

REPORT

Elder Abuse in the Family in Spain

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Prologue

All societies have problems that are completely or partially hidden from view, either because no one pays sufficient attention, or because other, equally important problems receive more immediate attention from the media and, thus, from the public.

This phenomenon occurs more frequently in places that are economically well developed and have a big population concentrated in large urban centers, where people hardly know each other.

One such problem is, without a doubt, elder abuse in the family, an issue that affects many elderly people and had not, until now, been subjected to the kind of in-depth analysis its seriousness warrants.

This study, conducted by the Queen Sofía Center's scientific coordinator, Isabel Iborra Marmolejo, and published and promoted by this same institution, was sponsored and supported by Bancaja. It presents a very precise picture of the scope of this problem in Spain, using data obtained from a wide survey. In addition, it reviews similar studies conducted in other countries that make it possible to contextualize the problem in Spain, and it analyzes Spanish legislation on this matter.

For our institution, contributing to the diffusion of the results obtained in the report Elder Abuse in the Family in Spain is part of our unwavering commitment to society: to improve the quality of life of all its members, especially those who require extra care and solidarity. We, therefore, wish to thank the author of this report and the institution that promoted it for their invaluable scientific contribution that is not only highly worthy of praise, but should, especially, be as widely disseminated as possible.

José Luis Olivas Martínez

President of Bancaja

PART I
Introduction

1. Conceptual Clarification

1.1. Definition of Violence

Violence is any intentional act or omission that harms or may harm another person.

1.2. Types of violence

Once duly defined, we can distinguish various types of violence, according to the type of act, the harm caused, the setting (the context in which it occurs), or the victim¹.

Type of Act

Violence can be an act, for example, hitting or insulting someone. But we can also consider as violence someone's failure to meet their obligation to provide needed care to a dependent person. This type of violence is called "negligence" and occurs very often in cases of elder abuse in the family.

Type of Harm

When classified according to the type of harm that is caused, there are 4 main types of violence: physical, psychological, sexual and financial. For a detailed description, see section 1.4.

Type of Setting

Unfortunately, violence can occur in all the life settings in which people interact. Some contexts, however, are more prone to violence. The first of these contexts is, obviously, war. The second, much more striking one, is the family², a structure that is theoretically based on the love between its members and ought to be free of harmful behavior. This report focuses precisely on the violence that is committed against elderly people in the family.

As striking a setting for violence as the family is the school. Schools are the second most important context (after the family) for a person's formation. It is also the setting through which a person enters into other social structures that will be crucial in their later life (for instance, their job). As in the case of the family, the school is not free of violent behavior. Not only that, it is even plagued by extreme violence: bullying³.

Finally, the community and, in general, culture are two other settings that are very characteristic of violence.

¹ For a more exhaustive review of this classification, see Sanmartín, 2006a and 2006b.

² The term "domestic violence" has lately been generalized to refer to violence against women, especially by partners or ex-partners. This is incorrect. The term "domestic" comes from the Latin "domus", meaning house or home. Domestic violence, then, is violence occurring between persons that live in the same house or are part of a family unit. Hence some authors' use of the terms "domestic violence" and "family violence" as synonyms.

³ For more information, see Serrano, 2006 and Queen Sofia Center, 2005.

Type of Victim

Any person is liable, in principle, to become a victim of violence. There are, however, certain high-risk groups. In the context of the family, the main victims are women, children and the elderly.

Women are the ones who suffer most. Not only are they abused in the family, especially by their partners or ex-partners, but before forming their own independent families, they may have sustained various types of violence in their families of origin: sexual abuse, sale to third parties (usually for prostitution), genital mutilation, etc. In addition, it is especially women who, once they become dependent due to old age, suffer financial, physical, psychological or sexual abuse by their caregivers. In short, being a woman is, unfortunately, a high-risk factor. Hence the term “gender-based violence,” used to refer to the violence suffered by women merely for being women.

1.3. Definition of Elder Abuse

Elder abuse is any voluntary —i.e., non-accidental— act that harms or may harm an elderly person, or any omission that deprives an elderly person of the care they need for their wellbeing, as well as any violation of their rights. To be classified as elder abuse, such acts or omissions must take place within the framework of an interpersonal relationship in which one expects trust, care, *convivencia* (“living together”) or dependency. The perpetrator can be a family member, staff from an institution (health sector or social services), a hired caregiver, a neighbor or a friend (Iborra, 2003 & 2005).

The cut-off age above which we consider someone to be “elderly” is 65 years.

1.4. Types of Elder Abuse

The Queen Sofia Center establishes 5 categories of elder abuse. It is the same typology traditionally used in child abuse (Sanmartín, 2005) but adding, for obvious reasons, financial abuse.

- **Physical abuse:** voluntary acts that cause or may cause physical harm or injury.
- **Psychological abuse:** acts (normally verbal) or attitudes that cause or may cause psychological harm.
- **Neglect:** failure to meet one’s obligations in caring for a person.
- **Financial abuse:** the illegal or non-authorized use of a person’s financial resources or property.
- **Sexual abuse:** any non-desired physical contact in which a person is used as a means to obtain sexual stimulation or gratification.

When determining the type of abuse that a person is suffering, we must not mistake the consequences of the abuse for the abuse itself. In other words, although most negligent behaviors cause physical effects (pressure sores, for example), these effects should not be labeled physical abuse. Similarly, sexual or even financial abuse can have devastating psychological effects on the victim, but this does not mean we will also consider them victims of psychological or psychological abuse.

The following table presents examples of each type of abuse and the principal consequences for elderly people (Iborra, 2005).

TABLE 1. *Examples and consequences of each type of abuse*

Physical Abuse	
<i>Examples</i>	<i>Consequences</i>
Beating, slapping, burning, pushing, shaking, etc.	Scratches, injuries, contusions, marks, bruises, fractures, dislocations, abrasions, burns, hair loss, etc.
Psychological Abuse	
<i>Examples</i>	<i>Consequences</i>
Rejecting, insulting, terrorizing, isolating, shouting, blaming, humiliating, intimidating, threatening, ignoring, depriving of feelings of affect, etc.	Depression, anxiety, defenselessness, sleep disorders, loss of appetite, fear, confusion, sadness, etc.
Neglect	
<i>Examples</i>	<i>Consequences</i>
Administering inadequate doses of medication (either too much or too little) ⁴ or the wrong medication, withholding basic necessities (nutrition, hygiene, heat, weather-appropriate clothing, health care, etc.), abandonment, etc.	Malnutrition, dehydration, bad hygiene, hypothermia or hyperthermia, pressure sores, worsening of illnesses, etc.
Financial Abuse	
<i>Examples</i>	<i>Consequences</i>
Appropriation, utilization or bad use of the elderly person's money or property, falsifying their signature, forcing them to sign documents (contracts or wills), etc.	Inability to pay bills, lack of services, eviction, lowering of the standard of living, etc.
Sexual Abuse	
<i>Examples</i>	<i>Consequences</i>
Fondling or kissing, penetration, humiliation, harassment, exhibitionism, etc.	Trauma of the genitals, breasts, mouth, anal area; sexually transmitted diseases; bite marks; etc.

4 Some authors consider the inadequate administration of medication to be a form of physical abuse.

2. Risk Factors of Elder Abuse

Risk factors are, in general, characteristics (of a personal, familial, school, work, social or cultural nature) whose presence raises the probability of a certain phenomenon occurring.

Risk factors of violence, in particular, are variables that make someone vulnerable to violent behaviors and attitudes.

It is necessary to know the characteristics of elderly people that may cause situations where they are at special risk for abuse. However, current thinking holds that a person's risk of suffering abuse is more strongly related to the characteristics of the perpetrator (Bazo, 2004), especially certain pathologies and the psychological dependency between perpetrator and victim, as we shall see (Pillemer, 1993).

2.1. Victim Risk Factors

Sex

The majority of studies have found that there are more female victims than male (Cooney & Mortimer, 1995; González et al., 2005; Wolf, 1997). Depending on the study, women represent between 66 and 100% of cases. Furthermore, women appear to suffer the worst cases of abuse, both physical and psychological (Pillemer & Finkelhor, 1988).

Social Isolation

Elderly victims of abuse have fewer social contacts (Lachs et al., 1994; Compton, Flanagan & Gregg, 1997; Wolf & Pillemer, 1989; Grafstrom et al., 1993; Phillips, 1983). Victims often live alone with their aggressors, who are often the only caregivers (Pillemer, 2005). Depending on the study, between 52 and 72% of victims find themselves in this situation.

Dependency

Many, though not all, studies found physical and cognitive defects in elderly abuse victims (Davidson, 1979; Hickey & Douglass, 1981; Steinmetz, 1988; Lachs et al., 1997; Wolf & Pillemer, 1989). Thus, for instance, the rate of abuse among Alzheimer patients is higher than average (14%)⁵ (Homer & Gilleard, 1990).

Depression

Several studies have found that depression, suicidal thoughts and feelings of unhappiness, shame or guilt are common among victims (Bonnie & Wallace, 2003; Muñoz, 2004). However, in the case of depression and social isolation, there is a common problem: knowing whether they are the result of the abuse or whether elderly people with these problems are more liable to be abused.

⁵ The rate of abuse in the general elderly population is between 4 and 6% (WHO, 2003).

2.2. Perpetrator Risk Factors

Sex

Various studies have found sex-related differences among perpetrators. By type of abuse, women appear to be responsible for most cases of neglect, while men commit the more extreme forms of abuse, as well as physical and sexual abuse (Sonkin, Martin & Walker, 1995; Muñoz, 2004; Iborra, 2005⁶).

Social Isolation

As with victims, some studies suggest that perpetrators have problems with their social relations, are more isolated and lack social support (Cooney & Mortimer, 1995; González et al., 2005; Grafstrom et al., 1993; Muñoz, 2004).

Financial Dependency

In many cases, perpetrators are financially dependent on victims for lodging, maintenance, transport and other expenditures (Anetzberger, 1987; Cooney & Mortimer, 1995; González et al., 2005; Greenberg, McKibben & Raymond, 1990; Hwalek, Sengstock & Lawrence, 1984; Muñoz, 2004; Pillemer, 1986; Wolf & Pillemer, 1989; Wolf, Strugnell & Godkin, 1982).

This would seem to contradict the widely held idea that elderly people are abused when they are weak and need care from others. What is evident, however, is that in many cases victims and perpetrators are mutually dependent (Lachs & Pillemer, 1995).

Psychopathology

Studies on elder abuse are remarkably unanimous in their finding that caregivers who abuse have more psychological and substance-abuse problems than caregivers that do not abuse (Cooney & Mortimer, 1995; González et al., 2005; Lachs & Pillemer, 1995; Muñoz, 2004; Pillemer, 2005; Wolf & Pillemer, 1989).

The psychological disorder most often found in elder abusers is depression (Paveza et al., 1992; Coyne & Reichman, 1993; Homer & Gilleard, 1990; Williamson & Shaffer, 2001; Pillemer, 2005).

The majority of researchers have found high substance abuse (particularly alcoholism) among abusers (Bristowe & Collins, 1989; Homer & Guilleard, 1990; Wolf & Pillemer, 1989; Greenberg, McKibben & Raymond, 1990; Anetzberger, Korbin & Austin, 1994). Substance abuse has been associated with situations of serious and sustained abuse. It is also more common in cases of physical abuse (7 out of every 9) than in cases of neglect (1 in 9) (Reay & Browne, 2001).

6 In Spain, 79.8% of elder abuse is committed by male aggressors. 80% of this abuse is physical and 20% psychological.

Relationship with the Victim

Very few studies examine this variable. Several studies conducted in the UK and the US have found a higher rate of victims' adult offspring among abusers (38-53%), while other Canadian and American studies have found the perpetrators to be the victim's partners in the majority of cases (42-48%) (Pillemer & Finkelhor, 1988). What does seem clear is that partners and adult offspring, taken together, account for almost all elder abuse (Cooney & Mortimer, 1995; González et al., 2005).

Stress

There is empirical evidence indicating that stress and burnout syndrome are stronger predictors of elder abuse than objective measures such as demographic variables or the number of tasks a caregiver has to carry out (Coyne & Reichman, 1993).

Taking care of an elderly relative can be an important source of stress for families. There are also a series of factors that can make the situation worse, such as being poorly informed about the aging process, a lack of caretaking skills, and inadequate support. Another element that may cause caregivers to feel overburdened is when the elderly person is dependent (physically or psychologically).

2.3. Socio-cultural Risk Factors

In addition to victim and perpetrator characteristics, other factors can be of influence, too. The existence of a culture of violence in society, intergenerational violence in the family, and cultural attitudes and traditions such as ageism can set the stage for abuse.

The Existence of a Culture of Violence

Society's general tolerance of violence manifests itself in such diverse forms as children's toys, movies and television programs, sports or the way in which nations resolve conflicts. This acceptance or *normalization* of violence causes it to pervade our everyday activities, contributing to the possible appearance of abuse.

Intergenerational Violence in the Family

In some families, violence is a habitual behavior pattern. Family members learn to be violent, either through observation or by finding themselves on the receiving end of some type of abuse. After learning to use violence to meet their objectives, they can reproduce this behavior pattern in their own homes.

According to Muñoz (2004), a history of violence between spouses can predict later abuse. In any case, what few studies have tried to confirm the intergenerational transmission of elder abuse have failed to find conclusive evidence (Wolf & Pillemer, 1989).

Ageism

In a certain way, negative attitudes and stereotypes toward elderly people lead to their dehumanization. Studies show that these negative stereotypes about what old age entails are present both in young and elderly people. Examples of such stereotypes include the idea that, with age, elderly people lose power and control over their lives, and the perception of elderly people as fragile, weak and dependent (Instituto de Migraciones y Servicios Sociales, 2002). All of this makes it easier for other people to abuse the elderly without feeling guilt or remorse, and to view them as perfect targets for exploitation (Bytheway, 1994).

TABLE 2. *Risk Factors of Elder Abuse*

Victim Risk Factors	Perpetrator Risk Factors	Cultural Risk Factors
Sex: female Age: over 75 years Dependency: physical or cognitive disability Psychological disorders: depression Social isolation: lives alone with perpetrator and has few social contacts	Sex: male in cases of physical abuse and women in cases of neglect Relationship: adult offspring or partner Financially dependent on victim Psychological disorders (depression) and substance abuse (alcohol) Social isolation Stress: burnout syndrome	Intergenerational transmission of violence Normalization of violence Age discrimination: ageism

3. Existing Research

3.1. Studies in Spain

This is the first study on the incidence of elder abuse in the family in Spain at the national level. There have been local studies, however, in autonomous regions, including:

Barcelona (Ruiz Sanmartín et al., 2001)

Sample

219 people aged 70 years or more, primary health care users from the Les Planes de Sant Joan Despí ABS⁷. Patients with cognitive disorders were excluded.

Method

Information was gathered at the health center or, in the case of house calls, at the patients' home during an interview and through a questionnaire. Four previously trained physicians interviewed patients and administered a questionnaire.

Instruments

Questionnaire: assessed the following sociodemographic variables: age, sex, marital status, educational level, profession, live-in situation, existence of a specific caregiver, social support, etc.

Questionnaire of the Canadian Task Force and the American Medical Association for the different types of abuse: contains 9 questions (1 on physical abuse, 3 on psychological abuse, 1 about neglect and 1 on abandonment). One positive answer was considered as an indication of possible abuse (suspected abuse).

Results

The prevalence of suspected abuse was 11.9% (26 elderly people). The types of abuse were: 20 psychological, 6 physical, 6 neglect (3 of which abandonment) and 1 sexual abuse. Nine individuals presented more than one type of abuse.

Basque Country, Andalusia and Canary Islands (Bazo, 2001)

Sample

Home-care workers providing service to 2,351 dependent elderly people.

Method

The study was conducted in 5 municipalities: Vitoria, Seville, Las Palmas, Telde and San Bartolomé de Tirajana.

⁷ *Área básica de salud* = an administrative health-care area.

A questionnaire was administered to the home-care workers of the social services of the participating municipalities. It was explained to them what the study considered to be neglect and abuse.

Results

111 cases of abuse were detected, a 4.7% prevalence rate. 81 percent of victims were women.

The main type of abuse detected was neglect.

The perpetrators were, in order of importance, children and children-in-law (55%), spouses (12%), and siblings (7%).

3.2. Studies in Other Countries

Very few studies have been done on intrafamilial elder abuse in the rest of the world. The following table shows the results for each type of abuse from the main existing studies.

TABLE 3. Comparison of the rates of each type of abuse, by country (percentages)

	Physical abuse	Psychological abuse ⁸	Neglect	Financial abuse
Australia (Kurrle, Sadler & Cameron, 1992)	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.1
Canada (Podnieks et al., 1989)	0.5	1.4	0.4	2.5
China (Tang y Yan, 2001)	2	20.8	–	–
United States (Pillemer & Finkelhor, 1988)	2	1.1	0.4	–
Israel (Eisikovits, Winterstein & Lowenstein, 2004)	2	8	18	6.6
United Kingdom (O’Keeffe et al., 2007)	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.7

Australia (Kurrle, Sadler & Cameron, 1992)

Sample

1,176 people over 64 years, users of the Geriatric Rehabilitation Service (all living in private homes).

Method

The data were gathered through a retrospective review of the medical files opened over a 12-month period (from July 1990 to June 1991).

8 Several studies use the term “verbal abuse” to refer to psychological abuse.

Results

The general rate of abuse in the population studied was 4.6%, with 29 cases of psychological abuse, 25 of physical abuse, 16 of neglect and 13 of financial abuse. 18 elderly had suffered more than one type of abuse.

The main cause for the abuse was identified in each case. In order of importance, they were dementia in the elderly (42.6%), perpetrator psychopathology⁹ (35.2%), the existence of family violence (14.8%) and caregiver stress (5.5%). The majority of perpetrators lived in with the victims.

As for the victim-perpetrator relationship, 51% of perpetrators were partners and 24.5% adult offspring. The rest were other relatives.

Canada (Podnieks et al., 1989)

Sample

2,000 elderly people randomly selected at the national level.

Method

The method used was a telephone survey.

Results

The results showed abuse rates of 4%. In particular, 0.2% suffered physical abuse, 1.1% psychological abuse, 4% neglect and 2.5% financial abuse.

China (Tang & Yan, 2001)

Sample

355 elderly people over 60 years: 120 men and 235 women, all living in Hong Kong.

Method

The data were gathered in personal interviews. Subjects were asked if they had been abused during the 12 preceding months.

Instruments

The following instruments were used:

- A 6-item scale was used to gather information on the demographic variables (age, sex, marital status, number of children, educational level and living conditions);
- The *Revised Conflict Tactics Scales*, to assess the scope and nature of abuse during the last 12 months;

⁹ The main pathologies found were dementia, psychiatric illness, and alcohol and drug abuse.

- The *General Health Questionnaire*, to evaluate mental health.
- Two 4-item scales were constructed, one to assess victims' emotional dependency on their caregivers and the other to evaluate caregivers' emotional dependency on the elderly people.

Results

Total prevalence of elder abuse in Hong Kong was 21.4%. The physical abuse rate was 2% and verbal abuse 20.8%. In addition, 17.1% suffered more than one type of abuse.

Of the perpetrators, 61.2% were adult offspring, 26.9% partners and 7.6% grandchildren.

United States (Pillemer & Finkelhor, 1988)

Sample

Stratified random sample of 2,000 elderly people over 64 years from the Boston metropolitan area.

Method

Two stages of personal interviews were conducted:

1. First, a 30-minute personal or telephone interview to ascertain whether the person had been a victim of abuse.
2. Second, a 30-45-minute personal or telephone interview with the respondents that had been identified as abuse victims in the first stage. The second interview collected detailed information on the context and consequences of the abuse.

Results

3.2% of respondents suffered some type of abuse. Prevalence of physical abuse was 2%, verbal abuse 1.1% and neglect 0.4%.

58.7% of perpetrators were partners, 30.2% adult offspring and the rest (17.5%) other family members.

Israel (Eisikovits, Winterstein & Lowenstein, 2004)

Sample

1,045 retired people¹⁰ living at home.

Method

The subjects were asked in a personal interview whether they had been abused during the previous 12-month period.

¹⁰ 392 men over 65 years and 650 women over 59 years.

Results

18.4% had been victims of abuse during the previous year. By type of abuse, 18% had suffered neglect, 8% verbal abuse, 2% physical or sexual abuse, and 6.6% financial abuse.

Physical, psychological and sexual abuse were mainly committed by partners, and financial abuse by adult offspring.

United Kingdom (O'Keeffe et al., 2007)¹¹

Sample

2,100 people over 65 years living at home in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Method

The elderly people were asked in a personal interview whether they had been abused by relatives, friends or caregivers (non-relatives) during the previous 12 month-period.

The survey was conducted between March and September 2006.

Results

2.6% of the sample were victims of abuse. By type of abuse, 1.1% suffered neglect, 0.7% financial abuse, 0.4% psychological abuse, 0.4% physical abuse and 0.2% sexual abuse. The prevalence of abuse was higher among women (3.8%) than among men (1.1%).

¹¹ Another, much earlier study, conducted in the UK by Ogg & Bennett (1992), found that approximately 5% of elderly people suffered psychological, 2% physical and 2% financial abuse.

PART II
The Queen Sofía Center Study

1. Methodology

The aim of this study was to determine the current situation of elder abuse in the family in Spain. The biggest challenge we faced was the strong taboo surrounding this phenomenon in Spain. Indeed, as pointed out by Sanmartín (2004), maybe the most striking and worrying context of violence is the family.

1.1. Type of Survey

The Queen Sofía Center designed two questionnaires, one for elderly people and the other for caregivers (see annexes 1 and 2). This allowed us to gather information on both types of protagonists' perceptions of this problem.

The questionnaires were administered in person and at home. An interviewer went to each household and asked the elderly person or caregiver a series of questions. Also, at the end of the interview there are a few items the interviewer has to rate from 0 to 10. In the caregiver questionnaire, these items refer to the conditions of the home. In the questionnaire for the elderly they also include some aspects related to the elderly person (e.g., whether they understand the questions, their personal hygiene, defensive attitude, visible marks or bruises, etc.).

The actual survey was conducted by the market-research company Metra-Seis¹² in two time periods in 2006: first from 23 May to 13 July, and then from 5 October to 2 November¹³.

A week before applying the questionnaires, the interviewers attended a course by an expert from the Queen Sofía Center who explained to them what is elder abuse (concept, types, risk factors, etc.), reviewed the different questions in detail so as to ensure uniformity of criteria and, especially, instilled in them the need to create a climate of trust in order to get elderly people to talk about their experiences.

1.2. Universe and Field of Study

Two different collectives were analyzed at the national level:

- On the one hand, people over 64 years, of both sexes, living in private homes.
- On the other, caregivers of elderly people, of both sexes, living in private homes.

1.3. Sample Size and Design

The sample size for the two subject groups was the following:

- 2,401 interviews of elderly people over 64 years of age.
- 789 interviews of adults who dedicate themselves to caring for elderly people who are dependent (physically or intellectually) to a lesser or greater degree.

¹² Since the study took place, Metra-Seis has changed its name to Synovate.

¹³ The caregiver sample was completely covered in the 23 May to 13 July 2006 period.

The sample's distribution was proportional to each geographical area's importance within the whole of the country. In addition, sex and age ratios were also taken into account.

