



XVII ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OBSERVATORY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

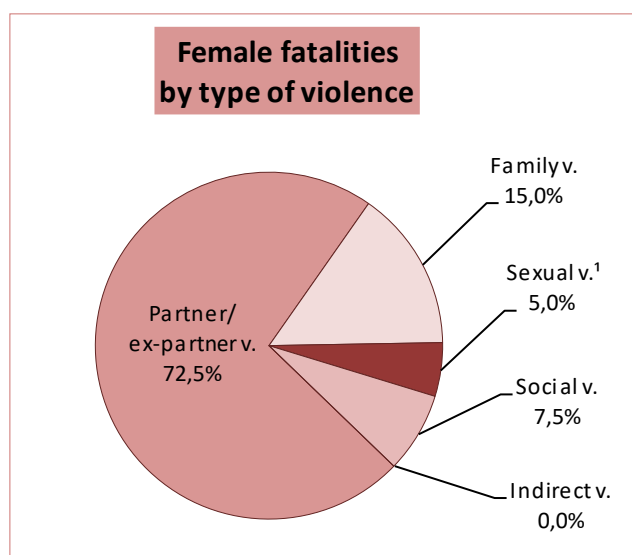
1. Fatal victims of gender-based violence against women (from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2023)

Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence (Secretary of State for Equality and against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality).

In January 2022, the Government Delegation against Gender Violence (DGVG) expanded the collection and dissemination of statistical data on female victims killed by violence against women. Thus, since 2003 it has offered data on female fatalities due to intimate partner violence (formerly known as gender-based violence) and, since 2022, it includes the murders of women by all forms of gender-based violence: intimate partner or former partner, family-related, sexual, social, and indirect.

In 2023, almost three out of four women murdered due to gender-based violence (72.5%) were killed in the context of intimate partner or ex-partner violence.

Graph 1.1. Percentage distribution of female fatalities due to violence against women according to type of violence.
Year 2023.

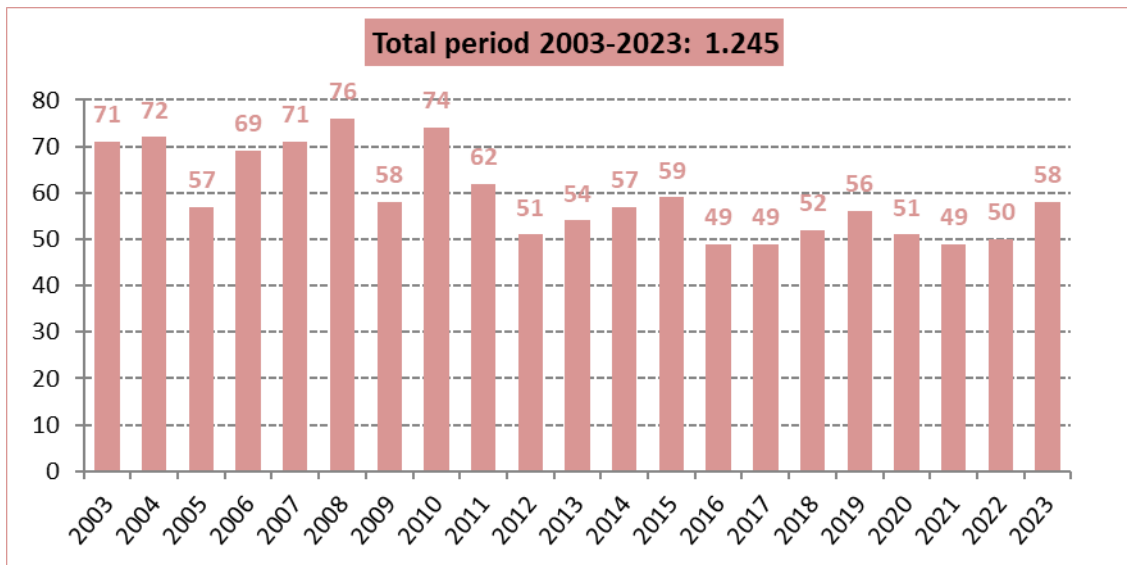


1. Does not include sexual violence within the context of a partner/ex-partner or within the family

Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

If we consider specifically this area — femicides in intimate partner or ex-partner —, there have been 58 female fatalities in 2023 and 1,245 in the period 2003-2023.

Graph 1.2. Female fatalities due to intimate partner violence.
Period 2003-2023.

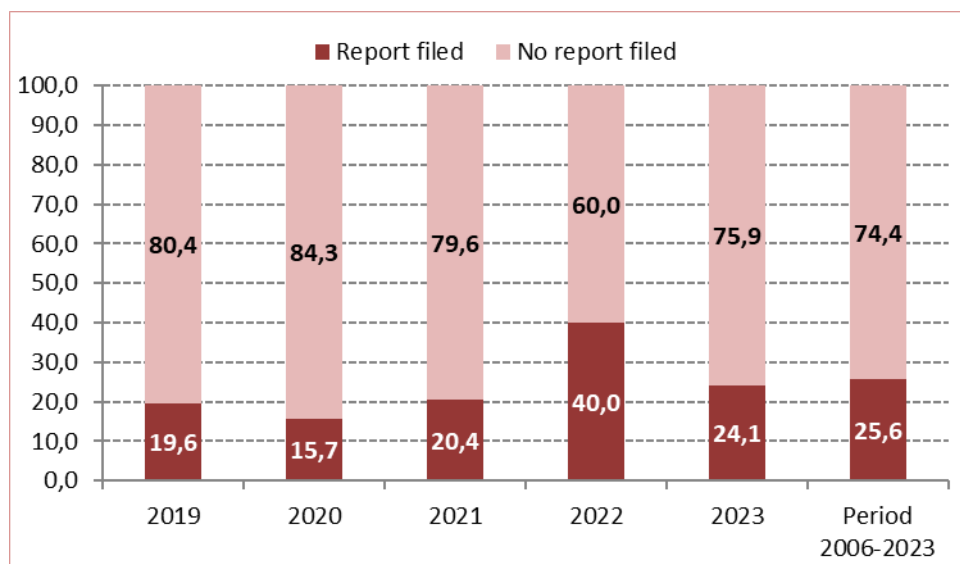


Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

In 2023, almost three out of every four women whose situation of cohabitation with the aggressor was known (72.2%) were living with their murderer.

