

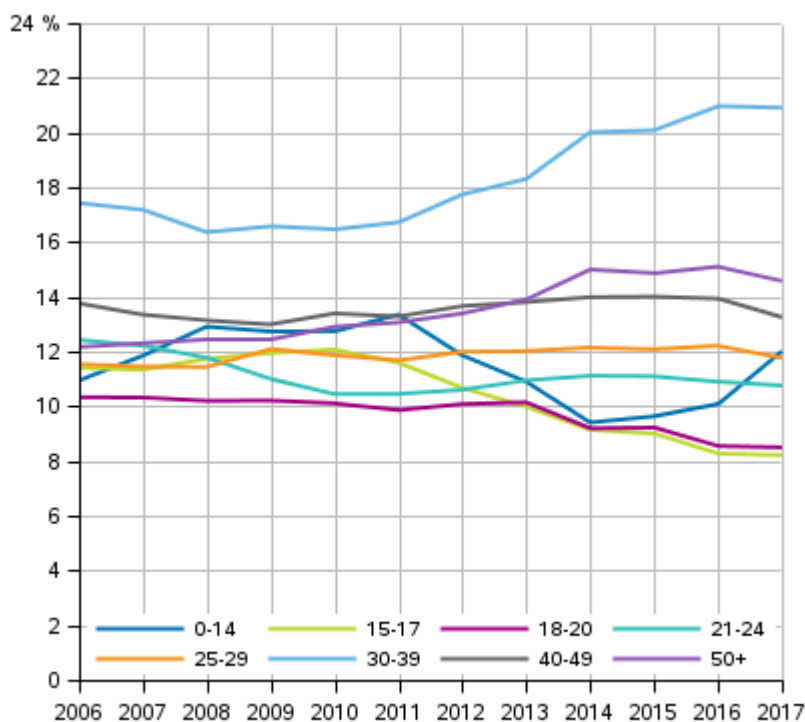
Statistics on offences and coercive methods

Offences known to the authorities 2017

Share of young people suspected of offences against property declining

According to Statistics Finland's data, a total of 861,900 offences were recorded in 2017 by the police, customs and border guard in the whole country, which is 38,500 offences (4.7 per cent) more than one year before. In all, 669,900 persons were suspected of the 644,500 offences and infractions solved in 2017. The largest group of persons suspected of offences against property were those aged 30 to 39. The increase in the share of persons aged 50 or over is at least partially explained by the growth in the age group.

Share of persons suspected of solved offences against property by age group in 2006 to 2017, %



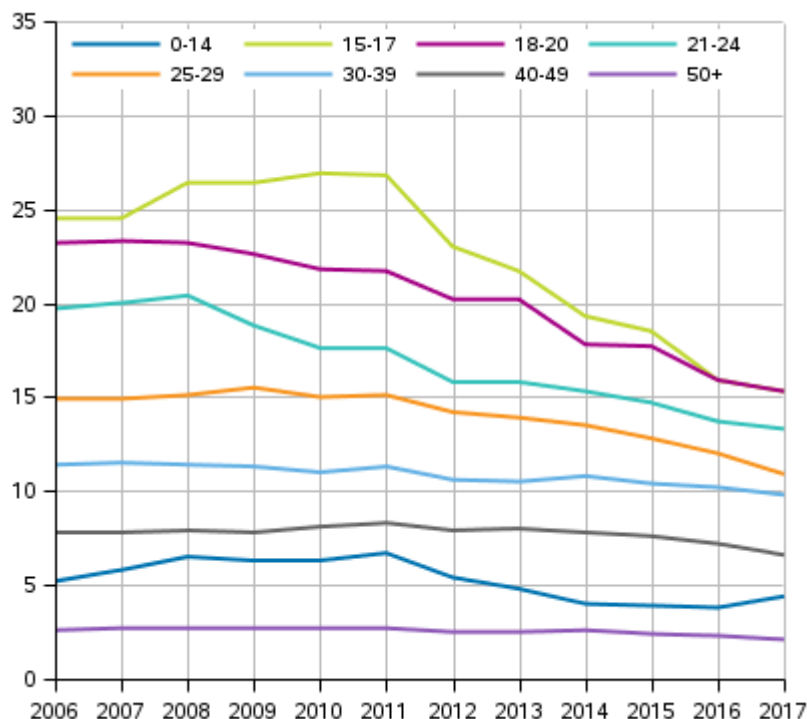
The share of young people suspected of solved offences against property has been declining in recent years. In 2017, the share of persons aged 15 to 17 suspected of offences against property was 8.2 per cent, having been 11.4 per cent in 2006. The development has also been similar for persons aged 18 to 20: in 2017, their share was 8.5 per cent and in 2006, it was 10.3 per cent. The share of persons aged 21 to 24 has also primarily been declining: in 2006, the share was 12.4 per cent and in 2017, only 10.8 per cent. On the other hand, the share of persons aged under 15 has been growing since 2014, even though it was decreasing prior to that. The number of suspects has decreased in all age groups compared to 2006. For some age groups more than for others, which in part explains the changes in the shares.

The shares have been calculated so that a person is a suspect only one time during the year. This means that multiple offences committed by some persons are not visible in the figures. The figures calculated in this manner differ from the figures presented in Table 6 of Section 2.2 in this publication, where the same person has been included as many times as he/she has been a suspect during the year.

The share of those aged 25 to 29 has primarily remained under 12 per cent. In 2006, the share was 11.5 per cent and in 2017, it was 11.8 per cent. No significant changes have taken place in the share of those aged 40 to 49 either. The share has been around 13.5 per cent even though there are 1,500 fewer suspects in this age group than in 2006. By contrast, the share of persons aged 50 or over among those suspected of offences against property has increased a little. Their share was 12.2 per cent in 2006 and 14.6 per cent in 2017.

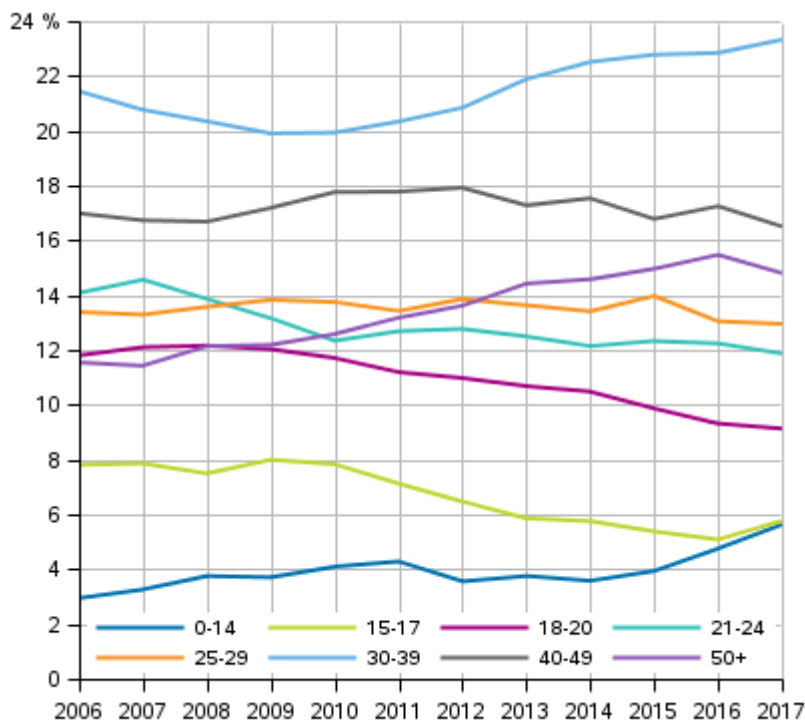
The largest group of persons suspected of offences against property were those aged 30 to 39. Their share has increased from 17.4 to 20.9 per cent of suspects, even though their absolute number among suspects is nearly 600 lower. On the other hand, when this age group is proportioned per 1,000 population (lower figure) the group does not stand out. The drop in the share of those aged 15 to 17 and 18 to 20 witnessed in the upper figure is also visible in the lower figure (top two lines). This is at least partially explained by the age groups becoming smaller. During the review period, the age group 15 to 17 was at its biggest in 2007 when they numbered around 201,500 while in 2017 they numbered 175,900. The 18 to 20 age group has also decreased: in 2010 they numbered around 203,200 while in 2017 only 181,900. The age group of those aged under 15 has decreased over the review period from around 901,200 to some 890,400.

Persons suspected of solved offences against property, proportion per 1,000 population in the age group in 2006 to 2017



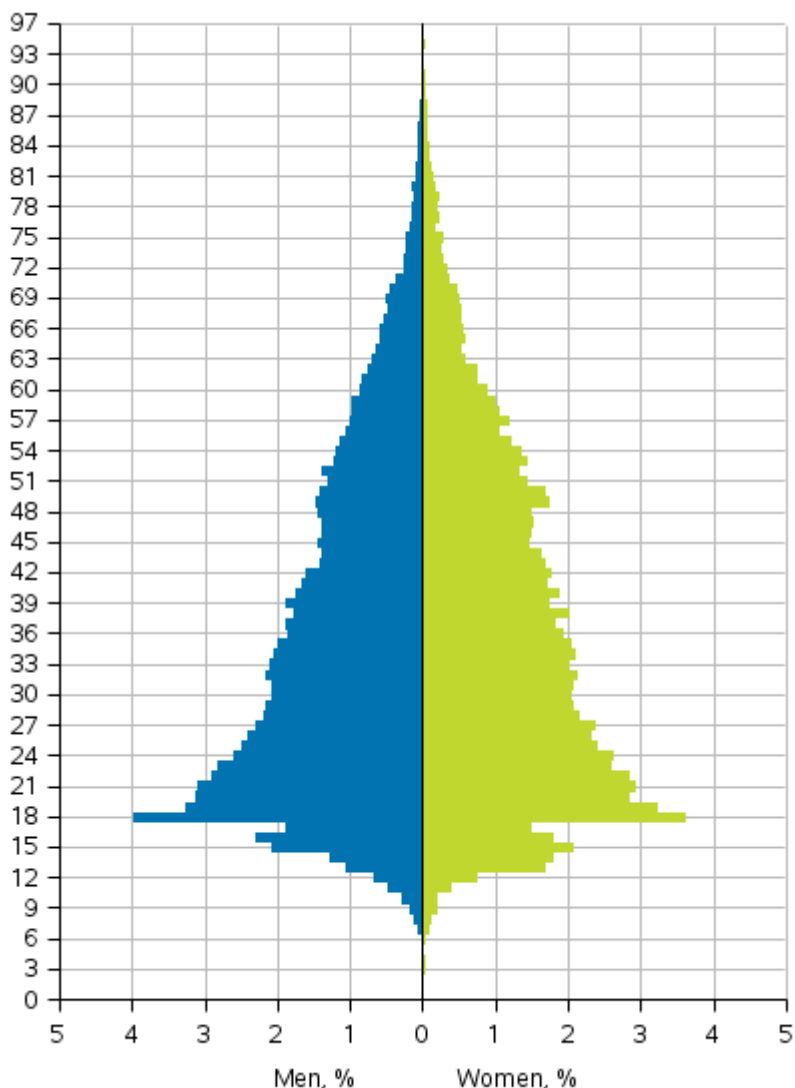
The development of the age structure of persons suspected of solved offences against life and health does not differ much from the development of the age structure of those suspected of offences against property. The clearest difference is that the shares of the youngest age groups (aged under 18) are smaller than the corresponding shares of these age groups in offences against property.

Share of persons suspected of solved offences against life and health by age group, %



Of those suspected of offences against the Penal Code, the biggest group was persons aged 18 both among men and women. The age structure of female suspects is very similar to that of male suspects. Persons aged under 15 do not have criminal responsibility but pre-trial investigations can be performed on offences they have committed.

Persons suspected of offences against the Penal Code according to the most aggravated offence in 2017, share by sex and age, %



More detailed data on offences reported in 2017 and persons suspected of solved offences and their backgrounds are available in the review published on 8 May 2018 and in the [PX-Web database service](#). The database table describing reported domestic violence and intimate partner violence will be updated in connection with the release of 31 May 2018.