TABLE 4. Breakdown of the elderly sample by sex, age and geographical area

		Northeast	East	South	Center	Northwest	North-Center	TOTAL
Men	65-74 years	129	90	128	143	67	64	621
	75 or more years	81	56	78	92	41	39	387
	TOTAL	210	146	206	235	108	103	1,008
Women	65-74 years	157	104	155	176	81	76	749
	75 or more years	138	95	128	150	69	64	644
	TOTAL	295	199	283	326	150	140	1,393
TOTAL	65-74 years	286	194	283	319	148	140	1,370
	75 or more years	219	151	206	242	110	103	1,031
	TOTAL	505	345	489	561	258	243	2,401

TABLE 5. Breakdown of the caregiver sample by sex, age and geographical area

		Northeast	East	South	Center	Northwest	North-Center	TOTAL
Men	<25 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
	25-34 years	4	1	1	2	3	-	11
	35-44 years	10	3	5	8	3	1	30
	45-54 years	5	6	3	5	3	6	28
	55-64 years	1	1	7	2	3	-	14
	>64 years	13	7	13	19	2	3	57
	TOTAL	34	18	29	37	14	10	142
Women	<25 years	3	2	1	1	6	-	13
	25-34 years	12	1	7	9	8	2	39
	35-44 years	25	13	18	24	11	13	104
	45-54 years	34	23	43	42	23	24	189
	55-64 years	19	20	32	33	18	20	142
	>64 years	35	31	32	44	8	10	160
	TOTAL	128	90	133	153	74	69	647
TOTAL	<25 years	4	2	1	2	6	0	15
	25-34 years	16	2	8	11	11	2	50
	35-44 years	35	16	23	32	14	14	134
	45-54 years	39	29	46	47	26	30	217
	55-64 years	20	21	39	35	21	20	156
	>64 years	48	38	45	63	10	13	217
	TOTAL	162	108	162	190	88	79	789

1.4. Statistical Error

The maximum statistical error in the total figures, assuming the standards of simple random sampling, is $\pm 3.5\%$ in the elderly and $\pm 3.6\%$ in caregivers, with a 95.5% confidence interval in both cases.

1.5. Sample Selection Method

First, a number of homes were randomly selected in the sampling points, stratified by size of locality and Nielsen area, to obtain a random representative sample.

Second, subjects (both elderly and caregivers) were chosen within the homes in such a way as to obtain a final sample that was representative by age and sex.

1.6. Sociodemographic Characteristics of the Sample

1.6.1. The Elderly

- **By sex:**
 - Women: 58% (1,393)
 - Men: 42% (1,008)
- **By age¹⁴:**
 - 65-74 years: 57.1% (1,370)
 - More than 74 years: 42.9% (1,031)
- **By marital status:**
 - Single: 5.9% (141)
 - Married or living together: 56.3% (1,351)
 - Widowed: 35.8% (859)
 - Separated or divorced: 2.1% (50)
- **By number of children:**
 - None: 11% (257)
 - One: 12.8% (300)
 - Two: 32.1% (750)
 - Three: 22.1% (517)
 - Four: 11.7% (275)
 - Five or more: 10.3% (241)
- **By house ownership:**
 - Owned: 89.8% (2,149)
 - Rented: 5.1% (122)
 - Other: 5.1% (121)
- **By employment situation¹⁵:**
 - Housewife: 22.9% (539)

¹⁴ Average age is 74.2 years.

¹⁵ 86% receives some type of pension (2,063). In 73.1% of these cases, this pension is the family's only or principal source of income (1,491).

- Part-time job: 0.3% (7)
 - Full-time job: 0.4% (9)
 - Unemployed: 0.1% (3)
 - Retired: 76.3% (1,798)
- **By educational level¹⁶:**
 - Does not read nor write: 5.5% (132)
 - No studies: 15.8% (378)
 - Incomplete primary education: 25.7% (615)
 - First grade: 22.3% (534)
 - Second grade, first cycle: 23.3% (558)
 - Second grade, second cycle: 4.6% (109)
 - Third grade (3 years): 1.8% (44)
 - Third grade, university: 1% (25)
- **By socio-economic level:**
 - Upper: 2% (47)
 - Upper middle: 6.8% (163)
 - Middle: 30.9% (742)
 - Lower middle: 33.9% (815)
 - Lower: 26.4% (634)
- **By size of locality:**
 - Fewer than 2,000 inhabitants: 12% (289)
 - From 2,001 to 10,000: 17.7% (424)
 - From 10,001 to 100,000: 31.1% (746)
 - From 100,001 to 500,000: 20.4% (491)
 - More than 500,000: 18.8% (451)
- **By autonomous region:**
 - Andalusia: 20.4% (489)
 - Aragon: 3.5% (83)
 - Asturias: 7.2% (173)
 - Balearic Islands: 0.4% (10)
 - Castille La Mancha: 6% (143)
 - Castille Leon: 6.7% (162)
 - Catalonia: 17.2% (412)

¹⁶ "First grade" refers to primary education; "second grade, first cycle" to the first cycle of compulsory secondary education; "second grade, second cycle" to the second cycle of compulsory secondary education and higher education; "third grade" to a diploma course, and "third grade, university" to a licentiate degree.

- Madrid: 13.4% (321)
- Navarra: 0.5% (12)
- The Valencian Region: 10% (241)
- Galicia: 1.5% (37)
- Murcia: 3.6% (87)
- Basque Country: 9.6% (231)

- **By live-in situation:**

- Living alone: 27.3% (656)
- Living with partner: 55.6% (1,334)
- With a son: 16.6% (399)
- With a daughter: 13% (312)
- With a son-in-law: 2.4% (58)
- With a daughter-in-law: 0.8% (20)
- With a grandson: 3.5% (85)
- With a granddaughter: 2.1% (51)
- With another relative: 3.7% (89)
- With a caregiver (non-relative): 0.6% (15)
- Alternating between different relatives: 0.6% (14)

1.6.2. Caregivers

- **By sex:**

- Women: 82% (647)
- Men: 18% (142)

- **By age¹⁷:**

- Under 25 years: 1.9% (15)
- From 25 to 34 years: 6.3% (50)
- From 35 to 44 years: 17% (134)
- From 45 to 54 years: 27.5% (217)
- From 55 to 64 years: 19.8% (156)
- 65 years or more: 27.5% (217)

- **By marital status:**

- Single: 20% (158)
- Married or living together: 70.7% (558)
- Widowed: 3.5% (28)
- Separated or divorced: 5.7% (45)

¹⁷ Average age is 54.6 years.

- **By number of children:**
 - None: 22.8% (175)
 - One: 17.2% (132)
 - Two: 35.8% (275)
 - Three: 13.7% (105)
 - Four: 5.9% (45)
 - Five or more: 4.6% (35)

- **By educational level:**
 - Does not read nor write: 2.3% (18)
 - No studies: 7.5% (59)
 - Incomplete primary education: 7.4% (58)
 - First grade: 18.1% (143)
 - Second grade, first cycle: 38.4% (303)
 - Second grade, second cycle: 18.1% (143)
 - Third grade (3 years): 5.4% (43)
 - Third grade, university: 2.8% (22)

- **By employment situation:**
 - Housewife: 47.1% (369)
 - Part-time job: 10.1% (79)
 - Full-time job: 22.4% (176)
 - Student: 0.3% (2)
 - Unemployed: 4.7% (37)
 - Retired: 15.4% (121)

- **By socio-economic level:**
 - Upper: 2.9% (23)
 - Upper middle: 10.1% (80)
 - Middle: 44.5% (351)
 - Lower middle: 26.7% (211)
 - Lower: 15.7% (124)

- **By size of locality:**
 - Fewer than 2,000 inhabitants: 10.9% (86)
 - From 2,001 to 10,000: 19.4% (153)
 - From 10,001 to 100,000: 29.2% (230)
 - From 100,001 to 500,000: 20.7% (163)
 - More than 500,000: 19.9% (157)

- **By autonomous region:**

- Andalusia: 20.5% (162)
- Aragon: 3.5% (28)
- Asturias: 11.2% (88)
- Balearic Islands: 1.5% (12)
- Castille la Mancha: 4.6% (36)
- Castille Leon: 6.7% (53)
- Catalonia: 15.5% (122)
- Madrid: 13.3% (105)
- Navarra: 0.4% (3)
- The Valencian Region: 11.2% (88)
- Murcia: 2% (16)
- Basque Country: 9.6% (76)

1.7. Other Characteristics of the Sample

1.7.1. The Elderly

- **Number of people living in the home¹⁸:**

- 1 person (elderly person living alone): 26.9% (644)
- 2 people: 50.7% (1,213)
- 3 people: 14.6% (350)
- 4 people: 5.1% (121)
- 5 or more people: 2.7% (65)

- **Physical and mental characteristics:**

- Psychological or neurological problems: 12.6% (302). Specifically:
 - * Affective disorder¹⁹: 7.8% (188)
 - * Anxiety disorder: 3.8% (92)
- Toxic substance abuse (frequent alcohol use, unprescribed medication, or drugs): 7.5% (181)
- Physical problems: 67.6% (1,623). Specifically:
 - * Musculoskeletal problems: 41.7% (1,002)
 - * Cardiovascular problems: 24,1% (578)
 - * Diabetes: 14.2% (342)
- Physical disability: 12.8% (307)

¹⁸ In 92.2% of cases there are from 1 to 3 people living in the home. The average is 2 people per home.

¹⁹ Affective or mood disorders include depressive and bipolar disorders (DSM-IV-TR).

- Intellectual disability: 1.5% (35)
- Need help in their activities of daily living²⁰: 13.6% (323)²¹

- **Social support:**

- Frequent contact and good relations with neighbors: 96.1% (2,307)
- Frequent contact and good relations with friends: 95.7% (2,298)
- Frequent contact and good relations with close relatives: 96.6% (2,320)
- Receive help from social services: 7.3% (175). Of these:
 - * Home care: 43.4% (76)
 - * Tele-home care: 36% (63)
 - * Financial assistance: 25.7% (45)
 - * Other types of assistance: 2.3% (4)

- **Housing conditions²²:**

- Hot water: 99.3% (2,385)
- Comfortable: 96.6% (2,319)
- Clean and tidy: 98.5% (2,365)
- No heating or air conditioning: 34.4% (825)
- The elderly person has a room of their own or shares it with their partner: 98.7% (2,369)

- **Interviewer-rated aspects related to the elderly person²³:**

- Aggressive or defensive attitude toward the interviewer²⁴: 10.8% (259)
- Difficulty moving around: 5.7% (136)
- Difficulty communicating: 1% (25)
- Visible injuries, bruises or scratches: 0.3% (8)

1.7.2. Caregivers

- **Number of people living in the home²⁵:**

- The caregiver lives alone with the elderly person: 34.6% (268)
- The caregiver lives together with two other people: 22.6% (175)
- The caregiver lives together with three other people: 22% (171)
- The caregiver lives together with four or more people: 20.8% (161)

²⁰ The main providers of this necessary help are, in this order: caregivers (31.2%), daughters (25.5%), partners (18.2%) and sons (7.6%).

²¹ Of these, 21.9% (68) need continuous attention during the whole day.

²² Most homes are in good condition. In fact, the average rating accorded by interviewers to living conditions was always higher than 8 (on a 0-10 scale). Even so, 16.1% of homes (387) have areas that are inaccessible to the elderly person because of their physical condition

²³ The various elder-related aspects were all rated over 8.5 by the interviewers (on a 0-10 scale). Specifically: 8.8 for understanding of the questions, 8.8 for coherent responses, 8.7 for clean clothes and 8.6 for appearance.

²⁴ These are the elderly persons scoring from 8 to 10 on the “defensive attitude toward the interviewer” item.

²⁵ The average is three people per home.

- **Number of people over 64 living in the home²⁶:**
 - One elderly person: 60.6% (477)
 - Two elderly people: 35.9% (282)
 - Three elderly people: 3.4% (27)
 - Four elderly people: 0.1% (1)

- **Number of people in the home requiring care²⁷:**
 - One elderly person: 93.8% (738)
 - Two elderly people: 5.8% (46)
 - Three or more elderly people: 0.4% (3)

- **Number of hours that caregivers dedicate to helping:**
 - All day (total dependency): 53.6% (421)
 - More than 3 hours per day (heavy dependency): 18.6% (146)
 - Up to 3 hours per day (moderate dependency): 27.9% (219)

- **Physical and mental characteristics of caregivers:**
 - Psychological or neurological problems: 21.2% (167). Specifically:
 - * Affective disorder: 11.8% (93)
 - * Anxiety disorder: 10% (79)
 - Use of potentially dangerous substances: 7.6% (58). Specifically:
 - * Frequent alcohol use: 1.3% (10)
 - * Unprescribed medication: 6% (47)
 - Physical problems: 37.6% (297). Specifically:
 - * Musculoskeletal problems: 25.7% (203)
 - * Cardiovascular problems: 9.3% (73)

2. Results

This section offers the results of the two questionnaires: the one for elderly people and the one for caregivers. Before we enter into details, it is important to note that caregivers are always referring to dependent elderly people, while the elderly people that answered the questionnaire for the elderly are a general sample, not one of dependent people specifically. Add this to the two collectives' different perception of the problem and it is inevitable that differences emerge between the results obtained from the two samples. Section 4 (Summary) of this report analyzes these differences.

²⁶ The average is one elderly person per home.

²⁷ The average is one elderly person requiring care per home.

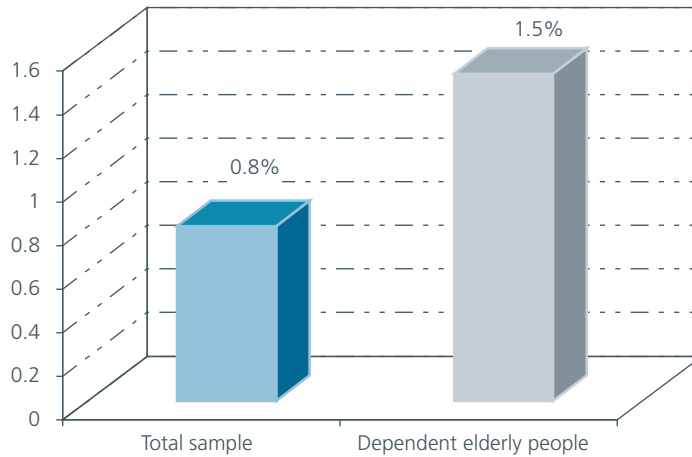
2.1. Questionnaire for the Elderly Person

Prevalence²⁸ of Abuse

Of the elderly people interviewed, 0.8% had experienced abuse by a family member during 2005. Among dependent elderly people, this percentage rose to 1.5%²⁹.

GRAPHIC 1. *Prevalence of abuse*

“
0.8% of elderly
people have been
victims of abuse in
the family
”

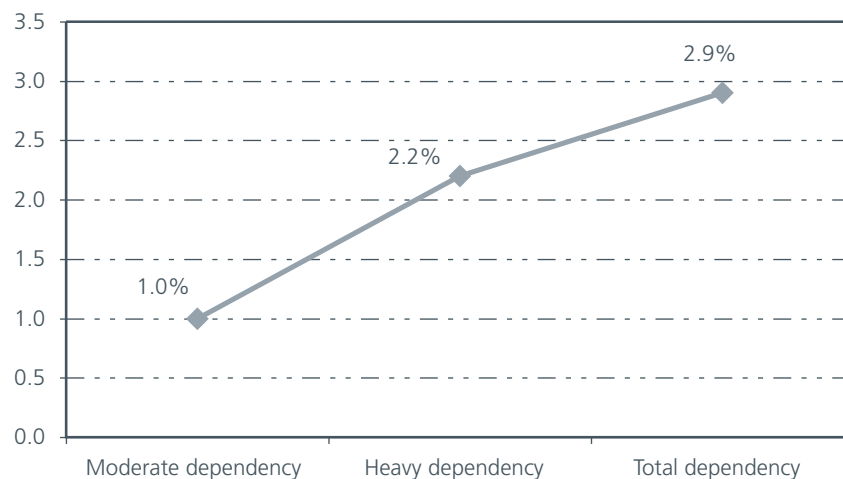


The rate of abuse also rises as the level of dependency increases. Thus, abuse affects:

- 1% of moderately dependent elderly people (needing up to 3 hours of help every day);
- 2.2% of heavily dependent elderly people (more than 3 hours of help daily);
- 2.9% of totally dependent elderly people (needing round-the-clock assistance).

GRAPHIC 2. *Prevalencia of abuse, by degree of dependency*

“
The rate of abuse
increases with the
level of dependency
”



²⁸ Prevalence is the relation between the number of cases and the reference population (in this case, the representative sample of elderly people over 64 years of age).

²⁹ By dependent elderly we mean those who need help every day in their activities of daily living (moving around, going to the bathroom, going outside the house, preparing food, etc.) or to receive medical care.

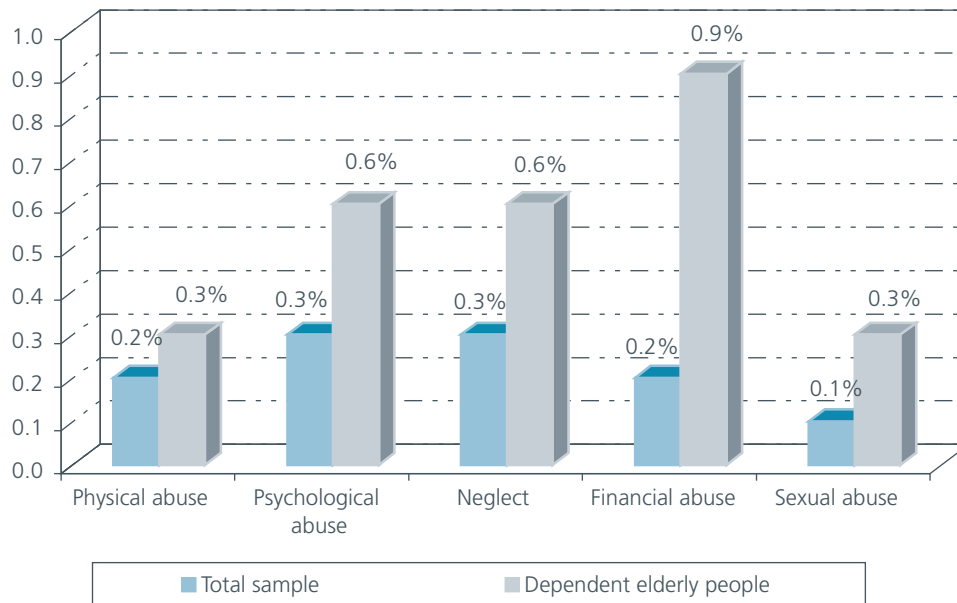
Types of Abuse

TABLE 6. Prevalence of elderly people suffering the different types of abuse

	Total sample	Dependent elderly
Physical abuse	0.2%	0.3%
Psychological abuse	0.3%	0.6%
Neglect	0.3%	0.6%
Financial abuse	0.2%	0.9%
Sexual abuse	0.1%	0.3%
TOTAL	0.8%	1.5%

As Table 6 and Graphic 3 show, dependent elderly people show higher rates of all types of abuse. The difference is especially striking for financial abuse, which is more than 4 times higher among subjects needing help (0.9%) than in the general sample (0.2%).

GRAPHIC 3. Prevalence of the different types of abuse

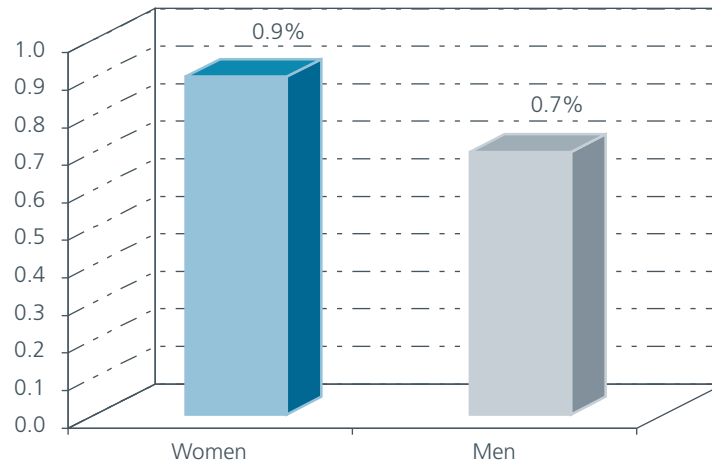


Victim Profile

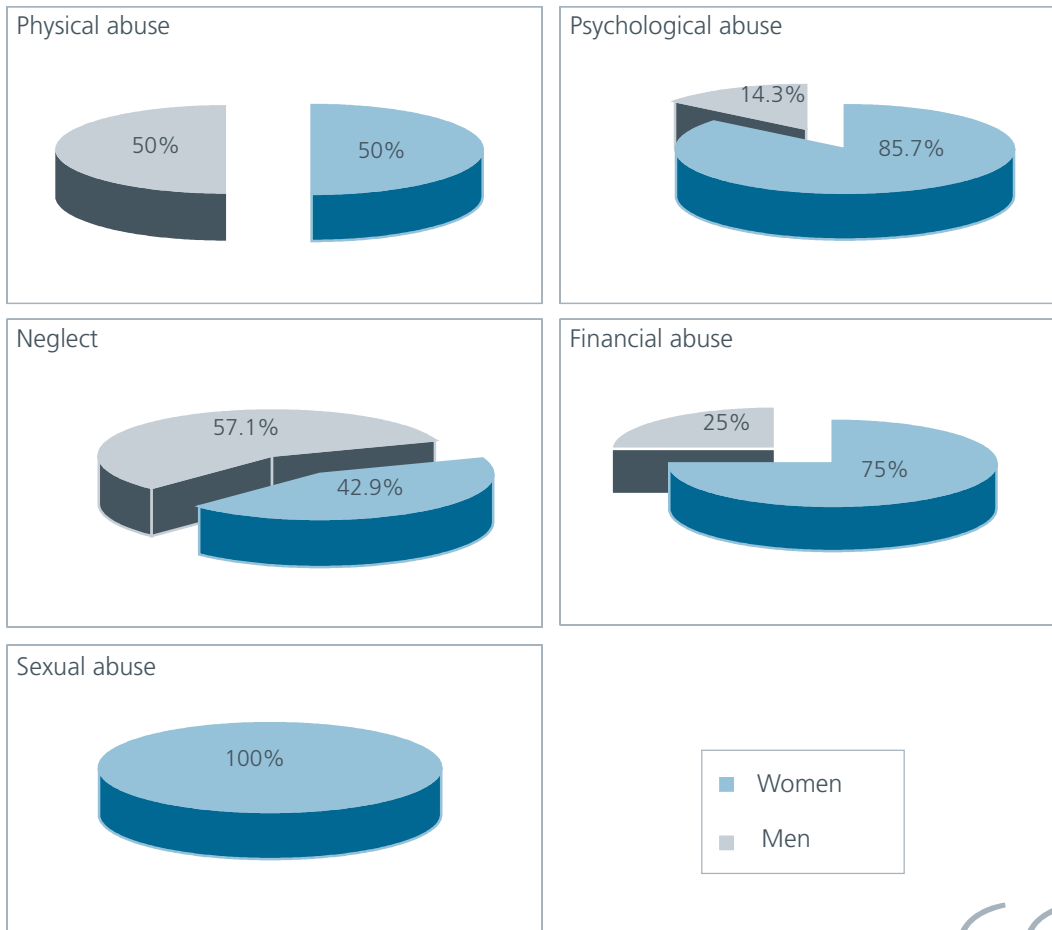
- Women are almost twice as often victims of abuse (63.2%) as men (36.8%). Furthermore, when we relate the number of cases to the elderly population, the prevalence of abuse remains higher among women (0.9%) than among men (0.7%).

“The percentage of female victims is almost double that of male victims”

GRAPHIC 4. Prevalence of abuse, by victim sex



GRAPHIC 5. Distribution of the different types of abuse, by victim sex



- By type of abuse, women are the main victims of psychological, financial and sexual abuse, while slightly more men are victims of neglect than women. Physical abuse shows no differences between men and women.

