

Developments and characteristics of youth crime in Denmark

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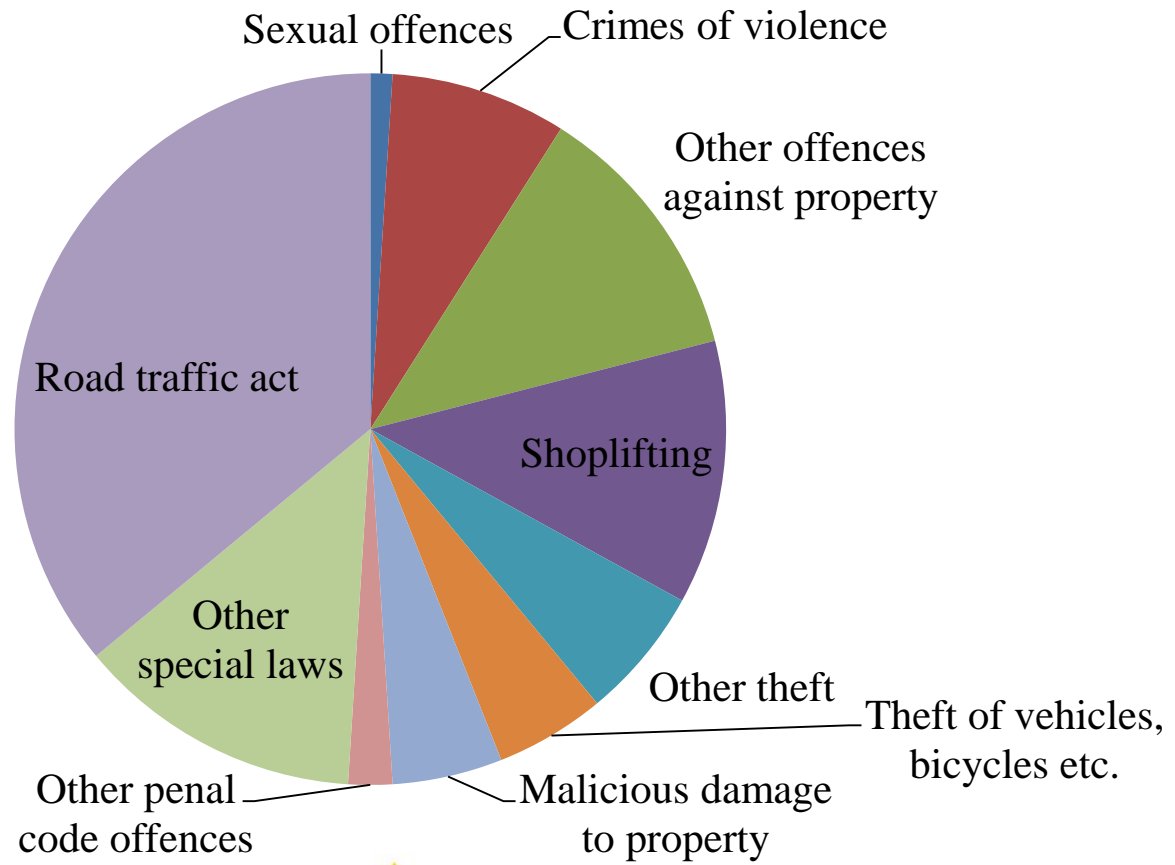
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Disposition

