

28 May 2018

**Statistics on Domestic Violence and Gender Violence
Year 2017**

The total number of victims of gender violence holding protective orders or interim measures recorded in the Register¹ was 29,008 women, 2.6% more than in 2016

The rate of victims of gender violence was 1.4 per 1,000 women aged 14 years old and over

The total number of victims of domestic violence was 6,909, 0.7% more than in the previous year

Cases initiated

This section provides information about victims and persons reported holding protective orders or interim measures issued in the year of reference and recorded in the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence.

In 2017, 36,134 persons were registered as victims of gender and domestic violence, 2.3% more than in the previous year. Of these, 33,392 were women and 2,742 men.

¹ Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence where victims holding protective orders or interim measures are registered. Belonging to the Ministry of Justice.

Evolución de víctimas y personas denunciadas (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) en violencia de género o violencia deoméstica según sexo

	Año 2013	Año 2014	Año 2015	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2013	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2016
Violencia de género							
Total Víctimas (mujeres)	27.122	27.087	27.624	28.281	29.008	7,0	2,6
Total Personas Denunciadas (hombres)	27.017	26.987	27.562	28.201	28.987	7,3	2,8
Violencia doméstica							
Total Víctimas	7.060	7.084	7.229	6.863	6.909	-2,1	0,7
Hombres	2.635	2.703	2.677	2.574	2.596	-1,5	0,9
Mujeres	4.425	4.381	4.552	4.289	4.313	-2,5	0,6
Total Personas denunciadas	5.037	4.988	4.981	4.643	4.908	-2,6	5,7
Hombres	3.790	3.684	3.736	3.342	3.590	-5,3	7,4
Mujeres	1.247	1.304	1.245	1.301	1.318	5,7	1,3
Total Personas denunciadas y víctimas a la vez	194	236	259	187	217	11,9	16,0
Hombres	129	166	151	119	146	13,2	22,7
Mujeres	65	70	108	68	71	9,2	4,4

Nota: Resultados referidos a asuntos (con órdenes de protección o medidas cautelares dictadas) inscritos en el Registro a lo largo de 2017.
Fuente: Explotación estadística del Registro Central para la Protección de las Víctimas de la Violencia Doméstica y de Género.

Gender violence

Gender Violence is understood as any physical or psychological act of violence (including attacks on sexual freedom, threats, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of freedom) carried out against a woman by a man who is or has been her spouse, or who is or has been linked to her by a similar sentimental relationship, even if without cohabitation.

Victims of gender violence

In 2017, 29,008 women victims of gender violence were registered, in cases in which interim measures or protective orders had been issued, indicating a 2.6% increase as compared with the previous year.

By age group, almost half of the victims of gender violence (47.8%) were aged 30 to 44 years old. The average age of the victims was 36.6 years old, the same as in 2016.

The highest increases in the number of victims in 2017 as compared with the previous year were recorded among women under 18 (14.8%) and among women aged 45 to 49 years old (9.2%). In turn, the greatest decrease was observed in women between 60 and 64 years of age (-5.0%).

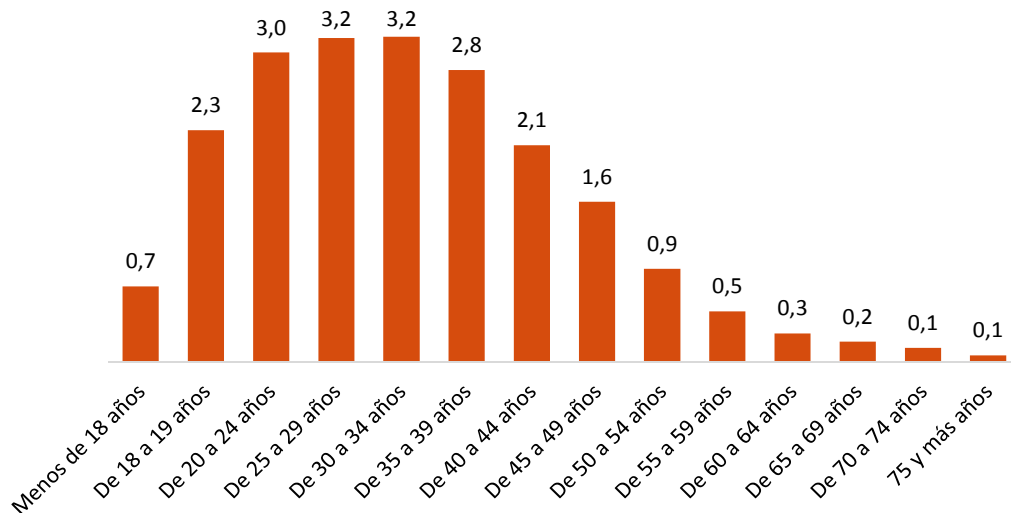
Víctimas de violencia de género (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) por edad

	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%)
TOTAL	28.281	29.008	2,6
Menos de 18 años	569	653	14,8
De 18 a 19 años	957	960	0,3
De 20 a 24 años	3.277	3.327	1,5
De 25 a 29 años	3.863	3.933	1,8
De 30 a 34 años	4.558	4.611	1,2
De 35 a 39 años	5.057	5.142	1,7
De 40 a 44 años	4.118	4.112	-0,1
De 45 a 49 años	2.654	2.898	9,2
De 50 a 54 años	1.496	1.616	8,0
De 55 a 59 años	754	796	5,6
De 60 a 64 años	403	383	-5,0
De 65 a 69 años	247	249	0,8
De 70 a 74 años	147	155	5,4
75 y más años	181	173	-4,4

The rate of victims, as compared with the total population of women, reached its peak in the 25-29 and 30-34 age brackets (with 3.2 victims per 1,000 women in those brackets).

This was followed by the 20-24 age bracket (3.0 victims per 1,000 women) and the 35-39 age bracket (2.8 victims per 1,000 women).

Rates of victims of gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by age group (rates per 1,000 women aged 14 and over)



Tasas calculadas sobre la población de mujeres de 14 y más años a partir de las cifras de población provisionales a 1 de julio

Regarding place of birth, two out of every three victims of gender violence were born in Spain (66.8% of the total), the same proportion as the previous year.