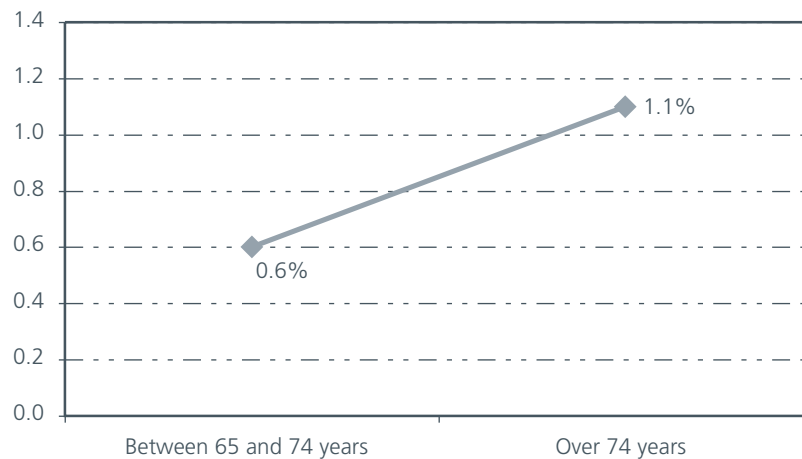
“Women are the main victims of psychological, financial and sexual abuse”

- Physical abuse: 50% of women, compared with 50% of men.
- Psychological abuse: 85.7% of women, compared with 14.3% of men.
- Neglect: 42.9% of women, compared with 57.1% of men.
- Financial abuse: 75% of women, compared with 25% of men.
- Sexual abuse: 100% of women.

- The risk of suffering abuse increases with age, as indicated by the fact that 57.9% of victims are over 74 years. The differences become even more pronounced when calculating prevalence, because the rate of abuse goes up from 0.6% in elderly people aged 65–74 years to 1.1% in those over 74.

“
The risk of suffering abuse increases with age
”

GRAPHIC 6. Prevalence of abuse, by victim age



- 10.5% of elderly abuse victims have psychological problems, particularly affective disorders. Interestingly, the percentage of non-victims that suffer psychological problems is slightly higher (12.6%)³⁰.
- 68.4% of victims have some physical problem or chronic illness, a percentage very similar to that of non-abused elderly people (67.6%)³¹. The most common problems are:
 - Musculoskeletal: 31.6% of victims
 - Diabetes: 21.1% of victims

³⁰ Non-victims, too, suffer mainly from affective disorders (7.8%) and, in particular, depression (6.7%), with anxiety disorders coming in second place (3.9%).

³¹ Having a physical problem or chronic illness is, therefore, a characteristic of the profile of elderly victims of abuse, but cannot be considered a risk factor for becoming a victim.

- Physical disability: 15.8% of victims
- Cardiovascular problems: 10.5% of victims
- Digestive and excretory system: 10.5% of victims
- 21.1% of victims have a disability, compared with 13.6% of non-victims³². Specifically:
 - Physical disability: 21.1% of victims
 - Intellectual disability: 5.3% of victims
- None of the elderly victims use toxic substances, while 7.6% of non-victims do engage in substance abuse.
- 26.3% of victims require help in their activities of daily living or to receive medical care. This percentage is much lower among non-victims (13.4%).
- Regarding social support, almost all elderly people interviewed (both victims and non-victims) claimed to have frequent and good relations with friends and neighbors. As for contact with close relatives, the percentage of victims claiming to have good relations is lower than that of non-victims (78.9% versus 96.8%).
- 21.1% of victims receive care or some other type of help from social services. This percentage is significantly lower among non-victims (7.2%). By type of assistance:
 - Financial assistance: 15.8% of victims
 - Tele-home care: 5.3% of victims
 - Home care: 5.3% of victims
- 78.9% of victims are pensioners, compared with 86% of non-victims.
- For 47.4% of elderly victims their pension is the family's only or principal source of income. The corresponding percentage in non-victims is 62.2%.
- Finally, the majority of elderly people live in their own homes³³ (94.7% of victims and 94.9% of non-victims), with only a small minority living in a home that is not their property (5.3% and 5.1%, respectively).

³² Specifically, 12.7% of non-victims have a physical disability and 1.4% an intellectual disability.

³³ Rented or owned.

Box 1. Summary of victim characteristics

- Of every 10 victims:
- 6 are women
 - 6 are over 74 years
 - 1 has some type of psychological problem
 - 7 have some type of physical problem or chronic illness
 - 2 have a disability
 - 3 need help in their daily activities
 - 2 receive assistance or help from social services

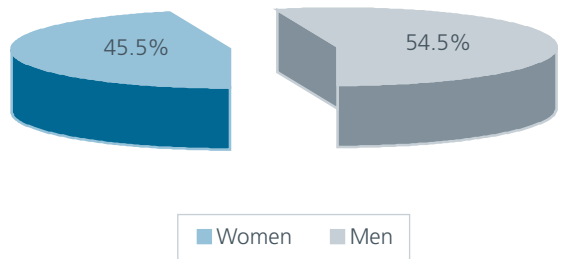
Perpetrator Profile

Elderly people suffering abuse are very reluctant to provide information on their aggressors, because of the close family relationship. This has made it very difficult to establish a reliable perpetrator profile. In any case, what information is available is detailed below (as well as the percentage of data that was lost because of victims not answering).

- 57.9% of victims specified the sex of their aggressor. In 54.5% of cases the aggressors were men and in 45.5% women.

“There are more male perpetrators than female”

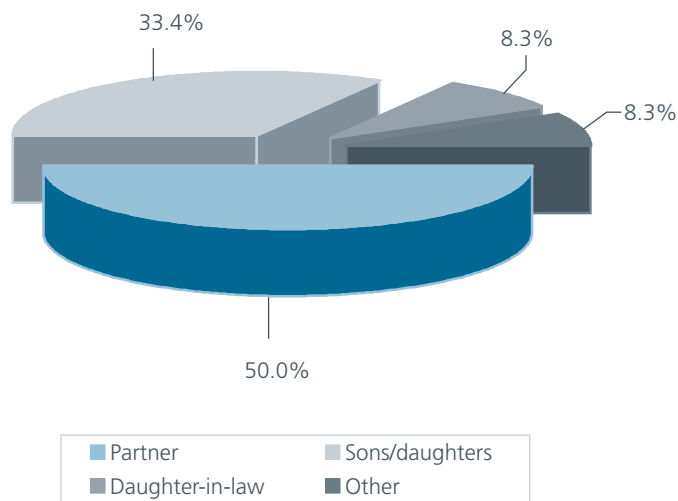
GRAPHIC 7. Perpetrators, by sex



“Half of the victims are abused by their own partners”

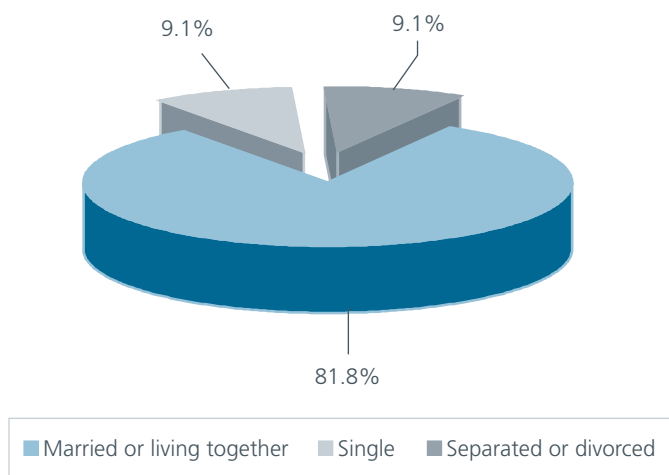
- 52.6% of victims specified the age of their aggressor. 60% of aggressors were over 64 years.
- 63.2% of victims abused by someone close identified their abuser. In the majority of cases it was a partner (50%), followed by sons and daughters (33.4%).

GRAPHIC 8. Victim-perpetrator relationship



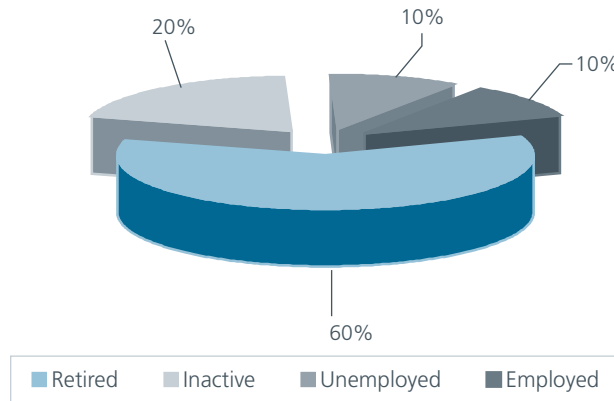
- 57.9% answered the question about their aggressor’s marital status. 81.8% of perpetrators were married or living together with a partner, 9.1% were single, and an equivalent percentage separated or divorced.

GRAPHIC 9. Perpetrators’ marital status



- 57.9% of elderly victims specified the perpetrator’s educational level. 54.5% of perpetrators had completed basic compulsory education, whole 45.5% had no studies.
- 52.6% provided information on the perpetrator’s employment situation. Perpetrators were mainly pensioners (60%). An important number of perpetrators was inactive due to various causes (20%) or unemployed (10%). Only 10% were actively employed.

GRAPHIC 10. *Perpetrators' employment situation*



- 36.8% of elderly victims provided information on whether their aggressor suffered some psychological disorder. All those who answered said no.
- 57.9% answered about possible physical problems in their aggressor. 36.4% reported that their aggressor did have a physical problem. Of these:
 - 75% have musculoskeletal problems
 - 25% have diabetes
 - 25% have some type of disability
 - 25% have other physical problems
- 36.8% of elderly victims answered the question about aggressors suffering from stress. 57.1% stated their aggressor suffered from stress, while 42.9% said they did not.
- 21.1% of victims provided information about substance abuse by their aggressor, confirming such abuse in all cases. Alcohol abuse was reported in 75% of cases, non-prescribed medication in 25%, and drugs in 25%.
- 57.9% of victims answered the question about criminal records, stating in all cases that their aggressor did not have a criminal record.

Box 2. *Summary of perpetrator characteristics*

Of every 10 perpetrators:

- 5 are men and 5 are women
- 6 are over 64 years
- 5 are the victim's partner
- 8 are married or living with their partner
- 4 have some type of physical problem
- 6 suffer from stress
- None have a criminal record

Observations about the Elderly Made by Interviewers

- 10.9% of elderly people were somewhat defensive or hostile, a possible sign of an attempt to hide abuse³⁴.
- In 0.3% of cases, the interviewer detected visible signs of abuse (injuries, bruises or scratches).

2.2. Questionnaire for the Caregiver

Burnout Syndrome

95.7% of caregivers said they had a good or very good relationship with the elderly person before starting to take care of them. Even so, the negative consequences of providing care are plainly visible in caregivers' lives:

- In 53.6% of cases, providing care to the elderly person requires total dedication.
- More than half (53.1%) face this task alone. Those who are not alone, receive help mostly from a sister or their husband.
- Only 7.7% receive help from social services. Home care is the most frequent type of help (72.1%), followed by tele-home care (13.1%) and financial assistance (9.8%).
- Caregiving has a negative influence on family relations in 19.1% of cases. Partner relations are most affected (70.9%).
- Of the caregivers who held a paying job before providing care to the elderly person (50.6%), 32.2% say caregiving has negatively impacted their work situation. In fact, more than half of these (50.8%) have been forced to give up their jobs permanently.
- More than half (54.6%) feel overwhelmed by their current situation: 39.7% sometimes and 14.9% habitually.
- 54.4% of caregivers feel they have insufficient free time.

“Half of the perpetrators feel overwhelmed by their situation”

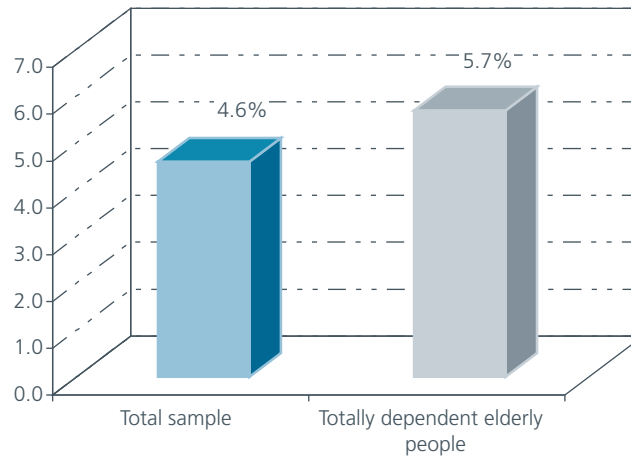
“4.6% of caregivers report having abused the elderly person”

Prevalence of Abuse

4.6% of caregivers reported having abused the elderly person on some occasion during 2005. The rate of abuse rises to 5.7% among totally dependent elderly people (needing assistance all day).

³⁴ These are the elderly persons scoring from 8 to 10 on the “defensive attitude toward the interviewer” item.

GRAPHIC 11. Prevalence of abuse



Types of Abuse

TABLE 7. Prevalence of caregivers engaging in the different types of abuse

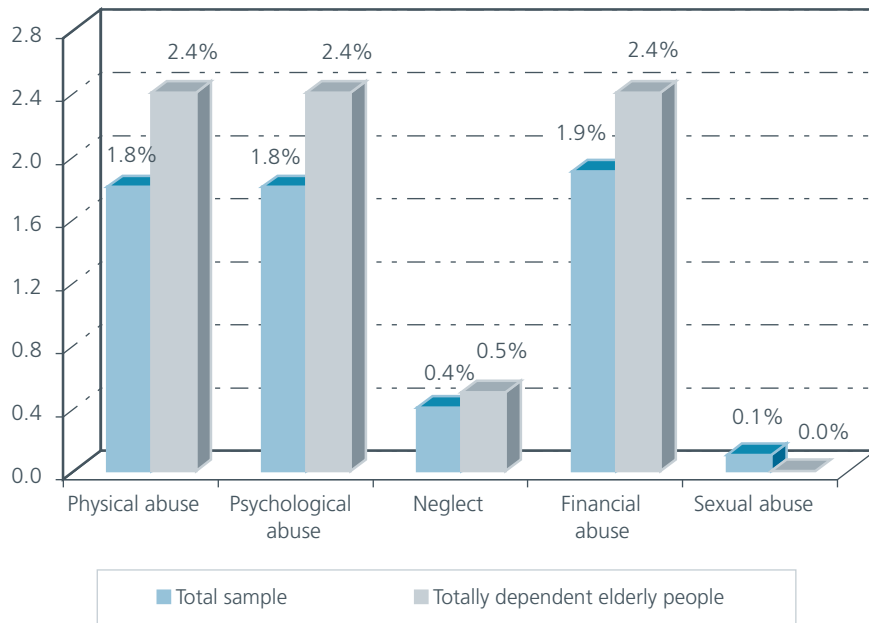
	Total sample ³⁵	Totally dependent elderly ³⁶
Physical abuse	1.8%	2.4%
Psychological abuse	1.8%	2.4%
Neglect	0.4%	0.5%
Financial abuse	1.9%	2.4%
Sexual abuse	0.1%	–
TOTAL	4.6%	5.7%

The type of abuse with the highest prevalence is financial abuse (1.9%), closely followed by physical and psychological abuse (both 1.8%). These three types of abuse are also the most common ones among the totally dependent elderly (2.4% each). It is important to note that physical abuse includes the use of physical and chemical restrictions. Dependent elderly people are particularly vulnerable to these practices. This has influenced the high rate of physical abuse detected in our caregiver sample.

³⁵ In our questionnaire, all the elderly were dependent to some degree.

³⁶ We only consider an elderly person totally dependent when they need continuous help throughout the day.

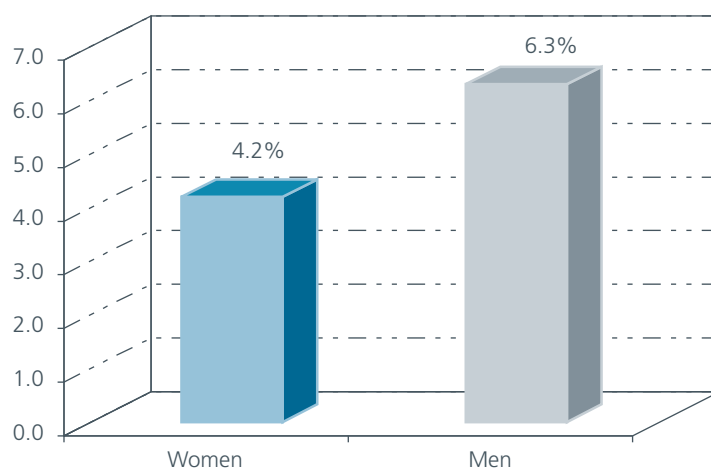
GRAPHIC 12. Prevalence of the different types of abuse



Profile of the Abusing Caregiver

- 75% are women and 25% men. When calculating prevalence, the situation changes completely, since the prevalence of male perpetrators (6.3%) is higher than that of women (4.2%).

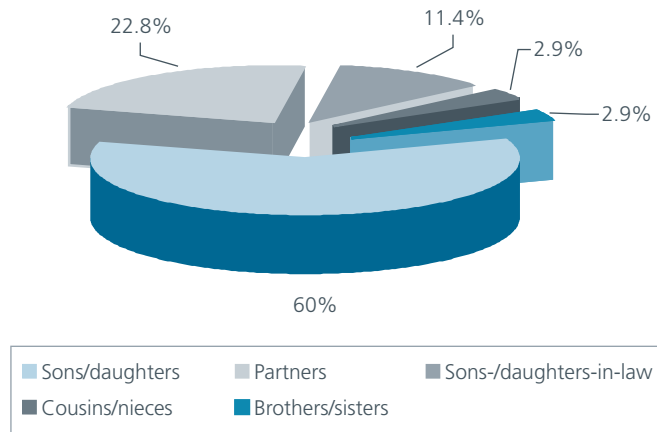
GRAPHIC 13. Perpetrator prevalence, by sex



- 77.8% are older than 44 years, a percentage very similar to that of the non-abusing caregivers (74.6%).

- 60% are victims' sons or daughters and 22.8% partners. These percentages are very similar to those of non-abusing caregivers (58.4% and 23.5%, respectively).

GRAPHIC 14. Perpetrator-victim relationship



- 36.1% suffer some psychological disorder, compared with 20.5% of non-abusing caregivers. The most frequent types are affective and anxiety disorders (25% each).
- 33.3% live in big cities³⁷, compared with 19.3% of non-abusing caregivers.
- 44.4% of abusing caregivers state that providing care has a negative influence on their relationship with their partner and family. This percentage is much lower among non-abusing caregivers (17.9%).
- 72.2% of caregivers engaging in abuse feel overwhelmed by their tasks, compared with 53.8% of non-abusing caregivers.

Box 3. Summary of perpetrator characteristics

Of every 10 abusing caregivers:

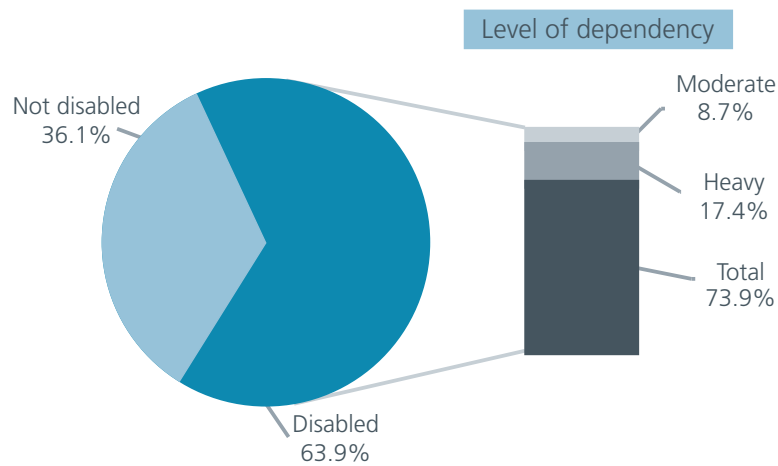
- 8 are women
- 8 are over 44 years
- 6 are the victim's sons/daughters
- 4 have some type of psychological disorder
- 7 feel overwhelmed by their caregiving tasks

³⁷ Urban settings with more than half a million inhabitants.

Profile of the Elderly Victim of Abuse

- The proportion of female (52.8%) and male victims (47.2%) is very similar.
- 72.2% of victims have a psychological disorder, compared with 41% of non-victims.
- The percentage of elderly people suffering from cognitive impairment is also significantly higher among victims (66.7%) than among non-victims (37.2%).
- 63.9% of victims have a disability³⁸ (compared with 55.9% of non-victims). In 73.9% of these cases the disability causes total dependency (compared with 52.5% of non-victims).

GRAPHIC 15. *Level of dependency in victims*



- Finally, elderly victims suffer more stress than elderly non-victims (37.1% versus 19.2%).

Box 4. *Summary of victim characteristics*

Of every 10 victims:

- 5 are women and 5 are men
- 7 have some type of psychological disorder
- 7 suffer from some form of cognitive impairment
- 6 are disabled
- 4 suffer from stress

³⁸ Both physical and intellectual disability rates are higher in victims (52.8% and 33.3%) than in non-victims (48.1% and 15.8%).

3. Comparative Analysis with Other Studies

As previously mentioned in this report, there are very few reliable studies on the incidence of elder abuse. The figures that are generally given put the number of elderly people that suffer some form of abuse by family members at between 4 and 6% (Wolf, Daichman & Bennett, 2003). The following table shows the results of the main studies on prevalence that have been conducted in various countries³⁹.

TABLE 8. Comparison of the rates of each type of abuse, by country (percentages)

	<i>Physical abuse</i> ⁴⁰	<i>Psychological abuse</i>	<i>Neglect</i>	<i>Financial abuse</i>	<i>Total</i>
Australia (Kurrle et al., 1992)	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.1	4.6
Canada (Podnieks, 1989)	0.5	1.4	0.4	2.5	4
Spain (Iborra, 2008)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8
United States (Pillemer & Finkelhor, 1988)	2.0	1.1	0.4	—	3.2
United Kingdom (O’Keeffe et al., 2007)	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.7	2.6

The average abuse rates in those countries would be the following: 1% physical abuse, 1.1% psychological abuse, 0.7% neglect and 1.1% financial abuse. The total average is 3% of the elderly population.

The results from our study are lower than those from the studies shown in Table 8. Also, the total rate of abuse (0.8%) is three times lower than the average of the total rates from other studies (3%). The type of abuse with the smallest difference is neglect (0.3% versus 0.7%)⁴¹.

There are several hypotheses to explain this fact.

First of all, it is possible that this number really reflects the actual situation. This would mean that, compared with other countries, Spain has much lower rates of elder abuse in the family.

Secondly, it is also possible that the low rates do not reflect reality, but that because of various factors some elderly people do not acknowledge the abuse they are suffering. Some of these factors could be the following:

³⁹ The study from Israel, whose results appear in Table 3, was not included in this comparison because of the discrepancy in its results, mainly those referring to neglect, which are extraordinarily high.

⁴⁰ Most studies include sexual abuse in the category of physical abuse. In this table we combined our study’s sexual and physical abuse in order to make the results comparable with those of the other studies.

⁴¹ The rate of neglect is twice as high among dependent elderly people.

- Some elderly people may not be aware that they are being abused.
- When elderly people are aware that they are being abused, there may be other factors —such as feelings of shame, sadness and impotence— that lead them to hide their situation. This secrecy is even higher in Spain because of the social stigma affecting families where abuse takes place. Furthermore, these elderly people believe that by talking about abuse they are hurting the family's *convivencia*, the harmonious relations among its members. It should not be forgotten that family is all-important in Spanish society.

4. Summary

As previously explained, this study used two different samples: elderly people and caregivers. The results obtained in the two questionnaires, although pointing in the same direction, are not totally equivalent. What was most surprising is that caregivers are more open about abuse than the elderly victims themselves; thus:



One of every 100 elderly people has been a victim of violence in the family



- Approximately 1 of every 100 elderly people was a victim of abuse in the family in Spain in 2005; this means that in the whole of Spain about 60,000 elderly people are abused every year. This percentage is twice as high among dependent elderly people⁴² and four times as high among dependent elderly people with total disability (those requiring assistance at least five hours a day).

