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CONTRA LA VIOLENCIA DE GÉNERO.
DOCUMENTOS



6TH REPORT BY THE NATIONAL OBSERVATORY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN 2012



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DE ESPAÑA

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DE SANIDAD, SERVICIOS SOCIALES
E IGUALDAD

**6TH REPORT BY THE
NATIONAL OBSERVATORY
ON VIOLENCE AGAINST
WOMEN
(2012 ANNUAL REPORT)**

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PRESENTATION

“Women in much of the world lose out by being women. Their human powers of choice and sociability are frequently thwarted by societies in which they must live as the adjuncts and servants of the ends of others, and in which their sociability is deformed by fear and hierarchy.” With these words, philosopher Martha Nussbaum demands full human development for women. Achieving that development necessarily depends on drawing attention to and, in parallel, working to eradicate, all forms of violence that women suffer for the mere fact of being female.

In the case of abuse by a partner (termed gender-based violence under Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence), attitudes to this unfair and unequal situation can be so perverse that, in many cases, not even the victim considers herself as such or, if she does, she keeps quiet about the abuse, hides it from others or makes light of the threat. This is precisely why it is so important to acknowledge this form of violence, and this is the aim of the 6th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women.

Throughout this tenth legislative period, inspired by that abovementioned aim and in keeping with the principles set forth in Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance, the Government Office for Gender-based Violence has prioritised publication of data and statistics intended to raise general awareness about the issue and guide public and private action.

We are firmly convinced that producing as accurate an overview of the situation as possible based on the data, studies and research available will help to deepen understanding of the problem; to contribute towards design of effective actions to prevent this form of violence and help women to recover from it; to assess public policy and its effectiveness, quality and appropriateness; to support decisions among institutions and stakeholders on which actions to implement; to raise public awareness and understanding of the issue; and even to quantify the cost of violence against women.

To further the goals pursued by compiling data and enhancing awareness, several specific actions have recently been implemented to increase the amount of information available about gender-based violence. These comprise broadening the range of statistical data published, increasing publication frequency and the means by which they are made public, and improving the accuracy and precision of the data provided.

Despite this, efforts to provide greater information, raise awareness and compile more data about violence against women continue to encounter two significant obstacles. The foremost of these is that, in the majority of cases, and as mentioned above, abuse is still hidden and goes unreported, remaining firmly ensconced in the home and private realm and invisible to outsiders. The second obstacle is that compiling data about this social problem is still a recent phenomenon, albeit one in which Spain is emerging as an international pioneer.

In evidence of the urgency and importance assigned to this task, Spain's 2013–2016 National Strategy to Eradicate Violence against Women, approved by the Council of Ministers on 26 July 2013 and conceived to combat gender-based violence as per Article 3 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, draws on existing data to perform, for the first time, a diagnosis of gender-based violence in Spain and identifies the most relevant issues. Among these concerns, four stand out from the rest — individual and social silence, the existence of vulnerable groups that encounter greater difficulty escaping gender-based violence and accessing public resources, the lack of visibility of other forms of violence against women, and the current lack of resource co-ordination within the public system.

One of the principal aims of the National Strategy to Eradicate Violence against Women is to foster “quality, assessment, awareness and continual improvement” in this field. In pursuit of that aim, and thanks to the constant and enlightening contributions made by members of the National Observatory on Violence against Women, this 6th Annual Report contains the following new features:

1. Inclusion of certified disability as a variable among fatal victims of gender-based violence;
2. Comparison of the total number of women receiving the RAI labour-market-integration benefit against the number of female victims of violence receiving it;

3. Comparison of the total numbers of subsidised employment and substitution contracts signed by women against the numbers of subsidised employment and substitution contracts signed by female victims of gender-based violence;
4. Data on the number of social and labour-market-integration services initiated and completed in 2012 affecting all female participants and on those initiated and completed affecting female victims of gender-based violence. These data are submitted by public employment services that provide women seeking work with a series of services intended to enhance their employability and facilitate their entry into employment;
5. To make the information more readily accessible, this year's Annual Report contains more figures and tables. At the same time, the text has been summarised to include only the key data and eliminate unnecessary description; and
6. In Chapter 4, the tables listing the Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units operating in the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice have been updated.

The 6th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women comprises 14 chapters and an annex containing a summary of the data on each autonomous community/city and province. The basic data, for which the source and period referred to are indicated in each case, provide an overview of the following:

1. Fatal victims of gender-based violence;
2. Formal complaints of gender-based violence;
3. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance;
4. Judicial data on gender-based violence;
5. 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence;
6. Helpline for children and adolescents at risk;

7. Female users of the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence (ATENPRO);
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 (RAI);
10. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law;
11. Temporary residence and work permits granted to foreign female victims of gender-based violence;
12. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences;
13. Electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders; and
14. Social perception in Spain of violence against women.

All of this complies with the provisions of Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004, which establishes that the National Observatory on Violence against Women shall submit to the Government an annual report on violence against women and the effectiveness of the measures agreed to protect victims, including proposed actions to ensure women receive full institutional protection. To this end, in the plenary session held on 17 December 2013, the National Observatory on Violence against Women debated and approved this 6th Annual Report. The Report has been submitted to the Council of Ministers for acknowledgement and subsequent submission to Parliament.

To end, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to each and every one of the Observatory's committees for their commitment to building a society free of all violence against women.

Blanca Hernández Oliver

Government Delegate for Gender-based Violence

CONTENTS

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES	19
1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.	
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	41
1.1. Fatal victims of gender-based violence	41
1.2. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Autonomous community and province. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	45
1.3. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Age of fatal victims and aggressors	48
1.4. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Relationship between fatal victims and aggressors	51
1.5. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Number of children of fatal victims of gender-based violence. 2012	54
1.6. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Nationality of fatal victims and aggressors	55
1.7. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Employment status of fatal victims and aggressors. 2012	60
1.8. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Formal complaints. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	61
1.9. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Institutional protection. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	65
1.10. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Suicide of aggressors. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	67
1.11. Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by year, nationality and age group. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	69
2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.	
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012	73
2.1. Formal complaints of gender-based violence	73
2.2. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source	77
2.3. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and province	80
2.4. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and source of complaint	85

3. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY, PROVINCE AND SOURCE OF COMPLAINT.	
31 December 2010 to 31 December 2012	99
3.1. Change in numbers of victims of gender-based violence receiving active police assistance. 31 December 2010 to 31 December 2012 ..	99
3.2. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving active police assistance, by autonomous community and province.	
31 December 2012	107
3.2.1. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving active police protection, by autonomous community, province and risk level. 31 December 2012	110
 4. JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.	
31 December 2012	123
4.1. Courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women	123
4.2. Specialisation in gender-based violence in other courts: criminal courts and criminal courtrooms of provincial courts.	
Breakdown by autonomous community	127
4.3. Legal aid	130
4.4. Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units	131
4.5. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order assisted by Victim Support Offices, by autonomous community. 2012	135
4.6. Creation of posts of public prosecutor exclusively responsible for cases of violence against women	137
 5. 016 – HELPLINE PROVIDING INFORMATION AND LEGAL ADVICE ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.	
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012	141
5.1. Calls received by the 016 helpline relating to gender-based violence. Trends	141
5.2. Calls received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and province. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012	148
5.3. Calls received by the 016 helpline, by size of place of residence. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012	153
5.3.1. Socio-demographic characteristics of female users and their aggressors. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.....	153
5.3.1.1. Age of female users and their aggressors. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012	154
5.3.1.2. Marital status of female users	155

5.3.1.3. Number of children of female users	156
5.3.1.4. Nationality of victims and aggressors	157
5.3.1.5. Employment status of female users	162
5.3.1.6. Length of relationship between victims and aggressors.....	163
5.3.1.7. Type of abuse reported	165
5.3.1.8. Start of abuse	166
5.3.2. Relatives and friends of female victims of gender-based violence calling the 016 helpline	167
5.4. Malicious calls. 6 March 2008 to 31 December 2012	169

6. HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK.

January to December 2012	175
6.1. Calls received concerning minors affected by gender-based violence. 2012	177
6.1.1. Age of minors affected by gender-based violence. 2012	178
6.1.2. Length and frequency of abuse. 2012	179
6.1.3. Identification of aggressors. 2012	179
6.1.4. Type of guidance provided by the helpline. 2012	180
6.2. Calls to the helpline for children and adolescents at risk regarding minors affected by gender-based violence. 2012	181
6.2.1. Socio-demographic characteristics of minors affected by gender-based violence. 2012	182
6.2.2. Length and frequency of abuse. 2012	183
6.2.3. Identification of aggressors. 2012	184
6.2.4. Type of guidance provided by the helpline. 2012	185

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

7.1. Female users of the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence. 2012	187
7.2. Changes in numbers of registrations, de-registrations and current female users of the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence. December 2005 to December 2012	189
7.3. Female users of the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and province. December 2005 to December 2012	190
7.4. Socio-demographic characteristics of female users of the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence (ATENPRO), and of their aggressors.	

December 2005 to December 2012	193
7.4.1. Types of relationship between victims and aggressors. Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	193
7.4.2. Age of victims and aggressors. Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	195
7.4.3. Nationality of victims and aggressors. 31 December 2012 ...	197

8. SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE (1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012) AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012) 203

8.1. Subsidised employment contracts and substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence. 2012	203
8.2. Changes in numbers of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012 ..	205
8.2.1. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by age group. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	206
8.2.2. Nationality of female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	206
8.2.3. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee level of education. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	207
8.2.4. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	207
8.2.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and nationality. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	208
8.2.6. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee occupation. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	208
8.2.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	209
8.2.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and nationality. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	209
8.3. Substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence. 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012	210
8.4. Services commenced and concluded for women and female victims of gender-based violence in 2012	211

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	219
9.1. Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit. 2012	219
9.2. Changes in numbers of female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012 ..	223
9.3. Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit, by autonomous community and year. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	224
9.4. Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit, by nationality. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	226
9.5. Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit, by age. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	227
9.6. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving aid to change address. 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012	229
9.7. Employed female victims of gender-based violence who suspended or terminated their employment contracts whilst preserving their right to receive unemployment benefit or income support. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	230

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	243
10.1. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 2012	243
10.2. Changes in numbers of recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	244
10.3. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	246
10.4. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	247
10.5. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group and nationality. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	248
10.6. Amount of financial aid granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012	248

11. TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.	
1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012	251
11.1. Applications for temporary residence and work permits by foreign female victims of gender-based violence.	
1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012	253
11.2. Decisions on applications for temporary residence and work permits by foreign female victims of gender-based violence.	
1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012	253
11.3. Temporary residence and work permits granted to female victims of gender-based violence. 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012 ..	255
11.3.1. Temporary residence and work permits granted to foreign female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and province.	
1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012	255
 12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES.	
31 December 2012	263
12.1. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences.	
31 December 2012	263
12.1.1. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by age group. 31 December 2012	265
12.1.2. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by nationality. 31 December 2012	266
12.1.3. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community). 31 December 2012	269
12.1.4. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime. 31 December 2012	271
12.1.5. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by length of sentence. 31 December 2012	273
12.1.6. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by age group and nationality. 31 December 2012	274
12.1.7. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and age group. 31 December 2012	276
12.1.8. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality. 31 December 2012	276

12.1.9. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime and age group. 31 December 2012	280
12.1.10. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime and nationality. 31 December 2012	281
12.1.11. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for manslaughter or murder. Socio-demographic characteristics. 2012	282
 13. ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF RESTRAINING ORDERS ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS.	
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012	291
13.1. Number of electronic devices fitted. 2012	291
13.2. Active electronic devices, by autonomous community. 31 December 2012	292
13.3. Changes in numbers of electronic devices fitted. 24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012	293
13.4. Socio-demographic characteristics of victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices. 24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012	296
 14. SOCIAL PERCEPTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN.	
September 2000 to December 2012	303
14.1. Introduction	303
14.2. Social perception of violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain and/or affecting respondents. 2012 survey results	304
14.2.1. Socio-demographic characteristics. 2012	304
14.2.2. The three biggest problems affecting Spain and/or respondents. 2012	307
14.3. Changes in social perception of violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain and/or respondents. September 2000 to December 2012	309
14.3.1. Perceptions by sex of respondent. September 2000 to December 2012	310
14.3.2. Perceptions by age of respondent. September 2000 to December 2012.	311

14.4. Social perception of violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain and/or affecting respondents, by autonomous community. September 2000 to December 2012	312
14.5. Social perception of violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain and/or affecting respondents compared against the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence. September 2000 to December 2012	313

ANNEX TO THE STATISTICAL ANNUAL REPORT ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Summary by autonomous community and province	315
ESPAÑA	317
ANDALUCÍA	318
Almería	319
Cádiz	320
Córdoba	321
Granada	322
Huelva	323
Jaén	324
Málaga	325
Sevilla	326
ARAGÓN	327
Huesca.	328
Teruel	329
Zaragoza	330
ASTURIAS	331
BALEARES	332
CANARIAS	333
Las Palmas	334
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	335
CANTABRIA	336
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	337
Albacete	338
Ciudad Real	339
Cuenca	340
Guadalajara	341
Toledo	342
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	343
Ávila	344
Burgos	345
León	346
Palencia	347
Salamanca	348
Segovia	349
Soria	350
Valladolid	351
Zamora	352
CATALUÑA	353
Barcelona	354
Girona	355
Lleida	356
Tarragona	357

COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA	358
Alicante	359
Castellón	360
Valencia	361
EXTREMADURA	362
Badajoz	363
Cáceres	364
GALICIA	365
A Coruña	366
Lugo	367
Ourense	368
Pontevedra	369
MADRID	370
MURCIA	371
NAVARRA	372
PAÍS VASCO	373
Álava	374
Guipúzcoa	375
Vizcaya	376
LA RIOJA	377
CEUTA	378
MELILLA	379

**THE STATISTICAL ANNUAL
REPORT ON GENDER-BASED
VIOLENCE
2012**

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

In compliance with Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence (hereafter referred to as the Comprehensive Protection Law), the National Observatory on Violence against Women has approved the following Annual Reports¹:

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

The 2012 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 efforts and co-operation. The notes also highlight several aspects that need to be taken into account in order to place the data included in the Annual Report's various chapters in their proper context.

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

1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

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

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

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

It should be noted that some of the cases included in this 6th Report are provisional, since although charges had been brought against the alleged aggressors, a final sentence had not been passed at the time of drafting.

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

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

2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Source: General Council of the Judiciary.

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

The low level of data disaggregation only allows for analysis of the origin of formal complaints, of their geographical distribution, and of trends over time, all at quarterly intervals. It is not possible to determine socio-demographic characteristics (age, marital status, level of education, employment status, nationality, etc.) of the victims and alleged aggressors. Furthermore, there is no information on the number of cases in which more than one formal complaint was filed for the same victim.

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

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

The data on female victims of gender-based violence receiving active police assistance come from the Comprehensive Gender-based-Violence Case Monitoring System, an IT application created for the Ministry of the Interior by the Office for Interior Security Studies — recently renamed the Office for Co-ordination and Studies — which reports to the Secretariat of State for Security.

Active police assistance and protection are the headings under which the Ministry of the Interior provides the data from the Comprehensive Gender-based Violence Case Monitoring System. These data provide a snapshot of the situation on a particular date. Cases listed in the system that have undergone risk assessment are considered to receive active police assistance. Recipients of this assistance are assessed as being at no appreciable risk, at low risk, at medium risk, at high risk or at extreme

risk. Cases listed as receiving active police protection do not include those assessed as being at no appreciable risk. A series of measures is then adopted for the remaining cases according to the degree of risk identified.

This database includes data submitted by national, regional and local police forces and includes their risk assessments according to 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.

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence has extracted from the application aggregate data on the most recent risk assessment in each case by autonomous community and province. The dataset contains information up to 31 December 2012 and is dated 2 January 2013, the first working day of the following year.

Given the shortage of data from the País Vasco and Cataluña autonomous communities, these two regions have been excluded from analysis of police risk assessments.

Comparative analysis does not include the autonomous communities of Cataluña or País Vasco, as those regions’ police forces do not submit relevant information.

4. JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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

The Ministry of Justice is responsible for government relations with the judicial administration and for annually scheduling and creating the judicial and public prosecution services required. It is also responsible for providing the Public Prosecutor’s Office and those courts under its jurisdiction (the autonomous communities of Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Murcia, Madrid and Extremadura and 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.

Spain's network of comprehensive forensic assessment units was completed in 2012.

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

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

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

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

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

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

- Access to the public service via a short, easily remembered and quickly dialled three-digit number — 016.
- Universal access — apart from Spanish and the country's co-official languages (Catalan, Galician and Basque), it also takes calls in 47 other languages.
- Constantly updated information about the rights of female victims of gender-based violence and about the specialised resources

(employment incentives, social services, financial aid, information and assistance, and legal aid) immediately available in situations of abuse.

- Provision of information by a team of qualified operators specially trained in gender-based violence.
- Expert legal advice provided by a team of jurists specialising in gender-based violence (available between 9:00 and 21:00 from Monday to Friday, and between 12:00 and 20:00 on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays).
- Guaranteed confidentiality of the data provided by users of the service.
- Automatic referral of emergency calls to regional emergency services (112 emergency number).

The data used to compile this report were provided by Arvato-Qualytel, the provider of the helpline service, and refer to calls taken between 3 September 2007 and 31 December 2012. Information on the number of malicious calls received is available from 1 April 2008 onwards, and detailed descriptions of their typology have been available since January 2011. Furthermore, from November 2009 onwards the data include the length of the relationship between victim and aggressor, as well as the type of abuse suffered, with the latter disaggregated into physical, psychological and sexual abuse. As from December 2010, the types of abuse include emotional, social and financial abuse.

6. HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK (ANAR)

Source: ANAR Foundation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The data presented in this report were provided by the ANAR Foundation and refer to the period between 1 January and 31 December 2012. The microdata are aggregated by autonomous community, age, nationality, etc., of the person making the call.

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

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

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

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

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

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

The organisations contracted to provide the service in 2012 were the Spanish Red Cross and Eulen Servicios Sociosanitarios. Under the terms of the current contract, the Spanish Red Cross is responsible for providing the service in the north of Spain (the autonomous communities of Aragón, Asturias, Baleares, Cantabria, Castilla y León, Cataluña, Madrid, Galicia, La Rioja, Navarra and País Vasco), and Eulen Servicios Sociosanitarios provides it in the south (the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Canarias, Castilla-La Mancha, Extremadura, Valencia and Murcia and the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla).

The information included in this Annual Report was supplied by the service providers and refers to the period between December 2005 and December 2012. The data for 2005 were supplied by the Spanish Red Cross on 8 December and by EULEN on 16 December of that year.

Due to the way the records are processed, the overall figures, which are received on a monthly basis, do not coincide exactly with the microdata provided by the two organisations.

With regard to socio-demographic characteristics, the following should be noted:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The data on subsidised employment contracts presented in this report refer to the period between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2012, while the data on substitution contracts refer to the period between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2012. The source of these data is the State Public Employment Service (SEPE), which reports to the Ministry of Employment and Social Security.

In 2012, the State Public Employment Service provided the Government Office for Gender-based Violence with extended data on:

- The total number of employment contracts and the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by women in order to compare those with the number of subsidised employment contracts signed by victims of violence.
- The number of social and labour-market integration services initiated and completed in 2012 affecting the total number of women and those initiated and completed affecting female victims of gender-based violence to improve their employability and facilitate labour-market integration.

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

The following important details should be borne in mind:

- In the analysis of subsidised employment contracts by level of education, the levels defined by the SEPE have been grouped as follows to facilitate monitoring:
 - No education: illiterate.
 - Primary education: primary education (whether completed or not).
 - Secondary education: first- and second-stage secondary education and vocational education and training courses of more than 300 hours.
 - Higher education: higher education or equivalent vocational training, plastic arts and design courses, non-accredited university courses, combined education and training courses of more than 300 hours, university diploma and degree courses, accredited specialisations, and postgraduate courses.
- In the analysis of employees on subsidised contracts by occupation, the data have been grouped as follows to facilitate monitoring:

- Armed forces.
- Management: private- and public-sector managers.
- Engineering and professions: engineers, scientists, intellectuals and qualified support staff.
- Administrative work: administrative staff.
- Skilled work: catering staff; personal assistants; retail sales and security staff; skilled farm and fishery workers; craftsmen and skilled manufacturing-, construction- and mining-industry workers (excluding plant and machinery operators).
- Machine operation: plant and machinery operators.
- Unskilled work: unskilled workers.

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

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

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

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

These women are required to sign a pledge to carry out the activities assigned by the public employment service as part of their personal labour-market-integration plans, and to uphold that pledge whilst subscribed to the

scheme. Furthermore, they must fulfil other obligations, such as accepting appropriate jobs offered to them, updating their employment applications as necessary, actively seeking work, etc.

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

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

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

The data used to prepare this report come from the State Public Employment Service, which reports to the Ministry of Employment and Social Security, and refer to the periods between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2012.

In 2012, the State Public Employment Service provided the Government Office for Gender-based Violence with extended data on:

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

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

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

Employed female victims of gender-based violence are entitled to suspend their employment contract temporarily and have the right to return to their position, or to terminate their contract, at a later date. Both cases are considered to be situations of involuntary unemployment and entitle them to receive benefits or income support according to the length of time they have been in employment and making social security contributions. This chapter includes a reference to the numbers of women who received this unemployment benefit or income support between 2006 and 2012 after suspending or terminating their employment contract.

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

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data are available for the period covering 2006 to December 2012. These data are obtained from the bimonthly information provided by regional governments and from the reimbursement applications which the regional governments submit to the Government Office for Gender-based Violence every six months. The data that appear in this report coincide with the information held by the Government Office as at 31 December 2012. Data are not available for Ceuta, Melilla and País Vasco (the latter, due to its particular Economic Agreement with the State, is not subject to the general reimbursement procedures)

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

Source: Ministry of Public Finance and Administration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Following these amendments, provision for issue of residence due to exceptional circumstances granted on humanitarian grounds to victims of domestic violence (currently regulated by Article 126.1 of the Regulation)

remains in effect and is applicable to other victims of domestic violence. Victims' children aged under 16 or victims' children with disabilities may be granted residence permits on the grounds of exceptional circumstances, non-residence and work.

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

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

In accordance with the above, this 6th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women includes all temporary residence permits due to exceptional circumstances granted on humanitarian grounds to foreign female victims of domestic violence entered in the records held by the National Immigration Registry at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance as at 31 December 2012.

12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

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

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

This chapter does not include data on offenders on remand in state prisons for crimes of gender-based violence as the authors have detected an error in the filters used to extract these data. The error in the filters meant that information about offenders on remand for crimes of gender-based violence available to the Special Courts for Gender-based Violence always referred to 31 December 2010, irrespective of the year queried.

Given that this information has only been compiled for 2010 and 2011, and taking into account that the data for 2010 are correct, removing this chapter does not affect the historical data on the number of offenders held on remand in Spain's prisons published in the Annual Reports by the National Observatory on Violence against Women. Future Annual Reports will again include data on the number of offenders on remand.

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

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

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

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

The judicial measures set out in Article 64.3 of the Comprehensive Protection Law to ensure the protection and safety of victims prohibit alleged aggressors from approaching the protected person. They also establish possible agreed use of appropriate technology and devices to provide immediate warning of any breach of a restraining order. Therefore, use of these devices, initially envisaged only for convicted offenders barred from approaching their victims, may be extended to enforce restraining orders imposed as a precautionary measure in gender-based violence proceedings in progress within the scope of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

The electronic devices were introduced on 24 July 2009 throughout the whole of Spain.

The system consists of two devices that monitor the alleged aggressor — a radio frequency transmitter and a mobile unit with GPS tracking capability — and one device for the victim — a mobile unit with a GPS receiver which provides information on the alleged aggressor's whereabouts.

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

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

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

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

14. SOCIAL PERCEPTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Source: Centre for Sociological Research.

Since the mid-1980s, the CIS has surveyed public opinion every month to discover which issues respondents consider to be the biggest problems affecting Spain and/or themselves personally.

The questions included in the CIS monthly survey, which are intended to elicit open and unprompted responses, are worded as follows:

- “In your opinion, what is the biggest problem affecting Spain at the moment? What is the second-biggest problem? What is the third-biggest problem?”; and
- “What is the biggest problem affecting you personally? What is the second-biggest problem? What is the third-biggest problem?”

It should be pointed out that, to date, the CIS monthly surveys only interview Spanish nationals.

The first instance of spontaneous mention by respondents of “violence against women” as one of the biggest problems was recorded in the September 2000 survey. Since then, that specific response has consistently appeared in every monthly survey, indicating that part of the Spanish population considers it to be one the three biggest problems affecting Spain, or one of the biggest problems affecting them personally.

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence has extracted the microdata from the CIS monthly surveys referring to the two above questions and has compared the responses that mention “violence against women” against the other responses.

The following data on the profiles of the respondents who answered the two above-mentioned questions have also been extracted:

- Sex;
- Age;
- Level of education;
- Employment status;
- Self-stated religious belief;

- Self-stated ideological belief; and
- Location (autonomous community and size of place of residence).

Data are not available for:

- October 2001, as the survey did not include the questions on the three biggest problems affecting both Spain and the respondent; or
- August of any of the years analysed, as the CIS does not conduct surveys that month.

In the CIS survey, interviewees are asked to position themselves on the political scale below:

Left					Right				
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10

The positions on this political scale have been grouped together as follows:

- 1-2-3: Left
- 4: Political centre-left
- 5-6: Political centre
- 7: Political centre-right
- 8-9-10: Right

Monthly survey criteria and data:

- Nationwide survey;
- Male and female Spanish nationals aged 18 and over;
- Sample size: 2,500 persons per month;
- Sampling points: 240 municipalities in 48 provinces (excluding the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla);
- Data collected by personal interview conducted at home; and
- Confidence level of 95.5% (two sigma). $P = Q$. Margin of error of $\pm 2\%$ for the overall sample, assuming simple random sampling.

It should be pointed out that all the questionnaires submitted each month, regardless of their final status — complete, incomplete or null (the percentage of null or incomplete surveys is less than 0.2% per month) — have been included in the statistical analysis.

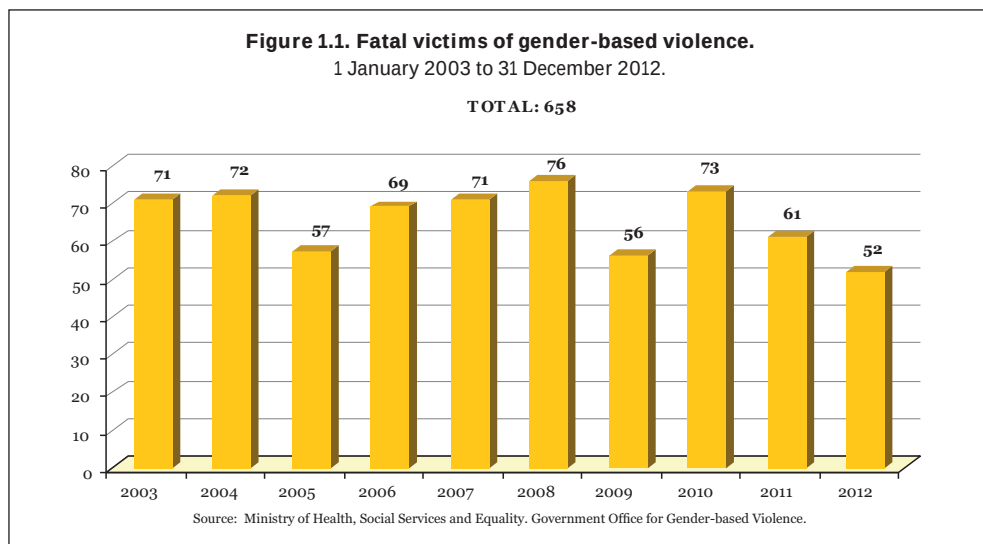
1 FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

1.1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

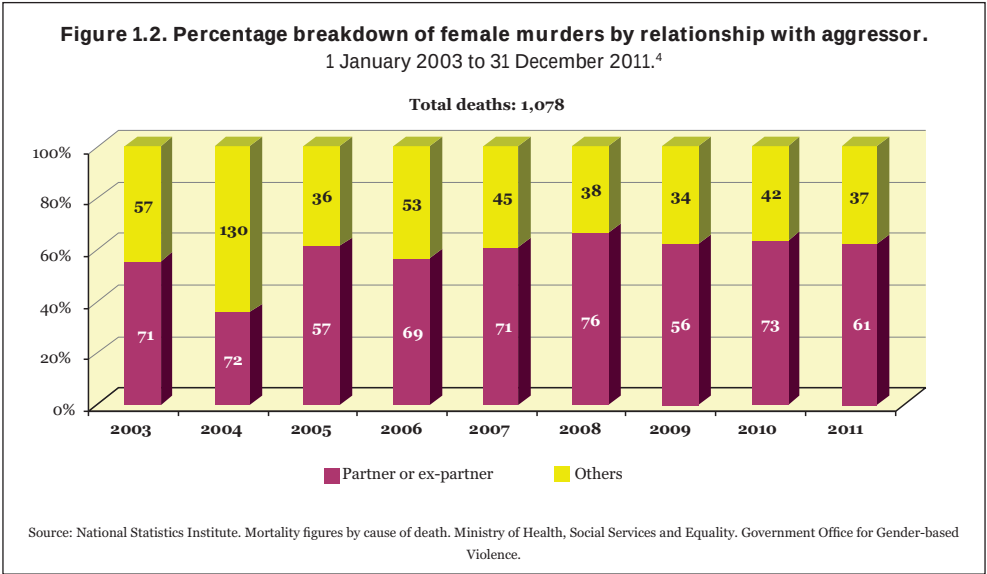
This chapter analyses the information available on fatal victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors for the period 2003–2012.

In 2012, a total of 52 men killed their partners or ex-partners, representing 7.9% of the total number of fatal victims of gender-based violence (658) between 2003 and 2012. The highest number of fatal victims was recorded in 2008, when 76 women were murdered. In contrast, 2012 produced the lowest number of fatal victims in the period under review.



According to the mortality figures by cause of death published by Spain's National Statistics Institute (INE), between 2003 and 2011 a total of 1,078 women aged 15 and over were murdered in Spain. The majority

of these murders (56.2%) were a product of gender-based violence.² In 2011³, 62.2% of the women murdered in Spain were killed by their partners or ex-partners.



The table below shows the monthly breakdown of female fatal victims of gender-based violence by year over the period 2003–2012.

2. The total number of women murdered comes from the mortality figures by cause of death published by the National Statistics Institute, while the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence comes from the Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

3. 2011 is the last year for which data on the total number of women murdered are available.

4. 2011 is the last year for which data on the total number of women murdered are available.

Table 1.1. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by month and year.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

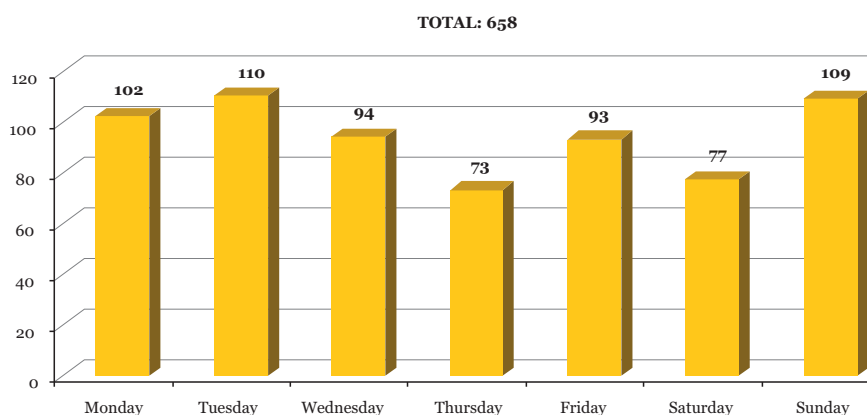
	Total	YEAR									
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL	658	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52
January	56	8	2	6	9	5	7	0	3	8	8
February	51	4	5	5	4	9	8	5	4	5	2
March	49	6	6	3	9	4	4	5	7	3	2
April	47	5	6	5	5	4	5	2	8	3	4
May	59	6	8	4	5	7	3	9	6	8	3
June	59	8	6	6	2	10	5	5	5	2	10
July	66	8	7	4	8	8	5	6	10	7	3
August	58	8	6	6	9	7	8	6	2	4	2
September	52	4	7	4	4	4	7	6	8	6	2
October	57	2	7	5	6	5	7	6	6	6	7
November	51	9	4	6	2	7	6	1	7	3	6
December	53	3	8	3	6	1	11	5	7	6	3

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

Over the period under review, the monthly mean number of fatal victims of gender-based violence stands at 5.5. The lowest monthly mean was recorded in 2012 (4.3), while the highest was recorded in 2008 (6.3)

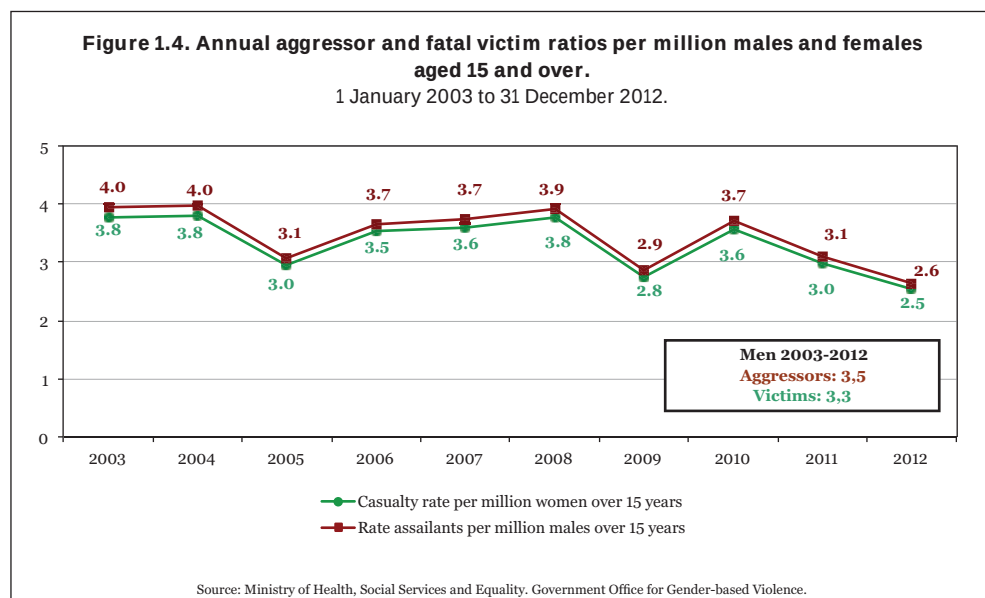
By day of the week, the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2012 breaks down as shown in the figure below:

Figure 1.3. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by day of the week.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Based on data from the municipal population register, and in order to compare Spain's resident population against the number of fatalities due to gender-based violence, the authors have calculated the annual ratios of aggressors and victims per million males and females aged 15 and over. The mean ratio of aggressors per million males in 2012 (2.6) is nine-tenths of a percentage point below the mean for the ten-year period under review (3.5). In the case of victims, the mean ratio between 2003 and 2012 stands at 3.3, placing the 2012 mean (2.5) eight-tenths of a percentage point below that of the period overall.



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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL SPAIN	658	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52
ANDALUCÍA	134	13	19	9	21	8	9	14	17	16	8
Almería	23	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	5	5	0
Cádiz	12	3	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0
Córdoba	13	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
Granada	21	1	4	1	5	0	2	2	2	3	1
Huelva	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
Jaén	12	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	3
Málaga	24	2	1	3	4	1	2	4	3	2	2
Sevilla	24	2	4	2	3	3	0	2	4	2	2
ARAGÓN	17	2	2	4	1	2	1	0	2	2	1
Huesca	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Teruel	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Zaragoza	13	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	2	2	1
ASTURIAS	17	2	0	1	3	2	1	0	5	2	1
BALEARES	21	4	2	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	2
CANARIAS	46	6	2	6	4	6	5	5	7	3	2
Las Palmas	19	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	1	2	1
S.C.Tenerife	27	3	1	2	1	5	3	4	6	1	1
CANTABRIA	5	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	29	2	4	2	4	5	3	1	3	1	4
Albacete	5	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ciudad Real	9	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	1
Cuenca	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Guadalajara	5	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Toledo	6	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	31	4	2	4	3	3	6	1	4	2	2
Ávila	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Burgos	6	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0
León	7	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Palencia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Salamanca	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Segovia	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Soria	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Valladolid	8	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0
Zamora	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
CATALUÑA	107	12	11	8	10	12	10	10	12	9	13
Barcelona	60	7	8	3	6	5	7	7	6	4	7
Girona	19	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	4	3	2
Lleida	7	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
Tarragona	21	2	3	2	0	4	0	3	2	1	4
COM. VALENCIANA	81	7	9	6	8	10	10	9	8	8	6
Alicante	33	1	1	4	3	6	4	4	4	3	3
Castellón	10	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	1	0
Valencia	38	5	8	2	3	2	6	3	2	4	3
EXTREMADURA	7	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Badajoz	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cáceres	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
GALICIA	32	5	2	1	0	5	7	3	2	3	4
A Coruña	16	3	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	3
Lugo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Orense	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pontevedra	12	2	0	1	0	3	5	0	0	1	0
MADRID	66	5	5	4	5	9	11	5	7	9	6
MURCIA	23	3	4	2	3	2	4	2	1	2	0
NAVARRA	9	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	0
PAÍS VASCO	23	0	4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
Álava	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Guipúzcoa	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Vizcaya	15	0	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	0
LA RIOJA	6	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
CEUTA	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MELILLA	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SPAIN	658	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.⁵

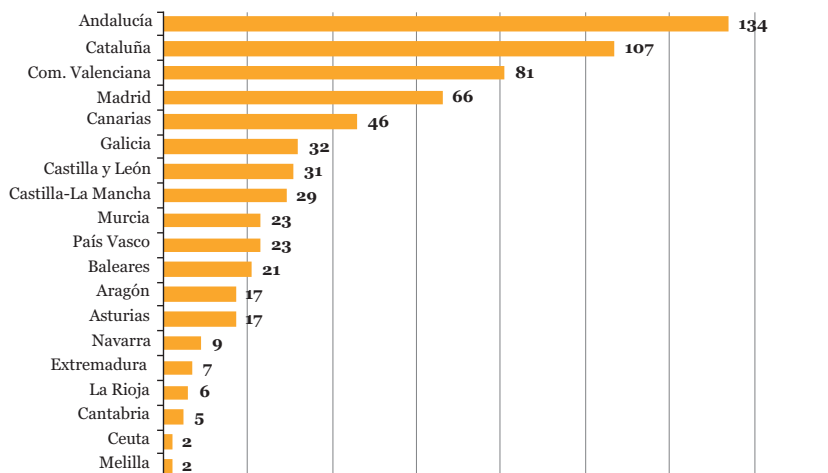
	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL SPAIN	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.5
ANDALUCÍA	3.9	4.0	5.8	2.7	6.2	2.3	2.6	4.0	4.8	4.5	2.2
Almería	8.6	4.3	8.4	8.1	11.8	3.8	3.7	10.9	17.8	17.6	0.0
Cádiz	2.4	6.2	6.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0
Córdoba	3.8	3.0	11.9	3.0	5.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0
Granada	5.5	2.8	11.0	2.7	13.2	0.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	7.5	2.5
Huelva	2.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	9.1	4.5	0.0	0.0
Jaén	4.3	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	10.5
Málaga	3.7	3.4	1.7	4.8	6.3	1.5	3.0	5.9	4.3	2.9	2.8
Sevilla	3.0	2.6	5.2	2.6	3.8	3.8	0.0	2.5	4.9	2.4	2.4
ARAGÓN	3.0	3.7	3.6	7.2	1.8	3.5	1.7	0.0	3.4	3.4	1.7
Huesca	2.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teruel	3.3	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zaragoza	3.2	2.5	5.0	7.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.7	2.3
ASTURIAS	3.3	3.9	0.0	2.0	5.9	3.9	2.0	0.0	9.8	3.9	2.0
BALEARES	4.9	9.9	4.9	9.6	7.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.3	2.1	4.2
CANARIAS	5.3	7.5	2.5	7.2	4.7	7.0	5.7	5.6	7.7	3.3	2.2
Las Palmas	4.4	7.4	2.4	9.5	7.0	2.3	4.5	2.2	2.2	4.3	2.1
S.C.Tenerife	6.3	7.6	2.5	4.8	2.4	11.7	6.9	9.0	13.4	2.2	2.3
CANTABRIA	2.0	4.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	3.5	2.6	5.1	2.5	4.9	6.0	3.5	1.1	3.4	1.1	4.5
Albacete	3.1	6.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8
Ciudad Real	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	13.8	9.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.4	4.4
Cuenca	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	10.7
Guadalajara	5.3	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
Toledo	2.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2.7	3.6	1.8	3.5	2.6	2.6	5.2	0.9	3.5	1.8	1.8
Ávila	4.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	13.4	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Burgos	3.7	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	12.3	6.1	0.0
León	3.1	4.4	8.8	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
Palencia	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0
Salamanca	1.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Segovia	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0
Soria	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valladolid	3.4	8.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	12.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
Zamora	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CATALUÑA	3.4	4.1	3.7	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.7	2.8	4.0
Barcelona	2.6	3.1	3.5	1.3	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.9
Girona	6.3	7.6	0.0	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.5	0.0	12.7	9.5	6.3
Lleida	4.0	6.1	0.0	5.9	11.6	5.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0
Tarragona	6.7	7.1	10.4	6.7	0.0	12.6	0.0	9.0	5.9	3.0	11.8
COM. VALENCIANA	3.8	3.6	4.6	3.0	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.6	2.7
Alicante	4.2	1.4	1.4	5.4	3.9	7.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.6	3.6
Castellón	4.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.2	0.0	7.8	7.8	3.9	0.0
Valencia	3.5	4.9	7.7	1.9	2.8	1.8	5.4	2.7	1.8	3.6	2.7
EXTREMADURA	1.5	2.2	4.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1
Badajoz	1.4	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.3
Cáceres	1.7	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
GALICIA	2.5	3.9	1.6	0.8	0.0	3.9	5.4	2.3	1.5	2.3	3.1
A Coruña	3.0	5.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.9	3.8	5.7
Lugo	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Orense	1.9	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.4
Pontevedra	2.8	4.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	7.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0
MADRID	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.3	4.0	1.8	2.5	3.1	2.1
MURCIA	4.1	5.7	7.5	3.6	5.4	3.5	6.8	3.4	1.7	3.3	0.0
NAVARRA	3.5	4.0	3.9	7.8	0.0	3.8	11.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0
PAÍS VASCO	2.4	0.0	4.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Álava	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
Guipúzcoa	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	3.2	3.2
Vizcaya	2.9	0.0	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.8	1.9	0.0
LA RIOJA	4.6	16.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
CEUTA	6.7	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
MELILLA	7.7	0.0	0.0	39.6	0.0	37.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL SPAIN	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.5

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

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

The autonomous communities/cities with the highest ratios of fatal victims per million females aged 15 and over were Melilla and Ceuta (7.7 and 6.7, respectively), while those with the lowest ratios were Extremadura (1.5) and Cantabria (2.0).

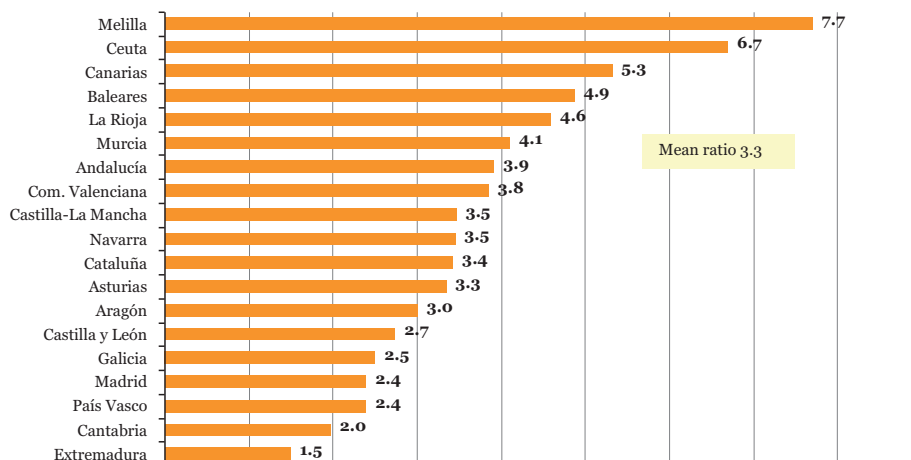
Figure 1.5. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 1.6. Ratio of fatal female victims of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Table 1.4. Ratio of aggressors committing manslaughter/murder per million males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community and province.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL SPAIN	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.1	2.6
ANDALUCÍA	4.0	4.2	6.0	2.8	6.4	2.4	2.7	4.1	4.9	4.6	2.3
Almería	8.2	4.2	8.3	7.6	10.9	3.6	3.5	10.2	16.8	16.6	0.0
Cádiz	2.5	6.4	6.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Córdoba	4.0	3.2	12.7	3.1	6.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Granada	5.7	2.9	11.5	2.8	13.8	0.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.8	2.6
Huelva	2.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	9.4	4.6	0.0	0.0
Jaén	4.4	11.3	0.0	0.0	11.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	10.7
Málaga	3.8	3.6	1.7	5.0	6.5	1.6	3.1	6.1	4.5	3.0	3.0
Sevilla	3.2	2.8	5.5	2.7	4.0	4.0	0.0	2.6	5.2	2.6	2.6
ARAGÓN	3.1	3.8	3.7	7.3	1.8	3.6	1.7	0.0	3.5	3.5	1.7
Huesca	2.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teruel	3.2	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zaragoza	3.3	2.7	5.2	7.7	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.9	2.4
ASTURIAS	3.7	4.3	0.0	2.2	6.5	4.3	2.2	0.0	10.8	4.3	2.2
BALEARES	4.9	10.0	5.0	9.6	7.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	4.3	2.1	4.2
CANARIAS	5.3	7.5	2.5	7.2	4.7	7.0	5.7	5.6	7.8	3.3	2.2
Las Palmas	4.3	7.3	2.4	9.3	6.9	2.3	4.4	2.2	2.2	4.3	2.1
S.C.Tenerife	6.4	7.8	2.6	4.9	2.4	12.0	7.0	9.2	13.7	2.3	2.3
CANTABRIA	2.1	4.3	8.5	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	3.5	2.6	5.1	2.5	4.9	5.9	3.4	1.1	3.4	1.1	4.4
Albacete	3.1	6.4	12.6	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Ciudad Real	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	14.1	9.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	4.5
Cuenca	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	10.4
Guadalajara	5.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
Toledo	2.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	0.0	7.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2.8	3.7	1.8	3.7	2.7	2.7	5.4	0.9	3.6	1.8	1.8
Ávila	4.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	13.4	0.0	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Burgos	3.7	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	12.1	6.1	0.0
León	3.3	4.7	9.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3
Palencia	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0
Salamanca	1.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Segovia	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0
Soria	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valladolid	3.6	9.2	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	13.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0
Zamora	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CATALUÑA	3.5	4.2	3.8	2.7	3.3	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.8	2.9	4.2
Barcelona	2.7	3.3	3.7	1.4	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	1.8	3.1
Girona	6.3	7.5	0.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	0.0	12.5	9.4	6.3
Lleida	3.9	6.1	0.0	5.7	11.1	5.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0
Tarragona	6.5	7.1	10.3	6.6	0.0	12.3	0.0	8.7	5.8	2.9	11.7
COM. VALENCIANA	3.9	3.7	4.7	3.0	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.7	2.8
Alicante	4.2	1.5	1.4	5.4	4.0	7.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.7	3.6
Castellón	4.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.3	8.2	0.0	7.8	7.8	3.9	0.0
Valencia	3.7	5.1	8.1	2.0	2.9	1.9	5.6	2.8	1.9	3.7	2.8
EXTREMADURA	1.5	2.2	4.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1
Badajoz	1.4	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.4
Cáceres	1.7	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
GALICIA	2.7	4.3	1.7	0.9	0.0	4.3	5.9	2.5	1.7	2.5	3.4
A Coruña	3.3	6.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.1	4.1	6.3
Lugo	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0
Orense	2.1	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	7.0
Pontevedra	3.0	5.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	7.6	12.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
MADRID	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.0	3.6	4.3	1.9	2.7	3.4	2.3
MURCIA	4.0	5.7	7.4	3.6	5.2	3.4	6.7	3.3	1.6	3.3	0.0
NAVARRA	3.5	4.0	4.0	7.9	0.0	3.9	11.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0
PAÍS VASCO	2.5	0.0	4.4	3.3	3.3	2.2	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Álava	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
Guipúzcoa	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.4
Vizcaya	3.1	0.0	8.3	6.2	4.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.1	2.1	0.0
LA RIOJA	4.5	16.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
CEUTA	6.4	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
MELILLA	7.6	0.0	0.0	38.7	0.0	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL SPAIN	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.1	2.6

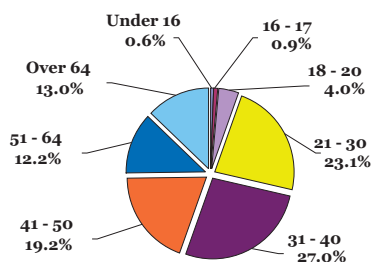
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

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

Looking at the breakdown of victims of gender-based violence by age group between 2003 and 2012 reveals that 27% (177) of victims were aged between 31 and 40. Victims under 20 made up 5.5% (36) of the total. Meanwhile, only 1.7% of aggressors were under 20 years old.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 1.8. Age of aggressors.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

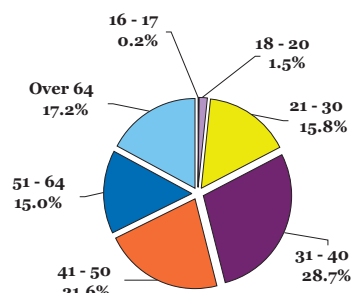


Table 1.5. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by aggressor age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	Total aggressors	Aggressor age								
		Under 16	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64	Not known
Total victims	658	0	1	10	102	186	140	97	111	11
Under 16	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
16-17	6	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
18-20	26	0	0	3	18	4	0	0	0	1
21-30	151	0	0	4	61	63	18	3	0	2
31-40	177	0	0	0	17	92	49	14	2	3
41-50	126	0	0	0	1	22	61	35	5	2
51-64	80	0	0	0	1	2	11	41	24	1
Over 64	85	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	80	0
Not known	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2

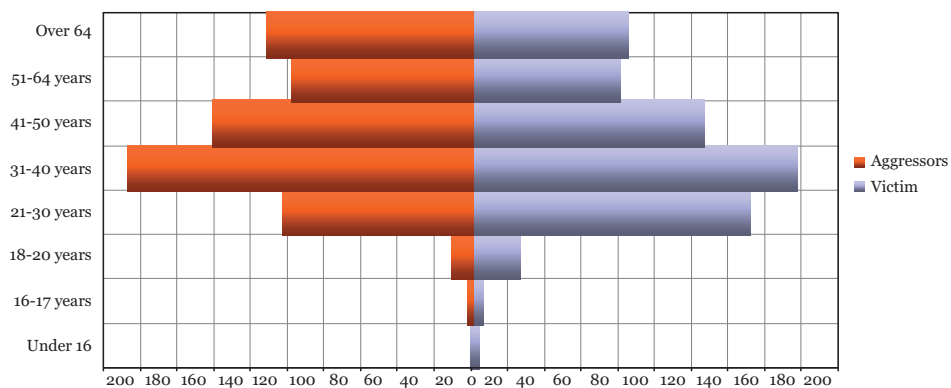
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

The graph below compares the numbers of victims and aggressors by age group between 2003 and 2012. It shows that more victims belonged to the younger age groups and that more aggressors belonged to the older ones, although the differences are not large.

Figure 1.9. Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Victims: 655 Aggressors: 647



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

Table 1.6. Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by age group and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	YEAR									
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL VICTIMS	658	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52
Under 16	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16-17	6	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
18-20	26	0	5	4	2	2	4	5	0	3	1
21-30	151	16	13	14	15	19	20	11	16	14	13
31-40	177	27	17	15	27	15	15	17	21	16	7
41-50	126	15	9	10	9	15	19	9	18	12	10
51-64	80	4	10	3	5	9	11	7	13	9	9
Over 64	85	7	12	10	10	11	6	7	4	7	11
Not known	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL AGGRESSORS	658	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52
Under 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-17	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	10	0	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	1
21-30	102	7	14	13	10	15	13	11	5	9	5
31-40	186	24	17	15	24	19	21	16	24	11	15
41-50	140	16	13	12	14	15	18	10	16	17	9
51-64	97	12	6	3	6	9	12	7	18	15	9
Over 64	111	7	16	10	12	13	11	11	9	9	13
Not known	11	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

In 2012, mean victim age was 46, four years older than the mean for 2003–2012 as a whole.⁶ As regards aggressors, the mean age in 2012 was 50, three years older than the mean for the years under review.

Table 1.7. Mean age of fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

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

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

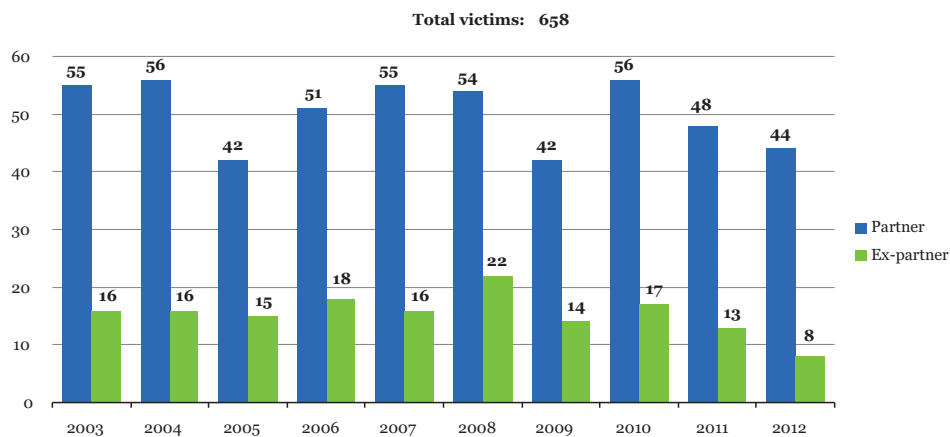
1.4. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS.

Between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2012, the majority (76.4%) of fatal victims of gender-based violence (503 women) were murdered by their partners.⁷ The remaining 23.6% (155 women) were murdered by their ex-partners. In 2012, victims' partners were responsible for 84.6% of deaths due to gender-based violence.

6. The exact age of the aggressor is known in 647 cases, and that of the victim in 655.

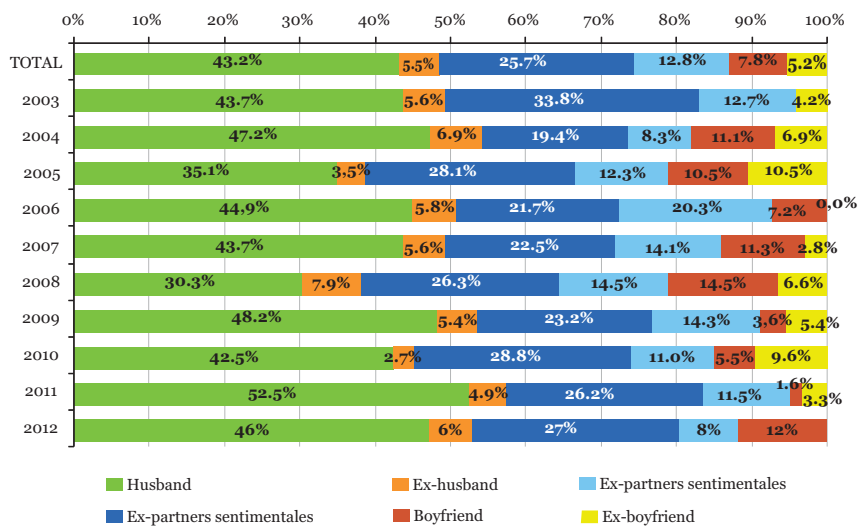
7. Throughout this section the authors use the terms 'partner' (which includes husbands, boyfriends and partners) and 'ex-partner' (which includes ex-husbands, ex-boyfriends and ex-partners), to indicate whether the aggressor was in a relationship with the victim at the time of her death (partner) or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

Figure 1.10. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Relationship between victim and aggressor.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 1.11. Relationship between victim and aggressor.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Breaking down the data by type of relationship between victim and aggressor reveals that between 2003 and 2012, 43.2% (284) of victims were murdered by their husbands; 25.7% (169) were murdered by their partners; 12.8% (84) were murdered by their ex-partners; 7.8% (51) were murdered by their boyfriends; 5.5% (36) were murdered by their ex-husbands; and 5.2% (34) were murdered by their ex-boyfriends.⁸

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VICTIM AND AGGRESSOR					
		Husband	Ex-husband	Partner	Ex-partners	Boyfriend	Ex-boyfriend
TOTAL	658	284	36	169	84	51	34
2003	71	31	4	24	9	0	3
2004	72	34	5	14	6	8	5
2005	57	20	2	16	7	6	6
2006	69	31	4	15	14	5	0
2007	71	31	4	16	10	8	2
2008	76	23	6	20	11	11	5
2009	56	27	3	13	8	2	3
2010	73	31	2	21	8	4	7
2011	61	32	3	16	7	1	2
2012	52	24	3	14	4	6	1

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

Between 2003 and 2012, 65% of fatal victims of gender-based violence lived with their aggressor. In 2012, this percentage stood at 71.2%.⁹

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

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

Table 1.9. Changes in numbers of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by cohabitation/ non-cohabitation with aggressor and year.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	Cohabitation		Horizontal %	
		Yes	No	Cohabiting	Not Cohabiting
TOTAL	658	428	230	65.0%	35.0%
2003	71	55	16	77.5%	22.5%
2004	72	48	24	66.7%	33.3%
2005	57	36	21	63.2%	36.8%
2006	69	45	24	65.2%	34.8%
2007	71	47	24	66.2%	33.8%
2008	76	40	36	52.6%	47.4%
2009	56	35	21	62.5%	37.5%
2010	73	46	27	63.0%	37.0%
2011	61	39	22	63.9%	36.1%
2012	52	37	15	71.2%	28.8%

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

1.5. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2012.

In 2012, 40.4% of fatal victims of gender-based violence did not have children; 21.2% had 1 child; 25% had 2 children; and 13.5% had 3 or more children. In total, 59.6% of fatal victims had children.

Table 1.10. Number of children of victims of gender-based violence. 2012.

	Total	Vertical %
Total	52	100.0%
No children	21	40.4%
One child	11	21.2%
Two children	13	25.0%
Three or more children	7	13.5%
Not known	0	

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

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

Based on the information available on the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence, between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2012 the aggressor was a Spanish national in 452 cases and a foreign national in 200. In the same period there were 454 Spanish victims and 202 foreign ones. Of the total number of aggressors whose nationality is known, 30.7% were foreign nationals, while among the victims foreign nationals made up 30.8%.

Table 1.11. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, and their aggressors, by nationality.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Victims	Aggressors			
	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Not known
Total	658	452	200	6
Spanish	454	403	50	1
Foreign	202	49	150	3
Not known	2	0	0	2

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

Figure 1.12. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

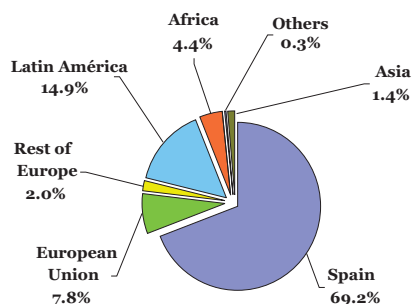
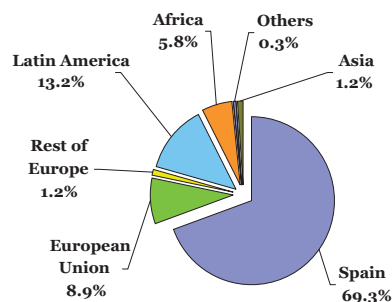


Figure 1.13. Aggressors, by nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

In 2012, of the total number of fatal victims of gender-based violence, 41 were Spanish (78.8%), while 11 were foreign nationals (21.2%). Of the 52 aggressors recorded in 2012, 75% were Spanish (39) and 25% were foreign nationals (13).

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	YEAR									
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total victims	658	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52
Spanish	454	62	54	41	49	43	43	36	46	39	41
Foreign	202	9	16	16	20	28	33	20	27	22	11
Not known	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total aggressors	658	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52
Spanish	452	59	52	42	50	44	48	32	44	42	39
Foreign	200	11	16	14	19	27	28	24	29	19	13
Not known	6	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	YEAR									
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total victims	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Spanish	69.0%	87.3%	75.0%	71.9%	71.0%	60.6%	56.6%	64.3%	63.0%	63.9%	78.8%
Foreign	30.7%	12.7%	22.2%	28.1%	29.0%	39.4%	43.4%	35.7%	37.0%	36.1%	21.2%
Not known	0.3%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total aggressors	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Spanish	68.7%	83.1%	72.2%	73.7%	72.5%	62.0%	63.2%	57.1%	60.3%	68.9%	75.0%
Foreign	30.4%	15.5%	22.2%	24.6%	27.5%	38.0%	36.8%	42.9%	39.7%	31.1%	25.0%
Not known	0.9%	1.4%	5.6%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

Figures 1.14 and 1.15 show that the majority of foreign victims and aggressors were Latin American (48.5% and 43%, respectively).

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

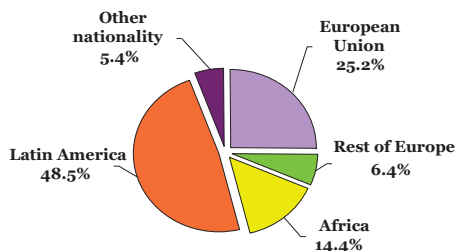
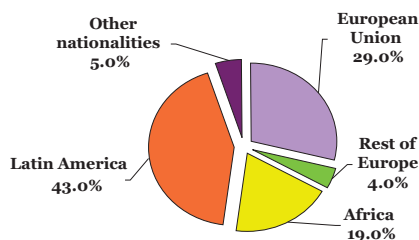


Figure 1.15. Foreign aggressors, by nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

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

Figure 1.16. Percentage breakdown of fatal victims, by age and nationality. 2012.

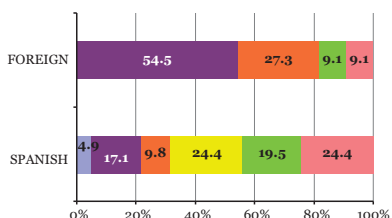
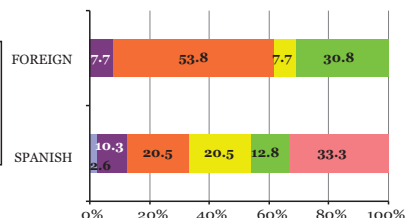


Figure 1.17. Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by age and nationality. 2012.



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

Analysis by immigration status of the women murdered between 2003 and 2012 reveals that 69% were Spanish nationals, 15.7% were legal immigrants, 2.9% were illegal immigrants, 2.6% were tourists and 9.7% were registered as having unknown immigration status.

Table 1.13. Status of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

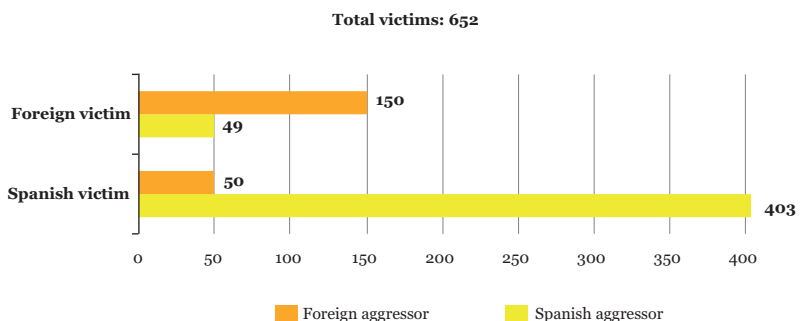
	Total	YEAR									
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	658	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52
National	454	62	54	41	49	43	43	36	46	39	41
Resident/Legal immigrant	103	0	0	4	10	16	17	14	16	18	8
Illegal immigrant	19	0	0	1	1	4	7	2	3	0	1
Tourist	17	0	1	1	8	3	0	1	3	0	0
Other status	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Not known	64	9	17	10	1	5	8	3	5	4	2

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

Of the 454 Spanish fatal victims recorded, 88.8% were murdered by Spanish aggressors and 11% by foreign aggressors. In one case the aggressor's nationality is not recorded. In the case of foreign victims, 24.3% were murdered by Spanish aggressors and 74.3% by foreign ones. In three cases the aggressor's nationality is not recorded.¹⁰

Figure 1.18. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by nationality and aggressor nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

10. To calculate these ratios, sex and nationality data as at 1 January of each year under review for all persons aged 15 and over were drawn from the municipal population register. 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.

The mean ratio of Spanish aggressors per million Spanish males aged 15 and over between 2003 and 2012 stood at 2.7. In the case of foreign aggressors, this ratio stood at 9.6 per million foreign males aged 15 and over in the period under review. As far as victims are concerned, between 2003 and 2012 the mean number of Spanish fatal victims per million Spanish females aged 15 and over stood at 2.5, while that of foreign victims per million foreign females stood at 11.

Table 1.14. Ratios of aggressors and fatal victims of gender-based violence per million males and females aged 15 and over, respectively, by nationality.

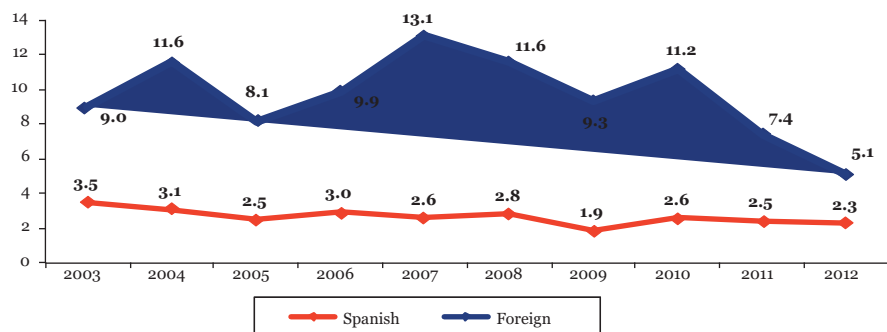
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

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

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

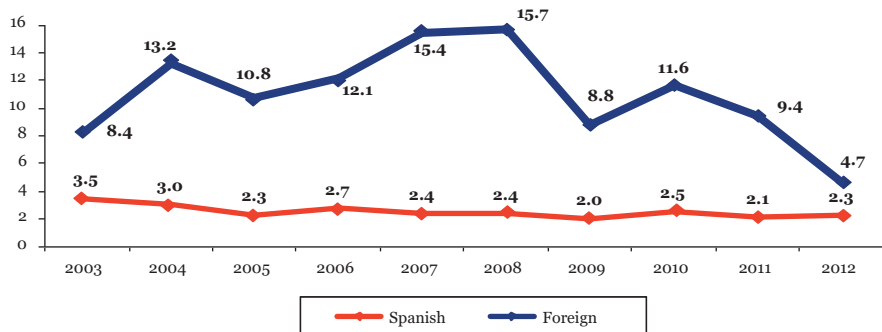
The ratios of foreign victims and aggressors per million are considerably higher than those of Spanish victims and aggressors throughout the period under review.

Figure 1.19. Ratio of aggressors per million males aged 15 and over, by nationality and year.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 1.20. Ratio of fatal victims per million females aged 15 and over, by nationality and year.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Victims	Aggressors							
	TOTAL Aggressor ratio	Spain	European Union	Rest of Europe	Africa	Latin America	Others Nationality	Not known
TOTAL	658	454	51	13	29	98	11	2
Spain	452	403	11	4	6	26	2	0
European Union	58	15	36	2	1	3	1	0
Rest of Europe	8	1	1	6	0	0	0	0
Africa	38	11	2	0	21	4	0	0
Latin America	86	22	0	1	0	62	1	0
Other nationalities	10	1	0	0	1	1	7	0
Not known	6	1	1	0	0	2	0	2

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

Information on the specific nationality of both the victim and the aggressor is only held in 596 cases. In 480 of these (80.5%), the victim and aggressor shared the same nationality.

Table 1.16. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, and their aggressors, by nationality.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

VICTIMS	AGGRESSORS											
	Total	Spain	Ecuador	Morocco	Bolivia	Romania	Brazil	United Kingdom	China	Colombia	Germany	Other nationalities
Total	596	439	18	24	13	13	6	7	6	7	6	43
Spain	437	403	3	6	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	19
Ecuador	20	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Morocco	17	2	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivia	16	2	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Romania	13	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	10	5	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0
China	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
Colombia	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
Germany	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Other nationalities	55	17	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	33

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

1.7. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE EMPLOYMENT STATUS (INCLUDING CERTIFIED DISABILITY) OF FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS. 2012.

This year's report introduces a new table showing the employment status of fatal victims and their aggressors in 2012.¹¹

Table 1.17. Employment status of fatal victims of gender-based violence. 2012.

	Employment status of victim	Employment status of aggressor
Total	52	52
Full-time employment	10	1
Part-time employment	4	0
Shadow economy	0	0
Seeking employment	3	0
Unpaid domestic work	0	0
Student	0	0
Pensioner	9	0
Other	17	0
Not known	9	51

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

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

Of the 52 fatal victims of gender-based violence recorded in 2012, 13.46% (7) of them had some type of certified disability.

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

As regards legal action¹² taken by either the victim or the victim's family and friends prior to the crime that ended the victim's life, full and consistent data are only available from January 2006 onwards.

Table 1.18. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Formal complaints. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.								
	YEAR	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL	458	69	71	76	56	73	61	52
Formal complaint filed	122	22	21	18	14	22	15	10
No formal complaint filed	336	47	50	58	42	51	46	42

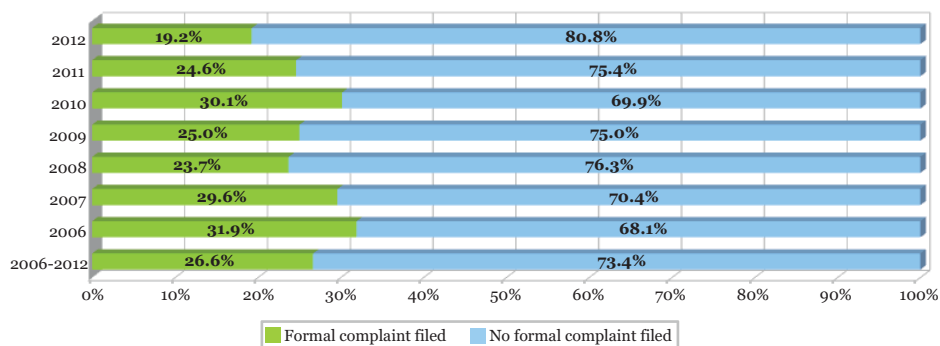
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Of the 458 fatal victims recorded between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2012, a total of 122 (26.6%) had reported their aggressor prior to their death. In 2012, this percentage stood at 19.2%.

12. As mentioned at the beginning of this Annual Report, from a statistical point of view the figures worked with are low and it is therefore impossible to identify trends. Nevertheless, it is considered appropriate to try to highlight the similarities and differences in the basic characteristics of the women according to whether or not they had previously reported the aggressor (which involves comparing the information on the 122 cases in which previous formal complaints had been filed with the 336 cases in which a previous formal complaint had not been filed). For this purpose, the data from January 2006 to 31 December 2012 have been aggregated.

Figure 1.21. Changes in numbers of formal complaints.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

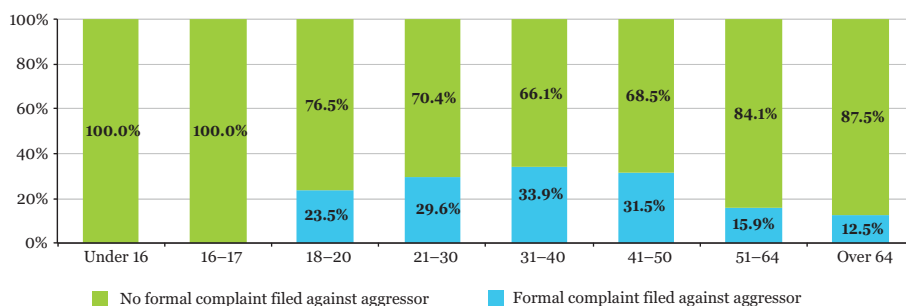


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Analysis of the number of formal complaints by age group reveals that fatal victims aged between 31 and 40 were the ones who filed the highest percentage of formal complaints (33.9%), followed by those aged between 41 and 50 (31.5%). None of the 4 victims aged under 17 had filed a formal complaint.

Figure 1.22. Reported and unreported aggressors, by victim age group.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.



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

Overall, 29.2% of foreign victims had filed a formal complaint about their aggressor compared with 25.3% of Spanish victims.

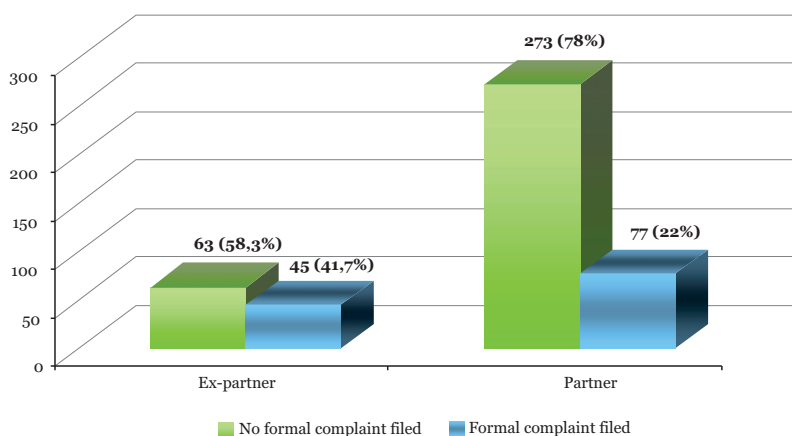
Table 1.19. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by formal complaint and nationality.
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	Victim nationality		TOTAL	Victim nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	458	297	161	100%	100%	100%
Formal complaint filed	122	75	47	26.6%	25.3%	29.2%
No formal complaint filed	336	222	114	73.4%	74.7%	70.8%

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

Of the total number of women murdered by their ex-partners in the period under review, in 41.7% of cases the aggressor had been reported previously. This percentage drops to 22% in those cases in which the victim remained in a relationship with her aggressor.

Figure 1.23. Fatal victims, by relationship with aggressor and formal complaint filed.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Furthermore, 63.1% of reported aggressors were the victims' partners, and 36.9% were their ex-partners.

Table 1.20. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by formal complaint filed and type of relationship between victim and aggressor.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	Ex-partner	Partner	TOTAL	Ex-partner	Partner
TOTAL	458	108	350	100%	23.6%	76.4%
No formal complaint filed	336	63	273	100%	18.8%	81.3%
Formal complaint filed	122	45	77	100%	36.9%	63.1%

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

Women who did not live with their aggressors showed a higher likelihood of reporting them than those who did (36.1% versus 21.1%, respectively). Meanwhile, 50% of the women who had reported their aggressors were living with them, and the other 50% were not. In the case of women who had not reported their aggressors, 67.9% were living with them, and 32.1% were not.

Table 1.21. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by cohabitation with aggressor and formal complaint filed.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed	TOTAL	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed	TOTAL	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed
TOTAL	458	122	336	100%	100%	100%	100%	26,6%	73,4%
Cohabitation	289	61	228	63,1%	50,0%	67,9%	100%	21,1%	78,9%
No cohabitation	169	61	108	36,9%	50,0%	32,1%	100%	36,1%	63,9%

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

The autonomous communities with the highest percentages of formal complaints filed against aggressors between 2006 and 2012 were Extremadura and Cantabria (each with 50%), followed by País Vasco (43.8%) and Castilla-La Mancha (42.9%). In Spain's other autonomous communities the proportion of aggressors reported was below 40%.

Table 1.22. Aggressors, by autonomous community and formal complaint filed.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed	TOTAL	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed
TOTAL	458	122	336	100%	26.6%	73.4%
Andalucía	93	22	71	100%	23.7%	76.3%
Aragón	9	1	8	100%	11.1%	88.9%
Asturias	14	2	12	100%	14.3%	85.7%
Baleares	11	3	8	100%	27.3%	72.7%
Canarias	32	9	23	100%	28.1%	71.9%
Cantabria	2	1	1	100%	50.0%	50.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	21	9	12	100%	42.9%	57.1%
Castilla y León	21	2	19	100%	9.5%	90.5%
Cataluña	76	18	58	100%	23.7%	76.3%
Com. Valenciana	59	24	35	100%	40.7%	59.3%
Extremadura	4	2	2	100%	50.0%	50.0%
Galicia	24	4	20	100%	16.7%	83.3%
Madrid	52	12	40	100%	23.1%	76.9%
Murcia	14	3	11	100%	21.4%	78.6%
Navarra	5	1	4	100%	20.0%	80.0%
País Vasco	16	7	9	100%	43.8%	56.3%
La Rioja	3	1	2	100%	33.3%	66.7%
Ceuta	1	0	1	100%	0.0%	100.0%
Melilla	1	1	0	100%	100.0%	0.0%

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

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

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

Of the 122 women who had filed a formal complaint during this period, 12 of them subsequently withdrew their charges (9.8% of all formal complaints made).

Approximately 102 of the 122 fatal female victims of gender-based violence (83.6%) who had filed a formal complaint requested protective measures. Of that number, protection was granted to 94 (92.2% of victims who requested such measures). Meanwhile, protective measures were in place for 72 women (76.6% of those who had been granted protection) at the time of their murder.

With regard to the 72 women who had protective measures in place, the aggressor breached those measures without the victim's consent in 39 cases (54.2%); in 26 cases (36.1%) the aggressor did so with the victim's consent or that of members of her circle; and in the remaining 7 cases (9.7%) there is no data on whether consent existed or not.

Table 1.23. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by formal complaint and status of protective measures.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	Vertical %		
TOTAL FATAL VICTIMS	458	100		
Formal complaint filed	122	26.6%		
Formal complaint withdrawn	12	9.8%	Vertical %	
	Protective measures requested	102	83.6%	
	Protective measures granted	94	92.2%	Vertical %
		Expired protective measures	8	8.5%
		Rejected protective measures	9	9.6%
		Removed protective measures following not guilty ruling	4	3.9%
		Removed protective measures due to unknown cause	1	1.1%
		Protective measures in place	72	76.6%
				Vertical %
		Measures breached WITH victim's consent	26	36.1%
		Measures breached WITHOUT victim's consent	39	54.2%
		Consent status not known	7	9.7%

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2003 and 2011, a total of 23,052 males aged 15 and over committed suicide in Spain. Of these, 106 took their own lives after killing their partner or ex-partner (0.46% of all suicides).¹³

13. The data on the total number of suicides committed by males aged 15 and over are taken from the mortality figures by cause of death published by the National Statistics Institute (the most recent data available are for 2011). 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 1.24. Suicides of males aged 15 and over, by year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2011.

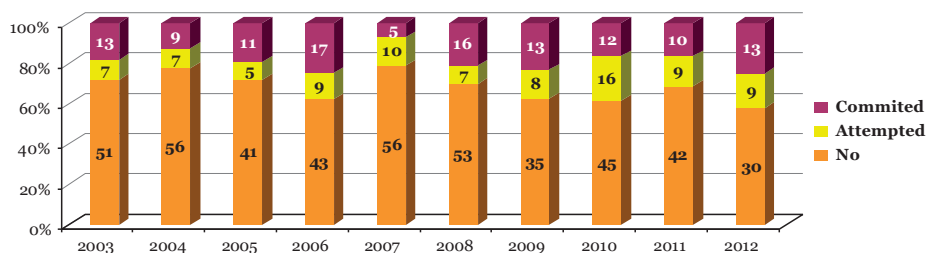
YEAR	Male suicides	Manslaughter/murder of partner/ex-partner	Other causes	Horizontal %
Total suicides	23,052	106	22,946	0.5%
2003	2,648	13	2,635	0.5%
2004	2,640	9	2,631	0.3%
2005	2,566	11	2,555	0.4%
2006	2,510	17	2,493	0.7%
2007	2,456	5	2,451	0.2%
2008	2,674	16	2,658	0.6%
2009	2,659	13	2,646	0.5%
2010	2,465	12	2,453	0.5%
2011	2,434	10	2,424	0.4%

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

In 2012, 25% of aggressors (13) committed suicide and 17.3% (9) attempted suicide. Between 2003 and 2012, the means for the two acts stood at 18.1% (119) and 13.2% (87), respectively.

Figure 1.24. Suicide of aggressors.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Between 2003 and 2012, 26.8% of aggressors aged between 51 and 64 committed suicide compared with 10.8% of those aged between 21 and 30.

Table 1.25. Aggressors, by age group and suicide status.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	Suicide of aggressors			% suicides committed
		No	Attempted	Committed	
TOTAL	647	442	86	119	18.4%
Under 16	0	0	0	0	-
16-17	1	1	0	0	-
18-20	10	8	0	2	20.0%
21-30	102	80	11	11	10.8%
31-40	186	133	26	27	14.5%
41-50	140	102	14	24	17.1%
51-64	97	56	15	26	26.8%
Over 64	111	62	20	29	26.1%

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

Between 2003 and 2012, 21.9% (99) of Spanish aggressors and 10% (20) of foreign aggressors committed suicide, while 12.2% of Spanish aggressors and 15.5% of foreign aggressors failed in their suicide attempts.

Table 1.26. Aggressors, by nationality and suicide status.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	Suicide of aggressors			% suicides committed
		No	Attempted	Committed	
TOTAL	658	452	87	119	18.1%
Spanish	452	298	55	99	21.9%
Foreign	200	149	31	20	10.0%
Not known	6	5	1	0	0.0%

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

Finally, 18.7% of aggressors who murdered their partners committed suicide and 14.5% attempted it. Among aggressors who murdered their ex-partners, these figures stood at 16.1% and 9.0%, respectively.

Table 1.27. Aggressors, by type of relationship and suicide status.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	Suicide of aggressors			% suicides committed
		No	Attempted	Committed	
TOTAL	658	452	87	119	18.1%
Partner	503	336	73	94	18.7%
Ex-partner	155	116	14	25	16.1%

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

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

Table 1.28. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by nationality, year and age group.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

		VICTIM NATIONALITY								
		TOTAL	Under 16	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
Spanish	TOTAL	453	3	4	14	71	117	102	66	76
	2003	61	0	0	0	12	23	15	4	7
	2004	54	2	1	4	6	15	5	9	12
	2005	41	0	1	2	11	8	7	3	9
	2006	49	0	1	1	9	19	7	4	8
	2007	43	0	0	1	7	9	11	7	8
	2008	43	0	0	2	5	8	14	9	5
	2009	36	0	0	1	4	12	6	6	7
	2010	46	0	1	0	5	11	15	10	4
	2011	39	0	0	2	5	8	12	6	6
2012	41	1	0	1	7	4	10	8	10	
Foreign	TOTAL	200	1	2	12	80	60	22	14	9
	2003	9	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	0
	2004	14	1	0	1	7	2	2	1	0
	2005	16	0	0	2	3	7	3	0	1
	2006	20	0	0	1	6	8	2	1	2
	2007	28	0	0	1	12	6	4	2	3
	2008	33	0	1	2	15	7	5	2	1
	2009	20	0	0	4	7	5	3	1	0
	2010	27	0	0	0	11	10	3	3	0
	2011	22	0	0	1	9	8	0	3	1
2012	11	0	0	0	6	3	0	1	1	

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

Table 1.29. Aggressors, by nationality, year and age group.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

		AGGRESSOR NATIONALITY								
		TOTAL	Under 16	16–17	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–64	Over 64
Spanish	TOTAL	446	0	1	7	51	102	108	77	100
	2003	57	0	0	0	6	19	14	11	7
	2004	50	0	1	2	9	8	9	5	16
	2005	40	0	0	0	10	9	11	2	8
	2006	50	0	0	3	6	16	12	4	9
	2007	44	0	0	0	6	10	9	8	11
	2008	48	0	0	0	5	11	12	9	11
	2009	32	0	0	1	1	9	6	5	10
	2010	44	0	0	0	1	8	12	15	8
	2011	42	0	0	0	3	4	15	13	7
	2012	39	0	0	1	4	8	8	5	13
Foreign	TOTAL	195	0	0	3	51	81	30	20	10
	2003	8	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	0
	2004	15	0	0	0	5	7	2	1	0
	2005	13	0	0	1	3	6	1	1	1
	2006	19	0	0	0	4	8	2	2	3
	2007	27	0	0	0	9	9	6	1	2
	2008	28	0	0	1	8	10	6	3	0
	2009	24	0	0	0	10	7	4	2	1
	2010	29	0	0	1	4	16	4	3	1
	2011	19	0	0	0	6	7	2	2	2
	2012	13	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	0

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

Table 1.30. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by nationality, year and age group.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

		VICTIM NATIONALITY							
		TOTAL	Under 30	31–40	Over 40	TOTAL	Under 30	31–40	Over 40
Spanish	TOTAL	453	92	117	244	100%	20.3%	25.8%	53.9%
	2003	61	12	23	26	100%	19.7%	37.7%	42.6%
	2004	54	13	15	26	100%	24.1%	27.8%	48.1%
	2005	41	14	8	19	100%	34.1%	19.5%	46.3%
	2006	49	11	19	19	100%	22.4%	38.8%	38.8%
	2007	43	8	9	26	100%	18.6%	20.9%	60.5%
	2008	43	7	8	28	100%	16.3%	18.6%	65.1%
	2009	36	5	12	19	100%	13.9%	33.3%	52.8%
	2010	46	6	11	29	100%	13.0%	23.9%	63.0%
	2011	39	7	8	24	100%	17.9%	20.5%	61.5%
	2012	41	9	4	28	100%	22.0%	9.8%	68.3%
Foreign	TOTAL	200	95	60	45	100%	47.5%	30.0%	22.5%
	2003	9	5	4	0	100%	55.6%	44.4%	0.0%
	2004	14	9	2	3	100%	64.3%	14.3%	21.4%
	2005	16	5	7	4	100%	31.3%	43.8%	25.0%
	2006	20	7	8	5	100%	35.0%	40.0%	25.0%
	2007	28	13	6	9	100%	46.4%	21.4%	32.1%
	2008	33	18	7	8	100%	54.5%	21.2%	24.2%
	2009	20	11	5	4	100%	55.0%	25.0%	20.0%
	2010	27	11	10	6	100%	40.7%	37.0%	22.2%
	2011	22	10	8	4	100%	45.5%	36.4%	18.2%
	2012	11	6	3	2	100%	54.5%	27.3%	18.2%

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

Table 1.31. Aggressors by nationality, year and age group.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

		VICTIM NATIONALITY							
		TOTAL	Under 30	31-40	Over 40	TOTAL	Under 30	31-40	Over 40
Spanish	TOTAL	446	59	102	285	100%	13.2%	22.9%	63.9%
	2003	57	6	19	32	100%	10.5%	33.3%	56.1%
	2004	50	12	8	30	100%	24.0%	16.0%	60.0%
	2005	40	10	9	21	100%	25.0%	22.5%	52.5%
	2006	50	9	16	25	100%	18.0%	32.0%	50.0%
	2007	44	6	10	28	100%	13.6%	22.7%	63.6%
	2008	48	5	11	32	100%	10.4%	22.9%	66.7%
	2009	32	2	9	21	100%	6.3%	28.1%	65.6%
	2010	44	1	8	35	100%	2.3%	18.2%	79.5%
	2011	42	3	4	35	100%	7.1%	9.5%	83.3%
	2012	39	5	8	26	100%	12.8%	20.5%	66.7%
Foreign	TOTAL	195	54	81	60	100%	27.7%	41.5%	30.8%
	2003	8	1	4	3	100%	12.5%	50.0%	37.5%
	2004	15	5	7	3	100%	33.3%	46.7%	20.0%
	2005	13	4	6	3	100%	30.8%	46.2%	23.1%
	2006	19	4	8	7	100%	21.1%	42.1%	36.8%
	2007	27	9	9	9	100%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	2008	28	9	10	9	100%	32.1%	35.7%	32.1%
	2009	24	10	7	7	100%	41.7%	29.2%	29.2%
	2010	29	5	16	8	100%	17.2%	55.2%	27.6%
	2011	19	6	7	6	100%	31.6%	36.8%	31.6%
	2012	13	1	7	5	100%	7.7%	53.8%	38.5%

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

2 FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

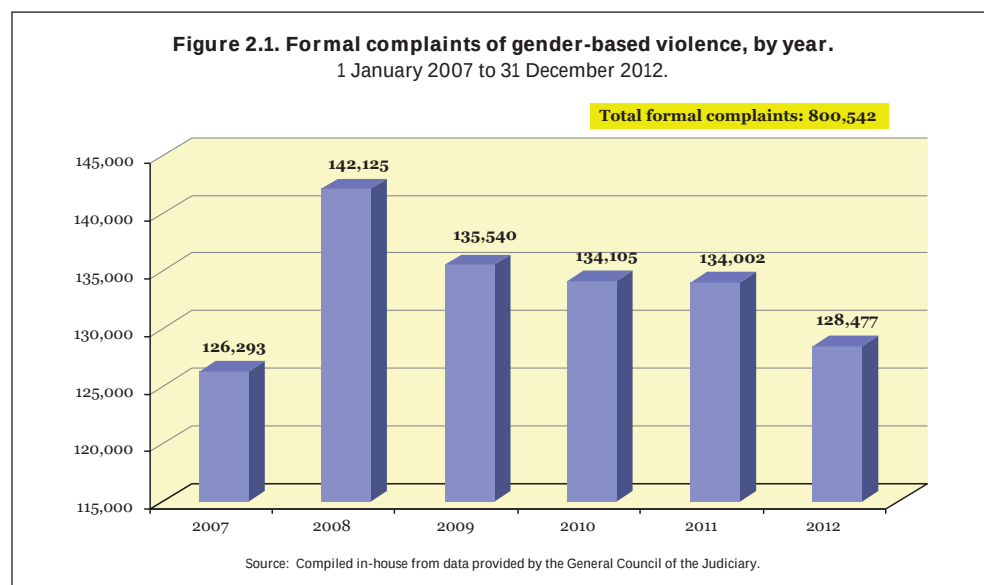
2.1. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2012, Spain's courts received a total of 800,542 formal complaints of gender-based violence.

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

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

In 2012, a total of 128,477 formal complaints of gender-based violence were filed with Spain's courts.



14. See Chapter 1. In the case of fatal victims of gender-based violence, the period reviewed runs from 2003 to 2012.

Table 2.1. Formal complaints received, by year.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

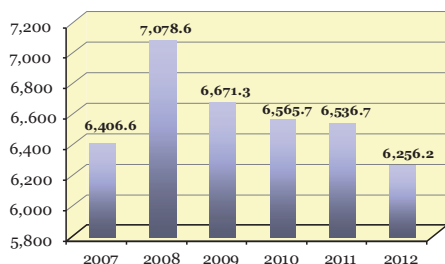
	2007-2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total formal complaints received	800,542	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477
% variation	-	-	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1

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

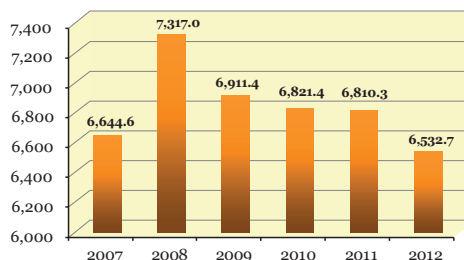
The lowest ratio of formal complaints per million inhabitants (males and females) in the entire period under review was recorded in 2012. The highest ratio of formal complaints per million males and females of the period was recorded in 2008, when the figure exceeded 7,000. This ratio has decreased each year since to stand at 6,256.2 formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over in 2012.

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

Over the period as a whole, the monthly mean number of formal complaints filed stood at 11,119, which means that between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2012 Spain's courts received 365 formal complaints of gender-based violence per day. In 2012, the monthly mean number of formal complaints received dropped to 10,706, while the daily mean fell to 351.

Figure 2.4. Monthly mean number of formal complaints filed, by year.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

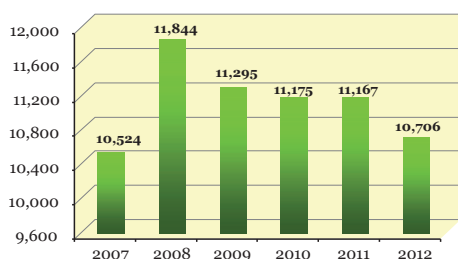
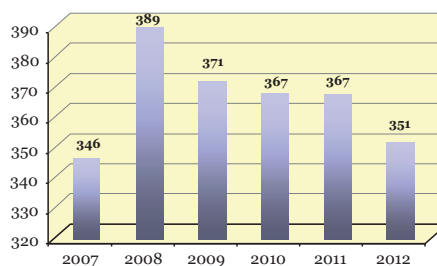


Figure 2.5. Daily mean number of formal complaints of gender-based violence filed, by year.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

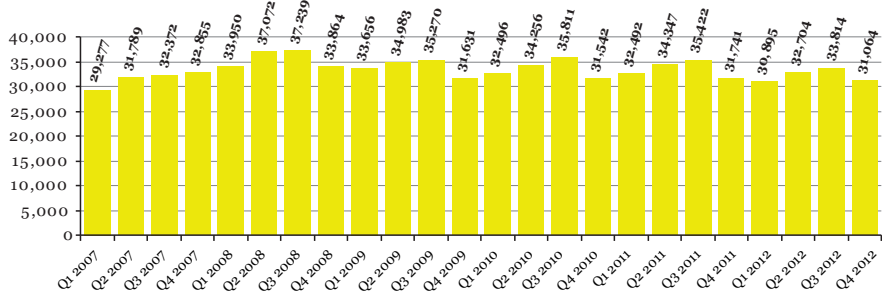


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

The figure below shows the quarterly trend in the number of formal complaints of gender-based violence filed between 2007 and 2012.

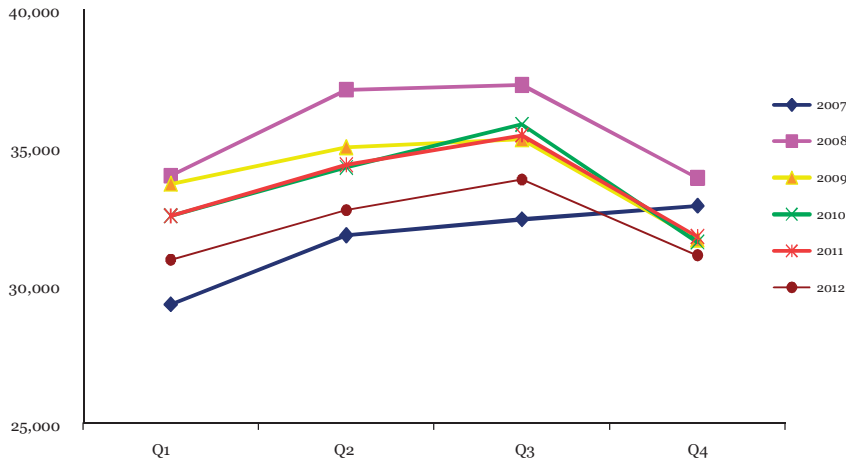
The first quarter of 2007 saw the lowest number of formal complaints of gender-based violence (29,277), whilst the highest number was recorded in the third quarter of 2008 (37,239). In every year of the period, except 2007, the highest number of formal complaints was recorded in the third quarter. This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

Figure 2.6. Changes in numbers of formal complaints filed, by quarter.
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 2.7. Changes in numbers of formal complaints of gender-based violence, by year.
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

Quarter	Formal complaints	% variation on previous quarter	Monthly mean	Daily mean
Total formal complaints	800,542	-	11,119	365
Q1 2007	29,277	-	9,759	325
Q2 2007	31,789	8.6	10,596	349
Q3 2007	32,372	1.8	10,791	352
Q4 2007	32,855	1.5	10,952	357
Q1 2008	33,950	3.3	11,317	373
Q2 2008	37,072	9.2	12,357	407
Q3 2008	37,239	0.5	12,413	405
Q4 2008	33,864	-9.1	11,288	368
Q1 2009	33,656	-0.6	11,219	374
Q2 2009	34,983	3.9	11,661	384
Q3 2009	35,270	0.8	11,757	383
Q4 2009	31,631	-10.3	10,544	344
Q1 2010	32,496	2.7	10,832	361
Q2 2010	34,256	5.4	11,419	376
Q3 2010	35,811	4.5	11,937	389
Q4 2010	31,542	-11.9	10,514	343
Q1 2011	32,492	3.0	10,831	361
Q2 2011	34,347	5.7	11,449	377
Q3 2011	35,422	3.1	11,807	385
Q4 2011	31,741	-10.4	10,580	345
Q1 2012	30,895	-2.7	10,298	340
Q2 2012	32,704	5.9	10,901	359
Q3 2012	33,814	3.4	11,271	368
Q4 2012	31,064	-8.1	10,355	338

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

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

Of the total number of formal complaints of gender-based violence filed between 2007 and 2012, 78.1% were submitted in the form of police reports and 11.3% were derived from injury reports. In 2012, these percentages stood at 78.1% and 11.5%, respectively. Most of the formal complaints received by the courts in the form of police reports had been filed with the police by the victims themselves.

Table 2.3. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source. 2007–2012.

	2007-2012	Vertical %	2007	Vertical %	2008	Vertical %	2009	Vertical %	2010	Vertical %	2011	Vertical %	2012	Vertical %
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	800,542	100%	126,293	100%	142,125	100%	135,540	100%	134,105	100%	134,002	100%	128,477	100%
Victim	72,700	9.1%	14,166	11.2%	13,672	9.6%	10,872	8.0%	11,158	8.3%	12,082	9.0%	10,750	8.4%
Relatives of victim	3,155	0.4%	463	0.4%	869	0.6%	451	0.3%	487	0.4%	450	0.3%	435	0.3%
Police report with formal complaint by victim	514,249	64.2%	83,601	66.2%	90,724	63.8%	87,635	64.7%	86,760	64.7%	83,693	62.5%	81,836	63.7%
Police report with formal complaint by relative	7,984	1.0%	964	0.8%	1,606	1.1%	1,436	1.1%	1,697	1.3%	1,092	0.8%	1,189	0.9%
Police report with direct intervention	103,221	12.9%	13,072	10.4%	17,576	12.4%	17,445	12.9%	18,137	13.5%	19,633	14.7%	17,358	13.5%
Injury report	90,644	11.3%	13,321	10.5%	16,528	11.6%	16,138	11.9%	14,640	10.9%	15,290	11.4%	14,727	11.5%
Support services and third parties in general	8,589	1.1%	706	0.6%	1,150	0.8%	1,563	1.2%	1,226	0.9%	1,762	1.3%	2,182	1.7%

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

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

Between 2007 and 2012, 73.3% of formal complaints were filed directly by victims of gender-based violence. Of the 586,949 formal complaints filed by victims, 87.6% were filed with the police and 12.4% with the courts. The percentage breakdown in 2012 was very similar. Of the 92,586 formal complaints filed by victims, 88.4% were filed with the police and 11.6% with the courts.

Table 2.4. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source. 2007–2012.

	2007-2012	Vertical %	2007	Vertical %	2008	Vertical %	2009	Vertical %	2010	Vertical %	2011	Vertical %	2012	Vertical %
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	800,542	100%	126,293	100%	142,125	100%	135,540	100%	134,105	100%	134,002	100%	128,477	100%
Victim	586,949	73.3%	97,767	77.4%	104,396	73.5%	98,507	72.7%	97,918	73.0%	95,775	71.5%	92,586	72.1%
Relatives of victim	11,139	1.4%	1,427	1.1%	2,475	1.7%	1,887	1.4%	2,184	1.6%	1,542	1.2%	1,624	1.3%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties	111,810	14.0%	13,778	10.9%	18,726	13.2%	19,008	14.0%	19,363	14.4%	21,395	16.0%	19,540	15.2%
Injury report	90,644	11.3%	13,321	10.5%	16,528	11.6%	16,138	11.9%	14,640	10.9%	15,290	11.4%	14,727	11.5%

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

Figure 2.8. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source.
2007–2012.

