

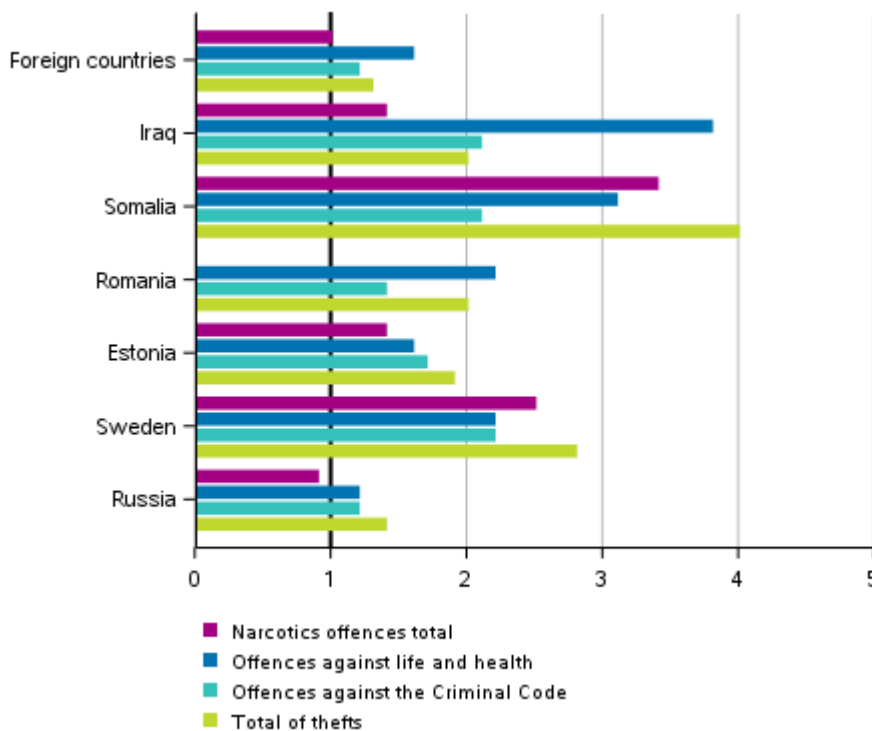
Statistics on offences and coercive methods

Offences known to the authorities 2018

Foreigners more often suspects of offences than Finns

According to Statistics Finland's data, 443,500 offences against the Criminal Code were recorded by the police, customs and border guard during 2018. There were 297,600 persons suspected of 273,600 solved offences against the Criminal Code of whom 34,200 were foreigners. According to age and gender standardised figures for 2017 and 2018, foreigners are suspected of offences 1.2 times more often than Finns.

Foreign males suspected of offences compared to Finnish males*



*How many times more often is a foreign male is suspected compared to Finnish male (Finland=1). Only suspects permanently resident in Finland. Asylum seekers do not belong to the permanent population of Finland

Persons suspected of solved offences are in statistics on offences included as many times as he/she has been a suspect of the same or different offence during the year. Therefore, direct comparison between different nationalities is difficult. Suspects can also be calculated based on the principle offence rule, but this would leave numerous smaller offences invisible.

The following presents the number of suspects so that the suspect is included once per year for the same offence. In other words, if the same person has committed two assaults and one rape, he/she is here included as a suspect for both assault and rape. Once for both. The numbers are also age and gender standardised to adjust for the difference in age structure among different nationalities.

The number of suspects by offence and nationality have been calculated for 2017 and 2018. In the table, age and sex standardised numbers by nationality per 1,000 persons have been calculated. Only suspects permanently resident in Finland are included.

During 2017 and 2018, foreign citizens were suspected of offences against the Criminal Code 1.2 times more often than Finns. Swedish citizens were suspected 2.3 times more often than Finns and Iraqi citizens 2 times more often.

The difference is even greater for some types of offences. For example, in drug offences, Somali men are suspect 3.4 times more often than Finnish men. In case of sexual offences, Iraqi men are suspects 12.8 times more often than Finnish men. These figures have been derived by dividing the share of foreign citizens with the corresponding figure for Finnish citizens from the table below.

In 2017 and 2018, altogether 2,378 Finnish men were suspects of sexual offences and 122 Iraqi men. This only concerns suspected offences, which the police have moved to consideration of charges. This does not necessarily result in a charge or judgement. An offence committed by a casual acquaintance or a stranger is easier to report to the police than, for example, an offence committed by one's spouse.

For women, the differences between nationalities is not so clear, although foreigners are suspects of offences somewhat more often than Finns. For example, in property offences Swedish citizens are suspects 2.6 times more often than Finns. Especially in an examination by age group, the number of suspects and the number of representatives of a nationality can be low, so individual cases are emphasised. Asylum seekers are not part of the permanent population, so the offences they commit are not included.

The table shows age and gender standardised figures of suspects by nationality. For example, in 2017 and 2018, in total 35.7 Finns per 1,000 Finnish citizens were suspected of offences against the Criminal Code and 41.8 foreigners per 1,000 foreign citizens. So, foreign citizens were suspected of offences 1.2 more often than Finnish citizens. Standardization has been carried out so that the age and gender group-specific figures for each nationality have been multiplied by the age and gender-specific population shares of the entire population. The number of suspects has been multiplied by these weighting coefficients.

Persons suspected of certain offences by nationality and sex in 2017 and 2018, gender and age standardised share per 1.000 citizens

		Total	Finnish	Foreign countries	Iraq	Somalia	Romania	Estonia	Sweden	Russia
Total	Offences against the Criminal Code	35.98	35.71	41.83	70.07	66.56	48.79	56.97	80.75	42.14
	Offences against property	8.81	8.74	11.18	18.67	20.71	15.56	14.77	26.26	12.42
	Total of thefts	3.89	3.86	5.36	8.76	11.69	6.79	7.11	10.88	5.61
	Offences against life and health	3.61	3.52	5.40	12.64	11.55	6.80	5.35	8.01	4.24
	Assaults total	3.27	3.17	5.10	12.33	11.24	6.45	4.97	7.32	3.86
	Sexual offences	0.27	0.23	0.87	2.95	1.65	-	0.38	0.76	0.31
	Sexual abuse of a child	0.09	0.08	0.25	0.90	0.44	-	-	-	-
	Rape	0.11	0.08	0.46	1.31	0.45	-	0.26	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	3.06	3.07	2.97	3.80	9.25	-	4.18	8.11	2.98
Male	Offences against the Criminal Code	28.84	28.53	34.34	60.28	59.51	39.37	47.44	64.18	33.38
	Offences against property	6.65	6.60	8.15	13.51	19.15	9.77	11.40	19.74	8.64
	Total of thefts	2.76	2.75	3.65	5.55	10.90	5.53	5.35	7.80	3.76
	Offences against life and health	2.89	2.80	4.34	10.70	8.58	6.19	4.37	6.04	3.37
	Assaults total	2.63	2.54	4.11	10.39	8.30	6.02	4.06	5.62	3.03
	Sexual offences	0.27	0.23	0.87	2.95	1.65	-	0.38	0.76	0.31
	Sexual abuse of a child	0.09	0.08	0.25	0.90	0.44	-	-	-	-
	Rape	0.11	0.08	0.46	1.31	0.45	-	0.26	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	2.61	2.61	2.66	3.77	8.97	-	3.73	6.45	2.45
Female	Offences against the Criminal Code	7.14	7.18	7.49	9.79	7.05	9.42	9.53	16.57	8.76
	Offences against property	2.16	2.14	3.03	5.16	1.56	5.79	3.37	6.52	3.78
	Total of thefts	1.13	1.11	1.71	3.21	0.79	-	1.76	3.08	1.85
	Offences against life and health	0.72	0.72	1.06	1.94	2.97	-	0.98	1.97	0.87
	Assaults total	0.64	0.63	0.99	1.94	2.94	-	0.91	1.70	0.83
	Sexual offences	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sexual abuse of a child	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.45	0.46	0.31	-	-	-	0.45	1.66	0.53

The table below shows the number of persons suspected of an offence in 2017 and 2018 by nationality without age and gender standardisation.

Persons suspected of certain offences against the Criminal Code by nationality in 2017 and 2018, total

	Total	Finnish	Foreign countries	Iraq	Somalia	Romania	Estonia	Sweden	Russia
Offences against the Criminal Code	396,750	368,497	28,253	2,858	1,456	413	7,121	1,333	2,728
Offences against property	97,193	90,132	7,061	691	460	105	1,738	407	787
Total of thefts	43,028	39,819	3,209	273	256	51	813	161	350
Offences against life and health	39,668	35,982	3,686	523	250	55	671	135	277
Assaults total	36,145	32,657	3,488	510	242	51	621	124	253
Sexual offences	2,999	2,428	571	122	37	2	37	12	18
Sexual abuse of a child	1,026	871	155	39	12	0	8	7	5
Rape	1,284	998	286	63	12	2	21	3	9
Narcotics offences total	33,694	31,540	2,154	194	196	9	490	138	203

Tables by age and gender can be found in the appendices.