Víctimas de violencia de género (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) por lugar de nacimiento

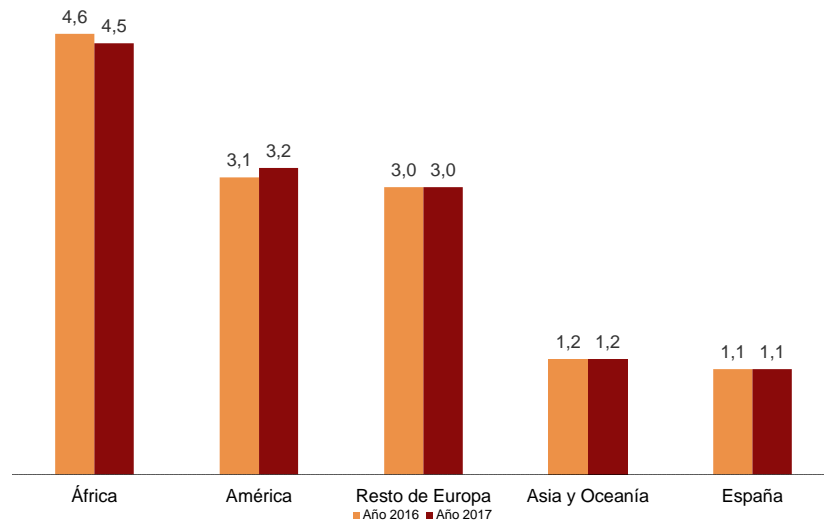
	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%)
TOTAL	28.281	29.008	2,6
Nacidos en España	19.051	19.384	1,7
Nacidos en el Extranjero	9.230	9.624	4,3
Europa	3.338	3.260	-2,3
África	1.766	1.777	0,6
América	3.928	4.379	11,5
Asia y Oceanía	198	208	5,1

Nota: El lugar de nacimiento no necesariamente se corresponde con la nacionalidad

The victim rate per 1,000 women aged 14 and older was almost three times higher among women born abroad (3.2) than that among women born in Spain (1.1). In both cases the figures are similar as the previous year.

Among the victims born abroad, the highest rates were registered among those born in Africa and America, while the lowest figures were registered among those women born in Asia and Oceania.

Rate of victims of gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by place of birth (rates per 1,000 women aged 14 and over years old)



Rates calculated on the female population aged 14 years old and over using the provisional population figures as at 1 July.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest number of registered victims of gender violence in 2017 were Andalucía (6,982), Comunitat Valenciana (4,196) and Comunidad de Madrid (3,552). In turn, the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla, and La Rioja showed the lowest rates of victims.

The greatest annual variations in the number of victims were registered in the Autonomous City of Melilla (32.1%), Comunidad de Madrid (11.0%) and Cataluña (10.0%). In turn, the greatest decreases were registered in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-22.0%), the Autonomous City of Ceuta (-18.7%) and Aragón (-6.1%).

Since 2013, the number of victims has increased to a greater extent in the Autonomous City of Melilla (42.3%), Principado de Asturias (38.5%) and La Rioja (33.9%). In turn, Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-7.8%), Extremadura (-4.4%) and Castilla y León (-0.6%) registered the greatest decreases.

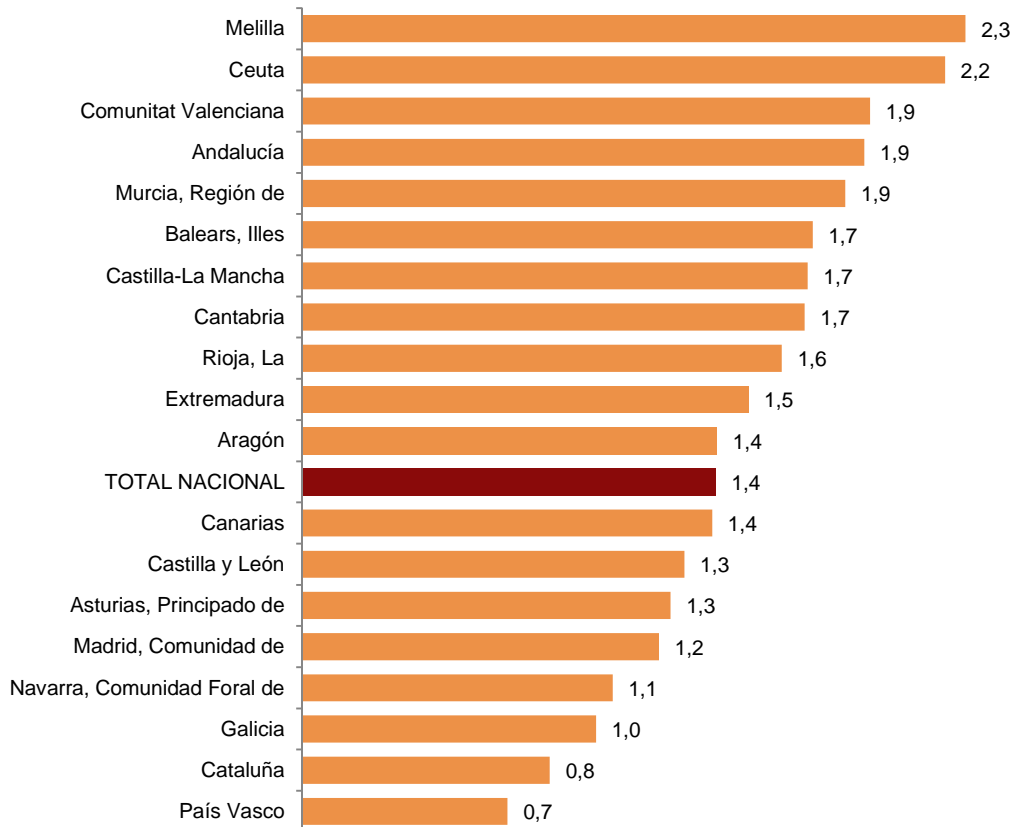
Evolución de víctimas de violencia de género (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) por comunidades y ciudades autónomas en las que se ha inscrito el asunto