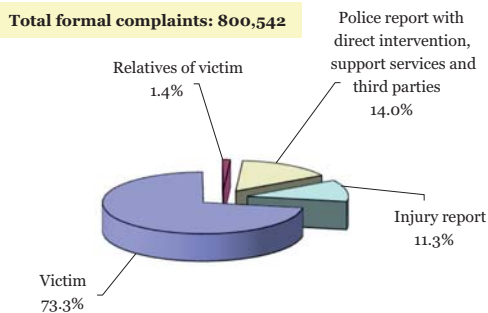
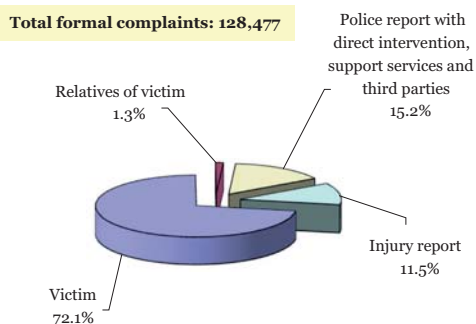
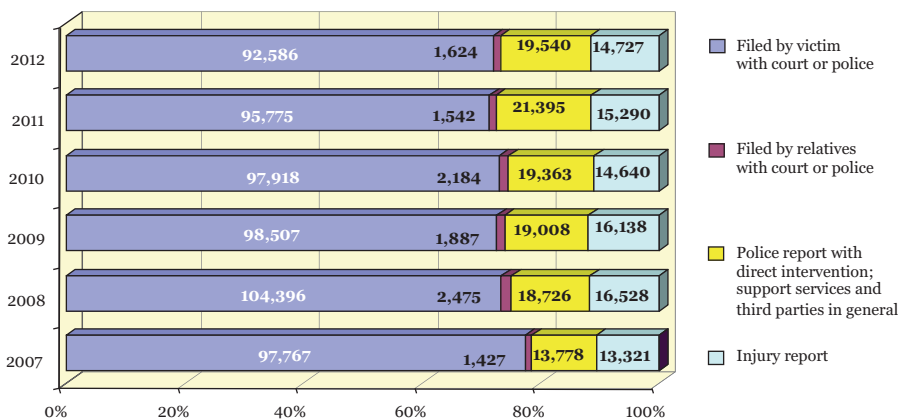


Figure 2.9. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source.
2012.



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

Figure 2.10. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source and year.
2007–2012.



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

Table 2.5. Year-on-year variation in numbers of formal complaints filed, by source. 2007–2012.

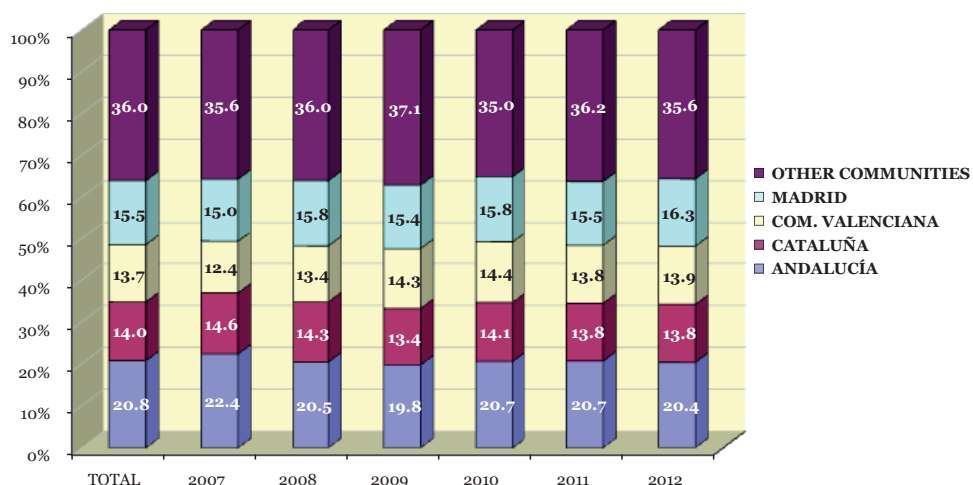
	% variation 2007–2008	% variation 2008–2009	% variation 2009–2010	% variation 2010–2011	Percentage variation 2011–2012
TOTAL	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1
Filed by victim with court or police	6.8	-5.6	-0.6	-2.2	-3.3
Filed by relatives with court or police	73.4	-23.8	15.7	-29.4	5.3
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	35.9	1.5	1.9	10.5	-8.7
Injury report	24.1	-2.4	-9.3	4.4	-3.7

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

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

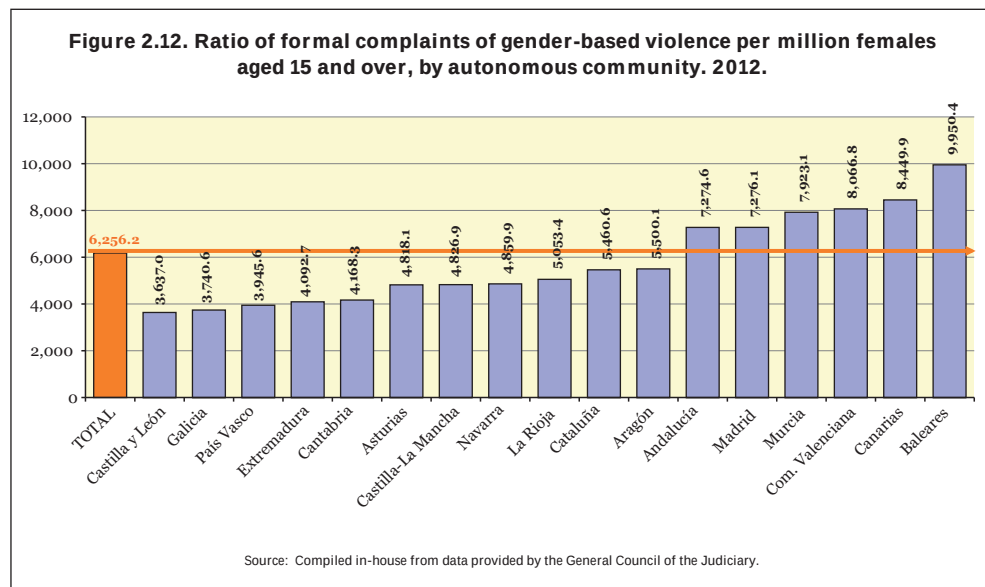
By autonomous community, the courts of Andalucía and Madrid received the most formal complaints of gender-based violence in each of the years of the period under review. These two autonomous communities were followed in terms of number of formal complaints by Cataluña and Comunidad Valenciana. The formal complaints filed in these four autonomous communities accounted for over 63% of the total in each of the years of the period. In 2012, this percentage stood at 64.4%.

Figure 2.11. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints, by autonomous community and year. 2007–2012.



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

In 2012, the highest numbers of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over were filed in Baleares (9,950.4), Canarias (8,449.9), Comunidad Valenciana (8,066.8) and Murcia (7,923.1).



At provincial level, and year after year, five provinces accounted for over 40% of formal complaints of gender-based violence filed between 2007 and 2012: Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante and Sevilla.

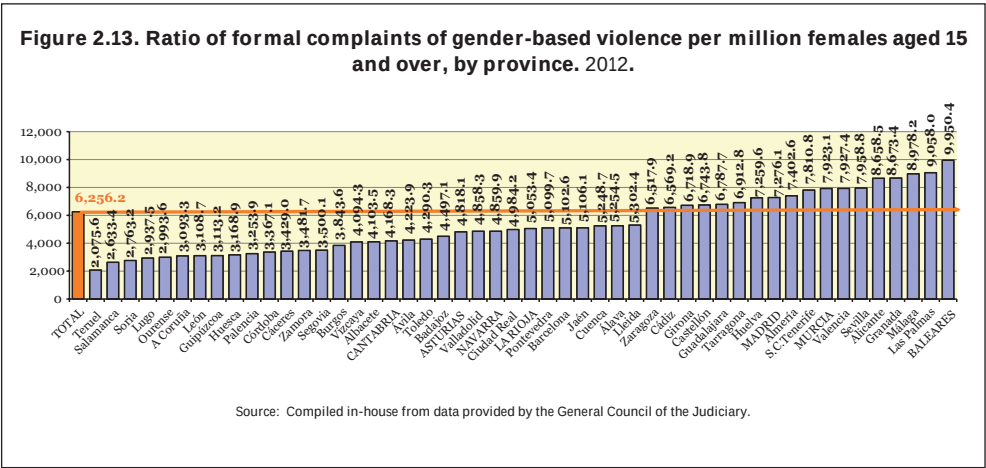
Table 2.6. Total formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year. 2007–2012.

	Total	YEAR						TOTAL	Vertical %					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL	800,542	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
ANDALUCÍA	161,841	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	20.2	21.7	19.7	19.3	20.2	20.2	20.4
Almería	14,615	2,298	2,481	2,604	2,752	2,357	2,123	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7
Cádiz	21,456	3,256	3,813	3,693	3,803	3,427	3,464	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7
Córdoba	7,516	1,269	1,488	1,335	1,026	1,224	1,174	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9
Granada	22,541	4,000	4,176	3,888	3,683	3,347	3,447	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7
Huelva	10,577	1,734	1,941	2,103	1,712	1,466	1,621	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3
Jaén	8,567	1,079	1,440	1,634	1,531	1,422	1,461	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Málaga	35,789	6,401	6,399	5,168	5,517	5,981	6,323	4.5	5.1	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9
Sevilla	40,780	7,338	6,294	5,718	7,023	7,826	6,581	5.1	5.8	4.4	4.2	5.2	5.8	5.1
ARAGÓN	18,230	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.5
Huesca	2002	273	338	371	334	378	308	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Teruel	927	139	154	155	183	169	127	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zaragoza	15301	2441	2844	2322	2056	2845	2793	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.2
ASTURIAS	13,920	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9
BALEARES	26,440	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7
CANARIAS	51,039	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	6.4	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0
Las Palmas	29,368	5,458	5,254	5,163	4,729	4,534	4,230	3.7	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3
S.C.Tenerife	21,671	3,436	3,833	3,819	3,597	3,515	3,471	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7
CANTABRIA	7,013	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	29,334	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	3.7	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.4
Albacete	5,113	845	779	959	942	884	704	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5
Ciudad Real	6,433	885	1,016	1,080	1,171	1,143	1,138	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Cuenca	2,691	343	397	405	447	607	492	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
Guadalajara	6,935	597	1,738	1,354	1,552	979	715	0.9	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6
Toledo	8,162	1,215	1,263	1,572	1,553	1,297	1,262	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	29,135	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.2
Ávila	2,233	315	395	430	445	332	316	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Burgos	4,184	727	706	798	653	676	624	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
León	5,654	1,264	1,181	839	818	847	705	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Palencia	1,694	255	300	284	315	290	250	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Salamanca	3,059	513	581	573	504	469	419	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Segovia	1,335	173	203	273	231	209	246	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Soria	837	128	160	171	137	128	113	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Valladolid	8,378	1,577	1,669	1,429	1,055	1,493	1,155	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9
Zamora	1,761	313	264	293	269	318	304	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
CATALUÑA	112,125	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	14.0	14.6	14.3	13.4	14.1	13.8	13.8
Barcelona	76,895	12,703	13,975	12,262	12,782	12,861	12,312	9.6	10.1	9.8	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.6
Girona	12,651	1,884	2,257	2,110	2,175	2,090	2,135	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Lleida	5,767	990	899	1,068	925	904	981	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Tarragona	16,812	2,847	3,234	2,778	2,984	2,620	2,349	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8
COM. VALENCIANA	109,706	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	13.7	12.4	13.4	14.3	14.4	13.8	13.9
Alicante	43,383	6,570	7,377	7,757	7,146	7,287	7,246	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6
Castellón	9,447	1,259	1,243	1,663	1,908	1,644	1,730	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3
Valencia	56,876	7,785	10,383	9,930	10,315	9,609	8,854	7.1	6.2	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.2	6.9
EXTREMADURA	10,610	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
Badajoz	7,064	1,020	1,066	1,114	1,137	1,384	1,343	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
Cáceres	3,546	516	566	588	641	611	624	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
GALICIA	32,419	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.7
A Coruña	12,291	1,983	2,402	2,401	1,997	1,875	1,633	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3
Lugo	3,092	433	538	581	502	559	479	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ourense	3,534	564	660	619	685	540	466	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Pontevedra	13,502	2,201	2,359	2,467	2,086	2,179	2,210	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
MADRID	125,156	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	15.6	15.0	15.8	15.4	15.8	15.5	16.3
MURCIA	33,221	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.7
NAVARRA	8,355	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0
PAÍS VASCO	22,910	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0
Álava	4,627	730	852	740	763	808	734	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Guipúzcoa	6,274	1,038	1,003	1,072	1,025	1,161	975	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Vizcaya	12,009	1,676	1,884	2,246	1,903	2,156	2,144	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
LA RIOJA	4,454	749	800	834	660	710	701	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
CEUTA	2,601	572	729	334	273	354	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
MELILLA	2,033	319	341	361	373	323	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
TOTAL	800,542	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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

The highest ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over were recorded in Baleares (9,950.4), Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (9,058), Málaga (8,978.2), Granada (8,673.4) and Alicante (8,658.5).

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



In 2012, the total number of formal complaints was 4.1% lower than in 2011. The autonomous communities to record the greatest falls were Murcia (16.8%) and Castilla y León (13.2%). However, the number of formal complaints rose in Baleares (7.3%) and Madrid (1.1%).

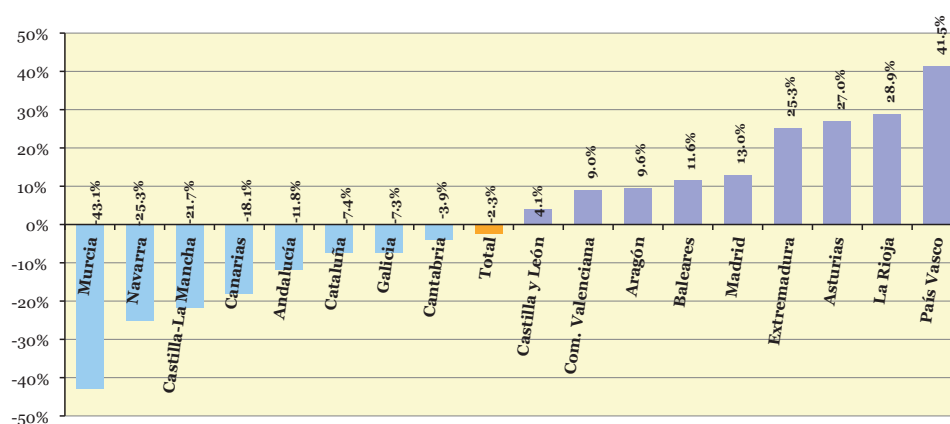
Table 2.7. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and year. Percentage year-on-year variation. 2007–2012.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	YEAR						Vertical %					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007- 2012	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2011- 2012
TOTAL	800,542	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	1.7	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1
ANDALUCÍA	161,841	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	-4.3	2.4	-6.7	3.5	0.0	-3.2
ARAGÓN	18,230	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	13.1	16.9	-14.6	-9.7	31.8	-4.8
ASTURIAS	13,920	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	26.2	23.9	-0.6	-9.5	23.7	-8.5
BALEARES	26,440	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	21.2	19.9	-5.1	-5.0	4.4	7.3
CANARIAS	51,039	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	-13.4	2.2	-1.2	-7.3	-3.3	-4.3
CANTABRIA	7,013	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	-1.4	8.2	-3.5	5.0	-5.1	-5.3
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	29,334	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	11.0	33.7	3.4	5.5	-13.3	-12.2
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	29,135	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	-21.5	3.7	-6.8	-13.0	7.6	-13.2
CATALUÑA	112,125	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	-3.5	10.5	-10.5	3.6	-2.1	-3.8
COM. VALENCIANA	109,706	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	14.2	21.7	1.8	0.1	-4.3	-3.8
EXTREMADURA	10,610	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	28.1	6.3	4.3	4.5	12.2	-1.4
GALICIA	32,419	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	-7.6	15.0	1.8	-13.2	-2.2	-7.1
MADRID	125,156	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	10.3	18.5	-7.2	1.6	-2.3	1.1
MURCIA	33,221	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	-1.6	27.0	-1.7	-9.4	4.6	-16.8
NAVARRA	8,355	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	-3.2	8.2	-17.0	18.9	-1.4	-8.0
PAÍS VASCO	22,910	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	11.9	8.6	8.5	-9.0	11.8	-6.6
LA RIOJA	4,454	749	800	834	660	710	701	-6.4	6.8	4.3	-20.9	7.6	-1.3
TOTAL	800,542	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	1.7	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1

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

Comparing the ratio of formal complaints filed in 2012 per million females aged 15 and over with the ratio in 2007 reveals that Murcia is the autonomous community in which the ratio fell by the greatest extent (43.1%). In contrast, the greatest rise occurred in País Vasco (41.5%).

Figure 2.14. Percentage variation in the ratio of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community. 2007–2012



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

2.4. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY, PROVINCE AND ORIGIN OF COMPLAINT

Andalucía accounted for 20.4% of the total number of formal complaints filed in Spain with either the courts or the police by victims; for 22.3% of those filed by their relatives; and for 27.4% of formal complaints deriving from injury reports. For its part, Comunidad Valenciana generated 20.6% of Spain's formal complaints originating from police reports as a result of direct police intervention, from social services or from third parties in general.

Table 2.8. Formal complaints, by autonomous community and source.
2007–2012 (regrouped).

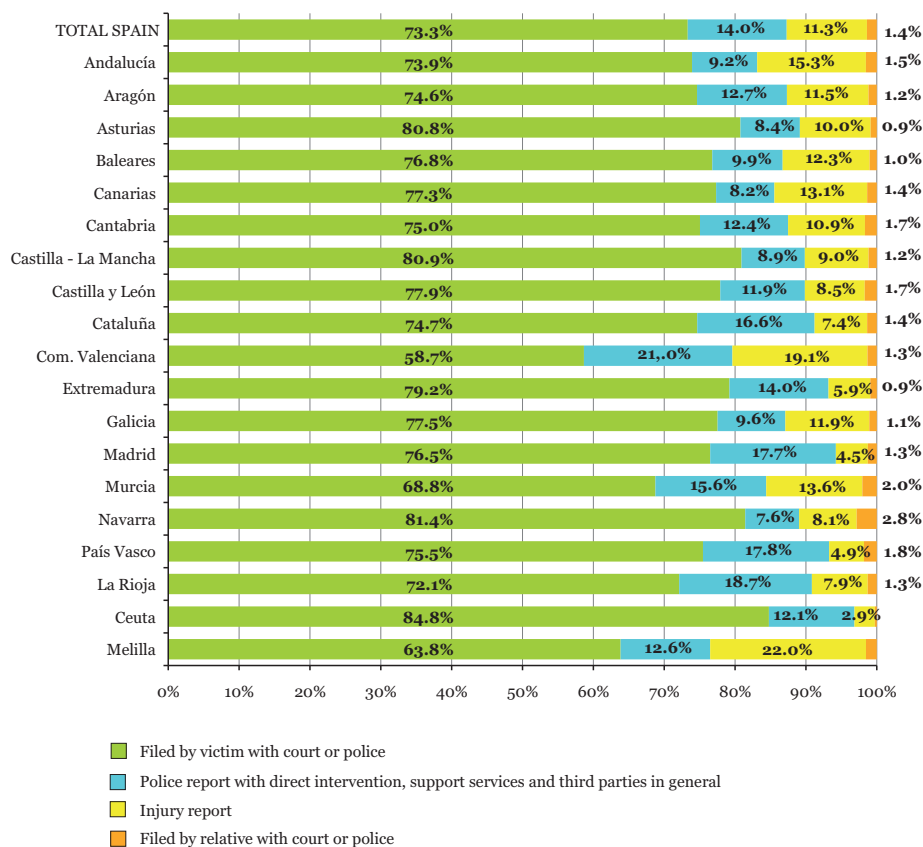
	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS		Filed by victim with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general		Injury report		Filed by relatives with court or police	
	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %
TOTAL SPAIN	800,542	100.0%	586,949	100.0%	111,810	100.0%	90,644	100.0%	11,139	100.0%
Andalucía	161,841	20.2%	119,641	20.4%	14,884	13.3%	24,832	27.4%	2,484	22.3%
Aragón	18,230	2.3%	13,605	2.3%	2,313	2.1%	2,099	2.3%	213	1.9%
Asturias	13,920	1.7%	11,242	1.9%	1,167	1.0%	1,390	1.5%	121	1.1%
Baleares	26,440	3.3%	20,302	3.5%	2,625	2.3%	3,245	3.6%	268	2.4%
Canarias	51,039	6.4%	39,465	6.7%	4,198	3.8%	6,684	7.4%	692	6.2%
Cantabria	7,013	0.9%	5,263	0.9%	872	0.8%	761	0.8%	117	1.1%
Castilla-La Mancha	29,334	3.7%	23,734	4.0%	2,621	2.3%	2,639	2.9%	340	3.1%
Castilla y León	29,135	3.6%	22,700	3.9%	3,478	3.1%	2,462	2.7%	495	4.4%
Cataluña	112,125	14.0%	83,711	14.3%	18,571	16.6%	8,319	9.2%	1,524	13.7%
Com. Valenciana	109,706	13.7%	64,362	11.0%	22,989	20.6%	20,915	23.1%	1,440	12.9%
Extremadura	10,610	1.3%	8,404	1.4%	1,483	1.3%	626	0.7%	97	0.9%
Galicia	32,419	4.0%	25,136	4.3%	3,099	2.8%	3,842	4.2%	342	3.1%
Madrid	125,156	15.6%	95,733	16.3%	22,195	19.9%	5,645	6.2%	1,583	14.2%
Murcia	33,221	4.1%	22,842	3.9%	5,195	4.6%	4,507	5.0%	677	6.1%
Navarra	8,355	1.0%	6,804	1.2%	635	0.6%	679	0.7%	237	2.1%
País Vasco	22,910	2.9%	17,290	2.9%	4,080	3.6%	1,126	1.2%	414	3.7%
La Rioja	4,454	0.6%	3,212	0.5%	834	0.7%	351	0.4%	57	0.5%
Ceuta	2,601	0.3%	2,205	0.4%	314	0.3%	75	0.1%	7	0.1%
Melilla	2,033	0.3%	1,298	0.2%	257	0.2%	447	0.5%	31	0.3%

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

Leaving to one side the autonomous city of Ceuta, Navarra was the autonomous community to record the highest proportion of formal complaints filed by victims (81.4%). It was also the one that recorded the highest proportion of formal complaints filed by relatives (2.8% of all formal complaints filed in the region). Meanwhile, La Rioja recorded the highest percentage of formal complaints derived from police reports as a result

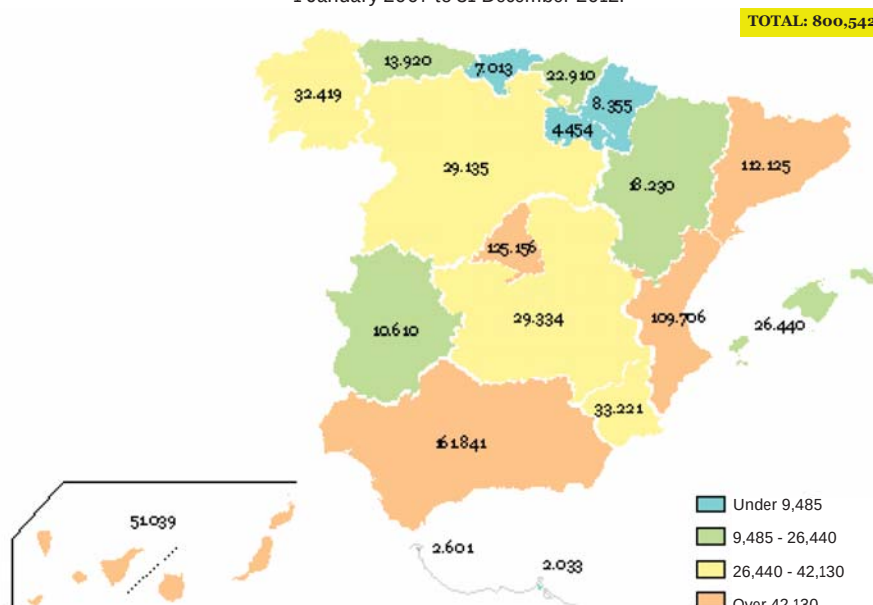
of direct police intervention and from social services and third parties in general (18.7%). Melilla, followed by Comunidad Valenciana, had the highest proportions originating from injury reports (22% and 19.1%, respectively).

Figure 2.15. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints, by source and autonomous community. 2007–2012.



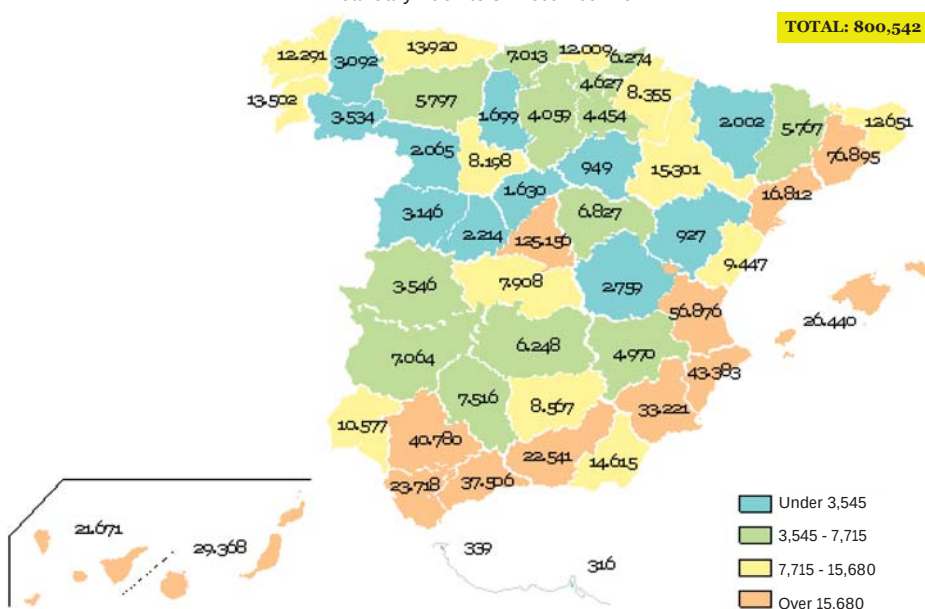
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

Figure 2.16. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.



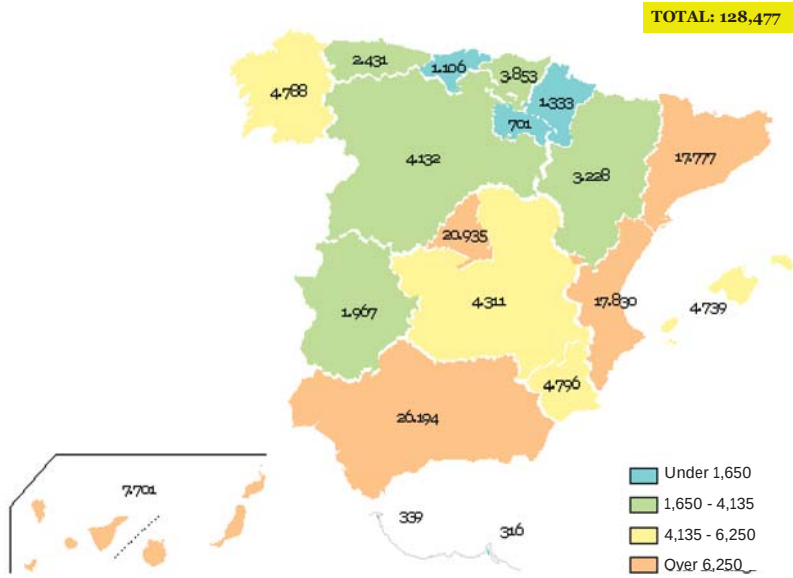
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

Figure 2.17. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province.
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 2.18. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community. 2012.



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

Figure 2.19. Ratio of victims of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community. 2012.

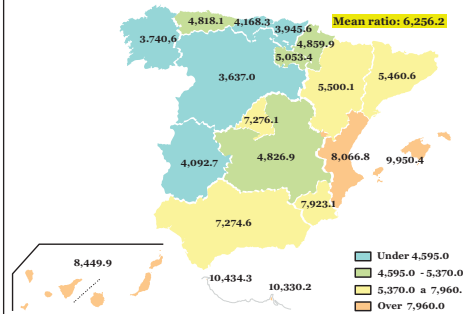
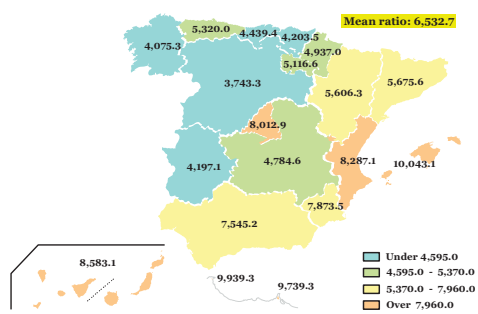


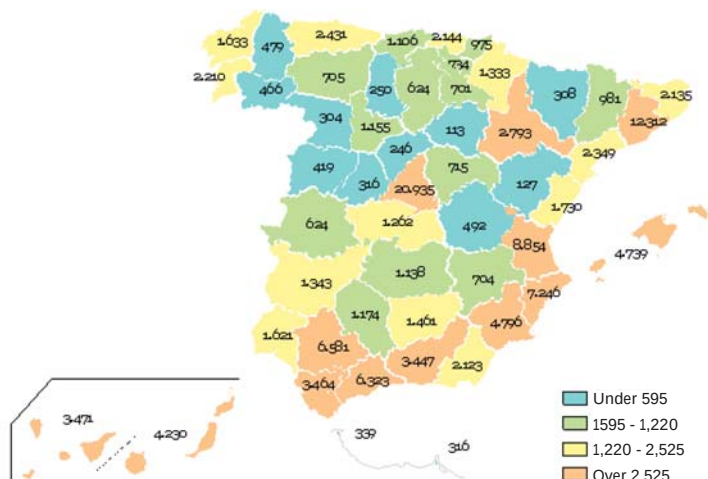
Figure 2.20. Ratio of aggressors per million males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community. 2012.



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

Figure 2.21. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province.
2012

TOTAL: 128.477



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

Figure 2.22. Ratio of victims of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by province. 2012.

Mean ratio: 6,256.2

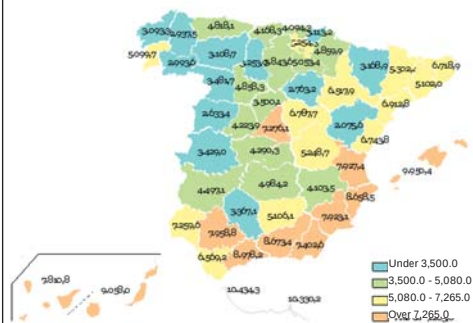
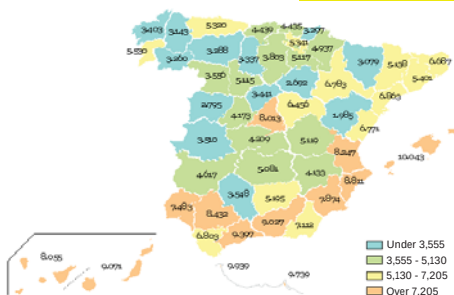


Figure 2.23. Ratio of aggressors per million males aged 15 and over, by province. 2012.

Mean ratio: 6,532.7



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

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	Total 2007-2012	Total 2007	2007			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	800,542	126,293	29,277	31,789	32,372	32,855
Filed by victim with court or police	586,949	97,767	23,278	24,695	25,073	24,721
Filed by relatives with court or police	11,139	1,427	288	343	269	527
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	111,810	13,778	2,870	3,799	3,520	3,589
Injury report	90,644	13,321	2,841	2,952	3,510	4,018
	Total 2007-2012	Total 2008	2008			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	800,542	142,125	33,950	37,072	37,239	33,864
Filed by victim with court or police	586,949	104,396	25,174	27,226	27,002	24,994
Filed by relatives with court or police	11,139	2,475	632	594	722	527
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	111,810	18,726	4,504	4,883	4,929	4,410
Injury report	90,644	16,528	3,640	4,369	4,586	3,933
	Total 2007-2012	Total 2009	2009			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	800,542	135,540	33,656	34,983	35,270	31,631
Filed by victim with court or police	586,949	98,507	24,628	25,799	25,439	22,641
Filed by relatives with court or police	11,139	1,887	421	453	456	557
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	111,810	19,008	4,621	4,617	5,042	4,728
Injury report	90,644	16,138	3,986	4,114	4,333	3,705
	Total 2007-2012	Total 2010	2010			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	800,542	134,105	32,496	34,256	35,811	31,542
Filed by victim with court or police	586,949	97,918	23,873	25,671	25,568	22,806
Filed by relatives with court or police	11,139	2,184	653	404	507	620
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	111,810	19,363	4,470	4,548	5,728	4,617
Injury report	90,644	14,640	3,500	3,633	4,008	3,499
	Total 2007-2012	Total 2011	2011			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	800,542	134,002	32,492	34,347	35,422	31,741
Filed by victim with court or police	586,949	95,775	23,568	24,211	25,278	22,718
Filed by relatives with court or police	11,139	1,542	465	330	376	371
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	111,810	21,395	4,792	5,939	5,669	4,995
Injury report	90,644	15,290	3,667	3,867	4,099	3,657
	Total 2007-2012	Total 2012	2012			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	800,542	128,477	30,895	32,704	33,814	31,064
Filed by victim with court or police	586,949	92,586	22,626	23,359	24,666	21,935
Filed by relatives with court or police	11,139	1,624	398	331	434	461
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	111,810	19,540	4,241	5,297	4,753	5,249
Injury report	90,644	14,727	3,630	3,717	3,961	3,419

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

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

Vertical percentages.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	% 2007-2012	Total 2007	2007			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Filed by victim with court or police	73.3%	77.4%	79.5%	77.7%	77.5%	75.2%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	1.6%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.0%	10.9%	9.8%	12.0%	10.9%	10.9%
Injury report	11.3%	10.5%	9.7%	9.3%	10.8%	12.2%
	% 2007-2012	Total 2008	2008			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Filed by victim with court or police	73.3%	73.5%	74.2%	73.4%	72.5%	73.8%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.0%	13.2%	13.3%	13.2%	13.2%	13.0%
Injury report	11.3%	11.6%	10.7%	11.8%	12.3%	11.6%
	% 2007-2012	Total 2009	2009			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Filed by victim with court or police	73.3%	72.7%	73.2%	73.7%	72.1%	71.6%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.0%	14.0%	13.7%	13.2%	14.3%	14.9%
Injury report	11.3%	11.9%	11.8%	11.8%	12.3%	11.7%
	% 2007-2012	Total 2010	2010			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Filed by victim with court or police	73.3%	73.0%	73.5%	74.9%	71.4%	72.3%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%	2.0%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.0%	14.4%	13.8%	13.3%	16.0%	14.6%
Injury report	11.3%	10.9%	10.8%	10.6%	11.2%	11.1%
	% 2007-2012	Total 2011	2011			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Filed by victim with court or police	73.3%	71.5%	72.5%	70.5%	71.4%	71.6%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.0%	16.0%	14.7%	17.3%	16.0%	15.7%
Injury report	11.3%	11.4%	11.3%	11.3%	11.6%	11.5%
	% 2007-2012	Total 2012	2012			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Filed by victim with court or police	73.3%	72.1%	73.2%	71.4%	72.9%	70.6%
Filed by relatives with court or police	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	14.0%	15.2%	13.7%	16.2%	14.1%	16.9%
Injury report	11.3%	11.5%	11.7%	11.4%	11.7%	11.0%

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

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	% 2007-2012	% 2007	2007			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	15.8%	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	16.7%	4.0%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	12.8%	2.6%	3.1%	2.4%	4.7%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	12.3%	2.6%	3.4%	3.1%	3.2%
Injury report	100.0%	14.7%	3.1%	3.3%	3.9%	4.4%
	% 2007-2012	% 2008	2008			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	17.8%	4.2%	4.6%	4.7%	4.2%
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	17.8%	4.3%	4.6%	4.6%	4.3%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	22.2%	5.7%	5.3%	6.5%	4.7%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	16.7%	4.0%	4.4%	4.4%	3.9%
Injury report	100.0%	18.2%	4.0%	4.8%	5.1%	4.3%
	% 2007-2012	% 2009	2009			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	16.9%	4.2%	4.4%	4.4%	4.0%
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	16.8%	4.2%	4.4%	4.3%	3.9%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	16.9%	3.8%	4.1%	4.1%	5.0%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	17.0%	4.1%	4.1%	4.5%	4.2%
Injury report	100.0%	17.8%	4.4%	4.5%	4.8%	4.1%
	% 2007-2012	% 2010	2010			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	16.8%	4.1%	4.3%	4.5%	3.9%
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	16.7%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%	3.9%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	19.6%	5.9%	3.6%	4.6%	5.6%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	17.3%	4.0%	4.1%	5.1%	4.1%
Injury report	100.0%	16.2%	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%	3.9%
	% 2007-2012	% 2011	2011			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	16.7%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.0%
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	16.3%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	3.9%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	13.8%	4.2%	3.0%	3.4%	3.3%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	19.1%	4.3%	5.3%	5.1%	4.5%
Injury report	100.0%	16.9%	4.0%	4.3%	4.5%	4.0%
	% 2007-2012	% 2012	2012			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	100.0%	16.0%	3.9%	4.1%	4.2%	3.9%
Filed by victim with court or police	100.0%	15.8%	3.9%	4.0%	4.2%	3.7%
Filed by relatives with court or police	100.0%	14.6%	3.6%	3.0%	3.9%	4.1%
Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	100.0%	17.5%	3.8%	4.7%	4.3%	4.7%
Injury report	100.0%	16.2%	4.0%	4.1%	4.4%	3.8%

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

Table 2.12. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province and year.
Absolute data and vertical percentages.
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	Vertical %	No.	Vertical %	No.	Vertical %	No.	Vertical %	No.	Vertical %	No.	Vertical %	No.	Vertical %
TOTAL SPAIN	800,542	100.0%	126,293	100.0%	142,125	100.0%	135,540	100.0%	134,105	100.0%	134,002	100.0%	128,477	100.0%
ANDALUCÍA	161,841	20.2%	27,375	21.7%	28,032	19.7%	26,143	19.3%	27,047	20.2%	27,050	20.2%	26,194	20.4%
Almería	14,615	1.8%	2,298	1.8%	2,481	1.7%	2,604	1.9%	2,752	2.1%	2,357	1.8%	2,123	1.7%
Cádiz	21,456	2.7%	3,256	2.6%	3,813	2.7%	3,693	2.7%	3,803	2.8%	3,427	2.6%	3,464	2.7%
Córdoba	7,516	0.9%	1,269	1.0%	1,488	1.0%	1,335	1.0%	1,026	0.8%	1,224	0.9%	1,174	0.9%
Granada	22,541	2.8%	4,000	3.2%	4,176	2.9%	3,888	2.9%	3,683	2.7%	3,347	2.5%	3,447	2.7%
Huelva	10,577	1.3%	1,734	1.4%	1,941	1.4%	2,103	1.6%	1,712	1.3%	1,466	1.1%	1,621	1.3%
Jaén	8,567	1.1%	1,079	0.9%	1,440	1.0%	1,634	1.2%	1,531	1.1%	1,422	1.1%	1,461	1.1%
Málaga	35,789	4.5%	6,401	5.1%	6,399	4.5%	5,168	3.8%	5,517	4.1%	5,981	4.5%	6,323	4.9%
Sevilla	40,780	5.1%	7,338	5.8%	6,294	4.4%	5,718	4.2%	7,023	5.2%	7,826	5.8%	6,581	5.1%
ARAGÓN	18,230	2.3%	2,853	2.3%	3,336	2.3%	2,848	2.1%	2,573	1.9%	3,392	2.5%	3,228	2.5%
Huesca	2,002	0.3%	273	0.2%	338	0.2%	371	0.3%	334	0.2%	378	0.3%	308	0.2%
Teruel	927	0.1%	139	0.1%	154	0.1%	155	0.1%	183	0.1%	169	0.1%	127	0.1%
Zaragoza	15,301	1.9%	2,441	1.9%	2,844	2.0%	2,322	1.7%	2,056	1.5%	2,845	2.1%	2,793	2.2%
ASTURIAS	13,920	1.7%	1,926	1.5%	2,387	1.7%	2,373	1.8%	2,147	1.6%	2,656	2.0%	2,431	1.9%
BALEARES	26,440	3.3%	3,910	3.1%	4,690	3.3%	4,453	3.3%	4,231	3.2%	4,417	3.3%	4,739	3.7%
CANARIAS	51,039	6.4%	8,894	7.0%	9,087	6.4%	8,982	6.6%	8,326	6.2%	8,049	6.0%	7,701	6.0%
Las Palmas	29,368	3.7%	5,458	4.3%	5,254	3.7%	5,163	3.8%	4,729	3.5%	4,534	3.4%	4,230	3.3%
S.C.Tenerife	21,671	2.7%	3,436	2.7%	3,833	2.7%	3,819	2.8%	3,597	2.7%	3,515	2.6%	3,471	2.7%
CANTABRIA	7,013	0.9%	1,122	0.9%	1,214	0.9%	1,172	0.9%	1,231	0.9%	1,168	0.9%	1,106	0.9%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	29,334	3.7%	3,885	3.1%	5,193	3.7%	5,370	4.0%	5,665	4.2%	4,910	3.7%	4,311	3.4%
Albacete	5,113	0.6%	845	0.7%	779	0.5%	959	0.7%	942	0.7%	884	0.7%	704	0.5%
Ciudad Real	6,433	0.8%	885	0.7%	1,016	0.7%	1,080	0.8%	1,171	0.9%	1,143	0.9%	1,138	0.9%
Cuenca	2,691	0.3%	343	0.3%	397	0.3%	405	0.3%	447	0.3%	607	0.5%	492	0.4%
Guadalajara	6,935	0.9%	597	0.5%	1,738	1.2%	1,354	1.0%	1,552	1.2%	979	0.7%	715	0.6%
Toledo	8,162	1.0%	1,215	1.0%	1,263	0.9%	1,572	1.2%	1,553	1.2%	1,297	1.0%	1,262	1.0%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	29,135	3.6%	5,265	4.2%	5,459	3.8%	5,090	3.8%	4,427	3.3%	4,762	3.6%	4,132	3.2%
Ávila	2,233	0.3%	315	0.2%	395	0.3%	430	0.3%	445	0.3%	332	0.2%	316	0.2%
Burgos	4,184	0.5%	727	0.6%	706	0.5%	798	0.6%	653	0.5%	676	0.5%	624	0.5%
León	5,654	0.7%	1,264	1.0%	1,181	0.8%	839	0.6%	818	0.6%	847	0.6%	705	0.5%
Palencia	3,059	0.2%	255	0.2%	300	0.2%	284	0.2%	315	0.2%	290	0.2%	250	0.2%
Salamanca	1,694	0.2%	513	0.4%	581	0.4%	573	0.4%	504	0.4%	469	0.3%	419	0.3%
Segovia	1,335	0.2%	173	0.1%	203	0.1%	273	0.2%	231	0.2%	209	0.2%	246	0.2%
Soria	837	0.1%	128	0.1%	160	0.1%	171	0.1%	137	0.1%	128	0.1%	113	0.1%
Valladolid	8,378	1.0%	1,577	1.2%	1,669	1.2%	1,429	1.1%	1,055	0.8%	1,493	1.1%	1,155	0.9%
Zamora	1,761	0.2%	313	0.2%	264	0.2%	293	0.2%	269	0.2%	318	0.2%	304	0.2%
CATALUÑA	112,125	14.0%	18,424	14.6%	20,365	14.3%	18,218	13.4%	18,866	14.1%	18,475	13.8%	17,777	13.8%
Barcelona	76,895	9.6%	12,703	10.1%	13,975	9.8%	12,262	9.0%	12,782	9.5%	12,861	9.6%	12,312	9.6%
Girona	12,651	1.6%	1,884	1.5%	2,257	1.6%	2,110	1.6%	2,175	1.6%	2,090	1.6%	2,135	1.7%
Lleida	5,767	0.7%	990	0.8%	899	0.6%	1,068	0.8%	925	0.7%	904	0.7%	981	0.8%
Tarragona	16,812	2.1%	2,847	2.3%	3,234	2.3%	2,778	2.0%	2,984	2.2%	2,620	2.0%	2,349	1.8%
COM. VALENCIANA	109,706	13.7%	15,614	12.4%	19,003	13.4%	19,350	14.3%	19,369	14.4%	18,540	13.8%	17,830	13.9%
Alicante	43,383	5.4%	6,570	5.2%	7,377	5.2%	7,757	5.7%	7,146	5.3%	7,287	5.4%	7,246	5.6%
Castellón	9,447	1.2%	1,259	1.0%	1,243	0.9%	1,663	1.2%	1,908	1.4%	1,644	1.2%	1,730	1.3%
Valencia	56,876	7.1%	7,785	6.2%	10,383	7.3%	9,930	7.3%	10,315	7.7%	9,609	7.2%	8,854	6.9%
EXTREMADURA	10,610	1.3%	1,536	1.2%	1,632	1.1%	1,702	1.3%	1,778	1.3%	1,995	1.5%	1,967	1.5%
Badajoz	7,064	0.9%	1,020	0.8%	1,066	0.8%	1,114	0.8%	1,137	0.8%	1,384	1.0%	1,343	1.0%
Cáceres	3,546	0.4%	516	0.4%	566	0.4%	588	0.4%	641	0.5%	611	0.5%	624	0.5%
GALICIA	32,419	4.0%	5,181	4.1%	5,959	4.2%	6,068	4.5%	5,270	3.9%	5,153	3.8%	4,788	3.7%
A Coruña	12,291	1.5%	1,983	1.6%	2,402	1.7%	2,401	1.8%	1,997	1.5%	1,875	1.4%	1,633	1.3%
Lugo	3,092	0.4%	433	0.3%	538	0.4%	581	0.4%	502	0.4%	559	0.4%	479	0.4%
Orense	3,534	0.4%	564	0.4%	660	0.5%	619	0.5%	685	0.5%	540	0.4%	466	0.4%
Pontevedra	13,502	1.7%	2,201	1.7%	2,359	1.7%	2,467	1.8%	2,086	1.6%	2,179	1.6%	2,210	1.7%
MADRID	125,156	15.6%	18,975	15.0%	22,480	15.8%	20,863	15.4%	21,195	15.8%	20,708	15.5%	20,935	16.3%
MURCIA	33,221	4.1%	4,872	3.9%	6,189	4.4%	6,085	4.5%	5,513	4.1%	5,766	4.3%	4,796	3.7%
NAVARRA	8,355	1.0%	1,377	1.1%	1,490	1.0%	1,236	0.9%	1,470	1.1%	1,449	1.1%	1,333	1.0%
PAÍS VASCO	22,910	2.9%	3,444	2.7%	3,739	2.6%	4,058	3.0%	3,691	2.8%	4,125	3.1%	3,853	3.0%
Álava	4,627	0.6%	730	0.6%	852	0.6%	740	0.5%	763	0.6%	808	0.6%	734	0.6%
Guipúzcoa	6,274	0.8%	1,038	0.8%	1,003	0.7%	1,072	0.8%	1,025	0.8%	1,161	0.9%	975	0.8%
Vizcaya	12,009	1.5%	1,676	1.3%	1,884	1.3%	2,246	1.7%	1,903	1.4%	2,156	1.6%	2,144	1.7%
LA RIOJA	4,454	0.6%	749	0.6%	800	0.6%	834	0.6%	660	0.5%	710	0.5%	701	0.5%
CEUTA	2,601	0.3%	572	0.5%	729	0.5%	334	0.2%	273	0.2%	354	0.3%	339	0.3%
MELILLA	2,033	0.3%	319	0.3%	341	0.2%	361	0.3%	373	0.3%	323	0.2%	316	0.2%
TOTAL SPAIN	800,542	100.0%	126,293	100.0%	142,125	100.0%	135,540	100.0%	134,105	100.0%	134,002	100.0%	128,477	100.0%

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

Table 2.13. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province and year.

Year-on-year variation (%).

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	YEAR							% VARIATION				
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2010-2011	2007-2012
TOTAL SPAIN	800,542	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	12.5%	-4.6%	-1.1%	-0.1%	6.1%	1.7%
ANDALUCÍA	161,841	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	2.4%	-6.7%	3.5%	0.0%	-1.2%	-4.3%
Almería	14,615	2,298	2,481	2,604	2,752	2,357	2,123	8.0%	5.0%	5.7%	-14.4%	2.6%	-7.6%
Cádiz	21,456	3,256	3,813	3,693	3,803	3,427	3,464	17.1%	-3.1%	3.0%	-9.9%	5.3%	6.4%
Córdoba	7,516	1,269	1,488	1,335	1,026	1,224	1,174	17.3%	-10.3%	-23.1%	19.3%	-3.5%	-7.5%
Granada	22,541	4,000	4,176	3,888	3,683	3,347	3,447	4.4%	-6.9%	-5.3%	-9.1%	-16.3%	-13.8%
Huelva	10,577	1,734	1,941	2,103	1,712	1,466	1,621	11.9%	8.3%	-18.6%	-14.4%	-15.5%	-6.5%
Jaén	8,567	1,079	1,440	1,634	1,531	1,422	1,461	33.5%	13.5%	-6.3%	-7.1%	31.8%	35.4%
Málaga	35,789	6,401	6,399	5,168	5,517	5,981	6,323	0.0%	-19.2%	6.8%	8.4%	-6.6%	-1.2%
Sevilla	40,780	7,338	6,294	5,718	7,023	7,826	6,581	-14.2%	-9.2%	22.8%	11.4%	6.7%	-10.3%
ARAGÓN	18,230	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	16.9%	-14.6%	-9.7%	31.8%	18.9%	13.1%
Huesca	2,002	273	338	371	334	378	308	23.8%	9.8%	-10.0%	13.2%	38.5%	12.8%
Teruel	927	139	154	155	183	169	127	10.8%	0.6%	18.1%	-7.7%	21.6%	-8.6%
Zaragoza	15,301	2,441	2,844	2,322	2,056	2,845	2,793	16.5%	-18.4%	-11.5%	38.4%	16.6%	14.4%
ASTURIAS	13,920	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	23.9%	-0.6%	-9.5%	23.7%	37.9%	26.2%
BALEARES	26,440	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	19.9%	-5.1%	-5.0%	4.4%	13.0%	21.2%
CANARIAS	51,039	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	2.2%	-1.2%	-7.3%	-3.3%	-9.5%	-13.4%
Las Palmas	29,368	5,458	5,254	5,163	4,729	4,534	4,230	-3.7%	-1.7%	-8.4%	-4.1%	-16.9%	-22.5%
S.C.Tenerife	21,671	3,436	3,833	3,819	3,597	3,515	3,471	11.6%	-0.4%	-5.8%	-2.3%	2.3%	1.0%
CANTABRIA	7,013	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	8.2%	-3.5%	5.0%	-5.1%	4.1%	-1.4%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	29,334	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	33.7%	3.4%	5.5%	-13.3%	26.4%	11.0%
Albacete	5,113	845	779	959	942	884	704	-7.8%	23.1%	-1.8%	-6.2%	4.6%	-16.7%
Ciudad Real	6,433	885	1,016	1,080	1,171	1,143	1,138	14.8%	6.3%	8.4%	-2.4%	29.2%	28.6%
Cuenca	2,691	343	397	405	447	607	492	15.7%	2.0%	10.4%	35.8%	77.0%	43.4%
Guadalajara	6,935	597	1,738	1,354	1,552	979	715	191.1%	-22.1%	14.6%	-36.9%	64.0%	19.8%
Toledo	8,162	1,215	1,263	1,572	1,553	1,297	1,262	4.0%	24.5%	-1.2%	-16.5%	6.7%	3.9%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	29,135	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	3.7%	-6.8%	-13.0%	7.6%	-9.6%	-21.5%
Ávila	2,233	315	395	430	445	332	316	25.4%	8.9%	3.5%	-25.4%	5.4%	0.3%
Burgos	4,184	727	706	798	653	676	624	-2.9%	13.0%	-18.2%	3.5%	-7.0%	-14.2%
León	5,654	1,264	1,181	839	818	847	705	-6.6%	-29.0%	-2.5%	3.5%	-33.0%	-44.2%
Palencia	1,694	255	300	284	315	290	250	17.6%	-5.3%	10.9%	-7.9%	13.7%	-2.0%
Salamanca	3,059	513	581	573	504	469	419	13.3%	-1.4%	-12.0%	-6.9%	-8.6%	-18.3%
Segovia	1,335	173	203	273	231	209	246	17.3%	34.5%	-15.4%	-9.5%	20.8%	42.2%
Soria	837	128	160	171	137	128	113	25.0%	6.9%	-19.9%	-6.6%	0.0%	-11.7%
Valladolid	8,378	1,577	1,669	1,429	1,055	1,493	1,155	5.8%	-14.4%	-26.2%	41.5%	-5.3%	-26.8%
Zamora	1,761	313	264	293	269	318	304	-15.7%	11.0%	-8.2%	18.2%	1.6%	-2.9%
CATALUÑA	112,125	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	10.5%	-10.5%	3.6%	-2.1%	0.3%	-3.5%
Barcelona	76,895	12,703	13,975	12,262	12,782	12,861	12,312	10.0%	-12.3%	4.2%	0.6%	1.2%	-3.1%
Girona	12,651	1,884	2,257	2,110	2,175	2,090	2,135	19.8%	-6.5%	3.1%	-3.9%	10.9%	13.3%
Lleida	5,767	990	899	1,068	925	904	981	-9.2%	18.8%	-13.4%	-2.3%	-8.7%	-0.9%
Tarragona	16,812	2,847	3,234	2,778	2,984	2,620	2,349	13.6%	-14.1%	7.4%	-12.2%	-8.0%	-17.5%
COM. VALENCIANA	109,706	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	21.7%	1.8%	0.1%	-4.3%	18.7%	14.2%
Alicante	43,383	6,570	7,377	7,757	7,146	7,287	7,246	12.3%	5.2%	-7.9%	2.0%	10.9%	10.3%
Castellón	9,447	1,259	1,243	1,663	1,908	1,644	1,730	-1.3%	33.8%	14.7%	-13.8%	30.6%	37.4%
Valencia	56,876	7,785	10,383	9,930	10,315	9,609	8,854	33.4%	-4.4%	3.9%	-6.8%	23.4%	13.7%
EXTREMADURA	10,610	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	6.3%	4.3%	4.5%	12.2%	29.9%	28.1%
Badajoz	7,064	1,020	1,066	1,114	1,137	1,384	1,343	4.5%	4.5%	2.1%	21.7%	35.7%	31.7%
Cáceres	3,546	516	566	588	641	611	624	9.7%	3.9%	9.0%	-4.7%	18.4%	20.9%
GALICIA	32,419	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	15.0%	1.8%	-13.2%	-2.2%	-0.5%	-7.6%
A Coruña	12,291	1,983	2,402	2,401	1,997	1,875	1,633	21.1%	0.0%	-16.8%	-6.1%	-5.4%	-17.7%
Lugo	3,092	433	538	581	502	559	479	24.2%	8.0%	-13.6%	11.4%	29.1%	10.6%
Orense	3,534	564	660	619	685	540	466	17.0%	-6.2%	10.7%	-21.2%	-4.3%	-17.4%
Pontevedra	13,502	2,201	2,359	2,467	2,086	2,179	2,210	7.2%	4.6%	-15.4%	4.5%	-1.0%	0.4%
MADRID	125,156	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	18.5%	-7.2%	1.6%	-2.3%	9.1%	10.3%
MURCIA	33,221	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	27.0%	-1.7%	-9.4%	4.6%	18.3%	-1.6%
NAVARRA	8,355	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	8.2%	-17.0%	18.9%	-1.4%	5.2%	-3.2%
PAÍS VASCO	22,910	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	8.6%	8.5%	-9.0%	11.8%	19.8%	11.9%
Álava	4,627	730	852	740	763	808	734	16.7%	-13.1%	3.1%	5.9%	10.7%	0.5%
Guipúzcoa	6,274	1,038	1,003	1,072	1,025	1,161	975	-3.4%	6.9%	-4.4%	13.3%	11.8%	-6.1%
Vizcaya	12,009	1,676	1,884	2,246	1,903	2,156	2,144	12.4%	19.2%	-15.3%	13.3%	28.6%	27.9%
LA RIOJA	4,454	749	800	834	660	710	701	6.8%	4.3%	-20.9%	7.6%	-5.2%	-6.4%
CEUTA	2,601	572	729	334	273	354	339	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MELILLA	2,033	319	341	361	373	323	316	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL SPAIN	800,542	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	12.5%	-4.6%	-1.1%	-0.1%	6.1%	1.7%

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

Table 2.14. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year. Absolute data and ratio per million females aged 15 and over.

Data for 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio
TOTAL SPAIN	126,293	6,407	142,125	7,079	135,540	6,671	134,105	6,566	134,002	6,537	128,477	6,256
ANDALUCÍA	27,375	7,991	28,032	8,039	26,143	7,396	27,047	7,590	27,050	7,539	26,194	7,275
Almería	2,298	8,803	2,481	9,200	2,604	9,419	2,752	9,796	2,357	8,284	2,123	7,403
Cádiz	3,256	6,408	3,813	7,424	3,693	7,090	3,803	7,265	3,427	6,508	3,464	6,569
Córdoba	1,269	3,708	1,488	4,309	1,335	3,838	1,026	2,943	1,224	3,506	1,174	3,367
Granada	4,000	10,502	4,176	10,776	3,888	9,924	3,683	9,319	3,347	8,407	3,447	8,673
Huelva	1,734	8,193	1,941	8,943	2,103	9,608	1,712	7,767	1,466	6,590	1,621	7,260
Jaén	1,079	3,835	1,440	5,086	1,634	5,721	1,531	5,342	1,422	4,959	1,461	5,106
Málaga	6,401	9,871	6,399	9,568	5,168	7,575	5,517	7,996	5,981	8,574	6,323	8,978
Sevilla	7,338	9,264	6,294	7,848	5,718	7,048	7,023	8,583	7,826	9,512	6,581	7,959
ARAGÓN	2,853	5,020	3,336	5,768	2,848	4,872	2,573	4,395	3,392	5,794	3,228	5,500
Huesca	273	2,883	338	3,504	371	3,811	334	3,428	378	3,882	308	3,169
Teruel	139	2,269	154	2,493	155	2,498	183	2,962	169	2,742	127	2,076
Zaragoza	2,441	5,920	2,844	6,770	2,322	5,461	2,056	4,824	2,845	6,671	2,793	6,518
ASTURIAS	1,926	3,795	2,387	4,668	2,373	4,652	2,147	4,220	2,656	5,239	2,431	4,818
BALEARES	3,910	8,920	4,690	10,309	4,453	9,586	4,231	9,012	4,417	9,330	4,739	9,950
CANARIAS	8,894	10,316	9,087	10,275	8,982	9,985	8,326	9,172	8,049	8,810	7,701	8,450
Las Palmas	5,458	12,556	5,254	11,746	5,163	11,351	4,729	10,300	4,534	9,780	4,230	9,058
S. C. Tenerife	3,436	8,038	3,833	8,769	3,819	8,587	3,597	8,017	3,515	7,810	3,471	7,811
CANTABRIA	1,122	4,339	1,214	4,639	1,172	4,439	1,231	4,646	1,168	4,403	1,106	4,168
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	3,885	4,643	5,193	6,036	5,370	6,131	5,665	6,416	4,910	5,513	4,311	4,827
Albacete	845	5,088	779	4,626	959	5,638	942	5,522	884	5,165	704	4,104
Ciudad Real	885	4,026	1,016	4,528	1,080	4,767	1,171	5,148	1,143	5,009	1,138	4,984
Cuenca	343	3,757	397	4,275	405	4,329	447	4,772	607	6,443	492	5,249
Guadalajara	597	6,474	1,738	17,878	1,354	13,495	1,552	15,160	979	9,390	715	6,788
Toledo	1,215	4,546	1,263	4,552	1,572	5,509	1,553	5,375	1,297	4,429	1,262	4,290
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	5,265	4,636	5,459	4,774	5,090	4,445	4,427	3,874	4,762	4,171	4,132	3,637
Ávila	315	4,229	395	5,253	430	5,723	445	5,925	332	4,402	316	4,224
Burgos	727	4,555	706	4,361	798	4,905	653	4,020	676	4,156	624	3,844
León	1,264	5,509	1,181	5,137	839	3,654	818	3,571	847	3,708	705	3,109
Palencia	255	3,258	300	3,840	284	3,645	315	4,065	290	3,758	250	3,254
Salamanca	513	3,203	581	3,613	573	3,555	504	3,136	469	2,925	419	2,633
Segovia	173	2,516	203	2,890	273	3,868	231	3,278	209	2,968	246	3,500
Soria	128	3,123	160	3,878	171	4,144	137	3,325	128	3,106	113	2,763
Valladolid	1,577	6,740	1,669	7,058	1,429	6,016	1,055	4,438	1,493	6,274	1,155	4,858
Zamora	313	3,483	264	2,943	293	3,287	269	3,042	318	3,607	304	3,482
CATALUÑA	18,424	5,896	20,365	6,409	18,218	5,660	18,866	5,837	18,475	5,699	17,777	5,461
Barcelona	12,703	5,438	13,975	5,911	12,262	5,132	12,782	5,333	12,861	5,353	12,312	5,103
Girona	848	6,360	2,257	7,387	2,110	6,770	2,175	6,922	2,090	6,618	2,135	6,719
Lleida	990	5,660	899	5,013	1,068	5,845	925	5,028	904	4,892	981	5,302
Tarragona	2,847	8,966	3,234	9,840	2,778	8,300	2,984	8,854	2,620	7,743	2,349	6,913
COM. VALENCIANA	15,614	7,402	19,003	8,778	19,350	8,828	19,369	8,806	18,540	8,412	17,830	8,067
Alicante	6,570	8,396	7,377	9,111	7,757	9,437	7,146	8,642	7,287	8,763	7,246	8,658
Castellón	1,259	5,154	1,243	4,929	1,663	6,525	1,908	7,451	1,644	6,411	1,730	6,744
Valencia	7,785	7,191	10,383	9,415	9,930	8,905	10,315	9,237	9,609	8,610	8,854	7,927
EXTREMADURA	1,536	3,268	1,632	3,444	1,702	3,568	1,778	3,708	1,995	4,150	1,967	4,093
Badajoz	1,020	3,511	1,066	3,632	1,114	3,771	1,137	3,825	1,384	4,642	1,343	4,497
Cáceres	516	2,874	566	3,139	588	3,238	641	3,516	611	3,346	624	3,429
GALICIA	5,181	4,036	5,959	4,628	6,068	4,695	5,270	4,082	5,153	3,999	4,788	3,741
A Coruña	1,983	3,767	2,402	4,545	2,401	4,521	1,997	3,763	1,875	3,536	1,633	3,093
Lugo	433	2,596	538	3,230	581	3,496	502	3,036	559	3,399	479	2,937
Orense	564	3,536	660	4,152	619	3,899	685	4,325	540	3,434	466	2,994
Pontevedra	2,201	5,106	2,359	5,439	2,467	5,654	2,086	4,776	2,179	4,990	2,210	5,100
MADRID	18,975	7,010	22,480	8,077	20,863	7,378	21,195	7,421	20,708	7,216	20,935	7,276
MURCIA	4,872	8,538	6,189	10,587	6,085	10,261	5,513	9,211	5,766	9,569	4,796	7,923
NAVARRA	1,377	5,284	1,490	5,612	1,236	4,597	1,470	5,423	1,449	5,307	1,333	4,860
PAÍS VASCO	3,444	3,571	3,739	3,862	4,058	4,172	3,691	3,791	4,125	4,233	3,853	3,946
Álava	730	5,430	852	6,280	740	5,395	763	5,523	808	5,827	734	5,254
Guipúzcoa	1,038	3,365	1,003	3,234	1,072	3,440	1,025	3,286	1,161	3,715	975	3,113
Vizcaya	1,676	3,214	1,884	3,607	2,246	4,287	1,903	3,635	2,156	4,121	2,144	4,094
LA RIOJA	749	5,643	800	5,899	834	6,076	660	4,786	710	5,134	701	5,053
CEUTA	572	19,104	729	24,178	334	10,914	273	8,761	354	11,098	339	10,434
MELILLA	319	11,911	341	12,404	361	12,741	373	12,819	323	10,852	316	10,330
TOTAL SPAIN	126,293	6,407	142,125	7,079	135,540	6,671	134,105	6,566	134,002	6,537	128,477	6,256

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

Table 2.15. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province and source (regrouped).

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	SOURCE			
		Filed by victim with court or police	Filed by relatives with court or police	Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	Injury report
TOTAL SPAIN	800,542	586,949	11,139	111,810	90,644
ANDALUCÍA	161,841	119,641	2,484	14,884	24,832
Almería	14,615	10,100	370	1,594	2,551
Cádiz	21,456	16,686	644	2,081	2,045
Córdoba	7,516	6,463	85	337	631
Granada	22,541	17,841	209	682	3,809
Huelva	10,577	8,338	80	711	1,448
Jaén	8,567	6,468	176	762	1,161
Málaga	35,789	22,935	751	4,728	7,375
Sevilla	40,780	30,810	169	3,989	5,812
ARAGÓN	18,230	13,605	213	2,313	2,099
Huesca	2,002	1,552	18	197	235
Teruel	927	875	8	34	10
Zaragoza	15,301	11,178	187	2,082	1,854
ASTURIAS	13,920	11,242	121	1,167	1,390
BALEARES	26,440	20,302	268	2,625	3,245
CANARIAS	51,039	39,465	692	4,198	6,684
Las Palmas	29,368	21,823	339	2,090	5,116
S.C.Tenerife	21,671	17,642	353	2,108	1,568
CANTABRIA	7,013	5,263	117	872	761
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	29,334	23,734	340	2,621	2,639
Albacete	5,113	4,222	74	486	331
Ciudad Real	6,433	5,183	128	552	570
Cuenca	2,691	2,167	27	223	274
Guadalajara	6,935	5,098	72	775	990
Toledo	8,162	7,064	39	585	474
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	29,135	22,700	495	3,478	2,462
Ávila	2,233	1,656	37	238	302
Burgos	4,184	2,919	71	869	325
León	5,654	4,635	57	558	404
Palencia	1,694	1,304	39	225	126
Salamanca	3,059	2,635	17	132	275
Segovia	1,335	941	3	260	131
Soria	837	594	14	157	72
Valladolid	8,378	6,524	227	934	693
Zamora	1,761	1,492	30	105	134
CATALUÑA	112,125	83,711	1,524	18,571	8,319
Barcelona	76,895	56,059	1,150	13,737	5,949
Girona	12,651	10,533	98	1,418	602
Lleida	5,767	4,709	61	820	177
Tarragona	16,812	12,410	215	2,596	1,591
COM. VALENCIANA	109,706	64,362	1,440	22,989	20,915
Alicante	43,383	28,666	751	5,933	8,033
Castellón	9,447	6,257	92	810	2,288
Valencia	56,876	29,439	597	16,246	10,594
EXTREMADURA	10,610	8,404	97	1,483	626
Badajoz	7,064	5,268	71	1,265	460
Cáceres	3,546	3,136	26	218	166
GALICIA	32,419	25,136	342	3,099	3,842
A Coruña	12,291	8,136	190	1,335	2,630
Lugo	3,092	2,590	43	188	271
Orense	3,534	3,114	23	276	121
Pontevedra	13,502	11,296	86	1,300	820
MADRID	125,156	95,733	1,583	22,195	5,645
MURCIA	33,221	22,842	677	5,195	4,507
NAVARRA	8,355	6,804	237	635	679
PAÍS VASCO	22,910	17,290	414	4,080	1,126
Álava	4,627	3,676	44	722	185
Guipúzcoa	6,274	4,753	102	966	453
Vizcaya	12,009	8,861	268	2,392	488
LA RIOJA	4,454	3,212	57	834	351
CEUTA	2,601	2,205	7	314	75
MELILLA	2,033	1,298	31	257	447
TOTAL SPAIN	800,542	586,949	11,139	111,810	90,644

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

Table 2.16. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province and source (regrouped). Vertical percentages.
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	Filed by victim with court or police	Filed by relatives with court or police	SOURCE Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	Injury report
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ANDALUCÍA	20.2%	20.4%	22.3%	13.3%	27.4%
Almería	1.8%	1.7%	3.3%	1.4%	2.8%
Cádiz	2.7%	2.8%	5.8%	1.9%	2.3%
Córdoba	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%
Granada	2.8%	3.0%	1.9%	0.6%	4.2%
Huelva	1.3%	1.4%	0.7%	0.6%	1.6%
Jaén	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%	0.7%	1.3%
Málaga	4.5%	3.9%	6.7%	4.2%	8.1%
Sevilla	5.1%	5.2%	1.5%	3.6%	6.4%
ARAGÓN	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%	2.1%	2.3%
Huesca	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Teruel	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Zaragoza	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%	1.9%	2.0%
ASTURIAS	1.7%	1.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%
BALEARES	3.3%	3.5%	2.4%	2.3%	3.6%
CANARIAS	6.4%	6.7%	6.2%	3.8%	7.4%
Las Palmas	3.7%	3.7%	3.0%	1.9%	5.6%
S.C.Tenerife	2.7%	3.0%	3.2%	1.9%	1.7%
CANTABRIA	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	3.7%	4.0%	3.1%	2.3%	2.9%
Albacete	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Ciudad Real	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%
Cuenca	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Guadalajara	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%
Toledo	1.0%	1.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3.6%	3.9%	4.4%	3.1%	2.7%
Ávila	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Burgos	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%
León	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Palencia	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
Salamanca	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Segovia	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Soria	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Valladolid	1.0%	1.1%	2.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Zamora	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
CATALUÑA	14.0%	14.3%	13.7%	16.6%	9.2%
Barcelona	9.6%	9.6%	10.3%	12.3%	6.6%
Girona	1.6%	1.8%	0.9%	1.3%	0.7%
Lleida	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	0.2%
Tarragona	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	2.3%	1.8%
COM. VALENCIANA	13.7%	11.0%	12.9%	20.6%	23.1%
Alicante	5.4%	4.9%	6.7%	5.3%	8.9%
Castellón	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	2.5%
Valencia	7.1%	5.0%	5.4%	14.5%	11.7%
EXTREMADURA	1.3%	1.4%	0.9%	1.3%	0.7%
Badajoz	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%
Cáceres	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
GALICIA	4.0%	4.3%	3.1%	2.8%	4.2%
A Coruña	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.2%	2.9%
Lugo	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Orense	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Pontevedra	1.7%	1.9%	0.8%	1.2%	0.9%
MADRID	15.6%	16.3%	14.2%	19.9%	6.2%
MURCIA	4.1%	3.9%	6.1%	4.6%	5.0%
NAVARRA	1.0%	1.2%	2.1%	0.6%	0.7%
PAÍS VASCO	2.9%	2.9%	3.7%	3.6%	1.2%
Álava	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%
Guipúzcoa	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%
Vizcaya	1.5%	1.5%	2.4%	2.1%	0.5%
LA RIOJA	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%
CEUTA	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MELILLA	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Table 2.17. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province and source (regrouped). Horizontal percentages.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	SOURCE			
		Filed by victim with court or police	Filed by relatives with court or police	Police report with direct intervention; support services and third parties in general	Injury report
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0%	73.3%	1.4%	14.0%	11.3%
ANDALUCÍA	100.0%	73.9%	1.5%	9.2%	15.3%
Almería	100.0%	69.1%	2.5%	10.9%	17.5%
Cádiz	100.0%	77.8%	3.0%	9.7%	9.5%
Córdoba	100.0%	86.0%	1.1%	4.5%	8.4%
Granada	100.0%	79.1%	0.9%	3.0%	16.9%
Huelva	100.0%	78.8%	0.8%	6.7%	13.7%
Jaén	100.0%	75.5%	2.1%	8.9%	13.6%
Málaga	100.0%	64.1%	2.1%	13.2%	20.6%
Sevilla	100.0%	75.6%	0.4%	9.8%	14.3%
ARAGÓN	100.0%	74.6%	1.2%	12.7%	11.5%
Huesca	100.0%	77.5%	0.9%	9.8%	11.7%
Teruel	100.0%	94.4%	0.9%	3.7%	1.1%
Zaragoza	100.0%	73.1%	1.2%	13.6%	12.1%
ASTURIAS	100.0%	80.8%	0.9%	8.4%	10.0%
BALEARES	100.0%	76.8%	1.0%	9.9%	12.3%
CANARIAS	100.0%	77.3%	1.4%	8.2%	13.1%
Las Palmas	100.0%	74.3%	1.2%	7.1%	17.4%
S.C.Tenerife	100.0%	81.4%	1.6%	9.7%	7.2%
CANTABRIA	100.0%	75.0%	1.7%	12.4%	10.9%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	100.0%	80.9%	1.2%	8.9%	9.0%
Albacete	100.0%	82.6%	1.4%	9.5%	6.5%
Ciudad Real	100.0%	80.6%	2.0%	8.6%	8.9%
Cuenca	100.0%	80.5%	1.0%	8.3%	10.2%
Guadalajara	100.0%	73.5%	1.0%	11.2%	14.3%
Toledo	100.0%	86.5%	0.5%	7.2%	5.8%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	100.0%	77.9%	1.7%	11.9%	8.5%
Ávila	100.0%	74.2%	1.7%	10.7%	13.5%
Burgos	100.0%	69.8%	1.7%	20.8%	7.8%
León	100.0%	82.0%	1.0%	9.9%	7.1%
Palencia	100.0%	77.0%	2.3%	13.3%	7.4%
Salamanca	100.0%	86.1%	0.6%	4.3%	9.0%
Segovia	100.0%	70.5%	0.2%	19.5%	9.8%
Soria	100.0%	71.0%	1.7%	18.8%	8.6%
Valladolid	100.0%	77.9%	2.7%	11.1%	8.3%
Zamora	100.0%	84.7%	1.7%	6.0%	7.6%
CATALUÑA	100.0%	74.7%	1.4%	16.6%	7.4%
Barcelona	100.0%	72.9%	1.5%	17.9%	7.7%
Girona	100.0%	83.3%	0.8%	11.2%	4.8%
Lleida	100.0%	81.7%	1.1%	14.2%	3.1%
Tarragona	100.0%	73.8%	1.3%	15.4%	9.5%
COM. VALENCIANA	100.0%	58.7%	1.3%	21.0%	19.1%
Alicante	100.0%	66.1%	1.7%	13.7%	18.5%
Castellón	100.0%	66.2%	1.0%	8.6%	24.2%
Valencia	100.0%	51.8%	1.0%	28.6%	18.6%
EXTREMADURA	100.0%	79.2%	0.9%	14.0%	5.9%
Badajoz	100.0%	74.6%	1.0%	17.9%	6.5%
Cáceres	100.0%	88.4%	0.7%	6.1%	4.7%
GALICIA	100.0%	77.5%	1.1%	9.6%	11.9%
A Coruña	100.0%	66.2%	1.5%	10.9%	21.4%
Lugo	100.0%	83.8%	1.4%	6.1%	8.8%
Orense	100.0%	88.1%	0.7%	7.8%	3.4%
Pontevedra	100.0%	83.7%	0.6%	9.6%	6.1%
MADRID	100.0%	76.5%	1.3%	17.7%	4.5%
MURCIA	100.0%	68.8%	2.0%	15.6%	13.6%
NAVARRA	100.0%	81.4%	2.8%	7.6%	8.1%
PAÍS VASCO	100.0%	75.5%	1.8%	17.8%	4.9%
Álava	100.0%	79.4%	1.0%	15.6%	4.0%
Guipúzcoa	100.0%	75.8%	1.6%	15.4%	7.2%
Vizcaya	100.0%	73.8%	2.2%	19.9%	4.1%
LA RIOJA	100.0%	72.1%	1.3%	18.7%	7.9%
CEUTA	100.0%	84.8%	0.3%	12.1%	2.9%
MELILLA	100.0%	63.8%	1.5%	12.6%	22.0%
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0%	73.3%	1.4%	14.0%	11.3%

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

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

31 December 2010 to 31 December 2012.

This chapter analyses the data on female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance between 2010 and 2012. The data have been extracted from the Comprehensive Gender-based-Violence Case Monitoring System. At present, data are not available on cases receiving active police protection in autonomous communities with their own police forces (País Vasco and Cataluña).

Analysis of police assessments of risk level excludes the two aforementioned autonomous communities in order not to draw erroneous conclusions from the data.

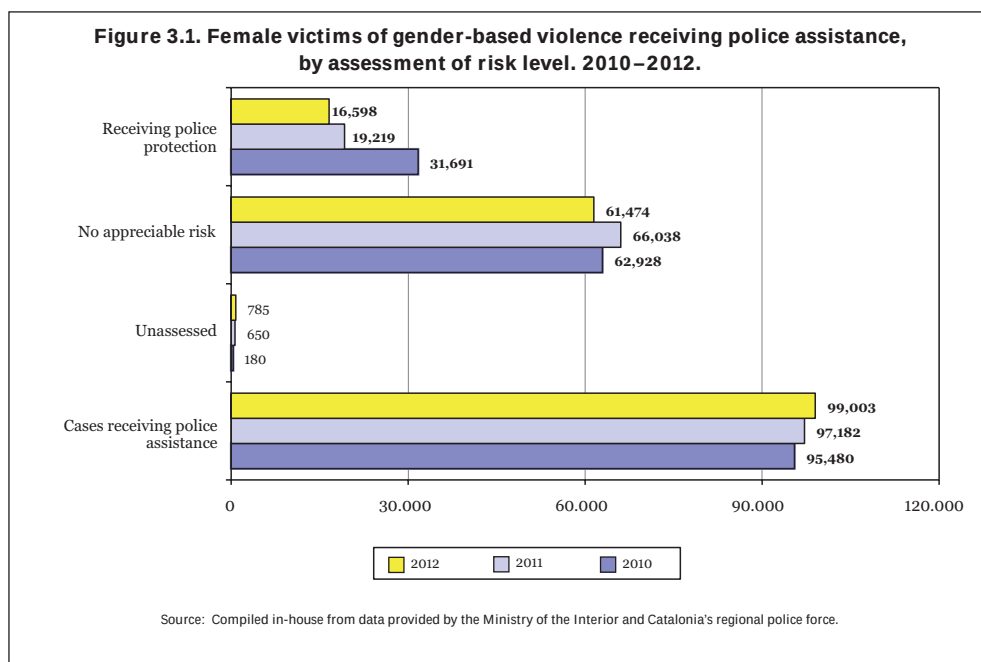
While it is true that the Comprehensive Gender-based-Violence Case Monitoring System receives information about victims who file formal complaints in Cataluña, there is no information about whether those victims receive active police protection, as that protection is provided by the regional police force.

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

31 December 2010 to 31 December 2012.

From 31 December 2010 onwards, the number of female victims of gender-based violence considered as such and receiving assistance from national security forces rose annually, climbing from 95,480 women in 2010 to 99,003 in 2012.

In contrast, there was a fall in the number of women receiving the police protection provided to women considered to be at risk of further violence. This figure dropped from 31,691 women in 2010 to 16,598 in 2012. These women were provided with police protection in addition to police assistance.

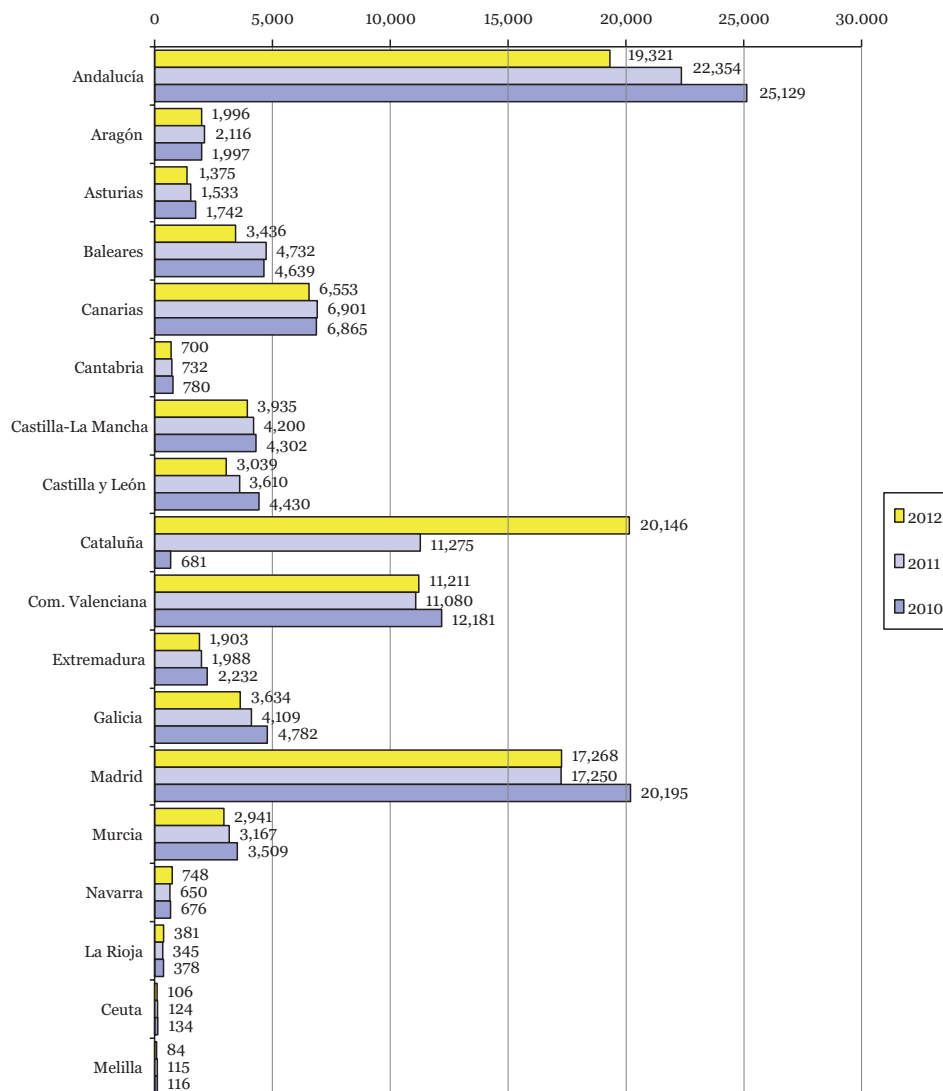


However, this trend was not observed in all Spain's autonomous communities. The greatest falls in the total number of women receiving police assistance between 2010 and 2012 were recorded in Castilla y León (31.4%), Melilla (27.6%) and Baleares (25.9%). Meanwhile, in comparison with 2011, the total number of women receiving police assistance rose in Navarra (15.1%), La Rioja (10.4%), Comunidad Valenciana (1.2%) and Madrid (0.1%).

15. País Vasco and Cataluña are not included.

Figure 3.2. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community and year.

Data as at 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

**Table 3.1. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance.
Year-on-year and total variation (%).
2010–2012.**

	2010	2011	2012	Percentage variation		
				2010-2011	2011-2012	2010-2012
TOTAL	95,480	97,182	99,003	1.8	1.9	3.7
Andalucía	25,129	22,354	19,321	-11.0	-13.6	-23.1
Aragón	1,997	2,116	1,996	6.0	-5.7	-0.1
Asturias	1,742	1,533	1,375	-12.0	-10.3	-21.1
Baleares	4,639	4,732	3,436	2.0	-27.4	-25.9
Canarias	6,865	6,901	6,553	0.5	-5.0	-4.5
Cantabria	780	732	700	-6.2	-4.4	-10.3
Castilla-La Mancha	4,302	4,200	3,935	-2.4	-6.3	-8.5
Castilla y León	4,430	3,610	3,039	-18.5	-15.8	-31.4
Cataluña	681	11,275	20,146	1,555.7	78.7	2,858.3
Com. Valenciana	12,181	11,080	11,211	-9.0	1.2	-8.0
Extremadura	2,232	1,988	1,903	-10.9	-4.3	-14.7
Galicia	4,782	4,109	3,634	-14.1	-11.6	-24.0
Madrid	20,195	17,250	17,268	-14.6	0.1	-14.5
Murcia	3,509	3,167	2,941	-9.7	-7.1	-16.2
Navarra	676	650	748	-3.8	15.1	10.7
La Rioja	378	345	381	-8.7	10.4	0.8
Ceuta	134	124	106	-7.5	-14.5	-20.9
Melilla	116	115	84	-0.9	-27.0	-27.6
Not known	712	901	226	26.5	-74.9	-68.3
TOTAL	95,480	97,182	99,003	1.8	1.9	3.7

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

Similarly, the figures reveal a fall in the number of women receiving police protection in comparison with 2011 in all Spain's autonomous communities except Aragón, Navarra, La Rioja and Castilla-La Mancha, as well as in the autonomous city of Ceuta.

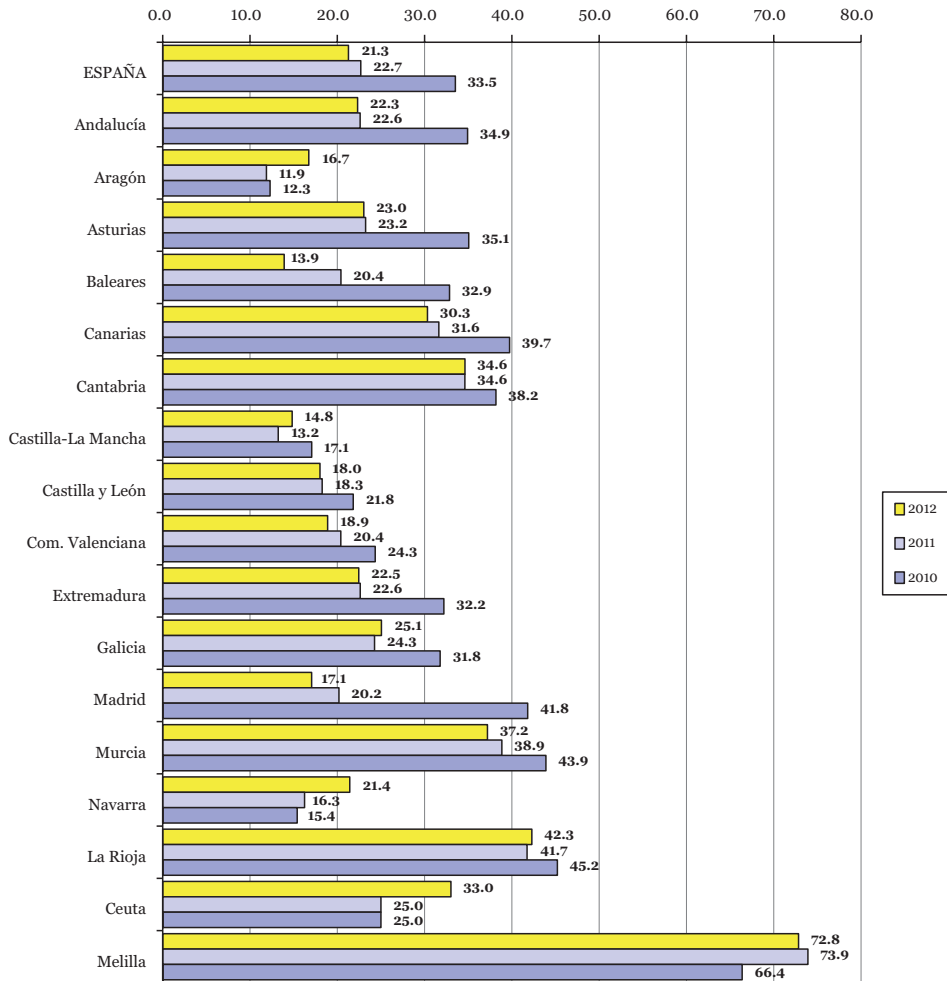
**Table 3.2. Women considered by police to be at risk,
by autonomous community and risk level.**

Data as at 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012.

	2010			2011			2012		
	No appreciable risk	Appreciable risk, receiving police protection	No appreciable risk (horizontal %). 2010	No appreciable risk	Appreciable risk, receiving police protection	No appreciable risk (horizontal %). 2011	No appreciable risk	Appreciable risk, receiving police protection	No appreciable risk (horizontal %). 2012
SPAIN	62,928	31,691	66,5	66,038	19,219	77.5	61,474	16,598	78.7
Andalucía	16,311	8,754	65.1	17,224	5,034	77.4	14,946	4,296	77.7
Aragón	1,747	245	87.7	1,839	248	88.1	1,627	327	83.3
Asturias	1,130	610	64.9	1,169	354	76.8	1,049	314	77.0
Baleares	3,104	1,519	67.1	3,734	958	79.6	2,895	468	86.1
Canarias	4,131	2,724	60.3	4,677	2,164	68.4	4,500	1,959	69.7
Cantabria	481	297	61.8	476	252	65.4	455	241	65.4
Castilla-La Mancha	3,566	734	82.9	3,632	554	86.8	3,325	579	85.2
Castilla y León	3,449	963	78.2	2,926	654	81.7	2,448	538	82.0
Com, Valenciana	9,202	2,961	75.7	8,712	2,233	79.6	8,968	2,089	81.1
Extremadura	1,507	716	67.8	1,525	446	77.4	1,457	422	77.5
Galicia	3,254	1,516	68.2	3,096	992	75.7	2,692	900	74.9
Madrid	11,742	8,437	58.2	13,681	3,461	79.8	14,215	2,924	82.9
Murcia	1,968	1,540	56.1	1,928	1,225	61.1	1,840	1,090	62.8
Navarra	571	104	84.6	536	104	83.8	583	159	78.6
País Vasco	61	58	51.3	96	39	71.1	6	3	66.7
La Rioja	206	170	54.8	201	144	58.3	217	159	57.7
Ceuta	99	33	75.0	93	31	75.0	71	35	67.0
Melilla	39	77	33.6	30	85	26.1	22	59	27.2
Not known	421	291	59.1	559	280	66.6	164	39	80.8
TOTAL	62,928	31,691	66,5	66,038	19,219	77.5	61,474	16,598	78.7

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

Figure 3.3. Percentage of women receiving police protection as a proportion of the total number of women assessed by police, by autonomous community and year of assessment. 2010–2012.



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

In the last risk assessment, Spanish police identified 16,598 women at risk of further aggression. These women were provided with police protection in addition to police assistance. In 61,474 cases, the most recent police assessment identified no appreciable risk.

Table 3.3. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by assessment of risk level.

31 December 2012.

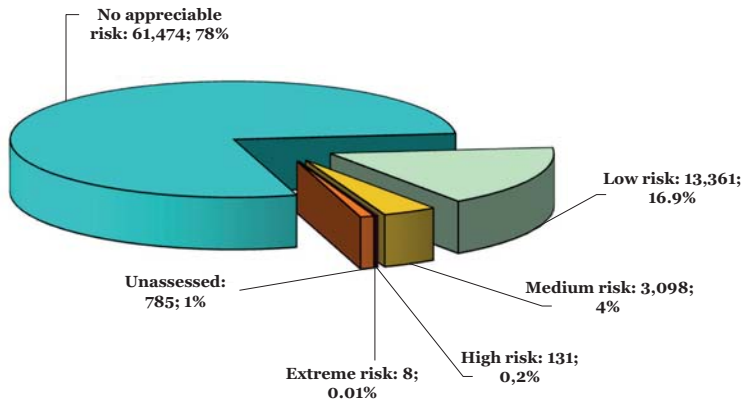
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL active cases	Risk assessment							Active cases
		Unassessed	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Level of risk				
					Low	Medium	High	Extreme	
SPAIN	99.003	785	61.474	16.598	13.361	3.098	131	8	99.003
Andalucía	19.321	79	14.946	4.296	3.409	850	36	1	19.321
Aragón	1.996	42	1.627	327	278	47	2	0	1.996
Asturias	1.375	12	1.049	314	258	53	3	0	1.375
Baleares	3.436	73	2.895	468	383	80	5	0	3.436
Canarias	6.553	94	4.500	1.959	1.774	178	6	1	6.553
Cantabria	700	4	455	241	173	66	2	0	700
Castilla-La Mancha	3.935	31	3.325	579	480	91	8	0	3.935
Castilla y León	3.039	53	2.448	538	428	97	13	0	3.039
Cataluña	20.146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.146
Com. Valenciana	11.211	154	8.968	2.089	1.597	473	18	1	11.211
Extremadura	1.903	24	1.457	422	327	85	7	3	1.903
Galicia	3.634	42	2.692	900	674	213	12	1	3.634
Madrid	17.268	129	14.215	2.924	2.348	560	15	1	17.268
Murcia	2.941	11	1.840	1.090	886	203	1	0	2.941
Navarra	748	6	583	159	129	30	0	0	748
La Rioja	381	5	217	159	100	56	3	0	381
Ceuta	106	0	71	35	29	6	0	0	106
Melilla	84	3	22	59	51	8	0	0	84
Not known	226	23	164	39	37	2	0	0	226

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

As mentioned above, 99,003 women had received assistance from Spain's security forces as at 31 December 2012. Of that number, 20,146 (21.1%) were pending assessment or did not have a risk assessment associated with their case (those assessed by Cataluña's regional police), and 78,857 had received a risk assessment.

Figure 3.4. Women assessed by police, by risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

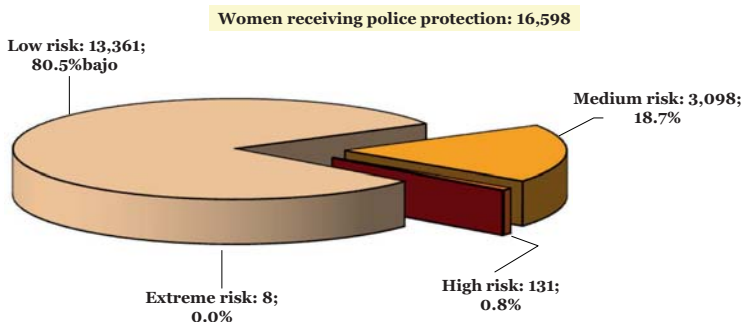


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

Based on the last available assessment, it may be concluded that 78.0% of women receiving assistance on the grounds of gender-based violence (61,474) were assessed as not being at risk of suffering further aggression, as a result of which they were not provided with police protection. Meanwhile, 21.1% (16,598 women) were considered to be at risk of suffering further aggression and were therefore provided with protective measures according to the type of risk identified. The percentage breakdown by risk level is shown in the figure below.

Figure 3.5. Women receiving police protection, by risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



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

Table 3.4. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by risk level.
Absolute data and ratio per million females and males aged 15 and over.
 Data as at 31 December 2012.

		Victims of gender-based violence	Ratio per million females aged 15 and over	Ratio per million males aged 15 and over	Vertical %
Cases receiving police assistance		99,003	4,821	5,034	100.0
Assessed by police		78,072	3,802	3,970	78.9
No appreciable risk		61,474	2,993	3,126	62.1
Receiving police protection	Total	16,598	808	844	
Level of risk	Low	13,361	651	679	
	Medium	3,098	151	158	
	High	131	6	7	
	Extreme	8	0	0	

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

Assuming that each woman receiving police assistance is the victim of a single aggressor and that each aggressor has only one female victim, the ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving active police assistance per million females aged 15 and over resident in Spain stood at 4,821. Meanwhile, the ratio of aggressors per million males aged 15 and over resident in Spain on the same date totalled 5,034.

Based on the most recent police risk assessment, for every million females in this country, 808 were at risk of suffering further aggression. Of that number, 651 were assessed as being at low risk, 151 at medium risk and 6 at high risk.

For its part, the ratio of aggressors representing appreciable risk per million males aged 15 and over resident in Spain stood at 844.

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

31 December 2012.

The breakdown by autonomous community of the 78,072 women who, as at 31 December 2012, had received at least one risk assessment differed significantly from the breakdown of the female population aged 15 and over residing in Spain.

Figure 3.6. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community.
31 December 2012.

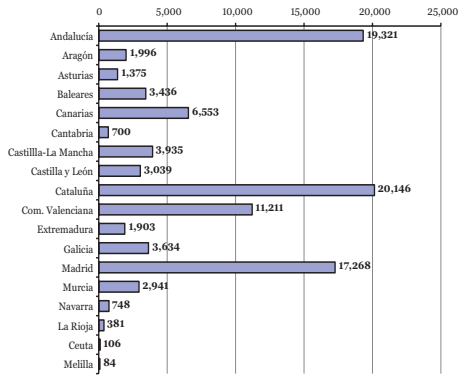
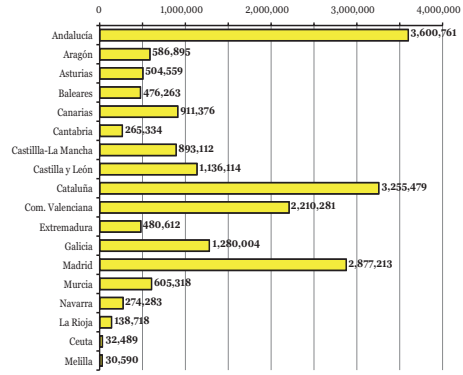


Figure 3.7. Female population aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.
31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

Table 3.5. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community and risk level.
Data as at 31 December 2012.

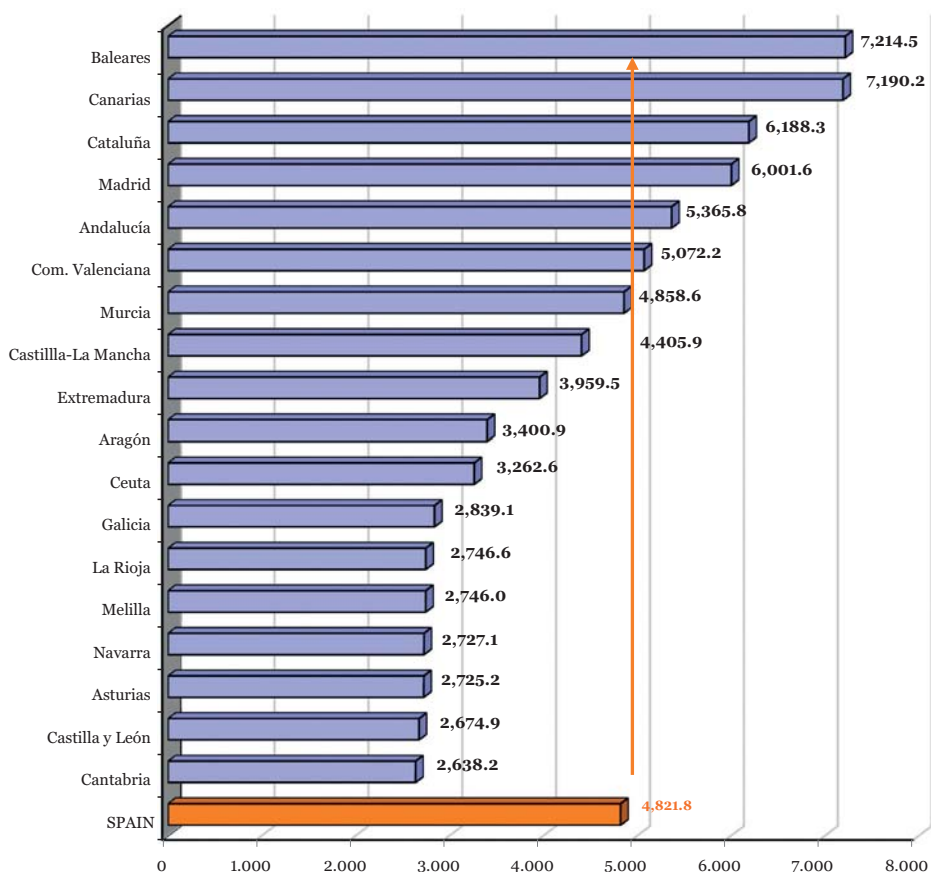
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	Risk assessment		Vertical %		
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Police assistance	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
SPAIN	99,003	61,474	16,598	100.0	100.0	100.0
Andalucía	19,321	14,946	4,296	19.5	24.3	25.9
Aragón	1,996	1,627	327	2.0	2.6	2.0
Asturias	1,375	1,049	314	1.4	1.7	1.9
Baleares	3,436	2,895	468	3.5	4.7	2.8
Canarias	6,553	4,500	1,959	6.6	7.3	11.8
Cantabria	700	455	241	0.7	0.7	1.5
Castilla-La Mancha	3,935	3,325	579	4.0	5.4	3.5
Castilla y León	3,039	2,448	538	3.1	4.0	3.2
Cataluña	20,146	-	-	20.3	-	-
Com. Valenciana	11,211	8,968	2,089	11.3	14.6	12.6
Extremadura	1,903	1,457	422	1.9	2.4	2.5
Galicia	3,634	2,692	900	3.7	4.4	5.4
Madrid	17,268	14,215	2,924	17.4	23.1	17.6
Murcia	2,941	1,840	1,090	3.0	3.0	6.6
Navarra	748	583	159	0.8	0.9	1.0
La Rioja	381	217	159	0.4	0.4	1.0
Ceuta	106	71	35	0.1	0.1	0.2
Melilla	84	22	59	0.1	0.0	0.4
Not known	226	164	39	0.2	0.3	0.2

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

Comparing the number of women receiving police assistance against the female population aged 15 and over in Spain's various autonomous communities reveals that Baleares (7,214.5) and Canarias (7,190.2) were the ones with the highest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over. These regions were followed by Madrid (6,188.3) and Comunidad Valenciana (6,001.6). At the other end of the scale, the lowest ratios were found in Cantabria (2,638.2) and Castilla y León (2,674.9).