Of the 58 women fatal victims in 2023, in 24.1% (14) of the cases there was a report filed against the aggressor. Nine of these women were granted restraining orders, which were still in force in four of the cases at the time of the murder.

Graph 1.3. Percentage distribution of female fatal victims of intimate partner or ex-partner violence according to the filing of a report against the aggressor.
Period 2003-2023.



Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

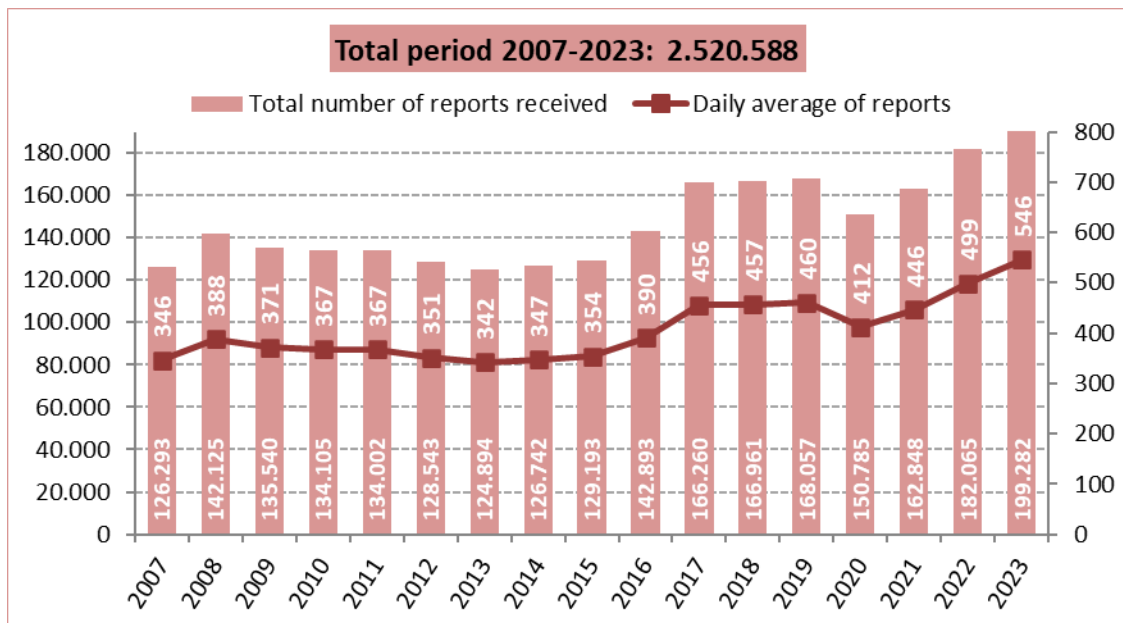
With regard to legal proceedings before the courts prior to the murder of the women, it should be noted that of the 1,045 female fatalities recorded since information on institutional guardianship became available (1 January 2006 to 31 December 2023), only 268 cases (25.6%) had been reported for intimate partner violence.

2. Reports of intimate partner or ex-partner violence (1 January 2007 to 31 December 2023)

Source: General Council of the Judiciary.

During the year 2023, a total of 199,282 reports of intimate partner or ex-partner violence reached the courts, which implies a monthly average of 16,607 reports and a daily average of 546 reports. This represents an increase of 9.5% in the number of reports of intimate partner or ex-partner violence compared to the previous year's figure.

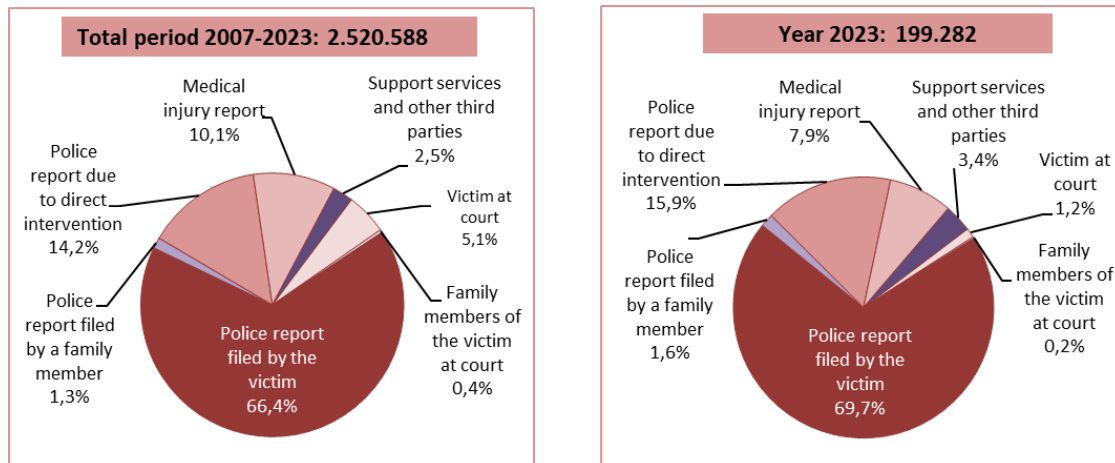
Graph 2.1. Reports of violence by a partner or ex-partner Number of reports and daily average.
Period 2007-2023.