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1. Review on offences recorded by the police, customs and border guard

1.1. Summary

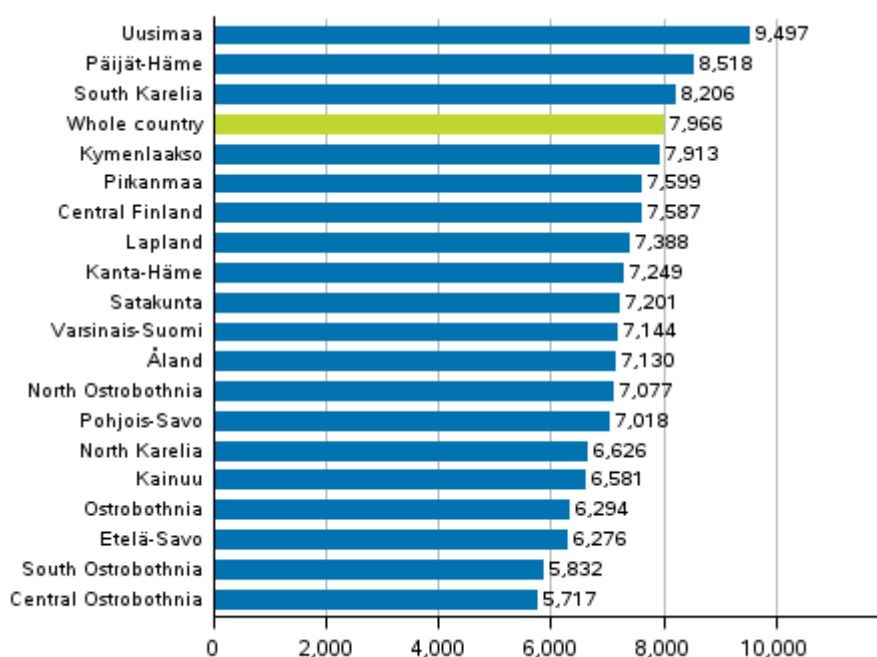
A total of 861,900 offences were recorded in 2017 by the police, customs and border guard in the whole country, which was 38,500 offences (4.7 per cent) more than one year before. The growth was mainly caused by an increase in the number of traffic infractions (speeding). Of the recorded offences, 438,400 were offences against the Penal Code, i.e. offences defined in the Penal Code. Compared with 2016, the number of offences against the Penal Code decreased by 28,500 (6.1 per cent). The number of offences against the Penal Code reported has fallen from 2011, when 531,800 offences were reported. In 2017, altogether 272,900 offences against the Penal Code were solved, while the corresponding figure was 285,400 one year previously. The clearance rate of offences against the Penal Code increased by 1.2 percentage points from 61.1 to 62.3 per cent. Of all recorded offences, 644,500 were solved. A majority of offences outside the Penal Code consists of traffic infractions, violations of social welfare legislation on road traffic and motor vehicle infractions.

The vast majority of the offences was recorded by the police. A total of 15,000 offences were recorded by the customs and border guard, which was 1.7 per cent of all offences reported to the authorities. Altogether, 9,300 offences and infractions were recorded by the customs, which was two per cent fewer than in 2016. A total of 5,700 offences and infractions were recorded by the border guard, which was five per cent fewer than one year before. Around one-quarter of the offences recorded by the customs and border guard were alcohol offences or minor alcohol offences and narcotics offences.

Examined by region, the number of offences against the Penal Code increased in the regions of South Karelia (+12.0%) and Pohjois-Savo (+3.4%). The number of offences fell most in relative terms in the regions of Åland (-16.3%) and Varsinais-Suomi (-9.6%).

Relative to the population, the highest numbers of offences were recorded in the regions of Päijät-Häme and South Karelia. In the whole country, 7,966 offences per 100,000 population were recorded, while the corresponding figure in 2016 was 8,508.

Figure 1. Offences against the Criminal Code by region per 100,000 population in 2017



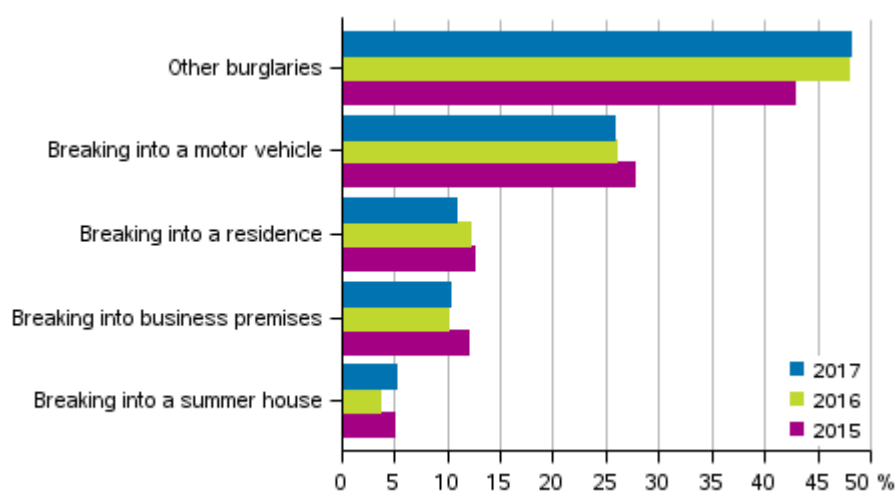
The number of identity thefts recorded was 4,000 in 2017, which is 700 cases more than in 2016. Identity theft was added to the Penal Code on 4 September 2015 and during 2015, a total of 518 cases of identity theft were reported. During 2017, a total of 1,800 identity thefts were solved.

1.2. Offences against property

In 2017, a total of 210,800 offences against property were recorded, which was 8.4 per cent lower than the year before. Among offences against property, theft offences (theft Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraph 1, aggravated theft Section 28, Paragraph 2, and petty theft Section 28, Paragraph 3) formed the biggest group. In all, 125,400 of them were reported, which was 4.6 per cent fewer than one year previously. The number of theft offences has mainly been falling throughout the 2000s. The number of thefts (Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraph 1) recorded in 2017 was 60,150, or 6.1 per cent fewer than one year before. The recorded number of aggravated thefts (Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraph 2) was 2,900, which was 13.5 per cent fewer than in 2016. The number of petty thefts (Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraph 3) recorded was 62,400, which was 2.5 per cent lower than in 2016. One-third (44,900) of all theft offences were thefts and petty thefts from shops. Compared with 2016, the number of thefts from shops fell by 4.1 per cent.

The number of burglaries (thefts, aggravated thefts or petty thefts through unlawful breaking in) reported was 29,800, which was 10.5 per cent fewer than in 2016. The number of break-ins into free-time residences increased by 23.2 per cent. A total of 1,500 of them were reported in 2017. The number of break-ins into free-time residences fluctuates considerably by year, for example, in 2014, they numbered 1,840. Breaking into residences went down by 20 per cent from the previous year. A total of 3,260 of them were recorded. Breaking into a motor vehicle decreased by 11.6 per cent.

Figure 2. Burglaries, %



One-sixth of property offences were damages to property. In all, 33,500 of them were recorded, which was 4.9 per cent lower than in 2016. The number of damages to property has been on the decline for the past few years. Good one-half of damages to property were committed in public places.

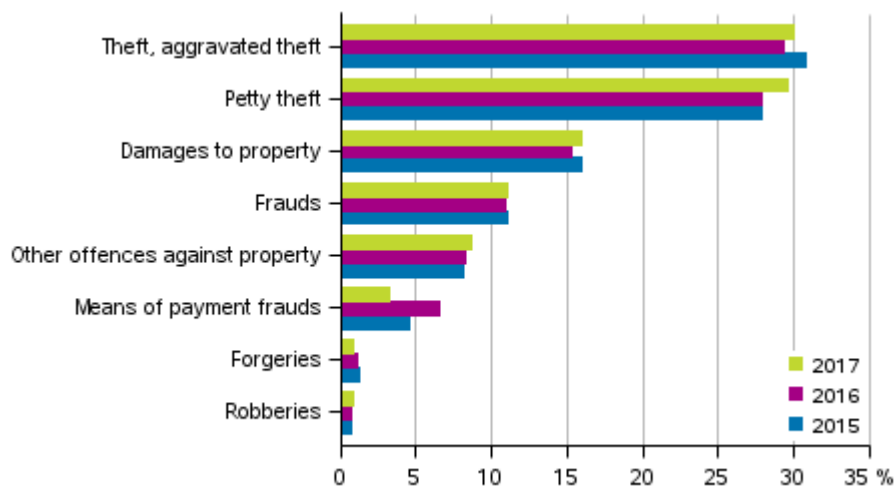
The number of frauds (fraud Penal Code, Section 36, Paragraph 1, petty fraud Section 36, Paragraph 2, aggravated fraud Section 36, Paragraph 3) recorded was 23,400, which was 6.7 per cent fewer than in 2016. Frauds make up around one-tenth of offences against property. In all, 6,700 means of payment frauds were recorded, which was 55.9 per cent fewer than in 2016, when there were exceptionally many such cases. The number of both frauds and means of payment frauds has mainly been growing over the past ten years.

In 2017, a total of 1,230 accounting and debtor offences were recorded, which was one per cent lower than in 2016. Forgery offences (forgery, petty forgery, aggravated forgery, possession of forgery materials Penal Code, Section 33, Paragraphs 1 to 4) recorded was 2,000, which was 23.2 per cent down on 2016.

The number of recorded forgery offences has been declining almost throughout the 2000s. In 2010, a total of 4,600 of them were recorded and in 2000 a total of 6,200.

The number of robberies reported was 1,640, which was two per cent fewer than in 2016. Of the robberies, 16.1 per cent were aggravated. Of the robbery offences, 1,180, or 72 per cent, took place in a public place in 2017.

Figure 3. Offences against property



The number of thefts of use of a motor vehicle (Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraph 9) has nearly halved since 2010. Growth has occurred mainly in the number of thefts of motorcycles: up by 11 per cent compared to 2016 and by 18 per cent compared to 2010.

Table 1. Objects of thefts of use of a motor vehicle (Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraph 9) in 2010 to 2017

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	8,786	9,464	6,821	6,126	5,953	5,887	5,253	4,868
Car	6,045	5,996	4,335	3,645	3,511	3,718	3,253	2,937
Moped	1,770	2,116	1,631	1,560	1,524	1,244	1,088	929
Motorcycle	654	1,021	629	656	681	722	694	770
Boat/vessel	39	32	31	34	19	19	21	34
Other motor vehicle	278	299	195	231	218	184	197	198

Table 2. Selected offences against property by region per 100,000 population in 2017

Region	All offences against property	Burglaries	Unauthorised thefts of a motor vehicle	Robberies	Damages to property	Embezzlements	Frauds, means of payment frauds
Whole country	3,830	541	111	30	608	57	546
Uusimaa	5,162	719	158	48	767	77	561
Varsinais-Suomi	3,361	505	84	24	538	69	445
Satakunta	3,181	591	86	28	621	38	455
Kanta-Häme	3,222	451	70	17	607	38	544
Pirkanmaa	3,806	536	96	30	615	54	505
Päijät-Häme	4,134	731	142	25	600	45	858
Kymenlaakso	3,419	519	104	17	527	54	449
South Karelia	3,843	584	118	21	517	38	581
Etelä-Savo	2,433	477	95	12	448	34	381
Pohjois-Savo	2,929	345	91	14	588	72	413
North Karelia	2,553	255	56	10	465	38	336
Central Finland	3,198	467	97	24	579	54	438
South Ostrobothnia	1,820	248	37	14	341	35	334
Ostrobothnia	2,521	406	99	6	483	23	268
Central Ostrobothnia	1,921	169	29	17	407	35	209
North Ostrobothnia	3,235	450	107	31	467	45	512
Kainuu	2,813	249	52	17	647	36	433
Lapland	3,059	438	100	18	548	33	412
Åland	2,492	339	79	21	733	62	123

1.3. Offences against the person

In 2017, a total of 33,500 assault offences (assault, petty assault, aggravated assault) were recorded, which was 200 cases (0.7 per cent) fewer than in 2016. Aggravated assaults decreased by 0.7 per cent compared to the previous year. The number recorded was 1,580. Over the past ten years (2008 to 2017), 34,900 assaults, on average, have been reported yearly. The legislative amendment, which entered into force at the beginning of 2011, considerably increased the number of assault offences recorded in 2011. After the legislative amendment, petty assaults on minors or close relatives became officially prosecutable. In 2011, the number of assault offences recorded was 40,200.

The recorded number of offences against life was 73. This was five cases fewer than in 2016. The annual average for the past ten years is 100. The corresponding figure was 129 between 1998 and 2007. The number of offences against life in 2015 included 12 murders made with terrorist intent abroad, which the Finnish police were investigating. Of the offences against life recorded in 2017, two were murders made with terrorist intent. Altogether 348 attempted manslaughters, murders or killings were recorded, which was 37 more than in 2015. When recording an offence, the line between attempted manslaughter and aggravated assault is open to interpretation, which may have an effect on the level changes visible in the statistics.

