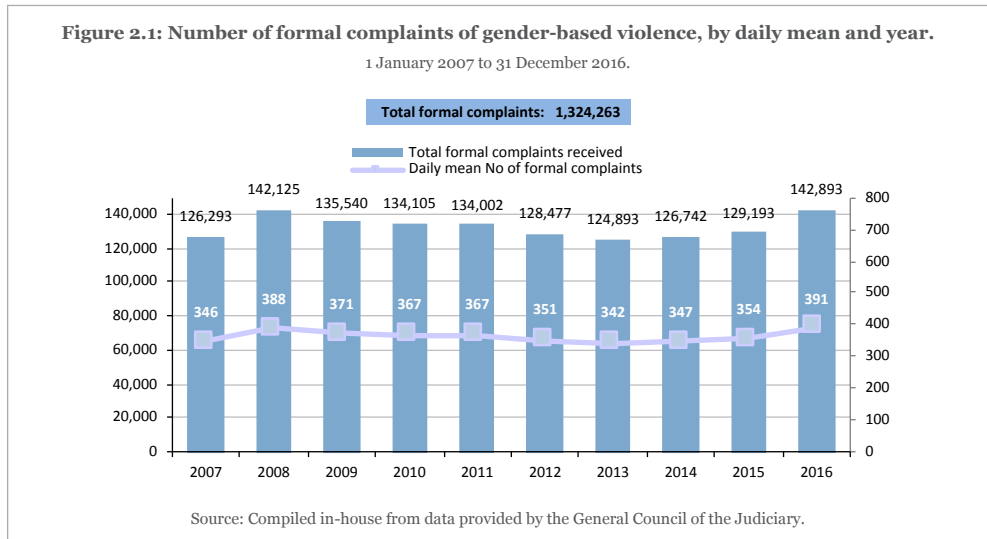
The CGPJ has recently revised the data for 2016, which has produced a change in the monthly data and therefore in the annual totals.

For this reason, the data in this chapter (which were prepared after the revision) do not coincide with those published in the statistical annual report for 2016.

2.1. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2016, Spain's courts received a total of 1,324,263 formal complaints of gender-based violence. The highest number (142,893) was received in 2016.

The following figure shows changes in the total number of formal complaints received each year and the daily mean number received. In 2016, the daily mean stood at 391, 37 more than in 2015.



The table below shows the absolute figures and year-on-year variation in the number of formal complaints filed since 2007:

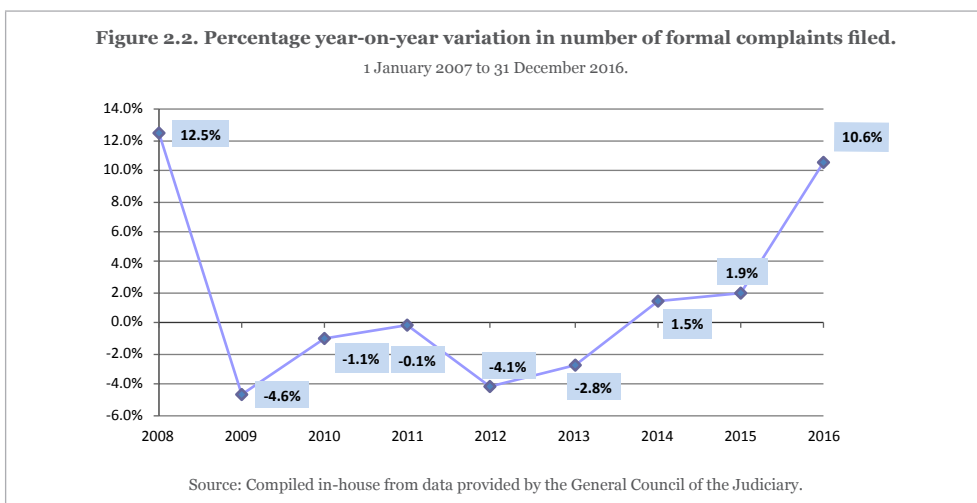
Table 2.1. Daily mean number of formal complaints filed, by year.
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total formal complaints received	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	126,742	129,193	142,893
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1	-2.8	1.5	1.9	10.6

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

The variations in the table above show that the greatest year-on-year fall in the number of formal complaints filed occurred in 2009, with 4.6% formal complaints fewer than those registered in 2008. The number of formal complaints filed continued to decrease between 2009 and 2011, albeit at a slower rate. A significant drop occurred again in 2012, down by 4.1% with respect to complaints filed in 2011.

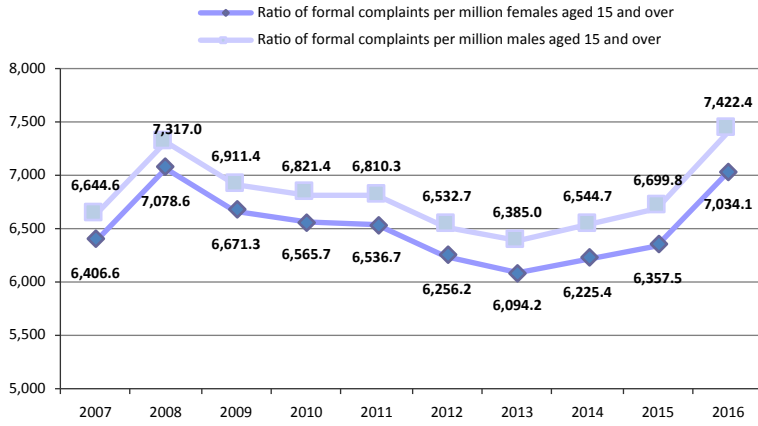
Although formal complaints filed also decreased year-on-year in 2013, they began to rise again from then onwards, showing slight increases in both 2014 and 2015 followed by a considerable 10.6% upturn in 2016.



The ratios of formal complaints per million females and males aged 15 and over, by year are shown below.

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

2.2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY SOURCE.

The section below analyses formal complaints of gender-based violence by source.

Table 2.2. Annual changes in number of formal complaints, by source. Absolute numbers, percentage breakdown and year-on-year variation.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

	2007-2016	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total formal complaints received	1,324,263	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	126,742	129,193	142,893
Victim	104,583	14,166	13,672	10,872	11,158	12,082	10,750	12,269	9,769	5,238	4,607
Relatives of victim	6,310	463	869	451	487	450	435	625	651	1,504	375
Police report with formal complaint by victim	846,633	83,601	90,724	87,635	86,760	83,693	81,836	75,767	78,758	83,667	94,192
Police report with formal complaint by relative	13,932	964	1,606	1,436	1,697	1,092	1,189	1,247	1,421	1,595	1,685
Police report with direct intervention	184,180	13,072	17,576	17,445	18,137	19,633	17,358	18,222	18,984	20,131	23,622
Injury report	149,112	13,321	16,528	16,138	14,640	15,290	14,727	14,363	15,029	14,575	14,501
Social/support services and third parties in general	19,513	706	1,150	1,563	1,226	1,762	2,182	2,400	2,130	2,483	3,911
Percentage breakdown	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victim	7.9	11.2	9.6	8.0	8.3	9.0	8.4	9.8	7.7	4.1	3.2
Relatives of victim	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.3
Police report with formal complaint by victim	63.9	66.2	63.8	64.7	64.7	62.5	63.7	60.7	62.1	64.8	65.9
Police report with formal complaint by relative	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Police report with direct intervention	13.9	10.4	12.4	12.9	13.5	14.7	13.5	14.6	15.0	15.6	16.5
Injury report	11.3	10.5	11.6	11.9	10.9	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.9	11.3	10.1
Social/support services and third parties in general	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.7
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1	-2.8	1.5	1.9	10.6
Victim	-	-	-3.5	-20.5	2.6	8.3	-11.0	14.1	-20.4	-46.4	-12.0
Relatives of victim	-	-	87.7	-48.1	8.0	-7.6	-3.3	43.7	4.2	131.0	-75.1
Police report with formal complaint by victim	-	-	8.5	-3.4	-1.0	-3.5	-2.2	-7.4	3.9	6.2	12.6
Police report with formal complaint by relative	-	-	66.6	-10.6	18.2	-35.7	8.9	4.9	14.0	12.2	5.6
Police report with direct intervention	-	-	34.5	-0.7	4.0	8.2	-11.6	5.0	4.2	6.0	17.3
Injury report	-	-	24.1	-2.4	-9.3	4.4	-3.7	-2.5	4.6	-3.0	-0.5
Social/support services and third parties in general	-	-	62.9	35.9	-21.6	43.7	23.8	10.0	-11.3	16.6	57.5

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

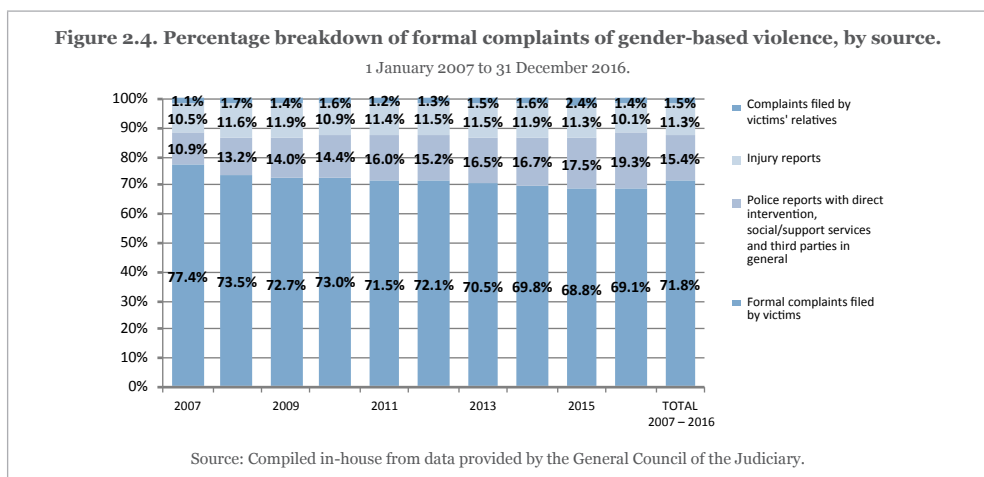
Most of the total number of formal complaints received between 2007 and 2016 originated from police reports based on formal complaints by victims (63.9%), followed by police reports following direct intervention (13.9%). Also noteworthy is the fact that 11.3% of formal complaints filed derived from injury reports.

The trend observed between 2007 and 2016 continued in 2016, with 65.9% of formal complaints originating from police reports based on formal complaints by victims, 16.5% from police reports following direct intervention and 10.1% from injury reports.

In terms of the year-on-year variation for 2016, the following are worth highlighting:

- Formal complaints filed directly by victims decreased by 12%.
- Formal complaints deriving from police reports based on formal complaints by relatives and by social/support services and third parties in general increased by 5.6% and 57.5%, respectively.
- Formal complaints filed by victims' relatives fell significantly, by 75.1%.

The figure below illustrates the breakdown of formal complaints by source, with the initial seven categories grouped into four subcategories according to whether the source was the victim, a relative or third parties in general/police report as a result of direct police intervention.



Between 2007 and 2016, most formal complaints were filed directly by victims.

The figure above shows that the percentage of formal complaints filed directly by victims has decreased over the years, falling to 68.8% in 2015, with a slight increase in 2016 (69.1%).

Even so, most formal complaints are filed directly by victims as compared with complaints filed by other means.

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

The breakdown of formal complaints of gender-based violence by autonomous community/city shown in Table 2.4 reveals that between 2007 and 2016, Andalucía, Madrid, Cataluña and Valencia received the most formal complaints. This trend continued during 2016, with these autonomous communities accounting for 62.6% of all formal complaints received in that year.

Table 2.3. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

	Total 2007-2016	Year									
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL	1,324,263	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	126,742	129,193	142,893
ANDALUCÍA	272,221	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	26,476	26,910	27,582	29,412
ARAGÓN	30,342	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	3,074	3,241	2,635	3,162
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	23,950	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	2,438	2,486	2,359	2,747
BALEARS, ILLES	45,425	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	4,372	4,687	4,658	5,268
CANARIAS	81,606	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	7,111	6,936	7,758	8,762
CANTABRIA	12,214	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	1,137	1,230	1,327	1,507
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	47,697	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	4,153	5,132	4,644	4,633
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	47,341	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	4,359	4,283	4,634	4,731
CATALUÑA	184,676	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	17,149	17,342	18,514	19,546
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	180,236	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	17,070	16,635	17,394	19,431
EXTREMADURA	19,546	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	1,934	1,933	2,436	2,633
GALICIA	53,695	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	5,174	5,209	5,210	5,683
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	203,994	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	19,506	19,270	18,527	21,535
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	54,252	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	4,656	5,039	5,034	6,302
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	13,595	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	1,219	1,328	1,191	1,502
PAÍS VASCO	39,833	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	3,937	3,990	4,232	4,764
RIOJA, LA	6,857	749	800	834	660	710	701	548	549	616	690
CEUTA	3,434	572	729	334	273	354	339	269	239	151	174
MELILLA	3,349	319	341	361	373	323	316	311	303	291	411

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

Ceuta, Melilla and La Rioja recorded the lowest number of formal complaints in each of the years reviewed and, consequently, over the entire period.

The figures below show the breakdown of formal complaints for 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016 and 1 January to 31 December 2016, by autonomous community/city:

Figure 2.5. Formal complaints, by autonomous community.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

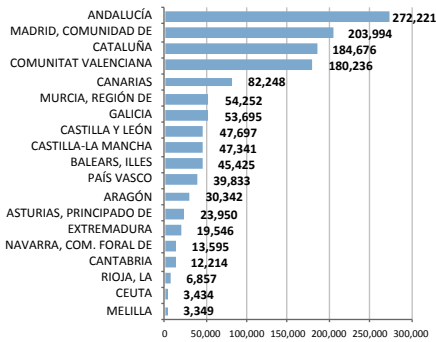
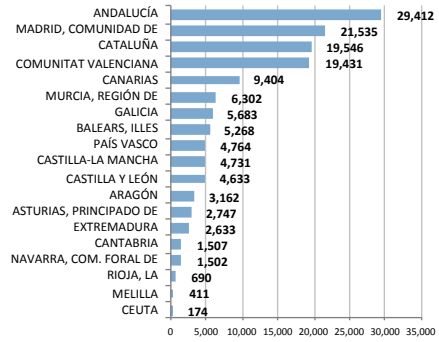


Figure 2.6. Formal complaints, by autonomous community.

1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016.



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

As shown in Table 2.4, the breakdown by autonomous community/city of the year-on-year variation in the number of formal complaints filed reveals that in 2016, the greatest rises in complaints were seen in Melilla, Navarra, Murcia and Aragón.

Conversely, Castilla y León registered a slight fall in the number of formal complaints.

Table 2.4. Year-on-year variation in formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

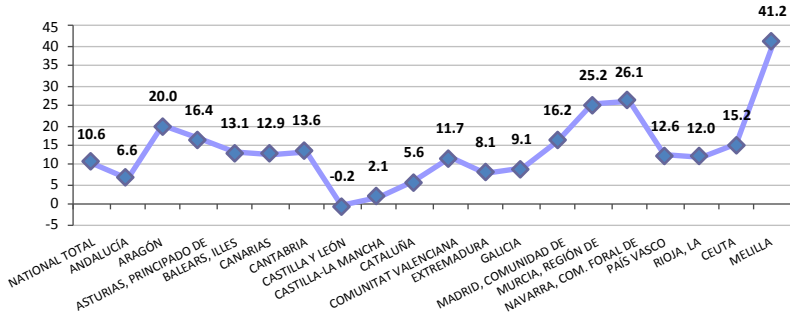
2007-2016.

	Year-on-year variation (%)								
	2008/2007	2009/2008	2010/2009	2011/2010	2012/2011	2013/2012	2014/2013	2015/2014	2016/2015
NATIONAL TOTAL	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1	-2.8	1.5	1.9	10.6
ANDALUCÍA	2.4	-6.7	3.5	0.0	-3.2	1.1	1.6	2.5	6.6
ARAGÓN	16.9	-14.6	-9.7	31.8	-4.8	-4.8	5.4	-18.7	20.0
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	23.9	-0.6	-9.5	23.7	-8.5	0.3	2.0	-5.1	16.4
BALEARS, ILLES	19.9	-5.1	-5.0	4.4	7.3	-7.7	7.2	-0.6	13.1
CANARIAS	2.2	-1.2	-7.3	-3.3	-4.3	-7.7	-2.5	11.9	12.9
CANTABRIA	8.2	-3.5	5.0	-5.1	-5.3	2.8	8.2	7.9	13.6
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3.7	-6.8	-13.0	7.6	-13.2	0.5	23.6	-9.5	-0.2
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	33.7	3.4	5.5	-13.3	-12.2	1.1	-1.7	8.2	2.1
CATALUÑA	10.5	-10.5	3.6	-2.1	-3.8	-3.5	1.1	6.8	5.6
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	21.7	1.8	0.1	-4.3	-3.8	-4.3	-2.5	4.6	11.7
EXTREMADURA	6.3	4.3	4.5	12.2	-1.4	-1.7	-0.1	26.0	8.1
GALICIA	15.0	1.8	-13.2	-2.2	-7.1	8.1	0.7	0.0	9.1
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	18.5	-7.2	1.6	-2.3	1.1	-6.8	-1.2	-3.9	16.2
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	27.0	-1.7	-9.4	4.6	-16.8	-2.9	8.2	-0.1	25.2
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	8.2	-17.0	18.9	-1.4	-8.0	-8.6	8.9	-10.3	26.1
PAÍS VASCO	8.6	8.5	-9.0	11.8	-6.6	2.2	1.3	6.1	12.6
RIOJA, LA	6.8	4.3	-20.9	7.6	-1.3	-21.8	0.2	12.2	12.0
CEUTA	27.4	-54.2	-18.3	29.7	-4.2	-20.6	-11.2	-36.8	15.2
MELILLA	6.9	5.9	3.3	-13.4	-2.2	-1.6	-2.6	-4.0	41.2

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

Figure 2.7. Year-on-year percentage variation in number of formal complaints, by autonomous community.

2015 y 2016.



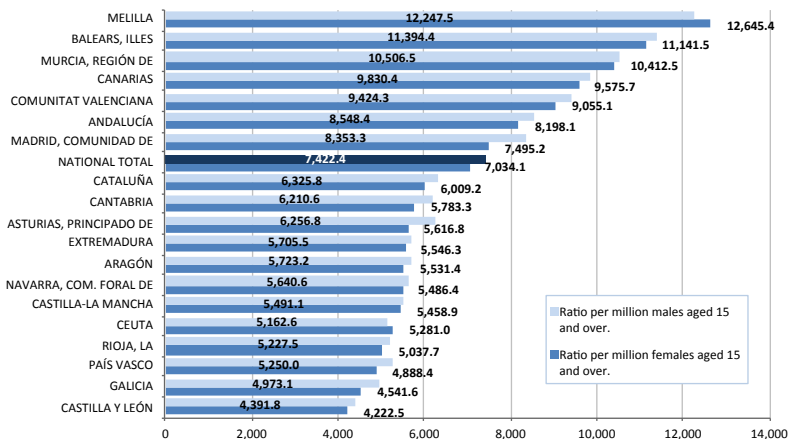
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

The data below compare the number of formal complaints received against the male and female population aged 15 and over, by autonomous community/city, and provide ratios of formal complaints of gender-based violence.

Figure 2.8 shows that in 2016, the autonomous communities/cities with the highest ratios of formal complaints were Islas Baleares and Melilla, which recorded between 11 and 13 formal complaints per thousand females and males aged 15 and over. Conversely, Galicia and Castilla y León had the lowest ratios, recording fewer than 5 formal complaints per thousand females and males aged 15 and over.

Figure 2.8. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females and males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Table 2.5 and Figure 2.9 compare ratios of formal complaints filed by autonomous community per million females aged 15 and over from 2007–2016 with those filed in 2016.

The figure shows that the autonomous communities/cities of Melilla, Islas Baleares, Murcia and Canarias had the highest ratios of formal complaints per million females and males aged 15 and over.

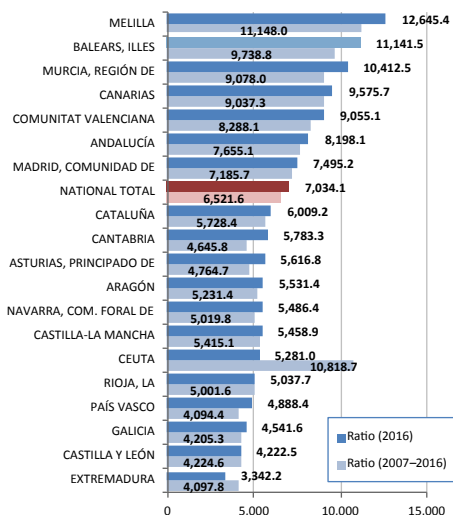
Table 2.5. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

2007–2016 and 2016.

	Formal complaints	
	Ratio 2007–2016	Ratio 2016
TOTAL	6,521.6	7,034.1
ANDALUCÍA	7,655.1	8,198.1
ARAGÓN	5,231.4	5,531.4
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	4,764.7	5,616.8
BALEARS, ILLES	9,738.8	11,141.5
CANARIAS	9,037.3	9,575.7
CANTABRIA	4,645.8	5,783.3
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	4,224.6	4,222.5
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	5,415.1	5,458.9
CATALUÑA	5,728.4	6,009.2
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	8,288.1	9,055.1
EXTREMADURA	4,097.8	3,342.2
GALICIA	4,205.3	4,541.6
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	7,185.7	7,495.2
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	9,078.0	10,412.5
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	5,019.8	5,486.4
PAÍS VASCO	4,094.4	4,888.4
RIOJA, LA	5,001.6	5,037.7
CEUTA	10,818.7	5,281.0
MELILLA	11,148.0	12,645.4

Figure 2.9. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

2007–2016 and 2016.

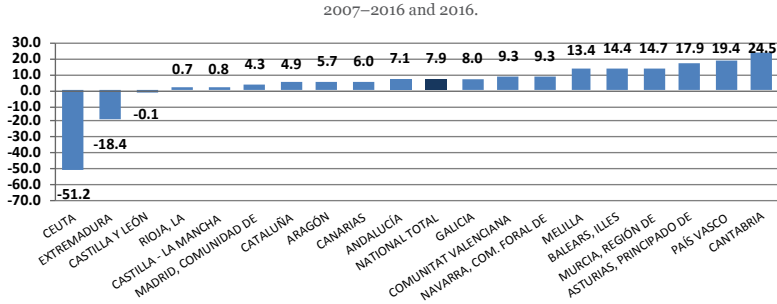


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

In 2016, the autonomous community/city with the highest ratio of formal complaints was Melilla, which recorded 12,645.2 formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over. Comparing the ratio of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over in 2016 with the ratio for 2007–2016 reveals that in 2016 the ratio was 7.9% above the mean for the period under review.

In 2016, Cantabria and País Vasco were the autonomous communities to record the greatest increases in relation to their mean ratio between 2007 and 2016, while the autonomous city of Ceuta saw the sharpest drop with respect to its ratio for 2007–2016.

Figure 2.10. Percentage variation in the 2016 ratio of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over as compared against the 2007–2016 mean ratio, by autonomous community.

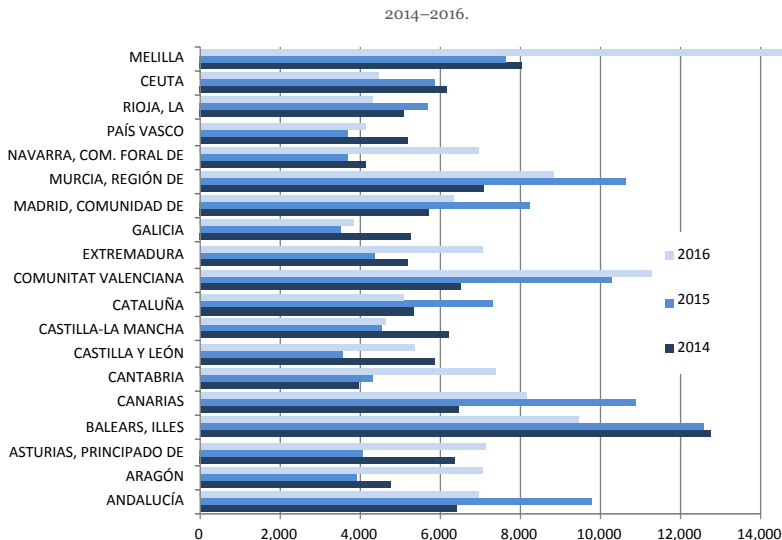


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Figure 2.11 shows the changes between 2012 and 2016 in the ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over. The autonomous community/city with the highest ratio of formal complaints was Melilla, followed by Islas Baleares and Murcia.

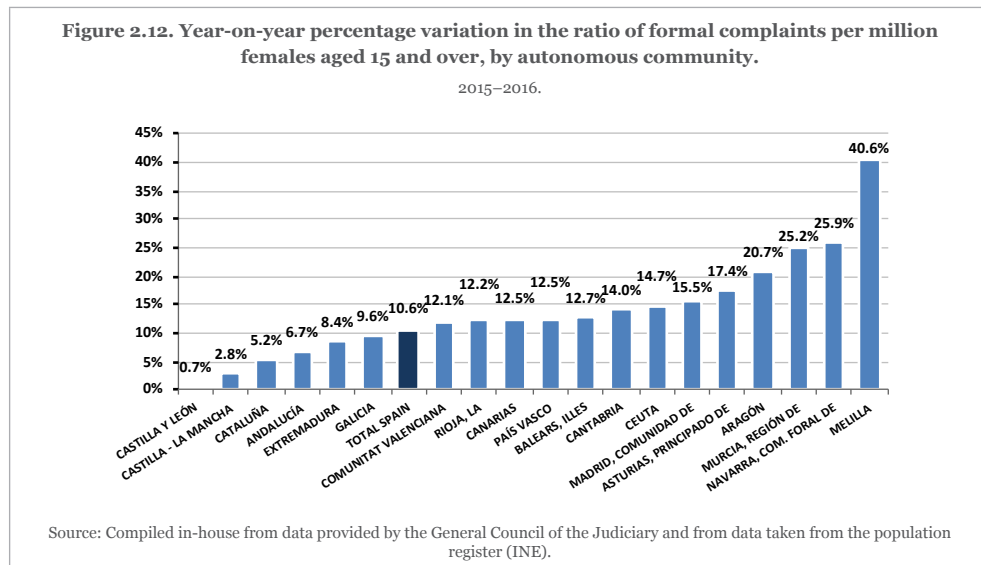
In contrast, Castilla y León recorded the lowest ratio of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over.

Figure 2.11. Annual changes in the ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.



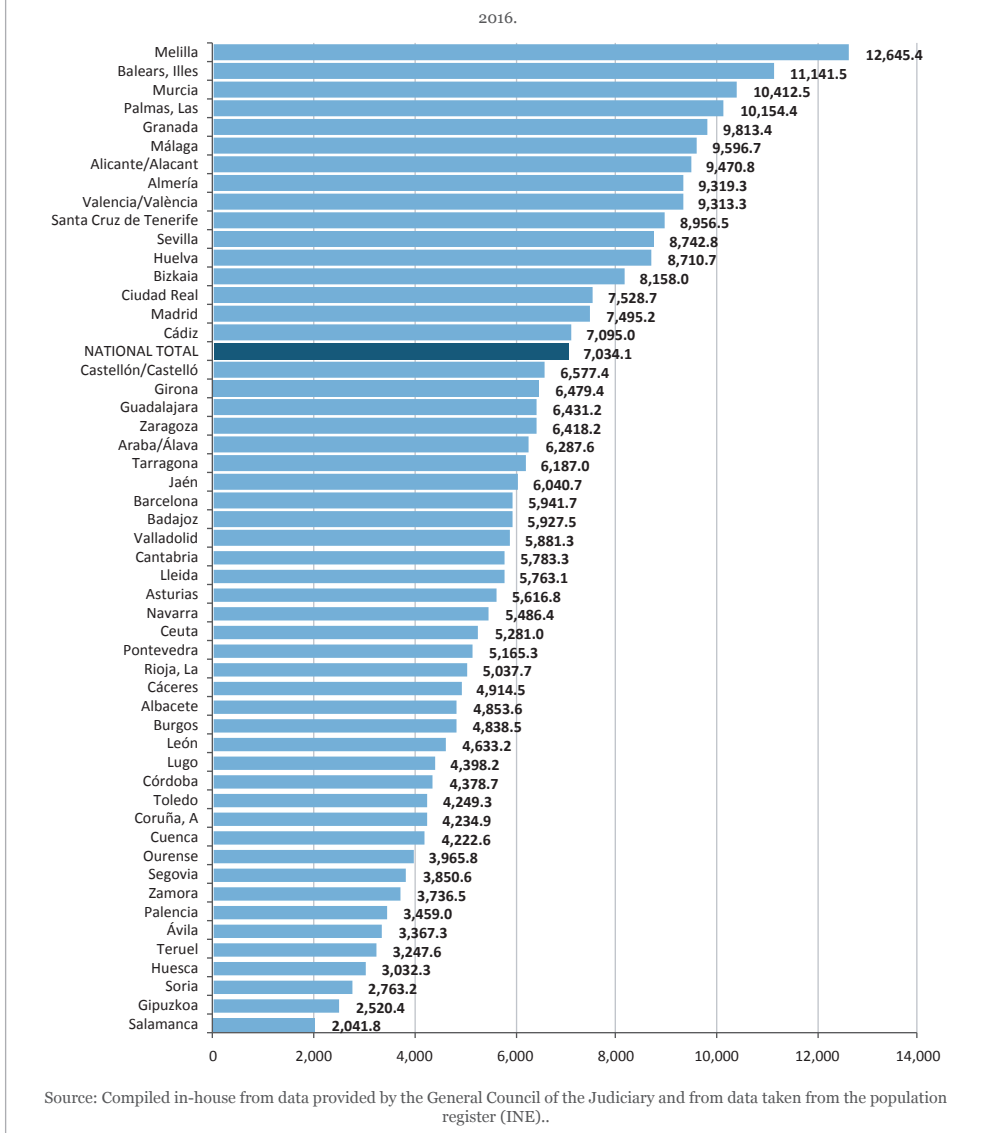
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Melilla led the rise in ratio of formal complaints filed per million females aged 15 and over between 2015 and 2016 (up 40.6%). In contrast, the autonomous communities of Castilla y León and Castilla-La Mancha recorded moderate increases of 0.7% and 2.8%, respectively.



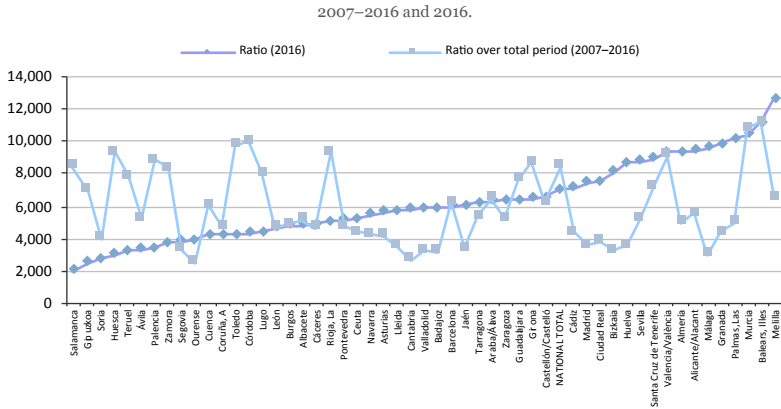
This figure shows the ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over for 2016, by province. It reveals that the provinces with the highest ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over were Melilla and Islas Baleares. These were followed by Murcia, Las Palmas, Granada and Málaga with between 9,596.7 and 12,645.4 formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over. The provinces with the lowest ratios of formal complaints per million females were Salamanca, Gipuzkoa, Soria, Huesca and Teruel with between 2,041.8 and 3,247.6 formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over.

Figure 2.13. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by province.



As seen in the figure below, comparing the ratios of formal complaints by province in 2016 with respect to 2007–2016 reveals that there was an upward trend in these ratios in 2016. Nevertheless, the ratios for the entire period increase and decrease by province. Córdoba had the highest ratio of formal complaints for that period.

Figure 2.14. Ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over, by province.



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 AND SOURCE.

Table 2.6 shows the number of formal complaints of gender-based violence in 2016 and for 2007–2016, by autonomous community and source.

In 2016, Andalucía was the autonomous community to record the highest number of formal complaints filed and the largest volume of formal complaints filed directly by victims with the police or courts, amounting to 20,946, in addition to registering the highest number of formal complaints deriving from injury reports (4,052). Valencia registered the most formal complaints originating from police reports as a result of direct police intervention, from social services or from third parties in general, amounting to 5,534 complaints, while Cataluña, with 542 cases, was the autonomous community to record the highest number of formal complaints filed by relatives with the police or courts.

With respect to formal complaints received between 2007 and 2016, the highest numbers filed by victims or by their relatives, in addition to complaints deriving from injury reports, were recorded in Andalucía, with figures of 199,846, 3,886 and 40,105, respectively, while Valencia registered the most formal complaints deriving from police reports, social services and third parties in general during this same period (41,344).

Table 2.6. Number of formal complaints, by autonomous community and source (regrouped).

2007–2016 and 2016.

	Total formal complaints		Filed by victim with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; social/support services and third parties in general		Injury report		Filed by relatives with court or police	
	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016
NATIONAL TOTAL	1,324,263	142,893	951,216	98,799	203,693	27,533	149,112	14,501	20,242	2,060
ANDALUCÍA	272,221	29,412	199,846	20,946	28,384	4,086	40,105	4,052	3,886	328
ARAGÓN	30,342	3,162	20,847	2,432	5,276	467	3,727	242	492	21
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	23,950	2,747	18,007	1,901	2,959	501	2,768	321	216	24
BALEARS, ILLES	45,425	5,268	33,226	3,788	4,445	450	7,207	927	547	103
CANARIAS	81,606	8,762	61,292	6,106	8,052	1,142	10,635	1,374	1,627	140
CANTABRIA	12,214	1,507	7,442	528	3,078	823	1,474	122	220	34
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	47,697	4,633	36,590	3,582	6,963	820	3,304	163	840	68
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	47,341	4,731	38,843	3,968	4,285	517	3,584	189	629	57
CATALUÑA	184,676	19,546	135,191	13,578	31,486	3,751	14,950	1,675	3,049	542
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	180,236	19,431	104,689	11,253	41,344	5,534	31,509	2,432	2,694	212
EXTREMADURA	19,546	2,633	14,672	1,683	3,521	812	1,186	125	167	13
GALICIA	53,695	5,683	42,215	4,721	4,641	423	6,130	427	709	112
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	203,994	21,535	152,213	15,041	38,592	5,188	10,254	1,092	2,935	214
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	54,252	6,302	37,310	4,463	8,067	913	7,800	844	1,075	82
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	13,595	1,502	11,017	1,245	1,013	125	1,261	126	304	6
PAÍS VASCO	39,833	4,764	27,808	2,788	9,325	1,630	2,002	261	698	85
RIOJA, LA	6,857	690	5,028	504	1,319	153	407	14	103	19
CEUTA	3,434	174	2,903	124	410	50	104	0	17	0
MELILLA	3,349	411	2,077	148	533	148	705	115	34	0

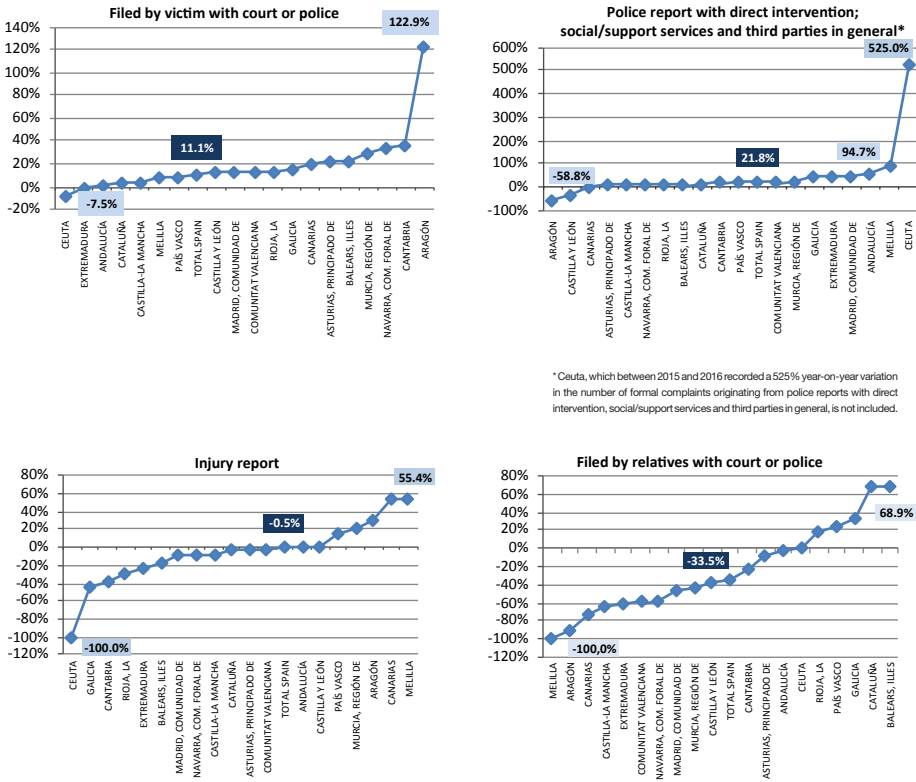
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE)..

The figures below show the year-on-year percentage changes between 2015 and 2016, by source of formal complaint.

- In Aragón, formal complaints filed directly by victims rose (122.9%), while those originating from police reports fell (-58.8%).
- In Ceuta, conversely, formal complaints originating from police reports increased (525.0%), whereas those submitted directly by victims and those deriving from injury reports decreased (-7.5% and -100%, respectively). Another important piece of data for this autonomous city is that formal complaints filed by relatives with courts or police remained unchanged between 2015 and 2016.
- In Melilla, formal complaints originating from police reports and injury reports both increased (94.7% and 55.4%, respectively), while complaints submitted by relatives with courts or police decreased by 100.0%.
- As regards the latter type of complaints, they increased the most in Islas Baleares (67.8%).

Figure 2.15. Year-on-year percentage variation, by source of formal complaint and autonomous community.

2015–2016.



* Ceuta, which between 2015 and 2016 recorded a 525% year-on-year variation in the number of formal complaints originating from police reports with direct intervention, social/support services and third parties in general, is not included.

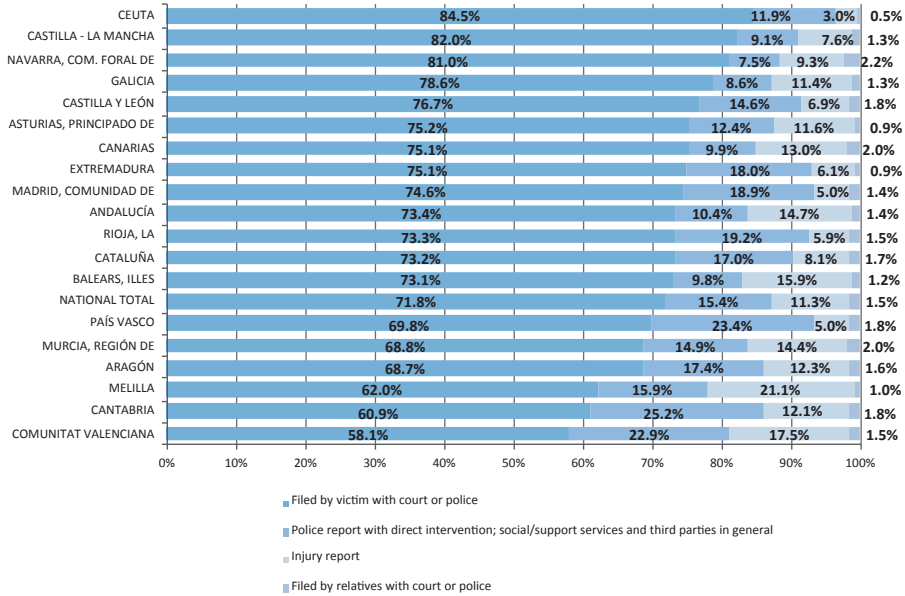
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

Figures 2.16 and 2.17 show the percentage breakdown of formal complaints by source and autonomous community for 2007–2016 and 2016, respectively.

Between 2007 and 2016, the autonomous communities/cities in which the highest proportions of formal complaints were filed by victims were Ceuta (84.5%), Castilla-La Mancha (82.0%) and Navarra (81.0%). Valencia was the autonomous community in which the lowest proportion of formal complaints was filed by victims (58.1%). The highest proportions of formal complaints derived from police reports (as a result of direct police intervention) and from social/support services and third parties in general were recorded in Cantabria (25.2%) and País Vasco (23.4%), while those of formal complaints derived from injury reports were registered in Melilla (21.1%) and Valencia (17.5%).

Figure 2.16. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints, by source and autonomous community.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

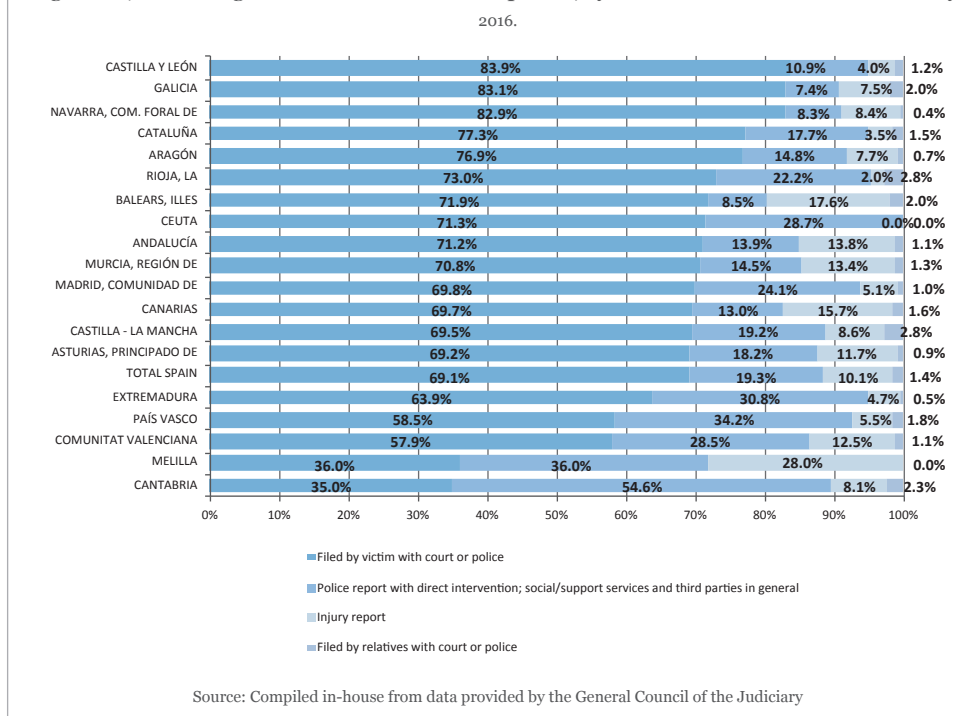


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

In 2016, the highest percentages of total formal complaints filed by victims were seen in the autonomous communities of Castilla y León, Galicia and Navarra. Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of formal complaints made by victims were recorded in Cantabria and Melilla, which are also noteworthy because they registered the highest proportions of formal complaints originating from police reports as a result of direct police intervention and from social/support services and third parties in general.

As the figure shows, the ranking of autonomous communities/cities by source of formal complaint varied slightly in 2016 with respect to 2007–2016.

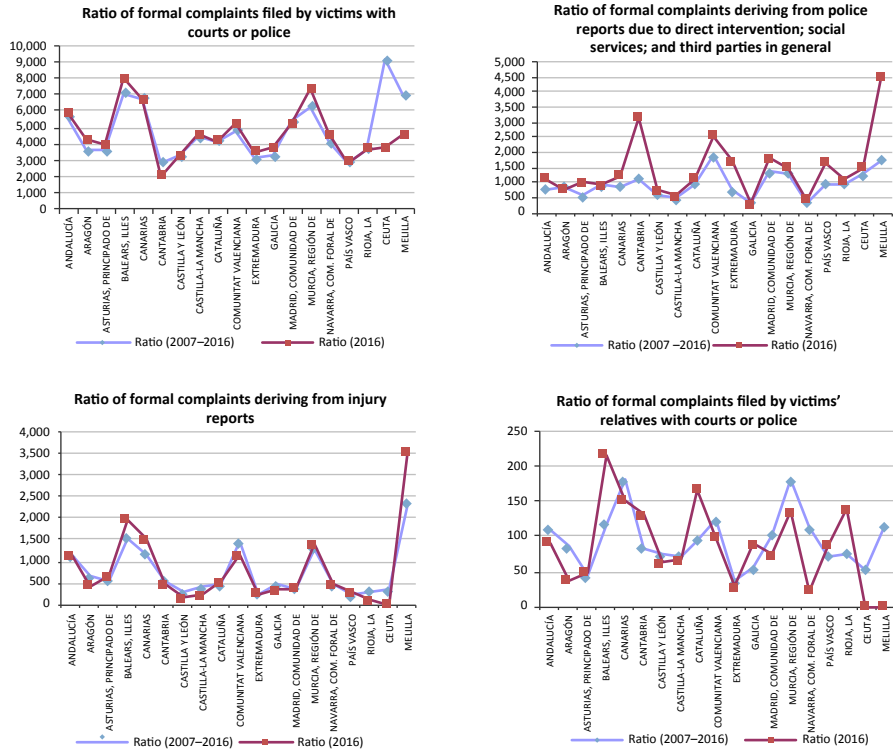
Figure 2.17. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints, by source and autonomous community.



The figures below compare formal complaints by autonomous community and source with the female population aged 15 and over, for both 2007–2016 and 2016.

Figure 2.18. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by source and autonomous community.

2007–2016 and 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Comparing the ratios of formal complaints for the entire 2007–2016 period with ratios of formal complaints for 2016 by source of complaint reveals the following:

- **Source of formal complaint: victims (filed with courts or police).**
 - The ratio for 2016 was similar to that of 2007–2016 for all autonomous communities/cities except in the cases of Ceuta and Melilla, in which it decreased markedly.
 - The autonomous communities with the highest ratios for these types of formal complaints were Islas Baleares, Murcia, Canarias and Andalucía, whereas Cantabria and País Vasco recorded the lowest ratios.

- **Source of formal complaint: injury reports.**
 - In all autonomous communities/cities, the ratio for 2016 was similar to that calculated for 2007–2016 with the exceptions of Melilla and Islas Baleares, which in 2016 registered the highest ratios of formal complaints deriving from injury reports.
- **Source of formal complaint: police report with direct intervention; social/support services and third parties in general.**
 - In general, the ratios for 2016 are higher than those for 2007–2016. The autonomous communities/cities that registered the highest ratios of formal complaints in 2016 were Melilla, Cantabria and Valencia.
- **Source of formal complaint: relatives of the victim (filed with court or police).**
 - The ratios of formal complaints for 2016 differ widely with respect to those for 2007–2016. The ratio in 2016 is much higher in Islas Baleares, Cataluña and La Rioja, yet much lower in Melilla and Navarra.



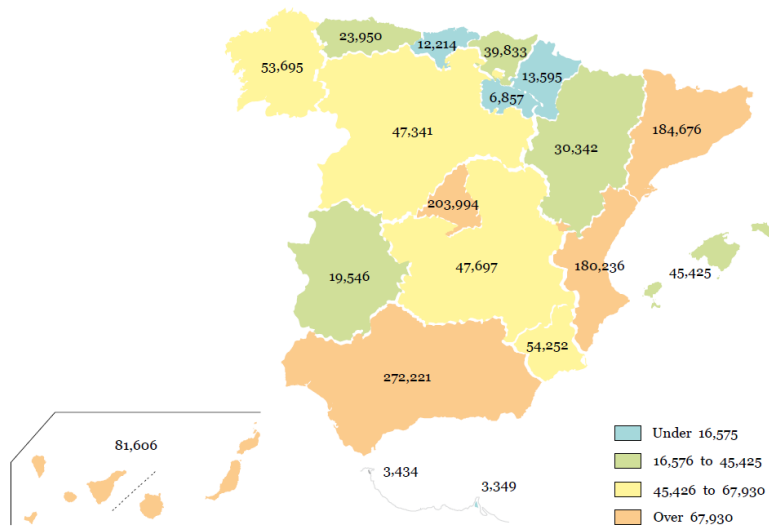
ANNEX

GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — MAPS AND TABLES BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE

Figure 2.19. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

TOTAL: 1,324,263

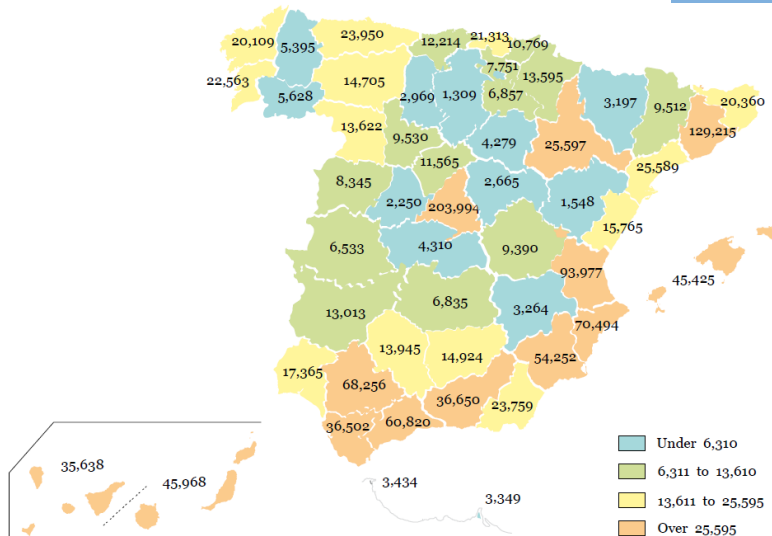


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

Figure 2.20. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

TOTAL: 1,324,263

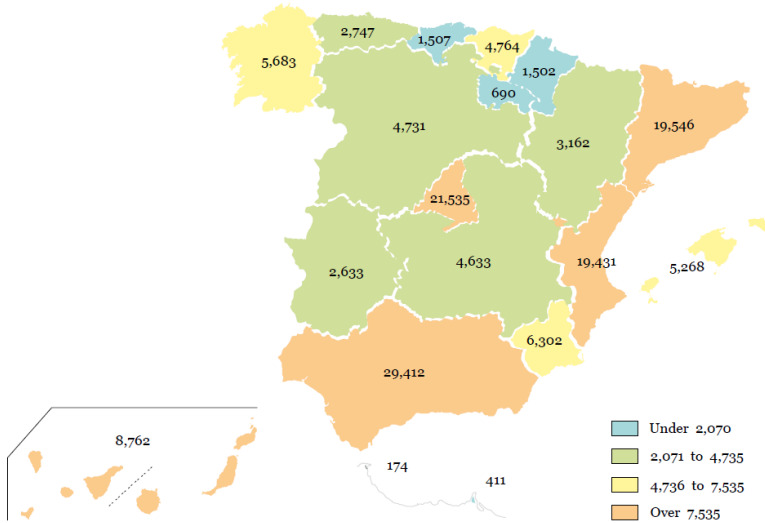


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

Figure 2.21. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

2016.

TOTAL: 142,893

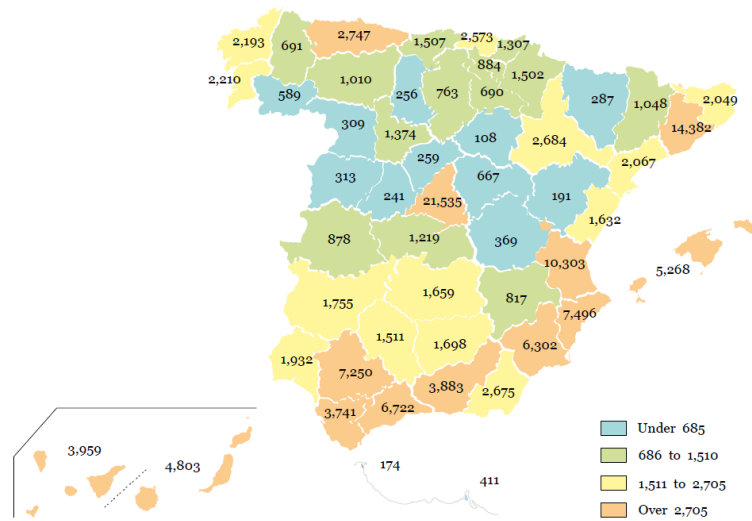


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

Figure 2.22. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province.

2016.

TOTAL: 142,893



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

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

2016.

National ratio: 7,034.1

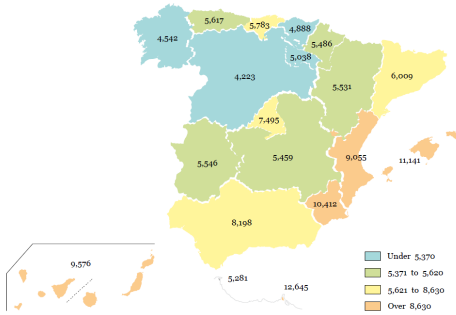
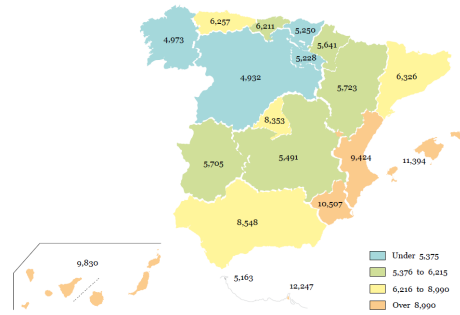


Figure 2.24. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

2016.

National ratio: 7,422.4



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Figure 2.25. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by province.

2016.

National ratio: 7,034.1

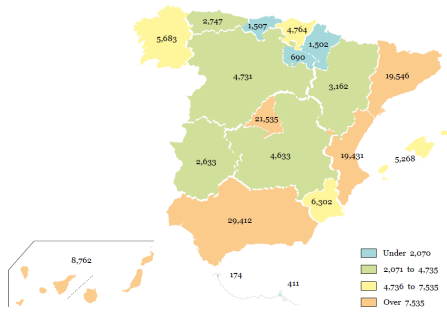
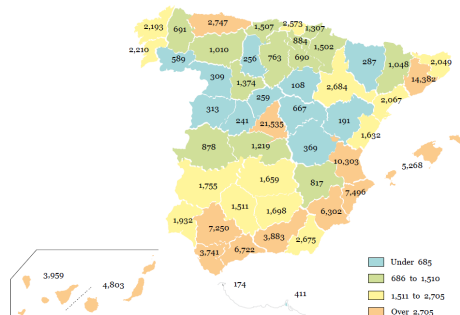


Figure 2.26. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million males aged 15 and over, by province.

2016.

National ratio: 7,422.4



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Table 2.7. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year. Absolute figures.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

	Total formal complaints 2007 - 2016	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL SPAIN	1,324,263	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	126,742	129,193	142,893
ANDALUCÍA	272,221	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	26,476	26,910	27,582	29,412
Almería	23,759	2,298	2,481	2,604	2,752	2,357	2,123	2,079	2,084	2,306	2,675
Cádiz	36,502	3,256	3,813	3,693	3,803	3,427	3,464	3,733	3,806	3,766	3,741
Córdoba	13,945	1,269	1,488	1,335	1,026	1,224	1,174	1,627	1,653	1,638	1,511
Granada	36,650	4,000	4,176	3,888	3,683	3,347	3,447	3,293	3,447	3,486	3,883
Huelva	17,965	1,734	1,941	2,103	1,712	1,466	1,621	1,640	1,600	1,616	1,932
Jaén	14,924	1,079	1,440	1,634	1,531	1,422	1,461	1,472	1,705	1,482	1,698
Málaga	60,820	6,401	6,399	5,168	5,517	5,981	6,323	6,209	5,923	6,177	6,722
Sevilla	68,256	7,338	6,294	5,718	7,023	7,826	6,581	6,423	6,692	7,111	7,250
ARAGÓN	30,342	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	3,074	3,241	2,635	3,162
Huesca	3,197	273	338	371	334	378	308	312	293	303	287
Teruel	1,548	139	154	155	183	169	127	130	157	143	191
Zaragoza	25,597	2,441	2,844	2,322	2,056	2,845	2,793	2,632	2,791	2,189	2,684
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	23,950	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	2,438	2,486	2,359	2,747
BALEARS, ILLES	45,425	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	4,372	4,687	4,658	5,268
CANARIAS	81,606	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	7,111	6,936	7,758	8,762
Palmas, Las	45,968	5,458	5,254	5,163	4,729	4,534	4,230	3,958	3,845	3,994	4,803
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	35,638	3,436	3,833	3,819	3,597	3,515	3,471	3,153	3,091	3,764	3,959
CANTABRIA	12,214	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	1,137	1,230	1,327	1,507
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	47,697	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	4,153	5,132	4,644	4,633
Ávila	3,264	315	395	430	445	332	316	233	274	283	241
Burgos	6,835	727	706	798	653	676	624	587	680	621	763
León	9,390	1,264	1,181	839	818	847	705	822	920	984	1,010
Palencia	2,665	255	300	284	315	290	250	330	181	204	256
Salamanca	4,310	513	581	573	504	469	419	312	342	284	313
Segovia	2,250	173	203	273	231	209	246	216	216	224	259
Soria	1,309	128	160	171	137	128	113	104	142	118	108
Valladolid	14,705	1,577	1,669	1,429	1,055	1,493	1,155	1,302	2,062	1,589	1,374
Zamora	2,969	313	264	293	269	318	304	247	315	337	309
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	47,341	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	4,359	4,283	4,634	4,731
Albacete	8,345	845	779	959	942	884	704	810	808	797	817
Ciudad Real	11,565	885	1,016	1,080	1,171	1,143	1,138	1,130	1,149	1,194	1,659
Cuenca	4,279	343	397	405	447	607	492	421	361	437	369
Guadalajara	9,530	597	1,738	1,354	1,552	979	715	699	560	669	667
Toledo	13,622	1,215	1,263	1,572	1,553	1,297	1,262	1,299	1,405	1,537	1,219
CATALUÑA	184,676	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	17,149	17,342	18,514	19,546
Barcelona	129,215	12,703	13,975	12,262	12,782	12,861	12,312	12,098	12,383	13,457	14,382
Girona	20,360	1,884	2,257	2,110	2,175	2,090	2,135	1,883	1,794	1,983	2,049
Lleida	9,512	990	899	1,068	925	904	981	896	897	904	1,048
Tarragona	25,589	2,847	3,234	2,778	2,984	2,620	2,349	2,272	2,268	2,170	2,067
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	180,236	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	17,070	16,635	17,394	19,431
Alicante/Alacant	70,494	6,570	7,377	7,757	7,146	7,287	7,246	6,500	6,355	6,760	7,496
Castellón/Castelló	15,765	1,259	1,243	1,663	1,908	1,644	1,730	1,650	1,511	1,525	1,632
Valencia/València	93,977	7,785	10,383	9,930	10,315	9,609	8,854	8,920	8,769	9,109	10,303
EXTREMADURA	19,546	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	1,934	1,933	2,436	2,633
Badajoz	13,013	1,020	1,066	1,114	1,137	1,384	1,343	1,287	1,302	1,605	1,755
Cáceres	6,533	516	566	588	641	611	624	647	631	831	878
GALICIA	53,695	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	5,174	5,209	5,210	5,683
Coruña, A	20,109	1,983	2,402	2,401	1,997	1,875	1,633	1,772	1,928	1,925	2,193
Lugo	5,395	433	538	581	502	559	479	532	545	535	691
Ourense	5,628	564	660	619	685	540	468	494	506	505	589
Pontevedra	22,563	2,201	2,359	2,467	2,086	2,179	2,210	2,376	2,230	2,245	2,210
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	203,994	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	19,506	19,270	18,527	21,535
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	54,252	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	4,656	5,039	5,034	6,302
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	13,595	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	1,219	1,328	1,191	1,502
PAÍS VASCO	39,833	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	3,937	3,990	4,232	4,764
Áraba/Álava	7,751	730	852	740	763	808	734	751	663	826	884
Gipuzkoa	10,769	1,038	1,003	1,072	1,025	1,161	975	964	1,084	1,140	1,307
Bizkaia	21,313	1,676	1,884	2,246	1,903	2,156	2,144	2,222	2,243	2,266	2,573
RIOJA, LA	6,857	749	800	834	660	710	701	548	549	616	690
CEUTA	3,434	572	729	334	273	354	339	269	239	151	174
MELILLA	3,349	319	341	361	373	323	316	311	303	291	411

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

Table 2.8. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2016.

	Total formal complaints 2007 - 2016	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ANDALUCÍA	20.6	21.7	19.7	19.3	20.2	20.2	20.4	21.2	21.2	21.3	20.6
Almería	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9
Cádiz	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6
Córdoba	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
Granada	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Huelva	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Jaén	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
Málaga	4.6	5.1	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7
Sevilla	5.2	5.8	4.4	4.2	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.1
ARAGÓN	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.2
Huesca	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Teruel	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	2.2	1.7	1.9
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
BALEARS, ILLES	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7
CANARIAS	6.2	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.0	6.1
Palmas, Las	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.8
CANTABRIA	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.2
Ávila	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Burgos	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	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	0.7	0.8	0.7
Palencia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Salamanca	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Segovia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	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	0.1	0.1	0.1
Valladolid	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.0
Zamora	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3
Albacete	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ciudad Real	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2
Cuenca	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Guadalajara	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Toledo	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9
CATALUÑA	13.9	14.6	14.3	13.4	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.7	14.3	13.7
Barcelona	9.8	10.1	9.8	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.4	10.1
Girona	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Lleida	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Tarragona	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	13.6	12.4	13.4	14.3	14.4	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.1	13.5	13.6
Alicante/Àlacant	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.2
Castellón/Castelló	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Valencia/València	7.1	6.2	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.2
EXTREMADURA	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.8
Badajoz	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2
Cáceres	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
GALICIA	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Coruña, A	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Lugo	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Ourense	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Pontevedra	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	15.4	15.0	15.8	15.4	15.8	15.5	16.3	15.6	15.2	14.3	15.1
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.4
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1
PAÍS VASCO	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3
Araba/Álava	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Gipuzkoa	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Bizkaia	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
RIOJA, LA	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
CEUTA	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
MELILLA	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

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

Table 2.9. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year. Year-on-year variation (%).

2007–2016.

	2008/2007	2009/2008	2010/2009	2011/2010	2012/2011	2013/2012	2014/2013	2015/2014	2016/2015	2016/2015
TOTAL SPAIN	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1	-2.8	1.5	1.9	10.6	13.1
ANDALUCÍA	2.4	-6.7	3.5	0.0	-3.2	1.1	1.6	2.5	6.6	7.4
Almería	8.0	5.0	5.7	-14.4	-9.9	-2.1	0.2	10.7	16.0	16.4
Cádiz	17.1	-3.1	3.0	-9.9	1.1	7.8	2.0	-1.1	-0.7	14.9
Córdoba	17.3	-10.3	-23.1	19.3	-4.1	38.6	1.6	-0.9	-7.8	19.1
Granada	4.4	-6.9	-5.3	-9.1	3.0	-4.5	4.7	1.1	11.4	-2.9
Huelva	11.9	8.3	-18.6	-14.4	10.6	1.2	-2.4	1.0	19.6	11.4
Jaén	33.5	13.5	-6.3	-7.1	2.7	0.8	15.8	-13.1	14.6	57.4
Málaga	0.0	-19.2	6.8	8.4	5.7	-1.8	-4.6	4.3	8.8	5.0
Sevilla	-14.2	-9.2	22.8	11.4	-15.9	-2.4	4.2	6.3	2.0	-1.2
ARAGÓN	16.9	-14.6	-9.7	31.8	-4.8	-4.8	5.4	-18.7	20.0	10.8
Huesca	23.8	9.8	-10.0	13.2	-18.5	1.3	-6.1	3.4	-5.3	5.1
Teruel	10.8	0.6	18.1	-7.7	-24.9	2.4	20.8	-8.9	33.6	37.4
Zaragoza	16.5	-18.4	-11.5	38.4	-1.8	-5.8	6.0	-21.6	22.6	10.0
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	23.9	-0.6	-9.5	23.7	-8.5	0.3	2.0	-5.1	16.4	42.6
BALEARS, ILLES	19.9	-5.1	-5.0	4.4	7.3	-7.7	7.2	-0.6	13.1	34.7
CANARIAS	2.2	-1.2	-7.3	-3.3	-4.3	-7.7	-2.5	11.9	12.9	-1.5
Palmas, Las	-3.7	-1.7	-8.4	-4.1	-6.7	-6.4	-2.9	3.9	20.3	-12.0
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	11.6	-0.4	-5.8	-2.3	-1.3	-9.2	-2.0	21.8	5.2	15.2
CANTABRIA	8.2	-3.5	5.0	-5.1	-5.3	2.8	8.2	7.9	13.6	34.3
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3.7	-6.8	-13.0	7.6	-13.2	0.5	23.6	-9.5	-0.2	-12.0
Ávila	25.4	8.9	3.5	-25.4	-4.8	-26.3	17.6	3.3	-14.8	-23.5
Burgos	-2.9	13.0	-18.2	3.5	-7.7	-5.9	15.8	-8.7	22.9	5.0
León	-6.6	-29.0	-2.5	3.5	-16.8	16.6	11.9	7.0	2.6	-20.1
Palencia	17.6	-5.3	10.9	-7.9	-13.8	32.0	-45.2	12.7	25.5	0.4
Salamanca	13.3	-1.4	-12.0	-6.9	-10.7	-25.5	9.6	-17.0	10.2	-39.0
Segovia	17.3	34.5	-15.4	-9.5	17.7	-12.2	0.0	3.7	15.6	49.7
Soria	25.0	6.9	-19.9	-6.6	-11.7	-8.0	36.5	-16.9	-8.5	-15.6
Valladolid	5.8	-14.4	-26.2	41.5	-22.6	12.7	58.4	-22.9	-13.5	-12.9
Zamora	-15.7	11.0	-8.2	18.2	-4.4	-18.8	27.5	7.0	-8.3	-1.3
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	33.7	3.4	5.5	-13.3	-12.2	1.1	-1.7	8.2	2.1	21.8
Albacete	-7.8	23.1	-1.8	-6.2	-20.4	15.1	-0.2	-1.4	2.5	-3.3
Ciudad Real	14.8	6.3	8.4	-2.4	-0.4	-0.7	1.7	3.9	38.9	87.5
Cuenca	15.7	2.0	10.4	35.8	-18.9	-14.4	-14.3	21.1	-15.6	7.6
Guadalajara	191.1	-22.1	14.6	-36.9	-27.0	-2.2	-19.9	19.5	-0.3	11.7
Toledo	4.0	24.5	-1.2	-16.5	-2.7	2.9	8.2	9.4	-20.7	0.3
CATALUÑA	10.5	-10.5	3.6	-2.1	-3.8	-3.5	1.1	6.8	5.6	6.1
Barcelona	10.0	-12.3	4.2	0.6	-4.3	-1.7	2.4	8.7	6.9	13.2
Girona	19.8	-6.5	3.1	-3.9	2.2	-11.8	-4.7	10.5	3.3	8.8
Lleida	-9.2	18.8	-13.4	-2.3	8.5	-8.7	0.1	0.8	15.9	5.9
Tarragona	13.6	-14.1	7.4	-12.2	-10.3	-3.3	-0.2	-4.3	-4.7	-27.4
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	21.7	1.8	0.1	-4.3	-3.8	-4.3	-2.5	4.6	11.7	24.4
Alicante/Alacant	12.3	5.2	-7.9	2.0	-0.6	-10.3	-2.2	6.4	10.9	14.1
Castellón/Castelló	-1.3	33.8	14.7	-13.8	5.2	-4.6	-8.4	0.9	7.0	29.6
Valencia/València	33.4	-4.4	3.9	-6.8	-7.9	0.7	-1.7	3.9	13.1	32.3
EXTREMADURA	6.3	4.3	4.5	12.2	-1.4	-1.7	-0.1	26.0	8.1	71.4
Badajoz	4.5	4.5	2.1	21.7	-3.0	-4.2	1.2	23.3	9.3	72.1
Cáceres	9.7	3.9	9.0	-4.7	2.1	3.7	-2.5	31.7	5.7	70.2
GALICIA	15.0	1.8	-13.2	-2.2	-7.1	8.1	0.7	0.0	9.1	9.7
Coruña, A	21.1	0.0	-16.8	-6.1	-12.9	8.5	8.8	-0.2	13.9	10.6
Lugo	24.2	8.0	-13.6	11.4	-14.3	11.1	2.4	-1.8	29.2	59.6
Ourense	17.0	-6.2	10.7	-21.2	-13.7	6.0	2.4	-0.2	16.6	4.4
Pontevedra	7.2	4.6	-15.4	4.5	1.4	7.5	-6.1	0.7	-1.6	0.4
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	18.5	-7.2	1.6	-2.3	1.1	-6.8	-1.2	-3.9	16.2	13.5
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	27.0	-1.7	-9.4	4.6	-16.8	-2.9	8.2	-0.1	25.2	29.4
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	8.2	-17.0	18.9	-1.4	-8.0	-8.6	8.9	-10.3	26.1	9.1
PAÍS VASCO	8.6	8.5	-9.0	11.8	-6.6	2.2	1.3	6.1	12.6	38.3
Araba/Álava	16.7	-13.1	3.1	5.9	-9.2	2.3	-11.7	24.6	7.0	21.1
Gipuzkoa	-3.4	6.9	-4.4	13.3	-16.0	-1.1	12.4	5.2	14.6	25.9
Bizkaia	12.4	19.2	-15.3	13.3	-0.6	3.6	0.9	1.0	13.5	53.5
RIOJA, LA	6.8	4.3	-20.9	7.6	-1.3	-21.8	0.2	12.2	12.0	-7.9
CEUTA	27.4	-54.2	-18.3	29.7	-4.2	-20.6	-11.2	-36.8	15.2	-69.6
MELILLA	6.9	5.9	3.3	-13.4	-2.2	-1.6	-2.6	-4.0	41.2	28.8

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), period, autonomous community and province.

2007–2016 and 2016.

	Total formal complaints		Filed by victim with court or police		Filed by relatives with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; social/support services and third parties in general		Injury report	
	2007–2016	2016	2007–2016	2016	2007–2016	2016	2007–2016	2016	2007–2016	2016
TOTAL SPAIN	1,324,263	142,893	951,216	98,799	20,242	2,060	203,693	27,533	149,112	14,501
ANDALUCÍA	272,221	29,412	199,846	20,946	3,886	328	28,384	4,086	40,105	4,052
Almería	23,759	2,675	16,891	1,974	479	14	2,149	162	4,240	525
Cádiz	36,502	3,741	27,686	2,662	873	59	4,203	613	3,740	407
Córdoba	13,945	1,511	12,213	1,375	114	8	425	6	1,193	122
Granada	36,650	3,883	29,608	3,318	357	37	1,142	121	5,543	407
Huelva	17,365	1,932	12,973	1,038	208	56	1,967	603	2,217	235
Jaén	14,924	1,698	11,546	1,344	238	25	1,152	162	1,988	167
Málaga	60,820	6,722	37,628	3,749	1,239	100	10,377	1,634	11,576	1,239
Sevilla	68,256	7,250	51,301	5,486	378	29	6,969	785	9,608	950
ARAGÓN	30,342	3,162	20,847	2,432	492	21	5,276	467	3,727	242
Huesca	3,197	287	2,506	208	38	9	314	35	339	35
Teruel	1,548	191	1,442	169	12	2	58	11	36	9
Zaragoza	25,597	2,684	16,899	2,055	442	10	4,904	421	3,352	198
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	23,950	2,747	18,007	1,901	216	24	2,959	501	2,768	321
BALEARIS, ILLES	45,425	5,268	33,226	3,788	547	103	4,445	450	7,207	927
CANARIAS	81,606	8,762	61,292	6,106	1,627	140	8,052	1,142	10,635	1,374
Palmas, Las	45,968	4,803	32,599	2,946	1,061	115	4,159	655	8,149	1,087
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	35,638	3,959	28,693	3,160	566	25	3,893	487	2,486	287
CANTABRIA	12,214	1,507	7,442	528	220	34	3,078	823	1,474	122
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	47,697	4,633	36,590	3,582	840	68	6,963	820	3,304	163
Ávila	3,264	241	2,550	209	48	1	317	21	349	10
Burgos	6,835	763	4,673	554	134	13	1,572	171	456	25
León	9,390	1,010	6,929	780	60	1	1,635	190	766	39
Palencia	2,665	256	1,982	191	61	5	469	53	153	7
Salamanca	4,310	313	3,733	281	23	1	213	17	341	14
Segovia	2,250	259	1,585	213	98	0	412	42	155	4
Soria	1,309	108	1,043	100	17	0	176	7	73	1
Valladolid	14,705	1,374	11,579	989	334	45	1,995	294	797	46
Zamora	2,969	309	2,516	265	65	2	174	25	214	17
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	47,341	4,731	38,843	3,968	629	57	4,285	517	3,584	189
Albacete	8,345	817	7,032	726	261	21	652	57	400	13
Ciudad Real	11,565	1,659	9,277	1,305	178	21	1,241	259	869	74
Cuenca	4,279	369	3,442	251	53	11	443	90	341	17
Guadalajara	9,530	667	7,331	587	83	0	880	25	1,236	55
Toledo	13,622	1,219	11,761	1,099	54	4	1,069	86	738	30
CATALUÑA	184,676	19,546	135,191	13,578	3,049	542	31,486	3,751	14,950	1,675
Barcelona	129,215	14,382	91,799	9,761	2,424	420	23,912	2,861	11,080	1,340
Girona	20,360	2,049	16,765	1,486	133	1	2,499	450	963	112
Lleida	9,512	1,048	7,596	840	175	67	1,438	105	303	36
Tarragona	25,589	2,067	19,031	1,491	317	54	3,637	335	2,604	187
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	180,236	19,431	104,689	11,253	2,694	212	41,344	5,534	31,509	2,432
Alicante/Alacant	70,494	7,496	45,459	4,723	1,405	70	11,773	1,730	11,857	973
Castellón/Castelló	15,765	1,632	10,653	1,229	159	15	1,545	150	3,408	238
Valencia/València	93,977	10,303	48,577	5,301	1,130	127	28,026	3,654	16,244	1,221
EXTREMADURA	19,546	2,633	14,672	1,683	167	13	3,521	812	1,186	125
Badajoz	13,013	1,755	9,284	1,043	99	6	2,848	626	782	80
Cáceres	6,533	878	5,388	640	68	7	673	186	404	45
GALICIA	53,695	5,683	42,215	4,721	709	112	4,641	423	6,130	427
Coruña, A	20,109	2,193	14,189	1,766	411	55	1,947	129	3,562	243
Lugo	5,395	691	4,500	516	87	32	378	77	430	66
Ourense	5,628	589	4,940	500	33	2	429	67	226	20
Pontevedra	22,563	2,210	18,586	1,939	178	23	1,887	150	1,912	98
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	203,994	21,535	152,213	15,041	2,935	214	38,592	5,188	10,254	1,092
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	54,252	6,302	37,310	4,463	1,075	82	8,067	913	7,800	844
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	13,595	1,502	11,017	1,245	304	6	1,013	125	1,261	126
PAÍS VASCO	39,833	4,764	27,808	2,788	698	85	9,325	1,630	2,002	261
Áraba/Álava	7,751	884	5,617	528	83	14	1,754	308	297	34
Gipuzkoa	10,769	1,307	7,414	700	193	30	2,500	527	662	50
Bizkaia	21,313	2,573	14,777	1,560	422	41	5,071	795	1,043	177
RIOJA, LA	6,857	690	5,028	504	103	19	1,319	153	407	14
CEUTA	3,434	174	2,903	124	17	0	410	50	104	0
MELILLA	3,349	411	2,077	148	34	0	533	148	705	115

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

Table 2.12. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and source (regrouped).

2007–2016 and 2016.

	Total formal complaints		Filed by victim with court or police		Filed by relatives with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; social/support services and third parties in general		Injury report	
	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ANDALUCÍA	20.6	20.6	21.0	21.2	19.2	15.9	13.9	14.8	26.9	27.9
Almería	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	0.7	1.1	0.6	2.8	3.6
Cádiz	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.7	4.3	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.8
Córdoba	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.8
Granada	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.4	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.4	3.7	2.8
Huelva	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.7	1.0	2.2	1.5	1.6
Jaén	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.2
Málaga	4.6	4.7	4.0	3.8	6.1	4.9	5.1	5.9	7.8	8.5
Sevilla	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	1.9	1.4	3.4	2.9	6.4	6.6
ARAGÓN	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.0	2.6	1.7	2.5	1.7
Huesca	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Teruel	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Zaragoza	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	0.5	2.4	1.5	2.2	1.4
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.2
BALEARS, ILLES	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.8	2.7	5.0	2.2	1.6	4.8	6.4
CANARIAS	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.2	8.0	6.8	4.0	4.1	7.1	9.5
Palmas, Las	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.0	5.2	5.6	2.0	2.4	5.5	7.5
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0
CANTABRIA	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.5	3.0	1.0	0.8
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.2	1.1
Ávila	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Burgos	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2
León	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3
Palencia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Salamanca	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Segovia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Soria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valladolid	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.7	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.3
Zamora	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	3.6	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.1	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.3
Albacete	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Ciudad Real	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5
Cuenca	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Guadalajara	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.4
Toledo	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2
CATALUÑA	13.9	13.7	14.2	13.7	15.1	26.3	15.5	13.6	10.0	11.6
Barcelona	9.8	10.1	9.7	9.9	12.0	20.4	11.7	10.4	7.4	9.2
Girona	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.6	0.6	0.8
Lleida	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	3.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
Tarragona	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.3
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	13.6	13.6	11.0	11.4	13.3	10.3	20.3	20.1	21.1	16.8
Alicante/Alacant	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.8	6.9	3.4	5.8	6.3	8.0	6.7
Castellón/Castelló	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	2.3	1.6
Valencia/València	7.1	7.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.2	13.8	13.3	10.9	8.4
EXTREMADURA	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.7	2.9	0.8	0.9
Badajoz	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.4	2.3	0.5	0.6
Cáceres	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3
GALICIA	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.8	3.5	5.4	2.3	1.5	4.1	2.9
Coruña, A	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.0	0.5	2.4	1.7
Lugo	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
Ourense	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Pontevedra	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.7
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	15.4	15.1	16.0	15.2	14.5	10.4	18.9	18.8	6.9	7.5
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.5	5.3	4.0	4.0	3.3	5.2	5.8
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9
PAÍS VASCO	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.6	5.9	1.3	1.8
Áraba/Álava	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.2
Gipuzkoa	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.9	0.4	0.3
Bizkaia	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	0.7	1.2
RIOJA, LA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1
CEUTA	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
MELILLA	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8

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

Table 2.13. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source, autonomous community and province.

2007–2016 and 2016.

	Total formal complaints		Filed by victim with court or police		Filed by relatives with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; social/support services and third parties in general		Injury report	
	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016	2007-2016	2016
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0	100.0	71.8	69.1	1.5	1.4	15.4	19.3	11.3	10.1
ANDALUCÍA	40.5	43.4	15.1	14.7	0.3	1.1	10.4	13.9	14.7	13.8
Almería	28.2	27.6	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.5	9.0	6.1	17.8	19.6
Cádiz	23.9	30.7	2.1	1.9	0.1	1.6	11.5	16.4	10.2	10.9
Córdoba	12.5	10.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.5	3.0	0.4	8.6	8.1
Granada	20.5	16.9	2.2	2.3	0.0	1.0	3.1	3.1	15.1	10.5
Huelva	25.1	47.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	2.9	11.3	31.2	12.8	12.2
Jaén	21.9	21.8	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.5	7.7	9.5	13.3	9.8
Málaga	39.0	46.9	2.8	2.6	0.1	1.5	17.1	24.3	19.0	18.4
Sevilla	28.2	28.2	3.9	3.8	0.0	0.4	10.2	10.8	14.1	13.1
ARAGÓN	31.3	24.8	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.7	17.4	14.8	12.3	7.7
Huesca	20.6	27.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.1	9.8	12.2	10.6	12.2
Teruel	6.2	11.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	3.7	5.8	2.3	4.7
Zaragoza	33.6	24.9	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.4	19.2	15.7	13.1	7.4
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	25.3	32.1	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.9	12.4	18.2	11.6	11.7
BALEARS, ILLES	28.2	30.7	2.5	2.7	0.0	2.0	9.8	8.5	15.9	17.6
CANARIAS	27.7	34.6	4.6	4.3	0.1	1.6	9.9	13.0	13.0	15.7
Palmas, Las	29.3	40.7	2.5	2.1	0.1	2.4	9.0	13.6	17.7	22.6
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	20.1	22.4	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.6	10.9	12.3	7.0	7.2
CANTABRIA	37.8	65.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	2.3	25.2	54.6	12.1	8.1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	24.4	25.2	2.8	2.5	0.1	1.5	14.6	17.7	6.9	3.5
Ávila	20.6	13.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	9.7	8.7	10.7	4.1
Burgos	30.0	27.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.7	23.0	22.4	6.7	3.3
León	26.1	23.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	17.4	18.8	8.2	3.9
Palencia	23.5	25.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	17.6	20.7	5.7	2.7
Salamanca	13.1	10.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	4.9	5.4	7.9	4.5
Segovia	25.3	17.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	18.3	16.2	6.9	1.5
Soria	19.1	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.4	6.5	5.6	0.9
Valladolid	19.9	28.7	0.9	0.7	0.0	3.3	13.6	21.4	5.4	3.3
Zamora	13.3	14.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	5.9	8.1	7.2	5.5
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	19.6	18.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	1.2	9.1	10.9	7.6	4.0
Albacete	13.2	11.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	2.6	7.8	7.0	4.8	1.6
Ciudad Real	19.0	22.3	0.7	0.9	0.0	1.3	10.7	15.6	7.5	4.5
Cuenca	18.6	32.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	3.0	10.4	24.4	8.0	4.6
Guadalajara	22.8	12.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	9.2	3.7	13.0	8.2
Toledo	14.2	10.6	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.3	7.8	7.1	5.4	2.5
CATALUÑA	35.6	40.0	10.2	9.5	0.2	2.8	17.0	19.2	8.1	8.6
Barcelona	34.2	39.0	6.9	6.8	0.2	2.9	18.5	19.9	8.6	9.3
Girona	18.3	28.5	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	22.0	4.7	5.5
Lleida	18.9	20.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	6.4	15.1	10.0	3.2	3.4
Tarragona	25.9	28.9	1.4	1.0	0.0	2.6	14.2	16.2	10.2	9.0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	48.5	50.0	7.9	7.9	0.2	1.1	22.9	28.5	17.5	12.5
Alicante/Alacant	37.1	40.3	3.4	3.3	0.1	0.9	16.7	23.1	16.8	13.0
Castellón/Castelló	32.2	25.6	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	9.8	9.2	21.6	14.6
Valencia/València	50.9	52.3	3.7	3.7	0.1	1.2	29.8	35.5	17.3	11.9
EXTREMADURA	25.2	37.3	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.5	18.0	30.8	6.1	4.7
Badajoz	28.6	41.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.3	21.9	35.7	6.0	4.6
Cáceres	16.9	27.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	10.3	21.2	6.2	5.1
GALICIA	23.3	20.2	3.2	3.3	0.1	2.0	8.6	7.4	11.4	7.5
Coruña, A	28.5	20.7	1.1	1.2	0.0	2.5	9.7	5.9	17.7	11.1
Lugo	15.3	25.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	4.6	7.0	11.1	8.0	9.6
Ourense	12.0	15.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	7.6	11.4	4.0	3.4
Pontevedra	18.3	13.6	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.0	8.4	6.8	8.5	4.4
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	35.7	40.7	11.5	10.5	0.2	1.0	18.9	24.1	5.0	5.1
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	32.1	32.3	2.8	3.1	0.1	1.3	14.9	14.5	14.4	13.4
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	17.6	18.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.4	7.5	8.3	9.3	8.4
PAÍS VASCO	30.6	43.4	2.1	2.0	0.1	1.8	23.4	34.2	5.0	5.5
Áraba/Álava	26.9	40.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.6	22.6	34.8	3.8	3.8
Gipuzkoa	29.9	46.9	0.6	0.5	0.0	2.3	23.2	40.3	6.1	3.8
Bizkaia	29.8	40.5	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.6	23.8	30.9	4.9	6.9
RIOJA, LA	25.6	27.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	2.8	19.2	22.2	5.9	2.0
CEUTA	15.2	28.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.9	28.7	3.0	0.0
MELILLA	37.1	64.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	15.9	36.0	21.1	28.0

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 and 2016.

It should be taken into account that the information included in the analysis below is always based on active cases and that references to female victims are based on one female per case.

3.1. NUMBERS OF VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE ASSISTANCE.

From 31 December 2010, the total number of active cases decreased each year until 2016, when there was a slight increase. As Figure 3.1 shows, the cases for which the greatest reduction occurred were those in which the victim was assessed by police as not being at risk of suffering further abuse. The number of cases in which police assessed the victim as being at risk, and in which protective measures were therefore applied, increased considerably in 2016 with respect to previous years.

Table 3.1: Active cases entered in the Comprehensive Gender-based-Violence Case Monitoring System, by risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2010 and 2016.

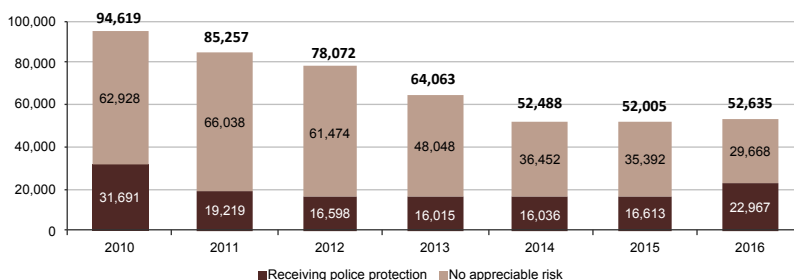
	Active cases						
	Total active cases	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Risk assessment			
				Risk level			
			Low	Medium	High	Extreme	
2010	94,619	62,928	31,691	25,193	6,118	361	19
2011	85,257	66,038	19,219	15,263	3,742	192	22
2012	78,072	61,474	16,598	13,361	3,098	131	8
2013	64,063	48,048	16,015	13,035	2,859	113	8
2014	52,488	36,452	16,036	13,092	2,820	116	8
2015	52,005	35,392	16,613	13,576	2,930	100	7
2016	52,635	29,668	22,967	19,004	3,783	169	11

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

Of the 52,635 active cases registered as at 31 December 2016, in 22,967 of them some level of risk was identified. Consequently, those victims of gender-based violence not only received police assistance but were also provided with protection.

Figure 3.1: Active cases entered in the Comprehensive Gender-based-Violence Case Monitoring System, by risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2010 and 2016.



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

As at 31 December 2016, and as shown by Table 3.2, the ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance per million females aged 14 and over¹⁰ resident in Spain (except Cataluña and País Vasco) stood at 3,236.6, while at the same date the ratio of aggressors per million males aged 14 and over resident in Spain stood at 3,409.5.

Based on police risk assessment figures, as at 31 December 2016 for every million females aged 14 and over in this country, 1,412.3 were at risk of suffering further abuse. Of that number, 1,168.6 were assessed as being at low risk, 232.6 at medium risk and 11 at high or extreme risk.

For its part, the ratio of aggressors representing appreciable risk per million males aged 14 and over resident in Spain stood at 1,487.7.

Table 3.2: Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police. Absolute figures and ratio per million females and males aged 14 and over.

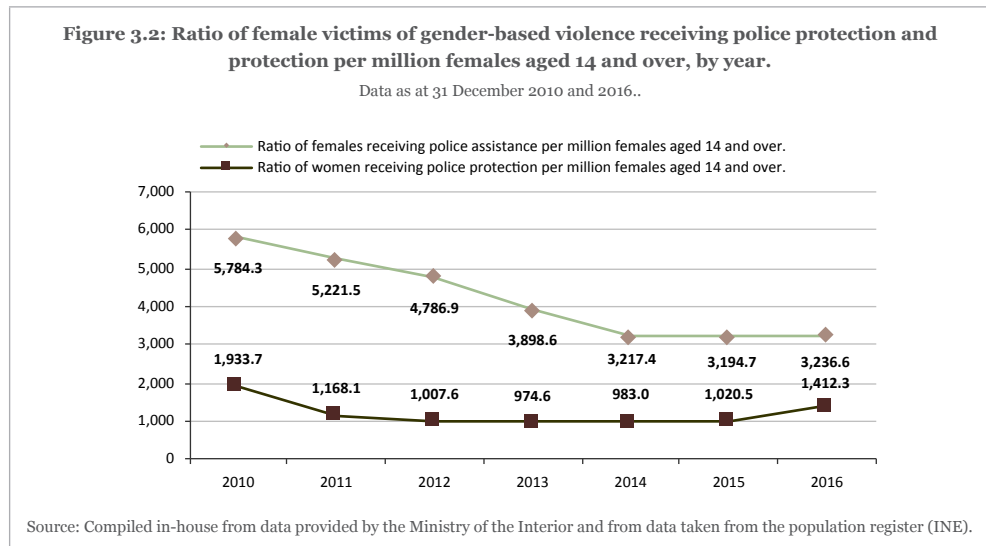
Data as at 31 December 2016.

		Victims of gender-based violence	Ratio per million females aged 14 and over	Ratio per million males aged 14 and over.	Percentage breakdown, by risk
ASSESSED CASES		52,635	3,236.6	3,409.5	100.0
No appreciable risk		29,668	1,824.3	1,921.8	56.4
Receiving police protection	Total	22,967	1,412.3	1,487.7	43.6
	Risk level				
	Low	19,004	1,168.6	1,231.0	36.1
	Medium	3,783	232.6	245.0	7.2
	High	169	10.4	10.9	0.3
	Extreme	11	0.7	0.7	0.0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and from data taken from the population register (INE).

10. In contrast to previous years, ratios were calculated based on the population aged 14 and over, since the data included females aged 14 and over.

Figure 3.2 shows the changes in the ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and protection since 2010. The data reveal that, although the ratio of women receiving police assistance had fallen every year since 2010, it experienced a slight upturn in 2016. Moreover, the ratio of women receiving police protection rose over the last three years, recording the greatest increase in 2016.

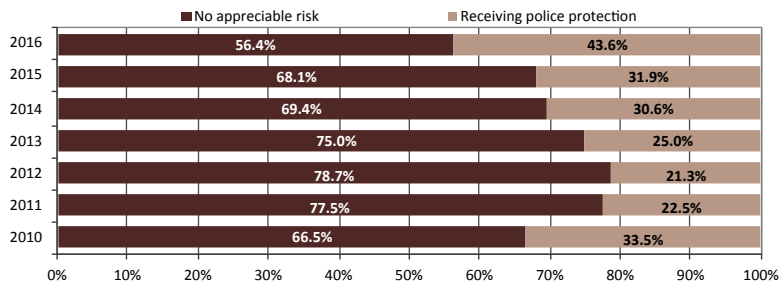


The figure below shows the percentage breakdown of active cases of women receiving police assistance, by appreciable risk of further abuse. It reveals that the percentage of women receiving police protection increased from 2013 onwards, standing at 43.6% of cases in 2016.

It also indicates that in 2016, of the total active cases (52,635), 56.4% of female victims (29,668) were not at risk of suffering further abuse. Monitoring measures were established for these women. The other 43.6% of women (22,967) were under police protection as they were considered to be at risk of suffering further abuse (low, medium, high or extreme). The protective measures that are applied in these cases increase in scope in line with the increase in risk level.

Figure 3.3: Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by risk level.

Data as at 31 December (2010-2016).

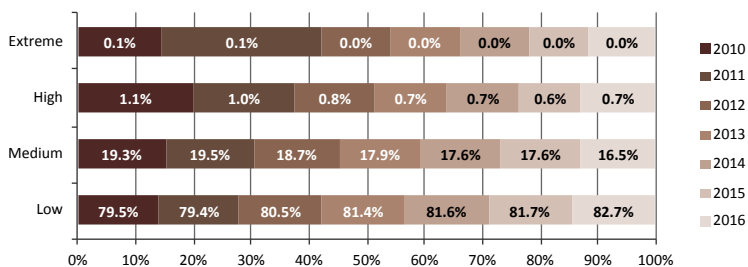


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

The breakdown by risk level as at 31 December 2016 shows that of the total number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, 82.7% (19,004 women) were assessed as being at low risk, 16.5% (3,783 women) were assessed as being at medium risk and around 0.7% were assessed as being at high risk. The percentage of cases involving an extreme level of protection (11 cases) is insignificant in relation to the total number of cases receiving police protection.

Figure 3.4: Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by risk level.

Data as at 31 December (2010-2016).



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

3.2. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION.

Data as at 31 December 2013 and 2016.

3.2.1. Age.

Analysing the sociodemographic characteristics of cases involving female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and protection in the four years shown in the figure indicates that the highest number of victims receiving both police assistance and police protection were in the 31–45 age group.

The trend over the last four years reflects an increase in the number of cases involving female victims aged 14–17, climbing from 393 in 2013 to 678 in 2016 (+72.5%). This occurs in the context of a general reduction in the number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance — from 64,068 in 2013 to 52,635 in 2016 (-17.8%). In 2016, however, this trend changed as the number of cases increased in all age groups except for the over-65 bracket.

As regards women receiving police protection, although the data reflect a gradual increase in the percentage of these cases over the total number of cases receiving police assistance between 2013 and 2016 for all age groups, the following difference can also be seen: the higher the age group, the lower the percentage of women receiving police protection. Therefore, the percentage of victims receiving police protection in the group of younger females was higher than that of any other age group.

Table 3.3: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and protection, by age group. Absolute data and percentage of women receiving police protection over the total number of active cases (receiving police assistance).

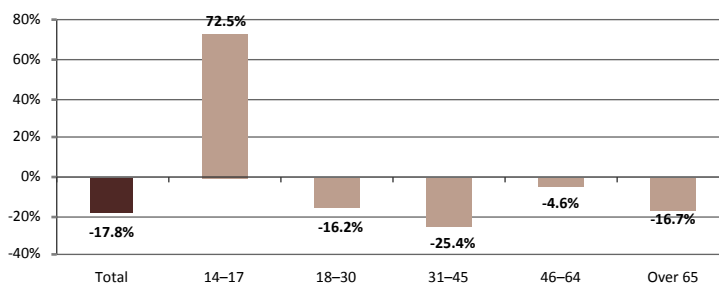
Data as at 31 December 2013 and 2016.

	Victims receiving police assistance				Victims receiving police protection				Females receiving police protection as % of total active cases			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL	64,068	52,488	52,005	52,635	16,017	16,036	16,613	22,967	25.0	30.6	31.9	43.6
14–17	393	402	658	678	144	178	271	325	36.6	44.3	41.2	47.9
18–30	17,758	14,565	14,574	14,876	4,666	4,613	4,825	6,711	26.3	31.7	33.1	45.1
31–45	31,592	23,947	23,425	23,580	7,836	7,291	7,533	10,424	24.8	30.4	32.2	44.2
46–64	12,935	12,349	12,109	12,343	3,075	3,626	3,635	5,108	23.8	29.4	30.0	41.4
Over 65	1,390	1,209	1,239	1,158	296	322	349	399	21.3	26.6	28.2	34.5
Not known	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0.0	-	-

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

Figure 3.5: Relative variation in number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving active police assistance, by age group.

Data as at 31 December 2013 and 2016.



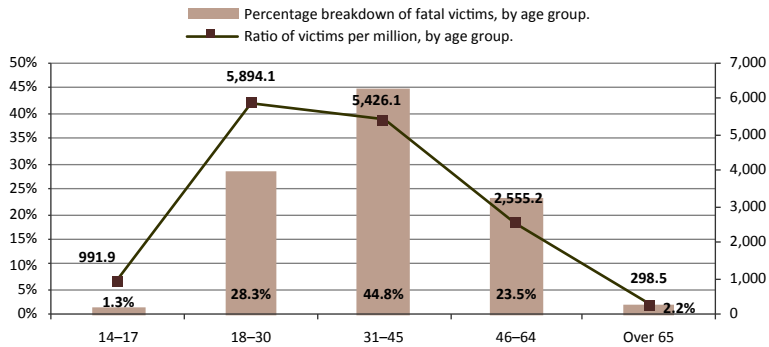
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

In 2016, the largest proportion (44.8%) of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance were aged 31–45. Those aged under 31 accounted for 29.6% of the total while those aged over 45 represented 25.7%.

The figures below show that although the highest percentages of victims receiving police assistance and protection were found in the 31–45 age group, comparing the absolute data against the population broken down by age group reveals that incidence was greater among victims aged between 18 and 30. The ratio was also higher among the youngest victims of gender-based violence than among those aged 65 and over.

Figure 3.6. Percentage breakdown of female victims receiving police assistance and ratio per million females aged 14 and over, by age group.

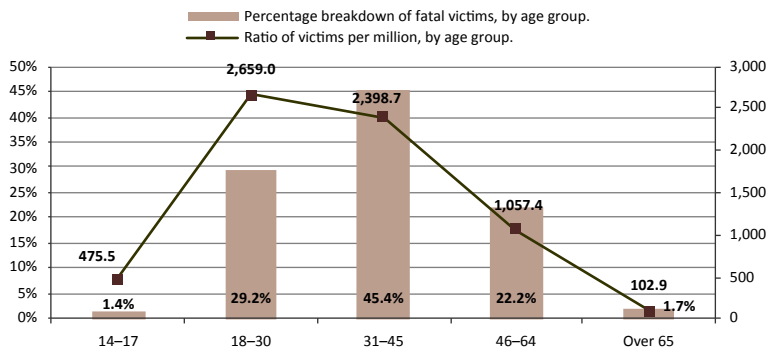
Data as at 31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Figure 3.7: Percentage breakdown of female victims receiving police protection and ratio per million females aged 14 and over, by age group.

Data as at 31 December 2016.



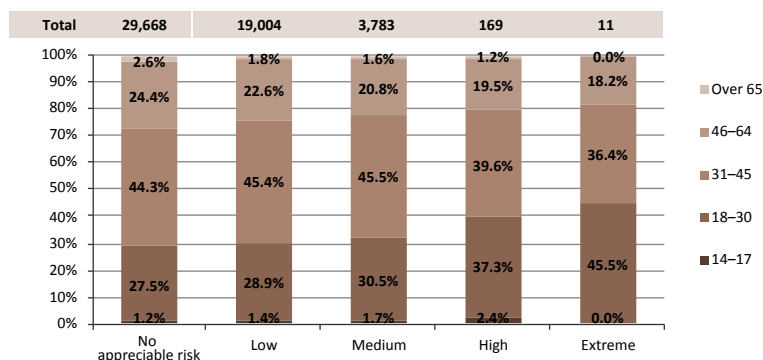
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Analysing the breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance by age group and risk level (Figure 3.8) reveals that, as the risk level rises so does the percentage of victims aged 18-30. Conversely, in the age groups between 46 and 64 and those aged over 64, as the risk level rises, the percentage of victims falls. As regards the 31-45 age group, the percentage of victims is similar at the low and medium risk levels, and decreases at the high and extreme risk bands.

With respect to victims assessed as being at no appreciable risk, those aged between 31 and 45 show higher percentages.

Figure 3.8: Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by age group and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2016.



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

3.2.2. Country of birth.

Table 3.4 reveals that the total number of women receiving police assistance decreased from 2013 to 2015 before rising again in 2016. This trend applied to both Spanish-born and foreign-born female victims. However, the percentage of women receiving police protection has risen year after year in both cases. Furthermore, the table reveals that the percentage of Spanish-born female victims receiving police protection was higher than that of foreign-born victims for each of the four years reviewed.

Table 3.4: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and protection, by country of birth and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2013 and 2016.

	Spanish-born victims				Foreign-born victims			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL	43,799	38,029	37,736	38,289	20,269	14,459	14,269	14,346
No appreciable risk	31,795	25,741	25,035	21,010	16,256	10,711	10,357	8,658
Low	9,708	9,956	10,350	14,169	3,329	3,136	3,226	4,835
Medium	2,205	2,230	2,265	2,969	654	590	665	814
High	85	96	80	133	28	20	20	36
Extreme	6	6	6	8	2	2	1	3
Females receiving police protection as % of total active cases	27.4	32.3	33.7	45.1	19.8	25.9	27.4	39.6

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

As shown in Figures 3.9 and 3.10, since 2013, the percentage of Spanish-born female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance

has increased, rising from 68.4% in 2013 to 72.7% in 2016. In addition, the percentage of Spanish-born female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection rose in 2014 and then fell slightly in 2015 and 2016, increasing overall from 74.9% in 2013 to 75.2% in 2016.

Meanwhile, during the four years analysed, the percentage of foreign-born female victims of gender-based violence was higher in cases involving police assistance than in those involving police protection.

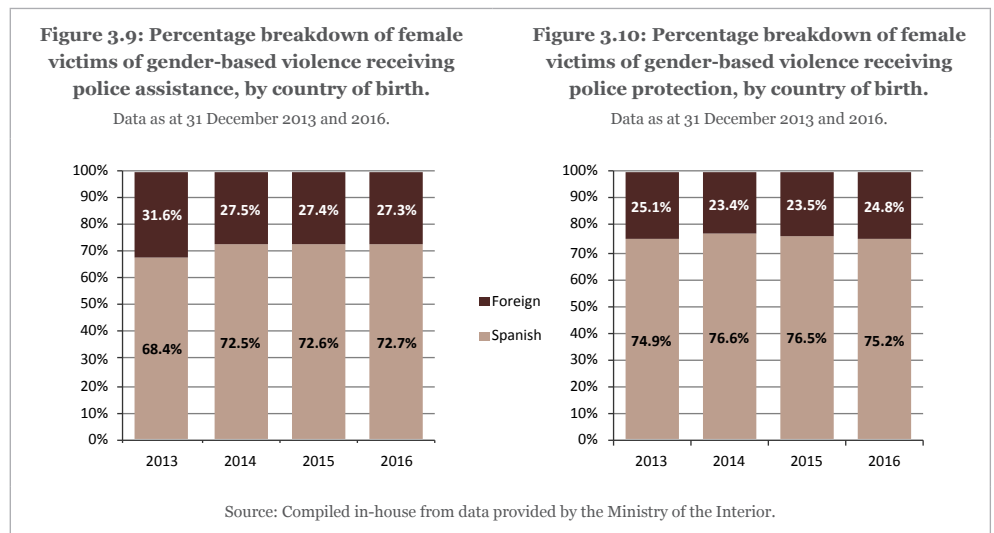
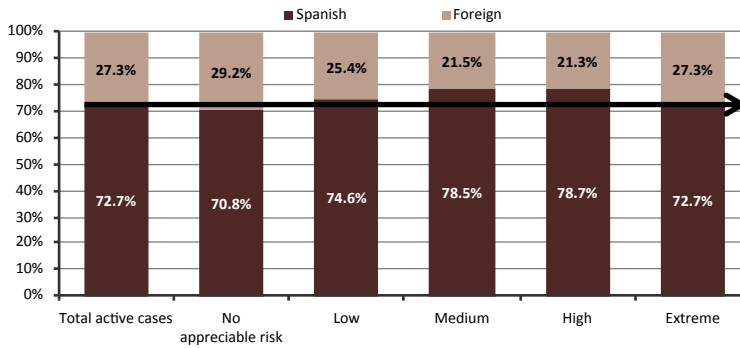


Figure 3.11 shows the percentage breakdown of victims by country of birth and risk level. The figure shows that as the risk level rises — except in the case of victims at extreme risk — so too does the percentage of Spanish-born victims, while the percentage of foreign-born victims falls.

Figure 3.11: Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by country of birth and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2016.



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

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

Analysing the trend in these cases by autonomous community reveals differences between them with respect to changes over the period considered. The greatest falls in the total number of women receiving police assistance between 2015 and 2016 were recorded in Canarias (-7.7%), Murcia (-2.6 %) and Castilla-La Mancha (-2.2%). Meanwhile, the greatest year-on-year rises in the total number of women receiving police assistance were registered in Ceuta (+22.5%), Melilla (+21%) and Navarra (+18.1%).

Table 3.5: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December (2010-2016).

	Victims receiving police assistance							Year-on-year variation (%)					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011 / 2010	2012 / 2011	2013 / 2012	2014 / 2013	2015 / 2014	2016 / 2015
TOTAL	94,619	85,257	78,072	64,063	52,488	52,005	52,635	-9.9	-8.4	-17.9	-18.1	-0.9	1.2
Andalucía	25,065	22,258	19,242	16,967	14,363	14,198	14,424	-11.2	-13.6	-11.8	-15.3	-1.1	1.6
Aragón	1,992	2,087	1,954	1,673	1,306	1,311	1,406	4.8	-6.4	-14.4	-21.9	0.4	7.2
Asturias, Principado de	1,740	1,523	1,363	1,185	1,078	1,116	1,169	-12.5	-10.5	-13.1	-9.0	3.5	4.7
Balears, Illes	4,623	4,692	3,363	2,557	2,026	2,016	2,207	1.5	-28.3	-24.0	-20.8	-0.5	9.5
Canarias	6,855	6,841	6,459	5,353	4,314	4,127	3,809	-0.2	-5.6	-17.1	-19.4	-4.3	-7.7
Cantabria	778	728	696	675	686	648	652	-6.4	-4.4	-3.0	1.6	-5.5	0.6
Castilla y León	4,300	4,186	3,904	3,393	2,721	2,458	2,478	-2.7	-6.7	-13.1	-19.8	-9.7	0.8
Castilla-La Mancha	4,412	3,580	2,986	2,684	2,440	2,743	2,684	-18.9	-16.6	-10.1	-9.1	12.4	-2.2
Comunitat Valenciana	12,163	10,945	11,057	9,411	8,117	8,266	8,288	-10.0	1.0	-14.9	-13.7	1.8	0.3
Extremadura	2,223	1,971	1,879	1,722	1,611	1,527	1,554	-11.3	-4.7	-8.4	-6.4	-5.2	1.8
Galicia	4,770	4,088	3,592	3,261	2,937	2,934	3,085	-14.3	-12.1	-9.2	-9.9	-0.1	5.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	20,179	17,142	17,139	11,150	7,240	7,002	7,083	-15.1	0.0	-34.9	-35.1	-3.3	1.2
Murcia, Región de	3,508	3,153	2,930	2,633	2,402	2,398	2,335	-10.1	-7.1	-10.1	-8.8	-0.2	-2.6
Navarra, Com. Foral de	675	640	742	806	690	695	821	-5.2	15.9	8.6	-14.4	0.7	18.1
Rioja, La	376	345	376	343	306	337	361	-8.2	9.0	-8.8	-10.8	10.1	7.1
Ceuta	132	124	106	135	138	129	158	-6.1	-14.5	27.4	2.2	-6.5	22.5
Melilla	116	115	81	115	113	100	121	-0.9	-29.6	42.0	-1.7	-11.5	21.0
Not known	712	839	203	0	0	0	0	17.8	-75.8	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

The only year-on-year fall in the number of women receiving police protection was recorded in Canarias (-9.2%). By contrast, the number of female victims receiving police protection rose in the other autonomous communities/cities, with the most marked increases seen in Ceuta (+338.9%), Aragón (+169.3%) and Islas Baleares (+69%).

Comparing the number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving active police assistance to the female population aged 14 and over, the autonomous communities/cities that registered the highest numbers of women receiving active police assistance were Ceuta, Islas Baleares and Canarias.

Figure 3.12: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2015 and 2016.

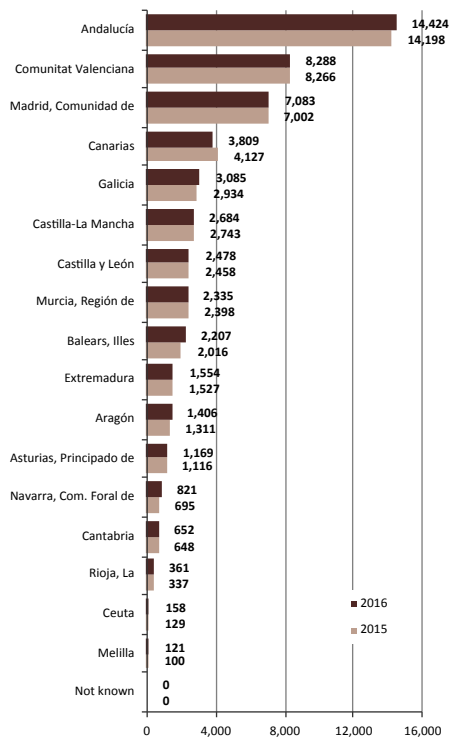
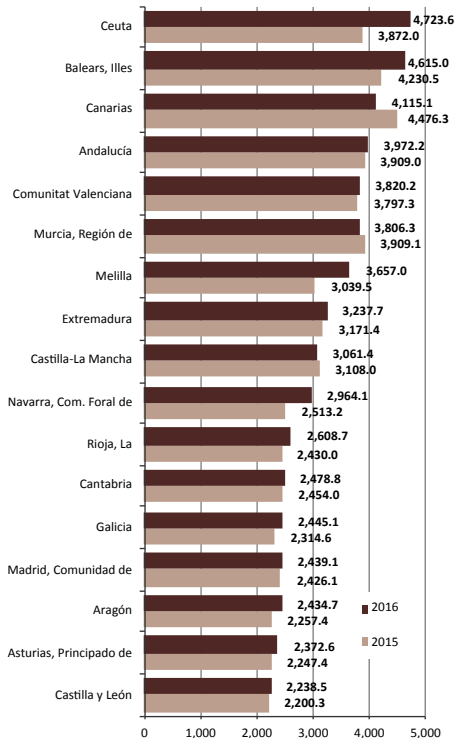


Figure 3.13: Ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance per million females aged 14 and over, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2015 and 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Table 3.6: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2010 and 2016.