Source: Prepared by the authors based on data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

According to their origin, of the 2,520,558 reports filed from 2007 to 2023, 1,801,976 (71.5%) were filed directly by the victims of intimate partner or ex-partner violence in the courts or by the police, 358,236 (14.2%) came from police reports for direct intervention, 254,554 (10.1%) were derived from injury reports, 63,068 (2.5%) were filed by assistance services and third parties in general and 42,754 (1.7%) were filed by the victim's family members.

Graph 2.2. Reports filed for intimate partner violence according to their origin.
Year 2023 and total for the period 2007-2023.



Source: Prepared by the authors based on data provided by the General Council of the Judiciary.

3. Women victims of intimate partner violence with police attention (from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2023)

Source: State Secretariat for Security (Ministry of the Interior).

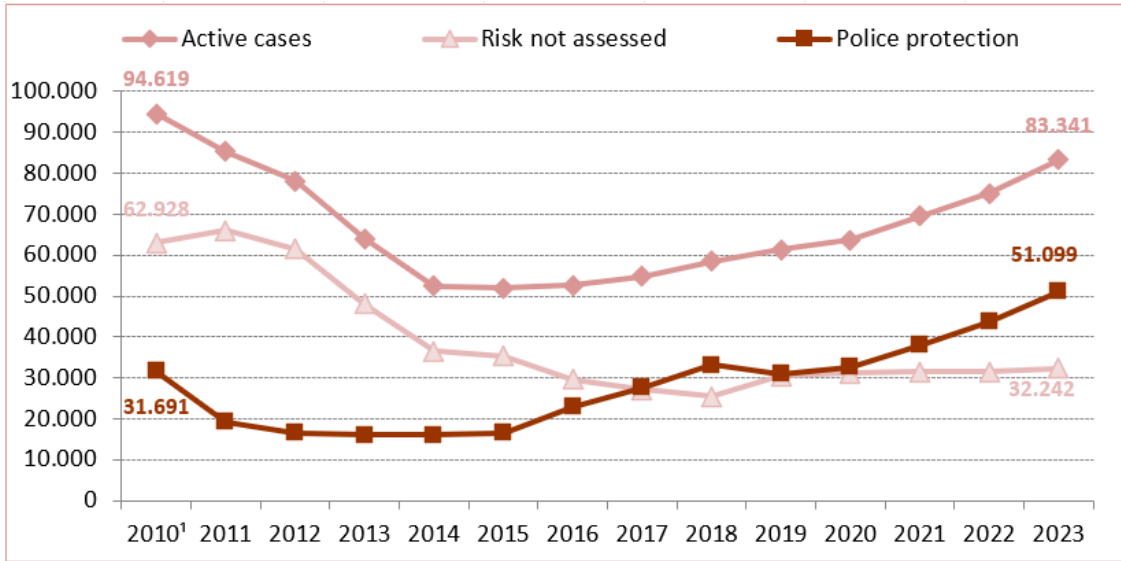
In the period from 2010 to 2023, the number of cases of women receiving police attention decreased every year until 2016, when there was a slight upturn that is accentuated in the following years.

However, there is a significant difference in the evolution of cases with no perceived risk and those requiring police protection: while the former decreased from 2011 to 2018, the latter continued to increase from 2013 until that year. In 2019, the number of cases of the two types approaches and from then until 2023 there is an increase in both, although more pronounced in cases with police protection.

As of 31 December 2023, 83,341 women were receiving police attention (active cases) from the Law Enforcement and Security Forces as victims of gender-based violence. In 32,242 of these cases, the last assessment was that the risk was not appreciated. However, in 51,099 cases it was concluded that the women were victims of risk and therefore also had police protection.

Graph 3.1. Active cases in the Viogén System, by assessed risk.

Data as of 31 December 2010 to 2023.



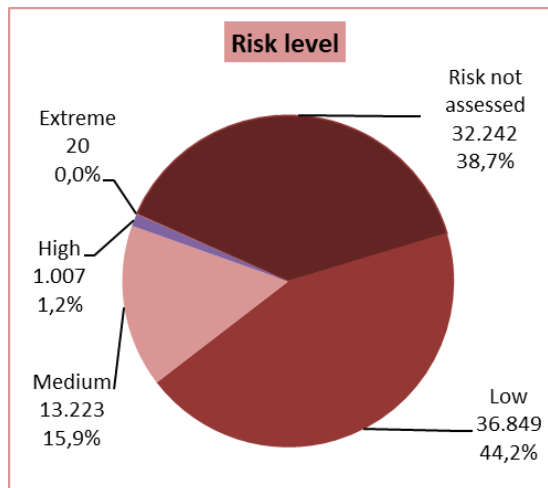
1. Between 2010 and 2011, a methodological change was introduced, making data from 2010 not fully comparable with subsequent years.

Source: Prepared by the authors on the basis of data provided by the State Secretariat for Security (Ministry of the Interior).

In more than half of the cases assessed in Viogén, the women were at risk of suffering gender-based violence again. If the data are related to the population of women aged 14 and over residing in Spain, for every one million there were 2,992.1 victims at risk and, consequently, they had police protection measures.

Graph 3.2. Percentage distribution of active cases in the Viogén System according to assessed risk and level of risk.

Data as of 31 December 2023.