A total of 1,245 rapes (rape, aggravated rape, Paragraph 3) were recorded, which is 7.3 per cent more than in 2016. From 2008 to 2017, an average of 988 rapes were reported per year. The recorded number of sexual abuses of a child was 1,168, which is six per cent fewer than in the year before. The number of sexual harassment cases recorded was 414, which was 121 cases (22.6 per cent) lower than in 2016. Sexual harassment was added to the Penal Code on 1 September 2014. The numbers of rapes and sexual abuses of a child vary much yearly. Individual reports may include a series of incidents comprising several criminal acts.

In 2017, 66 per cent of offences against the person and 40 per cent of assault offences were committed in private dwellings. In all, 13.7 per cent of rape offences were committed in public places. The corresponding

share was 15.1 per cent in 2016 and 23.5 per cent of rape offences were committed in public places in 2009. Over 60 per cent of sexual harassment cases occurred in a public place or in a public event.

Table 3. Selected violent offences by region per 100,000 population in 2017

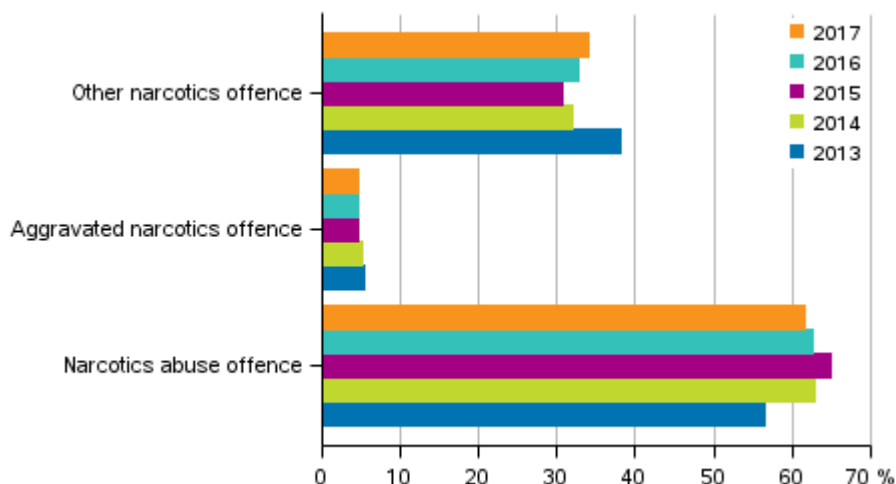
Region	Manslaughter, murder, killing and their attempts	Assault	Aggravated assault	Petty assault	Rape offences
Whole country	7	415	28	165	22
Uusimaa	8	499	29	163	25
Varsinais-Suomi	6	314	25	188	23
Satakunta	9	327	36	145	23
Kanta-Häme	5	324	34	167	19
Pirkanmaa	8	377	27	193	21
Päijät-Häme	10	376	34	123	15
Kymenlaakso	7	399	25	151	33
South Karelia	3	256	14	180	16
Etelä-Savo	5	330	24	178	13
Pohjois-Savo	5	372	30	263	23
North Karelia	6	290	15	189	19
Central Finland	7	510	31	172	18
South Ostrobothnia	4	357	22	117	15
Ostrobothnia	3	321	28	95	20
Central Ostrobothnia	5	405	27	121	14
North Ostrobothnia	9	439	25	107	19
Kainuu	13	574	28	221	20
Lapland	11	440	41	185	23
Åland	6	492	89	99	30

1.4. Offences involving intoxicating substances

In all, 27,800 narcotics offences were recorded in 2017, which was 2,700 cases (10.7 per cent) more than in 2016. The number of aggravated narcotics offences went up by 8.7 per cent from the previous year. A total of 1,280 of them were recorded. Good 60 per cent of narcotics offences are use offences. In all, 17,100 cases were recorded, which was 1,400 cases (8.6 per cent) more than in 2016.

From 2009, the figures include the offences recorded by the customs and border guard, which increases the number of narcotics offences by about one-tenth compared with narcotics offences known to the police.

Figure 4. Narcotics offences in 2013–2017



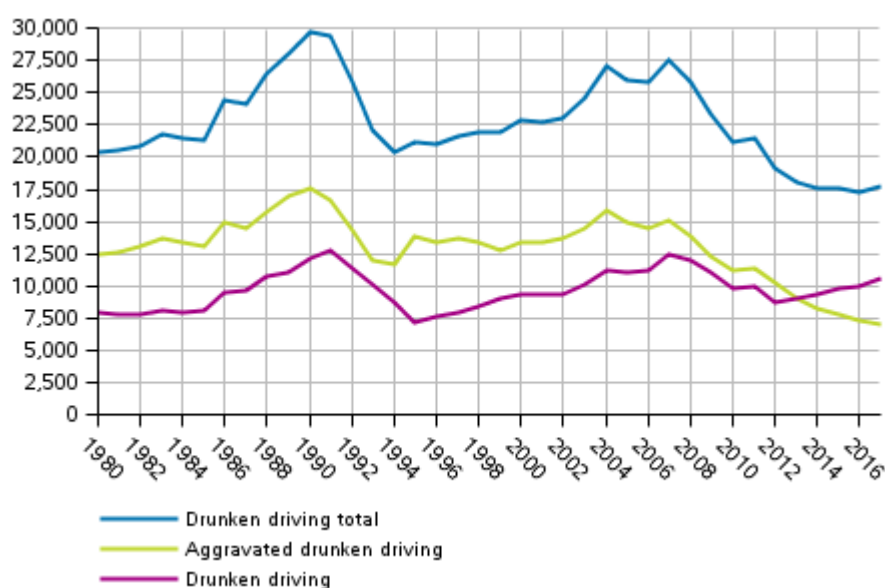
The recorded number of alcohol offences and minor alcohol offences was 1,800, which was 1,100 cases, or 37.0 per cent lower than in 2016.

When compiling statistics on offences involving intoxicating substances, offences comprising several criminal acts are entered as one. Offences involving intoxicating substances are such that they are generally found out only as a result of the activity of the police or customs and border guard officials and the majority of the offences remain undisclosed.

1.5 Drunken driving and traffic offences

Aggravated drunken driving decreased by 3.7 per cent and basic drunken driving increased by 6.4 per cent from 2016. In all, 17,700 drunken driving offences were recorded, which was 400 cases or 2.2 per cent more than in the previous year. The number of drunken driving offences recorded has primarily been decreasing in the past ten years. They have fallen by over one-third from the record figures of 1990.

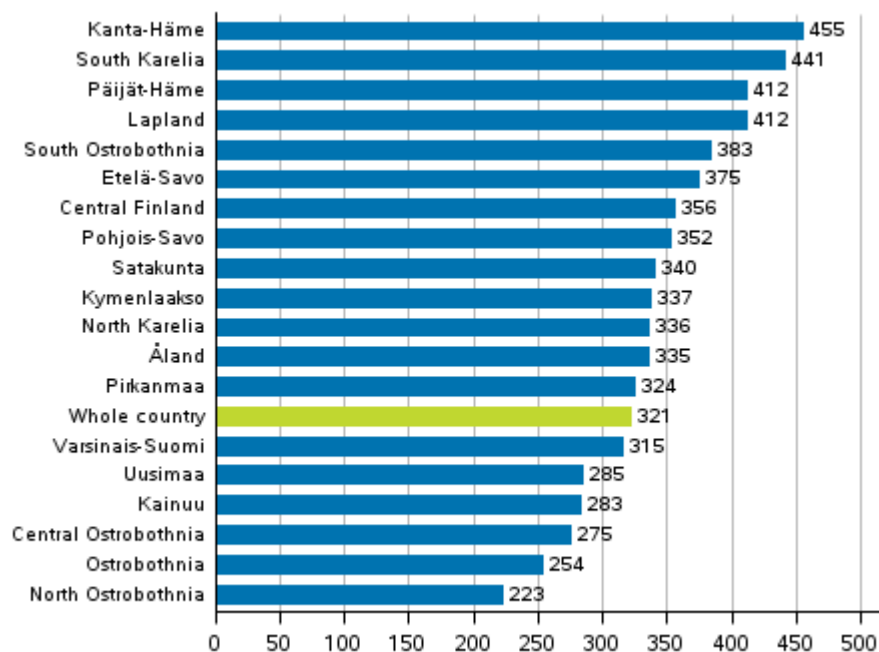
Figure 5. Drunken driving offences in 1980–2017



In 62.4 per cent of drunken driving cases the intoxicant was alcohol and in 32.5 per cent some other narcotic substance. The remaining 5.1 per cent had used both. Drunken driving caused by alcohol decreased by 4.1 per cent, that caused by narcotic substances increased by 14.4 per cent and the combined use of

alcohol and narcotic substances grew by 14.7 per cent. More than one-half of basic drunken driving cases are caused by narcotic substances.

Figure 6. Drunken driving offences by region per 100,000 population in 2017



In 2017, a total of 471,200 cases of endangerment of traffic safety, traffic infractions, violations of social welfare legislation on road traffic, motor vehicle infractions and other traffic related infractions were registered, which was 14.4 per cent more than in 2016. Most of them were offences found out in connection with police surveillance and guidance. The recorded number of aggravated endangerment of traffic safety was 3,800, which was 1.8 per cent down on 2016. In total, 375,100 cases of exceeding speed limits were recorded, which was 25.3 per cent higher than in the year before. Problems connected to the re-organisation of automatic traffic control brought about a substantial fall in the number of traffic offences recorded in the early part of 2014 compared with 2013. The figures for 2013 are not fully comparable with those for 2012, because exceeding speed limits detected by automatic traffic control towards the end of 2012 were recorded in the early part of 2013.

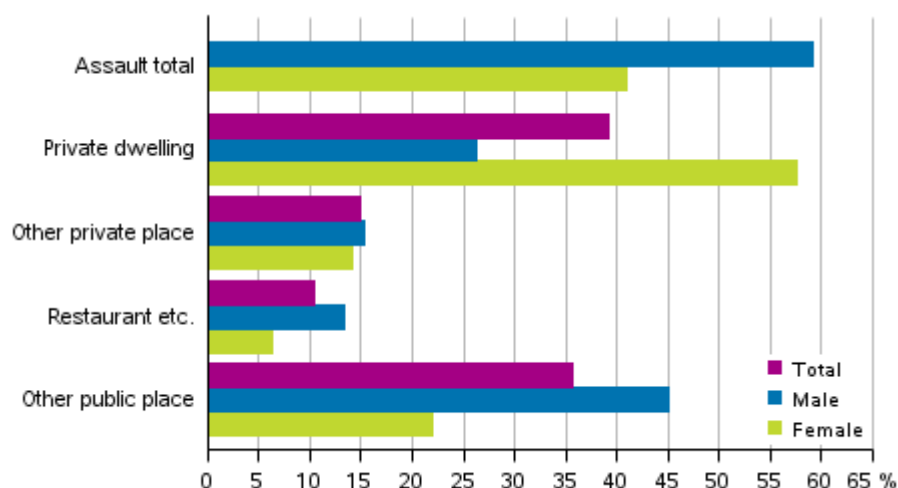
1.6 Victims of offences

Victims of violent offences recorded in 2017 numbered 48,600, which was close on 200 more than in 2016. Of the victims, 26,400 (54.3 per cent) were men and 22,200 (45.7 per cent) women. The number of male victims was 0.1 per cent and that of female ones 0.7 per cent higher than in 2016. A total of 33,000 persons were victims of assault offences (Penal Code, Section 21, Paragraphs 5 to 7), 19,500 (59 per cent) of them men and 13,500 (41 per cent) women. Information on victims is obtained reliably only on certain violent offences.

