

# Statistics on offences and coercive methods

Offences known to the authorities 2015

# Drunken driving caused by narcotic substances increased by 19.7 per cent

According to Statistics Finland's data, a total of 413,200 offences were recorded in 2015 by the police, customs and border guard in the whole country, which is 4,700 offences (1.1 per cent) fewer than one year before. In all, 262,000 persons were suspected of the 236,500 offences solved in 2015, which is 1,300 (0.5 per cent) lower than one year before. Victims of violent offences recorded numbered 37,400 persons

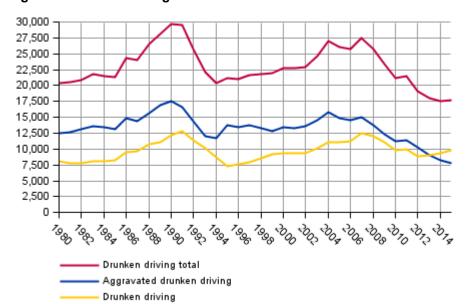
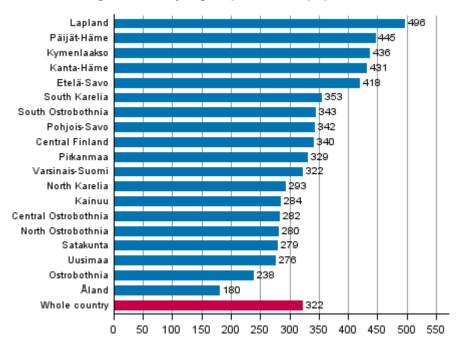


Figure 5. Drunken driving offences in 1980-2015

Aggravated drunken driving decreased by 5.9 per cent and other drunken driving increased by 5.6 per cent from 2014. In all, 17,600 drunken driving offences were recorded, which was 30 cases or 0.2 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.

In 69.0 per cent of drunken driving cases the intoxicant was alcohol and in 26.8 per cent some other narcotic substance. The remaining 4.2 per cent had used both. Drunken driving caused by alcohol decreased by 6.4 per cent, that caused by narcotic substances increased by 19.7 per cent and the combined use of alcohol and narcotic substances grew by 12.4 per cent.

#### Drunken driving offences by region per 100,000 population in 2015



In 2015, a total of 405,800 cases of endangerment of traffic safety, traffic infractions, violations of social welfare legislation on road traffic and motor vehicle infractions were registered, which was 1.1 per cent fewer than in 2014. Most of them were offences found out in connection with police surveillance and guidance. The recorded number of aggravated endangerment of traffic safety was 3,900, which was 1.5 per cent more than in 2014. The police recorded 282,600 cases of exceeding speed limits, which was 3.8 per cent lower 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.

More detailed data on offences reported in 2015 and persons suspected of solved offences and their background are available in the review published on 22 March 2016 and from the <u>PX-Web database</u> service. The database table describing reported domestic violence and intimate partner violence will be updated in connection with the release of 30 May 2016.

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

#### 1.1. Summary

In 2015, a total of 413,200 offences were recorded by the police, customs and border guard in the whole country, which is 4,700 (1.1 per cent) fewer than one year before. The number of offences reported has fallen from 2011, when 458,300 offences were reported. Over the year, 236,500 offences were solved, while the corresponding figure was 236,700 one year previously.

The vast majority of the offences was recorded by the police. A total of 12,700 offences were recorded by the customs and border guard, which was 3.1 per cent of all offences reported to the authorities. A total of 8,000 offences were recorded by the customs, which was 8.3 per cent lower than one year before. A total of 4,700 offences were recorded by the border guard, which was 5.4 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 increased in the regions of Åland (+13.8%), Kanta-Häme (+6.0%), Pirkanmaa (+5.2%), Central Finland (+4.9%), Ostrobothnia (+3.3%), Varsinais-Suomi (+2.6%), and Pohjois-Savo (+2.6%). The number of offences fell most in relative terms in the region of South Karelia, by 13.2 per cent from the year before.

Relative to the population, the highest numbers of offences were recorded in the regions of Kymenlaakso and Päijät-Häme. In the whole country, 7,552 offences per 100,000 population were recorded while the corresponding figure in 2014 was 7,666.

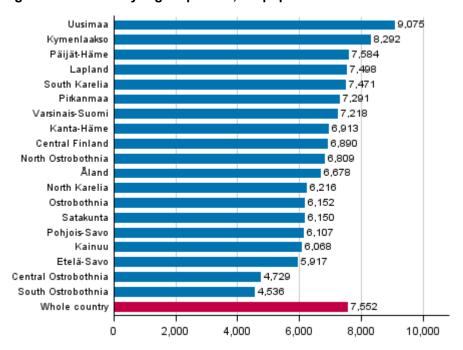


Figure 1. Offences by region per 100,000 population in 2015

Identity theft was added to the Penal Code on 4 September 2015. During 2015, altogether 518 identity thefts were recorded.

#### 1.2. Offences against property

In 2015, a total of 236,300 offences against property were recorded, which was 2.1 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, 138,300 of them were reported, which was 3.4 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 2015 was 69,100, or 2.5 per cent fewer than one year before. The recorded number of aggravated thefts (Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraph 2) was 3,500, which was 3.8 per cent fewer than in 2014. The number of petty thefts (Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraph 3) recorded was 65,700, which was 4.3 per cent lower than in 2014. One-third (47,700) of all theft offences were thefts and petty thefts from shops. Compared with 2014, the number of thefts from shops fell by 3.5 per cent.

The number of burglaries (thefts, aggravated thefts or petty thefts through unlawful breaking in) reported was 34,100, which was 0.4 per cent more than in 2014. The number of break-ins into free-time residences decreased by 8.5 per cent. A total of 1,700 of them were reported in 2015. Breaking into residences went down by 4.9 per cent from the previous year. A total of 4,300 of them were recorded. Breaking into a motor vehicle increased by 2.0 per cent.

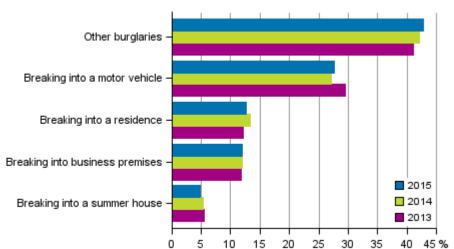


Figure 2. Burglaries 2015

Good one-sixth of property offences were damage to property. In all, 37,600 of them were recorded, which was 11.5 per cent lower than in 2014. The number of damages to property has been on the decline for a few past years. Good one-half of damage 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 26,100, which was 11.0 per cent more than in 2014. Frauds make up around one-tenth of offences against property. In all, 10,900 means of payment frauds were recorded, which was 40.4 per cent more than in 2014. The number of both frauds and means of payment frauds has been growing over the past ten years.

In 2015, a total of 1,300 accounting and debtor offences were recorded, which was 5.5 per cent less than in the previous year. Forgery offences (forgery, petty forgery, aggravated forgery, possession of forgery materials Penal Code, Section 33, Paragraphs 1 to 4) recorded was 2,700, which was 17.6 per cent down on 2014. 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 1,550, which was 8.2 per cent fewer than in 2014. Of the robbery offences, 1,100, or 70.7 per cent, took place in a public place. Of the robberies, 17.2 per cent were aggravated.

