

24 COLLECTION
AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.
DOCUMENTS



9TH ANNUAL REPORT BY THE NATIONAL
OBSERVATORY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST
WOMEN 2015

**9TH REPORT BY THE
NATIONAL OBSERVATORY ON
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**

2015 ANNUAL REPORT



© Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios Sociales e Igualdad
Centro de Publicaciones
Pº del Prado, nº 18 - 28014 – MADRID

NIPO en línea: 680-15-010-5
NIPO en papel: 680-15-008-7
NIPO en inglés: 680-15-011-0
Depósito Legal: M-29139-2017
ISBN: 978-84-7670-734-0

Correo electrónico: publicaciones@msssi.es
<http://www.publicacionesoficiales.boe.es>

Translation: Veritas Traducción y Comunicación, S.L.

PRESENTATION

For the ninth consecutive year, and in compliance with Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, the National Observatory on Violence against Women is once again proud to publish its Annual Report.

As is well known, **Spain** is strongly **committed to increasing data and statistics** on violence against women to contribute not only towards raising public awareness and understanding of the reality of the matter, but also towards designing public and private actions and programmes that fully address it. Likewise, public administrations' duty to facilitate transparency and access to information in accordance with Law 19/2013 on transparency, access to public information and good governance reinforces that commitment to share knowledge about the issue.

Through Spain's 2013–2016 National Strategy to Eradicate Violence against Women, this knowledge became the focus of public action. Presently, it is unquestionably a top priority, because if we are to get our actions right we first have to fully understand the situation. Today, we have a much more extensive and in-depth appreciation of everything related to this serious social and cultural issue that affects every part of the world. We also have a better understanding of which types of action are most effective in eradicating violence against women.

The silence complicit in abuse, caused by fear; the shame or guilt in the lives of victims; the repercussions on the lives of minors living with women who suffer gender-based violence; the full extent of the distinct and diverse forms of violence against women; and the evident reproduction of sexist roles and behaviours among young people all ask far-reaching questions of a modern and democratic society.

Knowledge is a **cornerstone** of the efforts made by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence and the National Observatory on Violence against Women. Thus, producing as accurate an overview of the situation as possible based on the data, studies and research available will enable the following:

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

As part of this constant effort to improve and deepen understanding by incorporating new variables, data and research, the 2015 Report introduces **several major innovations:**

- For the first time, a chapter summarising the information contained in Chapters 1 to 15 is included.
- A number of general enhancements have been implemented throughout the chapters:
 - Efforts were made, wherever possible, to structure each chapter identically.
 - Most chapters include general improvements to the presentation of statistical data that are designed to facilitate interpretation of the information reported without affecting the content of the tables and figures.
 - Redundant information was removed from several tables, and annexes containing tables and maps were added to certain chapters, thus streamlining their content.
 - It should be noted for statistical purposes that the official names of provinces and autonomous communities were used, and country groupings (country of birth and country of nationality) by region were revised, with both categories being consolidated in most chapters.

- In the methodological notes section, the content associated with each chapter was expanded and presented in a structured manner.

In addition to the above, the following specific **changes affecting each chapter** were made:

1. In the chapter on fatal victims, data on certain variables were enhanced.
2. In the chapter on the 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on genderbased violence, data on call length and start of abuse were revised and improved.
3. ANAR: A figure with data on gender-based violence against minors was added, taking into account the family relationship of the person making the call.
4. Subsidised employment and substitution contracts: A new table was added containing data on specific contracts for female victims of violence, broken down by year (2006–2015) and autonomous community. In tables containing information on the level of education of beneficiaries of contracts, the descriptions of the levels were updated to the current classification applied since 2014. Finally, the occupational group categories were also updated according to the current National Occupational Classification.
5. Penitentiary institutions: Ratios were updated, excluding the population in Cataluña.
6. VIOGEN: In previous editions of this report, the term ‘pairs’ was used indiscriminately to refer to both devices and persons; the current report distinguishes between ‘devices’ and ‘victim-aggressor pairs’.
7. Domestic and gender-based violence (INE): New information is included for 2015 on victims/reported aggressors, broken down by age group for both, birth place for both and data on type of criminal offence alleged and type of precautionary measure ordered.

Finally, minor changes were made to several tables in the report to improve them without affecting their content.

Today, building on the significant and sustained work carried out between 2012 and 2017, this 9th Statistical Annual Report on Gender-based Violence comprises a summary highlighting the main findings followed by 15 chapters containing detailed information, and an annex summarising the data for each autonomous community (plus Ceuta and Melilla) and province and presenting the basic data for the periods under review and indicating the information source in each case.

Chapter content:

1. Fatal victims of gender-based violence
2. Formal complaints of gender-based violence
3. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance
4. Judicial data on gender-based violence
5. 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence
6. ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk: calls relating to gender-based violence
7. Female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence
8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, and substitution contracts for victims of gender-based violence
9. Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit
10. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law
11. Temporary residence and work permits granted to foreign female victims of gender-based violence on grounds of exceptional circumstances and residence permits granted to applicants' children

12. Gender-based violence offenders serving prison or alternative sentences
13. Electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders
14. Statistics on domestic and gender-based violence
15. Conclusions of the working group — created within the National Observatory on Violence against Women — analysing the response to gender-based violence within the justice system

As always, I would like to end this foreword by expressing my sincere gratitude to each and every one of the Observatory's committees for their intellectual and human contributions to the achievement of equality between women and men and to the eradication of all forms of violence against women and girls. Knowledge obtained from data on the issues will certainly help to attain these goals.

M^a José Ordóñez Carbajal

Government Delegate for Gender-based Violence

CONTENT

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES.....	17
REPORT SUMMARY.....	46
1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 1 JANUARY 2003 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015.....	59
1.1. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	59
1.2. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and province. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	62
1.3. Number of children of fatal victims of gender-based violence. 2013-2015.	68
1.4. Age of fatal victims and aggressor. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	69
1.5. Relationship between fatal victims and aggressors. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	72
1.6. Country of birth of fatal victims and aggressors. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	75
1.7. Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by country of birth and age group. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	81
1.8. Formal complaints. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	85
1.9. Institutional protection. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	90
1.10. Aggressor suicide. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	91
1.11. Employment status (including certified disability) of fatal victims and aggressors. 2015.	95
1.12. Fatal victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors, by size of place of residence. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	95
1.13. Minor fatal victims of gender-based violence. 2015.	97
2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 1 JANUARY 2007 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015.....	99
2.1. Formal complaints of gender-based violence. 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.	99
2.2. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by source. 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.	103
2.3. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community and province. 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.	106
2.4. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and source . 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.	112
3 FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE ASSISTANCE. DATA AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010–2015.....	131
3.1. Change in numbers of victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance. 31 December 2010 to 31 December 2015.	131
3.2. Socio-demographic characteristics of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and protection. Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).....	135

3.2.1.	Age. Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).	135
3.2.2.	Country of birth. Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).	138
3.3.	Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and protection, by autonomous community and province. Data as at 31 December (2010–2015).	140
4.	JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. DATA AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015.	159
4.1.	Courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women. Data as at 31 December 2015.	159
4.2.	Specialisation in gender-based violence in other courts: criminal courts and criminal courtrooms of provincial courts. Breakdown by autonomous community. Data as at 31 December 2015.	162
4.3.	Legal Aid. Data as at 31 December 2015.	164
4.4.	Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units. Data as at 31 December 2015.	166
4.5.	Victims of gender-based violence under protection order assisted by Victim Support Offices, by autonomous community. Data as at 31 December 2015. ...	168
4.6.	Public prosecutors exclusively responsible for cases of violence against women. Data as at 31 December 2015.	171
5.	016 HELPLINE PROVIDING INFORMATION AND LEGAL ADVICE ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 3 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015.	175
5.1.	Calls made to the 016 helpline relating to gender-based violence. Trends. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.	175
5.2.	Calls received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and province. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.	180
5.3.	Calls received by the 016 helpline, by size of town/city. March 2008 to December 2015.	185
5.4.	Users of the 016 helpline. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.	187
5.4.1.	Socio-demographic characteristics of female users and their aggressors. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.	188
5.4.1.1.	Age of victims and aggressors. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.	188
5.4.1.2.	Marital status of female users. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.	190
5.4.1.3.	Number of children of female users. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.	191
5.4.1.4.	Nationality of victims and aggressors. March 2008 to December 2015.	192
5.4.1.5.	Employment status of victim. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.	200
5.4.1.6.	Length of relationship between victims and aggressors. November 2009 to December 2015.	202
5.4.1.7.	Type of abuse reported. 1 December 2010 to 31 December 2015.	203
5.4.1.8.	Start of abuse. December 2010 to December 2015.	205
5.4.2.	Relatives and friends of female victims of gender-based violence calling the 016 helpline. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.	206

5.5.	Malicious calls. 6 March 2008 to 31 December 2015.....	207
6.	ANAR HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2015.....	215
6.1.	Calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline. 2015.	217
6.1.1.	Age of minors who are direct victims of gender-based violence as stated in calls made to the ANAR helpline. 2015.....	218
6.1.2.	Length and frequency of acts of gender-based violence directly committed against minors as stated in calls to the ANAR helpline. 2015.	219
6.1.3.	Identification of aggressors in calls received by the ANAR helpline relating to minors who are direct victims of gender-based violence. 2015.	219
6.1.4.	Type of guidance given in calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline. 2015.....	220
6.2.	Calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline 2015. 2015.....	221
6.2.1.	Socio-demographic characteristics of minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, as stated in calls received by the ANAR helpline. 2015.	221
6.2.2.	Length and frequency of gender-based violence in the minor's home, as stated in calls to the ANAR helpline. 2015.	223
6.2.3.	Identification of aggressors in calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline. 2015.	224
6.2.4.	Type of guidance given in calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline. 2015.	225
7.	FEMALE USERS OF THE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (ATENPRO). DATA AS AT 31 DECEMBER (2005–2015).....	227
7.1.	Changes in numbers of annual registrations and de-registrations and of active female users of the ATENPRO helpline as at 31 December. Data as at 31 December (2005–2015).	227
7.2.	Monthly and aggregate figures on registrations, de-registrations and active female users of the ATENPRO helpline. 31 December 2014 to 31 December 2015.	228
7.3.	Female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community. Data as at 31 December (2005–2015).....	229
7.4.	Socio-demographic characteristics of female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, and of their aggressors. 1 January to 31 December 2015.	233
7.4.1.	Types of relationship between female users and aggressors. Registered female users in 2015. 1 January to 31 December 2015.....	233
7.4.2.	Age of female users and aggressors. Active female users in 2015. 1 January to 31 December 2015.....	234

7.4.3.	Country of birth of users and aggressors. 1 January to 31 December 2015.	238
7.4.4.	Size of female ATENPRO helpline users' town/city of residence. 1 January to 31 December 2015.....	239
7.5.	Length of registration of female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence. 1 January to 31 December 2015.....	240
8.	SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE, AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 1 JANUARY 2003 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015.	247
8.1.	Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.....	247
8.2.	Changes in numbers of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	250
8.2.1.	Female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts, by age group. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	251
8.2.2	Nationality of female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	252
8.2.3.	Female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts, by level of education. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	252
8.2.4.	Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company size. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	253
8.2.5.	Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by economic sector. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.....	254
8.2.6.	Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee occupation. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	254
8.2.7.	Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	255
8.2.8.	Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and nationality. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.	255
8.3.	Substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence . 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015.....	256
8.4.	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 2015.	257
8.5.	Services commenced and concluded for women and female victims of gender-based violence in 2015.	258
9.	FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT. 1 JANUARY 2006 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015.	267
9.1.	Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.....	267
9.2.	Changes in number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.....	270

9.3.	Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and year. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	271
9.4.	Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	273
9.5.	Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit, by age. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	274
9.6.	Female victims of gender-based violence receiving aid to change address. 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015.	276
10.	FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW. 1 JANUARY 2006 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015.	295
10.1.	Female recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	295
10.2.	Changes in number of female recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	296
10.3.	Number of female recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	298
10.4.	Breakdown of the number of female recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	299
10.5.	Number of female 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 2015.	301
10.6.	Financial aid granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by duration of payments. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.	301
11.	TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE ON GROUNDS OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND RESIDENCE PERMITS GRANTED TO APPLICANTS' CHILDREN. 1 JANUARY 2005 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015.	303
11.1.	Applications for temporary residence and work permits for both foreign female victims of domestic and gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities. 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015.	305
11.2.	Temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to both foreign female victims of domestic and gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities. 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015.	307
11.2.1.	Temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to both foreign female victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community and province. 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.	307
11.3.	Socio-demographic characteristics of female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities for whom applications for temporary residence and work permits were received. 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.	314

11.3.1. Age.....	314
11.3.2. Nationality.....	315
12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON OR ALTERNATIVE SENTENCES. DATA AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015.....	319
12.1. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by age group. Data as at 31 December 2015.	320
12.2. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by nationality. Data as at 31 December 2015.	320
12.3. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community). Data as at 31 December 2015.....	324
12.4. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime. Data as at 31 December 2015.....	325
12.5. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by length of sentence. Data as at 31 December 2015.	327
12.6. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by age group and nationality. Data as at 31 December 2015.	328
12.7. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and age group. Data as at 31 December 2015.	330
12.8. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality. Data as at 31 December 2015.	331
12.9. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and age group. Data as at 31 December 2015.	334
12.10. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and nationality. Data as at 31 December 2015.	336
12.11. Offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for gender-based manslaughter or murder. Socio-demographic characteristics. Data as at 31 December 2015.	337
12.12. Gender-based violence offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government. Data as at 31 December 2015.....	342
12.13. Population of gender-based violence offenders in prisons administered by national government. Data as at 31 December 2009-2015.	344
12.14. Alternative penalties and measures for crimes of gender-based violence.	345
12.14.1. Glossary.....	349
13. ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF RESTRAINING ORDERS ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS. 24 JULY 2009 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015.	357
13.1. Changes in numbers of electronic devices fitted. 24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015.	357
13.2. Number of electronic devices fitted. 1 January to 31 December 2015.....	358
13.3. Electronic devices fitted, removed and active, by autonomous community. 24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015.	360

13.4. Socio-demographic characteristics of victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices. 24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015.	367
14. STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 1 JANUARY 2011 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015.	377
14.1. Female victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors. 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.	377
14.2. Males reported for gender-based violence. 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2015.	382
14.3. Type of relationship between victim and reported aggressor. 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.	384
14.4. Criminal charges and precautionary measures relating to gender-based violence. 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.....	386
SUMMARY BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE	388
Total Spain	389
Andalucía	390
Almería	391
Cádiz	392
Córdoba	393
Granada	394
Huelva	395
Jaén	396
Málaga	397
Sevilla.....	398
Aragón	399
Huesca	400
Teruel	401
Zaragoza	402
Asturias	403
Baleares	404
Canarias	405
Las Palmas.....	406
Sta. Cruz de Tenerife	407
Cantabria	408
Castilla - La Mancha	409
Albacete	410
Ciudad real.....	411
Cuenca.....	412
Guadalajara.....	413
Toledo	414
Castilla y León	415
Ávila.....	416

Burgos.....	417
León	418
Palencia.....	419
Salamanca	420
Segovia	421
Soria.....	422
Valladolid.....	423
Zamora.....	424
Cataluña	425
Barcelona	426
Girona	427
Lleida.....	428
Tarragona.....	429
Comunidad Valenciana	430
Alicante	431
Castellón	432
Valencia.....	433
Extremadura	434
Badajoz	435
Cáceres.....	436
Galicia	437
A Coruña	438
Lugo	439
Ourense.....	440
Pontevedra.....	441
Madrid	442
Murcia	443
Navarra	444
País Vasco	445
Álava	446
Guipúzcoa.....	447
Vizcaya.....	448
La Rioja	449
Ceuta	450
Melilla	451

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

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

- 1st Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 28 June 2007. Along with this 1st Annual Report, the Observatory approved creation of a system of indicators and variables to analyse and monitor gender-based violence and to build up a database which would allow performance of these functions.
- 2nd Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 22 May 2009.
- 3rd Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved at meetings held on 9 June and 13 July 2010.
- 4th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved at a meeting held on 8 November 2011.
- 5th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved at a meeting held on 5 July 2013.
- 6th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 17 December 2013.
- 7th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 19 November 2014.
- 8th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 3 June 2016.
- 9th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women, approved on 31 May 2017.

This 9th Statistical Annual Report on Gender-based Violence (2015) comprises 14 chapters.

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

1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

In this section of the Statistical Annual Report, the Government Office for Gender-based Violence presents aggregate information on fatal victims of gender-based violence as defined by the terms of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence. The information refers to women killed by their partners or ex-partners, with data based on the corresponding individual reports and spanning from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015. Information on minor fatal victims of gender-based violence is also provided from 2013 onwards and refers to children under 18 who were killed while living in environments in which the mother was a victim of gender-based violence. In these cases, the murderer may be the husband or ex-husband of the mother or a man with whom she has or has had a similar affective relationship but who is not necessarily the father.

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

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

It should be noted that some of the cases included in this 9th Report are provisional, since although charges had been brought against the alleged aggressors, a final ruling had not been issued at the time of drafting.

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence works in close collaboration with the Public Prosecutor's Office and with the General Council of the Judiciary to compare and collate information so as to avoid recording cases more than once under varying criteria. Additionally, this Office works in close cooperation with the Institute for the Elderly and Social Services (IMSERSO) and the INSS (National Social Security Institute) to confirm and complete particular information.

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

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

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

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

The aggregate results for 2003–2015 are shown by triennium, by year and by month per year, and information for 2015 specifies the day of the week on which the incident occurred. Data on the number of children involved are included solely from 2013 onwards.

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

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

This chapter provides information on formal complaints of gender-based violence. This information is published quarterly by the General Council of the Judiciary and comes from aggregate-data questionnaires provided by court clerks. These figures have been published since 1 January 2007 and refer to formal complaints submitted to Spain's national security forces and regional and local police forces; to formal complaints deriving from injury reports; and to formal complaints filed directly with the courts by victims, their relatives or third parties.

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

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

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

Quarterly and annual data from 2007 onwards are included, as are the corresponding aggregate figures obtained from the first quarter of 2007 to the fourth quarter of 2015.

The data are broken down by autonomous community and province.

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

Source: General Council of the Judiciary.

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

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

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

The VioGén system, which went into operation in July 2007, is intended to provide victims of gender-based violence with greater protection by predicting risk levels, monitoring cases and, when required, assigning police protection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Archived: Case cancelled for any of the following reasons:

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

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

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

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

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

4. JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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

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

All of these powers influence government policy to eradicate gender-based violence and, in particular, they influence judicial prosecution and reparation of this violence and victim access to the administration of justice.

Data are provided on the following:

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

This information is provided as at 31 December 2015, by autonomous community and province.

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

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

These data are shown for each year from 2004–2015 and are broken down by autonomous community for 2015.

In addition, the following data are provided:

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

This information is provided for each year from 2010–2015, disaggregated by judicial college within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice.

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

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

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

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

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

The main features of the service are as follows:

- Specialised assistance in dealing with gender-based violence provided to victims and their immediate circle free of charge, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
- Access to the public service via a short, easily remembered and quickly dialled three-digit number – 016.
- Universal access – apart from Spanish and the country's co-official languages (Catalan, Galician and Basque), it also takes calls in 47 other languages.
- Constantly updated information about the rights of female victims of gender-based violence and about the specialised resources (employment incentives, social services, financial aid, information and assistance, and legal aid) immediately available in situations of abuse.
- Provision of information by a team of university-qualified operators specially trained in gender-based violence.
- Expert legal advice provided by a team of jurists specialising in gender-based violence (available between 9:00 and 21:00 from Monday to Friday, and between 12:00 and 20:00 on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays).
- Guaranteed confidentiality of the data provided by users of the service.
- Automatic referral of emergency calls to regional emergency services (112 emergency number).

The service is operated on behalf of the Government Office for Gender-based Violence by an external company, which provides the data used to compile this report. The data refer to the following:

- Relevant calls: Calls relating to gender-based violence answered by the service between 3 September 2007 and 31 December 2015.
- Non-relevant calls: Calls not relating to gender-based violence answered by the service since 1 April 2008 and including a description of their type since January 2011.
- Length of relationship between victim and aggressor: Information provided from November 2009 onwards.

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

The information on aggressors' socio-demographic characteristics is that provided by female 016 helpline users.

The following information is provided in this report:

- A national set of data on calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year and, in certain cases, by month:
 - Total number.
 - Mean number per day.
 - Mean number per hour.
 - Mean number per day of week.
 - Mean call length (in minutes).
- In addition, the following information is provided, by geographical location:

- Annual changes in the number of calls received by the 016 helpline, year-on-year variation, and ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community and province.
- Annual changes in the number of calls received by the 016 helpline, and ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over, by size of the town or city from which the call was made.
- A summary of the breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline, by year and by caller (user, relative or friend, or other).
 - Socio-demographic characteristics of female users and their aggressors: Information is provided on the victim's and aggressor's respective ages and nationalities (Spanish/foreign) and on the victim's marital status and number of children.
- Employment status of female users
- Female users, by type of abuse suffered, broken down into physical, psychological, sexual, emotional, social and financial abuse, the last three types having been added in December 2010.
 - Female users, by start of abuse (pregnancy, courtship, marriage, separation, etc.).
 - Breakdown of malicious calls (jokes, insults, threats, obscene, others), by day of the week.

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

6. ANAR HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK

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

The data used were provided by the ANAR Foundation, which in 1994 launched the ANAR Child and Adolescent Helpline, a free and confidential service available throughout the country 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. It

also operates the ANAR Adult and Family Helpline, a free service for adults who need guidance on child-related issues.

This helpline offers immediate psychological, social and legal support in situations in which minors are at risk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The reference period of the data comprises 1 January to 31 December 2015, with information provided for the full year and by month.

The data are also broken down by the following characteristics:

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

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

Source: ANAR Foundation.

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

This chapter provides information on the Assistance and Protection Helpline for Victims of Gender-based Violence (ATENPRO). The service was created under the plan entitled Urgent Measures to Prevent Gender-based Violence approved by the Council of Ministers of 7 May 2004, which assigned the Secretariat of State for Social Services, Families and People with Disabilities at the Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs, through the Institute for the Elderly (IMSERSO), operation of a helpline for victims of gender-based violence. The service was launched in December 2005.

Since 1 January 2010, this service has been operated by the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality through the Government Office for Gender-based Violence, which renamed it the Assistance and Protection Helpline for Victims of Gender-based Violence (ATENPRO). This service uses appropriate technology to provide victims of gender-based violence with immediate support in contending with all eventualities 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, regardless of their whereabouts.

The main features of the service are as follows:

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

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

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

The owner of the service is the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality, which annually signs a partnership agreement with the FEMP (Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces), which is responsible for managing contracting of the service to the company or organisation

able to guarantee the highest standards of assistance and protection for the service's female users.

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

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

The information reported in this chapter refers to the number of female users that are registered with the service or have de-registered from it. For female users registered with the service, the ratios per million females aged 15 and over are also provided.

The reference period of the data for each year analysed (2005–2015) is 1 January to 31 December, and information on registered female users for each year is provided, as is aggregate information for the full period. For 2015, data on females who were registered users at some point during that year are also included.

Information on the number of female users registered at some point during 2015 is presented according to socio-demographic characteristics (victim and aggressor age group and country of birth, by continent and country; type of relationship between victim and aggressor; and cohabitation status), while data on registered female users as at 31 December are broken down by autonomous community and province.

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

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

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

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

Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence guarantees a series of employment and social security rights for female victims of gender-based violence in order to help them balance their work obligations with their need for protection and the opportunity to achieve full recovery.

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

The information provided in this chapter is mainly related to contracts signed in the context of violence against women and refers to the number of contracts signed by women, distinguishing between total employment contracts, subsidised employment contracts, subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, and subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence. Furthermore, the distinction between type of contract, permanent or temporary, is noted in each case. Information on substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence is also provided, differentiating between men and women in this case.

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

Annual results are shown for 2003–2015. Although data on subsidised employment contracts are available from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015, it should be noted that a specific code identifying subsidised employment contracts for victims of gender-based violence was not introduced until December 2006. Therefore, the data analysed for 2003–2015 refer to female victims of both domestic and gender-based violence. Information on subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence is included for the 2006–2015 period, while data on substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence are provided from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015.

The following important details should be borne in mind:

- In the analysis of subsidised employment contracts by level of education, the levels defined by the SPEE have been grouped as follows to facilitate monitoring:
 - Less than primary education: illiterate/primary education not completed.
 - Primary education: primary education completed.
 - Secondary education: first- and second-stage secondary education and vocational education and training courses of more than 300 hours.
 - Higher education: higher education or equivalent vocational training, plastic arts and design courses, non-accredited university courses, combined education and training courses of more than 300 hours, university diploma and degree courses, accredited specialisations and postgraduate courses.
- In the analysis of employees on subsidised contracts by occupation, the data have been grouped as follows to facilitate monitoring:
 - Elementary occupations: includes unskilled service employees (except for transport workers).
 - Machine operation: plant and machinery operators.
 - Skilled work: includes skilled catering staff; personal assistants; retail sales and security staff; skilled farm, forestry and

fishery workers; craftswomen and skilled manufacturing- and construction-industry workers (excluding plant and machinery operators).

- Administrative work: includes accountants, administrative clerks and other office workers.
- Engineering and professions: includes engineers, scientists, intellectuals and qualified support staff.
- Directors and managers.
- Military personnel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipt of the RAI is incompatible with the financial aid established under Article 27 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence (described in detail in the following section), which is provided to female victims of gender-based violence who, due to their circumstances, have particular difficulty finding a job and therefore do not participate in the programmes set up to facilitate labour-market integration, such as the RAI scheme. That notwithstanding, they can still join the RAI scheme once those circumstances change.

As regards the aid to change address, the Royal Decree provides for payment of a supplementary lump sum equivalent to three months' RAI benefit to women who can prove that they were forced to change address because of gender-based violence in the 12 months prior to applying for inclusion in the scheme or 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.

Meanwhile, employed female victims of gender-based violence are entitled to suspend their employment contract temporarily and have the right to return to their position, or to terminate their contract, at a later date. Both cases are considered to be situations of involuntary unemployment and entitle them to receive benefits or income support according to the length of time they have been in employment and making social security contributions.

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

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

These data are broken down by autonomous community, province and by victims' socio-demographic characteristics (age and nationality). Annual results are shown for the period 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015. Since 2013, the State Public Employment Service has provided the Government Office for Gender-based Violence with additional data, including the total number of female recipients of the RAI in relation to the number of female victims of violence receiving it.

- Information is also provided for 2005–2015 on female victims of gender-based violence receiving aid to change address, broken down by autonomous community.
- Finally, this section includes a reference to the numbers of women who received this unemployment benefit or income support between 2006 and 2015 after suspending or terminating their employment contract. The data are broken down by nationality (Spanish or foreign).

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

- Through to and including 2013, the analysis comprises female victims of both domestic and gender-based violence. Since 2014, the data have been disaggregated into victims of gender-based violence and victims of domestic violence.
- In the analysis by age group, the age taken was that at which the woman began to receive the RAI.
- In certain cases, the same woman may have been counted more than once, given that it is feasible that a woman may:
 - Have received the RAI in more than one province; or
 - Be recorded under more than one nationality. In these instances, the woman's last stated nationality is counted.

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

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

The information presented in this section relates to Article 27 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, implemented by Royal Decree 1452/2005, which guarantees financial aid to victims of genderbased violence whose income is below a specified threshold and who, due to their age, social circumstances, or lack of general education or special skills, have particular difficulty finding a job. To be eligible to receive the aid, both of the following requirements must be met:

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

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

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

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

Data are available for the period covering January 2006 to December 2015. These data are obtained from the bimonthly information provided by regional governments and from the reimbursement applications which the regional governments submit to the Government Office for Gender-based Violence every six months. The data that appear in this report correspond to the information held by the Government Office as at 31 December 2015.

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

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

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

Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence.

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

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

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

As regards gender-based violence, until 2009 Article 30(3) of this Organic Law provided for the possibility of obtaining a temporary residence permit on humanitarian grounds. These grounds were later defined in the corresponding Regulation (implemented by Royal Decree 2393/2004), which established a series of circumstances under which these permits could be issued. One of these was “victims of crimes deriving from violent conduct in the home under the terms set forth in Law 27/2003 of 31 July 2003 regulating the order protecting victims of domestic violence, provided that the aggressor has been sentenced for such crimes.” These permits were valid for one year.

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

One of the new features of this article is that it allowed for issue of a provisional permit as soon as a protection order is issued or, in the absence of this, upon receipt of a report by the Public Prosecutor’s Office indicating detection of signs of gender-based violence. Upon issue of a conviction or court 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 2011, which implements the regulations of Organic Law 4/2000, on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof, amended by Organic Law 2/2009 and Organic Law 10/2011, 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 2000 shall be

suspended immediately by the examining magistrate until completion of the criminal proceedings. In the event that disciplinary proceedings had not been initiated before the formal complaint was made, the decision regarding commencement of the former shall be postponed until completion of the criminal proceedings.

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

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

Following these amendments, provision for issue of residence permits due to exceptional circumstances granted on humanitarian grounds to victims of domestic violence (currently regulated by Article 126.1 of the regulation) remains in effect and is applicable to other victims of domestic violence. Victims' children aged under 16 or victims' children with disabilities may be granted residence permits on grounds of exceptional circumstances but not on grounds of work. Articles 132, 133 and 134 set out the details of the initiation, provisional authorisation and conclusion of the authorisation procedure.

This chapter includes data on the following:

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

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

The information is obtained from the National Immigration Registry at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance as at 31 December 2015.

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

The period in question spans 2005–2015; nevertheless, the regulatory changes noted above must be taken into account, as they made it necessary to review and update the databases used in drafting this chapter. Consequently, this report only includes data on victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities from 2011 onwards, but maintains the information available on previous years, which included data on female victims of domestic and gender-based violence without distinguishing between them.

The following should also be borne in mind:

- The data extracted from the application refer to the number of permits granted, not to the number of women. A very high proportion of definitive permits (although not all) will have been issued to women previously granted provisional permits.
- Data on permits processed relate to the year of issue of the decision and may not coincide with the number of applications submitted that year.

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

Source: Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

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

Crimes of gender-based violence have been classified as such in the Penitentiary Information System since 25 August 2005 following the entry into effect of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence. Subsequently, on 01/01/12, a change in methodology entered into effect consisting of

using the Penitentiary Information System as an official source of data for the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions, replacing the statistical questionnaires completed by penitentiary centres prior to that date. From that date onwards, crimes of gender-based violence have been included in the prison population crime statistics table. Prior to that date, queries were submitted to the Penitentiary Information System on an ad hoc basis.

The information included in this chapter refers to the territory administered by national government in relation to:

- Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government.
- Gender-based violence offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government.

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

Offenders serving prison sentences refers to convicted offenders currently in prison for crimes of gender-based violence or sentenced in cases heard by courts for gender-based violence. Although these data refer to convicted offenders serving sentences for crimes of gender-based violence, not all of these offenders were convicted exclusively for this type of crime and may have been accused of other crimes as well.

Prisoners on remand refers to detainees currently in prison or held during ongoing criminal proceedings relating to any crime of gender-based violence or to any case heard by courts for gender-based violence.

These data are broken down by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province), type of crime, and nationality and are provided as at 31 December of each year from 2009 to 2015.

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

Finally, the chapter contains a section on alternative penalties and measures for crimes of gender-based violence, with a description concerning these sentences or measures and with data relating to 2015 on the number of rulings, by status, type of alternative sentence, autonomous community and province. This information is provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions at the Ministry of the Interior.

Source: (Ministry of the Interior).

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

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

Information is provided on the number of:

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

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

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

In addition, information is provided on the socio-demographic characteristics (age group and nationality (Spanish/foreign)) of victims and aggressors fitted with electronic devices who were active in the monitoring system at some point during 2015.

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

It should be borne in mind that the number of devices does not match the number of pairs of victims and aggressors using this preventive measure, as electronic monitoring of a pair may be enabled and disabled several times during the course of a year for a variety of reasons.

Source: Statistics on electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders. Government Office for Gender-based Violence. MSSSI.

14. STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2015

The 2015 statistics on domestic and gender-based violence were compiled from information held in the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender-based Violence maintained by the Ministry of Justice. The statistics in this register were compiled and published by the National Statistics Institute (INE) under the partnership agreement signed between the two institutions on 3 July 2007.

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

These statistics focus on the investigatory phase of criminal proceedings (initiation of proceedings) and refer to cases in which precautionary measures

have been ordered by the court. They therefore provide information about victims and reported aggressors subject to precautionary measures and protection orders, but not about convicted aggressors, sentences or preventive measures imposed under final rulings. The information provided does not include the total number of formal complaints filed, but solely those complaints that have been entered in the register as a consequence of the precautionary measures ordered by the court.

The research concentrates on cases entered in the register throughout the period under review. The information provided therefore derives from initiated proceedings that, as a consequence of the precautionary measures ordered by the court, were entered in the register in 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

Annual results are shown for 2011–2015. Data on reported aggressors are provided for 2014 and 2015.

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

- Criminal charges brought for each year of the 2011–2015 period and, for 2015, by type of offence.
- Precautionary measures sentenced in 2015, by type of measure.

Source: Statistics on domestic and gender-based violence. 2015. National Statistics Institute.

REPORT SUMMARY

1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

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

Number of fatal victims: In 2015, there were 60 fatal victims, bringing the total number of fatal victims between 2003 and 2015 to 826.

In 2015, 55% of the women murdered in Spain were killed by their partners or ex-partners, a figure very similar to the average for 2003–2015 (55.4%).



Formal complaints filed by fatal victims: Of the 60 fatal victims in 2015, only 21.7% (13 women) had filed a formal complaint against their aggressors. Similarly, only 8 fatal victims had requested protective measures, which had been granted to all of them.

With regard to judicial action brought by the courts prior to the victims' death, it is noteworthy that **of the 626 fatal victims under institutional protection recorded between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2015** (the only period for which this information is available), **formal complaints of abuse were only filed in 163 cases (26.1%).**

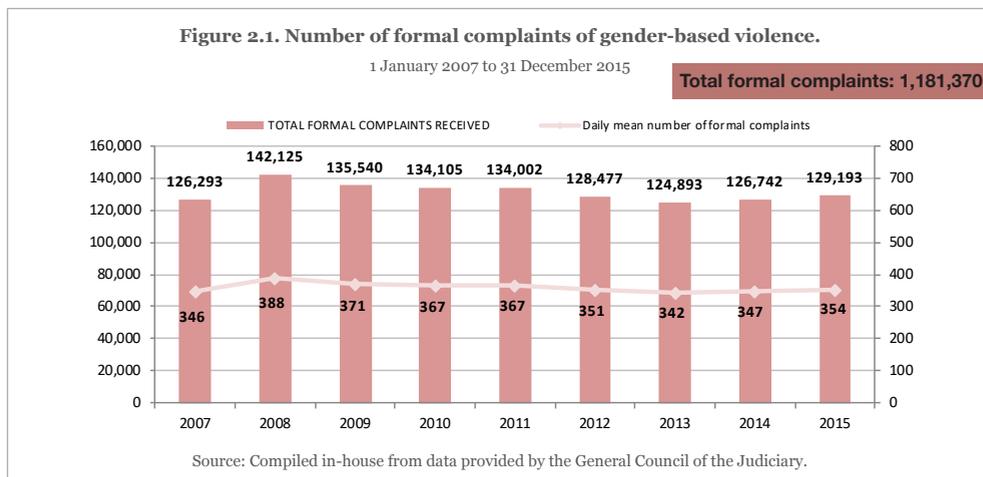
It remains as essential as ever to improve data collection, making it systematic and exhaustive, in order to learn the reasons why prior formal complaints were only filed in 26.1% of cases; why some women withdrew the formal complaint; why in some cases there was no follow-up to the formal complaint; and why protective measures granted to some women who filed formal complaints and applied for protection were no longer in effect at the time of their death. Equally, it is essential to know how death could have been avoided in those cases in which protective measures were in place.

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

2. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.

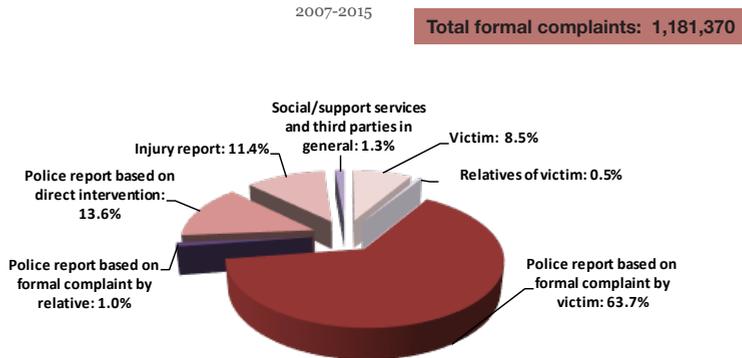
Source: General Council of the Judiciary.

In 2015, Spain’s courts received a total of 129,193 formal complaints of gender-based violence, equivalent to 10,766 per month and 354 per day. This represents a year-on-year increase of 1.9% in the number of formal complaints of gender-based violence.



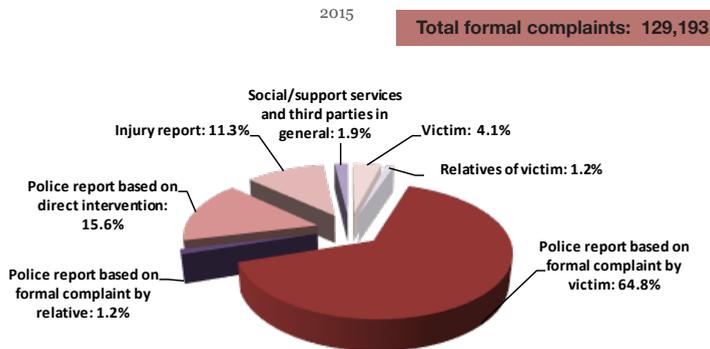
Analysis by source of the 1,181,370 formal complaints filed between 2007 and 2015 shows that 2015 852,417 were filed directly with the police or courts by victims of gender-based violence; 160,558 originated from police reports as a result of direct police intervention; 134,611 originated from injury reports; 18,182 were filed by relatives of the victim; and 15,602 were filed by social/support services and third parties in general.

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



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

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



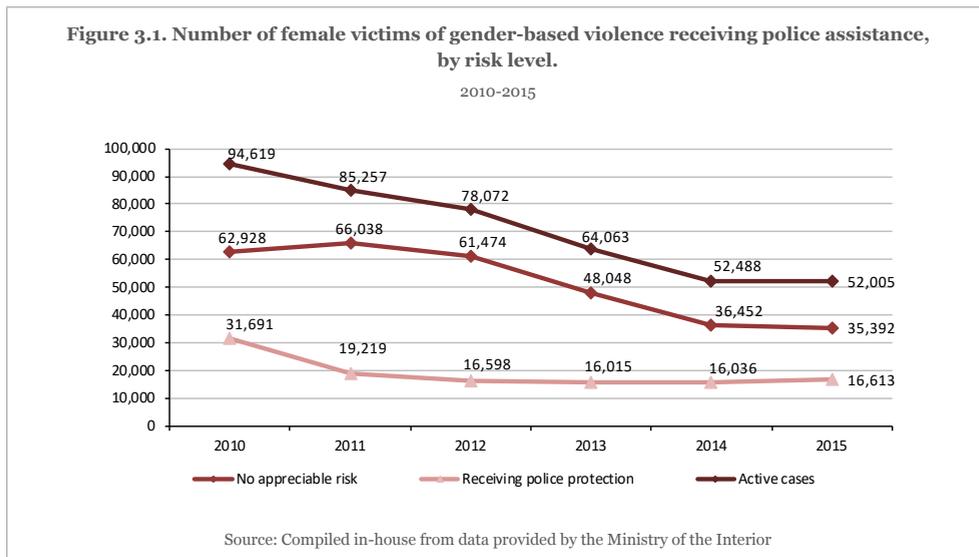
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

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

1 January 2010 to 31 December 2015.

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

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

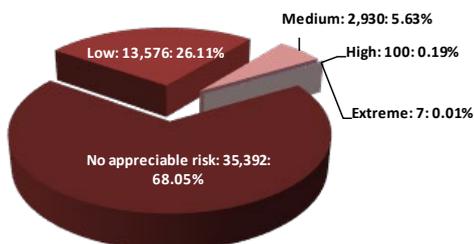


As at 31 December 2015, 52,005 women classified as female victims of gender-based violence were receiving assistance from the security forces. According to the most recent assessment in each case, 16,613 women were considered to be at risk and were receiving police protection. In 35,392 cases, the most recent police assessment identified no appreciable risk.

For every million females aged 14 and over resident in Spain, 1,020.5 were victims at risk of suffering further gender-based violence and, consequently, had been provided with police protection.

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

31 December 2015



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

4. JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

31 December 2015.

Source: Ministry of Justice.

In 2015, the number of specialised courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women remained the same:

Special courts: As at 31 December 2015, Spain had 461 courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women. Of that number, 106 were specialised courts dealing exclusively with violence against women and 355 were non-exclusive courts authorised to try such cases.

Criminal courts and criminal courtrooms in provincial courts: Likewise, as at 31 December 2015, Spain had 23 specialised criminal courts and 72 courtrooms in provincial courts exclusively hearing cases of violence against women in accordance with the terms of Article 1 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

Legal aid: In 2015, and within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice, a total of 5,226 women received counsel under the legal aid system.

Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units: In 2015, within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice, and like the previous year, a total of 24 psychologist–social worker teams were in operation staffed by psychologists, social workers and forensic physicians assigned to cases of gender-based violence.

Victim Support Offices: One of Victim Support Offices' primary functions is to assist victims of gender-based violence. Following an established action protocol, they assess and treat those victims at greatest risk. In 2015, a total of 6,569 women were enrolled on the victim assistance programme and 27,960 female victims of gender-based violence were counselled by psychologists.

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

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

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

In 2015, the 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence received a total of 81,992 calls relating to gender-based violence. This figure was 19.4% higher than the number received in 2014 (68,651).

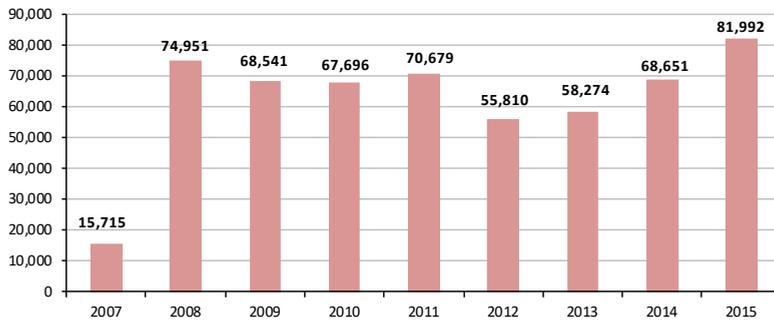
From 2012 onwards, there was an upward trend in the number of calls received, with 2015 registering the highest figure (81,992).

Between 3 September 2007 and 31 December 2015, the helpline received 562,309 calls relating to gender-based violence.

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

1 September 2007 to 31 December 2015

Total calls: 562,309



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

Analysis of the calls received by caller type over the period under review reveals that 73.6% of calls were made by female users. Relatives and friends accounted for 23.8% and professional support staff accounted for 2.6%.

Table 5.1. Changes in numbers of calls received by the 016 helpline and percentage breakdown by caller.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015

	2007-2015		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	562,309	100.0%	15,715	100.0%	74,951	100.0%	68,541	100.0%	67,696	100.0%	70,679	100.0%	55,810	100.0%	58,274	100.0%	68,651	100.0%	81,992	100.0%
Female user	413,923	73.6%	12,870	81.9%	59,800	79.8%	52,358	76.4%	47,175	69.7%	51,966	73.5%	41,543	74.4%	40,030	68.7%	49,897	72.7%	58,284	71.1%
Relative/ Friend	133,752	23.8%	2,428	15.5%	13,219	17.6%	14,376	21.0%	18,513	27.3%	16,816	23.8%	12,982	23.3%	16,872	29.0%	17,076	24.9%	21,470	26.2%
Other	14,634	2.6%	417	2.7%	1,932	2.6%	1,807	2.6%	2,008	3.0%	1,897	2.7%	1,285	2.3%	1,372	2.4%	1,678	2.4%	2,238	2.7%

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

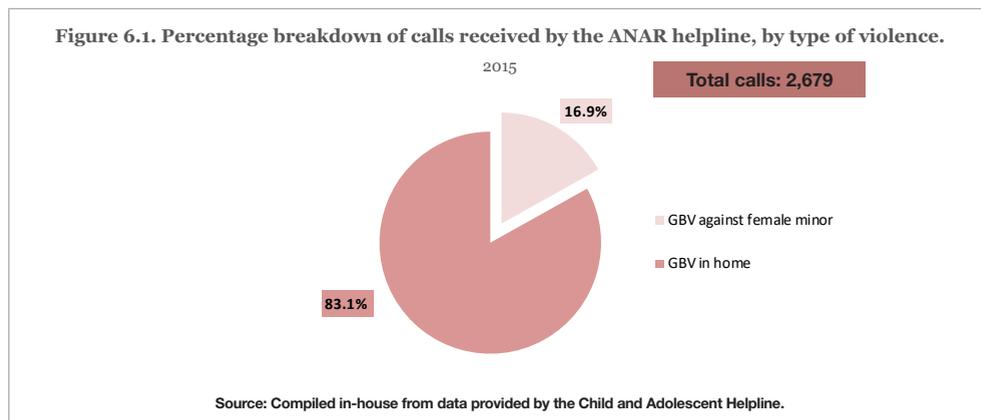
6. HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK. 1 January to 31 December 2015.

Source: ANAR Foundation.

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

In 2015, the services received 2,679 calls about gender-based violence:

- 453 calls referred to situations in which a female minor was the direct victim of gender-based violence; and
- 2,226 calls referred to situations of gender-based violence in which a minor formed part of a female victim’s family circle.



The average age of the female minors directly affected by gender-based violence was 15.8, while the average age of the minors of both sexes experiencing gender-based violence in the home was 9.7.

As regards the aggressors identified in calls referring to minors of either sex experiencing gender-based violence in the home, 89.7% of aggressors were the minor’s father, while 9.4% were the partner or ex-partner of the minor’s mother.

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

31 December 2005 to 31 December 2015.

Source: IMSERSO and Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Secretariat of State for Social Services and Equality. Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

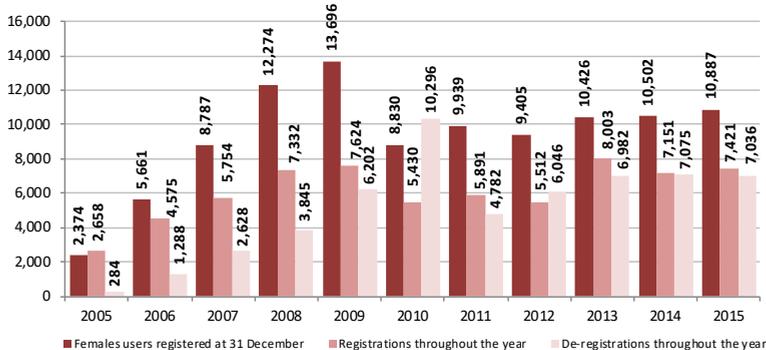
Between going into operation and the end of 2015, the service was used by a total of 67,351 women.

The number of female users registered with the service increased steadily between 2005 and 2009. However, in 2010, following rationalisation of the service, in which helplines that had not been used for months — along with others that it was not possible to contact — were taken out of operation, the number of registered users fell significantly.

As at 31 December 2015, the number of women using the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence stood at 10,887, up by 3.7% on the figure at the close of 2014 (10,502).

Figure 7.1. 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 2015



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 2015)

AND SUBSTITUTION CONTRACTS FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

(1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015).

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

Between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2015, a total of 5,874 subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were registered, 836 of them in 2015. Of that latter number, 169 were permanent contracts and 667 were temporary ones.

Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2015, a total of 1,868 substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence were registered, 171 of them in the last year of the period.

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

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

In 2015, a total of 34,695 employed female victims of violence received labour-market-integration benefit (RAI), 0.4% more than in 2014.

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	Total	Year-on-year variation	Variation since 2006	Monthly mean female population aged 16 and over	Annual increase in monthly mean
2006	10,924	-	-	5,673.3	-
2007	13,291	21.7%	21.7%	7,601.8	34.0%
2008	16,883	27.0%	54.5%	9,444.8	24.2%
2009	22,010	30.4%	101.5%	13,461.3	42.5%
2010	25,512	15.9%	133.5%	15,839.9	17.7%
2011	29,065	13.9%	166.1%	17,819.7	12.5%
2012	30,065	3.4%	175.2%	18,710.7	5.0%
2013	32,596	8.4%	198.4%	21,230.3	13.5%
2014	34,550	6.0%	216.3%	22,415.7	5.6%
2015	34,695	0.4%	217.6%	21,763.1	-2.9%

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

As regards financial aid to change address, between January 2005 and December 2015 this was provided to a total of 22,876 female victims of gender-based violence.

10. RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW. 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

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

At the end of 2015, the Government Office for Gender-based Violence held on record that, between 2006 and 2015, financial aid had been granted to 3,913 female victims of gender-based violence under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Of that number, 679 victims received that aid in 2015.

11. TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE ON THE GROUNDS OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES. 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015.

Source: Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010, temporary residence and work permits were granted to 2,519 foreign female victims of domestic and gender-based violence. Between 2011 and December 2015, a total of 6,477 women were granted these permits on the grounds of gender-based violence, with 1,214 of them being issued in 2015.

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

	2005-2015												
	Total 2005-2010	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total 2011-2015	Gender-based violence				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total granted	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	6,477	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	6,750.0%	113.1%	46.9%	44.8%	67.1%	-	-	157.6%	-27.8%	-1.3%	-8.6%

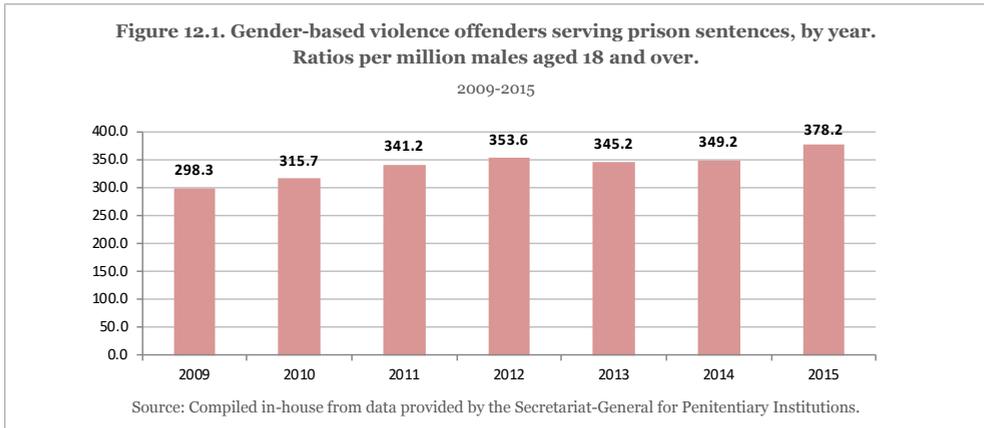
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES.

1 January 2009 to 31 December 2015.

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

As at 31 December 2015, a total of **5,915**¹ male gender-based violence offenders were serving prison sentences.



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

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015.

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

Since electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders began on 24 July 2009, and through to 31 December 2015, a total of 3,397 pairs of electronic devices were fitted. Of these, 2,600 had been removed by the end of 2014, leaving 797 active pairs of devices in operation as at 31 December 2015.

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

14. STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE 2015.

Source: National Statistics Institute.

The statistics on domestic and gender-based violence offer information about victims and reported aggressors under protection orders and precautionary measures entered in the register for the protection of victims of domestic and gender-based violence in the reference year. The register is maintained by the Ministry of Justice. The information provided does not include the total number of formal complaints filed. Rather, it includes solely those complaints that have been entered in the register as a consequence of the precautionary measures put in place. Similarly, it does not include information about aggressors in relation to whom a final ruling has been issued.

In 2015, a total of 27,624 female victims of gender-based violence were registered in cases in which precautionary measures or protection orders had been issued, an increase of 2% on the previous year.

By age group, almost half the victims of gender-based violence (62.1%) were aged between 25 and 44. Mean victim age stood at 36.

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

2015²

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2011	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2014
Total victims (female)	32,242	29,146	27,122	27,087	27,624		
Total reported aggressors (male)	32,142	29,048	27,017	26,987	27,562	-14.2	2.1

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

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

1 FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

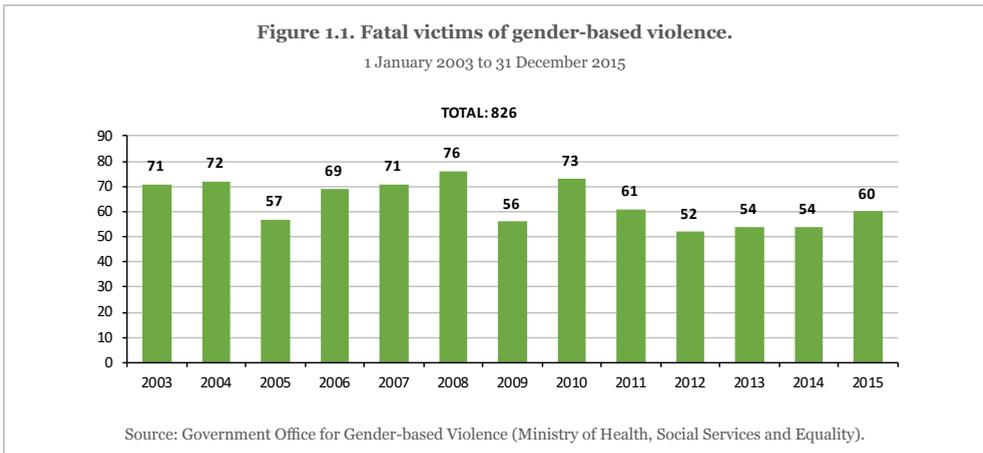
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

1.1. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

This chapter analyses the information available on fatal victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors for the 2003–2015 period.

Between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2015, a total of 826 women died at the hands of their partners or ex-partners. The highest number of fatal victims was recorded in 2008, when 76 women were murdered. In contrast, 2012 produced the lowest number of fatal victims (52) in the period under review. It was followed by 2013 and 2014, in which there were 54 fatal victims.

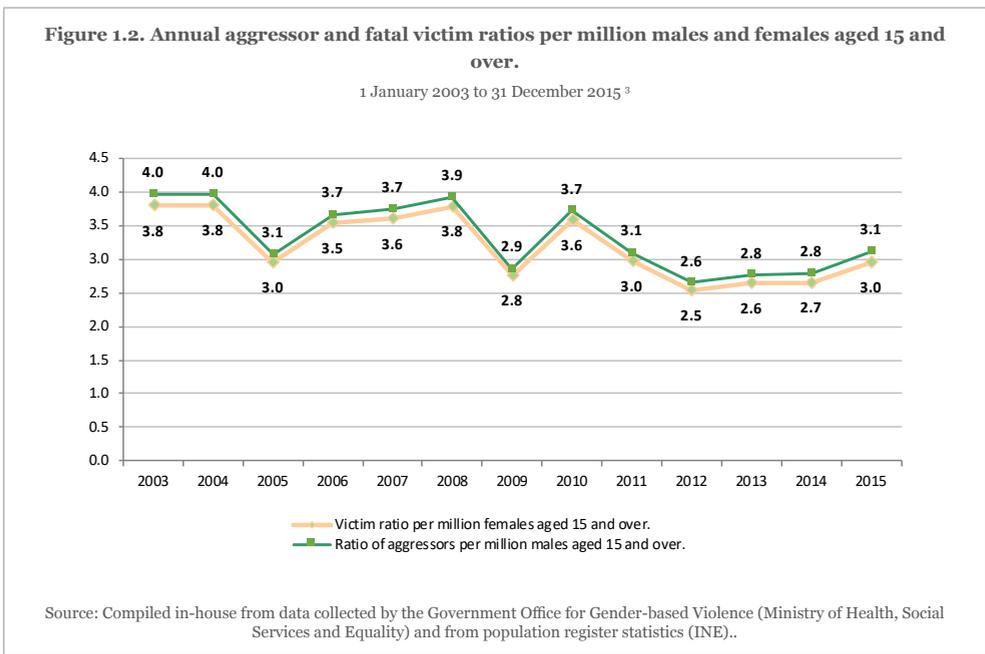


- This figure shows the number of confirmed fatal victims as at 31 December 2015. However, cases still in the investigatory stage at 31 December 2015 may also exist. Specifically, during 2014, there were 3 victims whose cases were still under investigation (one recorded in 2012 and two in 2011).
- Another important piece of data relative to 2015 was the number of minors who lost their mothers to gender-based violence. In that year,

51 minors were orphaned by gender-based violence. See Chapter 1.3. for further information.

Minors orphaned by gender-based violence in 2015	51
--	----

Based on data from the municipal population register, and in order to compare Spain’s resident population against the number of fatalities due to gender-based violence, the authors have calculated the annual ratios of aggressors and victims per million males and females aged 15 and over. The mean ratio per million aggressors in 2015 was 3.1, while that of victims was 3.0, both ratios slightly higher than those recorded in 2014.



Between 2003 and 2015, the monthly mean number of fatal victims of gender-based violence stands at 5.3. The lowest monthly mean was recorded in 2012 (4.3) while the highest was recorded in 2008 (6.3). The table below shows the monthly breakdown of female fatal victims of gender-based violence, by year.

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

Table 1.2. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by month and year

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

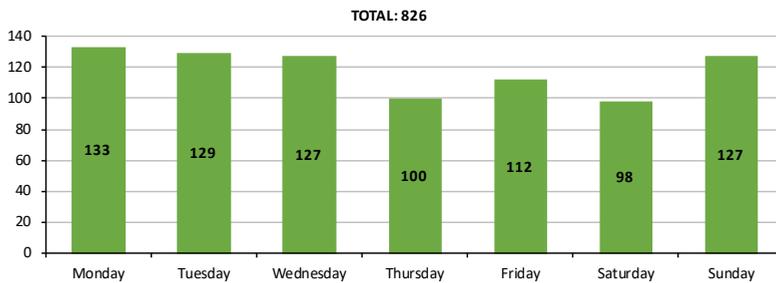
	Total	Year														Mean
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
TOTAL	826	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60	64	
January	69	8	2	5	9	5	7	0	3	8	8	4	7	3	5	
February	62	4	5	5	4	9	8	5	4	5	2	4	5	2	5	
March	69	6	6	3	9	4	4	5	7	3	2	8	8	4	5	
April	58	5	6	5	5	4	5	2	8	3	4	6	4	1	4	
May	71	6	8	4	5	7	3	9	6	8	3	6	2	4	5	
June	69	8	6	6	2	10	5	5	5	2	10	2	3	5	5	
July	80	8	7	4	8	8	5	6	10	7	3	2	3	9	6	
August	75	8	6	7	9	7	8	6	2	4	2	2	8	6	6	
September	64	4	7	4	4	4	7	6	8	6	2	8	2	2	5	
October	71	2	7	5	6	5	7	6	6	6	7	5	2	7	5	
November	68	9	4	6	2	7	6	1	7	3	6	5	5	7	5	
December	70	3	8	3	6	1	11	5	7	6	3	2	5	10	5	
MEAN	68.8	5.9	6.0	4.8	5.8	5.9	6.3	4.7	6.1	5.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.3	

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

By day of the week, the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2015 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 2015

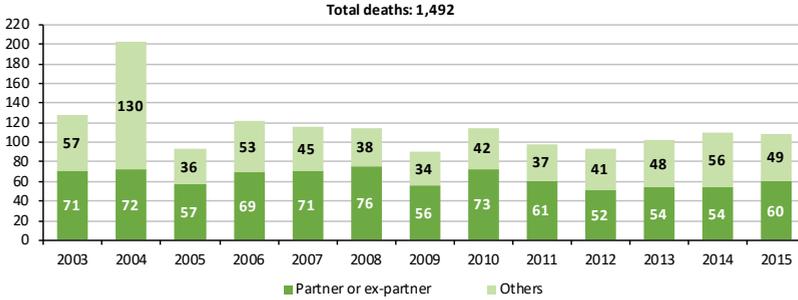


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

According to the mortality figures by cause of death published by Spain's National Statistics Institute, between 2003 and 2015 a total of 1,383 females aged 15 and over were murdered in Spain. The majority of these murders (55.9%) were a product of gender-based violence. In 2015, 55% of the women murdered in Spain were killed by their partners or ex-partners.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from mortality figures by cause of death (INE).

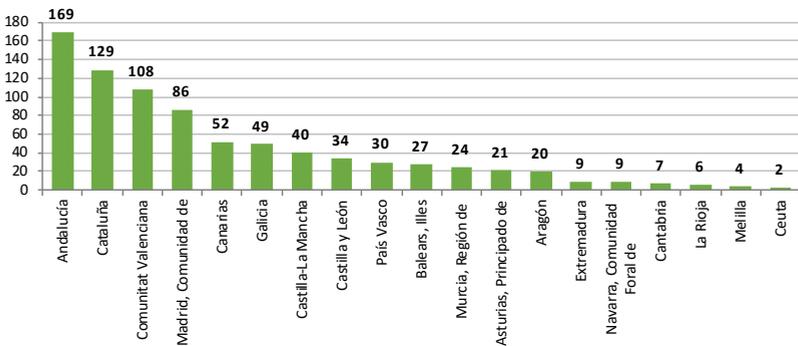
1.2. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

Between 2003 and 2015, the highest numbers of fatal victims of gender-based violence were recorded in Andalucía, Cataluña, Valencia and Madrid. Those four autonomous communities accounted for 60% of all fatal victims.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

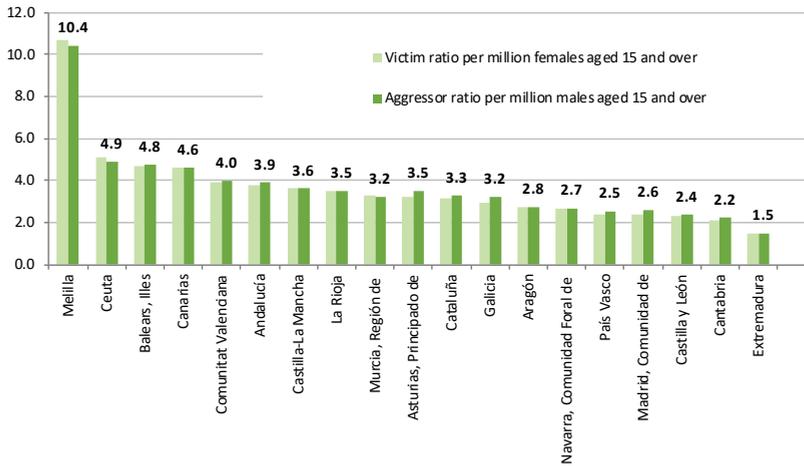


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Between 2003 and 2015, the provinces with the highest numbers of fatal victims were Madrid, Barcelona and Valencia. However, over that same period (2003–2015), the highest numbers of fatal victims per million females aged 15 and over were recorded in the autonomous city of Melilla and in the provinces of Almería and Tarragona, which exhibit the highest yearly mean ratios of female fatal victims of gender-based violence.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

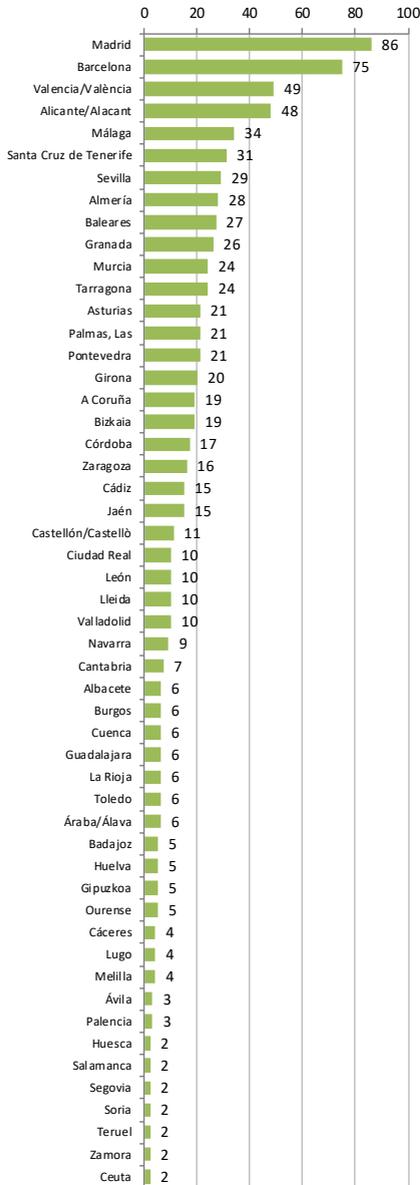
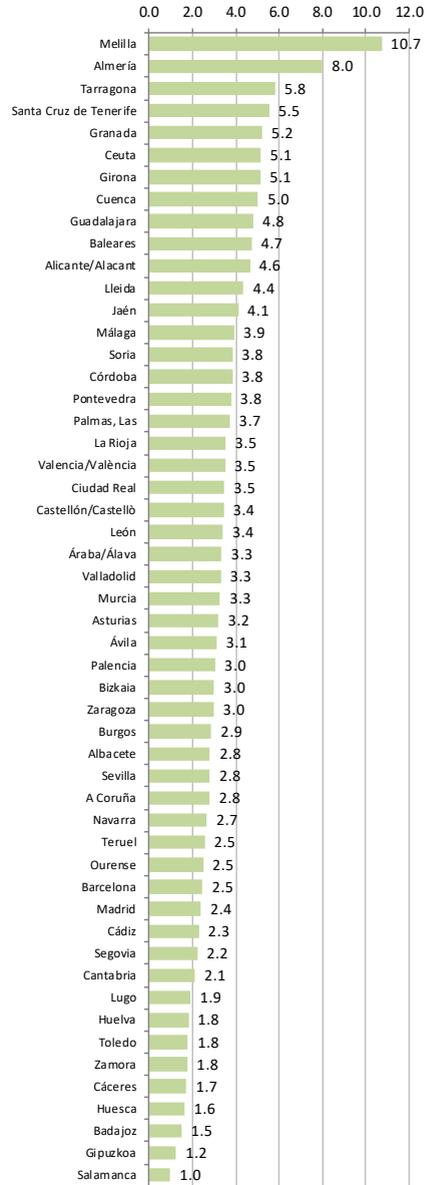


Figure 1.8. Yearly mean ratio of female fatal victims of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by province.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	826	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60
ANDALUCÍA	169	13	19	9	21	8	9	14	17	16	8	11	10	14
Almería	28	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	5	5	0	1	2	2
Cádiz	15	3	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
Córdoba	17	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1
Granada	26	1	4	1	5	0	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2
Huelva	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jaén	15	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	1
Málaga	34	2	1	3	4	1	2	4	3	2	2	3	3	4
Sevilla	29	2	4	2	3	3	0	2	4	2	2	1	0	4
ARAGÓN	20	2	2	4	1	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	0	1
Huesca	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teruel	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaragoza	16	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	1
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	21	2	0	1	3	2	1	0	5	2	1	1	0	3
BALEARES, ILLES	27	4	2	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	1
CANARIAS	52	6	2	6	4	6	5	5	7	3	2	2	1	3
Palmas, Las	21	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	1
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	31	3	1	2	1	5	3	4	6	1	1	1	1	2
CANTABRIA	7	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	40	4	2	4	3	3	6	1	4	2	2	4	3	2
Ávila	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burgos	6	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
León	10	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0
Palencia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Salamanca	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Segovia	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Soria	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Valladolid	10	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Zamora	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	34	2	4	2	4	5	3	1	3	1	4	4	0	1
Albacete	6	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ciudad Real	10	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Cuenca	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1
Guadalajara	6	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Toledo	6	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CATALUÑA	129	12	11	8	10	12	10	10	12	9	13	4	12	6
Barcelona	75	7	8	3	6	5	7	7	6	4	7	1	9	5
Girona	20	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	4	3	2	0	1	0
Lleida	10	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
Tarragona	24	2	3	2	0	4	0	3	2	1	4	1	2	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	108	7	9	6	8	10	10	9	8	8	6	9	7	11
Alicante/Atacant	48	1	1	4	3	6	4	4	4	3	3	3	5	7
Castellón/Castelló	11	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0
Valencia/València	49	5	8	2	3	2	6	3	2	4	3	5	2	4
EXTREMADURA	9	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Badajoz	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Cáceres	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
GALICIA	49	5	2	1	0	5	7	3	2	3	4	3	6	8
A Coruña	19	3	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	3	3	0	2	1
Lugo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Orense	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Pontevedra	21	2	0	1	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	1	2	6
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	86	5	5	4	5	9	11	5	7	9	6	9	7	4
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	24	3	4	2	3	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	1
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	9	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
PAÍS VASCO	30	0	4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	3
Áraba/Álava	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Gipuzkoa	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Bizkaia	19	0	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	2
LA RIOJA	6	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CEUTA	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
TOTAL SPAIN	826	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60

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

**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 2015⁴.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	Yearly mean ratio	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	3.6	6.0	3.7	5.1	2.8	5.2	4.0	3.8	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	4.9	2.4
ANDALUCÍA	3.8	4.0	5.8	2.7	6.2	2.3	2.6	4.0	4.8	4.5	2.2	3.1	2.8	3.9
Almería	8.0	4.3	8.4	8.1	11.8	3.8	3.7	10.9	17.8	17.6	0.0	3.5	7.0	7.0
Cádiz	2.3	6.2	6.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.9	3.8	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	5.7	2.9	2.9
Granada	5.2	2.8	11.0	2.7	13.2	0.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	7.5	2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0
Huelva	1.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	9.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jaén	4.1	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	10.5	7.0	0.0	3.5
Málaga	3.9	3.4	1.7	4.8	6.3	1.5	3.0	5.9	4.3	2.9	2.8	4.2	4.3	5.7
Sevilla	2.8	2.6	5.2	2.6	3.8	3.8	0.0	2.5	4.9	2.4	2.4	1.2	0.0	4.8
ARAGÓN	2.7	3.7	3.6	7.2	1.8	3.5	1.7	0.0	3.4	3.4	1.7	3.4	0.0	1.7
Huesca	1.6	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teruel	2.5	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zaragoza	3.0	2.5	5.0	7.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.7	2.3	4.7	0.0	2.4
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	3.2	3.9	0.0	2.0	5.9	3.9	2.0	0.0	9.8	3.9	2.0	2.0	0.0	6.1
BALEARES, ILLES	4.7	9.9	4.9	9.6	7.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.3	2.1	4.2	4.2	6.4	2.1
CANARIAS	4.6	7.5	2.5	7.2	4.7	7.0	5.2	5.6	7.7	3.3	2.2	2.2	1.1	3.3
Palmas, Las	3.7	7.4	2.4	9.5	7.0	2.3	4.5	2.2	2.2	4.3	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	5.5	7.6	2.5	4.8	2.4	11.7	6.9	9.0	13.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.5
CANTABRIA	2.1	4.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.8
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	3.6	2.7	1.8
Ávila	3.1	0.0	0.0	13.6	13.4	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Burgos	2.9	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	12.3	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
León	3.4	4.4	8.8	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.9	4.5	0.0	0.0
Palencia	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	13.1	0.0	13.4
Salamanca	1.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Segovia	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Soria	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3
Valladolid	3.3	8.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	12.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0
Zamora	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	3.1	2.6	5.1	2.5	4.9	6.0	3.5	1.1	3.4	1.1	4.5	4.5	0.0	1.1
Albacete	2.8	6.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ciudad Real	3.5	0.0	0.0	4.6	13.8	9.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Cuenca	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	10.7	11.0	0.0	11.3
Guadalajara	4.8	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	9.5	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Toledo	1.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CATALUÑA	3.2	4.1	3.7	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.7	2.8	4.0	1.2	3.7	1.9
Barcelona	2.5	3.1	3.5	1.3	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.9	0.4	3.7	2.1
Girona	5.1	7.6	0.0	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.5	0.0	12.7	9.5	6.3	0.0	3.2	0.0
Lleida	4.4	6.1	0.0	5.9	11.6	5.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	10.9	0.0	5.5
Tarragona	5.8	7.1	10.4	6.7	0.0	12.6	0.0	9.0	5.9	3.0	11.8	3.0	6.0	0.0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	3.9	3.6	4.6	3.0	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.6	2.7	4.1	3.2	5.1
Alicante/Alacant	4.6	1.4	1.4	5.4	3.9	7.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	6.2	8.8
Castellón/Castelló	3.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.2	0.0	7.8	7.8	3.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0
Valencia/València	3.5	4.9	7.7	1.9	2.8	1.8	5.4	2.7	1.8	3.6	2.7	4.5	1.8	3.6
EXTREMADURA	1.5	2.2	4.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1
Badajoz	1.5	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	5.5	3.4	0.0	0.0
Cáceres	1.7	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6
GALICIA	3.0	3.9	1.6	0.8	0.0	3.9	5.4	2.3	1.5	2.3	3.1	2.4	4.7	6.4
A Coruña	2.8	5.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.9	3.8	5.7	0.0	3.8	1.9
Lugo	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.2	12.5	0.0	0.0
Orense	2.5	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.4	6.5	0.0	6.7	0.0
Pontevedra	3.8	4.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	7.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	4.6	14.0
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.3	4.0	1.8	2.5	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.4	1.4
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	3.3	5.7	7.5	3.6	5.4	3.5	6.8	3.4	1.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	2.7	4.0	3.9	7.8	0.0	3.8	11.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	1.0	3.1	3.1
Áraba/Álava	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
Gipuzkoa	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bizkaia	3.0	0.0	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.9	1.9	3.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	6.4
LA RIOJA	3.5	16.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CEUTA	5.1	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MELILLA	10.7	0.0	0.0	39.6	0.0	37.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.6	0.0
TOTAL SPAIN	3.6	6.0	3.7	5.1	2.8	5.2	4.0	3.8	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	4.9	2.4

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

4. The 2012 figure includes the 13-year-old female murdered in Albacete and the 2013 figure includes the 14-year-old female murdered in Lleida while the ratio has been calculated from the population of females aged 15 and over.

Table 1.4. Ratio of aggressors committing manslaughter/murder of female victims of gender-based violence per million males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	Yearly mean ratio	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	3.7	6.1	3.8	5.1	2.8	5.2	4.1	3.8	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	4.8	2.5
ANDALUCÍA	3.9	4.2	6.0	2.8	6.4	2.4	2.7	4.1	4.9	4.6	2.3	3.2	2.9	4.1
Almería	7.6	4.2	8.3	7.6	10.9	3.6	3.5	10.2	16.8	16.6	0.0	3.4	6.8	6.8
Cádiz	2.3	6.4	6.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	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	6.1	3.0	3.0
Granada	5.4	2.9	11.5	2.8	13.8	0.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.8	2.6	2.6	5.3	5.3
Huelva	1.8	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	9.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jaén	4.2	11.3	0.0	0.0	11.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	10.7	7.2	0.0	3.6
Málaga	4.1	3.6	1.7	5.0	6.5	1.6	3.1	6.1	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.4	4.5	6.0
Sevilla	3.0	2.8	5.5	2.7	4.0	4.0	0.0	2.6	5.2	2.6	2.6	1.3	0.0	5.1
ARAGÓN	2.8	3.8	3.7	7.3	1.8	3.6	1.7	0.0	3.5	3.5	1.7	3.5	0.0	1.8
Huesca	1.6	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teruel	2.4	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zaragoza	3.1	2.7	5.2	7.7	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.9	2.4	4.9	0.0	2.5
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	3.5	4.3	0.0	2.2	6.5	4.3	2.2	0.0	10.8	4.3	2.2	2.2	0.0	6.8
BALEARES, ILLES	4.8	10.0	5.0	9.6	7.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	4.3	2.1	4.2	4.3	6.5	2.2
CANARIAS	4.6	7.5	2.5	7.2	4.7	7.0	5.7	5.6	7.8	3.3	2.2	2.2	1.1	3.4
Palmas, Las	3.7	7.3	2.4	9.3	6.9	2.3	4.4	2.2	2.2	4.3	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	5.7	7.8	2.6	4.9	2.4	12.0	7.0	9.2	13.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	4.7
CANTABRIA	2.2	4.3	8.5	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2.8	3.7	1.8	3.7	2.7	2.7	5.4	0.9	3.6	1.8	3.7	2.8	1.9	
Ávila	3.1	0.0	0.0	13.5	13.4	0.0	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Burgos	2.8	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	12.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
León	3.6	4.7	9.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	9.4	4.8	0.0	
Palencia	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	13.8
Salamanca	1.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Segovia	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Soria	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.8
Valladolid	3.4	9.2	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	13.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
Zamora	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	3.1	2.6	5.1	2.5	4.9	5.9	3.4	1.1	3.4	1.1	4.4	4.5	0.0	1.2
Albacete	2.8	6.4	12.6	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Ciudad Real	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	14.1	9.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Cuenca	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	10.4	10.7	0.0	11.2
Guadalajara	4.5	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.1	0.0	0.0
Toledo	1.8	4.2	4.1	3.9	0.0	7.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CATALUÑA	3.3	4.2	3.8	2.7	3.3	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.8	2.9	4.2	1.3	3.9	1.9
Barcelona	2.6	3.3	3.7	1.4	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	1.8	3.1	0.4	4.0	2.2
Girona	5.1	7.5	0.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	0.0	12.5	9.4	6.3	0.0	3.2	0.0
Lleida	4.2	6.1	0.0	5.7	11.1	5.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	10.6	0.0	5.4
Tarragona	5.7	7.1	10.3	6.6	0.0	12.3	0.0	8.7	5.8	2.9	11.7	2.9	6.0	0.0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	4.0	3.7	4.7	3.0	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.7	2.8	4.2	3.4	5.3
Alicante/Alacant	4.7	1.5	1.4	5.4	4.0	7.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	6.4	9.0
Castellón/Castelló	3.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.3	8.2	0.0	7.8	7.8	3.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0
Valencia/València	3.6	5.1	8.1	2.0	2.9	1.9	5.6	2.8	1.9	3.7	2.8	4.7	1.9	3.8
EXTREMADURA	1.5	2.2	4.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.2
Badajoz	1.4	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Cáceres	1.7	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
GALICIA	3.2	4.3	1.7	0.9	0.0	4.3	5.9	2.5	1.7	2.5	3.4	2.6	5.2	7.0
A Coruña	3.1	6.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.1	4.1	6.3	0.0	4.2	2.1
Lugo	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	6.6	13.4	0.0
Orense	2.7	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.1	0.0	7.3
Pontevedra	4.1	5.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	7.6	12.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	5.1	15.2
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.0	3.6	4.3	1.9	2.7	3.4	2.3	3.5	2.7	1.6
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	3.2	5.7	7.4	3.6	5.2	3.4	6.7	3.3	1.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	2.7	4.0	4.0	7.9	0.0	3.9	11.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	1.1	3.3	3.3
Áraba/Álava	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4
Gipuzkoa	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bizkaia	3.2	0.0	8.3	6.2	4.1	2.1	2.1	4.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	6.7	
LA RIOJA	3.5	16.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CEUTA	4.9	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MELILLA	10.4	0.0	0.0	38.7	0.0	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	0.0
TOTAL SPAIN	3.7	6.1	3.8	5.1	2.8	5.2	4.1	3.8	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	4.8	2.5

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

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

2013-2015.

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

Between 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2015, 26.3% of fatal victims of gender-based violence did not have children while 73.7% did. Specifically, 25.7% had one child; 29.9% had two children; and 18% had 3 or more children.

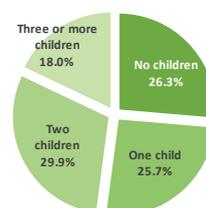
Table 1.6. Number of children of victims of gender-based violence.

2013-2015

	Total	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	167	54	54	59
No children	44	14	15	15
One child	43	14	10	19
Two children	50	15	18	17
Three or more children	30	11	11	8

Figure 1.9. Number of children of victims of gender-based violence.

2013-2015



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

Between 2013 and 2015, a total of 245 children lost their mothers to gender-based violence. Of that number, 134 were minors and 109 of them lived with their mothers. Of the 111 adult children of those fatal victims of gender-based violence recorded between 2013 and 2015, 24 lived with their mother.

Table 1.6. Number of children of victims of gender-based violence.

2013-2015⁵

	Total	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL CHILDREN	245	75	92	78
Minors	134	42	41	51
living with mother	109	31	34	44
Adults	111	33	51	27
living with mother	24	5	10	9

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

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

1.4. AGE OF FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSOR.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

Looking at the breakdown of victims of gender-based violence by age group between 2003 and 2015 reveals that 27.6% of victims were aged between 31 and 40. Victims under 21 made up 4.6% of the total. By aggressor age group, the largest proportion were aged between 31 and 40 (25.7%) while only 1.4% were under 21.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

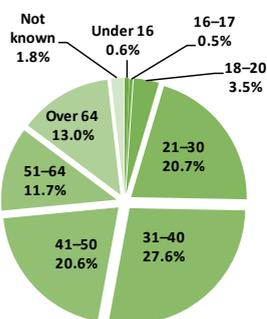
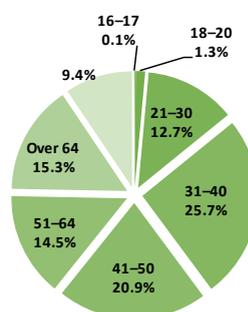


Figure 1.11. Percentage breakdown of aggressors of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

	Total	Year												
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL VICTIMS	826	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60
Under 16	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
16-17	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	29	1	5	4	2	2	4	5	0	3	1	1	1	0
21-30	171	14	8	13	15	19	20	11	16	14	13	12	4	12
31-40	228	25	19	14	27	15	15	17	21	16	7	18	16	18
41-50	170	14	8	10	9	15	19	9	18	12	10	10	17	19
51-64	97	4	11	3	5	9	11	7	13	9	9	5	9	2
Over 64	107	7	11	10	10	11	6	7	4	7	11	7	7	9
Not known	15	6	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL AGGRESSORS	826	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60
Under 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-17	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	11	0	2	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
21-30	105	1	12	13	10	15	13	11	5	9	5	5	3	3
31-40	212	11	13	8	23	19	21	16	24	11	15	18	14	19
41-50	173	9	7	10	12	15	18	10	16	17	9	17	15	18
51-64	120	8	4	3	5	9	12	7	18	15	9	4	12	14
Over 64	126	6	13	6	11	13	11	11	9	9	13	9	9	6
Not known	78	36	20	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

The table below shows the breakdown of fatal victims and aggressors, by age group. Thus, aggressors and victims were aged 21–30 in 59% of cases, 31–40 in 49.5% of cases, 41–50 in 47.4% of cases and 51–64 in 41.7% of cases.

Table 1.8. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by aggressor age group, and percentage breakdown of victim–aggressor pair by their respective age groups.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

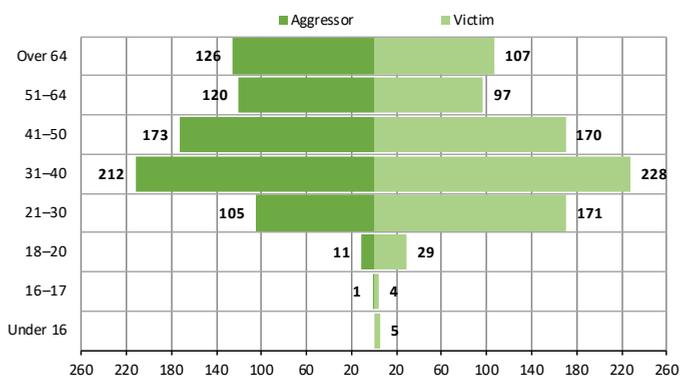
Victim age	Total Aggressors	Aggressor Age								
		Under 16	16–17	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–64	Over 64	Not known
TOTAL VICTIMS	826	0	1	11	105	212	173	120	126	78
Under 16	5	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
16–17	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
18–20	29	0	0	2	20	5	0	0	0	2
21–30	171	0	0	5	62	67	16	6	0	15
31–40	228	0	0	0	16	105	63	19	2	23
41–50	170	0	0	0	2	28	82	39	6	13
51–64	97	0	0	0	2	2	10	50	26	7
Over 64	107	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	92	8
Not known	15	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	10
TOTAL VICTIMS	100.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.3%	12.7%	25.7%	20.9%	14.5%	15.3%	9.4%
Under 16	0.6%	-	0.0%	27.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
16–17	0.5%	-	0.0%	9.1%	1.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18–20	3.5%	-	0.0%	18.2%	19.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%
21–30	20.7%	-	0.0%	45.5%	59.0%	31.6%	9.2%	5.0%	0.0%	19.2%
31–40	27.6%	-	0.0%	0.0%	15.2%	49.5%	36.4%	15.8%	1.6%	29.5%
41–50	20.6%	-	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	13.2%	47.4%	32.5%	4.8%	16.7%
51–64	11.7%	-	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.9%	5.8%	41.7%	20.6%	9.0%
Over 64	13.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	5.0%	73.0%	10.3%
Not known	1.8%	-	100.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	12.8%

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

The pyramid below shows the numbers of victims and aggressors by age group between 2003 and 2015. It only takes into account the cases in which the age group of both is known. The breakdown of both population groups by age is similar, with the majority of victims and aggressors belonging to the 31–40 age group.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

	2003-2014	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mean victim age	42.3	41.6	43.9	41.2	41.1	42.9	40.2	40.4	41.4	42.4	45.7	41.0	47.0	42.0
Victims	826	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60
Age unknown	15	6	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean aggressor age	46.3	49.4	46.0	42.3	44.0	44.9	44.9	45.5	47.3	47.8	49.8	45.5	49.1	46.0
Aggressors	826	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60
Age unknown	78	36	20	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

The following figure shows how since 2005 — with the exception of 2013⁶ — the trend in mean aggressor age has been upward. The same trend is seen in mean victim age, in this case since 2008.

6. The low number of cases per year means that extreme values have a major influence on the calculations. For example, the existence of a 14-year-old victim in 2013 significantly lowered the mean age. Calculating the mean age for 2012–2014 reveals that in that time span mean victim age stood at 44.6 years while mean aggressor age stood at 48.1, both values above the means recorded in preceding years.

Figure 1.13. Mean age of fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by year.
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

1.5. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

Between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2015, the majority (61.2 %) of fatal victims of gender-based violence (630 women) were murdered by their partners; 196 women were murdered by their ex-partners; and 129 women were in the process of separating from their partners.

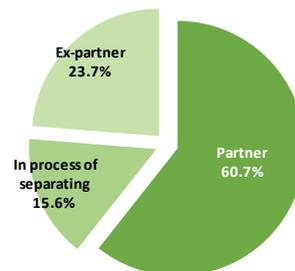
Table 1.10. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Relationship between victim and aggressor.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

	Total	Partner	In process of separating	Ex-partner
TOTAL	826	501	129	196
2003	71	43	12	16
2004	72	44	12	16
2005	57	40	2	15
2006	69	39	12	18
2007	71	45	10	16
2008	76	43	11	22
2009	56	31	11	14
2010	73	44	12	17
2011	61	35	14	12
2012	52	38	6	8
2013	54	31	4	19
2014	54	36	7	11
2015	60	32	16	12

Figure 1.14. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Relationship between victim and aggressor.

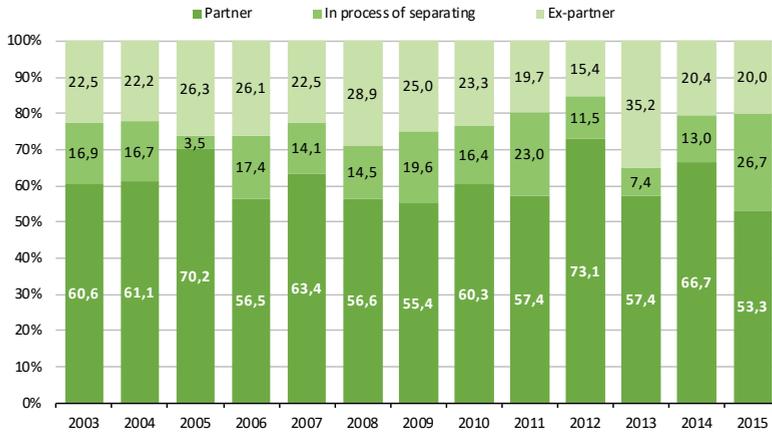
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

Figure 1.15. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Relationship between victim and aggressor.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

Breaking down the data by type of relationship between victim and aggressor⁷ reveals that between 2003 and 2015, a total of 357 victims of gender-based violence were murdered by their husbands, 212 were murdered by their partners, and 113 were murdered by their ex-partners.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

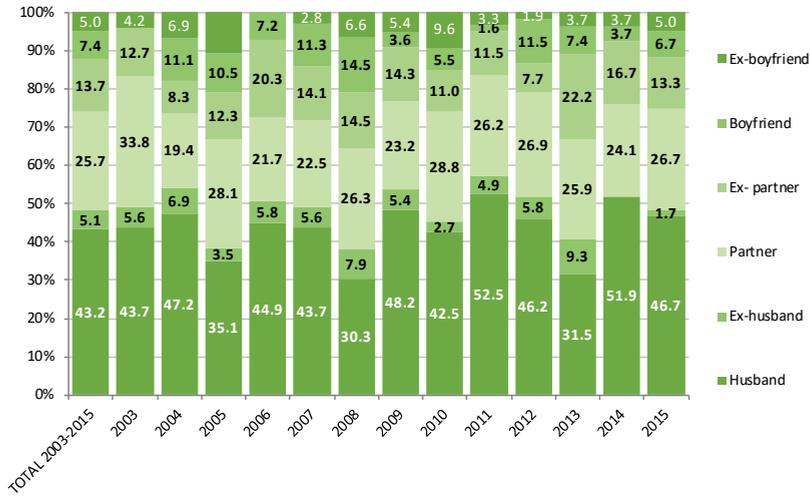
	Total	Relationship between victim and aggressor					
		Husband	Ex-husband	Partner	Ex-partner	Boyfriend	Ex-boyfriend
TOTAL	826	357	42	212	113	61	41
2003	71	31	4	24	9	0	3
2004	72	34	5	14	6	8	5
2005	57	20	2	16	7	6	6
2006	69	31	4	15	14	5	0
2007	71	31	4	16	10	8	2
2008	76	23	6	20	11	11	5
2009	56	27	3	13	8	2	3
2010	73	31	2	21	8	4	7
2011	61	32	3	16	7	1	2
2012	52	24	3	14	4	6	1
2013	54	17	5	14	12	4	2
2014	54	28	0	13	9	2	2
2015	60	28	1	16	8	4	3

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

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

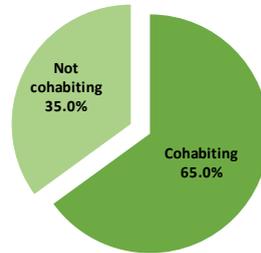
Table 1.12. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by cohabitation with aggressor and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

	Total	Cohabitation	
		Yes	No
TOTAL	826	537	289
2003	71	55	16
2004	72	48	24
2005	57	36	21
2006	69	45	24
2007	71	47	24
2008	76	40	36
2009	56	35	21
2010	73	47	26
2011	61	40	21
2012	52	38	14
2013	54	30	24
2014	54	36	18
2015	60	40	20

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

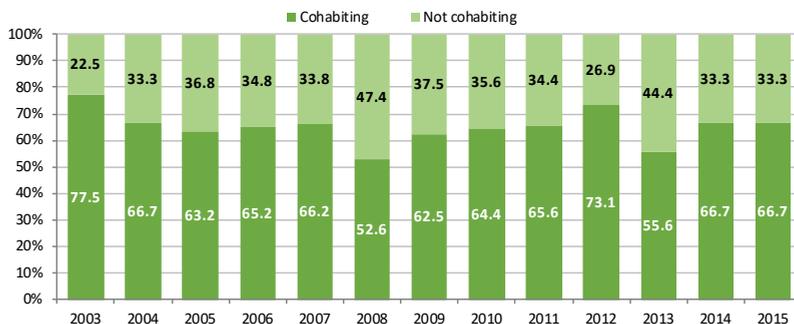
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

1.6. COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

Based on the information available on the number of fatal victims of gender-based violence, between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2015 the aggressor was born in Spain in 560 cases and abroad in 251. In the same period, 555 of the victims were born in Spain and 253 were born abroad.

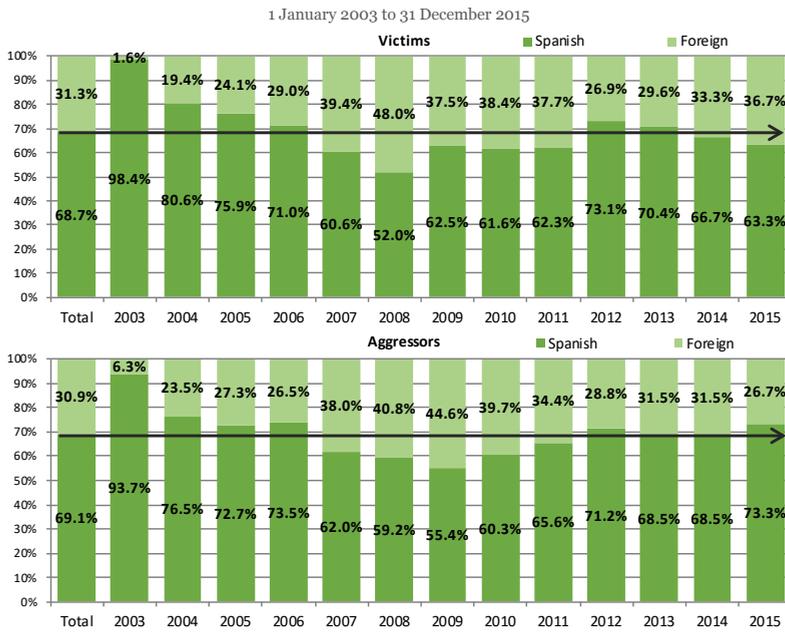
Table 1.13. Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by country of birth and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

	Total	Year													
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
TOTAL VICTIMS	826	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60	
Spain	555	61	54	41	49	43	39	35	45	38	38	38	36	38	
Foreign	253	1	13	13	20	28	36	21	28	23	14	16	18	22	
Not known	18	9	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL AGGRESSORS	826	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60	
Spain	560	59	52	40	50	44	45	31	44	40	37	37	37	44	
Foreign	251	4	16	15	18	27	31	25	29	21	15	17	17	16	
Not known	15	8	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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

Figure 1.19. Fatal victims of gender-based violence and aggressors, by country of birth and year.



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

As the figures below show, the ratios of foreign-born victims and aggressors are higher than those of Spanish-born victims and aggressors throughout the period under review. In 2015, the ratio of foreign-born female victims increased compared to 2014, while the ratio of foreign-born aggressors remained the same.

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



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

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



Looking at victim–aggressor pairs, in the cases of gender-based violence resulting in death in which the country of origin of both parties is known, in 498 both aggressor and victim were born in Spain. Conversely, the cases in which both victim and aggressor were born abroad numbered 193. In another 109 cases, either the victim or the aggressor was born in Spain.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Victims	Aggressors			
	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Not known
TOTAL	826	560	251	15
Spanish	555	498	51	6
Foreign	253	58	193	2
Not known	18	4	7	7

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

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

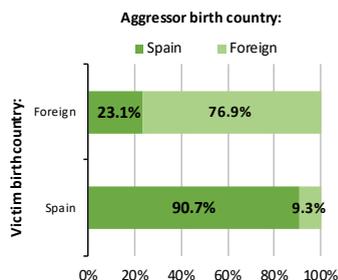
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



Breaking down the figures by geographic region of origin reveals that the majority of murders were committed by men born in the same geographic region as the victim. Victim and aggressor came from the same geographic region in 678 cases.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Aggressors	Victims								
	Total	Spain	European Union	Rest of Europe	Latin America	Rest of America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	Not known
TOTAL	826	576	73	18	109	0	37	11	2
Spain	579	514	14	8	33	0	8	2	0
European Union	79	17	55	3	3	0	1	0	0
Rest of Europe	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Latin America	93	24	1	1	66	0	0	0	1
Rest of America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Africa	53	18	2	0	6	0	27	0	0
Asia and Oceania	12	2	0	0	0	0	1	9	0
Not known	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

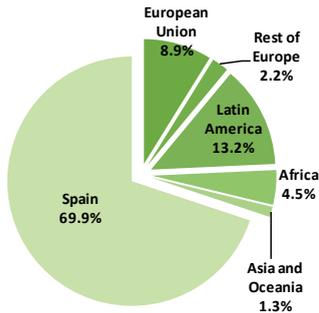
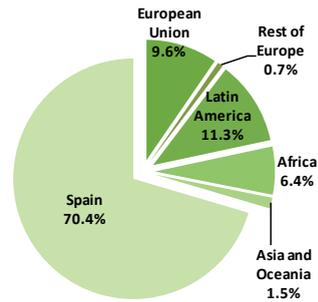


Figure 1.25. Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by place of origin.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

Analysing the numbers of foreign-born victims and aggressors reveals that the majority originate from Latin America (44% in the case of victims and 38.3% in the case of aggressors). The next-largest groups are those of victims and aggressors born in the European Union and in Africa.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

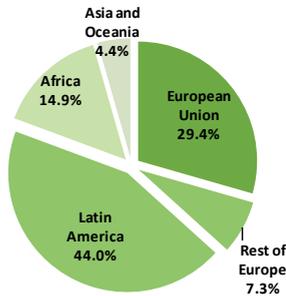
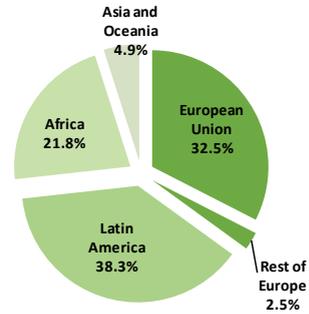


Figure 1.27. Foreign-born aggressors, by country of birth.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

Information on the country of birth of both the victim and the aggressor is available in 754 cases. In 82.4% of these (622), victim and aggressor shared the same country of birth.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Victims	Aggressors						
	Total	Spain	Morocco	Ecuador	Romania	Bolivia	Other countries
TOTAL	754	488	43	23	23	16	69
Spain	485	428	12	3	1	1	40
Morocco	31	6	25	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	26	1	2	20	1	0	2
Romania	23	2	0	0	20	0	1
Bolivia	19	1	1	0	0	14	3
Other countries	170	50	3	0	1	1	115

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Victims	
TOTAL	826
Spain	555
Morocco	31
Ecuador	28
Romania	23
Bolivia	19
Brazil	14
United Kingdom	12
Colombia	12
Dominican Republic	9
Germany	8
Argentina	8
China	8
Russia	7
Portugal	5
Bulgaria	5
Paraguay	5
Belgium	4
Ukraine	4
Peru	4
Venezuela	4
Poland	3
Belarus	3
Honduras	3
Other countries	34
Not known	18

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

Table 1.18. Aggressors, by country of birth.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Aggressors	
TOTAL	826
Spain	560
Morocco	43
Romania	23
Ecuador	23
Bolivia	16
Dominican Republic	14
Colombia	11
Germany	9
United Kingdom	9
Portugal	9
China	9
Argentina	7
Brazil	7
Peru	6
Bulgaria	5
Venezuela	5
Cuba	4
Paraguay	4
Belgium	3
Poland	3
Ukraine	3
Uruguay	3
Algeria	3
Other countries	32
Not known	15

Analysis by immigration status of the women murdered between 2003 and 2015 reveals that 69% were Spanish nationals, 15.7% were legal immigrants, 2.5% were illegal immigrants, 1.7% were tourists and 5.9% were registered as having unknown immigration status.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

	Total		Year												
	Number	Vertical %	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	826	100.0%	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60
National	576	69.7%	62	54	41	49	43	43	36	46	40	41	41	40	40
Resident/Legal immigrant	130	15.7%	0	0	5	8	18	18	14	18	18	6	7	9	9
Illegal immigrant	21	2.5%	0	1	1	1	4	7	2	3	0	1	0	0	1
Tourist	14	1.7%	0	1	0	4	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	3
Other status	36	4.4%	0	1	2	5	2	2	0	3	3	4	4	4	6
Not known	49	5.9%	9	15	8	2	3	6	3	0	0	0	1	1	1

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

Previous chapters have analysed total numbers of fatal victims and aggressors by country of birth and age group separately. The following figures and tables show combined information about these two variables for the 807 victims and 802 aggressors for which country of birth and age data are available.

The figure below reveals that the majority of foreign aggressors formed part of the 31–40 age group. In the case of Spanish aggressors, most were aged between 21 and 30 and between 31 and 40.

With respect to victims, the majority of both foreign and Spanish women belonged to the 21–30 and 31–40 age groups. This is mirrored in the breakdown by age of Spanish female victims.



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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Country of Birth / Year		Age Groups								
		Total	<16	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	>64
Spain	TOTAL	554	5	3	15	83	142	133	79	94
	2003	60	0	0	0	12	23	14	4	7
	2004	54	3	0	4	6	16	4	10	11
	2005	41	0	1	2	11	8	7	3	9
	2006	49	0	1	1	9	19	7	4	8
	2007	43	0	0	1	7	9	11	7	8
	2008	39	0	0	2	3	7	13	9	5
	2009	35	0	0	1	4	11	6	6	7
	2010	45	0	1	0	5	11	14	10	4
	2011	38	0	0	2	5	8	11	6	6
	2012	38	1	0	1	7	3	9	7	10
	2013	38	1	0	1	7	10	8	4	7
	2014	36	0	0	0	1	7	15	7	6
	2015	38	0	0	0	6	10	14	2	6
	TOTAL	253	1	1	13	89	81	37	18	13
	Foreign	2003	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2004		13	1	0	1	5	2	3	1	0
2005		13	0	0	2	3	4	3	0	1
2006		20	0	0	1	6	8	2	1	2
2007		28	0	0	1	12	6	4	2	3
2008		36	0	1	2	16	8	6	2	1
2009		21	0	0	4	7	6	3	1	0
2010		28	0	0	0	11	10	4	3	0
2011		23	0	0	1	9	8	1	3	1
2012		14	0	0	0	6	4	1	2	1
2013		16	0	0	0	5	8	2	1	0
2014		18	0	0	1	3	9	2	2	1
2015		22	0	0	0	6	8	5	0	3

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Country of Birth / Year		Age Groups								
		Total	<16	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	>64
Spain	TOTAL	554	0	1	7	52	129	146	98	121
	2003	57	0	0	0	5	20	14	11	7
	2004	50	0	1	2	8	9	9	5	16
	2005	38	0	0	0	10	5	13	2	8
	2006	50	0	0	3	6	17	11	4	9
	2007	44	0	0	0	6	10	9	8	11
	2008	45	0	0	0	4	10	11	9	11
	2009	31	0	0	1	1	8	6	5	10
	2010	44	0	0	0	1	9	11	15	8
	2011	40	0	0	0	2	3	15	13	7
	2012	37	0	0	1	4	7	8	5	12
	2013	37	0	0	0	2	11	12	4	8
	2014	37	0	0	0	1	8	12	8	8
	2015	44	0	0	0	2	12	15	9	6
	TOTAL	248	0	0	4	58	102	42	30	12
	Foreign	2003	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
2004		15	0	0	0	5	6	3	1	0
2005		14	0	0	0	3	8	0	2	1
2006		18	0	0	0	4	8	2	2	2
2007		27	0	0	0	9	9	6	1	2
2008		31	0	0	1	9	11	7	3	0
2009		25	0	0	0	10	8	4	2	1
2010		29	0	0	1	4	15	5	3	1
2011		21	0	0	0	7	8	2	2	2
2012		15	0	0	0	1	8	1	4	1
2013		17	0	0	1	3	7	5	0	1
2014		17	0	0	1	2	6	3	4	1
2015		16	0	0	0	1	7	3	5	0

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Country of Birth / Year		Age Groups							
		Total	Under 30	31-40	Over 40	TOTAL	Under 30	31-40	Over 40
Spain	TOTAL	554	106	142	306	100%	19.1%	25.6%	55.2%
	2003	60	12	23	25	100%	20.0%	38.3%	41.7%
	2004	54	13	16	25	100%	24.1%	29.6%	46.3%
	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	39	5	7	27	100%	12.8%	17.9%	69.2%
	2009	35	5	11	19	100%	14.3%	31.4%	54.3%
	2010	45	6	11	28	100%	13.3%	24.4%	62.2%
	2011	38	7	8	23	100%	18.4%	21.1%	60.5%
	2012	38	9	3	26	100%	23.7%	7.9%	68.4%
	2013	38	9	10	19	100%	23.7%	26.3%	50.0%
	2014	36	1	7	28	100%	2.8%	19.4%	77.8%
	2015	38	6	10	22	100%	15.8%	26.3%	57.9%
	TOTAL	253	104	81	68	100%	41.1%	32.0%	26.9%
	Foreign	2003	1	0	0	1	100%	0.0%	0.0%
2004		13	7	2	4	100%	53.8%	15.4%	30.8%
2005		13	5	4	4	100%	38.5%	30.8%	30.8%
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		36	19	8	9	100%	52.8%	22.2%	25.0%
2009		21	11	6	4	100%	52.4%	28.6%	19.0%
2010		28	11	10	7	100%	39.3%	35.7%	25.0%
2011		23	10	8	5	100%	43.5%	34.8%	21.7%
2012		14	6	4	4	100%	42.9%	28.6%	28.6%
2013		16	5	8	3	100%	31.3%	50.0%	18.8%
2014		18	4	9	5	100%	22.2%	50.0%	27.8%
2015		22	6	8	8	100%	27.3%	36.4%	36.4%

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Country of Birth / Year		Age Groups							
		Total	Under 30	31-40	Over 40	TOTAL	Under 30	31-40	Over 40
Spain	TOTAL	554	60	129	365	100%	10.8%	23.3%	65.9%
	2003	57	5	20	32	100%	8.8%	35.1%	56.1%
	2004	50	11	9	30	100%	22.0%	18.0%	60.0%
	2005	38	10	5	23	100%	26.3%	13.2%	60.5%
	2006	50	9	17	24	100%	18.0%	34.0%	48.0%
	2007	44	6	10	28	100%	13.6%	22.7%	63.6%
	2008	45	4	10	31	100%	8.9%	22.2%	68.9%
	2009	31	2	8	21	100%	6.5%	25.8%	67.7%
	2010	44	1	9	34	100%	2.3%	20.5%	77.3%
	2011	40	2	3	35	100%	5.0%	7.5%	87.5%
	2012	37	5	7	25	100%	13.5%	18.9%	67.6%
	2013	37	2	11	24	100%	5.4%	29.7%	64.9%
	2014	37	1	8	28	100%	2.7%	21.6%	75.7%
	2015	44	2	12	30	100%	4.5%	27.3%	68.2%
	TOTAL	248	62	102	84	100%	25.0%	41.1%	33.9%
	Foreign	2003	3	0	1	2	100%	0.0%	33.3%
2004		15	5	6	4	100%	33.3%	40.0%	26.7%
2005		14	3	8	3	100%	21.4%	57.1%	21.4%
2006		18	4	8	6	100%	22.2%	44.4%	33.3%
2007		27	9	9	9	100%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
2008		31	10	11	10	100%	32.3%	35.5%	32.3%
2009		25	10	8	7	100%	40.0%	32.0%	28.0%
2010		29	5	15	9	100%	17.2%	51.7%	31.0%
2011		21	7	8	6	100%	33.3%	38.1%	28.6%
2012		15	1	8	6	100%	6.7%	53.3%	40.0%
2013		17	4	7	6	100%	23.5%	41.2%	35.3%
2014		17	3	6	8	100%	17.6%	35.3%	47.1%
2015		16	1	7	8	100%	6.3%	43.8%	50.0%

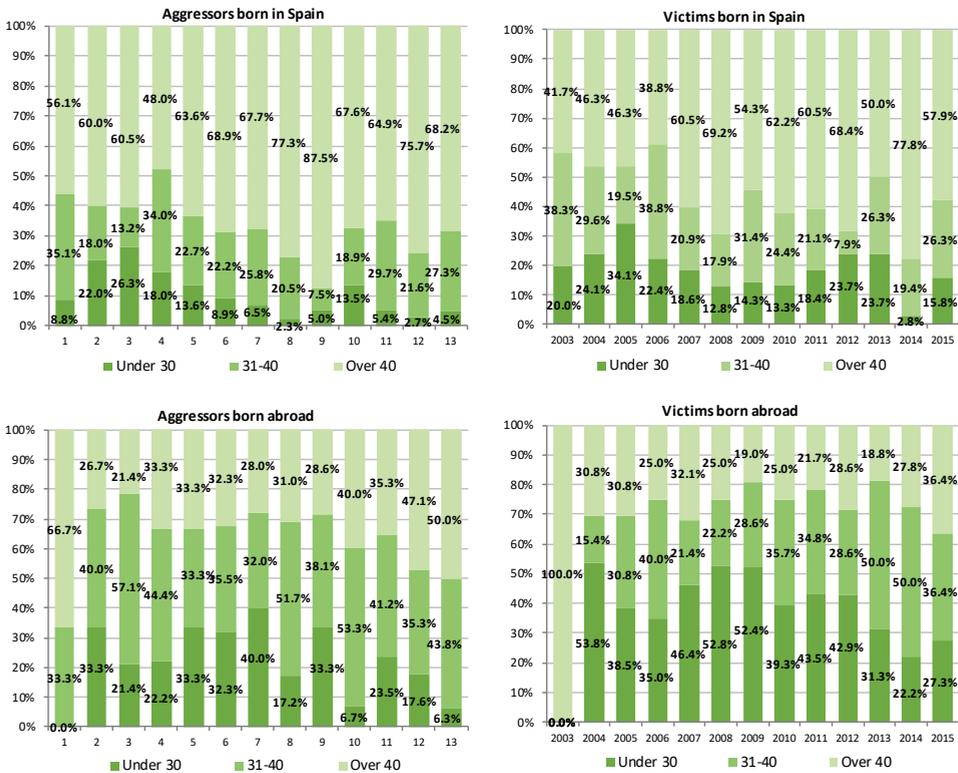
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

The figures below show the breakdown of fatal victims and their aggressors by country of birth. The most significant figure is the one for fatal victims born in Spain, as it clearly reveals growing concentration of cases of gender-based violence among women over 40 years of age. The breakdown of Spanish-born aggressors was similar, with most being over 40.

Also comparable was the age distribution of foreign-born victims and aggressors. However, unlike those born in Spain, in this group most were aged between 31 and 40.

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

1.8. FORMAL COMPLAINTS.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

As regards legal action 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 1.24. Fatal victims of gender-based violence. Formal complaints.

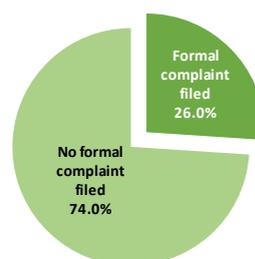
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	Total	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed
TOTAL	626	163	463
2006	69	22	47
2007	71	21	50
2008	76	18	58
2009	56	14	42
2010	73	22	51
2011	61	15	46
2012	52	10	42
2013	54	11	43
2014	54	17	37
2015	60	13	47

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

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

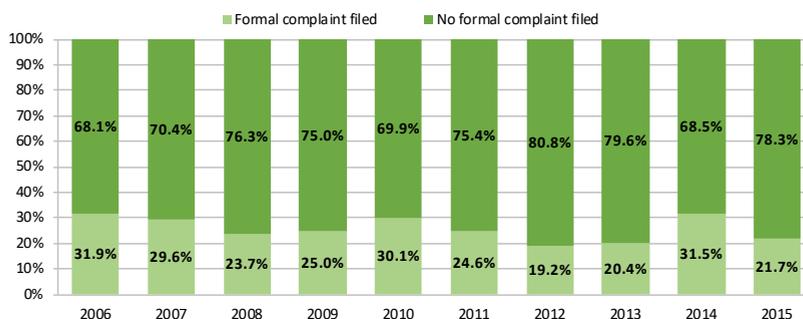
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015



Of the 626 fatal victims recorded between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2015, in 163 (26.0%) cases the aggressor had been reported prior to the victim's death.

Figure 1.31. Percentage breakdown of fatal victims of gender-based violence, by formal complaint.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015



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

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

As shown, this distribution is fairly uniform among victims aged between 18 and 64, with about 30% having filed formal complaints. The age group in which fewest formal complaints were filed was that of fatal victims aged over 64.

Table 1.25. Reported aggressors, by victim age group.

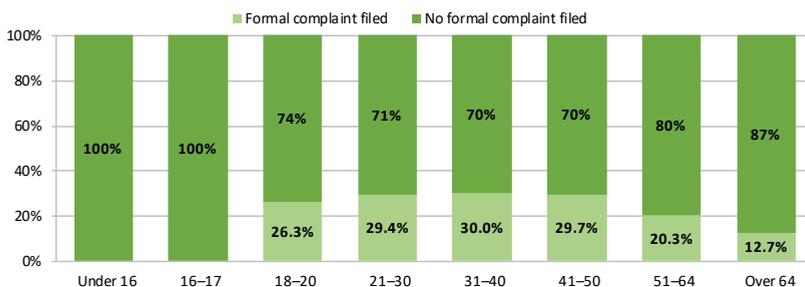
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	Total	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed	Horizontal %	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed
TOTAL	626	163	463	100%	26%	74%
Under 16	2	0	2	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
16-17	3	0	3	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
18-20	19	5	14	100%	26%	74%
21-30	136	40	96	100%	29%	71%
31-40	170	51	119	100%	30%	70%
41-50	138	41	97	100%	30%	70%
51-64	79	16	63	100%	20%	80%
Over 64	79	10	69	100%	13%	87%

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

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015



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

As regards country of birth, 29% of all foreign victims filed formal complaints against their aggressors, as opposed to only 24% of Spanish victims.

Analysis of geographic region of origin reveals that the highest percentage of formal complaints is found among victims originating from Africa (58.6%), while none of the fatal female victims originating from Asia and/or Oceania had previously reported their aggressor.

Another difference is associated with immigration status, as the percentage of formal complaints filed by legal immigrants stands at 37.6%

while only 1 (5.3%) of the 19 illegal immigrants had previously reported her aggressor.

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

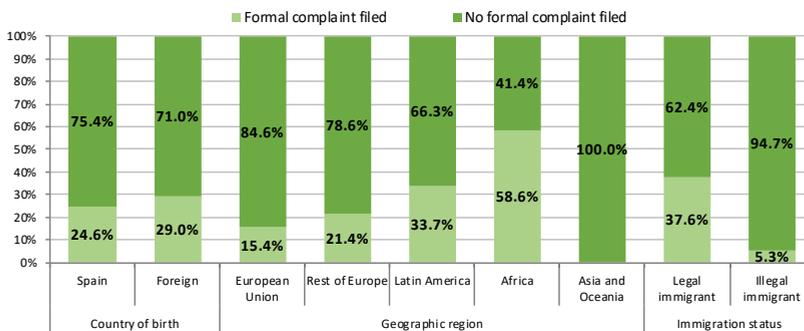
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	Formal complaint filed against aggressor			Formal complaint filed against aggressor		
	Total	No formal complaint filed	Formal complaint filed	Total	No formal complaint filed	Formal complaint filed
Country of birth	626	463	163	100,0%	74,0%	26,0%
Spain	419	316	103	100,0%	75,4%	24,6%
Foreign	207	147	60	100,0%	71,0%	29,0%
Not known	0	0	0	-	-	-
Geographic region	626	463	163	100,0%	74,0%	26,0%
Spain	419	316	103	100,0%	75,4%	24,6%
European Union	65	55	10	100,0%	84,6%	15,4%
Rest of Europe	14	11	3	100,0%	78,6%	21,4%
Latin America	89	59	30	100,0%	66,3%	33,7%
Rest of America	0	0	0	-	-	-
Africa	29	12	17	100,0%	41,4%	58,6%
Asia and Oceania	10	10	0	100,0%	100,0%	0,0%
Not known	0	0	0	-	-	-
Immigration status	626	463	163	100,0%	74,0%	26,0%
National	419	316	103	100,0%	75,4%	24,6%
Legal immigrant	125	78	47	100,0%	62,4%	37,6%
Illegal immigrant	19	18	1	100,0%	94,7%	5,3%
Other status	46	39	7	100,0%	84,8%	15,2%
Not known	17	12	5	100,0%	70,6%	29,4%

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

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015



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

Of the total number of women murdered by their ex-partners in the period under review, in 38.9% of cases the aggressor had been reported

previously. This proportion drops to 19.3% in those cases in which the victim remained in a relationship with her aggressor. Analysis by cohabitation status reveals that it was more likely for aggressors who did not live with their victim to be reported than it was those for who did (34.2% versus 21.4%, respectively).

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

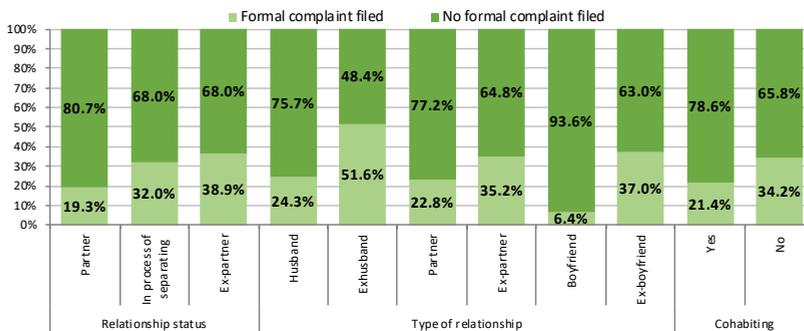
	Formal complaint filed against aggressor			Formal complaint filed against aggressor		
	Total	No formal complaint filed	Formal complaint filed	Total	No formal complaint filed	Formal complaint filed
Relationship status	626	463	163	100.0%	74.0%	26.0%
Partner	374	302	72	100.0%	80.7%	19.3%
In process of separating	103	70	33	100.0%	68.0%	32.0%
Ex-partner	149	91	58	100.0%	61.1%	38.9%
Type of relationship	626	463	163	100.0%	74.0%	26.0%
Husband	272	206	66	100.0%	75.7%	24.3%
Ex-husband	31	15	16	100.0%	48.4%	51.6%
Partner	158	122	36	100.0%	77.2%	22.8%
Ex-partner	91	59	32	100.0%	64.8%	35.2%
Boyfriend	47	44	3	100.0%	93.6%	6.4%
Ex-boyfriend	27	17	10	100.0%	63.0%	37.0%
Cohabiting	626	463	163	100.0%	74.0%	26.0%
Yes	398	313	85	100.0%	78.6%	21.4%
No	228	150	78	100.0%	65.8%	34.2%

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

By relationship type, the highest percentages of prior formal complaints are found among ex-husbands (51.6%), while the lowest are found among victims who were dating their aggressors (6.9%).

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

The autonomous communities/cities with the highest percentages of formal complaints filed against aggressors between 2006 and 2015 were Melilla (66.7%), Extremadura (50%) and Cantabria (50%). In Spain's other autonomous communities the proportion of aggressors reported was below 40%.

Table 1.28. Reported aggressors, by autonomous community.

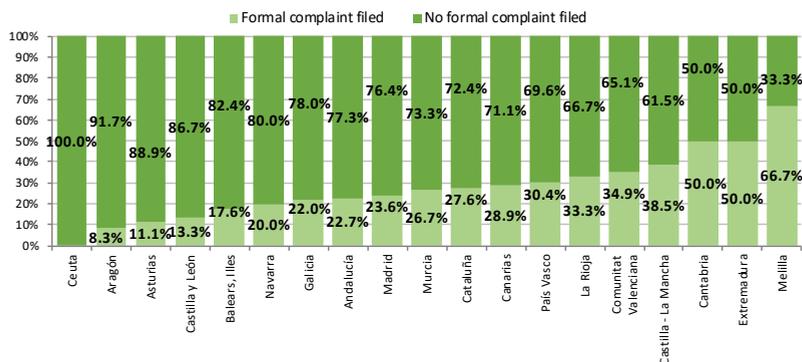
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	Absolute figures			Horizontal percentage		
	Total	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed	Total	Formal complaint filed	No formal complaint filed
TOTAL	626	163	463	100%	26.0%	74.0%
Andalucía	128	29	99	100%	22.7%	77.3%
Aragón	12	1	11	100%	8.3%	91.7%
Asturias	18	2	16	100%	11.1%	88.9%
Balears, Illes	17	3	14	100%	17.6%	82.4%
Canarias	38	11	27	100%	28.9%	71.1%
Cantabria	4	2	2	100%	50.0%	50.0%
Castilla - La Mancha	26	10	16	100%	38.5%	61.5%
Castilla y León	30	4	26	100%	13.3%	86.7%
Cataluña	98	27	71	100%	27.6%	72.4%
Comunitat Valenciana	86	30	56	100%	34.9%	65.1%
Extremadura	6	3	3	100%	50.0%	50.0%
Galicia	41	9	32	100%	22.0%	78.0%
Madrid	72	17	55	100%	23.6%	76.4%
Murcia	15	4	11	100%	26.7%	73.3%
Navarra	5	1	4	100%	20.0%	80.0%
País Vasco	23	7	16	100%	30.4%	69.6%
La Rioja	3	1	2	100%	33.3%	66.7%
Ceuta	1	0	1	100%	0.0%	100.0%
Melilla	3	2	1	100%	66.7%	33.3%

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

Figure 1.35. Reported aggressors, by autonomous community.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015



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

1.9. INSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

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

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

		Absolute figures										
		Total	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total victims		626	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60
Formal complaint	Formal complaint filed	163	22	21	18	14	22	15	10	11	17	13
	No formal complaint filed	463	47	50	58	42	51	46	42	43	37	47
Complaint processed		163	22	21	18	14	22	15	10	11	17	13
Formal complaint	Formal complaint withdrawn	30	1	3	2	1	5	2	2	2	7	5
	Formal complaint not withdrawn	133	21	18	16	13	17	13	8	9	10	8
Protective measures		133	21	18	16	13	17	13	8	9	10	8
Protective measures requested	Granted	117	20	18	14	11	14	9	6	8	9	8
	Not granted	12	1	0	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	0
Protective measures granted without request		2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
No request for protective measures found		2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Protective measures in place/expired		120	20	18	14	11	14	11	7	8	9	8
No protective measures in place	Protective measures waived	10	4	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Protective measures ended	12	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	0
	Protective measures not applied for other reason	14	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	4
Protective measures in place		84	15	14	12	6	13	8	4	4	4	4
Protective measures in place		84	15	14	12	6	13	8	4	4	4	4
Breach of protective measures	WITH victim's consent	30	6	6	4	3	1	3	3	0	1	3
	WITHOUT victim's consent	9	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	0
	Not known	45	8	6	7	3	9	5	1	3	2	1

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

As the table above shows, of the 626 fatal victims of gender-based violence recorded between 2006 and 2015, the aggressor had only been reported in 163 cases. Moreover, in 18 of those cases proceedings were discontinued because the formal complaint was withdrawn.

Of the 163 female fatal victims of gender-based violence whose aggressors had been reported, protective measures had been requested for 129 of them. Of that number, 115 victims were granted protection while 14 were not. In addition, in 2 cases the victims were granted protective measures without having applied for them beforehand.

Of the 117 victims who were granted protective measures, in 84 cases those measures were in effect when the aggression that ended their lives occurred.

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

		Percentages										
		Total	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total victims		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Formal complaint	Formal complaint filed	26.0%	31.9%	29.6%	23.7%	25.0%	30.1%	24.6%	19.2%	20.4%	31.5%	21.7%
	No formal complaint filed	74.0%	68.1%	70.4%	76.3%	75.0%	69.9%	75.4%	80.8%	79.6%	68.5%	78.3%
Formal complaint filed by victim		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Formal complaint	Formal complaint withdrawn	18.4%	4.5%	14.3%	11.1%	7.1%	22.7%	13.3%	20.0%	18.2%	41.2%	38.5%
	Formal complaint not withdrawn	81.6%	95.5%	85.7%	88.9%	92.9%	77.3%	86.7%	80.0%	81.8%	58.8%	61.5%
Protective measures		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Protective measures requested	Granted	88.0%	95.2%	100.0%	87.5%	84.6%	82.4%	69.2%	75.0%	88.9%	90.0%	100.0%
	Not granted	9.0%	4.8%	0.0%	12.5%	15.4%	17.6%	7.7%	12.5%	11.1%	10.0%	0.0%
Protective measures granted without request		1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No request for protective measures found		1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Term of protective measures		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No protective measures in place	Waived	8.3%	20.0%	11.1%	0.0%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Expired	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	18.2%	7.1%	9.1%	28.6%	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Other causes	11.7%	5.0%	11.1%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	14.3%	12.5%	22.2%	50.0%
Protective measures in place		70.0%	75.0%	77.8%	85.7%	54.5%	92.9%	72.7%	57.1%	50.0%	44.4%	50.0%
Protective measures in place		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Breach of protective measures	WITH victim's consent	35.7%	40.0%	42.9%	33.3%	50.0%	7.7%	37.5%	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%
	WITHOUT victim's consent	10.7%	6.7%	14.3%	8.3%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%
	Not known	53.6%	53.3%	42.9%	58.3%	50.0%	69.2%	62.5%	25.0%	75.0%	50.0%	25.0%

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

With regard to the 84 women who had protective measures in place, the aggressor breached those measures without the victim's consent in 45 cases; in 30 cases the aggressor did so with the victim's consent or that of members of her circle.

1.10. AGGRESSOR SUICIDE.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

Between 2003 and 2015, 18.8% of aggressors (144) committed suicide after murdering their partner or ex-partner, while 13.4% (103) attempted suicide.

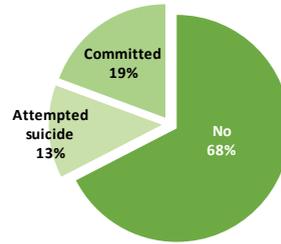
Table 1.31. Aggressor suicide, by year.

1 January 2003 to December 2015

	Total	Aggressor suicide		
		No	Attempted suicide	Committed
TOTAL	826	557	109	160
2003	71	51	7	13
2004	72	56	7	9
2005	57	41	5	11
2006	69	43	9	17
2007	71	56	10	5
2008	76	53	7	16
2009	56	35	8	13
2010	73	45	16	12
2011	61	42	9	10
2012	52	30	9	13
2013	54	33	12	9
2014	54	34	4	16
2015	60	38	6	16

Gráfico 1. 36: Suicidio del agresor.

1 January 2003 to December 2015

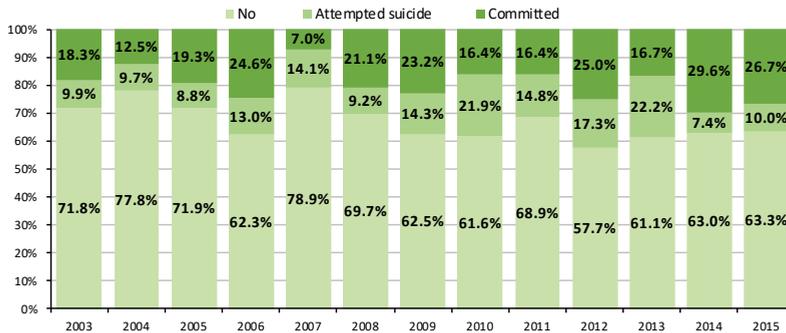


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

In 2015, 26.7% of aggressors committed suicide after murdering their partner or ex-partner. A further 10% attempted suicide.