Altogether 3,000 (9.2 per cent) of the victims of assault offences were aged 18 to 20. There were 4,400 (13.3 per cent) victims aged over 50. Assault offences directed at children aged under 18 increased by 2.6 per cent from the year before. The number of child victims was now 6,600. This is 20 per cent of all victims of assault offences. Of child victims of assault offences, 4,350 (65.8 per cent) were boys and 2,260 (34.2 per cent) girls. Compared with one year ago, the number of boys increased by 3.4 per cent and that of girls declined by 0.8 per cent. Among the child victims of assault offences, 33.7 per cent were aged under ten, 35.5 were aged 10 to 14, and 30.8 per cent were aged 15 to 17. Of the 1,070 victims of sexual abuse as a child, 87.5 per cent were girls and 12.5 per cent boys. The legislative amendment, which entered into force at the beginning of 2011, considerably increased the number of recorded assault offences. After the

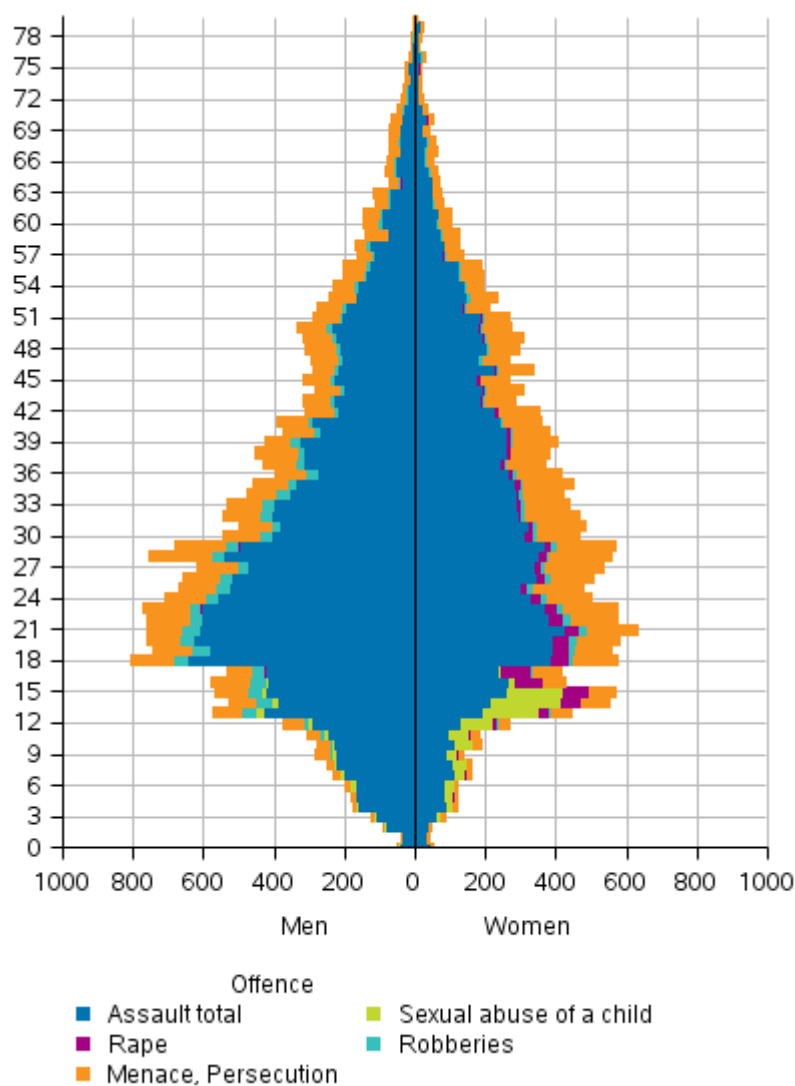
legislative amendment, petty assaults on minors or close relatives became officially prosecutable. In addition, at the beginning of April 2015, an amendment to the Child Welfare Act (1302/2014) came into effect, which extended the reporting obligation in cases where an offence against a child's life or health is suspected.

Figure 7. Assault offences by scene and victim's sex in 2017



Nearly 40 per cent of assault offences were committed in private dwellings. Fifty-eight per cent of assaults against women and 26 per cent of those against men were made in private dwellings. In all, 45 per cent of assaults against men and good one-fifth of those against women took place in a public place. Ten per cent of assaults were made in restaurants.

Figure 8. Victims of certain offences by age and sex in 2017



In terms of solved offences, where, in addition to the victim, the suspect is also known, the victim was of Finnish background in 91.1 per cent of cases and of foreign background in 8.9 per cent of cases. In 2016, victims were of Finnish background in 90.7 per cent and of foreign background in 9.3 per cent of cases. In sexual offences, the victim was of Finnish background in 92.4 per cent of cases, which is 2.9 percentage points lower than in 2016. In assault offences, the victim was of Finnish background in 90.5 per cent of cases, which, in turn, is 0.5 percentage points more than in 2016. There is no background data yet on persons who became part of the population during 2017, which may affect the proportions of 2017 slightly. In 2016, in all 93.4 per cent of the population were of Finnish background.

When the victim was of foreign background the suspect was also of foreign background in 52.3 per cent of cases. In 2016, the corresponding share was 58.8 per cent. When the victim was of Finnish background the suspect was also of Finnish background in 91.3 per cent of cases. In 2016, this share was 91.0 per cent. In case of sexual offences the suspect was of foreign background in 26.1 per cent of cases for victims of Finnish background. In 2016, this share was 33.1 per cent.

Table 4. Victims of certain solved offences by origin and person suspected by origin

Victim's origin/offence		Person suspected origin					
		Origin total		Person with Finnish background total		Person with foreign background total	
		2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Origin total	Total	19,131	17,907	16,557	15,654	2,574	2,253
	Assault offences	13,342	12,520	11,602	10,933	1,740	1,587
	Sexual offences exc. sexual abuse of children	574	501	378	360	196	141
	Other offences	5,215	4,886	4,577	4,361	638	525
Person with Finnish background total	Total	17,347	16,306	15,792	14,891	1,555	1,415
	Assault offences	12,002	11,332	11,050	10,390	952	942
	Sexual offences exc. sexual abuse of children	547	463	366	342	181	121
	Other offences	4,798	4,511	4,376	4,159	422	352
Person with foreign background total	Total	1,784	1,601	765	763	1,019	838
	Assault offences	1,340	1,188	552	543	788	645
	Sexual offences exc. sexual abuse of children	27	38	12	18	15	20
	Other offences	417	375	201	202	216	173

2. Persons suspected of solved offences and victims of offences

2.1 Solved offences

During 2017, the police, customs and border guard solved a total of 644,500 offences. The clearance rate was 74.8 per cent, which was 2.4 percentage points lower than in the previous year. Altogether, 272,900 offences against the Penal Code were solved and their clearance rate was 62.3 per cent, which was 1.2 percentage points higher than in 2016. The clearance rate for offences is calculated so that the offences recorded by the police in the statistical reference year and all the offences solved in that same year are compared with each other. For this reason, the clearance rate may be over 100 for some offences.

Among municipalities of over 30,000 inhabitants the clearance rate of offences against the Penal Code was the highest in Savonlinna (81.8%), Seinäjoki (74.2%) and Lappeenranta (72.8%). The lowest clearance rates were found in Hyvinkää (46.3%), Kerava (46.6%) and Järvenpää (48.8%).

The clearance rate varies by type of offence quite strongly. In all, 38.2 per cent of offences against property and 65.8 per cent of offences against life and health were solved. Due to the manner of disclosure, drunken driving and traffic offences, and offences involving intoxicating substances almost all become solved. In all, 70.6 per cent of frauds (Penal Code, Section 36, Paragraphs 1 to 3) and 80.8 per cent of offences against life were solved. The clearance rate was 64.8 per cent for assault offences.

The clearance rates are the lowest for theft offences (theft, aggravated theft, petty theft), damages to property, means of payment frauds and unauthorised thefts of a motor vehicle. In 2017, fewer than every sixth theft (Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraphs 1 to 2) was solved. In turn, one-half of petty thefts were solved. One-fifth of damages to property and means of payment frauds were cleared. One-third of unauthorised thefts of a motor vehicle were solved. Good one-half of robberies were solved.

Table 5. Clearance rate of certain types of offences in 1986-2017

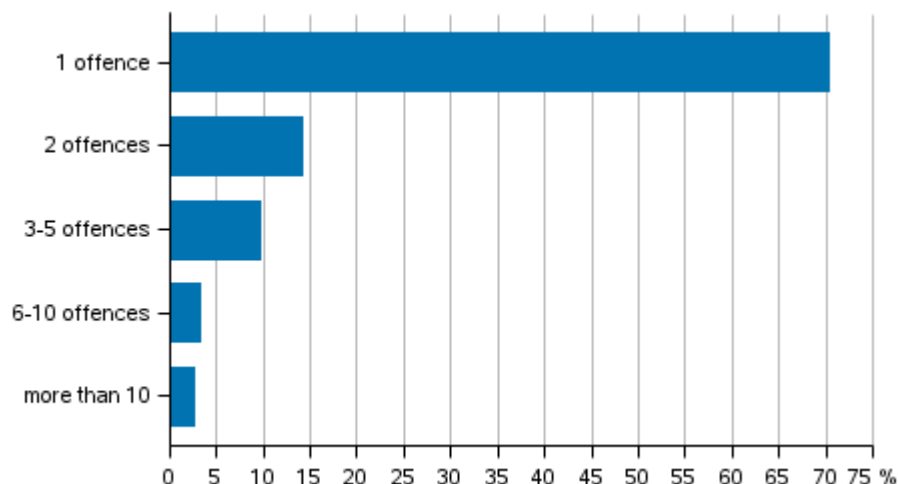
Offence	1986 - 1990	1991 - 1995	1996 - 2000	2001 - 2005	2006 - 2010	2011 - 2015	2016	2017
Offences against the Criminal Code	69	58	57	63	67	63	61	62
Theft	25	17	14	16	18	15	15	15
Aggravated theft	39	29	40	41	38	34	33	37
Petty theft	78	70	67	58	57	56	54	50
Robbery	53	43	42	45	49	54	53	56
Damages to property	29	27	27	26	25	22	22	23
Attempted manslaughter, murder or killing	96	91	92	94	97	92	88	100
Assault	79	74	76	80	81	76	67	66
Aggravated assault	85	84	83	87	88	84	81	80
Petty assault	95	86	79	75	73	72	66	60
Rape	63	56	57	63	66	70	67	71
Sexual abuse of a child	91	84	88	82	86	75	69	63

2.2 Persons suspected of offences

In all, 297,800 persons were suspected of the 272,900 solved offences against the Penal Code in 2017. The same person can be a suspect of several different offences. Of the suspects, 18.6 per cent were women, which is 1.3 percentage points lower than in 2016. When calculating according to the most aggravated offence against the Penal Code of a person (a person can be a suspect only one time during the year), 127,100 different persons were suspects of whom 22.3 per cent were women. Thus, one person was a suspect of 2.3 offences, on average.

The majority of suspects, 70.4 per cent, were suspects of only one offence against the Penal Code in 2017. In all, 14.1 per cent were suspects of two offences. Of the suspects, 15.5 per cent were suspected of more than two offences.

Figure 9. Persons suspected of offences against the Criminal Code by number of offences in 2017, %



In addition to the quantitative difference, the criminality of men and women differs in that women's shares of assaults, drunken driving and damages to property were small compared to men. However, the share of women suspected of assaults has grown from under 10 per cent in 1980 to around 20 per cent. Typical crimes for women were petty thefts, frauds, embezzlements and forgeries. The most common age for male suspects was 18 years and that of female suspects 20 years. The average age of suspected men was 33.7 years and that of women 34.6 years.

Of persons suspected of solved offences 26 per cent were under the influence of some intoxicant. Of the suspects, 15 per cent were under the influence of alcohol, nine of some other intoxicant and two per cent of alcohol and some other intoxicant. In offences against property, 14 per cent of suspects were under the influence of some intoxicant. In crimes against life and health, 44 per cent and in rapes, 32 per cent of suspects were under the influence of an intoxicant.

Table 6. Suspects of solved offences against the Criminal Code by age and sex in 2008-2017, share per 1,000 population

Gender/age group		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	Total	76	72	69	69	64	62	59	58	57	54
	Aged under 15	16	14	13	14	11	10	9	8	8	9
	Aged 15-17	128	123	122	126	109	103	98	91	84	82
	Aged 18-20	239	217	208	214	201	198	185	185	180	199
	Aged over 20	79	75	72	71	67	65	63	62	60	56
Male	Total	128	119	115	115	106	102	97	95	92	89
	Aged under 15	23	20	18	20	15	14	13	12	12	14
	Aged 15-17	212	199	194	203	176	167	161	149	134	133
	Aged 18-20	384	343	332	340	320	314	290	292	279	332
	Aged over 20	135	127	123	120	112	108	104	102	99	93
Female	Total	26	26	25	26	23	24	23	23	22	20
	Aged under 15	7	7	8	8	6	5	4	4	4	5
	Aged 15-17	40	44	46	47	39	37	33	31	31	28
	Aged 18-20	87	85	79	82	77	77	76	72	76	60
	Aged over 20	27	26	25	26	24	25	24	24	23	21

In 2017, the share of underage and young people, aged under 21, among all suspects of offences against the Penal Code was 19.8 per cent, having been 17.9 per cent one year earlier. The shares of young people were large for alcohol offences, robberies, damages to property, thefts of a motor vehicle, and aggravated endangering of traffic safety. Young people made up 39.2 per cent of persons suspected of robberies, 40.3 per cent of suspects of damages to property and 31.6 per cent of those suspected of aggravated endangering of traffic safety. In all, 20.5 per cent of those suspected of assaults were young people.