Theft, aggravated theft Petty theft Damages to property Frauds Other offences against property Means of payment frauds Forgeries 2015 2014 Robberies 2013 0 5 10 15 20 25 35 % 30

Figure 3. Offences against property 2015 (In total 236,323 offences)

Table 1. Selected offences against property by region per 100,000 population in 2015

Region	All offences against property	Burglaries	Unauthorised thefts of a motor vehicle	Robberies	Damages to property	Embezz- lements	Frauds, means of payment frauds
Whole country	4,319	623	136	28	688	53	676
Uusimaa	5,514	697	152	41	870	73	685
Varsinais-Suomi	4,208	731	149	30	541	58	605
Satakunta	3,347	598	118	25	671	41	401
Kanta-Häme	3,803	618	150	29	622	41	614
Pirkanmaa	4,350	679	136	29	753	41	598
Päijät-Häme	4,436	854	146	25	647	52	723
Kymenlaakso	4,249	686	202	26	684	49	603
South Karelia	3,291	505	122	25	563	42	454
Etelä-Savo	3,069	696	122	15	544	31	399
Pohjois-Savo	3,102	387	105	20	578	43	495
North Karelia	2,856	295	74	12	562	38	467
Central Finland	3,809	616	93	19	627	42	723
South Ostrobothnia	2,062	320	54	6	350	55	346
Ostrobothnia	3,529	571	144	21	708	23	395
Central Ostrobothnia	2,125	251	36	4	485	32	251
North Ostrobothnia	3,879	530	167	29	590	47	696
Kainuu	2,791	242	64	9	607	39	426
Lapland	3,792	748	164	19	623	40	439
Åland	3,178	661	76	3	723	31	228

#### 1.3. Offences against the person

In 2015, a total of 32,900 assault offences (assault, petty assault, aggravated assault) were recorded, which was close on 1,000 cases (2.9 per cent) more than in 2014. Aggravated assaults decreased by 5.0 per cent compared to the previous year. The number recorded was 1,560. Over the past ten years (2006 to 2015), 34,700 assaults, on average, have been reported yearly. The law reform, 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, 40,200 assault offences were recorded.

The recorded number of offences against life was 96. This was five cases fewer than in 2014. The annual average for the past ten years is 109. The corresponding figure was 137 between 1996 and 2005. The number of attempted manslaughters, murders or killings fell by 28. A total of 299 of them were recorded. 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 1,052 rapes (rape, aggravated rape,rape, paragraph 3) were recorded, which was 4.3 per cent more than in 2014. From 2006 to 2015, an average of 880 rapes were reported per year. The recorded number of sexual exploitations of a child was 1,230, which was 13.1 per cent fewer than in the year before. A total of 283 cases of sexual abuse were reported. The recorded numbers of rapes and sexual exploitations of a child vary much yearly. Individual reports may include a series of incidents comprising several criminal acts

In 2015, 43 per cent of offences against the person and 39 per cent of assault offences were committed in private dwellings. In all, 18.7 per cent of rape offences were committed in public places. In 2014, the corresponding share was 13.3 per cent and in 2009, 23.5 per cent of rape offences were committed in public places. In total, 45.6 per cent of sexual abuse took place in a public place.

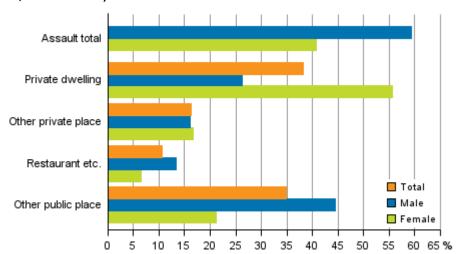
Table 2. Selected violent offences by region per 100,000 population in 2015

Region	Manslaughter, murder, killing and their attempts	Assault	Aggravated assault	Petty assault	Rape offences
Whole country	7	417	28	173	19
Uusimaa	5	489	24	185	23
Varsinais-Suomi	3	333	21	192	15
Satakunta	5	358	35	150	14
Kanta-Häme	12	298	31	169	14
Pirkanmaa	7	396	32	164	25
Päijät-Häme	8	362	33	142	13
Kymenlaakso	10	430	33	157	22
South Karelia	8	285	17	176	15
Etelä-Savo	10	338	21	208	13
Pohjois-Savo	6	382	25	283	19
North Karelia	9	335	45	222	9
Central Finland	9	487	33	160	20
South Ostrobothnia	7	335	26	83	11
Ostrobothnia	8	374	35	90	13
Central Ostrobothnia	4	469	26	114	14
North Ostrobothnia	8	431	26	123	16
Kainuu	6	537	32	285	12
Lapland	8	413	41	183	15
Åland	-	563	31	86	31

#### 1.4. Victims of violent offences

Nearly 40 per cent of assault offences were committed in private dwellings. Over one-half of assaults of women and one-quarter of those of men were made in private dwellings. Close on 45 per cent of assaults of men and good one-fifth of those of women took place in a public place. Good ten per cent of assaults were made in restaurants.

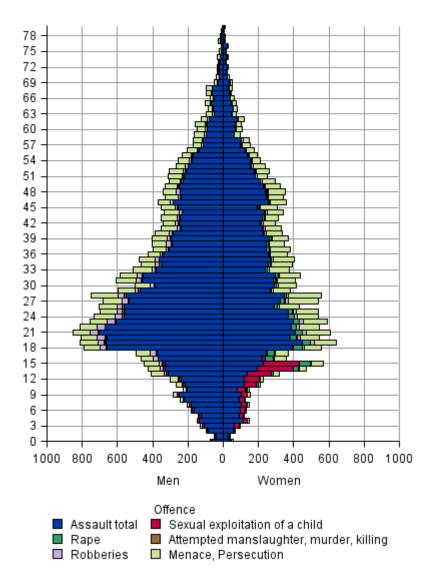
Figure 4. Assault offences by scene and victim's sex in 2015 (Total 33,874 offences)



Victims of violent offences recorded in 2015 numbered 37,400, which was 1.8 per cent more than in 2014. Of the victims, 21,400 (57.2 per cent) were men and 16,000 (42.8 per cent) women. The number of male victims was 2.4 per cent and that of female ones 1.2 per cent higher than in 2014. A total of 33,100 persons were victims of assault offences (Penal Code, Section 21, Paragraphs 5 to 7), 19,600 (59.2 per cent) of them men and 13,500 (40.8 per cent) women. Information on victims is obtained reliably only on certain violent offences.

Altogether 4,300 (13.1 per cent) of the victims of assault offences were aged 18 to 21. There were 4,600 (13.8 per cent) victims aged over 50. Assault offences directed at children aged under 18 increased by 17.9 per cent from the year before. The number of child victims was now 5,900. This is 17.8 per cent of all victims of assault offences. Of child victims of assault offences, 3,800 (63.8 per cent) were boys and 2,100 (36.2 per cent) girls. Among the child victims of assault offences, 37.2 per cent were aged under ten, 32.9 were aged 10 to 14, and 29.9 per cent were aged 15 to 17. Of the 1,100 victims of sexual abuse as a child, 87.4 per cent were girls and 12.6 per cent boys.