- Development in youth crime
- Possible explanations for this development

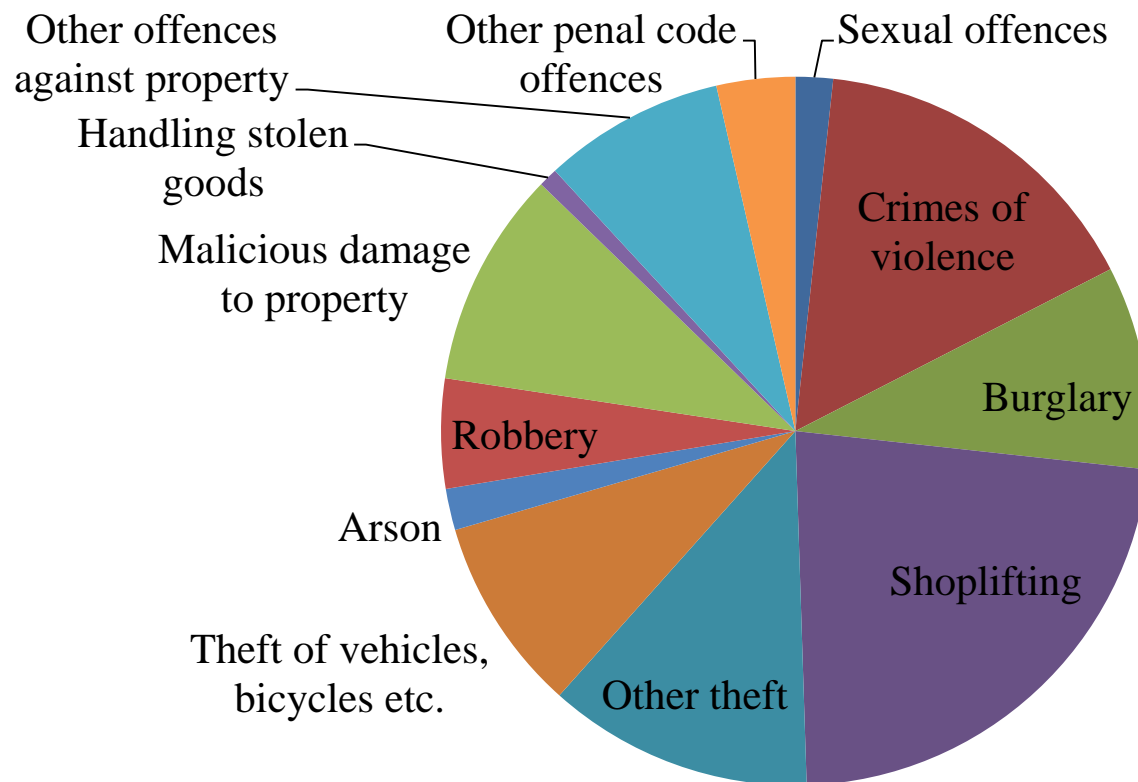


Distribution of suspicions/charges against people born in 1996 (while 10-17 years old) – All offences N=29.086



Distribution of suspicions/charges against people born in 1996 (while 10-17 year old) – Penal code offences