Figure 3.8. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior, Cataluña's regional police force and the National Statistics Institute. Statistics taken from the municipal population register.

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

Data as at 31 December 2012.

As already mentioned, and as at 31 December 2012, of the 78,072 female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and receiving a police risk assessment, no appreciable risk was identified in 78.0% of cases.

As at 31 December 2012, and leaving to one side País Vasco and Cataluña, the autonomous communities of Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Aragón and Navarra had the lowest percentages of women assessed as being at appreciable risk in comparison with the total number of women assessed in each of them. In all these autonomous communities the proportion of women assessed as being at risk was below 20%. Melilla, La Rioja and Murcia came at the other end of the scale, with the percentage of women assessed as being at appreciable risk exceeding 35% in all three regions.

Figure 3.9. Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2011.

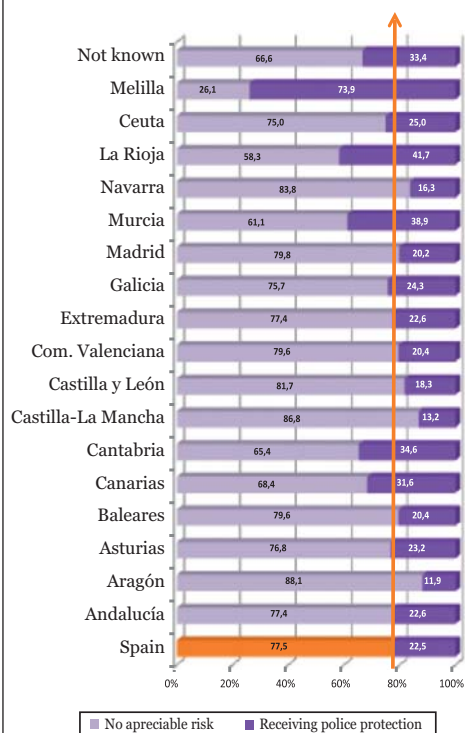
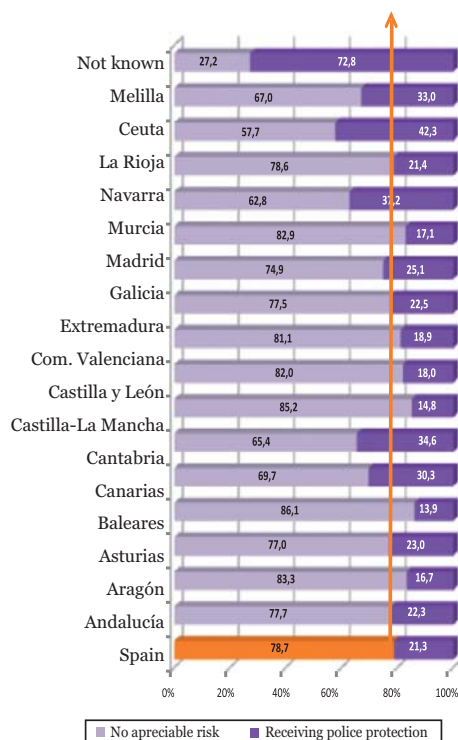


Figure 3.10. Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and risk level.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

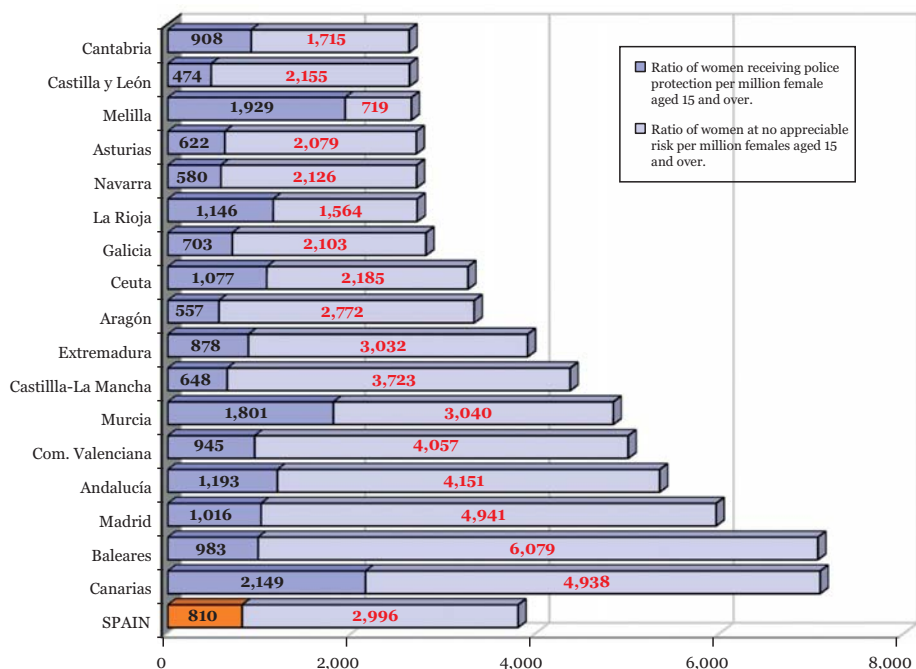


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

In comparison with population size, Canarias (7,087) had the highest ratio of women assessed by police as being at risk per million females aged 15 and over. It was followed by Baleares (7,062), Madrid (5,957) Andalucía (5,344) and Comunidad Valenciana (5,002). At the other end of the scale, the lowest ratios were found in Cantabria (2,623) and Castilla y León (2,629).

Figure 3.11. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police as being at risk, by risk level and autonomous community. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior, Cataluña's regional police force and the National Statistics Institute. Statistics taken from the municipal population register.

By province, the highest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving active police protection per million females aged 15 and over were found in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (2,326), Santa Cruz de Tenerife (1,965), Melilla (1,929) and Murcia (1,801). In contrast, and excluding the provinces in País Vasco and Cataluña, the provinces that recorded the lowest ratios per million females aged 15 and over were Salamanca (270), Valladolid (278) and Cuenca (288).

Meanwhile, Santa Cruz de Tenerife (8,223), Almería (7,577), Baleares (6,079) and Cádiz (5,206) were the provinces with the highest ratios of victims assessed as being at no appreciable risk.

Figure 3.12. Ratio of women per million females aged 15 and over receiving police assistance and assessed as at no appreciable risk, by province.

31 December 2012.

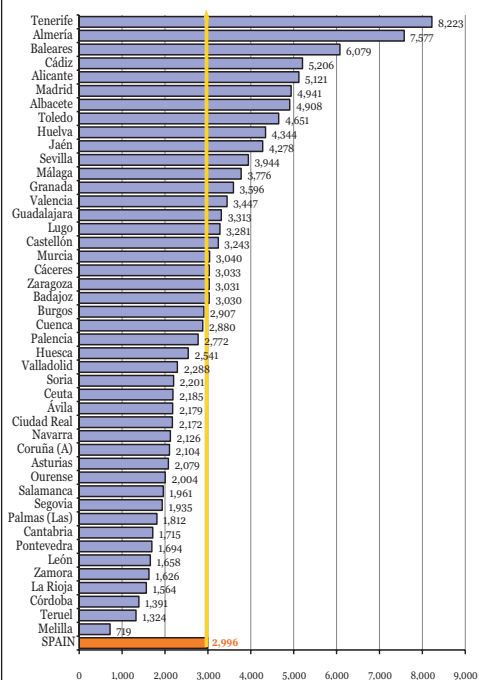
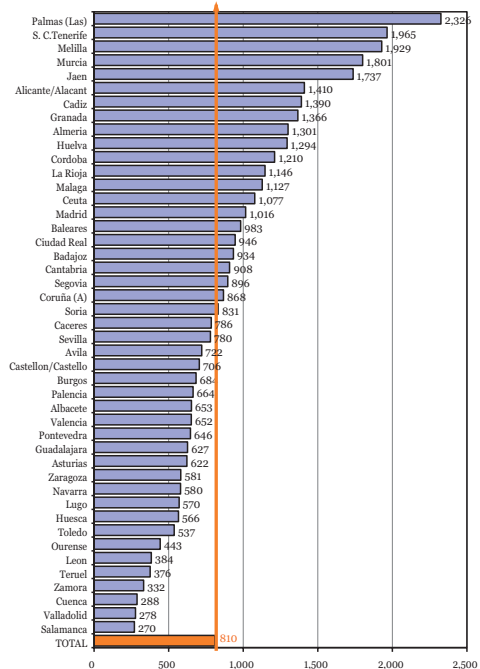


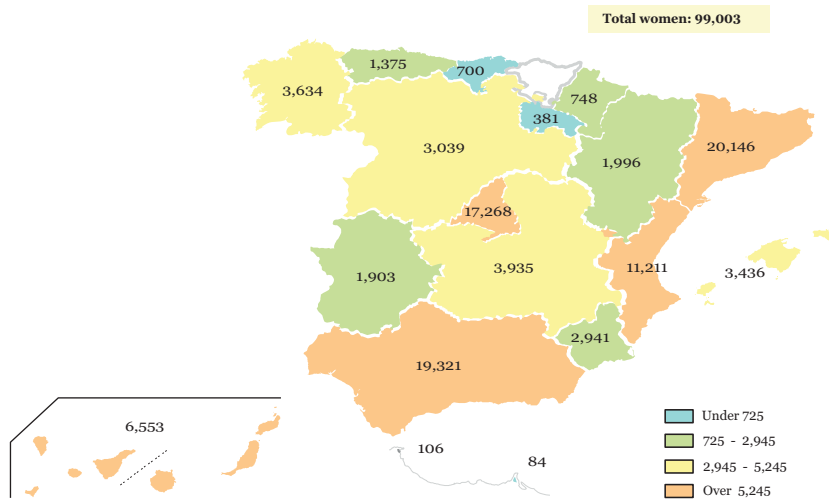
Figure 3.13. Ratio of women per million females aged 15 and over receiving police assistance and assessed as being at appreciable risk, by province.

31 December 2012.



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

Figure 3.14. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community. Absolute figures.
Data as at 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 3.15: Female victims of gender-based violence assessed as being at no appreciable risk, by autonomous community. Ratios per million females aged 15 and over.
Data as at 31 December 2012.

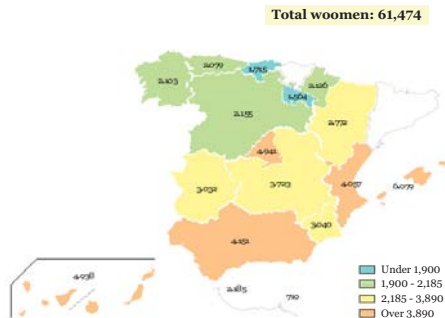
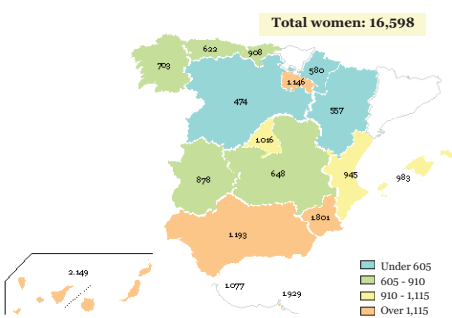


Figure 3.16: Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by autonomous community. Ratios per million females aged 15 and over.
Data as at 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 3.17. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by province. Absolute figures.
31 December 2012.

Total women: 99,003

Legend:

- Under 350
- 350 - 940
- 940 - 2,095
- Over 2,095

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

Figure 3.18. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by province. Ratios per million females aged 15 and over.
31 December 2012.

Total women: 99,003

Legend:

- Under 2,730
- 2,730 - 3,655
- 3,655 - 5,325
- Over 5,325

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

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Table 3.6. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.
Absolute data as at 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2010			31 December 2011			31 December 2012		
	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	Risk assessment No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	Risk assessment No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	Risk assessment No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
SPAIN	95,480	62,928	31,691	97,182	66,038	19,219	99,003	61,474	16,598
ANDALUCÍA	25,129	16,311	8,754	22,354	17,224	5,034	19,321	14,946	4,296
Almería	3,225	2,430	790	2,899	2,529	356	2,553	2,173	373
Cádiz	5,096	2,790	2,288	4,532	3,279	1,234	3,512	2,745	733
Córdoba	1,116	671	443	984	601	380	914	485	422
Granada	2,762	1,930	827	2,390	1,762	622	1,980	1,429	543
Huelva	1,646	953	687	1,411	932	472	1,261	970	289
Jaén	1,920	1,319	595	1,915	1,412	496	1,725	1,224	497
Málaga	5,001	3,138	1,848	4,544	3,711	800	3,461	2,659	794
Sevilla	4,363	3,080	1,276	3,679	2,998	674	3,915	3,261	645
ARAGÓN	1,997	1,747	245	2,116	1,839	248	1,996	1,627	327
Huesca	333	276	54	344	275	65	305	247	55
Teruel	142	109	33	130	96	31	104	81	23
Zaragoza	1,522	1,362	158	1,642	1,468	152	1,587	1,299	249
ASTURIAS	1,742	1,130	610	1,533	1,169	354	1,375	1,049	314
BALEARES	4,639	3,104	1,519	4,732	3,734	958	3,436	2,895	468
CANARIAS	6,865	4,131	2,724	6,901	4,677	2,164	6,553	4,500	1,959
Palmas (Las)	2,098	978	1,113	2,037	794	1,193	2,020	846	1,086
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	4,767	3,153	1,611	4,864	3,883	971	4,533	3,654	873
CANTABRIA	780	481	297	732	476	252	700	455	241
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	4,302	3,566	734	4,200	3,632	554	3,935	3,325	579
Albacete	1,106	879	227	1,020	890	124	959	842	112
Ciudad Real	721	516	203	688	505	181	712	496	216
Cuenca	336	298	38	369	338	31	307	270	27
Guadalajara	413	313	100	442	374	68	417	349	66
Toledo	1,726	1,560	166	1,681	1,525	150	1,540	1,368	158
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	4,430	3,449	963	3,610	2,926	654	3,039	2,448	538
Ávila	287	224	57	230	184	45	221	163	54
Burgos	720	596	124	674	542	130	585	472	111
León	703	523	176	707	540	153	499	376	87
Palencia	272	235	37	293	239	50	267	213	51
Salamanca	369	325	44	379	323	53	358	312	43
Segovia	223	144	77	216	132	84	200	136	63
Soria	173	115	58	170	119	50	126	90	34
Valladolid	1,450	1,094	351	728	670	55	610	544	66
Zamora	233	193	39	213	177	34	173	142	29
CATALUÑA	681	-	-	11,275	-	-	20,146	-	-
Barcelona	442	-	-	7,797	-	-	13,777	-	-
Girona	75	-	-	1,213	-	-	2,298	-	-
Lleida	53	-	-	734	-	-	1,369	-	-
Tarragona	111	-	-	1,531	-	-	2,702	-	-
COM. VALENCIANA	12,181	9,202	2,961	11,080	8,712	2,233	11,211	8,968	2,089
Alicante/Alacant	5,505	4,031	1,470	5,238	3,991	1,228	5,482	4,286	1,180
Castellón/Castello	1,922	1,449	465	1,276	1,080	162	1,081	832	181
Valencia	4,754	3,722	1,026	4,566	3,641	843	4,648	3,850	728
EXTREMADURA	2,232	1,507	716	1,988	1,525	446	1,903	1,457	422
Badajoz	1,299	877	415	1,296	959	327	1,201	905	279
Cáceres	933	630	301	692	566	119	702	552	143
GALICIA	4,782	3,254	1,516	4,109	3,096	992	3,634	2,692	900
Coruña (A)	1,993	1,407	583	1,724	1,288	424	1,580	1,111	458
Lugo	858	556	300	761	622	138	637	535	93
Ourense	789	488	299	513	419	91	387	312	69
Pontevedra	1,142	803	334	1,111	767	339	1,030	734	280
MADRID	20,195	11,742	8,437	17,250	13,681	3,461	17,268	14,215	2,924
MURCIA	3,509	1,968	1,540	3,167	1,928	1,225	2,941	1,840	1,090
NAVARRA	676	571	104	650	536	104	748	583	159
LA RIOJA	378	206	170	345	201	144	381	217	159
CEUTA	134	99	33	124	93	31	106	71	35
MELILLA	116	39	77	115	30	85	84	22	59
NOT KNOWN	712	421	291	901	559	280	226	164	39
TOTAL	95,480	62,928	31,691	97,182	66,038	19,219	99,003	61,474	16,598

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

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

Data as at 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2010			31 December 2011			31 December 2012		
	Horizontal %			Horizontal %			Horizontal %		
	Assessed by police	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Assessed by police	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Assessed by police	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
SPAIN	100%	66.5%	33.5%	100%	77.5%	22.5%	100%	78.7%	100%
ANDALUCÍA	100%	65.1%	34.9%	100%	77.4%	22.6%	100%	77.7%	100%
Almería	100%	75.5%	24.5%	100%	87.7%	12.3%	100%	85.3%	100%
Cádiz	100%	54.9%	45.1%	100%	72.7%	27.3%	100%	78.9%	100%
Córdoba	100%	60.2%	39.8%	100%	61.3%	38.7%	100%	53.5%	100%
Granada	100%	70.0%	30.0%	100%	73.9%	26.1%	100%	72.5%	100%
Huelva	100%	58.1%	41.9%	100%	66.4%	33.6%	100%	77.0%	100%
Jaén	100%	68.9%	31.1%	100%	74.0%	26.0%	100%	71.1%	100%
Málaga	100%	62.9%	37.1%	100%	82.3%	17.7%	100%	77.0%	100%
Sevilla	100%	70.7%	29.3%	100%	81.6%	18.4%	100%	83.5%	100%
ARAGÓN	100%	87.7%	12.3%	100%	88.1%	11.9%	100%	83.3%	100%
Huesca	100%	83.6%	16.4%	100%	80.9%	19.1%	100%	81.8%	100%
Teruel	100%	76.8%	23.2%	100%	75.6%	24.4%	100%	77.9%	100%
Zaragoza	100%	89.6%	10.4%	100%	90.6%	9.4%	100%	83.9%	100%
ASTURIAS	100%	64.9%	35.1%	100%	76.8%	23.2%	100%	77.0%	100%
BALEARES	100%	67.1%	32.9%	100%	79.6%	20.4%	100%	86.1%	100%
CANARIAS	100%	60.3%	39.7%	100%	68.4%	31.6%	100%	69.7%	100%
Palmas (Las)	100%	46.8%	53.2%	100%	40.0%	60.0%	100%	43.8%	100%
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	100%	66.2%	33.8%	100%	80.0%	20.0%	100%	80.7%	100%
CANTABRIA	100%	61.8%	38.2%	100%	65.4%	34.6%	100%	65.4%	100%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	100%	82.9%	17.1%	100%	86.8%	13.2%	100%	85.2%	100%
Albacete	100%	79.5%	20.5%	100%	87.8%	12.2%	100%	88.3%	100%
Ciudad Real	100%	71.8%	28.2%	100%	73.6%	26.4%	100%	69.7%	100%
Cuenca	100%	88.7%	11.3%	100%	91.6%	8.4%	100%	90.9%	100%
Guadalajara	100%	75.8%	24.2%	100%	84.6%	15.4%	100%	84.1%	100%
Toledo	100%	90.4%	9.6%	100%	91.0%	9.0%	100%	89.6%	100%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	100%	78.2%	21.8%	100%	81.7%	18.3%	100%	82.0%	100%
Ávila	100%	79.7%	20.3%	100%	80.3%	19.7%	100%	75.1%	100%
Burgos	100%	82.8%	17.2%	100%	80.7%	19.3%	100%	81.0%	100%
León	100%	74.8%	25.2%	100%	77.9%	22.1%	100%	81.2%	100%
Palencia	100%	86.4%	13.6%	100%	82.7%	17.3%	100%	80.7%	100%
Salamanca	100%	88.1%	11.9%	100%	85.9%	14.1%	100%	87.9%	100%
Segovia	100%	65.2%	34.8%	100%	61.1%	38.9%	100%	68.3%	100%
Soria	100%	66.5%	33.5%	100%	70.4%	29.6%	100%	72.6%	100%
Valladolid	100%	75.7%	24.3%	100%	92.4%	7.6%	100%	89.2%	100%
Zamora	100%	83.2%	16.8%	100%	83.9%	16.1%	100%	83.0%	100%
COM. VALENCIANA	100%	75.7%	24.3%	100%	79.6%	20.4%	100%	81.1%	100%
Alicante/Alacant	100%	73.3%	26.7%	100%	76.5%	23.5%	100%	78.4%	100%
Castellón/Castello	100%	75.7%	24.3%	100%	87.0%	13.0%	100%	82.1%	100%
Valencia	100%	78.4%	21.6%	100%	81.2%	18.8%	100%	84.1%	100%
EXTREMADURA	100%	67.8%	32.2%	100%	77.4%	22.6%	100%	77.5%	100%
Badajoz	100%	67.9%	32.1%	100%	74.6%	25.4%	100%	76.4%	100%
Cáceres	100%	67.7%	32.3%	100%	82.6%	17.4%	100%	79.4%	100%
GALICIA	100%	68.2%	31.8%	100%	75.7%	24.3%	100%	74.9%	100%
Coruña (A)	100%	70.7%	29.3%	100%	75.2%	24.8%	100%	70.8%	100%
Lugo	100%	65.0%	35.0%	100%	81.8%	18.2%	100%	85.2%	100%
Ourense	100%	62.0%	38.0%	100%	82.2%	17.8%	100%	81.9%	100%
Pontevedra	100%	70.6%	29.4%	100%	69.3%	30.7%	100%	72.4%	100%
MADRID	100%	58.2%	41.8%	100%	79.8%	20.2%	100%	82.9%	100%
MURCIA	100%	56.1%	43.9%	100%	61.1%	38.9%	100%	62.8%	100%
NAVARRA	100%	84.6%	15.4%	100%	83.8%	16.3%	100%	78.6%	100%
LA RIOJA	100%	54.8%	45.2%	100%	58.3%	41.7%	100%	57.7%	100%
CEUTA	100%	75.0%	25.0%	100%	75.0%	25.0%	100%	67.0%	100%
MELILLA	100%	33.6%	66.4%	100%	26.1%	73.9%	100%	27.2%	100%
NOT KNOWN	100%	59.1%	40.9%	100%	66.6%	33.4%	100%	80.8%	100%
TOTAL	100%	66.5%	33.5%	100%	77.5%	22.5%	100%	78.7%	100%

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012.

COMUNIDAD AUTÓNOMA/PROVINCIA	31 December 2010			31 December 2011			31 December 2012		
	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	No appre- ciable risk	Receiving police protection	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	No appre- ciable risk	Receiving police protection	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	No appre- ciable risk	Receiving police protection
SPAIN	4,675	3,081	1,552	4,741	3,221	938	4,821	2,993	808
ANDALUCÍA	7,052	4,577	2,457	6,231	4,801	1,403	5,366	4,151	1,193
Almería	11,480	8,650	2,812	10,189	8,889	1,251	8,902	7,577	1,301
Cádiz	9,735	5,330	4,371	8,607	6,227	2,344	6,660	5,206	1,390
Córdoba	3,201	1,925	1,271	2,818	1,721	1,088	2,621	1,391	1,210
Granada	6,989	4,883	2,093	6,003	4,426	1,562	4,982	3,596	1,366
Huelva	7,468	4,324	3,117	6,343	4,190	2,122	5,647	4,344	1,294
Jaén	6,699	4,602	2,076	6,678	4,924	1,730	6,029	4,278	1,737
Málaga	7,248	4,548	2,678	6,514	5,320	1,147	4,914	3,776	1,127
Sevilla	5,332	3,764	1,559	4,472	3,644	819	4,735	3,944	780
ARAGÓN	3,411	2,984	419	3,614	3,141	424	3,401	2,772	557
Huesca	3,418	2,833	554	3,532	2,824	667	3,138	2,541	566
Teruel	2,298	1,764	534	2,109	1,558	503	1,700	1,324	376
Zaragoza	3,571	3,196	371	3,850	3,442	356	3,704	3,031	581
ASTURIAS	3,424	2,221	1,199	3,024	2,306	698	2,725	2,079	622
BALEARES	9,881	6,611	3,235	9,996	7,888	2,024	7,215	6,079	983
CANARIAS	7,562	4,551	3,001	7,553	5,119	2,369	7,190	4,938	2,149
Palmas (Las)	4,569	2,130	2,424	4,394	1,713	2,573	4,326	1,812	2,326
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	10,625	7,028	3,591	10,808	8,628	2,158	10,201	8,223	1,965
CANTABRIA	2,944	1,815	1,121	2,759	1,794	950	2,638	1,715	908
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	4,872	4,039	831	4,716	4,078	622	4,406	3,723	648
Albacete	6,484	5,153	1,331	5,959	5,200	724	5,590	4,908	653
Ciudad Real	3,170	2,269	892	3,015	2,213	793	3,118	2,172	946
Cuenca	3,587	3,182	406	3,917	3,588	329	3,275	2,880	288
Guadalajara	4,034	3,057	977	4,239	3,587	652	3,959	3,313	627
Toledo	5,974	5,400	575	5,740	5,208	512	5,235	4,651	537
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3,877	3,018	843	3,162	2,563	573	2,675	2,155	474
Ávila	3,821	2,983	759	3,050	2,440	597	2,954	2,179	722
Burgos	4,433	3,669	763	4,143	3,332	799	3,603	2,907	684
León	3,069	2,283	768	3,095	2,364	670	2,200	1,658	384
Palencia	3,510	3,032	477	3,797	3,097	648	3,475	2,772	664
Salamanca	2,296	2,022	274	2,363	2,014	331	2,250	1,961	270
Segovia	3,165	2,044	1,093	3,067	1,874	1,193	2,846	1,935	896
Soria	4,199	2,791	1,408	4,125	2,887	1,213	3,081	2,201	831
Valladolid	6,099	4,602	1,476	3,059	2,816	231	2,566	2,288	278
Zamora	2,635	2,182	441	2,416	2,008	386	1,981	1,626	332
CATALUÑA	211	0	0	3,478	0	0	6,188	0	0
Barcelona	184	0	0	3,245	0	0	5,710	0	0
Girona	239	0	0	3,841	0	0	7,232	0	0
Lleida	288	0	0	3,972	0	0	7,400	0	0
Tarragona	329	0	0	4,525	0	0	7,952	0	0
COM. VALENCIANA	5,538	4,183	1,346	5,027	3,953	1,013	5,072	4,057	945
Alicante/Aiacant	6,657	4,875	1,778	6,299	4,799	1,477	6,551	5,121	1,410
Castellón/Castello	7,506	5,659	1,816	4,976	4,212	632	4,214	3,243	706
Valencia	4,257	3,333	919	4,091	3,263	755	4,162	3,447	652
EXTREMADURA	4,654	3,143	1,493	4,135	3,172	928	3,960	3,032	878
Badajoz	4,370	2,950	1,396	4,347	3,217	1,097	4,022	3,030	934
Cáceres	5,118	3,456	1,651	3,790	3,100	652	3,858	3,033	786
GALICIA	3,704	2,520	1,174	3,189	2,402	770	2,839	2,103	703
Coruña (A)	3,756	2,651	1,099	3,251	2,429	800	2,993	2,104	868
Lugo	5,190	3,363	1,815	4,627	3,782	839	3,906	3,281	570
Ourense	4,982	3,081	1,888	3,262	2,664	579	2,486	2,004	443
Pontevedra	2,615	1,838	765	2,544	1,756	776	2,377	1,694	646
MADRID	7,071	4,111	2,954	6,011	4,767	1,206	6,002	4,941	1,016
MURCIA	5,863	3,288	2,573	5,256	3,200	2,033	4,859	3,040	1,801
NAVARRA	2,494	2,106	384	2,380	1,963	381	2,727	2,126	580
LA RIOJA	2,741	1,494	1,233	2,495	1,453	1,041	2,747	1,564	1,146
CEUTA	4,300	3,177	1,059	3,888	2,916	972	3,263	2,185	1,077
MELILLA	3,987	1,340	2,646	3,864	1,008	2,856	2,746	719	1,929
NOT KNOWN	35	21	14	44	27	14	11	8	2
TOTAL	4,675	3,081	1,552	4,741	3,221	938	4,821	2,993	808

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

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

31 December 2010.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	Unassessed	Risk assessment						Cases receiving police assistance
			No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Level of risk				
					Low	Mean	High	Extreme	
TOTAL	95,480	180	62,928	31,691	25,193	6,118	361	19	95,480
ANDALUCÍA	25,129	64	16,311	8,754	6,971	1,707	71	5	25,129
Almería	3,225	5	2,430	790	683	107	0	0	3,225
Cádiz	5,096	18	2,790	2,288	1,804	463	19	2	5,096
Córdoba	1,116	2	671	443	333	96	11	3	1,116
Granada	2,762	5	1,930	827	724	99	4	0	2,762
Huelva	1,646	6	953	687	481	201	5	0	1,646
Jaén	1,920	6	1,319	595	400	181	14	0	1,920
Málaga	5,001	15	3,138	1,848	1,476	361	11	0	5,001
Sevilla	4,363	7	3,080	1,276	1,070	199	7	0	4,363
ARAGÓN	1,997	5	1,747	245	194	47	3	1	1,997
Huesca	333	3	276	54	46	7	1	0	333
Teruel	142	0	109	33	24	9	0	0	142
Zaragoza	1,522	2	1,362	158	124	31	2	1	1,522
ASTURIAS	1,742	2	1,130	610	482	121	6	1	1,742
BALEARES	4,639	16	3,104	1,519	1,183	309	27	0	4,639
CANARIAS	6,865	10	4,131	2,724	2,382	313	27	2	6,865
Las Palmas	2,098	7	978	1,113	975	126	11	1	2,098
S.C.Tenerife	4,767	3	3,153	1,611	1,407	187	16	1	4,767
CANTABRIA	780	2	481	297	214	79	4	0	780
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	4,302	2	3,566	734	626	101	5	2	4,302
Albacete	1,106	0	879	227	191	34	1	1	1,106
Ciudad Real	721	2	516	203	178	21	3	1	721
Cuenca	336	0	298	38	30	8	0	0	336
Guadalajara	413	0	313	100	88	12	0	0	413
Toledo	1,726	0	1,560	166	139	26	1	0	1,726
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	4,430	18	3,449	963	836	117	9	1	4,430
Ávila	287	6	224	57	52	5	0	0	287
Burgos	720	0	596	124	99	23	2	0	720
León	703	4	523	176	151	23	1	1	703
Palencia	272	0	235	37	22	11	4	0	272
Salamanca	369	0	325	44	40	4	0	0	369
Segovia	223	2	144	77	70	7	0	0	223
Soria	173	0	115	58	44	14	0	0	173
Valladolid	1,450	5	1,094	351	323	26	2	0	1,450
Zamora	233	1	193	39	35	4	0	0	233
CATALUÑA	681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	681
Barcelona	442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442
Girona	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Lleida	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Tarragona	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
COM. VALENCIANA	12,181	18	9,202	2,961	2,432	478	48	3	12,181
Alicante	5,505	4	4,031	1,470	1,139	292	36	3	5,505
Castellón	1,922	8	1,449	465	431	32	2	0	1,922
Valencia	4,754	6	3,722	1,026	862	154	10	0	4,754
EXTREMADURA	2,232	9	1,507	716	593	120	3	0	2,232
Badajoz	1,299	7	877	415	349	64	2	0	1,299
Cáceres	933	2	630	301	244	56	1	0	933
GALICIA	4,782	12	3,254	1,516	1,235	267	13	1	4,782
A Coruña	1,993	3	1,407	583	500	76	7	0	1,993
Lugo	858	2	556	300	228	70	1	1	858
Ourense	789	2	488	299	269	29	1	0	789
Pontevedra	1,142	5	803	334	238	92	4	0	1,142
MADRID	20,195	16	11,742	8,437	6,287	2,015	133	2	20,195
MURCIA	3,509	1	1,968	1,540	1,223	311	6	0	3,509
NAVARRA	676	1	571	104	93	11	0	0	676
LA RIOJA	378	2	206	170	107	59	4	0	378
CEUTA	134	2	99	33	28	5	0	0	134
MELILLA	116	0	39	77	56	20	1	0	116
NOT KNOWN	712	0	421	291	251	38	1	1	712
TOTAL	95,480	180	62,928	31,691	25,193	6,118	361	19	95,480

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

Table 3.10. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.
31 December 2011.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	Unassessed	Risk assessment						Cases receiving police assistance
			No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Level of risk				
					Low	Mean	High	Extreme	
TOTAL	97,182	650	66,038	19,219	15,263	3,742	192	22	97,182
ANDALUCÍA	22,354	96	17,224	5,034	3,949	1,039	40	6	22,354
Almería	2,899	14	2,529	356	317	34	3	2	2,899
Cádiz	4,532	19	3,279	1,234	954	270	10	0	4,532
Córdoba	984	3	601	380	276	97	7	0	984
Granada	2,390	6	1,762	622	495	124	3	0	2,390
Huelva	1,411	7	932	472	366	104	2	0	1,411
Jaén	1,915	7	1,412	496	342	146	7	1	1,915
Málaga	4,544	33	3,711	800	655	141	3	1	4,544
Sevilla	3,679	7	2,998	674	544	123	5	2	3,679
ARAGÓN	2,116	29	1,839	248	205	38	4	1	2,116
Huesca	344	4	275	65	45	16	3	1	344
Teruel	130	3	96	31	27	4	0	0	130
Zaragoza	1,642	22	1,468	152	133	18	1	0	1,642
ASTURIAS	1,533	10	1,169	354	271	80	3	0	1,533
BALEARES	4,732	40	3,734	958	814	136	8	0	4,732
CANARIAS	6,901	60	4,677	2,164	1,927	234	2	1	6,901
Las Palmas	2,037	50	794	1,193	1,067	125	0	1	2,037
S.C.Tenerife	4,864	10	3,883	971	860	109	2	0	4,864
CANTABRIA	732	4	476	252	191	57	3	1	732
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	4,200	14	3,632	554	462	87	5	0	4,200
Albacete	1,020	6	890	124	108	15	1	0	1,020
Ciudad Real	688	2	505	181	152	26	3	0	688
Cuenca	369	0	338	31	24	7	0	0	369
Guadalajara	442	0	374	68	48	19	1	0	442
Toledo	1,681	6	1,525	150	130	20	0	0	1,681
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3,610	30	2,926	654	516	118	15	5	3,610
Ávila	230	1	184	45	42	3	0	0	230
Burgos	674	2	542	130	102	26	2	0	674
León	707	14	540	153	124	28	1	0	707
Palencia	293	4	239	50	28	14	4	4	293
Salamanca	379	3	323	53	40	11	2	0	379
Segovia	216	0	132	84	68	12	4	0	216
Soria	170	1	119	50	38	11	1	0	170
Valladolid	728	3	670	55	46	8	0	1	728
Zamora	213	2	177	34	28	5	1	0	213
CATALUÑA	11,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,275
Barcelona	7,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,797
Girona	1,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,213
Lleida	734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	734
Tarragona	1,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,531
COM. VALENCIANA	11,080	135	8,712	2,233	1,734	469	29	1	11,080
Alicante	5,238	19	3,991	1,228	905	298	24	1	5,238
Castellón	1,276	34	1,080	162	137	22	3	0	1,276
Valencia	4,566	82	3,641	843	692	149	2	0	4,566
EXTREMADURA	1,988	17	1,525	446	355	85	4	2	1,988
Badajoz	1,296	10	959	327	268	55	2	2	1,296
Cáceres	692	7	566	119	87	30	2	0	692
GALICIA	4,109	21	3,096	992	760	221	10	1	4,109
A Coruña	1,724	12	1,288	424	338	83	2	1	1,724
Lugo	761	1	622	138	115	19	4	0	761
Ourense	513	3	419	91	69	22	0	0	513
Pontevedra	1,111	5	767	339	238	97	4	0	1,111
MADRID	17,250	108	13,681	3,461	2,625	776	57	3	17,250
MURCIA	3,167	14	1,928	1,225	965	254	6	0	3,167
NAVARRA	650	10	536	104	74	28	1	1	650
LA RIOJA	345	0	201	144	92	49	3	0	345
CEUTA	124	0	93	31	27	3	1	0	124
MELILLA	115	0	30	85	64	21	0	0	115
NOT KNOWN	901	62	559	280	232	47	1	0	901
TOTAL	97,182	650	66,038	19,219	15,263	3,742	192	22	97,182

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

Table 3.11. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community, province and risk level.
31 December 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL cases receiving police assistance	Unassessed	Risk assessment						Cases receiving police assistance
			No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Level of risk				
					Low	Mean	High	Extreme	
TOTAL	99,003	785	61,474	16,598	13,361	3,098	131	8	99,003
ANDALUCÍA	19,321	79	14,946	4,296	3,409	850	36	1	19,321
Almería	2,553	7	2,173	373	348	25	0	0	2,553
Cádiz	3,512	34	2,745	733	587	142	4	0	3,512
Córdoba	914	7	485	422	306	112	4	0	914
Granada	1,980	8	1,429	543	407	129	7	0	1,980
Huelva	1,261	2	970	289	231	55	3	0	1,261
Jaén	1,725	4	1,224	497	343	147	7	0	1,725
Málaga	3,461	8	2,659	794	669	118	6	1	3,461
Sevilla	3,915	9	3,261	645	518	122	5	0	3,915
ARAGÓN	1,996	42	1,627	327	278	47	2	0	1,996
Huesca	305	3	247	55	41	14	0	0	305
Teruel	104	0	81	23	19	3	1	0	104
Zaragoza	1,587	39	1,299	249	218	30	1	0	1,587
ASTURIAS	1,375	12	1,049	314	258	53	3	0	1,375
BALEARES	3,436	73	2,895	468	383	80	5	0	3,436
CANARIAS	6,553	94	4,500	1,959	1,774	178	6	1	6,553
Las Palmas	2,020	88	846	1,086	1,008	76	1	1	2,020
S.C.Tenerife	4,533	6	3,654	873	766	102	5	0	4,533
CANTABRIA	700	4	455	241	173	66	2	0	700
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	3,935	31	3,325	579	480	91	8	0	3,935
Albacete	959	5	842	112	96	12	4	0	959
Ciudad Real	712	0	496	216	179	35	2	0	712
Cuenca	307	10	270	27	19	8	0	0	307
Guadalajara	417	2	349	66	54	10	2	0	417
Toledo	1,540	14	1,368	158	132	26	0	0	1,540
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3,039	53	2,448	538	428	97	13	0	3,039
Ávila	221	4	163	54	45	9	0	0	221
Burgos	585	2	472	111	82	27	2	0	585
León	499	36	376	87	63	20	4	0	499
Palencia	267	3	213	51	38	8	5	0	267
Salamanca	358	3	312	43	39	4	0	0	358
Segovia	200	1	136	63	50	12	1	0	200
Soria	126	2	90	34	31	3	0	0	126
Valladolid	610	0	544	66	58	7	1	0	610
Zamora	173	2	142	29	22	7	0	0	173
CATALUÑA	20,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,146
Barcelona	13,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,777
Girona	2,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,298
Lleida	1,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369
Tarragona	2,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,702
COM. VALENCIANA	11,211	154	8,968	2,089	1,597	473	18	1	11,211
Alicante	5,482	16	4,286	1,180	871	295	13	1	5,482
Castellón	1,081	68	832	181	151	29	1	0	1,081
Valencia	4,648	70	3,850	728	575	149	4	0	4,648
EXTREMADURA	1,903	24	1,457	422	327	85	7	3	1,903
Badajoz	1,201	17	905	279	217	53	6	3	1,201
Cáceres	702	7	552	143	110	32	1	0	702
GALICIA	3,634	42	2,692	900	674	213	12	1	3,634
A Coruña	1,580	11	1,111	458	358	98	1	1	1,580
Lugo	637	9	535	93	60	28	5	0	637
Ourense	387	6	312	69	49	20	0	0	387
Pontevedra	1,030	16	734	280	207	67	6	0	1,030
MADRID	17,268	129	14,215	2,924	2,348	560	15	1	17,268
MURCIA	2,941	11	1,840	1,090	886	203	1	0	2,941
NAVARRA	748	6	583	159	129	30	0	0	748
LA RIOJA	381	5	217	159	100	56	3	0	381
CEUTA	106	0	71	35	29	6	0	0	106
MELILLA	84	3	22	59	51	8	0	0	84
NOT KNOWN	226	23	164	39	37	2	0	0	226
TOTAL	99,003	785	61,474	16,598	13,361	3,098	131	8	99,003

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Catalonia's regional police force.

4 JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

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

As at 31 December 2012, Spain had 461 courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women. Of that number, 106 were specialised courts dealing exclusively with violence against women and 355 were non-exclusive courts authorised to try such cases.

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

Data as at 31 December 2012.

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

Source: Ministry of Justice.

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

Since Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, 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.

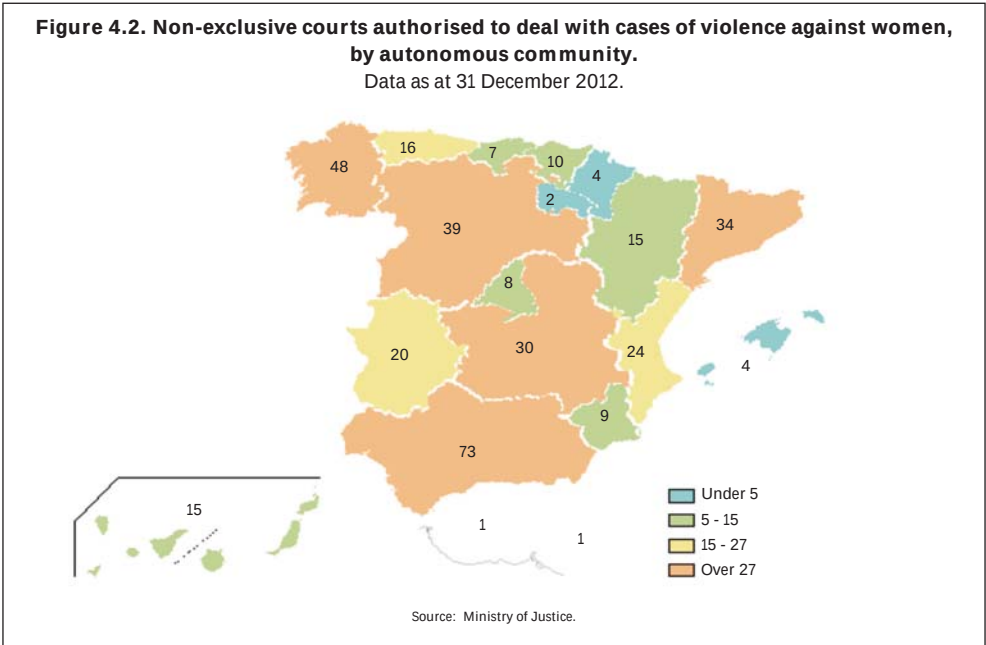
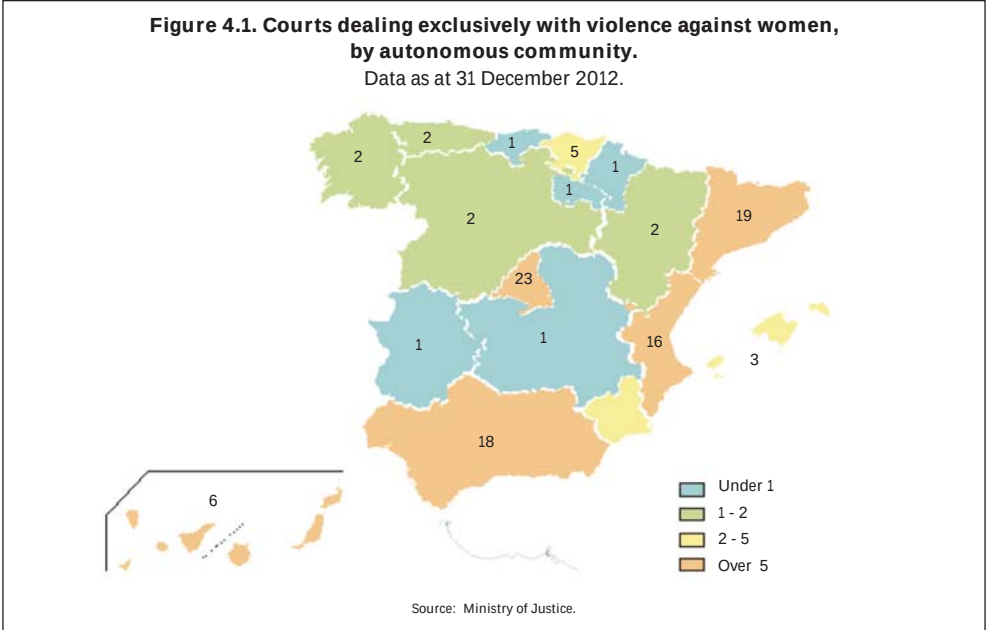


Table 4.2. Breakdown of Spain's courts (exclusive and non-exclusive) dealing with violence against women, by autonomous community and province.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Exclusive Courts	Non-exclusive Courts	TOTAL	% Exclusive	% Non-exclusive
TOTAL	106	355	461	22.99	77.01
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	2	16	18	11.1	88.9
BALEARES	3	4	7	42.9	57.1
CANARIAS	6	15	21	28.6	71.4
Las Palmas	3	5	8	37.5	62.5
S.C.Tenerife	3	10	13	23.1	76.9
CANTABRIA	1	7	8	12.5	87.5
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
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
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
COM. 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	23	8	31	74.2	25.8
MURCIA	3	9	12	25.0	75.0
NAVARRA	1	4	5	20.0	80.0
PAÍS VASCO	5	10	15	33.3	66.7
Álava	1	1	2	50.0	50.0
Guipúzcoa	1	5	6	16.7	83.3
Vizcaya	3	4	7	42.9	57.1
LA RIOJA	1	2	3	33.3	66.7
CEUTA	0	1	1	0.0	100.0
MELILLA	0	1	1	0.0	100.0
TOTAL	106	355	461	22.99	77.01

Source: Ministry of Justice.

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

Data as at 31 December 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	TOTAL COURTS	% Exclusive	% Non-exclusive	FEMALE POBLATION	Ratio of total courts	Ratio of exclusive courts	Ratio of non-exclusive courts
TOTAL	461	106	355	20,535,927	2.2	0.5	1.7
ANDALUCÍA	91	18	73	3,600,761	2.5	0.5	2.0
ALMERÍA	8	1	7	286,793	2.8	0.3	2.4
CADIZ	14	3	11	527,308	2.7	0.6	2.1
CORDOBA	12	1	11	348,671	3.4	0.3	3.2
GRANADA	10	2	8	397,424	2.5	0.5	2.0
HUELVA	6	1	5	223,292	2.7	0.4	2.2
JAÉN	10	1	9	286,131	3.5	0.3	3.1
MÁLAGA	13	5	8	704,262	1.8	0.7	1.1
SEVILLA	18	4	14	826,880	2.2	0.5	1.7
ARAGÓN	17	2	15	586,895	2.9	0.3	2.6
HUESCA	6	0	6	97,194	6.2	0.0	6.2
TERUEL	3	0	3	61,188	4.9	0.0	4.9
ZARAGOZA	8	2	6	428,513	1.9	0.5	1.4
ASTURIAS	18	2	16	504,559	3.6	0.4	3.2
ILLES BALEARS	7	3	4	476,263	1.5	0.6	0.8
CANARIAS	21	6	15	911,376	2.3	0.7	1.6
LAS PALMAS	8	3	5	466,991	1.7	0.6	1.1
SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE	13	3	10	444,385	2.9	0.7	2.3
CANTABRIA	8	1	7	265,334	3.0	0.4	2.6
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	41	2	39	893,112	4.6	0.2	4.4
ÁVILA	4	0	4	171,560	2.3	0.0	2.3
BURGOS	7	1	6	228,322	3.1	0.4	2.6
LEÓN	7	0	7	93,738	7.5	0.0	7.5
PALENCIA	3	0	3	105,337	2.8	0.0	2.8
SALAMANCA	5	0	5	294,155	1.7	0.0	1.7
SEGOVIA	4	0	4	1,136,114	0.4	0.0	0.4
SORIA	3	0	3	74,812	4.0	0.0	4.0
VALLADOLID	3	1	2	162,346	1.8	0.6	1.2
ZAMORA	5	0	5	226,786	2.2	0.0	2.2
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	31	1	30	76,831	40.3	1.3	39.0
ALBACETE	7	1	6	159,109	4.4	0.6	3.8
CIUDAD REAL	10	0	10	70,284	14.2	0.0	14.2
CUENCA	4	0	4	40,895	9.8	0.0	9.8
GUADALAJARA	3	0	3	237,738	1.3	0.0	1.3
TOLEDO	7	0	7	87,313	8.0	0.0	8.0
CATALUÑA	53	19	34	3,255,479	1.6	0.6	1.0
BARCELONA	29	14	15	2,412,905	1.2	0.6	0.6
GIRONA	9	1	8	317,759	2.8	0.3	2.5
LLEIDA	7	1	6	185,009	3.8	0.5	3.2
TARRAGONA	8	3	5	339,806	2.4	0.9	1.5
COM. VALENCIANA	40	16	24	2,210,281	1.8	0.7	1.1
ALICANTE/ALACANT	14	7	7	836,869	1.7	0.8	0.8
CASTELLÓN/CASTELLO	5	2	3	256,533	1.9	0.8	1.2
VALENCIA	21	7	14	1,116,879	1.9	0.6	1.3
EXTREMADURA	21	1	20	480,612	4.4	0.2	4.2
BADAJOS	14	1	13	298,635	4.7	0.3	4.4
CÁCERES	7	0	7	181,977	3.8	0.0	3.8
GALICIA	45	2	43	1,280,004	3.5	0.2	3.4
A CORUÑA	14	1	13	527,918	2.7	0.2	2.5
LUGO	9	0	9	163,065	5.5	0.0	5.5
OURENSE	9	0	9	155,666	5.8	0.0	5.8
PONTEVEDRA	13	1	12	433,355	3.0	0.2	2.8
MADRID	31	23	8	2,877,213	1.1	0.8	0.3
MURCIA	12	3	9	605,318	2.0	0.5	1.5
NAVARRA	5	1	4	274,283	1.8	0.4	1.5
PAÍS VASCO	15	5	10	976,526	1.5	0.5	1.0
ÁLAVA	2	1	1	139,690	1.4	0.7	0.7
GUIPUZCOA	6	1	5	313,178	1.9	0.3	1.6
VIZCAYA	7	3	4	523,658	1.3	0.6	0.8
LA RIOJA	3	1	2	138,718	2.2	0.7	1.4
CEUTA	1	0	1	32,489	3.1	0.0	3.1
MELILLA	1	0	1	30,590	3.3	0.0	3.3
TOTAL	461	106	355	20,535,927	2.2	0.5	1.7

Source: Ministry of Justice.

4.2. SPECIALISATION IN GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN OTHER COURTS: CRIMINAL COURTS AND CRIMINAL COURTROOMS OF PROVINCIAL COURTS.

Breakdown by autonomous community.

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

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

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

Table 4.4. Specialised criminal courts and specialised criminal courtrooms in provincial courts, by autonomous community (2012).

SPECIALISATION IN VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN CRIMINAL COURTS AND COURTROOMS IN PROVINCIAL COURTS

PROVINCIAL COURTS	CIVIL-CRIMINAL COURTROOMS	CIVIL COURTROOMS	CRIMINAL COURTROOMS	COURTS
ANDALUCÍA: 13 courtrooms				
Almería	2			
Cádiz		1	1	1
Córdoba	2			
Granada		1	1	1
Huelva	1			
Jaén	1			1
Málaga			1	2
Sevilla		1	1	
TOTAL	6	3	4	5
ARAGÓN: 4 courtrooms				
Huesca	1			
Teruel	1			
Zaragoza		1	1	2
TOTAL	2	1	1	2
ASTURIAS: 1 courtroom				
Oviedo			1	1
TOTAL	0	0	1	1
ILLES BALEARS: 2 courtrooms				
Palma de Mallorca		1	1	
TOTAL	0	1	1	
CANARIAS: 4 courtrooms				
Las Palmas		1	1	1
S. C. de Tenerife		1	1	
TOTAL	0	2	2	1
CANTABRIA: 2 courtrooms				
Santander		1	1	1
TOTAL	0	1	1	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN: 11 courtrooms				
Ávila	1			
Burgos		1	1	
León			1	
Palencia	1			
Salamanca	1			
Segovia	1			
Soria	1			
Valladolid		1	1	
Zamora	1			
TOTAL	6	2	3	
CASTILLA – LA MANCHA: 5 courtrooms				
Albacete:	1			
Ciudad Real:	1			
Cuenca:	1			
Guadalajara:	1			
Toledo:	1			
TOTAL	5	0	0	

Table 4.4. (Cont.)

PROVINCIAL COURTS	CIVIL-CRIMINAL COURTROOMS	CIVIL COURTROOMS	CRIMINAL COURTROOMS	COURTS
CATALUÑA: 7 courtrooms				
Barcelona		1	2	2
Girona			1	1
Lleida			1	
Tarragona		1	1	1
TOTAL	0	2	5	4
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA: 5 courtrooms				
Alicante/Alacant		1	1	
Castellón/Castelló	1			
Valencia		1	1	
TOTAL	1	2	2	
EXTREMADURA: 2 courtrooms				
Badajoz			1	
Cáceres			1	
TOTAL	0	0	2	
GALICIA: 4 courtrooms				
A Coruña			1	1
Lugo			1	
Ourense		1		
Pontevedra			1	1
TOTAL	0	1	3	2
MADRID: 4 courtrooms				
Madrid		2	2	5
TOTAL	0	2	2	5
REGIÓN MURCIA: 1 courtroom				
Murcia		1		
TOTAL	0	1	0	
NAVARRA: 1 courtroom				
Navarra	1			1
TOTAL	1	0	0	1
PAIS VASCO: 5 courtrooms				
Bilbao		1	1	1
Donostia–San Sebastián	2			
Vitoria – Gasteiz			1	
TOTAL	2	1	2	1
LA RIOJA: 1 courtroom				
La Rioja	1			
TOTAL	1	0	0	
NATIONAL TOTAL: 72 courtrooms	24	19	29	23

Source: Ministry of Justice.

4.3. LEGAL AID

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

**Table 4.5. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving legal aid.
2004–2012**

YEAR	NUMBER OF WOMOEN ADVISED	TOTAL PAYMENTS
TOTAL	69,589	€ 14,659,015
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

Source: Ministry of Justice.

Table 4.6. Female victims of gender-based violence who have received legal aid, and total amount awarded by judicial colleges within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice. 2010–2012.

COLLEGES (territory administered by the Ministry of Justice)	No. Female victims of gender-based violence	Amount paid	No. Female victims of gender-based violence	Amount paid	No. Female victims of gender-based violence	Amount paid
	2010		2011		2012	
Albacete	163	€ 70,683.20	168	€ 70,832.70	217	€ 72,478.10
Ávila	141	€ 31,650.30	155	€ 33,231.25	91	€ 28,553.30
Badajoz	362	€ 163,250.51	258	€ 150,915.47	245	€ 152,896.01
Baleares	1,271	€ 186,962.10	978	€ 186,687.60	883	€ 184,319.80
Burgos	446	€ 122,958.64	582	€ 118,089.05	475	€ 122,772.37
Cáceres	507	€ 83,203.89	564	€ 77,022.86	318	€ 95,095.53
Cartagena	730	€ 45,849.10	553	€ 45,881.40	214	€ 45,249.60
Ceuta	85	€ 12,157.80	54	€ 9,036.80	68	€ 9,698.50
Ciudad Real	376	€ 108,494.09	464	€ 115,839.08	335	€ 112,432.32
Cuenca	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guadalajara	549	€ 49,294.84	659	€ 44,441.91	275	€ 48,833.07
León	340	€ 86,705.50	324	€ 86,816.10	276	€ 85,449.80
Lorca	210	€ 56,485.09	198	€ 52,234.96	165	€ 42,861.25
Melilla	334	€ 74,206.20	343	€ 72,238.80	211	€ 65,996.30
Murcia	71	€ 87,685.16	88	€ 92,732.92	116	€ 97,897.75
Palencia	221	€ 37,910.12	231	€ 49,155.88	182	€ 39,397.70
La Rioja	318	€ 60,393.92	–	–	–	–
Salamanca	226	€ 48,555.40	218	€ 50,208.20	164	€ 48,657.47
Segovia	205	€ 65,447.18	120	€ 28,618.80	87	€ 27,369.55
Soria	65	€ 25,821.40	49	€ 24,432.70	22	€ 23,483.20
Talavera Reina	152	€ 38,428.75	75	€ 34,006.50	132	€ 32,602.80
Toledo	351	€ 71,998.31	268	€ 66,066.74	251	€ 68,516.02
Valladolid	547	€ 67,438.40	459	€ 64,622.41	290	€ 63,183.51
Zamora	95	€ 28,959.80	73	€ 28,121.70	75	€ 27,635.34
TOTAL	7,764	€ 1,624,539.70	6,881	€ 1,501,233.81	5,092	€ 1,495,378.29

Source: Ministry of Justice.

4.4. COMPREHENSIVE FORENSIC ASSESSMENT UNITS

These units, created by the second additional provision to Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, are responsible for assisting the courts by performing clinical assessment of victims and aggressors. Within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice, these units, which are co-ordinated by specialist forensic physicians, comprise at least one team, each of which is made up of a psychologist and a social worker. Each Institute of Forensic Medicine (IFM) within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice (with the exceptions of Ceuta and Melilla, where they were constituted in 2013) has a comprehensive forensic assessment unit. In some cases, units have more than one team and these may be based in the provincial capital or may be seconded to other towns or cities. Thus, each province has at least one team.

In 2012, within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice, a total of 24 psychologist–social worker teams were in operation staffed by 25 psychologists and 25 social workers, as well as the forensic physicians assigned.

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

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

Table 4.7. Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	INSTITUTES OF FORENSIC MEDICINE (IFM)	CITY	PSYCHOLOGIST-SOCIAL WORKER TEAMS	
			PSYCHOLOGIST	SOCIAL WORKERS
ANDALUCÍA	IFM: ALMERIA	ALMERIA	2	1
	IFM: CADIZ	CADIZ	2	1
	IFM: CORDOBA	CORDOBA	1	1
	IFM: GRANADA	GRANADA	2	2
	IFM: HUELVA	HUELVA	1	1
	IFM: JAEN	JAEN	2	2
	IFM: MALAGA	MALAGA	4	4
	IFM: SEVILLA	SEVILLA	2	2
			16	14
ARAGÓN	IFM: HUESCA, TERUEL Y ZARAGOZA	ZARAGOZA	1	1
		HUESCA	1	1
		TERUEL	1	1
			3	3
ASTURIAS	IFM: ASTURIAS	OVEDO	2	1
ILLES BALEARS	IFM: ILLES BALEARS	PALMA DE MALLORCA	2	2
		MENORCA	1	1
		IBIZA	1	1
			4	4
CANARIAS	IFM: SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE IFM: LAS PALMAS DE GRAN CANARIA	TENERIFE	1	1
		LAS PALMAS	1	1
			2	2
CANTABRIA	IFM: CANTABRIA	SANTANDER	1	1

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	INSTITUTES OF FORENSIC MEDICINE (IFM)	CITY	PSYCHOLOGIST-SOCIAL WORKER TEAMS	
			PSYCHOLOGIST	SOCIAL WORKERS
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	IFM: CIUDAD REAL Y TOLEDO	TOLEDO	1	1
		CIUDAD REAL	1	1
	IFM: ALBACETE, CUENCA Y GUADALAJARA	ALBACETE	1	1
		CUENCA	1	1
		GUADALAJARA	1	1
			5	5
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	IFM: LEÓN Y ZAMORA	LEON	1	1
		PONFERRADA	1	1
		ZAMORA	1	1
		AVILA	1	1
	IFM: ÁVILA, BURGOS, SEGOVIA Y SORIA	BURGOS	1	1
		SEGOVIA	1	1
		SORIA	1	1
		PALENCIA	1	1
	IFM: PALENCIA, SALAMANCA Y VALLADOLID	SALAMANCA	1	1
		VALLADOLID	1	1
			10	10
CATALUÑA	IFM: CATALUÑA	BARCELONA	2	
C. VALENCIANA	IFM: VALENCIA IFM: CASTELLON DE LA PLANA IFM: ALICANTE	ALICANTE	1	1
		CASTELLON DE LA PLANA	1	1
		VALENCIA	1	1
			3	3
EXTREMADURA	IFM: CACERES	CACERES	1	1
	IFM: BADAJOZ	BADAJOZ	1	1
			2	2
GALICIA	INSTITUTO GALLEGO DE MEDICINA LEGAL	A CORUÑA	3	2
		FERROL	1	1
		LUGO	1	1
		ORENSE	1	1
		PONTEVEDRA	1	1
		SANTIAGO DE C.	2	1
		VIGO	2	2
			11	9
MADRID		MADRID (*)	11	11
MURCIA	IFM: MURCIA	MURCIA	1	1
		CARTAGENA		1
NAVARRA	IFM: NAVARRA	PAMPLONA	2	1
PAIS VASCO	INSTITUTO VASCO DE MEDICINA LEGAL	ALAVA	1	2
		GUIPUZCOA	2	2
		VIZCAYA	1	2
			4	6
LA RIOJA	IFM: LA RIOJA	LOGROÑO	1	1
CEUTA		CEUTA(*)	1	1
MELILLA		MELILLA(*)	1	1
TOTALES		56	82	77

Source: Ministry of Justice..

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

Below is a summary of the actions carried out by comprehensive forensic assessment units at each of the Institutes of Forensic Medicine reporting to the Ministry of Justice. It includes assistance provided to courts by psychologist–social worker teams in 2012.

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.

Castilla y León

IFM: <u>BURGOS, ÁVILA, SEGOVIA & SORIA (1)</u>	Forensic physicians	Psychologist	Social workers	Comprehensive reports	TOTAL	COURT ASSISTANCE
Total	639	199	196	71	1,105	342
IFM: <u>LEÓN & ZAMORA (1)</u>						
Total	928	38	25	272	1,263	96
IFM: <u>VALLADOLID, PALENCIA & SALAMANCA (1)</u>						
Total	714	161	139	6	1,020	208

Castilla-La Mancha

	Forensic physicians	Psychologist	Social workers	Comprehensive reports	TOTAL	COURT ASSISTANCE
IFM: <u>ALBACETE, CUENCA & GUADALAJARA (1)</u>						
Total	550	197	132	95	974	142
IFM: <u>TOLEDO & CIUDAD REAL (1)</u>						
Total	558	132	74	18	782	14

Extremadura

IFM: <u>BADAJOS (1)</u>	Forensic physicians	Psychologist	Social workers	Comprehensive reports	TOTAL	COURT ASSISTANCE
Total	626	62	34	89	811	72
IFM: <u>CÁCERES (2)</u>						
Total	258	27	-	186	471	102

Illes Balears

IFM: <u>BALEARES (3)</u>	Forensic physicians	Psychologist	Social workers	Comprehensive reports	TOTAL	COURT ASSISTANCE
Total	293	97	63		453	31

Murcia

IFM: <u>MURCIA (2)</u>	Forensic physicians	Psychologist	Social workers	Comprehensive reports	TOTAL	COURT ASSISTANCE
Total	2.827	98	14	119	3.058	27

Source: Ministry of Justice.

(*1) Source: 2012 Annual reports on the IFMs of Burgos, León, Valladolid, Albacete, Toledo and Badajoz.

(*2) Source: Monthly reports submitted by the IFMs of Cáceres and Murcia.

(*3) Data for the second half of 2012.

4.5. VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE UNDER PROTECTION ORDER ASSISTED BY VICTIM SUPPORT OFFICES, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY. 2012.

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

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

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

The protocol comprises 6 steps:

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

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

Table 4.9. Number of victims under protection orders (either applied for or granted) assisted by Victim Support Offices in 2012 and number of actions carried out.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	NO. OF VICTIMS AND ACTIONS			
	TOTAL			
OFFICE	Vict. on program. ¹	Vict. on psych. prog. ²	Total psych. sup. actions ³	Total actions PS plan ⁴
BALEARES⁵				
Ibiza	5	0	0	31
Mahon	161	0	0	0
Palma	20	0	0	0
TOTAL AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	186	0	0	31
CASTILLA y LEÓN				
Ávila	102	286	1,002	2,214
Burgos	99	95	337	627
León	172	318	872	1,802
Palencia	35	346	1,458	2,368
Ponferrada	102	715	2,403	4,148
Salamanca	528	528	2,750	4,176
Segovia	220	80	409	381
Soria	44	44	308	352
Valladolid	226	521	855	2,526
Zamora	133	319	1,643	2,371
TOTAL AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	1,661	3,252	12,037	20,965
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA				
Albacete	496	298	2,173	5,481
Ciudad Real	502	1,254	916	1,753
Cuenca	89	72	746	564
Guadalajara	590	926	1,776	1,856
Toledo	358	298	1,220	1,617
TOTAL AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	2,035	2,848	6,831	11,271
EXTREMADURA				
Cáceres	144	132	577	949
Badajoz	166	391	1,151	913
Plasencia	165	363	695	1,348
Mérida	166	342	325	675
TOTAL AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	641	1,228	2,748	3,885
MURCIA				
Murcia	149	51	131	208
Cartagena	134	147	1,206	990
TOTAL AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	283	198	1,337	1,198
AUTONOMOUS CITIES				
Ceuta	68	93	990	635
Melilla	20	149	706	480
TOTAL	4,894	7,768	24,649	38,465

Source: Ministry of Justice.

¹ VICTIMS ON PROGRAMME: Victims assisted by the court officer. Broad individual support programme. Programme stages: admission, guidance, intervention and monitoring.

² VICTIMS ON PSYCHOLOGICAL PROGRAMME: Victims assisted by the psychologist.

³ Total Actions Performed under Psychological Programme: Support Plan: Actions arising from application of the various steps. Physical and psychological consequences of gender-based violence; assessment of the environment in which violence occurs; risk of further abuse; psychological support plan; assessment of the family environment; indirect victims and deaths.

⁴ Total actions under the Psychological Support Plan: Actions arising from application of the psychological support plan. Actions performed: explanation of the cycle of gender-based violence; analysis of the specific consequences of violence for the health of the victim; learning of relaxation techniques; analysis of coping strategies; strengthening of decision-making resolve; cognitive restructuring; and raising of self-esteem.

⁵ A psychologist was not appointed in the Illes Balears autonomous community until 1 January 2013.

Minors also receive assessment, treatment and support therapy if specific services for minors are not available in their municipality or autonomous community of residence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- "a) Conduct the proceedings referred to in Article 5 of the By-laws of the Public Prosecutor's Office and intervene directly in criminal proceedings considered pertinent by the Director of Public Prosecutions relating to crimes of gender-based violence as set out in Article 87.c.1 of the Organic Law on the judiciary.*
- b) Intervene, if delegated by the Director of Public Prosecutions, in civil proceedings as set out in Article 87.c.2 of the Organic Law on the judiciary.*
- c) Oversee and co-ordinate the actions of the Courts for Violence against Women and compile reports on the same, relaying the findings to the Public Prosecutor of the Public Prosecutor's Offices to which they are attached.*
- d) Co-ordinate the criteria followed by the various Public Prosecutor's Offices in cases of gender-based violence, proposing appropriate orders for issue by the Director of Public Prosecutions.*
- e) Produce and submit to the Director of Public Prosecutions, every six months and for subsequent submission to the Council of Public Prosecutors of the Supreme Court and to the Prosecutorial Council, a report on the proceedings monitored and actions carried out by the Public Prosecutor's Office in the domain of gender-based violence.*

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

The Public Prosecutor's Office of the Special Court for Violence against Women is assigned two public prosecutors as per Article 36, points 1 and 3, of the By-laws of the Public Prosecutor's Office. These shall be appointed by the Director of Public Prosecutions and appointment shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements stated in the provision.

Appointment of these prosecutors was carried out by Royal Decree 1754/2007, of 28 December, and Royal Decree 1675/2009, of 13 November.

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

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

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

For example, the city of Madrid has 11 Courts for Violence against Women. Each of them is assigned two exclusive prosecutors. In addition, a further five prosecutors assist the five criminal courts specialising in violence against women. Therefore, Madrid's Provincial Court for Violence against Women has 27 prosecutors, as well as a Deputy Public Prosecutor.

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

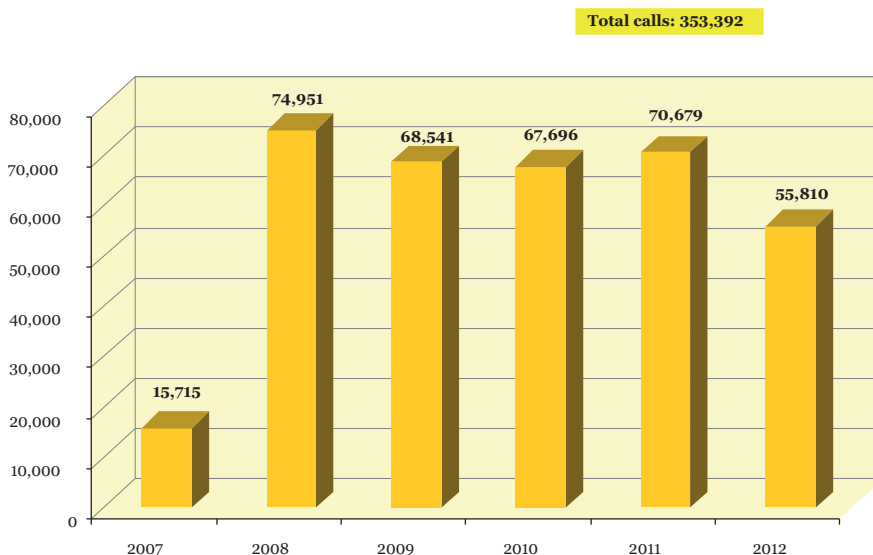
5 016 – HELPLINE PROVIDING INFORMATION AND LEGAL ADVICE ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

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

Between going into operation on 3 September 2007 and the end of the period under review, the helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence (hereafter 016) received a total of 353,392 calls relating to gender-based violence. In 2012, it received 55,810 calls, 21% fewer than in 2011 (70,679), and 25.5% fewer than in 2008 (74,951), the first full year in which the service was in operation.

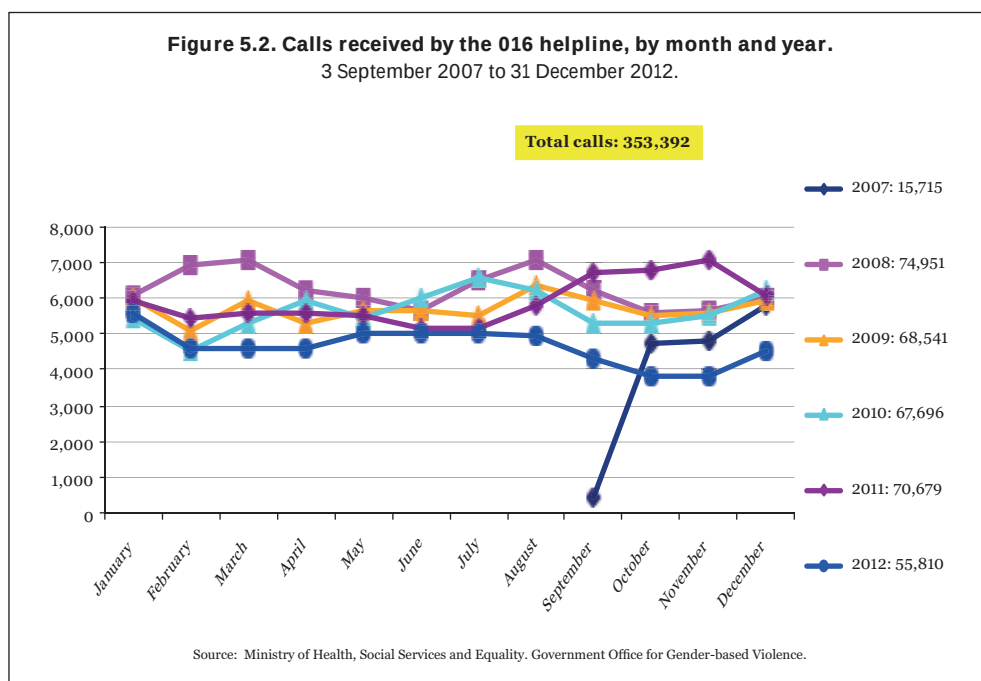
Figure 5.1. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year.
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

Over the entire period¹⁶, the service received a monthly mean 5,602 calls. In 2012, monthly mean calls totalled 4,651, the lowest figure in the entire period under review.

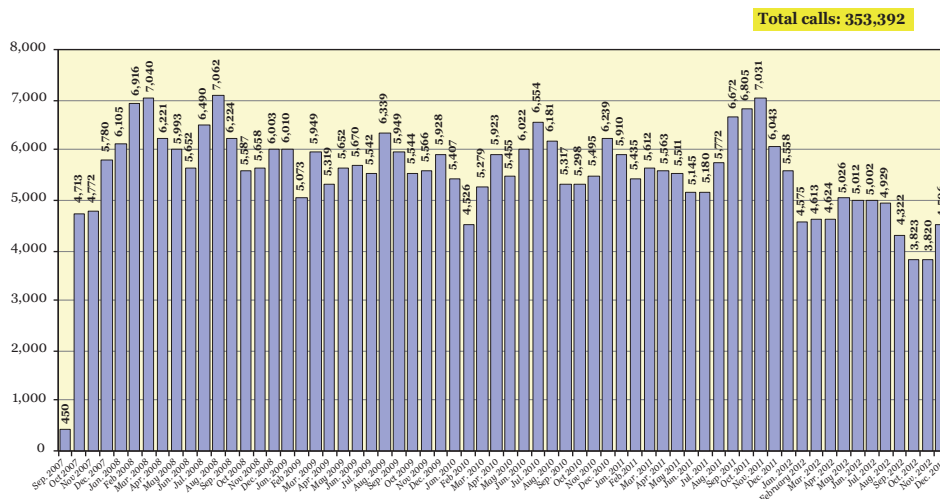
Between the start of operation of the service and the end of the period under review, and only taking the years between 2008 and 2012 into account, August was the month in which most calls were received (30,283). In contrast, February was the month in which fewest calls were received (26,525). In 2012, January was the month to record the highest number of calls (5,558), while November saw the lowest number (3,820).



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

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

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

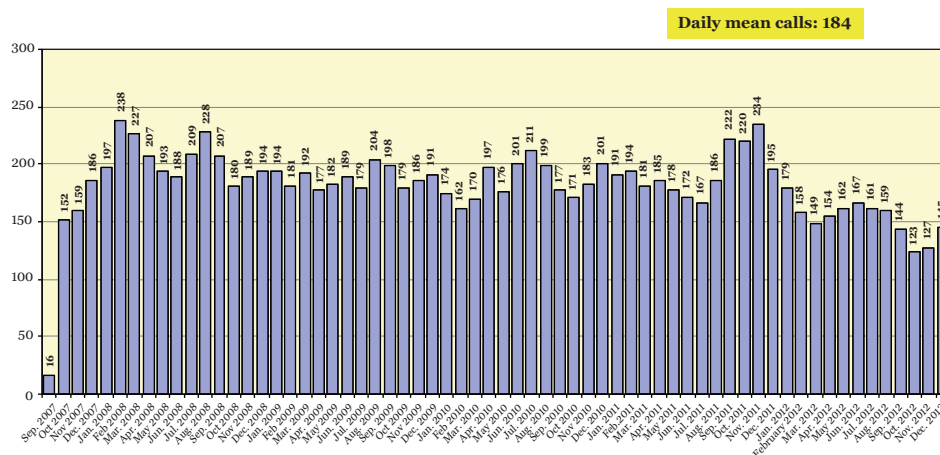


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Between October 2007 and December 2012, the mean number of calls received per day totalled 184, with the mean number of calls received per hour reaching 7.7. In 2012, these figures stood at 152 and 6, respectively.

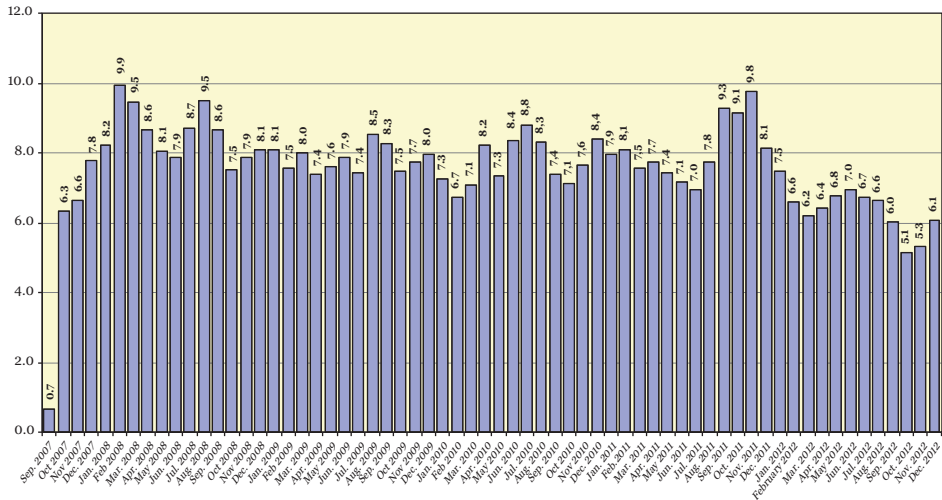
Figure 5.4. Daily mean number of calls received by the 016 helpline, by month and year.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

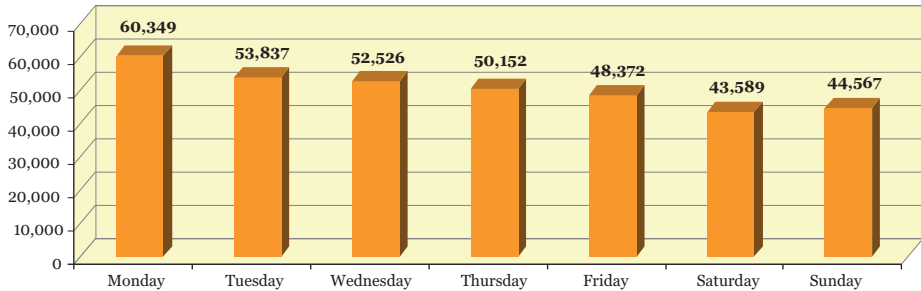
Figure 5.5. Hourly mean number of calls received by the 016 helpline, by month and year.
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

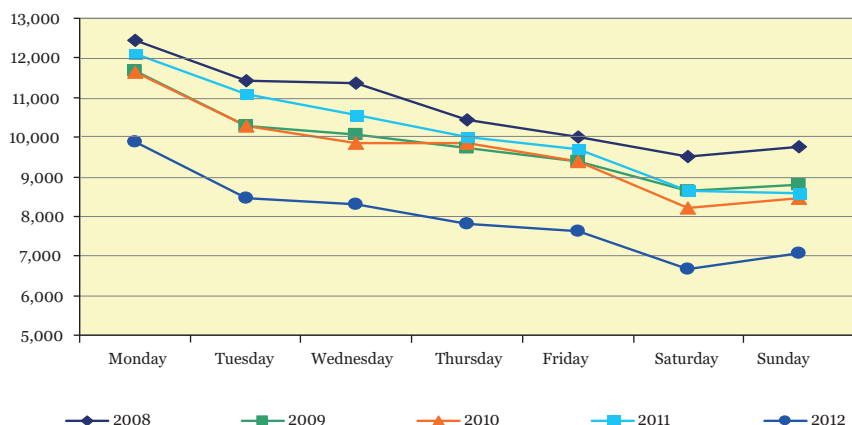
Analysis of the breakdown of calls by day of the week reveals that the highest number was received on Mondays. The volume then decreases as the week progresses and Saturdays are the days on which fewest calls were received. This pattern is repeated throughout all of the years under review.

Figure 5.6. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by day of week.
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

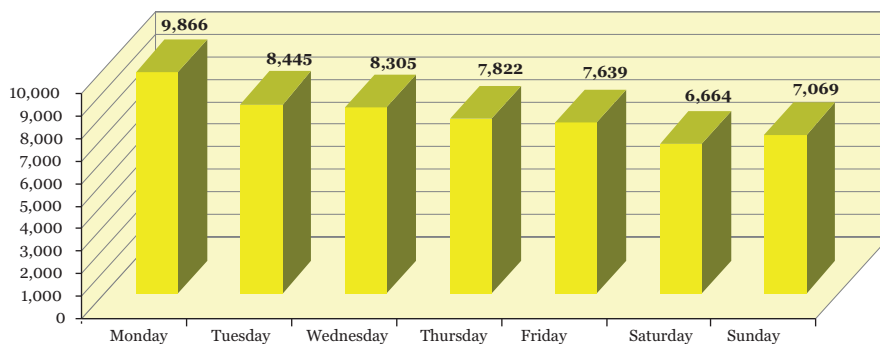
Figure 5.7. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by day of week and year. 2008–2012.



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

In 2012, a total of 9,866 calls were received on Mondays (the day of highest volume). Meanwhile, on Saturdays (the day of lowest volume), 6,664 were received.

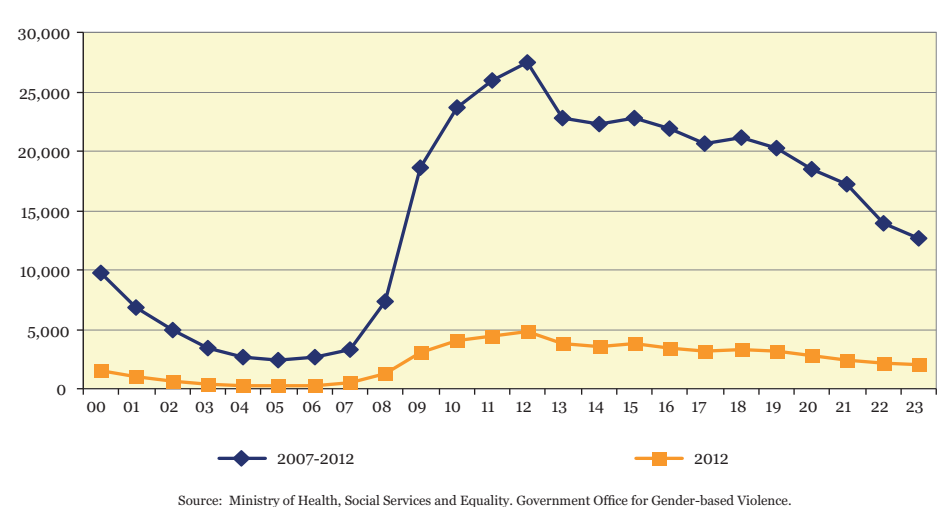
Figure 5.8. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by day of week. 2012.



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

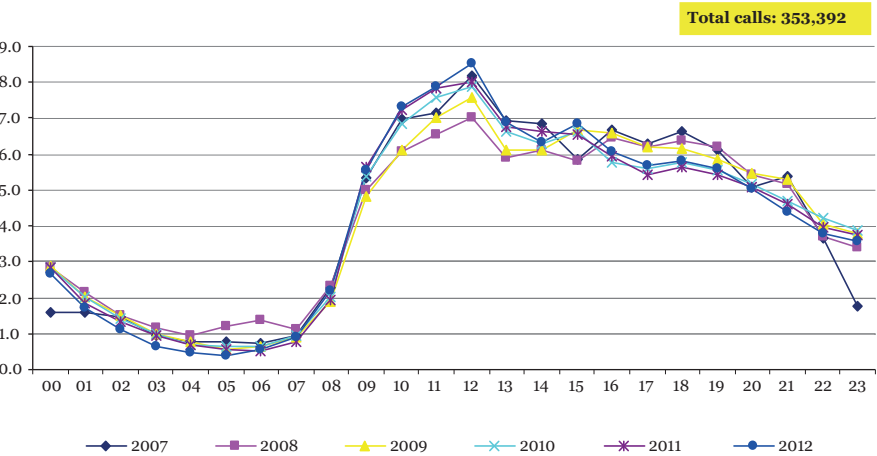
Over the period under review, 41% of calls were received between 10:00 and 15:00 (144,997) with most calls being received between 11:00 and 12:00 (15.1% of the total). In 2012, 44% of calls were received between 10:00 and 15:00 and 8.5% between 12:00 at 13:00.

Figure 5.9. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by time of day.
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.



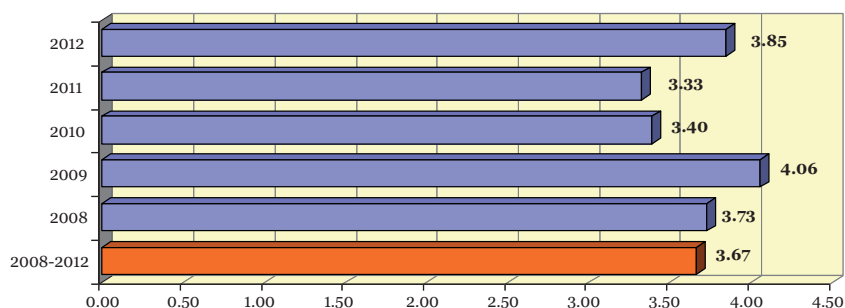
The breakdown of calls received by time of day is similar throughout all of the years under review .

Figure 5.10. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by time of day and year.
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012



Mean call length between 2008 and 2012 stood at 3.67 minutes. The highest mean call length was recorded in 2009 (4.06 minutes). In 2012, mean call length (3.85 minutes) was 15.7% higher than it was in 2011 (3.33 minutes).

Figure 5.11. Mean length (in minutes) of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year. 2008–2012.



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

Comparison of call length in 2011 and 2012 reveals that the number of calls lasting fewer than 2 minutes fell year-on-year by 21%; that of those lasting between 2 and 5 minutes dropped by 29.2%; and that of calls lasting between 5 and 10 minutes decreased by 18.8%; while that of calls lasting over 10 minutes rose by 11.2%.

Table 5.1. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by call length and year. 2008–2012.

	2008-2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Percentage variation 2011-2012
Total	337,673	74,949	68,541	67,695	70,678	55,810	-21,0
Under 2 minutes	188,385	41,629	36,696	37,752	40,389	31,919	-21,0
2-5 minutes	86,160	17,843	17,261	19,204	18,652	13,200	-29,2
5-10 minutes	38,159	9,335	8,537	6,682	7,507	6,098	-18,8
Over 10 minutes	24,969	6,142	6,047	4,057	4,130	4,593	11,2

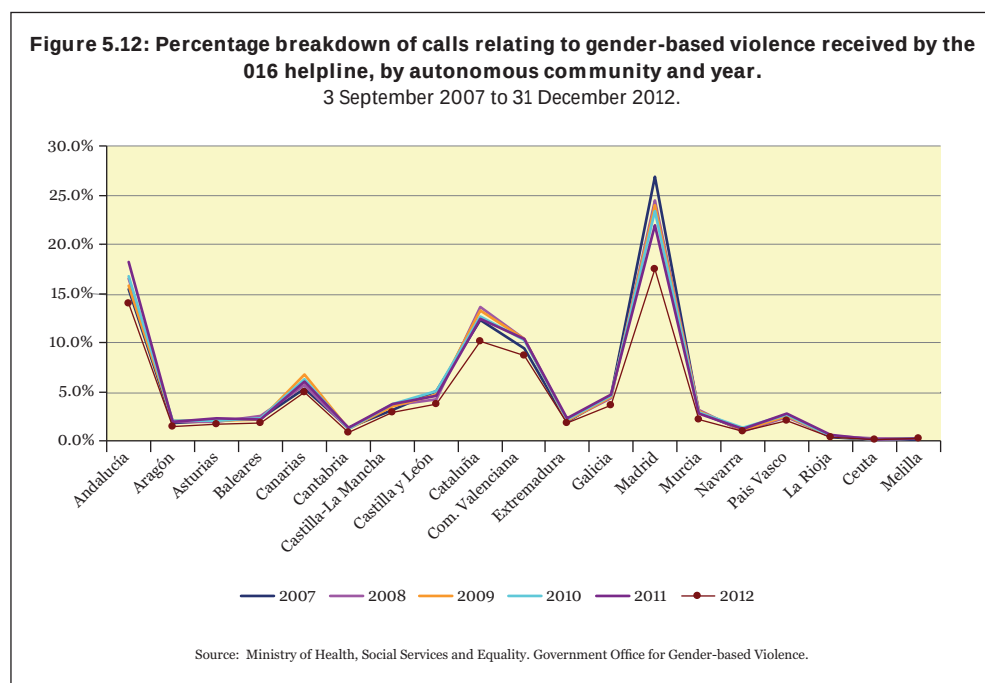
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

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

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

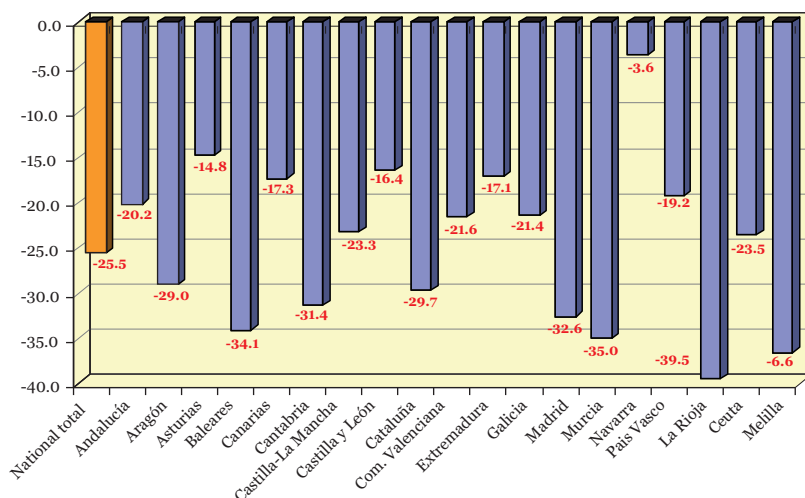
Over the period under review, calls were received from every autonomous community and province.

The breakdown of calls received by autonomous community between 2007 and 2012 reveals that the numbers have remained stable.



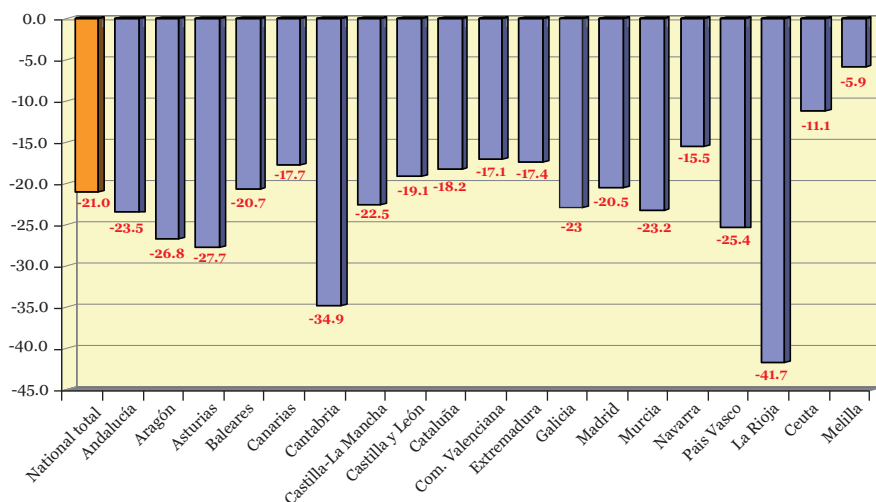
Analysis of the percentage variation in the number of calls received between 2008 and 2012 reveals that the autonomous communities in which this number fell most were La Rioja (39.5%), Melilla (36.6%), Murcia (35%), Baleares (34.1%), Madrid (32.6%) and Cantabria (31.4%). The smallest decrease was recorded in Navarra (3.6%).

Figure 5.13. Percentage variation in the number of calls received by the 016 helpline between 2012 and 2008, by autonomous community.



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

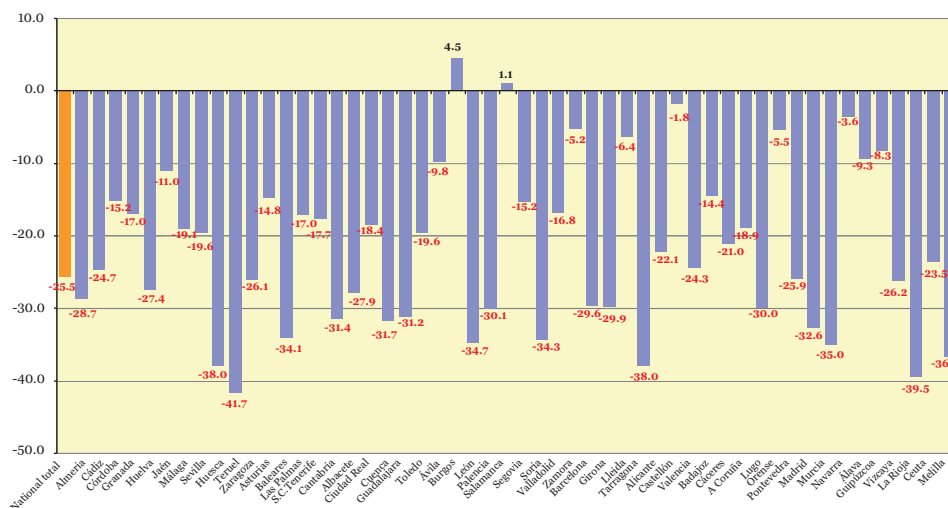
Figure 5.14. Percentage variation in the number of calls received by the 016 helpline between 2011 and 2012, by autonomous community.



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

At provincial level, comparing 2012 with 2008 reveals that the number of calls received relating to gender-based violence only increased in Burgos (4.5%) and Salamanca (1.1%).

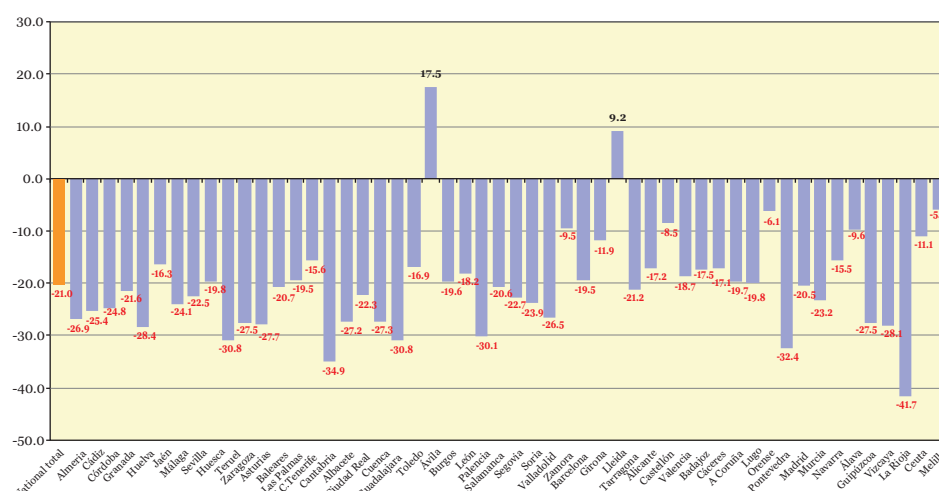
Figure 5.15. Percentage variation in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by province. 2008–2012.



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

Between 2011 and 2012, the number of calls only increased in Ávila (17.5%) and Lleida (9.2%).

Figure 5.16. Percentage variation in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by province. 2011–2012.



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

When analysing the number of calls in the last year of the period against the population data, the following conditions are assumed to exist:

- 1) Each call received refers solely to two subjects: victim and aggressor.
- 2) Victims and aggressors, the passive and active subjects of the gender-based violence referred to in each call, are different to the subjects referred to in other calls.
- 3) Each victim is abused by a sole aggressor, and each aggressor abuses a sole victim.

Assuming the above three conditions, the ratio of calls received in 2012 per million females aged 15 and over totalled 2,718.

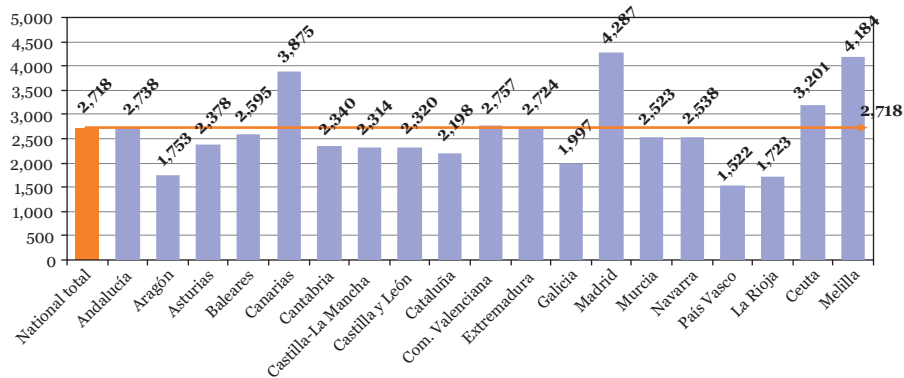
Table 5.2. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and year (showing year-on-year variations).
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

Autonomous Community	Total 2007-2011	Year						Difference 2011-2011	Variation 2011-2012	Ratio per million females aged 15 and over 2012
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
National total	353,392	15,715	74,951	68,541	67,696	70,679	55,810	-14,869	-21,0	2,718
Andalucía	59,710	2,424	12,348	10,842	11,344	12,893	9,859	-3,034	-23,5	2,738
Aragón	6,946	290	1,450	1,414	1,358	1,405	1,029	-376	-26,8	1,753
Asturias	7,345	313	1,408	1,418	1,346	1,660	1,200	-460	-27,7	2,378
Baleares	8,022	368	1,876	1,459	1,524	1,559	1,236	-323	-20,7	2,595
Canarias	21,798	828	4,272	4,593	4,280	4,293	3,532	-761	-17,7	3,875
Cantabria	4,344	212	905	841	811	954	621	-333	-34,9	2,340
Castilla-La Mancha	12,923	501	2,694	2,435	2,558	2,668	2,067	-601	-22,5	2,314
Castilla y León	16,496	793	3,153	3,249	3,407	3,258	2,636	-622	-19,1	2,320
Cataluña	45,709	1,925	10,180	9,118	8,581	8,748	7,157	-1,591	-18,2	2,198
Com. Valenciana	36,683	1,473	7,771	7,078	6,917	7,351	6,093	-1,258	-17,1	2,757
Extremadura	7,679	304	1,579	1,417	1,486	1,584	1,309	-275	-17,4	2,724
Galicia	16,045	721	3,253	3,096	3,100	3,319	2,556	-763	-23,0	1,997
Madrid	82,617	4,214	18,307	16,438	15,805	15,518	12,335	-3,183	-20,5	4,287
Murcia	10,351	460	2,351	2,069	1,955	1,989	1,527	-462	-23,2	2,523
Navarra	4,055	161	722	776	876	824	696	-128	-15,5	2,538
País Vasco	9,255	426	1,840	1,733	1,777	1,993	1,486	-507	-25,4	1,522
La Rioja	1,794	62	395	321	367	410	239	-171	-41,7	1,723
Ceuta	545	26	136	90	72	117	104	-13	-11,1	3,201
Melilla	775	23	202	154	132	136	128	-8	-5,9	4,184
Not known	300	191	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Madrid (4,287), Melilla (4,184) and Canarias (3,875) were the autonomous communities with the highest ratios, while País Vasco (1,522), La Rioja (1,723) and Aragón (1,753) were those with the lowest.

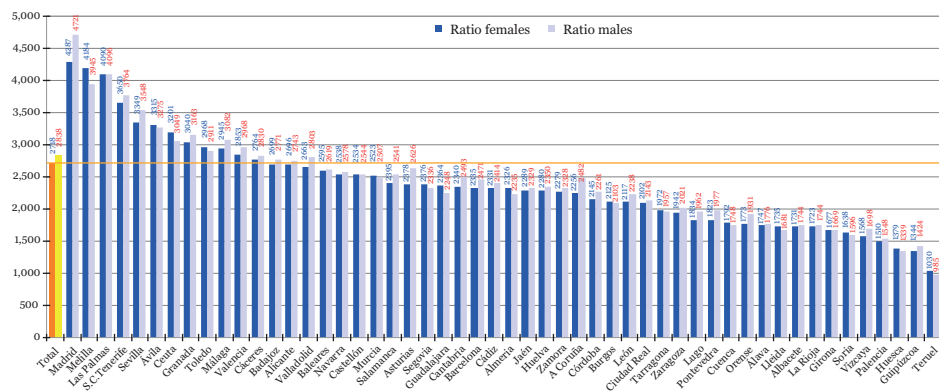
Figure 5.17. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over. 2012.