	Victims receiving police protection							Year-on-year variation (%)					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011 / 2010	2012 / 2011	2013 / 2012	2014 / 2013	2015 / 2014	2016 / 2015
TOTAL	31,691	19,219	16,598	16,015	16,036	16,613	22,967	-39.4	-13.6	-3.5	0.1	3.6	38.2
Andalucía	8,754	5,034	4,296	4,699	4,874	4,948	7,017	-42.5	-14.7	9.4	3.7	1.5	41.8
Aragón	245	248	327	332	319	332	894	1.2	31.9	1.5	-3.9	4.1	169.3
Asturias, Principado de	610	354	314	301	305	334	441	-42.0	-11.3	-4.1	1.3	9.5	32.0
Balears, Illes	1,519	958	468	472	452	481	813	-36.9	-51.1	0.9	-4.2	6.4	69.0
Canarias	2,724	2,164	1,959	2,213	2,039	2,053	1,864	-20.6	-9.5	13.0	-7.9	0.7	-9.2
Cantabria	297	252	241	249	243	241	282	-15.2	-4.4	3.3	-2.4	-0.8	17.0
Castilla y León	734	554	579	527	561	643	892	-24.5	4.5	-9.0	6.5	14.6	38.7
Castilla-La Mancha	963	654	538	518	570	578	857	-32.1	-17.7	-3.7	10.0	1.4	48.3
Comunitat Valenciana	2,961	2,233	2,089	2,250	2,139	2,370	3,429	-24.6	-6.4	7.7	-4.9	10.8	44.7
Extremadura	716	446	422	526	595	630	800	-37.7	-5.4	24.6	13.1	5.9	27.0
Galicia	1,516	992	900	895	884	956	1,345	-34.6	-9.3	-0.6	-1.2	8.1	40.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	8,437	3,461	2,924	1,611	1,508	1,494	2,477	-59.0	-15.5	-44.9	-6.4	-0.9	65.8
Murcia, Región de	1,540	1,225	1,090	987	1,109	1,107	1,229	-20.5	-11.0	-9.4	12.4	-0.2	11.0
Navarra, Com. Foral de	104	104	159	188	206	208	293	0.0	52.9	18.2	9.6	1.0	40.9
Rioja, La	170	144	159	153	155	163	186	-15.3	10.4	-3.8	1.3	5.2	14.1
Ceuta	33	31	35	21	16	18	79	-6.1	12.9	-40.0	-23.8	12.5	338.9
Melilla	77	85	59	73	61	57	69	10.4	-30.6	23.7	-16.4	-6.6	21.1
Not known	291	280	39	0	-	-	-	-3.8	-86.1	-100.0	-	-	-

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

Figure 3.14: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2015 and 2016.

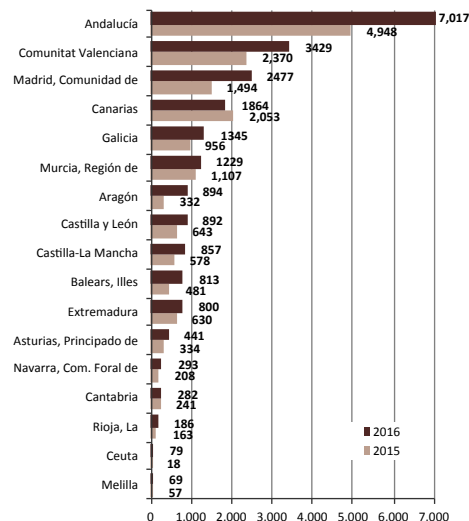
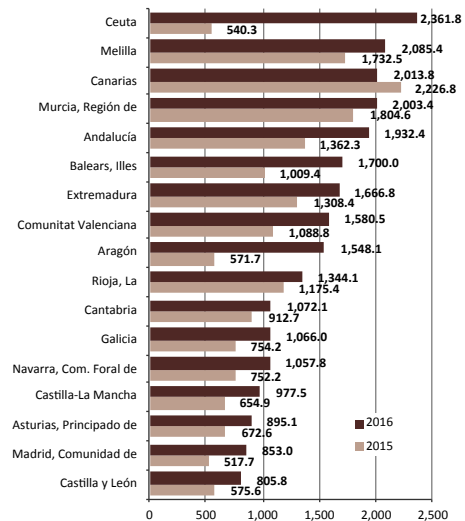


Figure 3.15: Ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection per million females aged 14 and over, by autonomous community.

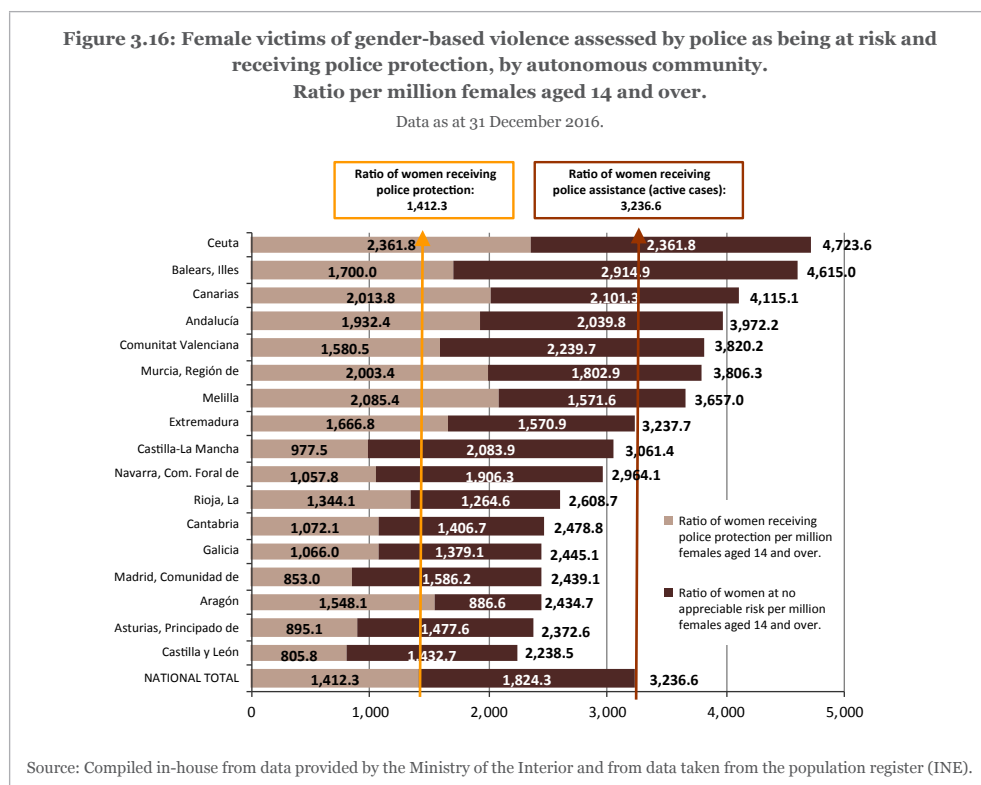
Data as at 31 December 2015 and 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and from data taken from the population register (INE).

Comparing the number of women assessed by police against the female population aged 14 and over in Spain's various autonomous communities reveals that as at 31 December 2016, Ceuta (4,723.6), Islas Baleares (4,615.0), Canarias (4,115.1) and Andalucía (3,972.2) were, in that order, the ones with the highest ratios. At the other end of the scale, the lowest ratios were found in Castilla y León (2,238.5), Asturias (2,372.6) and Aragón (2,434.7).

The order in which the various autonomous communities are ranked changes when the ratio of victims at risk of suffering further abuse (and therefore receiving police protection) is taken into account. Thus, as at 31 December 2016, the autonomous communities with the highest ratios of victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection per million females aged 14 and over were Ceuta (2,361.8), Melilla (2,085.4) and Canarias (2,013.8).



As at 31 December 2016, a total of 29,668 women were assessed as being at no appreciable risk, while 22,967 were assessed as being at risk of suffering further abuse (low, medium, high or extreme risk). For these women, police protection increased in scope in line with the increase in risk level.

Table 3.7 shows the number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by risk level and autonomous community.

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

Data as at 31 December 2016.

	Active cases	Risk assessment					
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Risk level			
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme
TOTAL	52,635	29,668	22,967	19,004	3,783	169	11
Andalucía	14,424	7,407	7,017	5,805	1,161	48	3
Aragón	1,406	512	894	778	114	2	0
Asturias, Principado de	1,169	728	441	353	84	2	2
Baleares, Illes	2,207	1,394	813	642	162	9	0
Canarias	3,809	1,945	1,864	1,688	168	8	0
Cantabria	652	370	282	215	63	4	0
Castilla-La Mancha	2,684	1,827	857	696	148	12	1
Castilla y León	2,478	1,586	892	729	153	10	0
Comunitat Valenciana	8,288	4,859	3,429	2,908	504	17	0
Extremadura	1,554	754	800	610	185	5	0
Galicia	3,085	1,740	1,345	1,100	235	9	1
Madrid, Comunidad de	7,083	4,606	2,477	1,977	465	31	4
Murcia, Región de	2,335	1,106	1,229	1,031	194	4	0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	821	528	293	223	66	4	0
Rioja, La	361	175	186	127	55	4	0
Ceuta	158	79	79	67	12	0	0
Melilla	121	52	69	55	14	0	0

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

As already mentioned, as at 31 December 2016, of the 52,635 female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, no appreciable risk was identified in 56.4% of cases.

At that same date, Castilla-La Mancha, Madrid, Navarra, Castilla y León and Islas Baleares 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 37%. Aragón, Melilla, Murcia, La Rioja and Extremadura were at the other end of the scale, with percentages exceeding 51%.

Table 3.8. Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by risk level and autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

	Active cases	Risk assessment						
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Risk level				
				Total	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
TOTAL	100.0	56.4	43.6	100.0	82.7	16.5	0.7	0.0
Andalucía	100.0	51.4	48.6	100.0	82.7	16.5	0.7	0.0
Aragón	100.0	36.4	63.6	100.0	87.0	12.8	0.2	0.0
Asturias, Principado de	100.0	62.3	37.7	100.0	80.0	19.0	0.5	0.5
Balears, Illes	100.0	63.2	36.8	100.0	79.0	19.9	1.1	0.0
Canarias	100.0	51.1	48.9	100.0	90.6	9.0	0.4	0.0
Cantabria	100.0	56.7	43.3	100.0	76.2	22.3	1.4	0.0
Castilla y León	100.0	64.0	36.0	100.0	81.7	17.2	1.1	0.0
Castilla-La Mancha	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	81.2	17.3	1.4	0.1
Comunitat Valenciana	100.0	58.6	41.4	100.0	84.8	14.7	0.5	0.0
Extremadura	100.0	48.5	51.5	100.0	76.3	23.1	0.6	0.0
Galicia	100.0	56.4	43.6	100.0	81.8	17.5	0.7	0.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	100.0	65.0	35.0	100.0	79.8	18.8	1.3	0.2
Murcia, Región de	100.0	47.4	52.6	100.0	83.9	15.8	0.3	0.0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	100.0	64.3	35.7	100.0	76.1	22.5	1.4	0.0
Rioja, La	100.0	48.5	51.5	100.0	68.3	29.6	2.2	0.0
Ceuta	100.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	84.8	15.2	0.0	0.0
Melilla	100.0	43.0	57.0	100.0	79.7	20.3	0.0	0.0

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

Comparing the percentage breakdown of female victims assessed as being at risk or not at risk by autonomous community as at 31 December 2016 with respect to 31 December 2015 reveals that the percentage of women assessed as being at risk increased in all autonomous communities overall, except Melilla and Canarias, where the percentages remained unchanged between 2015 and 2016. Of noteworthy mention are Aragón and Ceuta, where the percentages of women receiving police protection rose by more than thirty points.

Figure 3.17: Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by risk assessment.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

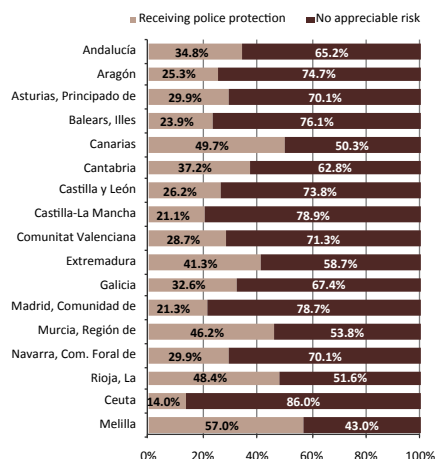
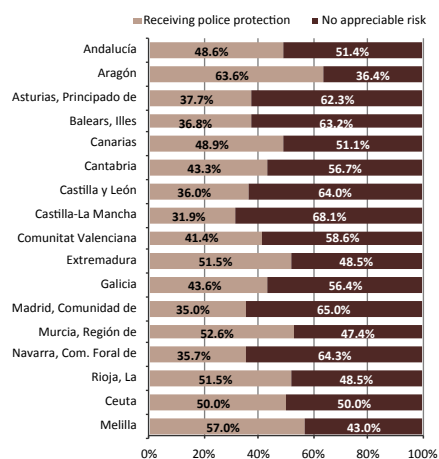


Figure 3.18: Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by risk assessment.

Data as at 31 December 2016.



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

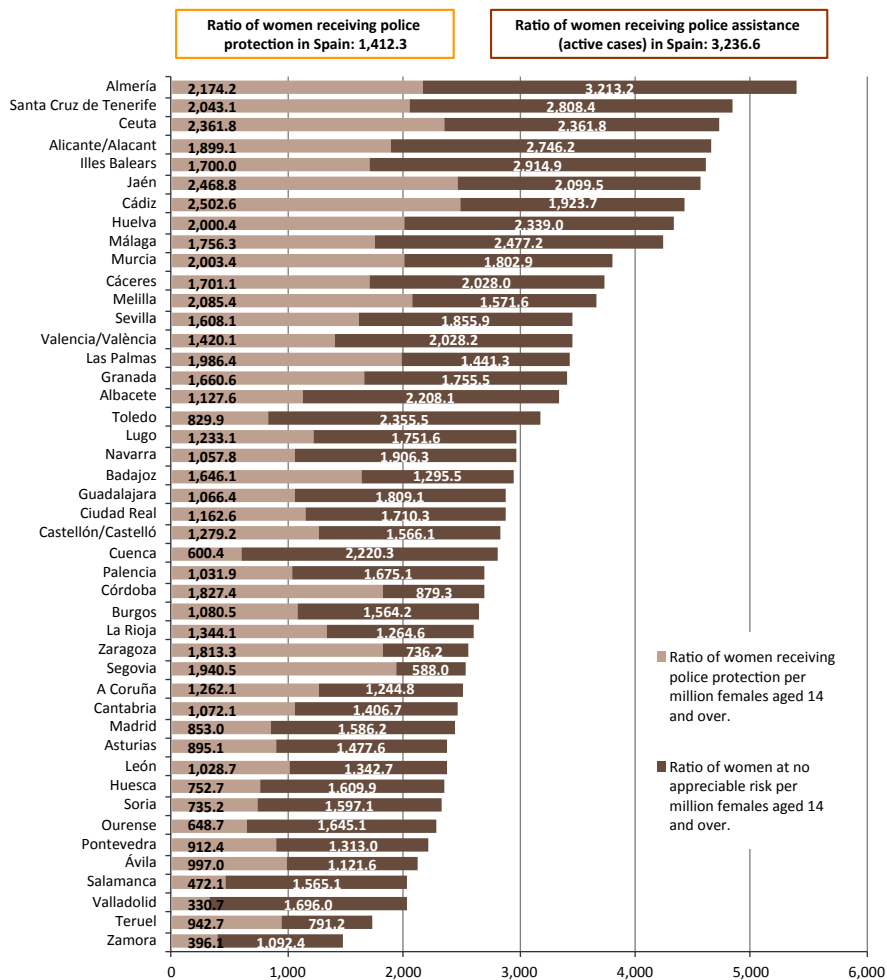
Looking at the data at provincial level shown in Figure 3.19 reveals that the provinces with the highest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance per million females aged 14 and over were Almería (5,387.4) Santa Cruz de Tenerife (4,851.4), Ceuta (4,723.6) and Alicante (4,645.4).

Meanwhile, Cádiz (2,502.6), Jaén (2,468.8) and Ceuta (2,361.8) were the provinces with the highest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection per million females aged 14 and over.

In contrast, the provinces with the lowest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance were Zamora (1,488.5), Teruel (1,733.9) and Valladolid (2,026.7). Those with the lowest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection per million females were Valladolid (330.7), Zamora (396.1) and Salamanca (472.1).

Figure 3.19: Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by risk type and province. Ratio per million females aged 14 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2016.



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

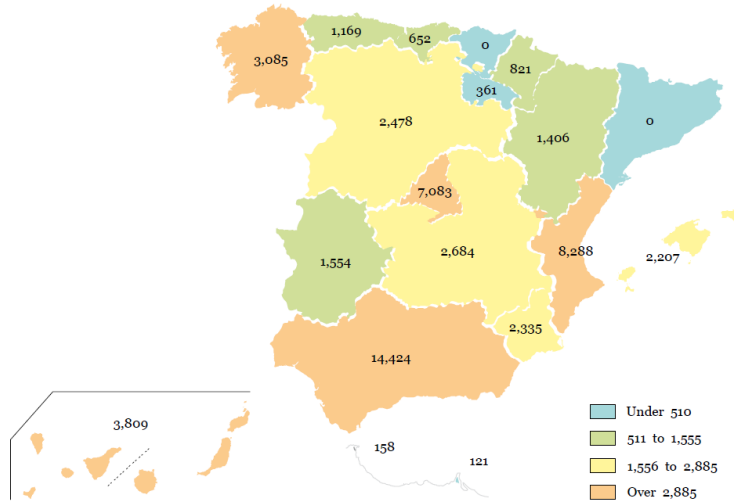
ANNEX

GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE ASSISTANCE – MAPS AND TABLES BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.

Figure 3.20: Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by autonomous community. Absolute figures.

Data as at 31 December 2016..

Total women: 52,635



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

Figure 3.21: Female victims of gender-based violence assessed as being at no appreciable risk, by autonomous community. Ratios per million females aged 14 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

Total women: 29,668

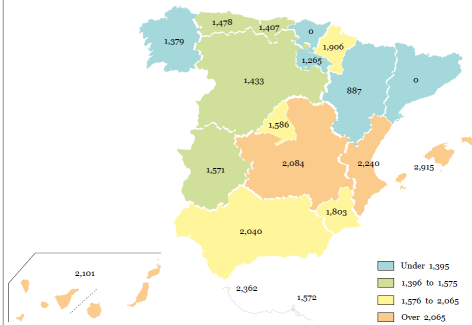
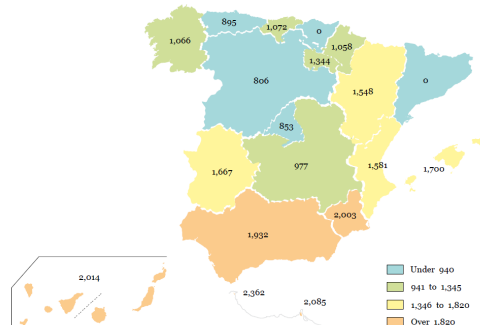


Figure 3.22: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by autonomous community. Ratios per million females aged 14 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

Total women: 22,967

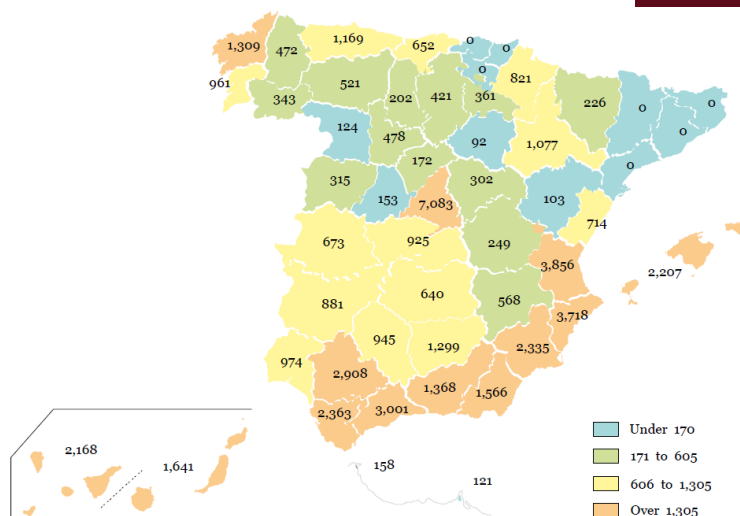


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

Figure 3.23: Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by province. Absolute figures.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

Total women: 52,635

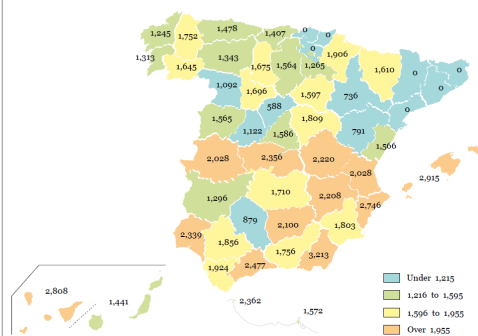


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

Figure 3.24: Female victims of gender-based violence assessed as being at no appreciable risk, by province. Ratios per million females aged 14 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

Total women: 29,668



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

Figure 3.25: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by province. Ratios per million females aged 14 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

Total women: 22,967

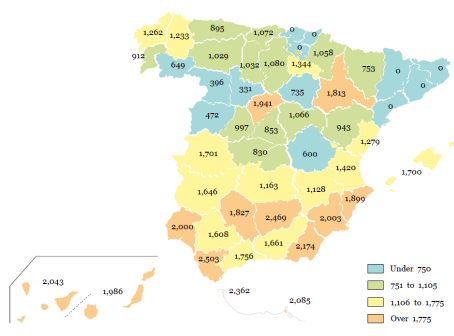


Table 3.9: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level. Absolute figures and year-on-year percentage variation.

Data as at 31 December 2015 and 2016

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2016			31 December 2015			Variation (%) 2016/2015		
	TOTAL Cases	Risk assessment		TOTAL Cases	Risk assessment		TOTAL Cases	Risk assessment	
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
TOTAL	52,635	29,668	22,967	52,005	35,392	16,613	1,2	-16,2	38,2
ANDALUCÍA	14,424	7,407	7,017	14,198	9,250	4,948	1,6	-19,9	41,8
Almería	1.566	934	632	1.616	1.145	471	-3,1	-18,4	34,2
Cádiz	2.363	1.027	1.336	2.474	1.491	983	-4,5	-31,1	35,9
Córdoba	945	307	638	946	434	512	-0,1	-29,3	24,6
Granada	1.368	703	665	1.421	743	678	-3,7	-5,4	-1,9
Huelva	974	525	449	856	594	262	13,8	-11,6	71,4
Jaén	1.299	597	702	1.277	708	569	1,7	-15,7	23,4
Málaga	3.001	1.756	1.245	2.761	1.918	843	8,7	-8,4	47,7
Sevilla	2.908	1.558	1.350	2.847	2.217	630	2,1	-29,7	114,3
ARAGÓN	1.406	512	894	1.311	979	332	7,2	-47,7	169,3
Huesca	226	154	72	250	199	51	-9,6	-22,6	41,2
Teruel	103	47	56	77	48	29	33,8	-2,1	93,1
Zaragoza	1.077	311	766	984	732	252	9,5	-57,5	204,0
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1.169	728	441	1.116	782	334	4,7	-6,9	32,0
BALEARS, ILLES	2.207	1.394	813	2.016	1.535	481	9,5	-9,2	69,0
CANARIAS	3.809	1.945	1.864	4.127	2.074	2.053	-7,7	-6,2	-9,2
Las Palmas	1.641	690	951	1.709	524	1.185	-4,0	31,7	-19,7
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2.168	1.255	913	2.418	1.550	868	-10,3	-19,0	5,2
CANTABRIA	652	370	282	648	407	241	0,6	-9,1	17,0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2.478	1.586	892	2.458	1.815	643	0,8	-12,6	38,7
Ávila	153	81	72	153	101	52	0,0	-19,8	38,5
Burgos	421	249	172	379	265	114	11,1	-6,0	50,9
León	521	295	226	512	383	129	1,8	-23,0	75,2
Palencia	202	125	77	153	113	40	32,0	10,6	92,5
Salamanca	315	242	73	351	301	50	-10,3	-19,6	46,0
Segovia	172	40	132	184	49	135	-6,5	-18,4	-2,2
Soria	92	63	29	98	76	22	-6,1	-17,1	31,8
Valladolid	478	400	78	514	440	74	-7,0	-9,1	5,4
Zamora	124	91	33	114	87	27	8,8	4,6	22,2
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	2.684	1.827	857	2.743	2.165	578	-2,2	-15,6	48,3
Albacete	568	376	192	575	494	81	-1,2	-23,9	137,0
Ciudad Real	640	381	259	656	402	254	-2,4	-5,2	2,0
Cuenca	249	196	53	253	224	29	-1,6	-12,5	82,8
Guadalajara	302	190	112	338	262	76	-10,7	-27,5	47,4
Toledo	925	684	241	921	783	138	0,4	-12,6	74,6
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	8.288	4.859	3.429	8.266	5.896	2.370	0,3	-17,6	44,7
Alicante/Alacant	3.718	2.198	1.520	3.792	2.561	1.231	-2,0	-14,2	23,5
Castellón/Castelló	714	393	321	712	526	186	0,3	-25,3	72,6
Valencia/València	3.856	2.268	1.588	3.762	2.809	953	2,5	-19,3	66,6
EXTREMADURA	1.554	754	800	1.527	897	630	1,8	-15,9	27,0
Badajoz	881	388	493	885	468	417	-0,5	-17,1	18,2
Cáceres	673	366	307	642	429	213	4,8	-14,7	44,1
GALICIA	3.085	1.740	1.345	2.934	1.978	956	5,1	-12,0	40,7
A Coruña	1.309	650	659	1.233	765	468	6,2	-15,0	40,8
Lugo	472	277	195	455	312	143	3,7	-11,2	36,4
Ourense	343	246	97	352	280	72	-2,6	-12,1	34,7
Pontevedra	961	567	394	894	621	273	7,5	-8,7	44,3
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	7.083	4.606	2.477	7.002	5.508	1.494	1,2	-16,4	65,8
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	2.335	1.106	1.229	2.398	1.291	1.107	-2,6	-14,3	11,0
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	821	528	293	695	487	208	18,1	8,4	40,9
RIOJA, LA	361	175	186	337	174	163	7,1	0,6	14,1
CEUTA	158	79	79	129	111	18	22,5	-28,8	338,9
MELILLA	121	52	69	100	43	57	21,0	20,9	21,1

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

Table 3.10: Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2015 and 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2016		31 December 2015		Variation (%) 2016/2015	
	Risk assessment		Risk assessment		Risk assessment	
	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
TOTAL	56.4	43.6	68.1	31.9	-11.7	11.7
ANDALUCÍA	51.4	48.6	65.2	34.8	-13.8	13.8
Almería	59.6	40.4	70.9	29.1	-11.2	11.2
Cádiz	43.5	56.5	60.3	39.7	-16.8	16.8
Córdoba	32.5	67.5	45.9	54.1	-13.4	13.4
Granada	51.4	48.6	52.3	47.7	-0.9	0.9
Huelva	53.9	46.1	69.4	30.6	-15.5	15.5
Jaén	46.0	54.0	55.4	44.6	-9.5	9.5
Málaga	58.5	41.5	69.5	30.5	-11.0	11.0
Sevilla	53.6	46.4	77.9	22.1	-24.3	24.3
ARAGÓN	36.4	63.6	74.7	25.3	-38.3	38.3
Huesca	68.1	31.9	79.6	20.4	-11.5	11.5
Teruel	45.6	54.4	62.3	37.7	-16.7	16.7
Zaragoza	28.9	71.1	74.4	25.6	-45.5	45.5
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	62.3	37.7	70.1	29.9	-7.8	7.8
BALEARS, ILLES	63.2	36.8	76.1	23.9	-13.0	13.0
CANARIAS	51.1	48.9	50.3	49.7	0.8	-0.8
Las Palmas	42.0	58.0	30.7	69.3	11.4	-11.4
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	57.9	42.1	64.1	35.9	-6.2	6.2
CANTABRIA	56.7	43.3	62.8	37.2	-6.1	6.1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	64.0	36.0	73.8	26.2	-9.8	9.8
Ávila	52.9	47.1	66.0	34.0	-13.1	13.1
Burgos	59.1	40.9	69.9	30.1	-10.8	10.8
León	56.6	43.4	74.8	25.2	-18.2	18.2
Palencia	61.9	38.1	73.9	26.1	-12.0	12.0
Salamanca	76.8	23.2	85.8	14.2	-8.9	8.9
Segovia	23.3	76.7	26.6	73.4	-3.4	3.4
Soria	68.5	31.5	77.6	22.4	-9.1	9.1
Valladolid	83.7	16.3	85.6	14.4	-1.9	1.9
Zamora	73.4	26.6	76.3	23.7	-2.9	2.9
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	68.1	31.9	78.9	21.1	-10.9	10.9
Albacete	66.2	33.8	85.9	14.1	-19.7	19.7
Ciudad Real	59.5	40.5	61.3	38.7	-1.7	1.7
Cuenca	78.7	21.3	88.5	11.5	-9.8	9.8
Guadalajara	62.9	37.1	77.5	22.5	-14.6	14.6
Toledo	73.9	26.1	85.0	15.0	-11.1	11.1
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	58.6	41.4	71.3	28.7	-12.7	12.7
Alicante/Alacant	59.1	40.9	67.5	32.5	-8.4	8.4
Castellón/Castelló	55.0	45.0	73.9	26.1	-18.8	18.8
Valencia/València	58.8	41.2	74.7	25.3	-15.9	15.9
EXTREMADURA	48.5	51.5	58.7	41.3	-10.2	10.2
Badajoz	44.0	56.0	52.9	47.1	-8.8	8.8
Cáceres	54.4	45.6	66.8	33.2	-12.4	12.4
GALICIA	56.4	43.6	67.4	32.6	-11.0	11.0
A Coruña	49.7	50.3	62.0	38.0	-12.4	12.4
Lugo	58.7	41.3	68.6	31.4	-9.9	9.9
Ourense	71.7	28.3	79.5	20.5	-7.8	7.8
Pontevedra	59.0	41.0	69.5	30.5	-10.5	10.5
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	65.0	35.0	78.7	21.3	-13.6	13.6
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	47.4	52.6	53.8	46.2	-6.5	6.5
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	64.3	35.7	70.1	29.9	-5.8	5.8
RIOJA, LA	48.5	51.5	51.6	48.4	-3.2	3.2
CEUTA	50.0	50.0	86.0	14.0	-36.0	36.0
MELILLA	43.0	57.0	43.0	57.0	0.0	0.0

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

Table 3.11: Year-on-year percentage variation and ratio of female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police per million females aged 14 and over, by autonomous community, province and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2015 and 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2016			31 December 2015			Variation (%) 2016/2015		
	TOTAL Cases	Risk assessment		TOTAL Cases	Risk assessment		TOTAL Cases	Risk assessment	
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
TOTAL	3,233.4	1,822.5	1,410.9	3,194.7	2,174.1	1,020.5	1.2	-16.2	38.2
ANDALUCÍA	3,971.2	2,039.3	1,931.9	3,909.0	2,546.7	1,362.3	1.6	-19.9	41.8
Almería	5,387.4	3,213.2	2,174.2	5,559.4	3,947.3	1,623.7	-3.1	-18.6	33.9
Cádiz	4,426.3	1,923.7	2,502.6	4,634.2	2,796.7	1,843.8	-4.5	-31.2	35.7
Córdoba	2,706.7	879.3	1,827.4	2,709.5	1,238.7	1,461.4	-0.1	-29.0	25.0
Granada	3,416.2	1,755.5	1,660.6	3,548.5	1,853.1	1,691.0	-3.7	-5.3	-1.8
Huelva	4,339.4	2,339.0	2,000.4	3,813.7	2,644.1	1,166.3	13.8	-11.5	71.5
Jaén	4,568.4	2,099.5	2,468.8	4,491.0	2,472.6	1,987.2	1.7	-15.1	24.2
Málaga	4,233.5	2,477.2	1,756.3	3,895.0	2,710.1	1,191.1	8.7	-8.6	47.5
Sevilla	3,464.1	1,855.9	1,608.1	3,391.4	2,642.6	750.9	2.1	-29.8	114.1
ARAGÓN	2,421.0	881.6	1,539.4	2,257.4	1,685.7	571.7	7.2	-47.7	169.3
Huesca	2,362.5	1,609.9	752.7	2,613.4	2,065.4	529.3	-9.6	-22.1	42.2
Teruel	1,733.9	791.2	942.7	1,296.2	798.3	482.3	33.8	-0.9	95.5
Zaragoza	2,549.6	736.2	1,813.3	2,329.4	1,725.3	593.9	9.5	-57.3	205.3
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	2,354.2	1,466.1	888.1	2,247.4	1,574.8	672.6	4.7	-6.9	32.0
BALEARS, ILLES	4,631.3	2,925.3	1,706.1	4,230.5	3,221.2	1,009.4	9.5	-9.2	69.0
CANARIAS	4,131.4	2,109.6	2,021.8	4,476.3	2,249.5	2,226.8	-7.7	-6.2	-9.2
Las Palmas	3,427.7	1,441.3	1,986.4	3,569.7	1,098.4	2,483.9	-4.0	31.2	-20.0
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	4,851.4	2,808.4	2,043.1	5,410.9	3,483.9	1,951.0	-10.3	-19.4	4.7
CANTABRIA	2,469.1	1,401.2	1,067.9	2,454.0	1,541.3	912.7	0.6	-9.1	17.0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,218.2	1,419.7	798.5	2,200.3	1,624.7	575.6	0.8	-12.6	38.7
Ávila	2,118.6	1,121.6	997.0	2,118.6	1,379.1	710.0	0.0	-18.7	40.4
Burgos	2,644.7	1,564.2	1,080.5	2,380.8	1,653.5	711.3	11.1	-5.4	51.9
León	2,371.4	1,342.7	1,028.7	2,330.5	1,722.9	580.3	1.8	-22.1	77.3
Palencia	2,707.0	1,675.1	1,031.9	2,050.4	1,500.4	531.1	32.0	11.6	94.3
Salamanca	2,037.2	1,565.1	472.1	2,270.1	1,929.5	320.5	-10.3	-18.9	47.3
Segovia	2,528.6	588.0	1,940.5	2,705.0	714.4	1,968.3	-6.5	-17.7	-1.4
Soria	2,332.3	1,597.1	735.2	2,484.4	1,904.5	551.3	-6.1	-16.1	33.4
Valladolid	2,026.7	1,696.0	330.7	2,179.3	1,857.0	312.3	-7.0	-8.7	5.9
Zamora	1,488.5	1,092.4	396.1	1,368.4	1,028.8	319.3	8.8	6.2	24.1
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	3,041.2	2,070.1	971.0	3,108.0	2,453.1	654.9	-2.2	-15.6	48.3
Albacete	3,335.7	2,208.1	1,127.6	3,376.8	2,887.6	473.5	-1.2	-23.5	138.1
Ciudad Real	2,872.9	1,710.3	1,162.6	2,944.7	1,783.4	1,126.8	-2.4	-4.1	3.2
Cuenca	2,820.7	2,220.3	600.4	2,866.0	2,507.3	324.6	-1.6	-11.4	85.0
Guadalajara	2,875.6	1,809.1	1,066.4	3,218.4	2,492.3	722.9	-10.7	-27.4	47.5
Toledo	3,185.5	2,355.5	829.9	3,171.7	2,685.2	473.3	0.4	-12.3	75.4
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	3,807.4	2,232.2	1,575.3	3,797.3	2,708.6	1,088.8	0.3	-17.6	44.7
Alicante/Alacant	4,645.4	2,746.2	1,899.1	4,737.8	3,168.1	1,522.8	-2.0	-13.3	24.7
Castellón/Castelló	2,845.3	1,566.1	1,279.2	2,837.3	2,089.5	738.9	0.3	-25.0	73.1
Valencia/València	3,448.4	2,028.2	1,420.1	3,364.3	2,515.5	853.4	2.5	-19.4	66.4
EXTREMADURA	3,227.5	1,566.0	1,661.5	3,171.4	1,863.0	1,308.4	1.8	-15.9	27.0
Badajoz	2,941.6	1,295.5	1,646.1	2,955.0	1,559.4	1,389.5	-0.5	-16.9	18.5
Cáceres	3,729.1	2,028.0	1,701.1	3,557.3	2,365.3	1,174.4	4.8	-14.3	44.9
GALICIA	2,433.7	1,372.7	1,061.1	2,314.6	1,560.4	754.2	5.1	-12.0	40.7
A Coruña	2,506.9	1,244.8	1,262.1	2,361.3	1,460.0	893.2	6.2	-14.7	41.3
Lugo	2,984.7	1,751.6	1,233.1	2,877.2	1,954.7	895.9	3.7	-10.4	37.6
Ourense	2,293.7	1,645.1	648.7	2,353.9	1,852.2	476.3	-2.6	-11.2	36.2
Pontevedra	2,225.3	1,313.0	912.4	2,070.2	1,434.7	630.7	7.5	-8.5	44.7
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	2,454.2	1,595.9	858.2	2,426.1	1,908.4	517.7	1.2	-16.4	65.8
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	3,806.4	1,802.9	2,003.4	3,909.1	2,104.5	1,804.6	-2.6	-14.3	11.0
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	2,968.8	1,909.3	1,059.5	2,513.2	1,761.1	752.2	18.1	8.4	40.9
RIOJA, LA	2,603.1	1,261.9	1,341.2	2,430.0	1,254.7	1,175.4	7.1	0.6	14.1
CEUTA	4,742.5	2,371.2	2,371.2	3,872.0	3,331.7	540.3	22.5	-28.8	338.9
MELILLA	3,677.8	1,580.5	2,097.3	3,039.5	1,307.0	1,732.5	21.0	20.9	21.1

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and from data taken from the population register (INE).

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

Data as at 31 December 2010.

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

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

Table 3.13: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2011.

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

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

Table 3.14: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

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

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

Table 3.15: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2013.

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

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

Table 3.16: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2014.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL Cases	Risk assessment					
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Risk level			
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme
TOTAL	52,488	36,452	16,036	13,092	2,820	116	8
ANDALUCÍA	14,363	9,489	4,874	3,923	934	15	2
Almería	1,523	1,058	465	429	36	0	0
Cádiz	2,507	1,607	900	734	163	3	0
Córdoba	922	387	535	420	114	1	0
Granada	1,423	805	618	441	174	3	0
Huelva	888	636	252	209	43	0	0
Jaén	1,282	711	571	412	157	1	1
Málaga	2,787	1,880	907	786	119	1	1
Sevilla	3,031	2,405	626	492	128	6	0
ARAGÓN	1,306	987	319	276	41	1	1
Huesca	231	190	41	32	9	0	0
Teruel	90	60	30	23	7	0	0
Zaragoza	985	737	248	221	25	1	1
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1,078	773	305	229	69	6	1
BALEARS, ILLES	2,026	1,574	452	380	70	2	0
CANARIAS	4,314	2,275	2,039	1,882	145	12	0
Las Palmas	1,651	514	1,137	1,069	62	6	0
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2,663	1,761	902	813	83	6	0
CANTABRIA	686	443	243	183	55	5	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,440	1,870	570	459	103	8	0
Ávila	159	112	47	41	5	1	0
Burgos	403	304	99	77	21	1	0
León	524	390	134	105	27	2	0
Palencia	134	91	43	36	6	1	0
Salamanca	312	278	34	29	4	1	0
Segovia	190	121	69	51	16	2	0
Soria	108	86	22	18	4	0	0
Valladolid	480	381	99	87	12	0	0
Zamora	130	107	23	15	8	0	0
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	2,721	2,160	561	462	91	7	1
Albacete	577	487	90	77	12	1	0
Ciudad Real	657	417	240	203	33	4	0
Cuenca	246	223	23	16	7	0	0
Guadalajara	336	267	69	49	18	1	1
Toledo	905	766	139	117	21	1	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	8,117	5,978	2,139	1,708	411	20	0
Alicante/Alacant	3,845	2,648	1,197	933	249	15	0
Castellón/Castelló	698	535	163	139	23	1	0
Valencia/València	3,574	2,795	779	636	139	4	0
EXTREMADURA	1,611	1,016	595	430	151	12	2
Badajoz	994	583	411	283	116	10	2
Cáceres	617	433	184	147	35	2	0
GALICIA	2,937	2,053	884	684	192	8	0
A Coruña	1,263	794	469	386	80	3	0
Lugo	462	331	131	94	36	1	0
Ourense	309	269	40	35	5	0	0
Pontevedra	903	659	244	169	71	4	0
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	7,240	5,732	1,508	1,228	268	11	1
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	2,402	1,293	1,109	932	175	2	0
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	690	484	206	152	51	3	0
RIOJA, LA	306	151	155	104	47	4	0
CEUTA	138	122	16	15	1	0	0
MELILLA	113	52	61	45	16	0	0
Not known	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 3.17: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL Cases	Risk assessment					
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Risk level			
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme
TOTAL	52,005	35,392	16,613	13,576	2,930	100	7
ANDALUCÍA	14,198	9,250	4,948	4,030	898	20	0
Almería	1,616	1,145	471	414	56	1	0
Cádiz	2,474	1,491	983	819	157	7	0
Córdoba	946	434	512	391	119	2	0
Granada	1,421	743	678	494	180	4	0
Huelva	856	594	262	212	48	2	0
Jaén	1,277	708	569	417	151	1	0
Málaga	2,761	1,918	843	750	92	1	0
Sevilla	2,847	2,217	630	533	95	2	0
ARAGÓN	1,311	979	332	299	33	0	0
Huesca	250	199	51	40	11	0	0
Teruel	77	48	29	24	5	0	0
Zaragoza	984	732	252	235	17	0	0
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1,116	782	334	261	71	2	0
BALEARS, ILLES	2,016	1,535	481	366	113	2	0
CANARIAS	4,127	2,074	2,053	1,870	179	4	0
Las Palmas	1,709	524	1,185	1,106	77	2	0
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2,418	1,550	868	764	102	2	0
CANTABRIA	648	407	241	178	61	2	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,458	1,815	643	538	96	9	0
Ávila	153	101	52	47	5	0	0
Burgos	379	265	114	88	25	1	0
León	512	383	129	103	24	2	0
Palencia	153	113	40	29	9	2	0
Salamanca	351	301	50	42	7	1	0
Segovia	184	49	135	113	20	2	0
Soria	98	76	22	21	1	0	0
Valladolid	514	440	74	72	2	0	0
Zamora	114	87	27	23	3	1	0
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	2,743	2,165	578	499	73	5	1
Albacete	575	494	81	70	10	1	0
Ciudad Real	656	402	254	218	33	3	0
Cuenca	253	224	29	25	4	0	0
Guadalajara	338	262	76	64	10	1	1
Toledo	921	783	138	122	16	0	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	8,266	5,896	2,370	1,894	460	15	1
Alicante/Alacant	3,792	2,561	1,231	978	243	9	1
Castellón/Castelló	712	526	186	153	33	0	0
Valencia/València	3,762	2,809	953	763	184	6	0
EXTREMADURA	1,527	897	630	448	172	10	0
Badajoz	885	468	417	278	129	10	0
Cáceres	642	429	213	170	43	0	0
GALICIA	2,934	1,978	956	727	216	10	3
A Coruña	1,233	765	468	369	96	3	0
Lugo	455	312	143	97	42	4	0
Ourense	352	280	72	66	6	0	0
Pontevedra	894	621	273	195	72	3	3
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	7,002	5,508	1,494	1,225	263	6	0
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	2,398	1,291	1,107	931	172	3	1
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	695	487	208	150	49	8	1
RIOJA, LA	337	174	163	99	60	4	0
CEUTA	129	111	18	15	3	0	0
MELILLA	100	43	57	46	11	0	0
Not known	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 3.18: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL Cases	Risk assessment					
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Risk level			
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme
TOTAL	52,635	29,668	22,967	19,004	3,783	169	11
ANDALUCÍA	14,424	7,407	7,017	5,805	1,161	48	3
Almería	1,566	934	632	414	56	1	0
Cádiz	2,363	1,027	1,336	819	157	7	0
Córdoba	945	307	638	391	119	2	0
Granada	1,368	703	665	494	180	4	0
Huelva	974	525	449	212	48	2	0
Jaén	1,299	597	702	417	151	1	0
Málaga	3,001	1,756	1,245	750	92	1	0
Sevilla	2,908	1,558	1,350	533	95	2	0
ARAGÓN	1,406	512	894	778	114	2	0
Huesca	226	154	72	40	11	0	0
Teruel	103	47	56	24	5	0	0
Zaragoza	1,077	311	766	235	17	0	0
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1,169	728	441	353	84	2	2
BALEARS, ILLES	2,207	1,394	813	642	162	9	0
CANARIAS	3,809	1,945	1,864	1,688	168	8	0
Las Palmas	1,641	690	951	1,106	77	2	0
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2,168	1,255	913	764	102	2	0
CANTABRIA	652	370	282	215	63	4	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,478	1,586	892	729	153	10	0
Ávila	153	81	72	47	5	0	0
Burgos	421	249	172	88	25	1	0
León	521	295	226	103	24	2	0
Palencia	202	125	77	29	9	2	0
Salamanca	315	242	73	42	7	1	0
Segovia	172	40	132	113	20	2	0
Soria	92	63	29	21	1	0	0
Valladolid	478	400	78	72	2	0	0
Zamora	124	91	33	23	3	1	0
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	2,684	1,827	857	696	148	12	1
Albacete	568	376	192	70	10	1	0
Ciudad Real	640	381	259	218	33	3	0
Cuenca	249	196	53	25	4	0	0
Guadalajara	302	190	112	64	10	1	1
Toledo	925	684	241	122	16	0	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	8,288	4,859	3,429	2,908	504	17	0
Alicante/Alacant	3,718	2,198	1,520	978	243	9	1
Castellón/Castelló	714	393	321	153	33	0	0
Valencia/València	3,856	2,268	1,588	763	184	6	0
EXTREMADURA	1,554	754	800	610	185	5	0
Badajoz	881	388	493	278	129	10	0
Cáceres	673	366	307	170	43	0	0
GALICIA	3,085	1,740	1,345	1,100	235	9	1
A Coruña	1,309	650	659	369	96	3	0
Lugo	472	277	195	97	42	4	0
Ourense	343	246	97	66	6	0	0
Pontevedra	961	567	394	195	72	3	3
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	7,083	4,606	2,477	1,977	465	31	4
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	2,335	1,106	1,229	1,031	194	4	0
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	821	528	293	223	66	4	0
RIOJA, LA	361	175	186	127	55	4	0
CEUTA	158	79	79	67	12	0	0
MELILLA	121	52	69	55	14	0	0
Not known	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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



4 JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

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

As at 31 December 2016, 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 specialised courts dealing exclusively and non-exclusively with violence against women, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	TOTAL	Exclusive courts		Non-exclusive courts	
		Absolute figure	Percentage	Absolute figure	Percentage
TOTAL	461	106	23.0	355	77.0
ANDALUCÍA	91	18	19.8	73	80.2
ARAGÓN	17	2	11.8	15	88.2
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	18	2	11.1	16	88.9
BALEARIS, ILLES	7	3	42.9	4	57.1
CANARIAS	21	6	28.6	15	71.4
CANTABRIA	8	1	12.5	7	87.5
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	31	1	3.2	30	96.8
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	41	2	4.9	39	95.1
CATALUÑA	53	19	35.9	34	64.2
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	40	16	40.0	24	60.0
EXTREMADURA	21	1	4.8	20	95.2
GALICIA	45	2	4.4	43	95.6
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	31	23	74.2	8	25.8
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	12	3	25.0	9	75.0
NAVARRA, COMUNIDAD FORAL DE	5	1	20.0	4	80.0
PAÍS VASCO	15	5	33.3	10	66.7
RIOJA, LA	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
CEUTA	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
MELILLA	1	0	0.0	1	100.0

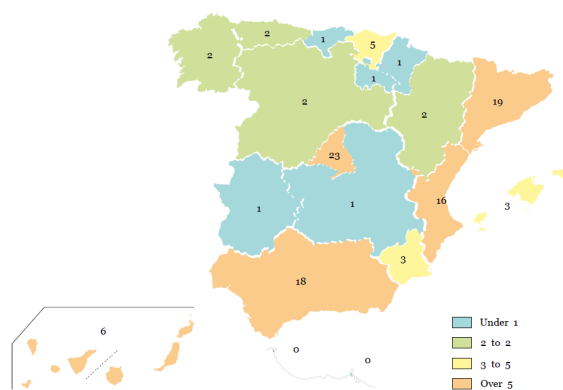
Source: Ministry of Justice.

Andalucía is the autonomous community with the most non-exclusive authorised courts (73), while Madrid is the one with the most exclusive courts (23). Furthermore, Madrid is 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.

Since Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence came into force, every jurisdiction has at least one specialised court authorised to deal with such cases.

Figure 4.1: Courts dealing exclusively with violence against women, by autonomous community.

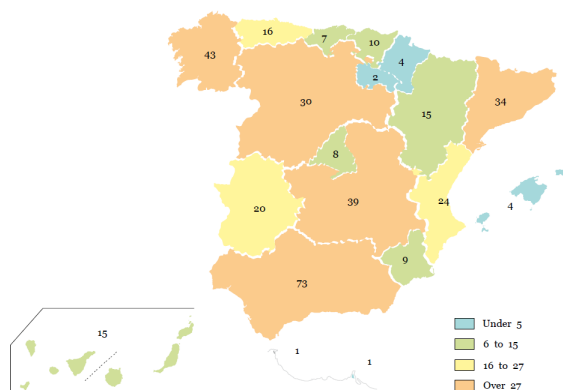
Data as at 31 December 2016.



Source: Ministry of Justice.

Figure 4.2: Non-exclusive courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2016.



Source: Ministry of Justice.

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

Data as at 31 December 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Exclusive courts	Non-exclusive courts	Total	% Exclusive	% Non-exclusive
TOTAL	106	355	461	23.0	77.0
ANDALUCÍA	18	73	91	19.8	80.2
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
ARAGÓN	2	15	17	11.8	88.2
Huesca	0	6	6	0.0	100.0
Teruel	0	3	3	0.0	100.0
Zaragoza	2	6	8	25.0	75.0
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE BALEARS, ILLES	3	4	7	42.9	57.1
CANARIAS	6	15	21	28.6	71.4
Las Palmas	3	5	8	37.5	62.5
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	3	10	13	23.1	76.9
CANTABRIA	1	7	8	12.5	87.5
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2	39	41	4.9	95.1
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
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1	30	31	3.2	96.8
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
CATALUÑA	19	34	53	35.8	64.2
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
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	16	24	40	40.0	60.0
Alicante	7	7	14	50.0	50.0
Castellón	2	3	5	40.0	60.0
Valencia	7	14	21	33.3	66.7
EXTREMADURA	1	20	21	4.8	95.2
Badajoz	1	13	14	7.1	92.9
Cáceres	0	7	7	0.0	100.0
GALICIA	2	43	45	4.4	95.6
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
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE MURCIA, REGIÓN DE NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE PAÍS VASCO	23	8	31	74.2	25.8
Madrid	3	9	12	25.0	75.0
Navarra	1	4	5	20.0	80.0
País Vasco	5	10	15	33.3	66.7
Araba/Álava	1	1	2	50.0	50.0
Gipuzkoa	1	5	6	16.7	83.3
Bizkaia	3	4	7	42.9	57.1
RIOJA, LA CEUTA MELILLA	1	2	3	33.3	66.7
Ceuta	0	1	1	0.0	100.0
Melilla	0	1	1	0.0	100.0

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 3(a) of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence amended Article 89(a) of Organic Law 6/1985 of 1 July 1985 on the judiciary (hereinafter the LOPJ) to allow for some criminal courts to specialise in gender-based violence in order to hear cases brought by the courts for violence against women.

These specialised 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 accordance with Articles 82(1)(3) and 82(2)(4) of the LOPJ, amended by Articles 45 and 46 of Organic Law 1/2004, designated criminal, civil or combined courtrooms at provincial courts can be assigned exclusive responsibility for hearing cases of violence against women. Specifically, they can be assigned exclusive responsibility for hearing appeals against criminal and civil rulings by the courts for violence against women and by the criminal courts in matters of gender-based violence, as established under the aforementioned Law. Likewise, they can be assigned responsibility for hearing all cases in which prosecution in the first instance in proceedings brought by courts for violence against women (except cases subject to trial by jury) corresponds to the provincial court.

Table 4.3: Specialised criminal courts and specialised criminal courtrooms in provincial courts, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	Total courtrooms	Civil-criminal courtrooms	Civil courtrooms	Criminal courtrooms	Courts
TOTAL	71	16	19	36	24
ANDALUCÍA	12	0	3	9	6
Almería	2	0	0	2	0
Cádiz	2	0	1	1	0
Córdoba	1	0	0	1	0
Granada	2	0	1	1	1
Huelva	1	0	0	1	0
Jaén	1	0	0	1	1
Málaga	1	0	0	1	3
Sevilla	2	0	1	1	0
ARAGÓN	4	2	1	1	2
Huesca	1	1	0	0	0
Teruel	1	1	0	0	0
Zaragoza	2	0	1	1	2
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE BALEARS, ILLES	1	0	0	1	1
BALEARS, ILLES	2	0	1	1	0
CANARIAS	4	0	2	2	1
Las Palmas	2	0	1	1	1
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2	0	1	1	
CANTABRIA	2	0	1	1	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	11	6	2	3	0
Ávila	1	1	0	0	0
Burgos	2	0	1	1	0
León	1	0	0	1	0
Palencia	1	1	0	0	0
Salamanca	1	1	0	0	0
Segovia	1	1	0	0	0
Soria	1	1	0	0	0
Valladolid	2	0	1	1	0
Zamora	1	1	0	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	5	4	0	1	0
Albacete	1	0	0	1	0
Ciudad Real	1	1	0	0	0
Cuenca	1	1	0	0	0
Guadalejara	1	1	0	0	0
Toledo	1	1	0	0	0
CATALUÑA	7	0	2	5	4
Barcelona	3	0	1	2	2
Girona	1	0	0	1	1
Lleida	1	0	0	1	0
Tarragona	2	0	1	1	1
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5	1	2	2	0
Alicante	2	0	1	1	0
Castellón	1	1	0	0	0
Valencia	2	0	1	1	0
EXTREMADURA	2	0	0	2	0
Badajoz	1	0	0	1	0
Cáceres	1	0	0	1	0
GALICIA	4	0	1	3	2
A Coruña	1	0	0	1	1
Lugo	1	0	0	1	0
Ourense	1	0	1	0	0
Pontevedra	1	0	0	1	1
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE MURCIA, REGIÓN DE NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE PAÍS VASCO	4	0	2	2	5
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE PAÍS VASCO	1	0	1	0	0
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE PAÍS VASCO	1	0	0	1	1
PAÍS VASCO	5	2	1	2	1
Araba/Álava	1	0	0	1	0
Gipuzkoa	2	0	1	1	1
Bizkaia	2	2	0	0	0
RIOJA, LA CEUTA MELILLA	1	1	0	0	0
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Justice.

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4.3. LEGAL AID.

Article 20 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence confers on victims the right to receive free legal advice immediately prior to lodging a complaint and free legal defence and representation in all administrative processes and procedures that have direct or indirect grounds in the violence endured.

This legal provision is recognised under Article 2(g) of Law 1/1996 of 10 January 1996 on provision of legal aid and creation of specific legal aid for victims of gender-based violence.

Data from the 10th Report by the National Observatory on Legal Aid (containing information up to 31 December 2016) indicates that a total of EUR 238.94 million were invested in legal aid, of which EUR 8.53 million were allocated to the Gender-based Violence Service.

The table below shows the breakdown by autonomous community of the total number of gender-based violence cases brought under the legal aid system and the amounts certified by the legal aid services in each community.

Table 4.4: Total number of gender-based violence cases brought under the legal aid system and amounts certified by legal aid services.

Data as at 31 December 2016.

	No of gender-based violence cases	Amount of gender-based violence certifications (in €)
TOTAL	65,504	8,529,740
CATALUÑA	10,197	1,626,881
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	12,132	1,070,658
ANDALUCÍA	11,757	827,505
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	10,081	417,975
CANARIAS	2,485	674,118
GALICIA	978	229,396
PAÍS VASCO	2,881	1,049,650
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,070	498,602
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	2,661	202,319
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	1,258	434,387
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	997	369,404
ILLES BALEARS	2,803	202,245
ARAGÓN	1,343	359,423
EXTREMADURA	1,134	253,483
NAVARRA, COMUNIDAD FORAL DE	719	141,170
CANTABRIA	311	65,947
CEUTA	156	11,891
MELILLA	189	52,315
RIOJA, LA	1,352	42,371

Source: 11th Report by the Observatory and Legal Aid.

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 Articles 37 et seq. of Law 1/1996 of 10 January 1996 on provision of legal aid, and by the regulations governing legal aid.

The amount paid for the service provided depends on the fee schedule set either by the Ministry of Justice or by the individual autonomous communities to which the power to administer justice locally has been devolved.

Table 4.5: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving legal aid¹¹
2004-2016.

Year	Number of women advised	Total payments (In €)
TOTAL	90,278	20,968,507
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
2014	4,906	1,586,716
2015	5,226	1,573,958
2016	5,941	1,632,304

Source: Ministry of Justice.

11. The data refer to the autonomous communities that fall under the jurisdiction of the 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.

2011-2016.

COLLEGES (territory administered by Ministry of Justice)	No of female victims of gender-based violence						Amount paid (in €)					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL	6,881	5,092	4,616	4,906	5,226	5,941	1,501,233.81	1,495,378.29	1,516,514.10	1,586,716.02	1,573,958.70	1,632,304.01
Albacete	168	217	242	248	197	164	70,832.70	72,478.10	73,045.30	73,224.70	71,699.80	70,893.40
Ávila	155	91	99	55	63	83	33,231.25	28,553.30	28,962.80	25,554.20	25,211.85	26,450.75
Badajoz	258	245	379	360	426	318	150,915.47	152,896.01	155,193.14	153,586.41	155,912.31	151,288.83
Illes Balears	978	883	926	1,035	1,080	1,425	186,687.60	184,319.80	183,011.60	184,976.00	180,658.10	195,291.00
Burgos	582	475	218	239	301	398	118,089.05	122,772.37	113,148.61	120,255.17	116,094.90	126,690.40
Cáceres	564	318	409	366	344	396	77,022.86	95,095.53	101,493.97	100,391.50	99,697.39	101,398.60
Cartagena	553	214	38	38	40	53	45,881.40	45,249.60	45,009.20	44,708.70	45,008.90	45,517.80
Ceuta	54	68	64	51	54	54	9,036.80	9,698.50	11,349.30	11,681.80	10,329.10	11,590.90
Ciudad Real	464	335	287	309	329	325	115,839.08	112,432.32	114,386.47	119,239.89	113,950.29	113,195.11
Cuenca	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	43,512.40	87,565.70	87,746.00	87,986.40
Guadalajara	659	275	193	220	270	288	44,441.91	48,833.07	50,063.40	46,243.00	51,670.21	62,172.24
León	324	276	278	314	327	324	86,816.10	85,449.80	84,060.70	88,258.10	88,656.80	88,417.40
Lorca	198	165	180	157	160	164	52,234.96	42,861.25	44,567.23	45,556.78	46,120.82	46,546.33
Melilla	343	211	200	174	185	181	72,238.80	65,995.30	59,355.00	53,784.90	56,458.90	52,164.00
Murcia	88	116	57	168	355	411	92,732.90	97,897.75	89,690.40	96,003.02	106,925.28	109,060.66
Palencia	231	182	157	237	202	294	49,155.88	39,397.70	37,601.14	45,593.46	41,462.91	50,619.37
La Rioja	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salamanca	218	164	139	168	149	200	50,208.20	48,657.47	50,338.72	51,593.50	49,546.05	52,527.79
Segovia	120	87	75	51	59	70	28,618.80	27,369.55	23,378.92	22,799.50	23,969.35	23,791.89
Soria	49	22	12	27	31	19	24,432.70	23,483.20	16,805.50	22,733.45	22,101.80	20,641.50
Talavera de la Reina	75	132	131	83	78	135	34,006.50	32,602.80	35,034.00	31,169.10	23,116.70	31,382.00
Toledo	268	251	215	236	168	145	66,066.74	68,516.02	68,759.11	72,416.79	65,569.66	62,360.36
Valladolid	459	290	245	285	310	395	64,622.41	63,183.51	60,372.00	61,038.83	62,581.38	73,568.18
Zamora	73	75	72	85	98	99	28,121.70	27,635.34	27,375.19	28,341.52	29,470.20	28,749.10

Source: Ministry of Justice.

4.4. COMPREHENSIVE FORENSIC ASSESSMENT UNITS.

These units, created by additional provision two of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 are responsible for assisting the courts by performing clinical and psychosocial assessment of victims and aggressors.

Each Institute of Forensic Medicine (IFM) within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice (including Ceuta and Melilla, where they were constituted in 2013) has a comprehensive forensic assessment unit.

The composition of the comprehensive forensic assessment units in the five autonomous communities and in the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla whose jurisdiction falls under the Ministry of Justice depends on the number of IFMs, provinces and staffing requirements. All these autonomous communities and cities have psychologist–social worker teams and forensic physicians who deal with cases of gender-based violence for all the courts within their jurisdiction.

These units comprise a forensic physician (who acts as coordinator) and one or more psychologist–social worker teams. They are located in the provincial capitals and, in some cases, in other major towns and cities as well.

In 2016, a total of 24 psychologist–social worker teams were in operation, staffed by 25 psychologists and 25 social workers, as well as by the forensic physicians assigned.

The table below lists the comprehensive forensic assessment units and the staff assigned to them at each of the IFMs under Ministry of Justice jurisdiction.

Table 4.7: Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units¹² under Ministry of Justice Jurisdiction.

2016

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Institutes of Forensic Medicine (IFM)	City	Psychologist–social worker teams	
			Psychologists	Social workers
TOTAL			25	25
BALEARIS, ILLES	IMLCF Illes Balears	Palma de Mallorca	2	2
		Menorca	1	1
		Ibiza	1	1
TOTAL			4	4
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	IMLCF León y Zamora	León	1	1
		Ponferrada	1	1
		Zamora	1	1
	IMLCF Ávila, Burgos, Segovia y Soria	Ávila	1	1
		Burgos	1	1
		Segovia	1	1
		Soria	1	1
	IMLCF Palencia, Salamanca y Valladolid	Palencia	1	1
		Salamanca	1	1
	TOTAL			10
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	IMLCF Toledo y Ciudad Real	Toledo	1	1
		Ciudad Real	1	1
	IMLCF Albacete, Cuenca y Guadalajara	Albacete	1	1
		Cuenca	1	1
TOTAL			5	5
EXTREMADURA	IMLCF Cáceres	Cáceres	1	1
		Badajoz	1	1
TOTAL			2	2
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	IMLCF Murcia	Murcia	1	1
		Cartagena	1	1
TOTAL			2	2
CEUTA	IMLCF Ceuta	Ceuta	1	1
TOTAL			1	1
MELILLA	IMLCF Melilla	Melilla	1	1
TOTAL			1	1

Source: Ministry of Justice

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 in 2016.

12. Although the one in Madrid is counted as a comprehensive forensic assessment unit because its psychologist–social worker team performs similar functions to those units, it is not constituted as such and no Institute of Forensic Medicine exists there.

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.

2016.

	TOTAL	Forensic physicians	Psychologists	Social workers	Comprehensive report	Risk assessment
IFM BURGOS, ÁVILA, SEGOVIA & SORIA	570	261	138	130	41	0
IFM LEÓN & ZAMORA	447	276	44	44	83	0
IFM VALLADOLID, PALENCIA & SALAMANCA	622	399	106	103	9	5
IFM ALBACETE, CUENCA & GUADALAJARA	795	535	128	128	4	0
IFM TOLEDO & CIUDAD REAL	407	266	85	35	19	2
IFM BADAJOZ	459	338	27	25	23	46
IFM CÁCERES	452	148	110	110	0	84
IFM ILLES BALEARS	722	447	134	140	0	1
IFM MURCIA	2,253	1,475	306	248	79	145
IFM CEUTA	140	102	19	19	0	0
IFM MELILLA	114	110	1	1	1	1

Source: Ministry of Justice.

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

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.

A specific action protocol for Victim Support Offices was drawn up under additional provision two 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 likelihood of further abuse. This task is carried out in co-ordination with the various services assisting victims in their place of residence.

This protocol addresses six action areas:

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).

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 receiving support; analysis of coping strategies used so far and learning of new ones; learning of processes to strengthen decision-making; cognitive restructuring of the sense of guilt about the consequences of filing a formal complaint and raising of self-esteem; 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 are offered assessment, counselling and support.

The Victim Support Offices draw up specialised individual, general, coordinated and multidisciplinary action plans that set out the many forms of support each victim needs. These Action Plans are characterised as follows:

- They are implemented in stages throughout the process: shelter and guidance, information, intervention and follow-up.
- They are comprehensive and span legal, psychological, economic and social support.
- They are coordinated, as support can also be provided by other services (with monitoring by the Victim Support Offices).

Table 4.9: Number of victims under protection orders assisted by Victim Support Offices reporting to the Ministry of Justice.

2016.

	Case worker and psychologist	Case worker only	Referred to psychologist
TOTAL	11,736	7,071	4,665
Balears, Illes	1,336	99	1,237
Castilla y León	4,140	2,530	1,610
Castilla-La Mancha	3,505	2,962	543
Extremadura	1,674	747	927
Murcia, Región de	621	442	179
Ceuta	202	116	86
Melilla	258	175	83

Source: Ministry of Justice

The majority of victims are supported by both the caseworker and the psychologist. In general, the victims supported by the psychologist have previously been seen by the caseworker. Psychological support can continue for up to 20 sessions and on occasion may continue into the following year.

Table 4.10: Number of victims under protection orders assisted by Victim Support Offices (caseworker and psychologist).

2006-2016.

Years	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 (1)	2013 (2)	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL VICTIMS	7,610	11,864	10,713	11,008	12,704	12,703	12,662	12,655	11,294	11,706	11,736

- 2006 to 2007: Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y Leon, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla, La Rioja, Aragón, Asturias and Cantabria.
- 2008 to 2011: Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla and La Rioja.
- 2012 to 2016: Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla and Illes Balears.

(1) Compilation of statistics at Victim Support Offices in Islas Baleares started in the second quarter of 2012.

(2) It should be noted that in mid-2013 and early 2014 the instructions on how statistics should be compiled were modified, which means that the data are not strictly comparable.

Source: Ministry of Justice

Table 4.11: Number of psychological support sessions provided to victims of gender-based violence under protection order.

2016.

NUMBER OF PSYCHOLOGIST SESSIONS					
Victims under protection order (2016)					
Albacete	1,886	Guadalajara	1,021	Plasencia	888
Ávila	995	Ibiza	2881	Ponferrada	1684
Badajoz	719	León	1160	Salamanca	827
Burgos	467	Mahón	811	Segovia	1798
Cáceres	1,042	Melilla	228	Soria	1,183
Cartagena	1,142	Mérida	792	Toledo	965
Ceuta	854	Murcia	583	Valladolid	710
Ciudad Real	776	Palencia	909	Zamora	397
Cuenca	827	Palma	1,027	TOTAL	26,572

Source: Ministry of Justice

4.6. PUBLIC PROSECUTORS EXCLUSIVELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CASES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN.

Article 70 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 provides for 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 1981) to include a new section (d) in Article 18 with the same content as Article 70 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 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 2005 and subsequent renewal of the post was approved by Royal Decree 1369/2010 of 29 December 2010.

Article 71 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 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 2004 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 2007, the articles were amended and a new structure was created in accordance with above-mentioned Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 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 coordinate the actions of the Courts for Violence against Women and compile reports on the same, relaying the findings to the Chief Prosecutors of the Public Prosecutor's Offices to which they are attached.*
- d) *Coordinate 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, paragraphs 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 219/2010 of 1 March 2010 and by Royal Decree 558/2014 of 27 June 2014, respectively.

The courtrooms of the provincial courts envisaged in Article 71 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 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 coordinate 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.

The size of the territory to be covered made it necessary to create District Public Prosecutor's Offices in large towns and cities that are not provincial capitals but whose number of judicial bodies, workload and complexity warrant and require a public prosecutor's office led by a Chief Prosecutor.

These District Public Prosecutor's Offices were constituted in 28 cities via Instruction 1/2015 and the office of liaison prosecutor for, among other specialisations, violence against women was created. Together with Deputy Public Prosecutors, these liaison prosecutors comprise the network of prosecutors that specialise and intervene in all civil and criminal cases of gender-based violence and, therefore, fall under the jurisdiction of courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women and are coordinated by the office of the public prosecutor assigned to such cases.



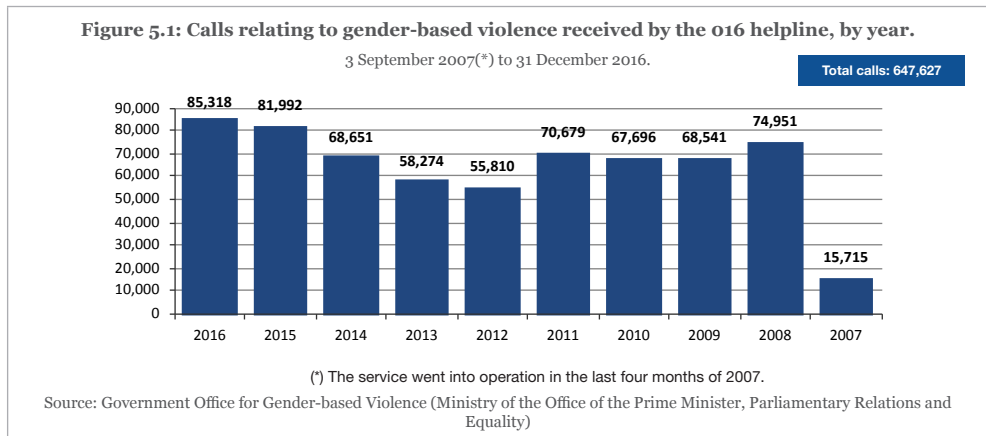
5 016 HELPLINE PROVIDING INFORMATION AND LEGAL ADVICE ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.

This chapter analyses data on the calls received by the 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence. When interpreting the analyses included throughout the chapter, it should be noted that the same woman may have made more than one call and that the tables refer to the number of calls made.¹³

5.1. CALLS MADE TO THE 016 HELPLINE RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. TRENDS.

Between 3 September 2007 — when the service went into operation — and 31 December 2016, the helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence (hereafter 016) received a total of 647,627 calls relating to gender-based violence. Figure 5.1 shows annual changes in the number of calls. In 2016, it received 85,318 calls, 4.1% more than in 2015 and 13.8% more than in 2008, the first full year in which the service was in operation.



13. 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 terms 'women' and 'users' will be used frequently throughout the chapter; however, it should always be taken into account that the data provided refer to the number of calls made and may include duplicate information on the same woman.

The table below shows the number of calls received and the year-on-year percentage variation.

Table 5.1: Calls received by the 016 helpline and year-on-year variation.

2008-2016(*).

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
TOTAL CALLS	85,318	81,992	68,651	58,274	55,810	70,679	67,696	68,541	74,951
Year-on-year variation (%)	4.1%	19.4%	17.8%	4.4%	-21.0%	4.4%	-1.2%	-8.6%	-

(* Although the service was implemented in September 2007, changes are shown from 2008 onwards.

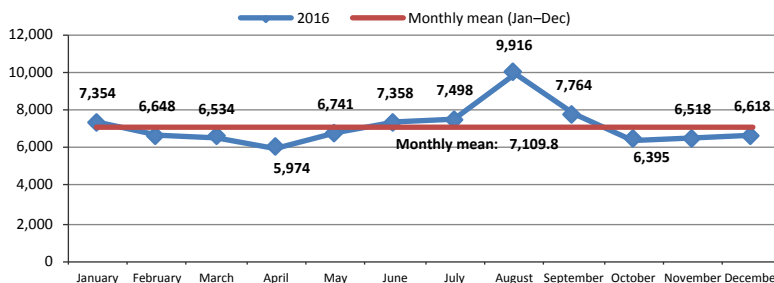
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The percentage changes in Table 5.1 indicate that the sharpest drop in the number of calls received since the service became operational occurred in 2012, which saw a decrease of 21% as compared with 2011. The number of calls began to rise again in 2013, recording the greatest annual increase in 2015 (up 19.4% on 2014).

As shown in Figure 5.2, in 2016 the number of calls increased in the summer months (June, July and August), with August being the month in which the most calls were received (9,916). In 2016, the monthly mean stood at 7,109.8 calls.

Figure 5.2: Calls received by the 016 helpline, by month and monthly mean.

1 January to 31 December 2016.

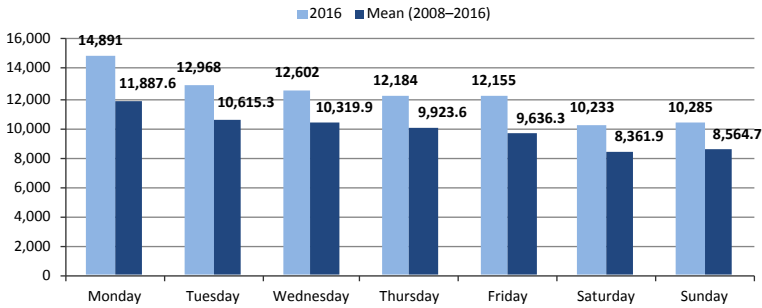


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Analysis of the breakdown of calls by day of the week, as shown in Figure 5.3, reveals that the highest number was received on Mondays. After Monday, the number of calls decreased. The fewest calls were received on Saturdays.

Figure 5.3: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by day of week.

2016 and 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2016.

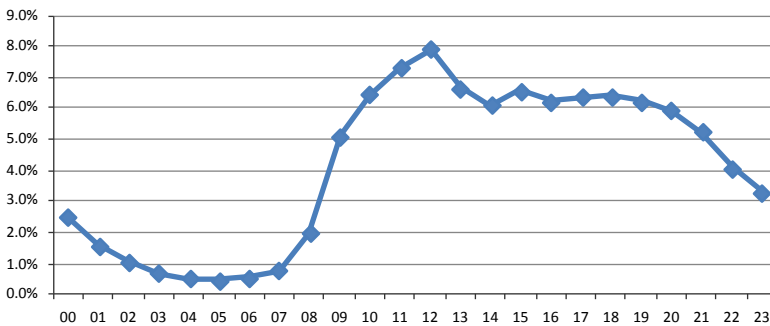


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The breakdown by time of day of total calls made in 2016 (Figure 5.4) reveals that the peak period for the helpline was between 11:00 and 13:00.

Figure 5.4: Percentage of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by time of day.

2016.

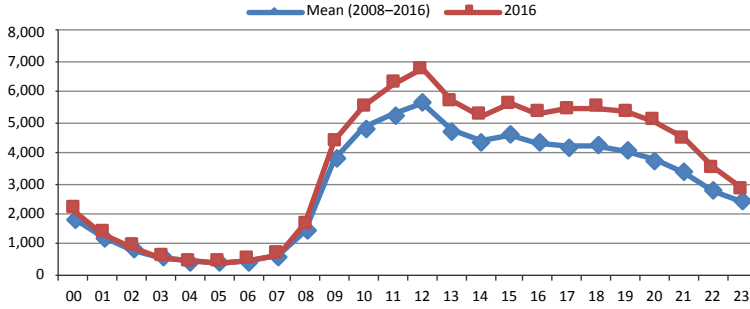


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The figure below shows the number of calls per hour received in 2016, as compared with the hourly mean for 2008–2016. It reveals that the breakdown of calls per hour was similar to 2016 and to the entire 2008–2016 period, with most calls received around midday.

Figure 5.5: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by time of day.

2016 and 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2016.

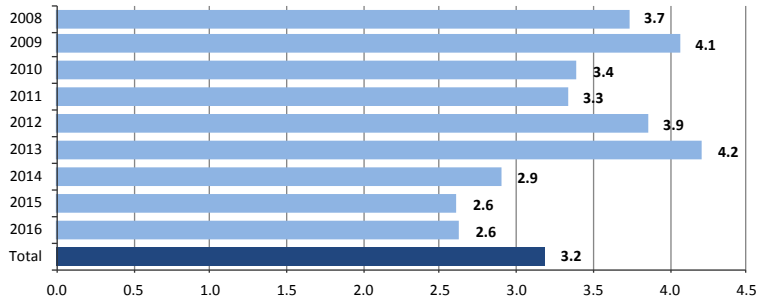


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Mean call length between 2008 and 2016¹⁴ stood at 3.2 minutes (Figure 5.6). Mean call length in 2016 was 2.6 minutes, which is similar to the mean call length in 2015.

Figure 5.6: Mean length (in minutes) of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year.

2008-2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

14. The system for gathering information related to the 016 helpline changed during the second quarter of 2014. The improvements made under the new system made it possible to collect more precise variables, such as call length.

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

Shown below are the calls received by the 016 helpline by location.

Table 5.2 presents this information according to the autonomous community in which the call was made. The table reveals that the most calls made to the 016 helpline throughout this period were recorded in Andalucía and Madrid.

Table 5.2: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and year, and percentage year-on-year variation (2015–2016).

1 January 2008 to 31 December 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Year									Total 2008-2016	Variation 2016/2015
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		
NATIONAL TOTAL	85,318	81,992	68,651	58,274	55,810	70,679	67,696	68,541	74,951	631,912	4.1%
Andalucía	15,981	15,514	13,294	11,024	9,859	12,893	11,344	10,842	12,348	113,099	3.0%
Aragón	1,778	1,687	1,281	1,219	1,029	1,405	1,358	1,414	1,450	12,621	5.4%
Asturias, Principado de	1,659	1,474	1,259	1,296	1,200	1,660	1,346	1,418	1,408	12,720	12.6%
Baleares, Illes	2,055	1,626	1,388	1,219	1,236	1,559	1,524	1,459	1,876	13,942	26.4%
Canarias	4,676	4,905	3,919	3,610	3,532	4,293	4,280	4,593	4,272	38,080	-4.7%
Cantabria	895	886	832	698	621	954	811	841	905	7,443	1.0%
Castilla y León	3,929	3,819	3,057	2,951	2,636	3,258	3,407	3,249	3,153	29,459	2.9%
Castilla- La Mancha	3,149	2,963	2,456	2,133	2,067	2,668	2,558	2,435	2,694	23,123	6.3%
Cataluña	10,644	10,005	7,758	6,747	7,157	8,748	8,581	9,118	10,180	78,938	6.4%
Comunitat Valenciana	9,919	9,819	8,229	6,186	6,093	7,351	6,917	7,078	7,771	69,363	1.0%
Extremadura	1,602	1,525	1,423	1,428	1,309	1,584	1,486	1,417	1,579	13,353	5.0%
Galicia	4,033	3,715	2,901	2,714	2,556	3,319	3,100	3,096	3,253	28,687	8.6%
Madrid, Comunidad de	18,800	17,841	15,776	13,043	12,335	15,518	15,805	16,438	18,307	143,863	5.4%
Murcia, Región de	2,368	2,263	1,792	1,425	1,527	1,989	1,955	2,069	2,351	17,739	4.6%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	864	836	774	652	696	824	876	776	722	7,020	3.3%
Pais Vasco	2,266	2,300	1,896	1,467	1,486	1,993	1,777	1,733	1,840	16,758	-1.5%
Rioja, La	398	421	395	299	239	410	367	321	395	3,245	-5.5%
Ceuta	106	180	101	67	104	117	72	90	136	973	-41.1%
Melilla	119	133	109	86	128	136	132	154	202	1,199	-10.5%
Not known	77	80	11	10	0	0	0	0	109	287	-3.8%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The table below shows the breakdown of calls received by autonomous community in every year of the period under review.

Table 5.3: Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and year

1 January 2008 to 31 December 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Year									2016/2008
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
NATIONAL TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Andalucía	18.7%	18.9%	19.4%	18.9%	17.7%	18.2%	16.8%	15.8%	16.5%	17.9%
Aragón	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	2.1%	1.8%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%
Asturias,Principado de	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%
Balears, Illes	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.1%	2.5%	2.2%
Canarias	5.5%	6.0%	5.7%	6.2%	6.3%	6.1%	6.3%	6.7%	5.7%	6.0%
Cantabria	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Castilla y León	4.6%	4.7%	4.5%	5.1%	4.7%	4.6%	5.0%	4.7%	4.2%	4.7%
Castilla- La Mancha	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%
Cataluña	12.5%	12.2%	11.3%	11.6%	12.8%	12.4%	12.7%	13.3%	13.6%	12.5%
Comunitat Valenciana	11.6%	12.0%	12.0%	10.6%	10.9%	10.4%	10.2%	10.3%	10.4%	11.0%
Extremadura	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Galicia	4.7%	4.5%	4.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%	4.5%
Madrid, Comunidad de	22.0%	21.8%	23.0%	22.4%	22.1%	22.0%	23.3%	24.0%	24.4%	22.8%
Murcia, Región de	2.8%	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	2.8%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Pais Vasco	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.5%	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Rioja, La	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Ceuta	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Melilla	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Not known	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

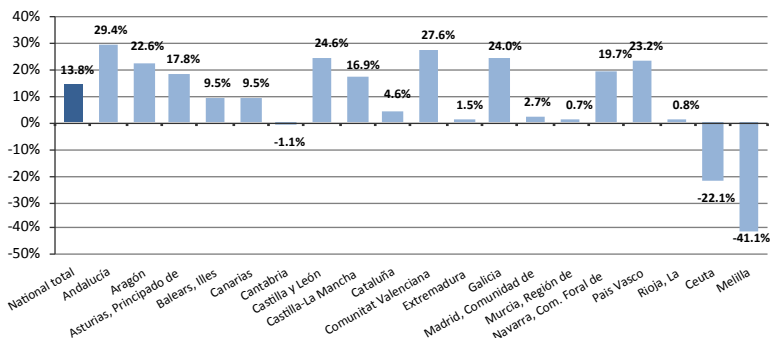
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 5.7 shows the percentage variation in the number of calls received by the 016 helpline between 2008 and 2016.

The data reveal that most autonomous communities/cities recorded increases in call volume. These rises were most marked in Andalucía (29.4%), Valencia (27.6%) and Castilla y León (24.6%).

In contrast, the greatest decreases were registered in the autonomous cities of Ceuta (-22.1%) and Melilla (-41.1%), and in the autonomous community of Cantabria (-1.1%).

Figure 5.7: Percentage variation in number of calls received by the 016 helpline between 2008 and 2016, by autonomous community.



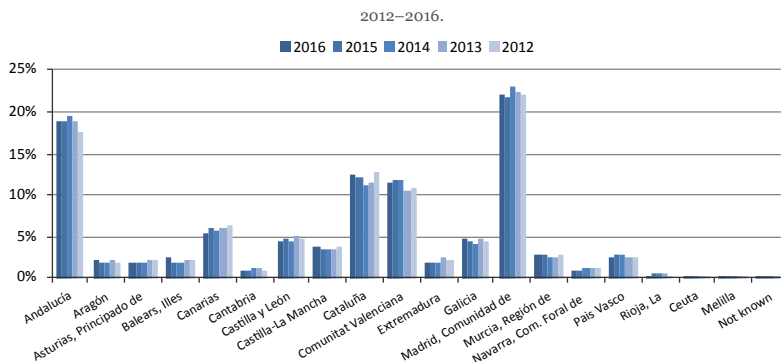
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 5.8 shows the number of calls received by autonomous community between 2012 and 2016.

The percentage breakdown of the call volume by autonomous community is similar throughout the period under review, with the greatest number of calls to the 016 helpline occurring in Andalucía and Madrid. They were followed by Cataluña and Valencia, and subsequently Castilla y León, Castilla-La Mancha and Galicia.

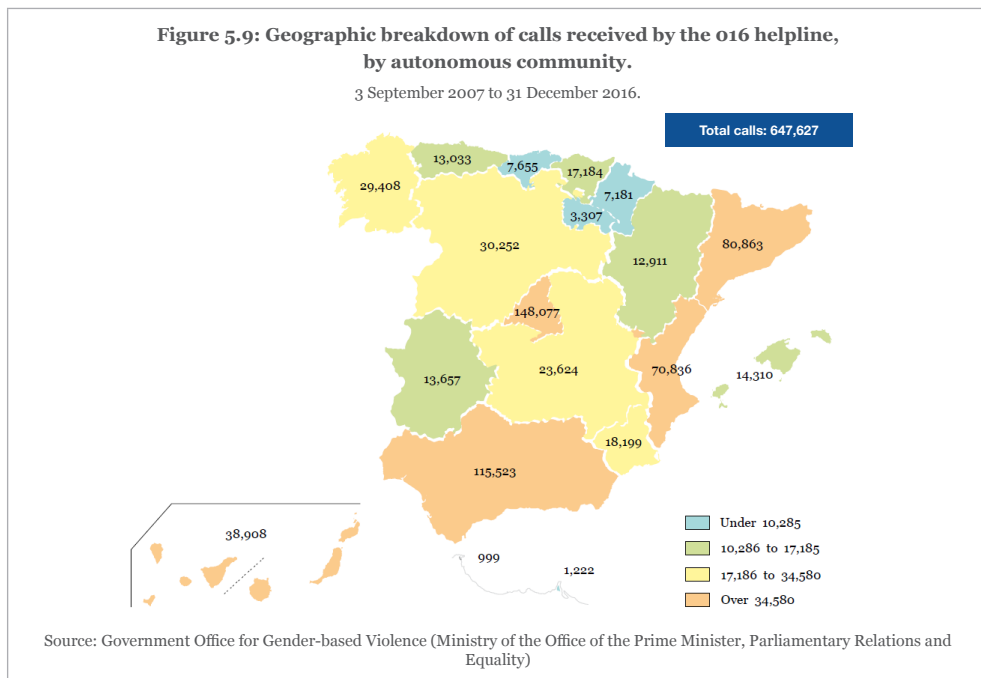
The other autonomous communities ranked lower in terms of the number of calls received.

Figure 5.8: Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and year.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The following figure shows the same percentage breakdown on a map for the entire period since the service went into operation.



It is interesting to compare the number of calls received by the 016 helpline to the female population aged 15 and over. Table 5.5 shows that, in 2016, Madrid, Canarias and Valencia recorded the highest ratios of calls received – between 4 and 7 calls per thousand females aged 15 and over – while País Vasco registered the lowest ratio, with 2 calls per thousand females aged 15 and over.

Table 5.4: Number of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and year, and ratio per million females aged 15 and over.

2016.

	Calls received (2016)	Ratio per million females aged 15 and over 2016 (*)
Madrid, Comunidad de	18,800	6,543.3
Canarias	4,676	5,110.2
Comunitat Valenciana	9,919	4,622.4
Andalucía	15,981	4,454.4
Balears, Illes	2,055	4,346.2
Asturias, Principado de	2,055	4,201.9
Murcia, Región de	2,368	3,912.5
Melilla	119	3,661.3
Castilla - La Mancha	3,149	3,633.5
Castilla y León	3,929	3,580.8
Cantabria	895	3,434.7
Extremadura	1,602	3,374.5
Cataluña	10,644	3,272.4
Galicia	4,033	3,223.0
Ceuta	106	3,217.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	864	3,155.9
Aragón	1,778	3,110.3
Rioja, La	398	2,905.8
País Vasco	2,266	2,325.2
NATIONAL TOTAL	85,318	4,200

(*) The table is ranked by ratio of calls per million females aged 15 and over.

Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

The tables and figures below show the percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline by province.

Table 5.5 shows the annual percentage variation in number of calls received by the 016 helpline, as well as the variation between 2008 and 2016.

Table 5.5: Percentage variation in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by province.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Variation (2016–2008)	Variation (2016–2015)
NATIONAL TOTAL	13.8%	4.1%
ANDALUCÍA	29.4%	3.0%
Almería	18.4%	-2.6%
Cádiz	28.4%	2.8%
Córdoba	39.6%	7.5%
Granada	31.1%	0.9%
Huelva	32.0%	7.3%
Jaén	29.3%	15.4%
Málaga	33.2%	3.5%
Sevilla	26.3%	0.7%
ARAGÓN	22.6%	5.4%
Huesca	6.9%	6.9%
Teruel	30.6%	28.2%
Zaragoza	24.9%	3.3%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	17.8%	12.6%
ILLES BALEARS	9.5%	26.4%
CANARIAS	9.5%	-4.7%
Las Palmas	1.2%	-12.1%
S.C.Tenerife	19.1%	4.1%
CANTABRIA	-1.1%	1.0%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	24.6%	2.9%
Ávila	1.1%	6.5%
Burgos	88.5%	15.6%
León	0.5%	11.1%
Palencia	39.2%	9.0%
Salamanca	42.2%	2.7%
Segovia	-6.6%	-2.6%
Soria	-16.7%	73.5%
Valladolid	34.3%	-10.8%
Zamora	10.5%	-2.1%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	16.9%	6.3%
Albacete	14.8%	6.5%
Ciudad Real	9.0%	21.6%
Cuenca	-19.1%	8.2%
Guadalajara	36.5%	6.2%
Toledo	23.6%	-0.1%
CATALUNA	4.6%	6.4%
Barcelona	6.1%	5.9%
Girona	-10.5%	3.8%
Lleida	-6.1%	0.9%
Tarragona	7.1%	14.0%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	27.6%	1.0%
Alicante	18.1%	-10.5%
Castellón	31.0%	-0.5%
Valencia	33.7%	9.9%
EXTREMADURA	1.5%	5.0%
Badajoz	9.1%	12.5%
Caceres	-9.9%	-6.1%
GALICIA	24.0%	8.6%
A Coruña	15.2%	84.0%
Lugo	-7.3%	-20.6%
Orense	44.5%	32.7%
Pontevedra	43.0%	-23.0%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	2.7%	5.4%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	0.7%	4.6%
NAVARRA, COMUNIDAD FORAL DE	19.7%	3.3%
PAÍS VASCO	23.2%	-1.5%
Alava	43.9%	2.7%
Guipuzcoa	15.3%	-5.4%
Vizcaya	21.4%	-1.0%
LA RIOJA	0.8%	-5.5%
CEUTA	-22.1%	-41.1%
MELILLA	-41.1%	-10.5%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 5.9 shows the ratio of calls made per million females aged 15 and over, by province. The data reveal that the highest call ratio was in Madrid, followed by Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

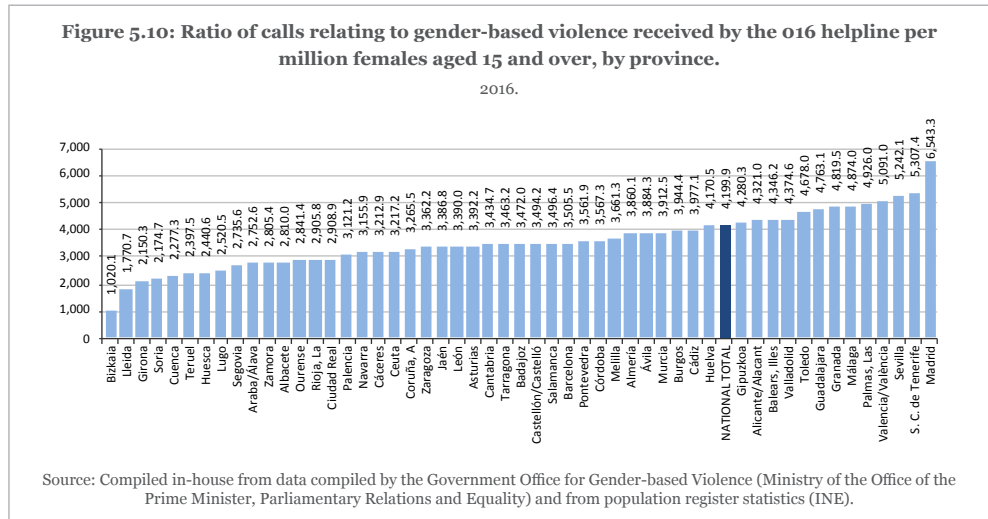
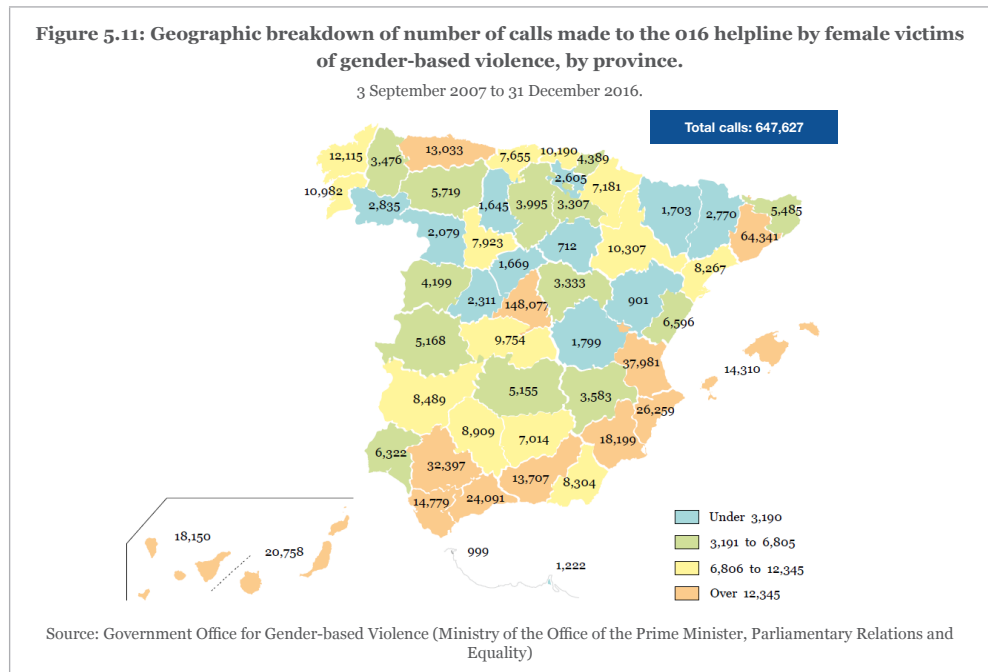


Figure 5.10 shows the number of calls received by the 016 helpline since service start-up, by province.



5.3. CALLS RECEIVED BY THE 016 HELPLINE, BY SIZE OF TOWN/CITY.

March 2008 to December 2016.

Information on the town/city from which the call is made is collected for most calls received by the 016 helpline. The town or city is known for 616,581 of the calls made since 2008.

Table 5.6 shows the number of calls for which such data are known, by size of place of residence. It indicates that the majority of calls originated from large cities with over 200,000 inhabitants. In 2016, a total of 60.4% of calls were made from cities of this size. The percentage of calls dropped progressively as the size of the city or town decreased.

Table 5.6: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline in which the town/city is known, by size of town/city and year. Breakdown by size of town/city and ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over.

2008–2016.

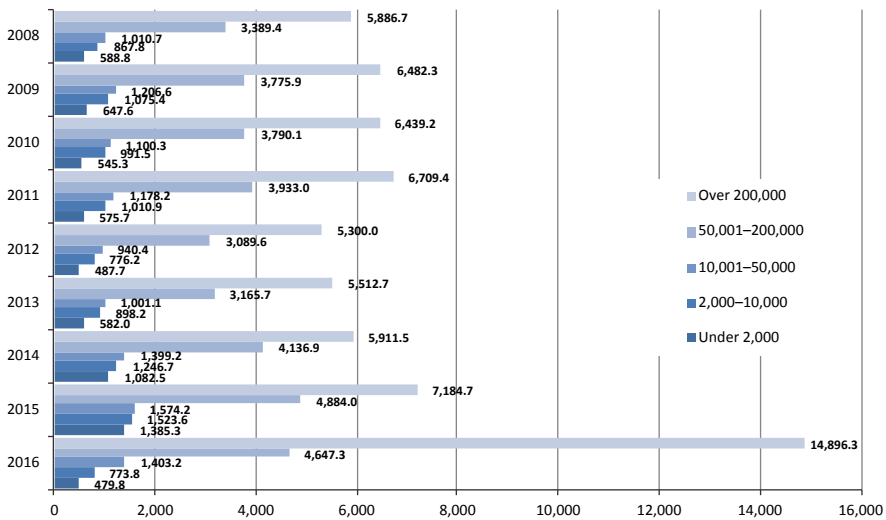
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
TOTAL 016 CALLS	85,118	81,712	68,532	58,182	55,756	70,591	67,612	68,479	60,599
Under 2,000	1,133	1,635	1,289	692	588	698	659	787	720
2,000–10,000	3,504	4,505	3,695	2,676	2,319	3,029	2,985	3,217	2,585
10,001–50,000	7,470	8,347	7,424	5,346	5,046	6,280	5,788	6,286	5,141
50,001–200,000	21,612	23,263	19,354	14,957	14,503	18,356	17,601	17,403	15,362
Over 200,000	51,399	43,962	36,770	34,511	33,300	42,228	40,579	40,786	36,791
Total females aged 15 and over	20,314,442	20,321,403	20,358,827	20,493,732	20,535,927	20,499,869	20,425,182	20,316,981	20,070,279
Under 2,000	2,361,637	1,180,268	1,190,796	1,189,081	1,205,642	1,212,476	1,208,559	1,215,332	1,222,853
2,000–10,000	4,528,496	2,956,884	2,963,729	2,979,426	2,987,701	2,996,284	3,010,643	2,991,315	2,978,737
10,001–50,000	5,323,431	5,302,257	5,305,876	5,340,244	5,365,549	5,330,119	5,260,260	5,209,477	5,086,436
50,001–200,000	4,650,420	4,763,130	4,678,334	4,724,748	4,694,062	4,667,131	4,643,895	4,608,962	4,532,349
Over 200,000	3,450,458	6,118,864	6,220,092	6,260,233	6,282,973	6,293,859	6,301,825	6,291,895	6,249,904
Breakdown by size of town/city	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Under 2,000	1.3%	2.0%	1.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
2,000–10,000	4.1%	5.5%	5.4%	4.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%	4.7%	4.3%
10,001–50,000	8.8%	10.2%	10.8%	9.2%	9.1%	8.9%	8.6%	9.2%	8.5%
50,001–200,000	25.4%	28.5%	28.2%	25.7%	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	25.4%	25.4%
Over 200,000	60.4%	53.8%	53.7%	59.3%	59.7%	59.8%	60.0%	59.6%	60.7%
Ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over.	4,190.0	4,021.0	3,366.2	2,839.0	2,715.0	3,443.5	3,310.2	3,370.5	3,019.3
Under 2,000	479.8	1,385.3	1,082.5	582.0	487.7	575.7	545.3	647.6	588.8
2,000–10,000	773.8	1,523.6	1,246.7	898.2	776.2	1,010.9	991.5	1,075.4	867.8
10,001–50,000	1,403.2	1,574.2	1,399.2	1,001.1	940.4	1,178.2	1,100.3	1,206.6	1,010.7
50,001–200,000	4,647.3	4,884.0	4,136.9	3,165.7	3,089.6	3,933.0	3,790.1	3,775.9	3,389.4
Over 200,000	14,896.3	7,184.7	5,911.5	5,512.7	5,300.0	6,709.4	6,439.2	6,482.3	5,886.7

Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Figure 5.11 shows the ratios of calls received in the period under review by size of town/city.

Figure 5.12: Ratio of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline per million females aged 15 and over (in which the town/city is known), by size of town/city.

2008–2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

As the figure shows, the most calls relating to gender-based violence made to the 016 helpline over the entire period were in towns/cities with over 200,000 inhabitants.

5.4. USERS OF THE 016 HELPLINE.

Most of the calls received by the 016 helpline since the service went into operation were made by women seeking guidance on their own situation (73.1%). Relatives and friends of victims made 24.3% of the calls and private- and public-sector organisations and professional support providers made 2.7% of them.

Table 5.7: Absolute figures and percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline, by person who made the call.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.

	2007-2016		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	647,827	100.0%	65,318	100.0%	81,992	100.0%	68,651	100.0%	58,274	100.0%	55,810	100.0%	70,679	100.0%	67,696	100.0%	68,541	100.0%	74,951	100.0%	15,715	100.0%
Female user	473,094	73.1%	59,171	69.4%	58,284	71.1%	49,897	72.7%	40,030	68.7%	41,543	74.4%	51,966	73.5%	47,175	69.7%	52,358	76.4%	59,800	79.8%	12,870	81.9%
Relative/ Friend	157,183	24.3%	23,431	27.5%	21,470	26.2%	17,076	24.9%	16,672	29.0%	12,982	23.3%	16,816	23.8%	18,513	27.3%	14,376	21.0%	13,219	17.6%	2,428	15.5%
Other	17,550	2.7%	2,716	3.2%	2,238	2.7%	1,678	2.4%	1,572	2.4%	1,285	2.3%	1,897	2.7%	2,008	3.0%	1,807	2.6%	1,932	2.6%	417	2.7%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

5.4.1. Sociodemographic characteristics of female users and their aggressors.

Between 2007 and 2016, women in a variety of circumstances called the helpline for information about gender-based violence. The data below show victims' and aggressors' sociodemographic characteristics collected from 473,094 calls to the 016 helpline made by women reporting their own cases and, therefore, considered direct female users of the service.

In 2016, the number of calls made directly by female users rose to 59,171.

5.4.1.1. Age of victims and aggressors.

Of the 473,094 calls made directly by females users since the service went into operation, the age of the users was known in 62,855 cases and that of the aggressors (provided by the users) in 6,313 cases.

Of the 62,855 cases in which the age was known of the female users who made the calls directly, 62,713 were over 15. In the case of the 6,313 aggressors of known age, 6,195 were over 15.

In 2016, these figures totalled 13,172 for female users and 389 for aggressors, both aged over 15.

Between 2007 and 2016, the mean age of the women who stated that information was 40. The mean age of the aggressors for which that information was stated between 2007 and 2016(*) was 47.

Table 5.8: Mean victim and aggressor age stated in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year.

2007–2016 (*).

	Total	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Mean victim age	40	40	40	41	40	41	43	42	41	40	40
Mean aggressor age	47	56	47	48	46	48	50	49	45	42	-

(* Data on aggressors' ages are not available for 2007.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 5.12 shows the breakdown of women and aggressors aged 15 and over, by age group. It should be noted that from 2013 onwards, the amount of information collected on victims' and aggressors' ages increased dramatically.

Figure 5.13: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim age group and year.

2007–2016.

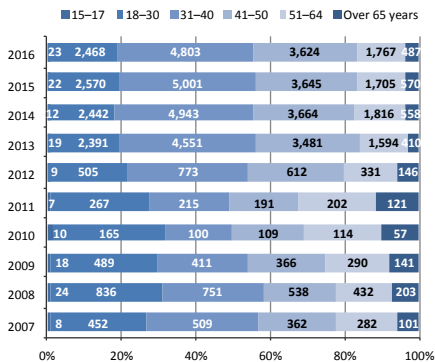
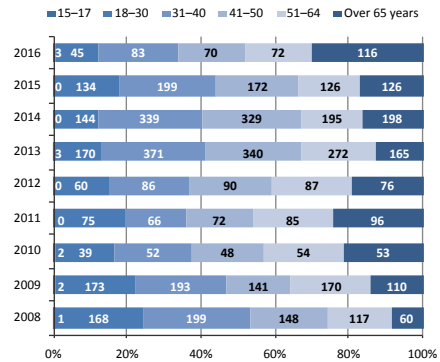


Figure 5.14: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by aggressor age group and year.

2008–2016 (*).



(* Data on aggressors' ages are not available for 2007.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

In 2016, 36.5% of victims were aged between 31 and 40, while 26.5% were aged between 41 and 50. In the case of aggressors, 21.3% were aged between 31 and 40 and 18% were aged between 41 and 50.

Figure 5.15: Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by age group.

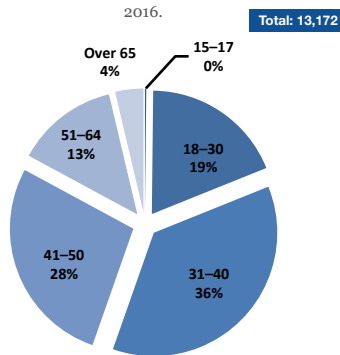
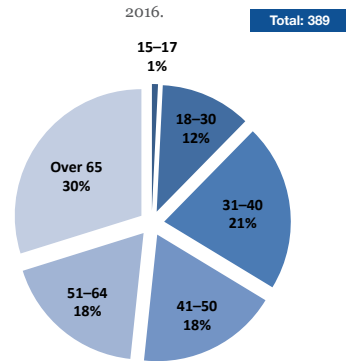


Figure 5.16: Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by age group.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.9: Number of victims and aggressors and percentage breakdown, by age group.

2007-2016 (*).

	2007-2016		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Victims	62,713	100%	13,172	100%	13,513	100%	13,435	100%	12,446	100%	2,376	100%	1,003	100%	555	100%	1,715	100%	2,784	100%	1,714	100%
15-17	152	0.2%	23	0.2%	22	0.2%	12	0.1%	19	0.2%	9	0.4%	7	0.7%	10	1.8%	18	1.0%	24	0.9%	8	0.5%
18-30	12,585	20.1%	2,468	18.7%	2,570	19.0%	2,442	18.2%	2,391	19.2%	505	21.3%	267	26.6%	165	29.7%	489	28.5%	836	30.0%	452	26.4%
31-40	22,057	35.2%	4,803	36.5%	5,001	37.0%	4,943	36.8%	4,551	36.6%	773	32.5%	215	21.4%	100	18.0%	411	24.0%	751	27.0%	509	29.7%
41-50	16,592	26.5%	3,624	27.5%	3,645	27.0%	3,664	27.3%	3,481	28.0%	612	25.8%	191	19.0%	109	19.6%	366	21.3%	538	19.3%	362	21.1%
51-64	8,533	13.6%	1,767	13.4%	1,705	12.6%	1,816	13.5%	1,594	12.8%	331	13.9%	202	20.1%	114	20.5%	290	16.9%	432	15.5%	282	16.5%
Over 65	2,794	4.5%	487	3.7%	570	4.2%	558	4.2%	410	3.3%	146	6.1%	121	12.1%	57	10.3%	141	8.2%	203	7.3%	101	5.9%
Aggressors	6,195	100%	389	100%	757	100%	1,205	100%	1,321	100%	399	100%	394	100%	248	100%	789	100%	693	100%	-	-
15-17	11	0.2%	3	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.8%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	-	-
18-30	1,008	16.3%	45	11.6%	134	17.7%	144	12.0%	170	12.9%	60	15.0%	75	19.0%	39	15.7%	173	21.9%	168	24.2%	-	-
31-40	1,588	25.6%	83	21.3%	199	26.3%	339	28.1%	371	28.1%	86	21.6%	66	16.8%	52	21.0%	193	24.5%	199	28.7%	-	-
41-50	1,410	22.8%	70	18.0%	172	22.7%	329	27.3%	340	25.7%	90	22.6%	72	18.3%	48	19.4%	141	17.9%	148	21.4%	-	-
51-64	1,178	19.0%	72	18.5%	126	16.6%	195	16.2%	272	20.6%	87	21.8%	85	21.6%	54	21.8%	170	21.5%	117	16.9%	-	-
Over 65	1,000	16.1%	116	29.8%	126	16.6%	198	16.4%	165	12.5%	76	19.0%	96	24.4%	53	21.4%	110	13.9%	60	8.7%	-	-

(*) Data on aggressors' ages are not available for 2007.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

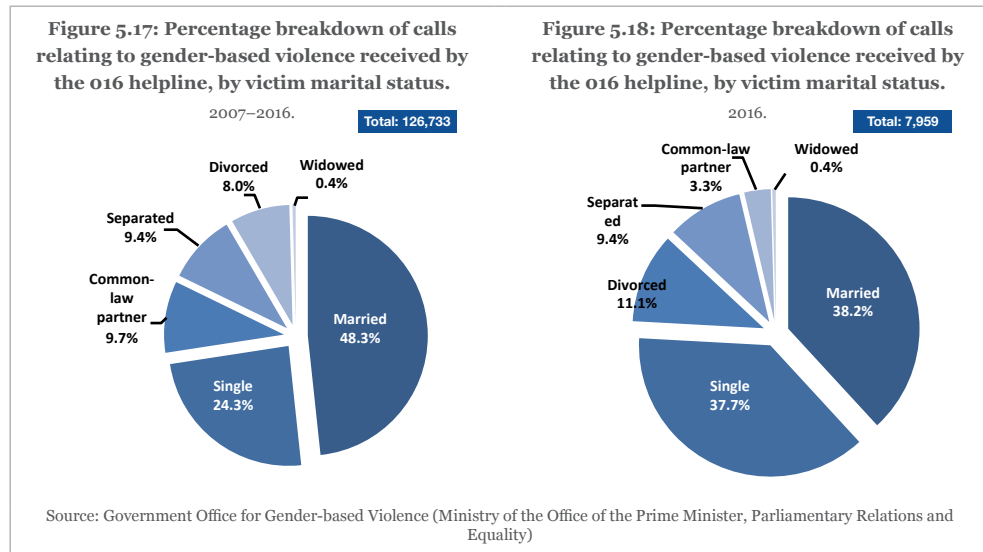
5.4.1.2. Marital status of female users.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.