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

1 January 2003 to December 2015



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

Between 2003 and 2015, a total of 34,284 males aged 15 and over committed suicide in Spain. Of these, 160 took their own lives after killing their partner or ex-partner (0.46% of all suicides)⁸.

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Year	Total suicides	Aggressor suicide	Other causes of suicide
TOTAL SUICIDES	34,284	160	34,124
2003	2,648	13	2,635
2004	2,640	9	2,631
2005	2,566	11	2,555
2006	2,510	17	2,493
2007	2,456	5	2,451
2008	2,674	16	2,658
2009	2,659	13	2,646
2010	2,465	12	2,453
2011	2,434	10	2,424
2012	2,720	13	2,707
2013	2,905	9	2,896
2014	2,934	16	2,918
2015	2,673	16	2,657

Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from mortality figures by cause of death (INE).

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

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

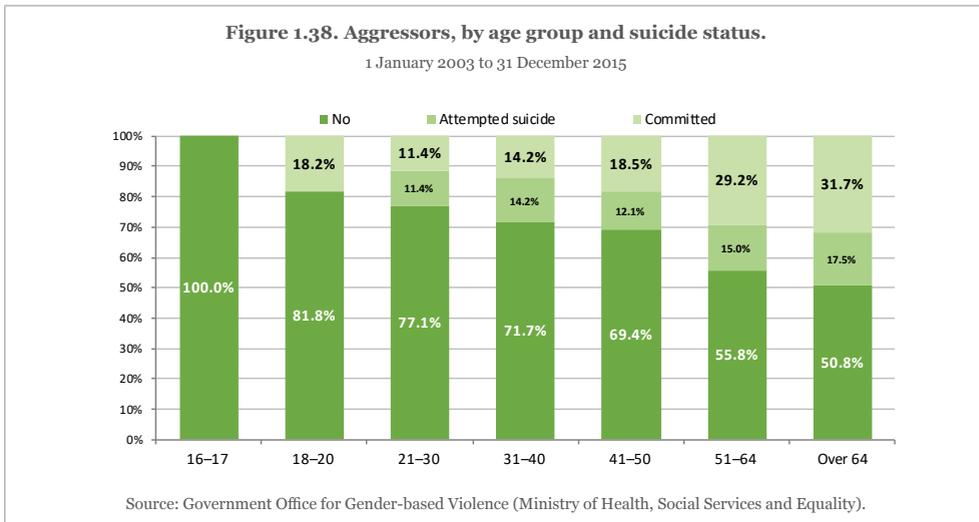
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

	Absolute figures				Horizontal percentage			
	Total	Aggressor suicide			Total	Aggressor suicide		
		No	Attempted	Committed		No	Attempted	Committed
Age groups	826	557	109	160	100.0%	67.4%	13.2%	19.4%
Under 16	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
16-17	1	1	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18-20	11	9	0	2	100.0%	81.8%	0.0%	18.2%
21-30	105	81	12	12	100.0%	77.1%	11.4%	11.4%
31-40	212	152	30	30	100.0%	71.7%	14.2%	14.2%
41-50	173	120	21	32	100.0%	69.4%	12.1%	18.5%
51-64	120	67	18	35	100.0%	55.8%	15.0%	29.2%
Over 64	126	64	22	40	100.0%	50.8%	17.5%	31.7%
Not known	78	63	6	9	100.0%	80.8%	7.7%	11.5%
Country of birth	826	557	109	160	100.0%	67.4%	13.2%	19.4%
Spain	569	364	73	132	100.0%	64.0%	12.8%	23.2%
Foreign	256	192	36	28	100.0%	75.0%	14.1%	10.9%
Not known	1	1	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Relationship status	826	557	160	109	100.0%	67.4%	19.4%	13.2%
Partner	501	325	102	74	100.0%	64.9%	20.4%	14.8%
In process of separating	129	87	27	15	100.0%	67.4%	20.9%	11.6%
Ex-partner	196	145	31	20	100.0%	74.0%	15.8%	10.2%

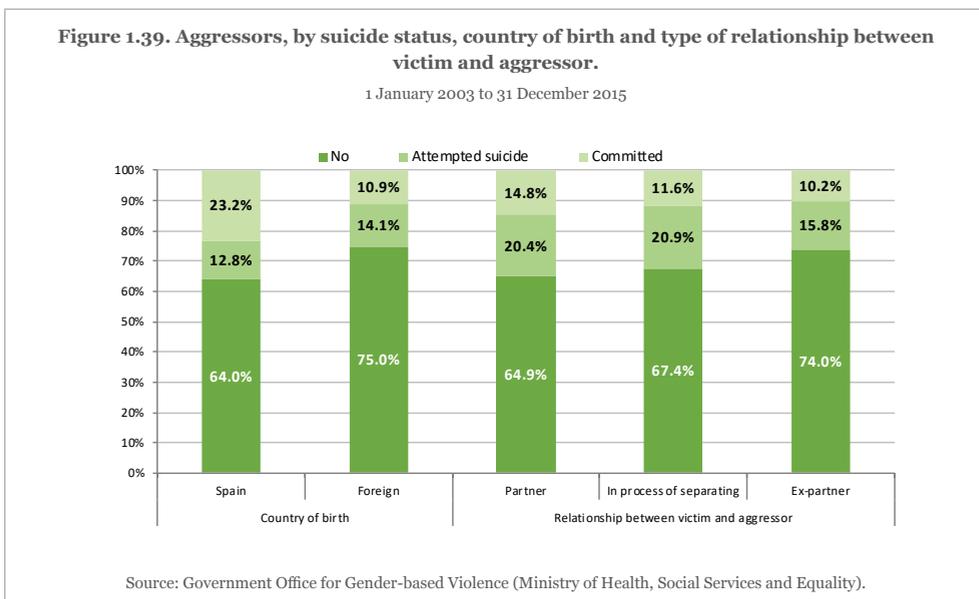
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

The following figure shows how as aggressor age rises, so does the percentage of aggressors who committed or attempted suicide after murdering their partners or ex-partners. The highest proportions of suicide

(31.7%) or attempted suicide (17.5%) were recorded among aggressors aged over 65.



As regards country of birth, 23.2% of Spanish-born aggressors and 10.9% of foreign-born ones committed suicide. In addition, 12.8% of Spanish-born aggressors and 14.1% of foreign-born ones attempted it.



The figure above shows that the percentage of aggressors who committed or attempted suicide is evenly distributed in terms of the type of relationship with the victim. Aggressors who were in a relationship with their victims committed suicide in 14.8% of cases. The lowest percentage of suicides occurred among ex-partners, totalling 10.2%.

1.11. EMPLOYMENT STATUS (INCLUDING CERTIFIED DISABILITY) OF FATAL VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS. 2015.

This year's report includes a table showing the employment status in 2015 of fatal victims and their aggressors⁹.

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

2015

	Employment status of victim	Employment status of aggressor
TOTAL	51	51
Employed	15	13
Seeking employment	6	4
Unpaid domestic work	2	0
Student	0	0
Pensioner	5	9
Other status	4	9
Not known	19	16

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

Of the 60 fatal victims of gender-based violence recorded in 2015, 5% (3) of them had some type of certified disability.

1.12. FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND THEIR AGGRESSORS, BY SIZE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

In towns and villages with between 2,000 and 10,000 inhabitants, the percentage of fatal victims of gender-based violence was higher than the percentage of inhabitants aged 15 and over (both males and females). Meanwhile, in villages with fewer than 2,000 inhabitants, the percentage of fatal victims of gender-based violence was lower than that of the population aged 15 and over.

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

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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Table 1.35. Fatal victims of gender-based violence, by size of place of residence and year and by ratios of female fatal victims and aggressors per million females and males aged 15 and over.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total fatal victims	71	72	57	69	71	76	56	73	61	52	54	54	60
Under 2,000	3	7	1	1	2	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	0
2,000-10,000	9	11	13	13	7	13	12	13	9	8	9	9	7
10,001-50,000	18	19	11	21	23	25	15	12	16	17	15	15	23
50,001-200,000	17	17	14	12	14	15	15	18	14	15	11	11	13
Over 200,000	24	18	18	22	25	20	11	26	20	10	17	17	17
Ratio of victims	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0
Under 2,000	2.3	5.5	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.5	2.5	3.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0
2,000-10,000	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	2.4	4.4	4.0	4.3	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4
10,001-50,000	3.9	4.1	2.3	4.2	4.5	4.9	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	4.3
50,001-200,000	3.9	3.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.7
Over 200,000	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.7	4.1	3.2	1.7	4.1	3.2	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Ratio of aggressors	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.1
Under 2,000	2.2	5.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.3	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0
2,000-10,000	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	2.3	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.4
10,001-50,000	4.0	4.1	2.3	4.3	4.6	4.9	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.4
50,001-200,000	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.2	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.9
Over 200,000	4.7	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.6	3.5	1.9	4.6	3.5	1.8	3.0	3.1	3.1

Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

1.13. MINOR FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 2015.

Minors' characteristics		No of cases	% of total
	Total VICTIMS	4	100.0%
Country of birth	Spain	3	75.0%
	Other countries	1	25.0%
Minor age	<1	1	25.0%
	1-2	0	0.0%
	3-4	0	0.0%
	5-6	0	0.0%
	7-8	1	25.0%
	9-10	1	25.0%
	11-12	1	25.0%
	13-14	0	0.0%
Mother / aggressor cohabitation status	Over 15	0	0.0%
	Yes	2	66.7%
Minor's kinship to aggressor	No	1	33.3%
	Child	3	75.0%
	Other	1	25.0%
Mother's institutional protection status		No of cases	% of total
	Total MOTHERS	3	100.0%
Formal complaint	Formal complaint filed	0	0.0%
	Filed by victim	0	0.0%
	Filed by others	0	0.0%
	Complaint withdrawn by victim	0	0.0%
Protective measures	Protective measures requested	0	0.0%
	Protective measures granted	0	0.0%
	Protective measures waived	0	0.0%
	Protective measures ended	0	0.0%
	Other grounds (expired)	0	0.0%
	Protective measures in place	0	0.0%
Breaches of measures	WITH victim's consent	0	0.0%
	WITHOUT victim's consent	0	0.0%
	Not known	0	0.0%
Autonomous community		No of cases	% of total
	Total VICTIMS	4	100.0%
	Andalucía	0	0.0%
	Aragón	0	0.0%
	Principado de Asturias	0	0.0%
	Illes Balears	0	0.0%
	Canarias	0	0.0%
	Cantabria	0	0.0%
	Castilla - La Mancha	0	0.0%
	Castilla y León	0	0.0%
	Cataluña	2	50.0%
	Comunitat Valenciana	2	50.0%
	Extremadura	0	0.0%
	Galicia	0	0.0%
	Comunidad de Madrid	0	0.0%
	Región de Murcia	0	0.0%
	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	0	0.0%
	País Vasco	0	0.0%
	La Rioja	0	0.0%
	Ceuta	0	0.0%
	Melilla	0	0.0%

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

2 FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

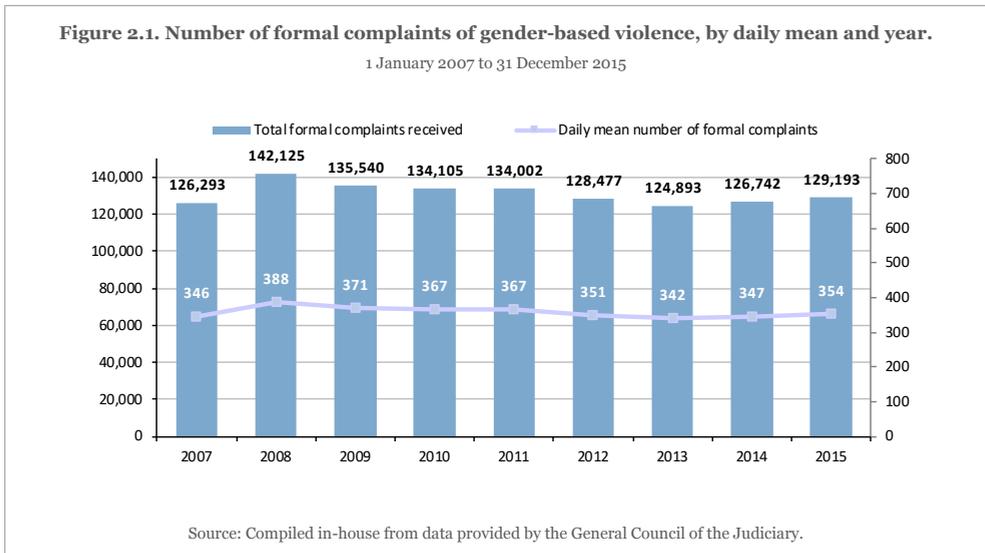
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.

2.1. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2015, Spain’s courts received a total of 1,181,370 formal complaints of gender-based violence. The highest number (142,125) was received in 2008.

The following figure shows changes in the total number of formal complaints received each year and the daily mean number received. In 2015, the daily mean stood at 354, 7 more than in 2014.



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

Table 2.1. Number of formal complaints received, by year, and year-on-year percentage variation.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015

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

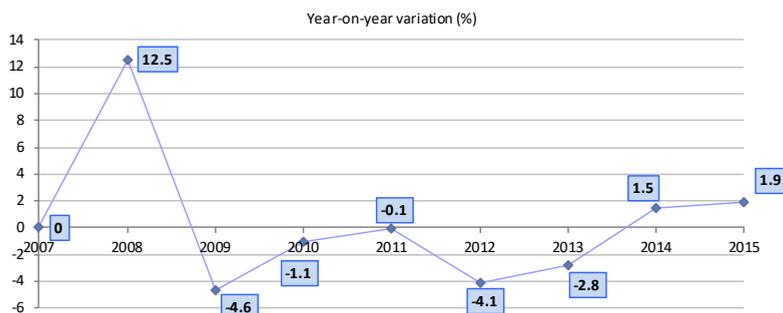
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

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

Although formal complaints filed also decreased year-on-year in 2013, they began to rise again from then onwards, showing slight increases in both 2014 and 2015.

Figure 2.2. Percentage year-on-year variation in number of formal complaints filed.

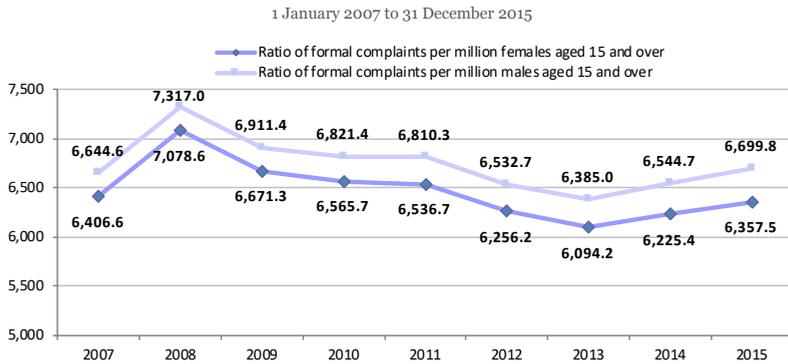
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015



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

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

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



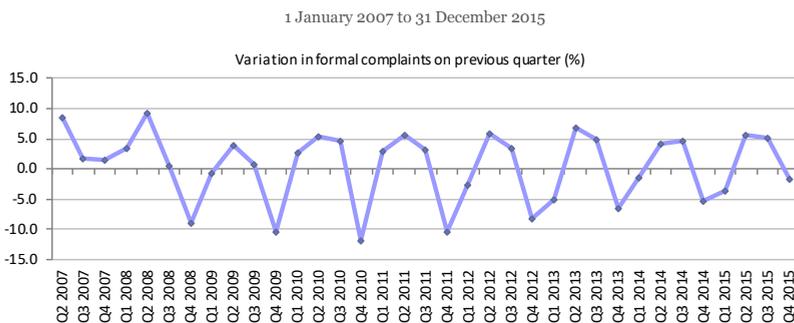
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

In the period under review, the highest ratio of formal complaints per million females and males aged 15 and over was recorded in 2008, when the figure exceeded 7,000. This ratio has decreased each year, reaching its lowest level in 2013 for both females (6,094.2 formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over) and males (6,385.0 formal complaints per million males aged 15 and over).

Since 2013, the ratio of formal complaints per million females and males aged 15 and over has increased, reaching 6,357.5 and 6,699.8, respectively, in 2015.

The figure below shows changes in the number of formal complaints filed between 2007 and 2015, by quarter:

Figure 2.4. Percentage variations in formal complaints filed, by quarter.



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

This trend shows that there was a sharp drop in numbers of formal complaints filed during the last quarter of each year between 2008 and 2014. However, this scenario did not recur in 2015, when the number of formal complaints filed in the last quarter also fell but less significantly than in the last quarter of the previous years.

The table below shows the number of formal complaints filed between 2007 and 2015, by quarter.

Table 2.2. Changes in numbers of formal complaints of gender-based violence filed with courts, by quarter; in the percentage variation with respect to the previous quarter; in the monthly mean; and in the daily mean.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015

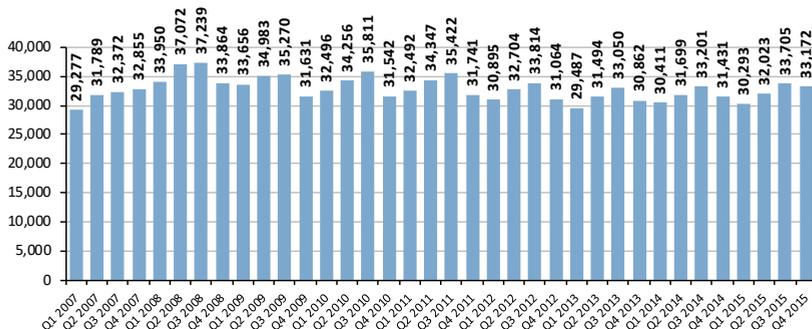
Quarter	Formal complaints	% variation on previous quarter	Monthly mean	Daily mean
TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS	1,181,370	-	10,939	359
Q1 2007	29,277	-	9,759	325
Q2 2007	31,789	8.6	10,596	349
Q3 2007	32,372	1.8	10,791	352
Q4 2007	32,855	1.5	10,952	357
Q1 2008	33,950	3.3	11,317	373
Q2 2008	37,072	9.2	12,357	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
Q1 2013	29,487	-5.1	9,829	328
Q2 2013	31,494	6.8	10,498	346
Q3 2013	33,050	4.9	11,017	359
Q4 2013	30,862	-6.6	10,287	335
Q1 2014	30,411	-1.5	10,137	338
Q2 2014	31,699	4.2	10,566	348
Q3 2014	33,201	4.7	11,067	361
Q4 2014	31,431	-5.3	10,477	342
Q1 2015	30,293	-3.6	10,098	337
Q2 2015	32,023	5.7	10,674	352
Q3 2015	33,705	5.3	11,235	366
Q4 2015	33,172	-1.6	11,057	361

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 10,939, which means that between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2015 Spain's courts received 359 formal complaints of gender-based violence per day.

Figure 2.5. Changes in numbers of formal complaints of gender-based violence, by quarter.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015



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

This figure shows that formal complaints have increased over the years. This trend was reversed in 2008 and 2015. Nevertheless, the highest number of formal complaints was filed in the third quarter of 2015.

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.

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

Table 2.3. Annual changes in number of formal complaints, by source. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015

	2007 - 2015	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total formal complaints received	1,181,370	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	126,742	129,193
Victim	99,976	14,166	13,672	10,872	11,158	12,082	10,750	12,269	9,769	5,238
Relatives of victim	5,935	463	869	451	487	450	435	625	651	1,504
Police report with formal complaint by victim	752,441	83,601	90,724	87,635	86,760	83,693	81,836	75,767	78,758	83,667
Police report with formal complaint by relative	12,247	964	1,606	1,436	1,697	1,092	1,189	1,247	1,421	1,595
Police report with direct intervention	160,558	13,072	17,576	17,445	18,137	19,633	17,358	18,222	18,984	20,131
Injury report	134,611	13,321	16,528	16,138	14,640	15,290	14,727	14,363	15,029	14,575
Social/support services and third parties in general	15,602	706	1,150	1,563	1,226	1,762	2,182	2,400	2,130	2,483
Percentage breakdown	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victim	8.5	11.2	9.6	8.0	8.3	9.0	8.4	9.8	7.7	4.1
Relatives of victim	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.2
Police report with formal complaint by victim	63.7	66.2	63.8	64.7	64.7	62.5	63.7	60.7	62.1	64.8
Police report with formal complaint by relative	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Police report with direct intervention	13.6	10.4	12.4	12.9	13.5	14.7	13.5	14.6	15.0	15.6
Injury report	11.4	10.5	11.6	11.9	10.9	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.9	11.3
Social/support services and third parties in general	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1	-2.8	1.5	1.9
Victim	-	-	-3.5	-20.5	2.6	8.3	-11.0	14.1	-20.4	-46.4
Relatives of victim	-	-	87.7	-48.1	8.0	-7.6	-3.3	43.7	4.2	131.0
Police report with formal complaint by victim	-	-	8.5	-3.4	-1.0	-3.5	-2.2	-7.4	3.9	6.2
Police report with formal complaint by relative	-	-	66.6	-10.6	18.2	-35.7	8.9	4.9	14.0	12.2
Police report with direct intervention	-	-	34.5	-0.7	4.0	8.2	-11.6	5.0	4.2	6.0
Injury report	-	-	24.1	-2.4	-9.3	4.4	-3.7	-2.5	4.6	-3.0
Social/support services and third parties in general	-	-	62.9	35.9	-21.6	43.7	23.8	10.0	-11.3	16.6

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

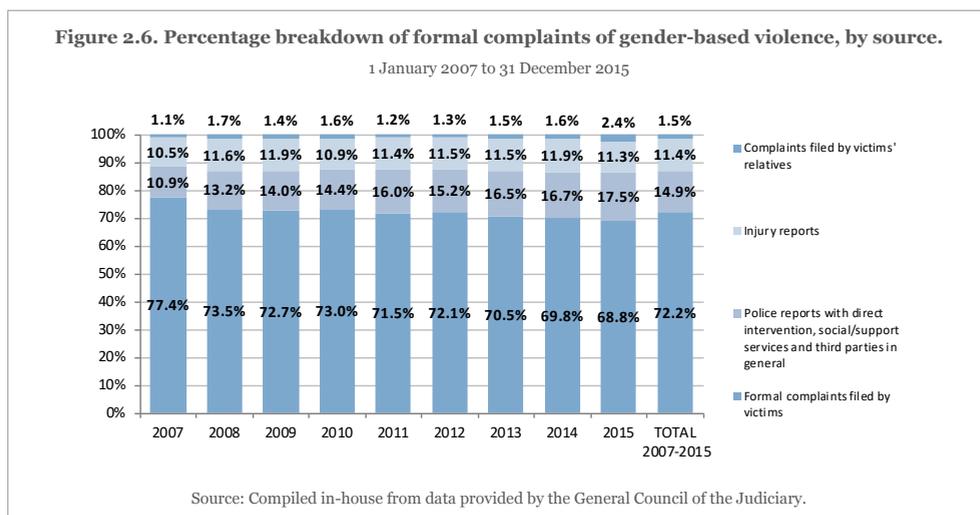
Most of the total number of formal complaints received between 2007 and 2015 originated from police reports based on formal complaints by victims (63.7%), followed by police reports following direct intervention (13.6%). Also noteworthy is the fact that 11.4% of formal complaints filed derived from injury reports.

The trend observed between 2007 and 2015 continued in 2015, with 64.8% of formal complaints originating from police reports based on formal complaints by victims, 15.6% from police reports following direct intervention and 11.3% from injury reports.

- In terms of the year-on-year variation for 2015, formal complaints filed directly by victims decreased by 46.4%.
- Formal complaints deriving from police reports based on formal complaints by relatives and by social/support services and third parties in general increased by 12.2% and 16.6%, respectively.

- Formal complaints filed by victims' relatives rose significantly, by 131%.

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



Between 2007 and 2015, most formal complaints were filed directly by victims.

The figure above shows that the percentage of formal complaints filed by victims has decreased over the years, falling to 68.8% in 2015.

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

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.

The breakdown of formal complaints of gender-based violence by autonomous community shown in Table 2.4 reveals that between 2007 and 2015, Andalucía, Madrid, Cataluña and Valencia received the most formal complaints. This trend continued during 2015, with these communities accounting for 63.5% of all formal complaints received in that year.

Table 2.4. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015

	Total	Año								
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1,181,370	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	126,742	129,193
ANDALUCÍA	242,809	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	26,476	26,910	27,582
ARAGÓN	27,180	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	3,074	3,241	2,635
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	21,203	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	2,438	2,486	2,359
BALEARIS, ILLES	40,157	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	4,372	4,687	4,658
CANARIAS	72,844	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	7,111	6,936	7,758
CANTABRIA	10,707	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	1,137	1,230	1,327
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	43,064	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	4,153	5,132	4,644
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	42,610	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	4,359	4,283	4,634
CATALUÑA	165,130	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	17,149	17,342	18,514
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	160,805	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	17,070	16,635	17,394
EXTREMADURA	16,913	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	1,934	1,933	2,436
GALICIA	48,012	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	5,174	5,209	5,210
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	182,459	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	19,506	19,270	18,527
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	47,950	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	4,656	5,039	5,034
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	12,093	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	1,219	1,328	1,191
PAÍS VASCO	35,069	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	3,937	3,990	4,232
RIOJA, LA	6,167	749	800	834	660	710	701	548	549	616
CEUTA	3,260	572	729	334	273	354	339	269	239	151
MELILLA	2,938	319	341	361	373	323	316	311	303	291

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

La Rioja and the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla recorded the lowest number of formal complaints for each year from 2007 to 2015 and, consequently, for the entire period.

The graphs below show the breakdown of formal complaints for the periods 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015 and 1 January to 31 December 2015, by autonomous community:

Figure 2.7. Formal complaints, by autonomous community.

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015

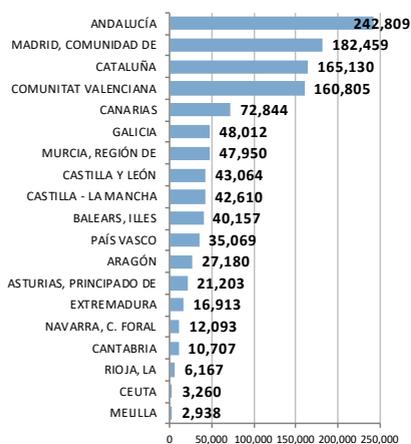


Figure 2.8. Formal complaints, by autonomous community.

De 1 de enero de 2015 a 31 de diciembre de 2015



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

As shown in Table 2.5, the breakdown by autonomous community of the year-on-year variation in the number of formal complaints filed reveals that in 2015, the greatest rises in complaints were seen in Extremadura, La Rioja and Canarias.

Table 2.5. Percentage annual change in numbers of formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

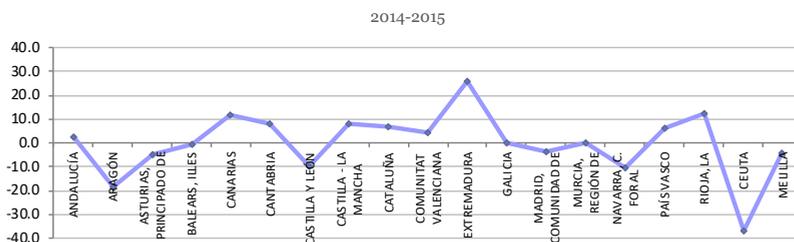
2007-2015

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

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

At the other extreme are the autonomous city of Ceuta and the communities of Aragón, Navarra and Castilla y León, which recorded the largest decreases in the number of formal complaints filed in 2015 with respect to 2014.

Figure 2.9. Year-on-year percentage variation in number of formal complaints, by autonomous community.

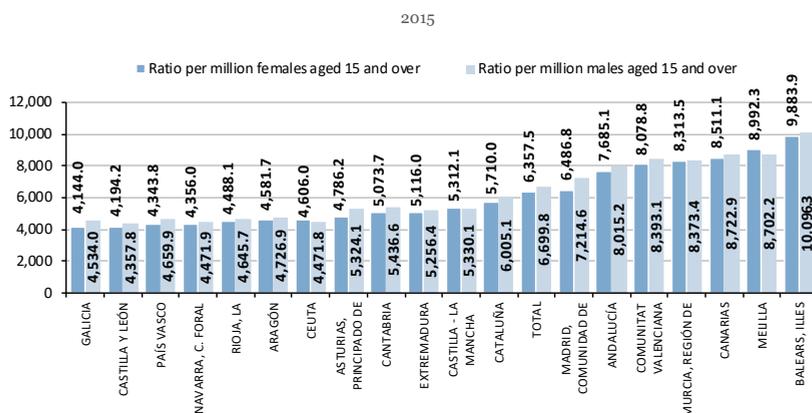


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

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

Figure 2.7 shows that in 2015, the autonomous communities/cities with the highest ratios of formal complaints were Islas Baleares and Melilla, which recorded between 8 and 10 formal complaints per thousand females and males aged 15 and over. Conversely, Galicia and Castilla y León had the lowest ratios, recording around 4 formal complaints per thousand females and males aged 15 and over.

Figure 2.10. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females and males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.



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

Table 2.6 and Figure 2.11 compare ratios of formal complaints filed during the 2007–2015 period with those filed in 2015 per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

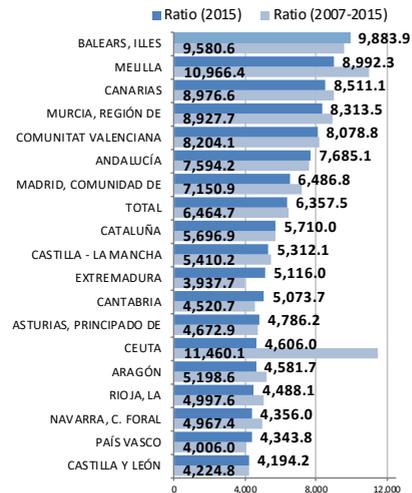
Table 2.6. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

Ratios for 2007–2015 and 2015

	Total formal complaints	
	Ratio (2007–2015)	Ratio (2015)
TOTAL	6,464.7	6,357.5
ANDALUCÍA	7,594.2	7,685.1
ARAGÓN	5,198.6	4,581.7
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	4,672.9	4,786.2
BALEARS, ILLES	9,580.6	9,883.9
CANARIAS	8,976.6	8,511.1
CANTABRIA	4,520.7	5,073.7
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	4,224.8	4,194.2
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	5,410.2	5,312.1
CATALUÑA	5,696.9	5,710.0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	8,204.1	8,078.8
EXTREMADURA	3,937.7	5,116.0
GALICIA	4,168.7	4,144.0
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	7,150.9	6,486.8
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	8,927.7	8,313.5
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	4,967.4	4,356.0
PAÍS VASCO	4,006.0	4,343.8
RIOJA, LA	4,997.6	4,488.1
CEUTA	11,460.1	4,606.0
MELILLA	10,966.4	8,992.3

Figure 2.11. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

Ratios for 2007–2015 and 2015

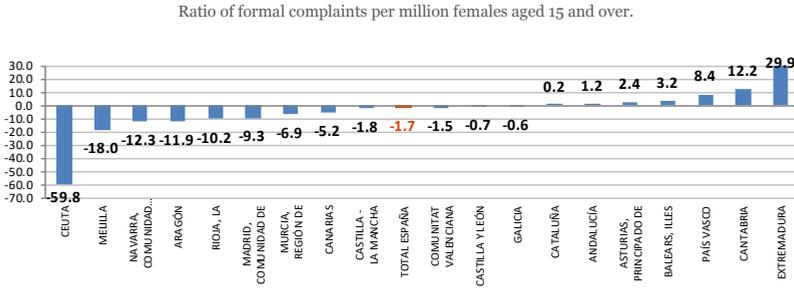


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary and from data taken from the population register (INE).

The figure shows that in all autonomous communities, the ratios of formal complaints filed in 2015 were similar to the mean ratios for the entire period 2007–2015, except in the cases of the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, which, in 2015, saw significant decreases in ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over with respect to the full period.

In 2015, the autonomous community with the highest ratio of formal complaints was Islas Baleares, which recorded 9,884 formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over. Comparing the ratio of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over in 2015 with the ratio for 2007–2015 reveals that in 2015 the ratio was 1.7% below the mean for the period under review.

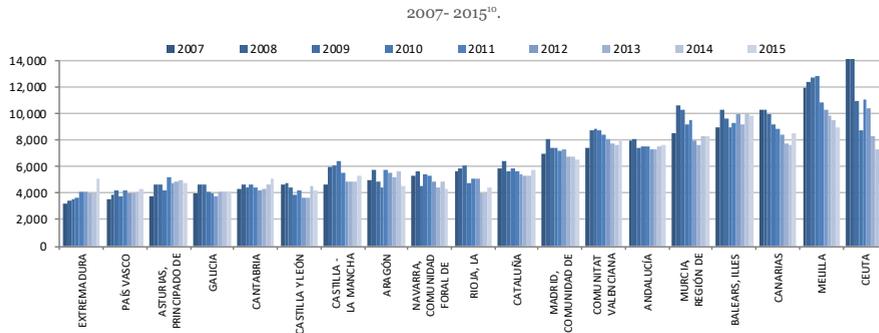
Figure 2.12. Percentage variation in 2015 ratio of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over as compared against 2007–2015 mean ratio, by autonomous community.



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

In 2015, Cantabria and Extremadura were the autonomous communities to record the greatest increases in relation to their mean ratio between 2007 and 2015, while the autonomous city of Ceuta saw the sharpest drop with respect to its ratio for the 2007–2015 period. Figure 2.12 shows the changes between 2007 and 2015 in the ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over. It reveals that although there is not a clear pattern, in some autonomous communities/cities (Melilla, Canarias and Valencia, among others) the trend in formal complaint ratios was downward while in others (Extremadura, País Vasco and Asturias) it was upward.

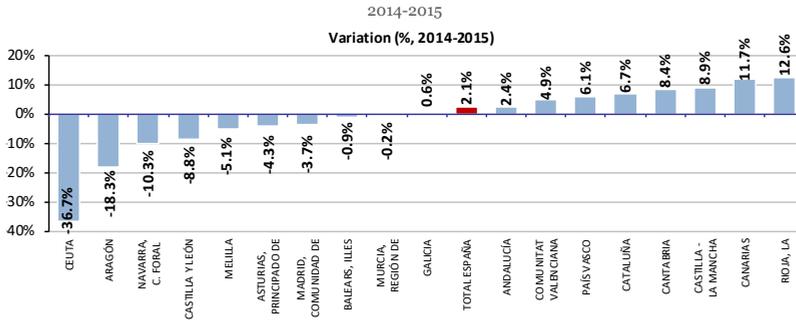
Figure 2.13. Annual changes in the ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.



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

10. For a breakdown of the formal complaint ratios per million females aged 15 and over by autonomous community, province and year, see Table 2.12.

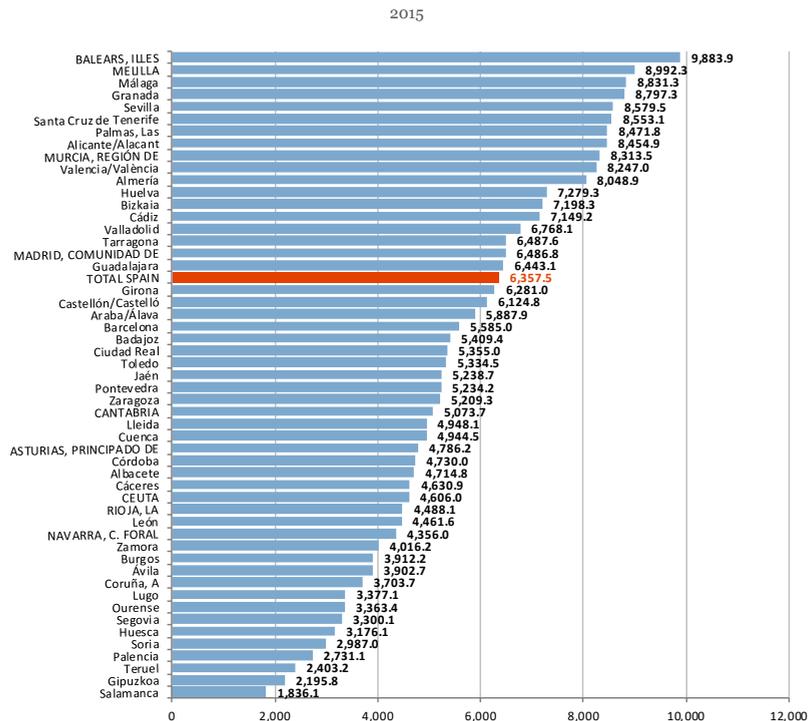
Figure 2.14. Year-on-year percentage variation in the ratio of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.



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

La Rioja led the rise in ratio of formal complaints filed per million females aged 15 and over between 2014 and 2015 (up 12.6%). At the other end of the scale, the ratios dropped in Ceuta and Aragón by 36.7% and 18.3%, respectively.

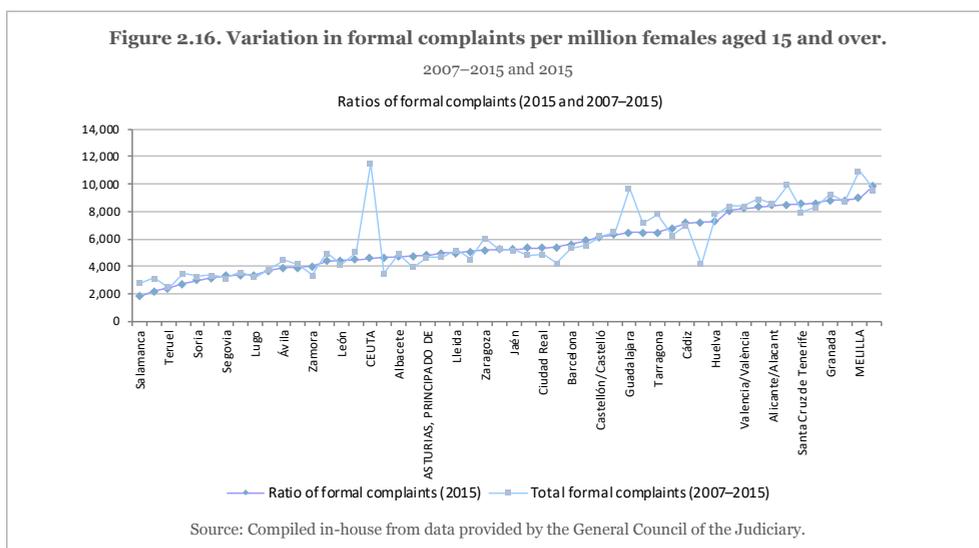
Figure 2.15. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by province.



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

This figure shows the ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over for 2015, by province. It reveals that in that year, the provinces with the highest ratios of formal complaints per million females aged 15 and over were Islas Baleares and Melilla. These were followed by Málaga, Granada, Sevilla and Santa Cruz de Tenerife with between 86 and 100 formal complaints per ten thousand females aged 15 and over. The provinces with the lowest ratios of formal complaints per million females were Salamanca, Gipuzkoa, Teruel, Palencia and Soria with between 18 and 30 formal complaints per ten thousand females aged 15 and over.

As seen in the figure below, comparing the ratios of formal complaints by province in 2015 with respect to the 2007–2015 period reveals that the greatest differences were found in the autonomous city of Ceuta, the province of Guadalajara and the autonomous city of Melilla, where ratios of formal complaints in 2015 were well below those of the entire period, while the formal complaint ratio in Bizkaia rose in 2015 as compared with 2007–2015.



2.4. FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY, PROVINCE AND SOURCE . 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Table 2.8 presents the breakdown of formal complaints of gender-based violence by autonomous community and source.

In 2015, Andalucía was the autonomous community to record the highest number of formal complaints filed and the largest volume of formal complaints filed directly by victims with the police or with the courts, amounting to 20,632, in addition to registering the highest number of formal complaints deriving from injury reports (3,979). Valencia registered the most formal complaints originating from police reports as a result of direct police intervention, from social services or from third parties in general, amounting to 4,460 complaints, in addition to recording the highest number of formal complaints deriving from injury reports, with 503 cases.

With respect to formal complaints received between 2007 and 2015, the highest numbers filed by victims or by their relatives, in addition to complaints deriving from injury reports, were recorded in Andalucía, with figures of 178,900, 3,558 and 36,053, respectively, while Valencia registered the most formal complaints deriving from police reports, social services and third parties in general during this same period.

Table 2.7. Number of formal complaints, by autonomous community and source (regrouped)

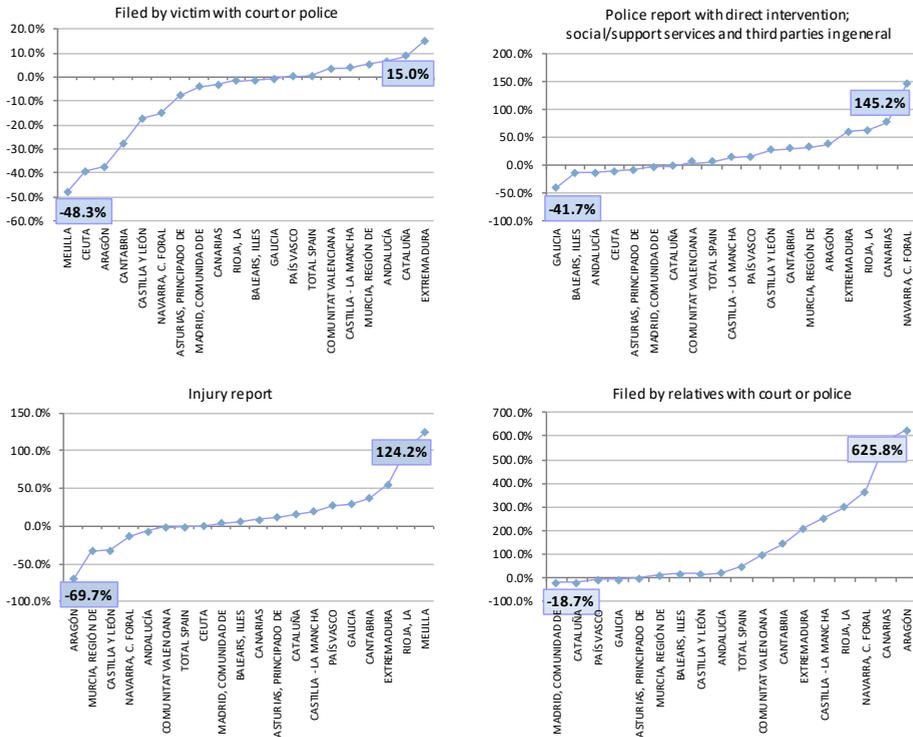
1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015

	Total formal complaints		Filed by victim with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; social/support services and third parties in general		Injury report		Filed by relatives with court or police	
	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	1,181,370	129,193	852,417	88,905	176,160	22,614	134,611	14,575	18,182	3,099
ANDALUCÍA	242,809	27,582	178,900	20,632	24,298	2,631	36,053	3,979	3,558	340
ARAGÓN	27,180	2,635	18,415	1,091	4,809	1,133	3,485	186	471	225
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	21,203	2,359	16,106	1,556	2,458	450	2,447	327	192	26
BALEARS, ILLES	40,157	4,658	29,438	3,089	3,995	390	6,280	1,118	444	61
CANARIAS	72,844	7,758	55,186	5,128	6,910	1,188	9,261	899	1,487	543
CANTABRIA	10,707	1,327	6,914	389	2,255	696	1,352	198	186	44
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	43,064	4,644	33,008	3,202	6,143	1,175	3,141	160	772	107
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	42,610	4,634	34,875	3,807	3,768	460	3,395	204	572	163
CATALUÑA	165,130	18,514	121,613	13,223	27,735	3,224	13,275	1,744	2,507	323
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	160,805	17,394	93,436	9,959	35,810	4,460	29,077	2,472	2,482	503
EXTREMADURA	16,913	2,436	12,989	1,683	2,709	558	1,061	161	154	34
GALICIA	48,012	5,210	37,494	4,064	4,218	298	5,703	763	597	85
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	182,459	18,527	137,172	13,377	33,404	3,556	9,162	1,198	2,721	396
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	47,950	5,034	32,847	3,462	7,154	723	6,956	701	993	148
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	12,093	1,191	9,772	929	888	111	1,135	137	298	14
PAÍS VASCO	35,069	4,232	25,020	2,596	7,695	1,343	1,741	225	613	68
RIOJA, LA	6,167	616	4,524	446	1,166	134	393	20	84	16
CEUTA	3,260	151	2,779	134	360	8	104	9	17	0
MELILLA	2,938	291	1,929	138	385	76	590	74	34	3

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

The figures below show the year-on-year percentage changes between 2014 and 2015, by source of formal complaint:

Figure 2.17. Percentage change in numbers of formal complaints made in 2015 as compared with 2014, by source of complaint and autonomous community.



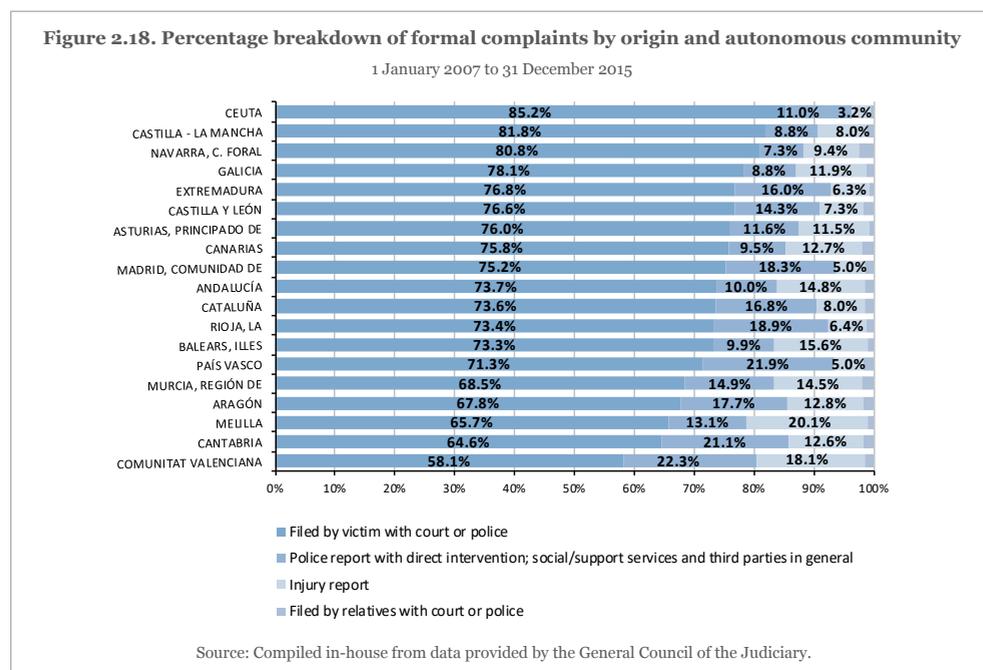
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

- In Extremadura, formal complaints filed directly by victims increased by 15%.
- In Navarra, formal complaints deriving from police reports rose by 145.2%.
- In the autonomous city of Melilla, formal complaints originating from injury reports were up 124.2%, while those filed directly by victims fell by 48.3%.
- In Aragón, formal complaints made by victims' relatives grew by 625.8%, while those deriving from injury reports decreased by 69.7%.
- In Galicia, formal complaints originating from police reports fell by 41.7%.

- In Madrid, formal complaints filed by victims' relatives dropped by 18.7%.

Figures 2.17 and 2.18 show the percentage breakdown of formal complaints by source and autonomous community for 2007–2015 and 2015, respectively.

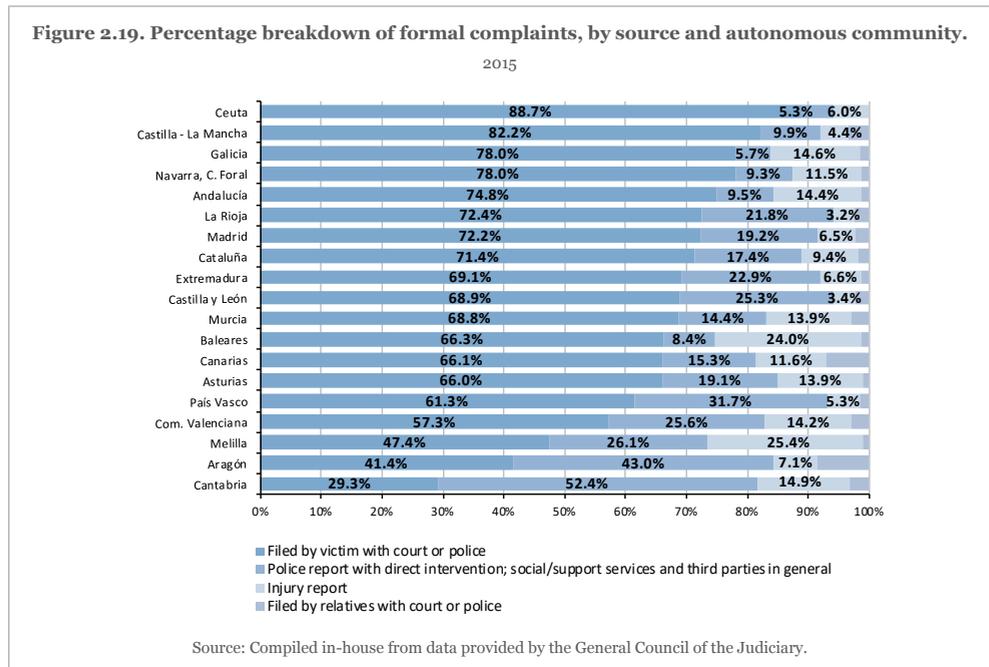
Between 2007 and 2015, the autonomous communities/cities in which the highest proportions of formal complaints were filed by victims were Ceuta (85.2%), Castilla-La Mancha (81.8%) and Navarra (80.8%). Valencia was the autonomous community in which the lowest proportion of formal complaints was filed by victims (58.1%). The highest proportions of formal complaints derived from police reports (as a result of direct police intervention) and from social/support services and third parties in general were recorded in Valencia (22.3%) and Cantabria (21.1%), while those of formal complaints derived from injury reports were registered in Valencia (18.1%) and Melilla (20.1%).



In 2015, the highest percentages of total formal complaints filed by victims were seen in the autonomous communities of Castilla y León, Navarra and Galicia in and autonomous city of Ceuta. Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of formal complaints made by victims were recorded in

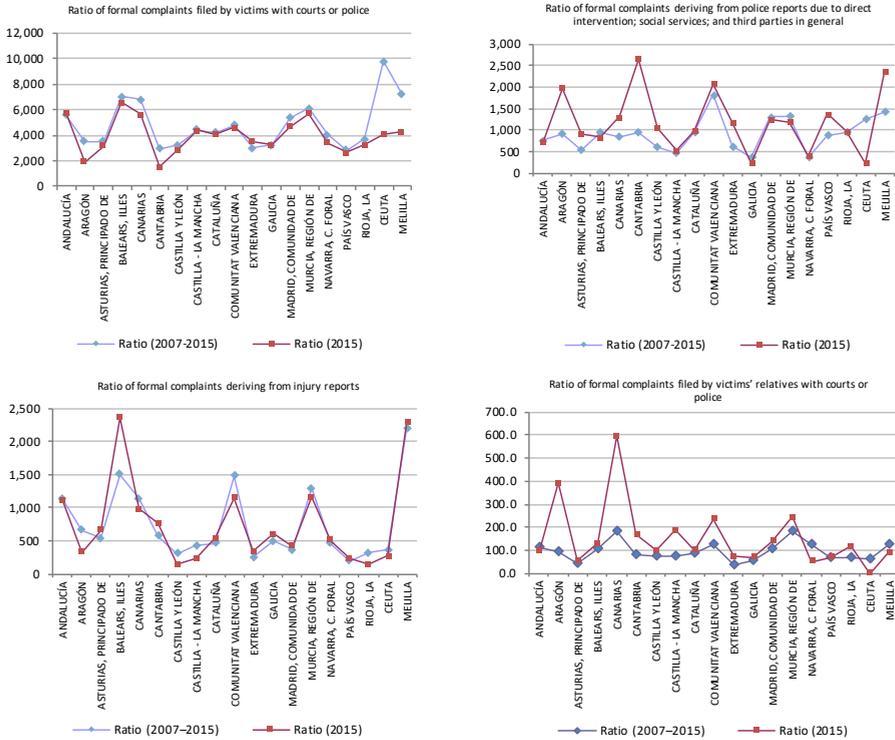
Cantabria and Aragón, which are also noteworthy because they registered the highest proportions of formal complaints originating from police reports as a result of direct police intervention, from social/support services or from third parties in general.

The ranking of autonomous communities by source of formal complaint varied slightly in 2015 with respect to 2007–2015.



The figures below compare formal complaints by autonomous community and source with the female population aged 15 and over, for both 2015 and 2007–2015.

Figure 2.20. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by source and autonomous community. Ratios of subtotals of formal complaints, by autonomous community, for 2007–2015 and ratios for 2015.



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

Comparing the ratios of formal complaints for the entire 2007–2015 period with ratios of formal complaints for 2015 by source of complaint reveals the following:

- **Source of formal complaint: victim (filed with court or police).**
 - The ratio for 2015 was similar to that of 2007–2015 for all autonomous communities except in the cases of the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, in which it decreased markedly.
 - The autonomous communities with the highest ratios for these types of formal complaints were Islas Baleares, Andalucía, Murcia and Canarias, whereas Cantabria and Aragón recorded the lowest ratios.

- **Source of formal complaint: injury report.**
 - In all autonomous communities, the ratio for 2015 was similar to that calculated for 2007–2015 with the exception of Islas Baleares and the autonomous city of Melilla, which, in 2015, registered the highest ratios of formal complaints deriving from injury reports.

- **Source of formal complaint: police report due to direct intervention; social/support services and third parties in general.**
 - In general, the ratios for 2015 differ considerably from those of 2007–2015. The following distinct trends can be seen:

In 2015, the formal complaint ratios calculated in several autonomous communities showed rather sharp increases and decreases with respect to the trends in these same autonomous communities between 2007 and 2015.

The autonomous communities that recorded the most significant rises were Aragón, Cantabria and Melilla, while Ceuta registered the biggest drop.

- **Source of formal complaint: relative of victim (filed with court or police).**
 - The majority of autonomous communities recorded similar formal complaint ratios in both 2015 and the 2007–2015 period, with Canarias and Aragón registering the highest ratios.

ANNEX

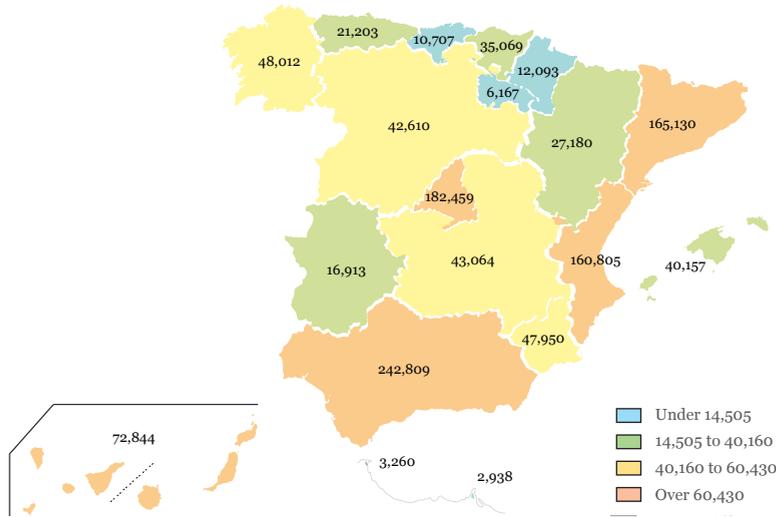
**GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF FORMAL
COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

**MAPS AND TABLES BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY
AND PROVINCE**

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015

TOTAL: 1,181,370

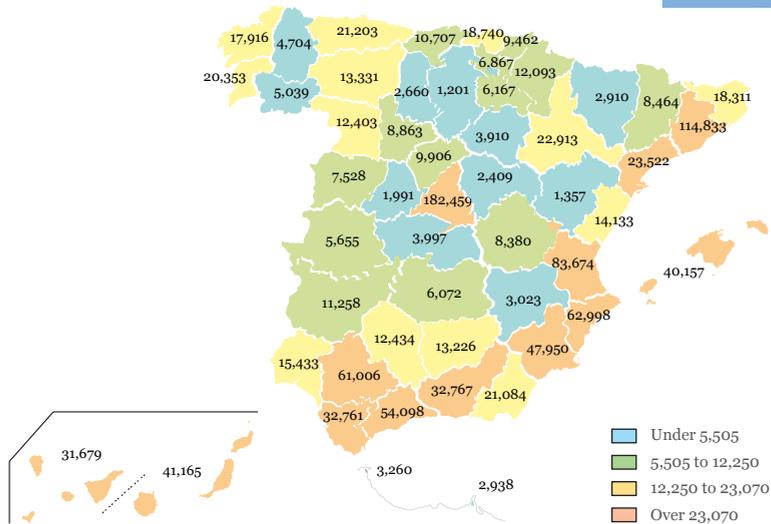


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

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

1 January 2007 to 31 December 2015

TOTAL: 1,181,370



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

Figure 2.23. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

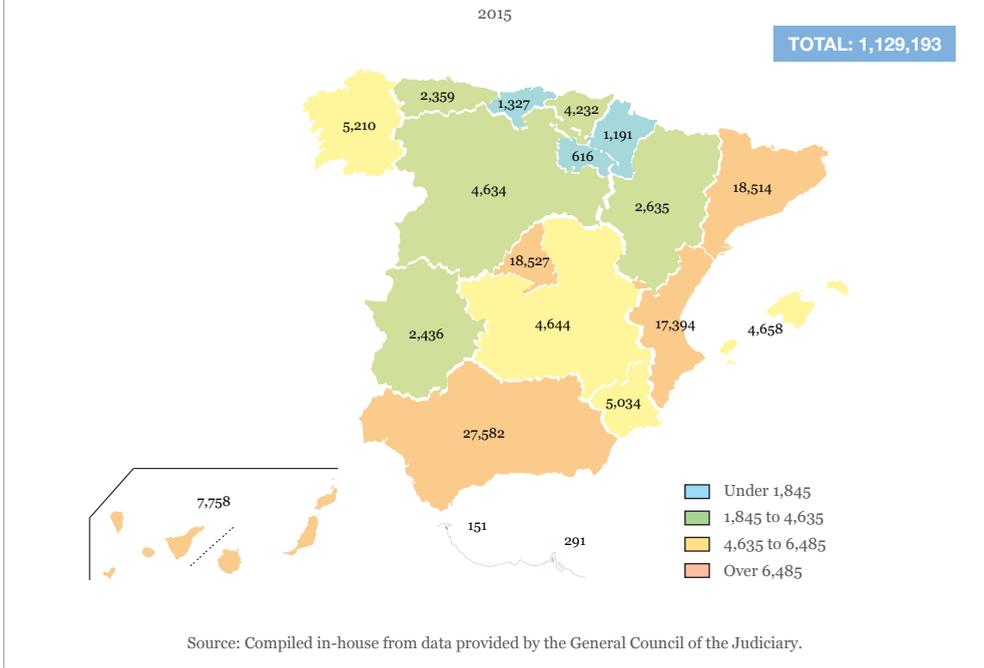


Figure 2.24. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

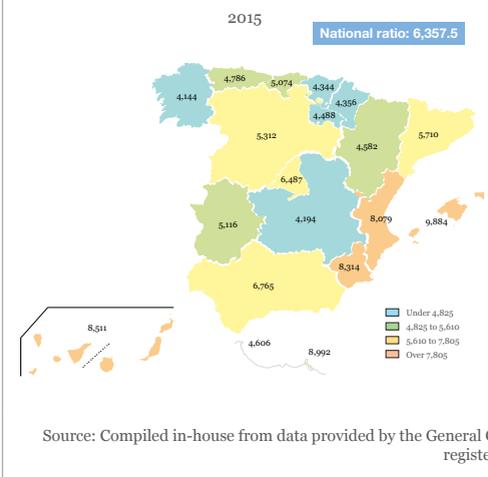


Figure 2.25. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million males aged 15 and over, by autonomous community.

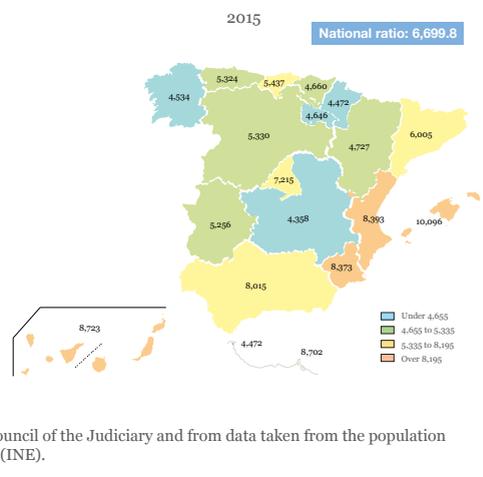
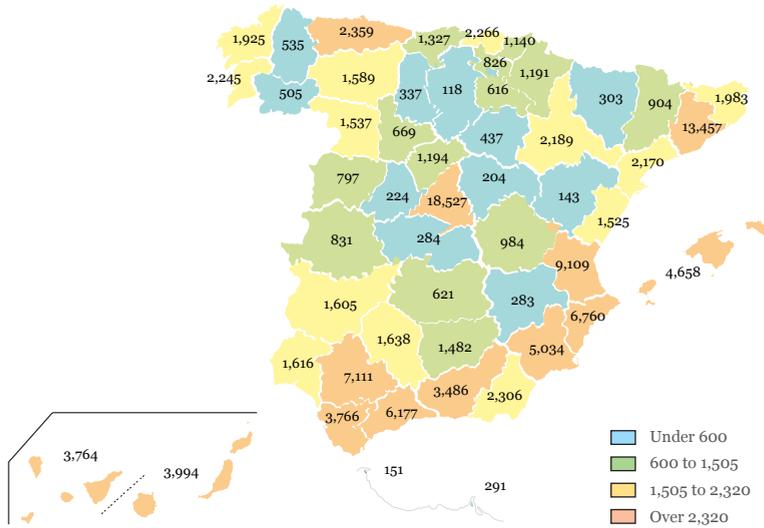


Figure 2.26. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by province.

2015

TOTAL: 1,129,193



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

Figure 2.27. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by province.

2015

National ratio: 6,357.5

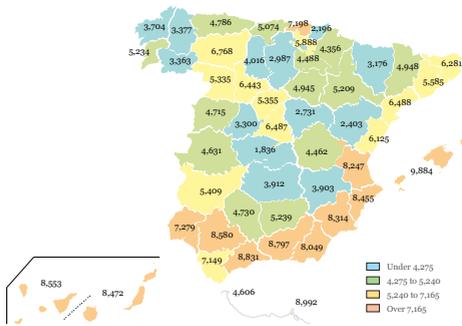
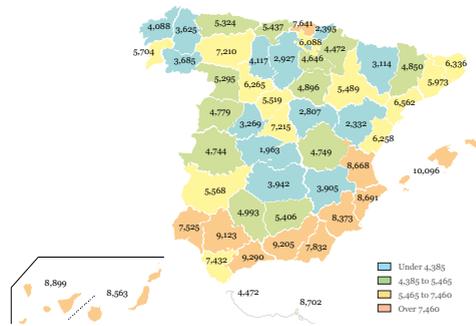


Figure 2.28. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million males aged 15 and over, by province.

2015

National ratio: 6,698.8



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

Table 2.8. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year. Absolute figures.

2007-2015

	Total formal complaints (2007-2015)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	1,181,370	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	126,742	129,193
ANDALUCÍA	242,809	27,375	28,032	26,143	27,047	27,050	26,194	26,476	26,910	27,582
Almería	21,084	2,298	2,481	2,604	2,752	2,357	2,123	2,079	2,084	2,306
Cádiz	32,761	3,256	3,813	3,693	3,803	3,427	3,464	3,733	3,806	3,766
Córdoba	12,434	1,269	1,488	1,335	1,026	1,224	1,174	1,627	1,653	1,638
Granada	32,767	4,000	4,176	3,888	3,683	3,347	3,447	3,293	3,447	3,486
Huelva	15,433	1,734	1,941	2,103	1,712	1,466	1,621	1,640	1,600	1,616
Jaén	13,226	1,079	1,440	1,634	1,531	1,422	1,461	1,472	1,705	1,482
Málaga	54,098	6,401	6,399	5,168	5,517	5,981	6,323	6,209	5,923	6,177
Sevilla	61,006	7,338	6,294	5,718	7,023	7,826	6,581	6,423	6,692	7,111
ARAGÓN	27,180	2,853	3,336	2,848	2,573	3,392	3,228	3,074	3,241	2,635
Huesca	2,910	273	338	371	334	378	308	312	293	303
Teruel	1,357	139	154	155	183	169	127	130	157	143
Zaragoza	22,913	2,441	2,844	2,322	2,056	2,845	2,793	2,632	2,791	2,189
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	21,203	1,926	2,387	2,373	2,147	2,656	2,431	2,438	2,486	2,359
BALEARS, ILLES	40,157	3,910	4,690	4,453	4,231	4,417	4,739	4,372	4,687	4,658
CANARIAS	72,844	8,894	9,087	8,982	8,326	8,049	7,701	7,111	6,936	7,758
Palmas, Las	41,165	5,458	5,254	5,163	4,729	4,534	4,230	3,958	3,845	3,994
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	31,679	3,436	3,833	3,819	3,597	3,515	3,471	3,153	3,091	3,764
CANTABRIA	10,707	1,122	1,214	1,172	1,231	1,168	1,106	1,137	1,230	1,327
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	43,064	5,265	5,459	5,090	4,427	4,762	4,132	4,153	5,132	4,644
Ávila	3,023	315	395	430	445	332	316	233	274	283
Burgos	6,072	727	706	798	653	676	624	587	680	621
León	8,380	1,264	1,181	899	818	847	705	822	920	984
Palencia	2,409	255	300	284	315	290	250	330	181	204
Salamanca	3,997	513	581	573	504	469	419	312	342	284
Segovia	1,991	173	203	273	231	209	246	216	216	224
Soria	1,201	128	160	171	137	128	113	104	142	118
Valladolid	13,331	1,577	1,669	1,429	1,055	1,493	1,155	1,302	2,062	1,589
Zamora	2,660	313	264	293	269	318	304	247	315	337
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	42,610	3,885	5,193	5,370	5,665	4,910	4,311	4,359	4,283	4,634
Albacete	7,528	845	779	959	942	884	704	810	808	797
Ciudad Real	9,906	885	1,016	1,080	1,171	1,143	1,138	1,130	1,149	1,194
Cuenca	3,910	343	397	405	447	607	492	421	361	437
Guadalajara	8,863	597	1,738	1,354	1,552	979	715	699	560	669
Toledo	12,403	1,215	1,263	1,572	1,553	1,297	1,262	1,299	1,405	1,537
CATALUÑA	165,130	18,424	20,365	18,218	18,866	18,475	17,777	17,149	17,342	18,514
Barcelona	114,833	12,703	13,975	12,262	12,782	12,861	12,312	12,098	12,383	13,457
Girona	18,311	1,884	2,257	2,110	2,175	2,090	2,135	1,883	1,794	1,983
Lleida	8,464	990	899	1,068	925	904	981	896	897	904
Tarragona	23,522	2,847	3,234	2,778	2,984	2,620	2,349	2,272	2,268	2,170
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	160,805	15,614	19,003	19,350	19,369	18,540	17,830	17,070	16,635	17,394
Alicante/Alacant	62,998	6,570	7,377	7,757	7,146	7,287	7,246	6,500	6,355	6,760
Castellón/Castelló	14,133	1,259	1,243	1,663	1,908	1,644	1,730	1,650	1,511	1,525
Valencia/València	83,674	7,785	10,383	9,930	10,315	9,609	8,854	8,920	8,769	9,109
EXTREMADURA	16,913	1,536	1,632	1,702	1,778	1,995	1,967	1,934	1,933	2,436
Badajoz	11,258	1,020	1,066	1,114	1,137	1,384	1,343	1,287	1,302	1,605
Cáceres	5,655	516	566	588	641	611	624	647	631	831
GALICIA	48,012	5,181	5,959	6,068	5,270	5,153	4,788	5,174	5,209	5,210
Coruña, A	17,916	1,983	2,402	2,401	1,997	1,875	1,633	1,772	1,928	1,925
Lugo	4,704	433	538	581	502	559	479	532	545	535
Ourense	5,039	564	660	619	685	540	466	494	506	505
Pontevedra	20,353	2,201	2,359	2,467	2,086	2,179	2,210	2,376	2,230	2,245
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	182,459	18,975	22,480	20,863	21,195	20,708	20,935	19,506	19,270	18,527
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	47,950	4,872	6,189	6,085	5,513	5,766	4,796	4,656	5,039	5,034
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	12,093	1,377	1,490	1,236	1,470	1,449	1,333	1,219	1,328	1,191
PAÍS VASCO	35,069	3,444	3,739	4,058	3,691	4,125	3,853	3,937	3,990	4,232
Araba/Álava	6,867	730	852	740	763	808	734	751	663	826
Gipuzkoa	9,462	1,038	1,003	1,072	1,025	1,161	975	964	1,084	1,140
Bizkaia	18,740	1,676	1,884	2,246	1,903	2,156	2,144	2,222	2,243	2,266
RIOJA, LA	6,167	749	800	834	660	710	701	548	549	616
CEUTA	3,260	572	729	334	273	354	339	269	239	151
MELILLA	2,938	319	341	361	373	323	316	311	303	291
TOTAL SPAIN	1,181,370	126,293	142,125	135,540	134,105	134,002	128,477	124,893	126,742	129,193

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

Table 2.9. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year.

2007-2015

	Total formal complaints (2007-2014)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ANDALUCÍA	20.6	21.7	19.7	19.3	20.2	20.2	20.4	21.2	21.2	21.3
Almería	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8
Cádiz	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9
Córdoba	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Granada	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7
Huelva	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Jaén	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1
Málaga	4.6	5.1	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8
Sevilla	5.2	5.8	4.4	4.2	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5
ARAGÓN	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.0
Huesca	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Teruel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zaragoza	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.7
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8
BALEARS, ILLES	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6
CANARIAS	6.2	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.0
Palmas, Las	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9
CANTABRIA	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.6
Ávila	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Burgos	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
León	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8
Palencia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Salamanca	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Segovia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Soria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Valladolid	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.2
Zamora	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6
Albacete	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ciudad Real	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Cuenca	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Guadalajara	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Toledo	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
CATALUÑA	14.0	14.6	14.3	13.4	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.7	14.3
Barcelona	9.7	10.1	9.8	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.4
Girona	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Lleida	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Tarragona	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	13.6	12.4	13.4	14.3	14.4	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.1	13.5
Alicante/Alacant	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.2
Castellón/Castelló	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Valencia/València	7.1	6.2	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1
EXTREMADURA	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9
Badajoz	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Cáceres	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
GALICIA	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0
Coruña, A	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Lugo	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ourense	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Pontevedra	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	15.4	15.0	15.8	15.4	15.8	15.5	16.3	15.6	15.2	14.3
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
PAÍS VASCO	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3
Araba/Álava	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Gipuzkoa	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Bizkaia	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
RIOJA, LA	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
CEUTA	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
MELILLA	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Table 2.10. Formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and year. Year-on-year variation (%).

2007-2015

	% Variation								
	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2007-2015
TOTAL SPAIN	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1	-2.8	1.5	1.9	2.3
ANDALUCÍA	2.4	-6.7	3.5	0.0	-3.2	1.1	1.6	2.5	0.8
Almería	8.0	5.0	5.7	-14.4	-9.9	-2.1	0.2	10.7	0.3
Cádiz	17.1	-3.1	3.0	-9.9	1.1	7.8	2.0	-1.1	15.7
Córdoba	17.3	-10.3	-23.1	19.3	-4.1	38.6	1.6	-0.9	29.1
Granada	4.4	-6.9	-5.3	-9.1	3.0	-4.5	4.7	1.1	-12.9
Huelva	11.9	8.3	-18.6	-14.4	10.6	1.2	-2.4	1.0	-6.8
Jaén	33.5	13.5	-6.3	-7.1	2.7	0.8	15.8	-13.1	37.3
Málaga	0.0	-19.2	6.8	8.4	5.7	-1.8	-4.6	4.3	-3.5
Sevilla	-14.2	-9.2	22.8	11.4	-15.9	-2.4	4.2	6.3	-3.1
ARAGÓN	16.9	-14.6	-9.7	31.8	-4.8	-4.8	5.4	-18.7	-7.6
Huesca	23.8	9.8	-10.0	13.2	-18.5	1.3	-6.1	3.4	11.0
Teruel	10.8	0.6	18.1	-7.7	-24.9	2.4	20.8	-8.9	2.9
Zaragoza	16.5	-18.4	-11.5	38.4	-1.8	-5.8	6.0	-21.6	-10.3
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	23.9	-0.6	-9.5	23.7	-8.5	0.3	2.0	-5.1	22.5
BALEARS, ILLES	19.9	-5.1	-5.0	4.4	7.3	-7.7	7.2	-0.6	19.1
CANARIAS	2.2	-1.2	-7.3	-3.3	-4.3	-7.7	-2.5	11.9	-12.8
Palmas, Las	-3.7	-1.7	-8.4	-4.1	-6.7	-6.4	-2.9	3.9	-26.8
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	11.6	-0.4	-5.8	-2.3	-1.3	-9.2	-2.0	21.8	9.5
CANTABRIA	8.2	-3.5	5.0	-5.1	-5.3	2.8	8.2	7.9	18.3
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3.7	-6.8	-13.0	7.6	-13.2	0.5	23.6	-9.5	-11.8
Ávila	25.4	8.9	3.5	-25.4	-4.8	-26.3	17.6	3.3	-10.2
Burgos	-2.9	13.0	-18.2	3.5	-7.7	-5.9	15.8	-8.7	-14.6
León	-6.6	-29.0	-2.5	3.5	-16.8	16.6	11.9	7.0	-22.2
Palencia	17.6	-5.3	10.9	-7.9	-13.8	32.0	-45.2	12.7	-20.0
Salamanca	13.3	-1.4	-12.0	-6.9	-10.7	-25.5	9.6	-17.0	-44.6
Segovia	17.3	34.5	-15.4	-9.5	17.7	-12.2	0.0	3.7	29.5
Soria	25.0	6.9	-19.9	-6.6	-11.7	-8.0	36.5	-16.9	-7.8
Valladolid	5.8	-14.4	-26.2	41.5	-22.6	12.7	58.4	-22.9	0.8
Zamora	-15.7	11.0	-8.2	18.2	-4.4	-18.8	27.5	7.0	7.7
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	33.7	3.4	5.5	-13.3	-12.2	1.1	-1.7	8.2	19.3
Albacete	-7.8	23.1	-1.8	-6.2	-20.4	15.1	-0.2	-1.4	-5.7
Ciudad Real	14.8	6.3	8.4	-2.4	-0.4	-0.7	1.7	3.9	34.9
Cuenca	15.7	2.0	10.4	35.8	-18.9	-14.4	-14.3	21.1	27.4
Guadalajara	191.1	-22.1	14.6	-36.9	-27.0	-2.2	-19.9	19.5	12.1
Toledo	4.0	24.5	-1.2	-16.5	-2.7	2.9	8.2	9.4	26.5
CATALUÑA	10.5	-10.5	3.6	-2.1	-3.8	-3.5	1.1	6.8	0.5
Barcelona	10.0	-12.3	4.2	0.6	-4.3	-1.7	2.4	8.7	5.9
Girona	19.8	-6.5	3.1	-3.9	2.2	-11.8	-4.7	10.5	5.3
Lleida	-9.2	18.8	-13.4	-2.3	8.5	-8.7	0.1	0.8	-8.7
Tarragona	13.6	-14.1	7.4	-12.2	-10.3	-3.3	-0.2	-4.3	-23.8
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	21.7	1.8	0.1	-4.3	-3.8	-4.3	-2.5	4.6	11.4
Alicante/Alacant	12.3	5.2	-7.9	2.0	-0.6	-10.3	-2.2	6.4	2.9
Castellón/Castelló	-1.3	33.8	14.7	-13.8	5.2	-4.6	-8.4	0.9	21.1
Valencia/València	33.4	-4.4	3.9	-6.8	-7.9	0.7	-1.7	3.9	17.0
EXTREMADURA	6.3	4.3	4.5	12.2	-1.4	-1.7	-0.1	26.0	58.6
Badajoz	4.5	4.5	2.1	21.7	-3.0	-4.2	1.2	23.3	57.4
Cáceres	9.7	3.9	9.0	-4.7	2.1	3.7	-2.5	31.7	61.0
GALICIA	15.0	1.8	-13.2	-2.2	-7.1	8.1	0.7	0.0	0.6
Coruña, A	21.1	0.0	-16.8	-6.1	-12.9	8.5	8.8	-0.2	-2.9
Lugo	24.2	8.0	-13.6	11.4	-14.3	11.1	2.4	-1.8	23.6
Ourense	17.0	-6.2	10.7	-21.2	-13.7	6.0	2.4	-0.2	-10.5
Pontevedra	7.2	4.6	-15.4	4.5	1.4	7.5	-6.1	0.7	2.0
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	18.5	-7.2	1.6	-2.3	1.1	-6.8	-1.2	-3.9	-2.4
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	27.0	-1.7	-9.4	4.6	-16.8	-2.9	8.2	-0.1	3.3
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	8.2	-17.0	18.9	-1.4	-8.0	-8.6	8.9	-10.3	-13.5
PAIS VASCO	8.6	8.5	-9.0	11.8	-6.6	2.2	1.3	6.1	22.9
Araba/Álava	16.7	-13.1	3.1	5.9	-9.2	2.3	-11.7	24.6	13.2
Gipuzkoa	-3.4	6.9	-4.4	13.3	-16.0	-1.1	12.4	5.2	9.8
Bizkaia	12.4	19.2	-15.3	13.3	-0.6	3.6	0.9	1.0	35.2
RIOJA, LA	6.8	4.3	-20.9	7.6	-1.3	-21.8	0.2	12.2	-17.8
CEUTA	27.4	-54.2	-18.3	29.7	-4.2	-20.6	-11.2	-36.8	-73.6
MELILLA	6.9	5.9	3.3	-13.4	-2.2	-1.6	-2.6	-4.0	-8.8
TOTAL SPAIN	12.5	-4.6	-1.1	-0.1	-4.1	-2.8	1.5	1.9	2.3

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

Table 2.11. Ratio of formal complaints of gender-based violence per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community and province.

2007-2015

	Mean ratio (2007-2015)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	6,464.7	6,406.6	7,078.6	6,671.3	6,565.7	6,536.7	6,256.2	6,094.2	6,225.4	6,357.5
ANDALUCÍA	7,594.2	7,990.8	8,038.8	7,395.6	7,590.1	7,539.4	7,274.6	7,356.5	7,505.8	7,685.1
Almería	8,373.8	8,802.6	9,200.0	9,419.4	9,796.2	8,284.3	7,402.6	7,279.9	7,277.6	8,048.9
Cádiz	6,974.4	6,408.2	7,424.4	7,090.4	7,265.3	6,508.4	6,569.2	7,113.4	7,237.1	7,149.2
Córdoba	3,980.8	3,708.0	4,308.8	3,838.5	2,942.8	3,505.8	3,367.1	4,675.0	4,759.1	4,730.0
Granada	9,258.5	10,502.1	10,775.9	9,924.2	9,319.1	8,407.1	8,673.4	8,324.5	8,696.6	8,797.3
Huelva	7,798.0	8,193.2	8,943.3	9,608.1	7,767.5	6,590.5	7,259.6	7,388.9	7,225.2	7,279.3
Jaén	5,162.7	3,834.6	5,085.7	5,720.6	5,342.0	4,959.1	5,106.1	5,160.7	6,002.1	5,238.7
Málaga	8,731.1	9,871.2	9,568.2	7,574.5	7,996.2	8,573.9	8,978.2	8,750.7	8,513.7	8,831.3
Sevilla	8,290.7	9,264.3	7,848.0	7,047.9	8,582.7	9,512.4	7,958.8	7,754.7	8,081.8	8,579.5
ARAGÓN	5,198.6	5,020.5	5,768.1	4,871.8	4,395.2	5,793.8	5,500.1	5,244.7	5,605.9	4,581.7
Huesca	3,350.4	2,882.6	3,503.9	3,811.3	3,427.9	3,881.6	3,168.9	3,230.3	3,051.0	3,176.1
Teruel	2,468.1	2,269.0	2,492.8	2,497.7	2,962.1	2,742.3	2,075.6	2,144.6	2,616.7	2,403.2
Zaragoza	6,014.0	5,920.4	6,769.7	5,461.1	4,824.1	6,671.4	6,517.9	6,136.5	6,612.1	5,209.3
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	4,672.9	3,794.7	4,687.8	4,652.5	4,220.1	5,239.4	4,818.1	4,872.6	4,999.8	4,786.2
BALEARS, ILLES	9,580.6	8,919.6	10,308.9	9,585.6	9,011.6	9,330.4	9,950.4	9,234.4	9,977.6	9,883.9
CANARIAS	8,976.6	10,316.4	10,274.6	9,984.9	9,171.6	8,809.8	8,448.9	7,780.8	7,617.3	8,511.1
Palmas, Las	9,946.9	12,556.4	11,745.6	11,351.4	10,299.6	9,779.9	9,058.0	8,417.6	8,176.0	8,471.8
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	7,966.7	8,038.5	8,769.2	8,587.3	8,017.3	7,810.4	7,810.8	7,105.9	7,020.5	8,553.1
CANTABRIA	4,520.7	4,338.5	4,639.3	4,438.6	4,645.9	4,402.9	4,168.3	4,303.1	4,681.1	5,073.7
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	4,224.8	4,636.4	4,773.6	4,445.2	3,874.3	4,170.8	3,637.0	3,690.6	4,599.4	4,194.2
Ávila	4,513.8	4,228.9	5,253.1	5,723.2	5,925.3	4,402.4	4,223.9	3,155.6	3,741.4	3,902.7
Burgos	4,184.5	4,555.0	4,361.5	4,905.2	4,020.1	4,155.8	3,843.6	3,643.2	4,260.2	3,912.2
León	4,105.3	5,509.0	5,137.0	3,654.5	3,570.6	3,708.4	3,108.7	3,656.8	4,131.1	4,461.6
Palencia	3,481.5	3,257.8	3,839.8	3,644.7	4,064.7	3,758.3	3,253.9	4,339.3	2,400.8	2,731.1
Salamanca	2,795.8	3,203.0	3,612.9	3,554.5	3,136.3	2,924.7	2,633.4	1,989.4	2,195.0	1,836.1
Segovia	3,177.3	2,516.0	2,889.8	3,868.2	3,278.1	2,967.8	3,500.1	3,108.7	3,152.2	3,300.1
Soria	3,275.5	3,122.8	3,878.1	4,143.5	3,325.2	3,105.6	2,763.2	2,578.5	3,550.3	2,987.0
Valladolid	6,262.1	6,739.9	7,058.1	6,015.8	4,437.6	6,274.2	4,858.3	5,495.4	8,747.4	6,768.1
Zamora	3,378.9	3,482.9	2,943.2	3,287.1	3,041.9	3,607.0	3,481.7	2,874.9	3,714.7	4,016.2
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	5,410.2	4,643.4	6,036.0	6,131.1	6,415.7	5,512.7	4,826.9	4,922.6	4,876.4	5,312.1
Albacete	4,928.8	5,088.0	4,625.8	5,638.3	5,522.2	5,164.7	4,103.5	4,748.1	4,756.9	4,714.8
Ciudad Real	4,882.5	4,025.6	4,528.3	4,767.1	5,148.3	5,008.9	4,984.2	4,989.4	5,113.2	5,355.0
Cuenca	4,718.5	3,756.9	4,275.4	4,328.8	4,772.4	6,443.1	5,248.7	4,614.0	4,024.5	4,944.5
Guadalajara	9,693.9	6,473.9	17,877.7	13,494.9	15,159.5	9,389.7	6,787.7	6,681.2	5,380.3	6,443.1
Toledo	4,813.7	4,546.4	4,551.5	5,509.4	5,375.3	4,429.0	4,290.3	4,440.0	4,845.5	5,334.5
CATALUÑA	5,696.9	5,896.5	6,408.9	5,660.4	5,837.3	5,699.2	5,460.6	5,273.0	5,349.9	5,710.0
Barcelona	5,334.1	5,438.2	5,911.5	5,131.8	5,333.0	5,352.7	5,102.6	5,017.7	5,147.1	5,585.0
Girona	6,513.4	6,359.7	7,386.6	6,770.3	6,921.8	6,618.0	6,718.9	5,920.2	5,672.6	6,281.0
Lleida	5,157.2	5,660.2	5,012.9	5,845.1	5,027.8	4,892.3	5,302.4	4,861.0	4,889.7	4,948.1
Tarragona	7,826.6	8,966.1	9,839.9	8,299.6	8,853.5	7,742.9	6,912.8	6,706.9	6,749.6	6,487.6
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	8,204.1	7,402.0	8,778.4	8,827.9	8,805.6	8,412.1	8,066.8	7,736.2	7,698.0	8,078.8
Alicante/Alacant	8,568.4	8,395.9	9,110.9	9,437.3	8,641.9	8,763.0	8,658.5	7,748.5	7,899.7	8,454.9
Castellón/Castelló	6,210.3	5,154.5	4,928.8	6,525.3	7,451.1	6,411.4	6,743.8	6,450.9	6,028.5	6,124.8
Valencia/València	8,390.6	7,190.7	9,414.7	8,904.9	9,237.4	8,610.3	7,927.4	8,022.6	7,929.8	8,247.0
EXTREMADURA	3,937.7	3,267.5	3,444.4	3,567.9	3,707.6	4,149.9	4,092.7	4,036.8	4,043.4	5,116.0
Badajoz	4,222.1	3,511.1	3,631.7	3,771.0	3,824.9	4,642.3	4,497.1	4,312.8	4,371.3	5,409.4
Cáceres	3,472.2	2,873.5	3,139.5	3,237.7	3,516.4	3,346.1	3,429.0	3,581.1	3,501.3	4,630.9
GALICIA	4,168.7	4,035.8	4,627.6	4,695.3	4,081.6	3,998.6	3,740.6	4,067.6	4,120.1	4,144.0
Coruña, A	3,778.2	3,766.8	4,545.0	4,520.5	3,763.1	3,535.7	3,093.3	3,375.7	3,691.6	3,703.7
Lugo	3,194.8	2,596.4	3,230.1	3,496.3	3,036.5	3,399.0	2,937.5	3,293.0	3,405.1	3,377.1
Ourense	3,588.2	3,535.9	4,151.9	3,899.4	4,325.2	3,433.9	2,993.6	3,212.1	3,331.9	3,363.4
Pontevedra	5,220.6	5,106.4	5,439.3	5,654.4	4,775.8	4,990.1	5,099.7	5,503.7	5,184.7	5,234.2
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	7,150.9	7,009.5	8,077.3	7,377.9	7,421.4	7,215.5	7,276.1	6,778.7	6,735.3	6,486.8
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	8,927.7	8,538.1	10,586.8	10,260.8	9,211.1	9,569.5	7,923.1	7,683.5	8,331.2	8,313.5
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	4,967.4	5,284.0	5,612.3	4,597.3	5,422.9	5,306.6	4,859.9	4,442.3	4,858.8	4,356.0
PAÍS VASCO	4,006.0	3,571.0	3,861.8	4,171.9	3,791.2	4,233.4	3,945.6	4,035.5	4,094.7	4,343.8
Araba/Álava	5,524.1	5,430.1	6,279.9	5,394.6	5,522.9	5,826.6	5,254.5	5,388.8	4,747.1	5,887.9
Gipuzkoa	3,138.5	3,364.6	3,234.1	3,440.3	3,285.7	3,715.4	3,113.2	3,073.6	3,450.4	2,195.8
Bizkaia	4,168.0	3,213.8	3,606.5	4,286.9	3,635.4	4,120.5	4,094.3	4,251.9	4,308.4	7,198.3
RIOJA, LA	4,997.6	5,642.9	5,899.0	6,076.5	4,785.7	5,134.1	5,053.4	3,956.4	3,986.3	4,488.1
CEUTA	11,460.1	19,104.2	24,178.3	10,914.0	8,760.7	11,098.2	10,434.3	8,259.4	7,271.3	4,606.0
MELILLA	10,966.4	11,911.0	12,403.6	12,740.9	12,818.8	10,852.0	10,330.2	9,867.7	9,477.0	8,992.3
TOTAL SPAIN	6,464.7	6,406.6	7,078.6	6,671.3	6,565.7	6,536.7	6,256.2	6,094.2	6,225.4	6,357.5

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

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

2007–2015 and 2015

	Total formal complaints		Filed by victim with court or police		Filed by relatives with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; social/support services and third parties in general		Injury report	
	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	1,181,370	129,193	852,417	88,905	18,182	3,099	176,160	22,614	134,611	14,575
ANDALUCÍA	242,809	27,582	178,900	20,632	3,558	340	24,298	2,631	36,053	3,979
Almería	21,084	2,306	14,917	1,526	465	33	1,987	167	3,715	580
Cádiz	32,761	3,766	25,024	2,825	814	40	3,590	427	3,333	474
Córdoba	12,434	1,638	10,838	1,489	106	5	419	26	1,071	118
Granada	32,767	3,486	26,290	2,946	320	42	1,021	111	5,136	387
Huelva	15,433	1,616	11,935	1,160	152	29	1,364	198	1,982	229
Jaén	13,226	1,482	10,202	1,164	213	18	990	113	1,821	187
Málaga	54,098	6,177	33,879	3,945	1,139	124	8,743	1,083	10,337	1,025
Sevilla	61,006	7,111	45,815	5,577	349	49	6,184	506	8,658	979
ARAGÓN	27,180	2,635	18,415	1,091	471	225	4,809	1,133	3,485	186
Huesca	2,910	303	2,298	254	29	7	279	20	304	22
Teruel	1,357	143	1,273	125	10	1	47	10	27	7
Zaragoza	22,913	2,189	14,844	712	432	217	4,483	1,103	3,154	157
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE BALEARS, ILLES CANARIAS	21,203	2,359	16,106	1,556	192	26	2,458	450	2,447	327
Baleares, Illes	40,157	4,658	29,438	3,089	444	61	3,995	390	6,280	1,118
Canarias	72,844	7,758	55,186	5,128	1,487	543	6,910	1,188	9,261	899
Palmas, Las	41,165	3,994	29,653	2,090	946	518	3,504	761	7,062	625
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	31,679	3,764	25,533	3,038	541	25	3,406	427	2,199	274
CANTABRIA	10,707	1,327	6,914	389	186	44	2,255	696	1,352	198
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	43,064	4,644	33,008	3,202	772	107	6,143	1,175	3,141	160
Ávila	3,023	283	2,341	245	47	1	296	24	339	13
Burgos	6,072	621	4,119	414	121	13	1,401	170	431	24
León	8,380	984	6,149	406	59	1	1,445	498	727	79
Palencia	2,409	204	1,791	111	56	1	416	90	146	2
Salamanca	3,997	284	3,452	243	22	2	196	24	327	15
Segovia	1,991	224	1,372	163	98	50	370	11	151	0
Soria	1,201	118	943	116	17	1	169	1	72	0
Valladolid	13,331	1,589	10,590	1,213	289	37	1,701	331	751	8
Zamora	2,660	337	2,251	291	63	1	149	26	197	19
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	42,610	4,634	34,875	3,807	572	163	3,768	460	3,395	204
Albacete	7,528	797	6,306	623	240	145	595	21	387	8
Ciudad Real	9,906	1,194	7,972	891	157	4	982	238	795	61
Cuenca	3,910	437	3,191	360	42	5	353	54	324	18
Guadalajara	8,863	669	6,744	554	83	6	855	35	1,181	74
Toledo	12,403	1,537	10,662	1,379	50	3	983	112	708	43
CATALUÑA	165,130	18,514	121,613	13,223	2,507	323	27,735	3,224	13,275	1,744
Barcelona	114,833	13,457	82,038	9,259	2,004	297	21,051	2,550	9,740	1,351
Girona	18,311	1,983	15,279	1,631	132	5	2,049	282	851	65
Lleida	8,464	904	6,756	680	108	8	1,333	181	267	35
Tarragona	23,522	2,170	17,540	1,653	263	13	3,302	211	2,417	293
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	160,805	17,394	93,436	9,959	2,482	503	35,810	4,460	29,077	2,472
Alicante/Alacant	62,998	6,760	40,736	4,179	1,335	306	10,043	1,344	10,884	931
Castellón/Castelló	14,133	1,525	9,424	1,175	144	8	1,395	71	3,170	271
Valencia/València	83,674	9,109	43,276	4,605	1,003	189	24,372	3,045	15,023	1,270
EXTREMADURA	16,913	2,436	12,989	1,683	154	34	2,709	558	1,061	161
Badajoz	11,258	1,605	8,241	1,068	93	14	2,222	418	702	105
Cáceres	5,655	831	4,748	615	61	20	487	140	359	56
GALICIA	48,012	5,210	37,494	4,064	597	85	4,218	298	5,703	763
Coruña, A	17,916	1,925	12,423	1,458	356	61	1,818	117	3,319	289
Lugo	4,704	535	3,984	446	55	4	301	40	364	45
Ourense	5,039	505	4,440	455	31	1	362	37	206	12
Pontevedra	20,353	2,245	16,647	1,705	155	19	1,737	104	1,814	417
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE MURCIA, REGIÓN DE NAVARRA, C FORAL PAÍS VASCO	182,459	18,527	137,172	13,377	2,721	396	33,404	3,556	9,162	1,198
Murcia, Región de	47,950	5,034	32,847	3,462	993	148	7,154	723	6,956	701
Navarra, C Foral	12,093	1,191	9,772	929	298	14	888	111	1,135	137
País Vasco	35,069	4,232	25,020	2,596	613	68	7,695	1,343	1,741	225
Áraba/Álava	6,867	826	5,089	521	69	10	1,446	265	263	30
Gipuzkoa	9,462	1,140	6,714	676	163	22	1,973	379	612	63
Bizkaia	18,740	2,266	13,217	1,399	381	36	4,276	699	866	132
RIOJA, LA CEUTA MELILLA	6,167	616	4,524	446	84	16	1,166	134	393	20
Ceuta	3,260	151	2,779	134	17	0	360	8	104	9
Melilla	2,938	291	1,929	138	34	3	385	76	590	74
TOTAL SPAIN	1,181,370	129,193	852,417	88,905	18,182	3,099	176,160	22,614	134,611	14,575

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

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

2007–2015 and 2015

	Total formal complaints		Filed by victim with court or police		Filed by relatives with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; social/support services and third parties in general		Injury report	
	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ANDALUCÍA	20.6	21.3	21.0	23.2	19.6	11.0	13.8	11.6	26.8	27.3
Almería	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.6	1.1	1.1	0.7	2.8	4.0
Cádiz	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	4.5	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.5	3.3
Córdoba	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8
Granada	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.3	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	3.8	2.7
Huelva	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.6
Jaén	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.3
Málaga	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.4	6.3	4.0	5.0	4.8	7.7	7.0
Sevilla	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.3	1.9	1.6	3.5	2.2	6.4	6.7
ARAGÓN	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.2	2.6	7.3	2.7	5.0	2.6	1.3
Huesca	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Teruel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zaragoza	1.9	1.7	1.7	0.8	2.4	7.0	2.5	4.9	2.3	1.1
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.2
BALEARS, ILLES	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.7	4.7	7.7
CANARIAS	6.2	6.0	6.5	5.8	8.2	17.5	3.9	5.3	6.9	6.2
Palmas, Las	3.5	3.1	3.5	2.4	5.2	16.7	2.0	3.4	5.2	4.3
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	0.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9
CANTABRIA	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	3.1	1.0	1.4
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.5	5.2	2.3	1.1
Ávila	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Burgos	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2
León	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	2.2	0.5	0.5
Palencia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
Salamanca	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Segovia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Soria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Valladolid	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.1
Zamora	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.1	5.3	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.4
Albacete	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	4.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Ciudad Real	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4
Cuenca	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Guadalajara	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.5
Toledo	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
CATALUÑA	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.9	13.8	10.4	15.7	14.3	9.9	12.0
Barcelona	9.7	10.4	9.6	10.4	11.0	9.6	11.9	11.3	7.2	9.3
Girona	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.4
Lleida	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2
Tarragona	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	13.6	13.5	11.0	11.2	13.7	16.2	20.3	19.7	21.6	17.0
Alicante/Alacant	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.7	7.3	9.9	5.7	5.9	8.1	6.4
Castellón/Castelló	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.3	2.4	1.9
Valencia/València	7.1	7.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	6.1	13.8	13.5	11.2	8.7
EXTREMADURA	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.5	0.8	1.1
Badajoz	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.7
Cáceres	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4
GALICIA	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	3.3	2.7	2.4	1.3	4.2	5.2
Coruña, A	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	2.5	2.0
Lugo	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Ourense	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Pontevedra	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.3	2.9
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	15.4	14.3	16.1	15.0	15.0	12.8	19.0	15.7	6.8	8.2
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.2	5.2	4.8
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9
PAÍS VASCO	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.2	4.4	5.9	1.3	1.5
Áraba/Álava	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.2
Gipuzkoa	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.4
Bizkaia	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.2	2.4	3.1	0.6	0.9
RIOJA, LA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1
CEUTA	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
MELILLA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Table 2.14. Percentage breakdown of formal complaints of gender-based violence, by autonomous community, province and source (regrouped).

2007–2015 and 2015

	Filed by victim with court or police		Filed by relatives with court or police		Police report with direct intervention; social/ support services and third parties in general		Injury report	
	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015	2007-2015	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	72.2	68.8	1.5	2.4	14.9	17.5	11.4	11.3
ANDALUCÍA	15.1	16.0	0.3	1.2	10.0	9.5	14.8	14.4
Almería	1.3	1.2	0.0	1.4	9.4	7.2	17.6	25.2
Cádiz	2.1	2.2	0.1	1.1	11.0	11.3	10.2	12.6
Córdoba	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.3	3.4	1.6	8.6	7.2
Granada	2.2	2.3	0.0	1.2	3.1	3.2	15.7	11.1
Huelva	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.8	8.8	12.3	12.8	14.2
Jaén	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.2	7.5	7.6	13.8	12.6
Málaga	2.9	3.1	0.1	2.0	16.2	17.5	19.1	16.6
Sevilla	3.9	4.3	0.0	0.7	10.1	7.1	14.2	13.8
ARAGÓN	1.6	0.8	0.0	8.5	17.7	43.0	12.8	7.1
Huesca	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.3	9.6	6.6	10.4	7.3
Teruel	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	3.5	7.0	2.0	4.9
Zaragoza	1.3	0.6	0.0	9.9	19.6	50.4	13.8	7.2
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1.4	1.2	0.0	1.1	11.6	19.1	11.5	13.9
BALEARS, ILLES	2.5	2.4	0.0	1.3	9.9	8.4	15.6	24.0
CANARIAS	4.7	4.0	0.1	7.0	9.5	15.3	12.7	11.6
Palmas, Las	2.5	1.6	0.1	13.0	8.5	19.1	17.2	15.6
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2.2	2.4	0.0	0.7	10.8	11.3	6.9	7.3
CANTABRIA	0.6	0.3	0.0	3.3	21.1	52.4	12.6	14.9
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2.8	2.5	0.1	2.3	14.3	25.3	7.3	3.4
Ávila	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	9.8	8.5	11.2	4.6
Burgos	0.3	0.3	0.0	2.1	23.1	27.4	7.1	3.9
León	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	17.2	50.6	8.7	8.0
Palencia	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	17.3	44.1	6.1	1.0
Salamanca	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	4.9	8.5	8.2	5.3
Segovia	0.1	0.1	0.0	22.3	18.6	4.9	7.6	0.0
Soria	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	14.1	0.8	6.0	0.0
Valladolid	0.9	0.9	0.0	2.3	12.8	20.8	5.6	0.5
Zamora	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	5.6	7.7	7.4	5.6
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	3.0	2.9	0.0	3.5	8.8	9.9	8.0	4.4
Albacete	0.5	0.5	0.0	18.2	7.9	2.6	5.1	1.0
Ciudad Real	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.3	9.9	19.9	8.0	5.1
Cuenca	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.1	9.0	12.4	8.3	4.1
Guadalajara	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.9	9.6	5.2	13.3	11.1
Toledo	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.2	7.9	7.3	5.7	2.8
CATALUÑA	10.3	10.2	0.2	1.7	16.8	17.4	8.0	9.4
Barcelona	6.9	7.2	0.2	2.2	18.3	18.9	8.5	10.0
Girona	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.3	11.2	14.2	4.6	3.3
Lleida	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.9	15.7	20.0	3.2	3.9
Tarragona	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.6	14.0	9.7	10.3	13.5
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	7.9	7.7	0.2	2.9	22.3	25.6	18.1	14.2
Alicante/Alacant	3.4	3.2	0.1	4.5	15.9	19.9	17.3	13.8
Castellón/Castelló	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.5	9.9	4.7	22.4	17.8
Valencia/València	3.7	3.6	0.1	2.1	29.1	33.4	18.0	13.9
EXTREMADURA	1.1	1.3	0.0	1.4	16.0	22.9	6.3	6.6
Badajoz	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.9	19.7	26.0	6.2	6.5
Cáceres	0.4	0.5	0.0	2.4	8.6	16.8	6.3	6.7
GALICIA	3.2	3.1	0.1	1.6	8.8	5.7	11.9	14.6
Coruña, A	1.1	1.1	0.0	3.2	10.1	6.1	18.5	15.0
Lugo	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.4
Ourense	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	7.2	7.3	4.1	2.4
Pontevedra	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.8	8.5	4.6	8.9	18.6
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	11.6	10.4	0.2	2.1	18.3	19.2	5.0	6.5
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	2.8	2.7	0.1	2.9	14.9	14.4	14.5	13.9
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.2	7.3	9.3	9.4	11.5
PAÍS VASCO	2.1	2.0	0.1	1.6	21.9	31.7	5.0	5.3
Araba/Álava	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.2	21.1	32.1	3.8	3.6
Gipuzkoa	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.9	20.9	33.2	6.5	5.5
Bizkaia	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.6	22.8	30.8	4.6	5.8
RIOJA, LA	0.4	0.3	0.0	2.6	18.9	21.8	6.4	3.2
CEUTA	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.0	5.3	3.2	6.0
MELILLA	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	13.1	26.1	20.1	25.4
TOTAL SPAIN	72.2	68.8	1.5	2.4	14.9	17.5	11.4	11.3

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



3 FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE ASSISTANCE

Data as at 31 December 2010–2015.

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

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

31 December 2010 to 31 December 2015.

Since 31 December 2010, the total number of active cases has decreased each year. Moreover, as Figure 3.1 shows, the cases for which the greatest reduction occurred were those in which the victim was assessed by police as not being at risk of suffering further abuse. Cases in which police assessed the victim as being at a certain degree of risk, and in which protective measures were therefore applied, experienced a slight increase in the last two years of the period under review.

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

Data as at 31 December 2010 and 2015

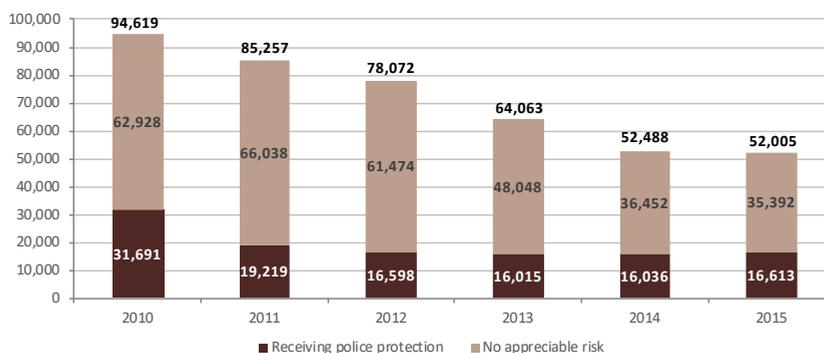
	Active cases						
	Total active cases	Risk assessment					
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Risk level			
				Low	Average	High	Extreme
2010	94,619	62,928	31,691	25,193	6,118	361	19
2011	85,257	66,038	19,219	15,263	3,742	192	22
2012	78,072	61,474	16,598	13,361	3,098	131	8
2013	64,063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

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

Of the 52,005 active cases registered as at 31 December 2015, in 16,613 of them, some level of risk was identified. Consequently, those victims of gender-based violence not only received police assistance but were also provided with protection.

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

Data as at 31 December 2010 and 2015



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

As at 31 December 2015, and as shown by Table 3.2, the ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance per million females aged 14 and over¹¹ resident in Spain (except Cataluña and País Vasco) stood at 3,194.7, while at the same date the ratio of aggressors per million males aged 14 and over resident in Spain stood at 3,360.2.

Based on police risk assessment figures, as at 31 December 2015 for every million females aged 14 and over in this country, 1,020 were at risk of suffering further abuse. Of that number, 834 were assessed as being at low risk, 180 at medium risk and 7 at high or extreme risk.

For its part, the ratio of aggressors representing appreciable risk per million males aged 14 and over resident in Spain stood at 1,073.4.

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

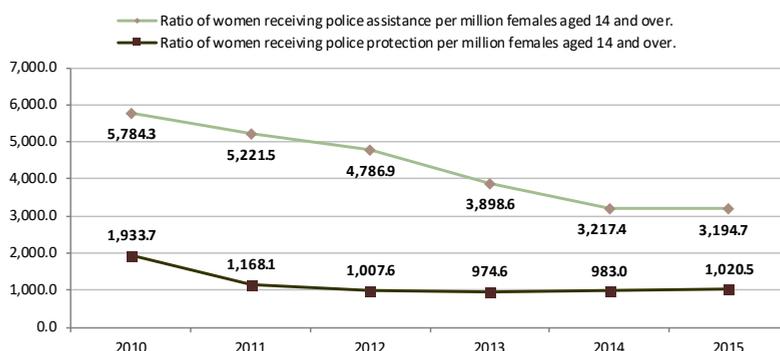
		Victims of gender-based violence	Ratio per million females aged 14 and over	Ratio per million males aged 14 and over	%
ASSESSED CASES		52,005	3,194.7	3,360.2	100.0
No appreciable risk		35,392	2,174.1	2,286.8	68.1
Receiving police protection	Total	16,613	1,020.5	1,073.4	31.9
	Low	13,576	834.0	877.2	26.1
Risk level	Average	2,930	180.0	189.3	5.6
	High	100	6.1	6.5	0.2
	Extreme	7	0.4	0.5	0.0

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

Figure 3.2 shows the changes in the ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and protection since 2010. Although the ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance fell from 2010 onwards, the ratio of females receiving police protection rose slightly in the last two years of the period under review.

Figure 3.2. Ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and protection per million females aged 14 and over, by year.

Data as at 31 December 2010 and 2015



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

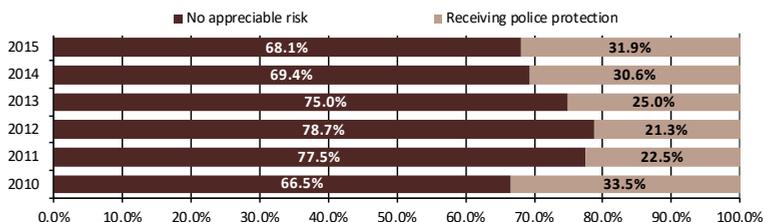
In absolute figures, and as mentioned earlier, the total number of active cases in 2015 was lower than in previous years. However, as reflected in Figure 3.3, the percentage of women receiving police protection increased from 2013 onwards, standing at 31.9% of cases in 2015.

The figure below shows the percentage breakdown of active cases of women receiving police assistance, by appreciable risk of further abuse.

This figure reveals that in 2015, of the total active cases (52,005), 68.1% of female victims (35,392) were not at risk of suffering further abuse. Monitoring measures were established for these women. Of the total number of active cases mentioned above, 31.9% of female victims (16,613) were under police protection and therefore at risk of suffering further abuse (low, medium, high or extreme). For these women, police protection increased in scope in line with the increase in risk level.

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

Data as at 31 December (2010–2015).

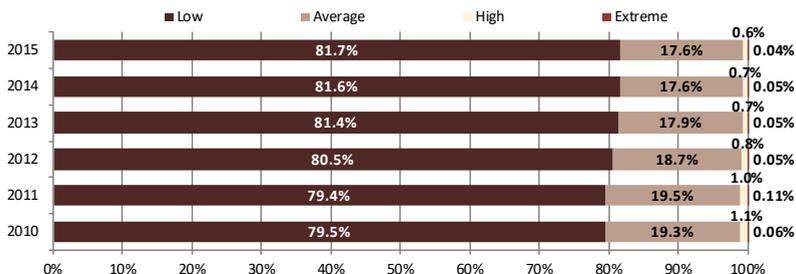


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

The breakdown by risk level as at 31 December 2015 shows that of the total number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, 81.7% (13,576 women) were assessed as being at low risk, 17.6% (2,930 women) were assessed as being at medium risk and around 0.6% were assessed as being at high or extreme risk (107 women).

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

Data as at 31 December (2010–2015).



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

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

Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).

3.2.1. Age.

Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).

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

Table 3.3. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance and protection, by age group. Absolute figures and proportion of total active cases.

Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).

Absolute figures	Victims receiving police assistance			Victims receiving police protection			Females receiving police protection as % of total active cases		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	64,068	52,488	52,005	16,017	16,036	16,613	25.0%	30.6%	31.9%
14–17	393	402	658	144	178	271	36.6%	44.3%	41.2%
18–30	17,758	14,565	14,574	4,666	4,613	4,825	26.3%	31.7%	33.1%
31–45	31,592	23,947	23,425	7,836	7,291	7,533	24.8%	30.4%	32.2%
46–64	12,935	12,349	12,109	3,075	3,626	3,635	23.8%	29.4%	30.0%
Over 65	1,390	1,209	1,239	296	322	349	21.3%	26.6%	28.2%

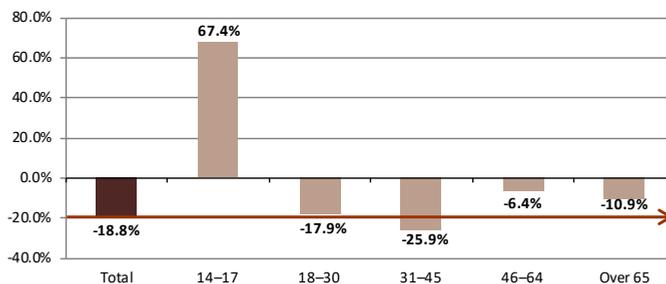
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

The trend over these three years listed reflects an increase of 67.4% in the number of cases involving female victims aged 14–17, climbing from 393 cases in 2013 to 658 in 2015. This rise occurred, moreover, in the context of a general reduction in the number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, from 64,068 in 2013 to 52,005 in 2015 (down by 18.8%).

In addition, the table above indicates that in this group of much younger females, the percentage of victims receiving police protection stood far above percentages corresponding to any other age group assessed by police. The table also shows a decrease in the percentage of female victims receiving police protection in relation to ascending age groups (the higher the age group, the lower the percentage of women to receive police protection).

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

Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).



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

In 2015, the largest proportion (45%) of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance were aged 31–45. Those aged under 31 accounted for 29.3% of the total while those aged over 45 represented 25.7%.

The figures below show that although the highest percentages of victims receiving police assistance and protection are found in the 31–45 age group, comparing the absolute figures against the population broken down by age group reveals that there is greater incidence among victims aged between 18 and 30.

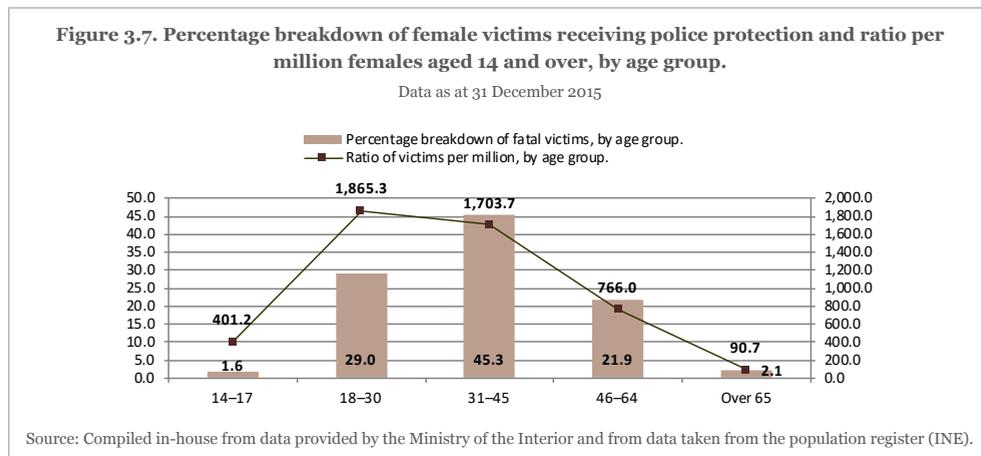
Figure 3.6. Percentage breakdown of female victims receiving police assistance and ratio per million females aged 14 and over, by age group.

Data as at 31 December 2015

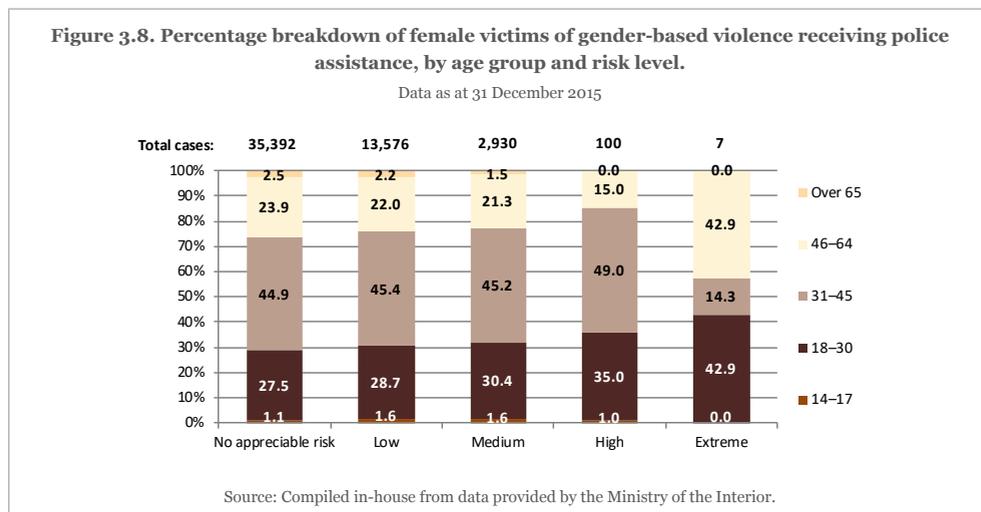


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior and from data taken from the population register (INE).

The ratio is also higher among the youngest victims of gender-based violence than among those aged 65 and over, both as regards women receiving police assistance and those receiving police protection.



Analysing the breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance by age group and risk level (Figure 3.8) reveals that, except in cases of extreme risk, as the risk level rises so does the percentage of victims aged under 45 while that of those aged over 45 falls. Thus, while among victims assessed as being at no appreciable risk those aged under 46 account for 73.5% of cases, among those assessed as being at high risk the percentage climbs to 85.0%.



3.2.2. Country of birth.

Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).

Table 3.4 reveals that the total number of women receiving police assistance decreased from 2013 onwards for both Spanish-born and foreign-born female victims. However, the percentage of women receiving police protection has risen year after year in both cases. Furthermore, the table reveals that the percentage of Spanish-born female victims receiving police protection is higher than that of foreign-born victims for each of the three years reviewed.

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

Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).

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

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

As shown in Figures 3.9 and 3.10, since 2013, the percentage of Spanish-born female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance has increased, rising from 68.4% of the total in 2013 to 72.6% in 2015. This was likewise the case for the percentages of Spanish-born female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, which climbed from 74.9% in 2013 to 76.5% in 2015.

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

Figure 3.9. Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by country of birth.

Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).

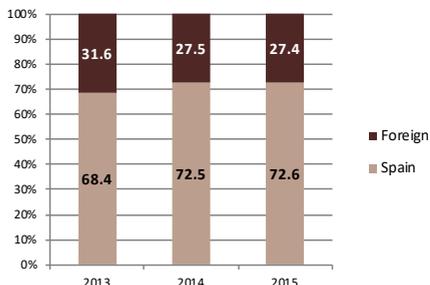
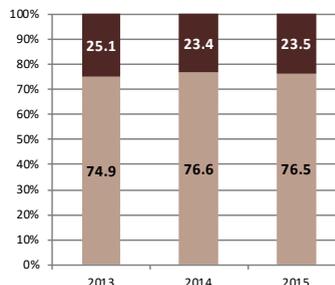


Figure 3.10. Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection, by country of birth.

Data as at 31 December (2013–2015).

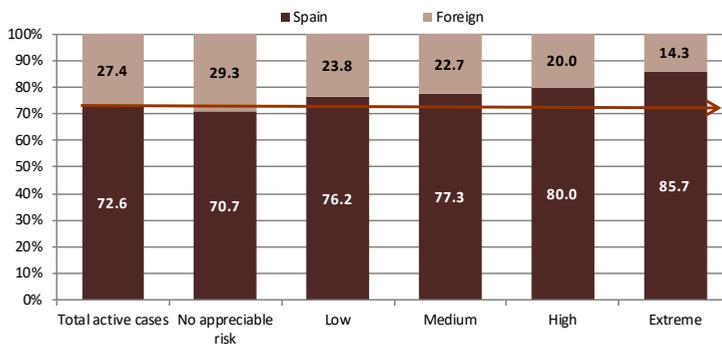


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2015



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

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

Data as at 31 December (2010–2015).

Analysing the trend by autonomous community reveals differences between them with respect to changes over the period considered. The greatest falls in the total number of women receiving police assistance between 2014 and 2015 were recorded in Melilla (-11.5%), Castilla y León (-9.7 %) and Ceuta (-6.5%). Meanwhile, the greatest rises in the total number of women receiving police assistance were registered in Castilla-La Mancha (12.4%) and La Rioja (10.1%).

Table 3.5. Year-on-year percentage variation in female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December (2010–2015).

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

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

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

Data as at 31 December (2014–2015).

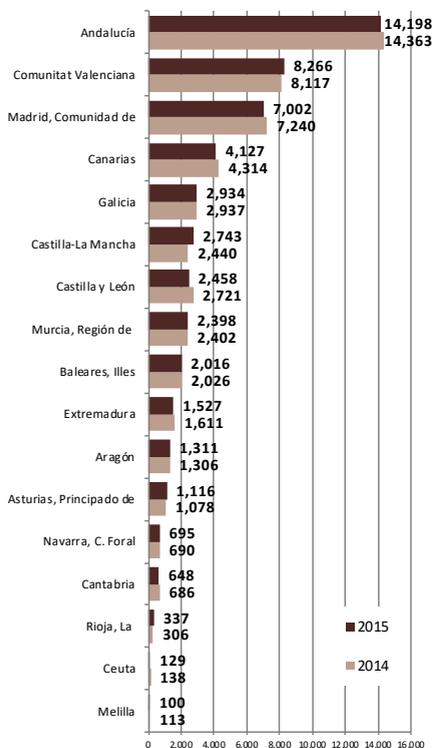
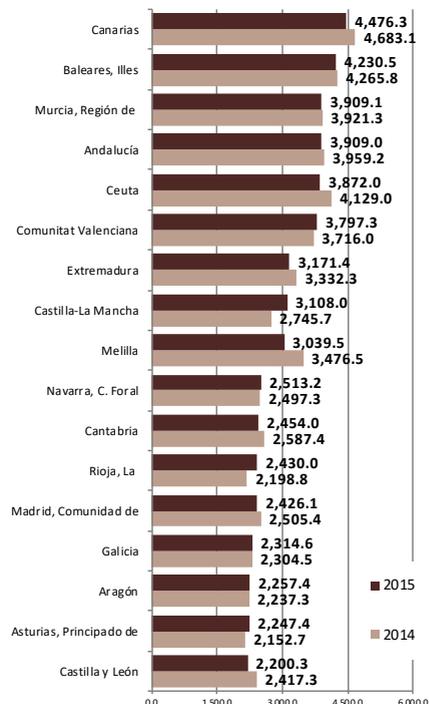


Figure 3.13. Ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance per million females aged 14 and over, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December (2014–2015).



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

The greatest year-on-year fall in the number of women receiving police protection was recorded in Melilla (-6.6%). By contrast, the number of female victims receiving police protection rose in most autonomous communities, with the most marked increases seen in Castilla y León (14.6%), the autonomous city of Ceuta (12.5%) and Valencia (10.8%).

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

Data as at 31 December (2010–2015)

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

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

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

Data as at 31 December (2014–2015).

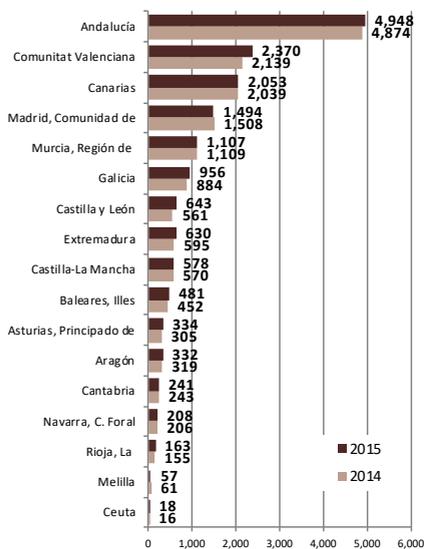
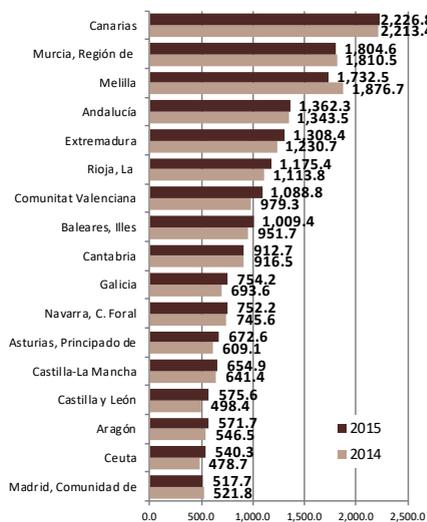


Figure 3.15. Ratio of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection per million females aged 14 and over, by autonomous community.

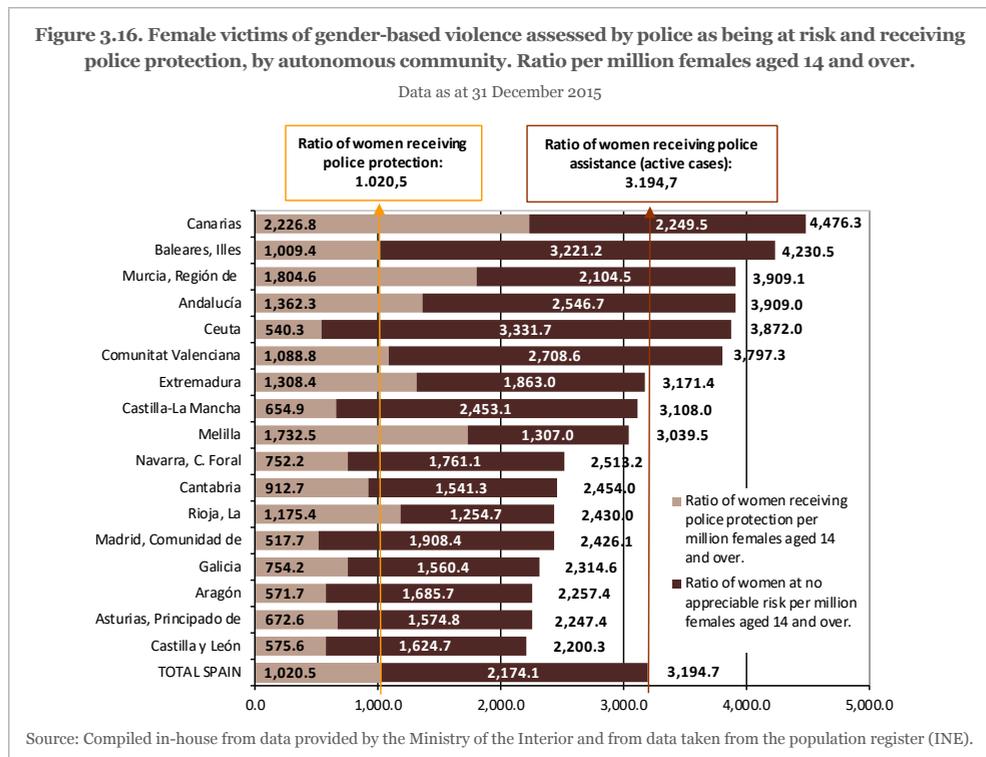
Data as at 31 December (2014–2015).



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

Comparing the number of women assessed by police against the female population aged 14 and over in Spain's various autonomous communities reveals that, as at 31 December 2015, Canarias (4,476.3), Islas Baleares (4,230.5), Murcia (3,909.1) and Andalucía (3,909.0) were the ones with the highest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance per million females aged 14 and over. At the other end of the scale, the lowest ratios were found in Castilla y León (2,200.3), Asturias (2,247.4) and Aragón (2,257.4).

The order in which the various autonomous communities are ranked changes when the ratio of victims at risk of suffering further abuse (and therefore receiving police protection) is taken into account. Thus, as at 31 December 2015, the autonomous communities with the highest ratios of victims of gender-based violence per million females aged 14 and over were Canarias (2,226.8), Murcia (1,804.6) and Melilla (1,732.5).



As at 31 December 2015, a total of 35,392 women were assessed as being at no appreciable risk, while 16,613 were assessed as being at risk of suffering further abuse (low, medium, high or extreme risk). For these

women, police protection increased in scope in line with the increase in risk level.