	Año 2013	Año 2014	Año 2015	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2013	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2016
TOTAL	27.122	27.087	27.624	28.281	29.008	7,0	2,6
Andalucía	6.800	7.012	7.014	6.913	6.982	2,7	1,0
Aragón	713	771	713	875	822	15,3	-6,1
Asturias, Principado de	441	466	485	565	611	38,5	8,1
Baleares, Illes	844	761	822	853	874	3,6	2,5
Canarias	1.341	1.163	1.261	1.301	1.339	-0,1	2,9
Cantabria	353	374	391	470	450	27,5	-4,3
Castilla y León	1.437	1.534	1.479	1.394	1.428	-0,6	2,4
Castilla-La Mancha	1.510	1.532	1.576	1.550	1.506	-0,3	-2,8
Cataluña	2.444	2.301	2.588	2.518	2.770	13,3	10,0
Comunitat Valenciana	3.857	3.940	4.144	4.067	4.196	8,8	3,2
Extremadura	753	727	706	744	720	-4,4	-3,2
Galicia	1.253	1.215	1.187	1.280	1.255	0,2	-2,0
Madrid, Comunidad de	3.036	2.973	2.865	3.200	3.552	17,0	11,0
Murcia, Región de	1.131	1.107	1.146	1.157	1.150	1,7	-0,6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	320	319	347	378	295	-7,8	-22,0
País Vasco	610	577	545	644	685	12,3	6,4
Rioja, La	168	200	198	225	225	33,9	0,0
Ceuta	59	51	60	91	74	25,4	-18,7
Melilla	52	64	97	56	74	42,3	32,1

In relative terms, the highest rates of registered victims of gender violence per 1,000 women aged 14 and older were recorded in the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (2.3) and Ceuta (2.2) and in Andalucía, Comunitat Valenciana and Región de Murcia (1,9 in all three).

In turn, País Vasco (0.7), Cataluña (0.8) and Galicia (1.0) presented the lowest rates.

Rate of victims of gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) by Autonomous Communities and Cities in which the cases have been registered (rates per 1,000 women aged 14 and over)



Tasas calculadas sobre la población de mujeres de 14 años y más a partir de las cifras de población provisionales a 1 de julio

Persons reported for gender violence

A total of 28,987 men were reported on gender violence in cases with protective orders or interim measures issued and recorded in the Register throughout the year 2017, representing an increase of 2.8% as compared with the previous year.

Almost half of the persons reported (48.5%) were aged 30 to 44 years old. The average age of persons reported was 39.5 years old.

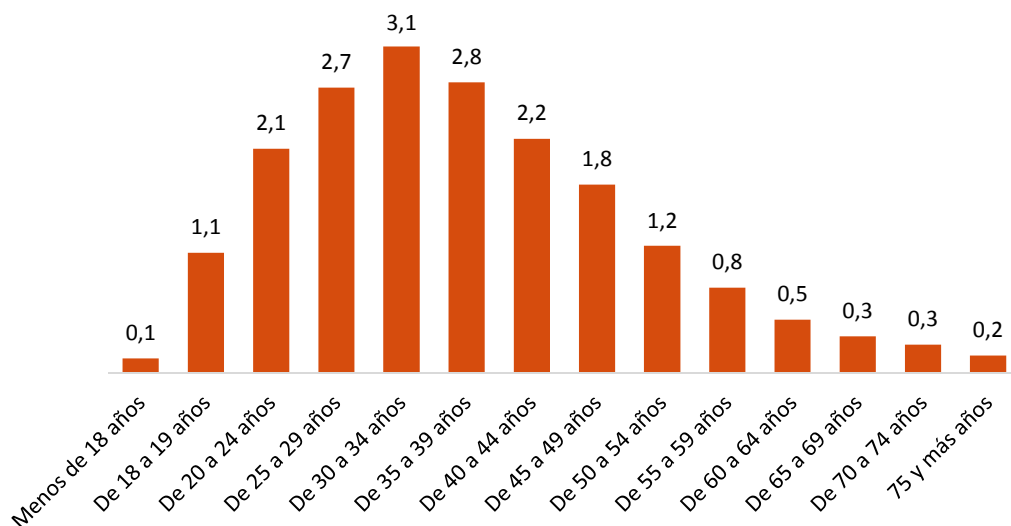
The highest increases in the number of persons reported of gender violence corresponded to those in the under-18 age bracket (18.7%) and in the 70-74 age bracket (10.3%).

Denunciados por violencia de género (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) por edad

	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%)
TOTAL	28.201	28.987	2,8
Menos de 18 años	107	127	18,7
De 18 a 19 años	475	518	9,1
De 20 a 24 años	2.341	2.457	5,0
De 25 a 29 años	3.499	3.426	-2,1
De 30 a 34 años	4.269	4.499	5,4
De 35 a 39 años	4.964	5.076	2,3
De 40 a 44 años	4.424	4.488	1,4
De 45 a 49 años	3.269	3.396	3,9
De 50 a 54 años	2.086	2.145	2,8
De 55 a 59 años	1.176	1.265	7,6
De 60 a 64 años	633	656	3,6
De 65 a 69 años	435	393	-9,7
De 70 a 74 años	234	258	10,3
75 y más años	289	283	-2,1

The rate of persons reported reached its peak in the 30-34 age bracket (3.1 persons reported per 1,000 men in this group), and in the 35-39 age bracket (2.8).

Rate of persons reported on gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2017 by age (rates per 1,000 men aged 14 and over)



Tasas calculadas sobre la población de hombres de 14 y más años a partir de las cifras de población provisionales a 1 de julio

By place of birth, two out of every three persons reported (67.1% of the total) were born in Spain.

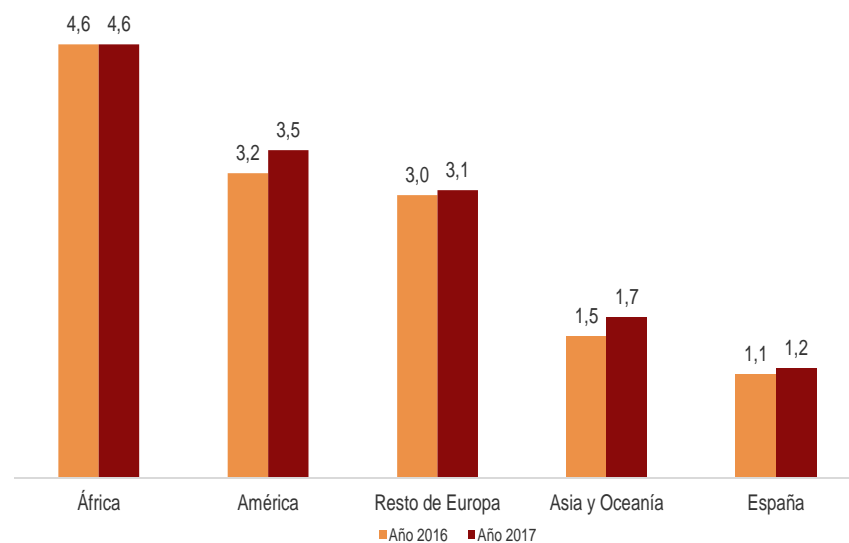
Denunciados por violencia de género (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) según lugar de nacimiento

	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%)
TOTAL	28.201	28.987	2,8
Nacidos en España	19.180	19.444	1,4
Nacidos en el Extranjero	9.021	9.543	5,8
Europa	3.162	3.230	2,2
África	2.462	2.493	1,3
América	3.129	3.506	12,0
Asia y Oceanía	268	314	17,2

The rate of persons reported per 1,000 men aged 14 years old and above was greater among those born abroad (3.4) than among those born in Spain (1.2).