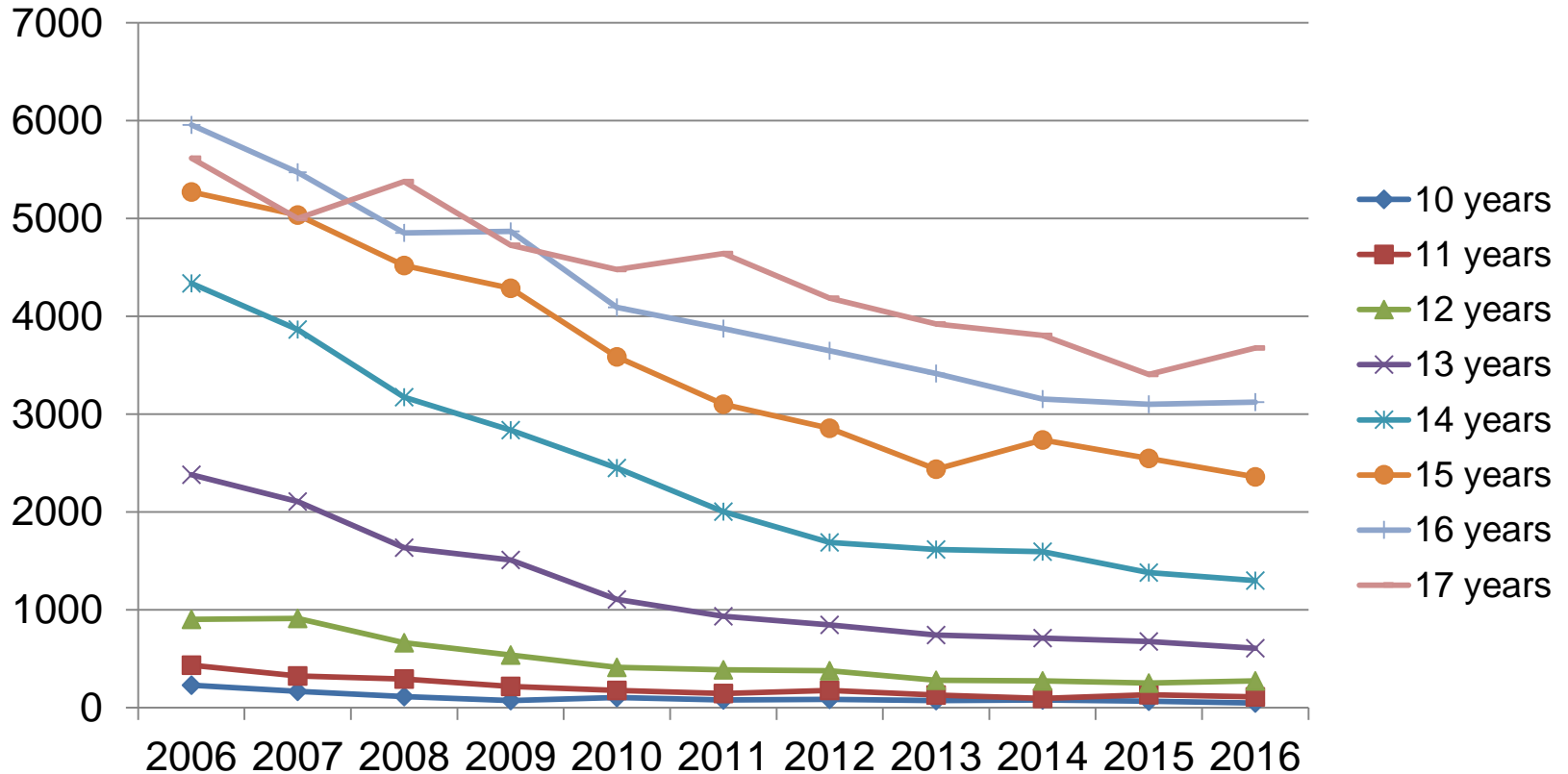
N=14.815



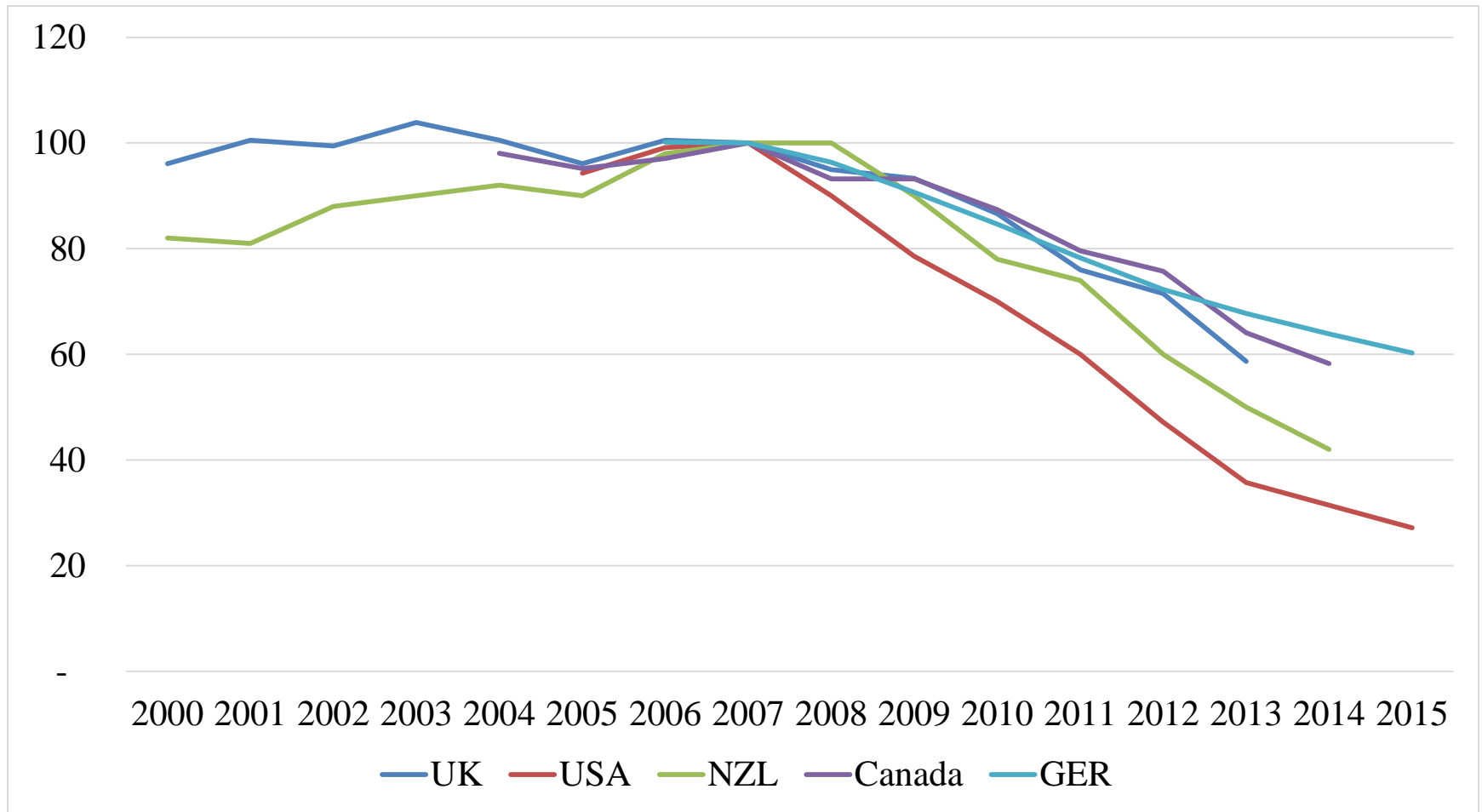
Development in youth crime



Number of suspicions/charges against children and young people aged 10-17 years



Police registered youth crime in five countries (index: 2007=100)



Source: Berghuis & Waard (2017): *Declining juvenile crime – explanations for the international downturn.*