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

By province, Madrid (4,287), Melilla (4,184), Las Palmas (4,090) and Santa Cruz de Tenerife (3,650) had the highest ratios of calls per million females aged 15 and over. The lowest ratios were recorded in Teruel (1,030), Guipúzcoa (1,344) and Huesca (1,379).

Figure 5.18. Ratio of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline per million females and males aged 15 and over, by province. 2012.



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

5.3. USERS OF THE 016 HELPLINE.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

Most of the calls received by the 016 helpline since the service went into operation were made by women requiring information relating to their own situation (265,712 calls; 75.2%). Relatives and friends of victims made 78,334 calls (22.2%) and private- and public-sector organisations and professional support providers made 9,346 (2.6%). This breakdown remained stable throughout the period under review.

Table 5.3. Users of the 016 helpline.
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	2007-2012		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %
TOTAL	353,392	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%
Female user	265,712	75.2%	12,870	81.9%	59,800	79.8%	52,358	76.4%	47,175	69.7%	51,966	73.5%	41,543	74.4%
Relative/Friend	78,334	22.2%	2,428	15.5%	13,219	17.6%	14,376	21.0%	18,513	27.3%	16,816	23.8%	12,982	23.3%
Other	9,346	2.6%	417	2.7%	1,932	2.6%	1,807	2.6%	2,008	3.0%	1,897	2.7%	1,285	2.3%

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

5.3.1. Socio-demographic characteristics of female users and their aggressors.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2007 and 2012, women in a variety of circumstances called the helpline for information about gender-based violence. The figures listed below refer to some of the 265,712 calls made by women seeking support in relation to their own individual situations.

The confidentiality observed by the service means that it is not possible to identify users who called the 016 helpline more than once.

To simplify analysis, the term “women” is used to refer to female users of the 016 helpline.

Aggressors’ socio-demographic characteristics are those described by female 016 helpline users.

5.3.1.1. Age of female callers and their aggressors. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

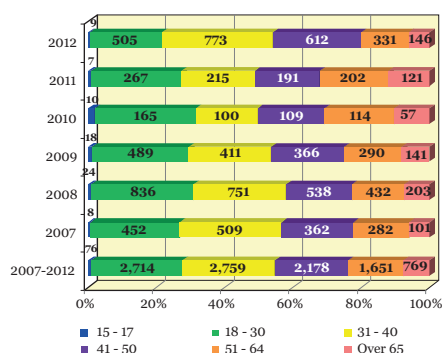
The age is known of 10,147 female 016 helpline users and of 2,523 aggressors. These data are derived from information provided by helpline users. Between 2007 and 2012, female users' mean age was 41 while aggressors' was 46.

Table 5.4. Mean victim and aggressor age stated in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year. 2007–2012.

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

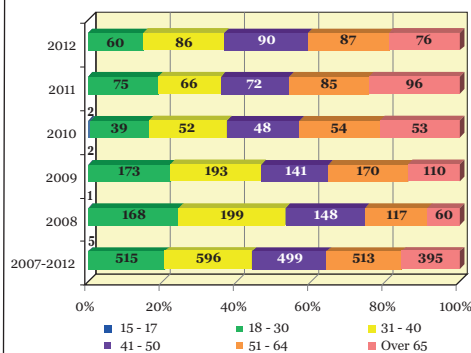
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Figure 5.19. Female 016 helpline users, by age group and year. 2007–2012.



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

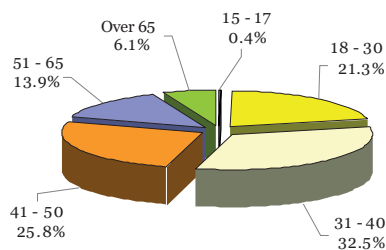
Figure 5.20. Aggressors of female 016 helpline users, by age group and year. 2008–2012.



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

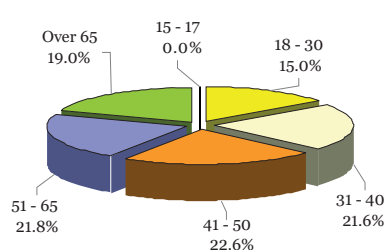
In 2012, 32.5% of victims were aged between 31 and 40, while 25.8% were aged between 41 and 50. In the case of aggressors, 22.6% were aged between 41 and 50 and 21.8% were aged between 51 and 65.

Figure 5.21. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by age group. 2012.



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

Figure 5.22. Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by age group. 2012.



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

Table 5.5. Victims and aggressors, by age group and year.
Vertical percentages. 2007–2012.

	2007-2012		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Victim	10,147	100%	1,714	100%	2,784	100%	1,715	100%	555	100%	1,003	100%	2,376	100%
15-17	76	0.7%	8	0.5%	24	0.9%	18	1.0%	10	1.8%	7	0.7%	9	0.4%
17-30	2,714	26.7%	452	26.4%	836	30.0%	489	28.5%	165	29.7%	267	26.6%	505	21.3%
31-40	2,759	27.2%	509	29.7%	751	27.0%	411	24.0%	100	18.0%	215	21.4%	773	32.5%
41-50	2,178	21.5%	362	21.1%	538	19.3%	366	21.3%	109	19.6%	191	19.0%	612	25.8%
51-64	1,651	16.3%	282	16.5%	432	15.5%	290	16.9%	114	20.5%	202	20.1%	331	13.9%
Over 65	769	7.6%	101	5.9%	203	7.3%	141	8.2%	57	10.3%	121	12.1%	146	6.1%
Aggressors	2,523	100%			693	100%	789	100%	248	100%	394	100%	399	100%
15-17	5	0.2%			1	0.1%	2	0.3%	2	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
18-30	515	20.4%			168	24.2%	173	21.9%	39	15.7%	75	19.0%	60	15.0%
31-40	596	23.6%			199	28.7%	193	24.5%	52	21.0%	66	16.8%	86	21.6%
41-50	499	19.8%			148	21.4%	141	17.9%	48	19.4%	72	18.3%	90	22.6%
51-64	513	20.3%			117	16.9%	170	21.5%	54	21.8%	85	21.6%	87	21.8%
Over 65	395	15.7%			60	8.7%	110	13.9%	53	21.4%	96	24.4%	76	19.0%

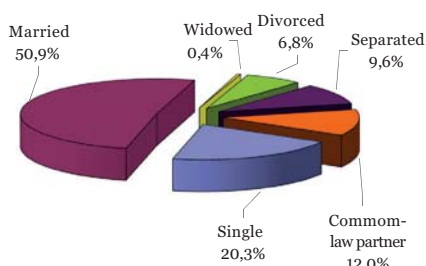
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

5.3.1.2. Marital status of female users

Between 2007 and 2012, a total of 86,814 women stated their marital status. Of that number, 50.9% were married to their aggressor and 12% were in a common-law partnership. In 2012, 47.1% of callers were married and 8.5% were in a common-law partnership.

Figure 5.23. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim marital status. 2007–2012.

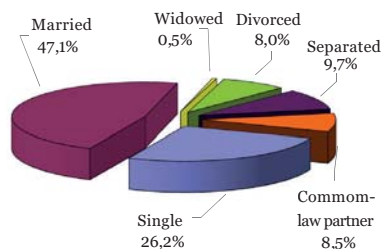
Total: 86,814



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

Figure 5.24. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim marital status. 2012.

Total: 12,343



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

5.3.1.3. Number of children of female users

Between the start of operation of the service and the end of the period under review, 52,691 women provided information about their maternal status. Of that number, 9.5% stated that they were childless and 90.5% stated that they had one or more children. In 2012, the percentage of women who stated they were childless stood at 13.8%, while 86.2% stated they had one or more children.

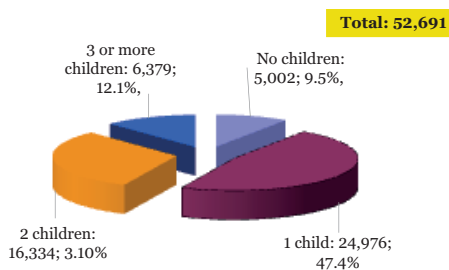
Table 5.6 . Female 016 helpline users, by number of children and year.
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007-2012		2012	
							Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %
Total female	3,664	11,726	9,041	7,289	11,353	9,618	52,691	100%	9,618	100%
No children	556	883	538	330	1,365	1,330	5,002	9.5%	1,330	13.8%
1 child	1,489	5,514	4,508	3,938	5,336	4,191	24,976	47.4%	4,191	43.6%
2 children	1,110	3,746	2,903	2,242	3,343	2,990	16,334	31.0%	2,990	31.1%
3 or more children	509	1,583	1,092	779	1,309	1,107	6,379	12.1%	1,107	11.5%

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

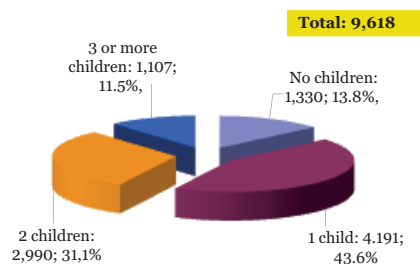
Between 2007 and 2012, 47.4% (24,976) of helpline users stated they had one child; 31% (16,344) stated they had two children; and 12.1% (6,379) stated they had 3 or more children. In 2012, these percentages stood at 43.6%, 31.1% and 11.5%, respectively.

Figure 5.25. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by number of children. 2007–2012.



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

Figure 5.26. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by number of children. 2012.



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

Since December 2009, the service collects information about minors living in environments affected by gender-based violence. Of the total number of women who reported being victims of gender-based violence and stated they had children in the home, 62% said they had one child under 18, 29.9% said they had two, and 8.1% said they had three or more children under 18. In 2012, these percentages stood at 60.8%, 31% and 8.2%, respectively.

5.3.1.4. Nationality of victims and aggressors

Between 2008 and 2012¹⁷, a total of 55,113 female 016 helpline users stated their nationality. Of that number, 43,082 women (78.2%) stated they were Spanish nationals and 12,031 (21.8%) stated they were foreign nationals. The nationality of the aggressor was provided in 40,672 cases. Of that number, 32,515 (79.9%) were Spanish nationals and 8,157 (20.1%) were foreign nationals. The percentages of Spanish victims and aggressors increased from 2008 onwards.

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

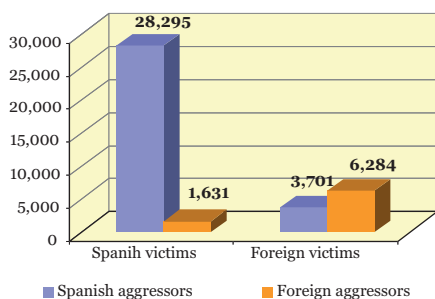
Table 5.7. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users and their aggressors, by nationality and year. 2008–2012.

	016 users						Aggressors					
	2008-2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Spain	78.2%	75.2%	77.8%	77.7%	79.1%	82.5%	79.9%	74.9%	76.2%	79.7%	83.5%	86.0%
EC	3.4%	4.2%	3.4%	3.6%	3.0%	2.7%	4.1%	6.2%	4.3%	4.5%	3.0%	2.6%
Rest of Europe	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Africa	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	3.2%	3.9%	3.7%	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%
Latin America	15.7%	17.7%	16.1%	15.9%	15.3%	12.5%	11.8%	14.1%	14.6%	11.9%	9.7%	8.1%
North America	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Asia	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Oceania	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

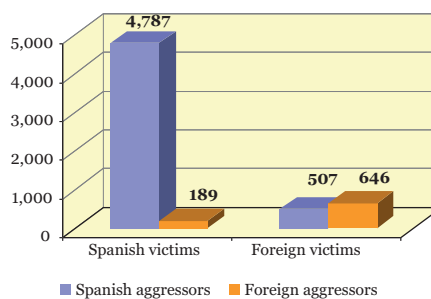
Victim and aggressor nationality are known in 39,911 cases. In 86.6% of these (88.6% in 2012), victim and aggressor shared the same nationality.

Figure 5.27. Female 016 helpline users, by nationality and aggressor nationality. 2008–2012.



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

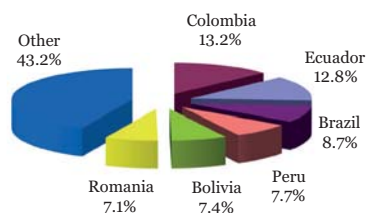
Figure 5.28. Female 016 helpline users, by nationality and aggressor nationality. 2012.



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

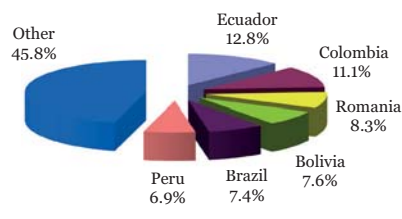
In 2012, 54.2% of foreign females who called the 016 helpline came from Ecuador, Colombia, Romania, Bolivia, Brazil or Peru. In 2011, this percentage stood at 56.8%.

Figure 5.29. Percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline from female victims of gender-based violence, by nationality. 2011.



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

Figure 5.30. Percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline from female victims of gender-based violence, by nationality. 2012.



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

The table below shows the ratio of female 016 helpline users per million women aged 15 and over. In 2008, this ratio stood at 1,216.6, while by 2012 it had fallen to 546.8.

Cuadro 5.8: Female 016 helpline users, by nationality and year.
Ratio per million females aged 15 and over, 2008–2012.

	YEAR						Ratio per million females aged 15 and over				
	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total foreign nationals	12,031	2,609	3,321	2,557	2,255	1,289	1,238.9	1,466.5	1,099.3	960.7	546.8
Slovenia	89	18	58	6	4	3	39,823.0	111,753.4	10,869.6	6,896.6	4,672.9
Panama	20	3	3	3	7	4	2,734.7	2,604.2	2,525.3	5,942.3	3,445.3
Bosnia	5	1	2	0	0	2	1,474.9	2,907.0	0.0	0.0	3,300.3
Croatia	4	1	0	1	0	2	1,464.1	0.0	1,418.4	0.0	2,949.9
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10	1	0	4	4	1	3,508.8	0.0	11,236.0	11,204.5	2,865.3
Dominica	34	17	11	4	1	1	45,822.1	27,027.0	10,126.6	2,617.8	2,688.2
Costa Rica	10	1	0	0	7	2	1,277.1	0.0	0.0	7,431.0	1,984.1
Turkey	6	1	1	2	0	2	1,636.7	1,387.0	2,347.4	0.0	1,945.5
Tunisia	6	0	4	0	1	1	0.0	8,714.6	0.0	1,988.1	1,926.8
Brazil	992	206	266	228	196	96	3,298.1	3,896.0	3,454.7	3,137.3	1,615.6
Egypt	5	0	3	1	0	1	0.0	5,758.2	1,757.5	0.0	1,569.9
Israel	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,552.8
Peru	924	201	246	215	173	89	3,631.4	3,951.9	3,391.3	2,832.1	1,544.7
Chile	152	40	31	24	30	27	2,056.3	1,570.0	1,242.4	1,615.2	1,534.0
Mexico	127	27	22	30	27	21	2,209.9	1,665.2	2,201.5	1,966.2	1,496.4
Argentina	527	101	154	123	76	73	1,619.7	2,525.2	2,127.7	1,411.7	1,475.7
Syria	3	2	0	0	0	1	2,785.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,292.0
Ecuador	1,728	383	566	325	289	165	2,138.9	3,213.6	1,922.7	1,879.3	1,261.9
Guinea	29	5	11	8	2	3	2,336.4	4,571.9	3,205.1	831.6	1,261.6
Australia	5	0	1	0	3	1	0.0	1,321.0	0.0	3,916.4	1,246.9
Czech Republic	29	2	3	7	11	6	488.2	666.2	1,474.6	2,248.1	1,173.0
Colombia	1,355	288	352	275	297	143	2,088.0	2,440.7	1,915.1	2,188.0	1,154.4
Dominican Republic	374	54	90	91	90	49	1,376.7	2,047.5	2,018.0	1,999.1	1,066.9
Bolivia	1,060	269	312	214	167	98	2,292.2	2,755.6	1,999.1	1,637.0	1,020.4
Venezuela	280	54	74	62	60	30	1,806.4	2,335.6	1,961.7	1,899.1	952.0
Paraguay	566	114	143	130	124	55	2,784.8	2,894.5	2,438.2	2,194.8	948.8
Honduras	99	15	29	15	19	21	1,120.2	1,868.4	877.7	959.8	891.5
Cuba	187	38	53	32	40	24	1,448.7	1,883.2	1,128.0	1,406.8	840.8
Uruguay	129	34	41	21	19	14	1,585.7	1,897.9	1,025.1	998.1	795.2
Senegal	29	4	2	8	9	6	729.3	290.9	1,024.5	1,085.0	685.4
Canada	3	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	760.5	708.7	0.0	630.1
Nicaragua	64	10	9	24	13	8	1,777.8	1,229.8	2,838.9	1,253.1	628.4
Armenia	7	3	0	1	0	3	714.6	0.0	215.7	0.0	615.8
Cape Verde	14	2	3	2	6	1	1,231.5	1,739.1	1,146.8	3,444.3	589.6
Cameroon	7	3	2	1	0	1	2,210.8	1,240.7	585.5	0.0	574.7
Russia	165	36	55	29	25	20	1,335.1	1,894.7	946.6	760.9	566.5
Guatemala	18	4	4	5	4	1	2,409.6	2,029.4	2,326.7	1,707.9	406.8
Morocco	680	136	173	157	126	88	781.9	876.3	736.6	570.6	384.6
Portugal	141	29	39	26	30	17	729.0	878.2	570.5	654.6	371.8
Poland	120	18	40	28	21	13	574.6	1,168.2	791.0	580.6	357.7
India	39	12	16	4	4	3	2,137.1	2,467.6	534.5	493.9	340.8
Ukraine	134	31	31	25	33	14	861.4	811.8	630.6	782.2	316.0
Romania	970	258	216	230	159	107	892.4	682.7	691.2	454.3	292.3
El Salvador	19	3	3	2	10	1	1,112.8	985.9	614.4	2,836.1	257.9
Bulgaria	158	34	34	33	39	18	564.5	522.9	488.4	560.5	250.9
Slovak Republic	3	0	0	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	494.8	237.6
Hungary	6	1	2	1	1	1	335.8	562.7	257.8	241.3	221.9
Lithuania	26	4	10	5	5	2	476.4	1,123.2	546.1	529.2	204.6
Georgia	6	1	3	1	0	1	306.9	732.4	227.8	0.0	196.7
Pakistan	3	0	0	1	0	2	0.0	0.0	172.3	0.0	172.1
United States	38	7	11	11	7	2	682.6	1,017.9	967.7	583.9	156.5
Equatorial Guinea	17	1	5	5	5	1	129.2	609.0	616.7	637.9	133.7
France	54	10	17	14	6	7	201.3	319.3	256.0	110.3	129.0
Moldova	22	6	4	10	1	1	976.1	568.5	1,344.8	132.2	128.8
Italy	71	9	17	20	16	9	160.4	269.9	299.4	232.8	127.5
Philippines	29	8	6	2	11	2	643.5	410.3	128.6	689.6	121.0
Holland	23	10	5	6	0	2	473.9	222.2	258.5	0.0	83.2
Germany	76	17	32	11	9	7	204.4	363.3	121.2	98.6	75.9
Algeria	41	8	17	8	7	1	759.6	1,460.9	636.5	525.2	69.8
United Kingdom	53	16	17	7	7	6	102.5	101.6	40.3	39.7	33.2
China	14	5	4	3	1	1	109.6	74.0	51.5	16.1	15.1
Other	225	47	67	55	51	5	440.7	580.8	453.8	408.8	38.6

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

Table 5.9: Female 016 helpline users, by nationality and aggressor nationality.
2008–2012.

	2008-2012				
	Aggressor with same nationality	Aggressor with different nationality	Aggressor with same nationality (horizontal %)	Spanish aggressor / foreign victim	Spanish aggressor / ≠ nationality (horizontal %)
Total	33,014	7,657	81.2%	4,220	55.1%
Spain	28,294	1,631	94.5%	0	0.0%
Ecuador	1,004	443	69.4%	301	67.9%
Colombia	445	725	38.0%	575	79.3%
Bolivia	550	359	60.5%	114	31.8%
Romania	576	204	73.8%	152	74.5%
Peru	495	317	61.0%	220	69.4%
Brazil	95	651	12.7%	524	80.5%
Morocco	367	169	68.5%	128	75.7%
Argentina	154	264	36.8%	206	78.0%
Paraguay	172	330	34.3%	176	53.3%
Dominican Republic	138	190	42.1%	153	80.5%
Venezuela	64	183	25.9%	136	74.3%
Chile	36	93	27.9%	64	68.8%
Cuba	36	117	23.5%	101	86.3%
Mexico	20	95	17.4%	72	75.8%
Honduras	19	68	21.8%	19	27.9%
Russia	19	115	14.2%	90	78.3%
Bulgaria	68	55	55.3%	45	81.8%
Other	462	887	34.2%	625	70.5%
Not known	0	761	0.0%	519	68.2%

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

Cuadro 5.10: Female 016 helpline users, by nationality and aggressor nationality.
2012.

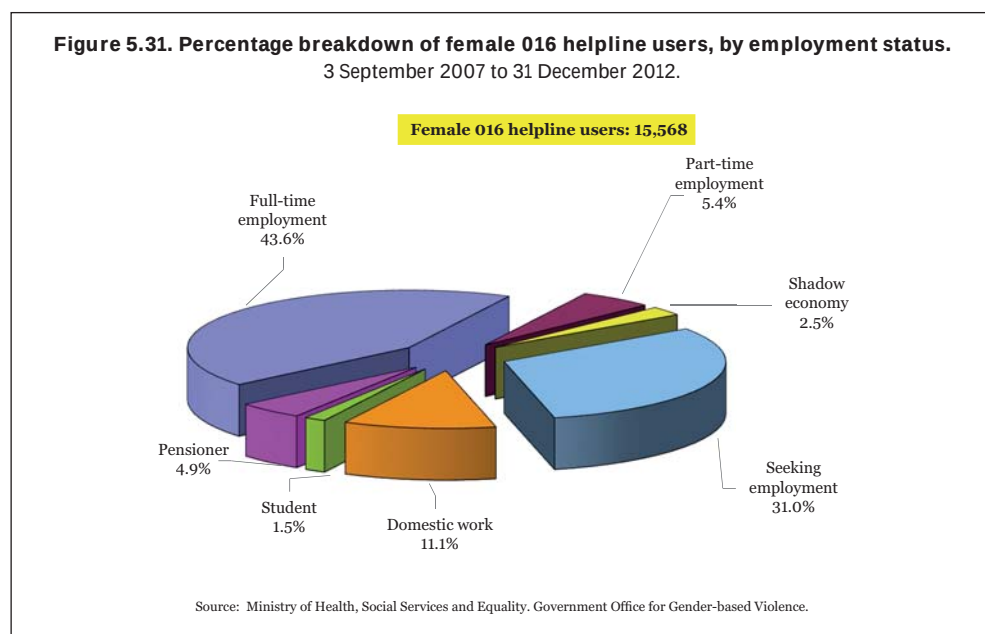
	Total aggressors	Spain	Ecuador	Colombia	Bolivia	Romania	Peru	Brazil	Morocco	Argentina	Paraguay	Dominican Republic	Venezuela	Other
Total victims	6,129	5,294	141	64	54	77	57	10	105	34	23	40	13	217
Spain	4,976	4,787	14	10	2	5	7	1	41	8	4	12	6	79
Ecuador	152	45	95	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	3
Colombia	126	68	1	46	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	6
Bolivia	92	17	14	1	45	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	7
Romania	90	21	0	0	1	63	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Peru	86	29	4	1	3	1	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Brazil	83	69	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	78	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	49	1	0	0	0	6
Argentina	67	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22	0	0	1	6
Paraguay	50	27	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	18	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	44	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	1
Venezuela	35	15	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	9
Other	250	137	6	2	1	3	2	1	5	0	0	3	0	90

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

5.3.1.5. Employment status of female users

Between the start of operation of the service and the end of the period under review, 15,568 women stated their employment status. Of that number, 51.4% (8,009) were in employment and 31% (4,831) were seeking employment. Thus, 82.4% were active in the labour market.

Of the total, 43.6% (6,780) were in full-time employment. Students made up the smallest group, accounting for 1.5% (241).



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

Cuadro 5.11: Female 016 helpline users, by employment status.
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.

		YEAR						Percentage variation 2011-2012
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Female 016 helpline users	Total users	1,484	2,508	1,547	3,526	3,733	2,770	-25.8%
	Working population	1,078	1,853	1,229	2,989	3,267	2,424	-25.8%
	Employed	705	1,433	848	1,753	1,958	1,312	-33.0%
	Unemployed	373	420	381	1,236	1,309	1,112	-15.0%
	Inactive	406	655	318	537	466	346	-25.8%
Female population	Total women	19,299	19,531	19,610	19,676	19,717	19,706	-0.1%
	Working population	9,528	10,035	10,139	10,351	10,436	10,520	0.8%
	Employed	8,480	8,516	8,205	8,199	8,002	7,850	-1.9%
	Unemployed	1,048	1,519	1,934	2,152	2,434	2,670	9.7%
	Inactive	9,770	9,496	9,471	9,328	9,281	9,186	-1.0%
Female 016 helpline users	Working population ratio	72.6	73.9	79.4	84.8	87.5	87.5	0.0
	Employment ratio	47.5	57.1	54.8	49.7	52.5	47.4	-5.1
	Unemployment ratio	34.6	22.7	31.0	41.4	40.1	45.9	5.8
	Non-working population ratio	27.4	26.1	20.6	15.2	12.5	12.5	0.0
Female population	Working population ratio	49.4	51.4	51.7	52.6	52.9	53.4	0.5
	Employment ratio	43.9	43.6	41.8	41.7	40.6	39.8	-0.7
	Unemployment ratio	11.0	15.1	19.1	20.8	23.3	25.4	2.1
	Non-working population ratio	50.6	48.6	48.3	47.4	47.1	46.6	-0.5

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Employment and Social Security.

5.3.1.6. Length of relationship between victims and aggressors¹⁸.

Between November 2009 and the end of the period under review, 9,187 women stated the length of their relationship with their aggressor. Of that number, 25.8% (2,340) stated the length of their relationship with their aggressor as over 20 years, while 19.4% (1,741) stated it as between 10 and 20 years. At the other end of the scale, 8.2% of women who provided this information stated that they had been in a relationship with their aggressor for under one year.

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

Figure 5.32. Length of relationship between victims and aggressors 2009–2012.

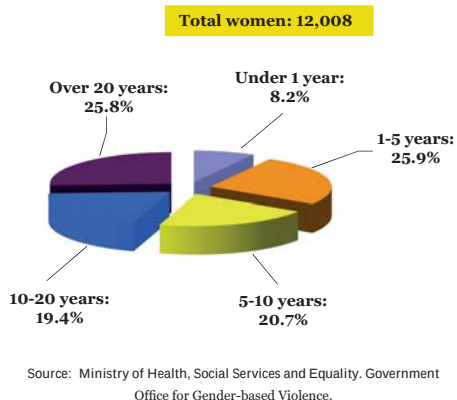
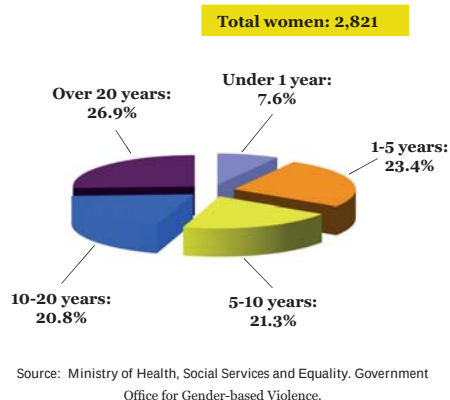


Figure 5.33. Length of relationship between victims and aggressors 2012.



Married women made up the biggest group of those who had been in a relationship with their aggressor for more than 5 years, while unmarried women were the biggest group who had been in a relationship with their aggressor for fewer than 5 years. Between 2009 and 2012, 79.1% of the women who stated they had been in a relationship for more than 20 years were married. Meanwhile, 49.5% of the women who stated they had been in a relationship for less than one year were unmarried. Finally, 69.4% of the women who stated they were divorced or separated had been in a relationship with their aggressor that had lasted for more than 10 years.

Figure 5.34. Female 016 helpline users, by marital status and length of relationship with aggressor. 2009–2012.

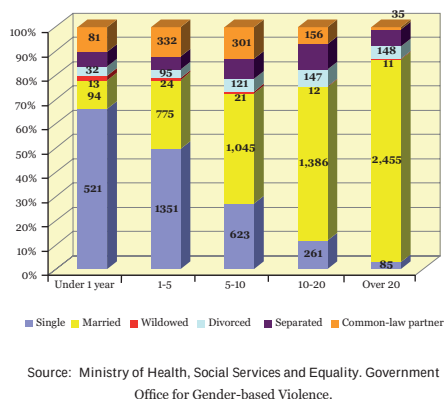
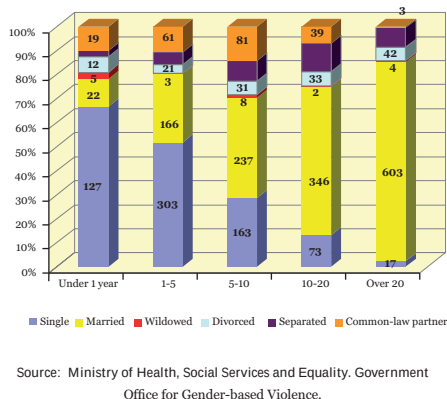
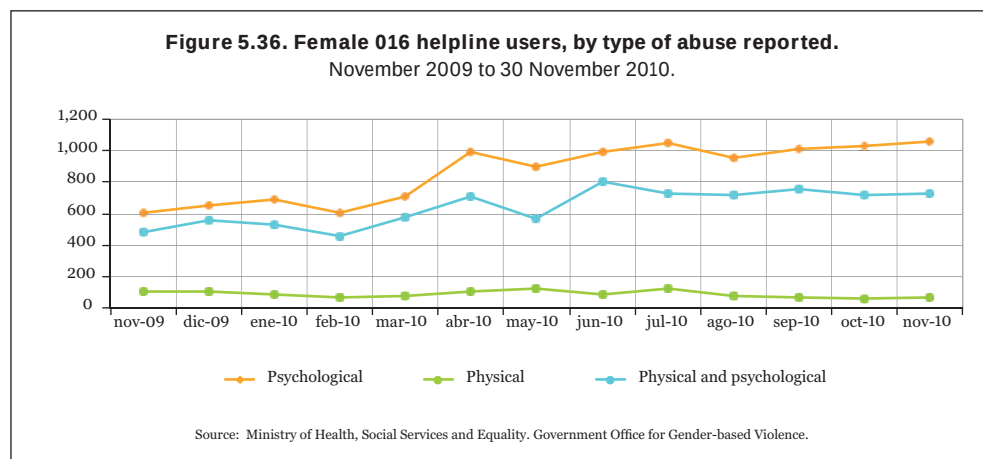


Figure 5.35. Female 016 helpline users, by marital status and length of relationship with aggressor. 2012.



5.3.1.7. Type of abuse reported.

Between November 2009 and November 2010, information was gathered on the type of abuse suffered by victims, differentiating between physical abuse, psychological abuse and combined physical and psychological abuse. From December 2010 onwards, information was collected under a new classification to differentiate between social abuse, financial abuse, verbal/emotional abuse, sexual abuse and physical abuse.

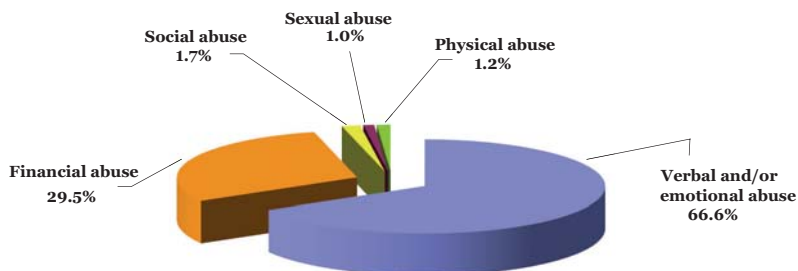


Between November 2009 and November 2010, of the 20,741 women who specified the type of abuse suffered, 54.1% stated they had suffered psychological abuse, 5.6% stated they had suffered physical abuse and 40.2% stated they had suffered both types. Analysis of the data show that the number of women who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

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

The type of abuse was indicated in 97,162 cases (responses), of which number 66.6% reported verbal/emotional abuse, 29.5% financial abuse, 1.2% physical abuse, 1.7% social abuse, and 1% sexual abuse.

Figure 5.37. Percentage breakdown of type of abuse reported by female 016 helpline users.
1 December 2010 to 31 December 2012.



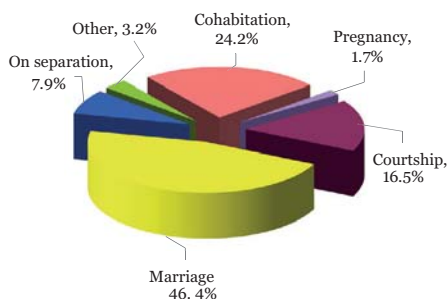
Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

5.3.1.8. Start of abuse.

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

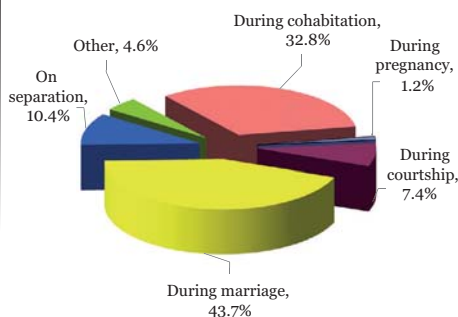
Since December 2010, a total of 11,130 women reported the stage of the relationship at which abuse began. Of this number, 46.4% reported that abuse started when married; 24.2% reported it began when living together; 16.5% reported it started during courtship; 7.9% reported it began on separation; 1.7% reported it started during pregnancy; and 3.2% reported it began at another stage of the relationship.

Figure 5.38. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by start of abuse. 2010–2012.



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

Figure 5.39. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by start of abuse. 2012.



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

5.3.2. 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 78,334 calls from relatives and friends of victims, accounting for 22.2% of the total. In 2012, this percentage stood at 23.3%.

Between 2007 and 2012, 24.7% of calls made by relatives and friends were made by males. Of these, 25.4% were friends of a victim of gender-based violence, 13.2% were brothers, 13.8% were fathers, 9.7% were sons, and 37.8% had another type of relationship with the victim.

Meanwhile, 75.3% of calls made by relatives and friends were made by females. Of these, 26% were friends of a victim, 22% were mothers, 16% were sisters, 8.2% were daughters, and 27.7% had another type of relationship with the victim.

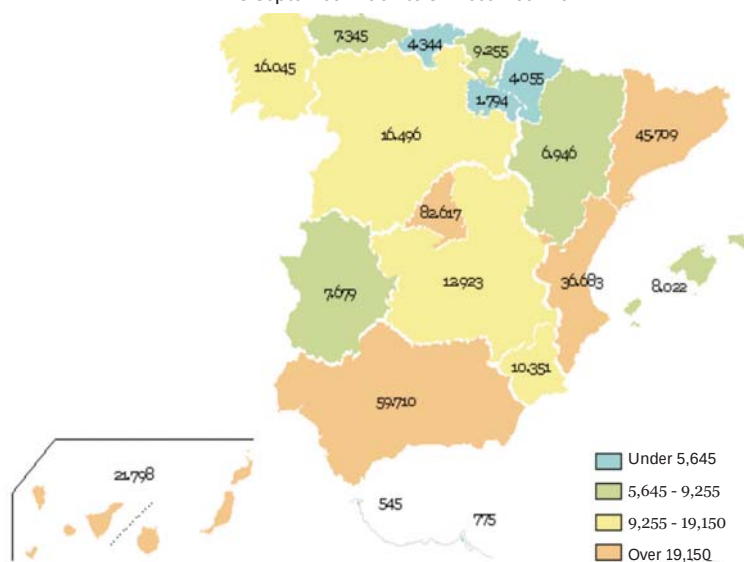
Cuadro 5.12: Relatives and friends of female victims of gender-based violence calling the 016 helpline, by type of relationship and year. 2007–2012.

	Total 2007-2012		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total relatives and friends	19,352	58,982	477	1,951	3,182	10,037	3,657	10,719	4,121	14,392	4,598	12,218	3,317	9,665
Parents	2,675	13,002	60	440	414	2,261	491	2,306	567	2,594	669	2,947	474	2,454
Children	1,885	4,855	41	179	304	854	363	955	386	974	445	1,102	346	791
Siblings	2,551	9,455	58	361	430	1,765	501	1,873	557	2,002	593	2,022	412	1,432
Friends	4,917	15,337	148	586	930	3,002	988	2,992	1,037	3,207	1,039	3,178	775	2,372
Other	7,324	16,333	170	385	1,104	2,155	1,314	2,593	1,574	5,615	1,852	2,969	1,310	2,616
Vertical %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Parents	13.8%	22.0%	12.6%	22.6%	13.0%	22.5%	13.4%	21.5%	13.8%	18.0%	14.5%	24.1%	14.3%	25.4%
Children	9.7%	8.2%	8.6%	9.2%	9.6%	8.5%	9.9%	8.9%	9.4%	6.8%	9.7%	9.0%	10.4%	8.2%
Siblings	13.2%	16.0%	12.2%	18.5%	13.5%	17.6%	13.7%	17.5%	13.5%	13.9%	12.9%	16.5%	12.4%	14.8%
Friends	25.4%	26.0%	31.0%	30.0%	29.2%	29.9%	27.0%	27.9%	25.2%	22.3%	22.6%	26.0%	23.4%	24.5%
Other	37.8%	27.7%	35.6%	19.7%	34.7%	21.5%	35.9%	24.2%	38.2%	39.0%	40.3%	24.3%	39.5%	27.1%
Horizontal %	24.7%	75.3%	19.5%	80.4%	24.1%	75.9%	25.4%	74.6%	22.3%	77.7%	27.3%	72.7%	25.6%	74.4%
Parents	17.1%	82.9%	12.0%	88.0%	15.5%	84.5%	17.6%	82.4%	17.9%	82.1%	18.5%	81.5%	16.2%	83.8%
Children	28.0%	72.0%	18.6%	81.4%	26.3%	73.7%	27.5%	72.5%	28.4%	71.6%	28.8%	71.2%	30.4%	69.6%
Siblings	21.2%	78.8%	13.8%	86.2%	19.6%	80.4%	21.1%	78.9%	21.8%	78.2%	22.7%	77.3%	22.3%	77.7%
Friends	24.3%	75.7%	20.2%	79.8%	23.7%	76.3%	24.8%	75.2%	24.4%	75.6%	24.6%	75.4%	24.6%	75.4%
Other	31.0%	69.0%	30.6%	69.4%	33.9%	66.1%	33.6%	66.4%	21.9%	78.1%	38.4%	61.6%	33.4%	66.6%

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

Figure 5.40. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community.

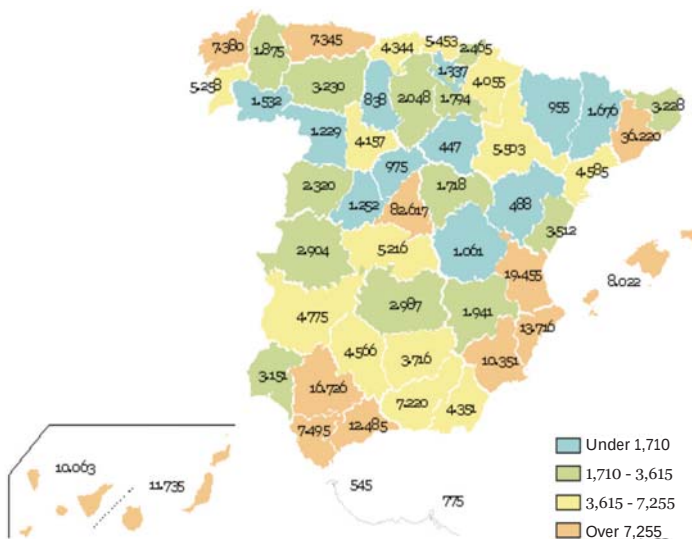
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 5.41. Calls relating to gender-based violence made to the 016 helpline, by province.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012.



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

5.4. MALICIOUS CALLS.

6 March 2008 to 31 December 2012.

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 1,227,222 non-relevant calls, of which number 29.38% were malicious calls (360,563). Since January 2011, the service has disaggregated this type of call further, differentiating between hoax, insulting, obscene, threatening and other calls. The results are shown in the table below.

In 2012, the service received 39,717 malicious calls, 47.5% fewer than in 2011.

Table 5.13. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by year.
Percentage year-on-year variation and aggregate variation. 2008–2012.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Malicious calls	68,740	72,918	103,486	75,702	39,717
Year-on-year variation	-	6.1%	41.9%	-26.8%	-47.5%
Aggregate variation	-	6.1%	48.0%	21.2%	-26.4%

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

Between 2011 and 2012, 28.1% (32,434) of the malicious calls received were classified as hoaxes; 28% (32,366) as obscene; 4.5% (5,242) as insulting; and 0.4% (468) as threatening.

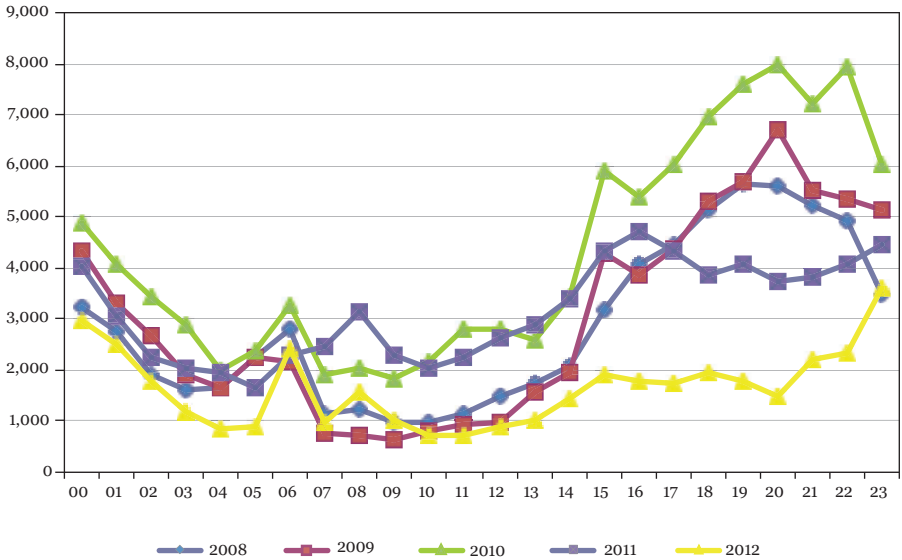
Cuadro 5.14: Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by call type. 2011–2012.

	Total 2011-2012	Vertical %	Año 2011	Vertical %	Año 2012	Vertical %
Malicious calls	115,418	100%	75,702	100%	39,716	100%
Hoax	32,434	28.1%	21,517	28.4%	10,917	27.5%
Insulting	5,242	4.5%	4,025	5.3%	1,217	3.1%
Threatening	468	0.4%	373	0.5%	95	0.2%
Obscene	32,366	28.0%	24,227	32.0%	8,139	20.5%
Others	44,908	38.9%	25,560	33.8%	19,348	48.7%

Fuente: Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios Sociales e Igualdad. Delegación del Gobierno para la Violencia de Género.

Between 2008 and 2012, 56.9% of malicious calls were made between 15:00 and 24:00. Most malicious calls were recorded in the 20:00 time slot (7.1%). In 2012, the greatest number of malicious calls was recorded in the 23:00 time slot (9.1%).

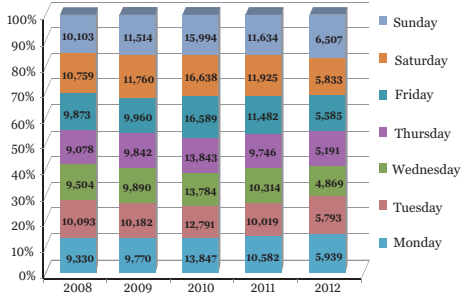
Figure 5.42. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by time of day and year. 2008–2012.



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

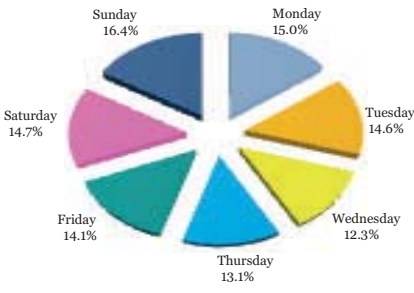
Between 2008 and 2012, Saturdays (15.8%) and Sundays (15.5%) were the days of the week on which most malicious calls were received. In 2012, the percentages of calls received on these two days stood at 14.7% and 16.4%, respectively.

Figure 5.43. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by day of week. 2008–2012.



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

Figure 5.44. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by day of week. 2012.



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

**Table 5.15 . Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline,
by autonomous community, province and year.**

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012. Vertical percentages and variation 2008–2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	TOTAL	2007	Vertical %	2008	Vertical %	2009	Vertical %	2010	Vertical %	2011	Vertical %	2012	Vertical %	Percentage variation 2008-2012
TOTAL	353,392	15,715	100%	74,951	100%	68,541	100%	67,696	100%	70,679	100%	55,810	100%	-25.5%
ANDALUCÍA	59,710	2,424	15.4%	12,348	16.5%	10,842	15.8%	11,344	16.8%	12,893	18.2%	9,859	17.7%	-20.2%
Almería	4,351	181	1.2%	936	1.2%	834	1.2%	821	1.2%	912		667	1.2%	-28.7%
Cádiz	7,495	240	1.5%	1,633	2.2%	1,397	2.0%	1,349	2.0%	1,647	2.3%	1,229	2.2%	-24.7%
Córdoba	4,566	197	1.3%	882	1.2%	862	1.3%	882	1.3%	995	1.4%	748	1.3%	-15.2%
Granada	7,220	305	1.9%	1,455	1.9%	1,265	1.8%	1,447	2.1%	1,540	2.2%	1,208	2.2%	-17.0%
Huelva	3,151	109	0.7%	701	0.9%	565	0.8%	556	0.8%	711	1.0%	509	0.9%	-27.4%
Jaén	3,716	154	1.0%	736	1.0%	702	1.0%	686	1.0%	783	1.1%	655	1.2%	-11.0%
Málaga	12,485	455	2.9%	2,563	3.4%	2,262	3.3%	2,398	3.5%	2,733	3.9%	2,074	3.7%	-19.1%
Sevilla	16,726	783	5.0%	3,442	4.6%	2,955	4.3%	3,205	4.7%	3,572	5.1%	2,769	5.0%	-19.6%
ARAGÓN	6,946	290	1.8%	1,450	1.9%	1,414	2.1%	1,358	2.0%	1,405	2.0%	1,029	1.8%	-29.0%
Huesca	955	50	0.3%	216	0.3%	202	0.3%	186	0.3%	167	0.2%	134	0.2%	-38.0%
Teruel	488	43	0.3%	108	0.1%	86	0.1%	97	0.1%	91	0.1%	63	0.1%	-41.7%
Zaragoza	5,503	197	1.3%	1,126	1.5%	1,126	1.6%	1,075	1.6%	1,147	1.6%	832	1.5%	-26.1%
ASTURIAS	7,345	313	2.0%	1,408	1.9%	1,418	2.1%	1,346	2.0%	1,660	2.3%	1,200	2.2%	-14.8%
BALEARES	8,022	368	2.3%	1,876	2.5%	1,459	2.1%	1,524	2.3%	1,559	2.2%	1,236	2.2%	-34.1%
CANARIAS	21,798	828	5.3%	4,272	5.7%	4,593	6.7%	4,280	6.3%	4,293	6.1%	3,532	6.3%	-17.3%
Las Palmas S.C.Tenerife	11,735 10,063	468 360	3.0% 2.3%	2,302 1,970	3.1% 2.6%	2,431 2,162	3.5% 2.3%	2,252 2,028	3.3% 3.0%	2,372 1,921	3.4% 2.7%	1,910 1,622	3.4% 2.9%	-17.0% -17.7%
CANTABRIA	4,344	212	1.3%	905	1.2%	841	1.2%	811	1.2%	954	1.3%	621	1.1%	-31.4%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	12,923	501	3.2%	2,694	3.6%	2,435	3.6%	2,558	3.8%	2,668	3.8%	2,067	3.7%	-23.3%
Albacete	1,941	65	0.4%	412	0.5%	374	0.5%	385	0.6%	408	0.6%	297	0.5%	-27.9%
Ciudad Real	2,987	120	0.8%	588	0.8%	584	0.9%	597	0.9%	618	0.9%	480	0.9%	-18.4%
Cuenca	1,061	44	0.3%	246	0.3%	189	0.3%	183	0.3%	231	0.3%	168	0.3%	-31.7%
Guadalajara	1,718	46	0.3%	362	0.5%	304	0.4%	397	0.6%	360	0.5%	249	0.4%	-31.2%
Toledo	5,216	226	1.4%	1,086	1.4%	984	1.4%	996	1.5%	1,051	1.5%	873	1.6%	-19.6%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	16,496	793	5.0%	3,153	4.2%	3,249	4.7%	3,407	5.0%	3,258	4.6%	2,636	4.7%	-16.4%
Ávila	1,252	77	0.5%	275	0.4%	204	0.3%	237	0.4%	211	0.3%	248	0.4%	-9.8%
Burgos	2,048	80	0.5%	330	0.4%	442	0.6%	422	0.6%	429	0.6%	345	0.6%	-4.5%
León	3,230	153	1.0%	735	1.0%	640	0.9%	635	0.9%	587	0.8%	480	0.9%	-34.7%
Palencia	5,838	55	0.3%	166	0.2%	151	0.2%	184	0.3%	166	0.2%	116	0.2%	-30.1%
Salamanca	2,320	111	0.7%	377	0.5%	459	0.7%	512	0.8%	480	0.7%	381	0.7%	-11%
Segovia	975	49	0.3%	197	0.3%	178	0.3%	168	0.2%	216	0.3%	167	0.3%	-15.2%
Soria	447	34	0.2%	102	0.1%	80	0.1%	76	0.1%	88	0.1%	67	0.1%	-34.3%
Valladolid	4,157	195	1.2%	761	1.0%	844	1.2%	863	1.3%	861	1.2%	633	1.1%	-16.8%
Zamora	1,229	39	0.2%	210	0.3%	251	0.4%	310	0.5%	220	0.3%	199	0.4%	-5.2%
CATALUÑA	45,709	1,925	12.2%	10,180	13.6%	9,118	13.3%	8,581	12.7%	8,748	12.4%	7,157	12.8%	-29.7%
Barcelona	36,220	1,541	9.8%	7,997	10.7%	7,261	10.6%	6,789	10.0%	6,999	9.9%	5,633	10.1%	-29.6%
Girona	3,228	117	0.7%	760	1.0%	605	0.9%	608	0.9%	605	0.9%	533	1.0%	-29.9%
Lleida	1,676	100	0.6%	343	0.5%	327	0.5%	291	0.4%	294	0.4%	321	0.6%	-6.4%
Tarragona	4,585	167	1.1%	1,080	1.4%	925	1.3%	893	1.3%	850	1.2%	670	1.2%	-38.0%
COM. VALENCIANA	36,683	1,473	9.4%	7,771	10.4%	7,078	10.3%	6,917	10.2%	7,351	10.4%	6,093	10.9%	-21.6%
Alicante	13,716	598	3.8%	2,897	3.9%	2,647	3.9%	2,595	3.8%	2,723	3.9%	2,256	4.0%	-22.1%
Castellón	3,512	128	0.8%	662	0.9%	713	1.0%	649	1.0%	710	1.0%	650	1.2%	-1.8%
Valencia	19,455	747	4.8%	4,212	5.6%	3,718	5.4%	3,673	5.4%	3,918	5.5%	3,187	5.7%	-24.3%
EXTREMA- DURA	7,679	304	1.9%	1,579	2.1%	1,417	2.1%	1,486	2.2%	1,584	2.2%	1,309	2.3%	-17.1%
Badajoz	4,775	199	1.3%	942	1.3%	915	1.3%	936	1.4%	977	1.4%	806	1.4%	-14.4%
Cáceres	2,904	105	0.7%	637	0.8%	502	0.7%	550	0.8%	607	0.9%	503	0.9%	-21.0%
GALICIA	16,045	721	4.6%	3,253	4.3%	3,096	4.5%	3,100	4.6%	3,319	4.7%	2,556	4.6%	-21.4%
A Coruña	7,380	383	2.4%	1,468	2.0%	1,433	2.1%	1,422	2.1%	1,483	2.1%	1,191	2.1%	-18.9%
Lugo	1,875	69	0.4%	427	0.6%	368	0.5%	339	0.5%	373	0.5%	299	0.5%	-30.0%
Ourense	1,532	68	0.4%	292	0.4%	300	0.4%	302	0.4%	294	0.4%	276	0.5%	-5.5%
Pontevedra	5,258	201	1.3%	1,066	1.4%	995	1.5%	1,037	1.5%	1,169	1.7%	790	1.4%	-25.9%
MADRID	82,617	4,214	26.8%	18,307	24.4%	16,438	24.0%	15,805	23.3%	15,518	22.0%	12,335	22.1%	-32.6%
MURCIA	10,351	460	2.9%	2,351	3.1%	2,069	3.0%	1,955	2.9%	1,989	2.8%	1,527	2.7%	-35.0%
NAVARRA	4,055	161	1.0%	722	1.0%	776	1.1%	876	1.3%	824	1.2%	696	1.2%	-3.6%
PAÍS VASCO	9,255	426	2.7%	1,840	2.5%	1,733	2.5%	1,777	2.6%	1,993	2.8%	1,486	2.7%	-19.2%
Álava	1,337	84	0.5%	269	0.4%	230	0.3%	240	0.4%	270	0.4%	244	0.4%	-9.3%
Guipúzcoa	2,465	99	0.6%	459	0.6%	443	0.6%	462	0.7%	581	0.8%	421	0.8%	-8.3%
Vizcaya	5,453	243	1.5%	1,112	1.5%	1,060	1.5%	1,075	1.6%	1,142	1.6%	821	1.5%	-26.2%
LA RIOJA	2,465	99	0.6%	459	0.6%	443	0.6%	462	0.7%	581	0.8%	421	0.8%	-8.3%
CEUTA	5,453	243	1.5%	1,112	1.5%	1,060	1.5%	1,075	1.6%	1,142	1.6%	821	1.5%	-26.2%
MELILLA	775	23	0.1%	202	0.3%	154	0.2%	132	0.2%	136	0.2%	128	0.2%	-36.6%
NOT KNOWN	300	191	1.2%	109	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
TOTAL	353,392	15,715	100%	74,951	100%	68,541	100%	67,696	100%	70,679	100%	55,810	100%	-25.5%

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

**Table 5.16. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline,
by autonomous community, province and year.**
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012. Horizontal percentages.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	2007-2012		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Total	Horizontal %	Horizontal %	Horizontal %	Horizontal %	Horizontal %	Horizontal %	Horizontal %
TOTAL	353,392	100%	4.4%	21.2%	19.4%	19.2%	20.0%	15.8%
ANDALUCÍA	59,710	100%	4.1%	20.7%	18.2%	19.0%	21.6%	16.5%
Almería	4,351	100%	4.2%	21.5%	19.2%	18.9%	21.0%	15.3%
Cádiz	7,495	100%	3.2%	21.8%	18.6%	18.0%	22.0%	16.4%
Córdoba	4,566	100%	4.3%	19.3%	18.9%	19.3%	21.8%	16.4%
Granada	7,220	100%	4.2%	20.2%	17.5%	20.0%	21.3%	16.7%
Huelva	3,151	100%	3.5%	22.2%	17.9%	17.6%	22.6%	16.2%
Jaén	3,716	100%	4.1%	19.8%	18.9%	18.5%	21.1%	17.6%
Málaga	12,485	100%	3.6%	20.5%	18.1%	19.2%	21.9%	16.6%
Sevilla	16,726	100%	4.7%	20.6%	17.7%	19.2%	21.4%	16.6%
ARAGÓN	6,946	100%	4.2%	20.9%	20.4%	19.6%	20.2%	14.8%
Huesca	955	100%	5.2%	22.6%	21.2%	19.5%	17.5%	14.0%
Teruel	488	100%	8.8%	22.1%	17.6%	19.9%	18.6%	12.9%
Zaragoza	5,503	100%	3.6%	20.5%	20.5%	19.5%	20.8%	15.1%
ASTURIAS	7,345	100%	4.3%	19.2%	19.3%	18.3%	22.6%	16.3%
BALEARES	8,022	100%	4.6%	23.4%	18.2%	19.0%	19.4%	15.4%
CANARIAS	21,798	100%	3.8%	19.6%	21.1%	19.6%	19.7%	16.2%
Las Palmas	11,735	100%	4.0%	19.6%	20.7%	19.2%	20.2%	16.3%
S.C.Tenerife	10,063	100%	3.6%	19.6%	21.5%	20.2%	19.1%	16.1%
CANTABRIA	4,344	100%	4.9%	20.8%	19.4%	18.7%	22.0%	14.3%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	12,923	100%	3.9%	20.8%	18.8%	19.8%	20.6%	16.0%
Albacete	1,941	100%	3.3%	21.2%	19.3%	19.8%	21.0%	15.3%
Ciudad Real	2,987	100%	4.0%	19.7%	19.6%	20.0%	20.7%	16.1%
Cuenca	1,061	100%	4.1%	23.2%	17.8%	17.2%	21.8%	15.8%
Guadalajara	1,718	100%	2.7%	21.1%	17.7%	23.1%	21.0%	14.5%
Toledo	5,216	100%	4.3%	20.8%	18.9%	19.1%	20.1%	16.7%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	16,496	100%	4.8%	19.1%	19.7%	20.7%	19.8%	16.0%
Ávila	1,252	100%	6.2%	22.0%	16.3%	18.9%	16.9%	19.8%
Burgos	2,048	100%	3.9%	16.1%	21.6%	20.6%	20.9%	16.8%
León	3,230	100%	4.7%	22.8%	19.8%	19.7%	18.2%	14.9%
Palencia	838	100%	6.6%	19.8%	18.0%	22.0%	19.8%	13.8%
Salamanca	2,320	100%	4.8%	16.3%	19.8%	22.1%	20.7%	16.4%
Segovia	975	100%	5.0%	20.2%	18.3%	17.2%	22.2%	17.1%
Soria	447	100%	7.6%	22.8%	17.9%	17.0%	19.7%	15.0%
Valladolid	4,157	100%	4.7%	18.3%	20.3%	20.8%	20.7%	15.2%
Zamora	1,229	100%	3.2%	17.1%	20.4%	25.2%	17.9%	16.2%
CATALUÑA	45,709	100%	4.2%	22.3%	19.9%	18.8%	19.1%	15.7%
Barcelona	36,220	100%	4.3%	22.1%	20.0%	18.7%	19.3%	15.6%
Girona	3,228	100%	3.6%	23.5%	18.7%	18.8%	18.7%	16.5%
Lleida	1,676	100%	6.0%	20.5%	19.5%	17.4%	17.5%	19.2%
Tarragona	4,585	100%	3.6%	23.6%	20.2%	19.5%	18.5%	14.6%
COM. VALENCIANA	36,683	100%	4.0%	21.2%	19.3%	18.9%	20.0%	16.6%
Alicante	13,716	100%	4.4%	21.1%	19.3%	18.9%	19.9%	16.4%
Castellón	3,512	100%	3.6%	18.8%	20.3%	18.5%	20.2%	18.5%
Valencia	19,455	100%	3.8%	21.6%	19.1%	18.9%	20.1%	16.4%
EXTREMADURA	7,679	100%	4.0%	20.6%	18.5%	19.4%	20.6%	17.0%
Badajoz	4,775	100%	4.2%	19.7%	19.2%	19.6%	20.5%	16.9%
Cáceres	2,904	100%	3.6%	21.9%	17.3%	18.9%	20.9%	17.3%
GALICIA	16,045	100%	4.5%	20.3%	19.3%	19.3%	20.7%	15.9%
A Coruña	7,380	100%	5.2%	19.9%	19.4%	19.3%	20.1%	16.1%
Lugo	1,875	100%	3.7%	22.8%	19.6%	18.1%	19.9%	15.9%
Ourense	1,532	100%	4.4%	19.1%	19.6%	19.7%	19.2%	18.0%
Pontevedra	5,258	100%	3.8%	20.3%	18.9%	19.7%	22.2%	15.0%
MADRID	82,617	100%	5.1%	22.2%	19.9%	19.1%	18.8%	14.9%
MURCIA	10,351	100%	4.4%	22.7%	20.0%	18.9%	19.2%	14.8%
NAVARRA	4,055	100%	4.0%	17.8%	19.1%	21.6%	20.3%	17.2%
PAÍS VASCO	9,255	100%	4.6%	19.9%	18.7%	19.2%	21.5%	16.1%
Álava	1,337	100%	6.3%	20.1%	17.2%	18.0%	20.2%	18.2%
Guipúzcoa	2,465	100%	4.0%	18.6%	18.0%	18.7%	23.6%	17.1%
Vizcaya	5,453	100%	4.5%	20.4%	19.4%	19.7%	20.9%	15.1%
LA RIOJA	1,794	100%	3.5%	22.0%	17.9%	20.5%	22.9%	13.3%
CEUTA	545	100%	4.8%	25.0%	16.5%	13.2%	21.5%	19.1%
MELILLA	775	100%	3.0%	26.1%	19.9%	17.0%	17.5%	16.5%
NOT KNOWN	300	100%	63.7%	36.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	353,392	100%	4.4%	21.2%	19.4%	19.2%	20.0%	15.8%

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

Table 5.17. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community, province and year.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012. Horizontal and vertical percentages.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	Total	Callers			Total	Horizontal percentages			Total	Vertical percentages		
		Female user	Relatives and friends	Other		Female user	Relatives and friends	Other		Female user	Relatives and friends	Other
TOTAL	353,392	265,712	78,334	9,346	100%	75.2%	22.2%	2.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ANDALUCÍA	59,710	44,105	14,002	1,603	100%	73.9%	23.5%	2.7%	16.9%	16.6%	17.9%	17.2%
Almería	4,351	3,213	1,039	99	100%	73.8%	23.9%	2.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%
Cádiz	7,495	5,545	1,739	211	100%	74.0%	23.2%	2.8%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%
Córdoba	4,566	3,357	1,088	121	100%	73.5%	23.8%	2.7%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%
Granada	7,220	5,382	1,653	185	100%	74.5%	22.9%	2.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%
Huelva	3,151	2,333	729	89	100%	74.0%	23.1%	2.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Jaén	3,716	2,702	917	97	100%	72.7%	24.7%	2.6%	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Málaga	12,485	9,228	2,929	328	100%	73.9%	23.5%	2.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%
Sevilla	16,726	12,345	3,908	473	100%	73.8%	23.4%	2.8%	4.7%	4.6%	5.0%	5.1%
ARAGÓN	6,946	5,098	1,558	290	100%	73.4%	22.4%	4.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	3.1%
Huesca	955	693	215	47	100%	72.6%	22.5%	4.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Teruel	488	375	86	27	100%	76.8%	17.6%	5.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Zaragoza	5,503	4,030	1,257	216	100%	73.2%	22.8%	3.9%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	2.3%
ASTURIAS	7,345	5,469	1,706	170	100%	74.5%	23.2%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	1.8%
BALEARES	8,022	6,022	1,768	232	100%	75.1%	22.0%	2.9%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%
CANARIAS	21,798	16,301	5,010	487	100%	74.8%	23.0%	2.2%	6.2%	6.1%	6.4%	5.2%
Las Palmas	11,735	8,669	2,814	252	100%	73.9%	24.0%	2.1%	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%	2.7%
S.C.Tenerife	10,063	7,632	2,196	235	100%	75.8%	21.8%	2.3%	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%	2.5%
CANTABRIA	4,344	3,310	944	90	100%	76.2%	21.7%	2.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	12,923	9,786	2,701	436	100%	75.7%	20.9%	3.4%	3.7%	3.7%	3.4%	4.7%
Albacete	1,941	1,449	432	60	100%	74.7%	22.3%	3.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Ciudad Real	2,987	2,256	655	76	100%	75.5%	21.9%	2.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Cuenca	1,061	784	213	64	100%	73.9%	20.1%	6.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
Guadalajara	1,718	1,291	364	63	100%	75.1%	21.2%	3.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%
Toledo	5,216	4,006	1,037	173	100%	76.8%	19.9%	3.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.9%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	16,496	12,232	3,895	369	100%	74.2%	23.6%	2.2%	4.7%	4.6%	5.0%	3.9%
Ávila	1,252	926	294	32	100%	74.0%	23.5%	2.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Burgos	2,048	1,515	489	44	100%	74.0%	23.9%	2.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
León	3,230	2,431	717	82	100%	75.3%	22.2%	2.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Palencia	838	586	226	26	100%	69.9%	27.0%	3.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Salamanca	2,320	1,743	522	55	100%	75.1%	22.5%	2.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Segovia	975	690	256	29	100%	70.8%	26.3%	3.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Soria	447	353	87	7	100%	79.0%	19.5%	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Valladolid	4,157	3,086	995	76	100%	74.2%	23.9%	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	0.8%
Zamora	1,229	902	309	18	100%	73.4%	25.1%	1.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%
CATALUÑA	45,709	35,113	9,600	996	100%	76.8%	21.0%	2.2%	12.9%	13.2%	12.3%	10.7%
Barcelona	36,220	27,750	7,637	833	100%	76.6%	21.1%	2.3%	10.2%	10.4%	9.7%	8.9%
Girona	3,228	2,522	672	34	100%	78.1%	20.8%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.4%
Lleida	1,676	1,313	339	24	100%	78.3%	20.2%	1.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Tarragona	4,585	3,528	952	105	100%	76.9%	20.8%	2.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%
COM. VALENCIANA	36,683	28,127	7,451	1,105	100%	76.7%	20.3%	3.0%	10.4%	10.6%	9.5%	11.8%
Alicante	13,716	10,551	2,734	431	100%	76.9%	19.9%	3.1%	3.9%	4.0%	3.5%	4.6%
Castellón	3,512	2,677	735	100	100%	76.2%	20.9%	2.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Valencia	19,455	14,899	3,982	574	100%	76.6%	20.5%	3.0%	5.5%	5.6%	5.1%	6.1%
EXTREMADURA	7,679	5,766	1,694	219	100%	75.1%	22.1%	2.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%
Badajoz	4,775	3,588	1,058	129	100%	75.1%	22.2%	2.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Cáceres	2,904	2,178	636	90	100%	75.0%	21.9%	3.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%
GALICIA	16,045	12,048	3,650	347	100%	75.1%	22.7%	2.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.7%	3.7%
A Coruña	7,380	5,532	1,676	172	100%	75.0%	22.7%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	1.8%
Lugo	1,875	1,478	360	37	100%	78.8%	19.2%	2.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
Ourense	1,532	1,167	324	41	100%	76.2%	21.1%	2.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Pontevedra	5,258	3,871	1,290	97	100%	73.6%	24.5%	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.0%
MADRID	82,617	62,336	17,963	2,318	100%	75.5%	21.7%	2.8%	23.4%	23.5%	22.9%	24.8%
MURCIA	10,351	7,791	2,292	268	100%	75.3%	22.1%	2.6%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
NAVARRA	4,055	2,997	968	90	100%	73.9%	23.9%	2.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%
PAÍS VASCO	9,255	6,706	2,337	212	100%	72.5%	25.3%	2.3%	2.6%	2.5%	3.0%	2.3%
Álava	1,337	954	347	36	100%	71.4%	26.0%	2.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Guipúzcoa	2,465	1,773	638	54	100%	71.9%	25.9%	2.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Vizcaya	5,453	3,979	1,352	122	100%	73.0%	24.8%	2.2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.3%
LA RIOJA	1,794	1,278	479	37	100%	71.2%	26.7%	2.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%
CEUTA	545	408	120	17	100%	74.9%	22.0%	3.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
MELILLA	775	589	155	31	100%	76.0%	20.0%	4.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
NOT KNOWN	300	230	41	29	100%	76.7%	13.7%	9.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
TOTAL	353,392	265,712	78,334	9,346	100%	75.2%	22.2%	2.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Table 5.18: Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community, province and caller.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012. Horizontal and vertical percentages.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/PROVINCE	2011				2012				Percentage variation 2011-2012			
	Total	Callers			Total	Callers			Total	Callers		
		Female user	Relatives and friends	Other		Female user	Relatives and friends	Other		Female user	Relatives and friends	Other
TOTAL	70,679	51,966	16,816	1,897	55,810	41,543	12,982	1,285	-21.0%	-20.1%	-22.8%	-32.3%
ANDALUCÍA	12,893	9,428	3,132	333	9,859	7,247	2,370	242	-23.5%	-23.1%	-24.3%	-27.3%
Almería	912	661	230	21	667	492	163	12	-26.9%	-25.6%	-29.1%	-42.9%
Cádiz	1,647	1,202	390	55	1,229	918	278	33	-25.4%	-23.6%	-28.7%	-40.0%
Córdoba	995	718	257	20	748	523	203	22	-24.8%	-27.2%	-21.0%	10.0%
Granada	1,540	1,160	347	33	1,208	902	274	32	-21.6%	-22.2%	-21.0%	-3.0%
Huelva	711	514	186	11	509	367	131	11	-28.4%	-28.6%	-29.6%	0.0%
Jaén	783	560	211	12	655	478	155	22	-16.3%	-14.6%	-26.5%	83.3%
Málaga	2,733	2,022	634	77	2,074	1,520	500	54	-24.1%	-24.8%	-21.1%	-29.9%
Sevilla	3,572	2,591	877	104	2,769	2,047	666	56	-22.5%	-21.0%	-24.1%	-46.2%
ARAGÓN	1,405	1,018	336	51	1,029	749	235	45	-26.8%	-26.4%	-30.1%	-11.8%
Huesca	167	128	36	3	134	81	43	10	-19.8%	-36.7%	19.4%	233.3%
Teruel	91	64	22	5	63	43	16	4	-30.8%	-32.8%	-27.3%	-20.0%
Zaragoza	1,147	826	278	43	832	625	176	31	-27.5%	-24.3%	-36.7%	-27.9%
ASTURIAS	1,660	1,175	438	47	1,200	852	330	18	-27.7%	-27.5%	-24.7%	-61.7%
BALEARES	1,559	1,121	390	48	1,236	909	299	28	-20.7%	-18.9%	-23.3%	-41.7%
CANARIAS	4,293	3,086	1,114	93	3,532	2,586	875	71	-17.7%	-16.2%	-21.5%	-23.7%
Las Palmas	2,372	1,684	638	50	1,910	1,379	496	35	-19.5%	-18.1%	-22.3%	-30.0%
S.C. Tenerife	1,921	1,402	476	43	1,622	1,207	379	36	-15.6%	-13.9%	-20.4%	-16.3%
CANTABRIA	954	676	262	16	621	474	142	5	-34.9%	-29.9%	-45.8%	-68.8%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	2,668	2,006	577	85	2,067	1,568	439	60	-22.5%	-21.8%	-23.9%	-29.4%
Albacete	408	314	85	9	297	215	74	8	-27.2%	-31.5%	-12.9%	-11.1%
Ciudad Real	618	464	141	13	480	353	118	9	-22.3%	-23.9%	-16.3%	-30.8%
Cuenca	231	161	52	18	168	124	36	8	-27.3%	-23.0%	-30.8%	-55.6%
Guadalajara	360	259	89	12	249	194	46	9	-30.8%	-25.1%	-48.3%	-25.0%
Toledo	1,051	808	210	33	873	682	165	26	-16.9%	-15.6%	-21.4%	-21.2%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3,258	2,274	908	76	2,636	1,895	690	51	-19.1%	-16.7%	-24.0%	-32.9%
Ávila	211	143	62	6	248	175	67	6	17.5%	22.4%	8.1%	0.0%
Burgos	429	288	132	9	345	254	84	7	-19.6%	-11.8%	-36.4%	-22.2%
León	587	425	151	11	480	361	114	5	-18.2%	-15.1%	-24.5%	-54.5%
Palencia	166	104	55	7	116	86	27	3	-30.1%	-17.3%	-50.9%	-57.1%
Salamanca	480	354	114	12	381	280	95	6	-20.6%	-20.9%	-16.7%	-50.0%
Segovia	216	140	63	13	167	102	60	5	-22.7%	-27.1%	-4.8%	-61.5%
Soria	88	63	23	2	67	50	15	2	-23.9%	-20.6%	-34.8%	0.0%
Valladolid	861	598	249	14	633	453	166	14	-26.5%	-24.2%	-33.3%	0.0%
Zamora	220	159	59	2	199	134	62	3	-9.5%	-15.7%	5.1%	50.0%
CATALUÑA	8,748	6,649	1,935	164	7,157	5,511	1,550	96	-18.2%	-17.1%	-19.9%	-41.5%
Barcelona	6,999	5,327	1,540	132	5,633	4,301	1,253	79	-19.5%	-19.3%	-18.6%	-40.2%
Girona	605	461	135	9	533	432	98	3	-11.9%	-6.3%	-27.4%	-66.7%
Lleida	294	215	73	6	321	254	62	5	9.2%	18.1%	-15.1%	-16.7%
Tarragona	850	646	187	17	670	524	137	9	-21.2%	-18.9%	-26.7%	-47.1%
COM. VALENCIANA	7,351	5,627	1,513	211	6,093	4,695	1,239	159	-17.1%	-16.6%	-18.1%	-24.6%
Alicante	2,723	2,094	549	80	2,256	1,735	466	55	-17.2%	-17.1%	-15.1%	-31.3%
Castellón	710	539	151	20	650	500	129	21	-8.5%	-7.2%	-14.6%	5.0%
Valencia	3,918	2,994	813	111	3,187	2,460	644	83	-18.7%	-17.8%	-20.8%	-25.2%
EXTREMADURA	1,584	1,140	407	37	1,309	967	304	38	-17.4%	-15.2%	-25.3%	2.7%
Badajoz	977	703	259	15	806	577	203	26	-17.5%	-17.9%	-21.6%	73.3%
Cáceres	607	437	148	22	503	390	101	12	-17.1%	-10.8%	-31.8%	-45.5%
GALICIA	3,319	2,388	860	71	2,556	1,863	641	52	-23.0%	-22.0%	-25.5%	-26.8%
A Coruña	1,483	1,044	396	43	1,191	868	300	23	-19.7%	-16.9%	-24.2%	-46.5%
Lugo	373	277	88	8	299	221	69	9	-19.8%	-20.2%	-21.6%	12.5%
Ourense	294	210	79	5	276	196	75	5	-6.1%	-6.7%	-5.1%	0.0%
Pontevedra	1,169	857	297	15	790	578	197	15	-32.4%	-32.6%	-33.7%	0.0%
MADRID	15,518	11,501	3,496	521	12,335	9,141	2,842	352	-20.5%	-20.5%	-18.7%	-32.4%
MURCIA	15,518	11,501	3,496	521	12,335	9,141	2,842	352	-20.5%	-20.5%	-18.7%	-32.4%
NAVARRA	1,989	1,411	522	56	1,527	1,128	370	29	-23.2%	-20.1%	-29.1%	-48.2%
PAÍS VASCO	824	582	218	24	696	507	177	12	-15.5%	-12.9%	-18.8%	-50.0%
Álava	1,993	1,416	527	50	1,486	1,095	372	19	-25.4%	-22.7%	-29.4%	-62.0%
Guipúzcoa	270	177	83	10	244	183	60	1	-9.6%	3.4%	-27.7%	-90.0%
Vizcaya	581	411	154	16	421	321	93	7	-27.5%	-21.9%	-39.6%	-56.3%
LA RIOJA	1,142	828	290	24	821	591	219	11	-28.1%	-28.6%	-24.5%	-54.2%
CEUTA	410	277	130	3	239	162	72	5	-41.7%	-41.5%	-44.6%	66.7%
MELILLA	117	82	30	5	104	87	16	1	-11.1%	6.1%	-46.7%	-80.0%
NOT KNOWN	136	109	21	6	128	107	19	2	-5.9%	-1.8%	-9.5%	-66.7%
TOTAL	70,679	51,966	16,816	1,897	55,810	41,543	12,982	1,285	-21.0%	-20.1%	-22.8%	-32.3%

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

6 HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK.

January to December 2012.

The helpline for children and adolescents at risk attempts to provide a response to the problems faced by minors in high-risk situations.

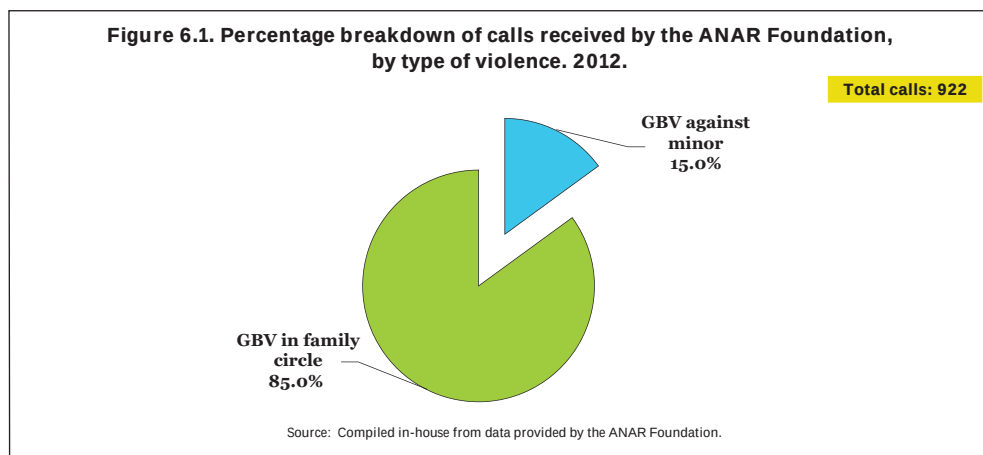
The service is aimed at both minors (via the Child and Adolescent Helpline) and adults seeking guidance on how to help children in their immediate circle (via the Adult and Family Helpline).

In 2012, the two helplines received 922 calls.

The data have been analysed by number of calls and it is possible that a single case involving a minor could generate several calls.

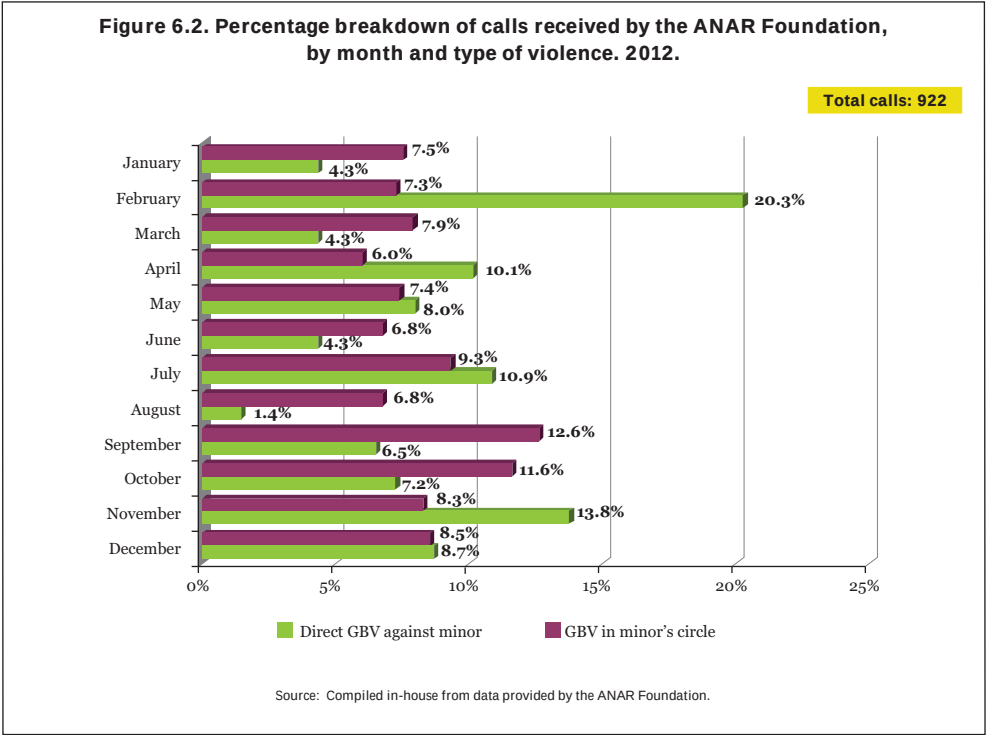
The following are analysed separately:

- Situations in which a female minor is the direct victim of gender-based violence (138 calls, 15% of the total); and
- Situations in which minors of either sex form part of the family circle of female victims of gender-based violence (784 calls, 85% of the total).



Analysis of call frequency by month in 2012 reveals:

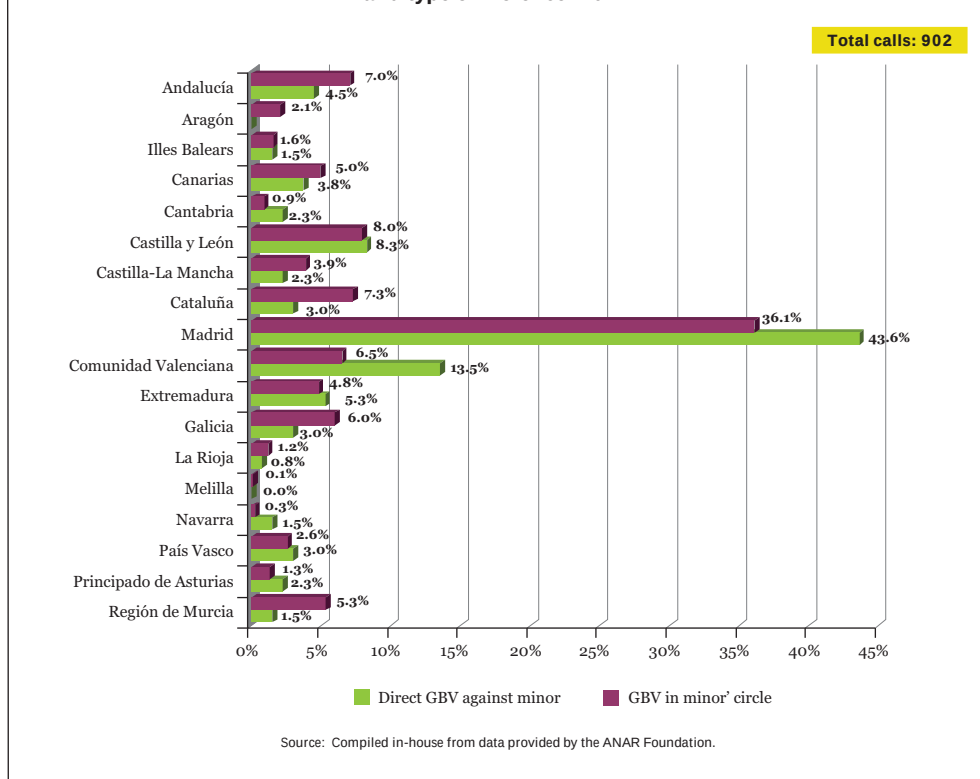
- Most calls referring to gender-based violence within a minor's family circle were received in September, October and July.
- Most calls referring to minors as direct victims of gender-based violence were received in February, November and July.



By autonomous community, Madrid (43.6%) and Comunidad Valenciana (13.5%) recorded the highest percentages of calls referring to minors as direct victims of gender-based violence in 2012.

Meanwhile, Madrid (36.1%) and Castilla y León (8%) recorded the highest percentages of calls referring to gender-based violence within minors' family circle.

Figure 6.3. Calls received by the ANAR Foundation, by autonomous community and type of violence. 2012.



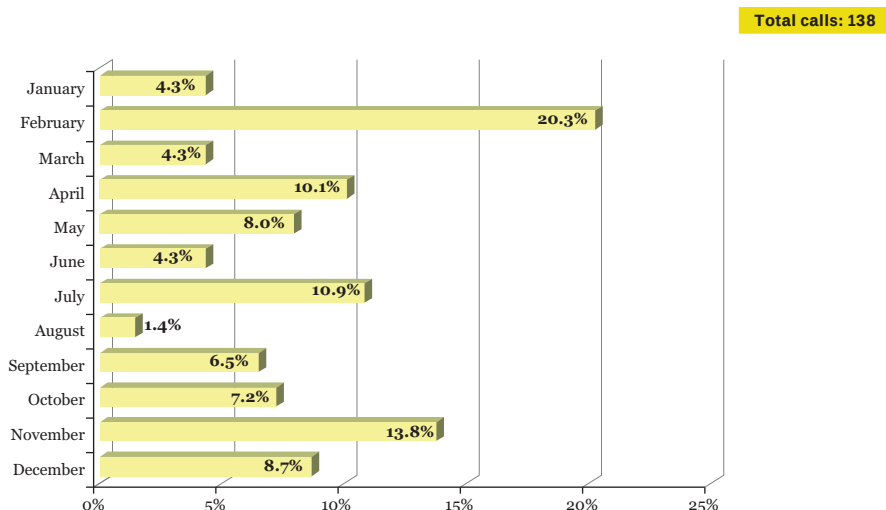
6.1. CALLS RECEIVED CONCERNING MINORS AFFECTED BY GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2012.

In 2012, the helpline for children and adolescents at risk received 138 calls requesting help or guidance regarding gender-based violence involving minors.

Of the total number of calls, 39.9% were received via the child helpline, while the remaining 60.1% were received via the adult helpline. Of these, 49% were made by the victim's mother.

Over 45% of the total number of calls received (62) were made in February, November and July.

Figure 6.4. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence against minors received by the ANAR Foundation, by month. 2012.

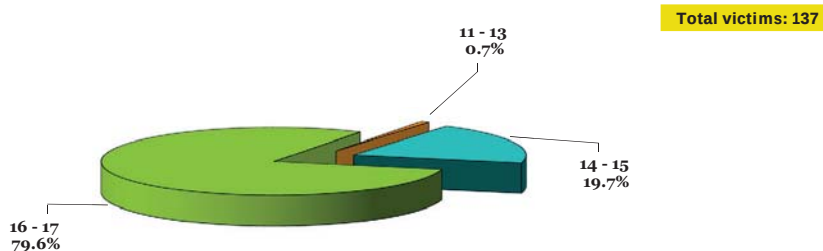


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.1.1. Age of minors affected by gender-based violence. 2012.

The age of the victim was stated in 137 of the 138 calls received. By age group, 79.6% (109) of victims were aged between 16 and 17; 19.7% (27) were aged between 14 and 15; and 0.7% (1) were aged between 11 and 13. The mean age was 16.

Figure 6.5. Minors suffering gender-based violence as direct victims, by age group (%). 2012.

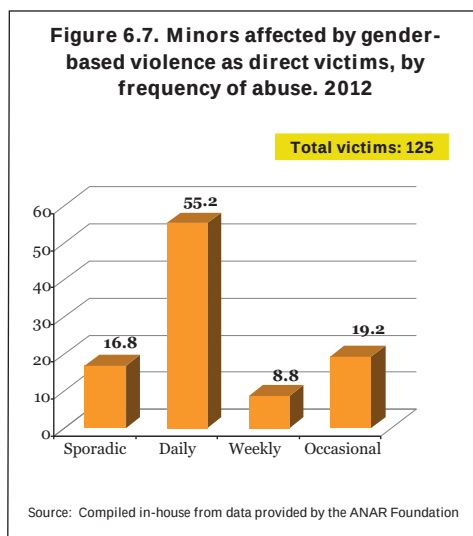
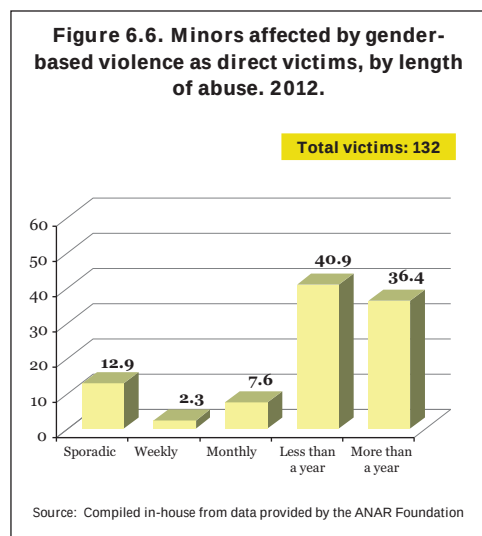


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.1.2. Length and frequency of abuse. 2012.

Analysis of the total number of calls received in 2012 in which the length (132) and frequency (125) of the gender-based violence suffered by the minor were stated reveals that in 36.4% (48) of cases the caller affirmed that the situation had begun more than a year before and in 40.9% (54) that it had begun less than a year but more than a month before.

Furthermore, 55.2% (69) affirmed that violence occurred daily; 8.8% (11) that it occurred weekly; 19.2% (24) that occurred occasionally; and 16.8% (21) that it occurred sporadically.

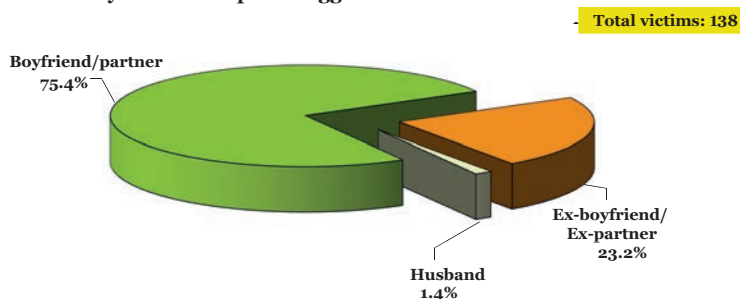


6.1.3. Identification of aggressors. 2012.

Of the total number of aggressors identified in the calls (138), 75.4% were the victim's partner (104) while in 23.2% of cases (32) the relationship had ended.

Despite the fact that in every case the victim was a minor, 1.4% (2) of adolescents were married to their aggressors.

Figure 6.8. Minors suffering gender-based violence as direct victims, by relationship with aggressor. 2012.



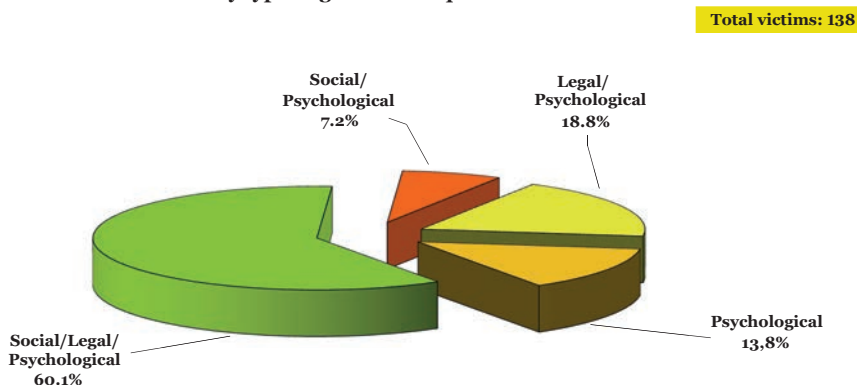
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.1.4. Type of guidance provided by the helpline. 2012.

As regards the information provided to the persons calling to report a situation in which gender-based violence affected a minor, 60.1% received information and support in all three key areas (psychological, social and legal), 41% more than in 2011.

100% of callers received psychological support.

Figure 6.9. Minors suffering gender-based violence as direct victims, by type of guidance requested. 2012.



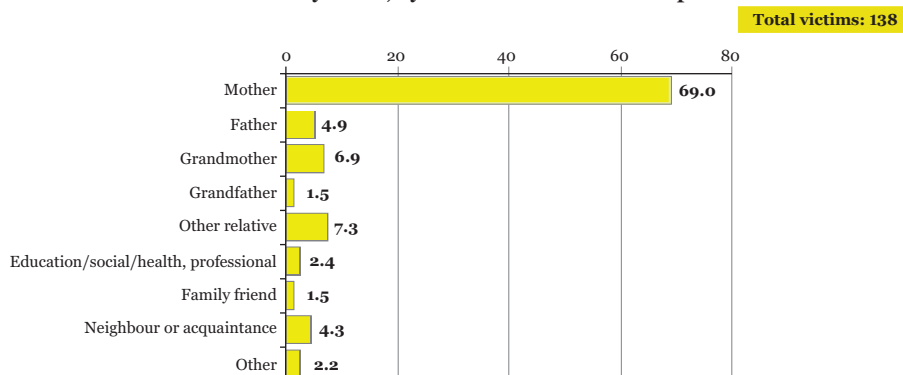
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.2. CALLS TO THE HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK CONCERNING MINORS AFFECTED BY GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2012.

In 2012, there were 784 calls to the helpline for children and adolescents at risk requesting help or guidance concerning minors affected by gender-based violence.

Of these calls, 14.4% (113) were received via the child helpline, while 85.6% (671) were received via the adult and family helpline, practically the same percentages recorded in 2011. Calls received by the adult helpline were generally made by members of the minor's family, principally mothers (69%), grandmothers (6.9%) and fathers (4.9%).

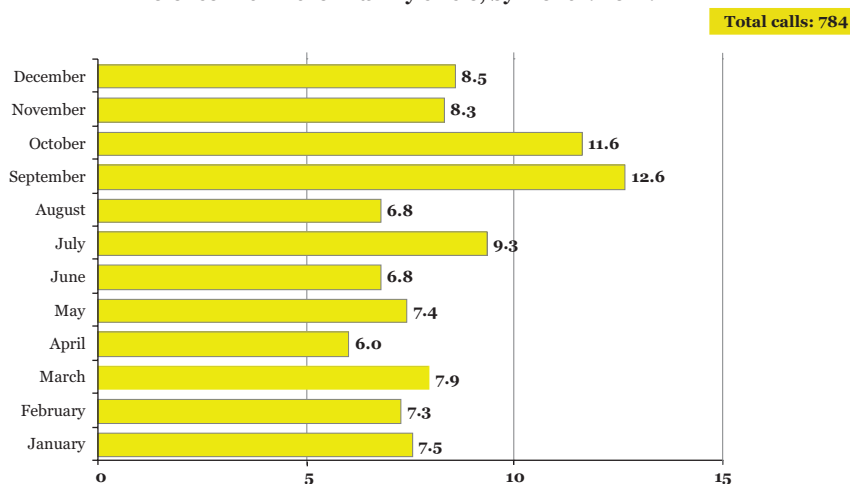
Figure 6.10. Adults calling the helpline about minors affected by gender-based violence within their family circle, by adult-minor relationship. 2012.



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

The highest numbers of calls were received in September (99), October (91), July (73) and December (67).

Figure 6.11. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to minors affected by gender-based violence within their family circle, by month. 2012.

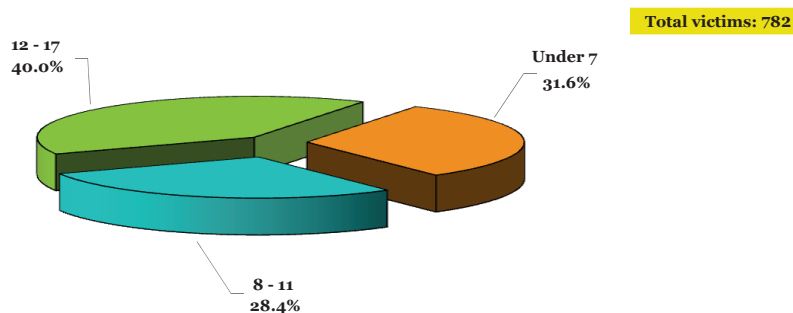


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.2.1. Socio-demographic characteristics of minors affected by gender-based violence. 2012.

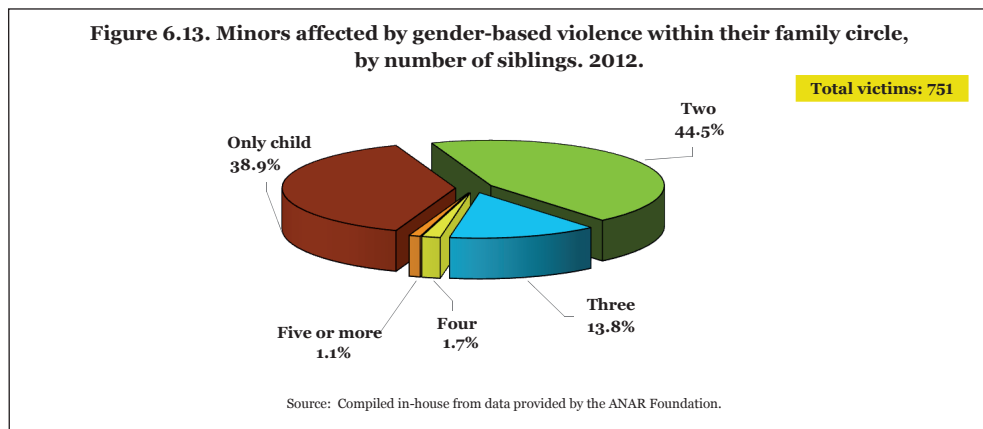
The age of the minor was given in 782 cases. Of that number, 40.0% (313) of calls referred to minors aged between 12 and 17; 28.4% (222) referred to minors aged between 8 and 11; and 31.6% (247) to minors aged under 7 (this trend was maintained from 2011). The mean age was 9.8.

Figure 6.12. Minors affected by gender-based violence within their family circle, by age group. 2012.



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

The number of children within the family unit was given in 751 of the calls received relating to minors affected by gender based violence within their family circle. In 44.5% (334) of cases, the minor had a brother or sister, while in 38.9% (292) the minor was an only child.



In the 783 calls received, female minors were referred to in 51.2% of cases while male minors were referred to in the other 48.8%.

6.2.2. Length and frequency of abuse. 2012.

Of the total number of calls received in which information was given on the length of time that gender-based violence had been occurring in the minor's home (753), in 52.1% of cases (392) it had been occurring for over a year.

Analysing the frequency with which acts of gender-based violence occurred in the minor's family circle reveals that, of those callers who provided this information (755), 47.4% stated that violence took place daily (358 calls).

Figure 6.14. Minors affected by gender-based violence within their family circle, by length of abuse. 2012.

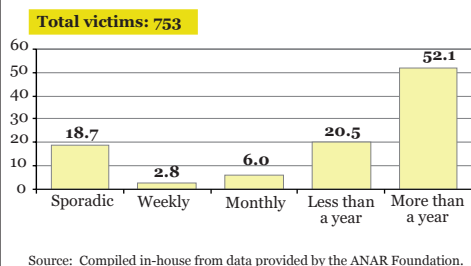
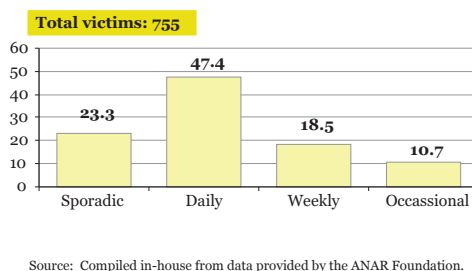


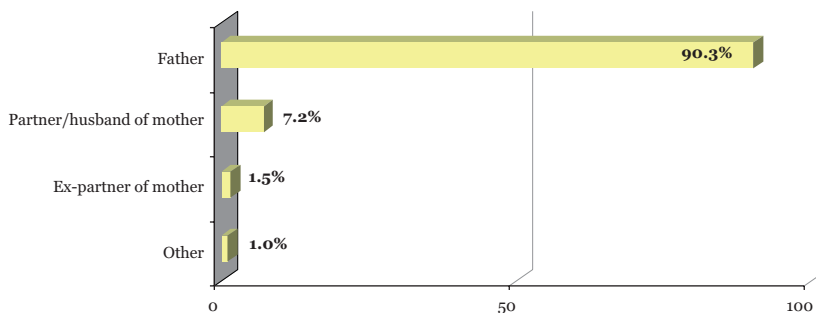
Figure 6.15. Minors affected by gender-based violence within their family circle, by frequency of abuse. 2012.