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

	Active cases	Risk assessment					
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Risk level			
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme
TOTAL	52,005	35,392	16,613	13,576	2,930	100	7
Andalucía	14,198	9,250	4,948	4,030	898	20	0
Aragón	1,311	979	332	299	33	0	0
Asturias, Principado de	1,116	782	334	261	71	2	0
Baleares, Illes	2,016	1,535	481	366	113	2	0
Canarias	4,127	2,074	2,053	1,870	179	4	0
Cantabria	648	407	241	178	61	2	0
Castilla y León	2,458	1,815	643	538	96	9	0
Castilla-La Mancha	2,743	2,165	578	499	73	5	1
Comunitat Valenciana	8,266	5,896	2,370	1,894	460	15	1
Extremadura	1,527	897	630	448	172	10	0
Galicia	2,934	1,978	956	727	216	10	3
Madrid, Comunidad de	7,002	5,508	1,494	1,225	263	6	0
Murcia, Región de	2,398	1,291	1,107	931	172	3	1
Navarra, C. Foral	695	487	208	150	49	8	1
Rioja, La	337	174	163	99	60	4	0
Ceuta	129	111	18	15	3	0	0
Melilla	100	43	57	46	11	0	0

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

	Active cases	Risk assessment						
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	Risk level				
				Total	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
TOTAL	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	81.7	17.6	0.6	0.0
Andalucía	100.0	65.2	34.8	100.0	81.4	18.1	0.4	0.0
Aragón	100.0	74.7	25.3	100.0	90.1	9.9	0.0	0.0
Asturias, Principado de	100.0	70.1	29.9	100.0	78.1	21.3	0.6	0.0
Baleares, Illes	100.0	76.1	23.9	100.0	76.1	23.5	0.4	0.0
Canarias	100.0	50.3	49.7	100.0	91.1	8.7	0.2	0.0
Cantabria	100.0	62.8	37.2	100.0	73.9	25.3	0.8	0.0
Castilla y León	100.0	73.8	26.2	100.0	83.7	14.9	1.4	0.0
Castilla-La Mancha	100.0	78.9	21.1	100.0	86.3	12.6	0.9	0.2
Comunitat Valenciana	100.0	71.3	28.7	100.0	79.9	19.4	0.6	0.0
Extremadura	100.0	58.7	41.3	100.0	71.1	27.3	1.6	0.0
Galicia	100.0	67.4	32.6	100.0	76.0	22.6	1.0	0.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	100.0	78.7	21.3	100.0	82.0	17.6	0.4	0.0
Murcia, Región de	100.0	53.8	46.2	100.0	84.1	15.5	0.3	0.1
Navarra, C. Foral	100.0	70.1	29.9	100.0	72.1	23.6	3.8	0.5
Rioja, La	100.0	51.6	48.4	100.0	60.7	36.8	2.5	0.0
Ceuta	100.0	86.0	14.0	100.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0
Melilla	100.0	43.0	57.0	100.0	80.7	19.3	0.0	0.0

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

As already mentioned, as at 31 December 2015, of the 52,005 female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, no appreciable risk was identified in 68.1% of cases.

At that same date, the autonomous communities/cities of Ceuta, Castilla y León, Madrid and Islas Baleares recorded the lowest percentages of women at risk (low, medium, high or extreme) as a proportion of the total number of women assessed in each of them. In all these autonomous communities/cities the proportion was below 25%. Canarias, La Rioja, Murcia and the autonomous city of Melilla came at the other end of the scale, with the percentage of women assessed as being at risk exceeding 45% in all of them.

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

Datos a 31 de diciembre de 2014.

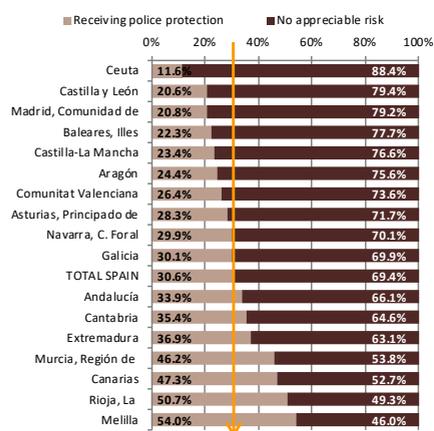
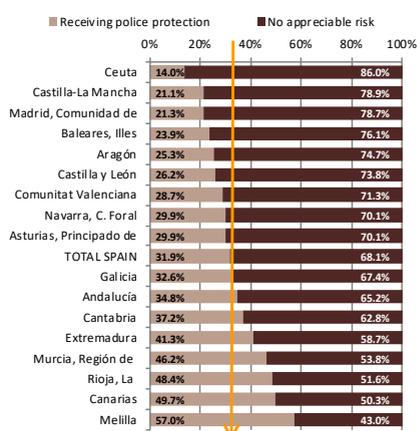


Figure 3.18. Percentage breakdown of female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by risk assessment.

Data as at 31 December 2015



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

Comparing the percentages of female victims assessed as being at risk or not at risk by autonomous community as at 31 December 2015 with respect to 31 December 2014 does not reveal significant changes overall. Nevertheless, the percentage of women receiving police protection climbed by more than three percentage points in Castilla-La Mancha, Extremadura and the autonomous city of Melilla. In both figures above, the rank order of autonomous communities and cities varies only slightly.

Looking at the data at provincial level shown in Figure 3.17 reveals that the provinces with the highest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance per million females aged 14 and over

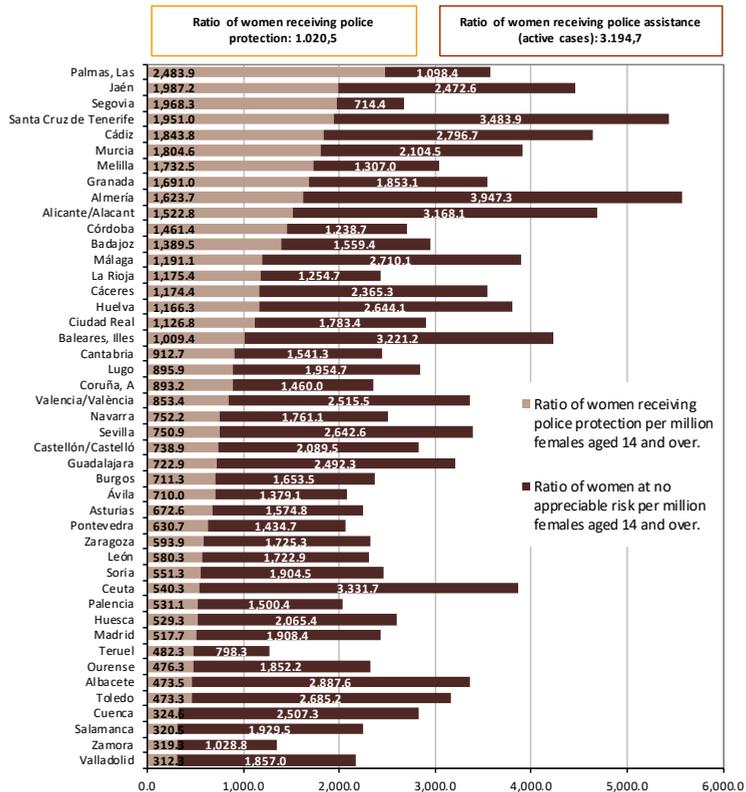
were Almería (5,571.0), Santa Cruz de Tenerife (5,439.9), Alicante (4,690.9) and Cádiz (4,640.6).

Meanwhile, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (2,483.9), Jaén (1,987.2) and Segovia (1,968.3) were the provinces with the highest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection per million females aged 14 and over.

In contrast, the provinces with the lowest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police assistance were Teruel (1,280.7), Zamora (1,348.1) and Palencia (2,031.6). Those with the lowest ratios of female victims of gender-based violence receiving police protection per million females were Valladolid (312.3), Zamora (319.3) and Salamanca (320.5).

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

Data as at 31 December 2015



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

ANNEX

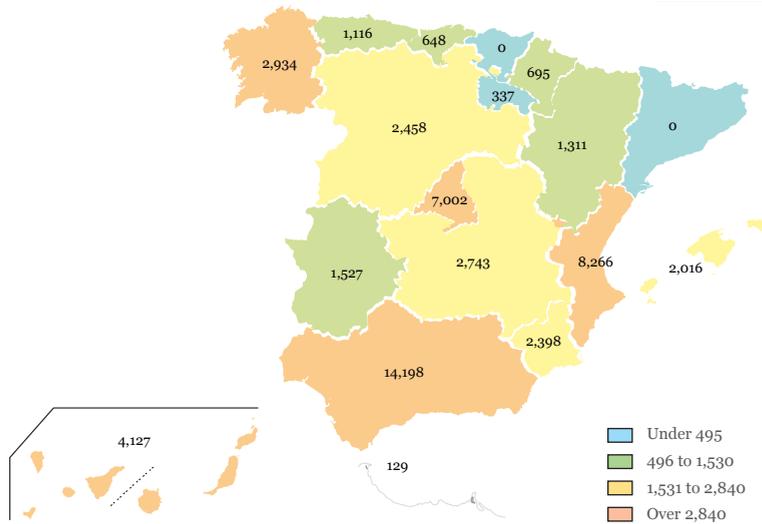
**GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF FEMALE VICTIMS
OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING POLICE
ASSISTANCE**

**MAPS AND TABLES BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY
AND PROVINCE**

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

Total women: 52,005

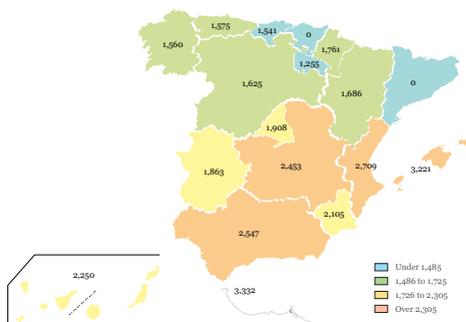


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

Total women: 35,392



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

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

Total women: 16,613

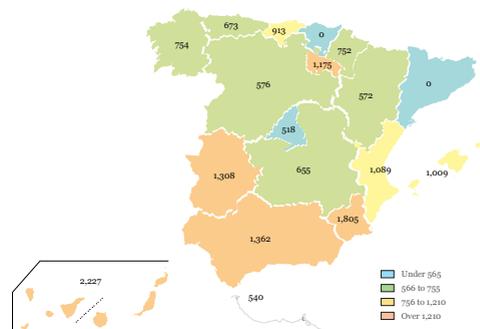
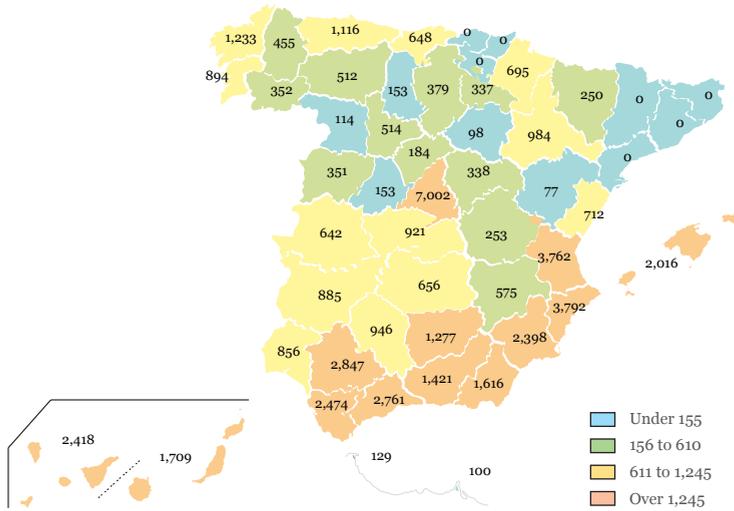


Figure 3.23. Female victims of gender-based violence assessed by police, by province. Absolute figures.

Data as at 31 December 2015

Total women: 52,005

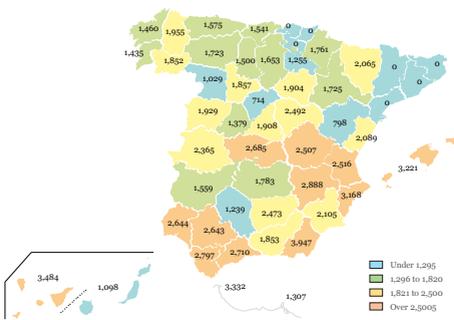


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

Total women: 35,392

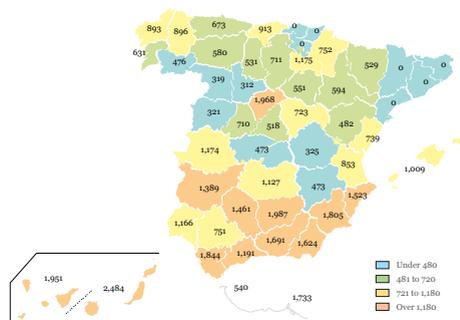


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

Total women: 16,613



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

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

Absolute figures as at 31 December 2014 and 2015 and percentage variation.

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2015			31 December 2014			Variation (%) 2015/2014		
	Total cases	Risk assessment		Total cases	Risk assessment		Total cases	Risk assessment	
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
TOTAL	52,005	35,392	16,613	52,488	36,452	16,036	-0.9%	-2.9%	3.6%
ANDALUCÍA	14,198	9,250	4,948	14,363	9,489	4,874	-1.1%	-2.5%	1.5%
Almería	1,616	1,145	471	1,523	1,058	465	6.1%	8.2%	1.3%
Cádiz	2,474	1,491	983	2,507	1,607	900	-1.3%	-7.2%	9.2%
Córdoba	946	434	512	922	387	535	2.6%	12.1%	-4.3%
Granada	1,421	743	678	1,423	805	618	-0.1%	-7.7%	9.7%
Huelva	856	594	262	888	636	252	-3.6%	-6.6%	4.0%
Jaén	1,277	708	569	1,282	711	571	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.4%
Málaga	2,761	1,918	843	2,787	1,880	907	-0.9%	2.0%	-7.1%
Sevilla	2,847	2,217	630	3,031	2,405	626	-6.1%	-7.8%	0.6%
ARAGÓN	1,311	979	332	1,306	987	319	0.4%	-0.8%	4.1%
Huesca	250	199	51	231	190	41	8.2%	4.7%	24.4%
Teruel	77	48	29	90	60	30	-14.4%	-20.0%	-3.3%
Zaragoza	984	732	252	985	737	248	-0.1%	-0.7%	1.6%
ASTURIAS	1,116	782	334	1,078	773	305	3.5%	1.2%	9.5%
BALEARES	2,016	1,535	481	2,026	1,574	452	-0.5%	-2.5%	6.4%
CANARIAS	4,127	2,074	2,053	4,314	2,275	2,039	-4.3%	-8.8%	0.7%
Las Palmas	1,709	524	1,185	1,651	514	1,137	3.5%	1.9%	4.2%
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	2,418	1,550	868	2,663	1,761	902	-9.2%	-12.0%	-3.8%
CANTABRIA	648	407	241	686	443	243	-5.5%	-8.1%	-0.8%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	2,743	2,165	578	2,721	2,160	561	0.8%	0.2%	3.0%
Albacete	575	494	81	577	487	90	-0.3%	1.4%	-10.0%
Ciudad Real	656	402	254	657	417	240	-0.2%	-3.6%	5.8%
Cuenca	253	224	29	246	223	23	2.8%	0.4%	26.1%
Guadalajara	338	262	76	336	267	69	0.6%	-1.9%	10.1%
Toledo	921	783	138	905	766	139	1.8%	2.2%	-0.7%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,458	1,815	643	2,440	1,870	570	0.7%	-2.9%	12.8%
Ávila	153	101	52	159	112	47	-3.8%	-9.8%	10.6%
Burgos	379	265	114	403	304	99	-6.0%	-12.8%	15.2%
León	512	383	129	524	390	134	-2.3%	-1.8%	-3.7%
Palencia	153	113	40	134	91	43	14.2%	24.2%	-7.0%
Salamanca	351	301	50	312	278	34	12.5%	8.3%	47.1%
Segovia	184	49	135	190	121	69	-3.2%	-59.5%	95.7%
Soria	98	76	22	108	86	22	-9.3%	-11.6%	0.0%
Valladolid	514	440	74	480	381	99	7.1%	15.5%	-25.3%
Zamora	114	87	27	130	107	23	-12.3%	-18.7%	17.4%
COM. VALENCIANA	8,266	5,896	2,370	8,117	5,978	2,139	1.8%	-1.4%	10.8%
Alicante	3,792	2,561	1,231	3,845	2,648	1,197	-1.4%	-3.3%	2.8%
Castellón	712	526	186	698	535	163	2.0%	-1.7%	14.1%
Valencia	3,762	2,809	953	3,574	2,795	779	5.3%	0.5%	22.3%
EXTREMADURA	1,527	897	630	1,611	1,016	595	-5.2%	-11.7%	5.9%
Badajoz	885	468	417	994	583	411	-11.0%	-19.7%	1.5%
Cáceres	642	429	213	617	433	184	4.1%	-0.9%	15.8%
GALICIA	2,934	1,978	956	2,937	2,053	884	-0.1%	-3.7%	8.1%
A Coruña	1,233	765	468	1,263	794	469	-2.4%	-3.7%	-0.2%
Lugo	455	312	143	462	331	131	-1.5%	-5.7%	9.2%
Ourense	352	280	72	309	269	40	13.9%	4.1%	80.0%
Pontevedra	894	621	273	903	659	244	-1.0%	-5.8%	11.9%
MADRID	7,002	5,508	1,494	7,240	5,732	1,508	-3.3%	-3.9%	-0.9%
MURCIA	2,398	1,291	1,107	2,402	1,293	1,109	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%
NAVARRA	695	487	208	690	484	206	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%
LA RIOJA	337	174	163	306	151	155	10.1%	15.2%	5.2%
CEUTA	129	111	18	138	122	16	-6.5%	-9.0%	12.5%
MELILLA	100	43	57	113	52	61	-11.5%	-17.3%	-6.6%
TOTAL	52,005	35,392	16,613	52,488	36,452	16,036	-0.9%	-2.9%	3.6%

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

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

Data as at 31 December (2014–2015).

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2015		31 December 2014		Percentage difference 2015/2014	
	Risk assessment		Risk assessment		Risk assessment	
	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection	No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
TOTAL	68.1	31.9	69.4	30.6	-1.4	1.4
ANDALUCÍA	65.2	34.8	66.1	33.9	-0.9	0.9
Almería	70.9	29.1	69.5	30.5	1.4	-1.4
Cádiz	60.3	39.7	64.1	35.9	-3.8	3.8
Córdoba	45.9	54.1	42.0	58.0	3.9	-3.9
Granada	52.3	47.7	56.6	43.4	-4.3	4.3
Huelva	69.4	30.6	71.6	28.4	-2.2	2.2
Jaén	55.4	44.6	55.5	44.5	0.0	0.0
Málaga	69.5	30.5	67.5	32.5	2.0	-2.0
Sevilla	77.9	22.1	79.3	20.7	-1.5	1.5
ARAGÓN	74.7	25.3	75.6	24.4	-0.9	0.9
Huesca	79.6	20.4	82.3	17.7	-2.7	2.7
Teruel	62.3	37.7	66.7	33.3	-4.3	4.3
Zaragoza	74.4	25.6	74.8	25.2	-0.4	0.4
ASTURIAS	70.1	29.9	71.7	28.3	-1.6	1.6
BALEARES	76.1	23.9	77.7	22.3	-1.5	1.5
CANARIAS	50.3	49.7	52.7	47.3	-2.5	2.5
Las Palmas	30.7	69.3	31.1	68.9	-0.5	0.5
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	64.1	35.9	66.1	33.9	-2.0	2.0
CANTABRIA	62.8	37.2	64.6	35.4	-1.8	1.8
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	78.9	21.1	79.4	20.6	-0.5	0.5
Albacete	85.9	14.1	84.4	15.6	1.5	-1.5
Ciudad Real	61.3	38.7	63.5	36.5	-2.2	2.2
Cuenca	88.5	11.5	90.7	9.3	-2.1	2.1
Guadalajara	77.5	22.5	79.5	20.5	-1.9	1.9
Toledo	85.0	15.0	84.6	15.4	0.4	-0.4
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	73.8	26.2	76.6	23.4	-2.8	2.8
Ávila	66.0	34.0	70.4	29.6	-4.4	4.4
Burgos	69.9	30.1	75.4	24.6	-5.5	5.5
León	74.8	25.2	74.4	25.6	0.4	-0.4
Palencia	73.9	26.1	67.9	32.1	5.9	-5.9
Salamanca	85.8	14.2	89.1	10.9	-3.3	3.3
Segovia	26.6	73.4	63.7	36.3	-37.1	37.1
Soria	77.6	22.4	79.6	20.4	-2.1	2.1
Valladolid	85.6	14.4	79.4	20.6	6.2	-6.2
Zamora	76.3	23.7	82.3	17.7	-6.0	6.0
COM. VALENCIANA	71.3	28.7	73.6	26.4	-2.3	2.3
Alicante	67.5	32.5	68.9	31.1	-1.3	1.3
Castellón	73.9	26.1	76.6	23.4	-2.8	2.8
Valencia	74.7	25.3	78.2	21.8	-3.5	3.5
EXTREMADURA	58.7	41.3	63.1	36.9	-4.3	4.3
Badajoz	52.9	47.1	58.7	41.3	-5.8	5.8
Cáceres	66.8	33.2	70.2	29.8	-3.4	3.4
GALICIA	67.4	32.6	69.9	30.1	-2.5	2.5
A Coruña	62.0	38.0	62.9	37.1	-0.8	0.8
Lugo	68.6	31.4	71.6	28.4	-3.1	3.1
Ourense	79.5	20.5	87.1	12.9	-7.5	7.5
Pontevedra	69.5	30.5	73.0	27.0	-3.5	3.5
MADRID	78.7	21.3	79.2	20.8	-0.5	0.5
MURCIA	53.8	46.2	53.8	46.2	0.0	0.0
NAVARRA	70.1	29.9	70.1	29.9	-0.1	0.1
LA RIOJA	51.6	48.4	49.3	50.7	2.3	-2.3
CEUTA	86.0	14.0	88.4	11.6	-2.4	2.4
MELILLA	43.0	57.0	46.0	54.0	-3.0	3.0
TOTAL	68.1	31.9	69.4	30.6	-1.4	1.4

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

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

Data as at 31 December (2014–2015).

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCE	31 December 2015			31 December 2014			Variation (%) 2015/2014		
	Total cases	Risk assessment		Total cases	Risk assessment		Total cases	Risk assessment	
		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection		No appreciable risk	Receiving police protection
TOTAL	3,194.7	2,174.1	1,020.5	3,217.4	2,234.4	983.0	-0.7%	-2.7%	3.8%
ANDALUCÍA	3,909.0	2,546.7	1,362.3	3,959.2	2,615.7	1,343.5	-1.3%	-2.6%	1.4%
Almería	5,571.0	3,947.3	1,623.7	5,252.5	3,648.8	1,603.7	6.1%	8.2%	1.2%
Cádiz	4,640.6	2,796.7	1,843.8	4,709.5	3,018.8	1,690.7	-1.5%	-7.4%	9.1%
Córdoba	2,700.1	1,238.7	1,461.4	2,624.2	1,101.5	1,522.7	2.9%	12.5%	-4.0%
Granada	3,544.1	1,853.1	1,691.0	3,549.3	2,007.9	1,541.5	-0.1%	-7.7%	9.7%
Huelva	3,810.4	2,644.1	1,166.3	3,963.7	2,838.9	1,124.8	-3.9%	-6.9%	3.7%
Jaén	4,459.8	2,472.6	1,987.2	4,457.4	2,472.1	1,985.3	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Málaga	3,901.2	2,710.1	1,191.1	3,960.0	2,671.3	1,288.7	-1.5%	1.5%	-7.6%
Sevilla	3,393.6	2,642.6	750.9	3,617.9	2,870.7	747.2	-6.2%	-7.9%	0.5%
ARAGÓN	2,257.4	1,685.7	571.7	2,237.3	1,690.8	546.5	0.9%	-0.3%	4.6%
Huesca	2,594.7	2,065.4	529.3	2,380.4	1,957.9	422.5	9.0%	5.5%	25.3%
Teruel	1,280.7	798.3	482.3	1,485.7	990.5	495.2	-13.8%	-19.4%	-2.6%
Zaragoza	2,319.2	1,725.3	593.9	2,311.5	1,729.5	582.0	0.3%	-0.2%	2.1%
ASTURIAS	2,247.4	1,574.8	672.6	2,152.7	1,543.6	609.1	4.4%	2.0%	10.4%
BALEARÉS	4,230.5	3,221.2	1,009.4	4,265.8	3,314.1	951.7	-0.8%	-2.8%	6.1%
CANARIAS	4,476.3	2,249.5	2,226.8	4,683.1	2,469.6	2,213.4	-4.4%	-8.9%	0.6%
Las Palmas	3,582.3	1,098.4	2,483.9	3,468.9	1,080.0	2,388.9	3.3%	1.7%	4.0%
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	5,434.9	3,483.9	1,951.0	5,981.0	3,955.1	2,025.8	-9.1%	-11.9%	-3.7%
CANTABRIA	2,454.0	1,541.3	912.7	2,587.4	1,670.9	916.5	-5.2%	-7.8%	-0.4%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	3,108.0	2,453.1	654.9	3,061.9	2,430.6	631.3	1.5%	0.9%	3.7%
Albacete	3,361.1	2,887.6	473.5	3,357.6	2,833.9	523.7	0.1%	1.9%	-9.6%
Ciudad Real	2,910.2	1,783.4	1,126.8	2,890.2	1,834.4	1,055.8	0.7%	-2.8%	6.7%
Cuenca	2,831.9	2,507.3	324.6	2,713.0	2,459.3	253.7	4.4%	2.0%	28.0%
Guadalajara	3,215.2	2,492.3	722.9	3,190.5	2,535.3	655.2	0.8%	-1.7%	10.3%
Toledo	3,158.4	2,685.2	473.3	3,083.3	2,609.8	473.6	2.4%	2.9%	-0.1%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,200.3	1,624.7	575.6	2,167.6	1,661.2	506.4	1.5%	-2.2%	13.7%
Ávila	2,089.2	1,379.1	710.0	2,149.8	1,514.3	635.5	-2.8%	-8.9%	11.7%
Burgos	2,364.8	1,653.5	711.3	2,500.5	1,886.2	614.3	-5.4%	-12.3%	15.8%
León	2,303.2	1,722.9	580.3	2,335.0	1,737.9	597.1	-1.4%	-0.9%	-2.8%
Palencia	2,031.6	1,500.4	531.1	1,761.7	1,196.4	565.3	15.3%	25.4%	-6.0%
Salamanca	2,250.0	1,929.5	320.5	1,985.5	1,769.1	216.4	13.3%	9.1%	48.1%
Segovia	2,682.7	714.4	1,968.3	2,744.6	1,747.9	996.7	-2.3%	-59.1%	97.5%
Soria	2,455.8	1,904.5	551.3	2,674.0	2,129.3	544.7	-8.2%	-10.6%	1.2%
Valladolid	2,169.4	1,857.0	312.3	2,017.7	1,601.5	416.1	7.5%	16.0%	-24.9%
Zamora	1,348.1	1,028.8	319.3	1,522.2	1,252.9	269.3	-11.4%	-17.9%	18.6%
COM. VALENCIANA	3,797.3	2,708.6	1,088.8	3,716.0	2,736.8	979.3	2.2%	-1.0%	11.2%
Alicante	4,690.9	3,168.1	1,522.8	4,727.2	3,255.5	1,471.6	-0.8%	-2.7%	3.5%
Castellón	2,828.3	2,089.5	738.9	2,754.6	2,111.3	643.3	2.7%	-1.0%	14.9%
Valencia	3,368.9	2,515.5	853.4	3,198.1	2,501.0	697.1	5.3%	0.6%	22.4%
EXTREMADURA	3,171.4	1,863.0	1,308.4	3,332.3	2,101.5	1,230.7	-4.8%	-11.4%	6.3%
Badajoz	2,948.8	1,559.4	1,389.5	3,298.2	1,934.5	1,363.7	-10.6%	-19.4%	1.9%
Cáceres	3,539.7	2,365.3	1,174.4	3,388.6	2,378.1	1,010.5	4.5%	-0.5%	16.2%
GALICIA	2,314.6	1,560.4	754.2	2,304.5	1,610.9	693.6	0.4%	-3.1%	8.7%
A Coruña	2,353.1	1,460.0	893.2	2,399.1	1,508.2	890.9	-1.9%	-3.2%	0.3%
Lugo	2,850.6	1,954.7	895.9	2,867.4	2,054.3	813.0	-0.6%	-4.8%	10.2%
Ourense	2,328.5	1,852.2	476.3	2,020.9	1,759.3	261.6	15.2%	5.3%	82.1%
Pontevedra	2,065.4	1,434.7	630.7	2,080.7	1,518.5	562.2	-0.7%	-5.5%	12.2%
MADRID	2,426.1	1,908.4	517.7	2,505.4	1,983.6	521.8	-3.2%	-3.8%	-0.8%
MURCIA	3,909.1	2,104.5	1,804.6	3,921.3	2,110.9	1,810.5	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%
NAVARRA	2,513.2	1,761.1	752.2	2,497.3	1,751.7	745.6	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%
LA RIOJA	2,430.0	1,254.7	1,175.4	2,198.8	1,085.0	1,113.8	10.5%	15.6%	5.5%
CEUTA	3,872.0	3,331.7	540.3	4,129.0	3,650.3	478.7	-6.2%	-8.7%	12.9%
MELILLA	3,039.5	1,307.0	1,732.5	3,476.5	1,599.8	1,876.7	-12.6%	-18.3%	-7.7%
TOTAL	3,194.7	2,174.1	1,020.5	3,217.4	2,234.4	983.0	-0.7%	-2.7%	3.8%

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2010.

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

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2011.

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

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2012.

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

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2013.

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

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2014.

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

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

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

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

4 JUDICIAL DATA ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

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

Data as at 31 December 2015.

As at 31 December 2015, Spain had 461 courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women. Of that number, 106 were specialised courts dealing exclusively with violence against women and 355 were non-exclusive courts authorised to try such cases.

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Exclusive Courts	Non-Exclusive Courts	Total	Exclusive (%)	Non-Exclusive (%)
TOTAL	106	355	461	22.99	77.01
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	12.5	87.5
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	60
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	75
NAVARRA	1	4	5	20	80
PAÍS VASCO	5	10	15	33.33	66.67
LA RIOJA	1	2	3	33.33	66.67
CEUTA		1	1	0	100
MELILLA		1	1	0	100

Source: Ministry of Justice.

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

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 2015

31/12/2015					
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, PRINCIPADO DE	2	16	18	11.1%	88.9%
BALEARS, ILLES	3	4	7	42.9%	57.1%
CANARIAS	6	15	21	28.6%	71.4%
Las Palmas	3	5	8	37.5%	62.5%
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/Castelló	2	3	5	40.0%	60.0%
Valencia/València	7	14	21	33.3%	66.7%
EXTREMADURA	1	20	21	4.8%	95.2%
Badajoz	1	13	14	7.1%	92.9%
Cáceres	0	7	7	0.0%	100.0%
GALICIA	2	43	45	4.4%	95.6%
A Coruña	1	13	14	7.1%	92.9%
Lugo	0	9	9	0.0%	100.0%
Ourense	0	9	9	0.0%	100.0%
Pontevedra	1	12	13	7.7%	92.3%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	23	8	31	74.2%	25.8%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	3	9	12	25.0%	75.0%
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	1	4	5	20.0%	80.0%
PAÍS VASCO	5	10	15	33.3%	66.7%
Araba/Alava	1	1	2	50.0%	50.0%
Gipuzkoa	1	5	6	16.7%	83.3%
Bizkaia	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.

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

Data as at 31 December 2015.

Additional Provision 10, Section 3(a), of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence amended Article 89(a) of Organic Law 6/1985 of 1 July 1985 on the judiciary (hereinafter the LOPJ) to allow for some criminal courts to specialise in gender-based violence in order to hear cases brought by the courts for violence against women.

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

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	Total Courtrooms	Civil-criminal Courtrooms	Civil Courtrooms	Criminal Courtrooms	Courts
TOTAL	72	23	19	30	24
ANDALUCÍA	13	6	3	4	6
Almería	2	2			
Cádiz	2		1	1	1
Córdoba	2	2			
Granada	2		1	1	1
Huelva	1	1			
Jaén	1	1			1
Málaga	1			1	3
Sevilla	2		1	1	
ARAGÓN	4	2	1	1	2
Huesca	1	1			
Teruel	1	1			
Zaragoza	2		1	1	2
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1	0	0	1	1
BALEARS, ILLES	1	0	0	1	0
CANARIAS	4	0	2	2	1
Las Palmas	2		1	1	1
S.C.Tenerife	2		1	1	
CANTABRIA	2	0	1	1	1
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	5	4	0	1	0
Albacete	0				
Ciudad Real	1	1			
Cuenca	1	1			
Guadalajara	1	1			
Toledo	1	1			
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	11	6	2	3	0
Ávila	1	1			
Burgos	2		1	1	
León	1			1	
Palencia	1	1			
Salamanca	1	1			
Segovia	1	1			
Soria	1	1			
Valladolid	2		1	1	
Zamora	1	1			
CATALUÑA	7	0	2	5	4
Barcelona	3		1	2	2
Girona	1			1	1
Lleida	1			1	
Tarragona	2		1	1	1
COM. VALENCIANA	5	1	2	2	0
Alicante	2		1	1	
Castellón/Castelló	1	1			
Valencia/València	2		1	1	
EXTREMADURA	2	0	0	2	0
Badajoz	1			1	
Cáceres	1			1	
GALICIA	4	0	1	3	2
A Coruña	1			1	1
Lugo	1			1	
Ourense	1		1		
Pontevedra	1			1	1
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	4	0	2	2	5
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	1	0	1	0	0
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	1	1	0	0	1
PAÍS VASCO	5	2	1	2	1
Araba/Álava	1			1	
Gipuzkoa	2	2			
Bizkaia	2		1	1	1
LA RIOJA	1	1	0	0	0
CEUTA	-	-	-	-	-
MELILLA	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	72	24	19	29	24

Source: Ministry of Justice.

4.3. LEGAL AID.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

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

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

Data from the X Informe del Observatorio de Justicia Gratuita 2015 [10th Report by the National Observatory on Legal Aid] (containing information up to 31 December 2015) indicates that a total of EUR 227.1 million were invested in legal aid, of which EUR 7.6 million were allocated to the Gender-based Violence Service (SVG).

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

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

	No of gender-based violence cases	Amount of GBV legal aid certified
CATALUÑA	11,581	1,429,934 €
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	7,885	992,848 €
ANDALUCÍA	8,856	820,143 €
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	2,480	331,713 €
CANARIAS	1,740	305,466 €
GALICIA	2,286	241,312 €
PAIS VASCO	3,809	1,046,305 €
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	6,507	462,841 €
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	2,847	196,146 €
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	6,399	417,365 €
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	906	363,224 €
ILLES BALEARS	1,995	177,959 €
ARAGÓN	1,146	350,946 €
EXTREMADURA	1,158	256,508 €
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	1,774	132,412 €
CANTABRIA	1,017	68,039 €
CEUTA	144	10,120 €
MELILLA	771	55,919 €
LA RIOJA	713	42,851 €
TOTAL	64,014	7,702,051 €

Source: 10th Report by the Observatory on Legal Aid.

The data in the table below on the number of women receiving advice under the legal aid system refer solely to the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice. It should be noted in this respect that powers over the

administration of justice were transferred to Asturias in 2006, to Aragón and Cantabria in 2008 and to La Rioja in 2011.

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

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

Table 4.5. Female victims of gender-based violence receiving legal aid (*)

2004-2015

Year	Number of women advised	Total payments
2004	12,518	1,799,744 €
2005	8,268	1,538,723 €
2006	7,433	1,742,630 €
2007	6,890	1,719,737 €
2008	6,898	1,595,959 €
2009	7,845	1,641,070 €
2010	7,764	1,624,540 €
2011	6,881	1,501,234 €
2012	5,092	1,495,378 €
2013	4,616	1,516,514 €
2014	4,906	1,586,716 €
2015	5,226	1,573,958 €
TOTAL	84,337	19,336,203 €

(*) The data in this table refer to autonomous communities that fall under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice.

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.

2010-2015

COLLEGES (territory administered by Ministry of Justice)	No of female victims of gender-based violence						Amount paid (€)					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albacete	163	168	217	242	248	197	70,683.20	70,832.70	72,478.10	73,045.30	73,224.70	71,699.80
Ávila	141	155	91	99	55	63	31,650.30	33,231.25	28,553.30	28,962.80	25,554.20	25,211.85
Badajoz	362	258	245	379	360	426	163,250.51	150,915.47	152,896.01	155,193.14	153,586.41	155,912.31
Illes Balears	1,271	978	883	926	1,035	1,080	186,962.10	186,687.60	184,319.80	183,011.60	184,976.00	180,658.10
Burgos	446	582	475	218	239	301	122,958.64	118,089.05	122,772.37	113,148.61	120,255.17	116,094.90
Cáceres	507	564	318	409	366	344	83,203.89	77,022.86	95,095.53	101,493.97	100,391.50	99,697.39
Cartagena	730	553	214	38	38	40	45,849.10	45,881.40	45,249.60	45,009.20	44,708.70	45,008.90
Ceuta	85	54	68	64	51	54	12,157.80	9,036.80	9,698.50	11,349.30	11,681.80	10,329.10
Ciudad Real	376	464	335	287	309	329	108,494.09	115,839.08	112,432.32	114,386.47	119,239.89	113,950.29
Cuenca	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	43,512.40	87,565.70	87,746.00
Guadalajara	549	659	275	193	220	270	49,294.84	44,441.91	48,833.07	50,063.40	46,243.00	51,670.21
León	340	324	276	278	314	327	86,705.50	86,816.10	85,449.80	84,060.70	88,258.10	88,656.80
Lorca	210	198	165	180	157	160	56,485.09	52,234.96	42,861.25	44,567.23	45,556.78	46,120.82
Melilla	334	343	211	200	174	185	74,206.20	72,238.80	65,995.30	59,355.00	53,784.90	56,458.90
Murcia	71	88	116	57	168	355	87,685.16	92,732.90	97,897.75	89,690.40	96,003.02	106,925.28
Palencia	221	231	182	157	237	202	37,910.12	49,155.88	39,397.70	37,601.14	45,593.46	41,462.91
La Rioja	318	-	-	-	0	0	60,393.92	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Salamanca	225	218	164	139	168	149	48,555.40	50,208.20	48,657.47	50,338.72	51,593.50	49,546.05
Segovia	205	120	87	75	51	59	65,447.18	28,618.80	27,369.55	23,378.92	22,799.50	23,969.35
Soria	65	49	22	12	27	31	25,821.40	24,432.70	23,483.20	16,805.50	22,733.45	22,101.80
Talavera de la Reina	152	75	132	131	83	78	38,428.75	34,006.50	32,602.80	35,034.00	31,169.10	23,116.70
Toledo	351	268	251	215	236	168	71,998.31	66,066.74	68,516.02	68,759.11	72,416.79	65,569.66
Valladolid	547	459	290	245	285	310	67,438.40	64,622.41	63,183.51	60,372.00	61,038.83	62,581.38
Zamora	95	73	75	72	85	98	28,959.80	28,121.70	27,635.34	27,375.19	28,341.52	29,470.20
TOTAL	7,764	6,881	5,092	4,616	40,906	5,226	1,624,539.70	1,501,233.81	1,495,378.29	1,516,514.10	1,586,716.02	1,573,958.70

Source: Ministry of Justice.

4.4. COMPREHENSIVE FORENSIC ASSESSMENT UNITS.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

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

Each Institute of Forensic Medicine (IFM) within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice (including Ceuta and Melilla, where they were constituted in 2013) has a comprehensive forensic assessment unit. The composition of 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), they do all have psychologist–social worker teams and forensic physicians who deal with cases of gender-based violence for all the courts within their jurisdiction.

Within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice, these units comprise a forensic physician (who acts as coordinator) and one or more psychologist–social worker teams. They are located in the provincial capitals and, in some cases, in other major towns and cities as well. In 2015, a total of 24 psychologist–social worker teams were in operation, staffed by 25 psychologists and 25 social workers, as well as by the forensic physicians assigned.

The table below lists the comprehensive forensic assessment units and the staff assigned to them both within the territory administered by the Ministry of Justice and in the autonomous communities in which those powers have been devolved.

Table 4.7. Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units ¹²

2015

Comprehensive Forensic Assessment Units in IMLCF under Ministry of Justice jurisdiction				
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Institutes of Forensic Medicine (IFM)	City	Psychologist-Social worker teams	
			Psychologist	Social worker
ANDALUCÍA	IFM: ALMERÍA	Almería	2	1
	IFM: CÁDIZ	Cádiz	2	1
	IFM: CÓRDOBA	Córdoba	1	1
	IFM: GRANADA	Granada	2	2
	IFM: HUELVA	Huelva	1	1
	IFM: JAÉN	Jaén	2	2
	IFM: MÁLAGA	Málaga	4	4
	IFM: SEVILLA	Sevilla	2	2
			16	14
ARAGÓN	IFM: HUESCA, TERUEL & ZARAGOZA	Zaragoza	1	1
		Huesca	1	1
		Teruel	1	1
			3	3
ASTURIAS	IFM: ASTURIAS	Oviedo	2	1
			2	1
ILLES BALEARS	IFM: ILLES BALEARS	Palma de Mallorca	2	2
		Menorca	1	1
		Ibiza	1	1
			4	4
CANARIAS	IFM: SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE IFM: LAS PALMAS DE GRAN CANARIA	Tenerife	1	1
		Las Palmas	1	1
			2	2
CANTABRIA	IFM: CANTABRIA	Santander	1	1
			1	1
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	IFM: CIUDAD REAL & TOLEDO IFM: ALBACETE, CUENCA & GUADALAJARA	Toledo	1	1
		Cludad Real	1	1
		Albacete	1	1
		Cuenca	1	1
		Guadalajara	1	1
			5	5
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	IFM: LEÓN & ZAMORA	León	1	1
		Ponferrada	1	1
		Zamora	1	1
	IFM: ÁVILA, BURGOS, SEGOVIA & SORIA	Ávila	1	1
		Burgos	1	1
		Segovia	1	1
	IFM: PALENCIA, SALAMANCA & VALLADOLID	Soria	1	1
		Palencia	1	1
		Salamanca	1	1
		Valladolid	1	1
			10	10
CATALUÑA	IFM: CATALUÑA	Barcelona	2	2
			2	2
C. VALENCIANA	IFM: VALENCIA IFM: CASTELLÓN DE LA PLANA IFM: ALICANTE	Valencia	1	1
		Castellón de la Plana	1	1
		Alicante	1	1
			3	3
EXTREMADURA	IFM: CÁCERES IFM: BADAJOZ	Cáceres	1	1
		Badajoz	1	1
			2	2
GALICIA	IFM: GALICIA	A Coruña	3	2
		Ferrol	1	1
		Lugo	1	1
		Orense	1	1
		Pontevedra	1	1
		Santiago de C.	2	1
		Vigo	2	2
			11	9
MADRID		Madrid(*)	11	11
			11	11
MURCIA	IFM: MURCIA	Murcia	1	1
		Cartagena	-	1
			1	2
NAVARRA	IFM: NAVARRA	Pamplona	2	1
			2	1
PAÍS VASCO	IFM: PAÍS VASCO	Alava	1	2
		Guipuzkoa	2	2
		Vizcaya	1	2
			4	6
LA RIOJA	IFM: LA RIOJA	Logroño	1	1
			1	1
CEUTA		Ceuta	1	1
			1	1
MELILLA		Melilla	1	1
			1	1
TOTAL		56	82	77

Source: Ministry of Justice.

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

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 2014.

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.

2015

	Forensic physicians	Psychologists	Social workers	Comprehensive report	Total	Risk assessment
IMF: Burgos, Ávila, Segovia & Soria	324	475	459	66	1,324	4
IMF: León & Zamora	584	58	29	266	937	81
IMF: Valladolid, Palencia & Salamanca	557	194	173	29	953	17
IMF: Albacete, Cuenca & Guadalajara	651	221	98	4	974	15
IMF: Toledo & Ciudad Real	407	136	99	30	672	0
IMF: Badajoz	604	71	34	81	790	73
IMF: Cáceres	218	43	-	142	403	86
IMF: Illes Balears	808	408	359	-	1,575	0
IMF: Murcia	1,678	171	68	141	2,058	129
IMF: Ceuta	202	32	23	-	257	0
IMF: Melilla	193	38	30	8	269	16

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

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

Data as at 31 December 2015.

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

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

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

This protocol addresses six action areas:

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

Psychological support is provided through counselling in the following areas: explanation of the cycle of violence; analysis of the consequences of violence for the health of the victim receiving support; analysis of coping strategies used so far and learning of new ones; learning of processes to strengthen decision-making; cognitive restructuring of the sense of guilt about the consequences of filing a formal complaint and raising of self-esteem; and learning of relaxation techniques.

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

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

- They are developed in stages throughout the process — admission/guidance, information, intervention and monitoring.
- They are comprehensive and span legal, psychological, financial and social support.
- They are coordinated, as support can also be provided by other services (with monitoring by the Victim Support Offices).

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

2015

	Caseworker and psychologist	Caseworker only	Referred to psychologist
TOTAL	11,706	6,569	5,137
Illes Balears	1,220	25	1,195
Castilla y León	3,869	2,150	1,719
Castilla - La Mancha	2,946	2,376	570
Extremadura	2,221	1,237	984
Murcia	1,068	550	518
Ceuta	196	88	108
Melilla	186	143	43

Source: Ministry of Justice.

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

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

2006-2015

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

- 2006 to 2007: Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla-León, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla, La Rioja, Aragón, Asturias and Cantabria.
- 2008 to 2011: Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla-León, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla and La Rioja.
- 2012 to 2014: Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla-León, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla and Islas Baleares.

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

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

Source: Ministry of Justice.

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

2015

Number of psychologist sessions Victims under protection order (2015)					
Albacete	1,706	Guadalajara	734	Plasencia	901
Ávila	1,100	Ibiza	3,046	Ponferrada	1,404
Badajoz	736	León	1,422	Salamanca	959
Burgos	455	Mahón	639	Segovia	2,221
Cáceres	919	Melilla	544	Soria	1,455
Cartagena	1,208	Mérida	836	Toledo	918
Ceuta	930	Murcia	838	Valladolid	631
Ciudad Real	1,479	Palencia	683	Zamora	346
Cuenca	1,329	Palma	521	TOTAL	27,960

Source: Ministry of Justice.

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

Data as at 31 December 2015.

Article 70 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 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 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence.

The Public Prosecutor for Violence against Women was appointed by Royal Decree 872/2005, of 15 July, 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 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, envisages that each Public Prosecutor’s Office at both the High Courts of Justice and at the provincial courts shall hold a Court for Violence against Women.

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

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

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

- a) *Conduct the proceedings referred to in Article 5 of the By-laws of the Public Prosecutor's Office and intervene directly in criminal proceedings considered pertinent by the Director of Public Prosecutions relating to crimes of gender-based violence as set out in Article 87.c.1 of the Organic Law on the judiciary.*
- b) *Intervene, if delegated by the Director of Public Prosecutions, in civil proceedings as set out in Article 87.c.2 of the Organic Law on the judiciary.*
- c) *Oversee and co-ordinate the actions of the Courts for Violence against Women and compile reports on the same, relaying the findings to the Chief Prosecutors of the Public Prosecutor's Offices to which they are attached*
- d) *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 219/2010 of 1 March 2010 and by Royal Decree 558/2014 of 27 June 2014, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

These District Public Prosecutor's Offices were constituted in 28 cities via Instruction 1/2015 and the office of liaison prosecutor for, among other specialisations, violence against women was created. Together with Deputy Public Prosecutors, these liaison prosecutors comprise the network of prosecutors that specialise and intervene in all civil and criminal cases of



gender-based violence and, therefore, fall under the jurisdiction of courts authorised to deal with cases of violence against women and are coordinated by the office of the public prosecutor assigned to such cases.

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

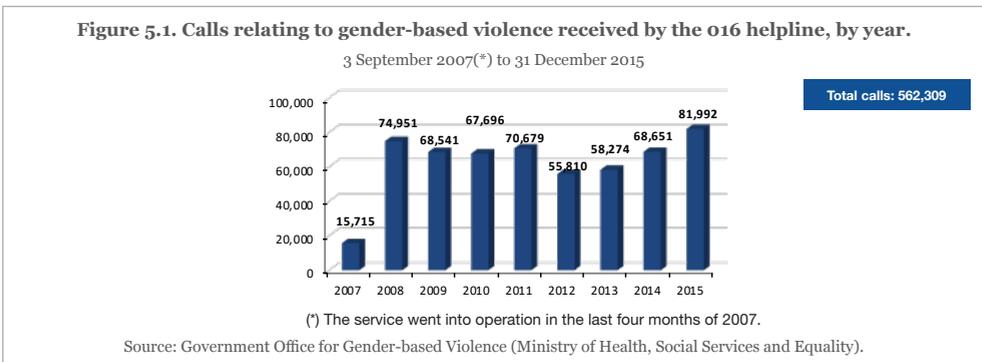
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

This chapter analyses data on the calls received by the 016 helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence. When interpreting the analyses included throughout the chapter, it should be noted that the same woman may have made more than one call and that the tables refer to the number of calls made¹³.

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

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Between 3 September 2007 — when the service went into operation — and 31 December 2015, the helpline providing information and legal advice on gender-based violence (hereafter 016) received a total of 562,309 calls relating to gender-based violence. Figure 5.1 shows annual changes in the number of calls. In 2015, it received 81,992 calls, 19.4% more than in 2014 and 9.4% more than in 2008, the first full year in which the service was in operation.



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

13. The confidentiality observed by the service means that it is not possible to identify users who called the 016 helpline more than once. To simplify analysis, the terms ‘women’ and ‘users’ will be used frequently throughout the chapter; however, it should always be taken into account that the data provided refer to the number of calls made and may include duplicate information on the same woman.

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

2008–2015 (*)

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

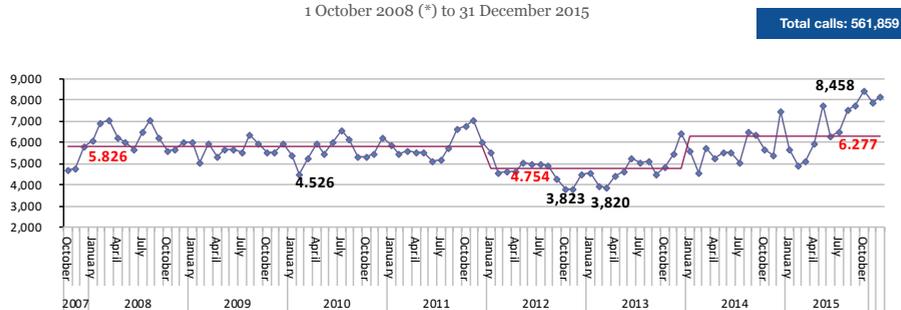
(*) Although the service was implemented in September 2007, changes are shown from 2008 onwards.

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

The percentage changes in Table 5.1 indicate that the sharpest drop in the number of calls received since the service became operational occurred in 2012, which saw a decrease of 21% as compared with 2011. The number of calls began to rise steadily once more in 2013, reaching the greatest increase in 2015, up 19.4% over 2014.

Figure 5.2. Calls received by the 016 helpline, by month and year.

1 October 2008 (*) to 31 December 2015



* Data for September 2007 are not included since the service was implemented that month.

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

As shown in Figure 5.2, there were three distinct phases regarding the number of calls made to the 016 helpline between 2008 and 2015. Up to December 2011, there was little change in the number of calls received, an exception being February 2010, which stood out as the month in which fewest calls were placed. Starting in 2012, the number of calls per month decreased, with September and October of that year registering fewest. From 2014 onwards, the number of calls rose, and this trend continued until the end of 2015 when, in October, the highest number of calls for the period was recorded (8,458).

Figure 5.3. Daily and hourly mean number of calls received by the 016 helpline, by month and year.

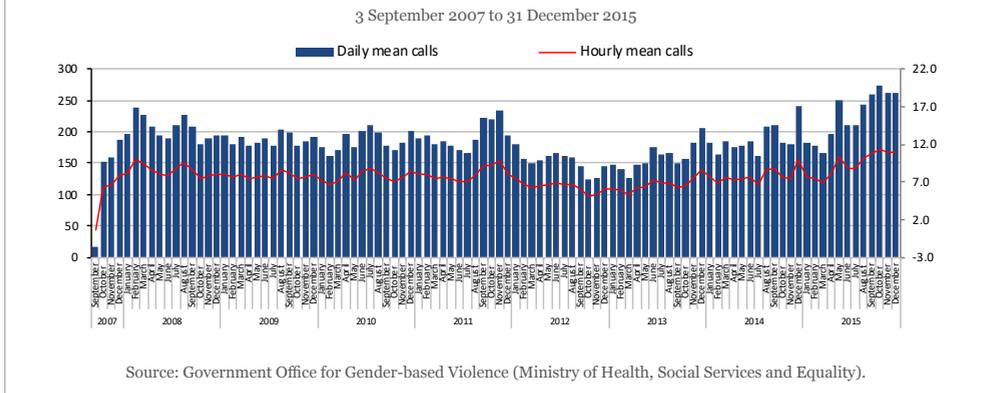
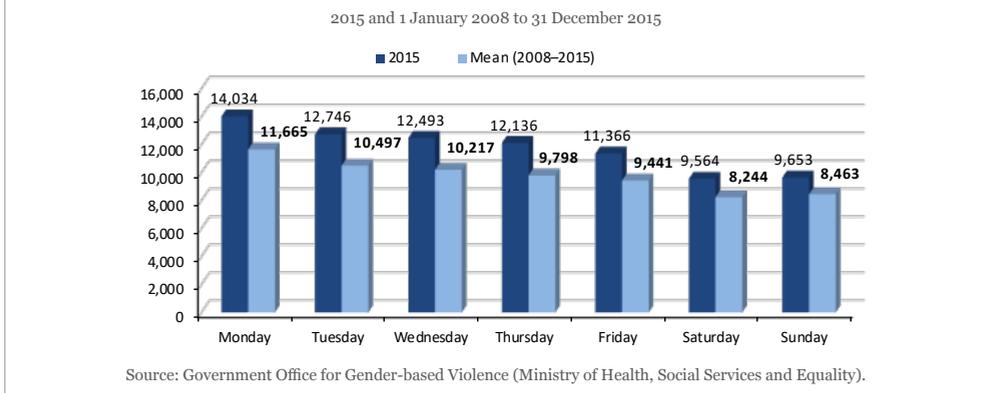


Figure 5.3 shows the mean monthly number of calls received, by day and hour, between September 2007 and December 2015. Over the entire period, the daily mean number of calls stood at 185 and the hourly mean amounted to 7.7.

In 2015, the daily mean stood at 224 calls, while the hourly mean was 9.3, topping the means for the entire period.

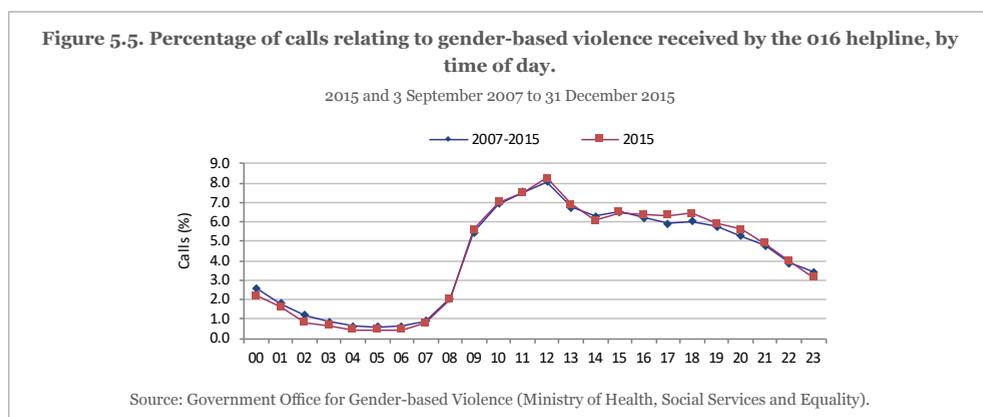
Analysis of the breakdown of calls by day of the week, as shown in Figure 5.4, reveals that the highest number was received on Mondays. The volume then decreases as the week progresses and Saturdays were the days on which fewest calls were received. This pattern is constant throughout all of the years under review.

Figure 5.4. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by day of week.



In 2015, a total of 14,034 calls were received on Mondays (the day of highest volume), while 9,564 were received on Saturdays. Regardless of the day analysed, the number of calls received in 2015 exceeds the means for 2008–2015.

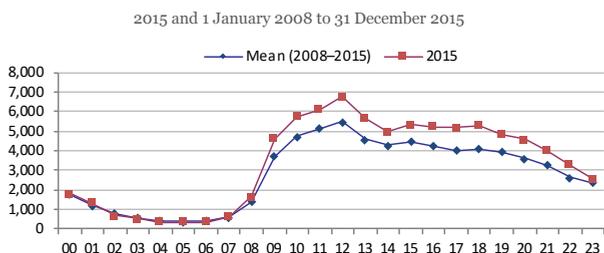
The breakdown by time of day of total calls made in 2015 and from 2007–2015 in Figure 5.6 shows that the peak period for the 016 helpline is mid-morning. Most calls were received between 10:00 and 12:00, with maximum levels recorded in the 12:00 time slot (with 8.2% of calls in 2015 and 8% between 2007 and 2015). More than a third of daily calls were registered from 10:00 to 15:00, amounting to 35.7% in 2015 and 35.5% from 2008–2015.



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

Figure 5.6 below shows the number of calls per hour received in 2015, as compared with the hourly mean for 2008–2015. With respect to the entire period, a rise in the number of calls throughout most hours of the day was seen in 2015.

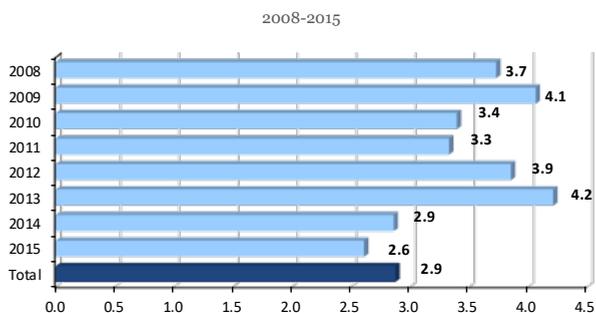
Figure 5.6. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by time of day.



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

Mean call length between 2008 and 2015¹⁴ stood at 2.9 minutes (Figure 5.7). In 2015, mean call length amounted to 2.6 minutes, slightly shorter than the 2.9-minute mean for 2014.

Figure 5.7. Mean length (in minutes) of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year.



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

Call length is known for 541,219 of the calls received by the 016 helpline between 2008 and 2015.

Table 5.2 shows the number of calls received, by call length. As compared with 2014, in 2015, the number of calls lasting under 2 minutes rose by 42.5%, that of calls lasting between 2 and 5 minutes increased by 24.8%, and that of calls lasting between 5 and 10 minutes fell by 7.9%.¹⁵

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

15. It should be noted that these data were affected by the change of data collection system; during the first quarter of 2014, information on call length was still obtained via the older method.

Table 5.2. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by call length and year, and percentage year-on-year variation.

2008-2015

	Total (2008-2015)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2014-2015
TOTAL	541,219	81,557	63,715	58,274	55,810	70,678	67,695	68,541	74,949	28.0%
2' or under	296,044	45,405	31,870	30,384	31,919	40,389	37,752	36,696	41,629	42.5%
2-5 minutes	151,671	28,117	22,528	14,866	13,200	18,652	19,204	17,261	17,843	24.8%
5-10 minutes	58,826	6,239	6,773	7,655	6,098	7,507	6,682	8,537	9,335	-7.9%
Over 10 minutes	34,678	1,796	2,544	5,369	4,593	4,130	4,057	6,047	6,142	-29.4%

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

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

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Andalucía and Madrid received the highest numbers of calls throughout the entire period, although it should be taken into account that this could be mainly due to the fact that they have the largest populations.

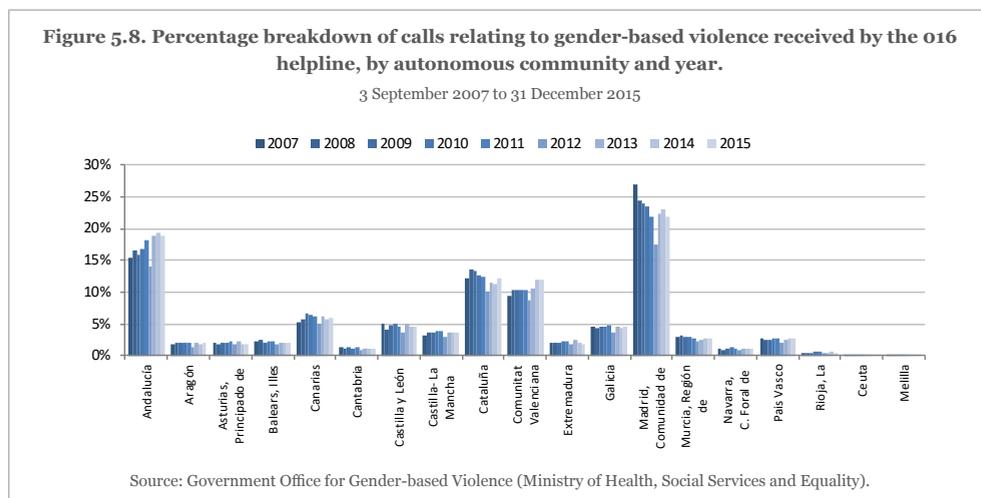
Table 5.3. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and year, and percentage year-on-year variation.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015

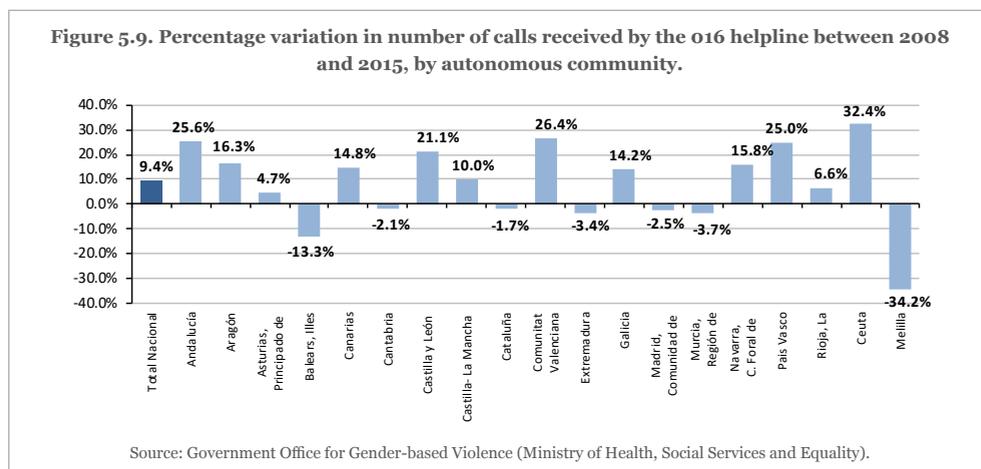
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Year									Total (2007-2015)	Variation (2015/2014)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
NATIONAL TOTAL	15,715	74,951	68,541	67,696	70,679	55,810	58,274	68,651	81,992	562,309	19.4%
Andalucía	2,424	12,348	10,842	11,344	12,893	9,859	11,024	13,294	15,514	99,542	16.7%
Aragón	290	1,450	1,414	1,358	1,405	1,029	1,219	1,281	1,687	11,133	31.7%
Asturias, Principado de	313	1,408	1,418	1,346	1,660	1,200	1,296	1,259	1,474	11,374	17.1%
Balears, Illes	368	1,876	1,459	1,524	1,559	1,236	1,219	1,388	1,626	12,255	17.1%
Canarias	828	4,272	4,593	4,280	4,293	3,532	3,610	3,919	4,905	34,232	25.2%
Cantabria	212	905	841	811	954	621	698	832	886	6,760	6.5%
Castilla y León	793	3,153	3,249	3,407	3,258	2,636	2,951	3,057	3,819	26,323	24.9%
Castilla- La Mancha	501	2,694	2,435	2,558	2,668	2,067	2,133	2,456	2,963	20,475	20.6%
Cataluña	1,925	10,180	9,118	8,581	8,748	7,157	6,747	7,758	10,005	70,219	29.0%
Comunitat Valenciana	1,473	7,771	7,078	6,917	7,351	6,093	6,186	8,229	9,819	60,917	19.3%
Extremadura	304	1,579	1,417	1,486	1,584	1,309	1,428	1,423	1,525	12,055	7.2%
Galicia	721	3,253	3,096	3,100	3,319	2,556	2,714	2,901	3,715	25,375	28.1%
Madrid, Comunidad de	4,214	18,307	16,438	15,805	15,518	12,335	13,043	15,776	17,841	129,277	13.1%
Murcia, Región de	460	2,351	2,069	1,955	1,989	1,527	1,425	1,792	2,263	15,831	26.3%
Navarra, C. Foral	161	722	776	876	824	696	652	774	836	6,317	8.0%
País Vasco	426	1,840	1,733	1,777	1,993	1,486	1,467	1,896	2,300	14,918	21.3%
Rioja, La	62	395	321	367	410	239	299	395	421	2,909	6.6%
Ceuta	26	136	90	72	117	104	67	101	180	893	78.2%
Melilla	23	202	154	132	136	128	86	109	133	1,103	22.0%
NOT KNOWN	191	109	0	0	0	0	10	8	80	398	-

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

The figure below shows the breakdown of calls received by autonomous community in all years of the period under review. Apart from some slight changes, this breakdown remained stable throughout the period.



Analysis of the percentage variation in the number of calls received between 2008 and 2015 (shown in the figure below) reveals that most autonomous communities/cities recorded increases in volume. These rises were most marked in Ceuta (32.4%), Valencia (26.4%) and Andalucía (25.6%). By contrast, the autonomous city of Melilla (-34.2%) and Islas Baleares (-13.3%) showed the sharpest decreases in number of calls.



The percentage variation in the number of calls received between 2014 and 2015 showed increases in all Spain's autonomous communities. The largest rise took place in the autonomous city of Ceuta, up 78.2% with respect to 2014, while the smallest increase occurred in Cantabria (6.5%).

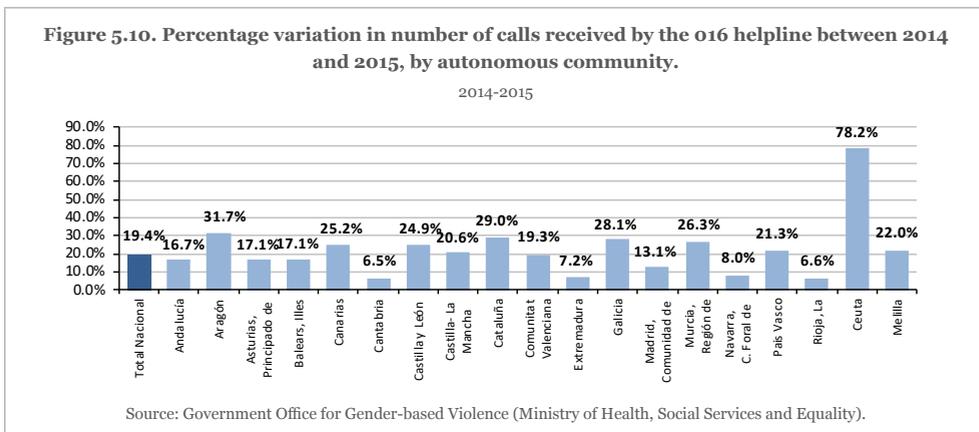
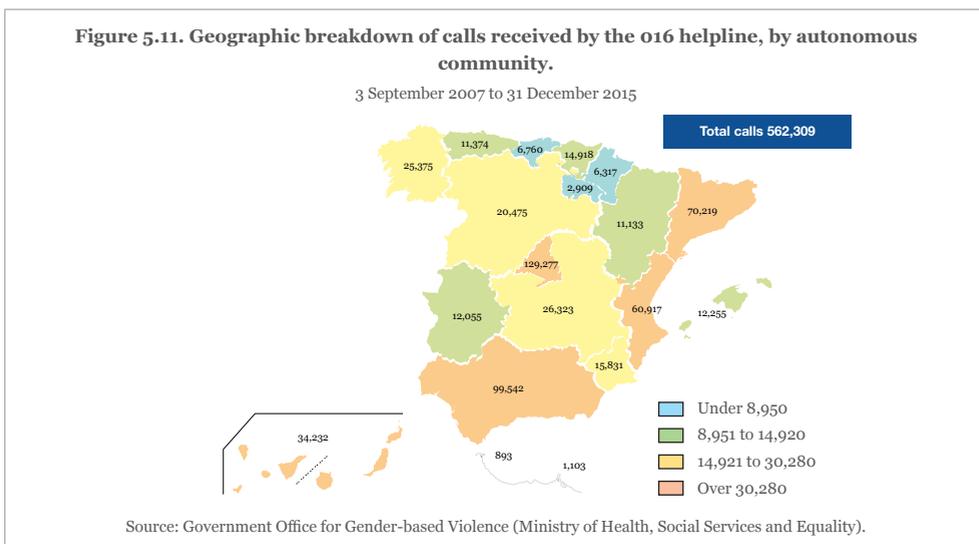


Figure 5.11 shows the number of calls received since service start-up, by autonomous community.



As observed in Table 5.4, in 2015, Madrid, the autonomous city of Ceuta and Canarias recorded the highest ratios of calls received – between 5 and 7 calls per thousand females aged 15 and over – while País Vasco registered the lowest ratio, with 2 calls per thousand females aged 15 and over.

Table 5.4. Number of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community and year, and ratio per million females aged 15 and over.

2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Calls received (2015)	Ratio per million females aged 15 and over (2015)(*)
NATIONAL TOTAL	81,992	4,035
Madrid, Comunidad de	17,841	6,247
Ceuta	180	5,491
Canarias	4,905	5,381
Comunitat Valenciana	9,819	4,561
Andalucía	15,514	4,323
Melilla	133	4,110
Murcia, Región de	2,263	3,737
Balears, Illes	1,626	3,450
Castilla y León	3,819	3,449
Castilla-La Mancha	2,963	3,397
Cantabria	886	3,388
Extremadura	1,525	3,203
Cataluña	10,005	3,086
Rioja, La	421	3,067
Navarra, C. Foral	836	3,058
Asturias, Principado de	1,474	2,991
Galicia	3,715	2,955
Aragón	1,687	2,933
País Vasco	2,300	2,361
NOT KNOWN	80	-

(*) The table is ranked by ratio of calls per million females aged 15 and over.

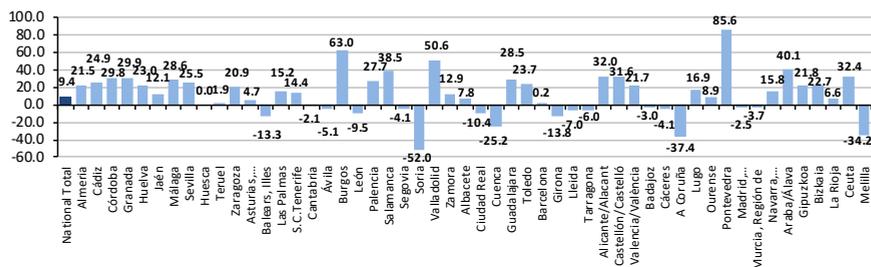
Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Figure 5.12 shows changes in the number of calls made to the 016 helpline between 2008 and 2015, by province.

Comparison of 2015 with 2008 reveals that the most significant changes took place in Pontevedra (85.6%), Burgos (63%), Soria (-52%), A Coruña (-37.4%), Melilla (-34.2%) and Cuenca (-25.2%).

Figure 5.12. Percentage variation in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by province.

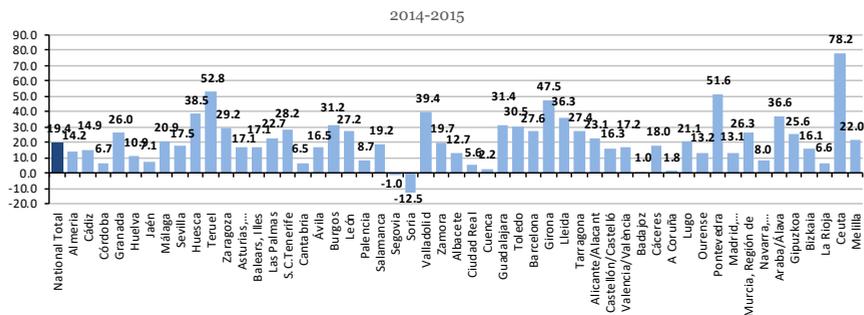
2008 and 2015



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

Analysing the changes by province in 2015 (Figure 5.13) shows that the number of calls rose in almost all provinces except for Segovia (-1.0%) and Soria (-12.5%). All the other provinces saw increases ranging from 1% (the lowest, recorded in Badajoz) to 78% (in the autonomous city of Ceuta).

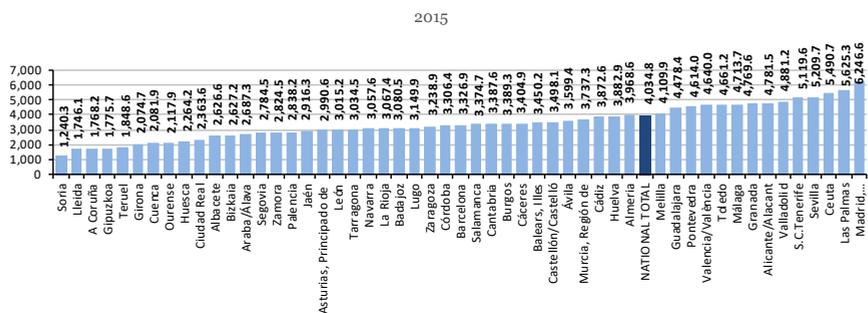
Figure 5.13. Percentage variation in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by province.



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

The national ratio of calls per million females aged 15 and over stands at 4,034.8 (see Figure 5.14). Madrid registered the highest ratio of calls (6,246.6), followed by Las Palmas (5,625.3) and the autonomous city of Ceuta (5,490.7). At the other end of the scale, the lowest ratio (1,240.3) was found in Soria, which was closely followed by Lleida, A Coruña, Gipuzkoa and Teruel, all with ratios below 2,000.

Figure 5.14. Ratio of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline per million females aged 15 and over, by province.



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Figure 5.15 shows the number of calls received by the 016 helpline since service start-up, by province.

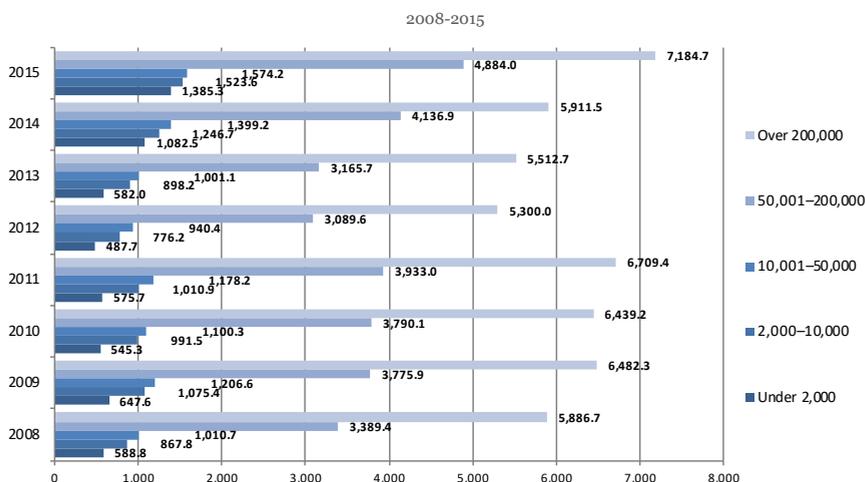
Table 5.5. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by size of town/city and year. Breakdown by size of town/city and ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over.

2008-2015								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL 016 CALLS	60,599	68,479	67,612	70,591	55,756	58,182	68,532	81,712
Under 2,000	720	787	659	698	588	692	1,289	1,635
2,000-10,000	2,585	3,217	2,985	3,029	2,319	2,676	3,695	4,505
10,001-50,000	5,141	6,286	5,788	6,280	5,046	5,346	7,424	8,347
50,001-200,000	15,362	17,403	17,601	18,356	14,503	14,957	19,354	23,263
Over 200,000	36,791	40,786	40,579	42,228	33,300	34,511	36,770	43,962
Total females aged 15 and over	20,070,279	20,316,981	20,425,182	20,499,869	20,535,927	20,493,732	20,358,827	20,321,403
Under 2,000	1,222,853	1,215,332	1,208,559	1,212,476	1,205,642	1,189,081	1,190,796	1,180,268
2,000-10,000	2,978,737	2,991,315	3,010,643	2,996,284	2,987,701	2,979,426	2,963,729	2,956,884
10,001-50,000	5,086,436	5,209,477	5,260,260	5,330,119	5,365,549	5,340,244	5,305,876	5,302,257
50,001-200,000	4,532,349	4,608,962	4,643,895	4,667,131	4,694,062	4,724,748	4,678,334	4,763,130
Over 200,000	6,249,904	6,291,895	6,301,825	6,293,859	6,282,973	6,260,233	6,220,092	6,118,864
Breakdown by size of town/city	100%							
Under 2,000	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.9%	2.0%
2,000-10,000	4.3%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.6%	5.4%	5.5%
10,001-50,000	8.5%	9.2%	8.6%	8.9%	9.1%	9.2%	10.8%	10.2%
50,001-200,000	25.4%	25.4%	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	25.7%	28.2%	28.5%
Over 200,000	60.7%	59.6%	60.0%	59.8%	59.7%	59.3%	53.7%	53.8%
Ratio of calls received per million females aged 15 and over.	3,019.3	3,370.5	3,310.2	3,443.5	2,715.0	2,839.0	3,366.2	4,021.0
Under 2,000	588.8	647.6	545.3	575.7	487.7	582.0	1,082.5	1,385.3
2,000-10,000	867.8	1,075.4	991.5	1,010.9	776.2	898.2	1,246.7	1,523.6
10,001-50,000	1,010.7	1,206.6	1,100.3	1,178.2	940.4	1,001.1	1,399.2	1,574.2
50,001-200,000	3,389.4	3,775.9	3,790.1	3,933.0	3,089.6	3,165.7	4,136.9	4,884.0
Over 200,000	5,886.7	6,482.3	6,439.2	6,709.4	5,300.0	5,512.7	5,911.5	7,184.7

Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Figure 5.16 below shows ratios of calls received between 2008 and 2015, by size of town or city.

Figure 5.16. Ratio of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline per million females aged 15 and over, by size of town/city.



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Figure 5.16 shows that the largest towns and cities have the highest ratios of calls per million females aged 15 and over. First in the ranking were cities with over 200,000 inhabitants, recording ratios above 5,300.0 calls. This trend remained the same every year, with the lowest ratio being recorded in 2012 and the highest — 7,000 calls received per million females aged 15 and over — being registered in 2015. In second place were towns and cities with between 50,000 and 200,000 inhabitants, which registered ratios between 3,089.6 and 4,884.0.

By contrast, towns with fewer than 50,000 inhabitants recorded lower ratios that fell gradually as the size of the town decreased. The ratios varied between the minimum seen in 2012, with 487.7 calls received per million females aged 15 and over in towns with fewer than 2,000 inhabitants, and the maximum registered in 2015, amounting to 1,574.2 in towns with between 10,001 and 50,000 residents.

5.4. USERS OF THE 016 HELPLINE.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Most of the calls received by the 016 helpline since the service went into operation were made by women seeking guidance on their own situation (73.6%). Relatives and friends of victims made 23.8% of the calls and private- and public-sector organisations and professional support providers made 2.6% of them. The breakdown by caller of the calls received remained very stable over the period under review, as Table 5.6 illustrates.

Table 5.6. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline, by person who made the call.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015

	2007-2015		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	562,309	100.0%	15,715	100.0%	74,951	100.0%	68,541	100.0%	67,696	100.0%	70,679	100.0%	55,810	100.0%	58,274	100.0%	68,651	100.0%	81,992	100.0%
Female user	413,923	73.6%	12,870	81.9%	59,800	79.8%	52,358	76.4%	47,175	69.7%	51,966	73.5%	41,543	74.4%	40,030	68.7%	49,897	72.7%	58,284	71.1%
Relative / Friend	133,752	23.8%	2,428	15.5%	13,219	17.6%	14,376	21.0%	18,513	27.3%	16,816	23.8%	12,982	23.3%	16,872	29.0%	17,076	24.9%	21,470	26.2%
Other	14,634	2.6%	417	2.7%	1,932	2.6%	1,807	2.6%	2,008	3.0%	1,897	2.7%	1,285	2.3%	1,372	2.4%	1,678	2.4%	2,238	2.7%

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

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

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Between 2007 and 2015, women in a variety of circumstances called the helpline for information about gender-based violence. The data below show victims' and aggressors' socio-demographic characteristics collected from 413,923 calls to the 016 helpline made by women reporting their own cases and, therefore, considered direct female users of the service.

5.4.1.1. Age of victims and aggressors.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

The age of the victim was stated during the call in 50,139 cases, and that of the aggressor in 5,723. Information on aggressors was also provided by female users. Between 2007 and 2015, the mean age of the women who stated that information was 40. The mean age of the aggressors for which that information was stated between 2008 and 2015 was 46.

Table 5.7. Mean victim and aggressor age stated in calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by year.

2007-2015 (*)

	Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mean victim age	40	40	40	41	42	43	41	40	41	40
Mean aggressor age	46	-	42	45	49	50	48	46	48	47

* Data on aggressors' ages are not available for 2007.

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

Figure 5.17 shows the breakdown of total women and aggressors by age group. It should be noted that from 2013 onwards, the amount of information collected on victims' and aggressors' ages increased dramatically.

Figure 5.17. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim age group and year.

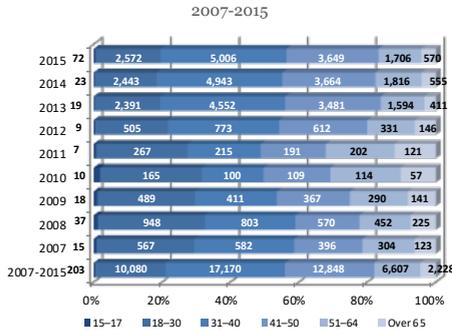
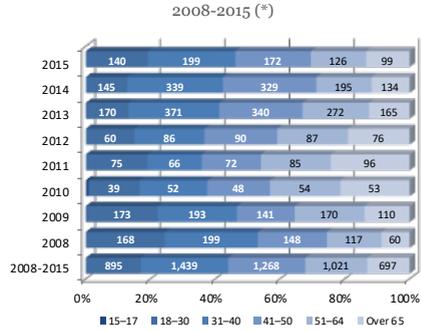


Figure 5.18. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by aggressor age group and year.



* Data on aggressors' ages are not available for 2007.

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

In 2015, 36.9% of victims were aged between 31 and 40, while 26.9% were aged between 41 and 50. In the case of aggressors, 27% were aged between 31 and 40 and 23.3% were aged between 41 and 50.

Figure 5.19. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by age group.

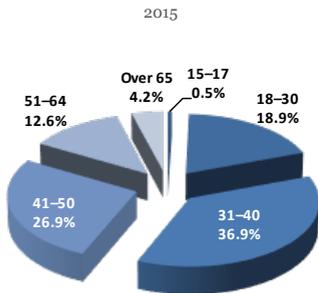
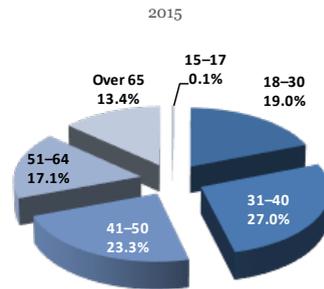


Figure 5.20. Percentage breakdown of aggressors, by age group.



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

Figure 5.21. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim marital status.

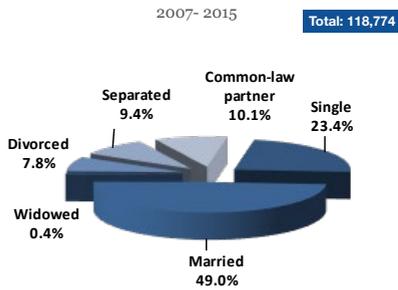
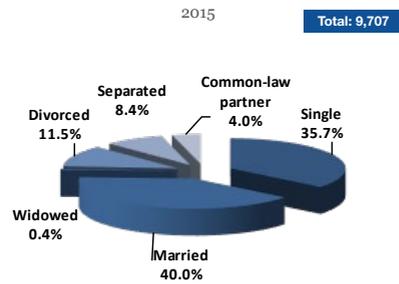


Figure 5.22. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim marital status.



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

Between 2013 and 2015, the breakdown by age group of victims and aggressors is rather similar.

Table 5.8. Number of victims and aggressors and percentage breakdown, by age group.

2007-2015(*)

	2007-2015		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Victims	49,136	100%	1,987	100%	3,035	100%	1,716	100%	555	100%	1,003	100%	2,376	100%	12,448	100%	13,444	100%	13,575	100%
15-17	203	0.4%	15	0.8%	37	1.2%	18	1.0%	10	1.8%	7	0.7%	9	0.4%	19	0.2%	23	0.2%	72	0.5%
18-30	10,080	20.5%	567	28.5%	948	31.2%	489	28.5%	165	29.7%	267	26.6%	505	21.3%	2,391	19.2%	2,443	18.2%	2,572	18.9%
31-40	17,170	34.9%	582	29.3%	803	26.5%	411	24.0%	100	18.0%	215	21.4%	773	32.5%	4,552	36.6%	4,943	36.8%	5,006	36.9%
41-50	12,848	26.1%	396	19.9%	570	18.8%	367	21.4%	109	19.6%	191	19.0%	612	25.8%	3,481	28.0%	3,664	27.3%	3,649	26.9%
51-64	6,607	13.4%	304	15.3%	452	14.9%	290	16.9%	114	20.5%	202	20.1%	331	13.9%	1,594	12.8%	1,816	13.5%	1,706	12.6%
Over 65	2,228	4.5%	123	6.2%	225	7.4%	141	8.2%	57	10.3%	121	12.1%	146	6.1%	411	3.3%	555	4.1%	570	4.2%
Aggressors	5,329	100%	-	-	693	100%	789	100%	248	100%	394	100%	399	100%	1,321	100%	1,142	100%	737	100%
15-17	9	0.2%	-	-	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	2	0.8%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	3	0.2%	-	0.0%	1	0.1%
18-30	895	16.8%	-	-	168	24.2%	173	21.9%	39	15.7%	75	19.0%	60	15.0%	170	12.9%	145	12.7%	140	19.0%
31-40	1,439	27.0%	-	-	199	28.7%	193	24.5%	52	21.0%	66	16.8%	86	21.6%	371	28.1%	339	29.7%	199	27.0%
41-50	1,268	23.8%	-	-	148	21.4%	141	17.9%	48	19.4%	72	18.3%	90	22.6%	340	25.7%	329	28.8%	172	23.3%
51-64	1,021	19.2%	-	-	117	16.9%	170	21.5%	54	21.8%	85	21.6%	87	21.8%	272	20.6%	195	17.1%	126	17.1%
Over 65	697	13.1%	-	-	60	8.7%	110	13.9%	53	21.4%	96	24.4%	76	19.0%	165	12.5%	134	11.7%	99	13.4%

* Data on aggressors' ages are not available for 2007.

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

5.4.1.2. Marital status of female users.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Over 2007-2015, victim marital status was gathered in 118,774 calls. This information indicates that the aggressor was the victim's husband in 49% of cases and the victim's common-law partner in 10.1% of cases. In 2015, the aggressor was the husband in 40% of cases and the common-law partner in 4%.

5.4.1.3. Number of children of female users. 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Between the start of operation of the service and the end of the period under review, 94,423 women provided information about their maternal status. In 16.7% of cases, the female victim was childless. In the remainder of cases, data on the number of children were provided and classified into three categories: one child, two children, or three or more children. Within the group of women with children, 51.1% stated that they had one child.

In 2015, the percentage of women who stated they were childless stood at 28.4% (3 percentage points higher than in 2014). Of the women that had children, 50.2% had one child.

Table 5.9. Changes in numbers of female 016 helpline users and percentage breakdown by number of children, by year.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2007-2015		2015 %
										Total	%	
TOTAL FEMALES	3,664	11,726	9,041	7,289	11,353	9,618	13,189	14,122	14,421	94,423	100%	100%
No children	556	883	538	330	1,365	1,330	3,105	3,586	4,089	15,782	16.7%	28.4%
1 child	1,489	5,514	4,508	3,938	5,336	4,191	4,945	5,065	5,187	40,173	42.5%	36.0%
2 children	1,110	3,746	2,903	2,242	3,343	2,990	3,687	4,093	3,770	27,884	29.5%	26.1%
3 or more children	509	1,583	1,092	779	1,309	1,107	1,452	1,378	1,375	10,584	11.2%	9.5%

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

Figure 5.23. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by number of children of the victim.

2007-2015

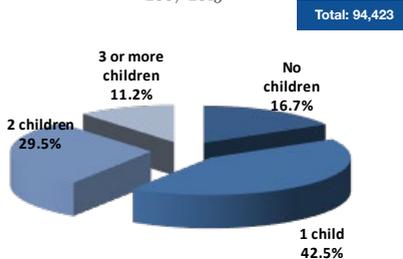
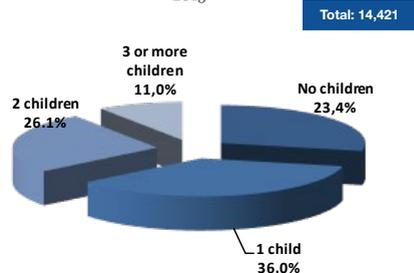


Figure 5.24. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by number of children of the victim.

2015



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

In addition to information regarding children, from December 2009 onwards, data was collected, via calls to the 016 helpline, on the number of minors living with the victim. Of the total number of calls received between 2009 and 2015 in which it was stated that the victim had children under 18 at home with her (see Table 5.10), 60.8% had one child, 31.1% had two, and 8.1% had three or more. In 2015, these percentages differed only slightly from those for the entire period analysed, standing at 61.0%, 31.5% and 7.5%, respectively.

Table 5.10. Percentage breakdown of calls in cases involving minors, by number of minors.

2009–2015 and 2015

Number of minors	% of cases involving minors	
	2009-2015	2015
One minor	60.8%	61.0%
Two minors	31.1%	31.5%
Three or more minors	8.1%	7.5%

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

5.4.1.4. Nationality of victims and aggressors.

March 2008 to December 2015.

From 2008 onwards¹⁶ a total of 74,099 female 016 helpline users stated their nationality. Spanish users accounted for 78.3% over the entire period and for 79.7% in 2015. The highest percentage of foreign female victims was made up of those from Latin America and the Caribbean, accounting for 15.3% of the total number of victims over the entire period and 13.9% in 2015.

The nationalities of 55,745 aggressors, 80.8% of whom were Spanish nationals, were also indicated in conversations that took place between 2008 and 2015. Men from Latin America and the Caribbean constituted the highest percentage of foreign aggressors, accounting for 11.1% over the 2008–2015 period and 8% in 2015.

From 2008–2015, the percentages of both victims and aggressors who were Spanish nationals increased.

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

Table 5.11. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim and aggressor nationality and year.

2008-2015

	016 users										Aggressors									
	2008-2015	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2008-2015	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Spain	78.3%	75.2%	77.8%	77.7%	79.1%	82.5%	78.6%	77.6%	79.7%	80.8%	74.9%	76.2%	79.7%	83.5%	86.0%	82.5%	82.4%	85.0%		
European Community (1)	3.5%	4.2%	3.4%	3.6%	3.0%	2.7%	4.2%	3.9%	3.1%	3.9%	6.2%	4.3%	4.5%	3.0%	2.6%	3.2%	3.6%	3.0%		
Rest of Europe	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%		
Africa	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.7%	2.1%	1.5%	3.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%	2.7%	3.3%	2.1%		
Latin America and Caribbean	15.3%	17.7%	16.1%	15.9%	15.3%	12.5%	14.4%	13.7%	13.9%	11.1%	14.1%	14.6%	11.9%	9.7%	8.1%	10.3%	8.8%	8.0%		
North America (2)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%		
Asia	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	1.9%	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	1.3%	1.4%		
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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

(1) European Community refers to EU Member States prior to 2007 and excludes Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia.
 (2) North America includes Puerto Rico.

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

The figures below show that the percentage of Spanish aggressors is higher among Spanish victims and that the percentage of foreign aggressors is larger in relation to foreign victims.

Figure 5.25. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim and aggressor nationality.

2008-2015



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

Figure 5.26. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim and aggressor nationality.

2015



Figures 5.27 and 5.28 indicate that the commonest nationalities of female victims calling the 016 helpline were Ecuadoran (12.0% in 2015 and 13.7% over the period reviewed), Colombian (10.8% and 11.1%, respectively) and Brazilian (8.2% and 7.8%, respectively). With lower percentages, yet still significant, were female users from Peru, Romania, Morocco and Bolivia. The category denoting other foreigners groups together diverse nationalities from around the world.

Figure 5.27. Percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline, by victim nationality.

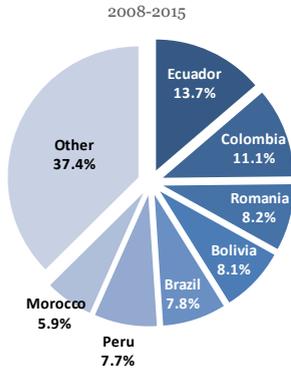
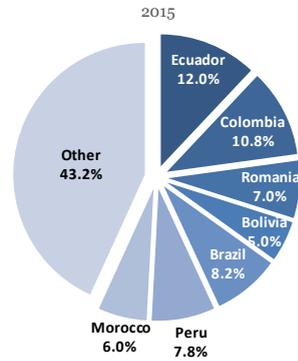


Figure 5.28. Percentage breakdown of calls received by the 016 helpline, by victim nationality.



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

Table 5.12 below shows the number¹⁷ of calls made by foreign female victims, by country.

The commonest nationalities of victims calling the 016 helpline in 2015 were Ecuadoran (136 calls), Columbian (121 calls) and Brazilian (92 calls). These nationalities also headed the ranking as regards the entire 2008–2015 period.

17. Annual ratios were calculated as a proportion of the female population aged 15 and over using the data available on the INE website as at 1 January of each year (data taken from the population register for the previous year). In the case of countries categorised in a different group of INE populations, a separate table attached provides only the number of calls made.

Table 5.12. Number of calls made to the 016 helpline by foreign female users, by nationality and year (*).

2008-2015
(Continued on next page)

COUNTRY	Number of calls								
	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	16,100	2,610	3,321	2,559	2,249	1,299	1,606	1,335	1,121
Ecuador	2,210	383	566	325	289	165	195	152	135
Colombia	1,787	288	352	275	297	143	176	135	121
Brazil	1,261	206	266	228	196	96	103	74	92
Peru	1,244	201	246	215	173	89	136	97	87
Romania	1,322	258	216	230	159	107	170	103	79
Morocco	953	136	173	157	126	88	109	97	67
Bolivia	1,299	269	312	214	167	98	123	60	56
Argentina	705	101	154	123	76	73	72	53	53
Paraguay	736	114	143	130	124	55	63	58	49
Afghanistan	159	1	5	3	2	3	2	97	46
Venezuela	404	54	74	62	60	30	41	40	43
Dominican Republic	517	54	90	91	90	49	53	55	35
Cuba	274	38	53	32	40	24	28	34	25
Bulgaria	221	34	34	33	39	18	19	23	21
Russia	228	36	55	29	25	20	26	22	15
Nicaragua	98	10	9	24	13	8	14	6	14
Uruguay	164	34	41	21	19	14	10	11	14
Honduras	139	15	29	15	19	21	17	10	13
Chile	204	40	31	24	30	27	23	17	12
Italy	115	9	17	20	16	9	21	11	12
Ukraine	177	31	31	25	33	14	20	11	12
Mexico	160	27	22	30	27	21	14	9	10
Germany	110	17	32	11	9	7	8	17	9
France	79	10	17	14	6	7	8	8	9
Portugal	174	29	39	26	30	17	11	14	8
United Kingdom	74	16	17	7	7	6	13	1	7
Algeria	60	8	17	8	7	1	3	10	6
Poland	178	18	40	28	21	13	32	20	6
Slovenia	110	18	58	6	4	3	12	4	5
United States	53	7	11	11	7	2	6	5	4
China	24	5	4	3	1	1	5	2	3
El Salvador	25	3	3	2	10	1	0	3	3
Philippines	39	8	6	2	11	2	5	2	3
Guatemala	27	4	4	5	4	1	6	0	3
Lithuania	37	4	10	5	5	2	2	6	3
Switzerland	12	0	5	2	1	0	0	1	3
Burkina Faso	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Denmark	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Dominica	38	17	11	4	1	1	1	1	2
Equatorial Guinea	24	1	5	5	5	1	1	4	2
Ireland	10	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	2
Puerto Rico	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

(*) The countries in the table are listed in descending order according to number of female victims in 2015. Countries listed are those from which at least one female victim placed a minimum of one call to the 016 helpline in 2015.

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

Table 5.12. Number of calls made to the 016 helpline by foreign female users, by nationality and year.

(continued)

COUNTRY	Number of calls									
	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
TOTAL	16,100	2,610	3,321	2,559	2,249	1,299	1,606	1,335	1,121	
Taiwan	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Albania	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	
Belgium	21	6	5	2	4	0	2	1	1	
Belarus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	
Cape Verde	18	2	3	2	6	1	3	0	1	
Congo	8	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	
Estonia	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	
Finland	8	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	
Georgia	7	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	
Guinea	32	5	11	8	2	3	2	0	1	
Guinea-Bissau	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Hungary	8	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	
Iran	12	1	2	0	6	0	2	0	1	
Moldova	38	6	4	10	1	1	7	8	1	
Nigeria	26	5	9	5	3	0	0	3	1	
Norway	11	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	
Pakistan	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	
Czech Republic	54	2	3	7	11	6	9	15	1	
Senegal	36	4	2	8	9	6	4	2	1	
Sweden	9	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	
Turkey	7	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	
South Africa	11	4	4	0	0	2	4	0	1	
Mozambique	7	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	
United Arab Emirates	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Andorra	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Angola	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Saudi Arabia	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Armenia	8	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	
Australia	5	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	
Austria	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Bangladesh	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	
Cameroon	8	3	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Canada	5	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	
Cyprus	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ivory Coast	10	0	2	6	1	0	0	1	0	
Costa Rica	12	1	0	0	7	2	1	1	0	
Croatia	4	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	
Egypt	5	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Ethiopia	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Gambia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Ghana	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	
Greece	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Netherlands	28	10	5	6	0	2	2	3	0	
India	45	12	16	4	4	3	4	2	0	
Indonesia	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Iraq	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Japan	9	0	1	3	4	0	0	1	0	
Kenya	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Latvia	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Lebanon	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	
Liberia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Macedonia	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Mali	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Mauritania	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Panama	22	3	3	3	7	4	1	1	0	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	11	1	0	4	4	1	1	0	0	
Slovak Republic	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Sierra Leone	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Syria	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
South Africa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Thailand	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vietnam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Tunisia	6	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Azerbaijan	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Gabon	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Niger	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	
Eritrea	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Kenya	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Namibia	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rwanda	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Uzbekistan	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Former Yugoslavia	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Chad	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Haiti	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Macao	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Martinique	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Palestine	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Sahara	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Antigua and Barbuda	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	
Bahamas	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Belize	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Burundi	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Comoros	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Djibouti	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fiji	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Guadeloupe	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hong Kong	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Israel	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Maldives	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mauritius	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Montolia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Sri Lanka	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Turkmenistan	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vanuatu	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	

(*) The countries in the table are listed in descending order according to number of female victims in 2015. Countries listed are those from which at least one female victim placed a minimum of one call to the 016 helpline in 2015.

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

Figure 5.13 shows the ratio of calls made per million females aged 15 and over for countries from which there were victims in at least one of the years under review and for which population records are available via the INE's population register tables.

Table 5.13. Ratio of calls received by the 016 helpline per million females aged 15 and over (*).

2008-2015
(Continued on next page)

COUNTRY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL (*)	1,236	1,459	1,100	958	546	698	592	542
Romania	892	683	691	454	292	472	307	246
Morocco	782	876	737	571	385	466	415	288
United Kingdom	103	102	40	40	33	74	7	54
Colombia	2,088	2,441	1,915	2,188	1,154	1,549	1,449	1,555
China	110	74	51	16	15	73	28	41
Ecuador	2,139	3,214	1,923	1,879	1,262	1,748	1,660	1,855
Italy	160	270	299	233	127	294	163	178
Bolivia	2,292	2,756	1,999	1,637	1,020	1,367	773	872
Germany	204	363	121	99	76	93	256	144
Bulgaria	564	523	488	561	251	273	361	346
Paraguay	2,785	2,895	2,438	2,195	949	1,137	1,154	1,040
Brazil	3,298	3,896	3,455	3,137	1,616	1,841	1,469	1,981
Ukraine	861	812	631	782	316	443	244	259
France	201	319	256	110	129	152	172	201
Russia	1,335	1,895	947	761	566	696	562	367
Dominican Republic	1,377	2,048	2,018	1,999	1,067	1,152	1,327	954
Portugal	729	878	570	655	372	251	360	222
Argentina	1,620	2,525	2,128	1,412	1,476	1,593	1,333	1,507
Peru	3,631	3,952	3,391	2,832	1,545	2,576	2,217	2,509
Poland	575	1,168	791	581	358	907	616	197
Honduras	1,120	1,868	878	960	891	651	375	454
Venezuela	1,806	2,336	1,962	1,899	952	1,359	1,500	1,655
Cuba	1,449	1,883	1,128	1,407	841	979	1,289	1,019
Netherlands	474	222	258	0	83	85	146	0
Philippines	644	410	129	690	121	298	120	183
Algeria	760	1,461	636	525	70	198	641	379
Nicaragua	1,778	1,230	2,839	1,253	628	973	412	904
United States	683	1,018	968	584	156	445	355	272
Pakistan	0	0	172	0	172	0	76	72
Belgium	396	315	123	246	0	122	73	74
Nigeria	423	687	369	218	0	0	221	76
Uruguay	1,586	1,898	1,025	998	795	610	754	1,075
Chile	2,056	1,570	1,242	1,615	1,534	1,412	1,196	962
Mexico	2,210	1,665	2,202	1,966	1,496	985	679	816
India	2,137	2,468	534	494	341	430	207	0
Sweden	183	170	163	80	0	78	0	104
Senegal	729	291	1,024	1,085	685	444	219	107
Lithuania	476	1,123	546	529	205	210	685	354
Moldova	976	569	1,345	132	129	901	1,036	129
Norway	257	121	803	0	0	0	0	132
Switzerland	0	576	224	111	0	0	142	449
Ireland	158	144	272	262	0	124	149	310
Equatorial Guinea	129	609	617	638	134	145	617	322
Finland	355	163	312	149	0	0	166	168
Georgia	307	732	228	0	197	0	0	180
Armenia	715	0	216	0	616	0	200	0
Hungary	336	563	258	241	222	0	211	210
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	348	422	437
Czech Republic	488	666	1,475	2,248	1,173	1,788	3,261	227
Austria	444	403	385	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	1,113	986	614	2,836	258	0	765	737

(*) Ratios are calculated for countries for which the INE publishes population information. The total ratio reflects the combined ratio of these countries. The countries in the table are listed in descending order according to number of female victims aged 15 and over from those countries and living in Spain in 2015.

Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Table 5.13. Ratio of calls received by the 016 helpline per million females aged 15 and over (*).

(Continued)

COUNTRY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	495	238	0	0	0
Japan	0	360	1,020	1,309	0	0	299	0
Gambia	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	508	920	0	407	0	0
Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	386
Latvia	777	0	577	0	0	0	418	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	1,746	0	0	436	0
Guinea	2,336	4,572	3,205	832	1,262	837	0	436
Guatemala	2,410	2,029	2,327	1,708	407	2,519	0	1,439
Macedonia	1,205	0	755	694	0	0	0	0
Mali	1,205	0	755	694	0	590	0	0
Canada	0	760	709	0	630	1,196	0	0
Greece	0	0	608	0	0	565	0	0
Cameroon	2,211	1,241	585	0	575	0	585	0
Mauritania	0	665	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cape Verde	1,232	1,739	1,147	3,444	590	1,855	0	661
Iraq	0	1,098	0	0	0	787	754	0
Thailand	0	2,212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	2,786	0	0	0	1,292	1,139	0	0
Estonia	0	1,429	1,279	0	0	0	1,808	861
Turkey	1,637	1,387	2,347	0	1,946	0	0	890
Panama	2,735	2,604	2,525	5,942	3,445	870	966	0
Costa Rica	1,277	0	0	7,431	1,984	955	1,007	0
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	1,091	0	0	1,088	1,078
Australia	0	1,321	0	3,916	1,247	0	0	0
Kenya	2,433	0	0	2,829	0	0	0	0
Croatia	1,464	0	1,418	0	2,950	0	0	0
Egypt	0	5,758	1,757	0	1,570	0	0	0
Albania	0	0	0	1,513	0	1,333	0	1,344
Angola	2,681	1,312	0	0	0	0	1,422	0
Slovenia	39,823	111,753	10,870	6,897	4,673	17,778	6,182	7,610
Ivory Coast	0	4,415	11,472	1,812	0	0	1,605	0
Lebanon	0	0	2,203	4,405	0	0	0	0
Bosnia	1,475	2,907	0	0	3,300	0	0	1,821
Indonesia	0	0	2,132	0	0	1,972	0	0
Congo	1,931	3,527	0	1,692	0	1,706	0	1,938
Andorra	2,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	3,106	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	5,102	0	0	0	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,509	0	11,236	11,204	2,865	2,809	0	0
Iran	3,436	6,231	0	19,293	0	6,270	0	2,915
Dominica	45,822	27,027	10,127	2,618	2,688	2,653	3,030	6,667
Ethiopia	4,505	0	0	0	0	0	3,472	0
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,621
Saudi Arabia	0	0	27,397	0	0	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	0	4,386	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	0	12,346	12,658	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	9,259	0	0	0	0	0	0

(*) Ratios are calculated for countries for which the INE publishes population information. The total ratio reflects the combined ratio of these countries. The countries in the table are listed in descending order according to number of female victims aged 15 and over from those countries and living in Spain in 2015.

Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

The reduction in the ratio of calls made by foreign female users over the last several years stood out, especially from 2013 onwards. The 2008 ratio of calls per million females aged 15 and over (1,236) had fallen to less than half that by 2015 (542).

Table 5.13 shows that in 2015, the ratios of the countries with the highest populations in Spain vary widely. While the United Kingdom and

China accounted for 54 and 41 calls per million women aged 15 and over, respectively, ratios for Colombia and Ecuador exceeded 1,500 calls.

Burkina Faso was the country with the highest ratio in 2015, with 8,621 calls. Ranked second was Slovenia (7,610), followed by Dominica (6,667).¹⁸

Table 5.14, which contains data on victim and aggressor nationality, shows that between 2008 and 2015, Spanish, Ecuadoran, Peruvian, Bolivian, Romanian, Moroccan and Bulgarian aggressors shared the same nationality as their female victims in over 50% of cases. The opposite was the case for the rest of the countries listed.

Table 5.14. Number of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim and aggressor nationality.

2008–2015 and 2015

Victim nationality	2008-2015					2015				
	Aggressor with same nationality	Aggressor with different nationality	Percentage of aggressors with same nationality as victim	Spanish aggressor / Victim with different nationality	Spanish aggressor / aggressor (horizontal %)	Aggressor with same nationality	Aggressor with different nationality	Aggressor with same nationality (horizontal %)	Spanish aggressor / Victim with different nationality	Spanish aggressor / aggressor (horizontal %)
TOTAL	45,798	12,234	78.9%	5,106	41.7%	3,605	674	84.2%	399	59.2%
Spain	39,053	2,200	94.7%	-	-	3,277	151	95.6%	-	-
Ecuador	1,234	610	66.9%	406	66.6%	59	48	55.1%	29	60.4%
Colombia	583	959	37.8%	765	79.8%	35	68	34.0%	54	79.4%
Brazil	118	828	12.5%	674	81.4%	6	62	8.8%	54	87.1%
Peru	621	462	57.3%	325	70.3%	31	44	41.3%	34	77.3%
Romania	755	325	69.9%	227	69.8%	54	13	80.6%	11	84.6%
Morocco	507	249	67.1%	196	78.7%	25	22	53.2%	19	86.4%
Bolivia	646	471	57.8%	162	34.4%	18	28	39.1%	17	60.7%
Argentina	204	357	36.4%	285	79.8%	14	29	32.6%	26	89.7%
Paraguay	214	436	32.9%	238	54.6%	14	27	34.1%	17	63.0%
Afghanistan	6	11	35.3%	9	81.8%	3	3	50.0%	2	66.7%
Venezuela	94	255	26.9%	190	74.5%	13	23	36.1%	17	73.9%
Dominican Republic	180	263	40.6%	206	78.3%	11	14	44.0%	12	85.7%
Cuba	49	167	22.7%	144	86.2%	0	13	0.0%	11	84.6%
Bulgaria	102	69	59.6%	52	75.4%	7	8	46.7%	5	62.5%
Russia	24	157	13.3%	122	77.7%	0	11	0.0%	9	81.8%
Nicaragua	18	70	20.5%	35	50.0%	4	7	36.4%	3	42.9%
Uruguay	60	80	42.9%	56	70.0%	4	9	30.8%	7	77.8%
Other	623	1,419	30.5%	698	49.2%	26	100	20.6%	76	76.0%
NOT KNOWN	-	1,266	-	892	70.5%	-	95	-	40	42.1%

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

Table 5.15 shows the situation in 2015 in greater detail as regards aggressor nationality and is limited to countries with the highest numbers of victims. It should be noted that, in most cases, aggressors who were not from the same country as the victim were Spanish.

18. Nevertheless, due caution should be used when interpreting these results; since the foreign population of and number of calls associated with the cited nationalities are very low in Spain (especially those of Burkina Faso and Dominica) this high ratio might be misleading, as the corresponding data may not be statistically significant.

Table 5.15. Number of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by victim and aggressor nationality.

2015 (*)

Victim nationality	Total aggressors	Spain	Ecuador	Colombia	Brazil	Peru	Romania	Morocco	Bolivia	Argentina	Afghanistan	Venezuela	Dominican Republic	Other	
														Same nationality	Different nationality
Total victims	4,151	3,716	85	61	14	50	66	67	21	19	44	23	31	70	107
Spain	3,428	3,277	8	10	2	6	6	27	1	4	16	6	9	-	56
Ecuador	107	29	59	8	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	-	2
Colombia	103	54	2	35	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	-	6
Brazil	68	54	0	2	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	3
Peru	75	34	2	0	0	31	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	-	3
Romania	67	11	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2
Morocco	47	19	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	-	3
Bolivia	46	17	8	0	1	2	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	-	0
Argentina	43	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	-	3
Paraguay	41	17	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	-	15
Afghanistan	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	-	0
Venezuela	36	17	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	1	-	0
OTHER	84	159	2	3	3	5	0	11	0	0	24	3	13	70	14

(*) The table lists the 12 most numerous victim and aggressor nationalities in calls received by the 016 helpline, ranked by most numerous victim nationality.

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

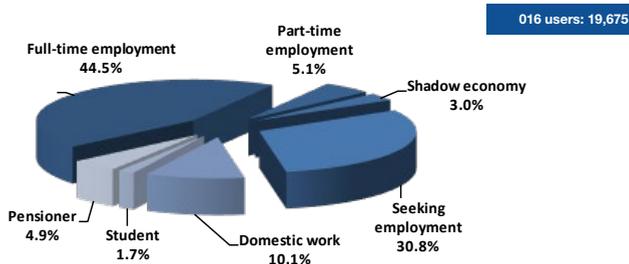
5.4.1.5. Employment status of victim.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Between the start of operation of the service and the end of the period under review, the victim's employment status was stated in 19,675 calls. Of that number, 49.6% (9,759) were in employment and 30.8% (6,059) were seeking employment. Thus, victims formed part of the labour force in 80.4% of the cases. A total of 10.2% were domestic workers, while the rest were pensioners (4.9%), worked in the shadow economy (3.0%), or were students (1.7%), this last category accounting for the smallest group. Among those in work, 89.7% were employed full-time (8,757).

Figure 5.29. Percentage breakdown calls received by the 016 helpline, by employment status of victim.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015



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

Comparing the ratios of active labour-market participation, employment and unemployment among female 016 helpline users against the overall female population shows that, in every case, the ratios for female helpline users were significantly higher than among the general population. In contrast, the rate of non-participation in the labour market was significantly lower. This is a common trend seen every year, but in 2015, disparities in the rates of active participation, employment and non-participation in the labour market became more apparent, while gaps between unemployment rates narrowed.

Table 5.16. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by employment status of victim and year.

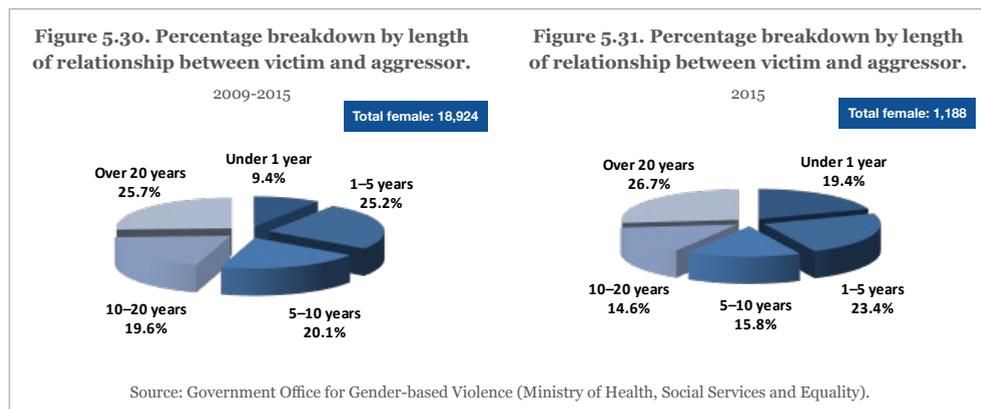
3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015

		Year								
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Female 016 helpline users	TOTAL USERS	1,484	2,508	1,547	3,526	3,733	2,770	1,972	1,039	1,096
	Working population	1,078	1,853	1,229	2,989	3,267	2,424	1,694	882	987
	Employed	705	1,433	848	1,753	1,958	1,312	1,037	583	715
	Unemployed	373	420	381	1,236	1,309	1,112	657	299	272
	Inactive	406	655	318	537	466	346	278	157	109
Female population (thousands)	TOTAL WOMEN	19,299	19,531	19,610	19,676	19,717	19,706	19,611	19,740	19,744
	Working population	9,528	10,035	10,139	10,351	10,436	10,511	10,455	10,595	10,602
	Employed	8,480	8,516	8,205	8,199	8,002	7,720	7,646	7,902	8,106
	Unemployed	1,048	1,519	1,934	2,152	2,434	2,791	2,809	2,694	2,497
	Inactive	9,770	9,496	9,471	9,328	9,281	9,195	9,156	9,145	9,142
Female 016 helpline users	TOTAL USERS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Working population ratio	72.6	73.9	79.4	84.8	87.5	87.5	85.9	84.9	90.1
	Employment ratio	47.5	57.1	54.8	49.7	52.5	47.4	52.6	56.1	65.2
	Unemployment ratio	34.6	22.7	31.0	41.4	40.1	45.9	38.8	33.9	27.6
	Non-working population ratio	27.4	26.1	20.6	15.2	12.5	12.5	14.1	15.1	9.9
	TOTAL WOMEN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female population (thousands)	Working population ratio	49.4	51.4	51.7	52.6	52.9	53.3	53.3	53.7	53.7
	Employment ratio	43.9	43.6	41.8	41.7	40.6	39.2	39.0	40.0	41.1
	Unemployment ratio	11.0	15.1	19.1	20.8	23.3	26.6	26.9	25.4	23.5
	Non-working population ratio	50.6	48.6	48.3	47.4	47.1	46.7	46.7	46.3	46.3

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

5.4.1.6. Length of relationship between victims and aggressors¹⁹. November 2009 to December 2015.

Between November 2009 and the end of the period under review, the length of the victim’s relationship with her aggressor was stated in 18,924 calls. In 25.7% (4,859) of cases, the length of her relationship with her aggressor was over 20 years, while in 19.6% (3,705) it was between 10 and 20 years. At the other end of the scale, in 9.4% of cases the victim had been in the relationship for under one year.



The breakdown in 2015 was similar to that of previous years, the sharpest difference being the higher percentage of calls pertaining to victims who had been in a relationship with their aggressors for less than one year, amounting to 19.4%, as compared with 9.4% over the entire 2009–2015 period.

In terms of marital status and length of relationship, as shown in Figures 5.32 and 5.33, married women made up the biggest group of those who had been in a relationship with their aggressor for over 5 years, while unmarried women were the largest group who had been in a relationship with their aggressor for fewer than 5 five years. Between 2009 and 2015, a total of 78.9% of the women who stated they had been in a relationship for more than 20 years were married while 53.7% of the women who stated they had been in a relationship for under one year were single.

19. 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. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by marital status and length of relationship with aggressor.

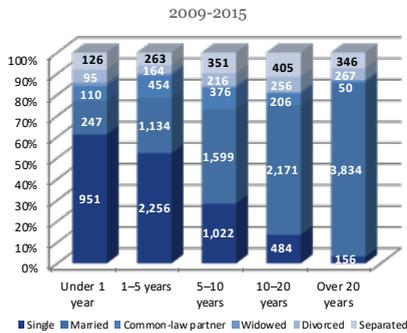
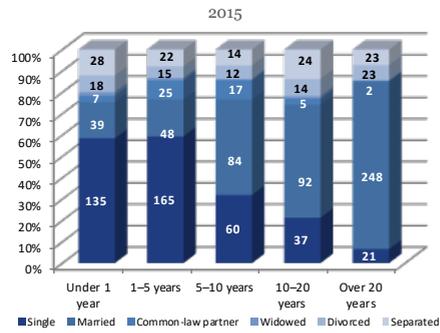


Figure 5.33. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by marital status and length of relationship with aggressor.



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

Analysing the data from a different perspective shows that, over the entire 2008–2015 period, 51% 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.

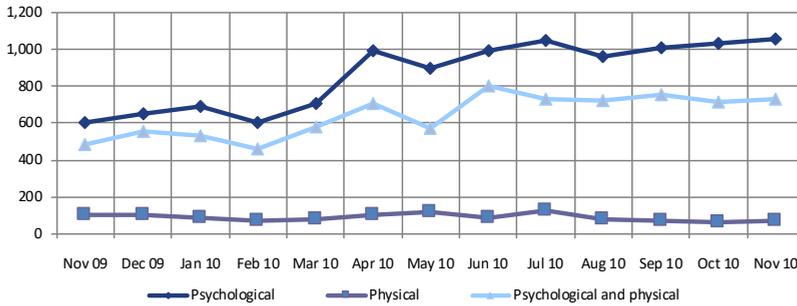
5.4.1.7. Type of abuse reported.

1 December 2010 to 31 December 2015.

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

Figure 5.34. Monthly changes in number of female 016 helpline users, by type of abuse reported.

30 November 2009 to 30 November 2010



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

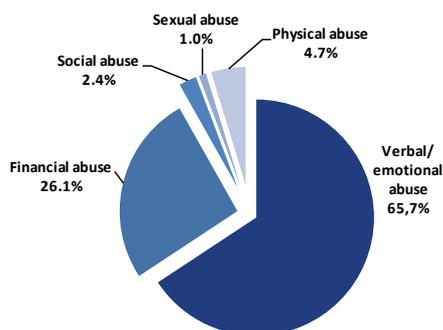
Between November 2009 and November 2010, of the 20,741 women who specified the type of abuse suffered, 54.1% stated they had suffered psychological abuse, 5.6% physical abuse and 40.2% stated they had suffered both types. Analysis of the data show that the number of women who stated they were victims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

As mentioned above, from December 2010 onwards the types of abuse were reclassified. Given that a woman may report being victim of more than one type of abuse, this section analyses the number of times each type of abuse is reported.

Data were collected for 175,484 cases involving abuse, of which number 65.7% reported verbal/emotional abuse, 26.1% financial abuse, 4.7% physical abuse, 2.4% social abuse, and 1% sexual abuse, as seen in Figure 5.35.

Figure 5.35. Percentage breakdown of type of abuse reported by female 016 helpline users.

1 December 2010 to 31 December 2015



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

5.4.1.8. Start of abuse.

December 2010 to December 2015.

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

Between then and the end of the period under review, information on the stage of the relationship at which abuse began was given in 18,017 cases. In 49.2% of these it was reported that abuse started when married; in 30.7% when living together; in 19.9% during courtship; in 9% on separation; in 4.4% during pregnancy; and in 2.6% it was reported that it began at another stage of the relationship. In 2015, the percentages of cases in which abuse started when married, when living together or on separation were above the mean for 2010–2015 while the percentages for the other categories were below it.

Figure 5.36. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by start of abuse.

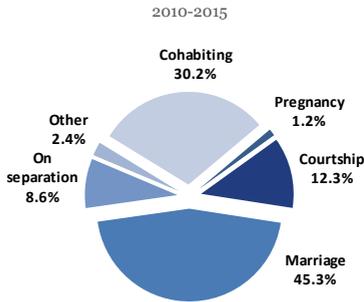
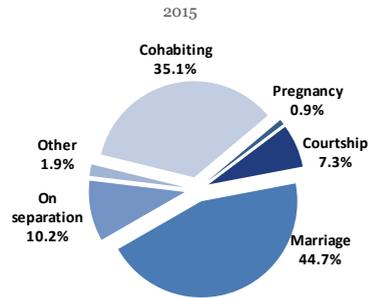


Figure 5.37. Percentage breakdown of female 016 helpline users, by start of abuse.



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

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

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015.

Between 2007 and the end of the period under review, the 016 helpline received 130,644 calls from relatives and friends of victims of gender-based violence, accounting for 23.2% of the total number of calls received. In 2015, this percentage stood at 26.2% (a slight increase on the 24.9% recorded in 2014).

Between 2007 and 2015, 25.1% of calls made by relatives and friends were made by males. Of these, 25.2% were friends of a victim of gender-based violence, 14.4% were fathers, 12.1% were brothers and 9.6% were sons.

Meanwhile, 74.9% of calls made by relatives and friends of a victim of gender-based violence were made by females. Of these, 27.2% were friends of a victim, 22.5% were mothers, 15% were sisters and 8% were daughters.

Table 5.17. Relatives and friends of female victims of gender-based violence calling the 016 helpline, by type of relationship and year.

2007-2015

	Total (2007-2015)		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
TOTAL	33,548	100,204	477	1,951	3,182	10,037	3,657	10,719	4,121	14,392	4,598	12,218	3,317	9,665	3,630	13,242	4,640	12,436	5,926	15,544
Parents	4,841	22,583	60	440	414	2,261	491	2,306	567	2,594	669	2,947	474	2,454	569	2,954	716	2,896	881	3,731
Children	3,228	7,967	41	179	304	854	363	955	386	974	445	1,102	346	791	327	931	445	1,004	571	1,177
Siblings	4,053	15,020	58	361	430	1,765	501	1,873	557	2,002	593	2,022	412	1,432	401	1,637	520	1,901	581	2,027
Friends	8,461	27,244	148	586	930	3,002	988	2,992	1,037	3,207	1,039	3,178	775	2,372	845	3,610	1,191	3,585	1,508	4,712
Other	12,965	27,390	170	385	1,104	2,155	1,314	2,593	1,574	5,615	1,852	2,969	1,310	2,616	1,488	4,110	1,768	3,050	2,385	3,897
Vertical %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	200%	300%	200%	300%
Parents	14.4%	22.5%	12.6%	22.6%	13.0%	22.5%	13.4%	21.5%	13.8%	18.0%	14.5%	24.1%	14.3%	25.4%	15.7%	22.3%	15.4%	23.3%	14.9%	24.0%
Children	9.6%	8.0%	8.6%	9.2%	9.6%	8.5%	9.9%	8.9%	9.4%	6.8%	9.7%	9.0%	10.4%	8.2%	9.0%	7.0%	9.6%	8.1%	9.6%	7.6%
Siblings	12.1%	15.0%	12.2%	18.5%	13.5%	17.6%	13.7%	17.5%	13.5%	13.9%	12.9%	16.5%	12.4%	14.8%	11.0%	12.4%	11.2%	15.3%	9.8%	13.0%
Friends	25.2%	27.2%	31.0%	30.0%	29.2%	29.9%	27.0%	27.9%	25.2%	22.3%	22.6%	26.0%	23.4%	24.5%	23.3%	27.3%	25.7%	28.8%	25.4%	30.3%
Other	38.6%	27.3%	35.6%	19.7%	34.7%	21.5%	35.9%	24.2%	38.2%	39.0%	40.3%	24.3%	39.5%	27.1%	41.0%	31.0%	38.1%	24.5%	40.2%	25.1%
Horizontal %	25.1%	74.9%	19.6%	80.4%	24.1%	75.9%	25.4%	74.6%	22.3%	77.7%	27.3%	72.7%	25.6%	74.4%	21.5%	78.5%	25.9%	72.8%	32.3%	72.4%
Parents	17.7%	82.3%	12.0%	88.0%	15.5%	84.5%	17.6%	82.4%	17.9%	82.1%	18.5%	81.5%	16.2%	83.8%	16.2%	83.8%	19.5%	80.2%	23.3%	80.9%
Children	28.8%	71.2%	18.6%	81.4%	26.3%	73.7%	27.5%	72.5%	28.4%	71.6%	28.8%	71.2%	30.4%	69.6%	26.0%	74.0%	32.3%	69.3%	36.3%	67.3%
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%	19.7%	80.3%	24.1%	78.5%	23.4%	77.7%
Friends	23.7%	76.3%	20.2%	79.8%	23.7%	76.3%	24.8%	75.2%	24.4%	75.6%	24.6%	75.4%	24.6%	75.4%	19.0%	81.0%	24.8%	75.1%	29.6%	75.8%
Other	32.1%	67.9%	30.6%	69.4%	33.9%	66.1%	33.6%	66.4%	21.9%	78.1%	38.4%	61.6%	33.4%	66.6%	26.6%	73.4%	30.1%	63.3%	43.9%	62.0%

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

5.5. MALICIOUS CALLS.

6 March 2008 to 31 December 2015.

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 1,669,777 non-relevant calls, of which 25% were classified as malicious (416,659).

Since January 2011, the service has disaggregated this type of call further, differentiating between hoax, insulting, obscene, threatening and other calls. The results appear in Table 5.17.

In 2015, the service received 18,358 malicious calls, 22.2% fewer than in 2014.

Table 5.18. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by year. Percentage year-on-year variation and aggregate variation.

2008-2015

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Malicious calls	68,740	72,919	103,486	75,702	39,717	18,118	23,598	18,358
Year-on-year variation	-	6.1%	41.9%	-26.8%	-47.5%	-54.4%	30.2%	-22.2%
Aggregate variation	-	6.1%	48.0%	21.2%	-26.4%	-80.8%	-50.5%	-72.7%

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

Table 5.19 shows malicious calls, by type of call. Between 2011 and 2015, 24.8% (43,477) of the malicious calls received were classified as hoaxes; 28% (49,065) as obscene; 4.4% (7,808) as insulting; and 0.4% (785) as threatening.

Table 5.19. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown of malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by call type.