Of the 473,094 female users who called the 016 helpline between 2007 and 2016, their marital status was known in 126,733 cases.

In 2016, the marital status of the 59,171 female users was known in 7,959 cases.

Figure 5.16 reveals that, for the entire 2007–2016 period, almost half of the female users (48.3%) were married. Nevertheless, in 2016 the percentage of married female users (38.2%) was quite similar to that of single female users (37.7%).



5.4.1.3. Number of children of female users. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.

Between the start of operation of the service and the end of the period under review, 108,900 female users provided information about their maternal status. In 18.3% of cases, the female victim was childless. In the remainder of cases, data on the number of children were provided and classified into three categories: one child, two children, or three or more children. Within the group of women with children, 41.8% stated that they had one child.

In 2016, the percentage of women who stated they were childless stood at 28.4%. Of the women that had children, 37% had one child.

Table 5.10: Numbers of female 016 helpline users and percentage breakdown by number of children, by year.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2007-2016		2016
											Total	%	%
TOTAL FEMALES	14,477	14,421	14,122	13,189	9,618	11,353	7,289	9,041	11,726	3,664	108,900	100%	100%
No children	4,110	4,089	3,586	3,105	1,330	1,365	330	538	883	556	19,892	18.3%	28.4%
1 child	5,362	5,187	5,065	4,945	4,191	5,336	3,938	4,508	5,514	1,489	45,535	41.8%	37.0%
2 children	3,729	3,770	4,093	3,687	2,990	3,343	2,242	2,903	3,746	1,110	31,613	29.0%	25.8%
3 or more children	1,276	1,375	1,378	1,452	1,107	1,309	779	1,092	1,583	509	11,860	10.9%	8.8%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 5.19: Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by number of children of the victim.

2007–2016.

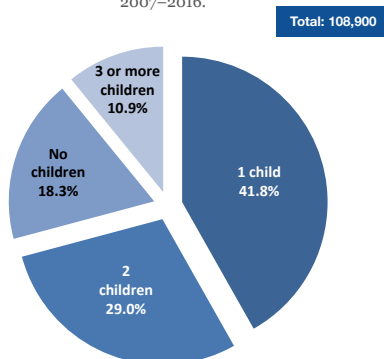
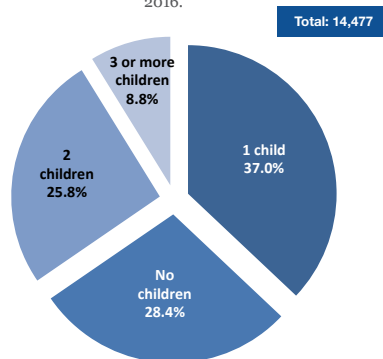


Figure 5.20: Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by number of children of the victim.

2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

In addition to information regarding children, from December 2009 onwards, data were collected, via calls to the 016 helpline, on the number of minors living with the victim. Of the total number of calls received between 2009 and 2016 in which it was stated that the victim had children under 18 at home with her (see Table 5.12), 60.8% had one child, 31.3% had two, and 8.0% had three or more. In 2016, these percentages differed only slightly from those for the entire period analysed, standing at 60.6%, 32.4% and 7.0%, respectively.

Table 5.11: Percentage breakdown of calls in cases involving minors, by number of minors.

2009–2016 and 2016.

	% of cases involving minors	
	2009-2016	2016
One minor	60.8%	60.6%
Two minors	31.3%	32.4%
Three or more minors	8.0%	7.0%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

5.4.1.4. Nationality of victims and aggressors.

March 2008 to December 2016.

From 2008 onwards, a total of 79,513 female 016 helpline users stated their nationality. Spanish users accounted for 77.8% over the period as a whole. The highest percentage of foreign female victims was made up of those from Latin America and the Caribbean, accounting for 14.5% of the total number of victims over the period.

In 2016, the proportion of Spanish-born female victims who used the service reached 82.9%. Among the foreign female victims, 8.4% came from Latin America or the Caribbean.

Between 2008 and 2016, the nationality of the aggressor was known in 59,108 cases, 81.2% of whom were Spanish nationals. Men from Latin America and the Caribbean made up 10.7%. In 2016, the percentage of Spanish aggressors stood at 87.3%. Of the foreign aggressors, 4.6% were from Latin America and the Caribbean.

Table 5.12: Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim nationality and year.

2008–2016.

	016 users									
	2008-2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Spain	78.6%	82.9%	79.7%	77.6%	78.6%	82.5%	79.1%	77.7%	77.8%	75.2%
European Community (1)	3.5%	4.2%	3.1%	3.9%	4.2%	2.7%	2.9%	3.6%	3.4%	4.2%
Rest of Europe	0.7%	1.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Africa	1.7%	1.4%	1.5%	2.1%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%
Latin America and Caribbean	14.7%	8.4%	13.8%	13.6%	14.2%	12.2%	15.0%	15.6%	16.0%	17.5%
North America (2)	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Asia	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%	1.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Oceania	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(1) European Community refers to EU Member States prior to 2007 and excludes Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia.

(2) North America includes Puerto Rico.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.13: Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by aggressor nationality and year.

2008–2016.

	Aggressors									
	2008-2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Spain	81.2%	87.3%	85.0%	82.4%	82.5%	86.0%	83.5%	79.7%	76.2%	75.0%
European Community (1)	3.9%	4.5%	3.0%	3.5%	3.2%	2.6%	3.0%	4.5%	4.3%	6.2%
Rest of Europe	0.4%	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Africa	3.0%	1.2%	2.1%	3.3%	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.7%	3.9%
Latin America and Caribbean	10.7%	4.6%	8.0%	8.8%	10.1%	8.0%	9.6%	11.8%	14.5%	14.1%
North America (2)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Asia	0.7%	1.0%	1.5%	1.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Oceania	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(1) European Community refers to EU Member States prior to 2007 and excludes Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia.

(2) North America includes Puerto Rico.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

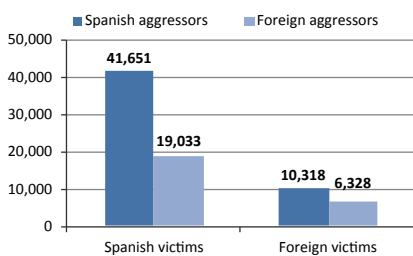
The following figures show the relationship between the number of female 016 helpline users and aggressors, by nationality.

For the entire period, the aggressors of Spanish female victims were primarily Spanish men. The same thing was seen among foreign female victims.

In 2016, this trend was maintained for Spanish female victims. However, among foreign female victims, foreign aggressors were slightly more numerous than Spanish aggressors.

Figure 5.21: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim and aggressor nationality.

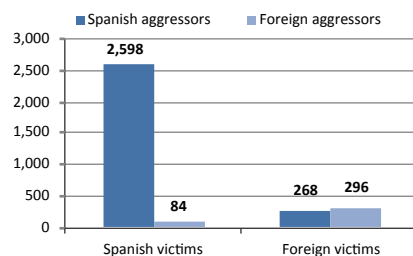
2008–2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 5.22: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim and aggressor nationality.

2016.



Figures 5.22 and 5.23 indicate that the commonest nationalities of female victims calling the 016 helpline were Ecuadoran (11% in 2016 and 13.6% over the period reviewed), Columbian (11.5% and 11.1%, respectively) and Brazilian (8.1% and 7.9%, respectively). With lower percentages, yet still significant, were female users from Peru, Romania, Morocco and Bolivia.

The category denoting other foreigners groups together diverse nationalities from around the world.

Figure 5.23: Percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline, by victim nationality.
2008–2016.

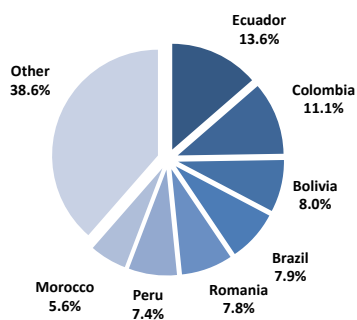
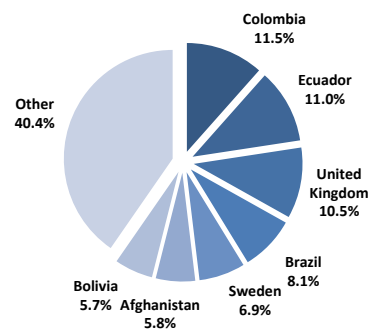


Figure 5.24: Percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline, by victim nationality.
2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.14 lists the countries of origin of the female 016 helpline users with more than 20 registered calls. Other countries are not listed as the number of calls made by the women of those nationalities are not statistically representative.

Table 5.14: Number of calls made to the 016 helpline by foreign female users, by nationality.

2016.

COUNTRY	Number of calls
	2016
TOTAL	612
Colombia	91
Ecuador	87
United Kingdom	83
Brazil	64
Sweden	54
Afghanistan	46
Bolivia	45
Macedonia	36
Argentina	33
Djibouti	32
Bulgaria	21
Cuba	20

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.15 shows the ratio of calls made in 2016 per million female users aged 15 and over, as well as the ratio of aggressors per million males aged 15 and over, by geographic region.

As the data reveal, the highest ratio of female 016 helpline users in 2016 occurred among women originating from Latin America and the Caribbean, aged 15 and over.

However, the highest ratio of aggressors was among men originating from non-EC Europe, aged 15 and over.

Table 5.15: Ratio of female users of the 016 helpline, and their aggressors, per million females and million males aged 15 and over, by geographic region..

2016.

	Female users	Aggressors
TOTAL	226.93	175.31
Spain	207.41	169.69
European Community (1)	229.03	173.00
Rest of Europe	680.01	452.80
Africa	236.74	99.26
Latin America and Caribbean	804.85	450.19
North America (2)	133.56	257.82
Asia	426.15	243.24
Oceania	0.00	0.00

Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Table 5.15 shows the breakdown of female users and aggressors in 2016 by victim and aggressor nationality.

Countries that registered more than 20 calls are listed, presented by victim and aggressor nationality.

The Others category includes countries that registered between 5 and 19 calls. These countries were grouped into a single category to ensure statistical representativeness.

Table 5.16: Number of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim and aggressor nationality.

2016.

Victim nationality	Aggressor nationality														
	Total aggressors	Spain	Colombia	Ecuador	United Kingdom	Brazil	Sweden	Afghanistan	Bolivia	Macedonia	Argentina	Djibouti	Bulgaria	Cuba	Other
Total victims	3,265	2,846	30	53	45	5	47	10	19	19	17	8	17	9	140
Spain	2,660	2,598	3	4	2	1	18	8	2	3	4	2	4	4	7
Colombia	69	40	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Ecuador	69	27	1	36	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
United Kingdom	63	15	1	1	43	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	41	38	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	36	11	0	0	0	0	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Afghanistan	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivia	30	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0
Macedonia	28	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	1	0	0	1
Argentina	28	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0
Djibouti	23	15	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Bulgaria	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Cuba	13	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Other	188	48	1	4	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	129

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

5.4.1.5. Employment status of victim.

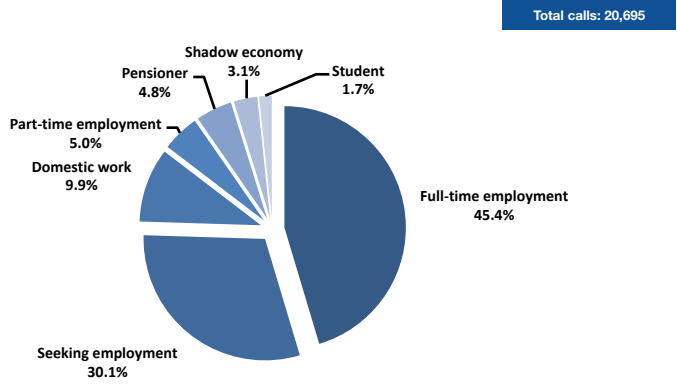
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.

Since the service went into operation, of the 473,094 female users who called the 016 helpline for reasons relating to gender-based violence, the users' employment status was stated in 20,695 calls.

Of that number, 50.3% (10,417) were in employment and 30.1% (6,234) were seeking employment. Thus, victims formed part of the labour force in 80.5% of the cases. A total of 9.9% were domestic workers and 4.8% were pensioners. The percentage of female users who were students stood at 1.7%.

Figure 5.25: Percentage breakdown calls received by the 016 helpline, by employment status of female user.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Comparing the ratios of active labour-market participation, employment and unemployment among female 016 helpline users against the overall female population shows that, in every case, the ratios for female helpline users were significantly higher than among the general population. In contrast, the rate of non-participation in the labour market was significantly lower.

Table 5.17: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by employment status of victim and year.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.

		Year									
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Female 016 helpline users	TOTAL FEMALE USERS	1,020	1,096	1,039	1,972	2,770	3,733	3,526	1,547	2,508	1,484
	Working population	899	987	882	1,694	2,424	3,267	2,989	1,229	1,853	1,078
	Employed	724	715	583	1,037	1,312	1,958	1,753	848	1,433	705
	Unemployed	175	272	299	657	1,112	1,309	1,236	381	420	373
	Inactive	121	109	157	278	346	466	537	318	655	406
Female population (thousands)	TOTAL FEMALES	19,777	19,744	19,740	19,611	19,706	19,717	19,676	19,610	19,531	19,299
	Working population	10,609	10,602	10,595	10,455	10,511	10,436	10,351	10,139	10,035	9,528
	Employed	8,341	8,106	7,902	7,646	7,720	8,002	8,199	8,205	8,516	8,480
	Unemployed	2,268	2,497	2,694	2,809	2,791	2,434	2,152	1,934	1,519	1,048
	Inactive	9,169	9,142	9,145	9,156	9,195	9,281	9,328	9,471	9,496	9,770
Female 016 helpline users	TOTAL FEMALE USERS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Working population ratio	88.1	90.1	84.9	85.9	87.5	87.5	84.8	79.4	73.9	72.6
	Employment ratio	71.0	65.2	56.1	52.6	47.4	52.5	49.7	54.8	57.1	47.5
	Unemployment ratio	19.5	27.6	33.9	38.8	45.9	40.1	41.4	31.0	22.7	34.6
	Non-working population ratio	11.9	9.9	15.1	14.1	12.5	12.5	15.2	20.6	26.1	27.4
Female population (thousands)	TOTAL FEMALES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Working population ratio	53.6	53.7	53.7	53.3	53.3	52.9	52.6	51.7	51.4	49.4
	Employment ratio	42.2	41.1	40.0	39.0	39.2	40.6	41.7	41.8	43.6	43.9
	Unemployment ratio	21.4	23.5	25.4	26.9	26.6	23.3	20.8	19.1	15.1	11.0
	Non-working population ratio	46.4	46.3	46.3	46.7	46.7	47.1	47.4	48.3	48.6	50.6

Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from economically active population statistics (INE).

5.4.1.6. Length of relationship between victims and aggressors¹⁵. November 2009 to December 2016.

Between November 2009 and the end of the period under review, the length of the victim's relationship with her aggressor was stated in 19,723 calls. In 25.5% of cases, the length of her relationship with her aggressor was over 20 years, while in 20% it was between 10 and 20 years. At the other end of the scale, in 9.7% of cases the victim had been in the relationship for under one year.

This trend continued in 2016; 22.4% of victims had maintained a relationship with their aggressor for over 20 years.

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

Figure 5.26: Percentage breakdown by length of relationship between victim and aggressor.

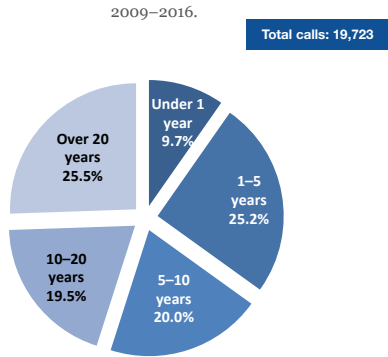
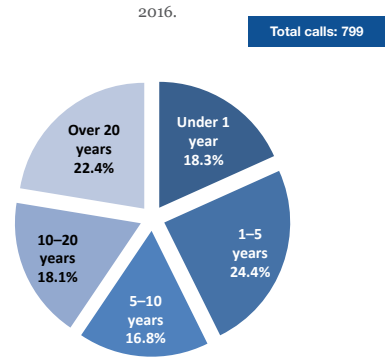


Figure 5.27: Percentage breakdown by length of relationship between victim and aggressor.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figures 5.32 and 5.33 present information on the marital status of female users of the service, by length of relationship with the aggressor.

Between 2009 and 2016, the data show that married women who had been in a relationship for over 20 years made up the largest percentage (82.2%), followed by married women who had been in a relationship between 10 and 20 years (60.9%).

Single women who had been in a relationship for less than 1 year, or in a relationship lasting between 1 and 5 years, made up significant percentages (60.7% and 52.4%, respectively).

The group of women who had been in a relationship between 5 and 10 years reflected similar percentages for all marital statuses.

This trend was maintained in 2016: married women who had been in a relationship for over 20 years made up the biggest group (84.4%), followed by married women who had maintained a relationship between 10 and 20 years (53.1%). Single women who had been in a relationship for less than 1 year, or in a relationship lasting between 1 and 5 years, made up similar percentages (55.5% and 55.9%, respectively).

However, the group of women who had been in a relationship between 5 and 10 years differs from the figure for the entire period. In 2016, the marital status of these women varies more than for the overall period.

Figure 5.28: Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by marital status and length of relationship with aggressor.

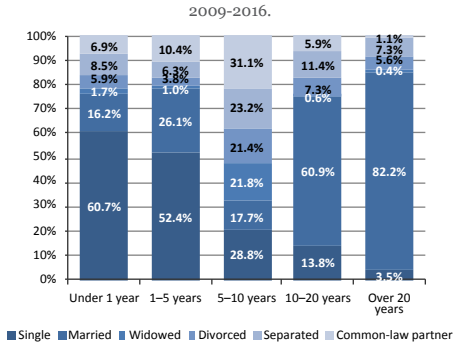
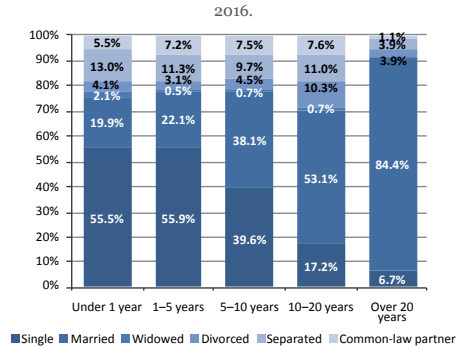


Figure 5.29: Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by marital status and length of relationship with aggressor.



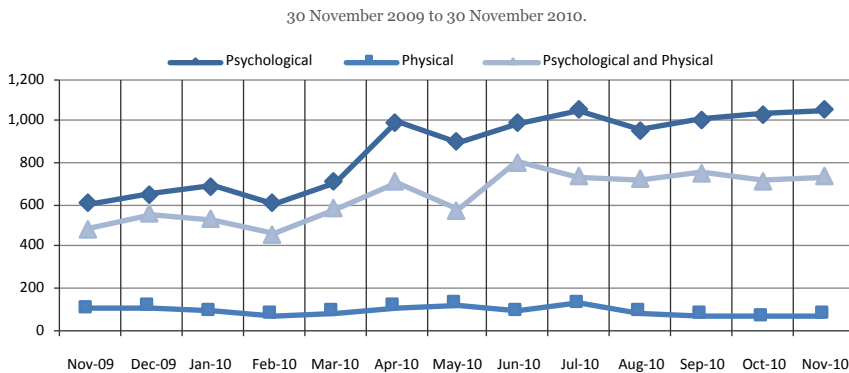
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

5.4.1.7. Type of abuse reported.

1 December 2010 to 31 December 2016.

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.

Figure 5.30: Monthly changes in number of female 016 helpline users, by type of abuse reported.

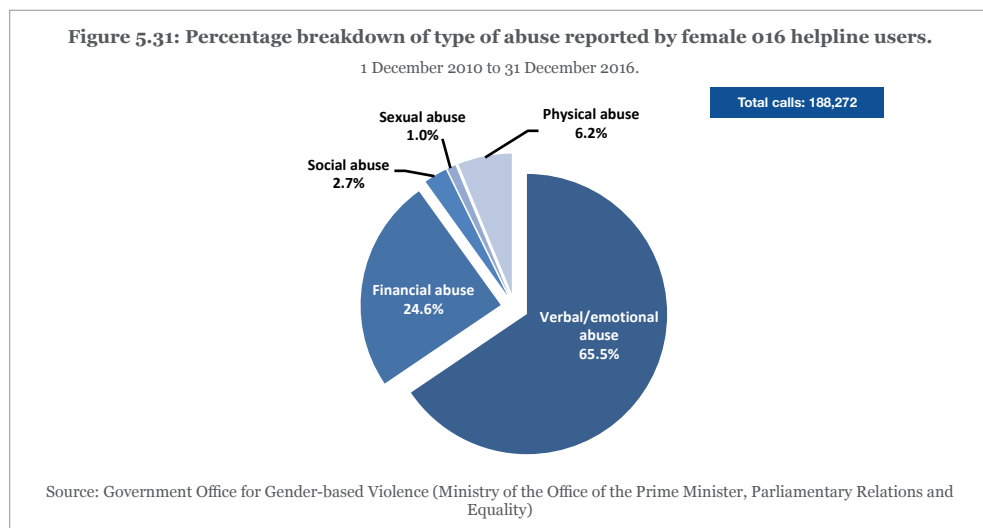


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

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% 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, this section analyses the number of times each type of abuse is reported.

Data were collected for 188,272 cases involving abuse, of which number 65.7% reported verbal/emotional abuse, 24.6% financial abuse, 6.2% physical abuse, 2.7% social abuse, and 1% sexual abuse, as seen in Figure 5.30.



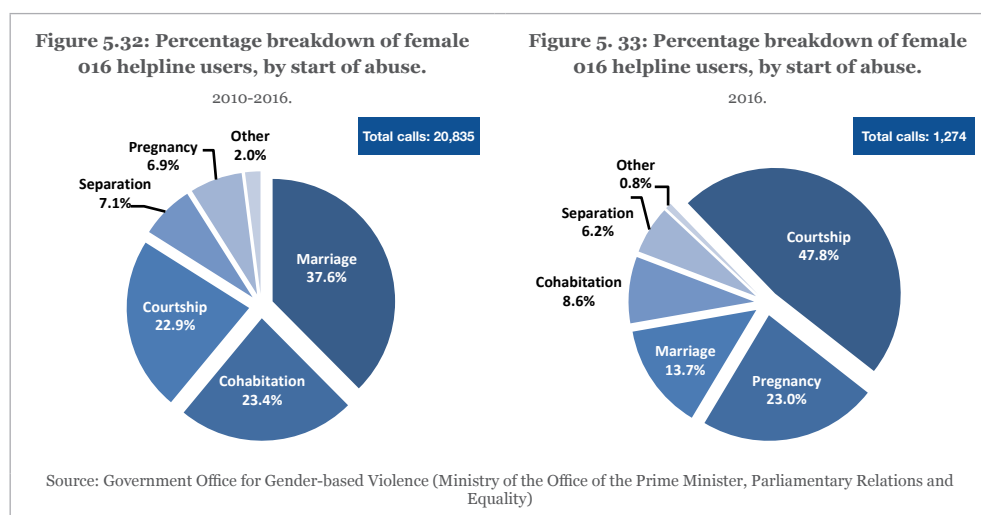
5.4.1.8. Start of abuse. December 2010 to December 2016.

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.).

Between then and the end of the period under review, information on the stage of the relationship at which abuse began was given in 20,835 cases.

For 2010–2016, the start of abuse occurred most frequently among female users who were married (37.6%) and female users who lived with their aggressor (23.4%).

These percentages are different for 2016, as the highest percentages were among female users who were dating their aggressor when the abuse started (47.8%).



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 157,183 calls from relatives and friends of victims of gender-based violence, accounting for 24.2% of the total number of calls received. In 2016, this percentage stood at 27.5%.

Between 2007 and 2016, 25.6% of calls made by relatives and friends were made by males. Of these, 23.7% were friends of a victim of gender-based violence, 17.8% were fathers, 21.5% were brothers and 29.7% were sons.

Meanwhile, 74.4% of calls made by relatives and friends of a victim of gender-based violence were made by females. Of these, 27.2% were friends of a victim, 22.5% were mothers, 15% were sisters and 8% were daughters.

Table 5.18: Relatives and friends of female victims of gender-based violence calling the 016 helpline, by type of relationship and year.

2007-2016.

	Total (2007-2016)		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
TOTAL	40,226	116,957	6,678	16,753	5,926	15,544	4,640	12,498	3,630	13,242	3,317	9,665	4,698	12,218	4,121	14,392	3,657	10,719	3,182	10,037	477	1,951
Parents	5,654	26,099	813	3,516	881	3,731	716	2,896	569	2,954	474	2,454	669	2,947	567	2,594	491	2,306	414	2,261	60	440
Children	3,873	9,156	645	1,189	571	1,177	445	1,004	327	931	346	791	445	1,102	386	974	363	955	304	854	41	179
Siblings	4,672	17,008	619	1,988	561	2,027	520	1,901	401	1,637	412	1,432	593	2,022	557	2,002	501	1,873	430	1,765	58	361
Friends	10,104	32,460	1,643	5,216	1,508	4,712	1,191	3,585	845	3,610	775	2,372	1,039	3,178	1,037	3,207	988	2,992	930	3,002	148	586
Other	15,923	32,234	2,958	4,844	2,385	3,897	1,768	3,050	1,488	4,110	1,310	2,616	1,852	2,969	1,574	5,615	1,314	2,593	1,104	2,155	170	385
Percentage breakdown, by sex	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Parents	14.1%	22.3%	12.2%	21.0%	14.9%	24.0%	15.4%	23.3%	15.7%	22.3%	14.3%	25.4%	14.5%	24.1%	13.8%	18.0%	13.4%	21.5%	13.0%	22.5%	12.6%	22.6%
Children	9.6%	7.8%	9.7%	7.1%	9.6%	7.6%	9.6%	8.1%	9.0%	7.0%	10.4%	8.2%	9.7%	9.0%	9.4%	6.8%	9.9%	8.9%	9.6%	8.5%	8.6%	9.2%
Siblings	11.6%	14.5%	9.3%	11.9%	9.8%	13.0%	11.2%	15.3%	11.0%	12.4%	12.4%	14.8%	12.9%	16.5%	13.5%	13.9%	13.7%	17.5%	13.5%	17.6%	12.2%	18.5%
Friends	25.1%	27.8%	24.6%	31.1%	25.4%	30.3%	25.7%	28.8%	23.3%	27.3%	23.4%	24.5%	22.6%	26.0%	25.2%	22.3%	27.0%	27.9%	29.2%	29.9%	31.0%	30.0%
Other	39.6%	27.6%	44.3%	28.9%	40.2%	25.1%	38.1%	24.5%	41.0%	31.0%	39.5%	27.1%	40.3%	24.3%	38.2%	39.0%	35.9%	24.2%	34.7%	21.5%	35.6%	19.7%
Percentage breakdown of total cases of males and females, by sex and type of relationship	25.6%	74.4%	28.5%	71.5%	27.6%	72.4%	27.2%	72.8%	21.5%	78.5%	25.6%	74.4%	27.3%	72.7%	22.3%	77.7%	25.4%	74.6%	24.1%	75.9%	19.6%	80.4%
Parents	17.8%	82.2%	18.8%	81.2%	19.1%	80.9%	19.8%	80.2%	16.2%	83.8%	16.2%	83.8%	18.5%	81.5%	17.9%	82.1%	17.6%	82.4%	15.5%	84.5%	12.0%	88.0%
Children	29.7%	70.3%	35.2%	64.8%	32.7%	67.3%	30.7%	69.3%	26.0%	74.0%	30.4%	69.6%	28.8%	71.2%	28.4%	71.6%	27.5%	72.5%	26.3%	73.7%	18.6%	81.4%
Siblings	21.5%	78.5%	23.7%	76.3%	22.3%	77.7%	21.5%	78.5%	19.7%	80.3%	22.3%	77.7%	22.7%	77.3%	21.8%	78.2%	21.1%	78.9%	19.6%	80.4%	13.8%	86.2%
Friends	23.7%	76.3%	24.0%	76.0%	24.2%	75.8%	24.9%	75.1%	19.0%	81.0%	24.6%	75.4%	24.6%	75.4%	24.4%	75.6%	24.8%	75.2%	23.7%	76.3%	20.2%	79.8%
Other	33.1%	66.9%	37.9%	62.1%	38.0%	62.0%	36.7%	63.3%	26.6%	73.4%	33.4%	66.6%	38.4%	61.6%	21.9%	78.1%	33.6%	66.4%	33.9%	66.1%	30.6%	69.4%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

5.5. MALICIOUS CALLS.

6 March 2008 to 31 December 2016.

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 1,846,307 non-relevant calls, of which 23.6% were classified as malicious (436,875).

Since January 2011, the service has disaggregated this type of call further, differentiating between hoax, insulting, obscene, threatening and other calls. The results appear in Table 5.19.

In 2016, the service received 20,128 malicious calls, 40% more than in 2015.

Table 5.19: Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by year. Percentage year-on-year variation and aggregate variation.

2008–2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Malicious	20,128	14,380	23,598	18,117	39,716	75,702	103,486	72,918	68,740
Year-on-year variation	40.0%	-39.1%	30.3%	-54.4%	-47.5%	-26.8%	41.9%	6.1%	-
Aggregate variation	-49.6%	-89.6%	-50.5%	-80.8%	-26.4%	21.2%	48.0%	6.1%	-

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.20 shows malicious calls, by type of call. Between 2011 and 2016, 28.4% of the malicious calls received were classified as hoaxes; 32% as obscene; 5.3% as insulting; and 0.5% as threatening.

Table 5.20: Absolute figures and percentage breakdown of malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by call type.

2011–2016.

	2011-2016	%	2016	%	2015	%	2014	%	2013	%	2012	%	2011	%
Malicious	171,513	100%	20,128	100.0%	14,380	100%	23,598	100%	18,117	100%	39,716	100.0%	75,702	100.0%
Hoax	43,477	25.3%	2,686	13.3%	2,925	20.3%	3,862	16.4%	4,256	23.5%	10,917	27.5%	21,517	28.4%
Insulting	7,808	4.6%	1,292	6.4%	988	6.9%	1,015	4.3%	563	3.1%	1,217	3.1%	4,025	5.3%
Threatening	785	0.5%	143	0.7%	97	0.7%	148	0.6%	72	0.4%	95	0.2%	373	0.5%
Obscene	46,653	27.2%	3,104	15.4%	3,979	27.7%	7,957	33.7%	2,351	13.0%	8,139	20.5%	24,227	32.0%
Other	72,790	42.4%	12,903	64.1%	6,391	44.4%	10,616	45.0%	10,875	60.0%	19,348	48.7%	25,560	33.8%

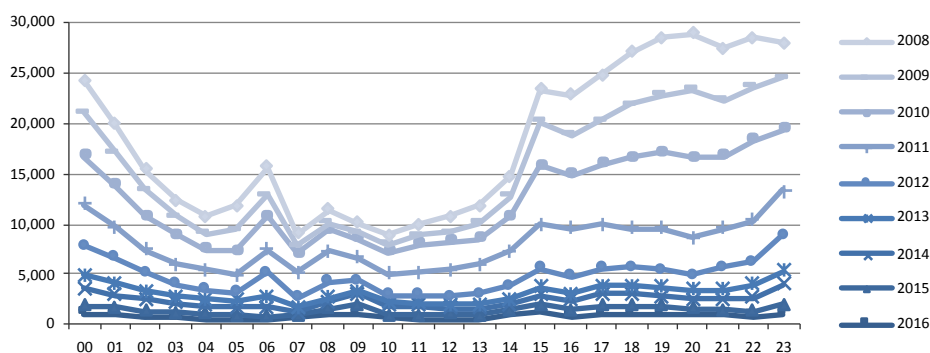
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 5.34 shows the breakdown of malicious calls by the time of day the call was made.

It is noteworthy that, as the historical data progress, the number of malicious calls received at each hour of the day decreases.

Figure 5.34: Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by time of day and year.

2008–2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The following figures show the percentage breakdown of malicious calls received, by day of the week and for both 2008–2016 and 2016.

In 2016, the day on which most calls were received was Sunday, although the percentage breakdown of calls is fairly even throughout the week.

Figure 5.35: Percentage breakdown of malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by day of week.

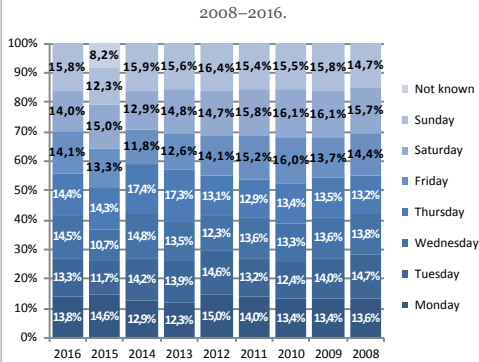
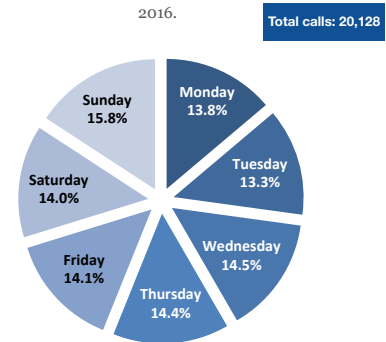


Figure 5.36: Percentage breakdown of malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by day of week.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

ANNEX

**GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF CALLS RELATING TO
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016
HELPLINE – MAPS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY
AND PROVINCE**

Table 5.21: Number of calls made to the 016 helpline by foreign female users, by nationality and year.

2008-2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Colombia	91	121	135	176	143	297	275	352	288
Ecuador	87	135	152	195	165	289	325	566	383
United Kingdom	83	7	1	13	6	7	7	17	16
Brazil	64	92	74	103	96	196	228	266	206
Sweden	54	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	2
Afghanistan	46	46	97	3	2	3	2	5	1
Bolivia	45	56	60	123	98	167	214	312	269
Macedonia	36	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Argentina	33	53	53	72	73	76	123	154	101
Djibouti	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bulgaria	21	21	23	19	18	39	33	34	34
Cuba	20	25	34	28	24	40	32	53	38
Honduras	18	13	10	17	21	19	15	29	15
Ukraine	16	12	11	20	14	33	25	31	31
Chile	15	12	17	23	27	30	24	31	40
Montenegro	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	12	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Burundi	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	10	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	2
Comoros	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	7	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
China	6	3	2	5	1	1	3	4	5
France	6	9	8	8	7	6	14	17	10
Guatemala	6	3	0	6	1	4	5	4	4
Other European countries/territories	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Germany	4	9	17	8	7	9	11	32	17
Algeria	4	6	10	3	1	7	8	17	8
Slovenia	4	5	4	12	3	4	6	58	18
United States Of America	4	4	5	6	2	7	11	11	7
Equatorial Guinea	4	2	4	1	1	5	5	5	1
Costa Rica	3	0	1	1	2	7	0	0	1
Ghana	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
Dominica	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	11	17
Guinea	2	1	0	2	3	2	8	11	5
Belarus	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	1	1	1	2	0	4	2	5	6
Cape Verde	1	1	0	3	1	6	2	3	2
Congo	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1
Egypt	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0
El Salvador	1	3	3	0	1	10	2	3	3
United Arab Emirates	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	1
India	1	0	2	4	3	4	4	16	12
Ireland	1	2	1	1	0	2	2	1	1
Moldavia	1	1	8	7	1	1	10	4	6
Netherlands	1	0	3	2	2	0	6	5	10
Albania	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Angola	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Armenia	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	3
Australia	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.21: Number of calls made to the 016 helpline by foreign female users, by nationality and year (continued).

2008-2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Azerbaijan	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Barbados	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belize	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bhutan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
Botswana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3
Canada	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	2	0
Croatia	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Eritrea	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Estonia	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ethiopia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fiji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Philippines	0	3	2	5	2	11	2	6	8
Finland	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Gambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Granada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guyana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hungary	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Iran	0	1	0	2	0	6	0	2	1
Iraq	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cook Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	12	11	21	9	16	20	17	9

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.21: Number of calls made to the 016 helpline by foreign female users, by nationality and year (continued).

2008-2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	1	0
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	3	6	2	2	5	5	10	4
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maldives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mali	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	67	97	109	88	126	157	173	136
Mauritius	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	0	10	9	14	21	27	30	22	27
Micronesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	3	0
Myanmar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Namibia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Nauru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nepal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	14	6	14	8	13	24	9	10
Niger	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Nigeria	0	1	3	0	0	3	5	9	5
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other African countries/territories	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other countries/territories in the Americas	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Other Asian countries/territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other countries/territories in Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palestine (observer state, not member of United Nations)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Panama	0	0	1	1	4	7	3	3	3
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraguay	0	49	58	63	55	124	130	143	114
Peru	0	87	97	136	89	173	215	246	201

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.21: Number of calls made to the 016 helpline by foreign female users, by nationality and year (continued).

2008-2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Poland	0	6	20	32	13	21	28	40	18
Portugal	0	8	14	11	17	30	26	39	29
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	0	1	15	9	6	11	7	3	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	0	1
Dominican Republic	0	35	55	53	49	90	91	90	54
Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Romania	0	79	103	170	107	159	230	216	258
Russia	0	15	22	26	20	25	29	55	36
Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vatican City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
São Tomé and Príncipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal	0	1	2	4	6	9	8	2	4
Serbia	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	3	1	0	0	1	2	5	0
Surinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swaziland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Tanzania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Timor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Togo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	1
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	0	14	11	10	14	19	21	41	34
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vanuatu	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	43	40	41	30	60	62	74	54
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.22: Ratio of calls received by the 016 helpline per million females aged 15 and over (*).

2008-2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
TOTAL (*)	408.0	542.5	591.8	698.2	546.1	958.0	1,099.5	1,459.5	1,235.5
Albania	-	1,344.1	-	1,333.3	0.0	1,512.9	-	-	-
Germany	75.3	144.3	255.5	93.2	75.9	98.6	121.2	363.3	204.4
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,531.6
Angola	-	-	1,422.5	-	-	-	-	1,312.3	2,681.0
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,397.3	-	-
Algeria	246.8	379.4	641.4	198.2	69.8	525.2	636.5	1,460.9	759.6
Argentina	985.3	1,507.0	1,333.4	1,592.7	1,475.7	1,411.7	2,127.7	2,525.2	1,619.7
Armenia	-	-	199.9	-	615.8	-	215.7	-	714.6
Australia	-	-	-	-	1,246.9	3,916.4	-	1,321.0	-
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	385.1	402.7	444.3
Bangladesh	-	-	436.1	-	-	1,746.2	-	-	-
Belgium	76.3	74.3	73.0	121.8	-	245.7	123.1	315.2	396.0
Belarus	343.2	386.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	875.4	872.3	773.5	1,367.2	1,020.4	1,637.0	1,999.1	2,755.6	2,292.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	1,821.5	-	-	3,300.3	-	-	2,907.0	1,474.9
Brazil	1,366.4	1,981.3	1,469.0	1,841.0	1,615.6	3,137.3	3,454.7	3,896.0	3,298.1
Bulgaria	379.3	346.3	361.5	272.6	250.9	560.5	488.4	522.9	564.5
Burkina Faso	-	8,620.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	-	-	584.8	-	574.7	-	585.5	1,240.7	2,210.8
Canada	-	-	-	1,196.2	630.1	-	708.7	760.5	0.0
Cape Verde	673.9	660.9	-	1,855.3	589.6	3,444.3	1,146.8	1,739.1	1,231.5
Chile	1,264.8	961.8	1,196.3	1,412.1	1,534.0	1,615.2	1,242.4	1,570.0	2,056.3
China	74.7	41.0	28.3	73.3	15.1	16.1	51.5	74.0	109.6
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,658.2	12,345.7	0.0
Colombia	1,206.0	1,555.2	1,449.0	1,549.2	1,154.4	2,188.0	1,915.1	2,440.7	2,088.0
Congo	2,105.3	1,938.0	-	1,706.5	-	1,692.0	-	3,527.3	1,930.5
Ivory Coast	-	-	1,605.1	-	-	1,811.6	11,472.3	4,415.0	-
Costa Rica	2,347.4	-	1,007.0	955.1	1,984.1	7,431.0	-	-	1,277.1
Croatia	-	-	-	-	2,949.9	-	1,418.4	-	1,464.1
Cuba	819.1	1,019.5	1,289.2	979.0	840.8	1,406.8	1,128.0	1,883.2	1,448.7
Denmark	1,789.4	437.0	421.9	347.6	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	7,604.6	6,666.7	3,030.3	2,652.5	2,688.2	2,617.8	10,126.6	27,027.0	45,822.1
Ecuador	1,497.1	1,854.5	1,660.0	1,748.1	1,261.9	1,879.3	1,922.7	3,213.6	2,138.9
Egypt	1,154.7	-	-	-	1,569.9	-	1,757.5	5,758.2	-
El Salvador	187.5	737.3	764.9	-	257.9	2,836.1	614.4	985.9	1,112.8
Slovenia	5,602.2	7,610.4	6,182.4	17,777.8	4,672.9	6,896.6	10,869.6	111,753.4	39,823.0
United States	250.4	271.6	355.3	445.0	156.5	583.9	967.7	1,017.9	682.6
Estonia	-	861.3	1,808.3	-	-	-	1,278.8	1,428.6	-
Ethiopia	-	0.0	3,472.2	-	-	-	-	-	4,504.5
Philippines	-	183.2	120.0	297.8	121.0	689.6	128.6	410.3	643.5
Finland	-	167.6	165.8	-	-	149.1	311.8	163.3	355.4
France	139.5	201.5	172.3	151.8	129.0	110.3	256.0	319.3	201.3
Gambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	345.5	-	-
Georgia	155.3	180.1	-	-	196.7	-	227.8	732.4	306.9
Ghana	1,010.4	-	-	406.7	-	920.0	507.9	-	-
Greece	-	-	-	565.3	-	-	607.9	-	-
Guatemala	2,676.2	1,438.8	-	2,518.9	406.8	1,707.9	2,326.7	2,029.4	2,409.6
Guinea	905.0	435.9	-	836.8	1,261.6	831.6	3,205.1	4,571.9	2,336.4
Equatorial Guinea	608.4	322.1	617.1	144.9	133.7	637.9	616.7	609.0	129.2
Guinea-Bissau	-	1,077.6	1,088.1	-	-	1,090.5	-	-	-
Honduras	460.9	454.4	375.2	650.7	891.5	959.8	877.7	1,868.4	1,120.2
Hungary	-	209.9	211.2	-	221.9	241.3	257.8	562.7	335.8
India	86.3	-	206.7	430.1	340.8	493.9	534.5	2,467.6	2,137.1
Indonesia	-	-	-	1,972.4	-	-	2,132.2	-	-
Iraq	-	-	754.1	786.8	-	-	-	1,097.7	-
Iran	-	2,915.5	-	6,269.6	-	19,292.6	-	6,230.5	3,436.4
Ireland	176.0	309.6	148.9	124.1	-	261.8	271.6	144.5	158.2
Italy	-	177.6	162.8	293.8	127.5	232.8	299.4	269.9	160.4

(*) Ratios of calls are provided for those countries for which population figures are available.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.22: Ratio of calls received by the 016 helpline per million females aged 15 and over (*) (continued).

2008-2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Japan	-	-	299.2	-	-	1,308.9	1,020.1	359.8	-
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	2,828.9	-	-	2,433.1
Latvia	-	-	417.7	-	-	-	577.0	-	777.0
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	4,405.3	2,202.6	-	-
Liberia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,259.3	-
Lithuania	-	354.4	685.3	210.4	204.6	529.2	546.1	1,123.2	476.4
Macedonia	140,077.8	-	-	-	-	694.0	755.3	-	1,204.8
Mali	-	-	-	590.0	-	694.0	755.3	-	1,204.8
Morocco	-	287.8	414.7	466.1	384.6	570.6	736.6	876.3	781.9
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	665.3	-
Mexico	-	815.6	679.0	985.0	1,496.4	1,966.2	2,201.5	1,665.2	2,209.9
Moldavia	123.8	129.3	1,036.1	901.1	128.8	132.2	1,344.8	568.5	976.1
Nicaragua	-	904.1	412.3	972.6	628.4	1,253.1	2,838.9	1,229.8	1,777.8
Nigeria	-	75.8	220.8	-	-	217.9	368.8	687.4	423.2
Norway	1,851.5	131.9	-	-	-	-	802.7	120.9	256.5
Netherlands	54.4	-	146.4	84.9	83.2	-	258.5	222.2	473.9
Pakistan	-	72.2	75.9	-	172.1	-	172.3	-	-
Panama	-	-	966.2	869.6	3,445.3	5,942.3	2,525.3	2,604.2	2,734.7
Paraguay	-	1,040.3	1,154.0	1,137.0	948.8	2,194.8	2,438.2	2,894.5	2,784.8
Peru	-	2,508.7	2,217.0	2,576.3	1,544.7	2,832.1	3,391.3	3,951.9	3,631.4
Poland	-	196.6	616.0	906.8	357.7	580.6	791.0	1,168.2	574.6
Portugal	-	221.9	360.0	251.5	371.8	654.6	570.5	878.2	729.0
United Kingdom	760.6	53.5	7.2	73.6	33.2	39.7	40.3	101.6	102.5
Czech Republic	-	226.5	3,260.9	1,787.8	1,173.0	2,248.1	1,474.6	666.2	488.2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	-	-	2,809.0	2,865.3	11,204.5	11,236.0	-	3,508.8
Dominican Republic	-	953.6	1,326.9	1,151.9	1,066.9	1,999.1	2,018.0	2,047.5	1,376.7
Slovak Republic	3,567.2	-	-	-	237.6	494.8	-	-	-
Romania	-	246.2	307.1	472.2	292.3	454.3	691.2	682.7	892.4
Russia	-	367.1	561.7	695.7	566.5	760.9	946.6	1,894.7	1,335.1
Senegal	-	107.1	218.9	444.4	685.4	1,085.0	1,024.5	290.9	729.3
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,386.0	-
Syria	-	-	-	1,139.0	1,292.0	-	-	-	2,785.5
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,105.6	-
Sweden	6,550.2	103.9	-	78.1	-	79.9	163.5	170.1	182.7
Switzerland	-	448.7	141.8	-	-	111.0	224.0	575.8	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,212.4	-
Turkey	-	890.5	-	-	1,945.5	-	2,347.4	1,387.0	1,636.7
Ukraine	307.6	258.7	243.7	443.4	316.0	782.2	630.6	811.8	861.4
Uruguay	-	1,075.3	754.0	610.1	795.2	998.1	1,025.1	1,897.9	1,585.7
Venezuela	-	1,654.8	1,500.5	1,359.2	952.0	1,899.1	1,961.7	2,335.6	1,806.4
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,102.0	-	-

(*) Ratios of calls are provided for those countries for which population figures are available.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 5.24. Proportion of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by province and year, compared to the total number of calls in each province for the entire period.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016.

	Absolute data for 2007-2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
TOTAL	647,627	13.2%	12.7%	10.6%	9.0%	8.6%	10.9%	10.5%	10.6%	11.8%	2.4%
ANDALUCÍA	115,523	13.8%	13.4%	11.5%	9.5%	8.5%	11.2%	9.8%	9.4%	10.7%	2.1%
Almería	8,304	13.3%	13.7%	12.0%	8.6%	8.0%	11.0%	9.9%	10.0%	11.3%	2.2%
Cádiz	14,779	14.2%	13.8%	12.0%	9.3%	8.3%	11.1%	9.1%	9.5%	11.0%	1.6%
Córdoba	8,909	13.8%	12.9%	12.0%	10.0%	8.4%	11.2%	9.9%	9.7%	9.9%	2.2%
Granada	13,707	13.9%	13.8%	10.9%	8.7%	8.8%	11.2%	10.6%	9.2%	10.6%	2.2%
Huelva	6,322	14.6%	13.6%	12.3%	9.6%	8.1%	11.2%	8.8%	8.9%	11.1%	1.7%
Jaén	7,014	13.6%	11.8%	11.0%	10.7%	9.3%	11.2%	9.8%	10.0%	10.5%	2.2%
Málaga	24,091	14.2%	13.7%	11.3%	9.0%	8.6%	11.3%	10.0%	9.4%	10.6%	1.9%
Sevilla	32,397	13.4%	13.3%	11.3%	10.3%	8.5%	11.0%	9.9%	9.1%	10.6%	2.4%
ARAGÓN	12,911	13.8%	13.1%	9.9%	9.4%	8.0%	10.9%	10.5%	11.0%	11.2%	2.2%
Huesca	1,703	13.6%	12.7%	9.2%	8.5%	7.9%	9.8%	10.9%	11.9%	12.7%	2.9%
Teruel	901	15.6%	12.2%	8.0%	10.0%	7.0%	10.1%	10.8%	9.5%	12.0%	4.8%
Zaragoza	10,307	13.6%	13.2%	10.2%	9.5%	8.1%	11.1%	10.4%	10.9%	10.9%	1.9%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	13,033	12.7%	11.3%	9.7%	9.9%	9.2%	12.7%	10.3%	10.9%	10.8%	2.4%
BALEARS, ILLES	14,310	14.4%	11.4%	9.7%	8.5%	8.6%	10.9%	10.6%	10.2%	13.1%	2.6%
CANARIAS	38,908	12.0%	12.6%	10.1%	9.3%	9.1%	11.0%	11.0%	11.8%	11.0%	2.1%
Las Palmas	20,758	11.2%	12.8%	10.4%	9.1%	9.2%	11.4%	10.8%	11.7%	11.1%	2.3%
S.C.Tenerife	18,150	12.9%	12.4%	9.7%	9.5%	8.9%	10.6%	11.2%	11.9%	10.9%	2.0%
CANTABRIA	7,655	11.7%	11.6%	10.9%	9.1%	8.1%	12.5%	10.6%	11.0%	11.8%	2.8%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	30,252	13.0%	12.6%	10.1%	9.8%	8.7%	10.8%	11.3%	10.7%	10.4%	2.6%
Ávila	2,311	12.0%	11.3%	9.7%	12.8%	10.7%	9.1%	10.3%	8.8%	11.9%	3.3%
Burgos	3,995	15.6%	13.5%	10.3%	9.4%	8.6%	10.7%	10.6%	11.1%	8.3%	2.0%
León	5,719	12.9%	11.6%	9.1%	9.8%	8.4%	10.3%	11.1%	11.2%	12.9%	2.7%
Palencia	1,645	14.0%	12.9%	11.9%	10.3%	7.1%	10.1%	11.2%	9.2%	10.1%	3.3%
Salamanca	4,199	12.8%	12.4%	10.4%	9.1%	9.1%	11.4%	12.2%	10.9%	9.0%	2.6%
Segovia	1,669	11.0%	11.3%	11.4%	7.8%	10.0%	12.9%	10.1%	10.7%	11.8%	2.9%
Soria	712	11.9%	6.9%	7.9%	10.5%	9.4%	12.4%	10.7%	11.2%	14.3%	4.8%
Valladolid	7,923	12.9%	14.5%	10.4%	9.8%	8.0%	10.9%	10.9%	10.7%	9.6%	2.5%
Zamora	2,079	11.2%	11.4%	9.5%	8.8%	9.6%	10.6%	14.9%	12.1%	10.1%	1.9%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	23,624	13.3%	12.6%	10.4%	9.0%	8.7%	11.3%	10.8%	10.3%	11.4%	2.1%
Albacete	3,583	13.2%	12.4%	11.0%	9.2%	8.3%	11.4%	10.7%	10.4%	11.5%	1.8%
Ciudad Real	5,155	12.4%	10.2%	9.7%	9.7%	9.3%	12.0%	11.6%	11.3%	11.4%	2.3%
Cuenca	1,799	11.1%	10.2%	10.0%	9.7%	9.3%	12.8%	10.2%	10.5%	13.7%	2.4%
Guadalajara	3,333	14.8%	14.0%	10.6%	9.1%	7.5%	10.8%	11.9%	9.1%	10.9%	1.4%
Toledo	9,754	13.8%	13.8%	10.5%	8.4%	9.0%	10.8%	10.2%	10.1%	11.1%	2.3%
CATALUÑA	80,863	13.2%	12.4%	9.6%	8.3%	8.9%	10.8%	10.6%	11.3%	12.6%	2.4%
Barcelona	64,341	13.2%	12.5%	9.8%	8.3%	8.8%	10.9%	10.6%	11.3%	12.4%	2.4%
Girona	5,485	12.4%	11.9%	8.1%	8.7%	9.7%	11.0%	11.1%	11.0%	13.9%	2.1%
Lleida	2,770	11.6%	11.5%	8.4%	7.9%	11.6%	10.6%	10.5%	11.8%	12.4%	3.6%
Tarragona	8,267	14.0%	12.3%	9.6%	8.6%	8.1%	10.3%	10.8%	11.2%	13.1%	2.0%
COM. VALENCIANA	70,836	14.0%	13.9%	11.6%	8.7%	8.6%	10.4%	9.8%	10.0%	11.0%	2.1%
Alicante	26,259	13.0%	14.6%	11.8%	8.4%	8.6%	10.4%	9.9%	10.1%	11.0%	2.3%
Castellón/Castelló	6,596	13.1%	13.2%	11.4%	9.1%	9.9%	10.8%	9.8%	10.8%	10.0%	1.9%
Valencia/València	37,981	14.8%	13.5%	11.5%	8.9%	8.4%	10.3%	9.7%	9.8%	11.1%	2.0%
EXTREMADURA	13,657	11.7%	11.2%	10.4%	10.5%	9.6%	11.6%	10.9%	10.4%	11.6%	2.2%
Badajoz	8,489	12.1%	10.8%	10.7%	10.2%	9.5%	11.5%	11.0%	10.8%	11.1%	2.3%
Cáceres	5,168	11.1%	11.8%	10.0%	10.9%	9.7%	11.7%	10.6%	9.7%	12.3%	2.0%
GALICIA	29,408	13.7%	12.6%	9.9%	9.2%	8.7%	11.3%	10.5%	10.5%	11.1%	2.5%
A Coruña	12,115	14.0%	7.6%	7.5%	10.1%	9.8%	12.2%	11.7%	11.8%	12.1%	3.2%
Lugo	3,476	11.4%	14.4%	11.9%	8.5%	8.6%	10.7%	9.8%	10.6%	12.3%	2.0%
Ourense	2,835	14.9%	11.2%	9.9%	9.9%	9.7%	10.4%	10.7%	10.6%	10.3%	2.4%
Pontevedra	10,982	13.9%	11.9%	8.3%	8.3%	7.2%	10.6%	9.4%	9.1%	9.7%	1.8%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	148,077	12.7%	12.0%	10.7%	8.8%	8.3%	10.5%	10.7%	11.1%	12.4%	2.8%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	18,199	13.0%	12.4%	9.8%	7.8%	8.4%	10.9%	10.7%	11.4%	12.9%	2.5%
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	7,181	12.0%	11.6%	10.8%	9.1%	9.7%	11.5%	12.2%	10.8%	10.1%	2.2%
PAÍS VASCO	17,184	13.2%	13.4%	11.0%	8.5%	8.6%	11.6%	10.3%	10.1%	10.7%	2.5%
Araba/Álava	2,605	14.9%	14.5%	10.6%	8.8%	9.4%	10.4%	9.2%	8.8%	10.3%	3.2%
Gipuzkoa	4,389	12.1%	12.7%	10.1%	8.9%	9.6%	13.2%	10.5%	10.1%	10.5%	2.3%
Bizkaia	10,190	13.2%	13.4%	11.5%	8.3%	8.1%	11.2%	10.5%	10.4%	10.9%	2.4%
LA RIOJA	3,307	12.0%	12.7%	11.9%	9.0%	7.2%	12.4%	11.1%	9.7%	11.9%	1.9%
CEUTA	999	10.6%	18.0%	10.1%	6.7%	10.4%	11.7%	7.2%	9.0%	13.6%	2.6%
MELILLA	1,222	9.7%	10.9%	8.9%	7.0%	10.5%	11.1%	10.8%	12.6%	16.5%	1.9%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)



6 ANAR HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK. CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January to 31 December 2016.

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).

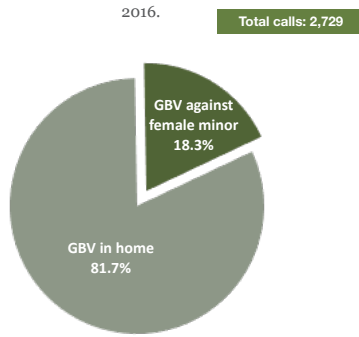
To interpret the data correctly, the difference between a call and a case must be noted: a case always corresponds to a single person but may involve various calls. The data in this chapter refer to number of calls.

In 2016, the two helplines received 2,729 calls seeking guidance on issues relating to gender-based violence.

As regards minors, two distinct circumstances in which minors are affected by gender-based violence can be identified:

- Situations in which a female minor is the direct victim of gender-based violence (499 calls, 18.3% of the total).
- Situations in which minors of both sexes form part of the family circle of female victims of gender-based violence (2,230 calls, 81.7% of the total).

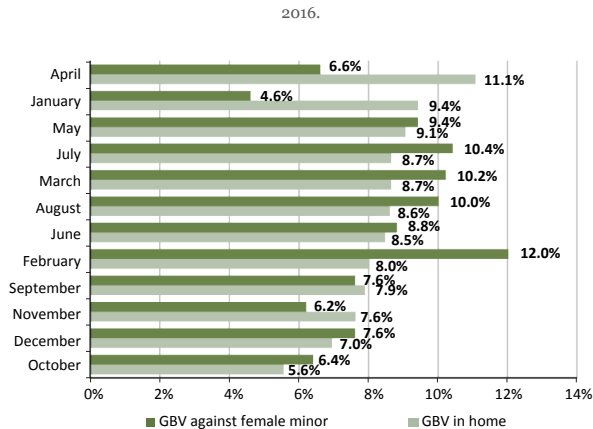
Figure 6.1: Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by type of violence.



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

Analysis of call frequency by month in 2016 reveals that there were more calls relating to minors affected by gender-based violence in the home in January, April and May (29.6% of the total number of these calls), whereas there were more calls relating to minors as direct victims of gender-based violence in February, March and July (32.7% of the total number of these calls).

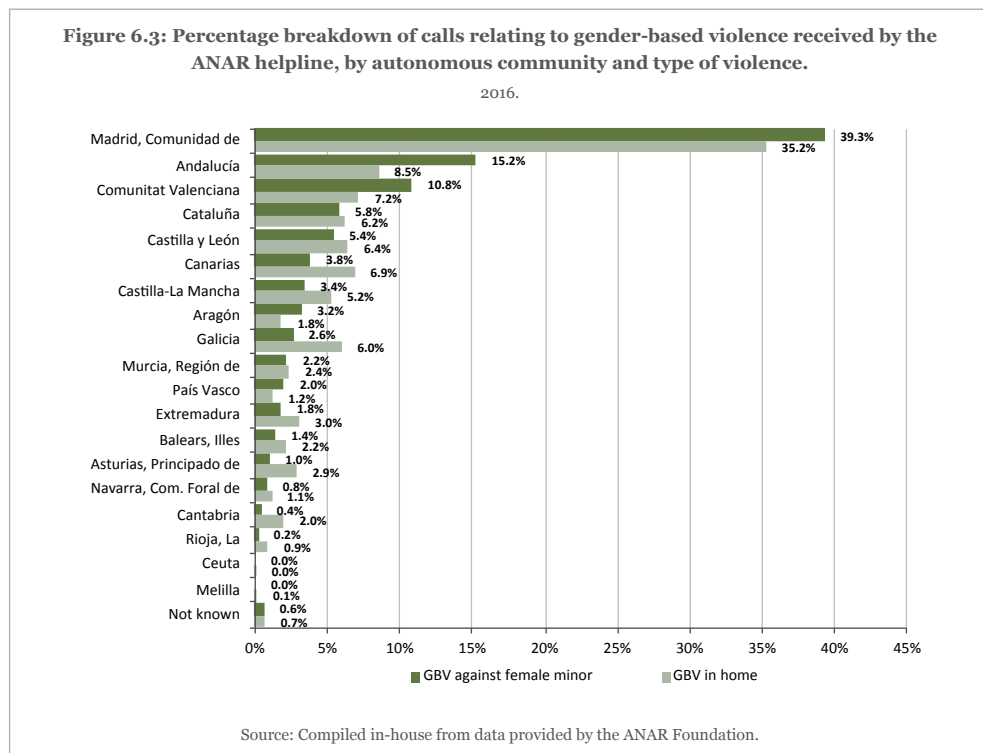
Figure 6.2: Breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by month and type of violence.



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

By autonomous community, Madrid (39.3%), Andalucía (15.2%) and Valencia (10.8%) recorded the highest percentages of calls referring to minors as direct victims of gender-based violence in 2016. The same three

autonomous communities — with 35.2%, 8.5% and 7.2%, respectively — also recorded the highest percentages of calls referring to gender-based violence within minors' family circle.

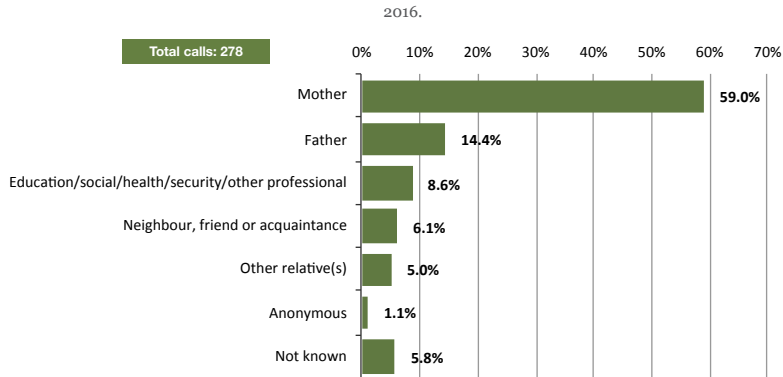


6.1. CALLS CONCERNING MINORS AS DIRECT VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE ANAR HELPLINE.

In 2016, the ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk received 499 calls requesting help or guidance concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence (10.2% more than in 2015).

Of the total number of calls, 44.3% were received via the child helpline, while the remaining 55.7% (278) were received via the adult helpline. Of these, 59% were made by the victim's mother.

Figure 6.4: Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR Adult and Family helplines, by adult–minor relationship.

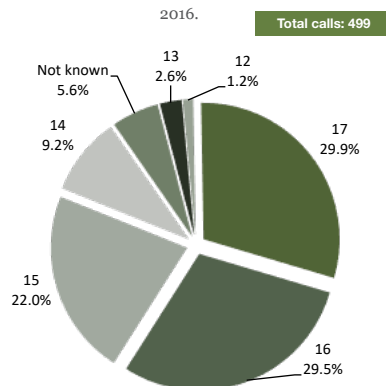


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.1.1. Age of minors who are direct victims of gender-based violence as stated in calls made to the ANAR helpline.

As regards calls relating to minors as direct victims of gender-based violence, a total of 81.4% referred to minors aged 15 to 17 inclusive, 9.2% to 14-year-old minors, and 3.8% to minors aged 13 and under. The mean age of the minors referred to in those calls was 15.8.

Figure 6.5: Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by age of minor.

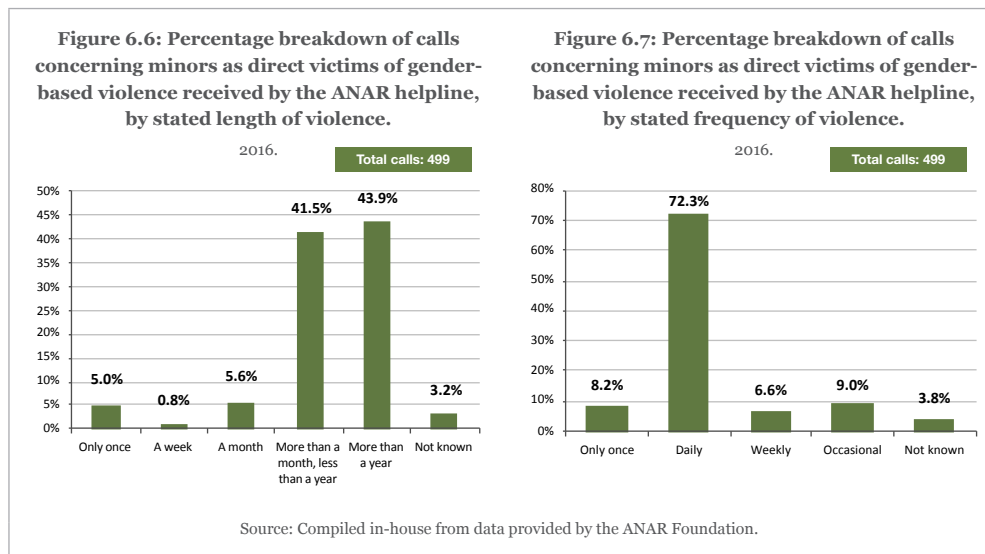


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.1.2. Length and frequency of acts of gender-based violence directly committed against minors as stated in calls to the ANAR helpline.

Of the total number of calls received in 2016 concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence, 41.5% of them stated that the situation had been going on for more than a month and 43.9% for more than a year.

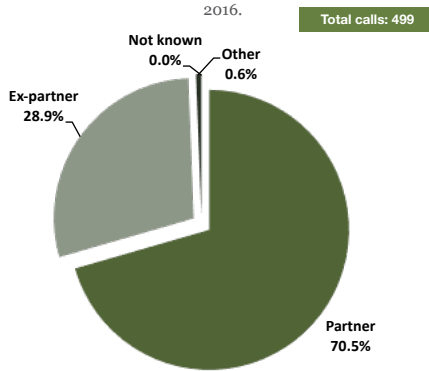
In terms of the frequency with which acts of gender-based violence were directly committed against minors, it was stated in 72.3% of calls that the violence occurred daily, in 6.6% that it occurred weekly and in 9% that it occurred occasionally and not on a regular basis.



6.1.3. Identification of aggressors in calls received by the ANAR helpline relating to minors who are direct victims of gender-based violence.

Of the total number of aggressors identified in calls regarding gender-based violence against minors, 70.5% were the victim's boyfriend or current partner, while in 28.9% of cases, the relationship had ended.

Figure 6.8: Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by aggressor–victim relationship.



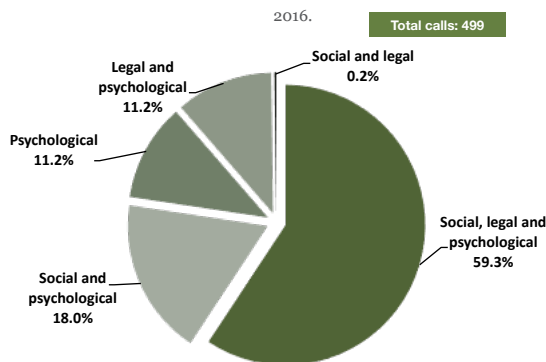
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.1.4. Type of guidance given in calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline.

Of the total number of callers seeking guidance on situations in which minors were direct victims of gender-based violence, 59.3% received information and comprehensive support in all three areas (social, legal and psychological).

99.8% of callers received psychological support.

Figure 6.9: Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by type of guidance sought.



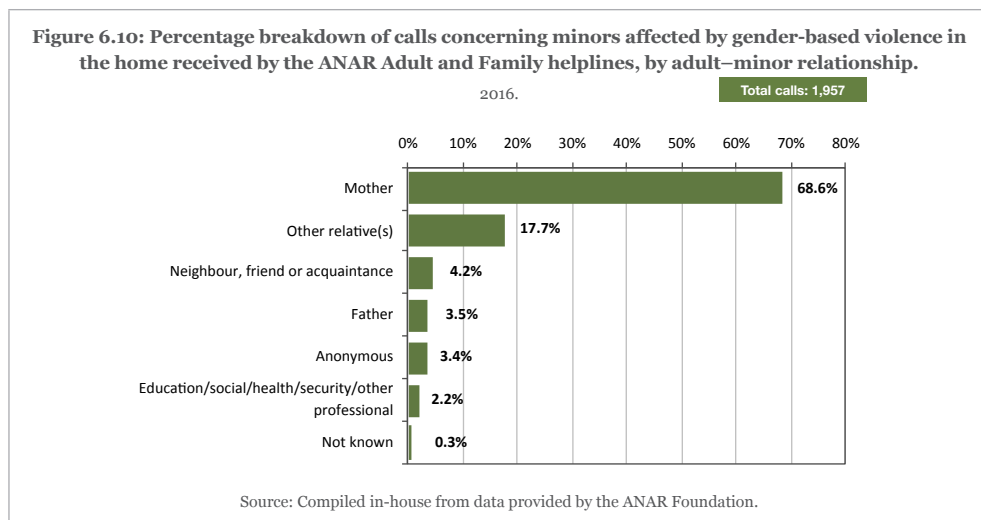
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.2. CALLS CONCERNING MINORS EXPERIENCING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN THE HOME RECEIVED BY THE ANAR HELPLINE.

In 2016, a total of 2,230 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, 12.2% were received via the child helpline, while 87.8% (1,957) were received via the adult and family helpline. Between 2015 and 2016, the number of calls received via the child helpline fell by 18.5%. Calls received via the adult and family helpline experienced a moderate increase (3.5%).

In addition, calls received via the adult helpline were predominantly made by members of the minor's family: 68.6% were made by mothers, while 17.7% were made by other relatives.

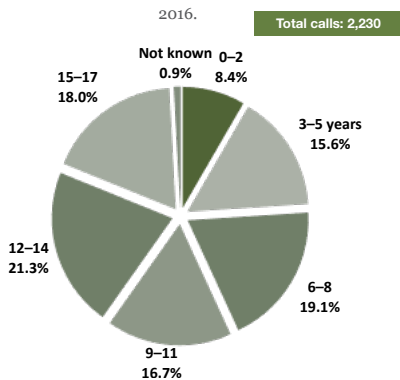


6.2.1. Sociodemographic characteristics of minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, as stated in calls received by the ANAR helpline.

In 2016, of the total number of calls made both by minors and adults reporting cases of gender-based violence occurring in the minor's home, 21.3% were made by minors aged between 12 and 14.

The mean age of minors reporting cases of gender-based violence to the ANAR helpline was 9.4.

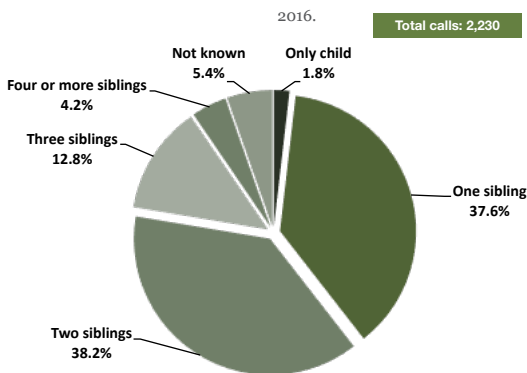
Figure 6.11: Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by stated age of minor.



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

In 92.8% of calls relating to minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, the minor had one or two siblings, while in 1.8% of the calls, the minor was an only child.

Figure 6.12: Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by number of siblings of minor.



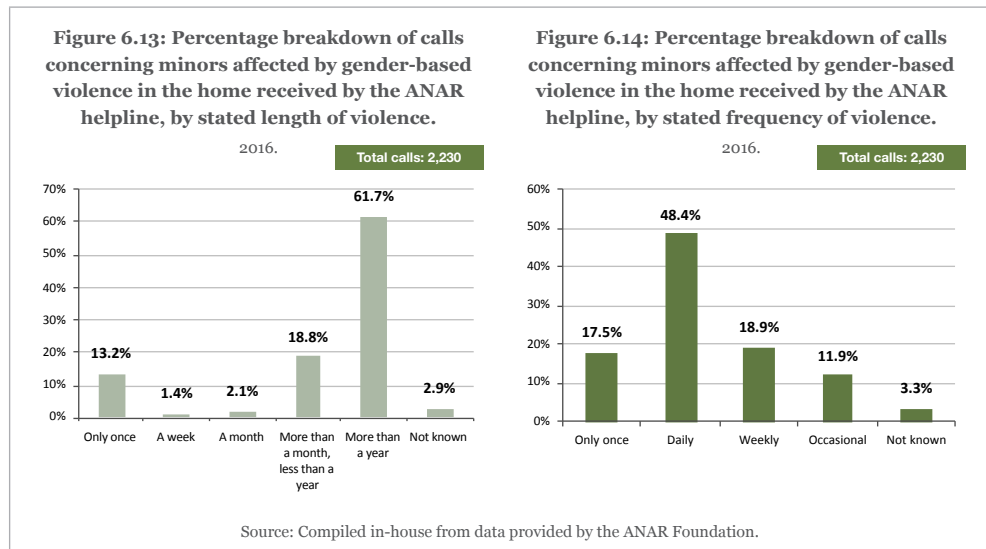
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

In 2016, of the 2,230 calls received concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, 56.4% referred to a female minor, 43.5% to a male minor and 0.1% did not specify the sex.

6.2.2. Length and frequency of gender-based violence in the minor's home, as stated in calls to the ANAR helpline.

Of the total number of calls received in 2016 concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, 18.8% of them stated that the situation had been going on for more than a month and 61.7% for more than a year.

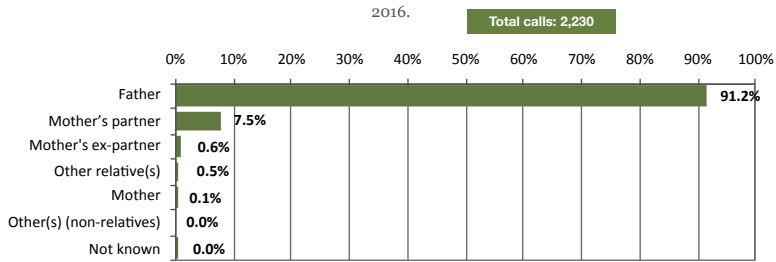
In terms of the frequency with which gender-based violence occurred in the minor's home, 48.4% of calls referred to violence that took place daily, 18.9% related to violence on a weekly basis, and 11.9% stated that the violence occurred occasionally.



6.2.3. Identification of aggressors in calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline.

In 2016, in 91.2% of calls received in relation to gender-based violence occurring in the minor's home, the aggressor was identified as the father, while in 7.5% of cases the aggressor was identified as the minor's stepfather or the partner of the minor's mother.

Figure 6.15: Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by aggressor–victim relationship.



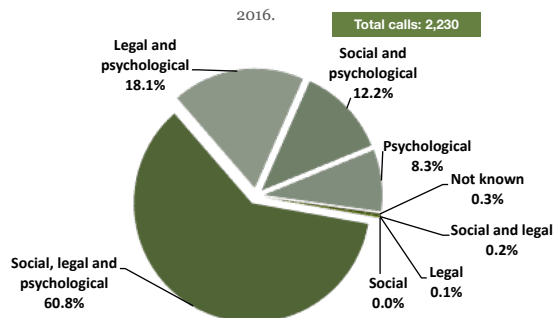
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.2.4. Type of guidance given in calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline.

In 2016, and with respect to calls seeking help or guidance relating to minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, 60.8% received information and support in all three areas (psychological, social and legal), while 18.1% received legal and psychological support and 12.2% social and psychological support.

Comparing data for 2016 to those for 2015 reveals a difference in the type of information requested during each call. In 2016, a higher percentage of calls were made seeking psychological, social and legal guidance (60.8%); however, in 2015, more information was requested in relation to social and psychological support (58.1%).

Figure 6.16: Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by type of guidance sought.



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

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

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2016.

This chapter provides annual and aggregate information for 2005–2016 on female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence as at 31 December, in addition to users who have registered or de-registered from the service. For 2016, data on females who were active users at some point during that year are also included.

7.1. NUMBER OF ANNUAL REGISTRATIONS, DE-REGISTRATIONS AND ACTIVE FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO HELPLINE AS AT 31 DECEMBER.

Between the start-up of ATENPRO and until the end of 2016, a total of 75,358 women registered for the service. Of that number, 63,867 subsequently de-registered, leaving a total of 11,491 registered female users at the end of 2016.

Table 7.1: Numbers of annual registrations and de-registrations and of active female users of the ATENPRO helpline as at 31 December. Absolute figures and year-on-year percentage variation.

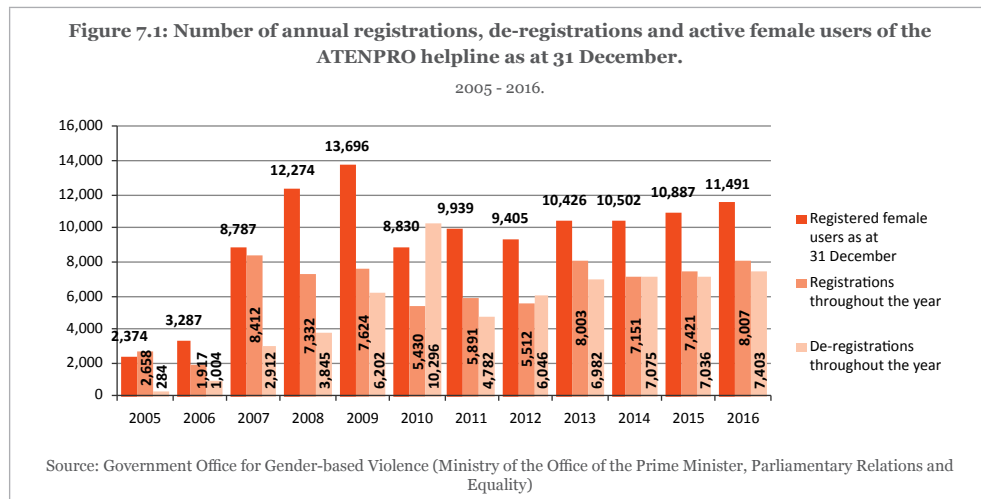
2005–2016.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Registered female users as at 31 December	2,374	3,287	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	10,426	10,502	10,887	11,491
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	38.5%	167.3%	39.7%	11.6%	-35.5%	12.6%	-5.4%	10.9%	0.7%	3.7%	5.5%
Registrations throughout the year	2,658	1,917	8,412	7,332	7,624	5,430	5,891	5,512	8,003	7,151	7,421	8,007
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-27.9%	338.8%	-12.8%	4.0%	-28.8%	8.5%	-6.4%	45.2%	-10.6%	3.8%	7.9%
De-registrations throughout the year	284	1,004	2,912	3,845	6,202	10,296	4,782	6,046	6,982	7,075	7,036	7,403
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	253.5%	190.0%	32.0%	61.3%	66.0%	-53.6%	26.4%	15.5%	1.3%	-0.6%	5.2%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The number of active female users registered with the ATENPRO helpline as at 31 December rose steadily between 2005 and 2009. 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 registered ATENPRO users has once again been upwards.



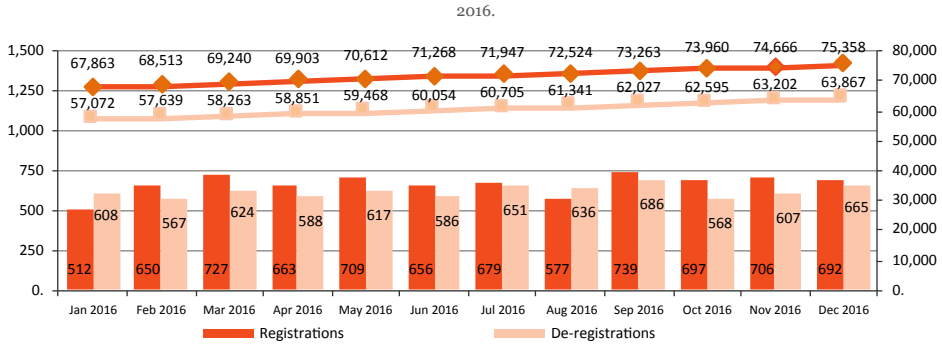
7.2. MONTHLY AND AGGREGATE FIGURES ON REGISTRATIONS, DE-REGISTRATIONS AND ACTIVE FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO HELPLINE.

1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016.

In 2016, a total of 8,007 females registered with the ATENPRO helpline, producing a monthly mean of 667. Over the year, 7,403 de-registered, producing a monthly mean of 617.

The figure below shows registrations and de-registrations by month. The most registrations (739) and de-registrations (686) occurred in September. The greatest relative increases (registrations minus de-registrations) were recorded in March, October and November.

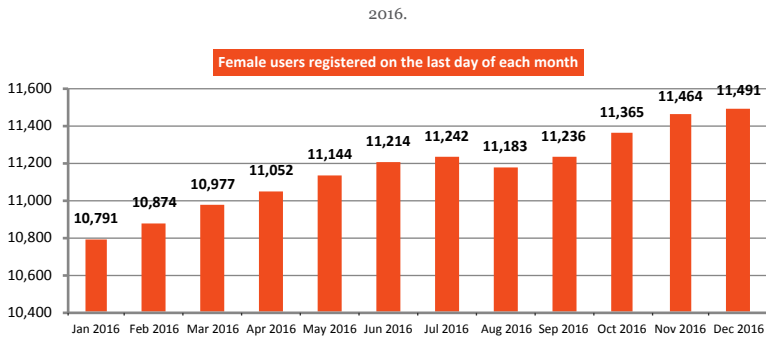
Figure 7.2: Monthly changes in aggregate registrations and de-registrations with the ATENPRO helpline.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The figure below shows the monthly changes in the number of registered users in 2016. With the exception of August, the trend throughout all months of the year remained constant, reaching a total of 11,491 users in December. The mean number of registrations totalled 11,169.

Figure 7.3: Monthly changes in numbers of active female ATENPRO helpline users.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

7.3. FEMALE ATENPRO HELPLINE USERS, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.

Information on the autonomous community of origin of female ATENPRO helpline users who used the service at some point during 2016 is available for 17,660 cases.

The autonomous communities that recorded the most registrations in 2016 were Andalucía (3,589), Valencia (3,178), Cataluña (2,702) and Madrid (2,139). Overall, 65.7% of female users registered with the ATENPRO service on 31 December 2016 lived in one of those four autonomous communities.

The table below shows the breakdown of registered female users as at 31 December 2016 and of those who were registered with the service at some point during the year, by autonomous community:

Table 7.2: Number of active female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December 2016 and throughout 2016.

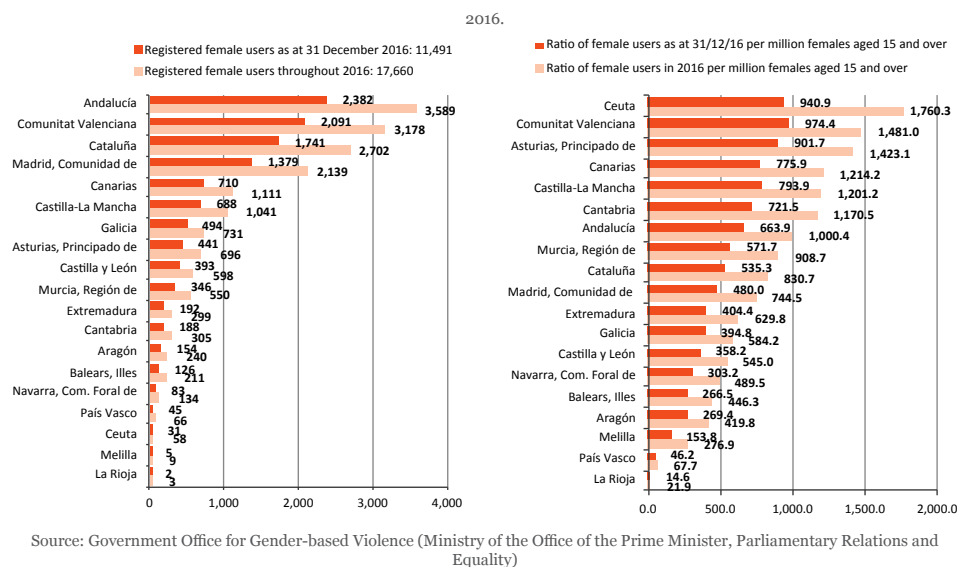
2016.

	Females users at 31 December		Registered female users in 2016	
	Total	Ratio per million females	Total	Ratio per million females
TOTAL SPAIN	11,491	565.7	17,660	869.3
Andalucía	2,382	663.9	3,589	1,000.4
Aragón	154	269.4	240	419.8
Asturias, Principado de	441	901.7	696	1,423.1
Balears, Illes	126	266.5	211	446.3
Canarias	710	775.9	1,111	1,214.2
Cantabria	188	721.5	305	1,170.5
Castilla y León	393	358.2	598	545.0
Castilla - La Mancha	688	793.9	1,041	1,201.2
Cataluña	1,741	535.3	2,702	830.7
Comunitat Valenciana	2,091	974.4	3,178	1,481.0
Extremadura	192	404.4	299	629.8
Galicia	494	394.8	731	584.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,379	480.0	2,139	744.5
Murcia, Región de	346	571.7	550	908.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	83	303.2	134	489.5
País Vasco	45	46.2	66	67.7
La Rioja	2	14.6	3	21.9
Ceuta	31	940.9	58	1,760.3
Melilla	5	153.8	9	276.9

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Comparing the number of female users of the ATENPRO helpline with the total population of females aged 15 and over in the various autonomous communities reveals that in 2016 Ceuta (1,760.3) had the highest ratio of registered female users per million females aged 15 and over. It was followed by Valencia (1,481.0) and Asturias (1,423.1). In contrast, La Rioja (21.9), País Vasco (67.7) and Melilla (276.9) had the lowest ratios of registered female users in 2016 per million females aged 15 and over.

Figure 7.4: Active female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December and throughout 2016 and ratio per million females aged 15 and over.



As at 31 December 2016, Andalucía was the autonomous community with the highest proportion of female users (20.7%), followed by Valencia (18.2%) and Cataluña (15.2%).

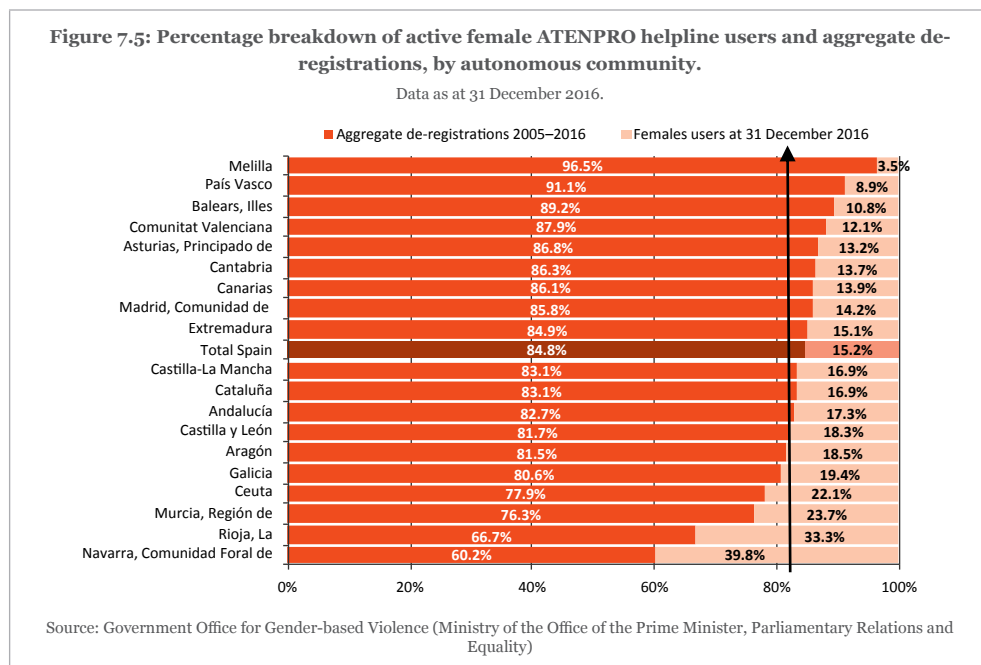
Table 7.3: Number of active female ATENPRO helpline users and aggregate registrations and de-registrations, by autonomous community.

2005–2016.

	Aggregate registrations 2005–2016	Aggregate deregistrations 2005–2016	Females users at 31 December 2016	Percentage breakdown		
				Aggregate registrations 2005–2016	Aggregate deregistrations 2005–2016	Females users at 31 December 2016
TOTAL SPAIN	75,358	63,867	11,491	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Andalucía	13,762	11,383	2,379	18.3%	17.8%	20.7%
Aragón	827	674	153	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%
Asturias, Principado de	3,354	2,912	442	4.5%	4.6%	3.8%
Balears, Illes	1,179	1,052	127	1.6%	1.6%	1.1%
Canarias	5,097	4,386	711	6.8%	6.9%	6.2%
Cantabria	1,375	1,186	189	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%
Castilla y León	2,141	1,750	391	2.8%	2.7%	3.4%
Castilla - La Mancha	4,079	3,390	689	5.4%	5.3%	6.0%
Cataluña	10,305	8,563	1,742	13.7%	13.4%	15.2%
Comunitat Valenciana	17,234	15,141	2,093	22.9%	23.7%	18.2%
Extremadura	1,283	1,089	194	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Galicia	2,543	2,050	493	3.4%	3.2%	4.3%
Madrid, Comunidad de	9,744	8,365	1,379	12.9%	13.1%	12.0%
Murcia, Región de	1,466	1,119	347	1.9%	1.8%	3.0%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	211	127	84	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
Pais Vasco	483	440	43	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%
La Rioja	3	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ceuta	131	102	29	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Melilla	141	136	5	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Overall, 84.8% of the women who used the service had de-registered by 31 December 2016.



The following table shows annual changes in the number of active female users as at 31 December of each year. The year with the highest number of active female users was 2009. The total number of active female users fell between 2010 and 2012, although it began to rise again from 2014 onwards, with this trend continuing until 31 December 2016.

Table 7.4: Number of active female ATENPRO helpline users at year end, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2005 and 2016.

	Number of active female users at year end											
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL SPAIN	2,374	3,287	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	10,426	10,502	10,887	11,491
Andalucía	562	555	1,661	2,186	2,303	1,503	1,819	1,725	2,078	2,205	2,283	2,379
Aragón	13	10	48	73	80	41	45	56	169	168	148	153
Asturias, Principado de	167	135	451	608	647	395	458	452	452	412	415	442
Balears, Illes	38	76	176	252	280	155	145	141	136	139	137	127
Canarias	176	322	741	869	949	501	584	538	609	582	633	711
Cantabria	49	42	192	281	361	169	198	150	140	169	170	189
Castilla Y León	68	95	254	326	328	240	273	269	274	278	354	391
Castilla - La Mancha	49	86	284	453	560	376	472	428	615	716	724	689
Cataluña	221	400	1,133	1,813	2,326	1,518	1,655	1,692	1,637	1,649	1,708	1,742
Comunitat Valenciana	409	605	1,598	2,253	2,423	1,757	1,897	1,617	1,971	1,886	2,029	2,093
Extremadura	40	40	148	204	232	169	168	168	204	183	175	194
Galicia	66	136	319	424	466	344	396	452	459	436	436	493
Madrid, Comunidad de	442	709	1,577	2,218	2,385	1,401	1,568	1,470	1,407	1,315	1,259	1,379
Murcia, Región de	26	19	74	135	166	141	126	133	185	245	283	347
Navarra, Com. Foral de	4	0	5	7	11	9	17	16	27	50	66	84
País Vasco	36	54	101	126	132	81	90	74	45	38	40	43
La Rioja	1	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Ceuta	0	2	5	6	15	4	10	10	6	23	16	29
Melilla	7	1	18	38	30	25	17	13	10	6	10	5

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

7.4. NUMBER OF ACTIVE FEMALE ATENPRO HELPLINE USERS AT YEAR END, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.

1 January to 31 December 2016.

The data analysed below refer to the 17,660 female users who called the ATENPRO helpline at some point during 2016.

7.4.1. Types of relationship between female users and aggressors. Registered female users in 2016.

The types of relationship between the victims and their aggressors prior to registering with the ATENPRO helpline were as stated in the table and figure below.

Table 7.5: Number of female ATENPRO helpline users, by victim–aggressor relationship.

2016.

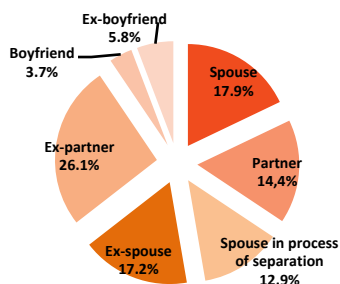
Type of relationship between female user and aggressor	
TOTAL	17,660
Spouse	2,846
Partner	2,616
Spouse in process of separation	2,058
Ex-spouse	2,733
Ex-partner	4,143
Boyfriend	582
Ex-boyfriend	922
Not known	1,760

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 7.6: Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO helpline users, by victim–aggressor relationship.

2016.

Total users: 15,900



In 2016, the cohabitation status was known of 16,986 female ATENPRO users. Of that number, 87.9% (14,938) cohabited with one or more persons other than their aggressor, while 12.1% (2,048) lived alone.

Table 7.6: Number of female victims and percentage breakdown by cohabitation status.

2016.

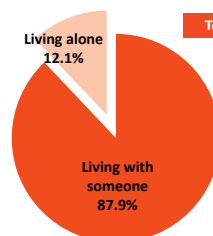
Cohabitation status		
TOTAL	16,986	100.0%
Living with someone	14,938	87.9%
Living alone	2,048	12.1%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 7.7: Percentage breakdown of female, by cohabitation status.

2016.

Total users: 16,986



7.4.2. Age of female users and aggressors. Active female users in 2016.

Of the total number of female users registered with the ATENPRO helpline in 2016, 61.1% (10,798) were aged between 31 and 50. Aggressor age was known in 12,306 cases. Of those, 61.2% (7,526) were aged between 31 and 50.

Mean aggressor age was 44.2, while mean female ATENPRO helpline user age was 40.9.

Table 7.7: Number of female ATENPRO helpline users and their aggressors. Percentage breakdown, by age group.

2016.

	Victims		Aggressors	
	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	17,660	100.0%	17,660	100.0%
Under 15	5	0.0%	0	0.0%
15–20	744	4.2%	141	1.1%
21–30	3,076	17.4%	1,507	12.2%
31–40	5,512	31.2%	3,599	29.2%
41–50	5,286	29.9%	3,927	31.9%
51–65	2,595	14.7%	2,492	20.3%
Over 65	442	2.5%	640	5.2%
Not known	0	-	5,354	-

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 7.8: Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO helpline users, by age group.

2016.

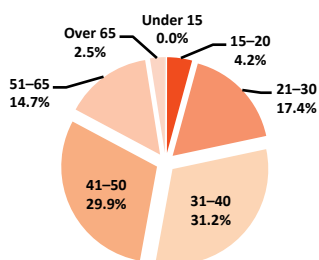
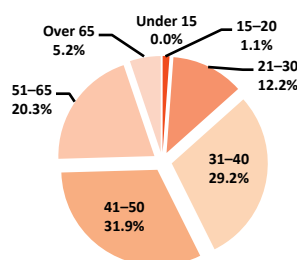


Figure 7.9: Percentage breakdown of aggressors of active female ATENPRO helpline users, by age group.

2016.

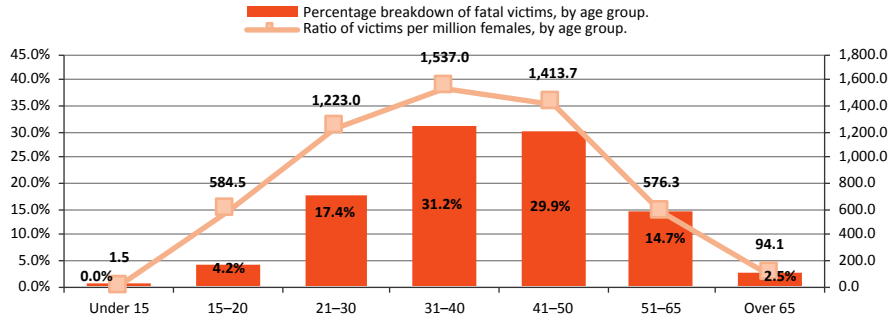


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The figure below shows the percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO users and the ratios per million females by age group. The highest ratios are found among victims aged between 21 and 50, with the largest percentage of fatal victims falling in the 31–40 age group (31.2%).

Figure 7.10: Percentage breakdown and ratio of female ATENPRO users per million females, by age group.

2016.

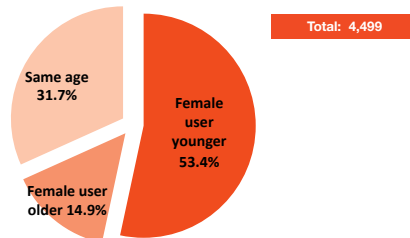


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The age of both female helpline user and aggressor was known in 4,499 cases. In the majority (53.3%) of those, the victim was younger than her aggressor.

Figure 7.11: Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO helpline users and their aggressors, by age difference.

2016.

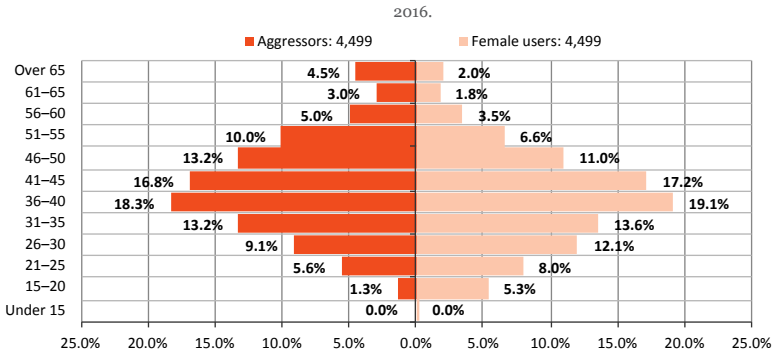


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The population pyramid for female users and aggressors below compares their relative ages. Cases for which information on age of female user and aggressor is available (4,499) indicate that most fell in the age groups spanning 31–50.

In the 15–20 age group, the number of female users is greater than the number of aggressors. The gap between these two groups narrows as the age of both increases. However, this trend reverses starting in the 46–50 age group, reaching 4.5% for aggressors as compared to 2% for female users in the over-65 bracket.

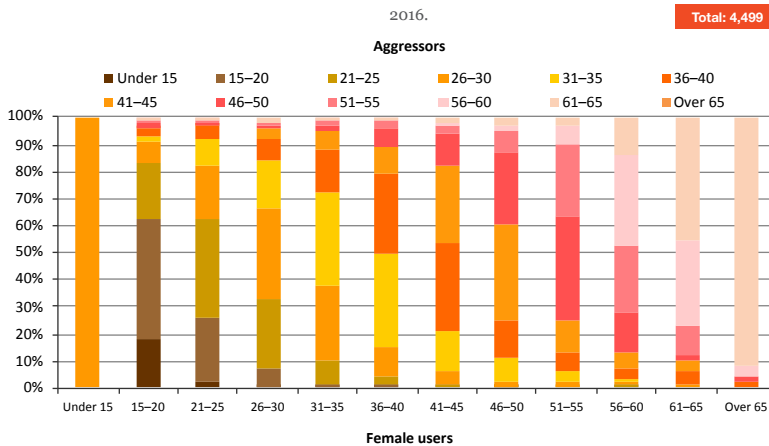
Figure 7.12: Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO users and their aggressors, by age group.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The figure below shows the percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO users in each age group, by aggressor age.

Figure 7.13: Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO helpline users, by user and aggressor age group.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

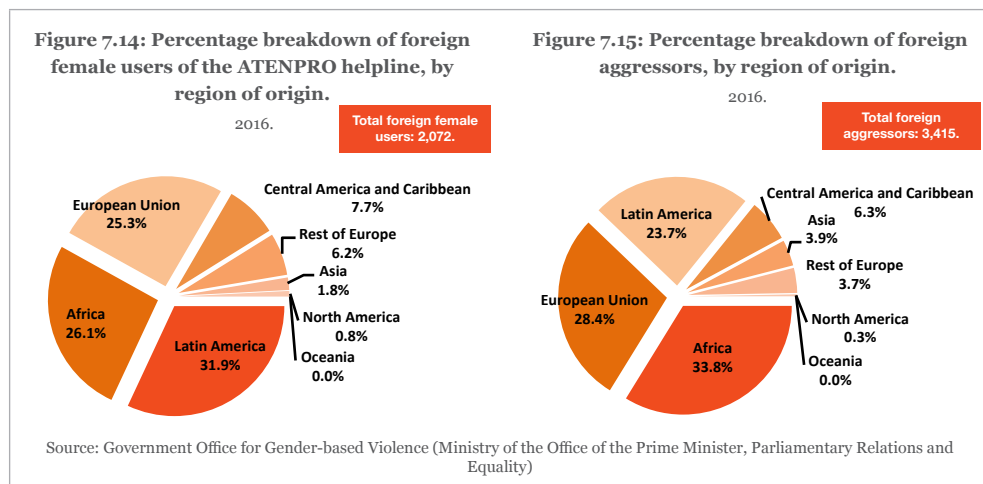
7.4.3. Country of birth of ATENPRO helpline users and their aggressors.

Data on the country of birth of the females who used the ATENPRO helpline in 2016 are available in 17,325 cases. Of that number, 88.0% were born in Spain and 12.0% were born abroad.

The country of birth of the alleged aggressor is known in 15,649 cases. Of that number, 78.2% were born in Spain and 21.8% were born abroad.

By region of origin, the trend is different from previous years — the biggest groups of foreign victims originated from Latin America (31.9%), Africa (26.1%) and the European Union (25.3%).

With regard to aggressors, the majority originated from Africa (33.8%), the European Union (28.3%) and Latin America (23.7%).



Of the foreign-born female users registered with the ATENPRO service in 2016, Moroccans and Romanians were the most numerous, accounting for 38.4% of all foreign-born female users. Similarly, Moroccans and Romanians were the most numerous foreign-born aggressors, representing 41.1% of the total.

Figure 7.16: Percentage breakdown of foreign female ATENPRO helpline users, by country of birth.

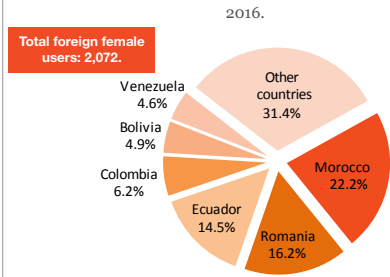
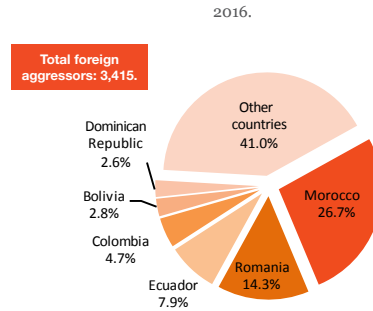


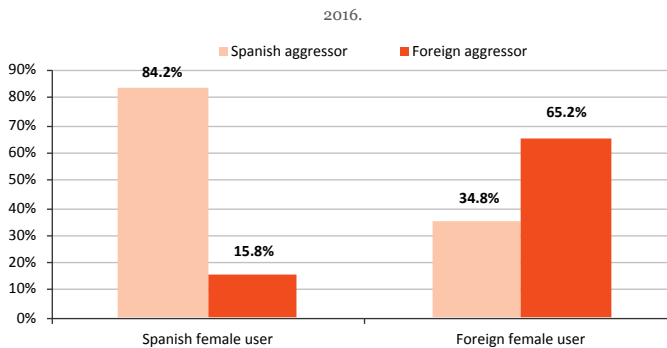
Figure 7.17: Percentage breakdown of foreign aggressors, by country of birth.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The figure shows that 84.2% 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 65.2%.

Figure 7.18: Percentage breakdown of female helpline users, by user and aggressor country of birth.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

7.4.4. Size of female ATENPRO helpline users' town/city of residence.

The size of the town/city of residence of female users of the ATENPRO helpline in 2016 is known in 17,653 cases. The table below reveals that the majority lived in towns and cities with between 10,001 and 50,000 inhabitants. The group that presented the highest ratio per million females aged 15 and over (1,286.5), however, lived in cities with over 200,000 inhabitants.

Table 7.8: Absolute figures and percentage breakdown of registered female ATENPRO helpline users, by size of town/city of residence.

2016.

	Size of town/city			
	Absolute figure	Percentage	Female population aged 15 and over	Ratio per million females aged 15 and over
TOTAL	17,660	100.0	20,314,442	869.3
Under 2,000	578	3.3	2,361,637	244.7
2,001–10,000	2,371	13.4	4,528,496	523.6
10,001–50,000	5,849	33.1	5,323,431	1,098.7
50,001–200,000	4,416	25.0	4,650,420	949.6
Over 200,000	4,439	25.1	3,450,458	1,286.5
Not known	7	-	-	-

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

7.5. LENGTH OF REGISTRATION OF FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO SERVICE.

1 January to 31 December 2016.

In 2016, female ATENPRO helpline users were registered for 516.7 days on average. The breakdown by length of time registered with the service is shown below:

Table 7.9: Number of female ATENPRO helpline users in 2016, by length of registration.

2016.

	Length of time registered	
	Female users	Percentage
TOTAL	17,660	100.0
Up to 300 days	10,812	61.2
301–600 days	3,319	18.8
601–900 days	1,323	7.5
901–1,200 days	779	4.4
1201–1,500 days	968	5.5
1,501–1,800 days	133	0.8
Over 1,800 days	326	1.8
Not known	0	-

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

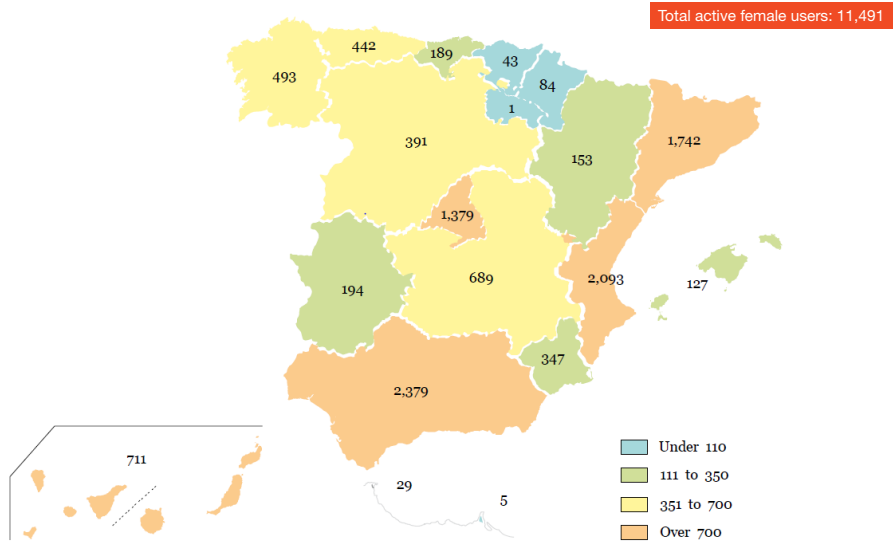


ANNEX

GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF FEMALE ATENPRO HELPLINE USERS – MAPS AND TABLES BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE

Figure 7.19: Number of active female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

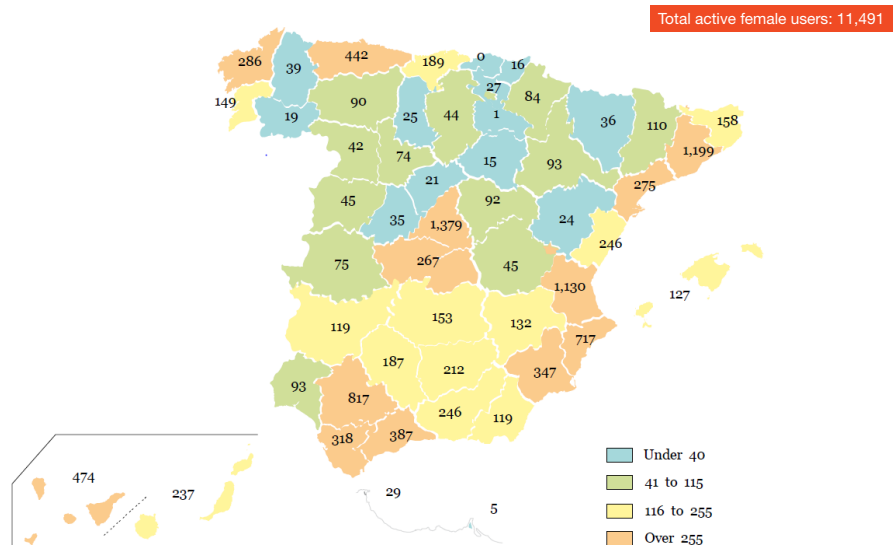
1 January to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 7.20: Number of active female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by province.