Source: Prepared by the authors on the basis of data provided by the State Secretariat for Security (Ministry of the Interior).

It should be noted that in the statistical analysis, cases from Catalonia and the Basque Country have been excluded because data from the corresponding regional police forces are only partially known.

4. Judicial data on violence involving current or former intimate partners (data as of 31 December 2023)

Source: Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Relations with the Courts.

In 2023, the number of specialised courts with jurisdiction over violence against women is as follows:

Specialised Courts: As of 31 December 2023 there were 444 Courts with competence in violence against women in operation, of which 114 were exclusive Courts of Violence against Women and 330 compatible courts.

Criminal Courts and Sections of the Provincial Courts: Likewise, as of 31 December 2023, there were 38 specialised Criminal Courts and 71 Sections of the Provincial Courts that assumed, on an exclusive basis, the knowledge of cases of violence on women in the terms established in Article 1 of the Integral Law.

Free legal aid: During the year 2023, 14.4 million euros have been invested in Free Justice, allocated to the Gender Violence Service.

Comprehensive Forensic Evaluation Units: In 2023, for the territory managed by the Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Relations with the Courts, there were 24 psychosocial teams in operation composed of professionals in psychology, social work, and forensic medicine dealing with gender-based violence matters.

Victim Assistance Offices: One of the main functions of victim assistance offices is to support victims of gender-based violence. Through an action protocol, the aim is to assess and treat victims at greater risk. In 2023, 5,073 victims with protection orders were assisted at the Offices for Victims Assistance (OAV) in the territory managed by the Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Relations with the Courts, and those who required psychological assistance received support through 12,204 psychological sessions.

5. 016 - Service of information and legal advice on gender-based violence against women (from 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2023)

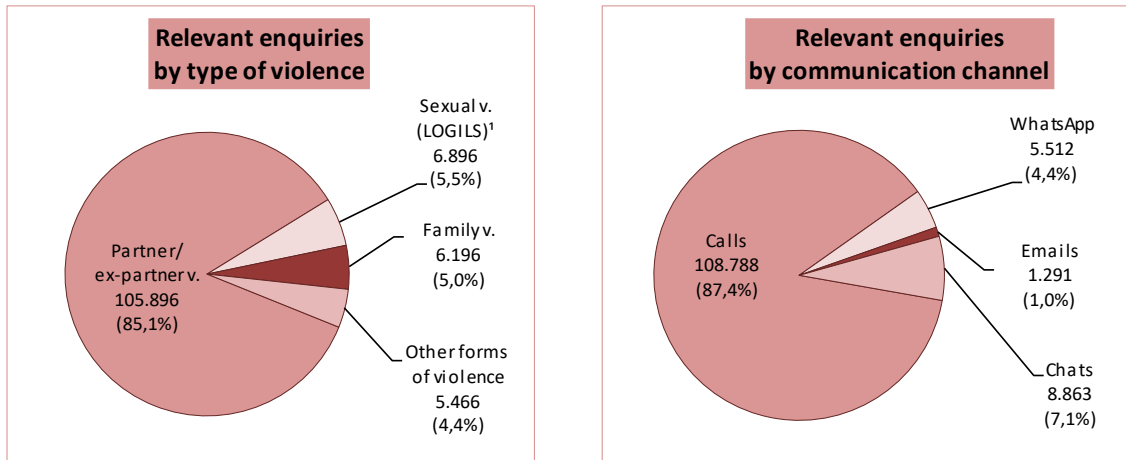
Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence (Secretary of State for Equality and against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

The 016 service, which began its activities by answering telephone queries on gender-based violence, has been expanding its scope in two directions: in terms of the areas of violence on which advice is offered and in terms of the channels through which queries are dealt with.

In 2023, consultations can deal with any type of gender-based violence against women: intimate partner or ex-partner, sexual, family, social and indirect violence and can be made via phone call, email, WhatsApp, and chat.

Currently, the violence that receives the most consultations is intimate partner or ex-partner violence, and the most used channel is still the telephone call.

Graph 5.1. Percentage distribution of relevant inquiries received by 016 service for violence against women, according to the type of violence and the channel used. Year 2023.



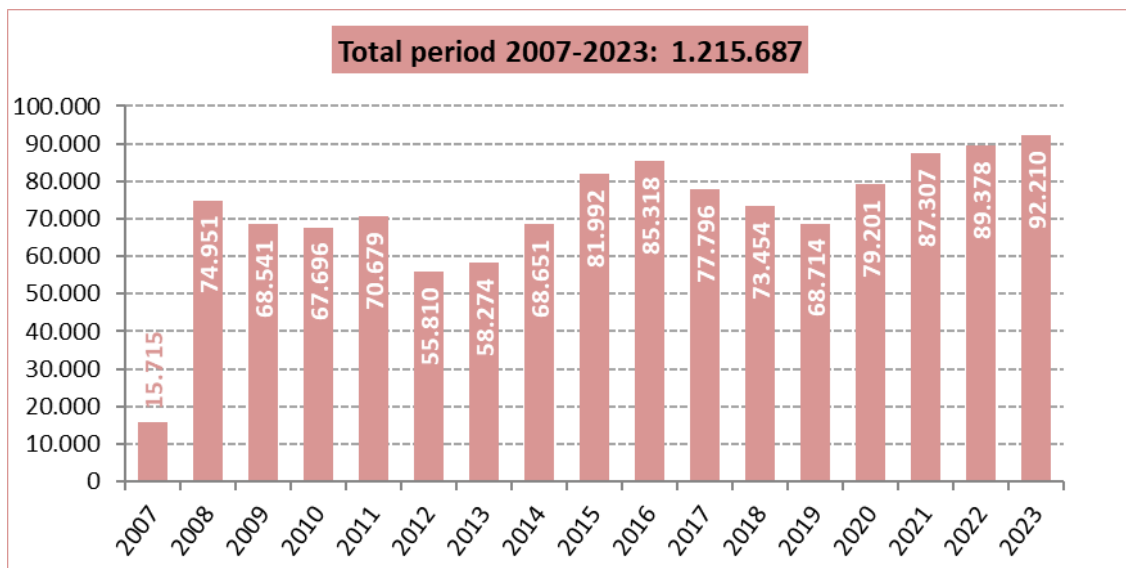
1. Includes sexual violence within the family environment.

Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

The number of calls for intimate partner violence handled by the 016 service from 3 September 2007 to 31 December 2023 was 1,215,687. In this period, there is an upward trend in the number of calls, albeit with ups and downs in the different years.

In 2023, there were 92,210 relevant calls for this type of violence to 016. This figure represents an increase of 3.2% compared to the number of calls handled in 2022 (89,378).

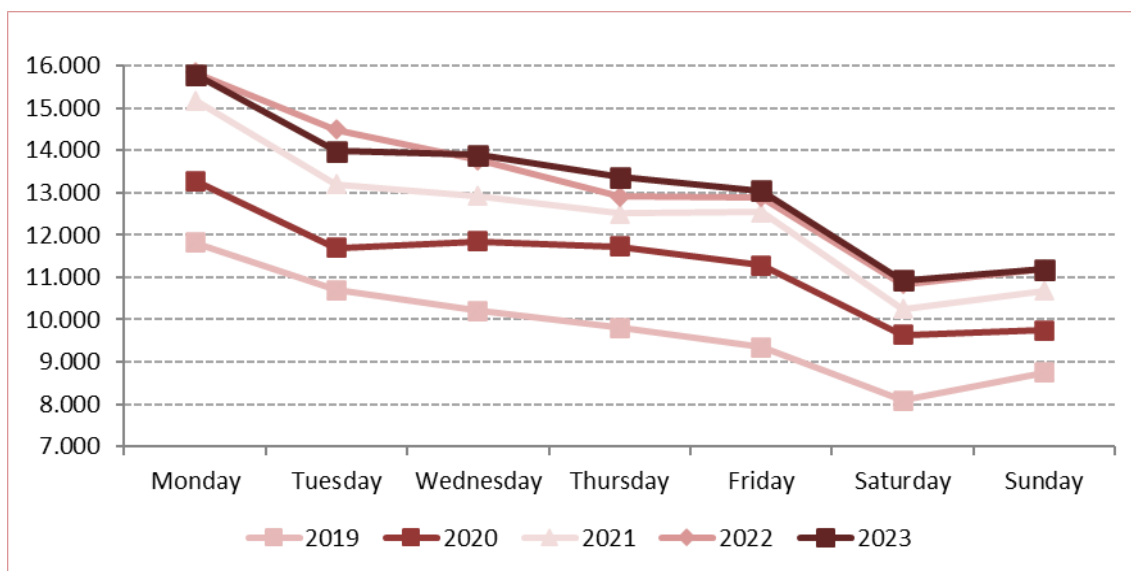
Graph 5.2. Calls attended to on 016 for violence in partner or ex-partner relationships. Period 2007-2023.



Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

Over the last five years, a trend has been observed in the number of calls regarding partner or ex-partner violence per day of the week: calls decrease from Monday, which is the day with the most calls, to the weekend, when the lowest number is registered.

Graph 5.2. Calls answered by 016 for intimate partner or ex-partner violence, by day of the week.
Last five years.



Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

6. ANAR Helpline (help for children and adolescents at risk). Calls regarding intimate partner or ex-partner violence (from 1 January to 31 December 2023)

Source: ANAR Foundation.

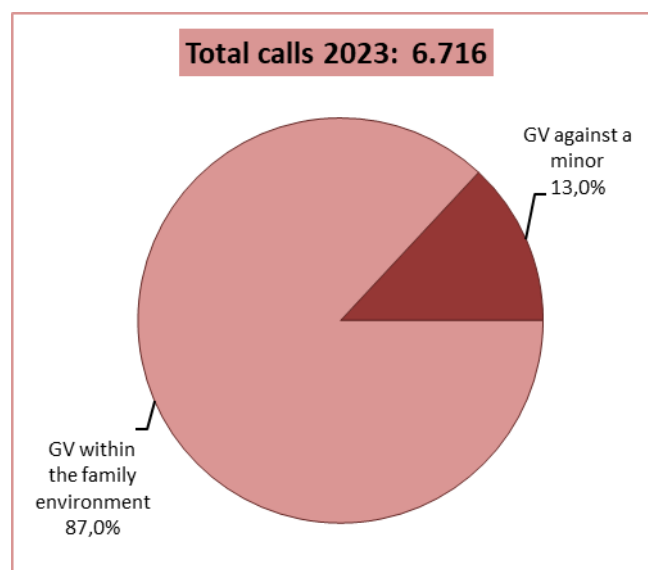
Since January 2010, information has been available regarding calls to the "Child and Adolescent Helpline" to address the problems and needs of children and adolescents at risk, as well as the "Adult and Family Line," aimed at adults seeking guidance to help minors in their environment. This service provides guidance and support in psychological, social, and legal areas.

In 2023, 6,716 calls regarding violence in a current or former partnership have been attended. Of these:

- 876 calls concerned situations of intimate partner or ex-partner violence in which the direct victim is a minor woman.
- 5,840 calls concerned situations of minors within the family environment of women victims of intimate partner or ex-partner violence.