Within those born abroad, the highest rates of reported persons corresponded to those born in Africa and America. The lowest rates were recorded among those born in Asia and Oceania.

Rate on persons reported on gender violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2017, by place of birth (rates per 1,000 men aged 14 and over)



Rates calculated on the population of men aged 14 years old and over using the provisional population figures as at 1 July.

Relationships victim/reported persons

Regarding the type of relationship existing between the victim and the reported person, in 22.0% of the cases, the victim and the reported person were spouses, and in 6.4%, they were ex-spouses.

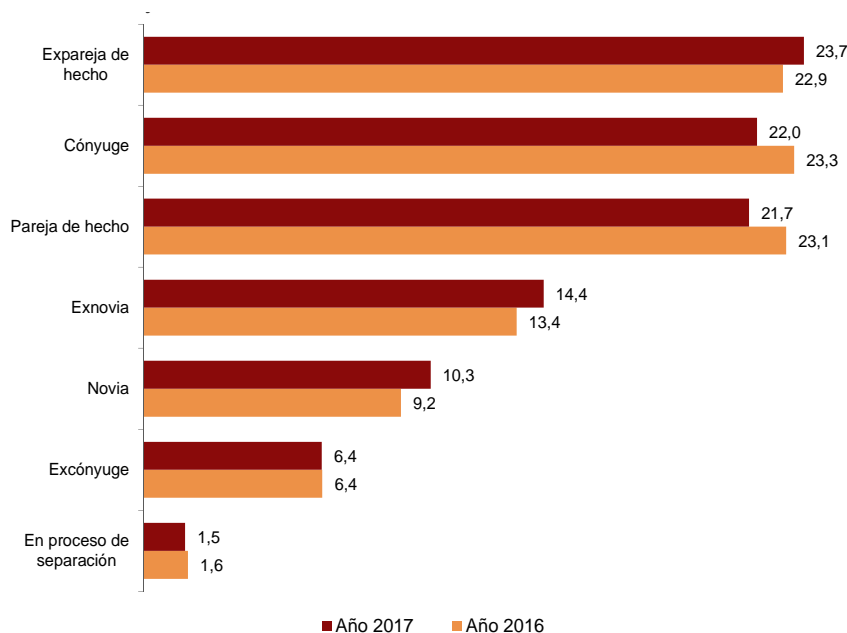
In turn, in 21.7% of the cases, they kept a common law partner relationship, in 23.7%, they were former common law partners.

Relaciones víctimas/denunciados

	Año 2013	Año 2014	Año 2015	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2013	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2016
Expareja de hecho	5.615	5.638	5.824	6.488	6.871	22,4	5,9
Cónyuge	7.335	7.092	6.909	6.601	6.384	-13,0	-3,3
Pareja de hecho	6.213	6.307	6.411	6.520	6.302	1,4	-3,3
Exnovia	3.132	3.274	3.513	3.786	4.165	33,0	10,0
Novia	2.366	2.429	2.594	2.614	2.990	26,4	14,4
Excónyuge	1.940	1.848	1.866	1.817	1.859	-4,2	2,3
En proceso de separación	521	499	507	455	437	-16,1	-4,0

Relaciones víctimas/denunciados

Porcentajes



In three out of every four couples (74.3%) the reported person and the victim were between 20 and 49 years old.

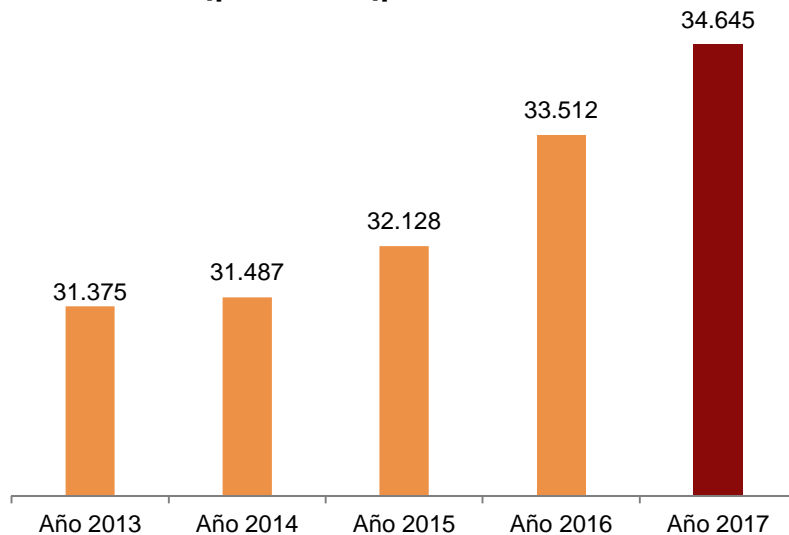
By place of birth, 57.7% of the couples were born both in Spain, 7.8% in America and 5.7% in other countries of the European Union.

Criminal offences and interim measures of gender violence

In 2017, 34,645 criminal offences² were recorded, charged to persons reported for cases of gender violence registered during that year, 3.4% more than in 2016.

The average number of criminal offences per person reported was 1.2, the same as in the previous four years.

Infracciones penales imputadas



Among the total of criminal offences³ alleged in 2017, 34,621 crimes and 24 misdemeanours were accounted. The most frequent crimes were those relating to *Injuries* (49.8% of the total), *Torture and other crimes against moral integrity* (19.6%) and *Threats* (17.3%).

The total interim measures ordered⁴ and recorded in the Register for cases of gender violence in 2017 reached 89,877; that is, 2.5% more than in the previous year.

Considering the nature of the measures, 74.4% were of a criminal nature and 25.6% of a civil nature.

The most frequent criminal interim measures were the *prohibition of approaching given persons* (36.3% of the total), the *prohibition of communicating with given persons* (35.1%) and *conditional release* (14.3%).