6.2.3. Identification of aggressors. 2012.

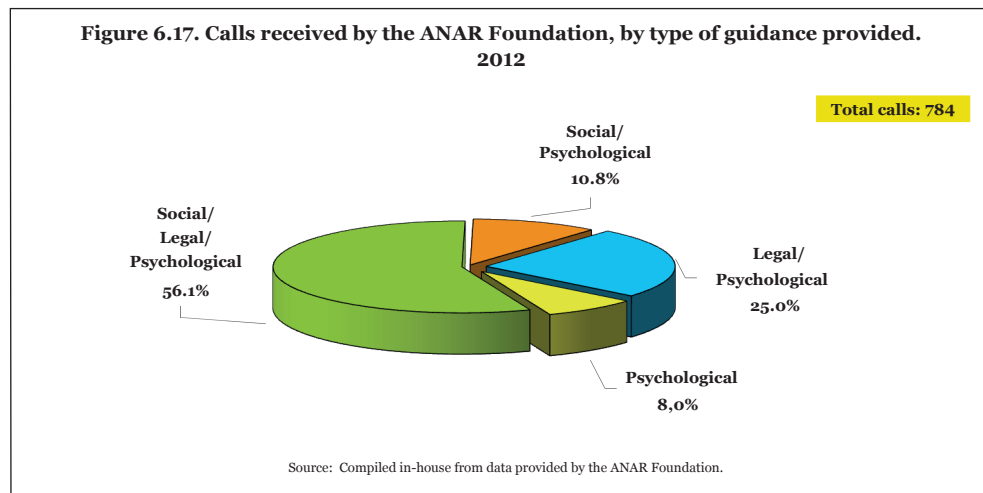
Of the total number of aggressors identified in the calls (783), 90.3% were the father of the minors referred to in the call, while in 7.2% of cases the aggressor was the current partner or husband of the minor's mother. This trend was similar to the one recorded in 2011.

Figure 6.16. Aggressors of minors affected by gender-based violence within their family circle, by aggressor–minor relationship. 2012.



6.2.4. Type of guidance provided by the helpline. 2012.

Of the 784 people who called the helpline requesting help or guidance relating to minors affected by gender-based violence within their family circle, 56.1% received information and support in all areas (psychological, social and legal), five percentage points higher than in 2011.



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

December 2005 to December 2012.

7.1. FEMALE USERS OF THE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2012.

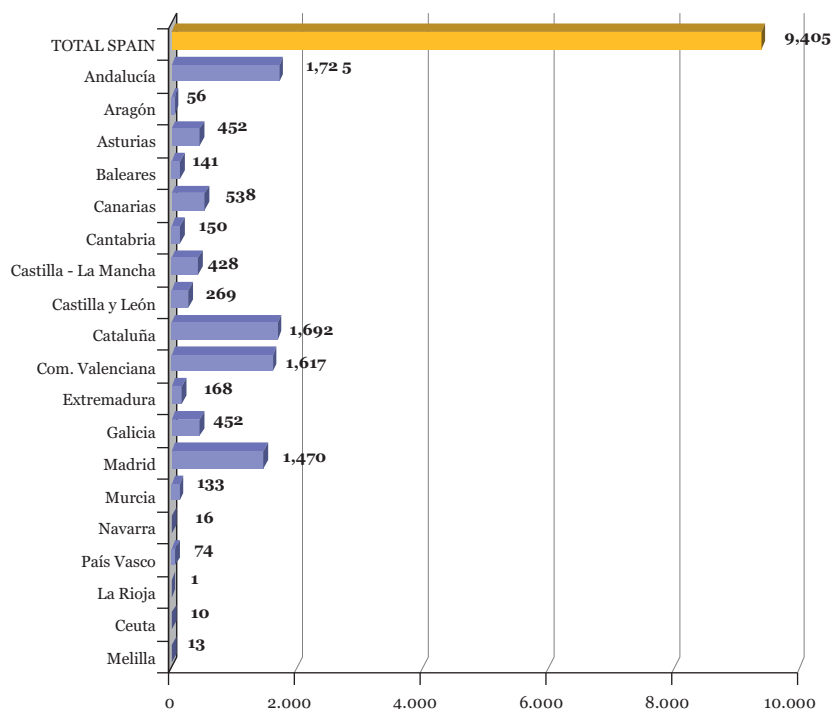
As at 31 December 2012, the number of women using the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence stood at 9,405, down by 5.4% on the figure recorded at the close of 2011 (9,939).

With a total of 1,725 registered female users at the end of 2012, Andalucía was the autonomous community with the highest number of female users of the service. It was followed by Cataluña, Comunidad Valenciana (which topped the list in 2011) and Madrid. Overall, 69.2% of female users registered with the ATENPRO service on 31 December 2012 lived in one of those four autonomous communities.

The autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, together with the autonomous communities of La Rioja, Navarra and Aragón, had the lowest numbers of female users registered with the helpline at the end of 2012 (96 between all five communities/cities).

By province, the highest numbers of female victims of gender-based violence registered with the assistance and protection helpline at the end of 2012 were located in Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante and Sevilla. Female users living in those five provinces accounted for 48.1% of the total number of users registered with the helpline at the end of the year.

Figure 7.1. Registered female ATENPRO users as at 31 December 2012.



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

Comparing the number of female users of the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence with the total population of females aged 15 and over in the various autonomous communities reveals that Asturias (895.8) had the highest ratio of female users per million females aged 15 and over. It was followed by Comunidad Valenciana (731.6) and Canarias (590.3).

In contrast, La Rioja (7.2), Navarra (58.3) and País Vasco (75.8) had the lowest ratios of female users per million females aged 15 and over.

Table 7.1. Female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence.

As at 31 December 2012. Ratio per million females aged 15 and over.

	Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	Females aged 15 and over	Ratio per million females
TOTAL SPAIN	9,405	20,535,927	458.0
Andalucía	1,725	3,600,761	479.1
Aragón	56	586,895	95.4
Asturias	452	504,559	895.8
Baleares	141	476,263	296.1
Canarias	538	911,376	590.3
Cantabria	150	265,334	565.3
Castilla - La Mancha	428	893,112	479.2
Castilla y León	269	1,136,114	236.8
Cataluña	1,692	3,255,479	519.7
Com. Valenciana	1,617	2,210,281	731.6
Extremadura	168	480,612	349.6
Galicia	452	1,280,004	353.1
Madrid	1,470	2,877,213	510.9
Murcia	133	605,318	219.7
Navarra	16	274,283	58.3
País Vasco	74	976,526	75.8
La Rioja	1	138,718	7.2
Ceuta	10	32,489	307.8
Melilla	13	30,590	425.0

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

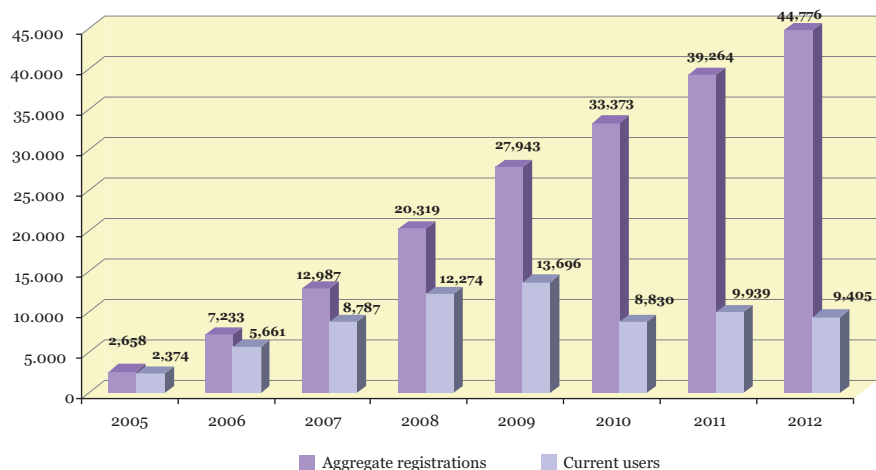
7.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF REGISTRATIONS, DE-REGISTRATIONS AND CURRENT FEMALE USERS OF THE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

December 2005 to December 2012.

Between the start-up of the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence and the end of 2012, a total of 44,776 women used the service. Of that number, 35,371 subsequently de-registered, leaving a total of 9,405 registered female users at the end of 2012.

The number of female users registered with the assistance and protection helpline rose steadily between 2005 (2,374 registered users) and 2009 (13,696 registered users). Following rationalisation of the service, in which helplines that had not been used for months — along with others that it was not possible to contact — were taken out of operation, the number of registered users fell and by December 2010 it had shrunk by 35.5%.

Figure 7.2. Changes in aggregate numbers of registrations with and final female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence.
December 2005 to December 2012.



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

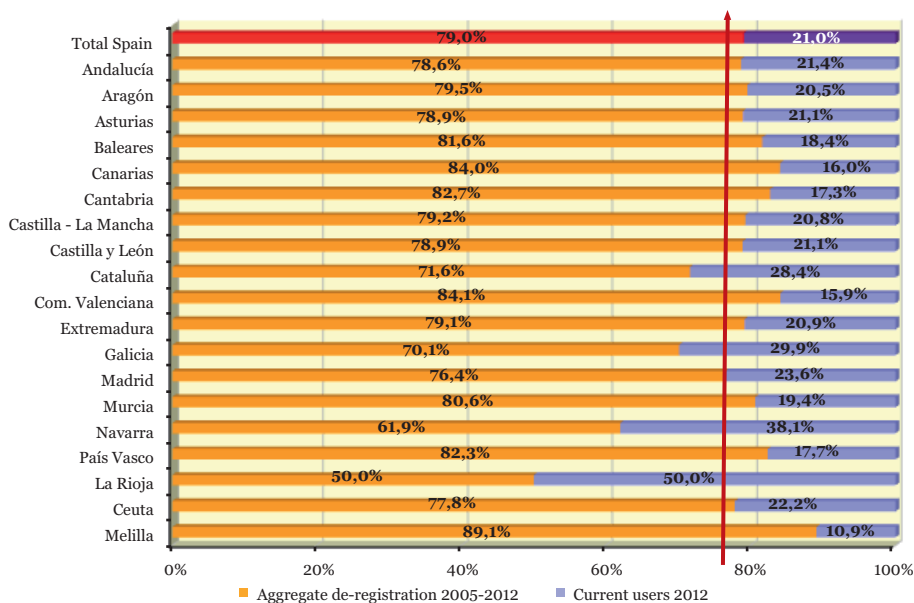
7.3. FEMALE USERS OF THE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.

December 2005 to December 2012.

Overall, 79% of the women who used the service subsequently de-registered. In Melilla, Comunidad Valenciana, Cantabria, Canarias, Baleares, Murcia, País Vasco, Aragón, Castilla La Mancha and Extremadura the proportions of de-registrations were all above the national average. In contrast, Navarra (61.9%) and La Rioja (50%) were the autonomous communities in which the lowest percentages of users de-registered.

Gráfico 7.3: Percentages of current service users and aggregate de-registrations, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



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

Comunidad Valenciana, Andalucía, Madrid and Cataluña were the autonomous communities that recorded the highest aggregate numbers of registrations between service start-up and December 2012. Meanwhile, the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, alongside Navarra and La Rioja, recorded the lowest numbers of aggregate registrations over the same period.

Table 7.2. Female service users and aggregate registrations and de-registrations, by autonomous community.
December 2005 to December 2012.

	Aggregate registrations 2005–2012	Aggregate de-registrations 2005–2012	Current users 2012	Vertical %			Horizontal %		
				Aggregate registrations 2005–2012	Aggregate de-registrations 2005–2012	Current users 2012	Aggregate registrations 2005–2012	Aggregate de-registrations 2005–2012	Current users 2012
TOTAL SPAIN	44,776	35,371	9,405	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	79.0%	21.0%
Andalucía	8,073	6,348	1,725	18.0%	17.9%	18.3%	100.0%	78.6%	21.4%
Aragón	273	217	56	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	100.0%	79.5%	20.5%
Asturias	2,143	1,691	452	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%
Baleares	766	625	141	1.7%	1.8%	1.5%	100.0%	81.6%	18.4%
Canarias	3,371	2,833	538	7.5%	8.0%	5.7%	100.0%	84.0%	16.0%
Cantabria	865	715	150	1.9%	2.0%	1.6%	100.0%	82.7%	17.3%
Castilla - La Mancha	2,059	1,631	428	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	100.0%	79.2%	20.8%
Castilla y León	1,273	1,004	269	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%
Cataluña	5,955	4,263	1,692	13.3%	12.1%	18.0%	100.0%	71.6%	28.4%
Com. Valenciana	10,139	8,522	1,617	22.6%	24.1%	17.2%	100.0%	84.1%	15.9%
Extremadura	805	637	168	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	100.0%	79.1%	20.9%
Galicia	1,510	1,058	452	3.4%	3.0%	4.8%	100.0%	70.1%	29.9%
Madrid	6,232	4,762	1,470	13.9%	13.5%	15.6%	100.0%	76.4%	23.6%
Murcia	685	552	133	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	100.0%	80.6%	19.4%
Navarra	42	26	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	100.0%	61.9%	38.1%
País Vasco	419	345	74	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	100.0%	82.3%	17.7%
La Rioja	2	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Ceuta	45	35	10	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%
Melilla	119	106	13	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	100.0%	89.1%	10.9%

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

Table 7.3. Female users registered with the service at the end of each year, by autonomous community.
December 2005 to December 2012.

	Registered female users at close of year							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL SPAIN	2,374	5,661	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405
Andalucía	562	1,117	1,661	2,186	2,303	1,503	1,819	1,725
Aragón	13	23	48	73	80	41	45	56
Asturias	167	302	451	608	647	395	458	452
Baleares	38	114	176	252	280	155	145	141
Canarias	176	498	741	869	949	501	584	538
Cantabria	49	91	192	281	361	169	198	150
Castilla - La Mancha	49	135	284	453	560	376	472	428
Castilla y León	68	163	254	326	328	240	273	269
Cataluña	221	621	1,133	1,813	2,326	1,518	1,655	1,692
Com. Valenciana	409	1,014	1,598	2,253	2,423	1,757	1,897	1,617
Extremadura	40	80	148	204	232	169	168	168
Galicia	66	202	319	424	466	344	396	452
Madrid	442	1,151	1,577	2,218	2,385	1,401	1,568	1,470
Murcia	26	45	74	135	166	141	126	133
Navarra	4	4	5	7	11	9	17	16
País Vasco	36	90	101	126	132	81	90	74
La Rioja	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Ceuta	0	2	5	6	15	4	10	10
Melilla	7	8	18	38	30	25	17	13

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

The provinces with the greatest aggregate numbers of users registered with the ATENPRO helpline between December 2005 and December 2012 were Madrid, Valencia, Barcelona, Alicante, Sevilla, Asturias, Santa Cruz de Tenerife and Málaga.

Meanwhile, those with the highest numbers of users registered with the service as at 31 December 2012 were Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Alicante.

7.4. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALE USERS OF THE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (ATENPRO), AND OF THEIR AGGRESSORS.

December 2005 to December 2012.¹⁹

The data analysed below refer to female victims of gender-based violence registered with the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence as at 31 December 2012.

7.4.1. Types of relationship between victims and aggressors.

Registered female users as at 31 December 2012.²⁰

Of the women who stated the type of **relationship** they had with **their aggressor** prior to using the service (8,972)²¹, 41.2% of them (3,694) had lived with their aggressor. In total, 21.1% (1,900) were married.

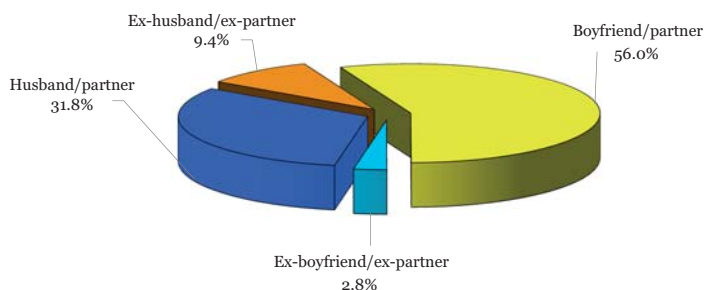
19. As explained in the methodological notes referring to this chapter, microdata provided by Eulen and the Red Cross were used when drafting this section. These two organisations have been responsible for managing the assistance and protection service for victims of gender-based violence since it went into operation. The microdata produce slightly different results to the overall figures.

20. Data on aggressors and victims have only been provided by one of the organisations responsible for managing the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence (see corresponding methodological note).

21. Information regarding whether victims cohabited with aggressors prior to using the service has been obtained from those cases in which the user specified the type of relationship she had with her aggressor.

Figure 7.4. Type of relationship between victim and aggressor stated by female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence.

As at 31 December 2012.

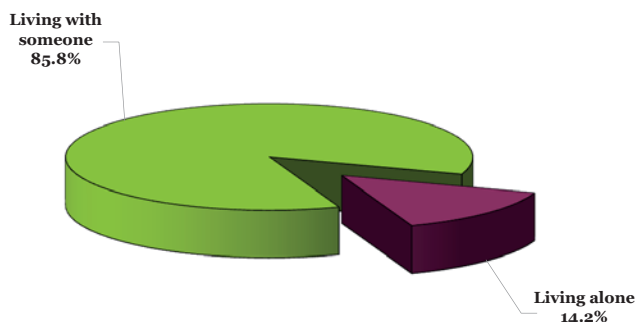


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

As at 31 December 2012, the cohabitation status of 3,955 female users was known. Of that number, 85.8% cohabited, while 14.2% lived alone. In total, 21.1% (1,900) were married.

Figure 7.5. Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO helpline users, by cohabitation status.

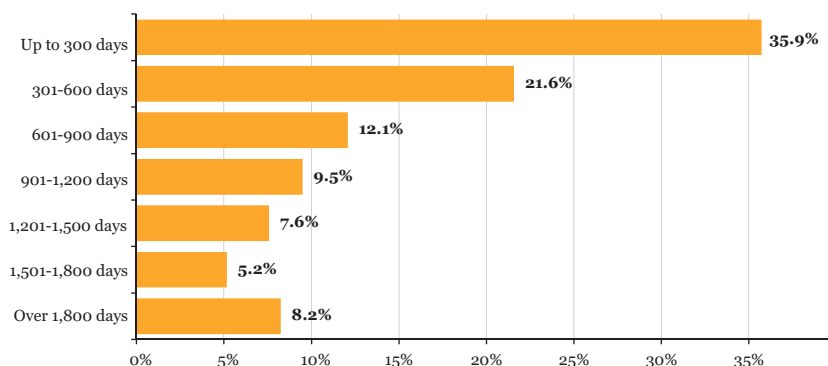
Data as at 31 December 2012.



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

As at 31 December 2012, the mean length of time that female users remained registered with the service stood at 704 days. Over one third (35.9%) of victims had been registered with the service for fewer than 300 days at year's end. In contrast, 8.2% had been registered with the service for more than 1,800 days.

Figure 7.6. Female ATENPRO helpline users, by length of time registered with the service.
Data as at 31 December 2012.



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

7.4.2. Age of victims and aggressors.

Registered female users as at 31 December 2012.

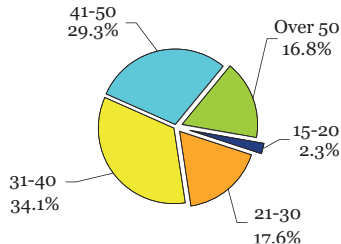
In total, 63.4% (5,627) of female users registered with the ATENPRO helpline as at 31 December 2012 were aged between 31 and 50, while 17.6% (1,616) were aged between 21 and 30.

Similarly, 62.1% (2,213) of aggressors were aged between 31 and 50, while 13.1% (467) were aged between 21 and 30.

Mean aggressor age was 43, while mean female helpline user age was 41.

Figure 7.7. Registered female helpline users, by age group.

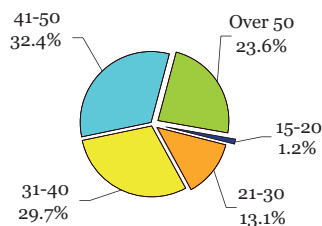
Data as at 31 December 2012.



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

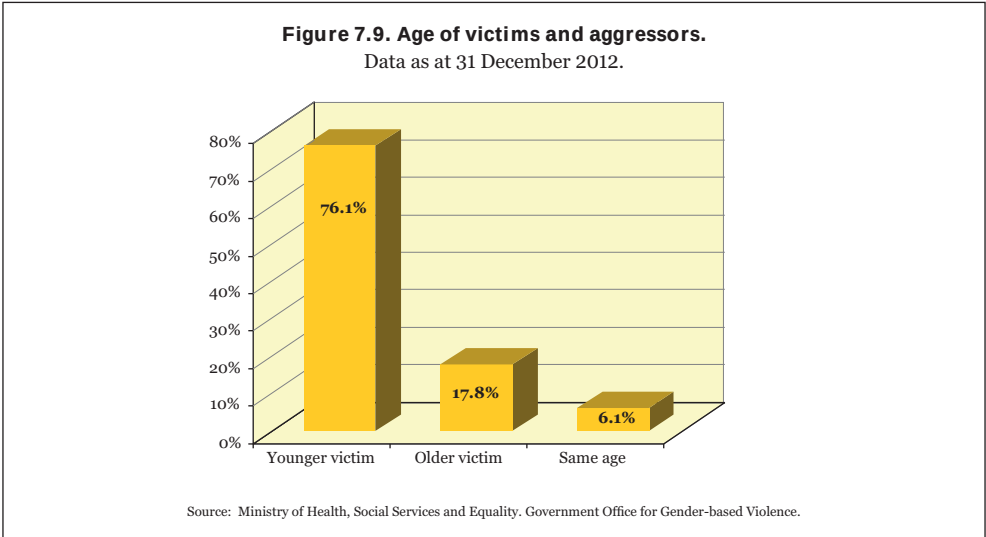
Figure 7.8. Aggressors of registered female helpline users, by age group.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

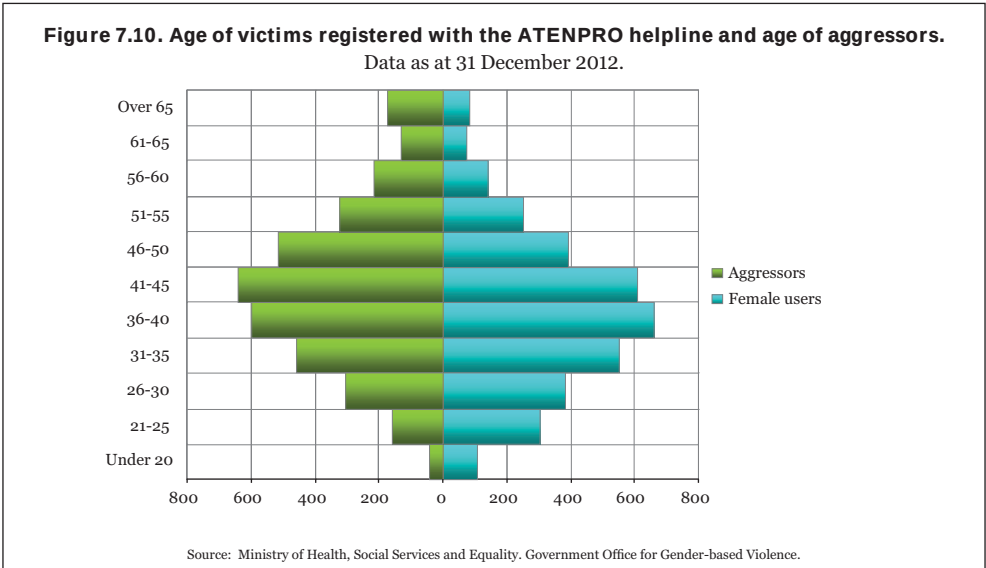


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

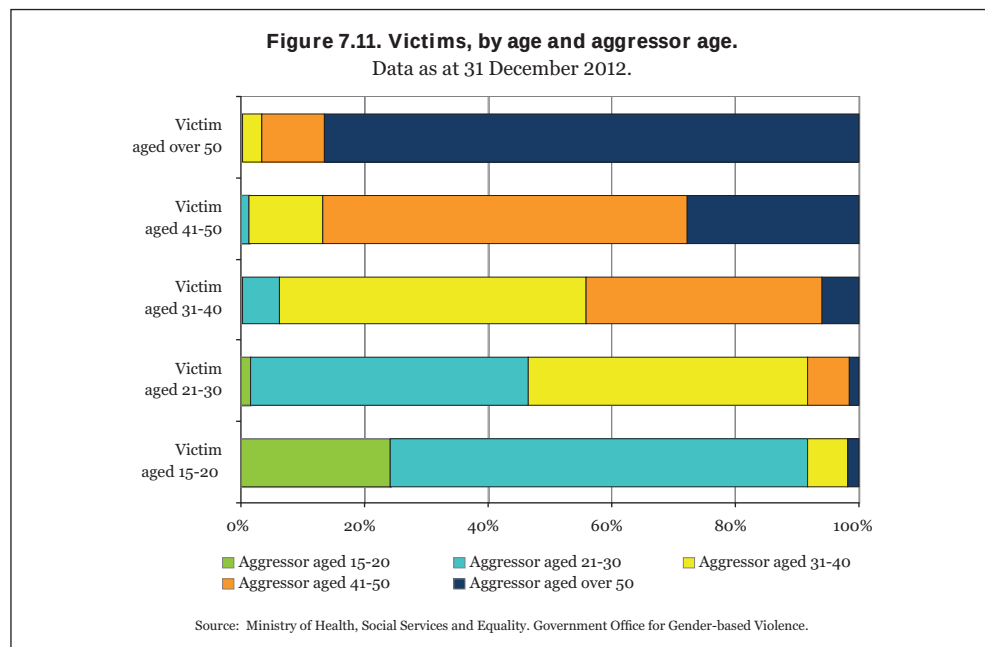
In 76.1% of cases, the victim was younger than her aggressor.



The population pyramid for victims and aggressors also reveals that aggressors were older than their victims. Incidence was highest in the 41–45 age group. The numbers of aggressors are higher in this and subsequent age groups than the numbers of victims, reversing the trend seen in the overall population pyramid. Meanwhile, the number of women is significantly higher than that of men in the 20–40 age group.



Despite this fact, analysing the data by age group shows that in practically all of the age brackets for female users the majority fall within the same group as their aggressors. The only exception is among the youngest victims (15–20 years old), in which the majority of aggressors are in the next-oldest age group (21–30 years old).



7.4.3. Nationality of victims and aggressors.

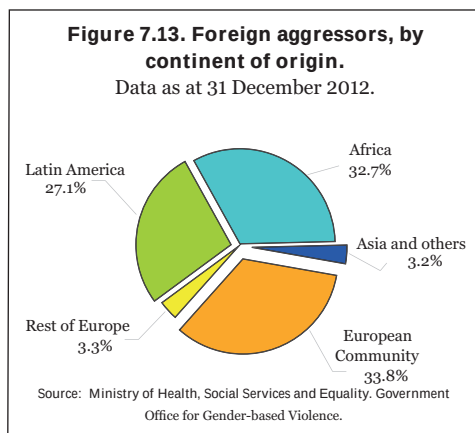
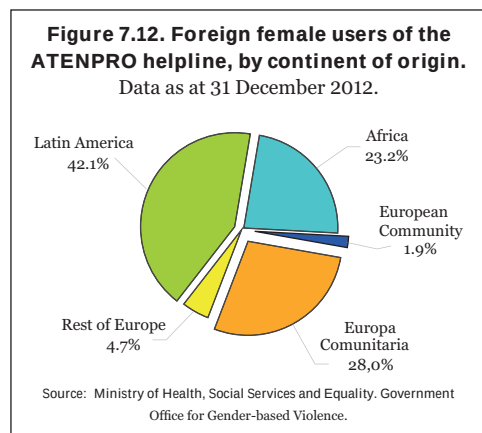
Data as at 31 December 2012.

Data on the nationality of the women registered with the service as at 31 December 2012 are available in 8,817 cases. Of that number, 85.3% of users were Spanish nationals and 13.7% were foreign nationals.

The nationality of the alleged aggressors is known in 4,094 cases. Of that number, 83% of aggressors were Spanish nationals and 17% were foreign nationals.

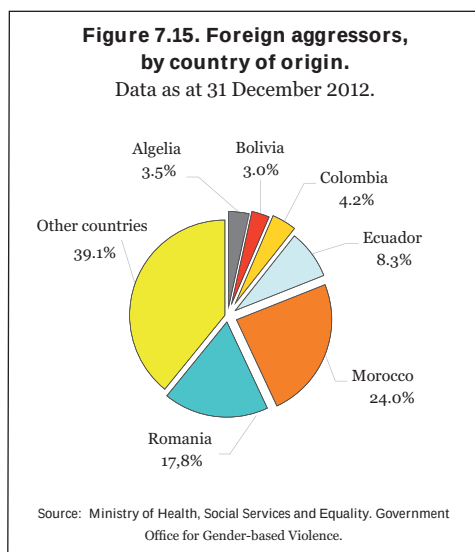
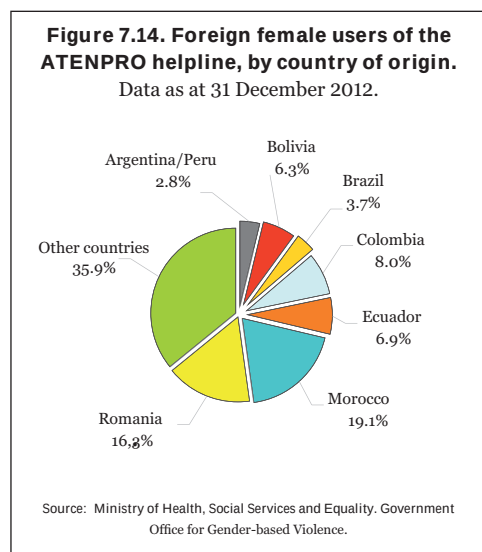
By continent, the trend of previous years was maintained — the biggest groups of foreign victims originated from Latin American (42.1%) and EC member states (28%). The smallest groups were from Asia and European countries not part of the EC.

With regard to aggressors, the figures were much the same, though Latin Americans (27.1%) and non-EC Europeans (3.3%) accounted for lower proportions, while Africans accounted for a higher percentage (32.7%).



In terms of the most numerous nationalities by country of origin, among the foreign female users registered with the ATENPRO service as at 31 December 2012, Moroccans, Romanians, Colombians and Ecuadorans made up the biggest groups, as they did in 2011. Between them, they accounted for 50.4% of the total.

Meanwhile, Moroccans, Romanians, Ecuadorans and Colombians accounted for 54.4% of aggressors.



The nationalities of both victim and aggressor were known in 4,087 cases. The figure shows that 91.4% of aggressors of Spanish victims were also Spanish, while the proportion of foreign victims who suffered abuse at the hands of non-Spanish nationals stood at 61.3%.

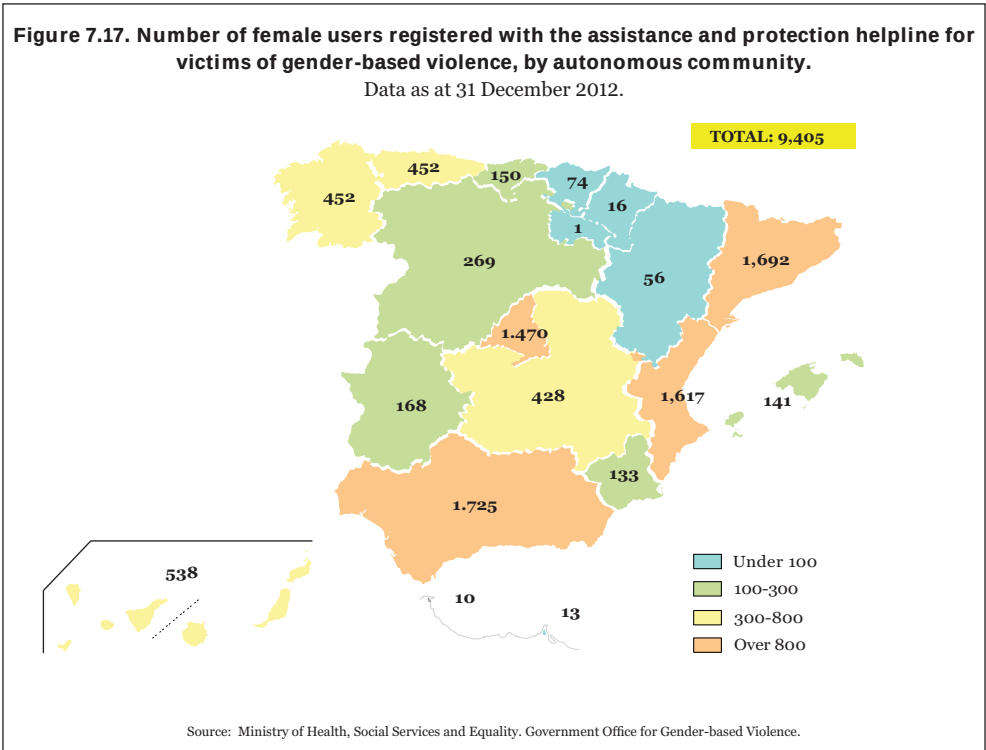
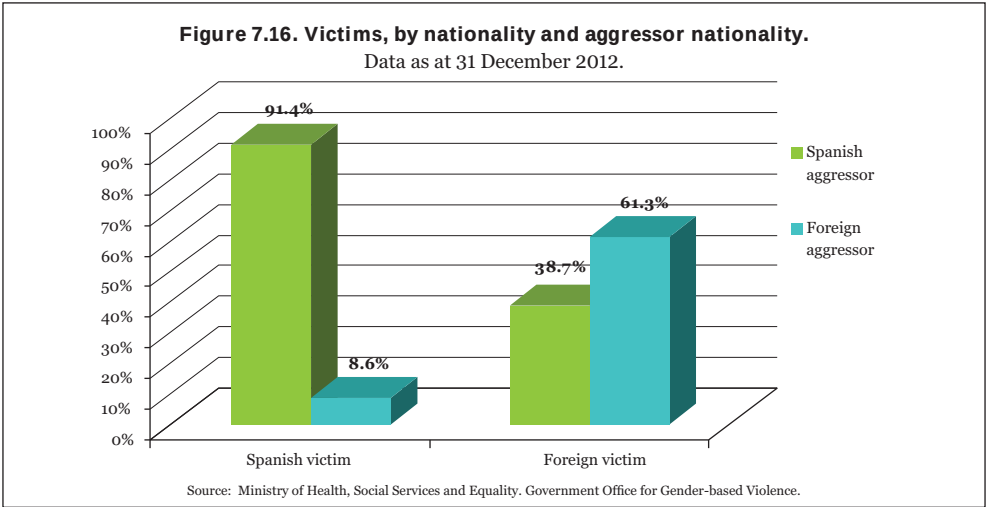
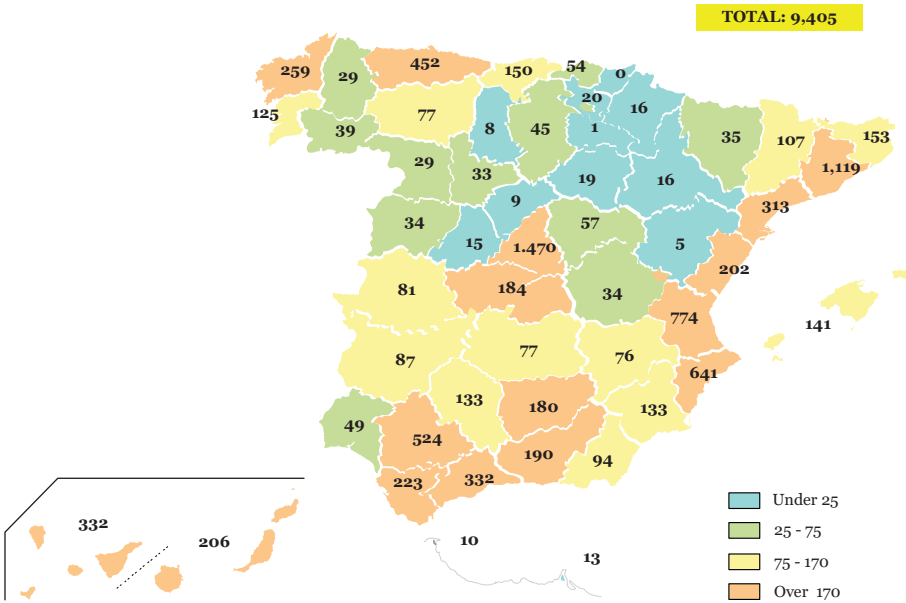


Figure 7.18. Number of female users registered with the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by province.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



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

**Table 7.4. Registered female users of the ATENPRO helpline,
by size of place of residence.**
Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Aggregate registrations 2005-2012	Aggregate de-regis- trations 2005-2012	Current users 2012	Vertical %			Horizontal %		
	Aggregate registrations 2005-2012	Aggregate de-regis- trations 2005-2012	Current users 2012	Aggregate registrations 2005-2012	Aggregate de-regis- trations 2005-2012	Current users 2012	Aggregate registrations 2005-2012	Aggregate de-regis- trations 2005-2012	Current users 2012
TOTAL SPAIN	44,776	35,371	9,405	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	79.0%	21.0%
ANDALUCÍA	8,073	6,348	1,725	18.0%	17.9%	18.3%	100.0%	78.6%	21.4%
Almería	265	171	94	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	100.0%	64.5%	35.5%
Cádiz	1,165	942	223	2.6%	2.7%	2.4%	100.0%	80.9%	19.1%
Córdoba	690	557	133	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	100.0%	80.7%	19.3%
Granada	1,005	815	190	2.2%	2.3%	2.0%	100.0%	81.1%	18.9%
Huelva	334	285	49	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	100.0%	85.3%	14.7%
Jaén	622	442	180	1.4%	1.2%	1.9%	100.0%	71.1%	28.9%
Málaga	1,627	1,295	332	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%	100.0%	79.6%	20.4%
Sevilla	2,365	1,841	524	5.3%	5.2%	5.6%	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%
ARAGÓN	273	217	56	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	100.0%	79.5%	20.5%
Huesca	195	160	35	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	100.0%	82.1%	17.9%
Teruel	44	39	5	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	88.6%	11.4%
Zaragoza	34	18	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	100.0%	52.9%	47.1%
ASTURIAS	2,143	1,691	452	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%
BALEARES	766	625	141	1.7%	1.8%	1.5%	100.0%	81.6%	18.4%
CANARIAS	3,371	2,833	538	7.5%	8.0%	5.7%	100.0%	84.0%	16.0%
Las Palmas	1,235	1,029	206	2.8%	2.9%	2.2%	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%
S.C.Tenerife	2,136	1,804	332	4.8%	5.1%	3.5%	100.0%	84.5%	15.5%
CANTABRIA	865	715	150	1.9%	2.0%	1.6%	100.0%	82.7%	17.3%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	2,059	1,631	428	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	100.0%	79.2%	20.8%
Albacete	371	295	76	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	100.0%	79.5%	20.5%
Ciudad Real	471	394	77	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	100.0%	83.7%	16.3%
Cuenca	196	162	34	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	100.0%	82.7%	17.3%
Guadalajara	282	225	57	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	100.0%	79.8%	20.2%
Toledo	739	555	184	1.7%	1.6%	2.0%	100.0%	75.1%	24.9%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,273	1,004	269	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%
Ávila	87	72	15	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	100.0%	82.8%	17.2%
Burgos	203	158	45	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%
León	403	326	77	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	100.0%	80.9%	19.1%
Palencia	55	47	8	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	85.5%	14.5%
Salamanca	105	71	34	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	100.0%	67.6%	32.4%
Segovia	90	81	9	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	100.0%	90.0%	10.0%
Soria	112	93	19	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	100.0%	83.0%	17.0%
Valladolid	114	81	33	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	100.0%	71.1%	28.9%
Zamora	104	75	29	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	100.0%	72.1%	27.9%
CATALUÑA	5,955	4,263	1,692	13.3%	12.1%	18.0%	100.0%	71.6%	28.4%
Barcelona	3,715	2,596	1,119	8.3%	7.3%	11.9%	100.0%	69.9%	30.1%
Girona	645	492	153	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	100.0%	76.3%	23.7%
Lleida	364	257	107	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	100.0%	70.6%	29.4%
Tarragona	1,231	918	313	2.7%	2.6%	3.3%	100.0%	74.6%	25.4%
COM. VALENCIANA	10,139	8,522	1,617	22.6%	24.1%	17.2%	100.0%	84.1%	15.9%
Alicante	3,556	2,915	641	7.9%	8.2%	6.8%	100.0%	82.0%	18.0%
Castellón	1,406	1,204	202	3.1%	3.4%	2.1%	100.0%	85.6%	14.4%
Valencia	5,177	4,403	774	11.6%	12.4%	8.2%	100.0%	85.0%	15.0%
EXTREMADURA	805	637	168	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	100.0%	79.1%	20.9%
Badajoz	480	393	87	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	100.0%	81.9%	18.1%
Cáceres	325	244	81	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	100.0%	75.1%	24.9%
GALICIA	1,510	1,058	452	3.4%	3.0%	4.8%	100.0%	70.1%	29.9%
A Coruña	821	562	259	1.8%	1.6%	2.8%	100.0%	68.5%	31.5%
Lugo	82	53	29	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	100.0%	64.6%	35.4%
Ourense	167	128	39	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	100.0%	76.6%	23.4%
Pontevedra	440	315	125	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	100.0%	71.6%	28.4%
MADRID	6,232	4,762	1,470	13.9%	13.5%	15.6%	100.0%	76.4%	23.6%
MURCIA	685	552	133	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	100.0%	80.6%	19.4%
NAVARRA	42	26	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	100.0%	61.9%	38.1%
PAÍS VASCO	419	345	74	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	100.0%	82.3%	17.7%
Álava	66	46	20	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	100.0%	69.7%	30.3%
Guipúzcoa	14	14	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Vizcaya	339	285	54	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	100.0%	84.1%	15.9%
LA RIOJA	2	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%
CEUTA	45	35	10	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%
MELILLA	119	106	13	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	100.0%	89.1%	10.9%
TOTAL SPAIN	44,776	35,371	9,405	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	79.0%	21.0%

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

Table 7.5. Female users of the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence.

31 December 2005 to 31 December 2012.

	Registered female users at close of year								% Variation						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
TOTAL SPAIN	2,374	5,661	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	138.5%	55.2%	39.7%	11.6%	-35.5%	12.6%	-5.4%
ANDALUCÍA	562	1,117	1,661	2,186	2,303	1,503	1,819	1,725	98.8%	48.7%	31.6%	5.4%	-34.7%	21.0%	-5.2%
Almería	4	10	35	54	81	73	102	94	150.0%	250.0%	54.3%	50.0%	-9.9%	39.7%	-7.8%
Cádiz	83	184	238	351	395	211	244	223	121.7%	40.2%	36.0%	12.5%	-46.6%	15.6%	-8.6%
Córdoba	28	51	137	192	185	122	132	133	82.1%	168.6%	40.1%	-3.6%	-34.1%	8.2%	0.8%
Granada	94	153	194	269	253	179	188	190	62.8%	26.8%	38.7%	-5.9%	-29.2%	5.0%	1.1%
Huelva	25	57	74	103	107	58	57	49	128.0%	29.8%	39.2%	3.9%	-45.8%	-1.7%	-14.0%
Jáen	24	52	95	162	177	142	187	180	116.7%	82.7%	70.5%	9.3%	-19.8%	31.7%	-3.7%
Málaga	86	235	306	392	402	210	344	332	173.3%	30.2%	28.1%	2.6%	-47.8%	63.8%	-3.5%
Sevilla	218	375	562	663	703	508	565	524	72.0%	49.9%	18.0%	6.0%	-27.7%	11.2%	-7.3%
ARAGÓN	13	23	48	73	80	41	45	56	76.9%	108.7%	52.1%	9.6%	-48.8%	9.8%	24.4%
Huesca	11	19	38	57	61	34	36	35	72.7%	100.0%	50.0%	7.0%	-44.3%	5.9%	-2.8%
Teruel	1	3	8	7	10	5	7	5	200.0%	166.7%	-12.5%	42.9%	-50.0%	40.0%	-28.6%
Zaragoza	1	1	2	9	9	2	2	16	0.0%	100.0%	350.0%	0.0%	-77.8%	0.0%	700.0%
ASTURIAS	167	302	451	608	647	395	458	452	80.8%	49.3%	34.8%	6.4%	-38.9%	15.9%	-1.3%
BALEARES	38	114	176	252	280	155	145	141	200.0%	54.4%	43.2%	11.1%	-44.6%	-6.5%	-2.8%
CANARIAS	176	498	741	869	949	501	584	538	183.0%	48.8%	17.3%	9.2%	-47.2%	16.6%	-7.9%
Las Palmas	92	198	251	300	274	146	211	206	115.2%	26.8%	19.5%	-8.7%	-46.7%	44.5%	-2.4%
S.C.Tenerife	84	300	490	569	675	355	373	332	257.1%	63.3%	16.1%	18.6%	-47.4%	5.1%	-11.0%
CANTABRIA	49	91	192	281	361	169	198	150	85.7%	111.0%	46.4%	28.5%	-53.2%	17.2%	-24.2%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	49	135	284	453	560	376	472	428	175.5%	110.4%	59.5%	23.6%	-32.9%	25.5%	-9.3%
Albacete	10	20	38	94	156	78	90	76	100.0%	90.0%	147.4%	66.0%	-50.0%	15.4%	-15.6%
Ciudad Real	14	48	75	99	104	75	74	77	242.9%	56.3%	32.0%	5.1%	-27.9%	-1.3%	4.1%
Cuenca	0	9	23	36	45	34	47	34	900.0%	155.6%	56.5%	25.0%	-24.4%	38.2%	-27.7%
Guadalajara	6	11	26	47	45	45	72	57	83.3%	136.4%	80.8%	-4.3%	0.0%	60.0%	-20.8%
Toledo	19	47	122	177	210	144	189	184	147.4%	159.6%	45.1%	18.6%	-31.4%	31.3%	-2.6%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	68	163	254	326	328	240	273	269	139.7%	55.8%	28.3%	0.6%	-26.8%	13.8%	-1.5%
Ávila	5	8	11	19	30	23	23	15	60.0%	37.5%	72.7%	57.9%	-23.3%	0.0%	-34.8%
Burgos	12	28	32	37	47	37	48	45	133.3%	14.3%	15.6%	27.0%	-21.3%	29.7%	-6.3%
León	14	50	85	120	93	64	71	77	257.1%	70.0%	41.2%	-22.5%	-31.2%	10.9%	8.5%
Palencia	3	7	15	20	18	10	13	8	133.3%	114.3%	33.3%	-10.0%	-44.4%	30.0%	-38.5%
Salamanca	2	9	14	19	31	22	31	34	350.0%	55.6%	35.7%	63.2%	-29.0%	40.9%	9.7%
Segovia	5	4	21	21	17	19	16	9	-20.0%	425.0%	0.0%	-19.0%	11.8%	-45.8%	-43.8%
Soria	16	25	35	33	25	19	21	19	56.3%	40.0%	-5.7%	-34.2%	-24.0%	10.5%	-9.5%
Valladolid	7	15	22	32	39	27	25	33	114.3%	46.7%	45.5%	21.9%	-30.8%	-7.4%	32.0%
Zamora	4	17	19	25	28	19	25	29	325.0%	11.8%	31.6%	12.0%	-32.1%	31.6%	16.0%
CATALUÑA	221	621	1,133	1,813	2,326	1,518	1,655	1,692	181.0%	82.4%	60.0%	28.3%	-34.7%	9.0%	2.2%
Barcelona	140	390	758	1,230	1,575	1,018	1,095	1,119	178.6%	94.4%	62.3%	28.0%	-35.4%	7.6%	2.2%
Girona	19	64	98	161	182	128	152	153	236.8%	53.1%	64.3%	13.0%	-29.7%	18.8%	0.7%
Lleida	9	29	53	90	112	80	90	107	222.2%	82.8%	69.8%	24.4%	-28.6%	12.5%	18.9%
Tarragona	53	138	224	332	457	292	318	313	160.4%	62.3%	48.2%	37.7%	-36.1%	8.9%	-1.6%
COM. VALENCIANA	409	1,014	1,598	2,253	2,423	1,757	1,897	1,617	147.9%	57.6%	41.0%	7.5%	-27.5%	8.0%	-14.8%
Alicante	122	352	589	812	800	592	664	641	188.5%	67.3%	37.9%	-1.5%	-26.0%	12.2%	-3.5%
Castellón	77	179	248	304	353	210	249	202	132.5%	38.5%	22.6%	16.1%	-40.5%	18.6%	-18.9%
Valencia	210	483	761	1,137	1,270	955	984	774	130.0%	57.6%	49.4%	11.7%	-24.8%	3.0%	-21.3%
EXTREMADURA	40	80	148	204	232	169	168	168	100.0%	85.0%	37.8%	13.7%	-27.2%	-0.6%	0.0%
Badajoz	18	43	90	123	152	100	96	87	138.9%	109.3%	36.7%	23.6%	-34.2%	-4.0%	-9.4%
Cáceres	22	37	58	81	80	69	72	81	68.2%	56.8%	39.7%	-1.2%	-13.8%	4.3%	12.5%
GALICIA	66	202	319	424	466	344	396	452	206.1%	57.9%	32.9%	9.9%	-26.2%	15.1%	14.1%
A Coruña	34	124	167	218	231	170	213	259	264.7%	34.7%	30.5%	6.0%	-26.4%	25.3%	21.6%
Lugo	1	13	21	32	39	35	29	29	1200.0%	61.5%	52.4%	21.9%	-10.3%	-47.1%	0.0%
Ourense	7	18	49	64	71	40	36	39	157.1%	172.2%	30.6%	10.9%	-43.7%	-10.0%	8.5%
Pontevedra	24	47	82	110	125	99	118	125	95.8%	74.5%	34.1%	13.6%	-20.8%	19.2%	5.9%
MADRID	442	1,151	1,577	2,218	2,385	1,401	1,568	1,470	160.4%	37.0%	40.6%	7.5%	-41.3%	11.9%	-6.3%
MURCIA	26	45	74	135	166	141	126	133	73.1%	64.4%	82.4%	23.0%	-15.1%	-10.6%	5.6%
NAVARRA	4	4	5	7	11	9	17	16	0.0%	25.0%	40.0%	57.1%	-18.2%	88.9%	-5.9%
PAÍS VASCO	36	90	101	126	132	81	90	74	150.0%	12.2%	24.8%	4.8%	-38.6%	11.1%	-17.8%
Álava	0	0	10	27	23	19	22	20	0.0%	0.0%	170.0%	-14.8%	-17.4%	15.8%	-9.1%
Guipúzcoa	4	4	3	5	4	1	0	0	0.0%	-25.0%	66.7%	-20.0%	-75.0%	-100.0%	0.0%
Vizcaya	32	86	88	94	105	61	68	54	168.8%	2.3%	6.8%	11.7%	-41.9%	11.5%	-20.6%
LA RIOJA	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CEUTA	0	2	5	6	15	4	10	10	200.0%	150.0%	20.0%	150.0%	-73.3%	150.0%	0.0%
MELILLA	7	8	18	38	30	25	17	13	14.3%	125.0%	111.1%	-21.1%	-16.7%	-32.0%	-23.5%
TOTAL SPAIN	2,374	5,661	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	138.5%	55.2%	39.7%	11.6%	-35.5%	12.6%	-5.4%

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

8 SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE (1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012) AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012).

8.1. SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2012.

According to data provided by the State Public Employment Service, in 2012 a total of 6,703,065 women signed employment contracts. The total number of women on subsidised employment contracts under measures designed to encourage employment stood at 118,467. Of that number, 459 (0.4%) were subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence (0.1% fewer than in 2011).

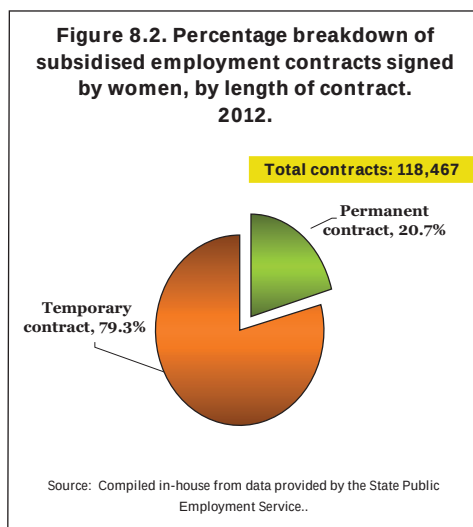
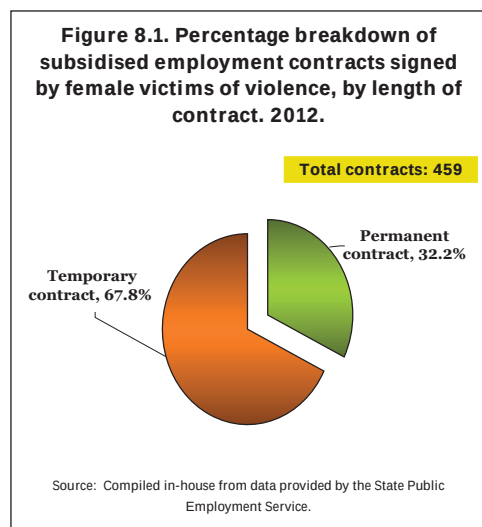
Table 8.1: Subsidised employment contracts, subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence and total employment contracts signed by women, by type of contract. 2012.

Autonomous Community	Total contracts			Total subsidised contracts			Total GBV contracts		
	Permanent (%)	Temporary (%)	Total	Permanent (%)	Temporary (%)	Total	Permanent (%)	Temporary (%)	Total
Andalucía	85,791	1,423,932	1,509,723	2,373	17,393	19,766	17	45	62
Aragón	25,392	161,451	186,843	813	3,035	3,848	7	5	12
Asturias	15,922	121,951	137,873	648	4,764	5,412	2	7	9
Baleares	24,724	134,045	158,769	677	1,846	2,523	3	10	13
Canarias	32,980	239,906	272,886	988	3,189	4,177	7	5	12
Cantabria	9,291	77,518	86,809	332	1,378	1,710	0	3	3
Castilla - La Mancha	21,029	195,733	216,762	782	2,737	3,519	9	8	17
Castilla y León	38,527	275,490	314,017	1,275	5,220	6,495	8	38	46
Cataluña	163,267	905,860	1,069,127	4,445	13,285	17,730	21	11	32
Com. Valenciana	72,114	508,932	581,046	2,248	8,764	11,012	14	40	54
Extremadura	11,184	177,700	188,884	432	1,791	2,223	2	4	6
Galicia	47,697	304,523	352,220	1,506	5,339	6,845	11	11	22
Madrid	207,589	662,460	870,049	5,536	13,198	18,734	32	82	114
Murcia	23,034	181,061	204,095	559	2,763	3,322	5	37	42
Navarra	11,025	101,951	112,976	366	1,938	2,304	1	2	3
País Vasco	43,619	331,752	375,371	1,251	6,508	7,759	8	1	9
La Rioja	5,766	40,757	46,523	200	672	872	1	1	2
Ceuta	975	7,016	7,991	16	74	90	0	0	0
Melilla	835	8,581	9,416	31	86	117	0	1	1
Foreign zone	139	1,546	1,685	7	2	9	0	0	0
Total	840,900	5,862,165	6,703,065	24,485	93,982	118,467	148	311	459

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

Of the total number, 67.8% of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were temporary ones, while temporary contracts accounted for 79.3% of all subsidised employment contracts signed by women.

The number of temporary subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence rose by 2.9% on 2011, while the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by women rose by 29.1%.



In 2012, 78% (358) of the subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence were signed by Spanish nationals and 22% by foreign nationals. Similar percentages are revealed when the number of contracts signed is broken down into permanent and temporary contracts.

Of the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence in 2012, 24.8% were signed in Madrid, 13.5% in Andalucía, 11.76% in Comunidad Valenciana and 10.02% in Castilla y León.

In 2012, a total of 378 substitution contracts for victims of gender-based violence were signed. In 254 cases, employed female victims of gender-based violence were substituted by women while in the other 124 they were substituted by men.

8.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Between 1 January 2003²² and 31 December 2012, a total of 3,687 subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were registered. Of that number; 30.6% were permanent contracts and 69.4% were temporary contracts.

Table 8.2: Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by type of contract and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Year	Total	Permanent contracts	Temporary contracts	Permanent contracts (%)	Temporary contracts (%)
TOTAL	3,687	1,129	2,558	30.6%	69.4%
2003	147	66	81	44.9%	55.1%
2004	251	84	167	33.5%	66.5%
2005	423	103	320	24.3%	75.7%
2006	449	110	339	24.5%	75.5%
2007	362	94	268	26.0%	74.0%
2008	326	95	231	29.1%	70.9%
2009	411	114	297	27.7%	72.3%
2010	395	152	243	38.5%	61.5%
2011	464	163	301	35.1%	64.9%
2012	459	148	311	32.2%	67.8%

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

Table 8.3. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence as compared against total number of contracts for women, by length of contract and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

AÑO	Subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence				Subsidised employment contracts signed by other females				Percentage difference between subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence and other subsidised employment contracts
	Total contracts for victims	Permanent contracts	Temporary contracts	Temporary contracts (%)	Total contracts	Permanent contracts	Temporary contracts	Temporary contracts (%)	
2006	449	110	339	75.5	720,042	650,634	69,408	9.6	65.9
2007	362	94	268	74.0	593,881	515,566	78,315	13.2	60.8
2008	326	95	231	70.9	445,868	357,361	88,507	19.9	51.0
2009	411	114	297	72.3	256,631	168,741	87,890	34.2	38.0
2010	395	152	243	61.5	265,272	164,140	101,132	38.1	23.4
2011	464	163	301	64.9	214,835	106,975	107,859	50.2	14.7
2012	459	148	311	67.8	118,467	24,485	93,982	79.3	-11.6

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

22. A specific code was not used to identify subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence until December 2006. As a result, the data provided below refer to female victims of violence (domestic or gender-based).

8.2.1. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by age group.

January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Of the beneficiaries of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence between 2003 and 2012, 42.9% were aged between 31 and 40.

Table 8.4. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	Vertical %	Permanent contract	Temporary contracts
TOTAL	3,687	100%	1,129	2,558
Under 18	7	0.2%	1	6
18-20	62	1.7%	16	46
21-30	917	24.9%	296	621
31-40	1,581	42.9%	497	1,084
41-50	943	25.6%	257	686
Over 50	177	4.8%	62	115

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

8.2.2. Nationality of female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2003 and 2012, 82.8% of female victims of violence who signed subsidised employment contracts where Spanish and 17.2% were foreign nationals. Spanish nationals accounted for 81.1% of the permanent contracts and for 83.5% of the temporary subsidised employment contracts.

Table 8.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by year, type of contract and nationality.

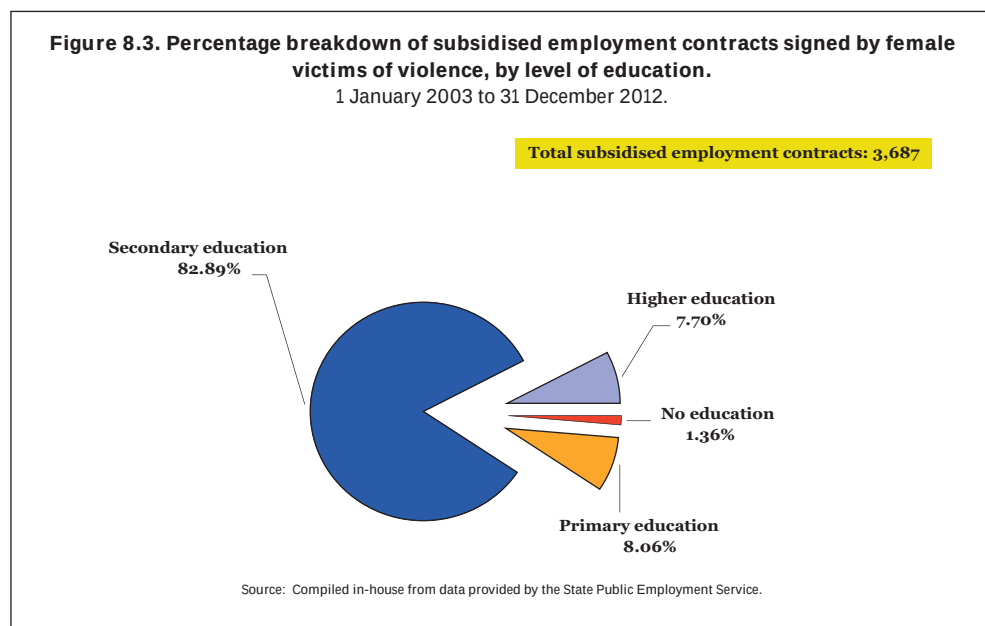
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

AÑO	TOTAL			Permanent contracts			Temporary contract		
	TOTAL	Spanish	Foreign	TOTAL	Spanish	Foreign	TOTAL	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	3,687	3,052	635	1,129	915	214	2,558	2,137	421
2003	147	123	24	66	55	11	81	68	13
2004	251	221	30	84	74	10	167	147	20
2005	423	370	53	103	88	15	320	282	38
2006	449	397	52	110	96	14	339	301	38
2007	362	299	63	94	80	14	268	219	49
2008	326	274	52	95	82	13	231	192	39
2009	411	338	73	114	94	20	297	244	53
2010	395	305	90	152	110	42	243	195	48
2011	464	367	97	163	121	42	301	246	55
2012	459	358	101	148	115	33	311	243	68

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

8.2.3. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee level of education. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Overall, 82.89% of the women who signed this type of contract had completed secondary education. This percentage remained fairly stable between 2003 and 2012 (varying between 78% and 87.1% over the period).



8.2.4. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company size. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Of the subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence between 2003 and 2012, 62.5% were entered into with companies with up to 50 employees. Within this group, small enterprises (up to 25 employees) accounted for 54.2% of the total number. Companies with more than 10,000 employees accounted for a mere 0.1% (2) of these contracts.

Table 8.6. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company size and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Company size	TOTAL	Vertical %	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL	3,687	100.0%	147	251	423	449	362	326	411	395	464	459
Under 25 staff	1,998	54.2%	90	141	246	254	199	168	192	234	256	218
26–50 staff	307	8.3%	19	28	44	40	39	20	26	25	24	42
Under 50 staff	2,305	62.5%	109	169	290	294	238	188	218	259	280	260
51–100 staff	291	7.9%	11	15	38	61	23	22	27	35	34	25
101–500 staff	622	16.9%	19	43	47	66	64	65	85	58	91	84
501–1,000 staff	184	5.0%	5	7	8	11	15	24	39	22	25	28
1,001–10,000 staff	283	7.7%	3	15	40	17	22	27	42	21	34	62
Over 10,000 staff	2	0.1%	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

8.2.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by economic sector.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2003 and 2012, 88.8% of the contracts signed by female victims of violence were entered into in the service sector. In 2012, this percentage stood at 92.8%.

Table 8.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by economic sector and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Sector	TOTAL	Vertical %	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL	3,687	100.0%	147	251	423	449	362	326	411	395	464	459
Agriculture and fishing	36	1.0%	2	9	15	3	0	3	0	1	0	3
Construction	68	1.8%	7	6	6	9	15	4	6	4	3	8
Industry	309	8.4%	20	33	55	51	27	26	32	24	19	22
Services	3,274	88.8%	118	203	347	386	320	293	373	366	442	426

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

8.2.6 Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee occupation.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2003 and 2012, 42.8% of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence were for positions classified as “unskilled” and 38% for those classified as “skilled”.

Table 8.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee occupation.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Occupation	TOTAL	Vertical %
TOTAL	2,843	100.0%
Unskilled work	1,218	42.8%
Machinery operator	91	3.2%
Skilled work	1,081	38.0%
Administrative staff	328	11.5%
Engineering and professions	114	4.0%
Management	10	0.4%
Armed forces	1	0.0%

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

8.2.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2003 and 2012, of the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence in Spain, 25.5% were entered into in Andalucía, 20% in Castilla y León, 13.4% in Comunidad Valenciana and 10.4%²³ in Madrid.

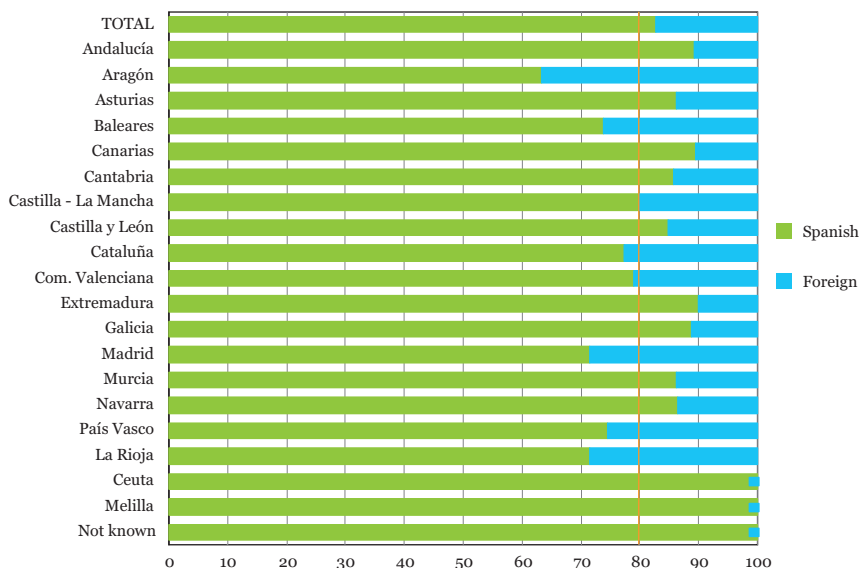
8.2.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

The autonomous communities in which the greatest percentages of contracts were signed by foreign nationals were Aragón, Baleares, Castilla-La Mancha, Cataluña, Comunidad Valenciana, Madrid, País Vasco and La Rioja.

23. See Table 8.11 at the end of the chapter.

Figure 8.4. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and nationality.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012²⁴.



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

8.3. SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR EMPLOYED FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2005 and 2012, a total of 1,015 substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence were registered.

The data for substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence (which can be signed by both men and women) show a steady increase between 2005 and 2012.

24. The autonomous community is not known in two cases.

Table 8.9. Substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence, by year contract signed.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012 (including percentage year-on-year variation).

	TOTAL	YEAR							
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL	1,015	38	57	86	87	96	126	147	378
Year-on-year variation (%)		-	50.0%	50.9%	1.2%	10.3%	31.3%	16.7%	157.1%

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

Between 2005 and 2012, in 67.5% of cases employed female victims of gender-based violence were substituted by other women.

8.4. SERVICES²⁵ COMMENCED AND CONCLUDED FOR WOMEN AND FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN 2012.

Over 2012, 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 these services in each of Spain's autonomous communities. The data for each autonomous community also include the number of female victims of gender-based violence provided with these services.

Service length depends on service type. For example, information services may commence and conclude on the same day, while training may last several weeks or months. Services commenced in 2012 and services concluded are presented separately. Some services commenced in 2012 concluded in 2013. Similarly, some services that concluded in 2012 commenced in 2011. The services included in these tables refer to professional information and guidance, guidance on self-employment, training, programmes to encourage employment and programmes under the PNAE.

25. These services refer to those provided to female victims of gender-based violence and include help with entering employment, professional training and guidance, guidance on self-employment, etc.

Table 8.10. Services commenced and concluded for women and female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

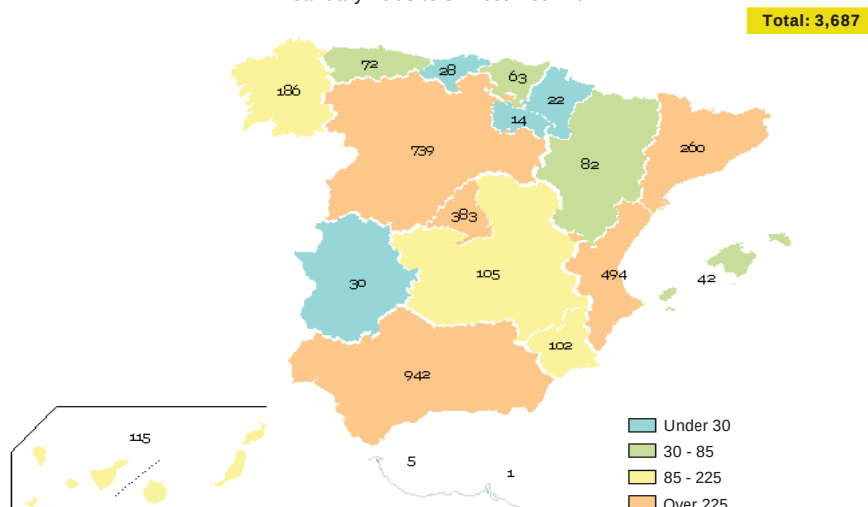
1 January to 31 December 2012.

Autonomous Community	Services commenced in 2012 for women				Services concluded in 2012 for women			
	Total		Victims of GBV		Total		Victims of GBV	
	No. of services	No. of persons	No. of services	No. of persons	No. of services	No. of persons	No. of services	No. of persons
ANDALUCÍA	549,068	271,667	1,870	1,005	508,167	323,753	1,584	1,244
ARAGÓN	131,903	59,035	1,709	481	249,520	104,096	2,466	603
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	49,374	33,557	1,322	717	121,523	65,815	2,045	932
ILLES BALEARS	100,850	49,503	473	221	214,502	92,754	706	231
CANARIAS	199,063	104,442	583	303	156,024	97,997	502	308
CANTABRIA	29,557	18,887	302	184	62,749	35,003	720	258
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	219,920	82,110	3,054	922	347,989	144,687	3,848	1,103
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	113,688	58,065	796	275	115,278	58,877	637	253
CATALUÑA	275,674	152,888	947	507	254,090	150,809	595	399
COM. VALENCIANA	201,850	71,178	2,395	1,034	203,444	78,412	2,037	954
EXTREMADURA	180,602	77,096	2,165	733	248,597	102,145	2,470	754
GALICIA	118,852	54,996	429	196	117,054	60,759	449	219
COM. DE MADRID	522,459	274,082	3,506	1,116	812,570	377,425	4,108	1,164
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	79,574	55,905	680	459	136,504	91,087	1,107	623
COM. FORAL DE NAVARRA	62,893	26,793	583	133	104,540	40,256	659	137
PAÍS VASCO	180,697	58,451	1,214	352	153,824	53,093	935	304
LA RIOJA	25,270	12,156	87	42	56,571	23,006	110	50
CEUTA	4,082	2,695			8,535	5,129	7	3
MELILLA	5,210	3,305	20	17	8,214	4,220	7	3
TOTAL	3,050,586	1,466,811	22,135	8,697	3,879,695	1,909,323	24,992	9,542

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

Figure 8.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community.

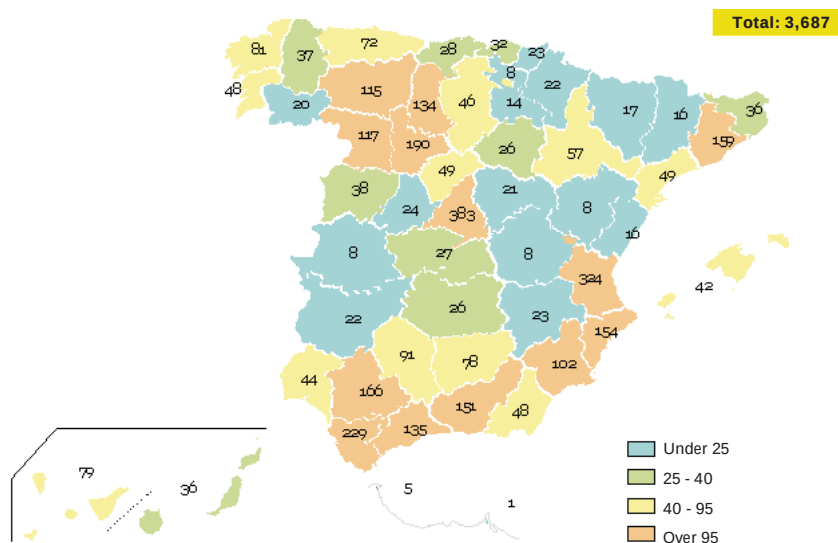
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 8.6. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by province.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.



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

Figure 8.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, 2012.

Total: 459

Legend:

- Under 5
- 5 - 15
- 15 - 40
- Over 40

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

Figure 8.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by province. 2012.

Total: 459

Not known 2

Legend:

- Under 2
- 2 - 4
- 4 - 9
- Over 9

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

Table 8.11. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and type of contract.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	TOTAL	Vertical %	Type of contract			
			Permanent	Permanent (%)	Temporary	Temporary (%)
TOTAL SPAIN	3,687	100.0%	1,129	100.0%	2,558	100.0%
ANDALUCÍA	942	25.5%	170	15.1%	772	30.2%
Almería	48	1.3%	13	1.2%	35	1.4%
Cádiz	229	6.2%	29	2.6%	200	7.8%
Córdoba	91	2.5%	13	1.2%	78	3.0%
Granada	151	4.1%	27	2.4%	124	4.8%
Huelva	44	1.2%	5	0.4%	39	1.5%
Jaén	78	2.1%	16	1.4%	62	2.4%
Málaga	135	3.7%	29	2.6%	106	4.1%
Sevilla	166	4.5%	38	3.4%	128	5.0%
ARAGÓN	82	2.2%	36	3.2%	46	1.8%
Huesca	17	0.5%	7	0.6%	10	0.4%
Teruel	8	0.2%	5	0.4%	3	0.1%
Zaragoza	57	1.5%	24	2.1%	33	1.3%
ASTURIAS	72	2.0%	25	2.2%	47	1.8%
BALEARES	42	1.1%	13	1.2%	29	1.1%
CANARIAS	115	3.1%	38	3.4%	77	3.0%
Las Palmas	36	1.0%	13	1.2%	23	0.9%
S.C. Tenerife	79	2.1%	25	2.2%	54	2.1%
CANTABRIA	28	0.8%	13	1.2%	15	0.6%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	105	2.8%	62	5.5%	43	1.7%
Albacete	23	0.6%	16	1.4%	7	0.3%
Ciudad Real	26	0.7%	14	1.2%	12	0.5%
Cuenca	8	0.2%	5	0.4%	3	0.1%
Guadalajara	21	0.6%	12	1.1%	9	0.4%
Toledo	27	0.7%	15	1.3%	12	0.5%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	739	20.0%	156	13.8%	583	22.8%
Ávila	24	0.7%	3	0.3%	21	0.8%
Burgos	46	1.2%	12	1.1%	34	1.3%
León	115	3.1%	29	2.6%	86	3.4%
Palencia	134	3.6%	17	1.5%	117	4.6%
Salamanca	38	1.0%	19	1.7%	19	0.7%
Segovia	49	1.3%	8	0.7%	41	1.6%
Soria	26	0.7%	9	0.8%	17	0.7%
Valladolid	190	5.2%	30	2.7%	160	6.3%
Zamora	117	3.2%	29	2.6%	88	3.4%
CATALUÑA	260	7.1%	123	10.9%	137	5.4%
Barcelona	159	4.3%	79	7.0%	80	3.1%
Girona	36	1.0%	15	1.3%	21	0.8%
Lleida	16	0.4%	5	0.4%	11	0.4%
Tarragona	49	1.3%	24	2.1%	25	1.0%
COM. VALENCIANA	494	13.4%	142	12.6%	352	13.8%
Alicante	154	4.2%	56	5.0%	98	3.8%
Castellón	16	0.4%	8	0.7%	8	0.3%
Valencia	324	8.8%	78	6.9%	246	9.6%
EXTREMADURA	30	0.8%	16	1.4%	14	0.5%
Badajoz	22	0.6%	12	1.1%	10	0.4%
Cáceres	8	0.2%	4	0.4%	4	0.2%
GALICIA	186	5.0%	67	5.9%	119	4.7%
A Coruña	81	2.2%	26	2.3%	55	2.2%
Lugo	37	1.0%	14	1.2%	23	0.9%
Ourense	20	0.5%	11	1.0%	9	0.4%
Pontevedra	48	1.3%	16	1.4%	32	1.3%
MADRID	383	10.4%	185	16.4%	198	7.7%
MURCIA	102	2.8%	25	2.2%	77	3.0%
NAVARRA	22	0.6%	7	0.6%	15	0.6%
PAÍS VASCO	63	1.7%	41	3.6%	22	0.9%
Álava	8	0.2%	8	0.7%	0	0.0%
Guipúzcoa	23	0.6%	9	0.8%	14	0.5%
Vizcaya	32	0.9%	24	2.1%	8	0.3%
LA RIOJA	14	0.4%	10	0.9%	4	0.2%
CEUTA	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
MELILLA	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
NOT KNOWN	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
TOTAL SPAIN	3,687	100.0%	1,129	100.0%	2,558	100.0%

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

Table 8.12. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and type of contract.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	TOTAL	Vertical %	Type of contract				Horizontal % temporary
			Permanent	Vertical % Permanent	Temporary	Vertical % Temporary	
TOTAL SPAIN	459	100.0%	148	100.0%	311	100.0%	67.8%
ANDALUCÍA	62	13.5%	17	11.5%	45	14.5%	72.6%
Almería	5	1.1%	1	0.7%	4	1.3%	80.0%
Cádiz	16	3.5%	4	2.7%	12	3.9%	75.0%
Córdoba	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.6%	100.0%
Granada	10	2.2%	5	3.4%	5	1.6%	50.0%
Huelva	1	0.2%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Jéén	3	0.7%	1	0.7%	2	0.6%	66.7%
Málaga	14	3.1%	5	3.4%	9	2.9%	64.3%
Sevilla	11	2.4%	0	0.0%	11	3.5%	100.0%
ARAGÓN	12	2.6%	7	4.7%	5	1.6%	41.7%
Huesca	2	0.4%	2	1.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Teruel	2	0.4%	1	0.7%	1	0.3%	50.0%
Zaragoza	8	1.7%	4	2.7%	4	1.3%	50.0%
ASTURIAS	9	2.0%	2	1.4%	7	2.3%	77.8%
BALEARES	13	2.8%	3	2.0%	10	3.2%	76.9%
CANARIAS	12	2.6%	7	4.7%	5	1.6%	41.7%
Las Palmas	4	0.9%	3	2.0%	1	0.3%	25.0%
S.C.Tenerife	8	1.7%	4	2.7%	4	1.3%	50.0%
CANTABRIA	3	0.7%	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	100.0%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	17	3.7%	9	6.1%	8	2.6%	47.1%
Albacete	3	0.7%	2	1.4%	1	0.3%	33.3%
Ciudad Real	3	0.7%	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	100.0%
Cuenca	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	100.0%
Guadalajara	6	1.3%	4	2.7%	2	0.6%	33.3%
Toledo	4	0.9%	3	2.0%	1	0.3%	25.0%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	46	10.0%	8	5.4%	38	12.2%	82.6%
Ávila	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	100.0%
Burgos	3	0.7%	1	0.7%	2	0.6%	66.7%
León	9	2.0%	1	0.7%	8	2.6%	88.9%
Palencia	7	1.5%	0	0.0%	7	2.3%	100.0%
Salamanca	3	0.7%	3	2.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Segovia	4	0.9%	0	0.0%	4	1.3%	100.0%
Soria	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	100.0%
Valladolid	14	3.1%	3	2.0%	11	3.5%	78.6%
Zamora	4	0.9%	0	0.0%	4	1.3%	100.0%
CATALUÑA	32	7.0%	21	14.2%	11	3.5%	34.4%
Barcelona	13	2.8%	6	4.1%	7	2.3%	53.8%
Girona	10	2.2%	8	5.4%	2	0.6%	20.0%
Lleida	2	0.4%	2	1.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Tarragona	7	1.5%	5	3.4%	2	0.6%	28.6%
COM. VALENCIANA	54	11.8%	14	9.5%	40	12.9%	74.1%
Alicante	17	3.7%	4	2.7%	13	4.2%	76.5%
Castellón	4	0.9%	1	0.7%	3	1.0%	75.0%
Valencia	33	7.2%	9	6.1%	24	7.7%	72.7%
EXTREMADURA	6	1.3%	2	1.4%	4	1.3%	66.7%
Badajoz	4	0.9%	1	0.7%	3	1.0%	75.0%
Cáceres	2	0.4%	1	0.7%	1	0.3%	50.0%
GALICIA	22	4.8%	11	7.4%	11	3.5%	50.0%
A Coruña	7	1.5%	4	2.7%	3	1.0%	42.9%
Lugo	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	100.0%
Ourense	3	0.7%	3	2.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pontevedra	11	2.4%	4	2.7%	7	2.3%	63.6%
MADRID	114	24.8%	32	21.6%	82	26.4%	71.9%
MURCIA	42	9.2%	5	3.4%	37	11.9%	88.1%
NAVARRA	3	0.7%	1	0.7%	2	0.6%	66.7%
PAÍS VASCO	9	2.0%	8	5.4%	1	0.3%	11.1%
Álava	3	0.7%	3	2.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Guipúzcoa	2	0.4%	1	0.7%	1	0.3%	50.0%
Vizcaya	4	0.9%	4	2.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%
LA RIOJA	2	0.4%	1	0.7%	1	0.3%	50.0%
CEUTA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
MELILLA	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0.0%
NOT KNOWN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL SPAIN	459	100.0%	148	100.0%	311	100.0%	67.8%

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

Table 8.13. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province, type of contract and nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/PROVINCE	TOTAL			PERMANENT CONTRACT			TEMPORARY CONTRACT			Horizontal % by nationality	
	TOTAL	Nationality		TOTAL	Nationality		TOTAL	Nationality		Nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL SPAIN	3,687	3,052	635	1,129	915	214	2,558	2,137	421	82.8%	17.2%
ANDALUCÍA	942	841	101	170	156	14	772	685	87	89.3%	10.7%
Almería	48	42	6	13	10	3	35	32	3	87.5%	12.5%
Cádiz	229	221	8	29	29	0	200	192	8	96.5%	3.5%
Córdoba	91	80	11	13	13	0	78	67	11	87.9%	12.1%
Granada	151	128	23	27	25	2	124	103	21	84.8%	15.2%
Huelva	44	38	6	5	4	1	39	34	5	86.4%	13.6%
Jaén	78	63	15	16	13	3	62	50	12	80.8%	19.2%
Málaga	135	123	12	29	26	3	106	97	9	91.1%	8.9%
Sevilla	166	146	20	38	36	2	128	110	18	88.0%	12.0%
ARAGÓN	82	52	30	36	23	13	46	29	17	63.4%	36.6%
Huesca	17	8	9	7	4	3	10	4	6	47.1%	52.9%
Teruel	8	5	3	5	3	2	3	2	1	62.5%	37.5%
Zaragoza	57	39	18	24	16	8	33	23	10	68.4%	31.6%
ASTURIAS	72	62	10	25	23	2	47	39	8	86.1%	13.9%
BALEARES	42	31	11	13	9	4	29	22	7	73.8%	26.2%
CANARIAS	115	103	12	38	35	3	77	68	9	89.6%	10.4%
Las Palmas	36	34	2	13	13	0	23	21	2	94.4%	5.6%
S.C.Tenerife	79	69	10	25	22	3	54	47	7	87.3%	12.7%
CANTABRIA	28	24	4	13	10	3	15	14	1	85.7%	14.3%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	105	84	21	62	50	12	43	34	9	80.0%	20.0%
Albacete	23	19	4	16	13	3	7	6	1	82.6%	17.4%
Ciudad Real	26	21	5	14	10	4	12	11	1	80.8%	19.2%
Quenca	8	5	3	5	4	1	3	1	2	62.5%	37.5%
Guadalajara	21	15	6	12	8	4	9	7	2	71.4%	28.6%
Toledo	27	24	3	15	15	0	12	9	3	88.9%	11.1%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	739	626	113	156	131	25	583	495	88	84.7%	15.3%
Ávila	24	18	6	3	3	0	21	15	6	75.0%	25.0%
Burgos	46	35	11	12	10	2	34	25	9	76.1%	23.9%
León	115	91	24	29	22	7	86	69	17	79.1%	20.9%
Palencia	134	115	19	17	14	3	117	101	16	85.8%	14.2%
Salamanca	38	37	1	19	18	1	19	19	0	97.4%	2.6%
Segovia	49	38	11	8	6	2	41	32	9	77.6%	22.4%
Soria	26	18	8	9	7	2	17	11	6	69.2%	30.8%
Valladolid	190	174	16	30	27	3	160	147	13	91.6%	8.4%
Zamora	117	100	17	29	24	5	88	76	12	85.5%	14.5%
CATALUÑA	260	201	59	123	96	27	137	105	32	77.3%	22.7%
Barcelona	159	130	29	79	66	13	80	64	16	81.8%	18.2%
Girona	36	23	13	15	8	7	21	15	6	63.9%	36.1%
Lleida	16	11	5	5	3	2	11	8	3	68.8%	31.3%
Tarragona	49	37	12	24	19	5	25	18	7	75.5%	24.5%
COM. VALENCIANA	494	390	104	142	111	31	352	279	73	78.9%	21.1%
Alicante	154	126	28	56	45	11	98	81	17	81.8%	18.2%
Castellón	16	11	5	8	5	3	8	6	2	68.8%	31.3%
Valencia	324	253	71	78	61	17	246	192	54	78.1%	21.9%
EXTREMADURA	30	27	3	16	14	2	14	13	1	90.0%	10.0%
Badajoz	22	19	3	12	10	2	10	9	1	86.4%	13.6%
Cáceres	8	8	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	100.0%	0.0%
GALICIA	186	165	21	67	59	8	119	106	13	88.7%	11.3%
A Coruña	81	74	7	26	24	2	55	50	5	91.4%	8.6%
Lugo	37	33	4	14	13	1	23	20	3	89.2%	10.8%
Ourense	20	14	6	11	9	2	9	5	4	70.0%	30.0%
Pontevedra	48	44	4	16	13	3	32	31	1	91.7%	8.3%
MADRID	383	274	109	185	136	49	198	138	60	71.5%	28.5%
MURCIA	102	88	14	25	18	7	77	70	7	86.3%	13.7%
NAVARRA	22	19	3	7	5	2	15	14	1	86.4%	13.6%
PAÍS VASCO	63	47	16	41	31	10	22	16	6	74.6%	25.4%
Alava	8	7	1	8	7	1	0	0	0	87.5%	12.5%
Guipúzcoa	23	15	8	9	7	2	14	8	6	65.2%	34.8%
Vizcaya	32	25	7	24	17	7	8	8	0	78.1%	21.9%
LA RIOJA	14	10	4	10	8	2	4	2	2	71.4%	28.6%
CEUTA	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	100.0%	0.0%
MELILLA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.0%	0.0%
NOT KNOWN	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	100.0%	0.0%
TOTAL SPAIN	3,687	3,052	635	1,129	915	214	2,558	2,137	421	82.8%	17.2%

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

Table 8.14. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province, type of contract and nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/PROVINCE	TOTAL			PERMANENT CONTRACT			TEMPORARY CONTRACT			Horizontal % by nationality	
	TOTAL	Nationality		TOTAL	Nationality		TOTAL	Nationality		Nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL SPAIN	459	358	101	148	115	33	311	243	68	78.0%	22.0%
ANDALUCÍA	62	57	5	17	17	0	45	40	5	91.9%	8.1%
Almería	5	5	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	100.0%	0.0%
Cádiz	16	16	0	4	4	0	12	12	0	100.0%	0.0%
Córdoba	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	50.0%	50.0%
Granada	10	10	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	100.0%	0.0%
Huelva	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%
Jaén	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	100.0%	0.0%
Málaga	11	11	3	5	5	0	6	6	3	78.6%	21.4%
Sevilla	14	10	1	0	0	0	11	10	1	90.9%	9.1%
ARAGÓN	12	5	7	7	3	4	5	2	3	41.7%	58.3%
Huesca	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	50.0%	50.0%
Teruel	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	-	-
Zaragoza	8	2	6	4	1	3	4	1	3	25.0%	75.0%
ASTURIAS	9	6	3	2	1	1	7	5	2	66.7%	33.3%
BALEARES	13	11	2	3	3	0	10	8	2	84.6%	15.4%
CANARIAS	12	10	2	7	6	1	5	4	1	83.3%	16.7%
Las Palmas	4	3	1	3	3	0	1	0	1	75.0%	25.0%
S.C.Tenerife	8	7	1	4	3	1	4	4	0	87.5%	12.5%
CANTABRIA	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	100.0%	0.0%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	17	14	3	9	7	2	8	7	1	82.4%	17.6%
Albacete	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	100.0%	0.0%
Ciudad Real	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	100.0%	0.0%
Quenca	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%	100.0%
Guadalajara	6	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	0	66.7%	33.3%
Toledo	4	4	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	100.0%	0.0%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	46	41	5	8	7	1	38	34	4	89.1%	10.9%
Ávila	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	100.0%	0.0%
Burgos	3	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	33.3%	66.7%
León	9	6	3	1	1	0	8	5	3	66.7%	33.3%
Palencia	7	7	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	100.0%	0.0%
Salamanca	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%
Segovia	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	100.0%	0.0%
Soria	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	100.0%	0.0%
Valladolid	14	14	0	3	3	0	11	11	0	100.0%	0.0%
Zamora	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	100.0%	0.0%
CATALUÑA	32	19	13	21	14	7	11	5	6	59.4%	40.6%
Barcelona	13	9	4	6	6	0	7	3	4	69.2%	30.8%
Girona	10	4	6	8	3	5	2	1	1	40.0%	60.0%
Lleida	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%
Tarragona	7	4	3	5	3	2	2	1	1	57.1%	42.9%
COM. VALENCIANA	54	39	15	14	11	3	40	28	12	72.2%	27.8%
Alicante	17	13	4	4	3	1	13	10	3	76.5%	23.5%
Castellón	4	2	2	1	0	1	3	2	1	50.0%	50.0%
Valencia	33	24	9	9	8	1	24	16	8	72.7%	27.3%
EXTREMADURA	6	6	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	100.0%	0.0%
Badajoz	4	4	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	100.0%	0.0%
Cáceres	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	-	-
GALICIA	22	21	1	11	10	1	11	11	0	95.5%	4.5%
A Coruña	7	7	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	100.0%	0.0%
Lugo	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	100.0%	0.0%
Ourense	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	66.7%	33.3%
Pontevedra	11	11	0	4	4	0	7	7	0	100.0%	0.0%
MADRID	114	78	36	32	24	8	82	54	28	68.4%	31.6%
MURCIA	42	39	3	5	4	1	37	35	2	92.9%	7.1%
NAVARRA	3	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	66.7%	33.3%
PAÍS VASCO	9	6	3	8	6	2	1	0	1	66.7%	33.3%
Alava	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%
Guipúzcoa	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	50.0%	50.0%
Vizcaya	4	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	50.0%	50.0%
LA RIOJA	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.0%	100.0%
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
MELILLA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.0%	0.0%
NOT KNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
TOTAL SPAIN	459	358	101	148	115	33	311	243	68	78.0%	22.0%

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

9

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

9.1. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT. 2012.

In 2012, a total of 260,487 women received the RAI labour-market-integration benefit. Of that number, 28,946 were victims of gender-based violence and 1,119 were victims of domestic violence²⁶. In other words, of total recipients, 30,065 (11.54%) were victims of violence. Recipients of the RAI are considered to be all women who received the benefit for at least one day.

Table 9.1. Women receiving the RAI labour-market-integration benefit. 2012.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	RAI FOR LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED OVER 45 WITHOUT DISABILITIES	RAI FOR UNEMPLOYED WITH DISABILITIES	RAI FOR RETURNING IMMIGRANTS	RAI FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE	RAI FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	TOTAL
NATIONAL TOTAL	202,163	28,024	235	28,946	1,119	260,487

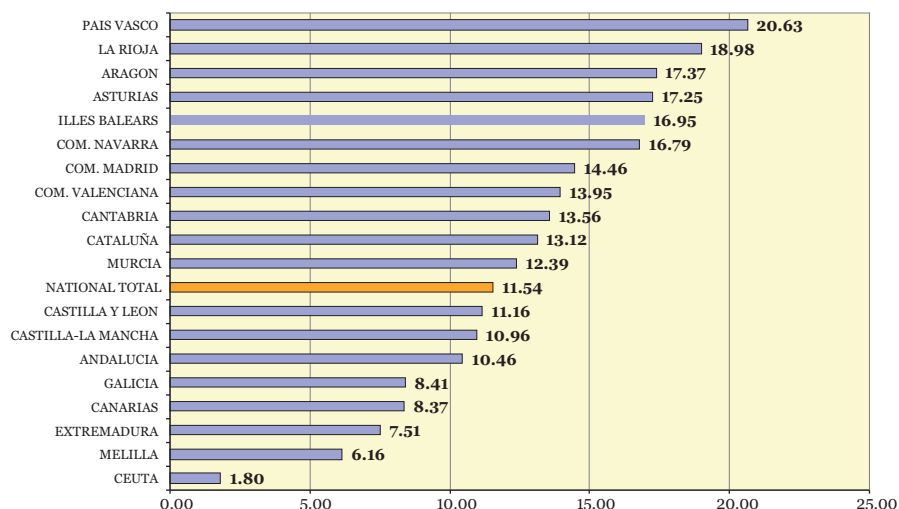
Source: State Public Employment Service.

By autonomous community, the greatest percentage of female victims of violence receiving the RAI in relation to the total number of recipients there was recorded in País Vasco (20.63%).

Overall, Andalucía, Comunidad Valenciana, Cataluña, Madrid and Canarias were the autonomous communities that registered the highest numbers of female victims of violence claiming the benefit. Those five autonomous communities accounted for 70.3% of all female victims of violence receiving the RAI.

26. A specific code was not used to identify subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence until December 2006. As a result, the data provided in this chapter refer to female victims of violence (domestic or gender-based).

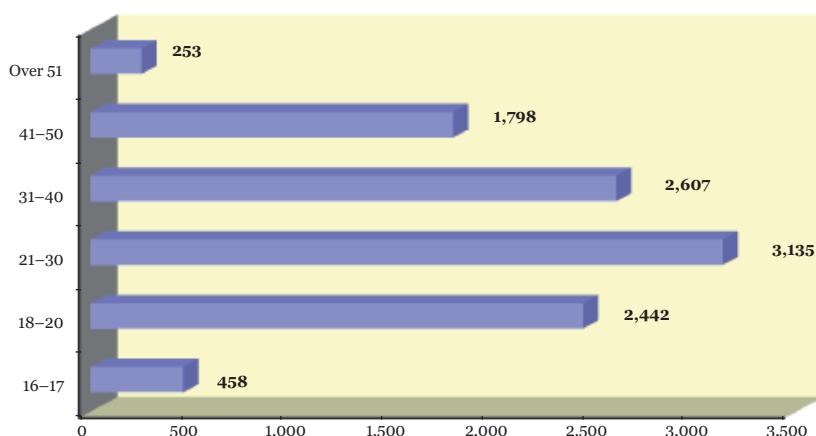
Figure 9.1. Percentage of female victims of violence receiving the RAI in relation to total number of recipients, by autonomous community. 2012.



Source: State Public Employment Service.

The ratio of victims of violence receiving the RAI per million females aged 16 and over stood at 1,479. The highest ratio of beneficiaries was found in the 21–30 age group (3,135). This was the case in 17 of Spain's 19 autonomous communities and cities.

Figure 9.2. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group. Ratio per million females. 2012.



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

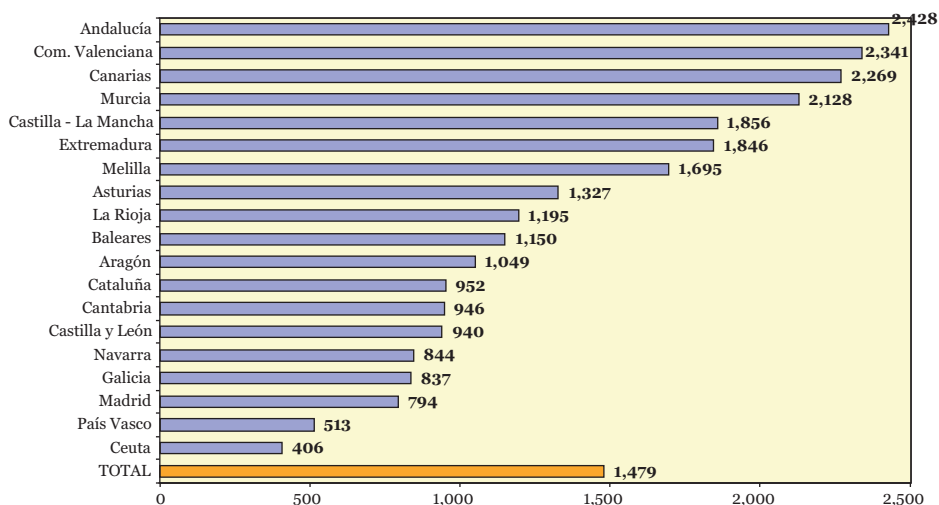
Table 9.2. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and age group. Ratio per million females. 2012.

	Total recipients	16–17	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	Over 51
TOTAL	1,479.1	458.4	2,442.1	3,135.3	2,607.1	1,797.5	252.5
Andalucía	2,427.6	748.3	3,507.0	5,094.9	4,216.6	2,693.5	382.4
Aragón	1,049.4	176.4	1,872.2	2,339.6	2,281.8	1,218.5	115.4
Asturias	1,327.5	409.9	2,737.7	3,272.5	2,829.7	1,852.9	198.2
Baleares	1,150.1	201.8	1,484.0	2,164.0	1,874.3	1,423.9	214.6
Canarias	2,269.5	743.6	3,757.2	4,249.3	3,509.0	2,621.9	505.7
Cantabria	946.5	906.0	2,019.1	2,018.4	1,714.4	1,231.7	171.8
Castilla - La Mancha	1,856.3	523.3	2,912.8	3,835.4	3,151.3	2,137.0	380.0
Castilla y León	940.4	347.9	1,817.8	2,124.2	1,813.5	1,419.5	163.1
Cataluña	952.2	123.3	1,253.3	1,897.0	1,703.4	1,232.1	183.0
Com. Valenciana	2,340.8	872.4	4,173.4	4,871.3	4,229.6	2,784.6	403.1
Extremadura	1,845.9	1,140.0	3,295.5	4,033.0	3,370.8	2,201.7	309.2
Galicia	837.1	143.8	906.4	1,891.4	1,666.7	1,231.3	169.2
Madrid	794.3	108.6	1,283.3	1,540.0	1,248.0	1,045.1	153.2
Murcia	2,128.2	606.2	3,524.6	4,090.8	3,540.6	2,441.9	316.8
Navarra	844.1	174.0	1,832.6	1,938.0	1,686.0	819.3	101.1
País Vasco	513.4	61.9	819.0	1,285.4	987.8	690.7	73.5
La Rioja	1,194.5	1,066.1	2,295.2	2,387.8	2,338.2	1,353.8	197.3
Ceuta	406.1	0.0	0.0	1,141.9	474.8	338.1	91.1
Melilla	1,695.1	0.0	1,234.6	3,254.0	3,277.6	1,446.4	201.3

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

Taking into account the size of the female population in the respective autonomous communities, Andalucía, followed by Comunidad Valenciana, Canarias and Murcia, in that order, had the highest ratios of victims of violence receiving the benefit per million females aged 16 and over. At the other end of the scale, Ceuta, País Vasco, Madrid and Galicia were the four autonomous communities/cities with the lowest ratios of RAI claimants per million females.

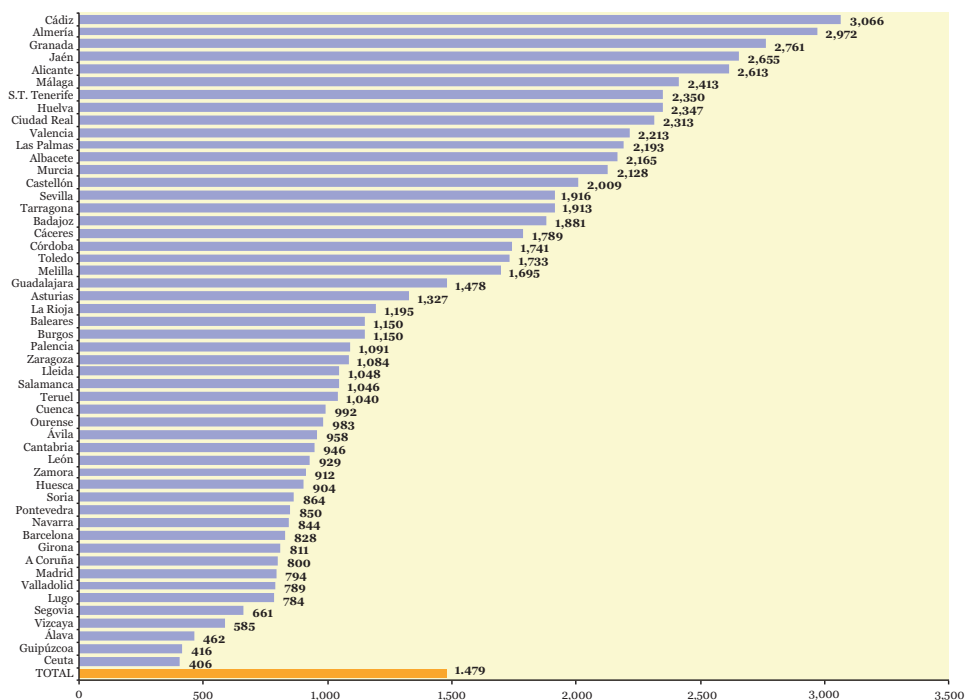
**Figure 9.3. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community.
Ratio per million females. 2012.**



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

With 3,066, Cádiz was the province with the highest ratio of recipients per million females aged 16 and over. It was followed by Almería (2,972) and Granada (2,761). Meanwhile, Ceuta, Guipúzcoa and Álava were the ones with the lowest ratios.