Graph 6.1. Percentage distribution of calls regarding partner or ex-partner violence attended by the ANAR Helpline according to the type of violence.

Year 2023.



Source: Prepared by the authors based on data provided by the Child and Adolescent Telephone Helpline (ANAR Foundation).

The average age of minors affected by intimate partner or ex-partner violence was 15.6 years old, while the average age of minors in violent environments was 9.7 years old.

With regard to the aggressors identified in the calls referring to minors living in an environment of intimate partner or ex-partner violence, 91.3% corresponded to the father of the minors and 4.5% to the mother's partner.

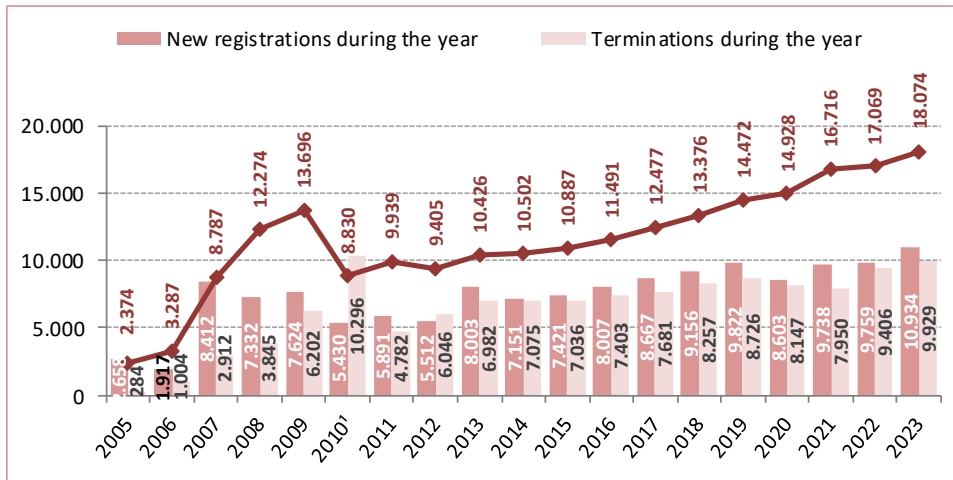
7. Users of the telephone service for assistance and protection for victims of intimate partner or ex-partner violence (ATENPRO) (data from 31 December 2005 to 2023)

Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence (Secretary of State for Equality and against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality).

Since the launch of this service and until the end of 2023, a total of 142,037 registrations have been made, although the number of women who have used the service is lower because a user may have registered several times.

By 31 December 2023, the number of women using the telephone helpline service for victims of gender-based violence was 18,074, 5.9% more than the figure recorded at the end of 2022 (17,069).

Graph 7.1. Active users and registrations and deregistrations in the ATENPRO service.
Data as of 31 December 2005 to 2023.



1. To streamline the service, in 2010, telephone services that had not been used for months and those with which no contact could be established were deactivated, explaining the sharp decline in active users as of 31 December of that year.

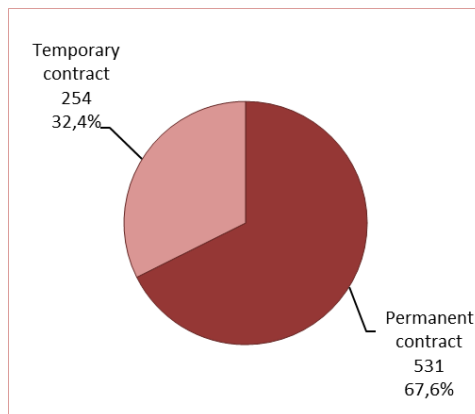
Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

8. Subsidised contracts for women victims of violence (from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2023) and replacement contracts for women victims of intimate partner or ex-partner violence (from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2023)

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

From 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2023, a total of 13,574 subsidised contracts have been registered for women victims of violence (intimate partner or ex-partner, domestic and sexual), of which 785 were formalised in 2023. Of these, 531 were permanent and 254 were temporary.

Graph 8.1. Percentage distribution of subsidised contracts for female victims of violence according to the type of contract.
Year 2023.



Source: Prepared by the authors based on data provided by the State Public Employment Service (Ministry of Labor and Social Economy).

From 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2023, the total number of replacement contracts for female workers who are victims of intimate partner or ex-partner violence was 4,721, of which 261 correspond to the latter year.

9. Women victims of violence receiving the Active Insertion Income (RAI) (from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2023) and women victims of intimate partner or ex-partner violence receiving aid for change of residence (from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2023)

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

In 2023, there were a total of 30,603 female victims of violence who received the Active Insertion Income, representing a 1.2% increase compared to those who received this benefit in the previous year.

Table 9.1. Women victims of violence receiving RAI. Absolute values and monthly average.
Period 2006-2023.

Year	Number of recipients	Year-on-year variation (%)	Monthly average of recipients	Year-on-year variation (%)
2023	30.603	1,2	18.599,7	1,5
2022	30.241	1,3	18.325,3	0,2
2021	29.845	5,0	18.284,5	5,0
2020	28.435	-3,3	17.412,3	-5,0
2019	29.396	-1,4	18.334,4	2,9
2018	29.802	-5,1	17.815,7	-6,4
2017	31.398	-6,5	19.039,1	-6,3
2016	33.565	-3,3	20.309,0	-6,7
2015	34.695	0,4	21.763,1	-0,1
2014	34.550	6,0	21.785,3	5,6
2013	32.596	8,4	20.630,9	10,3
2012	30.065	3,4	18.710,7	5,0
2011	29.065	13,9	17.819,7	12,5
2010	25.512	15,9	15.839,9	17,7
2009	22.010	30,4	13.461,3	42,5
2008	16.883	27,0	9.444,8	24,2
2007	13.291	21,7	7.601,8	34,0
2006	10.924	-	5.673,3	-
TOTAL 2006-2023	492.876	-		-

Source: Prepared by the authors based on data provided by the State Public Employment Service (Ministry of Labor and Social Economy).