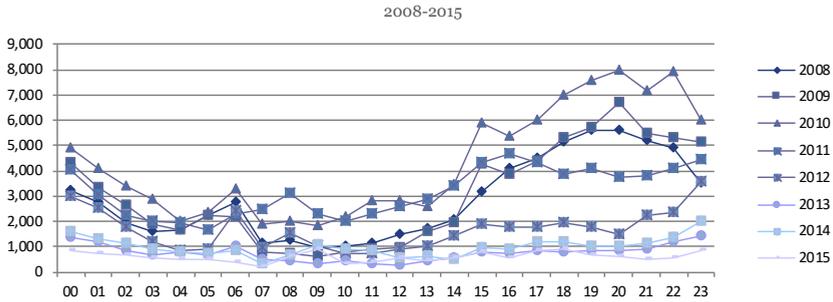
2011-2015

	2011-2015	%	2015	%	2014	%	2013	%	2012	%	2011	%
Malicious calls	175,491	100%	18,358	78%	23,598	100%	18,117	100%	39,716	100%	75,702	100%
Hoax	43,477	24.8%	2,925	12.4%	3,862	16.4%	4,256	23.5%	10,917	27.5%	21,517	28.4%
Insulting	7,808	4.4%	988	4.2%	1,015	4.3%	563	3.1%	1,217	3.1%	4,025	5.3%
Threatening behaviour	785	0.4%	97	0.4%	148	0.6%	72	0.4%	95	0.2%	373	0.5%
Obscene	49,065	28.0%	6,391	27.1%	7,957	33.7%	2,351	13.0%	8,139	20.5%	24,227	32.0%
Others	74,356	42.4%	7,957	33.7%	10,616	45.0%	10,875	60.0%	19,348	48.7%	25,560	33.8%

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

Between 2008 and 2015, 55.4% of malicious calls were made between 15:00 and 24:00. Most malicious calls were recorded in the 20:00 and 22:00 time slots (6.7%). In 2015, most malicious calls were recorded in the 9:00 (6.1%) and 18:00 (6.1%) time slots.

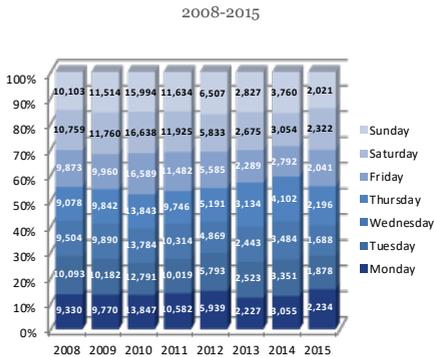
Figure 5.38. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by time of day and year.



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

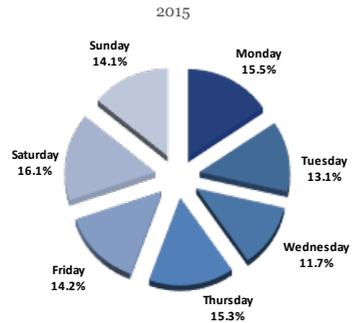
Between 2008 and 2015, Saturdays (15.6%) and Sundays (15.4%) were the days of the week on which most malicious calls were received. In 2015, the days of the week to record the highest numbers of calls were Saturday and Monday, with 16.1% and 15.5%, respectively.

Figure 5.39. Malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by day of week.



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

Figure 5.40. Percentage breakdown of malicious calls received by the 016 helpline, by day of week.





ANNEX

**GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF CALLS RELATING TO
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016
HELPLINE.**

Table 5.20. Number of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline and percentage breakdown by autonomous community, province and year.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015

	Total	2007	Vertical %	2008	Vertical %	2009	Vertical %	2010	Vertical %	2011	Vertical %	2012	Vertical %	2013	Vertical %	2014	Vertical %	2015	Vertical %	Variation (%) 2008-2015
TOTAL	562,309	15,715	100%	74,951	100%	68,541	100%	67,696	100%	70,679	100%	55,810	100%	58,274	100%	68,651	100%	81,992	100%	9%
ANDALUCÍA	99,542	2,424	15.4%	12,348	16.5%	10,842	15.8%	11,344	16.8%	12,893	18.2%	9,859	17.7%	11,024	18.9%	13,294	19.4%	15,514	18.9%	25.6%
Almería	7,196	181	1.2%	936	1.2%	834	1.2%	821	1.2%	912	1.3%	667	1.2%	712	1.2%	996	1.5%	1,137	1.4%	21.5%
Cádiz	12,682	240	1.5%	1,633	2.2%	1,397	2.0%	1,349	2.0%	1,647	2.3%	1,229	2.2%	1,371	2.4%	1,776	2.6%	2,040	2.5%	24.9%
Córdoba	7,678	197	1.3%	882	1.2%	862	1.3%	882	1.3%	995	1.4%	748	1.3%	894	1.5%	1,073	1.6%	1,145	1.4%	29.8%
Granada	11,800	305	1.9%	1,455	1.9%	1,265	1.8%	1,447	2.1%	1,540	2.2%	1,208	2.2%	1,190	2.0%	1,500	2.2%	1,890	2.3%	29.9%
Huelva	5,397	109	0.7%	701	0.9%	565	0.8%	556	0.8%	711	1.0%	509	0.9%	607	1.0%	777	1.1%	862	1.1%	23.0%
Jaén	6,062	154	1.0%	736	1.0%	702	1.0%	686	1.0%	783	1.1%	655	1.2%	751	1.3%	770	1.1%	825	1.0%	12.1%
Málaga	20,677	455	2.9%	2,563	3.4%	2,262	3.3%	2,398	3.5%	2,733	3.9%	2,074	3.7%	2,168	3.7%	2,727	4.0%	3,297	4.0%	28.6%
Sevilla	28,050	783	5.0%	3,442	4.6%	2,955	4.3%	3,205	4.7%	3,572	5.1%	2,769	5.0%	3,331	5.7%	3,675	5.4%	4,318	5.3%	25.5%
Avogón	11,133	290	1.8%	1,450	1.9%	1,414	2.1%	1,358	2.0%	1,405	2.0%	1,029	1.8%	1,219	2.1%	1,281	1.9%	1,687	2.1%	16.3%
Huesca	1,472	50	0.3%	216	0.3%	202	0.3%	186	0.3%	167	0.2%	134	0.2%	145	0.2%	156	0.2%	216	0.3%	0.0%
Teruel	760	43	0.3%	108	0.1%	86	0.1%	97	0.1%	91	0.1%	63	0.1%	90	0.2%	72	0.1%	110	0.1%	1.9%
Zaragoza	8,901	197	1.3%	1,126	1.5%	1,126	1.6%	1,075	1.6%	1,147	1.6%	832	1.5%	984	1.7%	1,053	1.5%	1,361	1.7%	20.9%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	11,374	313	2.0%	1,408	1.9%	1,418	2.1%	1,346	2.0%	1,660	2.3%	1,200	2.2%	1,296	2.2%	1,259	1.8%	1,474	1.8%	-4.7%
BALEARIAS, ILLES	12,255	368	2.3%	1,876	2.5%	1,459	2.1%	1,524	2.3%	1,559	2.2%	1,236	2.2%	1,219	2.1%	1,388	2.0%	1,626	2.0%	-13.3%
CANARIAS	34,232	828	5.3%	4,272	5.7%	4,593	6.7%	4,280	6.3%	4,293	6.1%	3,532	6.3%	3,610	6.2%	3,919	5.7%	4,905	6.0%	14.8%
Las Palmas	18,428	468	3.0%	2,302	3.1%	2,431	3.5%	2,252	3.3%	2,372	3.4%	1,910	3.4%	1,880	3.2%	2,161	3.1%	2,652	3.2%	15.2%
S.C.Tenerife	15,804	360	2.3%	1,970	2.6%	2,162	3.2%	2,028	3.0%	1,921	2.7%	1,622	2.9%	1,730	3.0%	1,758	2.6%	2,253	2.7%	14.4%
CANTABRIA	6,760	212	1.3%	905	1.2%	841	1.2%	811	1.2%	954	1.3%	621	1.1%	698	1.2%	832	1.2%	886	1.1%	-2.1%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	26,232	793	5.0%	3,173	4.2%	3,249	4.7%	3,407	5.0%	3,258	4.6%	2,636	4.7%	2,951	5.1%	3,057	4.5%	3,819	4.7%	21.1%
Ávila	2,033	77	0.5%	275	0.4%	204	0.3%	247	0.4%	211	0.3%	248	0.4%	296	0.5%	224	0.3%	261	0.3%	-5.1%
Burgos	3,373	80	0.5%	330	0.4%	442	0.6%	422	0.6%	429	0.6%	345	0.6%	377	0.6%	410	0.6%	538	0.7%	63.0%
León	4,980	153	1.0%	735	1.0%	640	0.9%	635	0.9%	587	0.8%	480	0.9%	562	1.0%	523	0.8%	665	0.8%	-9.5%
Palencia	1,414	55	0.3%	166	0.2%	151	0.2%	184	0.3%	166	0.2%	116	0.2%	169	0.3%	195	0.3%	212	0.3%	27.7%
Salamanca	3,663	111	0.7%	377	0.5%	459	0.7%	512	0.8%	480	0.7%	381	0.7%	383	0.7%	438	0.6%	522	0.6%	38.5%
Segovia	1,485	49	0.3%	197	0.3%	178	0.3%	168	0.2%	216	0.3%	167	0.3%	130	0.2%	191	0.3%	189	0.2%	-4.1%
Soria	627	34	0.2%	102	0.1%	80	0.1%	76	0.1%	88	0.1%	67	0.1%	75	0.1%	56	0.1%	49	0.1%	-52.0%
Valladolid	6,901	195	1.2%	761	1.0%	844	1.2%	863	1.3%	861	1.2%	633	1.1%	776	1.3%	822	1.2%	1,146	1.4%	50.6%
Zamora	1,847	39	0.2%	210	0.3%	251	0.4%	310	0.5%	220	0.3%	199	0.4%	183	0.3%	198	0.3%	237	0.3%	12.9%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	20,475	501	3.2%	2,694	3.6%	2,435	3.6%	2,558	3.8%	2,668	3.8%	2,067	3.7%	2,133	3.7%	2,458	3.6%	2,963	3.6%	10.0%
Albacete	3,110	65	0.4%	412	0.5%	374	0.5%	385	0.6%	408	0.6%	297	0.5%	331	0.6%	394	0.6%	444	0.5%	7.8%
Ciudad Real	4,514	120	0.8%	588	0.8%	584	0.9%	597	0.9%	618	0.9%	480	0.9%	501	0.9%	499	0.7%	527	0.6%	-10.4%
Cuenca	1,600	44	0.3%	246	0.3%	189	0.3%	183	0.3%	231	0.3%	168	0.3%	175	0.3%	180	0.3%	184	0.2%	-25.2%
Guadalajara	2,839	46	0.3%	362	0.5%	304	0.4%	397	0.6%	360	0.5%	249	0.4%	302	0.5%	354	0.5%	465	0.6%	28.5%
Toledo	8,412	226	1.4%	1,086	1.4%	984	1.4%	996	1.5%	1,051	1.5%	873	1.6%	824	1.4%	1,029	1.5%	1,343	1.6%	23.7%
CATALUÑA	70,219	1,925	12.2%	10,180	13.6%	9,118	13.3%	8,581	12.7%	8,748	12.4%	7,157	12.8%	6,747	11.6%	7,758	11.3%	10,005	12.2%	-1.7%
Barcelona	55,856	1,541	9.8%	7,997	10.7%	7,261	10.6%	6,789	10.0%	6,999	9.9%	5,633	10.1%	5,337	9.2%	6,283	9.2%	8,016	9.8%	0.2%
Girona	4,805	117	0.7%	760	1.0%	605	0.9%	608	0.9%	605	0.9%	533	1.0%	478	0.8%	444	0.6%	655	0.8%	-13.8%
Lleida	2,448	100	0.6%	343	0.5%	327	0.5%	291	0.4%	321	0.6%	219	0.4%	234	0.3%	319	0.4%	319	0.4%	-7.0%
Tarragona	7,110	167	1.1%	1,080	1.4%	925	1.3%	893	1.3%	850	1.2%	670	1.2%	713	1.2%	797	1.2%	1,015	1.2%	-6.0%
COM. VALENCIANA	60,917	1,473	9.4%	7,771	10.4%	7,078	10.3%	6,917	10.2%	7,351	10.4%	6,093	10.9%	6,186	10.6%	8,229	12.0%	9,819	12.0%	26.4%
Alicante	22,839	598	3.8%	2,897	3.9%	2,647	3.9%	2,595	3.8%	2,723	3.9%	2,256	4.0%	2,194	3.8%	3,106	4.5%	3,823	4.7%	32.0%
Castellón/Castelló	5,729	128	0.8%	662	0.9%	713	1.0%	649	1.0%	710	1.0%	650	1.2%	597	1.0%	749	1.1%	871	1.1%	31.6%
Valencia/València	32,349	747	4.8%	4,212	5.6%	3,718	5.4%	3,673	5.4%	3,918	5.5%	3,187	5.7%	3,395	5.8%	4,374	6.4%	5,125	6.3%	21.7%
EXTREMADURA	12,055	304	1.9%	1,679	2.1%	1,417	2.1%	1,486	2.2%	1,584	2.2%	1,309	2.3%	1,428	2.5%	1,423	2.1%	1,525	1.9%	-3.4%
Badajoz	7,461	199	1.3%	942	1.3%	915	1.3%	936	1.4%	977	1.4%	806	1.4%	867	1.5%	905	1.3%	914	1.1%	-3.0%
Cáceres	4,594	105	0.7%	637	0.8%	502	0.7%	550	0.8%	607	0.9%	503	0.9%	561	1.0%	518	0.8%	611	0.7%	-4.1%
GALICIA	25,375	721	4.6%	3,253	4.3%	3,096	4.5%	3,100	4.6%	3,319	4.7%	2,556	4.6%	2,714	4.7%	2,901	4.2%	3,715	4.5%	14.2%
A Coruña	10,424	383	2.4%	1,468	2.0%	1,433	2.1%	1,422	2.1%	1,483	2.1%	1,191	2.1%	1,222	2.1%	903	1.3%	919	1.1%	-37.4%
Lugo	3,080	69	0.4%	427	0.6%	368	0.5%	339	0.5%	373	0.5%	299	0.5%	294	0.5%	412	0.6%	499	0.6%	16.9%
Ourense	2,413	68	0.4%	292	0.4%	300	0.4%	302	0.4%	294	0.4%	276	0.5%	282	0.5%	281	0.4%	318	0.4%	8.9%
Pontevedra	9,458	201	1.3%	1,066	1.4%	995	1.5%	1,037	1.5%	1,169	1.7%	790	1.4%	916	1.6%	1,305	1.9%	1,979	2.4%	85.6%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	129,277	4,214	26.8%	18,307	24.4%	16,438	24.0%	15,805	23.3%	15,518	22.0%	12,335	22.1%	13,043	22.4%	15,776	23.0%	17,841	21.8%	-2.5%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	15,831	460	2.9%	2,351	3.1%	2,069	3.0%	1,855	2.9%	1,889	2.8%	1,627	2.7%	1,425	2.4%	1,722	2.6%	2,263	2.8%	-3.7%
NAVARRA, C																				

Table 5.21. Number of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline and percentage breakdown by autonomous community, province and year.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015

	2007-2015	Total %	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	562,309	100.0%	2.8%	13.3%	12.2%	12.0%	12.6%	9.9%	10.4%	12.2%	14.6%
ANDALUCÍA	99,542	100.0%	2.4%	12.4%	10.9%	11.4%	13.0%	9.9%	11.1%	13.4%	15.6%
Almería	7,196	100.0%	2.5%	13.0%	11.6%	11.4%	12.7%	9.3%	9.9%	13.8%	15.8%
Cádiz	12,682	100.0%	1.9%	12.9%	11.0%	10.6%	13.0%	9.7%	10.8%	14.0%	16.1%
Córdoba	7,678	100.0%	2.6%	11.5%	11.2%	11.5%	13.0%	9.7%	11.6%	14.0%	14.9%
Granada	11,800	100.0%	2.6%	12.3%	10.7%	12.3%	13.1%	10.2%	10.1%	12.7%	16.0%
Huelva	5,397	100.0%	2.0%	13.0%	10.5%	10.3%	13.2%	9.4%	11.2%	14.4%	16.0%
Jaén	6,062	100.0%	2.5%	12.1%	11.6%	11.3%	12.9%	10.8%	12.4%	12.7%	13.6%
Málaga	20,677	100.0%	2.2%	12.4%	10.9%	11.6%	13.2%	10.0%	10.5%	12.7%	15.9%
Sevilla	28,050	100.0%	2.8%	12.3%	10.5%	11.4%	12.7%	9.9%	11.9%	13.1%	15.4%
Aragón	11,133	100.0%	2.6%	13.0%	12.7%	12.2%	12.6%	9.2%	10.9%	11.5%	15.2%
Huesca	1,472	100.0%	3.4%	14.7%	13.7%	12.6%	11.3%	9.1%	9.9%	10.6%	14.7%
Teruel	760	100.0%	5.7%	14.2%	11.3%	12.8%	12.0%	8.3%	11.8%	9.5%	14.5%
Zaragoza	8,901	100.0%	2.2%	12.7%	12.7%	12.1%	12.9%	9.3%	11.1%	11.8%	15.3%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	11,374	100.0%	2.8%	12.4%	12.5%	11.8%	14.6%	10.6%	11.4%	11.1%	13.0%
BALEARIS, ILLES	12,255	100.0%	3.0%	15.3%	11.9%	12.4%	12.7%	10.1%	9.9%	11.3%	13.3%
CANARIAS	34,232	100.0%	2.4%	12.5%	13.4%	12.5%	12.5%	10.3%	10.5%	11.4%	14.3%
Las Palmas	18,428	100.0%	2.5%	12.5%	13.2%	12.2%	12.9%	10.4%	10.2%	11.7%	14.4%
S.C.Tenerife	15,804	100.0%	2.3%	12.5%	13.7%	12.8%	12.2%	10.3%	10.9%	11.1%	14.3%
CANTABRIA	6,760	100.0%	3.1%	13.4%	12.4%	12.0%	14.1%	9.2%	10.3%	12.3%	13.1%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	26,323	100.0%	3.0%	12.0%	12.3%	12.9%	12.4%	10.0%	11.2%	11.6%	14.5%
Ávila	2,033	100.0%	3.8%	13.5%	10.0%	11.7%	10.4%	12.2%	14.6%	11.0%	12.8%
Burgos	3,373	100.0%	2.4%	9.8%	13.1%	12.5%	12.7%	10.2%	11.2%	12.2%	16.0%
León	4,980	100.0%	3.1%	14.8%	12.9%	12.8%	11.8%	9.6%	11.3%	10.5%	13.4%
Palencia	1,414	100.0%	3.9%	11.7%	10.7%	13.0%	11.7%	8.2%	12.0%	13.8%	15.0%
Salamanca	3,663	100.0%	3.0%	10.3%	12.5%	14.0%	13.1%	10.4%	10.5%	12.0%	14.3%
Segovia	1,485	100.0%	3.3%	13.3%	12.0%	11.3%	14.5%	11.2%	8.8%	12.9%	12.7%
Soria	627	100.0%	5.4%	16.3%	12.8%	12.1%	14.0%	10.7%	12.0%	8.9%	7.8%
Valladolid	6,901	100.0%	2.8%	11.0%	12.2%	12.5%	12.5%	9.2%	11.2%	11.9%	16.6%
Zamora	1,847	100.0%	2.1%	11.4%	13.6%	16.8%	11.9%	10.8%	9.9%	10.7%	12.8%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	20,475	100.0%	2.4%	13.2%	11.9%	12.5%	13.0%	10.1%	10.4%	12.0%	14.5%
Albacete	3,110	100.0%	2.1%	13.2%	12.0%	12.4%	13.1%	9.5%	10.6%	12.7%	14.3%
Ciudad Real	4,514	100.0%	2.7%	13.0%	12.9%	13.2%	13.7%	10.6%	11.1%	11.1%	11.7%
Cuenca	1,600	100.0%	2.7%	15.4%	11.8%	11.4%	14.4%	10.5%	10.9%	11.2%	11.5%
Guadalajara	2,839	100.0%	1.6%	12.8%	10.7%	14.0%	12.7%	8.8%	10.6%	12.5%	16.4%
Toledo	8,412	100.0%	2.7%	12.9%	11.7%	11.8%	12.5%	10.4%	9.8%	12.2%	16.0%
CATALUÑA	70,219	100.0%	2.7%	14.5%	13.0%	12.2%	12.5%	10.2%	9.6%	11.0%	14.2%
Barcelona	55,856	100.0%	2.8%	14.3%	13.0%	12.2%	12.5%	10.1%	9.6%	11.2%	14.4%
Girona	4,805	100.0%	2.4%	15.8%	12.6%	12.7%	12.6%	11.1%	9.9%	9.2%	13.6%
Lleida	2,448	100.0%	4.1%	14.0%	13.4%	11.9%	12.0%	13.1%	8.9%	9.6%	13.0%
Tarragona	7,110	100.0%	2.3%	15.2%	13.0%	12.6%	12.0%	9.4%	10.0%	11.2%	14.3%
COM. VALENCIANA	60,917	100.0%	2.4%	12.8%	11.6%	11.4%	12.1%	10.0%	10.2%	13.5%	16.1%
Alicante	22,839	100.0%	2.6%	12.7%	11.6%	11.4%	11.9%	9.9%	9.6%	13.6%	16.7%
Castellón/Castelló	5,729	100.0%	2.2%	11.6%	12.4%	11.3%	12.4%	11.3%	10.4%	13.1%	15.2%
Valencia/València	32,349	100.0%	2.3%	13.0%	11.5%	11.4%	12.1%	9.9%	10.5%	13.5%	15.8%
EXTREMADURA	12,055	100.0%	2.5%	13.1%	11.8%	12.3%	13.1%	10.9%	11.8%	11.8%	12.7%
Badajoz	7,461	100.0%	2.7%	12.6%	12.3%	12.5%	13.1%	10.8%	11.6%	12.1%	12.3%
Cáceres	4,594	100.0%	2.3%	13.9%	10.9%	12.0%	13.2%	10.9%	12.2%	11.3%	13.3%
GALICIA	25,375	100.0%	2.8%	12.8%	12.2%	12.2%	13.1%	10.1%	10.7%	11.4%	14.6%
A Coruña	10,424	100.0%	3.7%	14.1%	13.7%	13.6%	14.2%	11.4%	11.7%	8.7%	8.8%
Lugo	3,080	100.0%	2.2%	13.9%	11.9%	11.0%	12.1%	9.7%	9.5%	13.4%	16.2%
Ourense	2,413	100.0%	2.8%	12.1%	12.4%	12.5%	12.2%	11.4%	11.7%	11.6%	13.2%
Pontevedra	9,458	100.0%	2.1%	11.3%	10.5%	11.0%	12.4%	8.4%	9.7%	13.8%	20.9%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	129,277	100.0%	3.3%	14.2%	12.7%	12.2%	12.0%	9.5%	10.1%	12.2%	13.8%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	15,831	100.0%	2.9%	14.9%	13.1%	12.3%	12.6%	9.6%	9.0%	11.3%	14.3%
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	6,317	100.0%	2.5%	11.4%	12.3%	13.9%	13.0%	11.0%	10.3%	12.3%	13.2%
PAÍS VASCO	14,918	100.0%	2.9%	12.3%	11.6%	11.9%	13.4%	10.0%	9.8%	12.7%	15.4%
Araba/Álava	2,218	100.0%	3.8%	12.1%	10.4%	10.8%	12.2%	11.0%	10.3%	12.4%	17.0%
Gipuzkoa	3,860	100.0%	2.6%	11.9%	11.5%	12.0%	15.1%	10.9%	10.1%	11.5%	14.5%
Bizkaia	8,840	100.0%	2.7%	12.6%	12.0%	12.2%	12.9%	9.3%	9.6%	13.3%	15.4%
LA RIOJA	2,909	100.0%	2.1%	13.6%	11.0%	12.6%	14.1%	8.2%	10.3%	13.6%	14.5%
CEUTA	893	100.0%	2.9%	15.2%	10.1%	8.1%	13.1%	11.6%	7.5%	11.3%	20.2%
MELILLA	1,103	100.0%	2.1%	18.3%	14.0%	12.0%	12.3%	11.6%	7.8%	9.9%	12.1%
NOT KNOWN	398	100.0%	48.0%	27.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.0%	20.1%
TOTAL	562,309	100.0%	2.8%	13.3%	12.2%	12.0%	12.6%	9.9%	10.4%	12.2%	14.6%

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

Table 5.22. Calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline, by autonomous community, province and caller. Horizontal and vertical percentages.

3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015

	Callers				Breakdown by caller				Breakdown AC			
	Total	Female user	Relatives / friends	Other	Total (%)	Female user	Relatives / friends	Other	Total (%)	Female user	Relatives / friends	Other
TOTAL	562,309	413,923	133,752	14,634	100.0%	73.6%	23.8%	2.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ANDALUCÍA	99,542	71,241	25,651	2,650	100.0%	71.6%	25.8%	2.7%	17.7%	17.2%	19.2%	18.1%
Almería	7,196	5,170	1,841	185	100.0%	71.8%	25.6%	2.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%
Cádiz	12,682	9,082	3,268	332	100.0%	71.6%	25.8%	2.6%	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%
Córdoba	7,678	5,499	1,991	188	100.0%	71.6%	25.9%	2.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%
Granada	11,800	8,419	3,072	309	100.0%	71.3%	26.0%	2.6%	2.1%	2.0%	2.3%	2.1%
Huelva	5,397	3,876	1,363	158	100.0%	71.8%	25.3%	2.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Jaén	6,062	4,318	1,594	150	100.0%	71.2%	26.3%	2.5%	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Málaga	20,677	14,827	5,271	579	100.0%	71.7%	25.5%	2.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.9%	4.0%
Sevilla	28,050	20,050	7,251	749	100.0%	71.5%	25.9%	2.7%	5.0%	4.8%	5.4%	5.1%
Aragón	11,133	7,936	2,709	488	100.0%	71.3%	24.3%	4.4%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	3.3%
Huesca	1,472	1,046	345	81	100.0%	71.1%	23.4%	5.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%
Teruel	760	552	162	46	100.0%	72.6%	21.3%	6.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Zaragoza	8,901	6,338	2,202	361	100.0%	71.2%	24.7%	4.1%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	2.5%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	11,374	8,286	2,802	286	100.0%	72.9%	24.6%	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%
BALEARIS, ILLES	12,255	8,946	2,934	375	100.0%	73.0%	23.9%	3.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.6%
CANARIAS	34,232	24,993	8,414	825	100.0%	73.0%	24.6%	2.4%	6.1%	6.0%	6.3%	5.6%
Las Palmas	18,428	13,393	4,620	415	100.0%	72.7%	25.1%	2.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.5%	2.8%
S.C.Tenerife	15,804	11,600	3,794	410	100.0%	73.4%	24.0%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
CANTABRIA	6,760	5,038	1,676	146	100.0%	74.5%	23.3%	2.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	26,323	19,261	6,480	582	100.0%	73.2%	24.6%	2.2%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%	4.0%
Ávila	2,033	1,497	491	45	100.0%	73.6%	24.2%	2.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Burgos	3,373	2,447	857	69	100.0%	72.5%	25.4%	2.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
León	4,980	3,680	1,184	116	100.0%	73.9%	23.8%	2.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Palencia	1,414	981	387	46	100.0%	69.4%	27.4%	3.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Salamanca	3,663	2,670	912	81	100.0%	72.9%	24.9%	2.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Segovia	1,485	1,023	416	46	100.0%	68.9%	28.0%	3.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Soria	627	481	131	15	100.0%	76.7%	20.9%	2.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Valladolid	6,901	5,119	1,648	134	100.0%	74.2%	23.9%	1.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%
Zamora	1,847	1,363	454	30	100.0%	73.8%	24.6%	1.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	20,475	15,143	4,634	698	100.0%	74.0%	22.6%	3.4%	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%	4.8%
Albacete	3,110	2,278	741	91	100.0%	73.2%	23.8%	2.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Ciudad Real	4,514	3,323	1,071	120	100.0%	73.6%	23.7%	2.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Cuenca	1,600	1,161	350	89	100.0%	72.6%	21.9%	5.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%
Guadalajara	2,839	2,104	645	90	100.0%	74.1%	22.7%	3.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Toledo	8,412	6,277	1,827	308	100.0%	74.6%	21.7%	3.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	2.1%
CATALUÑA	70,219	52,896	15,950	1,373	100.0%	75.3%	22.7%	2.0%	12.5%	12.8%	11.9%	9.4%
Barcelona	55,856	41,915	12,805	1,136	100.0%	75.0%	22.9%	2.0%	9.9%	10.1%	9.6%	7.8%
Girona	4,805	3,682	1,060	63	100.0%	76.6%	22.1%	1.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%
Lleida	2,448	1,867	542	39	100.0%	76.3%	22.1%	1.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Tarragona	7,110	5,432	1,543	135	100.0%	76.4%	21.7%	1.9%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%
COM. VALENCIANA	60,917	46,329	12,875	1,713	100.0%	76.1%	21.1%	2.8%	10.8%	11.2%	9.6%	11.7%
Alicante	22,839	17,504	4,717	618	100.0%	76.6%	20.7%	2.7%	4.1%	4.2%	3.5%	4.2%
Castellón\Castelló	5,729	4,392	1,182	155	100.0%	76.7%	20.6%	2.7%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%
Valencia\València	32,349	24,433	6,976	940	100.0%	75.5%	21.6%	2.9%	5.8%	5.9%	5.2%	6.4%
EXTREMADURA	12,055	8,910	2,806	339	100.0%	73.9%	23.3%	2.8%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%
Badajoz	7,461	5,525	1,731	205	100.0%	74.1%	23.2%	2.7%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Cáceres	4,594	3,385	1,075	134	100.0%	73.7%	23.4%	2.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
GALICIA	25,375	18,701	6,126	548	100.0%	73.7%	24.1%	2.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	3.7%
A Coruña	10,424	7,754	2,441	229	100.0%	74.4%	23.4%	2.2%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%
Lugo	3,080	2,324	698	58	100.0%	75.5%	22.7%	1.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
Ourense	2,413	1,778	569	66	100.0%	73.7%	23.6%	2.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Pontevedra	9,458	6,845	2,418	195	100.0%	72.4%	25.6%	2.1%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.3%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	129,277	95,767	29,944	3,566	100.0%	74.1%	23.2%	2.8%	23.0%	23.1%	22.4%	24.4%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	15,831	11,560	3,870	401	100.0%	73.0%	24.4%	2.5%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	6,317	4,553	1,617	147	100.0%	72.1%	25.6%	2.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%
PAÍS VASCO	14,918	10,576	4,017	325	100.0%	70.9%	26.9%	2.2%	2.7%	2.6%	3.0%	2.2%
Araba\Álava	2,218	1,522	640	56	100.0%	68.6%	28.9%	2.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Gipuzkoa	3,860	2,690	1,080	90	100.0%	69.7%	28.0%	2.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%
Bizkaia	8,840	6,364	2,297	179	100.0%	72.0%	26.0%	2.0%	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	1.2%
LA RIOJA	2,909	2,042	807	60	100.0%	70.2%	27.7%	2.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%
CEUTA	893	635	226	32	100.0%	71.1%	25.3%	3.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
MELILLA	1,103	807	251	45	100.0%	73.2%	22.8%	4.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
NOT KNOWN	398	302	61	35	100.0%	75.9%	15.3%	8.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
TOTAL	562,309	413,923	133,752	14,634	100.0%	73.6%	23.8%	2.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Table 5.23. Number of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the 016 helpline and 2014–2015 percentage variation, by autonomous community, province and caller.

2014-2015

	2015				2014				Variation (2015/2014)			
	Total	Female user	Relatives / friends	Other	Total	Female user	Relatives / friends	Other	Total	Female user	Relatives / friends	Other
TOTAL	81,992	58,284	21,470	2,238	68,651	49,897	17,076	1,678	19.4%	16.8%	25.7%	33.4%
ANDALUCÍA	15,514	10,761	4,319	434	13,294	9,344	3,598	352	16.7%	15.2%	20.0%	23.3%
Almería	1,137	825	285	27	996	679	276	41	14.2%	21.5%	3.3%	-34.1%
Cádiz	2,040	1,452	541	47	1,776	1,241	493	42	14.9%	17.0%	9.7%	11.9%
Córdoba	1,145	818	292	35	1,073	756	298	19	6.7%	8.2%	-2.0%	84.2%
Granada	1,890	1,282	562	46	1,500	1,009	446	45	26.0%	27.1%	26.0%	2.2%
Huelva	862	614	227	21	777	534	213	30	10.9%	15.0%	6.6%	-30.0%
Jaén	825	576	225	24	770	549	199	22	7.1%	4.9%	13.1%	9.1%
Málaga	3,297	2,250	939	108	2,727	1,921	723	83	20.9%	17.1%	29.9%	30.1%
Sevilla	4,318	2,944	1,248	126	3,675	2,655	950	70	17.5%	10.9%	31.4%	80.0%
Aragón	1,687	1,130	462	95	1,281	891	333	57	31.7%	26.8%	38.7%	66.7%
Huesca	216	148	48	20	156	114	34	8	38.5%	29.8%	41.2%	150.0%
Teruel	110	66	36	8	72	54	13	5	52.8%	22.2%	176.9%	60.0%
Zaragoza	1,361	916	378	67	1,053	723	286	44	29.2%	26.7%	32.2%	52.3%
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	1,474	1,021	409	44	1,259	885	337	37	17.1%	15.4%	21.4%	18.9%
BALEARIS, ILLES	1,626	1,108	468	50	1,388	956	389	43	17.1%	15.9%	20.3%	16.3%
CANARIAS	4,905	3,377	1,364	164	3,919	2,766	1,059	94	25.2%	22.1%	28.8%	74.5%
Las Palmas	2,652	1,837	737	78	2,161	1,540	572	49	22.7%	19.3%	28.8%	59.2%
S.C.Tenerife	2,253	1,540	627	86	1,758	1,226	487	45	28.2%	25.6%	28.7%	91.1%
CANTABRIA	886	612	257	17	832	607	206	19	6.5%	0.8%	24.8%	-10.5%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	3,819	2,744	987	88	3,057	2,217	779	61	24.9%	23.8%	26.7%	44.3%
Ávila	261	192	66	3	224	160	60	4	16.5%	20.0%	10.0%	-25.0%
Burgos	538	365	161	12	410	297	105	8	31.2%	22.9%	53.3%	50.0%
León	665	488	161	16	523	375	141	7	27.2%	30.1%	14.2%	128.6%
Palencia	212	136	69	7	195	148	42	5	8.7%	-8.1%	64.3%	40.0%
Salamanca	522	365	146	11	438	307	123	8	19.2%	18.9%	18.7%	37.5%
Segovia	189	125	58	6	191	136	48	7	-1.0%	-8.1%	20.8%	-14.3%
Soria	49	38	9	2	56	42	13	1	-12.5%	-9.5%	-30.8%	100.0%
Valladolid	1,146	852	268	26	822	612	195	15	39.4%	39.2%	37.4%	73.3%
Zamora	237	183	49	5	198	140	52	6	19.7%	30.7%	-5.8%	-16.7%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	2,963	2,131	699	133	2,456	1,798	587	71	20.6%	18.5%	19.1%	87.3%
Albacete	444	315	117	12	394	292	91	11	12.7%	7.9%	28.6%	9.1%
Ciudad Real	527	364	141	22	499	363	124	12	5.6%	0.3%	13.7%	83.3%
Cuenca	184	125	47	12	180	140	35	5	2.2%	-10.7%	34.3%	140.0%
Guadalajara	465	351	102	12	354	256	92	6	31.4%	37.1%	10.9%	100.0%
Toledo	1,343	976	292	75	1,029	747	245	37	30.5%	30.7%	19.2%	102.7%
CATALUÑA	10,005	7,325	2,526	154	7,758	5,723	1,898	137	29.0%	28.0%	33.1%	12.4%
Barcelona	8,016	5,843	2,055	118	6,283	4,619	1,551	113	27.6%	26.5%	32.5%	4.4%
Girona	655	477	162	16	444	333	105	6	47.5%	43.2%	54.3%	166.7%
Lleida	319	227	81	11	234	172	59	3	36.3%	32.0%	37.3%	266.7%
Tarragona	1,015	778	228	9	797	599	183	15	27.4%	29.9%	24.6%	-40.0%
COM. VALENCIANA	9,819	7,425	2,142	252	8,229	6,453	1,587	189	19.3%	15.1%	35.0%	33.3%
Alicante	3,823	2,975	776	72	3,106	2,459	584	63	23.1%	21.0%	32.9%	14.3%
Castellón\Castelló	871	663	186	22	749	605	128	16	16.3%	9.6%	45.3%	37.5%
Valencia\València	5,125	3,787	1,180	158	4,374	3,389	875	110	17.2%	11.7%	34.9%	43.6%
EXTREMADURA	1,525	1,054	421	50	1,423	1,031	357	35	7.2%	2.2%	17.9%	42.9%
Badajoz	914	629	253	32	905	654	227	24	1.0%	-3.8%	11.5%	33.3%
Cáceres	611	425	168	18	518	377	130	11	18.0%	12.7%	29.2%	63.6%
GALICIA	3,715	2,669	975	71	2,901	2,069	760	72	28.1%	29.0%	28.3%	-1.4%
A Coruña	919	705	202	12	903	649	230	24	1.8%	8.6%	-12.2%	-50.0%
Lugo	499	349	140	10	412	308	98	6	21.1%	13.3%	42.9%	66.7%
Ourense	318	222	87	9	281	195	78	8	13.2%	13.8%	11.5%	12.5%
Pontevedra	1,979	1,393	546	40	1,305	917	354	34	51.6%	51.9%	54.2%	17.6%
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	17,841	12,711	4,588	542	15,776	11,596	3,783	397	13.1%	9.6%	21.3%	36.5%
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	2,263	1,524	683	56	1,792	1,229	521	42	26.3%	24.0%	31.1%	33.3%
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	836	553	262	21	774	557	200	17	8.0%	-0.7%	31.0%	23.5%
PAÍS VASCO	2,300	1,572	688	40	1,896	1,388	492	36	21.3%	14.9%	39.8%	11.1%
Araba\Álava	377	251	121	5	276	175	92	9	36.6%	43.4%	31.5%	-44.4%
Gipuzkoa	559	364	183	12	445	312	124	9	25.6%	16.7%	47.6%	33.3%
Bizkaia	1,364	957	384	23	1,175	881	276	18	16.1%	8.6%	39.1%	27.8%
LA RIOJA	421	285	128	8	395	269	116	10	6.6%	5.9%	10.3%	-20.0%
CEUTA	180	128	44	8	101	62	35	4	78.2%	106.5%	25.7%	100.0%
MELILLA	133	88	38	7	109	75	30	4	22.0%	17.3%	26.7%	75.0%
NOT KNOWN	80	66	10	4	11	1	9	1	627.3%	6500.0%	11.1%	300.0%
TOTAL	81,992	58,284	21,470	2,238	68,651	49,897	17,076	1,678	19.4%	16.8%	25.7%	33.4%

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

6 ANAR HELPLINE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AT RISK CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

January to December 2015.

The ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk is intended to provide answers to the problems faced by minors in high-risk situations.

The service is aimed at both minors (via the Child and Adolescent Helpline) and adults seeking guidance on how to help children in their immediate circle (via the Adult and Family Helpline).

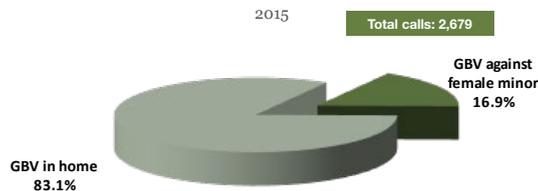
To interpret the data correctly, the difference between a call and a case must be noted: a case always corresponds to a single person but may involve various calls. The data in this chapter refer to number of calls.

In 2015, the two helplines received **2,679** calls seeking guidance on issues relating to gender-based violence.

As regards minors, two distinct circumstances in which minors are affected by gender-based violence can be identified:

- Situations in which a female minor is the direct victim of gender-based violence (453 calls, 16.9% of the total).
- Situations in which minors of both sexes form part of the family circle of female victims of gender-based violence (2,226 calls, 83.1% of the total).

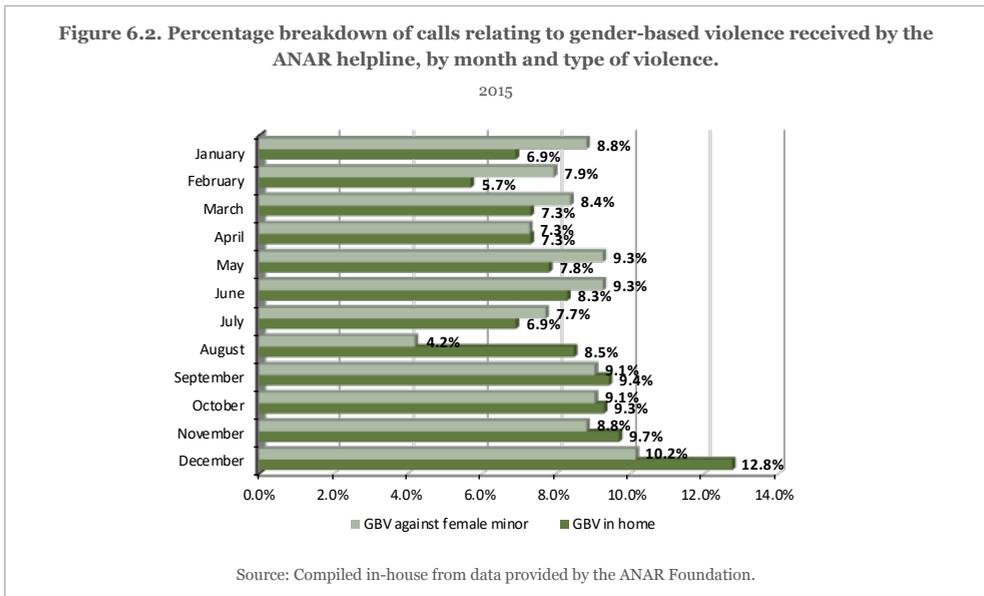
Figure 6.1. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by type of violence.



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

Analysis of call frequency by month in 2015 reveals:

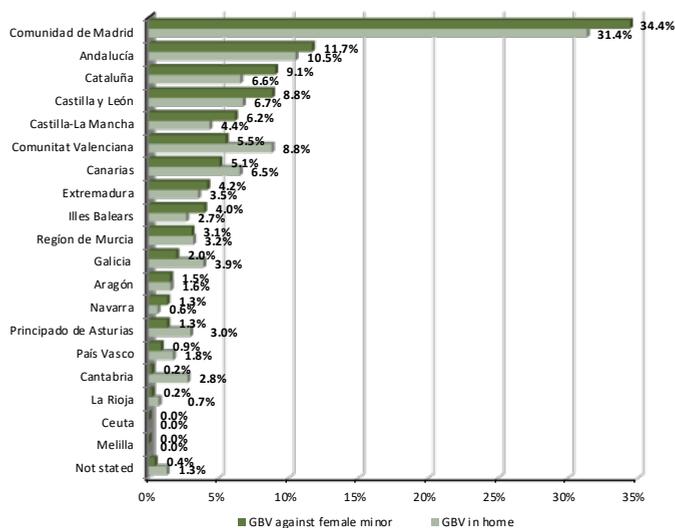
- Most calls referring to minors affected by gender-based violence in the home were received in December, November, and September, which recorded 31.9% of the total.
- Most calls referring to minors as direct victims of gender-based violence were received in December, May and June, which recorded 28.7% of the total of calls received by the ANAR helpline.



By autonomous community, Madrid (34.4%) and Andalucía (11.7%) recorded the highest percentages of calls referring to minors as direct victims of gender-based violence in 2015. Meanwhile, Madrid (31.4%), Andalucía (10.5%) and Castilla y León (6.7%) recorded the highest percentages of calls referring to gender-based violence within minors' family circle.

Figure 6.3. Percentage breakdown of calls relating to gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by autonomous community and type of violence.

2015



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

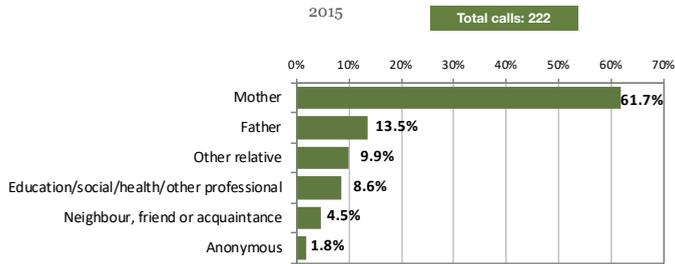
6.1. CALLS CONCERNING MINORS AS DIRECT VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE ANAR HELPLINE.

2015.

In 2015, the ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk received 453 calls requesting help or guidance concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence (67.2% more than in 2014).

Of the total number of calls, 51% were received via the child helpline, while the remaining 49% (222) were received via the adult helpline. Of these, 61.7% were made by the victim's mother.

Figure 6.4. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR Adult and Family helplines, by adult–minor relationship.

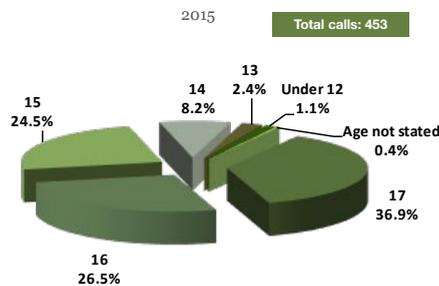


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.1.1. Age of minors who are direct victims of gender-based violence as stated in calls made to the ANAR helpline. 2015.

As regards calls relating to minors as direct victims of gender-based violence, a total of 87.9% referred to minors aged 15 to 17 inclusive, 8.2% to 14-year-old minors, and 3.5% to minors aged 13 and under. The mean age of the minors referred to in those calls was 15.8.

Figure 6.5. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by age of minor.



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

6.1.2. Length and frequency of acts of gender-based violence directly committed against minors as stated in calls to the ANAR helpline. 2015.

Of the total number of calls received in 2015 concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence, 83.7% of them stated that the situation had been going on for more than a month and 37.5% for more than a year.

In terms of the frequency with which acts of gender-based violence were directly committed against minors, it was stated in 73.5% of calls that the violence occurred daily, in 6.6% that it occurred weekly and in 7.1% that it occurred occasionally and not on a regular basis.

Figure 6.6. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by stated length of violence.

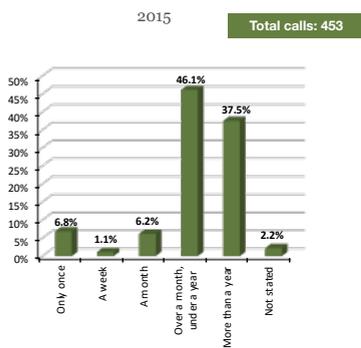
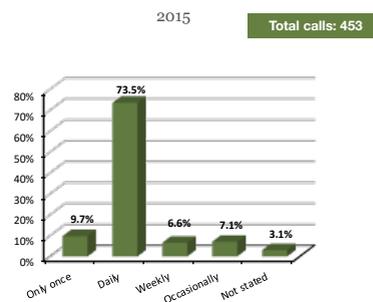


Figure 6.7. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by stated frequency of violence.

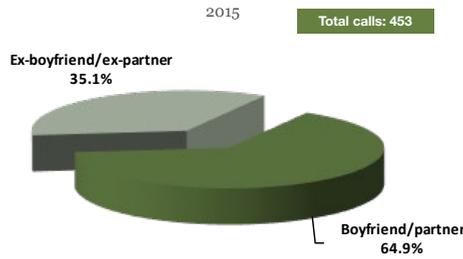


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.1.3. Identification of aggressors in calls received by the ANAR helpline relating to minors who are direct victims of gender-based violence. 2015.

Of the total number of aggressors identified in calls regarding gender-based violence against minors, 64.9% were the victim's boyfriend or current partner, while in 35.1% of cases, the relationship had ended.

Figure 6.8. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by aggressor–victim relationship.



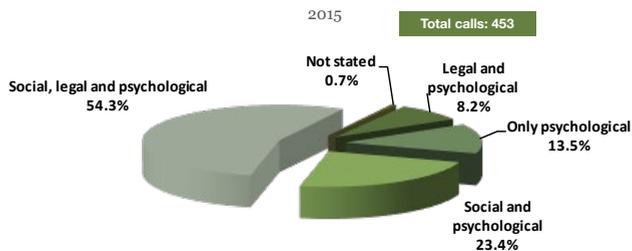
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.1.4. Type of guidance given in calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline. 2015.

Of the total number of callers seeking guidance on situations in which minors were direct victims of gender-based violence, 54.3% received information and comprehensive support in all three areas (social, legal and psychological).

100% of callers received psychological support.

Figure 6.9. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors as direct victims of gender-based violence received by the ANAR helpline, by type of guidance sought.

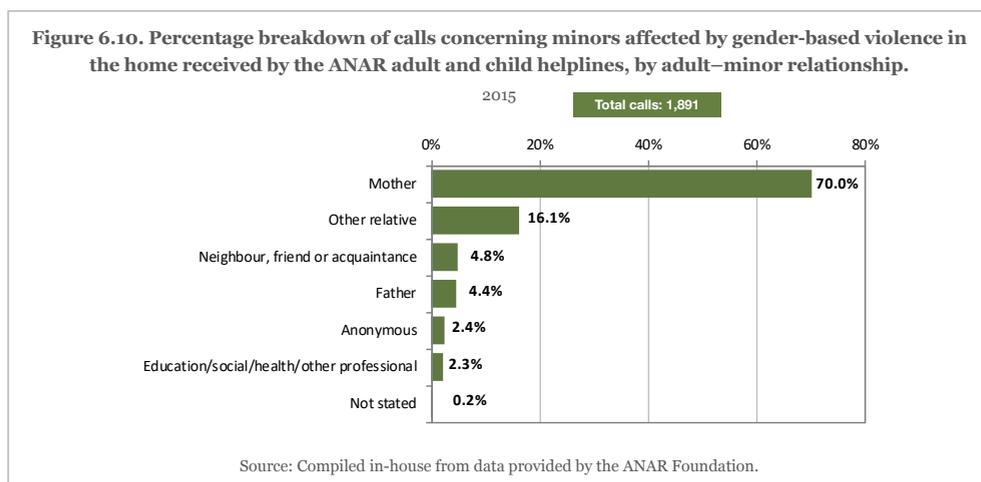


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.2. CALLS CONCERNING MINORS AFFECTED BY GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN THE HOME RECEIVED BY THE ANAR HELPLINE 2015.

In 2015, a total of 2,226 calls were made to the ANAR helpline for children and adolescents at risk requesting help or guidance concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home.

Of these calls, 15% were received via the child helpline, while 85% (1,891) were received via the adult and family helpline. As compared with 2014, calls received via the child helpline rose by 69.2%, while those received via the adult and family helpline increased more moderately (by 31%). Calls received by the adult helpline were generally made by members of the minor's family, principally mothers (70%), grandmothers and aunts (10.9%).

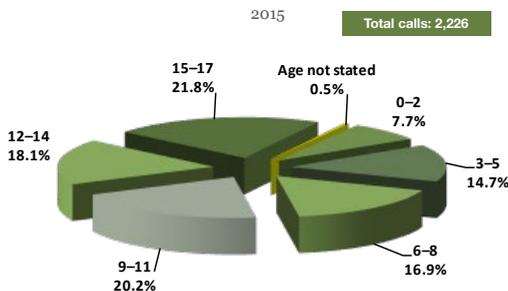


6.2.1. Socio-demographic characteristics of minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, as stated in calls received by the ANAR helpline. 2015.

Determining the total number of calls made by both minors and adults reporting cases of gender-based violence occurring in the minor's home and grouping together the ages specified for these minors into triennial age sets

reveals that most calls referred to minors in the 15–17 bracket (21.8%). The mean age of the minors referred to in those calls was 9.7.

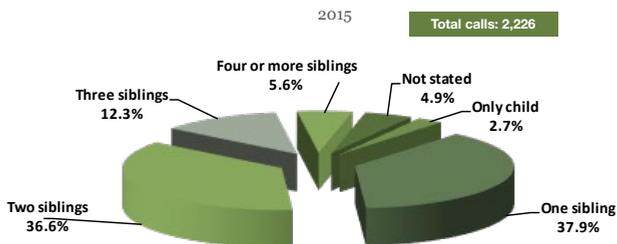
Figure 6.11. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by stated age of minor.



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

With regard to the minor’s number of siblings, in 74.5% of calls relating to minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, the minor had one or two siblings, while in 2.7% of calls, the minor was an only child.

Figure 6.12. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by number of siblings of minor.



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

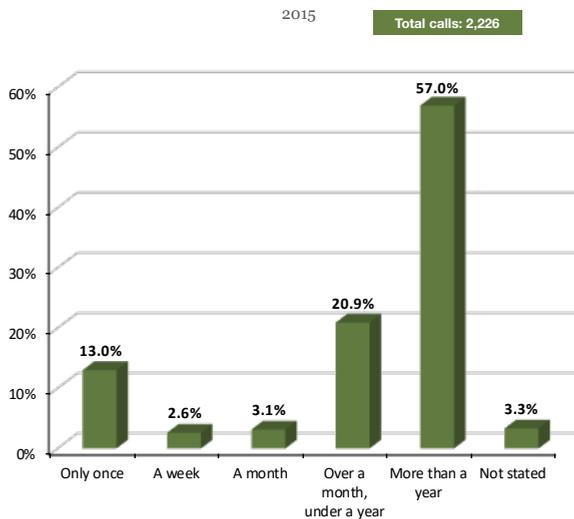
Of the 2,226 calls received concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, 45.4% referred to a female minor, 54.3% to a male minor and 0.3% did not specify the sex.

6.2.2. Length and frequency of gender-based violence in the minor's home, as stated in calls to the ANAR helpline. 2015.

Of the total number of calls received in 2015 concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, 81% of them stated that the situation had been going on for more than a month and 57% for more than a year.

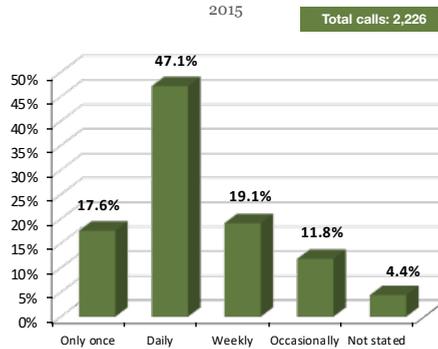
In terms of the frequency with which gender-based violence occurred in the minor's home, 47.1% of calls referred to violence that took place daily, 19.1% related to violence on a weekly basis, and 11.8% stated that the violence occurred occasionally and not on a regular basis.

Figure 6.13. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by stated length of violence.



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

Figure 6.14. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by stated frequency of violence.

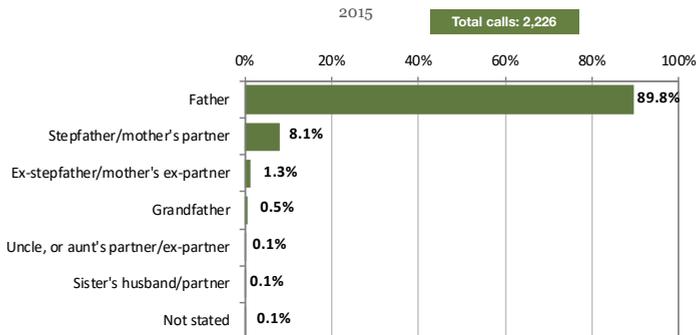


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.2.3. Identification of aggressors in calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline. 2015.

In 89.8% of calls received in relation to gender-based violence occurring in the minor’s immediate circle, the aggressor was identified as the father, while in 8.1% of cases, the aggressor was the minor’s stepfather or the partner of the minor’s mother.

Figure 6.15. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by aggressor–victim relationship.

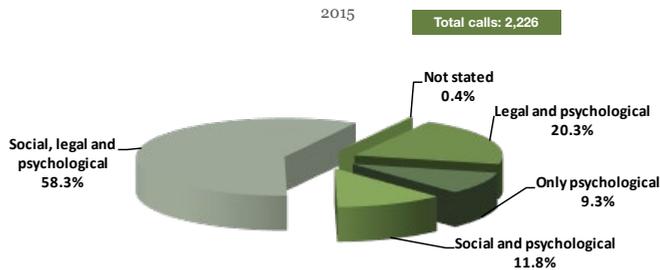


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the ANAR Foundation.

6.2.4. Type of guidance given in calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline. 2015.

Of the 2,226 calls seeking help or guidance relating to minors affected by gender-based violence in the home, 58.3% received information and support in all three areas (psychological, social and legal), a slightly higher percentage than in 2014, while 20.3% received legal and psychological support and 11.8% social and psychological support.

Figure 6.16. Percentage breakdown of calls concerning minors affected by gender-based violence in the home received by the ANAR helpline, by type of guidance sought.



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



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

Data as at 31 December (2005–2015).

This chapter provides annual and aggregate information for the complete 2005–2015 period on female users registered with the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence as at 31 December, in addition to users who have registered or de-registered from the service. For 2015, data on females who were registered users at some point during that year are also included.

7.1. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF ANNUAL REGISTRATIONS AND DE-REGISTRATIONS AND OF ACTIVE FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO HELPLINE AS AT 31 DECEMBER.

Data as at 31 December (2005–2015).

Between the start-up of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence and the end of 2015, a total of 67,351 women registered for the service. Of that number, 56,464 subsequently de-registered, leaving a total of 10,887 registered female users at the end of 2015.

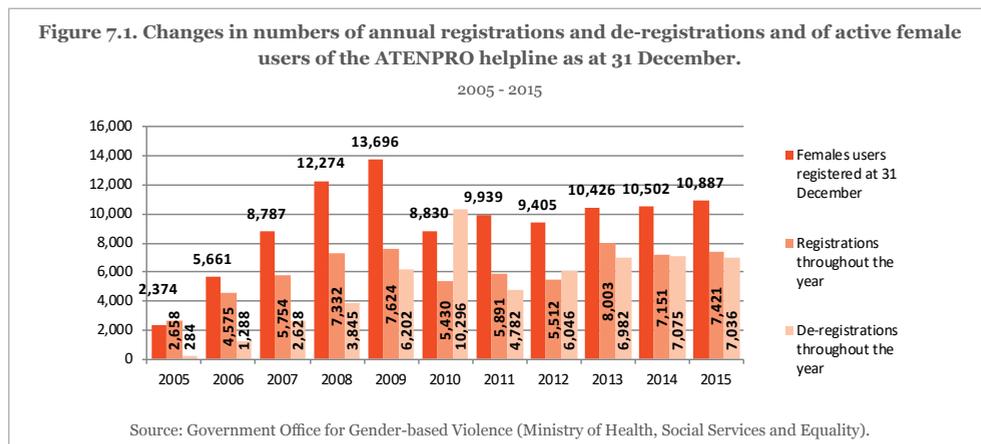
Table 7.1. Changes in numbers of annual registrations and de-registrations and of active female users of the ATENPRO helpline as at 31 December.
Absolute figures and year-on-year percentage variation.

2005- 2015

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Females users registered at 31 December	2,374	5,661	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	10,426	10,502	10,887
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	138.5%	55.2%	39.7%	11.6%	-35.5%	12.6%	-5.4%	10.9%	0.7%	3.7%
Registrations throughout the year	2,658	4,575	5,754	7,332	7,624	5,430	5,891	5,512	8,003	7,151	7,421
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	72.1%	25.8%	27.4%	4.0%	-28.8%	8.5%	-6.4%	45.2%	-10.6%	3.8%
De-registrations throughout the year	284	1,288	2,628	3,845	6,202	10,296	4,782	6,046	6,982	7,075	7,036
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	353.5%	104.0%	46.3%	61.3%	66.0%	-53.6%	26.4%	15.5%	1.3%	-0.6%

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

The number of active female users registered with the ATENPRO helpline as at 31 December rose steadily between 2005 and 2009. Following rationalisation of the service — in which helplines that had not been used for months, along with others that it was not possible to contact, were taken out of operation — the number of registered users fell and by December 2010 it had shrunk by 35.5% in comparison with 2009. Since then, the trend in registered ATENPRO users has once again been upwards.



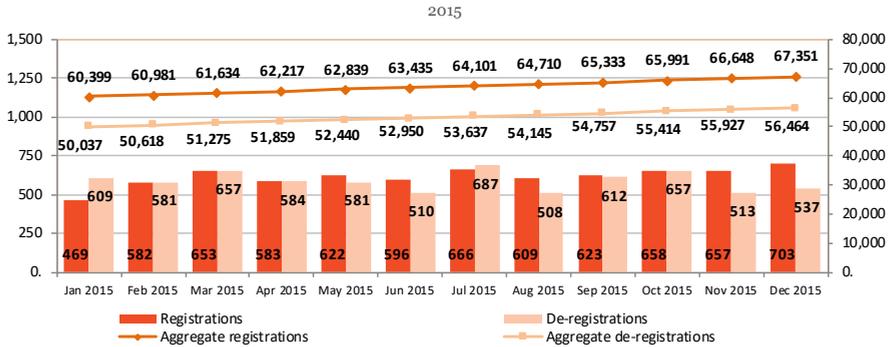
7.2. MONTHLY AND AGGREGATE FIGURES ON REGISTRATIONS, DE-REGISTRATIONS AND ACTIVE FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO HELPLINE.

31 December 2014 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, a total of 7,421 females registered with the ATENPRO helpline, producing a mean rate of 618 per month. Over the year, 7,036 de-registered, producing a monthly mean of 586 per month.

The figure below shows registrations and de-registrations by month. Most registrations occurred in December (703), while most de-registrations occurred in July (687).

Figure 7.2. Monthly changes in aggregate registrations and de-registrations with the ATENPRO helpline.

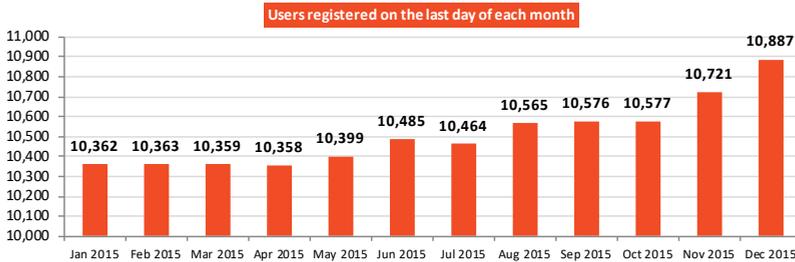


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

The figure below shows the monthly changes in the number of registered users in 2015. The trend throughout all months of the year remained practically constant, with June, August and November recording the greatest numbers of registrations, culminating in a total of 10,887 users in December. The mean number of registrations totalled 10,510.

Figure 7.3. Monthly changes in numbers of active female ATENPRO helpline users.

31 December 2014 to 31 December 2015



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

7.3. FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.

Data as at 31 December (2005–2015).

Information on the autonomous community of origin of female ATENPRO helpline users who used the service at some point during 2015 is available for 17,827 cases.

The autonomous communities that recorded the most registrations in 2015 were Andalucía (2,283), Valencia (2,029), Cataluña (1,708) and Madrid (1,259). Overall, 70% of female users registered with the ATENPRO service on 31 December 2015 lived in one of those four autonomous communities.

The table below shows the breakdown of registered female users as at 31 December 2015 and of those who were registered with the service at some point in 2015, by autonomous community:

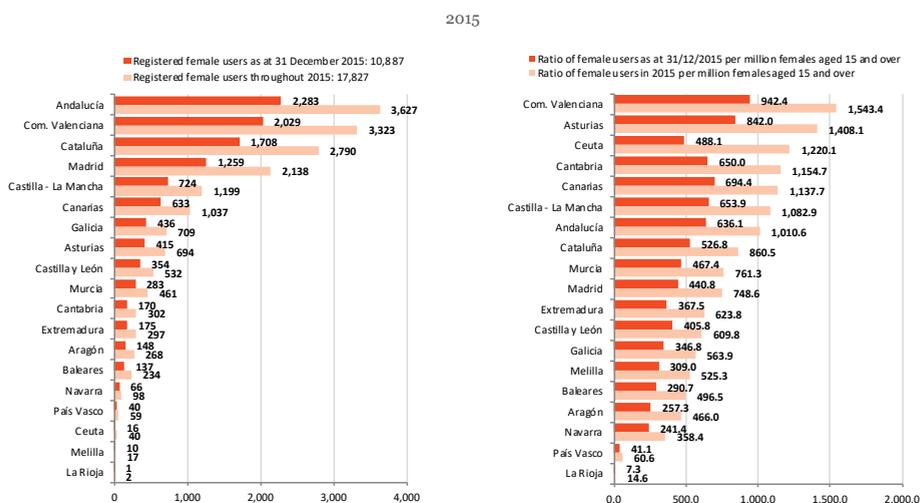
Table 7.2. Number of active female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December 2015 and throughout 2015.

	Females users at 31 December		Registered female users in 2015	
	Total	Ratio per million females	Total	Ratio per million females
TOTAL SPAIN	10,887	535.7	17,827	877.3
Andalucía	2,283	636.1	3,627	1,010.6
Aragón	148	257.3	268	466.0
Asturias	415	842.0	694	1,408.1
Baleares	137	290.7	234	496.5
Canarias	633	694.4	1,037	1,137.7
Cantabria	170	650.0	302	1,154.7
Castilla - La Mancha	724	653.9	1,199	1,082.9
Castilla y León	354	405.8	532	609.8
Cataluña	1,708	526.8	2,790	860.5
Com. Valenciana	2,029	942.4	3,323	1,543.4
Extremadura	175	367.5	297	623.8
Galicia	436	346.8	709	563.9
Madrid	1,259	440.8	2,138	748.6
Murcia	283	467.4	461	761.3
Navarra	66	241.4	98	358.4
País Vasco	40	41.1	59	60.6
La Rioja	1	7.3	2	14.6
Ceuta	16	488.1	40	1,220.1
Melilla	10	309.0	17	525.3
NOT KNOWN	0	-	0	-

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

Comparing the number of female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence with the total population of females aged 15 and over in the various autonomous communities reveals that in 2015 Valencia (1,543.4) had the highest ratio of female users per million females aged 15 and over. It was followed by Asturias (1,408.1) and Castilla y León (1,220.1). In contrast, La Rioja (14.6) and País Vasco (60.6) had the lowest ratios of registered female users in 2015 per million females aged 15 and over.

Figure 7.4. Active female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December and throughout 2015 and ratio per million females aged 15 and over.



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

Valencia, Andalucía, Madrid and Cataluña were the autonomous communities that recorded the highest aggregate numbers of registrations between service start-up and the end of the period under review.

Table 7.3. Number of active female helpline users and aggregate registrations and de-registrations, by autonomous community.

December 2005 to December 2015

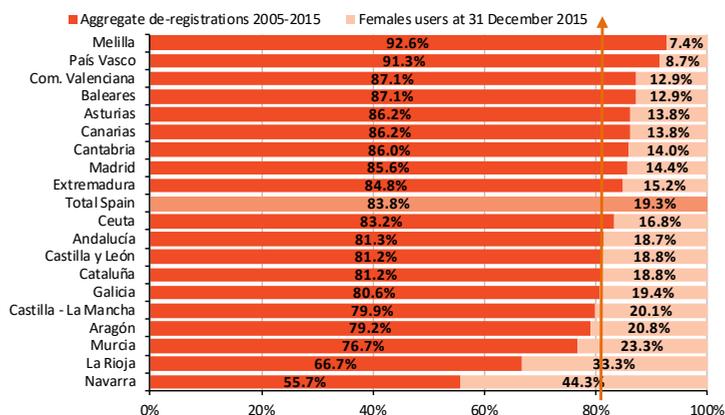
	Aggregate registrations 2005-2015	Aggregate de-registrations 2005-2015	Females users at 31 December 2015	Percentage breakdown		
				Aggregate registrations 2005-2015	Aggregate de-registrations 2005-2015	Females users at 31 December 2015
TOTAL SPAIN	67,351	56,464	10,887	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Andalucía	12,215	9,932	2,283	18.1%	17.6%	21.0%
Aragón	710	562	148	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%
Asturias	3,015	2,600	415	4.5%	4.6%	3.8%
Baleares	1,060	923	137	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%
Canarias	4,588	3,955	633	6.8%	7.0%	5.8%
Cantabria	1,216	1,046	170	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%
Castilla y León	1,885	1,531	354	2.8%	2.7%	3.3%
Castilla - La Mancha	3,596	2,872	724	5.3%	5.1%	6.7%
Cataluña	9,074	7,366	1,708	13.5%	13.0%	15.7%
Com. Valenciana	15,766	13,737	2,029	23.4%	24.3%	18.6%
Extremadura	1,153	978	175	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Galicia	2,252	1,816	436	3.3%	3.2%	4.0%
Madrid	8,765	7,506	1,259	13.0%	13.3%	11.6%
Murcia	1,213	930	283	1.8%	1.6%	2.6%
Navarra	149	83	66	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%
País Vasco	461	421	40	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%
La Rioja	3	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ceuta	95	79	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Melilla	135	125	10	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%

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

Overall, 83.8% of the women who used the service had de-registered by 31 December 2015.

Figure 7.5. Percentage breakdown of active ATENPRO helpline users and aggregate de-registrations, by autonomous community.

Data as at 31 December 2015



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

Table 7.4. Number of active female ATENPRO helpline users at year end, by autonomous community.

December 2005 to December 2015

	Number of registered female users at year end										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	2,374	5,661	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	10,426	10,502	10,887
Andalucía	562	1,117	1,661	2,186	2,303	1,503	1,819	1,725	2,078	2,205	2,283
Aragón	13	23	48	73	80	41	45	56	169	168	148
Asturias	167	302	451	608	647	395	458	452	452	412	415
Baleares	38	114	176	252	280	155	145	141	136	139	137
Canarias	176	498	741	869	949	501	584	538	609	582	633
Cantabria	49	91	192	281	361	169	198	150	140	169	170
Castilla - La Mancha	49	135	284	453	560	376	472	428	615	716	354
Castilla y León	68	163	254	326	328	240	273	269	274	278	724
Cataluña	221	621	1,133	1,813	2,326	1,518	1,655	1,692	1,637	1,649	1,708
Com. Valenciana	409	1,014	1,598	2,253	2,423	1,757	1,897	1,617	1,971	1,886	2,029
Extremadura	40	80	148	204	232	169	168	168	204	183	175
Galicia	66	202	319	424	466	344	396	452	459	436	436
Madrid	442	1,151	1,577	2,218	2,385	1,401	1,568	1,470	1,407	1,315	1,259
Murcia	26	45	74	135	166	141	126	133	185	245	283
Navarra	4	4	5	7	11	9	17	16	27	50	66
País Vasco	36	90	101	126	132	81	90	74	45	38	40
La Rioja	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
Ceuta	0	2	5	6	15	4	10	10	6	23	16
Melilla	7	8	18	38	30	25	17	13	10	6	10

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

7.4. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALE USERS OF THE ATENPRO ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION HELPLINE FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, AND OF THEIR AGGRESSORS.

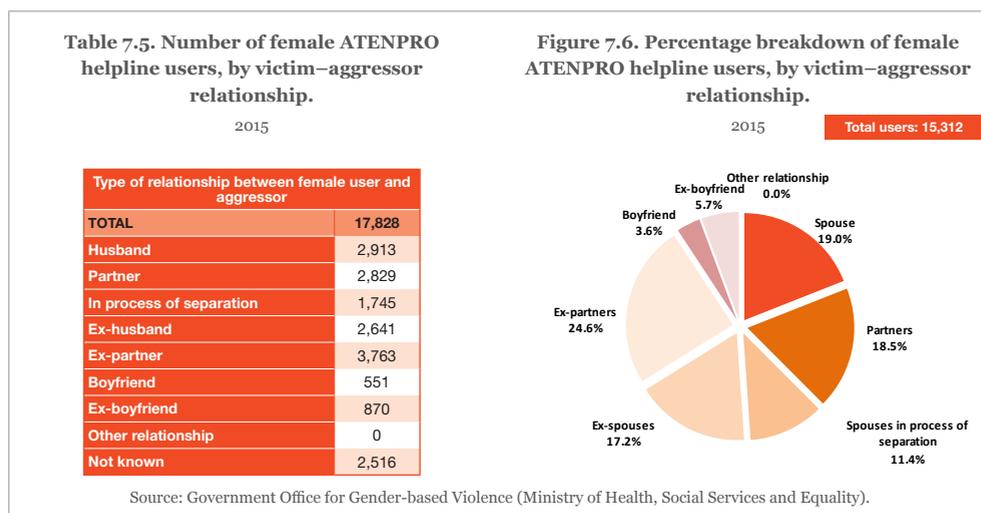
1 January to 31 December 2015.

The data analysed below refer to female users who used the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence at some point during 2015 (17,828 users).

7.4.1. Types of relationship between female users and aggressors. Registered female users in 2015.

1 January to 31 December 2015.

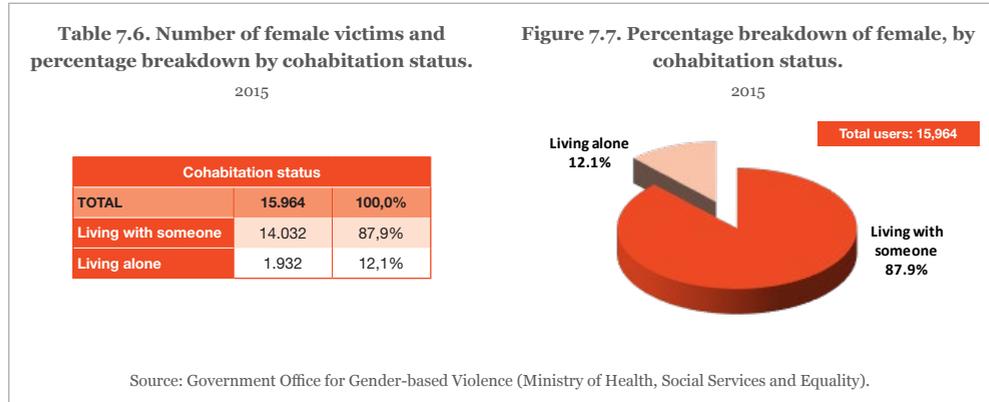
The types of relationship between the victims and their aggressors prior to registering with the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence were as stated in the table and figure below.



Of the female users who stated the type of relationship they had with their aggressor prior to using the service (15,312), 90.7% of them (13,891) had lived with him.²⁰

20. 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.

In 2015, the cohabitation status was known of 15,964 female users of the assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence. Of that number, 87.9% (14,032) cohabited with one or more persons other than their aggressor, while 12.1% (1,932) lived alone.



7.4.2. Age of female users and aggressors. Active female users in 2015.

1 January to 31 December 2015.

Of the total number of female users registered with the ATENPRO helpline in 2015, 63.1% (11,258) were aged between 31 and 50. Aggressor age was known in 3,283 cases. Of those, 61.5% (2,020) were aged between 31 and 50.

Mean aggressor age was 43.8, while mean female helpline user age was 40.2.

**Table 7.7. Number of female ATENPRO helpline users and their aggressors.
Percentage breakdown, by age group.**

1 January to 31 December 2015

	Victims		Aggressors	
	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	17.828	100,0%	17.828	100,0%
Under 15	24	0,1%	1	0,0%
15-20	101	0,6%	6	0,2%
18-20	433	2,4%	52	1,6%
21-30	2.995	16,8%	404	12,3%
31-40	6.011	33,7%	954	29,1%
41-50	5.247	29,4%	1.066	32,5%
51-64	2.466	13,8%	637	19,4%
Over 64	551	3,1%	163	5,0%
Not known	0	-	14.545	-

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

Figure 7.8. Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO helpline users, by age group.

1 January to 31 December 2015

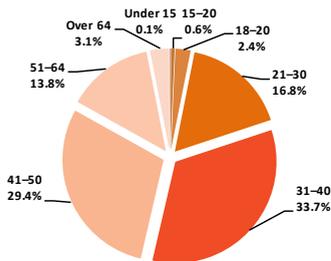
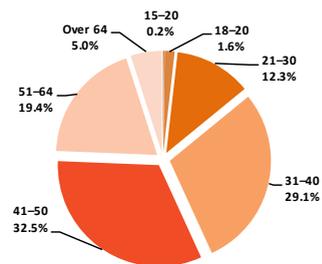


Figure 7.9. Percentage breakdown of aggressors of active female helpline users, by age group.

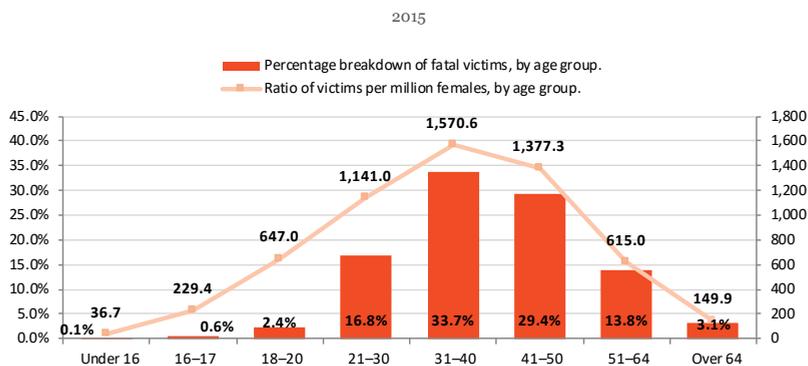
1 January to 31 December 2015



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

The figure below shows the percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO users who were victims of gender-based violence and the ratios per million females by age group. The highest ratios are found among victims aged between 21 and 50.

Figure 7.10. Percentage breakdown and ratio²¹ of female ATENPRO users per million females, by age group

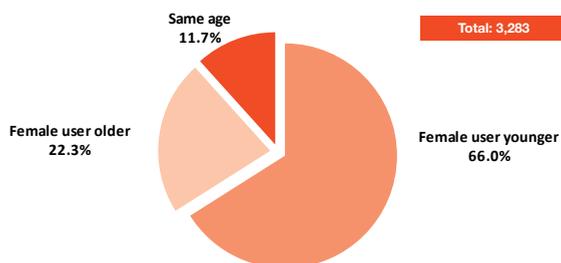


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

The age of both female helpline user and aggressor was known in 3,283 cases. In the majority (66%) of those, the victim was younger than her aggressor.

Figure 7.11. Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO helpline users and their aggressors, by age difference.

1 January to 31 December 2015



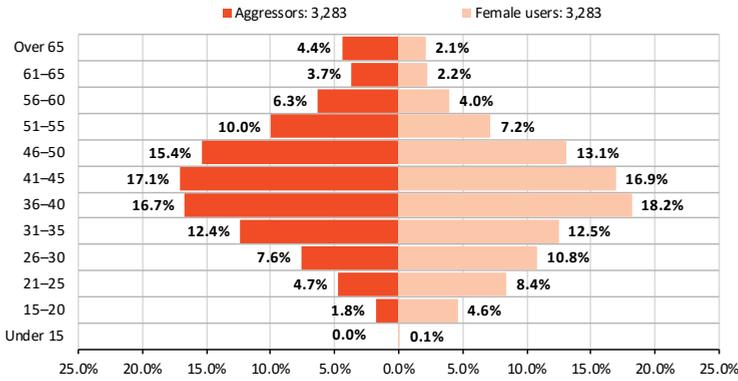
Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

The population pyramid for female users and aggressors below compares their relative ages. The age of both female user and aggressor was known in 3,283 cases. Cases for which information on age is available indicate that the highest number of aggressors and female helpline users fell in the age groups spanning 31 to 50.

21. To calculate the ratios of victims of gender-based violence and their aggressors, the population aged 15 and over is taken as a reference. In this case, in which the ratios are calculated by age group, the reference taken for the ratio for victims aged under 16 is the population aged between 13 and 15, as victims of that age are registered in the monitoring system.

Figure 7.12. Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO users and their aggressors, by age group.

1 January to 31 December 2015



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

The figure below shows the percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO users in each age group, by aggressor age.

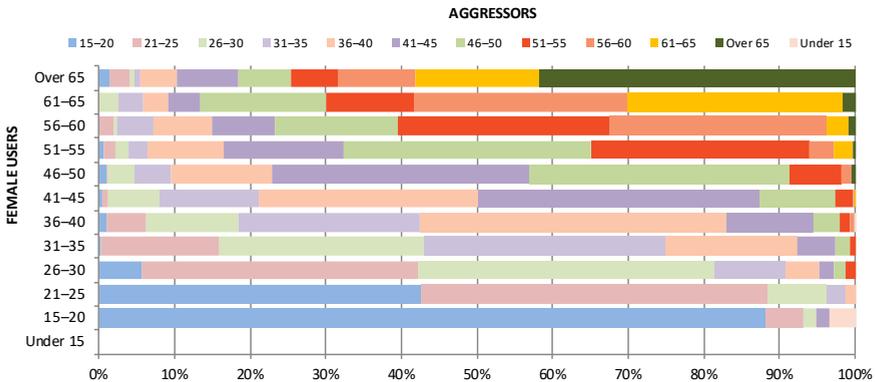
This figure shows that the age distribution of victims and aggressors is rather unequal in the 15–20 and over-65 age groups.

However, for those in the 21–65 age bracket, the victim–aggressor age groups become more homogeneous as both populations advance in age.

Figure 7.13. Percentage breakdown of female ATENPRO helpline users, by user and aggressor age group.

1 January to 31 December 2015

Total: 3,283



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

7.4.3. Country of birth of users and aggressors.

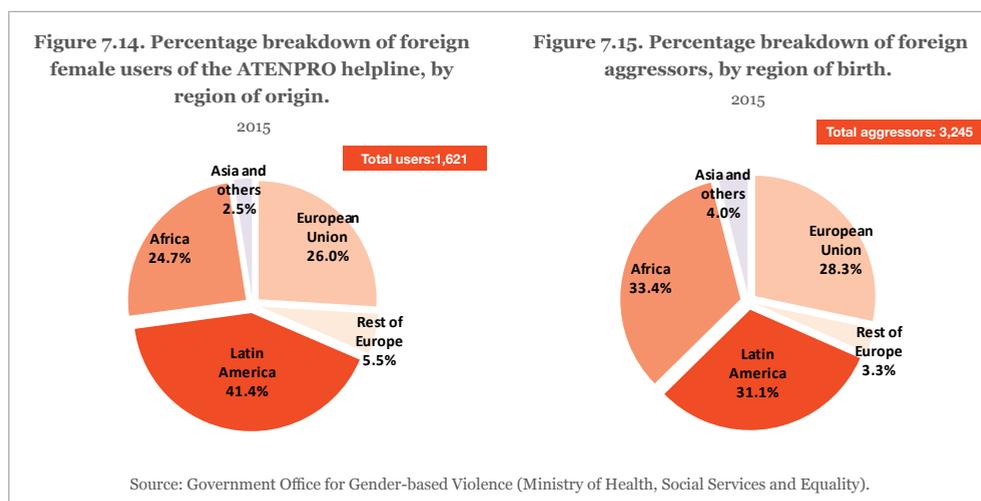
1 January to 31 December 2015.

Data on the country of birth of the females who used the service in 2015 are available in 16,853 cases. Of that number, 90.4% were born in Spain and 9.6% were born abroad.

The country of birth of the alleged aggressor is known in 14,645 cases. Of that number, 77.8% were born in Spain and 22.2% were born abroad.

By region of origin, the trend of previous years was maintained — the biggest groups of foreign victims originated from Latin America²² (45%), the European Union (26%) and Africa (21.4%). The smallest groups were from Asia (2%) and European countries not part of the EC (5.1%).

With regard to aggressors, the majority originated from Latin America (30.5 %), Africa (30.2 %) and EC member states (28.3%).



By country of birth of foreign female users registered with the ATENPRO service in 2015, Moroccans and Romanians were the most numerous, accounting for 34.2% of all foreign-born female users. Similarly, Moroccans and Romanians accounted for 39.4% of all foreign-born aggressors.

22. Latin America includes Mexico and the countries of Central and South America.

Figure 7.16. Percentage breakdown of foreign female ATENPRO helpline users, by country of birth .

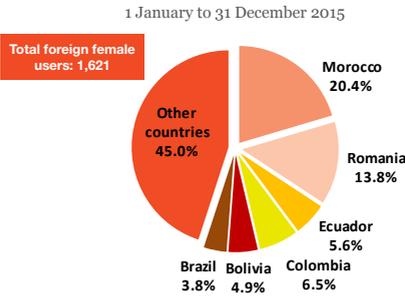
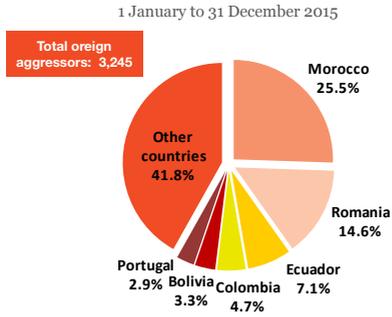


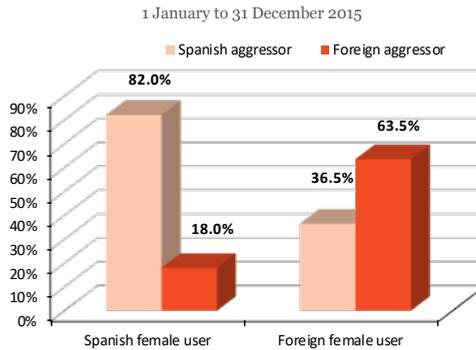
Figure 7.17. Percentage breakdown of foreign aggressors, by country of birth.



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

The figure shows that 70.7% of aggressors of Spanish female users were also Spanish, while the proportion of foreign victims who suffered abuse at the hands of non-Spanish nationals stood at 75.4%.

Figure 7.18. Percentage breakdown of female helpline users, by user and aggressor country of birth.



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

7.4.4. Size of female ATENPRO helpline users' town/city of residence.

1 January to 31 December 2015.

The size of the town/city of residence of female users of the ATENPRO helpline in 2015 is known in 17,818 cases. The table below reveals that the majority lived in towns and cities with between 10,001 and 50,000

inhabitants. This group also presents the highest ratio per million females aged 15 and over (1,091).

Table 7.8. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown of registered female ATENPRO helpline users, by size of town/city of residence.

1 January to 31 December 2015

	Size of town/city			
	Female users	%	Female population aged 15 and over	Ratio per million females aged 15 and over
TOTAL	17,828	100.0%	20,321,403	877.3
Under 2,000	551	3.1%	1,180,268	466.8
2,000–10,000	2,385	13.4%	2,956,884	806.6
10,001–50,000	5,785	32.4%	5,302,257	1,091.0
50,001–200,000	4,611	25.9%	4,763,130	968.1
Over 200,000	4,486	25.2%	6,118,864	733.1
Not known	10	-	-	-

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

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

1 January to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, female helpline users were registered for 505.1 days on average. The breakdown by length of time registered with the service is shown below.

Table 7.9. Number of female ATENPRO helpline users in 2015, by length of registration.

1 January to 31 December 2015

	Length of time registered	
	Female users	%
TOTAL	8,133	100%
Up to 300 days	3,349	41.2%
301–600 days	2,376	29.2%
601–900 days	1,451	17.8%
901–1,200 days	476	5.9%
1201–1,500 days	122	1.5%
1,501–1,800 days	72	0.9%
Over 1,800 days	287	3.5%
Not known	9,695	

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



ANNEX

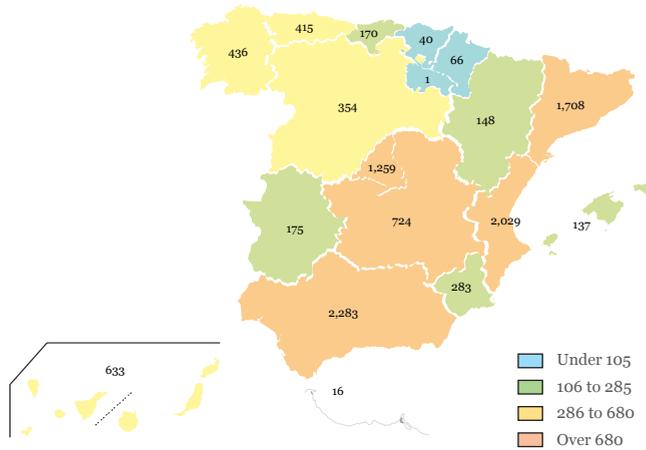
**GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF FEMALE ATENPRO
HELPLINE USERS**

**MAPS AND TABLES BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY
AND PROVINCE**

Figure 7.19. Number of active female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

1 January to 31 December 2015

Total users: 10,888

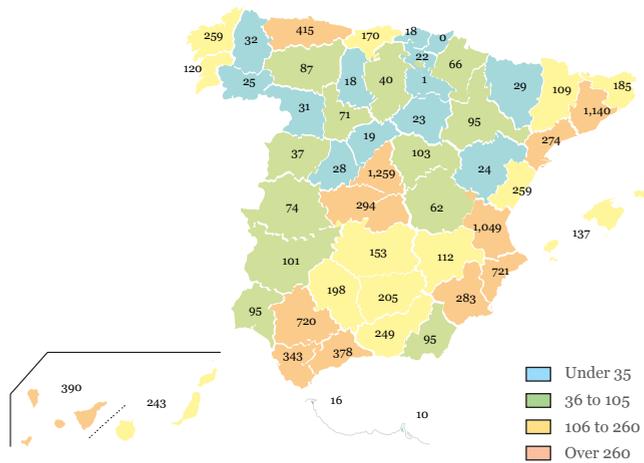


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

Figure 7.20. Number of active female users of the ATENPRO assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence, by province.

1 January to 31 December 2015

Total users: 10,888



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

Table 7.10. Registered female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December and annual and aggregate registrations and de-registrations.

2005-2015

	Absolute figures			Breakdown by AC		
	Aggregate registrations 2005-2015	Aggregate de-registrations 2005-2015	Females users at 31-Dec-2015	Aggregate registrations 2005-2015	Aggregate de-registrations 2005-2015	Females users at 31-Dec-2015
TOTAL SPAIN	67,351	56,464	10,887	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ANDALUCÍA	12,215	9,932	2,283	18.1%	17.6%	21.0%
Almería	447	352	95	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%
Cádiz	1,773	1,430	343	2.6%	2.5%	3.2%
Córdoba	1,087	889	198	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Granada	1,494	1,245	249	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%
Huelva	529	434	95	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Jaén	945	740	205	1.4%	1.3%	1.9%
Málaga	2,360	1,982	378	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Sevilla	3,580	2,860	720	5.3%	5.1%	6.6%
ARAGÓN	710	562	148	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%
Huesca	267	238	29	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Teruel	146	122	24	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Zaragoza	297	202	95	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%
ASTURIAS	3,015	2,600	415	4.5%	4.6%	3.8%
BALEARES	1,060	923	137	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%
CANARIAS	4,588	3,955	633	6.8%	7.0%	5.8%
Las Palmas	1,744	1,501	243	2.6%	2.7%	2.2%
S.C.Tenerife	2,844	2,454	390	4.2%	4.3%	3.6%
CANTABRIA	1,216	1,046	170	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,885	1,531	354	2.8%	2.7%	3.3%
Ávila	140	112	28	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Burgos	285	245	40	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
León	553	466	87	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Palencia	76	58	18	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Salamanca	160	123	37	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Segovia	120	101	19	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Soria	160	137	23	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Valladolid	228	157	71	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
Zamora	163	132	31	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
CASTILLA LA MANCHA	3,596	2,872	724	5.3%	5.1%	6.7%
Albacete	647	535	112	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Ciudad Real	803	650	153	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%
Cuenca	294	232	62	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
Guadalajara	527	424	103	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Toledo	1,325	1,031	294	2.0%	1.8%	2.7%
CATALUÑA	9,074	7,366	1,708	13.5%	13.0%	15.7%
Barcelona	5,638	4,498	1,140	8.4%	8.0%	10.5%
Girona	981	796	185	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%
Lleida	623	514	109	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Tarragona	1,832	1,558	274	2.7%	2.8%	2.5%
COM. VALENCIANA	15,766	13,737	2,029	23.4%	24.3%	18.6%
Alicante	5,738	5,017	721	8.5%	8.9%	6.6%
Castellón	2,180	1,921	259	3.2%	3.4%	2.4%
Valencia	7,848	6,799	1,049	11.7%	12.0%	9.6%
EXTREMADURA	1,153	978	175	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Badajoz	683	582	101	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Cáceres	470	396	74	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
GALICIA	2,252	1,816	436	3.3%	3.2%	4.0%
A Coruña	1,300	1,041	259	1.9%	1.8%	2.4%
Lugo	114	82	32	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Ourense	198	173	25	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Pontevedra	640	520	120	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%
MADRID	8,765	7,506	1,259	13.0%	13.3%	11.6%
MURCIA	1,213	930	283	1.8%	1.6%	2.6%
NAVARRA	149	83	66	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%
PAÍS VASCO	461	421	40	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%
Álava	93	71	22	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Guipúzcoa	14	14	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vizcaya	354	336	18	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%
LA RIOJA	3	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CEUTA	95	79	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
MELILLA	135	125	10	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
TOTAL SPAIN	67,351	56,464	10,887	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Table 7.11. Number of active female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December, by autonomous community, province and year.

2005- 2015

	Registered female users at year end										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	2,374	5,661	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	10,426	10,502	10,887
ANDALUCÍA	562	1,117	1,661	2,186	2,303	1,503	1,819	1,725	2,078	2,205	2,283
Almería	4	10	35	54	81	73	102	94	98	89	95
Cádiz	83	184	258	351	395	211	244	223	295	308	343
Córdoba	28	51	137	192	185	122	132	133	147	176	198
Granada	94	153	194	269	253	179	188	190	233	238	249
Huelva	25	57	74	103	107	58	57	49	75	100	95
Jaén	24	52	95	162	177	142	187	180	210	207	205
Málaga	86	235	306	392	402	210	344	332	367	380	378
Sevilla	218	375	562	663	703	508	565	524	653	707	720
ARAGÓN	13	23	48	73	80	41	45	56	169	168	148
Huesca	11	19	38	57	61	34	36	35	37	36	29
Teruel	1	3	8	7	10	5	7	5	41	28	24
Zaragoza	1	1	2	9	9	2	2	16	91	104	95
ASTURIAS	167	302	451	608	647	395	458	452	452	412	415
BALEARES	38	114	176	252	280	155	145	141	136	139	137
CANARIAS	176	498	741	869	949	501	584	538	609	582	633
Las Palmas	92	198	251	300	274	146	211	206	255	217	243
S.C.Tenerife	84	300	490	569	675	355	373	332	354	365	390
CANTABRIA	49	91	192	281	361	169	198	150	140	169	170
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	68	163	254	326	328	240	273	269	274	278	354
Ávila	5	8	11	19	30	23	23	15	15	21	28
Burgos	12	28	32	37	47	37	48	45	45	28	40
León	14	50	85	120	93	64	71	77	93	78	87
Palencia	3	7	15	20	18	10	13	8	12	11	18
Salamanca	2	9	14	19	31	22	31	34	25	32	37
Segovia	5	4	21	21	17	19	16	9	13	14	19
Soria	16	25	35	33	25	19	21	19	18	28	23
Valladolid	7	15	22	32	39	27	25	33	32	38	71
Zamora	4	17	19	25	28	19	25	29	21	28	31
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	49	135	284	453	560	376	472	428	615	716	724
Albacete	10	20	38	94	156	78	90	76	106	121	112
Ciudad Real	14	48	75	99	104	75	74	77	137	154	153
Cuenca	0	9	23	36	45	34	47	34	45	50	62
Guadalajara	6	11	26	47	45	45	72	57	95	101	103
Toledo	19	47	122	177	210	144	189	184	232	290	294
CATALUÑA	221	621	1,133	1,813	2,326	1,518	1,655	1,692	1,637	1,649	1,708
Barcelona	140	390	758	1,230	1,575	1,018	1,095	1,119	1,054	1,069	1,140
Girona	19	64	98	161	182	128	152	153	178	183	185
Lleida	9	29	53	90	112	80	90	107	113	109	109
Tarragona	53	138	224	332	457	292	318	313	292	288	274
COM. VALENCIANA	409	1,014	1,598	2,253	2,423	1,757	1,897	1,617	1,971	1,886	2,029
Alicante	122	352	589	812	800	592	664	641	744	667	721
Castellón	77	179	248	304	353	210	249	202	256	275	259
Valencia	210	483	761	1,137	1,270	955	984	774	971	944	1,049
EXTREMADURA	40	80	148	204	232	169	168	168	204	183	175
Badajoz	18	43	90	123	152	100	96	87	105	100	101
Cáceres	22	37	58	81	80	69	72	81	99	83	74
GALICIA	66	202	319	424	466	344	396	452	459	436	436
A Coruña	34	124	167	218	231	170	213	259	285	272	259
Lugo	1	13	21	32	39	35	29	29	27	26	32
Ourense	7	18	49	64	71	40	36	39	36	23	25
Pontevedra	24	47	82	110	125	99	118	125	111	115	120
MADRID	442	1,151	1,577	2,218	2,385	1,401	1,568	1,470	1,407	1,315	1,259
MURCIA	26	45	74	135	166	141	126	133	185	245	283
NAVARRA	4	4	5	7	11	9	17	16	27	50	66
PAÍS VASCO	36	90	101	126	132	81	90	74	45	38	40
Álava	0	0	10	27	23	19	22	20	14	18	22
Guipúzcoa	4	4	3	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vizcaya	32	86	88	94	105	61	68	54	31	20	18
LA RIOJA	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
CEUTA	0	2	5	6	15	4	10	10	6	23	16
MELILLA	7	8	18	38	30	25	17	13	10	6	10
TOTAL SPAIN	2,374	5,661	8,787	12,274	13,696	8,830	9,939	9,405	10,426	10,502	10,887

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

Table 7.12. Year-on-year percentage variation in registered female ATENPRO helpline users as at 31 December, by autonomous community and province.

2005-2015

	Variation (%)									
	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
TOTAL SPAIN	138.5%	55.2%	39.7%	11.6%	-35.5%	12.6%	-5.4%	10.9%	0.7%	3.7%
ANDALUCÍA	98.8%	48.7%	31.6%	5.4%	-34.7%	21.0%	-5.2%	20.5%	6.1%	3.5%
Almería	150.0%	250.0%	54.3%	50.0%	-9.9%	39.7%	-7.8%	4.3%	-9.2%	6.7%
Cádiz	121.7%	40.2%	36.0%	12.5%	-46.6%	15.6%	-8.6%	32.3%	4.4%	11.4%
Córdoba	82.1%	168.6%	40.1%	-3.6%	-34.1%	8.2%	0.8%	10.5%	19.7%	12.5%
Granada	62.8%	26.8%	38.7%	-5.9%	-29.2%	5.0%	1.1%	22.6%	2.1%	4.6%
Huelva	128.0%	29.8%	39.2%	3.9%	-45.8%	-1.7%	-14.0%	53.1%	33.3%	-5.0%
Jaén	116.7%	82.7%	70.5%	9.3%	-19.8%	31.7%	-3.7%	16.7%	-1.4%	-1.0%
Málaga	173.3%	30.2%	28.1%	2.6%	-47.8%	63.8%	-3.5%	10.5%	3.5%	-0.5%
Sevilla	72.0%	49.9%	18.0%	6.0%	-27.7%	11.2%	-7.3%	24.6%	8.3%	1.8%
ARAGÓN	76.9%	108.7%	52.1%	9.6%	-48.8%	9.8%	24.4%	201.8%	0.6%	-11.9%
Huesca	72.7%	100.0%	50.0%	7.0%	-44.3%	5.9%	-2.8%	5.7%	-2.7%	-19.4%
Teruel	200.0%	166.7%	-12.5%	42.9%	-50.0%	40.0%	-28.6%	720.0%	-31.7%	-14.3%
Zaragoza	0.0%	100.0%	350.0%	0.0%	-77.8%	0.0%	700.0%	468.8%	14.3%	-8.7%
ASTURIAS	80.8%	49.3%	34.8%	6.4%	-38.9%	15.9%	-1.3%	0.0%	-8.8%	0.7%
BALEARES	200.0%	54.4%	43.2%	11.1%	-44.6%	-6.5%	-2.8%	-3.5%	2.2%	-1.4%
CANARIAS	183.0%	48.8%	17.3%	9.2%	-47.2%	16.6%	-7.9%	13.2%	-4.4%	8.8%
Las Palmas	115.2%	26.8%	19.5%	-8.7%	-46.7%	44.5%	-2.4%	23.8%	-14.9%	12.0%
S.C.Tenerife	257.1%	63.3%	16.1%	18.6%	-47.4%	5.1%	-11.0%	6.6%	3.1%	6.8%
CANTABRIA	85.7%	111.0%	46.4%	28.5%	-53.2%	17.2%	-24.2%	-6.7%	20.7%	0.6%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	139.7%	55.8%	28.3%	0.6%	-26.8%	13.8%	-1.5%	1.9%	1.6%	27.3%
Ávila	60.0%	37.5%	72.7%	57.9%	-23.3%	0.0%	-34.8%	0.0%	40.0%	33.3%
Burgos	133.3%	14.3%	15.6%	27.0%	-21.3%	29.7%	-6.3%	0.0%	-37.8%	42.9%
León	257.1%	70.0%	41.2%	-22.5%	-31.2%	10.9%	8.5%	20.8%	-16.1%	11.5%
Palencia	133.3%	114.3%	33.3%	-10.0%	-44.4%	30.0%	-38.5%	50.0%	-8.3%	63.6%
Salamanca	350.0%	55.6%	35.7%	63.2%	-29.0%	40.9%	9.7%	-26.5%	28.0%	15.6%
Segovia	-20.0%	425.0%	0.0%	-19.0%	11.8%	-15.8%	-43.8%	44.4%	7.7%	35.7%
Soria	56.3%	40.0%	-5.7%	-24.2%	-24.0%	10.5%	-9.5%	-5.3%	55.6%	-17.9%
Valladolid	114.3%	46.7%	45.5%	21.9%	-30.8%	-7.4%	32.0%	-3.0%	18.8%	86.8%
Zamora	325.0%	11.8%	31.6%	12.0%	-32.1%	31.6%	16.0%	-27.6%	33.3%	10.7%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	175.5%	110.4%	59.5%	23.6%	-32.9%	25.5%	-9.3%	43.7%	16.4%	1.1%
Albacete	100.0%	90.0%	147.4%	66.0%	-50.0%	15.4%	-15.6%	39.5%	14.2%	-7.4%
Ciudad Real	242.9%	56.3%	32.0%	5.1%	-27.9%	-1.3%	4.1%	77.9%	12.4%	-0.6%
Cuenca	900.0%	155.6%	56.5%	25.0%	-24.4%	38.2%	-27.7%	32.4%	11.1%	24.0%
Guadalajara	83.3%	136.4%	80.8%	-4.3%	0.0%	60.0%	-20.8%	66.7%	6.3%	2.0%
Toledo	147.4%	159.6%	45.1%	18.6%	-31.4%	31.3%	-2.6%	26.1%	25.0%	1.4%
CATALUÑA	181.0%	82.4%	60.0%	28.3%	-34.7%	9.0%	2.2%	-3.3%	0.7%	3.6%
Barcelona	178.6%	94.4%	62.3%	28.0%	-35.4%	7.6%	2.2%	-5.8%	1.4%	6.6%
Girona	236.8%	53.1%	64.3%	13.0%	-29.7%	18.8%	0.7%	16.3%	2.8%	1.1%
Lleida	222.2%	82.8%	69.8%	24.4%	-28.6%	12.5%	18.9%	5.6%	-3.5%	0.0%
Tarragona	160.4%	62.3%	48.2%	37.7%	-36.1%	8.9%	-1.6%	-6.7%	-1.4%	-4.9%
COM. VALENCIANA	147.9%	57.6%	41.0%	7.5%	-27.5%	8.0%	-14.8%	21.9%	-4.3%	7.6%
Alicante	188.5%	67.3%	37.9%	-1.5%	-26.0%	12.2%	-3.5%	16.1%	-10.3%	8.1%
Castellón	132.5%	38.5%	22.6%	16.1%	-40.5%	18.6%	-18.9%	26.7%	7.4%	-5.8%
Valencia	130.0%	57.6%	49.4%	11.7%	-24.8%	3.0%	-21.3%	25.5%	-2.8%	11.1%
EXTREMADURA	100.0%	85.0%	37.8%	13.7%	-27.2%	-0.6%	0.0%	21.4%	-10.3%	-4.4%
Badajoz	138.9%	109.3%	36.7%	23.6%	-34.2%	-4.0%	-9.4%	20.7%	-4.8%	1.0%
Cáceres	68.2%	56.8%	39.7%	-1.2%	-13.8%	4.3%	12.5%	22.2%	-16.2%	-10.8%
GALICIA	206.1%	57.9%	32.9%	9.9%	-26.2%	15.1%	14.1%	1.5%	-5.0%	0.0%
A Coruña	264.7%	34.7%	30.5%	6.0%	-26.4%	25.3%	21.6%	10.0%	-4.6%	-4.8%
Lugo	1200.0%	61.5%	52.4%	21.9%	-10.3%	-17.1%	0.0%	-6.9%	-3.7%	23.1%
Ourense	157.1%	172.2%	30.6%	10.9%	-43.7%	-10.0%	8.3%	-7.7%	-36.1%	8.7%
Pontevedra	95.8%	74.5%	34.1%	13.6%	-20.8%	19.2%	5.9%	-11.2%	3.6%	4.3%
MADRID	160.4%	37.0%	40.6%	7.5%	-41.3%	11.9%	-6.3%	-4.3%	-6.5%	-4.3%
MURCIA	73.1%	64.4%	82.4%	23.0%	-15.1%	-10.6%	5.6%	39.1%	32.4%	15.5%
NAVARRA	0.0%	25.0%	40.0%	57.1%	-18.2%	88.9%	-5.9%	68.8%	85.2%	32.0%
PAÍS VASCO	150.0%	12.2%	24.8%	4.8%	-38.6%	11.1%	-17.8%	-39.2%	-15.6%	5.3%
Álava	0.0%	0.0%	170.0%	-14.8%	-17.4%	15.8%	-9.1%	-30.0%	28.6%	22.2%
Guipúzcoa	0.0%	-25.0%	66.7%	-20.0%	-75.0%	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	-
Vizcaya	168.8%	2.3%	6.8%	11.7%	-41.9%	11.5%	-20.6%	-42.6%	-35.5%	-10.0%
LA RIOJA	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-50.0%
CEUTA	200.0%	150.0%	20.0%	150.0%	-73.3%	150.0%	0.0%	-40.0%	283.3%	-30.4%
MELILLA	14.3%	125.0%	111.1%	-21.1%	-16.7%	-32.0%	-23.5%	-23.1%	-40.0%	66.7%
TOTAL SPAIN	138.5%	55.2%	39.7%	11.6%	-35.5%	12.6%	-5.4%	10.9%	0.7%	3.7%

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



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

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

8.1. SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

According to data provided by the State Public Employment Service, in 2015 a total of 8,090,163 women signed employment contracts. The total number of women on subsidised employment contracts under measures designed to encourage employment stood at 142,131. Of that number, 836 (0.58%) were subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence (0.01% more than in 2014). The figures reveal that the vast majority of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were signed by female victims of gender-based violence (87.4% of cases).

Table 8.1: Total employment contracts, subsidised employment contracts and subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence signed by women, by autonomous community and type of contract.

2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Total Contracts			Total Subsidised Employment Contracts			Total Violence Contracts			Total Gender-Based Violence Contracts		
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	TOTAL	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	TOTAL	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	TOTAL	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	TOTAL
TOTAL	703,510	7,386,653	8,090,163	20,632	121,499	142,131	169	667	836	154	577	731
Andalucía	72,280	1,670,679	1,742,959	2,196	21,346	23,542	29	155	184	25	135	160
Aragón	19,055	205,306	224,361	834	3,783	4,617	9	17	26	9	16	25
Principado de Asturias	10,996	145,962	156,958	462	5,288	5,750	2	12	14	2	9	11
Illes Balears	24,713	181,221	205,934	525	2,722	3,247	3	4	7	2	4	6
Canarias	33,321	305,580	338,901	860	4,332	5,192	7	40	47	5	37	42
Cantabria	6,654	99,341	105,995	305	1,789	2,094	1	10	11	1	10	11
Castilla y León	29,736	359,837	389,573	982	6,782	7,764	21	47	68	21	45	66
Castilla - La Mancha	16,770	270,954	287,724	578	4,100	4,678	8	26	34	7	20	27
Cataluña	152,100	1,151,703	1,303,803	3,783	16,932	20,715	17	57	74	16	48	64
Comunitat Valenciana	64,251	647,118	711,369	2,099	11,288	13,387	14	113	127	13	96	109
Extremadura	8,445	222,233	230,678	314	2,396	2,710	5	5	10	5	3	8
Galicia	30,520	383,758	414,278	1,213	7,398	8,611	10	27	37	9	22	31
Comunidad de Madrid	168,425	848,136	1,016,561	4,374	18,309	22,683	26	105	131	23	89	112
Región de Murcia	21,624	249,463	271,087	594	3,581	4,175	4	19	23	4	17	21
Com. F. de Navarra	8,074	167,186	175,260	246	2,080	2,326	4	5	9	3	4	7
País Vasco	30,411	403,406	433,817	978	8,174	9,152	7	18	25	7	16	23
La Rioja	4,694	56,810	61,504	195	957	1,152	2	6	8	2	5	7
Ceuta	632	7,317	7,949	30	114	144	0	1	1	0	1	1
Melilla	650	9,737	10,387	59	123	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign	159	906	1,065	5	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Of the total number, 79.8% of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were temporary, while temporary contracts accounted for 85.5% of all subsidised employment contracts signed by women.

The number of temporary subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence as a proportion of all subsidised employment contracts signed fell by 4.5 percentage points on 2014. The number of temporary contracts increased by 9.2% while the number of permanent ones climbed by 48.2% in comparison with the figures for 2014 for female victims of violence.

From December 2006 onwards, subsidised employment contracts for victims of gender-based violence are identified by a specific code. The data below show subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence from 2006 to 2015.

Table 8.2. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of gender-based violence, by type of contract and autonomous community.

2006-2015																
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Total gender-based violence contracts															
	2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	
TOTAL	2	8	10	49	177	226	55	161	216	100	236	336	120	188	308	
Andalucía	1	2	3	7	67	74	10	67	77	15	55	70	9	32	41	
Aragón	0	1	1	3	2	5	2	3	5	2	0	2	2	1	3	
Principado de Asturias	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	2	8	10	6	8	14	
Illes Balears	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	4	1	3	4		
Canarias	0	1	1	2	16	18	4	12	16	5	4	9	1	11	12	
Cantabria	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	
Castilla y León	1	2	3	11	40	51	9	25	34	16	61	77	20	62	82	
Castilla - La Mancha	0	0	0	6	2	8	6	2	8	5	3	8	7	3	10	
Cataluña	0	0	0	4	5	9	7	10	17	9	15	24	12	13	25	
Comunitat Valenciana	0	1	1	5	25	30	3	10	13	23	60	83	13	26	39	
Extremadura	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	
Galicia	0	0	0	2	10	12	4	13	17	2	11	13	10	7	17	
Comunidad de Madrid	0	1	1	4	4	8	7	5	12	14	14	28	27	12	39	
Región de Murcia	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	3	
Com. F. de Navarra	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	3	
Pais Vasco	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	3	0	3	5	2	7	
La Rioja	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Ceuta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Melilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

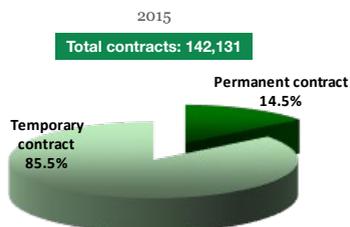
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Total gender-based violence contracts															
	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015			
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total	
TOTAL	140	248	388	129	262	391	110	430	540	107	554	661	154	577	731	
Andalucía	17	43	60	15	41	56	17	71	88	8	117	125	25	135	160	
Aragón	1	10	11	6	5	11	5	15	20	0	13	13	9	16	25	
Principado de Asturias	3	3	6	1	3	4	6	7	13	5	4	9	2	9	11	
Illes Balears	1	3	4	1	4	5	2	4	6	0	7	7	2	4	6	
Canarias	6	6	12	7	4	11	5	31	36	9	31	40	5	37	42	
Cantabria	5	3	8	0	3	3	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	10	11	
Castilla y León	26	63	89	7	34	41	12	23	35	12	26	38	21	45	66	
Castilla - La Mancha	10	3	13	7	7	14	5	19	24	11	19	30	7	20	27	
Cataluña	7	6	13	18	9	27	12	35	47	7	48	55	16	48	64	
Comunitat Valenciana	23	52	75	13	33	46	8	70	78	17	107	124	13	96	109	
Extremadura	2	0	2	2	4	6	1	7	8	0	3	3	5	3	8	
Galicia	6	15	21	9	7	16	4	9	13	7	14	21	9	22	31	
Comunidad de Madrid	27	19	46	32	68	100	27	97	124	27	124	151	23	89	112	
Región de Murcia	4	21	25	2	36	38	1	25	26	2	13	15	4	17	21	
Com. F. de Navarra	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	9	10	1	5	6	3	4	7	
Pais Vasco	0	0	0	7	1	8	1	5	6	1	10	11	7	16	23	
La Rioja	2	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	0	9	9	2	5	7	
Ceuta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Melilla	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	

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

Figure 8.1. Percentage breakdown of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence, by type of contract.



Figure 8.2. Percentage breakdown of subsidised employment contracts signed by females, by type of contract.



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

Of the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence in 2015, 22% were signed in Andalucía, 15.7% in Madrid and 15.2% in Valencia.

Table 8.3. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by type of contract and autonomous community, and percentage breakdown.

2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Total	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Total (vertical %)	Permanent contract (vertical %)	Temporary contract (vertical %)
TOTAL	836	169	667	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Andalucía	184	29	155	22.0%	17.2%	23.2%
Aragón	26	9	17	3.1%	5.3%	2.5%
Principado de Asturias	14	2	12	1.7%	1.2%	1.8%
Illes Balears	7	3	4	0.8%	1.8%	0.6%
Canarias	47	7	40	5.6%	4.1%	6.0%
Cantabria	11	1	10	1.3%	0.6%	1.5%
Castilla y León	68	21	47	8.1%	12.4%	7.0%
Castilla - La Mancha	34	8	26	4.1%	4.7%	3.9%
Cataluña	74	17	57	8.9%	10.1%	8.5%
Comunitat Valenciana	127	14	113	15.2%	8.3%	16.9%
Extremadura	10	5	5	1.2%	3.0%	0.7%
Galicia	37	10	27	4.4%	5.9%	4.0%
Comunidad de Madrid	131	26	105	15.7%	15.4%	15.7%
Región de Murcia	23	4	19	2.8%	2.4%	2.8%
Com. F. de Navarra	9	4	5	1.1%	2.4%	0.7%
País Vasco	25	7	18	3.0%	4.1%	2.7%
La Rioja	8	2	6	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%
Ceuta	1	0	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Melilla	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

8.2. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF SUBSIDISED EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS SIGNED BY FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

Between 1 January 2003²³ and 31 December 2015, a total of 5,874 subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence were registered. Of that number, 26.3% were permanent contracts and 73.7% were temporary.

Table 8.4. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by type of contract and year.

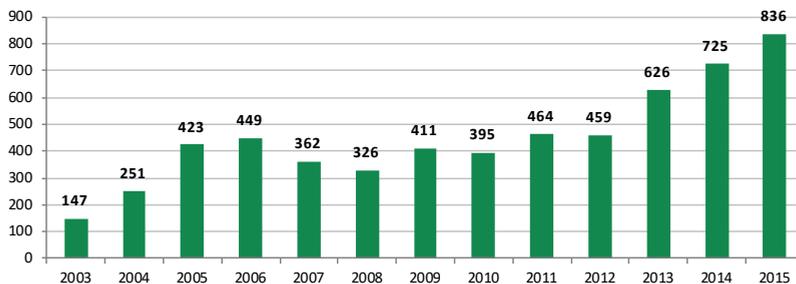
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

YEAR	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent (%)	Temporary (%)
TOTAL	5,874	1,543	4,331	26.3	73.7
2003	147	66	81	44.9	55.1
2004	251	84	167	33.5	66.5
2005	423	103	320	24.3	75.7
2006	449	110	339	24.5	75.5
2007	362	94	268	26.0	74.0
2008	326	95	231	29.1	70.9
2009	411	114	297	27.7	72.3
2010	395	152	243	38.5	61.5
2011	464	163	301	35.1	64.9
2012	459	148	311	32.2	67.8
2013	626	131	495	20.9	79.1
2014	725	114	611	15.7	84.3
2015	836	169	667	20.2	79.8

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

Figure 8.3. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015



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

Between 2006 and 2011, the percentage of temporary subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence was greater than that of temporary subsidised employment contracts signed by women. Nevertheless, from 2012 onwards, the percentages of temporary subsidised

23. 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).

employment contracts for female victims of violence were lower than those of subsidised employment contracts signed by women.

Table 8.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence as compared against total number of subsidised contracts signed by females, by type of contract and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

YEAR	Subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence				Subsidised employment contracts signed by women				Percentage difference between temporary subsidised employment contracts for female victims and total subsidised employment contracts for women
	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Temporary (%)	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Temporary (%)	
TOTAL	5,053	1,290	3,763	74.5	3,000,901	2,048,194	952,706	31.7	42.7
2006	449	110	339	75.5	720,042	650,634	69,408	9.6	65.9
2007	362	94	268	74.0	593,881	515,566	78,315	13.2	60.8
2008	326	95	231	70.9	445,868	357,361	88,507	19.9	51.0
2009	411	114	297	72.3	256,631	168,741	87,890	34.2	38.0
2010	395	152	243	61.5	265,272	164,140	101,132	38.1	23.4
2011	464	163	301	64.9	214,835	106,975	107,859	50.2	14.7
2012	459	148	311	67.8	118,467	24,485	93,982	79.3	-11.6
2013	626	131	495	79.1	115,920	20,594	95,326	82.2	-3.2
2014	725	114	611	84.3	127,854	19,066	108,788	85.1	-0.8
2015	836	169	667	79.8	142,131	20,632	121,499	85.5	-5.7

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

8.2.1. Female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts, by age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

Of the beneficiaries of subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence between 2003 and 2015, 42.4% were aged between 31 and 40. In 2015, 39.2% of female beneficiaries of subsidised employment contracts for victims of violence were aged between 31 and 40, while 34.7% were aged between 41 and 50.

Table 8.6. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by age group.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

AGE GROUP	Total (2003-2015)	Vertical %	Type of contract		2015	Vertical %	Type of contract	
			Permanent	Temporary			Permanent	Temporary
TOTAL	5,874	100.0%	1,543	4,331	836	100.0%	169	667
Under 18	7	0.1%	1	6	0	0.0%	0	0
18-20	85	1.4%	20	65	10	1.2%	4	6
21-30	1,330	22.6%	361	969	148	17.7%	24	124
31-40	2,488	42.4%	672	1,816	328	39.2%	66	262
41-50	1,648	28.1%	403	1,245	290	34.7%	65	225
51-64	315	5.4%	85	230	60	7.2%	10	50
Over 64	1	0.0%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0

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

8.2.2 Nationality of female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, 83% of female victims of violence who signed subsidised employment contracts were Spanish (Spanish nationals accounted for 84% of the permanent subsidised employment contracts signed and for 82.8% of the temporary subsidised employment contracts). These percentages were similar to those for the entire 2003–2015 period, standing at 82.1%, 81.9% and 82.1%, respectively.

In 2015, 83% (694) of the subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence were signed by Spanish nationals while 17% were signed by foreign nationals. Spanish nationals accounted for 84% of the permanent contracts signed and for 82.8% of the temporary ones.

Table 8.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by year, type of contract and nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

YEAR	Total			Type of contract					
	Total	Nationality		Total	Permanent		Total	Temporary	
		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	5,874	4,823	1,051	1,543	1,264	279	4,331	3,559	772
2003	147	123	24	66	55	11	81	68	13
2004	251	221	30	84	74	10	167	147	20
2005	423	370	53	103	88	15	320	282	38
2006	449	397	52	110	96	14	339	301	38
2007	362	299	63	94	80	14	268	219	49
2008	326	274	52	95	82	13	231	192	39
2009	411	338	73	114	94	20	297	244	53
2010	395	305	90	152	110	42	243	195	48
2011	464	367	97	163	121	42	301	246	55
2012	459	358	101	148	115	33	311	243	68
2013	626	489	137	131	111	20	495	378	117
2014	725	588	137	114	96	18	611	492	119
2015	836	694	142	169	142	27	667	552	115

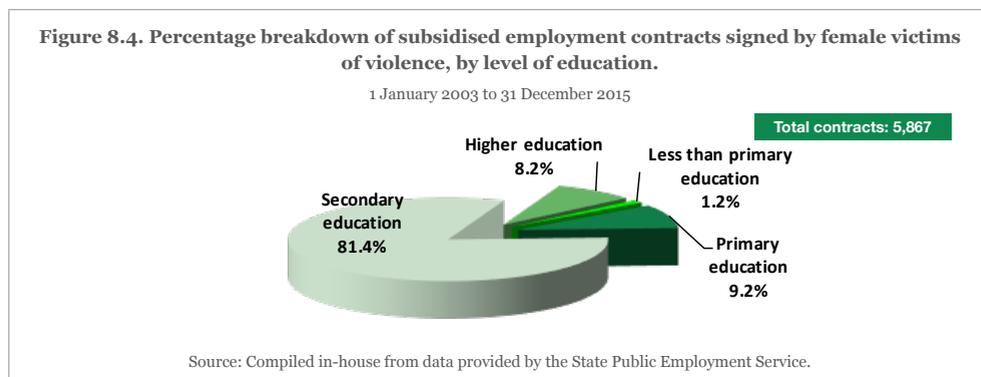
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

8.2.3. Female victims of violence on subsidised employment contracts, by level of education.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

The level of education is known for 831 female victims of violence who signed subsidised employment contracts in 2015. Of those, 77.7%

had completed secondary education. As regards the complete 2003–2015 period, the level of education is known for 5,867 female victims of violence who signed these types of contracts. Of this number, 81.4% had completed secondary education (4,775). This percentage remained fairly stable between 2003 and 2015 (varying between 77.7% 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 2015.

In 2015, a total of 51.1% of subsidised employment contracts signed by employed female victims of violence were entered into with companies with up to 100 employees, while 43.2% corresponded to companies with up to 25 employees, 20.1% to those with 101–500 employees and 19.3% to those with over 100 employees. Comparison of these percentages with those of the entire 2003–2015 period reveals certain differences. The proportion of larger companies increased at the expense of smaller ones. Of the subsidised employment contracts signed by employed female victims of violence between 2003 and 2015, 55.8% were entered into with companies with up to 50 employees. Small enterprises (up to 25 employees) accounted for 49.3% of the total number. Companies with more than 10,000 employees accounted for a mere 0.03% (2) of these contracts.

Table 8.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by company size and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

NUMBER OF STAFF	Year															
	2003-2015	% 2003-2015	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% 2015
TOTAL	5,874	100	147	251	423	449	362	326	411	395	464	459	626	725	836	100
Under 25 staff	2,897	49.3	90	141	246	254	199	168	192	234	256	218	254	284	361	43.2
26–50 staff	380	6.5	19	28	44	40	39	20	26	25	24	42	15	24	34	4.1
51–100 staff	411	7.0	11	15	38	61	23	22	27	35	34	25	47	41	32	3.8
101–500 staff	1,051	17.9	19	43	47	66	64	65	85	58	91	84	117	144	168	20.1
501–1,000 staff	392	6.7	5	7	8	11	15	24	39	22	25	28	55	73	80	9.6
1,001–10,000 staff	741	12.6	3	15	40	17	22	27	42	21	34	62	138	159	161	19.3
Over 10,000 staff	2	0.0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

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

8.2.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by economic sector.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, 95% of the contracts signed by female victims of violence were entered into in the service sector. For 2003–2015, this percentage stood at 91.3%.

Table 8.9. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by economic sector and year.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

SECTOR	Total	% Vertical	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	5,874	100.0%	147	251	423	449	362	326	411	395	464	459	626	725	836
Agriculture	42	0.7%	2	9	15	3	0	3	0	1	0	3	3	0	3
Construction	87	1.5%	7	6	6	9	15	4	6	4	3	8	10	2	7
Industry	381	6.5%	20	33	55	51	27	26	32	24	19	22	20	20	32
Services	5,364	91.3%	118	203	347	386	320	293	373	366	442	426	593	703	794

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 2015.

Of the 836 subsidised employment contracts signed by victims of violence in 2015, employee occupation is known in 63 cases. Of those subsidised employment contracts, 79.4% were for ‘elementary occupations’ and 9.5% for ‘machine operation’.

As regards 2003–2015, of the 5,874 subsidised employment contracts signed by victims of violence, employee occupation is known in 2,999 cases. Of those, 44.9% were for ‘elementary occupations’ and 36.2% for ‘skilled work’.

Table 8.10. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by employee occupation.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

EMPLOYEE OCCUPATION	TOTAL	Vertical %	2015	% 2015
TOTAL	2,999	100.0%	63	100.0%
Elementary occupations	1,346	44.9%	50	79.4%
Machinery operator (*)	105	3.5%	6	9.5%
Skilled work (**)	1,085	36.2%	2	3.2%
Administrative work (***)	329	11.0%	0	0.0%
Engineering and professions	123	4.1%	5	7.9%
Directors and managers.	10	0.3%	0	0.0%
Military personnel.	1	0.0%	0	0.0%

(*) Includes: plant and machinery operators.

(**) Includes: catering staff; personal assistants; retail sales and security staff; skilled farm, forestry and fishery workers; craftswomen and skilled manufacturing- and construction-industry workers.

(***) Includes: accountants, administrative clerks and other office workers.

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

8.2.7. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

Between 2003 and 2015, of the total number of subsidised employment contracts signed by female victims of violence in Spain, 23.1% were entered into in Andalucía, 15.1% in Castilla y León, 14.8% in Valencia and 13.9% in Madrid²⁴.

8.2.8. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and nationality.

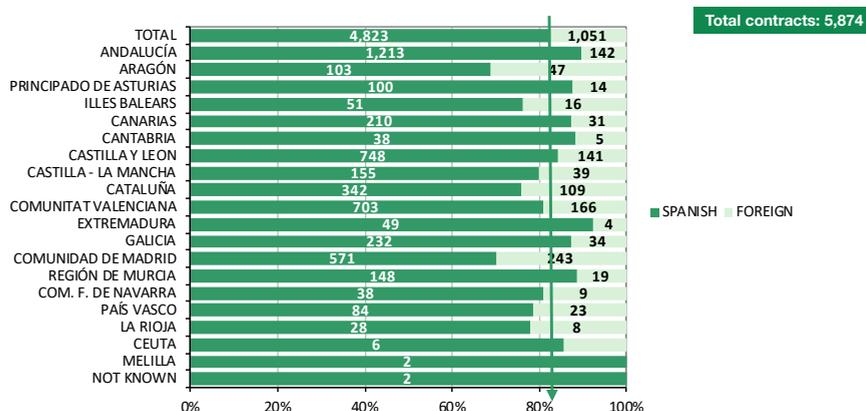
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015.

The autonomous communities in which the greatest percentages of contracts were signed by foreign nationals were Aragón and Madrid.

24. See Table 8.10 at end of chapter.

Figure 8.5. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community and nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015²⁵.



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 2015

In 2015, a total of 171 substitution contracts for victims of gender-based violence were signed, up 19.6% and 2014. In 133 cases, employed female victims of gender-based violence were substituted by women while in the other 38 they were substituted by men.

Between 2005 and 2015, a total of 1,868 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 from 2005–2013 before falling in 2014.