**Figure 9.4. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by province.
Ratio per million females. 2012.**



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

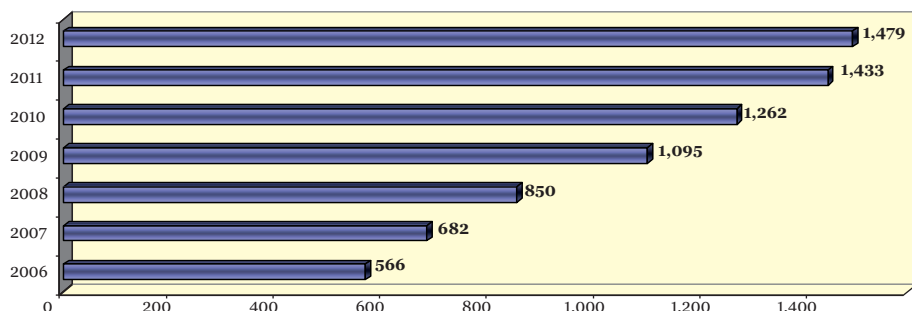
9.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2006 and 2012, a total of 147,750 female victims of violence received the RAI labour-market-integration benefit. The number of victims of violence benefiting from it increased over the period under review, rising by 175.2% between 2006 and 2012.

Thus, the ratio of recipients per million females aged 16 and over rose from 566 in 2006 to 1,479 in 2012, an increase of 161.2%.

Figure 9.5. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by year.
Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.
 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.



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

Table 9.3. Females receiving the RAI. Year-on-year variation, aggregate variation and monthly mean, by year.
 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	Year-on-year variation	Variation since 2006	Monthly mean	Annual increase in monthly mean
2006	10,924	-	-	5,673	-
2007	13,291	21.7	21.7	7,602	34.0%
2008	16,883	27.0	54.5	9,445	24.2%
2009	22,010	30.4	101.5	13,461	42.5%
2010	25,512	15.9	133.5	15,840	17.7%
2011	29,065	13.9	166.1	17,820	12.5%
2012	30,065	3.4	175.2	18,711	5.0%

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

9.3. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND YEAR.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

In every year between 2006 and 2012 Andalucía was the autonomous community in which the greatest number of female victims of violence received the RAI, with percentages varying between 37.8% in 2006 and 28.7% in 2012. It was followed by Comunidad Valenciana with percentages varying between 13.1% in 2006 and 17% in 2012.

**Table 9.4. Changes in numbers of female victims of violence receiving the RAI,
by autonomous community.**
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %	Recipients	Vertical %
TOTAL SPAIN	10,924	100.0%	13,291	100.0%	16,883	100.0%	22,010	100.0%	25,512	100.0%	29,065	100.0%	30,065	100.0%
Andalucía	4,124	37.8%	4,867	36.6%	5,955	35.3%	7,221	32.8%	7,850	30.8%	8,526	29.3%	8,638	28.7%
Aragón	173	1.6%	222	1.7%	251	1.5%	382	1.7%	481	1.9%	589	2.0%	610	2.0%
Asturias	266	2.4%	305	2.3%	364	2.2%	449	2.0%	484	1.9%	639	2.2%	665	2.2%
Baleares	137	1.3%	209	1.6%	292	1.7%	369	1.7%	511	2.0%	579	2.0%	542	1.8%
Canarias	760	7.0%	998	7.5%	1,325	7.8%	1,731	7.9%	1,797	7.0%	1,840	6.3%	2,045	6.8%
Cantabria	106	1.0%	136	1.0%	185	1.1%	232	1.1%	268	1.1%	270	0.9%	249	0.8%
Castilla - La Mancha	398	3.6%	515	3.9%	695	4.1%	954	4.3%	1,172	4.6%	1,500	5.2%	1,639	5.5%
Castilla y León	494	4.5%	593	4.5%	769	4.6%	957	4.3%	1,049	4.1%	1,101	3.8%	1,059	3.5%
Cataluña	805	7.4%	961	7.2%	1,322	7.8%	1,823	8.3%	2,262	8.9%	2,777	9.6%	3,069	10.2%
Com. Valenciana	1,430	13.1%	1,742	13.1%	2,281	13.5%	3,340	15.2%	4,175	16.4%	5,014	17.3%	5,120	17.0%
Extremadura	370	3.4%	484	3.6%	586	3.5%	664	3.0%	748	2.9%	867	3.0%	877	2.9%
Galicia	511	4.7%	569	4.3%	641	3.8%	794	3.6%	921	3.6%	1,016	3.5%	1,063	3.5%
Madrid	715	6.5%	900	6.8%	1,186	7.0%	1,644	7.5%	1,956	7.7%	2,247	7.7%	2,263	7.5%
Murcia	273	2.5%	330	2.5%	496	2.9%	795	3.6%	1,059	4.2%	1,246	4.3%	1,272	4.2%
Navarra	65	0.6%	80	0.6%	110	0.7%	132	0.6%	162	0.6%	191	0.7%	229	0.8%
País Vasco	166	1.5%	227	1.7%	277	1.6%	352	1.6%	411	1.6%	444	1.5%	497	1.7%
La Rioja	37	0.3%	49	0.4%	56	0.3%	95	0.4%	136	0.5%	148	0.5%	164	0.5%
Ceuta	52	0.5%	56	0.4%	40	0.2%	25	0.1%	26	0.1%	20	0.1%	13	0.0%
Melilla	42	0.4%	48	0.4%	52	0.3%	51	0.2%	44	0.2%	51	0.2%	51	0.2%

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

The monthly mean number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI increased every year and in every autonomous community/city except Ceuta.

Table 9.5. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and year. Monthly mean

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL SPAIN	5,673	7,602	9,445	13,461	15,840	17,820	18,711
Andalucía	2,264	2,987	3,561	4,617	5,018	5,428	5,525
Aragón	85	110	135	232	298	358	372
Asturias	138	158	206	243	290	364	425
Baleares	65	113	150	219	301	339	330
Canarias	377	564	780	1,101	1,104	1,123	1,298
Cantabria	56	72	90	142	160	168	147
Castilla - La Mancha	186	280	365	587	722	908	1,036
Castilla y León	266	358	427	578	650	668	659
Cataluña	378	465	651	1,053	1,337	1,602	1,879
Com. Valenciana	723	992	1,238	1,988	2,617	3,144	3,166
Extremadura	197	301	369	427	477	559	566
Galicia	285	325	355	477	518	577	610
Madrid	356	462	586	969	1,215	1,310	1,371
Murcia	126	161	255	452	679	778	775
Navarra	30	42	53	82	89	111	138
País Vasco	83	124	149	208	247	268	286
La Rioja	19	26	28	49	82	80	93
Ceuta	23	37	19	9	12	10	7
Melilla	18	24	28	28	24	27	28

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

9.4. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY NATIONALITY.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2006 and 2012, the percentage of Spanish nationals receiving the RAI as a proportion of the total fell slightly, dropping from 86.6% in 2006 to 73.7% in 2012.

Table 9.6. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
TOTAL	10,924	100.0%	13,291	100.0%	16,883	100.0%	22,010	100.0%	25,512	100.0%	29,065	100.0%	30,065	100.0%
Spanish	9,463	86.6%	11,112	83.6%	13,626	80.7%	16,905	76.8%	18,926	74.2%	21,340	73.4%	22,171	73.7%
Foreign	1,457	13.3%	2,178	16.4%	3,256	19.3%	5,104	23.2%	6,585	25.8%	7,725	26.6%	7,894	26.3%
Stateless	4	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence. Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

9.5. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY AGE.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2006 and 2012, beneficiaries aged between 21 and 50 made up around 85% of the total in each of the six years analysed. Every year, over a third of female victims of violence claiming the RAI were aged between 31 and 40, with this age bracket being the largest across almost all of Spain's autonomous communities.²⁷ Similarly, 30.5% of recipients were aged between 21 and 30.

Table 9.7. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065
16-17	37	66	108	174	215	203	193
18-20	313	474	751	1,213	1,524	1,668	1,666
21-30	2,774	3,467	4,613	6,405	7,691	8,926	9,135
31-40	4,062	4,765	5,975	7,498	8,503	9,837	10,295
41-50	2,470	3,019	3,773	4,824	5,499	6,299	6,579
Over 51	1,268	1,500	1,663	1,896	2,080	2,132	2,197

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

Analysis of the ratio of beneficiaries per million females aged 16 and over between 2006 and 2012 reveals that the greatest increases occurred in the 18-20 and 16-17 age groups.

Table 9.8. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group and year.

Ratios per million females.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Percentage variation 2006-2012
TOTAL	566	682	850	1,095	1,262	1,433	1,479	161.3%
16-17	83	148	242	387	482	483	458	452.3%
18-20	430	658	1,035	1,691	2,166	2,360	2,442	467.9%
21-30	814	1,034	1,385	1,962	2,441	2,943	3,135	285.2%
31-40	1,100	1,270	1,549	1,912	2,150	2,483	2,607	137.0%
41-50	763	907	1,098	1,371	1,539	1,739	1,798	135.6%
Over 51	163	190	206	230	248	250	253	54.9%

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

27. The end of this chapter includes a series of tables showing the breakdown of these data by autonomous community, province and year.

Mean beneficiary age between 2006 and 2012 was 35. No major differences were observed between autonomous communities.

Table 9.9. Mean age of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

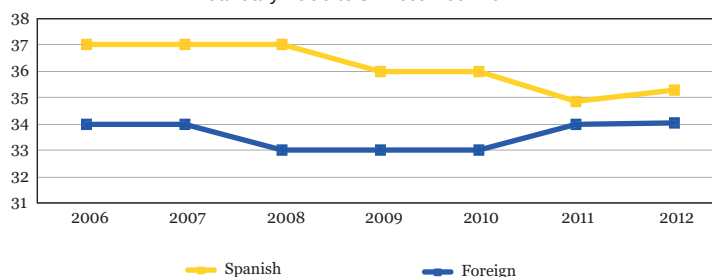
	Mean age 2006-2012	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Spain	35	37	37	36	35	35	35	35
Andalucía	35	37	37	36	35	35	34	34
Aragón	35	37	36	36	35	35	35	34
Asturias	36	36	36	37	36	35	35	36
Baleares	36	39	38	36	36	35	35	35
Canarias	36	37	37	36	36	36	36	35
Cantabria	36	39	37	35	34	35	36	35
Castilla - La Mancha	35	37	36	36	35	35	35	35
Castilla y León	36	38	38	37	36	36	36	36
Cataluña	36	36	36	35	35	35	35	36
Com. Valenciana	35	37	37	36	35	35	35	35
Extremadura	35	37	37	36	35	34	34	34
Galicia	37	38	39	39	38	36	36	36
Madrid	36	37	37	36	36	36	36	36
Murcia	34	35	34	34	34	34	34	34
Navarra	34	36	37	35	34	33	33	34
País Vasco	36	37	37	36	36	36	36	36
La Rioja	35	39	36	36	35	34	34	35
Ceuta	34	32	35	35	36	33	34	33
Melilla	34	35	35	33	33	34	33	33

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

Between 2006 and 2012, the mean age of foreign beneficiaries was lower than that of Spanish ones, although the gap narrowed as the period progressed.

Figure 9.6. Annual changes in mean age of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.



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

9.6. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING AID TO CHANGE ADDRESS.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2005 and 2012, a total of 12,628 female victims of gender-based violence received aid to change address. In 2012, the number of female recipients totalled 2,488, an increase of 226.9% on the 2005 figure.

Andalucía (27.3%) was the autonomous community with the highest number of beneficiaries, followed by Comunidad Valenciana (10.9%).

In 2012, a total of 2,488 female victims of violence received aid to help them change address. Andalucía (563), Comunidad Valenciana (352), Canarias (276) and Cataluña (213) were the autonomous communities with the highest numbers of claimants of this financial support, accounting for 56.4% of the total.

Table 9.10. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving aid to change address, by autonomous community.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	Vertical %	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTA SPAIN	12,628	100.0%	761	776	1,185	1,385	1,904	1,853	2,276	2,488
Andalucía	3,443	27.3%	169	255	351	434	585	477	609	563
Aragón	420	3.3%	40	24	25	28	55	54	81	113
Asturias	308	2.4%	9	16	31	29	27	45	71	80
Baleares	257	2.0%	21	13	24	33	49	40	43	34
Canarias	1,224	9.7%	64	88	121	149	159	193	174	276
Cantabria	140	1.1%	10	9	5	13	25	27	30	21
Castilla - La Mancha	650	5.1%	54	38	57	62	78	89	138	134
Castilla y León	743	5.9%	80	65	89	116	134	80	97	82
Cataluña	866	6.9%	81	43	59	73	107	122	168	213
Com. Valenciana	1,375	10.9%	53	49	91	112	201	232	285	352
Extremadura	314	2.5%	16	18	20	37	52	53	61	57
Galicia	743	5.9%	54	38	82	78	99	103	127	162
Madrid	1,110	8.8%	43	68	139	117	178	178	192	195
Murcia	292	2.3%	6	9	12	24	44	44	77	76
Navarra	239	1.9%	30	17	24	25	27	37	43	36
País Vasco	362	2.9%	18	22	29	36	61	54	64	78
La Rioja	109	0.9%	7	4	15	13	19	22	16	13
Ceuta	3	0.0%	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Melilla	30	0.2%	4	0	11	6	4	2	0	3

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

9.7. EMPLOYED FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE WHO SUSPENDED OR TERMINATED THEIR EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS WHILST PRESERVING THEIR RIGHT TO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OR INCOME SUPPORT.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

The number of women who suspended or terminated their employment contracts whilst preserving their right to receive unemployment benefit or income support increased every year from 2006 onwards except 2012. In this latter year the number of women receiving contributory unemployment benefit fell by 4.71 %.

Table 9.11. Female victims of violence suspending or terminating their employment contracts and receiving contributory unemployment benefit, by nationality and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	YEAR						
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL	433	13	42	58	76	78	85	81
Spanish	346	10	32	49	66	62	64	63
Foreign	87	3	10	9	10	16	21	18

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

In 2012, Spanish beneficiaries accounted for 77.8% of the total number of women receiving contributory unemployment benefit. They likewise accounted for 77.8% of those receiving income support.

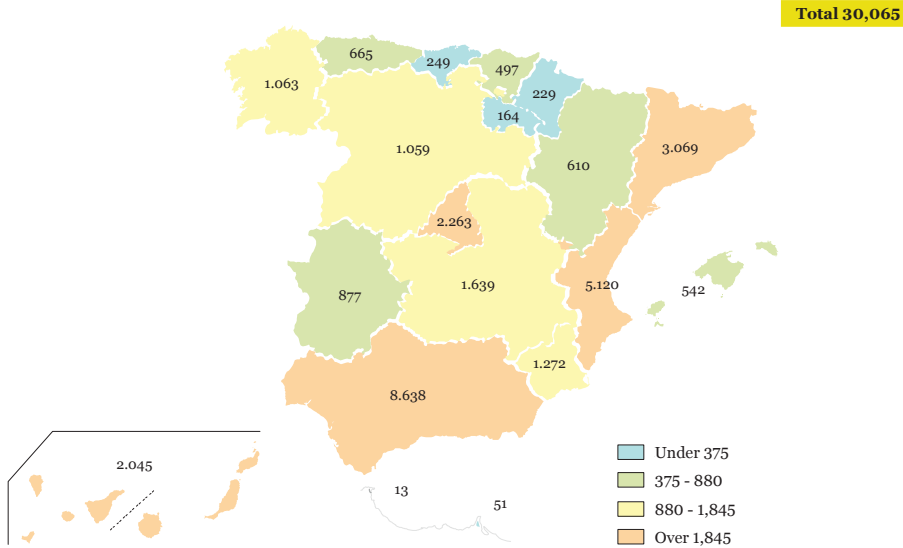
Table 9.12. Female victims of violence who suspended or terminated their employment contracts and received income support, by nationality and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	YEAR						
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL	209	1	10	23	34	55	50	36
Spanish	168	1	5	18	31	46	39	28
Foreign	41	0	5	5	3	9	11	8

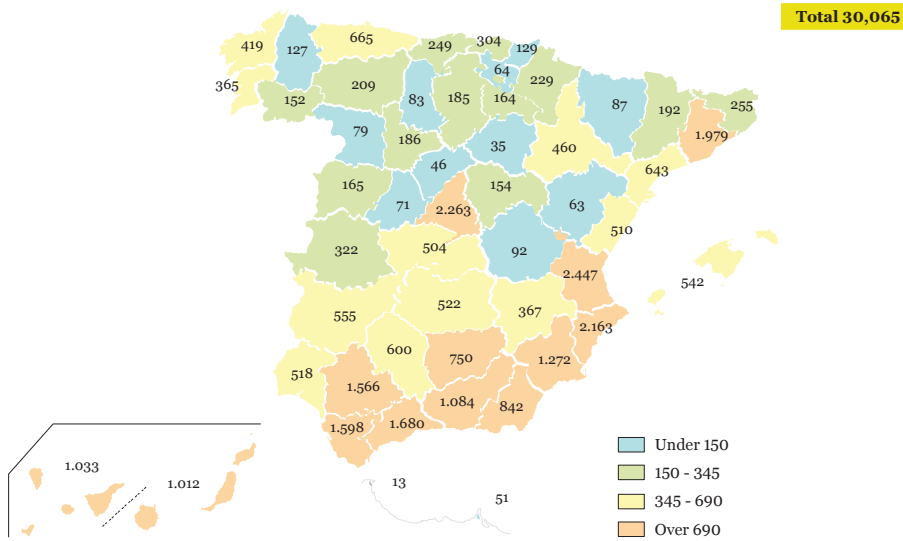
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

Figure 9.7: Female victims of violence receiving labour-market insertion benefit, by autonomous community. 2012



Fuente: Elaboración propia a partir de los datos proporcionados por el Servicio Público de Empleo Estatal (SEPE).

Figure 9.8: Female victims of violence receiving labour-market insertion benefit, by autonomous community. 2012



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

Table 9.13. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and year.
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	TOTAL	YEAR								Vertical %							
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
TOTAL	147,750	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
ANDALUCÍA	47,181	4,124	4,867	5,955	7,221	7,850	8,526	8,638		37.8%	36.6%	35.3%	32.8%	30.8%	29.3%	28.7%	
Almería	3,570	168	252	365	535	649	759	842		1.5%	1.9%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	
Cádiz	9,927	916	1,065	1,368	1,670	1,684	1,626	1,598		8.4%	8.0%	8.1%	7.6%	6.6%	5.6%	5.3%	
Córdoba	3,876	418	449	510	587	642	670	600		3.8%	3.4%	3.0%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.0%	
Granada	6,162	570	636	782	980	1,048	1,062	1,084		5.2%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	4.1%	3.7%	3.6%	
Huelva	2,756	229	275	341	396	448	549	518		2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	
Jaén	4,031	352	464	546	590	624	705	750		3.2%	3.5%	3.2%	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	
Málaga	7,878	548	653	889	1,159	1,342	1,607	1,680		5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%	
Sevilla	8,981	923	1,073	1,154	1,304	1,413	1,548	1,566		8.4%	8.1%	6.8%	5.9%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	
ARAGÓN	2,708	173	222	251	382	481	589	610		1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	
Huesca	326	22	24	22	35	52	84	87		0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	
Teruel	300	27	35	28	34	51	62	63		0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
Zaragoza	2,082	124	163	201	313	378	443	460		1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	
ASTURIAS	3,172	266	305	364	449	484	639	665		2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%	
BALEARES	2,639	137	209	292	369	511	579	542		1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	
CANARIAS	10,496	760	998	1,325	1,731	1,797	1,840	2,045		7.0%	7.5%	7.8%	7.9%	7.0%	6.3%	6.8%	
Las Palmas	5,016	378	482	565	753	895	931	1,012		3.5%	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%	3.4%	
S.C. Tenerife	5,480	382	516	760	978	902	909	1,033		3.5%	3.9%	4.5%	4.4%	3.5%	3.1%	3.4%	
CANTABRIA	1,446	106	136	185	232	268	270	249		1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	6,873	398	515	695	954	1,172	1,500	1,639		3.6%	3.9%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	5.2%	5.5%	
Albacete	1,633	107	131	175	241	278	334	367		1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	
Ciudad Real	2,290	147	199	253	305	383	481	522		1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	
Cuenca	463	27	40	53	77	79	95	92		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
Guadalajara	626	25	32	57	81	113	164	154		0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	
Toledo	1,861	92	113	157	250	319	426	504		0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	6,022	494	593	769	957	1,049	1,101	1,059		4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	
Ávila	393	22	25	47	63	77	88	71		0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	
Burgos	847	41	55	91	123	155	197	185		0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	
León	1,576	195	210	236	248	247	231	209		1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	
Palencia	537	39	62	79	87	94	93	83		0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	
Salamanca	923	81	89	116	156	159	157	165		0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	
Segovia	240	9	16	22	40	55	52	46		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
Soria	188	14	13	16	32	36	42	35		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
Valladolid	897	60	85	108	139	152	167	186		0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	
Zamora	421	33	38	54	69	74	74	79		0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
CATALUÑA	13,019	805	961	1,322	1,823	2,262	2,777	3,069		7.4%	7.2%	7.8%	8.3%	8.9%	9.6%	10.2%	
Barcelona	8,344	555	655	876	1,140	1,392	1,747	1,979		5.1%	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%	5.5%	6.0%	6.6%	
Girona	1,125	74	90	127	165	202	212	255		0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	
Lleida	901	37	48	87	145	189	203	192		0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	
Tarragona	2,649	139	168	232	373	479	615	643		1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	
COM. VALENCIANA	23,102	1,430	1,742	2,281	3,340	4,175	5,014	5,120		13.1%	13.1%	13.5%	15.2%	16.4%	17.3%	17.0%	
Alicante	10,390	703	867	1,106	1,549	1,861	2,141	2,163		6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	7.0%	7.3%	7.4%	7.2%	
Castellón	1,929	78	91	129	246	381	494	510		0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	
Valencia	10,783	649	784	1,046	1,545	1,933	2,379	2,447		5.9%	5.9%	6.2%	7.0%	7.6%	8.2%	8.1%	
EXTREMADURA	4,596	370	484	586	664	748	867	877		3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	
Badajoz	3,123	272	340	415	454	504	583	555		2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	
Cáceres	1,473	98	144	171	210	244	284	322		0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	
GALICIA	5,515	511	569	641	794	921	1,016	1,063		4.7%	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	
A Coruña	2,164	200	229	264	317	349	386	419		1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	
Lugo	696	67	75	88	100	119	120	127		0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	
Ourense	839	70	83	91	128	157	158	152		0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	
Pontevedra	1,816	174	182	198	249	296	352	365		1.6%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	
MADRID	10,911	715	900	1,186	1,644	1,956	2,247	2,263		6.5%	6.8%	7.0%	7.5%	7.7%	7.7%	7.5%	
MURCIA	5,471	273	330	496	795	1,059	1,246	1,272		2.5%	2.5%	2.9%	3.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	
NAVARRA	969	65	80	110	132	162	191	229		0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	
PAÍS VASCO	2,374	166	227	277	352	411	444	497		1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	
Álava	252	8	10	24	36	46	64	64		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
Guipúzcoa	823	71	104	100	132	146	141	129		0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	
Vizcaya	1,299	87	113	153	184	219	239	304		0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	
LA RIOJA	685	37	49	56	95	136	148	164		0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	
CEUTA	232	52	56	40	25	26	20	13		0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	
MELILLA	339	42	48	52	51	44	51	51		0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
TOTAL	147,750	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

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

Table 9.14. Monthly mean number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	Monthly mean						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
TOTAL NATIONAL	5,673	7,602	9,445	13,461	15,840	17,820	18,711
ANDALUCÍA	2,264	2,987	3,561	4,617	5,018	5,428	5,525
Almería	88	147	203	327	436	483	520
Cádiz	516	679	860	1,129	1,048	1,048	1,049
Córdoba	232	278	308	376	413	429	369
Granada	322	402	483	644	669	665	664
Huelva	113	160	185	230	272	334	330
Jaén	203	299	341	381	423	470	505
Málaga	281	365	467	706	842	1,000	1,082
Sevilla	508	659	713	824	914	999	1,006
ARAGÓN	85	110	135	232	298	358	372
Huesca	14	15	12	20	33	49	57
Teruel	14	15	15	21	27	42	46
Zaragoza	57	81	108	192	238	267	269
ASTURIAS	138	158	206	243	290	364	425
BALEARES	65	113	150	219	301	339	330
CANARIAS	377	564	780	1,101	1,104	1,123	1,298
Las Palmas	196	292	348	475	547	552	626
S.C.Tenerife	181	271	432	625	557	571	671
CANTABRIA	56	72	90	142	160	168	147
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	186	280	365	587	722	908	1,036
Albacete	51	76	93	154	176	207	234
Ciudad Real	73	114	143	195	242	302	328
Cuenca	14	16	25	44	45	48	53
Guadalajara	10	17	28	50	71	97	97
Toledo	39	55	76	145	189	255	325
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	266	358	427	578	650	668	659
Ávila	10	15	27	37	50	51	49
Burgos	18	31	45	81	98	117	117
León	110	134	140	154	148	148	123
Palencia	19	35	44	55	62	56	50
Salamanca	49	57	65	96	98	92	109
Segovia	5	7	12	17	33	30	27
Soria	8	7	7	22	24	25	24
Valladolid	28	45	62	77	93	101	113
Zamora	19	26	25	38	46	47	46
CATALUÑA	378	465	651	1,053	1,337	1,602	1,879
Barcelona	266	326	434	660	836	1,007	1,240
Girona	34	41	60	100	117	115	148
Lleida	14	22	48	78	109	119	111
Tarragona	64	76	110	216	276	362	381
COM. VALENCIANA	723	992	1,238	1,988	2,617	3,144	3,166
Alicante	362	509	628	936	1,200	1,380	1,330
Castellón	36	43	65	132	227	296	304
Valencia	325	440	545	921	1,190	1,467	1,532
EXTREMADURA	197	301	369	427	477	559	566
Badajoz	146	221	268	294	322	376	359
Cáceres	50	80	101	133	155	183	206
GALICIA	285	325	355	477	518	577	610
A Coruña	115	135	149	197	208	219	240
Lugo	36	42	48	57	68	73	74
Orense	41	49	51	74	86	95	91
Pontevedra	93	99	106	149	157	191	206
MADRID	356	462	586	969	1,215	1,310	1,371
MURCIA	126	161	255	452	679	778	775
NAVARRA	30	42	53	82	89	111	138
PAÍS VASCO	83	124	149	208	247	268	286
Álava	5	4	10	21	32	40	36
Guipúzcoa	36	49	53	80	84	95	75
Vizcaya	42	71	86	106	132	133	175
LA RIOJA	19	26	28	49	82	80	93
CEUTA	23	37	19	9	12	10	7
MELILLA	18	24	28	28	24	27	28
TOTAL NATIONAL	5,673	7,602	9,445	13,461	15,840	17,820	18,711

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

Table 9.15. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, nationality and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL NATIONAL	9,463	1,457	11,112	2,178	13,626	3,256	16,905	5,104	18,926	6,585	21,340	7,725	22,171	7,894
ANDALUCÍA	3,860	263	4,473	394	5,346	608	6,296	924	6,711	1,138	7,158	1,368	7,214	1,424
Almería	144	24	208	44	300	64	391	143	429	219	459	300	478	364
Cádiz	879	37	1,004	61	1,279	89	1,555	115	1,545	139	1,487	139	1,464	134
Córdoba	392	26	422	27	470	40	535	52	585	57	601	69	534	66
Granada	515	54	562	74	675	107	820	160	877	171	888	174	910	174
Huelva	210	19	248	27	292	49	328	68	363	85	440	109	414	104
Jaén	341	11	442	22	513	33	541	49	558	66	633	72	677	73
Málaga	489	59	561	92	730	159	932	227	1,072	270	1,252	355	1,325	355
Sevilla	890	33	1,026	47	1,087	67	1,194	110	1,282	131	1,398	150	1,412	154
ARAGÓN	114	59	150	72	152	99	208	174	232	249	295	294	312	298
Huesca	17	5	20	4	15	7	19	16	23	29	47	37	50	37
Teruel	14	13	20	15	17	11	18	16	24	27	25	37	33	30
Zaragoza	83	41	110	53	120	81	171	142	185	193	223	220	229	231
ASTURIAS	243	23	274	31	321	43	369	80	378	106	497	142	513	152
BALEARES	96	40	134	74	206	86	242	127	335	176	364	215	336	206
CANARIAS	686	74	900	98	1,163	162	1,467	264	1,502	295	1,536	304	1,685	360
Las Palmas	344	34	438	44	501	64	647	106	746	149	777	154	845	167
S.C.Tenerife	342	40	462	54	662	98	820	158	756	146	759	150	840	193
CANTABRIA	93	13	117	19	151	34	175	57	196	72	199	71	188	61
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	354	44	429	86	549	146	686	268	797	375	1,018	482	1,132	507
Albacete	98	9	116	15	147	28	184	57	205	73	245	89	274	93
Ciudad Real	129	18	165	34	207	46	231	74	272	111	330	151	367	155
Cuenca	27	0	34	6	35	18	47	30	40	39	47	48	44	48
Guadalajara	19	6	16	16	34	23	45	36	59	54	95	69	92	62
Toledo	81	11	98	15	126	31	179	71	221	98	301	125	355	149
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	423	71	483	110	596	173	680	277	720	329	753	348	739	320
Ávila	21	1	21	4	36	11	41	22	45	32	56	32	46	25
Burgos	34	7	37	18	59	32	78	45	91	64	111	86	114	71
León	158	37	169	41	189	47	191	57	187	60	171	60	157	52
Palencia	36	3	51	11	63	16	66	21	74	20	68	25	61	22
Salamanca	70	11	74	15	92	24	113	43	111	48	115	42	119	46
Segovia	7	2	11	5	15	7	22	18	35	20	35	17	30	16
Soria	12	2	9	4	9	7	15	17	13	23	19	23	19	16
Valladolid	56	4	79	6	95	13	104	35	111	41	122	45	140	46
Zamora	29	4	32	6	38	16	50	19	53	21	56	18	53	26
CATALUÑA	584	220	646	315	873	449	1,171	652	1,435	827	1,787	990	2,002	1,067
Barcelona	424	131	457	198	587	289	756	384	909	483	1,159	588	1,307	672
Girona	44	30	58	32	81	46	87	78	112	90	118	94	157	98
Lleida	25	12	26	22	57	30	90	55	104	85	104	99	100	92
Tarragona	91	47	105	63	148	84	238	135	310	169	406	209	438	205
COM. VALENCIANA	1,200	230	1,384	358	1,725	556	2,417	923	2,922	1,253	3,477	1,537	3,633	1,487
Alicante	593	110	700	167	841	265	1,161	388	1,333	528	1,531	610	1,584	579
Castellón	56	22	54	37	79	50	137	109	211	170	288	206	309	201
Valencia	551	98	630	154	805	241	1,119	426	1,378	555	1,658	721	1,740	707
EXTREMADURA	350	20	456	28	532	54	583	81	631	117	714	153	738	139
Badajoz	258	14	325	15	381	34	404	50	436	68	490	93	482	73
Cáceres	92	6	131	13	151	20	179	31	195	49	224	60	256	66
GALICIA	433	78	485	84	535	106	625	169	706	215	776	240	817	246
A Coruña	176	24	199	30	232	32	258	59	279	70	311	75	341	78
Lugo	57	10	62	13	72	16	74	26	84	35	85	35	82	45
Orense	51	19	66	17	63	28	87	41	107	50	107	51	109	43
Pontevedra	149	25	158	24	168	30	206	43	236	60	273	79	285	80
MADRID	515	200	592	308	740	446	1,012	632	1,150	806	1,381	866	1,396	867
MURCIA	234	39	261	69	373	123	550	245	732	327	867	379	907	365
NAVARRA	52	13	50	30	59	51	66	66	82	80	107	84	130	99
PAÍS VASCO	139	27	187	40	212	65	263	89	292	119	307	137	309	188
Álava	8	0	8	2	18	6	25	11	33	13	43	21	41	23
Guipúzcoa	55	16	79	25	71	29	98	34	99	47	99	42	88	41
Vizcaya	76	11	100	13	123	30	140	44	160	59	165	74	180	124
LA RIOJA	27	10	34	15	41	15	59	36	71	65	68	80	87	77
CEUTA	40	12	40	16	31	9	16	9	15	11	13	7	10	3
MELILLA	20	21	17	31	21	31	20	31	19	25	23	28	23	28
TOTAL NATIONAL	9,463	1,457	11,112	2,178	13,626	3,256	16,905	5,104	18,926	6,585	21,340	7,725	22,171	7,894

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

Table 9.16. Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group. 2006.

	2006							
	TOTAL	16 - 17	18 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 64	Over 64
TOTAL	10,924	37	313	2,774	4,062	2,470	1,250	18
ANDALUCÍA	168	0	3	50	49	43	22	1
Almería	916	3	28	223	341	208	113	0
Cádiz	418	1	7	114	156	93	46	1
Córdoba	570	0	17	141	221	130	60	1
Granada	229	1	9	68	84	44	23	0
Huelva	352	1	7	87	131	79	47	0
Jaén	548	7	11	139	207	134	49	1
Málaga	923	2	28	227	353	196	114	3
Sevilla	173	0	5	47	65	38	18	0
ARAGÓN	22	0	0	4	8	7	3	0
Huesca	27	0	1	11	10	3	2	0
Teruel	124	0	4	32	47	28	13	0
Zaragoza	266	1	5	82	99	56	22	1
ASTURIAS	266	1	5	82	99	56	22	1
BALEARES	137	1	1	32	42	35	26	0
CANARIAS	378	1	12	96	153	77	38	1
Las Palmas	382	0	12	83	152	98	37	0
S.C.Tenerife	106	1	3	25	37	20	19	1
CANTABRIA	106	1	3	25	37	20	19	1
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	107	0	3	27	36	24	17	0
Albacete	147	0	3	37	56	41	10	0
Ciudad Real	27	0	1	9	9	6	2	0
Cuenca	25	0	3	5	8	5	4	0
Guadalajara	92	0	2	18	35	27	9	1
Toledo	494	3	14	118	166	126	67	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	22	0	0	5	7	5	5	0
Ávila	41	0	0	12	16	6	7	0
Burgos	195	3	4	42	65	61	20	0
León	39	0	1	12	7	11	8	0
Palencia	81	0	6	26	25	14	10	0
Salamanca	9	0	0	0	7	1	1	0
Segovia	14	0	0	1	4	6	3	0
Soria	60	0	1	12	21	15	11	0
Valladolid	33	0	2	8	14	7	2	0
Zamora	805	3	31	224	306	155	86	0
CATALUÑA	555	2	19	143	229	102	60	0
Barcelona	74	1	3	22	24	16	8	0
Girona	37	0	2	11	12	9	3	0
Lleida	139	0	7	48	41	28	15	0
Tarragona	1,430	6	37	364	523	344	152	4
COM. VALENCIANA	703	2	18	177	272	157	74	3
Alicante	78	0	2	19	25	26	6	0
Castellón	649	4	17	168	226	161	72	1
Valencia	370	2	15	89	152	68	44	0
EXTREMADURA	272	2	11	70	106	43	40	0
Badajoz	98	0	4	19	46	25	4	0
Cáceres	511	0	7	116	188	130	70	0
GALICIA	200	0	2	39	72	54	33	0
A Coruña	67	0	0	22	20	17	8	0
Lugo	70	0	3	16	29	14	8	0
Ourense	174	0	2	39	67	45	21	0
Pontevedra	715	0	19	183	252	162	96	3
MADRID	715	0	19	183	252	162	96	3
MURCIA	273	2	12	70	112	55	22	0
NAVARRA	65	0	6	13	25	15	6	0
PAÍS VASCO	8	0	0	5	0	3	0	0
Álava	71	0	3	17	31	15	5	0
Guipúzcoa	87	1	3	18	34	17	14	0
Vizcaya	37	0	2	9	11	8	7	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
TOTAL	10,924	37	313	2,774	4,062	2,470	1,250	18

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

Table 9.17: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group. 2007.

	2007							
	TOTAL	16 - 17	18 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 64	Over 64
TOTAL	13,291	66	474	3,467	4,765	3,019	1,483	17
ANDALUCÍA	252	1	10	72	81	62	25	1
Almería	1,065	6	31	262	397	251	117	1
Cádiz	449	2	19	124	158	105	41	0
Córdoba	636	2	32	170	219	145	67	1
Granada	275	2	10	76	90	64	33	0
Huelva	464	2	13	119	160	113	56	1
Jaén	653	7	27	162	232	158	66	1
Málaga	1,073	3	29	267	404	246	122	2
Sevilla	222	0	6	61	82	51	22	0
ARAGÓN	24	0	1	3	10	6	4	0
Huesca	35	0	1	13	12	7	2	0
Teruel	163	0	4	45	60	38	16	0
Zaragoza	305	1	11	80	113	73	26	1
ASTURIAS	305	1	11	80	113	73	26	1
BALEARES	209	4	4	50	71	52	28	0
CANARIAS	482	1	22	131	168	96	64	0
Las Palmas	516	1	30	110	188	134	52	1
S.C.Tenerife	136	0	9	37	41	30	19	0
CANTABRIA	136	0	9	37	41	30	19	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	131	0	4	35	44	23	25	0
Albacete	199	2	8	59	74	37	19	0
Ciudad Real	40	0	2	14	17	3	4	0
Cuenca	32	0	1	13	5	9	4	0
Guadalajara	113	1	6	22	41	36	7	0
Toledo	593	1	24	132	219	139	78	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	25	0	0	6	9	7	3	0
Ávila	55	0	3	10	22	14	6	0
Burgos	210	1	7	45	76	56	25	0
León	62	0	1	15	16	14	16	0
Palencia	89	0	7	26	32	14	10	0
Salamanca	16	0	0	1	14	0	1	0
Segovia	13	0	0	4	5	4	0	0
Soria	85	0	2	16	33	21	13	0
Valladolid	38	0	4	9	12	9	4	0
Zamora	961	3	37	280	354	190	96	1
CATALUÑA	655	3	19	180	253	129	70	1
Barcelona	90	0	6	33	27	20	4	0
Girona	48	0	3	13	19	12	1	0
Lleida	168	0	9	54	55	29	21	0
Tarragona	1,742	11	49	468	631	396	184	3
COM. VALENCIANA	867	4	28	229	318	204	83	1
Alicante	91	1	1	29	31	19	10	0
Castellón	784	6	20	210	282	173	91	2
Valencia	484	5	22	132	158	100	67	0
EXTREMADURA	340	4	16	90	115	65	50	0
Badajoz	144	1	6	42	43	35	17	0
Cáceres	569	1	10	122	195	152	88	1
GALICIA	229	0	3	49	73	65	39	0
A Coruña	75	1	4	15	30	17	8	0
Lugo	83	0	1	24	29	20	9	0
Ourense	182	0	2	34	63	50	32	1
Pontevedra	900	0	33	244	320	198	103	2
MADRID	900	0	33	244	320	198	103	2
MURCIA	330	8	13	99	133	57	19	1
NAVARRA	80	1	1	25	27	15	11	0
PAÍS VASCO	10	0	0	6	1	3	0	0
Álava	104	0	0	20	51	23	10	0
Guipúzcoa	113	1	4	24	38	27	19	0
Vizcaya	49	0	2	13	21	7	6	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
TOTAL	13,291	66	474	3,467	4,765	3,019	1,483	17

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

Table 9.18: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group. 2008.

	2008							
	TOTAL	16 - 17	18 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 64	Over 64
TOTAL	16,883	108	751	4,613	5,975	3,773	1,632	31
ANDALUCÍA	365	2	17	95	132	84	35	0
Almería	1,368	12	61	361	498	310	122	4
Cádiz	510	7	21	150	152	134	45	1
Córdoba	782	5	28	235	280	175	59	0
Granada	341	1	19	88	116	83	33	1
Huelva	546	5	22	148	190	127	52	2
Jaén	889	8	60	234	296	215	75	1
Málaga	1,154	3	50	298	402	277	122	2
Sevilla	251	0	9	75	92	57	18	0
ARAGÓN	22	0	1	3	7	7	4	0
Huesca	28	0	0	11	11	4	2	0
Teruel	201	0	8	61	74	46	12	0
Zaragoza	364	1	13	89	143	86	31	1
ASTURIAS	364	1	13	89	143	86	31	1
BALEARES	292	1	11	74	112	70	24	0
CANARIAS	565	3	29	142	194	131	62	4
Las Palmas	760	4	37	197	258	186	77	1
S.C.Tenerife	185	0	9	66	57	37	16	0
CANTABRIA	185	0	9	66	57	37	16	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	175	0	5	43	61	37	28	1
Albacete	253	2	14	77	96	42	22	0
Ciudad Real	53	2	6	18	14	9	4	0
Cuenca	57	0	2	22	14	11	8	0
Guadalajara	157	1	7	36	69	29	14	1
Toledo	769	2	26	188	283	182	88	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	47	0	1	9	15	17	5	0
Ávila	91	0	5	24	33	19	10	0
Burgos	236	0	5	51	94	61	25	0
León	79	0	1	20	20	21	17	0
Palencia	116	0	7	28	49	23	9	0
Salamanca	22	0	1	5	11	3	2	0
Segovia	16	0	0	9	5	2	0	0
Soria	108	1	4	24	38	27	14	0
Valladolid	54	1	2	18	18	9	6	0
Zamora	1,322	7	50	410	462	276	114	3
CATALUÑA	876	5	25	264	315	185	79	3
Barcelona	127	0	12	40	42	28	5	0
Girona	87	2	4	29	29	17	6	0
Lleida	232	0	9	77	76	46	24	0
Tarragona	2,281	16	107	641	820	476	217	4
COM. VALENCIANA	1,106	7	56	301	397	242	102	1
Alicante	129	2	5	47	44	22	9	0
Castellón	1,046	7	46	293	379	212	106	3
Valencia	586	5	37	168	183	124	68	1
EXTREMADURA	415	3	27	121	128	89	47	0
Badajoz	171	2	10	47	55	35	21	1
Cáceres	641	2	17	122	217	174	108	1
GALICIA	264	1	7	55	80	75	46	0
A Coruña	88	1	4	12	34	23	13	1
Lugo	91	0	2	24	35	20	10	0
Ourense	198	0	4	31	68	56	39	0
Pontevedra	1,186	7	51	307	441	259	119	2
MADRID	1,186	7	51	307	441	259	119	2
MURCIA	496	6	23	166	188	82	30	1
NAVARRA	110	3	5	36	41	15	10	0
PAÍS VASCO	24	1	1	9	8	3	2	0
Álava	100	1	2	24	45	20	8	0
Guipúzcoa	153	1	7	44	54	34	13	0
Vizcaya	56	0	2	14	23	13	4	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
TOTAL	16,883	108	751	4,613	5,975	3,773	1,632	31

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

Table 9.19: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group. 2009.

	2009							
	TOTAL	16 - 17	18 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 64	Over 64
TOTAL	22,010	174	1,213	6,405	7,498	4,824	1,860	36
ANDALUCÍA	535	51	403	2,126	2,423	1,627	581	10
Almería	1,670	1	19	177	170	125	43	0
Cádiz	587	16	93	507	573	339	138	4
Córdoba	980	8	28	193	184	129	45	0
Granada	396	6	50	289	342	214	78	1
Huelva	590	0	21	125	138	83	27	2
Jaén	1,159	2	42	167	195	132	51	1
Málaga	1,304	9	90	322	369	279	88	2
Sevilla	382	9	60	346	452	326	111	0
ARAGÓN	35	0	23	127	121	86	25	0
Huesca	34	0	2	15	7	9	2	0
Teruel	313	0	3	13	11	5	2	0
Zaragoza	449	0	18	99	103	72	21	0
ASTURIAS	449	2	20	113	167	103	43	1
BALEARES	369	1	17	100	144	81	26	0
CANARIAS	753	14	107	441	553	433	181	2
Las Palmas	978	12	44	180	256	187	72	2
S.C.Tenerife	232	2	63	261	297	246	109	0
CANTABRIA	232	0	16	82	78	40	15	1
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	241	9	54	284	331	185	90	1
Albacete	305	2	7	63	84	50	34	1
Ciudad Real	77	3	18	94	111	57	22	0
Cuenca	81	1	6	34	21	14	1	0
Guadalajara	250	1	8	29	22	14	7	0
Toledo	957	2	15	64	93	50	26	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	63	7	38	264	339	219	84	6
Ávila	123	1	2	13	18	22	6	1
Burgos	248	0	2	40	47	21	13	0
León	87	0	8	63	98	60	17	2
Palencia	156	0	3	21	25	22	15	1
Salamanca	40	2	7	50	54	35	8	0
Segovia	32	0	0	12	16	9	3	0
Soria	139	0	2	11	14	4	1	0
Valladolid	69	3	6	34	48	30	16	2
Zamora	1,823	1	8	20	19	16	5	0
CATALUÑA	1,140	13	85	594	613	366	149	3
Barcelona	165	9	39	367	382	239	101	3
Girona	145	0	12	56	54	36	7	0
Lleida	373	2	9	38	55	33	8	0
Tarragona	3,340	2	25	133	122	58	33	0
COM. VALENCIANA	1,549	47	190	989	1,141	705	263	5
Alicante	246	17	88	469	519	331	122	3
Castellón	1,545	8	12	79	88	43	16	0
Valencia	664	22	90	441	534	331	125	2
EXTREMADURA	454	10	49	196	211	140	55	3
Badajoz	210	8	36	138	136	102	32	2
Cáceres	794	2	13	58	75	38	23	1
GALICIA	317	2	36	181	282	201	90	2
A Coruña	100	2	12	74	100	92	37	0
Lugo	128	0	3	22	38	24	11	2
Ourense	249	0	12	32	44	31	9	0
Pontevedra	1,644	0	9	53	100	54	33	0
MADRID	1,644	8	91	438	572	373	161	1
MURCIA	795	7	47	263	290	146	42	0
NAVARRA	132	1	12	51	38	18	12	0
PAÍS VASCO	36	1	19	102	124	71	34	1
Álava	132	0	1	13	11	7	4	0
Guipúzcoa	184	1	6	34	47	29	15	0
Vizcaya	95	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
TOTAL	22,010	174	1,213	6,405	7,498	4,824	1,860	36

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

Table 9.20: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group. 2010.

	2010							
	TOTAL	16 - 17	18 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 64	Over 64
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
ASTURIAS	484	1	33	142	169	88	50	1
BALEARES	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 - 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
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
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
COM. VALENCIANA	4,175	58	286	1,236	1,405	876	311	3
Alicante	1,861	21	134	549	619	400	138	0
Castellón	381	10	22	129	134	60	26	0
Valencia	1,933	27	130	558	652	416	147	3
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
MADRID	1,956	10	108	566	644	450	175	3
MURCIA	1,059	20	55	339	378	209	57	1
NAVARRA	162	1	19	63	38	28	13	0
PAÍS VASCO	411	0	22	115	145	84	44	1
Álava	46	0	4	17	13	7	5	0
Guipúzcoa	146	0	5	35	55	33	18	0
Vizcaya	219	0	13	63	77	44	21	1
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
TOTAL	25,512	215	1,524	7,691	8,503	5,499	2,058	22

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

Table 9.21: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group. 2011.

	2011							
	TOTAL	16 - 17	18 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 64	Over 64
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
ASTURIAS	639	0	40	188	227	127	55	2
BALEARES	639	6	32	158	205	135	42	1
CANARIAS	579	11	114	532	581	439	163	0
Las Palmas	579	7	71	277	288	210	78	0
S.C.Tenerife	1,840	4	43	255	293	229	85	0
CANTABRIA	931	2	8	78	100	56	26	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	909	14	92	476	494	294	128	2
Albacete	270	7	15	91	121	66	33	1
Ciudad Real	270	3	33	162	138	102	43	0
Cuenca	1,500	1	5	32	34	16	7	0
Guadalajara	334	2	10	56	57	27	11	1
Toledo	481	1	29	135	144	83	34	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	95	8	61	311	359	268	94	0
Ávila	164	2	4	24	28	22	8	0
Burgos	426	3	13	64	61	41	15	0
León	1,101	2	11	56	77	68	17	0
Palencia	88	0	8	27	27	20	11	0
Salamanca	197	1	9	40	55	34	18	0
Segovia	231	0	2	14	19	10	7	0
Soria	93	0	2	14	14	9	3	0
Valladolid	157	0	6	52	52	45	12	0
Zamora	52	0	6	20	26	19	3	0
CATALUÑA	42	8	131	845	954	613	222	4
Barcelona	167	1	74	513	588	405	163	3
Girona	74	1	9	78	79	34	11	0
Lleida	2,777	1	13	51	81	46	10	1
Tarragona	1,747	5	35	203	206	128	38	0
COM. VALENCIANA	212	46	313	1,520	1,737	1,068	325	5
Alicante	203	16	123	649	743	463	147	0
Castellón	615	5	33	167	160	96	33	0
Valencia	5,014	25	157	704	834	509	145	5
EXTREMADURA	2,141	15	54	285	280	164	69	0
Badajoz	494	10	38	206	179	111	39	0
Cáceres	2,379	5	16	79	101	53	30	0
GALICIA	867	2	40	278	346	241	109	0
A Coruña	583	1	18	114	124	87	42	0
Lugo	284	0	6	30	41	34	9	0
Ourense	1,016	0	10	43	54	35	16	0
Pontevedra	386	1	6	91	127	85	42	0
MADRID	120	12	114	652	737	545	183	4
MURCIA	158	16	82	389	439	252	66	2
NAVARRA	352	0	21	66	68	29	7	0
PAÍS VASCO	2,247	0	20	134	148	104	38	0
Álava	2,247	0	4	17	23	12	8	0
Guipúzcoa	1,246	0	5	37	51	33	15	0
Vizcaya	1,246	0	11	80	74	59	15	0
LA RIOJA	191	4	7	42	57	30	8	0
CEUTA	191	0	1	7	7	4	1	0
MELILLA	444	0	4	19	16	10	2	0
TOTAL	29,065	203	1,668	8,926	9,837	6,299	2,106	26

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

Table 9.22: Female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group. 2012.

	2012							
	TOTAL	16 - 17	18 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 64	Over 64
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
ASTURIAS	665	3	33	185	238	155	51	0
BALEARES	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 - 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
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
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
COM. VALENCIANA	5,120	40	309	1,506	1,797	1,088	378	2
Alicante	2,163	15	116	651	744	466	171	0
Castellón	510	3	33	167	181	86	40	0
Valencia	2,447	22	160	688	872	536	167	2
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
MADRID	2,263	6	116	658	756	552	172	3
MURCIA	1,272	9	85	397	440	269	72	0
NAVARRA	229	1	16	72	88	40	12	0
PAÍS VASCO	497	1	21	149	172	120	34	0
Álava	64	1	4	23	18	13	5	0
Guipúzcoa	129	0	2	41	43	35	8	0
Vizcaya	304	0	15	85	111	72	21	0
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
TOTAL	30,065	193	1,666	9,135	10,295	6,579	2,175	22

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

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

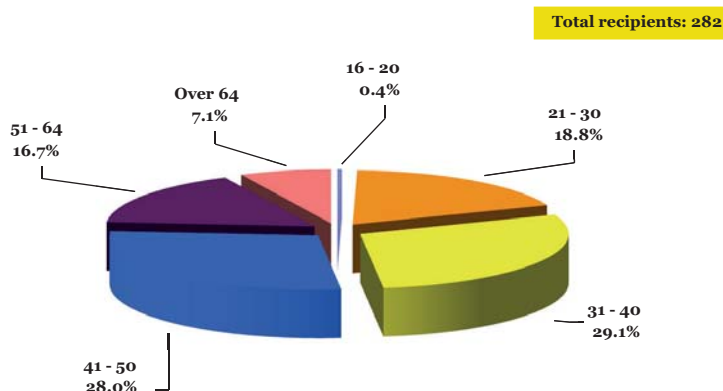
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

10.1. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW. 2012.

In 2012, financial aid was granted to 282 female victims of gender-based violence under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, 12.1% fewer than in 2011 (321).

In 2012, 57.1% (154) of recipients of this aid were aged between 31 and 50.

Figure 10.1. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group. 2012.

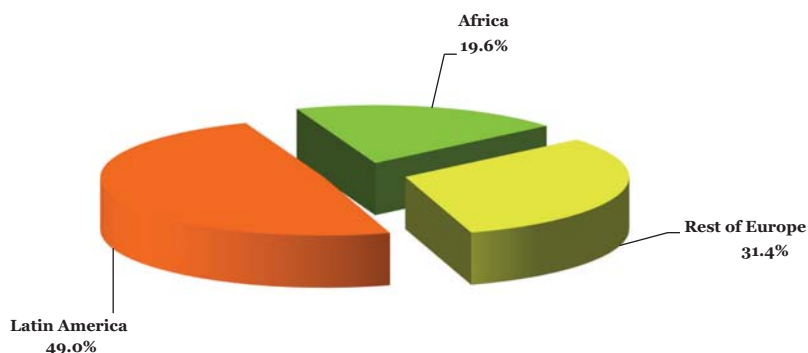


Source: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

Of that number, 81.9% (230) were Spanish nationals and 18.1% (51) were foreign nationals. Among the foreign recipients of this financial aid, European and Latin American women accounted for 80.4% (41).

28. No figures are available for País Vasco, as it is not subject to the general reimbursement procedure. Nor is information available on the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla and the autonomous community of Murcia.

Figure 10.2. Foreign recipients in 2012 of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by origin.



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

In 2012, Galicia (18.4%), Andalucía (17%), Comunidad Valenciana and Extremadura (14.9% each) were the autonomous communities that granted most financial aid.

10.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

Between 2006 and 2012, financial aid was granted to 1,706 recipients under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

Comunidad Valenciana (341) and Andalucía (308) were the two autonomous communities in which most aid was granted in the period under review, followed by Galicia (238) and Extremadura (157).

Table 10.1. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by autonomous community and year.

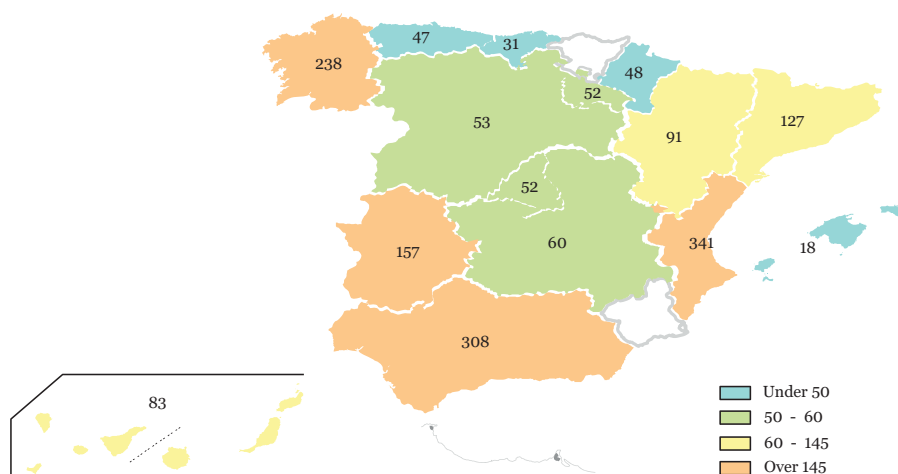
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	Vertical %	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,706	100.0	61	199	258	320	265	321	282
Andalucía	308	18.1	0	31	60	80	52	37	48
Aragón	91	5.3	1	9	10	19	13	22	17
Asturias	47	2.8	3	6	9	7	8	5	9
Baleares	18	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Canarias	83	4.9	0	5	19	25	9	14	11
Cantabria	31	1.8	3	14	3	5	2	2	2
Castilla-La Mancha	60	3.5	6	9	10	17	8	6	4
Castilla y León	53	3.1	9	8	11	6	8	5	6
Cataluña	127	7.4	0	0	5	49	42	14	17
Extremadura	157	9.2	0	0	8	30	29	48	42
Galicia	238	14.0	19	51	28	12	28	48	52
La Rioja	52	3.0	6	13	15	10	5	0	3
Madrid	52	3.0	0	9	10	13	10	8	2
Com. Valenciana	341	20.0	13	34	68	44	41	99	42
Navarra	48	3	1	10	2	3	10	13	9

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

Figure 10.3. Recipients of the aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by autonomous community.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.



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

10.3. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY AGE GROUP.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

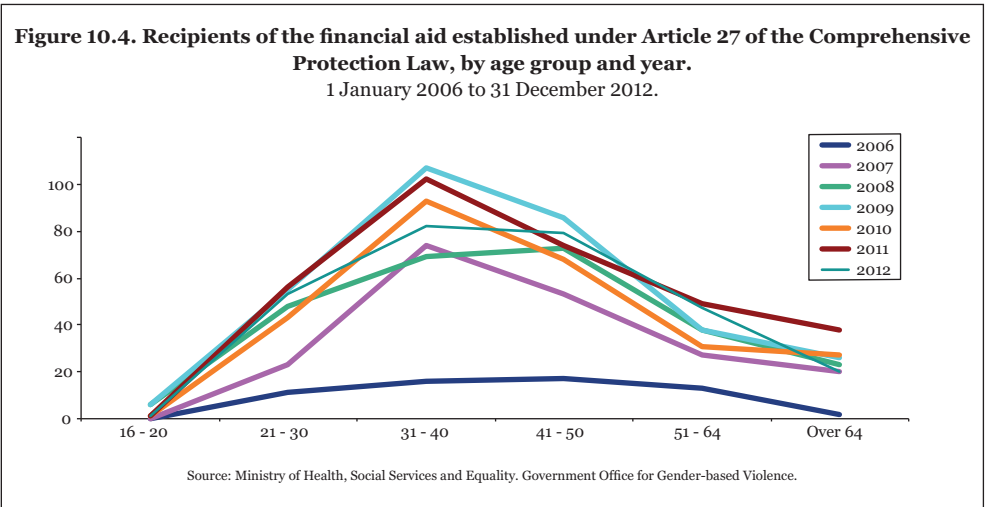
Over the period under review, 543 women aged between 31 and 40 and 450 women aged between 41 and 50 received aid under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Thus, 58.5% of recipients were aged between 31 and 50.

Table 10.2. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,696	59	197	257	318	263	320	282
16 - 20	15	0	0	6	6	1	1	1
21 - 30	289	11	23	48	55	43	56	53
31 - 40	543	16	74	69	107	93	102	82
41 - 50	450	17	53	73	86	68	74	79
51 - 64	243	13	27	38	38	31	49	47
Over 64	156	2	20	23	26	27	38	20

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



29. Aid was granted to a total of 1,706 recipients. The age of the recipients is known in 1,696 cases.

10.4. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY NATIONALITY.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

Over the entire period under review, 83.0% of this aid was granted to Spanish nationals.

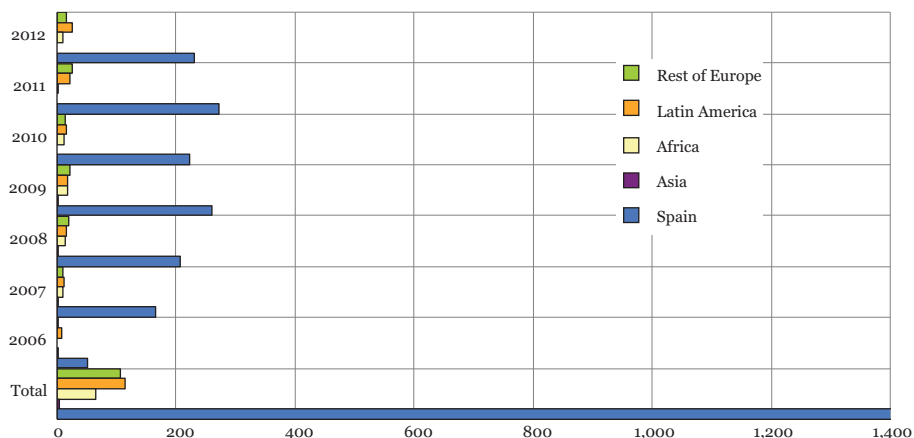
Table 10.3. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality and year.
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	Nationality			Horizontal %		
	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Total	Spanish	Foreign
Total	1,699	1,410	289	100.0%	83.0%	17.0%
2012	281	230	51	100.0%	81.9%	18.1%
2011	320	272	48	100.0%	85.0%	15.0%
2010	265	223	42	100.0%	84.2%	15.8%
2009	319	261	58	100.0%	81.8%	18.2%
2008	257	207	50	100.0%	80.5%	19.5%
2007	197	166	31	100.0%	84.3%	15.7%
2006	60	51	9	100.0%	85.0%	15.0%

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

Among the foreign recipients, Latin American women were granted most aid allowances (114), representing 39.4% of all allowances granted to foreign nationals.

Figure 10.5. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality and year.
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.



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

30. The nationality of the recipients is known in 1,699 of the 1,706 cases

10.5. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY AGE GROUP AND NATIONALITY.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

Table 10.4. Recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group and nationality.
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	Total	Spain	Europe	Latin America	Africa	Asia
Total	1,692	1,404	106	114	64	4
16 - 20	15	10	1	1	3	0
21 - 30	289	215	24	29	21	0
31 - 40	543	412	53	53	24	1
41 - 50	448	384	21	25	16	2
51 - 64	241	228	7	5	0	1
Over 64	156	155	0	1	0	0

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

10.6. AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL AID GRANTED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

In general, the amount of this aid is equivalent to six months' unemployment benefit. Aid can be equivalent to 12, 18 or 24 months' unemployment benefit according to the recipient's family responsibilities and, where appropriate, to the degree of officially recognised disability (applicable to the recipient, family members under her care, or minors living under her roof).

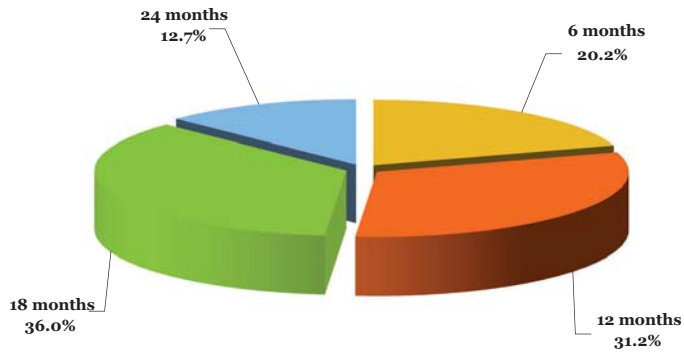
Of the total amount of aid provided, basic or general aid (6 months' unemployment benefit) accounted for 20.2%. At the other end of the scale, the highest aid allowances (24 months' benefit) were received by 12.7% of claimants.

31. Recipient nationality and age is known in 1,692 of the 1,706 cases.

32. The amount of aid is known in 1,682 of the 1,706 cases.

Figure 10.6. Financial aid granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law by duration.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.



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

Table 10.5. Financial aid granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law by duration and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	59	208	260	323	273	334	258
6 months	10	41	70	59	52	61	55
12 months	24	75	70	107	67	110	86
18 months	17	70	84	113	115	122	88
24 months	8	22	36	44	39	41	29

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

11 TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012.

The legislation applicable to foreign nationals resident in Spain (excluding EU/EEA/Swiss citizens and their relatives) is set forth primarily in Organic Law 4/2000, of 11 January, on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof.

This law has been amended repeatedly since initial implementation. In relation to gender-based violence, until 2009 Article 30.3 of the law allowed for the issue of temporary residence permits on humanitarian grounds on condition of compliance with applicable regulatory criteria. The regulation in force until then (implemented by Royal Decree 2393/2004) 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 environment under the terms set forth in Law 27/2003, of 31 July, regulating the order protecting victims of domestic violence, provided that the aggressor has been sentenced for such crimes.” These permits were valid for one year.

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

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

In 2011, Organic Law 10/2011, of 27 July (in effect from 29/07/11), amended Article 31a and included in the law, among other considerations, permits for the children of female victims of gender-based violence.

The new regulation governing Organic Law 4/2000, brought into effect by Royal Decree 557/2011, implemented these new permits in articles 131 to 134.

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

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

These regulatory changes made it necessary to review and update existing databases. Consequently, this report only includes data on victims of gender-based violence from 2011 onwards, but maintains the information available on previous years, which included data on female victims of domestic and gender-based violence.

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

11.1. APPLICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS BY FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012.

Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2012, a total of 7,896 applications for temporary residence and work permits were submitted on the grounds of domestic and gender-based violence. Since 2011, only the data relative to gender-based violence are considered. Between 2011 and 2012, a total of 3,814 applications for temporary residence and work permits were submitted on these grounds. Of this number, 654 were submitted on behalf of applicants' children under 18 or on that of applicants' children with disabilities (residence permits on the grounds of exceptional circumstances, non-residence and work), equivalent to 17.15%.

Table 11.1. Applications for residence and work permits processed, by type of violence, sex and year. Year-on-year variation (%). 2005–2012.

	Year of entry										
	Total 2005-2012	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2012	Gender-based violence	
			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012
Total	7,896	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	3,814	1,432	2,382
Females	7,242	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	3,160	1,236	1,924
Children under 18 and children with disabilities	654								654	196	458
Year-on-year variation (%)		-	-	1,082.8%	49.3%	44.3%	22.9%	70.8%	-	-	66.3%
Females		-	-	1,082.8%	49.3%	44.3%	22.9%	70.8%	-	-	55.7%
Children under 18 and children with disabilities									-	-	133.7%

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

11.2. DECISIONS ON APPLICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS BY FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012.

A decision was made on around 96% of applications received between 2011 and 2012 and residence permits were granted in 76% of cases. In the case of male children, permits were granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances in 78.2% of cases and, in that of female children, in 83.8%.

Table 11.2. Foreign females applying for residence and work permits, by type of violence, decision status and year. 2005–2012.

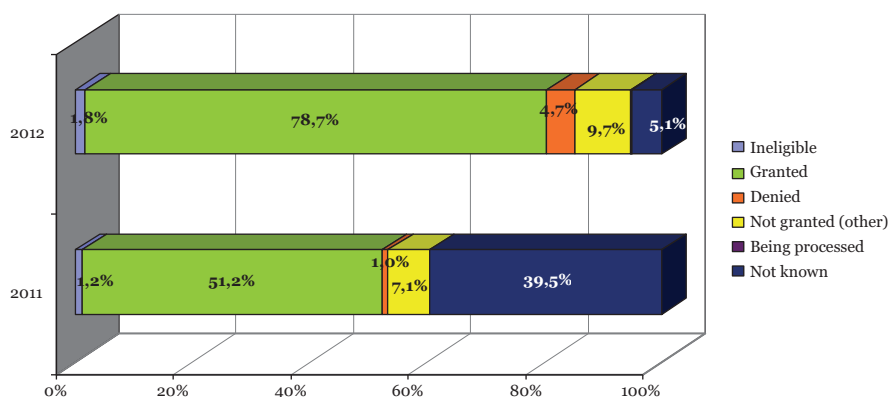
		Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2012	Gender based violence	
			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012
Victims of gender-based violence	Total	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	3,160	1,236	1,924
	Ineligible	62	1	3	14	10	16	18	51	16	35
	Granted	2,861	13	231	341	503	650	1,123	2,194	651	1,543
	Denied	416	5	38	52	88	99	134	108	12	96
	Not granted (other)	690	10	71	103	136	131	239	263	96	167
	Being processed	52	0	0	2	2	12	36	2	0	2
	Not known	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	542	461	81
Male children under 18 and with disabilities	Total								297	92	205
	Ineligible								5	1	4
	Granted								186	37	149
	Denied								13	2	11
	Not granted (other)								34	3	31
	Being processed								0	0	0
	Not known								59	49	10
Female children under 18 and with disabilities	Total								357	104	253
	Ineligible								3	0	3
	Granted								227	45	182
	Denied								5	0	5
	Not granted (other)								35	3	32
	Being processed								1	0	1
	Not known								86	56	30

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

The highest proportion of applications for residence and work permits was recorded in 2012, when these accounted for 80.1% of all applications.

Figure 11.1. Applications for temporary residence and work permits on the grounds of gender-based violence, by decision status and year.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012.



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

11.3. TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012.

The table below shows the numbers of temporary residence and work permits granted to female victims of domestic violence between 2005 and 2010 by year of issue of the decision. It also shows the numbers of temporary residence and work permits issued to female victims of gender-based violence and the number of residence permits issued to applicants' children under 18 or to applicants' children with disabilities on the grounds of exceptional circumstances between 2011 and 2012 by year of issue of the decision. The figures reveal a significant increase in the number of permits issued between 2011 and 2012.

Table 11.3. Residence and work permits granted to female victims of domestic and gender-based violence, by year of decision and type of violence. Year-on-year variation (%). 2005–2010 and 2011–2012.										
	Total 2005-2012	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2012	Gender-based violence
			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011 2012
Total	5,141	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	2,622	748 1,874
Variation %			-	6,750.0%	113.1%	46.9%	44.8%	67.1%	-	- 150.5%

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

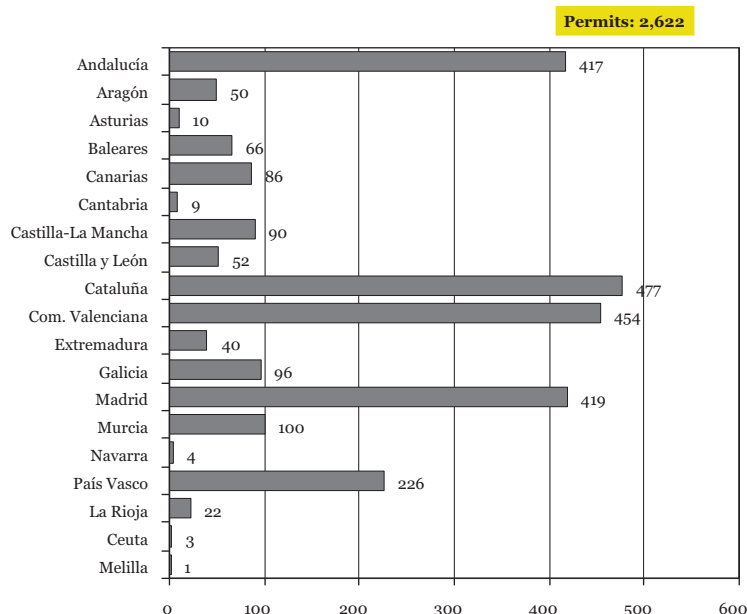
11.3.1. Temporary residence and work permits granted to victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012.

In the last two years of the period, 2,622 residence permits were granted on the grounds of gender-based violence. The breakdown by autonomous community is shown in the figure below.

Figure 11.2. Breakdown of residence and work permits granted on the grounds of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and year of decision.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012.



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

The breakdown by autonomous community shows that between 2011 and 2012 Cataluña granted 477 residence permits (18.2% of the total), Comunidad Valenciana granted 454 (17.3%), Madrid granted 419 (16%) and Andalucía granted 417 (15.9%). These four autonomous communities accounted for 67.4% of all permits granted.

By province, Madrid, Valencia and Barcelona granted 38.4% of all permits issued in that period.

In 2012, the number of residence permits granted was 149.3% higher than it was in 2011. Ceuta was the only place in which the number of permits granted fell.

**Table 11.4. Residence permits granted, by autonomous community and year of resolution.
Percentage variation 2011–2012.**

	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2012	Gender-based violence		Variation %
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	
TOTAL NACIONAL	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	2,622	748	1,874	150.5%
Andalucía	393	1	28	41	63	105	155	417	87	330	279.3%
Aragón	74	0	1	12	12	26	23	50	10	40	300.0%
Asturias	37	0	3	4	8	9	13	10	1	9	800.0%
Baleares	58	0	2	6	4	20	26	66	12	54	350.0%
Canarias	106	0	3	7	24	33	39	86	30	56	86.7%
Cantabria	32	0	1	5	5	5	16	9	4	5	25.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	89	0	8	11	13	22	35	90	31	59	90.3%
Castilla y León	80	0	2	12	13	20	33	52	19	33	73.7%
Cataluña	376	0	11	59	70	93	143	477	149	328	120.1%
Com. Valenciana	437	0	16	37	68	115	201	454	130	324	149.2%
Extremadura	47	0	2	8	11	11	15	40	15	25	66.7%
Galicia	62	0	4	3	12	15	28	96	31	65	109.7%
Madrid	354	0	25	37	51	86	155	419	133	286	115.0%
Murcia	158	1	4	19	41	36	57	100	28	72	157.1%
Navarra	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	-
País Vasco	138	0	10	12	24	20	72	226	61	165	170.5%
La Rioja	11	0	1	1	2	2	5	22	5	17	240.0%
Ceuta	27	0	7	9	2	1	8	3	2	1	-50.0%
Melilla	36	0	9	9	6	2	10	1	0	1	-

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

Figure 11.3: Temporary residence and work permits granted to female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community. 2012.

TOTAL: 1,874

Autonomous Community	Number of Permits
Andalusia	330
Aragon	328
Catalonia	344
Basque Country	165
Canary Islands	54
Cantabria	9
Castile and León	33
Castile-La Mancha	286
Galicia	25
Valencia	72
Extremadura	1
Madrid	59
Murcia	17
Navarre	4
Region of Valencia	40
Balearic Islands	5
Basque Country	65
Basque Country	9
Basque Country	5
Basque Country	4
Basque Country	17
Basque Country	33
Basque Country	25
Basque Country	286
Basque Country	330
Basque Country	328
Basque Country	344
Basque Country	165
Basque Country	54
Basque Country	9
Basque Country	5
Basque Country	4
Basque Country	17
Basque Country	33
Basque Country	25
Basque Country	286
Basque Country	330
Basque Country	328
Basque Country	344
Basque Country	165
Basque Country	54
Basque Country	9
Basque Country	5
Basque Country	4
Basque Country	17
Basque Country	33
Basque Country	25
Basque Country	286
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Basque Country	328
Basque Country	344
Basque Country	165
Basque Country	54
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Basque Country	344
Basque Country	165
Basque Country	54
Basque Country	9
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Basque Country	4
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Basque Country	328
Basque Country	344
Basque Country	165
Basque Country	54
Basque Country	9
Basque Country	5
Basque Country	4
Basque Country	17
Basque Country	33
Basque Country	25
Basque Country	286
Basque Country	330

Figure 11.4: Temporary residence and work permits granted to female victims of gender-based violence, by province. 2012.

TOTAL: 1,874

Legend:

- Under 6
- 6 - 15
- 15 - 25
- Over 25

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

Table 11.5. Temporary residence and work permits granted to victims of gender-based violence and residence permits granted to applicants' children under 18 or to applicants' children with disabilities, by autonomous community, province and year of application.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012.

	Total applications			Gender-based violence (residence and work)			Female children under 18 and with disabilities (residence on grounds of exceptional circumstances)			Male children under 18 and with disabilities (residence on grounds of exceptional circumstances)		
	Total 2011-2012	2011	2012	Total 2011-2012	2011	2012	Total 2011-2012	2011	2012	Total 2011-2012	2011	2012
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,814	1,432	2,382	3,160	1,236	1,924	357	104	253	297	92	205
Andalucía	579	150	429	497	129	368	48	8	40	34	13	21
Almería	238	47	191	229	46	183	4	0	4	5	1	4
Cádiz	35	8	27	20	5	15	11	1	10	4	2	2
Córdoba	27	14	13	13	7	6	6	3	3	8	4	4
Granada	31	8	23	27	8	19	2	0	2	2	0	2
Huelva	36	5	31	27	5	22	9	0	9	0	0	0
Jaén	16	5	11	14	5	9	1	0	1	1	0	1
Málaga	166	58	108	149	52	97	10	3	7	7	3	4
Sevilla	30	5	25	18	1	17	5	1	4	7	3	4
Aragón	64	17	47	45	13	32	9	3	6	10	1	9
Huesca	17	6	11	8	3	5	5	3	2	4	0	4
Teruel	9	2	7	9	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaragoza	38	9	29	28	8	20	4	0	4	6	1	5
Asturias	13	4	9	13	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baleares	104	43	61	94	43	51	7	0	7	3	0	3
Canarias	90	38	52	71	31	40	12	4	8	7	3	4
Las Palmas	62	27	35	51	21	30	6	3	3	5	3	2
S.C.Tenerife	28	11	17	20	10	10	6	1	5	2	0	2
Cantabria	12	5	7	12	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castilla-La Mancha	129	44	85	113	37	76	11	4	7	5	3	2
Albacete	19	3	16	15	3	12	2	0	2	2	0	2
Ciudad Real	43	17	26	37	14	23	4	1	3	2	2	0
Cuenca	11	5	6	10	4	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
Guadalajara	17	1	16	17	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toledo	39	18	21	34	15	19	4	2	2	1	1	0
Castilla y León	73	31	42	54	30	24	13	1	12	6	0	6
Ávila	4	3	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burgos	23	6	17	17	6	11	3	0	3	3	0	3
León	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palencia	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salamanca	10	5	5	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Segovia	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soria	15	4	11	8	4	4	5	0	5	2	0	2
Valladolid	5	4	1	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zamora	10	4	6	4	3	1	5	1	4	1	0	1
Cataluña	686	274	412	578	238	340	59	20	39	49	16	33
Barcelona	481	195	286	415	174	241	36	11	25	30	10	20
Girona	52	27	25	43	25	18	6	2	4	3	0	3
Lleida	36	11	25	31	9	22	2	2	0	3	0	3
Tarragona	117	41	76	89	30	59	15	5	10	13	6	7
Com. Valenciana	677	280	397	562	244	318	60	18	42	55	18	37
Alicante	217	79	138	175	72	103	21	2	19	21	5	16
Castellón	40	13	27	37	13	24	1	0	1	2	0	2
Valencia	420	188	232	350	159	191	38	16	22	32	13	19
Extremadura	50	19	31	40	16	24	4	2	2	6	1	5
Badajoz	31	11	20	23	9	14	4	2	2	4	0	4
Cáceres	19	8	11	17	7	10	0	0	0	2	1	1
Galicia	154	57	97	123	48	75	12	3	9	19	6	13
A Coruña	45	14	31	38	12	26	5	2	3	2	0	2
Lugo	41	16	25	26	12	14	4	0	4	11	4	7
Orense	12	4	8	11	3	8	0	0	0	1	1	0
Pontevedra	56	23	33	48	21	27	3	1	2	5	1	4
Madrid	710	299	411	582	251	331	61	24	37	67	24	43
Murcia	155	53	102	143	50	93	6	1	5	6	2	4
Navarra	11	1	10	8	1	7	2	0	2	1	0	1
País Vasco	307	117	190	225	96	129	53	16	37	29	5	24
Álava	20	3	17	15	3	12	5	0	5	0	0	0
Guipúzcoa	123	58	65	87	46	41	20	9	11	16	3	13
Vizcaya	131	45	86	95	37	58	26	6	20	10	2	8
La Rioja	26	8	18	24	7	17	1	1	0	1	0	1
Ceuta	4	3	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melilla	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
Not known												
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,814	1,432	2,382	3,160	1,236	1,924	357	104	253	297	92	205

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

Table 11.6. Temporary residence and work permits granted to victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012.

	Total applications	Total granted	Granted (horizontal %)	Granted (vertical %)
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,814	2,622	68.7%	100.0%
Andalucía	579	417	72.0%	6.8%
Almería	238	179	75.2%	0.8%
Cádiz	35	22	62.9%	0.5%
Córdoba	27	12	44.4%	0.9%
Granada	31	24	77.4%	0.8%
Huelva	36	21	58.3%	0.5%
Jaén	16	13	81.3%	5.1%
Málaga	166	134	80.7%	0.5%
Sevilla	30	12	40.0%	1.9%
Aragón	64	50	78.1%	0.4%
Huesca	17	10	58.8%	0.3%
Teruel	9	8	88.9%	1.2%
Zaragoza	38	32	84.2%	0.4%
Asturias	13	10	76.9%	2.5%
Baleares	104	66	63.5%	3.3%
Canarias	90	86	95.6%	2.3%
Las Palmas	62	59	95.2%	1.0%
S.C.Tenerife	28	27	96.4%	0.3%
Cantabria	12	9	75.0%	3.4%
Castilla-La Mancha	129	90	69.8%	0.5%
Albacete	19	14	73.7%	1.0%
Ciudad Real	43	26	60.5%	0.3%
Cuenca	11	7	63.6%	0.5%
Guadalajara	17	14	82.4%	1.1%
Toledo	39	29	74.4%	2.0%
Castilla y León	73	52	71.2%	0.1%
Ávila	4	3	75.0%	0.6%
Burgos	23	16	69.6%	0.1%
León	2	2	100.0%	0.0%
Palencia	1	1	100.0%	0.2%
Salamanca	10	4	40.0%	0.1%
Segovia	3	3	100.0%	0.4%
Soria	15	10	66.7%	0.1%
Valladolid	5	3	60.0%	0.4%
Zamora	10	10	100.0%	18.2%
Cataluña	686	477	69.5%	12.4%
Barcelona	481	324	67.4%	1.4%
Girona	52	38	73.1%	1.1%
Lleida	36	28	77.8%	3.3%
Tarragona	117	87	74.4%	17.3%
Com. Valenciana	677	454	67.1%	6.3%
Alicante	217	164	75.6%	1.2%
Castellón	40	32	80.0%	9.8%
Valencia	420	258	61.4%	1.5%
Extremadura	50	40	80.0%	0.9%
Badajoz	31	24	77.4%	0.6%
Cáceres	19	16	84.2%	3.7%
Galicia	154	96	62.3%	1.1%
A Coruña	45	30	66.7%	0.9%
Lugo	41	24	58.5%	0.3%
Orense	12	8	66.7%	1.3%
Pontevedra	56	34	60.7%	16.0%
Madrid	710	419	59.0%	3.8%
Murcia	155	100	64.5%	0.2%
Navarra	11	4	36.4%	8.6%
País Vasco	274	226	82.5%	0.6%
Álava	20	16	80.0%	3.9%
Guipúzcoa	123	103	83.7%	4.1%
Vizcaya	131	107	81.7%	0.8%
La Rioja	26	22	84.6%	0.1%
Ceuta	6	3	50.0%	0.0%
Melilla	1	1	100.0%	0.0%
Not known				
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,814	2,622	68.7%	100.0%

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

Table 11.7: Temporary residence and work permits granted to victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and province. 2005-2012

	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2012	Gender-based violence*	
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012
NATIONAL TOTAL	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	2,622	748	1,874
Andalucía	393	1	28	41	63	105	155	417	87	330
Almería	80	0	4	6	14	20	36	179	29	150
Cádiz	47	0	3	2	9	11	22	22	2	20
Córdoba	16	0	3	3	2	2	6	12	4	8
Granada	51	0	4	11	8	14	14	24	3	21
Huelva	23	0	0	3	4	7	9	21	3	18
Jaén	22	1	3	1	4	4	9	13	5	8
Málaga	134	0	10	11	21	43	49	134	38	96
Sevilla	20	0	1	4	1	4	10	12	3	9
Aragón	74	0	1	12	12	26	23	50	10	40
Huesca	14	0	0	3	4	2	5	10	1	9
Teruel	6	0	1	2	0	2	1	8	2	6
Zaragoza	54	0	0	7	8	22	17	32	7	25
Asturias	37	0	3	4	8	9	13	10	1	9
Baleares	58	0	2	6	4	20	26	66	12	54
Canarias	106	0	3	7	24	33	39	86	30	56
Las Palmas	54	0	3	5	13	15	18	59	20	39
S.C.Tenerife	52	0	0	2	11	18	21	27	10	17
Cantabria	32	0	1	5	5	5	16	9	4	5
Castilla-La Mancha	89	0	8	11	13	22	35	90	31	59
Albacete	18	0	1	2	5	7	3	14	2	12
Ciudad Real	32	0	3	3	7	6	13	26	11	15
Cuenca	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	4	3
Guadalajara	10	0	1	0	1	3	5	14	0	14
Toledo	26	0	3	5	0	6	12	29	14	15
Castilla y León	80	0	2	12	13	20	33	52	19	33
Ávila	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	1
Burgos	20	0	1	2	4	6	7	16	2	14
León	10	0	1	2	1	0	6	2	2	0
Palencia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Salamanca	10	0	0	0	1	4	5	4	0	4
Segovia	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	0
Soria	9	0	0	1	4	1	3	10	4	6
Valladolid	17	0	0	5	3	4	5	3	2	1
Zamora	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	4	6
Cataluña	376	0	11	59	70	93	143	477	149	328
Barcelona	246	0	7	48	43	54	94	324	100	224
Girona	53	0	4	5	12	13	19	38	16	22
Lleida	21	0	0	1	1	8	11	28	3	25
Tarragona	56	0	0	5	14	18	19	87	30	57
Com. Valenciana	437	0	16	37	68	115	201	454	130	324
Alicante	156	0	9	15	18	48	66	164	33	131
Castellón	27	0	1	4	2	4	16	32	11	21
Valencia	254	0	6	18	48	63	119	258	86	172
Extremadura	47	0	2	8	11	11	15	40	15	25
Badajoz	35	0	2	7	7	8	11	24	9	15
Cáceres	12	0	0	1	4	3	4	16	6	10
Galicia	62	0	4	3	12	15	28	96	31	65
A Coruña	18	0	1	0	6	6	5	30	7	23
Lugo	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	24	9	15
Orense	5	0	0	0	2	1	2	8	2	6
Pontevedra	32	0	3	3	4	8	14	34	13	21
Madrid	354	0	25	37	51	86	155	419	133	286
Murcia	158	1	4	19	41	36	57	100	28	72
Navarra	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4
País Vasco	138	0	10	12	24	20	72	226	61	165
Álava	21	0	0	3	4	5	9	16	1	15
Guipúzcoa	34	0	2	1	5	5	21	103	34	69
Vizcaya	83	0	8	8	15	10	42	107	26	81
La Rioja	11	0	1	1	2	2	5	22	5	17
Ceuta	27	0	7	9	2	1	8	3	2	1
Melilla	36	0	9	9	6	2	10	1	0	1
Not known	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL TOTAL	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	2,622	748	1,874

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

* Includes residence and work permits granted to female victims of gender-based violence and residence permits on grounds of exceptional circumstances (non-residence and work) for applicants' children under 16 or for applicants' children with disabilities.

12 GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

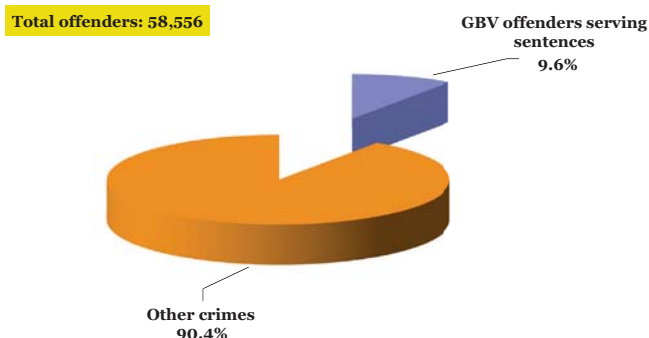
12.1 GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

As at 31 December 2012, a total of 63,372 male offenders were serving prison sentences in Spain. Of that number, 58,556 were serving prison sentences in facilities managed by central government and, of these, 5,647³³ were serving prison sentences for gender-based violence.

Figure 12.1. Offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Since 2009, the number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences has increased.

33. The figures for the numbers of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences refer to offenders in penitentiary centres administered by the national government and do not include those held in penitentiary centres administered by the regional government of Catalonia.

Table 12.1. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by nationality and year.

Data as at 31 December 2009–2012. Absolute data and year-on-year variation (%)³⁴

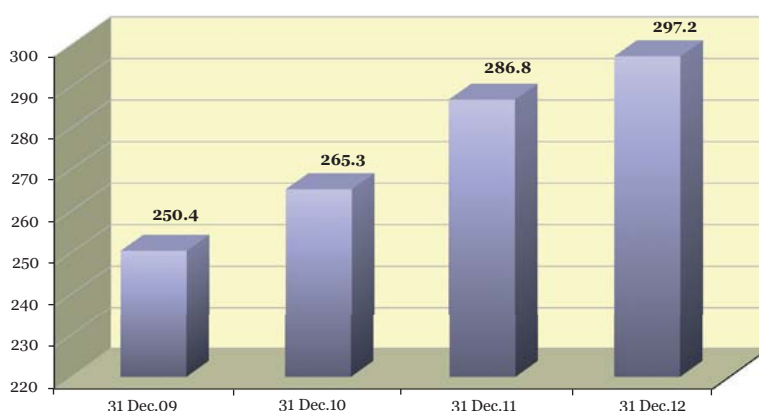
	Absolute figures				Year-on-year variation (%)			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Prisoners convicted of GBV crimes	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	-	6.3	8.3	3.7
Spanish	3,642	3,869	4,204	4,376	-	6.2	8.7	4.1
Foreign	1,087	1,157	1,239	1,269	-	6.4	7.1	2.4

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over rose every year between 2009 and 2012, reaching 297.2 inmates at the end of the period.

Figure 12.2. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by year. Ratios per million males aged 18 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2009–2012.

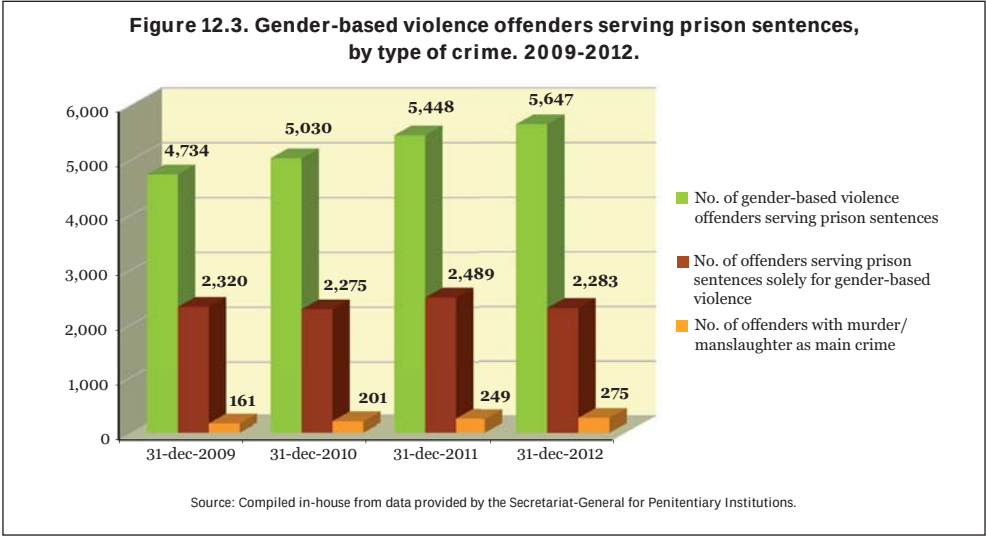


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute (statistics taken from the municipal population register).

The number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences rose from 2009 onwards. As at 31 December 2012, a total of 5,647 offenders were serving prison sentences for gender-based violence and other crimes; 2,283 offenders were serving sentences solely for gender-

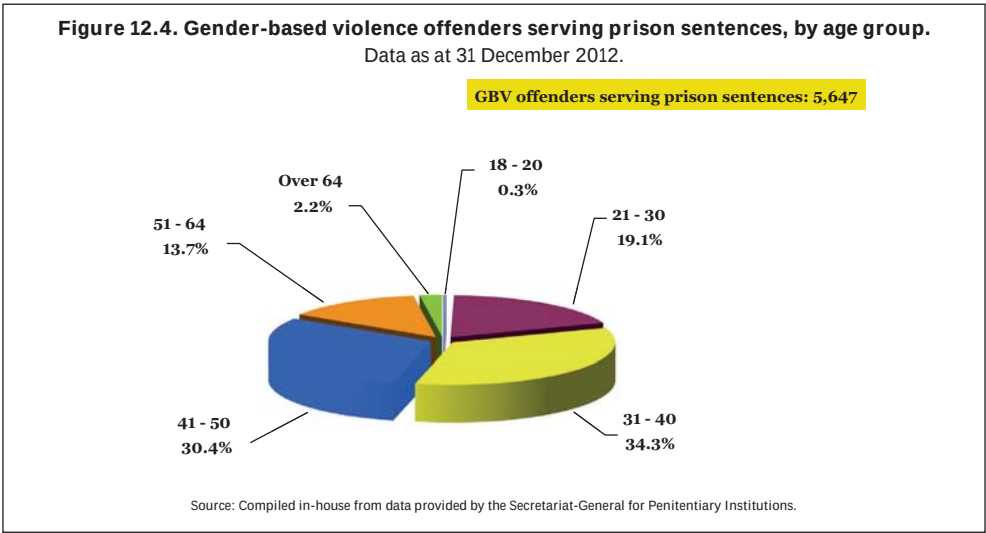
34. The data on prison inmates up to January 2011 are provided by the National Statistics Institute. The data for 2012 are provided by the Ministry of the Interior. On 01/01/2012, a change in methodology was implemented affecting the data source used by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions to compile prison population statistics, as the statistical questionnaires submitted by prisons were replaced with the Penitentiary Information System.

based violence; and 275 offenders were serving sentences for manslaughter or murder as their main crime.



12.1.1. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by age group.
Data as at 31 December 2012.

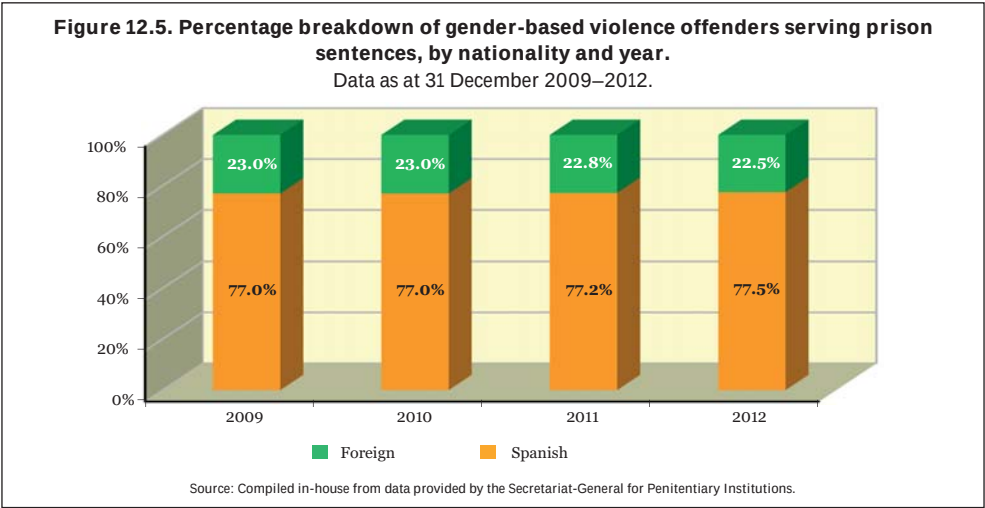
Overall, 34.3% (1,935) of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were aged between 31 and 40, while 30.4% (1,714) were aged between 41 and 50.



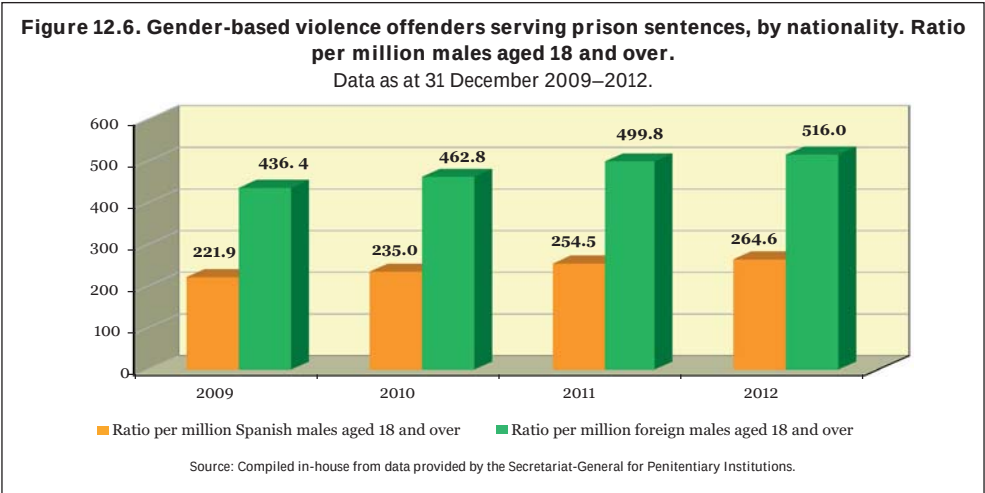
12.1.2. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

By nationality, 77.5% (4,376) of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were Spanish, while the remaining 22.5% (1,269) were foreign nationals.



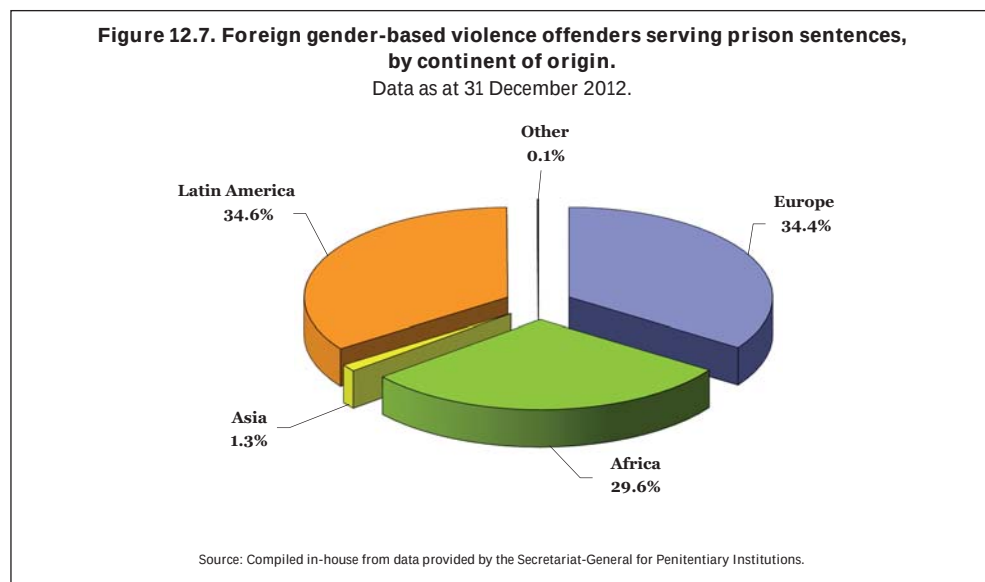
The ratio of foreign offenders serving prison sentences per million foreign males aged 18 and over rose from 436.4 in 2009 to 516 in 2012³⁵.



35. Note on foreign population figures used in the chapter on fatal victims (p. 58).

In every year between 2009 and 2012, the ratio of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was practically twice that of Spanish nationals.

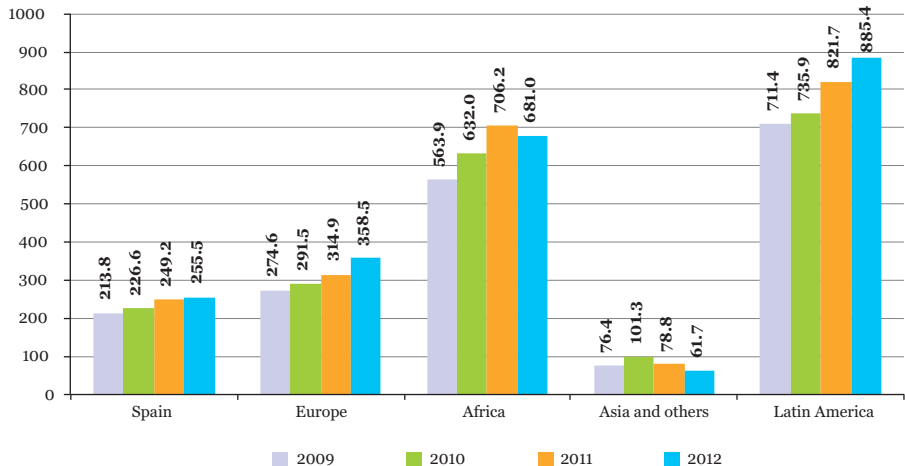
In 2012, of the total number of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences (1,269), 34.6% (439) were Latin American, 34.4% (437) were European and 29.6% (376) were African.