Figure 5. Victims of certain offences by age and sex in 2015

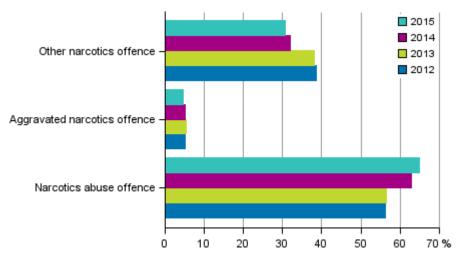


#### 1.5. Offences involving intoxicating substances

In all, 23,400 narcotics offences were recorded in 2015, which was 1,600 cases (7.4 per cent) more than in 2014. The number of aggravated narcotics offences went down by 7.8 per cent from the previous year. A total of 1,070 of them were recorded. The number of narcotics abuse offences grew most in absolute numbers, by 10.9 per cent. The recorded number was 15,200, which was 1,500 cases more than in 2014.

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 6. Narcotics offences in 2012–2015 (Total 23,400 offences)



The recorded number of alcohol offences and minor alcohol offences was 3,200, which was 500 cases, or 13.3 per cent lower than in 2014.

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.

#### 2. Persons suspected of solved offences

#### 2.1 Solved offences

During 2015, the police, customs and border guard solved a total of 236,500 offences. The clearance rate was 57.2 per cent, which was 0.6 percentage points higher than in the previous year. 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 was the highest in Joensuu (73.2%), Kajaani (70.8%) and Pori (70.0%). The lowest clearance rates were found in Järvenpää (46.7%); Kerava (46.8%) and Hyvinkää (49.6%).

The clearance rate varies by type of offence quite strongly. In all, 37.4 per cent of offences against property and 70.5 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, 68.1 per cent of frauds (Penal Code, Section 36, Paragraphs 1 to 3) and 77.1 per cent of offences against life were solved. The clearance rate was 70.2 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 2015, fewer than every sixth theft (Penal Code, Section 28, Paragraphs 1 to 2) was solved. In turn, over one-half of petty thefts were solved. Good one-fifth of damages to property and one in ten 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 3. Clearance rate of certain types of offences in 1986–2015

Offence	1986 - 1990	1991 - 1995	1996 - 2000	2001 - 2005	2006 - 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All offences <sup>1)</sup>	65	51	51	56	61	59	60	58	57	57
Theft	25	17	14	16	18	17	16	15	15	14
Aggravated theft	39	29	40	41	38	34	38	38	28	34
Petty theft	78	70	67	58	57	57	56	56	55	55
Robbery	53	43	42	45	49	49	55	53	52	59
Damages to property	29	27	27	26	25	21	23	22	21	23
Attempted manslaughter, murder or killing	96	91	92	94	97	91	97	92	92	90
Assault	79	74	76	80	81	75	78	77	78	71
Aggravated assault	85	84	83	87	88	85	84	87	82	84
Petty assault	95	86	79	75	73	73	75	75	70	66
Rape	63	56	57	63	66	59	72	79	70	72
Sexual exploitation of a child	91	84	88	82	86	62	91	63	80	81

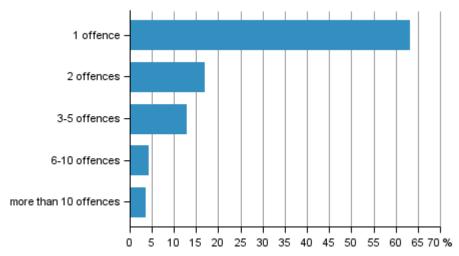
<sup>1)</sup> Excl. endangerment of traffic safety, hit-and-run, traffic infraction, violation of social welfare legislation on road traffic and motor vehicle infraction.

#### 2.2 Persons suspected of offences

In all, 262,000 persons were suspected of the 236,500 offences solved in 2015. The same person can be a suspect of several different offences. In all, 18.6 per cent of such suspects were women. When calculating according to the most aggravated offence of a person (a person can be a suspect only one time during the year), 95,000 different persons were suspects. Thus, one person was a suspect of 2.5 offences, on average. Those guilty of endangerment of traffic safety or traffic infraction are not taken into account here.

The majority of suspects, 63.0 per cent, were suspects of only one offence in 2015. In all, 16.8 per cent were suspects of two offences. Of the suspects, 20.2 per cent were suspected of more than two offences.

Figure 7. Persons suspected by number of offences in 2015



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 and drunken driving has grown from under ten per cent in 1980 to slightly under twenty per cent. Typical crimes for women were petty thefts, frauds, embezzlements and forgeries. The most common age for both a woman and man suspect was 20 years. The average age of suspected men was 32.6 years and that of women is 32.7 years.

Thirty per cent of persons suspected of solved offences were under the influence of some intoxicant. Of the suspects, 19.4 per cent were under the influence of alcohol, 8.3 of some other intoxicant and 2.3 per cent of alcohol and some other intoxicant. In offences against property, 14.2 per cent of suspects were under the influence of some intoxicant. In crimes against life and health, 47.0 per cent and in rapes, 38.0 per cent of suspects were under the influence of an intoxicant.

Table 4. Suspects of solved offences by age and sex in 2006–2015, share per 1,000 population

Gender	age group	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	Total	54	58	58	56	56	56	52	51	48	48
	Aged under 15	11	12	15	14	13	14	11	10	9	8
	Aged 15-17	118	118	124	118	120	128	111	105	96	87
	Aged 18-20	183	183	183	166	163	169	158	156	147	142
	Aged over 20	54	59	58	57	57	56	53	52	50	50
Male	Total	93	96	99	94	94	94	87	84	80	79
	Aged under 15	15	18	23	19	18	20	15	14	13	12
	Aged 15-17	190	192	202	187	185	197	173	162	151	136
	Aged 18-20	297	302	300	267	264	273	257	253	234	229
	Aged over 20	96	99	101	98	99	96	91	88	84	84
Female	Total	17	21	19	19	19	20	18	18	17	17
	Aged under 15	6	6	7	7	8	8	6	6	4	4
	Aged 15-17	42	41	43	47	52	55	47	45	39	35
	Aged 18-20	62	58	62	60	58	60	55	55	56	52
	Aged over 20	16	22	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	18

In 2015, the share of young and under-age people - aged 21 or under - among all suspects was 19.3 per cent, having been 20.4 per cent one year earlier. The shares of young people were large for alcohol offences, robberies, damages to property and thefts of a motor vehicle. Of suspects of robberies, 37.0 per cent were young people and 37.4 per cent of suspects of damages to property. In all, 19.7 per cent of those suspected of assaults were young people.