However, Finns are suspected of 264,500 offences or 88.5 per cent of all solved offences against the Criminal Code. Detailed information on reported offences and persons suspected of offences, as well as victims of offences, can be found in the reviews of this publication and in the Statfin database.

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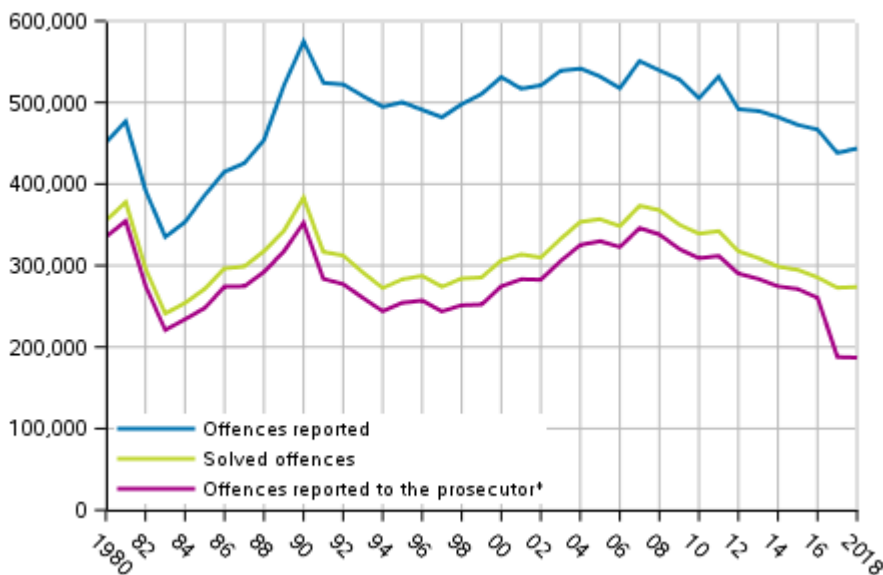
1. Review on offences recorded by the police, customs and border guard

Property offences decreased, sexual and traffic offences increased in 2018

1.1. Summary

A total of 873,400 offences and infractions were recorded in 2018 by the police, customs and border guard, which was 1.3 per cent more than one year before. Of these offences and infractions, 443,500 were offences against the Criminal Code. Their number increased by 1.2 per cent from the previous year. Most offences outside the Criminal Code consists of traffic infractions, violations of social welfare legislation on road traffic and motor vehicle infractions. Altogether, 386,400 cases of exceeding speed limits were reported, which is three per cent more than in the year before. Exceeding of speed limits can be recorded either as endangerment of traffic safety or as traffic infractions, so their growth also explains the growth in offences against the Criminal Code.

Figure 1 Offences against the Criminal Code 1980 to 2018



*After 2016 not all of the Traffic offences are reported to prosecutor

Most of the offences and infractions are recorded by the police. The police recorded 858,600 offences and infractions in 2018, which was 1.4 per cent more than one year before. Offences against the Criminal Code increased by 1.2 per cent. A total of 433,900 of them were recorded.

Customs recorded 8,900 offences and infractions of which 7,400 were offences against the Criminal Code. The border guard recorded 5,900 offences and infractions of which 2,300 were offences against the Criminal Code. Offences and infractions recorded by customs decreased by 4.3 per cent and those recorded by the border guard increased by 3.4 per cent.

During 2018, the police, customs and border guard solved a total of 694,700 of offences and infractions, which is 7.8 per cent more than in 2017. The clearance rate of all offences and infractions rose by nearly five percentage points, but the clearance rate of offences against the Criminal Code decreased slightly.

1.2 Offences against property

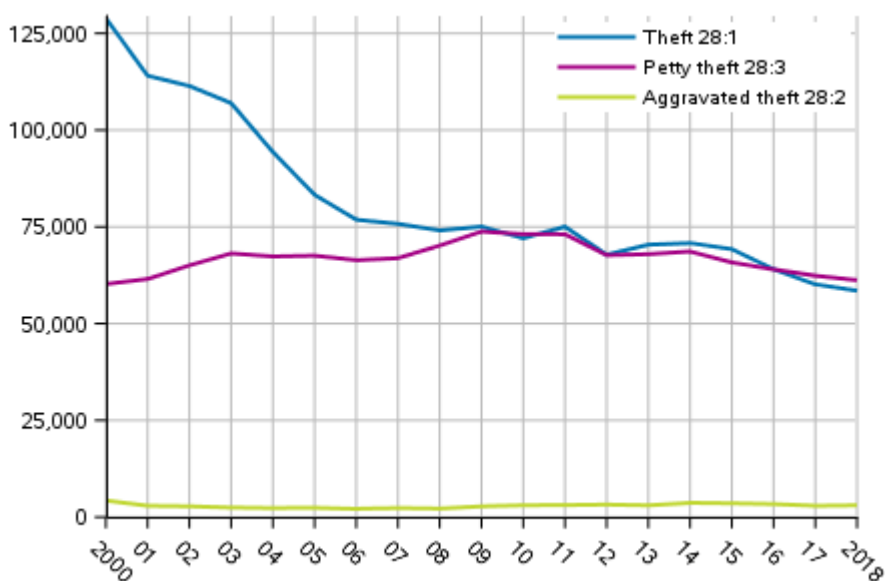
Recorded number of offences against property decreasing

A total of 207,000 offences against property were recorded in 2018, which is 1.8 per cent lower than in 2017.

The recorded number of theft offences (Criminal Code, Chapter 28, Sections 1-3) was 122,700, which was 2.1 per cent (2,700 cases) fewer than in 2017. The number of aggravated thefts (Criminal Code, Chapter 28, Section 2) was 3,050, which is 130 cases more than in 2017. The number of petty thefts (Criminal Code, Chapter 28, Section 3) fell by 1.9 per cent (1,200 cases) and theft offences (Criminal Code, Chapter 28, Section 1) decreased by 2.8 per cent (1,700 cases) compared with the previous year. In all, 61,200 petty thefts and 58,500 thefts were reported. Compared to the beginning of the twenty-first century, theft offences have reduced by close on 40 per cent.

Altogether, 45,600 thefts and petty thefts from shops were recorded, which is 1.6 per cent more than in the year before.

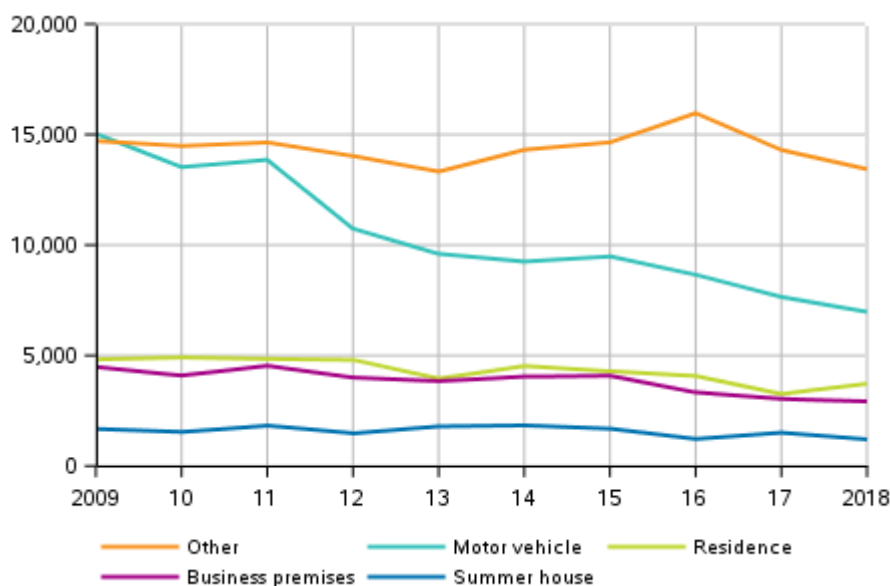
Figure 2. Thefts 2000 to 2018



The number of reported burglaries (thefts, aggravated thefts or petty thefts through unlawful breaking in) was 28,300, which was 1,500 cases (5 per cent) fewer than in 2017. The number of burglary offences has been falling throughout the 2010s apart for a couple of exceptional years. Break-ins into cars have decreased especially much as their number has almost halved. In 2018, the number of break-ins into cars was 7,000.

The recorded number of break-ins into houses was 3,700 and break-ins into free-time residences 1,200. Break-ins into houses increased by 14.2 per cent and decreased by 20.6 per cent into free-time residences. The numbers of these offences vary much yearly but the general trend in the 2010s has been decreasing.

Figure 3. Burglaries 2009 to 2018



In total, 5,800 cases of stealing of a motor vehicle for temporary use (Criminal Code, Chapter 28, Section), aggravated stealing of a motor vehicle for temporary use and petty stealing of a motor vehicle for temporary use were recorded, which is five per cent less than in the year before.