- Approximately 5 of every 100 caregivers acknowledge having abused the elderly person in their care at least once in the course of 2005. Let's not forget that our sample is composed of elderly people that need help in their activities of daily living, which means we are talking about elderly people that are dependent⁴³.

- According to caregivers, the prevalence of elder abuse is much higher: 4.5%.

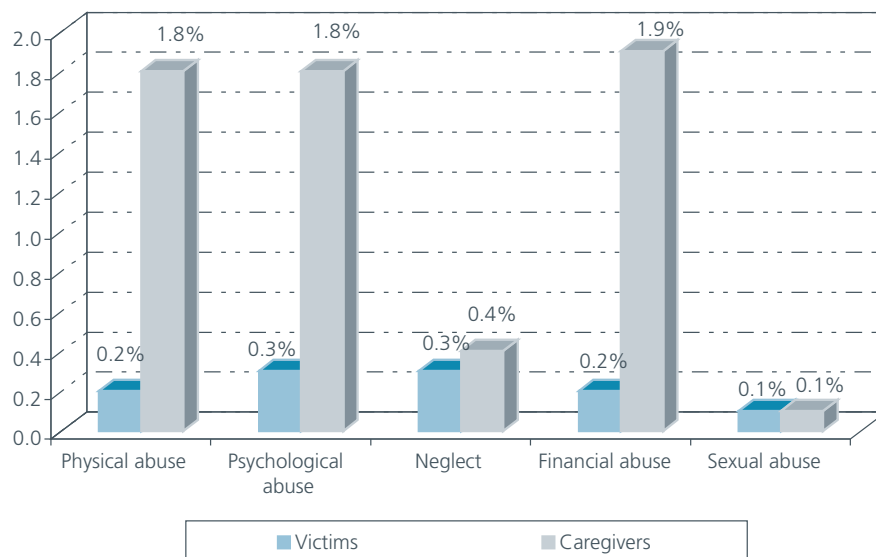
As for the different types of abuse, psychological abuse has the highest prevalence, according to both victims and caregivers. The types of abuse that showed the largest discrepancies between victim and caregiver reports are physical and financial abuse. In both cases, the caregiver-reported rate is nine times higher than the rate reported by victims.



Five of every 100 caregivers acknowledge having abused an elderly person



GRAPHIC 16. Prevalence of the different types of abuse, depending on who provides the information



42 In this study, dependent elderly people are those that answered yes to the question: "Do you require assistance to carry out activities of daily living or to receive medical care?"

43 The literature coincides that dependency is a risk factor for elder abuse. It is logical, therefore, that the rate of abuse is higher, since we are dealing with an at-risk population.

Dependency seems to be a risk factor of special importance for financial abuse, as the rate of this type of abuse increases from 0.2% among victims in general to 0.9% among dependent victims, surpassing even the rates for neglect and psychological abuse reported by dependent elderly people.

One of this study's major points of interest was to determine which of the risk factors mentioned in the literature are really at work in the Spanish population. The following are our main findings:

Victim Risk Factors⁴⁴

- **Sex:** in accordance with most other studies, our investigation found that the prevalence of elder abuse is higher in women (0.9%) than men (0.7%). Women are also the main victims in all types of abuse, with the sole exception of neglect.
- **Social isolation:** elderly victims and non-victims did not show any significant differences as to frequent contact and good relations with neighbors and friends. Relatives, however, are a different matter: fewer victims (78.9%) reported maintaining frequent contact with relatives than non-victims (96.8%). Furthermore, the literature states that victims commonly live alone with their aggressors, who are often the sole caregivers; in our study this is so in 21.1% of cases⁴⁵.
- **Dependency:** the prevalence of elder abuse is higher among dependent elderly people (1.5%) than in the general population (0.8%). In fact, the elder abuse rate is as high as 2.9% among the most dependent elderly people (those requiring round-the-clock assistance)⁴⁶. This accords with the results from the majority of studies, which point to dependency as a clear risk factor in elderly victims of abuse. If we analyze the information by type of abuse, dependent elderly people show higher rates of abuse across the board, although the highest difference is in financial abuse.
- **Depression:** according to the information provided by the elderly themselves, the percentage who suffer some type of psychological disorder—including depression—is somewhat higher among non-victims (12.6% versus 10.5%). However, according to the information from the caregiver questionnaire, the percentage of elderly people with psychological disorders is much higher among abuse victims (72.2%) than among non-victims (41%). This does accord with the literature.

⁴⁴ The information in this section is based on the results from the questionnaire for the elderly person, unless otherwise specified.

⁴⁵ As it happens, the victim's partner is the aggressor in all these cases.

⁴⁶ The results of the caregiver questionnaire are in the same vein: the percentage of intellectually disabled elderly people is higher among abuse victims (33.3% versus 15.8%), as it also is among the elderly with a total disability (73.9% versus 52.5%) and those with cognitive impairment (66.7% compared with 37.2%).

Perpetrator Risk Factors⁴⁷

- **Sex:** 75% of caregivers that commit abuse are women, while 25% are men. The percentage of male caregivers (18%) is much lower than the percentage of female caregivers (82%). For this reason, when calculating perpetrator prevalence we find a higher rate among men (6.3%) than women (4.2%). This finding coincides with the results of most other studies. Even in cases of neglect —where the literature indicates women are the predominant perpetrators— our study finds a higher prevalence in men (0.7%) than in women (0.3%).
- **Social isolation:** 44.4% of abusing caregivers say that taking care of the elderly person has a negative effect on their social and family life (compared with 17.9% among non-abusing caregivers), a finding that coincides with most other studies.
- **Financial dependency:** According to their own information (Questionnaire for the Elderly Person), for 47.4% of elderly victims their pension is the only or principal source of income for the family. Indeed, the literature establishes that financial dependency of an abuser on their victim is a risk factor of elder abuse.
- **Psychopathology:** 36.1% of abusing caregivers suffer some type of psychological disorder, compared with 20.5% of non-abusing caregivers. The most common disorders are affective and anxiety disorders (25% each).
- **Substance abuse:** 13.9% of abusing caregivers consume toxic substances (specifically, non-prescribed medication), compared with 6% of the total caregiver sample. These results coincide with the literature.
- **Relationship with the victim:** 60% of abusing caregivers are sons or daughters, 22.8% are partners, 11.4% sons- or daughters-in-law, and 5.8% other family members⁴⁸. In contrast, the information provided by victims themselves (Questionnaire for the Elderly Person) indicates partners are the main perpetrators (50%), followed by sons and daughters (33.4%). In any case, this confirms what the literature says about partners and offspring accounting for a very sizable part of elder abuse.
- **Stress:** 72.2% of abusing caregivers feel overwhelmed by their tasks, compared with 53.8% of non-abusing caregivers. Providing care to the elderly person also affects their social and family relations more negatively than non-abusing caregivers (44.4% versus 17.9%). The literature would, then, appear to be right when it says that caregiver stress is a major risk factor of elder abuse.

⁴⁷ The information in this section is based on the results from the questionnaire for the caregiver, unless otherwise specified.

⁴⁸ The kin relationship between victim and caregiver (questionnaire for the caregiver) is known in 97.2% of cases.

PART III
Legislation

1. Spanish Legislation

- **Penal Code**

There is no specific law in Spain that regulates elder abuse. Instead, it is covered by another penal category referring to *habitual violence* between some family members. In 1989 the felony of habitual family violence was created. At first it only contemplated physical violence against a spouse or live-in partner, ascendant or descendant. In 1999 former spouses or live-in partners were included as possible authors of the felony, which was widened to also include psychological violence. In 2003, the Penal Code was reformed and the felony of family violence, previously regulated in article 153, was modified and it is now to be found in article 173, paragraph 2. It states:

“He who habitually exercises physical or psychological violence against someone who is or has been their spouse or against someone who is or has been linked to them by an analogous affective relationship, even without living together, or against descendants, ascendants... or against someone forming part of the family unit in any other type of relationship... as well as against people who because of their special vulnerability are under guardianship in public or private centers, will be punished with a prison sentence of between 6 months and 3 years...”

After the reform, it became obligatory for the first time for judges to impose restraining orders in cases of felonies committed against people in the family. This is very important because, prior to the reform, a restraining order could only be requested by one of the parties involved, i.e., it could only be requested by a plaintiff, which prevented this measure from being applied or imposed when victims dropped charges.

Furthermore, the reform regulates what should be done with people under guardianship, institutional abuse (both in public and private centers).

Organic Law 1/2004 on Integral Protection Measures against Gender-Based Violence

Organic Law 1/2004 on Integral Protection Measures against Gender-Based Violence, in its article 28, which covers access to public flats and residences for the elderly, establishes the following:

“Women victims of gender-based violence will be considered a priority collective regarding access to protected housing and public residences for the elderly, under the terms of the applicable legislation.”

Law of Dependency

Law 39/2006, of 14 December, on the Promotion of Personal Autonomy and Assistance to Persons in a Situation of Dependency (Law of Dependency), which came into effect on 1 January 2007, set the

groundwork for financing the services needed by elderly people who are dependent for their activities of daily living (getting up from bed, eating, bathing, etc.).

The Law is inspired by the following principles:

- The universal and public nature of the services.
- Equal access to services.

Situations of dependency are classified as follows:

- a) Grade I. Moderate dependency. When a person needs help at least once a day to carry out several activities of daily living.
- b) Grade II. Heavy dependency. When a person needs help two to three times a day to carry out several activities of daily living but does not need the permanent presence of a caregiver.
- c) Grade III. Total dependency. When a person needs help several times a day to carry out several activities of daily living and, because of their total loss of mental or physical autonomy, also requires the continuous and indispensable support of another person.

The most important basic services established by this Law are:

- a) Telephone helpline.
- b) Home-care services.
- c) Household services.
- d) Personal care.
- e) 24-hour centers.
- f) Residences for the elderly.
- g) Financial help.

2. Legislation in the Rest of the World

Several countries have approved laws protecting the elderly. Some examples:

The Situation in Europe

Finland

On 1 January 1999 came into effect the "Act on Restraining Orders", which can be applied when an adult child attempts to extort money from his/her elderly parent, i.e., in cases of financial abuse.

Austria

Specific projects on elder abuse have been developed, with diverse measures, including awareness raising through seminars, congresses, etc., as well as self-help groups for people taking care of elderly relatives, in order to prevent burnout syndrome.

The Situation in America

Costa Rica

Costa Rica adopted the Law for the Elderly Adult Person in 1999. It establishes that elderly people have a right to improve their quality of life through legal and psychosocial protection in cases of physical, sexual, psychological and patrimonial violence.

Ecuador

The objective of the 1991 Elder Law is to guarantee elderly people's right to live with dignity. Furthermore, article 21 mentions administrative sanctions in cases of abandonment, maltreatment, lack of attention from institutions or psychological abuse.

United States

The 1965 Older American Act, amended in 1992 and 2000, was created to ensure equal opportunity and safeguard the rights of elderly people.

Mexico

The 2002 Law for the Rights of Elderly Adults aims to ensure elderly people the exercise of their rights. To this end, article 9 establishes the following:

"The family of the elderly person must perform its social function; it shall, therefore, take care of each and every elderly person that is part of it, and is responsible for providing the necessary satisfactors for their care and integral development, as well as having the following obligations toward them:

- Providing nutrition that meets the requirements of the Civil Code;
- Promoting good relations (*convivencia*) in which the elderly person participates actively, and at the same time promoting the values affecting their needs for affection, protection and support, and
- Preventing family members from committing acts of discrimination, abuse, exploitation, isolation, violence and juridical acts that endanger the elderly person, their property and their rights."

In addition, article 50 states:

“Anyone who knows of abuse or violence against elderly persons must inform the competent authorities.”

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Annexes

ANNEX 1 – QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE ELDERLY PERSON

SEX:

- Male
- Female

AGE:

- Specify: _____

MARITAL STATUS:

- Single
- Married
- Widowed
- Separated or divorced

LOCALITY:

- Autonomous Community: _____
- Province: _____
- Town: _____

NUMBER OF CHILDREN:

- Specify: _____

PROFESSIONAL SITUATION:

- Working
- Retired
- Other (specify): _____

DO YOU RECEIVE A PENSION?

- Yes
- No

IS YOUR PENSION THE ONLY OR PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME IN YOUR FAMILY?

- Yes
- No

SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVEL

- High
- Middle
- Low

THE PLACE WHERE YOU USUALLY LIVE IS

- Yours (specify whether owned or rented): _____
- Someone else's

WHO DO YOU LIVE WITH? (multiple answers allowed)

- Alone
- Partner
- Son
- Daughter
- Son-in-law
- Daughter-in-law
- Grandson
- Granddaughter
- Other family member (specify): _____ Sex _____
- A caregiver (not family) (specify): _____ Sex _____
- Periodically changing caregivers (specify): _____

TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING TOGETHER IN THE HOME

- Specify: _____

SECTION 1

1. DO YOU HAVE ANY PSYCHOLOGICAL OR NEUROLOGICAL PROBLEMS? (multiple answers possible)

(do not read the alternatives out loud)

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| - Brain disorders (dementia, injuries or tumors) | Yes | No |
| - Affective disorders (depression, bipolar disorder, dysthymia) | Yes | No |
| - Anxiety disorders (phobias, generalized anxiety, panic attacks) | Yes | No |
| - Behavioral problems | Yes | No |
| - Others (specify): _____ | | |

2. DO YOU REGULARLY CONSUME TOXIC SUBSTANCES (ALCOHOL, DRUGS, NON-PRESCRIBED MEDICINE)?

- Yes
- No

3. DO YOU HAVE ANY PHYSICAL PROBLEMS? (multiple answers possible) (do not read the alternatives out loud)

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|
| - Cardiovascular problems | Yes | No |
| - Musculoskeletal problems | Yes | No |
| - Diabetes | Yes | No |
| - Cancer | Yes | No |
| - Physical disability | Yes | No |
| - Other (specify): _____ | | |

3.a. DO YOU HAVE A DISABILITY?

- Physical
- Intellectual
- None

4. DO YOU REQUIRE ASSISTANCE TO CARRY OUT ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (moving around, going to the bathroom, going outside, preparing food, etc.) OR TO RECEIVE MEDICAL CARE?
- Yes
 - How many hours a day? _____
 - Who is/are the person/s helping you? _____
 - Are there others helping you or helping that person? _____
 - No
5. THE PLACE WHERE YOU USUALLY LIVE (multiple answers allowed)...
- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| - Has hot water | Yes | No |
| - Has heating/air conditioning | Yes | No |
| - Is comfortable | Yes | No |
| - Has areas you cannot access (steps, narrow doors, no lift where one is necessary, etc.) | Yes | No |
| - Is usually clean and orderly | Yes | No |
| - Has a room for you alone | Yes | No |
6. DO YOU HAVE FREQUENT CONTACT AND GOOD RELATIONS WITH
- | | | |
|------------------|-----|----|
| - Your family | Yes | No |
| - Your friends | Yes | No |
| - Your neighbors | Yes | No |
7. DO YOU RECEIVE ATTENTION OR HELP FROM THE SOCIAL SERVICES?
- Yes
 - No
 - Specify (financial help, home care, telephone emergency service, etc.): _____

SECTION 2

We are now going to ask you a few questions about some specific behaviors by certain family members that may be annoying to you.

8. DO YOU CONSIDER THAT SOME OF THE PEOPLE YOU LIVE WITH NEGLECT YOUR NUTRITION, CLOTHING, HYGIENE OR MEDICAL NEEDS?
- Yes
 - No
 - Can you tell us who that person is? _____
9. DO ANY OF THE PEOPLE YOU LIVE WITH EVER RESTRICT YOU WITH SOME MECHANISM THAT PREVENTS YOU FROM MOVING ABOUT FREELY, LOCK YOU UP, OR PUT YOU IN A CHAIR FROM WHICH YOU CANNOT GET UP WITHOUT HELP?
- Yes
 - No
 - Can you tell us who that person is? _____

10. DO ANY OF THE PEOPLE YOU LIVE WITH EVER GIVE YOU NON-PRESCRIBED PHARMACEUTICAL DRUGS IN ORDER TO TRANQUILIZE YOU, CONTROL YOUR BEHAVIOR, PREVENT YOU FROM WANDERING ABOUT, ETC?
- Yes
 - No
 - Can you tell us who that person is? _____
11. DO ANY OF THE PEOPLE YOU LIVE WITH EVER IGNORE YOU, NEGLECT YOUR AFFECTIVE NEEDS, PREVENT YOU FROM HAVING CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS, OR SHOUT AT YOU, INSULT YOU, INTIMIDATE OR THREATEN YOU, ETC?
- Yes
 - No
 - Can you tell us who that person is? _____
12. HAVE ANY OF THE PEOPLE YOU LIVE WITH EVER ASSAULTED YOU PHYSICALLY (PUSHING, SLAPPING, BEATING, KICKING, ETC.)?
- Yes
 - No
 - Can you tell us who that person is? _____
13. HAVE ANY OF THE PEOPLE YOU LIVE WITH EVER FORCED YOU TO ENGAGE IN SEXUAL ACTS AGAINST YOUR WILL (KISSING, FONDLING, PENETRATION, ETC.)?
- Yes
 - No
 - Can you tell us who that person is? _____
14. DO ANY OF THE PEOPLE YOU LIVE WITH EVER TAKE ADVANTAGE OF YOU FINANCIALLY (MANAGING YOUR PENSION WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION, USING YOUR MONEY TO PAY BILLS YOU DID NOT AUTHORIZE, STEAL MONEY, FORCE OR COERCE YOU TO SIGN DOCUMENTS OR CHANGE YOUR WILL, OR FAKE YOUR SIGNATURE)?
- Yes
 - No
 - Can you tell us who that person is? _____

(If any of the last 7 questions received an affirmative response, go on to Section 3. If not, the interview has finished.)

SECTION 3

We are now going to ask you a few questions about those family members who treated you in the way described in the questions where you answered "yes".

15. COULD YOU PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT THAT PERSON?

	<i>Perpetrator 1</i> _____	<i>Perpetrator 2</i> _____	<i>Perpetrator 3</i> _____
Sex			
Age			
Marital status			
Professional situation			
Educational level			

16. DO THEY HAVE ANY PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS? (multiple answers possible) (do not read the alternatives out loud)

	<i>Perpetrator 1</i>	<i>Perpetrator 2</i>	<i>Perpetrator 3</i>
Affective disorders (specify) _____			
Anxiety disorders (specify) _____			
Other (specify) _____			

17. DO THEY HAVE ANY PHYSICAL PROBLEMS? (multiple answers possible) (do not read the alternatives out loud)

	<i>Perpetrator 1</i>	<i>Perpetrator 2</i>	<i>Perpetrator 3</i>
Cardiovascular problems			
Musculoskeletal problems			
Diabetes			
Cancer			
Disability			
Other (specify):			

18. FINALLY...

	<i>Perpetrator 1</i>	<i>Perpetrator 2</i>	<i>Perpetrator 3</i>
Do you consider they are under stress?			
Are they addicted to any toxic substances?			
Do they have a criminal record?			

OBSERVATIONS - TO BE FILLED IN BY THE INTERVIEWER

Rate on a scale from 0 to 10 the following characteristics of the elder person's home:

- General condition of the building or house (if a single-family house)
- Accessibility (narrow doors, stairs, etc.)
- Cleanliness of the visible areas
- Air conditioning/heating

Rate on a scale from 0 to 10 the following aspects related to the elder person:

- Understanding of the questions
- Coherent responses
- Clean clothes
- Appearance (hair, clothing, personal hygiene, etc.)
- Aggressive or defensive attitude toward the interviewer

Answer with a YES or NO: does the elder person have...?

- Injuries, bruises, scratches
- Difficulty communicating
- Difficulty moving about

ANNEX 2 – QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE CAREGIVER

SEX:

- Male
- Female

AGE:

Specify: _____

MARITAL STATUS:

- Single
- Married
- Widowed
- Separated or divorced

LOCALITY:

- Autonomous Community: _____
- Province: _____
- Town: _____

NUMBER OF CHILDREN:

- Specify: _____

PROFESSIONAL SITUATION:

- Working
- Unemployed
- Housewife/husband
- Other (specify): _____

SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVEL

- High
- Middle
- Low

TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING TOGETHER IN THE HOME

- Specify: _____
- Who are they? _____
- How many of them are over 64 years? _____
- Do any of the persons over 64 years require your help, care or supervision? _____

SECTION 1

1. HOW MANY HOURS PER DAY DOES YOUR FAMILY MEMBER REQUIRE YOUR CARE/SUPERVISION?
– Specify: _____

2. DOES ANYONE ASSIST YOU IN THIS TASK?
– Yes
 ■ Specify: _____
– No

3. DO YOU RECEIVE ANY TYPE OF HELP FROM THE SOCIAL SERVICES TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR FAMILY MEMBER?
– Yes
 ■ Specify (financial help, home care, telephone emergency service, etc.): _____
– No

4. DO YOU CONSIDER YOU HAVE ENOUGH FREE TIME?
– Yes
– No

5. DOES TAKING CARE OF YOUR FAMILY MEMBER HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR PARTNER OR OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS?
– Yes
 ■ Specify: _____
– No

6. HAS TAKING CARE OF YOUR FAMILY MEMBER HAD A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON YOUR WORK? (do not answer if you did not work before)
– Yes
 ■ Specify how (temporary interruption, definitive job loss, change to part-time, etc.): _____
– No

7. DO YOU FEEL OVERWHELMED BY THE SITUATION, LIKE YOU CAN TAKE IT NO LONGER?
– Yes
 ■ Specify if sometimes or regularly: _____
– No

8. YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR FAMILY MEMBER BEFORE YOU STARTED TO TAKE CARE OF THEM, HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE IT?
– Good or very good
– Not too bad or indifferent
– Bad or very bad
– None

SECTION 2

We will now ask you some questions about the family member you are taking care of.

9. THE PERSON YOU TAKE CARE OF IS YOUR...

	<i>Family member 1</i>	<i>Family member 2</i>	<i>Family member 3</i>
Partner			
Father/mother			
Father/mother-in-law			
Son/daughter			
Grandfather/mother			
Brother/sister			
Other family member (specify)			

10. COULD YOU PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT THAT PERSON?

	<i>Family member 1</i>	<i>Family member 2</i>	<i>Family member 3</i>
Sex			
Age			
Marital status			
Professional situation			
Educational level			

11. DOES YOUR FAMILY MEMBER HAVE ANY PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS? (multiple answers possible) (do not read the alternatives out loud)

	<i>Family member 1</i>	<i>Family member 2</i>	<i>Family member 3</i>
Brain disorders (specify)			
Affective disorders (specify)			
Anxiety disorders (specify)			
Behavioral problems			
Other (specify)			

12. IF YOUR FAMILY MEMBER HAS DEMENTIA, WHAT STAGE IS THE ILLNESS IN?

- INITIAL
- ADVANCED

13. DO THEY SUFFER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT (FOR EXAMPLE, SERIOUS MEMORY LOSS)?

- Yes
- No

14. ARE THEY AT TIMES AGGRESSIVE TOWARD THEMSELVES OR OTHERS?

- Yes
- No

15. DO THEY HAVE ANY PHYSICAL PROBLEMS? (multiple answers possible) (do not read the alternatives out loud)

	<i>Family member 1</i>	<i>Family member 2</i>	<i>Family member 3</i>
Cardiovascular problems			
Musculoskeletal problems			
Cancer			
Diabetes			
Disability			
Other (specify)			

16. IF THEY HAVE A DISABILITY, WHAT IS THEIR LEVEL OF DEPENDENCY?

- They need help to carry out one or more activities of daily living, at least once a day (moderate)
- They need help to carry out several activities of daily living 2 or 3 times a day, but they do not require the constant presence of a caregiver (heavy)
- They need help to carry out several activities of daily living several times a day and, because of their total loss of autonomy, they also need a caregiver present at all times (total)

17. FINALLY, DO YOU CONSIDER THEY...

	<i>Family member 1</i>	<i>Family member 2</i>	<i>Family member 3</i>
Are under stress?			
Are addicted to toxic substances?			
Specify: _____			

SECTION 3

We are now going to ask you a few questions about your own state of health.