#### 2.3 Backgrounds of suspects

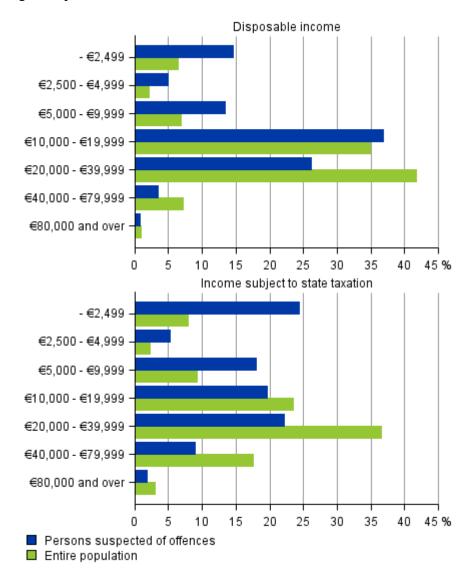
The average income subject to state taxation of suspects aged 15 or over belonging to the registered population (living permanently and temporarily in Finland and with a Finnish personal identity code) was around EUR 18,600, while the corresponding income in total population was about EUR 28,400. Income tax is paid to the state on both earned income and capital income. The corresponding median income was EUR 10,700 and EUR 23,600. Of the suspects, 29.5 per cent had an income of under EUR 5,000, while this was so for 10.2 per cent of the entire population. Among the suspects, 32.7 per cent had an income of at least EUR 20,000, while the share for the entire population was 57.1 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. Those guilty of endangerment of traffic safety or traffic infraction were not taken into account in the figures. The data on income subject to state tax of suspects are based on the National Board of Taxes' data in the tax database concerning income subject to state taxation from 2014. In the sections concerning total population, only people permanently resident in Finland were taken into consideration.

Table 5. Persons suspected of offences by sex and income (EURO) in 2015, aged 15 and over

Income/sex	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	Sex total	Persons suspected	92,181	22,405	4,812	16,570	18,099	20,455	8,231	1,609
state taxation		%	100.0	24.3	5.2	17.9	19.6	22.1	8.9	1.7
taxation	Men	Persons suspected	72,517	17,742	3,818	12,690	13,393	16,204	7,198	1,472
		%	100.0	24.4	5.2	17.4	18.4	22.3	9.9	2.0
	Women	Persons suspected	19,664	4,663	994	3,880	4,706	4,251	1,033	137
		%	100.0	23.7	5.0	19.7	23.9	21.6	5.2	0.6
Disposable income	Sex total	Persons suspected	92,181	13,423	4,506	12,382	33,913	24,053	3,241	663
		%	100.0	14.5	4.8	13.4	36.7	26.0	3.5	0.7
	Men	Persons suspected	72,517	10,714	3,706	10,277	26,120	18,290	2,800	610
		%	100.0	14.7	5.1	14.1	36.0	25.2	3.8	0.8
	Women	Persons suspected	19,664	2,709	800	2,105	7,793	5,763	441	53
		%	100.0	13.7	4.0	10.7	39.6	29.3	2.2	0.2

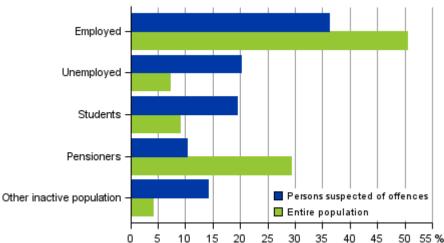
When viewed by disposable money income, the income level of those suspected of offences was higher. The median of the suspects' disposable income is 70 per cent of that of total population. With income subject to state taxation, the share is 45 per cent. Of the suspects, 19.3 per cent had an income of under EUR 5,000, while according to income subject to state taxation, this group included 29.5 per cent of the suspects. The respective figures for the whole population are 8.5 and 10.2 per cent. Disposable income of over EUR 20,000 was earned by 30.2 per cent of suspects and 51.4 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 8. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by income subject to state taxation and disposable income in 2015, aged 15 years and over



Classified by main type of activity, 36.1 per cent of the suspects (belonging to the registered population aged 15 or over) were employed persons. Of all suspects, 20.2 per cent were unemployed and 14.1 per cent in the inactive population. Compared to the previous year, the share of employed has declined by 1.3 percentage points and the share of unemployed has increased by 2.2 percentage points. Of the whole population, 50.5 per cent were employed, 7.2 per cent unemployed and 4.0 per cent in the inactive population. Also among the entire population, the share of employed has declined by 1.1 percentage points and the share of unemployed has increased by 1.0 percentage points. The information on main type of activity is from 2013 so it may differ from the current situation.

Figure 9. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by main activity in 2015, aged 15 and over



Of suspects aged 15 or over, 50.0 per cent had completed only basic level education and 39.4 per cent had completed secondary level education. The respective figures for the whole population were 29.6 and 40.6 per cent. Both among suspects and the entire population, the share of persons with only basic level qualifications has declined slightly from the year before.

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 the offences solved in 2015 by the police, customs and border guard was 262,000, of whom 31,800 were citizens of foreign countries. Compared to 2014, the number of all suspects decreased by 0.5 per cent, while the number of foreign citizens suspected went down by 3.9 per cent. The share of foreign nationals in all suspects was 12.1 per cent. The share of foreigners among suspects living permanently in Finland was 6.2 per cent. In 2015, Estonians (8,000) and Russians (6,100) made up the biggest group of foreign suspects. Of Estonian suspects, 43.5 per cent and 30.0 per cent of Russians had a permanent place of residence in Finland. Compared with the year before, the number of offences by Estonians increased by 1.7 per cent and those by Russians decreased by 16.9 per cent. Citizens of the former Soviet Union are also included in Russians.

The decrease in the number of foreign suspects is nearly fully explained by the drop in the number of Russian suspects. Compared to 2014, the number of Russians decreased by 1,250 (16.9 per cent). The number of Russians residing temporarily in Finland decreased by 21 per cent from the year before. In absolute numbers, the number of Russians decreased most in the region of South Karelia, where the number of Russian suspects declined by 630 compared with 2014.

Other countries where over 1,000 of its citizens were suspected were Iraq (1,900), Somalia (1,600), Romania (1,500) and Sweden (1,300). Of Romanians, only 8.8 per cent had a permanent place of residence in Finland. The respective percentages for Somalis and Iraqis were 92.6 and 61.0. Of Swedes, 61.8 per cent had a permanent place of residence in Finland. In 2014, there were 1,400 Iraqi suspects and 84.0 per cent of them were permanently living in Finland. One person can be guilty of many different offences during a year.

Figure 10. Foreign citizens suspected of offences by place of residence in Finland in 2009–2015



Among the offences solved in 2015, 47.9 per cent of the suspected foreign citizens were living permanently in Finland. The share was 1.5 percentage points higher than in 2014. Foreign suspects living in Finland were slightly younger than Finnish suspects were. Their average age was 31 years, while that of Finnish suspects was 32 years. 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 6. Suspects of solved offences living in Finland by age and nationality in 2015

Age group	Suspects living per	manently in Finland	Share per 1,000 population in the age group				
	Finnish residents	Foreign citizens	Finnish residents	Foreign citizens			
-14	6,685	473	7.7	14.3			
15-17	14,469	742	83.3	142.5			
18-20	25,351	1,322	134.4	215.7			
21-24	32,070	1,868	122.4	143.5			
25-29	33,350	2,918	107.5	99.2			
30-34	30,580	2,801	94.6	87.1			
35-39	23,380	1,894	73.4	72.7			
40-49	32,990	2,169	51.8	58.9			
50-59	19,282	801	26.6	36.3			
60-69	8,000	189	10.8	19.3			
70-	2,331	34	3.3	5.7			
Total	228,488	15,211	43.5	69.2			

#### **Origin of suspects**

Of the 96,950 persons suspected of offences, 84,900 (87.6 per cent) were of Finnish background. There were 11,900 suspects with foreign background (12.3 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, 94.1 per cent are of Finnish background and 5.9 per cent of foreign background. Of suspects with Finnish background, 1,850 (2.2 per cent) had been born abroad. Of suspects with foreign background, 91.7 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 2014, so the data on origin of good one hundred persons were unknown even though they had a Finnish personal identity code. Typically, these persons have moved to Finland in 2015.