Table 1. Thefts of use of a motor vehicle 2010-2018

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	8,786	9,464	6,821	6,126	5,953	5,878	5,253	4,868	4,540
Car	6,045	5,996	4,335	3,645	3,511	3,712	3,253	2,937	2,893
Moped	1,770	2,116	1,631	1,560	1,524	1,240	1,088	929	795
Motorcycle	654	1,021	629	656	681	722	694	770	623
Boat/vessel	39	32	31	34	19	19	21	34	22
Other motor vehicle	278	299	195	231	218	185	197	198	207

Altogether, 1,700 robberies (Criminal Code, Chapter 31 , Section 1-2, Paragraph 2a) were recorded, which is 3.7 per cent more than in the year before. Of the robberies, 303 were aggravated, which is 39 cases more than in 2017. Nearly two-thirds of robberies occurred in public places.

The recorded number of damages to property was 30,500, which is 3,000 cases (9 per cent) fewer than in 2017. Reports of damages to property in private places decreased most. They decreased by nearly 20 per cent (2,200 cases). Damages to property in public places also decreased by close on 1,000 cases.

The number of reported frauds (Criminal Code, Chapter 36 , Section 1-3) made an upturn after a few years of decline. The number of reported frauds was 24,500, which is 1,100 cases (4.7 per cent) more than in the previous year. In all, 6,100 means of payment offences (Criminal Code, Chapter 37, Section 8-11) were reported, which is nearly 600 cases (8.5 per cent) fewer than in the previous year.

Examined by region, most offences against property were reported in Uusimaa, both measured in number of cases and relative to the size of the population. The offences are recorded based on the municipality where the offence occurs not the municipality of residence, so offences committed by tourists and other visitors are visible in the figures for that region.

Table 2. Selected offences against property by region per 100,000 population in 2018

	Offences against property	Theft 28:1	Aggravated theft 28:2	Petty theft 28:3	Breaking into a residence	Breaking into a summer residence	Robberies total	Damages to property total
Whole country	3,784	1,063	55	1,112	67	22	31	552
Uusimaa	4,835	1,474	83	1,480	84	9	49	654
Varsinais-Suomi	3,383	1,080	45	855	60	13	21	520
Satakunta	2,945	875	52	755	74	35	23	516
Kanta-Häme	3,322	980	59	979	67	29	32	539
Pirkanmaa	3,559	1,099	51	1,112	68	25	29	528
Päijät-Häme	3,937	1,206	52	864	63	34	19	605
Kymenlaakso	3,570	883	51	824	65	40	25	562
South Karelia	4,046	1,005	39	1,202	61	30	16	471
Etelä-Savo	2,663	729	26	754	57	57	12	436
Pohjois-Savo	3,227	864	32	958	53	27	21	568
North Karelia	2,911	751	21	878	41	39	14	495
Central Finland	3,281	997	50	951	74	36	28	474
South Ostrobothnia	1,941	333	36	676	47	13	8	380
Ostrobothnia	2,606	669	37	828	45	17	13	451
Central Ostrobothnia	2,116	330	29	881	66	4	13	400
North Ostrobothnia	3,193	785	39	1,196	55	31	36	473
Kainuu	2,688	359	22	1,133	47	22	12	517
Lapland	3,028	621	49	866	61	23	18	560
Åland	2,165	450	40	739	47	20	17	520

1.3 Violence and sexual offences

Number of reported sexual offences on the rise

In all, 85 suspected offences against life were reported. This is 12 cases more than in 2017. The number of offences against life have primarily been on the decline. Between 2010 to 2018, on average 94 cases per year have been recorded while between 2000 and 2009 the average was 128. Of all offences against life, 75 per cent committed in private dwellings or some other private location. 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, 355 attempted homicides were recorded, which is seven cases more than in the year before.

In 2018, a total of 33,600 assaults were reported which is 100 cases more than in 2017. In the 2010s and average of 35,000 assaults have been recorded per year. The number of basic assaults increased by 1.3 per cent. In all, 23,100 such assaults were reported. The number of aggravated assaults went up by 1.8 per cent. A total of 1,600 of them were recorded. The number of petty assaults recorded was 8,900, which is 2.4 per cent fewer than last year. 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.

A total of 1,393 rapes (rape, aggravated rape, Paragraph 3) were recorded, which is 11.9 per cent more than in 2017. Of all rape offences, 85 per cent were committed in private dwellings or some other private location. The recorded number of sexual abuses of a child was 1,373, which is 17.6 per cent more than in 2017. This is, however, almost 20 per cent fewer than in 2011. In addition, 1,013 other sexual offences were reported. Of them, 512 were cases of sexual harassment, which is 98 cases (23.7 per cent) more than in 2017. Sexual harassment was added to the Criminal 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.

Table 3. Selected violent offences by region per 100,000 population in 2018

	Offences against life and health	Offences against life and attempted	Assault 21:5	Aggravated assault 21:6	Petty assault 21:7
Whole country	656	8	421	29	161
Uusimaa	720	8	489	27	158
Varsinais-Suomi	578	5	344	23	171
Satakunta	603	9	368	29	150
Kanta-Häme	607	9	351	39	180
Pirkanmaa	622	5	386	29	168
Päijät-Häme	573	10	358	35	135
Kymenlaakso	648	14	407	31	153
South Karelia	520	6	276	26	179
Etelä-Savo	741	12	386	32	253
Pohjois-Savo	676	7	341	30	263
North Karelia	542	10	314	22	162
Central Finland	769	6	534	32	163
South Ostrobothnia	648	8	457	28	128
Ostrobothnia	551	4	360	22	134
Central Ostrobothnia	715	18	517	26	126
North Ostrobothnia	560	10	387	41	97
Kainuu	775	7	489	29	200
Lapland	650	12	415	30	157
Åland	517	3	322	23	111

Relative to the population in the region, most sexual offences were reported in Central Finland, 85 cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Most cases of sexual abuse of a child relative to the population were reported in Åland. There, 11 cases of sexual abuse of a child were reported. In Northern Ostrobothnia, 115 cases of sexual abuse of a child were reported. This means 28 cases per 100,000 inhabitants.

Table 4. Sexual offences by region per 100,000 population in 2018

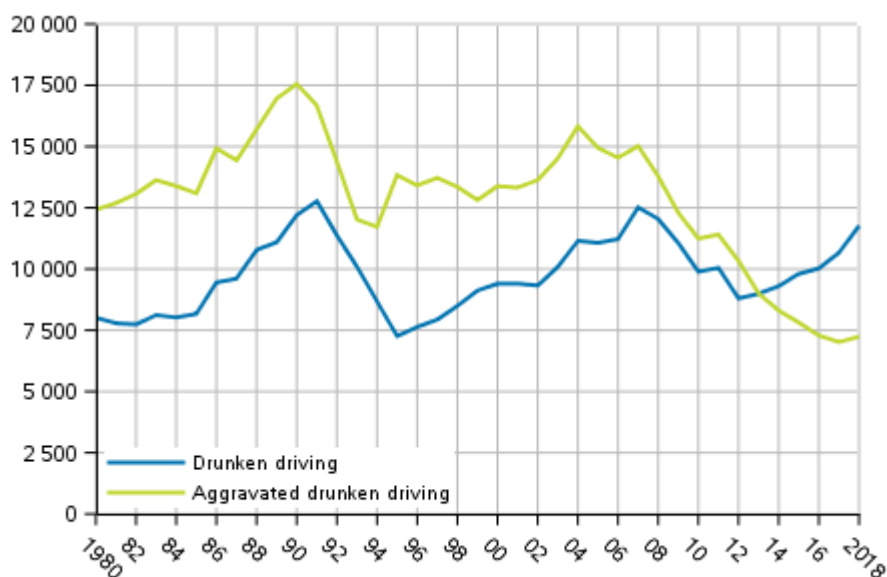
	Sexual offences	Sexual abuse of a child	Rape	Other sexual offences
Whole country	69	25	26	18
Uusimaa	81	27	30	24
Varsinais-Suomi	58	18	24	15
Satakunta	64	24	27	13
Kanta-Häme	50	18	21	11
Pirkanmaa	59	21	21	17
Päijät-Häme	55	20	22	12
Kymenlaakso	56	25	13	18
South Karelia	56	30	13	13
Etelä-Savo	46	17	17	13
Pohjois-Savo	79	25	32	22
North Karelia	57	20	20	16
Central Finland	85	34	28	24
South Ostrobothnia	67	34	24	8
Ostrobothnia	73	27	34	13
Central Ostrobothnia	39	3	19	18
North Ostrobothnia	64	28	19	17
Kainuu	59	18	22	19
Lapland	52	25	17	10
Åland	67	37	17	13

1.4 Traffic offences and infractions

In 2018, a total of 116,400 traffic offences were recorded, which is 5.5 per cent more than in the year before. In addition, 413 900 traffic infractions, violations of social welfare legislation on road traffic, and motor vehicle infractions were recorded. Of all traffic offences and infractions, 386,400 were cases of exceeding speed limits. Their number increased by three per cent from the previous year.