18. DO YOU HAVE ANY PSYCHOLOGICAL OR NEUROLOGICAL PROBLEMS? (multiple answers possible)
(do not read the alternatives out loud)
- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| – Brain disorders (dementia, injuries or tumors) | Yes | No |
| – Affective disorders (depression, bipolar disorder, dysthymia) | Yes | No |
| – Anxiety disorders (phobias, generalized anxiety, panic attacks) | Yes | No |
| – Behavioral problems | Yes | No |
| – Other (specify): _____ | | |
19. DO YOU REGULARLY TAKE TOXIC SUBSTANCES (ALCOHOL, DRUGS, NON-PRESCRIBED MEDICINE)?
(specify)
- Yes
 - No
20. DO YOU HAVE ANY PHYSICAL PROBLEMS? (multiple answers possible) (do not read the alternatives out loud)
- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|
| – Cardiovascular problems | Yes | No |
| – Musculoskeletal problems | Yes | No |
| – Diabetes | Yes | No |
| – Cancer | Yes | No |
| – Physical disability | Yes | No |
| – Other (specify): _____ | | |

SECTION 4

We are now going to ask you some questions about your behavior toward your family member.

21. DO YOU THINK YOU HAVE EVER BEEN CARELESS REGARDING YOUR FAMILY MEMBER'S NUTRITION, CLOTHING, HYGIENE OR MEDICAL NEEDS?
- Yes
 - No
22. HAVE YOU EVER RESTRICTED YOUR FAMILY MEMBER WITH SOME MECHANISM THAT PREVENTED THEM FROM MOVING ABOUT FREELY, LOCKED THEM UP, OR PUT THEM IN A CHAIR FROM WHICH THEY COULD NOT GET UP WITHOUT HELP?
- Yes
 - No

23. HAVE YOU EVER GIVEN YOUR FAMILY MEMBER NON-PRESCRIBED PHARMACEUTICAL DRUGS IN ORDER TO TRANQUILIZE THEM, CONTROL THEIR BEHAVIOR, PREVENT THEM FROM WANDERING ABOUT, ETC?
- Yes
 - No
24. HAVE YOU EVER NEGLECTED THE AFFECTIVE NEEDS OF YOUR FAMILY MEMBER, PREVENTED THEM FROM HAVING CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS, SHOUTED AT THEM, INSULTED THEM, INTIMIDATED OR THREATENED THEM, ETC?
- Yes
 - No
25. HAVE YOU EVER PUSHED OR SLAPPED THEM, OR ASSAULTED THEM IN ANY OTHER WAY?
- Yes
 - No
26. HAVE YOU EVER ENGAGED IN SEXUAL ACTIVITY WITH THEM WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT?
- Yes
 - No
27. DO YOU MANAGE THEIR PENSION WITHOUT THEIR PERMISSION, USE THEIR MONEY TO PAY BILLS THEY DID NOT AUTHORIZE, OR HAVE YOU EVER FORCED THEM TO SIGN DOCUMENTS OR CHANGE THEIR WILL, OR FAKED THEIR SIGNATURE?
- Yes
 - No

OBSERVATIONS - TO BE FILLED IN BY THE INTERVIEWER

Rate on a scale from 0 to 10 the following characteristics of the home:

- General condition of the building or house (if a single-family house)
- Accessibility (narrow doors, stairs, etc.)
- Cleanliness of the visible areas
- Air conditioning/heating

TABLAS DE RESULTADOS / TABLES OF RESULTS

Personas mayores / Elderly persons
Cuidadores / Caregivers

ANEXO 3 – TABLAS DE RESULTADOS (PERSONAS MAYORES)

ANNEX 3 – TABLES OF RESULTS (ELDERLY PERSONS)

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Victima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
A.- SEXO / SEX							
Hombre / Male	42	100	-	45,3	37,5	36,8	30
Mujer / Female	58	-	100	54,7	62,5	63,2	70
B.- EDAD / AGE							
De 65 a 74 años / From 65 to 74 years	57,1	61,6	53,8	100	-	42,1	30
Más de 74 años / Over 74 years	42,9	38,4	46,2	-	100	57,9	70
C.- COMUNIDAD AUTÓNOMA / AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY							
Andalucía / Andalusia	20,4	20,4	20,3	20,7	20	-	17
Aragón / Aragon	3,5	3,4	3,5	3,3	3,7	5,3	2,2
Principado de Asturias / Principality of Asturias	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	5,3	12,7
Islas Baleares / Balearic Islands	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	-	0,9
Castilla-La Mancha / Castile - La Mancha	6	6,1	5,9	5,8	6,2	10,5	5,6
Castilla y León / Castile and Leon	6,7	6,7	6,7	6,7	6,7	15,8	4,6
Cataluña / Catalonia	17,2	17,1	17,3	17,2	17,2	10,5	14,6
Comunidad de Madrid / Community of Madrid	13,4	13,2	13,5	13,6	13,1	21	13,6
Navarra / Navarre	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	-	-
Comunitat Valenciana / Valencian Community	10	10,1	10	9,9	10,2	15,8	11,8
Galicia	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,6	-	0,9
Región de Murcia / Region of Murcia	3,6	3,6	3,7	3,5	3,8	-	4,3
País Vasco / Basque Country	9,6	9,7	9,5	9,7	9,5	15,8	11,8
D.- TAMAÑO DE HÁBITAT / SIZE OF LOCALITY							
Menos de 2.000 / Fewer than 2,000	12	11,9	12,1	11,7	12,5	10,5	13,6
De 2.001 a 10.000 / 2,001-10,000	17,7	17,8	17,6	17,5	17,8	42,1	17,3
De 10.001 a 100.000 / 10,001-100,000	31,1	31,3	30,9	31,5	30,5	15,8	29,4
De 100.001 a 500.000 / 100,001-500,000	20,4	20,5	20,4	20,5	20,4	5,3	21,1
Más de 500.000 / More than 500,000	18,8	18,5	19	18,8	18,8	26,3	18,6
E.- PROVINCIA / PROVINCE							
Albacete	0,7	0,8	0,6	0,7	0,7	5,3	1,2
Alicante	3,7	4	3,5	3,7	3,8	5,3	4,6
Islas Baleares / Balearic Islands	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	-	0,9
Barcelona	13,8	13,6	14	13,9	13,6	10,5	9,3
Cádiz / Cadiz	4,5	4,4	4,6	4,5	4,3	-	2,5
Castellón / Castellon	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,6	-	0,3
Córdoba / Cordoba	3,7	4,1	3,4	3,8	3,6	-	1,2
La Coruña	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,6	-	0,9
Gerona	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	-	0,6
Guadalajara	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,9	-	1,2

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Victima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
Guipúzcoa / Guipuzcoa	2,7	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,5	5,3	4,4
Huelva	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,2	-	1,9
León / Leon	2	1,9	2,1	2	1,9	5,3	2,5
Lérida / Lerida	1	1,1	0,9	0,9	1,2	-	1,2
Madrid	13,3	13,1	13,5	13,6	13,1	21	13,7
Murcia	3,6	3,6	3,7	3,5	3,8	-	4,4
Navarra / Navarre	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	-	-
Oviedo	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,1	5,3	12,7
Salamanca	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,5	-	-
Segovia	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	-	0,6
Sevilla / Seville	10	9,8	10,1	10,1	9,8	-	11,5
Tarragona	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,5	-	3,4
Toledo	3,5	3,5	3,4	3,4	3,6	5,3	3,1
Valencia	5,8	5,6	5,9	5,8	5,8	10,5	6,8
Valladolid	3,9	4,1	3,7	3,8	4	10,5	1,5
Vizcaya	6,9	6,9	6,9	6,9	7	10,5	7,4
Zaragoza	3,5	3,4	3,5	3,3	3,7	5,3	2,2

NIVEL SOCIOECONÓMICO / SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVEL

Alto / High	2	1,8	2,1	1,7	2,3	-	3,1
Medio Alto / Upper middle	6,8	7,3	6,4	6,9	6,7	5,3	8,7
Medio Medio / Middle middle	30,9	31,7	30,3	34	26,8	21,1	22,3
Medio Bajo / Lower middle	33,9	33,5	34,3	34,5	33,2	36,8	35,9
Modesto / Lower	26,4	25,7	26,9	22,9	31	36,8	30

P.1.- SITUACIÓN DE CONVIVENCIA / PEOPLE LIVING TOGETHER WITH THE ELDERLY PERSON

Solo/a / Living alone	27,3	15,8	35,7	22,8	33,3	10,5	34,4
Con su pareja / Partner	55,6	74,9	41,6	64,8	43,3	57,9	36,2
Con un hijo / Son	16,6	15,2	17,7	18,8	13,8	21,1	16,7
Con una hija / Daughter	13	12,3	13,5	12,6	13,6	15,8	16,7
Con un yerno / Son-in-law	2,4	1,9	2,8	1,3	3,9	-	6,2
Con una nuera / Daughter-in-law	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,7	1	5,3	0,6
Con un nieto / Grandson	3,5	2,7	4,2	3,1	4,1	5,3	7,7
Con una nieta / Granddaughter	2,1	1,9	2,3	1,5	2,9	-	2,8
Con un/a hermano/a / Brother/sister	1,9	1,2	2,4	1,4	2,6	-	2,8
Pasa periodos con distintos familiares / Alternating btwn. diff. Relatives	0,6	0,4	0,7	0,4	0,9	-	1,5
Con otro familiar / Other relative	1,8	1,7	1,9	1,8	1,7	15,8	0,3
Con un cuidador / Caregiver	0,6	0,8	0,5	0,2	1,2	10,5	3,1

P.2.- NÚMERO TOTAL DE PERSONAS EN EL HOGAR / TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING TOGETHER IN THE HOME

1 persona / 1 person	26,8	15,3	35,2	22,4	32,7	10,5	34,1
2 personas / 2 people	50,6	59,5	44	52,4	48	42,1	42,4

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
3 personas / 3 people	14,6	16,8	12,9	16,9	11,5	26,3	10,8
4 personas / 4 people	5	5,5	4,7	5,7	4,2	15,8	6,5
5 personas o más / 5 or more people	2,7	2,5	2,9	2,4	3,1	5,3	5,9
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,5	-	0,3

SECCIÓN 1.- CARACTERÍSTICAS FÍSICAS Y MENTALES DE LOS MAYORES / PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ELDERLY PERSON

TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
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P.3.- TIENE ALGÚN TRASTORNO PSICOLÓGICO / HAS SOME TYPE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER

TRASTORNO CEREBRAL / BRAIN DISORDER	1,7	1,3	2	0,9	2,8	-	8,4
Demencias / Dementia	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,5	-	1,2
Lesiones / Injury	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	0,6
Alzheimer / Alzheimer's	0,1	-	0,1	-	0,1	-	-
Parkinson / Parkinson's	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	-	-
Trombosis cerebral / Brain hemorrhage	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	0,3
Pérdida de memoria / Memory loss	0,3	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,5	-	1,2
Otros / Other	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,6	-	1,9
N.c / No reply	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,1	1	-	3,1
TRASTORNOS AFECTIVOS / AFFECTIVE DISORDER	7,8	3,4	11,1	7,3	8,5	10,5	18
Depresión diagnosticada / Depression, diagnosed	5	2,3	7	4,7	5,4	5,3	11,5
Depresión sin diagnosticar / Depression, not diagnosed	1,7	0,5	2,5	1,5	1,8	5,3	4
Depresión no sabe / Depression, unknown	0,1	-	0,2	0,1	0,1	-	0,6
Otros / Other	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	-	-	-
N.c / No reply	1	0,5	1,3	0,8	1,2	-	1,9
TRASTORNOS DE ANSIEDAD / ANXIETY DISORDER	3,8	2	5,2	4,1	3,5	-	7,1
Fobias / Phobias	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	-	0,9
Ansiedad generalizada / Generalized anxiety	1,9	0,9	2,6	2	1,6	-	3,1
Crisis de pánico / Panic attack	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	0,2	-	-
Otros / Other	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	0,3
N.c / No reply	1,7	0,9	2,2	1,8	1,5	-	3,1
TRASTORNOS DE CONDUCTA / BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS	0,4	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,3	-	0,6
OTROS / OTHER	0,7	0,6	0,9	0,9	0,6	-	1,5
NINGUNO / NONE	85,6	91,9	81	86,7	84,1	78,9	67,5
N.s / Unknown	1	0,8	1,1	0,7	1,3	5,3	0,9
N.c / No reply	0,9	0,7	1	0,7	1,2	5,3	2,2

P.4.- CONSUMO DE SUSTANCIAS PELIGROSAS / CONSUMES DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Alcohol con frecuencia / Alcohol, regularly	4,4	8,4	1,5	5,1	3,5	-	2,5
Productos farmacéuticos sin receta / Unprescribed medication	3,5	2,7	4,1	3,6	3,4	-	4,6

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
Drogas / Drugs	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	-
N.c/Ninguna / Does not reply/none	92,5	89,6	94,5	91,9	93,2	100	93,2

P.5.- PADECE TRASTORNOS FÍSICOS / HAS PHYSICAL PROBLEMS

Problemas cardiovasculares / Cardiovascular problems	24,1	25,9	22,8	22,2	26,6	10,5	35,6
Problemas óseos y musculares / Musculoskeletal problems	41,7	28,6	51,3	36,7	48,4	31,6	66,9
Diabetes	14,2	12,8	15,3	13,8	14,8	21,1	19,5
Cáncer / Cancer	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,2	2,3	5,3	4,3
Discapacidad física / Physical disability	3,4	4,6	2,6	2,3	4,8	15,8	14,9
Colesterol / Cholesterol	3,3	1,7	4,5	3,3	3,3	-	2,5
Artrosis / Arthrosis	2,3	1,5	2,9	2,3	2,4	5,3	3,1
Próstata / Prostate	0,5	1,1	-	0,3	0,7	-	0,6
Prótesis / Prosthesis	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,8	-	2,5
Problemas respiratorios / Respiratory problems	3,3	4,5	2,4	3,1	3,5	-	4,6
Problemas sensoriales / Sensory problems	2,4	2,3	2,4	1,5	3,5	5,3	5,6
Sistema digestivo y excretor / Digestive and excretory system	1,5	1,4	1,7	1,3	1,8	10,5	2,8
Sistema nervioso / Nervous system	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,3	1	-	2,8
Problemas hormonales / Hormonal problems	0,4	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,3	-	0,3
Otros / Other	1,7	1,4	1,9	1,6	1,7	5,3	3,1
No tiene ninguno / Has no problems	31,9	38,1	27,4	36,6	25,7	31,6	6,2
N.s / Unknown	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,3	-	-
N.c / No reply	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,2	-	0,3

P.5.A.- PADECE DISCAPACIDAD FÍSICA O PSÍQUICA / HAS A PHYSICAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL DISABILITY

Física / Physical	12,8	14,4	11,6	9,3	17,5	21,1	48
Psíquica / Psychological	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,7	1,2	5,3	3,7
Ninguna / None	85,7	84,2	86,8	89,2	81,1	78,9	50,8
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,7	0,5	0,8	0,4	1	-	0,6

P.6.- NECESIDAD DE RECIBIR AYUDA PARA REALIZAR ACTIVIDADES DIARIAS / REQUIRES HELP FOR ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING

Sí / Yes	13,5	9,6	16,2	7,1	21,9	26,3	100
No	85,7	89,5	83,1	91,8	77,7	73,7	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,8	0,9	0,7	1,1	0,4	-	-

P.6.A.- ESTIMACIÓN DE NÚMERO DE HORAS QUE RECIBE AYUDA / ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOURS THAT THE ELDERLY PERSON REQUIRES CARE

BASE: NECESITA AYUDA / BASIS: NEEDS HELP	323	97	226	97	226	5	323
Hasta 1 hora / Up to 1 hour	22,6	16,5	25,3	26,8	20,8	-	22,6
2 horas / 2 hours	25,1	20,6	27	18,6	27,8	40	25,1
3 horas / 3 hours	13	15,5	12	14,4	12,4	-	13
4 horas / 4 hours	7,7	10,3	6,6	9,3	7,1	-	7,7
5 o más horas / 5 or more hours	6,5	6,2	6,6	4,1	7,5	20	6,5
Durante todo el día / All day	21,1	25,7	19	19,6	21,7	40	21,1
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	4	5,2	3,5	7,2	2,7	-	4

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Victima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		

P.6.B.- PERSONA PRINCIPAL O ÚNICA DE LA QUE RECIBE AYUDA / PRINCIPAL OR SOLE CAREGIVER

BASE: NECESITA AYUDA / BASIS: NEEDS HELP	323	97	226	97	226	5	323
Su pareja / Partner	17,7	36,1	9,7	32	11,5	40	17,7
Un hijo / Son	7,4	4,1	8,8	7,2	7,5	20	7,4
Una hija / Daughter	24,8	15,5	28,8	14,4	29,2	-	24,8
Una nuera / Daughter-in-law	1,2	2,1	0,9	2,1	0,9	-	1,2
Un nieto / Grandson	1,2	-	1,8	2,1	0,9	-	1,2
Una nieta / Granddaughter	1,2	-	1,8	-	1,8	-	1,2
Un hermano / Brother	0,3	-	0,4	-	0,4	-	0,3
Una hermana / Sister	1,5	1	1,8	-	2,2	-	1,5
Otro familiar / Other relative	1,9	2,1	1,8	4,1	0,9	-	1,9
Un cuidador / Caregiver	30,4	27,8	31,4	23,7	33,2	40	30,4
Otros / Other	9,6	7,2	10,6	10,3	9,3	-	9,6
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	2,8	4,1	2,2	4,1	2,2	-	2,8

P.7.- NIVEL DE EQUIPAMIENTO DE LA VIVIENDA / CONDITION OF THE HOME

...TIENE AGUA CALIENTE / ...HAS HOT WATER							
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
Sí / Yes	99,3	99,5	99,2	99,5	99,1	94,7	99,4
No	0,7	0,5	0,8	0,5	0,9	5,3	0,6
...TIENE CALEFACCIÓN/AIRE ACONDICIONADO / ...HAS HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING							
Sí / Yes	65,6	69,4	62,9	67,9	62,7	57,9	65,9
No	34,4	30,6	37,1	32,1	37,3	42,1	34,1
...SE AJUSTA O ES CONFORTABLE PARA SU ACTUAL ESTADO FÍSICO / ...IS COMFORTABLE FOR OR ADAPTED TO THE ELDERLY PERSON'S CURRENT PHYSICAL CONDITION							
Sí / Yes	96,6	96,7	96,5	96,6	96,6	94,7	92,9
No	3,4	3,3	3,5	3,4	3,4	5,3	7,1
...TIENE ZONAS A LAS QUE NO PUEDE ACCEDER POR SU ESTADO FÍSICO / ...HAS AREAS THAT ARE INACCESSIBLE BECAUSE OF THE ELDERLY PERSON'S CURRENT PHYSICAL CONDITION							
Sí / Yes	16,1	14,4	17,4	13,1	20,1	21,1	29,4
No	83,9	85,6	82,6	86,9	79,9	78,9	70,6
...SUELE ESTAR LIMPIA Y ORDENADA / ...IS USUALLY CLEAN AND ORDERLY							
Sí / Yes	98,5	98,2	98,7	98,5	98,4	100	98,1
No	1,5	1,8	1,3	1,5	1,6	-	1,9
...CUENTA USTED CON SU PROPIA HABITACIÓN / ...THE ELDERLY PERSON HAS A ROOM OF THEIR OWN							
Sí / Yes	98,7	98,9	98,5	98,5	98,8	100	98,8
No	1,3	1,1	1,5	1,5	1,2	-	1,2

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		

P.8.- MANTIENE CONTACTO CON / MAINTAINS CONTACT WITH

...FAMILIARES CERCANOS / ...CLOSE RELATIVES							
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
Sí / Yes	96,6	96,5	96,7	96,6	96,6	78,9	95,4
No	3,4	3,5	3,3	3,4	3,4	21,1	4,6
...AMIGOS / ...FRIENDS							
Sí / Yes	95,7	96	95,5	95,9	95,4	100	93,8
No	4,3	4	4,5	4,1	4,6	-	6,2
...VECINOS / ...NEIGHBORS							
Sí / Yes	96,1	96,3	95,9	96,3	95,8	94,7	95,7
No	3,9	3,7	4,1	3,7	4,2	5,3	4,3

P.9.- RECIBE AYUDA DE LOS SERVICIOS SOCIALES / RECEIVES HELP FROM SOCIAL SERVICES

Sí / Yes	7,3	5,5	8,6	4,4	11,1	21,1	25,1
No	92,4	94,2	91	95,2	88,6	73,6	74,6
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,3	5,3	0,3

P.9.A.- TIPO DE AYUDA RECIBIDA / TYPE OF HELP RECEIVED

BASE: RECIBE AYUDA DE SS.SS. / BASIS: RECEIVES HELP FROM SOCIAL SERVICES	175	55	120	61	114	4	81
Ayuda económica / Financial assistance	25,7	34,5	21,7	37,7	19,3	75	11,1
Atención a domicilio / Home care	43,4	34,5	47,5	34,4	48,2	25	66,7
Teleasistencia / Tele-home care	36	27,3	40	26,2	41,2	25	39,5
Ayuda psicológica / Psychological counseling	0,6	-	0,8	-	0,9	-	1,2
Otros	1,7	5,5	-	3,3	0,9	-	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	4	7,3	2,5	8,2	1,8	-	-

SECCIÓN 2.- MALTRATO DE PERSONAS MAYORES POR TIPOLOGÍAS / SECTION 2.- ELDER ABUSE, BY TYPE

TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
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P.10.- NEGLIGENCIA / NEGLECT

Sí / Yes	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,4	36,8	0,6
No	99,5	99,3	99,7	99,6	99,4	57,9	98,5
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,2	5,3	0,9

P.10.A.- PERSONA/S QUE EJERCE/N EL MALTRATO / PERSON(S) COMMITTING THE ABUSE

BASE: NEGLIGENCIA / BASIS: NEGLECT	7	4	3	3	4	7	2
Su pareja / Partner	14,3	-	33,3	33,3	-	14,3	50
Un hijo / Son	14,3	-	33,3	-	25	14,3	50
Una hija / Daughter	14,3	25	-	-	25	14,3	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	57,1	75	33,3	66,7	50	57,1	-