25. The autonomous community is not known in two cases.

Table 8.11. Percentage year-on-year variation in substitution contracts for employed female victims of gender-based violence, by year contract signed.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015

	Total contracts (2005–2016)	Year										
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1,868	38	57	86	87	96	126	147	378	539	143	171
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	50.0%	50.9%	1.2%	10.3%	31.3%	16.7%	157.1%	42.6%	-73.5%	19.6%
Females	1,236	30	44	71	73	79	91	114	254	243	104	133
Males	632	8	13	15	14	17	35	33	124	296	39	38

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

8.4. 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 2015.

The number of women who suspended or terminated their employment contracts whilst preserving their right to receive unemployment benefit increased between 2006 and 2011 before decreasing slightly from that year onwards. However, in 2015 the number of women receiving contributory unemployment benefit rose by 23.9% in comparison with 2014.

Table 8.12. Changes in number of employed female victims of violence suspending or terminating their employment contracts and receiving contributory unemployment benefit, by nationality and year.

2006-2015

	Total	Year									
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	653	13	41	58	75	77	85	81	73	67	83
Spanish	544	10	32	49	66	62	64	63	67	58	73
Foreign	109	3	9	9	9	15	21	18	6	9	10

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

In 2015, Spanish beneficiaries accounted for 88% of the total number of employed female victims of violence suspending or terminating their employment contracts and receiving contributory unemployment benefit. They likewise accounted for 70% of those receiving income support.

Table 8.13. Annual changes in number of employed female victims of violence suspending or terminating their employment contracts and receiving income support, by nationality and year .

2006-2015

	Total	Year									
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	257	1	10	23	34	55	50	36	21	17	10
Spanish	206	1	5	18	31	46	39	28	19	12	7
Foreign	51	0	5	5	3	9	11	8	2	5	3

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

8.5. SERVICES²⁶ COMMENCED AND CONCLUDED FOR WOMEN AND FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN 2015.

Over 2015, public employment offices provided women seeking work with a series of services intended to enhance their employability and facilitate their entry into employment.

The following tables show the breakdown of the services in each of Spain's autonomous communities. The data for each autonomous community also include the number of female victims of gender-based violence provided with these services.

Service length depends on service type. For example, information services may commence and conclude on the same day, while training may last several weeks or months. Services commenced in 2015 and services concluded the same year are presented separately. Some services commenced in 2014 concluded in 2015. The services included in these tables refer to professional information and guidance, advice on self-employment, training, programmes to encourage employment and programmes under the PNAE.

26. These services refer to those provided to female victims of gender-based violence and include help with entering employment, professional training and guidance, advice on self-employment, etc.

Table 8.14. Services commenced and concluded for females and for female victims of gender-based violence, by autonomous community.

2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Services commenced in 2015, by females				Services concluded in 2015, by females			
	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	518,232	246,523	11,994	5,070	399,639	233,292	8,653	4,885
Aragón	98,108	55,055	2,030	866	223,830	103,560	3,705	1,260
Principado de Asturias	33,832	21,322	1,642	749	89,230	53,125	2,463	1,119
Illes Balears	172,030	77,873	2,478	792	257,074	92,848	3,167	850
Canarias	196,267	78,030	3,509	1,241	188,532	84,536	3,301	1,343
Cantabria	22,839	15,535	337	228	51,749	30,026	512	262
Castilla y León	165,915	90,798	2,959	984	163,539	90,537	2,874	1,000
Castilla-La Mancha	175,674	82,643	5,251	1,768	299,293	147,911	6,525	2,161
Cataluña	513,108	325,378	5,752	2,879	400,898	277,126	3,946	2,304
Com. Valenciana	669,477	264,475	18,161	5,066	655,858	266,625	16,538	5,106
Extremadura	147,797	71,267	5,211	1,497	220,231	93,630	6,170	1,629
Galicia	105,697	65,452	1,161	662	95,599	63,601	1,017	618
Com. de Madrid	353,572	180,345	7,608		617,613	314,290	10,094	2,874
Región de Murcia	202,102	96,598	3,774	1,581	268,630	108,350	4,934	1,708
Com. F. de Navarra	112,344	31,105	2,230	349	154,050	41,238	2,511	378
Pais Vasco	257,030	73,380	4,174	1,036	247,265	73,239	3,929	1,005
La Rioja	14,424	7,568	233	114	46,304	20,764	614	219
Ceuta	9,063	4,524	69	44	13,512	6,466	129	65
Melilla	5,085	3,545	82	52	8,106	4,906	92	66
Total	3,772,596	1,791,416	78,655	24,978	4,400,952	2,106,070	81,174	28,852

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



ANNEX

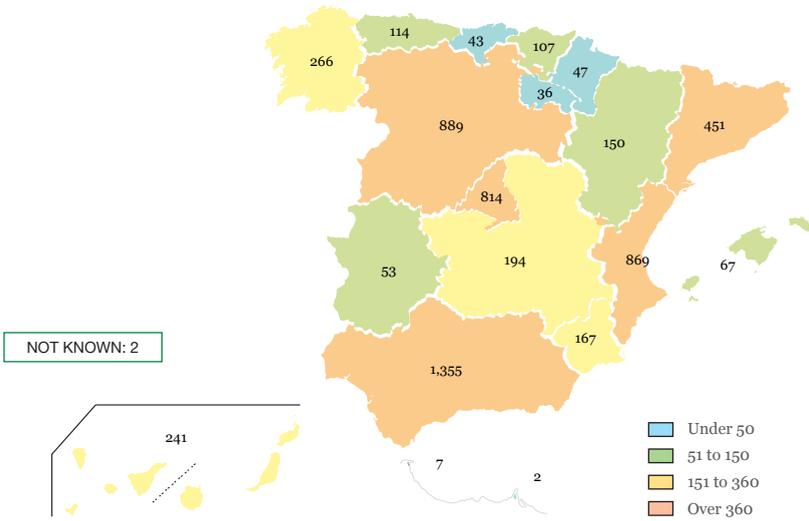
**GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF SUBSIDISED
EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR FEMALE VICTIMS
OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.**

**MAPS AND TABLES BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY
AND PROVINCE.**

Figure 8.6. Geographic breakdown of number of subsidised employment contracts for employed female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province.

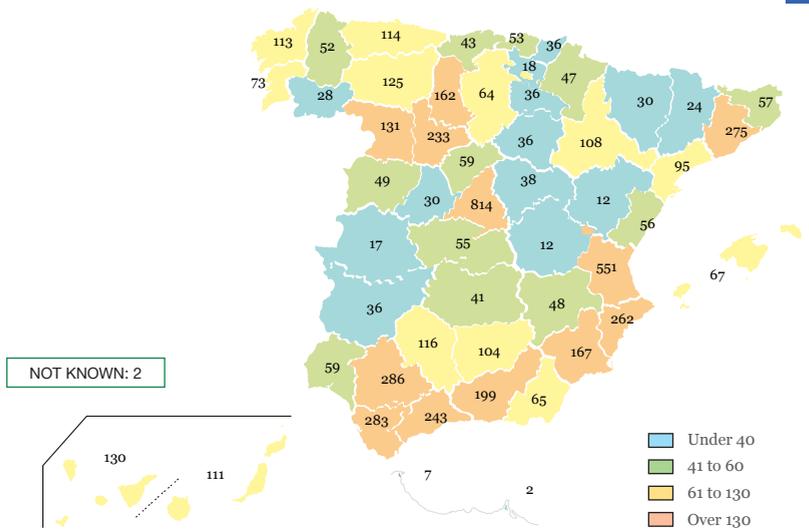
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

Total: 5.874



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

Total: 5.874

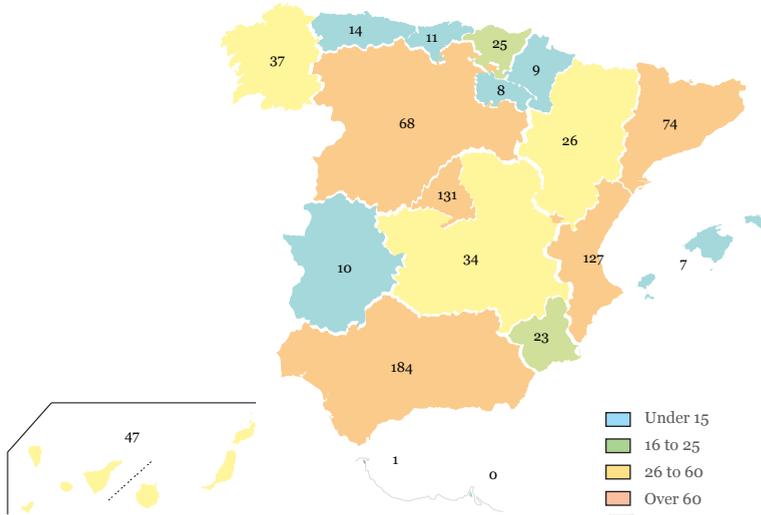


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service.

Figure 8.7. Geographic breakdown of number of subsidised employment contracts for employed female victims of violence, by autonomous community and province.

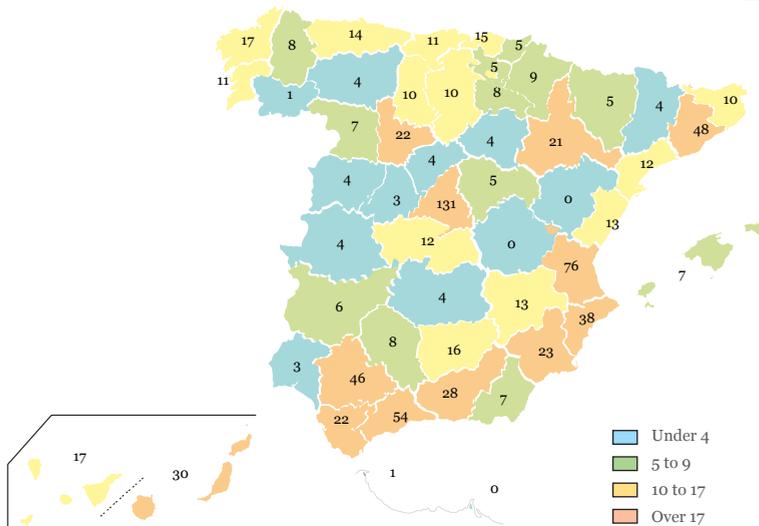
2015

Total: 836



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

Total: 836



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

Table 8.15. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and type of contract.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	Total contracts	Vertical %	Type of contract			
			Permanent		Temporary	
			Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	5,874	100.0%	1,543	26.3%	4,331	73.7%
ANDALUCÍA	1,355	23.1%	227	16.8%	1,128	83.2%
Almería	65	1.1%	17	26.2%	48	73.8%
Cádiz	283	4.8%	38	13.4%	245	86.6%
Córdoba	116	2.0%	16	13.8%	100	86.2%
Granada	199	3.4%	34	17.1%	165	82.9%
Huelva	59	1.0%	6	10.2%	53	89.8%
Jaén	104	1.8%	21	20.2%	83	79.8%
Málaga	243	4.1%	43	17.7%	200	82.3%
Sevilla	286	4.9%	52	18.2%	234	81.8%
ARAGÓN	150	2.6%	52	34.7%	98	65.3%
Huesca	30	0.5%	12	40.0%	18	60.0%
Teruel	12	0.2%	5	41.7%	7	58.3%
Zaragoza	108	1.8%	35	32.4%	73	67.6%
ASTURIAS	114	1.9%	40	35.1%	74	64.9%
BALEARES	67	1.1%	19	28.4%	48	71.6%
CANARIAS	241	4.1%	59	24.5%	182	75.5%
Las Palmas	111	1.9%	21	18.9%	90	81.1%
S.C.Tenerife	130	2.2%	38	29.2%	92	70.8%
CANTABRIA	43	0.7%	15	34.9%	28	65.1%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	889	15.1%	204	22.9%	685	77.1%
Ávila	30	0.5%	4	13.3%	26	86.7%
Burgos	64	1.1%	17	26.6%	47	73.4%
León	125	2.1%	31	24.8%	94	75.2%
Palencia	162	2.8%	21	13.0%	141	87.0%
Salamanca	49	0.8%	26	53.1%	23	46.9%
Segovia	59	1.0%	15	25.4%	44	74.6%
Soria	36	0.6%	15	41.7%	21	58.3%
Valladolid	233	4.0%	40	17.2%	193	82.8%
Zamora	131	2.2%	35	26.7%	96	73.3%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	194	3.3%	87	44.8%	107	55.2%
Albacete	48	0.8%	19	39.6%	29	60.4%
Ciudad Real	41	0.7%	22	53.7%	19	46.3%
Cuenca	12	0.2%	6	50.0%	6	50.0%
Guadalajara	38	0.6%	16	42.1%	22	57.9%
Toledo	55	0.9%	24	43.6%	31	56.4%
CATALUÑA	451	7.7%	160	35.5%	291	64.5%
Barcelona	275	4.7%	98	35.6%	177	64.4%
Girona	57	1.0%	23	40.4%	34	59.6%
Lleida	24	0.4%	8	33.3%	16	66.7%
Tarragona	95	1.6%	31	32.6%	64	67.4%
COM. VALENCIANA	869	14.8%	185	21.3%	684	78.7%
Alicante	262	4.5%	69	26.3%	193	73.7%
Castellón	56	1.0%	15	26.8%	41	73.2%
Valencia	551	9.4%	101	18.3%	450	81.7%
EXTREMADURA	53	0.9%	22	41.5%	31	58.5%
Badajoz	36	0.6%	16	44.4%	20	55.6%
Cáceres	17	0.3%	6	35.3%	11	64.7%
GALICIA	266	4.5%	90	33.8%	176	66.2%
A Coruña	113	1.9%	33	29.2%	80	70.8%
Lugo	52	0.9%	22	42.3%	30	57.7%
Ourense	28	0.5%	14	50.0%	14	50.0%
Pontevedra	73	1.2%	21	28.8%	52	71.2%
MADRID	814	13.9%	273	33.5%	541	66.5%
MURCIA	167	2.8%	32	19.2%	135	80.8%
NAVARRA	47	0.8%	13	27.7%	34	72.3%
PAÍS VASCO	107	1.8%	50	46.7%	57	53.3%
Álava	18	0.3%	9	50.0%	9	50.0%
Guipúzcoa	36	0.6%	10	27.8%	26	72.2%
Vizcaya	53	0.9%	31	58.5%	22	41.5%
LA RIOJA	36	0.6%	15	41.7%	21	58.3%
CEUTA	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	7	100.0%
MELILLA	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
NOT KNOWN	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%

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

Table 8.16. Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province and type of contract.

2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCE	Total contracts	Vertical %	Type of contract			
			Permanent		Temporary	
			Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	836	100.0%	169	20.2%	667	79.8%
ANDALUCÍA	184	22.0%	29	15.8%	155	84.2%
Almería	7	0.8%	3	42.9%	4	57.1%
Cádiz	22	2.6%	3	13.6%	19	86.4%
Córdoba	8	1.0%	0	0.0%	8	100.0%
Granada	28	3.3%	4	14.3%	24	85.7%
Huelva	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
Jaén	16	1.9%	3	18.8%	13	81.3%
Málaga	54	6.5%	8	14.8%	46	85.2%
Sevilla	46	5.5%	8	17.4%	38	82.6%
ARAGÓN	26	3.1%	9	34.6%	17	65.4%
Huesca	5	0.6%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
Teruel	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Zaragoza	21	2.5%	6	28.6%	15	71.4%
ASTURIAS	14	1.7%	2	14.3%	12	85.7%
BALEARES	7	0.8%	3	42.9%	4	57.1%
CANARIAS	47	5.6%	7	14.9%	40	85.1%
Las Palmas	30	3.6%	3	10.0%	27	90.0%
S.C.Tenerife	17	2.0%	4	23.5%	13	76.5%
CANTABRIA	11	1.3%	1	9.1%	10	90.9%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	68	8.1%	21	30.9%	47	69.1%
Ávila	3	0.4%	1	33.3%	2	66.7%
Burgos	10	1.2%	4	40.0%	6	60.0%
León	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
Palencia	10	1.2%	0	0.0%	10	100.0%
Salamanca	4	0.5%	3	75.0%	1	25.0%
Segovia	4	0.5%	2	50.0%	2	50.0%
Soria	4	0.5%	2	50.0%	2	50.0%
Valladolid	22	2.6%	7	31.8%	15	68.2%
Zamora	7	0.8%	2	28.6%	5	71.4%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	34	4.1%	8	23.5%	26	76.5%
Albacete	13	1.6%	1	7.7%	12	92.3%
Ciudad Real	4	0.5%	2	50.0%	2	50.0%
Cuenca	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Guadalajara	5	0.6%	2	40.0%	3	60.0%
Toledo	12	1.4%	3	25.0%	9	75.0%
CATALUÑA	74	8.9%	17	23.0%	57	77.0%
Barcelona	48	5.7%	7	14.6%	41	85.4%
Girona	10	1.2%	4	40.0%	6	60.0%
Lleida	4	0.5%	2	50.0%	2	50.0%
Tarragona	12	1.4%	4	33.3%	8	66.7%
COM. VALENCIANA	127	15.2%	14	11.0%	113	89.0%
Alicante	38	4.5%	2	5.3%	36	94.7%
Castellón	13	1.6%	3	23.1%	10	76.9%
Valencia	76	9.1%	9	11.8%	67	88.2%
EXTREMADURA	10	1.2%	5	50.0%	5	50.0%
Badajoz	6	0.7%	3	50.0%	3	50.0%
Cáceres	4	0.5%	2	50.0%	2	50.0%
GALICIA	37	4.4%	10	27.0%	27	73.0%
A Coruña	17	2.0%	3	17.6%	14	82.4%
Lugo	8	1.0%	5	62.5%	3	37.5%
Ourense	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Pontevedra	11	1.3%	2	18.2%	9	81.8%
MADRID	131	15.7%	26	19.8%	105	80.2%
MURCIA	23	2.8%	4	17.4%	19	82.6%
NAVARRA	9	1.1%	4	44.4%	5	55.6%
PAÍS VASCO	25	3.0%	7	28.0%	18	72.0%
Álava	5	0.6%	0	0.0%	5	100.0%
Guipúzcoa	5	0.6%	1	20.0%	4	80.0%
Vizcaya	15	1.8%	6	40.0%	9	60.0%
LA RIOJA	8	1.0%	2	25.0%	6	75.0%
CEUTA	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
MELILLA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NOT KNOWN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

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

Table 8.17. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown of number of subsidised employment contracts for employed female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province, type of contract and nationality.

1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY/ PROVINCIA	Total			Type of contract						Total		
	Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	5,874	4,823	1,051	1,543	1,264	279	4,331	3,559	772	100.0%	82.1%	17.9%
ANDALUCÍA	1,355	1,213	142	227	208	19	1,128	1,005	123	100.0%	89.5%	10.5%
Almería	65	56	9	17	13	4	48	43	5	100.0%	86.2%	13.8%
Cádiz	283	273	10	38	38	0	245	235	10	100.0%	96.5%	3.5%
Córdoba	116	104	12	16	16	0	100	88	12	100.0%	89.7%	10.3%
Granada	199	175	24	34	32	2	165	143	22	100.0%	87.9%	12.1%
Huelva	59	48	11	6	5	1	53	43	10	100.0%	81.4%	18.6%
Jaén	104	89	15	21	18	3	83	71	12	100.0%	85.6%	14.4%
Málaga	243	215	28	43	37	6	200	178	22	100.0%	89.5%	11.5%
Sevilla	286	253	33	52	49	3	234	204	30	100.0%	88.5%	11.5%
ARAGÓN	150	103	47	52	37	15	98	66	32	100.0%	68.7%	31.3%
Huesca	30	16	14	12	7	5	18	9	9	100.0%	53.3%	46.7%
Teruel	12	9	3	5	3	2	7	6	1	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Zaragoza	108	78	30	35	27	8	73	51	22	100.0%	72.2%	27.8%
ASTURIAS	114	100	14	40	35	5	74	65	9	100.0%	87.7%	12.3%
BALEARES	67	51	16	19	13	6	48	38	10	100.0%	78.1%	23.9%
CANARIAS	241	210	31	59	54	5	182	156	26	100.0%	87.1%	12.9%
Las Palmas	111	98	13	21	20	1	90	78	12	100.0%	88.3%	11.7%
S.C.Tenerife	130	112	18	38	34	4	92	78	14	100.0%	86.2%	13.8%
CANTABRIA	43	38	5	15	12	3	28	26	2	100.0%	88.4%	11.6%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	889	748	141	204	171	33	685	577	108	100.0%	84.1%	15.9%
Ávila	30	24	6	4	4	0	26	20	6	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Burgos	64	46	18	17	12	5	47	34	13	100.0%	71.9%	28.1%
León	125	101	24	31	24	7	94	77	17	100.0%	80.8%	19.2%
Palencia	162	135	27	21	18	3	141	117	24	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%
Salamanca	49	48	1	26	25	1	23	23	0	100.0%	98.0%	2.0%
Segovia	59	48	11	15	13	2	44	35	9	100.0%	81.4%	18.6%
Soria	36	22	14	15	10	5	21	12	9	100.0%	61.1%	38.9%
Valladolid	233	211	22	40	35	5	193	176	17	100.0%	90.6%	9.4%
Zamora	131	113	18	35	30	5	96	83	13	100.0%	86.3%	13.7%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	194	155	39	87	70	17	107	85	22	100.0%	79.9%	20.1%
Albacete	48	41	7	19	16	3	29	25	4	100.0%	85.4%	14.6%
Ciudad Real	41	33	8	22	17	5	19	16	3	100.0%	80.5%	19.5%
Cuenca	12	9	3	6	5	1	6	4	2	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Guadalajara	38	27	11	16	11	5	22	16	6	100.0%	71.1%	28.9%
Toledo	55	45	10	24	21	3	31	24	7	100.0%	81.8%	18.2%
CATALUÑA	451	342	109	160	127	33	291	215	76	100.0%	75.8%	24.2%
Barcelona	275	210	65	98	80	18	177	130	47	100.0%	76.4%	23.6%
Girona	57	42	15	23	15	8	34	27	7	100.0%	73.7%	26.3%
Lleida	24	17	7	8	6	2	16	11	5	100.0%	70.8%	29.2%
Tarragona	95	73	22	31	26	5	64	47	17	100.0%	76.8%	23.2%
COM. VALENCIANA	869	703	166	185	151	34	684	552	132	100.0%	80.9%	19.1%
Alicante	262	221	41	69	56	13	193	165	28	100.0%	84.4%	15.6%
Castellón	56	43	13	15	12	3	41	31	10	100.0%	76.8%	23.2%
Valencia	551	439	112	101	83	18	450	356	94	100.0%	79.7%	20.3%
EXTREMADURA	53	49	4	22	20	2	31	29	2	100.0%	92.5%	7.5%
Badajoz	36	33	3	16	14	2	20	19	1	100.0%	91.7%	8.3%
Cáceres	17	16	1	6	6	0	11	10	1	100.0%	94.1%	5.9%
GALICIA	266	232	34	90	77	13	176	155	21	100.0%	87.2%	12.8%
A Coruña	113	102	11	33	30	3	80	72	8	100.0%	90.3%	9.7%
Lugo	52	44	8	22	18	4	30	26	4	100.0%	84.6%	15.4%
Ourense	28	21	7	14	11	3	14	10	4	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Pontevedra	73	65	8	21	18	3	52	47	5	100.0%	89.0%	11.0%
MADRID	814	571	243	273	206	67	541	365	176	100.0%	70.1%	29.9%
MURCIA	167	148	19	32	25	7	135	123	12	100.0%	88.6%	11.4%
NAVARRA	47	38	9	13	9	4	34	29	5	100.0%	80.9%	19.1%
PAÍS VASCO	107	84	23	50	38	12	57	46	11	100.0%	78.5%	21.5%
Álava	18	15	3	9	8	1	9	7	2	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%
Guipúzcoa	36	26	10	10	8	2	26	18	8	100.0%	72.2%	27.8%
Vizcaya	53	43	10	31	22	9	22	21	1	100.0%	81.1%	18.9%
LA RIOJA	36	28	8	15	11	4	21	17	4	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%
CEUTA	7	6	1	0	0	0	7	6	1	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%
MELILLA	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
NOT KNOWN	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

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

Table 8.18. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown of number of subsidised employment contracts for employed female victims of violence, by autonomous community, province, type of contract and nationality.

2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY / PROVINCIA	Total						Type of contract						Total		
	Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality		Total	Nationality	
		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign		Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	836	694	142	169	142	27	667	552	115	100.0%	83.0%	17.0%			
ANDALUCÍA	184	168	16	29	25	4	155	143	12	100.0%	91.3%	8.7%			
Almería	7	5	2	3	2	1	4	3	1	100.0%	71.4%	28.6%			
Cádiz	22	22	0	3	3	0	19	19	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Córdoba	8	8	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Granada	28	27	1	4	4	0	24	23	1	100.0%	96.4%	3.6%			
Huelva	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Jaén	16	16	0	3	3	0	13	13	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Málaga	54	48	6	8	6	2	46	42	4	100.0%	88.9%	11.1%			
Sevilla	46	39	7	8	7	1	38	32	6	100.0%	84.8%	15.2%			
ARAGÓN	26	18	8	9	7	2	17	11	6	100.0%	69.2%	30.8%			
Huesca	5	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	100.0%	40.0%	60.0%			
Teruel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Zaragoza	21	16	5	6	6	0	15	10	5	100.0%	76.2%	23.8%			
ASTURIAS	14	14	0	2	2	0	12	12	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
BALEARES	7	6	1	3	2	1	4	4	0	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%			
CANARIAS	47	39	8	7	6	1	40	33	7	100.0%	83.0%	17.0%			
Las Palmas	30	23	7	3	2	1	27	21	6	100.0%	76.7%	23.3%			
S.C.Tenerife	17	16	1	4	4	0	13	12	1	100.0%	94.1%	5.9%			
CANTABRIA	11	11	0	1	1	0	10	10	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	68	52	16	21	16	5	47	36	11	100.0%	76.5%	23.5%			
Ávila	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Burgos	10	4	6	4	1	3	6	3	3	100.0%	40.0%	60.0%			
León	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Palencia	10	5	5	0	0	0	10	5	5	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%			
Salamanca	4	4	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Segovia	4	4	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Soria	4	1	3	2	1	1	2	0	2	100.0%	25.0%	75.0%			
Valladolid	22	20	2	7	6	1	15	14	1	100.0%	90.9%	9.1%			
Zamora	7	7	0	2	2	0	5	5	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	34	30	4	8	8	0	26	22	4	100.0%	88.2%	11.8%			
Albacete	13	11	2	1	1	0	12	10	2	100.0%	84.6%	15.4%			
Ciudad Real	4	4	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Cuenca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Guadalajara	5	5	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Toledo	12	10	2	3	3	0	9	7	2	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%			
CATALUÑA	74	56	18	17	14	3	57	42	15	100.0%	75.7%	24.3%			
Barcelona	48	33	15	7	5	2	41	28	13	100.0%	68.8%	31.3%			
Girona	10	8	2	4	3	1	6	5	1	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%			
Lleida	4	4	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Tarragona	12	11	1	4	4	0	8	7	1	100.0%	91.7%	8.3%			
COM. VALENCIANA	127	110	17	14	13	1	113	97	16	100.0%	86.6%	13.4%			
Alicante	38	34	4	2	2	0	36	32	4	100.0%	89.5%	10.5%			
Castellón	13	9	4	3	3	0	10	6	4	100.0%	69.2%	30.8%			
Valencia	76	67	9	9	8	1	67	59	8	100.0%	88.2%	11.8%			
EXTREMADURA	10	10	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Badajoz	6	6	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Cáceres	4	4	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
GALICIA	37	31	6	10	7	3	27	24	3	100.0%	83.8%	16.2%			
A Coruña	17	14	3	3	2	1	14	12	2	100.0%	82.4%	17.6%			
Lugo	8	6	2	5	3	2	3	3	0	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%			
Ourense	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Pontevedra	11	10	1	2	2	0	9	8	1	100.0%	90.9%	9.1%			
MADRID	131	93	38	26	23	3	105	70	35	100.0%	71.0%	29.0%			
MURCIA	23	21	2	4	4	0	19	17	2	100.0%	91.3%	8.7%			
NAVARRA	9	8	1	4	3	1	5	5	0	100.0%	88.9%	11.1%			
PAÍS VASCO	25	20	5	7	5	2	18	15	3	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%			
Álava	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
Guipúzcoa	5	3	2	1	1	0	4	2	2	100.0%	60.0%	40.0%			
Vizcaya	15	12	3	6	4	2	9	8	1	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%			
LA RIOJA	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%			
CEUTA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
NOT KNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

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

9

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, a total of 256,554 women received the RAI labour-market-integration benefit. Of that number, 33,566 were victims of gender-based violence and 1,129 were victims of domestic violence. In other words, of total recipients, 34,695 women (13.52%) were victims of violence²⁷.

Table 9.1. Number of women receiving the RAI labour-market-integration benefit.

2015

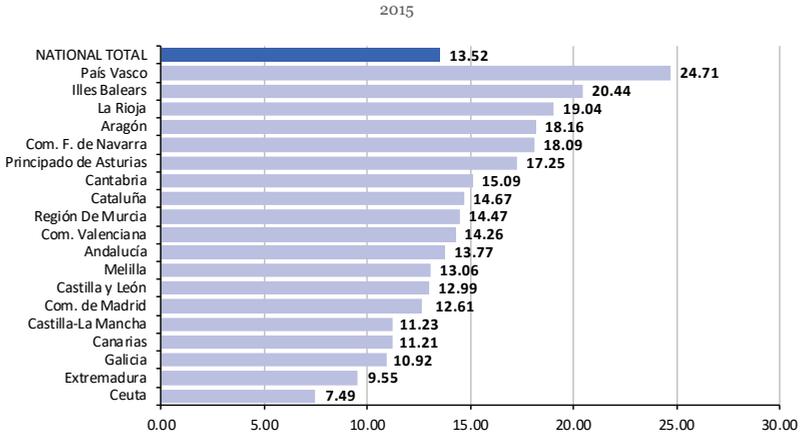
	RAI for long-term unemployed over 45 without disabilities	RAI unemployed with disabilities	RAI for returning immigrants	RAI for victims of gender-based violence	RAI for victims of domestic violence	Total
National Total	199,227	22,533	99	33,566	1,129	256,554

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

By autonomous community/city, this proportion rose to 24.71% in País Vasco and fell to 7.49% in Ceuta.

27. A specific code was not used to identify female victims of gender-based violence until December 2006. As a result, the data provided in this chapter refer to female victims of violence (domestic or gender-based).

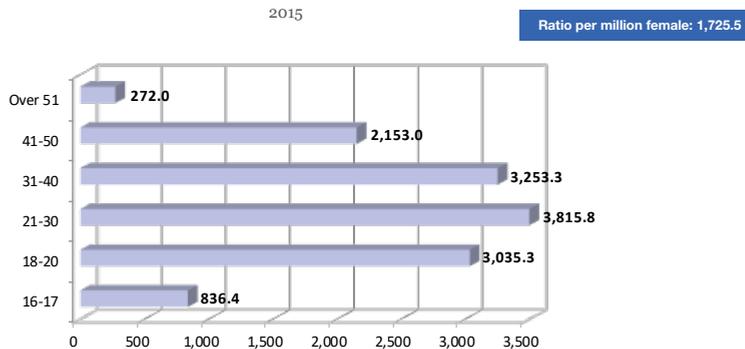
Figure 9.1. Percentage of female victims of violence receiving the RAI as a proportion of total number of recipients, by autonomous community.



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

The ratio of victims of violence receiving the RAI per million females aged 16 and over stood at 1,725.5. The greatest number of beneficiaries was in the 21–30 age group (3,815.8).

Figure 9.2. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

Table 9.2. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and age group. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

2015

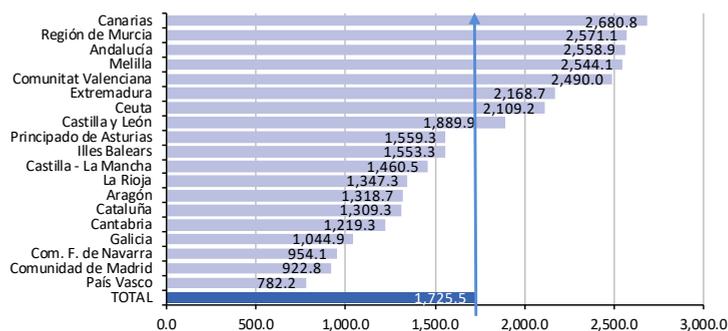
	Total recipients	6-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 51
TOTAL	1,725.5	836.4	3,035.3	3,815.8	3,253.3	2,153.0	277.9
Andalucía	2,558.9	1,169.3	4,099.1	5,439.0	4,685.3	3,091.8	343.6
Aragón	1,318.7	370.0	3,357.9	3,130.2	2,683.2	1,750.1	152.0
Principado de Asturias	1,559.3	987.4	4,900.2	3,719.7	3,535.4	2,118.8	288.6
Illes Balears	1,553.3	707.6	2,045.1	3,291.3	2,562.1	1,672.3	328.0
Canarias	2,680.8	857.6	4,062.2	5,396.0	4,501.0	3,100.7	558.6
Cantabria	1,219.3	0.0	2,836.7	3,388.5	2,643.4	1,352.8	125.9
Castilla y León	1,889.9	1,191.9	4,170.5	4,864.3	4,226.3	2,606.3	250.0
Castilla - La Mancha	1,460.5	600.1	1,632.5	3,106.6	2,567.2	2,054.0	271.9
Cataluña	1,309.3	561.5	1,853.6	2,726.6	2,513.9	1,678.6	240.3
Comunitat Valenciana	2,490.0	2,054.4	4,987.9	5,342.2	4,669.4	3,057.1	410.0
Extremadura	2,168.7	1,252.2	3,454.0	4,678.7	4,085.7	2,960.9	406.2
Galicia	1,044.9	252.0	1,612.1	2,442.7	2,353.7	1,462.7	185.7
Comunidad de Madrid	922.8	162.4	1,601.9	1,944.5	1,530.4	1,199.3	188.5
Región de Murcia	2,571.1	1,035.4	4,709.9	4,898.0	4,848.4	2,736.6	398.0
Com. F. de Navarra	954.1	166.3	1,774.0	2,724.0	1,846.6	862.5	153.1
País Vasco	782.2	175.2	1,229.2	2,174.6	1,779.0	878.3	117.7
La Rioja	1,347.3	1,398.6	2,852.4	3,684.4	2,516.4	1,547.2	125.6
Ceuta	2,109.2	0.0	1,865.7	3,234.0	4,254.6	2,431.4	428.7
Melilla	2,544.1	0.0	1,768.9	4,429.1	5,449.2	2,246.0	279.0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

Taking into account the size of the female population in the respective autonomous communities, Canarias, Murcia and Andalucía had the highest ratios of female recipients of the RAI benefit per million females aged 16 and over. At the other end of the scale, País Vasco, Madrid, Navarra and Galicia were the four autonomous communities with the lowest ratios of female RAI recipients per million women.

Figure 9.3. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

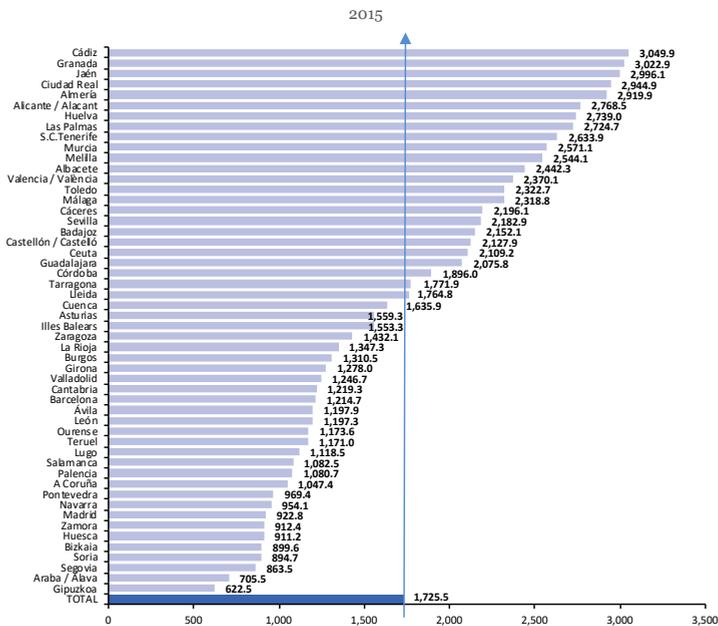
2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

By province, Cádiz had the highest ratio of recipients per million females aged 16 and over. It was followed by Granada, Jaén and Ciudad Real. Meanwhile, Guipúzcoa, Álava and Segovia had the lowest ratios.

Figure 9.4. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by province. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

9.2. CHANGES IN NUMBER OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING THE RAI.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

Between 2006 and 2015, a total of 249,591 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 217.6% between 2006 and 2015.

Thus, the ratio of recipients per million females aged 16 and over rose from 566.2 in 2006 to 1,725.5 in 2015, an increase of 204.8%.

Table 9.3. Number of females aged 16 and over receiving the RAI.

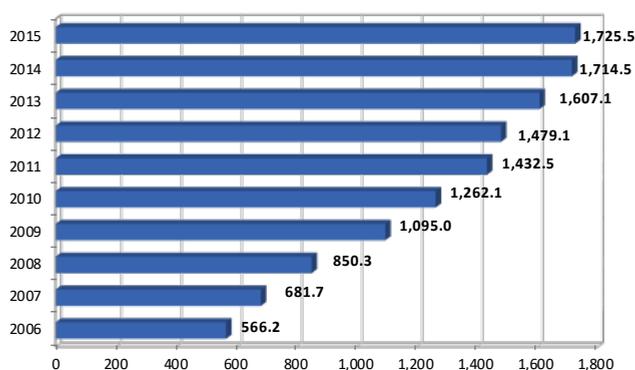
2006-2015

	Total	Year-on-year variation	Variation since 2006	Monthly mean female population aged 16 over	Annual increase in monthly mean
2006	10,924	-	-	5,673.3	-
2007	13,291	21.7%	21.7%	7,601.8	34.0%
2008	16,883	27.0%	54.5%	9,444.8	24.2%
2009	22,010	30.4%	101.5%	13,461.3	42.5%
2010	25,512	15.9%	133.5%	15,839.9	17.7%
2011	29,065	13.9%	166.1%	17,819.7	12.5%
2012	30,065	3.4%	175.2%	18,710.7	5.0%
2013	32,596	8.4%	198.4%	21,230.3	13.5%
2014	34,550	6.0%	216.3%	22,415.7	5.6%
2015	34,695	0.4%	217.6%	21,763.1	-2.9%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

Figure 9.5. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by year. Ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

2006-2015



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

9.3. NUMBER OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING THE RAI, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND YEAR.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

As the table shows, Andalucía is the autonomous community with the highest number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI benefit, followed by Valencia. Between them, they accounted for over 40% of women receiving this benefit in every year of the period under review, with Andalucía annually exceeding 25% and Valencia surpassing 13%.

Table 9.4. Annual changes in number of employed female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community.

2006-2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065	32,596	34,550	34,695
Andalucía	4,124	4,867	5,955	7,221	7,850	8,526	8,638	8,833	9,141	9,075
Aragón	173	222	251	382	481	589	610	717	749	751
Principado de Asturias	266	305	364	449	484	639	665	747	761	763
Illes Balears	137	209	292	369	511	579	542	630	665	724
Canarias	760	998	1,325	1,731	1,797	1,840	2,045	2,275	2,406	2,415
Cantabria	106	136	185	232	268	270	249	269	306	316
Castilla y León	494	593	769	957	1,049	1,101	1,059	1,183	1,243	1,259
Castilla - La Mancha	398	515	695	954	1,172	1,500	1,639	1,907	2,055	2,074
Cataluña	805	961	1,322	1,823	2,262	2,777	3,069	3,638	4,049	4,200
Comunitat Valenciana	1,430	1,742	2,281	3,340	4,175	5,014	5,120	5,348	5,399	5,303
Extremadura	370	484	586	664	748	867	877	923	999	1,021
Galicia	511	569	641	794	921	1,016	1,063	1,197	1,311	1,303
Comunidad de Madrid	715	900	1,186	1,644	1,956	2,247	2,263	2,439	2,649	2,609
Región de Murcia	273	330	496	795	1,059	1,246	1,272	1,300	1,469	1,537
Com. F. de Navarra	65	80	110	132	162	191	229	243	239	258
País Vasco	166	227	277	352	411	444	497	663	780	755
La Rioja	37	49	56	95	136	148	164	188	201	183
Ceuta	52	56	40	25	26	20	13	25	48	68
Melilla	42	48	52	51	44	51	51	71	80	81

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

Table 9.5. Annual changes in percentages of employed female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community.

2006-2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	100.0%									
Andalucía	37.8%	36.6%	35.3%	32.8%	30.8%	29.3%	28.7%	27.1%	26.5%	26.2%
Aragón	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Principado de Asturias	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%
Illes Balears	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%
Canarias	7.0%	7.5%	7.8%	7.9%	7.0%	6.3%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Cantabria	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Castilla y León	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Castilla - La Mancha	3.6%	3.9%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	5.2%	5.5%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%
Cataluña	7.4%	7.2%	7.8%	8.3%	8.9%	9.6%	10.2%	11.2%	11.7%	12.1%
Comunitat Valenciana	13.1%	13.1%	13.5%	15.2%	16.4%	17.3%	17.0%	16.4%	15.6%	15.3%
Extremadura	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Galicia	4.7%	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%
Comunidad de Madrid	6.5%	6.8%	7.0%	7.5%	7.7%	7.7%	7.5%	7.5%	7.7%	7.5%
Región de Murcia	2.5%	2.5%	2.9%	3.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%	4.3%	4.4%
Com. F. de Navarra	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
País Vasco	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%
La Rioja	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Ceuta	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Melilla	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

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

The monthly mean number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI increased in 2015 in comparison with previous years in Islas Baleares, Cantabria, Cataluña, Murcia and Melilla.

Table 9.6. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and year. Monthly mean.

2006-2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	5,673.3	7,601.8	9,444.8	13,461.3	15,839.9	17,819.7	18,710.7	21,230.3	22,415.7	21,763.1
Andalucía	2,263.5	2,987.1	3,561.3	4,617.2	5,017.9	5,427.8	5,525.4	5,814.8	5,941.3	5,782.0
Aragón	84.5	110.4	135.4	231.8	298.0	299.9	371.9	442.8	478.7	468.8
Principado de Asturias	138.1	158.0	206.3	243.2	289.8	293.8	424.9	487.4	511.1	503.1
Illes Balears	65.2	113.4	149.7	218.9	301.1	301.1	330.3	375.2	416.8	430.0
Canarias	376.5	563.7	780.1	1,100.5	1,104.3	1,100.4	1,297.6	1,502.0	1,572.1	1,519.9
Cantabria	56.3	71.5	90.2	142.0	159.9	160.7	146.6	179.5	191.8	199.1
Castilla y León	266.1	358.2	427.0	578.0	650.0	650.0	658.8	760.1	814.9	784.0
Castilla - La Mancha	185.6	279.6	364.8	587.4	722.4	722.4	1,036.1	1,245.8	1,374.6	1,349.2
Cataluña	377.8	465.2	650.8	1,053.2	1,337.4	1,337.4	1,879.0	2,347.7	2,620.2	2,631.7
Comunitat Valenciana	722.8	991.6	1,237.5	1,988.4	2,616.8	2,616.8	3,166.2	3,566.4	3,567.1	3,311.3
Extremadura	196.8	301.0	369.3	426.8	476.5	476.5	565.8	600.5	666.5	664.8
Galicia	285.2	325.0	354.6	476.8	518.0	518.0	610.4	751.5	832.5	784.3
Comunidad de Madrid	355.8	462.4	586.1	968.9	1,215.3	1,215.3	1,371.3	1,551.9	1,667.3	1,613.8
Región de Murcia	126.3	161.3	254.9	451.8	679.2	679.2	775.2	832.5	904.8	948.4
Com. F. de Navarra	30.3	41.5	52.7	82.2	88.7	88.7	137.5	169.3	164.8	161.6
País Vasco	83.0	124.3	148.8	207.8	246.7	246.7	286.1	426.2	500.3	424.5
La Rioja	18.5	26.3	28.3	49.0	81.8	81.8	93.2	125.8	125.3	104.6
Ceuta	23.1	37.1	18.8	9.4	12.1	12.1	6.6	9.4	20.3	36.0
Melilla	18.1	24.3	28.3	28.2	24.2	24.2	27.9	41.7	45.4	46.0

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

9.4. NUMBER OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING THE RAI, BY NATIONALITY.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

Between 2006 and 2015, the percentage of Spanish nationals receiving the RAI as a proportion of the total fell, dropping from 86.6% in 2006 to 76.5% in 2015. However, between 2014 and 2015 the number rose slightly, increasing from 76.3% in 2014 to 76.5% in 2015.

Table 9.7. Changes in number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI and percentage breakdown by nationality.

2006-2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065	32,596	34,550	34,695
Spanish	9,463	11,112	13,626	16,905	18,926	21,340	22,171	24,521	26,378	26,547
Foreign	1,457	2,178	3,256	5,104	6,585	7,725	7,894	8,075	8,172	8,147
Stateless	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	100.0%									
Spanish	86.6%	83.6%	80.7%	76.8%	74.2%	73.4%	73.7%	75.2%	76.3%	76.5%
Foreign	13.3%	16.4%	19.3%	23.2%	25.8%	26.6%	26.3%	24.8%	23.7%	23.5%
Stateless	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

9.5. FEMALE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR-MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT, BY AGE.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

For each year of the 2006–2015 period, more than a third of beneficiaries were aged 31–40. Between 25% and 30% of recipients fell within the 21–30 age bracket, while between 21% and 23% were 41–50 years old. These three age groups accounted for about 85% of beneficiaries for each year analysed²⁸.

Table 9.8. Changes in number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI and percentage breakdown by age group.

2006-2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065	32,596	34,550	34,695
16-17	37	66	108	174	215	203	193	238	292	346
18-20	313	474	751	1,213	1,524	1,668	1,666	1,698	1,837	1,921
21-30	2,774	3,467	4,613	6,405	7,691	8,926	9,135	9,837	10,066	9,870
31-40	4,062	4,765	5,975	7,498	8,503	9,837	10,295	11,112	12,051	12,026
41-50	2,470	3,019	3,773	4,824	5,499	6,299	6,579	7,298	7,841	8,016
Over 51	1,268	1,500	1,663	1,896	2,080	2,132	2,197	2,413	2,463	2,516

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

Table 9.9. Percentage breakdown of number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by age group and year.

2006-2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
16-17	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%
18-20	2.9%	3.6%	4.4%	5.5%	6.0%	5.7%	5.5%	5.2%	5.3%	5.5%
21-30	25.4%	26.1%	27.3%	29.1%	30.1%	30.7%	30.4%	30.2%	29.1%	28.4%
31-40	37.2%	35.9%	35.4%	34.1%	33.3%	33.8%	34.2%	34.1%	34.9%	34.7%
41-50	22.6%	22.7%	22.3%	21.9%	21.6%	21.7%	21.9%	22.4%	22.7%	23.1%
Over 51	11.6%	11.3%	9.9%	8.6%	8.2%	7.3%	7.3%	7.4%	7.1%	7.3%

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 2015 reveals that the greatest increases occurred in the 16–17 and 18–20 age groups.

28. The end of this chapter includes a series of tables showing the breakdown of these data by autonomous community, province and year.

Table 9.10. Ratios of female victims of violence receiving the RAI per million females aged 16 and over, by age group.

2006-2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Variación 2015-2006
TOTAL	566.2	681.7	850.3	1,095.0	1,262.1	1,432.5	1,479.1	1,607.1	1,714.5	1,725.5	204.8
16-17	82.5	148.1	242.2	387.2	482.3	470.8	458.4	574.2	702.0	836.4	913.7
18-20	430.1	657.9	1,035.0	1,690.6	2,166.3	2,398.5	2,442.1	2,556.3	2,854.8	3,035.3	605.7
21-30	813.6	1,034.4	1,384.6	1,962.0	2,441.4	2,942.9	3,135.3	3,522.1	3,761.8	3,815.8	369.0
31-40	1,100.5	1,270.3	1,548.6	1,911.8	2,150.0	2,482.5	2,607.1	2,853.3	3,173.0	3,253.3	195.6
41-50	763.0	907.2	1,098.5	1,371.5	1,539.0	1,738.7	1,797.5	1,977.1	2,116.1	2,153.0	182.2
Over 51	366.5	421.6	453.9	505.6	543.3	546.6	550.8	595.2	603.0	605.4	65.2

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

Mean beneficiary age between 2006 and 2015 was 35.6. No major differences were observed between autonomous communities.

Table 9.11. Annual changes in mean age of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community.

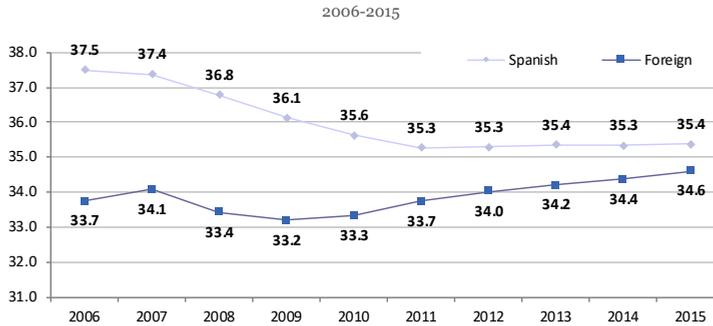
2006-2015

	Mean age 2006-2015	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	35.6	37.1	36.8	36.1	35.4	35.0	34.9	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.2
Andalucía	35.3	37.1	36.9	36.1	35.4	34.8	34.4	34.3	34.5	34.7	34.5
Aragón	35.1	36.6	36.3	35.7	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.1	34.0	34.8	34.7
Principado de Asturias	36.0	36.0	36.4	36.7	36.4	35.3	35.2	35.6	36.1	36.4	36.3
Illes Balears	35.9	39.3	37.6	36.4	35.6	35.2	35.3	35.3	34.8	34.2	34.9
Canarias	36.0	36.8	36.7	36.5	36.4	35.9	35.5	35.3	35.6	35.3	35.5
Cantabria	35.2	38.6	36.7	34.8	34.1	35.2	36.0	35.2	33.8	33.8	34.2
Castilla y León	36.4	37.9	37.7	37.2	36.2	35.9	35.7	36.0	35.9	35.9	35.9
Castilla - La Mancha	35.4	37.5	36.3	35.9	35.3	35.1	34.6	34.8	35.0	34.8	35.2
Cataluña	35.7	36.3	35.9	35.5	35.0	35.2	35.5	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.9
Comunitat Valenciana	35.3	36.9	36.7	35.9	35.0	34.6	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.8	35.1
Extremadura	35.2	36.9	36.9	36.0	35.0	34.3	34.1	34.3	34.1	34.6	35.4
Galicia	37.4	38.5	38.9	39.3	37.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.9	36.9	36.7
Comunidad de Madrid	36.1	37.5	37.0	36.4	36.0	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.7	35.9
Región de Murcia	34.3	35.4	34.3	34.0	33.9	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.3	34.4	34.6
Com. F. de Navarra	34.2	36.1	36.9	34.5	33.7	33.2	32.5	34.0	34.1	33.0	34.0
Pais Vasco	35.9	36.6	37.5	35.7	35.7	36.0	35.7	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.3
La Rioja	35.3	38.8	36.4	36.0	35.2	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.5	34.7	33.5
Ceuta	33.8	32.2	34.6	34.7	35.6	33.0	34.0	32.5	33.0	34.5	34.4
Melilla	33.6	35.4	34.7	33.3	33.3	33.6	33.1	33.7	33.1	32.4	33.4

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

Between 2006 and 2015, the mean age of foreign beneficiaries was lower than that of Spanish ones, although the gap narrowed as the period progressed.

Figure 9.6. Annual changes in mean age of employed female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by nationality .



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 2015

Between 2005 and 2015, a total of 22,876 female victims of gender-based violence received aid to change address. In 2015, the number of female recipients totalled 3,632, an increase of 377.3% on 2005.

Table 9.12. Annual changes in number of female victims of gender-based violence receiving aid to change address, by autonomous community.

2005-2015

	Total	Breakdown by AC	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL SPAIN	22,876	100.0%	761	776	1,185	1,385	1,904	1,853	2,276	2,488	3,015	3,601	3,632
Andalucía	5,498	24.0%	169	255	351	434	585	477	609	563	613	707	735
Aragón	831	3.6%	40	24	25	28	55	54	81	113	125	131	155
Principado de Asturias	636	2.8%	9	16	31	29	27	45	71	80	64	117	147
Illes Balears	526	2.3%	21	13	24	33	49	40	43	34	56	109	104
Canarias	2,274	9.9%	64	88	121	149	159	193	174	276	302	387	361
Cantabria	255	1.1%	10	9	5	13	25	27	30	21	32	37	46
Castilla y León	1,140	5.0%	80	65	89	116	134	80	97	82	109	150	138
Castilla - La Mancha	1,218	5.3%	54	38	57	62	78	89	138	134	154	211	203
Cataluña	1,920	8.4%	81	43	59	73	107	122	168	213	300	384	370
Comunitat Valenciana	2,881	12.6%	53	49	91	112	201	232	285	352	480	484	542
Extremadura	588	2.6%	16	18	20	37	52	53	61	57	78	99	97
Galicia	1,259	5.5%	54	38	82	78	99	103	127	162	179	173	164
Comunidad de Madrid	1,935	8.5%	43	68	139	117	178	178	192	195	263	292	270
Región de Murcia	632	2.8%	6	9	12	24	44	44	77	76	90	126	124
Com. F. de Navarra	361	1.6%	30	17	24	25	27	37	43	36	30	46	46
País Vasco	702	3.1%	18	22	29	36	61	54	64	78	112	128	100
La Rioja	173	0.8%	7	4	15	13	19	22	16	13	23	15	26
Ceuta	8	0.0%	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2
Melilla	39	0.2%	4	-	11	6	4	2	-	3	4	3	2

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

ANNEX

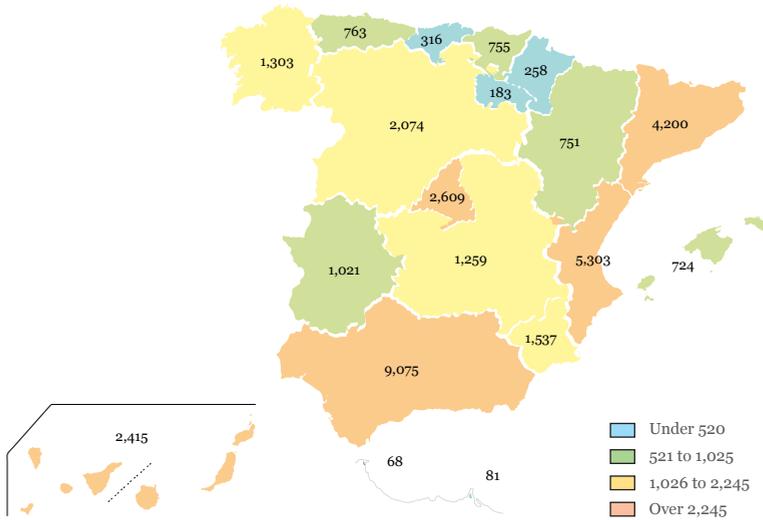
GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVING LABOUR- MARKET-INTEGRATION BENEFIT.

MAPS AND TABLES BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE.

Figure 9.7. Geographic breakdown of number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community. Absolute figures and ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

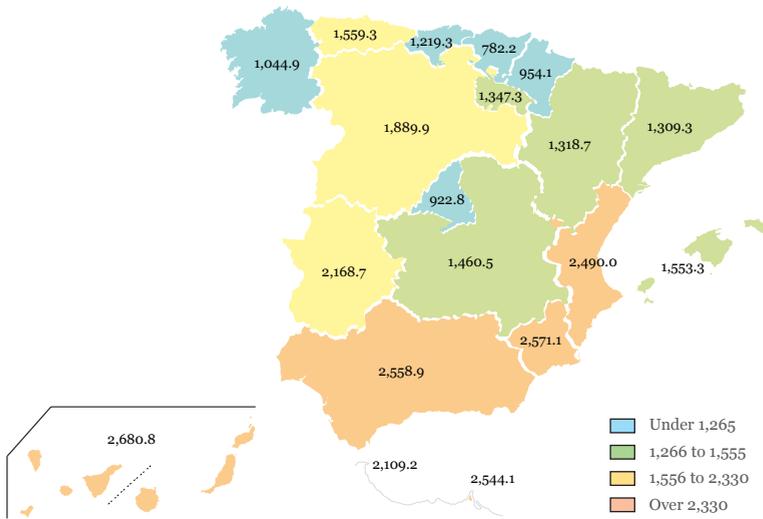
2015

Total: 34,685



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

Mean ratio: 1,725.5

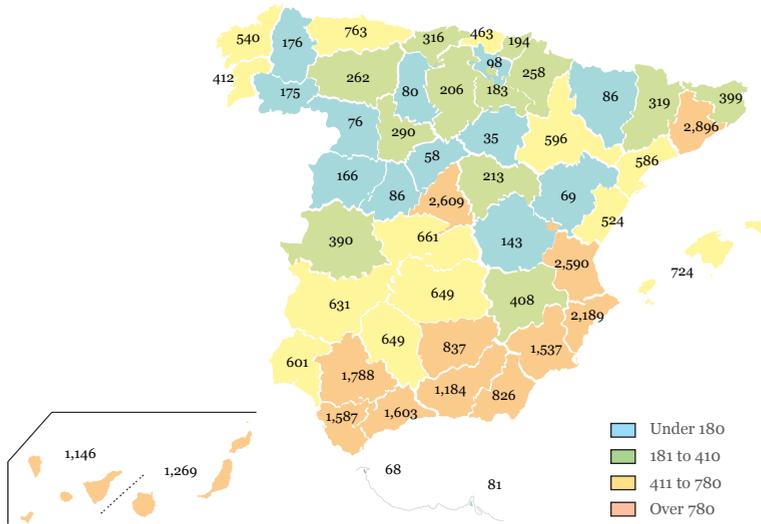


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

Figure 9.8. Geographic breakdown of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by province. Absolute figures and ratio per million females aged 16 and over.

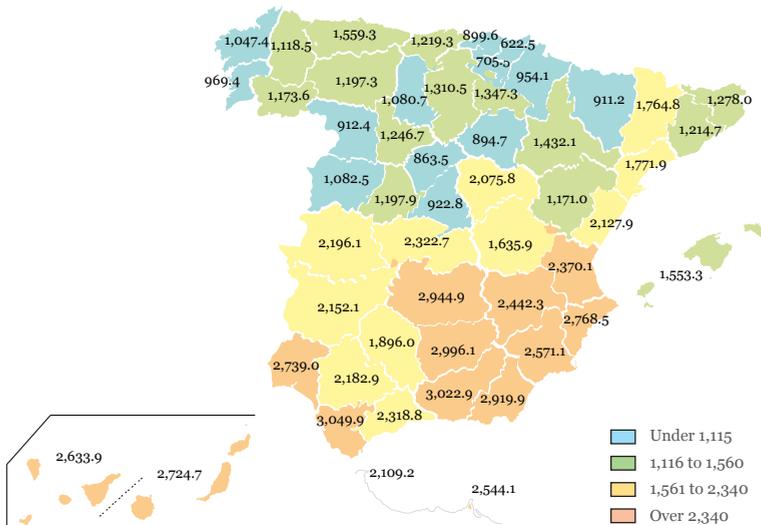
2015

Total: 34,685



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

Mean ratio: 1,725.5



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the State Public Employment Service and extracted from the population register provided by the National Statistics Institute.

Table 9.13. Annual changes in number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065	32,596	34,550	34,695
ANDALUCÍA	4,124	4,867	5,955	7,221	7,850	8,526	8,638	8,833	9,141	9,075
Almería	168	252	365	535	649	759	842	827	831	826
Cádiz	916	1,065	1,368	1,670	1,684	1,626	1,598	1,590	1,595	1,587
Córdoba	418	449	510	587	642	670	600	592	631	649
Granada	570	636	782	980	1,048	1,062	1,084	1,101	1,172	1,184
Huelva	229	275	341	396	448	549	518	537	622	601
Jaén	352	464	546	590	624	705	750	804	850	837
Málaga	548	653	889	1,159	1,342	1,607	1,680	1,733	1,673	1,603
Sevilla	923	1,073	1,154	1,304	1,413	1,548	1,566	1,649	1,767	1,788
ARAGÓN	173	222	251	382	481	589	610	717	749	751
Huesca	22	24	22	35	52	84	87	100	103	86
Teruel	27	35	28	34	51	62	63	77	91	69
Zaragoza	124	163	201	313	378	443	460	540	555	596
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	266	305	364	449	484	639	665	747	761	763
ILLES BALEARS	137	209	292	369	511	579	542	630	665	724
CANARIAS	760	998	1,325	1,731	1,797	1,840	2,045	2,275	2,406	2,415
Las Palmas	378	482	565	753	895	931	1,012	1,126	1,252	1,269
S.C.Tenerife	382	516	760	978	902	909	1,033	1,149	1,154	1,146
CANTABRIA	106	136	185	232	268	270	249	269	306	316
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	494	593	769	957	1,049	1,101	1,059	1,183	1,243	1,259
Ávila	22	25	47	63	77	88	71	89	104	86
Burgos	41	55	91	123	155	197	185	193	224	206
León	195	210	236	248	247	231	209	213	222	262
Palencia	39	62	79	87	94	93	83	100	85	80
Salamanca	81	89	116	156	159	157	165	184	183	166
Segovia	9	16	22	40	55	52	46	61	52	58
Soria	14	13	16	32	36	42	35	42	43	35
Valladolid	60	85	108	139	152	167	186	221	256	290
Zamora	33	38	54	69	74	74	79	80	74	76
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	398	515	695	954	1,172	1,500	1,639	1,907	2,055	2,074
Albacete	107	131	175	241	278	334	367	439	443	408
Ciudad Real	147	199	253	305	383	481	522	595	643	649
Cuenca	27	40	53	77	79	95	92	114	140	143
Guadalajara	25	32	57	81	113	164	154	189	202	213
Toledo	92	113	157	250	319	426	504	570	627	661
CATALUÑA	805	961	1,322	1,823	2,262	2,777	3,069	3,638	4,049	4,200
Barcelona	555	655	876	1,140	1,392	1,747	1,979	2,403	2,757	2,896
Girona	74	90	127	165	202	212	255	329	377	399
Lleida	37	48	87	145	189	203	192	232	287	319
Tarragona	139	168	232	373	479	615	643	674	628	586
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	1,430	1,742	2,281	3,340	4,175	5,014	5,120	5,348	5,399	5,303
Alicante/Alacant	703	867	1,106	1,549	1,861	2,141	2,163	2,220	2,201	2,189
Castellón/Castelló	78	91	129	246	381	494	510	533	543	524
Valencia/València	649	784	1,046	1,545	1,933	2,379	2,447	2,595	2,655	2,590
EXTREMADURA	370	484	586	664	748	867	877	923	999	1,021
Badajoz	272	340	415	454	504	583	555	570	619	631
Cáceres	98	144	171	210	244	284	322	353	380	390
GALICIA	511	569	641	794	921	1,016	1,063	1,197	1,311	1,303
A Coruña	200	229	264	317	349	386	419	471	519	540
Lugo	67	75	88	100	119	120	127	158	189	176
Ourense	70	83	91	128	157	158	152	176	178	175
Pontevedra	174	182	198	249	296	352	365	392	425	412
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	715	900	1,186	1,644	1,956	2,247	2,263	2,439	2,649	2,609
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	273	330	496	795	1,059	1,246	1,272	1,300	1,469	1,537
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	65	80	110	132	162	191	229	243	239	258
PAÍS VASCO	166	227	277	352	411	444	497	663	780	755
Araba/Álava	8	10	24	36	46	64	64	83	123	98
Gipuzkoa	71	104	100	132	146	141	129	141	152	194
Bizkaia	87	113	153	184	219	239	304	439	505	463
LA RIOJA	37	49	56	95	136	148	164	188	201	183
CEUTA	52	56	40	25	26	20	13	25	48	68
MELILLA	42	48	52	51	44	51	51	71	80	81
TOTAL	10,924	13,291	16,883	22,010	25,512	29,065	30,065	32,596	34,550	34,695

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

Table 9.14. Annual percentage breakdown of number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	Percentage breakdown									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ANDALUCÍA	37.8%	36.6%	35.3%	32.8%	30.8%	29.3%	28.7%	27.1%	26.5%	26.2%
Almería	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Cádiz	8.4%	8.0%	8.1%	7.6%	6.6%	5.6%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.6%
Córdoba	3.8%	3.4%	3.0%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%
Granada	5.2%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	4.1%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%
Huelva	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%
Jaén	3.2%	3.5%	3.2%	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Málaga	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%	5.3%	4.8%	4.6%
Sevilla	8.4%	8.1%	6.8%	5.9%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%
ARAGÓN	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Huesca	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Teruel	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Zaragoza	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%
ILLES BALEARS	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%
CANARIAS	7.0%	7.5%	7.8%	7.9%	7.0%	6.3%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Las Palmas	3.5%	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%
S.C.Tenerife	3.5%	3.9%	4.5%	4.4%	3.5%	3.1%	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%
CANTABRIA	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Ávila	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Burgos	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
León	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%
Palencia	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Salamanca	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Segovia	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Soria	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Valladolid	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Zamora	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	3.6%	3.9%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	5.2%	5.5%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%
Albacete	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%
Ciudad Real	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%
Cuenca	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Guadalajara	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Toledo	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%
CATALUÑA	7.4%	7.2%	7.8%	8.3%	8.9%	9.6%	10.2%	11.2%	11.7%	12.1%
Barcelona	5.1%	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%	5.5%	6.0%	6.6%	7.4%	8.0%	8.3%
Girona	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
Lleida	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Tarragona	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	1.8%	1.7%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	13.1%	13.1%	13.5%	15.2%	16.4%	17.3%	17.0%	16.4%	15.6%	15.3%
Alicante/Alacant	6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	7.0%	7.3%	7.4%	7.2%	6.8%	6.4%	6.3%
Castellón/Castelló	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
Valencia/València	5.9%	5.9%	6.2%	7.0%	7.6%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%	7.7%	7.5%
EXTREMADURA	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Badajoz	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%
Cáceres	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
GALICIA	4.7%	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%
A Coruña	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%
Lugo	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Ourense	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Pontevedra	1.6%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	6.5%	6.8%	7.0%	7.5%	7.7%	7.7%	7.5%	7.5%	7.7%	7.5%
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	2.5%	2.5%	2.9%	3.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%	4.3%	4.4%
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
PAÍS VASCO	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%
Araba/Álava	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Gipuzkoa	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
Bizkaia	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%
LA RIOJA	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
CEUTA	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
MELILLA	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%						
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Table 9.15. Annual changes in mean number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	Monthly mean									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NATIONAL TOTAL	5,673.3	7,601.8	9,444.8	13,461.3	15,839.9	17,819.7	18,710.7	21,230.3	22,415.7	21,763.1
ANDALUCÍA	2,283.5	2,987.1	3,561.3	4,617.2	5,017.9	5,427.8	5,525.4	5,814.8	5,941.3	5,782.0
Almería	87.8	146.5	203.1	327.0	436.2	482.8	519.7	544.9	534.3	509.8
Cádiz	516.4	678.5	860.3	1,128.8	1,048.3	1,048.2	1,049.3	1,057.4	1,050.8	1,047.5
Córdoba	232.2	277.6	308.4	376.3	413.1	428.8	369.3	381.0	385.6	407.5
Granada	322.1	402.3	483.3	644.3	669.3	665.2	664.1	736.2	749.8	759.8
Huelva	113.0	159.6	184.9	229.6	272.0	333.6	330.0	336.5	381.8	344.1
Jaén	203.2	298.9	340.8	381.3	422.5	470.1	505.4	570.4	592.5	554.8
Málaga	281.3	364.5	467.1	706.2	842.2	1,000.4	1,082.1	1,102.4	1,060.5	988.4
Sevilla	507.5	659.2	713.4	823.9	914.3	998.9	1,005.6	1,086.0	1,186.0	1,170.0
ARAGÓN	84.5	110.4	135.4	231.8	298.0	299.9	371.9	442.8	478.7	468.8
Huesca	13.6	15.4	11.7	19.7	32.8	33.0	57.3	61.5	65.8	51.6
Teruel	13.5	14.5	15.4	20.5	27.0	27.5	45.8	45.9	49.6	49.3
Zaragoza	57.4	80.5	108.3	191.7	238.3	239.4	268.9	335.3	363.3	368.0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	138.1	158.0	206.3	243.2	289.8	293.8	424.9	487.4	511.1	503.1
ILLES BALEARS	65.2	113.4	149.7	218.9	301.1	301.1	330.3	375.2	416.8	430.0
CANARIAS	376.5	563.7	780.1	1,100.5	1,104.3	1,100.4	1,297.6	1,502.0	1,572.1	1,519.9
Las Palmas	195.6	292.3	348.1	475.4	546.9	544.6	626.3	748.9	805.3	772.4
S.C.Tenerife	180.9	271.3	432.0	625.1	557.4	555.8	671.3	753.1	766.8	747.5
CANTABRIA	56.3	71.5	90.2	142.0	159.9	160.7	146.6	179.5	191.8	199.1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	266.1	358.2	427.0	578.0	650.0	650.0	658.8	760.1	814.9	784.0
Ávila	9.8	15.2	27.0	37.4	50.0	50.0	49.4	61.0	60.3	50.3
Burgos	17.9	31.2	45.3	81.3	97.5	97.5	117.3	122.7	139.1	128.0
León	110.2	134.4	139.8	154.2	147.7	147.7	123.2	137.6	147.0	159.7
Palencia	19.4	35.4	44.1	55.3	62.3	62.3	50.1	63.7	58.7	46.3
Salamanca	48.8	56.5	65.0	95.8	97.7	97.7	108.6	119.7	132.1	103.4
Segovia	5.0	6.9	12.2	16.7	32.5	32.5	26.7	40.8	35.9	32.3
Soria	7.8	7.3	6.8	21.8	23.5	23.5	23.8	25.9	29.2	23.8
Valladolid	28.3	45.4	61.5	77.2	93.1	93.1	113.3	142.8	164.3	191.8
Zamora	18.9	25.9	25.3	38.4	45.8	45.8	46.3	46.1	48.4	48.6
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	186.6	279.6	364.8	587.4	722.4	722.4	1,036.1	1,245.8	1,374.6	1,349.2
Albacete	50.5	76.3	92.6	154.0	176.1	176.1	233.7	295.4	304.3	275.5
Ciudad Real	72.5	114.4	143.3	194.5	242.3	242.3	327.8	395.3	442.9	427.9
Cuenca	13.8	16.4	25.1	43.5	44.7	44.7	52.8	65.2	85.0	77.8
Guadalajara	9.5	17.1	28.2	50.3	70.8	70.8	97.0	118.8	140.5	138.3
Toledo	39.3	55.3	75.8	145.2	188.5	188.5	324.8	371.1	401.9	429.8
CATALUÑA	377.8	465.2	650.8	1,053.2	1,337.4	1,337.4	1,879.0	2,347.7	2,620.2	2,631.7
Barcelona	265.7	326.1	433.6	659.8	835.7	835.7	1,239.5	1,560.7	1,793.2	1,869.7
Girona	34.0	41.1	60.0	99.7	117.3	117.3	147.5	219.5	258.0	239.1
Lleida	14.3	22.3	47.6	77.7	108.8	108.8	111.1	131.8	166.5	185.2
Tarragona	63.9	75.8	109.7	216.1	275.7	275.7	380.9	435.8	402.5	337.8
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	722.8	991.6	1,237.5	1,988.4	2,616.8	2,616.8	3,166.2	3,566.4	3,567.1	3,311.3
Alicante/Alacant	362.3	508.6	627.8	935.8	1,200.1	1,200.1	1,330.2	1,494.5	1,486.9	1,379.3
Castellón/Castelló	35.8	43.2	64.9	131.5	226.8	226.8	304.3	355.5	349.7	315.9
Valencia/València	324.8	439.8	544.8	921.2	1,190.0	1,190.0	1,531.8	1,716.4	1,730.5	1,616.1
EXTREMADURA	196.8	301.0	369.3	426.8	476.5	476.5	565.8	600.5	666.5	664.8
Badajoz	146.3	221.0	268.0	294.2	321.9	321.9	359.4	368.2	407.1	408.9
Cáceres	50.4	80.0	101.3	132.6	154.6	154.6	206.3	232.3	259.4	255.8
GALICIA	285.2	325.0	354.6	476.8	518.0	518.0	610.4	751.5	832.5	784.3
A Coruña	114.6	135.2	149.4	196.9	207.7	207.7	239.8	285.1	329.1	324.4
Lugo	36.3	41.8	48.4	57.1	67.6	67.6	73.6	98.5	131.6	106.0
Ourense	41.0	49.3	50.8	74.1	85.5	85.5	91.3	112.5	114.0	113.0
Pontevedra	93.3	98.8	105.9	148.7	157.3	157.3	205.8	255.4	257.8	240.9
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	355.8	462.4	586.1	968.9	1,215.3	1,215.3	1,371.3	1,551.9	1,667.3	1,613.8
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	126.3	161.3	254.9	451.8	679.2	679.2	775.2	832.5	904.8	948.4
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	30.3	41.5	52.7	82.2	88.7	88.7	137.5	169.3	164.8	161.6
PAÍS VASCO	83.0	124.3	148.8	207.8	246.7	246.7	296.1	426.2	500.3	424.5
Araba/Álava	4.8	4.3	9.9	21.3	31.5	31.5	36.4	54.9	67.7	60.7
Gipuzkoa	36.4	49.1	53.2	80.2	83.7	83.7	74.9	83.3	98.4	103.9
Bizkaia	41.8	70.8	85.8	106.4	131.5	131.5	174.8	288.0	334.2	259.9
LA RIOJA	18.5	26.3	28.3	49.0	61.8	61.8	93.2	125.8	125.3	104.6
CEUTA	23.1	37.1	18.8	9.4	12.1	12.1	6.6	9.4	20.3	36.0
MELILLA	18.1	24.3	28.3	28.2	24.2	24.2	27.9	41.7	45.4	46.0
NATIONAL TOTAL	5,673.3	7,601.8	9,444.8	13,461.3	15,839.9	17,819.7	18,710.7	21,230.3	22,415.7	21,763.1

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

Table 9.16. Annual changes in number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and nationality.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2010.

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Spanish	Foreign								
NATIONAL TOTAL	9,463	1,457	11,112	2,178	13,626	3,256	16,905	5,104	18,926	6,585
ANDALUCÍA	3,860	263	4,473	394	5,346	608	6,296	924	6,711	1,138
Almería	144	24	208	44	300	64	391	143	429	219
Cádiz	879	37	1,004	61	1,279	89	1,555	115	1,545	139
Córdoba	392	26	422	27	470	40	535	52	585	57
Granada	515	54	562	74	675	107	820	160	877	171
Huelva	210	19	248	27	292	49	328	68	363	85
Jaén	341	11	442	22	513	33	541	49	558	66
Málaga	489	59	561	92	730	159	932	227	1,072	270
Sevilla	890	33	1,026	47	1,087	67	1,194	110	1,282	131
ARAGÓN	114	59	150	72	152	99	208	174	232	249
Huesca	17	5	20	4	15	7	19	16	23	29
Teruel	14	13	20	15	17	11	18	16	24	27
Zaragoza	83	41	110	53	120	81	171	142	185	193
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	243	23	274	31	321	43	369	80	378	106
ILLES BALEARS	96	40	134	74	206	86	242	127	335	176
CANARIAS	686	74	900	98	1,163	162	1,467	264	1,502	295
Las Palmas	344	34	438	44	501	64	647	106	746	149
S.C.Tenerife	342	40	462	54	662	98	820	158	756	146
CANTABRIA	93	13	117	19	151	34	175	57	196	72
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	354	44	429	86	549	146	686	268	797	375
Ávila	98	9	116	15	147	28	184	57	205	73
Burgos	129	18	165	34	207	46	231	74	272	111
León	27	0	34	6	35	18	47	30	40	39
Palencia	19	6	16	16	34	23	45	36	59	54
Salamanca	81	11	98	15	126	31	179	71	221	98
Segovia	423	71	483	110	596	173	680	277	720	329
Soria	21	1	21	4	36	11	41	22	45	32
Valladolid	34	7	37	18	59	32	78	45	91	64
Zamora	158	37	169	41	189	47	191	57	187	60
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	36	3	51	11	63	16	66	21	74	20
Albacete	70	11	74	15	92	24	113	43	111	48
Ciudad Real	7	2	11	5	15	7	22	18	35	20
Cuenca	12	2	9	4	9	7	15	17	13	23
Guadalajara	56	4	79	6	95	13	104	35	111	41
Toledo	29	4	32	6	38	16	50	19	53	21
CATALUÑA	584	220	646	315	873	449	1,171	652	1,435	827
Barcelona	424	131	457	198	587	289	756	384	909	483
Girona	44	30	58	32	81	46	87	78	112	90
Lleida	25	12	26	22	57	30	90	55	104	85
Tarragona	91	47	105	63	148	84	238	135	310	169
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	1,200	230	1,384	358	1,725	556	2,417	923	2,922	1,253
Alicante/Alacant	593	110	700	167	841	265	1,161	388	1,333	528
Castellón/Castelló	56	22	54	37	79	50	137	109	211	170
Valencia/València	551	98	630	154	805	241	1,119	426	1,378	555
EXTREMADURA	350	20	456	28	532	54	583	81	631	117
Badajoz	258	14	325	15	381	34	404	50	436	68
Cáceres	92	6	131	13	151	20	179	31	195	49
GALICIA	433	78	485	84	535	106	625	169	706	215
A Coruña	176	24	199	30	232	32	258	59	279	70
Lugo	57	10	62	13	72	16	74	26	84	35
Ourense	51	19	66	17	63	28	87	41	107	50
Pontevedra	149	25	158	24	168	30	206	43	236	60
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	515	200	592	308	740	446	1,012	632	1,150	806
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	234	39	261	69	373	123	550	245	732	327
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	52	13	50	30	59	51	66	66	82	80
PAÍS VASCO	139	27	187	40	212	65	263	89	292	119
Araba/Álava	8	0	8	2	18	6	25	11	33	13
Gipuzkoa	55	16	79	25	71	29	98	34	99	47
Bizkaia	76	11	100	13	123	30	140	44	160	59
LA RIOJA	27	10	34	15	41	15	59	36	71	65
CEUTA	40	12	40	16	31	9	16	9	15	11
MELILLA	20	21	17	31	21	31	20	31	19	25
NATIONAL TOTAL	9,463	1,457	11,112	2,178	13,626	3,256	16,905	5,104	18,926	6,585

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

Table 9.17. Annual changes in number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community and nationality.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015 .

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Spanish	Foreign								
NATIONAL TOTAL	21,340	7,725	22,171	7,894	24,521	8,075	26,378	8,172	26,547	8,147
ANDALUCÍA	7,158	1,368	7,214	1,424	7,417	1,416	7,715	1,426	7,701	1,374
Almería	459	300	478	364	470	357	476	355	498	328
Cádiz	1,487	139	1,464	134	1,461	129	1,492	103	1,480	107
Córdoba	601	69	534	66	526	66	580	51	596	53
Granada	888	174	910	174	938	163	998	174	992	192
Huelva	440	109	414	104	447	90	499	123	462	139
Jaén	633	72	677	73	723	81	766	84	767	70
Málaga	1,252	355	1,325	355	1,354	379	1,301	372	1,269	334
Sevilla	1,398	150	1,412	154	1,498	151	1,603	164	1,637	151
ARAGÓN	295	294	312	298	426	291	460	289	462	289
Huesca	47	37	50	37	74	26	77	26	64	22
Teruel	25	37	33	30	48	29	66	25	52	17
Zaragoza	223	220	229	231	304	236	317	238	346	250
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	497	142	513	152	596	151	624	137	608	155
ILLES BALEARS	364	215	336	206	412	218	459	206	492	232
CANARIAS	1,536	304	1,685	360	1,924	351	2,083	323	2,085	330
Las Palmas	777	154	845	167	970	156	1,085	167	1,097	172
S.C.Tenerife	759	150	840	193	954	195	998	156	988	158
CANTABRIA	199	71	188	61	205	64	225	81	237	79
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,018	482	1,132	507	1,383	524	1,543	512	1,558	516
Ávila	245	89	274	93	345	94	361	82	324	84
Burgos	330	151	367	155	426	169	473	170	495	154
León	47	48	44	48	63	51	79	61	90	53
Palencia	95	69	92	62	116	73	135	67	133	80
Salamanca	301	125	355	149	433	137	495	132	516	145
Segovia	753	348	739	320	892	291	958	285	958	301
Soria	56	32	46	25	65	24	79	25	68	18
Valladolid	111	86	114	71	132	61	156	68	134	72
Zamora	171	60	157	52	176	37	187	35	214	48
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	68	25	61	22	77	23	59	26	57	23
Albacete	115	42	119	46	134	50	143	40	123	43
Ciudad Real	35	17	30	16	42	19	35	17	41	17
Cuenca	19	23	19	16	27	15	25	18	20	15
Guadalajara	122	45	140	46	179	42	219	37	243	47
Toledo	56	18	53	26	60	20	55	19	58	18
CATALUÑA	1,787	990	2,002	1,067	2,437	1,201	2,733	1,316	2,855	1,345
Barcelona	1,159	588	1,307	672	1,629	774	1,907	850	2,029	867
Girona	118	94	157	98	211	118	239	138	254	145
Lleida	104	99	100	92	131	101	157	130	167	152
Tarragona	406	209	438	205	466	208	430	198	405	181
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	3,477	1,537	3,633	1,487	3,901	1,447	3,997	1,402	3,927	1,376
Alicante/Alacant	1,531	610	1,584	579	1,676	544	1,684	517	1,653	536
Castellón/Castelló	288	206	309	201	344	189	351	192	350	174
Valencia/València	1,658	721	1,740	707	1,881	714	1,962	693	1,924	666
EXTREMADURA	714	153	738	139	775	148	868	131	887	134
Badajoz	490	93	482	73	483	87	537	82	545	86
Cáceres	224	60	256	66	292	61	331	49	342	48
GALICIA	776	240	817	246	948	249	1,066	245	1,067	236
A Coruña	311	75	341	78	393	78	447	72	461	79
Lugo	85	35	82	45	112	46	138	51	137	39
Ourense	107	51	109	43	130	46	134	44	128	47
Pontevedra	273	79	285	80	313	79	347	78	341	71
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	1,381	866	1,396	867	1,552	887	1,742	907	1,777	831
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	867	379	907	365	933	367	1,054	415	1,103	434
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	107	84	130	99	153	99	149	90	160	98
PAÍS VASCO	307	137	309	188	414	249	504	276	480	275
Araba/Álava	43	21	41	23	49	34	73	50	55	43
Gipuzkoa	99	42	88	41	85	56	92	60	106	88
Bizkaia	165	74	180	124	280	159	339	166	319	144
LA RIOJA	68	80	87	77	105	83	121	80	109	74
CEUTA	13	7	10	3	16	9	37	11	43	25
MELILLA	23	28	23	28	32	39	40	40	38	43
NATIONAL TOTAL	21,340	7,725	22,171	7,894	24,521	8,075	26,378	8,172	26,547	8,147

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

Table 9.18. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2006.

	2006							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	10,924	37	313	2,774	4,062	2,470	1,250	18
ANDALUCÍA	4,124	15	110	1,049	1,542	927	474	7
Almería	168	0	3	50	49	43	22	1
Cádiz	916	3	28	223	341	208	113	0
Córdoba	418	1	7	114	156	93	46	1
Granada	570	0	17	141	221	130	60	1
Huelva	229	1	9	68	84	44	23	0
Jaén	352	1	7	87	131	79	47	0
Málaga	548	7	11	139	207	134	49	1
Sevilla	923	2	28	227	353	196	114	3
ARAGÓN	173	0	5	47	65	38	18	0
Huesca	22	0	0	4	8	7	3	0
Teruel	27	0	1	11	10	3	2	0
Zaragoza	124	0	4	32	47	28	13	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	266	1	5	82	99	56	22	1
ILLES BALEARS	137	1	1	32	42	35	26	0
CANARIAS	760	1	24	179	305	175	75	1
Las Palmas	378	1	12	96	153	77	38	1
S.C.Tenerife	382	0	12	83	152	98	37	0
CANTABRIA	106	1	3	25	37	20	19	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	494	3	14	118	166	126	67	0
Ávila	22	0	0	5	7	5	5	0
Burgos	41	0	0	12	16	6	7	0
León	195	3	4	42	65	61	20	0
Palencia	39	0	1	12	7	11	8	0
Salamanca	81	0	6	26	25	14	10	0
Segovia	9	0	0	0	7	1	1	0
Soria	14	0	0	1	4	6	3	0
Valladolid	60	0	1	12	21	15	11	0
Zamora	33	0	2	8	14	7	2	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	398	0	12	96	144	103	42	1
Albacete	107	0	3	27	36	24	17	0
Ciudad Real	147	0	3	37	56	41	10	0
Cuenca	27	0	1	9	9	6	2	0
Guadalajara	25	0	3	5	8	5	4	0
Toledo	92	0	2	18	35	27	9	1
CATALUÑA	805	3	31	224	306	155	86	0
Barcelona	555	2	19	143	229	102	60	0
Girona	74	1	3	22	24	16	8	0
Lleida	37	0	2	11	12	9	3	0
Tarragona	139	0	7	48	41	28	15	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	1,430	6	37	364	523	344	152	4
Alicante/Alacant	703	2	18	177	272	157	74	3
Castellón/Castelló	78	0	2	19	25	26	6	0
Valencia/València	649	4	17	168	226	161	72	1
EXTREMADURA	370	2	15	89	152	68	44	0
Badajoz	272	2	11	70	106	43	40	0
Cáceres	98	0	4	19	46	25	4	0
GALICIA	511	0	7	116	188	130	70	0
A Coruña	200	0	2	39	72	54	33	0
Lugo	67	0	0	22	20	17	8	0
Ourense	70	0	3	16	29	14	8	0
Pontevedra	174	0	2	39	67	45	21	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	715	0	19	183	252	162	96	3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	273	2	12	70	112	55	22	0
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	65	0	6	13	25	15	6	0
PAÍS VASCO	166	1	6	40	65	35	19	0
Araba/Álava	8	0	0	5	0	3	0	0
Gipuzkoa	71	0	3	17	31	15	5	0
Bizkaia	87	1	3	18	34	17	14	0
LA RIOJA	37	0	2	9	11	8	7	0
CEUTA	52	0	3	25	13	9	2	0
MELILLA	42	1	1	13	15	9	3	0
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 9.19. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2007.

	2007							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	13,291	66	474	3,467	4,765	3,019	1,483	17
ANDALUCÍA	4,867	25	171	1,252	1,741	1,144	527	7
Almería	252	1	10	72	81	62	25	1
Cádiz	1,065	6	31	262	397	251	117	1
Córdoba	449	2	19	124	158	105	41	0
Granada	636	2	32	170	219	145	67	1
Huelva	275	2	10	76	90	64	33	0
Jaén	464	2	13	119	160	113	56	1
Málaga	653	7	27	162	232	158	66	1
Sevilla	1,073	3	29	267	404	246	122	2
ARAGÓN	222	0	6	61	82	51	22	0
Huesca	24	0	1	3	10	6	4	0
Teruel	35	0	1	13	12	7	2	0
Zaragoza	163	0	4	45	60	38	16	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	305	1	11	80	113	73	26	1
ILLES BALEARS	209	4	4	50	71	52	28	0
CANARIAS	998	2	52	241	356	230	116	1
Las Palmas	482	1	22	131	168	96	64	0
S.C.Tenerife	516	1	30	110	188	134	52	1
CANTABRIA	136	0	9	37	41	30	19	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	593	1	24	132	219	139	78	0
Ávila	25	0	0	6	9	7	3	0
Burgos	55	0	3	10	22	14	6	0
León	210	1	7	45	76	56	25	0
Palencia	62	0	1	15	16	14	16	0
Salamanca	89	0	7	26	32	14	10	0
Segovia	16	0	0	1	14	0	1	0
Soria	13	0	0	4	5	4	0	0
Valladolid	85	0	2	16	33	21	13	0
Zamora	38	0	4	9	12	9	4	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	515	3	21	143	181	108	59	0
Albacete	131	0	4	35	44	23	25	0
Ciudad Real	199	2	8	59	74	37	19	0
Cuenca	40	0	2	14	17	3	4	0
Guadalajara	32	0	1	13	5	9	4	0
Toledo	113	1	6	22	41	36	7	0
CATALUÑA	961	3	37	280	354	190	96	1
Barcelona	655	3	19	180	253	129	70	1
Girona	90	0	6	33	27	20	4	0
Lleida	48	0	3	13	19	12	1	0
Tarragona	168	0	9	54	55	29	21	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	1,742	11	49	468	631	396	184	3
Alicante/Alacant	867	4	28	229	318	204	83	1
Castellón/Castelló	91	1	1	29	31	19	10	0
Valencia/València	784	6	20	210	282	173	91	2
EXTREMADURA	484	5	22	132	158	100	67	0
Badajoz	340	4	16	90	115	65	50	0
Cáceres	144	1	6	42	43	35	17	0
GALICIA	569	1	10	122	195	152	88	1
A Coruña	229	0	3	49	73	65	39	0
Lugo	75	1	4	15	30	17	8	0
Ourense	83	0	1	24	29	20	9	0
Pontevedra	182	0	2	34	63	50	32	1
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	900	0	33	244	320	198	103	2
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	330	8	13	99	133	57	19	1
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	80	1	1	25	27	15	11	0
PAÍS VASCO	227	1	4	50	90	53	29	0
Araba/Álava	10	0	0	6	1	3	0	0
Gipuzkoa	104	0	0	20	51	23	10	0
Bizkaia	113	1	4	24	38	27	19	0
LA RIOJA	49	0	2	13	21	7	6	0
CEUTA	56	0	4	21	15	14	2	0
MELILLA	48	0	1	17	17	10	3	0
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 9.20. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2008.

	2008							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	16,883	108	751	4,613	5,975	3,773	1,632	31
ANDALUCÍA	5,955	43	278	1,609	2,066	1,405	543	11
Almería	365	2	17	95	132	84	35	0
Cádiz	1,368	12	61	361	498	310	122	4
Córdoba	510	7	21	150	152	134	45	1
Granada	782	5	28	235	280	175	59	0
Huelva	341	1	19	88	116	83	33	1
Jaén	546	5	22	148	190	127	52	2
Málaga	889	8	60	234	296	215	75	1
Sevilla	1,154	3	50	298	402	277	122	2
ARAGÓN	251	0	9	75	92	57	18	0
Huesca	22	0	1	3	7	7	4	0
Teruel	28	0	0	11	11	4	2	0
Zaragoza	201	0	8	61	74	46	12	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	364	1	13	89	143	86	31	1
ILLES BALEARS	292	1	11	74	112	70	24	0
CANARIAS	1,325	7	66	339	452	317	139	5
Las Palmas	565	3	29	142	194	131	62	4
S.C.Tenerife	760	4	37	197	258	186	77	1
CANTABRIA	185	0	9	66	57	37	16	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	769	2	26	188	283	182	88	0
Ávila	47	0	1	9	15	17	5	0
Burgos	91	0	5	24	33	19	10	0
León	236	0	5	51	94	61	25	0
Palencia	79	0	1	20	20	21	17	0
Salamanca	116	0	7	28	49	23	9	0
Segovia	22	0	1	5	11	3	2	0
Soria	16	0	0	9	5	2	0	0
Valladolid	108	1	4	24	38	27	14	0
Zamora	64	1	2	18	18	9	6	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	595	5	34	196	254	128	76	2
Albacete	175	0	5	43	61	37	28	1
Ciudad Real	253	2	14	77	96	42	22	0
Cuenca	53	2	6	18	14	9	4	0
Guadalajara	57	0	2	22	14	11	8	0
Toledo	157	1	7	36	69	29	14	1
CATALUÑA	1,322	7	50	410	462	276	114	3
Barcelona	876	5	25	264	315	185	79	3
Girona	127	0	12	40	42	28	5	0
Lleida	87	2	4	29	29	17	6	0
Tarragona	232	0	9	77	76	46	24	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	2,281	16	107	641	820	476	217	4
Alicante/Alacant	1,106	7	56	301	397	242	102	1
Castellón/Castelló	129	2	5	47	44	22	9	0
Valencia/València	1,046	7	46	293	379	212	106	3
EXTREMADURA	586	5	37	168	183	124	68	1
Badajoz	415	3	27	121	128	89	47	0
Cáceres	171	2	10	47	55	35	21	1
GALICIA	641	2	17	122	217	174	108	1
A Coruña	264	1	7	55	80	75	46	0
Lugo	88	1	4	12	34	23	13	1
Ourense	91	0	2	24	35	20	10	0
Pontevedra	198	0	4	31	68	56	39	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	1,186	7	51	307	441	259	119	2
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	496	6	23	166	188	82	30	1
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	110	3	5	36	41	15	10	0
PAÍS VASCO	277	3	10	77	107	57	23	0
Araba/Álava	24	1	1	9	8	3	2	0
Gipuzkoa	100	1	2	24	45	20	8	0
Bizkaia	153	1	7	44	54	34	13	0
LA RIOJA	56	0	2	14	23	13	4	0
CEUTA	40	0	3	15	11	8	3	0
MELILLA	52	0	0	21	23	7	1	0
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 9.21. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2009.

	2009							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	22,010	174	1,213	6,405	7,498	4,824	1,860	36
ANDALUCÍA	7,221	51	403	2,126	2,423	1,627	581	10
Almería	535	1	19	177	170	125	43	0
Cádiz	1,670	16	93	507	573	339	138	4
Córdoba	587	8	28	193	184	129	45	0
Granada	980	6	50	289	342	214	78	1
Huelva	396	0	21	125	138	83	27	2
Jaén	590	2	42	167	195	132	51	1
Málaga	1,159	9	90	322	369	279	88	2
Sevilla	1,304	9	60	346	452	326	111	0
ARAGÓN	382	0	23	127	121	86	25	0
Huesca	35	0	2	15	7	9	2	0
Teruel	34	0	3	13	11	5	2	0
Zaragoza	313	0	18	99	103	72	21	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	449	2	20	113	167	103	43	1
ILLES BALEARS	369	1	17	100	144	81	26	0
CANARIAS	1,731	14	107	441	553	433	181	2
Las Palmas	753	12	44	180	256	187	72	2
S.C.Tenerife	978	2	63	261	297	246	109	0
CANTABRIA	232	0	16	82	78	40	15	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	957	7	38	264	339	219	84	6
Ávila	63	1	2	13	18	22	6	1
Burgos	123	0	2	40	47	21	13	0
León	248	0	8	63	98	60	17	2
Palencia	87	0	3	21	25	22	15	1
Salamanca	156	2	7	50	54	35	8	0
Segovia	40	0	0	12	16	9	3	0
Soria	32	0	2	11	14	4	1	0
Valladolid	139	3	6	34	48	30	16	2
Zamora	69	1	8	20	19	16	5	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	954	9	54	284	331	185	90	1
Albacete	241	2	7	63	84	50	34	1
Ciudad Real	305	3	18	94	111	57	22	0
Cuenca	77	1	6	34	21	14	1	0
Guadalajara	81	1	8	29	22	14	7	0
Toledo	250	2	15	64	93	50	26	0
CATALUÑA	1,823	13	85	594	613	366	149	3
Barcelona	1,140	9	39	367	382	239	101	3
Girona	165	0	12	56	54	36	7	0
Lleida	145	2	9	38	55	33	8	0
Tarragona	373	2	25	133	122	58	33	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	3,340	47	190	989	1,141	705	283	5
Alicante/Alacant	1,549	17	88	469	519	331	122	3
Castellón/Castelló	246	8	12	79	88	43	16	0
Valencia/València	1,545	22	90	441	534	331	125	2
EXTREMADURA	664	10	49	196	211	140	55	3
Badajoz	454	8	36	138	136	102	32	2
Cáceres	210	2	13	58	75	38	23	1
GALICIA	794	2	36	181	282	201	90	2
A Coruña	317	2	12	74	100	92	37	0
Lugo	100	0	3	22	38	24	11	2
Ourense	128	0	12	32	44	31	9	0
Pontevedra	249	0	9	53	100	54	33	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	1,644	8	91	438	572	373	161	1
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	795	7	47	263	290	146	42	0
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	132	1	12	51	38	18	12	0
PAÍS VASCO	352	1	19	102	124	71	34	1
Araba/Álava	36	0	1	13	11	7	4	0
Gipuzkoa	132	1	6	34	47	29	15	0
Bizkaia	184	0	12	55	66	35	15	1
LA RIOJA	95	1	3	26	44	15	6	0
CEUTA	25	0	1	8	7	7	2	0
MELILLA	51	0	2	20	20	8	1	0
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 9.22. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2010.

	2010							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	25,512	215	1,524	7,691	8,503	5,499	2,058	22
ANDALUCÍA	7,850	59	466	2,462	2,574	1,712	573	4
Almería	649	5	27	217	212	140	48	0
Cádiz	1,684	15	105	558	555	332	119	0
Córdoba	642	7	33	231	187	135	49	0
Granada	1,048	6	51	315	361	228	85	2
Huelva	448	1	37	148	149	84	29	0
Jaén	624	4	44	194	200	141	41	0
Málaga	1,342	8	85	402	458	293	95	1
Sevilla	1,413	13	84	397	452	359	107	1
ARAGÓN	481	2	27	151	159	107	34	1
Huesca	52	0	0	19	25	7	1	0
Teruel	51	0	3	18	17	7	6	0
Zaragoza	378	2	24	114	117	93	27	1
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	484	1	33	142	169	88	50	1
ILLES BALEARS	511	3	32	137	191	111	37	0
CANARIAS	1,797	13	120	487	566	420	190	1
Las Palmas	895	10	71	228	294	203	88	1
S.C.Tenerife	902	3	49	259	272	217	102	0
CANTABRIA	268	2	12	92	84	55	22	1
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,049	5	60	285	356	247	95	1
Ávila	77	0	5	20	25	22	5	0
Burgos	155	0	6	56	56	27	10	0
León	247	1	13	55	86	65	27	0
Palencia	94	0	7	25	22	25	15	0
Salamanca	159	3	8	51	52	34	11	0
Segovia	55	1	1	11	22	12	8	0
Soria	36	0	4	9	13	7	3	0
Valladolid	152	0	5	40	57	37	12	1
Zamora	74	0	11	18	23	18	4	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,172	12	65	357	406	221	110	1
Albacete	278	3	8	73	100	60	34	0
Ciudad Real	383	6	28	114	131	72	32	0
Cuenca	79	0	4	36	24	12	3	0
Guadalajara	113	0	5	40	40	19	8	1
Toledo	319	3	20	94	111	58	33	0
CATALUÑA	2,262	10	110	711	772	474	184	1
Barcelona	1,392	5	66	415	469	312	124	1
Girona	202	1	11	74	64	39	13	0
Lleida	189	2	8	55	74	38	12	0
Tarragona	479	2	25	167	165	85	35	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	4,175	58	286	1,236	1,405	876	311	3
Alicante/Alacant	1,861	21	134	549	619	400	138	0
Castellón/Castelló	381	10	22	129	134	60	26	0
Valencia/València	1,933	27	130	558	652	416	147	3
EXTREMADURA	748	14	51	226	249	156	50	2
Badajoz	504	12	34	163	167	101	26	1
Cáceres	244	2	17	63	82	55	24	1
GALICIA	921	1	49	250	299	222	99	1
A Coruña	349	0	19	95	104	93	38	0
Lugo	119	1	5	33	37	31	11	1
Ourense	157	0	12	44	53	33	15	0
Pontevedra	296	0	13	78	105	65	35	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	1,956	10	108	566	644	450	175	3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,059	20	55	339	378	209	57	1
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	162	1	19	63	38	28	13	0
PAÍS VASCO	411	0	22	115	145	84	44	1
Araba/Álava	46	0	4	17	13	7	5	0
Gipuzkoa	146	0	5	35	55	33	18	0
Bizkaia	219	0	13	63	77	44	21	1
LA RIOJA	136	4	5	41	53	23	10	0
CEUTA	26	0	1	11	7	6	1	0
MELILLA	44	0	3	20	8	10	3	0
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 9.23. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2011.

	2011							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	29,065	203	1,668	8,926	9,837	6,299	2,106	26
ANDALUCÍA	8,526	57	507	2,760	2,866	1,807	523	6
Almería	759	1	31	245	289	146	47	0
Cádiz	1,626	17	115	529	556	302	106	1
Córdoba	670	5	42	241	204	133	44	1
Granada	1,062	7	47	313	366	245	83	1
Huelva	549	3	35	190	189	106	26	0
Jaén	705	7	46	235	222	160	33	2
Málaga	1,607	8	99	522	549	336	93	0
Sevilla	1,548	9	92	485	491	379	91	1
ARAGÓN	589	2	27	186	216	113	45	0
Huesca	84	1	2	26	42	8	5	0
Teruel	62	0	2	15	27	11	7	0
Zaragoza	443	1	23	145	147	94	33	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	639	0	40	188	227	127	55	2
ILLES BALEARS	579	6	32	158	205	135	42	1
CANARIAS	1,840	11	114	532	581	439	163	0
Las Palmas	931	7	71	277	288	210	78	0
S.C.Tenerife	909	4	43	255	293	229	85	0
CANTABRIA	270	2	8	78	100	56	26	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,101	8	61	311	359	268	94	0
Ávila	88	2	4	24	28	22	8	0
Burgos	197	3	13	64	61	41	15	0
León	231	2	11	56	77	68	17	0
Palencia	93	0	8	27	27	20	11	0
Salamanca	157	1	9	40	55	34	18	0
Segovia	52	0	2	14	19	10	7	0
Soria	42	0	2	14	14	9	3	0
Valladolid	167	0	6	52	52	45	12	0
Zamora	74	0	6	20	26	19	3	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,500	14	92	476	494	294	128	2
Albacete	334	7	15	91	121	66	33	1
Ciudad Real	481	3	33	162	138	102	43	0
Cuenca	95	1	5	32	34	16	7	0
Guadalajara	164	2	10	56	57	27	11	1
Toledo	426	1	29	135	144	83	34	0
CATALUÑA	2,777	8	131	845	954	613	222	4
Barcelona	1,747	1	74	513	588	405	163	3
Girona	212	1	9	78	79	34	11	0
Lleida	203	1	13	51	81	46	10	1
Tarragona	615	5	35	203	206	128	38	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,014	46	313	1,520	1,737	1,068	325	5
Alicante/Alacant	2,141	16	123	649	743	463	147	0
Castellón/Castelló	494	5	33	167	160	96	33	0
Valencia/València	2,379	25	157	704	834	509	145	5
EXTREMADURA	867	15	54	285	280	164	69	0
Badajoz	583	10	38	206	179	111	39	0
Cáceres	284	5	16	79	101	53	30	0
GALICIA	1,016	2	40	278	346	241	109	0
A Coruña	386	1	18	114	124	87	42	0
Lugo	120	0	6	30	41	34	9	0
Ourense	158	0	10	43	54	35	16	0
Pontevedra	352	1	6	91	127	85	42	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,247	12	114	652	737	545	183	4
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,246	16	82	389	439	252	66	2
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	191	0	21	66	68	29	7	0
PAÍS VASCO	444	0	20	134	148	104	38	0
Araba/Álava	64	0	4	17	23	12	8	0
Gipuzkoa	141	0	5	37	51	33	15	0
Bizkaia	239	0	11	80	74	59	15	0
LA RIOJA	148	4	7	42	57	30	8	0
CEUTA	20	0	1	7	7	4	1	0
MELILLA	51	0	4	19	16	10	2	0
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 9.24. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2012.

	2012							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	30,065	193	1,666	9,135	10,295	6,579	2,175	22
ANDALUCÍA	8,638	65	497	2,820	2,933	1,780	537	6
Almería	842	4	26	268	331	161	51	1
Cádiz	1,598	17	120	522	538	300	98	3
Córdoba	600	3	39	203	201	120	34	0
Granada	1,084	7	53	332	354	242	95	1
Huelva	518	5	19	189	183	103	19	0
Jaén	750	5	58	242	238	164	43	0
Málaga	1,680	20	98	545	569	325	123	0
Sevilla	1,566	4	84	519	519	365	74	1
ARAGÓN	610	2	34	180	240	123	31	0
Huesca	87	1	3	23	43	12	5	0
Teruel	63	0	2	21	23	14	3	0
Zaragoza	460	1	29	136	174	97	23	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	665	3	33	185	238	155	51	0
ILLES BALEARS	542	2	24	165	189	123	39	0
CANARIAS	2,045	15	121	605	663	470	168	3
Las Palmas	1,012	12	72	319	317	223	67	2
S.C.Tenerife	1,033	3	49	286	346	247	101	1
CANTABRIA	249	4	15	68	84	57	21	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,059	7	60	294	332	275	87	4
Ávila	71	0	5	21	19	19	7	0
Burgos	185	3	11	61	56	40	14	0
León	209	2	6	51	64	70	15	1
Palencia	83	0	12	20	28	17	5	1
Salamanca	165	1	7	46	51	40	19	1
Segovia	46	1	3	10	17	11	4	0
Soria	35	0	2	15	9	7	2	0
Valladolid	186	0	9	47	60	53	16	1
Zamora	79	0	5	23	28	18	5	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,639	11	100	525	527	337	137	2
Albacete	367	5	22	100	124	83	32	1
Ciudad Real	522	1	42	184	151	96	48	0
Cuenca	92	0	5	30	38	12	7	0
Guadalajara	154	3	5	49	50	30	16	1
Toledo	504	2	26	162	164	116	34	0
CATALUÑA	3,069	8	128	869	1,112	700	251	1
Barcelona	1,979	3	64	567	703	473	168	1
Girona	255	1	8	56	101	59	30	0
Lleida	192	0	14	42	78	41	17	0
Tarragona	643	4	42	204	230	127	36	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,120	40	309	1,506	1,797	1,088	378	2
Alicante/Alacant	2,163	15	116	651	744	466	171	0
Castellón/Castelló	510	3	33	167	181	86	40	0
Valencia/València	2,447	22	160	688	872	536	167	2
EXTREMADURA	877	13	63	279	269	188	64	1
Badajoz	555	5	46	195	154	124	30	1
Cáceres	322	8	17	84	115	64	34	0
GALICIA	1,063	3	32	292	371	259	106	0
A Coruña	419	1	13	111	159	98	37	0
Lugo	127	2	4	35	48	30	8	0
Ourense	152	0	6	47	48	32	19	0
Pontevedra	365	0	9	99	116	99	42	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,263	6	116	658	756	552	172	3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,272	9	85	397	440	269	72	0
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	229	1	16	72	88	40	12	0
PAÍS VASCO	497	1	21	149	172	120	34	0
Araba/Álava	64	1	4	23	18	13	5	0
Gipuzkoa	129	0	2	41	43	35	8	0
Bizkaia	304	0	15	85	111	72	21	0
LA RIOJA	164	3	10	45	61	33	12	0
CEUTA	13	0	0	7	3	2	1	0
MELILLA	51	0	2	19	20	8	2	0
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.

Table 9.25. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2013.

	2013							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	32,596	238	1,698	9,837	11,112	7,298	2,387	26
ANDALUCÍA	8,833	71	480	2,836	2,986	1,873	576	11
Almería	827	5	24	265	332	159	41	1
Cádiz	1,590	22	117	521	510	322	95	3
Córdoba	592	4	31	202	193	127	35	0
Granada	1,101	5	48	337	366	254	87	4
Huelva	537	2	23	164	211	112	24	1
Jaén	804	4	68	269	225	177	61	0
Málaga	1,733	20	102	543	588	341	137	2
Sevilla	1,649	9	67	535	561	381	96	0
ARAGÓN	717	4	43	242	233	157	38	0
Huesca	100	1	9	29	37	17	7	0
Teruel	77	0	3	31	24	15	4	0
Zaragoza	540	3	31	182	172	125	27	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	747	6	29	191	280	189	50	2
ILLES BALEARS	630	2	29	204	217	137	40	1
CANARIAS	2,275	16	114	666	742	547	189	1
Las Palmas	1,126	7	68	347	361	255	87	1
S.C.Tenerife	1,149	9	46	319	381	292	102	0
CANTABRIA	269	4	22	81	93	56	13	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,183	7	65	324	385	284	118	0
Ávila	89	0	5	26	25	25	8	0
Burgos	193	2	15	51	67	41	17	0
León	213	2	12	58	66	48	27	0
Palencia	100	0	7	28	42	15	8	0
Salamanca	184	0	4	51	59	50	20	0
Segovia	61	0	5	15	23	15	3	0
Soria	42	1	5	15	9	10	2	0
Valladolid	221	2	7	53	68	65	26	0
Zamora	80	0	5	27	26	15	7	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,907	16	97	590	636	416	151	1
Albacete	439	4	18	121	148	114	33	1
Ciudad Real	595	4	45	204	181	106	55	0
Cuenca	114	2	5	34	45	20	8	0
Guadalajara	189	1	10	60	59	44	15	0
Toledo	570	5	19	171	203	132	40	0
CATALUÑA	3,638	12	151	976	1,341	872	283	3
Barcelona	2,403	3	90	652	880	590	186	2
Girona	329	1	11	75	125	82	34	1
Lleida	232	0	11	58	96	47	20	0
Tarragona	674	8	39	191	240	153	43	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,348	54	339	1,571	1,822	1,151	408	3
Alicante/Alacant	2,220	29	132	661	717	498	182	1
Castellón/Castelló	533	6	36	165	179	106	41	0
Valencia/València	2,595	19	171	745	926	547	185	2
EXTREMADURA	923	16	65	301	268	204	67	2
Badajoz	570	10	40	202	162	119	36	1
Cáceres	353	6	25	99	106	85	31	1
GALICIA	1,197	2	26	326	416	309	118	0
A Coruña	471	0	11	120	172	125	43	0
Lugo	158	0	5	39	57	38	19	0
Ourense	176	1	6	61	53	37	18	0
Pontevedra	392	1	4	106	134	109	38	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,439	6	122	738	797	591	184	1
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,300	15	69	418	457	265	75	1
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	243	1	9	84	88	48	13	0
PAÍS VASCO	663	3	25	196	251	141	47	0
Araba/Álava	83	1	3	30	24	20	5	0
Gipuzkoa	141	0	2	44	57	30	8	0
Bizkaia	439	2	20	122	170	91	34	0
LA RIOJA	188	2	10	53	73	38	12	0
CEUTA	25	0	1	12	4	6	2	0
MELILLA	71	1	2	28	23	14	3	0
TOTAL	32,596	238	1,698	9,837	11,112	7,298	2,387	26

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

Table 9.26. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2014.

	2014							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	34,550	292	1,837	10,066	12,051	7,841	2,440	23
ANDALUCÍA	9,141	86	475	2,792	3,186	2,029	562	11
Almería	831	9	26	238	350	167	40	1
Cádiz	1,595	24	118	495	524	333	98	3
Córdoba	631	9	35	197	217	136	36	1
Granada	1,172	8	52	338	421	267	84	2
Huelva	622	2	26	202	220	143	28	1
Jaén	850	4	59	279	261	194	53	0
Málaga	1,673	22	93	490	575	380	112	1
Sevilla	1,767	8	66	553	618	409	111	2
ARAGÓN	749	9	47	220	254	174	44	1
Huesca	103	3	5	32	35	21	7	0
Teruel	91	1	7	24	31	20	8	0
Zaragoza	555	5	35	164	188	133	29	1
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	761	10	34	184	280	177	76	0
ILLES BALEARS	665	6	33	222	232	133	39	0
CANARIAS	2,406	17	126	700	820	559	183	1
Las Palmas	1,252	8	77	376	426	278	87	0
S.C.Tenerife	1,154	9	49	324	394	281	96	1
CANTABRIA	306	0	27	86	121	59	13	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,243	9	60	343	408	321	101	1
Ávila	104	0	3	27	34	33	7	0
Burgos	224	3	13	57	77	57	17	0
León	222	3	14	65	72	52	16	0
Palencia	85	0	4	28	29	16	8	0
Salamanca	183	0	9	51	64	48	10	1
Segovia	52	0	3	19	14	10	6	0
Soria	43	1	2	18	12	9	1	0
Valladolid	256	2	10	58	80	75	31	0
Zamora	74	0	2	20	26	21	5	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	2,055	17	119	605	721	466	127	0
Albacete	443	5	26	124	142	115	31	0
Ciudad Real	643	6	44	211	212	122	48	0
Cuenca	140	0	9	47	53	26	5	0
Guadalajara	202	1	12	56	68	53	12	0
Toledo	627	5	28	167	246	150	31	0
CATALUÑA	4,049	23	180	1,089	1,476	973	305	3
Barcelona	2,757	7	105	726	1,009	688	220	2
Girona	377	2	12	91	150	92	29	1
Lleida	287	2	14	87	110	56	18	0
Tarragona	628	12	49	185	207	137	38	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,399	71	332	1,559	1,839	1,208	387	3
Alicante/Alacant	2,201	31	127	632	742	506	161	2
Castellón/Castelló	543	7	40	167	174	115	40	0
Valencia/València	2,655	33	165	760	923	587	186	1
EXTREMADURA	999	12	67	299	328	220	73	0
Badajoz	619	9	45	200	201	127	37	0
Cáceres	380	3	22	99	127	93	36	0
GALICIA	1,311	3	38	330	487	320	133	0
A Coruña	519	2	18	123	196	132	48	0
Lugo	189	1	5	43	79	40	21	0
Ourense	178	0	5	53	61	44	15	0
Pontevedra	425	0	10	111	151	104	49	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,649	5	143	762	887	628	221	3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,469	14	94	440	537	301	83	0
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	239	0	15	86	89	36	13	0
PAÍS VASCO	780	6	28	238	281	166	61	0
Araba/Álava	123	1	6	39	42	28	7	0
Gipuzkoa	152	1	1	48	50	38	14	0
Bizkaia	505	4	21	151	189	100	40	0
LA RIOJA	201	3	11	60	69	48	10	0
CEUTA	48	0	3	18	13	9	5	0
MELILLA	80	1	5	33	23	14	4	0
TOTAL	34,550	292	1,837	10,066	12,051	7,841	2,440	23

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

Table 9.27. Number of female victims of violence receiving the RAI, by autonomous community, province and age group.

2015

	2015							
	Total	16-17	18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64
TOTAL	34,695	346	1,921	9,870	12,026	8,016	2,499	17
ANDALUCÍA	9,075	97	525	2,747	3,113	2,080	509	4
Almería	826	9	34	243	307	193	40	0
Cádiz	1,587	27	119	464	531	353	92	1
Córdoba	649	8	48	205	223	128	37	0
Granada	1,184	13	59	345	410	281	74	2
Huelva	601	4	33	169	224	140	31	0
Jaén	837	7	52	290	259	184	45	0
Málaga	1,603	21	101	468	551	374	88	0
Sevilla	1,788	8	79	563	608	427	102	1
ARAGÓN	751	4	57	211	260	177	42	0
Huesca	86	0	5	27	33	15	6	0
Teruel	69	1	5	16	20	22	5	0
Zaragoza	596	3	47	168	207	140	31	0
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	763	7	54	177	273	176	74	2
ILLES BALEARS	724	7	31	229	247	149	61	0
CANARIAS	2,415	17	124	706	793	575	198	2
Las Palmas	1,269	12	79	385	392	302	97	2
S.C.Tenerife	1,146	5	45	321	401	273	101	0
CANTABRIA	316	0	19	97	121	63	16	0
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,259	12	50	371	399	324	102	1
Ávila	86	0	3	27	28	25	3	0
Burgos	206	3	9	55	73	50	16	0
León	262	3	10	84	93	59	13	0
Palencia	80	0	4	23	28	15	10	0
Salamanca	166	0	6	50	57	46	7	0
Segovia	58	0	2	21	13	14	8	0
Soria	35	2	1	13	6	11	2	0
Valladolid	290	1	12	76	79	83	38	1
Zamora	76	3	3	22	22	21	5	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	2,074	23	124	583	709	492	143	0
Albacete	408	7	22	115	125	107	32	0
Ciudad Real	649	3	53	187	228	131	47	0
Cuenca	143	0	13	47	45	26	12	0
Guadalajara	213	1	14	59	78	50	11	0
Toledo	661	12	22	175	233	178	41	0
CATALUÑA	4,200	37	183	1,109	1,537	989	344	1
Barcelona	2,896	19	109	739	1,070	712	247	0
Girona	399	4	17	98	150	96	33	1
Lleida	319	3	17	102	125	51	21	0
Tarragona	586	11	40	170	192	130	43	0
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	5,303	91	338	1,441	1,835	1,204	392	2
Alicante/Alacant	2,189	40	143	580	754	508	162	2
Castellón/Castelló	524	8	27	152	183	112	42	0
Valencia/València	2,590	43	168	709	898	584	188	0
EXTREMADURA	1,021	13	58	302	310	249	87	2
Badajoz	631	8	40	200	191	154	37	1
Cáceres	390	5	18	102	119	95	50	1
GALICIA	1,303	5	50	326	491	312	119	0
A Coruña	540	3	26	128	203	134	46	0
Lugo	176	1	9	47	63	35	21	0
Ourense	175	1	4	53	62	37	18	0
Pontevedra	412	0	11	98	163	106	34	0
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	2,609	9	137	726	857	652	226	2
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	1,537	16	106	428	579	313	95	0
COM. F. DE NAVARRA	258	1	16	89	90	43	19	0
PAÍS VASCO	755	3	31	222	289	153	56	1
Araba/Álava	98	0	6	27	38	21	6	0
Gipuzkoa	194	1	6	60	68	44	14	1
Bizkaia	463	2	19	135	183	88	36	0
LA RIOJA	183	4	12	60	61	38	8	0
CEUTA	68	0	3	19	27	14	5	0
MELILLA	81	0	3	27	35	13	3	0
TOTAL	34,695	346	1,921	9,870	12,026	8,016	2,499	17

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

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

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

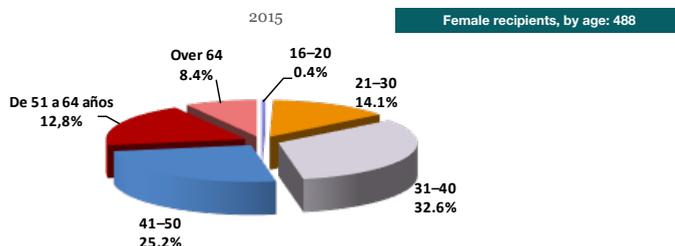
10.1. FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, financial aid²⁹ was granted to 679 female victims of gender-based violence under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law,³⁰ 12% more than in 2014 (606).

Of the total number of recipients of this aid in 2015, the age is known in 488 cases. Of those, 57.8% (282) were aged between 31 and 50.

Figure 10. 1. Percentage breakdown of female recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group.



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

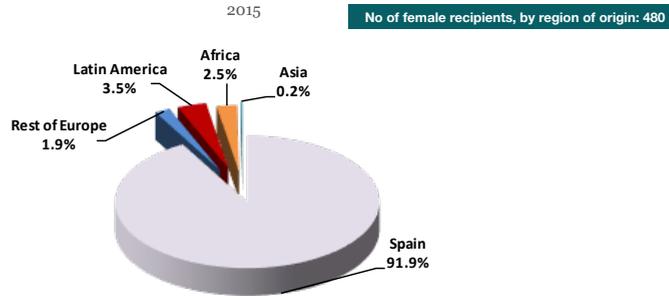
In 2015, the nationality was known of 480 recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Of that number, 91.9% (441) were Spanish nationals and 8.1% (39) were

29. Information for Murcia is only available from 2013 onwards.

30. In País Vasco, the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law (Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004) is entirely funded by that autonomous community's budget, without any funding from the State budget.

foreign nationals. Among the foreign recipients of the financial aid for which nationality was known, Latin American and African women accounted for 74.4% (29).

Figure 10. 2. Percentage breakdown of female recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality.



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

10.2. CHANGES IN NUMBER OF FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

Between 2006 and 2015, financial aid was granted to 3,913 recipients under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law.

País Vasco (850), Valencia (562), Andalucía (490) and Galicia (453) were the autonomous communities in which most aid was granted in the period under review, accounting for 60.2% of the total.

Since this aid was first granted, the number of women receiving it has steadily increased each year (Table 10.1).

10.3. NUMBER OF FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY AGE GROUP.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, and among the female recipients of which the age is known (488), 159 women aged between 31 and 40 and 123 women aged between 41 and 50 received aid under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Thus, 57.8% of recipients of whom the age is known were aged between 31 and 50.

For 2006–2015, and among the female recipients of which the age is known (3,011), 814 women aged between 31 and 40 and 918 women aged between 41 and 50 received aid under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law. Thus, 57.5% of recipients of whom the age is known were aged between 31 and 50.

Table 10. 2. Changes in and percentage breakdown of number of female recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by age group.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

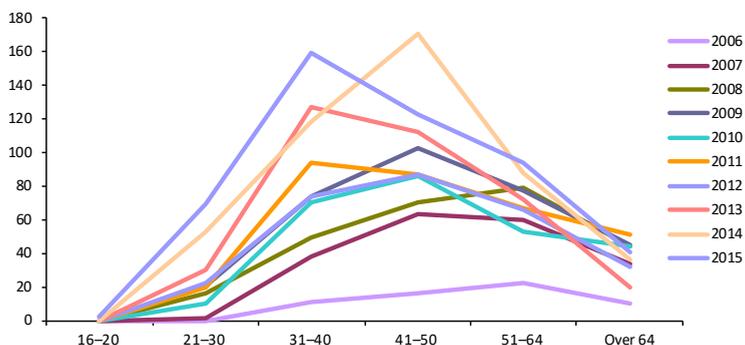
	Total (2006-2015)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	3,011	59	196	258	320	263	319	281	361	466	488
16–20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
21–30	242	0	1	16	21	10	20	22	30	53	69
31–40	814	11	38	49	74	70	94	74	127	118	159
41–50	918	16	63	70	103	86	87	87	112	171	123
51–64	678	22	60	79	77	53	67	66	72	88	94
Over 64	357	10	34	44	45	44	51	32	20	36	41

		Breakdown by age group									
	Total (2006-2015)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
16–20	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
21–30	8.0%	0.0%	0.5%	6.2%	6.6%	3.8%	6.3%	7.8%	8.3%	11.4%	14.1%
31–40	27.0%	18.6%	19.4%	19.0%	23.1%	26.6%	29.5%	26.3%	35.2%	25.3%	32.6%
41–50	30.5%	27.1%	32.1%	27.1%	32.2%	32.7%	27.3%	31.0%	31.0%	36.7%	25.2%
51–64	22.5%	37.3%	30.6%	30.6%	24.1%	20.2%	21.0%	23.5%	19.9%	18.9%	19.3%
Over 64	11.9%	16.9%	17.3%	17.1%	14.1%	16.7%	16.0%	11.4%	5.5%	7.7%	8.4%

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

Figure 10. 4. Number of female 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 2015



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

10.4. BREAKDOWN OF THE NUMBER OF FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY NATIONALITY.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, the percentage of Spanish recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — within the total number of female beneficiaries whose nationalities are known — stands at 91.9%.

For the 2006–2015 period, the percentage of Spanish recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law — within the total number of female beneficiaries whose nationalities are known — stands at 85.4%³¹.

By nationality, the proportion of foreign females stood at 14.6% for 2006–2015, fluctuating between 8.1% (in 2015) and 19% (in 2008).

31. The nationality of the recipient is known in 2,974 of the 3,888 cases.

Table 10. 3. Annual changes in number of female recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality.

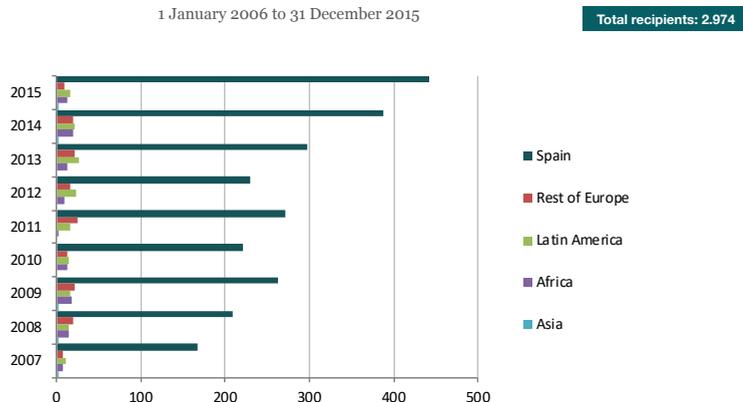
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	Nationality				
	Total	Spanish	%	Foreign	%
TOTAL	2,974	2,539	85.4%	435	14.6%
2006	60	51	85.0%	9	15.0%
2007	194	167	86.1%	27	13.9%
2008	258	209	81.0%	49	19.0%
2009	321	263	81.9%	58	18.1%
2010	259	221	85.3%	38	14.7%
2011	316	272	86.1%	44	13.9%
2012	279	230	82.4%	49	17.6%
2013	358	298	83.2%	60	16.8%
2014	449	387	86.2%	62	13.8%
2015	480	441	91.9%	39	8.1%

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

Figure 10. 5. Number of female recipients of the financial aid established under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by nationality and year.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015



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

Among the foreign recipients, Latin American women were granted most aid allowances (169) between 2006 and 2015, representing 38.9% of all allowances granted to foreign nationals.

10.5. NUMBER OF FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF THE FINANCIAL AID ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY AGE GROUP AND NATIONALITY³².

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

Table 10. 4. Number of female 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 2015

	Total	Spain	Europe	Latin America	Africa	Asia
TOTAL	2,969	2,534	152	169	107	7
16–20	2	2	0	0	0	0
21–30	236	197	10	14	14	1
31–40	799	624	55	68	51	1
41–50	905	748	66	59	30	2
51–64	672	614	21	23	11	3
Over 64	355	349	0	5	1	0

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

10.6. FINANCIAL AID GRANTED UNDER ARTICLE 27 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION LAW, BY DURATION OF PAYMENTS³³.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015.

In general, the amount of this aid is equivalent to six months' income support. Aid can be equivalent to 12, 18 or 24 months' unemployment benefit according to the recipient's family responsibilities and, where appropriate, to the degree of officially recognised disability (applicable to the recipient, family members under her care or minors living under her roof).

Of the allowances granted for which the duration is known, basic or general aid (6 months' unemployment benefit) accounted for 19.6%. At the other end of the scale, the highest aid allowances (24 months' benefit) were received by 12.4% of claimants. The majority of recipients (36.9%) received 18 months' unemployment benefit.

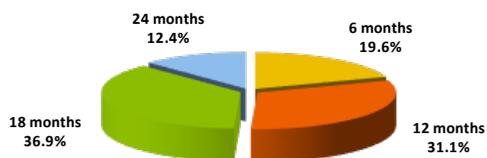
32. Recipient nationality and age are known in 2,969 of the 3,888 cases.

33. The amount of aid is known in 3,017 of the 3,888 cases.

Figure 10. 6. Percentage breakdown of aid granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by duration.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

No of female recipients: 3,017



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

Table 10. 5. Changes in number of aid allowances granted under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Protection Law, by duration.