1 January to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 7.10. Registered female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December and annual and aggregate registrations and de-registrations.

2005–2016.

	Absolute figures			Breakdown by AC		
	Aggregate registrations 2005–2016	Aggregate deregistrations 2005–2016	Females users at 31-Dec-2016	Aggregate registrations 2005–2016	Aggregate deregistrations 2005–2016	Females users at 31-Dec-2016
TOTAL SPAIN	75,358	63,867	11,491	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ANDALUCÍA	13,762	11,383	2,379	18.3%	17.8%	20.7%
Almería	547	428	119	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%
Cádiz	1,975	1,657	318	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%
Córdoba	1,219	1,032	187	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Granada	1,645	1,399	246	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%
Huelva	591	498	93	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Jaén	1,086	874	212	1.4%	1.4%	1.8%
Málaga	2,609	2,222	387	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%
Sevilla	4,090	3,273	817	5.4%	5.1%	7.1%
ARAGÓN	827	674	153	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%
Huesca	297	261	36	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Teruel	169	145	24	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Zaragoza	361	268	93	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	3,354	2,912	442	4.5%	4.6%	3.8%
ILLES BALEARS	1,179	1,052	127	1.6%	1.6%	1.1%
CANARIAS	5,097	4,386	711	6.8%	6.9%	6.2%
Las Palmas	1,898	1,661	237	2.5%	2.6%	2.1%
S.C.Tenerife	3,199	2,725	474	4.2%	4.3%	4.1%
CANTABRIA	1,375	1,186	189	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,141	1,750	391	2.8%	2.7%	3.4%
Ávila	174	139	35	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Burgos	319	275	44	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
León	595	505	90	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Palencia	90	65	25	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Salamanca	186	141	45	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Segovia	134	113	21	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Soria	168	153	15	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Valladolid	279	205	74	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%
Zamora	196	154	42	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	4,079	3,390	689	5.4%	5.3%	6.0%
Albacete	755	623	132	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Ciudad Real	916	763	153	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Cuenca	317	272	45	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Guadalajara	607	515	92	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Toledo	1,484	1,217	267	2.0%	1.9%	2.3%
CATALUÑA	10,305	8,563	1,742	13.7%	13.4%	15.2%
Barcelona	6,454	5,255	1,199	8.6%	8.2%	10.4%
Girona	1,093	935	158	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%
Lleida	713	603	110	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Tarragona	2,045	1,770	275	2.7%	2.8%	2.4%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	17,234	15,141	2,093	22.9%	23.7%	18.2%
Alicante/Alacant	6,296	5,579	717	8.4%	8.7%	6.2%
Castellón/Castelló	2,377	2,131	246	3.2%	3.3%	2.1%
Valencia/València	8,561	7,431	1,130	11.4%	11.6%	9.8%
EXTREMADURA	1,283	1,089	194	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Badajoz	774	655	119	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Cáceres	509	434	75	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
GALICIA	2,543	2,050	493	3.4%	3.2%	4.3%
A Coruña	1,464	1,178	286	1.9%	1.8%	2.5%
Lugo	137	98	39	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Ourense	208	189	19	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Pontevedra	734	585	149	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	9,744	8,365	1,379	12.9%	13.1%	12.0%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	1,466	1,119	347	1.9%	1.8%	3.0%
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	211	127	84	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
PAÍS VASCO	483	440	43	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%
Araba/Álava	110	83	27	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Bizcaia	359	343	16	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%
Guipuzkoa	14	14	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
LA RIOJA	3	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CEUTA	131	102	29	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
MELILLA	141	136	5	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 7.11: Number of active female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December, by autonomous community, province and year.

2005–2016.

	Active female users at year end											
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL SPAIN	2,374	3,287	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	10,426	10,502	10,887	11,491
ANDALUCÍA	562	555	1,661	2,186	2,303	1,503	1,819	1,725	2,078	2,205	2,283	2,379
Almería	4	6	35	54	81	73	102	94	98	89	95	119
Cádiz	83	101	258	351	395	211	244	223	295	308	343	318
Córdoba	28	23	137	192	185	122	132	133	147	176	198	187
Granada	94	59	194	269	253	179	188	190	233	238	249	246
Huelva	25	32	74	103	107	58	57	49	75	100	95	93
Jaén	24	28	95	162	177	142	187	180	210	207	205	212
Málaga	86	149	306	392	402	210	344	332	367	380	378	387
Sevilla	218	157	562	663	703	508	565	524	653	707	720	817
ARAGÓN	13	10	48	73	80	41	45	56	169	168	148	153
Huesca	11	8	38	57	61	34	36	35	37	36	29	36
Teruel	1	2	8	7	10	5	7	5	41	28	24	24
Zaragoza	1	0	2	9	9	2	2	16	91	104	95	93
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	167	135	451	608	647	395	458	452	452	412	415	442
ILLES BALEARS	38	76	176	252	280	155	145	141	136	139	137	127
CANARIAS	176	322	741	869	949	501	584	538	609	582	633	711
Las Palmas	92	106	251	300	274	146	211	206	255	217	243	237
S.C.Tenerife	84	216	490	569	675	355	373	332	354	365	390	474
CANTABRIA	49	42	192	281	361	169	198	150	140	169	170	189
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	68	95	254	326	328	240	273	269	274	278	354	391
Ávila	5	3	11	19	30	23	23	15	15	21	28	35
Burgos	12	16	32	37	47	37	48	45	45	28	40	44
León	14	36	85	120	93	64	71	77	93	78	87	90
Palencia	3	4	15	20	18	10	13	8	12	11	18	25
Salamanca	2	7	14	19	31	22	31	34	25	32	37	45
Segovia	5	-1	21	21	17	19	16	9	13	14	19	21
Soria	16	9	35	33	25	19	21	19	18	28	23	15
Valladolid	7	8	22	32	39	27	25	33	32	38	71	74
Zamora	4	13	19	25	28	19	25	29	21	28	31	42
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	49	86	284	453	560	376	472	428	615	716	724	689
Albacete	10	10	38	94	156	78	90	76	106	121	112	132
Ciudad Real	14	34	75	99	104	75	74	77	137	154	153	153
Cuenca	0	9	23	36	45	34	47	34	45	50	62	45
Guadalajara	6	5	26	47	45	45	72	57	95	101	103	92
Toledo	19	28	122	177	210	144	189	184	232	290	294	267
CATALUÑA	221	400	1,133	1,813	2,326	1,518	1,655	1,692	1,637	1,649	1,708	1,742
Barcelona	140	250	758	1,230	1,575	1,018	1,095	1,119	1,054	1,069	1,140	1,199
Girona	19	45	98	161	182	128	152	153	178	183	185	158
Lleida	9	20	53	90	112	80	90	107	113	109	109	110
Tarragona	53	85	224	332	457	292	318	313	292	288	274	275
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	409	605	1,598	2,253	2,423	1,757	1,897	1,617	1,971	1,886	2,029	2,093
Alicante/Alacant	122	230	589	812	800	592	664	641	744	667	721	717
Castellón/Castelló	77	102	248	304	353	210	249	202	256	275	259	246
Valencia/València	210	273	761	1,137	1,270	955	984	774	971	944	1,049	1,130
EXTREMADURA	40	40	148	204	232	169	168	168	204	183	175	194
Badajoz	18	25	90	123	152	100	96	87	105	100	101	119
Cáceres	22	15	58	81	80	69	72	81	99	83	74	75
GALICIA	66	136	319	424	466	344	396	452	459	436	436	493
A Coruña	34	90	167	218	231	170	213	259	285	272	259	286
Lugo	1	12	21	32	39	35	29	29	27	26	32	39
Ourense	7	11	49	64	71	40	36	39	36	23	25	19
Pontevedra	24	23	82	110	125	99	118	125	111	115	120	149
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	442	709	1,577	2,218	2,385	1,401	1,568	1,470	1,407	1,315	1,259	1,379
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	26	19	74	135	166	141	126	133	185	245	283	347
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	4	0	5	7	11	9	17	16	27	50	66	84
PAÍS VASCO	36	54	101	126	132	81	90	74	45	38	40	43
Araba/Álava	0	0	10	27	23	19	22	20	14	18	22	27
Bizcaia	32	54	88	94	105	61	68	54	31	20	18	16
Guipuzkoa	4	0	3	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
LA RIOJA	1	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
CEUTA	0	2	5	6	15	4	10	10	6	23	16	29
MELILLA	7	1	18	38	30	25	17	13	10	6	10	5

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 7.12: Year-on-year percentage variation in registered female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December, by autonomous community and province.

2005–2016.

	Variation (%)										
	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2013-2015	2013-2016
TOTAL SPAIN	38.5%	167.3%	39.7%	11.6%	-35.5%	12.6%	-5.4%	10.9%	0.7%	3.7%	5.5%
ANDALUCÍA	-1.2%	199.3%	31.6%	5.4%	-34.7%	21.0%	-5.2%	20.5%	6.1%	3.5%	4.2%
Almería	50.0%	483.3%	54.3%	50.0%	-9.9%	39.7%	-7.8%	4.3%	-9.2%	6.7%	25.3%
Cádiz	21.7%	155.4%	36.0%	12.5%	-46.6%	15.6%	-8.6%	32.3%	4.4%	11.4%	-7.3%
Córdoba	-17.9%	495.7%	40.1%	-3.6%	-34.1%	8.2%	0.8%	10.5%	19.7%	12.5%	-5.6%
Granada	-37.2%	228.8%	38.7%	-5.9%	-29.2%	5.0%	1.1%	22.6%	2.1%	4.6%	-1.2%
Huelva	28.0%	131.3%	39.2%	3.9%	-45.8%	-1.7%	-14.0%	53.1%	33.3%	-5.0%	-2.1%
Jaén	16.7%	239.3%	70.5%	9.3%	-19.8%	31.7%	-3.7%	16.7%	-1.4%	-1.0%	3.4%
Málaga	73.3%	105.4%	28.1%	2.6%	-47.8%	63.8%	-3.5%	10.5%	3.5%	-0.5%	2.4%
Sevilla	-28.0%	258.0%	18.0%	6.0%	-27.7%	11.2%	-7.3%	24.6%	8.3%	1.8%	13.5%
ARAGÓN	-23.1%	380.0%	52.1%	9.6%	-48.8%	9.8%	24.4%	201.8%	0.6%	-11.9%	3.4%
Huesca	-27.3%	375.0%	50.0%	7.0%	-44.3%	5.9%	-2.8%	5.7%	-2.7%	-19.4%	24.1%
Teruel	100.0%	300.0%	-12.5%	42.9%	-50.0%	40.0%	-28.6%	720.0%	-31.7%	-14.3%	0.0%
Zaragoza	-100.0%	-	350.0%	0.0%	-77.8%	0.0%	700.0%	468.8%	14.3%	-8.7%	-2.1%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	-19.2%	234.1%	34.8%	6.4%	-38.9%	15.9%	-1.3%	0.0%	-8.8%	0.7%	6.5%
ILLES BALEARS	100.0%	131.6%	43.2%	11.1%	-44.6%	-6.5%	-2.8%	-3.5%	2.2%	-1.4%	-7.3%
CANARIAS	83.0%	130.1%	17.3%	9.2%	-47.2%	16.6%	-7.9%	13.2%	-4.4%	8.8%	12.3%
Las Palmas	15.2%	136.8%	19.5%	-8.7%	-46.7%	44.5%	-2.4%	23.8%	-14.9%	12.0%	-2.5%
S.C.Tenerife	157.1%	126.9%	16.1%	18.6%	-47.4%	5.1%	-11.0%	6.6%	3.1%	6.8%	21.5%
CANTABRIA	-14.3%	357.1%	46.4%	28.5%	-53.2%	17.2%	-24.2%	-6.7%	20.7%	0.6%	11.2%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	39.7%	167.4%	28.3%	0.6%	-26.8%	13.8%	-1.5%	1.9%	1.5%	27.3%	10.5%
Ávila	-40.0%	266.7%	72.7%	57.9%	-23.3%	0.0%	-34.8%	0.0%	40.0%	33.3%	25.0%
Burgos	33.3%	100.0%	15.6%	27.0%	-21.3%	29.7%	-6.3%	0.0%	-37.8%	42.9%	10.0%
León	157.1%	136.1%	41.2%	-22.5%	-31.2%	10.9%	8.5%	20.8%	-16.1%	11.5%	3.4%
Palencia	33.3%	275.0%	33.3%	-10.0%	-44.4%	30.0%	-38.5%	50.0%	-8.3%	63.6%	38.9%
Salamanca	250.0%	100.0%	35.7%	63.2%	-29.0%	40.9%	9.7%	-26.5%	28.0%	15.6%	21.6%
Segovia	-120.0%	-	0.0%	-19.0%	11.8%	-15.8%	-43.8%	44.4%	7.7%	35.7%	10.5%
Soria	-43.8%	288.9%	-5.7%	-24.2%	-24.0%	10.5%	-9.5%	-5.3%	55.6%	-17.9%	-34.8%
Valladolid	14.3%	175.0%	45.5%	21.9%	-30.8%	-7.4%	32.0%	-3.0%	18.8%	86.8%	4.2%
Zamora	225.0%	46.2%	31.6%	12.0%	-32.1%	31.6%	16.0%	-27.6%	33.3%	10.7%	35.5%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	75.5%	230.2%	59.5%	23.6%	-32.9%	25.5%	-9.3%	43.7%	16.4%	1.1%	-4.8%
Albacete	0.0%	280.0%	147.4%	66.0%	-50.0%	15.4%	-15.6%	39.5%	14.2%	-7.4%	17.9%
Ciudad Real	142.9%	120.6%	32.0%	5.1%	-27.9%	-1.3%	4.1%	77.9%	12.4%	-0.6%	0.0%
Cuenca	900.0%	155.6%	56.5%	25.0%	-24.4%	38.2%	-27.7%	32.4%	11.1%	24.0%	-27.4%
Guadalajara	-16.7%	420.0%	80.8%	-4.3%	0.0%	60.0%	-20.8%	66.7%	6.3%	2.0%	-10.7%
Toledo	47.4%	335.7%	45.1%	18.6%	-31.4%	31.3%	-2.6%	26.1%	25.0%	1.4%	-9.2%
CATALUÑA	81.0%	183.3%	60.0%	28.3%	-34.7%	9.0%	2.2%	-3.3%	0.7%	3.6%	2.0%
Barcelona	78.6%	203.2%	62.3%	28.0%	-35.4%	7.6%	2.2%	-5.8%	1.4%	6.6%	5.2%
Girona	136.8%	117.8%	64.3%	13.0%	-29.7%	18.8%	0.7%	16.3%	2.8%	1.1%	-14.6%
Lleida	122.2%	165.0%	69.8%	24.4%	-28.6%	12.5%	18.9%	5.6%	-3.5%	0.0%	0.9%
Tarragona	60.4%	163.5%	48.2%	37.7%	-36.1%	8.9%	-1.6%	-6.7%	-1.4%	-4.9%	0.4%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	47.9%	164.1%	41.0%	7.5%	-27.5%	8.0%	-14.8%	21.9%	-4.3%	7.6%	3.2%
Alicante/Alacant	88.5%	156.1%	37.9%	-1.5%	-26.0%	12.2%	-3.5%	16.1%	-10.3%	8.1%	-0.6%
Castellón/Castelló	32.5%	143.1%	22.6%	16.1%	-40.5%	18.6%	-18.9%	26.7%	7.4%	-5.8%	-5.0%
Valencia/València	30.0%	178.8%	49.4%	11.7%	-24.8%	3.0%	-21.3%	25.5%	-2.8%	11.1%	7.7%
EXTREMADURA	0.0%	270.0%	37.8%	13.7%	-27.2%	-0.6%	0.0%	21.4%	-10.3%	-4.4%	10.9%
Badajoz	38.9%	260.0%	36.7%	23.6%	-34.2%	-4.0%	-9.4%	20.7%	-4.8%	1.0%	17.8%
Cáceres	-31.8%	286.7%	39.7%	-1.2%	-13.8%	4.3%	12.5%	22.2%	-16.2%	-10.8%	1.4%
GALICIA	106.1%	134.6%	32.9%	9.9%	-26.2%	15.1%	14.1%	1.5%	-5.0%	0.0%	13.1%
A Coruña	164.7%	85.6%	30.5%	6.0%	-26.4%	25.3%	21.6%	10.0%	-4.6%	-4.8%	10.4%
Lugo	1100.0%	75.0%	52.4%	21.9%	-10.3%	-17.1%	0.0%	-6.9%	-3.7%	23.1%	21.9%
Ourense	57.1%	345.5%	30.6%	10.9%	-43.7%	-10.0%	8.3%	-7.7%	-36.1%	8.7%	-24.0%
Pontevedra	-4.2%	256.5%	34.1%	13.6%	-20.8%	19.2%	5.9%	-11.2%	3.6%	4.3%	24.2%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	60.4%	122.4%	40.6%	7.5%	-41.3%	11.9%	-6.3%	-4.3%	6.5%	-4.3%	9.5%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	-26.9%	289.5%	82.4%	23.0%	-15.1%	-10.6%	5.8%	39.1%	32.4%	15.5%	22.6%
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	-100.0%	-	40.0%	57.1%	-18.2%	88.9%	-5.9%	68.8%	85.2%	32.0%	27.3%
PAÍS VASCO	50.0%	87.0%	24.8%	4.8%	-38.6%	11.1%	-17.8%	-39.2%	-15.6%	5.3%	7.5%
Araba/Álava	0.0%	0.0%	170.0%	-14.8%	-17.4%	15.8%	-9.1%	-30.0%	28.6%	22.2%	22.7%
Bizkaia	68.8%	63.0%	6.8%	11.7%	-41.9%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	200.0%	300.0%
Guipuzkoa	-100.0%	-	66.7%	-20.0%	-75.0%	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-
LA RIOJA	-100.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	-50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-50.0%	0.0%
CEUTA	-	150.0%	20.0%	150.0%	-73.3%	150.0%	0.0%	-40.0%	283.3%	-30.4%	81.3%
MELILLA	-85.7%	1700.0%	111.1%	-21.1%	-16.7%	-32.0%	-23.5%	-23.1%	-40.0%	66.7%	-50.0%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)



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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

8.1. SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

According to data provided by the State Public Employment Service, in 2016 a total of 8,764,982 women signed employment contracts. The total number of women on subsidised employment contracts under measures designed to encourage employment stood at 152,281. Of that number, 801 (0.53%) were subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence (0.05% fewer than in 2015). The figures reveal that the vast majority of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were signed by victims of gender-based violence (88.3% of cases).

Table 8.1: Total employment contracts, subsidised employment contracts and subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence signed by women, by autonomous community and type of contract.

2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Total Contracts			Subsidised employment contracts			Violence contracts			Gender-based violence contracts		
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total
TOTAL	792,366	7,972,616	8,764,982	29,085	123,196	152,281	194	607	801	173	534	707
Andalucía	77,520	1,773,618	1,851,138	3,321	22,584	25,905	21	124	145	20	108	128
Aragón	21,647	230,573	252,220	1,149	4,037	5,186	13	14	27	11	14	25
Principado de Asturias	12,739	152,971	165,710	614	3,570	4,184	6	11	17	4	11	15
Illes Balears	29,648	197,750	227,398	764	2,816	3,580	2	3	5	1	3	4
Canarias	40,674	331,411	372,085	1,190	4,776	5,966	12	34	46	12	31	43
Cantabria	7,641	109,250	116,891	402	1,944	2,346	2	8	10	2	7	9
Castilla y León	20,150	299,801	319,951	860	4,446	5,306	26	46	72	24	42	66
Castilla - La Mancha	34,318	393,552	427,870	1,266	6,993	8,259	8	25	33	6	21	27
Cataluña	174,445	1,245,084	1,419,529	5,459	16,599	22,058	26	59	85	23	52	75
Comunitat Valenciana	72,958	694,600	767,558	3,013	11,404	14,417	23	113	136	20	89	109
Extremadura	9,453	233,078	242,531	461	2,647	3,108	5	4	9	4	4	8
Galicia	33,645	416,981	450,626	1,695	7,988	9,683	7	35	42	6	33	39
Comunidad de Madrid	184,443	922,080	1,106,523	5,871	18,636	24,507	27	101	128	25	92	117
Región de Murcia	24,708	279,118	303,826	900	3,485	4,385	10	12	22	10	12	22
Com. Foral de Navarra	9,142	176,264	185,406	359	2,087	2,446	1	2	3	1	2	3
País Vasco	32,589	435,647	468,236	1,428	7,967	9,395	4	11	15	3	8	11
La Rioja	5,038	62,462	67,500	230	991	1,221	0	4	4	0	4	4
Ceuta	739	7,583	8,322	47	95	142	1	0	1	1	0	1
Melilla	679	10,073	10,752	49	127	176	0	1	1	0	1	1
Foreign	190	720	910	7	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Of the total number, 75.8% of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were temporary, while temporary contracts accounted for 80.9% 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 fell by 4 percentage points on 2015. The number of temporary contracts decreased by 9% while the number of permanent ones climbed by 14.8% in comparison with the figures for 2015 for female victims of violence.

From December 2006 onwards, subsidised employment contracts for victims of gender-based violence are identified by a specific code. The data below show subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence from 2006 to 2016.

Table 8.2: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and type of contract.

2006–2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Gender-based violence contracts								
	2016			2015			2014		
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total
Total	173	534	707	154	577	731	107	554	661
Andalucía	20	108	128	25	135	160	8	117	125
Aragón	11	14	25	9	16	25	0	13	13
Principado de Asturias	4	11	15	2	9	11	5	4	9
Illes Balears	1	3	4	2	4	6	0	7	7
Canarias	12	31	43	5	37	42	9	31	40
Cantabria	2	7	9	1	10	11	0	2	2
Castilla y León	24	42	66	21	45	66	12	26	38
Castilla - La Mancha	6	21	27	7	20	27	11	19	30
Cataluña	23	52	75	16	48	64	7	48	55
Comunitat Valenciana	20	89	109	13	96	109	17	107	124
Extremadura	4	4	8	5	3	8	0	3	3
Galicia	6	33	39	9	22	31	7	14	21
Comunidad de Madrid	25	92	117	23	89	112	27	124	151
Región de Murcia	10	12	22	4	17	21	2	13	15
Com. Foral de Navarra	1	2	3	3	4	7	1	5	6
Pais Vasco	3	8	11	7	16	23	1	10	11
La Rioja	0	4	4	2	5	7	0	9	9
Ceuta	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Melilla	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Gender-based violence contracts											
	2013			2012			2011			2010		
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total
Total	110	430	540	129	262	391	140	248	388	120	188	308
Andalucía	17	71	88	15	41	56	17	43	60	9	32	41
Aragón	5	15	20	6	5	11	1	10	11	2	1	3
Principado de Asturias	6	7	13	1	3	4	3	3	6	6	8	14
Illes Balears	2	4	6	1	4	5	1	3	4	1	3	4
Canarias	5	31	36	7	4	11	6	6	12	1	11	12
Cantabria	1	1	2	0	3	3	5	3	8	3	0	3
Castilla y León	12	23	35	7	34	41	26	63	89	20	62	82
Castilla - La Mancha	5	19	24	7	7	14	10	3	13	7	3	10
Cataluña	12	35	47	18	9	27	7	6	13	12	13	25
Comunitat Valenciana	8	70	78	13	33	46	23	52	75	13	26	39
Extremadura	1	7	8	2	4	6	2	0	2	2	1	3
Galicia	4	9	13	9	7	16	6	15	21	10	7	17
Comunidad de Madrid	27	97	124	32	68	100	27	19	46	27	12	39
Región de Murcia	1	25	26	2	36	38	4	21	25	1	2	3
Com. Foral de Navarra	1	9	10	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	3
Pais Vasco	1	5	6	7	1	8	0	0	0	5	2	7
La Rioja	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	1	1
Ceuta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Melilla	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Gender-based violence contracts											
	2009			2008			2007			2006		
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total
Total	100	236	336	55	161	216	49	177	226	2	8	10
Andalucía	15	55	70	10	67	77	7	67	74	1	2	3
Aragón	2	0	2	2	3	5	3	2	5	0	1	1
Principado de Asturias	2	8	10	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Illes Balears	2	2	4	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Canarias	5	4	9	4	12	16	2	16	18	0	1	1
Cantabria	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	0	0	0
Castilla y León	16	61	77	9	25	34	11	40	51	1	2	3
Castilla - La Mancha	5	3	8	6	2	8	6	2	8	0	0	0
Cataluña	9	15	24	7	10	17	4	5	9	0	0	0
Comunitat Valenciana	23	60	83	3	10	13	5	25	30	0	1	1
Extremadura	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Galicia	2	11	13	4	13	17	2	10	12	0	0	0
Comunidad de Madrid	14	14	28	7	5	12	4	4	8	0	1	1
Región de Murcia	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	0
Com. Foral de Navarra	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pais Vasco	3	0	3	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
La Rioja	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ceuta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Figure 8.1: Percentage breakdown of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence, by type of contract.

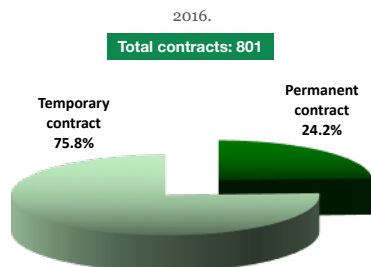
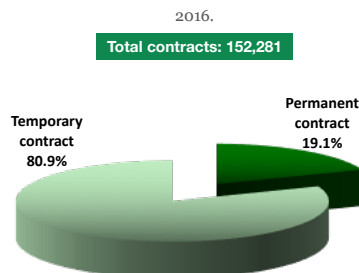


Figure 8.2: Percentage breakdown of subsidised employment contracts signed by females, by type of contract.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Of the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence in 2016, 18.1% were signed in Andalucía, 17% in Valencia and 16% in Madrid.

Table 8.3: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by type of contract and autonomous community, and percentage breakdown.

2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Total	Total. Percentage breakdown	Permanent contract	Permanent contract. Percentage breakdown	Temporary contract	Temporary contract. Percentage breakdown.
TOTAL	801	100.0%	194	100.0%	607	100.0%
Andalucía	145	18.1%	21	10.8%	124	20.4%
Aragón	27	3.4%	13	6.7%	14	2.3%
Principado de Asturias	17	2.1%	6	3.1%	11	1.8%
Illes Balears	5	0.6%	2	1.0%	3	0.5%
Canarias	46	5.7%	12	6.2%	34	5.6%
Cantabria	10	1.2%	2	1.0%	8	1.3%
Castilla y León	72	9.0%	26	13.4%	46	7.6%
Castilla - La Mancha	33	4.1%	8	4.1%	25	4.1%
Cataluña	85	10.6%	26	13.4%	59	9.7%
Comunitat Valenciana	136	17.0%	23	11.9%	113	18.6%
Extremadura	9	1.1%	5	2.6%	4	0.7%
Galicia	42	5.2%	7	3.6%	35	5.8%
Comunidad de Madrid	128	16.0%	27	13.9%	101	16.6%
Región de Murcia	22	2.7%	10	5.2%	12	2.0%
Comunidad Foral de Navarra	3	0.4%	1	0.5%	2	0.3%
País Vasco	15	1.9%	4	2.1%	11	1.8%
La Rioja	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%
Ceuta	1	0.1%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
Melilla	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.2. NUMBERS OF SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS SIGNED BY FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE.

Between 1 January 2003¹⁶ and 31 December 2016, a total of 6,675 subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were registered. Of that number, 26% were permanent contracts and 74% were temporary.

Table 8.4: Percentage breakdown of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by type of contract and year.

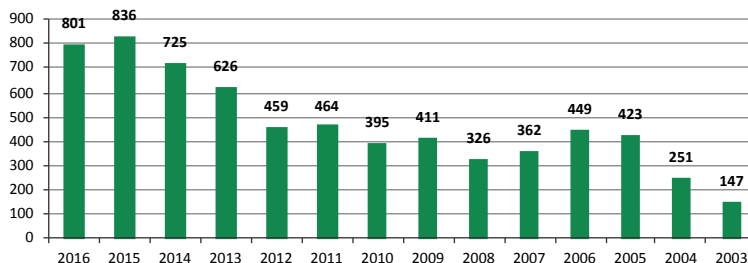
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

YEAR	Total	Permanent contract	Permanent contract. Percentage breakdown	Temporary contract	Temporary contract. Percentage breakdown
TOTAL	6,675	1,737	26.0	4,938	74.0
2016	801	194	24.2	607	75.8
2015	836	169	20.2	667	79.8
2014	725	114	15.7	611	84.3
2013	626	131	20.9	495	79.1
2012	459	148	32.2	311	67.8
2011	464	163	35.1	301	64.9
2010	395	152	38.5	243	61.5
2009	411	114	27.7	297	72.3
2008	326	95	29.1	231	70.9
2007	362	94	26.0	268	74.0
2006	449	110	24.5	339	75.5
2005	423	103	24.3	320	75.7
2004	251	84	33.5	167	66.5
2003	147	66	44.9	81	55.1

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Figure 8.3: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Between 2006 and 2011, the percentage of temporary subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence was greater

16. 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 and gender-based)..

than that of temporary subsidised employment contracts signed by women. Nevertheless, from 2012 onwards, the percentages of temporary subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were lower than those of subsidised employment contracts signed by women.

Table 8.5: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence as compared against total number of subsidised contracts signed by women, by type of contract and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

Year	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 and total subsidised employment contracts signed by women
	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Temporary contract. Percentage breakdown	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Temporary contract. Percentage breakdown	
TOTAL	5,854	1,484	4,370	74.6	3,153,182	2,077,279	1,075,902	34.1	40.5
2016	801	194	607	75.8	152,281	29,085	123,196	80.9	-5.1
2015	836	169	667	79.8	142,131	20,632	121,499	85.5	-5.7
2014	725	114	611	84.3	127,854	19,066	108,788	85.1	-0.8
2013	626	131	495	79.1	115,920	20,594	95,326	82.2	-3.2
2012	459	148	311	67.8	118,467	24,485	93,982	79.3	-11.6
2011	464	163	301	64.9	214,835	106,975	107,859	50.2	14.7
2010	395	152	243	61.5	265,272	164,140	101,132	38.1	23.4
2009	411	114	297	72.3	256,631	168,741	87,890	34.2	38.0
2008	326	95	231	70.9	445,868	357,361	88,507	19.9	51.0
2007	362	94	268	74.0	593,881	515,566	78,315	13.2	60.8
2006	449	110	339	75.5	720,042	650,634	69,408	9.6	65.9

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.2.1. Female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts, by age group.

Of the beneficiaries of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence between 2003 and 2016, 42.3% were aged between 31 and 40. In 2016, 41.7% of female beneficiaries of subsidised employment contracts for victims of violence were aged between 31 and 40, while 33% were aged between 41 and 50.

Table 8.6: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by age group.

2003–2016 and 2016.

AGE GROUP	2003–2016	Percentage breakdown	Type of contract		2016	Percentage breakdown	Type of contract	
			Permanent	Temporary			Permanent	Temporary
TOTAL	6,675	100.0%	1,737	4,938	801	100.0%	194	607
Under 18	7	0.1%	1	6	0	0.0%	0	0
18–20	95	1.4%	24	71	10	1.2%	4	6
21–30	1,464	21.9%	394	1,070	134	16.7%	33	101
31–40	2,822	42.3%	758	2,064	334	41.7%	86	248
41–50	1,912	28.6%	459	1,453	264	33.0%	56	208
51–64	374	5.6%	100	274	59	7.4%	15	44
Over 64	1	0.0%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.2.2 Female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts, by age group.

In 2016, 80.4% of female victims of violence who signed subsidised employment contracts were Spanish (Spanish nationals accounted for 76.3% of the permanent subsidised employment contracts signed and for 81.7% of the temporary subsidised employment contracts). These percentages were slightly lower than those for 2003–2016, standing at 81.9%, 81.3% and 82.1%, respectively.

Table 8.7: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by year, type of contract and nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

Year	Total			Type of contract					
	Total	Nationality		Total	Permanent		Total	Temporary	
		Spanish	Foreign		Nationality			Nationality	
					Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	6,675	5,467	1,208	1,737	1,412	325	4,938	4,055	883
2016	801	644	157	194	148	46	607	496	111
2015	836	694	142	169	142	27	667	552	115
2014	725	588	137	114	96	18	611	492	119
2013	626	489	137	131	111	20	495	378	117
2012	459	358	101	148	115	33	311	243	68
2011	464	367	97	163	121	42	301	246	55
2010	395	305	90	152	110	42	243	195	48
2009	411	338	73	114	94	20	297	244	53
2008	326	274	52	95	82	13	231	192	39
2007	362	299	63	94	80	14	268	219	49
2006	449	397	52	110	96	14	339	301	38
2005	423	370	53	103	88	15	320	282	38
2004	251	221	30	84	74	10	167	147	20
2003	147	123	24	66	55	11	81	68	13

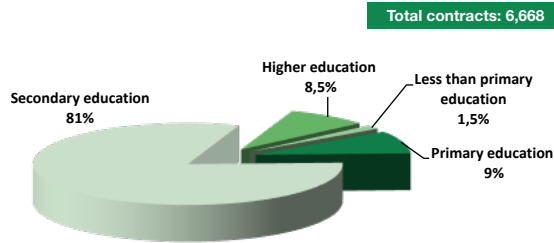
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.2.3. Female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts, by level of education.

Of the 801 female victims of violence who signed subsidised employment contracts in 2016, 77.4% had completed secondary education. As regards 2003–2016, of the 6,675 female victims of violence who had signed these types of contracts, the level of education is known in 6,668 cases. Of this number, 81% had completed secondary education (5,395).

Figure 8.4: Percentage breakdown of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence, by level of education.

2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.2.4. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company size.

In 2016, a total of 58.7% of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were entered into with companies with up to 100 employees, while 47.8% corresponded to companies with up to 25 employees, 17.7% to those with 101–500 employees and 23.6% to those with over 500 employees. As regards 2003–2016, a total of 55.6% of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence were entered into with companies of up to 50 employees. Small enterprises (up to 25 employees) accounted for 49.1% of the total number. Companies with more than 10,000 employees accounted for a mere 0.03% of these contracts.

Table 8.8: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company size and year.

2003–2016 and 2016.

NUMBER OF STAFF	Year																
	2003-2016	Percentage breakdown (2003-2016)	2016	Percentage breakdown (2016)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
TOTAL	6,675	100%	801	100	836	725	626	459	464	395	411	326	362	449	423	251	147
Under 25 staff	3,280	49.1%	383	47.8%	361	284	254	218	256	234	192	168	199	254	246	141	90
26–50 staff	428	6.4%	48	6.0%	34	24	15	42	24	25	26	20	39	40	44	28	19
51–100 staff	450	6.7%	39	4.9%	32	41	47	25	34	35	27	22	23	61	38	15	11
101–500 staff	1,193	17.9%	142	17.7%	168	144	117	84	91	58	85	65	64	66	47	43	19
501–1,000 staff	443	6.6%	51	6.4%	80	73	55	28	25	22	39	24	15	11	8	7	5
1,001–10,000 staff	879	13.2%	138	17.2%	161	159	138	62	34	21	42	27	22	17	40	15	3
Over 10,000 staff	2	0.03%	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.2.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company sector.

In 2016, 95.1% of the contracts signed by female victims of violence were entered into in the service sector. For 2003–2016, this percentage stood at 91.8%.

Table 8.9: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company sector and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

SECTOR	Total contracts	Year													
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
TOTAL	6,675	801	836	725	626	459	464	395	411	326	362	449	423	251	147
Agriculture	45	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	0	3	0	3	15	9	2
Construction	91	4	7	2	10	8	3	4	6	4	15	9	6	6	7
Industry	413	32	32	20	20	22	19	24	32	26	27	51	55	33	20
Services	6,126	762	794	703	593	426	442	366	373	293	320	386	347	203	118

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.2.6. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee occupation.

Of the 801 subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence in 2016, employee occupation is known in 72 cases. Of those subsidised employment contracts, 79.2% were for ‘elementary occupations’ and 16.7% for ‘machine operation’.

As regards 2003–2016, of the 6,675 subsidised employment contracts signed by victims of violence, employee occupation is known in 3,071 cases. Of those, 45.7% were for ‘elementary occupations’ and 35.3% for ‘skilled work’.

Table 8.10: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee occupation.

2003–2016 and 2016.

Employee occupation	2003–2016	Percentage breakdown (2003–2016)	2016	Percentage breakdown (2016)
TOTAL	3,071	100.0%	72	100.0%
Elementary occupations	1,403	45.7%	57	79.2%
Machinery operator (*)	117	3.8%	12	16.7%
Skilled work (**)	1,085	35.3%	0	0.0%
Administrative work (***)	329	10.7%	0	0.0%
Engineering and professions	126	4.1%	3	4.2%
Directors and managers	10	0.3%	0	0.0%
Military personnel	1	0.0%	0	0.0%

(*) Includes: plant and machinery operators.

(**) Includes: catering staff; personal assistants; retail sales and security staff; skilled farm, forestry and fishery workers; craftswomen and skilled manufacturing- and construction-industry workers.

(***) Includes: accountants, administrative clerks and other office workers.

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.2.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community.

Between 2003 and 2016, of the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence in Spain, 22.5% were entered into in Andalucía, 15.1% in Valencia, 14.4% in Castilla y León and 14.1% in Madrid¹⁷.

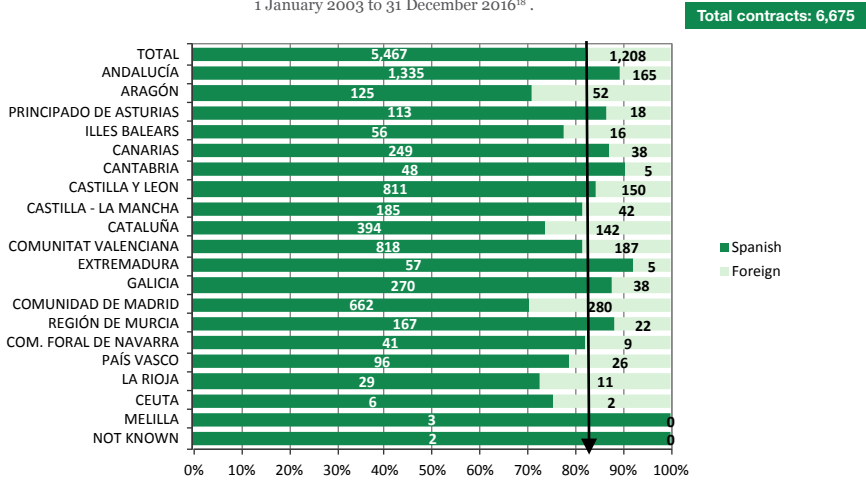
8.2.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and nationality.

The autonomous communities in which the greatest numbers of contracts were signed by foreign nationals were Madrid and Valencia. The highest percentages of this type of contract were seen in Madrid and Aragón.

17. See Table 8.14 in the Annex.

Figure 8.5: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016¹⁸.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.3. SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2016.

In 2016, a total of 239 substitution contracts for victims of gender-based violence were signed, up 39.8% on 2015. In 175 cases, female victims of gender-based violence were substituted by women while in the other 64 they were substituted by men.

Between 2005 and 2016, a total of 2,107 substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence were registered.

The data for substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence (which can be signed by both men and women) show a steady increase from 2005–2013 before falling in 2014 and then recovering thereafter.

18. The autonomous community is not known in two cases.

Table 8.11: Percentage year-on-year variation in substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence, by year contract signed.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2016.

	Total contracts 2005-2016	Year											
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
TOTAL	2,107	239	171	143	539	378	147	126	96	87	86	57	38
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	39.8%	19.6%	-73.5%	42.6%	157.1%	16.7%	31.3%	10.3%	1.2%	50.9%	50.0%	-
Females	1,411	175	133	104	243	254	114	91	79	73	71	44	30
Males	696	64	38	39	296	124	33	35	17	14	15	13	8

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.4. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE WHO SUSPENDED OR TERMINATED THEIR EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS WHILE PRESERVING THEIR RIGHT TO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OR INCOME SUPPORT.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

The number of women who suspended or terminated their employment contracts while preserving their right to receive unemployment benefit increased between 2006 and 2011 before decreasing slightly from that year onwards and then starting to rise again in 2015. In 2016, the number of women receiving contributory unemployment benefit grew by 1.2% in comparison with 2015.

Table 8.12: Number of female victims of violence suspending or terminating their employment contracts and receiving contributory unemployment benefit, by nationality.

2006–2016.

	Total	Year										
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	737	84	83	67	73	81	85	77	75	58	41	13
Spanish	615	71	73	58	67	63	64	62	66	49	32	10
Foreign	122	13	10	9	6	18	21	15	9	9	9	3

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

In 2016, Spanish beneficiaries accounted for 84.5% of the total number of female victims of violence suspending or terminating their employment contracts and receiving contributory unemployment benefit. They likewise accounted for 71.4% of those receiving income support.

Table 8.13: Number of female victims of violence suspending or terminating their employment contracts and receiving income support, by nationality.

2006–2016.

	Total	Year										
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	264	7	10	17	21	36	50	55	34	23	10	1
Spanish	211	5	7	12	19	28	39	46	31	18	5	1
Foreign	53	2	3	5	2	8	11	9	3	5	5	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

8.5. SERVICES¹⁹ COMMENCED AND CONCLUDED FOR WOMEN AND FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN 2016.

1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016.

Over 2016, public employment services provided women seeking work with a series of services intended to enhance their employability and facilitate their entry into employment.

The following tables show the breakdown of the 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 2016 and services concluded the same year are presented separately. Some services commenced in 2015 concluded in 2016. 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.


19. 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.

Table 8.14: Services commenced and concluded for females and for female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Services commenced in 2016 by females				Services concluded in 2016 by females			
	Total females		GBV status		Total females		GBV status	
	No. of services	No. of persons	No. of services	No. of persons	No. of services	No. of persons	No. of services	No. of persons
ANDALUCIA	386,887	197,882	10,870	4,888	350,020	203,216	9,092	5,076
ARAGON	104,373	50,378	3,853	964	101,831	50,823	3,754	1,008
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	51,976	24,547	2,871	1,190	48,439	24,939	2,125	999
ILLES BALEARS	164,967	83,550	3,069	961	162,472	83,476	2,979	965
CANARIAS	472,190	160,098	7,591	2,477	465,490	169,076	7,412	2,607
CANTABRIA	22,223	13,220	462	242	20,921	12,873	353	201
CASTILLA Y LEON	162,543	87,214	2,978	1,104	158,620	86,436	2,864	1,107
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	152,454	52,978	4,562	1,564	144,851	52,503	4,035	1,484
CATALUÑA	692,871	389,347	9,125	4,407	585,032	357,496	6,976	3,929
COM. VALENCIANA	628,256	219,310	22,654	5,513	611,625	221,389	20,557	5,579
EXTREMADURA	145,041	60,900	4,361	1,300	143,709	62,375	4,296	1,318
GALICIA	239,904	94,485	5,054	1,708	234,518	94,995	4,800	1,693
COM. DE MADRID	427,534	125,188	8,883	2,098	396,539	126,653	8,064	2,153
REGION DE MURCIA	145,867	75,028	3,080	1,420	133,297	73,593	2,831	1,413
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	114,156	29,983	2,556	394	113,822	30,238	2,543	395
PAIS VASCO	126,556	49,357	1,301	438	122,408	49,996	1,107	407
LA RIOJA	15,724	6,179	425	142	15,390	6,130	388	142
CEUTA	3,329	1,940	66	41	3,117	2,198	71	57
MELILLA	5,226	3,186	76	42	4,785	3,277	69	49
TOTAL	4,062,077	1,724,770	93,837	30,893	3,816,886	1,711,682	84,316	30,582

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

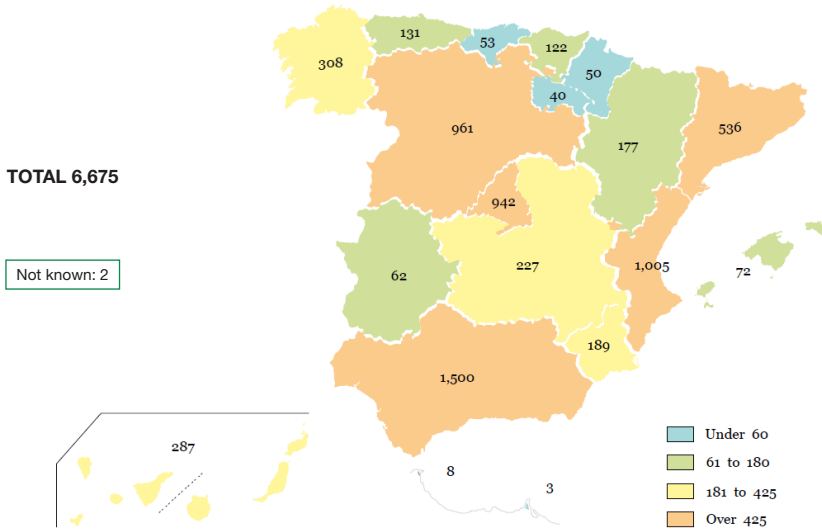


ANNEX

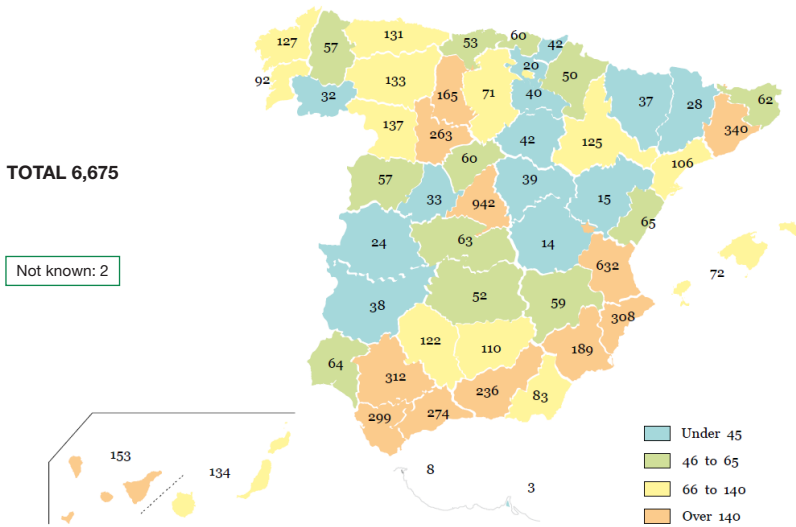
**GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF SUBSIDISED
EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS
OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – MAPS AND TABLES
BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE**

Figure 8.6: Geographic breakdown of number of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.



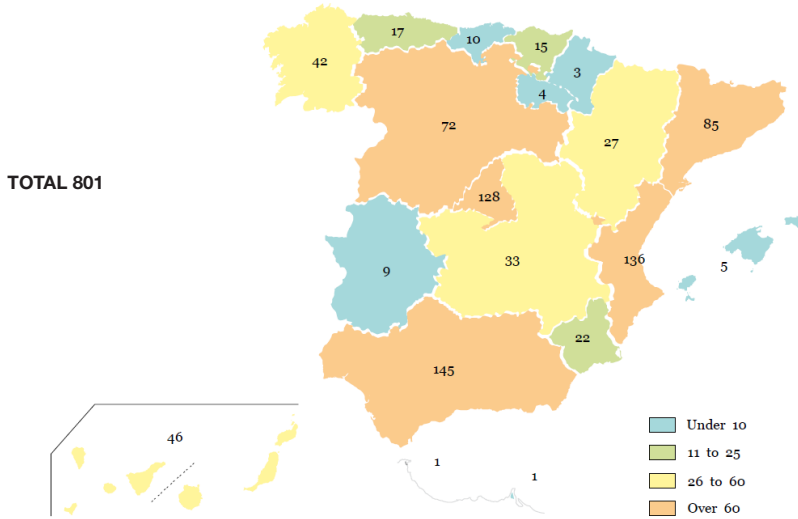
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).



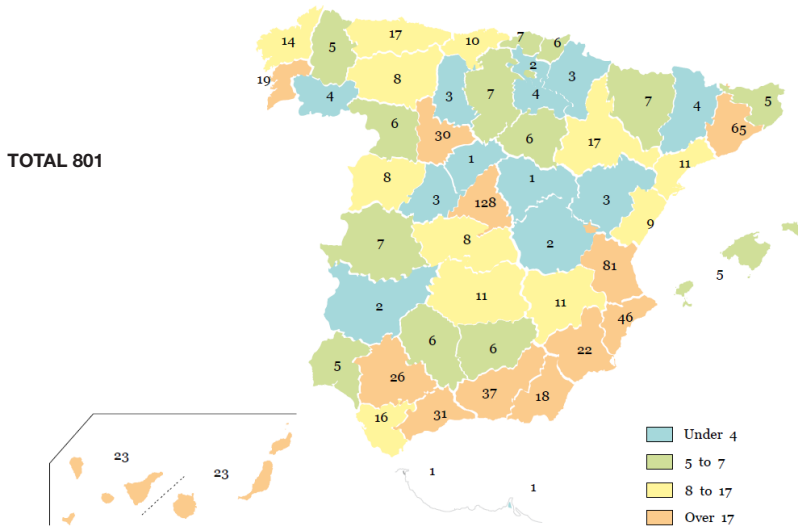
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Figure 8.7: Geographic breakdown of number of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province.

2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 8.15: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and type of contract.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	Total contracts	Percentage breakdown	Type of contract			
			Permanent		Temporary	
			Total	Percentage breakdown	Total	Percentage breakdown
TOTAL	6,675	100.0%	1,737	26.0%	4,938	74.0%
ANDALUCÍA	1,500	22.5%	248	16.5%	1,252	83.5%
Almería	83	1.2%	22	26.5%	61	73.5%
Cádiz	299	4.5%	42	14.0%	257	86.0%
Córdoba	122	1.8%	17	13.9%	105	86.1%
Granada	236	3.5%	39	16.5%	197	83.5%
Huelva	64	1.0%	8	12.5%	56	87.5%
Jaén	110	1.6%	21	19.1%	89	80.9%
Málaga	274	4.1%	44	16.1%	230	83.9%
Sevilla	312	4.7%	55	17.6%	257	82.4%
ARAGÓN	177	2.7%	65	36.7%	112	63.3%
Huesca	37	0.6%	16	43.2%	21	56.8%
Teruel	15	0.2%	5	33.3%	10	66.7%
Zaragoza	125	1.9%	44	35.2%	81	64.8%
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	131	2.0%	46	35.1%	85	64.9%
ILLES BALEARS	72	1.1%	21	29.2%	51	70.8%
CANARIAS	287	4.3%	71	24.7%	216	75.3%
Las Palmas	134	2.0%	30	22.4%	104	77.6%
S.C.Tenerife	153	2.3%	41	26.8%	112	73.2%
CANTABRIA	53	0.8%	17	32.1%	36	67.9%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	961	14.4%	230	23.9%	731	76.1%
Ávila	33	0.5%	6	18.2%	27	81.8%
Burgos	71	1.1%	17	23.9%	54	76.1%
León	133	2.0%	35	26.3%	98	73.7%
Palencia	165	2.5%	22	13.3%	143	86.7%
Salamanca	57	0.9%	34	59.6%	23	40.4%
Segovia	60	0.9%	16	26.7%	44	73.3%
Soria	42	0.6%	16	38.1%	26	61.9%
Valladolid	263	3.9%	47	17.9%	216	82.1%
Zamora	137	2.1%	37	27.0%	100	73.0%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	227	3.4%	95	41.9%	132	58.1%
Albacete	59	0.9%	21	35.6%	38	64.4%
Ciudad Real	52	0.8%	24	46.2%	28	53.8%
Cuenca	14	0.2%	7	50.0%	7	50.0%
Guadalajara	39	0.6%	16	41.0%	23	59.0%
Toledo	63	0.9%	27	42.9%	36	57.1%
CATALUÑA	536	8.0%	186	34.7%	350	65.3%
Barcelona	340	5.1%	119	35.0%	221	65.0%
Girona	62	0.9%	24	38.7%	38	61.3%
Lleida	28	0.4%	9	32.1%	19	67.9%
Tarragona	106	1.6%	34	32.1%	72	67.9%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	1005	15.1%	208	20.7%	797	79.3%
Alicante/Alacant	308	4.6%	77	25.0%	231	75.0%
Castellón/Castelló	65	1.0%	18	27.7%	47	72.3%
Valencia/València	632	9.5%	113	17.9%	519	82.1%
EXTREMADURA	62	0.9%	27	43.5%	35	56.5%
Badajoz	38	0.6%	16	42.1%	22	57.9%
Cáceres	24	0.4%	11	45.8%	13	54.2%
GALICIA	308	4.6%	97	31.5%	211	68.5%
A Coruña	127	1.9%	36	28.3%	91	71.7%
Lugo	57	0.9%	24	42.1%	33	57.9%
Ourense	32	0.5%	14	43.8%	18	56.3%
Pontevedra	92	1.4%	23	25.0%	69	75.0%
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	942	14.1%	300	31.8%	642	68.2%
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	189	2.8%	42	22.2%	147	77.8%
COMUNIDAD FORAL DE NAVARRA	50	0.7%	14	28.0%	36	72.0%
PAÍS VASCO	122	1.8%	54	44.3%	68	55.7%
Araba/Álava	20	0.3%	9	45.0%	11	55.0%
Gipuzkoa	42	0.6%	10	23.8%	32	76.2%
Bizkaia	60	0.9%	35	58.3%	25	41.7%
LA RIOJA	40	0.6%	15	37.5%	25	62.5%
CEUTA	8	0.1%	1	12.5%	7	87.5%
MELILLA	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
NOT KNOWN	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 8.16: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and type of contract.

2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / Province	Total contracts	Percentage breakdown	Type of contract			
			Permanent		Temporary	
			Total	Percentage breakdown	Total	Percentage breakdown
TOTAL	801	100.0%	194	24.2%	607	75.8%
ANDALUCÍA	145	18.1%	21	14.5%	124	85.5%
Almería	18	2.2%	5	27.8%	13	72.2%
Cádiz	16	2.0%	4	25.0%	12	75.0%
Córdoba	6	0.7%	1	16.7%	5	83.3%
Granada	37	4.6%	5	13.5%	32	86.5%
Huelva	5	0.6%	2	40.0%	3	60.0%
Jaén	6	0.7%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%
Málaga	31	3.9%	1	3.2%	30	96.8%
Sevilla	26	3.2%	3	11.5%	23	88.5%
ARAGÓN	27	3.4%	13	48.1%	14	51.9%
Huesca	7	0.9%	4	57.1%	3	42.9%
Teruel	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
Zaragoza	17	2.1%	9	52.9%	8	47.1%
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	17	2.1%	6	35.3%	11	64.7%
ILLES BALEARS	5	0.6%	2	40.0%	3	60.0%
CANARIAS	46	5.7%	12	26.1%	34	73.9%
Las Palmas	23	2.9%	9	39.1%	14	60.9%
S.C.Tenerife	23	2.9%	3	13.0%	20	87.0%
CANTABRIA	10	1.2%	2	20.0%	8	80.0%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	72	9.0%	26	36.1%	46	63.9%
Ávila	3	0.4%	2	66.7%	1	33.3%
Burgos	7	0.9%	0	0.0%	7	100.0%
León	8	1.0%	4	50.0%	4	50.0%
Palencia	3	0.4%	1	33.3%	2	66.7%
Salamanca	8	1.0%	8	100.0%	0	0.0%
Segovia	1	0.1%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Soria	6	0.7%	1	16.7%	5	83.3%
Valladolid	30	3.7%	7	23.3%	23	76.7%
Zamora	6	0.7%	2	33.3%	4	66.7%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	33	4.1%	8	24.2%	25	75.8%
Albacete	11	1.4%	2	18.2%	9	81.8%
Ciudad Real	11	1.4%	2	18.2%	9	81.8%
Cuenca	2	0.2%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%
Guadalajara	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Toledo	8	1.0%	3	37.5%	5	62.5%
CATALUÑA	85	10.6%	26	30.6%	59	69.4%
Barcelona	65	8.1%	21	32.3%	44	67.7%
Girona	5	0.6%	1	20.0%	4	80.0%
Lleida	4	0.5%	1	25.0%	3	75.0%
Tarragona	11	1.4%	3	27.3%	8	72.7%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	136	17.0%	23	16.9%	113	83.1%
Alicante/Alacant	46	5.7%	8	17.4%	38	82.6%
Castellón/Castelló	9	1.1%	3	33.3%	6	66.7%
Valencia/València	81	10.1%	12	14.8%	69	85.2%
EXTREMADURA	9	1.1%	5	55.6%	4	44.4%
Badajoz	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
Cáceres	7	0.9%	5	71.4%	2	28.6%
GALICIA	42	5.2%	7	16.7%	35	83.3%
A Coruña	14	1.7%	3	21.4%	11	78.6%
Lugo	5	0.6%	2	40.0%	3	60.0%
Ourense	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
Pontevedra	19	2.4%	2	10.5%	17	89.5%
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	128	16.0%	27	21.1%	101	78.9%
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	22	2.7%	10	45.5%	12	54.5%
COMUNIDAD FORAL DE NAVARRA	3	0.4%	1	33.3%	2	66.7%
PAÍS VASCO	15	1.9%	4	26.7%	11	73.3%
Araba/Álava	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
Gipuzkoa	6	0.7%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%
Bizkaia	7	0.9%	4	57.1%	3	42.9%
LA RIOJA	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
CEUTA	1	0.1%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
MELILLA	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
NOT KNOWN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 8.17: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province, type of contract and nationality, and percentage breakdown by nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ Province	Total Contracts			Type of contract						Percentage breakdown of all contracts		
	Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	6,675	5,467	1,208	1,737	1,412	325	4,938	4,055	883	100.0%	81.9%	18.1%
ANDALUCÍA	1,500	1,335	165	248	227	21	1,252	1,108	144	100.0%	89.0%	11.0%
Almería	83	71	12	22	18	4	61	53	8	100.0%	85.5%	14.5%
Cádiz	299	288	11	42	42	0	257	246	11	100.0%	96.3%	3.7%
Córdoba	122	109	13	17	17	0	105	92	13	100.0%	89.3%	10.7%
Granada	236	204	32	39	37	2	197	167	30	100.0%	86.4%	13.6%
Huelva	64	53	11	8	7	1	56	46	10	100.0%	82.8%	17.2%
Jaén	110	94	16	21	18	3	89	76	13	100.0%	85.5%	14.5%
Málaga	274	239	35	44	37	7	230	202	28	100.0%	87.2%	12.8%
Sevilla	312	277	35	55	51	4	257	226	31	100.0%	88.8%	11.2%
ARAGÓN	177	125	52	65	47	18	112	78	34	100.0%	70.6%	29.4%
Huesca	37	19	18	16	8	8	21	11	10	100.0%	51.4%	48.6%
Teruel	15	12	3	5	3	2	10	9	1	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Zaragoza	125	94	31	44	36	8	81	58	23	100.0%	75.2%	24.8%
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	131	113	18	46	38	8	85	75	10	100.0%	86.3%	13.7%
ILLES BALEARS	72	56	16	21	15	6	51	41	10	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%
CANARIAS	287	249	38	71	62	9	216	187	29	100.0%	86.8%	13.2%
Las Palmas	134	116	18	30	25	5	104	91	13	100.0%	86.6%	13.4%
S.C.Tenerife	153	133	20	41	37	4	112	96	16	100.0%	86.9%	13.1%
CANTABRIA	53	48	5	17	14	3	36	34	2	100.0%	90.6%	9.4%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	961	811	150	230	192	38	731	619	112	100.0%	84.4%	15.6%
Ávila	33	27	6	6	6	0	27	21	6	100.0%	81.8%	18.2%
Burgos	71	52	19	17	12	5	54	40	14	100.0%	73.2%	26.8%
León	133	107	26	35	26	9	98	81	17	100.0%	80.5%	19.5%
Palencia	165	138	27	22	19	3	143	119	24	100.0%	83.6%	16.4%
Salamanca	57	55	2	34	32	2	23	23	0	100.0%	96.5%	3.5%
Segovia	60	49	11	16	14	2	44	35	9	100.0%	81.7%	18.3%
Soria	42	24	18	16	10	6	26	14	12	100.0%	57.1%	42.9%
Valladolid	263	240	23	47	41	6	216	199	17	100.0%	91.3%	8.7%
Zamora	137	119	18	37	32	5	100	87	13	100.0%	86.9%	13.1%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	227	185	42	95	76	19	132	109	23	100.0%	81.5%	18.5%
Albacete	59	51	8	21	17	4	38	34	4	100.0%	86.4%	13.6%
Ciudad Real	52	43	9	24	18	6	28	25	3	100.0%	82.7%	17.3%
Cuenca	14	11	3	7	6	1	7	5	2	100.0%	78.6%	21.4%
Guadalajara	39	28	11	16	11	5	23	17	6	100.0%	71.8%	28.2%
Toledo	63	52	11	27	24	3	36	28	8	100.0%	82.5%	17.5%
CATALUÑA	536	394	142	186	144	42	350	250	100	100.0%	73.5%	26.5%
Barcelona	340	246	94	119	92	27	221	154	67	100.0%	72.4%	27.6%
Girona	62	46	16	24	16	8	38	30	8	100.0%	74.2%	25.8%
Lleida	28	20	8	9	7	2	19	13	6	100.0%	71.4%	28.6%
Tarragona	106	82	24	34	29	5	72	53	19	100.0%	77.4%	22.6%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	1,005	818	187	208	168	40	797	650	147	100.0%	81.4%	18.6%
Alicante/Alacant	308	263	45	77	62	15	231	201	30	100.0%	85.4%	14.6%
Castellón/Castelló	65	49	16	18	15	3	47	34	13	100.0%	75.4%	24.6%
Valencia/València	632	506	126	113	91	22	519	415	104	100.0%	80.1%	19.9%
EXTREMADURA	62	57	5	27	25	2	35	32	3	100.0%	91.9%	8.1%
Badajoz	38	35	3	16	14	2	22	21	1	100.0%	92.1%	7.9%
Cáceres	24	22	2	11	11	0	13	11	2	100.0%	91.7%	8.3%
GALICIA	308	270	38	97	83	14	211	187	24	100.0%	87.7%	12.3%
A Coruña	127	113	14	36	32	4	91	81	10	100.0%	89.0%	11.0%
Lugo	57	49	8	24	20	4	33	29	4	100.0%	86.0%	14.0%
Ourense	32	25	7	14	11	3	18	14	4	100.0%	78.1%	21.9%
Pontevedra	92	83	9	23	20	3	69	63	6	100.0%	90.2%	9.8%
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	942	662	280	300	226	74	642	436	206	100.0%	70.3%	29.7%
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	189	167	22	42	33	9	147	134	13	100.0%	88.4%	11.6%
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	50	41	9	14	10	4	36	31	5	100.0%	82.0%	18.0%
PAÍS VASCO	122	96	26	54	41	13	68	55	13	100.0%	78.7%	21.3%
Araba/Alava	20	16	4	9	8	1	11	8	3	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Gipuzkoa	42	31	11	10	8	2	32	23	9	100.0%	73.8%	26.2%
Bizkaia	60	49	11	35	25	10	25	24	1	100.0%	81.7%	18.3%
LA RIOJA	40	29	11	15	11	4	25	18	7	100.0%	72.5%	27.5%
CEUTA	8	6	2	1	0	1	7	6	1	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
MELILLA	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
NOT KNOWN	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 8.18: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province, type of contract and nationality, and percentage breakdown by nationality.

2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / Province	Total Contracts			Type of contract						Percentage breakdown of all contracts		
	Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	801	644	157	194	148	46	607	496	111	100.0%	80.4%	19.6%
ANDALUCÍA	145	122	23	21	19	2	124	103	21	100.0%	84.1%	15.9%
Almería	18	15	3	5	5	0	13	10	3	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%
Cádiz	16	15	1	4	4	0	12	11	1	100.0%	93.8%	6.3%
Córdoba	6	5	1	1	1	0	5	4	1	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%
Granada	37	29	8	5	5	0	32	24	8	100.0%	78.4%	21.6%
Huelva	5	5	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Jaén	6	5	1	0	0	0	6	5	1	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%
Málaga	31	24	7	1	0	1	30	24	6	100.0%	77.4%	22.6%
Sevilla	26	24	2	3	2	1	23	22	1	100.0%	92.3%	7.7%
ARAGÓN	27	22	5	13	10	3	14	12	2	100.0%	81.5%	18.5%
Huesca	7	3	4	4	1	3	3	2	1	100.0%	42.9%	57.1%
Teruel	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Zaragoza	17	16	1	9	9	0	8	7	1	100.0%	94.1%	5.9%
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	17	13	4	6	3	3	11	10	1	100.0%	76.5%	23.5%
ILLES BALEARS	5	5	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
CANARIAS	46	39	7	12	8	4	34	31	3	100.0%	84.8%	15.2%
Las Palmas	23	18	5	9	5	4	14	13	1	100.0%	78.3%	21.7%
S.C.Tenerife	23	21	2	3	3	0	20	18	2	100.0%	91.3%	8.7%
CANTABRIA	10	10	0	2	2	0	8	8	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	72	63	9	26	21	5	46	42	4	100.0%	87.5%	12.5%
Ávila	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Burgos	7	6	1	0	0	0	7	6	1	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%
León	8	6	2	4	2	2	4	4	0	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Palencia	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Salamanca	8	7	1	8	7	1	0	0	0	100.0%	87.5%	12.5%
Segovia	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Soria	6	2	4	1	0	1	5	2	3	100.0%	33.3%	66.7%
Valladolid	30	29	1	7	6	1	23	23	0	100.0%	96.7%	3.3%
Zamora	6	6	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	33	30	3	8	6	2	25	24	1	100.0%	90.9%	9.1%
Albacete	11	10	1	2	1	1	9	9	0	100.0%	90.9%	9.1%
Ciudad Real	11	10	1	2	1	1	9	9	0	100.0%	90.9%	9.1%
Cuenca	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guadalajara	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Toledo	8	7	1	3	3	0	5	4	1	100.0%	87.5%	12.5%
CATALUÑA	85	52	33	26	17	9	59	35	24	100.0%	61.2%	38.8%
Barcelona	65	36	29	21	12	9	44	24	20	100.0%	55.4%	44.6%
Girona	5	4	1	1	1	0	4	3	1	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Lleida	4	3	1	1	1	0	3	2	1	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Tarragona	11	9	2	3	3	0	8	6	2	100.0%	81.8%	18.2%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	136	115	21	23	17	6	113	98	15	100.0%	84.6%	15.4%
Alicante/Alacant	46	42	4	8	6	2	38	36	2	100.0%	91.3%	8.7%
Castellón/Castelló	9	6	3	3	3	0	6	3	3	100.0%	66.7%	33.3%
Valencia/València	81	67	14	12	8	4	69	59	10	100.0%	82.7%	17.3%
EXTREMADURA	9	8	1	5	5	0	4	3	1	100.0%	88.9%	11.1%
Badajoz	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Cáceres	7	6	1	5	5	0	2	1	1	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%
GALICIA	42	38	4	7	6	1	35	32	3	100.0%	90.5%	9.5%
A Coruña	14	11	3	3	2	1	11	9	2	100.0%	78.6%	21.4%
Lugo	5	5	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Ourense	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Pontevedra	19	18	1	2	2	0	17	16	1	100.0%	94.7%	5.3%
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	128	91	37	27	20	7	101	71	30	100.0%	71.1%	28.9%
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	22	19	3	10	8	2	12	11	1	100.0%	86.4%	13.6%
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
PAÍS VASCO	15	12	3	4	3	1	11	9	2	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Araba/Alava	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Gipuzkoa	6	5	1	0	0	0	6	5	1	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%
Bizkaia	7	6	1	4	3	1	3	3	0	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%
LA RIOJA	4	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	3	100.0%	25.0%	75.0%
CEUTA	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
MELILLA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NOT KNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).



9

FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT (RAI).

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

9.1. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT.

2016.

In 2016, a total of 241,863 women received the RAI labour-market-integration benefit. Of that number, 32,489 were victims of gender-based violence and 1,076 were victims of domestic violence. In other words, of total recipients, 33,565 women (13.9%) were victims of violence.²⁰

Table 9.1: Women receiving the RAI labour-market-integration benefit.

2016.

	TOTAL	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
NATIONAL TOTAL	241,863	188,274	19,935	89	32,489	1,076

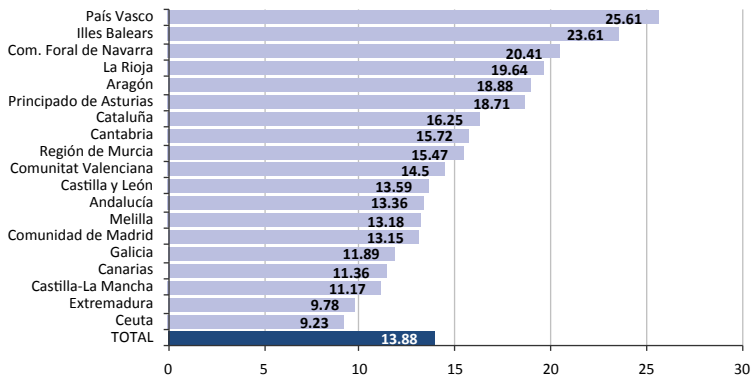
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

By autonomous community/city, this proportion rose to 25.6% in País Vasco and fell to 9.2% in Ceuta.

20. 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 and 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.

2016.



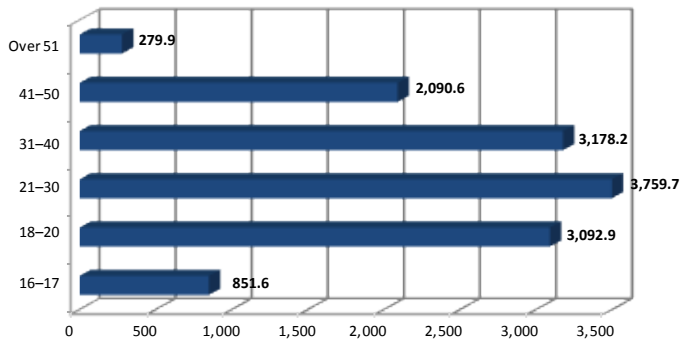
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

The ratio of victims of violence receiving the RAI per million females aged 16 and over stood at 1,670.3. The greatest number of beneficiaries was in the 21–30 age group (3,759.7).

Figure 9.2: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

2016.

Ratio per million females: 1,670.3



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE), y de los datos de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo (INE).

Table 9.2: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and age group. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

2016.

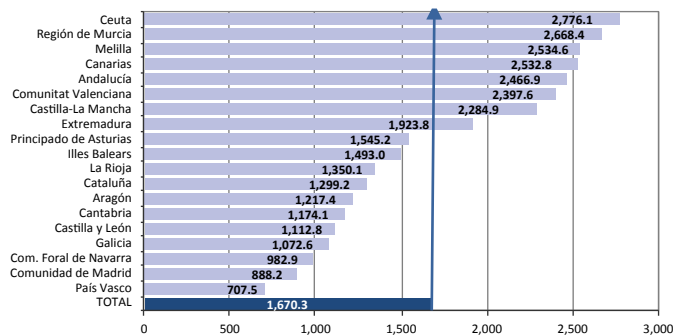
	Total recipients	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 51
TOTAL	1,670.3	851.6	3,092.9	3,759.7	3,178.2	2,090.6	279.9
Andalucía	2,466.9	1,118.2	4,326.4	5,310.0	4,582.7	2,995.8	336.1
Aragón	1,217.4	459.1	3,018.6	2,932.9	2,490.0	1,667.1	150.5
Principado de Asturias	1,545.2	1,125.0	4,761.5	4,007.1	3,294.2	2,183.0	316.7
Illes Balears	1,493.0	593.8	2,154.5	3,291.5	2,397.6	1,642.6	317.0
Canarias	2,532.8	785.9	3,895.3	5,004.2	4,499.4	2,936.7	530.7
Cantabria	1,174.1	218.3	2,671.4	3,171.4	2,369.7	1,626.2	132.2
Castilla y León	1,112.8	681.2	2,286.3	2,887.2	2,321.0	1,606.7	218.4
Castilla - La Mancha	2,284.9	1,300.6	4,554.9	4,910.1	4,241.1	2,846.8	379.9
Cataluña	1,299.2	474.9	1,893.0	2,919.1	2,524.8	1,583.0	238.5
Comunitat Valenciana	2,397.6	2,321.2	5,161.1	5,203.5	4,444.2	3,029.9	397.1
Extremadura	1,923.8	380.7	3,442.3	4,449.3	3,652.4	2,482.5	386.5
Galicia	1,072.6	299.7	1,673.3	2,455.1	2,459.1	1,608.1	184.1
Comunidad de Madrid	888.2	211.0	1,235.7	1,882.5	1,545.1	1,141.2	199.5
Región de Murcia	2,668.4	1,174.6	5,193.8	5,463.7	4,741.0	2,963.7	419.5
Comunidad Foral de Navarra	982.9	332.3	1,303.5	2,475.2	2,017.2	1,157.7	158.4
País Vasco	707.5	283.3	1,122.4	1,672.1	1,689.8	843.2	144.5
La Rioja	1,350.1	1,763.0	3,327.0	3,984.3	2,304.3	1,585.8	123.7
Ceuta	2,776.1	0.0	3,113.3	4,517.8	5,594.6	3,311.3	415.2
Melilla	2,534.6	0.0	591.0	4,324.0	6,851.4	1,562.2	90.9

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE), and the National Statistics Institute.

Taking into account the size of the female population in the respective autonomous communities, Ceuta, Murcia and Melilla 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, Madrid, Navarra and Galicia were the four autonomous communities with the lowest ratios of female RAI recipients per million females aged 16 and over.

Figure 9.3: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

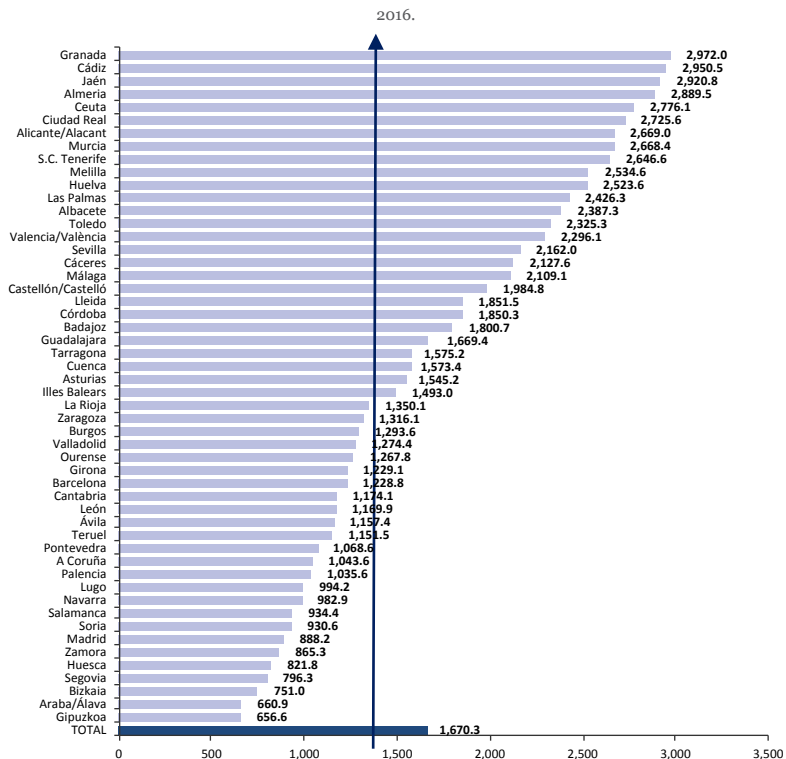
2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE), and the National Statistics Institute.

By province, Granada had the highest ratio of recipients per million females aged 16 and over. It was followed by Cádiz, Jaén and Almería. Meanwhile, Guipúzcoa, Álava and Bizkaia had the lowest ratios.

Figure 9.4: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by province.
Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE), y de los datos de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo (INE).

9.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING THE LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT.

Between 2006 and 2016, a total of 283,156 female victims of violence received the RAI labour-market-integration benefit. The number of victims of violence benefiting from it increased each year from 2006 to 2015 (with a slight decrease in 2016), growing by 207.3% between 2006 and 2016.

Table 9.3: Number of females aged 16 and over receiving labour-market-integration benefit, and in mean monthly total RAI payments.

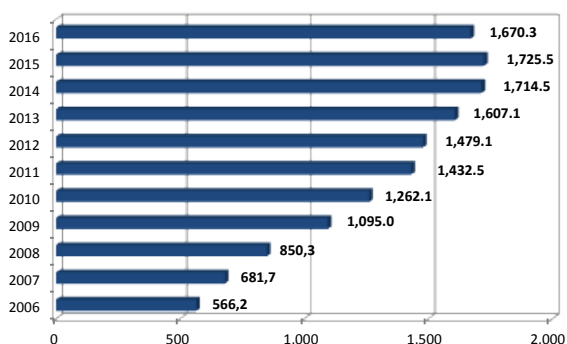
2006–2016.

	Total	Year-on-year variation (%)	Variation since 2006	Mean monthly total RAI payments received by female victims of violence aged 16 and over	Annual increase in monthly mean
2016	33,565	-3.3	207.3	20,309.0	-6.7
2015	34,695	0.4	217.6	21,763.1	-2.9
2014	34,550	6.0	216.3	22,415.7	5.6
2013	32,596	8.4	198.4	21,230.3	13.5
2012	30,065	3.4	175.2	18,710.7	5.0
2011	29,065	13.9	166.1	17,819.7	12.5
2010	25,512	15.9	133.5	15,839.9	17.7
2009	22,010	30.4	101.5	13,461.3	42.5
2008	16,883	27.0	54.5	9,444.8	24.2
2007	13,291	21.7	21.7	7,601.8	34.0
2006	10,924	-	-	5,673.3	-

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE), y de los datos de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo (INE).

Figure 9.5: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by year.
Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

2006–2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

9.3. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.

As the table shows, Andalucía is the autonomous community with the highest number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI benefit, followed by Valencia. Between them, they accounted for over 40% of women receiving this benefit in every year of the period under review, with Andalucía annually exceeding 26% and Valencia surpassing 13%.

Table 9.4: Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and year, and percentage breakdown by autonomous community.

2006–2016.

	Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	33,565	34,695	34,550	32,596	30,065	29,065	25,512	22,010	16,883	13,291	10,924
Andalucía	8,744	9,075	9,141	8,833	8,638	8,526	7,850	7,221	5,955	4,867	4,124
Aragón	689	751	749	717	610	589	481	382	251	222	173
Principado de Asturias	750	763	761	747	665	639	484	449	364	305	266
Illes Balears	698	724	665	630	542	579	511	369	292	209	137
Canarias	2,291	2,415	2,406	2,275	2,045	1,840	1,797	1,731	1,325	998	760
Cantabria	303	316	306	269	249	270	268	232	185	136	106
Castilla y León	1,210	1,259	1,243	1,183	1,059	1,101	1,049	957	769	593	494
Castilla - La Mancha	1,957	2,074	2,055	1,907	1,639	1,500	1,172	954	695	515	398
Cataluña	4,179	4,200	4,049	3,638	3,069	2,777	2,262	1,823	1,322	961	805
Comunitat Valenciana	5,088	5,303	5,399	5,348	5,120	5,014	4,175	3,340	2,281	1,742	1,430
Extremadura	903	1,021	999	923	877	867	748	664	586	484	370
Galicia	1,331	1,303	1,311	1,197	1,063	1,016	921	794	641	569	511
Comunidad de Madrid	2,525	2,609	2,649	2,439	2,263	2,247	1,956	1,644	1,186	900	715
Región de Murcia	1,594	1,537	1,469	1,300	1,272	1,246	1,059	795	496	330	273
Com. Foral de Navarra	266	258	239	243	229	191	162	132	110	80	65
País Vasco	683	755	780	663	497	444	411	352	277	227	166
La Rioja	183	183	201	188	164	148	136	95	56	49	37
Ceuta	90	68	48	25	13	20	26	25	40	56	52
Melilla	81	81	80	71	51	51	44	51	52	48	42

	Percentage breakdown of female victims of violence receiving the RAI										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Andalucía	26.1%	26.2%	26.5%	27.1%	28.7%	29.3%	30.8%	32.8%	35.3%	36.6%	37.8%
Aragón	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%
Principado de Asturias	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%
Illes Balears	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	2.0%	2.0%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%
Canarias	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	6.8%	6.3%	7.0%	7.9%	7.8%	7.5%	7.0%
Cantabria	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Castilla y León	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%
Castilla - La Mancha	5.8%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	5.5%	5.2%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%
Cataluña	12.5%	12.1%	11.7%	11.2%	10.2%	9.6%	8.9%	8.3%	7.8%	7.2%	7.4%
Comunitat Valenciana	15.2%	15.3%	15.6%	16.4%	17.0%	17.3%	16.4%	15.2%	13.5%	13.1%	13.1%
Extremadura	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%
Galicia	4.0%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%	4.3%	4.7%
Comunidad de Madrid	7.5%	7.5%	7.7%	7.5%	7.5%	7.7%	7.7%	7.5%	7.0%	6.8%	6.5%
Región de Murcia	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	3.6%	2.9%	2.5%	2.5%
Com. Foral de Navarra	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
País Vasco	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%	2.0%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%
La Rioja	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Ceuta	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Melilla	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

The monthly mean number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI increased in 2016 in comparison with 2015 in Murcia, Navarra, Ceuta and Melilla.

Table 9.5: Mean monthly total RAI payments received by female victims of violence aged 16 and over, by autonomous community.

2006–2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	20,309.0	21,763.1	22,415.7	21,230.3	18,710.7	17,819.7	15,839.9	13,461.3	9,444.8	7,601.8	5,673.3
Andalucía	5,494.4	5,782.0	5,941.3	5,814.8	5,525.4	5,427.8	5,017.9	4,617.2	3,561.3	2,987.1	2,263.5
Aragón	412.4	468.8	478.7	442.8	371.9	299.9	298.0	231.8	135.4	110.4	84.5
Principado de Asturias	470.8	503.1	511.1	487.4	424.9	293.8	289.8	243.2	206.3	158.0	138.1
Illes Balears	379.3	430.0	416.8	375.2	330.3	301.1	301.1	218.9	149.7	113.4	65.2
Canarias	1,418.3	1,519.9	1,572.1	1,502.0	1,297.6	1,100.4	1,104.3	1,100.5	780.1	563.7	376.5
Cantabria	172.3	199.1	191.8	179.5	146.6	160.7	159.9	142.0	90.2	71.5	56.3
Castilla y León	738.3	784.0	814.9	760.1	658.8	650.0	650.0	578.0	427.0	358.2	266.1
Castilla - La Mancha	1,100.8	1,349.2	1,374.6	1,245.8	1,036.1	722.4	722.4	587.4	364.8	279.6	185.6
Cataluña	2,508.3	2,631.7	2,620.2	2,347.7	1,879.0	1,337.4	1,337.4	1,053.2	650.8	465.2	377.8
Comunitat Valenciana	3,096.9	3,311.3	3,567.1	3,566.4	3,166.2	2,616.8	2,616.8	1,988.4	1,237.5	991.6	722.8
Extremadura	557.3	664.8	666.5	600.5	565.8	476.5	476.5	426.8	369.3	301.0	196.8
Galicia	772.8	784.3	832.5	751.5	610.4	518.0	518.0	476.8	354.6	325.0	285.2
Comunidad de Madrid	1,470.3	1,613.8	1,667.3	1,551.9	1,371.3	1,215.3	1,215.3	968.9	586.1	462.4	355.8
Región de Murcia	960.4	948.4	904.8	832.5	775.2	679.2	679.2	451.8	254.9	161.3	126.3
Com. Foral de Navarra	174.8	161.6	164.8	169.3	137.5	88.7	88.7	82.2	52.7	41.5	30.3
País Vasco	390.6	424.5	500.3	426.2	286.1	246.7	246.7	207.8	148.8	124.3	83.0
La Rioja	101.1	104.6	125.3	125.8	93.2	81.8	81.8	49.0	28.3	26.3	18.5
Ceuta	41.6	36.0	20.3	9.4	6.6	12.1	12.1	9.4	18.8	37.1	23.1
Melilla	48.3	46.0	45.4	41.7	27.9	24.2	24.2	28.2	28.3	24.3	18.1

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

9.4. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING THE LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY NATIONALITY.

In 2016, the percentage of Spanish nationals receiving the RAI decreased with respect to 2006 (86.6% in 2006 compared to 76.8% in 2016), yet it increased slightly with respect to 2015 (76.5%).

Table 9.6: Percentage breakdown of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality.

2006–2016.

	Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	33,565	34,695	34,550	32,596	30,065	29,065	25,512	22,010	16,883	13,291	10,924
Spanish	25,771	26,547	26,378	24,521	22,171	21,340	18,926	16,905	13,626	11,112	9,463
Foreign	7,793	8,147	8,172	8,075	7,894	7,725	6,585	5,104	3,256	2,178	1,457
Stateless	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4

	Percentage breakdown of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Spanish	76.8%	76.5%	76.3%	75.2%	73.7%	73.4%	74.2%	76.8%	80.7%	83.6%	86.6%
Foreign	23.2%	23.5%	23.7%	24.8%	26.3%	26.6%	25.8%	23.2%	19.3%	16.4%	13.3%
Stateless	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

9.5. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING THE LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY AGE.

For each year between 2006 and 2016, more than a third of beneficiaries were aged 31–40. Between 25% and 30% of recipients fell within the 21–30 age bracket, while between 21% and 23% were 41–50 years old. These three age groups account for about 85% of beneficiaries for each year analysed.²¹

Table 9.7: Percentage breakdown of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group.

2006–2016..

	Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	33,565	34,695	34,550	32,596	30,065	29,065	25,512	22,010	16,883	13,291	10,924
16–17	357	346	292	238	193	203	215	174	108	66	37
18–20	1,962	1,921	1,837	1,698	1,666	1,668	1,524	1,213	751	474	313
21–30	9,456	9,870	10,066	9,837	9,135	8,926	7,691	6,405	4,613	3,467	2,774
31–40	11,398	12,026	12,051	11,112	10,295	9,837	8,503	7,498	5,975	4,765	4,062
41–50	7,817	8,016	7,841	7,298	6,579	6,299	5,499	4,824	3,773	3,019	2,470
Over 51	2,575	2,516	2,463	2,413	2,197	2,132	2,080	1,896	1,663	1,500	1,268

	Percentage breakdown of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
16–17	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%
18–20	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%	5.5%	4.4%	3.6%	2.9%
21–30	28.2%	28.4%	29.1%	30.2%	30.4%	30.7%	30.1%	29.1%	27.3%	26.1%	25.4%
31–40	34.0%	34.7%	34.9%	34.1%	34.2%	33.8%	33.3%	34.1%	35.4%	35.9%	37.2%
41–50	23.3%	23.1%	22.7%	22.4%	21.9%	21.7%	21.6%	21.9%	22.3%	22.7%	22.6%
Over 51	7.7%	7.3%	7.1%	7.4%	7.3%	7.3%	8.2%	8.6%	9.9%	11.3%	11.6%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Analysis of the ratio of beneficiaries per million females aged 16 and over between 2006 and 2016 reveals that the greatest increases occurred in the 16–17 and 18–20 age groups.

21. The end of this chapter includes a series of tables showing the breakdown of these data by autonomous community, province and year.

Table 9.8: Ratios of female victims of violence receiving the RAI per million females aged 16 and over, by age group.

2006–2016.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Percentage variation (2006–2016)
TOTAL	1,670.3	1,725.5	1,714.5	1,607.1	1,479.1	1,432.5	1,262.1	1,095.0	850.3	681.7	566.2	195.0
16–17	851.6	836.4	702.0	574.2	458.4	470.8	482.3	387.2	242.2	148.1	82.5	932.0
18–20	3,092.9	3,035.3	2,854.8	2,556.3	2,442.1	2,398.5	2,166.3	1,690.6	1,035.0	657.9	430.1	619.1
21–30	3,759.7	3,815.8	3,761.8	3,522.1	3,135.3	2,942.9	2,441.4	1,962.0	1,384.6	1,034.4	813.6	362.1
31–40	3,178.2	3,253.3	3,173.0	2,853.3	2,607.1	2,482.5	2,150.0	1,911.8	1,548.6	1,270.3	1,100.5	188.8
41–50	2,090.6	2,153.0	2,116.1	1,977.1	1,797.5	1,738.7	1,539.0	1,371.5	1,098.5	907.2	763.0	174.0
Over 51	604.3	605.4	603.0	595.2	550.8	546.6	543.3	505.6	453.9	421.6	366.5	64.9

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Mean beneficiary age between 2006 and 2016 was 35.3. 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.

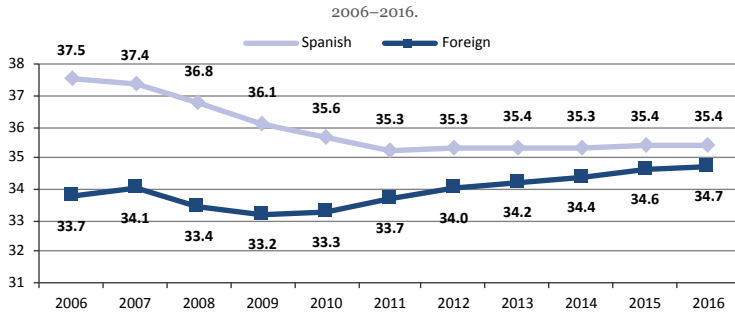
2006–2016.

	Mean age 2006–2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL SPAIN	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.0	35.4	36.1	36.8	37.1
Andalucía	35.0	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.8	35.4	36.1	36.9	37.1
Aragón	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.0	34.1	34.7	34.9	34.6	35.7	36.3	36.6
Principado de Asturias	36.0	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.1	35.6	35.2	35.3	36.4	36.7	36.4	36.0
Illes Balears	35.3	35.0	34.9	34.2	34.8	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.6	36.4	37.6	39.3
Canarias	35.8	35.7	35.5	35.3	35.6	35.3	35.5	35.9	36.4	36.5	36.7	36.8
Cantabria	34.9	35.2	34.2	33.8	33.8	35.2	36.0	35.2	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.6
Castilla y León	36.2	36.1	35.9	35.9	35.9	36.0	35.7	35.9	36.2	37.2	37.7	37.9
Castilla - La Mancha	35.1	35.0	35.2	34.8	35.0	34.8	34.6	35.1	35.3	35.9	36.3	37.5
Cataluña	35.7	35.6	35.9	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.5	35.2	35.0	35.5	35.9	36.3
Comunitat Valenciana	35.0	35.0	35.1	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.6	34.6	35.0	35.9	36.7	36.9
Extremadura	35.0	35.4	35.4	34.6	34.1	34.3	34.1	34.3	35.0	36.0	36.9	36.9
Galicia	37.1	37.0	36.7	36.9	36.9	36.5	36.5	36.5	37.5	39.3	38.9	38.5
Comunidad de Madrid	35.9	36.3	35.9	35.7	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.6	36.0	36.4	37.0	37.5
Región de Murcia	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.0	34.0	33.9	34.0	34.3	35.4
Com. Foral de Navarra	34.0	35.0	34.0	33.0	34.1	34.0	32.5	33.2	33.7	34.5	36.9	36.1
País Vasco	35.7	36.4	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.5	35.7	36.0	35.7	35.7	37.5	36.6
La Rioja	34.5	33.1	33.5	34.7	34.5	34.7	34.3	34.3	35.2	36.0	36.4	38.8
Ceuta	34.0	34.2	34.4	34.5	33.0	32.5	34.0	33.0	35.6	34.7	34.6	32.2
Melilla	33.5	33.3	33.4	32.4	33.1	33.7	33.1	33.6	33.3	33.3	34.7	35.4

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Between 2006 and 2016, the mean age of foreign beneficiaries was lower than that of Spanish ones, although the gap narrowed as the period progressed.

Figure 9.6: Mean age of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

9.6. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING AID TO CHANGE ADDRESS.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2016.

Between 2005 and 2016, a total of 26,440 female victims of gender-based violence received aid to change address. In 2016, the number of female recipients totalled 3,564, an increase of 368.3% on the 2005 figure.

Table 9.10: Number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving aid to change address, by autonomous community.

2005–2016.

	Total	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
TOTAL SPAIN	26,440	3,564	3,632	3,601	3,015	2,488	2,276	1,853	1,904	1,385	1,185	776	761
Andalucía	6,191	693	735	707	613	563	609	477	585	434	351	255	169
Aragón	994	163	155	131	125	113	81	54	55	28	25	24	40
Principado de Asturias	781	145	147	117	64	80	71	45	27	29	31	16	9
Illes Balears	614	88	104	109	56	34	43	40	49	33	24	13	21
Canarias	2,613	339	361	387	302	276	174	193	159	149	121	88	64
Cantabria	290	35	46	37	32	21	30	27	25	13	5	9	10
Castilla y León	1,255	115	138	150	109	82	97	80	134	116	89	65	80
Castilla - La Mancha	1,403	185	203	211	154	134	138	89	78	62	57	38	54
Cataluña	2,287	367	370	384	300	213	168	122	107	73	59	43	81
Comunitat Valenciana	3,460	579	542	484	480	352	285	232	201	112	91	49	53
Extremadura	678	90	97	99	78	57	61	53	52	37	20	18	16
Galicia	1,414	155	164	173	179	162	127	103	99	78	82	38	54
Comunidad de Madrid	2,235	300	270	292	263	195	192	178	178	117	139	68	43
Región de Murcia	774	142	124	126	90	76	77	44	44	24	12	9	6
Com. Foral de Navarra	421	60	46	46	30	36	43	37	27	25	24	17	30
País Vasco	787	85	100	128	112	78	64	54	61	36	29	22	18
La Rioja	189	16	26	15	23	13	16	22	19	13	15	4	7
Ceuta	8	-	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Melilla	46	7	2	3	4	3	-	2	4	6	11	-	4

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

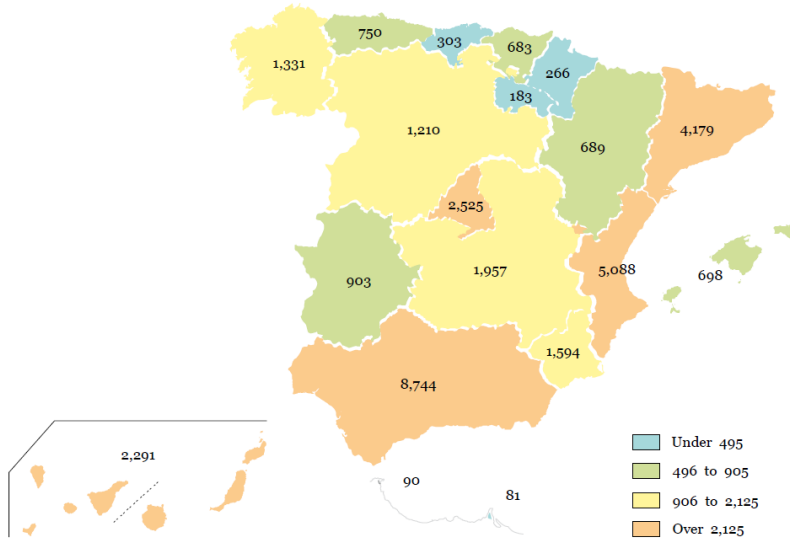
ANNEX

GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING THE RAI. MAPS AND TABLES BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.

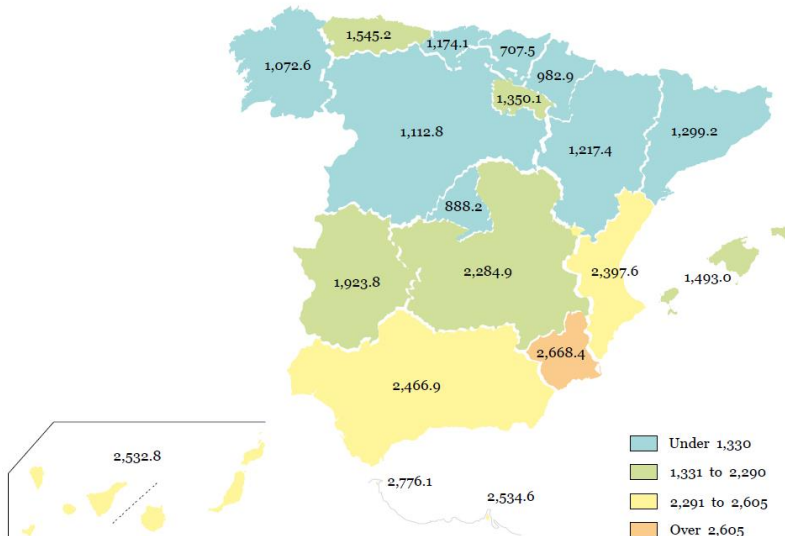
Figure 9.7: Geographic breakdown of number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community. Absolute figures and ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

2016.

Total: 33,565



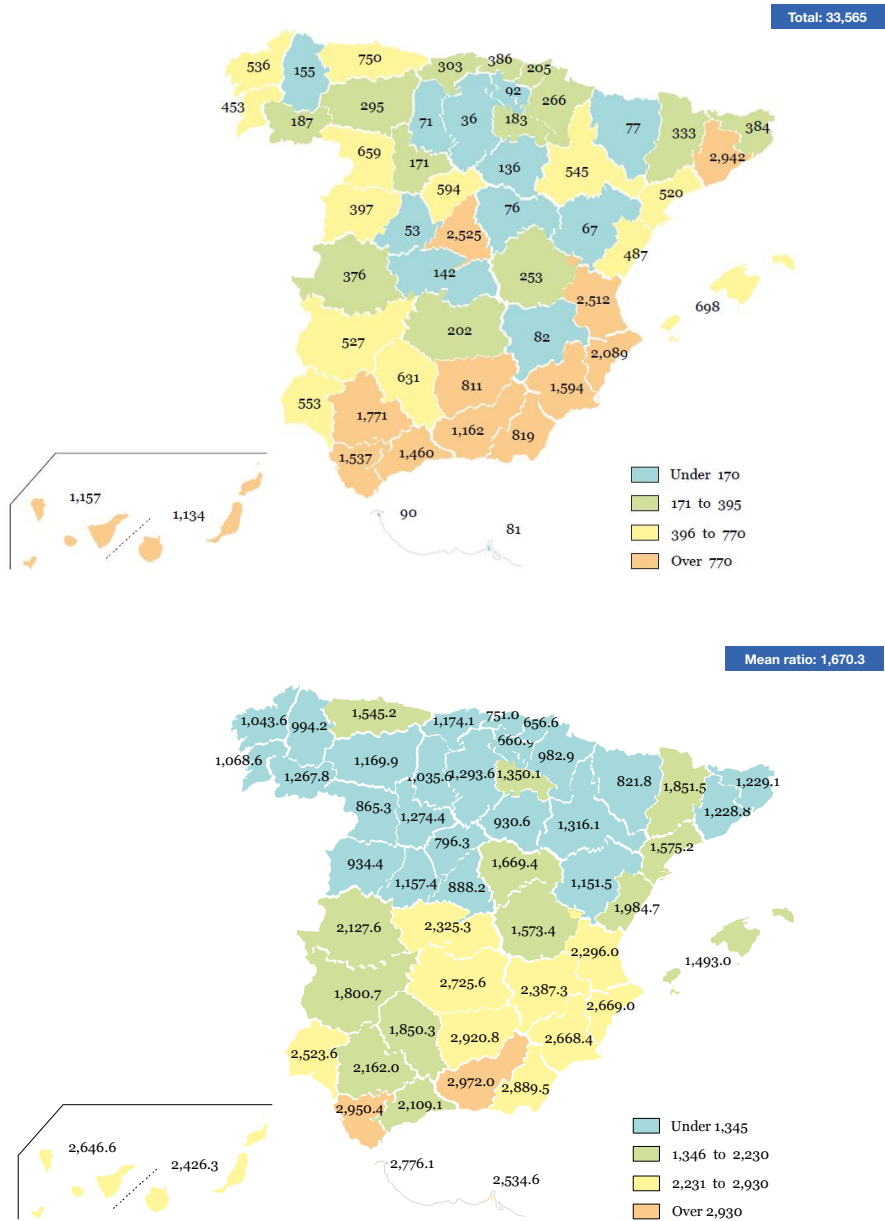
Mean ratio: 1.670,3



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE) and the National Statistics Institute.

Figure 9.8: Geographic breakdown of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by province.
Absolute figures and ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE) and the National Statistics Institute.

Table 9.11: Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and province.

2006–2016.

	Year										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	33,565	34,695	34,550	32,596	30,065	29,065	25,512	22,010	16,883	13,291	10,924
ANDALUCÍA	8,744	9,075	9,141	8,833	8,638	8,526	7,850	7,221	5,955	4,867	4,124
Almería	819	826	831	827	842	759	649	535	365	252	168
Cádiz	1,537	1,587	1,595	1,590	1,598	1,626	1,684	1,670	1,368	1,065	916
Córdoba	631	649	631	592	600	670	642	587	510	449	418
Granada	1,162	1,184	1,172	1,101	1,084	1,062	1,048	980	782	636	570
Huelva	553	601	622	537	518	549	448	396	341	275	229
Jaén	811	837	850	804	750	705	624	590	546	464	352
Málaga	1,460	1,603	1,673	1,733	1,680	1,607	1,342	1,159	889	653	548
Sevilla	1,771	1,788	1,767	1,649	1,566	1,548	1,413	1,304	1,154	1,073	923
ARAGÓN	689	751	749	717	610	589	481	382	251	222	173
Huesca	77	86	103	100	87	84	52	35	22	24	22
Teruel	67	69	91	77	63	62	51	34	28	35	27
Zaragoza	545	596	555	540	460	443	378	313	201	163	124
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	750	763	761	747	665	639	484	449	364	305	266
ILLES BALEARS	698	724	665	630	542	579	511	369	292	209	137
CANARIAS	2,291	2,415	2,406	2,275	2,045	1,840	1,797	1,731	1,325	998	760
Las Palmas	1,134	1,269	1,252	1,126	1,012	931	895	753	565	482	378
S.C.Tenerife	1,157	1,146	1,154	1,149	1,033	909	902	978	760	516	382
CANTABRIA	303	316	306	269	249	270	268	232	185	136	106
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,210	1,259	1,243	1,183	1,059	1,101	1,049	957	769	593	494
Ávila	82	86	104	89	71	88	77	63	47	25	22
Burgos	202	206	224	193	185	197	155	123	91	55	41
León	253	262	222	213	209	231	247	248	236	210	195
Palencia	76	80	85	100	83	93	94	87	79	62	39
Salamanca	142	166	183	184	165	157	159	156	116	89	81
Segovia	53	58	52	61	46	52	55	40	22	16	9
Soria	36	35	43	42	35	42	36	32	16	13	14
Valladolid	295	290	256	221	186	167	152	139	108	85	60
Zamora	71	76	74	80	79	74	74	69	54	38	33
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,957	2,074	2,055	1,907	1,639	1,500	1,172	954	695	515	398
Albacete	397	408	443	439	367	334	278	241	175	131	107
Ciudad Real	594	649	643	595	522	481	383	305	253	199	147
Cuenca	136	143	140	114	92	95	79	77	53	40	27
Guadalajara	171	213	202	189	154	164	113	81	57	32	25
Toledo	659	661	627	570	504	426	319	250	157	113	92
CATALUÑA	4,179	4,200	4,049	3,638	3,069	2,777	2,262	1,823	1,322	961	805
Barcelona	2,942	2,896	2,757	2,403	1,979	1,747	1,392	1,140	876	655	555
Girona	384	399	377	329	255	212	202	168	127	90	74
Lleida	333	319	287	232	192	203	189	145	87	48	37
Tarragona	520	586	628	674	643	615	479	373	232	168	139
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,088	5,303	5,399	5,348	5,120	5,014	4,175	3,340	2,281	1,742	1,430
Alicante/Alacant	2,089	2,189	2,201	2,220	2,163	2,141	1,861	1,549	1,106	867	703
Castellón/Castelló	487	524	543	533	510	494	381	246	129	91	78
Valencia/València	2,512	2,590	2,655	2,595	2,447	2,379	1,933	1,545	1,046	784	649
EXTREMADURA	903	1,021	999	923	877	867	748	664	586	484	370
Badajoz	527	631	619	570	555	583	504	454	415	340	272
Cáceres	376	390	380	353	322	284	244	210	171	144	98
GALICIA	1,331	1,303	1,311	1,197	1,063	1,016	921	794	641	569	511
A Coruña	536	540	519	471	419	386	349	317	264	229	200
Lugo	155	176	189	158	127	120	119	100	88	75	67
Ourense	187	175	178	176	152	158	157	128	91	83	70
Pontevedra	453	412	425	392	365	352	296	249	198	182	174
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,525	2,609	2,649	2,439	2,263	2,247	1,956	1,644	1,186	900	715
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,594	1,537	1,469	1,300	1,272	1,246	1,059	795	496	330	273
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	266	258	239	243	229	191	162	132	110	80	65
PAÍS VASCO	683	755	780	663	497	444	411	352	277	227	166
Araba/Álava	92	98	123	83	64	64	46	36	24	10	8
Gipuzkoa	205	194	152	141	129	141	146	132	100	104	71
Bizkaia	386	463	505	439	304	239	219	184	153	113	87
LA RIOJA	183	183	201	188	164	148	136	95	56	49	37
CEUTA	90	68	48	25	13	20	26	25	40	56	52
MELILLA	81	81	80	71	51	51	44	51	52	48	42

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.12: Percentage breakdown of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and province.

2006–2016.

	Percentage breakdown										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ANDALUCÍA	26.1	26.2	26.5	27.1	28.7	29.3	30.8	32.8	35.3	36.6	37.8
Almería	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.5
Cádiz	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.6	7.6	8.1	8.0	8.4
Córdoba	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.8
Granada	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.2
Huelva	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1
Jaén	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.2
Málaga	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.0
Sevilla	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.8	8.1	8.4
ARAGÓN	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6
Huesca	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Teruel	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Zaragoza	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4
ILLES BALEARS	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3
CANARIAS	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.3	7.0	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.0
Las Palmas	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5
S.C.Tenerife	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.5	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.5
CANTABRIA	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5
Ávila	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Burgos	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
León	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8
Palencia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Salamanca	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Segovia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Soria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Valladolid	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Zamora	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6
Albacete	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ciudad Real	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3
Cuenca	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Guadalajara	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Toledo	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
CATALUÑA	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.2	10.2	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.8	7.2	7.4
Barcelona	8.8	8.3	8.0	7.4	6.6	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.1
Girona	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Lleida	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Tarragona	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.3
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	15.2	15.3	15.6	16.4	17.0	17.3	16.4	15.2	13.5	13.1	13.1
Alicante/Alacant	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.4
Castellón/Castelló	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
Valencia/València	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.9	5.9
EXTREMADURA	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4
Badajoz	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5
Cáceres	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
GALICIA	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.7
A Coruña	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8
Lugo	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Ourense	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Pontevedra	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.5
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.5
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
PAÍS VASCO	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
Araba/Álava	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gipuzkoa	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
Bizkaia	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
LA RIOJA	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
CEUTA	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5
MELILLA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

**Table 9.14: Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI,
by autonomous community and nationality.**

2012–2016.