The share of suspects aged over 64 has increased especially in traffic offences. There were 50,000 persons aged over 64 suspected of endangerment of traffic safety and traffic infractions, or 12 per cent of all suspects of such offences. In 2006, the corresponding share was 3.5 per cent (12,000 persons).

2.3 Backgrounds of suspects

The average income subject to state taxation of suspects of offences against the Penal Code aged 15 or over belonging to the registered population (living permanently and temporarily in Finland and with a Finnish personal identity code) was around EUR 24,000, while the corresponding income in total population was about EUR 28,800. Income tax is paid to the state on both earned income and capital income. The corresponding median income was EUR 15,700 and EUR 23,700. Of the suspects, 24.7 per cent had an income of under EUR 5,000, while this was so for 10.0 per cent of the entire population. Among the suspects, 41.7 per cent had an income of at least EUR 20,000, while the share for the entire population was 57.9 per cent. All those whose income subject to state taxation is not known also belong to the group of under EUR 2,499. The figures given in this Section are calculated so that one person is a suspect only one time. The figures calculated here differ from the figures presented elsewhere in this publication where the same person can be a suspect several times during a year. The figures only include persons suspected of offences against the Penal Code. The data on income subject to state taxation of suspects are based on the Tax Administration's data in the tax database concerning income subject to state taxation from 2016. In the sections concerning total population, only people permanently resident in Finland were taken into consideration.

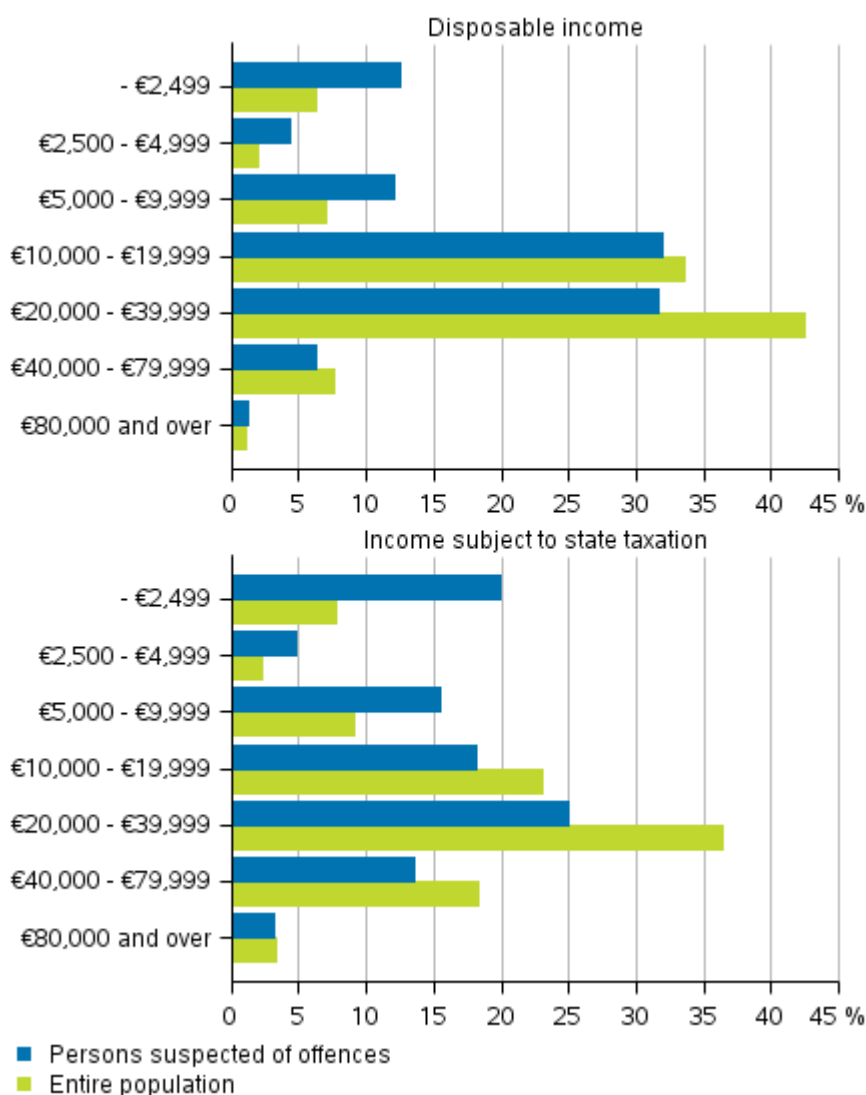
Table 7. Persons suspected of offences by sex and income (euro) in 2017, aged 15 and over

Income/sex			Total	- 2,499	2,500 - 4,999	5,000 - 9,999	10,000 - 19,999	20,000 - 39,999	40,000 - ?79,999	80,000 and over
Income subject to state taxation	Sex total	Persons suspected	120,476	23,945	5,816	18,562	21,919	30,141	16,368	3,725
		%	100.0	19.8	4.8	15.4	18.1	25.0	13.5	3.0
	Men	Persons suspected	93,705	19,615	4,537	14,170	15,946	22,540	13,649	3,248
		%	100.0	20.9	4.8	15.1	17.0	24.0	14.5	3.4
	Women	Persons suspected	26,771	4,330	1,279	4,392	5,973	7,601	2,719	477
		%	100.0	16.1	4.7	16.4	22.3	28.3	10.1	1.7
Disposable income	Sex total	Persons suspected	120,476	15,104	5,238	14,555	38,463	38,188	7,536	1,392
		%	100.0	12.5	4.3	12.0	31.9	31.6	6.2	1.1
	Men	Persons suspected	93,705	12,633	4,317	11,837	29,197	28,292	6,187	1,242
		%	100.0	13.4	4.6	12.6	31.1	30.1	6.6	1.3
	Women	Persons suspected	26,771	2,471	921	2,718	9,266	9,896	1,349	150
		%	100.0	9.2	3.4	10.1	34.6	36.9	5.0	0.5

When viewed by disposable money income, the income level of those suspected of offences against the Penal Code was higher than based on income subject to state taxation. The median of the suspects' disposable income is 82 per cent of that of total population. With income subject to state taxation, the share is 66 per cent. Of the suspects, 16.9 per cent had an income of under EUR 5,000, while according to income subject

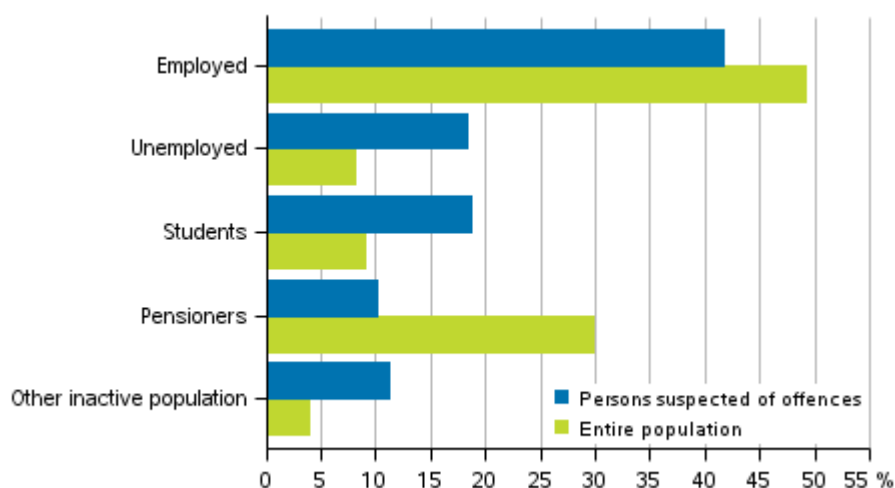
to state taxation, this group included 24.7 per cent of the suspects. The respective figures for the whole population are 8.2 and 10.0 per cent. Disposable income of over EUR 20,000 was earned by 39.1 per cent of suspects and 51.1 per cent of total population. Disposable income = earned income + entrepreneurial income + property income + current transfers received - current transfers paid. Disposable income is a better measure than income subject to state taxation for describing the actual income of suspects.

Figure 10. Persons suspected of offences against the Criminal Code and the entire population by income subject to state taxation and disposable income in 2017, aged 15 years and over



Classified by main type of activity, 41.7 per cent of the suspects of offences against the Penal Code (belonging to the registered population aged 15 or over) were employed persons. Of all suspects, 18.4 per cent were unemployed and 11.2 per cent in the inactive population. Of the whole population, 49.2 per cent were employed, 8.2 per cent unemployed and 3.9 per cent in the inactive population. The information on main type of activity is from 2015 so it may differ from the current situation.

Figure 11. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by main activity in 2017, aged 15 and over



Of suspects of offences against the Penal Code aged 15 or over, 44.2 per cent had completed only basic level education and 41 per cent upper secondary education. The respective figures for the whole population were 29.2 and 40.3 per cent.

In Appendix tables 4 to 7, the same person can be a suspect several times. This is a common way to present the number of suspects of offences in the statistics. This produces a better view of criminality as a phenomenon and the backgrounds of the persons guilty of a particular offence can be described better.

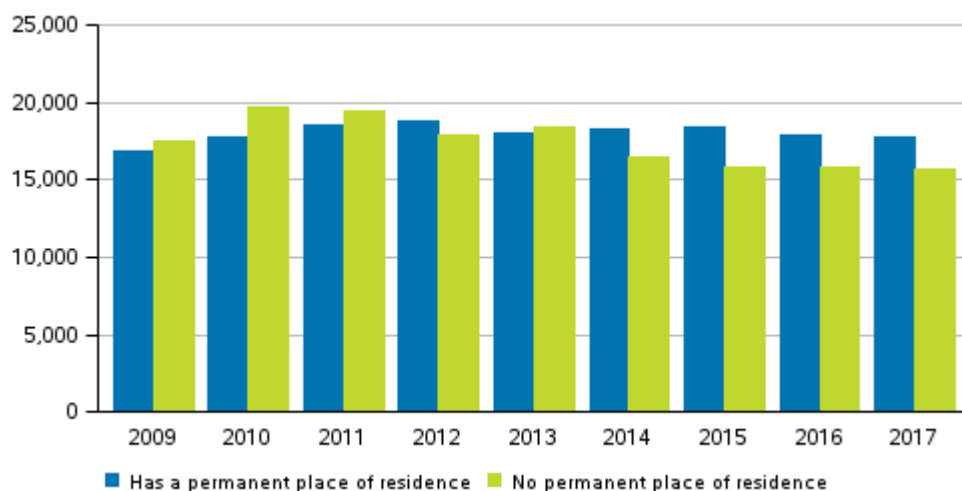
2.4 Origin and foreign citizens

The number of persons suspected of offences against the Penal Code solved in 2017 by the police, customs and border guard was 297,800, of whom 33,500 were citizens of foreign countries. Compared to 2016, the number of all suspects of offences against the Penal Code decreased by 4.3 per cent, while the number of foreign citizens suspected went down by 0.7 per cent. The share of foreign nationals in all suspects of offences against the Penal Code was 11.2 per cent. One year earlier, the corresponding share was 10.8 per cent. The share of foreigners among suspects living permanently in Finland was 6.3 per cent. The share of foreign citizens in the population was 4.5 per cent. If we only examine those aged 15 to 49, the share of foreigners among suspects living permanently in Finland was 6.9 per cent. In the population, the share of foreign citizens among persons aged 15 to 49 was 7.2 per cent.

In 2017, Estonians (8,400) and Russians (5,000) made up the biggest group of foreign suspects of offences against the Penal Code. Of Estonian suspects, 53.3 per cent and 36.6 per cent of Russians had a permanent place of residence in Finland. Compared with the year before, the number of offences by Estonians decreased by 2.8 per cent and those by Russians increased by 11.3 per cent. Citizens of the former Soviet Union are also included in Russians.

Other countries where over 1,000 of its citizens were suspected were Iraq (3,250), Sweden (1,600), Romania (1,500) and Somalia (1,200). Of Romanians, only 15.8 per cent had a permanent place of residence in Finland. The respective shares for Somalis and Swedes were 94.7 and 62.1 per cent. The share of Iraqi suspects has doubled from 2014. There were 1,500 Iraqi suspects in 2014 and 87.8 per cent of them were living permanently in Finland. Of Iraqi suspects, 52.2 per cent had a permanent place of residence in Finland in 2017. One person can be guilty of many different offences during a year.