Suspects born in Finland with Finnish background numbered 16.3 per 1,000 population with the same origin. In turn, the figure for foreign-born suspects with Finnish background was 38.0. 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 20.1 and that of foreign-born persons with foreign background was 40.0.

Table 7. Persons suspect of offences by origin and share per 1,000 population 2014-2015

Origin	Suspect	ted	Share per 1,000 population		
	2014	2015	2014	2015	
Origin total	99,473	96,951	18.2	17.7	
Person with Finnish background total	87,446	84,906	17.0	16.5	
-Person with Finnish background born in Finland	85,538	83,056	16.8	16.3	
-Person with Finnish background born abroad	1,908	1,850	39.2	38.0	
Person with foreign background total	12,025	11,931	37.3	37.0	
-Person with foreign background born in Finland	790	991	16.0	20.1	
–Person with foreign background born abroad	11,235	10,940	41.1	40.0	
Origin unknown	2	114			

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. In all, 64.7 per cent of those with foreign background and 46.1 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 crimes, the number of suspects with Finnish background was 223,500 (85.3 per cent of suspects). Of them, 216,000 were born in Finland and 7,550 abroad. Suspects with foreign background numbered 24,600 (9.4 per cent of suspects). Of persons with foreign background, 2,300 were born in Finland and 22,200 abroad. Among suspects, 0.1 per cent were of unknown origin and 13,700 (5.2 per cent) did not have population information. Population information is missing for tourists and those staying temporarily in the country, for example. Compared with 2014, the number of people with Finnish background decreased by 0.2 per cent and those with foreign background grew by 0.5 per cent. The number of persons in the group "no population information" decreased by 8.3 per cent.

In 2015, a person was suspect of an average of 2.7 solved offences. Persons with Finnish background born in Finland were suspects of 2.6 offences and person with Finnish background born abroad of 4.1 offences. Of persons with foreign background, those born in Finland were suspects of 2.4 offences and those born abroad of 2.0 offences.

### Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Development of certain types of offences in 2011–2015

Offence	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1) ALL OFFENCES <sup>1)</sup>	458,251	425,421	424,786	417,898	413,233
A Offences against property	259,771	237,609	240,547	241,326	236,323
Burglaries total	39,704	35,046	32,514	33,972	34,106
Breaking into a residence	6,672	6,281	5,749	6,363	5,985
- into a free-time residence	1,825	1,478	1,791	1,840	1,683
- into another residence	4,847	4,803	3,958	4,523	4,302
Breaking into business premises	4,537	4,001	3,843	4,044	4,079
Breaking into a motor vehicle	13,853	10,738	9,597	9,253	9,441
Other burglaries	14,642	14,026	13,325	14,312	14,601
Unauthorised uses and thefts of a motor vehicle, thefts of use of a motor vehicle, total	11,983	8,815	7,963	7,773	7,454
Robberies total	1,622	1,616	1,524	1,689	1,550
- aggravated robbery	208	218	196	216	266
Damages to property total	54,970	44,417	43,375	42,516	37,619
- aggravated damage to property	227	239	266	253	254
Embezzlements total	3,229	3,272	3,574	3,075	2,912
- aggravated embezzlement	1,440	1,426	1,458	1,723	1,820
Frauds total	17,794	20,946	22,835	23,515	26,091
Means of payment frauds	5,655	6,231	7,607	7,771	10,913
- aggravated means of payment fraud	149	127	123	123	193
B Offences against life and health	42,919	40,853	38,026	35,236	36,239
Manslaughter, murder or killing	114	89	95	101	96
Attempted manslaughter, murder or killing	306	350	264	327	299
Assaults total	40,171	38,231	35,515	32,928	33,874
- aggravated assault	2,053	1,874	1,791	1,645	1,563
C Sexual offences	3,252	3,511	3,310	3,001	2,972
Sexual exploitation of a child	1,682	1,567	1,657	1,416	1,230
Rape	1,039	1,009	975	1,009	1,052
D Offences against public authority and public peace	14,417	14,361	13,700	12,592	12,880
(Violent) resisting of an official in the performance of his/her duties	1,947	1,852	1,682	1,704	1,718
Impeding an official	2,310	2,183	1,916	1,863	1,810
E Certain traffic offences	54,098	48,005	45,251	45,557	44,940
Drunken driving total	21,459	19,134	17,994	17,608	17,638
- aggravated drunken driving	11,409	10,333	9,001	8,304	7,816
F Other offences	83,794	81,082	83,952	80,186	79,879
Narcotics offences total	20,394	20,102	22,656	21,781	23,400
- aggravated narcotics offence	1,036	1,025	1,237	1,161	1,070
Alcohol offence/Minor alcohol offence	5,121	4,601	4,474	3,686	3,195

<sup>1)</sup> Excl. endangerment of traffic safety, hit-and-run, traffic infraction, violation of social welfare legislation on road traffic and motor vehicle infraction.

## Appendix table 2. Development of endangerment of traffic safety and number of traffic infractions in 2011–2015

Offence	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
2) Endangerment of traffic safety, hit-and-run, traffic infraction, violation of social welfare legislation on road traffic and motor vehicle infraction	504,578	435,271	444,616	410,398	405,779
- exceeding speed limits <sup>1)</sup>	334,267	288,904	315,849	293,752	282,645