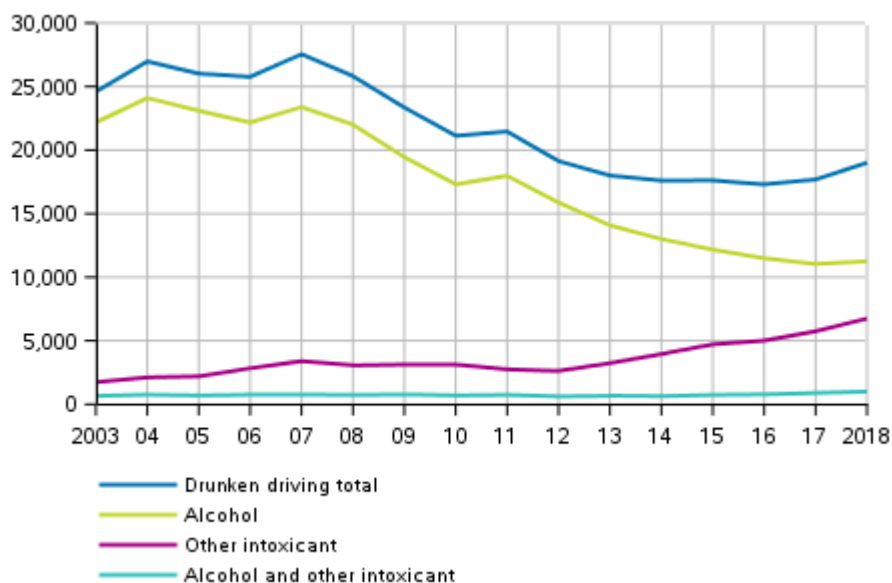
The number of drunken driving cases has made an upturn after several years of a declining trend. In 2018, a total of 19,000 cases of drunken driving were recorded, which is 1,300 cases (7.5 per cent) more than in the previous year. Cases of driving while intoxicated (Criminal Code, Chapter 23, Section 3) increased by 10.3 per cent from 2017. The number recorded was 11,800. Altogether, 7,200 cases of driving while seriously intoxicated (Criminal Code, Chapter 23, Section 4) were recorded, which is 3.1 per cent more than in the year before.

Figure 4. Drunken driving offences in 1980–2018



In cases of driving while seriously intoxicated, alcohol is still the intoxicant in around 90 per cent of cases, but more than one-half of the cases of driving while intoxicated are caused by other narcotic substances.

Figure 5. Drunken driving offences after intoxicant in 2003–2018



Close on 300 waterway, air or rail traffic intoxication cases were recorded, which is approximately seven per cent more than in the year before. Fifty cases of non-motor powered traffic intoxication was recorded.

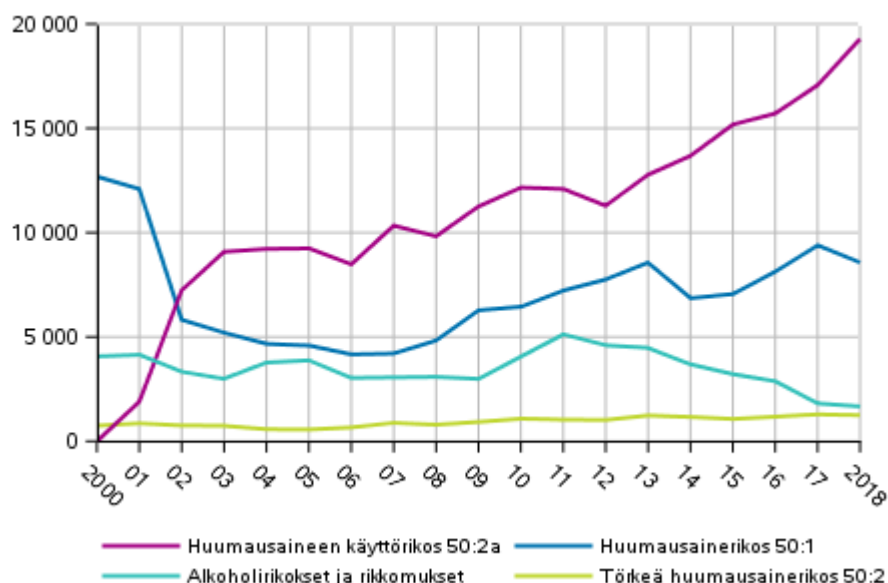
1.5 Narcotics and alcohol offences

Recorded narcotics offences still on the rise

Altogether, 29,100 narcotics offences were recorded, which is 4.9 per cent more than in the year before. A total of 1,250 aggravated narcotics offences were recorded, which is 30 cases less than in 2017. Growth was strongest in unlawful use of narcotics. In total, 19,300 such cases were recorded, which is 2,200 cases (13 per cent) more than in the previous year.

Close on 1,700 alcohol offences (Criminal Code, Chapter 50a) and infractions were recorded . This is 7.8 per cent lower than in the year before.

Figure 6. Alcohol and narcotics offences in 2000 to 2018



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 because of the activity of the police, customs or border guard officials and most of the offences remain undisclosed.

1.6 Other offences and infractions

Altogether 4,900 reports of invasion of domestic premises and harassing communications (Criminal Code, Chapter 24, Sections 1-2) were recorded, which is 300 fewer cases than one year earlier. In all, 65 cases of invasion or aggravated invasion of public premises (Criminal Code, Chapter 24, Sections 3-4) were recorded. Illicit observation was reported 250 times, which is 20 cases more than in 2017.

In all, 8,800 menaces, 4,400 aggravated defamations, and close on 700 stalking cases were recorded. In these offences, the numbers are at the previous year's level.

In all, 3,800 identity thefts were recorded, which is 3.9 per cent fewer than last year.

Nearly 400 employment offences (Criminal Code, Chapter 47) were reported, which is nearly 100 cases more than in the year before. Good 500 environmental offences (Criminal Code, Chapter 48) were recorded, which is approximately 50 cases more than in 2017.

1.7 Solving of offences

During 2018, the police, customs and border guard solved a total of 694,700 of offences and infractions, which is 7.8 per cent more than in 2017. The growth was mainly caused by an increase in the number of traffic offences and infractions. Altogether 273,600 offences against the Criminal Code were solved, which is good 700 cases more than in the previous year. The clearance rate of all offences and infractions was 79.5 per cent and the clearance rate of offences against the Criminal Code was 61.7 per cent. The corresponding rates were 74.8 and 62.3 per cent in 2017. The clearance rate is calculated as the share of solved offences in the statistical year compared to the number of reported offences in the statistical year. For this reason, the clearance rate may be over 100 per cent for some year.

The clearance rate varies by type of offence quite strongly. Only approximately 15 per cent of thefts (Criminal Code, Chapter 28, Section 1) are solved while one-half of petty theft (Criminal Code, Chapter 28, Section 3) cases are solved. The clearance rates of assault offences have decrease slightly in recent years. In 2018, the clearance rate of assault offences was 63 per cent having been 70 per cent in 2015. Due to the manner of disclosure, drunken driving and traffic offences, and offences involving intoxicating substances almost all become solved.

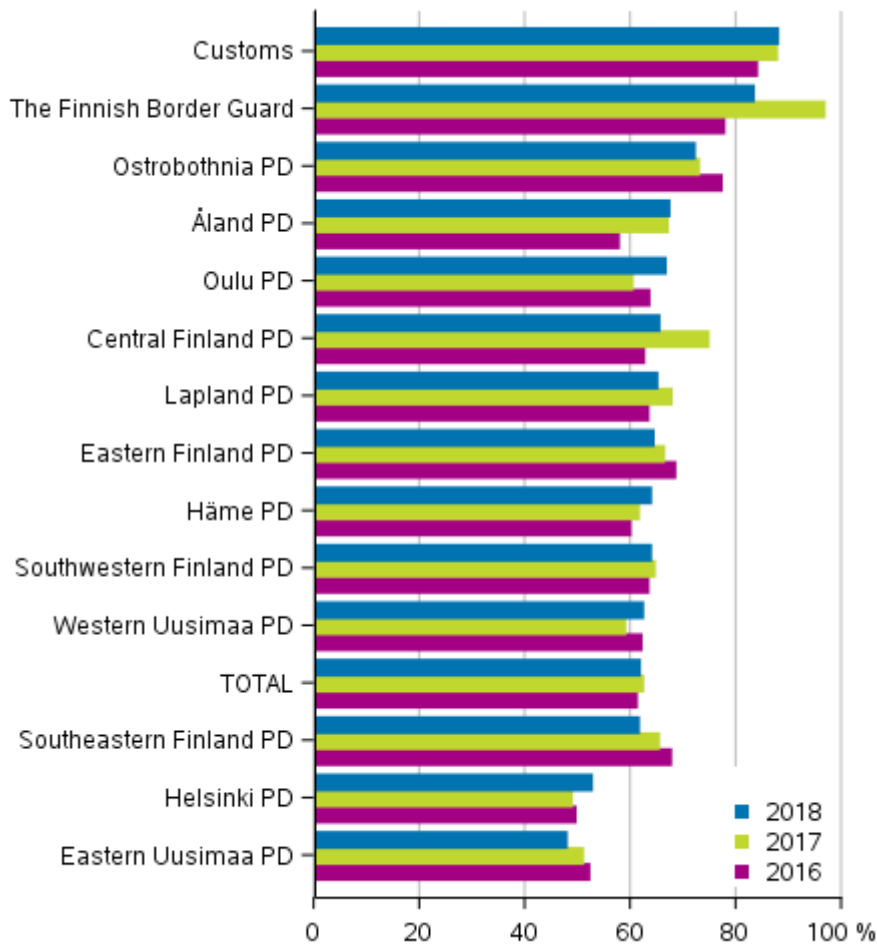
In 2018, a large number of sexual abuses of a child and rapes were recorded towards the end of the year, so they could not be cleared during that same year. This is visible in the drop of the clearance rate of such offences from the previous year.