Figure 12. Foreign citizens suspected of offences against the Criminal Code by place of residence in Finland in 2009–2017



Among the offences against the Penal Code solved in 2017, altogether 53.1 per cent of the suspected foreign citizens were living permanently in Finland. The share is equal to that in 2016, but 0.7 percentage points smaller than in 2015. Typical offences by foreigners living in Finland were theft, assault and narcotics offences, as well as driving a motor vehicle without a licence.

In the statistics, the same person can be a suspect several times. Data on the nationality of suspects and on whether they are permanently resident in Finland are based on the nationality data derived from the police and those selected by means of the personal identity code from the population data. The group “no permanent place of residence in Finland” is in that sense problematic, because it may include persons staying longer periods in Finland without applying for a permanent place of residence here. The group may also include persons suspected of a narcotics offence, for example, who have come to Finland only for the purpose of committing a crime. The number of foreign nationals differs somewhat from the figures reported by the police because the police also reports the nationality of the suspect in cases where the investigation is still ongoing. Only solved offences are included in Statistics Finland's figures.

Table 8. Suspects of solved offences against the Criminal Code living in Finland by age and nationality in 2017

Age group	Suspects living permanently in Finland		Share per 1,000 population in the age group	
	Finnish residents	Foreign citizens	Finnish residents	Foreign citizens
Total	262,451	17,768	49.9	71.2
- 14	7,530	598	8.8	15.7
15 - 17	13,283	879	78.4	137.8
18 - 20	33,991	1,292	195.1	168.3
21 - 24	35,103	1,830	139.0	135.1
25 - 29	36,677	3,324	113.4	107.5
30 - 34	33,922	3,321	107.2	92.8
35 - 39	27,589	2,543	86.3	82.6
40 - 44	19,390	1,537	62.7	65.0
45 - 49	15,892	1,149	51.5	60.2
50 - 54	13,257	599	37.3	42.6
55 - 59	9,774	370	27.6	33.7
60 - 64	6,766	202	18.8	27.3
65 - 69	4,535	74	12.4	16.1
70+	4,742	50	5.9	7.6

Origin of suspects

Of the 126,100 persons suspected of offences against the Penal Code, 111,100 (88.2 per cent) were of Finnish background. There were 14,700 suspects with foreign background (11.7 per cent). The figures were calculated so that a person is a suspect only one time during the year, which means that this is not the "gross number" of suspects. In the whole population, 93.4 per cent are of Finnish background and 6.6 per cent of foreign background. Of suspects with Finnish background, 2,200 (two per cent) had been born abroad. Of suspects with foreign background, 92.8 per cent had been born abroad. In the review, included are persons belonging to the registered population, that is, people with a Finnish personal identity code. Data on origin are from 2016, so the data on origin of good one two hundred persons were unknown even though they had a Finnish personal identity code. Typically, these persons have moved to Finland in 2017.

Suspects born in Finland with Finnish background numbered 21.4 per 1,000 population with the same origin. Correspondingly, the figure for foreign-born suspects with Finnish background was 43.7. Good one-half of foreign-born persons with Finnish background were born in Sweden. The share of Finnish-born suspects with foreign background per 1,000 population was 18.3 per cent and that of foreign-born persons with foreign background was 44.4 per cent.

Table 9. Persons suspect of offences against the Criminal Code by origin and share per 1,000 population 2016-2017

Origin	Suspected		Share per 1,000 population	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Origin total	139,121	126,056	25.3	22.9
Person with Finnish background total	123,680	111,136	24.1	21.6
Person with Finnish background born in Finland	121,284	108,921	23.8	21.4
Person with Finnish background born abroad	2,396	2,215	47.3	43.7
Person with foreign background total	15,429	14,688	42.3	40.3
Person with foreign background born in Finland	972	1,063	16.8	18.3
Person with foreign background born abroad	14,457	13,625	47.1	44.4
Origin unknown	12	232	.	.

A person whose one or both parents were born in Finland is counted as having Finnish background. A person has foreign background if his or her both parents were born abroad. There are more of younger age groups and men among persons with foreign background compared with those with Finnish background. Among the population, 65 per cent of those with foreign background and 46 per cent of those with Finnish background are aged under 40.

More details about the origin of suspects by age group and sex is available in the appendix table. The figures are calculated so that one person is a suspect only one time. The figures calculated here differ from the figures presented elsewhere in this publication where the same person can be a suspect several times during a year.

If the number of suspects is calculated so that the same person can be a suspect of several offences against the Penal Code, the number of suspects with Finnish background was 255,800 (85.9 per cent of suspects). Of them, 247,600 were born in Finland and 8,200 abroad. Suspects with foreign background numbered 28,600 (9.6 per cent of suspects). Of persons with foreign background, 2,900 were born in Finland and 25,600 abroad. Among suspects, 0.1 per cent were of unknown origin and 13,200 (4.4 per cent) did not have population information. Population information is missing for tourists and those staying temporarily in the country, for example. Compared with 2016, the number of people with Finnish background among suspects decreased by 4.7 per cent and those with foreign background by 2.3 per cent. The share of Finnish-born suspects with foreign background increased by 18.2 per cent. The number of persons in the group "no population information" decreased by 1.5 per cent.

In 2017, a person was suspect of an average of 2.3 solved offences against the Penal Code. Persons with Finnish background born in Finland were suspects of 2.3 offences and persons with Finnish background

born abroad of 3.7 offences. Of persons with foreign background, those born in Finland were suspects of 2.8 offences and those born abroad of 1.9 offences.

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Development of certain types of offences in 2013 - 2017

Offence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1) OFFENCES AND INFRACTIONS TOTAL	869,402	828,296	819,012	823,449	861,921
2) Offences against the Criminal Code	489,765	482,050	474,377	466,857	438,373
3) Offences A to F	424,786	417,898	413,233	411,725	390,719
A Offences against property	240,547	241,326	236,323	230,174	210,773
Burglaries total	32,514	33,972	34,106	33,251	29,754
Breaking into a residence	5,749	6,363	5,985	5,300	4,770
- into a free-time residence	1,791	1,840	1,683	1,227	1,512
- into another residence	3,958	4,523	4,302	4,073	3,258
Breaking into business premises	3,843	4,044	4,079	3,329	3,034
Breaking into a motor vehicle	9,597	9,253	9,441	8,654	7,650
Other burglaries	13,325	14,312	14,601	15,968	14,300
Unauthorised uses and thefts of a motor vehicle, thefts of use of a motor vehicle, total	7,963	7,773	7,454	6,700	6,103
Robberies total	1,524	1,689	1,550	1,673	1,640
- aggravated robbery	196	216	266	277	264
Damages to property total	43,375	42,516	37,619	35,170	33,466
- aggravated damage to property	266	253	254	300	262
Embezzlements total	3,574	3,075	2,912	2,924	3,149
- aggravated embezzlement	1,458	1,723	1,820	1,817	1,787
Frauds total	22,835	23,515	26,091	25,065	23,380
Means of payment frauds	7,607	7,771	10,913	15,124	6,678
- aggravated means of payment fraud	123	123	193	161	245
B Offences against life and health	38,026	35,236	36,239	36,094	35,744
Manslaughter, murder or killing	95	101	96	78	73
Attempted manslaughter, murder or killing	264	327	299	311	348
Assaults total	35,515	32,928	33,874	33,769	33,535
- aggravated assault	1,791	1,645	1,563	1,592	1,581
C Sexual offences	3,310	3,001	2,972	3,327	3,269
Sexual exploitation of a child	1,657	1,416	1,230	1,242	1,168
Rape	975	1,009	1,052	1,160	1,245
D Offences against public authority and public peace	13,700	12,592	12,880	13,399	12,355
(Violent) resisting of an official in the performance of his/her duties	1,682	1,704	1,718	1,883	1,723
Impeding an official	1,916	1,863	1,810	1,852	1,525
E Certain traffic offences	45,251	45,557	44,940	44,759	45,088
Drunken driving total	17,994	17,608	17,638	17,308	17,685
- aggravated drunken driving	9,001	8,304	7,816	7,285	7,019
F Other offences	83,952	80,186	79,879	83,972	83,490
Narcotics offences total	22,656	21,781	23,400	25,082	27,777
- aggravated narcotics offence	1,237	1,161	1,070	1,179	1,282
Alcohol offence/Minor alcohol offence	4,474	3,686	3,195	2,876	1,811
4) Endangerment of traffic safety, hit-and-run, traffic infraction, violation of social welfare legislation on road traffic and motor vehicle infraction	444,616	410,398	405,779	411,724	471,202
- exceeding speed limits ¹⁾	315,849	293,752	291,350	299,312	375,140

1) Exceeding speed limits registered as endangerment of traffic safety, aggravated endangerment of traffic safety and traffic infractions.

Appendix table 2. Persons suspected of offences living in Finland by nationality in 2014 - 2017, share per 1,000 population

Offence/Year	Total	Finnish citizens	Citizens of foreign countries	Sweden	Estonia	Russia/Former Soviet Union	Somalia	Citizens of other foreign countries	
Offences and infractions total	2017	116.6	116.0	128.9	195.9	158.5	121.0	229.4	319.3
	2016	115.0	114.5	127.3	205.7	148.2	110.8	235.4	323.8
	2015	114.9	114.2	129.7	190.4	144.7	114.3	265.8	338.1
	2014	115.8	115.0	134.3	179.9	140.1	123.3	268.0	357.5
Offences against the Criminal Code	2017	50.8	49.9	71.2	126.3	86.8	62.6	171.8	174.3
	2016	53.2	52.3	73.4	120.1	85.1	59.9	182.8	185.0
	2015	55.2	54.1	79.8	119.3	86.3	67.3	214.8	206.7
	2014	56.0	54.9	83.4	108.0	85.3	72.1	219.8	220.8
Offences A to F	2017	42.5	41.6	62.2	117.4	73.5	56.0	164.1	151.6
	2016	43.6	42.7	63.0	110.4	71.1	54.7	174.8	157.4
	2015	44.5	43.5	68.2	104.2	73.3	60.2	208.4	174.6
	2014	44.6	43.5	72.2	93.5	72.2	63.8	218.5	189.4
Theft offences	2017	8.1	8.0	10.0	19.1	11.6	10.3	54.8	23.0
	2016	8.8	8.7	11.1	18.5	13.7	10.5	64.4	25.5
	2015	9.2	9.1	12.8	22.0	15.0	12.4	66.7	30.2
	2014	9.8	9.6	13.6	16.7	13.3	12.5	79.4	33.1
Robbery offences	2017	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.3	3.6	1.1
	2016	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	4.6	1.0
	2015	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	6.5	1.4
	2014	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	5.4	1.5
Fraud offences	2017	3.5	3.6	2.8	6.6	3.5	2.9	4.8	6.9
	2016	4.0	4.1	3.1	11.9	2.6	3.3	8.4	7.4
	2015	4.0	4.0	3.9	6.5	4.0	1.9	12.9	10.3
	2014	3.2	3.2	4.0	10.3	2.5	2.2	10.2	11.1
Assault offences	2017	4.1	3.9	9.6	8.4	8.7	4.9	22.3	25.5
	2016	4.3	4.1	9.8	11.8	7.2	6.5	27.1	26.6
	2015	4.6	4.3	10.6	8.7	7.9	7.2	33.6	29.5
	2014	4.9	4.6	11.6	7.2	9.4	7.2	31.6	32.9
Rape offences	2017	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.2	2.4
	2016	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.9
	2015	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.1
	2014	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.8
Drunken driving offences	2017	2.9	2.9	4.4	8.1	9.2	4.9	3.3	9.5
	2016	2.9	2.8	4.1	5.8	8.5	4.4	2.7	9.0
	2015	3.0	2.9	4.3	6.1	8.0	5.6	3.6	10.0
	2014	2.9	2.9	4.3	5.6	8.2	5.2	3.3	9.9
Narcotics offences	2017	4.4	4.3	5.7	14.5	6.7	4.2	21.1	13.7
	2016	4.0	3.9	5.6	11.1	5.5	3.5	16.8	14.4
	2015	3.9	3.8	5.4	9.1	5.1	4.4	18.7	14.1
	2014	3.6	3.5	5.2	6.4	3.7	5.3	21.0	13.7