The development in youth crime

- what characterizes the decline

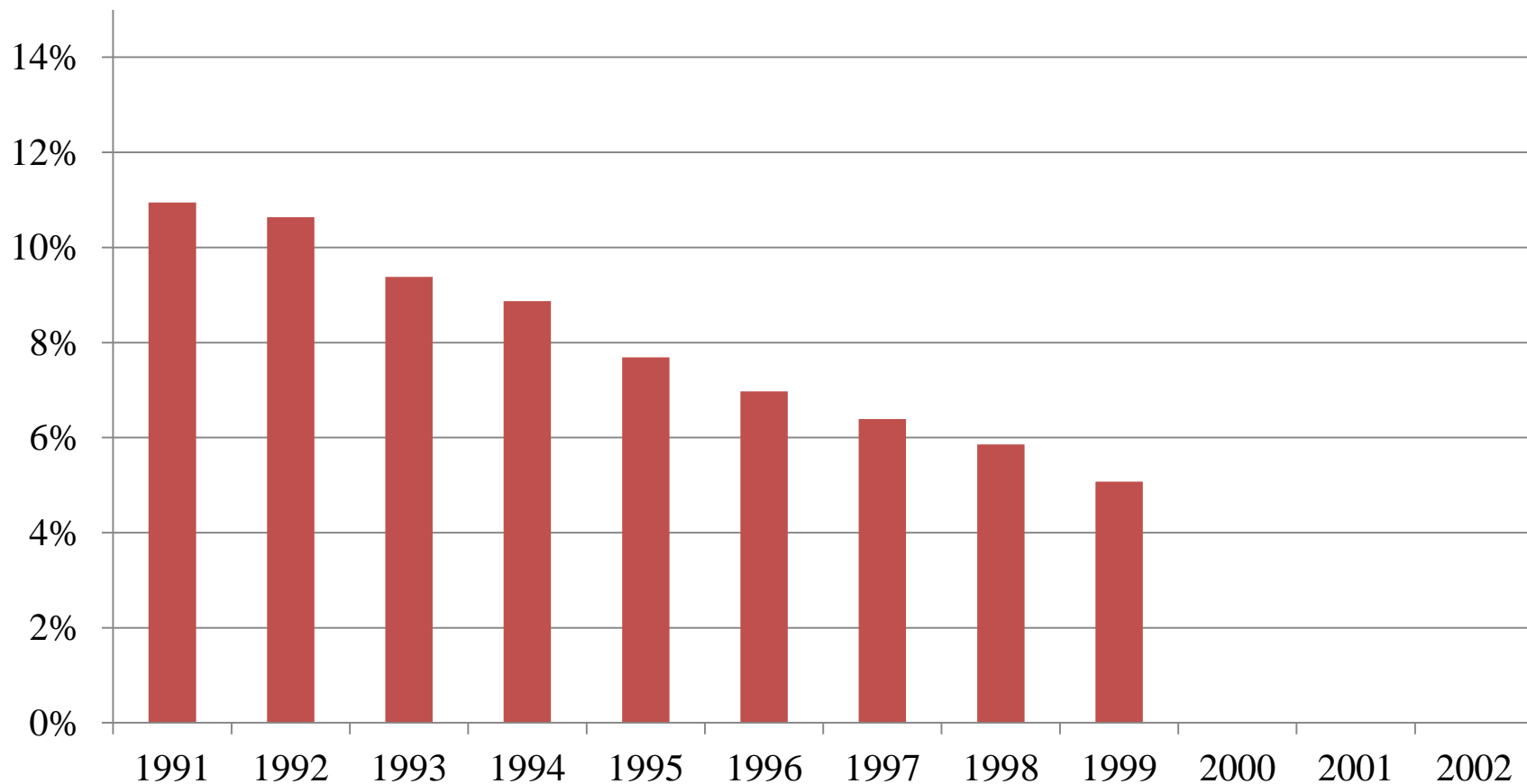


Suspicious/charges against 10-17 year olds

10-17-year-olds	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Proportion of registered persons each year	2,1%	2,0%	1,8%	1,7%	1,4%	1,3%	1,2%	1,1%	1,1%	1,0%	0,9%
Number of registrations per person each year	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,2	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,1	1,9