Among the civil interim measures, the most frequent were the *determination of the alimony regime* (26.5% of the total), the *determination of custody rights* (26.0%) and the *determination of the visitation regime* (24.1%).

Domestic violence

Domestic Violence is understood as any physical or psychological violence carried out by a man or a woman, on any of the persons listed in article 173.2 of the Criminal Code

² Each person reported could be charged with more than one criminal offence.

³ In July 2015, a reform of the Criminal Code came into force eliminating misdemeanours and turning them into minor offences. Misdemeanours will continue to appear in successive years as long as criminal offences continue to occur before the entry into force of the mentioned reform.

⁴ For each case, several interim measures can be ordered.

(descendants, ancestors, spouses, siblings, etc.) with the exception of specific cases of gender violence.

Victims of domestic violence

In 2017, 6,909 victims of domestic violence holding interim measures or protective orders were registered, representing 0.7% more than in the previous year. Among them, 62.4% were women, and 37.6% of them were men.

Víctimas de violencia doméstica (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) por sexo y edad

	Año 2016		Año 2017		Tasa de variación (%)	
	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres
TOTAL	2.574	4.289	2.596	4.313	0,9	0,6
Menos de 18 años	637	948	635	923	-0,3	-2,6
De 18 a 19 años	62	166	77	122	24,2	-26,5
De 20 a 24 años	118	227	132	220	11,9	-3,1
De 25 a 29 años	113	152	131	168	15,9	10,5
De 30 a 34 años	114	161	111	168	-2,6	4,3
De 35 a 39 años	168	245	145	210	-13,7	-14,3
De 40 a 44 años	204	343	191	343	-6,4	0,0
De 45 a 49 años	195	342	182	359	-6,7	5,0
De 50 a 54 años	197	366	217	381	10,2	4,1
De 55 a 59 años	209	302	174	323	-16,7	7,0
De 60 a 64 años	151	229	157	244	4,0	6,6
De 65 a 69 años	129	234	135	243	4,7	3,8
De 70 a 74 años	111	192	124	224	11,7	16,7
75 y más años	166	382	185	385	11,4	0,8

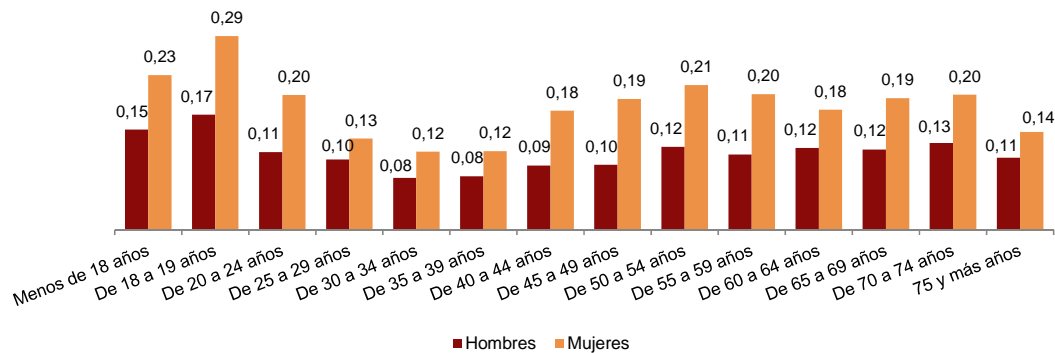
The total number of victims of domestic violence was greater than the number of persons reported, with a rate of 1.4 victims for each person reported.

Moreover, a total of 217 persons appeared as both reported persons and victims at the same time.

Unlike gender violence, domestic violence affected all age groups more uniformly. Among them, it is worth noting the age group under 18 years old, with almost one in four victims (22.6% of the total). The average age of the victims was 42.1 years old.

In relative terms, it can be observed that cases of domestic violence were more frequent among women between 18 and 19 years of age (0.3 per 1,000 women of that age group).

Rate of victims of domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2017, by sex and age group (rates per 1,000 inhabitants)



Tasas calculadas sobre la población total de hombres y mujeres a partir de las cifras de población provisionales a 1 de julio

Regarding place of birth, 82.8% of women victims of domestic violence and 87.2% of men were born in Spain, similar proportions to those registered in the previous year.

Víctimas de violencia doméstica (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) por sexo y lugar de nacimiento

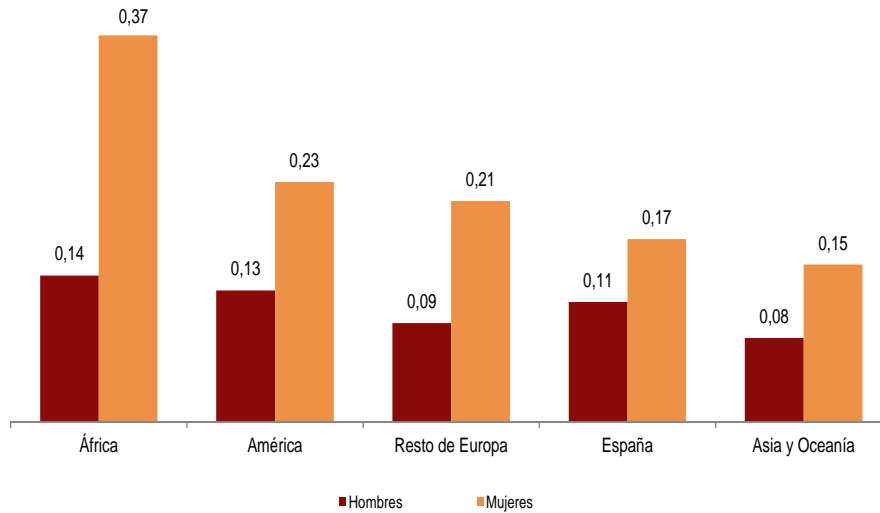
	Año 2016		Año 2017		Tasa de variación (%)	
	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres
TOTAL	2.574	4.289	2.596	4.313	0,9	0,6
Nacidos en España	2.195	3.585	2.265	3.572	3,2	-0,4
Nacidos en el Extranjero	379	704	331	741	-12,7	5,3
Europa	134	240	104	241	-22,4	0,4
África	93	152	79	153	-15,1	0,7
América	132	292	132	318	0,0	8,9
Asia y Oceanía	20	20	16	29	-20,0	45,0

However, in relative terms (rates per 1,000 inhabitants), cases of domestic violence registered the same rate among Spanish and foreign men (0.11).