Regarding assistance for relocation, in the period from January 2005 to December 2023, a total of 46,018 women victims of intimate partner or ex-partner violence received this benefit.

10. Women recipients of the financial assistance provided for in Article 27 of the Comprehensive Law (from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2023)

Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence (Secretary of State for Equality and against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality).

Between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2023, a total of 12,712 financial assistance grants were awarded to women victims of violence by a partner or ex-partner under Article 27 of the Comprehensive Law, of which 1,398 were for the year 2023.

Table 10.1. Recipients of the financial assistance provided for in Article 27 of the Comprehensive Law.
Period 2006-2023.

Year	Number of recipients	Year-on-year variation (%)
2023	1.398	-0,6
2022	1.407	8,6
2021	1.295	8,4
2020	1.195	3,2
2019	1.158	40,2
2018	826	5,6
2017	782	7,1
2016	730	6,6
2015	685	13,0
2014	606	25,5
2013	483	4,3
2012	463	7,7
2011	430	22,9
2010	350	-2,8
2009	360	26,8
2008	284	42,7
2007	199	226,2
2006	61	-
TOTAL 2006-2023	12.712	-

Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

11. Grants of temporary residence and work permits for exceptional circumstances to foreign women victims of violence by a partner or ex-partner (from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2023)

Source: Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration.

From 1 January 2005 to December 2010, a total of 2,519 foreign women victims of domestic and partner or ex-partner violence were granted temporary residence and work permits. From 1 January 2011 to December 2023, 25,452 temporary residence and work permits were granted on exceptional circumstances due to partner or ex-partner violence (to women and their children). Of these, 4,956 correspond to 2023.

Table 11.1. Temporary residence and work permits granted on exceptional circumstances due to violence by a partner or ex-partner, or domestic violence, by type of violence.¹
Period 2005-2023

Year	Gender-based violence	Year-on-year variation (%)	Domestic and gender-based violence	Year-on-year variation (%)
2022	4.956	16,1	-	-
2022	4.270	19,2	-	-
2021	3.581	38,1	-	-
2020	2.593	122,2	-	-
2019	1.167	41,8	-	-
2018	823	21,9	-	-
2017	675	-25,8	-	-
2016	910	-25,0	-	-
2015	1.214	-8,6	-	-
2014	1.328	-1,3	-	-
2013	1.346	-27,8	-	-
2012	1.865	157,6	-	-
2011	724	-	-	-
2010	-	-	1.038	67,1
2009	-	-	621	44,8
2008	-	-	429	46,9
2007	-	-	292	113,1
2006	-	-	137	-
2005	-	-	2	-
TOTAL 2005-2023	25.452	-	2.519	-

1. The benefits granted to women victims of domestic and gender-based violence (and to their minor children or children with disabilities since 2011) are recorded by type of violence and year of resolution of the application.

Source: Prepared by the authors based on data provided by the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration.

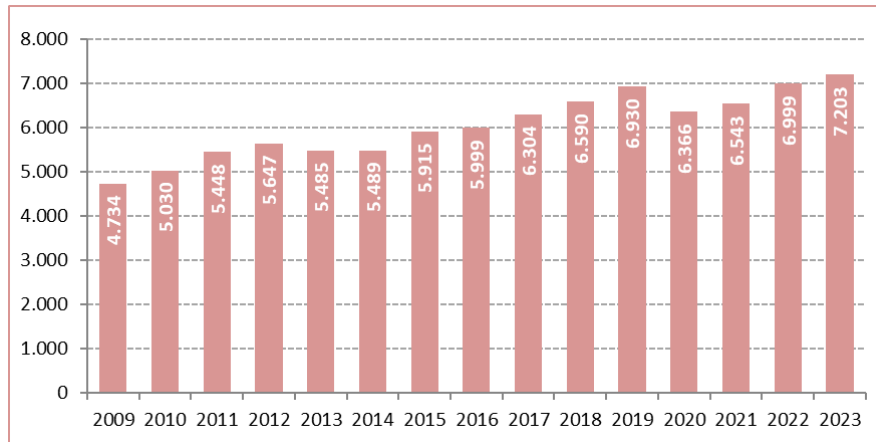
12. Inmates in AGE (General State Administration) prisons with crimes of violence against a partner or ex-partner (from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2023)

Source: Secretary General of Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior).

As of 31 December 2023, the total number of male inmates serving prison sentences for crimes of intimate partner or ex-partner violence was 7,203¹. And the rate of inmates with this type of offence was 371.1 per million men aged 18 and over.

1. Prisoner figures do not include prisons in Catalonia.

Graph 12.1. Inmates sentenced for crimes of intimate partner or ex-partner violence serving sentences in penitentiary centres of the AGE.
Data as of 31 December 2009 to 2023.