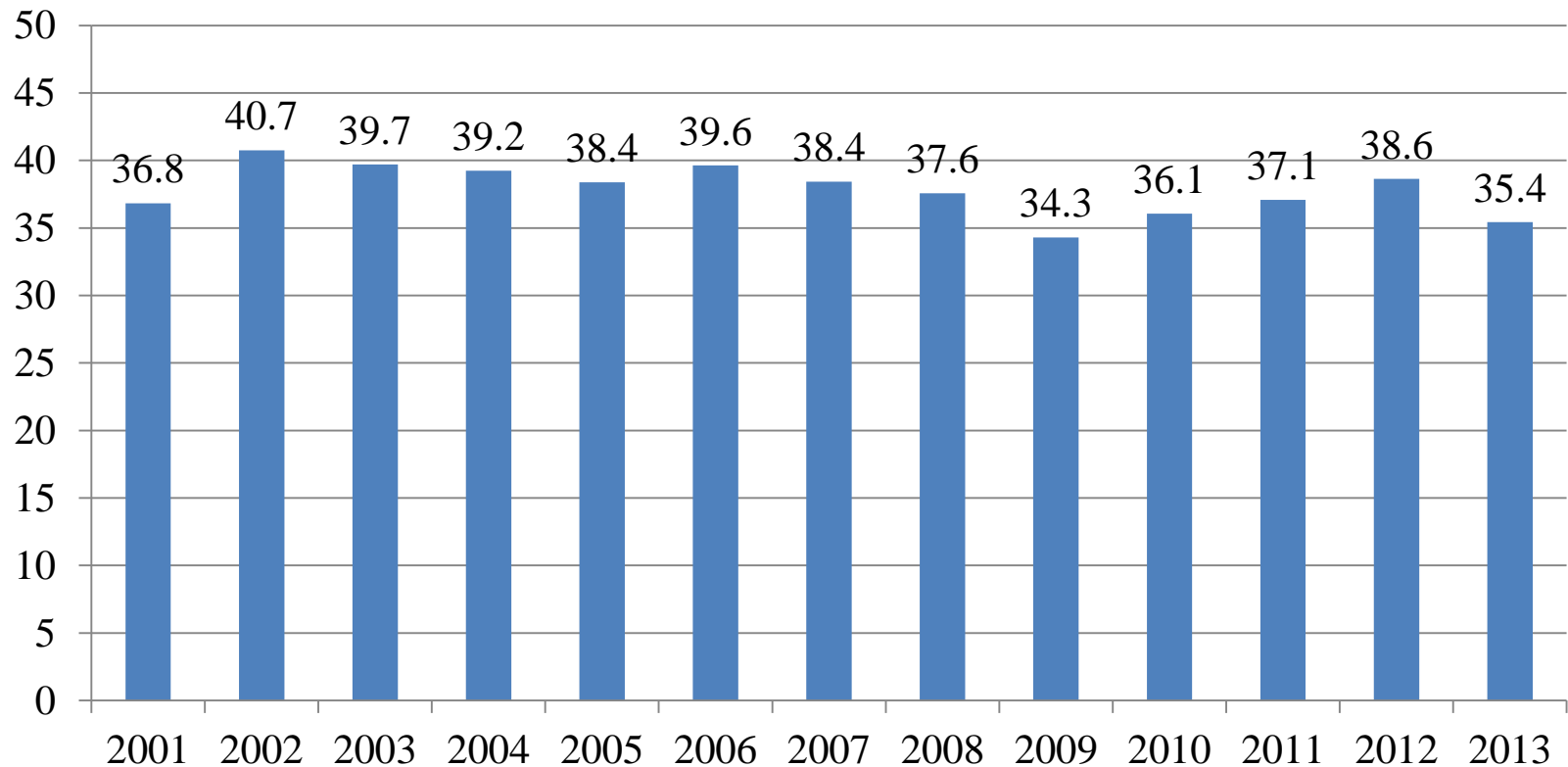


The proportion in each year group who were suspected/charged until 18th birthday

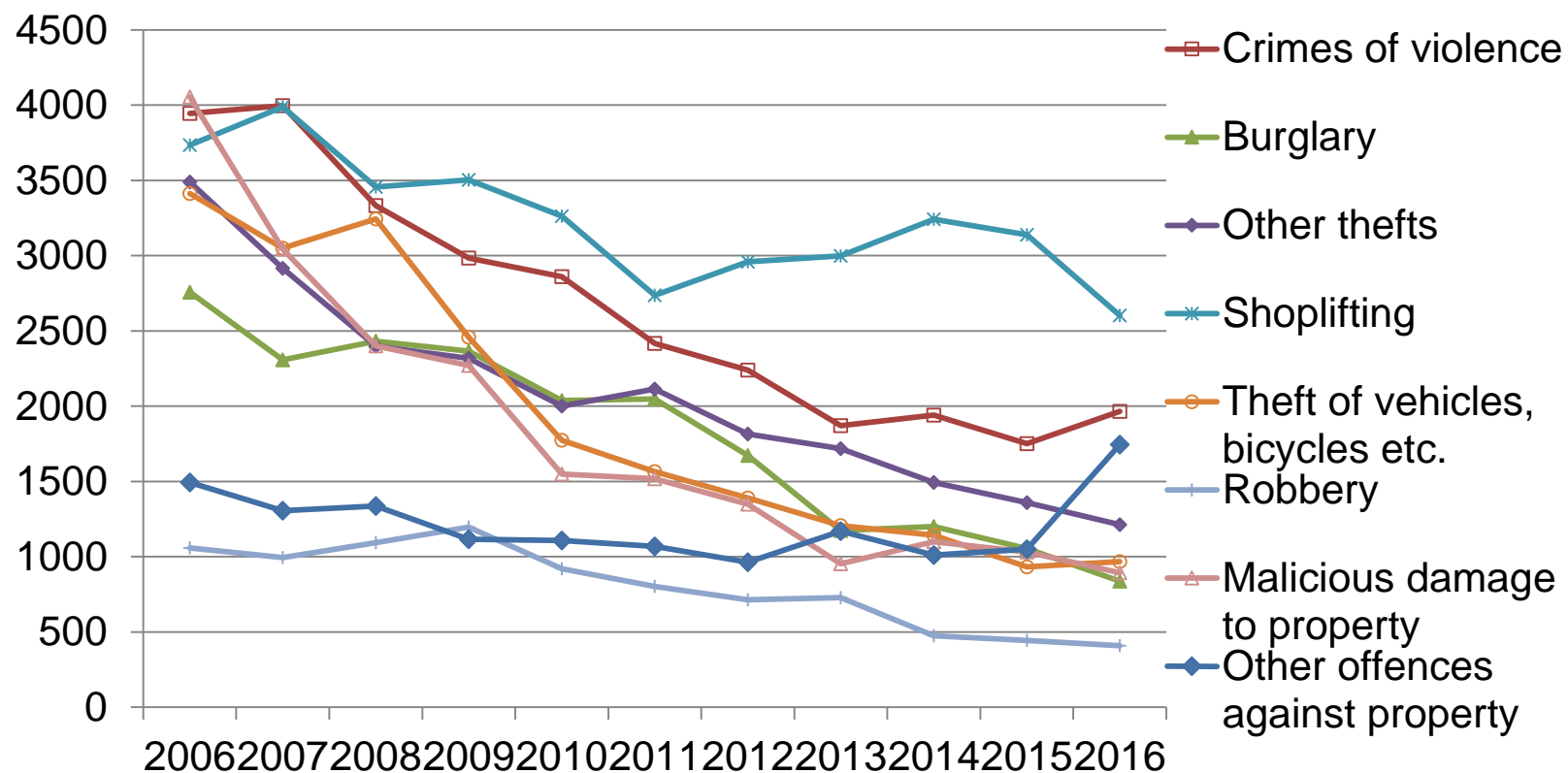