Table 5. Clearance rate of certain types of offences in 1986-2018

	1986 - 1990	1991 - 1995	1996 - 2000	2001 - 2005	2006 - 2010	2011 - 2015	2016	2017	2018
Offences against the Criminal Code	69	58	57	63	67	63	61	62	62
Theft 28:1	25	17	14	15	18	15	15	15	14
Aggravated theft 28:2	39	29	40	41	38	34	32	37	31
Petty theft 28:3	78	70	67	58	57	56	54	50	51
Robberies total	53	43	42	45	49	53	53	56	53
Damages to property total	29	27	27	26	25	22	22	22	24
Attempted manslaughter, murder or killing	95	91	92	94	97	92	88	100	84
Assault 21:5	79	74	76	80	81	76	67	66	64
Aggravated assault 21:6	85	84	83	87	88	84	81	80	77
Petty assault 21:7	95	86	79	75	73	72	65	60	59
Sexual abuse of a child	91	84	88	82	86	75	69	63	52
Rape	63	56	57	63	66	70	67	71	55

The lowest clearance rates for offences against the Criminal Code were found in the Itä-Uusimaa and Helsinki police departments. On the other hand, most offences were reported to the Helsinki police department, 72,700 cases. This is some 12,000 more than to the Sisä-Suomi police department, which recorded the second most offences.

Figure 7. Clearance rate of offences against the Criminal Code after authorities



2. Victims of offences and persons suspected of solved offences

2.1. Victims of certain offences

In 2018, there were 50,300 victims of recorded offences, which is 2.9 per cent more than in 2017. Of the victims, 26,900 were men and 23,400 women. The number of male victims grew by 1.6 per cent and that of female victims by 4.4 per cent.

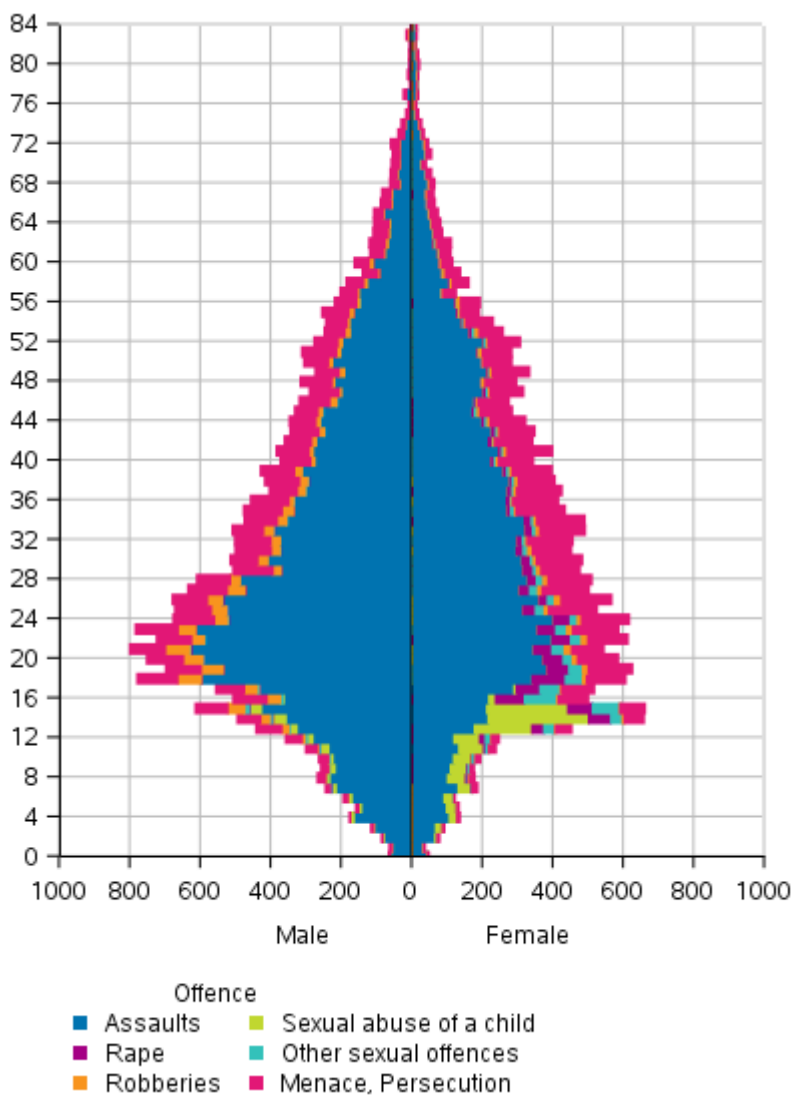
Information on victims is obtained reliably only on certain violent and sexual offences. For example, in offences against property, the police do usually not identify the victim of the offence and the injured party. Especially in offences against minors, the guardian of the actual victim is recorded as an injured party.

Close on 60 per cent of victims belong to the age group 15 to 39. Twenty per cent of victims were minors. For men, the share of minors has risen slightly more than for women. In 2009, sixteen per cent of male victims were minors, while over the past few years the share has been around 20 per cent. For females, the share of minors has risen from 18 to 20 per cent.

Of the victims of assault offences 8.6 per cent (2,800) were aged 18 to 20. Male victims were slightly younger than female victims as of the victims aged under 25 sixty per cent were men while the share drops closer to 50 per cent for older victims. Apart from the oldest age groups, over one-half of assault victims are men. Of the male victims, 43 per cent were aged under 25, while 36 per cent of female victims were aged under 25.

Approximately 80 per cent of attempted homicide victims are men. Close on 90 per cent of the victims of sexual abuse of a child are girls and over 95 per cent of rape victims are female.

Figure 8. Victims of certain offences by age and sex in 2018



In terms of solved offences, where, in addition to the victim, the suspect is also known, the victim was of Finnish background in 91.6 per cent of cases. The share is 0.5 percentage points higher than in 2017. In sexual offences the victim was of Finnish background in 95 per cent of cases. This is 0.8 percentage points more than in 2017.

Of the suspects, 88.5 per cent were of Finnish background, which is 1.1 percentage points more than in 2017. In sexual offences, the share of suspects of Finnish background grew by 0.8 percentage points to 77.6 per cent.

In offences against a victim of Finnish background, the suspect was also of Finnish background in 92.3 per cent of cases. In sexual offences, the share was 79.2 per cent. The share is nearly eight percentage points higher than in 2017.

When the victim is of foreign background the suspect is also more often of foreign background. In 2018, the share of suspects with foreign background of offences against victims of foreign background was 53.2 per cent. Compared to the year before, the share has risen by one percentage point but compared to 2016 it has decreased by 3.9 per cent.

Table 6. Victims of certain solved offences by origin and person suspected by origin 2018

Victim's origin/offence		Person suspected origin		
		Origins total	Person with Finnish background total	Person with foreign background total
Origins total	Total	17,363	15,366	1,997
	Assault offences	11,752	10,401	1,351
	Sexual offences exc	906	703	203
	Other offences	4,705	4,262	443
Person with Finnish background total	Total	15,898	14,681	1,217
	Assault offences	10,670	9,906	764
	Sexual offences exc	861	682	179
	Other offences	4,367	4,093	274
Person with foreign background total	Total	1,465	685	780
	Assault offences	1,082	495	587
	Sexual offences exc	45	21	24
	Other offences	338	169	169

2.2 Persons suspected of solved offences

About 30 per cent of suspects are suspected of several offences

Of the 273,600 offences against the Criminal Code solved in 2018, a total of 297,600 persons were suspects, which is as many as last year. The same person can be suspected of more than one offence and one offence can have several suspects. Of the suspects, 239,800 were men, which is 1.1 per cent fewer than in the year before. The number of female suspects increased by 4.5 per cent. They numbered 57,800. Of those suspect of offences against the Criminal Code, 19.4 per cent were women. The share of women among suspects has varied between 17 and 20 per cent in recent years.

Statistics Finland only publishes data on suspects of solved offences. The preliminary investigation authority records the offence as solved when the preliminary investigation is completed, and the case can be transferred to the prosecutor for consideration of charges. The fact that someone is a suspect does not mean that the prosecutor will charge or convict the person of an offence.