1 January 2006 to 31 December 2015

	2006-2015	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	3,017	60	198	259	322	263	320	280	361	466	488
6 months	592	10	40	70	59	50	59	62	59	95	88
12 months	939	24	71	68	106	65	107	83	105	144	166
18 months	1,113	17	64	84	113	109	115	103	150	179	179
24 months	373	9	23	37	44	39	39	32	47	48	55

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

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

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015.

The legislation applicable to foreign nationals resident in Spain (excluding EU/EEA/Swiss citizens and their relatives) is set forth primarily in Organic Law 4/2000 of 11 January 2000 on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof.

This law has been amended many times since initial enactment. In relation to gender-based violence, until 2009 Article 30.3 of the law allowed for the issue of temporary residence permits on humanitarian grounds on condition of compliance with applicable regulatory criteria. The regulation in force until then (implemented by Royal Decree 2393/2004, of 30 December, passing the regulation governing Organic Law 4/2000 of 11 January 2000 on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and social integration thereof) established a series of circumstances under which these permits could be issued. One of these was “victims of crimes deriving from violent conduct in the home under the terms set forth in Law 27/2003 of 31 July 2003 regulating the order protecting victims of domestic violence, provided that the aggressor has been sentenced for such crimes.” These permits were valid for one year.

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

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

In 2011, Organic Law 10/2011 of 27 July (in effect from 29/07/11), amended Article 31a and included in the law, among other considerations, permits for the children of female victims of gender-based violence.

The new regulation governing Organic Law 4/2000, brought into effect by Royal Decree 557/2011 of 20 April 2011, implemented the issue of these new permits in articles 131 to 134. From 2011 onwards, issue of temporary residence and work permits to female victims of gender-based violence and their children on the grounds of exceptional circumstances 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 temporary residence permits on the grounds of exceptional circumstances, granted to victims of domestic violence on humanitarian grounds (currently governed by Article 126(1) of the regulation), remains in effect and is applicable to other victims of domestic violence.

These regulatory changes made it necessary to review and update the databases used in producing this chapter. Consequently, this report only includes data on victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities from 2011 onwards, but maintains the information available on previous years, which included data on female victims of domestic and gender-based violence without distinguishing between them.

It should be noted that the data available refer to the number of permits granted, not to the number of women. A very high proportion of definitive permits (although not all) will have been issued to women previously granted provisional permits.

11.1. APPLICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS FOR BOTH FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND THEIR CHILDREN UNDER 18 OR WITH DISABILITIES.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015.

Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010, applications for temporary residence and work permits on the grounds of domestic and gender-based violence were recorded without differentiating between the two types of violence. Since 2011, only the data relative to gender-based violence are considered.

Between 2011 and 2015, a total of 8,862 applications for temporary residence and work permits were submitted on these grounds. Of these, 1,793 applications were made for children under 18 or for disabled children of these women (20.2%).

Table 11.1. Number of applications for temporary residence and work permits for both female victims of domestic or gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by type of violence and year of application.

2005-2015

	Total (2005-2010)	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total (2011-2015)	Gender-based violence				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	8,862	1,434	2,384	1,758	1,690	1,596
Women	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	7,069	1,238	1,927	1,392	1,279	1,233
Children under 18 or with disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,793	196	457	366	411	363
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	1,082.8%	49.3%	44.3%	22.9%	70.8%	-	-	66.2%	-26.3%	-3.9%	-5.6%
Women	-	-	1,082.8%	49.3%	44.3%	22.9%	70.8%	-	-	55.7%	-27.8%	-8.1%	-3.6%
Children under 18 or with disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.2%	-19.9%	12.3%	-11.7%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

A decision was made on around 92.1% of applications processed between 2011 and 2015 and, of these, residence permits were granted in 79.7% of cases. In the case of female victims of gender-based violence, this latter percentage stood at 79.5%; in the case of male children, at 79.6%; and in the case of female children, at 81.7%.

Table 11.2. Number of applications for temporary residence and work permits for both female victims of domestic or gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by status and year of application and type of violence.

2005-2015

		Domestic and gender-based violence						Gender-based violence						
		Total (2005-2010)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total ⁽¹⁾ (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2014	2015
Victims of domestic and gender-based violence	TOTAL	4,082	29	343	512	739	908	1,551	7,069	1,238	1,927	1,392	1,279	1,233
	Disallowed	62	1	3	14	10	16	18	118	18	37	26	16	21
	Granted	2,861	13	231	341	503	650	1,123	5,185	959	1,497	960	900	869
	Denied	416	5	38	52	88	99	134	454	70	151	98	63	72
	Not granted (other)	690	10	71	103	136	131	239	767	174	190	202	101	100
	In process	52	0	0	2	2	12	36	544	17	52	105	199	171
Male children under 18 or with disabilities	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	866	92	205	179	208	182
	Disallowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	4	1	3	5
	Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632	65	145	137	150	135
	Denied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	6	18	10	5	11
	Not granted (other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	19	27	22	19	11
	In process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	1	11	9	31	20
Female children under 18 or with disabilities	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	927	104	252	187	203	181
	Disallowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0	2	3	5	1
	Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	692	76	193	140	154	129
	Denied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	5	16	5	4	9
	Not granted (other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	19	32	25	11	18
	In process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	4	9	14	29	24

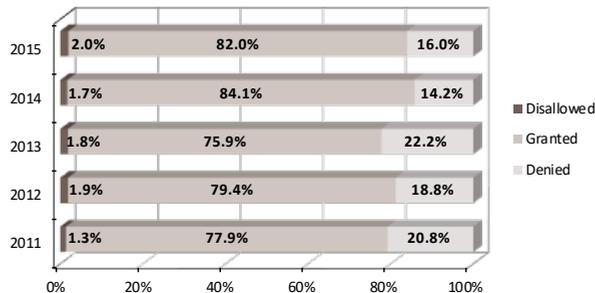
(1) The total number of Victims of gender-based violence for 2013 and for 2011-2015 includes an application whose status is unknown.

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Between 2011 and 2015, the highest proportion of residence and work permits granted was recorded in 2014, when 84.1% of applications processed were approved.

Figure 11.1. Percentage breakdown of applications for temporary residence and work permits on the grounds of gender-based violence processed, by decision and year of application.

2011-2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

11.2. TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED ON GROUNDS OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES TO BOTH FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND THEIR CHILDREN UNDER 18 OR WITH DISABILITIES.

1 January 2005 to 31 December 2015.

The table below shows the numbers of temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to female victims of domestic and gender-based violence between 2005 and 2010. It also shows the numbers of temporary residence and work permits issued to female victims of gender-based violence between 2011 and 2015, showing both by year of issue of the decision. From 2013 onwards, the data show a decrease in the number of permits granted.

Table 11.3. Number of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to female victims of domestic or gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by type of violence and year of issue of decision.

2005-2015

	Total (2005-2010)	Domestic and gender-based violence						Total (2011-2015)	Gender-based violence				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
TOTAL GRANTED	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	6,477	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	6,750.0%	113.1%	46.9%	44.8%	67.1%	-	-	157.6%	-27.8%	-1.3%	-8.6%

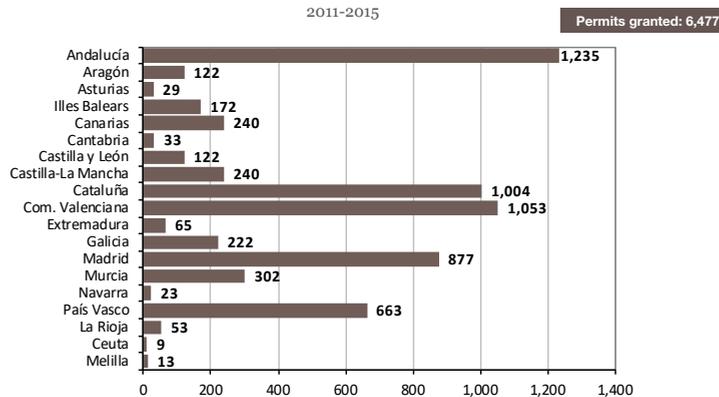
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

11.2.1. Temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to both foreign female victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community and province.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.

In the last five years of the period, 6,477 residence and work permits were granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances. The breakdown by autonomous community is shown in the figure below.

Figure 11.2 Breakdown of temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to both foreign female victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

By autonomous community, and on the grounds of exceptional circumstances, between 2011 and 2015, in Andalucía 1,235 permits were issued (accounting for 19.1% of the total), in Valencia 1,053 were issued (16.3%), in Cataluña 1,004 were issued (15.5%) and in Madrid 877 were issued (13.5%). Those four autonomous communities accounted for 64.4% of all permits granted.

By province, Castellón recorded the greatest increase — in the last year — in the number of residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances (164.3%). It was followed by Islas Baleares, which rose by 104.5%, and by Córdoba and Asturias, which both recorded increases of 100%.

Madrid, Barcelona and Valencia were the provinces in which the highest numbers of permits were granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances. Those three accounted for 32.8% of all permits granted in the period under review.

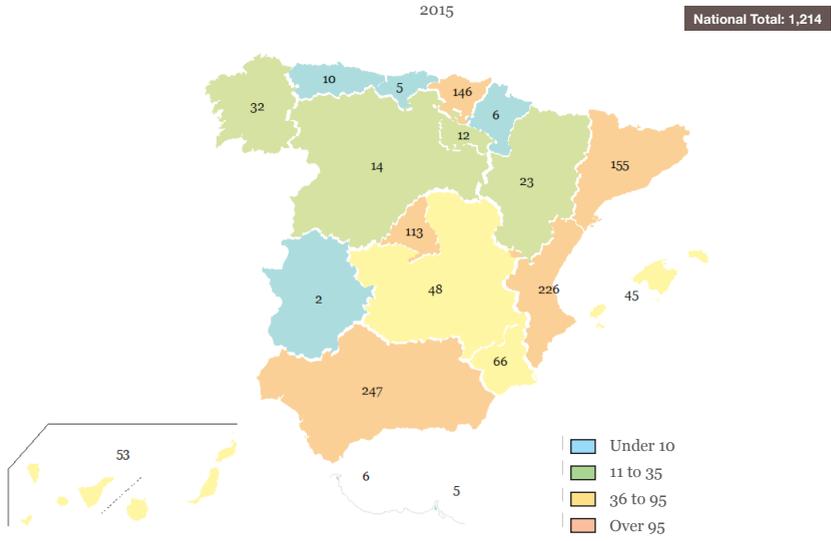
Table 11.4. Number of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to both female victims of domestic or gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community, province, type of violence and year of issue of decision.

2005-2015

	Total (2005-2010)	Domestic and gender-based violence						2011-2015		Gender-based violence					Variation (%, 2014-2015)
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total	Breakdown (%)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
NATIONAL TOTAL	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	6,477	100%	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214	-8.6%
Andalucía	393	1	28	41	63	105	155	1,235	19.1%	86	325	274	303	247	-18.5%
Almería	80	0	4	6	14	20	36	389	6.0%	27	147	76	80	59	-26.3%
Cádiz	47	0	3	2	9	11	22	94	1.5%	2	20	25	29	18	-37.9%
Córdoba	16	0	3	3	2	2	6	28	0.4%	4	8	10	2	4	100.0%
Granada	51	0	4	11	8	14	14	85	1.3%	3	21	18	18	25	38.9%
Huelva	23	0	0	3	4	7	9	69	1.1%	4	18	14	18	15	-16.7%
Jaén	22	1	3	1	4	4	9	75	1.2%	5	8	17	31	14	-54.8%
Málaga	134	0	10	11	21	43	49	416	6.4%	38	93	83	106	96	-9.4%
Sevilla	20	0	1	4	1	4	10	79	1.2%	3	10	31	19	16	-15.8%
Aragón	74	0	1	12	12	26	23	122	1.9%	9	40	31	19	23	21.1%
Huesca	14	0	0	3	4	2	5	23	0.4%	1	9	6	5	2	-60.0%
Teruel	6	0	1	2	0	2	1	18	0.3%	2	6	4	4	2	-50.0%
Zaragoza	54	0	0	7	8	22	17	81	1.3%	6	25	21	10	19	90.0%
Asturias, Principado de	37	0	3	4	8	9	13	29	0.4%	1	9	4	5	10	100.0%
Baleares, Illes	58	0	2	6	4	20	26	172	2.7%	12	53	40	22	45	104.5%
Canarias	106	0	3	7	24	33	39	240	3.7%	29	56	43	59	53	-10.2%
Las Palmas	54	0	3	5	13	15	18	126	1.9%	20	38	20	31	17	-45.2%
S.C.Tenerife	52	0	0	2	11	18	21	114	1.8%	9	18	23	28	36	28.6%
Cantabria	32	0	1	5	5	5	16	33	0.5%	4	5	8	11	5	-54.5%
Castilla y León	80	0	2	12	13	20	33	122	1.9%	19	33	24	32	14	-56.3%
Ávila	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	0.1%	2	1	1	0	0	-
Burgos	20	0	1	2	4	6	7	56	0.9%	2	16	15	17	6	-64.7%
León	10	0	1	2	1	0	6	4	0.1%	2	0	0	1	1	0.0%
Palencia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0.0%	0	1	0	1	1	0.0%
Salamanca	10	0	0	0	1	4	5	5	0.1%	0	2	3	0	0	-
Segovia	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	14	0.2%	3	0	3	6	2	-66.7%
Soria	9	0	0	1	4	1	3	19	0.3%	4	6	2	3	4	33.3%
Valladolid	17	0	0	5	3	4	5	6	0.1%	2	1	0	3	0	-100.0%
Zamora	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	0.2%	4	6	0	1	0	-100.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	89	0	8	11	13	22	35	240	3.7%	31	57	64	40	48	20.0%
Albacete	18	0	1	2	5	7	3	51	0.8%	2	12	18	8	11	37.5%
Ciudad Real	32	0	3	3	7	6	13	78	1.2%	11	15	18	16	18	12.5%
Cuenca	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	14	0.2%	4	2	4	3	1	-66.7%
Guadalajara	10	0	1	0	1	3	5	42	0.6%	0	13	10	8	11	37.5%
Toledo	26	0	3	5	0	6	12	55	0.8%	14	15	14	5	7	40.0%
Cataluña	376	0	11	59	70	93	143	1,004	15.5%	138	324	187	200	155	-22.5%
Barcelona	246	0	7	48	43	54	94	652	10.1%	94	220	113	120	105	-12.5%
Girona	53	0	4	5	12	13	19	92	1.4%	14	22	18	21	17	-19.0%
Lleida	21	0	0	1	1	8	11	93	1.4%	3	25	22	30	13	-56.7%
Tarragona	56	0	0	5	14	18	19	167	2.6%	27	57	34	29	20	-31.0%
Com. Valenciana	437	0	16	37	68	115	201	1,053	16.3%	127	321	197	182	226	24.2%
Alicante/Alacant	156	0	9	15	18	48	66	357	5.5%	32	131	62	55	77	40.0%
Castellón/Castelló	27	0	1	4	2	4	16	99	1.5%	11	21	16	14	37	164.3%
Valencia/València	254	0	6	18	48	63	119	597	9.2%	84	169	119	113	112	-0.9%
Extremadura	47	0	2	8	11	11	15	65	1.0%	13	25	19	6	2	-66.7%
Badajoz	35	0	2	7	7	8	11	43	0.7%	9	15	14	3	2	-33.3%
Cáceres	12	0	0	1	4	3	4	22	0.3%	4	10	5	3	0	-100.0%
Galicia	62	0	4	3	12	15	28	222	3.4%	28	64	53	45	32	-28.9%
A Coruña	18	0	1	0	6	6	5	65	1.0%	7	23	13	15	7	-53.3%
Lugo	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	36	0.6%	7	14	12	2	1	-50.0%
Ourense	5	0	0	0	2	1	2	30	0.5%	2	6	5	6	11	83.3%
Pontevedra	32	0	3	3	4	8	14	91	1.4%	12	21	23	22	13	-40.9%
Madrid, Comunidad de	354	0	25	37	51	86	155	877	13.5%	130	293	168	173	113	-34.7%
Murcia, Región de	158	1	4	19	41	36	57	302	4.7%	29	71	68	68	66	-2.9%
Navarra, C. Foral	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	23	0.4%	0	4	5	8	6	-25.0%
País Vasco	138	0	10	12	24	20	72	663	10.2%	61	166	147	143	146	2.1%
Araba/Álava	21	0	0	3	4	5	9	50	0.8%	1	15	15	8	11	37.5%
Gipuzkoa	34	0	2	1	5	5	21	250	3.9%	34	70	55	49	42	-14.3%
Bizkaia	83	0	8	8	15	10	42	363	5.6%	26	81	77	86	93	8.1%
La Rioja	11	0	1	1	2	2	5	53	0.8%	5	17	12	7	12	71.4%
Ceuta	27	0	7	9	2	1	8	9	0.1%	2	1	0	0	6	-
Melilla	36	0	9	9	6	2	10	13	0.2%	0	1	2	5	5	0.0%
NATIONAL TOTAL	2,519	2	137	292	429	621	1,038	6,477	100%	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214	-8.6%

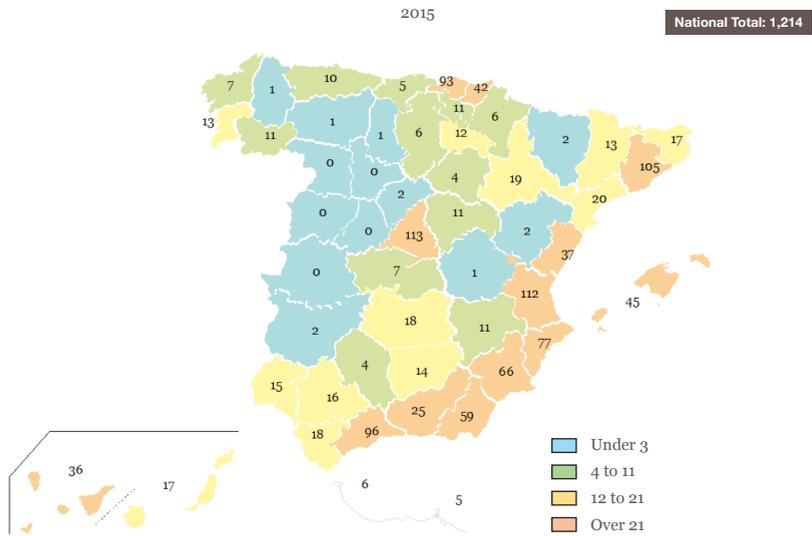
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Figure 11.3. Temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to both foreign female victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Figure 11.4. Temporary residence and work permits granted on grounds of exceptional circumstances to both foreign female victims of gender-based violence and their children under 18 or with disabilities, by province.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Table 11.5. Number of applications for temporary residence and work permits for female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities processed and granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances, by autonomous community, province and year of application/decision.

2011-2015

	Applications, by year of application						Processed, by year of decision						Granted, by year of decision					
	Total ⁽¹⁾ (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2014	2015	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NATIONAL TOTAL	8,862	1,434	2,384	1,758	1,690	1,596	8,168	857	2,246	1,771	1,685	1,609	6,477	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214
Andalucía	1,648	153	430	345	386	334	1,475	95	389	332	348	311	1,235	86	325	274	303	247
Almería	462	47	192	76	81	66	454	29	178	90	86	71	389	27	147	76	80	59
Cádiz	123	8	27	31	37	20	119	2	26	35	33	23	94	2	20	25	29	18
Córdoba	49	14	14	9	3	9	43	4	17	12	4	6	28	4	8	10	2	4
Granada	107	8	23	20	22	34	101	3	25	21	21	31	85	3	21	18	18	25
Huelva	96	7	31	18	21	19	84	6	19	20	20	19	69	4	18	14	18	15
Jaén	95	5	12	28	34	16	86	5	8	19	35	19	75	5	8	17	31	14
Málaga	602	58	105	139	163	137	491	42	106	97	128	118	416	38	93	83	106	96
Sevilla	114	6	26	24	25	33	97	4	10	38	21	24	79	3	10	31	19	16
Aragón	164	18	47	39	25	35	142	9	47	35	24	27	122	9	40	31	19	23
Huesca	36	7	11	8	4	6	33	1	13	8	8	3	23	1	9	6	5	2
Teruel	22	2	7	8	2	3	22	2	7	6	4	3	18	2	6	4	4	2
Zaragoza	106	9	29	23	19	26	87	6	27	21	12	21	81	6	25	21	10	19
Asturias, Principado de	40	4	9	7	9	11	38	2	10	4	10	12	29	1	9	4	5	10
Baleares, Illes	234	44	61	46	28	55	210	20	67	46	31	46	172	12	53	40	22	45
Canarias	278	38	52	58	64	66	269	30	59	47	66	67	240	29	56	43	59	53
Las Palmas	146	27	34	27	33	25	140	21	40	23	34	22	126	20	38	20	31	17
S.C.Tenerife	132	11	18	31	31	41	129	9	19	24	32	45	114	9	18	23	28	36
Cantabria	41	5	7	9	15	5	40	4	7	10	11	8	33	4	5	8	11	5
Castilla y León	166	29	45	29	40	23	158	21	41	32	43	21	122	19	33	24	32	14
Ávila	6	3	1	2	0	0	6	2	2	1	1	0	4	2	1	1	0	0
Burgos	75	5	19	18	25	8	75	2	19	17	27	10	56	2	16	15	17	6
León	5	2	0	1	1	2	4	2	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	1	1
Palencia	4	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	1
Salamanca	16	4	6	2	0	4	12	1	5	6	0	0	5	0	2	3	0	0
Segovia	16	3	0	4	6	3	17	3	0	3	6	5	14	3	0	3	6	2
Soria	25	4	11	3	3	4	23	4	7	5	3	4	19	4	6	2	3	4
Valladolid	8	4	1	0	3	0	7	3	1	0	3	0	6	2	1	0	3	0
Zamora	11	4	6	0	1	0	11	4	6	0	1	0	11	4	6	0	1	0
Castilla-La Mancha	327	44	87	73	61	62	304	34	72	79	54	65	240	31	57	64	40	48
Albacete	57	3	16	16	10	12	58	2	14	18	10	14	51	2	12	18	8	11
Ciudad Real	111	17	28	21	25	20	100	14	18	23	22	23	78	11	15	18	16	18
Cuenca	24	5	5	8	4	2	23	4	5	8	3	3	14	4	2	4	3	1
Guadalajara	50	1	15	13	9	12	48	0	14	12	9	13	42	0	13	10	8	11
Toledo	85	18	23	15	13	16	75	14	21	18	10	12	55	14	15	14	5	7
Cataluña	1,409	272	412	271	255	199	1,316	167	376	267	283	223	1,004	138	324	187	200	155
Barcelona	918	193	286	148	156	135	841	111	251	156	164	159	652	94	220	113	120	105
Girona	150	27	25	45	30	23	137	22	25	29	40	21	92	14	22	18	21	17
Lleida	120	11	25	32	36	16	117	5	28	30	40	14	93	3	25	22	30	13
Tarragona	221	41	76	46	33	25	221	29	72	52	39	29	167	27	57	34	29	20
Com. Valenciana	1,500	278	399	272	248	303	1,370	147	404	283	254	282	1,053	127	321	197	182	226
Alicante/Alacant	490	78	139	87	76	110	468	35	154	89	84	106	357	32	131	62	55	77
Castellón/Castelló	131	13	27	20	22	49	109	11	24	20	16	38	99	11	21	16	14	37
Valencia/València	879	187	233	165	150	144	793	101	226	174	154	138	597	84	169	119	113	112
Extremadura	84	19	31	24	7	3	84	15	28	27	10	4	65	13	25	19	6	2
Badajoz	53	11	20	18	2	2	53	9	18	19	5	2	43	9	15	14	3	2
Cáceres	31	8	11	6	5	1	31	6	10	8	5	2	22	4	10	5	3	0
Galicia	352	57	97	69	73	56	310	34	73	70	69	64	222	28	64	53	45	32
A Coruña	95	15	31	15	24	10	77	7	25	20	17	8	65	7	23	13	15	7
Lugo	62	15	25	12	3	7	61	8	17	12	14	10	36	7	14	12	2	1
Ourense	43	4	8	9	7	15	41	3	8	5	9	16	30	2	6	5	6	11
Pontevedra	152	23	33	33	39	24	131	16	23	33	29	30	91	12	21	23	22	13
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,308	301	405	249	199	154	1,219	173	387	266	208	185	877	130	293	168	173	113
Murcia, Región de	405	54	101	82	86	82	372	34	77	93	86	82	302	29	71	68	68	66
Navarra, C. Foral	41	1	10	10	9	11	33	0	7	7	11	8	23	0	4	5	8	6
País Vasco	769	106	169	157	170	167	743	64	183	157	161	178	663	61	166	147	143	146
Araba/Álava	59	3	17	15	15	9	61	1	15	17	14	14	50	1	15	15	8	11
Gipuzkoa	314	58	66	71	56	63	292	36	78	61	54	63	250	34	70	55	49	42
Bizkaia	396	45	86	71	99	95	390	27	90	79	93	101	363	26	81	77	86	93
La Rioja	61	8	18	14	7	14	57	5	17	14	7	14	53	5	17	12	7	12
Ceuta	16	3	1	0	0	12	11	3	1	0	0	7	9	2	1	0	0	6
Melilla	18	0	3	4	7	4	17	0	1	2	9	5	13	0	1	2	5	5
NATIONAL TOTAL	8,862	1,434	2,384	1,758	1,690	1,596	8,168	857	2,246	1,771	1,685	1,609	6,477	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214

(1) The total number of Applications, by year of application for 2013 and for 2011-2015 includes an application whose autonomous community of origin is unknown.

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Table 11.6. Annual changes in the percentage of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, calculated on the basis of the total number of applications processed, by autonomous community, province and year of issue of decision.

2011- 2015

	Granted (% of applications processed)					
	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NATIONAL TOTAL	79.3%	84.5%	83.0%	76.0%	78.8%	75.5%
Andalucía	83.7%	90.5%	83.5%	82.5%	87.1%	79.4%
Almería	85.7%	93.1%	82.6%	84.4%	93.0%	83.1%
Cádiz	79.0%	100.0%	76.9%	71.4%	87.9%	78.3%
Córdoba	65.1%	100.0%	47.1%	83.3%	50.0%	66.7%
Granada	84.2%	100.0%	84.0%	85.7%	85.7%	80.6%
Huelva	82.1%	66.7%	94.7%	70.0%	90.0%	78.9%
Jaén	87.2%	100.0%	100.0%	89.5%	88.6%	73.7%
Málaga	84.7%	90.5%	87.7%	85.6%	82.8%	81.4%
Sevilla	81.4%	75.0%	100.0%	81.6%	90.5%	66.7%
Aragón	85.9%	100.0%	85.1%	88.6%	79.2%	85.2%
Huesca	69.7%	100.0%	69.2%	75.0%	62.5%	66.7%
Teruel	81.8%	100.0%	85.7%	66.7%	100.0%	66.7%
Zaragoza	93.1%	100.0%	92.6%	100.0%	83.3%	90.5%
Asturias, Principado de	76.3%	50.0%	90.0%	100.0%	50.0%	83.3%
Balears, Illes	81.9%	60.0%	79.1%	87.0%	71.0%	97.8%
Canarias	89.2%	96.7%	94.9%	91.5%	89.4%	79.1%
Las Palmas	90.0%	95.2%	95.0%	87.0%	91.2%	77.3%
S.C.Tenerife	88.4%	100.0%	94.7%	95.8%	87.5%	80.0%
Cantabria	82.5%	100.0%	71.4%	80.0%	100.0%	62.5%
Castilla y León	77.2%	90.5%	80.5%	75.0%	74.4%	66.7%
Ávila	66.7%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-
Burgos	74.7%	100.0%	84.2%	88.2%	63.0%	60.0%
León	100.0%	100.0%	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Palencia	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%
Salamanca	41.7%	0.0%	40.0%	50.0%	-	-
Segovia	82.4%	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	40.0%
Soria	82.6%	100.0%	85.7%	40.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Valladolid	85.7%	66.7%	100.0%	-	100.0%	-
Zamora	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%	-
Castilla-La Mancha	78.9%	91.2%	79.2%	81.0%	74.1%	73.8%
Albacete	87.9%	100.0%	85.7%	100.0%	80.0%	78.6%
Ciudad Real	78.0%	78.6%	83.3%	78.3%	72.7%	78.3%
Cuenca	60.9%	100.0%	40.0%	50.0%	100.0%	33.3%
Guadalajara	87.5%	-	92.9%	83.3%	88.9%	84.6%
Toledo	73.3%	100.0%	71.4%	77.8%	50.0%	58.3%
Cataluña	76.3%	82.6%	86.2%	70.0%	70.7%	69.5%
Barcelona	77.5%	84.7%	87.6%	72.4%	73.2%	66.0%
Girona	67.2%	63.6%	88.0%	62.1%	52.5%	81.0%
Lleida	79.5%	60.0%	89.3%	73.3%	75.0%	92.9%
Tarragona	75.6%	93.1%	79.2%	65.4%	74.4%	69.0%
Com. Valenciana	76.9%	86.4%	79.5%	69.6%	71.7%	80.1%
Alicante/Alacant	76.3%	91.4%	85.1%	69.7%	65.5%	72.6%
Castellón/Castelló	90.8%	100.0%	87.5%	80.0%	87.5%	97.4%
Valencia/València	75.3%	83.2%	74.8%	68.4%	73.4%	81.2%
Extremadura	77.4%	86.7%	89.3%	70.4%	60.0%	50.0%
Badajoz	81.1%	100.0%	83.3%	73.7%	60.0%	100.0%
Cáceres	71.0%	66.7%	100.0%	62.5%	60.0%	0.0%
Galicia	71.6%	82.4%	87.7%	75.7%	65.2%	50.0%
A Coruña	84.4%	100.0%	92.0%	65.0%	88.2%	87.5%
Lugo	59.0%	87.5%	82.4%	100.0%	14.3%	10.0%
Ourense	73.2%	66.7%	75.0%	100.0%	66.7%	68.8%
Pontevedra	69.5%	75.0%	91.3%	69.7%	75.9%	43.3%
Madrid, Comunidad de	71.9%	75.1%	75.7%	63.2%	83.2%	61.1%
Murcia, Región de	81.2%	85.3%	92.2%	73.1%	79.1%	80.5%
Navarra, C. Foral	69.7%	-	57.1%	71.4%	72.7%	75.0%
País Vasco	89.2%	95.3%	90.7%	93.6%	88.8%	82.0%
Araba/Alava	82.0%	100.0%	100.0%	88.2%	57.1%	78.6%
Gipuzkoa	85.6%	94.4%	89.7%	90.2%	90.7%	66.7%
Bizkaia	93.1%	96.3%	90.0%	97.5%	92.5%	92.1%
La Rioja	93.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.7%	100.0%	85.7%
Ceuta	81.8%	66.7%	100.0%	-	-	85.7%
Melilla	76.5%	-	100.0%	100.0%	55.6%	100.0%
NATIONAL TOTAL	79.3%	84.5%	83.0%	76.0%	78.8%	75.5%

(Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.)

Table 11.7. Number of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to both female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by autonomous community, province and year of issue of decision.

2011-2015

	TOTAL GRANTED						Granted to women						Granted to female children under 18 or with disabilities						Granted to male children under 18 or with disabilities					
	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NATIONAL TOTAL	6,477	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214	5,159	642	1,531	1,060	990	936	688	45	184	156	170	133	630	37	150	130	168	145
Andalucía	1,235	86	325	274	303	247	1,013	79	282	221	227	204	120	3	24	31	43	19	102	4	19	22	33	24
Almería	389	27	147	76	80	59	349	27	139	70	64	49	15	0	3	2	8	2	25	0	5	4	8	8
Cádiz	94	2	20	25	29	18	59	2	9	14	21	13	21	0	8	7	4	2	14	0	3	4	4	3
Córdoba	28	4	8	10	2	4	16	2	4	6	1	3	6	1	2	2	0	1	6	1	2	2	1	0
Granada	85	3	21	18	18	25	68	3	19	14	12	20	10	0	1	3	4	2	7	0	1	1	2	3
Huelva	69	4	18	14	18	15	60	3	14	11	18	14	7	1	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
Jaén	75	5	8	17	31	14	56	5	7	16	18	10	9	0	0	1	6	2	10	0	1	0	7	2
Málaga	416	38	93	83	106	96	346	36	84	67	78	81	46	1	6	9	20	10	24	1	3	7	8	5
Sevilla	79	3	10	31	19	16	59	1	6	23	15	14	6	0	0	5	1	0	14	2	4	3	3	2
Aragón	122	9	40	31	19	23	86	9	28	19	14	16	17	0	5	6	2	4	19	0	7	6	3	3
Huesca	23	1	9	6	5	2	15	1	5	4	3	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	3	2	1	0
Teruel	18	2	6	4	4	2	17	2	6	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Zaragoza	81	6	25	21	10	19	54	6	17	11	8	12	15	0	4	6	1	4	12	0	4	4	1	3
Asturias, Principado de	29	1	9	4	5	10	27	1	9	4	3	10	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balears, Illes	172	12	53	40	22	45	137	12	48	25	16	36	16	0	2	8	2	4	19	0	3	7	4	5
Canarias	240	29	56	43	59	53	161	23	44	28	36	30	49	4	8	9	14	14	30	2	4	6	9	9
Las Palmas	126	20	38	20	31	17	96	15	33	14	24	10	18	3	3	3	5	4	12	2	2	3	2	3
S.C.Tenerife	114	9	18	23	28	36	65	8	11	14	12	20	31	1	5	6	9	10	18	0	2	3	7	6
Cantabria	33	4	5	8	11	5	25	4	5	8	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	6	0
Castilla y León	122	19	33	24	32	14	82	18	19	16	20	9	18	1	8	3	3	3	22	0	6	5	9	2
Ávila	4	2	1	1	0	0	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burgos	56	2	16	15	17	6	35	2	10	9	11	3	8	0	2	2	2	2	13	0	4	4	4	1
León	4	2	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palencia	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salamanca	5	0	2	3	0	0	5	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Segovia	14	3	0	3	6	2	12	3	0	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Soria	19	4	6	2	3	4	10	4	3	0	1	2	5	0	2	1	1	1	4	0	1	1	1	1
Valladolid	6	2	1	0	3	0	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Zamora	11	4	6	0	1	0	5	3	1	0	1	0	5	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Castilla-La Mancha	240	31	57	64	40	48	205	26	51	57	30	41	26	2	5	6	6	7	9	3	1	1	4	0
Albacete	50	2	12	18	8	11	46	2	10	16	8	10	3	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
Ciudad Real	78	11	15	18	16	18	63	8	13	17	10	15	11	1	2	1	4	3	4	2	0	0	2	0
Cuenca	14	4	2	4	3	1	13	4	1	4	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guadalajara	42	0	13	10	8	11	37	0	13	9	5	10	3	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
Toledo	55	14	15	14	5	7	46	12	14	11	4	5	8	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Cataluña	1,004	138	324	187	200	155	832	121	277	154	156	124	94	9	25	17	25	18	78	8	22	16	19	13
Barcelona	652	94	220	113	120	105	558	82	198	96	100	82	47	7	11	7	10	12	47	5	11	10	10	11
Girona	92	14	22	18	21	17	68	14	14	11	14	15	11	0	5	3	2	1	13	0	3	4	5	1
Lleida	93	3	25	22	30	13	79	3	22	19	23	12	9	0	1	1	6	1	5	0	2	2	1	0
Tarragona	167	27	57	34	29	20	127	22	43	28	19	15	27	2	8	6	7	4	13	3	6	0	3	1
Com. Valenciana	1,053	127	321	197	182	226	835	114	268	157	137	159	109	6	31	24	20	28	109	7	22	16	25	39
Alicante/Alacant	357	32	131	62	55	77	277	28	109	45	43	52	41	1	14	10	5	11	39	3	8	7	7	14
Castellón/Castelló	99	11	21	16	14	37	81	11	19	14	11	26	4	0	1	1	0	2	14	0	1	1	3	9
Valencia/València	597	84	169	119	113	112	477	75	140	98	83	81	64	5	16	13	15	15	56	4	13	8	15	16
Extremadura	65	13	25	19	6	2	52	11	18	15	6	2	5	2	2	1	0	0	8	0	5	3	0	0
Badajoz	43	9	15	14	3	2	31	7	9	10	3	2	5	2	2	1	0	0	7	0	4	3	0	0
Cáceres	22	4	10	5	3	0	21	4	9	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Galicia	222	28	64	53	45	32	175	25	49	46	31	24	19	1	6	2	6	4	28	2	9	5	8	4
A Coruña	65	7	23	13	15	7	55	7	19	12	11	6	7	0	3	1	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	1
Lugo	36	7	14	12	2	1	25	5	8	9	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	9	2	4	3	0	0
Ourense	30	2	6	5	6	11	27	2	6	5	6	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
Pontevedra	91	12	21	23	22	13	68	11	16	20	12	9	9	1	1	1	3	3	14	0	4	2	7	1
Madrid, Comunidad de	877	130	293	168	173	113	707	116	230	133	134	94	84	7	34	15	21	7	86	7	29	20	18	12
Murcia, Región de	302	29	71	68	68	66	274	27	67	61	59	60	13	1	1	5	5	1	15	1	3	2	4	5
Navarra, C. Foral	23	0	4	5	8	6	22	0	4	5	7	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
País Vasco	663	61	166	147	143	146	469	50	115	98	104	102	103	8	32	28	16	19	91	3	19	21	23	25
Araba/Álava	50	1	15	15	8	11	36	1	10	10	6	9	11	0	5	3	2	1	3	0	0	2	0	1
Gipuzkoa	250	34	70	55	49	42	183	29	45	38	38	33	28	3	12	7	4	2	39	2	13	10	7	7
Bizkaia	363	26	81	77	86	93	250	20	60	50	60	60	64	5	15	18	10	16	49					

11.3. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND THEIR CHILDREN AGED UNDER 18 OR WITH DISABILITIES FOR WHOM APPLICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS WERE RECEIVED.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.

As regards the socio-demographic characteristics of the persons applying for temporary residence and work permits on the grounds of gender-based violence, both age and nationality are known.

11.3.1. Age.

In relation to age, between 2011 and 2015, 79.8 % of applications for residence and work permits on the grounds of gender-based violence were made by female victims thereof while the other 20.2% were made for their children (either aged under 18 or with disabilities).

Table 11.8. Number of temporary residence and work permits granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances to female victims of gender-based violence and their children aged under 18 or with disabilities, by age group of applicant.

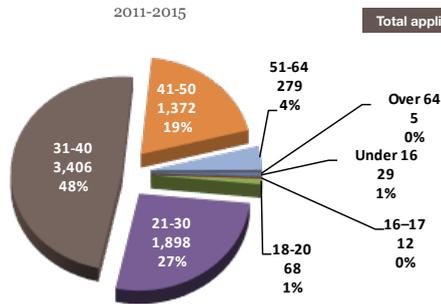
2011-2015

2011-2015	Total applications	Percentage breakdown, by applicant age	Applications for women	Applications for children under 18 or with disabilities
TOTAL	8,862	100.0%	7,069	1,793
Under 16	1,393	15.7%	29	1,364
16-17	191	2.2%	12	179
18-20	272	3.1%	68	204
21-30	1,937	21.9%	1,898	39
31-40	3,411	38.5%	3,406	5
41-50	1,374	15.5%	1,372	2
51-64	279	3.1%	279	0
Over 64	5	0.1%	5	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Of the total number of women who applied for temporary residence and work permits in this period, almost half were aged between 31 and 40.

Figure 11.5. Percentage breakdown of applications for temporary residence and work permits on the grounds of exceptional circumstances by female victims of gender-based violence, by age group.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

During the period under review, mean applicant age fell steadily in every year except 2015, which recorded a slight increase in mean age in comparison with 2014.

Table 11.9. Mean age of female victims of gender-based violence applying for temporary residence and work permits, by year of application.

2011- 2015

	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mean female applicant age	35.4	36.3	35.5	35.3	34.4	34.6

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

11.3.2. Nationality.

Between 2011 and 2015, most applications for temporary residence and work permits were submitted by women from Central and South America (56%) and Africa (33.9%). In 2015, these percentages stood at 51.4%, and 35.7%, respectively.

Of the total number of applications for temporary residence and work permits processed, the highest percentages were granted to women from Asia and from European countries not part of the EC (86.2% and 83.0%, respectively).

Table 11.10. Number of applications for temporary residence and work permits processed and granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances (gender-based violence), by applicant region of origin

2011-2015

	Applications (2011-2015)		Processed (2011-2015)	Granted (2011-2015)	
	Total	%		Total	% of applications processed
TOTAL	8,862	100.0%	8,168	6,477	79.3%
European Union (28)	9	0.1%	9	4	4.44%
Rest of Europe	641	7.2%	581	482	83.0%
Africa	3,002	33.9%	2,784	2,243	80.6%
North America	39	0.4%	32	24	75.0%
Central and South America	4,963	56.0%	4,576	3,568	78.0%
Asia	159	1.8%	145	125	86.2%
Oceania	0	0.0%	0	0	-
Not known	49	0.6%	41	31	75.6%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Table 11.11. Number of applications for residence and work permits processed and granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances (gender-based violence), by applicant region of origin and year of application/decision.

2011-2015

	Applications (by year of application)						Processed (by year of decision)						Granted (by year of decision)					
	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	8,862	1,434	2,384	1,758	1,690	1,596	4,319	857	2,246	1,771	1,685	1,609	3,422	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214
European Union (28)	9	2	4	3	0	0	9	1	5	2	1	0	4	0	3	1	0	0
Rest of Europe	641	94	158	121	122	146	581	61	149	121	114	136	482	49	127	100	100	106
Africa	3,002	370	805	637	620	570	2,784	208	756	607	629	584	2,243	179	617	471	522	454
North America	39	5	5	5	5	19	32	3	3	8	2	16	24	2	1	4	2	15
Central and South America	4,963	938	1,358	942	905	820	4,576	572	1,285	984	903	832	3,568	484	1,076	725	680	603
Asia	159	17	39	36	27	40	145	7	34	36	28	40	125	7	30	33	20	35
Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not known	49	8	15	14	11	1	41	5	14	13	8	1	31	3	11	12	4	1

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

By applicant country of nationality, between 2011 and 2015 Morocco accounted for the highest percentage of female applicants (24.9%). It was followed by Bolivia, Brazil and Paraguay (11.1%, 8.4% and 7.5%, respectively).

The table shows that Nicaragua, Ukraine, Russia and Algeria were the countries of origin that accounted for the highest percentages of permits granted in relation to the total number processed. For those four countries, the proportion stood at over 82%.

Table 11.12. Number of applications for temporary residence and work permits processed and granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances (gender-based violence), by applicant country of nationality.

2011-2015

	Applications (2011-2015)		Processed (2011-2015)	Granted (2011-2015)	% Of processed applications granted (2011-2015)
	Total	%			
TOTAL	8,862	100.0%	8,168	6,477	79.3%
Morocco	2,207	24.9%	2,042	1,650	80.8%
Bolivia	987	11.1%	917	733	79.9%
Brazil	743	8.4%	677	511	75.5%
Paraguay	664	7.5%	607	484	79.7%
Colombia	423	4.8%	394	316	80.2%
Ecuador	330	3.7%	310	238	76.8%
Russia	312	3.5%	280	232	82.9%
Honduras	306	3.5%	281	215	76.5%
Argentina	282	3.2%	267	198	74.2%
Venezuela	275	3.1%	247	188	76.1%
Algeria	258	2.9%	241	199	82.6%
Ukraine	220	2.5%	202	170	84.2%
Nigeria	206	2.3%	190	151	79.5%
Dominican Republic	192	2.2%	173	136	78.6%
Nicaragua	183	2.1%	157	138	87.9%
Chile	163	1.8%	154	112	72.7%
Equatorial Guinea	119	1.3%	112	74	66.1%
Cuba	115	1.3%	107	81	75.7%
Uruguay	105	1.2%	102	80	78.4%
Peru	95	1.1%	88	70	79.5%
Senegal	73	0.8%	71	58	81.7%
Other Countries	600	6.8%	545	441	80.9%
Not known	4	0.0%	4	2	50.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

Table 11.13. Number of applications for temporary residence and work permits processed and granted on the grounds of exceptional circumstances (gender-based violence), applicant country of nationality and year of application/decision.

2011-2015

	Applications (by year of application)						Processed (by year of decision)						Granted (by year of decision)					
	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total (2011-2015)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	8,862	1,434	2,384	1,758	1,690	1,596	8,168	857	2,246	1,771	1,685	1,609	6,477	724	1,865	1,346	1,328	1,214
Albania	6	0	2	1	0	3	6	0	2	0	1	3	6	0	2	0	1	3
Angola	8	0	1	0	5	2	7	0	0	1	4	2	7	0	0	1	4	2
Algeria	258	36	62	57	55	48	241	20	54	54	59	54	199	15	48	51	47	38
Argentina	282	53	76	49	55	49	267	31	72	50	47	67	198	27	60	37	35	39
Armenia	32	11	4	7	9	1	30	4	11	7	4	4	26	3	9	6	4	4
Belarus	7	2	3	0	2	0	6	2	3	0	1	0	6	2	3	0	1	0
Bolivia	987	232	297	165	162	131	917	141	297	198	158	123	733	118	246	144	128	97
Brazil	743	146	179	130	146	142	677	88	177	132	137	143	511	64	155	95	94	103
Cape Verde	12	3	2	2	5	0	11	2	3	2	4	0	11	2	3	2	4	0
Cameroon	21	2	9	2	6	2	21	1	10	2	4	4	20	1	9	2	4	4
Chile	163	37	58	30	19	19	154	20	50	36	31	17	112	19	44	20	17	12
China	39	7	16	7	5	4	35	3	13	9	5	5	31	3	13	8	3	4
Colombia	423	87	107	91	70	68	394	61	106	89	74	64	316	56	85	68	61	46
Congo	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Ivory Coast	5	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	2
Costa Rica	8	0	0	2	4	2	8	0	0	1	2	5	4	0	0	1	1	2
Cuba	115	20	43	12	16	24	107	9	38	20	18	22	81	8	32	15	10	16
Ecuador	330	56	102	71	50	51	310	36	90	75	51	58	238	27	76	51	44	40
Egypt	3	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
El Salvador	34	3	6	8	8	9	33	3	2	10	6	12	29	2	2	10	6	9
United States of America	22	5	5	5	5	2	19	3	3	8	2	3	12	2	1	4	2	3
Ethiopia	4	1	1	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	1	1	4	1	1	0	1	1
Philippines	9	1	2	1	2	3	7	0	3	1	1	2	4	0	0	1	1	2
Gambia	19	2	4	6	4	3	19	1	4	4	7	3	17	1	4	4	5	3
Georgia	17	2	4	3	4	4	16	2	4	1	3	6	10	2	2	0	2	4
Ghana	18	3	4	7	3	1	17	2	1	5	6	3	8	1	1	2	2	2
Guatemala	25	1	9	4	4	7	22	1	7	6	2	6	16	1	6	3	1	5
Guinea	15	1	1	3	7	3	12	1	1	3	4	3	11	1	1	2	4	3
Equatorial Guinea	119	18	37	30	20	14	112	10	34	31	21	16	74	8	23	15	19	9
Guinea Bissau	10	1	2	3	3	1	9	1	2	2	3	1	9	1	2	2	3	1
Honduras	306	35	67	88	60	56	281	22	52	79	65	63	215	20	44	63	46	42
India	30	4	5	8	7	6	27	1	4	10	7	5	25	1	4	9	6	5
Israel	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Japan	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Kenya	3	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kyrgyzstan	5	1	4	0	0	0	5	1	2	1	1	0	4	1	2	1	0	0
Lebanon	5	0	0	1	1	3	5	0	0	1	0	4	5	0	0	1	0	4
Macedonia	4	1	1	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	2
Mali	16	6	4	2	2	2	15	2	6	4	2	1	14	2	6	3	2	1
Morocco	2,207	271	610	457	428	441	2,042	152	578	427	448	437	1,650	135	470	331	368	346
Mexico	42	3	11	7	6	15	38	2	12	1	11	12	26	2	6	1	6	11
Moldavia	39	5	7	6	10	11	34	2	9	6	8	9	26	2	7	2	6	9
Mongolia	10	3	3	1	2	1	9	1	4	1	2	1	8	1	3	1	2	1
Nicaragua	183	36	38	30	32	47	157	17	42	37	28	33	138	16	35	36	22	29
Nigeria	206	16	48	53	53	36	190	10	43	54	43	40	151	7	35	43	38	28
Pakistan	47	1	7	18	8	13	40	1	6	13	11	9	35	1	6	12	7	9
Panama	6	2	4	0	0	0	6	1	4	0	1	0	4	1	3	0	0	0
Paraguay	664	118	183	126	131	106	607	74	163	119	148	103	484	66	139	89	110	80
Peru	95	26	38	12	10	9	88	14	43	14	10	7	70	12	32	12	9	5
Dem. Rep. of The Congo	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
Dominican Republic	192	24	47	50	39	32	173	19	41	45	34	34	136	15	38	32	27	24
Romania	9	2	4	3	0	0	9	1	5	2	1	0	4	0	3	1	0	0
Russia	312	41	68	59	55	89	280	27	61	61	56	75	232	19	55	54	49	55
Senegal	73	10	17	14	21	11	71	5	17	17	18	14	58	4	13	12	17	12
Syria	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ukraine	220	32	69	45	42	32	202	24	58	45	41	34	170	21	49	37	37	26
Uruguay	105	15	23	25	27	15	102	9	23	26	23	21	80	8	22	18	16	16
Venezuela	275	44	70	42	66	53	247	24	66	46	57	54	188	22	51	30	47	38
Other Countries	60	8	14	13	10	15	54	5	13	13	6	17	42	3	10	12	4	13
Not Known	4	0	1	1	1	1	4	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	1

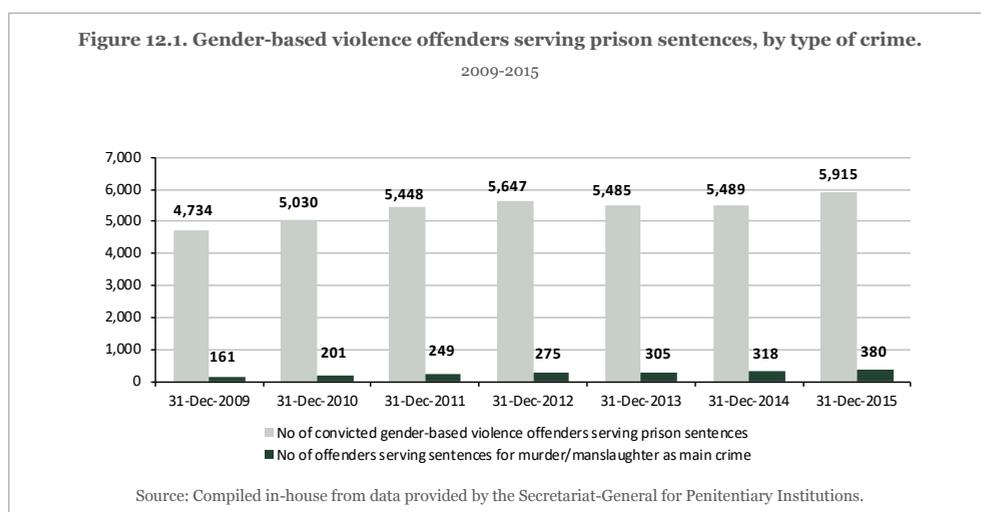
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Foreign Nationals Service at the Ministry of Public Administration and Finance.

12 GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON OR ALTERNATIVE SENTENCES.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

The Government Office for Gender-based Violence has compiled this report from the data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior of the national government). The data on prisoners serving sentences refer to convicted offenders, within the territory administered by national government, currently in prison for crimes of gender-based violence or sentenced in cases heard by courts for gender-based violence. The data on prisoners on remand refer to detainees, within the territory administered by national government, currently in prison or held during ongoing criminal proceedings relating to any crime of gender-based violence or to any case heard by courts for gender-based violence.

As at 31 December 2015, a total of 5,915 offenders were serving prison sentences³⁴ for crimes of gender-based violence. Of that number, 264 were serving sentences for manslaughter or murder as their main crime.



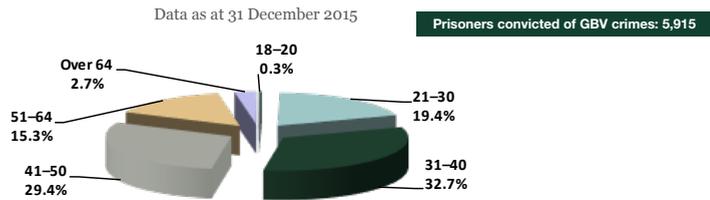
34. The figure does not include offenders subject to preventive measures who are serving prison sentences.

12.1. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY AGE GROUP.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

Overall, 32.7% (1,937) of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were aged between 31 and 40, while 29.4% (1,737) were aged between 41 and 50.

Figure 12.2. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, by age group.



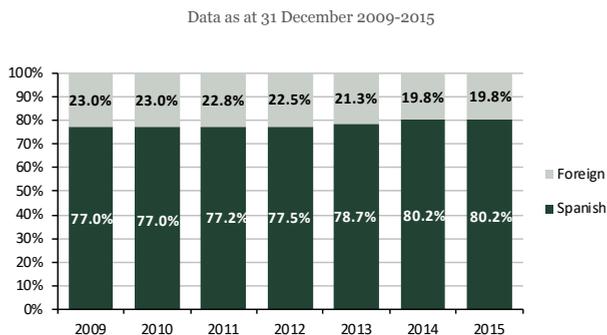
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.2. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY NATIONALITY.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

By nationality, 80.2% of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were Spanish, while the remaining 19.8% were foreign nationals.

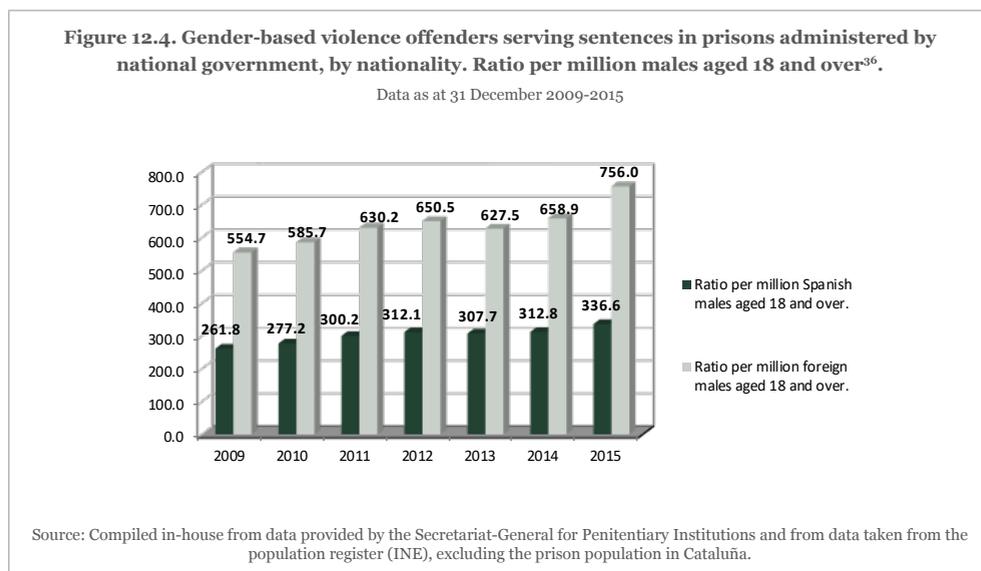
Figure 12.3. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by nationality and year.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

From 2009 onwards, the ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over rose every year except 2013, when it fell slightly for both Spanish and foreign nationals. In the former case, from 2009 to 2015 the ratio increased by 28.6%, while in the latter (foreign offenders) it rose by 36.3%. In 2015, the ratio per million males aged 18 and over increased year-on-year by 7.6% for Spanish nationals and 14.7% for foreign nationals.

In every year between 2009 and 2015, the ratio of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was practically twice that of Spanish nationals³⁵.



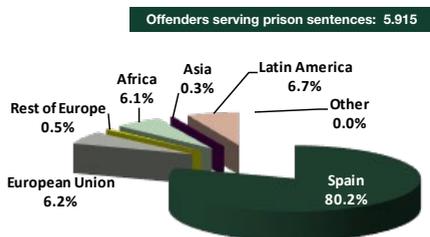
In 2015, of the total number of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, 33.7% were Latin American, 30.9% were African and 31.2% were European.

35. To calculate these ratios, nationality data as at 1 January of each year under review were drawn from the municipal population register for all persons aged 18 and over. Although foreign nationals may be entered in the municipal population register irrespective of their immigration status, it is feasible that immigration legislation and policy have had some influence on the variations in the figures.

36. As these data refer to offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, the ratios do not include the population serving sentences in Cataluña.

Figure 12.5. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by region of origin.

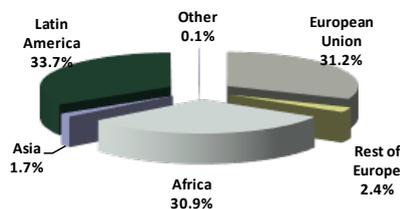
Data as at 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Figure 12.6. Percentage breakdown of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by region of origin.

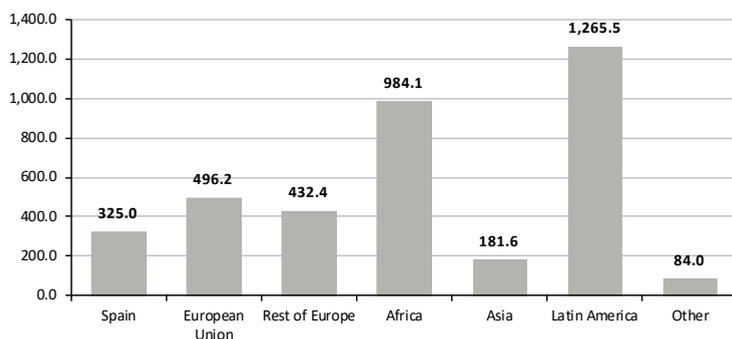
Datos a 31 de diciembre de 2015



The section below shows the ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by region of origin, as compared with Spain's male population aged 15 and over.³⁷ In 2015, the ratios were highest amongst Latin Americans and Africans.

Figure 12.7. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by continent of origin. Ratio per million males aged 15 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2015



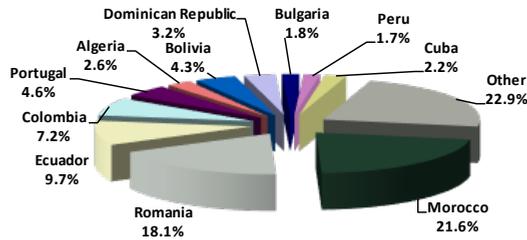
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and from data taken from the population register (INE), excluding the prison population in Cataluña.

As at 31 December 2015, 21.6% of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were Moroccan, 18.1% were Romanian and 9.7% were Ecuadoran.

37. As the INE disaggregates foreign population data by country or region of origin in five-year age brackets, the ratios of offenders serving prison sentences by country and region of origin have been calculated against the population aged 15 and over, which slightly lowers the ratios.

Figure 12.8. Percentage breakdown of foreign gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by country of nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2015

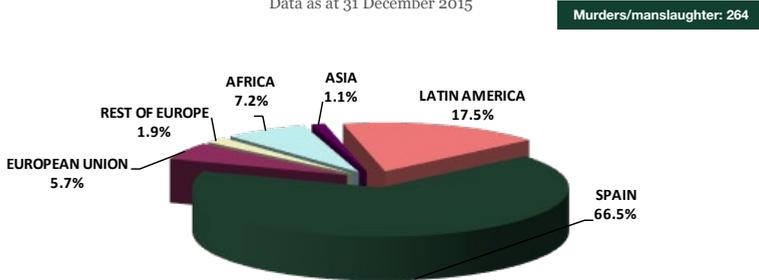


Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The figures below show the percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for manslaughter or murder, by region of origin.

Figure 12.9. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for manslaughter or murder, by region of origin.

Data as at 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.3. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY DECLARED HABITUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE (AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY).

Data as at 31 December 2015.

By autonomous community, Andalucía (951), Valencia (545) and Madrid (414) were the three regions with the highest numbers of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences.

Table 12.1. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community).

Data as at 31 December 2015

	2015	
	Offenders serving prison sentences	Vertical %
NATIONAL TOTAL	5,915	100%
Andalucía	951	25.2%
Aragón	114	3.0%
Principado de Asturias	151	4.0%
Illes Balears	134	3.6%
Canarias	301	8.0%
Cantabria	57	1.5%
Castilla y León	160	4.2%
Castilla - La Mancha	152	4.0%
Cataluña	45	1.2%
Comunitat Valenciana	545	14.5%
Extremadura	136	3.6%
Galicia	252	6.7%
Comunidad de Madrid	414	11.0%
Región de Murcia	116	3.1%
C. Foral de Navarra	44	1.2%
País Vasco	155	4.1%
La Rioja	21	0.6%
Ceuta	8	0.2%
Melilla	15	0.4%
Not known	2,144	-

Figure 12.10. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community).

Data as at 31 December 2015



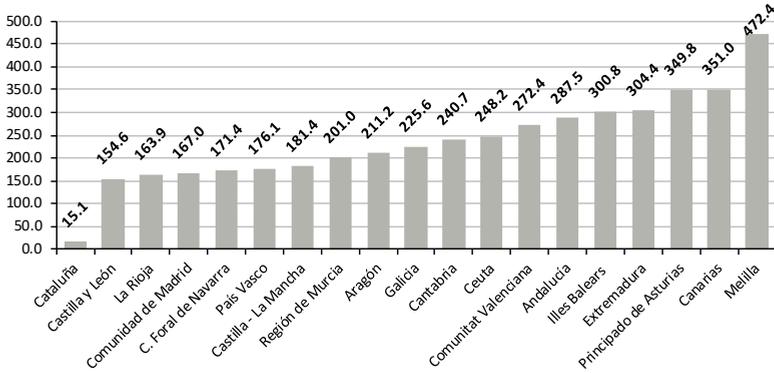
Fuente: Elaboración propia a partir de los datos proporcionados por la Secretaría General de Instituciones Penitenciarias.

The highest ratios of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over were recorded in Melilla (472.4) and Canarias (351). The lowest ratios were registered in Cataluña (15.1)³⁸ and Castilla y León (154.6).

38. The data on gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences were provided by the national government. The data do not include offenders held in penitentiary centres in Cataluña. The data on offenders held in Cataluña refer to offenders whose declared habitual place of residence is Cataluña but who are serving sentences in prisons administered by the national government.

Figure 12.11. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community). Ratio per million males aged 18 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and from data taken from the population register (INE), excluding the prison population in Cataluña.

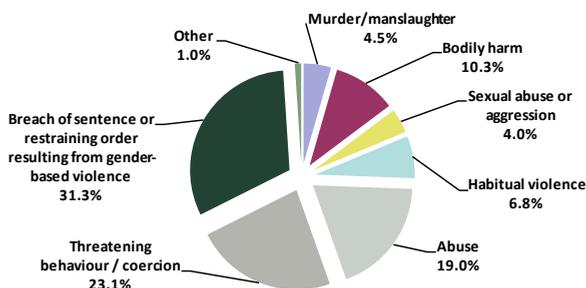
12.4. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY TYPE OF CRIME.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

With regard to type of crime, the main crime committed by 31.3% (1,854) of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was breach of sentence or restraining order. This was followed by threatening behaviour (23.1%; 1,365), abuse (19%; 1,122) and bodily harm (10.3%; 610).

Figure 12.12. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.

Data as at 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

In 2015, the ratio of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over residing in Spain stood at 378.2. Meanwhile, the ratio of offenders serving prison sentences for breach of sentence or restraining order stood at 118.5, for threatening behaviour at 87.3 and for abuse at 71.7.

Table 12.2. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime. Absolute figures, vertical percentage and ratio per million males aged 18 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2009-2015

	Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences. Data as at 31 December							Vertical %							Ratio per million males aged 18 and over						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	5,485	5,489	5,915	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	298.3	315.7	341.2	353.6	345.2	349.2	378.2
Murder/ manslaughter	161	201	249	273	305	318	264	3.4%	4.0%	4.6%	4.8%	5.6%	5.8%	4.5%	10.1	12.6	15.6	17.1	19.2	20.2	16.9
Bodily harm	669	765	766	898	897	860	610	14.1%	15.2%	14.1%	15.9%	16.4%	15.7%	10.3%	42.2	48.0	48.0	56.2	56.5	54.7	39.0
Sexual abuse or aggression	162	189	205	202	209	220	234	3.4%	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	3.8%	4.0%	4.0%	10.2	11.9	12.8	12.6	13.2	14.0	15.0
Habitual violence	499	481	478	453	387	307	405	10.5%	9.6%	8.8%	8.0%	7.1%	5.6%	6.8%	31.4	30.2	29.9	28.4	24.4	19.5	25.9
Abuse	1,621	1,570	1,596	1,570	1,534	1,328	1,122	34.2%	31.2%	29.3%	27.8%	28.0%	24.2%	19.0%	102.1	98.5	99.9	98.3	96.5	84.5	71.7
Threatening behaviour / coercion	820	904	1,009	940	882	1,034	1,365	17.3%	18.0%	18.5%	16.6%	16.1%	18.8%	23.1%	51.7	56.7	63.2	58.9	55.5	65.8	87.3
Breach of sentence or restraining order resulting from gender-based violence	707	805	1,012	1,147	1,179	1,339	1,854	14.9%	16.0%	18.6%	20.3%	21.5%	24.4%	31.3%	44.5	50.5	63.4	71.8	74.2	85.2	118.5
Other	54	56	62	75	76	83	61	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.0%	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.7	4.8	5.3	3.9
Not known	41	59	71	89	16	0	0	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6	3.7	4.4	5.6	1.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and from data taken from the population register (INE), excluding the prison population in Cataluña.

In 2015, the number of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was 7.8% higher than in 2014. The number of offenders serving

prison sentences for breach of sentence or restraining order (38.5%), threatening behaviour (32%) and habitual violence (31.9%) all rose, while the number of those serving sentences for bodily harm (29.1%), murder/ manslaughter (17%) and abuse (-15.5%) all fell.

Table 12.3. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime. Absolute figures and year-on-year percentage variation.

Data as at 31 December (2009–2015)

	Gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences. Data as at 31 December							Variation (%)					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015/2009	2015/2010	2015/2011	2015/2012	2015/2013	2015/2014
TOTAL	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	5,485	5,489	5,915	24.9	17.6	8.6	4.7	7.8	7.8
Murder/manslaughter	161	201	249	273	305	318	264	64.0	31.3	6.0	-3.3	-13.4	-17.0
Bodily harm	669	765	766	898	897	860	610	-8.8	-20.3	-20.4	-32.1	-32.0	-29.1
Sexual abuse or aggression	162	189	205	202	209	220	234	44.4	23.8	14.1	15.8	12.0	6.4
Habitual violence	499	481	478	453	387	307	405	-18.8	-15.8	-15.3	-10.6	4.7	31.9
Abuse	1,621	1,570	1,596	1,570	1,534	1,328	1,122	-30.8	-28.5	-29.7	-28.5	-26.9	-15.5
Threatening behaviour / coercion	820	904	1,009	940	882	1,034	1,365	66.5	51.0	35.3	45.2	54.8	32.0
Breach of sentence or restraining order	707	805	1,012	1,147	1,179	1,339	1,854	162.2	130.3	83.2	61.6	57.3	38.5
Other	54	56	62	75	76	83	61	13.0	8.9	-1.6	-18.7	-19.7	-26.5
Not known	41	59	71	89	16	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.5. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE.

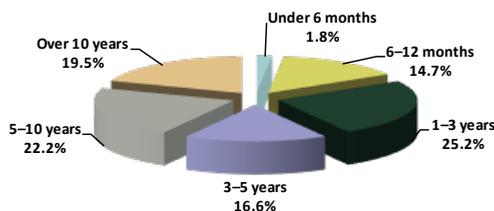
Data as at 31 December 2015.

By length of sentence, including all crimes as well as gender-based violence, as at 31 December 2015, 25.2% of prisoners were serving sentences of between 1 and 3 years, 22.2% were serving sentences of between 5 and 10 years and 19.5% were serving sentences of over 10 years.

Figure 12.13. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by total length of sentence.

Data as at 31 December 2015

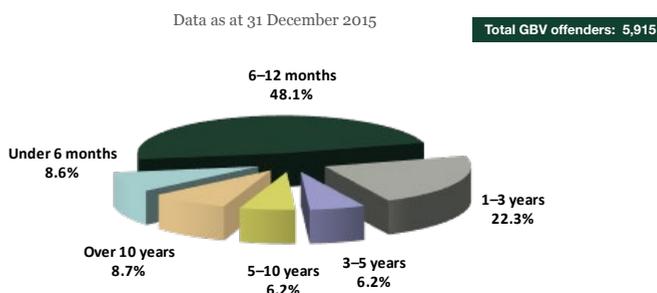
Total GBV offenders: 5,915



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

In terms of length of the longest sentence for gender-based violence offenders, the highest proportion of prisoners was serving sentences of between 6 months and 1 year (48.1%). This was followed by prisoners serving sentences of between 1 and 3 years (22.3%).

Figure 12.14. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by length of longest sentence for gender-based violence .



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.6. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY AGE GROUP AND NATIONALITY.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

As mentioned above, 32.7% of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences in 2015 were aged between 31 and 40, while 29.4% were aged between 41 and 50. In the case of Spanish prisoners, these percentages stood at 30.8% and 29.9%, respectively, while for foreign prisoners they stood at 40.6% and 27.2%.

Table 12.4. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by age group and nationality. Absolute figures and vertical percentages.

Data as at 31 December 2009-2015

	Age groups	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Vertical % 2009	Vertical % 2010	Vertical % 2011	Vertical % 2012	Vertical % 2013	Vertical % 2014	Vertical % 2015
Total	TOTAL	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	5,485	5,489	5,915	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	18-20	25	19	15	19	16	9	19	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
	21-30	885	993	1,032	1,075	1,078	1,042	1,150	18.7	19.7	18.9	19.0	19.7	19.0	19.4
	31-40	1,712	1,785	1,868	1,935	1,829	1,829	1,937	36.2	35.5	34.3	34.3	33.3	33.3	32.7
	41-50	1,414	1,500	1,664	1,714	1,673	1,671	1,737	29.9	29.8	30.5	30.4	30.5	30.4	29.4
	51-64	569	625	725	771	753	802	907	12.0	12.4	13.3	13.7	13.7	14.6	15.3
	Over 64	97	106	131	125	135	132	161	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.7
	Not known	32	2	13	8	1	4	4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Spanish	TOTAL	3,642	3,869	4,204	4,376	4,316	4,401	4,745	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.0
	18-20	17	14	11	11	16	7	18	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
	21-30	620	697	730	784	811	808	888	17.0	18.0	17.4	17.9	18.8	18.4	18.7
	31-40	1,228	1,272	1,328	1,382	1,339	1,370	1,463	33.7	32.9	31.6	31.6	31.8	31.1	30.8
	41-50	1,153	1,220	1,356	1,393	1,367	1,382	1,418	31.7	31.5	32.3	31.8	31.7	31.4	29.9
	51-64	512	565	646	681	655	706	802	14.1	14.6	15.4	15.6	15.2	16.0	16.9
	Over 64	89	99	123	118	127	125	153	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.2
	Not known	23	2	10	7	1	3	3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Foreign	TOTAL	1,087	1,157	1,239	1,269	1,169	1,087	1,168	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.0
	18-20	8	5	4	8	0	2	1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1
	21-30	265	294	302	291	267	234	262	24.4	25.4	24.4	22.9	22.8	21.5	22.4
	31-40	483	512	540	552	490	459	474	44.4	44.3	43.6	43.5	41.9	42.2	40.6
	41-50	261	279	306	321	306	288	318	24.0	24.1	24.7	25.3	26.2	26.5	27.2
	51-64	57	60	79	90	98	96	105	5.2	5.2	6.4	7.1	8.4	8.8	9.0
	Over 64	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
	Not known	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Nationally not known	TOTAL	5	4	5	2	0	1	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	101.0
	18-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	21-30	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	31-40	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	20.0	25.0	0.0	50.0	-	0.0	0.0
	41-50	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0.0	25.0	40.0	0.0	-	100.0	50.0
	51-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Over 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Not known	4	0	3	1	0	0	1	80.0	0.0	60.0	50.0	-	0.0	50.0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

As table 12.5 shows, from 2009 onwards the mean age of Spanish and foreign nationals rose.

Table 12.5. Mean age of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by nationality and year.

Data as at 31 December 2009-2015

YEAR	Spanish	Foreign
2009	40.6	36.5
2010	40.8	36.6
2011	41.2	36.9
2012	41.1	37.2
2013	41.0	38.0
2014	41.2	38.0
2015	41.3	38.2

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.7. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY DECLARED HABITUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE (AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY) AND AGE GROUP.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

The percentage of offenders under 31 was higher among prisoners who declared Andalucía, Valencia or Madrid to be their habitual place of residence than it was among those who declared other autonomous communities to be their habitual place of residence. Andalucía, Valencia and Canarias had the highest proportions of prisoners aged over 50 serving sentences for crimes of gender-based violence.

Table 12.6. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and age group. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown.

Data as at 31 December 2015

	Datos absolutos						% Horizontal						
	Total	Under 31 years old	31-40	41-50	51-64	Over 64	Not known	Total	Under 31 years old	31-40	41-50	Over 51	Not known
TOTAL	5,915	1,169	1,937	1,737	907	161	4	100%	19.8%	32.7%	29.4%	18.1%	0.1%
Andalucía	951	162	313	281	158	37	0	100%	17.0%	32.9%	29.5%	20.5%	0.0%
Aragón	114	20	43	31	16	4	0	100%	17.5%	37.7%	27.2%	17.5%	0.0%
Principado de Asturias	151	18	53	46	26	8	0	100%	11.9%	35.1%	30.5%	22.5%	0.0%
Illes Balears	134	35	37	39	17	5	1	100%	26.1%	27.6%	29.1%	16.4%	0.7%
Canarias	301	59	86	83	65	8	0	100%	19.6%	28.6%	27.6%	24.3%	0.0%
Cantabria	57	14	18	14	10	1	0	100%	24.6%	31.6%	24.6%	19.3%	0.0%
Castilla y León	160	32	48	42	33	5	0	100%	20.0%	30.0%	26.3%	23.8%	0.0%
Castilla - La Mancha	152	24	48	46	33	1	0	100%	15.8%	31.6%	30.3%	22.4%	0.0%
Cataluña	45	4	20	14	7	0	0	100%	8.9%	44.4%	31.1%	15.6%	0.0%
Comunitat Valenciana	545	120	183	143	80	17	2	100%	22.0%	33.6%	26.2%	17.8%	0.4%
Extremadura	136	33	32	33	33	5	0	100%	24.3%	23.5%	24.3%	27.9%	0.0%
Galicia	252	42	75	86	42	6	1	100%	16.7%	29.8%	34.1%	19.0%	0.4%
Comunidad de Madrid	414	89	139	121	56	9	0	100%	21.5%	33.6%	29.2%	15.7%	0.0%
Región de Murcia	116	23	43	35	11	4	0	100%	19.8%	37.1%	30.2%	12.9%	0.0%
C. Foral de Navarra	44	9	16	11	7	1	0	100%	20.5%	36.4%	25.0%	18.2%	0.0%
Pais Vasco	155	26	54	48	23	4	0	100%	16.8%	34.8%	31.0%	17.4%	0.0%
La Rioja	21	4	5	7	4	1	0	100%	19.0%	23.8%	33.3%	23.8%	0.0%
Ceuta	8	2	1	4	1	0	0	100%	25.0%	12.5%	50.0%	12.5%	0.0%
Melilla	15	5	3	2	4	1	0	100%	33.3%	20.0%	13.3%	33.3%	0.0%
Not known	2,144	448	720	651	281	44	0	100%	20.9%	33.6%	30.4%	15.2%	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.8. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY DECLARED HABITUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE (AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY) AND NATIONALITY.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

As at 31 December 2015, Andalucía was the habitual autonomous community of residence of 18.1% of Spanish gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences, while Madrid was the habitual autonomous community of residence for 11.6% of their foreign counterparts. Analysing the breakdown of Spanish and foreign offenders by autonomous community of origin reveals that the highest percentages of Spanish offenders came from Extremadura (93.4%), Andalucía (90.2%), Cantabria (89.5%) and Asturias (89.4%). The autonomous communities/cities with the highest percentages of foreign offenders were La Rioja (42.9%), Melilla (33.3%) and Madrid (32.6%).

Table 12.7. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown.

Datos a 31 de diciembre de 2015³⁹.

	Total offenders serving prison sentences		Offenders serving prison sentences				Spanish (horizontal %)	Foreign (horizontal %)
	Total	Vertical %	Spanish	Vertical %	Foreign	Vertical %		
TOTAL	5,913	100%	4,745	100%	1,168	100%	80.2%	19.8%
Andalucía	951	16.1%	858	18.1%	93	8.0%	90.2%	9.8%
Aragón	114	1.9%	78	1.6%	36	3.1%	68.4%	31.6%
Principado de Asturias	151	2.6%	135	2.8%	16	1.4%	89.4%	10.6%
Illes Balears	134	2.3%	104	2.2%	30	2.6%	77.6%	22.4%
Canarias	301	5.1%	254	5.4%	47	4.0%	84.4%	15.6%
Cantabria	57	1.0%	51	1.1%	6	0.5%	89.5%	10.5%
Castilla y León	160	2.7%	132	2.8%	28	2.4%	82.5%	17.5%
Castilla - La Mancha	152	2.6%	122	2.6%	30	2.6%	80.3%	19.7%
Cataluña	45	0.8%	33	0.7%	12	1.0%	73.3%	26.7%
Comunitat Valenciana	543	9.2%	441	9.3%	102	8.7%	81.2%	18.8%
Extremadura	136	2.3%	127	2.7%	9	0.8%	93.4%	6.6%
Galicia	252	4.3%	221	4.7%	31	2.7%	87.7%	12.3%
Comunidad de Madrid	414	7.0%	279	5.9%	135	11.6%	67.4%	32.6%
Región de Murcia	116	2.0%	86	1.8%	30	2.6%	74.1%	25.9%
C. Foral de Navarra	44	0.7%	35	0.7%	9	0.8%	79.5%	20.5%
País Vasco	155	2.6%	119	2.5%	36	3.1%	76.8%	23.2%
La Rioja	21	0.4%	12	0.3%	9	0.8%	57.1%	42.9%
Ceuta	8	0.1%	7	0.1%	1	0.1%	87.5%	12.5%
Melilla	15	0.3%	10	0.2%	5	0.4%	66.7%	33.3%
Not known	2,144	36.3%	1,641	34.6%	503	43.1%	76.5%	23.5%

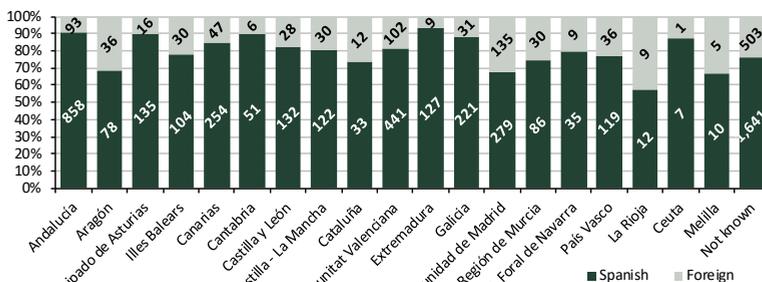
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

39. Data are available on the nationalities of 5,913 offenders serving prison sentences, by declared habitual place of residence. The nationality of 2 offenders from Valencia is not known.

The figure below shows the number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.

Figure 12.15. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2015



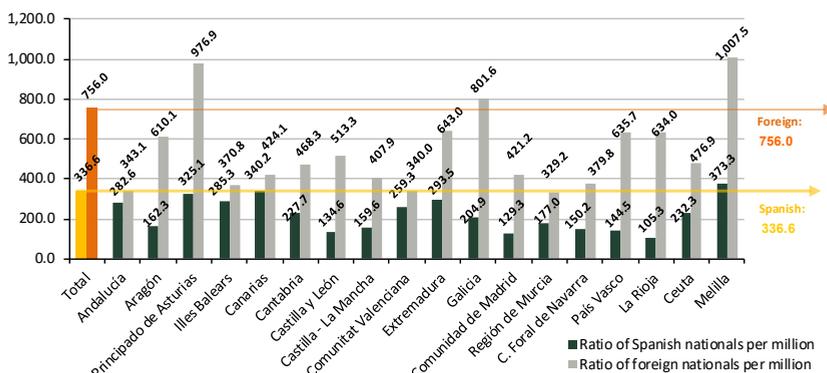
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The highest ratios of Spanish offenders serving prison sentences per million males aged 18 and over (excluding Cataluña) were found in Melilla (373.3), Canarias (340.2) and Asturias (325.1), while the lowest were found in La Rioja (105.3), Madrid (129.3) and Castilla y León (134.6).

Meanwhile, the highest ratios of foreign offenders were recorded in Melilla (1,007.5), Asturias (976.9) and Galicia (801.6) and the lowest were recorded in Murcia (329.2), Valencia (340) and Andalucía (343.1).

Figure 12.16. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and nationality. Ratio per million males aged 18 and over.

Data as at 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and from data taken from the population register (INE), excluding the prison population in Cataluña.

The region of origin of 5,910 gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government is known.

Table 12.8. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and region of origin.

Absolute figures and percentage breakdown.

Data as at 31 December 2015

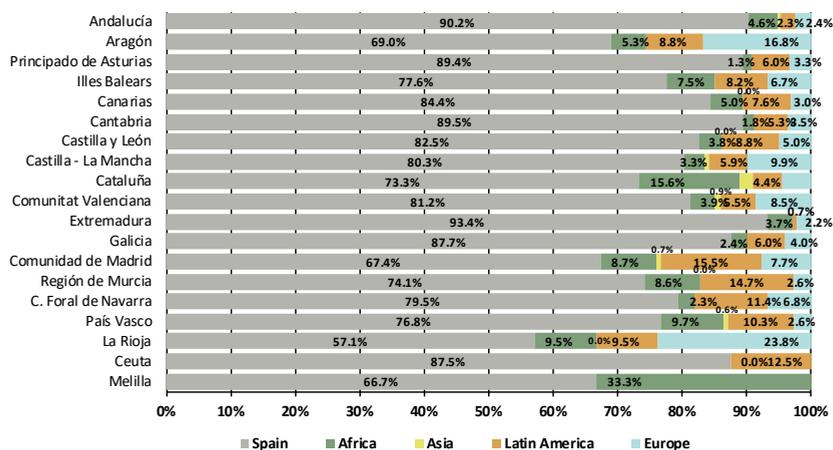
	Absolute figures							Vertical %						
	Total	Spain	Africa	Asia	Latin America	Europe	Other	Total	Spain	Africa	Asia	Latin America	Europe	Other
TOTAL	5,910	4,745	358	17	394	395	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Andalucía	951	858	44	3	22	23	1	16.1%	18.1%	12.3%	17.6%	5.6%	5.8%	100.0%
Aragón	113	78	6	0	10	19	0	1.9%	1.6%	1.7%	0.0%	2.5%	4.8%	0.0%
Principado de Asturias	151	135	2	0	9	5	0	2.6%	2.8%	0.6%	0.0%	2.3%	1.3%	0.0%
Illes Balears	134	104	10	0	11	9	0	2.3%	2.2%	2.8%	0.0%	2.8%	2.3%	0.0%
Canarias	301	254	15	0	23	9	0	5.1%	5.4%	4.2%	0.0%	5.8%	2.3%	0.0%
Cantabria	57	51	1	0	3	2	0	1.0%	1.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%
Castilla y León	160	132	6	0	14	8	0	2.7%	2.8%	1.7%	0.0%	3.6%	2.0%	0.0%
Castilla - La Mancha	152	122	5	1	9	15	0	2.6%	2.6%	1.4%	5.9%	2.3%	3.8%	0.0%
Cataluña	45	33	7	1	2	2	0	0.8%	0.7%	2.0%	5.9%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Comunitat Valenciana	543	441	21	5	30	46	0	9.2%	9.3%	5.9%	29.4%	7.6%	11.6%	0.0%
Extremadura	136	127	5	0	1	3	0	2.3%	2.7%	1.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%
Galicia	252	221	6	0	15	10	0	4.3%	4.7%	1.7%	0.0%	3.8%	2.5%	0.0%
Comunidad de Madrid	414	279	36	3	64	32	0	7.0%	5.9%	10.1%	17.6%	16.2%	8.1%	0.0%
Región de Murcia	116	86	10	0	17	3	0	2.0%	1.8%	2.8%	0.0%	4.3%	0.8%	0.0%
C. Foral de Navarra	44	35	1	0	5	3	0	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%
País Vasco	155	119	15	1	16	4	0	2.6%	2.5%	4.2%	5.9%	4.1%	1.0%	0.0%
La Rioja	21	12	2	0	2	5	0	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%
Ceuta	8	7	0	0	1	0	0	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Melilla	15	10	5	0	0	0	0	0.3%	0.2%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not known	2,142	1,641	161	3	140	197	0	36.2%	34.6%	45.0%	17.6%	35.5%	49.9%	0.0%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The figure below shows the percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and region of origin.

Figure 12.17. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community) and region of origin. Percentage breakdown.

Data as at 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.9. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY TYPE OF CRIME AND AGE GROUP.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

In total, 62.1% (3,674) of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government were aged between 31 and 50. Of these, 30.2% (1,108) were serving prison sentences for breach of sentence or restraining order, 23.5% (862) for coercion and/or threatening behaviour, 19.9% (731) for abuse, 10.2% (373) for bodily harm, 7% (256) for habitual violence, 4.3% (159) for sexual abuse or aggression and 3.9% (144) for manslaughter or murder.

Table 12.9. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and age group.

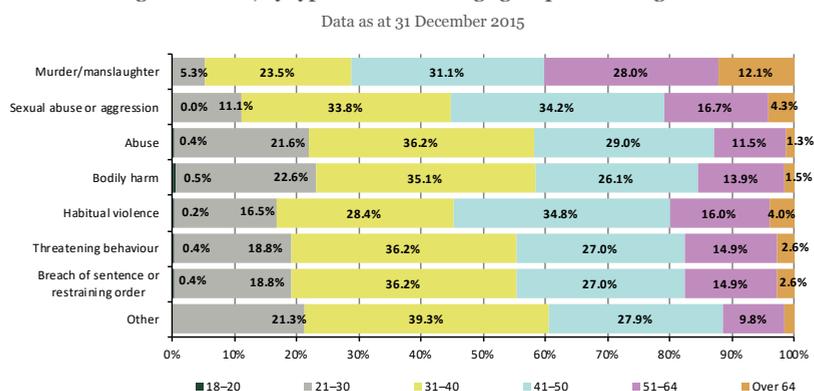
Data as at 31 December 2015

Crimes of gender-based violence	Total	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–64	Over 64	Not known
TOTAL	5,915	19	1,150	1,937	1,737	907	161	4
Murder/manslaughter	264	0	14	62	82	74	32	0
Sexual abuse or aggression	234	0	26	79	80	39	10	0
Abuse	1,122	5	242	406	325	129	15	0
Bodily harm	610	3	138	214	159	85	9	2
Habitual violence	405	1	67	115	141	65	16	0
Threatening behaviour	1,365	5	256	494	368	204	36	2
Breach of sentence or restraining order	1,854	5	394	543	565	305	42	0
Other	61	0	13	24	17	6	1	0

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

It was more common for offenders serving prison sentences for habitual violence to be found in older age groups than it was for other crimes of gender-based violence (34.8%). In contrast, offenders serving prison sentences for abuse, threatening behaviour and breach of sentence or restraining order were more commonly found in the 31–40 age group (36.2%).

Figure 12.18. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and age group. Percentage breakdown.



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

As at 31 December, the mean age of gender-based violence offenders serving prison sentences was 41.4. Between 2009 and 2011, offenders serving sentences for sexual abuse or aggression had the highest overall mean age; however, the trend changed in 2012, when highest mean age (which reached 48.6 in 2015) corresponded to offenders serving sentences for murder or manslaughter.

Table 12.10. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and year.

Data as at 31 December 2009-2015

	Mean age						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	39.3	40.9	37.5	37.5	40.0	40.6	40.7
Murder/manslaughter	40.9	41.0	41.8	46.2	47.0	47.8	48.6
Abuse	40.0	39.8	40.4	38.8	39.0	39.3	39.2
Sexual abuse or aggression	45.8	46.1	46.2	41.8	43.0	40.0	43.3
Bodily harm	38.9	38.7	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.6	37.3
Habitual violence	38.6	38.8	38.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.1
Threatening behaviour	42.0	40.6	38.8	40.4	40.0	40.6	40.3
Breach of sentence or restraining order	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.0	40.3	42.8
Other	40.5	41.1	41.8	38.8	39.0	39.5	37.8

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.10. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, BY TYPE OF CRIME AND NATIONALITY.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

The figure below shows the number and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by year, type of crime and nationality.

Table 12.11. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by year, type of crime and nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2015⁴⁰

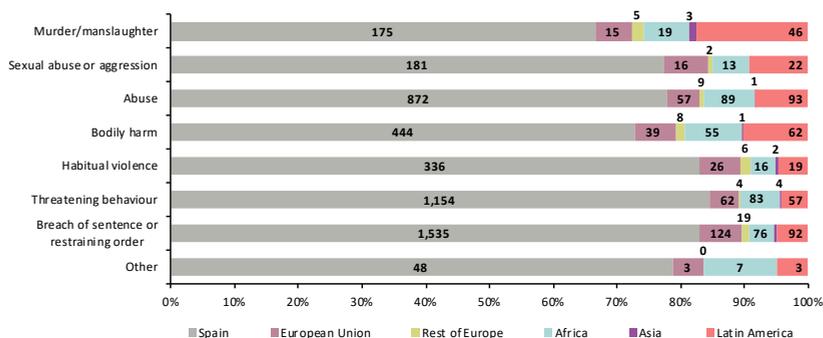
	Total	Vertical %	Spanish	Vertical %	Foreign	Vertical %
TOTAL	5,909	100%	4,745	100%	1,164	100%
Murder/manslaughter	263	4.5%	175	3.7%	88	7.6%
Sexual abuse or aggression	234	4.0%	181	3.8%	53	4.6%
Abuse	1,121	19.0%	872	18.4%	249	21.4%
Bodily harm	609	10.3%	444	9.4%	165	14.2%
Habitual violence	405	6.9%	336	7.1%	69	5.9%
Threatening behaviour	1,364	23.1%	1,154	24.3%	210	18.0%
Breach of sentence or restraining order	1,852	31.3%	1,535	32.3%	317	27.2%
Other	61	1.0%	48	1.0%	13	1.1%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The figure below shows the percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and region of origin.

Figure 12.19. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime and region of origin

Data as at 31 December 2015



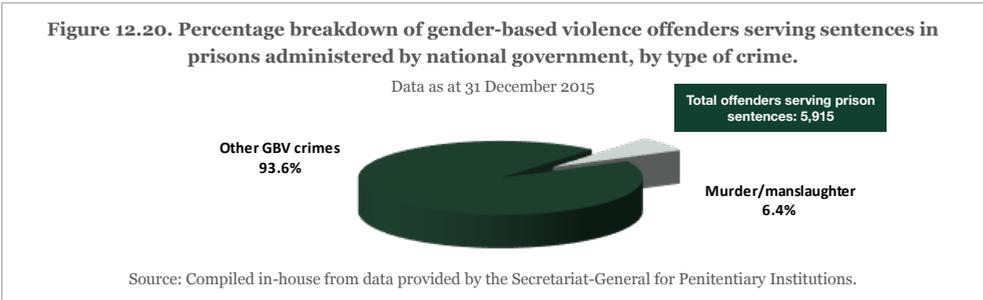
Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

40. Data by type of crime and nationality are available on 5,909 offenders serving prison sentences.

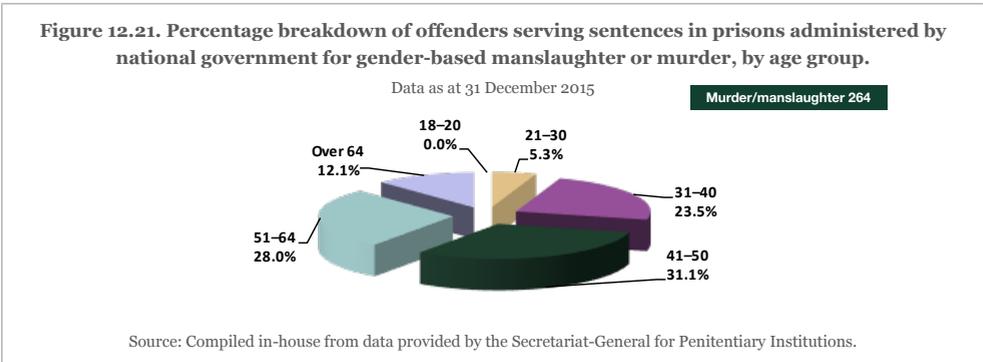
12.11. OFFENDERS SERVING SENTENCES IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR GENDER-BASED MANSLAUGHTER OR MURDER. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

As at 31 December 2015, the number of offenders serving prison sentences for gender-based murder stood at 172 and for gender-based manslaughter at 92. These offenders represented 4.4% of the total number serving prison sentences for gender-based violence.



The highest proportion of offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for gender-based manslaughter or murder was aged between 41 and 50 (31.1%).

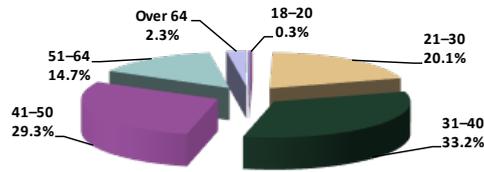


For offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for other crimes of gender-based violence (other than manslaughter or murder) the highest proportion was aged between 31 and 40 (33.2%).

Figure 12. 22. Percentage breakdown of offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government for other crimes of gender-based violence (other than manslaughter or murder), by age group.

Data as at 31 December 2015

Other crimes: 5,651



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The following three tables show percentage breakdown and absolute figures (Table 12.12), absolute figures and year-on-year variation (Table 12.13), and ratios per million males aged 18 and over (Table 12.14) of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and nationality (in Table 12.12).

Table 12.12. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and nationality .

Data as at 31 December 2015⁴¹.

	Total convicted offenders serving prison sentences		Spanish prisoners serving sentences		Foreign prisoners serving sentences		% Horizontal	
	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	5,913	100.0%	4,745	100.0%	1,168	100.0%	80.2%	19.8%
ANDALUCÍA	951	16.1%	858	18.1%	93	8.0%	90.2%	9.8%
Almería	101	1.7%	69	1.5%	32	2.7%	68.3%	31.7%
Cádiz	204	3.5%	195	4.1%	9	0.8%	95.6%	4.4%
Córdoba	89	1.5%	84	1.8%	5	0.4%	94.4%	5.6%
Granada	113	1.9%	104	2.2%	9	0.8%	92.0%	8.0%
Huelva	61	1.0%	52	1.1%	9	0.8%	85.2%	14.8%
Jaén	89	1.5%	82	1.7%	7	0.6%	92.1%	7.9%
Málaga	150	2.5%	137	2.9%	13	1.1%	91.3%	8.7%
Sevilla	144	2.4%	135	2.8%	9	0.8%	93.8%	6.3%
ARAGON	114	1.9%	78	1.6%	36	3.1%	68.4%	31.6%
Huesca	12	0.2%	10	0.2%	2	0.2%	83.3%	16.7%
Teruel	6	0.1%	5	0.1%	1	0.1%	83.3%	16.7%
Zaragoza	96	1.6%	63	1.3%	33	2.8%	65.6%	34.4%
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	151	2.6%	135	2.8%	16	1.4%	89.4%	10.6%
ILLES BALEARS	134	2.3%	104	2.2%	30	2.6%	77.6%	22.4%
CANARIAS	301	5.1%	254	5.4%	47	4.0%	84.4%	15.6%
Las Palmas	183	3.1%	150	3.2%	33	2.8%	82.0%	18.0%
S.C.Tenerife	118	2.0%	104	2.2%	14	1.2%	88.1%	11.9%
CANTABRIA	57	1.0%	51	1.1%	6	0.5%	89.5%	10.5%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	160	2.7%	132	2.8%	28	2.4%	82.5%	17.5%
Ávila	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Burgos	30	0.5%	24	0.5%	6	0.5%	80.0%	20.0%
León	28	0.5%	26	0.5%	2	0.2%	92.9%	7.1%
Palencia	4	0.1%	3	0.1%	1	0.1%	75.0%	25.0%
Salamanca	20	0.3%	17	0.4%	3	0.3%	85.0%	15.0%
Segovia	5	0.1%	3	0.1%	2	0.2%	60.0%	40.0%
Soria	8	0.1%	3	0.1%	5	0.4%	37.5%	62.5%
Valladolid	54	0.9%	49	1.0%	5	0.4%	90.7%	9.3%
Zamora	10	0.2%	6	0.1%	4	0.3%	60.0%	40.0%
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	152	2.6%	122	2.6%	30	2.6%	80.3%	19.7%
Albacete	52	0.9%	45	0.9%	7	0.6%	86.5%	13.5%
Ciudad Real	47	0.8%	41	0.9%	6	0.5%	87.2%	12.8%
Cuenca	14	0.2%	10	0.2%	4	0.3%	71.4%	28.6%
Guadalajara	13	0.2%	8	0.2%	5	0.4%	61.5%	38.5%
Toledo	26	0.4%	18	0.4%	8	0.7%	69.2%	30.8%
CATALUNYA	45	0.8%	33	0.7%	12	1.0%	73.3%	26.7%
Barcelona	29	0.5%	21	0.4%	8	0.7%	72.4%	27.6%
Girona	6	0.1%	3	0.1%	3	0.3%	50.0%	50.0%
Lleida	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Tarragona	8	0.1%	7	0.1%	1	0.1%	87.5%	12.5%
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	543	9.2%	441	9.3%	102	8.7%	81.2%	18.8%
Alicante/Alacant	207	3.5%	165	3.5%	42	3.6%	79.7%	20.3%
Castellón/Castelló	73	1.2%	62	1.3%	11	0.9%	84.9%	15.1%
Valencia/València	263	4.4%	214	4.5%	49	4.2%	81.4%	18.6%
EXTREMADURA	136	2.3%	127	2.7%	9	0.8%	93.4%	6.6%
Badajoz	65	1.1%	62	1.3%	3	0.3%	95.4%	4.6%
Cáceres	71	1.2%	65	1.4%	6	0.5%	91.5%	8.5%
GALICIA	252	4.3%	221	4.7%	31	2.7%	87.7%	12.3%
A Coruña	104	1.8%	91	1.9%	13	1.1%	87.5%	12.5%
Lugo	41	0.7%	34	0.7%	7	0.6%	82.9%	17.1%
Ourense	22	0.4%	22	0.5%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Pontevedra	85	1.4%	74	1.6%	11	0.9%	87.1%	12.9%
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	414	7.0%	279	5.9%	135	11.6%	67.4%	32.6%
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	116	2.0%	86	1.8%	30	2.6%	74.1%	25.9%
C. FORAL DE NAVARRA	44	0.7%	35	0.7%	9	0.8%	79.5%	20.5%
PAÍS VASCO	155	2.6%	119	2.5%	36	3.1%	76.8%	23.2%
Araba/Álava	16	0.3%	14	0.3%	2	0.2%	87.5%	12.5%
Gipuzkoa	49	0.8%	35	0.7%	14	1.2%	71.4%	28.6%
Bizkaia	90	1.5%	70	1.5%	20	1.7%	77.8%	22.2%
LA RIOJA	21	0.4%	12	0.3%	9	0.8%	57.1%	42.9%
CEUTA	8	0.1%	7	0.1%	1	0.1%	87.5%	12.5%
MELILLA	15	0.3%	10	0.2%	5	0.4%	66.7%	33.3%
NOT KNOWN	2,144	36.3%	1,641	34.6%	503	43.1%	76.5%	23.5%
TOTAL	5,913	100.0%	4,745	100.0%	1,168	100.0%	80.2%	19.8%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

41. Data by declared habitual place of residence are available on 5,913 offenders serving prison sentences.

Table 12.13. Absolute figures and year-on-year variation in number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province).

Data as at 31 December 2009-2015

	Absolute figures						Variation (%)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010/2009	2011/2010	2012/2011	2013/2012	2014/2013	2015/2014
TOTAL	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	5,485	5,489	5,915	6.3	8.3	3.7	-2.9	0.1	7.8
ANDALUCÍA	1,211	1,267	1,323	1,330	1,319	1,331	951	4.6	4.4	0.5	-0.8	0.9	-28.5
Almería	137	117	120	120	137	153	101	-14.6	2.6	0.0	14.2	11.7	-34.0
Cádiz	212	248	270	301	303	288	204	17.0	8.9	11.5	0.7	-5.0	-29.2
Córdoba	74	101	105	105	101	117	89	36.5	4.0	0.0	-3.8	15.8	-23.9
Granada	153	151	168	154	151	137	113	-1.3	11.3	-8.3	-1.9	-9.3	-17.5
Huelva	68	60	53	60	59	69	61	-11.8	-11.7	13.2	-1.7	16.9	-11.6
Jaén	110	119	111	112	100	99	89	8.2	-6.7	0.9	-10.7	-1.0	-10.1
Málaga	255	244	261	250	247	243	150	-4.3	7.0	-4.2	-1.2	-1.6	-38.3
Sevilla	202	227	235	228	221	225	144	12.4	3.5	-3.0	-3.1	1.8	-36.0
ARAGÓN	105	121	122	111	109	119	114	15.2	0.8	-9.0	-1.8	9.2	-4.2
Huesca	11	15	11	17	14	22	12	36.4	-26.7	54.5	-17.6	57.1	-45.5
Teruel	6	7	7	2	6	5	6	16.7	0.0	-71.4	200.0	-16.7	20.0
Zaragoza	88	99	104	92	89	92	96	12.5	5.1	-11.5	-3.3	3.4	4.3
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	115	122	132	159	137	164	151	6.1	8.2	20.5	-13.8	19.7	-7.9
ILLES BALEARS	131	139	150	165	162	157	134	6.1	7.9	10.0	-1.8	-3.1	-14.6
CANARIAS	302	332	332	393	345	371	301	9.9	0.0	18.4	-12.2	7.5	-18.9
Las Palmas	201	222	233	280	240	246	183	10.4	5.0	20.2	-14.3	2.5	-25.6
S.C.Tenerife	101	110	99	113	105	125	118	8.9	-10.0	14.1	-7.1	19.0	-5.6
CANTABRIA	66	63	74	67	55	81	57	-4.5	17.5	-9.5	-17.9	47.3	-29.6
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	173	191	246	259	235	216	160	10.4	28.8	5.3	-9.3	-8.1	-25.9
Ávila	2	4	9	11	5	10	1	100.0	125.0	22.2	-54.5	100.0	-90.0
Burgos	44	53	54	55	56	37	30	20.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	-33.9	-18.9
León	51	27	32	37	30	44	28	-47.1	18.5	15.6	-18.9	46.7	-36.4
Palencia	5	9	13	19	13	10	4	80.0	44.4	46.2	-31.6	-23.1	-60.0
Salamanca	16	24	39	35	33	29	20	50.0	62.5	-10.3	-5.7	-12.1	-31.0
Segovia	4	7	7	5	9	8	5	75.0	0.0	-28.6	80.0	-11.1	-37.5
Soria	9	8	12	14	11	12	8	-11.1	50.0	16.7	-21.4	9.1	-33.3
Valladolid	28	40	63	65	64	57	54	42.9	57.5	3.2	-1.5	-10.9	-5.3
Zamora	14	19	17	18	14	9	10	35.7	-10.5	5.9	-22.2	-35.7	11.1
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	240	227	258	246	266	257	152	-5.4	13.7	-4.7	8.1	-3.4	-40.9
Albacete	61	53	58	64	67	79	52	-13.1	9.4	10.3	4.7	17.9	-34.2
Ciudad Real	77	75	88	80	99	77	47	-2.6	17.3	-9.1	23.8	-22.2	-39.0
Cuenca	10	13	14	22	23	25	14	30.0	7.7	57.1	4.5	8.7	-44.0
Guadalajara	17	14	24	18	12	12	13	-17.6	71.4	-25.0	-33.3	0.0	8.3
Toledo	75	72	74	62	65	64	26	-4.0	2.8	-16.2	4.8	-1.5	-59.4
CATALUÑA	61	56	63	70	71	76	45	-8.2	12.5	11.1	1.4	7.0	-40.8
Barcelona	42	39	45	42	48	49	29	-7.1	15.4	-6.7	14.3	2.1	-40.8
Girona	8	8	11	15	13	10	6	0.0	37.5	36.4	-13.3	-23.1	-40.0
Lleida	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	0.0	0.0	100.0	-50.0	400.0	-60.0
Tarragona	10	8	6	11	9	12	8	-20.0	-25.0	83.3	-18.2	33.3	-33.3
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	590	615	653	736	799	825	545	4.2	6.2	12.7	8.6	3.3	-33.9
Alicante/Alacant	195	213	227	257	327	332	208	9.2	6.6	13.2	27.2	1.5	-37.3
Castellón/Castelló	93	95	99	105	96	101	73	2.2	4.2	6.1	-8.6	5.2	-27.7
Valencia/València	302	307	327	374	376	392	264	1.7	6.5	14.4	0.5	4.3	-32.7
EXTREMADURA	136	127	163	166	176	167	136	-6.6	28.3	1.8	6.0	-5.1	-18.6
Badajoz	82	81	95	83	92	90	65	-1.2	17.3	-12.6	10.8	-2.2	-27.8
Cáceres	54	46	68	83	84	77	71	-14.8	47.8	22.1	1.2	-8.3	-7.8
GALICIA	345	333	309	334	342	326	252	-3.5	-7.2	8.1	2.4	-4.7	-22.7
A Coruña	141	148	130	134	143	133	104	5.0	-12.2	3.1	6.7	-7.0	-21.8
Lugo	48	46	40	44	54	57	41	-4.2	-13.0	10.0	22.7	5.6	-28.1
Ourense	29	33	36	38	40	37	22	13.8	9.1	5.6	5.3	-7.5	-40.5
Pontevedra	127	106	103	118	105	99	85	-16.5	-2.8	14.6	-11.0	-5.7	-14.1
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	417	516	605	631	622	621	414	23.7	17.2	4.3	-1.4	-0.2	-33.3
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	177	160	152	142	156	160	116	-9.6	-5.0	-6.6	9.9	2.6	-27.5
C. FORAL DE NAVARRA	47	55	69	62	62	58	44	17.0	25.5	-10.1	0.0	-6.5	-24.1
PAÍS VASCO	233	262	286	266	267	266	155	12.4	9.2	-7.0	0.4	-0.4	-41.7
Araba/Álava	27	29	31	25	29	22	16	7.4	6.9	-19.4	16.0	-24.1	-27.3
Gipuzkoa	73	78	92	88	88	98	49	6.8	17.9	-4.3	0.0	11.4	-50.0
Bizkaia	133	155	163	153	150	146	90	16.5	5.2	-6.1	-2.0	-2.7	-38.4
LA RIOJA	38	33	39	45	35	31	21	-13.2	18.2	15.4	-22.2	-11.4	-32.3
CEUTA	20	26	18	22	13	13	8	30.0	-30.8	22.2	-40.9	0.0	-38.5
MELILLA	18	15	19	21	18	20	15	-16.7	26.7	10.5	-14.3	11.1	-25.0
NOT KNOWN	309	370	435	422	296	230	2,144	19.7	17.6	-3.0	-29.9	-22.3	832.2
TOTAL	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	5,485	5,489	5,915	6.3	8.3	3.7	-2.9	0.1	7.8

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

Table 12.14. Ratios of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government per million males aged 18 and over, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and year.

Data as at 31 December 2009-2015

	Ratios per million males aged 18 and over						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	250.4	265.3	286.6	297.2	290.2	293.5	317.7
ANDALUCÍA	370.5	384.4	398.3	398.8	396.5	402.2	287.5
Almería	486.3	408.6	415.2	418.3	483.8	539.3	356.8
Cádiz	440.5	512.2	554.1	615.6	623.5	591.9	419.1
Córdoba	234.9	319.8	331.2	330.8	318.4	369.8	282.4
Granada	425.0	415.4	457.9	420.2	414.4	375.6	310.4
Huelva	332.8	290.8	254.8	288.1	284.4	333.6	295.0
Jaén	416.8	448.7	415.7	416.1	374.6	374.4	338.4
Málaga	406.1	384.8	407.1	385.9	378.9	381.2	234.4
Sevilla	275.1	306.6	315.5	304.2	294.7	300.4	192.3
ARAGÓN	186.4	215.8	218.6	199.0	196.1	218.8	211.2
Huesca	111.9	153.0	112.6	175.4	145.6	230.9	127.3
Teruel	93.4	111.2	112.2	32.3	98.0	83.1	100.9
Zaragoza	219.6	247.6	261.2	230.6	223.4	236.9	248.7
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	254.8	270.9	294.5	356.8	311.0	375.3	349.8
ILLES BALEARS	291.4	307.0	330.0	361.7	359.5	352.3	300.8
CANARIAS	351.8	384.0	382.2	454.3	398.4	431.9	351.0
Las Palmas	455.4	499.7	520.5	623.0	531.9	547.1	407.2
S.C.Tenerife	242.2	261.7	235.1	271.9	253.2	305.3	289.1
CANTABRIA	272.7	259.7	305.4	277.0	228.6	339.3	240.7
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	2,474.4	177.0	226.9	241.6	222.0	206.4	154.6
Ávila	48.7	54.3	121.9	149.9	69.4	140.4	14.2
Burgos	200.0	331.0	337.5	344.9	356.5	239.5	196.3
León	601.3	128.3	149.8	177.3	145.3	215.6	138.9
Palencia	5.9	122.4	177.5	261.1	180.7	140.2	56.6
Salamanca	98.3	163.7	261.4	240.4	229.9	204.4	142.4
Segovia	18.7	100.9	100.9	72.3	132.1	119.1	75.4
Soria	96.9	194.7	292.8	343.9	273.9	302.3	204.4
Valladolid	272.6	181.8	286.5	296.6	294.1	263.9	252.3
Zamora	49.7	225.5	202.3	216.2	171.1	111.7	125.3
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	221.7	264.4	298.3	283.5	310.3	303.5	181.4
Albacete	826.0	325.1	355.4	391.3	412.4	489.7	324.0
Ciudad Real	477.9	349.8	409.8	371.7	465.0	365.1	225.6
Cuenca	47.4	139.9	149.8	236.5	255.0	284.0	162.2
Guadalajara	230.3	134.0	226.1	168.2	113.5	115.2	126.1
Toledo	510.1	253.8	257.5	214.6	227.3	226.6	93.0
CATALUÑA	20.1	18.5	20.8	23.1	23.6	25.5	15.1
Barcelona	19.0	17.7	20.4	19.1	21.9	22.5	13.3
Girona	25.9	26.0	35.8	48.7	42.3	32.9	19.9
Lleida	5.4	5.4	5.4	10.8	5.5	27.6	11.1
Tarragona	30.1	24.2	18.1	33.3	27.4	37.2	25.1
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	284.4	296.2	314.0	354.1	386.4	409.7	272.4
Alicante/Alacant	249.0	270.9	287.5	323.5	411.5	438.2	277.1
Castellón/Castelló	374.4	383.3	391.8	425.2	391.8	424.5	310.3
Valencia/València	289.6	294.7	315.2	360.6	365.6	385.1	260.1
EXTREMADURA	305.2	283.3	362.0	368.2	391.3	372.1	304.4
Badajoz	298.0	292.5	341.3	297.2	329.2	322.8	234.3
Cáceres	316.9	268.5	395.5	483.9	493.1	452.9	419.4
GALICIA	300.4	289.7	269.1	292.4	301.5	289.6	225.6
A Coruña	300.7	315.6	277.3	287.0	308.3	288.7	227.2
Lugo	316.3	304.7	266.6	295.6	366.6	391.0	284.6
Ourense	205.6	234.0	256.3	272.8	290.6	272.8	164.4
Pontevedra	328.4	273.0	264.7	304.8	272.3	258.2	222.8
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	165.8	204.0	239.0	249.9	247.2	249.1	167.0
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	306.6	274.9	260.2	242.7	268.1	276.8	201.0
C. FORAL DE NAVARRA	182.1	211.8	264.4	237.6	238.4	225.2	171.4
PAÍS VASCO	261.5	294.3	321.5	298.8	301.4	301.5	176.1
Araba/Álava	205.5	218.8	233.6	187.3	219.7	167.3	121.6
Gipuzkoa	154.7	165.7	320.9	306.8	307.1	342.1	170.9
Bizkaia	482.0	540.2	346.6	325.5	320.9	314.4	194.8
LA RIOJA	282.1	246.5	293.3	339.1	266.7	239.6	163.9
CEUTA	659.5	830.4	562.6	674.5	397.4	396.3	248.2
MELILLA	661.5	526.4	639.5	682.7	567.3	634.6	472.4
TOTAL	250.4	265.3	286.6	297.2	290.2	293.5	317.7

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions and from data taken from the population register (INE), excluding the prison population in Cataluña.

12.12. GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS ON REMAND IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Data as at 31 December 2015.

As at 31 December 2015, a total of 387 men were on remand for the crimes of gender-based violence listed below.

Table 12.15. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government, by type of crime.

Data as at 31 December 2015

Detailed classification of type of crime	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Aggregate/condensed classification of type of crime	Absolute figures	Vertical %
TOTAL	387	100%	TOTAL	387	100%
GBV murder	20	5.2%	Murder/manslaughter	66	17.1%
GBV manslaughter	46	11.9%	Sexual abuse or aggression	25	6%
GBV bodily harm	42	10.9%	Abuse	60	15.5%
GBV sexual aggression	20	5.2%	Bodily harm	42	11%
GBV habitual violence	39	10.1%	Habitual violence	39	10.1%
GBV abuse	60	15.5%	Threatening behaviour	43	11%
GBV unlawful detention	1	0.3%	Breach of sentence or restraining order	100	25.8%
GBV arson	2	0.5%	Other crimes	12	3%
GBV breach of sentence or restraining order	100	25.8%			
GBV threatening behaviour or coercion	43	11.1%			
GBV sexual abuse	5	1.3%			
Other crimes	9	2.3%			

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

As at 31 December 2015, and based on prior classification of the crime, 69.5% of offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government were held for gender-based manslaughter while 30.3% were held for gender-based murder.

Figure 12.23. Percentage breakdown of offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government held for gender-based manslaughter or murder, based on prior classification of the crime.

Data as at 31 December 2015



Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The figure below shows the absolute figures and percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders on remand in prisons administered by

national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and nationality.

Table 12.16. Percentage breakdown of gender-based violence offenders on remand in prisons administered by national government, by declared habitual place of residence (autonomous community and province) and nationality.

Data as at 31 December 2015

	Total prisoners on remand		Total Spanish prisoners on remand		Total foreign prisoners on remand		Horizontal %	
	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Absolute figures	Vertical %	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL	387	100.0%	270	100.0%	117	100.0%	69.8%	30.2%
ANDALUCÍA	35	9.0%	23	8.5%	12	10.3%	65.7%	34.3%
Almería	10	2.6%	3	1.1%	7	6.0%	30.0%	70.0%
Cádiz	3	0.8%	2	0.7%	1	0.9%	66.7%	33.3%
Córdoba	2	0.5%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Granada	6	1.6%	6	2.2%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Huelva	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Jaén	4	1.0%	3	1.1%	1	0.9%	75.0%	25.0%
Málaga	3	0.8%	2	0.7%	1	0.9%	66.7%	33.3%
Sevilla	7	1.8%	5	1.9%	2	1.7%	71.4%	28.6%
ARAGÓN	13	3.4%	11	4.1%	2	1.7%	84.6%	15.4%
Huesca	3	0.8%	3	1.1%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Teruel	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Zaragoza	10	2.6%	8	3.0%	2	1.7%	80.0%	20.0%
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS	4	1.0%	2	0.7%	2	1.7%	50.0%	50.0%
ILLES BALEARS	18	4.7%	12	4.4%	6	5.1%	66.7%	33.3%
CANARIAS	18	4.7%	13	4.8%	5	4.3%	72.2%	27.8%
Las Palmas	11	2.8%	8	3.0%	3	2.6%	72.7%	27.3%
S.C.Tenerife	7	1.8%	5	1.9%	2	1.7%	71.4%	28.6%
CANTABRIA	2	0.5%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	12	3.1%	6	2.2%	6	5.1%	50.0%	50.0%
Ávila	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Burgos	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%	0.0%	100.0%
León	6	1.6%	4	1.5%	2	1.7%	66.7%	33.3%
Palencia	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Salamanca	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Segovia	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Soria	1	0.3%	0	0.4%	1	0.9%	-	-
Valladolid	2	0.5%	1	0.4%	1	0.9%	50.0%	50.0%
Zamora	1	0.3%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	-	-
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	13	3.4%	9	3.3%	4	3.4%	69.2%	30.8%
Albacete	2	0.5%	1	0.4%	1	0.9%	50.0%	50.0%
Ciudad Real	3	0.8%	2	0.7%	1	0.9%	66.7%	33.3%
Cuenca	1	0.3%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	-	-
Guadalajara	2	0.5%	1	1.5%	1	0.9%	50.0%	50.0%
Toledo	5	1.3%	4	2.2%	1	5.1%	80.0%	20.0%
CATALUÑA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Barcelona	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Girona	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Lleida	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
Tarragona	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	46	11.9%	34	12.6%	12	10.3%	73.9%	26.1%
Alicante/Alacant	14	3.6%	13	4.8%	1	0.9%	92.9%	7.1%
Castellón/Castelló	8	2.1%	3	1.1%	5	4.3%	37.5%	62.5%
Valencia/València	24	6.2%	18	6.7%	6	5.1%	75.0%	25.0%
EXTREMADURA	11	2.8%	11	4.1%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Badajoz	5	1.3%	5	1.9%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Cáceres	6	1.6%	6	2.2%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
GALICIA	21	5.4%	16	5.9%	5	4.3%	76.2%	23.8%
A Coruña	6	1.6%	6	2.2%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Lugo	4	1.0%	1	0.4%	3	2.6%	25.0%	75.0%
Ourense	4	1.0%	3	1.1%	1	0.9%	75.0%	25.0%
Pontevedra	7	1.8%	6	2.2%	1	0.9%	85.7%	14.3%
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	27	7.0%	16	5.9%	11	9.4%	59.3%	40.7%
REGIÓN DE MURCIA	18	4.7%	12	4.4%	6	5.1%	66.7%	33.3%
C. FORAL DE NAVARRA	3	0.8%	2	0.7%	1	0.9%	66.7%	33.3%
PAÍS VASCO	7	1.8%	5	1.9%	2	1.7%	71.4%	28.6%
Araba/Álava	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Gipuzkoa	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Bizkaia	5	1.3%	5	1.9%	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
LA RIOJA	3	0.8%	1	0.4%	2	1.7%	-	-
CEUTA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
MELILLA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-
NOT KNOWN	136	35.1%	95	35.2%	41	35.0%	69.9%	30.1%
TOTAL	387	100.0%	270	100.0%	117	100.0%	69.8%	30.2%

Source: Compiled in-house from data provided by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.13. POPULATION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS IN PRISONS ADMINISTERED BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Data as at 31 December 2009-2015.

The section below describes the data on the total number of offenders serving prison sentences and those serving prison sentences for crimes of gender-based violence for 2009–2015, as published by the Ministry of the Interior at 31 December of each year.

As at 31 December 2015, a total of 47,577 men were held in prisons administered by national government. Of that number, 41,653 were serving sentences, 5,924 were on remand and 1,114 were classified as having a status other than the aforementioned.

Table 12.17. Population of offenders in prisons administered by national government, by criminal proceedings status and sex.

2009-2015

	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2010	Dec. 2011	Dec. 2012	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2015
TOTAL PRISONERS	65,548	63,403	59,975	58,556	56,968	55,726	51,630
Total male prisoners	60,215	58,362	55,425	53,994	52,529	51,383	47,577
Total female prisoners	5,333	5,041	4,550	4,562	4,439	4,343	4,053
Total convicted offenders	55,307	50,737	48,951	47,886	47,877	47,196	45,153
Offenders serving prison sentences. Males	51,257	46,862	45,433	44,252	44,231	43,618	41,653
For crimes of gender-based violence	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	5,485	5,489	5,915
Offenders serving prison sentences. Females	4,050	3,875	3,518	3,634	3,646	3,578	3,500
Total on remand	13,365	11,874	10,200	9,170	7,766	7,269	6,477
Prisoners on remand. Males	12,130	10,756	9,223	8,317	7,056	6,562	5,924
For crimes of gender-based violence	-	-	-	-	290	373	387
Prisoners on remand. Females	1,235	1,118	977	853	710	707	553
Other status	926	792	824	1,500	1,325	1,261	1,174
Males	878	744	769	1,425	1,242	1,203	1,114
Females	48	48	55	75	83	58	60

Source: Compiled in-house from data published by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

The table below shows the absolute figures and year-on-year percentage variation from 2009–2015 for the number of gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by criminal proceedings status, nationality and year.

Table 12.18. Gender-based violence offenders serving sentences in prisons administered by national government, by criminal proceedings status, nationality and year. Absolute figures and year-on-year percentage variation⁴².

Data as at 31 December 2009–2015

Prisoner nationality (*)	Absolute figures							Year-on-year variation (%)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2009	2010/2009	2011/2010	2012/2011	2013/2012	2014/2013	2015/2014
TOTAL PRISONERS	70,003	58,362	55,425	53,994	52,529	51,383	48,691	-	-16.6	-5.0	-2.6	-2.7	-2.2	-5.2
Spanish	49,439	38,700	37,352	37,178	37,147	37,050	35,775	-	-21.7	-3.5	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-3.4
Foreign	20,564	19,662	18,073	16,816	15,382	14,333	12,916	-	-4.4	-8.1	-7.0	-8.5	-6.8	-9.9
Prisoners convicted of GBV crimes	4,734	5,030	5,448	5,647	5,485	5,489	5,915	-	6.3	8.3	3.7	-2.9	0.1	7.8
Spanish	3,642	3,869	4,204	4,376	4,316	4,401	4,745	-	6.2	8.7	4.1	-1.4	2.0	7.8
Foreign	1,087	1,157	1,239	1,269	1,169	1,087	1,168	-	6.4	7.1	2.4	-7.9	-7.0	7.5

(*) The nationality of all prisoners is only known for 2013.

Source: Compiled in-house from data published by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions.

12.14. ALTERNATIVE PENALTIES AND MEASURES FOR CRIMES OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

Penitentiary institutions' fundamental aim is to re-educate and rehabilitate convicted offenders and re-integrate them into society. This principle is applicable both to imprisonment and to alternative penalties and measures. It is based on the conviction that human beings, despite having committed a crime, are capable of change.

In our area of interest, the factors addressed in crimes of gender-based violence are a violent male (the convicted offender) and the possibility of him changing (the authorities' constitutional mandate).

The **alternative penalties and measures** to which gender-based violence offenders may be sentenced consist of community service or suspension or commutation – by judicial ruling – of imprisonment.

Under Article 83 of the Criminal Code, sentences suspending or commuting imprisonment **must be accompanied by participation by the offender in a treatment programme appropriate to the type of crime, in this case gender-based violence.**

The numerous rulings (24,649 in 2015) ordering convicted gender-based violence offenders to participate in a treatment programme or do community service indicates their significance as a form of alternative

42. The data on prison inmates up to January 2011 are provided by the INE. The data for 2012 are provided by the Ministry of the Interior. On 01/01/2012, a change in methodology was implemented affecting the data source used by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Affairs to compile prison population statistics. The Penitentiary Information System replaces the statistical questionnaires submitted by prisons.

penalty or measure (even though the number of rulings was 3.9% lower than in 2014, when there were 25,650).

In this context, the previous version (2010) of the PRIA-MA (*Programa de Intervención para Agresores de Violencia de Género en Medidas Alternativas* [gender-based violence aggressor treatment programme – alternative measures]) was revised and its contents were updated and expanded.

As a result of penitentiary institutions' constant efforts to improve the quality of their therapeutic treatments, in May 2014, a working group, formed by penitentiary institution specialists and by entities that cooperate in the administration of these programmes, was created to review the PRIA programme.

First, the working group charged with revising the PRIA focused on the most recent national and international research on treatment for aggressors who were violent towards their partners, with a view to using the findings to draft a new therapeutic regimen.

During the second phase, the working group collected the technical assessments of the PRIA made by professionals currently carrying out this programme via the system for alternative measures to imprisonment. A specific PRIA assessment questionnaire was drawn up to gather technical feedback from this group of professionals.

Finally, to analyse the information obtained via the questionnaire responses, the quantitative data were coded, and the thematic areas that were most prevalent among the various areas assessed were recorded.

The working group also analysed the specific qualitative assessments provided by the professionals for each unit, as regards both methodology and content. These assessments were taken into account during the preparation of the new programme, the PRIA-MA.

The PRIA-MA programme comprises three phases. During the **assessment and motivation phase**, aggressors receive individual therapy with the twofold objective of carrying out a comprehensive psychosocial assessment of each case and drawing up an individualised motivation plan to be applied to all areas of the treatment. The **treatment phase** involves group therapy in relation to the risk factors associated with gender-based violence. Finally, during the **follow-up phase**, each convicted offender is individually appraised to consolidate the progress made in the previous

phases. If necessary, the entire programme is carried out individually. In total, the treatment programme lasts for ten months, in line with quality-oriented recommendations on the optimal amount of treatment for this population.

The programme is implemented throughout the jurisdiction of the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions by psychologists highly specialised in treating men convicted of crimes of gender-based violence. In addition, through the Subdirectorate-General for Alternative Penalties and Measures, these professionals participate in regular training as well as in resource-pooling and follow-up sessions in relation to the work undertaken.

According to the review conducted of the aetiology and criminology of gender-based violence, the PRIA-MA programme was designed taking into account the principles of the Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR) model (Andrews and Bonta, 2006) and the Good Lives Model (Ward and Brown, 2004), providing cognitive behavioural therapy that integrates the gender perspective.

The objective continues to be the elimination of participants' sexist beliefs and includes components of gender-equality education and emphasises the influence that inequality between women and men has on gender-based violence.

The PRIA-MA programme also incorporates the idea of new forms of masculinity, causing participants to reflect on the advantages offered to both women and men by a new conceptualisation of masculinity and of partner roles in a relationship. To this effect, internalisation on the part of participants fulfils an essential function in understanding the influence that socialisation processes have on creating attitudes and beliefs regarding gender roles and stereotypes.

The programme also contains a specific educational module on equality in various areas of life (family, work, etc.). In addition, when it comes to focusing the treatment on other risk factors (jealousy, emotional dependence, poor relationship conflict management, fatherhood, etc.), participants' beliefs regarding gender roles are taken into account, and a constructive alternative based on gender equality is always provided.

The PRIA-MA programme is a therapeutic regimen for men convicted of crimes of gender-based violence that is adapted to the Spanish cultural context and to the current situation regarding the alternative penalties and measures services. Its overall objectives are as follows:

- Eradicate participants' violent conduct and reduce recidivism.
- Modify dynamic risk factors that, according to literature on the subject, are associated with gender-based violence offenders.
- Facilitate convicted offenders' adherence and receptivity to the treatment by means of a positive approach.
- Achieve improvements in participants' psychological functioning.

