

8TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY



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CRIME PREVENTION IN FINLAND AND CZECHIA - SOME STATISTICS

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(Fun) Facts

Population

- Finland: 5.5 million
- Czechia: 10.6 million

Beer vs. Coffee

- Czechia has the highest beer consumption per capita in the world: 128 liters/person/year
- Finland has the highest coffee consumption: 10 kg/person/year, \approx 4–5 cups/day



Crime prevention

Finland

- Overall crime has decreased over recent decades
- 2023: 529 800 offences and infractions recorded
- ▼ -14% compared to 2000 (adjusted to population)

Czechia

- Overall crime has decreased significantly
- 2023: 181 400 criminal offences recorded
- ▼ -53% compared to 2000 (adjusted to population)



Successes in crime prevention

Finland

- Homicides 2000: 144 reported cases (2,77 / 100 000)
- In 2023: 62 reported cases (1,1 / 100 000)

Czechia

- Homicides 2000: 303 reported cases (2,94 / 100 000)
- In 2023: 159 reported cases (1,5 / 100 000)

Indicates a positive trend in reducing severe violent crimes over the past decades in both countries.

Successes in crime prevention

Finland

- Theft offenses 2000: 200 000 reported cases (3846 / 100 000)
- In 2023: 130 000 reported cases (2321 / 100 000)

Czechia

- Theft offenses 2000: 205 000 reported cases (1991 / 100 000)
- In 2023: 87 000 reported cases (819 / 100 000)



Indicates improvements in security measures and crime prevention strategies in both countries

Challenges in crime prevention

Finland

- Fraud offenses 2000: 15 000 reported cases (288 / 100 000)
- In 2023: 30 000 reported cases (535 / 100 000)

Czechia

- Fraud offenses 2000: 6 720 reported cases (65 / 100 000)
- In 2023: 16 250 reported cases (153 / 100 000)



The extensive use of the internet has facilitated various online scams

Challenges in crime prevention

Finland

- Violent crimes committed by young individuals (under 15y) 2000: 674 reported cases (13 / 100 000 inhabitants)
- In 2023: 4 600 reported cases. (82 / 100 000 inhabitants)

Czechia

- Violent crimes committed by young individuals (under 15y) 2000: 356 reported cases (3,50 / 100 000 inhabitants)
- In 2023: 1 325 reported cases 12,50 / 100 000 inhabitants)
- These are often associated crimes. A person under 15 years of age is not criminally liable in Czechia → criminal groups may exploit minors for illegal activities.

Summary

Similarities

- Homicides and thefts have decreased since 2000.
- Fraud and youth violence (under 15) have increased in both countries.

Differences

- Finland has higher rates of theft, fraud, and youth violence.
- Czechia has lower overall crime rates, especially among youth.

Why?

- Higher digitalization and reporting in Finland may raise fraud statistics.
- Cultural, educational, and social welfare differences could affect youth behavior and crime rates
- Urbanization and social media may also play a role in rising youth violence

Conclusion

Should we conclude that Finns need to drink less coffee and more beer to get crime rates down to Czech levels? Cheers, Kippis, Na zdraví!

Thank you! Děkuji! Hvala! Kiitos!