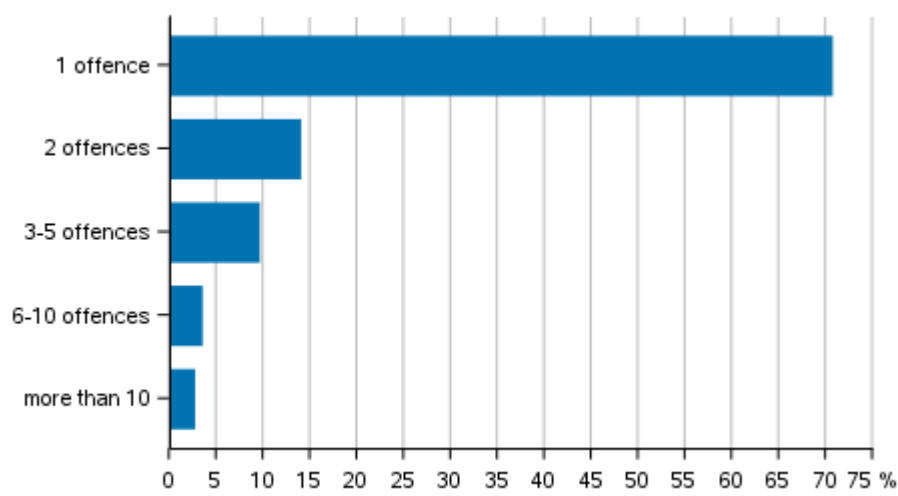
Suspects can also be examined by the gravest offence of the year or the so-called principal offence. Examined this way, there were 129,400 suspects of offences against the Criminal Code. So, one person was suspect of an average of 2.3 offences. On average, men are suspect of 2.4 offences and women of two offences. Both for men and women, offences seem to concentrate on ever fewer suspects as for both, the number of offences per suspect has grown since 2006.

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 risen from under 10 per cent in 1980 to some 20 per cent. Typical crimes for women are shoplifting and petty thefts, frauds, embezzlements and forgeries.

The share of minors and young people aged under 21 among suspects is around one-fifth.

The majority of suspects, 70.6 per cent, were suspects of only one offence against the Penal Code in 2018. In all, 13.9 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 2018, %



Tables 7 and 8 show the suspects of offences against the Criminal Code by age group relative to the population. Based on the gravest offence a person is only suspected once during the year. Based on the tables, offences concentrate on an ever smaller group of suspects.

Table 7. Suspects of solved offences against the Criminal Code by age and sex, principal offence rule in 2009-2018, share per 1,000 population

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	Total	35	33	33	31	30	28	27	25	23	23
	- 14	8	8	9	7	6	5	5	6	6	6
	15 - 17	61	62	64	55	52	49	47	43	44	43
	18 - 20	98	91	93	88	86	80	78	76	71	75
	21 - 24	78	71	72	67	66	62	61	57	54	56
Male	Total	56	52	52	48	46	44	43	40	36	37
	- 14	11	11	12	10	9	8	8	8	9	8
	15 - 17	92	93	96	84	80	77	72	65	69	67
	18 - 20	149	139	139	131	129	119	118	115	110	115
	21 - 24	120	109	110	104	101	95	94	87	83	87
Female	Total	15	14	15	14	13	13	12	12	10	10
	- 14	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
	15 - 17	27	30	31	25	23	20	20	19	18	17
	18 - 20	45	42	45	44	42	39	37	34	31	34
	21 - 24	33	30	31	29	30	28	27	26	24	24

Table 8. Suspects of solved offences against the Criminal Code by age and sex in 2009-2018, share per 1,000 population

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	Total	72	69	69	64	62	59	58	57	54	54
	- 14	14	13	14	11	10	9	8	8	9	9
	15 - 17	123	122	126	109	103	98	91	84	82	80
	18 - 20	217	208	214	201	198	185	185	180	199	178
	21 - 24	193	183	175	167	165	152	156	152	148	156
Male	Total	120	115	115	106	102	97	95	92	89	88
	- 14	20	18	20	15	14	13	12	12	14	12
	15 - 17	200	194	202	177	167	161	149	134	134	128
	18 - 20	343	332	340	320	314	290	293	279	332	284
	21 - 24	307	290	279	268	261	241	250	239	234	246
Female	Total	26	25	26	24	24	23	23	22	20	21
	- 14	7	8	8	6	5	4	4	4	5	5
	15 - 17	44	46	47	39	37	33	31	31	28	29
	18 - 20	85	79	82	77	77	76	72	75	60	65
	21 - 24	73	71	67	62	64	60	58	60	58	61

Of all suspects of offences and infractions, six per cent were under the influence of alcohol. In 2006, the corresponding share was 16 per cent. The state of intoxication is not examined in nearly all cases. For example, in connection with automatic traffic control the state of intoxication is not examined.

Of all suspects of offences against the Criminal Code, 14 per cent were under the influence of alcohol and 10 per cent were under the influence of other intoxicants. The role of alcohol as an intoxicant has decreased and that of other intoxicants has increased. In all, 22 per cent of suspects were under the influence of alcohol and four per cent were under the influence of other intoxicants in 2006. Of the suspects of offences against life and health 38 per cent were under the influence of alcohol, while in 2006 the corresponding share was 60 per cent.

2.3 Nationality and origin

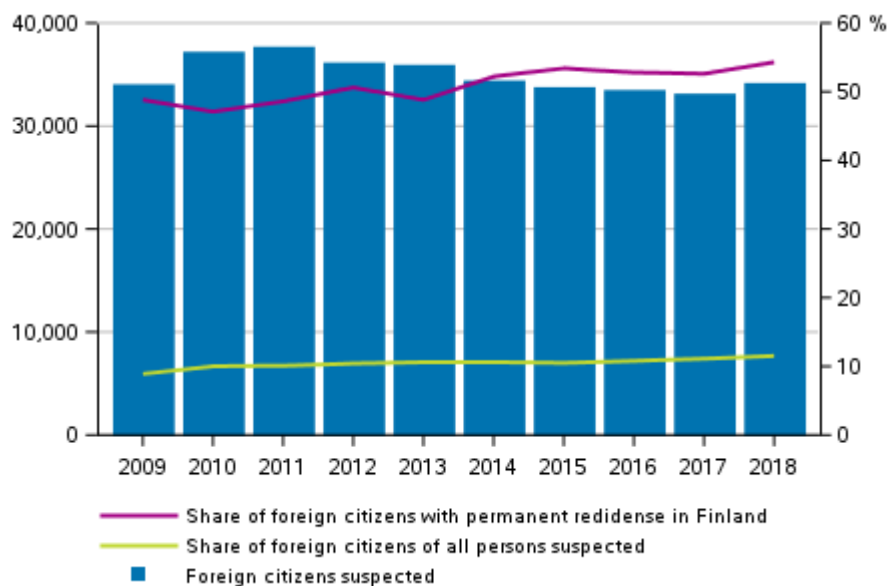
Number of foreign suspects increasing

In 2018, there were 34,200 foreign citizens suspected for offences against the Criminal Code. This is 1,000 (three per cent) more than in 2017. The number of Finnish suspects was 1,200 (0.5 per cent) lower than in the year before. Of the foreign suspects, 54.3 per cent had a permanent place of residence in Finland. The share was 1.7 percentage points higher than in 2017.

In Mainland Finland, the proportion of foreigners among suspects was biggest in the region of South Karelia. The share of foreigners was 21.5 per cent. The second highest share of foreigners was found in Uusimaa, 19.5 per cent, and Kymenlaakso 16.4 per cent.

Persons with dual nationality, whose one nationality is Finnish are recorded as Finns. The permanent residence of a person is determined based on the person's municipality of residence. Tourists, asylum-seekers and other persons staying temporarily in the country do not have a domicile of Finland. Statistics Finland records suspect data only on solved crimes. A person can appear as a suspect in the statistics several times during the year.

Figure 10. Foreign citizens suspected of offences against the Criminal Code, their share of all persons suspected and share with permanent residence in Finland in 2009 to 2018



The biggest group of foreigners suspected of offences against the Criminal Code were Estonian. They number 8,900, which is 6.7 per cent more than in 2017. Other countries where over 1,000 of citizens were suspected were Russia (4,800), Iraq (3,100), Sweden (2,000), Romania (1,700) and Somalia (1,100). For example, compared with the year before, the number of Iraqis decreased by 4.7 per cent and that of Somali by 3.5 per cent. The number of Swedes increased by 24.7 per cent and that of Romanians by 13.9 per cent.

Of Romanians, only 16.5 per cent were permanent residents of Finland. Less than one-half of Russian suspects also lived permanently in Finland. Of them, 34.8 per cent had a permanent place of residence in Finland. Just over one-half of Estonians resided permanently in Finland. Of Somalis, 93.4 per cent and 64.2 per cent of Iraqis resided permanently in Finland.

In all, 87.7 per cent of foreign suspects were men. Of Finnish suspects, 79.7 per cent were men. Foreigners were also slightly older than Finnish suspects. Of foreign suspects, around 11 per cent were aged under 21 and around 43 per cent were aged under 30. Of Finnish suspects, 19 per cent are aged under 21 and 47 per cent under 30.