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

## Appendix table 3. Persons suspected of offences living in Finland by nationality in 2012–2015, 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
1) All	2012	48.1	47.0	78.9	108.9	76.9	76.1	170.9	288.1
offences <sup>1)</sup>	2013	46.7	45.6	72.8	105.5	73.4	64.1	169.2	268.1
	2014	44.5	43.5	69.8	87.1	67.5	63.0	217.9	249.0
	2015	44.5	43.5	69.2	97.6	72.2	60.1	204.3	247.0
Theft offences	2012	10.0	9.8	14.2	22.7	14.2	14.7	51.4	49.4
	2013	9.9	9.8	13.9	24.2	15.4	12.8	59.1	48.9
	2014	9.7	9.6	13.1	14.7	12.7	12.4	79.3	43.4
	2015	9.2	9.1	13.0	20.0	14.8	12.2	65.4	43.4
Robbery	2012	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.4	3.2	1.8
offences	2013	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.8
	2014	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	5.4	2.0
	2015	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	6.4	1.8
Fraud offences	2012	3.0	3.0	4.0	9.6	5.1	3.7	7.9	14.3
	2013	3.5	3.5	3.9	5.6	3.0	2.2	12.2	14.4
	2014	3.2	3.2	4.0	10.4	2.5	2.2	10.2	14.4
	2015	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.4	4.1	1.9	12.7	14.8
Assault	2012	5.8	5.4	14.9	10.2	9.2	10.2	33.6	55.0
offences	2013	5.4	5.1	11.9	11.7	9.7	7.3	27.2	44.3
	2014	4.8	4.6	11.4	7.1	9.0	7.2	31.6	40.9
	2015	4.6	4.3	10.8	8.4	7.8	7.2	32.5	39.4
Rape offences	2012	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.0	3.0
	2013	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.4
	2014	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	2.0
	2015	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.3
Drunken	2012	3.2	3.2	4.9	8.2	9.0	5.3	3.1	18.3
driving	2013	3.0	3.0	4.3	5.2	8.4	5.0	2.3	16.2
offences	2014	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.8	7.2	5.2	3.3	14.4
	2015	3.0	2.9		5.8	7.7	5.5	3.5	15.9
Narcotics	2012	3.4	3.4	4.4	6.5	2.4	5.1	11.9	15.3
offences	2013	3.6	3.6		6.2	3.6	5.5	12.2	16.6
	2014	3.6	3.5		6.0	3.6	5.3	20.9	17.7
	2015	3.9	3.8	5.6	8.7	5.2	4.5	18.4	19.4
2)	2012	75.8	76.1	68.3	92.8	63.7	65.9	51.8	271.5
Endangerment	2013	77.2	77.7	65.1	94.8	63.7	64.5	56.3	258.0
of traffic safety, hit-and-run,	2014	71.1	71.5		84.3			49.5	238.1
traffic infraction, violation of social welfare legislation on road traffic and motor vehicle	2015								
infraction		70.5	70.8	63.4	82.5	71.8	54.1	56.5	247.3

<sup>1)</sup> Excl. endangerment of traffic safety, hit-and-run, traffic infraction, violation of social welfare legislation on road traffic and motor vehicle infraction

# Appendix table 4. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by income (euro) subject to state taxation in 2015, aged 15 and ${\sf over}^{1)}$

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
1 All offences	Suspected	241,071	81,847	15,549	53,480	41,249	33,521	13,095	2,330
	%	100.0	34.0	6.4	22.2	17.1	13.9	5.4	1.0
Offences	Suspected	96,712	39,851	6,610	24,338	15,198	7,921	2,345	449
against property	%	100.0	41.2	6.8	25.2	15.7	8.2	2.4	0.5
Theft offences	Suspected	48,127	21,820	3,301	13,305	6,566	2,522	551	62
	%	99.8	45.3	6.9	27.6	13.6	5.2	1.1	0.1
Robbery	Suspected	1,463	815	129	326	135	52	4	2
offences	%	100.0	55.7	8.8	22.3	9.2	3.6	0.3	0.1
Damage to	Suspected	9,254	3,577	635	2,143	1,601	989	263	46
property	%	100.1	38.7	6.9	23.2	17.3	10.7	2.8	0.5
Embezzlement	Suspected	1,354	275	54	193	309	380	117	26
offences	%	100.0	20.3	4.0	14.3	22.8	28.1	8.6	1.9
Frauds	Suspected	21,770	8,213	1,523	5,065	4,252	2,099	540	78
	%	100.0	37.7	7.0	23.3	19.5	9.6	2.5	0.4
Means of	Suspected	1,257	477	112	357	197	88	25	1
payment frauds	%	100.0	37.9	8.9	28.4	15.7	7.0	2.0	0.1
Tax offences	Suspected	1,237	199	48	214	277	278	164	57
	%	100.1	16.1	3.9	17.3	22.4	22.5	13.3	4.6
Forgery	Suspected	2,805	1,176	204	656	395	260	98	16
offences	%	100.1	41.9	7.3	23.4	14.1	9.3	3.5	0.6
Dishonesty by	Suspected	643	81	22	70	133	195	113	29
a debtor	%	100.0	12.6	3.4	10.9	20.7	30.3	17.6	4.5
Offences	Suspected	26,366	6,022	1,481	5,242	5,120	6,062	2,112	327
against life and health	%	99.9	22.8	5.6	19.9	19.4	23.0	8.0	1.2
Homicides and	Suspected	90	32	4	20	13	16	5	-
attempts thereof	%	100.0	35.6	4.4	22.2	14.4	17.8	5.6	_
Assault	Suspected	24,482	5,659	1,397	4,918	4,815	5,590	1,852	251
offences	%	100.0	23.1	5.7	20.1	19.7	22.8	7.6	1.0
Sexual crimes	Suspected	2,105	439	116	309	499	513	199	30
	%	100.1	20.9	5.5	14.7	23.7	24.4	9.5	1.4
Drunken	Suspected	16,891	3,956	967	3,253	3,523	3,793	1,222	177
driving	%	100.0	23.4	5.7	19.3	20.9	22.5	7.2	1.0
Narcotics	Suspected	21,361	8,279	1,847	5,534	3,375	1,980	328	18
offences	%	100.0	38.8	8.6	25.9	15.8	9.3	1.5	0.1
2 Endangering of traffic safety, leaving the scene of a traffic accident without permission, traffic infraction	Suspected %	388,534	35,170 9.1	10,322	26,753	58,285	136,980 35.3		
ENTIRE	Population			105,446	417,611	1 070,300	1 664,518		
POPULATION	%	100.0	-		9.2	23.5			
	/0	100.0	7.9	2.3	9.2	23.5	36.5	17.6	3.0

<sup>1)</sup> The same person can be a suspect several times during the year

# Appendix table 5. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by socio-economic group in 2015, aged 15 and ${\rm over}^{1)}$