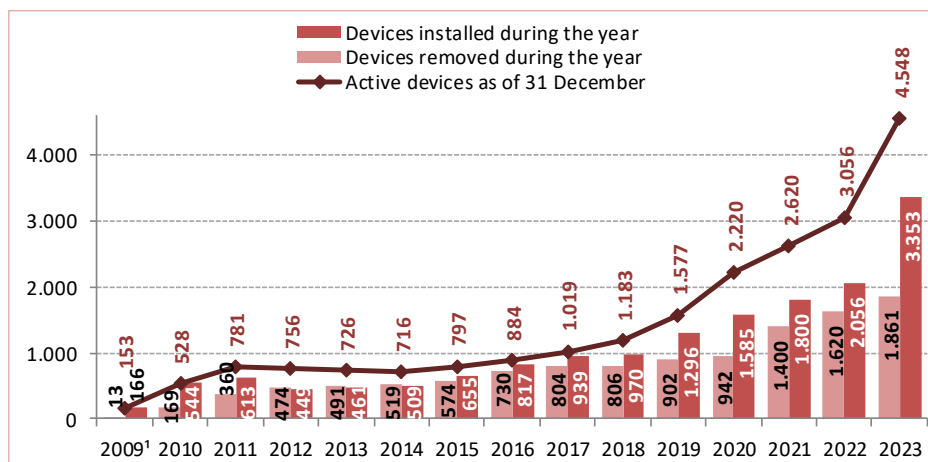
Source: Prepared by the authors on the basis of data provided by the Secretary General of Penitentiary Institutions (Ministry of the Interior).

13. Telematic monitoring system of restraining orders in the context of partner or ex-partner violence (from 24 July 2009 to 31 December 2023)

Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence (Secretary of State for Equality and against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality).

Since the implementation of the system for telematic monitoring of restraining orders in the area of intimate partner violence on 24 July 2009 and until 31 December 2023, a total of 16,213 pairs of electronic devices have been installed. Of these, 11,665 had been uninstalled by the end of 2023, bringing the number of active device pairs by 31 December 2023 to 4,548.

Graph 13.1. Active devices as of 31 December, and annual installations and de-installations¹.
Period 2009-2023.



1. Data for the year 2009 covers the period from 24 July to 31 December.

Source: Government Delegation against Gender Violence. Ministry of Equality.

14. Statistics on Domestic Violence and Gender Violence (from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2023)

Source: National Statistics Institute (INE).

The Domestic Violence and Gender-based Violence Statistics offer information on victims and denounced individuals with precautionary measures or protection orders issued that have been registered in the reference year in the Central Register for the protection of victims of domestic and gender-based violence owned by the Ministry of Justice and, in addition, on final sentences issued, individuals acquitted and convicted, and their imputed offences, sentences and measures issued. It does not include the total number of reports filed, but only those that have led to their entry in the Register as a result of the precautionary measures issued.

In 2023, 36,582 victims of gender-based violence were registered with a protection order or precautionary measures, an increase of 12.1% over the previous year.

Table 14.1. Victims and reported offenders of gender-based violence with protection orders or precautionary measures issued in the reference year.
Period 2011-2023.

Year	Victims (women)	Year-on-year variation	Accused individuals (men)	Year-on-year variation
2023	36.582	12,1	36.434	9,7
2022	32.644	8,3	33.209	10,5
2021	30.141	3,2	30.047	3,1
2020	29.215	-8,4	29.135	-8,4
2019	31.911	2,0	31.805	1,8
2018	31.286	7,9	31.250	7,8
2017	29.008	2,6	28.987	2,8
2016	28.281	2,4	28.201	2,3
2015	27.624	2,0	27.562	2,1
2014	27.087	-0,1	26.987	-0,1
2013	27.122	-6,9	27.017	-7,0
2012	29.146	-9,6	29.048	-9,6
2011	32.242	-	32.142	-
TOTAL 2011-2023	392.289	-	391.824	-

Source: Prepared by the authors based on data from the Statistics on Domestic Violence and Gender Violence of the National Institute of Statistics.

By age, three out of every five victims of gender violence in 2023 (60.8%) were between 25 and 44 years old.

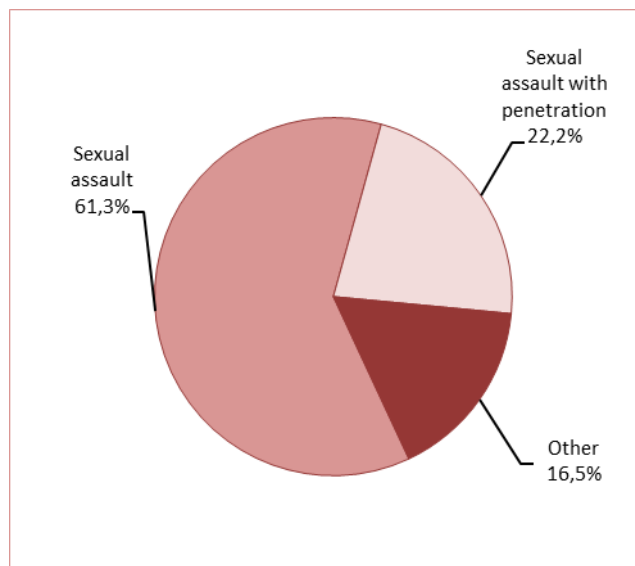
15. Sexual violence against women (year 2023)

Source: State Secretariat for Security (Ministry of the Interior).

The chapter *Sexual violence against women* is based on the publication *Informe sobre Delitos contra la Libertad e Indemnidad Sexual en España 2023* published by the Secretary of State for Security of the Ministry of the Interior.

In 2023, 85.7% of victimisation for crimes against sexual freedom and indemnity were committed against women. The most frequent crime (61.3%) was sexual assault.

Graph 15.1. Percentage distribution of victimisations of women for crimes against sexual freedom and indemnity according to the type of event.
Year 2023.



Source: Prepared by the authors based on data from the Report on Crimes against Sexual Freedom and Indemnity in Spain 2023 of the Ministry of the Interior.