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
P.11.- RESTRICCIÓN FÍSICA / PHYSICAL RESTRICTIONS							
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
Sí / Yes	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	10,5	0,3
No	99,8	99,8	99,8	99,7	100	89,5	99,7
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	-	-	-
P.11.A.- PERSONA/S QUE EJERCE/N EL MALTRATO / PERSON(S) COMMITTING THE ABUSE							
BASE: RESTRICCIÓN FÍSICA / BASIS: PHYSICAL RESTRICTIONS	2	1	1	2	0	2	1
Su pareja / Partner	50	-	100	50	-	50	100
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	50	100	-	50	-	50	-
P.12.- ADMINISTRACIÓN DE FÁRMACOS SIN PRESCRIPCIÓN MÉDICA / ADMINISTERING UNPRESCRIBED MEDICATION							
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
Sí / Yes	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	-	5,3	-
No	99,7	99,8	99,7	99,6	99,9	94,7	100
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,1	-	-
P.12.A.- PERSONA/S QUE EJERCE/N EL MALTRATO / PERSON(S) COMMITTING THE ABUSE							
BASE: ADMINISTRACIÓN DE FÁRMACOS / BASIS: ADMINISTERING MEDICATION	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	-	100	-	100	-
P.13.- MALTRATO PSICOLÓGICO / PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE							
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
Sí / Yes	0,3	0,1	0,4	0,2	0,4	36,8	0,6
No	99,6	99,9	99,4	99,7	99,4	63,2	99,4
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,1	-	0,2	0,1	0,2	-	-
P.13.A.- PERSONA/S QUE EJERCE/N EL MALTRATO / PERSON(S) COMMITTING THE ABUSE							
BASE: MALTRATO PSICOLÓGICO / BASIS: PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE	7	1	6	3	4	7	2
Su pareja / Partner	71,4	100	66,6	66,7	75	71,4	100
Un hijo / Son	14,3	-	16,7	33,3	-	14,3	-
Una nuera / Daughter-in-law	14,3	-	16,7	-	25	14,3	-
P.14.- MALTRATO FÍSICO / PHYSICAL ABUSE							
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
Sí / Yes	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	10,5	0,3
No	99,6	99,7	99,6	99,6	99,6	89,5	99,7
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	-	-
P.14.A.- PERSONA/S QUE EJERCE/N EL MALTRATO / PERSON(S) COMMITTING THE ABUSE							
BASE: MALTRATO FÍSICO / BASIS: PHYSICAL ABUSE	2	0	2	1	1	2	1
Su pareja / Partner	100	-	100	100	100	100	100

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
P.15.- ABUSO SEXUAL / SEXUAL ABUSE							
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
Sí / Yes	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	-	10,5	0,3
No	99,7	99,8	99,6	99,7	99,7	89,5	99,4
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	-	0,3
P.15.A.- PERSONA/S QUE EJERCE/N EL MALTRATO / PERSON(S) COMMITTING THE ABUSE							
BASE: ABUSO SEXUAL / BASIS: SEXUAL ABUSE	2	0	2	2	0	2	1
Su pareja / Partner	50	-	50	50	-	50	100
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	50	-	50	50	-	50	-
P.16.- ABUSO ECONÓMICO / FINANCIAL ABUSE							
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
Sí / Yes	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	21,1	0,9
No	98,9	99,4	98,6	99,3	98,4	78,9	97,6
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,9	0,5	1,2	0,6	1,4	-	1,5
P.16.A.- PERSONA/S QUE EJERCE/N EL MALTRATO / PERSON(S) COMMITTING THE ABUSE							
BASE / BASIS: FINANCIER ABUSE	4	1	3	2	2	4	3
Su pareja / Partner	25	-	33,3	50	-	25	33,3
Una hija / Daughter	25	-	33,3	-	50	25	33,3
Otros / Other	25	100	-	50	-	25	33,3
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	25	-	33,3	-	50	25	-
INFORMAN DE... / THEY REPORT...							
6 tipos de maltrato / 6 types of abuse	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	-	5,3	0,3
2 tipos de maltrato / 2 types of abuse	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	-	5,3	-
1 tipo de maltrato / 1 type of abuse	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,4	1,1	89,4	1,2
Ningún maltrato / No abuse	99,1	99,3	99,1	99,4	98,9	-	98,5

SECCIÓN 3.- DATOS DE LOS AGRESORES / SECTION 3.- PERPETRATOR INFORMATION

PRIMER AGRESOR / FIRST PERPETRATOR

TOTAL	19	7	12	8	11	19	5
P.17.- SEXO DEL AGRESOR / SEX OF PERPETRATOR							
Hombre / Male	31,6	42,9	50	37,5	27,2	31,6	40
Mujer / Female	26,3	57,1	16,7	12,5	36	26,3	40
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	42,1	-	33,3	50	36,4	42,1	20
P.18.- EDAD DEL AGRESOR / AGE OF PERPETRATOR							
35 a 44 años / 35-44 years	15,8	14,3	16,7	25	9,1	15,8	40
45 a 54 años / 45-54 years	5,3	14,3	-	-	9,1	5,3	-
65 a 74 años / 65-74 years	15,8	-	25	12,5	18,2	15,8	20
75 y más / 75 or more years	15,8	14,3	16,7	12,5	18,2	15,8	20
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	47,3	57,1	41,6	50	45,4	47,3	20
Edad media / Average age	61,4	53	65	56,75	64,5	61,4	58

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Victima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
P.19.- ESTADO CIVIL DEL AGRESOR / MARITAL STATUS OF PERPETRATOR							
Soltero/a / Single	5,3	-	8,3	12,5	-	5,3	-
Casado/a/viviendo en pareja / Married/living together	47,4	42,9	50	37,5	54,5	47,4	60
Separado/a o divorciado/a / Separated/divorced	5,3	-	8,3	-	9,1	5,3	20
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply		57,1	33,4	50	36,4		20
P.20.- SITUACIÓN LABORAL DEL AGRESOR / EMPLOYMENT SITUATION OF PERPETRATOR							
Trabajando actualmente / Currently employed	5,3	-	8,3	-	9,1	5,3	-
Retirado/pensionista/rentista / Retired/pensioner/rentier	31,6	14,3	41,7	25	36,4	31,6	40
Parado habiendo trabajado antes / Unemployed, has worked before	5,3	-	8,3	12,5	-	5,3	-
Otros inactivos / Other inactive	10,5	28,6	-	12,5	9,1	10,5	20
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	47,3	57,1	41,7	50	45,4	47,3	40
P.21.- NIVEL DE ESTUDIOS DEL AGRESOR / EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF PERPETRATOR							
Ningún estudio / No schooling	26,3	14,3	33,3	12,5	36,4	26,3	20
Hasta 14/15 años / Schooling until 14-15 years	31,6	28,6	33,3	37,5	27,2	31,6	60
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	42,1	57,1	33,4	50	36,4	42,1	20
P.22.- EL AGRESOR PADECE TRASTORNOS PSICOLÓGICOS / THE PERPETRATOR HAS SOME TYPE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER							
No	36,8	28,6	41,7	25	45,5	36,8	40
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	63,2	71,4	58,3	75	54,5	63,2	60
P.23.- EL AGRESOR TIENE TRASTORNOS FÍSICOS / THE PERPETRATOR HAS SOME TYPE OF PHYSICAL PROBLEM							
Problemas óseos y musculares / Musculoskeletal problems	15,8	14,3	16,7	25	9,1	15,8	40
Diabetes	5,3	-	8,3	12,5	-	5,3	20
Invalidez/discapacidad / Disability	5,3	-	8,3	12,5	-	5,3	20
Otros / Other	5,3	-	8,3		9,1	5,3	-
No, ninguno / No, no problems	36,8	28,6	41,7	12,5	54,5	36,8	20
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	42,1	57,1	33,3	50	36,4	42,1	20
P.24.- EL AGRESOR SUFRE DE ESTRÉS / THE PERPETRATOR SUFFERS FROM STRESS							
Sí / Yes	21	42,9	8,3	25	18,2	21	40
No	15,8	-	25	12,5	18,2	15,8	20
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	63,2	57,1	66,7	62,5	63,6	63,2	40
P.25.- EL AGRESOR CONSUME SUSTANCIAS POTENCIALMENTE PELIGROSAS / THE PERPETRATOR CONSUMES POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES							
Alcohol con frecuencia / Alcohol, regularly	15,8	-	25	25	9,1	15,8	20
Productos farmacéuticos sin receta / Unprescribed medication	5,3	-	8,3	-	9,1	5,3	-
Drogas / Drugs	5,3	-	8,3	12,5	-	5,3	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	78,9	100	66,7	75	81,8	78,9	80

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
P.26.- EL AGRESOR TIENE ANTECEDENTES PENALES / THE PERPETRATOR HAS A CRIMINAL RECORD							
No	57,9	42,9	66,7	50	63,6	57,9	80
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	42,1	57,1	33,3	50	36,4	42,1	20
SEGUNDO AGRESOR / SECOND PERPETRATOR							
TOTAL	19	7	12	8	11	19	5
P.17.- SEXO DEL AGRESOR / SEX OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.18.- EDAD DEL AGRESOR / AGE OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.19.- ESTADO CIVIL DEL AGRESOR / MARITAL STATUS OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.20.- SITUACIÓN LABORAL DEL AGRESOR / EMPLOYMENT SITUATION OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.21.- NIVEL DE ESTUDIOS DEL AGRESOR / EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.22.- EL AGRESOR PADECE TRASTORNOS PSICOLÓGICOS / THE PERPETRATOR HAS SOME TYPE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.23.- EL AGRESOR TIENE TRASTORNOS FÍSICOS / THE PERPETRATOR HAS SOME TYPE OF PHYSICAL PROBLEM							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.24.- EL AGRESOR SUFRE DE ESTRÉS / THE PERPETRATOR SUFFERS FROM STRESS							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.25.- EL AGRESOR CONSUME SUSTANCIAS POTENCIALMENTE PELIGROSAS / THE PERPETRATOR CONSUMES POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.26.- EL AGRESOR TIENE ANTECEDENTES PENALES / THE PERPETRATOR HAS A CRIMINAL RECORD							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TERCER AGRESOR / ... PERPETRATOR							
TOTAL	19	7	12	8	11	19	5
P.17.- SEXO DEL AGRESOR / SEX OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.18.- EDAD DEL AGRESOR / AGE OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.19.- ESTADO CIVIL DEL AGRESOR / MARITAL STATUS OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.20.- SITUACIÓN LABORAL DEL AGRESOR / EMPLOYMENT SITUATION OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
P.21.- NIVEL DE ESTUDIOS DEL AGRESOR / EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF PERPETRATOR							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.22.- EL AGRESOR PADECE TRASTORNOS PSICOLÓGICOS / THE PERPETRATOR HAS SOME TYPE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.23.- EL AGRESOR TIENE TRASTORNOS FÍSICOS / THE PERPETRATOR HAS SOME TYPE OF PHYSICAL PROBLEM							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.24.- EL AGRESOR SUFRE DE ESTRÉS / THE PERPETRATOR SUFFERS FROM STRESS							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.25.- EL AGRESOR CONSUME SUSTANCIAS POTENCIALMENTE PELIGROSAS / THE PERPETRATOR CONSUMES POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
P.26.- EL AGRESOR TIENE ANTECEDENTES PENALES / THE PERPETRATOR HAS A CRIMINAL RECORD							
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

DATOS DE CLASIFICACIÓN / CLASSIFICATION DATA

TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
A1.- ESTADO CIVIL / MARITAL STATUS							
Soltero/a / Single	5,9	5,5	6,2	5,6	6,3	10,5	6,8
Casado/a/viviendo en pareja / Married/living together	56,2	75,7	42,1	65,3	44,2	57,9	37,5
Viudo/a / Widowed	35,8	16	50,1	25,6	49,3	31,6	54,8
Separado/a o divorciado/a / Separated/divorced	2,1	2,8	1,6	3,5	0,2	-	0,9
A2.- NÚMERO DE HIJOS / NUMBER OF CHILDREN							
Ninguno / None	10,7	10,1	11,1	9,2	12,7	21,1	13
Uno / One	12,5	12,9	12,2	12,8	12	15,8	12,7
Dos / Two	31,3	32,7	30,2	32,6	29,5	10,5	27,5
Tres / Three	21,5	22,4	20,9	21,8	21,3	31,6	19,2
Cuatro / Four	11,5	11	11,8	12,1	10,6	10,5	12,7
Cinco y más / Five or more	10	8,4	11,2	8,8	11,6	10,5	13
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,3	-	1,9
Número medio de hijos / Average number of children	2,53	2,45	2,58	2,51	2,55	2,47	2,68
A3.- ES PENSIONISTA / IS A PENSIONER							
Sí / Yes	85,9	98	77,2	82,5	90,5	78,9	89,2
No	14	1,9	22,8	17,4	9,5	21,1	10,8
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	-	-	-
A3a.- LA ÚNICA FUENTE DE INGRESOS / IS THE ONLY SOURCE OF INCOME							
BASE: ES PENSIONISTA / BASIS: IS A PENSIONER	2.063	988	1.075	1.130	933	15	288
Sí / Yes	72,3	82,7	62,7	71,6	73,1	60	64,6
No	26,5	16,2	36,1	27,2	25,7	33,3	34,4
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	6,7	1

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
A4.- ES PROPIETARIO DE SU VIVIENDA / OWNS THEIR HOME							
TOTAL	2.401	1.008	1.393	1.370	1.031	19	323
Suya en propiedad / Property	89,5	90,3	88,9	90,9	87,7	89,4	85,1
Suya, alquilada a su nombre / Property, rented in their name	5,1	4,9	5,2	5,3	4,8	5,3	5,6
Ajena / Not property	5	4,4	5,5	3,4	7,2	5,3	9
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	-	0,3
A5.- ESTUDIOS REALIZADOS / EDUCATIONAL LEVEL							
No sabe leer ni escribir / Cannot read nor write	5,5	4,1	6,5	4,4	7	21,1	8,7
Sin estudios / No schooling	15,8	15,4	15,9	13,8	18,3	15,8	20,7
Estudios primarios incompletos / Primary, unfinished	25,6	23,9	26,9	23,7	28,1	31,5	28,8
1er. Grado / 1st grade	22,3	22,3	22,2	22,6	21,8	15,8	18,6
2do. Grado 1er ciclo / 2nd grade, 1st cycle	23,3	23,7	22,9	26,6	18,8	10,5	16,1
2do. Grado 2do ciclo / 2nd grade, 2nd cycle	4,5	6	3,5	5	3,9	5,3	5,3
3er. Grado (3 años) / 3rd grade (3 years)	1,8	2,5	1,4	2,4	1,1	-	1,2
3er. Grado Universitarios / 3rd grade - University	1	1,8	0,5	1,1	1	-	0,6
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,4	-	-	-
A6.- SITUACIÓN LABORAL / CURRENT OCCUPATION							
Ama de casa / Housewife/househusband	22,4	0,5	38,4	24	20,5	26,3	22
Trabaja a tiempo parcial / Part-time job	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,5	-	-	-
Trabaja a jornada completa / Full-time job	0,4	0,7	0,1	0,5	0,2	-	-
Parado/a / Unemployed	0,1	0,3	-	0,1	0,1	-	-
Jubilado/a/Pensionista/Rentista / Retired/pensioner/rentier	74,9	95,4	60	72,8	77,7	73,7	75,8
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	1,9	2,7	1,3	2,1	1,5	-	2,2
A7.- ESTADO GENERAL DEL EDIFICIO/VIVIENDA / GENERAL CONDITION OF BUILDING/HOME							
01	0,2	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,5	-	0,6
02	0,4	0,2	0,5	0,4	0,4	-	0,9
03	0,5	0,3	0,6	0,4	0,6	5,3	0,6
04	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,5	-	1,2
05	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,4	4,7	15,8	6,2
06	9,2	9,8	8,8	9,1	9,4	5,3	11,8
07	16	17,4	15	16,2	15,6	15,8	17
08	29,1	28,8	29,2	28,6	29,6	31,5	24,8
09	17,5	18	17,1	18,7	15,7	10,5	15,2
10	22,7	20,7	24,1	22,7	22,7	15,8	20,8
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	1,4	1	1,8	1,1	2	5,3	3,3
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	29,1	31,1	27,7	28,7	29,7	36,9	35
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	69,3	67,5	70,4	70	68	57,8	60,8
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,2	0,3	-	0,9

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
A7.- CONDICIONES DE ACCESIBILIDAD /							
00	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	-	-	-
01	0,5	0,1	0,8	0,2	0,9	-	1,2
02	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	-	0,3
03	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,7	0,2	5,2	0,9
04	2,5	2,4	2,5	2,3	2,7	-	2,5
05	4,9	4,6	5,1	4,4	5,5	21,1	8
06	8,5	8,4	8,5	8,5	8,5	10,5	10,9
07	14,6	16,1	13,6	14,1	15,3	15,8	16,7
08	23,1	23,8	22,7	23,2	23,1	15,8	21,4
09	19,9	20,4	19,6	20,8	18,8	10,5	16,1
10	24,2	22	25,9	24,7	23,6	21,1	20,8
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	3,8	3,2	3,9	3,4	4	5,2	4,9
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	28	29,1	27,2	27	29,3	47,4	35,6
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	67,2	66,2	68,2	68,7	65,5	47,4	58,3
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	1	1,5	0,7	0,9	1,2	-	1,2
A7.- LIMPIEZA Y ASEO DE LAS ZONAS VISTAS / CLEANLINESS OF THE VISIBLE AREAS							
00	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	-	-	-
01	0,2	0,1	0,2	-	0,4	-	0,6
02	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	-	0,3
03	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	-	0,9
04	0,8	0,6	1	0,8	0,9	-	1,5
05	3,3	3,9	2,9	2,6	4,3	10,5	5,3
06	7,4	7,7	7,2	7,7	7,1	10,5	8,1
07	12,8	13,5	12,3	13,4	12,1	10,5	13,3
08	24,2	23,9	24,3	24,2	24	15,9	19,8
09	21,7	22,7	20,9	21,5	21,9	26,3	22,6
10	24,9	22,4	26,9	25,1	24,7	26,3	24,5
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	1,5	1,2	1,6	1,2	1,8	-	3,3
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	23,5	25,1	22,4	23,7	23,5	31,5	26,7
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	70,8	69	72,1	70,8	70,6	68,5	66,9
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	4,2	4,7	3,9	4,3	4,1	-	3,1
A7.- CLIMATIZACIÓN/TEMPERATURA / AIR CONDITIONING/TEMPERATURE							
00	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,1	-	0,3
01	0,1	0,2	-	-	0,2	-	-
02	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	-	0,3
03	0,5	0,7	0,3	0,4	0,6	-	0,9
04	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,5	0,6	5,3	0,6
05	5,2	5,4	5	5,2	5,1	26,3	9
06	8	8,1	7,8	7,5	8,5	15,8	9,9

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
07	14,3	13,4	14,9	14,3	14,3	15,8	11,5
08	26,4	27,7	25,6	26,7	26,2	21	25,1
09	16,1	16	16,2	15,8	16,4	-	16,1
10	19,5	17,8	20,7	20,2	18,5	15,8	19,2
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	1,5	1,7	1,4	1,4	1,8	5,3	2,1
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	27,5	26,9	27,7	27	27,9	57,9	30,4
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	62	61,5	62,5	62,7	61,1	36,8	60,4
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	9	9,9	8,4	8,9	9,2	-	7,1

A8.- COMPRENSIÓN DE LAS CUESTIONES PLANTEADAS / UNDERSTANDING OF THE QUESTIONS

00	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	-	-	-
01	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	-	-	-
02	0,1	0,1	-	-	0,1	-	-
03	0,1	-	0,1	-	0,2	5,3	0,3
04	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,2	0,3	-	0,3
05	1,6	1,5	1,7	0,9	2,5	10,5	4
06	6	5,4	6,5	3,7	9,1	5,3	12,4
07	9,8	9,2	10,2	8,7	11,3	10,5	14,6
08	19,5	19,2	19,7	18,8	20,5	31,5	20,1
09	20,3	21,1	19,8	21,2	19,3	15,8	18,9
10	42,2	43,1	41,7	46,3	36,7	21,1	29,4
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,6	5,3	0,6
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	17,4	16,1	18,4	13,3	22,9	26,3	31
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	82	83,4	81,2	86,3	76,5	68,4	68,4

A8.- COHERENCIA DE LAS RESPUESTAS / COHERENT RESPONSES

00	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	-	-	-
01	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	-	-	-
02	0,1	0,2	-	0,1	-	-	-
03	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	-
04	0,5	0,2	0,6	0,4	0,6	5,3	0,9
05	1,7	2,3	1,4	1,1	2,6	10,5	4,3
06	5	4,2	5,7	3,4	7,3	-	8,7
07	11,1	10,7	11,4	8,8	14,2	15,8	15,8
08	16,2	16,5	16,1	16,6	15,8	26,3	17,3
09	21,2	20,7	21,6	21,6	20,7	15,8	22,3
10	43,9	45,1	42,9	47,7	38,7	26,3	30,7
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	0,9	0,5	0,9	0,8	0,7	5,3	0,9
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	17,8	17,2	18,5	13,3	24,1	26,3	28,8
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	81,3	82,3	80,6	85,9	75,3	68,4	70,3

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Victima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
A8.- LIMPIEZA Y ASEO PERSONAL EN VESTIMENTA / CLEAN CLOTHES							
00	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	0,3
02	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	0,3
03	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,6	-	0,3
04	0,8	1,2	0,6	0,8	0,9	-	2,2
05	1,8	2,1	1,7	1,1	2,8	15,8	4,3
06	4,5	4,9	4,2	3,9	5,2	-	5,9
07	10,8	10,4	11	9,6	12,3	5,3	12,7
08	20,5	20,9	20,2	19,7	21,6	26,3	21,7
09	22,7	23,4	22,3	23,6	21,6	21,1	20,7
10	38,1	36,4	39,3	40,6	34,8	31,5	31,6
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	1,5	1,9	1,2	1,4	1,7	-	3,1
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	17,1	17,4	16,9	14,6	20,3	21,1	22,9
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	81,3	80,7	81,8	83,9	78	78,9	74
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	-	-	-
A8.- ASPECTO/APARIENCIA / APPEARANCE							
00	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	-	0,3
02	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	-	0,6
03	0,3	0,5	0,2	0,4	0,3	-	0,3
04	0,7	1,2	0,4	0,5	1,1	5,3	1,9
05	2	1,9	2,2	1,2	3,1	10,5	4
06	5	4,9	5,2	4,3	6	5,3	8
07	11,7	12,4	11,1	10,7	13	5,3	14,2
08	21,4	20,1	22,2	20,3	22,7	15,8	21,4
09	21,2	22,6	20,2	22	20,1	15,8	18,6
10	37,2	35,9	38,1	40,1	33,3	42	30,7
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	1,5	2,1	1	1,3	1,8	5,3	3,1
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	18,7	19,2	18,5	16,2	22,1	21,1	26,2
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	79,7	78,6	80,5	82,4	76,1	73,6	70,7
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	-	-	-
A8.- ACTITUD AGRESIVA O DEFENSIVA / AGGRESSIVE OR DEFENSIVE ATTITUDE							
00	73,9	72,8	74,9	73,9	74,1	78,8	78,1
01	5,6	5,8	5,4	6,2	4,8	-	3,1
02	2,4	2,7	2,2	1,8	3,3	5,3	3,4
03	1,7	1,9	1,5	1,8	1,5	5,3	1,2
04	1	1,5	0,6	0,9	1,1	-	1,6
05	1,3	1,5	1,1	1,5	1	-	1,2
06	1,5	1,8	1,3	1,6	1,4	-	1,6

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad / Age		Víctima de maltrato / Abuse Victim	Necesita ayuda / Needs Help
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	65 a 74 / 65 to 74	Más de 74 / Over 74		
07	1,3	1,6	1,1	1,3	1,4	-	0,6
08	2	1,6	2,2	2	1,9	5,3	1,2
09	1,7	1,5	1,9	1,4	2,1		1,2
10	7,1	6,7	7,4	7,2	6,9	5,3	6,8
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	84,6	84,7	84,6	84,6	84,8	89,4	87,4
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	4,1	4,9	3,5	4,4	3,8	-	3,4
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	10,8	9,8	11,5	10,6	10,9	10,6	9,2
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,5	-	-

A9.- ASPECTOS RELACIONADOS CON EL MAYOR / ASPECTS RELATED WITH THE ELDERLY PERSON

...HERIDAS, MORATONES, RASGUÑOS / ...INJURIES, BRUISES, SCRATCHES							
Sí / Yes	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,3	5,3	-
No	99,7	99,8	99,6	99,6	99,7	94,7	100
...DIFICULTADES PARA COMUNICARSE / ...DIFFICULTY COMMUNICATING							
Sí / Yes	1	0,7	1,3	0,5	1,7	5,3	3,7
No	99	99,3	98,7	99,5	98,3	94,7	96,3
...DIFICULTADES PARA DESPLAZARSE / ...DIFFICULTY MOVING ABOUT							
Sí / Yes	5,7	3,9	7	3	9,2	5,3	26,3
No	94,3	96,1	93	97	90,8	94,7	73,7