	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
NATIONAL TOTAL	25,771	7,793	26,547	8,147	26,378	8,172	24,521	8,075	22,171	7,894
ANDALUCÍA	7,444	1,300	7,701	1,374	7,715	1,426	7,417	1,416	7,214	1,424
Almería	492	327	498	328	476	355	470	357	478	364
Cádiz	1,442	95	1,480	107	1,492	103	1,461	129	1,464	134
Córdoba	580	51	596	53	580	51	526	66	534	66
Granada	969	193	992	192	998	174	938	163	910	174
Huelva	440	113	462	139	499	123	447	90	414	104
Jaén	745	66	767	70	766	84	723	81	677	73
Málaga	1,153	307	1,269	334	1,301	372	1,354	379	1,325	355
Sevilla	1,623	148	1,637	151	1,603	164	1,498	151	1,412	154
ARAGÓN	421	268	462	289	460	289	426	291	312	298
Huesca	51	26	64	22	77	26	74	26	50	37
Teruel	42	25	52	17	66	25	48	29	33	30
Zaragoza	328	217	346	250	317	238	304	236	229	231
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	618	132	608	155	624	137	596	151	513	152
ILLES BALEARS	477	221	492	232	459	206	412	218	336	206
CANARIAS	1,976	315	2,085	330	2,083	323	1,924	351	1,685	360
Las Palmas	977	157	1,097	172	1,085	167	970	156	845	167
S.C.Tenerife	999	158	988	158	998	156	954	195	840	193
CANTABRIA	244	59	237	79	225	81	205	64	188	61
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	927	283	1,558	516	1,543	512	1,383	524	1,132	507
Ávila	64	18	324	84	361	82	345	94	274	93
Burgos	138	64	495	154	473	170	426	169	367	155
León	203	50	90	53	79	61	63	51	44	48
Palencia	59	17	133	80	135	67	116	73	92	62
Salamanca	113	29	516	145	495	132	433	137	355	149
Segovia	33	20	958	301	958	285	892	291	739	320
Soria	22	14	68	18	79	25	65	24	46	25
Valladolid	241	54	134	72	156	68	132	61	114	71
Zamora	54	17	214	48	187	35	176	37	157	52
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,493	464	57	23	59	26	77	23	61	22
Albacete	314	83	123	43	143	40	134	50	119	46
Ciudad Real	470	124	41	17	35	17	42	19	30	16
Cuenca	84	52	20	15	25	18	27	15	19	16
Guadalajara	110	61	243	47	219	37	179	42	140	46
Toledo	515	144	58	18	55	19	60	20	53	26
CATALUÑA	2,806	1,373	2,855	1,345	2,733	1,316	2,437	1,201	2,002	1,067
Barcelona	2,045	897	2,029	867	1,907	850	1,629	774	1,307	672
Girona	238	146	254	145	239	138	211	118	157	98
Lleida	171	162	167	152	157	130	131	101	100	92
Tarragona	352	168	405	181	430	198	466	208	438	205
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	3,746	1,342	3,927	1,376	3,997	1,402	3,901	1,447	3,633	1,487
Alicante/Alacant	1,555	534	1,653	536	1,684	517	1,676	544	1,584	579
Castellón/Castelló	318	169	350	174	351	192	344	189	309	201
Valencia/València	1,873	639	1,924	666	1,962	693	1,881	714	1,740	707
EXTREMADURA	799	104	887	134	868	131	775	148	738	139
Badajoz	461	66	545	86	537	82	483	87	482	73
Cáceres	338	38	342	48	331	49	292	61	256	66
GALICIA	1,108	223	1,067	236	1,066	245	948	249	817	246
A Coruña	456	80	461	79	447	72	393	78	341	78
Lugo	122	33	137	39	138	51	112	46	82	45
Ourense	138	49	128	47	134	44	130	46	109	43
Pontevedra	392	61	341	71	347	78	313	79	285	80
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	1,729	795	1,777	831	1,742	907	1,552	887	1,396	867
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,146	448	1,103	434	1,054	415	933	367	907	365
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	182	84	160	98	149	90	153	90	130	99
PAÍS VASCO	444	239	480	275	504	276	414	249	309	188
Araba/Álava	55	37	55	43	73	50	49	34	41	23
Gipuzkoa	117	88	106	88	92	60	85	56	88	41
Bizkaia	272	114	319	144	339	166	280	159	180	124
LA RIOJA	115	68	109	74	121	80	105	83	87	77
CEUTA	56	34	43	25	37	11	16	9	10	3
MELILLA	40	41	38	43	40	40	32	39	23	28

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.15: Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and nationality.

2006–2011.

	2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006	
	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
NATIONAL TOTAL	21,340	7,725	18,926	6,585	16,905	5,104	13,626	3,256	11,112	2,178	9,463	1,457
ANDALUCÍA	7,158	1,368	6,711	1,138	6,296	924	5,346	608	4,473	394	3,860	263
Almería	459	300	429	219	391	143	300	64	208	44	144	24
Cádiz	1,487	139	1,545	139	1,555	115	1,279	89	1,004	61	879	37
Córdoba	601	69	585	57	535	52	470	40	422	27	392	26
Granada	888	174	877	171	820	160	675	107	562	74	515	54
Huelva	440	109	363	85	328	68	292	49	248	27	210	19
Jaén	633	72	558	66	541	49	513	33	442	22	341	11
Málaga	1,252	355	1,072	270	932	227	730	159	561	92	489	59
Sevilla	1,398	150	1,282	131	1,194	110	1,087	67	1,026	47	890	33
ARAGÓN	295	294	232	249	208	174	152	99	150	72	114	59
Huesca	47	37	23	29	19	16	15	7	20	4	17	5
Teruel	25	37	24	27	18	16	17	11	20	15	14	13
Zaragoza	223	220	185	193	171	142	120	81	110	53	83	41
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	497	142	378	106	369	80	321	43	274	31	243	23
ILLES BALEARS	364	215	335	176	242	127	206	86	134	74	96	40
CANARIAS	1,536	304	1,502	295	1,467	264	1,163	162	900	98	686	74
Las Palmas	777	154	746	149	647	106	501	64	438	44	344	34
S.C.Tenerife	759	150	756	146	820	158	662	98	462	54	342	40
CANTABRIA	199	71	196	72	175	57	151	34	117	19	93	13
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,018	482	797	375	686	268	549	146	429	86	354	44
Ávila	245	89	205	73	184	57	147	28	116	15	98	9
Burgos	330	151	272	111	231	74	207	46	165	34	129	18
León	47	48	40	39	47	30	35	18	34	6	27	0
Palencia	95	69	59	54	45	36	34	23	16	16	19	6
Salamanca	301	125	221	98	179	71	126	31	98	15	81	11
Segovia	753	348	720	329	680	277	596	173	483	110	423	71
Soria	56	32	45	32	41	22	36	11	21	4	21	1
Valladolid	111	86	91	64	78	45	59	32	37	18	34	7
Zamora	171	60	187	60	191	57	189	47	169	41	158	37
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	68	25	74	20	66	21	63	16	51	11	36	3
Albacete	115	42	111	48	113	43	92	24	74	15	70	11
Ciudad Real	35	17	35	20	22	18	15	7	11	5	7	2
Cuenca	19	23	13	23	15	17	9	7	9	4	12	2
Guadalajara	122	45	111	41	104	35	95	13	79	6	56	4
Toledo	56	18	53	21	50	19	38	16	32	6	29	4
CATALUÑA	1,787	990	1,435	827	1,171	652	873	449	646	315	584	220
Barcelona	1,159	588	909	483	756	384	587	289	457	198	424	131
Girona	118	94	112	90	87	78	81	46	58	32	44	30
Lleida	104	99	104	85	90	55	57	30	26	22	25	12
Tarragona	406	209	310	169	238	135	148	84	105	63	91	47
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	3,477	1,537	2,922	1,253	2,417	923	1,725	556	1,384	358	1,200	230
Alicante/Alacant	1,531	610	1,333	528	1,161	388	841	265	700	167	593	110
Castellón/Castelló	288	206	211	170	137	109	79	50	54	37	56	22
Valencia/València	1,658	721	1,378	555	1,119	426	805	241	630	154	551	98
EXTREMADURA	714	153	631	117	583	81	532	54	456	28	350	20
Badajoz	490	93	436	68	404	50	381	34	325	15	258	14
Cáceres	224	60	195	49	179	31	151	20	131	13	92	6
GALICIA	776	240	706	215	625	169	535	106	485	84	433	78
A Coruña	311	75	279	70	258	59	232	32	199	30	176	24
Lugo	85	35	84	35	74	26	72	16	62	13	57	10
Ourense	107	51	107	50	87	41	63	28	66	17	51	19
Pontevedra	273	79	236	60	206	43	168	30	158	24	149	25
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	1,381	866	1,150	806	1,012	632	740	446	592	308	515	200
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	867	379	732	327	550	245	373	123	261	69	234	39
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	107	84	82	80	66	66	59	51	50	30	52	13
PAÍS VASCO	307	137	292	119	263	89	212	65	187	40	139	27
Araba/Álava	43	21	33	13	25	11	18	6	8	2	8	0
Gipuzkoa	99	42	99	47	98	34	71	29	79	25	55	16
Bizkaia	165	74	160	59	140	44	123	30	100	13	76	11
LA RIOJA	68	80	71	65	59	36	41	15	34	15	27	10
CEUTA	13	7	15	11	16	9	31	9	40	16	40	12
MELILLA	23	28	19	25	20	31	21	31	17	31	20	21

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.16: Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2016.

	2016							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	33,565	357	1,962	9,456	11,398	7,817	2,553	22
ANDALUCÍA	8,744	93	548	2,606	2,972	2,013	507	5
Almería	819	10	39	241	285	199	45	0
Cádiz	1,537	20	103	451	551	332	79	1
Córdoba	631	7	48	204	206	135	31	0
Granada	1,162	9	78	333	392	276	71	3
Huelva	553	6	39	157	197	125	29	0
Jaén	811	8	49	281	251	173	49	0
Málaga	1,460	23	107	394	483	359	93	1
Sevilla	1,771	10	85	545	607	414	110	0
ARAGÓN	689	5	51	191	232	168	42	0
Huesca	77	0	3	27	33	12	2	0
Teruel	67	1	7	16	17	20	6	0
Zaragoza	545	4	41	148	182	136	34	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	750	8	52	181	244	181	84	0
ILLES BALEARS	698	6	33	224	227	148	59	1
CANARIAS	2,291	16	120	642	771	547	194	1
Las Palmas	1,134	11	67	347	354	260	94	1
S.C.Tenerife	1,157	5	53	295	417	287	100	0
CANTABRIA	303	1	18	86	105	76	17	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,210	13	68	330	374	299	124	2
Ávila	82	0	3	32	16	22	9	0
Burgos	202	5	14	58	64	43	16	2
León	253	3	15	75	85	55	20	0
Palencia	76	0	2	17	22	24	11	0
Salamanca	142	1	7	38	47	36	13	0
Segovia	53	1	2	17	18	9	6	0
Soria	36	0	5	10	8	10	3	0
Valladolid	295	1	16	68	86	85	39	0
Zamora	71	2	4	15	28	15	7	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,957	26	138	562	638	447	144	2
Albacete	397	5	26	122	119	91	34	0
Ciudad Real	594	9	55	170	193	120	47	0
Cuenca	136	0	14	41	39	34	7	1
Guadalajara	171	3	13	42	64	41	8	0
Toledo	659	9	30	187	223	161	48	1
CATALUÑA	4,179	32	190	1,168	1,496	945	345	3
Barcelona	2,942	20	128	812	1,039	686	254	3
Girona	384	3	16	106	139	90	30	0
Lleida	333	1	14	97	138	59	24	0
Tarragona	520	8	32	153	180	110	37	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,088	105	350	1,359	1,688	1,200	382	4
Alicante/Alacant	2,089	39	141	544	690	504	170	1
Castellón/Castelló	487	10	25	124	167	119	42	0
Valencia/València	2,512	56	184	691	831	577	170	3
EXTREMADURA	903	4	56	280	271	206	86	0
Badajoz	527	3	37	175	158	119	35	0
Cáceres	376	1	19	105	113	87	51	0
GALICIA	1,331	6	51	314	496	345	119	0
A Coruña	536	4	25	135	193	136	43	0
Lugo	155	1	10	37	55	41	11	0
Ourense	187	0	8	52	66	40	21	0
Pontevedra	453	1	8	90	182	128	44	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,525	12	107	689	841	629	244	3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,594	18	119	464	550	341	101	1
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	266	2	12	79	95	58	20	0
PAÍS VASCO	683	5	29	166	265	147	71	0
Araba/Álava	92	0	3	20	38	20	11	0
Gipuzkoa	205	2	10	50	75	49	19	0
Bizkaia	386	3	16	96	152	78	41	0
LA RIOJA	183	5	14	63	54	39	8	0
CEUTA	90	0	5	26	35	19	5	0
MELILLA	81	0	1	26	44	9	1	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.17: Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2015.

	2015							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	34,695	346	1,921	9,870	12,026	8,016	2,499	17
ANDALUCÍA	9,075	97	525	2,747	3,113	2,080	509	4
Almería	826	9	34	243	307	193	40	0
Cádiz	1,587	27	119	464	531	353	92	1
Córdoba	649	8	48	205	223	128	37	0
Granada	1,184	13	59	345	410	281	74	2
Huelva	601	4	33	169	224	140	31	0
Jaén	837	7	52	290	259	184	45	0
Málaga	1,603	21	101	468	551	374	88	0
Sevilla	1,788	8	79	563	608	427	102	1
ARAGÓN	751	4	57	211	260	177	42	0
Huesca	86	0	5	27	33	15	6	0
Teruel	69	1	5	16	20	22	5	0
Zaragoza	596	3	47	168	207	140	31	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	763	7	54	177	273	176	74	2
ILLES BALEARS	724	7	31	229	247	149	61	0
CANARIAS	2,415	17	124	706	793	575	198	2
Las Palmas	1,269	12	79	385	392	302	97	2
S.C.Tenerife	1,146	5	45	321	401	273	101	0
CANTABRIA	316	0	19	97	121	63	16	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,259	12	50	371	399	324	102	1
Ávila	86	0	3	27	28	25	3	0
Burgos	206	3	9	55	73	50	16	0
León	262	3	10	84	93	59	13	0
Palencia	80	0	4	23	28	15	10	0
Salamanca	166	0	6	50	57	46	7	0
Segovia	58	0	2	21	13	14	8	0
Soria	35	2	1	13	6	11	2	0
Valladolid	290	1	12	76	79	83	38	1
Zamora	76	3	3	22	22	21	5	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	2,074	23	124	583	709	492	143	0
Albacete	408	7	22	115	125	107	32	0
Ciudad Real	649	3	53	187	228	131	47	0
Cuenca	143	0	13	47	45	26	12	0
Guadalajara	213	1	14	59	78	50	11	0
Toledo	661	12	22	175	233	178	41	0
CATALUÑA	4,200	37	183	1,109	1,537	989	344	1
Barcelona	2,896	19	109	739	1,070	712	247	0
Girona	399	4	17	98	150	96	33	1
Lleida	319	3	17	102	125	51	21	0
Tarragona	586	11	40	170	192	130	43	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,303	91	338	1,441	1,835	1,204	392	2
Alicante/Alacant	2,189	40	143	580	754	508	162	2
Castellón/Castelló	524	8	27	152	183	112	42	0
Valencia/València	2,590	43	168	709	898	584	188	0
EXTREMADURA	1,021	13	58	302	310	249	87	2
Badajoz	631	8	40	200	191	154	37	1
Cáceres	390	5	18	102	119	95	50	1
GALICIA	1,303	5	50	326	491	312	119	0
A Coruña	540	3	26	128	203	134	46	0
Lugo	176	1	9	47	63	35	21	0
Ourense	175	1	4	53	62	37	18	0
Pontevedra	412	0	11	98	163	106	34	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,609	9	137	726	857	652	226	2
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,537	16	106	428	579	313	95	0
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	258	1	16	89	90	43	19	0
PAÍS VASCO	755	3	31	222	289	153	56	1
Araba/Álava	98	0	6	27	38	21	6	0
Gipuzkoa	194	1	6	60	68	44	14	1
Bizkaia	463	2	19	135	183	88	36	0
LA RIOJA	183	4	12	60	61	38	8	0
CEUTA	68	0	3	19	27	14	5	0
MELILLA	81	0	3	27	35	13	3	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.18: Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2014.

	2014							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	34,550	292	1,837	10,066	12,051	7,841	2,440	23
ANDALUCÍA	9,141	86	475	2,792	3,186	2,029	562	11
Almería	831	9	26	238	350	167	40	1
Cádiz	1,595	24	118	495	524	333	98	3
Córdoba	631	9	35	197	217	136	36	1
Granada	1,172	8	52	338	421	267	84	2
Huelva	622	2	26	202	220	143	28	1
Jaén	850	4	59	279	261	194	53	0
Málaga	1,673	22	93	490	575	380	112	1
Sevilla	1,767	8	66	553	618	409	111	2
ARAGÓN	749	9	47	220	254	174	44	1
Huesca	103	3	5	32	35	21	7	0
Teruel	91	1	7	24	31	20	8	0
Zaragoza	555	5	35	164	188	133	29	1
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	761	10	34	184	280	177	76	0
ILLES BALEARS	665	6	33	222	232	133	39	0
CANARIAS	2,406	17	126	700	820	559	183	1
Las Palmas	1,252	8	77	376	426	278	87	0
S.C.Tenerife	1,154	9	49	324	394	281	96	1
CANTABRIA	306	0	27	86	121	59	13	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,243	9	60	343	408	321	101	1
Ávila	104	0	3	27	34	33	7	0
Burgos	224	3	13	57	77	57	17	0
León	222	3	14	65	72	52	16	0
Palencia	85	0	4	28	29	16	8	0
Salamanca	183	0	9	51	64	48	10	1
Segovia	52	0	3	19	14	10	6	0
Soria	43	1	2	18	12	9	1	0
Valladolid	256	2	10	58	80	75	31	0
Zamora	74	0	2	20	26	21	5	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	2,055	17	119	605	721	466	127	0
Albacete	443	5	26	124	142	115	31	0
Ciudad Real	643	6	44	211	212	122	48	0
Cuenca	140	0	9	47	53	26	5	0
Guadalajara	202	1	12	56	68	53	12	0
Toledo	627	5	28	167	246	150	31	0
CATALUÑA	4,049	23	180	1,089	1,476	973	305	3
Barcelona	2,757	7	105	726	1,009	688	220	2
Girona	377	2	12	91	150	92	29	1
Lleida	287	2	14	87	110	56	18	0
Tarragona	628	12	49	185	207	137	38	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,399	71	332	1,559	1,839	1,208	387	3
Alicante/Alacant	2,201	31	127	632	742	506	161	2
Castellón/Castelló	543	7	40	167	174	115	40	0
Valencia/València	2,655	33	165	760	923	587	186	1
EXTREMADURA	999	12	67	299	328	220	73	0
Badajoz	619	9	45	200	201	127	37	0
Cáceres	380	3	22	99	127	93	36	0
GALICIA	1,311	3	38	330	487	320	133	0
A Coruña	519	2	18	123	196	132	48	0
Lugo	189	1	5	43	79	40	21	0
Ourense	178	0	5	53	61	44	15	0
Pontevedra	425	0	10	111	151	104	49	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,649	5	143	762	887	628	221	3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,469	14	94	440	537	301	83	0
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	239	0	15	86	89	36	13	0
PAÍS VASCO	780	6	28	238	281	166	61	0
Araba/Álava	123	1	6	39	42	28	7	0
Gipuzkoa	152	1	1	48	50	38	14	0
Bizkaia	505	4	21	151	189	100	40	0
LA RIOJA	201	3	11	60	69	48	10	0
CEUTA	48	0	3	18	13	9	5	0
MELILLA	80	1	5	33	23	14	4	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.19: Number of 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
TOTAL	32,596	238	1,698	9,837	11,112	7,298	2,387	26
ANDALUCÍA	8,833	71	480	2,836	2,986	1,873	576	11
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
ARAGÓN	717	4	43	242	233	157	38	0
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
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	747	6	29	191	280	189	50	2
ILLES BALEARS	630	2	29	204	217	137	40	1
CANARIAS	2,275	16	114	666	742	547	189	1
Las Palmas	1,126	7	68	347	361	255	87	1
S.C.Tenerife	1,149	9	46	319	381	292	102	0
CANTABRIA	269	4	22	81	93	56	13	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,183	7	65	324	385	284	118	0
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
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,907	16	97	590	636	416	151	1
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
CATALUÑA	3,638	12	151	976	1,341	872	283	3
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
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,348	54	339	1,571	1,822	1,151	408	3
Alicante/Alacant	2,220	29	132	661	717	498	182	1
Castellón/Castelló	533	6	36	165	179	106	41	0
Valencia/València	2,595	19	171	745	926	547	185	2
EXTREMADURA	923	16	65	301	268	204	67	2
Badajoz	570	10	40	202	162	119	36	1
Cáceres	353	6	25	99	106	85	31	1
GALICIA	1,197	2	26	326	416	309	118	0
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
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,439	6	122	738	797	591	184	1
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,300	15	69	418	457	265	75	1
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	243	1	9	84	88	48	13	0
PAÍS VASCO	663	3	25	196	251	141	47	0
Araba/Álava	83	1	3	30	24	20	5	0
Gipuzkoa	141	0	2	44	57	30	8	0
Bizkaia	439	2	20	122	170	91	34	0
LA RIOJA	188	2	10	53	73	38	12	0
CEUTA	25	0	1	12	4	6	2	0
MELILLA	71	1	2	28	23	14	3	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.20: Number of 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
TOTAL	30,065	193	1,666	9,135	10,295	6,579	2,175	22
ANDALUCÍA	8,638	65	497	2,820	2,933	1,780	537	6
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
ARAGÓN	610	2	34	180	240	123	31	0
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
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	665	3	33	185	238	155	51	0
ILLES BALEARS	542	2	24	165	189	123	39	0
CANARIAS	2,045	15	121	605	663	470	168	3
Las Palmas	1,012	12	72	319	317	223	67	2
S.C.Tenerife	1,033	3	49	286	346	247	101	1
CANTABRIA	249	4	15	68	84	57	21	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,059	7	60	294	332	275	87	4
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
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,639	11	100	525	527	337	137	2
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
CATALUÑA	3,069	8	128	869	1,112	700	251	1
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
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,120	40	309	1,506	1,797	1,088	378	2
Alicante/Alacant	2,163	15	116	651	744	466	171	0
Castellón/Castelló	510	3	33	167	181	86	40	0
Valencia/València	2,447	22	160	688	872	536	167	2
EXTREMADURA	877	13	63	279	269	188	64	1
Badajoz	555	5	46	195	154	124	30	1
Cáceres	322	8	17	84	115	64	34	0
GALICIA	1,063	3	32	292	371	259	106	0
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
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,263	6	116	658	756	552	172	3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,272	9	85	397	440	269	72	0
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	229	1	16	72	88	40	12	0
PAÍS VASCO	497	1	21	149	172	120	34	0
Araba/Álava	64	1	4	23	18	13	5	0
Gipuzkoa	129	0	2	41	43	35	8	0
Bizkaia	304	0	15	85	111	72	21	0
LA RIOJA	164	3	10	45	61	33	12	0
CEUTA	13	0	0	7	3	2	1	0
MELILLA	51	0	2	19	20	8	2	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.21: Number of 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
TOTAL	29,065	203	1,668	8,926	9,837	6,299	2,106	26
ANDALUCÍA	8,526	57	507	2,760	2,866	1,807	523	6
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
ARAGÓN	589	2	27	186	216	113	45	0
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
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	639	0	40	188	227	127	55	2
ILLES BALEARS	579	6	32	158	205	135	42	1
CANARIAS	1,840	11	114	532	581	439	163	0
Las Palmas	931	7	71	277	288	210	78	0
S.C.Tenerife	909	4	43	255	293	229	85	0
CANTABRIA	270	2	8	78	100	56	26	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,101	8	61	311	359	268	94	0
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
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,500	14	92	476	494	294	128	2
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
CATALUÑA	2,777	8	131	845	954	613	222	4
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
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,014	46	313	1,520	1,737	1,068	325	5
Alicante/Alacant	2,141	16	123	649	743	463	147	0
Castellón/Castelló	494	5	33	167	160	96	33	0
Valencia/València	2,379	25	157	704	834	509	145	5
EXTREMADURA	867	15	54	285	280	164	69	0
Badajoz	583	10	38	206	179	111	39	0
Cáceres	284	5	16	79	101	53	30	0
GALICIA	1,016	2	40	278	346	241	109	0
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
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,247	12	114	652	737	545	183	4
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,246	16	82	389	439	252	66	2
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	191	0	21	66	68	29	7	0
PAÍS VASCO	444	0	20	134	148	104	38	0
Araba/Álava	64	0	4	17	23	12	8	0
Gipuzkoa	141	0	5	37	51	33	15	0
Bizkaia	239	0	11	80	74	59	15	0
LA RIOJA	148	4	7	42	57	30	8	0
CEUTA	20	0	1	7	7	4	1	0
MELILLA	51	0	4	19	16	10	2	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.22: Number of 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
TOTAL	25,512	215	1,524	7,691	8,503	5,499	2,058	22
ANDALUCÍA	7,850	59	466	2,462	2,574	1,712	573	4
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
ARAGÓN	481	2	27	151	159	107	34	1
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
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	484	1	33	142	169	88	50	1
ILLES BALEARS	511	3	32	137	191	111	37	0
CANARIAS	1,797	13	120	487	566	420	190	1
Las Palmas	895	10	71	228	294	203	88	1
S.C.Tenerife	902	3	49	259	272	217	102	0
CANTABRIA	268	2	12	92	84	55	22	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,049	5	60	285	356	247	95	1
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
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,172	12	65	357	406	221	110	1
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
CATALUÑA	2,262	10	110	711	772	474	184	1
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
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	4,175	58	286	1,236	1,405	876	311	3
Alicante/Alacant	1,861	21	134	549	619	400	138	0
Castellón/Castelló	381	10	22	129	134	60	26	0
Valencia/València	1,933	27	130	558	652	416	147	3
EXTREMADURA	748	14	51	226	249	156	50	2
Badajoz	504	12	34	163	167	101	26	1
Cáceres	244	2	17	63	82	55	24	1
GALICIA	921	1	49	250	299	222	99	1
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
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	1,956	10	108	566	644	450	175	3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,059	20	55	339	378	209	57	1
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	162	1	19	63	38	28	13	0
PAÍS VASCO	411	0	22	115	145	84	44	1
Araba/Álava	46	0	4	17	13	7	5	0
Gipuzkoa	146	0	5	35	55	33	18	0
Bizkaia	219	0	13	63	77	44	21	1
LA RIOJA	136	4	5	41	53	23	10	0
CEUTA	26	0	1	11	7	6	1	0
MELILLA	44	0	3	20	8	10	3	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.23: Number of 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
TOTAL	22,010	174	1,213	6,405	7,498	4,824	1,860	36
ANDALUCÍA	7,221	51	403	2,126	2,423	1,627	581	10
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
ARAGÓN	382	0	23	127	121	86	25	0
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
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	449	2	20	113	167	103	43	1
ILLES BALEARS	369	1	17	100	144	81	26	0
CANARIAS	1,731	14	107	441	553	433	181	2
Las Palmas	753	12	44	180	256	187	72	2
S.C.Tenerife	978	2	63	261	297	246	109	0
CANTABRIA	232	0	16	82	78	40	15	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	957	7	38	264	339	219	84	6
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
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	954	9	54	284	331	185	90	1
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
CATALUÑA	1,823	13	85	594	613	366	149	3
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
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	3,340	47	190	989	1,141	705	283	5
Alicante/Alacant	1,549	17	88	469	519	331	122	3
Castellón/Castelló	246	8	12	79	88	43	16	0
Valencia/València	1,545	22	90	441	534	331	125	2
EXTREMADURA	664	10	49	196	211	140	55	3
Badajoz	454	8	36	138	136	102	32	2
Cáceres	210	2	13	58	75	38	23	1
GALICIA	794	2	36	181	282	201	90	2
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
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	1,644	8	91	438	572	373	161	1
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	795	7	47	263	290	146	42	0
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	132	1	12	51	38	18	12	0
PAÍS VASCO	352	1	19	102	124	71	34	1
Araba/Álava	36	0	1	13	11	7	4	0
Gipuzkoa	132	1	6	34	47	29	15	0
Bizkaia	184	0	12	55	66	35	15	1
LA RIOJA	95	1	3	26	44	15	6	0
CEUTA	25	0	1	8	7	7	2	0
MELILLA	51	0	2	20	20	8	1	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.24: Number of 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
TOTAL	16,883	108	751	4,613	5,975	3,773	1,632	31
ANDALUCÍA	5,955	43	278	1,609	2,066	1,405	543	11
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
ARAGÓN	251	0	9	75	92	57	18	0
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
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	364	1	13	89	143	86	31	1
ILLES BALEARS	292	1	11	74	112	70	24	0
CANARIAS	1,325	7	66	339	452	317	139	5
Las Palmas	565	3	29	142	194	131	62	4
S.C.Tenerife	760	4	37	197	258	186	77	1
CANTABRIA	185	0	9	66	57	37	16	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	769	2	26	188	283	182	88	0
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
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	695	5	34	196	254	128	76	2
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
CATALUÑA	1,322	7	50	410	462	276	114	3
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
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	2,281	16	107	641	820	476	217	4
Alicante/Alacant	1,106	7	56	301	397	242	102	1
Castellón/Castelló	129	2	5	47	44	22	9	0
Valencia/València	1,046	7	46	293	379	212	106	3
EXTREMADURA	586	5	37	168	183	124	68	1
Badajoz	415	3	27	121	128	89	47	0
Cáceres	171	2	10	47	55	35	21	1
GALICIA	641	2	17	122	217	174	108	1
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
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	1,186	7	51	307	441	259	119	2
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	496	6	23	166	188	82	30	1
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	110	3	5	36	41	15	10	0
PAÍS VASCO	277	3	10	77	107	57	23	0
Araba/Álava	24	1	1	9	8	3	2	0
Gipuzkoa	100	1	2	24	45	20	8	0
Bizkaia	153	1	7	44	54	34	13	0
LA RIOJA	56	0	2	14	23	13	4	0
CEUTA	40	0	3	15	11	8	3	0
MELILLA	52	0	0	21	23	7	1	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.25: Number of 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
TOTAL	13,291	66	474	3,467	4,765	3,019	1,483	17
ANDALUCÍA	4,867	25	171	1,252	1,741	1,144	527	7
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
ARAGÓN	222	0	6	61	82	51	22	0
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
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	305	1	11	80	113	73	26	1
ILLES BALEARS	209	4	4	50	71	52	28	0
CANARIAS	998	2	52	241	356	230	116	1
Las Palmas	482	1	22	131	168	96	64	0
S.C.Tenerife	516	1	30	110	188	134	52	1
CANTABRIA	136	0	9	37	41	30	19	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	593	1	24	132	219	139	78	0
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
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	515	3	21	143	181	108	59	0
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
CATALUÑA	961	3	37	280	354	190	96	1
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
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	1,742	11	49	468	631	396	184	3
Alicante/Alacant	867	4	28	229	318	204	83	1
Castellón/Castelló	91	1	1	29	31	19	10	0
Valencia/València	784	6	20	210	282	173	91	2
EXTREMADURA	484	5	22	132	158	100	67	0
Badajoz	340	4	16	90	115	65	50	0
Cáceres	144	1	6	42	43	35	17	0
GALICIA	569	1	10	122	195	152	88	1
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
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	900	0	33	244	320	198	103	2
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	330	8	13	99	133	57	19	1
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	80	1	1	25	27	15	11	0
PAÍS VASCO	227	1	4	50	90	53	29	0
Araba/Álava	10	0	0	6	1	3	0	0
Gipuzkoa	104	0	0	20	51	23	10	0
Bizkaia	113	1	4	24	38	27	19	0
LA RIOJA	49	0	2	13	21	7	6	0
CEUTA	56	0	4	21	15	14	2	0
MELILLA	48	0	1	17	17	10	3	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).

Table 9.26: Number of 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
TOTAL	10,924	37	313	2,774	4,062	2,470	1,250	18
ANDALUCÍA	4,124	15	110	1,049	1,542	927	474	7
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
ARAGÓN	173	0	5	47	65	38	18	0
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
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	266	1	5	82	99	56	22	1
ILLES BALEARS	137	1	1	32	42	35	26	0
CANARIAS	760	1	24	179	305	175	75	1
Las Palmas	378	1	12	96	153	77	38	1
S.C.Tenerife	382	0	12	83	152	98	37	0
CANTABRIA	106	1	3	25	37	20	19	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	494	3	14	118	166	126	67	0
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
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	398	0	12	96	144	103	42	1
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
CATALUÑA	805	3	31	224	306	155	86	0
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
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	1,430	6	37	364	523	344	152	4
Alicante/Alacant	703	2	18	177	272	157	74	3
Castellón/Castelló	78	0	2	19	25	26	6	0
Valencia/València	649	4	17	168	226	161	72	1
EXTREMADURA	370	2	15	89	152	68	44	0
Badajoz	272	2	11	70	106	43	40	0
Cáceres	98	0	4	19	46	25	4	0
GALICIA	511	0	7	116	188	130	70	0
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
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	715	0	19	183	252	162	96	3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	273	2	12	70	112	55	22	0
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	65	0	6	13	25	15	6	0
PAÍS VASCO	166	1	6	40	65	35	19	0
Araba/Álava	8	0	0	5	0	3	0	0
Gipuzkoa	71	0	3	17	31	15	5	0
Bizkaia	87	1	3	18	34	17	14	0
LA RIOJA	37	0	2	9	11	8	7	0
CEUTA	52	0	3	25	13	9	2	0
MELILLA	42	1	1	13	15	9	3	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service (SEPE).



10 FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID PROVIDED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

10.1. NUMBER OF FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID PROVIDED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW.

Between 2006 and 2016, financial aid was granted to 4,606 recipients under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

País Vasco (993), Valencia (690), Andalucía (540) and Galicia (518) were the autonomous communities in which most aid was granted in the period under review, accounting for 59.5% of the total.

In 2016, financial aid²² was granted to 690 female victims of gender-based violence under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law,²³ 1.6% more than in 2015 (679).

22. Information for Murcia is only available from 2013 onwards, Information is not available on the aid granted in Islas Baleares in 2016.

23. In País Vasco, the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law (Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004) is entirely funded by that autonomous community's budget, without any funding from the State budget.

Table 10.1: Number of female recipients of the aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by autonomous community.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

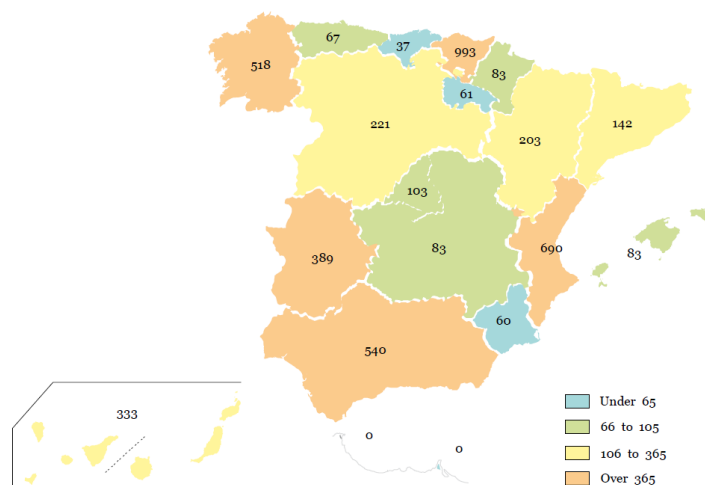
	Total	Percentage breakdown	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	4,606	100.0	690	679	606	483	464	430	350	360	284	199	61
Andalucía	540	11.7	50	54	68	60	48	37	52	80	60	31	0
Aragón	203	4.4	41	21	21	29	17	22	13	19	10	9	1
Principado de Asturias	67	1.5	5	4	5	6	9	5	8	7	9	6	3
Illes Balears	83	1.8	0	18	30	17	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canarias	333	7.2	62	74	65	49	11	14	9	25	19	5	0
Cantabria	37	0.8	0	4	0	1	2	2	2	5	3	15	3
Castilla y León	221	4.8	80	51	27	9	6	5	8	6	12	8	9
Castilla-La Mancha	83	1.8	5	10	3	5	4	6	8	17	10	9	6
Cataluña	142	3.1	4	3	3	5	17	14	42	49	5	0	0
Comunitat Valenciana	690	15.0	127	82	82	57	42	99	41	44	69	34	13
Extremadura	389	8.4	62	69	60	41	42	48	29	30	8	0	0
Galicia	518	11.2	65	89	65	61	52	48	28	12	28	51	19
Comunidad de Madrid	103	2.2	21	23	6	2	2	8	10	13	10	8	0
Región de Murcia	60	1.3	22	18	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad Foral de Navarra	83	1.8	2	8	16	9	9	13	10	3	2	10	1
País Vasco	993	21.6	143	150	139	122	182	109	84	40	24	0	0
La Rioja	61	1.3	1	1	2	4	3	0	6	10	15	13	6

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 10.1: Geographic breakdown of female recipients of the aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by autonomous community.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

No of female recipients: 4,606



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

10.2. FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID PROVIDED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY AGE GROUP.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

Of the 4,606 aid allowances granted between 2006 and 2016, the age is known of 3,558 of the recipients. Of those women, 985 were aged between 31 and 40, and 1,074 were aged between 41 and 50. Thus, 57.9% of recipients of whom the age is known were aged between 31 and 50.

Table 10.2: Changes in and percentage breakdown of number of female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

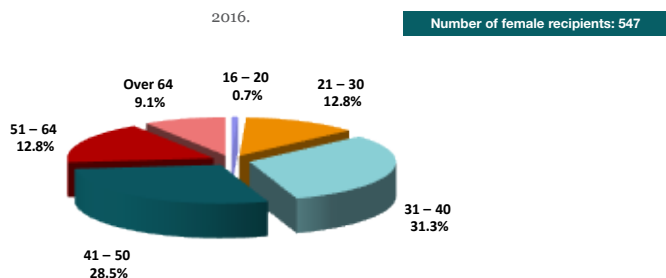
	Total (2006–2016)	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	3,558	547	488	466	361	281	319	263	320	258	196	59
16–20	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21–30	312	70	69	53	30	22	20	10	21	16	1	0
31–40	985	171	159	118	127	74	94	70	74	49	38	11
41–50	1,074	156	123	171	112	87	87	86	103	70	63	16
51–64	774	96	94	88	72	66	67	53	77	79	60	22
Over 64	407	50	41	36	20	32	51	44	45	44	34	10

Percentage breakdown, by age group												
	Total (2006–2016)	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
16–20	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
21–30	8.8%	12.8%	14.1%	11.4%	8.3%	7.8%	6.3%	3.8%	6.6%	6.2%	0.5%	0.0%
31–40	27.7%	31.3%	32.6%	25.3%	35.2%	26.3%	29.5%	26.6%	23.1%	19.0%	19.4%	18.6%
41–50	30.2%	28.5%	25.2%	36.7%	31.0%	31.0%	27.3%	32.7%	32.2%	27.1%	32.1%	27.1%
51–64	21.8%	17.6%	19.3%	18.9%	19.9%	23.5%	21.0%	20.2%	24.1%	30.6%	30.6%	37.3%
Over 64	11.4%	9.1%	8.4%	7.7%	5.5%	11.4%	16.0%	16.7%	14.1%	17.1%	17.3%	16.9%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

In 2016, of the total number of women who received this aid (690), the age is only known in 547 cases. Of those women, 171 were aged between 31 and 40, and 156 were aged between 41 and 50. Thus, 59.8% of recipients of whom the age is known were aged between 31 and 50.

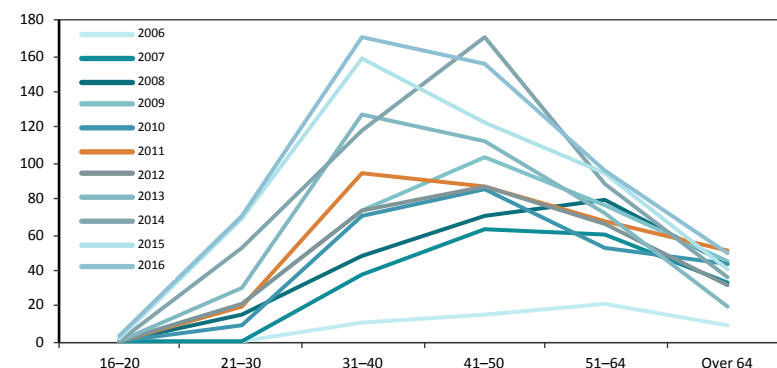
Figure 10.2: Percentage breakdown of female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 10.3: Number of female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

10.3. NUMBER OF FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID PROVIDED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY NATIONALITY.

For 2006–2016, the nationalities are known of 3,500 women who received the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Of that number, 85.5%²⁴ were Spanish (2,992) and 14.5% were foreign nationals (508).

24. The nationality of the recipient is known in 3,515 of the 4,606 cases.

Table 10.3: Percentage breakdown of number of female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

	Nationality				
	Total	Spanish	%	Foreign	%
TOTAL	3,500	2,992	85.5%	508	14.5%
2016	526	453	86.1%	73	13.9%
2015	480	441	91.9%	39	8.1%
2014	449	387	86.2%	62	13.8%
2013	358	298	83.2%	60	16.8%
2012	279	230	82.4%	49	17.6%
2011	316	272	86.1%	44	13.9%
2010	259	221	85.3%	38	14.7%
2009	321	263	81.9%	58	18.1%
2008	258	209	81.0%	49	19.0%
2007	194	167	86.1%	27	13.9%
2006	60	51	85.0%	9	15.0%

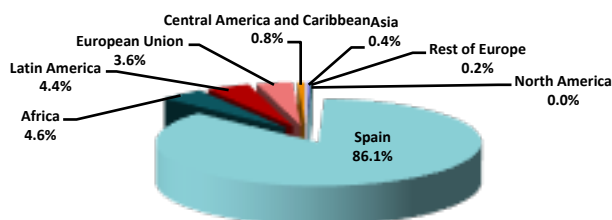
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

In 2016, the nationalities were known of 526 female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Of that number, 86.1% (453) were Spanish nationals and 13.9% (73) were foreign nationals. Among the foreign recipients of the financial aid for which nationality was known, Latin American, Central American and Caribbean and African women accounted for 69.9% (51).

Figure 10.4: Percentage breakdown of number of female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality.

2016.

Number of female recipients: 547

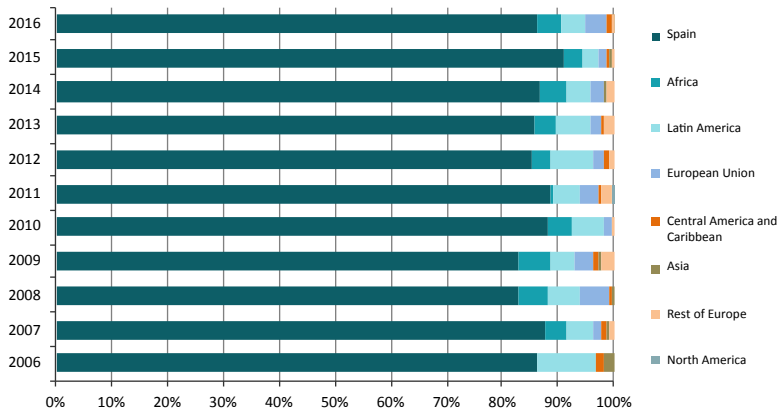


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Among the foreign recipients, Latin American women were granted most aid allowances (174) between 2006 and 2016, representing 37.7% of all allowances granted to foreign nationals.

Figure 10.5: Percentage breakdown of number of female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality and year²⁵.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

10.4. FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID PROVIDED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY AGE GROUP AND NATIONALITY²⁶.

The highest number of aid allowances were received by women in the 21–50 age groups.

For 2006–2016, Spanish women aged between 21 and 50 received the most aid under Article 27, followed by Latin American and African women in the same age brackets.

25. Country groupings by region were modified in 2016. Consequently, the number of female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law in each grouping does not coincide with previous years.

26. Recipient nationality and age are known in 3,535 of the 4,606 cases.

Table 10.4: Number of female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group and nationality²⁷.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

	Total	Spain	European Union	Rest of Europe	Africa	North America	Central America and Caribbean	Latin America	Asia
TOTAL	3,469	3,008	86	35	134	1	19	174	12
16–20	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21–30	245	201	9	1	19	0	1	13	1
31–40	908	727	34	11	58	0	5	72	1
41–50	1,067	900	30	20	40	0	9	61	7
51–64	815	753	13	3	16	0	3	24	3
Over 64	429	422	0	0	1	1	1	4	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

10.5. DURATION OF THE FINANCIAL AID GRANTED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW²⁸.

In general, the amount of this aid is equivalent to six months' income support. 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 for which the duration is known, basic or general aid (6 months' unemployment benefit) accounted for 19.9%. At the other end of the scale, the highest aid allowances (24 months' benefit) were received by 11.7% of claimants. The majority of recipients (36.7%) received 18 months' unemployment benefit.

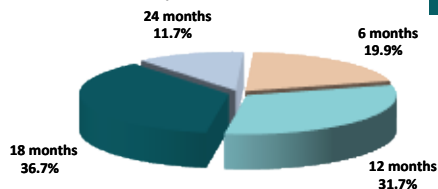
27. Country groupings by region were modified in 2016. Consequently, the number of female recipients of the financial aid provided under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law in each grouping does not coincide with previous years.

28. The amount of aid is known in 3,589 of the 4,606 cases.

Figure 10.6: Distribución porcentual de ayudas concedidas al amparo del art. 27 de la Ley Integral, según su duración.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

Number of female recipients: 3,589



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 10.5: Number of aid allowances granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by duration.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016.

	2006–2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
TOTAL	3,589	547	513	466	361	280	320	263	322	259	198	60
6 months	715	113	98	95	59	62	59	50	59	70	40	10
12 months	1,136	192	171	144	105	83	107	65	106	68	71	24
18 months	1,317	196	187	179	150	103	115	109	113	84	64	17
24 months	421	46	57	48	47	32	39	39	44	37	23	9

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

11 TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE ON GROUNDS OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND RESIDENCE PERMITS GRANTED TO APPLICANTS' CHILDREN.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2016.

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 2000 on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof.

This law has been amended many times since initial enactment. 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 2004 passing the regulation governing Organic Law 4/2000 of 11 January 2000 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 2003 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 2009, which amended Organic Law 4/2000 of 11 January 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. 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 2011 (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 2011, implemented the 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 has been governed by the amendment to Article 31a of Organic Law 4/2000 in 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 temporary residence permits on the grounds of exceptional circumstances, granted to victims of domestic violence on humanitarian grounds (currently governed 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 the databases used in producing this chapter. Consequently, this report only includes data on victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities from 2011 onwards, but maintains the information available on previous years, which included data on female victims of domestic and gender-based violence without distinguishing between them.

It should be noted that the data available 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 FOR BOTH FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND THEIR CHILDREN UNDER 18 OR WITH DISABILITIES.

Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010, applications for temporary residence and work permits on the grounds of domestic and gender-based violence were recorded without differentiating between the two types of violence. Since 2011, only applications for permits on the grounds of gender-based violence are considered.

Between 2011 and 2016, a total of 9,934 applications for temporary residence and work permits were submitted on these grounds. Of these, 1,944 applications were made for children under 18 or for disabled children of these women (19.6%).

Table 11.1: Number of applications for residence and work permits for both female victims of domestic or gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by type of violence and year of application.

2005–2016.

	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2016	Gender-based violence					
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	9,934	1,434	2,384	1,758	1,690	1,596	1,072
Women	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	7,990	1,238	1,927	1,392	1,279	1,233	921
Children under 18 and/or children with disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,944	196	457	366	411	363	151
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	1,082.8%	49.3%	44.3%	22.9%	70.8%	-	-	66.2%	-26.3%	-3.9%	-5.6%	-32.8%
Women	-	-	1,082.8%	49.3%	44.3%	22.9%	70.8%	-	-	55.7%	-27.8%	-8.1%	-3.6%	-25.3%
Children under 18 and/or children with disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.2%	-19.9%	12.3%	-11.7%	-58.4%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

A decision was made on around 90.4% of applications processed between 2011 and 2016 and, of these, residence permits were granted in 80.1% of cases. In the case of female victims of gender-based violence, this latter percentage stood at 79.8%; in the case of male children, at 79.9%; and in the case of female children, at 82.3%.

Table 11.2: Number of applications for residence and work permits for both female victims of domestic or gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, number of applications processed and granted, and proportion of total applications and of total applications processed.

2011–2016 and 2016.

	Total		Victims of domestic and gender-based violence		Children under 18 or with disabilities		Children under 18 or with disabilities	
	Total 2011-2016	2016	Total 2011-2016	2016	Total 2011-2016	2016	Total 2011-2016	2016
TOTAL APPLICATIONS	9,934	3,016	7,990	921	952	86	992	65
Processed	8,981	2,586	7,211	687	870	76	900	53
Granted	7,192	2,119	5,756	571	695	63	741	49
Applications processed (% of total)	90.4%	76.1%	90.3%	74.6%	91.4%	88.4%	90.7%	81.5%
Applications granted (% of total)	72.4%	63.7%	72.0%	62.0%	73.0%	73.3%	74.7%	75.4%
Applications granted (% of applications processed)	90.4%	83.7%	79.8%	83.1%	79.9%	82.9%	82.3%	92.5%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Table 11.3: Number of applications for temporary residence and work permits for both female victims of domestic or gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by status and year of application and type of violence²⁹.

2011–2016 and 2016.

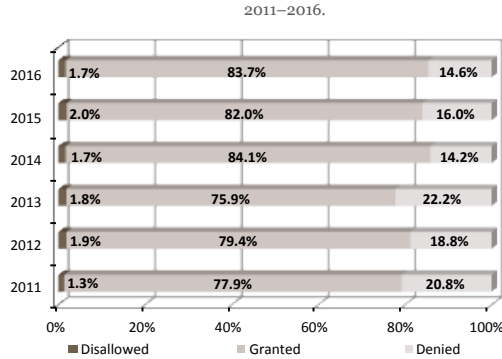
	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2016	Gender-based violence						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Victims of domestic and gender-based violence	TOTAL	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	7,990	1,238	1,927	1,392	1,279	1,233	921
	Disallowed	62	1	3	14	10	16	18	131	18	37	26	16	21	13
	Granted	2,861	13	231	341	503	650	1,123	5,756	959	1,497	960	900	869	571
	Denied	416	5	38	52	88	99	134	491	70	151	98	63	72	37
	Not granted (other)	690	10	71	103	136	131	239	833	174	190	202	101	100	66
	In process	52	0	0	2	2	12	36	775	17	52	105	199	171	231
	Not known	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	3
Children under 18 or with disabilities	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	952	92	205	179	208	182	86
	Disallowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	4	1	3	5	0
	Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	695	65	145	137	150	135	63
	Denied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	6	18	10	5	11	2
	Not granted (other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	19	27	22	19	11	11
	In process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	1	11	9	31	20	10
	Children under 18 or with disabilities	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	992	104	252	187	203	181
Disallowed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0	2	3	5	1	1
Granted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	741	76	193	140	154	129	49
Denied		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	5	16	5	4	9	1
Not granted (other)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	19	32	25	11	18	2
In process		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	4	9	14	29	24	12

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Between 2011 and 2016, the highest proportion of residence and work permits granted was recorded in 2012, when 79.4% of the total number of applications submitted that same year were approved.

29. This table shows the results by year of application submission, not by year of issue of decision. Consequently, it shows the total number of applications processed in the same year they were submitted. The total number of applications processed and granted, therefore, does not coincide with data shown in other tables in this chapter, as the latter include the total number of applications processed regardless of the year of submission.

Figure 11.1: Percentage breakdown of applications for temporary residence and work permits on the grounds of gender-based violence processed, by decision and year of application.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

11.2. TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED ON GROUNDS OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES TO BOTH FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND THEIR CHILDREN UNDER 18 OR WITH DISABILITIES.

The table below shows the numbers of temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to female victims of domestic or 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 2016, showing both by year of issue of the decision. From 2013 onwards, the data show a decrease in the number of permits granted, with a sharp reduction in 2016.

Table 11.4: Number of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to both female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by type of violence and year of issue of decision.

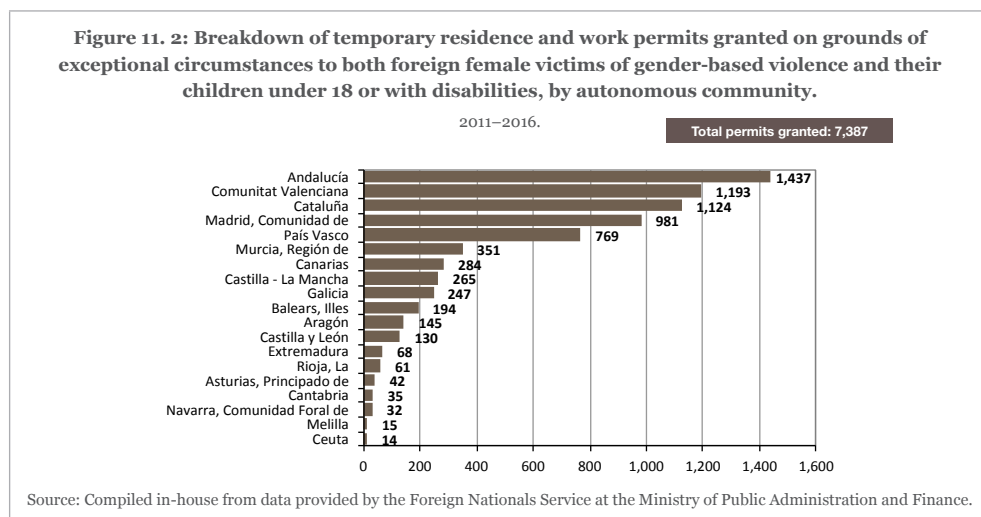
2005–2016.

	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2016	Gender-based violence					
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL GRANTED	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	7,387	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214	910
Variation in ratio (%)	-	-	6,750.0%	113.1%	46.9%	44.8%	67.1%	-	-	157.6%	-27.8%	-1.3%	-8.6%	-25.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

11.2.1. Temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to both foreign female victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community and province.

Between 2011 and 2016, a total of 7,387 temporary residence and work permits were granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances due to gender-based violence. The breakdown by autonomous community is shown in the figure below.



By autonomous community, and on the grounds of exceptional circumstances, between 2011 and 2016, in Andalucía 1,437 permits were issued (accounting for 19.5% of the total), in Valencia 1,193 were issued (16.1%), in Cataluña 1,124 were issued (15.2%) and in Madrid 981 were issued (13.3%). Those four autonomous communities accounted for 64.1% of all permits granted.

By province, Cuenca recorded the greatest increase – in the last year – in the number of residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances (400%). It was followed by Huesca, which rose by 150%, and by Córdoba and Lugo, which both recorded increases of 100%.

Madrid, Barcelona and Valencia were the provinces in which the highest numbers of permits were granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances. Those three accounted for 32.1% of all permits granted in the period under review.

Table 11.5: Number of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to both female victims of domestic or gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community, province, type of violence and year of issue of decision.

2005–2016.

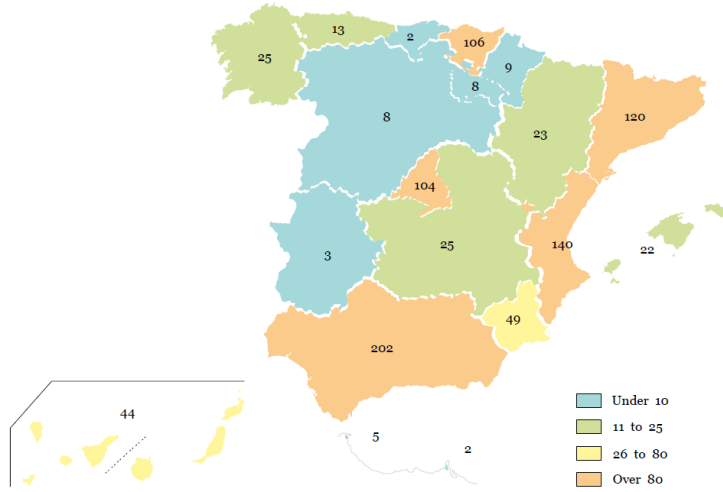
	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						2011-2016		Gender-based violence						Variation in ratio (%) 2015–2016
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total	Percentage breakdown	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
NATIONAL TOTAL	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	7,387	100%	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214	910	-25.0%
Andalucía	393	1	28	41	63	105	155	1,437	19.5%	86	325	274	303	247	202	-18.2%
Almería	80	0	4	6	14	20	36	445	6.0%	27	147	76	80	59	56	-5.1%
Cádiz	47	0	3	2	9	11	22	108	1.5%	2	20	25	29	18	14	-22.2%
Córdoba	16	0	3	3	2	2	6	36	0.5%	4	8	10	2	4	8	100.0%
Granada	51	0	4	11	8	14	14	106	1.4%	3	21	18	18	25	21	-16.0%
Huelva	23	0	0	3	4	7	9	86	1.2%	4	18	14	18	15	17	13.3%
Jaén	22	1	3	1	4	4	9	85	1.2%	5	8	17	31	14	10	-28.6%
Málaga	134	0	10	11	21	43	49	468	6.3%	38	93	83	106	96	52	-45.8%
Sevilla	20	0	1	4	1	4	10	103	1.4%	3	10	31	19	16	24	50.0%
Aragón	74	0	1	12	12	26	23	145	2.0%	9	40	31	19	23	23	0.0%
Huesca	14	0	0	3	4	2	5	28	0.4%	1	9	6	5	2	5	150.0%
Taruel	6	0	1	2	0	2	1	18	0.2%	2	6	4	4	2	0	-100.0%
Zaragoza	54	0	0	7	8	22	17	99	1.3%	6	25	21	10	19	18	-5.3%
Asturias, Principado de	37	0	3	4	8	9	13	42	0.6%	1	9	4	5	10	13	30.0%
Baleares, Illes	56	0	2	6	4	20	26	194	2.6%	12	53	40	22	45	22	-51.1%
Canarias	106	0	3	7	24	33	39	284	3.8%	29	56	43	59	53	44	-17.0%
Las Palmas	54	0	3	5	13	15	18	152	2.1%	20	38	20	31	17	26	52.9%
S.C.Tenerife	52	0	0	2	11	18	21	132	1.8%	9	18	23	28	36	18	-50.0%
Cantabria	32	0	1	5	5	5	16	35	0.5%	4	5	8	11	5	2	-60.0%
Castilla y León	80	0	2	12	13	20	33	130	1.8%	19	33	24	32	14	8	-42.9%
Ávila	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	0.1%	2	1	1	0	0	0	-
Burgos	20	0	1	2	4	6	7	60	0.8%	2	16	15	17	6	4	-33.3%
León	10	0	1	2	1	0	6	4	0.1%	2	0	0	1	1	0	-100.0%
Palencia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0.1%	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.0%
Salamanca	10	0	0	0	1	4	5	6	0.1%	0	2	3	0	0	1	-
Segovia	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	15	0.2%	3	0	3	6	2	1	-50.0%
Soria	9	0	0	1	4	1	3	19	0.3%	4	6	2	3	4	0	-100.0%
Valladolid	17	0	0	5	3	4	5	7	0.1%	2	1	0	3	0	1	-
Zamora	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	0.1%	4	6	0	1	0	0	-
Castilla-La Mancha	89	0	8	11	13	22	35	265	3.6%	31	57	64	40	48	25	-47.9%
Albacete	18	0	1	2	5	7	3	55	0.7%	2	12	18	8	11	4	-63.6%
Ciudad Real	32	0	3	3	7	6	13	84	1.1%	11	15	18	16	18	6	-66.7%
Cuenca	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	19	0.3%	4	2	4	3	1	5	400.0%
Guadalajara	10	0	1	0	1	3	5	45	0.6%	0	13	10	8	11	3	-72.7%
Toledo	26	0	3	5	0	6	12	62	0.8%	14	15	14	5	7	7	0.0%
Cataluña	376	0	11	59	70	93	143	1,124	15.2%	138	324	167	200	155	120	-22.6%
Barcelona	246	0	7	48	43	54	94	722	9.8%	94	220	113	120	105	70	-33.3%
Girona	53	0	4	5	12	13	19	107	1.4%	14	22	18	21	17	15	-11.8%
Lleida	21	0	0	1	1	8	11	112	1.5%	3	25	22	30	13	19	46.2%
Tarragona	56	0	0	5	14	18	19	183	2.5%	27	57	34	29	20	16	-20.0%
Com. Valenciana	437	0	16	37	68	115	201	1,193	16.1%	127	321	197	182	226	140	-38.1%
Alicante/Alicant	156	0	9	15	18	48	66	408	5.5%	32	131	62	55	77	51	-33.8%
Castellón/Castelló	27	0	1	4	2	4	16	121	1.6%	11	21	16	14	37	22	-40.5%
Valencia/Valencia	254	0	6	18	48	63	119	664	9.0%	84	169	119	113	112	67	-40.2%
Extremadura	47	0	2	8	11	11	15	68	0.9%	13	25	19	6	2	3	50.0%
Badajoz	35	0	2	7	7	8	11	46	0.6%	9	15	14	3	2	3	50.0%
Cáceres	12	0	0	1	4	3	4	22	0.3%	4	10	5	3	0	0	-
Galicia	62	0	4	3	12	15	28	247	3.3%	28	64	53	45	32	25	-21.9%
A Coruña	18	0	1	0	6	6	5	76	1.0%	7	23	13	15	7	11	57.1%
Lugo	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	38	0.5%	7	14	12	2	1	2	100.0%
Ourense	5	0	0	0	2	1	2	34	0.5%	2	6	5	6	11	4	-63.6%
Pontevedra	32	0	3	3	4	8	14	99	1.3%	12	21	23	22	13	8	-38.5%
Madrid, Comunidad de	354	0	25	37	51	86	155	981	13.3%	130	293	168	173	113	104	-8.0%
Murcia, Región de	158	1	4	19	41	36	57	351	4.8%	29	71	68	68	66	49	-25.8%
Navarra, C. Foral de	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	32	0.4%	0	4	5	8	6	9	50.0%
País Vasco	138	0	10	12	24	20	72	769	10.4%	61	166	147	143	146	106	-27.4%
Arabá/Álava	21	0	0	3	4	5	9	59	0.8%	1	15	15	8	11	9	-18.2%
Gipuzkoa	34	0	2	1	5	5	21	288	3.9%	34	70	55	49	42	38	-9.5%
Bizkaia	83	0	8	8	15	10	42	422	5.7%	26	81	77	86	93	59	-36.6%
La Rioja	11	0	1	1	2	2	5	61	0.8%	5	17	12	7	12	8	-33.3%
Ceuta	27	0	7	9	2	1	8	14	0.2%	2	1	0	0	6	5	-16.7%
Melilla	36	0	9	9	6	2	10	15	0.2%	0	1	2	5	5	2	-60.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Figure 11.3: Temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to both foreign female victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community.

2016.

National total: 910

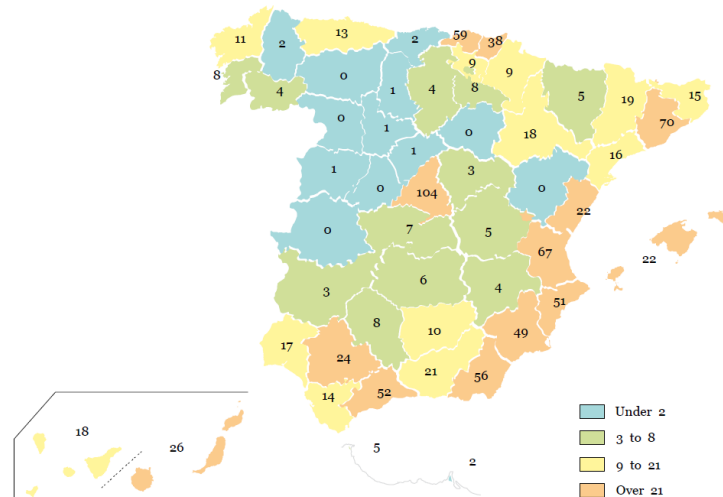


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Figure 11.4: Temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to both foreign female victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities, by province.

2016.

National total: 910



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Table 11.7: Percentage of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, calculated on the basis of the total number of applications processed, by autonomous community, province and year of issue of decision.

2011–2016.

	Applications granted (% of applications processed)						
	Total 2011-2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NATIONAL TOTAL	78.0%	84.5%	83.0%	76.0%	78.8%	75.5%	70.2%
Andalucía	83.0%	90.5%	83.5%	82.5%	87.1%	79.4%	78.9%
Almería	85.7%	93.1%	82.6%	84.4%	93.0%	83.1%	86.2%
Cádiz	80.0%	100.0%	76.9%	71.4%	87.9%	78.3%	87.5%
Córdoba	69.2%	100.0%	47.1%	83.3%	50.0%	66.7%	88.9%
Granada	86.9%	100.0%	84.0%	85.7%	85.7%	80.6%	100.0%
Huelva	79.6%	66.7%	94.7%	70.0%	90.0%	78.9%	70.8%
Jáen	86.7%	100.0%	100.0%	89.5%	88.6%	73.7%	83.3%
Málaga	83.3%	90.5%	87.7%	85.6%	82.8%	81.4%	73.2%
Sevilla	76.3%	75.0%	100.0%	81.6%	90.5%	66.7%	63.2%
Aragón	85.8%	100.0%	85.1%	88.6%	78.2%	85.2%	85.2%
Huesca	70.0%	100.0%	69.2%	75.0%	62.5%	66.7%	71.4%
Teruel	78.3%	100.0%	85.7%	66.7%	100.0%	66.7%	0.0%
Zaragoza	93.4%	100.0%	92.6%	100.0%	83.3%	90.5%	94.7%
Asturias, Principado de	77.8%	50.0%	90.0%	100.0%	50.0%	83.3%	81.3%
Baleares, Illes	80.5%	60.0%	79.1%	87.0%	71.0%	97.8%	71.0%
Canarias	87.9%	96.7%	94.9%	91.5%	89.4%	79.1%	81.5%
Las Palmas	86.4%	95.2%	95.0%	87.0%	91.2%	77.3%	72.2%
S.C.Tenerife	89.8%	100.0%	94.7%	95.8%	87.5%	80.0%	100.0%
Cantabria	76.1%	100.0%	71.4%	80.0%	100.0%	62.5%	33.3%
Castilla y León	73.4%	90.5%	80.5%	75.0%	74.4%	66.7%	42.1%
Ávila	66.7%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-	-
Burgos	72.3%	100.0%	84.2%	88.2%	63.0%	60.0%	50.0%
León	80.0%	100.0%	-	-	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Palencia	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Salamanca	35.3%	0.0%	40.0%	50.0%	-	-	20.0%
Segovia	78.9%	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	40.0%	50.0%
Soria	82.6%	100.0%	85.7%	40.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
Valladolid	77.8%	66.7%	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	50.0%
Zamora	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-
Castilla-La Mancha	79.6%	91.2%	79.2%	81.0%	74.1%	73.8%	86.2%
Albacete	88.7%	100.0%	85.7%	100.0%	80.0%	78.6%	100.0%
Ciudad Real	79.2%	78.6%	83.3%	78.3%	72.7%	78.3%	100.0%
Cuenca	67.9%	100.0%	40.0%	50.0%	100.0%	33.3%	100.0%
Guadalajara	84.9%	-	92.9%	83.3%	88.9%	84.6%	60.0%
Toledo	73.8%	100.0%	71.4%	77.8%	50.0%	58.3%	77.8%
Cataluña	75.1%	82.6%	86.2%	70.0%	70.7%	69.5%	66.7%
Barcelona	76.6%	84.7%	87.6%	72.4%	73.2%	66.0%	68.6%
Girona	66.5%	63.6%	88.0%	62.1%	52.5%	81.0%	62.5%
Lleida	78.3%	60.0%	89.3%	73.3%	75.0%	92.9%	73.1%
Tarragona	73.5%	93.1%	79.2%	65.4%	74.4%	69.0%	57.1%
Com. Valenciana	75.6%	86.4%	79.5%	69.6%	71.7%	80.1%	67.6%
Alicante/Alacant	73.1%	91.4%	85.1%	69.7%	65.5%	72.6%	56.7%
Castellón/Castelló	88.3%	100.0%	87.5%	80.0%	87.5%	97.4%	78.6%
Valencia/València	75.3%	83.2%	74.8%	68.4%	73.4%	81.2%	75.3%
Extremadura	74.7%	86.7%	89.3%	70.4%	60.0%	50.0%	42.9%
Badajoz	76.7%	100.0%	83.3%	73.7%	60.0%	100.0%	42.9%
Cáceres	71.0%	66.7%	100.0%	62.5%	60.0%	0.0%	-
Galicia	67.5%	82.4%	87.7%	75.7%	65.2%	50.0%	44.8%
A Coruña	75.2%	100.0%	92.0%	65.0%	88.2%	87.5%	45.8%
Lugo	60.3%	87.5%	82.4%	100.0%	14.3%	10.0%	100.0%
Ourense	64.2%	66.7%	75.0%	100.0%	66.7%	68.8%	33.3%
Pontevedra	66.4%	75.0%	91.3%	69.7%	75.9%	43.3%	44.4%
Madrid, Comunidad de	70.1%	75.1%	75.7%	63.2%	83.2%	61.1%	57.8%
Murcia, Región de	79.2%	85.3%	92.2%	73.1%	79.1%	80.5%	69.0%
Navarra, Com. Foral de	68.1%	-	57.1%	71.4%	72.7%	75.0%	64.3%
Pais Vasco	88.8%	95.3%	90.7%	93.6%	88.8%	82.0%	86.2%
Araba/Álava	84.3%	100.0%	100.0%	88.2%	57.1%	78.6%	100.0%
Gipuzkoa	83.2%	94.4%	89.7%	90.2%	90.7%	66.7%	70.4%
Bizkaia	93.8%	96.3%	90.0%	97.5%	92.5%	92.1%	98.3%
La Rioja	92.4%	100.0%	100.0%	85.7%	100.0%	85.7%	88.9%
Ceuta	70.0%	66.7%	100.0%	-	-	85.7%	55.6%
Melilla	75.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	55.6%	100.0%	66.7%

(Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.)

Table 11.8: Number of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to both female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community, province and year of issue of decision (part one).

2011–2016.

	TOTAL GRANTED							Granted to women						
	Total 2011-2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total 2011-2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NATIONAL TOTAL	7,387	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214	910	5,912	642	1,531	1,060	990	936	753
Andalucía	1,437	86	325	274	303	247	202	1,174	79	282	221	227	204	161
Almería	445	27	147	76	80	59	56	402	27	139	70	64	49	53
Cádiz	108	2	20	25	29	18	14	68	2	9	14	21	13	9
Córdoba	36	4	8	10	2	4	8	23	2	4	6	1	3	7
Granada	106	3	21	18	18	25	21	81	3	19	14	12	20	13
Huelva	86	4	18	14	18	15	17	72	3	14	11	18	14	12
Jaén	85	5	8	17	31	14	10	62	5	7	16	18	10	6
Málaga	468	38	93	83	106	96	52	389	36	84	67	78	81	43
Sevilla	103	3	10	31	19	16	24	77	1	6	23	15	14	18
Aragón	145	9	40	31	19	23	23	105	9	28	19	14	16	19
Huesca	28	1	9	6	5	2	5	20	1	5	4	3	2	5
Teruel	18	2	6	4	4	2	0	17	2	6	4	3	2	0
Zaragoza	99	6	25	21	10	19	18	68	6	17	11	8	12	14
Asturias, Principado de	42	1	9	4	5	10	13	39	1	9	4	3	10	12
Balears, Illes	194	12	53	40	22	45	22	154	12	48	25	16	36	17
Canarias	284	29	56	43	59	53	44	196	23	44	28	36	30	35
Las Palmas	152	20	38	20	31	17	26	117	15	33	14	24	10	21
S. C. Tenerife	132	9	18	23	28	36	18	79	8	11	14	12	20	14
Cantabria	35	4	5	8	11	5	2	27	4	5	8	5	3	2
Castilla y León	130	19	33	24	32	14	8	90	18	19	16	20	9	8
Ávila	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
Burgos	60	2	16	15	17	6	4	39	2	10	9	11	3	4
León	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	0	0	1	1	0
Palencia	4	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	1	1
Salamanca	6	0	2	3	0	0	1	6	0	2	3	0	0	1
Segovia	15	3	0	3	6	2	1	13	3	0	3	4	2	1
Soria	19	4	6	2	3	4	0	10	4	3	0	1	2	0
Valladolid	7	2	1	0	3	0	1	5	2	1	0	1	0	1
Zamora	11	4	6	0	1	0	0	5	3	1	0	1	0	0
Castilla-La Mancha	265	31	57	64	40	48	25	223	26	51	57	30	41	18
Albacete	55	2	12	18	8	11	4	50	2	10	16	8	10	4
Ciudad Real	84	11	15	18	16	18	6	68	8	13	17	10	15	5
Cuenca	19	4	2	4	3	1	5	15	4	1	4	3	1	2
Guadalajara	45	0	13	10	8	11	3	40	0	13	9	5	10	3
Toledo	62	14	15	14	5	7	7	50	12	14	11	4	5	4
Cataluña	1,124	138	324	187	200	155	120	936	121	277	154	156	124	104
Barcelona	722	94	220	113	120	105	70	616	82	198	96	100	82	58
Girona	107	14	22	18	21	17	15	81	14	14	11	14	15	13
Lleida	112	3	25	22	30	13	19	98	3	22	19	23	12	19
Tarragona	183	27	57	34	29	20	16	141	22	43	28	19	15	14
Comunitat Valenciana	1,193	127	321	197	182	226	140	946	114	268	157	137	159	111
Alicante/Alacant	408	32	131	62	55	77	51	319	28	109	45	43	52	42
Castellón/Castelló	121	11	21	16	14	37	22	99	11	19	14	11	26	18
Valencia/València	664	84	169	119	113	112	67	528	75	140	98	83	81	51
Extremadura	68	13	25	19	6	2	3	55	11	18	15	6	2	3
Badajoz	46	9	15	14	3	2	3	34	7	9	10	3	2	3
Cáceres	22	4	10	5	3	0	0	21	4	9	5	3	0	0
Galicia	247	28	64	53	45	32	25	199	25	49	46	31	24	24
A Coruña	76	7	23	13	15	7	11	66	7	19	12	11	6	11
Lugo	38	7	14	12	2	1	2	27	5	8	9	2	1	2
Ourense	34	2	6	5	6	11	4	30	2	6	5	6	8	3
Pontevedra	99	12	21	23	22	13	8	76	11	16	20	12	9	8
Madrid, Comunidad de	981	130	293	168	173	113	104	793	116	230	133	134	94	86
Murcia, Región de	351	29	71	68	68	66	49	315	27	67	61	59	60	41
Navarra, Com. Foral de	32	0	4	5	8	6	9	30	0	4	5	7	6	8
Pais Vasco	769	61	166	147	143	146	106	559	50	115	98	104	102	90
Araba/Alava	59	1	15	15	8	11	9	45	1	10	10	6	9	9
Gipuzkoa	288	34	70	55	49	42	38	216	29	45	38	38	33	33
Bizkaia	422	26	81	77	86	93	59	298	20	60	50	60	60	48
Rioja, La	61	5	17	12	7	12	8	53	4	16	11	4	10	8
Ceuta	14	2	1	0	0	6	5	14	2	1	0	0	6	5
Melilla	15	0	1	2	5	5	2	4	0	0	2	1	0	1

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Table 11.9. Number of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to both female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community, province and year of issue of decision (part two).

2011–2016.

	Granted to children under 18 or with disabilities							Granted to children under 18 or with disabilities						
	Total 2011-2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total 2011-2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NATIONAL TOTAL	760	45	184	156	170	133	72	715	37	150	130	168	145	85
Andalucía	140	3	24	31	43	19	20	123	4	19	22	33	24	21
Almería	16	0	3	2	8	2	1	27	0	5	4	8	8	2
Cádiz	24	0	8	7	4	2	3	16	0	3	4	4	3	2
Córdoba	7	1	2	2	0	1	1	6	1	2	2	1	0	0
Granada	14	0	1	3	4	2	4	11	0	1	1	2	3	4
Huelva	10	1	4	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	1	2
Jaén	11	0	0	1	6	2	2	12	0	1	0	7	2	2
Málaga	49	1	6	9	20	10	3	30	1	3	7	8	5	6
Sevilla	9	0	0	5	1	0	3	17	2	4	3	3	2	3
Aragón	18	0	5	6	2	4	1	22	0	7	6	3	3	3
Huesca	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	3	2	1	0	0
Teruel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Zaragoza	16	0	4	6	1	4	1	15	0	4	4	1	3	3
Asturias, Principado de	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balears, Illes	17	0	2	8	2	4	1	23	0	3	7	4	5	4
Canarias	54	4	8	9	14	14	5	34	2	4	6	9	9	4
Las Palmas	20	3	3	3	5	4	2	15	2	2	3	2	3	3
S. C. Tenerife	34	1	5	6	9	10	3	19	0	2	3	7	6	1
Cantabria	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0
Castilla y León	18	1	8	3	3	3	0	22	0	6	5	9	2	0
Ávila	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burgos	8	0	2	2	2	2	0	13	0	4	4	4	1	0
León	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palencia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salamanca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Segovia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Soria	5	0	2	1	1	1	0	4	0	1	1	1	1	0
Valladolid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Zamora	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Castilla-La Mancha	30	2	5	6	6	7	4	12	3	1	1	4	0	3
Albacete	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ciudad Real	11	1	2	1	4	3	0	5	2	0	0	2	0	1
Cuenca	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Guadalajara	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Toledo	10	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cataluña	101	9	25	17	25	18	7	87	8	22	16	19	13	9
Barcelona	52	7	11	7	10	12	5	54	5	11	10	10	11	7
Girona	12	0	5	3	2	1	1	14	0	3	4	5	1	1
Lleida	9	0	1	1	6	1	0	5	0	2	2	1	0	0
Tarragona	28	2	8	6	7	4	1	14	3	6	0	3	1	1
Comunitat Valenciana	122	6	31	24	20	28	13	125	7	22	16	25	39	16
Alicante/Alacant	47	1	14	10	5	11	6	42	3	8	7	7	14	3
Castellón/Castelló	6	0	1	1	0	2	2	16	0	1	1	3	9	2
Valencia/València	69	5	16	13	15	15	5	67	4	13	8	15	16	11
Extremadura	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	8	0	5	3	0	0	0
Badajoz	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	7	0	4	3	0	0	0
Cáceres	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Galicia	19	1	6	2	6	4	0	29	2	9	5	8	4	1
A Coruña	7	0	3	1	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	0
Lugo	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	2	4	3	0	0	0
Ourense	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1
Pontevedra	9	1	1	1	3	3	0	14	0	4	2	7	1	0
Madrid, Comunidad de	92	7	34	15	21	7	8	96	7	29	20	18	12	10
Murcia, Región de	16	1	1	5	5	1	3	20	1	3	2	4	5	5
Navarra, Com. Foral de	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pais Vasco	110	8	32	28	16	19	7	100	3	19	21	23	25	9
Araba/Alava	11	0	5	3	2	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	0
Gipuzkoa	29	3	12	7	4	2	1	43	2	13	10	7	7	4
Bizkaia	70	5	15	18	10	16	6	54	1	6	9	16	17	5
Rioja, La	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	2	0
Ceuta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melilla	7	0	1	0	2	3	1	4	0	0	0	2	2	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

11.3. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND THEIR CHILDREN AGED UNDER 18 OR WITH DISABILITIES FOR WHOM APPLICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS WERE RECEIVED.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2016.

As regards the sociodemographic characteristics of the persons applying for temporary residence and work permits on the grounds of gender-based violence, both age and nationality are known.

11.3.1. Age.

In relation to age, between 2011 and 2016, 80.4 % of applications for residence and work permits on the grounds of gender-based violence were made by female victims thereof while the other 19.6% were made for their children (either aged under 18 or with disabilities).

Table 11.10: Number of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by age group of applicant and by children aged under 18 with disabilities.

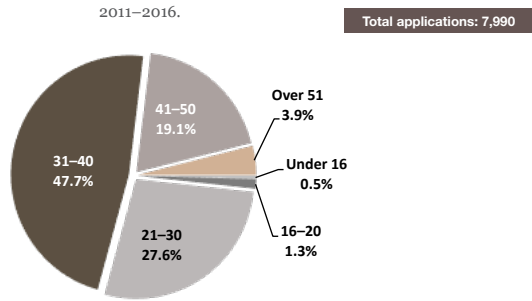
2011–2016.

2011–2016	Total applications	Percentage breakdown, by applicant age	Applications for women	Applications for children under 18 or with disabilities
TOTAL	9,934	100.0%	7,990	1,944
<16	1,504	15.1%	36	1,468
16–17	215	2.2%	14	201
18–20	314	3.2%	87	227
21–30	2,243	22.6%	2,202	41
31–40	3,813	38.4%	3,808	5
41–50	1,532	15.4%	1,530	2
51–64	308	3.1%	308	0
Over 64	5	0.1%	5	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Of the total number of women who applied for temporary residence and work permits in this period, almost half were aged between 31 and 40.

Figure 11.5: Percentage breakdown of applications for temporary residence and work permits on the grounds of exceptional circumstances by female victims of gender-based violence, by age group.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Since 2011, mean applicant age fell steadily. In 2016, mean age fell once again, dropping to 34.

Table 11.11: Mean age of female victims of gender-based violence applying for temporary residence and work permits, by year of application .

2011–2016.

	2011–2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean female applicant age	35.2	36.3	35.5	35.3	34.4	0.0	34.0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

11.3.2. Nationality.

In 2016, most applications for temporary residence and work permits were submitted by women from Latin America (37.5%), Africa (37.1%) and Central America and the Caribbean (11.8%).

Of the total number of applications for temporary residence and work permits processed, the highest percentages were granted to women from Asia and from Central America and the Caribbean (87.2% and 79.6%, respectively).

Table 11.12: Number of applications for temporary residence and work permits processed and granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances (gender-based violence), by applicant region of origin.

2016³⁰.

	Applications 2016		Resueltas 2016	Granted 2016	
	Total	Percentage breakdown		Total	Granted (% of applications processed)
TOTAL	1,072	100.0%	1,297	910	70.2%
Rest of Europe	92	8.6%	118	76	64.4%
Africa	398	37.1%	471	335	71.1%
North America	15	1.4%	15	11	73.3%
Central America and Caribbean	127	11.8%	137	109	79.6%
Latin America	402	37.5%	517	345	66.7%
Asia	38	3.5%	39	34	87.2%
Oceania	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Table 11.13: Number of applications for residence and work permits processed and granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances (gender-based violence), by applicant region of origin and year of application/decision.

2011–2016.

		Total 2011-2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
APPLICATIONS (by year of application)	TOTAL	9,934	1,434	2,384	1,758	1,690	1,596	1,072
	European Union (28)	9	2	4	3	0	0	0
	Rest of Europe	733	94	158	121	122	146	92
	Africa	3,400	370	805	637	620	570	398
	North America	54	5	5	5	5	19	15
	Central and South America	5,492	938	1,358	942	905	820	529
	Asia	197	17	39	36	27	40	38
	Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not known	49	8	15	14	11	1	0
PROCESSED (by year of issue of decision)	TOTAL	9,465	857	2,246	1,771	1,685	1,609	1,297
	European Union (28)	9	1	5	2	1	0	0
	Rest of Europe	699	61	149	121	114	136	118
	Africa	3,255	208	756	607	629	584	471
	North America	47	3	3	8	2	16	15
	Central and South America	5,230	572	1,285	984	903	832	654
	Asia	184	7	34	36	28	40	39
	Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not known	41	5	14	13	8	1	0
GRANTED (by year of issue of decision)	TOTAL	7,387	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214	910
	European Union (28)	4	0	3	1	0	0	0
	Rest of Europe	558	49	127	100	100	106	76
	Africa	2,578	179	617	471	522	454	335
	North America	35	2	1	4	2	15	11
	Central and South America	4,022	484	1,076	725	680	603	454
	Asia	159	7	30	33	20	35	34
	Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not known	31	3	11	12	4	1	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

30. Country groupings by region were modified in 2016. Consequently, the table only shows data for 2016.

By applicant country of nationality, between 2011 and 2016 Morocco accounted for the highest percentage of female applicants (25.2%). It was followed by Bolivia, Brazil and Paraguay (10.6%, 8.1% and 7.4%, respectively).

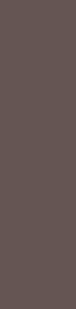
The table shows that Nicaragua, Senegal and Russia were the countries of origin that accounted for the highest percentages of permits granted in relation to the total number processed. For those three countries, the proportion stood at over 80%.

Table 11.14: Number of applications for temporary residence and work permits processed and granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances (gender-based violence), by applicant country of nationality.

2011–2016.

	APPLICATIONS (2011–2016)		PROCESSED 2011–2016	GRANTED 2011–2016	Granted (% of applications processed)
	Total	Percentage breakdown			
TOTAL	9,934	100.0%	9,465	7,387	78.0%
MOROCCO	2,505	25.2%	2,388	1,897	79.4%
BOLIVIA	1,054	10.6%	1,018	808	79.4%
BRAZIL	807	8.1%	771	568	73.7%
PARAGUAY	733	7.4%	700	544	77.7%
COLOMBIA	473	4.8%	457	351	76.8%
ECUADOR	371	3.7%	353	271	76.8%
HONDURAS	361	3.6%	343	261	76.1%
RUSSIA	354	3.6%	337	273	81.0%
VENEZUELA	318	3.2%	292	226	77.4%
ARGENTINA	309	3.1%	296	216	73.0%
ALGERIA	274	2.8%	264	211	79.9%
UKRAINE	256	2.6%	250	195	78.0%
NIGERIA	232	2.3%	224	179	79.9%
NICARAGUA	230	2.3%	206	179	86.9%
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	221	2.2%	205	158	77.1%
CHILE	173	1.7%	171	121	70.8%
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	128	1.3%	124	81	65.3%
CUBA	128	1.3%	121	94	77.7%
URUGUAY	125	1.3%	121	93	76.9%
PERU	106	1.1%	101	77	76.2%
SENEGAL	80	0.8%	78	64	82.1%
OTHER COUNTRIES	691	7.0%	641	518	80.8%
NOT KNOWN	5	0.1%	4	2	50.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

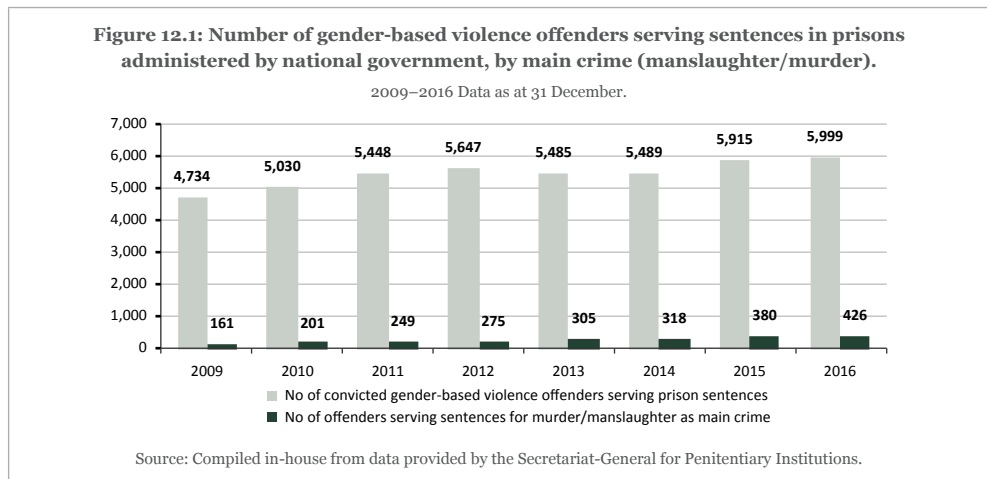


12 GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON OR ALTERNATIVE SENTENCES.

31 December 2016.

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence has compiled this report from the data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior of the national government). The data on prisoners serving sentences refer 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 refer 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 2016, a total of 5,999 offenders were serving prison sentences³¹ for crimes of gender-based violence. Of that number, 426 were serving sentences for manslaughter or murder as their main crime.

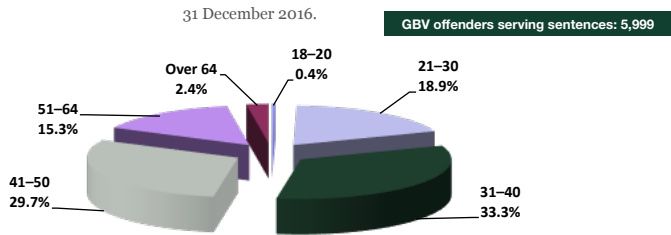


31. Figure does not include offenders subject to preventive measures who are serving prison sentences.

12.1. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY AGE GROUP.

Overall, 33.3% (1,996) of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were aged between 31 and 40, while 29.7% (1,783) were aged between 41 and 50.

Figure 12.2: Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by age group.

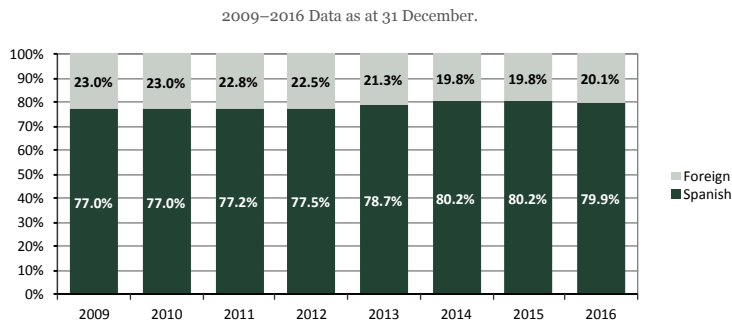


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.2. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY NATIONALITY.

By nationality, 79.9% of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were Spanish, while the remaining 20.1% were foreign nationals.

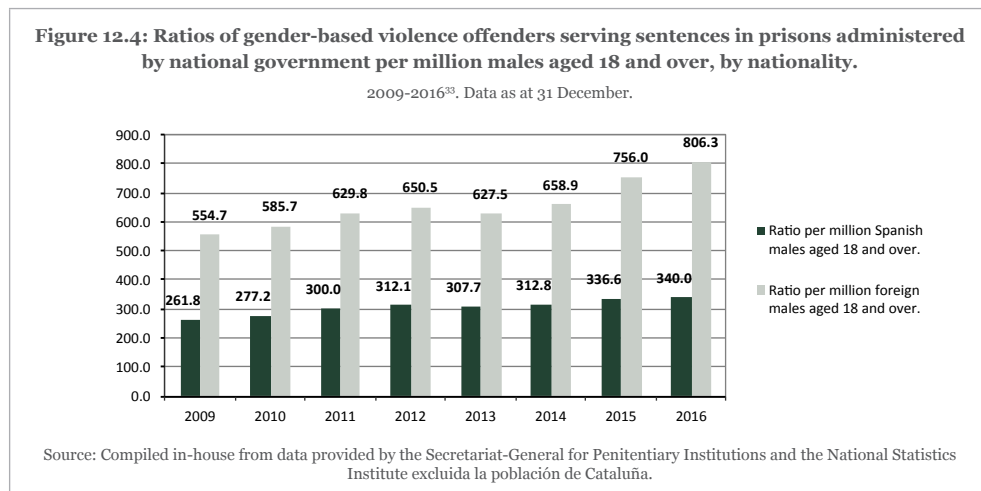
Figure 12.3: Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by nationality and year.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

From 2009 onwards, the ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government per million males aged 18 and over rose every year except 2013, when it fell slightly for both Spanish and foreign nationals. In the former case, from 2009 to 2016 the ratio increased by 29.9%, while in the latter (foreign offenders) it rose by 45.4%.

In every year between 2009 and 2016, the ratio of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government was practically twice that of Spanish nationals.³²



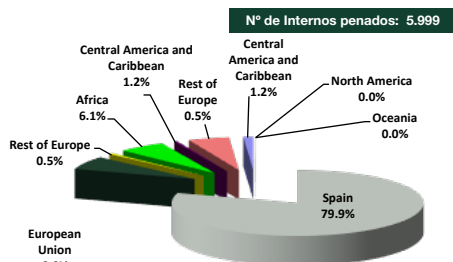
In 2016, of the total number of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for which the nationality was known (5,990), 32.7% were Latin American, 30.2% were African and 30.4% were EU nationals.

32. To calculate these ratios, nationality data as at 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.

33. As these data refer to offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, the ratios do not include the population serving sentences in Cataluña.

Figure 12.5: Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by region of origin.

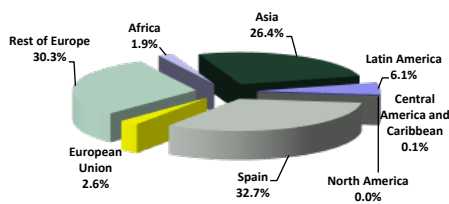
31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.6: Percentage breakdown of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by continent of origin.

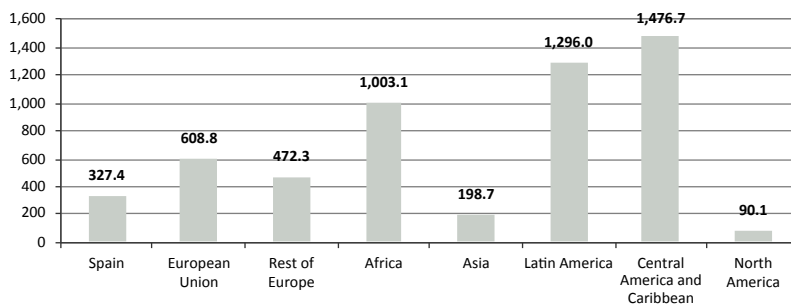
31 December 2016.



The section below shows the ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by region of origin, as compared with Spain's male population aged 15 and over³⁴. In 2016, the ratios were highest amongst Latin Americans and Africans.

Figure 12.7: Ratios of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government per million males aged 15 and over, by continent of origin.

31 December 2016.



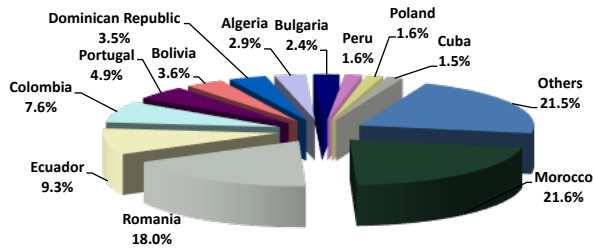
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute, excluding the prison population in Cataluña.

As at 31 December 2016, 21.6% of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government were Moroccan, 18% were Romanian and 9.3% were Ecuadoran.

34. As the INE disaggregates foreign population data by country or region of origin in five-year age brackets, the ratios of offenders serving prison sentences by country and region of origin have been calculated against the population aged 15 and over, which slightly lowers the ratios.

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 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.3. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY DECLARED HABITUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE (AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY).

By declared habitual place of residence, Andalucía, Valencia and Madrid had the highest numbers of offenders serving prison sentences (1,407, 864 and 566, respectively).

Table 12.1: Number and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community).

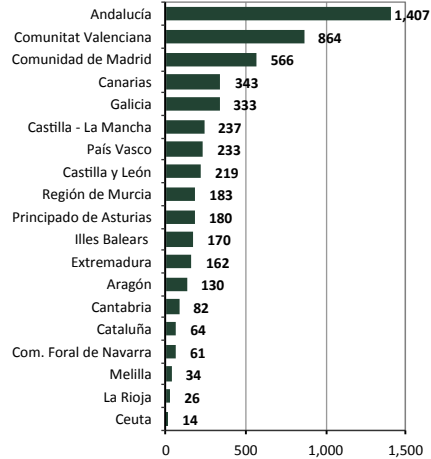
31 December 2016.

	2016	
	No of offenders serving prison sentences	Percentage breakdown
NATIONAL TOTAL	5,999	100%
Andalucía	1,407	26.5%
Aragón	130	2.4%
Principado de Asturias	180	3.4%
Illes Balears	170	3.2%
Canarias	343	6.5%
Cantabria	82	1.5%
Castilla y León	219	4.1%
Castilla-La Mancha	237	4.5%
Cataluña	64	1.2%
Comunitat Valenciana	864	16.3%
Extremadura	162	3.1%
Galicia	333	6.3%
Comunidad de Madrid	566	10.7%
Región de Murcia	183	3.4%
Com. Foral de Navarra	61	1.1%
Pais Vasco	233	4.4%
La Rioja	26	0.5%
Ceuta	14	0.3%
Melilla	34	0.6%
Not known	691	-

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions..

Figure 12.9: Number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community).

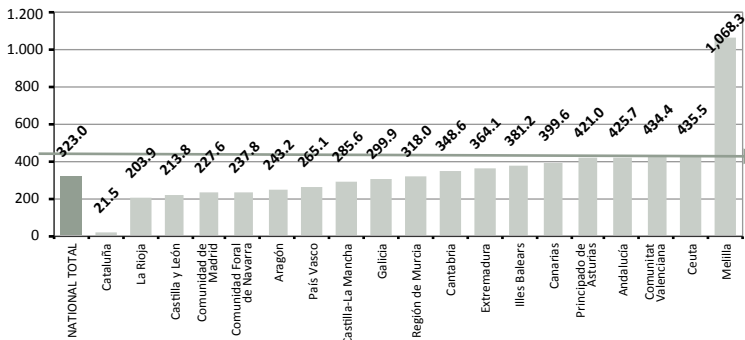
31 December 2016.



The highest ratios of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over were recorded in Melilla (1,068.3) and Ceuta (435.5). The lowest ratios were registered in Cataluña³⁵ (21.5) and La Rioja (203.9).

Figure 12.10: Ratios of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government per million males aged 18 and over, by declared habitual place of residence.

31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute.

35. 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.

12.4. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY TYPE OF CRIME.

Table 12.2 describes the type of crime committed by the 5,999 offenders serving prison sentences as at 31 December 2016, showing one crime per offender in the Crimes³⁶ column, other crimes in the second column and total number of crimes in the third column (as a single offender may have committed more than one crime).

Table 12.2: Number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and total crimes.

31 December 2016.

	Crimes (6)	Other crimes	Total crimes	Total crimes (%)
GBV SEXUAL ABUSE	26	4	30	0.3
GBV SEXUAL AGGRESSION	210	23	233	2.1
SEXUAL AGGRESSION	1	0	1	0.0
GBV BREAKING & ENTERING	6	34	40	0.4
GBV THREATENING BEHAVIOUR	1,130	685	1,815	16.2
GBV MURDER	180	70	250	2.2
GBV COERCION	143	95	238	2.1
GBV FALSE IMPRISONMENT	25	46	71	0.6
GBV THREAT. BEHAV. (OFFENCE)	39	145	184	1.6
THREAT. BEHAV. (OFFENCE)	1	0	1	0.0
GBV BODILY HARM (OFFENCE)	24	49	73	0.7
GBV MURDER	103	73	176	1.6
GBV ARSON	13	3	16	0.1
GBV CRIMES AGAINST MORAL INTEG.	12	5	17	0.2
GBV HARM TO FOETUS	2	1	3	0.0
GBV BODILY HARM	551	727	1,278	11.4
GBV ABUSE	1,035	1,148	2,183	19.4
BREACH PROTECTIVE MEASURES	2	0	2	0.0
GBV BREACH PROTECT. MEASURES	2,110	2,005	4,115	36.6
AGGRAVATED THEFT	1	0	1	0.0
DEGRAD. TREAT. & WORK. BULLYING	2	0	2	0.0
GBV HABITUAL VIOLENCE	383	113	496	4.4
OTHER	0	4	4	0.0
TOTAL CRIMES	5,999		11,229	100.0
TOTAL OFFENDERS IN PRISON		5,999		

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

With regard to type of crime, the main crime committed by 35.2% of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was breach of sentence or restraining order. This was followed by offenders serving prison sentences for threatening behaviour/coercion (21.9%), abuse (17.3%) and bodily harm (9.6%) as their main crimes.

36. 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.

In 2016, the ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government per million males aged 18 and over residing in Spain stood at 384.7. Meanwhile, the ratio of offenders serving prison sentences for breach of sentence or restraining order stood at 135.4, for threatening behaviour at 84.2 and for abuse at 66.4.

Table 12.3: Percentage breakdown and ratios of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government per million males aged 18 and over, by type of crime.

2009–2016 Data as at 31 December.

	Number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences Data as at 31 December									Percentage breakdown								Ratio per million males aged 18 and over							
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2009	2010	
TOTAL	5,999	5,915	5,489	5,485	5,647	5,448	5,030	4,734	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	384.7	378.2	349.2	345.2	353.6	341.2	298.3	315.7		
Murder/manslaughter	283	264	318	305	273	249	201	161	4.7%	4.5%	5.8%	5.6%	4.8%	4.6%	4.0%	18.1	16.9	20.2	19.2	17.1	15.6	10.1	12.6		
Bodily harm	577	610	860	897	898	766	765	669	9.6%	10.3%	15.7%	16.4%	15.9%	14.1%	15.2%	37.0	39.0	54.7	56.5	56.2	48.0	42.2	48.0		
Sexual abuse or aggression	237	234	220	209	202	205	189	162	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.8%	3.4%	15.2	15.0	14.0	13.2	12.6	12.8	10.2	11.9		
Habitual violence	383	405	307	387	453	478	481	499	6.4%	6.8%	5.6%	7.1%	8.0%	8.8%	9.6%	24.6	25.9	19.5	24.4	28.4	29.9	31.4	30.2		
Abuse	1,035	1,122	1,328	1,534	1,570	1,596	1,570	1,621	17.3%	19.0%	24.2%	28.0%	27.8%	29.3%	31.2%	66.4	71.7	84.5	96.5	98.3	99.9	102.1	98.5		
Threatening behaviour / coercion	1,313	1,365	1,034	882	940	1,009	904	820	21.9%	23.1%	18.8%	16.1%	16.6%	18.5%	18.0%	84.2	87.3	65.8	55.5	58.9	63.2	51.7	56.7		
Breach of sentence or restraining order resulting from gender-based violence	2,112	1,854	1,339	1,179	1,147	1,012	805	707	35.2%	31.3%	24.4%	21.5%	20.3%	18.6%	16.0%	135.4	118.5	85.2	74.2	71.8	63.4	44.5	50.5		
Others	59	61	83	76	75	62	56	54	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	3.8	3.9	5.3	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.4	3.5		
Not known	0	0	0	16	89	71	59	41	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.6	4.4	2.6	3.7		

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute, excluding the prison population in Cataluña. This table was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

Table 12.4: Percentage variation in number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.

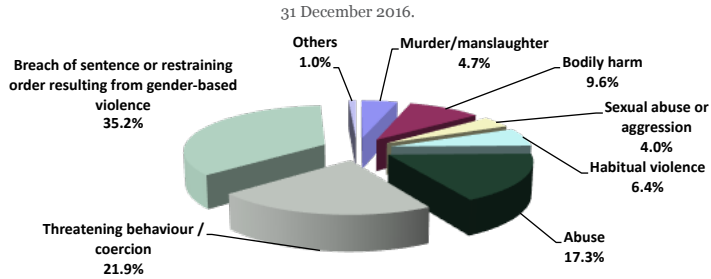
2009–2016 Data as at 31 December.

	Number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences. Data as at 31 December									Variation (%)						
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2016/2015	2016/2014	2016/2013	2016/2012	2016/2011	2016/2010	2016/2009	
TOTAL	5,999	5,915	5,489	5,485	5,647	5,448	5,030	4,734	1.4	9.3	9.4	6.2	10.1	19.3	26.7	
Murder/manslaughter	283	264	318	305	273	249	201	161	7.2	-17.0	-13.4	-3.3	6.0	31.3	64.0	
Bodily harm	577	610	860	897	898	766	765	669	-5.4	-29.1	-32.0	-32.1	-20.4	-20.3	-8.8	
Sexual abuse or aggression	237	234	220	209	202	205	189	162	1.3	6.4	12.0	15.8	14.1	23.8	44.4	
Habitual violence	383	405	307	387	453	478	481	499	-5.4	31.9	4.7	-10.6	-15.3	-15.8	-18.8	
Abuse	1,035	1,122	1,328	1,534	1,570	1,596	1,570	1,621	-7.8	-15.5	-26.9	-28.5	-29.7	-28.5	-30.8	
Threatening behaviour / coercion	1,313	1,365	1,034	882	940	1,009	904	820	-3.8	32.0	54.8	45.2	35.3	51.0	66.5	
Breach of sentence or restraining order	2,112	1,854	1,339	1,179	1,147	1,012	805	707	13.9	38.5	57.3	61.6	83.2	130.3	162.2	
Others	59	61	83	76	75	62	56	54	-3.3	-26.5	-19.7	-18.7	-1.6	8.9	13.0	
Not known	-	-	-	16	89	71	59	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This table was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

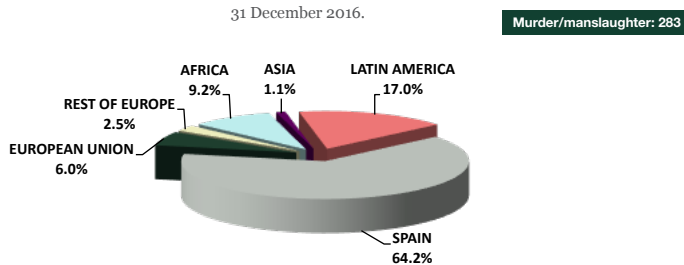
In 2016, the number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was 1.4% higher than in 2015. In addition, between 2015 and 2016, there was a rise in both the number of offenders serving prison sentences for breach of sentence or restraining order (13.9%) and those serving sentences for murder/manslaughter (7.2%). Conversely, cases of abuse fell by 7.8% and cases of bodily harm and habitual violence by 5.4%.

Figure 12.11: Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This figure was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

Figure 12.12: Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for manslaughter or murder, by region of origin.

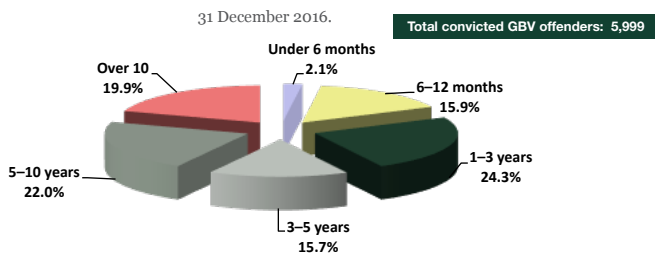


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This figure was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

12.5. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE.

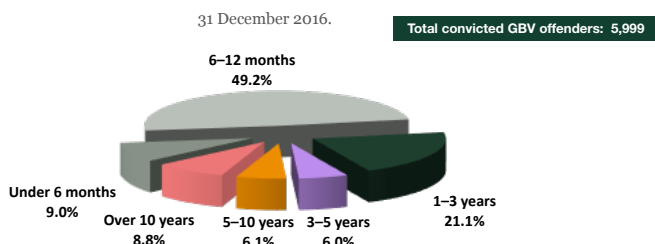
By length of sentence, including all crimes as well as gender-based violence, as at 31 December 2016, 24.3% of prisoners were serving sentences of between 1 and 3 years, 22% were serving sentences of between 5 and 10 years and 19.9% were serving sentences of over 10 years. In terms of length of the longest sentence for gender-based violence offenders, the highest proportion of prisoners was serving sentences of between 6 months and 1 year (49.2%). This was followed by prisoners serving sentences of between 1 and 3 years (21.1%).

Figure 12.13: Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by total length of combined sentences.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.14: Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by length of longest sentence for gender-based violence.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.6. MEAN AGE OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY NATIONALITY.

In 2016, the mean age of Spanish offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government was 41.1, while the mean age of foreign offenders was 38.6.

Table 12.5: Mean age of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by nationality.

2009–2016 Data as at 31 December

Year	Spanish	Foreign
2016	41.1	38.6
2015	41.3	38.2
2014	41.2	38.0
2013	41.0	38.0
2012	41.1	37.2
2011	41.2	36.9
2010	40.8	36.6
2009	40.6	36.5

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions

Table 12.6: Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by age group and nationality.

2009–2016 Data as at 31 December.

	Age groups									Percentage breakdown							
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total	TOTAL	5,999	5,915	5,489	5,485	5,647	5,448	5,030	4,734	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	18–20	22	19	9	16	19	15	19	25	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
	21–30	1,136	1,150	1,042	1,078	1,075	1,032	993	885	18.9	19.4	19.0	19.7	19.0	18.9	19.7	18.7
	31–40	1,996	1,937	1,829	1,829	1,935	1,868	1,785	1,712	33.3	32.7	33.3	33.3	34.3	34.3	35.5	36.2
	41–50	1,783	1,737	1,671	1,673	1,714	1,664	1,500	1,414	29.7	29.4	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.5	29.8	29.9
	51–64	919	907	802	753	771	725	625	569	15.3	15.3	14.6	13.7	13.7	13.3	12.4	12.0
	Over 64	143	161	132	135	125	131	106	97	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0
Not known	0	4	4	1	8	13	2	32	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	
Nationally Spanish	TOTAL	4,795	4,745	4,401	4,316	4,376	4,204	3,869	3,642	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	18–20	16	18	7	16	11	11	14	17	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
	21–30	888	888	808	811	784	730	697	620	18.5	18.7	18.4	18.8	17.9	17.4	18.0	17.0
	31–40	1,542	1,463	1,370	1,339	1,382	1,328	1,272	1,228	32.2	30.8	31.1	31.0	31.6	31.6	32.9	33.7
	41–50	1,416	1,418	1,382	1,367	1,393	1,356	1,220	1,153	29.5	29.9	31.4	31.7	31.8	32.3	31.5	31.7
	51–64	799	802	706	655	681	646	565	512	16.7	16.9	16.0	15.2	15.6	15.4	14.6	14.1
	Over 64	134	153	125	127	118	123	99	89	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.4
Not known	0	3	3	1	7	10	2	23	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	
Nationally Foreign	TOTAL	1,203	1,168	1,087	1,169	1,269	1,239	1,157	1,087	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	18–20	6	1	2	0	8	4	5	8	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7
	21–30	248	262	234	267	291	302	294	265	20.6	22.4	21.5	22.8	22.9	24.4	25.4	24.4
	31–40	454	474	459	490	552	540	512	483	37.7	40.6	42.2	41.9	43.5	43.6	44.3	44.4
	41–50	366	318	288	306	321	306	279	261	30.4	27.2	26.5	26.2	25.3	24.7	24.1	24.0
	51–64	120	105	96	98	90	79	60	57	10.0	9.0	8.8	8.4	7.1	6.4	5.2	5.2
	Over 64	9	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Not known	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Nationally not known	TOTAL	1	2	1	0	2	5	4	5	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	18–20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	21–30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
	31–40	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	50.0	0.0	25.0	20.0
	41–50	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	100.0	50.0	100.0	-	0.0	40.0	25.0	0.0
	51–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	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	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not known	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	4	0.0	50.0	0.0	-	50.0	60.0	0.0	80.0	

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.7. NUMBER OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY DECLARED HABITUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE (AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY) AND AGE GROUP.