The figure below shows the total number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences by continent of origin and compares that figure against the respective male populations in Spain aged 15 and over.³⁶ In every year between 2009 and 2012, the ratios were highest amongst Latin Americans and Africans.

36. As the National Statistics Institute disaggregates foreign population data by country or continent of origin in five-year age brackets, the ratios of offenders serving prison sentences by country and continent of origin have been calculated against the population aged 15 and over. However, in the case of Spanish or foreign nationality the National Statistics Institute publishes the population age data by year, making it possible to calculate the ratio of gender-based offenders serving prison sentences directly against the ratio of prison inmates, as these are all aged over 18.

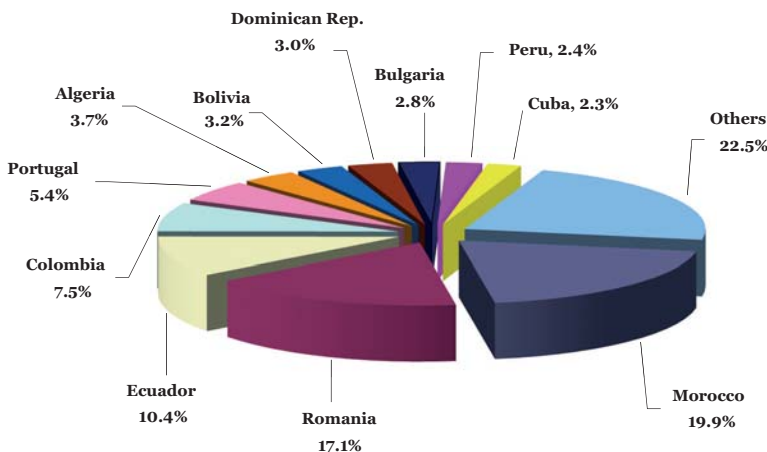
Figure 12.8. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by continent of origin and year. Ratio per million males aged 15 and over.
Data as at 31 December 2009–2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

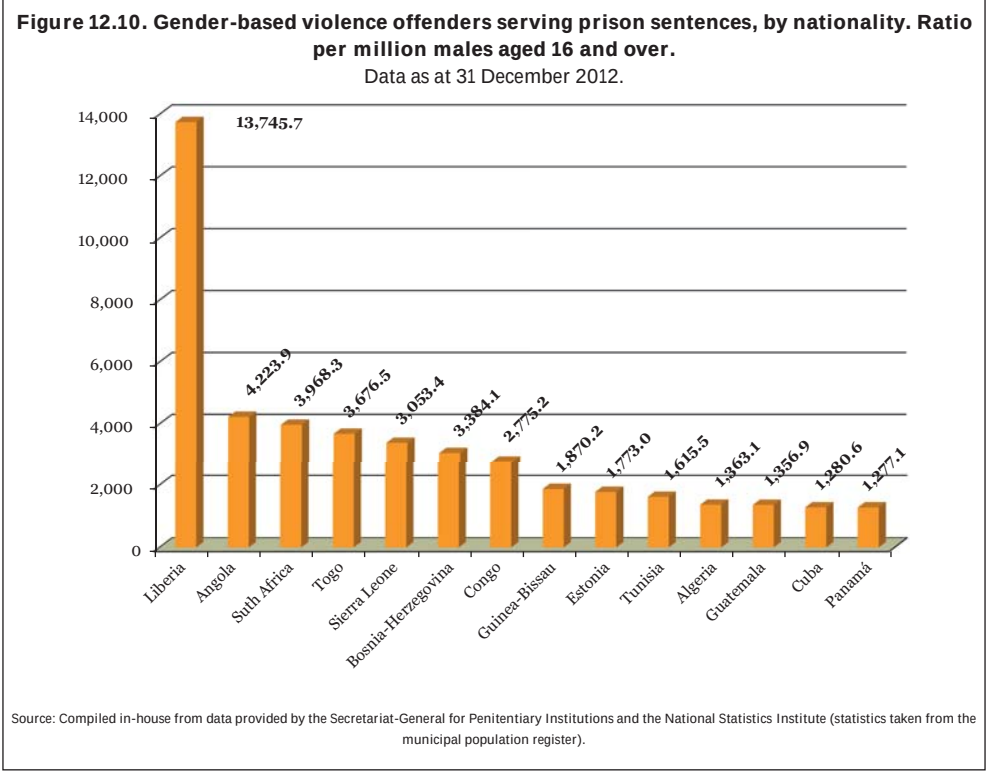
As at 31 December 2012, 19.9% (252) of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were Moroccan, 17.1% (217) were Romanian and 10.4% (132) were Ecuadoran.

Figure 12.9. Percentage breakdown of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by nationality.
Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

In 2012, Liberian nationals (13,745.7) had the highest ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 16 and over. They were followed by Angolans (4,223.9). Ecuadorans (1,006.3) were ranked 18th; Moroccans (699.7) were ranked 26th; and Romanians (553.7) were ranked 36th.

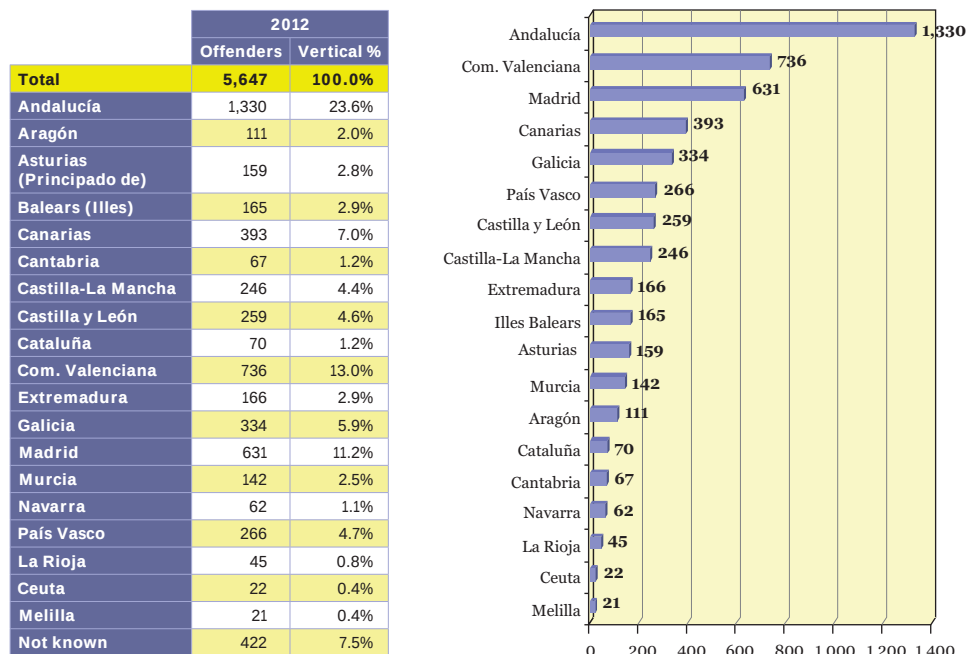


12.1.3. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community).
Data as at 31 December 2012.

By autonomous community, Andalucía (1,330), Comunidad Valenciana (736) and Madrid (631) were the three regions with the highest numbers of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences.

Table 12.2 and Figure 12.11. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community).

Data as at 31 December 2012.



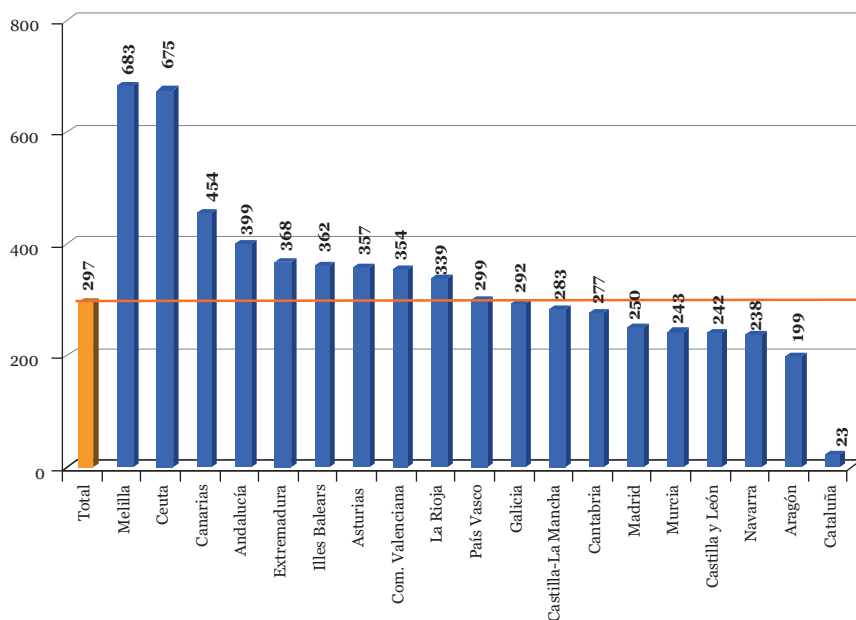
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The highest ratios of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over were recorded in Melilla (683) and Ceuta (675). The lowest ratios were registered in Aragón (199) and Cataluña (23)³⁷.

37. The data on gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences are supplied by the national government and do not include data on penitentiary centres in Catalonia. The data on offenders held in Catalonia refer to offenders whose declared habitual place of residence is Catalonia but who are serving sentences in penitentiary centres administered by the national government.

Figure 12.12. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community). Ratio per million males aged 18 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute (statistics taken from the municipal population register).

12.1.4. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime³⁸.

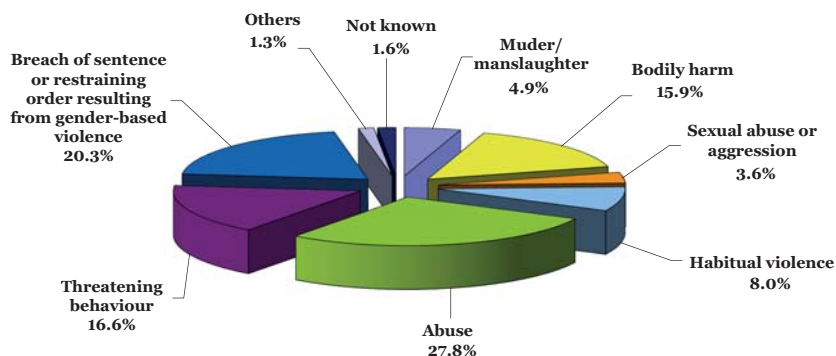
Data as at 31 December 2012.

With regard to type of crime, the main crime committed by 27.8% (1,570) of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was abuse. This was followed by breach of sentence or restraining order (20.3%; 1,147), threatening behaviour (16.6%; 940) and bodily harm (15.9%; 898).

38. Information is only held on the main gender-based violence crime committed by each prisoner, even though the majority of prisoners were also convicted of other crimes

Figure 12.13. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

In 2012, the ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over residing in Spain stood at 297. Meanwhile, the ratio of prisoners sentenced for abuse stood at 83, for breach of sentence or restraining order at 60 and for threatening behaviour at 49.

Table 12.3. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by year, type of crime. Absolute data, vertical percentage and ratio per million males aged 18 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2009–2012.

	Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences.				Vertical %				Ratio per million males aged 18 and over			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	100%	100%	100%	100%	250	265	287	297
Murder/manslaughter	161	201	249	275	3.4%	4.0%	4.6%	4.9%	9	11	13	14
Bodily harm	669	765	766	898	14.1%	15.2%	14.1%	15.9%	35	40	40	47
Sexual abuse or aggression	162	189	205	202	3.4%	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	9	10	11	11
Habitual violence	499	481	478	453	10.5%	9.6%	8.8%	8.0%	26	25	25	24
Abuse	1,621	1,570	1,596	1,570	34.2%	31.2%	29.3%	27.8%	86	83	84	83
Threatening behaviour	820	904	1,009	938	17.3%	18.0%	18.5%	16.6%	43	48	53	49
Breach of sentence or restraining order resulting from gender-based violence	707	805	1,012	1,147	14.9%	16.0%	18.6%	20.3%	37	42	53	60
Other	54	56	62	75	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	3	3	3	4
Not known	41	59	71	89	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	2	3	4	5

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute (statistics taken from the municipal population register).

In 2012, the number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was 3.7% higher than in 2011. The numbers of prisoners serving sentences for murder or manslaughter (10.4%), bodily harm (17.2%) and breach of sentence or restraining order (13.3%) all rose.

Table 12.4. Offenders serving prison sentences, by domain and type of crime.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Offenders				Variation in prisoner numbers (%)		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009-2012	2011-2012	2010-2012
Total	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	19.3	12.3	3.7
Murder/manslaughter	161	201	249	275	70.8	36.8	10.4
Bodily harm	669	765	766	898	34.2	17.4	17.2
Sexual abuse or aggression	162	189	205	202	24.7	6.9	-1.5
Habitual violence	499	481	478	453	-9.2	-5.8	-5.2
Abuse	1,621	1,570	1,596	1,570	-3.1	0.0	-1.6
Threatening behaviour	820	904	1,009	938	14.4	3.8	-7.0
Breach of sentence or restraining order	707	805	1,012	1,147	62.2	42.5	13.3
Other	54	56	62	75	38.9	33.9	21.0
Not known	41	59	71	89	117.1	50.8	25.4

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

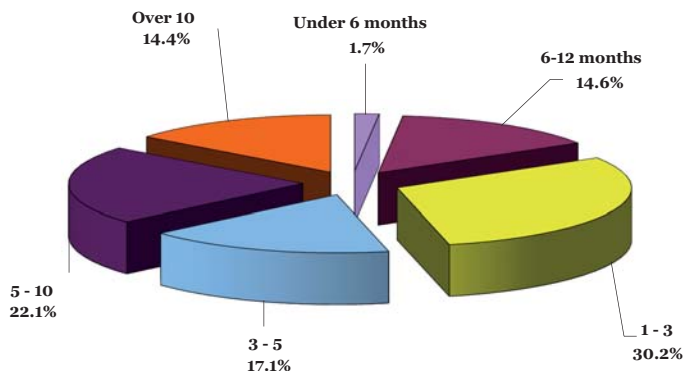
12.1.5. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by length of sentence.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

By length of sentence, including all crimes as well as gender-based violence, as at 31 December 2012, 30.2% of prisoners were serving sentences of between 1 and 3 years, 22.1% were serving sentences of between 5 and 10 years and 14.4% were serving sentences of over 10 years. In terms of length of sentence for gender-based violence offenders, the highest proportion of prisoners was serving sentences of between 6 months and 1 year (36.6%). This was followed by prisoners serving sentences of between 1 and 3 years (32.8%).

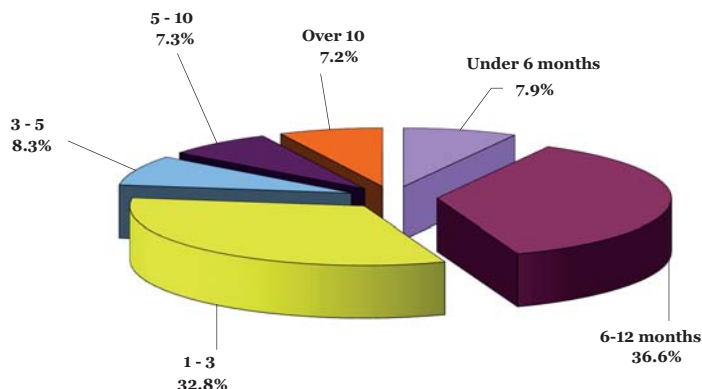
Figure 12.14. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by total length of sentence.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.15. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by length of sentence for gender-based violence. 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.1.6. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by age group and nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

As mentioned above, 34.3% of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences in 2012 were aged between 31 and 40, while 30.4% were aged between 41 and 50. In the case of Spanish prisoners, these percentages stood at 31.6% and 31.8%, respectively, while for foreign prisoners they stood at 43.5% and 25.3%.

Table 12.6. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by age group and nationality. Absolute data and vertical percentages.

Data as at 31 December 2009–2012.

		Absolutes figures				Vertical %			
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	Total	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Under 18	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18–20	25	19	15	19	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
	21–30	885	993	1,032	1,075	18.7%	19.7%	18.9%	19.0%
	31–40	1,712	1,785	1,868	1,935	36.2%	35.5%	34.3%	34.3%
	41–50	1,414	1,500	1,664	1,714	29.9%	29.8%	30.5%	30.4%
	51–64	569	625	725	771	12.0%	12.4%	13.3%	13.7%
	Over 64	97	106	131	125	2.0%	2.1%	2.4%	2.2%
	Not known	32	2	10	8	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Spanish	Total	3,642	3,869	4,204	4,376	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Under 18	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18–20	17	14	11	11	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
	21–30	620	697	730	784	17.0%	18.0%	17.4%	17.9%
	31–40	1,228	1,272	1,328	1,382	33.7%	32.9%	31.6%	31.6%
	41–50	1,153	1,220	1,356	1,393	31.7%	31.5%	32.3%	31.8%
	51–64	512	565	646	681	14.1%	14.6%	15.4%	15.6%
	Over 64	89	99	123	118	2.4%	2.6%	2.9%	2.7%
	Not known	23	2	10	7	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Foreign	Total	1,087	1,157	1,239	1,269	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Under 18	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18–20	8	5	4	8	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%
	21–30	265	294	302	291	24.4%	25.4%	24.4%	22.9%
	31–40	483	512	540	552	44.4%	44.3%	43.6%	43.5%
	41–50	261	279	306	321	24.0%	24.1%	24.7%	25.3%
	51–64	57	60	79	90	5.2%	5.2%	6.4%	7.1%
	Over 64	8	7	8	7	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
	Not known	5	0	0	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

In every year of the period under review, the mean age of Spanish prisoners was 41 and that of foreign prisoners 37.

Table 12.6. Mean age of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by nationality and year.

Data as at 31 December 2009–2012.

	Spanish	Foreign
2009	41	37
2010	41	37
2011	41	37
2012	41	37

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.1.7. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and age group.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

Table 12.7. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and age group.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Absolute figures							% Horizontal					
	Total	Under 30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64	Not known	Total	Under 30	31-40	41-50	Over 51	Not known
Total	5,647	1,094	1,935	1,714	771	125	8	100%	19.4%	34.3%	30.4%	15.9%	0.1%
Andalucía	1,330	266	439	401	187	34	3	100%	20.0%	33.0%	30.2%	16.6%	0.2%
Aragón	111	19	37	34	17	4		100%	17.1%	33.3%	30.6%	18.9%	0.0%
Asturias	159	38	51	46	21	3		100%	23.9%	32.1%	28.9%	15.1%	0.0%
Baleares	165	32	59	47	25	2		100%	19.4%	35.8%	28.5%	16.4%	0.0%
Canarias	393	79	121	126	58	9		100%	20.1%	30.8%	32.1%	17.0%	0.0%
Cantabria	67	12	26	20	5	4		100%	17.9%	38.8%	29.9%	13.4%	0.0%
Castilla - La Mancha	246	53	73	90	27	2	1	100%	21.5%	29.7%	36.6%	11.8%	0.4%
Castilla y León	259	41	85	90	37	6		100%	15.8%	32.8%	34.7%	16.6%	0.0%
Cataluña	70	14	36	12	6	2		100%	20.0%	51.4%	17.1%	11.4%	0.0%
Com. Valenciana	736	134	265	213	105	16	3	100%	18.2%	36.0%	28.9%	16.4%	0.4%
Extremadura	166	39	45	54	25	3		100%	23.5%	27.1%	32.5%	16.9%	0.0%
Galicia	334	50	110	105	58	11		100%	15.0%	32.9%	31.4%	20.7%	0.0%
Madrid	631	114	229	187	87	14		100%	18.1%	36.3%	29.6%	16.0%	0.0%
Murcia	142	27	50	53	10	2		100%	19.0%	35.2%	37.3%	8.5%	0.0%
Navarra	62	11	25	15	9	2		100%	17.7%	40.3%	24.2%	17.7%	0.0%
País Vasco	266	55	102	73	32	4		100%	20.7%	38.3%	27.4%	13.5%	0.0%
La Rioja	45	11	15	14	5			100%	24.4%	33.3%	31.1%	11.1%	0.0%
Ceuta	22	6	7	6	3			100%	27.3%	31.8%	27.3%	13.6%	0.0%
Melilla	21	4	7	5	4	1		100%	19.0%	33.3%	23.8%	23.8%	0.0%
Not known	422	89	153	123	50	6	1	100%	21.1%	36.3%	29.1%	13.3%	0.2%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.1.8. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

As at 31 December 2012, Andalucía was the habitual autonomous community of residence of 27.1% of Spanish gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, while Madrid was the habitual autonomous community of residence for 17.9% of their foreign counterparts.

By autonomous community, those with the highest percentages of Spanish offenders were Extremadura (91.6%), Andalucía (89.2%) and Galicia (89.2%). Those with the highest percentages of foreign offenders were La Rioja (55.6%), Navarra (40.3%) and Madrid (36%).

Table 12.8. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.

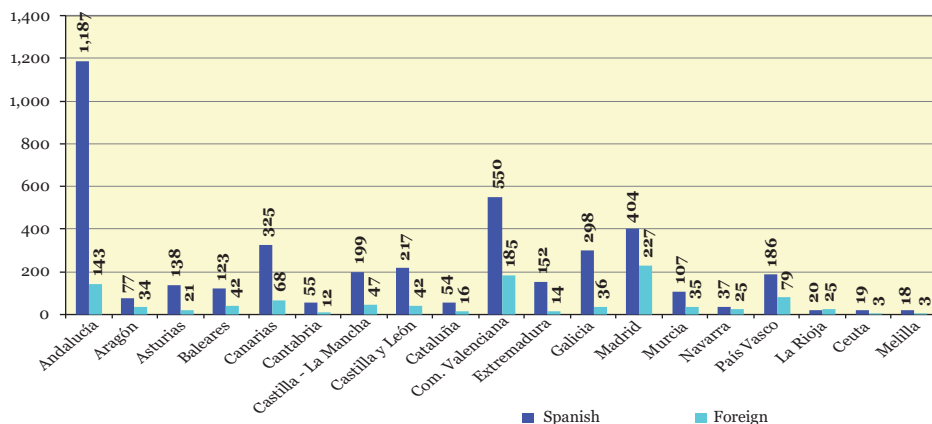
Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Offenders		Spanish		Foreign		Spanish (horizontal)	Foreign (horizontal)
	Total	Vertical %	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Total	5,647	100%	4,376	100%	1,269	100%	77.5%	22.5%
Andalucía	1,330	23.6%	1,187	27.1%	143	11.3%	89.2%	10.8%
Aragón	111	2.0%	77	1.8%	34	2.7%	69.4%	30.6%
Asturias	159	2.8%	138	3.2%	21	1.7%	86.8%	13.2%
Baleares	165	2.9%	123	2.8%	42	3.3%	74.5%	25.5%
Canarias	393	7.0%	325	7.4%	68	5.4%	82.7%	17.3%
Cantabria	67	1.2%	55	1.3%	12	0.9%	82.1%	17.9%
Castilla - La Mancha	246	4.4%	199	4.5%	47	3.7%	80.9%	19.1%
Castilla y León	259	4.6%	217	5.0%	42	3.3%	83.8%	16.2%
Cataluña	70	1.2%	54	1.2%	16	1.3%	77.1%	22.9%
Com. Valenciana	736	13.0%	550	12.6%	185	14.6%	74.7%	25.1%
Extremadura	166	2.9%	152	3.5%	14	1.1%	91.6%	8.4%
Galicia	334	5.9%	298	6.8%	36	2.8%	89.2%	10.8%
Madrid	631	11.2%	404	9.2%	227	17.9%	64.0%	36.0%
Murcia	142	2.5%	107	2.4%	35	2.8%	75.4%	24.6%
Navarra	62	1.1%	37	0.8%	25	2.0%	59.7%	40.3%
País Vasco	266	4.7%	186	4.3%	79	6.2%	69.9%	29.7%
La Rioja	45	0.8%	20	0.5%	25	2.0%	44.4%	55.6%
Ceuta	22	0.4%	19	0.4%	3	0.2%	86.4%	13.6%
Melilla	21	0.4%	18	0.4%	3	0.2%	85.7%	14.3%
Not known	422	7.5%	210	4.8%	212	16.7%	49.8%	50.2%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.16. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

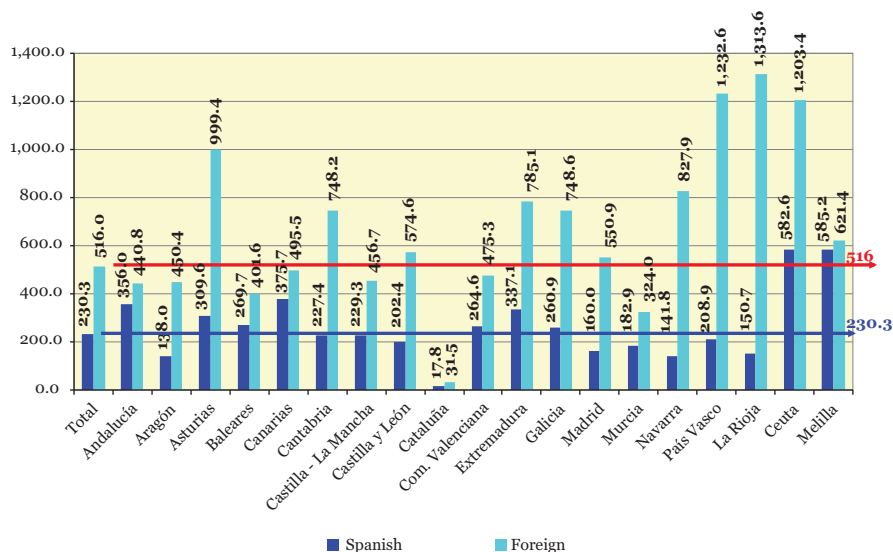
The highest ratios of Spanish offenders per million males aged 18 and over were found in Melilla (585.2), Ceuta (582.6) and Canarias (375.7), while the lowest were found in Aragón (138), Navarra (141.8) and La Rioja (150.7).

Meanwhile, the highest ratios of foreign offenders were recorded in La Rioja (1,313.6), País Vasco (1,232.6) and Ceuta (1,203.4) and the lowest were recorded in Murcia (324), Baleares (401.6) and Andalucía (440.8).

Figure 12.17. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.

Ratio per million males aged 18 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and the National Statistics Institute (statistics taken from the municipal population register).

Table 12.9. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and continent of origin.

Absolute data and percentage breakdown.

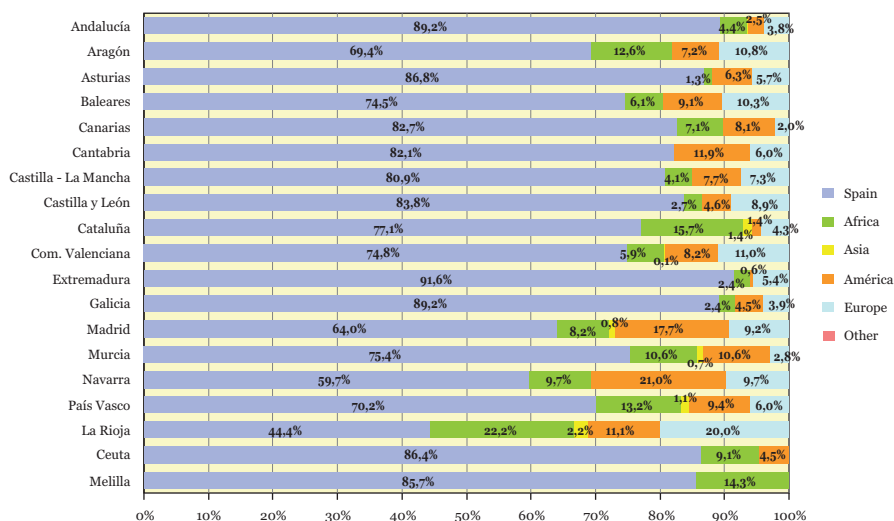
Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Absolutes figures							Vertical %						
	Total	Spain	Africa	Asia	America	Europe	Other	Total	Spain	Africa	Asia	America	Europe	Other
Total	5,647	4,376	376	16	439	437	1	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Andalucía	1,330	1,187	58	1	33	50	1	0	25%	28.5%	18.2%	7.7%	8.6%	14.7%
Aragón	111	77	14	0	8	12	0	0	2%	1.8%	4.4%	0.0%	2.1%	3.5%
Asturias	159	138	2	0	10	9	0	0	3%	3.3%	0.6%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%
Baleares	165	123	10	0	15	17	0	0	3%	3.0%	3.1%	0.0%	3.9%	5.0%
Canarias	393	325	28	0	32	8	0	0	8%	7.8%	8.8%	0.0%	8.3%	2.4%
Cantabria	67	55	0	0	8	4	0	0	1%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.2%
Castilla - La Mancha	246	199	10	0	19	18	0	0	5%	4.8%	3.1%	0.0%	4.9%	5.3%
Castilla y León	259	217	7	0	12	23	0	0	5%	5.2%	2.2%	0.0%	3.1%	6.8%
Cataluña	70	54	11	1	1	3	0	0	1%	1.3%	3.5%	7.7%	0.3%	0.9%
Com. Valenciana	736	550	43	1	60	81	0	1	14%	13.2%	13.5%	7.7%	15.6%	23.8%
Extremadura	166	152	4	0	1	9	0	0	3%	3.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.3%	2.6%
Galicia	334	298	8	0	15	13	0	0	6%	7.2%	2.5%	0.0%	3.9%	3.8%
Madrid	631	404	52	5	112	58	0	0	12%	9.7%	16.4%	38.5%	29.1%	17.1%
Murcia	142	107	15	1	15	4	0	0	3%	2.6%	4.7%	7.7%	3.9%	1.2%
Navarra	62	37	6	0	13	6	0	0	1%	0.9%	1.9%	0.0%	3.4%	1.8%
País Vasco	266	186	35	3	25	16	0	1	5%	4.5%	11.0%	23.1%	6.5%	4.7%
La Rioja	45	20	10	1	5	9	0	0	1%	0.5%	3.1%	7.7%	1.3%	2.6%
Ceuta	22	19	2	0	1	0	0	0	0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Melilla	21	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not known	422	210	58	3	54	97	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.18. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and continent of origin. Percentage breakdown.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.1.9. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime and age group.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

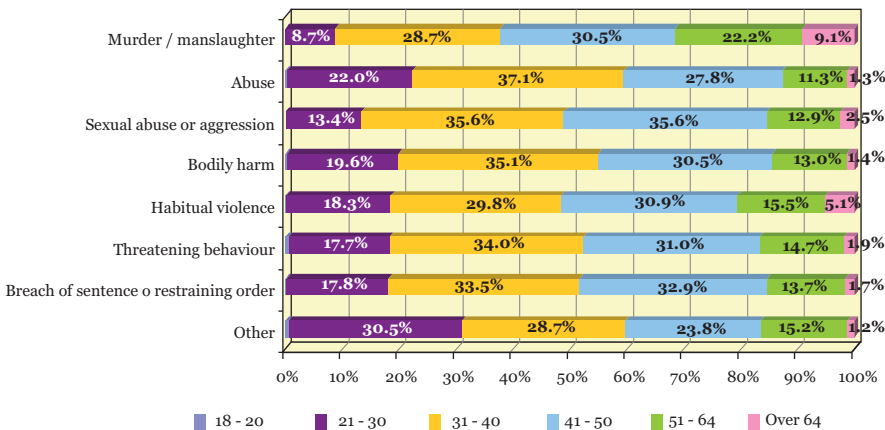
As at 31 December 2012, the age was known of 5,639 of the 5,647 gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences. Of those, 64.71% (3,649) were aged between 31 and 50 In turn, 28% (1,020) of those offenders were sentenced for abuse, 20.9% (761) for breach of sentence, 16.7% (611) for threatening behaviour, 16.1% (589) for bodily harm, 7.5% (275) for habitual violence, 4.5% (163) for manslaughter and/or murder, and 3.9% (144) for sexual aggression or abuse.

Table 12.10. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime and age group.
Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Total	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 65	Not known
Total	5,647	19	1,075	1,935	1,714	771	125	8
Murder / manslaughter	275	0	24	79	84	61	25	2
Abuse	1,570	5	345	583	437	177	20	3
Sexual abuse or aggression	202	0	27	72	72	26	5	0
Bodily harm	898	3	176	315	274	117	13	0
Habitual violence	453	1	83	135	140	70	23	1
Threatening behaviour	938	6	166	320	291	138	18	0
Breach of sentence or restraining order	1,147	3	204	384	377	157	19	3
Other	164	1	50	47	39	25	2	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.19. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime and age group. Percentage breakdown.
Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.11. Mean age of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime and year.

Data as at 31 December 2009–2012.

	Edad media			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	39	41	38	38
Murder/manslaughter	41	41	42	46
Abuse	40	40	40	39
Sexual abuse or aggression	46	46	46	42
Bodily harm	39	39	40	40
Habitual violence	39	39	39	42
Threatening behaviour	42	41	39	40
Breach of sentence or restraining order	40	40	40	40
Other	41	41	42	39

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.1.10. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime and nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

Table 12.12. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by year, type of crime and nationality.

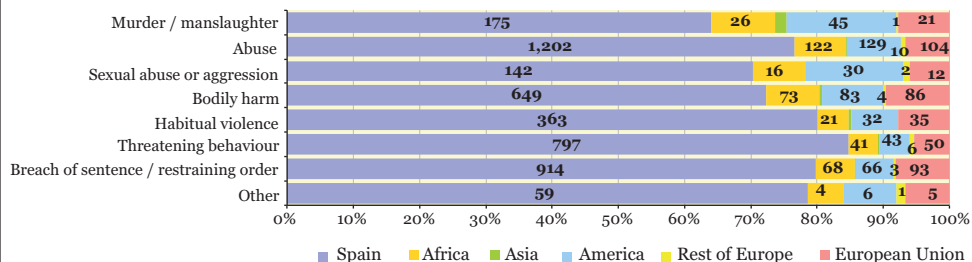
Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Total prisoners	Vertical %	Spanish	Vertical %	Foreign	Vertical %
Total crimes	5,647	100.0%	4,376	100.0%	1,269	100.0%
Murder/manslaughter	275	4.9%	175	4.0%	98	7.7%
Abuse	1,570	27.8%	1,202	27.5%	368	29.0%
Sexual abuse or aggression	202	3.6%	142	3.2%	60	4.7%
Bodily harm	898	15.9%	649	14.8%	249	19.6%
Habitual violence	453	8.0%	363	8.3%	90	7.1%
Threatening behaviour	938	16.6%	797	18.2%	143	11.3%
Breach of sentence/restraining order	1,147	20.3%	914	20.9%	231	18.2%
Other	75	1.3%	59	1.3%	16	1.3%
Not known	89	1.6%	75	1.7%	14	1.1%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.20. Breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime and region of origin.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

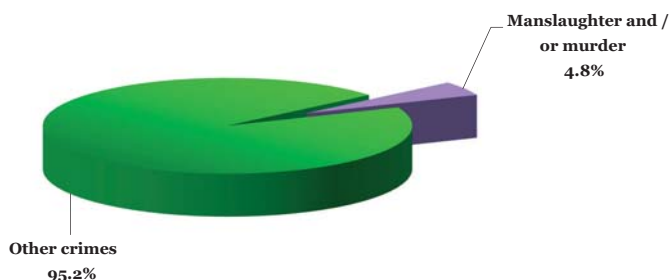
12.1.11. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for manslaughter or murder. Socio-demographic characteristics. 2012.

As at 31 December 2012, the number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for murder stood at 144 and for manslaughter at 129. These offenders represented 4.8% of the total number serving prison sentences for gender-based violence.

Figure 12.21. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by type of crime.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

Total offenders: 5,647

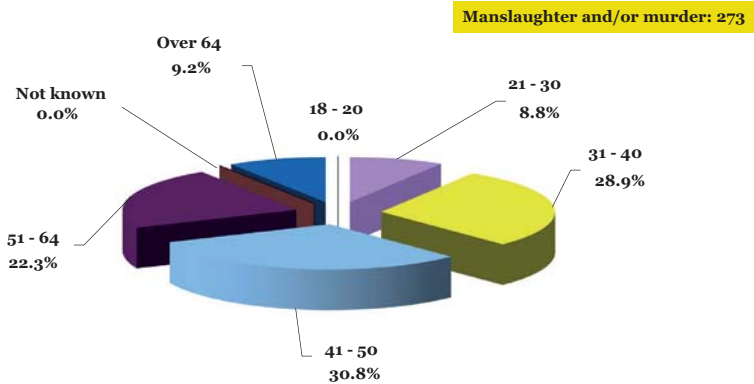


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Manslaughter and murder were principally committed by offenders older than other gender-based violence offenders. Overall, 30.8% of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for manslaughter or murder were aged between 41 and 50, 28.9% were aged between 31 and 40 and 22.3% were aged between 51 and 64. The other gender-based violence offenders were mainly aged between 31 and 40 (34.5%), 41 and 50 (30.3%) and 21 and 30 (19.6%).

Figure 12.22. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for manslaughter or murder, by age group.

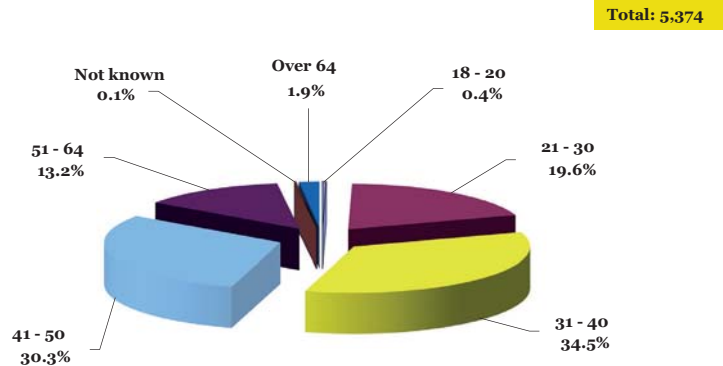
Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.23. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for other crimes, by age group.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

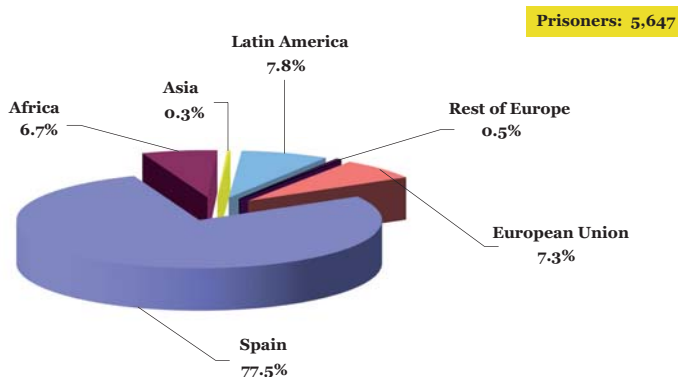


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Of the 5,647 gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences as at 31 December 2012, 77.5% were Spanish and 22.5% were foreign nationals. Latin Americans accounted for 7.8% of prisoners.

Figure 12.24. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by region of origin.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

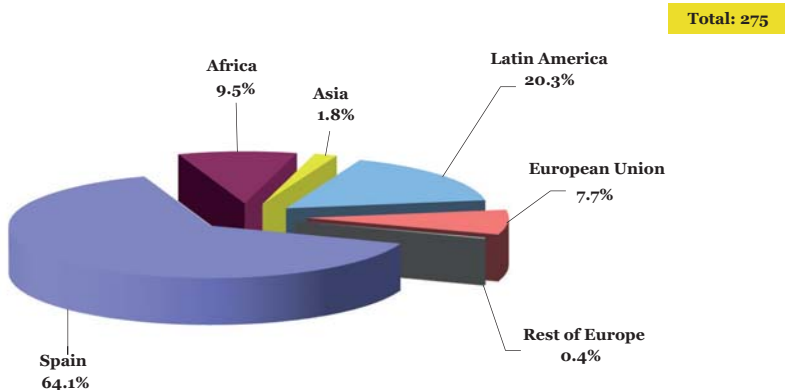


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Of the 275 gender-based violence offenders serving sentences for murder or manslaughter, 64.1% were Spanish nationals and 20.3% were Latin Americans.

Figure 12.25. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences for manslaughter and/or murder, by region of origin.

Data as at 31 December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.14. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and age group.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Total	Vertical %	Age group						
			18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64	Not known
NATIONAL TOTAL	5,647	100%	19	1,075	1,935	1,714	771	125	8
ANDALUCÍA	1,330	23.6%	6	260	439	401	187	34	3
Almería	120	2.1%	0	24	42	35	17	2	0
Cádiz	301	5.3%	2	53	108	89	39	9	1
Córdoba	105	1.9%	1	22	31	38	13	0	0
Granada	154	2.7%	1	30	58	42	19	4	0
Huelva	60	1.1%	1	12	15	23	7	2	0
Jaén	112	2.0%	1	28	34	26	20	3	0
Málaga	250	4.4%	0	47	79	79	38	5	2
Sevilla	228	4.0%	0	44	72	69	34	9	0
ARAGÓN	111	2.0%	1	18	37	34	17	4	0
Huesca	17	0.3%	0	3	6	7	1	0	0
Teruel	2	0.0%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Zaragoza	92	1.6%	1	15	30	26	16	4	0
ASTURIAS	159	2.8%	0	38	51	46	21	3	0
BALEARES	165	2.9%	1	31	59	47	25	2	0
CANARIAS	393	7.0%	1	78	121	126	58	9	0
Las Palmas	280	5.0%	1	50	94	93	35	7	0
S.C.Tenerife	113	2.0%	0	28	27	33	23	2	0
CANTABRIA	67	1.2%	1	11	26	20	5	4	0
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	246	4.4%	0	53	73	90	27	2	1
Albacete	64	1.1%	0	10	21	25	8	0	0
Ciudad Real	80	1.4%	0	22	22	29	7	0	0
Cuenca	22	0.4%	0	2	5	10	4	0	1
Guadalajara	18	0.3%	0	2	10	3	3	0	0
Toledo	62	1.1%	0	17	15	23	5	2	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	259	4.6%	0	41	85	90	37	6	0
Ávila	11	0.2%	0	0	4	5	2	0	0
Burgos	55	1.0%	0	13	19	16	7	0	0
León	37	0.7%	0	3	13	13	8	0	0
Palencia	19	0.3%	0	2	8	6	3	0	0
Salamanca	35	0.6%	0	9	8	13	4	1	0
Segovia	5	0.1%	0	0	2	2	0	1	0
Soria	14	0.2%	0	1	4	5	4	0	0
Valladolid	65	1.2%	0	11	20	26	4	4	0
Zamora	18	0.3%	0	2	7	4	5	0	0
CATALUÑA	70	1.2%	1	13	36	12	6	2	0
Barcelona	42	0.7%	0	4	24	7	5	2	0
Girona	15	0.3%	0	5	8	2	0	0	0
Lleida	2	0.0%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Tarragona	11	0.2%	1	4	3	2	1	0	0
COM. VALENCIANA	736	13.0%	3	131	265	213	105	16	3
Alicante	257	4.6%	1	46	93	75	37	5	0
Castellón	105	1.9%	0	16	44	25	17	3	0
Valencia	374	6.6%	2	69	128	113	51	8	3
EXTREMADURA	166	2.9%	1	38	45	54	25	3	0
Badajoz	83	1.5%	1	16	23	26	16	1	0
Cáceres	83	1.5%	0	22	22	28	9	2	0
GALICIA	334	5.9%	0	50	110	105	58	11	0
A Coruña	134	2.4%	0	19	45	43	24	3	0
Lugo	44	0.8%	0	6	14	16	5	3	0
Orense	38	0.7%	0	5	13	10	9	1	0
Pontevedra	118	2.1%	0	20	38	36	20	4	0
MADRID	631	11.2%	1	113	229	187	87	14	0
MURCIA	142	2.5%	0	27	50	53	10	2	0
NAVARRA	62	1.1%	0	11	25	15	9	2	0
PAÍS VASCO	266	4.7%	1	54	102	73	32	4	0
Álava	25	0.4%	0	5	10	6	3	1	0
Guipúzcoa	88	1.6%	0	18	38	23	9	0	0
Vizcaya	153	2.7%	1	31	54	44	20	3	0
LA RIOJA	45	0.8%	0	11	15	14	5	0	0
CEUTA	22	0.4%	0	6	7	6	3	0	0
MELILLA	21	0.4%	1	3	7	5	4	1	0
NOT KNOWN	422	7.5%	1	88	153	123	50	6	1
TOTAL	5,647	100%	19	1,075	1,935	1,714	771	125	8

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.14. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and age group.

Ratio per million males aged 18 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Total	Age group					
		18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
NATIONAL TOTAL	297.2	26.3	359.7	462.9	457.2	200.4	35.6
ANDALUCÍA	398.8	39.7	452.2	604.3	601.9	284.9	60.8
Almería	418.3	0.0	438.3	607.4	624.9	322.1	48.0
Cádiz	615.6	89.1	623.5	1,013.8	892.8	391.3	119.1
Córdoba	330.8	66.3	405.1	501.4	605.0	203.5	0.0
Granada	420.2	59.8	476.3	754.2	579.1	264.8	60.9
Huelva	288.1	107.5	331.1	319.3	561.2	170.8	59.2
Jaén	416.1	74.0	587.9	658.5	489.1	381.2	59.1
Málaga	385.9	0.0	448.4	556.0	610.9	292.9	43.5
Sevilla	304.2	0.0	340.3	420.2	454.8	234.4	76.4
ARAGÓN	199.0	53.4	220.3	316.8	313.7	147.5	34.2
Huesca	175.4	0.0	221.6	311.0	376.3	49.2	0.0
Teruel	32.3	0.0	0.0	89.4	87.1	0.0	0.0
Zaragoza	230.6	74.9	253.1	347.6	332.0	195.2	50.1
ASTURIAS	356.8	0.0	650.9	591.0	555.8	199.3	30.0
BALEARES	361.7	59.8	407.7	540.4	511.9	276.5	27.8
CANARIAS	454.3	29.0	554.8	613.4	674.9	338.8	66.7
Las Palmas	623.0	54.4	669.0	901.3	929.5	396.4	110.0
S.C.Tenerife	271.9	0.0	425.2	290.4	380.8	277.4	28.1
CANTABRIA	277.0	124.3	319.0	516.2	424.2	91.1	85.2
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	283.5	0.0	362.3	389.4	528.4	164.9	12.2
Albacete	391.3	0.0	362.1	620.3	772.1	257.4	0.0
Ciudad Real	371.7	0.0	586.0	511.9	694.6	169.5	0.0
Cuenca	236.5	0.0	135.0	288.1	563.2	224.3	0.0
Guadalajara	168.2	0.0	116.9	372.8	134.8	153.8	0.0
Toledo	214.6	0.0	345.4	225.7	409.4	92.6	39.0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	241.6	0.0	278.6	433.3	444.8	155.9	23.6
Ávila	149.9	0.0	0.0	313.5	366.1	124.8	0.0
Burgos	344.9	0.0	587.3	618.7	521.3	193.9	0.0
León	177.3	0.0	105.4	358.6	337.3	172.4	0.0
Palencia	261.1	0.0	201.0	653.3	434.5	169.2	0.0
Salamanca	240.4	0.0	440.1	318.7	478.4	129.2	27.1
Segovia	72.3	0.0	0.0	152.2	145.7	0.0	65.8
Soria	343.9	0.0	184.9	568.2	638.0	466.2	0.0
Valladolid	296.6	0.0	364.2	435.5	613.9	82.0	89.4
Zamora	216.2	0.0	188.0	539.3	275.2	272.6	0.0
CATALUÑA	23.1	9.2	27.8	51.0	20.2	9.9	3.7
Barcelona	19.1	0.0	11.8	46.4	16.2	11.4	5.0
Girona	48.7	0.0	104.8	113.8	32.5	0.0	0.0
Lleida	10.8	0.0	0.0	24.1	27.1	0.0	0.0
Tarragona	33.3	83.3	78.5	39.0	30.9	15.0	0.0
COM. VALENCIANA	354.1	38.3	408.6	575.0	523.1	250.9	40.7
Alicante	323.5	33.4	388.9	560.7	498.1	228.5	29.8
Castellón	425.2	0.0	412.2	768.8	507.2	350.6	67.9
Valencia	360.6	50.8	422.1	538.3	545.1	245.1	44.2
EXTREMADURA	368.2	50.1	513.9	538.8	609.2	267.8	32.8
Badajoz	297.2	76.6	335.9	427.5	471.5	283.1	18.8
Cáceres	483.9	0.0	835.9	740.0	835.7	244.4	52.3
GALICIA	292.4	0.0	315.0	487.4	507.2	234.9	41.3
A Coruña	287.0	0.0	294.3	475.3	501.7	235.5	28.5
Lugo	295.6	0.0	313.1	560.9	628.0	152.6	71.2
Orense	272.8	0.0	285.5	568.6	433.6	298.2	24.1
Pontevedra	304.8	0.0	347.7	456.8	494.6	243.8	51.5
MADRID	249.9	10.7	272.4	375.7	365.4	178.2	34.3
MURCIA	242.7	0.0	263.3	354.1	450.8	94.3	21.7
NAVARRA	237.6	0.0	286.4	440.9	286.8	165.6	40.1
PAÍS VASCO	298.8	36.0	449.9	552.9	416.8	159.6	21.9
Álava	187.3	0.0	263.7	340.8	228.4	103.6	38.8
Guipúzcoa	306.8	0.0	477.7	643.0	408.2	137.7	0.0
Vizcaya	325.5	69.6	489.1	562.2	475.6	188.4	30.8
LA RIOJA	339.1	0.0	564.2	523.3	544.4	179.4	0.0
CEUTA	674.5	0.0	913.1	959.3	922.9	462.2	0.0
MELILLA	682.7	552.5	475.0	1,036.6	792.8	645.2	296.4
TOTAL	297.2	26.3	359.7	462.9	457.2	200.4	35.6

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.15. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Total	Nationality		Nationality		Horizontal %	
		Spanish	Vertical %	Foreign	Vertical %	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	5,647	4,376	100%	1,269	100%	77.5%	22.5%
ANDALUCÍA	1,330	1,187	27.1%	143	11.3%	89.2%	10.8%
Almería	120	83	1.9%	37	2.9%	69.2%	30.8%
Cádiz	301	283	6.5%	18	1.4%	94.0%	6.0%
Córdoba	105	97	2.2%	8	0.6%	92.4%	7.6%
Granada	154	139	3.2%	15	1.2%	90.3%	9.7%
Huelva	60	53	1.2%	7	0.6%	88.3%	11.7%
Jaén	112	100	2.3%	12	0.9%	89.3%	10.7%
Málaga	250	220	5.0%	30	2.4%	88.0%	12.0%
Sevilla	228	212	4.8%	16	1.3%	93.0%	7.0%
ARAGÓN	111	77	1.8%	34	2.7%	69.4%	30.6%
Huesca	17	12	0.3%	5	0.4%	70.6%	29.4%
Teruel	2	1	0.0%	1	0.1%	50.0%	50.0%
Zaragoza	92	64	1.5%	28	2.2%	69.6%	30.4%
ASTURIAS	159	138	3.2%	21	1.7%	86.8%	13.2%
BALEARES	165	123	2.8%	42	3.3%	74.5%	25.5%
CANARIAS	393	325	7.4%	68	5.4%	82.7%	17.3%
Las Palmas	280	232	5.3%	48	3.8%	82.9%	17.1%
S.C.Tenerife	113	93	2.1%	20	1.6%	82.3%	17.7%
CANTABRIA	67	55	1.3%	12	0.9%	82.1%	17.9%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	246	199	4.5%	47	3.7%	80.9%	19.1%
Albacete	64	56	1.3%	8	0.6%	87.5%	12.5%
Ciudad Real	80	68	1.6%	12	0.9%	85.0%	15.0%
Cuenca	22	13	0.3%	9	0.7%	59.1%	40.9%
Guadalajara	18	14	0.3%	4	0.3%	77.8%	22.2%
Toledo	62	48	1.1%	14	1.1%	77.4%	22.6%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	259	217	5.0%	42	3.3%	83.8%	16.2%
Ávila	11	8	0.2%	3	0.2%	72.7%	27.3%
Burgos	55	42	1.0%	13	1.0%	76.4%	23.6%
León	37	33	0.8%	4	0.3%	89.2%	10.8%
Palencia	19	18	0.4%	1	0.1%	94.7%	5.3%
Salamanca	35	32	0.7%	3	0.2%	91.4%	8.6%
Segovia	5	2	0.0%	3	0.2%	40.0%	60.0%
Soria	14	13	0.3%	1	0.1%	92.9%	7.1%
Valladolid	65	53	1.2%	12	0.9%	81.5%	18.5%
Zamora	18	16	0.4%	2	0.2%	88.9%	11.1%
CATALUÑA	70	54	1.2%	16	1.3%	77.1%	22.9%
Barcelona	42	33	0.8%	9	0.7%	78.6%	21.4%
Girona	15	11	0.3%	4	0.3%	73.3%	26.7%
Lleida	2	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Tarragona	11	8	0.2%	3	0.2%	72.7%	27.3%
COM. VALENCIANA	735	550	12.6%	185	14.6%	74.7%	25.1%
Alicante	257	194	4.4%	63	5.0%	75.5%	24.5%
Castellón	105	70	1.6%	35	2.8%	66.7%	33.3%
Valencia	374	286	6.5%	87	6.9%	76.5%	23.3%
EXTREMADURA	166	152	3.5%	14	1.1%	91.6%	8.4%
Badajoz	83	78	1.8%	5	0.4%	94.0%	6.0%
Cáceres	83	74	1.7%	9	0.7%	89.2%	10.8%
GALICIA	334	298	6.8%	36	2.8%	89.2%	10.8%
A Coruña	134	123	2.8%	11	0.9%	91.8%	8.2%
Lugo	44	39	0.9%	5	0.4%	88.6%	11.4%
Orense	38	33	0.8%	5	0.4%	86.8%	13.2%
Pontevedra	118	103	2.4%	15	1.2%	87.3%	12.7%
MADRID	631	404	9.2%	227	17.9%	64.0%	36.0%
MURCIA	142	107	2.4%	35	2.8%	75.4%	24.6%
NAVARRA	62	37	0.8%	25	2.0%	59.7%	40.3%
PAÍS VASCO	266	186	4.3%	79	6.2%	69.9%	29.7%
Álava	25	16	0.4%	9	0.7%	64.0%	36.0%
Guipúzcoa	88	57	1.3%	30	2.4%	64.8%	34.1%
Vizcaya	153	113	2.6%	40	3.2%	73.9%	26.1%
LA RIOJA	45	20	0.5%	25	2.0%	44.4%	55.6%
CEUTA	22	19	0.4%	3	0.2%	86.4%	13.6%
MELILLA	21	18	0.4%	3	0.2%	85.7%	14.3%
Not known	422	210	4.8%	212	16.7%	49.8%	50.2%
TOTAL	5,647	4,376	100.0%	1,269	100.0%	77.5%	22.5%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.16. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and nationality.

Ratio per million males aged 18 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2012 (habitual place of residence was unknown in 422 cases).

	Total	Ratio per million males aged 18 and over		
		Total prisoners	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	5,647	297.2	264.6	516.0
ANDALUCÍA	1,330	398.8	394.3	440.8
Almería	120	418.3	384.9	519.5
Cádiz	301	615.6	605.9	822.5
Córdoba	105	330.8	316.4	738.5
Granada	154	420.2	414.0	487.4
Huelva	60	288.1	280.9	357.4
Jaén	112	416.1	391.0	894.0
Málaga	250	385.9	419.6	242.9
Sevilla	228	304.2	295.9	482.4
ARAGÓN	111	199.0	159.6	450.4
Huesca	17	175.4	142.0	402.9
Teruel	2	32.3	18.4	130.4
Zaragoza	92	230.6	186.3	505.3
ASTURIAS	159	356.8	325.0	999.4
BALEARES	165	361.7	349.9	401.6
CANARIAS	393	454.3	446.5	495.5
Las Palmas	280	623.0	610.4	692.0
S.C.Tenerife	113	271.9	267.4	294.6
CANTABRIA	67	277.0	243.5	748.2
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	246	283.5	260.2	456.7
Albacete	64	391.3	374.5	570.4
Ciudad Real	80	371.7	349.2	585.8
Cuenca	22	236.5	163.6	663.0
Guadalajara	18	168.2	156.8	225.3
Toledo	62	214.6	190.6	377.7
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	259	241.6	217.2	574.6
Ávila	11	149.9	118.0	539.1
Burgos	55	344.9	291.4	848.3
León	37	177.3	167.0	360.9
Palencia	19	261.1	258.3	321.9
Salamanca	35	240.4	231.6	403.2
Segovia	5	72.3	33.2	336.5
Soria	14	343.9	356.5	236.1
Valladolid	65	296.6	257.9	880.6
Zamora	18	216.2	201.4	526.7
CATALUÑA	70	23.1	21.4	31.5
Barcelona	42	19.1	17.7	26.5
Girona	15	48.7	45.9	58.4
Lleida	2	10.8	13.5	0.0
Tarragona	11	33.3	29.9	47.3
COM. VALENCIANA	736	354.1	325.6	475.3
Alicante	257	323.5	332.4	299.0
Castellón	105	425.2	349.7	747.9
Valencia	374	360.6	315.9	660.3
EXTREMADURA	166	368.2	351.0	785.1
Badajoz	83	297.2	290.7	455.8
Cáceres	83	483.9	449.4	1,311.2
GALICIA	334	292.4	272.4	748.6
A Coruña	134	287.0	272.8	684.3
Lugo	44	295.6	273.7	789.5
Orense	38	272.8	250.5	661.7
Pontevedra	118	304.8	279.1	827.5
MADRID	631	249.9	191.2	550.9
MURCIA	142	242.7	224.3	324.0
NAVARRA	62	237.6	160.3	827.9
PAÍS VASCO	266	298.8	225.1	1,232.6
Álava	25	187.3	133.2	670.7
Guipúzcoa	88	306.8	213.1	1,556.9
Vizcaya	153	325.5	257.6	1,273.7
LA RIOJA	45	339.1	175.9	1,313.6
CEUTA	22	674.5	630.8	1,203.4
MELILLA	21	682.7	694.1	621.4
TOTAL	5,647	297.2	264.6	516.0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.17. Changes in numbers of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province).

Data as at 31 December 2009–2012.

	Datos absolutos				% Variación		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
TOTAL	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	6.3%	8.3%	3.7%
ANDALUCÍA	1,211	1,267	1,323	1,330	4.6%	4.4%	0.5%
Almería	137	117	120	120	-14.6%	2.6%	0.0%
Cádiz	212	248	270	301	17.0%	8.9%	11.5%
Córdoba	74	101	105	105	36.5%	4.0%	0.0%
Granada	153	151	168	154	-1.3%	11.3%	-8.3%
Huelva	68	60	53	60	-11.8%	-11.7%	13.2%
Jaén	110	119	111	112	8.2%	-6.7%	0.9%
Málaga	255	244	261	250	-4.3%	7.0%	-4.2%
Sevilla	202	227	235	228	12.4%	3.5%	-3.0%
ARAGÓN	105	121	122	111	15.2%	0.8%	-9.0%
Huesca	11	15	11	17	36.4%	-26.7%	54.5%
Teruel	6	7	7	2	16.7%	0.0%	-71.4%
Zaragoza	88	99	104	92	12.5%	5.1%	-11.5%
ASTURIAS	115	122	132	159	6.1%	8.2%	20.5%
BALEARES	131	139	150	165	6.1%	7.9%	10.0%
CANARIAS	302	332	332	393	9.9%	0.0%	18.4%
Las Palmas	201	222	233	280	10.4%	5.0%	20.2%
S.C. de Tenerife	101	110	99	113	8.9%	-10.0%	14.1%
CANTABRIA	66	63	74	67	-4.5%	17.5%	-9.5%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	240	227	258	246	-5.4%	13.7%	-4.7%
Albacete	61	53	58	64	-13.1%	9.4%	10.3%
Ciudad Real	77	75	88	80	-2.6%	17.3%	-9.1%
Cuenca	10	13	14	22	30.0%	7.7%	57.1%
Guadalajara	17	14	24	18	-17.6%	71.4%	-25.0%
Toledo	75	72	74	62	-4.0%	2.8%	-16.2%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	173	191	246	259	10.4%	28.8%	5.3%
Ávila	2	4	9	11	100.0%	125.0%	22.2%
Burgos	44	53	54	55	20.5%	1.9%	1.9%
León	51	27	32	37	-47.1%	18.5%	15.6%
Palencia	5	9	13	19	80.0%	44.4%	46.2%
Salamanca	16	24	39	35	50.0%	62.5%	-10.3%
Segovia	4	7	7	5	75.0%	0.0%	-28.6%
Soria	9	8	12	14	-11.1%	50.0%	16.7%
Valladolid	28	40	63	65	42.9%	57.5%	3.2%
Zamora	14	19	17	18	35.7%	-10.5%	5.9%
CATALUÑA	61	56	63	70	-8.2%	12.5%	11.1%
Barcelona	42	39	45	42	-7.1%	15.4%	-6.7%
Girona	8	8	11	15	0.0%	37.5%	36.4%
Lleida	1	1	1	2	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Tarragona	10	8	6	11	-20.0%	-25.0%	83.3%
COM. VALENCIANA	590	615	653	736	4.2%	6.2%	12.7%
Alicante	195	213	227	257	9.2%	6.6%	13.2%
Castellón	93	95	99	105	2.2%	4.2%	6.1%
Valencia	302	307	327	374	1.7%	6.5%	14.4%
EXTREMADURA	136	127	163	166	-6.6%	28.3%	1.8%
Badajoz	82	81	95	83	-1.2%	17.3%	-12.6%
Cáceres	54	46	68	83	-14.8%	47.8%	22.1%
GALICIA	345	333	309	334	-3.5%	-7.2%	8.1%
La Coruña	141	148	130	134	5.0%	-12.2%	3.1%
Lugo	48	46	40	44	-4.2%	-13.0%	10.0%
Orense	29	33	36	38	13.8%	9.1%	5.6%
Pontevedra	127	106	103	118	-16.5%	-2.8%	14.6%
MADRID	417	516	605	631	23.7%	17.2%	4.3%
MURCIA	177	160	152	142	-9.6%	-5.0%	-6.6%
NAVARRA	47	55	69	62	17.0%	25.5%	-10.1%
PAÍS VASCO	233	262	286	266	12.4%	9.2%	-7.0%
Álava	27	29	31	25	7.4%	6.9%	-19.4%
Guipuzcoa	73	78	92	88	6.8%	17.9%	-4.3%
Vizcaya	133	155	163	153	16.5%	5.2%	-6.1%
LA RIOJA	38	33	39	45	-13.2%	18.2%	15.4%
CEUTA	20	26	18	22	30.0%	-30.8%	22.2%
MELILLA	18	15	19	21	-16.7%	26.7%	10.5%
NOT KNOWN	309	370	435	422	19.7%	17.6%	-3.0%
TOTAL	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	6.3%	8.3%	3.7%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

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

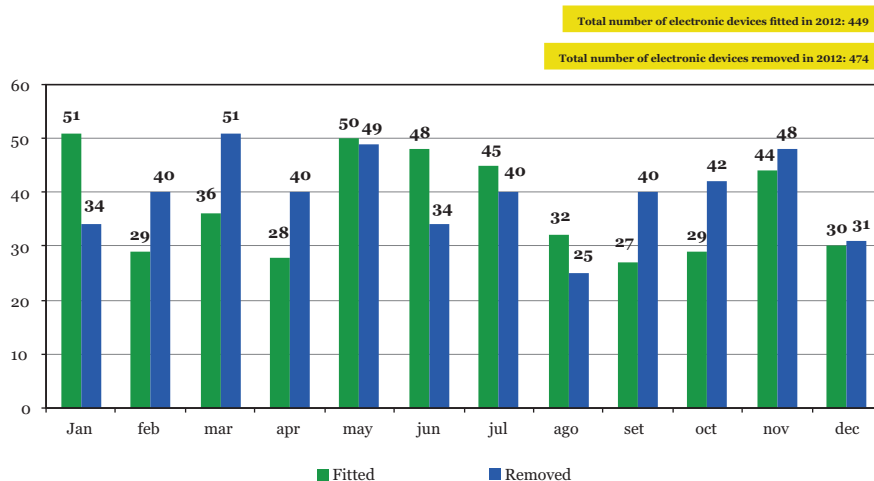
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012.

13.1. NUMBER OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED. 2012.

In 2012, a total of 449 electronic devices were fitted, producing a mean rate of 37 per month. Over the year, 474 were removed, producing a mean rate of 40 removals per month.

The following graph shows the numbers of devices fitted and removed each month. Most electronic devices were fitted in January (51; 11.4%), while most were removed in March (51; 10.8%).

Figure 13.1. Electronic devices fitted and removed in 2012, by month.



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

13.2. ACTIVE ELECTRONIC DEVICES, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

By autonomous community, Madrid recorded the highest number of electronic devices fitted and removed in 2012 — 121 devices fitted (26.9%) and 175 devices removed (36.9%). It was followed by Andalucía with 110 devices fitted (24.5%) and 93 devices removed (19.6%). These two autonomous communities accounted for 51.4% of all devices fitted and for 56.8% of all those removed in 2012. In both cases the percentages were lower than they were in 2011.

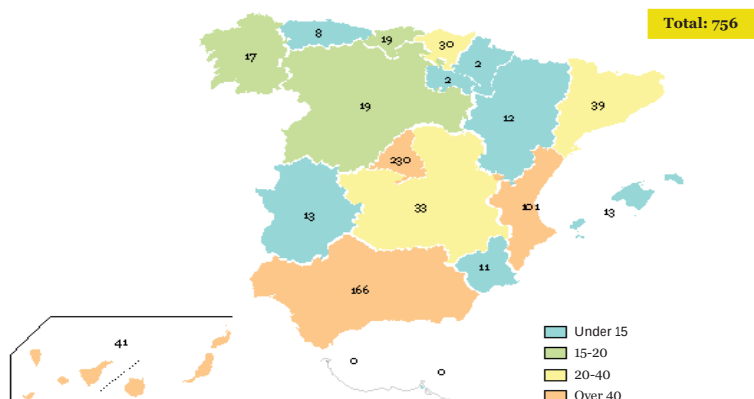
Table 13.1. Electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Año 2012				
	Fitted during 2012	Removed during 2012	Fitted since service start-up (aggregate)	Removed since service start-up (aggregate)	Active as at 31 December 2012
TOTAL	449	474	1,772	1,016	756
Andalucía	110	93	359	193	166
Aragón	9	10	32	20	12
Asturias	5	11	31	23	8
Baleares	3	9	33	20	13
Canarias	18	9	67	26	41
Cantabria	10	15	53	34	19
Castilla-La Mancha	18	14	59	26	33
Castilla y León	9	18	64	45	19
Cataluña	23	16	72	33	39
Com. Valenciana	68	44	183	82	101
Extremadura	10	8	27	14	13
Galicia	7	10	49	32	17
Madrid	121	175	619	389	230
Murcia	5	5	23	12	11
Navarra	2	0	3	1	2
País Vasco	30	33	87	57	30
La Rioja	1	4	11	9	2
Ceuta	0	0	0	0	0
Melilla	0	0	0	0	0
Total	449	474	1,772	1,016	756

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

Figure 13.2. Active electronic devices, by autonomous community.
Data as at 31 December 2012.



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

13.3. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012.

Since electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders began on 24 July 2009, and through to 31 December 2012, a total of 1,772 pairs of electronic devices were fitted. Of the number fitted, 1,016 had been removed by the end of 2012, leaving 756 active pairs of devices in operation (a decrease of over 25% on 2011).

The following table shows the numbers of pairs of electronic devices (assigned to victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors) fitted and removed per month.

Table 13.2. Number of electronic devices fitted and removed per month.
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012.

	Fitted	Removed
TOTAL	1,772	1,016
ago-2009	7	0
sep-2009	13	0
oct-2009	22	3
nov-2009	21	4
dic-2009	103	6
ene-2010	39	4
feb-2010	33	5
mar-2010	32	12
abr-2010	33	4
may-2010	54	15
jun-2010	47	18
jul-2010	52	22
ago-2010	63	8
sep-2010	49	19
oct-2010	38	20
nov-2010	48	19
dic-2010	56	23
ene-2011	48	18
feb-2011	52	35
mar-2011	74	35
abr-2011	39	18
may-2011	62	30
jun-2011	48	34
jul-2011	39	27
ago-2011	54	23
sep-2011	59	37
oct-2011	55	27
nov-2011	46	38
dic-2011	37	38
ene-2012	51	34
feb-2012	29	40
mar-2012	36	51
abr-2012	28	40
may-2012	50	49
jun-2012	48	34
jul-2012	45	40
ago-2012	32	25
sep-2012	27	40
oct-2012	29	42
nov-2012	44	48
dic-2012	30	31

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

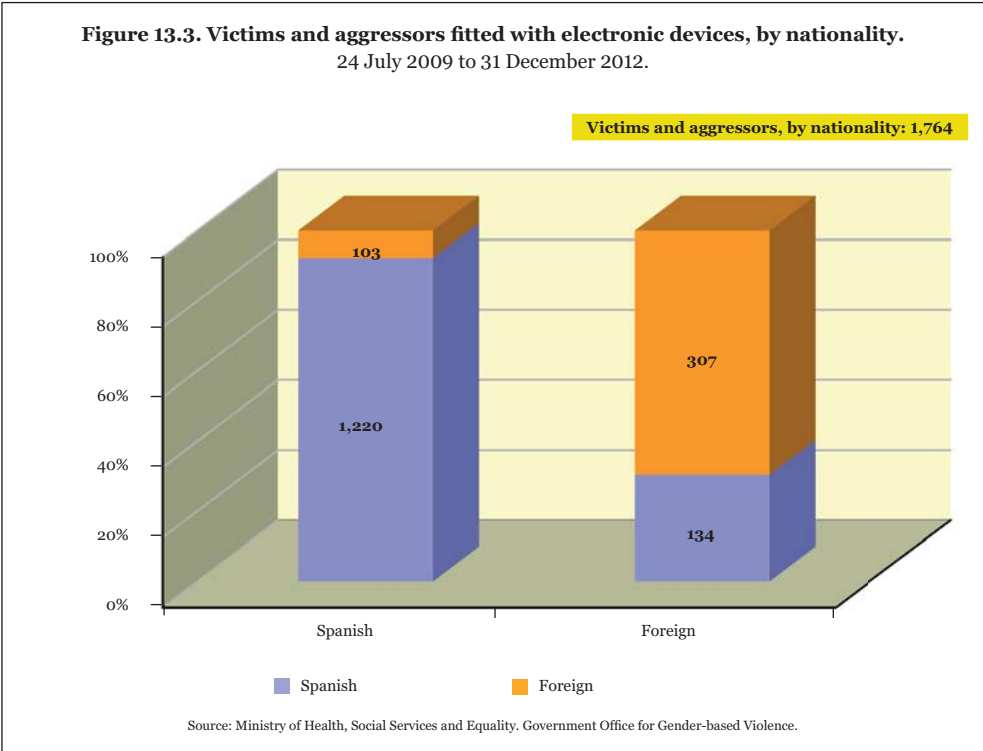
Table 13.3. Electronic devices fitted, removed and active, by autonomous community and province. Vertical percentages.
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012.

	Fitted		Removed		Active	
	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %
TOTAL SPAIN	1,772	100.0%	1,016	100.0%	756	100.0%
ANDALUCÍA	359	20.3%	193	19.0%	166	22.0%
Almería	33	1.9%	11	1.1%	22	2.9%
Cádiz	31	1.7%	19	1.9%	12	1.6%
Córdoba	19	1.1%	11	1.1%	8	1.1%
Granada	51	2.9%	27	2.7%	24	3.2%
Huelva	14	0.8%	8	0.8%	6	0.8%
Jaén	56	3.2%	30	3.0%	26	3.4%
Málaga	94	5.3%	54	5.3%	40	5.3%
Sevilla	61	3.4%	33	3.2%	28	3.7%
ARAGÓN	32	1.8%	20	2.0%	12	1.6%
Huesca	5	0.3%	2	0.2%	3	0.4%
Teruel	15	0.8%	13	1.3%	2	0.3%
Zaragoza	12	0.7%	5	0.5%	7	0.9%
ASTURIAS	31	1.7%	23	2.3%	8	1.1%
BALEARES	33	1.9%	20	2.0%	13	1.7%
CANARIAS	67	3.8%	26	2.6%	41	5.4%
Las Palmas	29	1.6%	11	1.1%	18	2.4%
S.C.Tenerife	38	2.1%	15	1.5%	23	3.0%
CANTABRIA	53	3.0%	34	3.3%	19	2.5%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	59	3.3%	26	2.6%	33	4.4%
Albacete	6	0.3%	2	0.2%	4	0.5%
Ciudad Real	22	1.2%	12	1.2%	10	1.3%
Cuenca	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Guadalajara	4	0.2%	1	0.1%	3	0.4%
Toledo	25	1.4%	11	1.1%	14	1.9%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	64	3.6%	45	4.4%	19	2.5%
Ávila	4	0.2%	2	0.2%	2	0.3%
Burgos	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
León	4	0.2%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%
Palencia	14	0.8%	11	1.1%	3	0.4%
Salamanca	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Segovia	12	0.7%	6	0.6%	6	0.8%
Soria	18	1.0%	13	1.3%	5	0.7%
Valladolid	8	0.5%	8	0.8%	0	0.0%
Zamora	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
CATALUÑA	72	4.1%	33	3.2%	39	5.2%
Barcelona	37	2.1%	18	1.8%	19	2.5%
Girona	4	0.2%	2	0.2%	2	0.3%
Lleida	8	0.5%	4	0.4%	4	0.5%
Tarragona	23	1.3%	9	0.9%	14	1.9%
COM. VALENCIANA	183	10.3%	82	8.1%	101	13.4%
Alicante	57	3.2%	23	2.3%	34	4.5%
Castellón	6	0.3%	3	0.3%	3	0.4%
Valencia	120	6.8%	56	5.5%	64	8.5%
EXTREMADURA	27	1.5%	14	1.4%	13	1.7%
Badajoz	18	1.0%	11	1.1%	7	0.9%
Cáceres	9	0.5%	3	0.3%	6	0.8%
GALICIA	49	2.8%	32	3.1%	17	2.2%
A Coruña	16	0.9%	13	1.3%	3	0.4%
Lugo	10	0.6%	5	0.5%	5	0.7%
Orense	2	0.1%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
Pontevedra	21	1.2%	12	1.2%	9	1.2%
MADRID	619	34.9%	389	38.3%	230	30.4%
MURCIA	23	1.3%	12	1.2%	11	1.5%
NAVARRA	3	0.2%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%
PAÍS VASCO	87	4.9%	57	5.6%	30	4.0%
Álava	3	0.2%	3	0.3%	0	0.0%
Guipúzcoa	24	1.4%	19	1.9%	5	0.7%
Vizcaya	60	3.4%	35	3.4%	25	3.3%
LA RIOJA	11	0.6%	9	0.9%	2	0.3%
CEUTA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
MELILLA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL SPAIN	1,772	100.0%	1,016	100.0%	756	100.0%

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

13.4. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS³⁹ OF VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS FITTED WITH ELECTRONIC DEVICES.
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012.

Of the total number of couples fitted with electronic devices over the period under review for which the nationalities of both aggressor and victim are known (1,764), in 69.2% of cases both the victim and the aggressor were Spanish nationals. In 17.4% of cases, both victim and aggressor were foreign nationals. In 25.1% of cases, a foreign victim was abused by a Spanish national, and in 9.9% of cases a Spanish victim was abused by a foreign national.



Among the couples fitted with electronic devices as at 31 December 2012, the proportion of Spanish victims was higher than observed among couples fitted with electronic devices over the entire period under review. This was the case both when the aggressors were Spanish nationals and when they were foreign nationals.

39. Note: The socio-demographic data on the different types of alarm triggered were obtained by cross-referencing the aforementioned figures with those for pairs of devices fitted. Therefore, the data only take into account records in which both files share a common identifier.

Table 13.4. Percentage breakdown of victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices, by victim and aggressor nationality.

Total for the entire period and number active at 31 December 2012.

	2009-2012		Active as at 31 December 2012	
	Spanish aggressor	Foreign aggressor	Spanish aggressor	Foreign aggressor
Spanish victim	69,2	7,6	71,1	8,8
Foreign victim	5,8	17,4	5,6	14,5

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

The table below shows the breakdown by victim and aggressor age group for cases in which age is known. The highest number of couples fell within the 21–50 age group (85.7% of the total number of victims and 85% of the total number of aggressors).

Table 13.5. Victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices, by age group. Vertical percentages.

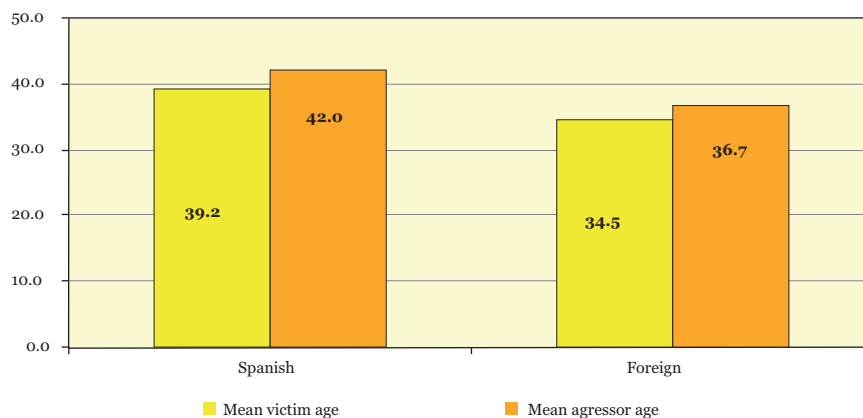
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012.

	2009-2012			
	Aggressor age	Vertical %	Victim age	Vertical %
Total	1,474	100	1,450	100
Under 15	1	0.1	2	0.1
15–17	0	0.0	5	0.3
18–20	16	1.1	42	2.9
21–30	304	20.6	355	24.5
31–40	526	35.7	525	36.2
41–50	423	28.7	362	25.0
51–64	204	13.8	159	11.0
Over 64	0	0.0	0	0.0

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

In the case of aggressors, the mean age stood at 40.6 years old, while in that of victims it stood at 38.1. However, comparing mean ages by nationality shows that both for victims and for aggressors the mean age of foreign nationals was lower than for Spanish nationals.

Figure 13.4. Mean age of victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices.
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012.



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

In 2012, this difference in mean age by nationality was even greater in couples fitted with active devices as at 31 December, as the mean age of foreign victims and aggressors fell by just over one year while that of Spanish victims and aggressors remained practically unchanged.

Table 13.6. Victims and aggressors fitted with active electronic devices, by nationality, age and mean age.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

	Nationality							
	Aggressors				Victims			
	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Not known	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Not known
Total	754	576	175	3	754	599	151	4
<15	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
15-17	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0
18-20	10	5	5	0	21	9	11	1
21-30	136	93	42	1	157	118	39	0
31-40	216	165	51	0	216	170	45	1
41-50	191	150	41	0	158	136	22	0
51-64	81	75	6	0	65	61	4	0
>64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not stated	119	88	29	2	132	101	29	2
Mean age	40.4	41.9	35.6	23.0	37.9	39.1	33.1	26.5

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

Table 13.7. Victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices, by autonomous community.
Vertical percentages.
24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012.

	Victims						Aggressors					
	Total	Vertical %	Spanish	Spanish (vertical %)	Foreign	Foreign (vertical %)	Total	Vertical %	Spanish	Spanish (vertical %)	Foreign	Foreign (vertical %)
Total	1,771	100%	1,355	100%	410	100%	1,772	100%	1,324	100%	443	100.0
Andalucía	356	20.1%	317	23.4%	38	9.3%	366	20.7%	317	23.9%	48	10.8
Aragón	32	1.8%	22	1.6%	10	2.4%	28	1.6%	21	1.6%	7	1.6
Asturias	33	1.9%	32	2.4%	1	0.2%	34	1.9%	31	2.3%	3	0.7
Baleares	33	1.9%	25	1.8%	8	2.0%	33	1.9%	24	1.8%	9	2.0
Canarias	66	3.7%	47	3.5%	19	4.6%	66	3.7%	47	3.5%	19	4.3
Cantabria	51	2.9%	44	3.2%	7	1.7%	53	3.0%	43	3.2%	10	2.3
Castilla-La Mancha	64	3.6%	48	3.5%	16	3.9%	68	3.8%	56	4.2%	12	2.7
Castilla y León	65	3.7%	51	3.8%	14	3.4%	67	3.8%	48	3.6%	19	4.3
Cataluña	73	4.1%	54	4.0%	19	4.6%	77	4.3%	55	4.2%	22	5.0
Com. Valenciana	186	10.5%	144	10.6%	42	10.2%	174	9.8%	125	9.4%	49	11.1
Extremadura	27	1.5%	24	1.8%	3	0.7%	34	1.9%	33	2.5%	1	0.2
Galicia	47	2.7%	43	3.2%	4	1.0%	54	3.0%	42	3.2%	12	2.7
Madrid	612	34.5%	394	29.1%	212	51.7%	593	33.5%	374	28.2%	215	48.5
Murcia	25	1.4%	23	1.7%	2	0.5%	26	1.5%	24	1.8%	2	0.5
Navarra	5	0.3%	5	0.4%	0	0.0%	4	0.2%	2	0.2%	2	0.5
País Vasco	87	4.9%	75	5.5%	12	2.9%	85	4.8%	74	5.6%	11	2.5
La Rioja	9	0.5%	7	0.5%	2	0.5%	10	0.6%	8	0.6%	2	0.5
Ceuta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Analysing the breakdown of the number of devices fitted between 2009 and 2012 by autonomous community shows that at least 3 out of every 10 were in operation in Madrid (34.5% in the case of victims and 33.5% in that of aggressors). When nationality is taken into account as well (known in 1,765 cases), these percentages rise, standing at 51.7% for foreign victims and at 48.5% for foreign aggressors.

At the other end of the scale, the autonomous community with fewest couples fitted with electronic devices was Navarra (0.3% of all victims and 0.2% of all aggressors). It was followed by La Rioja (0.5% of all victims and 0.6% of all aggressors) and Murcia (1.4% of all victims and 1.5% of all aggressors).

**Table 13.8. Victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices,
by autonomous community and province.**

Vertical percentages. 24 July 2009 to 31 December 2012.

	Victims		Aggressors	
	Total	Vertical %	Total	Vertical %
Total	1,771	100	1,772	100
Andalucía	356	20.1	366	20.7
Almería	32	1.8	34	1.9
Cádiz	31	1.8	32	1.8
Córdoba	18	1.0	22	1.2
Granada	50	2.8	56	3.2
Huelva	14	0.8	15	0.8
Jaén	54	3.0	56	3.2
Málaga	96	5.4	89	5.0
Sevilla	61	3.4	62	3.5
Aragón	32	1.8	28	1.6
Huesca	5	0.3	3	0.2
Teruel	15	0.8	12	0.7
Zaragoza	12	0.7	13	0.7
Asturias	33	1.9	34	1.9
Baleares	33	1.9	33	1.9
Canarias	66	3.7	66	3.7
Palmas (Las)	33	1.9	31	1.7
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	31	1.8	35	2.0
Cantabria	51	2.9	53	3.0
Castilla-La Mancha	64	3.6	68	3.8
Albacete	5	0.3	8	0.5
Ciudad Real	20	1.1	18	1.0
Cuenca	4	0.2	4	0.2
Guadalajara	5	0.3	10	0.6
Toledo	30	1.7	28	1.6
Castilla y León	65	3.7	67	3.8
Ávila	3	0.2	6	0.3
Burgos	6	0.3	3	0.2
León	5	0.3	6	0.3
Palencia	14	0.8	16	0.9
Salamanca	1	0.1	2	0.1
Segovia	11	0.6	9	0.5
Soria	16	0.9	15	0.8
Valladolid	9	0.5	10	0.6
Cataluña	73	4.1	77	4.3
Barcelona	40	2.3	43	2.4
Girona	4	0.2	6	0.3
Lleida	9	0.5	7	0.4
Tarragona	20	1.1	21	1.2
Com. Valenciana	186	10.5	174	9.8
Alicante/Alacant	57	3.2	57	3.2
Castellón/Castelló	5	0.3	6	0.3
Valencia/València	124	7.0	111	6.3
Extremadura	27	1.5	34	1.9
Badajoz	18	1.0	21	1.2
Cáceres	9	0.5	13	0.7
Galicia	47	2.7	54	3.0
Coruña (A)	14	0.8	16	0.9
Lugo	9	0.5	10	0.6
Ourense	2	0.1	3	0.2
Pontevedra	22	1.2	25	1.4
Madrid	612	34.6	593	33.5
Murcia	25	1.4	26	1.5
Navarra	5	0.3	4	0.2
País Vasco	87	4.9	85	4.8
Álava	3	0.2	4	0.2
Guipúzcoa	21	1.2	25	1.4
Vizcaya	63	3.6	56	3.2
La Rioja	9	0.5	10	0.6
Ceuta	-	-	-	-
Melilla	-	-	-	-

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

Table 13.9. Electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders, by autonomous community and province.

Data as at 31 December 2012.

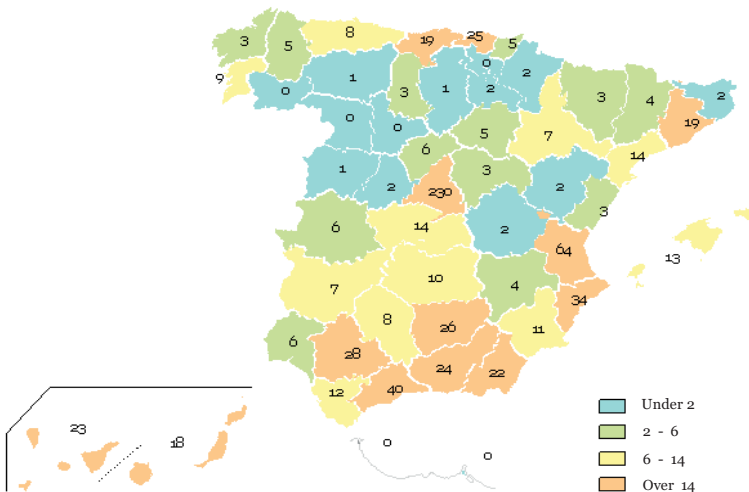
	Fitted during 2012	Removed during 2012	Fitted since service start-up (aggregate)	Removed since service start-up (aggregate)	Active as at 31 December 2012
TOTAL	449	474	1,772	1,016	756
Andalucía	110	93	359	193	166
Almería	18	4	33	11	22
Cádiz	9	9	31	19	12
Córdoba	6	3	19	11	8
Granada	17	13	51	27	24
Huelva	4	3	14	8	6
Jaén	14	12	56	30	26
Málaga	25	34	94	54	40
Sevilla	17	15	61	33	28
Aragón	9	10	32	20	12
Huesca	1	1	5	2	3
Teruel	5	7	15	13	2
Zaragoza	3	2	12	5	7
Asturias	5	11	31	23	8
Baleares	3	9	33	20	13
Canarias	18	9	67	26	41
Las Palmas	7	5	29	11	18
S.C.Tenerife	11	4	38	15	23
Cantabria	10	15	53	34	19
Castilla-La Mancha	18	14	59	26	33
Albacete	2	2	6	2	4
Ciudad Real	5	9	22	12	10
Cuenca	0	0	2	0	2
Guadalajara	1	1	4	1	3
Toledo	10	2	25	11	14
Castilla y León	9	18	64	45	19
Ávila	1	1	4	2	2
Burgos	1	0	2	1	1
León	1	2	4	3	1
Palencia	1	5	14	11	3
Salamanca	1	0	1	0	1
Segovia	3	0	12	6	6
Soria	1	8	18	13	5
Valladolid	0	1	8	8	0
Zamora	0	1	1	1	0
Cataluña	23	16	72	33	39
Barcelona	7	7	37	18	19
Girona	1	1	4	2	2
Lleida	3	3	8	4	4
Tarragona	12	5	23	9	14
Com. Valenciana	68	44	183	82	101
Alicante	24	10	57	23	34
Castellón	1	1	6	3	3
Valencia	43	33	120	56	64
Extremadura	10	8	27	14	13
Badajoz	8	6	18	11	7
Cáceres	2	2	9	3	6
Galicia	7	10	49	32	17
A Coruña	0	2	16	13	3
Lugo	1	2	10	5	5
Ourense	0	0	2	2	0
Pontevedra	6	6	21	12	9
Madrid	121	175	619	389	230
Murcia	5	5	23	12	11
Navarra	2	0	3	1	2
País Vasco	30	33	87	57	30
Álava	0	0	3	3	0
Guipúzcoa	5	12	24	19	5
Vizcaya	25	21	60	35	25
La Rioja	1	4	11	9	2
Ceuta	0	0	0	0	0
Melilla	0	0	0	0	0
Total	449	474	1,772	1,016	756

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

Figures 13.5 and 13.6. Electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders, by province.

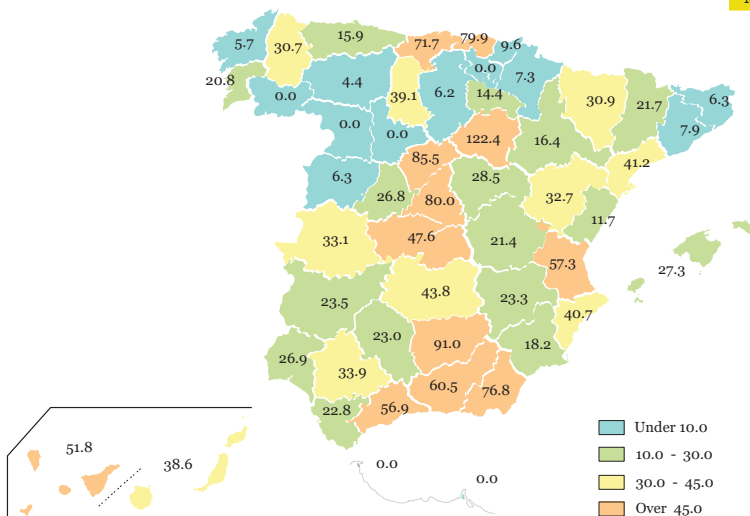
Absolute data and ratios per million females aged 15 and over, as at 31 December 2012.

No. active devices: 756



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

Mean ratio: 36,8



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

14 SOCIAL PERCEPTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN.

September 2000 to December 2012.

14.1. INTRODUCTION

Since the mid-1980s, the Centre for Sociological Research (CIS) has conducted monthly surveys to discover which issues most concern the Spanish public. The CIS survey asks two differentiated questions: What are the biggest problems affecting Spain, and what are the biggest problems affecting respondents personally.

These questions, which are designed to elicit open and unprompted responses, are worded as follows:

- “In your opinion, what is the biggest problem affecting Spain at the moment? What is the second-biggest problem? What is the third-biggest problem?”; and
- “What is the biggest problem affecting you personally? What is the second-biggest problem? What is the third-biggest problem?”

The first instance of spontaneous mention by respondents of “violence against women” as one of the biggest problems was recorded in the September 2000 survey. Since then, that specific response has consistently appeared in every monthly survey, indicating that part of the Spanish population considers it one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain, or one of the biggest problems affecting them personally.

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence has extracted the microdata from the CIS monthly surveys referring to the two above questions. Below is a brief analysis of the responses that mention “violence against women” as one of the biggest problems affecting Spain or affecting respondents personally.

The low number of respondents who mentioned “violence against women” as one of the biggest problems affecting them personally (21 in 2012) makes reliable statistical analysis of the data impossible.

14.2. SOCIAL PERCEPTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AS ONE OF THE THREE BIGGEST PROBLEMS AFFECTING SPAIN AND/OR AFFECTING RESPONDENTS. 2012 SURVEY RESULTS

In 2012, the Centre for Sociological Research interviewed a total of 27,278 persons, of which number 0.6% (169) affirmed that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain, while 0.1% (21) said that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting them personally.

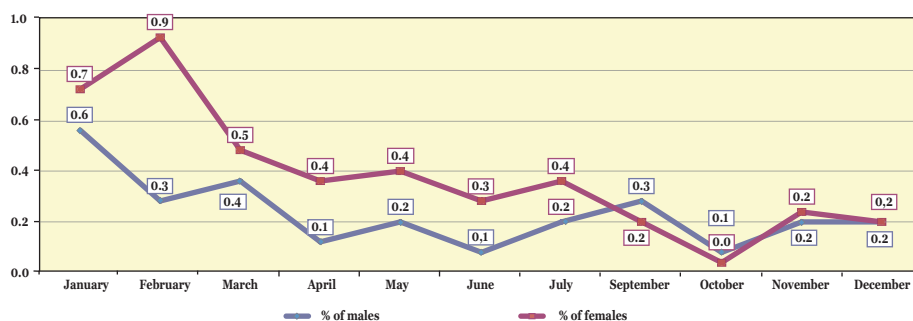


14.2.1. Socio-demographic characteristics. 2012.

In 2012, 0.8% of women surveyed (105) named violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain, while 0.1% (14) said that this type of violence was one of the three biggest problems affecting them personally. Likewise, 0.5% of men surveyed (64) stated that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain, while 0.1% (7) mentioned it as one of the three biggest problems affecting them personally.

Thus, 62.1% of respondents who stated that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain were women and 37.9% of them were men. Meanwhile, 66.7% of respondents who stated that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting them personally were women, while 33.3% were men.

Figure 14.2. Violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain, by month and sex (% of the total number of persons surveyed each month). 2012.



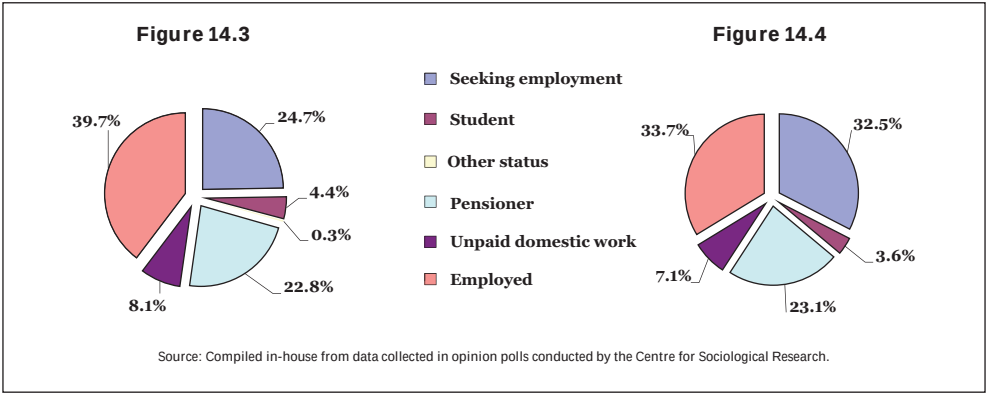
Source: Compiled in-house from data collected in opinion polls conducted by the Centre for Sociological Research.

In 2012, mean respondent age was 47. The mean age of respondents who stated that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain was 45 (the same mean as in 2011).

Respondents who had not completed more than secondary education were the ones who most frequently named violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain, making up 58.6% of the total.

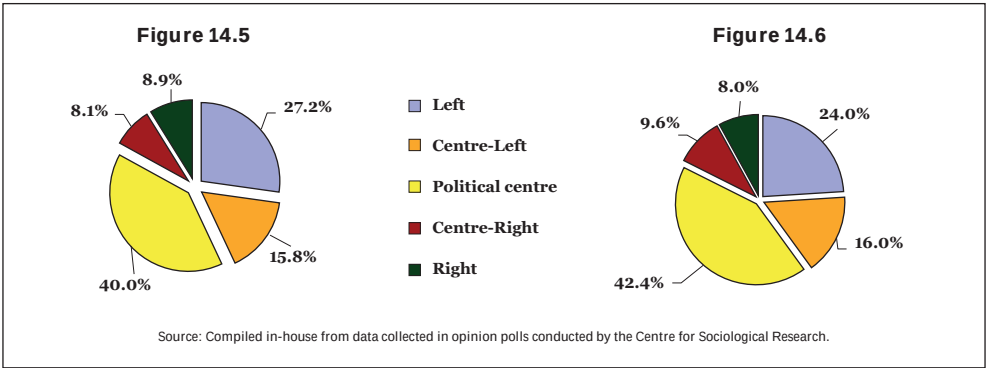
Of those respondents who mentioned violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain, 33.7% were employed and 32.5% were seeking employment.

Employment status of all respondents (Figure 14.3) and that of respondents who cited violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain (Figure 14.4). 2012.

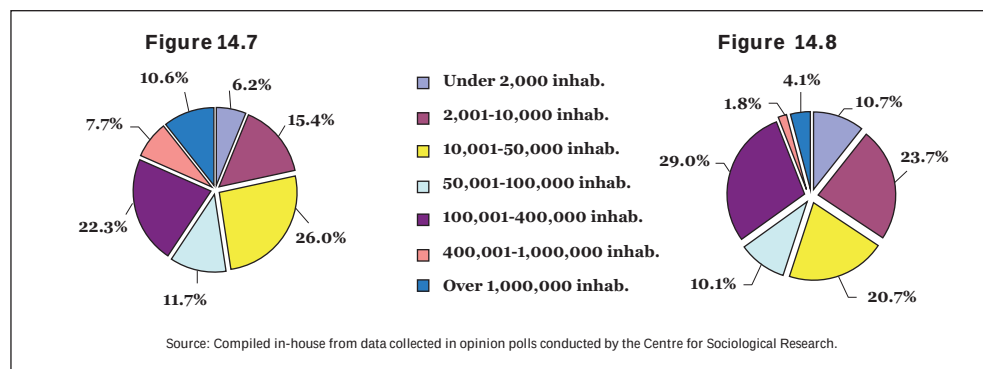


As regards political leaning, 42.4% of respondents who mentioned gender-based violence as one of the biggest problems affecting Spain in 2012 positioned themselves in the centre of the political spectrum, while 40% positioned themselves on the left or centre-left.

Political alignment of all respondents (Figure 14.5) and that of respondents who cited violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain (Figure 14.6). 2012.



By size of place of residence, 29% of respondents who cited violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain lived in towns and cities with between 100,001 and 400,000 inhabitants, 23.7% lived in towns with between 2,001 and 10,000 inhabitants and 20.7% lived in towns with between 10,001 and 50,000 inhabitants.



Size of place of residence of all respondents (Figure 14.7) and that of respondents who cited violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain (Figure 14.8). 2012.

14.2.2. The three biggest problems affecting Spain. 2012.

This section compares the main problems named by respondents who affirmed that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain in 2012 against the biggest problems named by respondents over the year as a whole⁴⁰.

Comparing the responses of interviewees who stated that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain against the total number of responses received reveals that unemployment and the economy were the main concerns of both groups⁴¹.

40. The percentages shown in the following tables are derived from interviewee responses (a maximum of three per respondent). Blank responses ("No opinion" or "No answer") are ignored. Thus, the data in this section do not refer to respondents, but to responses.

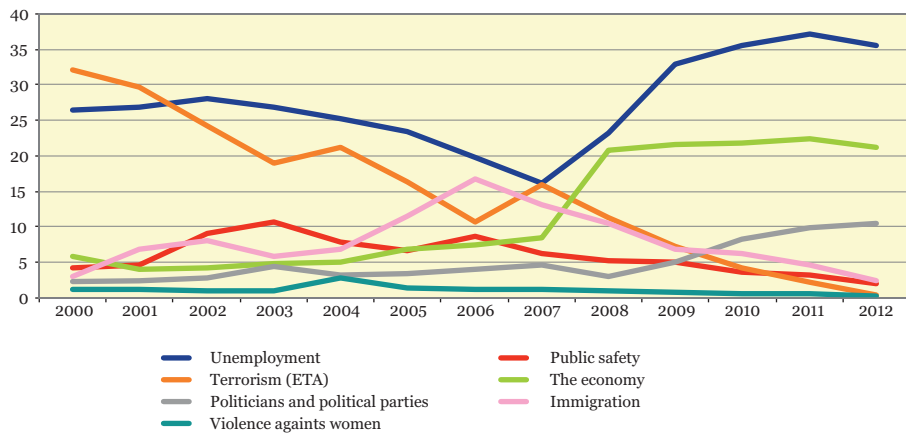
41. The following two tables show the main responses given by the individuals interviewed, indicating the degree of importance attributed to each of the problems based on the number of responses given by the total number of respondents and on those given by respondents who stated that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain.