The theoretical approach comprises:

- Integration of the Good Lives Model with the RNR model.
- Integration of the cognitive behavioural approach with elements of the gender perspective.
- Incorporation of new forms of masculinity as a central focus. In addition, the gender approach is used in a cross-cutting manner throughout the programme.
- Change of approach to preventing recurrence of gender-based violence, with exercises adapted to participants' daily lives.

Its structure comprises:

- Inclusion of a specific phase prior to treatment involving assessment and motivation to change. The aim of this phase is to assess participants and begin the therapeutic work on motivation to change.
- Inclusion of individual sessions at the start of the programme as well as throughout the course of treatment.
- Change in the order of modules with respect to the 2010 version of the PRIA programme, to improve the adaptation of convicted offenders to the various stages of the therapy.

- Increase in the total length of the programme to ten months, administered in three phases:
 - Assessment and motivation.
 - Treatment.
 - Follow-up.



The PRIA-MA aggressor treatment programme run by the Secretariat-General for Penitentiary Institutions is based on the following premises, among others:

1. It is implemented under final provision five of Organic law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence.
2. It is a specific programme that spans pre-treatment assessment of the aggressor, cognitive behavioural treatment, subsequent assessment and programme follow-up.
3. It requires implementation as soon after the crime as possible.

12.14.1. Glossary.

Community service:

Sentence resulting in loss of rights that consists of the offender performing unpaid activities of public utility. Those tasks or activities of public utility have to be performed over the number of days established by the sentence. Community service can also be carried out via specific programmes. In cases in which offenders are obliged to participate in an aggressor treatment programme related to crimes of gender-based violence, taking part in such programmes will not count as community service.

Community service can be imposed directly as an alternative sentence or as a result of a commuted or suspended sentence (new type introduced by Organic Law 1/2015 of 30 March 2015 amending Organic Law 10/1995 of 23 November 1995 on the criminal code).

Crimes of gender-based violence produce the second-highest number of sentences resulting in community service after traffic offences (road safety). In 2014, a total of 17,403 sentences of community service were issued for crimes of gender-based violence.

Suspended sentence:

Non-application, as per jurisdictional criteria, of a sentence resulting in imprisonment. In the context of gender-based violence, the most important consequence of this is obligatory participation by the offender in an aggressor treatment programme.

Commuted sentence:

Application of a penalty other than imprisonment, agreed as per jurisdictional criteria.

In cases of gender-based violence, imprisonment may be commuted by permanent monitoring of location or by community service. In addition, in the majority of cases, the offender is obliged to participate in an aggressor treatment programme.

In relation to these commuted sentences (permanent location monitoring and community service), the Subdirectorate-General for Alternative Penalties and Measures has the power to enforce sentences of community service and participation in the treatment programmes.

Rulings being processed:

Suspended/commuted sentences and sentences of community service received by the alternative penalties and measures services and for which the offender has been summoned (interviewed) to draw up an enforcement plan for the sentence, and for which that plan has been produced but for which the programmes or community service established have not started, up to the date indicated in the plan.

Pending rulings:

Rulings received (judgments, sentences or orders) for which administrative processing will begin with the summons of the offender.

Completed rulings:

Judgements, orders and sentences complied with and filed.

Gender-Based Violence Crime Statistics: 2015

Autonomous community	Rulings, by autonomous community, province and SGPMA (sentence and alternative measures management service)						
	SGPM A	Community service	Community service (commuted sentence)	Community service (suspended sentence)	Suspended sentence	Commuted sentence (programme)	Total
Andalucía							
	SGPM A Algeciras	200	15	1	49	20	285
	SGPM A Almería	440	17	2	126	20	605
	SGPM A Cádiz-Jerez de la Frontera	121	30	3	253	29	436
	SGPM A Córdoba	249	7	0	108	11	375
	SGPM A Granada	343	38	1	172	39	593
	SGPM A Huelva	451	14	0	56	21	542
	SGPM A Jaén	405	30	9	126	33	603
	SGPM A Málaga	367	55	3	354	47	826
	SGPM A Morón de la Frontera	153	9	0	40	15	217
	SGPM A Sevilla	522	71	3	246	73	915
	TOTAL	3,251	286	22	1,530	308	5,397
Aragón							
	SGPM A Huesca	86	1	0	11	2	100
	SGPM A Teruel	48	0	0	4	0	52
	SGPM A Zaragoza	337	33	1	91	37	499
	TOTAL	471	34	1	106	39	651
Asturias							
	SGPM A Asturias	380	15	1	148	12	556
	TOTAL	380	15	1	148	12	556
Balears							
	SGPM A Ibiza	144	4	0	36	6	190
	SGPM A Mallorca	779	6	2	40	9	836
	SGPM A Menorca	34	1	0	5	1	41
	TOTAL	957	11	2	81	16	1,067
Canarias							
	SGPM A Arrecife de Lanzarote	65	6	2	101	12	186
	SGPM A Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	383	15	1	146	19	564
	SGPM A Santa Cruz de La Palma	20	1	0	0	2	23
	SGPM A Santa Cruz de Tenerife	570	47	1	95	61	774
	TOTAL	1,038	69	4	342	94	1,547
Cantabria							
	SGPM A Cantabria	174	37	1	82	48	342
	TOTAL	174	37	1	82	48	342
Castilla - La Mancha							
	SGPM A Albacete	128	3	4	59	2	196
	SGPM A Ciudad Real	341	8	0	34	12	395
	SGPM A Cuenca	28	0	2	32	0	62
	SGPM A Toledo	464	6	0	74	5	549
	TOTAL	961	17	6	199	19	1,202
Castilla y León							
	SGPM A Ávila	48	1	0	5	2	56
	SGPM A Burgos	154	2	0	36	0	192
	SGPM A León	192	6	0	48	8	254
	SGPM A Palencia	43	3	0	23	4	73
	SGPM A Salamanca	64	3	0	36	4	107
	SGPM A Segovia	32	3	0	4	3	42
	SGPM A Soria	29	2	0	5	0	36
	SGPM A Valladolid	87	11	8	90	14	210
	SGPM A Zamora	48	3	0	6	3	60
	TOTAL	697	34	8	253	38	1,030

Gender-Based Violence Crime Statistics: 2015

Autonomous community	Rulings, by autonomous community, province and SGPM A (sentence and alternative measures management service)						
	SGPM A	Community service	Community service (commuted sentence)	Community service (suspended sentence)	Suspended sentence	Commuted sentence (programme)	Total
Ceuta							
	SGPM A Ceuta	58	0	0	1	0	59
	TOTAL	58	0	0	1	0	59
Comunidad Madrid							
	SGPM A Alcalá de Henares	329	40	3	301	45	718
	SGPM A Madrid	742	60	7	497	73	1,379
	SGPM A Navalcarnero	635	41	0	323	41	1,040
	TOTAL	1,706	141	10	1,121	159	3,137
Comunidad Navarra							
	SGPM A Navarra	207	19	4	129	21	380
	TOTAL	207	19	4	129	21	380
Comunidad Valencia							
	SGPM A Alicante	1,422	80	7	340	88	1,937
	SGPM A Castellón	426	15	1	39	16	497
	SGPM A Valencia	1,575	29	8	154	41	1,807
	TOTAL	3,423	124	16	533	145	4,241
Extremadura							
	SGPM A Badajoz	326	7	3	45	7	388
	SGPM A Cáceres	215	1	1	53	3	273
	TOTAL	541	8	4	98	10	661
Galicia							
	SGPM A A Coruña	360	19	0	125	20	524
	SGPM A Lugo	63	2	0	43	5	113
	SGPM A Orense	90	5	0	14	4	113
	SGPM A Pontevedra	268	20	1	55	21	365
	TOTAL	781	46	1	237	50	1,115
La Rioja							
	SGPM A La Rioja	130	6	0	44	4	184
	TOTAL	130	6	0	44	4	184
Melilla							
	SGPM A Melilla	34	3	0	10	3	50
	TOTAL	34	3	0	10	3	50
Pais Vasco							
	SGPM A Álava	366	26	0	20	6	418
	SGPM A Guipúzcoa	360	73	1	73	30	537
	SGPM A Vizcaya	590	63	0	93	29	775
	TOTAL	1,316	162	1	186	65	1,730
Región Murcia							
	SGPM A Murcia	1,139	20	5	113	23	1,300
	TOTAL	1,139	20	5	113	23	1,300
GENERAL							
	TOTAL	17,264	1,032	86	5,213	1,054	24,649

Gender-Based Violence Crime Statistics: 2015

Autonomous community	Rulings being served or processed			Rulings			
	SGPM A	Community service	Programmes (suspended and commuted sentences)	Total	Community service	Programmes (suspended and commuted sentences)	Total
Andalucía							
	SGPM A Algeciras	92	39	131	197	94	291
	SGPM A Almería	178	121	299	442	173	615
	SGPM A Cádiz-Jerez de la Frontera	80	220	300	154	248	402
	SGPM A Córdoba	129	100	229	238	124	362
	SGPM A Granada	156	154	310	396	245	641
	SGPM A Huelva	178	53	231	538	68	606
	SGPM A Jaén	178	148	326	360	68	428
	SGPM A Málaga	285	293	578	341	459	800
	SGPM A Morón de la Frontera	51	29	80	192	21	213
	SGPM A Sevilla	327	272	599	613	307	920
	TOTAL	1,654	1,429	3,083	3,471	1,807	5,278
Aragón							
	SGPM A Huesca	31	4	35	92	16	108
	SGPM A Teruel	5	3	8	64	4	68
	SGPM A Zaragoza	441	92	533	372	128	500
	TOTAL	477	99	576	528	148	676
Asturias							
	SGPM A Asturias	113	124	237	428	179	607
	TOTAL	113	124	237	428	179	607
Balears							
	SGPM A Ibiza	31	30	61	146	49	195
	SGPM A Mallorca	279	46	325	794	38	832
	SGPM A Menorca	9	12	21	37	-	37
	TOTAL	319	88	407	977	87	1,064
Canarias							
	SGPM A Arrecife de Lanzarote	37	65	102	70	140	210
	SGPM A Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	325	116	441	316	176	492
	SGPM A Santa Cruz de La Palma	35	3	38	24	2	26
	SGPM A Santa Cruz de Tenerife	459	129	588	750	117	867
	TOTAL	856	313	1,169	1,160	435	1,595
Cantabria							
	SGPM A Cantabria	98	94	192	217	157	374
	TOTAL	98	94	192	217	157	374
Castilla - La Mancha							
	SGPM A Albacete	32	63	95	143	55	198
	SGPM A Ciudad Real	78	42	120	340	53	393
	SGPM A Cuenca	11	25	36	28	27	55
	SGPM A Toledo	294	47	341	429	82	511
	TOTAL	415	177	592	940	217	1,157
Castilla y León							
	SGPM A Ávila	24	9	33	42	7	49
	SGPM A Burgos	56	14	70	161	65	226
	SGPM A León	73	53	126	196	39	235
	SGPM A Palencia	16	24	40	43	19	62
	SGPM A Salamanca	17	22	39	67	53	120
	SGPM A Segovia	16	5	21	35	10	45
	SGPM A Soria	14	5	19	29	5	34
	SGPM A Valladolid	59	94	153	93	117	210
	SGPM A Zamora	18	7	25	45	10	55
	TOTAL	293	233	526	711	325	1,036

Gender-Based Violence Crime Statistics: 2015

Autonomous community	Rulings being served or processed			Rulings			
	SGPM A	Community service	Programmes (suspended and commuted sentences)	Total	Community service	Programmes (suspended and commuted sentences)	Total
Ceuta							
	SGPM A Ceuta	11	0	11	63	4	67
	TOTAL	11	0	11	63	4	67
Comunidad Madrid							
	SGPM A Alcalá de Henares	146	253	399	373	358	731
	SGPM A Madrid	291	418	709	825	583	1,408
	SGPM A Navalcarnero	416	280	696	447	335	782
	TOTAL	853	951	1,804	1,645	1,276	2,921
Comunidad Navarra							
	SGPM A Navarra	114	128	242	206	124	330
	TOTAL	114	128	242	206	124	330
Comunidad Valencia							
	SGPM A Alicante	1,320	316	1,636	1,387	368	1,755
	SGPM A Castellón	183	39	222	446	56	502
	SGPM A Valencia	840	143	983	1,405	245	1,650
	TOTAL	2,343	498	2,841	3,238	669	3,907
Extremadura							
	SGPM A Badajoz	148	59	207	314	42	356
	SGPM A Cáceres	71	78	149	224	41	265
	TOTAL	219	137	356	538	83	621
Galicia							
	SGPM A A Coruña	139	128	267	393	164	557
	SGPM A Lugo	25	59	84	66	64	130
	SGPM A Orense	32	14	46	94	25	119
	SGPM A Pontevedra	125	62	187	286	87	373
	TOTAL	321	263	584	839	340	1,179
La Rioja							
	SGPM A La Rioja	42	40	82	143	61	204
	TOTAL	42	40	82	143	61	204
Melilla							
	SGPM A Melilla	11	14	25	33	14	47
	TOTAL	11	14	25	33	14	47
Pais Vasco							
	SGPM A Álava	259	36	295	366	24	390
	SGPM A Guipúzcoa	453	195	648	387	112	499
	SGPM A Vizcaya	699	254	953	562	125	687
	TOTAL	1,411	485	1,896	1,315	261	1,576
Región Murcia							
	SGPM A Murcia	423	83	506	1,132	133	1,265
	TOTAL	423	83	506	1,132	133	1,265
GENERAL							
	TOTAL	9,973	5,156	15,129	17,584	6,320	23,904



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

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015.

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 aggressor’s whereabouts. The system constantly monitors the whereabouts of both the aggressor and the victim and generates an alarm message when the distance between the two is less than the distance established by the court in the restraining order imposed on the aggressor.

Since the devices are always assigned in pairs, to simplify analysis, references throughout this chapter to ‘number of devices’ should be interpreted as ‘number of pairs of devices’.

It should be borne in mind that the number of devices fitted and removed does not match the number of victim–aggressor pairs using this preventive measure, as electronic monitoring of a pair may be enabled and disabled several times during the course of a year for a variety of reasons. In addition, a single aggressor might have been issued restraining orders for various victims and been fitted with various devices; therefore, the number of victim–aggressor pairs would amount to the number of victims associated with the aggressor.

13.1. CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015.

Between 24 July 2009 (when electronic monitoring of restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders began) and 31 December 2015, a total of 3,397 pairs of electronic devices were fitted. In the same period, 2,600 pairs of electronic devices were removed. Therefore, as at 31 December 2015, a total of 797 devices were active, 11.3% more than at 31 December 2014.

Table 13.1. Changes in number of active devices as at 31 December, and annual number of devices fitted and removed.

2009-2015

	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Devices active as at 31 December	153	528	781	756	726	716	797
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	47.9%	-3.2%	-4.0%	-1.4%	11.3%
Devices fitted throughout the year	166	544	613	449	461	509	655
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	12.7%	-26.8%	2.7%	10.4%	28.7%
Devices removed throughout the year	13	169	360	474	491	519	574
Year-on-year variation (%)	-	-	113.0%	31.7%	3.6%	5.7%	10.6%

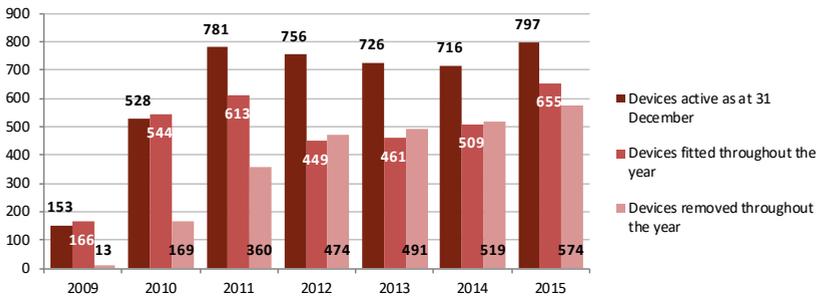
* The data for 2009 are from 24 July to 31 December. The 2009-2010 year-on-year variation is not calculated as the time spans differ.

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

The figure below shows that the number of devices fitted in 2015 was 28.7% higher than in 2014. Similarly, the number of devices removed also increased in the last year in the period under review, rising by 10.6%.

Figure 13.1. Changes in number of active devices as at 31 December, and annual number of devices fitted and removed.

2009-2015



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

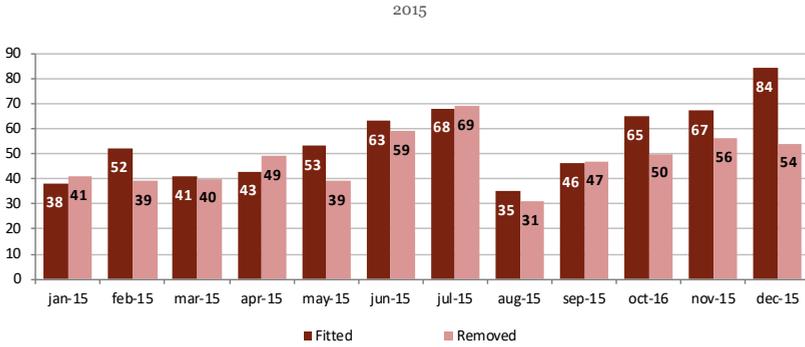
13.2. NUMBER OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED.

1 January to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, a total of 655 electronic devices were fitted on grounds of gender-based violence, producing a monthly mean of 55 fittings. Over the year, 574 were removed, producing a monthly mean of 48 removals.

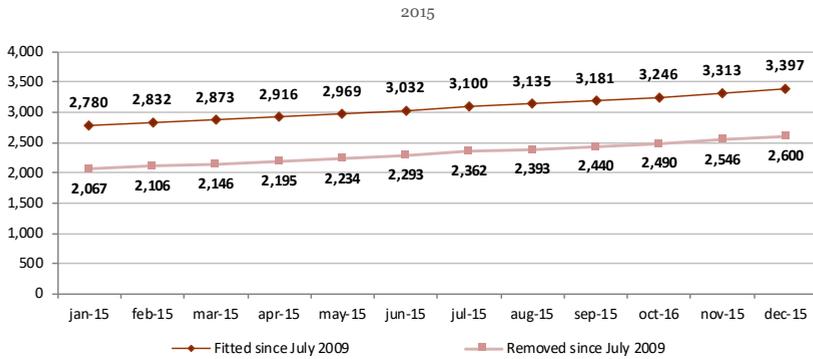
The following figure shows the numbers of devices fitted and removed each month. Most electronic devices were fitted in December (84), while most were removed in July (69).

Figure 13.2. Number of electronic devices fitted and removed, by month.



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

Figure 13.3. Aggregate number of electronic devices fitted and removed since July 2009, by month.

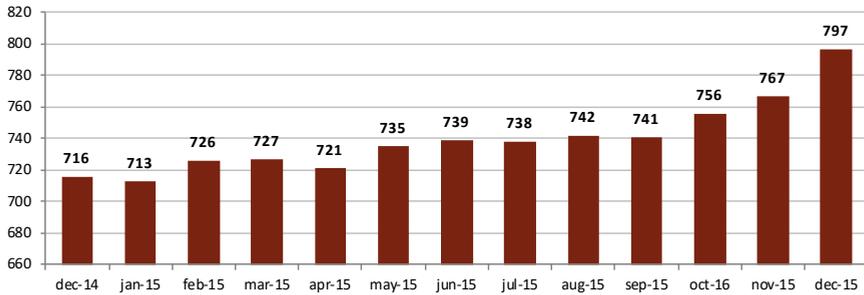


Source: Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality).

As regards the monthly changes in active devices throughout 2015, the figure below shows an increase over the year, reaching 797 active devices in December. The mean for the period under review was 742 active devices.

Figure 13.4. Monthly changes in number of active devices*.

31 December 2014 to 31 December 2015



* Devices active on last day of each month.

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

13.3. ELECTRONIC DEVICES FITTED, REMOVED AND ACTIVE, BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, of the 655 devices fitted, the highest number was fitted in Andalucía. This applied both to victims and aggressors, accounting for 204 (31%) and 197 (30%) respectively. It was followed by Madrid. In addition, both autonomous communities recorded, in the same order, the highest number of removals.

By aggregate device fittings since the service went into operation in July 2009, Madrid and Andalucía also headed the ranking. Specifically, Madrid accounted for 29% of all device fittings on victims and 28% on aggressors, while Andalucía stood at 24% in both cases.

The same was true for aggregate device removals, with the above two autonomous communities recording 52% of devices removed from both victims and aggressors since the service went into operation in July 2009.

Table 13. 2. Number of electronic devices fitted, removed and active (victims and aggressors), by respective autonomous community and province of residence⁴³.

2015 and 2009–2015

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	DEVICES		Fitted in 2015		Removed in 2015		Fitted since July 2009		Removed since July 2009		Active as at 31/12/2015	
	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors
NACIONAL TOTAL	655	655	574	574	3,397	3,397	2,600	2,600	797	797		
ANDALUCÍA	204	197	165	160	806	804	573	573	233	231		
Almería	25	30	13	16	85	91	46	49	39	42		
Cádiz	17	15	14	12	65	64	47	46	18	18		
Córdoba	29	25	30	28	71	72	59	60	12	12		
Granada	27	22	26	21	112	111	83	81	29	30		
Huelva	7	7	3	4	27	30	15	17	12	13		
Jaén	24	22	14	14	108	107	66	68	42	39		
Málaga	43	43	43	42	210	200	163	155	47	45		
Sevilla	32	33	22	23	128	129	94	97	34	32		
ARAGÓN	7	7	4	4	47	44	36	32	11	12		
Huesca	1	1	2	2	6	6	5	3	1	3		
Teruel	0	0	0	0	17	14	17	14	0	0		
Zaragoza	6	6	2	2	24	24	14	15	10	9		
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	15	15	12	12	71	72	62	63	9	9		
BALEARS, ILLES	9	10	10	9	51	51	43	42	8	9		
CANARIAS	39	38	19	18	154	151	99	97	55	54		
Las Palmas	14	14	7	6	64	63	43	44	21	19		
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	25	24	12	12	90	88	56	53	34	35		
CANTABRIA	9	9	12	13	84	86	68	70	16	16		
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	26	27	13	12	127	130	87	89	40	41		
Ávila	2	2	1	1	7	10	5	8	2	2		
Burgos	1	4	0	1	7	7	6	4	1	3		
León	6	7	3	4	25	25	15	16	10	9		
Palencia	3	1	2	1	21	22	16	17	5	5		
Salamanca	1	1	0	0	4	5	0	1	4	4		
Segovia	9	9	2	2	27	26	13	12	14	14		
Soria	3	2	3	1	22	20	20	18	2	2		
Valladolid	1	1	2	2	14	15	12	13	2	2		
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	28	23	33	27	139	136	100	98	39	38		
Albacete	2	2	2	2	11	13	8	10	3	3		
Ciudad Real	5	6	10	8	43	39	31	28	12	11		
Cuenca	0	0	1	0	4	5	4	4	0	1		
Guadalajara	12	5	11	5	25	23	20	17	5	6		
Toledo	9	10	9	12	56	56	37	39	19	17		
CATALUÑA	24	25	26	25	137	144	109	111	28	33		
Barcelona	7	8	8	7	65	71	50	51	15	20		
Girona	9	7	5	4	15	15	10	10	5	5		
Lleida	1	2	1	1	15	12	13	11	2	1		
Tarragona	7	8	12	13	42	46	36	39	6	7		
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	110	111	86	89	424	410	294	288	130	122		
Alicante/Alacant	36	39	31	33	143	142	102	104	41	38		
Castellón/Castelló	7	9	5	6	14	18	10	12	4	6		
Valencia/València	67	63	50	50	267	250	182	172	85	78		
EXTREMADURA	9	9	12	13	47	57	40	48	7	9		
Badajoz	3	4	4	7	26	34	23	28	3	6		
Cáceres	6	5	8	6	21	23	17	20	4	3		
GALICIA	11	11	11	11	94	103	72	81	22	22		
A Coruña	3	5	2	3	27	35	21	27	6	8		
Lugo	0	0	2	3	12	14	12	14	0	0		
Ourense	2	2	3	2	10	9	8	7	2	2		
Pontevedra	6	4	4	3	45	45	31	33	14	12		
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	121	129	131	135	968	954	826	810	142	144		
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	14	17	9	14	58	66	36	42	22	24		
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	12	11	8	7	24	23	15	15	9	8		
PAÍS VASCO	16	16	22	25	152	154	127	129	25	25		
Araba/Álava	3	3	3	4	11	11	9	10	2	1		
Gipuzkoa	5	4	4	5	35	42	26	32	9	10		
Bizkaia	8	9	15	16	106	101	92	87	14	14		
RIOJA, LA	1	0	1	0	14	12	13	12	1	0		
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NACIONAL TOTAL	655	655	574	574	3,397	3,397	2,600	2,600	797	797		

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

43. Although in the majority of cases the province of residence of the victim and her aggressor coincided, some victim–aggressor pairs did live in different provinces. Consequently, the data are differentiated to show the victim's and aggressor's respective autonomous communities and provinces of residence.

Although 3,397 devices were fitted between July 2009 and December 2015, sometimes devices were fitted more than once to the same victim–aggressor pair. Thus, the total number of victim–aggressor pairs for which at least one electronic device was fitted during that period amounts to a lower figure (2,972).

Similarly, during 2015, a total of 655 devices were fitted on 494 victim–aggressor pairs, with the highest number corresponding to Andalucía. Likewise, the 574 devices removed in 2015 apply to 451 victim–aggressor pairs.

As regards the number of active devices as at 31 December 2015, the biggest percentages were registered by Andalucía (29%), Madrid (18%) and Valencia (around 16%) for both victims and aggressors residing within these three autonomous communities.

Table 13.3. Victim–aggressor pairs with one or more electronic devices fitted or removed, by autonomous community of residence of both victim and aggressor.

2015 and 2009–2015

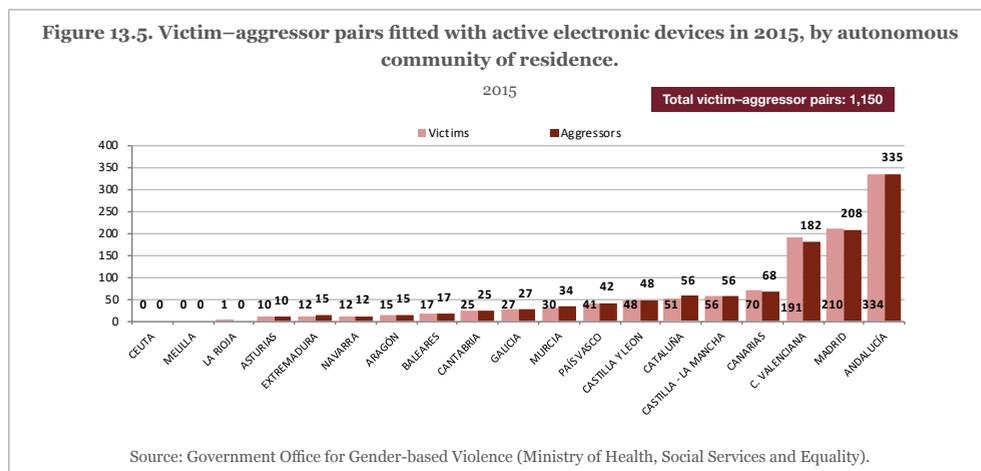
VICTIM-AGGRESSOR PAIR AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Fitted in 2015		Removed in 2015		Fitted since July 2009		Removed since July 2009	
	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors
TOTAL	494	494	451	451	2,972	2,972	2,972	2,972
ANDALUCÍA	156	156	124	126	715	723	715	723
ARAGÓN	7	7	4	4	47	42	47	42
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	7	7	5	5	45	46	45	46
BALEARS, ILLES	8	9	10	9	49	49	49	49
CANARIAS	36	35	18	17	147	144	147	144
CANTABRIA	6	6	11	11	81	82	81	82
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	25	26	13	12	114	117	114	117
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	15	18	20	21	122	126	122	126
CATALUÑA	22	23	26	25	132	140	132	140
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	89	86	75	73	386	370	386	370
EXTREMADURA	3	3	7	8	34	43	34	43
GALICIA	7	7	9	9	85	91	85	91
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	77	77	94	91	815	792	815	792
MURCIA, REGIÓN	13	13	9	12	55	60	55	60
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	9	8	5	5	19	20	19	20
PAÍS VASCO	14	13	20	23	113	116	113	116
LA RIOJA	0	0	1	0	13	11	13	11
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

In total, 1,150 victim–aggressor pairs were recorded as active in the system for electronically monitoring restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders at some point in 2015. The figures below show the breakdown of this total, by autonomous community.

These show that, as was the case with the number of devices fitted and removed, most of the victims and aggressors fitted with an electronic device at some point in 2015 lived in one of 3 autonomous communities: Andalucía, Valencia and Madrid. These three autonomous communities

accounted for 63.9% of victims and 63.0% of aggressors fitted with active electronic devices in 2015.



Comparison of victim–aggressor pairs fitted with active devices in 2015 in each autonomous community with the communities’ respective female and male populations aged over 15 reveals that Cantabria, Andalucia, Valencia and Canarias (in that order) accounted for the highest ratios for men and women. Cantabria recorded the highest ratios for both men (102.4) and women (95.6), while Ceuta, Melilla and La Rioja came at the other end of the scale, with the lowest ratios for men and for women.

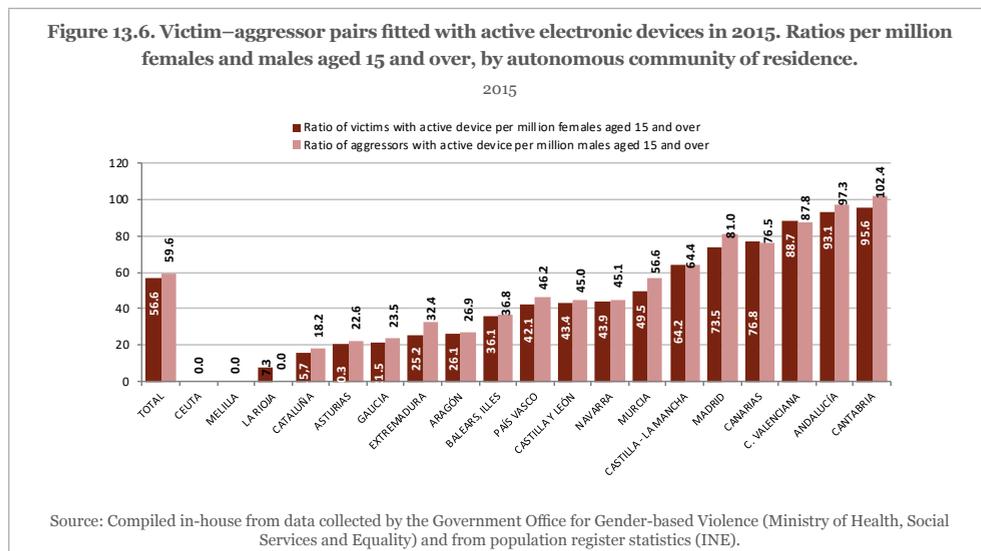


Figure 13.7. Victims fitted with active electronic devices in 2015, by autonomous community of residence.

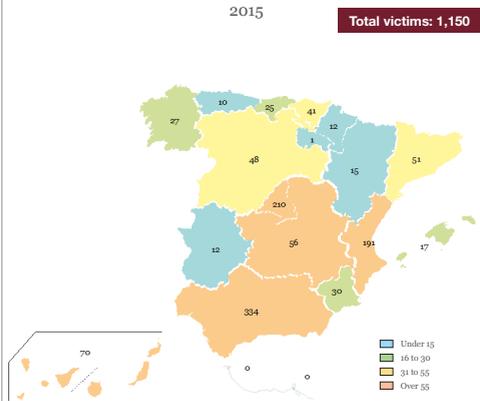
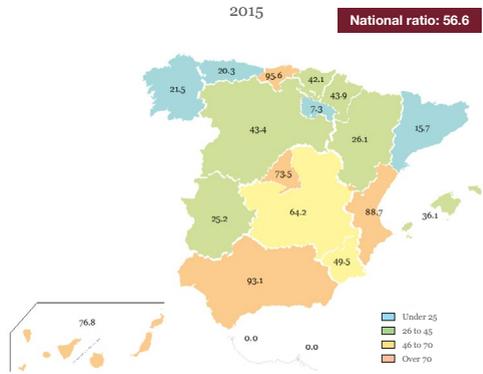


Figure 13.8. Ratio of victims fitted with active electronic devices in 2015, per million females aged 15 and over, by autonomous community of residence.



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Figure 13.9. Victims fitted with active electronic devices in 2015, by province of residence.

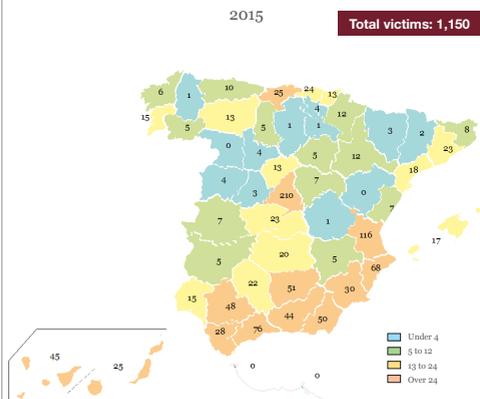
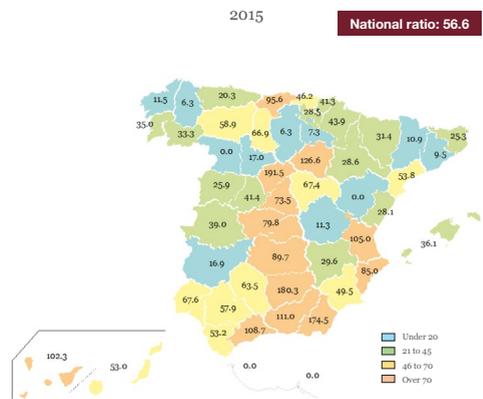


Figure 13.10. Ratio of victims fitted with active electronic devices in 2015 per million females aged 15 and over, by province of residence.



Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

Table 13. 4. Electronic devices fitted, removed and active (victims and aggressors), by respective autonomous community and province of residence.

2015 and 2009–2015

VICTIM-AGGRESSOR PAIR AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY	Fitted in 2015		Removed in 2015		Fitted since July 2009		Removed since July 2009		Devices active in 2015	
	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors
NATIONAL TOTAL	494	494	451	451	2,972	2,972	2,972	2,972	1,150	1,150
ANDALUCÍA	156	156	124	126	715	723	715	723	334	335
Almería	24	27	12	15	82	86	82	86	50	54
Cádiz	14	15	11	11	61	63	61	63	28	29
Córdoba	12	9	12	10	47	49	47	49	22	20
Granada	19	19	19	19	99	105	99	105	44	46
Huelva	7	7	3	4	27	30	27	30	15	17
Jaén	21	19	14	14	101	99	101	99	51	48
Málaga	34	34	35	34	186	178	186	178	76	74
Sevilla	25	26	18	19	112	113	112	113	48	47
ARAGÓN	7	7	4	4	47	42	47	42	15	15
Huesca	1	1	2	2	6	5	6	5	3	4
Teruel	0	0	0	0	17	13	17	13	0	0
Zaragoza	6	6	2	2	24	24	24	24	12	11
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	7	7	5	5	45	46	45	46	10	10
BALEARS, ILLES	8	9	10	9	49	49	49	49	17	17
CANARIAS	36	35	18	17	147	144	147	144	70	68
Las Palmas	12	12	7	6	59	58	59	58	25	22
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	24	23	11	11	88	86	88	86	45	46
CANTABRIA	6	6	11	11	81	82	81	82	25	25
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	25	26	13	12	114	117	114	117	48	48
Ávila	2	2	1	1	7	10	7	10	3	3
Burgos	1	4	0	1	5	6	5	6	1	4
León	6	6	3	4	24	23	24	23	13	12
Palencia	2	1	2	1	18	20	18	20	5	5
Salamanca	1	1	0	0	4	5	4	5	4	4
Segovia	9	9	2	2	21	20	21	20	13	13
Soria	3	2	3	1	22	19	22	19	5	3
Valladolid	1	1	2	2	13	14	13	14	4	4
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	15	18	20	21	122	126	122	126	56	56
Albacete	2	2	2	2	11	13	11	13	5	5
Ciudad Real	5	6	8	6	40	36	40	36	20	17
Cuenca	0	0	1	0	4	5	4	5	1	1
Guadalajara	3	4	3	4	16	22	16	22	7	10
Toledo	5	6	6	9	51	50	51	50	23	23
CATALUÑA	22	23	26	25	132	140	132	140	51	56
Barcelona	7	8	8	7	64	70	64	70	23	27
Girona	7	5	5	4	12	12	12	12	8	7
Lleida	1	2	1	1	14	12	14	12	2	2
Tarragona	7	8	12	13	42	46	42	46	18	20
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	89	86	75	73	386	370	386	370	191	182
Alicante/Alacant	34	33	31	28	133	129	133	129	68	63
Castellón/Castelló	5	7	3	4	12	16	12	16	7	10
Valencia/Valencia	50	46	41	41	241	225	241	225	116	109
EXTREMADURA	3	3	7	8	34	43	34	43	12	15
Badajoz	2	3	3	6	18	26	18	26	5	11
Cáceres	1	0	4	2	16	17	16	17	7	4
GALICIA	7	7	9	9	85	91	85	91	27	27
A Coruña	2	3	1	2	22	28	22	28	6	8
Lugo	0	0	1	2	11	13	11	13	1	2
Ourense	2	2	3	2	10	9	10	9	5	4
Pontevedra	3	2	4	3	42	41	42	41	15	13
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	77	77	94	91	815	792	815	792	210	208
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	13	13	9	12	55	60	55	60	30	34
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	9	8	5	5	19	20	19	20	12	12
PAÍS VASCO	14	13	20	23	113	116	113	116	41	42
Araba/Álava	2	2	2	3	8	8	8	8	4	4
Gipuzkoa	5	4	4	5	29	35	29	35	13	14
Bizkaia	7	7	14	15	76	73	76	73	24	24
RIOJA, LA	0	0	1	0	13	11	13	11	1	0
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL TOTAL	494	494	451	451	2,972	2,972	2,972	2,972	1,150	1,150

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

13.4. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS FITTED WITH ELECTRONIC DEVICES.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015.

As mentioned above, the 3,397 devices fitted correspond to 2,972 victim–aggressor pairs. In some cases, victim–aggressor pairs may have been fitted with devices at two or more different points in time. This section analyses the socio-demographic characteristics of the 2,972 victims and 2,972 aggressors who were active in the system in the period under review.

To analyse the age variable (see tables and figures below), the authors took as reference the age of the victims and aggressors when entered into the monitoring system. In those cases in which a victim–aggressor pair was fitted with devices more than once, the authors have taken the age at the first fitting.⁴⁴

In addition, the tables and figures further below indicate the ages of victims and aggressors who were active in the monitoring system in the years indicated, regardless of the year in which the devices were first fitted.

Table 13.5. Victim–aggressor pairs and mean age of both, by year device first fitted.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015

		Total (2009–2015)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
No of victim–aggressor pairs	Total first fittings	2,972	165	523	560	401	381	448	494
	Victims of known age	2,465	128	422	483	328	326	377	401
	Aggressors of known age	2,505	134	432	484	338	329	394	394
Mean age	Victims	37.2	38.4	36.0	37.3	37.0	38.2	37.1	37.2
	Aggressors	39.7	40.3	38.9	39.2	39.8	40.8	39.9	39.7

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

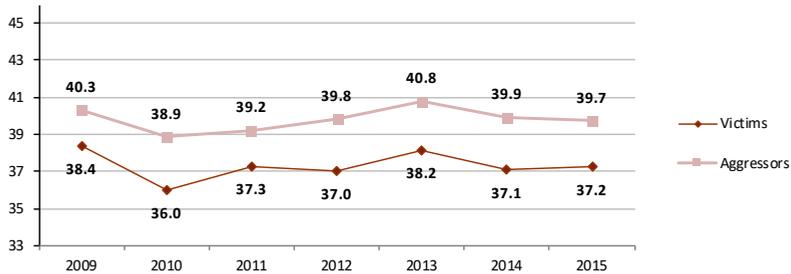
Thus, over the 2009–2015 period, for the 2,972 victim–aggressor pairs the age is known of 2,465 victims and of 2,505 aggressors. Mean age at the time of entry in the monitoring system was 37.2 in the case of victims and 39.7 in that of aggressors.

Year-by-year analysis of the mean age of new aggressors and victims fitted with devices since the service went into operation in 2009 reveals no significant trends.

44. As stated in the previous tables, in 2015 a total of 562 victim–aggressor pairs were fitted with devices. For 494 victim–aggressor pairs, it was the first time that they were fitted with an electronic device.

Figure 13.15. Mean victim and aggressor age in year device first fitted.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015



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

The table below shows the breakdown of victims and aggressors when they were first fitted with the devices, by age group.

Table 13.6. Breakdown of victim–aggressor pairs when first fitted with devices, by age group.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015

2009–2015	Victims		Aggressors	
	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	2,972	100.0	2,972	100.0
Under 16	7	0.3	0	0.0
16–17	27	1.1	0	0.0
18–20	107	4.3	58	2.3
21–30	632	25.6	550	22.0
31–40	820	33.3	795	31.7
41–50	568	23.0	674	26.9
51–64	243	9.9	334	13.3
Over 64	61	2.5	94	3.8
Not known	507	-	467	-

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

Analysis of the 2,465 victims and 2,505 aggressors whose ages were known reveals that the vast majority of both victims and aggressors were aged between 21 and 50 at the time of entry in the monitoring system, accounting for 81.9% of victims and 80.6% of aggressors. In the younger age groups, the proportion of victims is higher than that of aggressors (31.4% of victims were under 30 as compared with 24.3% of aggressors).

Figure 13.16. Percentage breakdown of victims when first fitted with device, by age group.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015

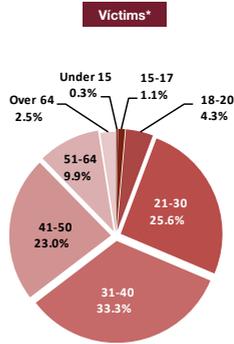
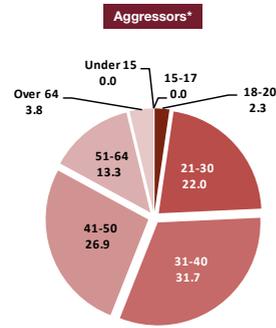


Gráfico 13.17. Distribución porcentual de los agresores por grupos de edad en el momento de la primera instalación de dispositivos.

24 July 2009 to 31 December 2015



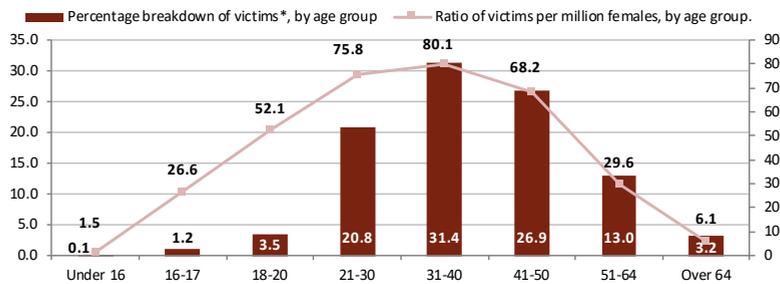
* Percentage breakdown of the 2,465 victims and 2,505 aggressors (of the total 2,972 victims and aggressors) whose ages were known upon entry in the system, by age.

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

Looking at the 1,150 victim–aggressor pairs active in the monitoring system at some point in 2015, and at their ages that year (irrespective of the year when they were first fitted with devices), reveals that in the age groups over 40 the percentage of aggressors is always greater than that of victims while in the age groups under 40 the percentage of victims is greater than that of aggressors.

Figure 13.18. Percentage breakdown of victims fitted with electronic devices in 2015 and ratio⁴⁵ of victims per million females, by age group.

2015



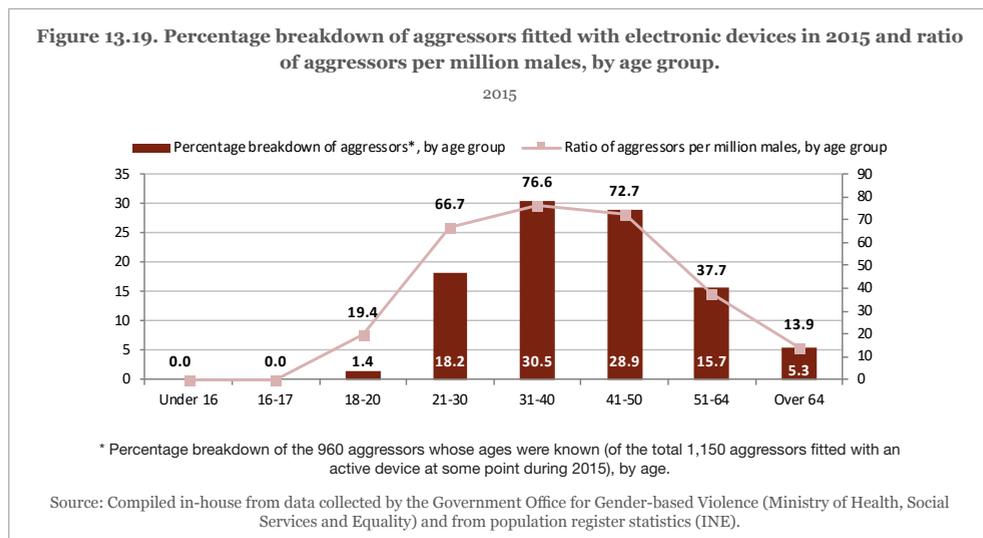
* Percentage breakdown of the 944 victims whose ages were known (of the total 1,150 victims fitted with an active device at some point during 2015), by age.

Source: Compiled in-house from data collected by the Government Office for Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality) and from population register statistics (INE).

45. To calculate the ratios of victims under 16, the population aged 13–15 has been taken as the reference as victims in that age bracket are registered in the monitoring system.

Analysing the data by age group shows that the highest percentage of victims fitted with a device at some point during 2015 were aged between 31 and 40 (31.4%). This age bracket also recorded the highest ratio of victims per million females (80.1). In addition, the ratios were higher among minors than among females aged over 64.

Among aggressors, the highest numbers fitted with a device in 2015 were found in the 31–40 (30.5%) and 41–50 (28.9%) age groups, both of which also had the highest ratios of aggressors per million males.



As shown in the table below, of the total number of victim–aggressor pairs fitted with electronic devices over the period under review, the number of foreign female victims fitted with new devices fell every year from 2011 onwards. This was likewise the case for the number of foreign aggressors fitted with new devices, which shrank between 2011 and 2013, rising slightly thereafter.

Table 13. 7. Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with electronic devices, by nationality and year device first fitted.

2009-2015

Nationality	Total (2009-2015)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
VICTIMS*	2,972	165	523	560	401	381	448	494
Spanish	2,344	135	390	424	306	297	375	417
Foreign	626	30	133	136	95	82	73	77
AGGRESSORS	2,972	165	523	560	401	381	448	494
Spanish	2,284	130	384	414	296	300	359	401
Foreign	688	35	139	146	105	81	89	93

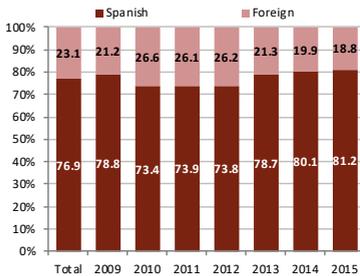
* The total numbers of victims in 2013 and in the 2009–2015 period include 2 victims whose nationalities are unknown.

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

The fall in absolute numbers is reflected in the changes in the percentage of foreign victims and aggressors. The percentages of foreign victims and aggressors entering the monitoring system each year have fallen since 2010 and 2012, respectively.

Figure 13.20. Percentage breakdown of aggressors*, by nationality and year device first fitted.

2009-2015

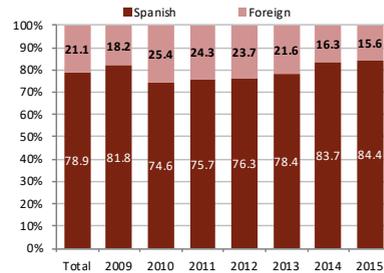


* Percentage breakdown of victims and aggressors whose nationalities are known, by nationality.

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

Figure 13.21. Percentage breakdown of victims*, by nationality and year device first fitted.

2009-2015



Among the 2,972 victim–aggressor pairs fitted with electronic devices since the service went into operation, both victim and aggressor nationality are known in 2,970 cases.

Table 13.8. Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with devices between 2009 and 2015 and victim–aggressor pairs fitted with active devices at some point in 2015, by victim and aggressor nationality.

2015 and 2009–2015

	Victim–aggressor pairs (2009–2015)			Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with active devices in 2015		
	Total victims*	Spanish	Foreign	Total victims*	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL AGGRESSORS*	2,970	2,344	626	1,150	972	178
Spanish	2,282	2,107	175	943	887	56
Foreign	688	237	451	207	85	122

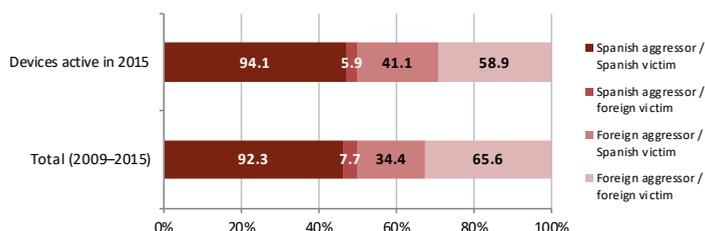
* The total number of victims in the 2009–2015 period includes 2 victim–aggressor pairs — entered in the system in 2013 — for which the victims’ nationalities are unknown. For this reason, the total number of victim–aggressor pairs in this table does not match that shown in previous ones.

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

Of the total number of victim–aggressor pairs entered in the system for monitoring restraining orders on gender-based violence offenders, and considering only those pairs for which both victim and aggressor nationality are known (2,970), those comprising Spanish victims and aggressors accounted for 94.1%. Among those fitted with active devices at some point in 2015, that proportion stood at 92.3%.

Figure 13.22. Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with devices between 2009 and 2015 and fitted with active devices at some point in 2015. Percentage breakdown of Spanish and foreign aggressors, by victim nationality.

2015 and 2009–2015



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

Analysing victim and aggressor nationality and age together, and considering the breakdown of cases in which the ages are known, reveals that while Spanish nationals accounted for greater proportions than foreign nationals above the age of 40, the reverse was true in the age groups under 40, where foreign victims and aggressors accounted for higher proportions than Spanish ones.

Table 13.9. Victim–aggressor pairs fitted with active electronic devices in 2015, by nationality and age group.

2015

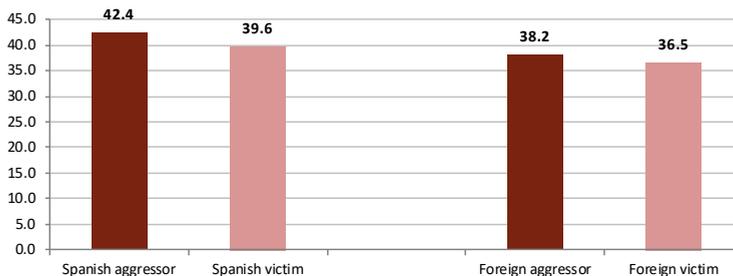
	Absolute figures			Percentage breakdown		
	Total	Spanish	Foreign	Total	Spanish	Foreign
TOTAL VICTIMS	1,150	972	178	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 16	1	1	0	0.1	0.1	0.0
16-17	11	9	2	1.2	1.1	1.4
18-20	33	29	4	3.5	3.6	2.7
21-30	196	162	34	20.8	20.3	23.1
31-40	296	236	60	31.4	29.6	40.8
41-50	254	220	34	26.9	27.6	23.1
51-64	123	110	13	13.0	13.8	8.8
Over 64	30	30	0	3.2	3.8	0.0
Not known	206	175	31	-	-	-
TOTAL AGGRESSORS	1,150	943	207	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 16	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16-17	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-20	13	11	2	1.4	1.4	1.1
21-30	175	138	37	18.2	17.6	21.1
31-40	293	221	72	30.5	28.2	41.1
41-50	277	232	45	28.9	29.6	25.7
51-64	151	134	17	15.7	17.1	9.7
Over 64	51	49	2	5.3	6.2	1.1
Not known	190	158	32	-	-	-

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

Among the victims and aggressors who were active in the monitoring system in 2015, significant differences in mean age exist. The figure below reveals that in 2015 the mean age of Spanish aggressors stood at 42.4, over four years older than that of foreign aggressors (mean age of 38.2). A very similar difference exists between Spanish and foreign victims, whose mean ages in 2015 were 39.6 and 36.5, respectively.

Figure 13.23. Mean ages of victims and aggressors fitted with active electronic devices in 2015.

2015



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

Table 13.10. Number of electronic devices fitted (victims and aggressors), by autonomous community, province and year fitted.

2009-2015

	Total (2009-2015)		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,397	3,397	166	166	544	544	613	613	449	449	461	461	509	509	655	655
ANDALUCÍA	806	804	20	23	97	103	132	132	107	108	113	110	133	131	204	197
Almería	85	91	1	2	6	7	8	8	17	17	10	10	18	17	25	30
Cádiz	65	64	1	1	12	13	9	9	9	9	8	7	9	10	17	15
Córdoba	71	72	2	3	6	9	4	4	6	6	6	6	18	19	29	25
Granada	112	111	2	4	17	20	13	16	18	16	12	11	23	22	27	22
Huelva	27	30	1	1	4	5	5	5	4	4	2	3	4	5	7	7
Jaén	108	107	8	6	16	17	18	17	12	16	20	19	10	10	24	22
Málaga	210	200	3	4	24	19	44	42	25	24	33	32	38	36	43	43
Sevilla	128	129	2	2	12	13	31	31	16	16	22	22	13	12	32	33
ARAGÓN	47	44	0	0	11	8	12	10	9	10	4	5	4	4	7	7
Huesca	6	6	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1
Teruel	17	14	0	0	6	4	4	3	5	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
Zaragoza	24	24	0	0	4	4	5	6	3	3	2	2	4	3	6	6
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	71	72	3	3	13	13	11	12	6	6	15	15	8	8	15	15
BALEARS, ILLES	51	51	9	9	7	7	14	14	3	3	4	4	5	4	9	10
CANARIAS	154	151	1	1	15	15	32	32	18	18	25	24	24	23	39	38
Las Palmas	64	63	0	0	8	8	15	15	8	8	7	7	12	11	14	14
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	90	88	1	1	7	7	17	17	10	10	18	17	12	12	25	24
CANTABRIA	84	86	7	7	11	11	23	25	10	10	10	10	14	14	9	9
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	127	130	4	2	26	28	25	26	10	11	18	17	18	19	26	27
Ávila	7	10	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Burgos	7	7	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
León	25	25	0	0	3	3	1	1	1	2	7	6	7	6	6	7
Palencia	21	22	0	0	4	6	9	9	1	1	3	3	1	2	3	1
Salamanca	4	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	1
Segovia	27	26	0	0	4	5	4	2	3	2	4	4	3	4	9	9
Soria	22	20	1	1	5	5	9	8	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	2
Valladolid	14	15	1	0	7	8	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	139	136	6	9	21	23	17	20	20	16	18	14	29	31	28	23
Albacete	11	13	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Ciudad Real	43	39	1	2	7	6	7	5	5	5	5	5	13	10	5	6
Cuenca	4	5	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Guadajajara	25	23	0	2	1	7	2	1	2	0	3	3	5	5	12	5
Toledo	56	56	4	4	9	5	7	10	10	9	8	5	9	13	9	10
CATALUÑA	137	144	3	2	24	26	23	26	23	23	20	21	20	21	24	25
Barcelona	65	71	1	0	16	16	15	19	8	8	9	11	9	9	7	8
Girona	15	15	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	9	7
Lleida	15	12	0	0	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	2
Tarragona	42	46	2	2	4	5	3	3	11	11	7	7	8	10	7	8
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	424	410	15	13	51	47	51	49	69	65	58	57	70	68	110	111
Alicante/Alacant	143	142	5	6	11	11	17	17	24	23	28	24	22	22	36	39
Castellón/Castelló	14	18	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	7	9
Valencia/Valencia	267	250	9	6	39	34	32	30	44	41	30	32	46	44	67	63
EXTREMADURA	47	57	3	5	5	6	9	10	10	13	3	4	8	10	9	9
Badajoz	26	34	3	4	2	2	5	5	8	10	1	2	4	7	3	4
Cáceres	21	23	0	1	3	4	4	5	2	3	2	2	4	3	6	5
GALICIA	94	103	2	3	19	22	19	22	7	7	19	22	17	16	11	11
A Coruña	27	35	0	1	8	9	6	6	0	0	7	11	3	3	3	5
Lugo	12	14	1	1	4	5	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	0
Ourense	10	9	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	4	3	2	1	2	2
Pontevedra	45	45	1	1	7	7	8	11	6	6	6	6	11	10	6	4
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	968	954	84	79	219	209	191	184	119	121	114	117	120	115	121	129
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	58	66	0	1	7	8	13	12	5	5	6	6	13	17	14	17
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	24	23	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	2	5	4	2	4	12	11
PAÍS VASCO	152	154	8	8	14	13	35	34	30	30	26	29	23	24	16	16
Araba/Álava	11	11	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	3	3	2	1	3	3
Gipuzkoa	35	42	1	1	3	3	13	16	4	5	3	6	6	7	5	4
Bizkaia	106	101	7	5	11	9	19	17	26	25	20	20	15	16	8	9
RIOJA, LA	14	12	0	0	4	4	4	5	1	1	3	2	1	0	1	0
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,397	3,397	166	166	544	544	613	613	449	449	461	461	509	509	655	655

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

Table 13.11. Number of electronic devices removed (victims and aggressors), by autonomous community, province and year removed.

2009- 2015

	Total (2009-2015)		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors	Victims	Aggressors
NATIONAL TOTAL	2,600	2,600	13	13	169	169	360	360	474	474	491	491	519	519	574	574
ANDALUCÍA	573	573	2	2	30	30	68	71	92	97	107	107	109	106	165	160
Almería	46	49	0	0	2	2	5	5	4	6	15	14	7	6	13	16
Cádiz	47	46	0	0	3	3	6	7	9	10	8	7	7	7	14	12
Córdoba	59	60	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	3	8	7	11	13	30	28
Granada	83	81	0	0	3	4	10	14	14	14	13	14	17	14	26	21
Huelva	15	17	0	0	1	1	4	3	3	4	2	2	2	3	3	4
Jaén	66	68	0	0	5	5	14	12	11	13	9	11	13	13	14	14
Málaga	163	155	0	0	10	9	10	10	34	32	31	29	35	33	43	42
Sevilla	94	97	0	0	3	3	16	16	15	15	21	23	17	17	22	23
ARAGÓN	36	32	0	0	3	3	7	7	10	7	8	8	4	3	4	4
Huesca	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
Teruel	17	14	0	0	2	2	4	4	7	3	3	3	1	2	0	0
Zaragoza	14	15	0	0	1	3	3	3	2	3	4	5	3	1	2	2
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	62	63	0	0	6	6	7	8	11	11	14	14	12	12	12	12
BALEARIS, ILLES	43	42	0	0	1	2	10	10	9	8	5	5	8	8	10	9
CANARIAS	99	97	0	0	3	3	13	13	9	9	28	27	27	27	19	18
Las Palmas	43	44	0	0	0	1	6	6	5	5	10	11	15	15	7	6
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	56	53	0	0	3	2	7	7	4	4	18	16	12	12	12	12
CANTABRIA	68	70	4	4	3	3	12	12	14	14	7	7	16	17	12	13
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	87	89	0	0	12	10	18	15	16	19	13	17	15	16	13	12
Ávila	5	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	3	3	1	1
Burgos	6	4	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
León	15	16	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	6	5	3	4
Palencia	16	17	0	0	0	0	6	6	5	5	2	2	1	3	2	1
Salamanca	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Segovia	13	12	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	2	2
Soria	20	18	0	0	2	1	3	3	6	8	5	4	1	1	3	1
Valladolid	12	13	0	0	3	4	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	100	98	1	1	5	4	8	13	15	16	12	15	26	22	33	27
Albacete	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Ciudad Real	31	28	1	1	0	0	2	3	8	7	3	3	7	6	10	8
Cuenca	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0
Guadalupe	20	17	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	3	1	1	5	5	11	5
Toledo	37	39	0	0	5	3	6	6	3	4	5	6	9	8	9	12
CATALUÑA	109	111	1	1	6	9	9	7	16	16	25	24	26	29	26	25
Barcelona	50	51	0	0	5	6	6	4	8	8	12	10	11	16	8	7
Girona	10	10	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	5	4
Lleida	13	11	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	5	5	3	2	1	1
Tarragona	36	39	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	5	8	8	9	9	12	13
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	294	288	2	2	11	9	26	26	44	42	48	46	77	74	86	89
Alicante/Alacant	102	104	1	1	2	2	10	10	10	10	18	18	30	30	31	33
Castellón/Castelló	10	12	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	5	6
Valencia/Valencia	182	172	0	0	9	7	15	15	34	31	28	26	46	43	50	50
EXTREMADURA	40	48	0	0	2	2	4	5	8	11	6	9	8	8	12	13
Badajoz	23	28	0	0	2	2	3	3	6	6	4	6	4	4	4	7
Cáceres	17	20	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	2	3	4	4	8	6
GALICIA	72	81	0	0	6	6	14	19	10	11	15	16	16	18	11	11
A Coruña	21	27	0	0	2	3	6	7	2	2	3	5	6	7	2	3
Lugo	12	14	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	3
Ourense	8	7	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	2
Pontevedra	31	33	0	0	3	2	4	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	4	3
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	826	810	1	1	70	70	140	133	175	169	165	157	144	145	131	135
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	36	42	0	0	0	2	7	7	6	5	5	8	8	9	14	14
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	15	15	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	8	7
PAÍS VASCO	127	129	2	2	9	9	14	10	32	33	28	29	20	21	22	25
Araba/Álava	9	10	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	3	4
Gipuzkoa	26	32	1	1	3	3	3	3	10	12	1	4	4	4	4	5
Bizkaia	92	87	1	0	6	5	8	7	22	20	27	25	13	14	15	16
RIOJA, LA	13	12	0	0	2	1	2	3	4	4	3	3	1	1	1	0
CEUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL TOTAL	2,600	2,600	13	13	169	169	360	360	474	474	491	491	519	519	574	574

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

Table 13.12. Number of devices active as at 31 December of each year, by autonomous community and province.

2009-2015

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Victims	Aggressors												
NATIONAL TOTAL	153	153	528	528	781	781	756	756	726	726	716	716	797	797
ANDALUCÍA	18	21	85	94	149	155	164	166	170	169	194	194	233	231
Almería	1	2	5	7	8	10	21	21	16	17	27	28	39	42
Cádiz	1	1	10	11	13	13	13	12	13	12	15	15	18	18
Córdoba	0	1	3	7	4	7	8	10	6	9	13	15	12	12
Granada	2	4	16	20	19	22	23	24	22	21	28	29	29	30
Huelva	1	1	4	5	5	7	6	7	6	8	8	10	12	13
Jaén	8	6	19	18	23	23	24	26	35	34	32	31	42	39
Málaga	3	4	17	14	51	46	42	38	44	41	47	44	47	45
Sevilla	2	2	11	12	26	27	27	28	28	27	24	22	34	32
ARAGÓN	0	0	8	5	13	8	12	11	8	8	8	9	11	12
Huesca	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	4	1	3
Teruel	0	0	4	2	4	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Zaragoza	0	0	4	3	6	6	7	6	5	3	6	5	10	9
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	3	3	10	10	14	14	9	9	10	10	6	6	9	9
BALEARS, ILLES	9	9	15	14	19	18	13	13	12	12	9	8	8	9
CANARIAS	1	1	13	13	32	32	41	41	38	38	35	34	55	54
Las Palmas	0	0	8	7	17	16	20	19	17	15	14	11	21	19
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	1	1	5	6	15	16	21	22	21	23	21	23	34	35
CANTABRIA	3	3	11	11	22	24	18	20	21	23	19	20	16	16
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	4	2	18	20	25	31	19	23	24	23	27	26	40	41
Ávila	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2
Burgos	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
León	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	2	6	5	7	6	10	9
Palencia	0	0	4	6	7	9	3	5	4	6	4	5	5	5
Salamanca	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	4
Segovia	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	5	7	6	7	7	14	14
Soria	1	1	4	5	10	10	5	3	2	1	2	1	2	2
Valladolid	1	0	5	4	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	2
Zamora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	5	8	21	27	30	34	35	34	41	33	44	42	39	38
Albacete	1	1	2	3	3	5	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	3
Ciudad Real	0	1	7	7	12	9	9	7	11	9	17	13	12	11
Cuenca	0	0	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	1	1	1	0	1
Guadalajara	0	2	1	8	3	7	2	4	4	6	4	6	5	6
Toledo	4	4	8	6	9	10	16	15	19	14	19	19	19	17
CATALUÑA	2	1	20	18	34	37	41	44	36	41	30	33	28	33
Barcelona	1	0	12	10	21	25	21	25	18	26	16	19	15	20
Girona	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	5	5
Lleida	0	0	3	2	5	4	5	4	3	1	2	0	2	1
Tarragona	1	1	4	4	6	6	13	12	12	11	11	12	6	7
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	13	11	53	49	78	72	103	95	113	106	106	100	130	122
Alicante/Alacant	4	5	13	14	20	21	34	34	44	40	36	32	41	38
Castellón/Castelló	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	4	6
Valencia/València	9	6	39	33	56	48	66	58	68	64	68	65	85	78
EXTREMADURA	3	5	6	9	11	14	13	16	10	11	10	13	7	9
Badajoz	3	4	3	4	5	6	7	10	4	6	4	9	3	6
Cáceres	0	1	3	5	6	8	6	6	6	5	6	4	4	3
GALICIA	2	3	15	19	20	22	17	18	21	24	22	22	22	22
A Coruña	0	1	6	7	6	6	4	4	8	10	5	6	6	8
Lugo	1	1	4	5	5	6	4	5	4	5	2	3	0	0
Ourense	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	2	2
Pontevedra	1	1	5	6	9	10	9	9	8	8	12	11	14	12
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	83	78	232	217	283	268	227	220	176	180	152	150	142	144
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	0	1	7	7	13	12	11	11	12	12	17	21	22	24
NAVARRA, C. FORAL	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	5	4	5	4	9	8
PAÍS VASCO	6	6	11	10	32	34	30	31	28	31	31	34	25	25
Araba/Álava	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	4	2	2	2	1
Gipuzkoa	0	0	0	0	10	13	4	6	6	8	8	11	9	10
Bizkaia	6	5	11	9	22	19	26	24	19	19	21	21	14	14
RIOJA, LA	0	0	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
CEUTA	0													
MELILLA	0													
NATIONAL TOTAL	153	153	528	528	781	781	756	756	726	726	716	716	797	797

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

14 STATISTICS ON DOMESTIC AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.

The statistics on domestic and gender-based violence compiled by the National Statistics Institute offer information about victims and reported aggressors under protection orders and precautionary measures entered in the central register for the protection of victims of domestic and gender-based violence in the reference year. The register is maintained by the Ministry of Justice.

The results shown below correspond to the investigatory phase of criminal proceedings (initiation of proceedings) and refer to victims and reported gender-based violence aggressors subject to precautionary measures or protection orders in initiated cases entered in the register during the year under review.

The information provided therefore does not refer to the total number of formal complaints filed, but solely those complaints that have been entered in the register as a consequence of the precautionary measures ordered by the court.

14.1. FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE UNDER PROTECTION ORDER OR PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES, AND REPORTED AGGRESSORS.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.

The number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures entered in the register stood at 27,624 women, 2% more than in 2014.

The ratio of victims of gender-based violence stood at 1.4 per 1,000 females aged 14 and over.

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

2015

Gender-based violence	
Total victims	27,624
Total formal complaints	27,562

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

Table 14.2 and Figure 14.1 below show the trend for the number of formal complaints filed from 2011 to 2015. The number of victims and of reported aggressors decreased from 2011 onwards before spiking in 2015.

Table 14.2. Changes in number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors.

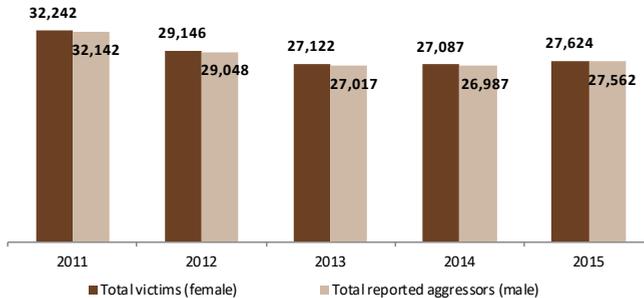
2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2011	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2014
Total victims (female)	32,242	29,146	27,122	27,087	27,624	-14.3	2.0
Total reported aggressors (male)	32,142	29,048	27,017	26,987	27,562	-14.2	2.1

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

Figure 14.1. Number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, and reported aggressors.

2011-2015



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

By age group, almost half the victims of gender-based violence (48.3%) were aged between 25 and 39, a figure similar to that recorded in 2014. Mean victim age stood at 36, similar to the figure recorded the year before. In comparison with the previous year, the largest increases in victim numbers were recorded among females aged 50–54 and among those under 18.

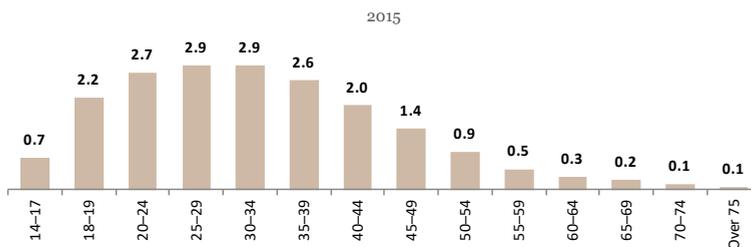
Table 14.3. Number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by age group.

2014-2015			
	2014	2015	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2014
TOTAL	27,087	27,624	2.0
14-17	576	637	10.6
18-19	911	909	-0.2
20-24	3,025	3,093	2.2
25-29	3,860	3,785	-1.9
30-34	4,602	4,638	0.8
35-39	4,880	4,928	1.0
40-44	3,830	3,794	-0.9
45-49	2,495	2,632	5.5
50-54	1,293	1,521	17.6
55-59	676	738	9.2
60-64	382	381	-0.3
65-69	268	267	-0.4
70-74	141	143	1.4
Over 75	148	158	6.8

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

The ratio of victims as a proportion of the total female population was highest in the 25-29 and 30-34 age groups (2.9 victims per 1,000 females). The next highest ratios were among females aged 20-24 (2.7 victims per 1,000 females) and 35-39 (2.6).

Figure 14.2. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by age group. Ratios per 1,000 females aged 14 and over.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 July 2015.

By place of birth, two out of every three victims of gender-based violence were born in Spain (67.4% of the total), a very similar proportion to the year before.

Table 14.4. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth.

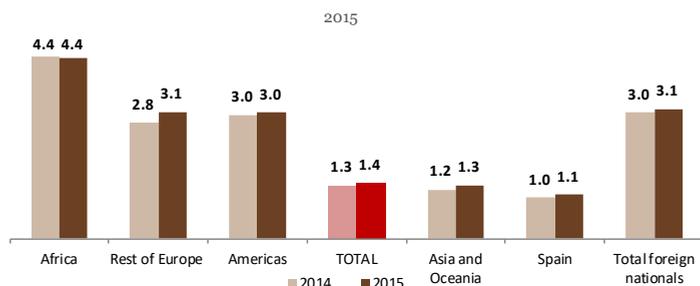
2014-2015					
	2014		2015		Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2014
	Total	%	Total	%	
TOTAL	27,087	100.0	27,624	100.0	2.0
Born in Spain	18,412	68.0	18,609	67.4	1.1
Born outside Spain	8,675	32.0	9,015	32.6	3.9
Europe	3,118	11.5	3,373	12.2	8.2
Americas	3,762	13.9	3,805	13.8	1.1
Africa	1,617	6.0	1,635	5.9	1.1
Asia and Oceania	178	0.7	202	0.7	13.5

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

The ratio of victims per 1,000 females aged 14 and over was nearly three times higher amongst those born outside Spain (3.1) than among those born in Spain (1.1).

Among the victims born outside Spain, the highest ratios were among those born in Africa and non-EC Europe, while the lowest were recorded among those born in Asia and Oceania.

Figure 14.3. Victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth. Ratios per 1,000 females aged 14 and over.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 July 2015.

By autonomous community, the highest numbers of victims entered in the register in 2015 on grounds of gender-based violence were recorded in Andalucía (7,780), Valencia (4,438) and Madrid (4,095). The lowest victim numbers were recorded in the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla and in the autonomous community of La Rioja.

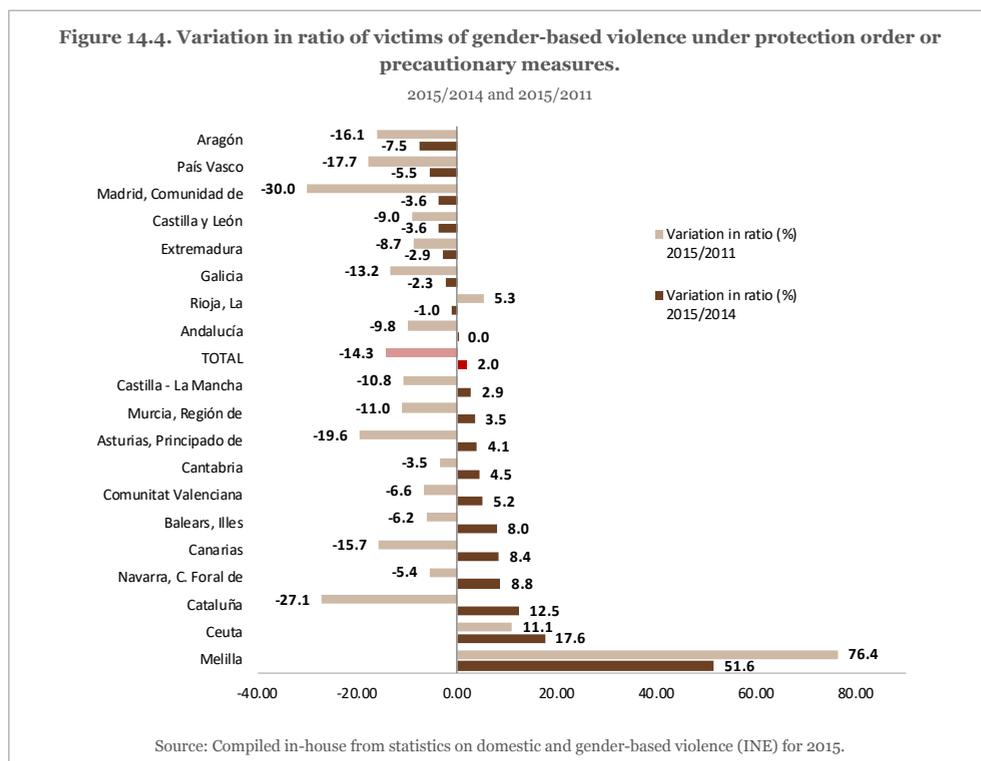
Table 14.5. Changes in number of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by autonomous community/city in which the case was registered. Absolute figures and percentage variation.

	2011-2015					Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2011	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2014
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
TOTAL	32,242	29,146	27,122	27,087	27,624	-14.3	2.0
ANDALUCÍA	7,780	7,161	6,800	7,012	7,014	-9.8	0.0
ARAGÓN	850	728	713	771	713	-16.1	-7.5
ASTURIAS, PRINCIPADO DE	603	446	441	466	485	-19.6	4.1
BALEARS, ILLES	876	776	844	761	822	-6.2	8.0
CANARIAS	1,495	1,432	1,341	1,163	1,261	-15.7	8.4
CANTABRIA	405	334	353	374	391	-3.5	4.5
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	1,626	1,520	1,437	1,534	1,479	-9.0	-3.6
CASTILLA - LA MANCHA	1,767	1,611	1,510	1,532	1,576	-10.8	2.9
CATALUÑA	3,552	3,038	2,444	2,301	2,588	-27.1	12.5
COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	4,438	4,172	3,857	3,940	4,144	-6.6	5.2
EXTREMADURA	773	746	753	727	706	-8.7	-2.9
GALICIA	1,368	1,294	1,253	1,215	1,187	-13.2	-2.3
MADRID, COMUNIDAD DE	4,095	3,427	3,036	2,973	2,865	-30.0	-3.6
MURCIA, REGIÓN DE	1,288	1,180	1,131	1,107	1,146	-11.0	3.5
NAVARRA, C. FORAL DE	367	311	320	319	347	-5.4	8.8
PAÍS VASCO	662	675	610	577	545	-17.7	-5.5
RIOJA, LA	188	194	168	200	198	5.3	-1.0
CEUTA	54	43	59	51	60	11.1	17.6
MELILLA	55	58	52	64	97	76.4	51.6

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

The greatest variations in the number of victims between 2014 and 2015 were recorded in Melilla (51.6%), Ceuta (17.6%) and Cataluña (12.5%).

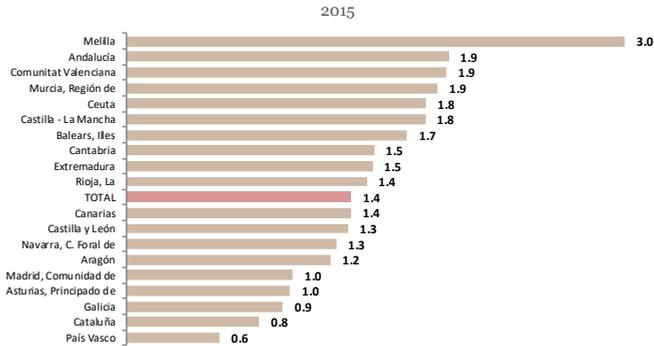
From 2011 onwards, the number of victims fell in every autonomous community/city except La Rioja, Ceuta and Melilla, where it increased by 5.3%, 11.1% and 76.4%, respectively. The largest decreases were recorded in Madrid (-30%), Cataluña (-27.1%), Asturias (-19.6%) and País Vasco (-17.7%).



In relative terms, the highest ratios of victims of gender-based violence (per 1,000 females aged 14 and over) were recorded in the autonomous communities/cities of Melilla (3.0), Andalucía (1.9), Valencia (1.9) and Murcia (1.9).

In contrast, País Vasco (0.6), Cataluña (0.8) and Galicia (0.9) had the lowest ratios.

Figure 14.5. Ratio of victims of gender-based violence under protection order or precautionary measures, by autonomous community/city in which the case was registered. Ratios per 1,000 females aged 14 and over.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 July 2015.

14.2. MALES REPORTED FOR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, a total of 27,562 males were reported, and entered in the register, for acts of gender-based violence in cases in which protection orders or precautionary measures were in place, 2.1% more than the year before.

Nearly half of those reported (48.4%) were aged between 30 and 44. Mean reported aggressor age stood at 39.

The greatest increases in the number of males reported for gender-based violence were in the 50–54 and under-18 age groups.

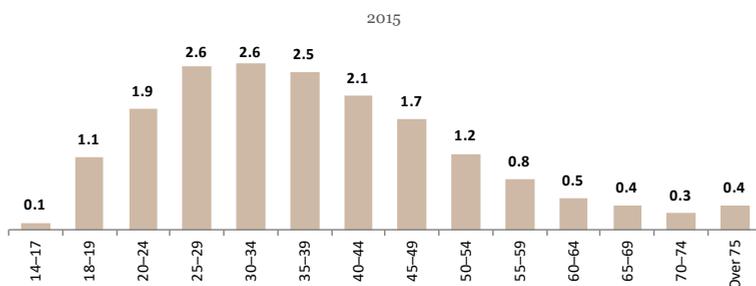
Table 14.6. Males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by age group.

	2014-2015		
	2014	2015	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2014
TOTAL	26,987	27,562	2.1
14-17	90	101	12.2
18-19	463	505	9.1
20-24	2,255	2,234	-0.9
25-29	3,310	3,358	1.5
30-34	4,250	4,207	-1.0
35-39	4,874	4,925	1.0
40-44	4,225	4,199	-0.6
45-49	3,107	3,246	4.5
50-54	1,808	2,064	14.2
55-59	1,146	1,189	3.8
60-64	583	609	4.5
65-69	391	431	10.2
70-74	218	238	9.2
Over 75	267	256	-4.1

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

The ratios of males reported were highest in the 25–29, 30–34 (2.6 males reported per 1,000 males aged 14 and over) and 35–39 (2.5) age groups. The next highest proportion was among males aged 40–44 (2.1).

Figure 14.6. Ratio of males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by age group. Ratios per 1,000 males aged 14 and over.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 July 2015.

By place of birth, two out of every three males reported for gender-based violence were born in Spain (68.4 % of the total), the same proportion as the year before.

Table 14.7. Males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth.

2014-2015

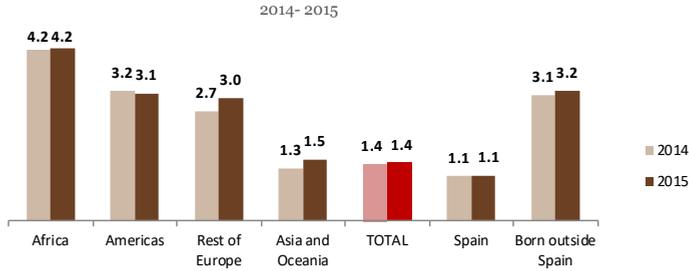
	2014	2015	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2014
TOTAL	26,987	27,562	2.1
Born in Spain	18,466	18,839	2.0
Born outside Spain	8,521	8,723	2.4
Europe	2,992	3,215	7.5
Americas	2,991	2,957	-1.1
Africa	2,310	2,285	-1.1
Asia and Oceania	228	266	16.7

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

The ratio of males reported for gender-based violence per 1,000 males aged 14 and over was greater among those born outside Spain (3.2) than among those born in Spain (1.4).

Among those born outside Spain, the highest ratios were recorded among reported aggressors born in Africa and the Americas. The lowest ratios were recorded among those born in Asia and Oceania.

Figure 14.7. Ratio of males reported for gender-based violence and subject to protection order or precautionary measures, by place of birth. Ratios per 1,000 males aged 14 and over.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015 and from provisional population figures (INE) as at 1 July 2015.

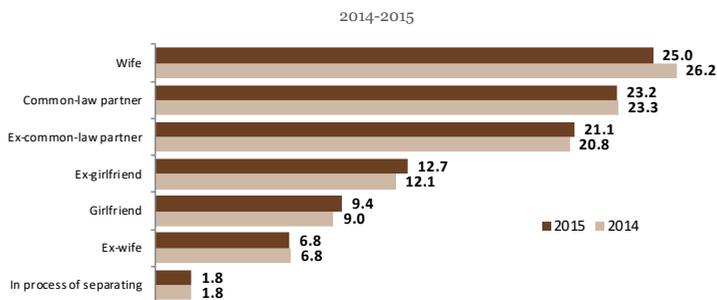
14.3. TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VICTIM AND REPORTED AGGRESSOR.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.

In 2015, by type of relationship between victim and reported aggressor, in 25% of cases the reported aggressor was the victim's husband and in 6.8% he was her ex-husband.

Meanwhile, 23.2% were common-law partners and 21.1% were ex-common-law partners.

Figure 14.8. Percentage breakdown of number of victims of gender-based violence, by type of relationship with reported aggressor.



Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

In 2015, in three out of every four victim–aggressor pairs (75%), the reported aggressor was aged between 20 and 59 while the victim was aged between 18 and 44.

Table 14.8. Percentage breakdown of victim–reported aggressor pairs, by respective age groups.

2015

Aggressor \ Victim	TOTAL	Under 18	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	Over 75
TOTAL	100.0	2.3	3.3	11.1	13.7	16.9	18.0	13.8	9.6	5.5	2.6	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.6
Under 18	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18–19	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	8.2	1.0	1.7	3.6	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	12.3	0.3	0.6	3.9	4.4	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	15.2	0.0	0.2	2.0	4.1	5.1	2.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	17.9	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.3	5.2	5.9	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	2.5	4.8	4.6	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.2	3.4	3.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.3	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
60–64	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0
70–74	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0
Over 75	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

By place of birth, in 58.4% of victim–aggressor pairs both members had been born in Spain; in 7.1% both members had been born in the Americas; and in 6.5% they had both been born in other EC member states.

Table 14.9. Percentage breakdown of victim–reported aggressor pairs, by respective regions of birth.

2015

Victim \ Aggressor	Total	Europe	Spain	Rest of EU	Rest of Europe	Americas	Africa	Asia	Oceania
TOTAL	100.0	80.2	68.7	10.5	1.1	10.6	8.3	0.9	0.0
EUROPE	79.8	72.5	62.0	9.5	1.0	3.5	3.6	0.3	0.0
Spain	67.8	61.4	58.4	2.7	0.3	3.1	3.1	0.2	0.0
Rest of EU	10.2	9.4	2.9	6.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
Rest of Europe	1.9	1.7	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
AMERICAS	13.6	6.1	5.3	0.7	0.1	7.1	0.4	0.1	0.0
AFRICA	5.9	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.1	0.0
ASIA	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
OCEANIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

Table 14.10. Changes in number of victims, by relationship with male reported for gender-based violence subject to protection order or precautionary measures

2011–2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2011	Variation in ratio (%) 2015/2014
Wife	9,158	7,967	7,335	7,092	6,909	-24.6	-2.5
Common-law partner	7,748	6,790	6,213	6,307	6,411	-17.3	1.7
Ex-common-law partner	6,661	6,066	5,615	5,638	5,824	-12.6	3.3
Ex-girlfriend	3,445	3,396	3,132	3,274	3,513	2.0	7.6
Girlfriend	2,294	2,336	2,366	2,429	2,594	13.1	7.0
Ex-wife	2,310	2,065	1,940	1,848	1,866	-19.2	0.9
In process of separating	626	526	521	499	507	-19.0	1.5

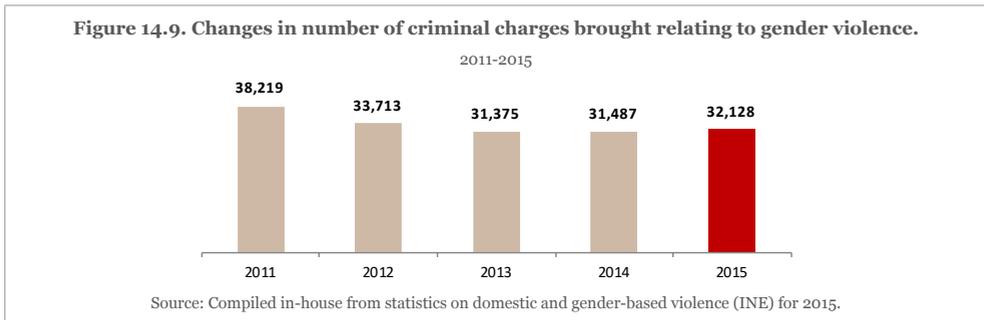
Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

14.4. CRIMINAL CHARGES AND PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015.

The register reveals that in 2015 a total of 32,128 criminal charges⁴⁶ were brought against reported aggressors in cases of gender-based violence recorded that year, 2% more than in 2014. The number of criminal charges fell notably between 2011 and 2015 (-15.9%).

The mean number of criminal charges per reported aggressor stood at 1.2, the same as the year before.



Of the total number of criminal charges brought in 2015, 30,990 were classified as crimes and 1,138 as offences. The most common crimes were associated with bodily harm (53.5% of crimes), threatening behaviour (18.8%), torture and other crimes against moral integrity (18.0%).

Table 14.11 Criminal charges brought against males reported for gender-based violence, by type of offence. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown.

2015

		Total	%
CRIMES: 96.5%	TOTAL CRIMES	30,990	100.0
	Fatal victims	80	0.3
	Bodily harm	16,574	53.5
	Illegal detention and kidnapping	21	0.1
	Threatening behaviour	5,821	18.8
	Coercion	889	2.9
	Torture and crimes against moral integrity	5,572	18.0
	Sexual aggression	139	0.4
	Sexual abuse	36	0.1
	Breaking and entering	48	0.2
	Insult	124	0.4
	Bodily harm	124	0.4
	Breach of sentence	1,396	4.5
	Other crimes	166	0.5
	TOTAL OFFENCES	1,138	100.0
OFFENCES: 3.5%	Offences against persons	1,052	92.4
	Other offences	86	7.6
	TOTAL CRIMINAL OFFENCES:	32,128	-

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

46. Each reported aggressor may be charged with more than one criminal offence.

In 2015, the total number of precautionary measures sentenced⁴⁷ and recorded in the register in cases of gender-based violence stood at 84,594, 1.7% more than the year before.

By type of measure, 75.1% were criminal law measures and 24.9% were civil law measures.

The most frequent criminal law precautionary measures were bans on approaching specific persons (36.1% of all criminal law measures), bans on communicating with specific persons (34.3%) and provisional release (15.1%).

Among the civil law precautionary measures, the most frequent were rulings on custody (26.3 % of all civil law measures), rulings on maintenance payments (26.2%) and rulings on access (23.9 %).

Table 14.12 Precautionary measures sentenced against males reported for gender-based violence, by type of measure. Absolute figures and percentage breakdown.

		2015	
		Total	%
CIVIL LAW PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES	TOTAL CIVIL LAW MEASURES	21,025	100.0
	Allocation, use and enjoyment of family home	3,822	18.2
	Determination of form of communication	254	1.2
	Determination of maintenance	5,499	26.2
	Other provisions to protect children and dependants	227	1.1
	Exchange of use of home	7	0.0
	Determination of custody	5,524	26.3
	Determination of stays	72	0.3
	Suspension of parental authority	45	0.2
	Suspension of visits	219	1.0
	Determination of visits	5,018	23.9
	Other measures referred to in Article 158 of the Civil Code	281	1.3
	Other unspecified civil law precautionary measures	57	0.3
	CRIMINAL LAW PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES	TOTAL CRIMINAL LAW MEASURES	63,569
Detention in appropriate centre (minors)		16	0.0
Monitored probation (minors)		20	0.0
Apud acta – obligation to appear at hearing		2,732	4.3
Provisional release		9,596	15.1
Use of technology to monitor restraining order		256	0.4
Ban on visiting specific locations		2,324	3.7
Ban on approaching specific persons		22,961	36.1
Ban on communicating with specific persons		21,793	34.3
Ban on residing in specific places		311	0.5
Remand		1,052	1.7
Withdrawal of passport		54	0.1
Confiscation of weapons or other dangerous instruments		593	0.9
Confiscation of vehicle		1	0.0
Suspension of activities		1	0.0
Other unspecified criminal law precautionary measures		1,859	2.9
TOTAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES:		84,594	-

Source: Compiled in-house from statistics on domestic and gender-based violence (INE) for 2015.

47. Each case may be associated with several precautionary measures.

SUMMARY BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND PROVINCE



		TOTAL SPAIN	
		Vertical %	Number
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015			
Total population		100.0	46,624,382
Females aged 15 and over		43.6	20,321,403
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015			
Total formal complaints		100.0	1,181,370
2007		10.7	126,293
2008		12.0	142,125
2009		11.5	135,540
2010		11.4	134,105
2011		11.3	134,002
2012		10.9	128,477
2013		10.6	124,893
2014		10.7	126,742
January to December 2015		10.9	129,193
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015			
Total proceedings initiated		100.0	330,848
2007		11.4	37,794
2008		12.5	41,420
2009		12.4	41,083
2010		11.5	37,908
2011		10.8	35,816
2012		10.4	34,537
2013		9.9	32,831
2014		10.0	33,167
January to December 2015		11.0	36,292
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015		57.4	20,820
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015		37.9	13,756
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015		4.7	1,717
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015			
Total No of active cases		100.0	52,005
Women receiving police protection		31.9	16,613
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015			
(*)			5,973
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS			
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015			797
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015			
Total calls		100.0	562,309
Calls by female users		73.6	413,923
Calls by family/friends		23.8	133,752
Calls by other parties		2.6	14,634
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015			
Registrations since 2005		100.0	67,351
De-registrations since 2005		83.8	56,464
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015		16.2	10,887
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID			
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015			5,874
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015			1,868
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.			
2006			10,924
2007			13,291
2008			16,883
2009			22,010
2010			25,512
2011			29,065
2012			30,065
2013			32,596
2014			34,550
January to December 2015			34,695
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015			22,876
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015			
Applications granted			3,853
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION			
March 2005 to December 2015		100.0	9,094
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015		13.7	1,249
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE			
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015		100.0	826
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015		7.3	60

	Total Spain		Andalucía		Andalucía as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	8,399,043	18.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	3,589,006	17.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	242,809	20.6
2007	10.7	126,293	11.3	27,375	21.7
2008	12.0	142,125	11.5	28,032	19.7
2009	11.5	135,540	10.8	26,143	19.3
2010	11.4	134,105	11.1	27,047	20.2
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	27,050	20.2
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	26,194	20.4
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	26,476	21.2
2014	10.7	126,742	11.1	26,910	21.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.4	27,582	21.3
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	57,754	17.5
2007	11.4	37,794	10.3	5,950	15.7
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	6,817	16.5
2009	12.4	41,083	12.2	7,018	17.1
2010	11.5	37,908	10.4	5,995	15.8
2011	10.8	35,816	10.1	5,812	16.2
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	6,091	17.6
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	5,895	18.0
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	6,280	18.9
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	13.7	7,896	21.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.9	4,808	23.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.0	2,764	20.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.1	324	18.9
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	14,198	27.3
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	34.8	4,948	29.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	963	16.1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		241	30.2
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	99,542	17.7
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.6	71,241	17.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.8	25,651	19.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.7	2,650	18.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	12,215	18.1
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.3	9,932	17.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.7	2,283	21.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		1,355	23.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173	9.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		4,124	37.8
2007		13,291		4,867	36.6
2008		16,883		5,955	35.3
2009		22,010		7,221	32.8
2010		25,512		7,850	30.8
2011		29,065		8,526	29.3
2012		30,065		8,638	28.7
2013		32,596		8,833	27.1
2014		34,550		9,141	26.5
January to December 2015		34,695		9,075	26.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		5,498	24.0
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		488	12.7
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,650	18.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.6	257	20.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	169	20.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	8.3	14	23.3

	Total Spain		Andalucía		Almería		Almería (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	8,399,043	100.0	701,211	1.5	8.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	3,589,006	40.9	286,499	1.4	8.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	242,809	100.0	21,084	1.8	8.7
2007	10.7	126,293	11.3	27,375	10.9	2,298	1.8	8.4
2008	12.0	142,125	11.5	28,032	11.8	2,481	1.7	8.9
2009	11.5	135,540	10.8	26,143	12.4	2,604	1.9	10.0
2010	11.4	134,105	11.1	27,047	13.1	2,752	2.1	10.2
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	27,050	11.2	2,357	1.8	8.7
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	26,194	10.1	2,123	1.7	8.1
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	26,476	9.9	2,079	1.7	7.9
2014	10.7	126,742	11.1	26,910	9.9	2,084	1.6	7.7
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.4	27,582	10.9	2,306	1.8	8.4
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	57,754	100.0	4,084	1.2	7.1
2007	11.4	37,794	10.3	5,950	12.6	515	1.4	8.7
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	6,817	8.9	363	0.9	5.3
2009	12.4	41,083	12.2	7,018	8.9	363	0.9	5.2
2010	11.5	37,908	10.4	5,995	9.0	366	1.0	6.1
2011	10.8	35,816	10.1	5,812	6.6	269	0.8	4.6
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	6,091	8.2	333	1.0	5.5
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	5,895	11.7	477	1.5	8.1
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	6,280	15.7	641	1.9	10.2
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	13.7	7,896	18.5	757	2.1	9.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.9	4,808	81.8	619	3.0	12.9
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.0	2,764	17.7	134	1.0	4.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.1	324	0.5	4	0.2	1.2
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	14,198	100.0	1,616	3.1	11.4
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	34.8	4,948	29.1	471	2.8	9.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	963	100.0	102	1.7	10.6
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		241		44	5.5	18.3
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	99,542	100.0	7,196	1.3	7.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.6	71,241	71.8	5,170	1.2	7.3
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.8	25,651	25.6	1,841	1.4	7.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.7	2,650	2.6	185	1.3	7.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	12,215	100.0	447	0.7	3.7
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.3	9,932	78.7	352	0.6	3.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.7	2,283	21.3	95	0.9	4.2
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		1,355		65	1.1	4.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173		7	0.4	4.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		4,124		168	1.5	4.1
2007		13,291		4,867		252	1.9	5.2
2008		16,883		5,955		365	2.2	6.1
2009		22,010		7,221		535	2.4	7.4
2010		25,512		7,850		649	2.5	8.3
2011		29,065		8,526		759	2.6	8.9
2012		30,065		8,638		842	2.8	9.7
2013		32,596		8,833		827	2.5	9.4
2014		34,550		9,141		831	2.4	9.1
January to December 2015		34,695		9,075		826	2.4	9.1
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		5,498		381	1.7	6.9
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,650	100.0	475	5.2	28.8
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.6	257	12.6	60	4.8	23.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	169	100.0	28	3.4	16.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	8.3	14	7.1	2	3.3	14.3

	Total Spain		Andalucía		Cádiz		Cádiz (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	8,399,043	100.0	1,240,284	2.7	14.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	3,589,006	42.5	526,774	2.6	14.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	242,809	100.0	32,761	2.8	13.5
2007	10.7	126,293	11.3	27,375	9.9	3,256	2.6	11.9
2008	12.0	142,125	11.5	28,032	11.6	3,813	2.7	13.6
2009	11.5	135,540	10.8	26,143	11.3	3,693	2.7	14.1
2010	11.4	134,105	11.1	27,047	11.6	3,803	2.8	14.1
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	27,050	10.5	3,427	2.6	12.7
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	26,194	10.6	3,464	2.7	13.2
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	26,476	11.4	3,733	3.0	14.1
2014	10.7	126,742	11.1	26,910	11.6	3,806	3.0	14.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.4	27,582	11.5	3,766	2.9	13.7
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	57,754	100.0	9,630	2.9	16.7
2007	11.4	37,794	10.3	5,950	10.8	1,041	2.8	17.5
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	6,817	12.3	1,187	2.9	17.4
2009	12.4	41,083	12.2	7,018	11.5	1,107	2.7	15.8
2010	11.5	37,908	10.4	5,995	11.5	1,103	2.9	18.4
2011	10.8	35,816	10.1	5,812	10.1	975	2.7	16.8
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	6,091	12.5	1,205	3.5	19.8
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	5,895	9.8	948	2.9	16.1
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	6,280	9.9	957	2.9	15.2
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	13.7	7,896	11.5	1,107	3.1	14.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.9	4,808	73.4	812	3.9	16.9
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.0	2,764	26.6	295	2.1	10.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.1	324	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	14,198	100.0	2,474	4.8	17.4
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	34.8	4,948	39.7	983	5.9	19.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	963	100.0	208	3.5	21.6
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		241		18	2.3	7.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	99,542	100.0	12,682	2.3	12.7
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.6	71,241	71.6	9,082	2.2	12.7
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.8	25,651	25.8	3,268	2.4	12.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.7	2,650	2.6	332	2.3	12.5
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	12,215	100.0	1,773	2.6	14.5
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.3	9,932	80.7	1,430	2.5	14.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.7	2,283	19.3	343	3.2	15.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		1,355		283	4.8	20.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173		29	1.6	16.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		4,124		916	8.4	22.2
2007		13,291		4,867		1,065	8.0	21.9
2008		16,883		5,955		1,368	8.1	23.0
2009		22,010		7,221		1,670	7.6	23.1
2010		25,512		7,850		1,684	6.6	21.5
2011		29,065		8,526		1,626	5.6	19.1
2012		30,065		8,638		1,598	5.3	18.5
2013		32,596		8,833		1,590	4.9	18.0
2014		34,550		9,141		1,595	4.6	17.4
January to December 2015		34,695		9,075		1,587	4.6	17.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		5,498		834	3.6	15.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,650	100.0	141	1.6	8.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.6	257	12.1	17	1.4	6.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	169	100.0	15	1.8	8.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	8.3	14	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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	8,399,043	100.0	795,611	1.7	9.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	3,589,006	43.5	346,301	1.7	9.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	242,809	100.0	12,434	1.1	5.1
2007	10.7	126,293	11.3	27,375	10.2	1,269	1.0	4.6
2008	12.0	142,125	11.5	28,032	12.0	1,488	1.0	5.3
2009	11.5	135,540	10.8	26,143	10.7	1,335	1.0	5.1
2010	11.4	134,105	11.1	27,047	8.3	1,026	0.8	3.8
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	27,050	9.8	1,224	0.9	4.5
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	26,194	9.4	1,174	0.9	4.5
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	26,476	13.1	1,627	1.3	6.1
2014	10.7	126,742	11.1	26,910	13.3	1,653	1.3	6.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.4	27,582	13.2	1,638	1.3	5.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	57,754	100.0	4,344	1.3	7.5
2007	11.4	37,794	10.3	5,950	13.0	566	1.5	9.5
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	6,817	14.0	610	1.5	8.9
2009	12.4	41,083	12.2	7,018	11.5	498	1.2	7.1
2010	11.5	37,908	10.4	5,995	8.8	383	1.0	6.4
2011	10.8	35,816	10.1	5,812	10.3	447	1.2	7.7
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	6,091	9.5	412	1.2	6.8
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	5,895	10.5	455	1.4	7.7
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	6,280	10.9	472	1.4	7.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	13.7	7,896	11.5	501	1.4	6.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.9	4,808	68.5	343	1.6	7.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.0	2,764	26.1	131	1.0	4.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.1	324	5.4	27	1.6	8.3
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	14,198	100.0	946	1.8	6.7
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	34.8	4,948	54.1	512	3.1	10.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	963	100.0	89	1.5	9.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		241		11	1.4	4.6
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	99,542	100.0	7,678	1.4	7.7
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.6	71,241	71.6	5,499	1.3	7.7
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.8	25,651	25.9	1,991	1.5	7.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.7	2,650	2.4	188	1.3	7.1
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	12,215	100.0	1,087	1.6	8.9
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.3	9,932	81.8	889	1.6	9.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.7	2,283	18.2	198	1.8	8.7
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		1,355		116	2.0	8.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173		14	0.7	8.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		4,124		418	3.8	10.1
2007		13,291		4,867		449	3.4	9.2
2008		16,883		5,955		510	3.0	8.6
2009		22,010		7,221		587	2.7	8.1
2010		25,512		7,850		642	2.5	8.2
2011		29,065		8,526		670	2.3	7.9
2012		30,065		8,638		600	2.0	6.9
2013		32,596		8,833		592	1.8	6.7
2014		34,550		9,141		631	1.8	6.9
January to December 2015		34,695		9,075		649	1.9	7.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		5,498		442	1.9	8.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,650	100.0	45	0.5	2.7
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.6	257	8.9	4	0.3	1.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	169	100.0	17	2.1	10.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	8.3	14	5.9	1	1.7	7.1

	Total Spain		Andalucía		Granada		Granada (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	8,399,043	100.0	917,297	2.0	10.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	3,589,006	43.2	396,260	1.9	11.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	242,809	100.0	32,767	2.8	13.5
2007	10.7	126,293	11.3	27,375	12.2	4,000	3.2	14.6
2008	12.0	142,125	11.5	28,032	12.7	4,176	2.9	14.9
2009	11.5	135,540	10.8	26,143	11.9	3,888	2.9	14.9
2010	11.4	134,105	11.1	27,047	11.2	3,683	2.7	13.6
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	27,050	10.2	3,347	2.5	12.4
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	26,194	10.5	3,447	2.7	13.2
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	26,476	10.0	3,293	2.6	12.4
2014	10.7	126,742	11.1	26,910	10.5	3,447	2.7	12.8
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.4	27,582	10.6	3,486	2.7	12.6
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	57,754	100.0	4,724	1.4	8.2
2007	11.4	37,794	10.3	5,950	14.7	695	1.8	11.7
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	6,817	15.9	753	1.8	11.0
2009	12.4	41,083	12.2	7,018	11.7	553	1.3	7.9
2010	11.5	37,908	10.4	5,995	8.6	407	1.1	6.8
2011	10.8	35,816	10.1	5,812	8.2	389	1.1	6.7
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	6,091	8.0	378	1.1	6.2
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	5,895	7.0	333	1.0	5.6
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	6,280	8.8	415	1.3	6.6
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	13.7	7,896	17.0	801	2.2	10.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.9	4,808	92.9	744	3.6	15.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.0	2,764	5.7	46	0.3	1.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.1	324	1.4	11	0.6	3.4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	14,198	100.0	1,421	2.7	10.0
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	34.8	4,948	47.7	678	4.1	13.7
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	963	100.0	116	1.9	12.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		241		33	4.1	13.7
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	99,542	100.0	11,800	2.1	11.9
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.6	71,241	71.3	8,419	2.0	11.8
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.8	25,651	26.0	3,072	2.3	12.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.7	2,650	2.6	309	2.1	11.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	12,215	100.0	1,494	2.2	12.2
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.3	9,932	83.3	1,245	2.2	12.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.7	2,283	16.7	249	2.3	10.9
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		1,355		199	3.4	14.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173		14	0.7	8.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		4,124		570	5.2	13.8
2007		13,291		4,867		636	4.8	13.1
2008		16,883		5,955		782	4.6	13.1
2009		22,010		7,221		980	4.5	13.6
2010		25,512		7,850		1,048	4.1	13.4
2011		29,065		8,526		1,062	3.7	12.5
2012		30,065		8,638		1,084	3.6	12.5
2013		32,596		8,833		1,101	3.4	12.5
2014		34,550		9,141		1,172	3.4	12.8
January to December 2015		34,695		9,075		1,184	3.4	13.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		5,498		1,277	5.6	23.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,650	100.0	136	1.5	8.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.6	257	17.6	24	1.9	9.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	169	100.0	26	3.1	15.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	8.3	14	7.7	2	3.3	14.3

	Total Spain		Andalucía		Huelva		Huelva (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	8,399,043	100.0	520,017	1.1	6.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	3,589,006	42.7	221,998	1.1	6.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	242,809	100.0	15,433	1.3	6.4
2007	10.7	126,293	11.3	27,375	11.2	1,734	1.4	6.3
2008	12.0	142,125	11.5	28,032	12.6	1,941	1.4	6.9
2009	11.5	135,540	10.8	26,143	13.6	2,103	1.6	8.0
2010	11.4	134,105	11.1	27,047	11.1	1,712	1.3	6.3
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	27,050	9.5	1,466	1.1	5.4
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	26,194	10.5	1,621	1.3	6.2
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	26,476	10.6	1,640	1.3	6.2
2014	10.7	126,742	11.1	26,910	10.4	1,600	1.3	5.9
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.4	27,582	10.5	1,616	1.3	5.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	57,754	100.0	4,650	1.4	8.1
2007	11.4	37,794	10.3	5,950	11.4	532	1.4	8.9
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	6,817	11.4	531	1.3	7.8
2009	12.4	41,083	12.2	7,018	13.1	611	1.5	8.7
2010	11.5	37,908	10.4	5,995	12.9	598	1.6	10.0
2011	10.8	35,816	10.1	5,812	11.0	511	1.4	8.8
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	6,091	10.1	468	1.4	7.7
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	5,895	8.7	406	1.2	6.9
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	6,280	10.3	478	1.4	7.6
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	13.7	7,896	11.1	515	1.4	6.5
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.9	4,808	78.8	406	2.0	8.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.0	2,764	13.4	69	0.5	2.5
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.1	324	7.8	40	2.3	12.3
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	14,198	100.0	856	1.6	6.0
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	34.8	4,948	30.6	262	1.6	5.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	963	100.0	61	1.0	6.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		241		14	1.8	5.8
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	99,542	100.0	5,397	1.0	5.4
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.6	71,241	71.8	3,876	0.9	5.4
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.8	25,651	25.3	1,363	1.0	5.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.7	2,650	2.9	158	1.1	6.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	12,215	100.0	529	0.8	4.3
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.3	9,932	82.0	434	0.8	4.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.7	2,283	18.0	95	0.9	4.2
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		1,355		59	1.0	4.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173		19	1.0	11.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		4,124		229	2.1	5.6
2007		13,291		4,867		275	2.1	5.7
2008		16,883		5,955		341	2.0	5.7
2009		22,010		7,221		396	1.8	5.5
2010		25,512		7,850		448	1.8	5.7
2011		29,065		8,526		549	1.9	6.4
2012		30,065		8,638		518	1.7	6.0
2013		32,596		8,833		537	1.6	6.1
2014		34,550		9,141		622	1.8	6.8
January to December 2015		34,695		9,075		601	1.7	6.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		5,498		317	1.4	5.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,650	100.0	94	1.0	5.7
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.6	257	18.1	17	1.4	6.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	169	100.0	5	0.6	3.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	8.3	14	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

	Total Spain		Andalucía		Jaén		Jaén (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	8,399,043	100.0	654,170	1.4	7.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	3,589,006	43.2	282,896	1.4	7.9
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	242,809	100.0	13,226	1.1	5.4
2007	10.7	126,293	11.3	27,375	8.2	1,079	0.9	3.9
2008	12.0	142,125	11.5	28,032	10.9	1,440	1.0	5.1
2009	11.5	135,540	10.8	26,143	12.4	1,634	1.2	6.3
2010	11.4	134,105	11.1	27,047	11.6	1,531	1.1	5.7
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	27,050	10.8	1,422	1.1	5.3
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	26,194	11.0	1,461	1.1	5.6
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	26,476	11.1	1,472	1.2	5.6
2014	10.7	126,742	11.1	26,910	12.9	1,705	1.3	6.3
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.4	27,582	11.2	1,482	1.1	5.4
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	57,754	100.0	3,724	1.1	6.4
2007	11.4	37,794	10.3	5,950	10.3	385	1.0	6.5
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	6,817	12.7	473	1.1	6.9
2009	12.4	41,083	12.2	7,018	10.7	398	1.0	5.7
2010	11.5	37,908	10.4	5,995	10.6	393	1.0	6.6
2011	10.8	35,816	10.1	5,812	9.6	359	1.0	6.2
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	6,091	11.1	414	1.2	6.8
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	5,895	8.7	324	1.0	5.5
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	6,280	9.3	347	1.0	5.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	13.7	7,896	16.9	631	1.7	8.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.9	4,808	79.1	499	2.4	10.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.0	2,764	15.2	96	0.7	3.5
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.1	324	5.7	36	2.1	11.1
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	14,198	100.0	1,277	2.5	9.0
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	34.8	4,948	44.6	569	3.4	11.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	963	100.0	90	1.5	9.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		241		42	5.3	17.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	99,542	100.0	6,062	1.1	6.1
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.6	71,241	71.2	4,318	1.0	6.1
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.8	25,651	26.3	1,594	1.2	6.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.7	2,650	2.5	150	1.0	5.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	12,215	100.0	945	1.4	7.7
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.3	9,932	78.3	740	1.3	7.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.7	2,283	21.7	205	1.9	9.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		1,355		104	1.8	7.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173		14	0.7	8.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		4,124		352	3.2	8.5
2007		13,291		4,867		464	3.5	9.5
2008		16,883		5,955		546	3.2	9.2
2009		22,010		7,221		590	2.7	8.2
2010		25,512		7,850		624	2.4	7.9
2011		29,065		8,526		705	2.4	8.3
2012		30,065		8,638		750	2.5	8.7
2013		32,596		8,833		804	2.5	9.1
2014		34,550		9,141		850	2.5	9.3
January to December 2015		34,695		9,075		837	2.4	9.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		5,498		406	1.8	7.4
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,650	100.0	92	1.0	5.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.6	257	15.2	14	1.1	5.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	169	100.0	15	1.8	8.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	8.3	14	6.7	1	1.7	7.1

	Total Spain		Andalucía		Málaga		Málaga (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	8,399,043	100.0	1,628,973	3.5	19.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	3,589,006	42.9	699,446	3.4	19.5
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	242,809	100.0	54,098	4.6	22.3
2007	10.7	126,293	11.3	27,375	11.8	6,401	5.1	23.4
2008	12.0	142,125	11.5	28,032	11.8	6,399	4.5	22.8
2009	11.5	135,540	10.8	26,143	9.6	5,168	3.8	19.8
2010	11.4	134,105	11.1	27,047	10.2	5,517	4.1	20.4
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	27,050	11.1	5,981	4.5	22.1
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	26,194	11.7	6,323	4.9	24.1
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	26,476	11.5	6,209	5.0	23.5
2014	10.7	126,742	11.1	26,910	10.9	5,923	4.7	22.0
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.4	27,582	11.4	6,177	4.8	22.4
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	57,754	100.0	10,686	3.2	18.5
2007	11.4	37,794	10.3	5,950	7.6	816	2.2	13.7
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	6,817	14.2	1,517	3.7	22.3
2009	12.4	41,083	12.2	7,018	13.2	1,415	3.4	20.2
2010	11.5	37,908	10.4	5,995	9.5	1,014	2.7	16.9
2011	10.8	35,816	10.1	5,812	10.1	1,079	3.0	18.6
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	6,091	10.3	1,097	3.2	18.0
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	5,895	10.0	1,064	3.2	18.0
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	6,280	10.5	1,121	3.4	17.9
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	13.7	7,896	14.6	1,563	4.3	19.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.9	4,808	41.3	646	3.1	13.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.0	2,764	52.3	817	5.9	29.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.1	324	6.4	100	5.8	30.9
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	14,198	100.0	2,761	5.3	19.4
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	34.8	4,948	30.5	843	5.1	17.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	963	100.0	153	2.6	15.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		241		47	5.9	19.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	99,542	100.0	20,677	3.7	20.8
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.6	71,241	71.7	14,827	3.6	20.8
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.8	25,651	25.5	5,271	3.9	20.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.7	2,650	2.8	579	4.0	21.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	12,215	100.0	2,360	3.5	19.3
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.3	9,932	84.0	1,982	3.5	20.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.7	2,283	16.0	378	3.5	16.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		1,355		243	4.1	17.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173		31	1.7	17.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		4,124		548	5.0	13.3
2007		13,291		4,867		653	4.9	13.4
2008		16,883		5,955		889	5.3	14.9
2009		22,010		7,221		1,159	5.3	16.1
2010		25,512		7,850		1,342	5.3	17.1
2011		29,065		8,526		1,607	5.5	18.8
2012		30,065		8,638		1,680	5.6	19.4
2013		32,596		8,833		1,733	5.3	19.6
2014		34,550		9,141		1,673	4.8	18.3
January to December 2015		34,695		9,075		1,603	4.6	17.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		5,498		853	3.7	15.5
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,650	100.0	566	6.2	34.3
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.6	257	17.8	101	8.1	39.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	169	100.0	34	4.1	20.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	8.3	14	11.8	4	6.7	28.6

	Total Spain		Andalucía		Sevilla		Sevilla (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Andalucía
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	8,399,043	100.0	1,941,480	4.2	23.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	3,589,006	42.7	828,832	4.1	23.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	242,809	100.0	61,006	5.2	25.1
2007	10.7	126,293	11.3	27,375	12.0	7,338	5.8	26.8
2008	12.0	142,125	11.5	28,032	10.3	6,294	4.4	22.5
2009	11.5	135,540	10.8	26,143	9.4	5,718	4.2	21.9
2010	11.4	134,105	11.1	27,047	11.5	7,023	5.2	26.0
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	27,050	12.8	7,826	5.8	28.9
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	26,194	10.8	6,581	5.1	25.1
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	26,476	10.5	6,423	5.1	24.3
2014	10.7	126,742	11.1	26,910	11.0	6,692	5.3	24.9
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.4	27,582	11.7	7,111	5.5	25.8
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	57,754	100.0	15,912	4.8	27.6
2007	11.4	37,794	10.3	5,950	8.8	1,400	3.7	23.5
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	6,817	8.7	1,383	3.3	20.3
2009	12.4	41,083	12.2	7,018	13.0	2,073	5.0	29.5
2010	11.5	37,908	10.4	5,995	10.9	1,731	4.6	28.9
2011	10.8	35,816	10.1	5,812	11.2	1,783	5.0	30.7
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	6,091	11.2	1,784	5.2	29.3
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	5,895	11.9	1,888	5.8	32.0
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	6,280	11.6	1,849	5.6	29.4
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	13.7	7,896	12.7	2,021	5.6	25.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.9	4,808	36.6	739	3.5	15.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.0	2,764	58.2	1,176	8.5	42.5
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.1	324	5.2	106	6.2	32.7
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	14,198	100.0	2,847	5.5	20.1
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	34.8	4,948	22.1	630	3.8	12.7
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	963	100.0	144	2.4	15.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		241		32	4.0	13.3
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	99,542	100.0	28,050	5.0	28.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.6	71,241	71.5	20,050	4.8	28.1
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.8	25,651	25.9	7,251	5.4	28.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.7	2,650	2.7	749	5.1	28.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	12,215	100.0	3,580	5.3	29.3
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.3	9,932	79.9	2,860	5.1	28.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.7	2,283	20.1	720	6.6	31.5
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		1,355		286	4.9	21.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173		45	2.4	26.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		4,124		923	8.4	22.4
2007		13,291		4,867		1,073	8.1	22.0
2008		16,883		5,955		1,154	6.8	19.4
2009		22,010		7,221		1,304	5.9	18.1
2010		25,512		7,850		1,413	5.5	18.0
2011		29,065		8,526		1,548	5.3	18.2
2012		30,065		8,638		1,566	5.2	18.1
2013		32,596		8,833		1,649	5.1	18.7
2014		34,550		9,141		1,767	5.1	19.3
January to December 2015		34,695		9,075		1,788	5.2	19.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		5,498		988	4.3	18.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,650	100.0	101	1.1	6.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.6	257	19.8	20	1.6	7.8
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	169	100.0	29	3.5	17.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	8.3	14	13.8	4	6.7	28.6

	Total Spain		Aragón		Aragón as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,317,847	2.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.6	575,108	2.8
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	27,180	2.3
2007	10.7	126,293	10.5	2,853	2.3
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	3,336	2.3
2009	11.5	135,540	10.5	2,848	2.1
2010	11.4	134,105	9.5	2,573	1.9
2011	11.3	134,002	12.5	3,392	2.5
2012	10.9	128,477	11.9	3,228	2.5
2013	10.6	124,893	11.3	3,074	2.5
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	3,241	2.6
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	9.7	2,635	2.0
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	6,606	2.0
2007	11.4	37,794	12.2	806	2.1
2008	12.5	41,420	14.9	981	2.4
2009	12.4	41,083	10.7	707	1.7
2010	11.5	37,908	9.1	603	1.6
2011	10.8	35,816	10.7	709	2.0
2012	10.4	34,537	9.5	628	1.8
2013	9.9	32,831	9.3	617	1.9
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	722	2.2
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	12.6	833	2.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	76.2	635	3.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	22.9	191	1.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.8	7	0.4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	1,311	2.5
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	25.3	332	2.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	114	1.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		11	1.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	11,133	2.0
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.3%	7,936	1.9
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.3%	2,709	2.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	4.4%	488	3.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	710	1.1
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	79.2	562	1.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	20.8	148	1.4
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		150	2.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		72	3.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		173	1.6
2007		13,291		222	1.7
2008		16,883		251	1.5
2009		22,010		382	1.7
2010		25,512		481	1.9
2011		29,065		589	2.0
2012		30,065		610	2.0
2013		32,596		717	2.2
2014		34,550		749	2.2
January to December 2015		34,695		751	2.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		831	3.6
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		162	4.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	196	2.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	12.2	24	1.9
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	20	2.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	1	1.7


HUESCA

	Total Spain		Aragón		Huesca		Huesca (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Aragón
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,317,847	100.0	222,909	0.5	16.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.6	575,108	42.8	95,399	0.5	16.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	27,180	100.0	2,910	0.2	10.7
2007	10.7	126,293	10.5	2,853	9.4	273	0.2	9.6
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	3,336	11.6	338	0.2	10.1
2009	11.5	135,540	10.5	2,848	12.7	371	0.3	13.0
2010	11.4	134,105	9.5	2,573	11.5	334	0.2	13.0
2011	11.3	134,002	12.5	3,392	13.0	378	0.3	11.1
2012	10.9	128,477	11.9	3,228	10.6	308	0.2	9.5
2013	10.6	124,893	11.3	3,074	114.3	312	0.2	10.1
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	3,241	10.1	293	0.2	9.0
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	9.7	2,635	10.4	303	0.2	11.5
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	6,606	100.0	958	0.3	14.5
2007	11.4	37,794	12.2	806	14.7	141	0.4	17.5
2008	12.5	41,420	14.9	981	12.9	124	0.3	12.6
2009	12.4	41,083	10.7	707	8.8	84	0.2	11.9
2010	11.5	37,908	9.1	603	8.0	77	0.2	12.8
2011	10.8	35,816	10.7	709	10.2	98	0.3	13.8
2012	10.4	34,537	9.5	628	8.1	78	0.2	12.4
2013	9.9	32,831	9.3	617	8.8	84	0.3	13.6
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	722	12.2	117	0.4	16.2
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	12.6	833	16.2	155	0.4	18.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	76.2	635	87.7	136	0.7	21.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	22.9	191	9.0	14	0.1	7.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.8	7	3.2	5	0.3	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	1,311	100.0	250	0.5	19.1
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	25.3	332	20.4	51	0.3	15.4
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	114	100.0	12	0.2	10.5
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		11		2	0.3	18.2
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	11,133	100.0	1,472	0.3	13.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.3	7,936	71.1	1,046	0.3	13.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.3	2,709	23.4	345	0.3	12.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	4.4	488	5.5	81	0.6	16.6
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	710	100.0	267	0.4	37.6
De-registrations since 2005	79.6	56,464	79.2	562	89.1	238	0.4	42.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	20.4	10,887	20.8	148	10.9	29	0.3	19.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		150		30	0.5	20.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		72		8	0.4	11.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		173		22	0.2	12.7
2007		13,291		222		24	0.2	10.8
2008		16,883		251		22	0.1	8.8
2009		22,010		382		35	0.2	9.2
2010		25,512		481		52	0.2	10.8
2011		29,065		589		84	0.3	14.3
2012		30,065		610		87	0.3	14.3
2013		32,596		717		100	0.3	13.9
2014		34,550		749		103	0.3	13.8
January to December 2015		34,695		751		86	0.2	11.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		831		109	0.5	13.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	196	100.0	37	0.4	18.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	12.2	24	8.1	3	0.2	12.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	20	100.0	2	0.2	10.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,317,847	100.0	138,932	0.3	10.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.6	575,108	42.8	59,503	0.3	10.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	27,180	100.0	1,357	0.1	5.0
2007	10.7	126,293	10.5	2,853	10.2	139	0.1	4.9
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	3,336	11.3	154	0.1	4.6
2009	11.5	135,540	10.5	2,848	11.4	155	0.1	5.4
2010	11.4	134,105	9.5	2,573	13.5	183	0.1	7.1
2011	11.3	134,002	12.5	3,392	12.5	169	0.1	5.0
2012	10.9	128,477	11.9	3,228	9.4	127	0.1	3.9
2013	10.6	124,893	11.3	3,074	9.6	130	0.1	4.2
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	3,241	11.6	157	0.1	4.8
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	9.7	2,635	10.5	143	0.1	5.4
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	6,606	100.0	542	0.2	8.2
2007	11.4	37,794	12.2	806	14.6	79	0.2	9.8
2008	12.5	41,420	14.9	981	14.6	79	0.2	8.1
2009	12.4	41,083	10.7	707	10.3	56	0.1	7.9
2010	11.5	37,908	9.1	603	10.7	58	0.2	9.6
2011	10.8	35,816	10.7	709	12.5	68	0.2	9.6
2012	10.4	34,537	9.5	628	10.1	55	0.2	8.8
2013	9.9	32,831	9.3	617	7.4	40	0.1	6.5
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	722	7.6	41	0.1	5.7
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	12.6	833	12.2	66	0.2	7.9
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	76.2	635	86.4	57	0.3	9.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	22.9	191	13.6	9	0.1	4.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.8	7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	1,311	100.0	77	0.1	5.9
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	25.3	332	37.7	29	0.2	8.7
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	114	100.0	6	0.1	5.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		11		0	0.0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	11,133	100.0	760	0.1	6.8
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.3	7,936	72.6	552	0.1	7.0
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.3	2,709	21.3	162	0.1	6.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	4.4	488	6.1	46	0.3	9.4
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	710	100.0	146	0.2	20.6
De-registrations since 2005	79.6	56,464	79.2	562	83.6	122	0.2	21.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	20.4	10,887	20.8	148	16.4	24	0.2	16.2
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		150		12	0.2	8.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		72		3	0.2	4.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		173		27	0.2	15.6
2007		13,291		222		35	0.3	15.8
2008		16,883		251		28	0.2	11.2
2009		22,010		382		34	0.2	8.9
2010		25,512		481		51	0.2	10.6
2011		29,065		589		62	0.2	10.5
2012		30,065		610		63	0.2	10.3
2013		32,596		717		77	0.2	10.7
2014		34,550		749		91	0.3	12.1
January to December 2015		34,695		751		69	0.2	9.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		831		126	0.6	15.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	196	100.0	24	0.3	12.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	12.2	24	8.3	2	0.2	8.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	20	100.0	2	0.2	10.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,317,847	100.0	956,006	2.1	72.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.6	575,108	44.0	420,206	2.1	73.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	27,180	100.0	22,913	1.9	84.3
2007	10.7	126,293	10.5	2,853	10.7	2,441	1.9	85.6
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	3,336	12.4	2,844	2.0	85.3
2009	11.5	135,540	10.5	2,848	10.1	2,322	1.7	81.5
2010	11.4	134,105	9.5	2,573	9.0	2,056	1.5	79.9
2011	11.3	134,002	12.5	3,392	12.4	2,845	2.1	83.9
2012	10.9	128,477	11.9	3,228	12.2	2,793	2.2	86.5
2013	10.6	124,893	11.3	3,074	11.5	2,632	2.1	85.6
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	3,241	12.2	2,791	2.2	86.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	9.7	2,635	9.6	2,189	1.7	83.1
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	6,606	100.0	5,106	1.5	77.3
2007	11.4	37,794	12.2	806	11.5	586	1.6	72.7
2008	12.5	41,420	14.9	981	15.2	778	1.9	79.3
2009	12.4	41,083	10.7	707	11.1	567	1.4	80.2
2010	11.5	37,908	9.1	603	9.2	468	1.2	77.6
2011	10.8	35,816	10.7	709	10.6	543	1.5	76.6
2012	10.4	34,537	9.5	628	9.7	495	1.4	78.8
2013	9.9	32,831	9.3	617	9.7	493	1.5	79.9
2014	10.0	33,167	10.9	722	11.0	564	1.7	78.1
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	12.6	833	12.0	612	1.7	73.5
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	76.2	635	72.2	442	2.1	69.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	22.9	191	27.5	168	1.2	88.0
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.8	7	0.3	2	0.1	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	1,311	100.0	984	1.9	75.1
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	25.3	332	25.6	252	1.5	75.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	114	100.0	96	1.6	84.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		11		9	1.1	81.8
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	11,133	100.0	8,901	1.6	80.0
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.3	7,936	71.2	6,338	1.5	79.9
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.3	2,709	24.7	2,202	1.6	81.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	4.4	488	4.1	361	2.5	74.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	710	100.0	297	0.4	41.8
De-registrations since 2005	79.6	56,464	79.2	562	68.0	202	0.4	35.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	20.4	10,887	20.8	148	32.0	95	0.9	64.2
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		150		108	1.8	72.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		72		61	3.3	84.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		173		124	1.1	71.7
2007		13,291		222		163	1.2	73.4
2008		16,883		251		201	1.2	80.1
2009		22,010		382		313	1.4	81.9
2010		25,512		481		378	1.5	78.6
2011		29,065		589		443	1.5	75.2
2012		30,065		610		460	1.5	75.4
2013		32,596		717		540	1.7	75.3
2014		34,550		749		555	1.6	74.1
January to December 2015		34,695		751		596	1.7	79.4
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		831		596	2.6	71.7
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	196	100.0	135	1.5	68.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	12.2	24	14.1	19	1.5	79.2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	20	100.0	16	1.9	80.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	1	6.3	1	1.7	100.0