Origin

Of the suspects of offences against the Criminal Code, 254,200 (85.4 per cent) were of Finnish background. The share of suspects of Finnish origin has decreased by 4.1 per cent in ten years. Some 97 per cent of the suspects of Finnish background were born in Finland.

There were 30,700 suspects with foreign background (10.3 per cent). Nearly 11 per cent of suspects with foreign background were born in Finland. The share of suspects with foreign background who have been born in Finland has increased by nearly seven percentage points in ten years.

The share of suspects with eastern European origin among foreign suspects has decreased in ten years from 26 to 19 per cent. Correspondingly, the share of those with northern European origin has increased from good 19 to close on 26 per cent and those with western Asian origin has grown from good 11 to good 15 per cent.

Table 9. Persons suspected of offences against criminal code with foreign background by background country 2009-2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	23,571	25,541	27,450	27,974	27,373	28,448	29,094	29,244	28,904	30,735
Northern Africa	958	1,198	1,233	1,163	968	1,048	1,054	999	1,104	1,023
Sub-Saharan Africa	3,348	3,533	3,779	3,452	3,748	4,360	4,615	4,577	3,983	4,111
America	477	505	504	505	457	515	518	555	554	478
Eastern Asia	302	188	400	328	194	238	212	195	160	185
Western Asia	2,678	2,757	2,971	3,057	3,218	3,419	3,613	3,733	4,065	4,680
South-eastern Asia and Oceania	987	905	937	1,055	1,146	1,037	961	1,130	913	963
Eastern Europe	6,129	5,955	6,316	6,372	5,924	5,944	6,035	5,835	5,946	5,873
Northern Europe	4,559	6,122	6,747	7,216	7,144	7,138	7,240	7,152	7,116	7,907
Southern Europe	1,681	1,548	1,507	1,542	1,493	1,531	1,542	1,397	1,394	1,384
Western Europe	370	384	348	306	331	233	278	262	248	242
Unknown	219	312	465	511	591	710	806	1,134	1,042	1,359

There were 12,700 (4.3 per cent) suspects of unknown origin. The share of those with unknown origin has remained more or less the same, but the absolute number has shrunk.

In 2017, seven per cent of the Finnish population was of foreign origin.

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. Origin information is not available for tourists or other persons not belonging to the Finnish population.

2.4 Backgrounds of suspects

Around 24 per cent of those suspected of offences against the Criminal Code belonged to the lowest income decile when viewed by disposable money income. Over one-half of the suspects belong to the three lowest income deciles. The share of those belonging to these three lowest income deciles has increased from 50.5 to 56.1 per cent in ten years.

Female suspects have slightly higher income than male suspects. Of them, 46.1 per cent belonged to the three lowest income deciles in 2018, while the corresponding figure for men was 58.5 per cent.

In relative terms, most suspects belonging to the highest income decile were found among suspects of traffic offences and infractions, employment offences and tax evasion.

Examined by main type of activity, 26 per cent of suspects were unemployed, while the share of unemployed in the entire population was under six per cent. Of the suspects, 28 per cent were employed while the employed represent close on 48 per cent of the entire population.

More than one-half of suspects have no post-basic level educational qualification. Only good five per cent of suspects had lower or upper level university degrees or doctorate degrees.

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Persons suspected of certain offences by nationality and age in 2017 and 2018, gender and age standardized share per 1.000 citizens

		Total	Finnish	Foreign countries	Iraq	Somalia	Romania	Estonia	Sweden	Russia
Total	Offences against the Criminal Code	35.98	35.71	41.83	70.07	66.56	48.79	56.97	80.75	42.14
	Offences against property	8.81	8.74	11.18	18.67	20.71	15.56	14.77	26.26	12.42
	Total of thefts	3.89	3.86	5.36	8.76	11.69	6.79	7.11	10.88	5.61
	Offences against life and health	3.61	3.52	5.40	12.64	11.55	6.80	5.35	8.01	4.24
	Assaults total	3.27	3.17	5.10	12.33	11.24	6.45	4.97	7.32	3.86
	Sexual offences	0.27	0.23	0.87	2.95	1.65	-	0.38	0.76	0.31
	Narcotics offences total	3.06	3.07	2.97	3.80	9.25	-	4.18	8.11	2.98
0-14	Offences against the Criminal Code	1.23	1.19	2.03	3.06	3.39	2.40	2.72	2.86	1.54
	Offences against property	0.74	0.72	1.18	1.49	1.48	-	1.73	2.07	1.08
	Total of thefts	0.48	0.47	0.81	0.77	0.95	-	1.13	-	0.82
	Offences against life and health	0.21	0.20	0.48	1.00	1.43	-	0.54	-	0.24
	Assaults total	0.20	0.19	0.47	1.00	1.43	-	0.54	-	-
	Sexual offences	0.01	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	Offences against the Criminal Code	10.59	10.52	12.11	19.28	18.21	19.06	17.22	28.81	10.48
	Offences against property	2.50	2.46	3.19	5.44	5.76	5.96	4.76	9.62	3.07
	Total of thefts	1.08	1.06	1.53	3.11	2.96	2.99	2.25	4.12	1.47
	Offences against life and health	0.97	0.94	1.77	3.75	2.63	3.82	1.83	2.70	1.11
	Assaults total	0.90	0.86	1.71	3.70	2.53	3.82	1.75	2.48	1.04
	Sexual offences	0.10	0.08	0.43	1.33	0.88	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	1.22	1.21	1.37	1.65	2.75	-	2.12	2.45	1.23
25-34	Offences against the Criminal Code	9.08	9.04	9.45	17.13	21.18	10.38	15.10	22.09	10.31
	Offences against property	2.38	2.42	2.14	4.13	6.37	2.18	3.20	6.72	2.64
	Total of thefts	0.99	1.00	0.88	1.43	3.67	1.01	1.30	2.50	1.08
	Offences against life and health	0.93	0.90	1.18	2.91	3.62	1.13	1.16	2.28	0.95
	Assaults total	0.85	0.82	1.12	2.84	3.48	0.99	1.05	2.17	0.90
	Sexual offences	0.06	0.05	0.17	0.52	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	1.07	1.10	0.81	1.10	2.66	-	1.32	3.35	1.04
35-44	Offences against the Criminal Code	6.55	6.52	6.93	12.21	15.30	6.16	9.39	11.53	7.45
	Offences against property	1.59	1.59	1.60	3.10	5.02	1.26	1.98	3.73	1.80
	Total of thefts	0.66	0.67	0.65	0.94	2.85	-	0.80	1.57	0.79
	Offences against life and health	0.71	0.70	0.89	1.78	2.61	0.77	0.94	1.26	0.82
	Assaults total	0.65	0.63	0.83	1.71	2.54	0.67	0.88	1.15	0.72
	Sexual offences	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.35	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.54	0.54	0.43	0.65	2.19	-	0.40	1.27	0.52

		Total	Finnish	Foreign countries	Iraq	Somalia	Romania	Estonia	Sweden	Russia
45-54	Offences against the Criminal Code	4.39	4.34	5.48	9.41	7.28	4.17	6.50	8.64	5.46
	Offences against property	0.92	0.89	1.38	2.18	1.78	1.59	1.39	2.86	1.59
	Total of thefts	0.37	0.35	0.67	0.94	-	-	0.70	1.21	0.70
	Offences against life and health	0.48	0.47	0.64	2.21	-	-	0.55	0.79	0.57
	Assaults total	0.43	0.43	0.60	2.09	-	-	0.48	0.61	0.54
	Sexual offences	0.03	0.03	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.16	0.15	0.20	-	1.65	-	0.17	0.59	-
55-64	Offences against the Criminal Code	2.57	2.53	3.65	5.24	-	6.62	3.99	4.67	3.65
	Offences against property	0.45	0.43	0.95	-	-	-	0.94	0.98	0.97
	Total of thefts	0.18	0.18	0.42	-	-	-	0.51	-	0.21
	Offences against life and health	0.21	0.21	0.31	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.34
	Assaults total	0.17	0.17	0.26	-	-	-	0.27	-	0.26
	Sexual offences	0.02	0.02	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.04	0.04	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	Offences against the Criminal Code	1.57	1.57	2.18	-	-	-	2.05	2.15	3.25
	Offences against property	0.23	0.23	0.74	-	-	-	0.77	-	1.27
	Total of thefts	0.13	0.13	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.54
	Offences against life and health	0.10	0.10	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults total	0.07	0.07	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sexual offences	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix table 2. Males suspected of certain offences by nationality and age in 2017 and 2018, gender and age standardized share per 1.000 citizens