Appendix table 3. Reported objects of theft offences in 2013 to 2017

Property category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Alcoholic beverages	3,898	4,601	4,332	3,637	2,942
Bicycles and accessories	21,858	23,866	22,963	20,695	19,657
Boat motors, motor parts	1,331	1,893	1,451	1,240	808
Boats and boating equipment	1,040	1,212	1,081	715	730
Building and electrical supplies	3,153	3,041	2,960	2,180	1,916
Carrier bags, briefcases, handbags and wallets	7,169	6,769	5,868	5,076	4,543
Chemicals	3,867	3,534	2,027	1,664	1,700
Clothing items	6,114	6,917	6,474	4,543	4,054
Computers and accessories	4,903	4,864	4,667	4,147	3,137
Dishes, utensils and silverware	1,865	1,852	1,721	1,197	918
Entertainment electronics	4,502	4,579	3,954	2,960	2,629
Equipment for sport, camping and fishing	3,460	3,980	3,588	2,395	2,154
Food	1,478	1,874	1,495	1,328	1,159
Jewellery, precious stones and precious metals	11,336	9,247	8,285	4,767	3,475
Means of payment	13,333	12,645	10,558	8,846	8,504
Optical instruments, photographic equipment and medical equipment	4,379	4,216	3,800	2,695	2,317
Ornaments and collectibles, art objects, medals	1,393	1,440	1,624	1,061	889
Other property	9,939	10,227	9,030	6,673	5,917
Parts and accessories for vehicles, unregistered vehicles and their trailers	4,403	4,498	4,336	3,658	3,558
Securities and documents	18,126	16,812	14,668	12,831	12,415
Telephones and accessories	13,120	11,795	10,215	8,968	8,174
Travel document	1,073	1,113	1,066	1,075	1,118
Watches	1,054	1,251	1,077	922	681
Work machinery and tools	13,150	14,655	13,500	11,762	10,962

Appendix table 4. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by income (euro) subject to state taxation in 2017, aged 15 and over

Offences		Total	- 2,499	2,500 - 4,999	5,000 - 9,999	10,000 - 19,999	20,000 - 39,999	40,000 - 79,999	80,000 and over
1 Offences and infractions total	Suspected	641,064	107,779	24,627	84,501	97,169	173,660	121,696	31,632
	%	100.0	16.8	3.8	13.2	15.2	27.1	19.0	4.9
2 Offences against the Criminal Code	Suspected	276,548	80,946	17,104	61,887	45,580	45,479	20,727	4,825
	%	100.0	29.3	6.2	22.4	16.5	16.4	7.5	1.7
3 Offences A to F	Suspected	230,362	75,922	15,022	57,774	37,801	30,657	10,753	2,433
	%	100.1	33.0	6.5	25.1	16.4	13.3	4.7	1.1
Offences against property	Suspected	86,756	34,479	6,213	22,560	13,383	7,565	2,051	505
	%	100.0	39.7	7.2	26.0	15.4	8.7	2.4	0.6
Theft offences	Suspected	41,635	18,521	3,200	12,124	5,331	2,066	358	35
	%	100.1	44.5	7.7	29.1	12.8	5.0	0.9	0.1
Robbery offences	Suspected	1,434	794	147	314	137	39	3	-
	%	100.1	55.4	10.3	21.9	9.6	2.7	0.2	-
Damage to property	Suspected	7,956	3,133	617	1,913	1,099	902	238	54
	%	100.0	39.4	7.8	24.0	13.8	11.3	3.0	0.7
Embezzlement offences	Suspected	1,305	240	63	184	259	401	128	30
	%	99.9	18.4	4.8	14.1	19.8	30.7	9.8	2.3
Frauds	Suspected	19,570	7,125	1,230	4,885	4,063	1,893	294	80
	%	100.1	36.4	6.3	25.0	20.8	9.7	1.5	0.4
Means of payment frauds	Suspected	1,600	745	104	374	231	129	15	2
	%	100.0	46.6	6.5	23.4	14.4	8.1	0.9	0.1
Tax offences	Suspected	1,999	329	56	343	434	470	264	103
	%	100.1	16.5	2.8	17.2	21.7	23.5	13.2	5.2
Forgery offences	Suspected	1,961	619	205	408	393	239	81	16
	%	100.0	31.6	10.5	20.8	20.0	12.2	4.1	0.8
Dishonesty by a debtor	Suspected	518	77	13	55	100	140	101	32
	%	100.0	14.9	2.5	10.6	19.3	27.0	19.5	6.2
Offences against life and health	Suspected	23,645	5,273	1,301	4,984	4,603	5,076	2,049	359
	%	100.1	22.3	5.5	21.1	19.5	21.5	8.7	1.5
Homicides and attempts thereof	Suspected	64	19	3	16	15	8	3	-
	%	100.0	29.7	4.7	25.0	23.4	12.5	4.7	-
Assault offences	Suspected	21,702	4,868	1,222	4,684	4,234	4,687	1,801	206
	%	99.9	22.4	5.6	21.6	19.5	21.6	8.3	0.9
Sexual crimes	Suspected	2,026	466	129	418	408	423	163	19
	%	99.9	23.0	6.4	20.6	20.1	20.9	8.0	0.9
Drunken driving	Suspected	16,864	4,079	965	3,411	3,410	3,614	1,209	176
	%	99.9	24.2	5.7	20.2	20.2	21.4	7.2	1.0
Narcotics offences	Suspected	24,411	9,113	2,119	6,638	3,748	2,294	447	52
	%	100.0	37.3	8.7	27.2	15.4	9.4	1.8	0.2
4 Endangering of traffic safety, leaving the scene of a traffic accident without permission, traffic infraction	Suspected	410,702	31,857	9,605	26,727	59,368	143,003	110,943	29,199
	%	100.0	7.8	2.3	6.5	14.5	34.8	27.0	7.1

Offences		Total	- 2,499	2,500 - 4,999	5,000 - 9,999	10,000 - 19,999	20,000 - 39,999	40,000 - 79,999	80,000 and over
ENTIRE POPULATION	Suspected	4 591,285	353,200	103,719	416,087	1 058,741	1 667,421	840,425	151,692
	%	100.1	7.7	2.3	9.1	23.1	36.3	18.3	3.3

Appendix table 5. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by socio-economic group in 2017, aged 15 and over

Offences		Total	Self-employed persons	Upper-level employees	Lower-level employees	Workers	Students	Pensioners	Other, unknown
1 Offences and infractions total	Suspected	641,064	56,825	64,609	85,369	110,455	75,823	76,392	171,591
	%	100.0	8.9	10.1	13.3	17.2	11.8	11.9	26.8
2 Offences against the Criminal Code	Suspected	276,548	14,138	10,334	20,197	37,894	49,667	25,793	118,525
	%	100.0	5.1	3.7	7.3	13.7	18.0	9.3	42.9
3 Offences A to F	Suspected	230,362	9,652	5,410	13,146	27,449	41,905	21,141	111,659
	%	100.0	4.2	2.3	5.7	11.9	18.2	9.2	48.5
Offences against property	Suspected	86,756	2,605	1,053	4,529	6,889	14,025	9,047	48,608
	%	99.9	3.0	1.2	5.2	7.9	16.2	10.4	56.0
Theft offences	Suspected	41,635	598	253	1,275	2,377	6,678	5,218	25,236
	%	99.9	1.4	0.6	3.1	5.7	16.0	12.5	60.6
Robbery offences	Suspected	1,434	14	9	37	72	377	91	834
	%	100.0	1.0	0.6	2.6	5.0	26.3	6.3	58.2
Damage to property	Suspected	7,956	226	136	458	944	2,089	643	3,460
	%	100.1	2.8	1.7	5.8	11.9	26.3	8.1	43.5
Embezzlement offences	Suspected	1,305	94	35	304	169	111	144	448
	%	100.0	7.2	2.7	23.3	13.0	8.5	11.0	34.3
Frauds	Suspected	19,570	445	216	1,489	1,776	2,908	1,531	11,205
	%	100.1	2.3	1.1	7.6	9.1	14.9	7.8	57.3
Means of payment frauds	Suspected	1,600	19	19	66	105	222	127	1,042
	%	100.0	1.2	1.2	4.1	6.6	13.9	7.9	65.1
Tax offences	Suspected	1,999	303	91	156	292	146	291	720
	%	100.1	15.2	4.6	7.8	14.6	7.3	14.6	36.0
Forgery offences	Suspected	1,961	130	35	179	140	194	163	1,120
	%	99.9	6.6	1.8	9.1	7.1	9.9	8.3	57.1
Dishonesty by a debtor	Suspected	518	128	26	53	85	14	68	144
	%	99.9	24.7	5.0	10.2	16.4	2.7	13.1	27.8
Offences against life and health	Suspected	23,645	1,154	775	1,812	4,483	3,699	2,015	9,707
	%	100.1	4.9	3.3	7.7	19.0	15.6	8.5	41.1
Homicides and attempts thereof	Suspected	64	3	1	4	8	4	13	31
	%	100.1	4.7	1.6	6.3	12.5	6.3	20.3	48.4
Assault offences	Suspected	21,702	993	613	1,615	4,183	3,455	1,732	9,111
	%	100.0	4.6	2.8	7.4	19.3	15.9	8.0	42.0
Sexual crimes	Suspected	2,026	121	95	138	311	511	192	658
	%	100.1	6.0	4.7	6.8	15.4	25.2	9.5	32.5
Drunken driving	Suspected	16,864	765	451	1,121	2,968	2,237	1,669	7,653
	%	100.0	4.5	2.7	6.6	17.6	13.3	9.9	45.4
Narcotics offences	Suspected	24,411	477	283	1,016	2,719	5,162	1,333	13,421
	%	100.1	2.0	1.2	4.2	11.1	21.1	5.5	55.0
4 Endangering of traffic safety, leaving the scene of a traffic accident without permission, traffic infraction	Suspected	410,702	47,173	59,199	72,223	83,006	33,918	55,251	59,932
	%	100.1	11.5	14.4	17.6	20.2	8.3	13.5	14.6

Offences		Total	Self-employed persons	Upper-level employees	Lower-level employees	Workers	Students	Pensioners	Other, unknown
ENTIRE POPULATION	Suspected	4 591,285	242,617	511,966	827,633	663,854	415,423	1 381,842	547,950
	%	100.0	5.3	11.2	18.0	14.5	9.0	30.1	11.9

Appendix table 6. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by main activity in 2017, aged 15 and over

Offences		Total	Employed	Unemployed	Students	Pensioners	Other inactive population
1 Offences and infractions total	Suspected	641,064	308,931	106,016	85,735	73,316	67,066
	%	100.0	48.2	16.5	13.4	11.4	10.5
2 Offences against the Criminal Code	Suspected	276,548	75,556	72,361	54,394	23,508	50,729
	%	100.0	27.3	26.2	19.7	8.5	18.3
3 Offences A to F	Suspected	230,362	49,203	67,925	45,723	18,912	48,599
	%	100.0	21.4	29.5	19.8	8.2	21.1
Offences against property	Suspected	86,756	12,535	29,289	15,174	7,950	21,808
	%	100.0	14.4	33.8	17.5	9.2	25.1
Theft offences	Suspected	41,635	3,329	14,938	7,412	4,629	11,327
	%	100.0	8.0	35.9	17.8	11.1	27.2
Robbery offences	Suspected	1,434	70	432	439	69	424
	%	100.0	4.9	30.1	30.6	4.8	29.6
Damage to property	Suspected	7,956	1,391	2,216	2,358	588	1,403
	%	100.0	17.5	27.9	29.6	7.4	17.6
Embezzlement offences	Suspected	1,305	597	285	116	136	171
	%	99.9	45.7	21.8	8.9	10.4	13.1
Frauds	Suspected	19,570	3,240	6,964	2,826	1,288	5,252
	%	100.0	16.6	35.6	14.4	6.6	26.8
Means of payment frauds	Suspected	1,600	174	582	227	112	505
	%	100.1	10.9	36.4	14.2	7.0	31.6
Tax offences	Suspected	1,999	858	413	149	281	298
	%	100.1	42.9	20.7	7.5	14.1	14.9
Forgery offences	Suspected	1,961	456	647	210	79	569
	%	100.0	23.3	33.0	10.7	4.0	29.0
Dishonesty by a debtor	Suspected	518	295	78	12	61	72
	%	100.0	56.9	15.1	2.3	11.8	13.9
Offences against life and health	Suspected	23,645	7,784	6,108	4,057	1,909	3,787
	%	100.0	32.9	25.8	17.2	8.1	16.0
Homicides and attempts thereof	Suspected	64	15	18	4	13	14
	%	100.0	23.4	28.1	6.3	20.3	21.9
Assault offences	Suspected	21,702	6,997	5,776	3,785	1,631	3,513
	%	99.9	32.2	26.6	17.4	7.5	16.2
Sexual crimes	Suspected	2,026	627	398	508	188	305
	%	100.0	30.9	19.6	25.1	9.3	15.1
Drunken driving	Suspected	16,864	4,996	4,853	2,360	1,541	3,114
	%	100.0	29.6	28.8	14.0	9.1	18.5
Narcotics offences	Suspected	24,411	3,969	8,571	5,397	1,115	5,359
	%	100.1	16.3	35.1	22.1	4.6	22.0
4 Endangering of traffic safety, leaving the scene of a traffic accident without permission, traffic infraction	Suspected	410,702	259,728	38,091	40,012	54,404	18,467
	%	99.9	63.2	9.3	9.7	13.2	4.5