	Total Spain		Asturias		Asturias as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,051,229	2.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	46.9	492,872	2.4
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	21,203	1.8
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	1,926	1.5
2008	12.0	142,125	11.3	2,387	1.7
2009	11.5	135,540	11.2	2,373	1.8
2010	11.4	134,105	10.1	2,147	1.6
2011	11.3	134,002	12.5	2,656	2.0
2012	10.9	128,477	11.5	2,431	1.9
2013	10.6	124,893	11.5	2,438	2.0
2014	10.7	126,742	11.7	2,486	2.0
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.1	2,359	1.8
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	6,935	2.1
2007	11.4	37,794	9.9	686	1.8
2008	12.5	41,420	11.3	784	1.9
2009	12.4	41,083	12.0	833	2.0
2010	11.5	37,908	11.8	818	2.2
2011	10.8	35,816	11.1	769	2.1
2012	10.4	34,537	11.2	779	2.3
2013	9.9	32,831	10.2	705	2.1
2014	10.0	33,167	11.1	773	2.3
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	11.4	788	2.2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	60.2	474	2.3
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	39.0	307	2.2
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.9	7	0.4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	1,116	2.1
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	29.9	334	2.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	151	2.5
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		9	1.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	11,374	2.0
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	72.9	8,286	2.0
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	2,802	2.1
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.5	286	2.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	3,015	4.5
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	86.2	2,600	4.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	13.8	415	3.8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015					
		5,874		114	1.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015					
		1,868		40	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
2013		32,596		747	2.3
2014		34,550		761	2.2
January to December 2015		34,695		763	2.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015					
		22,876		636	2.8
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		61	1.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	66	0.7
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.2	10	0.8
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	21	2.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	14.3	3	5.0


BALEARES

	Total Spain		Balears		Balears as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,104,479	2.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	471,272	2.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	40,157	3.4
2007	10.7	126,293	9.7	3,910	3.1
2008	12.0	142,125	11.7	4,690	3.3
2009	11.5	135,540	11.1	4,453	3.3
2010	11.4	134,105	10.5	4,231	3.2
2011	11.3	134,002	11.0	4,417	3.3
2012	10.9	128,477	11.8	4,739	3.7
2013	10.6	124,893	10.9	4,372	3.5
2014	10.7	126,742	11.7	4,687	3.7
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.6	4,658	3.6
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	8,950	2.7
2007	11.4	37,794	15.0	1,340	3.5
2008	12.5	41,420	14.2	1,275	3.1
2009	12.4	41,083	16.4	1,466	3.6
2010	11.5	37,908	14.2	1,268	3.3
2011	10.8	35,816	9.3	831	2.3
2012	10.4	34,537	9.3	830	2.4
2013	9.9	32,831	7.9	707	2.2
2014	10.0	33,167	6.3	567	1.7
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	7.4	666	1.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	73.6	490	2.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	26.3	175	1.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.2	1	0.1
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,016	3.9
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	23.9	481	2.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	134	2.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		8	1.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	12,255	2.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.0	8,946	2.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	23.9	2,934	2.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	3.1	375	2.6
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,060	1.6
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	87.1	923	1.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	12.9	137	1.3
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		67	1.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		31	1.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		137	1.3
2007		13,291		209	1.6
2008		16,883		292	1.7
2009		22,010		369	1.7
2010		25,512		511	2.0
2011		29,065		579	2.0
2012		30,065		542	1.8
2013		32,596		630	1.9
2014		34,550		665	1.9
January to December 2015		34,695		724	2.1
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		526	2.3
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		83	2.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	231	2.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	19.5	45	3.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	27	3.3
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	3.7	1	1.7

	Total Spain		Canarias		Canarias as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
CANARIAS					
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100,0	46,624,382	100,0	2,100,306	4,5
Females aged 15 and over	43,6	20,321,403	43,4	911,519	4,5
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100,0	1,181,370	100,0	72,844	6,2
2007	10,7	126,293	12,2	8,894	7,0
2008	12,0	142,125	12,5	9,087	6,4
2009	11,5	135,540	12,3	8,982	6,6
2010	11,4	134,105	11,4	8,326	6,2
2011	11,3	134,002	11,0	8,049	6,0
2012	10,9	128,477	10,6	7,701	6,0
2013	10,6	124,893	9,8	7,111	5,7
2014	10,7	126,742	9,5	6,936	5,5
January to December 2015	10,9	129,193	10,7	7,758	6,0
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100,0	330,848	100,0	23,130	7,0
2007	11,4	37,794	12,0	2,780	7,4
2008	12,5	41,420	13,3	3,080	7,4
2009	12,4	41,083	13,2	3,057	7,4
2010	11,5	37,908	11,8	2,719	7,2
2011	10,8	35,816	10,7	2,478	6,9
2012	10,4	34,537	10,2	2,360	6,8
2013	9,9	32,831	9,6	2,218	6,8
2014	10,0	33,167	9,5	2,197	6,6
January to December 2015	11,0	36,292	9,7	2,241	6,2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57,4	20,820	53,2	1,193	5,7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37,9	13,756	35,7	801	5,8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4,7	1,717	11,0	247	14,4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100,0	52,005	100,0	4,127	7,9
Women receiving police protection	31,9	16,613	49,7	2,053	12,4
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100,0	5,973	100,0	302	5,1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		53	6,6
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100,0	562,309	100,0	34,232	6,1
Calls by female users	73,6	413,923	73,0	24,993	6,0
Calls by family/friends	23,8	133,752	24,6	8,414	6,3
Calls by other parties	2,6	14,634	2,4	825	5,7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100,0	67,351	100,0	4,588	6,8
De-registrations since 2005	83,8	56,464	86,2	3,955	7,0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16,2	10,887	13,8	633	5,8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015					
		5,874		241	4,1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015					
		1,868		53	2,8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		760	7,0
2007		13,291		998	7,5
2008		16,883		1,325	7,8
2009		22,010		1,731	7,9
2010		25,512		1,797	7,0
2011		29,065		1,840	6,3
2012		30,065		2,045	6,8
2013		32,596		2,275	7,0
2014		34,550		2,406	7,0
January to December 2015		34,695		2,415	7,0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015					
		22,876		2,274	9,9
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		270	7,0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100,0	9,094	100,0	346	3,8
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13,7	1,249	15,3	53	4,2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100,0	826	100,0	52	6,3
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7,3	60	5,8	3	5,0


LAS PALMAS

	Total Spain		Canarias		Las Palmas		Las Palmas (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Canarias
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,100,306	100.0	1,098,406	2.4	52.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.4	911,519	42.9	471,445	2.3	51.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	72,844	100.0	41,165	3.5	56.5
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	8,894	13.3	5,458	4.3	61.4
2008	12.0	142,125	12.5	9,087	12.8	5,254	3.7	57.8
2009	11.5	135,540	12.3	8,982	12.5	5,163	3.8	57.5
2010	11.4	134,105	11.4	8,326	11.5	4,729	3.5	56.8
2011	11.3	134,002	11.0	8,049	11.0	4,534	3.4	56.3
2012	10.9	128,477	10.6	7,701	10.3	4,230	3.3	54.9
2013	10.6	124,893	9.8	7,111	9.6	3,958	3.2	55.7
2014	10.7	126,742	9.5	6,936	9.3	3,845	3.0	55.4
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.7	7,758	9.7	3,994	3.1	51.5
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	23,130	100.0	12,323	3.7	53.3
2007	11.4	37,794	12.0	2,780	12.7	1,565	4.1	56.3
2008	12.5	41,420	13.3	3,080	13.8	1,697	4.1	55.1
2009	12.4	41,083	13.2	3,057	14.1	1,738	4.2	56.9
2010	11.5	37,908	11.8	2,719	12.3	1,518	4.0	55.8
2011	10.8	35,816	10.7	2,478	10.7	1,313	3.7	53.0
2012	10.4	34,537	10.2	2,360	9.4	1,156	3.3	49.0
2013	9.9	32,831	9.6	2,218	8.9	1,093	3.3	49.3
2014	10.0	33,167	9.5	2,197	9.1	1,126	3.4	51.3
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	9.7	2,241	9.1	1,117	3.1	49.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	53.2	1,193	61.1	683	3.3	57.3
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.7	801	24.8	277	2.0	34.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	11.0	247	14.1	157	9.1	63.6
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	4,127	100.0	1,709	3.3	41.4
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	49.7	2,053	69.3	1,185	7.1	57.7
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	302	100.0	184	3.1	60.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		53		19	2.4	35.8
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	34,232	100.0	18,428	3.3	53.8
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.0	24,993	72.7	13,393	3.2	53.6
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	8,414	25.1	4,620	3.5	54.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.4	825	2.3	415	2.8	50.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	4,588	100.0	1,744	2.6	38.0
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	86.2	3,955	86.1	1,501	2.7	38.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	13.8	633	13.9	243	2.2	38.4
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		241		111	1.9	46.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		53		30	1.6	56.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		760		378	3.5	49.7
2007		13,291		998		482	3.6	48.3
2008		16,883		1,325		565	3.3	42.6
2009		22,010		1,731		753	3.4	43.5
2010		25,512		1,797		895	3.5	49.8
2011		29,065		1,840		931	3.2	50.6
2012		30,065		2,045		1,012	3.4	49.5
2013		32,596		2,275		1,126	3.5	49.5
2014		34,550		2,406		1,252	3.6	52.0
January to December 2015		34,695		2,415		1,269	3.7	52.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		2,274		729	3.2	32.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	346	100.0	180	2.0	52.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.3	53	9.4	17	1.4	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	52	100.0	21	2.5	40.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.8	3	4.8	1	1.7	33.3


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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,100,306	100.0	1,001,900	2.1	47.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.4	911,519	43.9	440,074	2.2	48.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	72,844	100.0	31,679	2.7	43.5
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	8,894	10.8	3,436	2.7	38.6
2008	12.0	142,125	12.5	9,087	12.1	3,833	2.7	42.2
2009	11.5	135,540	12.3	8,982	12.1	3,819	2.8	42.5
2010	11.4	134,105	11.4	8,326	11.4	3,597	2.7	43.2
2011	11.3	134,002	11.0	8,049	11.1	3,515	2.6	43.7
2012	10.9	128,477	10.6	7,701	11.0	3,471	2.7	45.1
2013	10.6	124,893	9.8	7,111	10.0	3,153	2.5	44.3
2014	10.7	126,742	9.5	6,936	9.8	3,091	2.4	44.6
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.7	7,758	11.9	3,764	2.9	48.5
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	23,130	100.0	10,807	3.3	46.7
2007	11.4	37,794	12.0	2,780	11.2	1,215	3.2	43.7
2008	12.5	41,420	13.3	3,080	12.8	1,383	3.3	44.9
2009	12.4	41,083	13.2	3,057	12.2	1,319	3.2	43.1
2010	11.5	37,908	11.8	2,719	11.1	1,201	3.2	44.2
2011	10.8	35,816	10.7	2,478	10.8	1,165	3.3	47.0
2012	10.4	34,537	10.2	2,360	11.1	1,204	3.5	51.0
2013	9.9	32,831	9.6	2,218	10.4	1,125	3.4	50.7
2014	10.0	33,167	9.5	2,197	9.9	1,071	3.2	48.7
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	9.7	2,241	10.4	1,124	3.1	50.2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	53.2	1,193	45.4	510	2.4	42.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	35.7	801	46.6	524	3.8	65.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	11.0	247	8.0	90	5.2	36.4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	4,127	100.0	2,418	4.6	58.6
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	49.7	2,053	35.9	868	5.2	42.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	302	100.0	118	2.0	39.1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		53		34	4.3	64.2
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	34,232	100.0	15,804	2.8	46.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.0	24,993	73.4	11,600	2.8	46.4
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	8,414	24.0	3,794	2.8	45.1
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.4	825	2.6	410	2.8	49.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	4,588	100.0	2,844	4.2	62.0
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	86.2	3,955	86.3	2,454	4.3	62.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	13.8	633	13.7	390	3.6	61.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		241		130	2.2	53.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		53		23	1.2	43.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		760		382	3.5	50.3
2007		13,291		998		516	3.9	51.7
2008		16,883		1,325		760	4.5	57.4
2009		22,010		1,731		978	4.4	56.5
2010		25,512		1,797		902	3.5	50.2
2011		29,065		1,840		909	3.1	49.4
2012		30,065		2,045		1,033	3.4	50.5
2013		32,596		2,275		1,149	3.5	50.5
2014		34,550		2,406		1,154	3.3	48.0
January to December 2015		34,695		2,415		1,146	3.3	47.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		2,274		1,545	6.8	67.9
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	346	100.0	166	1.8	48.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.3	53	21.7	36	2.9	67.9
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	52	100.0	31	3.8	59.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.8	3	6.5	2	3.3	66.7

	Total Spain		Cantabria		Cantabria as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	585,179	1.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.7	261,543	1.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	10,707	0.9
2007	10.7	126,293	10.5	1,122	0.9
2008	12.0	142,125	11.3	1,214	0.9
2009	11.5	135,540	10.9	1,172	0.9
2010	11.4	134,105	11.5	1,231	0.9
2011	11.3	134,002	10.9	1,168	0.9
2012	10.9	128,477	10.3	1,106	0.9
2013	10.6	124,893	10.6	1,137	0.9
2014	10.7	126,742	11.5	1,230	1.0
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	12.4	1,327	1.0
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	3,193	1.0
2007	11.4	37,794	11.5	366	1.0
2008	12.5	41,420	13.0	416	1.0
2009	12.4	41,083	12.5	399	1.0
2010	11.5	37,908	10.3	329	0.9
2011	10.8	35,816	9.5	303	0.8
2012	10.4	34,537	10.0	319	0.9
2013	9.9	32,831	10.3	329	1.0
2014	10.0	33,167	11.9	380	1.1
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	11.0	352	1.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	57.4	202	1.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	40.1	141	1.0
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	2.6	9	0.5
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	648	1.2
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	37.2	241	1.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	57	1.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		16	2.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	6,760	1.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	74.5	5,038	1.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	23.3	1,576	1.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	146	1.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,216	1.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	86.0	1,046	1.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	14.0	170	1.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015					
		5,874		43	0.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015					
		1,868		38	2.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		106	1.0
2007		13,291		136	1.0
2008		16,883		185	1.1
2009		22,010		232	1.1
2010		25,512		268	1.1
2011		29,065		270	0.9
2012		30,065		249	0.8
2013		32,596		269	0.8
2014		34,550		306	0.9
January to December 2015		34,695		316	0.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015					
		22,876		255	1.1
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		37	1.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	65	0.7
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.7	5	0.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	7	0.8
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	14.3	1	1.7

	Total Spain		Castilla - La Mancha		Castilla - La Mancha as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,059,191	4.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.4	872,346	4.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	42,610	3.6
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	3,885	3.1
2008	12.0	142,125	12.2	5,193	3.7
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	5,370	4.0
2010	11.4	134,105	13.3	5,665	4.2
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	4,910	3.7
2012	10.9	128,477	10.1	4,311	3.4
2013	10.6	124,893	10.2	4,359	3.5
2014	10.7	126,742	10.1	4,283	3.4
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	4,634	3.6
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	16,367	4.9
2007	11.4	37,794	10.1	1,657	4.4
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	1,926	4.6
2009	12.4	41,083	13.3	2,181	5.3
2010	11.5	37,908	12.5	2,054	5.4
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	1,778	5.0
2012	10.4	34,537	10.1	1,651	4.8
2013	9.9	32,831	10.5	1,716	5.2
2014	10.0	33,167	9.7	1,581	4.8
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	11.1	1,823	5.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	72.0	1,312	6.3
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	21.1	384	2.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	7.0	127	7.4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,743	5.3
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	21.1	578	3.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	155	2.6
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		40	5.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	20,475	3.6
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	74.0	15,143	3.7
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.6	4,634	3.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	3.4	698	4.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	3,596	5.3
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	79.9	2,872	5.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	20.1	724	6.7
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015					
		5,874		194	3.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015					
		1,868		28	1.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		398	3.6
2007		13,291		515	3.9
2008		16,883		695	4.1
2009		22,010		954	4.3
2010		25,512		1,172	4.6
2011		29,065		1,500	5.2
2012		30,065		1,639	5.5
2013		32,596		1,907	5.9
2014		34,550		2,055	5.9
January to December 2015		34,695		2,074	6.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015					
		22,876		1,218	5.3
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		75	1.9
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	333	3.7
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	14.7	49	3.9
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	34	4.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	2.9	1	1.7

	Total Spain		Castilla - La Mancha		Albacete		Albacete (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla - La Mancha
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,059,191	100.0	394,580	0.8	19.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.4	872,346	42.8	169,041	0.8	19.4
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	42,610	100.0	7,528	0.6	17.7
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	3,885	11.2	845	0.7	21.8
2008	12.0	142,125	12.2	5,193	10.3	779	0.5	15.0
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	5,370	12.7	959	0.7	17.9
2010	11.4	134,105	13.3	5,665	12.5	942	0.7	16.6
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	4,910	11.7	884	0.7	18.0
2012	10.9	128,477	10.1	4,311	9.4	704	0.5	16.3
2013	10.6	124,893	10.2	4,359	10.8	810	0.6	18.6
2014	10.7	126,742	10.1	4,283	10.7	808	0.6	18.9
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	4,634	10.6	797	0.6	17.2
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	16,367	100.0	2,877	0.9	17.6
2007	11.4	37,794	10.1	1,657	10.9	315	0.8	19.0
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	1,926	9.8	282	0.7	14.6
2009	12.4	41,083	13.3	2,181	12.2	350	0.9	16.0
2010	11.5	37,908	12.5	2,054	10.4	299	0.8	14.6
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	1,778	11.8	339	0.9	19.1
2012	10.4	34,537	10.1	1,651	9.1	262	0.8	15.9
2013	9.9	32,831	10.5	1,716	11.9	341	1.0	19.9
2014	10.0	33,167	9.7	1,581	11.5	332	1.0	21.0
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	11.1	1,823	12.4	357	1.0	19.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	72.0	1,312	73.1	261	1.3	19.9
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	21.1	384	25.5	91	0.7	23.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	7.0	127	1.4	5	0.3	3.9
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,743	100.0	575	1.1	21.0
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	21.1	578	14.1	81	0.5	14.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	155	100.0	53	0.9	34.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		40		3	0.4	7.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	20,475	100.0	3,110	0.6	15.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	74.0	15,143	73.2	2,278	0.6	15.0
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.6	4,634	23.8	741	0.6	16.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	3.4	698	2.9	91	0.6	13.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	3,596	100.0	647	1.0	18.0
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	79.9	2,872	82.7	535	0.9	18.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	20.1	724	17.3	112	1.0	15.5
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		194		48	0.8	24.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		28		0	0.0	0.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		398		107	1.0	26.9
2007		13,291		515		131	1.0	25.4
2008		16,883		695		175	1.0	25.2
2009		22,010		954		241	1.1	25.3
2010		25,512		1,172		278	1.1	23.7
2011		29,065		1,500		334	1.1	22.3
2012		30,065		1,639		367	1.2	22.4
2013		32,596		1,907		439	1.3	23.0
2014		34,550		2,055		443	1.3	21.6
January to December 2015		34,695		2,074		408	1.2	19.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,218		238	1.0	19.5
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	333	100.0	67	0.7	20.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	14.7	49	16.4	11	0.9	22.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	34	100.0	6	0.7	17.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	2.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

	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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,059,191	100.0	513,713	1.1	24.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.4	872,346	43.4	222,968	1.1	25.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	42,610	100.0	9,906	0.8	23.2
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	3,885	8.9	885	0.7	22.8
2008	12.0	142,125	12.2	5,193	10.3	1,016	0.7	19.6
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	5,370	10.9	1,080	0.8	20.1
2010	11.4	134,105	13.3	5,665	11.8	1,171	0.9	20.7
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	4,910	11.5	1,143	0.9	23.3
2012	10.9	128,477	10.1	4,311	11.5	1,138	0.9	26.4
2013	10.6	124,893	10.2	4,359	11.4	1,130	0.9	25.9
2014	10.7	126,742	10.1	4,283	11.6	1,149	0.9	26.8
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	4,634	12.1	1,194	0.9	25.8
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	16,367	100.0	4,154	1.3	25.4
2007	11.4	37,794	10.1	1,657	10.4	431	1.1	26.0
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	1,926	12.4	514	1.2	26.7
2009	12.4	41,083	13.3	2,181	11.9	494	1.2	22.7
2010	11.5	37,908	12.5	2,054	11.7	488	1.3	23.8
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	1,778	9.5	395	1.1	22.2
2012	10.4	34,537	10.1	1,651	9.4	392	1.1	23.7
2013	9.9	32,831	10.5	1,716	10.8	448	1.4	26.1
2014	10.0	33,167	9.7	1,581	11.5	478	1.4	30.2
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	11.1	1,823	12.4	514	1.4	28.2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	72.0	1,312	71.4	367	1.8	28.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	21.1	384	23.7	122	0.9	31.8
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	7.0	127	4.9	25	1.5	19.7
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,743	100.0	656	1.3	23.9
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	21.1	578	38.7	254	1.5	43.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	155	100.0	47	0.8	30.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		40		13	1.6	32.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	20,475	100.0	4,514	0.8	22.0
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	74.0	15,143	73.6	3,323	0.8	21.9
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.6	4,634	23.7	1,071	0.8	23.1
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	3.4	698	2.7	120	0.8	17.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	3,596	100.0	803	1.2	22.3
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	79.9	2,872	80.9	650	1.2	22.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	20.1	724	19.1	153	1.4	21.1
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		194		41	0.7	21.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		28		5	0.3	17.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		398		147	1.3	36.9
2007		13,291		515		199	1.5	38.6
2008		16,883		695		253	1.5	36.4
2009		22,010		954		305	1.4	32.0
2010		25,512		1,172		383	1.5	32.7
2011		29,065		1,500		481	1.7	32.1
2012		30,065		1,639		522	1.7	31.8
2013		32,596		1,907		595	1.8	31.2
2014		34,550		2,055		643	1.9	31.3
January to December 2015		34,695		2,074		649	1.9	31.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,218		331	1.4	27.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	333	100.0	113	1.2	33.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	14.7	49	15.9	18	1.4	36.7
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	34	100.0	10	1.2	29.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	2.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

	Total Spain		Castilla - La Mancha		Cuenca		Cuenca (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla - La Mancha
CUENCA								
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,059,191	100.0	203,841	0.4	9.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.4	872,346	43.4	88,381	0.4	10.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	42,610	100.0	3,910	0.3	9.2
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	3,885	8.8	343	0.3	8.8
2008	12.0	142,125	12.2	5,193	10.2	397	0.3	7.6
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	5,370	10.4	405	0.3	7.5
2010	11.4	134,105	13.3	5,665	11.4	447	0.3	7.9
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	4,910	15.5	607	0.5	12.3
2012	10.9	128,477	10.1	4,311	12.6	492	0.4	11.4
2013	10.6	124,893	10.2	4,359	10.8	421	0.3	9.7
2014	10.7	126,742	10.1	4,283	9.2	361	0.3	8.4
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	4,634	11.2	437	0.3	9.4
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	16,367	100.0	1,651	0.5	10.1
2007	11.4	37,794	10.1	1,657	9.8	162	0.4	9.8
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	1,926	11.3	186	0.4	9.7
2009	12.4	41,083	13.3	2,181	10.9	180	0.4	8.3
2010	11.5	37,908	12.5	2,054	7.9	130	0.3	6.3
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	1,778	9.1	150	0.4	8.4
2012	10.4	34,537	10.1	1,651	15.0	247	0.7	15.0
2013	9.9	32,831	10.5	1,716	15.0	247	0.8	14.4
2014	10.0	33,167	9.7	1,581	9.5	157	0.5	9.9
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	11.1	1,823	11.6	192	0.5	10.5
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	72.0	1,312	84.4	162	0.8	12.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	21.1	384	6.3	12	0.1	3.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	7.0	127	9.4	18	1.0	14.2
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,743	100.0	253	0.5	9.2
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	21.1	578	11.5	29	0.2	5.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(^c)	100.0	5,973	100.0	155	100.0	14	0.2	9.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		40		0	0.0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	20,475	100.0	1,600	0.3	7.8
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	74.0	15,143	72.6	1,161	0.3	7.7
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.6	4,634	21.9	350	0.3	7.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	3.4	698	5.6	89	0.6	12.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	3,596	100.0	294	0.4	8.2
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	79.9	2,872	78.9	232	0.4	8.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	20.1	724	21.1	62	0.6	8.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015								
		5,874		194		12	0.2	6.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015								
		1,868		28		0	0.0	0.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		398		27	0.2	6.8
2007		13,291		515		40	0.3	7.8
2008		16,883		695		53	0.3	7.6
2009		22,010		954		77	0.3	8.1
2010		25,512		1,172		79	0.3	6.7
2011		29,065		1,500		95	0.3	6.3
2012		30,065		1,639		92	0.3	5.6
2013		32,596		1,907		114	0.3	6.0
2014		34,550		2,055		140	0.4	6.8
January to December 2015		34,695		2,074		143	0.4	6.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015								
		22,876		1,218		74	0.3	6.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	333	100.0	21	0.2	6.3
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	14.7	49	9.5	2	0.2	4.1
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	34	100.0	6	0.7	17.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	2.9	1	16.7	1	1.7	100.0


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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,059,191	100.0	253,686	0.5	12.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.4	872,346	40.9	103,832	0.5	11.9
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	42,610	100.0	8,863	0.8	20.8
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	3,885	6.7	597	0.5	15.4
2008	12.0	142,125	12.2	5,193	19.6	1,738	1.2	33.5
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	5,370	15.3	1,354	1.0	25.2
2010	11.4	134,105	13.3	5,665	17.5	1,552	1.2	27.4
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	4,910	11.0	979	0.7	19.9
2012	10.9	128,477	10.1	4,311	8.1	715	0.6	16.6
2013	10.6	124,893	10.2	4,359	7.9	699	0.6	16.0
2014	10.7	126,742	10.1	4,283	6.3	560	0.4	13.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	4,634	7.5	669	0.5	14.4
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	16,367	100.0	2,317	0.7	14.2
2007	11.4	37,794	10.1	1,657	10.4	241	0.6	14.5
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	1,926	11.3	261	0.6	13.6
2009	12.4	41,083	13.3	2,181	12.6	292	0.7	13.4
2010	11.5	37,908	12.5	2,054	12.8	297	0.8	14.5
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	1,778	9.8	228	0.6	12.8
2012	10.4	34,537	10.1	1,651	11.3	262	0.8	15.9
2013	9.9	32,831	10.5	1,716	12.0	278	0.8	16.2
2014	10.0	33,167	9.7	1,581	8.3	192	0.6	12.1
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	11.1	1,823	11.5	266	0.7	14.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	72.0	1,312	62.0	165	0.8	12.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	21.1	384	12.0	32	0.2	8.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	7.0	127	25.9	69	4.0	54.3
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,743	100.0	338	0.6	12.3
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	21.1	578	22.5	76	0.5	13.1
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	155	100.0	13	0.2	8.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		40		4	0.5	10.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	20,475	100.0	2,839	0.5	13.9
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	74.0	15,143	74.1	2,104	0.5	13.9
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.6	4,634	22.7	645	0.5	13.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	3.4	698	3.2	90	0.6	12.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	3,596	100.0	527	0.8	14.7
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	79.9	2,872	80.5	424	0.8	14.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	20.1	724	19.5	103	0.9	14.2
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		194		38	0.6	19.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		28		2	0.1	7.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		398		25	0.2	6.3
2007		13,291		515		32	0.2	6.2
2008		16,883		695		57	0.3	8.2
2009		22,010		954		81	0.4	8.5
2010		25,512		1,172		113	0.4	9.6
2011		29,065		1,500		164	0.6	10.9
2012		30,065		1,639		154	0.5	9.4
2013		32,596		1,907		189	0.6	9.9
2014		34,550		2,055		202	0.6	9.8
January to December 2015		34,695		2,074		213	0.6	10.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,218		154	0.7	12.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	333	100.0	50	0.5	15.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	14.7	49	22.0	11	0.9	22.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	34	100.0	6	0.7	17.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	2.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

	Total Spain		Castilla - La Mancha		Toledo		Toledo (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Castilla - La Mancha
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,059,191	100.0	693,371	1.5	33.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.4	872,346	41.6	288,124	1.4	33.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	42,610	100.0	12,403	1.0	29.1
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	3,885	9.8	1,215	1.0	31.3
2008	12.0	142,125	12.2	5,193	10.2	1,263	0.9	24.3
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	5,370	12.7	1,572	1.2	29.3
2010	11.4	134,105	13.3	5,665	12.5	1,553	1.2	27.4
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	4,910	10.5	1,297	1.0	26.4
2012	10.9	128,477	10.1	4,311	10.2	1,262	1.0	29.3
2013	10.6	124,893	10.2	4,359	10.5	1,299	1.0	29.8
2014	10.7	126,742	10.1	4,283	11.3	1,405	1.1	32.8
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	4,634	12.4	1,537	1.2	33.2
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	16,367	100.0	5,368	1.6	32.8
2007	11.4	37,794	10.1	1,657	9.5	508	1.3	30.7
2008	12.5	41,420	11.8	1,926	12.7	683	1.6	35.5
2009	12.4	41,083	13.3	2,181	16.1	865	2.1	39.7
2010	11.5	37,908	12.5	2,054	15.6	840	2.2	40.9
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	1,778	12.4	666	1.9	37.5
2012	10.4	34,537	10.1	1,651	9.1	488	1.4	29.6
2013	9.9	32,831	10.5	1,716	7.5	402	1.2	23.4
2014	10.0	33,167	9.7	1,581	7.9	422	1.3	26.7
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	11.1	1,823	9.2	494	1.4	27.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	72.0	1,312	72.3	357	1.7	27.2
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	21.1	384	25.7	127	0.9	33.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	7.0	127	2.0	10	0.6	7.9
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,743	100.0	921	1.8	33.6
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	21.1	578	15.0	138	0.8	23.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(^c)	100.0	5,973	100.0	155	100.0	28	0.5	18.1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		40		20	2.5	50.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	20,475	100.0	8,412	1.5	41.1
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	74.0	15,143	74.6	6,277	1.5	41.5
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.6	4,634	21.7	1,827	1.4	39.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	3.4	698	3.7	308	2.1	44.1
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	3,596	100.0	1,325	2.0	36.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	79.9	2,872	77.8	1,031	1.8	35.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	20.1	724	22.2	294	2.7	40.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		194		55	0.9	28.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		28		21	1.1	75.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		398		92	0.8	23.1
2007		13,291		515		113	0.9	21.9
2008		16,883		695		157	0.9	22.6
2009		22,010		954		250	1.1	26.2
2010		25,512		1,172		319	1.3	27.2
2011		29,065		1,500		426	1.5	28.4
2012		30,065		1,639		504	1.7	30.8
2013		32,596		1,907		570	1.7	29.9
2014		34,550		2,055		627	1.8	30.5
January to December 2015		34,695		2,074		661	1.9	31.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,218		421	1.8	34.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	333	100.0	82	0.9	24.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	14.7	49	8.5	7	0.6	14.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	34	100.0	6	0.7	17.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	2.9	1	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 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	5.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	5.4
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	3.6
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	4.2
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	3.8
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	3.8
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	3.3
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	3.6
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	3.2
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	3.3
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	4.0
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	3.6
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	4.0
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	4.1
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	3.8
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	3.9
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	4.4
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	4.4
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	4.2
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	3.8
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	4.1
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	3.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	4.3
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	3.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	0.4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	4.7
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	3.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	2.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39	4.9
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	4.7
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	4.7
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	4.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	4.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	2.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	2.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	3.3
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015					
		5,874		889	15.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015					
		1,868		77	4.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		494	4.5
2007		13,291		593	4.5
2008		16,883		769	4.6
2009		22,010		957	4.3
2010		25,512		1,049	4.1
2011		29,065		1,101	3.8
2012		30,065		1,059	3.5
2013		32,596		1,183	3.6
2014		34,550		1,243	3.6
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259	3.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015					
		22,876		1,140	5.0
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		136	3.5
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	2.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	1.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	4.8
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	2	3.3


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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	100.0	164,925	0.4	6.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	44.0	72,513	0.4	6.5
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	100.0	3,023	0.3	7.0
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	10.4	315	0.2	6.0
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	13.1	395	0.3	7.2
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	14.2	430	0.3	8.4
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	14.7	445	0.3	10.1
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	11.0	332	0.2	7.0
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	10.5	316	0.2	7.6
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	7.7	233	0.2	5.6
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	9.1	274	0.2	5.3
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	9.4	283	0.2	6.1
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	100.0	1,155	0.3	8.7
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	11.5	133	0.4	8.6
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	13.5	156	0.4	9.9
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	10.0	116	0.3	7.3
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	10.2	118	0.3	7.1
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	13.2	152	0.4	9.7
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	11.7	135	0.4	9.3
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	9.7	112	0.3	8.9
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	10.6	122	0.4	9.0
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	9.6	111	0.3	8.2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	67.6	75	0.4	8.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	27.9	31	0.2	6.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	4.5	5	0.3	7.14
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	100.0	153	0.3	6.2
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	34.0	52	0.3	8.1
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	100.0	2	0.0	1.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39		2	0.3	5.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	100.0	2,033	0.4	7.7
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	73.6	1,497	0.4	7.8
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	24.2	491	0.4	7.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	2.2	45	0.3	7.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	100.0	140	0.2	7.4
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	80.0	112	0.2	7.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	20.0	28	0.3	7.9
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		889		30	0.5	3.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		77		1	0.1	1.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		494		22	0.2	4.5
2007		13,291		593		25	0.2	4.2
2008		16,883		769		47	0.3	6.1
2009		22,010		957		63	0.3	6.6
2010		25,512		1,049		77	0.3	7.3
2011		29,065		1,101		88	0.3	8.0
2012		30,065		1,059		71	0.2	6.7
2013		32,596		1,183		89	0.3	7.5
2014		34,550		1,243		104	0.3	8.4
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259		86	0.2	6.8
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,140		85	0.4	7.5
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	100.0	7	0.1	0.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	100.0	3	0.4	7.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	100.0	364,002	0.8	14.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	43.6	158,734	0.8	14.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	100.0	6,072	0.5	14.1
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	12.0	727	0.6	13.8
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	11.6	706	0.5	12.9
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	13.1	798	0.6	15.7
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	10.8	653	0.5	14.8
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	11.1	676	0.5	14.2
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	10.3	624	0.5	15.1
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	9.7	587	0.5	14.1
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	11.2	680	0.5	13.3
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	10.2	621	0.5	13.4
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	100.0	1,946	0.6	14.6
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	12.5	243	0.6	15.7
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	12.3	240	0.6	15.2
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	11.3	220	0.5	13.9
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	11.5	224	0.6	13.6
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	13.8	268	0.7	17.0
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	10.0	195	0.6	13.5
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	8.9	173	0.5	13.8
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	9.7	188	0.6	13.9
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	10.0	195	0.5	14.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	89.7	175	0.8	19.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	10.3	20	0.1	4.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	100.0	379	0.7	15.4
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	30.1	114	0.7	17.7
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	100.0	30	0.5	18.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39		1	0.1	2.6
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	100.0	3,373	0.6	12.8
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	72.5	2,447	0.6	12.7
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	25.4	857	0.6	13.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	2.0	69	0.5	11.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	100.0	285	0.4	15.1
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	86.0	245	0.4	16.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	14.0	40	0.4	11.3
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		889		64	1.1	7.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		77		8	0.4	10.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		494		41	0.4	8.3
2007		13,291		593		55	0.4	9.3
2008		16,883		769		91	0.5	11.8
2009		22,010		957		123	0.6	12.9
2010		25,512		1,049		155	0.6	14.8
2011		29,065		1,101		197	0.7	17.9
2012		30,065		1,059		185	0.6	17.5
2013		32,596		1,183		193	0.6	16.3
2014		34,550		1,243		224	0.6	18.0
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259		206	0.6	16.4
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,140		114	0.5	10.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	100.0	77	0.8	37.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	7.8	6	0.5	37.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	100.0	6	0.7	15.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	100.0	479,395	1.0	19.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	46.0	220,551	1.1	19.9
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	100.0	8,380	0.7	19.5
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	15.1	1,264	1.0	24.0
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	14.1	1,181	0.8	21.6
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	10.0	839	0.6	16.5
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	9.8	818	0.6	18.5
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	10.1	847	0.6	17.8
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	8.4	705	0.5	17.1
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	9.8	822	0.7	19.8
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	11.0	920	0.7	17.9
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	11.7	984	0.8	21.2
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	100.0	2,796	0.8	20.9
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	12.1	337	0.9	21.8
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	11.9	334	0.8	21.1
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	12.4	346	0.8	21.8
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	14.1	395	1.0	23.9
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	13.9	388	1.1	24.7
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	13.8	387	1.1	26.8
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	8.3	231	0.7	18.5
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	6.3	175	0.5	12.9
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	7.3	203	0.6	14.9
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	69.5	141	0.7	15.8
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	30.5	62	0.5	13.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	100.0	512	1.0	20.8
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	25.2	129	0.8	20.1
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(^c)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	100.0	28	0.5	17.1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39		10	1.3	25.6
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	100.0	4,980	0.9	18.9
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	73.9	3,680	0.9	19.1
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	23.8	1,184	0.9	18.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	2.3	116	0.8	19.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	100.0	553	0.8	29.3
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	84.3	466	0.8	30.4
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	15.7	87	0.8	24.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		889		125	2.1	14.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		77		22	1.2	28.6
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
2013		32,596		1,183		213	0.7	18.0
2014		34,550		1,243		222	0.6	17.9
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259		262	0.8	20.8
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,140		264	1.2	23.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	100.0	14	0.2	6.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	100.0	10	1.2	25.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	100.0	166,035	0.4	6.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	45.0	74,694	0.4	6.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	100.0	2,409	0.2	5.6
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	10.6	255	0.2	4.8
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	12.5	300	0.2	5.5
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	11.8	284	0.2	5.6
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	13.1	315	0.2	7.1
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	12.0	290	0.2	6.1
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	10.4	250	0.2	6.1
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	13.7	330	0.3	7.9
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	7.5	181	0.1	3.5
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	8.5	204	0.2	4.4
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	100.0	825	0.2	6.2
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	13.3	110	0.3	7.1
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	13.1	108	0.3	6.8
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	13.0	107	0.3	6.7
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	9.7	80	0.2	4.8
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	11.3	93	0.3	5.9
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	8.5	70	0.2	4.8
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	10.9	90	0.3	7.2
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	12.2	101	0.3	7.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	8.0	66	0.2	4.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	77.3	51	0.2	5.7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	22.7	15	0.1	3.2
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	100.0	153	0.3	6.2
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	26.1	40	0.2	6.2
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	100.0	4	0.1	2.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39		4	0.5	10.3
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	100.0	1,414	0.3	5.4
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	69.4	981	0.2	5.1
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	27.4	387	0.3	6.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	3.3	46	0.3	7.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	100.0	76	0.1	4.0
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	76.3	58	0.1	3.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	23.7	18	0.2	5.1
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		889		162	2.8	18.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		77		8	0.4	10.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		494		39	0.4	7.9
2007		13,291		593		62	0.5	10.5
2008		16,883		769		79	0.5	10.3
2009		22,010		957		87	0.4	9.1
2010		25,512		1,049		94	0.4	9.0
2011		29,065		1,101		93	0.3	8.4
2012		30,065		1,059		83	0.3	7.8
2013		32,596		1,183		100	0.3	8.5
2014		34,550		1,243		85	0.2	6.8
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259		80	0.2	6.4
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,140		103	0.5	9.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	100.0	3	0.0	1.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	33.3	1	0.1	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	100.0	3	0.4	7.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	2	33.3	1	1.7	50.0


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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	100.0	339,395	0.7	13.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	45.6	154,679	0.8	14.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	100.0	3,997	0.3	9.3
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	12.8	513	0.4	9.7
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	14.5	581	0.4	10.6
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	14.3	573	0.4	11.3
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	12.6	504	0.4	11.4
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	11.7	469	0.3	9.8
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	10.5	419	0.3	10.1
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	7.8	312	0.2	7.5
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	8.6	342	0.3	6.7
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	7.1	284	0.2	6.1
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	100.0	1,071	0.3	8.0
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	16.7	179	0.5	11.6
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	18.1	194	0.5	12.3
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	16.8	180	0.4	11.3
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	8.8	94	0.2	5.7
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	7.1	76	0.2	4.8
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	5.1	55	0.2	3.8
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	7.8	84	0.3	6.7
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	10.6	113	0.3	8.3
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	9.0	96	0.3	7.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	96.9	93	0.4	10.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	3.1	3	0.0	0.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	100.0	351	0.7	14.3
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	14.2	50	0.3	7.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	100.0	21	0.4	12.8
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39		3	0.4	7.7
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	100.0	3,663	0.7	13.9
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	72.9	2,670	0.6	13.9
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	24.9	912	0.7	14.1
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	2.2	81	0.6	13.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	100.0	160	0.2	8.5
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	76.9	123	0.2	8.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	23.1	37	0.3	10.5
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		889		49	0.8	5.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		77		9	0.5	11.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		494		81	0.7	16.4
2007		13,291		593		89	0.7	15.0
2008		16,883		769		116	0.7	15.1
2009		22,010		957		156	0.7	16.3
2010		25,512		1,049		159	0.6	15.2
2011		29,065		1,101		157	0.5	14.3
2012		30,065		1,059		165	0.5	15.6
2013		32,596		1,183		184	0.6	15.6
2014		34,550		1,243		183	0.5	14.7
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259		166	0.5	13.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,140		226	1.0	19.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	100.0	17	0.2	8.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	11.8	2	0.2	12.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	100.0	2	0.2	5.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	100.0	157,570	0.3	6.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	43.1	67,876	0.3	6.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	100.0	1,991	0.2	4.6
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	8.7	173	0.1	3.3
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	10.2	203	0.1	3.7
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	13.7	273	0.2	5.4
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	11.6	231	0.2	5.2
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	10.5	209	0.2	4.4
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	12.4	246	0.2	6.0
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	10.8	216	0.2	5.2
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	10.8	216	0.2	4.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	11.3	224	0.2	4.8
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	100.0	762	0.2	5.7
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	10.6	81	0.2	5.2
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	12.6	96	0.2	6.1
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	14.4	110	0.3	6.9
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	11.9	91	0.2	5.5
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	10.6	81	0.2	5.1
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	10.0	76	0.2	5.3
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	10.5	80	0.2	6.4
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	9.8	75	0.2	5.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	9.4	72	0.2	5.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	75.0	54	0.3	6.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	25.0	18	0.1	3.9
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	100.0	184	0.4	7.5
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	73.4	135	0.8	21.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(^c)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	100.0	5	0.1	3.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39		15	1.9	38.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	100.0	1,485	0.3	5.6
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	68.9	1,023	0.2	5.3
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	28.0	416	0.3	6.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	3.1	46	0.3	7.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	100.0	120	0.2	6.4
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	84.2	101	0.2	6.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	15.8	19	0.2	5.4
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		889		59	1.0	6.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		77		3	0.2	3.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		494		9	0.1	1.8
2007		13,291		593		16	0.1	2.7
2008		16,883		769		22	0.1	2.9
2009		22,010		957		40	0.2	4.2
2010		25,512		1,049		55	0.2	5.2
2011		29,065		1,101		52	0.2	4.7
2012		30,065		1,059		46	0.2	4.3
2013		32,596		1,183		61	0.2	5.2
2014		34,550		1,243		52	0.2	4.2
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259		58	0.2	4.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,140		38	0.2	3.3
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	100.0	20	0.2	9.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	15.0	3	0.2	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	100.0	2	0.2	5.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	100.0	91,006	0.2	3.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	43.4	39,505	0.2	3.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	100.0	1,201	0.1	2.8
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	10.7	128	0.1	2.4
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	13.3	160	0.1	2.9
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	14.2	171	0.1	3.4
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	11.4	137	0.1	3.1
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	10.7	128	0.1	2.7
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	9.4	113	0.1	2.7
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	8.7	104	0.1	2.5
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	11.8	142	0.1	2.8
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	9.8	118	0.1	2.5
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	100.0	658	0.2	4.9
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	10.5	69	0.2	4.5
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	15.2	100	0.2	6.3
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	10.9	72	0.2	4.5
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	12.8	84	0.2	5.1
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	13.1	86	0.2	5.5
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	8.1	53	0.2	3.7
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	8.7	57	0.2	4.6
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	11.1	73	0.2	5.4
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	9.7	64	0.2	4.7
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	92.2	59	0.3	6.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	4.7	3	0.0	0.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	3.1	2	0.1	28.6
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	100.0	98	0.2	4.0
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	22.4	22	0.1	3.4
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	100.0	8	0.1	4.9
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39		2	0.3	5.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	100.0	627	0.1	2.4
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	76.7	481	0.1	2.5
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	20.9	131	0.1	2.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	2.4	15	0.1	2.6
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	100.0	160	0.2	8.5
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	85.6	137	0.2	8.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	14.4	23	0.2	6.5
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		889		36	0.6	4.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		77		0	0.0	0.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		494		14	0.1	2.8
2007		13,291		593		13	0.1	2.2
2008		16,883		769		16	0.1	2.1
2009		22,010		957		32	0.1	3.3
2010		25,512		1,049		36	0.1	3.4
2011		29,065		1,101		42	0.1	3.8
2012		30,065		1,059		35	0.1	3.3
2013		32,596		1,183		42	0.1	3.6
2014		34,550		1,243		43	0.1	3.5
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259		35	0.1	2.8
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,140		53	0.2	4.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	100.0	28	0.3	13.8
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	14.3	4	0.3	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	100.0	2	0.2	5.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	2	50.0	1	1.7	50.0


VALLADOLID

	Total Spain		Castilla y León		Valladolid		Valladolid (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of CastilayLeón
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	100.0	526,288	1.1	21.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	44.6	234,779	1.2	21.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	100.0	13,331	1.1	31.0
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	11.8	1,577	1.2	30.0
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	12.5	1,669	1.2	30.6
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	10.7	1,429	1.1	28.1
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	7.9	1,055	0.8	23.8
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	11.2	1,493	1.1	31.4
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	8.7	1,155	0.9	28.0
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	9.8	1,302	1.0	31.4
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	15.5	2,062	1.6	40.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	11.9	1,589	1.2	34.2
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	100.0	3,513	1.1	26.3
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	9.3	327	0.9	21.2
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	9.1	318	0.8	20.1
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	10.6	372	0.9	23.5
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	14.1	494	1.3	29.9
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	10.0	353	1.0	22.4
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	11.4	400	1.2	27.7
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	10.8	379	1.2	30.3
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	12.6	442	1.3	32.6
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	12.2	428	1.2	31.4
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	43.7	187	0.9	21.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	56.3	241	1.8	52.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	100.0	514	1.0	20.9
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	14.4	74	0.4	11.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	100.0	55	0.9	33.5
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39		2	0.3	5.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	100.0	6,901	1.2	26.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	74.2	5,119	1.2	26.6
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	23.9	1,648	1.2	25.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	1.9	134	0.9	23.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	100.0	228	0.3	12.1
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	68.9	157	0.3	10.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	31.1	71	0.7	20.1
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		889		233	4.0	26.2
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		77		22	1.2	28.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		494		60	0.5	12.1
2007		13,291		593		85	0.6	14.3
2008		16,883		769		108	0.6	14.0
2009		22,010		957		139	0.6	14.5
2010		25,512		1,049		152	0.6	14.5
2011		29,065		1,101		167	0.6	15.2
2012		30,065		1,059		186	0.6	17.6
2013		32,596		1,183		221	0.7	18.7
2014		34,550		1,243		256	0.7	20.6
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259		290	0.8	23.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,140		206	0.9	18.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	100.0	21	0.2	10.3
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	100.0	10	1.2	25.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	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 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,472,052	100.0	183,436	0.4	7.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.8	1,107,241	45.7	83,910	0.4	7.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	43,064	100.0	2,660	0.2	6.2
2007	10.7	126,293	12.2	5,265	11.8	313	0.2	5.9
2008	12.0	142,125	12.7	5,459	9.9	264	0.2	4.8
2009	11.5	135,540	11.8	5,090	11.0	293	0.2	5.8
2010	11.4	134,105	10.3	4,427	10.1	269	0.2	6.1
2011	11.3	134,002	11.1	4,762	12.0	318	0.2	6.7
2012	10.9	128,477	9.6	4,132	11.4	304	0.2	7.4
2013	10.6	124,893	9.6	4,153	9.3	247	0.2	5.9
2014	10.7	126,742	11.9	5,132	11.8	315	0.2	6.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	4,644	12.7	337	0.3	7.3
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	13,348	100.0	622	0.2	4.7
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,543	10.3	64	0.2	4.1
2008	12.5	41,420	11.9	1,583	5.9	37	0.1	2.3
2009	12.4	41,083	11.9	1,586	10.1	63	0.2	4.0
2010	11.5	37,908	12.4	1,651	11.4	71	0.2	4.3
2011	10.8	35,816	11.8	1,573	12.2	76	0.2	4.8
2012	10.4	34,537	10.8	1,445	11.9	74	0.2	5.1
2013	9.9	32,831	9.4	1,252	7.4	46	0.1	3.7
2014	10.0	33,167	10.1	1,354	10.5	65	0.2	4.8
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.2	1,361	20.3	126	0.3	9.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	65.5	891	44.4	56	0.3	6.3
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	34.0	463	55.6	70	0.5	15.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.5	7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,458	100.0	114	0.2	4.6
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	26.2	643	23.7	27	0.2	4.2
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	164	100.0	11	0.2	6.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		39		0	0.0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	26,323	100.0	1,847	0.3	7.0
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	19,261	73.8	1,363	0.3	7.1
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.6	6,480	24.6	454	0.3	7.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	582	1.6	30	0.2	5.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,885	100.0	163	0.2	8.6
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	1,531	81.0	132	0.2	8.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	354	19.0	31	0.3	8.8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		889		131	2.2	14.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		173		4	0.2	2.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		494		33	0.3	6.7
2007		13,291		593		38	0.3	6.4
2008		16,883		769		54	0.3	7.0
2009		22,010		957		69	0.3	7.2
2010		25,512		1,049		74	0.3	7.1
2011		29,065		1,101		74	0.3	6.7
2012		30,065		1,059		79	0.3	7.5
2013		32,596		1,183		80	0.2	6.8
2014		34,550		1,243		74	0.2	6.0
January to December 2015		34,695		1,259		76	0.2	6.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,140		51	0.2	4.5
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	203	100.0	16	0.2	7.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	7.9	16	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	40	100.0	2	0.2	5.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	5.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0



CATALUÑA

	Total Spain		Cataluña		Cataluña as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	7,508,106	16.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.2	3,242,366	16.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	165,130	14.0
2007	10.7	126,293	11.2	18,424	14.6
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	20,365	14.3
2009	11.5	135,540	11.0	18,218	13.4
2010	11.4	134,105	11.4	18,866	14.1
2011	11.3	134,002	11.2	18,475	13.8
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	17,777	13.8
2013	10.6	124,893	10.4	17,149	13.7
2014	10.7	126,742	10.5	17,342	13.7
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.2	18,514	14.3
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	53,968	16.3
2007	11.4	37,794	10.8	5,850	15.5
2008	12.5	41,420	12.9	6,953	16.8
2009	12.4	41,083	12.6	6,787	16.5
2010	11.5	37,908	11.4	6,154	16.2
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	5,882	16.4
2012	10.4	34,537	11.1	5,981	17.3
2013	9.9	32,831	10.0	5,403	16.5
2014	10.0	33,167	9.9	5,342	16.1
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.4	5,616	15.5
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	37.1	2,081	10.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	57.4	3,226	23.5
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	5.5	309	18.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	100.0	5,108	-
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	45	0.8
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		27	3.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	70,219	12.5
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	75.3	52,896	12.8
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.7	15,950	11.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.0	1,373	9.4
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	9,074	13.5
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	7,366	13.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	1,708	15.7
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		451	7.7
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		500	26.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		805	7.4
2007		13,291		961	7.2
2008		16,883		1,322	7.8
2009		22,010		1,823	8.3
2010		25,512		2,262	8.9
2011		29,065		2,777	9.6
2012		30,065		3,069	10.2
2013		32,596		3,638	11.2
2014		34,550		4,049	11.7
January to December 2015		34,695		4,200	12.1
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,920	8.4
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		138	3.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,398	15.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	11.2	157	12.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	129	15.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	4.7	6	10.0


BARCELONA

	Total Spain		Cataluña		Barcelona		Barcelona (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	7,508,106	100.0	5,523,922	11.8	73.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.2	3,242,366	43.6	2,409,476	11.9	74.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	165,130	100.0	114,833	9.7	69.5
2007	10.7	126,293	11.2	18,424	11.1	12,703	10.1	68.9
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	20,365	12.2	13,975	9.8	68.6
2009	11.5	135,540	11.0	18,218	10.7	12,262	9.0	67.3
2010	11.4	134,105	11.4	18,866	11.1	12,782	9.5	67.8
2011	11.3	134,002	11.2	18,475	11.2	12,861	9.6	69.6
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	17,777	10.7	12,312	9.6	69.3
2013	10.6	124,893	10.4	17,149	10.5	12,098	9.7	70.5
2014	10.7	126,742	10.5	17,342	10.8	12,383	9.8	71.4
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.2	18,514	11.7	13,457	10.4	72.7
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	53,968	100.0	36,612	11.1	67.8
2007	11.4	37,794	10.8	5,850	11.3	4,134	10.9	70.7
2008	12.5	41,420	12.9	6,953	13.2	4,821	11.6	69.3
2009	12.4	41,083	12.6	6,787	12.3	4,497	10.9	66.3
2010	11.5	37,908	11.4	6,154	11.3	4,135	10.9	67.2
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	5,882	10.7	3,909	10.9	66.5
2012	10.4	34,537	11.1	5,981	11.0	4,038	11.7	67.5
2013	9.9	32,831	10.0	5,403	10.0	3,671	11.2	67.9
2014	10.0	33,167	9.9	5,342	9.7	3,551	10.7	66.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.4	5,616	10.5	3,856	10.6	68.7
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	37.1	2,081	31.1	1,201	5.8	57.7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	57.4	3,226	62.0	2,391	17.4	74.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	5.5	309	6.8	264	15.4	85.4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	100.0	5,108	100.0	2,473	-	48.4
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	45	100.0	29	0.5	64.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		27		13	1.6	48.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	70,219	100.0	55,856	9.9	79.5
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	75.3	52,896	75.0	41,915	10.1	79.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.7	15,950	22.9	12,805	9.6	80.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.0	1,373	2.0	1,136	7.8	82.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	9,074	100.0	5,638	8.4	62.1
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	7,366	79.8	4,498	8.0	61.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	1,708	20.2	1,140	10.5	66.7
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		451		275	4.7	61.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		500		417	22.3	83.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		805		555	5.1	68.9
2007		13,291		961		655	4.9	68.2
2008		16,883		1,322		876	5.2	66.3
2009		22,010		1,823		1,140	5.2	62.5
2010		25,512		2,262		1,392	5.5	61.5
2011		29,065		2,777		1,747	6.0	62.9
2012		30,065		3,069		1,979	6.6	64.5
2013		32,596		3,638		2,403	7.4	66.1
2014		34,550		4,049		2,757	8.0	68.1
January to December 2015		34,695		4,200		2,896	8.3	69.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,920		1,314	5.7	68.4
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,398	100.0	913	10.0	65.3
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	11.2	157	11.6	106	8.5	67.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	129	100.0	75	9.1	58.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	4.7	6	6.7	5	8.3	83.3


GIRONA

	Total Spain		Cataluña		Girona		Girona (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	7,508,106	100.0	753,054	1.6	10.0
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.2	3,242,366	41.9	315,712	1.6	9.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	165,130	100.0	18,311	1.5	11.1
2007	10.7	126,293	11.2	18,424	10.3	1,884	1.5	10.2
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	20,365	12.3	2,257	1.6	11.1
2009	11.5	135,540	11.0	18,218	11.5	2,110	1.6	11.6
2010	11.4	134,105	11.4	18,866	11.9	2,175	1.6	11.5
2011	11.3	134,002	11.2	18,475	11.4	2,090	1.6	11.3
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	17,777	11.7	2,135	1.7	12.0
2013	10.6	124,893	10.4	17,149	10.3	1,883	1.5	11.0
2014	10.7	126,742	10.5	17,342	9.8	1,794	1.4	10.3
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.2	18,514	10.8	1,983	1.5	10.7
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	53,968	100.0	7,446	2.3	13.8
2007	11.4	37,794	10.8	5,850	9.8	729	1.9	12.5
2008	12.5	41,420	12.9	6,953	13.7	1,022	2.5	14.7
2009	12.4	41,083	12.6	6,787	12.7	943	2.3	13.9
2010	11.5	37,908	11.4	6,154	11.0	822	2.2	13.4
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	5,882	11.3	844	2.4	14.3
2012	10.4	34,537	11.1	5,981	11.2	837	2.4	14.0
2013	9.9	32,831	10.0	5,403	11.0	822	2.5	15.2
2014	10.0	33,167	9.9	5,342	10.4	775	2.3	14.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.4	5,616	8.8	652	1.8	11.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	37.1	2,081	38.8	253	1.2	12.2
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	57.4	3,226	60.4	394	2.9	12.2
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	5.5	309	0.8	5	0.3	1.6
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	100.0	5,108	100.0	246	-	4.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	45	100.0	6	0.0	13.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		27		5	0.6	18.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	70,219	100.0	4,805	0.9	6.8
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	75.3	52,896	76.6	3,682	0.9	7.0
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.7	15,950	22.1	1,060	0.8	6.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.0	1,373	1.3	63	0.4	4.6
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	9,074	100.0	981	1.5	10.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	7,366	81.1	796	1.4	10.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	1,708	18.9	185	1.7	10.8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		451		57	1.0	12.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		500		28	1.5	5.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		805		74	0.7	9.2
2007		13,291		961		90	0.7	9.4
2008		16,883		1,322		127	0.8	9.6
2009		22,010		1,823		165	0.7	9.1
2010		25,512		2,262		202	0.8	8.9
2011		29,065		2,777		212	0.7	7.6
2012		30,065		3,069		255	0.8	8.3
2013		32,596		3,638		329	1.0	9.0
2014		34,550		4,049		377	1.1	9.3
January to December 2015		34,695		4,200		399	1.2	9.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,920		167	0.7	8.7
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,398	100.0	147	1.6	10.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	11.2	157	12.2	18	1.4	11.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	129	100.0	20	2.4	15.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	4.7	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


LLEIDA

	Total Spain		Cataluña		Lleida		Lleida (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	7,508,106	100.0	436,029	0.9	5.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.2	3,242,366	41.9	182,696	0.9	5.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	165,130	100.0	8,464	0.7	5.1
2007	10.7	126,293	11.2	18,424	11.7	990	0.8	5.4
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	20,365	10.6	899	0.6	4.4
2009	11.5	135,540	11.0	18,218	12.6	1,068	0.8	5.9
2010	11.4	134,105	11.4	18,866	10.9	925	0.7	4.9
2011	11.3	134,002	11.2	18,475	10.7	904	0.7	4.9
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	17,777	11.6	981	0.8	5.5
2013	10.6	124,893	10.4	17,149	10.6	896	0.7	5.2
2014	10.7	126,742	10.5	17,342	10.6	897	0.7	5.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.2	18,514	10.7	904	0.7	4.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	53,968	100.0	2,411	0.7	4.5
2007	11.4	37,794	10.8	5,850	10.0	241	0.6	4.1
2008	12.5	41,420	12.9	6,953	11.7	283	0.7	4.1
2009	12.4	41,083	12.6	6,787	14.4	346	0.8	5.1
2010	11.5	37,908	11.4	6,154	11.0	265	0.7	4.3
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	5,882	10.5	253	0.7	4.3
2012	10.4	34,537	11.1	5,981	10.2	245	0.7	4.1
2013	9.9	32,831	10.0	5,403	9.2	223	0.7	4.1
2014	10.0	33,167	9.9	5,342	10.8	261	0.8	4.9
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.4	5,616	12.2	294	0.8	5.2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	37.1	2,081	74.1	218	1.0	10.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	57.4	3,226	22.4	66	0.5	2.0
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	5.5	309	3.4	10	0.6	3.2
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	100.0	5,108	100.0	225	-	4.4
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	45	100.0	2	0.0	4.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		27		1	0.1	3.7
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	70,219	100.0	2,448	0.4	3.5
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	75.3	52,896	76.3	1,867	0.5	3.5
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.7	15,950	22.1	542	0.4	3.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.0	1,373	1.6	39	0.3	2.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	9,074	100.0	623	0.9	6.9
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	7,366	82.5	514	0.9	7.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	1,708	17.5	109	1.0	6.4
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015								
		5,874		451		24	0.4	5.3
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015								
		1,868		500		21	1.1	4.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		805		37	0.3	4.6
2007		13,291		961		48	0.4	5.0
2008		16,883		1,322		87	0.5	6.6
2009		22,010		1,823		145	0.7	8.0
2010		25,512		2,262		189	0.7	8.4
2011		29,065		2,777		203	0.7	7.3
2012		30,065		3,069		192	0.6	6.3
2013		32,596		3,638		232	0.7	6.4
2014		34,550		4,049		287	0.8	7.1
January to December 2015		34,695		4,200		319	0.9	7.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015								
		22,876		1,920		130	0.6	6.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015								
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	11.2	157	11.3	13	1.0	8.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015								
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	4.7	6	10.0	1	1.7	16.7


TARRAGONA

	Total Spain		Cataluña		Tarragona		Tarragona (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Cataluña
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	7,508,106	100.0	795,101	1.7	10.6
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.2	3,242,366	42.1	334,482	1.6	10.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	165,130	100.0	23,522	2.0	14.2
2007	10.7	126,293	11.2	18,424	12.1	2,847	2.3	15.5
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	20,365	13.7	3,234	2.3	15.9
2009	11.5	135,540	11.0	18,218	11.8	2,778	2.0	15.2
2010	11.4	134,105	11.4	18,866	12.7	2,984	2.2	15.8
2011	11.3	134,002	11.2	18,475	11.1	2,620	2.0	14.2
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	17,777	10.0	2,349	1.8	13.2
2013	10.6	124,893	10.4	17,149	9.7	2,272	1.8	13.2
2014	10.7	126,742	10.5	17,342	9.6	2,268	1.8	13.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	11.2	18,514	9.2	2,170	1.7	11.7
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	53,968	100.0	7,499	2.3	13.9
2007	11.4	37,794	10.8	5,850	9.9	746	2.0	12.8
2008	12.5	41,420	12.9	6,953	11.0	827	2.0	11.9
2009	12.4	41,083	12.6	6,787	13.3	1,001	2.4	14.7
2010	11.5	37,908	11.4	6,154	12.4	932	2.5	15.1
2011	10.8	35,816	10.9	5,882	11.7	876	2.4	14.9
2012	10.4	34,537	11.1	5,981	11.5	861	2.5	14.4
2013	9.9	32,831	10.0	5,403	9.2	687	2.1	12.7
2014	10.0	33,167	9.9	5,342	10.1	755	2.3	14.1
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.4	5,616	10.9	814	2.2	14.5
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	37.1	2,081	50.2	409	2.0	19.7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	57.4	3,226	46.1	375	2.7	11.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	5.5	309	3.7	30	1.7	9.7
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women receiving police protection	-	-	100.0	5,108	100.0	2,164	-	42.4
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	45	100.0	8	0.1	17.8
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		27		8	1.0	29.6
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	70,219	100.0	7,110	1.3	10.1
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	75.3	52,896	76.4	5,432	1.3	10.3
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.7	15,950	21.7	1,543	1.2	9.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.0	1,373	1.9	135	0.9	9.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	9,074	100.0	1,832	2.7	20.2
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	81.2	7,366	85.0	1,558	2.8	21.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	18.8	1,708	15.0	274	2.5	16.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		451		95	1.6	21.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		500		34	1.8	6.8
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
2013		32,596		3,638		674	2.1	18.5
2014		34,550		4,049		628	1.8	15.5
January to December 2015		34,695		4,200		586	1.7	14.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,920		309	1.4	16.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,398	100.0	223	2.5	16.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	11.2	157	9.0	20	1.6	12.7
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	129	100.0	24	2.9	18.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	4.7	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA

	Total Spain		Comunidad Valenciana		Comunidad Valenciana as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	4,980,689	10.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.2	2,153,051	10.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	160,805	13.6
2007	10.7	126,293	9.7	15,614	12.4
2008	12.0	142,125	11.8	19,003	13.4
2009	11.5	135,540	12.0	19,350	14.3
2010	11.4	134,105	12.0	19,369	14.4
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	18,540	13.8
2012	10.9	128,477	11.1	17,830	13.9
2013	10.6	124,893	10.6	17,070	13.7
2014	10.7	126,742	10.3	16,635	13.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	17,394	13.5
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	40,752	12.3
2007	11.4	37,794	11.9	4,860	12.9
2008	12.5	41,420	12.4	5,042	12.2
2009	12.4	41,083	11.6	4,721	11.5
2010	11.5	37,908	11.6	4,712	12.4
2011	10.8	35,816	11.6	4,711	13.2
2012	10.8	35,816	10.3	4,204	11.7
2013	10.4	34,537	10.0	4,056	11.7
2014	10.0	33,167	10.0	4,068	12.3
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.7	4,378	12.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	71.2	3,119	15.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	25.5	1,118	8.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	3.2	141	8.2
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100	8,266	15.9
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	28.7	2,370	14.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	548	9.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		128	16.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	60,917	10.8
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	76.1	46,329	11.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	21.1	12,875	9.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.8	1,713	11.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	15,766	23.4
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	87.1	13,737	24.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	12.9	2,029	18.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		869	14.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		143	7.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		1,430	13.1
2007		13,291		1,742	13.1
2008		16,883		2,281	13.5
2009		22,010		3,340	15.2
2010		25,512		4,175	16.4
2011		29,065		5,014	17.3
2012		30,065		5,120	17.0
2013		32,596		5,348	16.4
2014		34,550		5,399	15.6
January to December 2015		34,695		5,303	15.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		2,881	12.6
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		567	14.7
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,496	16.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.4	230	18.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	108	13.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	10.2	11	18.3


ALICANTE

	Total Spain		Comunidad Valenciana		Alicante		Alicante (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of C. Valenciana
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	4,980,689	100.0	1,855,047	4.0	37.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.2	2,153,051	43.1	799,539	3.9	37.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	160,805	100.0	62,998	5.3	39.2
2007	10.7	126,293	9.7	15,614	10.4	6,570	5.2	42.1
2008	12.0	142,125	11.8	19,003	11.7	7,377	5.2	38.8
2009	11.5	135,540	12.0	19,350	12.3	7,757	5.7	40.1
2010	11.4	134,105	12.0	19,369	11.3	7,146	5.3	36.9
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	18,540	11.6	7,287	5.4	39.3
2012	10.9	128,477	11.1	17,830	11.5	7,246	5.6	40.6
2013	10.6	124,893	10.6	17,070	10.3	6,500	5.2	38.1
2014	10.7	126,742	10.3	16,635	10.1	6,355	5.0	38.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	17,394	10.7	6,760	5.2	38.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	40,752	100.0	19,617	5.9	48.1
2007	11.4	37,794	11.9	4,860	11.9	2,343	6.2	48.2
2008	12.5	41,420	12.4	5,042	12.8	2,513	6.1	49.8
2009	12.4	41,083	11.6	4,721	12.3	2,419	5.9	51.2
2010	11.5	37,908	11.6	4,712	11.4	2,234	5.9	47.4
2011	10.8	35,816	11.6	4,711	12.6	2,462	6.9	52.3
2012	10.4	34,537	10.3	4,204	10.5	2,067	6.0	49.2
2013	9.9	32,831	10.0	4,056	9.9	1,946	5.9	48.0
2014	10.0	33,167	10.0	4,068	9.1	1,791	5.4	44.0
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.7	4,378	9.4	1,842	5.1	42.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	71.2	3,119	71.7	1,320	6.3	42.3
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	25.5	1,118	25.1	463	3.4	41.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	3.2	141	3.2	59	3.4	41.8
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	8,266	100.0	3,792	7.3	45.9
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	28.7	2,370	32.5	1,231	7.4	51.9
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	548	100.0	209	3.5	38.1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		128		40	5.0	31.3
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	60,917	100.0	22,839	4.1	37.5
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	76.1	46,329	76.6	17,504	4.2	37.8
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	21.1	12,875	20.7	4,717	3.5	36.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.8	1,713	2.7	618	4.2	36.1
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	15,766	100.0	5,738	8.5	36.4
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	87.1	13,737	87.4	5,017	8.9	36.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	12.9	2,029	12.6	721	6.6	35.5
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		869		262	4.5	30.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		143		49	2.6	34.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		1,430		703	6.4	49.2
2007		13,291		1,742		867	6.5	49.8
2008		16,883		2,281		1,106	6.6	48.5
2009		22,010		3,340		1,549	7.0	46.4
2010		25,512		4,175		1,861	7.3	44.6
2011		29,065		5,014		2,141	7.4	42.7
2012		30,065		5,120		2,163	7.2	42.2
2013		32,596		5,348		2,220	6.8	41.5
2014		34,550		5,399		2,201	6.4	40.8
January to December 2015		34,695		5,303		2,189	6.3	41.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		2,881		1,194	5.2	41.4
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,496	100.0	509	5.6	34.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.4	230	15.1	77	6.2	33.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	108	100.0	48	5.8	44.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	10.2	11	14.6	7	11.7	63.6


CASTELLÓN

	Total Spain		Comunidad Valenciana		Castellón		Castellón (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of C. Valenciana
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	4,980,689	100.0	582,327	1.2	11.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.2	2,153,051	42.8	248,989	1.2	11.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	160,805	100.0	14,133	1.2	8.8
2007	10.7	126,293	9.7	15,614	8.9	1,259	1.0	8.1
2008	12.0	142,125	11.8	19,003	8.8	1,243	0.9	6.5
2009	11.5	135,540	12.0	19,350	11.8	1,663	1.2	8.6
2010	11.4	134,105	12.0	19,369	13.5	1,908	1.4	9.9
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	18,540	11.6	1,644	1.2	8.9
2012	10.9	128,477	11.1	17,830	12.2	1,730	1.3	9.7
2013	10.6	124,893	10.6	17,070	11.7	1,650	1.3	9.7
2014	10.7	126,742	10.3	16,635	10.7	1,511	1.2	9.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	17,394	10.8	1,525	1.2	8.8
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	40,752	100.0	4,308	1.3	10.6
2007	11.4	37,794	11.9	4,860	12.3	529	1.4	10.9
2008	12.5	41,420	12.4	5,042	12.8	550	1.3	10.9
2009	12.4	41,083	11.6	4,721	12.1	522	1.3	11.1
2010	11.5	37,908	11.6	4,712	11.9	512	1.4	10.9
2011	10.8	35,816	11.6	4,711	11.7	504	1.4	10.7
2012	10.4	34,537	10.3	4,204	10.8	465	1.3	11.1
2013	9.9	32,831	10.0	4,056	8.7	375	1.1	9.2
2014	10.0	33,167	10.0	4,068	10.8	465	1.4	11.4
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.7	4,378	9.0	386	1.1	8.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	71.2	3,119	82.9	320	1.5	10.3
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	25.5	1,118	14.2	55	0.4	4.9
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	3.2	141	2.8	11	0.6	7.8
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	8,266	100.0	712	1.4	8.6
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	28.7	2,370	26.1	186	1.1	7.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	548	100.0	74	1.2	13.5
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		128		5	0.6	3.9
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	60,917	100.0	5,729	1.0	9.4
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	76.1	46,329	76.7	4,392	1.1	9.5
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	21.1	12,875	20.6	1,182	0.9	9.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.8	1,713	2.7	155	1.1	9.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	15,766	100.0	2,180	3.2	13.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	87.1	13,737	88.1	1,921	3.4	14.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	12.9	2,029	11.9	259	2.4	12.8
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015								
		5,874		869		56	1.0	6.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015								
		1,868		143		14	0.7	9.8
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		1,430		78	0.7	5.5
2007		13,291		1,742		91	0.7	5.2
2008		16,883		2,281		129	0.8	5.7
2009		22,010		3,340		246	1.1	7.4
2010		25,512		4,175		381	1.5	9.1
2011		29,065		5,014		494	1.7	9.9
2012		30,065		5,120		510	1.7	10.0
2013		32,596		5,348		533	1.6	10.0
2014		34,550		5,399		543	1.6	10.1
January to December 2015		34,695		5,303		524	1.5	9.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015								
		22,876		2,881		372	1.6	12.9
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015								
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,496	100.0	125	1.4	8.4
	13.7	1,249	15.4	230	28.0	35	2.8	15.2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015								
	100.0	826	100.0	108	100.0	11	1.3	10.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	10.2	11	0.0	0	0.0	0.0


VALENCIA

	Total Spain		Comunidad Valenciana		Valencia		Valencia (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of C. Valenciana
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	4,980,689	100.0	2,543,315	5.5	51.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.2	2,153,051	43.4	1,104,523	5.4	51.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	160,805	100.0	83,674	7.1	52.0
2007	10.7	126,293	9.7	15,614	9.3	7,785	6.2	49.9
2008	12.0	142,125	11.8	19,003	12.4	10,383	7.3	54.6
2009	11.5	135,540	12.0	19,350	11.9	9,930	7.3	51.3
2010	11.4	134,105	12.0	19,369	12.3	10,315	7.7	53.3
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	18,540	11.5	9,609	7.2	51.8
2012	10.9	128,477	11.1	17,830	10.6	8,854	6.9	49.7
2013	10.6	124,893	10.6	17,070	10.7	8,920	7.1	52.3
2014	10.7	126,742	10.3	16,635	10.5	8,769	6.9	52.7
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.8	17,394	10.9	9,109	7.1	52.4
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	40,752	100.0	16,827	5.1	41.3
2007	11.4	37,794	11.9	4,860	11.8	1,988	5.3	40.9
2008	12.5	41,420	12.4	5,042	11.8	1,979	4.8	39.3
2009	12.4	41,083	11.6	4,721	10.6	1,780	4.3	37.7
2010	11.5	37,908	11.6	4,712	11.7	1,966	5.2	41.7
2011	10.8	35,816	11.6	4,711	10.4	1,745	4.9	37.0
2012	10.4	34,537	10.3	4,204	9.9	1,672	4.8	39.8
2013	9.9	32,831	10.0	4,056	10.3	1,735	5.3	42.8
2014	10.0	33,167	10.0	4,068	10.8	1,812	5.5	44.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.7	4,378	12.8	2,150	5.9	49.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	71.2	3,119	68.8	1,479	7.1	47.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	25.5	1,118	27.9	600	4.4	53.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	3.2	141	3.3	71	4.1	50.4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	8,266	100.0	3,762	7.2	45.5
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	28.7	2,370	25.3	953	5.7	40.2
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	548	100.0	265	4.4	48.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		128		83	10.4	64.8
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	60,917	100.0	32,349	5.8	53.1
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	76.1	46,329	75.5	24,433	5.9	52.7
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	21.1	12,875	21.6	6,976	5.2	54.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.8	1,713	2.9	940	6.4	54.9
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	15,766	100.0	7,848	11.7	49.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	87.1	13,737	86.6	6,799	12.0	49.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	12.9	2,029	13.4	1,049	9.6	51.7
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015								
		5,874		869		551	9.4	63.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015								
		1,868		80		29	1.6	36.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		1,430		649	5.9	45.4
2007		13,291		1,742		784	5.9	45.0
2008		16,883		2,281		1,046	6.2	45.9
2009		22,010		3,340		1,545	7.0	46.3
2010		25,512		4,175		1,933	7.6	46.3
2011		29,065		5,014		2,379	8.2	47.4
2012		30,065		5,120		2,447	8.1	47.8
2013		32,596		5,348		2,595	8.0	48.5
2014		34,550		5,399		2,655	7.7	49.2
January to December 2015		34,695		5,303		2,590	7.5	48.8
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015								
		22,876		2,881		1,315	5.7	45.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,496	100.0	862	9.5	57.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.4	230	13.7	118	9.4	51.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	108	100.0	49	5.9	45.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	10.2	11	8.2	4	6.7	36.4

	Total Spain		Extremadura		Extremadura as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
EXTREMADURA					
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,092,997	2.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.6	476,150	2.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	16,913	1.4
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	1,536	1.2
2008	12.0	142,125	9.6	1,632	1.1
2009	11.5	135,540	10.1	1,702	1.3
2010	11.4	134,105	10.5	1,778	1.3
2011	11.3	134,002	11.8	1,995	1.5
2012	10.9	128,477	11.6	1,967	1.5
2013	10.6	124,893	11.4	1,934	1.5
2014	10.7	126,742	11.4	1,933	1.5
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	14.4	2,436	1.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	6,600	2.0
2007	11.4	37,794	10.8	713	1.9
2008	12.5	41,420	10.5	690	1.7
2009	12.4	41,083	10.8	714	1.7
2010	11.5	37,908	11.6	764	2.0
2011	10.8	35,816	11.7	771	2.2
2012	10.4	34,537	11.8	779	2.3
2013	9.9	32,831	11.5	761	2.3
2014	10.0	33,167	10.7	704	2.1
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.7	704	1.9
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	74.7	526	2.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	24.4	172	1.3
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.9	6	0.3
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	1,527	2.9
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	41.3	630	3.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	139	2.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		6	0.8
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	12,055	2.1
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.9	8,910	2.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	23.3	2,806	2.1
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.8	339	2.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,153	1.7
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	84.8	978	1.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	15.2	175	1.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		53	0.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		41	2.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		370	3.4
2007		13,291		484	3.6
2008		16,883		586	3.5
2009		22,010		664	3.0
2010		25,512		748	2.9
2011		29,065		867	3.0
2012		30,065		877	2.9
2013		32,596		923	2.8
2014		34,550		999	2.9
January to December 2015		34,695		1,021	2.9
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		588	2.6
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		325	8.4
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	112	1.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	1.8	2	0.2
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	9	1.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	11.1	1	1.7

	Total Spain		Extremadura		Badajoz		Badajoz (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Extremadura
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,092,997	100.0	686,730	1.5	62.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.6	476,150	43.2	296,705	1.5	62.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	16,913	100.0	11,258	1.0	66.6
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	1,536	9.1	1,020	0.8	66.4
2008	12.0	142,125	9.6	1,632	9.5	1,066	0.8	65.3
2009	11.5	135,540	10.1	1,702	9.9	1,114	0.8	65.5
2010	11.4	134,105	10.5	1,778	10.1	1,137	0.8	63.9
2011	11.3	134,002	11.8	1,995	12.3	1,384	1.0	69.4
2012	10.9	128,477	11.6	1,967	11.9	1,343	1.0	68.3
2013	10.6	124,893	11.4	1,934	11.4	1,287	1.0	66.5
2014	10.7	126,742	11.4	1,933	11.6	1,302	1.0	67.4
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	14.4	2,436	14.3	1,605	1.2	65.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	6,600	100.0	4,388	1.3	66.5
2007	11.4	37,794	10.8	713	10.1	443	1.2	62.1
2008	12.5	41,420	10.5	690	10.5	459	1.1	66.5
2009	12.4	41,083	10.8	714	11.1	489	1.2	68.5
2010	11.5	37,908	11.6	764	12.5	548	1.4	71.7
2011	10.8	35,816	11.7	771	12.4	542	1.5	70.3
2012	10.4	34,537	11.8	779	11.0	484	1.4	62.1
2013	9.9	32,831	11.5	761	11.4	500	1.5	65.7
2014	10.0	33,167	10.7	704	11.0	482	1.5	68.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.7	704	10.1	441	1.2	62.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	74.7	526	73.2	323	1.6	61.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	24.4	172	26.8	118	0.9	68.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.9	6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	1,527	100.0	885	1.7	58.0
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	41.3	630	47.1	417	2.5	66.2
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(¹)	100.0	5,973	100.0	139	100.0	65	1.1	46.8
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		6		3	0.4	50.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	12,055	100.0	7,461	1.3	61.9
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.9	8,910	74.1	5,525	1.3	62.0
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	23.3	2,806	23.2	1,731	1.3	61.7
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.8	339	2.7	205	1.4	60.5
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,153	100.0	683	1.0	59.2
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	84.8	978	85.2	582	1.0	59.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	15.2	175	14.8	101	0.9	57.7
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		53		36	0.6	67.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		41		22	1.2	53.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		370		272	2.5	73.5
2007		13,291		484		340	2.6	70.2
2008		16,883		586		415	2.5	70.8
2009		22,010		664		454	2.1	68.4
2010		25,512		748		504	2.0	67.4
2011		29,065		867		583	2.0	67.2
2012		30,065		877		555	1.8	63.3
2013		32,596		923		570	1.7	61.8
2014		34,550		999		619	1.8	62.0
January to December 2015		34,695		1,021		631	1.8	61.8
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		588		276	1.2	46.9
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	112	100.0	76	0.8	67.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	1.8	2	2.6	2	0.2	100.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	9	100.0	5	0.6	55.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	11.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

	Total Spain		Extremadura		Cáceres		Cáceres (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Extremadura
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,092,997	100.0	406,267	0.9	37.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.6	476,150	44.2	179,445	0.9	37.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	16,913	100.0	5,655	0.5	33.4
2007	10.7	126,293	9.1	1,536	9.1	516	0.4	33.6
2008	12.0	142,125	9.6	1,632	10.0	566	0.4	34.7
2009	11.5	135,540	10.1	1,702	10.4	588	0.4	34.5
2010	11.4	134,105	10.5	1,778	11.3	641	0.5	36.1
2011	11.3	134,002	11.8	1,995	10.8	611	0.5	30.6
2012	10.9	128,477	11.6	1,967	11.0	624	0.5	31.7
2013	10.6	124,893	11.4	1,934	11.4	647	0.5	33.5
2014	10.7	126,742	11.4	1,933	11.2	631	0.5	32.6
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	14.4	2,436	14.7	831	0.6	34.1
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	6,600	100.0	2,212	0.7	33.5
2007	11.4	37,794	10.8	713	12.2	270	0.7	37.9
2008	12.5	41,420	10.5	690	10.4	231	0.6	33.5
2009	12.4	41,083	10.8	714	10.2	225	0.5	31.5
2010	11.5	37,908	11.6	764	9.8	216	0.6	28.3
2011	10.8	35,816	11.7	771	10.4	229	0.6	29.7
2012	10.4	34,537	11.8	779	13.3	295	0.9	37.9
2013	9.9	32,831	11.5	761	11.8	261	0.8	34.3
2014	10.0	33,167	10.7	704	10.0	222	0.7	31.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.7	704	11.9	263	0.7	37.4
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	74.7	526	77.2	203	1.0	38.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	24.4	172	20.5	54	0.4	31.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.9	6	2.3	6	0.3	100.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	1,527	100.0	642	1.2	42.0
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	41.3	630	33.2	213	1.3	33.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	139	100.0	74	1.2	53.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		6		3	0.4	50.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	12,055	100.0	4,594	0.8	38.1
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.9	8,910	73.7	3,385	0.8	38.0
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	23.3	2,806	23.4	1,075	0.8	38.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.8	339	2.9	134	0.9	39.5
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,153	100.0	470	0.7	40.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	84.8	978	84.3	396	0.7	40.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	15.2	175	15.7	74	0.7	42.3
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		53		17	0.3	32.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		41		19	1.0	46.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		370		98	0.9	26.5
2007		13,291		484		144	1.1	29.8
2008		16,883		586		171	1.0	29.2
2009		22,010		664		210	1.0	31.6
2010		25,512		748		244	1.0	32.6
2011		29,065		867		284	1.0	32.8
2012		30,065		877		322	1.1	36.7
2013		32,596		923		353	1.1	38.2
2014		34,550		999		380	1.1	38.0
January to December 2015		34,695		1,021		390	1.1	38.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		588		312	1.4	53.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	112	100.0	36	0.4	32.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	1.8	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	9	100.0	4	0.5	44.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	11.1	1	25.0	1	1.7	100.0

	Total Spain		Galicia		Galicia as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
GALICIA					
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,732,347	5.9
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	46.0	1,257,228	6.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	48,012	4.1
2007	10.7	126,293	10.8	5,181	4.1
2008	12.0	142,125	12.4	5,959	4.2
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	6,068	4.5
2010	11.4	134,105	11.0	5,270	3.9
2011	11.3	134,002	10.7	5,153	3.8
2012	10.9	128,477	10.0	4,788	3.7
2013	10.6	124,893	10.8	5,174	4.1
2014	10.7	126,742	10.8	5,209	4.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	5,210	4.0
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	12,650	3.8
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,471	3.9
2008	12.5	41,420	11.4	1,439	3.5
2009	12.4	41,083	10.5	1,322	3.2
2010	11.5	37,908	10.6	1,342	3.5
2011	10.8	35,816	9.9	1,252	3.5
2012	10.4	34,537	11.4	1,443	4.2
2013	9.9	32,831	11.8	1,490	4.5
2014	10.0	33,167	10.5	1,327	4.0
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	12.4	1,564	4.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	59.0	923	4.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	40.4	632	4.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.6	10	0.6
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,934	5.6
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	32.6	956	5.8
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	252	4.2
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		22	2.8
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	25,375	4.5
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.7	18,701	4.5
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.1	6,126	4.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	548	3.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	2,252	3.3
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	80.6	1,816	3.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	19.4	436	4.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		266	4.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		87	4.7
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		511	4.7
2007		13,291		569	4.3
2008		16,883		641	3.8
2009		22,010		794	3.6
2010		25,512		921	3.6
2011		29,065		1,016	3.5
2012		30,065		1,063	3.5
2013		32,596		1,197	3.7
2014		34,550		1,311	3.8
January to December 2015		34,695		1,303	3.8
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,259	5.5
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law, 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		424	11.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	288	3.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	10.4	30	2.4
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	49	5.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	16.3	8	13.3


A CORUÑA

	Total Spain		Galicia		A Coruña		A Coruña (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,732,347	100.0	1,127,196	2.4	41.3
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	46.0	1,257,228	46.1	519,750	2.6	41.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	48,012	100.0	17,916	1.5	37.3
2007	10.7	126,293	10.8	5,181	11.1	1,983	1.6	38.3
2008	12.0	142,125	12.4	5,959	13.4	2,402	1.7	40.3
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	6,068	13.4	2,401	1.8	39.6
2010	11.4	134,105	11.0	5,270	11.1	1,997	1.5	37.9
2011	11.3	134,002	10.7	5,153	10.5	1,875	1.4	36.4
2012	10.9	128,477	10.0	4,788	9.1	1,633	1.3	34.1
2013	10.6	124,893	10.8	5,174	9.9	1,772	1.4	34.2
2014	10.7	126,742	10.8	5,209	10.8	1,928	1.5	37.0
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	5,210	10.7	1,925	1.5	36.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	12,650	100.0	3,822	1.2	30.2
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,471	13.1	501	1.3	34.1
2008	12.5	41,420	11.4	1,439	11.4	434	1.0	30.2
2009	12.4	41,083	10.5	1,322	10.6	405	1.0	30.6
2010	11.5	37,908	10.6	1,342	10.5	402	1.1	30.0
2011	10.8	35,816	9.9	1,252	10.4	397	1.1	31.7
2012	10.4	34,537	11.4	1,443	9.4	359	1.0	24.9
2013	9.9	32,831	11.8	1,490	10.8	414	1.3	27.8
2014	10.0	33,167	10.5	1,327	10.8	412	1.2	31.0
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	12.4	1,564	13.0	498	1.4	31.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	59.0	923	62.2	310	1.5	33.6
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	40.4	632	37.6	187	1.4	29.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.6	10	0.2	1	0.1	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,934	100.0	1,233	2.4	42.0
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	32.6	956	38.0	468	2.8	49.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	252	100.0	104	1.7	41.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		22		7	0.9	31.8
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	25,375	100.0	10,424	1.9	41.1
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.7	18,701	74.4	7,754	1.9	41.5
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.1	6,126	23.4	2,441	1.8	39.8
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	548	2.2	229	1.6	41.8
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	2,252	100.0	1,300	1.9	57.7
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	80.6	1,816	80.1	1,041	1.8	57.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	19.4	436	19.9	259	2.4	59.4
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		266		113	1.9	42.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		87		56	3.0	64.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		511		200	1.8	39.1
2007		13,291		569		229	1.7	40.2
2008		16,883		641		264	1.6	41.2
2009		22,010		794		317	1.4	39.9
2010		25,512		921		349	1.4	37.9
2011		29,065		1,016		386	1.3	38.0
2012		30,065		1,063		419	1.4	39.4
2013		32,596		1,197		471	1.4	39.3
2014		34,550		1,311		519	1.5	39.6
January to December 2015		34,695		1,303		540	1.6	41.4
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,259		531	2.3	42.2
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	288	100.0	83	0.9	28.8
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	10.4	30	7.2	6	0.5	20.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	49	100.0	19	2.3	38.8
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	16.3	8	5.3	1	1.7	12.5

	Total Spain		Galicia		Lugo		Lugo (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,732,347	100.0	339,386	0.7	12.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	46.0	1,257,228	46.7	158,420	0.8	12.6
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	48,012	100.0	4,704	0.4	9.8
2007	10.7	126,293	10.8	5,181	9.2	433	0.3	8.4
2008	12.0	142,125	12.4	5,959	11.4	538	0.4	9.0
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	6,068	12.4	581	0.4	9.6
2010	11.4	134,105	11.0	5,270	10.7	502	0.4	9.5
2011	11.3	134,002	10.7	5,153	11.9	559	0.4	10.8
2012	10.9	128,477	10.0	4,788	10.2	479	0.4	10.0
2013	10.6	124,893	10.8	5,174	11.3	532	0.4	10.3
2014	10.7	126,742	10.8	5,209	11.6	545	0.4	10.5
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	5,210	11.4	535	0.4	10.3
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	12,650	100.0	1,784	0.5	14.1
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,471	11.9	213	0.6	14.5
2008	12.5	41,420	11.4	1,439	12.0	214	0.5	14.9
2009	12.4	41,083	10.5	1,322	9.3	166	0.4	12.6
2010	11.5	37,908	10.6	1,342	11.3	201	0.5	15.0
2011	10.8	35,816	9.9	1,252	10.8	193	0.5	15.4
2012	10.4	34,537	11.4	1,443	10.7	190	0.6	13.2
2013	9.9	32,831	11.8	1,490	11.3	202	0.6	13.6
2014	10.0	33,167	10.5	1,327	10.4	186	0.6	14.0
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	12.4	1,564	12.3	219	0.6	14.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	59.0	923	53.4	117	0.6	12.7
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	40.4	632	46.6	102	0.7	16.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.6	10	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,934	100.0	455	0.9	15.5
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	32.6	956	31.4	143	0.9	15.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	252	100.0	41	0.7	16.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		22		0	0.0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	25,375	100.0	3,080	0.5	12.1
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.7	18,701	75.5	2,324	0.6	12.4
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.1	6,126	22.7	698	0.5	11.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	548	1.9	58	0.4	10.6
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	2,252	100.0	114	0.2	5.1
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	80.6	1,816	71.9	82	0.1	4.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	19.4	436	28.1	32	0.3	7.3
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		266		52	0.9	19.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		87		8	0.4	9.2
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		511		67	0.6	13.1
2007		13,291		569		75	0.6	13.2
2008		16,883		641		88	0.5	13.7
2009		22,010		794		100	0.5	12.6
2010		25,512		921		119	0.5	12.9
2011		29,065		1,016		120	0.4	11.8
2012		30,065		1,063		127	0.4	11.9
2013		32,596		1,197		158	0.5	13.2
2014		34,550		1,311		189	0.5	14.4
January to December 2015		34,695		1,303		176	0.5	13.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,259		152	0.7	12.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	288	100.0	45	0.5	15.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	10.4	30	2.2	1	0.1	3.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	49	100.0	4	0.5	8.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	16.3	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

	Total Spain		Galicia		Ourense		Ourense (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia
OURENSE								
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,732,347	100.0	318,391	0.7	11.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	46.0	1,257,228	47.2	150,146	0.7	11.9
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	48,012	100.0	5,039	0.4	10.5
2007	10.7	126,293	10.8	5,181	11.2	564	0.4	10.9
2008	12.0	142,125	12.4	5,959	13.1	660	0.5	11.1
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	6,068	12.3	619	0.5	10.2
2010	11.4	134,105	11.0	5,270	13.6	685	0.5	13.0
2011	11.3	134,002	10.7	5,153	10.7	540	0.4	10.5
2012	10.9	128,477	10.0	4,788	9.2	466	0.4	9.7
2013	10.6	124,893	10.8	5,174	9.8	494	0.4	9.5
2014	10.7	126,742	10.8	5,209	10.0	506	0.4	9.7
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	5,210	10.0	505	0.4	9.7
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	12,650	100.0	1,960	0.6	15.5
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,471	7.3	143	0.4	9.7
2008	12.5	41,420	11.4	1,439	9.4	184	0.4	12.8
2009	12.4	41,083	10.5	1,322	9.1	179	0.4	13.5
2010	11.5	37,908	10.6	1,342	11.1	218	0.6	16.2
2011	10.8	35,816	9.9	1,252	9.9	194	0.5	15.5
2012	10.4	34,537	11.4	1,443	16.0	313	0.9	21.7
2013	9.9	32,831	11.8	1,490	16.6	325	1.0	21.8
2014	10.0	33,167	10.5	1,327	7.9	154	0.5	11.6
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	12.4	1,564	12.8	250	0.7	16.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	59.0	923	63.6	159	0.8	17.2
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	40.4	632	36.4	91	0.7	14.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.6	10	0.4	1	0.1	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,934	100.0	352	0.7	12.0
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	32.6	956	20.5	72	0.4	7.5
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	252	100.0	22	0.4	8.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		22		2	0.3	9.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	25,375	100.0	2,413	0.4	9.5
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.7	18,701	73.7	1,778	0.4	9.5
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.1	6,126	23.6	569	0.4	9.3
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	548	2.7	66	0.5	12.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	2,252	100.0	198	0.3	8.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	80.6	1,816	87.4	173	0.3	9.5
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	19.4	436	12.6	25	0.2	5.7
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		266		28	0.5	10.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		87		3	0.2	3.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		511		70	0.6	13.7
2007		13,291		569		83	0.6	14.6
2008		16,883		641		91	0.5	14.2
2009		22,010		794		128	0.6	16.1
2010		25,512		921		157	0.6	17.0
2011		29,065		1,016		158	0.5	15.6
2012		30,065		1,063		152	0.5	14.3
2013		32,596		1,197		176	0.5	14.7
2014		34,550		1,311		178	0.5	13.6
January to December 2015		34,695		1,303		175	0.5	13.4
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,259		201	0.9	16.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	288	100.0	36	0.4	12.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	10.4	30	27.8	10	0.8	33.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	49	100.0	5	0.6	10.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	16.3	8	20.0	1	1.7	12.5


PONTEVEDRA

	Total Spain		Galicia		Pontevedra		Pontevedra (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of Galicia
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,732,347	100.0	947,374	2.0	34.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	46.0	1,257,228	45.3	428,912	2.1	34.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	48,012	100.0	20,353	1.7	42.4
2007	10.7	126,293	10.8	5,181	10.8	2,201	1.7	42.5
2008	12.0	142,125	12.4	5,959	11.6	2,359	1.7	39.6
2009	11.5	135,540	12.6	6,068	12.1	2,467	1.8	40.7
2010	11.4	134,105	11.0	5,270	10.2	2,086	1.6	39.6
2011	11.3	134,002	10.7	5,153	10.7	2,179	1.6	42.3
2012	10.9	128,477	10.0	4,788	10.9	2,210	1.7	46.2
2013	10.6	124,893	10.8	5,174	11.7	2,376	1.9	45.9
2014	10.7	126,742	10.8	5,209	11.0	2,230	1.8	42.8
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.9	5,210	11.0	2,245	1.7	43.1
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	12,650	100.0	5,084	1.5	40.2
2007	11.4	37,794	11.6	1,471	12.1	614	1.6	41.7
2008	12.5	41,420	11.4	1,439	11.9	607	1.5	42.2
2009	12.4	41,083	10.5	1,322	11.3	572	1.4	43.3
2010	11.5	37,908	10.6	1,342	10.2	521	1.4	38.8
2011	10.8	35,816	9.9	1,252	9.2	468	1.3	37.4
2012	10.4	34,537	11.4	1,443	11.4	581	1.7	40.3
2013	9.9	32,831	11.8	1,490	10.8	549	1.7	36.8
2014	10.0	33,167	10.5	1,327	11.3	575	1.7	43.3
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	12.4	1,564	11.7	597	1.6	38.2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	59.0	923	56.4	337	1.6	36.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	40.4	632	42.2	252	1.8	39.9
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.6	10	1.3	8	0.5	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,934	100.0	894	1.7	30.5
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	32.6	956	30.5	273	1.6	28.6
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	252	100.0	85	1.4	33.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		22		13	1.6	59.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	25,375	100.0	9,458	1.7	37.3
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.7	18,701	72.4	6,845	1.7	36.6
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.1	6,126	25.6	2,418	1.8	39.5
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	548	2.1	195	1.3	35.6
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	2,252	100.0	640	1.0	28.4
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	80.6	1,816	81.3	520	0.9	28.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	19.4	436	18.8	120	1.1	27.5
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		266		73	1.2	27.4
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		87		20	1.1	23.0
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		511		174	1.6	34.1
2007		13,291		569		182	1.4	32.0
2008		16,883		641		198	1.2	30.9
2009		22,010		794		249	1.1	31.4
2010		25,512		921		296	1.2	32.1
2011		29,065		1,016		352	1.2	34.6
2012		30,065		1,063		365	1.2	34.3
2013		32,596		1,197		392	1.2	32.7
2014		34,550		1,311		425	1.2	32.4
January to December 2015		34,695		1,303		412	1.2	31.6
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,259		375	1.6	29.8
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	288	100.0	124	1.4	43.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	10.4	30	10.5	13	1.0	43.3
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	49	100.0	21	2.5	42.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	16.3	8	28.6	6	10.0	75.0


MADRID

	Total Spain		Madrid		Madrid as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	6,436,996	13.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.4	2,856,111	14.1
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE — January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	182,459	15.4
2007	10.7	126,293	10.4	18,975	15.0
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	22,480	15.8
2009	11.5	135,540	11.4	20,863	15.4
2010	11.4	134,105	11.6	21,195	15.8
2011	11.3	134,002	11.3	20,708	15.5
2012	10.9	128,477	11.5	20,935	16.3
2013	10.6	124,893	10.7	19,506	15.6
2014	10.7	126,742	10.6	19,270	15.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.2	18,527	14.3
PROTECTION ORDERS — January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	51,725	15.6
2007	11.4	37,794	11.5	5,934	15.7
2008	12.5	41,420	12.6	6,542	15.8
2009	12.4	41,083	12.7	6,570	16.0
2010	11.5	37,908	11.6	5,976	15.8
2011	10.8	35,816	11.1	5,724	16.0
2012	10.4	34,537	10.5	5,451	15.8
2013	9.9	32,831	9.9	5,109	15.6
2014	10.0	33,167	10.3	5,312	16.0
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	9.9	5,107	14.1
Processed (granted) — January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	44.1	2,253	10.8
Processed (denied) — January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	51.7	2,641	19.2
Processed (disallowed) — January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	4.2	213	12.4
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	7,002	13.5
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	21.3	1,494	9.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	421	7.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		141	17.7
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	129,277	23.0
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	74.1	95,767	23.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	23.2	29,944	22.4
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.8	3,566	24.4
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	8,765	13.0
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	85.6	7,506	13.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	14.4	1,259	11.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence — 2003 to December 2015		5,874		814	13.9
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence — 2005 to December 2015		1,868		216	11.6
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		715	6.5
2007		13,291		900	6.8
2008		16,883		1,186	7.0
2009		22,010		1,644	7.5
2010		25,512		1,956	7.7
2011		29,065		2,247	7.7
2012		30,065		2,263	7.5
2013		32,596		2,439	7.5
2014		34,550		2,649	7.7
January to December 2015		34,695		2,609	7.5
Aid to change address — January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		1,935	8.5
Financial aid provided — Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		62	1.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	1,254	13.8
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	9.6	121	9.7
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	86	10.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	4.7	4	6.7

	Total Spain		Murcia		Murcia as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
MURCIA					
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	1,467,288	3.1
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	41.3	605,519	3.0
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	47,950	4.1
2007	10.7	126,293	10.2	4,872	3.9
2008	12.0	142,125	12.9	6,189	4.4
2009	11.5	135,540	12.7	6,085	4.5
2010	11.4	134,105	11.5	5,513	4.1
2011	11.3	134,002	12.0	5,766	4.3
2012	10.9	128,477	10.0	4,796	3.7
2013	10.6	124,893	9.7	4,656	3.7
2014	10.7	126,742	10.5	5,039	4.0
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.5	5,034	3.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	14,441	4.4
2007	11.4	37,794	12.7	1,827	4.8
2008	12.5	41,420	14.5	2,098	5.1
2009	12.4	41,083	13.7	1,978	4.8
2010	11.5	37,908	13.1	1,894	5.0
2011	10.8	35,816	11.3	1,633	4.6
2012	10.4	34,537	8.0	1,149	3.3
2013	9.9	32,831	8.1	1,166	3.6
2014	10.0	33,167	8.5	1,231	3.7
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.1	1,465	4.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	71.9	1,053	5.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	13.0	191	1.4
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	15.1	221	12.9
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	2,398	4.6
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	46.2	1,107	6.7
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	118	2.0
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		20	2.5
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	15,831	2.8
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.0	11,560	2.8
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	24.4	3,870	2.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.5	401	2.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	1,213	1.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	76.7	930	1.6
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	23.3	283	2.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015					
		5,874		167	2.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015					
		1,868		27	1.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		273	2.5
2007		13,291		330	2.5
2008		16,883		496	2.9
2009		22,010		795	3.6
2010		25,512		1,059	4.2
2011		29,065		1,246	4.3
2012		30,065		1,272	4.2
2013		32,596		1,300	4.0
2014		34,550		1,469	4.3
January to December 2015		34,695		1,537	4.4
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015					
		22,876		632	2.8
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		35	0.9
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	461	5.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	15.0	69	5.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	24	2.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	4.2	1	1.7

	Total Spain		Navarra		Navarra as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	640,476	1.4
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	42.7	273,414	1.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	12,093	1.0
2007	10.7	126,293	11.4	1,377	1.1
2008	12.0	142,125	12.3	1,490	1.0
2009	11.5	135,540	10.2	1,236	0.9
2010	11.4	134,105	12.2	1,470	1.1
2011	11.3	134,002	12.0	1,449	1.1
2012	10.9	128,477	11.0	1,333	1.0
2013	10.6	124,893	10.1	1,219	1.0
2014	10.7	126,742	11.0	1,328	1.0
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	9.8	1,191	0.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	2,874	0.9
2007	11.4	37,794	14.4	414	1.1
2008	12.5	41,420	12.7	364	0.9
2009	12.4	41,083	12.7	366	0.9
2010	11.5	37,908	10.5	301	0.8
2011	10.8	35,816	10.0	286	0.8
2012	10.4	34,537	8.9	257	0.7
2013	9.9	32,831	10.7	307	0.9
2014	10.0	33,167	10.0	288	0.9
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	10.1	291	0.8
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	70.1	204	1.0
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	29.2	85	0.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.7	2	0.1
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	695	1.3
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	29.9	208	1.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	44	0.7
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		9	1.1
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	6,317	1.1
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	72.1	4,553	1.1
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.6	1,617	1.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.3	147	1.0
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	149	0.2
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	55.7	83	0.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	44.3	66	0.6
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		47	0.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		150	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
2013		32,596		243	0.7
2014		34,550		239	0.7
January to December 2015		34,695		258	0.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		361	1.6
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		80	2.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	30	0.3
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	23.3	7	0.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	9	1.1
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	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 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,189,257	4.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.5	974,261	4.8
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	35,069	3.0
2007	10.7	126,293	9.8	3,444	2.7
2008	12.0	142,125	10.7	3,739	2.6
2009	11.5	135,540	11.6	4,058	3.0
2010	11.4	134,105	10.5	3,691	2.8
2011	11.3	134,002	11.8	4,125	3.1
2012	10.9	128,477	11.0	3,853	3.0
2013	10.6	124,893	11.2	3,937	3.2
2014	10.7	126,742	11.4	3,990	3.1
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	12.1	4,232	3.3
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	8,490	2.6
2007	11.4	37,794	14.1	1,200	3.2
2008	12.5	41,420	13.1	1,110	2.7
2009	12.4	41,083	11.6	989	2.4
2010	11.5	37,908	11.7	994	2.6
2011	10.8	35,816	11.2	953	2.7
2012	10.4	34,537	9.5	808	2.3
2013	9.9	32,831	9.5	839	2.6
2014	10.0	33,167	9.2	778	2.3
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	9.6	819	2.3
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	49.0	401	1.9
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	45.7	374	2.7
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	5.4	44	2.6
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015 *					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	*	-	*
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	*	-	*
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015 (*)					
	100.0	5,973	100.0	156	2.6
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		27	3.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	14,918	2.7
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	70.9	10,576	2.6
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	26.9	4,017	3.0
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	325	2.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	461	0.7
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	91.3	421	0.7
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	8.7	40	0.4
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		107	1.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		140	7.5
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		166	1.5
2007		13,291		227	1.7
2008		16,883		277	1.6
2009		22,010		352	1.6
2010		25,512		411	1.6
2011		29,065		444	1.5
2012		30,065		497	1.7
2013		32,596		663	2.0
2014		34,550		780	2.3
January to December 2015		34,695		755	2.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		702	3.1
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		850	22.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	813	8.9
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	18.2	148	11.8
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	30	3.6
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	10.0	3	5.0
* Dado el régimen de distribución competencial, la Dirección General de Atención a las Víctimas de Violencia de Género del Departamento de Interior del Gobierno Vasco, comunicará los datos específicos de mujeres con atención policial.					
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015.					
Total No of active cases			-	-	-
Mujeres con protección policial			-	-	-

* Datos del Ministerio del Interior


ÁLAVA

	Total Spain		País Vasco		Álava		Álava (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of País Vasco
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,189,257	100.0	323,648	0.7	14.8
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.5	974,261	43.3	140,287	0.7	14.4
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	35,069	100.0	6,867	0.6	19.6
2007	10.7	126,293	9.8	3,444	10.6	730	0.6	21.2
2008	12.0	142,125	10.7	3,739	12.4	852	0.6	22.8
2009	11.5	135,540	11.6	4,058	10.8	740	0.5	18.2
2010	11.4	134,105	10.5	3,691	11.1	763	0.6	20.7
2011	11.3	134,002	11.8	4,125	11.8	808	0.6	19.6
2012	10.9	128,477	11.0	3,853	10.7	734	0.6	19.1
2013	10.6	124,893	11.2	3,937	10.9	751	0.6	19.1
2014	10.7	126,742	11.4	3,990	9.7	663	0.5	16.6
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	12.1	4,232	12.0	826	0.6	19.5
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	8,490	100.0	1,475	0.4	17.4
2007	11.4	37,794	14.1	1,200	14.0	207	0.5	17.3
2008	12.5	41,420	13.1	1,110	15.5	229	0.6	20.6
2009	12.4	41,083	11.6	989	10.2	151	0.4	15.3
2010	11.5	37,908	11.7	994	11.6	171	0.5	17.2
2011	10.8	35,816	11.2	953	16.5	244	0.7	25.6
2012	10.4	34,537	9.5	808	9.4	138	0.4	17.1
2013	9.9	32,831	9.9	839	10.6	157	0.5	18.7
2014	10.0	33,167	9.2	778	5.4	80	0.2	10.3
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	9.6	819	6.6	98	0.3	12.0
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	49.0	401	42.9	42	0.2	10.5
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	45.7	374	53.1	52	0.4	13.9
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	5.4	44	4.1	4	0.2	9.1
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015 *								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	*	-	*	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	*	-	*	*	*	*
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	156	100.0	16	0.3	10.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		27		2	0.3	7.4
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	14,918	100.0	2,218	0.4	14.9
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	70.9	10,576	68.6	1,522	0.4	14.4
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	26.9	4,017	28.9	640	0.5	15.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	325	2.5	56	0.4	17.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	461	100.0	93	0.1	20.2
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	91.3	421	76.3	71	0.1	16.9
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	8.7	40	23.7	22	0.2	55.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015								
		5,874		107		18	0.3	16.8
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015								
		1,868		140		39	2.1	27.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		166		8	0.1	4.8
2007		13,291		227		10	0.1	4.4
2008		16,883		277		24	0.1	8.7
2009		22,010		352		36	0.2	10.2
2010		25,512		411		46	0.2	11.2
2011		29,065		444		64	0.2	14.4
2012		30,065		497		64	0.2	12.9
2013		32,596		663		83	0.3	12.5
2014		34,550		780		123	0.4	15.8
January to December 2015		34,695		755		98	0.3	13.0
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015								
		22,876		702		87	0.4	12.4
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	813	100.0	75	0.8	9.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	18.2	148	13.3	10	0.1	6.8
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	30	100.0	6	0.7	20.0
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	10.0	3	16.7	1	1.7	33.3
* Dado el régimen de distribución competencial, la Dirección General de Atención a las Víctimas de Violencia de Género del Departamento de Interior del Gobierno Vasco, comunicará los datos específicos de mujeres con atención policial.								
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015.								
* Datos del Ministerio del Interior								
Total No of active cases				-		-	-	-
Mujeres con protección policial				-		-	-	-


GUIPÚZCOA

	Total Spain		País Vasco		Guipúzcoa		Guipúzcoa (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of País Vasco
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,189,257	100.0	716,834	1.5	32.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.5	974,261	43.9	314,798	1.5	32.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	35,069	100.0	9,462	0.8	27.0
2007	10.7	126,293	9.8	3,444	11.0	1,038	0.8	30.1
2008	12.0	142,125	10.7	3,739	10.6	1,003	0.7	26.8
2009	11.5	135,540	11.6	4,058	11.3	1,072	0.8	26.4
2010	11.4	134,105	10.5	3,691	10.8	1,025	0.8	27.8
2011	11.3	134,002	11.8	4,125	12.3	1,161	0.9	28.1
2012	10.9	128,477	11.0	3,853	10.3	975	0.8	25.3
2013	10.6	124,893	11.2	3,937	10.2	964	0.8	24.5
2014	10.7	126,742	11.4	3,990	11.5	1,084	0.9	27.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	12.1	4,232	12.0	1,140	0.9	26.9
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	8,490	100.0	2,733	0.8	32.2
2007	11.4	37,794	14.1	1,200	12.0	329	0.9	27.4
2008	12.5	41,420	13.1	1,110	11.4	311	0.8	28.0
2009	12.4	41,083	11.6	989	11.9	326	0.8	33.0
2010	11.5	37,908	11.7	994	11.2	307	0.8	30.9
2011	10.8	35,816	11.2	953	12.4	340	0.9	35.7
2012	10.4	34,537	9.5	808	9.9	270	0.8	33.4
2013	9.9	32,831	9.9	839	9.8	268	0.8	31.9
2014	10.0	33,167	9.2	778	10.4	284	0.9	36.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	9.6	819	10.9	298	0.8	36.4
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	49.0	401	49.0	146	0.7	36.4
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	45.7	374	51.0	152	1.1	40.6
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	5.4	44	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015 *								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	*	-	*	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	*	-	*	*	*	*
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	156	100.0	49	0.8	31.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		27		10	1.3	37.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	14,918	100.0	3,860	0.7	25.9
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	70.9	10,576	69.7	2,690	0.7	25.4
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	26.9	4,017	28.0	1,080	0.8	26.9
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	325	2.3	90	0.6	27.7
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	461	100.0	14	0.0	3.0
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	91.3	421	100.0	14	0.0	3.3
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	8.7	40	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015								
		5,874		107		36	0.6	33.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015								
		1,868		140		20	1.1	14.3
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
2013		32,596		663		141	0.4	21.3
2014		34,550		780		152	0.4	19.5
January to December 2015		34,695		755		194	0.6	25.7
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015								
		22,876		702		183	0.8	26.1
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	813	100.0	289	3.2	35.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	18.2	148	15.2	44	3.5	29.7
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	30	100.0	5	0.6	16.7
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	10.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
* Dado el régimen de distribución competencial, la Dirección General de Atención a las Víctimas de Violencia de Género del Departamento de Interior del Gobierno Vasco, comunicará los datos específicos de mujeres con atención policial.								
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015.								
					* Datos del Ministerio del Interior			
Total No of active cases				-	-	-	-	-
Mujeres con protección policial				-	-	-	-	-


VIZCAYA

	Total Spain		País Vasco		Vizcaya		Vizcaya (%)	
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	% of total	% of País Vasco
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015								
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	2,189,257	100.0	1,148,775	2.5	52.5
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	44.5	974,261	45.2	519,176	2.6	53.3
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	35,069	100.0	18,740	1.6	53.4
2007	10.7	126,293	9.8	3,444	8.9	1,676	1.3	48.7
2008	12.0	142,125	10.7	3,739	10.1	1,884	1.3	50.4
2009	11.5	135,540	11.6	4,058	12.0	2,246	1.7	55.3
2010	11.4	134,105	10.5	3,691	10.2	1,903	1.4	51.6
2011	11.3	134,002	11.8	4,125	11.5	2,156	1.6	52.3
2012	10.9	128,477	11.0	3,853	11.4	2,144	1.7	55.6
2013	10.6	124,893	11.2	3,937	11.9	2,222	1.8	56.4
2014	10.7	126,742	11.4	3,990	12.0	2,243	1.8	56.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	12.1	4,232	12.1	2,266	1.8	53.5
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015								
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	8,490	100.0	4,282	1.3	50.4
2007	11.4	37,794	14.1	1,200	15.5	664	1.8	55.3
2008	12.5	41,420	13.1	1,110	13.3	570	1.4	51.4
2009	12.4	41,083	11.6	989	12.0	512	1.2	51.8
2010	11.5	37,908	11.7	994	12.1	516	1.4	51.9
2011	10.8	35,816	11.2	953	8.6	369	1.0	38.7
2012	10.4	34,537	9.5	808	9.3	400	1.2	49.5
2013	9.9	32,831	9.9	839	9.7	414	1.3	49.3
2014	10.0	33,167	9.2	778	9.7	414	1.2	53.2
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	9.6	819	9.9	423	1.2	51.6
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	49.0	401	50.4	213	1.0	53.1
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	45.7	374	40.2	170	1.2	45.5
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	5.4	44	9.5	40	2.3	90.9
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015 *								
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	*	-	*	*	*	*
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	*	-	*	*	*	*
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015								
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	156	100.0	91	1.5	58.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS								
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		27		15	1.9	55.6
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015								
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	14,918	100.0	8,840	1.6	59.3
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	70.9	10,576	72.0	6,364	1.5	60.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	26.9	4,017	26.0	2,297	1.7	57.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.2	325	2.0	179	1.2	55.1
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015								
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	461	100.0	354	0.5	76.8
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	91.3	421	94.9	336	0.6	79.8
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	8.7	40	5.1	18	0.2	45.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID								
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015								
		5,874		107		53	0.9	49.5
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015								
		1,868		140		81	4.3	57.9
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.								
2006		10,924		166		87	0.8	52.4
2007		13,291		227		113	0.9	49.8
2008		16,883		277		153	0.9	55.2
2009		22,010		352		184	0.8	52.3
2010		25,512		411		219	0.9	53.3
2011		29,065		444		239	0.8	53.8
2012		30,065		497		304	1.0	61.2
2013		32,596		663		439	1.3	66.2
2014		34,550		780		505	1.5	64.7
January to December 2015		34,695		755		463	1.3	61.3
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015								
		22,876		702		432	1.9	61.5
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION								
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	813	100.0	449	4.9	55.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	18.2	148	20.9	94	7.5	63.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE								
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	30	100.0	19	2.3	63.3
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	10.0	3	10.5	2	3.3	66.7
* Dado el régimen de distribución competencial, la Dirección General de Atención a las Víctimas de Violencia de Género del Departamento de Interior del Gobierno Vasco, comunicará los datos específicos de mujeres con atención policial.								
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015.								
					* Datos del Ministerio del Interior			
Total No of active cases				-	-	-	-	-
Mujeres con protección policial				-	-	-	-	-

	Total Spain		La Rioja		La Rioja as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	317,053	0.7
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	43.3	137,252	0.7
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	6,167	0.5
2007	10.7	126,293	12.1	749	0.6
2008	12.0	142,125	13.0	800	0.6
2009	11.5	135,540	13.5	834	0.6
2010	11.4	134,105	10.7	660	0.5
2011	11.3	134,002	11.5	710	0.5
2012	10.9	128,477	11.4	701	0.5
2013	10.6	124,893	8.9	548	0.4
2014	10.7	126,742	8.9	549	0.4
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	10.0	616	0.5
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	2,208	0.7
2007	11.4	37,794	12.0	264	0.7
2008	12.5	41,420	12.5	276	0.7
2009	12.4	41,083	13.3	294	0.7
2010	11.5	37,908	11.8	261	0.7
2011	10.8	35,816	11.6	256	0.7
2012	10.4	34,537	11.6	257	0.7
2013	9.9	32,831	7.3	162	0.5
2014	10.0	33,167	8.2	180	0.5
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	11.7	258	0.7
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	62.8	162	0.8
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	26.0	67	0.5
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	11.2	29	1.7
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	337	0.6
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	48.4	163	1.0
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	21	0.4
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	2,909	0.5
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	70.2	2,042	0.5
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	27.7	807	0.6
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	2.1	60	0.4
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	3	0.0
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	66.7	2	0.0
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	33.3	1	0.0
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015		5,874		36	0.6
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015		1,868		20	1.1
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		37	0.3
2007		13,291		49	0.4
2008		16,883		56	0.3
2009		22,010		95	0.4
2010		25,512		136	0.5
2011		29,065		148	0.5
2012		30,065		164	0.5
2013		32,596		188	0.6
2014		34,550		201	0.6
January to December 2015		34,695		183	0.5
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015		22,876		173	0.8
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		60	1.6
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	65	0.7
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	20.0	13	1.0
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	6	0.7
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	0.0	0	0.0


CEUTA

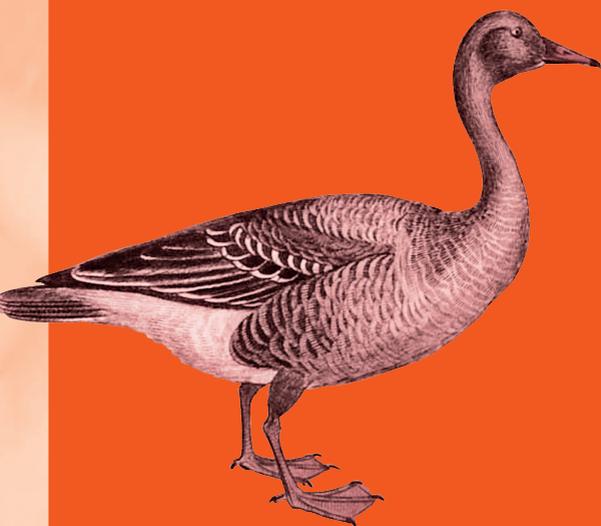
	Total Spain		Ceuta		Ceuta as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	84,263	0.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	38.9	32,783	0.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	3,260	0.3
2007	10.7	126,293	17.5	572	0.5
2008	12.0	142,125	22.4	729	0.5
2009	11.5	135,540	10.2	334	0.2
2010	11.4	134,105	8.4	273	0.2
2011	11.3	134,002	10.9	354	0.3
2012	10.9	128,477	10.4	339	0.3
2013	10.6	124,893	8.3	269	0.2
2014	10.7	126,742	7.3	239	0.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	4.6	151	0.1
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	654	0.2
2007	11.4	37,794	14.5	95	0.0
2008	12.5	41,420	6.3	41	0.1
2009	12.4	41,083	12.4	81	0.2
2010	11.5	37,908	10.7	70	0.2
2011	10.8	35,816	14.2	93	0.3
2012	10.4	34,537	15.3	100	0.3
2013	9.9	32,831	13.5	88	0.3
2014	10.0	33,167	5.2	34	0.1
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	8.0	52	0.1
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	69.2	36	0.2
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	30.8	16	0.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	0.0	0	0.0
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	129	0.2
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	14.0	18	0.1
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	8	0.1
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	893	0.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	71.1	635	0.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	25.3	226	0.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	3.6	32	0.2
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	95	0.1
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	83.2	79	0.1
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	16.8	16	0.1
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015					
		5,874		7	0.1
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015					
		1,868		24	1.3
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		52	0.5
2007		13,291		56	0.4
2008		16,883		40	0.2
2009		22,010		25	0.1
2010		25,512		26	0.1
2011		29,065		20	0.1
2012		30,065		13	0.0
2013		32,596		25	0.1
2014		34,550		48	0.1
January to December 2015		34,695		68	0.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015					
		22,876		8	0.0
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		0	0.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	38	0.4
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	18.4	7	0.6
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	2	0.2
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	0.0	0	0.0

	Total Spain		Melilla		Melilla as % of TOTAL
	Vertical %	Number	Vertical %	Number	
MELILLA					
POPULATION as at 1 January 2015					
Total population	100.0	46,624,382	100.0	85,584	0.2
Females aged 15 and over	43.6	20,321,403	37.8	32,361	0.2
FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total formal complaints	100.0	1,181,370	100.0	2,938	0.2
2007	10.7	126,293	10.9	319	0.3
2008	12.0	142,125	11.6	341	0.2
2009	11.5	135,540	12.3	361	0.3
2010	11.4	134,105	12.7	373	0.3
2011	11.3	134,002	11.0	323	0.2
2012	10.9	128,477	10.8	316	0.2
2013	10.6	124,893	10.6	311	0.2
2014	10.7	126,742	10.3	303	0.2
January to December 2015	10.9	129,193	9.9	291	0.2
PROTECTION ORDERS – January 2007 to December 2015					
Total proceedings initiated	100.0	330,848	100.0	203	0.0
2007	11.4	37,794	18.7	38	0.0
2008	12.5	41,420	1.5	3	0.0
2009	12.4	41,083	6.9	14	0.0
2010	11.5	37,908	1.5	3	0.0
2011	10.8	35,816	1.0	2	0.0
2012	10.4	34,537	2.5	5	0.0
2013	9.9	32,831	5.4	11	0.0
2014	10.0	33,167	24.1	49	0.1
January to December 2015	11.0	36,292	38.4	78	0.2
Processed (granted) – January to December 2015	57.4	20,820	73.1	57	0.3
Processed (denied) – January to December 2015	37.9	13,756	10.3	8	0.1
Processed (disallowed) – January to December 2015	4.7	1,717	16.7	13	0.8
COMPREHENSIVE GENDER-BASED-VIOLENCE CASE MONITORING SYSTEM. Cases as at 31 December 2015					
Total No of active cases	100.0	52,005	100.0	100	0.2
Women receiving police protection	31.9	16,613	57.0	57	0.3
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS SERVING PRISON SENTENCES, BY STATED PLACE OF RESIDENCE as at 31 December 2015					
(*)	100.0	5,973	100.0	15	0.3
ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENDERS					
Number of devices active as at 31 December 2015		797		0	0.0
CALLS RELATING TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RECEIVED BY THE 016 ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL ADVICE HELPLINE 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2015					
Total calls	100.0	562,309	100.0	1,103	0.2
Calls by female users	73.6	413,923	73.2	807	0.2
Calls by family/friends	23.8	133,752	22.8	251	0.2
Calls by other parties	2.6	14,634	4.1	45	0.3
FEMALE USERS OF ATENPRO (assistance and protection helpline for victims of gender-based violence) as at 31 December 2015					
Registrations since 2005	100.0	67,351	100.0	135	0.2
De-registrations since 2005	83.8	56,464	92.6	125	0.2
Registered female users as at 31 December 2015	16.2	10,887	7.4	10	0.1
RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND FINANCIAL AID					
Subsidised employment contracts for female victims of violence – 2003 to December 2015					
		5,874		2	0.0
Substitution contracts for female victims of gender-based violence – 2005 to December 2015					
		1,868		8	0.4
Female victims of violence receiving labour-market-integration benefit.					
2006		10,924		42	0.4
2007		13,291		48	0.4
2008		16,883		52	0.3
2009		22,010		51	0.2
2010		25,512		44	0.2
2011		29,065		51	0.2
2012		30,065		51	0.2
2013		32,596		71	0.2
2014		34,550		80	0.2
January to December 2015		34,695		81	0.2
Aid to change address – January 2005 to December 2015					
		22,876		39	0.2
Financial aid provided – Article 27 Comprehensive Protection Law. 2006 to 31 December 2015					
Applications granted		3,853		0	0.0
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND WORK PERMITS GRANTED TO FOREIGN FEMALE VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, BY YEAR OF ISSUE OF DECISION					
March 2005 to December 2015	100.0	9,094	100.0	49	0.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	13.7	1,249	12.2	6	0.5
FATAL VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE					
1 January 2003 to 31 December 2015	100.0	826	100.0	4	0.5
1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	7.3	60	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. Guide to Addressing Gender-Based Violence Affecting Young People.
10. Public Attitudes to Gender-based Violence in Spain.
11. Gender-based Violence Against Disabled Women.
12. Analysis of Measures to Improve Police and Judicial Protection of Victims of Gender-based Violence.
13. Trading Populations: Trafficking in Women in Spain.
14. 4th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2011).
15. 5th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2012).
16. 6th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2012).
17. Social Perception of Gender-based Violence.
18. Cyberbullying as a Form of Gender-based Violence Among Young People — a Hazard of the Information and Knowledge Society.
19. Changes in Spanish Adolescents’ Attitudes to Equality and to Preventing Gender-based Violence.
20. Perception of Gender-based Violence among Adolescents and Young People.
21. 7th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2013).
22. Macrosurvey on Violence against Women (2015).
23. 8th Annual Report by the National Observatory on Violence against Women (2014).



GOOSE

In compliance with Article 30 of Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December 2004 on measures to provide comprehensive protection against gender-based violence, the National Observatory on Violence against Women reviewed and approved this 9th Annual Report at its meeting of 31 May 2018.

This document comprises a **Statistical Annual Report on Gender-based Violence** produced by the Subdirectorate-General for Prevention and Knowledge of Gender-based Violence (Government Office for Gender-based Violence).

www.msssi.es