In the case of female victims, those born abroad presented a higher rate than those born in Spain (0.23 compared to 0.17).

The highest rates of victims were those from Africa both in the case of men (0.14) and women (0.37).

Rate of victims of domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2017, by sex and place of birth (rates per 1,000 inhabitants)



Rates calculated on the male and female population using the provisional population data as at 1 July

By Autonomous Community, those that registered the highest number of registered victims of domestic violence in 2017 were Andalucía (1,612), Comunitat Valenciana (936) and Cataluña (780). In turn, the lowest rates were recorded in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (14) and Melilla (16), and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (57).

The greatest increases in the number of victims were registered in Principado de Asturias (16.5%), Galicia (14.9%) and the Autonomous City of Melilla (14.3%). In turn, the greatest decreases were registered in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (-36.4%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-36.0%) and Cantabria (-18.3%).

Víctimas de violencia doméstica (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) por comunidades y ciudades autónomas en las que se ha inscrito el asunto

	Año 2013	Año 2014	Año 2015	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2013	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2016
TOTAL	7.060	7.084	7.229	6.863	6.909	-2,1	0,7
Andalucía	1.644	1.596	1.628	1.570	1.612	-1,9	2,7
Aragón	143	158	144	179	155	8,4	-13,4
Asturias, Principado de	189	197	177	158	184	-2,6	16,5
Baleares, Illes	142	152	165	156	167	17,6	7,1
Canarias	304	262	256	267	245	-19,4	-8,2
Cantabria	96	113	105	109	89	-7,3	-18,3
Castilla y León	441	433	429	407	427	-3,2	4,9
Castilla-La Mancha	351	375	384	342	348	-0,9	1,8
Cataluña	821	829	846	827	780	-5,0	-5,7
Comunitat Valenciana	976	973	1.014	923	936	-4,1	1,4
Extremadura	210	194	201	191	185	-11,9	-3,1
Galicia	414	406	365	296	340	-17,9	14,9
Madrid, Comunidad de	676	639	721	687	696	3,0	1,3
Murcia, Región de	209	262	274	253	257	23,0	1,6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	91	71	93	89	57	-37,4	-36,0
País Vasco	270	309	302	307	332	23,0	8,1
Rioja, La	61	92	74	66	69	13,1	4,5
Ceuta	5	4	24	22	14	180,0	-36,4
Melilla	17	19	27	14	16	-5,9	14,3

Víctimas de violencia doméstica con orden de protección o medidas cautelares según sexo por comunidades y ciudades autónomas en las que se ha inscrito el asunto

	Año 2013		Año 2014		Año 2015		Año 2016		Año 2017	
	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres
Total	2.635	4.425	2.703	4.381	2.677	4.552	2.574	4.289	2.596	4.313
Andalucía	627	1.017	595	1.001	597	1.031	592	978	608	1.004
Aragón	51	92	59	99	64	80	65	114	59	96
Asturias, Principado de	60	129	63	134	55	122	68	90	62	122
Baleares, Illes	47	95	58	94	68	97	70	86	77	90
Canarias	97	207	97	165	90	166	97	170	77	168
Cantabria	43	53	43	70	36	69	50	59	30	59
Castilla y León	171	270	166	267	154	275	141	266	157	270
Castilla-La Mancha	126	225	128	247	144	240	129	213	122	226
Cataluña	311	510	317	512	313	533	297	530	292	488
Comunitat Valenciana	372	604	372	601	399	615	364	559	361	575
Extremadura	76	134	80	114	67	134	62	129	61	124
Galicia	155	259	160	246	132	233	99	197	114	226
Madrid, Comunidad de	242	434	242	397	276	445	288	399	260	436
Murcia, Región de	80	129	92	170	76	198	72	181	117	140
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	34	57	31	40	33	60	30	59	21	36
País Vasco	114	156	154	155	130	172	123	184	150	182
Rioja, La	21	40	38	54	29	45	18	48	18	51
Ceuta	1	4	2	2	9	15	3	19	2	12
Melilla	7	10	6	13	5	22	6	8	8	8

As for the rates per 1,000 inhabitants of registered victims of domestic violence, the highest rates in the case of men were recorded in the Autonomous City of Melilla (0.19), Región de Murcia (0.16) and Andalucía and Comunitat Valenciana (0.15 in both cases).

In the case of women, the highest rates were registered in La Rioja (0.32), the Autonomous City of Ceuta (0.29) and Andalucía (0.24).

Persons reported for domestic violence

In 2017, a total of 4,908 persons were reported for domestic violence, 5.7% more than in the previous year. Among them, 73.1% were men and 26.9% were women. Unlike the previous year, there was an increase in both the percentage of men reported (7.4%) and women reported (1.3%).

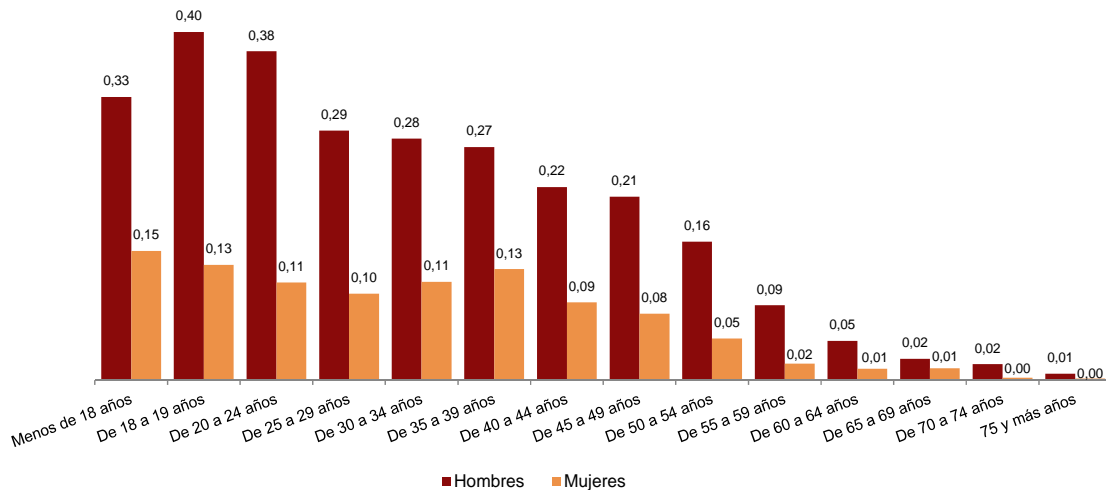
By age, almost nine out of ten persons reported were under 50 years old (85.8%). The average age of persons reported was 35.9 years old.