By declared habitual place of residence, Andalucía, Valencia and Madrid had the highest numbers of offenders aged under 31 serving prison sentences for gender-based violence. Andalucía, Valencia and Canarias had the highest proportions of prisoners aged over 50 serving sentences for crimes of gender-based violence.

Table 12.7: Number and percentage breakdown of 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 2016.

	No of offenders serving prison sentences						Percentage breakdown			
	Total	Under 31	31–40	41–50	51–64	Over 64	Under 31	31–40	41–50	Over 51
TOTAL	5,999	1,158	1,996	1,783	919	143	19.3%	33.3%	29.7%	17.7%
Andalucía	1,407	288	482	386	216	35	20.5%	34.3%	27.4%	17.8%
Aragón	130	20	42	40	26	2	15.4%	32.3%	30.8%	21.5%
Principado de Asturias	180	19	65	51	35	10	10.6%	36.1%	28.3%	25.0%
Illes Balears	170	38	44	50	34	4	22.4%	25.9%	29.4%	22.4%
Canarias	343	75	110	78	69	11	21.9%	32.1%	22.7%	23.3%
Cantabria	82	16	29	23	12	2	19.5%	35.4%	28.0%	17.1%
Castilla y León	219	39	69	70	34	7	17.8%	31.5%	32.0%	18.7%
Castilla - La Mancha	237	38	80	79	36	4	16.0%	33.8%	33.3%	16.9%
Cataluña	64	4	24	22	13	1	6.3%	37.5%	34.4%	21.9%
Comunitat Valenciana	864	171	295	255	121	22	19.8%	34.1%	29.5%	16.6%
Extremadura	162	38	45	40	36	3	23.5%	27.8%	24.7%	24.1%
Galicia	333	51	107	109	58	8	15.3%	32.1%	32.7%	19.8%
Comunidad de Madrid	566	114	185	192	66	9	20.1%	32.7%	33.9%	13.3%
Región de Murcia	183	36	65	50	30	2	19.7%	35.5%	27.3%	17.5%
Comunidad Foral de Navarra	61	15	23	16	6	1	24.6%	37.7%	26.2%	11.5%
País Vasco	233	40	80	72	33	8	17.2%	34.3%	30.9%	17.6%
La Rioja	26	10	8	6	2	0	38.5%	30.8%	23.1%	7.7%
Ceuta	14	4	3	5	1	1	28.6%	21.4%	35.7%	14.3%
Melilla	34	7	11	11	3	2	20.6%	32.4%	32.4%	14.7%
Not known	691	135	229	228	88	11	19.5%	33.1%	33.0%	14.3%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.8. NUMBER OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY DECLARED HABITUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE (AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY), NATIONALITY AND RATIOS PER MILLION MALES AGED 18 AND OVER.

As at 31 December 2016, Andalucía was the habitual autonomous community of residence of 26.3% of Spanish gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, while Valencia was the habitual autonomous community of residence for 14.5% of their foreign counterparts. Analysing the breakdown of Spanish and foreign offenders by autonomous community of origin reveals that the highest percentages of Spanish offenders came from Extremadura (93.8%), Ceuta (92.9%), Galicia (89.8%) and Andalucía (89.7%). Those with the highest percentages of foreign offenders were La Rioja (34.6%), Madrid (34.1%) and Aragón (29.2%).

Table 12.8: Number and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.

31 December 2016 ³⁷.

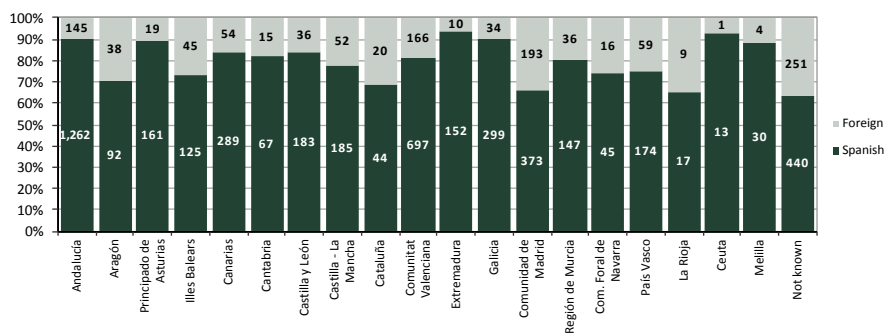
Of the total number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, the nationality was known in 5,998 cases.

	Total offenders serving prison sentences		No of offenders serving prison sentences		Percentage breakdown, by autonomous community		Percentage breakdown, by nationality	
	Total	Percentage breakdown	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	5,998	100%	4,795	1,203	100%	100%	79.9%	20.1%
Andalucía	1,407	23.5%	1,262	145	26.3%	12.1%	89.7%	10.3%
Aragón	130	2.2%	92	38	1.9%	3.2%	70.8%	29.2%
Principado de Asturias	180	3.0%	161	19	3.4%	1.6%	89.4%	10.6%
Illes Balears	170	2.8%	125	45	2.6%	3.7%	73.5%	26.5%
Canarias	343	5.7%	289	54	6.0%	4.5%	84.3%	15.7%
Cantabria	82	1.4%	67	15	1.4%	1.2%	81.7%	18.3%
Castilla y León	219	3.7%	183	36	3.8%	3.0%	83.6%	16.4%
Castilla - La Mancha	237	4.0%	185	52	3.9%	4.3%	78.1%	21.9%
Cataluña	64	1.1%	44	20	0.9%	1.7%	68.8%	31.3%
Comunitat Valenciana	863	14.4%	697	166	14.5%	13.8%	80.8%	19.2%
Extremadura	162	2.7%	152	10	3.2%	0.8%	93.8%	6.2%
Galicia	333	5.6%	299	34	6.2%	2.8%	89.8%	10.2%
Comunidad de Madrid	566	9.4%	373	193	7.8%	16.0%	65.9%	34.1%
Región de Murcia	183	3.1%	147	36	3.1%	3.0%	80.3%	19.7%
Com. Foral de Navarra	61	1.0%	45	16	0.9%	1.3%	73.8%	26.2%
País Vasco	233	3.9%	174	59	3.6%	4.9%	74.7%	25.3%
La Rioja	26	0.4%	17	9	0.4%	0.7%	65.4%	34.6%
Ceuta	14	0.2%	13	1	0.3%	0.1%	92.9%	7.1%
Melilla	34	0.6%	30	4	0.6%	0.3%	88.2%	11.8%
Not known	691	11.5%	440	251	9.2%	20.9%	63.7%	36.3%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.15: Number and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.

31 December 2016.



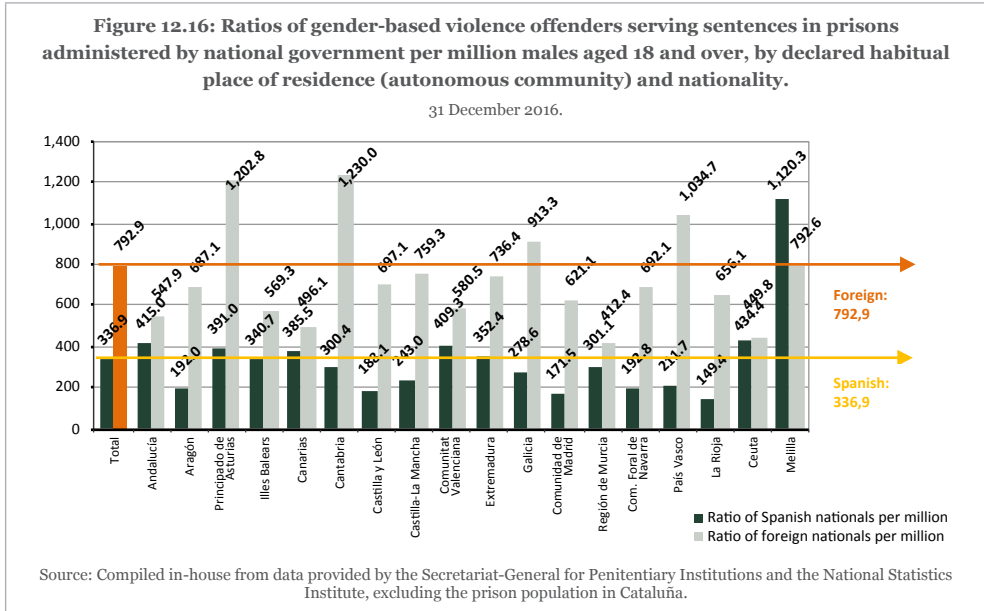
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The highest ratios of Spanish offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over (excluding Cataluña) were found in Melilla

37. Data are available on the nationalities of 5,998 offenders serving prison sentences in relation to declared habitual place of residence. .

(1,120.3), Ceuta (434.4) and Andalucía (415), while the lowest were found in La Rioja (149.4), Madrid (171.5) and Castilla y León (188.1).

Meanwhile, the highest ratios of foreign offenders were recorded in Cantabria (1,230), Asturias (1,202.8) and País Vasco (1,034.7) and the lowest were recorded in Murcia (412.4), Ceuta (449.8) and Canarias (496.1).



The region of origin of 5,990 gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government is known.

Table 12.9: Number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and region of origin.

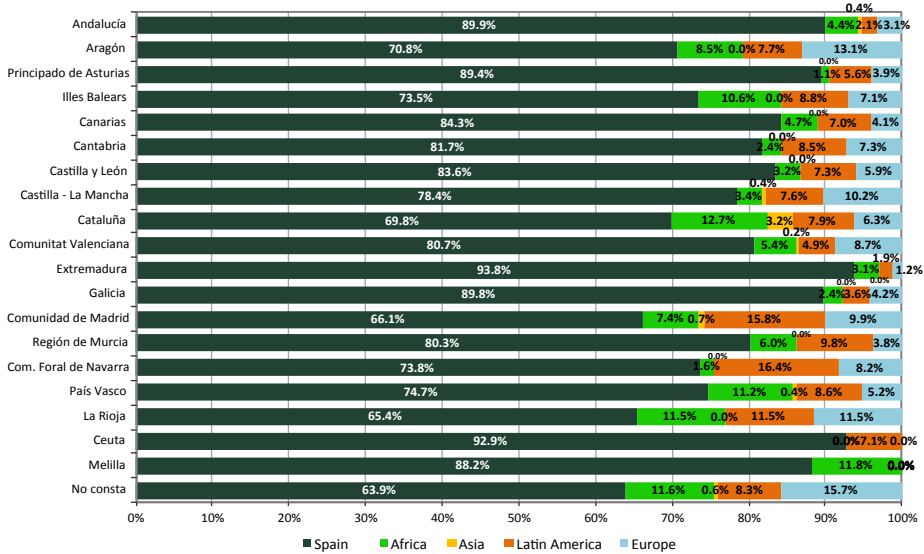
31 December 2016.

	Absolute figures							
	Total	Spain	Africa	Asia	Latin America	Europe	Others	Not known
TOTAL	5,990	4,795	361	19	390	423	1	1
Andalucía	1,404	1,262	62	5	30	44	1	0
Aragón	130	92	11	0	10	17	0	0
Principado de Asturias	180	161	2	0	10	7	0	0
Illes Balears	170	125	18	0	15	12	0	0
Canarias	343	289	16	0	24	14	0	0
Cantabria	82	67	2	0	7	6	0	0
Castilla y León	219	183	7	0	16	13	0	0
Castilla - La Mancha	236	185	8	1	18	24	0	0
Cataluña	63	44	8	2	5	4	0	0
Comunitat Valenciana	864	697	47	2	42	75	0	1
Extremadura	162	152	5	0	3	2	0	0
Galicia	333	299	8	0	12	14	0	0
Comunidad de Madrid	564	373	42	4	89	56	0	0
Región de Murcia	183	147	11	0	18	7	0	0
Com. Foral de Navarra	61	45	1	0	10	5	0	0
País Vasco	233	174	26	1	20	12	0	0
La Rioja	26	17	3	0	3	3	0	0
Ceuta	14	13	0	0	1	0	0	0
Melilla	34	30	4	0	0	0	0	0
Not known	689	440	80	4	57	108	0	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.17: Number and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and region of origin.

31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.9. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY TYPE OF CRIME AND AGE GROUP.

The data show that 63% (3,779) of offenders serving prison sentences were aged between 31 and 50. In turn, 34.4% (1,301) of those offenders were sentenced for breach of sentence or restraining order, 22.8% (861) for threatening behaviour, 18.1% (684) for abuse, 9.7% (368) for bodily harm, 6% (227) for habitual violence, 4% (152) for manslaughter and/or murder, and 3.9% (148) for sexual aggression or abuse.

Table 12.10: Number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and age group.

31 December 2016.

Crimes of gender-based violence	Total	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–64	Over 64
TOTAL	5,999	22	1,136	1,996	1,783	919	143
Murder/manslaughter	283	0	11	57	95	85	35
Sexual abuse or aggression	237	1	31	70	78	47	10
Abuse	1,035	6	201	389	295	133	11
Bodily harm	577	2	134	215	153	62	11
Habitual violence	383	0	74	108	119	69	13
Threatening behaviour	1,313	4	232	472	389	187	29
Breach of sentence or restraining order	2,112	9	440	666	635	330	32
Others	59	0	13	19	19	6	2

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This table was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

Table 12.11: Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and age group.

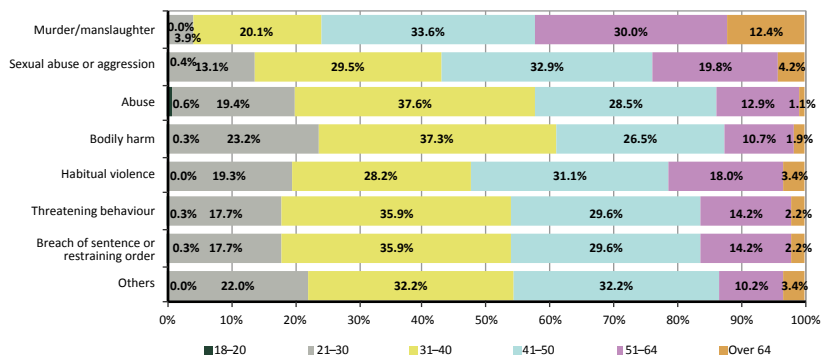
31 December 2016.

Crimes of gender-based violence. Percentage breakdown	Total	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–64	Over 64
TOTAL	100%	0.4%	18.9%	33.3%	29.7%	15.3%	2.4%
Murder/manslaughter	100%	0.0%	3.9%	20.1%	33.6%	30.0%	12.4%
Sexual abuse or aggression	100%	0.4%	13.1%	29.5%	32.9%	19.8%	4.2%
Abuse	100%	0.6%	19.4%	37.6%	28.5%	12.9%	1.1%
Bodily harm	100%	0.3%	23.2%	37.3%	26.5%	10.7%	1.9%
Habitual violence	100%	0.0%	19.3%	28.2%	31.1%	18.0%	3.4%
Threatening behaviour	100%	0.3%	17.7%	35.9%	29.6%	14.2%	2.2%
Breach of sentence or restraining order	100%	0.3%	17.7%	35.9%	29.6%	14.2%	2.2%
Others	100%	0.0%	22.0%	32.2%	32.2%	10.2%	3.4%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This table was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

Figure 12.18: Number and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and age group.

31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This figure was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

Table 12.12: Mean age of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.

2009–2016 Data as at 31 December.

	Mean age							
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Murder/manslaughter	49.3	48.6	47.8	47.0	46.2	41.8	41.0	40.9
Abuse	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.0	38.8	40.4	39.8	40.0
Sexual abuse or aggression	43.5	43.3	40.0	43.0	41.8	46.2	46.1	45.8
Bodily harm	41.0	37.3	39.6	40.0	39.8	39.8	38.7	38.9
Habitual violence	41.7	42.1	42.5	42.0	41.8	38.8	38.8	38.6
Threatening behaviour	40.9	40.3	40.6	40.0	40.4	38.8	40.6	42.0
Breach of sentence or restraining order	38.1	42.8	40.3	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.0	40.1
Others	40.2	37.8	39.5	39.0	38.8	41.8	41.1	40.5

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This table was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

12.10. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY TYPE OF CRIME AND NATIONALITY.

By type of crime, the highest number of offenders — both Spanish and foreign nationals — was serving prison sentences for breach of sentence or restraining order. This was followed by threatening behaviour and abuse.

Table 12.13: Number and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by year, type of crime and nationality.

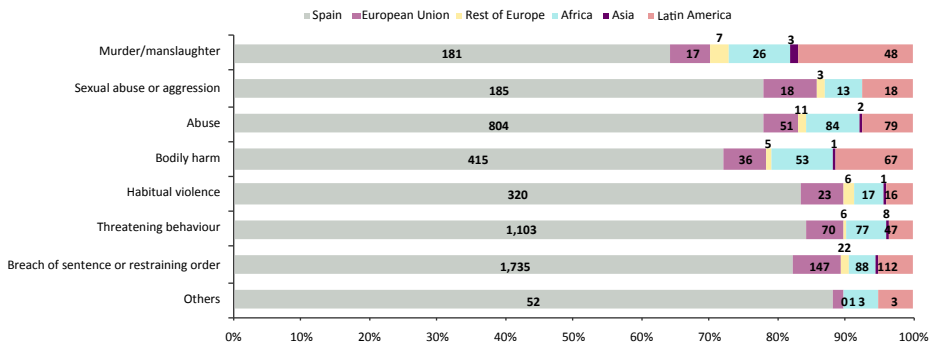
31 December 2016³⁸.

	Total	Percentage breakdown	Spanish	Percentage breakdown	Foreign	Percentage breakdown
TOTAL	5,988	100%	4,795	100%	1,193	100%
Murder/manslaughter	282	4.7%	181	3.8%	101	8.5%
Sexual abuse or aggression	237	4.0%	185	3.9%	52	4.4%
Abuse	1,031	17.2%	804	16.8%	227	19.0%
Bodily harm	577	9.6%	415	8.7%	162	13.6%
Habitual violence	383	6.4%	320	6.7%	63	5.3%
Threatening behaviour	1,311	21.9%	1,103	23.0%	208	17.4%
Breach of sentence or restraining order	2,108	35.2%	1,735	36.2%	373	31.3%
Others	59	1.0%	52	1.1%	7	0.6%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This table was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

Figure 12.19: Number and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and region of origin.

31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This figure was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

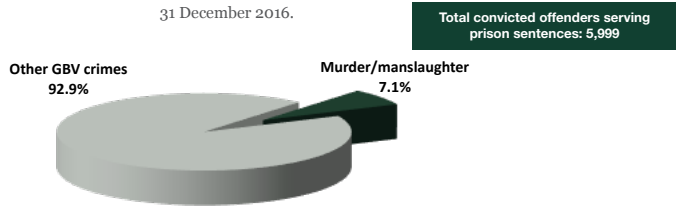
12.11. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR GENDER-BASED MANSLAUGHTER OR MURDER.

As at 31 December 2016, the proportion of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for murder or manslaughter stood at 7.1% of the total number of offenders.

38. Data are available on the nationalities of 5,988 offenders serving prison sentences in relation to type of crime.

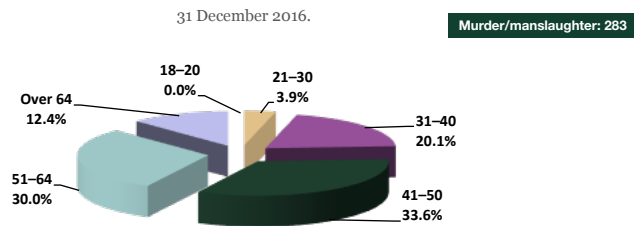
The total number of cases of gender-based murder or manslaughter (426) represented 3.8% of the total number of crimes committed by offenders serving prison sentences.

Figure 12.20: Percentage breakdown of offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for gender-based manslaughter or murder.



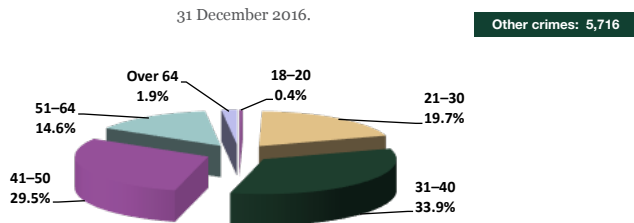
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This figure was produced taking the total number of crimes as reference.

Figure 12.21: Percentage breakdown of offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for gender-based manslaughter or murder, by age group.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This figure was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

Figure 12.22: Percentage breakdown of offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for other crimes of gender-based violence (other than manslaughter or murder), by age group.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions. This figure was produced from the data in the Crimes (6) column in Table 12.2, not from the total number of crimes.

Table 12.14: Number and percentage breakdown of 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 2016³⁹.

	Total offenders serving prison sentences		No of offenders serving prison sentences		Percentage breakdown, by autonomous community		Percentage breakdown, by nationality	
	Absolute figures	Percentage breakdown	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	5,998	100.0%	4,795	1,203	100.0%	100.0%	79.9%	20.1%
ANDALUCÍA	1,407	23.5%	1,262	145	26.3%	12.1%	89.7%	10.3%
Almería	155	2.6%	109	46	2.3%	3.8%	70.3%	29.7%
Cádiz	333	5.6%	317	16	6.6%	1.3%	95.2%	4.8%
Córdoba	112	1.9%	104	8	2.2%	0.7%	92.9%	7.1%
Granada	158	2.6%	143	15	3.0%	1.2%	90.5%	9.5%
Huelva	89	1.5%	82	7	1.7%	0.6%	92.1%	7.9%
Jaén	109	1.8%	100	9	2.1%	0.7%	91.7%	8.3%
Málaga	232	3.9%	206	26	4.3%	2.2%	88.8%	11.2%
Sevilla	219	3.7%	201	18	4.2%	1.5%	91.8%	8.2%
ARAGÓN	130	2.2%	92	38	1.9%	3.2%	70.8%	29.2%
Huesca	13	0.2%	10	3	0.2%	0.2%	76.9%	23.1%
Teruel	11	0.2%	9	2	0.2%	0.2%	81.8%	18.2%
Zaragoza	106	1.8%	73	33	1.5%	2.7%	68.9%	31.1%
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	180	3.0%	161	19	3.4%	1.6%	89.4%	10.6%
ILLES BALEARS	170	2.8%	125	45	2.6%	3.7%	73.5%	26.5%
CANARIAS	343	5.7%	289	54	6.0%	4.5%	84.3%	15.7%
Las Palmas	206	3.4%	172	34	3.6%	2.8%	83.5%	16.5%
S.C.Tenerife	137	2.3%	117	20	2.4%	1.7%	85.4%	14.6%
CANTABRIA	82	1.4%	67	15	1.4%	1.2%	81.7%	18.3%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	219	3.7%	183	36	3.8%	3.0%	83.6%	16.4%
Ávila	7	0.1%	6	1	0.1%	0.1%	85.7%	14.3%
Burgos	39	0.7%	30	9	0.6%	0.7%	76.9%	23.1%
León	44	0.7%	37	7	0.8%	0.6%	84.1%	15.9%
Palencia	12	0.2%	12	0	0.3%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Salamanca	16	0.3%	13	3	0.3%	0.2%	81.3%	18.8%
Segovia	11	0.2%	8	3	0.2%	0.2%	72.7%	27.3%
Soria	7	0.1%	2	5	0.0%	0.4%	28.6%	71.4%
Valladolid	72	1.2%	66	6	1.4%	0.5%	91.7%	8.3%
Zamora	11	0.2%	9	2	0.2%	0.2%	81.8%	18.2%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	237	4.0%	185	52	3.9%	4.3%	78.1%	21.9%
Albacete	69	1.2%	60	9	1.3%	0.7%	87.0%	13.0%
Ciudad Real	80	1.3%	68	12	1.4%	1.0%	85.0%	15.0%
Cuenca	23	0.4%	14	9	0.3%	0.7%	60.9%	39.1%
Guadalajara	17	0.3%	8	9	0.2%	0.7%	47.1%	52.9%
Toledo	48	0.8%	35	13	0.7%	1.1%	72.9%	27.1%
CATALUÑA	64	1.1%	44	20	0.9%	1.7%	68.8%	31.3%
Barcelona	45	0.8%	34	11	0.7%	0.9%	75.6%	24.4%
Girona	10	0.2%	5	5	0.1%	0.4%	50.0%	50.0%
Lleida	6	0.1%	3	3	0.1%	0.2%	50.0%	50.0%
Tarragona	3	0.1%	2	1	0.0%	0.1%	66.7%	33.3%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	863	14.4%	697	166	14.5%	13.8%	80.8%	19.2%
Alicante/Alacant	357	6.0%	293	64	6.1%	5.3%	82.1%	17.9%
Castellón/Castelló	107	1.8%	84	23	1.8%	1.9%	78.5%	21.5%
Valencia/València	399	6.7%	320	79	6.7%	6.6%	80.2%	19.8%
EXTREMADURA	162	2.7%	152	10	3.2%	0.8%	93.8%	6.2%
Badajoz	89	1.5%	83	6	1.7%	0.5%	93.3%	6.7%
Cáceres	73	1.2%	69	4	1.4%	0.3%	94.5%	5.5%
GALICIA	333	5.6%	299	34	6.2%	2.8%	89.8%	10.2%
A Coruña	142	2.4%	124	18	2.6%	1.5%	87.3%	12.7%
Lugo	46	0.8%	38	8	0.8%	0.7%	82.6%	17.4%
Ourense	29	0.5%	25	4	0.5%	0.3%	86.2%	13.8%
Pontevedra	116	1.9%	112	4	2.3%	0.3%	96.6%	3.4%
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	566	9.4%	373	193	7.8%	16.0%	65.9%	34.1%
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	183	3.1%	147	36	3.1%	3.0%	80.3%	19.7%
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	61	1.0%	45	16	0.9%	1.3%	73.8%	26.2%
PAÍS VASCO	233	3.9%	174	59	3.6%	4.9%	74.7%	25.3%
Araba/Álava	23	0.4%	18	5	0.4%	0.4%	78.3%	21.7%
Gipuzkoa	71	1.2%	51	20	1.1%	1.7%	71.8%	28.2%
Bizkaia	139	2.3%	105	34	2.2%	2.8%	75.5%	24.5%
LA RIOJA	26	0.4%	17	9	0.4%	0.7%	65.4%	34.6%
CEUTA	14	0.2%	13	1	0.3%	0.1%	92.9%	7.1%
MELILLA	34	0.6%	30	4	0.6%	0.3%	88.2%	11.8%
NOT KNOWN	691	11.5%	440	251	9.2%	20.9%	63.7%	36.3%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

39. Data are available on the nationalities of 5,998 offenders serving prison sentences in relation to declared habitual place of residence.

Table 12.15: Number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province).

2009–2016 Data as at 31 December.

	No of offenders serving prison sentences								Variation (%)						
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2016/2015	2015/2014	2014/2013	2013/2012	2012/2011	2011/2010	2010/2009
TOTAL	5,999	5,915	5,489	5,485	5,647	5,448	5,030	4,734	1.4	7.8	0.1	-2.9	3.7	8.3	6.3
ANDALUCÍA	1,407	951	1,331	1,319	1,330	1,323	1,267	1,211	-47.9	-28.5	0.9	-0.8	0.5	4.4	4.6
Almería	155	101	153	137	120	120	117	137	53.5	-34.0	11.7	14.2	0.0	2.6	-14.6
Cádiz	333	204	288	303	301	270	248	212	63.2	-29.2	-5.0	0.7	11.5	8.9	17.0
Córdoba	112	89	117	101	105	105	101	74	25.8	-23.9	15.8	-3.8	0.0	4.0	36.5
Granada	158	113	137	151	154	168	151	153	39.8	-17.5	-9.3	-1.9	-8.3	11.3	-1.3
Huelva	89	61	69	59	60	53	60	68	45.9	-11.6	16.9	-1.7	13.2	-11.7	-11.8
Jaén	109	89	99	100	112	111	119	110	22.5	-10.1	-1.0	-10.7	0.9	-6.7	8.2
Málaga	232	150	243	247	250	261	244	255	54.7	-38.3	-1.6	-1.2	-4.2	7.0	-4.3
Sevilla	219	144	225	221	228	235	227	202	52.1	-36.0	1.8	-3.1	-3.0	3.5	12.4
ARAGÓN	130	114	119	109	111	122	121	105	14.0	-4.2	9.2	-1.8	-9.0	0.8	15.2
Huesca	13	12	22	14	17	11	15	11	8.3	-45.5	57.1	-17.6	54.5	-26.7	36.4
Teruel	11	6	5	6	2	7	7	6	83.3	20.0	-16.7	200.0	-71.4	0.0	16.7
Zaragoza	106	96	92	89	92	104	99	88	10.4	4.3	3.4	-3.3	-11.5	5.1	12.5
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	180	151	164	137	159	132	122	115	19.2	-7.9	19.7	-13.8	20.5	8.2	6.1
ILLES BALEARS	170	134	157	162	165	150	139	131	26.9	-14.6	-3.1	-1.8	10.0	7.9	6.1
CANARIAS	343	301	371	345	393	332	332	302	14.0	-18.9	7.5	-12.2	18.4	0.0	9.9
Las Palmas	206	183	246	240	280	233	222	201	12.6	-25.6	2.5	-14.3	20.2	5.0	10.4
S.C.Tenerife	137	118	125	105	113	99	110	101	16.1	-5.6	19.0	-7.1	14.1	-10.0	8.9
CANTABRIA	82	57	81	55	67	74	63	66	-43.9	-29.6	47.3	-17.9	-9.5	17.5	-4.5
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	219	160	216	235	259	246	191	173	36.9	-25.9	-8.1	-9.3	5.3	28.8	10.4
Ávila	7	1	10	5	11	9	4	2	600.0	-90.0	100.0	-54.5	22.2	125.0	100.0
Burgos	39	30	37	56	55	54	53	44	30.0	-18.9	-33.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	20.5
León	44	28	44	30	37	32	27	51	57.1	-36.4	46.7	-18.9	15.6	18.5	-47.1
Palencia	12	4	10	13	19	13	9	5	200.0	-60.0	-23.1	-31.6	46.2	44.4	80.0
Salamanca	16	20	29	33	35	39	24	16	-20.0	-31.0	-12.1	-5.7	-10.3	62.5	50.0
Segovia	11	5	8	9	5	7	7	4	120.0	-37.5	-11.1	80.0	-28.6	0.0	75.0
Soria	7	8	12	11	14	12	8	9	-12.5	-33.3	9.1	-21.4	16.7	50.0	-11.1
Valladolid	72	54	57	64	65	63	40	28	33.3	-5.3	-10.9	-1.5	3.2	57.5	42.9
Zamora	11	10	9	14	18	17	19	14	10.0	11.1	-35.7	-22.2	5.9	-10.5	35.7
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	237	152	257	266	246	258	227	240	55.9	-40.9	-3.4	8.1	-4.7	13.7	-5.4
Albacete	69	52	79	67	64	58	53	61	32.7	-34.2	17.9	4.7	10.3	9.4	-13.1
Ciudad Real	80	47	77	99	80	88	75	77	70.2	-39.0	-22.2	23.8	-9.1	17.3	-2.6
Cuenca	23	14	25	23	22	14	13	10	64.3	-44.0	8.7	4.5	57.1	7.7	30.0
Guadalajara	17	13	12	12	18	24	14	17	30.8	8.3	0.0	-33.3	-25.0	71.4	-17.6
Toledo	48	26	64	65	62	74	72	75	84.6	-59.4	-1.5	4.8	-16.2	2.8	-4.0
CATALUÑA	64	45	76	71	70	63	56	61	42.2	-40.8	7.0	1.4	11.1	12.5	-8.2
Barcelona	45	29	49	48	42	45	39	42	55.2	-40.8	2.1	14.3	-6.7	15.4	-7.1
Girona	10	6	10	13	15	11	8	8	66.7	-40.0	-23.1	-13.3	36.4	37.5	0.0
Lleida	6	2	5	1	2	1	1	1	200.0	-60.0	400.0	-50.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tarragona	3	8	12	9	11	6	8	10	-62.5	-33.3	33.3	-18.2	83.3	-25.0	-20.0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	864	545	825	799	736	653	615	590	58.5	-33.9	3.3	8.6	12.7	6.2	4.2
Alicante/Alacant	358	208	332	327	257	227	213	195	72.1	-37.3	1.5	27.2	13.2	6.6	9.2
Castellón/Castelló	107	73	101	96	105	99	95	93	46.6	-27.7	5.2	-8.6	6.1	4.2	2.2
Valencia/València	399	264	392	376	374	327	307	302	51.1	-32.7	4.3	0.5	14.4	6.5	1.7
EXTREMADURA	162	136	167	176	166	163	127	136	19.1	-18.6	-5.1	6.0	1.8	28.3	-6.6
Badajoz	89	65	90	92	83	95	81	82	36.9	-27.8	-2.2	10.8	-12.6	17.3	-1.2
Cáceres	73	71	77	84	83	68	46	54	2.8	-7.8	-8.3	1.2	22.1	47.8	-14.8
GALICIA	333	252	326	342	334	309	333	345	32.1	-22.7	-4.7	2.4	8.1	-7.2	-3.5
A Coruña	142	104	133	143	134	130	148	141	36.5	-21.8	-7.0	6.7	3.1	-12.2	5.0
Lugo	46	41	57	54	44	40	46	48	12.2	-28.1	5.6	22.7	10.0	-13.0	-4.2
Ourense	29	22	37	40	38	36	33	29	31.8	-40.5	-7.5	5.3	5.6	9.1	13.8
Pontevedra	116	85	99	105	118	103	106	127	36.5	-14.1	-5.7	-11.0	14.6	-2.8	-16.5
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	566	414	621	622	631	605	516	417	36.7	-33.3	-0.2	-1.4	4.3	17.2	23.7
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	183	116	160	156	142	152	160	177	57.8	-27.5	2.6	9.9	-6.6	-5.0	-9.6
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	61	44	58	62	62	69	55	47	38.6	-24.1	-6.5	0.0	-10.1	25.5	17.0
PAÍS VASCO	233	155	266	267	266	286	262	233	50.3	-41.7	-0.4	0.4	-7.0	9.2	12.4
Araba/Álava	23	16	22	29	25	31	29	27	43.8	-27.3	-24.1	16.0	-19.4	6.9	7.4
Gipuzkoa	71	49	98	88	88	92	78	73	44.9	-50.0	11.4	0.0	-4.3	17.9	6.8
Bizkaia	139	90	146	150	153	163	155	133	54.4	-38.4	-2.7	-2.0	-6.1	5.2	16.5
LA RIOJA	26	21	31	35	45	39	33	38	23.8	-32.3	-11.4	-22.2	15.4	-18.2	-13.2
CEUTA	14	8	13	13	22	18	26	20	75.0	-38.5	0.0	-40.9	22.2	30.8	30.0
MELILLA	34	15	20	18	21	19	15	18	126.7	-25.0	11.1	-14.3	10.5	26.7	-16.7
NOT KNOWN	691	2,144	230	296	422	435	370	309	-67.8	832.2	-22.3	-29.9	-3.0	17.6	19.7

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.16: Ratios of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government per million males aged 18 and over, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province).

2009–2016 Data as at 31 December.

	Ratios per million males aged 18 and over							
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
TOTAL	323.0	317.7	293.5	290.2	297.2	286.6	265.3	250.4
ANDALUCÍA	425.7	287.5	402.2	396.5	398.8	398.3	384.4	370.5
Almería	544.5	356.8	539.3	483.8	418.3	415.2	408.6	486.3
Cádiz	683.6	419.1	591.9	623.5	615.6	554.1	512.2	440.5
Córdoba	356.8	282.4	369.8	318.4	330.8	331.2	319.8	234.9
Granada	434.3	310.4	375.6	414.4	420.2	457.9	415.4	425.0
Huelva	430.5	295.0	333.6	284.4	288.1	254.8	290.8	332.8
Jaén	417.2	338.4	374.4	374.6	416.1	415.7	448.7	416.8
Málaga	362.5	234.4	381.2	378.9	385.9	407.1	384.8	406.1
Sevilla	292.8	192.3	300.4	294.7	304.2	315.5	306.6	275.1
ARAGÓN	243.2	211.2	218.8	196.1	199.0	218.6	215.8	186.4
Huesca	139.3	127.3	230.9	145.6	175.4	112.6	153.0	111.9
Teruel	187.7	100.9	83.1	98.0	32.3	112.2	111.2	93.4
Zaragoza	277.1	248.7	236.9	223.4	230.6	261.2	247.6	219.6
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	421.0	349.8	375.3	311.0	356.8	294.5	270.9	254.8
ILLES BALEARS	381.2	300.8	352.3	359.5	361.7	330.0	307.0	291.4
CANARIAS	399.6	351.0	431.9	398.4	454.3	382.2	384.0	351.8
Las Palmas	458.3	407.2	547.1	531.9	623.0	520.5	499.7	455.4
S.C.Tenerife	335.0	289.1	305.3	253.2	271.9	235.1	261.7	242.2
CANTABRIA	348.6	240.7	339.3	228.6	277.0	305.4	259.7	272.8
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	213.8	154.6	206.4	222.0	241.6	226.9	177.0	159.8
Ávila	101.0	14.2	140.4	69.4	149.9	121.9	54.3	27.1
Burgos	257.6	196.3	239.5	356.5	344.9	337.5	331.0	273.1
León	221.1	138.9	215.6	145.3	177.3	149.8	128.3	242.0
Palencia	171.2	56.6	140.2	180.7	261.1	177.5	122.4	67.7
Salamanca	115.1	142.4	204.4	229.9	240.4	261.4	163.7	108.8
Segovia	168.0	75.4	119.1	132.1	72.3	100.9	100.9	57.2
Soria	180.8	204.4	302.3	273.9	343.9	292.8	194.7	219.1
Valladolid	338.5	252.3	263.9	294.1	296.6	286.5	181.8	127.3
Zamora	140.0	125.3	111.7	171.1	216.2	202.3	225.5	165.1
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	285.6	181.4	303.5	310.3	283.5	298.3	264.4	281.3
Albacete	432.0	324.0	489.7	412.4	391.3	355.4	325.1	374.7
Ciudad Real	389.3	225.6	365.1	465.0	371.7	409.8	349.8	360.9
Cuenca	270.3	162.2	284.0	255.0	236.5	149.8	139.9	107.7
Guadalajara	166.1	126.1	115.2	113.5	168.2	226.1	134.0	165.5
Toledo	173.3	93.0	226.6	227.3	214.6	257.5	253.8	266.5
CATALUÑA	21.5	15.1	25.5	23.6	23.1	20.8	18.5	20.1
Barcelona	20.6	13.3	22.5	21.9	19.1	20.4	17.7	19.0
Girona	33.2	19.9	32.9	42.3	48.7	35.8	26.0	25.9
Lleida	33.4	11.1	27.6	5.5	10.8	5.4	5.4	5.4
Tarragona	9.5	25.1	37.2	27.4	33.3	18.1	24.2	30.1
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	434.4	272.4	409.7	386.4	354.1	314.0	296.2	284.4
Alicante/Alacant	482.6	277.1	438.2	411.5	323.5	287.5	270.9	249.0
Castellón/Castelló	458.2	310.3	424.5	391.8	425.2	391.8	383.3	374.4
Valencia/València	393.6	260.1	385.1	365.6	360.6	315.2	294.7	289.6
EXTREMADURA	364.1	304.4	372.1	391.3	368.2	362.0	283.3	305.2
Badajoz	321.6	234.3	322.8	329.2	297.2	341.3	292.5	298.0
Cáceres	433.9	419.4	452.9	493.1	483.9	395.5	268.5	316.9
GALICIA	299.9	225.6	289.6	301.5	292.4	269.1	289.7	300.4
A Coruña	311.8	227.2	288.7	308.3	287.0	277.3	315.6	300.7
Lugo	322.4	284.6	391.0	366.6	295.6	266.6	304.7	316.3
Ourense	219.4	164.4	272.8	290.6	272.8	256.3	234.0	205.6
Pontevedra	305.2	222.8	258.2	272.3	304.8	264.7	273.0	328.4
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	227.6	167.0	249.1	247.2	249.9	239.0	204.0	165.8
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	318.0	201.0	276.8	268.1	242.7	260.2	274.9	306.6
COMUNIDAD FORAL DE NAVARRA	237.8	171.4	225.2	238.4	237.6	264.4	211.8	182.1
PAÍS VASCO	265.1	176.1	301.5	301.4	298.8	321.5	294.3	261.5
Araba/Álava	175.5	121.6	167.3	219.7	187.3	233.6	218.8	205.5
Gipuzkoa	247.6	170.9	342.1	307.1	306.8	320.9	165.7	154.7
Bizkaia	301.5	194.8	314.4	320.9	325.5	346.6	540.2	462.0
LA RIOJA	203.9	163.9	239.6	266.7	339.1	293.3	246.5	282.1
CEUTA	435.5	248.2	396.3	397.4	674.5	562.6	830.4	659.5
MELILLA	1,068.3	472.4	634.6	567.3	682.7	639.5	526.4	661.5
NOT KNOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute.

12.12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS ON REMAND IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

As at 31 December 2016, a total of 438 men were on remand for the crimes of gender-based violence listed below:

Table 12.17: Number and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.

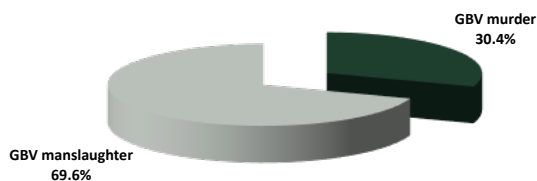
31 December 2016.

Detailed classification by type of crime	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Aggregated classification by type of crime	Absolute figures	Vertical %
TOTAL	438	100%	TOTAL	438	100%
GBV murder	24	5.5%	Murder/manslaughter	79	18.0%
GBV manslaughter	55	12.6%	Sexual abuse or aggression	19	4%
GBV bodily harm	35	8.0%	Abuse	72	16.4%
GBV sexual aggression	17	3.9%	Bodily harm	35	8%
GBV habitual violence	33	7.5%	Habitual violence	33	7.5%
GBV abuse	72	16.4%	Threatening behaviour	60	14%
GBV unlawful detention	5	1.1%	Breach of sentence or restraining order	116	26.5%
GBV arson	4	0.9%	Other crimes	24	5%
GBV breach of sentence or restraining order	116	26.5%			
GBV threatening behaviour or coercion	60	13.7%			
GBV sexual abuse	2	0.5%			
Other crimes	15	3.4%			

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.23: Percentage breakdown of offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government held for gender-based manslaughter or murder, based on prior classification of the crime

31 December 2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.18: Number and percentage breakdown of 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 2016.

	Total prisoners on remand		Prisoners on remand		Percentage breakdown, by autonomous community		Percentage breakdown, by nationality	
	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	438	100.0%	322	116	100.0%	100.0%	73.5%	26.5%
ANDALUCÍA	89	20.3%	78	11	24.2%	9.5%	87.6%	12.4%
Almería	11	2.5%	8	3	2.5%	2.6%	72.7%	27.3%
Cádiz	20	4.6%	18	2	5.6%	1.7%	90.0%	10.0%
Córdoba	5	1.1%	5	0	1.6%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Granada	4	0.9%	4	0	1.2%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Huelva	6	1.4%	5	1	1.6%	0.9%	-	-
Jaén	11	2.5%	8	3	2.5%	2.6%	72.7%	27.3%
Málaga	13	3.0%	12	1	3.7%	0.9%	92.3%	7.7%
Sevilla	19	4.3%	18	1	5.6%	0.9%	94.7%	5.3%
ARAGON	16	3.7%	14	2	4.3%	1.7%	87.5%	12.5%
Huesca	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Teruel	4	0.9%	4	0	1.2%	0.0%	-	-
Zaragoza	12	2.7%	10	2	3.1%	1.7%	83.3%	16.7%
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	5	1.1%	3	2	0.9%	1.7%	60.0%	40.0%
ILLES BALEARS	23	5.3%	17	6	5.3%	5.2%	73.9%	26.1%
CANARIAS	19	4.3%	14	5	4.3%	4.3%	73.7%	26.3%
Las Palmas	7	1.6%	4	3	1.2%	2.6%	57.1%	42.9%
S.C.Tenerife	12	2.7%	10	2	3.1%	1.7%	83.3%	16.7%
CANTABRIA	7	1.6%	5	2	1.6%	1.7%	71.4%	28.6%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	19	4.3%	16	3	5.0%	2.6%	84.2%	15.8%
Ávila	3	0.7%	3	0	0.9%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Burgos	3	0.7%	3	0	0.9%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
León	5	1.1%	4	1	1.2%	0.9%	80.0%	20.0%
Palencia	2	0.5%	2	0	0.6%	0.0%	-	-
Salamanca	1	0.2%	1	0	0.3%	0.0%	-	-
Segovia	1	0.2%	0	1	0.0%	0.9%	-	-
Soria	1	0.2%	0	1	0.9%	0.0%	-	-
Valladolid	3	0.7%	3	0	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Zamora	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	-
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	17	3.9%	12	5	3.7%	4.3%	70.6%	29.4%
Albacete	4	0.9%	2	2	0.6%	1.7%	50.0%	50.0%
Ciudad Real	5	1.1%	4	1	1.2%	0.9%	80.0%	20.0%
Cuenca	2	0.5%	1	1	0.9%	0.0%	-	-
Guadalajara	3	0.7%	3	0	0.6%	0.9%	100.0%	0.0%
Toledo	3	0.7%	2	1	5.0%	2.6%	66.7%	33.3%
CATALUÑA	1	0.2%	1	0	0.3%	0.0%	-	-
Barcelona	1	0.2%	1	0	0.3%	0.0%	-	-
Girona	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	-
Lleida	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	-
Tarragona	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	-	-
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	54	12.3%	38	16	11.8%	13.8%	70.4%	29.6%
Alicante/Alacant	20	4.6%	14	6	4.3%	5.2%	70.0%	30.0%
Castellón/Castelló	11	2.5%	8	3	2.5%	2.6%	72.7%	27.3%
Valencia/València	23	5.3%	16	7	5.0%	6.0%	69.6%	30.4%
EXTREMADURA	8	1.8%	6	2	1.9%	1.7%	75.0%	25.0%
Badajoz	4	0.9%	2	2	0.6%	1.7%	50.0%	50.0%
Cáceres	4	0.9%	4	0	1.2%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
GALICIA	31	7.1%	29	2	9.0%	1.7%	93.5%	6.5%
A Coruña	10	2.3%	10	0	3.1%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Lugo	7	1.6%	5	2	1.6%	1.7%	71.4%	28.6%
Ourense	2	0.5%	2	0	0.6%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Pontevedra	12	2.7%	12	0	3.7%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	39	8.9%	26	13	8.1%	11.2%	66.7%	33.3%
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	18	4.1%	10	8	3.1%	6.9%	55.6%	44.4%
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	7	1.6%	6	1	1.9%	0.9%	85.7%	14.3%
PAÍS VASCO	15	3.4%	9	6	2.8%	5.2%	60.0%	40.0%
Araba/Álava	3	0.7%	1	2	0.3%	1.7%	33.3%	66.7%
Gipuzkoa	3	0.7%	3	0	0.9%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Bizkaia	9	2.1%	5	4	1.6%	3.4%	55.6%	44.4%
LA RIOJA	1	0.2%	1	0	0.3%	0.0%	-	-
CEUTA	4	0.9%	4	0	1.2%	0.0%	-	-
MELILLA	1	0.2%	0	1	0.0%	0.9%	-	-
NOT KNOWN	64	14.6%	33	31	10.2%	26.7%	51.6%	48.4%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.13. POPULATION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

2009–2016 Data as at 31 December.

The section below describes the data on the total number of offenders serving prison sentences and those serving prison sentences for crimes of gender-based violence for 2009–2016, as published by the Ministry of the Interior at 31 December of each year.

As at 31 December 2016, a total of 47,173 men were held in prisons administered by national government. Of that number, 39,854 were serving sentences, 6,190 were on remand and 1,114 were classified as having a status other than the aforementioned.

Table 12.19: Population of offenders in prisons administered by national government, by criminal proceedings status and sex.

2009–2016 Data as at 31 December.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
TOTAL PRISONERS	49,846	51,630	55,726	56,968	58,556	59,975	63,403	65,548
Total male prisoners	46,044	47,577	51,383	52,529	53,994	55,425	58,362	60,215
Total female prisoners	3,802	4,053	4,343	4,439	4,562	4,550	5,041	5,333
Total convicted offenders	43,111	45,153	47,196	47,877	47,886	48,951	50,737	55,307
Prisoners convicted Males	39,854	41,653	43,618	44,231	44,252	45,433	46,862	51,257
For crimes of gender-based violence	5,999	5,915	5,489	5,485	5,647	5,448	5,030	4,734
Prisoners convicted Females	3,257	3,500	3,578	3,646	3,634	3,518	3,875	4,050
Total on remand	6,735	6,477	7,269	7,766	9,170	10,200	11,874	13,365
Prisoners on remand Males	6,190	5,924	6,562	7,056	8,317	9,223	10,756	12,130
For crimes of gender-based violence	438	387	373	290				
Prisoners on remand Females	545	553	707	710	853	977	1,118	1,235
Other status	1,183	1,174	1,261	1,325	1,500	824	792	926
Males	1,129	1,114	1,203	1,242	1,425	769	744	878
Females	54	60	58	83	75	55	48	48

Source: Compiled in-house from data published by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.20: Number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by criminal proceedings status, nationality, year and percentage variation⁴⁰.

2009–2016 Data as at 31 December.

Prisoner nationality										Variation (%)						
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2016/2015	2015/2014	2014/2013	2013/2012	2012/2011	2011/2010	2010/2009	2009
TOTAL PRISONERS	46,044	47,577	51,983	52,529	53,994	55,425	58,362	60,215	-3.2	-7.4	-2.2	-2.7	-2.6	-5.0	-3.1	-
Spanish	33,706	34,661	37,050	37,147	37,178	37,352	38,700	39,651	-2.8	-6.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-3.5	-2.4	-
Foreign	12,338	12,916	14,333	15,382	16,816	18,073	19,662	20,564	-4.5	-9.9	-6.8	-8.5	-7.0	-8.1	-4.4	-
Prisoners convicted of GBV crimes	5,999	5,915	5,489	5,485	5,647	5,448	5,030	4,734	1.4	7.8	0.1	-2.9	3.7	8.3	6.3	-
Spanish	4,795	4,745	4,401	4,316	4,376	4,204	3,869	3,642	1.1	7.8	2.0	-1.4	4.1	8.7	6.2	-
Foreign	1,203	1,168	1,087	1,169	1,269	1,239	1,157	1,087	3.0	7.5	-7.0	-7.9	2.4	7.1	6.4	-
Not known	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 commutation** — 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 (24,711 in 2016) ordering convicted gender-based violence offenders to participate in a treatment programme or do community service indicates their significance as a form of alternative penalty or measure;

40. 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 Affairs to compile prison population statistics. The Penitentiary Information System replaces the statistical questionnaires submitted by prisons.

the number of rulings was practically the same as the year before, when there were 24,649.

In this context, the previous version (2010) of the PRIA-MA gender-based violence aggressor treatment programme – alternative measures was revised and its contents were updated and expanded.

As a result of penitentiary institutions' constant efforts to improve the quality of their therapeutic treatments, in May 2014, a working group, formed by penitentiary institution specialists and by entities that cooperate in the administration of these programmes, was created to review the PRIA programme.

First, the working group charged with revising the PRIA focused on the most recent national and international research on treatment for aggressors who were violent towards their partners, with a view to using the findings to draft a new therapeutic regimen.

During the second phase, the working group collected the technical assessments of the PRIA made by professionals currently carrying out this programme via the system for alternative measures to imprisonment. A specific PRIA assessment questionnaire was drawn up to gather technical feedback from this group of professionals.

Finally, to analyse the information obtained via the questionnaire responses, the quantitative data were coded, and the thematic areas that were most prevalent among the various areas assessed were recorded.

The working group also analysed the specific qualitative assessments provided by the professionals for each unit, as regards both methodology and content. These assessments were taken into account during the preparation of the new programme, the PRIA-MA.

The PRIA-MA programme comprises three phases. During the assessment and motivation phase, aggressors receive individual therapy with the twofold objective of carrying out a comprehensive psychosocial assessment of each case and drawing up an individualised motivation plan to be applied to all areas of the treatment. The treatment phase involves group therapy in relation to the risk factors associated with gender-based violence. Finally, during the monitoring phase, each convicted offender is individually monitored to consolidate the progress made in the previous phases. If necessary, the entire programme is carried out individually. In total, the treatment programme lasts

for ten months, in line with quality-oriented recommendations on the optimal amount of treatment for this population.

The programme is implemented throughout the jurisdiction of the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions by psychologists highly specialised in treating men convicted of crimes of gender-based violence. In addition, through the Subdirectorate-General for Alternative Penalties and Measures, these professionals participate in regular training as well as pooling and monitoring sessions in relation to the work undertaken.

According to the review conducted of the aetiology and criminology of gender-based violence, the PRIA-MA programme was designed taking into account the principles of the Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR) model (Andrews and Bonta, 2006) and the Good Lives Model (Ward and Brown, 2004), providing cognitive behavioural therapy that integrates the gender perspective.

The objective continues to be the elimination of participants' sexist beliefs and includes components of gender-equality education and emphasises the influence that inequality between women and men has on gender-based violence.

The PRIA-MA programme also incorporates the idea of new forms of masculinity, causing participants to reflect on the advantages offered to both women and men by a new conceptualisation of masculinity and of partner roles in a relationship. To this effect, internalisation on the part of participants fulfils an essential function in understanding the influence that socialisation processes have on creating attitudes and beliefs regarding gender roles and stereotypes.

The programme also contains a specific educational module on equality in various areas of life (family, work, etc.). In addition, when it comes to focusing the treatment on other risk factors (jealousy, emotional dependence, poor relationship conflict management, fatherhood, etc.), participants' beliefs regarding gender roles are taken into account, and a constructive alternative based on gender equality is always provided.

The PRIA-MA programme is a therapeutic regimen for men convicted of crimes of gender-based violence that is adapted to the Spanish cultural context and to the current situation regarding the alternative penalties and measures services. Its overall objectives are as follows:

- Eradicate participants' violent conduct and reduce recidivism.
- Modify dynamic risk factors that, according to literature on the subject, are associated with gender-based violence offenders.
- Facilitate convicted offenders' adherence and receptivity to the treatment by means of a positive approach.
- Achieve improvements in participants' psychological functioning.

The theoretical approach comprises:

- Integration of the Good Lives Model with the RNR model.
- Integration of the cognitive behavioural approach with elements of the gender perspective.
- Incorporation of new forms of masculinity as a central focus. In addition, the gender approach is used in a cross-cutting manner throughout the programme.
- Change of approach to preventing recurrence of gender-based violence, with exercises adapted to participants' daily lives.

Its structure comprises:

- Inclusion of a specific phase prior to treatment involving assessment and motivation to change. The aim of this phase is to assess participants and begin the therapeutic work on motivation to change.
- Inclusion of individual sessions at the start of the programme as well as throughout the course of treatment.
- Change in the order of modules with respect to the 2010 version of the PRIA programme, to improve the adaptation of convicted offenders to the various stages of the therapy.
- Increase in the total length of the programme to ten months, administered in three phases:
 - Assessment and motivation
 - Treatment
 - Monitoring

**ASSESSMENT AND
MOTIVATION:**

3 individual sessions
1 group session
Duration: 1 month

TREATMENT:

32 group sessions
Duration: 8 months

MONITORING:

1 individual session
One month after
completing treatment

The PRIA-MA 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 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence.
2. It is a specific programme that spans pre-treatment assessment of the aggressor, cognitive behavioural treatment, subsequent assessment and programme follow-up.
3. It requires implementation as soon after the crime as possible.

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. In cases in which offenders are obliged to participate in an aggressor treatment programme related to crimes of gender-based violence, taking part in such programmes will not count as community service.

Community service can be imposed directly as an alternative sentence or as a result of a commuted or suspended sentence (new type introduced by Organic Law 1/2015 of 30 March 2015 amending Organic Law 10/1995 of 23 November 1995 on the criminal code).

Crimes of gender-based violence produce the second-highest number of sentences resulting in community service after traffic offences (road safety). In 2016, a total of 26,228 sentences of community service were issued for road safety offences.

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/commuted sentences and sentences of community service received by the alternative penalties 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.

Gender-based violence crime statistics. Total 2016.

Autonomous Community	Rulings, by autonomous community, province and SGPMA (sentence and alternative measures management service) in 2016						
	SGPMA	Community service	Community service (commuted sentence)	Community service (suspended sentence)	Suspended sentence	Suspended sentence (programme)	Total
Andalucía							
	SGPMA Algeciras	225	7	12	85	9	338
	SGPMA Almería	414	6	6	176	5	607
	SGPMA Cádiz-Jerez de la Frontera	127	18	40	333	10	528
	SGPMA Córdoba	297	7	8	104	7	423
	SGPMA Granada	376	9	11	261	9	666
	SGPMA Huelva	494	22	15	71	11	613
	SGPMA Jaén	386	18	13	116	11	544
	SGPMA Málaga	379	20	5	369	11	784
	SGPMA Morón de la Frontera	125	8	2	32	2	169
	SGPMA Sevilla	616	36	33	221	27	933
	TOTAL	3,439	151	145	1,768	102	5,605
Aragón							
	SGPMA Huesca	120	1	3	14	0	138
	SGPMA Teruel	83	1	0	8	0	92
	SGPMA Zaragoza	534	21	9	102	9	675
	TOTAL	737	23	12	124	9	905
Principado de Asturias							
	SGPMA Asturias	453	10	10	151	3	627
	TOTAL	453	10	10	151	3	627
Illes Balears							
	SGPMA Ibiza	122	1	1	32	2	158
	SGPMA Mallorca	788	7	6	58	3	862
	SGPMA Menorca	37	1	1	16	0	55
	TOTAL	947	9	8	106	5	1,075
Canarias							
	SGPMA Arrecife de Lanzarote	101	3	3	106	0	213
	SGPMA Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	520	27	25	148	10	730
	SGPMA Santa Cruz de La Palma	46	0	0	3	0	49
	SGPMA Santa Cruz de Tenerife	1,011	34	33	158	29	1,265
	TOTAL	1,678	64	61	415	39	2,257
Cantabria							
	SGPMA Cantabria	166	11	15	80	10	282
	TOTAL	166	11	15	80	10	282
Castilla - La Mancha							
	SGPMA Albacete	163	3	2	89	0	257
	SGPMA Ciudad Real	337	2	3	53	2	397
	SGPMA Cuenca	23	3	0	27	3	56
	SGPMA Toledo	404	10	6	77	11	508
	TOTAL	927	18	11	246	16	1,218
Castilla y León							
	SGPMA Ávila	35	3	0	7	3	48
	SGPMA Burgos	183	1	1	33	1	219
	SGPMA León	221	8	1	52	2	284
	SGPMA Palencia	53	4	4	35	1	97
	SGPMA Salamanca	80	1	0	36	2	119
	SGPMA Segovia	51	1	0	11	1	64
	SGPMA Soria	21	0	2	5	0	28
	SGPMA Valladolid	88	6	6	86	3	189
	SGPMA Zamora	76	2	1	12	0	91
	TOTAL	808	26	15	277	13	1,139

Source: Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Gender-based violence crime statistics. Total 2016.

Autonomous Community	Rulings, by autonomous community, province and SGPMA (sentence and alternative measures management service) in 2016						
	SGPMA	Community service	Community service (commuted sentence)	Community service (suspended sentence)	Suspended sentence	Suspended sentence (programme)	Total
Ceuta							
	SGPMA Ceuta	34	0	1	2	0	37
	TOTAL	34	0	1	2	0	37
Comunidad de Madrid							
	SGPMA Alcalá de Henares	370	27	18	212	14	641
	SGPMA Madrid	934	80	16	415	71	1,516
	SGPMA Navalcarnero	546	45	11	258	24	884
	TOTAL	1,850	152	45	885	109	3,041
Com. Foral de Navarra							
	SGPMA Navarra	217	6	8	122	3	356
	TOTAL	217	6	8	122	3	356
Comunitat Valenciana							
	SGPMA Alicante	1,571	32	47	352	26	2,028
	SGPMA Castellón	452	4	18	67	6	547
	SGPMA Valencia	1,670	27	56	208	15	1,976
	TOTAL	3,693	63	121	627	47	4,551
Extremadura							
	SGPMA Badajoz	354	5	1	57	3	420
	SGPMA Cáceres	192	9	3	43	8	255
	TOTAL	546	14	4	100	11	675
Galicia							
	SGPMA A Coruña	356	18	15	143	7	539
	SGPMA Lugo	66	1	0	43	0	110
	SGPMA Orense	109	1	5	31	0	146
	SGPMA Pontevedra	285	19	9	66	1	380
	TOTAL	816	39	29	283	8	1,175
La Rioja							
	SGPMA La Rioja	156	5	2	51	1	215
	TOTAL	156	5	2	51	1	215
Melilla							
	SGPMA Melilla	36	2	1	18	0	57
	TOTAL	36	2	1	18	0	57
Pais Vasco							
	SGPMA Álava	38	4	1	6	0	49
	SGPMA Guipúzcoa	41	0	1	9	0	51
	SGPMA Vizcaya	49	2	1	11	1	64
	TOTAL	128	6	3	26	1	164
Región de Murcia							
	SGPMA Murcia	1,141	8	18	158	7	1,332
	TOTAL	1,141	8	18	158	7	1,332
GENERAL							
	TOTAL	17,772	607	509	5,439	384	24,711

Source: Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Gender-based violence crime statistics. Total 2016.

Autonomous Community	Rulings being served or processed as at 31/12/2016 Combined sentences			Rulings handed down/filled in 2016 Combined sentences			
	SGPMA	Community service	Programmes (suspended and commuted)	Total	Community service	Programmes (suspended and commuted)	Total
Andalucía							
	SGPMA Algeciras	90	60	150	250	74	324
	SGPMA Almería	140	147	287	355	162	517
	SGPMA Cádiz-Jerez de la Frontera	69	238	307	184	307	491
	SGPMA Córdoba	116	97	213	328	111	439
	SGPMA Granada	129	203	332	424	227	651
	SGPMA Huelva	212	59	271	485	75	560
	SGPMA Jaén	151	118	269	442	159	601
	SGPMA Málaga	203	311	514	481	355	836
	SGPMA Morón de la Frontera	43	25	68	142	38	180
	SGPMA Sevilla	361	288	649	639	225	864
	TOTAL	1,514	1,546	3,060	3,730	1,733	5,463
Aragón							
	SGPMA Huesca	25	11	36	124	11	135
	SGPMA Teruel	17	2	19	74	9	83
	SGPMA Zaragoza	189	76	265	800	106	906
	TOTAL	231	89	320	998	126	1,124
Principado de Asturias							
	SGPMA Asturias	136	170	306	441	94	535
	TOTAL	136	170	306	441	94	535
Illes Balears							
	SGPMA Ibiza	29	26	55	126	37	163
	SGPMA Mallorca	233	54	287	830	44	874
	SGPMA Menorca	15	15	30	34	13	47
	TOTAL	277	95	372	990	94	1,084
Canarias							
	SGPMA Arrecife de Lanzarote	48	76	124	91	97	188
	SGPMA Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	245	112	357	645	133	778
	SGPMA Santa Cruz de La Palma	38	4	42	44	2	46
	SGPMA Santa Cruz de Tenerife	455	128	583	1,055	176	1,231
	TOTAL	786	320	1,106	1,835	408	2,243
Cantabria							
	SGPMA Cantabria	80	80	160	213	106	319
	TOTAL	80	80	160	213	106	319
Castilla - La Mancha							
	SGPMA Albacete	60	83	143	143	72	215
	SGPMA Ciudad Real	62	44	106	353	52	405
	SGPMA Cuenca	8	23	31	30	32	62
	SGPMA Toledo	236	48	284	456	75	531
	TOTAL	366	198	564	982	231	1,213
Castilla y León							
	SGPMA Ávila	18	3	21	41	10	51
	SGPMA Burgos	67	23	90	171	26	197
	SGPMA León	78	42	120	226	65	291
	SGPMA Palencia	14	25	39	62	38	100
	SGPMA Salamanca	19	29	48	84	32	116
	SGPMA Segovia	19	11	30	47	7	54
	SGPMA Soria	14	4	18	22	7	29
	SGPMA Valladolid	30	72	102	131	121	252
	SGPMA Zamora	17	9	26	81	10	91
	TOTAL	276	218	494	865	316	1,181

Source: Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Gender-based violence crime statistics. Total 2016.

Autonomous Community	Rulings being served or processed as at 31/12/2016 Combined sentences				Rulings handed down/filled in 2016 Combined sentences		
	SGPMA	Community service	Community service (commuted sentence)	Total	Suspended sentence	Suspended sentence (programme)	Total
Ceuta							
	SGPMA Ceuta	8	2	10	37	0	37
	TOTAL	8	2	10	37	0	37
Comunidad de Madrid							
	SGPMA Alcalá de Henares	136	157	293	429	332	761
	SGPMA Madrid	414	325	739	919	573	1,492
	SGPMA Navalcarnero	322	239	561	961	314	1,275
	TOTAL	872	721	1,593	2,309	1,219	3,528
Com. Foral de Navarra							
	SGPMA Navarra	97	106	203	244	144	388
	TOTAL	97	106	203	244	144	388
Comunitat Valenciana							
	SGPMA Alicante	1,011	365	1,376	1,934	338	2,272
	SGPMA Castellón	199	46	245	458	66	524
	SGPMA Valencia	944	185	1,129	1,648	183	1,831
	TOTAL	2,154	596	2,750	4,040	587	4,627
Extremadura							
	SGPMA Badajoz	132	65	197	368	46	414
	SGPMA Cáceres	62	88	150	205	42	247
	TOTAL	194	153	347	573	88	661
Galicia							
	SGPMA A Coruña	149	153	302	384	129	513
	SGPMA Lugo	10	49	59	84	52	136
	SGPMA Orense	25	20	45	114	24	138
	SGPMA Pontevedra	93	54	147	244	73	317
	TOTAL	277	276	553	826	278	1,104
La Rioja							
	SGPMA La Rioja	41	34	75	162	53	215
	TOTAL	41	34	75	162	53	215
Melilla							
	SGPMA Melilla	16	17	33	34	11	45
	TOTAL	16	17	33	34	11	45
Pais Vasco							
	SGPMA Álava	6	1	7	45	7	52
	SGPMA Guipúzcoa	7	4	11	44	8	52
	SGPMA Vizcaya	9	2	11	51	17	68
	TOTAL	22	7	29	140	32	172
Región de Murcia							
	SGPMA Murcia	395	129	524	1,155	133	1,288
	TOTAL	395	129	524	1,155	133	1,288
GENERAL							
	TOTAL	7,742	4,757	12,499	19,574	5,653	25,227

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

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2016.

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 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 aggressor.

Since the devices are always assigned in pairs, to simplify analysis, references throughout this chapter to 'number of devices' should be interpreted as 'number of pairs of devices'.

It should be borne in mind that the number of devices fitted and removed does not match the number of victim–aggressor pairs 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. In addition, a single aggressor might have been issued restraining orders for various victims and been fitted with various devices; therefore, the number of victim–aggressor pairs would amount to the number of victims associated with the aggressor.

13.1. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED.

Between 24 July 2009 (when electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders began) and 31 December 2016, a total of 4,214 pairs of electronic devices were fitted. In the same period, 3,330 pairs of electronic devices were removed. Therefore, as at 31 December 2016, a total of 884 devices were active, 10.9% more than at 31 December 2015.

Table 13.1: Number of active devices as at 31 December, and annual number of devices fitted and removed.

2009-2016.

	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Devices active as at 31 December	153	528	781	756	726	716	797	884
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	47,9%	-3,2%	-4,0%	-1,4%	11,3%	10,9%
Devices fitted throughout the year	166	544	613	449	461	509	655	817
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	12,7%	-26,8%	2,7%	10,4%	28,7%	24,7%
Devices removed throughout the year	13	169	360	474	491	519	574	730
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	113,0%	31,7%	3,6%	5,7%	10,6%	27,2%

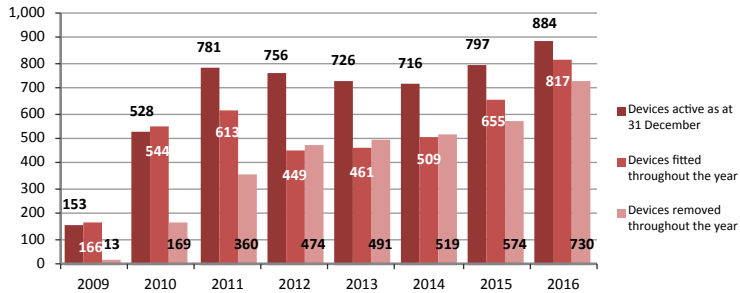
*The data for 2009 are from 24 July to 31 December. The 2009-2010 year-on-year variation is not calculated as the time spans differ.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The figure below shows that the number of devices fitted in 2016 was 24.7% higher than in 2015. Similarly, the number of devices removed also increased in the last year of the period under review, rising by 27.2%.

Figure 13.1: Number of active devices as at 31 December, and annual number of devices fitted and removed.

2009-2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

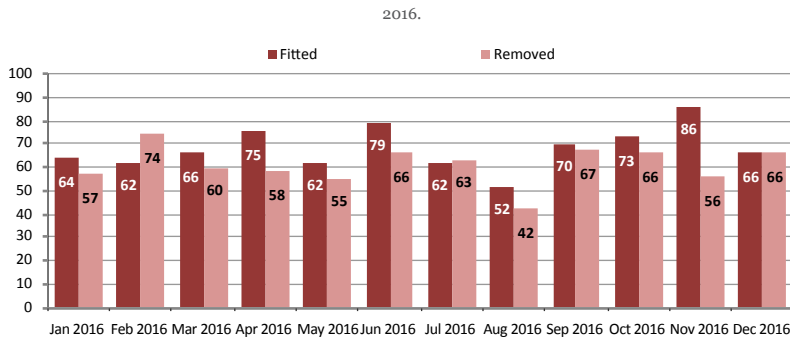
13.2. NUMBER OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED.

1 January to 31 December 2016.

In 2016, a total of 817 electronic devices were fitted on grounds of gender-based violence, producing a monthly mean of 68 fittings. Over the year, 730 were removed, producing a monthly mean of 61 removals.

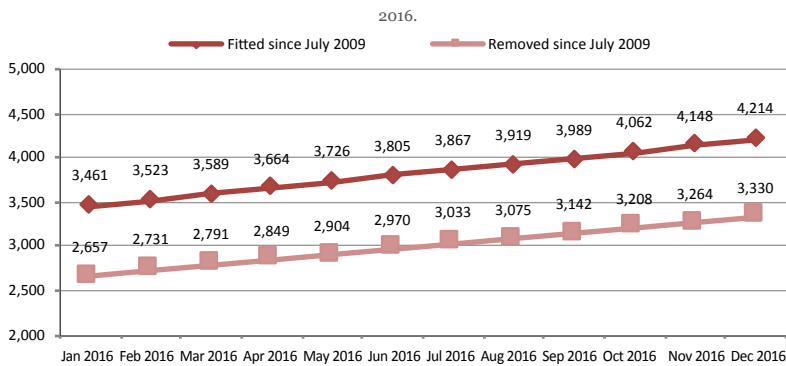
The following figure shows the numbers of devices fitted and removed each month. Most electronic devices were fitted in November (86), while most were removed in February (74).

Figure 13.2: Number of electronic devices fitted and removed, by month.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Figure 13.3: Aggregate number of electronic devices fitted and removed since July 2009, by month.

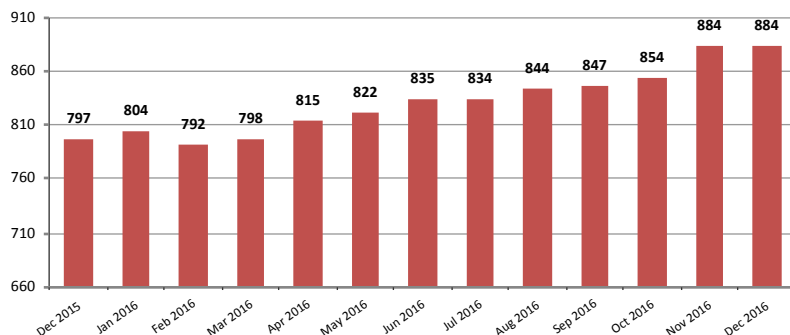


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

As regards the monthly changes in active devices throughout 2016, the figure below shows an increase over the year, reaching 884 active devices in December. The mean for the period under review was 834 active devices.

Figure 13.4: Monthly changes in number of active devices*.

31 December 2015 to 31 December 2016.



* Devices active on last day of each month.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

13.3. ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED, REMOVED AND ACTIVE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.

In 2016, of the 817 devices fitted, the highest number was fitted in Andalucía. This applied both to victims and aggressors, accounting for 244 (29.9%) and 219 (26.8%) respectively. It was followed by Madrid. In addition, both autonomous communities recorded, in the same order, the highest number of removals.

By aggregate device fittings since the service went into operation in July 2009, Madrid and Andalucía also headed the ranking. Specifically, Madrid accounted for 27.1% of all device fittings on victims and 26.8% on aggressors, while Andalucía stood at 24.9% in the case of victims and 24.3% in that of aggressors.

The same was true for aggregate device removals, with the above two autonomous communities recording 53.5% of devices removed from victims and 52.5% of those removed from aggressors since the service went into operation in July 2009.

Table 13.2: Number of electronic devices fitted, removed and active (victims and aggressors), by respective autonomous community and province⁴¹ of residence.

2016 and 2009–2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	DEVICES		Fitted in 2016		Removed in 2016		Fitted since July 2009		Removed since July 2009		Active as at 31/12/16	
	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors
NACIONAL TOTAL	817	817	730	730	4,214	4,214	3,330	3,330	884	884		
ANDALUCÍA	244	219	210	195	1,050	1,023	783	768	267	255		
Almería	31	26	18	17	116	117	64	66	52	51		
Cádiz	31	26	25	21	96	90	72	67	24	23		
Córdoba	30	20	32	21	101	102	91	81	10	11		
Granada	38	38	28	30	150	149	111	111	39	38		
Huelva	11	12	12	11	38	42	27	28	11	14		
Jaén	27	30	24	26	135	137	90	94	45	43		
Málaga	43	38	36	38	253	238	199	193	54	45		
Sevilla	33	29	35	31	161	158	129	128	32	30		
ARAGÓN	41	40	25	24	88	84	61	56	27	28		
Huesca	3	3	1	3	9	9	6	6	3	3		
Teruel	6	6	2	2	23	20	19	16	4	4		
Zaragoza	32	31	22	19	56	55	36	34	20	21		
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	27	29	23	23	98	101	85	86	13	15		
BALEARS, ILLES	13	12	8	9	64	63	51	51	13	12		
CANARIAS	48	47	42	42	202	198	141	139	61	59		
Las Palmas	17	17	9	8	81	80	52	52	29	28		
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	31	30	33	34	121	118	89	87	32	31		
CANTABRIA	11	10	9	9	95	96	77	79	18	17		
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	38	35	32	32	165	165	119	121	46	44		
Ávila	2	2	1	1	9	12	6	9	3	3		
Burgos	0	1	0	3	7	8	6	7	1	1		
León	11	11	9	8	36	36	24	24	12	12		
Palencia	7	6	3	3	28	28	19	20	9	8		
Salamanca	8	9	6	7	12	14	6	8	6	6		
Segovia	4	4	9	9	31	30	22	21	9	9		
Soria	5	1	4	1	27	21	24	19	3	2		
Valladolid	1	1	0	0	15	16	12	13	3	3		
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	35	48	27	35	174	184	127	133	47	51		
Albacete	4	4	0	0	15	17	8	10	7	7		
Ciudad Real	11	13	12	10	54	52	43	38	11	14		
Cuenca	1	1	0	1	5	6	4	5	1	1		
Guadalajara	9	19	2	12	34	42	22	29	12	13		
Toledo	10	11	13	12	66	67	50	51	16	16		
CATALUÑA	27	35	25	28	164	179	134	139	30	40		
Barcelona	22	25	19	21	87	96	69	72	18	24		
Girona	1	3	2	2	16	18	12	12	4	6		
Lleida	1	1	0	0	16	13	13	11	3	2		
Tarragona	3	6	4	5	45	52	40	44	5	8		
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	71	69	82	81	495	479	376	369	119	110		
Alicante/Alacant	20	19	24	26	163	161	126	130	37	31		
Castellón/Castelló	6	7	3	3	20	25	13	15	7	10		
Valencia/València	45	43	55	52	312	293	237	224	75	69		
EXTREMADURA	7	11	7	11	54	68	47	59	7	9		
Badajoz	4	8	4	9	30	42	27	37	3	5		
Cáceres	3	3	3	2	24	26	20	22	4	4		
GALICIA	22	22	15	15	116	125	87	96	29	29		
A Coruña	3	2	4	5	30	37	25	32	5	5		
Lugo	1	1	0	0	13	15	12	14	1	1		
Ourense	4	4	3	3	14	13	11	10	3	3		
Pontevedra	14	15	8	7	59	60	39	40	20	20		
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	172	174	172	169	1,140	1,128	998	979	142	149		
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	24	26	10	12	82	92	46	54	36	38		
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	11	10	10	9	35	33	25	24	10	9		
PAÍS VASCO	26	29	33	36	178	183	160	165	18	18		
Araba/Álava	0	1	2	1	11	12	11	11	0	1		
Gipuzkoa	0	0	7	8	35	42	33	40	2	2		
Bizkaia	26	28	24	27	132	129	116	114	16	15		
RIOJA, LA	0	1	0	0	14	13	13	12	1	1		
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

41. Although in the majority of cases the province of residence of the victim and her aggressor coincided, some victim–aggressor pairs did live in different provinces. Consequently, the data are differentiated to show the victim's and aggressor's respective autonomous communities and provinces of residence.

Although 4,214 devices were fitted between July 2009 and December 2016, sometimes devices were fitted more than once to the same victim–aggressor pair. Thus, the total number of victim–aggressor pairs for which at least one electronic device was fitted during that period amounts to a lower figure (3,544).

Similarly, during 2016, a total of 817 devices were fitted on 572 victim–aggressor pairs, with the highest number corresponding to Andalucía. Likewise, the 730 devices removed in 2016 apply to 503 victim–aggressor pairs.

With regard to the number of active devices as at 31 December 2016, the highest percentages were registered by Andalucía (30.2% of victims and 28.8% of aggressors), Madrid (16.1% of victims and 16.9% of aggressors) and Valencia (13.5% of victims and 12.4% of aggressors).

Table 13.3: Victim–aggressor pairs with one or more electronic devices fitted or removed, by autonomous community of residence of both victim and aggressor.

2016 and 2009–2016.

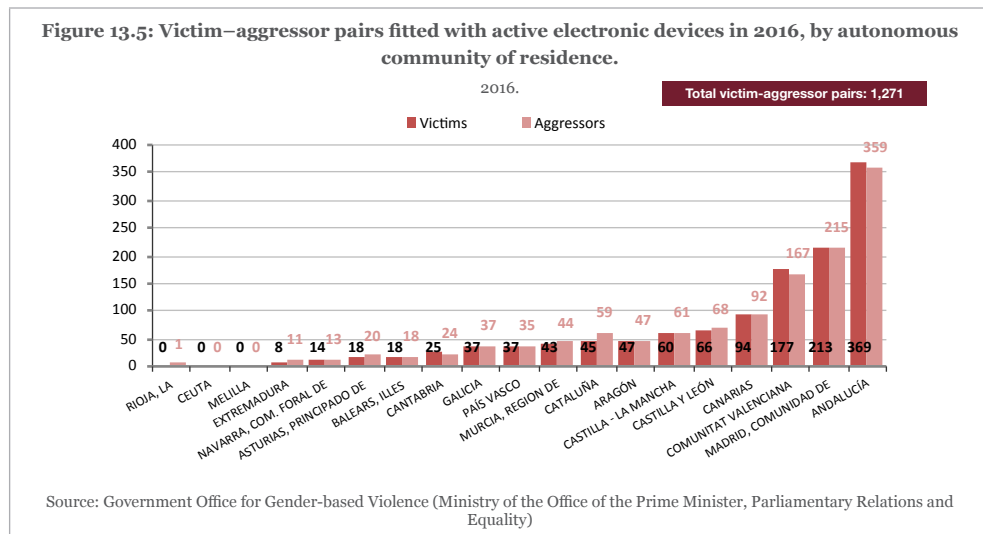
VICTIM-AGGRESSOR PAIRS AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Fitted in 2016		Removed in 2016		Fitted since July 2009		Removed since July 2009	
	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors
TOTAL	572	572	503	503	3,544	3,544	2,776	2,776
ANDALUCÍA	159	150	134	135	874	873	639	649
ARAGÓN	36	36	22	21	83	78	58	52
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	13	15	8	8	58	61	48	49
BALEARS, ILLES	11	10	6	7	60	59	48	48
CANARIAS	42	41	37	37	189	185	132	130
CANTABRIA	11	10	7	7	92	92	74	75
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	25	25	23	25	139	142	102	106
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	30	33	24	23	152	159	110	114
CATALUÑA	20	28	19	23	152	168	126	132
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	61	58	73	70	447	428	343	331
EXTREMADURA	3	4	4	6	37	47	33	42
GALICIA	19	19	15	15	104	110	82	88
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	97	98	96	92	912	890	795	767
MURCIA, REGIÓN	22	22	9	9	77	82	0	47
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	7	6	6	6	26	26	0	19
PAÍS VASCO	16	16	20	19	129	132	112	116
LA RIOJA	0	1	0	0	13	12	13	11
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

In total, 1,271 victim–aggressor pairs were recorded as active in the system for electronically monitoring restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders at some point in 2016. The figures below show the breakdown of this total, by autonomous community.

These show that, as was the case with the number of devices fitted and removed, most of the victims and aggressors fitted with an electronic device at some point in 2016 lived in one of three autonomous communities: Andalucía, Valencia and Madrid. These three autonomous communities

accounted for 59.7% of victims and 58.3% of aggressors fitted with active electronic devices in 2016.



Comparison of victim–aggressor pairs fitted with active devices in 2016 in each autonomous community with the communities' respective female and male populations aged over 15 reveals that Andalucía, Canarias and Cantabria (in that order) accounted for the highest ratios for men and women. Andalucía recorded the highest ratios for both men (104.3) and women (102.9), while Ceuta, Melilla and La Rioja came at the other end of the scale, with the lowest ratios for men and for women.

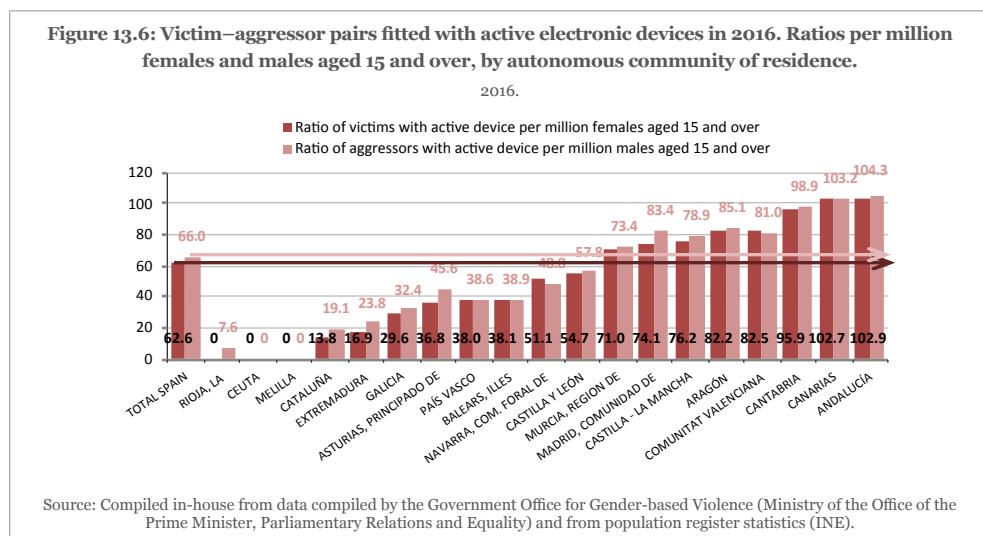


Figure 13.7: Victims fitted with active electronic devices in 2016, by autonomous community of residence.

2016.

Total victims: 1,271

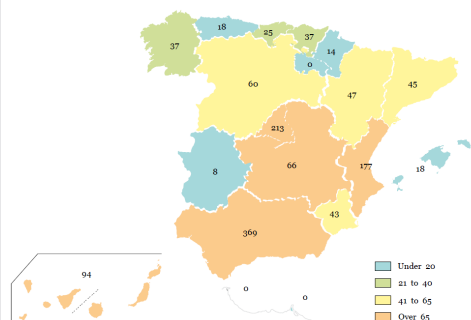
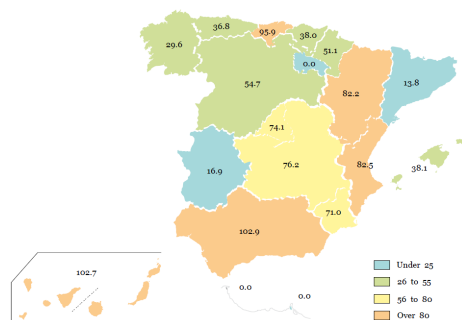


Figure 13.8: Ratio of victims fitted with active electronic devices in 2016, per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community of residence.

2016.

National ratio: 62.6



Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Figure 13.9: Victims fitted with active electronic devices in 2016, by province of residence.

2016.

Total victims: 1,271

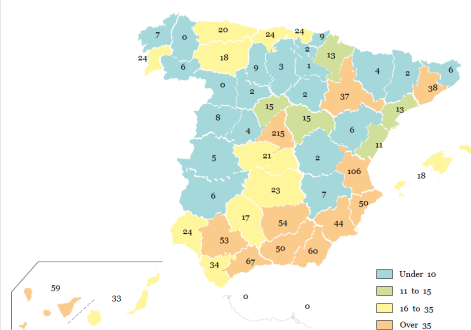
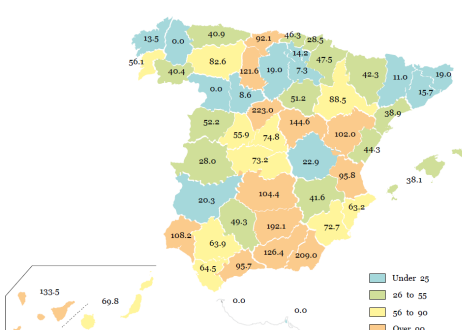


Figure 13.10: Ratio of victims fitted with active electronic devices in 2016 per million females aged 15 and over, by province of residence.

2016.

National ratio: 62.6



Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Figure 13.11: Aggressors fitted with active electronic devices in 2016, by autonomous community of residence.

2016.

Total aggressors: 1,271

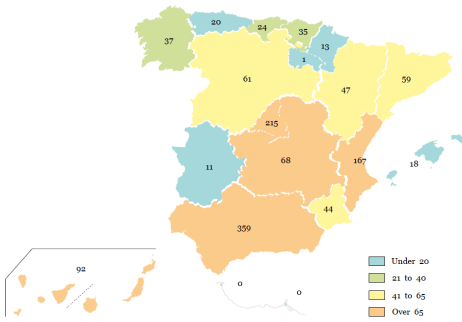
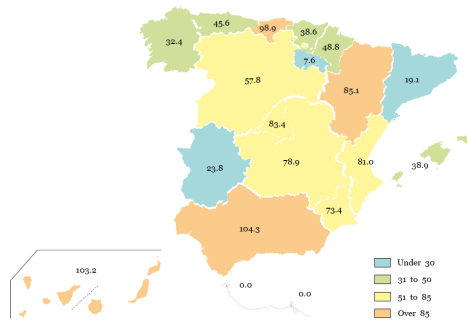


Figure 13.12: Ratio of aggressors fitted with active electronic devices in 2016 per million males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community of residence.

2016.

National ratio: 66.0



Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Figure 13.13: Aggressors fitted with active electronic devices in 2016, by province of residence.

2016.

Total aggressors: 1,271

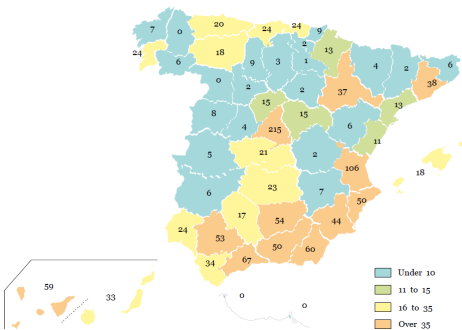
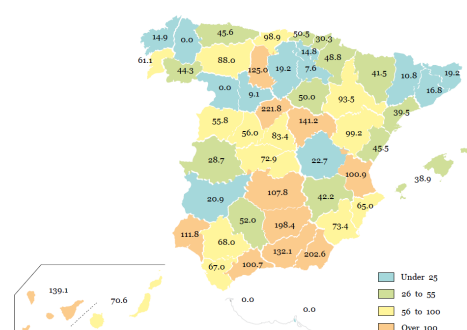


Figure 13.14: Ratio of aggressors fitted with active electronic devices in 2016 per million females aged 15 and over, by province of residence.

2016.

National ratio: 66.0



Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Table 13.4: Electronic devices fitted, removed and active (victims and aggressors), by respective autonomous community and province of residence.

2016 and 2009–2016.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Fitted in 2016		Removed in 2016		Fitted since July 2009		Removed since July 2009		Devices active in 2016	
	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors
NATIONAL TOTAL	572	572	503	503	3,544	3,543	2,715	2,776	1,271	1,271
ANDALUCÍA	159	150	134	135	874	873	639	649	359	359
Almería	26	21	15	13	108	107	59	60	60	60
Cádiz	18	16	14	12	79	79	58	57	34	34
Córdoba	7	7	9	7	54	56	46	46	17	17
Granada	22	23	16	20	121	128	90	98	50	50
Huelva	10	11	12	11	37	41	27	28	24	24
Jaén	18	20	16	18	119	119	80	83	54	54
Málaga	32	27	24	27	218	205	169	165	67	67
Sevilla	26	25	28	27	138	138	110	112	53	53
ARAGÓN	36	36	22	21	83	78	58	52	47	47
Huesca	3	2	1	2	9	7	6	5	4	4
Teruel	6	6	2	2	23	19	19	15	6	6
Zaragoza	27	28	19	17	51	52	33	32	37	37
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	13	15	8	8	58	61	48	49	20	20
BALEARS, ILLES	11	10	6	7	60	59	48	48	18	18
CANARIAS	42	41	37	37	189	185	132	130	92	92
Las Palmas	17	17	7	6	76	75	48	48	33	33
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	25	24	30	31	113	110	84	82	59	59
CANTABRIA	11	10	7	7	92	92	74	75	24	24
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	25	25	23	25	139	142	102	106	61	61
Ávila	2	2	1	1	9	12	6	9	4	4
Burgos	0	0	0	2	5	6	4	5	3	3
León	10	10	9	8	34	33	23	23	18	18
Palencia	6	5	3	3	24	25	18	19	9	9
Salamanca	3	4	2	3	7	9	2	4	8	8
Segovia	4	4	7	7	25	24	17	16	15	15
Soria	0	0	1	1	22	19	21	18	2	2
Valladolid	0	0	0	0	13	14	11	12	2	2
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	30	33	24	23	152	159	110	114	68	68
Albacete	4	4	0	0	15	17	8	10	7	7
Ciudad Real	10	12	12	10	50	48	40	35	23	23
Cuenca	1	1	0	1	5	6	4	5	2	2
Guadalajara	9	9	2	3	25	31	14	19	15	15
Toledo	6	7	10	9	57	57	44	45	21	21
CATALUÑA	20	28	19	23	152	168	126	132	59	59
Barcelona	15	18	13	16	79	88	62	66	38	38
Girona	1	3	2	2	13	15	11	11	6	6
Lleida	1	1	4	0	15	13	13	11	2	2
Tarragona	3	6	19	5	45	52	40	44	13	13
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	61	58	73	70	447	428	343	331	167	167
Alicante/Alacant	17	15	22	22	150	144	118	116	50	50
Castellón/Castelló	4	5	2	2	16	21	10	12	11	11
Valencia/València	40	38	49	46	281	263	215	203	106	106
EXTREMADURA	3	4	4	6	37	47	33	42	11	11
Badajoz	1	1	2	4	19	27	18	25	6	6
Cáceres	2	3	2	2	18	20	15	17	5	5
GALICIA	19	19	15	15	104	110	82	88	37	37
A Coruña	2	1	4	5	24	29	21	27	7	7
Lugo	0	0	0	0	11	13	11	13	0	0
Ourense	4	4	3	3	14	13	11	10	6	6
Pontevedra	13	14	8	7	55	55	39	38	24	24
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	97	98	96	92	912	890	795	767	215	215
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	22	22	9	9	77	82	0	47	44	44
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	7	6	6	6	26	26	0	19	13	13
PAÍS VASCO	16	16	20	19	129	132	112	116	35	35
Araba/Álava	0	1	2	1	8	9	8	8	2	2
Gipuzkoa	0	0	7	7	29	35	27	33	9	9
Bizkaia	16	15	11	11	92	88	77	75	24	24
RIOJA, LA	0	1	0	0	13	11	13	11	1	1
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

13.4. SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS FITTED WITH ELECTRONIC DEVICES.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2016.

As mentioned above, the 4,214 devices fitted correspond to 3,544 victim–aggressor pairs. In some cases, victim–aggressor pairs may have been fitted with devices at two or more different points in time. This section analyses the sociodemographic characteristics of the 3,544 victims and 3,544 aggressors who were active in the system in the period under review.

To analyse the age variable (see tables and figures below), the authors took as reference the age of the victims and aggressors when entered into the monitoring system. In those cases in which a victim–aggressor pair was fitted with devices more than once, the authors have taken the age at the first fitting.⁴²

In addition, the tables and figures further below indicate the ages of victims and aggressors who were active in the monitoring system in the years indicated, regardless of the year in which the devices were first fitted.

Table 13.5: Victim–aggressor pairs and mean age of both, by year device first fitted.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2016.

		Total 2009-2016	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
No. of victim–aggressor pairs	Total first fittings	3,544	165	523	560	401	381	448	494	572
	Victims of known age	2,924	128	422	483	328	326	377	401	459
	Aggressors of known age	2,971	134	432	484	338	329	394	394	466
Mean age	Victims	40.9	45.4	42.0	42.3	41.0	41.2	39.1	38.2	37.6
	Aggressors	43.4	47.3	44.9	44.2	43.8	43.8	41.9	40.7	40.6

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

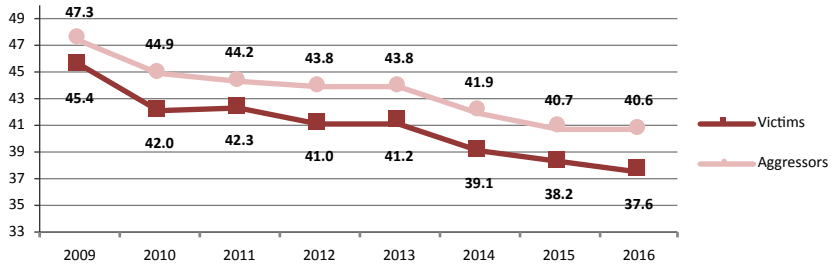
Thus, over 2009–2016, for the 3,544 victim–aggressor pairs the age is known of 2,924 victims and of 2,971 aggressors. Mean age at the time of entry in the monitoring system was 40.9 in the case of victims and 43.4 in that of aggressors.

Year-by-year analysis of the mean age of new aggressors and victims fitted with devices since the service went into operation in 2009 reveals a downward trend in the age of both victims and aggressors.

42. As stated in previous tables, in 2016 a total of 572 victim–aggressor pairs were fitted with devices. In every case, it was the first time that they were fitted with an electronic device.

Figure 13.15: Mean victim and aggressor age in year device first fitted.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The table below shows the breakdown of victims and aggressors when they were first fitted with the devices, by age group.

Table 13.6: Breakdown of victim–aggressor pairs when first fitted with devices, by age group.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2016.

Periodo 2009-2019	Victims		Aggressors	
	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL CASES WHERE AGE KNOWN	2,924	100.0%	2,971	100.0%
<15	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
15-17	17	0.6%	0	0.0%
18-20	44	1.5%	10	0.3%
21-30	559	19.1%	415	14.0%
31-40	935	32.0%	923	31.1%
41-50	842	28.8%	907	30.5%
51-64	425	14.5%	558	18.8%
>64	102	3.5%	157	5.3%
Not known	620	-	573	-
TOTAL CASES	3,544	-	3,544	-

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Analysis of the 2,924 victims and 2,971 aggressors whose ages were known reveals that the vast majority of both victims and aggressors were aged between 21 and 50 at the time of entry in the monitoring system, accounting for 79.9% of victims and 75.6% of aggressors. In the younger age groups, the proportion of victims is higher than that of aggressors (21.2% of victims were under 30 as compared with 14.3% of aggressors).

Figure 13.16: Percentage breakdown of victims when first fitted with device, by age group.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2016.

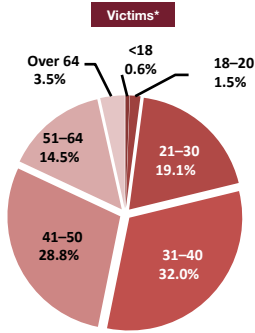
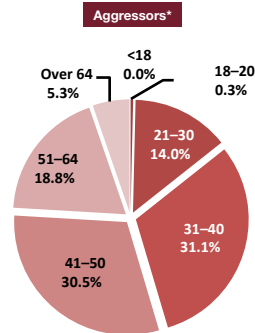


Figure 13.17: Percentage breakdown of aggressors when first fitted with device, by age group.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2016.



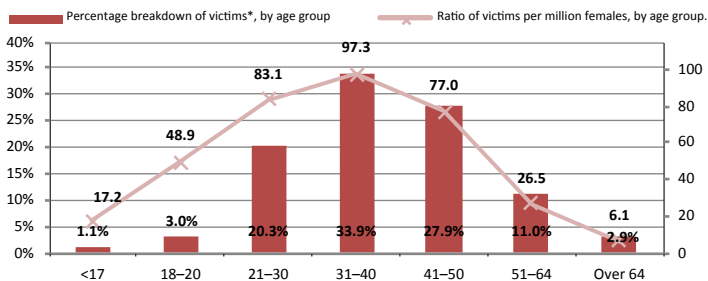
* Percentage breakdown of the 2,924 victims and 2,971 aggressors (of the total 3,544 victims and aggressors) whose ages were known upon entry in the system, by age.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Looking at the 1,271 victim–aggressor pairs active in the monitoring system at some point in 2016, and at their ages that year (irrespective of the year when they were first fitted with devices), reveals that in the age groups over 40 the percentage of aggressors is always greater than that of victims while in the age groups under 40 the percentage of victims is greater than that of aggressors.

Figure 13.18: Percentage breakdown of victims fitted with electronic devices in 2016 and ratio⁴³ of victims per million females, by age group.

2016.



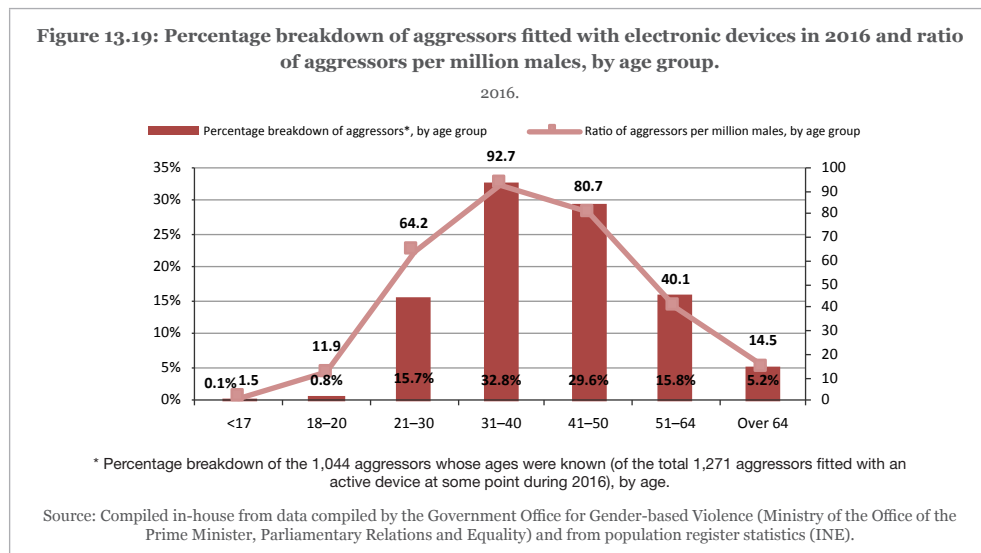
* Percentage breakdown of the 1,031 victims whose ages were known (the total 1,271 victims fitted with an active device at some point during 2016), by age.

Source: Compiled in-house from data compiled by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

43. To calculate the ratios of victims under 17, the population aged 15–17 has been taken as the reference as victims in that age bracket are registered in the monitoring system.

Analysing the data by age group shows that the highest percentage of victims fitted with a device at some point during 2016 were aged between 31 and 40 (33.9%). This age bracket also recorded the highest ratio of victims per million females (97.3). In addition, the ratios were higher among minors than among females aged over 64.

Among aggressors, the highest numbers fitted with a device in 2016 were found in the 31–40 (32.8%) and 41–50 (29.6%) age groups, both of which also had the highest ratios of aggressors per million males.



As shown in the table below, of the total number of victim–aggressor pairs fitted with electronic devices over the period under review, the number of foreign female victims fitted with new devices fell every year from 2011 onwards. This was likewise the case for the number of foreign aggressors fitted with new devices, which shrank between 2011 and 2013, rising slightly thereafter and then decreasing again in 2016.

Table 13.7: Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with electronic devices, by nationality and year device first fitted.

2009-2016.

Nationality	Total 2009-2016	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
VICTIMS	3,544	165	523	560	401	381	448	494	572
Spanish	2,818	135	390	424	306	297	375	417	474
Foreign	703	30	133	136	95	82	73	77	77
Not known	23	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21
AGGRESSORS	3,544	165	523	560	401	381	448	494	572
Spanish	2,754	130	384	414	296	300	359	401	470
Foreign	759	35	139	146	105	81	89	93	71
Not known	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

The fall in absolute numbers is reflected in the changes in the percentage of foreign victims and aggressors. The percentages of foreign victims and aggressors entering the monitoring system each year have fallen since 2010 and 2012, respectively.

Figure 13.20: Percentage breakdown of aggressors*, by nationality and year device first fitted.

2009-2016.

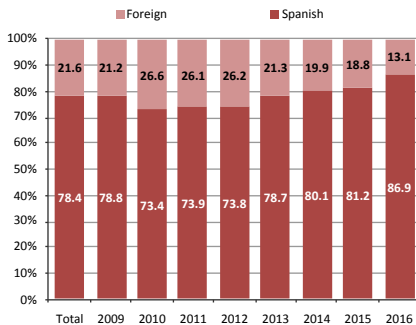
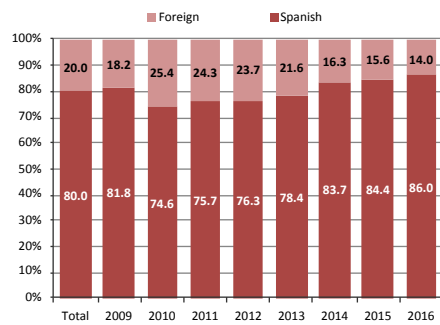


Figure 13.21: Percentage breakdown of victims*, by nationality and year device first fitted.

2009-2016.



* Percentage breakdown of victims and aggressors whose nationalities are known, by nationality.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Among the 3,544 victim–aggressor pairs fitted with electronic devices since the service went into operation, both victim and aggressor nationality are known in 3,509 cases.

Table 13.8: Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with devices between 2009 and 2016 and victim–aggressor pairs fitted with active devices at some point in 2016, by victim and aggressor nationality.

2016 and 2009–2016..

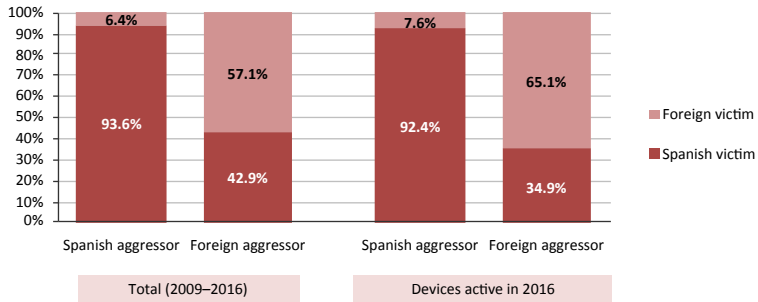
	Victim–aggressor pairs (2009–2016)				Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with active devices in 2016			
	Total victims	Spanish	Foreign	Not known	Total victims*	Spanish	Foreign	Not known
TOTAL AGGRESSORS	3,544	2,818	703	23	1,271	1,077	173	21
Spanish	2,754	2,542	208	4	1,056	987	67	2
Foreign	759	265	494	0	184	79	105	0
Not known	31	11	1	19	31	11	1	19

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Of the total number of victim–aggressor pairs entered in the system for monitoring restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders, and considering only those pairs for which both victim and aggressor nationality are known (3,509), those comprising Spanish victims and aggressors accounted for 71.7%. Among those fitted with active devices at some point in 2016, that proportion stood at 77.7%.

Figure 13.22: Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with devices between 2009 and 2016 and fitted with active devices at some point in 2016. Percentage breakdown of Spanish and foreign victims, by aggressor nationality.

2016 and 2009–2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Analysing victim and aggressor nationality and age together, and considering the breakdown of cases in which the ages are known, reveals that while Spanish nationals accounted for greater proportions than foreign nationals above the age of 40, the reverse was true in the age groups under 40, where foreign victims and aggressors accounted for higher proportions than Spanish ones.

Table 13.9: Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with active electronic devices in 2016, by nationality and age group.

2016.

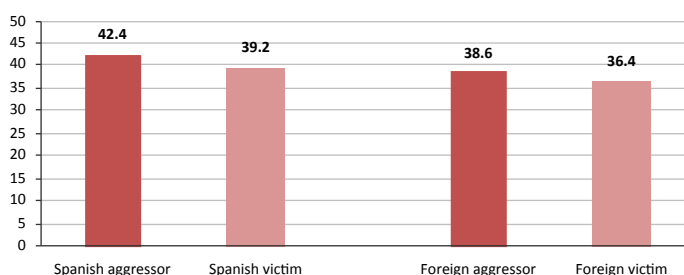
	Absolute figures				Percentage breakdown			
	Total	Spanish	Foreigns	Not known	Total	Spanish	Foreigns	Not known
TOTAL VICTIMS	1,271	1,077	173	21	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under 15	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15–17	11	9	1	1	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	4.8%
18–20	31	23	8	0	2.4%	2.1%	4.6%	0.0%
21–30	209	180	27	2	16.4%	16.7%	15.6%	9.5%
31–40	349	276	66	7	27.5%	25.6%	38.2%	33.3%
41–50	288	243	41	4	22.7%	22.6%	23.7%	19.0%
51–64	113	104	8	1	8.9%	9.7%	4.6%	4.8%
Over 64	30	30	0	0	2.4%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Not known	240	212	22	6	18.9%	19.7%	12.7%	28.6%
TOTAL AGGRESSORS	1,271	1,077	173	21	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under 15	1	1	0	0	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
15–17	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18–20	8	7	1	0	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%
21–30	164	138	23	3	12.9%	12.8%	13.3%	14.3%
31–40	342	284	54	4	26.9%	26.4%	31.2%	19.0%
41–50	309	249	56	4	24.3%	23.1%	32.4%	19.0%
51–64	165	150	13	2	13.0%	13.9%	7.5%	9.5%
Over 64	54	50	4	0	4.2%	4.6%	2.3%	0.0%
Not known	228	198	22	8	17.9%	18.4%	12.7%	38.1%

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Among the victims and aggressors who were active in the monitoring system in 2016, significant differences in mean age exist. The figure below reveals that in 2016 the mean age of Spanish aggressors stood at 42.4, almost four years older than that of foreign aggressors (mean age of 38.6). A very similar difference exists between Spanish and foreign victims, whose mean ages in 2016 were 39.2 and 36.4, respectively.

Figure 13.23: Mean ages of victims and aggressors fitted with active electronic devices in 2016.

2016.



Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

Table 13.10: Number of electronic devices fitted (victims and aggressors), by autonomous community, province and year fitted.