Offences		Total	Self-employed persons	Upper-level employees	Lower-level employees	Workers	Students	Pensioners	Other, unknown
1 All offences	Suspected	241,071	10,814	6,826	16,800	32,812	37,770	24,617	111,432
	%	100.0	4.5	2.8	7.0	13.6	15.7	10.2	46.2
Offences	Suspected	96,712	2,986	1,447	5,552	8,601	15,124	11,179	51,823
against property	%	100.0	3.1	1.5	5.7	8.9	15.6	11.6	53.6
Theft offences	Suspected	48,127	545	493	1,971	2,997	7,411	6,448	28,262
	%	99.9	1.1	1.0	4.1	6.2	15.4	13.4	58.7
Robbery	Suspected	1,463	13	9	63	81	383	127	787
offences	%	100.0	0.9	0.6	4.3	5.5	26.2	8.7	53.8
Damage to	Suspected	9,254	247	240	533	1,160	2,357	901	3,816
property	%	100.0	2.7	2.6	5.8	12.5	25.5	9.7	41.2
Embezzlement	Suspected	1,354	134	51	238	225	125	145	436
offences	%	100.0	9.9	3.8	17.6	16.6	9.2	10.7	32.2
Frauds	Suspected	21,770	760	289	1,697	2,584	2,966	2,104	11,370
	%	100.0	3.5	1.3	7.8	11.9	13.6	9.7	52.2
Means of	Suspected	1,257	17	9	95	95	158	128	755
payment frauds	%	100.2	1.4	0.7	7.6	7.6	12.6	10.2	60.1
Tax offences	Suspected	1,237	240	37	91	188	75	196	410
	%	100.0	19.4	3.0	7.4	15.2	6.1	15.8	33.1
Forgery	Suspected	2,805	120	53	273	268	346	258	1,487
offences	%	100.0	4.3	1.9	9.7	9.6	12.3	9.2	53.0
Dishonesty by	Suspected	643	180	44	86	105	6	69	153
a debtor	%	99.9	28.0	6.8	13.4	16.3	0.9	10.7	23.8
Offences	Suspected	26,366	1,375	814	2,338	5,510	4,165	2,343	9,821
against life and health	%	100.0	5.2	3.1	8.9	20.9	15.8	8.9	37.2
Homicides and	Suspected	90	3	2	2	13	13	6	51
attempts	%	00.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	44.4	44.4	0.7	F0.7
thereof	Cuanastad	99.9	3.3	2.2	2.2	14.4	14.4	6.7	56.7
Assault offences	Suspected %	24,482	1,233	683	2,123	5,144	3,935	2,064	9,300
Covual arimos	7.4	100.0	5.0 114	91	8.7 240	21.0 495	16.1 350	8.4 251	
Sexual crimes	Suspected %	2,105 99.9	5.4	4.3	11.4	23.5	16.6	11.9	564 26.8
Drunken	Suspected	16,891	830	504	1,239	3,188	2,094	1,891	7,145
driving	%	100.0	4.9	3.0	7.3	18.9	12.4	11.2	42.3
Narcotics	Suspected	21,361	456	245	1,145	2,534	4,413	1,141	11,427
offences	%	100.0	2.1	1.1	5.4	11.9	20.7	5.3	53.5
2 Endangering	Suspected	388,534	48,491	52,260	70,307	85,871	34,926	45,986	50,693
of traffic safety, leaving the scene of a traffic accident without permission, traffic infraction	%	100.0	12.5	13.5	18.1	22.1	9.0	11.8	13.0
ENTIRE	Population	4 556,249	254,956	503,274	869,020	705,513	414,440	1 347,002	462,044
POPULATION	%	100.0	5.6	11.0	19.1	15.5	9.1	29.6	10.1

<sup>1)</sup> The same person can be a suspect several times during the year.

# Appendix table 6. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by main activity in 2015, aged 15 and ${\sf over}^{1)}$

Offences		Total	Employed	Unemployed	Students	Pensioners	Other inactive population
1 All offences	Suspected	241,071	58,218	63,981	42,728	22,039	54,105
	%	99.8	24.1	26.5	17.7	9.1	22.4
Offences against	Suspected	96,712	14,750	28,622	16,848	10,004	26,488
property	%	100.0	15.3	29.6	17.4	10.3	27.4
Theft offences	Suspected	48,127	4,312	14,983	8,415	5,749	14,668
	%	100.0	9.0	31.1	17.5	11.9	30.5
Robbery	Suspected	1,463	95	398	448	106	416
offences	%	99.9	6.5	27.2	30.6	7.2	28.4
Damage to	Suspected	9,254	1,613	2,353	2,756	838	1,694
property	%	100.0	17.4	25.4	29.8	9.1	18.3
Embezzlement	Suspected	1,354	644	254	136	132	188
offences	%	100.0	47.6	18.8	10.0	9.7	13.9
Frauds	Suspected	21,770	4,405	6,735	2,966	1,906	5,758
	%	99.9	20.2	30.9	13.6	8.8	26.4
Means of	Suspected	1,257	177	397	162	113	408
payment frauds	%	100.1	14.1	31.6	12.9	9.0	32.5
Tax offences	Suspected	1,237	555	241	77	193	171
	%	100.0	44.9	19.5	6.2	15.6	13.8
Forgery	Suspected	2,805	502	844	393	221	845
offences	%	100.0	17.9	30.1	14.0	7.9	30.1
Dishonesty by	Suspected	643	394	83	5	64	97
a debtor	%	100.1	61.3	12.9	0.8	10.0	15.1
Offences	Suspected	26,366	9,331	6,304	4,573	2,143	4,015
against life and health	%	99.9	35.4	23.9	17.3	8.1	15.2
Homicides and	Suspected	90	20	25	16	5	24
attempts thereof	%	100.1	22.2	27.8	17.8	5.6	26.7
Assault	Suspected	24,482	8,513	5,992	4,323	1,878	3,776
offences	%	100.1	34.8	24.5	17.7	7.7	15.4
Sexual crimes	Suspected	2,105	880	362	361	240	262
	%	99.9	41.8	17.2	17.1	11.4	12.4
Drunken	Suspected	16,891	5,330	4,423	2,217	1,741	3,180
driving	%	100.0	31.6	26.2	13.1	10.3	18.8
Narcotics	Suspected	21,361	3,668	6,759	4,606	896	5,432
offences	%	100.0	17.2	31.6	21.6	4.2	25.4
2 Endangering	Suspected	388,534	249,301	32,782	41,833	44,971	19,647
of traffic safety, leaving the scene of a traffic accident without permission, traffic infraction	%	100.1	64.2	8.4	10.8	11.6	5.1
ENTIRE	Population			328,371	411,149	1 333,415	181,563
POPULATION	%	100.0	50.5	7.2	9.0	29.3	4.0
	/0	100.0	30.5	1.2	9.0	29.3	4.0

<sup>1)</sup> The same person can be a suspect several times during the year

# Appendix table 7. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by level of education in 2015, aged 15 and ${\rm over}^{1)}$

Offences		Total	Primary education	Upper secondary education	Lowest level tertiary education	Lower-degree level tertiary education	Higher-degree level tertiary education
1 All offences	Suspected	241,071	146,847	77,246	6,773	5,251	4,954
	%	100.0	60.9	32.0	2.8	2.2	2.1
Offences	Suspected	96,712	66,125	25,961	2,106	1,295	1,225
against property	%	100.0	68.4	26.8	2.2	1.3	1.3
Theft offences	Suspected	48,127	34,802	11,675	744	430	476
	%	100.0	72.3	24.3	1.5	0.9	1.0
Robbery	Suspected	1,463	1,200	255	4	2	2
offences	%	99.9	82.0	17.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Damage to	Suspected	9,254	5,923	2,768	165	140	258
property	%	100.0	64.0	29.9	1.8	1.5	2.8
Embezzlement	Suspected	1,354	620	547	102	44	41
offences	%	99.9	45.8	40.4	7.5	3.2	3.0
Frauds	Suspected	21,770	14,690	6,104	466	351	159
	%	99.9	67.5	28.0	2.1	1.6	0.7
Means of	Suspected	1,257	930	309	12	3	3
payment frauds	%	100.0	74.0	24.6	1.0	0.2	0.2
Tax offences	Suspected	1,237	517	544	94	37	45
	%	100.0	41.8	44.0	7.6	3.0	3.6
Forgery	Suspected	2,805	1,854	728	118	74	31
offences	%	100.0	66.1	26.0	4.2	2.6	1.1
Dishonesty by	Suspected	643	208	299	82	22	32
a debtor	%	100.0	32.3	46.5	12.8	3.4	5.0
Offences	Suspected	26,366	13,532	10,637	766	834	597
against life and	%						
health		100.0	51.3	40.3	2.9	3.2	2.3
Homicides and attempts		90	55	28	-	2	5
thereof	%	100.0	61.1	31.1	_	2.2	5.6
Assault	Suspected	24,482	12,717	9,887	658	712	508
offences	%	100.0	51.9	40.4	2.7	2.9	2.1
Sexual crimes	Suspected	2,105	983	843	105	130	44
	%	100.0	46.7	40.0	5.0	6.2	2.1
Drunken	Suspected	16,891	8,603	6,742	684	481	381
driving	%	99.9	50.9	39.9	4.0	2.8	2.3
Narcotics	Suspected	21,361	13,665	7,162	202	243	89
offences	%	99.9	64.0	33.5	0.9	1.1	0.4
2 Endangering	Suspected	388,534	102,554	170,260	36,645	41,117	37,958
of traffic safety, leaving the scene of a traffic accident without permission, traffic infraction	%	100.0	26.4	43.8	9.4	10.6	9.8
ENTIRE	Population	4 556,249	1 347,301	1 851,655	456,269	466,818	434,206
POPULATION	%	99.9	29.6	40.6	10.0	10.2	9.5