Personas denunciadas por violencia doméstica (con orden de protección o medidas cautelares) por sexo y edad

	Año 2016		Año 2017		Tasa de variación (%)	
	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres
TOTAL	3.342	1.301	3.590	1.318	7,4	1,3
Menos de 18 años	280	136	309	133	10,4	-2,2
De 18 a 19 años	166	60	183	57	10,2	-5,0
De 20 a 24 años	401	109	439	125	9,5	14,7
De 25 a 29 años	381	125	365	125	-4,2	0,0
De 30 a 34 años	379	170	405	166	6,9	-2,4
De 35 a 39 años	439	232	496	233	13,0	0,4
De 40 a 44 años	422	178	451	176	6,9	-1,1
De 45 a 49 años	383	135	403	143	5,2	5,9
De 50 a 54 años	252	77	285	86	13,1	11,7
De 55 a 59 años	117	42	136	31	16,2	-26,2
De 60 a 64 años	56	13	59	18	5,4	38,5
De 65 a 69 años	27	13	28	17	3,7	30,8
De 70 a 74 años	17	5	18	3	5,9	-40,0
75 y más años	22	6	13	5	-40,9	-16,7

The analysis of the rates per 1,000 persons showed that the greatest number of men reported was found in the 18-19 age bracket, while for women it was in the under-18 age bracket (0.15).

Rates of persons reported on domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2017, by sex and age group (rates per 1,000 persons aged 14 and over)



Tasas sobre la población total de hombres y mujeres de 14 y más años a partir de las cifras de población provisionales a 1 de julio

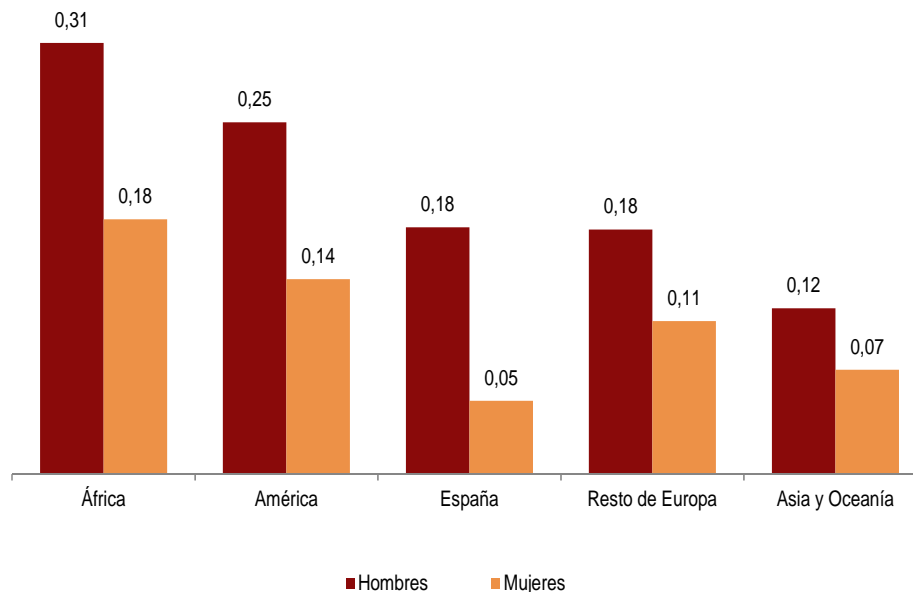
By place of birth, 70.0% of women reported and 82.5% of men reported in cases of domestic violence were born in Spain.

Personas denunciadas por violencia doméstica (con adopción de orden de protección o medidas cautelares) según sexo y lugar de nacimiento

	Año 2016		Año 2017		Tasa de variación %	
	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres
TOTAL	3.342	1.301	3.590	1.318	7,4	1,3
Nacidos en España	2.777	904	2.960	923	6,6	2,1
Nacidos en el Extranjero	565	397	630	395	11,5	-0,5
Europa	167	123	186	121	11,4	-1,6
África	137	76	167	72	21,9	-5,3
América	230	183	255	189	10,9	3,3
Asia y Oceanía	31	15	22	13	-29,0	-13,3

In relative terms, the rate per 1,000 persons aged 14 years old and over was higher in reported persons born abroad, particularly those born in Africa and America, in both for man and for women.

Rates on persons reported on domestic violence (holding protective orders or interim measures) in 2017, by sex and place of birth (rates per 1,000 persons aged 14 years old and over)



Rates calculated on the total population of men and women aged 14 years old and over based on the provisional population figures as at 1 July

Relationships victim/reported persons

Considering the type of relationship existing between the victim and the reported person, in 28.8% of cases, the victim was the mother of the reported person, in 27.7% of the cases the victims were the children, in 11.0% the victim was the father and in 9.7% were the siblings.

Relaciones víctimas/denunciados

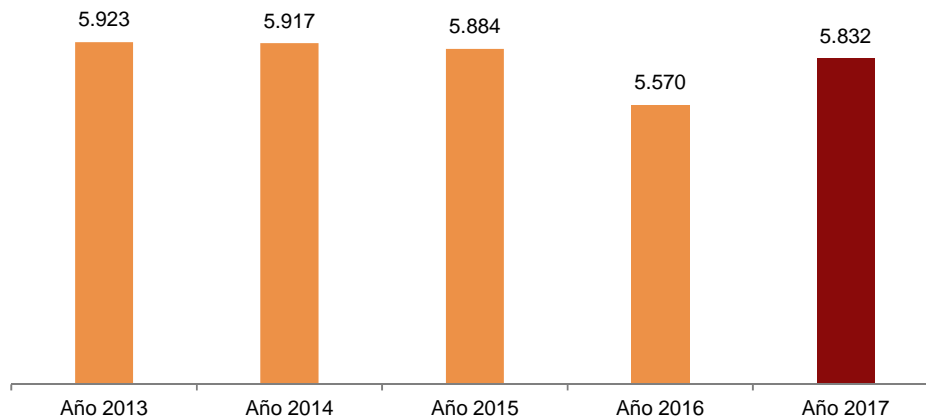
	Año 2013	Año 2014	Año 2015	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2013	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2016
Padre	919	917	851	815	813	-11,5	-0,2
Madre	2.172	2.179	2.195	2.036	2.126	-2,1	4,4
Hijo/a	1.710	1.874	1.935	1.982	2.048	19,8	3,3
Hermano/a	900	791	844	713	718	-20,2	0,7
Abuelo/a	117	112	124	108	112	-4,3	3,7
Nieto/a	35	45	33	50	43	22,9	-14,0
Resto de relaciones	1.644	1.627	1.666	1.601	1.532	-6,8	-4,3

According to the place of birth, in 77.1% of the cases both the victim and the reported person were born in Spain. In 4.7% of the cases they were born in America and in 2.8% in Africa.