2009-2016.

	Victims									Aggressors								
	Total (2009-2016)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total (2009-2016)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NATIONAL TOTAL	4,214	166	544	613	449	461	509	655	817	4,214	166	544	613	449	461	509	655	817
ANDALUCÍA	1,050	20	97	132	107	113	133	204	244	1,023	23	103	132	108	110	131	197	219
Almería	116	1	6	8	17	10	18	25	31	117	2	7	8	17	10	17	30	26
Cádiz	96	1	12	9	9	8	9	17	31	90	1	13	9	9	7	10	15	26
Córdoba	101	2	6	4	6	6	18	29	30	92	3	9	4	6	6	19	25	20
Granada	150	2	17	13	18	12	23	27	38	149	4	20	16	16	11	22	22	38
Huelva	38	1	4	5	4	2	4	7	11	42	1	5	5	4	3	5	7	12
Jaén	135	8	16	18	12	20	10	24	27	137	6	17	17	16	19	10	22	30
Málaga	253	3	24	44	25	33	38	43	43	238	4	19	42	24	32	36	43	38
Sevilla	161	2	12	31	16	22	13	32	33	158	2	13	31	16	22	12	33	29
ARAGÓN	88	0	11	12	9	4	4	7	41	84	0	8	10	10	5	4	7	40
Huesca	9	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	3	9	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	3
Teruel	23	0	6	4	5	2	0	0	6	20	0	4	3	5	2	0	0	6
Zaragoza	56	0	4	5	3	2	4	6	32	55	0	4	6	3	2	3	6	31
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	98	3	13	11	6	15	8	15	27	101	3	13	12	6	15	8	15	29
BALEARIS, ILLES	64	9	7	14	3	4	5	9	13	63	9	7	14	3	4	4	10	12
CANARIAS	202	1	15	32	18	25	24	39	48	198	1	15	32	18	24	23	38	47
Las Palmas	81	0	8	15	8	7	12	14	17	80	0	8	15	8	7	11	14	17
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	121	1	7	17	10	18	12	25	31	118	1	7	17	10	17	12	24	30
CANTABRIA	95	7	11	23	10	10	14	9	11	96	7	11	25	10	10	14	9	10
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	165	4	26	25	10	18	18	26	38	165	2	28	26	11	17	19	27	35
Ávila	9	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	12	0	0	4	2	1	1	2	2
Burgos	7	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	8	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	1
León	36	0	3	1	1	7	7	6	11	36	0	3	1	2	6	6	7	11
Palencia	28	0	4	9	1	3	1	3	7	28	0	6	9	1	3	2	1	6
Salamanca	12	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	8	14	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	9
Segovia	31	0	4	4	3	4	3	9	4	30	0	5	2	2	4	4	9	4
Soria	27	1	5	9	1	2	1	3	5	21	1	5	8	1	2	1	2	1
Valladolid	15	1	7	0	1	1	3	1	1	16	0	8	1	1	1	3	1	1
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	174	6	21	17	20	18	29	28	35	184	9	23	20	16	14	31	23	48
Albacete	15	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	17	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	4
Ciudad Real	54	1	7	7	5	5	13	5	11	52	2	6	5	5	5	10	6	13
Cuenca	5	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Guadalajara	34	0	1	2	2	3	5	12	9	42	2	7	1	0	3	5	5	19
Toledo	66	4	9	7	10	8	9	9	10	67	4	5	10	9	5	13	10	11
CATALUÑA	164	3	24	23	23	20	20	24	27	179	2	26	26	23	21	21	25	35
Barcelona	87	1	16	15	8	9	9	7	22	96	0	16	19	8	11	9	8	25
Girona	16	0	1	2	1	1	1	9	1	18	0	3	1	2	1	1	7	3
Lleida	16	0	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	13	0	2	3	2	2	1	2	1
Tarragona	45	2	4	3	11	7	8	7	3	52	2	5	3	11	7	10	8	6
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	495	15	51	51	69	58	70	110	71	479	13	47	49	65	57	68	111	69
Alicante/Alacant	163	5	11	17	24	28	22	36	20	161	6	11	17	23	24	22	39	19
Castellón/Castelló	20	1	1	2	1	0	2	7	6	25	1	2	2	1	1	2	9	7
Valencia/Valencia	312	9	39	32	44	30	46	67	45	293	6	34	30	41	32	44	63	43
EXTREMADURA	54	3	5	9	10	3	8	9	7	68	5	6	10	13	4	10	9	11
Badajoz	30	3	2	5	8	1	4	3	4	42	4	2	5	10	2	7	4	8
Cáceres	24	0	3	4	2	2	4	6	3	26	1	4	5	3	2	3	5	3
GALICIA	116	2	19	19	7	19	17	11	22	125	3	22	22	7	22	16	11	22
A Coruña	30	0	8	6	0	7	3	3	3	37	1	9	6	0	11	3	5	2
Lugo	13	1	4	3	1	2	1	0	1	15	1	5	3	1	2	2	0	1
Ourense	14	0	0	2	0	4	2	2	4	13	0	1	2	0	3	1	2	4
Pontevedra	59	1	7	8	6	6	11	6	14	60	1	7	11	6	6	10	4	15
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	1,140	84	219	191	119	114	120	121	172	1,128	79	209	184	121	117	115	129	174
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	82	0	7	13	5	6	13	14	24	92	1	8	12	5	6	17	17	26
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	35	1	0	2	2	5	2	12	11	33	1	1	0	2	4	4	11	10
PAÍS VASCO	178	8	14	35	30	26	23	16	26	183	8	13	34	30	29	24	16	29
Araba/Álava	11	0	0	3	0	3	2	3	0	12	2	1	1	0	3	1	3	1
Gipuzkoa	35	1	3	13	4	3	6	5	0	42	1	3	16	5	6	7	4	0
Bizkaia	132	7	11	19	26	20	15	8	26	129	5	9	17	25	20	16	9	28
RIOJA, LA	14	0	4	4	1	3	1	1	0	13	0	4	5	1	2	0	0	1
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

**Table 13.11: Number of electronic devices removed (victims and aggressors),
by autonomous community, province and year removed.**

2009-2016.

	Victims									Aggressors								
	Total (2009-2016)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total (2009-2016)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,330	13	169	360	474	491	519	574	730	3,330	13	169	360	474	491	519	574	730
ANDALUCÍA	783	2	30	68	92	107	109	165	210	768	2	30	71	97	107	106	160	195
Almería	64	0	2	5	4	15	7	13	18	66	0	2	5	6	14	6	16	17
Cádiz	72	0	3	6	9	8	7	14	25	67	0	3	7	10	7	7	12	21
Córdoba	91	2	3	3	2	8	11	30	32	81	2	3	4	3	7	13	28	21
Granada	111	0	3	10	14	13	17	26	28	111	0	4	14	14	14	21	30	30
Huelva	27	0	1	4	3	2	2	3	12	28	0	1	3	4	2	3	4	11
Jaén	90	0	5	14	11	9	13	14	24	94	0	5	12	13	11	13	14	26
Málaga	199	0	10	10	34	31	35	43	36	193	0	9	10	32	29	33	42	38
Sevilla	129	0	3	16	15	21	17	22	35	128	0	3	16	15	23	17	23	31
ARAGÓN	61	0	3	7	10	8	4	4	25	56	0	3	7	8	3	4	24	
Huesca	6	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Teruel	19	0	2	4	7	3	1	0	2	16	0	2	4	3	3	2	0	2
Zaragoza	36	0	0	3	2	4	3	2	22	34	0	1	3	3	5	1	2	19
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	85	0	6	7	11	14	12	12	23	86	0	6	8	11	14	12	12	23
BALEARS, ILLES	51	0	1	10	9	5	8	10	8	51	0	2	10	8	5	8	9	9
CANARIAS	141	0	3	13	9	28	27	19	42	139	0	3	13	9	27	27	18	42
Las Palmas	52	0	0	6	5	10	15	7	9	52	0	1	6	5	11	15	6	8
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	89	0	3	7	4	18	12	12	33	87	0	2	7	4	16	12	12	34
CANTABRIA	77	4	3	12	14	7	16	12	9	79	4	3	12	14	7	17	13	9
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	119	0	12	18	16	13	15	13	32	121	0	10	15	19	17	16	12	32
Ávila	6	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	9	0	0	1	2	1	3	1	1
Burgos	6	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	3
León	24	0	1	1	2	2	6	3	9	24	0	1	1	2	3	5	4	8
Palencia	19	0	0	6	5	2	1	2	3	20	0	0	6	5	2	3	1	3
Salamanca	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Segovia	22	0	4	2	0	2	3	2	9	21	0	4	0	0	3	3	2	9
Soria	24	0	2	3	6	5	1	3	4	19	0	1	3	8	4	1	1	1
Valladolid	12	0	3	3	2	1	1	2	0	13	0	4	3	1	2	1	2	0
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	127	1	5	8	15	12	26	33	27	133	1	4	13	16	15	22	27	35
Albacete	8	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	10	0	0	1	2	3	2	2	0
Ciudad Real	43	1	0	2	8	3	7	10	12	38	1	0	3	7	3	6	8	10
Cuenca	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	5	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1
Guadalajara	22	0	0	0	3	1	5	11	2	29	0	1	2	3	1	5	5	12
Toledo	50	0	5	6	3	5	9	9	13	51	0	3	6	4	6	8	12	12
CATALUÑA	134	1	6	9	16	25	26	26	25	139	1	9	7	16	24	29	25	28
Barcelona	69	0	5	6	8	12	11	8	19	72	0	6	4	8	10	16	7	21
Girona	12	0	0	1	1	0	3	5	2	12	0	1	1	1	1	2	4	2
Lleida	13	0	0	1	3	5	3	1	0	11	0	0	1	2	5	2	1	0
Tarragona	40	1	1	1	4	8	9	12	4	44	1	2	1	5	8	9	13	5
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	376	2	11	26	44	48	77	86	82	369	2	9	26	42	46	74	89	81
Alicante/Alacant	126	1	2	10	10	18	30	31	24	130	1	2	10	10	18	30	33	26
Castellón/Castelló	13	1	0	1	0	2	1	5	3	15	1	0	1	1	2	1	6	3
Valencia/Valencia	237	0	9	15	34	28	46	50	55	224	0	7	15	31	26	43	50	52
EXTREMADURA	47	0	2	4	8	6	8	12	7	59	0	2	5	11	9	8	13	11
Badajoz	27	0	2	3	6	4	4	4	4	37	0	2	3	6	6	4	7	9
Cáceres	20	0	0	1	2	2	4	8	3	22	0	0	2	5	3	4	6	2
GALICIA	87	0	6	14	10	15	16	11	15	96	0	6	19	11	16	18	11	15
A Coruña	25	0	2	6	2	3	6	2	4	32	0	3	7	2	5	7	3	5
Lugo	12	0	1	2	2	2	3	2	0	14	0	1	2	2	4	3	0	
Ourense	11	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	3	10	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	3
Pontevedra	39	0	3	4	6	7	7	4	8	40	0	2	7	7	7	7	3	7
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	998	1	70	140	175	165	144	131	172	979	1	70	133	169	157	145	135	169
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	46	0	0	7	7	5	8	9	10	54	0	2	7	6	5	8	14	12
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	25	0	0	1	2	2	2	8	10	24	0	0	1	1	2	4	7	9
PAÍS VASCO	160	2	9	14	32	28	20	22	33	165	2	9	10	33	29	21	25	36
Araba/Álava	11	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	2	11	1	1	0	1	0	3	4	1
Gipuzkoa	33	1	3	3	10	1	4	4	7	40	1	3	3	12	4	4	5	8
Bizkaia	116	1	6	8	22	27	13	15	24	114	0	5	7	20	25	14	16	27
RIOJA, LA	13	0	2	2	4	3	1	1	0	12	0	1	3	4	3	1	0	0
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

**Table 13.12: Number of devices active as at 31 December of each year,
by autonomous community and province.**

2009-2016.

	Victims								Aggressors							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NATIONAL TOTAL	153	528	781	756	726	716	797	884	153	528	781	756	726	716	797	884
ANDALUCÍA	18	85	149	164	170	194	233	267	21	94	155	166	169	194	231	255
Almería	1	5	8	21	16	27	39	52	2	7	10	21	17	28	42	51
Cádiz	1	10	13	13	13	15	18	24	1	11	13	12	12	15	18	23
Córdoba	0	3	4	8	6	13	12	10	1	7	7	10	9	15	12	11
Granada	2	16	19	23	22	28	29	39	4	20	22	24	21	29	30	38
Huelva	1	4	5	6	6	8	12	11	1	5	7	7	8	10	13	14
Jaén	8	19	23	24	35	32	42	45	6	18	23	26	34	31	39	43
Málaga	3	17	51	42	44	47	47	54	4	14	46	38	41	44	45	45
Sevilla	2	11	26	27	28	24	34	32	2	12	27	28	27	22	32	30
ARAGÓN	0	8	13	12	8	8	11	27	0	5	8	11	8	9	12	28
Huesca	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	3	0	0	1	2	3	4	3	3
Teruel	0	4	4	2	1	0	0	4	0	2	1	3	2	0	0	4
Zaragoza	0	4	6	7	5	6	10	20	0	3	6	6	3	5	9	21
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	3	10	14	9	10	6	9	13	3	10	14	9	10	6	9	15
BALEARS, ILLES	9	15	19	13	12	9	8	13	9	14	18	13	12	8	9	12
CANARIAS	1	13	32	41	38	35	55	61	1	13	32	41	38	34	54	59
Las Palmas	0	8	17	20	17	14	21	29	0	7	16	19	15	11	19	28
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	1	5	15	21	21	21	34	32	1	6	16	22	23	23	35	31
CANTABRIA	3	11	22	18	21	19	16	18	3	11	24	20	23	20	16	17
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	4	18	25	19	24	27	40	46	2	20	31	23	23	26	41	44
Ávila	0	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	3	3	3	1	2	3
Burgos	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	3	1
León	0	2	2	1	6	7	10	12	0	2	2	2	5	6	9	12
Palencia	0	4	7	3	4	4	5	9	0	6	9	5	6	5	5	8
Salamanca	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	6
Segovia	0	0	2	5	7	7	14	9	0	1	3	5	6	7	14	9
Soria	1	4	10	5	2	2	2	3	1	5	10	3	1	1	2	2
Valladolid	1	5	2	1	1	3	2	3	0	4	2	2	1	3	2	3
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	5	21	30	35	41	44	39	47	8	27	34	34	33	42	38	51
Albacete	1	2	3	4	4	3	3	7	1	3	5	5	3	3	3	7
Ciudad Real	0	7	12	9	11	17	12	11	1	7	9	7	9	13	11	14
Cuenca	0	3	3	4	3	1	0	1	0	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
Guadalajara	0	1	3	2	4	4	5	12	2	8	7	4	6	6	6	13
Toledo	4	8	9	16	19	19	19	16	4	6	10	15	14	19	17	16
CATALUNYA	2	20	34	41	36	30	28	30	1	18	37	44	41	33	33	40
Barcelona	1	12	21	21	18	16	15	18	0	10	25	25	26	19	20	24
Girona	0	1	2	2	3	1	5	4	0	2	2	3	3	2	5	6
Lleida	0	3	5	5	3	2	2	3	0	2	4	4	1	0	1	2
Tarragona	1	4	6	13	12	11	6	5	1	4	6	12	11	12	7	8
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	13	53	78	103	113	106	130	119	11	49	72	95	106	100	122	110
Alicante/Alacant	4	13	20	34	44	36	41	37	5	14	21	34	40	32	38	31
Castellón/Castelló	0	1	2	3	1	2	4	7	0	2	3	3	2	3	6	10
Valencia/València	9	39	56	66	68	68	85	75	6	33	48	58	64	65	78	69
EXTREMADURA	3	6	11	13	10	10	7	7	5	9	14	16	11	13	9	9
Badajoz	3	3	5	7	4	4	3	3	4	4	6	10	6	9	6	5
Cáceres	0	3	6	6	6	6	4	4	1	5	8	6	5	4	3	4
GALICIA	2	15	20	17	21	22	22	29	3	19	22	18	24	22	22	29
A Coruña	0	6	6	4	8	5	6	5	1	7	6	4	10	6	8	5
Lugo	1	4	5	4	4	2	0	1	1	5	6	5	5	3	0	1
Ourense	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	3
Pontevedra	1	5	9	9	8	12	14	20	1	6	10	9	8	11	12	20
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	83	232	283	227	176	152	142	142	78	217	268	220	180	150	144	149
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	0	7	13	11	12	17	22	36	1	7	12	11	12	21	24	38
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	1	1	2	2	5	5	9	10	1	2	1	2	4	4	8	9
PAÍS VASCO	6	11	32	30	28	31	25	18	6	10	34	31	31	34	25	18
Áraba/Álava	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	1
Gipuzkoa	0	0	10	4	6	8	9	2	0	13	6	8	11	10	2	
Bizkaia	6	11	22	26	19	21	14	16	5	9	19	24	19	21	14	15
RIOJA, LA	0	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	5	2	1	0	0	1
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of the Office of the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Relations and Equality)

14 STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. FINDINGS ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2016.

The statistics on domestic and gender-based violence compiled by the National Statistics Institute offer information about victims and reported aggressors under protection orders and precautionary measures entered in the central register for the protection of victims of domestic or gender-based violence in the reference year. The register is maintained by the Ministry of Justice.

The results shown below correspond to the investigatory phase of criminal proceedings (initiation of proceedings) and refer to victims and reported gender-based violence aggressors subject to precautionary measures or protection orders in initiated cases entered in the register during the year under review.

The information provided therefore does not refer to 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.

14.1. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE UNDER PROTECTION ORDER OR PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES, AND REPORTED AGGRESSORS.

The number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures entered in the register stood at 28,281 women, 2.4% more than in 2015.

The ratio of victims of gender-based violence stood at 1.4 per 1,000 females aged 14 and over.

Table 14.1: Number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors.

2016.

Gender-based violence	
Total victims	28,281
Total formal complaints	28,201

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

Table 14.2 and Figure 14.1 below show the trend for the number of formal complaints filed over the last 6 years. The numbers of victims and reported aggressors decreased from 2011–2014. In 2015 and 2016, the number of victims and reported aggressors increased.

Table 14.2: Number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors.

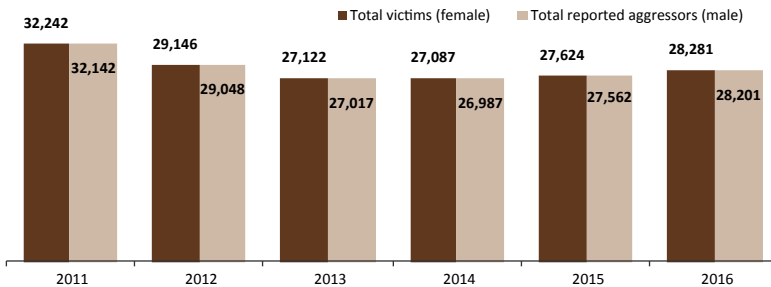
2011–2016.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2011	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2015
Total victims (female)	32,242	29,146	27,122	27,087	27,624	28,281	-12.3%	2.4%
Total reported aggressors (male)	32,142	29,048	27,017	26,987	27,562	28,201	-12.3%	2.3%

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

Figure 14.1: Number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors.

2011–2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

By age group, almost half the victims of gender-based violence (59.2%) were aged between 20 and 39.

Between 2015 and 2016, the greatest increase in number of victims occurred in the 40–44 and over-75 age groups.

In contrast, the biggest drop in number of fatal victims was recorded in the 14–17 bracket.

Mean victim age stood at 36.6, the same as the year before.

Table 14.3: Number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by age group.

2014–2016.

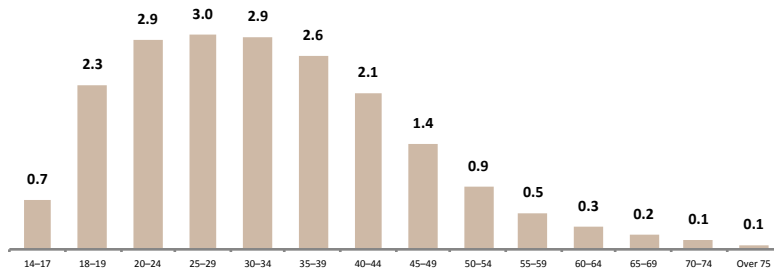
	2014	2015	2016	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2015
TOTAL	27,087	27,624	28,281	2.4%
14–17	576	637	569	-10.7%
18–19	911	909	957	5.3%
20–24	3,025	3,093	3,277	5.9%
25–29	3,860	3,785	3,863	2.1%
30–34	4,602	4,638	4,558	-1.7%
35–39	4,880	4,928	5,057	2.6%
40–44	3,830	3,794	4,118	8.5%
45–49	2,495	2,632	2,654	0.8%
50–54	1,293	1,521	1,496	-1.6%
55–59	676	738	754	2.2%
60–64	382	381	403	5.8%
65–69	268	267	247	-7.5%
70–74	141	143	147	2.8%
Over 75	148	158	181	14.6%

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

As regards the female population aged 14 and over, the highest ratio of victims was registered in the 25–29 age group, followed by the 30–34 bracket. The ratio of victims began to decrease from the 35–39 age bracket upwards.

Figure 14.2: Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by age group. Ratios per 1,000 females aged 14 and over.

2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 January 2017..

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

Table 14.4: Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth.

2014–2016.

	2014		2015		2016		Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2015
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
TOTAL	27,087	100.0%	27,624	100.0%	28,281	100.0%	2.4%
Born in Spain	18,412	68.0%	18,609	67.4%	19,051	67.4%	2.4%
Foreign-born	8,675	32.0%	9,015	32.6%	9,230	32.6%	2.4%
Europe	3,118	11.5%	3,373	12.2%	3,338	11.8%	-1.0%
Americas	3,762	13.9%	3,805	13.8%	3,928	13.9%	3.2%
Africa	1,617	6.0%	1,635	5.9%	1,766	6.2%	8.0%
Asia and Oceania	178	0.7%	202	0.7%	198	0.7%	-2.0%

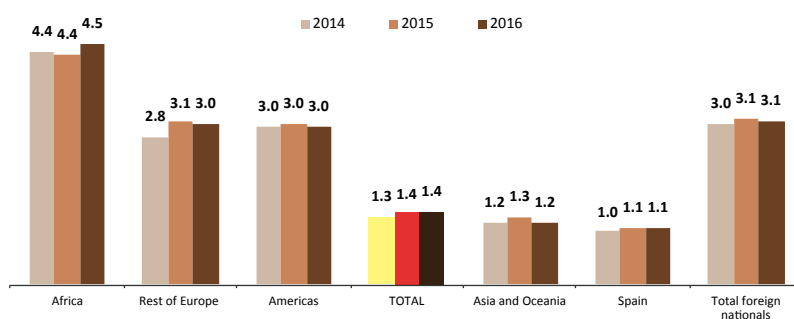
Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

The ratio of victims per 1,000 females aged 14 and over was nearly three times higher among those born outside Spain (3.1) than among those born in Spain (1.1).

Among the victims born outside Spain, the highest ratios were among those born in Africa and non-EC Europe, while the lowest were recorded among those born in Asia and Oceania.

Figure 14.3: Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth. Ratios per 1,000 females aged 14 and over.

2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 January 2017..

By autonomous community, the highest numbers of victims entered in the register in 2016 on grounds of gender-based violence were recorded in Andalucía (6,913; 24.4% of the total), Valencia (4,067; 14.4% of the total) and Madrid (3,200; 11.3% of the total). The lowest victim numbers were recorded in the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla and in the autonomous community of La Rioja, whether percentages were less than 1% of the national total.

Table 14.5: Number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by autonomous community/city in which the case was registered. Absolute figures and percentage variation.

2011–2016.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2011	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2015
TOTAL	32,242	29,146	27,122	27,087	27,624	28,281	-12.3%	2.4%
ANDALUCÍA	7,780	7,161	6,800	7,012	7,014	6,913	-11.1%	-1.4%
ARAGÓN	850	728	713	771	713	875	2.9%	22.7%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	603	446	441	466	485	565	-6.3%	16.5%
BALEARS, ILLES	876	776	844	761	822	853	-2.6%	3.8%
CANARIAS	1,495	1,432	1,341	1,163	1,261	1,301	-13.0%	3.2%
CANTABRIA	405	334	353	374	391	470	16.0%	20.2%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,626	1,520	1,437	1,534	1,479	1,394	-14.3%	-5.7%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,767	1,611	1,510	1,532	1,576	1,550	-12.3%	-1.6%
CATALUÑA	3,552	3,038	2,444	2,301	2,588	2,518	-29.1%	-2.7%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	4,438	4,172	3,857	3,940	4,144	4,067	-8.4%	-1.9%
EXTREMADURA	773	746	753	727	706	744	-3.8%	5.4%
GALICIA	1,368	1,294	1,253	1,215	1,187	1,280	-6.4%	7.8%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	4,095	3,427	3,036	2,973	2,865	3,200	-21.9%	11.7%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	1,288	1,180	1,131	1,107	1,146	1,157	-10.2%	1.0%
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	367	311	320	319	347	378	3.0%	8.9%
PAÍS VASCO	662	675	610	577	545	644	-2.7%	18.2%
RIOJA, LA	188	194	168	200	198	225	19.7%	13.6%
CEUTA	54	43	59	51	60	91	68.5%	51.7%
MELILLA	55	58	52	64	97	56	1.8%	-42.3%

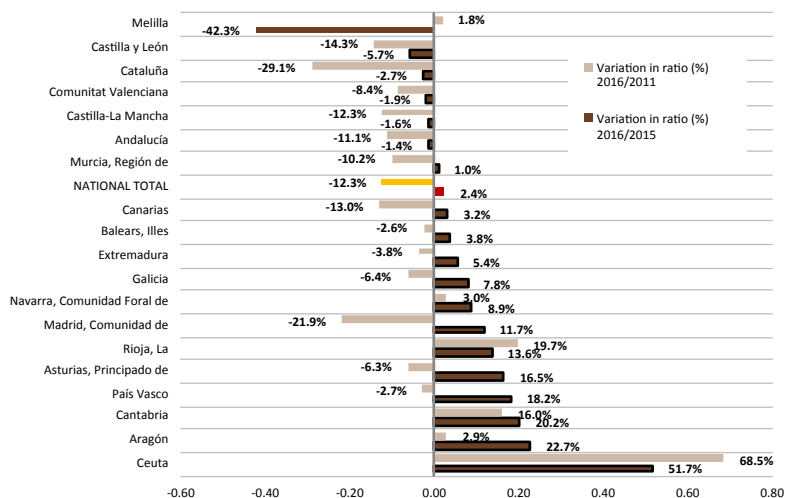
Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

The greatest positive variations in the number of victims between 2015 and 2016 were recorded in Ceuta (51.7%), Aragón (22.7%) and Cantabria (20.2%). In 2016, the biggest fall in the number of victims was recorded in the autonomous city of Melilla (-42.3%). This was followed by Castilla y León (-5.7%) and Cataluña (-2.7%).

From 2011 onwards, the number of victims fell in most autonomous communities/cities, with the exception of Ceuta (68%), La Rioja (19.7%), Cantabria (16%), Navarra (3%), Aragón (2.9%) and Melilla (1.8%). The largest decreases were recorded in Cataluña (-29.1%), Madrid (-21.9%) and Canarias (-13%).

Figure 14.4: Variation in ratio of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures.

2016/2015 and 2016/2011.



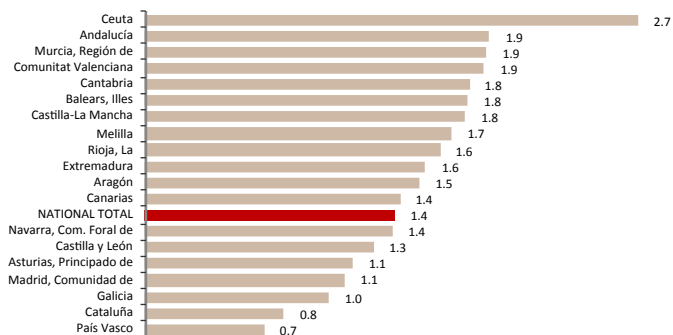
Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

In relative terms, the highest ratios of victims of gender-based violence (per 1,000 females aged 14 and over) were recorded in the autonomous communities/cities of Ceuta (2.7), Andalucía (1.9), Murcia (1.9) and Valencia (1.9).

In contrast, País Vasco (0.7), Cataluña (0.8) and Galicia (1.0) had the lowest ratios.

Figure 14.5: Ratio of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by autonomous community/city in which the case was registered. Ratios per 1,000 females aged 14 and over.

2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 January 2017..

14.2. MALES REPORTED FOR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016.

In 2016, a total of 28,201 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, 2.3% more than the year before.

Nearly half of those reported (48.4%) were aged between 30 and 44. Mean reported aggressor age stood at 39, the same as in 2015.

The greatest increases in the number of males reported for gender-based violence were in the over-75 and under-18 age groups.

Table 14.6: Males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by age group.

2014–2016.

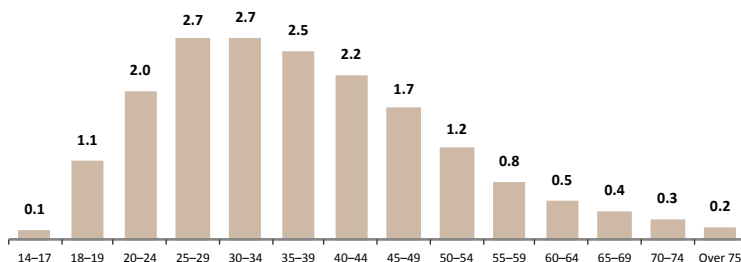
	2014	2015	2016	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2015
TOTAL	26,987	27,562	28,201	2.3%
14–17	90	101	107	5.9%
18–19	463	505	475	-5.9%
20–24	2,255	2,234	2,341	4.8%
25–29	3,310	3,358	3,499	4.2%
30–34	4,250	4,207	4,269	1.5%
35–39	4,874	4,925	4,964	0.8%
40–44	4,225	4,199	4,424	5.4%
45–49	3,107	3,246	3,269	0.7%
50–54	1,808	2,064	2,086	1.1%
55–59	1,146	1,189	1,176	-1.1%
60–64	583	609	633	3.9%
65–69	391	431	435	0.9%
70–74	218	238	234	-1.7%
Over 75	267	256	289	12.9%

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

As regards the male population aged 14 and over, the highest ratio of reported aggressors was in the 25–29 and 30–34 age groups, followed by the 35–39 bracket. This ratio of reported aggressors began to fall from the 40–44 age bracket upwards.

Figure 14.6: Ratio of males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by age group. Ratios per 1,000 males aged 14 and over.

2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 January 2017..

By place of birth, two out of every three males reported for gender-based violence were born in Spain (68.0 % of the total), a similar proportion to the year before (68.4%).

Table 14.7: Males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth.

2014–2016.

	2014	2015	2016	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2015
TOTAL	26,987	27,562	28,201	2.3%
Spanish-born	18,466	18,839	19,180	1.8%
Foreign-born	8,521	8,723	9,021	3.4%
Europe	2,992	3,215	3,162	-1.6%
Americas	2,991	2,957	2,462	-16.7%
Africa	2,310	2,285	3,129	36.9%
Asia and Oceania	228	266	268	0.8%

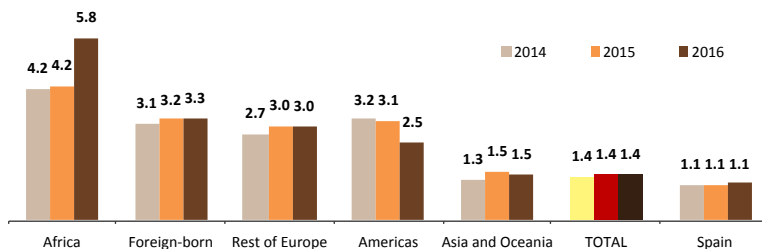
Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

The ratio of males reported for gender-based violence per 1,000 males aged 14 and over was greater among those born outside Spain (3.3) than among those born in Spain (1.4).

Among those born outside Spain, the highest ratios were recorded among reported aggressors born in Africa and non-EC Europe. The lowest ratios were recorded among those born in Asia and Oceania.

Figure 14.7. Ratio of males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth. Ratios per 1,000 males aged 14 and over.

2014–2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 January 2017..

By autonomous community, the highest numbers of males reported for gender-based violence in 2016 were recorded in Andalucía (6,912; 24.5% of the total), Valencia (4,042; 14.3% of the total) and Madrid (3,178; 11.3% of the total). The lowest numbers of reported aggressors were recorded in the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla and in the autonomous community of La Rioja, whether percentages were less than 1% of the national total.

Table 14.8: Number of males reported for gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by autonomous community/city in which the case was registered. Absolute figures and percentage variation.

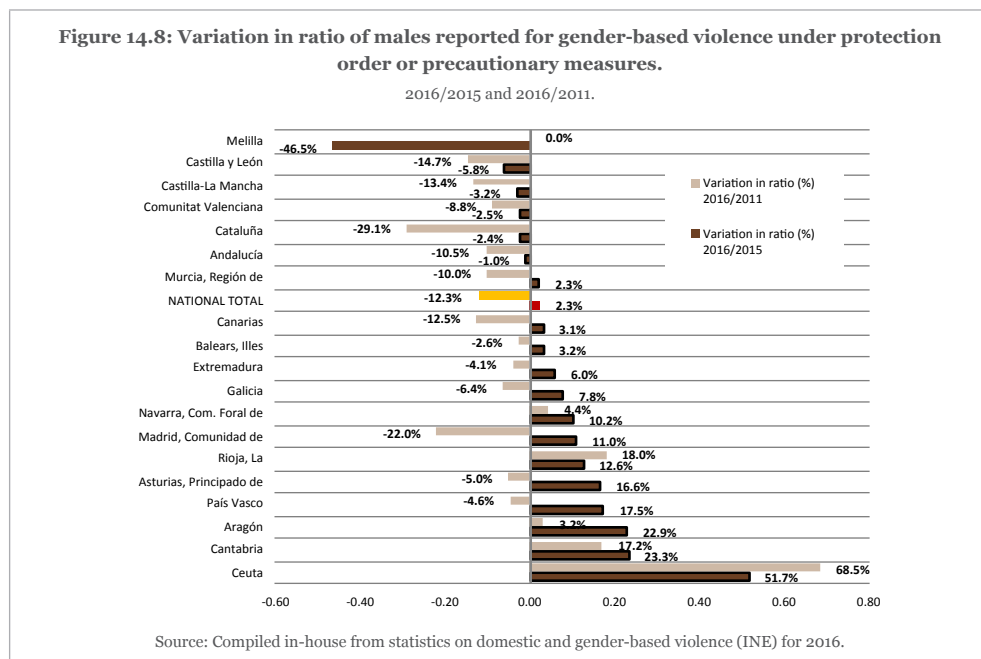
2011–2016.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2011	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2015
TOTAL	32,142	29,048	27,017	26,987	27,562	28,201	-12.3%	2.3%
ANDALUCÍA	7,724	7,111	6,761	6,983	6,984	6,912	-10.5%	-1.0%
ARAGÓN	847	726	712	770	711	874	3.2%	22.9%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	598	442	449	467	487	568	-5.0%	16.6%
BALEARIS, ILLES	872	773	839	762	823	849	-2.6%	3.2%
CANARIAS	1,483	1,426	1,333	1,163	1,258	1,297	-12.5%	3.1%
CANTABRIA	402	327	350	375	382	471	17.2%	23.3%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,629	1,511	1,421	1,531	1,475	1,389	-14.7%	-5.8%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,764	1,619	1,496	1,515	1,577	1,527	-13.4%	-3.2%
CATALUÑA	3,549	3,017	2,446	2,289	2,580	2,518	-29.1%	-2.4%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	4,433	4,186	3,850	3,934	4,147	4,042	-8.8%	-2.5%
EXTREMADURA	777	748	756	724	703	745	-4.1%	6.0%
GALICIA	1,370	1,291	1,255	1,214	1,190	1,283	-6.4%	7.8%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	4,072	3,415	3,027	2,952	2,863	3,178	-22.0%	11.0%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	1,294	1,183	1,122	1,104	1,138	1,164	-10.0%	2.3%
NAVARRA, COM. FORAL DE	363	306	316	316	344	379	4.4%	10.2%
PAÍS VASCO	669	674	609	580	543	638	-4.6%	17.5%
RIOJA, LA	189	195	166	196	198	223	18.0%	12.6%
CEUTA	54	44	58	50	60	91	68.5%	51.7%
MELILLA	53	54	51	62	99	53	0.0%	-46.5%

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

The greatest positive variations in the number of victims between 2015 and 2016 were recorded in Ceuta (51.7%), Cantabria (23.3%) and Aragón (22.9%). In 2016, the largest decrease in number of reported aggressors occurred in the autonomous city of Melilla (-46.5%), followed by Castilla y León (-5.8%) and Castilla-La Mancha (-3.2%).

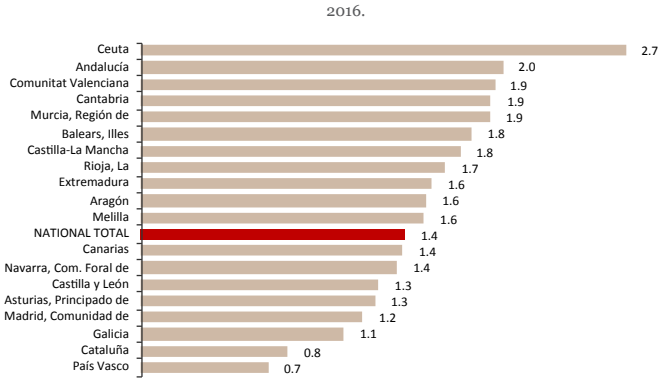
From 2011 onwards, the number of reported aggressors fell in most autonomous communities/cities except Ceuta (68.5%), La Rioja (18.0%), Cantabria (17.2%), Navarra (4.4%) and Aragón (3.2%). The largest decreases were recorded in Cataluña (-29.1%), Madrid (-22.0%) and Castilla y León (-14.7%).



In relative terms, the highest ratios of males reported for gender-based violence (per 1,000 males aged 14 and over) were recorded in the autonomous communities/cities of Ceuta (2.7), Andalucía (2.0), Cantabria (1.9), Murcia (1.9) and Valencia (1.9).

In contrast, País Vasco (0.7), Cataluña (0.8) and Galicia (1.0) had the lowest ratios.

Figure 14.9: Ratio of males reported for gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by autonomous community/city in which the case was registered. Ratios per 1,000 males aged 14 and over.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 January 2017.

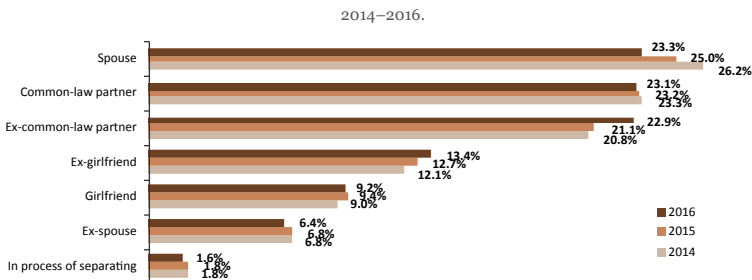
14.3. TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VICTIM AND REPORTED AGGRESSOR.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2016.

In 2016, by type of relationship between victim and reported aggressor, in 23.3% of cases the reported aggressor was the victim's husband and in 6.4% he was her ex-husband.

Meanwhile, 23.1% were common-law partners and 22.9% were ex-common-law partners. The victim remained in a relationship with the reported aggressor in 55.6% of the cases; in 42.8% of them the aggressor was the victim's ex-partner and in 1.6% the couple were in the process of separating.

Figure 14.10: Percentage breakdown of number of victims of gender-based violence, by type of relationship with reported aggressor.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016

Table 14.9: Number of victims of gender-based violence, by type of relationship with the reported aggressor (subject to protection order or precautionary measures).

2011–2016.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2011	Variation in ratio (%) 2016/2015
Spouse	9,158	7,967	7,335	7,092	6,909	6,601	-27.9%	-4.5%
Common-law partner	7,748	6,790	6,213	6,307	6,411	6,520	-15.8%	1.7%
Ex-common-law partner	6,661	6,066	5,615	5,638	5,824	6,488	-2.6%	11.4%
Ex-girlfriend	3,445	3,396	3,132	3,274	3,513	3,786	9.9%	7.8%
Girlfriend	2,294	2,336	2,366	2,429	2,594	2,614	13.9%	0.8%
Ex-spouse	2,310	2,065	1,940	1,848	1,866	1,817	-21.3%	-2.6%
In process of separating	626	526	521	499	507	455	-27.3%	-10.3%

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

In 2016, in three out of every four victim–aggressor pairs (75.5%), the reported aggressor was aged between 20 and 59 while the victim was aged between 18 and 44.

Table 14.10: Percentage breakdown of victim–reported aggressor pairs, by respective age groups.

2016.

Victim Reported aggressor	TOTAL	Under 18	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	Over 75
TOTAL	100.0%	2.0%	3.3%	11.7%	13.7%	16.1%	18.0%	14.6%	9.3%	5.2%	2.6%	1.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Under 18	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18–19	1.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
20–24	8.4%	0.9%	1.7%	3.8%	1.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
25–29	12.5%	0.2%	0.7%	4.2%	4.1%	1.8%	0.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
30–34	15.2%	0.1%	0.2%	1.8%	4.2%	4.7%	2.6%	1.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
35–39	17.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.9%	2.3%	5.0%	5.7%	2.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
40–44	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.0%	2.4%	5.0%	4.8%	1.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
45–49	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	1.0%	2.1%	3.6%	3.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
50–54	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	1.3%	2.2%	1.8%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
55–59	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
60–64	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
65–69	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
70–74	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Over 75	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

By place of birth, in 58.5% of victim–aggressor pairs both members had been born in Spain; in 4.7% both members had been born in the Americas; and in 6.1% they had both been born in other EU Member States.

Table 14.11: Percentage breakdown of victim–reported aggressor pairs, by respective regions of birth.

2016.

Reported aggressor \ Victim	TOTAL	EUROPE	Spain	Rest of EU	Rest of Europe	AMERICAS	AFRICA	ASIA	OCEANIA
TOTAL	100.0%	79.7%	68.0%	9.8%	1.9%	6.1%	13.6%	0.7%	0.0%
EUROPE	79.6%	72.1%	61.4%	9.0%	1.7%	1.2%	6.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Spain	68.5%	62.0%	58.5%	2.7%	0.7%	1.1%	5.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Rest of EU	10.0%	9.1%	2.6%	6.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Rest of Europe	1.1%	1.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
AMERICAS	8.6%	3.5%	3.0%	0.4%	0.1%	4.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
AFRICA	10.9%	3.8%	3.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ASIA	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%
OCEANIA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

14.4. CRIMINAL CHARGES AND PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

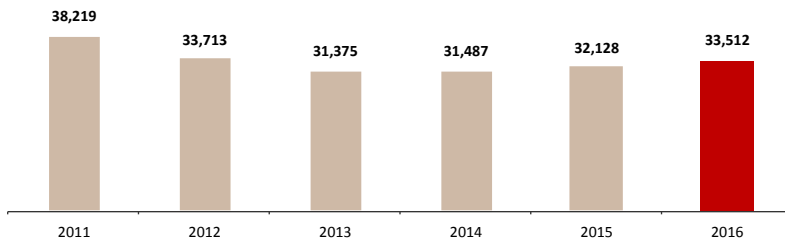
1 January 2011 to 31 December 2016.

The register reveals that in 2016 a total of 33,512 criminal charges⁴⁴ were brought against reported aggressors in cases of gender-based violence recorded that year, 4.3% more than in 2015. The number of criminal charges fell notably between 2011 and 2016 (-12.3%).

The mean number of criminal charges per reported aggressor stood at 1.2, the same as the year before.

Figure 14.11: Number of criminal charges brought relating to gender violence.

2011–2016.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

Of the total number of criminal charges brought in 2016, 33,440 were classified as crimes and 72 as offences. The most common crimes were associated with *bodily harm* (49.7% of crimes), *torture and other crimes against moral integrity* (19.5%) and *threatening behaviour* (17.7%).

44. Each reported aggressor may be charged with more than one criminal offence.

Table 14.12: Criminal charges brought against males reported for gender-based violence, by type of offence. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown.

2016.

		Total	%
CRIMES: 96.5%	TOTAL CRIMES	33,440	100.0%
	Fatal victims	81	0.2%
	Bodily harm	16,630	49.7%
	Illegal detention and kidnapping	37	0.1%
	Threatening behaviour	5,934	17.7%
	Coercion	864	2.6%
	Torture and crimes against moral integrity	6,530	19.5%
	Sexual aggression	156	0.5%
	Sexual abuse	49	0.1%
	Breaking and entering	52	0.2%
	Insult	264	0.8%
	Harm	225	0.7%
	Breach of sentence	2,434	7.3%
	Other crimes	184	0.6%
	TOTAL OFFENCES	72	100.0%
OFFENCES: 3.5%	Offences against persons	63	87.5%
	Other offences	9	12.5%
TOTAL CRIMINAL OFFENCES:		33,512	-

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.

In 2016, the total number of precautionary measures sentenced⁴⁵ and recorded in the register in cases of gender-based violence stood at 87,704, 3.7% more than the year before.

By type of measure, 74% were criminal law measures and 26% were civil law measures.

The most frequent criminal law precautionary measures were *bans on approaching specific persons* (35.9% of all criminal law measures), *bans on communicating with specific persons* (34.4%) and *provisional release* (15.4%).

Among the civil law precautionary measures, the most frequent were *rulings on maintenance payments* (26.4% of all civil law measures), *custody* (26.1%) and *access* (24.1%).

45. Each case may be associated with several precautionary measures..

Table 14.13: Precautionary measures sentenced against males reported for gender-based violence, by type of measure. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown.

2016.

	Total	%	
CIVIL LAW PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES	TOTAL CIVIL LAW MEASURES	22,765	100.0%
	Allocation, use and enjoyment of family home	4,029	17.7%
	Determination of form of communication	222	1.0%
	Determination of maintenance	6,002	26.4%
	Other provisions to protect children and dependants	264	1.2%
	Exchange of use of home	6	0.0%
	Determination of custody	5,935	26.1%
	Determination of stays	91	0.4%
	Suspension of parental authority	77	0.3%
	Suspension of visits	299	1.3%
	Determination of visits	5,479	24.1%
	Other measures referred to in Article 158 of the Civil Code	292	1.3%
	Other unspecified civil law precautionary measures	69	0.3%
	CRIMINAL LAW PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES	TOTAL CRIMINAL LAW MEASURES	64,939
Detention in appropriate centre (minors)		16	0.0%
Monitored probation (minors)		27	0.0%
Apud acta — obligation to appear at hearing		2,720	4.2%
Provisional release		9,982	15.4%
Use of technology to monitor restraining order		328	0.5%
Ban on visiting specific locations		2,067	3.2%
Ban on approaching specific persons		23,329	35.9%
Ban on communicating with specific persons		22,355	34.4%
Ban on residing in specific places		308	0.5%
Remand		1,342	2.1%
Withdrawal of passport		73	0.1%
Confiscation of weapons or other dangerous instruments		975	1.5%
Retention of driving licence		1	0.0%
Provisional withdrawal of driving licence		2	0.0%
Other unspecified criminal law precautionary measures		1,414	2.2%
TOTAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES:	87,704	-	

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2016.



COMPREHENSIVE APPRAISAL OF THE 2016 ANNUAL REPORT BY THE NATIONAL OBSERVATORY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Since 2007, the National Observatory on Violence against Women has **APPROVED AND PUBLISHED AN ANNUAL REPORT** produced by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence. It presents the main indicators and trends regarding gender-based violence, as well as the effectiveness of measures implemented in the year under review.

The Observatory's main function is to approve the annual report; however, it also monitors, assesses and proposes policies designed to combat gender-based violence. More than a decade after the report was first published, and with the support of the Government Office for Gender-based Violence, it is now time to **ASSESS EACH OF THE CHAPTERS in view of current data provided by the Observatory**, identifying not only progress but also areas for improvement, in an attempt to assess the effectiveness of the measures taken and make new recommendations for improvement.

For this reason, the Government Office for Gender-based Violence led and coordinated the above-mentioned work to prepare this annual report supplement, the main aim of which is to present proposals and recommendations that contribute to comprehensive appraisal of both the report and the effectiveness of the implemented measures.

The reference period of the Observatory's report is 2016, which is prior to the signing of the National Pact against Gender-based Violence. Therefore, this document refers to information compiled before the pact came into force.

CHAPTER 1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

In 2016, the number of confirmed female fatal victims totalled 44, which was the lowest figure since 2003. Between 2003 and 2016, the total number of female fatal victims was 872.

Of the 44 female fatal victims in 2016, 16 women had filed a formal complaint against their aggressor, which means that 65.1% had not. Similarly, only 11 fatal victims had requested protective measures (25% of the total), which had been granted to 9 of them.

Of the 672 fatal victims under institutional protection recorded between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2016 (the only period for which this information is available), formal complaints of abuse were only filed in 179 cases (26.6%).

The following are proposals for how to provide more in-depth analysis in this chapter:

1. Comparison of longer time spans

As is common practice in the annual reports published by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, differences in data are analysed from year to year to see if the measures and actions taken have had a noticeable impact on the number of victims. Nevertheless, to get a true picture of the situation — and given that the outcomes of applying new measures are not always immediate — the Government Office for Gender-based Violence believes it is advisable to study changes in data over longer time spans; for example, three- and five-year periods. This will show, in the medium term, not only possible shortcomings in actions but also noteworthy changes that may have occurred as a result of implementing certain measures. Therefore, in subsequent Observatory reports, aggregate results could be presented and analysed in three- or five-year intervals.

2. Examination of risk assessments

As regards the risk assessments carried out as part of the process of granting protective measures, it would be beneficial, based on the relevant analyses and studies, to obtain information on the aspects listed below:

- Reasons for not granting protection orders;
- Adequacy of existing risk assessment units;
- Training received by the professionals conducting this type of assessment;
- Social, psychological and legal support and counselling for female victims.

An annual opinion on preventing and eradicating gender-based violence could also be prepared with information on the actions taken and their outcomes (campaigns, post-tests, corporate sector involvement etc.), and recommendations and proposals for subsequent years.

3. More data on fatal victims

Supplement the information on fatal victims currently provided by means of the following:

- Include information on the cases of fatal victims that are in the investigatory stage. As the cases under investigation are resolved, update the information from previous years in the report under review.
- Include the number of children under 18 who were Spanish residents and lost their life outside the country as fatal victims of gender-based violence by their fathers or their mothers' partners or ex-partners.
- Supplement the information in the chapter with data on female fatal victims who lost their lives by other forms of violence against women.
- Promote a common model for collecting data on fatal victims among all Institutes of Forensic Medicine.

CHAPTER 2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

In 2016, a total of 142,893 formal complaints of gender-based violence were filed with Spain's courts, which is a 10.6% increase on the number of formal complaints of gender-based violence recorded in 2015.

This chapter could be supplemented with information on the following:

4. Formal complaints: waiver or withdrawal of legal action

Information could be included on:

- Number of protection orders applied for, broken down according to those that are granted or denied. Statistical reports by the General Council of the Judiciary already include the number of protection orders applied for as well as the number that are granted or denied. The information needed to supplement this chapter involves calculating the number of applications denied due to a lack of reasonable evidence a crime has been committed, and the number denied due to applicants being assessed as at no appreciable risk. Moreover, it would be necessary to know the number of court appearances under Article 544(b) of the law on the code of criminal procedure in which the victim exercises the waiver provided for by Article 416.

- Number of formal complaints withdrawn.
- Number of protection orders applied for, broken down according to those that are granted or denied. The order granting protection is needed to confirm that the victim is suffering gender-based violence and so is eligible to exercise the corresponding legal rights.

5. Employment status – financial aid

Another recommendation is related to the availability of information in formal complaints on the employment status of victims of gender-based violence. It is essential to have these data so they can be compared to the rights and benefits that women who are confirmed victims of violence are eligible for. These data include:

- Women who apply for the RAI.
- Women who apply for financial aid under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.
- Likewise, it would improve our understanding of their knowledge and use of certain employment rights, such as contract suspension and termination.
- Subsidised employment contracts/substitution contracts.
- Financial aid granted by autonomous communities. Financial aid provided/denied.

Broadening the range of data will require the autonomous communities to commit to submitting relevant data on their regions within six months of the end of the year under review.

6. Formal complaints deriving from injury reports

The information included in this chapter could be supplemented by explaining the difference between the data in this report by the National Observatory and those in the National Health System's Annual Report on Gender-based Violence published by the Commission against Gender-based Violence. The latter contains data on the total number of **gender-based violence cases detected in the National Health System deriving from injury reports**, which reflects the number of women who suffer from gender-based violence, not the total number of injury reports filed (more than one report can be filed per woman in the same year).

Making simple comparisons between data from formal complaints deriving from injury reports (in the National Observatory's report) and data from the National Health System's Annual Report on gender-based violence without considering possible differences between the two sources may give rise to

erroneous interpretations. Defining the concepts that are used is essential to determining if the number of women or number of injury reports is being calculated.

CHAPTER 3. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE ASSISTANCE.

For the years in which information is available, the number of women considered by the police as active cases of gender-based violence has declined.

This chapter could be supplemented by addressing the following points:

7. Relationship between formal complaints and risk assessments

Comparing the data on victims receiving police assistance and formal complaints filed reveals a discrepancy with the number of formal complaints of gender-based violence. Therefore, it would be useful to determine the number of cases of gender-based violence in which a risk assessment, monitoring and (where necessary) police protection are applied so as to identify the reason for this discrepancy.

8. Changes in assessments due to the new protocol

It would be extremely useful to know the impact of the new data collection procedure following application of the protocol from Instruction 7/2016 of the Secretariat of State for Security, which was signed in July 2016, in order to assess the situation and observe the possible relationship between the data obtained from the new forms and certain changes introduced in 2016.

9. Changes in risk analysed by autonomous community and age group

The following are recommendations for this section:

- Make reference to the collection of data on changes in risk faced by female victims of gender-based violence (which is essential for proper analysis and understanding of the situation) and to certain characteristics associated with the assessments, such as qualitative information on the procedures and methods employed. Data on trends in the risk assessments could also be included.

- Prepare detailed analyses, such as differences in risk level by autonomous community and risk by age group, as there may be a greater incidence of risk in certain autonomous communities and among young people.
- Make an effort to include data on País Vasco and Cataluña.

CHAPTER 4. JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

In 2016, the number of specialised courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women remained unchanged.

It would be useful to include additional information on the following points:

10. More information

Include information on the number of forensic physicians in comprehensive forensic assessment units.

Incorporate information on the characteristics and profiles of the professionals employed in comprehensive risk assessment units.

Harmonise structures and powers.

Include information on how the various courts relay their decisions to the offices coordinating the protection orders.

11. Further analysis

Supplement the analysis contained in this chapter by clarifying what constitutes a comprehensive report and by analysing a large number of actions taken by the various professionals and setting them against the low number of comprehensive and risk assessment reports.

In addition, analysis of the information provided in the chapter reveals the need to increase the number of courts that specialise in violence against women, and to assign them staff and judges trained in equality and violence against women, which is essential for ensuring proper treatment of victims of gender-based violence.

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

In 2016, the 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on genderbased violence received a total of 85,318 calls — an increase of 4.1% on 2015 (81,992 calls) — registering the highest figure since the service went into operation.

The following are proposals to improve the information in this chapter:

12. Supplement the information provided

This chapter analyses information on the calls based on an extensive number of items. A large amount of quantitative data is offered, which is undoubtedly important to know as it provides information on the victims that use the service and on their home environments. However, it would be advisable to extend and supplement the information based on the following:

- Availability of data on the 016 online service.
- Information on calls relayed to the ANAR helpline — including calls made to hospital accident and emergency departments — relating to minors, and on those relayed to the Ministry of the Interior in the case of calls relating to trafficking of women and children for sexual exploitation.
- Information on users' assessment of the service, which is essential for understanding the shortcomings, strengths and effectiveness of the service, as well as to evaluate the perception of people who request it. A user satisfaction/assessment survey could be included.
- Incorporation of measures and actions implemented in response to the results obtained in the previous section.

13. Specific training

It may be worth reflecting on the importance of providing specialised training to people who work in this service, which would enable them to adequately inform victims and refer them to organisations and associations able to provide appropriate support and help to women in need of guidance. Information could be included on initial training for staff and on specialised annual courses (hours, topics, etc.).

CHAPTER 6. ANAR HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK. CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

In 2016, the services received 2,729 calls relating to gender-based violence: The average age of the female minors directly affected by gender-based violence was 15.8, while the average age of the minors of both sexes experiencing gender-based violence in the home was 9.4.

The following is recommended for the information in this chapter:

14. Specific training

The ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk is intended to provide answers to the problems faced by minors in high-risk situations.

Given the sensitive nature of the service provided, it is recommended that the technical team at the ANAR Foundation be staffed with people who have received specific training on equal opportunities, gender-based violence and other forms of violence against women. Information could be included on initial training for staff and on specialised annual courses (hours, topics, etc.).

CHAPTER 7. FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

In 2016, the number of women using the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence stood at 11,491, up by 5.5% on the figure at the close of 2015 (10,887).

Comparison of these data with those of the previous year, gives rise to the following recommendations:

15. Supplement the information provided

Efforts should be made to include information on:

- Number of and changes in exceptional registrations.
- Relationship between female users and local bodies, by size of town/city.
- Analysis of the violence against women.
- Number of requests for information from courts.

16. Further analysis

It would be useful to analyse all the information collected, taking into account the data from the previous year as well as those from the previous three and five years.

CHAPTER 8. SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

A total of 801 subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were registered in 2016. Of those, 194 (24.2%) were permanent contracts and 607 (75.8%) were temporary ones.

This chapter could be supplemented by addressing the following points:

17. Supplement the information provided

This chapter includes the number of subsidised employment and substitution contracts signed by female victims of violence with data broken down by autonomous community, age group, company size, sector, geographic area, etc. Nevertheless, the following information is recommended to complete the chapter:

- Qualitative evaluation and analysis of the results.
- Information on the characteristics of the training provided to female victims.
- Further information on the specific action programme for the social and workplace integration of female victims of gender-based violence.
- Analysis and evaluation of the actions carried out under the previous programme.
- A section that compares the number of female victims to the number of those that have signed contracts and those that have signed subsidised employment contracts.
- Information on the length of time these women remain employed once the subsidised contract has ended, and a study of the effectiveness of the subsidies. Likewise, it would be worthwhile comparing the data in this chapter with those on the length of subsidised and non-subsidised employment contracts signed by women not affected by gender-based violence.

Broadening the range of data will require the autonomous communities to commit to submitting relevant data on their regions within six months of the end of the year under review.

18. Possible research

The reasons for the low number of both subsidised employment and substitution contracts should be examined in proportion to the high number of potential female jobseekers who are victims of gender-based violence.

19. Publicising of employment rights

Very few female victims of gender-based violence are exercising their right to voluntarily suspend or terminate their employment relationship and receive unemployment benefit. Therefore, it would be useful to provide more information so that women are aware of these rights and, in general, to conduct awareness-raising campaigns so that female victims of gender-based violence understand their rights in the workplace.

20. Improve labour-market integration

A specific recommendation is to implement all the measures set out in the Employment Plan provided for by Article 22 of Law 1/2004.

CHAPTER 9. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT

In 2016, a total of 33,565 employed female victims of violence received the labour-market-integration benefit (RAI), down by 3.3% with respect to 2015.

In this chapter, it would be beneficial to do the following:

21. Provide further information

Include information on the number of women receiving the benefit for the first time and for the second or third consecutive year, and on the relationship between women receiving the benefit and those that enter the workplace following training.

Analyse the number of applications for the RAI and the number of denials due to difficulties in confirming that the women are victims of gender-based violence.

More information needs to be made available on the documents required to access the RAI.

Broadening the range of data will require the autonomous communities to commit to submitting relevant data on their regions within six months of the end of the year under review.

22. Reflection

A reading of the chapter reveals the need to encourage access to employment and to promote participation in the labour market by strengthening policies that improve employability so as to facilitate labour-market integration. There is also a need for more active policies that reinforce women's employability, and for investment in capacity building.

CHAPTER 10. FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID PROVIDED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW

In 2016, the Government Office for Gender-based Violence held on record that financial aid had been granted to 690 female victims of gender-based violence under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

The following proposals for this chapter are as follows:

23. Provide further information

For future reports, more information could be provided on the women who have access to this aid (employability/low income).

Supplement the information on this aid with information on other compatible forms of aid for victims of violent crime or crimes against sexual freedom.

Broadening the range of data will require the autonomous communities to commit to submitting relevant data on their regions within six months of the end of the year under review.

24. Possible research

Conduct an in-depth study of these aid allowances to understand the reasons for the low number of women receiving them. To that end, the data should be analysed to identify any difficulties or obstacles in applying for them. Many of the female victims are in the older age brackets or are not part of the working population and so find it difficult to enter the labour market, meaning they could be eligible for this aid.

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

In 2016, 910 women were granted these permits on the grounds of gender-based violence.

Below are the data-analysis proposals for this chapter:

25. Data disaggregation

In the report, the data presented on the granting of provisional and definitive permits are not broken down. It would be of great interest to know this breakdown in order to assess the issue, as well as to know the data on definitive permits with respect to processed applications.

26. Possible research

Given that the number of applications for temporary residence and work permits for both female victims of domestic or gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities fell significantly in 2016, knowing the reasons for this decrease is even more relevant given that the number of protection orders remained stable. A possible cause could be the decrease in the number of women with illegal immigrant status.

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

Since electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders began on 24 July 2009, and through to 31 December 2016, a total of 4,214 pairs of electronic devices were fitted. Of these, 3,330 had been removed by the end of 2015, leaving 884 active pairs of devices in operation as at 31 December 2016.

The data for this chapter could be analysed as follows:

27. Analysis

It would be beneficial to analyse the data to find out why the same couple gets an electronic device fitted and removed several times a year, as well as to analyse the reasons for the differences in the implementation of electronic monitoring (i.e. the differences in judicial rulings) between autonomous communities.

SUMMARY BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE

SPAIN	TOTAL SPAIN	
	Vertical %	Number
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016		
Total population	100.0	46,557,008
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016		
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904
2007	9.5	126,293
2008	10.7	142,125
2009	10.2	135,539
2010	10.1	134,105
2011	10.1	134,002
2012	9.7	128,477
2013	9.4	124,893
2014	9.6	126,742
2015	9.8	129,193
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016		
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801
2007	10.2	37,794
2008	11.2	41,420
2009	11.1	41,083
2010	10.3	37,908
2011	9.7	35,816
2012	9.4	34,537
2013	8.9	32,831
2014	9.0	33,167
2015	9.8	36,292
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016		
Total active cases	100.0	52,635
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016		
(*) See source		6,058
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS		
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016		
Total calls	100.0	647,627
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016		
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID		
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107
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
2014		34,550
2015		34,695
January to December 2016		33,565
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016		
Applications granted		4,606
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION		
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE		
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



ANDALUCÍA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Andalucía as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	8,388,107	18.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.8	3,587,661	17.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	272,221	20.5
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	27,375	21.7
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	28,032	19.7
2009	10.2	135,539	9.6	26,143	19.3
2010	10.1	134,105	9.9	27,047	20.2
2011	10.1	134,002	9.9	27,050	20.2
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	26,194	20.4
2013	9.4	124,893	9.7	26,476	21.2
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	26,910	21.2
2015	9.8	129,193	10.1	27,582	21.3
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	29,412	20.5
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	65,999	17.9
2007	10.2	37,794	9.0	5,950	15.7
2008	11.2	41,420	10.3	6,817	16.5
2009	11.1	41,083	10.6	7,018	17.1
2010	10.3	37,908	9.1	5,995	15.8
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	5,812	16.2
2012	9.4	34,537	9.2	6,091	17.6
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	5,895	18.0
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	6,280	18.9
2015	9.8	36,292	12.0	7,896	21.8
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.5	8,245	21.7
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	70.6	5,819	23.9
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	27.4	2,260	18.2
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.8	149	12.6
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.5	44	40.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	14,424	27.4
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.6	7,017	30.6
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	1,420	23.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		269	30.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	115,523	17.9
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.8	81,836	17.3
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	26.4	30,508	19.4
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	3,179	18.4
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	13,762	18.3
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	82.7	11,383	17.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	17.3	2,379	20.7
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,500	22.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		192	9.1
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
2014		34,550		9,141	26.5
2015		34,695		9,075	26.2
January to December 2016		33,565		8,744	26.1
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		6,191	23.4
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		540	11.7
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	1,858	18.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.9	202	22.2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	173	19.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	1.7	3	6.8

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


ALMERÍA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Almería		(% Almería	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	8,388,107	100.0	704,297	1.5	8.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.8	3,587,661	40.8	287,039	1.4	8.0

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	272,221	100.0	23,759	1.8	8.7
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	27,375	9.7	2,298	1.8	8.4
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	28,032	10.4	2,481	1.7	8.9
2009	10.2	135,539	9.6	26,143	11.0	2,604	1.9	10.0
2010	10.1	134,105	9.9	27,047	11.6	2,752	2.1	10.2
2011	10.1	134,002	9.9	27,050	9.9	2,357	1.8	8.7
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	26,194	8.9	2,123	1.7	8.1
2013	9.4	124,893	9.7	26,476	8.8	2,079	1.7	7.9
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	26,910	8.8	2,084	1.6	7.7
2015	9.8	129,193	10.1	27,582	9.7	2,306	1.8	8.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	29,412	11.3	2,675	1.9	9.1

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	65,999	100.0	5,070	1.4	7.7
2007	10.2	37,794	9.0	5,950	10.2	515	1.4	8.7
2008	11.2	41,420	10.3	6,817	7.2	363	0.9	5.3
2009	11.1	41,083	10.6	7,018	7.2	363	0.9	5.2
2010	10.3	37,908	9.1	5,995	7.2	366	1.0	6.1
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	5,812	5.3	269	0.8	4.6
2012	9.4	34,537	9.2	6,091	6.6	333	1.0	5.5
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	5,895	9.4	477	1.5	8.1
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	6,280	12.6	641	1.9	10.2
2015	9.8	36,292	12.0	7,896	14.9	757	2.1	9.6
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.5	8,245	19.4	986	2.6	12.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	70.6	5,819	86.8	856	3.5	14.7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	27.4	2,260	13.2	130	1.0	5.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.8	149	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.5	44	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	14,424	100.0	1,566	3.0	10.9
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.6	7,017	40.4	632	2.8	9.0

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	1,420	100.0	156	2.6	11.0
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		269		57	6.4	21.2
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	115,523	100.0	8,304	1.3	7.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.8	81,836	71.3	5,921	1.3	7.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	26.4	30,508	25.9	2,154	1.4	7.1
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	3,179	2.8	229	1.3	7.2

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	13,762	100.0	547	0.7	4.0
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	82.7	11,383	78.2	428	0.7	3.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	17.3	2,379	21.8	119	1.0	5.0

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,500		83	1.2	5.5
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		192		9	0.4	4.7
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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
2014		34,550		9,141		831	2.4	9.1
2015		34,695		9,075		826	2.4	9.1
January to December 2016		33,565		8,744		819	2.4	9.4

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		6,191		433	1.6	7.0
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,858	100.0	537	5.3	28.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.9	202	10.4	56	6.1	27.7

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	173	100.0	29	3.3	16.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	1.7	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


CÁDIZ

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Cádiz		(% Cádiz	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	8,388,107	100.0	1,239,889	2.7	14.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.8	3,587,661	42.5	527,271	2.6	14.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	272,221	100.0	36,502	2.8	13.4
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	27,375	8.9	3,256	2.6	11.9
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	28,032	10.4	3,813	2.7	13.6
2009	10.2	135,539	9.6	26,143	10.1	3,693	2.7	14.1
2010	10.1	134,105	9.9	27,047	10.4	3,803	2.8	14.1
2011	10.1	134,002	9.9	27,050	9.4	3,427	2.6	12.7
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	26,194	9.5	3,464	2.7	13.2
2013	9.4	124,893	9.7	26,476	10.2	3,733	3.0	14.1
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	26,910	10.4	3,806	3.0	14.1
2015	9.8	129,193	10.1	27,582	10.3	3,766	2.9	13.7
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	29,412	10.2	3,741	2.6	12.7

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	65,999	100.0	10,814	2.9	16.4
2007	10.2	37,794	9.0	5,950	9.6	1,041	2.8	17.5
2008	11.2	41,420	10.3	6,817	11.0	1,187	2.9	17.4
2009	11.1	41,083	10.6	7,018	10.2	1,107	2.7	15.8
2010	10.3	37,908	9.1	5,995	10.2	1,103	2.9	18.4
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	5,812	9.0	975	2.7	16.8
2012	9.4	34,537	9.2	6,091	11.1	1,205	3.5	19.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	5,895	8.8	948	2.9	16.1
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	6,280	8.8	957	2.9	15.2
2015	9.8	36,292	12.0	7,896	10.2	1,107	3.1	14.0
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.5	8,245	10.9	1,184	3.1	14.4
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	70.6	5,819	79.7	944	2.5	16.2
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	27.4	2,260	18.7	221	1.8	9.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.8	149	1.6	19	1.6	12.8
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.5	44	0.9	11	10.0	25.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	14,424	100.0	2,363	4.5	16.0
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.6	7,017	56.5	1,336	5.8	19.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	1,420	100.0	336	5.5	23.7
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		269		24	2.7	8.9
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	115,523	100.0	14,779	2.3	12.8
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.8	81,836	71.1	10,512	2.2	12.8
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	26.4	30,508	26.3	3,884	2.5	12.7
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	3,179	2.6	383	2.3	12.0

FEMALE USERS OF ATEPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	13,762	100.0	1,975	2.6	14.4
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	82.7	11,383	83.9	1,657	2.6	14.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	17.3	2,379	16.1	318	2.8	13.4

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,500		299	4.5	19.9
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		192		30	1.4	15.6
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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
2014		34,550		9,141		1,595	4.6	17.4
2015		34,695		9,075		1,587	4.6	17.5
January to December 2016		33,565		8,744		1,537	4.6	17.6

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016

		26,440		6,191		957	3.6	15.5
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,858	100.0	156	1.6	8.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.9	202	9.0	14	1.5	6.9

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	173	100.0	15	1.7	8.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	1.7	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


CÓRDOBA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Córdoba		(%) Córdoba	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	8,388,107	100.0	791,610	1.7	9.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.8	3,587,661	43.6	345,078	1.7	9.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,804	100.0	272,221	100.0	13,945	1.1	5.1
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	27,375	9.1	1,269	1.0	4.6
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	28,032	10.7	1,488	1.0	5.3
2009	10.2	135,538	9.6	26,143	9.6	1,335	1.0	5.1
2010	10.1	134,105	9.9	27,047	7.4	1,026	0.8	3.8
2011	10.1	134,002	9.9	27,050	8.8	1,224	0.9	4.5
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	26,194	8.4	1,174	0.9	4.5
2013	9.4	124,893	9.7	26,476	11.7	1,627	1.3	6.1
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	26,910	11.9	1,653	1.3	6.1
2015	9.8	129,193	10.1	27,582	11.7	1,638	1.3	5.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	29,412	10.8	1,511	1.1	5.1

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	65,999	100.0	4,790	1.3	7.3
2007	10.2	37,794	9.0	5,950	11.8	566	1.5	9.5
2008	11.2	41,420	10.3	6,817	12.7	610	1.5	8.9
2009	11.1	41,083	10.6	7,018	10.4	498	1.2	7.1
2010	10.3	37,908	9.1	5,995	8.0	383	1.0	6.4
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	5,812	9.3	447	1.2	7.7
2012	9.4	34,537	9.2	6,091	8.6	412	1.2	6.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	5,895	9.5	455	1.4	7.7
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	6,280	9.9	472	1.4	7.5
2015	9.8	36,292	12.0	7,896	10.5	501	1.4	6.3
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.5	8,245	9.3	446	1.2	5.4
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	70.6	5,819	69.7	311	1.3	5.3
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	27.4	2,260	30.3	135	1.1	6.0
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.8	149	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.5	44	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	14,424	100.0	945	1.8	6.6
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.6	7,017	67.5	638	2.8	9.1

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	1,420	100.0	112	1.8	7.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		269		10	1.1	3.7
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	115,523	100.0	8,909	1.4	7.7
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.8	81,836	71.0	6,328	1.3	7.7
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,163	26.4	30,508	26.5	2,362	1.5	7.7
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	3,179	2.5	219	1.3	6.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	13,762	100.0	1,219	1.6	8.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	82.7	11,383	84.7	1,032	1.6	9.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	17.3	2,379	15.3	187	1.6	7.9

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,500		122	1.8	8.1
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		192		17	0.8	8.9
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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
2014		34,550		9,141		631	1.8	6.9
2015		34,695		9,075		649	1.9	7.2
January to December 2016		33,565		8,744		631	1.9	7.2
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		6,191		499	1.9	8.1

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,858	100.0	53	0.5	2.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.9	202	15.1	8	0.9	4.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	173	100.0	17	1.9	9.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	1.7	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


GRANADA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Granada		(%) Granada	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	8,388,107	100.0	915,392	2.0	10.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.8	3,587,661	43.2	395,685	1.9	11.0

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	272,221	100.0	36,650	2.8	13.5
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	27,375	10.9	4,000	3.2	14.6
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	28,032	11.4	4,176	2.9	14.9
2009	10.2	135,539	9.6	26,143	10.6	3,888	2.9	14.9
2010	10.1	134,105	9.9	27,047	10.0	3,683	2.7	13.6
2011	10.1	134,002	9.9	27,050	9.1	3,347	2.5	12.4
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	26,194	9.4	3,447	2.7	13.2
2013	9.4	124,893	9.7	26,476	9.0	3,293	2.6	12.4
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	26,910	9.4	3,447	2.7	12.8
2015	9.8	129,193	10.1	27,582	9.5	3,486	2.7	12.6
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	29,412	10.6	3,883	2.7	13.2

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	65,999	100.0	5,752	1.6	8.7
2007	10.2	37,794	9.0	5,950	12.1	695	1.8	11.0
2008	11.2	41,420	10.3	6,817	13.1	753	1.8	11.7
2009	11.1	41,083	10.6	7,018	9.6	553	1.3	7.9
2010	10.3	37,908	9.1	5,995	7.1	407	1.1	6.8
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	5,812	6.8	389	1.1	6.7
2012	9.4	34,537	9.2	6,091	6.6	378	1.1	6.2
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	5,895	5.8	333	1.0	5.6
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	6,280	7.2	415	1.3	6.6
2015	9.8	36,292	12.0	7,896	13.9	801	2.2	10.1
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.5	8,245	17.9	1,028	2.7	12.5
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	70.6	5,819	95.9	986	4.1	16.9
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	27.4	2,260	1.8	19	0.2	0.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.8	149	0.6	6	0.5	4.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.5	44	1.7	17	15.5	38.6

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	14,424	100.0	1,368	2.6	9.5
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.6	7,017	48.6	665	2.9	9.5

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	1,420	100.0	160	2.6	11.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		269		41	4.6	15.2
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	115,523	100.0	13,707	2.1	11.9
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.8	81,836	70.6	9,680	2.0	11.8
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	26.4	30,508	26.6	3,650	2.3	12.0
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	3,179	2.8	377	2.2	11.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	13,762	100.0	1,645	2.2	12.0
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	82.7	11,383	85.0	1,399	2.2	12.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	17.3	2,379	15.0	247	2.1	10.4

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,500		236	3.5	15.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		192		16	0.8	8.3
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
2014		34,550		9,141		1,172	3.4	12.8
2015		34,695		9,075		1,184	3.4	13.0
January to December 2016		33,565		8,744		1,162	3.5	13.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016								
		26,440		6,191		1,399	5.3	22.6

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,858	100.0	157	1.6	8.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.9	202	13.4	21	2.3	10.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	173	100.0	26	3.0	15.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	1.7	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


HUELVA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Huelva		(%) Huelva	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	8,388,107	100.0	519,596	1.1	6.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.8	3,587,661	42.7	221,796	1.1	6.2

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	272,221	100.0	17,365	1.3	6.4
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	27,375	10.0	1,734	1.4	6.3
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	28,032	11.2	1,941	1.4	6.9
2009	10.2	135,539	9.6	26,143	12.1	2,103	1.6	8.0
2010	10.1	134,105	9.9	27,047	9.9	1,712	1.3	6.3
2011	10.1	134,002	9.9	27,050	8.4	1,466	1.1	5.4
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	26,194	9.3	1,621	1.3	6.2
2013	9.4	124,893	9.7	26,476	9.4	1,640	1.3	6.2
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	26,910	9.2	1,600	1.3	5.9
2015	9.8	129,193	10.1	27,582	9.3	1,616	1.3	5.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	29,412	11.1	1,932	1.3	6.6

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	65,999	100.0	5,146	1.4	7.8
2007	10.2	37,794	9.0	5,950	10.3	532	1.4	8.9
2008	11.2	41,420	10.3	6,817	10.3	531	1.3	7.8
2009	11.1	41,083	10.6	7,018	11.9	611	1.5	8.7
2010	10.3	37,908	9.1	5,995	11.6	598	1.6	10.0
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	5,812	9.9	511	1.4	8.8
2012	9.4	34,537	9.2	6,091	9.1	468	1.4	7.7
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	5,895	7.9	406	1.2	6.9
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	6,280	9.3	478	1.4	7.6
2015	9.8	36,292	12.0	7,896	10.0	515	1.4	6.5
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.5	8,245	9.6	496	1.3	6.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	70.6	5,819	77.4	384	1.6	6.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	27.4	2,260	19.6	97	0.8	4.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.8	149	3.0	15	1.3	10.1
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.5	44	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	14,424	100.0	974	1.9	6.8
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.6	7,017	46.1	449	2.0	6.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	1,420	100.0	89	1.5	6.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		269		14	1.6	5.2
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	115,523	100.0	6,322	1.0	5.5
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.8	81,836	70.8	4,478	0.9	5.5
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	26.4	30,508	26.2	1,655	1.1	5.4
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	3,179	3.0	189	1.1	5.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	13,762	100.0	591	0.8	4.3
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	82.7	11,383	84.3	498	0.8	4.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	17.3	2,379	15.7	93	0.8	3.9

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,500		64	1.0	4.3
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		192		20	0.9	10.4
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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
2014		34,550		9,141		622	1.8	6.8
2015		34,695		9,075		601	1.7	6.6
January to December 2016		33,565		8,744		553	1.6	6.3

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		6,191		359	1.4	5.8
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,858	100.0	113	1.1	6.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.9	202	15.0	17	1.9	8.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	173	100.0	6	0.7	3.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	1.7	3	16.7	1	2.3	33.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


JAÉN

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Jaén		(% Jaén)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	8,388,107	100.0	648,250	1.4	7.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.8	3,587,661	43.4	281,091	1.4	7.8

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	272,221	100.0	14,924	1.1	5.5
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	27,375	7.2	1,079	0.9	3.9
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	28,032	9.6	1,440	1.0	5.1
2009	10.2	135,539	9.6	26,143	10.9	1,634	1.2	6.3
2010	10.1	134,105	9.9	27,047	10.3	1,531	1.1	5.7
2011	10.1	134,002	9.9	27,050	9.5	1,422	1.1	5.3
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	26,194	9.8	1,461	1.1	5.6
2013	9.4	124,893	9.7	26,476	9.9	1,472	1.2	5.6
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	26,910	11.4	1,705	1.3	6.3
2015	9.8	129,193	10.1	27,582	9.9	1,482	1.1	5.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	29,412	11.4	1,698	1.2	5.8

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	65,999	100.0	4,409	1.2	6.7
2007	10.2	37,794	9.0	5,950	8.7	385	1.0	6.5
2008	11.2	41,420	10.3	6,817	10.7	473	1.1	6.9
2009	11.1	41,083	10.6	7,018	9.0	398	1.0	5.7
2010	10.3	37,908	9.1	5,995	8.9	393	1.0	6.6
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	5,812	8.1	359	1.0	6.2
2012	9.4	34,537	9.2	6,091	9.4	414	1.2	6.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	5,895	7.3	324	1.0	5.5
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	6,280	7.9	347	1.0	5.5
2015	9.8	36,292	12.0	7,896	14.3	631	1.7	8.0
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.5	8,245	15.5	685	1.8	8.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	70.6	5,819	78.2	536	2.2	9.2
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	27.4	2,260	19.9	136	1.1	6.0
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.8	149	1.9	13	1.1	8.7
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.5	44	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	14,424	100.0	1,299	2.5	9.0
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.6	7,017	54.0	702	3.1	10.0

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	1,420	100.0	110	1.8	7.7
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		269		44	5.0	16.4
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	115,523	100.0	7,014	1.1	6.1
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.8	81,836	70.7	4,959	1.0	6.1
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	26.4	30,508	26.8	1,883	1.2	6.2
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	3,179	2.5	172	1.0	5.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATEPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	13,762	100.0	1,086	1.4	7.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	82.7	11,383	80.5	874	1.4	7.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	17.3	2,379	19.5	212	1.8	8.9

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,500		110	1.6	7.3
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		192		14	0.7	7.3
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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
2014		34,550		9,141		850	2.5	9.3
2015		34,695		9,075		837	2.4	9.2
January to December 2016		33,565		8,744		811	2.4	9.3

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		6,191		458	1.7	7.4
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,858	100.0	108	1.1	5.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.9	202	9.3	10	1.1	5.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	173	100.0	15	1.7	8.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	1.7	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


MÁLAGA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Málaga		(% Málaga)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	8,388,107	100.0	1,629,298	3.5	19.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.8	3,587,661	43.0	700,447	3.4	19.5

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	272,221	100.0	60,820	4.6	22.3
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	27,375	10.5	6,401	5.1	23.4
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	28,032	10.5	6,399	4.5	22.8
2009	10.2	135,539	9.6	26,143	8.5	5,168	3.8	19.8
2010	10.1	134,105	9.9	27,047	9.1	5,517	4.1	20.4
2011	10.1	134,002	9.9	27,050	9.8	5,981	4.5	22.1
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	26,194	10.4	6,323	4.9	24.1
2013	9.4	124,893	9.7	26,476	10.2	6,209	5.0	23.5
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	26,910	9.7	5,923	4.7	22.0
2015	9.8	129,193	10.1	27,582	10.2	6,177	4.8	22.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	29,412	11.1	6,722	4.7	22.9

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	65,999	100.0	12,192	3.3	18.5
2007	10.2	37,794	9.0	5,950	6.7	816	2.2	13.7
2008	11.2	41,420	10.3	6,817	12.4	1,517	3.7	22.3
2009	11.1	41,083	10.6	7,018	11.6	1,415	3.4	20.2
2010	10.3	37,908	9.1	5,995	8.3	1,014	2.7	16.9
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	5,812	8.9	1,079	3.0	18.6
2012	9.4	34,537	9.2	6,091	9.0	1,097	3.2	18.0
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	5,895	8.7	1,064	3.2	18.0
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	6,280	9.2	1,121	3.4	17.9
2015	9.8	36,292	12.0	7,896	12.8	1,563	4.3	19.8
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.5	8,245	12.4	1,506	4.0	18.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	70.6	5,819	65.2	982	4.0	16.9
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	27.4	2,260	30.9	466	3.8	20.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.8	149	3.9	58	4.9	38.9
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.5	44	0.4	6	5.5	13.6

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	14,424	100.0	3,001	5.7	20.8
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.6	7,017	41.5	1,245	5.4	17.7

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	1,420	100.0	237	3.9	16.7
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		269		50	5.7	18.6
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	115,523	100.0	24,091	3.7	20.9
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.8	81,836	70.8	17,056	3.6	20.8
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	26.4	30,508	26.3	6,326	4.0	20.7
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	3,179	2.9	709	4.1	22.3

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	13,762	100.0	2,609	3.5	19.0
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	82.7	11,383	85.2	2,222	3.5	19.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	17.3	2,379	14.8	387	3.4	16.3

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,500		274	4.1	18.3
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		192		38	1.8	19.8
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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
2014		34,550		9,141		1,673	4.8	18.3
2015		34,695		9,075		1,603	4.6	17.7
January to December 2016		33,565		8,744		1,460	4.3	16.7

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		6,191		940	3.6	15.2
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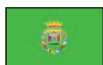
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,858	100.0	611	6.1	32.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.9	202	8.5	52	5.7	25.7

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	173	100.0	34	3.9	19.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	1.7	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


SEVILLA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Sevilla		(% Sevilla)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	8,388,107	100.0	1,939,775	4.2	23.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.8	3,587,661	42.8	829,254	4.1	23.1

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	272,221	100.0	68,256	5.2	25.1
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	27,375	10.8	7,338	5.8	26.8
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	28,032	9.2	6,294	4.4	22.5
2009	10.2	135,539	9.6	26,143	8.4	5,718	4.2	21.9
2010	10.1	134,105	9.9	27,047	10.3	7,023	5.2	26.0
2011	10.1	134,002	9.9	27,050	11.5	7,826	5.8	28.9
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	26,194	9.6	6,581	5.1	25.1
2013	9.4	124,893	9.7	26,476	9.4	6,423	5.1	24.3
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	26,910	9.8	6,692	5.3	24.9
2015	9.8	129,193	10.1	27,582	10.4	7,111	5.5	25.8
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	29,412	10.6	7,250	5.1	24.6

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	65,999	100.0	17,826	4.8	27.0
2007	10.2	37,794	9.0	5,950	7.9	1,400	3.7	20.3
2008	11.2	41,420	10.3	6,817	7.8	1,383	3.3	23.5
2009	11.1	41,083	10.6	7,018	11.6	2,073	5.0	29.5
2010	10.3	37,908	9.1	5,995	9.7	1,731	4.6	28.9
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	5,812	10.0	1,783	5.0	30.7
2012	9.4	34,537	9.2	6,091	10.0	1,784	5.2	29.3
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	5,895	10.6	1,888	5.8	32.0
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	6,280	10.4	1,849	5.6	29.4
2015	9.8	36,292	12.0	7,896	11.3	2,021	5.6	25.6
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.5	8,245	10.7	1,914	5.0	23.2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	70.6	5,819	42.8	820	3.4	14.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	27.4	2,260	55.2	1,056	8.5	46.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.8	149	2.0	38	3.2	25.5
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.5	44	0.5	10	9.1	22.7

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	14,424	100.0	2,908	5.5	20.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.6	7,017	46.4	1,350	5.9	19.2

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	1,420	100.0	220	3.6	15.5
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016	0	884	269	29	3.3	10.8
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	115,523	100.0	32,397	5.0	28.0
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.8	81,836	70.7	22,902	4.8	28.0
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	26.4	30,508	26.5	8,594	5.5	28.2
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	3,179	2.8	901	5.2	28.3

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	13,762	100.0	4,090	5.4	29.7
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	82.7	11,383	80.0	3,273	5.1	28.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	17.3	2,379	20.0	816	7.1	34.3

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675	1,500	312	4.7	20.8
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107	192	48	2.3	25.0
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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		
2014		34,550	9,141	1,767	5.1	19.3		
2015		34,695	9,075	1,788	5.2	19.7		
January to December 2016		33,565	8,744	1,771	5.3	20.3		

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440	6,191	1,146	4.3	18.5
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,858	100.0	123	1.2	6.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.9	202	19.5	24	2.6	11.9

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	173	100.0	31	3.6	17.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	1.7	3	6.5	2	4.5	66.7

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



ARAGÓN

	TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Aragón as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,308,563	2.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.7	571,642	2.8
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	30,342	2.3
2007	9.5	126,293	9.4	2,853	2.3
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	3,336	2.3
2009	10.2	135,539	9.4	2,848	2.1
2010	10.1	134,105	8.5	2,573	1.9
2011	10.1	134,002	11.2	3,392	2.5
2012	9.7	128,477	10.6	3,228	2.5
2013	9.4	124,893	10.1	3,074	2.5
2014	9.6	126,742	10.7	3,241	2.6
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	2,635	2.0
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.4	3,162	2.2
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	7,563	2.1
2007	10.2	37,794	10.7	806	2.1
2008	11.2	41,420	13.0	981	2.4
2009	11.1	41,083	9.3	707	1.7
2010	10.3	37,908	8.0	603	1.6
2011	9.7	35,816	9.4	709	2.0
2012	9.4	34,537	8.3	628	1.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.2	617	1.9
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	722	2.2
2015	9.8	36,292	11.0	833	2.3
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.7	957	2.5
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	84.1	805	3.3
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	14.9	143	1.2
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.9	9	0.8
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.2	2	1.8
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	1,406	2.7
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	63.6	894	3.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	131	2.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		27	3.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	12,911	2.0
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.4%	9,088	1.9
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	25.1%	3,246	2.1
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	4.5%	577	3.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	827	1.1
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.5	674	1.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.5	153	1.3
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		177	2.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		75	3.6
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
2014		34,550		749	2.2
2015		34,695		751	2.2
January to December 2016		33,565		689	2.1
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016					
		26,440		994	3.8
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		203	4.4
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	219	2.2
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.5	23	2.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	23	2.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	3	6.8

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


HUESCA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Huesca		(% Huesca)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Aragón
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016								
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,308,563	100.0	221,079	0.5	16.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.7	571,642	42.8	94,647	0.5	16.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	30,342	100.0	3,197	0.2	10.5
2007	9.5	126,293	9.4	2,853	8.5	273	0.2	9.6
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	3,336	10.6	338	0.2	10.1
2009	10.2	135,539	9.4	2,848	11.6	371	0.3	13.0
2010	10.1	134,105	8.5	2,573	10.4	334	0.2	13.0
2011	10.1	134,002	11.2	3,392	11.8	378	0.3	11.1
2012	9.7	128,477	10.6	3,228	9.6	308	0.2	9.5
2013	9.4	124,893	10.1	3,074	9.8	312	0.2	10.1
2014	9.6	126,742	10.7	3,241	9.2	293	0.2	9.0
2015	9.8	129,193	8.7	2,635	9.5	303	0.2	11.5
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.4	3,162	9.0	287	0.2	9.1
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	7,563	100.0	1,118	0.3	14.8
2007	10.2	37,794	10.7	806	12.6	141	0.4	17.5
2008	11.2	41,420	13.0	981	11.1	124	0.3	12.6
2009	11.1	41,083	9.3	707	7.5	84	0.2	11.9
2010	10.3	37,908	8.0	603	6.9	77	0.2	12.8
2011	9.7	35,816	9.4	709	8.8	98	0.3	13.8
2012	9.4	34,537	8.3	628	7.0	78	0.2	12.4
2013	8.9	32,831	8.2	617	7.5	84	0.3	13.6
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	722	10.5	117	0.4	16.2
2015	9.8	36,292	11.0	833	13.9	155	0.4	18.6
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.7	957	14.3	160	0.4	16.7
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	84.1	805	85.6	137	0.6	17.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	14.9	143	11.9	19	0.2	13.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.9	9	2.5	4	0.3	44.4
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.2	2	1.3	2	1.8	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016								
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	1,406	100.0	226	0.4	16.1
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	63.6	894	31.9	72	0.3	8.1
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016								
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	131	100.0	13	0.2	9.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		27		3	0.3	11.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016								
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	12,911	100.0	1,703	0.3	13.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.4	9,088	71.0	1,209	0.3	13.3
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	25.1	3,246	23.8	406	0.3	12.5
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	4.5	577	5.2	88	0.5	15.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	827	100.0	297	0.4	35.9
De-registrations since 2005	79.6	63,867	81.5	674	87.9	261	0.4	38.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	20.4	11,491	18.5	153	12.1	36	0.3	23.5
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		177		37	0.6	20.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		75		8	0.4	10.7
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
2014		34,550		749		103	0.3	13.8
2015		34,695		751		86	0.2	11.5
January to December 2016		33,565		689		77	0.2	11.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		994		132	0.5	13.3
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	219	100.0	42	0.4	19.2
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.5	23	11.9	5	0.5	21.7
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	23	100.0	2	0.2	8.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


TERUEL

	TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Teruel		(% Teruel)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Aragón
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016								
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,308,563	100.0	136,977	0.3	10.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.7	571,642	42.9	58,812	0.3	10.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	30,342	100.0	1,548	0.1	5.1
2007	9.5	126,293	9.4	2,853	9.0	139	0.1	4.9
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	3,336	9.9	154	0.1	4.6
2009	10.2	135,539	9.4	2,848	10.0	155	0.1	5.4
2010	10.1	134,105	8.5	2,573	11.8	183	0.1	7.1
2011	10.1	134,002	11.2	3,392	10.9	169	0.1	5.0
2012	9.7	128,477	10.6	3,228	8.2	127	0.1	3.9
2013	9.4	124,893	10.1	3,074	8.4	130	0.1	4.2
2014	9.6	126,742	10.7	3,241	10.1	157	0.1	4.8
2015	9.8	129,193	8.7	2,635	9.2	143	0.1	5.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.4	3,162	12.3	191	0.1	6.0
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	7,563	100.0	613	0.2	8.1
2007	10.2	37,794	10.7	806	12.9	79	0.2	9.8
2008	11.2	41,420	13.0	981	12.9	79	0.2	8.1
2009	11.1	41,083	9.3	707	9.1	56	0.1	7.9
2010	10.3	37,908	8.0	603	9.5	58	0.2	9.6
2011	9.7	35,816	9.4	709	11.1	68	0.2	9.6
2012	9.4	34,537	8.3	628	9.0	55	0.2	8.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.2	617	6.5	40	0.1	6.5
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	722	6.7	41	0.1	5.7
2015	9.8	36,292	11.0	833	10.8	66	0.2	7.9
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.7	957	11.6	71	0.2	7.4
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	84.1	805	93.0	66	0.3	8.2
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	14.9	143	5.6	4	0.0	2.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.9	9	1.4	1	0.1	11.1
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.2	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016								
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	1,406	100.0	103	0.2	7.3
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	63.6	894	54.4	56	0.2	6.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016								
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	131	100.0	11	0.2	8.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		27		4	0.5	14.8
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016								
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	12,911	100.0	901	0.1	7.0
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.4	9,088	69.8	629	0.1	6.9
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	25.1	3,246	24.1	217	0.1	6.7
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	4.5	577	6.1	55	0.3	9.5
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	827	100.0	169	0.2	20.4
De-registrations since 2005	79.6	63,867	81.5	674	85.8	145	0.2	21.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	20.4	11,491	18.5	153	14.2	24	0.2	15.7
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		177		15	0.2	8.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		75		3	0.1	4.0
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
2014		34,550		749		91	0.3	12.1
2015		34,695		751		69	0.2	9.2
January to December 2016		33,565		689		67	0.2	9.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		994		145	0.5	14.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	219	100.0	24	0.2	11.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.5	23	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	23	100.0	2	0.2	8.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


ZARAGOZA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Zaragoza		(% Zaragoza)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Aragón
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016								
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,308,563	100.0	950,507	2.0	72.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.7	571,642	44.0	418,183	2.1	73.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	30,342	100.0	25,597	1.9	84.4
2007	9.5	126,293	9.4	2,853	9.5	2,441	1.9	85.6
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	3,336	11.1	2,844	2.0	85.3
2009	10.2	135,539	9.4	2,848	9.1	2,322	1.7	81.5
2010	10.1	134,105	8.5	2,573	8.0	2,056	1.5	79.9
2011	10.1	134,002	11.2	3,392	11.1	2,845	2.1	83.9
2012	9.7	128,477	10.6	3,228	10.9	2,793	2.2	86.5
2013	9.4	124,893	10.1	3,074	10.3	2,632	2.1	85.6
2014	9.6	126,742	10.7	3,241	10.9	2,791	2.2	86.1
2015	9.8	129,193	8.7	2,635	8.6	2,189	1.7	83.1
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.4	3,162	10.5	2,684	1.9	84.9
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	7,563	100.0	5,832	1.6	77.1
2007	10.2	37,794	10.7	806	10.0	586	1.6	72.7
2008	11.2	41,420	13.0	981	13.3	778	1.9	79.3
2009	11.1	41,083	9.3	707	9.7	567	1.4	80.2
2010	10.3	37,908	8.0	603	8.0	468	1.2	77.6
2011	9.7	35,816	9.4	709	9.3	543	1.5	76.6
2012	9.4	34,537	8.3	628	8.5	495	1.4	78.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.2	617	8.5	493	1.5	79.9
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	722	9.7	564	1.7	78.1
2015	9.8	36,292	11.0	833	10.5	612	1.7	73.5
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.7	957	12.4	726	1.9	75.9
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	84.1	805	82.9	602	2.5	74.8
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	14.9	143	16.5	120	1.0	83.9
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.9	9	0.6	4	0.3	44.4
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.2	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016								
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	1,406	100.0	1,077	2.0	76.6
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	63.6	894	71.1	766	3.3	85.7
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016								
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	131	100.0	107	1.8	81.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		27		20	2.3	74.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016								
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	12,911	100.0	10,307	1.6	79.8
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.4	9,088	70.3	7,250	1.5	79.8
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	25.1	3,246	25.4	2,623	1.7	80.8
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	4.5	577	4.2	434	2.5	75.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	827	100.0	361	0.5	43.7
De-registrations since 2005	79.6	63,867	81.5	674	74.2	268	0.4	39.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	20.4	11,491	18.5	153	25.8	93	0.8	60.8
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		177		125	1.9	70.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		75		64	3.0	85.3
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
2014		34,550		749		555	1.6	74.1
2015		34,695		751		596	1.7	79.4
January to December 2016		33,565		689		545	1.6	79.1
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		994		717	2.7	72.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	219	100.0	153	1.5	69.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	10.5	23	11.8	18	2.0	78.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	23	100.0	19	2.2	82.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	3	15.8	3	6.8	100.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

	TOTAL SPAIN		Principado de Asturias		Principado de Asturias as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,042,608	2.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	46.9	489,065	2.4
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	23,950	1.8
2007	9.5	126,293	8.0	1,926	1.5
2008	10.7	142,125	10.0	2,387	1.7
2009	10.2	135,539	9.9	2,373	1.8
2010	10.1	134,105	9.0	2,147	1.6
2011	10.1	134,002	11.1	2,656	2.0
2012	9.7	128,477	10.2	2,431	1.9
2013	9.4	124,893	10.2	2,438	2.0
2014	9.6	126,742	10.4	2,486	2.0
2015	9.8	129,193	9.8	2,359	1.8
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	11.5	2,747	1.9
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	7,763	2.1
2007	10.2	37,794	8.8	686	1.8
2008	11.2	41,420	10.1	784	1.9
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	833	2.0
2010	10.3	37,908	10.5	818	2.2
2011	9.7	35,816	9.9	769	2.1
2012	9.4	34,537	10.0	779	2.3
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	705	2.1
2014	9.0	33,167	10.0	773	2.3
2015	9.8	36,292	10.2	788	2.2
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.7	828	2.2
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	62.2	515	2.1
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	37.2	308	2.5
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.5	4	0.3
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.2	2	1.8
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	1,169	2.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	37.7	441	1.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	180	3.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		13	1.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	13,033	2.0
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.4	9,434	2.0
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	25.1	3,265	2.1
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.6	334	1.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	3,354	4.5
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	86.8	2,912	4.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	13.2	442	3.8
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		131	2.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		40	1.9
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
2014		34,550		761	2.2
2015		34,695		763	2.2
January to December 2016		33,565		750	2.2
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016				781	3.0
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		67	1.5
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	79	0.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	16.5	13	1.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	23	2.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	8.7	2	4.5

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


ILLES BALEARS

	TOTAL SPAIN		Illes Balears		Illes Balears as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,107,220	2.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.7	472,828	2.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	45,425	3.4
2007	9.5	126,293	8.6	3,910	3.1
2008	10.7	142,125	10.3	4,690	3.3
2009	10.2	135,539	9.8	4,453	3.3
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,231	3.2
2011	10.1	134,002	9.7	4,417	3.3
2012	9.7	128,477	10.4	4,739	3.7
2013	9.4	124,893	9.6	4,372	3.5
2014	9.6	126,742	10.3	4,687	3.7
2015	9.8	129,193	10.3	4,658	3.6
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	11.6	5,268	3.7
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	9,705	2.6
2007	10.2	37,794	13.8	1,340	3.5
2008	11.2	41,420	13.1	1,275	3.1
2009	11.1	41,083	15.1	1,466	3.6
2010	10.3	37,908	13.1	1,268	3.3
2011	9.7	35,816	8.6	831	2.3
2012	9.4	34,537	8.6	830	2.4
2013	8.9	32,831	7.3	707	2.2
2014	9.0	33,167	5.8	567	1.7
2015	9.8	36,292	6.9	666	1.8
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	7.8	755	2.0
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	83.4	630	2.6
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	16.6	125	1.0
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.0	0	0.0
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.1	1	0.9
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,207	4.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.8	813	3.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	171	2.8
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		12	1.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	14,310	2.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.0	10,301	2.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.7	3,541	2.3
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.3	468	2.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	1,179	1.6
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	89.2	1,052	1.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	10.8	127	1.1
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		72	1.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		32	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
2014		34,550		665	1.9
2015		34,695		724	2.1
January to December 2016		33,565		698	2.1
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		614	2.3
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		83	1.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	255	2.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	8.6	22	2.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	33	3.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	18.2	6	13.6

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



CANARIAS

	TOTAL SPAIN		Canarias		Canarias as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,101,924	4.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.5	915,025	4.5
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	82,248	6.2
2007	9.5	126,293	10.8	8,894	7.0
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	9,087	6.4
2009	10.2	135,539	10.9	8,982	6.6
2010	10.1	134,105	10.1	8,326	6.2
2011	10.1	134,002	9.8	8,049	6.0
2012	9.7	128,477	9.4	7,701	6.0
2013	9.4	124,893	8.6	7,111	5.7
2014	9.6	126,742	8.4	6,936	5.5
2015	9.8	129,193	87.2	7,758	6.0
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	11.4	9,404	6.6
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	25,474	6.9
2007	10.2	37,794	10.9	2,780	7.4
2008	11.2	41,420	12.1	3,080	7.4
2009	11.1	41,083	12.0	3,057	7.4
2010	10.3	37,908	10.7	2,719	7.2
2011	9.7	35,816	9.7	2,478	6.9
2012	9.4	34,537	9.3	2,360	6.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.7	2,218	6.8
2014	9.0	33,167	8.6	2,197	6.6
2015	9.8	36,292	8.8	2,241	6.2
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.2	2,344	6.2
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	58.1	1,361	5.6
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	37.0	868	7.0
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	4.9	115	9.7
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	3,809	7.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.9	1,864	8.1
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	347	5.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		58	6.6
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	38,908	6.0
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.3	28,123	5.9
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	25.2	9,810	6.2
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.5	975	5.6
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	5,097	6.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	86.1	4,386	6.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	13.9	711	6.2
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		287	4.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		64	3.0
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
2014		34,550		2,406	7.0
2015		34,695		2,415	7.0
January to December 2016		33,565		2,291	6.8
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		2,613	9.9
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		333	7.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	390	3.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	11.3	44	4.8
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	54	6.2
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	3.7	2	4.5

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


LAS PALMAS

TOTAL SPAIN		Canarias		Las Palmas		(% Las Palmas)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Canarias

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,101,924	100.0	1,097,800	2.4	52.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.5	915,025	43.1	472,998	2.3	51.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	82,248	100.0	45,968	3.5	55.9
2007	9.5	126,293	10.8	8,894	11.9	5,458	4.3	61.4
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	9,087	11.4	5,254	3.7	57.8
2009	10.2	135,539	10.9	8,982	11.2	5,163	3.8	57.5
2010	10.1	134,105	10.1	8,326	10.3	4,729	3.5	56.8
2011	10.1	134,002	9.8	8,049	9.9	4,534	3.4	56.3
2012	9.7	128,477	9.4	7,701	9.2	4,230	3.3	54.9
2013	9.4	124,893	8.6	7,111	8.6	3,958	3.2	55.7
2014	9.6	126,742	8.4	6,936	8.4	3,845	3.0	55.4
2015	9.8	129,193	9.4	7,758	8.7	3,994	3.1	51.5
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	11.4	9,404	10.4	4,803	3.3	51.1

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	25,474	100.0	13,376	3.6	52.5
2007	10.2	37,794	10.9	2,780	11.7	1,565	4.1	56.3
2008	11.2	41,420	12.1	3,080	12.7	1,697	4.1	55.1
2009	11.1	41,083	12.0	3,057	13.0	1,738	4.2	56.9
2010	10.3	37,908	10.7	2,719	11.3	1,518	4.0	55.8
2011	9.7	35,816	9.7	2,478	9.8	1,313	3.7	53.0
2012	9.4	34,537	9.3	2,360	8.6	1,156	3.3	49.0
2013	8.9	32,831	8.7	2,218	8.2	1,093	3.3	49.3
2014	9.0	33,167	8.6	2,197	8.4	1,126	3.4	51.3
2015	9.8	36,292	8.8	2,241	8.4	1,117	3.1	49.8
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.2	2,344	7.9	1,053	2.8	44.9
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	58.1	1,361	65.4	689	2.8	50.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	37.0	868	26.7	281	2.3	32.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	4.9	115	7.9	83	7.0	72.2
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	3,809	100.0	1,641	3.1	43.1
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.9	1,864	58.0	951	4.1	51.0

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES. BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	347	100.0	209	3.4	60.2
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		58		27	3.1	46.6
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	38,908	100.0	20,758	3.2	53.4
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.3	28,123	72.1	14,974	3.2	53.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	25.2	9,810	25.6	5,312	3.4	54.1
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.5	975	2.3	472	2.7	48.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATEPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	5,097	100.0	1,898	2.5	37.2
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	86.1	4,386	87.5	1,661	2.6	37.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	13.9	711	12.5	237	2.1	33.3

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		287		134	2.0	46.7
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		64		37	1.8	57.8
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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
2014		34,550		2,406		1,252	3.6	52.0
2015		34,695		2,415		1,269	3.7	52.5
January to December 2016		33,565		2,291		1,134	3.4	49.5

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		2,613		813	3.1	31.1
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	390	100.0	207	2.1	53.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	11.3	44	12.6	26	2.9	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	54	100.0	22	2.5	40.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	3.7	2	4.5	1	2.3	50.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,101,924	100.0	1,004,124	2.2	47.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.5	915,025	44.0	442,027	2.2	48.3

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	82,248	100.0	36,280	2.7	44.1
2007	9.5	126,293	10.8	8,894	9.5	3,436	2.7	38.6
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	9,087	10.6	3,833	2.7	42.2
2009	10.2	135,539	10.9	8,982	10.5	3,819	2.8	42.5
2010	10.1	134,105	10.1	8,326	9.9	3,597	2.7	43.2
2011	10.1	134,002	9.8	8,049	9.7	3,515	2.6	43.7
2012	9.7	128,477	9.4	7,701	9.6	3,471	2.7	45.1
2013	9.4	124,893	8.6	7,111	8.7	3,153	2.5	44.3
2014	9.6	126,742	8.4	6,936	8.5	3,091	2.4	44.6
2015	9.8	129,193	8.7	7,758	109.5	3,764	2.9	48.5
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	11.4	9,404	12.7	4,601	3.2	48.9

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	25,474	100.0	12,098	3.3	47.5
2007	10.2	37,794	10.9	2,780	10.0	1,215	3.2	43.7
2008	11.2	41,420	12.1	3,080	11.4	1,383	3.3	44.9
2009	11.1	41,083	12.0	3,057	10.9	1,319	3.2	43.1
2010	10.3	37,908	10.7	2,719	9.9	1,201	3.2	44.2
2011	9.7	35,816	9.7	2,478	9.6	1,165	3.3	47.0
2012	9.4	34,537	9.3	2,360	10.0	1,204	3.5	51.0
2013	8.9	32,831	8.7	2,218	9.3	1,125	3.4	50.7
2014	9.0	33,167	8.6	2,197	8.9	1,071	3.2	48.7
2015	9.8	36,292	8.8	2,241	9.3	1,124	3.1	50.2
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.2	2,344	10.7	1,291	3.4	55.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	58.1	1,361	52.1	672	2.8	49.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	37.0	868	45.5	587	4.7	67.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	4.9	115	2.5	32	2.7	27.8
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	3,809	100.0	2,168	4.1	56.9
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	48.9	1,864	42.1	913	4.0	49.0

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	347	100.0	138	2.3	39.8
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		58		31	3.5	53.4
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	38,908	100.0	18,150	2.8	46.6
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.3	28,123	72.4	13,149	2.8	46.8
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	25.2	9,810	24.8	4,498	2.9	45.9
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.5	975	2.8	503	2.9	51.6

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	5,097	100.0	3,199	4.2	62.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	86.1	4,386	85.2	2,725	4.3	62.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	13.9	711	14.8	474	4.1	66.7

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		287		153	2.3	53.3
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		64		27	1.3	42.2
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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
2014		34,550		2,406		1,154	3.3	48.0
2015		34,695		2,415		1,146	3.3	47.5
January to December 2016		33,565		2,291		1,157	3.4	50.5

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		2,613		1,800	6.8	68.9
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	390	100.0	183	1.8	46.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	11.3	44	9.8	18	2.0	40.9

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	54	100.0	32	3.7	59.3
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	3.7	2	3.1	1	2.3	50.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