Offences		Total	Employed	Unemployed	Students	Pensioners	Other inactive population
ENTIRE POPULATION	Suspected	4 591,285	2 256,459	374,862	411,925	1 368,473	179,566
	%	100.0	49.1	8.2	9.0	29.8	3.9

Appendix table 7. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by level of education in 2017, aged 15 and over

Offences		Total	Primary education	Upper secondary education	Lowest level tertiary education	Lower-degree level tertiary education	Higher-degree level tertiary education
1 Offences and infractions total	Suspected	641,064	245,984	249,843	43,322	52,234	49,681
	%	100.0	38.4	39.0	6.8	8.1	7.7
2 Offences against the Criminal Code	Suspected	276,548	159,170	92,882	8,293	9,402	6,801
	%	100.1	57.6	33.6	3.0	3.4	2.5
3 Offences A to F	Suspected	230,362	144,743	71,754	5,373	5,198	3,294
	%	99.9	62.8	31.1	2.3	2.3	1.4
Offences against property	Suspected	86,756	58,998	24,066	1,802	1,141	749
	%	100.0	68.0	27.7	2.1	1.3	0.9
Theft offences	Suspected	41,635	29,951	10,629	546	266	243
	%	99.9	71.9	25.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Robbery offences	Suspected	1,434	1,189	239	4	2	-
	%	100.0	82.9	16.7	0.3	0.1	-
Damage to property	Suspected	7,956	5,247	2,423	124	106	56
	%	100.1	66.0	30.5	1.6	1.3	0.7
Embezzlement offences	Suspected	1,305	556	460	164	87	38
	%	100.0	42.6	35.2	12.6	6.7	2.9
Frauds	Suspected	19,570	13,412	5,442	401	211	104
	%	99.9	68.5	27.8	2.0	1.1	0.5
Means of payment frauds	Suspected	1,600	1,242	335	15	5	3
	%	99.9	77.6	20.9	0.9	0.3	0.2
Tax offences	Suspected	1,999	889	823	132	77	78
	%	100.1	44.5	41.2	6.6	3.9	3.9
Forgery offences	Suspected	1,961	1,184	590	93	39	55
	%	100.0	60.4	30.1	4.7	2.0	2.8
Dishonesty by a debtor	Suspected	518	172	235	46	44	21
	%	100.1	33.2	45.4	8.9	8.5	4.1
Offences against life and health	Suspected	23,645	12,525	9,124	600	829	567
	%	100.0	53.0	38.6	2.5	3.5	2.4
Homicides and attempts thereof	Suspected	64	39	23	1	1	-
	%	100.0	60.9	35.9	1.6	1.6	-
Assault offences	Suspected	21,702	11,655	8,443	509	678	417
	%	99.9	53.7	38.9	2.3	3.1	1.9
Sexual crimes	Suspected	2,026	1,081	709	80	125	31
	%	100.0	53.4	35.0	3.9	6.2	1.5
Drunken driving	Suspected	16,864	8,856	6,705	559	420	324
	%	100.0	52.5	39.8	3.3	2.5	1.9
Narcotics offences	Suspected	24,411	15,854	8,063	110	271	113
	%	100.0	64.9	33.0	0.5	1.1	0.5
4 Endangering of traffic safety, leaving the scene of a traffic accident without permission, traffic infraction	Suspected	410,702	101,241	178,089	37,949	47,036	46,387
	%	100.1	24.7	43.4	9.2	11.5	11.3

Offences		Total	Primary education	Upper secondary education	Lowest level tertiary education	Lower-degree level tertiary education	Higher-degree level tertiary education
ENTIRE POPULATION	Suspected	4 591,285	1 340,669	1 850,762	441,465	499,504	458,885
	%	100.0	29.2	40.3	9.6	10.9	10.0

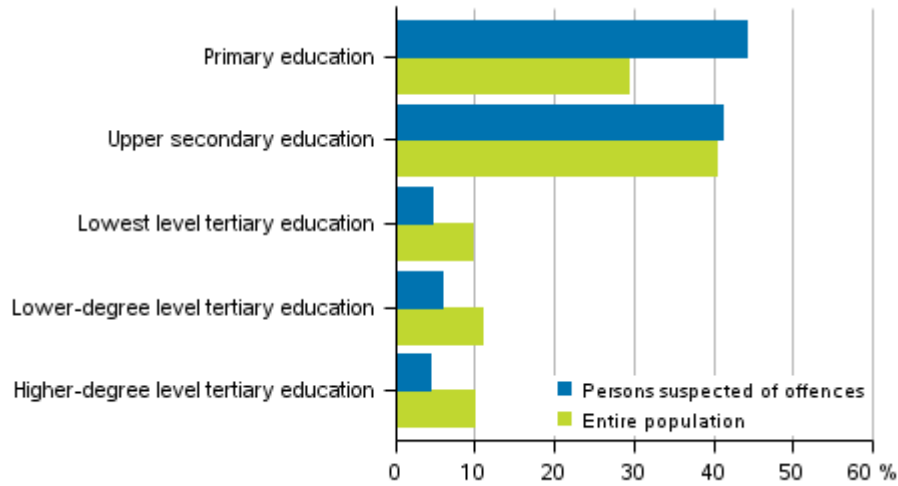
Appendix table 8. Persons suspect of offences against the Criminal Code by origin, age group and sex and the share of suspects in the population in 2017

Origin and age group		Sex total		Men		Women	
		Persons suspected	share of suspects in the population %	Persons suspected	share of suspects in the population %	Persons suspected	share of suspects in the population %
Origin total	Agegroup total	126,056	2.3	97,842	3.6	28,214	1.0
	0 - 14	5,601	0.6	4,153	0.9	1,448	0.3
	15 - 17	7,712	4.3	6,225	6.8	1,487	1.7
	18 - 20	12,872	7.0	10,148	10.8	2,724	3.0
	21 - 24	14,121	5.2	11,048	7.9	3,073	2.3
	25 - 29	14,374	4.1	11,212	6.3	3,162	1.9
	30 - 39	24,898	3.5	19,343	5.3	5,555	1.6
	40 - 49	19,223	2.9	14,650	4.3	4,573	1.4
	over 50	27,255	1.2	21,063	2.0	6,192	0.5
Person with Finnish background total	Agegroup total	111,136	2.2	85,637	3.4	25,499	1.0
	0 - 14	4,905	0.6	3,642	0.9	1,263	0.3
	15 - 17	7,063	4.3	5,697	6.7	1,366	1.7
	18 - 20	11,778	6.9	9,219	10.5	2,559	3.0
	21 - 24	12,445	4.9	9,612	7.5	2,833	2.3
	25 - 29	11,913	3.9	9,095	5.8	2,818	1.9
	30 - 39	20,582	3.3	15,757	5.0	4,825	1.6
	40 - 49	16,821	2.8	12,771	4.1	4,050	1.4
	over 50	25,629	1.2	19,844	1.9	5,785	0.5
Person with Finnish background born in Finland	Agegroup total	108,921	2.1	84,012	3.4	24,909	1.0
	0 - 14	4,793	0.6	3,560	0.9	1,233	0.3
	15 - 17	6,941	4.2	5,608	6.7	1,333	1.7
	18 - 20	11,569	6.8	9,047	10.4	2,522	3.0
	21 - 24	12,215	4.9	9,453	7.4	2,762	2.3
	25 - 29	11,608	3.8	8,888	5.7	2,720	1.8
	30 - 39	19,878	3.3	15,243	4.9	4,635	1.6
	40 - 49	16,404	2.8	12,458	4.1	3,946	1.4
	over 50	25,513	1.2	19,755	1.9	5,758	0.5
Person with Finnish background born abroad	Agegroup total	2,215	4.4	1,625	6.2	590	2.4
	0 - 14	112	1.2	82	1.7	30	0.6
	15 - 17	122	5.2	89	7.4	33	2.8
	18 - 20	209	10.6	172	16.7	37	3.9
	21 - 24	230	9.4	159	12.9	71	5.9
	25 - 29	305	7.5	207	9.9	98	5.0
	30 - 39	704	5.4	514	7.6	190	3.1
	40 - 49	417	3.6	313	5.2	104	1.9
	over 50	116	2.0	89	3.0	27	1.0

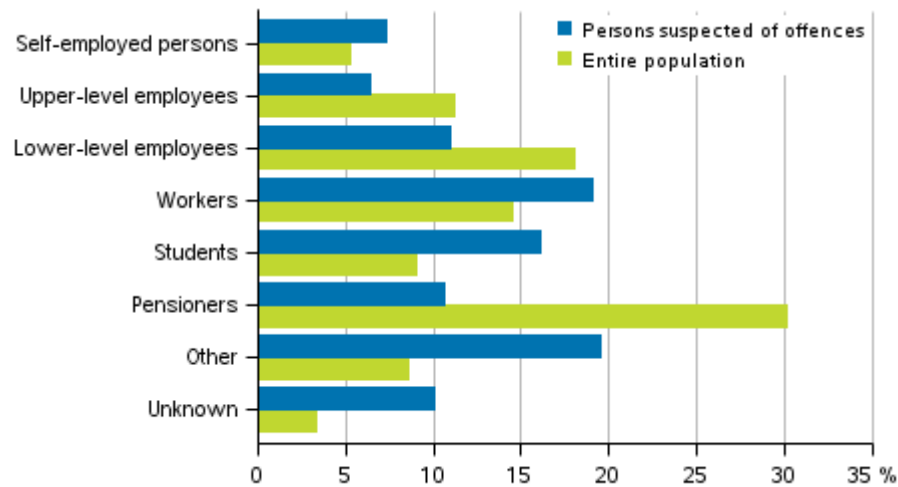
Origin and age group		Sex total		Men		Women	
		Persons suspected	share of suspects in the population %	Persons suspected	share of suspects in the population %	Persons suspected	share of suspects in the population %
Person with foreign background total	Agegroup total	14,688	4.0	12,000	6.4	2,688	1.5
	0 - 14	694	1.0	510	1.4	184	0.5
	15 - 17	642	5.4	521	8.0	121	2.2
	18 - 20	1,074	8.8	913	14.1	161	2.8
	21 - 24	1,626	7.9	1,392	13.1	234	2.4
	25 - 29	2,409	6.1	2,069	10.0	340	1.8
	30 - 39	4,262	5.1	3,539	7.9	723	1.9
	40 - 49	2,370	4.1	1,850	6.2	520	1.9
	over 50	1,611	2.3	1,206	3.7	405	1.1
Person with foreign background born in Finland	Agegroup total	1,063	1.8	840	2.8	223	0.8
	0 - 14	312	0.7	224	1.0	88	0.4
	15 - 17	179	4.5	142	7.1	37	1.9
	18 - 20	280	8.6	238	14.5	42	2.6
	21 - 24	214	7.7	174	11.9	40	3.0
	25 - 29	40	6.5	28	8.6	12	4.1
	30 - 39	0	0	0	0	0	0
	40 - 49	0	0	0	0	0	0
	over 50	28	1.3	26	2.4	0	0
Person with foreign background born abroad	Agegroup total	13,625	4.4	11,160	7.1	2,465	1.7
	0 - 14	382	1.6	286	2.3	96	0.8
	15 - 17	463	5.8	379	8.5	84	2.4
	18 - 20	794	8.8	675	14.0	119	2.8
	21 - 24	1,412	8.0	1,218	13.3	194	2.3
	25 - 29	2,369	6.1	2,041	10.0	328	1.8
	30 - 39	4,253	5.1	3,532	7.9	721	1.9
	40 - 49	2,369	4.1	1,849	6.2	520	1.9
	over 50	1,583	2.3	1,180	3.7	403	1.1
Origin unknown	Agegroup total	232	0	205	0	27	0
	0 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15 - 17	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18 - 20	20	0	16	0	0	0
	21 - 24	50	0	44	0	0	0
	25 - 29	52	0	48	0	0	0
	30 - 39	54	0	47	0	0	0
	40 - 49	32	0	29	0	0	0
	over 50	15	0	13	0	0	0

Appendix figures

Appendix figure 1. Persons suspected of offences against the Criminal Code and the entire population by level of education in 2017, aged 15 and over



Appendix figure 2. Persons suspected of offences against the Criminal Code and the entire population by socio-economic group in 2017, aged 15 and over



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Source: Statistics on offences and coercive measures 2017, Offences reported. Statistics Finland