ANEXO 4 – TABLAS DE RESULTADOS (CUIDADORES)

ANNEX 4 – TABLES OF RESULTS (CAREGIVERS)

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
A.- SEXO / SEX										
Hombre / Male	18	100	-	13,3	22	22,4	12,9	9	26,3	25
Mujer / Female	82	-	100	86,7	78	77,6	87,1	91	73,7	75
B.- EDAD / AGE										
Menos de 25 años / Under 25 years	1,9	1,4	2	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
De 25 a 34 años / From 25 to 34 years	6,3	7,7	6	-	100	-	-	-	-	5,6
De 35 a 44 años / From 35 to 44 years	17	21,1	16,1	-	-	100	-	-	-	16,7
De 45 a 54 años / From 45 to 54 years	27,5	19,7	29,2	-	-	-	100	-	-	25
De 55 a 64 años / From 55 to 64 years	19,8	9,9	22	-	-	-	-	100	-	25
65 años y más / 65 years and over	27,5	40,2	24,7	-	-	-	-	-	100	27,7
C.- COMUNIDAD AUTÓNOMA / AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY										
Andalucía / Andalusia	20,5	20,4	20,6	6,7	16	17,2	21,2	25	20,7	22,2
Aragón / Aragon	3,5	4,9	3,2	20	16	5,2	1,4	3,2	0,9	2,8
Principado de Asturias / Principality of Asturias	11,2	9,9	11,4	40	22	10,4	12	13,5	4,6	8,3
Islas Baleares / Balearic Islands	1,5	2,8	1,2	-	-	2,2	1,4	1,3	1,8	-
Castilla - La Mancha / Castile - La Mancha	4,6	4,9	4,5	6,7	2	3	5,5	2,6	6,5	-
Castilla y León / Castile and Leon	6,7	4,2	7,3	6,7	-	6	5,1	5,1	11,5	16,7
Cataluña / Catalonia	15,5	16,2	15,3	6,7	16	18,7	15,2	8,3	19,4	8,3
Comunidad de Madrid / Community of Madrid	13,3	16,9	12,5	-	20	16,4	12	14,7	11,1	19,5
Navarra / Navarre	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	0,7	0,9	-	-	-
Comunitat Valenciana / Valencian Community	11,2	11,3	11,1	-	-	7,5	10,6	12,2	16,6	11,1
Región de Murcia / Region of Murcia	2	1,4	2,2	13,2	4	3	1,8	1,3	0,9	-
País Vasco / Basque Country	9,6	6,4	10,4	-	4	9,7	12,9	12,8	6	11,1
D.- TAMAÑO DE HÁBITAT / SIZE OF LOCALITY										
Menos de 2.000 / Fewer than 2,000	10,9	12	10,7	6,6	6	11,9	11,1	7,7	13,8	19,4
De 2.001 a 10.000 / 2,001-10,000	19,4	14,1	20,6	20	12	9,7	18,4	26,3	23	11,1
De 10.001 a 100.000 / 10,001-100,000	29,1	31,7	28,6	20	26	29,9	30,9	23,7	32,3	19,4
De 100.001 a 500.000 / 100,001-500,000	20,7	16,2	21,6	26,7	30	21,6	22,1	19,2	17,1	16,7
Más de 500.000 / More than 500,000	19,9	26	18,5	26,7	26	26,9	17,5	23,1	13,8	33,4
E.- PROVINCIA / PROVINCE										
Albacete	0,5	-	0,6	-	-	1,5	0,9	-	-	-
Alicante	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	-	0,5	-	0,9	-
Islas Baleares / Balearic Islands	1,5	2,8	1,2	-	-	2,3	1,4	1,3	1,8	-
Barcelona	14,8	16,2	14,5	6,7	16	18,7	13,4	7,7	19,4	8,3
Cádiz / Cadiz	1	0,7	1,1	-	-	0,7	0,9	1,9	0,9	-
Castellón / Castellon	1,5	2,1	1,4	-	-	-	2,8	1,3	1,8	2,8
Gerona	0,6	-	0,8	-	-	-	1,8	0,6	-	-
Madrid	13,3	16,9	12,5	-	20	16,4	12	14,7	11,1	19,5

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
Murcia	2	1,4	2,2	13,2	4	3	1,8	1,3	0,9	-
Navarra / Navarre	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	0,7	0,9	-	-	-
Oviedo	11,2	9,9	11,4	40	22	10,4	12	13,5	4,6	8,3
Salamanca	0,4	-	0,5	-	-	-	-	0,6	0,9	-
Segovia	1,3	1,4	1,2	-	-	-	0,5	-	4,1	-
Sevilla / Seville	19,5	19,7	19,5	6,7	16	16,4	20,2	23,1	19,8	22,2
Toledo	4,1	4,9	3,9	6,7	2	1,5	4,6	2,6	6,5	-
Valencia	9,3	8,5	9,4	-	-	7,5	7,4	10,9	13,9	8,3
Valladolid	5,1	2,8	5,6	6,7	-	6	4,6	4,5	6,5	16,7
Vizcaya	9,6	6,4	10,4	-	4	9,7	12,9	12,8	6	11,1
Zaragoza	3,5	4,9	3,2	20	16	5,2	1,4	3,2	0,9	2,8

NIVEL SOCIOECONÓMICO / SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVEL

Alto / High	2,9	2,1	3,1	-	8	3,7	2,8	3,8	0,9	2,8
Medio Alto / Upper middle	10,1	12	9,8	6,7	22	15,7	9,7	10,9	4,1	13,9
Medio Medio / Middle middle	44,5	40,8	45,3	53,3	52	53,7	52	46,2	27,7	44,4
Medio Bajo / Lower middle	26,8	26,8	26,7	33,3	4	19,4	27,2	27,6	35	25
Modesto / Lower	15,7	18,3	15,1	6,7	14	7,5	8,3	11,5	32,3	13,9

SECCIÓN 1: CARACTERÍSTICAS GENERALES DE LOS MAYORES Y CUIDADORES / SECTION 1: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ELDERLY PEOPLE AND CAREGIVERS

TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
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P.1.- NÚMERO DE PERSONAS CON LAS QUE CONVIVE / NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING TOGETHER WITH THE CAREGIVER

1 persona / 1 person	1,3	0,7	1,4	-	2	1,5	0,5	1,9	1,4	-
2 personas / 2 people	33,9	60,6	28,1	6,7	10	16,4	19,8	23,7	73,7	27,8
3 personas / 3 people	22,2	19	22,9	20	24	20,2	22,1	30,8	17,1	27,8
4 personas / 4 people	21,7	12	23,8	53,3	38	27,6	27,7	24,4	4,1	27,8
5 personas o más / 5 or more people	20,4	7,7	23,2	20	26	32,8	29	19,2	3,7	16,6
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,5	-	0,6	-	-	1,5	0,9	-	-	-

P.2.- NÚMERO DE PERSONAS CON LAS QUE CONVIVE MAYORES DE 64 AÑOS / NUMBER OF PEOPLE OVER 64 YEARS LIVING TOGETHER WITH THE CAREGIVER

1 persona / 1 person	60,5	49,3	62,9	86,7	82	74,6	83,9	76,3	10,1	50
2 personas / 2 people	35,7	48,6	32,9	13,3	16	23,9	16,1	21,8	78,8	44,4
3 personas / 3 people	3,4	2,1	3,7	-	-	1,5	-	1,9	10,1	2,8
4 personas / 4 people	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,3	-	0,3	-	2	-	-	-	0,5	2,8

P.3.- NÚMERO DE PERSONAS CON LAS QUE CONVIVE MAYORES DE 64 AÑOS QUE REQUIEREN CUIDADOS / NUMBER OF PEOPLE OVER 64 YEARS REQUIRING CARE LIVING TOGETHER WITH THE CAREGIVER

1 persona / 1 person	93,5	90,8	94,1	86,7	96	91,1	91,7	92,3	97,6	80,5
2 personas / 2 people	5,8	8,5	5,2	13,3	4	8,2	7,8	7,1	1,4	13,9
3 personas / 3 people	0,3	-	0,3	-	-	0,7	-	-	0,5	-
5 personas o más / 5 or more people	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	-	0,6	-	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,3	0,7	0,2	-	-	-	0,5	-	0,5	5,6

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
P.4.- SEXO DE LA PERSONA ATENDIDA / SEX OF THE PERSON RECEIVING CARE										
Hombre / Male	36	19	39,7	13,3	28	30,6	26,7	28,8	57,1	47,2
Mujer / Female	64	81	60,3	86,7	72	69,4	73,3	71,2	42,9	52,8
P.5.- EDAD DE LA PERSONA ATENDIDA / AGE OF THE PERSON RECEIVING CARE										
De 65 a 74 años / From 65 to 74 years	27,4	37,3	25,2	46,7	42	47,8	18	10,3	31,8	22,2
75 y más años / 75 or more years	72,6	62,7	74,8	53,3	58	52,2	82	89,7	68,2	77,8
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edad Media / Average age	79,91	78,11	80,51	76,33	76,68	76,11	80,52	85,76	79,05	82,03
P.6.- NÚMERO DE HORAS QUE REQUIERE DE SUS CUIDADOS / NUMBER OF HOURS THAT THE PERSON REQUIRES CARE										
Hasta 1 hora / Up to 1 hour	8,6	6,3	9,1	6,7	10	19,4	6,9	6,4	5,1	5,6
2 horas / 2 hours	10,3	16,2	9	20	18	15,7	10,1	8,4	6	5,6
3 horas / 3 hours	8,9	5	9,7	20	22	11,2	8,3	5,1	6,9	2,7
4 horas / 4 hours	7	6,3	7,1	13,3	14	6	7,4	4,5	6,9	5,6
5 o más horas / 5 or more hours	11,5	12,7	11,3	6,7	20	11,9	13,8	10,9	7,8	11,1
Todo el día / All day	53,3	52,8	53,5	33,3	16	35,1	53,5	64,1	66,8	66,7
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	0,7	-	0,6	0,5	2,7
P.7.- COMPARTE CON OTRA PERSONA LOS CUIDADOS DEL MAYOR / CAREGIVER SHARES CAREGIVING TASKS WITH SOMEONE ELSE										
Sí / Yes	46,9	50	46,2	73,3	70	52,2	47,5	50	33,6	61,1
No	53,1	50	53,8	26,7	30	47,8	52,5	50	66,4	38,9
P.7.A.- PERSONA/S CON LAS QUE REALIZA LOS CUIDADOS / PERSON(S) WITH WHOM THEY SHARE THEIR CAREGIVING TASKS										
BASE: COMPARTE CUIDADOS / BASIS: SHARES TASKS	370	71	299	11	35	70	103	78	73	22
Con su marido / Husband	20	-	24,7	9,1	8,6	22,9	21,4	32,1	9,6	27,3
Con su mujer / Wife	4,6	23,9	-	-	8,6	5,7	2,9	5,1	4,1	13,6
Con un hijo / Son	11,9	5,6	13,4	-	-	7,1	11,7	11,5	24,7	18,2
Con una hija / Daughter	15,9	12,7	16,7	9,1	-	8,6	14,6	15,4	34,2	4,5
Con un hermano / Brother	12,2	14,1	11,7	18,2	8,6	17,1	19,4	6,4	5,5	13,6
Con una hermana / Sister	20,8	19,7	21,1	-	2,9	31,4	29,1	23,1	8,2	4,5
Con un cuñado / Brother-in-law	1,4	-	1,7	-	-	-	2,9	2,6	-	4,5
Con una cuñada / Sister-in-law	3,5	1,4	4	-	-	1,4	7,8	3,8	1,4	4,5
Con un nieto / Grandson	0,3	-	0,3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Con una nieta / Granddaughter	0,3	-	0,3	-	-	-	-	-	1,4	-
Con otro familiar / Other relative	17	14,1	17,7	81,8	65,7	18,6	9,7	6,4	4,1	9,1
Con un cuidador / Caregiver	17	22,5	15,7	-	17,1	10	15,5	20,5	24,7	22,7
P.8.- RECIBE AYUDA DE LOS SERVICIOS SOCIALES / RECEIVES HELP FROM SOCIAL SERVICES										
TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
Sí / Yes	7,7	9,9	7,3	-	12	5,2	7,4	7,7	9,2	16,7
No	92,3	90,1	92,7	100	88	94,8	92,6	92,3	90,8	83,3

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
P.8.A.- TIPO DE AYUDA QUE RECIBE / TYPE OF HELP RECEIVED										
BASE: RECIBE AYUDA SS.SS / BASIS: RECEIVES HELP	61	14	47	0	6	7	16	12	20	6
Ayuda económica / Financial assistance	9,8	-	12,8	-	16,7	14,3	12,5	8,3	5	-
Atención a domicilio / Home care	72,1	78,6	70,2	-	66,6	71,4	75	66,7	75	50
Teleasistencia / Tele-home care	13,1	14,3	12,8	-	16,7	14,3	6,3	8,3	20	33,3
Ayuda psicológica / Psychological counseling	1,6	-	2,1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Ayuda de servicios sociales / Help from social services	3,3	-	4,3	-	-	14,3	6,3	-	-	16,7
Otros / Other	3,3	7,1	2,1	-	-	-	6,3	8,3	-	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	1,6	-	2,1	-	-	-	-	8,3	-	-
P.9.- TIENE TIEMPO LIBRE PARA SÍ MISMO / HAS FREE TIME										
TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
Sí / Yes	45,4	51,4	44	86,7	68	50	43,8	30,8	46,5	30,6
No	54,1	47,9	55,5	13,3	32	49,3	56,2	67,9	53	69,4
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,5	0,7	0,5	-	-	0,7	-	1,3	0,5	-
P.10.- EL CUIDADO DEL MAYOR LE INFLUYE NEGATIVAMENTE EN SUS RELACIONES / CAREGIVING HAS NEGATIVE INFLUENCE ON RELATIONS										
Sí / Yes	19,1	13,4	20,4	13,3	14	19,4	28,1	24,4	7,8	44,4
No	80,9	86,6	79,6	86,7	86	80,6	71,9	75,6	92,2	55,6
P.10.A.- PERSONA(S) A LAS QUE INFLUYE NEGATIVAMENTE / RELATIONS THAT ARE NEGATIVELY INFLUENCED										
BASE: INFLUYE NEGATIVAMENTE / BASIS: NEGATIVE INFLUENCE	151	19	132	2	7	26	61	38	17	16
Con su pareja / Partner	70,9	42,1	75	-	42,9	84,6	75,4	71,1	52,9	68,8
Con sus hijos/as / Sons/daughters	39,7	15,8	43,2	-	14,3	46,2	37,7	42,1	47,1	62,5
Con hermanos/as / Brothers/sisters	14,6	31,6	12,1	50	14,3	19,2	16,4	13,2	-	-
Con cuñado/a / Brothers/sisters-in-law	3,3	5,3	3	-	-	7,7	3,3	2,6	-	6,3
Con nietos/as / Grandchildren	4,6	-	5,3	-	-	3,8	4,9	2,6	11,8	-
Con otro familiar / Other relative	6	5,3	6,1	100	28,6	3,8	4,9	-	5,9	6,3
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	4	21,1	1,5	-	14,3	3,8	3,3	-	11,8	-
P.11.- PROFESIÓN DESEMPEÑADA FUERA DEL HOGAR / WORKS OUTSIDE THE HOME										
TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
Sí / Yes	50,4	63,4	47,6	73,3	86	72,4	64,1	44,9	17,5	50
No	49,2	35,9	52,1	26,7	12	27,6	35,9	53,8	82,5	50
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	2	-	-	1,3	-	-
P.11.A.- LE INFLUYE NEGATIVAMENTE EN SU TRABAJO EL CUIDADO DEL MAYOR / CAREGIVING HAS NEGATIVE INFLUENCE ON JOB OUTSIDE THE HOME										
BASE: DESEMPEÑABA TRABAJO / BASIS: WORKS OUTSIDE HOME	398	90	308	11	43	97	139	70	38	18
Sí / Yes	32,2	22,2	35,1	9,1	9,3	25	43,2	37,1	34,2	44,4
No	67,8	77,8	64,9	90,9	90,7	75	56,8	62,9	65,8	55,6

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
P.11.B.- MODO EN EL QUE HA INFLUIDO EN SU TRABAJO / INFLUENCE OF CAREGIVING ON JOB OUTSIDE THE HOME										
BASE: INFLUYE NEGATIVAMENTE / BASIS: NEGATIVE INFLUENCE	128	20	108	1	4	24	60	26	13	8
Abandono definitivo trabajo / Gave up job definitively	50,8	35	53,7	100	-	41,7	50	53,8	76,9	12,5
Despido / Fired	0,8	-	0,9	-	-	-	-	3,8	-	-
Abandono temporal trabajo / Gave up job temporarily	10,2	10	10,2	-	-	8,3	13,3	11,5	-	37,5
Falta al trabajo en ocasiones / Misses work occasionally	14,1	20	13	-	25	16,7	15	11,5	7,7	25
Falta de concentración / Lack of concentration	16,4	35	13	-	100	16,7	16,7	7,7	7,7	37,5
Ha pedido jornada reducida / Requested part-time	6,3	10	5,6	-	-	8,3	6,7	7,7	-	12,5
Falta de comprensión directivos / Lack of understanding from management	1,6	-	1,9	-	-	-	3,3	-	-	-
Falta de comprensión compañeros / Lack of understanding from colleagues	1,6	5	0,9	-	-	4,2	1,7	-	-	12,5
Otros / Other	7	-	8,3	-	-	4,2	8,3	11,5	-	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	1,6	-	1,9	-	-	4,2	-	-	7,7	12,5
P.12.- LE SOBREPASA LA SITUACION DE CUIDADO / OVERWHELMED BY CAREGIVING TASKS										
TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
Sí / Yes	54,6	50	55,6	33,3	32	41,8	62,7	62,2	55,8	72,2
En algunas ocasiones / Occasionally	39,7	36,6	40,3	26,7	24	31,3	47,5	46,2	36,9	55,5
Habitualmente / Habitually	14,9	13,4	15,3	6,6	8	10,5	15,2	16	18,9	16,7
No	45,4	50	44,4	66,7	68	58,2	37,3	37,8	44,2	27,8
P.13.- VALORACIÓN DE LA RELACIÓN CON EL MAYOR ANTES DE SER CUIDADOR/A / ASSESSMENT OF RELATIONSHIP WITH ELDERLY PERSON BEFORE BECOMING CAREGIVER										
Muy buena o buena / Very good or good	95,4	97,2	95,1	93,3	96	93,4	94,9	96,8	96,3	77,8
Regular o indiferente / Not too bad or indifferent	3,5	1,4	4	6,7	4	4,5	3,7	2	3,7	16,6
Mala o muy mala / Bad or very bad	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	0,7	0,5	0,6	-	2,8
No tenía/escasa relación / No or little contact	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	0,7	0,9	-	-	2,8
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,3	-	0,3	-	-	0,7	-	0,6	-	-
P.14.- PARENTESCO CON LA PERSONA A CUIDAR / NATURE OF ELDERLY PERSON'S RELATIONSHIP WITH CAREGIVER										
Su pareja / Partner	23,4	34,5	21	-	-	-	1,4	10,3	76,5	22,2
Su padre/madre / Father/mother	58,3	52,2	59,6	26,7	40	84,3	82,9	72,5	13,9	58,3
Su suegro/a / Father/mother-in-law	8,6	4,2	9,6	6,6	2	8,2	14,2	12,8	1,8	11,1
Su abuelo/a / Grandparent	5,1	4,2	5,3	66,7	54	1,5	0,5	-	-	-
Su tío/a / Uncle/aunt	1,6	2,1	1,5	-	2	3,8	0,5	1,9	1,4	2,8
Su hermano/a / Brother/sister	1,8	2,1	1,7	-	-	-	0,5	0,6	5,5	2,8
Un primo/a / Cousin	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	-	0,6	-	-
Otros / Other	0,8	0,7	0,8	-	2	0,7	-	1,3	0,9	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,3	-	0,3	-	-	1,5	-	-	-	2,8

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	

P.15.- ESTADO CIVIL DE LA PERSONA A CUIDAR / MARITAL STATUS OF ELDERLY PERSON

Soltero/a / Single	3,2	4,2	2,9	-	4	3	0,5	3,2	6	2,8
Casado/a/viviendo en pareja / Married/living together	36,5	48,6	33,8	33,3	22	29,1	18,4	19,2	75,1	36,1
Viudo/a / Widowed	58,9	44,4	62,2	66,7	66	65,7	80,2	77	18,4	58,3
Separado/a o divorciado/a / Separated/divorced	1,4	2,8	1,1	-	8	2,2	0,9	0,6	0,5	2,8

P.16.- SITUACIÓN LABORAL DE LA PERSONA A CUIDAR / EMPLOYMENT SITUATION OF ELDERLY PERSON

Trabajando actualmente / Currently employed	0,1	0,7	-	-	-	-	0,5	-	-	-
Retirado/pensionista/rentista / Retired/pensioner/rentier	93,5	85,2	95,4	100	98	94	93,1	95,5	90,8	97,2
Parado habiendo trabajado antes / Unemployed, has worked before	0,9	0,7	0,9	-	-	-	1,8	1,3	0,5	2,8
Otros inactivos / Other inactive	5,5	13,4	3,7	-	2	6	4,6	3,2	8,7	-

P.17.- NIVEL DE ESTUDIOS DE LA PERSONA A CUIDAR / EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF ELDERLY PERSON

Ningún estudio / No schooling	52,1	47,9	53	46,7	46	49,3	59,9	55,1	45,6	58,3
Hasta los 14/15 años / Schooling until 14-15 years	41,4	40,2	41,7	46,7	46	38,8	37,7	36,5	48,8	33,3
Hasta los 16/19 años / Schooling until 16-19 years	4,1	6,3	3,6	-	2	6	1,4	7,1	4,1	2,8
Universitarios no terminados / University, unfinished	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	0,7	0,5	-	0,5	-
Universitarios terminados / University, finished	0,9	1,4	0,8	-	2	1,5	0,5	1,3	0,5	2,8
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	1,1	3,5	0,6	6,6	4	3,7	-	-	0,5	2,8

SECCIÓN 2: CARACTERÍSTICAS FÍSICAS Y MENTALES DE LOS MAYORES / SECTION 2: PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ELDERLY PERSON

TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
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P.18.- TIENE ALGUN TRASTORNO PSICOLÓGICO / HAS SOME TYPE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER

TRASTORNO CEREBRAL / BRAIN DISORDER	26,4	23,9	26,9	33,3	22	18,7	30,4	31,4	24	52,8
Demencias / Dementia	9,1	7,7	9,4	20	12	3,7	10,1	12,2	7,8	25
Lesiones / Injury	2	1,4	2,2	-	-	0,7	0,9	3,8	3,2	-
Tumores / Tumor	0,3	-	0,3	-	-	-	-	-	0,9	-
Alzheimer / Alzheimer's	6,8	10,6	6	13,3	6	6,7	9,2	6,4	4,6	16,7
Parkinson / Parkinson's	0,8	-	0,9	-	-	0,7	1,4	1,3	-	5,6
Trombosis cerebral / Brain hemorrhage	2,3	-	2,8	-	2	2,2	2,8	1,9	2,3	2,8
Pérdida de memoria / Memory loss	2,9	3,5	2,8	6,7	-	3	3,7	1,3	3,7	5,6
Otros / Other	0,4	-	0,5	-	-	-	0,5	0,6	0,5	-
N.c / No reply	3,4	2,1	3,7	-	4	3	3,7	5,1	2,3	2,8
TRASTORNOS AFECTIVOS / AFFECTIVE DISORDER	13,7	17,6	12,8	6,7	6	11,9	17,5	12,2	14,3	27,8
Depresión diagnosticada / Depression, diagnosed	9,4	13,4	8,5	-	4	9	12	7,1	10,6	13,9
Depresión sin diagnosticar / Depression, not diagnosed	1,9	1,4	2	-	-	2,2	3,2	1,3	1,4	8,3
Depresión no sabe / Depression, unknown	1,3	2,1	1,1	6,7	-	-	0,5	3,2	1,4	2,8
Bipolar	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	0,5	-	-	-
Otros / Other	0,3	-	0,3	-	2	-	-	-	0,5	2,8
N.c / No reply	0,9	0,7	0,9	-	-	0,7	1,8	0,6	0,5	-