	Total	Finnish	Foreign countries	Iraq	Somalia	Romania	Estonia	Sweden	Russia	
Total	Offences against the Criminal Code	28.84	28.53	34.34	60.28	59.51	39.37	47.44	64.18	33.38
	Offences against property	6.65	6.60	8.15	13.51	19.15	9.77	11.40	19.74	8.64
	Total of thefts	2.76	2.75	3.65	5.55	10.90	5.53	5.35	7.80	3.76
	Offences against life and health	2.89	2.80	4.34	10.70	8.58	6.19	4.37	6.04	3.37
	Assaults total	2.63	2.54	4.11	10.39	8.30	6.02	4.06	5.62	3.03
	Sexual offences	0.27	0.23	0.87	2.95	1.65	-	0.38	0.76	0.31
	Narcotics offences total	2.61	2.61	2.66	3.77	8.97	-	3.73	6.45	2.45
0-14	Offences against the Criminal Code	0.93	0.90	1.51	2.47	2.09	2.26	2.09	2.24	1.22
	Offences against property	0.53	0.52	0.82	1.11	1.09	-	1.25	-	0.79
	Total of thefts	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.45	0.73	-	0.72	-	0.55
	Offences against life and health	0.18	0.17	0.39	0.88	0.82	-	0.44	-	-
	Assaults total	0.17	0.16	0.38	0.88	0.82	-	0.44	-	-
	Sexual offences	0.01	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.02	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	Offences against the Criminal Code	8.63	8.54	10.56	17.19	16.14	16.52	14.77	25.00	8.63
	Offences against property	1.93	1.89	2.61	3.85	5.21	4.69	3.98	8.15	2.36
	Total of thefts	0.78	0.76	1.18	1.85	2.74	-	1.86	3.63	1.09
	Offences against life and health	0.76	0.73	1.49	3.48	1.93	3.57	1.53	2.09	0.79
	Assaults total	0.71	0.67	1.44	3.43	1.83	3.57	1.46	1.87	0.72
	Sexual offences	0.10	0.08	0.43	1.33	0.88	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	1.02	1.01	1.22	1.65	2.71	-	1.82	2.20	0.96
25-34	Offences against the Criminal Code	7.31	7.22	8.11	15.23	19.77	8.93	12.89	17.09	8.75
	Offences against property	1.82	1.84	1.71	3.15	6.14	1.53	2.67	4.72	2.08
	Total of thefts	0.73	0.74	0.66	1.00	3.56	0.86	1.05	1.44	0.86
	Offences against life and health	0.74	0.71	0.98	2.62	3.05	0.98	0.99	1.78	0.81
	Assaults total	0.68	0.65	0.93	2.55	2.94	0.92	0.90	1.73	0.77
	Sexual offences	0.06	0.05	0.17	0.52	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.92	0.94	0.74	1.07	2.58	-	1.19	2.60	0.90
35-44	Offences against the Criminal Code	5.27	5.24	5.57	10.26	13.17	5.00	7.68	9.26	5.56
	Offences against property	1.23	1.24	1.17	2.24	4.63	0.94	1.42	2.80	1.16
	Total of thefts	0.50	0.51	0.45	0.58	2.61	-	0.59	1.11	0.52
	Offences against life and health	0.57	0.56	0.67	1.55	1.66	-	0.74	0.97	0.64
	Assaults total	0.52	0.51	0.62	1.48	1.59	-	0.69	0.86	0.56
	Sexual offences	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.35	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.48	0.48	0.40	0.65	2.03	-	0.39	1.04	0.47
45-54	Offences against the Criminal Code	3.43	3.39	4.17	7.55	7.14	3.63	5.14	5.54	3.78
	Offences against property	0.67	0.65	0.90	1.53	1.78	-	1.03	1.51	0.95
	Total of thefts	0.26	0.25	0.43	-	-	-	0.54	0.60	0.40
	Offences against life and health	0.39	0.38	0.47	1.65	-	-	0.39	0.52	0.45
	Assaults total	0.35	0.35	0.45	1.53	-	-	0.35	0.48	0.43
	Sexual offences	0.03	0.03	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.14	0.13	0.17	-	1.65	-	0.16	-	-

		Total	Finnish	Foreign countries	Iraq	Somalia	Romania	Estonia	Sweden	Russia
55-64	Offences against the Criminal Code	2.03	2.00	2.83	3.84	-	-	3.21	3.65	2.97
	Offences against property	0.32	0.31	0.56	-	-	-	0.57	0.75	0.62
	Total of thefts	0.12	0.12	0.22	-	-	-	0.27	-	-
	Offences against life and health	0.17	0.17	0.25	-	-	-	0.28	-	0.30
	Assaults total	0.14	0.14	0.21	-	-	-	0.22	-	0.22
	Sexual offences	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.03	0.03	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	Offences against the Criminal Code	1.24	1.24	1.59	-	-	-	1.66	1.40	2.47
	Offences against property	0.15	0.15	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	0.68
	Total of thefts	0.07	0.07	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Offences against life and health	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults total	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sexual offences	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix table 3. Females suspected of certain offences by nationality and age in 2017 and 2018, gender and age standardized share per 1.000 citizens

		Total	Finnish	Foreign countries	Iraq	Somalia	Romania	Estonia	Sweden	Russia
Total	Offences against the Criminal Code	7.14	7.18	7.49	9.79	7.05	9.42	9.53	16.57	8.76
	Offences against property	2.16	2.14	3.03	5.16	1.56	5.79	3.37	6.52	3.78
	Total of thefts	1.13	1.11	1.71	3.21	0.79	-	1.76	3.08	1.85
	Offences against life and health	0.72	0.72	1.06	1.94	2.97	-	0.98	1.97	0.87
	Assaults total	0.64	0.63	0.99	1.94	2.94	-	0.91	1.70	0.83
	Sexual offences	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.45	0.46	0.31	-	-	-	0.45	1.66	0.53
0-14	Offences against the Criminal Code	0.30	0.29	0.52	0.59	1.30	-	0.63	-	0.32
	Offences against property	0.21	0.20	0.36	0.38	-	-	0.48	-	0.29
	Total of thefts	0.18	0.17	0.31	0.32	-	-	0.41	-	0.27
	Offences against life and health	0.03	0.03	0.09	-	0.61	-	0.10	-	-
	Assaults total	0.03	0.03	0.09	-	0.61	-	0.10	-	-
	Sexual offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	Offences against the Criminal Code	1.96	1.98	1.55	2.09	2.07	-	2.45	3.81	1.85
	Offences against property	0.57	0.57	0.58	1.59	0.55	-	0.78	1.47	0.71
	Total of thefts	0.30	0.30	0.35	1.26	-	-	0.39	-	0.38
	Offences against life and health	0.21	0.21	0.28	-	0.70	-	0.30	-	0.32
	Assaults total	0.19	0.19	0.27	-	0.70	-	0.29	-	0.32
	Sexual offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.20	0.20	0.15	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.27
25-34	Offences against the Criminal Code	1.77	1.82	1.34	1.90	1.41	1.45	2.21	5.00	1.56
	Offences against property	0.56	0.58	0.43	0.98	-	-	0.53	2.00	0.56
	Total of thefts	0.26	0.26	0.22	0.43	-	-	0.25	1.06	0.22
	Offences against life and health	0.19	0.19	0.20	-	0.57	-	0.17	-	0.14
	Assaults total	0.17	0.17	0.19	-	0.54	-	0.15	-	0.13
	Sexual offences	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.15	0.16	0.07	-	-	-	0.13	0.75	0.14
35-44	Offences against the Criminal Code	1.28	1.28	1.36	1.95	2.13	1.16	1.71	2.27	1.89
	Offences against property	0.36	0.35	0.43	0.86	-	-	0.56	0.93	0.64
	Total of thefts	0.16	0.16	0.20	-	-	-	0.21	-	0.27
	Offences against life and health	0.14	0.14	0.22	-	0.95	-	0.20	-	0.18
	Assaults total	0.13	0.12	0.21	-	0.95	-	0.19	-	0.16
	Sexual offences	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.06	0.06	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	Offences against the Criminal Code	0.96	0.95	1.31	1.86	-	-	1.36	3.10	1.68
	Offences against property	0.25	0.24	0.48	-	-	-	0.36	1.35	0.64
	Total of thefts	0.11	0.10	0.24	-	-	-	0.16	-	0.30
	Offences against life and health	0.09	0.09	0.17	-	-	-	0.16	-	-
	Assaults total	0.08	0.08	0.15	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
	Sexual offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.02	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Total	Finnish	Foreign countries	Iraq	Somalia	Romania	Estonia	Sweden	Russia
55-64	Offences against the Criminal Code	0.54	0.53	0.82	-	-	-	0.78	1.02	0.68
	Offences against property	0.13	0.12	0.39	-	-	-	0.37	-	0.35
	Total of thefts	0.06	0.06	0.20	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
	Offences against life and health	0.04	0.04	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults total	0.03	0.03	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sexual offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	Offences against the Criminal Code	0.33	0.33	0.59	-	-	-	-	0.75	0.78
	Offences against property	0.08	0.08	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.59
	Total of thefts	0.06	0.06	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
	Offences against life and health	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults total	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sexual offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Narcotics offences total	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Source: Statistics on offences and coercive measures 2018, Offences reported. Statistics Finland