<sup>1)</sup> The same person can be a suspect several times during the year

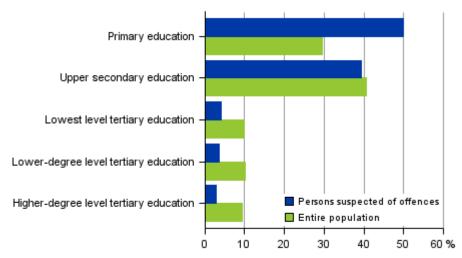
## Appendix table 8. Persons suspect of offences by origin, age group and sex and the share of suspects in the population in 2015

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	Age group total	96,951	1.8	76,123	2.8	20,828	0.7	
	0 - 14	4,785	0.5	3,622	0.8	1,163	0.3	
	15 - 17	7,883	4.4	5,787	6.3	2,096	2.4	
	18 - 20	8,878	4.6	7,000	7.0	1,878	2.0	
	21 - 24	11,020	4.0	8,843	6.3	2,177	1.6	
	25 - 29	11,613	3.4	9,251	5.3	2,362	1.4	
	30 - 39	19,513	2.8	15,615	4.3	3,898	1.1	
	40 - 49	15,096	2.2	11,689	3.4	3,407	1.0	
	over 50	18,163	0.8	14,316	1.4	3,847	0.3	
	Age group total	84,906	1.6	66,504	2.6	18,402	0.7	
Finnish background	0 - 14	4,156	0.5	3,162	0.7	994	0.2	
total	15 - 17	7,260	4.3	5,308	6.2	1,952	2.3	
	18 - 20	8,035	4.4	6,309	6.7	1,726	1.9	
	21 - 24	9,604	3.7	7,652	5.8	1,952	1.6	
	25 - 29	9,525	3.1	7,500	4.8	2,025	1.4	
	30 - 39	16,199	2.6	12,901	4.0	3,298	1.1	
	40 - 49	13,180	2.1	10,219	3.2	2,961	1.0	
	over 50	16,947	0.8	13,453	1.3	3,494	0.3	
	Age group total	83,056	1.6	65,127	2.6	17,929	0.7	
Finnish background	0 - 14	4,049	0.5	3,087	0.7	962	0.2	
born in	15 - 17	7,138	4.3	5,223	6.1	1,915	2.3	
Finland	18 - 20	7,896	4.3	6,205	6.7	1,691	1.9	
	21 - 24	9,392	3.7	7,489	5.8	1,903	1.5	
	25 - 29	9,215	3.1	7,284	4.8	1,931	1.3	
	30 - 39	15,589	2.5	12,436	4.0	3,153	1.1	
	40 - 49	12,898	2.1	9,999	3.2	2,899	1.0	
	over 50	16,879	0.8	13,404	1.3	3,475	0.3	
	Age group total	1,850	3.8	1,377	5.5	473	2.0	
Finnish background	0 - 14	107	1.1	75	1.5	32	0.6	
	15 - 17	122	6.0	85	8.2	37	3.8	
	18 - 20	139	7.5	104	11.0	35	3.8	
	21 - 24	212	7.9	163	12.0	49	3.7	
	25 - 29	310	7.1	216	9.6	94	4.5	
	30 - 39	610	4.6	465	6.8	145	2.2	
	40 - 49	282	2.8	220	4.3	62	1.3	
	over 50	68	1.5	49	2.1	19	0.9	

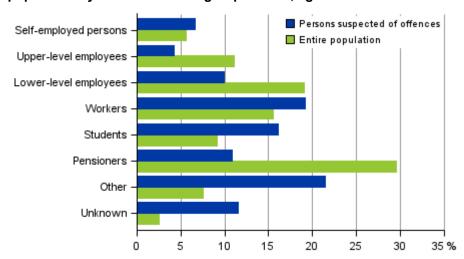
3 3 3 3 3 3 4		Sex total		Men		Women		
		Persons suspected	share of suspects in the population %	Persons suspected	share of suspects in the population %	Persons suspected	share of suspects in the population %	
	Age group total	11,931	3.7	9,524	5.8	2,407	1.5	
foreign background	0 - 14	626	1.0	458	1.5	168	0.6	
total	15 - 17	622	6.5	478	9.7	144	3.1	
	18 - 20	835	7.7	684	12.5	151	2.8	
	21 - 24	1,390	7.4	1,169	12.1	221	2.4	
	25 - 29	2,064	5.6	1,733	9.1	331	1.8	
	30 - 39	3,282	4.5	2,686	6.9	596	1.8	
	40 - 49	1,905	3.7	1,460	5.5	445	1.7	
	over 50	1,207	1.9	856	3.0	351	1.1	
	Age group total	991	2.0	769	3.0	222	0.9	
foreign background	0 - 14	304	0.8	225	1.1	79	0.4	
born in	15 - 17	242	6.8	178	9.8	64	3.7	
Finland	18 - 20	196	7.1	167	11.7	29	2.2	
	21 - 24	112	7.7	89	11.8	23	3.3	
	25 - 29	46	14.8	37	22.6			
	30 - 39	44	21.7	35	28.5			
	40 - 49	18	7.4	13	10.6			
	over 50	29	1.1	25	1.8			
	Age group total	10,940	4.0	8,755	6.3	2,185	1.6	
foreign background	0 - 14	322	1.5	233	2.1	89	0.8	
born abroad	15 - 17	380	6.3	300	9.7	80	2.7	
	18 - 20	639	7.9	517	12.7	122	3.1	
	21 - 24	1,278	7.4	1,080	12.1	198	2.3	
	25 - 29	2,018	5.5	1,696	9.0	322	1.8	
	30 - 39	3,238	4.5	2,651	6.9	587	1.7	
	40 - 49	1,887	3.6	1,447	5.5	440	1.7	
	over 50	1,178	2.0	831	3.0	347	1.1	
Origin	Age group total	114		95		19		
unknown	0 - 14							
	15 - 17							
	18 - 20							
	21 - 24	26		22				
	25 - 29	24		18				
	30 - 39	32		28				
	40 - 49	11		10				
	over 50							

### Appendix figures

### Appendix figure 1. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by level of education in 2015, aged 15 and over



### Appendix figure 2. Persons suspected of offences and the entire population by socio-economic group in 2015, aged 15 and over





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Source: Statistics on offences and coercive measures 2015, Offences reported. Statistics Finland