Table 14.1. Biggest problems affecting Spain for respondents who cited violence against women as one of them. 2012.

	Total responses 2012			Respondents who cited violence against women as one of the three biggest problems		
	No. responses	Vertical %	Rank	No. responses	Vertical %	Rank
Unemployment	21,952	35.5	1	152	31.5	1
The economy	13,059	21.1	2	63	13.1	2
Politicians and political parties	6,522	10.6	3	12	2.5	5
Corruption and fraud	2,980	4.8	4	9	1.9	6
Health	2,633	4.3	5	8	1.7	7
Education	2,003	3.2	6	8	1.7	8
Immigration	1,509	2.4	7	5	1.0	10
Public safety	1,190	1.9	8	13	2.7	4
Social issues	1,161	1.9	9	1	0.2	17
Housing	1,082	1.8	10	14	2.9	3
Violence against women	169	0.3	22	169	35.1	-

Source: Compiled in-house from data collected in opinion polls conducted by the Centre for Sociological Research.

Figure 14.9. Prevalence of the three biggest problems affecting Spain, by type of problem and year. September 2000 to December 2012.

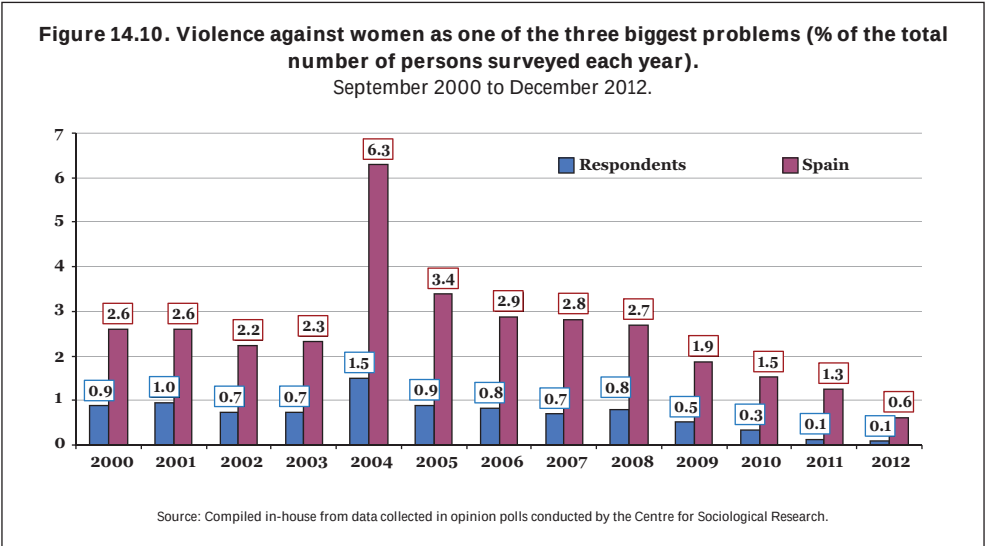


Source: Compiled in-house from data collected in opinion polls conducted by the Centre for Sociological Research.

14.3. CHANGES IN SOCIAL PERCEPTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AS ONE OF THE THREE BIGGEST PROBLEMS AFFECTING SPAIN AND/OR RESPONDENTS. September 2000 to December 2012.

Since the emergence in the responses to the CIS surveys of violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain or the respondents, the degree of concern expressed about the issue has fluctuated. The highest percentages were recorded in 2004 and 2005, which was when the Comprehensive Protection Law was in the process of being drafted, approved and implemented. From 2005 onwards, social concern about violence against women, as expressed as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain and/or respondents, decreased. In 2012, the lowest figure was recorded for the entire period between 2000 and 2012.

Between September 2000 and December 2012, of the 335,490 people interviewed in the monthly polls, 8,504 stated that violence against women was one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain, while 2,292 said that it was one of the three biggest problems affecting them personally.



14.3.1. Perceptions by sex of respondent.
September 2000 to December 2012.

Men and women perceive the phenomenon of gender-based violence differently, with women feeling greater concern.

Of the 335,490 people interviewed over the period under review, 171,960 (51.3%) were women and 163,530 were men (48.7%). Of the 8,504 people who stated that violence against women was one of Spain’s biggest problems, 6,030 were women (70.9%) and 2,474 were men (29.1%). Meanwhile, of the 2,292 people who stated that violence against women was one of the biggest problems affecting them personally, 1,804 were women (78.7%) and 488 were men (21.3%).

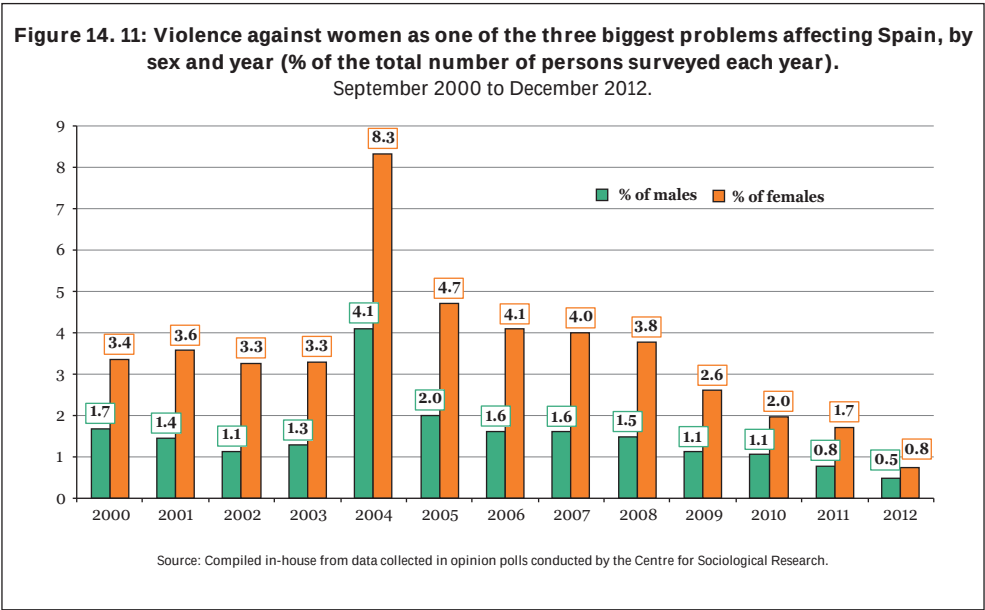
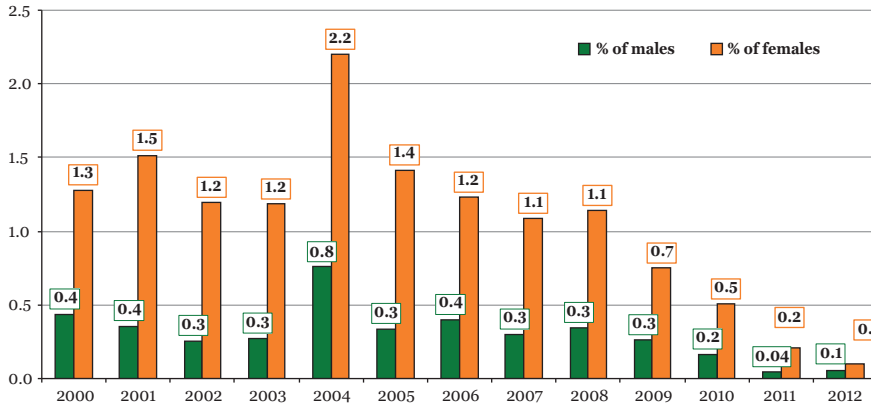


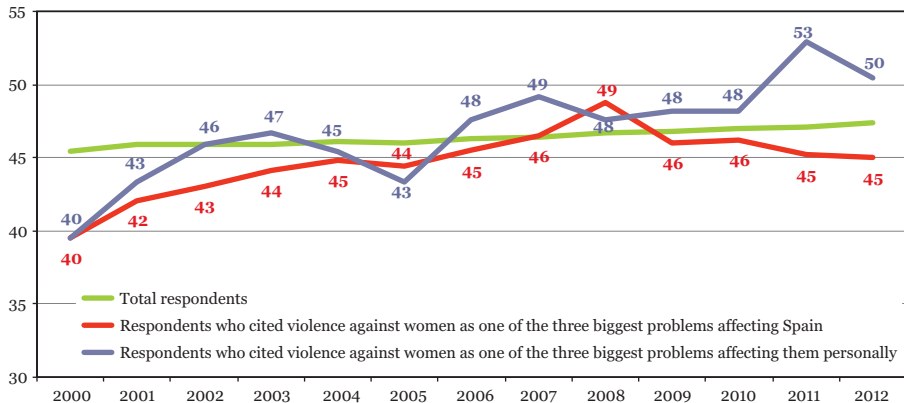
Figure 14. 12: Violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting respondents personally, by sex and year (% of the total number of persons surveyed each year).
September 2000 to December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected in opinion polls conducted by the Centre for Sociological Research.

14.3.2. Perceptions by age of respondent. September 2000 to December 2012.

Figure 14. 13: Respondents' mean age, by year.
September 2000 to December 2012.



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected in opinion polls conducted by the Centre for Sociological Research.

14.4. SOCIAL PERCEPTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AS ONE OF THE THREE BIGGEST PROBLEMS AFFECTING SPAIN AND/OR AFFECTING RESPONDENTS, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.

September 2000 to December 2012.

By autonomous community, Extremadura recorded the highest percentage of respondents who considered gender-based violence as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain. Meanwhile, Comunidad Valenciana was the autonomous community with the highest percentage of respondents who considered gender-based violence as one of the three biggest problems affecting them personally.

Table 14.2. Social perception of violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain and/or affecting respondents, by autonomous community (horizontal %).
September 2000 to December 2012.

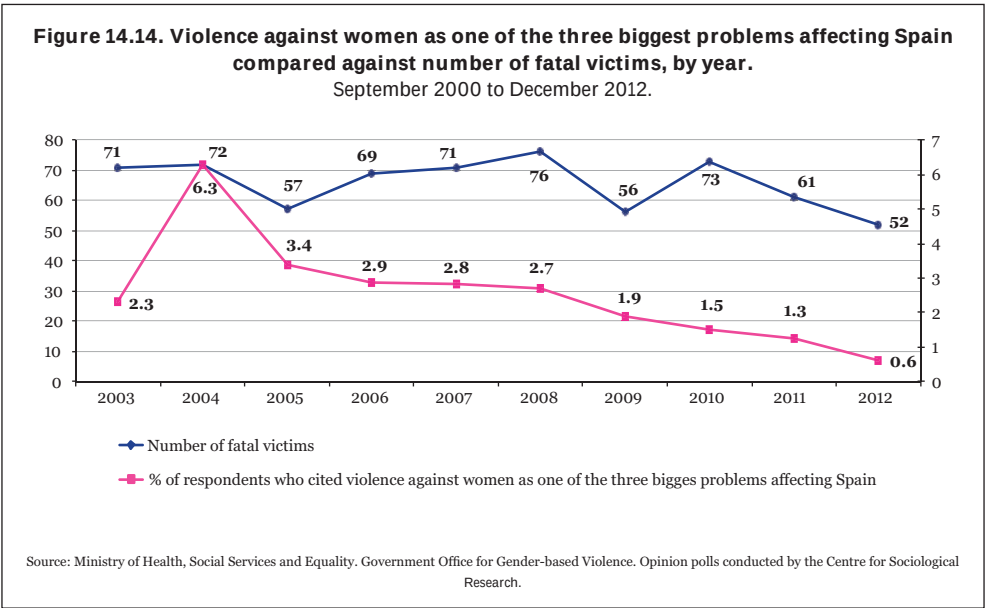
	Total respondents	Respondents who cited violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting Spain		Respondents who cited violence against women as one of the three biggest problems affecting them personally.	
		No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	335,490	8,504	2.5	2,292	0.7
Andalucía	58,769	1,968	3.3	331	0.6
Aragón	10,194	237	2.3	99	1.0
Asturias	9,102	113	1.2	15	0.2
Baleares	6,228	198	3.2	40	0.6
Canarias	12,940	447	3.5	86	0.7
Cantabria	4,507	93	2.1	14	0.3
Castilla - La Mancha	14,696	351	2.4	89	0.6
Castilla y León	20,687	541	2.6	76	0.4
Cataluña	53,582	801	1.5	182	0.3
Com. Valenciana	35,269	948	2.7	632	1.8
Extremadura	8,514	529	6.2	115	1.4
Galicia	22,671	705	3.1	132	0.6
Madrid	44,165	816	1.8	289	0.7
Murcia	9,568	221	2.3	103	1.1
Navarra	4,510	78	1.7	16	0.4
País Vasco	17,749	422	2.4	67	0.4
La Rioja	2,339	36	1.5	6	0.3

Source: Compiled in-house from data collected in opinion polls conducted by the Centre for Sociological Research.

14.5. SOCIAL PERCEPTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AS ONE OF THE THREE BIGGEST PROBLEMS AFFECTING SPAIN COMPARED AGAINST THE NUMBER OF FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

September 2000 to December 2012.

This section examines the links between crimes of violence against women and their influence on public opinion. The figure below shows that the number of fatal victims does not have a clear impact on public opinion. The only year in which a high number of crimes clearly coincided with a high level of public concern was 2004, although this correlation may be due to the fact that the law against gender-based violence was passed at the end of that year and, as a consequence, the issue received major media coverage throughout the law’s drafting and passage through parliament.



**SUMMARY DATA BY
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY
AND PROVINCE**

 GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA MINISTERIO DE SANIDAD, SERVICIOS SOCIALES E IGUALDAD		TOTAL SPAIN	
		Vertical %	Number
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012			
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012			
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	
2007	15.8	126,293	
2008	17.8	142,125	
2009	16.9	135,540	
2010	16.8	134,105	
2011	16.7	134,002	
2012	16.0	128,477	
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012			
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012			
		5,647	
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS			
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756	
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012			
Total calls	100.0	353,392	
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012			
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID			
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012			
		3,687	
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012			
		1,015	
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	
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012			
		12,628	
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012			
Applications granted		1,560	
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE			
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE			
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	

	TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Andalucía as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	8,449,985	17.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	3,600,761	17.5
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	166,475	20.8
2007	15.8	126,293	17.0	28,266	22.4
2008	17.8	142,125	17.5	29,102	20.5
2009	16.9	135,540	16.1	26,838	19.8
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	27,693	20.7
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	27,727	20.7
2012	16.0	128,477	16.1	26,849	20.9
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	19,321	19.6
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	4,296	25.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	1,330	23.6
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		166	22.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	59,710	16.9
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	44,105	16.6
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.5	14,002	17.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.7	1,603	17.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	8,073	18.0
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.6	6,348	17.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.4	1,725	18.3
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		942	25.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		79	7.8
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		3,443	27.3
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		293	18.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	810	15.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.7	330	17.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	134	20.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.0	8	15.4



ALMERÍA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Almería		Almería (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	8,449,985	100.0	704,219	1.5	8.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	3,600,761	40.7	286,793	1.4	8.0

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	166,475	100.0	14,615	1.8	8.8
2007	15.8	126,293	17.0	28,266	15.7	2,298	1.8	8.1
2008	17.8	142,125	17.5	29,102	17.0	2,481	1.7	8.5
2009	16.9	135,540	16.1	26,838	17.8	2,604	1.9	9.7
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	27,693	18.8	2,752	2.1	9.9
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	27,727	16.1	2,357	1.8	8.5
2012	16.0	128,477	16.1	26,849	14.5	2,123	1.7	7.9

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	19,321	100.0	2,553	2.6	13.2
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	4,296	14.6	373	2.2	8.7

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	1,330	100.0	120	2.3	9.0
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		166		22	2.9	13.3
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	59,710	100.0	4,351	1.2	7.3
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	44,105	73.8	3,213	1.2	7.3
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.5	14,002	23.9	1,039	1.3	7.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.7	1,603	2.3	99	1.1	6.2

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	8,073	100.0	265	0.6	3.3
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.6	6,348	64.5	171	0.5	2.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.4	1,725	35.5	94	1.0	5.4

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		942		48	1.3	5.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		79		5	0.5	6.3
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012								
		12,628		3,443		220	1.7	6.4

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	810	100.0	259	5.0	32.0
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.7	330	57.9	150	8.0	45.5

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	134	100.0	23	3.5	17.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.0	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



CÁDIZ

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Cádiz		Cádiz (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	8,449,985	100.0	1,245,164	2.6	14.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	3,600,761	42.3	527,308	2.6	14.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	166,475	100.0	24,057	3.0	14.5
2007	15.8	126,293	17.0	28,266	15.9	3,828	3.0	13.5
2008	17.8	142,125	17.5	29,102	18.9	4,542	3.2	15.6
2009	16.9	135,540	16.1	26,838	16.7	4,027	3.0	15.0
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	27,693	16.9	4,076	3.0	14.7
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	27,727	15.7	3,781	2.8	13.6
2012	16.0	128,477	16.1	26,849	15.8	3,803	3.0	14.2

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	19,321	100.0	3,512	3.6	18.2
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	4,296	20.9	733	4.4	17.1

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	1,330	100.0	301	5.8	22.6
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		166		12	1.6	7.2
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	59,710	100.0	7,495	2.1	12.6
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	44,105	74.0	5,545	2.1	12.6
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.5	14,002	23.2	1,739	2.2	12.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.7	1,603	2.8	211	2.3	13.2

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	8,073	100.0	1,165	2.6	14.4
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.6	6,348	80.9	942	2.7	14.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.4	1,725	19.1	223	2.4	12.9

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		942		229	6.2	24.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		79		12	1.2	15.2
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		3,443		517	4.1	15.0

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	810	100.0	69	1.3	8.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.7	330	29.0	20	1.1	6.1

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	134	100.0	12	1.8	9.0
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.0	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



CÓRDOBA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Córdoba		Córdoba (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	8,449,985	100.0	804,498	1.7	9.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	3,600,761	43.3	348,671	1.7	9.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	166,475	100.0	7,516	0.9	4.5
2007	15.8	126,293	17.0	28,266	16.9	1,269	1.0	4.5
2008	17.8	142,125	17.5	29,102	19.8	1,488	1.0	5.1
2009	16.9	135,540	16.1	26,838	17.8	1,335	1.0	5.0
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	27,693	13.7	1,026	0.8	3.7
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	27,727	16.3	1,224	0.9	4.4
2012	16.0	128,477	16.1	26,849	15.6	1,174	0.9	4.4

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	19,321	100.0	914	0.9	4.7
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	4,296	46.2	422	2.5	9.8

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	1,330	100.0	105	2.0	7.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		166		8	1.1	4.8
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	59,710	100.0	4,566	1.3	7.6
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	44,105	73.5	3,357	1.3	7.6
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.5	14,002	23.8	1,088	1.4	7.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.7	1,603	2.7	121	1.3	7.5

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	8,073	100.0	690	1.5	8.5
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.6	6,348	80.7	557	1.6	8.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.4	1,725	19.3	133	1.4	7.7

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		942		91	2.5	9.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		79		5	0.5	6.3
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		3,443		314	2.5	9.1

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	810	100.0	30	0.6	3.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.7	330	26.7	8	0.4	2.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	134	100.0	13	2.0	9.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.0	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



GRANADA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Granada		Granada (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	8,449,985	100.0	922,928	2.0	10.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	3,600,761	43.1	397,424	1.9	11.0

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	166,475	100.0	22,541	2.8	13.5
2007	15.8	126,293	17.0	28,266	17.7	4,000	3.2	14.2
2008	17.8	142,125	17.5	29,102	18.5	4,176	2.9	14.3
2009	16.9	135,540	16.1	26,838	17.2	3,888	2.9	14.5
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	27,693	16.3	3,683	2.7	13.3
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	27,727	14.8	3,347	2.5	12.1
2012	16.0	128,477	16.1	26,849	15.3	3,447	2.7	12.8

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	19,321	100.0	1,980	2.0	10.2
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	4,296	27.4	543	3.3	12.6

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	1,330	100.0	154	2.9	11.6
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		166		24	3.2	14.5
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	59,710	100.0	7,220	2.0	12.1
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	44,105	74.5	5,382	2.0	12.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.5	14,002	22.9	1,653	2.1	11.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.7	1,603	2.6	185	2.0	11.5

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	8,073	100.0	1,005	2.2	12.4
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.6	6,348	81.1	815	2.3	12.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.4	1,725	18.9	190	2.0	11.0

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		942		151	4.1	16.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		79		6	0.6	7.6
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		3,443		837	6.6	24.3

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	810	100.0	75	1.5	9.3
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.7	330	28.0	21	1.1	6.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	134	100.0	21	3.2	15.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.0	8	4.8	1	1.9	12.5



HUELVA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Huelva		Huelva (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	8,449,985	100.0	522,862	1.1	6.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	3,600,761	42.7	223,292	1.1	6.2

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	166,475	100.0	10,577	1.3	6.4
2007	15.8	126,293	17.0	28,266	16.4	1,734	1.4	6.1
2008	17.8	142,125	17.5	29,102	18.4	1,941	1.4	6.7
2009	16.9	135,540	16.1	26,838	19.9	2,103	1.6	7.8
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	27,693	16.2	1,712	1.3	6.2
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	27,727	13.9	1,466	1.1	5.3
2012	16.0	128,477	16.1	26,849	15.3	1,621	1.3	6.0

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	19,321	100.0	1,261	1.3	6.5
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	4,296	22.9	289	1.7	6.7

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	1,330	100.0	60	1.1	4.5
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		166		6	0.8	3.6
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	59,710	100.0	3,151	0.9	5.3
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	44,105	74.0	2,333	0.9	5.3
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.5	14,002	23.1	729	0.9	5.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.7	1,603	2.8	89	1.0	5.6

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	8,073	100.0	334	0.7	4.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.6	6,348	85.3	285	0.8	4.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.4	1,725	14.7	49	0.5	2.8

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		942		44	1.2	4.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		79		7	0.7	8.9
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		3,443		208	1.6	6.0

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	810	100.0	44	0.9	5.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.7	330	40.9	18	1.0	5.5

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	134	100.0	5	0.8	3.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.0	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



JAÉN

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Jaén		Jaén (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	8,449,985	100.0	670,242	1.4	7.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	3,600,761	42.7	286,131	1.4	7.9

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	166,475	100.0	8,567	1.1	5.1
2007	15.8	126,293	17.0	28,266	12.6	1,079	0.9	3.8
2008	17.8	142,125	17.5	29,102	16.8	1,440	1.0	4.9
2009	16.9	135,540	16.1	26,838	19.1	1,634	1.2	6.1
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	27,693	17.9	1,531	1.1	5.5
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	27,727	16.6	1,422	1.1	5.1
2012	16.0	128,477	16.1	26,849	17.1	1,461	1.1	5.4

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	19,321	100.0	1,725	1.7	8.9
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	4,296	28.8	497	3.0	11.6

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	1,330	100.0	112	2.1	8.4
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		166		26	3.4	15.7
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CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	59,710	100.0	3,716	1.1	6.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	44,105	72.7	2,702	1.0	6.1
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.5	14,002	24.7	917	1.2	6.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.7	1,603	2.6	97	1.0	6.1

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	8,073	100.0	622	1.4	7.7
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.6	6,348	71.1	442	1.2	7.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.4	1,725	28.9	180	1.9	10.4

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		942		78	2.1	8.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		79		5	0.5	6.3
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		3,443		238	1.9	6.9

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	810	100.0	34	0.7	4.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.7	330	23.5	8	0.4	2.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	134	100.0	12	1.8	9.0
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.0	8	25.0	3	5.8	37.5



MÁLAGA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Málaga		Málaga (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	8,449,985	100.0	1,641,098	3.5	19.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	3,600,761	42.9	704,262	3.4	19.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	166,475	100.0	37,822	4.7	22.7
2007	15.8	126,293	17.0	28,266	17.8	6,720	5.3	23.8
2008	17.8	142,125	17.5	29,102	17.8	6,740	4.7	23.2
2009	16.9	135,540	16.1	26,838	14.6	5,529	4.1	20.6
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	27,693	15.6	5,890	4.4	21.3
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	27,727	16.7	6,304	4.7	22.7
2012	16.0	128,477	16.1	26,849	17.6	6,639	5.2	24.7

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	19,321	100.0	3,461	3.5	17.9
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	4,296	22.9	794	4.8	18.5

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	1,330	100.0	250	4.8	18.8
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		166		40	5.3	24.1
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	59,710	100.0	12,485	3.5	20.9
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	44,105	73.9	9,228	3.5	20.9
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.5	14,002	23.5	2,929	3.7	20.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.7	1,603	2.6	328	3.5	20.5

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	8,073	100.0	1,627	3.6	20.2
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.6	6,348	79.6	1,295	3.7	20.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.4	1,725	20.4	332	3.5	19.2

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		942		135	3.7	14.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		79		16	1.6	20.3
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		3,443		509	4.0	14.8

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	810	100.0	269	5.2	33.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.7	330	35.7	96	5.1	29.1

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	134	100.0	24	3.6	17.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.0	8	8.3	2	3.8	25.0



SEVILLA

TOTAL SPAIN		Andalucía		Sevilla		Sevilla (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	8,449,985	100.0	1,938,974	4.1	22.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	3,600,761	42.6	826,880	4.0	23.0

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	166,475	100.0	40,780	5.1	24.5
2007	15.8	126,293	17.0	28,266	18.0	7,338	5.8	26.0
2008	17.8	142,125	17.5	29,102	15.4	6,294	4.4	21.6
2009	16.9	135,540	16.1	26,838	14.0	5,718	4.2	21.3
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	27,693	17.2	7,023	5.2	25.4
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	27,727	19.2	7,826	5.8	28.2
2012	16.0	128,477	16.1	26,849	16.1	6,581	5.1	24.5

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	19,321	100.0	3,915	4.0	20.3
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	4,296	16.5	645	3.9	15.0

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	1,330	100.0	228	4.4	17.1
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		166		28	3.7	16.9
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	59,710	100.0	16,726	4.7	28.0
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	44,105	73.8	12,345	4.7	28.0
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.5	14,002	23.4	3,908	5.0	27.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.7	1,603	2.8	473	5.1	29.5

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	8,073	100.0	2,365	5.3	29.3
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.6	6,348	77.8	1,841	5.2	29.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.4	1,725	22.2	524	5.6	30.4

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		942		166	4.5	17.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		79		23	2.3	29.1
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		3,443		600	4.8	17.4

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	810	100.0	30	0.6	3.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.7	330	30.0	9	0.5	2.7

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	134	100.0	24	3.6	17.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.0	8	8.3	2	3.8	25.0

	TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Aragón as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,349,467	2.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.5	586,895	2.9
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	18,230	2.3
2007	15.8	126,293	15.7	2,853	2.3
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	3,336	2.3
2009	16.9	135,540	15.6	2,848	2.1
2010	16.8	134,105	14.1	2,573	1.9
2011	16.7	134,002	18.6	3,392	2.5
2012	16.0	128,477	17.7	3,228	2.5
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	1,996	2.0
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	16.4	327	2.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	111	2.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		12	1.6
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	6,946	2.0
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.4	5,098	1.9
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.4	1,558	2.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	4.2	290	3.1
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	273	0.6
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.5	217	0.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.5	56	0.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		82	2.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		25	2.5
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		420	3.3
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		84	5.4
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	123	2.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	32.5	40	2.1
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	17	2.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	5.9	1	1.9



HUESCA

TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Huesca		Huesca (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Aragón

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,349,467	100.0	227,609	0.5	16.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.5	586,895	42.7	97,194	0.5	16.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	18,230	100.0	2,002	0.3	11.0
2007	15.8	126,293	15.7	2,853	13.6	273	0.2	9.6
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	3,336	16.9	338	0.2	10.1
2009	16.9	135,540	15.6	2,848	18.5	371	0.3	13.0
2010	16.8	134,105	14.1	2,573	16.7	334	0.2	13.0
2011	16.7	134,002	18.6	3,392	18.9	378	0.3	11.1
2012	16.0	128,477	17.7	3,228	15.4	308	0.2	9.5

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	1,996	100.0	305	0.3	15.3
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	16.4	327	18.0	55	0.3	16.8

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	111	100.0	17	0.3	15.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		12		3	0.4	25.0
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	6,946	100.0	955	0.3	13.7
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.4	5,098	72.6	693	0.3	13.6
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.4	1,558	22.5	215	0.3	13.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	4.2	290	4.9	47	0.5	16.2

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	273	100.0	195	0.4	71.4
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.5	217	82.1	160	0.5	73.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.5	56	17.9	35	0.4	62.5

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		82		17	0.5	20.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		25		1	0.1	4.0
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		420		59	0.5	14.0

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	123	100.0	23	0.4	18.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	32.5	40	39.1	9	0.5	22.5

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	17	100.0	2	0.3	11.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	5.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



TERUEL

TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Teruel		Teruel (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Aragón

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,349,467	100.0	143,728	0.3	10.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.5	586,895	42.6	61,188	0.3	10.4

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	18,230	100.0	927	0.1	5.1
2007	15.8	126,293	15.7	2,853	15.0	139	0.1	4.9
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	3,336	16.6	154	0.1	4.6
2009	16.9	135,540	15.6	2,848	16.7	155	0.1	5.4
2010	16.8	134,105	14.1	2,573	19.7	183	0.1	7.1
2011	16.7	134,002	18.6	3,392	18.2	169	0.1	5.0
2012	16.0	128,477	17.7	3,228	13.7	127	0.1	3.9

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	1,996	100.0	104	0.1	5.2
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	16.4	327	22.1	23	0.1	7.0

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	111	100.0	2	0.0	1.8
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		12		2	0.3	16.7
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	6,946	100.0	488	0.1	7.0
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.4	5,098	76.8	375	0.1	7.4
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.4	1,558	17.6	86	0.1	5.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	4.2	290	5.5	27	0.3	9.3

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	273	100.0	44	0.1	16.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.5	217	88.6	39	0.1	18.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.5	56	11.4	5	0.1	8.9

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		82		8	0.2	9.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		25		2	0.2	8.0
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		420		86	0.7	20.5

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	123	100.0	14	0.3	11.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	32.5	40	42.9	6	0.3	15.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	17	100.0	2	0.3	11.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	5.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



ZARAGOZA

TOTAL SPAIN		Aragón		Zaragoza		Zaragoza (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Aragón

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,349,467	100.0	978,130	2.1	72.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.5	586,895	43.8	428,513	2.1	73.0

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	18,230	100.0	15,301	1.9	83.9
2007	15.8	126,293	15.7	2,853	16.0	2,441	1.9	85.6
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	3,336	18.6	2,844	2.0	85.3
2009	16.9	135,540	15.6	2,848	15.2	2,322	1.7	81.5
2010	16.8	134,105	14.1	2,573	13.4	2,056	1.5	79.9
2011	16.7	134,002	18.6	3,392	18.6	2,845	2.1	83.9
2012	16.0	128,477	17.7	3,228	18.3	2,793	2.2	86.5

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	1,996	100.0	1,587	1.6	79.5
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	16.4	327	15.7	249	1.5	76.1

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	111	100.0	92	1.8	82.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		12		7	0.9	58.3
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	6,946	100.0	5,503	1.6	79.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.4	5,098	73.2	4,030	1.5	79.1
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.4	1,558	22.8	1,257	1.6	80.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	4.2	290	3.9	216	2.3	74.5

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	273	100.0	34	0.1	12.5
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.5	217	52.9	18	0.1	8.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.5	56	47.1	16	0.2	28.6

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		82		57	1.5	69.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		25		22	2.2	88.0
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		420		275	2.2	65.5

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	123	100.0	86	1.7	69.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	32.5	40	29.1	25	1.3	62.5

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	17	100.0	13	2.0	76.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	5.9	1	7.7	1	1.9	100.0

	TOTAL SPAIN		Asturias		Asturias as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,077,360	2.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	46.8	504,559	2.5
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	13,920	1.7
2007	15.8	126,293	13.8	1,926	1.5
2008	17.8	142,125	17.1	2,387	1.7
2009	16.9	135,540	17.0	2,373	1.8
2010	16.8	134,105	15.4	2,147	1.6
2011	16.7	134,002	19.1	2,656	2.0
2012	16.0	128,477	17.5	2,431	1.9
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	1,375	1.4
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.8	314	1.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	159	3.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		8	1.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	7,345	2.1
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.5	5,469	2.1
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.2	1,706	2.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.3	170	1.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	2,143	4.8
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,691	4.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	452	4.8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		72	2.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		21	2.1
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		308	2.4
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		45	2.9
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	46	0.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	19.6	9	0.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	17	2.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	5.9	1	1.9

	TOTAL SPAIN		Balearics		Balearics as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,119,439	2.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.5	476,263	2.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	26,440	3.3
2007	15.8	126,293	14.8	3,910	3.1
2008	17.8	142,125	17.7	4,690	3.3
2009	16.9	135,540	16.8	4,453	3.3
2010	16.8	134,105	16.0	4,231	3.2
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	4,417	3.3
2012	16.0	128,477	17.9	4,739	3.7
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,436	3.5
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	13.6	468	2.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	165	2.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		13	1.7
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	8,022	2.3
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.1	6,022	2.3
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.0	1,768	2.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.9	232	2.5
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	766	1.7
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	81.6	625	1.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	18.4	141	1.5
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		42	1.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		20	2.0
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		257	2.0
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		0	0.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	125	2.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	43.2	54	2.9
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	21	3.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	9.5	2	3.8

 CANARIAS	TOTAL SPAIN		Canarias		Canarias as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,118,344	4.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.0	911,376	4.4
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	51,039	6.4
2007	15.8	126,293	17.4	8,894	7.0
2008	17.8	142,125	17.8	9,087	6.4
2009	16.9	135,540	17.6	8,982	6.6
2010	16.8	134,105	16.3	8,326	6.2
2011	16.7	134,002	15.8	8,049	6.0
2012	16.0	128,477	15.1	7,701	6.0
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	6,553	6.6
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	29.9	1,959	11.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	393	7.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		41	5.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	21,798	6.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.8	16,301	6.1
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.0	5,010	6.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	487	5.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	3,371	7.5
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	84.0	2,833	8.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	16.0	538	5.7
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		115	3.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		27	2.7
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		1,224	9.7
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		81	5.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	193	3.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	29.0	56	3.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	46	7.0
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	4.3	2	3.8



LAS PALMAS

TOTAL SPAIN		Canarias		Las Palmas		Las Palmas (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Canarias

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,118,344	100.0	1,100,813	2.3	52.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.0	911,376	42.4	466,991	2.3	51.2

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	51,039	100.0	29,368	3.7	57.5
2007	15.8	126,293	17.4	8,994	18.6	5,458	4.3	61.4
2008	17.8	142,125	17.8	9,087	17.9	5,254	3.7	57.8
2009	16.9	135,540	17.6	8,982	17.6	5,163	3.8	57.5
2010	16.8	134,105	16.3	8,326	16.1	4,729	3.5	56.8
2011	16.7	134,002	15.8	8,049	15.4	4,534	3.4	56.3
2012	16.0	128,477	15.1	7,701	14.4	4,230	3.3	54.9

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	6,553	100.0	2,020	2.0	30.8
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	29.9	1,959	53.8	1,086	6.5	55.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	393	100.0	280	5.4	71.2
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		41		18	2.4	43.9
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	21,798	100.0	11,735	3.3	53.8
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.8	16,301	73.9	8,669	3.3	53.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.0	5,010	24.0	2,814	3.6	56.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	487	2.1	252	2.7	51.7

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	3,371	100.0	1,235	2.8	36.6
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	84.0	2,833	83.3	1,029	2.9	36.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	16.0	538	16.7	206	2.2	38.3

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		115		36	1.0	31.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		27		16	1.6	59.3
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		1,224		411	3.3	33.6

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	193	100.0	114	2.2	59.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	29.0	56	34.2	39	2.1	69.6

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	46	100.0	19	2.9	41.3
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	4.3	2	5.3	1	1.9	50.0



STA. CRUZ DE TENERIFE

TOTAL SPAIN		Canarias		Sta. Cruz de Tenerife		Sta. Cruz de Tenerife (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Canarias

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,118,344	100.0	1,017,531	2.2	48.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.0	911,376	43.7	444,385	2.2	48.8

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	51,039	100.0	21,671	2.7	42.5
2007	15.8	126,293	17.4	8,994	15.9	3,436	2.7	38.6
2008	17.8	142,125	17.8	9,087	17.7	3,833	2.7	42.2
2009	16.9	135,540	17.6	8,982	17.6	3,819	2.8	42.5
2010	16.8	134,105	16.3	8,326	16.6	3,597	2.7	43.2
2011	16.7	134,002	15.8	8,049	16.2	3,515	2.6	43.7
2012	16.0	128,477	15.1	7,701	16.0	3,471	2.7	45.1

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	6,553	100.0	4,533	4.6	69.2
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	29.9	1,959	19.3	873	5.3	44.6

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	393	100.0	113	2.2	28.8
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012	756	41	23	3.0	56.1
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	21,798	100.0	10,063	2.8	46.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.8	16,301	75.8	7,632	2.9	46.8
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.0	5,010	21.8	2,196	2.8	43.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	487	2.3	235	2.5	48.3

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	3,371	100.0	2,136	4.8	63.4
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	84.0	2,833	84.5	1,804	5.1	63.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	16.0	538	15.5	332	3.5	61.7

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012	3,687	115	79	2.1	68.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012	1,015	27	11	1.1	40.7
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012	12,628	1,224	813	6.4	66.4

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	193	100.0	79	1.5	40.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	29.0	56	21.5	17	0.9	30.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	46	100.0	27	4.1	58.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	4.3	2	3.7	1	1.9	50.0

	TOTAL SPAIN		Cantabria		Cantabria as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	593,861	1.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.7	265,334	1.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	7,013	0.9
2007	15.8	126,293	16.0	1,122	0.9
2008	17.8	142,125	17.3	1,214	0.9
2009	16.9	135,540	16.7	1,172	0.9
2010	16.8	134,105	17.6	1,231	0.9
2011	16.7	134,002	16.7	1,168	0.9
2012	16.0	128,477	15.8	1,106	0.9
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	700	0.7
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	34.4	241	1.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	67	1.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		19	2.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	4,344	1.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.2	3,310	1.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	21.7	944	1.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.1	90	1.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	865	1.9
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	82.7	715	2.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	17.3	150	1.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		28	0.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		14	1.4
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		140	1.1
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		32	2.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	41	0.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	12.2	5	0.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	5	0.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	0.0	0	0.0

 CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Castilla-La Mancha as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,121,888	4.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.1	893,112	4.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	28,712	3.6
2007	15.8	126,293	13.5	3,885	3.1
2008	17.8	142,125	18.1	5,193	3.7
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	5,370	4.0
2010	16.8	134,105	19.7	5,665	4.2
2011	16.7	134,002	14.9	4,288	3.2
2012	16.0	128,477	15.0	4,311	3.4
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,935	4.0
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	14.7	579	3.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	246	4.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		33	4.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	12,923	3.7
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.7	9,786	3.7
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.9	2,701	3.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.4	436	4.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	2,059	4.6
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.2	1,631	4.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.8	428	4.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		105	2.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		16	1.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		398	3.6
2007		13,291		515	3.9
2008		16,883		695	4.1
2009		22,010		954	4.3
2010		25,512		1,172	4.6
2011		29,065		1,500	5.2
2012		30,065		1,639	5.5
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		650	5.1
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		58	3.7
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	178	3.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	33.1	59	3.1
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	29	4.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	13.8	4	7.7



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 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,121,888	100.0	402,837	0.9	19.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.1	893,112	42.6	171,560	0.8	19.2

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	28,712	100.0	4,970	0.6	17.3
2007	15.8	126,293	13.5	3,885	17.0	845	0.7	21.8
2008	17.8	142,125	18.1	5,193	15.7	779	0.5	15.0
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	5,370	19.3	959	0.7	17.9
2010	16.8	134,105	19.7	5,665	19.0	942	0.7	16.6
2011	16.7	134,002	14.9	4,288	14.9	741	0.6	17.3
2012	16.0	128,477	15.0	4,311	14.2	704	0.5	16.3

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,935	100.0	959	1.0	24.4
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	14.7	579	11.7	112	0.7	19.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	246	100.0	64	1.2	26.0
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		33		4	0.5	12.1
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	12,923	100.0	1,941	0.5	15.0
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.7	9,786	74.7	1,449	0.5	14.8
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.9	2,701	22.3	432	0.6	16.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.4	436	3.1	60	0.6	13.8

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	2,059	100.0	371	0.8	18.0
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.2	1,631	79.5	295	0.8	18.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.8	428	20.5	76	0.8	17.8

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		105		23	0.6	21.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		16		0	0.0	0.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		398		107	1.0	26.9
2007		13,291		515		131	1.0	25.4
2008		16,883		695		175	1.0	25.2
2009		22,010		954		241	1.1	25.3
2010		25,512		1,172		278	1.1	23.7
2011		29,065		1,500		334	1.1	22.3
2012		30,065		1,639		367	1.2	22.4
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		650		136	1.1	20.9

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	178	100.0	30	0.6	16.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	33.1	59	40.0	12	0.6	20.3

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	29	100.0	5	0.8	17.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	13.8	4	20.0	1	1.9	25.0



CIUDAD REAL

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Ciudad Real		Ciudad Real (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla-La Mancha

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,121,888	100.0	530,250	1.1	25.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.1	893,112	43.1	228,322	1.1	25.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	28,712	100.0	6,248	0.8	21.8
2007	15.8	126,293	13.5	3,885	14.2	885	0.7	22.8
2008	17.8	142,125	18.1	5,193	16.3	1,016	0.7	19.6
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	5,370	17.3	1,080	0.8	20.1
2010	16.8	134,105	19.7	5,665	18.7	1,171	0.9	20.7
2011	16.7	134,002	14.9	4,288	15.3	958	0.7	22.3
2012	16.0	128,477	15.0	4,311	18.2	1,138	0.9	26.4

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,935	100.0	712	0.7	18.1
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	14.7	579	30.3	216	1.3	37.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	246	100.0	80	1.5	32.5
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		33		10	1.3	30.3
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	12,923	100.0	2,987	0.8	23.1
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.7	9,786	75.5	2,256	0.8	23.1
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.9	2,701	21.9	655	0.8	24.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.4	436	2.5	76	0.8	17.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	2,059	100.0	471	1.1	22.9
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.2	1,631	83.7	394	1.1	24.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.8	428	16.3	77	0.8	18.0

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		105		26	0.7	24.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		16		4	0.4	25.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		398		147	1.3	36.9
2007		13,291		515		199	1.5	38.6
2008		16,883		695		253	1.5	36.4
2009		22,010		954		305	1.4	32.0
2010		25,512		1,172		383	1.5	32.7
2011		29,065		1,500		481	1.7	32.1
2012		30,065		1,639		522	1.7	31.8
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		650		211	1.7	32.5

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	178	100.0	60	1.2	33.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	33.1	59	25.0	15	0.8	25.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	29	100.0	9	1.4	31.0
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	13.8	4	11.1	1	1.9	25.0



CUENCA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Cuenca		Cuenca (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla-La Mancha

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,121,888	100.0	218,036	0.5	10.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.1	893,112	43.0	93,738	0.5	10.5

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	28,712	100.0	2,759	0.3	9.6
2007	15.8	126,293	13.5	3,885	12.4	343	0.3	8.8
2008	17.8	142,125	18.1	5,193	14.4	397	0.3	7.6
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	5,370	14.7	405	0.3	7.5
2010	16.8	134,105	19.7	5,665	16.2	447	0.3	7.9
2011	16.7	134,002	14.9	4,288	24.5	675	0.5	15.7
2012	16.0	128,477	15.0	4,311	17.8	492	0.4	11.4

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,935	100.0	307	0.3	7.8
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	14.7	579	8.8	27	0.2	4.7

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	246	100.0	22	0.4	8.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		33		2	0.3	6.1
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	12,923	100.0	1,061	0.3	8.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.7	9,786	73.9	784	0.3	8.0
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.9	2,701	20.1	213	0.3	7.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.4	436	6.0	64	0.7	14.7

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	2,059	100.0	196	0.4	9.5
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.2	1,631	82.7	162	0.5	9.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.8	428	17.3	34	0.4	7.9

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		105		8	0.2	7.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		16		0	0.0	0.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		398		27	0.2	6.8
2007		13,291		515		40	0.3	7.8
2008		16,883		695		53	0.3	7.6
2009		22,010		954		77	0.3	8.1
2010		25,512		1,172		79	0.3	6.7
2011		29,065		1,500		95	0.3	6.3
2012		30,065		1,639		92	0.3	5.6
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		650		40	0.3	6.2

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	178	100.0	11	0.2	6.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	33.1	59	27.3	3	0.2	5.1

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	29	100.0	4	0.6	13.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	13.8	4	25.0	1	1.9	25.0



GUADALAJARA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Guadalajara		Guadalajara (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla-La Mancha

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,121,888	100.0	259,537	0.5	12.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.1	893,112	40.6	105,337	0.5	11.8

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	28,712	100.0	6,827	0.9	23.8
2007	15.8	126,293	13.5	3,885	8.7	597	0.5	15.4
2008	17.8	142,125	18.1	5,193	25.5	1,738	1.2	33.5
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	5,370	19.8	1,354	1.0	25.2
2010	16.8	134,105	19.7	5,665	22.7	1,552	1.2	27.4
2011	16.7	134,002	14.9	4,288	12.8	871	0.6	20.3
2012	16.0	128,477	15.0	4,311	10.5	715	0.6	16.6

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,935	100.0	417	0.4	10.6
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	14.7	579	15.8	66	0.4	11.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	246	100.0	18	0.3	7.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		33		3	0.4	9.1
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	12,923	100.0	1,718	0.5	13.3
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.7	9,786	75.1	1,291	0.5	13.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.9	2,701	21.2	364	0.5	13.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.4	436	3.7	63	0.7	14.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	2,059	100.0	282	0.6	13.7
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.2	1,631	79.8	225	0.6	13.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.8	428	20.2	57	0.6	13.3

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		105		21	0.6	20.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		16		2	0.2	12.5
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		650		79	0.6	12.2

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	178	100.0	23	0.4	12.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	33.1	59	60.9	14	0.7	23.7

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	29	100.0	5	0.8	17.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	13.8	4	20.0	1	1.9	25.0



TOLEDO

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla-La Mancha		Toledo		Toledo (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla-La Mancha

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,121,888	100.0	711,228	1.5	33.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.1	893,112	41.4	294,155	1.4	32.9

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	28,712	100.0	7,908	1.0	27.5
2007	15.8	126,293	13.5	3,885	15.4	1,215	1.0	31.3
2008	17.8	142,125	18.1	5,193	16.0	1,263	0.9	24.3
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	5,370	19.9	1,572	1.2	29.3
2010	16.8	134,105	19.7	5,665	19.6	1,553	1.2	27.4
2011	16.7	134,002	14.9	4,288	13.2	1,043	0.8	24.3
2012	16.0	128,477	15.0	4,311	16.0	1,262	1.0	29.3

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,935	100.0	1,540	1.6	39.1
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	14.7	579	10.3	158	1.0	27.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	246	100.0	62	1.2	25.2
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		33		14	1.9	42.4
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	12,923	100.0	5,216	1.5	40.4
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.7	9,786	76.8	4,006	1.5	40.9
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.9	2,701	19.9	1,037	1.3	38.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.4	436	3.3	173	1.9	39.7

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	2,059	100.0	739	1.7	35.9
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.2	1,631	75.1	555	1.6	34.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.8	428	24.9	184	2.0	43.0

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		105		27	0.7	25.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		16		10	1.0	62.5
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012								
		12,628		650		184	1.5	28.3

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	178	100.0	54	1.1	30.3
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	33.1	59	27.8	15	0.8	25.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	29	100.0	6	0.9	20.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	13.8	4	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

 CASTILLA Y LEÓN	TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Castilla y León as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	5.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	5.5
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	3.7
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	4.2
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	3.8
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	3.8
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	3.3
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	4.0
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	3.2
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	3.1
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	3.2
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	4.6
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		19	2.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	4.7
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	4.6
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	5.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	4.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	2.8
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	2.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	2.9
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		739	20.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		45	4.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		494	4.5
2007		13,291		593	4.5
2008		16,883		769	4.6
2009		22,010		957	4.3
2010		25,512		1,049	4.1
2011		29,065		1,101	3.8
2012		30,065		1,059	3.5
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		743	5.9
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		47	3.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	2.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	1.8
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	4.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	3.8



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 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	100.0	171,265	0.4	6.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	43.7	74,812	0.4	6.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	100.0	2,214	0.3	7.4
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	14.2	315	0.2	6.0
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	17.8	395	0.3	7.2
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	19.4	430	0.3	8.4
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	20.1	445	0.3	10.1
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	14.1	313	0.2	5.8
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	14.3	316	0.2	7.6

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	100.0	221	0.2	7.3
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	24.4	54	0.3	10.0

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	100.0	11	0.2	4.2
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012	756	19	2	0.3	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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	100.0	1,252	0.4	7.6
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	74.0	926	0.3	7.6
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	23.5	294	0.4	7.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	2.6	32	0.3	8.7

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	100.0	87	0.2	6.8
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	82.8	72	0.2	7.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	17.2	15	0.2	5.6

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012	3,687	739	24	0.7	3.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012	1,015	45	1	0.1	2.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit	10,924	494	22	0.2	4.5
2006	13,291	593	25	0.2	4.2
2007	16,883	769	47	0.3	6.1
2008	22,010	957	63	0.3	6.6
2009	25,512	1,049	77	0.3	7.3
2010	29,065	1,101	88	0.3	8.0
2011	30,065	1,059	71	0.2	6.7
2012					
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012	12,628	743	49	0.4	6.6

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	100.0	6	0.1	4.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	16.7	1	0.1	3.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	100.0	3	0.5	9.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



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 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	100.0	374,970	0.8	14.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	43.3	162,346	0.8	14.3

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	100.0	4,059	0.5	13.6
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	17.9	727	0.6	13.8
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	17.4	706	0.5	12.9
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	19.7	798	0.6	15.7
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	16.1	653	0.5	14.8
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	13.6	551	0.4	10.2
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	15.4	624	0.5	15.1

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	100.0	585	0.6	19.2
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	19.0	111	0.7	20.6

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	100.0	55	1.1	21.2
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	100.0	2,048	0.6	12.4
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	74.0	1,515	0.6	12.4
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	23.9	489	0.6	12.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	2.1	44	0.5	11.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	100.0	203	0.5	15.9
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	77.8	158	0.4	15.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	22.2	45	0.5	16.7

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		739		46	1.2	6.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		45		4	0.4	8.9
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		743		61	0.5	8.2

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	100.0	36	0.7	27.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	38.9	14	0.7	42.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	100.0	6	0.9	19.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



LEÓN

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		León		León (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	100.0	494,451	1.0	19.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	45.9	226,786	1.1	20.0

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	100.0	5,797	0.7	19.5
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	21.8	1,264	1.0	24.0
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	20.4	1,181	0.8	21.6
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	14.5	839	0.6	16.5
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	14.1	818	0.6	18.5
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	17.1	990	0.7	18.4
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	12.2	705	0.5	17.1

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	100.0	499	0.5	16.4
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	17.4	87	0.5	16.2

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	100.0	37	0.7	14.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	100.0	3,230	0.9	19.6
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	75.3	2,431	0.9	19.9
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	22.2	717	0.9	18.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	2.5	82	0.9	22.2

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	100.0	403	0.9	31.7
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	80.9	326	0.9	32.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	19.1	77	0.8	28.6

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		739		115	3.1	15.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		45		7	0.7	15.6
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		743		181	1.4	24.4

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	100.0	14	0.3	10.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	100.0	7	1.1	22.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	28.6	2	3.8	100.0



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 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	100.0	170,713	0.4	6.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	45.0	76,831	0.4	6.8

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	100.0	1,699	0.2	5.7
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	15.0	255	0.2	4.8
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	17.7	300	0.2	5.5
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	16.7	284	0.2	5.6
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	18.5	315	0.2	7.1
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	17.4	295	0.2	5.5
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	14.7	250	0.2	6.1

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	100.0	267	0.3	8.8
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	19.1	51	0.3	9.5

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	100.0	19	0.4	7.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		19		3	0.4	15.8
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	100.0	838	0.2	5.1
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	69.9	586	0.2	4.8
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	27.0	226	0.3	5.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	3.1	26	0.3	7.0

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	100.0	55	0.1	4.3
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	85.5	47	0.1	4.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	14.5	8	0.1	3.0

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		739		134	3.6	18.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		45		5	0.5	11.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		39	0.4	7.9
2007		13,291		593		62	0.5	10.5
2008		16,883		769		79	0.5	10.3
2009		22,010		957		87	0.4	9.1
2010		25,512		1,049		94	0.4	9.0
2011		29,065		1,101		93	0.3	8.4
2012		30,065		1,059		83	0.3	7.8
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		743		79	0.6	10.6

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	100.0	2	0.0	1.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	50.0	1	0.1	3.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	100.0	1	0.2	3.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



SALAMANCA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Salamanca		Salamanca (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	100.0	350,564	0.7	13.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	45.4	159,109	0.8	14.0

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	100.0	3,146	0.4	10.6
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	16.3	513	0.4	9.7
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	18.5	581	0.4	10.6
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	18.2	573	0.4	11.3
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	16.0	504	0.4	11.4
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	17.7	556	0.4	10.3
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	13.3	419	0.3	10.1

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	100.0	358	0.4	11.8
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	12.0	43	0.3	8.0

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	100.0	35	0.7	13.5
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012	756	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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	100.0	2,320	0.7	14.1
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	75.1	1,743	0.7	14.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	22.5	522	0.7	13.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	2.4	55	0.6	14.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	100.0	105	0.2	8.2
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	67.6	71	0.2	7.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	32.4	34	0.4	12.6

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012	3,687	739	38	1.0	5.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012	1,015	45	8	0.8	17.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006	10,924	494	81	0.7	16.4
2007	13,291	593	89	0.7	15.0
2008	16,883	769	116	0.7	15.1
2009	22,010	957	156	0.7	16.3
2010	25,512	1,049	159	0.6	15.2
2011	29,065	1,101	157	0.5	14.3
2012	30,065	1,059	165	0.5	15.6
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012	12,628	743	171	1.4	23.0

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	100.0	14	0.3	10.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	28.6	4	0.2	12.1

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	100.0	2	0.3	6.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



SEGOVIA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Segovia		Segovia (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	100.0	163,701	0.3	6.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	42.9	70,284	0.3	6.2

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	100.0	1,630	0.2	5.5
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	10.6	173	0.1	3.3
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	12.5	203	0.1	3.7
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	16.7	273	0.2	5.4
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	14.2	231	0.2	5.2
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	30.9	504	0.4	9.4
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	15.1	246	0.2	6.0

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	100.0	200	0.2	6.6
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	31.5	63	0.4	11.7

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	100.0	5	0.1	1.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		19		6	0.8	31.6
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	100.0	975	0.3	5.9
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	70.8	690	0.3	5.6
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	26.3	256	0.3	6.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	3.0	29	0.3	7.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	100.0	90	0.2	7.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	90.0	81	0.2	8.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	10.0	9	0.1	3.3

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		739		49	1.3	6.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		45		2	0.2	4.4
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		743		30	0.2	4.0

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	100.0	8	0.2	6.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	100.0	2	0.3	6.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



SORIA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Soria		Soria (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	100.0	94,522	0.2	3.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	43.3	40,895	0.2	3.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	100.0	949	0.1	3.2
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	13.5	128	0.1	2.4
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	16.9	160	0.1	2.9
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	18.0	171	0.1	3.4
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	14.4	137	0.1	3.1
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	25.3	240	0.2	4.5
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	11.9	113	0.1	2.7

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	100.0	126	0.1	4.1
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	27.0	34	0.2	6.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	100.0	14	0.3	5.4
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		19		5		26.3
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	100.0	447	0.1	2.7
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	79.0	353	0.1	2.9
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	19.5	87	0.1	2.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	1.6	7	0.1	1.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	100.0	112	0.3	8.8
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	83.0	93	0.3	9.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	17.0	19	0.2	7.1

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		739		26		3.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		45		0		0.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		494		14		2.8
2007		13,291		593		13		2.2
2008		16,883		769		16		2.1
2009		22,010		957		32		3.3
2010		25,512		1,049		36		3.4
2011		29,065		1,101		42		3.8
2012		30,065		1,059		35		3.3
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		743		36		4.8

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	100.0	19	0.4	14.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	31.6	6	0.3	18.2

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	100.0	1	0.2	3.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



VALLADOLID

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Valladolid		Valladolid (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	100.0	534,280	1.1	21.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	44.5	237,738	1.2	20.9

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	100.0	8,198	1.0	27.5
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	19.2	1,577	1.2	30.0
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	20.4	1,669	1.2	30.6
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	17.4	1,429	1.1	28.1
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	12.9	1,055	0.8	23.8
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	16.0	1,313	1.0	24.4
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	14.1	1,155	0.9	28.0

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	100.0	610	0.6	20.1
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	10.8	66	0.4	12.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	100.0	65	1.2	25.1
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		19		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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	100.0	4,157	1.2	25.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	74.2	3,086	1.2	25.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	23.9	995	1.3	25.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	1.8	76	0.8	20.6

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	100.0	114	0.3	9.0
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	71.1	81	0.2	8.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	28.9	33	0.4	12.3

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		739		190	5.2	25.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		45		15	1.5	33.3
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		743		100	0.8	13.5

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	100.0	18	0.4	13.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	5.6	1	0.1	3.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	100.0	8	1.2	25.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



ZAMORA

TOTAL SPAIN		Castilla y León		Zamora		Zamora (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla y León

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,546,078	100.0	191,612	0.4	7.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.6	1,136,114	45.6	87,313	0.4	7.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	29,757	100.0	2,065	0.3	6.9
2007	15.8	126,293	17.7	5,265	15.2	313	0.2	5.9
2008	17.8	142,125	18.3	5,459	12.8	264	0.2	4.8
2009	16.9	135,540	17.1	5,090	14.2	293	0.2	5.8
2010	16.8	134,105	14.9	4,427	13.0	269	0.2	6.1
2011	16.7	134,002	18.1	5,384	30.1	622	0.5	11.6
2012	16.0	128,477	13.9	4,132	14.7	304	0.2	7.4

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,039	100.0	173	0.2	5.7
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	17.7	538	16.8	29	0.2	5.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	259	100.0	18	0.3	6.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012	756	19	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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,496	100.0	1,229	0.3	7.5
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.2	12,232	73.4	902	0.3	7.4
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.6	3,895	25.1	309	0.4	7.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	369	1.5	18	0.2	4.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,273	100.0	104	0.2	8.2
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	78.9	1,004	72.1	75	0.2	7.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	21.1	269	27.9	29	0.3	10.8

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012	3,687	739	117	3.2	15.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012	1,015	45	3	0.3	6.7
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012	12,628	743	36	0.3	4.8

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	131	100.0	14	0.3	10.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	25.2	33	42.9	6	0.3	18.2

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	31	100.0	1	0.2	3.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	6.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

	TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Cataluña as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	7,570,908	16.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.0	3,255,479	15.9
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	112,125	14.0
2007	15.8	126,293	16.4	18,424	14.6
2008	17.8	142,125	18.2	20,365	14.3
2009	16.9	135,540	16.2	18,218	13.4
2010	16.8	134,105	16.8	18,866	14.1
2011	16.7	134,002	16.5	18,475	13.8
2012	16.0	128,477	15.9	17,777	13.8
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	20,146	20.4
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	0.1	29	0.2
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	70	1.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		39	5.2
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	45,709	12.9
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.8	35,113	13.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	21.0	9,600	12.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	996	10.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	5,955	13.3
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	71.6	4,263	12.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	28.4	1,692	18.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		260	7.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		382	37.6
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		866	6.9
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		120	7.7
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	854	16.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	38.4	328	17.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	107	16.3
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.1	13	25.0



BARCELONA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Barcelona		Barcelona (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	7,570,908	100.0	5,552,050	11.7	73.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.0	3,255,479	43.5	2,412,905	11.7	74.1

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	112,125	100.0	76,895	9.6	68.6
2007	15.8	126,293	16.4	18,424	16.5	12,703	10.1	68.9
2008	17.8	142,125	18.2	20,365	18.2	13,975	9.8	68.6
2009	16.9	135,540	16.2	18,218	15.9	12,262	9.0	67.3
2010	16.8	134,105	16.8	18,866	16.6	12,782	9.5	67.8
2011	16.7	134,002	16.5	18,475	16.7	12,861	9.6	69.6
2012	16.0	128,477	15.9	17,777	16.0	12,312	9.6	69.3

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	20,146	100.0	13,777	13.9	68.4
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	0.1	29	0.1	18	0.1	62.1

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	70	100.0	42	0.8	60.0
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		39		19	2.5	48.7
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	45,709	100.0	36,220	10.3	79.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.8	35,113	76.6	27,750	10.5	79.0
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	21.0	9,600	21.1	7,637	9.8	79.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	996	2.3	833	8.9	83.6

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	5,955	100.0	3,715	8.3	62.4
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	71.6	4,263	69.9	2,596	7.3	60.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	28.4	1,692	30.1	1,119	11.9	66.1

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		260		159	4.3	61.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		382		337	33.2	88.2
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		866		552	4.4	63.8

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	854	100.0	573	11.1	67.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	38.4	328	39.1	224	12.0	68.3

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	107	100.0	60	9.1	56.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.1	13	11.7	7	13.5	53.8



GIRONA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Girona		Girona (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	7,570,908	100.0	761,627	1.6	10.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.0	3,255,479	41.7	317,759	1.5	9.8

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	112,125	100.0	12,651	1.6	11.3
2007	15.8	126,293	16.4	18,424	14.9	1,884	1.5	10.2
2008	17.8	142,125	18.2	20,365	17.8	2,257	1.6	11.1
2009	16.9	135,540	16.2	18,218	16.7	2,110	1.6	11.6
2010	16.8	134,105	16.8	18,866	17.2	2,175	1.6	11.5
2011	16.7	134,002	16.5	18,475	16.5	2,090	1.6	11.3
2012	16.0	128,477	15.9	17,777	16.9	2,135	1.7	12.0

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	20,146	100.0	2,298	2.3	11.4
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	0.1	29	0.0	1	0.0	3.4

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	70	100.0	15	0.3	21.4
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		39		2	0.3	5.1
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	45,709	100.0	3,228	0.9	7.1
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.8	35,113	78.1	2,522	0.9	7.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	21.0	9,600	20.8	672	0.9	7.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	996	1.1	34	0.4	3.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	5,955	100.0	645	1.4	10.8
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	71.6	4,263	76.3	492	1.4	11.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	28.4	1,692	23.7	153	1.6	9.0

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		260		36	1.0	13.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		382		14	1.4	3.7
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012								
		12,628		866		71	0.6	8.2

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	854	100.0	90	1.8	10.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	38.4	328	24.4	22	1.2	6.7

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	107	100.0	19	2.9	17.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.1	13	10.5	2	3.8	15.4



LLEIDA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Lleida		Lleida (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	7,570,908	100.0	443,032	0.9	5.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.0	3,255,479	41.8	185,009	0.9	5.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	112,125	100.0	5,767	0.7	5.1
2007	15.8	126,293	16.4	18,424	17.2	990	0.8	5.4
2008	17.8	142,125	18.2	20,365	15.6	899	0.6	4.4
2009	16.9	135,540	16.2	18,218	18.5	1,068	0.8	5.9
2010	16.8	134,105	16.8	18,866	16.0	925	0.7	4.9
2011	16.7	134,002	16.5	18,475	15.7	904	0.7	4.9
2012	16.0	128,477	15.9	17,777	17.0	981	0.8	5.5

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	20,146	100.0	1,369	1.4	6.8
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	0.1	29	0.2	3	0.0	10.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	70	100.0	2	0.0	2.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012	756	39	4	0.5	10.3
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	45,709	100.0	1,676	0.5	3.7
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.8	35,113	78.3	1,313	0.5	3.7
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	21.0	9,600	20.2	339	0.4	3.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	996	1.4	24	0.3	2.4

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	5,955	100.0	364	0.8	6.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	71.6	4,263	70.6	257	0.7	6.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	28.4	1,692	29.4	107	1.1	6.3

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012	3,687	260	16	0.4	6.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012	1,015	382	9	0.9	2.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006	10,924	805	37	0.3	4.6
2007	13,291	961	48	0.4	5.0
2008	16,883	1,322	87	0.5	6.6
2009	22,010	1,823	145	0.7	8.0
2010	25,512	2,262	189	0.7	8.4
2011	29,065	2,777	203	0.7	7.3
2012	30,065	3,069	192	0.6	6.3
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012	12,628	866	70	0.6	8.1

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	854	100.0	49	1.0	5.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	38.4	328	51.0	25	1.3	7.6

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	107	100.0	7	1.1	6.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.1	13	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



TARRAGONA

TOTAL SPAIN		Cataluña		Tarragona		Tarragona (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	7,570,908	100.0	814,199	1.7	10.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.0	3,255,479	41.7	339,806	1.7	10.4

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	112,125	100.0	16,812	2.1	15.0
2007	15.8	126,293	16.4	18,424	16.9	2,847	2.3	15.5
2008	17.8	142,125	18.2	20,365	19.2	3,234	2.3	15.9
2009	16.9	135,540	16.2	18,218	16.5	2,778	2.0	15.2
2010	16.8	134,105	16.8	18,866	17.7	2,984	2.2	15.8
2011	16.7	134,002	16.5	18,475	15.6	2,620	2.0	14.2
2012	16.0	128,477	15.9	17,777	14.0	2,349	1.8	13.2

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	20,146	100.0	2,702	2.7	13.4
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	0.1	29	0.3	7	0.0	24.1

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	70	100.0	11	0.2	15.7
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		39		14	1.9	35.9
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	45,709	100.0	4,585	1.3	10.0
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.8	35,113	76.9	3,528	1.3	10.0
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	21.0	9,600	20.8	952	1.2	9.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	996	2.3	105	1.1	10.5

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	5,955	100.0	1,231	2.7	20.7
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	71.6	4,263	74.6	918	2.6	21.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	28.4	1,692	25.4	313	3.3	18.5

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		260		49	1.3	18.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		382		22	2.2	5.8
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		866		173	1.4	20.0

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	854	100.0	142	2.8	16.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	38.4	328	40.1	57	3.0	17.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	107	100.0	21	3.2	19.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.1	13	19.0	4	7.7	30.8

 COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA	TOTAL SPAIN		Comunidad Valenciana		Comunidad de Valencia as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	5,129,266	10.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.1	2,210,281	10.8
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	109,706	13.7
2007	15.8	126,293	14.2	15,614	12.4
2008	17.8	142,125	17.3	19,003	13.4
2009	16.9	135,540	17.6	19,350	14.3
2010	16.8	134,105	17.7	19,369	14.4
2011	16.7	134,002	16.9	18,540	13.8
2012	16.0	128,477	16.3	17,830	13.9
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	11,211	11.3
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	18.6	2,089	12.6
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	736	13.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		101	13.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	36,683	10.4
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.7	28,127	10.6
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.3	7,451	9.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.0	1,105	11.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	10,139	22.6
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	84.1	8,522	24.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	15.9	1,617	17.2
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		494	13.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		81	8.0
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		1,375	10.9
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		329	21.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	886	17.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	36.6	324	17.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	81	12.3
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	7.4	6	11.5



ALICANTE

TOTAL SPAIN		Com. Valenciana		Alicante		Alicante (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Com. Valenciana

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	5,129,266	100.0	1,943,910	4.1	37.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.1	2,210,281	43.1	836,869	4.1	37.9

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	109,706	100.0	43,383	5.4	39.5
2007	15.8	126,293	14.2	15,614	15.1	6,570	5.2	42.1
2008	17.8	142,125	17.3	19,003	17.0	7,377	5.2	38.8
2009	16.9	135,540	17.6	19,350	17.9	7,757	5.7	40.1
2010	16.8	134,105	17.7	19,369	16.5	7,146	5.3	36.9
2011	16.7	134,002	16.9	18,540	16.8	7,287	5.4	39.3
2012	16.0	128,477	16.3	17,830	16.7	7,246	5.6	40.6

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	11,211	100.0	5,482	5.5	48.9
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	18.6	2,089	21.5	1,180	7.1	56.5

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	736	100.0	257	4.9	34.9
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		101		34	4.5	33.7
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	36,683	100.0	13,716	3.9	37.4
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.7	28,127	76.9	10,551	4.0	37.5
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.3	7,451	19.9	2,734	3.5	36.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.0	1,105	3.1	431	4.6	39.0

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	10,139	100.0	3,556	7.9	35.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	84.1	8,522	82.0	2,915	8.2	34.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	15.9	1,617	18.0	641	6.8	39.6

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		494		154	4.2	31.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		81		23	2.3	28.4
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		1,375		601	4.8	43.7

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	886	100.0	314	6.1	35.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	36.6	324	41.7	131	7.0	40.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	81	100.0	33	5.0	40.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	7.4	6	9.1	3	5.8	50.0



CASTELLÓN

TOTAL SPAIN		Com. Valenciana		Castellón		Castellón (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Com. Valenciana

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	5,129,266	100.0	604,564	1.3	11.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.1	2,210,281	42.4	256,533	1.2	11.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	109,706	100.0	9,447	1.2	8.6
2007	15.8	126,293	14.2	15,614	13.3	1,259	1.0	8.1
2008	17.8	142,125	17.3	19,003	13.2	1,243	0.9	6.5
2009	16.9	135,540	17.6	19,350	17.6	1,663	1.2	8.6
2010	16.8	134,105	17.7	19,369	20.2	1,908	1.4	9.9
2011	16.7	134,002	16.9	18,540	17.4	1,644	1.2	8.9
2012	16.0	128,477	16.3	17,830	18.3	1,730	1.3	9.7

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	11,211	100.0	1,081	1.1	9.6
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	18.6	2,089	16.7	181	1.1	8.7

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	736	100.0	105	2.0	14.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		101		3	0.4	3.0
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	36,683	100.0	3,512	1.0	9.6
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.7	28,127	76.2	2,677	1.0	9.5
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.3	7,451	20.9	735	0.9	9.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.0	1,105	2.8	100	1.1	9.0

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	10,139	100.0	1,406	3.1	13.9
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	84.1	8,522	85.6	1,204	3.4	14.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	15.9	1,617	14.4	202	2.1	12.5

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		494		16	0.4	3.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		81		9	0.9	11.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		1,430		78	0.7	5.5
2007		13,291		1,742		91	0.7	5.2
2008		16,883		2,281		129	0.8	5.7
2009		22,010		3,340		246	1.1	7.4
2010		25,512		4,175		381	1.5	9.1
2011		29,065		5,014		494	1.7	9.9
2012		30,065		5,120		510	1.7	10.0
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		1,375		184	1.5	13.4

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	886	100.0	59	1.1	6.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	36.6	324	35.6	21	1.1	6.5

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	81	100.0	10	1.5	12.3
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	7.4	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



VALENCIA

TOTAL SPAIN		Com. Valenciana		Valencia		Valencia (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Com. Valenciana

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	5,129,266	100.0	2,580,792	5.5	50.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.1	2,210,281	43.3	1,116,879	5.4	50.5

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	109,706	100.0	56,876	7.1	51.8
2007	15.8	126,293	14.2	15,614	13.7	7,785	6.2	49.9
2008	17.8	142,125	17.3	19,003	18.3	10,383	7.3	54.6
2009	16.9	135,540	17.6	19,350	17.5	9,930	7.3	51.3
2010	16.8	134,105	17.7	19,369	18.1	10,315	7.7	53.3
2011	16.7	134,002	16.9	18,540	16.9	9,609	7.2	51.8
2012	16.0	128,477	16.3	17,830	15.6	8,854	6.9	49.7

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	11,211	100.0	4,648	4.7	41.5
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	18.6	2,089	15.7	728	4.4	34.8

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	736	100.0	374	7.2	50.8
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		101		64	8.5	63.4
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	36,683	100.0	19,455	5.5	53.0
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.7	28,127	76.6	14,899	5.6	53.0
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.3	7,451	20.5	3,982	5.1	53.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.0	1,105	3.0	574	6.2	51.9

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	10,139	100.0	5,177	11.6	51.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	84.1	8,522	85.0	4,403	12.4	51.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	15.9	1,617	15.0	774	8.2	47.9

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		494		324	8.8	65.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		81		49	4.8	60.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		1,430		649	5.9	45.4
2007		13,291		1,742		784	5.9	45.0
2008		16,883		2,281		1,046	6.2	45.9
2009		22,010		3,340		1,545	7.0	46.3
2010		25,512		4,175		1,933	7.6	46.3
2011		29,065		5,014		2,379	8.2	47.4
2012		30,065		5,120		2,447	8.1	47.8
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		1,375		590	4.7	42.9

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	886	100.0	513	10.0	57.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	36.6	324	33.5	172	9.2	53.1

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	81	100.0	38	5.8	46.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	7.4	6	7.9	3	5.8	50.0

 EXTREMADURA	TOTAL SPAIN		Extremadura		Extremadura as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,108,130	2.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.4	480,612	2.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	10,610	1.3
2007	15.8	126,293	14.5	1,536	1.2
2008	17.8	142,125	15.4	1,632	1.1
2009	16.9	135,540	16.0	1,702	1.3
2010	16.8	134,105	16.8	1,778	1.3
2011	16.7	134,002	18.8	1,995	1.5
2012	16.0	128,477	18.5	1,967	1.5
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	1,903	1.9
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	422	2.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	166	2.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		13	1.7
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	7,679	2.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.1	5,766	2.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.1	1,694	2.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.9	219	2.4
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	805	1.8
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.1	637	1.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.9	168	1.8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		30	0.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		5	0.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		370	3.4
2007		13,291		484	3.6
2008		16,883		586	3.5
2009		22,010		664	3.0
2010		25,512		748	2.9
2011		29,065		867	3.0
2012		30,065		877	2.9
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		314	2.5
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		149	9.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	86	1.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	29.1	25	1.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	7	1.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	14.3	1	1.9

  BADAJOS		TOTAL SPAIN		Extremadura		Badajoz		Badajoz (%)	
		Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Extremadura
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012									
Total population		100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,108,130	100.0	694,533	1.5	62.7
Females aged 15 and over		43.4	20,535,927	43.4	480,612	43.0	298,635	1.5	62.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012									
Total formal complaints		100.0	800,542	100.0	10,610	100.0	7,064	0.9	66.6
2007		15.8	126,293	14.5	1,536	14.4	1,020	0.8	66.4
2008		17.8	142,125	15.4	1,632	15.1	1,066	0.8	65.3
2009		16.9	135,540	16.0	1,702	15.8	1,114	0.8	65.5
2010		16.8	134,105	16.8	1,778	16.1	1,137	0.8	63.9
2011		16.7	134,002	18.8	1,995	19.6	1,384	1.0	69.4
2012		16.0	128,477	18.5	1,967	19.0	1,343	1.0	68.3
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012									
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance		100.0	99,021	100.0	1,903	100.0	1,201	1.2	63.1
Women receiving active police protection		16.8	16,630	22.2	422	23.2	279	1.7	66.1
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012									
		100.0	5,647	100.0	166	100.0	83	1.6	50.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS									
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012			756		13		7	0.9	53.8
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012									
Total calls		100.0	353,392	100.0	7,679	100.0	4,775	1.4	62.2
Calls by female users		75.2	265,712	75.1	5,766	75.1	3,588	1.4	62.2
Calls by family/friends		22.2	78,334	22.1	1,694	22.2	1,058	1.4	62.5
Calls by other parties		2.6	9,346	2.9	219	2.7	129	1.4	58.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012									
Registrations since 2005		100.0	44,776	100.0	805	100.0	480	1.1	59.6
De-registrations		79.0	35,371	79.1	637	81.9	393	1.1	61.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012		21.0	9,405	20.9	168	18.1	87	0.9	51.8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID									
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012									
			3,687		30		22	0.6	73.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012									
			1,015		5		3	0.3	60.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit									
2006			10,924		370		272	2.5	73.5
2007			13,291		484		340	2.6	70.2
2008			16,883		586		415	2.5	70.8
2009			22,010		664		454	2.1	68.4
2010			25,512		748		504	2.0	67.4
2011			29,065		867		583	2.0	67.2
2012			30,065		877		555	1.8	63.3
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012									
			12,628		314		153	1.2	48.7
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE									
March 2005 to December 2012		100.0	5,141	100.0	86	100.0	58	1.1	67.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012		36.5	1,874	29.1	25	25.9	15	0.8	60.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE									
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012		100.0	658	100.0	7	100.0	4	0.6	57.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012		7.9	52	14.3	1	25.0	1	1.9	100.0



CÁCERES

TOTAL SPAIN		Extremadura		Cáceres		Cáceres (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Extremadura

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,108,130	100.0	413,597	0.9	37.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	43.4	480,612	44.0	181,977	0.9	37.9

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	10,610	100.0	3,546	0.4	33.4
2007	15.8	126,293	14.5	1,536	14.6	516	0.4	33.6
2008	17.8	142,125	15.4	1,632	16.0	566	0.4	34.7
2009	16.9	135,540	16.0	1,702	16.6	588	0.4	34.5
2010	16.8	134,105	16.8	1,778	18.1	641	0.5	36.1
2011	16.7	134,002	18.8	1,995	17.2	611	0.5	30.6
2012	16.0	128,477	18.5	1,967	17.6	624	0.5	31.7

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	1,903	100.0	702	0.7	36.9
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	22.2	422	20.4	143	0.9	33.9

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	166	100.0	83	1.6	50.0
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		13		6	0.8	46.2
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CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	7,679	100.0	2,904	0.8	37.8
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.1	5,766	75.0	2,178	0.8	37.8
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.1	1,694	21.9	636	0.8	37.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.9	219	3.1	90	1.0	41.1

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	805	100.0	325	0.7	40.4
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	79.1	637	75.1	244	0.7	38.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	20.9	168	24.9	81	0.9	48.2

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		30		8	0.2	26.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		5		2	0.2	40.0
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		314		161	1.3	51.3

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	86	100.0	28	0.5	32.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	29.1	25	35.7	10	0.5	40.0

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	7	100.0	3	0.5	42.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	14.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

 GALICIA	TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Galicia as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,781,498	5.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	46.0	1,280,004	6.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	32,419	4.0
2007	15.8	126,293	16.0	5,181	4.1
2008	17.8	142,125	18.4	5,959	4.2
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	6,068	4.5
2010	16.8	134,105	16.3	5,270	3.9
2011	16.7	134,002	15.9	5,153	3.8
2012	16.0	128,477	14.8	4,788	3.7
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,634	3.7
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	24.8	900	5.4
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	334	5.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		17	2.2
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,045	4.5
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.1	12,048	4.5
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.7	3,650	4.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	347	3.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,510	3.4
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	70.1	1,058	3.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	29.9	452	4.8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		186	5.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		24	2.4
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		743	5.9
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		219	14.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	159	3.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.9	65	3.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	32	4.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.5	4	7.7



A CORUÑA

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		A Coruña		A Coruña (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,781,498	100.0	1,143,911	2.4	41.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	46.0	1,280,004	46.2	527,918	2.6	41.2

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	32,419	100.0	12,291	1.5	37.9
2007	15.8	126,293	16.0	5,181	16.1	1,983	1.6	38.3
2008	17.8	142,125	18.4	5,959	19.5	2,402	1.7	40.3
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	6,068	19.5	2,401	1.8	39.6
2010	16.8	134,105	16.3	5,270	16.2	1,997	1.5	37.9
2011	16.7	134,002	15.9	5,153	15.3	1,875	1.4	36.4
2012	16.0	128,477	14.8	4,788	13.3	1,633	1.3	34.1

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,634	100.0	1,580	1.6	43.5
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	24.8	900	29.0	458	2.8	50.9

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	334	100.0	134	2.6	40.1
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012	756	17	3	0.4	17.6
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,045	100.0	7,380	2.1	46.0
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.1	12,048	75.0	5,532	2.1	45.9
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.7	3,650	22.7	1,676	2.1	45.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	347	2.3	172	1.8	49.6

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,510	100.0	821	1.8	54.4
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	70.1	1,058	68.5	562	1.6	53.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	29.9	452	31.5	259	2.8	57.3

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012	3,687	186	81	2.2	43.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012	1,015	24	10	1.0	41.7
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012	12,628	743	274	2.2	36.9

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	159	100.0	49	1.0	30.8
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.9	65	46.9	23	1.2	35.4

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	32	100.0	16	2.4	50.0
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.5	4	18.8	3	5.8	75.0



LUGO

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Lugo		Lugo (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,781,498	100.0	348,902	0.7	12.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	46.0	1,280,004	46.7	163,065	0.8	12.7

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	32,419	100.0	3,092	0.4	9.5
2007	15.8	126,293	16.0	5,181	14.0	433	0.3	8.4
2008	17.8	142,125	18.4	5,959	17.4	538	0.4	9.0
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	6,068	18.8	581	0.4	9.6
2010	16.8	134,105	16.3	5,270	16.2	502	0.4	9.5
2011	16.7	134,002	15.9	5,153	18.1	559	0.4	10.8
2012	16.0	128,477	14.8	4,788	15.5	479	0.4	10.0

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,634	100.0	637	0.6	17.5
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	24.8	900	14.6	93	0.6	10.3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	334	100.0	44	0.8	13.2
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012	756	17	5	0.7	29.4
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,045	100.0	1,875	0.5	11.7
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.1	12,048	78.8	1,478	0.6	12.3
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.7	3,650	19.2	360	0.5	9.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	347	2.0	37	0.4	10.7

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,510	100.0	82	0.2	5.4
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	70.1	1,058	64.6	53	0.1	5.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	29.9	452	35.4	29	0.3	6.4

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012	3,687	186	37	1.0	19.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012	1,015	24	4	0.4	16.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit	10,924	511	67	0.6	13.1
2006	13,291	569	75	0.6	13.2
2007	16,883	641	88	0.5	13.7
2008	22,010	794	100	0.5	12.6
2009	25,512	921	119	0.5	12.9
2010	29,065	1,016	120	0.4	11.8
2011	30,065	1,063	127	0.4	11.9
2012					
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012	12,628	743	109	0.9	14.7

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	159	100.0	31	0.6	19.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.9	65	48.4	15	0.8	23.1

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	32	100.0	1	0.2	3.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.5	4	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



OURENSE

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Ourense		Ourense (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,781,498	100.0	330,257	0.7	11.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	46.0	1,280,004	47.1	155,666	0.8	12.2

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	32,419	100.0	3,534	0.4	10.9
2007	15.8	126,293	16.0	5,181	16.0	564	0.4	10.9
2008	17.8	142,125	18.4	5,959	18.7	660	0.5	11.1
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	6,068	17.5	619	0.5	10.2
2010	16.8	134,105	16.3	5,270	19.4	685	0.5	13.0
2011	16.7	134,002	15.9	5,153	15.3	540	0.4	10.5
2012	16.0	128,477	14.8	4,788	13.2	466	0.4	9.7

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,634	100.0	387	0.4	10.6
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	24.8	900	17.8	69	0.4	7.7

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	334	100.0	38	0.7	11.4
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		17		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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,045	100.0	1,532	0.4	9.5
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.1	12,048	76.2	1,167	0.4	9.7
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.7	3,650	21.1	324	0.4	8.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	347	2.7	41	0.4	11.8

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,510	100.0	167	0.4	11.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	70.1	1,058	76.6	128	0.4	12.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	29.9	452	23.4	39	0.4	8.6

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		186		20	0.5	10.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		24		2	0.2	8.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		511		70	0.6	13.7
2007		13,291		569		83	0.6	14.6
2008		16,883		641		91	0.5	14.2
2009		22,010		794		128	0.6	16.1
2010		25,512		921		157	0.6	17.0
2011		29,065		1,016		158	0.5	15.6
2012		30,065		1,063		152	0.5	14.3
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		743		124	1.0	16.7

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	159	100.0	13	0.3	8.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.9	65	46.2	6	0.3	9.2

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	32	100.0	3	0.5	9.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.5	4	33.3	1	1.9	25.0



PONTEVEDRA

TOTAL SPAIN		Galicia		Pontevedra		Pontevedra (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,781,498	100.0	958,428	2.0	34.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	46.0	1,280,004	45.2	433,355	2.1	33.9

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	32,419	100.0	13,502	1.7	41.6
2007	15.8	126,293	16.0	5,181	16.3	2,201	1.7	42.5
2008	17.8	142,125	18.4	5,959	17.5	2,359	1.7	39.6
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	6,068	18.3	2,467	1.8	40.7
2010	16.8	134,105	16.3	5,270	15.4	2,086	1.6	39.6
2011	16.7	134,002	15.9	5,153	16.1	2,179	1.6	42.3
2012	16.0	128,477	14.8	4,788	16.4	2,210	1.7	46.2

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	3,634	100.0	1,030	1.0	28.3
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	24.8	900	27.2	280	1.7	31.1

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	334	100.0	118	2.3	35.3
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		17		9	1.2	52.9
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	16,045	100.0	5,258	1.5	32.8
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.1	12,048	73.6	3,871	1.5	32.1
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.7	3,650	24.5	1,290	1.6	35.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	347	1.8	97	1.0	28.0

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	1,510	100.0	440	1.0	29.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	70.1	1,058	71.6	315	0.9	29.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	29.9	452	28.4	125	1.3	27.7

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		186		48	1.3	25.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		24		8	0.8	33.3
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012								
		12,628		743		236	1.9	31.8

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	159	100.0	66	1.3	41.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	40.9	65	31.8	21	1.1	32.3

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	32	100.0	12	1.8	37.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	12.5	4	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

 MADRID	TOTAL SPAIN		Madrid		Madrid as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	6,498,560	13.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.3	2,877,213	14.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	125,156	15.6
2007	15.8	126,293	15.2	18,975	15.0
2008	17.8	142,125	18.0	22,480	15.8
2009	16.9	135,540	16.7	20,863	15.4
2010	16.8	134,105	16.9	21,195	15.8
2011	16.7	134,002	16.5	20,708	15.5
2012	16.0	128,477	16.7	20,935	16.3
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	17,268	17.5
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	16.9	2,924	17.6
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	631	11.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		230	30.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	82,617	23.4
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.5	62,336	23.5
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	21.7	17,963	22.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.8	2,318	24.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	6,232	13.9
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	76.4	4,762	13.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	23.6	1,470	15.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		383	10.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		89	8.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006		10,924		715	6.5
2007		13,291		900	6.8
2008		16,883		1,186	7.0
2009		22,010		1,644	7.5
2010		25,512		1,956	7.7
2011		29,065		2,247	7.7
2012		30,065		2,263	7.5
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		1,110	8.8
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		52	3.3
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	777	15.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	36.8	286	15.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	66	10.0
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	9.1	6	11.5

 MURCIA	TOTAL SPAIN		Murcia		Murcia as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	1,474,449	3.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	41.1	605,318	2.9
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	33,221	4.1
2007	15.8	126,293	14.7	4,872	3.9
2008	17.8	142,125	18.6	6,189	4.4
2009	16.9	135,540	18.3	6,085	4.5
2010	16.8	134,105	16.6	5,513	4.1
2011	16.7	134,002	17.4	5,766	4.3
2012	16.0	128,477	14.4	4,796	3.7
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	2,941	3.0
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	37.1	1,090	6.6
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	142	2.5
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		11	1.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	10,351	2.9
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	75.3	7,791	2.9
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.1	2,292	2.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.6	268	2.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	685	1.5
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	80.6	552	1.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	19.4	133	1.4
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		102	2.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		13	1.3
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		292	2.3
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		0	0.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	258	5.0
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	27.9	72	3.8
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	23	3.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	0.0	0	0.0

 NAVARRA	TOTAL SPAIN		Navarra		Navarra as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	644,566	1.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.6	274,283	1.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	8,355	1.0
2007	15.8	126,293	16.5	1,377	1.1
2008	17.8	142,125	17.8	1,490	1.0
2009	16.9	135,540	14.8	1,236	0.9
2010	16.8	134,105	17.6	1,470	1.1
2011	16.7	134,002	17.3	1,449	1.1
2012	16.0	128,477	16.0	1,333	1.0
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	748	0.8
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	21.3	159	1.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	62	1.1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		2	0.3
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	4,055	1.1
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	73.9	2,997	1.1
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	23.9	968	1.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.2	90	1.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	42	0.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	61.9	26	0.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	38.1	16	0.2
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		22	0.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		81	8.0
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012		12,628		239	1.9
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		0	0.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	8	0.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	50.0	4	0.2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	9	1.4
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	0.0	0	0.0

 PAÍS VASCO	TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		País Vasco as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,193,093	4.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.5	976,526	4.8
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	22,910	2.9
2007	15.8	126,293	15.0	3,444	2.7
2008	17.8	142,125	16.3	3,739	2.6
2009	16.9	135,540	17.7	4,058	3.0
2010	16.8	134,105	16.1	3,691	2.8
2011	16.7	134,002	18.0	4,125	3.1
2012	16.0	128,477	16.8	3,853	3.0
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012 *					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	*	*	*
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	*	*	*
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	266	4.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		30	4.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	9,255	2.6
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	72.5	6,706	2.5
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	25.3	2,337	3.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.3	212	2.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	419	0.9
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	82.3	345	1.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	17.7	74	0.8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		63	1.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		78	7.7
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		362	2.9
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		0	0.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	366	7.1
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	45.1	165	8.8
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	23	3.5
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	8.7	2	3.8
* 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, will report the data on the number of women receiving active police					
* WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE Data provided by the Ministry of the Interior as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	18	0.0
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	16.7	3	0.0



ÁLAVA

TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		Álava		Álava (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of País Vasco

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,193,093	100.0	322,557	0.7	14.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.5	976,526	43.3	139,690	0.7	14.3

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	22,910	100.0	4,627	0.6	20.2
2007	15.8	126,293	15.0	3,444	15.8	730	0.6	21.2
2008	17.8	142,125	16.3	3,739	18.4	852	0.6	22.8
2009	16.9	135,540	17.7	4,058	16.0	740	0.5	18.2
2010	16.8	134,105	16.1	3,691	16.5	763	0.6	20.7
2011	16.7	134,002	18.0	4,125	17.5	808	0.6	19.6
2012	16.0	128,477	16.8	3,853	15.9	734	0.6	19.1

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

*

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	*	*	*	*	*	*
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	*	*	*	*	*	*

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	266	100.0	25	0.5	9.4
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012	756	30	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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	9,255	100.0	1,337	0.4	14.4
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	72.5	6,706	71.4	954	0.4	14.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	25.3	2,337	26.0	347	0.4	14.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.3	212	2.7	36	0.4	17.0

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	419	100.0	66	0.1	15.8
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	82.3	345	69.7	46	0.1	13.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	17.7	74	30.3	20	0.2	27.0

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2012	3,687	63	8	0.2	12.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2012	1,015	78	29	2.9	37.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit					
2006	10,924	166	8	0.1	4.8
2007	13,291	227	10	0.1	4.4
2008	16,883	277	24	0.1	8.7
2009	22,010	352	36	0.2	10.2
2010	25,512	411	46	0.2	11.2
2011	29,065	444	64	0.2	14.4
2012	30,065	497	64	0.2	12.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2012	12,628	362	45	0.4	12.4

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	366	100.0	39	0.8	10.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	45.1	165	38.5	15	0.8	9.1

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	23	100.0	3	0.5	13.0
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	8.7	2	33.3	1	1.9	50.0

* 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, will report the data on the number of women receiving active police assistance.

*WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE Data provided by the Ministry of the Interior as at 31 December 2012

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	18	100.0	5	0.0	27.8
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	16.7	3	40.0	2	0.0	66.7


GUIPÚZCOA

TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		Guipúzcoa		Guipúzcoa (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of País Vasco

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,193,093	100.0	712,097	1.5	32.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.5	976,526	44.0	313,178	1.5	32.1

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	22,910	100.0	6,274	0.8	27.4
2007	15.8	126,293	15.0	3,444	16.5	1,038	0.8	30.1
2008	17.8	142,125	16.3	3,739	16.0	1,003	0.7	26.8
2009	16.9	135,540	17.7	4,058	17.1	1,072	0.8	26.4
2010	16.8	134,105	16.1	3,691	16.3	1,025	0.8	27.8
2011	16.7	134,002	18.0	4,125	18.5	1,161	0.9	28.1
2012	16.0	128,477	16.8	3,853	15.5	975	0.8	25.3

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012

*

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	*	*	*	*	*	*
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	*	*	*	*	*	*

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	266	100.0	88	1.7	33.1
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		30		5	0.7	16.7
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	9,255	100.0	2,465	0.7	26.6
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	72.5	6,706	71.9	1,773	0.7	26.4
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	25.3	2,337	25.9	638	0.8	27.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.3	212	2.2	54	0.6	25.5

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	419	100.0	14	0.0	3.3
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	82.3	345	100.0	14	0.0	4.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	17.7	74	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012		3,687		63		23	0.6	36.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012		1,015		78		13	1.3	16.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		166		71	0.6	42.8
2007		13,291		227		104	0.8	45.8
2008		16,883		277		100	0.6	36.1
2009		22,010		352		132	0.6	37.5
2010		25,512		411		146	0.6	35.5
2011		29,065		444		141	0.5	31.8
2012		30,065		497		129	0.4	26.0
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012								
		12,628		362		50	0.4	13.8

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	366	100.0	138	2.7	37.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	45.1	165	50.0	69	3.7	41.8

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	23	100.0	5	0.8	21.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	8.7	2	20.0	1	1.9	50.0

* 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, will report the data on the number of women receiving active police assistance.

*** WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE Data provided by the Ministry of the Interior as at 31 December 2012**

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	18	100.0	6	0.0	33.3
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	16.7	3	16.7	1	0.0	33.3


VIZCAYA

TOTAL SPAIN		País Vasco		Vizcaya		Vizcaya (%)	
Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of País Vasco

POPULATION as at 1 January 2012

Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	2,193,093	100.0	1,158,439	2.5	52.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	44.5	976,526	45.2	523,658	2.5	53.6

FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2012

Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	22,910	100.0	12,009	1.5	52.4
2007	15.8	126,293	15.0	3,444	14.0	1,676	1.3	48.7
2008	17.8	142,125	16.3	3,739	15.7	1,884	1.3	50.4
2009	16.9	135,540	17.7	4,058	18.7	2,246	1.7	55.3
2010	16.8	134,105	16.1	3,691	15.8	1,903	1.4	51.6
2011	16.7	134,002	18.0	4,125	18.0	2,156	1.6	52.3
2012	16.0	128,477	16.8	3,853	17.9	2,144	1.7	55.6

WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012 *

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	*	*	*	*	*	*
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	*	*	*	*	*	*

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012

	100.0	5,647	100.0	266	100.0	153	2.9	57.5
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ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS

Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		30		25	3.3	83.3
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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 2012

Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	9,255	100.0	5,453	1.5	58.9
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	72.5	6,706	73.0	3,979	1.5	59.3
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	25.3	2,337	24.8	1,352	1.7	57.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.3	212	2.2	122	1.3	57.5

FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012

Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	419	100.0	339	0.8	80.9
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	82.3	345	84.1	285	0.8	82.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	17.7	74	15.9	54	0.6	73.0

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID

Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2012		3,687		63		32	0.9	50.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2012		1,015		78		36	3.5	46.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit								
2006		10,924		166		87	0.8	52.4
2007		13,291		227		113	0.9	49.8
2008		16,883		277		153	0.9	55.2
2009		22,010		352		184	0.8	52.3
2010		25,512		411		219	0.9	53.3
2011		29,065		444		239	0.8	53.8
2012		30,065		497		304	1.0	61.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2012								
		12,628		362		267	2.1	73.8

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	366	100.0	189	3.7	51.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	45.1	165	42.9	81	4.3	49.1

FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	23	100.0	15	2.3	65.2
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	8.7	2	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, will report the data on the number of women receiving active police assistance.

*** WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE Data provided by the Ministry of the Interior as at 31 December 2012**

Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	18	100.0	7	0.0	38.9
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	16.7	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

	TOTAL SPAIN		La Rioja		La Rioja as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	323,609	0.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	42.9	138,718	0.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	100.0	4,454	0.6
2007	15.8	126,293	16.8	749	0.6
2008	17.8	142,125	18.0	800	0.6
2009	16.9	135,540	18.7	834	0.6
2010	16.8	134,105	14.8	660	0.5
2011	16.7	134,002	15.9	710	0.5
2012	16.0	128,477	15.7	701	0.5
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	381	0.4
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	41.7	159	1.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	45	0.8
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		2	0.3
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	1,794	0.5
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	71.2	1,278	0.5
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	26.7	479	0.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	2.1	37	0.4
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	2	0.0
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	50.0	1	0.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	50.0	1	0.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		14	0.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		10	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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		109	0.9
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		51	3.3
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	33	0.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	51.5	17	0.9
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	6	0.9
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	0.0	0	0.0

 CEUTA	TOTAL SPAIN		Ceuta		Ceuta as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	84,018	0.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	38.7	32,489	0.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	-	0	0.0
2007	15.8	126,293	-	0	0.0
2008	17.8	142,125	-	0	0.0
2009	16.9	135,540	-	0	0.0
2010	16.8	134,105	-	0	0.0
2011	16.7	134,002	-	0	0.0
2012	16.0	128,477	-	0	0.0
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	106	0.1
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	33.0	35	0.2
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	22	0.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	545	0.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	74.9	408	0.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	22.0	120	0.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	3.1	17	0.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	45	0.1
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	77.8	35	0.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	22.2	10	0.1
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		5	0.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		4	0.4
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		3	0.0
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		0	0.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	31	0.6
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	3.2	1	0.1
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	2	0.3
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	0.0	0	0.0

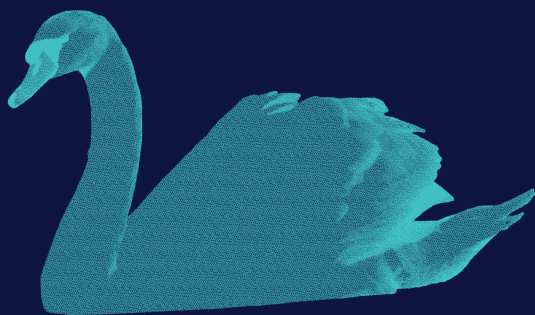
 MELILLA	TOTAL SPAIN		Melilla		Melilla as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2012					
Total population	100.0	47,265,321	100.0	80,802	0.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.4	20,535,927	37.9	30,590	0.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2012					
Total formal complaints	100.0	800,542	-	0	0.0
2007	15.8	126,293	-	0	0.0
2008	17.8	142,125	-	0	0.0
2009	16.9	135,540	-	0	0.0
2010	16.8	134,105	-	0	0.0
2011	16.7	134,002	-	0	0.0
2012	16.0	128,477	-	0	0.0
WOMEN RECEIVING ACTIVE POLICE ASSISTANCE as at 31 December 2012					
Total no. of women receiving active police assistance	100.0	99,021	100.0	84	0.1
Women receiving active police protection	16.8	16,630	70.2	59	0.4
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES as at 31 December 2012					
	100.0	5,647	100.0	21	0.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2012		756		0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE — 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2012					
Total calls	100.0	353,392	100.0	775	0.2
Calls by female users	75.2	265,712	76.0	589	0.2
Calls by family/friends	22.2	78,334	20.0	155	0.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	9,346	4.0	31	0.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2012					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	44,776	100.0	119	0.3
De-registrations	79.0	35,371	89.1	106	0.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2012	21.0	9,405	10.9	13	0.1
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2012					
		3,687		1	0.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2012					
		1,015		1	0.1
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
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2012					
		12,628		30	0.2
Financial aid provided under Art. 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — 2006 to 31 December 2012					
Applications granted		1,560		0	0.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
March 2005 to December 2012	100.0	5,141	100.0	36	0.7
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	36.5	1,874	2.8	1	0.1
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2012	100.0	658	100.0	2	0.3
1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012	7.9	52	0.0	0	0.0

TITLES IN THE "AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. DOCUMENTS" COLLECTION

PUBLICATIONS:

1. 1st Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women.
Annex: System of indicators and variables on gender-based violence used to build the National Observatory on Violence against Women database.
2. Men and Gender-based Violence. Beyond abusers and risk factors. Luis Bonino.
3. 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. A manual on addressing gender-based violence affecting young people.

10. Public attitudes to gender-based violence in Spain.
11. Gender-based violence against disabled women.
12. Analysis of measures to improve police and judicial protection of victims of gender-based violence.
13. Trading Populations: Trafficking in Women in Spain.
14. 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).



In compliance with Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004, of 28 December, on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, this 6th Annual Report was reviewed and approved at the meeting of 17 December 2013 of the National Observatory on Violence against Women.

This Report 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).

**SWAN: ... And a black swan said, 'Night heralds day.'
And a white one cried, 'Dawn is undying! Dawn
is undying!' O lands of sun and harmony,
Pandora's box holds Hope yet!**

Rubén Darío

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