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
TRASTORNOS DE ANSIEDAD / ANXIETY DISORDER	8,5	9,2	8,3	6,7	12	6,7	7,8	9,6	8,8	30,6
Fobias / Phobias	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	-	0,6	-	-
Ansiedad generalizada / Generalized anxiety	4,2	5,6	3,9	6,7	6	3,7	3,2	4,5	4,6	5,6
Crisis de pánico / Panic attack	0,5	-	0,6	-	-	-	1,4	-	0,5	5,6
Otros / Other	0,8	0,7	0,8	-	2	0,7	0,9	0,6	0,5	5,6
N.c / No reply	3,2	2,8	3,2	-	4	3	2,3	4,5	3,2	13,9
TRASTORNOS DE CONDUCTA / BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS	5,1	4,9	5,1	-	4	3	6	8,3	3,7	13,9
OTROS / OTHER	1	0,7	1,1	-	-	2,2	1,4	0,6	0,5	-
NINGUNO / NONE	57,4	57,7	57,3	53,3	66	65,7	51,2	53,8	59,4	25
NO SABE / UNKNOWN	0,9	1,4	0,8	6,7	2	-	0,9	-	1,4	2,8
N.C / NO REPLY	0,6	-	0,8	-	-	1,5	0,5	-	0,9	-

P.19.- ESTADO DE LA ENFERMEDAD / STAGE OF ILLNESS

BASE: PADECEN DEMENCIA / BASIS: SUFFERS FROM DEMENTIA	72	11	61	3	6	5	22	19	17	9
Inicial / Onset	32	27,3	32,8	66,7	66,7	40	27,3	26,3	23,5	11,1
Avanzado / Advanced	61,1	72,7	59	33,3	33,3	40	63,6	73,7	64,7	55,6
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	6,9	-	8,2	-	-	20	9,1	-	11,8	33,3

P.20.- SUFRE DETERIORO COGNITIVO / SUFFERS FROM COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
Sí / Yes	38,5	39,4	38,3	33,3	40	32,8	45,6	43,6	31,3	66,7
No	61,5	60,6	61,7	66,7	60	67,2	54,4	56,4	68,7	33,3

P.21.- TIENE EPISODIOS DE AGRESIVIDAD / HAS AGGRESSIVE EPISODES

Sí / Yes	12,9	14,1	12,7	13,3	10	9	13,8	15,4	13,4	27,8
No	87,1	85,9	87,3	86,7	90	91	86,2	84,6	86,6	72,2

P.21.A.- TIPO DE EPISODIOS / TYPE OF EPISODES

BASE: TIENE EPISODIOS AGRESIVOS / BASIS: HAS AGGRESSIVE EPISODES	102	20	82	2	5	12	30	24	29	10
Consigno mismo / Toward oneself	26,5	25	26,8	-	40	16,7	23,3	29,2	31	40
Con su/s cuidador/es / Toward caregiver(s)	76,5	60	80,5	50	100	58,3	83,3	79,2	72,4	80
Con otras personas / Toward others	29,4	40	26,8	100	20	50	33,3	37,5	6,9	20

P.22.-PADECE TRASTORNOS FÍSICOS / HAS PHYSICAL PROBLEMS

TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
Problemas cardiovasculares / Cardiovascular problems	32,7	30,3	33,2	26,7	28	34,3	35,5	30,1	32,3	33,3
Problemas óseos y musculares / Musculoskeletal problems	53,7	61,3	52,1	26,7	52	58,2	59	53,8	48,8	50
Diabetes	18,1	21,8	17,3	26,7	14	21,6	20,3	14,1	17,1	16,7
Cáncer / Cancer	3,7	1,4	4,2	-	-	2,2	3,2	7,1	3,7	11,1
Invalidez/discapacidad / Disability	21,8	25,4	21	6,7	22	15,7	22,1	25	24	30,6
Colesterol / Cholesterol	1	0,7	1,1	-	2	0,7	1,8	0,6	0,5	2,8
Artrosis / Arthrosis	1,4	2,1	1,2	6,7	2	0,7	2,3	0,6	0,9	-

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
Próstata / Prostate	0,6	-	0,8	-	-	-	0,5	1,3	0,9	-
Problemas respiratorios / Respiratory problems	3,5	2,8	3,7	-	2	5,2	2,3	3,2	4,6	2,8
Problemas sensoriales / Sensory problems	4,1	2,8	4,3	13,3	4	3	3,2	3,8	5,1	8,3
Sistema digestivo y escretor / Digestive and excretory system	2,5	1,4	2,8	-	8	3	1,8	-	3,7	-
Sistema nervioso / Nervous system	2	1,4	2,2	-	2	3	2,3	1,3	1,8	-
Otros / Other	2	3,5	1,7	-	-	2,2	2,3	3,2	1,4	-
No, ninguno / No, no problems	12,3	8,5	13,1	33,3	20	9,7	9,7	10,9	14,3	11,1
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	2	1,5	-	-	-	2,8

P.22.A.- PADECE DISCAPACIDAD FÍSICA O PSÍQUICA / HAS A PHYSICAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL DISABILITY

Física / Physical	48,3	50,7	47,8	13,3	42	44	44,2	54,5	54,4	52,8
Psíquica / Psychological	16,6	13,4	17,3	20	16	11,9	18,4	19,9	15,2	33,3
Ninguna / None	43,1	43	43,1	66,7	52	47,8	46,5	35,9	38,2	36,1
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,8	-	0,9	-	-	0,7	-	1,9	0,9	-

P.22.B.- NIVEL DE DEPENDENCIA / LEVEL OF DEPENDENCY

BASE: PADECE DISCAPACIDAD / BASIS: HAS A DISABILITY	444	81	363	5	24	69	116	98	132	23
Moderada / Moderate	18,7	16,1	19,3	60	29,2	31,9	15,5	15,3	13,6	8,7
Severa / Heavy	27,3	25,9	27,5	40	20,8	27,6	28,5	26,5	27,3	17,4
Grave / Total	53,2	56,8	52,3	-	50	37,7	56	56,2	59,1	73,9
No sabe / Unknown	0,4	-	0,6	-	-	1,4	-	1	-	-
N.c / Does not reply	0,4	1,2	0,3	-	-	1,4	-	1	-	-

P.23.- CREE QUE SUFRE ESTRÉS / BELIEVES THEY SUFFER FROM STRESS

TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
Sí / Yes	18,9	25,4	17,5	6,7	14	14,9	22,6	16,7	21,2	36,1
No	75,3	70,4	76,4	93,3	80	77,6	70,5	76,9	75,1	58,3
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	5,8	4,2	6,1	-	6	7,5	6,9	6,4	3,7	5,6

P.24.- CONSUME SUSTANCIAS POTENCIALMENTE PELIGROSAS / CONSUMES POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Alcohol con frecuencia / Alcohol, regularly	1,1	0,7	1,2	-	4	1,5	0,9	-	1,4	2,8
Productos farmacéuticos sin receta / Unprescribed medication	7,5	9,9	7	-	2	4,5	6,9	5,8	12,9	16,6
Drogas / Drugs	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	0,5	-	-	-
N.c/Ninguna / Does not reply/none	91,3	89,4	91,7	100	94	94	91,7	94,2	85,7	80,6

SECCIÓN 3: CARACTERÍSTICAS FÍSICAS Y MENTALES DE LOS CUIDADORES / SECTION 3: PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CAREGIVER

TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
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P.25.- TIENE ALGUN TRASTORNO PSICOLÓGICO / HAS SOME TYPE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER

TRASTORNO CEREBRAL / BRAIN DISORDER	1,1	2,1	0,9	-	-	0,7	1,8	1,3	0,9	5,6
Demencias / Dementia	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	-	0,9	-	0,5	5,6
Lesiones / Injury	0,5	1,4	0,3	-	-	0,7	0,9	-	0,5	-

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
Tumores / Tumor	0,3	0,7	0,2	-	-	-	-	0,6	0,5	2,8
Trombosis cerebral / Brain haemorrhage	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	-	0,6	-	-
TRASTORNOS AFECTIVOS / AFFECTIVE DISORDER	11,8	7,7	12,7	-	2	9,7	13,4	12,8	13,8	25
Depresión diagnosticada / Depression, diagnosed	8	4,2	8,8	-	2	7,5	8,3	10,3	8,3	11,1
Depresión sin diagnosticar / Depression, not diagnosed	1,6	0,7	1,9	-	-	0,7	1,8	1,9	2,3	2,8
Depresión no sabe / Depression, unknown	0,9	2,8	0,5	-	-	0,7	1,4	-	1,4	2,8
Otros / Other	0,3	-	0,3	-	-	-	0,5	-	0,5	2,8
N.c / No reply	1	-	1,2	-	-	0,7	1,4	0,6	1,4	5,6
TRASTORNOS DE ANSIEDAD / ANXIETY DISORDER	10	8,5	10,4	-	4	7,5	11,5	14,1	9,2	25
Fobias / Phobias	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	0,7	-	-	-	-
Ansiedad generalizada / Generalized anxiety	5,8	5,6	5,9	-	-	4,5	6,9	7,1	6,5	5,6
Crisis de pánico / Panic attack	0,8	-	0,9	-	-	-	0,5	1,9	0,9	2,8
Otros / Other	0,8	2,1	0,5	-	2	1,5	0,9	0,6	-	2,8
N.c / No reply	2,7	0,7	3,1	-	2	1,5	3,2	4,5	1,8	13,9
TRASTORNOS DE CONDUCTA / BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS	0,9	-	1,1	-	-	-	0,9	2,6	0,5	-
OTROS / OTHER	0,9	-	1,1	-	-	-	0,9	1,3	1,4	-
NINGUNO / NONE	77,3	83,8	75,9	100	92	82,1	74,2	69,9	77,9	55,6
NO SABE / UNKNOWN	0,6	-	0,8	-	2	-	1,4	-	0,5	-
N.C / NO REPLY	0,9	1,4	0,8	-	-	1,5	0,9	1,3	0,5	8,3

P.26.- CONSUME SUSTANCIAS POTENCIALMENTE PELIGROSAS / CONSUMES POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Alcohol con frecuencia / Alcohol, regularly	1,3	3,5	0,8	-	-	2,2	1,8	0,6	0,9	-
Medicación no prescrita / Unprescribed medication	6	7,7	5,6	-	-	0,7	3,2	6,4	13,4	13,9
Drogas / Drugs	0,3	0,7	0,2	-	-	0,7	0,5	-	-	-
N.c./ Ninguna / Does not reply/none	92,6	88,7	93,5	100	100	97	94,5	92,9	85,7	86,1

P.27.- PADECE TRASTORNOS FÍSICOS / HAS PHYSICAL PROBLEMS

Problemas cardiovasculares / Cardiovascular problems	9,3	12,7	8,5	-	2	1,5	4,1	12,2	19,4	16,7
Problemas óseos y musculares / Musculoskeletal problems	25,7	14,1	28,3	6,7	10	9	21,7	28,8	42,9	22,2
Diabetes	4,9	2,1	5,6	-	-	1,5	3,2	5,1	10,1	8,3
Cáncer / Cancer	1,4	0,7	1,5	-	-	0,7	2,8	1,9	0,5	-
Colesterol / Cholesterol	2	0,7	2,3	-	-	-	-	4,5	4,1	-
Artrosis / Arthrosis	0,5	-	0,6	-	-	-	0,5	0,6	0,9	-
Próstata / Prostate	0,1	0,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	-
Problemas respiratorios / Respiratory problems	1	2,8	0,6	-	-	-	0,9	-	2,8	-
Problemas sensoriales / Sensory problems	0,9	1,4	0,8	-	2	-	0,5	-	2,3	8,3
Sistema digestivo y excretor / Digestive and excretory system	0,9	2,1	0,6	-	2	0,7	1,4	-	0,9	2,8
Sistema nervioso / Nervous system	0,9	0,7	0,9	13,3	-	1,5	-	0,6	0,9	2,8
Problemas hormonales / Hormonal problems	0,6	-	0,8	-	-	-	0,9	1,3	0,5	-
Otros / Other	1	0,7	1,1	-	-	-	0,9	3,2	0,5	-
No, ninguno / No, no problems	61,5	65,5	60,6	86,7	86	85,8	69,1	57,1	34,6	63,9
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,9	2,1	0,6	-	-	1,5	-	0,6	1,8	-

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
TIPO DE AGRESIÓN / TYPE OF AGGRESSION										
Negligencia / Neglect	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	-	-	-	1,4	8,3
Restricción física / Physical restrictions	1,3	2,1	1,1	-	-	1,5	0,9	2,6	0,9	27,8
Administración de fármacos / Administering medication	0,5	-	0,6	-	-	0,7	0,9	-	0,5	11,1
Maltrato psicológico / Psychological abuse	1,8	2,8	1,5	-	2	2,2	1,8	1,3	1,8	38,9
Maltrato físico / Physical abuse	0,3	-	0,3	-	-	0,7	-	-	0,5	5,6
Abuso sexual / Sexual abuse	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	2,8
Abuso económico / Financial abuse	1,9	2,8	1,7	-	2	1,5	1,4	1,9	2,8	41,7
DICEN... / THEY REPORT...										
4 tipos de maltrato / 4 types of abuse	0,1	0,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	2,8
3 tipos de maltrato / 3 types of abuse	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	2,8
2 tipos de maltrato / 2 types of abuse	1	-	1,2	-	-	2,2	0,9	-	1,4	22,2
1 tipo de maltrato / 1 type of abuse	3,3	5,6	2,8	-	4	2,2	3,2	5,8	2,3	72,2
Ningún maltrato / No abuse	95,5	93,7	95,8	100	96	95,6	95,9	94,2	95,3	-
DATOS DE CLASIFICACIÓN / CLASSIFICATION DATA										
TOTAL	789	142	647	15	50	134	217	156	217	36
A1.- ESTADO CIVIL / MARITAL STATUS										
Soltero/a / Single	20	40,1	15,6	80	56	29,1	20,3	16,7	4,2	27,8
Casado/a/viviendo en pareja / Married/living together	70,7	50,7	75,1	20	42	62,7	68,2	70,5	88,5	72,2
Viudo/a / Widowed	3,6	-	4,3	-	-	0,7	1,8	7,1	5,5	-
Separado/a o divorciado/a / Separated/divorced	5,7	9,2	5	-	2	7,5	9,7	5,7	1,8	-
A2.- NÚMERO DE HIJOS / NUMBER OF CHILDREN										
Ninguno / None	22,2	35,2	19,3	66,7	60	30,6	21,2	17,3	9,7	19,4
Uno / One	16,7	14,1	17,3	20	20	25,4	19,4	10,3	12,4	16,7
Dos / Two	34,9	20,4	38	13,3	12	34,3	40,5	39,1	33,2	36,1
Tres / Three	13,3	11,3	13,8	-	2	3	10,6	20,5	20,8	13,9
Cuatro / Four	5,7	6,4	5,6	-	-	0,7	3,2	9,6	10,1	2,8
Cinco y más / Five or more	4,4	4,9	4,3	-	-	-	2,8	2,6	11,5	8,3
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	2,8	7,7	1,7	-	6	6	2,3	0,6	2,3	2,8
Número medio de hijos / Average number of children	1,75	1,42	1,83	0,47	0,5	1,14	1,61	2,06	2,52	1,89
A3.- NIVEL DE ESTUDIOS DEL CUIDADOR / EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF CAREGIVER										
No sabe leer ni escribir / Cannot read nor write	2,3	2,1	2,3	-	-	-	-	1,3	7,4	-
Sin estudios / No schooling	7,5	8,5	7,3	-	-	0,7	0,9	6,4	21,2	5,6
Estudios primarios incompletos / Primary, unfinished	7,4	5,6	7,7	13,3	-	1,5	2,3	10,3	15,2	11,1
1er. Grado / 1st grade	18,1	14,8	18,9	13,3	6	11,2	14,8	20,5	27,2	25
2do. Grado 1er ciclo / 2nd grade, 1st cycle	38,4	35,9	38,9	13,3	26	41,8	51,6	41,6	25,3	33,3
2do. Grado 2do ciclo / 2nd grade, 2nd cycle	18,1	26,1	16,4	26,7	44	31,4	22,1	13,5	2,8	2,8
3er. Grado (3 años) / 3rd grade (3 years)	5,4	5,6	5,4	26,7	14	8,2	4,6	5,8	0,9	16,6
3er. Grado Universitarios / 3rd grade - University	2,8	1,4	3,1	6,7	10	5,2	3,7	0,6	-	5,6

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64	
A4.- OCUPACIÓN ACTUAL / CURRENT OCCUPATION										
Ama de casa / Housewife/househusband	46,8	2,8	56,4	26,7	10	28,4	46,1	63,4	56,6	41,7
Trabaja a tiempo parcial / Part-time job	10	4,9	11,1	33,3	24	14,2	14,7	7,1	-	11,1
Trabaja a jornada completa / Full-time job	22,3	36,6	19,2	33,3	58	44,8	26,3	15,4	0,5	22,2
Estudiante / Student	0,3	-	0,3	-	2	0,7	-	-	-	-
Parado/a / Unemployed	4,7	7,8	4	6,7	6	6,7	9,2	1,9	0,5	8,3
Jubilado/a/Pensionista/Rentista / Retired/pensioner/rentier	15,3	47,2	8,4	-	-	3	2,8	12,2	42,4	16,7
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,6	0,7	0,6	-	-	2,2	0,9	-	-	-
A5.- ESTADO GENERAL DEL EDIFICIO/VIVIENDA / GENERAL CONDITION OF BUILDING/HOME										
03	0,8	1,4	0,6	-	-	1,5	0,5	-	1,4	-
04	1,6	1,4	1,7	-	-	2,2	1,4	1,3	2,3	2,7
05	5,4	7,7	5	-	2	3,7	5,5	5,8	7,4	19,4
06	9,9	10,6	9,8	13,3	8	9	6,9	12,2	12	16,7
07	16	16,2	15,9	13,3	20	17,9	14,3	14,1	17,1	11,1
08	24,7	28,9	23,8	46,7	34	23,1	26,3	19,9	23,9	16,7
09	16,1	16,9	15,9	20	16	17,9	17,1	13,5	15,6	11,1
10	24,6	16,2	26,4	6,7	20	24,7	27,1	30,7	19,8	16,7
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	2,4	2,8	2,3	-	-	3,7	1,9	1,3	3,7	2,7
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	31,3	34,5	30,7	26,7	30	30,6	26,7	32,1	36,5	47,2
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	65,4	62	66,1	73,3	70	65,7	70,5	64,1	59,3	44,5
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	0,9	0,7	0,9	-	-	-	0,9	2,5	0,5	5,6
A5.- CONDICIONES DE ACCESIBILIDAD / ACCESSIBILITY										
00	0,5	-	0,6	-	2	0,7	0,5	0,6	-	-
01	0,3	-	0,3	-	-	1,5	-	-	-	-
02	1,3	2,8	0,9	13,3	-	-	1,4	-	2,3	-
03	2,2	2,1	2,2	-	-	2,2	2,8	1,9	2,3	5,6
04	2,3	2,1	2,3	-	-	2,2	1,4	4,5	2,3	-
05	6,6	9,2	6	-	8	9	5,1	6,4	6,9	11,1
06	10,6	11,3	10,5	13,3	20	11,2	9,2	10,3	9,7	8,3
07	14,4	19	13,5	20	16	10,4	12,9	14,1	18	19,4
08	19,6	16,9	20,3	33,4	20	20,2	18,4	20,5	18,9	16,7
09	17,6	17,6	17,6	6,7	18	17,2	20,2	15,4	17,5	22,2
10	23,3	18,3	24,4	13,3	16	25,4	26,7	23,7	20,7	11,1
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	6,6	7	6,3	13,3	2	6,6	6,1	7	6,9	5,6
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	31,6	39,5	30	33,3	44	30,6	27,2	30,8	34,6	38,8
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	60,5	52,8	62,3	53,4	54	62,8	65,3	59,6	57,1	50
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	1,3	0,7	1,4	-	-	-	1,4	2,6	1,4	5,6

	TOTAL	Sexo / Sex		Edad (años) / Age (years)						Algún maltrato / Abuse	
		Hombre / Male	Mujer / Female	Menos de 25 / Under 25	25 a 34 / 25 to 34	35 a 44 / 35 to 44	45 a 54 / 45 to 54	55 a 64 / 55 to 64	Más de 64 / Over 64		
A5.- LIMPIEZA Y ASEO DE LAS ZONAS VISTAS / CLEANLINESS OF THE VISIBLE AREAS											
01	0,1	0,7	-	-	-	0,7	-	-	-	-	-
03	0,6	2,8	0,2	-	-	0,7	0,9	-	0,9	-	-
04	0,6	1,4	0,5	-	-	0,7	-	1,3	0,9	-	-
05	4,2	6,4	3,7	6,7	4	4,5	2,8	4,5	5,1	2,8	-
06	7,2	8,5	6,9	13,3	10	8,3	5,1	6,4	8,3	22,2	-
07	13,1	13,4	13	20	14	11,2	13,8	10,9	14,3	11,1	-
08	19,5	22,5	18,8	20	24	25,4	16,5	16	20,3	19,4	-
09	21,7	19	22,3	20	26	15,7	22,6	25,6	20,7	22,2	-
10	31,1	23,9	32,6	20	22	32,1	35,5	32,7	27,7	16,7	-
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	1,3	4,9	0,7	-	-	2,1	0,9	1,3	1,8	-	-
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	24,5	28,2	23,6	40	28	24	21,7	21,8	27,7	36,1	-
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	72,3	65,5	73,7	60	72	73,2	74,6	74,3	68,7	58,3	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	1,9	1,4	2	-	-	0,7	2,8	2,6	1,8	5,6	-
A5.- CLIMATIZACIÓN/TEMPERATURA / AIR CONDITIONING/TEMPERATURE											
00	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	-	-
01	0,1	0,7	-	-	-	-	0,5	-	-	-	-
02	0,4	0,7	0,3	-	-	-	0,5	0,6	0,5	2,8	-
03	1,1	2,8	0,8	-	-	1,5	0,9	-	2,3	-	-
04	0,8	1,4	0,6	-	2	1,5	0,5	0,6	0,5	-	-
05	6,5	7,1	6,3	-	4	6	6,5	5,8	8,3	11,1	-
06	11,8	16,2	10,8	13,3	18	15,7	7,8	11,5	12	22,2	-
07	12,7	12	12,8	40	16	12	10,1	9,6	15,2	2,8	-
08	22	21,8	22,1	26,7	14	20,1	24,9	20,5	23	25	-
09	17,4	14,1	18,1	6,7	32	16,4	14,7	21,2	15,2	22,2	-
10	24,7	21,1	25,5	13,3	14	26,1	30,8	27	19,3	8,3	-
T/HASTA 04 / TOTAL TILL 04	2,5	5,6	1,9	-	2	3	2,4	1,2	3,8	2,8	-
T/DE 05 A 07 / TOTAL FROM 05 TO 07	31	35,3	29,9	53,3	38	33,7	24,4	26,9	35,5	36,1	-
T/DE 08 A 10 / TOTAL FROM 08 TO 10	64,1	57	65,7	46,7	60	62,6	70,4	68,7	57,5	55,5	-
N.s/n.c / Does not know/reply	2,4	2,1	2,5	-	-	0,7	2,8	3,2	3,2	5,6	-