CANTABRIA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Cantabria		Cantabria as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	582,206	1.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	260,578	1.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	12,214	0.9
2007	9.5	126,293	9.2	1,122	0.9
2008	10.7	142,125	9.9	1,214	0.9
2009	10.2	135,539	9.6	1,172	0.9
2010	10.1	134,105	10.1	1,231	0.9
2011	10.1	134,002	9.6	1,168	0.9
2012	9.7	128,477	9.1	1,106	0.9
2013	9.4	124,893	9.3	1,137	0.9
2014	9.6	126,742	10.1	1,230	1.0
2015	9.8	129,193	10.9	1,327	1.0
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	12.3	1,507	1.0
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	3,529	1.0
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	366	1.0
2008	11.2	41,420	11.8	416	1.0
2009	11.1	41,083	11.3	399	1.0
2010	10.3	37,908	9.3	329	0.9
2011	9.7	35,816	8.6	303	0.8
2012	9.4	34,537	9.0	319	0.9
2013	8.9	32,831	9.3	329	1.0
2014	9.0	33,167	10.8	380	1.1
2015	9.8	36,292	10.0	352	1.0
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.5	336	0.9
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.9	235	1.0
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.8	100	0.8
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.3	1	0.1
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	652	1.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	43.3	282	1.2
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	83	1.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		18	2.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	7,655	1.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.5	5,626	1.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.3	1,862	1.2
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.2	167	1.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	1,375	1.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	86.3	1,186	1.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	13.7	189	1.6
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		53	0.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		42	2.0
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
2014		34,550		306	0.9
2015		34,695		316	0.9
January to December 2016		33,565		303	0.9
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		290	1.1
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		37	0.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	67	0.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.0	2	0.2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	7	0.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	0.0	0	0.0

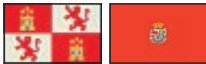
(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



CASTILLA Y LEÓN

	TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Castilla y León as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	5.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	5.4
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	3.6
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	4.2
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	3.8
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	3.8
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	3.3
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	3.6
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	3.2
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	3.3
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	4.0
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	3.6
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	3.2
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	4.0
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	4.1
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	3.8
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	3.9
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	4.4
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	4.4
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	4.2
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	3.8
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	4.1
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	3.8
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	4.0
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	4.4
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	3.7
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	0.5
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	4.7
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	3.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	3.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		45	5.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	4.7
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	4.7
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	4.8
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	4.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	2.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	2.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	3.4
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961	14.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80	3.8
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
2014		34,550		1,243	3.6
2015		34,695		1,259	3.6
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210	3.6
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016					
		26,440		1,255	4.7
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		221	4.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	212	2.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	0.9
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	5.3
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	13.6

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	100.0	162,514	0.3	6.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	44.0	71,571	0.4	6.5

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	100.0	3,264	0.2	6.8
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	9.7	315	0.2	6.0
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	12.1	395	0.3	7.2
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	13.2	430	0.3	8.4
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	13.6	445	0.3	10.1
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	10.2	332	0.2	7.0
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	9.7	316	0.2	7.6
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	7.1	233	0.2	5.6
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	8.4	274	0.2	5.3
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	8.7	283	0.2	6.1
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	7.4	241	0.2	5.2

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	100.0	1,267	0.3	8.5
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	10.5	133	0.4	8.6
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	12.3	156	0.4	9.9
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	9.2	116	0.3	7.3
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	9.3	118	0.3	7.1
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	12.0	152	0.4	9.7
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	10.7	135	0.4	9.3
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	8.8	112	0.3	8.9
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	9.6	122	0.4	9.0
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	8.8	111	0.3	8.2
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	8.8	112	0.3	7.4
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	62.5	70	0.3	6.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	37.5	42	0.3	9.2
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	100.0	153	0.3	6.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	47.1	72	0.3	8.1

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	100.0	8	0.1	3.6
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		45		3	0.3	6.7
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	100.0	2,311	0.4	7.6
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	73.6	1,702	0.4	7.7
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	24.1	556	0.4	7.4
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	2.3	53	0.3	7.7

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	100.0	174	0.2	8.1
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	79.9	139	0.2	7.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	20.1	35	0.3	9.0

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961		33	0.5	3.4
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80		1	0.0	1.3
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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
2014		34,550		1,243		104	0.3	8.4
2015		34,695		1,259		86	0.2	6.8
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210		82	0.2	6.8

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,255		94	0.4	7.5
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	212	100.0	7	0.1	0.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	100.0	4	0.5	8.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	25.0	1	2.3	16.7

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


BURGOS

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Burgos		(% Burgos)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Castilla y León

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	100.0	360,995	0.8	14.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	43.7	157,693	0.8	14.4

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	100.0	6,835	0.5	14.3
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	10.6	727	0.6	13.8
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	10.3	706	0.5	12.9
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	11.7	798	0.6	15.7
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	9.6	653	0.5	14.8
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	9.9	676	0.5	14.2
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	9.1	624	0.5	14.1
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	8.6	587	0.5	15.1
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	9.9	680	0.5	13.3
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	85.4	621	0.5	13.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	11.2	763	0.5	16.5

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	100.0	2,183	0.6	14.7
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	11.1	243	0.6	15.7
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	11.0	240	0.6	15.2
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	10.1	220	0.5	13.9
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	10.3	224	0.6	13.6
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	12.3	268	0.7	17.0
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	8.9	195	0.6	13.5
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	7.9	173	0.5	13.8
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	8.6	188	0.6	13.9
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	8.9	195	0.5	14.3
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	10.9	237	0.6	15.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	92.8	220	0.9	20.7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	7.2	17	0.1	3.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM, Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	100.0	421	0.8	17.0
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	40.9	172	0.7	19.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	100.0	39	0.6	17.5
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		45		1	0.1	2.2
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	100.0	3,995	0.6	13.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	72.4	2,892	0.6	13.1
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	25.7	1,025	0.7	13.7
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	2.0	78	0.5	11.3

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	100.0	319	0.4	14.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	86.2	275	0.4	15.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	13.8	44	0.4	11.3

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961		71	1.1	7.4
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80		8	0.4	10.0
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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
2014		34,550		1,243		224	0.6	18.0
2015		34,695		1,259		206	0.6	16.4
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210		202	0.6	16.7

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,255		125	0.5	10.0
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	212	100.0	79	0.8	37.3
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	5.1	4	0.4	50.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	100.0	8	0.9	17.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	6	2	4.5	33.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016								
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	100.0	473,604	1.0	19.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	46.0	217,991	1.1	19.9

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	100.0	9,390	0.7	19.7
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	13.5	1,264	1.0	24.0
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	12.6	1,181	0.8	21.6
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	8.9	839	0.6	16.5
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	8.7	818	0.6	18.5
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	9.0	847	0.6	17.8
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	7.5	705	0.5	17.1
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	8.8	822	0.7	19.8
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	9.8	920	0.7	17.9
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	10.5	984	0.8	21.2
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	10.8	1,010	0.7	21.8

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	100.0	3,016	0.8	20.3
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	11.2	337	0.9	21.8
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	11.1	334	0.8	21.1
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	11.5	346	0.8	21.8
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	13.1	395	1.0	23.9
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	12.9	388	1.1	24.7
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	12.8	387	1.1	26.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	7.7	231	0.7	18.5
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	5.8	175	0.5	12.9
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	6.7	203	0.6	14.9
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	7.3	220	0.6	14.4
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	79.5	175	0.7	16.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	17.7	39	0.3	8.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	2.7	6	0.5	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016								
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	100.0	521	1.0	21.0
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	43.4	226	1.0	25.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016								
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	100.0	44	0.7	19.7

ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		45		12	1.4	26.7

CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016								
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	100.0	5,719	0.9	18.9
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	73.5	4,201	0.9	19.0
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	24.1	1,378	0.9	18.4
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	2.4	140	0.8	20.2

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	100.0	595	0.8	27.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	84.9	505	0.8	28.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	15.1	90	0.8	23.0

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961		133	2.0	13.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80		22	1.0	27.5
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
2014		34,550		1,243		222	0.6	17.9
2015		34,695		1,259		262	0.8	20.8
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210		253	0.8	20.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016								
		26,440		1,255		294	1.1	23.4

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	212	100.0	14	0.1	6.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	100.0	11	1.3	23.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	9.1	1	2.3	16.7

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	100.0	164,644	0.4	6.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	45.0	74,009	0.4	6.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	100.0	2,665	0.2	5.6
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	9.6	255	0.2	4.8
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	11.3	300	0.2	5.5
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	10.7	284	0.2	5.6
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	11.8	315	0.2	7.1
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	10.9	290	0.2	6.1
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	9.4	250	0.2	6.1
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	12.4	330	0.3	7.9
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	6.8	181	0.1	3.5
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	7.7	204	0.2	4.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	9.6	256	0.2	5.5

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	100.0	938	0.3	6.3
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	11.7	110	0.3	7.1
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	11.5	108	0.3	6.8
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	11.4	107	0.3	6.8
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	8.5	80	0.2	4.8
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	9.9	93	0.3	5.9
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	7.5	70	0.2	4.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	9.6	90	0.3	7.2
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	10.8	101	0.3	7.5
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	7.0	66	0.2	4.8
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	12.0	113	0.3	7.4
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	85.0	96	0.4	9.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	15.0	17	0.1	3.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	100.0	202	0.4	8.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	38.1	77	0.3	8.6

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	100.0	13	0.2	5.8
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		45		8	0.9	17.8
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	100.0	1,645	0.3	5.4
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	69.7	1,147	0.2	5.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	27.2	447	0.3	6.0
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	3.1	51	0.3	7.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	100.0	90	0.1	4.2
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	72.2	65	0.1	3.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	27.8	25	0.2	6.4

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961		165	2.5	17.2
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80		8	0.4	10.0
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Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit		10,924		494		39	0.4	7.9
2006		13,291		593		62	0.5	10.5
2007		16,883		769		79	0.5	10.3
2008		22,010		957		87	0.4	9.1
2009		25,512		1,049		94	0.4	9.0
2010		29,065		1,101		93	0.3	8.4
2011		30,065		1,059		83	0.3	7.8
2012		32,596		1,183		100	0.3	8.5
2013		34,550		1,243		85	0.2	6.8
2014		34,695		1,259		80	0.2	6.4
2015		33,565		1,210		76	0.2	6.3
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210		76	0.2	6.3

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,255		106	0.4	8.4
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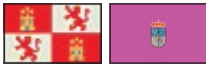
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	212	100.0	5	0.0	2.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	20.0	1	0.1	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	100.0	3	0.3	6.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	100.0	164,644	0.4	6.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	45.0	74,009	0.4	6.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	100.0	4,310	0.3	9.0
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	11.9	513	0.4	9.7
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	13.5	581	0.4	10.6
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	13.3	573	0.4	11.3
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	11.7	504	0.4	11.4
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	10.9	469	0.3	9.8
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	9.7	419	0.3	10.1
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	7.2	312	0.2	7.5
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	7.9	342	0.3	6.7
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	6.6	284	0.2	6.1
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	7.3	313	0.2	6.8

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	100.0	1,198	0.3	8.1
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	14.9	179	0.5	11.6
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	16.2	194	0.5	12.3
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	15.0	180	0.4	11.4
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	7.8	94	0.2	5.7
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	6.3	76	0.2	4.8
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	4.6	55	0.2	3.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	7.0	84	0.3	6.7
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	9.4	113	0.3	8.3
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	8.0	96	0.3	7.1
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	10.6	127	0.3	8.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	96.1	122	0.5	11.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	3.9	5	0.0	1.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	100.0	315	0.6	12.7
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	23.2	73	0.3	8.2

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	100.0	16	0.3	7.2
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		45		5	0.6	11.1
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	100.0	4,199	0.6	13.9
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	72.4	3,042	0.6	13.8
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	25.2	1,057	0.7	14.1
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	2.4	100	0.6	14.5

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	100.0	186	0.2	8.7
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	75.8	141	0.2	8.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	24.2	45	0.4	11.5

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961		57	0.9	5.9
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80		9	0.4	11.3
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Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit		10,924		494		81	0.7	16.4
2006		13,291		593		89	0.7	15.0
2007		16,883		769		116	0.7	15.1
2008		22,010		957		156	0.7	16.3
2009		25,512		1,049		159	0.6	15.2
2010		29,065		1,101		157	0.5	14.3
2011		30,065		1,059		165	0.5	15.6
2012		32,596		1,183		184	0.6	15.6
2013		34,550		1,243		183	0.5	14.7
2014		34,695		1,259		166	0.5	13.2
2015		33,565		1,210		142	0.4	11.7
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210		142	0.4	11.7

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,255		241	0.9	19.2
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	212	100.0	20	0.2	9.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	5.0	1	0.1	12.5

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	100.0	4	0.5	8.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	50.0	2	4.5	33.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	100.0	155,652	0.3	6.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	43.2	67,262	0.3	6.1

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	100.0	2,250	0.2	4.7
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	7.7	173	0.1	3.3
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	9.0	203	0.1	3.7
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	12.1	273	0.2	5.4
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	10.3	231	0.2	5.2
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	9.3	209	0.2	4.4
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	10.9	246	0.2	6.0
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	9.6	216	0.2	5.2
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	9.6	216	0.2	4.2
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	10.0	224	0.2	4.8
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	11.5	259	0.2	5.6

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	100.0	827	0.2	5.6
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	9.8	81	0.2	5.2
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	11.6	96	0.2	6.1
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	13.3	110	0.3	6.9
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	11.0	91	0.2	5.5
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	9.8	81	0.2	5.1
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	9.2	76	0.2	5.3
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	9.7	80	0.2	6.4
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	9.1	75	0.2	5.5
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	8.7	72	0.2	5.3
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	7.9	65	0.2	4.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	75.4	49	0.2	4.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	24.6	16	0.1	3.5
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	100.0	172	0.3	6.9
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	76.7	132	0.6	14.8

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	100.0	11	0.2	4.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		45		10	1.1	22.2
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	100.0	1,669	0.3	5.5
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	68.2	1,139	0.2	5.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	28.3	472	0.3	6.3
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	3.5	58	0.3	8.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	100.0	134	0.2	6.3
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	84.3	113	0.2	6.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	15.7	21	0.2	5.4

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961		60	0.9	6.2
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80		3	0.1	3.8
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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
2014		34,550		1,243		52	0.2	4.2
2015		34,695		1,259		58	0.2	4.6
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210		53	0.2	4.4

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,255		39	0.1	3.1
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	212	100.0	21	0.2	9.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	4.8	1	0.1	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	100.0	2	0.2	4.3
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	100.0	90,040	0.2	3.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	43.4	39,085	0.2	3.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	100.0	1,309	0.1	2.7
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	9.8	128	0.1	2.4
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	12.2	160	0.1	2.9
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	13.1	171	0.1	3.4
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	10.5	137	0.1	3.1
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	9.8	128	0.1	2.7
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	8.6	113	0.1	2.7
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	7.9	104	0.1	2.5
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	10.8	142	0.1	2.8
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	9.0	118	0.1	2.5
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	8.3	108	0.1	2.3

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	100.0	727	0.2	4.9
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	9.5	69	0.2	4.5
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	13.8	100	0.2	6.3
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	9.9	72	0.2	4.5
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	11.6	84	0.2	5.1
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	11.8	86	0.2	5.5
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	7.3	53	0.2	3.7
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	7.8	57	0.2	4.6
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	10.0	73	0.2	5.4
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	8.8	64	0.2	4.7
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	9.5	69	0.2	4.5
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	91.3	63	0.3	5.9
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	8.7	6	0.0	1.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	100.0	92	0.2	3.7
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	31.5	29	0.1	3.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	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 2016		884		45		3	0.3	6.7
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	100.0	712	0.1	2.4
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	75.1	535	0.1	2.4
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	22.1	157	0.1	2.1
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	2.8	20	0.1	2.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	100.0	168	0.2	7.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	91.1	153	0.2	8.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	8.9	15	0.1	3.8

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961		42	0.6	4.4
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80		0	0.0	0.0
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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
2014		34,550		1,243		43	0.1	3.5
2015		34,695		1,259		35	0.1	2.8
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210		36	0.1	3.0

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,255		55	0.2	4.4
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	212	100.0	28	0.3	13.2
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	100.0	2	0.2	4.3
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	100.0	523,679	1.1	21.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	44.6	233,621	1.2	21.3

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	100.0	14,705	1.1	30.8
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	10.7	1,577	1.2	30.0
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	11.3	1,669	1.2	30.6
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	9.7	1,429	1.1	28.1
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	7.2	1,055	0.8	23.8
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	10.2	1,493	1.1	31.4
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	7.9	1,155	0.9	28.0
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	8.9	1,302	1.0	31.4
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	14.0	2,062	1.6	40.2
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	10.8	1,589	1.2	34.2
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	9.3	1,374	1.0	29.7

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	100.0	3,958	1.1	26.6
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	8.3	327	0.9	21.2
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	8.0	318	0.8	20.1
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	9.4	372	0.9	23.5
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	12.5	494	1.3	29.9
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	8.9	353	1.0	22.4
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	10.1	400	1.2	27.7
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	9.6	379	1.2	30.3
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	11.2	442	1.3	32.6
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	10.8	428	1.2	31.4
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	11.2	445	1.2	29.2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	36.9	164	0.7	15.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	63.1	281	2.3	61.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	100.0	478	0.9	19.3
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	16.3	78	0.3	8.7

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	100.0	74	1.2	33.2
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		45		3	0.3	6.7
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	100.0	7,923	1.2	26.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	74.2	5,877	1.2	26.6
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	23.8	1,887	1.2	25.1
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	2.0	159	0.9	23.0

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	100.0	279	0.4	13.0
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	73.5	205	0.3	11.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	26.5	74	0.6	18.9

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961		263	3.9	27.4
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80		24	1.1	30.0
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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
2014		34,550		1,243		256	0.7	20.6
2015		34,695		1,259		290	0.8	23.0
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210		295	0.9	24.4

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,255		249	0.9	19.8
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	212	100.0	22	0.2	10.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	4.5	1	0.1	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	100.0	10	1.1	21.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,447,519	100.0	180,406	0.4	7.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.8	1,097,229	45.8	82,698	0.4	7.5

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,697	100.0	2,969	0.2	6.2
2007	9.5	126,293	11.0	5,265	10.5	313	0.2	5.9
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	5,459	8.9	264	0.2	4.8
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	5,090	9.9	293	0.2	5.8
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	4,427	9.1	269	0.2	6.1
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	4,762	10.7	318	0.2	6.7
2012	9.7	128,477	8.7	4,132	10.2	304	0.2	7.4
2013	9.4	124,893	8.7	4,153	8.3	247	0.2	5.9
2014	9.6	126,742	10.8	5,132	10.6	315	0.2	6.1
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	4,644	11.4	337	0.3	7.3
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	9.7	4,633	10.4	309	0.2	6.7

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,869	100.0	755	0.2	5.1
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	1,543	8.5	64	0.2	4.1
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,583	4.9	37	0.1	2.3
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	1,584	8.1	61	0.1	3.9
2010	10.3	37,908	11.1	1,651	9.4	71	0.2	4.3
2011	9.7	35,816	10.6	1,573	10.1	76	0.2	4.8
2012	9.4	34,537	9.7	1,445	9.8	74	0.2	5.1
2013	8.9	32,831	8.4	1,252	6.1	46	0.1	3.7
2014	9.0	33,167	9.1	1,354	8.6	65	0.2	4.8
2015	9.8	36,292	9.2	1,361	16.7	126	0.3	9.3
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	1,523	17.9	135	0.4	8.9
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	69.7	1,061	75.6	102	0.4	9.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	29.9	456	24.4	33	0.3	7.2
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,478	100.0	124	0.2	5.0
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	36.0	892	26.6	33	0.1	3.7

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	223	100.0	11	0.2	4.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		45		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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	30,252	100.0	2,079	0.3	6.9
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.9	22,057	73.2	1,522	0.3	6.9
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.8	7,503	25.2	524	0.3	7.0
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.3	692	1.6	33	0.2	4.8

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,141	100.0	196	0.3	9.2
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	81.7	1,750	78.6	154	0.2	8.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	18.3	391	21.4	42	0.4	10.7

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		961		137	2.1	14.3
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		80		5	0.2	6.3
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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
2014		34,550		1,243		74	0.2	6.0
2015		34,695		1,259		76	0.2	6.0
January to December 2016		33,565		1,210		71	0.2	5.9

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,255		52	0.2	4.1
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	212	100.0	16	0.2	7.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	46	100.0	2	0.2	4.3
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	13.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


CASTILLA - LA MANCHA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla - La Mancha		Castilla - La Mancha as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,041,631	4.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.4	866,657	4.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,341	3.6
2007	9.5	126,293	8.2	3,885	3.1
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	5,193	3.7
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	5,370	4.0
2010	10.1	134,105	12.0	5,665	4.2
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	4,910	3.7
2012	9.7	128,477	9.1	4,311	3.4
2013	9.4	124,893	9.2	4,359	3.5
2014	9.6	126,742	9.0	4,283	3.4
2015	9.8	129,193	119.3	4,634	3.6
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.0	4,731	3.3
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	18,117	4.9
2007	10.2	37,794	9.1	1,657	4.4
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,926	4.6
2009	11.1	41,083	12.0	2,181	5.3
2010	10.3	37,908	11.3	2,054	5.4
2011	9.7	35,816	9.8	1,778	5.0
2012	9.4	34,537	9.1	1,651	4.8
2013	8.9	32,831	9.5	1,716	5.2
2014	9.0	33,167	8.7	1,581	4.8
2015	9.8	36,292	10.1	1,823	5.0
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.7	1,750	4.6
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	78.1	1,367	5.6
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	17.6	308	2.5
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.8	66	5.6
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	1.5	26	23.6
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,684	5.1
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	31.9	857	3.7
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	239	3.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		49	5.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	23,624	3.7
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.7	17,406	3.7
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	22.9	5,420	3.5
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.4	798	4.6
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	4,079	5.4
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	3,390	5.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	689	6.0
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		227	3.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		30	1.4
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
2014		34,550		2,055	5.9
2015		34,695		2,074	6.0
January to December 2016		33,565		1,957	5.8
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,403	5.3
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		83	1.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	356	3.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.0	25	2.7
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	36	4.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.6	2	4.5

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,041,631	100.0	392,118	0.8	19.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.4	866,657	42.9	168,329	0.8	19.4

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,341	100.0	8,345	0.6	17.6
2007	9.5	126,293	8.2	3,885	10.1	845	0.7	21.8
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	5,193	9.3	779	0.5	15.0
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	5,370	11.5	959	0.7	17.9
2010	10.1	134,105	12.0	5,665	11.3	942	0.7	16.6
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	4,910	10.6	884	0.7	18.0
2012	9.7	128,477	9.1	4,311	8.4	704	0.5	16.3
2013	9.4	124,893	9.2	4,359	9.7	810	0.6	18.6
2014	9.6	126,742	9.0	4,283	9.7	808	0.6	18.9
2015	9.8	129,193	9.8	4,634	9.6	797	0.6	17.2
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.0	4,731	9.8	817	0.6	17.3

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	18,117	100.0	3,167	0.9	17.5
2007	10.2	37,794	9.1	1,657	9.9	315	0.8	19.0
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,926	8.9	282	0.7	14.6
2009	11.1	41,083	12.0	2,181	11.1	350	0.9	16.0
2010	10.3	37,908	11.3	2,054	9.4	299	0.8	14.6
2011	9.7	35,816	9.8	1,778	10.7	339	0.9	19.1
2012	9.4	34,537	9.1	1,651	8.3	262	0.8	15.9
2013	8.9	32,831	9.5	1,716	10.8	341	1.0	19.0
2014	9.0	33,167	8.7	1,581	10.5	332	1.0	21.0
2015	9.8	36,292	10.1	1,823	11.3	357	1.0	19.6
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.7	1,750	9.2	290	0.8	16.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	78.1	1,367	79.0	229	0.9	16.8
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	17.6	308	20.3	59	0.5	19.2
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.8	66	0.7	2	0.2	3.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	1.5	26	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,684	100.0	568	1.1	21.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	31.9	857	33.8	192	0.8	22.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	239	100.0	70	1.2	29.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		49		7	0.8	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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	23,624	100.0	3,583	0.6	15.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.7	17,406	72.9	2,611	0.6	15.0
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	22.9	5,420	24.3	869	0.6	16.0
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.4	798	2.9	103	0.6	12.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATEPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	4,079	100.0	755	1.0	18.5
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	3,390	82.5	623	1.0	18.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	689	17.5	132	1.1	19.2

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		227		59	0.9	26.0
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		30		0	0.0	0.0
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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
2014		34,550		2,055		443	1.3	21.6
2015		34,695		2,074		408	1.2	19.7
January to December 2016		33,565		1,957		397	1.2	20.3

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,403		273	1.0	19.5
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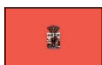
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	356	100.0	70	0.7	19.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.0	25	5.7	4	0.4	16.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	36	100.0	6	0.7	16.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.6	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



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 2016

Total population	100,0	46.557.008	100,0	2.041.631	100,0	506.888	1,1	24,8
Females aged 15 and over	43,6	20.314.442	42,4	866.657	43,5	220.357	1,1	25,4

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100,0	1.324.904	100,0	47.341	100,0	11.565	0,9	24,4
2007	9,5	126.293	8,2	3.885	7,7	885	0,7	22,8
2008	10,7	142.125	11,0	5.193	8,8	1.016	0,7	19,6
2009	10,2	135.539	11,3	5.370	9,3	1.080	0,8	20,1
2010	10,1	134.105	12,0	5.665	10,1	1.171	0,9	20,7
2011	10,1	134.002	10,4	4.910	9,9	1.143	0,9	23,3
2012	9,7	128.477	9,1	4.311	9,8	1.138	0,9	26,4
2013	9,4	124.893	9,2	4.359	9,8	1.130	0,9	25,9
2014	9,6	126.742	9,0	4.283	9,9	1.149	0,9	26,8
2015	9,8	129.193	9,8	4.634	134,9	1.194	0,9	25,8
January to December 2016	10,8	143.535	10,0	4.731	14,3	1.659	1,2	35,1

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100,0	368.801	100,0	18.117	100,0	4.751	1,3	26,2
2007	10,2	37.794	9,1	1.657	9,1	431	1,1	26,0
2008	11,2	41.420	10,6	1.926	10,8	514	1,2	26,7
2009	11,1	41.083	12,0	2.181	10,4	494	1,2	22,7
2010	10,3	37.908	11,3	2.054	10,3	488	1,3	23,8
2011	9,7	35.816	9,8	1.778	8,3	395	1,1	22,2
2012	9,4	34.537	9,1	1.651	8,3	392	1,1	23,7
2013	8,9	32.831	9,5	1.716	9,4	448	1,4	26,1
2014	9,0	33.167	8,7	1.581	10,1	478	1,4	30,2
2015	9,8	36.292	10,1	1.823	10,8	514	1,4	28,2
January to December 2016 (1)	10,3	37.958	9,7	1.750	12,6	597	1,6	34,1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64,1	24.341	78,1	1.367	80,9	483	2,0	35,3
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32,7	12.408	17,6	308	15,7	94	0,8	30,5
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3,1	1.180	3,8	66	3,4	20	1,7	30,3
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0,3	110	1,5	26	0,2	1	0,9	3,8

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100,0	52.635	100,0	2.684	100,0	640	1,2	23,8
Women receiving police protection	43,6	22.967	31,9	857	40,5	259	1,1	30,2

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100,0	6.058	100,0	239	100,0	81	1,3	33,9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		49		12	1,4	24,5
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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 2016

Total calls	100,0	647.627	100,0	23.624	100,0	5.155	0,8	21,8
Calls by female users	73,1	473.094	73,7	17.406	73,5	3.788	0,8	21,8
Calls by relatives/friends	24,3	157.183	22,9	5.420	23,7	1.224	0,8	22,6
Calls by other parties	2,7	17.350	3,4	798	2,8	143	0,8	17,9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100,0	75.358	100,0	4.079	100,0	916	1,2	22,5
De-registrations since 2005	84,8	63.867	83,1	3.390	83,3	763	1,2	22,5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15,2	11.491	16,9	689	16,7	153	1,3	22,2

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6.675		227		52	0,8	22,9
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2.107		30		5	0,2	16,7
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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
2014		34.550		2.055		643	1,9	31,3
2015		34.695		2.074		649	1,9	31,3
January to December 2016		33.565		1.957		594	1,8	30,4

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26.440		1.403		365	1,4	26,0
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100,0	10.048	100,0	356	100,0	119	1,2	33,4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9,1	911	7,0	25	5,0	6	0,7	24,0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100,0	872	100,0	36	100,0	10	1,1	27,8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5,0	44	5,6	2	0,0	0	0,0	0,0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,041,631	100.0	201,071	0.4	9.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.4	866,657	43.5	87,386	0.4	10.1

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,341	100.0	4,279	0.3	9.0
2007	9.5	126,293	8.2	3,885	8.0	343	0.3	8.8
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	5,193	9.3	397	0.3	7.6
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	5,370	9.5	405	0.3	7.5
2010	10.1	134,105	12.0	5,665	10.4	447	0.3	7.9
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	4,910	14.2	607	0.5	12.4
2012	9.7	128,477	9.1	4,311	11.5	492	0.4	11.4
2013	9.4	124,893	9.2	4,359	9.8	421	0.3	9.7
2014	9.6	126,742	9.0	4,283	8.4	361	0.3	8.4
2015	9.8	129,193	9.8	4,634	10.2	437	0.3	9.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.0	4,731	8.6	369	0.3	7.8

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	18,117	100.0	1,778	0.5	9.8
2007	10.2	37,794	9.1	1,657	9.1	162	0.4	9.8
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,926	10.5	186	0.4	9.7
2009	11.1	41,083	12.0	2,181	10.1	180	0.4	8.3
2010	10.3	37,908	11.3	2,054	7.3	130	0.3	6.3
2011	9.7	35,816	9.8	1,778	8.4	150	0.4	8.4
2012	9.4	34,537	9.1	1,651	13.9	247	0.7	15.0
2013	8.9	32,831	9.5	1,716	13.9	247	0.8	14.4
2014	9.0	33,167	8.7	1,581	8.8	157	0.5	9.9
2015	9.8	36,292	10.1	1,823	10.8	192	0.5	10.5
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.7	1,750	7.1	127	0.3	7.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	78.1	1,367	77.2	98	0.4	7.2
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	17.6	308	22.8	29	0.2	9.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.8	66	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	1.5	26	9.4	12	10.9	46.2

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,684	100.0	249	0.5	9.3
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	31.9	857	21.3	53	0.2	6.2

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	239	100.0	23	0.4	9.6
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		49		1	0.1	2.0
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	23,624	100.0	1,799	0.3	7.6
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.7	17,406	72.1	1,297	0.3	7.5
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	22.9	5,420	22.6	407	0.3	7.5
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.4	798	5.3	95	0.5	11.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	4,079	100.0	317	0.4	7.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	3,390	85.8	272	0.4	8.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	689	14.2	45	0.4	6.5

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		227		14	0.2	6.2
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		30		1	0.0	3.3
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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
2014		34,550		2,055		140	0.4	6.8
2015		34,695		2,074		143	0.4	6.9
January to December 2016		33,565		1,957		136	0.4	6.9

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,403		86	0.3	6.1
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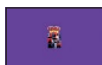
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	356	100.0	24	0.2	6.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.0	25	20.8	5	0.5	20.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	36	100.0	6	0.7	16.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.6	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,041,631	100.0	252,882	0.5	12.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.4	866,657	41.0	103,713	0.5	12.0

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,341	100.0	9,530	0.7	20.1
2007	9.5	126,293	8.2	3,885	6.3	597	0.5	15.4
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	5,193	18.2	1,738	1.2	33.5
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	5,370	14.2	1,354	1.0	25.2
2010	10.1	134,105	12.0	5,665	16.3	1,552	1.2	27.4
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	4,910	10.3	979	0.7	19.9
2012	9.7	128,477	9.1	4,311	7.5	715	0.6	16.6
2013	9.4	124,893	9.2	4,359	7.3	699	0.6	16.0
2014	9.6	126,742	9.0	4,283	5.9	560	0.4	13.1
2015	9.8	129,193	9.8	4,634	7.0	669	0.5	14.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.0	4,731	7.0	667	0.5	14.1

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	18,117	100.0	2,544	0.7	14.0
2007	10.2	37,794	9.1	1,657	9.5	241	0.6	14.5
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,926	10.3	261	0.6	13.6
2009	11.1	41,083	12.0	2,181	11.5	292	0.7	13.4
2010	10.3	37,908	11.3	2,054	11.7	297	0.8	14.5
2011	9.7	35,816	9.8	1,778	9.0	228	0.6	12.8
2012	9.4	34,537	9.1	1,651	10.3	262	0.8	15.9
2013	8.9	32,831	9.5	1,716	10.9	278	0.8	16.2
2014	9.0	33,167	8.7	1,581	7.5	192	0.6	12.1
2015	9.8	36,292	10.1	1,823	10.5	266	0.7	14.6
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.7	1,750	8.9	227	0.6	13.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	78.1	1,367	70.0	159	0.7	11.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	17.6	308	10.6	24	0.2	7.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.8	66	19.4	44	3.7	66.7
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	1.5	26	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,684	100.0	302	0.6	11.3
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	31.9	857	37.1	112	0.5	13.1

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	239	100.0	17	0.3	7.1
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		49		12	1.4	24.5
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	23,624	100.0	3,333	0.5	14.1
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.7	17,406	73.5	2,450	0.5	14.1
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	22.9	5,420	23.3	778	0.5	14.4
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.4	798	3.2	105	0.6	13.2

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	4,079	100.0	607	0.8	14.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	3,390	84.8	515	0.8	15.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	689	15.2	92	0.8	13.4

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		227		39	0.6	17.2
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		30		2	0.1	6.7
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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
2014		34,550		2,055		202	0.6	9.8
2015		34,695		2,074		213	0.6	10.3
January to December 2016		33,565		1,957		171	0.5	8.7

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,403		173	0.7	12.3
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	356	100.0	54	0.5	15.2
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.0	25	5.6	3	0.3	12.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	36	100.0	7	0.8	19.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.6	2	14.3	1	2.3	50.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


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 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,041,631	100.0	688,672	1.5	33.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.4	866,657	41.7	286,872	1.4	33.1

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	47,341	100.0	13,622	1.0	28.8
2007	9.5	126,293	8.2	3,885	8.9	1,215	1.0	31.3
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	5,193	9.3	1,263	0.9	24.3
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	5,370	11.5	1,572	1.2	29.3
2010	10.1	134,105	12.0	5,665	11.4	1,553	1.2	27.4
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	4,910	9.5	1,297	1.0	26.4
2012	9.7	128,477	9.1	4,311	9.3	1,262	1.0	29.3
2013	9.4	124,893	9.2	4,359	9.5	1,299	1.0	29.8
2014	9.6	126,742	9.0	4,283	10.3	1,405	1.1	32.8
2015	9.8	129,193	9.8	4,634	11.3	1,537	1.2	33.2
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.0	4,731	8.9	1,219	0.8	25.8

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	18,117	100.0	5,877	1.6	32.4
2007	10.2	37,794	9.1	1,657	8.6	508	1.3	30.7
2008	11.2	41,420	10.6	1,926	11.6	683	1.6	35.5
2009	11.1	41,083	12.0	2,181	14.7	865	2.1	39.7
2010	10.3	37,908	11.3	2,054	14.3	840	2.2	40.9
2011	9.7	35,816	9.8	1,778	11.3	666	1.9	37.5
2012	9.4	34,537	9.1	1,651	8.3	488	1.4	29.6
2013	8.9	32,831	9.5	1,716	6.8	402	1.2	23.4
2014	9.0	33,167	8.7	1,581	7.2	422	1.3	26.7
2015	9.8	36,292	10.1	1,823	8.4	494	1.4	27.1
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.7	1,750	8.7	509	1.3	29.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	78.1	1,367	78.2	398	1.6	29.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	17.6	308	20.0	102	0.8	33.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.8	66	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	1.5	26	2.6	13	11.8	50.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,684	100.0	925	1.8	34.5
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	31.9	857	26.1	241	1.0	28.1

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	239	100.0	48	0.8	20.1
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		49		17	1.9	34.7
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	23,624	100.0	9,754	1.5	41.3
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.7	17,406	74.4	7,260	1.5	41.7
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	22.9	5,420	22.0	2,142	1.4	39.5
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.4	798	3.6	352	2.0	44.1

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	4,079	100.0	1,484	2.0	36.4
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	3,390	82.0	1,217	1.9	35.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	689	18.0	267	2.3	38.8

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		227		63	0.9	27.8
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		30		22	1.0	73.3
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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
2014		34,550		2,055		627	1.8	30.5
2015		34,695		2,074		661	1.9	31.9
January to December 2016		33,565		1,957		659	2.0	33.7

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,403		506	1.9	36.1
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	356	100.0	89	0.9	25.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.0	25	7.9	7	0.8	28.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	36	100.0	7	0.8	19.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.6	2	14.3	1	2.3	50.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



CATALUÑA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Cataluña as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	7,522,596	16.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.2	3,252,669	16.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	184,676	13.9
2007	9.5	126,293	10.0	18,424	14.6
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	20,365	14.3
2009	10.2	135,539	9.9	18,218	13.4
2010	10.1	134,105	10.2	18,866	14.1
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	18,475	13.8
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	17,777	13.8
2013	9.4	124,893	9.3	17,149	13.7
2014	9.6	126,742	9.4	17,342	13.7
2015	9.8	129,193	10.0	18,514	14.3
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	19,546	13.6
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	59,374	16.1
2007	10.2	37,794	9.9	5,850	15.5
2008	11.2	41,420	11.7	6,953	16.8
2009	11.1	41,083	11.4	6,787	16.5
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	6,154	16.2
2011	9.7	35,816	9.9	5,882	16.4
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	5,981	17.3
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	5,403	16.5
2014	9.0	33,167	9.0	5,342	16.1
2015	9.8	36,292	9.5	5,616	15.5
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.1	5,406	14.2
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	42.6	2,304	9.5
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	54.1	2,922	23.5
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.3	180	15.3
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases. Ministerio del Interior	100.0	52,635	-	-	-
Total datos. Mossos D'Esquadra	-	-	100.0	44,763	-
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	65	1.1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29	3.3
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	80,863	12.5
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	74.8	60,497	12.8
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.2	18,797	12.0
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	1.9	1,569	9.1
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	10,305	13.7
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	8,563	13.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	1,742	15.2
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		536	8.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		561	26.6
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
2014		34,550		4,049	11.7
2015		34,695		4,200	12.1
January to December 2016		33,565		4,179	12.5
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		2,287	8.6
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		142	3.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	1,529	15.2
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.8	120	13.2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	136	15.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	4.4	6	13.6

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


BARCELONA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Barcelona		(% Barcelona)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Cataluña

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	7,522,596	100.0	5,542,680	11.9	73.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.2	3,252,669	43.7	2,420,506	11.9	74.4

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	184,676	100.0	129,215	9.8	70.0
2007	9.5	126,293	10.0	18,424	9.8	12,703	10.1	68.9
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	20,365	10.8	13,975	9.8	68.6
2009	10.2	135,539	9.9	18,218	9.5	12,262	9.0	67.3
2010	10.1	134,105	10.2	18,866	9.9	12,782	9.5	67.8
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	18,475	10.0	12,861	9.6	69.6
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	17,777	9.5	12,312	9.6	69.3
2013	9.4	124,893	9.3	17,149	9.4	12,098	9.7	70.5
2014	9.6	126,742	9.4	17,342	9.6	12,383	9.8	71.4
2015	9.8	129,193	10.0	18,514	10.4	13,457	10.4	72.7
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	19,546	11.1	14,382	10.0	73.6

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	59,374	100.0	40,274	10.9	67.8
2007	10.2	37,794	9.9	5,850	10.3	4,134	10.9	70.7
2008	11.2	41,420	11.7	6,953	12.0	4,821	11.6	69.3
2009	11.1	41,083	11.4	6,787	11.2	4,497	10.9	66.3
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	6,154	10.3	4,135	10.9	67.2
2011	9.7	35,816	9.9	5,882	9.7	3,909	10.9	66.5
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	5,981	10.0	4,038	11.7	67.5
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	5,403	9.1	3,671	11.2	67.9
2014	9.0	33,167	9.0	5,342	8.8	3,551	10.7	66.5
2015	9.8	36,292	9.5	5,616	9.6	3,856	10.6	68.7
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.1	5,406	9.1	3,662	9.6	67.7
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	42.6	2,904	34.9	1,278	5.3	55.5
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	54.1	2,922	61.1	2,238	18.0	76.6
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.3	180	4.0	146	12.4	81.1
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	100.0	44,763	-	-	-	-

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	65	100.0	46	0.8	70.8
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29		17	1.9	58.6
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	80,863	100.0	64,341	9.9	79.6
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	74.8	60,497	74.5	47,927	10.1	79.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.2	18,797	23.5	15,113	9.6	80.4
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	1.9	1,569	2.0	1,301	7.5	82.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	10,305	100.0	6,454	8.6	62.6
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	8,563	81.4	5,255	8.2	61.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	1,742	18.6	1,199	10.4	68.8

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		536		340	5.1	63.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		561		473	22.4	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
2014		34,550		4,049		2,757	8.0	68.1
2015		34,695		4,200		2,896	8.3	69.0
January to December 2016		33,565		4,179		2,942	8.8	70.4
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		2,287		1,584	6.0	69.3

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,529	100.0	992	9.9	64.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.8	120	7.1	70	7.7	58.3

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	136	100.0	80	9.2	58.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	4.4	6	5.0	4	9.1	66.7

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


GIRONA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Girona		(% Girona)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Cataluña

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	7,522,596	100.0	753,576	1.6	10.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.2	3,252,669	42.0	316,232	1.6	9.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	184,676	100.0	20,360	1.5	11.0
2007	9.5	126,293	10.0	18,424	9.3	1,884	1.5	10.2
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	20,365	11.1	2,257	1.6	11.1
2009	10.2	135,539	9.9	18,218	10.4	2,110	1.6	11.6
2010	10.1	134,105	10.2	18,866	10.7	2,175	1.6	11.5
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	18,475	10.3	2,090	1.6	11.3
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	17,777	10.5	2,135	1.7	12.0
2013	9.4	124,893	9.3	17,149	9.2	1,883	1.5	11.0
2014	9.6	126,742	9.4	17,342	8.8	1,794	1.4	10.3
2015	9.8	129,193	10.0	18,514	105.3	1,983	1.5	10.7
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	19,546	10.1	2,049	1.4	10.5

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	59,374	100.0	7,981	2.2	13.4
2007	10.2	37,794	9.9	5,850	9.1	729	1.9	12.5
2008	11.2	41,420	11.7	6,953	12.8	1,022	2.5	14.7
2009	11.1	41,083	11.4	6,787	11.8	943	2.3	13.9
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	6,154	10.3	822	2.2	13.4
2011	9.7	35,816	9.9	5,882	10.6	844	2.4	14.3
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	5,981	10.5	837	2.4	14.0
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	5,403	10.3	822	2.5	15.2
2014	9.0	33,167	9.0	5,342	9.7	775	2.3	14.5
2015	9.8	36,292	9.5	5,616	8.2	652	1.8	11.6
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.1	5,406	6.7	535	1.4	9.9
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	42.6	2,904	43.2	231	0.9	10.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	54.1	2,322	55.1	295	2.4	10.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.3	180	1.7	9	0.8	5.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	100.0	44,763	-	-	-	-

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	65	100.0	10	0.0	15.4
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29		4	0.5	13.8
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	80,863	100.0	5,485	0.8	6.8
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	74.8	60,497	76.0	4,168	0.9	6.9
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.2	18,797	22.8	1,250	0.8	6.6
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	1.9	1,569	1.2	67	0.4	4.3

FEMALE USERS OF ATEPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	10,305	100.0	1,093	1.5	10.6
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	8,563	85.5	935	1.5	10.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	1,742	14.5	158	1.4	9.1

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		536		62	0.9	11.6
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		561		30	1.4	5.3
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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
2014		34,550		4,049		377	1.1	9.3
2015		34,695		4,200		399	1.2	9.5
January to December 2016		33,565		4,179		384	1.1	9.2

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		2,287		190	0.7	8.3
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,529	100.0	165	1.6	10.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.8	120	9.1	15	1.6	12.5

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	136	100.0	20	2.3	14.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	4.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


LLEIDA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Lleida		(% Lleida	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Cataluña

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	7,522,596	100.0	434,041	0.9	5.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.2	3,252,669	41.9	181,845	0.9	5.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	184,676	100.0	9,512	0.7	5.2
2007	9.5	126,293	10.0	18,424	10.4	990	0.8	5.4
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	20,365	9.5	899	0.6	4.4
2009	10.2	135,539	9.9	18,218	11.2	1,068	0.8	5.9
2010	10.1	134,105	10.2	18,866	9.7	925	0.7	4.9
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	18,475	9.5	904	0.7	4.9
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	17,777	10.3	981	0.8	5.5
2013	9.4	124,893	9.3	17,149	9.4	896	0.7	5.2
2014	9.6	126,742	9.4	17,342	9.4	897	0.7	5.2
2015	9.8	129,193	10.0	18,514	9.5	904	0.7	4.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	19,546	11.0	1,048	0.7	5.4

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	59,374	100.0	2,716	0.7	4.6
2007	10.2	37,794	9.9	5,850	8.9	241	0.6	4.1
2008	11.2	41,420	11.7	6,953	10.4	283	0.7	4.1
2009	11.1	41,083	11.4	6,787	12.7	346	0.8	5.1
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	6,154	9.8	265	0.7	4.3
2011	9.7	35,816	9.9	5,882	9.3	253	0.7	4.3
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	5,981	9.0	245	0.7	4.1
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	5,403	8.2	223	0.7	4.1
2014	9.0	33,167	9.0	5,342	9.6	261	0.8	4.9
2015	9.8	36,292	9.5	5,616	10.8	294	0.8	5.2
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.1	5,406	11.2	305	0.8	5.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	42.6	2,304	89.5	273	1.1	11.8
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	54.1	2,922	8.5	26	0.2	0.9
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.3	180	2.0	6	0.5	3.3
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	100.0	44,763	-	-	-	-

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	65	100.0	6	0.1	9.2
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29		2	0.2	6.9
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	80,863	100.0	2,770	0.4	3.4
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	74.8	60,497	76.1	2,108	0.4	3.5
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.2	18,797	22.3	619	0.4	3.3
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	1.9	1,569	1.6	43	0.2	2.7

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	10,305	100.0	713	0.9	6.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	8,563	84.6	603	0.9	7.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	1,742	15.4	110	1.0	6.3

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		536		28	0.4	5.2
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		561		21	1.0	3.7
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Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit		10,924		805		37	0.3	4.6
2006		13,291		961		48	0.4	5.0
2007		16,883		1,322		87	0.5	6.6
2008		22,010		1,823		145	0.7	8.0
2009		25,512		2,262		189	0.7	8.4
2010		29,065		2,777		203	0.7	7.3
2011		30,065		3,069		192	0.6	6.3
2012		32,596		3,638		232	0.7	6.4
2013		34,550		4,049		287	0.8	7.1
2014		34,695		4,200		319	0.9	7.6
2015		33,565		4,179		333	1.0	8.0
January to December 2016		33,565		4,179		333	1.0	8.0

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		2,287		158	0.6	6.9
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,529	100.0	132	1.3	8.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.8	120	14.4	19	2.1	15.8

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	136	100.0	10	1.1	7.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	4.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


TARRAGONA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Tarragona		(% Tarragona)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Cataluña

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	7,522,596	100.0	792,299	1.7	10.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.2	3,252,669	42.2	334,086	1.6	10.3

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	184,676	100.0	25,589	1.9	13.9
2007	9.5	126,293	10.0	18,424	11.1	2,847	2.3	15.5
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	20,365	12.6	3,234	2.3	15.9
2009	10.2	135,539	9.9	18,218	10.9	2,778	2.0	15.2
2010	10.1	134,105	10.2	18,866	11.7	2,984	2.2	15.8
2011	10.1	134,002	10.0	18,475	10.2	2,620	2.0	14.2
2012	9.7	128,477	9.6	17,777	9.2	2,349	1.8	13.2
2013	9.4	124,893	9.3	17,149	8.9	2,272	1.8	13.2
2014	9.6	126,742	9.4	17,342	8.9	2,268	1.8	13.1
2015	9.8	129,193	10.0	18,514	8.5	2,170	1.7	11.7
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	19,546	8.1	2,067	1.4	10.6

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	59,374	100.0	8,403	2.3	14.2
2007	10.2	37,794	9.9	5,850	8.9	746	2.0	12.8
2008	11.2	41,420	11.7	6,953	9.8	827	2.0	11.9
2009	11.1	41,083	11.4	6,787	11.9	1,001	2.4	14.7
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	6,154	11.1	932	2.5	15.1
2011	9.7	35,816	9.9	5,882	10.4	876	2.4	14.9
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	5,981	10.2	861	2.5	14.4
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	5,403	8.2	687	2.1	12.7
2014	9.0	33,167	9.0	5,342	9.0	755	2.3	14.1
2015	9.8	36,292	9.5	5,616	9.7	814	2.2	14.5
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.1	5,406	10.8	904	2.4	16.7
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	42.6	2,304	57.7	522	2.1	22.7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	54.1	2,922	40.2	363	2.9	12.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	3.3	180	2.1	19	1.6	10.6
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM, Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	100.0	44,763	-	-	-	-

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	65	100.0	3	0.0	4.6
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29		6	0.7	20.7
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	80,863	100.0	8,267	1.3	10.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	74.8	60,497	76.1	6,294	1.3	10.4
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.2	18,797	22.0	1,815	1.2	9.7
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	1.9	1,569	1.9	158	0.9	10.1

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	10,305	100.0	2,045	2.7	19.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	83.1	8,563	86.6	1,770	2.8	20.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	16.9	1,742	13.4	275	2.4	15.8

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		536		106	1.6	19.8
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		561		37	1.8	6.6
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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
2014		34,550		4,049		628	1.8	15.5
2015		34,695		4,200		586	1.7	14.0
January to December 2016		33,565		4,179		520	1.5	12.4

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		2,287		355	1.3	15.5
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,529	100.0	240	2.4	15.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.8	120	6.7	16	1.8	13.3

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	136	100.0	26	3.0	19.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	4.4	6	7.7	2	4.5	33.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



COMUNITAT VALENCIANA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Comunitat Valenciana		Comunitat Valenciana as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	4,959,968	10.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.3	2,145,870	10.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	180,236	13.6
2007	9.5	126,293	8.7	15,614	12.4
2008	10.7	142,125	10.5	19,003	13.4
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	19,350	14.3
2010	10.1	134,105	10.7	19,369	14.4
2011	10.1	134,002	10.3	18,540	13.8
2012	9.7	128,477	9.9	17,830	13.9
2013	9.4	124,893	9.5	17,070	13.7
2014	9.6	126,742	9.2	16,635	13.1
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	17,394	13.5
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	19,431	13.5
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	45,369	12.3
2007	10.2	37,794	10.7	4,860	12.9
2008	11.2	41,420	11.1	5,042	12.2
2009	11.1	41,083	10.4	4,721	11.5
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	4,712	12.4
2011	9.7	35,816	10.4	4,711	13.2
2012	9.4	34,537	9.3	4,204	12.2
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	4,056	12.4
2014	9.0	33,167	9.0	4,068	12.3
2015	9.8	36,292	9.6	4,378	12.1
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	4,617	12.2
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	79.2	3,656	15.0
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	19.2	886	7.1
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.6	75	6.4
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	1	0.9
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100	8,288	15.7
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	41.4	3,429	14.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	871	14.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		117	13.2
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	70,836	10.9
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	75.5	53,485	11.3
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	21.5	15,220	9.7
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.0	2,131	12.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	17,234	22.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	87.9	15,141	23.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	12.1	2,093	18.2
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,005	15.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		158	7.5
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
2014		34,550		5,399	15.6
2015		34,695		5,303	15.3
January to December 2016		33,565		5,088	15.2
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		3,460	13.1
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		690	15.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	1,647	16.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	8.5	140	15.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	114	13.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.3	6	13.6

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


**ALICANTE /
ALACANT**

TOTAL SPAIN		Comunitat Valenciana		Alicante / Alacant		(% Alicante / Alacant)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Com. Valenciana

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	4,959,968	100.0	1,836,459	3.9	37.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.3	2,145,870	43.1	791,482	3.9	36.9

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	180,236	100.0	70,494	5.3	39.1
2007	9.5	126,293	8.7	15,614	9.3	6,570	5.2	42.1
2008	10.7	142,125	10.5	19,003	10.5	7,377	5.2	38.8
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	19,350	11.0	7,757	5.7	40.1
2010	10.1	134,105	10.7	19,369	10.1	7,146	5.3	36.9
2011	10.1	134,002	10.3	18,540	10.3	7,287	5.4	39.3
2012	9.7	128,477	9.9	17,830	10.3	7,246	5.6	40.6
2013	9.4	124,893	9.5	17,070	9.2	6,500	5.2	38.1
2014	9.6	126,742	9.2	16,635	9.0	6,355	5.0	38.2
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	17,394	9.6	6,760	5.2	38.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	19,431	10.6	7,496	5.2	38.6

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	45,369	100.0	21,441	5.8	47.3
2007	10.2	37,794	10.7	4,860	10.9	2,343	6.2	48.2
2008	11.2	41,420	11.1	5,042	11.7	2,513	6.1	49.8
2009	11.1	41,083	10.4	4,721	11.3	2,419	5.9	51.2
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	4,712	10.4	2,234	5.9	47.4
2011	9.7	35,816	10.4	4,711	11.5	2,462	6.9	52.3
2012	9.4	34,537	9.3	4,204	9.6	2,067	6.0	49.2
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	4,056	9.1	1,946	5.9	48.0
2014	9.0	33,167	9.0	4,068	8.4	1,791	5.4	44.0
2015	9.8	36,292	9.6	4,378	8.6	1,842	5.1	42.1
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	4,617	8.5	1,824	4.8	39.5
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	79.2	3,656	81.8	1,492	6.1	40.8
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	19.2	886	17.7	322	2.6	36.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.6	75	0.5	10	0.8	13.3
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	8,288	100.0	3,718	7.1	44.9
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	41.4	3,429	40.9	1,520	6.6	44.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	871	100.0	361	6.0	41.4
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		117		34	3.8	29.1
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	70,836	100.0	26,259	4.1	37.1
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	75.5	53,485	76.2	19,998	4.2	37.4
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	21.5	15,220	21.0	5,517	3.5	36.2
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.0	2,131	2.8	744	4.3	34.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATEPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	17,234	100.0	6,296	8.4	36.5
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	87.9	15,141	88.6	5,579	8.7	36.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	12.1	2,093	11.4	717	6.2	34.3

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		1,005		308	4.6	30.6
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		158		54	2.6	34.2
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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
2014		34,550		5,399		2,201	6.4	40.8
2015		34,695		5,303		2,189	6.3	41.3
January to December 2016		33,565		5,088		2,089	6.2	41.1

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016

		26,440		3,460		1,434	5.4	41.4
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,647	100.0	562	5.6	34.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	8.5	140	9.1	51	5.6	36.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	114	100.0	51	5.8	44.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.3	6	5.9	3	6.8	50.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


**CASTELLÓN /
CASTELLÓ**

TOTAL SPAIN		Comunitat Valenciana		Castellón / Castelló		(%) Castellón / Castelló	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Com. Valenciana

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	4,959,968	100.0	579,245	1.2	11.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.3	2,145,870	42.8	248,124	1.2	11.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	180,236	100.0	15,765	1.2	8.7
2007	9.5	126,293	8.7	15,614	8.0	1,259	1.0	8.1
2008	10.7	142,125	10.5	19,003	7.9	1,243	0.9	6.5
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	19,350	10.5	1,663	1.2	8.6
2010	10.1	134,105	10.7	19,369	12.1	1,908	1.4	9.9
2011	10.1	134,002	10.3	18,540	10.4	1,644	1.2	8.9
2012	9.7	128,477	9.9	17,830	11.0	1,730	1.3	9.7
2013	9.4	124,893	9.5	17,070	10.5	1,650	1.3	9.7
2014	9.6	126,742	9.2	16,635	9.6	1,511	1.2	9.1
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	17,394	9.7	1,525	1.2	8.8
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	19,431	10.4	1,632	1.1	8.4

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	45,369	100.0	4,741	1.3	10.4
2007	10.2	37,794	10.7	4,860	11.2	529	1.4	10.9
2008	11.2	41,420	11.1	5,042	11.6	550	1.3	10.9
2009	11.1	41,083	10.4	4,721	11.0	522	1.3	11.1
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	4,712	10.8	512	1.4	10.9
2011	9.7	35,816	10.4	4,711	10.6	504	1.4	10.7
2012	9.4	34,537	9.3	4,204	9.8	465	1.3	11.1
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	4,056	7.9	375	1.1	9.2
2014	9.0	33,167	9.0	4,068	9.8	465	1.4	11.4
2015	9.8	36,292	9.6	4,378	8.1	386	1.1	8.8
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	4,617	9.1	433	1.1	9.4
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	79.2	3,656	80.6	349	1.4	9.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	19.2	886	17.1	74	0.6	8.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.6	75	2.3	10	0.8	13.3
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.9	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	8,288	100.0	714	1.4	8.6
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	41.4	3,429	45.0	321	1.4	9.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	871	100.0	109	1.8	12.5
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016	884	117	8	0.9	6.8
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	70,836	100.0	6,596	1.0	9.3
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	75.5	53,485	76.1	5,022	1.1	9.4
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	21.5	15,220	21.0	1,385	0.9	9.1
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.0	2,131	2.9	189	1.1	8.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	17,234	100.0	2,377	3.2	13.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	87.9	15,141	89.7	2,131	3.3	14.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	12.1	2,093	10.3	246	2.1	11.8

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016	6,675	1,005	65	1.0	6.5
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016	2,107	158	18	0.9	11.4
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Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit	10,924	1,430	78	0.7	5.5
2006	13,291	1,742	91	0.7	5.2
2007	16,883	2,281	129	0.8	5.7
2008	22,010	3,340	246	1.1	7.4
2009	25,512	4,175	381	1.5	9.1
2010	29,065	5,014	494	1.7	9.9
2011	30,065	5,120	510	1.7	10.0
2012	32,596	5,348	533	1.6	10.0
2013	34,550	5,399	543	1.6	10.1
2014	34,695	5,303	524	1.5	9.9
2015	33,565	5,088	487	1.5	9.6

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016	26,440	3,460	435	1.6	12.6
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,647	100.0	147	1.5	8.9
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	8.5	140	15.0	22	2.4	15.7

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	114	100.0	12	1.4	10.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.3	6	8.3	1	2.3	16.7

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


**VALENCIA /
VALENCIA**

TOTAL SPAIN		Comunitat Valenciana		Valencia / València		(% Valencia / València)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Com. Valenciana

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	4,959,968	100.0	2,544,264	5.5	51.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.3	2,145,870	43.5	1,106,264	5.4	51.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	180,236	100.0	93,977	7.1	52.1
2007	9.5	126,293	8.7	15,614	8.3	7,785	6.2	49.9
2008	10.7	142,125	10.5	19,003	11.0	10,383	7.3	54.6
2009	10.2	135,539	10.7	19,350	10.6	9,930	7.3	51.3
2010	10.1	134,105	10.7	19,369	11.0	10,315	7.7	53.3
2011	10.1	134,002	10.3	18,540	10.2	9,609	7.2	51.8
2012	9.7	128,477	9.9	17,830	9.4	8,854	6.9	49.7
2013	9.4	124,893	9.5	17,070	9.5	8,920	7.1	52.3
2014	9.6	126,742	9.2	16,635	9.3	8,769	6.9	52.7
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	17,394	9.7	9,109	7.1	52.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.8	19,431	11.0	10,303	7.2	53.0

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	45,369	100.0	19,187	5.2	42.3
2007	10.2	37,794	10.7	4,860	10.4	1,988	5.3	40.9
2008	11.2	41,420	11.1	5,042	10.3	1,979	4.8	39.3
2009	11.1	41,083	10.4	4,721	9.3	1,780	4.3	37.7
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	4,712	10.2	1,966	5.2	41.7
2011	9.7	35,816	10.4	4,711	9.1	1,745	4.9	37.0
2012	9.4	34,537	9.3	4,204	8.7	1,672	4.8	39.8
2013	8.9	32,831	8.9	4,056	9.0	1,735	5.3	42.8
2014	9.0	33,167	9.0	4,068	9.4	1,812	5.5	44.5
2015	9.8	36,292	9.6	4,378	11.2	2,150	5.9	49.1
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.2	4,617	12.3	2,360	6.2	51.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	79.2	3,656	76.9	1,815	7.5	49.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	19.2	886	20.8	490	3.9	55.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	1.6	75	2.3	55	4.7	73.3
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	8,288	100.0	3,856	7.3	46.5
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	41.4	3,429	41.2	1,588	6.9	46.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	871	100.0	401	6.6	46.0
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016	884	117	75	8.5	64.1
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	70,836	100.0	37,981	5.9	53.6
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	75.5	53,485	74.9	28,465	6.0	53.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	21.5	15,220	21.9	8,318	5.3	54.7
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	3.0	2,131	3.2	1,198	6.9	56.2

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	17,234	100.0	8,561	11.4	49.7
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	87.9	15,141	86.8	7,431	11.6	49.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	12.1	2,093	13.2	1,130	9.8	54.0

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016	6,675	1,005	632	9.5	62.9
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016	2,107	86	30	1.4	34.9
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Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit	10,924	1,430	649	5.9	45.4
2006	13,291	1,742	784	5.9	45.0
2007	16,883	2,281	1,046	6.2	45.9
2008	22,010	3,340	1,545	7.0	46.3
2009	25,512	4,175	1,933	7.6	46.3
2010	29,065	5,014	2,379	8.2	47.4
2011	30,065	5,120	2,447	8.1	47.8
2012	32,596	5,348	2,595	8.0	48.5
2013	34,550	5,399	2,655	7.7	49.2
2014	34,695	5,303	2,590	7.5	48.8
2015	33,565	5,088	2,512	7.5	49.4
January to December 2016	33,565	5,088	2,512	7.5	49.4

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016	26,440	3,460	1,591	6.0	46.0
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,647	100.0	938	9.3	57.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	8.5	140	7.1	67	7.4	47.9

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	114	100.0	51	5.8	44.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.3	6	3.9	2	4.5	33.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


EXTREMADURA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Extremadura		Extremadura as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,087,778	2.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.6	474,735	2.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	19,546	1.5
2007	9.5	126,293	7.9	1,536	1.2
2008	10.7	142,125	8.3	1,632	1.1
2009	10.2	135,539	8.7	1,702	1.3
2010	10.1	134,105	9.1	1,778	1.3
2011	10.1	134,002	10.2	1,995	1.5
2012	9.7	128,477	10.1	1,967	1.5
2013	9.4	124,893	9.9	1,934	1.5
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	1,933	1.5
2015	9.8	129,193	12.5	2,436	1.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	13.5	2,633	1.8
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	7,387	2.0
2007	10.2	37,794	9.7	713	1.9
2008	11.2	41,420	9.3	690	1.7
2009	11.1	41,083	9.7	714	1.7
2010	10.3	37,908	10.3	764	2.0
2011	9.7	35,816	10.4	771	2.2
2012	9.4	34,537	10.5	779	2.3
2013	8.9	32,831	10.3	761	2.3
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	704	2.1
2015	9.8	36,292	9.5	704	1.9
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.7	787	2.1
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	80.6	634	2.6
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	18.6	146	1.2
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.6	5	0.4
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	1.7	13	11.8
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	1,554	3.0
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	51.5	800	3.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	165	2.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		6	0.7
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	13,657	2.1
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.6	10,054	2.1
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.6	3,220	2.0
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	383	2.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	1,283	1.7
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	84.9	1,089	1.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	15.1	194	1.7
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		62	0.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		47	2.2
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
2014		34,550		999	2.9
2015		34,695		1,021	2.9
January to December 2016		33,565		903	2.7
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016					
		26,440		678	2.6
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		389	8.4
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	115	1.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	2.6	3	0.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	10	1.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	10.0	1	2.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


BADAJEZ

TOTAL SPAIN		Extremadura		Badajoz		(%) Badajoz	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Extremadura

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,087,778	100.0	684,113	1.5	62.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.6	474,735	43.3	296,080	1.5	62.4

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	19,546	100.0	13,013	1.0	66.6
2007	9.5	126,293	7.9	1,536	7.8	1,020	0.8	66.4
2008	10.7	142,125	8.3	1,632	8.2	1,066	0.8	65.3
2009	10.2	135,539	8.7	1,702	8.6	1,114	0.8	65.5
2010	10.1	134,105	9.1	1,778	8.7	1,137	0.8	63.9
2011	10.1	134,002	10.2	1,995	10.6	1,384	1.0	69.4
2012	9.7	128,477	10.1	1,967	10.3	1,343	1.0	68.3
2013	9.4	124,893	9.9	1,934	9.9	1,287	1.0	66.5
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	1,933	10.0	1,302	1.0	67.4
2015	9.8	129,193	12.5	2,436	12.3	1,605	1.2	65.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	13.5	2,633	13.5	1,755	1.2	66.7

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	7,387	100.0	4,897	1.3	66.3
2007	10.2	37,794	9.7	713	9.0	443	1.2	62.1
2008	11.2	41,420	9.3	690	9.4	459	1.1	66.5
2009	11.1	41,083	9.7	714	10.0	489	1.2	68.5
2010	10.3	37,908	10.3	764	11.2	548	1.4	71.7
2011	9.7	35,816	10.4	771	11.1	542	1.5	70.3
2012	9.4	34,537	10.5	779	9.9	484	1.4	62.1
2013	8.9	32,831	10.3	761	10.2	500	1.5	65.7
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	704	9.8	482	1.5	68.5
2015	9.8	36,292	9.5	704	9.0	441	1.2	62.6
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.7	787	10.4	509	1.3	64.7
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	80.6	634	80.4	409	1.7	64.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	18.6	146	18.5	94	0.8	64.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.6	5	0.8	4	0.3	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	1.7	13	2.6	13	11.8	100.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	1,554	100.0	881	1.7	56.7
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	51.5	800	56.0	493	2.1	61.6

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	165	100.0	90	1.5	54.5
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		6		3	0.3	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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	13,657	100.0	8,489	1.3	62.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.6	10,054	73.7	6,255	1.3	62.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.6	3,220	23.5	1,999	1.3	62.1
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	383	2.8	235	1.4	61.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	1,283	100.0	774	1.0	60.3
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	84.9	1,089	84.6	655	1.0	60.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	15.1	194	15.4	119	1.0	61.3

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		62		38	0.6	61.3
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		47		27	1.3	57.4
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Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit		10,924		370		272	2.5	73.5
2006		13,291		484		340	2.6	70.2
2007		16,883		586		415	2.5	70.8
2008		22,010		664		454	2.1	68.4
2009		25,512		748		504	2.0	67.4
2010		29,065		867		583	2.0	67.2
2011		30,065		877		555	1.8	63.3
2012		32,596		923		570	1.7	61.8
2013		34,550		999		619	1.8	62.0
2014		34,695		1,021		631	1.8	61.8
2015		33,565		903		527	1.6	58.4
January to December 2016		33,565		903		527	1.6	58.4

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		678		312	1.2	46.0
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	115	100.0	80	0.8	69.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	2.6	3	3.8	3	0.3	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	10	100.0	6	0.7	60.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	10.0	1	16.7	1	2.3	100.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


CÁCERES

TOTAL SPAIN		Extremadura		Cáceres		(%) Cáceres	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Extremadura

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,087,778	100.0	403,665	0.9	37.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.6	474,735	44.3	178,655	0.9	37.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	19,546	100.0	6,533	0.5	33.4
2007	9.5	126,293	7.9	1,536	7.9	516	0.4	33.6
2008	10.7	142,125	8.3	1,632	8.7	566	0.4	34.7
2009	10.2	135,539	8.7	1,702	9.0	588	0.4	34.5
2010	10.1	134,105	9.1	1,778	9.8	641	0.5	36.1
2011	10.1	134,002	10.2	1,995	9.4	611	0.5	30.6
2012	9.7	128,477	10.1	1,967	9.6	624	0.5	31.7
2013	9.4	124,893	9.9	1,934	9.9	647	0.5	33.5
2014	9.6	126,742	9.9	1,933	9.7	631	0.5	32.6
2015	9.8	129,193	12.5	2,436	12.7	831	0.6	34.1
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	13.5	2,633	13.4	878	0.6	33.3

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	7,387	100.0	2,490	0.7	33.7
2007	10.2	37,794	9.7	713	10.8	270	0.7	37.9
2008	11.2	41,420	9.3	690	9.3	231	0.6	33.5
2009	11.1	41,083	9.7	714	9.0	225	0.5	31.5
2010	10.3	37,908	10.3	764	8.7	216	0.6	28.3
2011	9.7	35,816	10.4	771	9.2	229	0.6	29.7
2012	9.4	34,537	10.5	779	11.8	295	0.9	37.9
2013	8.9	32,831	10.3	761	10.5	261	0.8	34.3
2014	9.0	33,167	9.5	704	8.9	222	0.7	31.5
2015	9.8	36,292	9.5	704	10.6	263	0.7	37.4
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.7	787	11.2	278	0.7	35.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	80.6	634	80.9	225	0.9	35.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	18.6	146	18.7	52	0.4	35.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.6	5	0.4	1	0.1	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	1.7	13	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	1,554	100.0	673	1.3	43.3
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	51.5	800	45.6	307	1.3	38.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	165	100.0	75	1.2	45.5
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		6		3	0.3	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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	13,657	100.0	5,168	0.8	37.8
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.6	10,054	73.5	3,799	0.8	37.8
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.6	3,220	23.6	1,221	0.8	37.9
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	383	2.9	148	0.9	38.6

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	1,283	100.0	509	0.7	39.7
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	84.9	1,089	85.3	434	0.7	39.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	15.1	194	14.7	75	0.7	38.7

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		62		24	0.4	38.7
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		47		20	0.9	42.6
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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
2014		34,550		999		380	1.1	38.0
2015		34,695		1,021		390	1.1	38.2
January to December 2016		33,565		903		376	1.1	41.6

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		678		366	1.4	54.0
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	115	100.0	35	0.3	30.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	2.6	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	10	100.0	4	0.5	40.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	10.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



GALICIA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Galicia as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,718,525	5.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	46.0	1,251,328	6.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	53,694	4.1
2007	9.5	126,293	9.6	5,181	4.1
2008	10.7	142,125	11.1	5,959	4.2
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	6,067	4.5
2010	10.1	134,105	9.8	5,270	3.9
2011	10.1	134,002	9.6	5,153	3.8
2012	9.7	128,477	8.9	4,788	3.7
2013	9.4	124,893	9.6	5,174	4.1
2014	9.6	126,742	9.7	5,209	4.1
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	5,210	4.0
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	5,683	4.0
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,340	3.9
2007	10.2	37,794	10.3	1,471	3.9
2008	11.2	41,420	10.0	1,439	3.5
2009	11.1	41,083	9.2	1,322	3.2
2010	10.3	37,908	9.4	1,342	3.5
2011	9.7	35,816	8.7	1,249	3.5
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	1,443	4.2
2013	8.9	32,831	10.4	1,490	4.5
2014	9.0	33,167	9.3	1,327	4.0
2015	9.8	36,292	10.9	1,564	4.3
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	11.8	1,693	4.5
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	67.0	1,134	4.7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	32.1	544	4.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.9	15	1.3
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.9	15	13.6
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	3,085	5.9
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	43.6	1,345	5.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	333	5.5
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29	3.3
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	29,408	4.5
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.1	21,502	4.5
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.7	7,256	4.6
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.2	650	3.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,543	3.4
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	80.6	2,050	3.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	19.4	493	4.3
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		308	4.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		119	5.6
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
2014		34,550		1,311	3.8
2015		34,695		1,303	3.8
January to December 2016		33,565		1,331	4.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016					
		26,440		1,414	5.3
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		518	11.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	316	3.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.9	25	2.7
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	52	6.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.8	3	6.8

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


A CORUÑA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		A Coruña		(% A Coruña)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Galicia
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016								
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,718,525	100.0	1,122,799	2.4	41.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	46.0	1,251,328	46.1	517,839	2.5	41.4
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	53,694	100.0	20,108	1.5	37.4
2007	9.5	126,293	9.6	5,181	9.9	1,983	1.6	38.3
2008	10.7	142,125	11.1	5,959	11.9	2,402	1.7	40.3
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	6,067	11.9	2,400	1.8	39.6
2010	10.1	134,105	9.8	5,270	9.9	1,997	1.5	37.9
2011	10.1	134,002	9.6	5,153	9.3	1,875	1.4	36.4
2012	9.7	128,477	8.9	4,788	8.1	1,633	1.3	34.1
2013	9.4	124,893	9.6	5,174	8.8	1,772	1.4	34.2
2014	9.6	126,742	9.7	5,209	9.6	1,928	1.5	37.0
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	5,210	9.6	1,925	1.5	36.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	5,683	10.9	2,193	1.5	38.6
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,340	100.0	4,436	1.2	30.9
2007	10.2	37,794	10.3	1,471	11.3	501	1.3	34.1
2008	11.2	41,420	10.0	1,439	9.8	434	1.0	30.2
2009	11.1	41,083	9.2	1,322	9.1	405	1.0	30.6
2010	10.3	37,908	9.4	1,342	9.1	402	1.1	30.0
2011	9.7	35,816	8.7	1,249	8.9	397	1.1	31.8
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	1,443	8.1	359	1.0	24.9
2013	8.9	32,831	10.4	1,490	9.3	414	1.3	27.8
2014	9.0	33,167	9.3	1,327	9.3	412	1.2	31.0
2015	9.8	36,292	10.9	1,564	11.2	498	1.4	31.8
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	11.8	1,693	13.8	614	1.6	36.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	67.0	1,134	68.6	421	1.7	37.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	32.1	544	30.8	189	1.5	34.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.9	15	0.7	4	0.3	26.7
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.9	15	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016								
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	3,085	100.0	1,309	2.5	42.4
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	43.6	1,345	50.3	659	2.9	49.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016								
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	333	100.0	142	2.3	42.6
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29		6	0.7	20.7
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016								
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	29,408	100.0	12,115	1.9	41.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.1	21,502	73.9	8,959	1.9	41.7
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.7	7,256	23.8	2,878	1.8	39.7
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.2	650	2.3	278	1.6	42.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,543	100.0	1,464	1.9	57.6
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	80.6	2,050	80.5	1,178	1.8	57.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	19.4	493	19.5	286	2.5	58.0
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		308		127	1.9	41.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		119		79	3.7	66.4
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
2014		34,550		1,311		519	1.5	39.6
2015		34,695		1,303		540	1.6	41.4
January to December 2016		33,565		1,331		536	1.6	40.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,414		609	2.3	43.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	316	100.0	93	0.9	29.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.9	25	11.8	11	1.2	44.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	52	100.0	20	2.3	38.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.8	3	5.0	1	2.3	33.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


LUGO

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Lugo		(% Lugo)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Galicia

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016								
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,718,525	100.0	336,527	0.7	12.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	46.0	1,251,328	46.7	157,110	0.8	12.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	53,694	100.0	5,395	0.4	10.0
2007	9.5	126,293	9.6	5,181	8.0	433	0.3	8.4
2008	10.7	142,125	11.1	5,959	10.0	538	0.4	9.0
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	6,067	10.8	581	0.4	9.6
2010	10.1	134,105	9.8	5,270	9.3	502	0.4	9.5
2011	10.1	134,002	9.6	5,153	10.4	559	0.4	10.8
2012	9.7	128,477	8.9	4,788	8.9	479	0.4	10.0
2013	9.4	124,893	9.6	5,174	9.9	532	0.4	10.3
2014	9.6	126,742	9.7	5,209	10.1	545	0.4	10.5
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	5,210	9.9	535	0.4	10.3
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	5,683	12.8	691	0.5	12.2

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,340	100.0	2,000	0.5	13.9
2007	10.2	37,794	10.3	1,471	10.7	213	0.6	14.5
2008	11.2	41,420	10.0	1,439	10.7	214	0.5	14.9
2009	11.1	41,083	9.2	1,322	8.3	166	0.4	12.6
2010	10.3	37,908	9.4	1,342	10.1	201	0.5	15.0
2011	9.7	35,816	8.7	1,249	9.7	193	0.5	15.5
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	1,443	9.5	190	0.6	13.2
2013	8.9	32,831	10.4	1,490	10.1	202	0.6	13.6
2014	9.0	33,167	9.3	1,327	9.3	186	0.6	14.0
2015	9.8	36,292	10.9	1,564	11.0	219	0.6	14.0
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	11.8	1,693	10.8	216	0.6	12.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	67.0	1,134	66.7	144	0.6	12.7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	32.1	544	29.6	64	0.5	11.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.9	15	3.7	8	0.7	53.3
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.9	15	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016								
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	3,085	100.0	472	0.9	15.3
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	43.6	1,345	41.3	195	0.8	14.5

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016								
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	333	100.0	46	0.8	13.8

ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29		1	0.1	3.4

CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016								
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	29,408	100.0	3,476	0.5	11.8
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.1	21,502	74.3	2,582	0.5	12.0
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.7	7,256	23.6	822	0.5	11.3
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.2	650	2.1	72	0.4	11.1

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,543	100.0	137	0.2	5.4
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	80.6	2,050	71.5	98	0.2	4.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	19.4	493	28.5	39	0.3	7.9

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016								
		6,675		308		57	0.9	18.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016								
		2,107		119		10	0.5	8.4

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
2014		34,550		1,311		189	0.5	14.4
2015		34,695		1,303		176	0.5	13.5
January to December 2016		33,565		1,331		155	0.5	11.6

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016								
		26,440		1,414		167	0.6	11.8

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	316	100.0	50	0.5	15.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.9	25	4.0	2	0.2	8.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	52	100.0	5	0.6	9.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.8	3	20.0	1	2.3	33.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


OURENSE

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Ourense		(%) Ourense	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Galicia

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016							
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,718,525	100.0	314,853	0.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	46.0	1,251,328	47.2	148,520	0.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016							
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	53,694	100.0	5,628	0.4
2007	9.5	126,293	9.6	5,181	10.0	564	0.4
2008	10.7	142,125	11.1	5,959	11.7	660	0.5
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	6,067	11.0	619	0.5
2010	10.1	134,105	9.8	5,270	12.2	685	0.5
2011	10.1	134,002	9.6	5,153	9.6	540	0.4
2012	9.7	128,477	8.9	4,788	8.3	466	0.4
2013	9.4	124,893	9.6	5,174	8.8	494	0.4
2014	9.6	126,742	9.7	5,209	9.0	506	0.4
2015	9.8	129,193	100.6	5,210	9.0	505	0.4
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	5,683	10.5	589	0.4

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016							
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,340	100.0	2,319	0.6
2007	10.2	37,794	10.3	1,471	6.2	143	0.4
2008	11.2	41,420	10.0	1,439	7.9	184	0.4
2009	11.1	41,083	9.2	1,322	7.7	179	0.4
2010	10.3	37,908	9.4	1,342	9.4	218	0.6
2011	9.7	35,816	8.7	1,249	8.2	191	0.5
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	1,443	13.5	313	0.9
2013	8.9	32,831	10.4	1,490	14.0	325	1.0
2014	9.0	33,167	9.3	1,327	8.6	154	0.5
2015	9.8	36,292	10.9	1,564	10.8	250	0.7
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	11.8	1,693	15.6	362	1.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	67.0	1,134	75.4	273	1.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	32.1	544	24.0	87	0.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.9	15	0.6	2	0.2
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.9	15	4.1	15	13.6

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016							
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	3,085	100.0	343	0.7
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	43.6	1,345	28.3	97	0.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016							
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	333	100.0	29	0.5

ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS							
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29		3	0.3

CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016							
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	29,408	100.0	2,835	0.4
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.1	21,502	73.9	2,094	0.4
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.7	7,256	23.5	665	0.4
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.2	650	2.7	76	0.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016							
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,543	100.0	208	0.3
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	80.6	2,050	90.9	189	0.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	19.4	493	9.1	19	0.2

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID							
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016							
		6,675		308		32	0.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016							
		2,107		119		4	0.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit							
2006		10,924		511		70	0.6
2007		13,291		569		83	0.6
2008		16,883		641		91	0.5
2009		22,010		794		128	0.6
2010		25,512		921		157	0.6
2011		29,065		1,016		158	0.5
2012		30,065		1,063		152	0.5
2013		32,596		1,197		176	0.5
2014		34,550		1,311		178	0.5
2015		34,695		1,303		175	0.5
January to December 2016		33,565		1,331		187	0.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016							
		26,440		1,414		221	0.8

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION							
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	316	100.0	40	0.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.9	25	10.0	4	0.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE							
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	52	100.0	5	0.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.8	3	0.0	0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


PONTEVEDRA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Pontevedra		(%) Pontevedra	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of Galicia
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016								
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,718,525	100.0	944,346	2.0	34.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	46.0	1,251,328	45.3	427,859	2.1	34.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	53,694	100.0	22,563	1.7	42.0
2007	9.5	126,293	9.6	5,181	9.8	2,201	1.7	42.5
2008	10.7	142,125	11.1	5,959	10.5	2,359	1.7	39.6
2009	10.2	135,539	11.3	6,067	10.9	2,467	1.8	40.7
2010	10.1	134,105	9.8	5,270	9.2	2,086	1.6	39.6
2011	10.1	134,002	9.6	5,153	9.7	2,179	1.6	42.3
2012	9.7	128,477	8.9	4,788	9.8	2,210	1.7	46.2
2013	9.4	124,893	9.6	5,174	10.5	2,376	1.9	45.9
2014	9.6	126,742	9.7	5,209	9.9	2,230	1.8	42.8
2015	9.8	129,193	9.7	5,210	9.9	2,245	1.7	43.1
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	5,683	9.8	2,210	1.5	38.9
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	14,340	100.0	5,585	1.5	38.9
2007	10.2	37,794	10.3	1,471	11.0	614	1.6	41.7
2008	11.2	41,420	10.0	1,439	10.9	607	1.5	42.2
2009	11.1	41,083	9.2	1,322	10.2	572	1.4	43.3
2010	10.3	37,908	9.4	1,342	9.3	521	1.4	38.8
2011	9.7	35,816	8.7	1,249	8.4	468	1.3	37.5
2012	9.4	34,537	10.1	1,443	10.4	581	1.7	40.3
2013	8.9	32,831	10.4	1,490	9.8	549	1.7	36.8
2014	9.0	33,167	9.3	1,327	10.3	575	1.7	43.3
2015	9.8	36,292	10.9	1,564	10.7	597	1.6	38.2
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	11.8	1,693	9.0	501	1.3	29.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	67.0	1,134	59.1	296	1.2	26.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	32.1	544	40.7	204	1.6	37.5
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.9	15	0.2	1	0.1	6.7
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.9	15	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016								
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	3,085	100.0	961	1.8	31.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	43.6	1,345	41.0	394	1.7	29.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016								
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	333	100.0	116	1.9	34.8
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		29		19	2.1	65.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016								
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	29,408	100.0	10,982	1.7	37.3
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.1	21,502	71.6	7,867	1.7	36.6
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.7	7,256	26.3	2,891	1.8	39.8
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.2	650	2.0	224	1.3	34.5
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	2,543	100.0	734	1.0	28.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	80.6	2,050	79.7	585	0.9	28.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	19.4	493	20.3	149	1.3	30.2
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016		6,675		308		92	1.4	29.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016		2,107		119		26	1.2	21.8
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
2014		34,550		1,311		425	1.2	32.4
2015		34,695		1,303		412	1.2	31.6
January to December 2016		33,565		1,331		453	1.3	34.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		1,414		417	1.6	29.5
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	316	100.0	133	1.3	42.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.9	25	6.0	8	0.9	32.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	52	100.0	22	2.5	42.3
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	5.8	3	4.5	1	2.3	33.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



COMUNIDAD DE MADRID

	TOTAL SPAIN		Comunidad de Madrid		Com. de Madrid as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	6,466,996	13.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.4	2,873,181	14.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	203,994	15.4
2007	9.5	126,293	9.3	18,975	15.0
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	22,480	15.8
2009	10.2	135,539	10.2	20,863	15.4
2010	10.1	134,105	10.4	21,195	15.8
2011	10.1	134,002	10.2	20,708	15.5
2012	9.7	128,477	10.3	20,935	16.3
2013	9.4	124,893	9.6	19,506	15.6
2014	9.6	126,742	9.4	19,270	15.2
2015	9.8	129,193	9.1	18,527	14.3
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.6	21,535	15.0
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	57,056	15.5
2007	10.2	37,794	10.4	5,934	15.7
2008	11.2	41,420	11.5	6,542	15.8
2009	11.1	41,083	11.5	6,570	16.0
2010	10.3	37,908	10.5	5,976	15.8
2011	9.7	35,816	10.0	5,724	16.0
2012	9.4	34,537	9.6	5,451	15.8
2013	8.9	32,831	9.0	5,109	15.6
2014	9.0	33,167	9.3	5,312	16.0
2015	9.8	36,292	9.0	5,107	14.1
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	9.3	5,331	14.0
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	49.4	2,634	10.8
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	47.7	2,543	20.5
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	2.9	154	13.1
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.1	4	3.6
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	7,083	13.5
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	35.0	2,477	10.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	575	9.5
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		146	16.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	148,077	22.9
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	73.6	108,993	23.1
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.6	34,882	22.2
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.8	4,202	24.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	9,744	12.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	85.8	8,365	13.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	14.2	1,379	12.0
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		942	14.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		274	13.0
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
2014		34,550		2,649	7.7
2015		34,695		2,609	7.5
January to December 2016		33,565		2,525	7.5
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016					
		26,440		2,235	8.5
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		103	2.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	1,377	13.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	7.6	105	11.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	88	10.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	2.3	2	4.5

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


REGIÓN DE MURCIA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Región de Murcia		Región de Murcia as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	1,464,847	3.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	41.3	605,236	3.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	54,252	4.1
2007	9.5	126,293	9.0	4,872	3.9
2008	10.7	142,125	11.4	6,189	4.4
2009	10.2	135,539	11.2	6,085	4.5
2010	10.1	134,105	10.2	5,513	4.1
2011	10.1	134,002	10.6	5,766	4.3
2012	9.7	128,477	8.8	4,796	3.7
2013	9.4	124,893	8.6	4,656	3.7
2014	9.6	126,742	9.3	5,039	4.0
2015	9.8	129,193	9.3	5,034	3.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	11.6	6,302	4.4
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	16,192	4.4
2007	10.2	37,794	11.3	1,827	4.8
2008	11.2	41,420	13.0	2,098	5.1
2009	11.1	41,083	12.2	1,978	4.8
2010	10.3	37,908	11.7	1,894	5.0
2011	9.7	35,816	10.1	1,633	4.6
2012	9.4	34,537	7.1	1,149	3.3
2013	8.9	32,831	7.2	1,166	3.6
2014	9.0	33,167	7.6	1,231	3.7
2015	9.8	36,292	9.0	1,465	4.0
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	10.8	1,751	4.6
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	64.2	1,125	4.6
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	19.2	337	2.7
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	16.5	289	24.5
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	2,335	4.4
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	52.6	1,229	5.4
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	186	3.1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		36	4.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	18,199	2.8
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.5	13,188	2.8
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	24.9	4,530	2.9
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.6	481	2.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	1,466	1.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	76.3	1,119	1.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	23.7	347	3.0
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		189	2.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		31	1.5
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
2014		34,550		1,469	4.3
2015		34,695		1,537	4.4
January to December 2016		33,565		1,594	4.7
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		774	2.9
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		60	1.3
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	507	5.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	9.7	49	5.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	24	2.8
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	0.0	0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


COMUNIDAD FORAL DE NAVARRA

TOTAL SPAIN		Comunidad Foral de Navarra		Com F. de Navarra as % of TOTAL
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	640,647	1.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	42.7	273,770	1.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	13,595	1.0
2007	9.5	126,293	10.1	1,377	1.1
2008	10.7	142,125	11.0	1,490	1.0
2009	10.2	135,539	9.1	1,236	0.9
2010	10.1	134,105	10.8	1,470	1.1
2011	10.1	134,002	10.7	1,449	1.1
2012	9.7	128,477	9.8	1,333	1.0
2013	9.4	124,893	9.0	1,219	1.0
2014	9.6	126,742	9.8	1,328	1.0
2015	9.8	129,193	8.8	1,191	0.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	11.0	1,502	1.0
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	3,233	0.9
2007	10.2	37,794	12.8	414	1.1
2008	11.2	41,420	11.3	364	0.9
2009	11.1	41,083	11.3	366	0.9
2010	10.3	37,908	9.3	301	0.8
2011	9.7	35,816	8.8	286	0.8
2012	9.4	34,537	7.9	257	0.7
2013	8.9	32,831	9.5	307	0.9
2014	9.0	33,167	8.9	288	0.9
2015	9.8	36,292	9.0	291	0.8
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	11.1	359	0.9
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	71.0	255	1.0
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	28.7	103	0.8
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.3	1	0.1
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	821	1.6
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	35.7	293	1.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	61	1.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		11	1.2
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	7,181	1.1
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	71.6	5,143	1.1
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	26.0	1,867	1.2
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.4	171	1.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	211	0.3
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	60.2	127	0.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	39.8	84	0.7
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		50	0.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		156	7.4
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
2014		34,550		239	0.7
2015		34,695		258	0.7
January to December 2016		33,565		266	0.8
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		421	1.6
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		83	1.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	38	0.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	23.7	9	1.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	9	1.0
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	0.0	0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



PAÍS VASCO

TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		País Vasco as % of TOTAL
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,189,534	4.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.5	974,551	4.8
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	39,833	3.0
2007	9.5	126,293	8.6	3,444	2.7
2008	10.7	142,125	9.4	3,739	2.6
2009	10.2	135,539	10.2	4,058	3.0
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	3,691	2.8
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	4,125	3.1
2012	9.7	128,477	9.7	3,853	3.0
2013	9.4	124,893	9.9	3,937	3.2
2014	9.6	126,742	10.0	3,990	3.1
2015	9.8	129,193	10.6	4,232	3.3
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	12.0	4,764	3.3
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	9,259	2.5
2007	10.2	37,794	13.0	1,200	3.2
2008	11.2	41,420	12.0	1,110	2.7
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	989	2.4
2010	10.3	37,908	10.7	994	2.6
2011	9.7	35,816	10.3	953	2.7
2012	9.4	34,537	8.7	808	2.3
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	839	2.6
2014	9.0	33,167	8.4	778	2.3
2015	9.8	36,292	8.8	819	2.3
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	8.3	769	2.0
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	49.5	381	1.6
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	40.6	312	2.5
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	9.9	76	6.4
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.3	2	1.8
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	*	-	-
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	*	-	-
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	234	3.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		19	2.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	17,184	2.7
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.6	12,137	2.6
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	27.2	4,678	3.0
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.1	369	2.1
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	483	0.6
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	91.1	440	0.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	8.9	43	0.4
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		122	1.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		153	7.3
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
2014		34,550		780	2.3
2015		34,695		755	2.2
January to December 2016		33,565		683	2.0
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016		26,440		787	3.0
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		993	21.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	915	9.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	11.6	106	11.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	31	3.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	3.2	1	2.3
* 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 police assistance.					
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016 * Ministry of the Interior data					
Total active cases			-	-	-
Women receiving police protection			-	-	-

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



ARABA / ÁLAVA

TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		Araba / Álava		(% Araba / Álava)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of País Vasco

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,189,534	100.0	324,126	0.7	14.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.5	974,551	43.4	140,595	0.7	14.4

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	39,833	100.0	7,751	0.6	19.5
2007	9.5	126,293	8.6	3,444	9.4	730	0.6	21.2
2008	10.7	142,125	9.4	3,739	11.0	852	0.6	22.8
2009	10.2	135,539	10.2	4,058	9.5	740	0.5	18.2
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	3,691	9.8	763	0.6	20.7
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	4,125	10.4	808	0.6	19.6
2012	9.7	128,477	9.7	3,853	9.5	734	0.6	19.1
2013	9.4	124,893	9.9	3,937	9.7	751	0.6	19.1
2014	9.6	126,742	10.0	3,990	8.6	663	0.5	16.6
2015	9.8	129,193	10.6	4,232	10.7	826	0.6	19.5
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	12.0	4,764	11.4	884	0.6	18.6

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	9,259	100.0	1,566	0.4	16.9
2007	10.2	37,794	13.0	1,200	13.2	207	0.5	17.3
2008	11.2	41,420	12.0	1,110	14.6	229	0.6	20.6
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	989	9.6	151	0.4	15.3
2010	10.3	37,908	10.7	994	10.9	171	0.5	17.2
2011	9.7	35,816	10.3	953	15.6	244	0.7	25.6
2012	9.4	34,537	8.7	808	8.8	138	0.4	17.1
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	839	10.0	157	0.5	18.7
2014	9.0	33,167	8.4	778	5.1	80	0.2	10.3
2015	9.8	36,292	8.8	819	6.3	98	0.3	12.0
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	8.3	769	5.8	91	0.2	11.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	49.5	381	59.3	54	0.2	14.2
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	40.6	312	40.7	37	0.3	11.9
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	9.9	76	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.3	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	*	*	*	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	*	*	*	*	*	*

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	234	100.0	23	0.4	9.8
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016	884	19	1	0.1	5.3
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	17,184	100.0	2,605	0.4	15.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.6	12,137	68.1	1,774	0.4	14.6
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	27.2	4,678	29.5	768	0.5	16.4
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.1	369	2.4	63	0.4	17.1

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	483	100.0	110	0.1	22.8
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	91.1	440	75.5	83	0.1	18.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	8.9	43	24.5	27	0.2	62.8

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016	6,675	122	20	0.3	16.4
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016	2,107	153	40	1.9	26.1
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Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit	10,924	166	8	0.1	4.8
2006	13,291	227	10	0.1	4.4
2007	16,883	277	24	0.1	8.7
2008	22,010	352	36	0.2	10.2
2009	25,512	411	46	0.2	11.2
2010	29,065	444	64	0.2	14.4
2011	30,065	497	64	0.2	12.9
2012	32,596	663	83	0.3	12.5
2013	34,550	780	123	0.4	15.8
2014	34,695	755	98	0.3	13.0
2015	33,565	683	92	0.3	13.5

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016	26,440	787	104	0.4	13.2
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	915	100.0	84	0.8	9.2
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	11.6	106	10.7	9	0.1	8.5

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	31	100.0	6	0.7	19.4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	3.2	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 police assistance.

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016.		* Ministry of the Interior data						
Total active cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


GIPUZKOA

TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		Gipuzkoa		(% Gipuzkoa)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of País Vasco

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,189,534	100.0	717,832	1.5	32.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.5	974,551	43.9	315,396	1.6	32.4

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	39,833	100.0	10,769	0.8	27.0
2007	9.5	126,293	8.6	3,444	9.6	1,038	0.8	30.1
2008	10.7	142,125	9.4	3,739	9.3	1,003	0.7	26.8
2009	10.2	135,539	10.2	4,058	10.0	1,072	0.8	26.4
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	3,691	9.5	1,025	0.8	27.8
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	4,125	10.8	1,161	0.9	28.1
2012	9.7	128,477	9.7	3,853	9.1	975	0.8	25.3
2013	9.4	124,893	9.9	3,937	9.0	964	0.8	24.5
2014	9.6	126,742	10.0	3,990	10.1	1,084	0.9	27.2
2015	9.8	129,193	10.6	4,232	10.6	1,140	0.9	26.9
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	12.0	4,764	12.1	1,307	0.9	27.4

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	9,259	100.0	3,024	0.8	32.7
2007	10.2	37,794	13.0	1,200	10.9	329	0.9	27.4
2008	11.2	41,420	12.0	1,110	10.3	311	0.8	28.0
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	989	10.8	326	0.8	33.0
2010	10.3	37,908	10.7	994	10.2	307	0.8	30.9
2011	9.7	35,816	10.3	953	11.2	340	0.9	35.7
2012	9.4	34,537	8.7	808	8.9	270	0.8	33.4
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	839	8.9	268	0.8	31.9
2014	9.0	33,167	8.4	778	9.4	284	0.9	36.5
2015	9.8	36,292	8.8	819	9.9	298	0.8	36.4
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	8.3	769	9.6	291	0.8	37.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	49.5	381	56.0	163	0.7	42.8
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	40.6	312	43.3	126	1.0	40.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	9.9	76	0.7	2	0.2	2.6
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.3	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	*	*	*	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	*	*	*	*	*	*

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	234	100.0	71	1.2	30.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016	884	19	2	0.2	10.5
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	17,184	100.0	4,389	0.7	25.5
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.6	12,137	69.4	3,044	0.6	25.1
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	27.2	4,678	28.3	1,243	0.8	26.6
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.1	369	2.3	102	0.6	27.6

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	483	100.0	14	0.0	2.9
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	91.1	440	100.0	14	0.0	3.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	8.9	43	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016	6,675	122	42	0.6	34.4
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016	2,107	153	23	1.1	15.0
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Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit	10,924	166	71	0.6	42.8
2006	13,291	227	104	0.8	45.8
2007	16,883	277	100	0.6	36.1
2008	22,010	352	132	0.6	37.5
2009	25,512	411	146	0.6	35.5
2010	29,065	444	141	0.5	31.8
2011	30,065	497	129	0.4	26.0
2012	32,596	663	141	0.4	21.3
2013	34,550	780	152	0.4	19.5
2014	34,695	755	194	0.6	25.7
2015	33,565	683	205	0.6	30.0

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016	26,440	787	241	0.9	30.6
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	915	100.0	326	3.2	35.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	11.6	106	11.7	38	4.2	35.8

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	31	100.0	5	0.6	16.1
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	3.2	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 police assistance.

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016.		* Ministry of the Interior data						
Total active cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.


BIZKAIA

TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		Bizkaia		(%) Bizkaia	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of Total	% of País Vasco

POPULATION as at 1 January 2016

Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	2,189,534	100.0	1,147,576	2.5	52.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	44.5	974,551	45.2	518,560	2.6	53.2

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2016

Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	39,833	100.0	21,313	1.6	53.5
2007	9.5	126,293	8.6	3,444	7.9	1,676	1.3	48.7
2008	10.7	142,125	9.4	3,739	8.8	1,884	1.3	50.4
2009	10.2	135,539	10.2	4,058	10.5	2,246	1.7	55.3
2010	10.1	134,105	9.3	3,691	8.9	1,903	1.4	51.6
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	4,125	10.1	2,156	1.6	52.3
2012	9.7	128,477	9.7	3,853	10.1	2,144	1.7	55.6
2013	9.4	124,893	9.9	3,937	10.4	2,222	1.8	56.4
2014	9.6	126,742	10.0	3,990	10.5	2,243	1.8	56.2
2015	9.8	129,193	10.6	4,232	10.6	2,266	1.8	53.5
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	12.0	4,764	12.1	2,573	1.8	54.0

PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES – January 2007 to December 2016

Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	9,259	100.0	4,669	1.3	50.4
2007	10.2	37,794	13.0	1,200	14.2	664	1.8	55.3
2008	11.2	41,420	12.0	1,110	12.2	570	1.4	51.4
2009	11.1	41,083	10.7	989	11.0	512	1.2	51.8
2010	10.3	37,908	10.7	994	11.1	516	1.4	51.9
2011	9.7	35,816	10.3	953	7.9	369	1.0	38.7
2012	9.4	34,537	8.7	808	8.6	400	1.2	49.5
2013	8.9	32,831	9.1	839	8.9	414	1.3	49.3
2014	9.0	33,167	8.4	778	8.9	414	1.2	53.2
2015	9.8	36,292	8.8	819	9.1	423	1.2	51.6
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	8.3	769	8.3	387	1.0	50.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	49.5	381	42.4	164	0.7	43.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	40.6	312	38.5	149	1.2	47.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	9.9	76	19.1	74	6.3	97.4
Processed (pending) – January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.3	2	0.5	2	1.8	100.0

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016

Total active cases	100.0	52,635	*	*	*	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	*	*	*	*	*	*

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016

(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	234	100.0	140	2.3	59.8
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016	884	19	16	1.8	84.2
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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 2016

Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	17,184	100.0	10,190	1.6	59.3
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	70.6	12,137	71.8	7,319	1.5	60.3
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	27.2	4,678	26.2	2,667	1.7	57.0
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.1	369	2.0	204	1.2	55.3

FEMALE USERS OF ATEPNRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016

Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	483	100.0	359	0.5	74.3
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	91.1	440	95.5	343	0.5	78.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	8.9	43	4.5	16	0.1	37.2

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2016	6,675	122	60	0.9	49.2
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Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2016	2,107	153	90	4.3	58.8
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Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit	10,924	166	87	0.8	52.4
2006	13,291	227	113	0.9	49.8
2007	16,883	277	153	0.9	55.2
2008	22,010	352	184	0.8	52.3
2009	25,512	411	219	0.9	53.3
2010	29,065	444	239	0.8	53.8
2011	30,065	497	304	1.0	61.2
2012	32,596	663	439	1.3	66.2
2013	34,550	780	505	1.5	64.7
2014	34,695	755	463	1.3	61.3
2015	33,565	683	386	1.2	56.5

Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2016	26,440	787	442	1.7	56.2
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TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION

March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,048	100.0	915	100.0	505	5.0	55.2
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	11.6	106	11.7	59	6.5	55.7

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	31	100.0	20	2.3	64.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	3.2	1	5.0	1	2.3	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 police assistance.

COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016.		* Ministry of the Interior data						
Total active cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



LA RIOJA

	TOTAL SPAIN		La Rioja		La Rioja as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	315,794	0.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	43.4	136,967	0.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	6,857	0.5
2007	9.5	126,293	10.9	749	0.6
2008	10.7	142,125	11.7	800	0.6
2009	10.2	135,539	12.2	834	0.6
2010	10.1	134,105	9.6	660	0.5
2011	10.1	134,002	10.4	710	0.5
2012	9.7	128,477	10.2	701	0.5
2013	9.4	124,893	8.0	548	0.4
2014	9.6	126,742	8.0	549	0.4
2015	9.8	129,193	9.0	616	0.5
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	10.1	690	0.5
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	2,513	0.7
2007	10.2	37,794	10.5	264	0.7
2008	11.2	41,420	11.0	276	0.7
2009	11.1	41,083	11.7	294	0.7
2010	10.3	37,908	10.4	261	0.7
2011	9.7	35,816	10.2	256	0.7
2012	9.4	34,537	10.2	257	0.7
2013	8.9	32,831	6.4	162	0.5
2014	9.0	33,167	7.2	180	0.5
2015	9.8	36,292	10.3	258	0.7
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	12.1	305	0.8
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	75.7	231	0.9
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	12.8	39	0.3
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	11.5	35	3.0
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	361	0.7
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	51.5	186	0.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	26	0.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	3,307	0.5
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	69.7	2,304	0.5
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	28.0	925	0.6
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	2.4	78	0.5
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	3	0.0
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	66.7	2	0.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	33.3	1	0.0
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		40	0.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		21	1.0
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
2014		34,550		201	0.6
2015		34,695		183	0.5
January to December 2016		33,565		183	0.5
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016				189	0.7
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		61	1.3
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	73	0.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	11.0	8	0.9
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	6	0.7
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	0.0	0	0.0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



CEUTA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Ceuta		Ceuta as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100,0	46.557.008	100,0	84.519	0,2
Females aged 15 and over	43,6	20.314.442	39,0	32.948	0,2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100,0	1.324.904	100,0	3.434	0,3
2007	9,5	126.293	16,7	572	0,5
2008	10,7	142.125	21,2	729	0,5
2009	10,2	135.539	9,7	334	0,2
2010	10,1	134.105	7,9	273	0,2
2011	10,1	134.002	10,3	354	0,3
2012	9,7	128.477	9,9	339	0,3
2013	9,4	124.893	7,8	269	0,2
2014	9,6	126.742	7,0	239	0,2
2015	9,8	129.193	4,4	151	0,1
January to December 2016	10,8	143.535	5,1	174	0,1
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100,0	368.801	100,0	785	0,2
2007	10,2	37.794	12,1	95	0,0
2008	11,2	41.420	5,2	41	0,1
2009	11,1	41.083	10,3	81	0,2
2010	10,3	37.908	8,9	70	0,2
2011	9,7	35.816	11,8	93	0,3
2012	9,4	34.537	12,7	100	0,3
2013	8,9	32.831	11,2	88	0,3
2014	9,0	33.167	4,3	34	0,1
2015	9,8	36.292	6,6	52	0,1
January to December 2016 (1)	10,3	37.958	16,7	131	0,3
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64,1	24.341	96,2	126	0,5
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32,7	12.408	3,8	5	0,0
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3,1	1.180	0,0	0	0,0
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0,3	110	0,0	0	0,0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100,0	52.635	100,0	158	0,3
Women receiving police protection	43,6	22.967	50,0	79	0,3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100,0	6.058	100,0	14	0,2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		0	0,0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100,0	647.627	100,0	999	0,2
Calls by female users	73,1	473.094	70,0	699	0,1
Calls by relatives/friends	24,3	157.183	26,6	266	0,2
Calls by other parties	2,7	17.350	3,4	34	0,2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100,0	75.358	100,0	131	0,2
De-registrations since 2005	84,8	63.867	77,9	102	0,2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15,2	11.491	22,1	29	0,3
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6.675		8	0,1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2.107		24	1,1
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
2014		34.550		48	0,1
2015		34.695		68	0,2
January to December 2016		33.565		90	0,3
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016				8	0,0
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016		26.440			
Applications granted		4.606		0	0,0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100,0	10.948	100,0	43	0,4
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9,1	911	11,6	5	0,5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100,0	872	100,0	2	0,2
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5,0	44	0,0	0	0,0

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.



MELILLA

	TOTAL SPAIN		Melilla		Melilla as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2016					
Total population	100.0	46,557,008	100.0	86,026	0.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,314,442	37.8	32,502	0.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,324,904	100.0	3,349	0.3
2007	9.5	126,293	9.5	319	0.3
2008	10.7	142,125	10.2	341	0.2
2009	10.2	135,539	10.8	361	0.3
2010	10.1	134,105	11.1	373	0.3
2011	10.1	134,002	9.6	323	0.2
2012	9.7	128,477	9.4	316	0.2
2013	9.4	124,893	9.3	311	0.2
2014	9.6	126,742	9.0	303	0.2
2015	9.8	129,193	8.7	291	0.2
January to December 2016	10.8	143,535	12.3	411	0.3
PROTECTION ORDERS AND MEASURES — January 2007 to December 2016					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	368,801	100.0	274	0.0
2007	10.2	37,794	13.9	38	0.0
2008	11.2	41,420	1.1	3	0.0
2009	11.1	41,083	5.1	14	0.0
2010	10.3	37,908	1.1	3	0.0
2011	9.7	35,816	0.7	2	0.0
2012	9.4	34,537	1.8	5	0.0
2013	8.9	32,831	4.0	11	0.0
2014	9.0	33,167	17.9	49	0.1
2015	9.8	36,292	28.5	78	0.2
January to December 2016 (1)	10.3	37,958	25.9	71	0.2
Processed (granted) — January to December 2016	64.1	24,341	95.8	68	0.3
Processed (denied) — January to December 2016	32.7	12,408	4.2	3	0.0
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2016	3.1	1,180	0.0	0	0.0
Processed (pending) — January to December 2016	0.3	110	0.0	0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2016					
Total active cases	100.0	52,635	100.0	121	0.2
Women receiving police protection	43.6	22,967	57.0	69	0.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2016					
(*) See source	100.0	6,058	100.0	34	0.6
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2016		884		0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2016					
Total calls	100.0	647,627	100.0	1,222	0.2
Calls by female users	73.1	473,094	72.0	880	0.2
Calls by relatives/friends	24.3	157,183	23.8	291	0.2
Calls by other parties	2.7	17,350	4.2	51	0.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2016					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	75,358	100.0	141	0.2
De-registrations since 2005	84.8	63,867	96.5	136	0.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2016	15.2	11,491	3.5	5	0.0
EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2016		6,675		3	0.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2016		2,107		8	0.4
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
2014		34,550		80	0.2
2015		34,695		81	0.2
January to December 2016		33,565		81	0.2
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2016				46	0.2
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2016					
Applications granted		4,606		0	0.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2016	100.0	10,948	100.0	52	0.5
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	9.1	911	3.8	2	0.2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2016	100.0	872	100.0	5	0.6
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	5.0	44	20.0	1	2.3

(1) The total may not match the sum of the partial datasets due to the orders pending processing at the end of each quarter.

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. 2nd 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. 3rd Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2010).
8. Equality and Prevention of Gender-based Violence among Adolescents.
9. Gender Matters. Guide to 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. 4th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2011).
15. 5th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2012).
16. 6th 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.
21. 7th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2013).
22. Macrosurvey on Violence against Women (2015).
23. 8th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2014).
24. 9th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2015).
25. The Social Perception of Sexual Violence.
26. The Impact of Gender-Based Violence in Spain: an Assessment of its Cost in 2016.



WOODCHAT SHRIKE

In compliance with Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, the National Observatory on Violence against Women reviewed and approved this 10th Annual Report at its meeting of 15 December 2017.

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).

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