Criminal offences and interim measures of domestic violence

The number of criminal offences⁵ charged to persons reported for domestic violence in 2017 rose to 5,832; 4.7% more than in the previous year. The number of criminal offences per person reported was 1.2.

Infracciones penales imputadas



Of the total number of criminal offences⁶, 5,824 were crimes and 8 were misdemeanours.

The most frequent crimes were those relating to *Injuries* (46.9% of the total), *Threats* (20.4%) and *Torture and other crimes against moral integrity* (19.3%).

During 2017, 11,023 interim measures⁷ were ordered in registered domestic violence cases, representing an increase of 6.8% as compared with the previous year. Of these measures, 74.0% were handed down to men, and 26.0% to women.

Considering the nature of the measures, 94.4% were criminal interim measures, and 5.6% civil interim measures.

The most frequent criminal interim measures were the *prohibition of approaching given persons* (36.9% of the total), the *prohibition of communicating with given persons* (31.3%) and *conditional release* (14.0%).

In turn, the most common civil interim measures were *determination of custody rights* (26.9% of the total), the *determination of the visitation regime* (16.7%) and the *determination of the alimony regime* (15.7%).

⁵ Each person reported could be charged with more than one criminal offence.

⁶ In July 2015, a reform of the Criminal Code came into force eliminating misdemeanours and turning them into minor offences. Misdemeanours will continue to appear in successive years as long as criminal offences continue to occur before the entry into force of the mentioned reform.

⁷ For each case, several interim measures can be ordered.

Final judgements

This section provides information relating to final judgements in 2017 of persons convicted and acquitted corresponding to cases (with protective orders and interim measures issued) registered in the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence in 2017 or in previous years.

This is oriented to the study of the final stage of the criminal process (proceedings in final judgement) which results in final convictions (sentences and security measures) that fall on the convicted person. Moreover, it provides results on final acquittals (persons acquitted).

In 2017, 32,814 persons convicted of gender and domestic violence were registered in the Register, 3.9% more than in 2016. Among them, 30,460 were men and 2,354 were women.

In turn, there were 7,433 persons acquitted, 2.9% less than in 2016, of which 6,733 were men and 700 were women.

Evolución de personas condenadas y absueltas en violencia de género o violencia doméstica según sexo

	Año 2016	Año 2017	Tasa de variación (%) 2017/2016
Violencia de género			
Total Personas Condenadas (Hombres)	25.959	27.202	4,8
Total Personas Absueltas (Hombres)	6.288	6.181	-1,7
Violencia doméstica			
Total Personas Condenadas	5.616	5.612	-0,1
Hombres	3.325	3.258	-2,0
Mujeres	2.291	2.354	2,7
Total Personas Absueltas	1.365	1.252	-8,3
Hombres	606	552	-8,9
Mujeres	759	700	-7,8

Note: Results related to final judgements handed down the year of reference, corresponding to cases (with protective orders or interim measures ordered) registered in the year of reference or previous years.
Source: Statistical use of the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence.

Duration of the cases

With respect to cases of gender violence, seven out of ten persons (72.2%) received final judgement in less than one year. On the other hand, 15.8% of the persons received final judgement between one and two years, 6.7% between two and three years and 5.4% in three years or more.

With respect to cases of domestic violence, 69.4% of the persons received final judgement within a year, 16.5% between one and two years, 7.4% between two and three years and 6.6% in three years or more.

Personas en asuntos con sentencia firme según duración del asunto. Año 2017

Violencia de género	Total	Personas condenadas	Personas absueltas
Total	33.383	27.202	6.181
Menos de 1 año	24.086	20.532	3.554
De 1 a 2 años	5.284	3.900	1.384
De 2 a 3 años	2.221	1.552	669
3 y más años	1.792	1.218	574

Violencia doméstica	Total	Personas condenadas	Personas absueltas
Total	6.864	5.612	1.252
Menos de 1 año	4.767	4.113	654
De 1 a 2 años	1.135	823	312
De 2 a 3 años	509	365	144
3 y más años	453	311	142

Note: Results related to final judgements handed down the year of reference, corresponding to cases (with protective orders or interim measures ordered) registered in the year of reference or previous years.

Note: The duration of the case is defined as the difference between the date of its final decision and the date of its initiation.

Source: Statistical use of the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence.

Methodological note

The Statistics on Domestic Violence and Gender Violence are obtained from the statistical use of the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence. These statistics are compiled by the INE by virtue of a collaboration agreement signed with the Ministry of Justice, the body responsible for this register, which was signed by both institutions on 3 July 2007 and updated and renewed on 21 November 2017.

The information on gender violence and domestic violence is presented separately. The results refer to the cases initiated, with interim measures ordered, recorded in the register during the reference year. As of 2015 information is also published concerning final judgements handed down in the reference year, which correspond to cases that were recorded in the register in that year or in previous years.

The information is disseminated at national and Autonomous Community level. Results are provided regarding victims and persons reported, analysing their socio-demographic characteristics, and also on criminal offences charged and interim measures ordered.

The objective of this statistics is to determine the number of victims holding protective orders and interim measures and the number of persons reported in cases recorded in the register during the reference year. Since 2015, persons convicted and acquitted in final judgements handed down in the reference year are included, corresponding to cases recorded in the register in the reference year or in previous years. This allows to study the main socio-demographic characteristics (sex, age, place of birth, type of relationship) and to provide detailed information on interim measures ordered and criminal offences imputed.

Methodological sheet:

- **Type of operation:** annual continuous statistics.
- **Population scope:** group of persons reported aged 14 years old and over and the victims corresponding to cases with interim measures ordered, registered in the Central Register for the Protection of Victims of Domestic and Gender Violence during the reference period.
- **Geographical scope:** the entire national territory.
- **Reference period of the results:** the calendar year.
- **Reference period of the information:** date on which the case was initiated.
- **Collection method:** statistical use of an administrative register.

For more information, please consult both the [methodology](#) and the [standardised methodological report](#).

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