Relapse into crime, 10-15-year olds

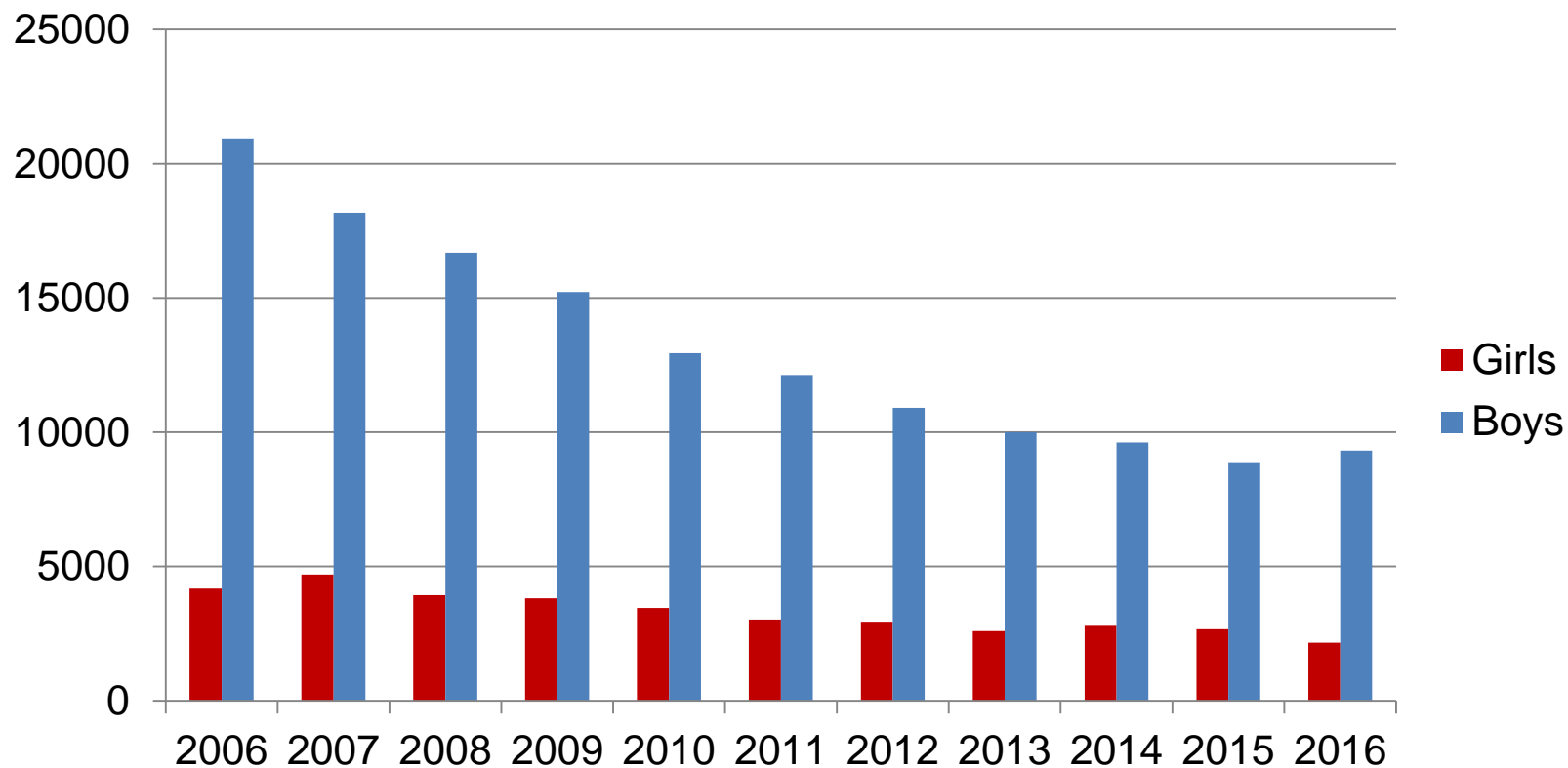
(Proportion registered for crime 2001-2013, and who were registered once more during the following two years. Percent)



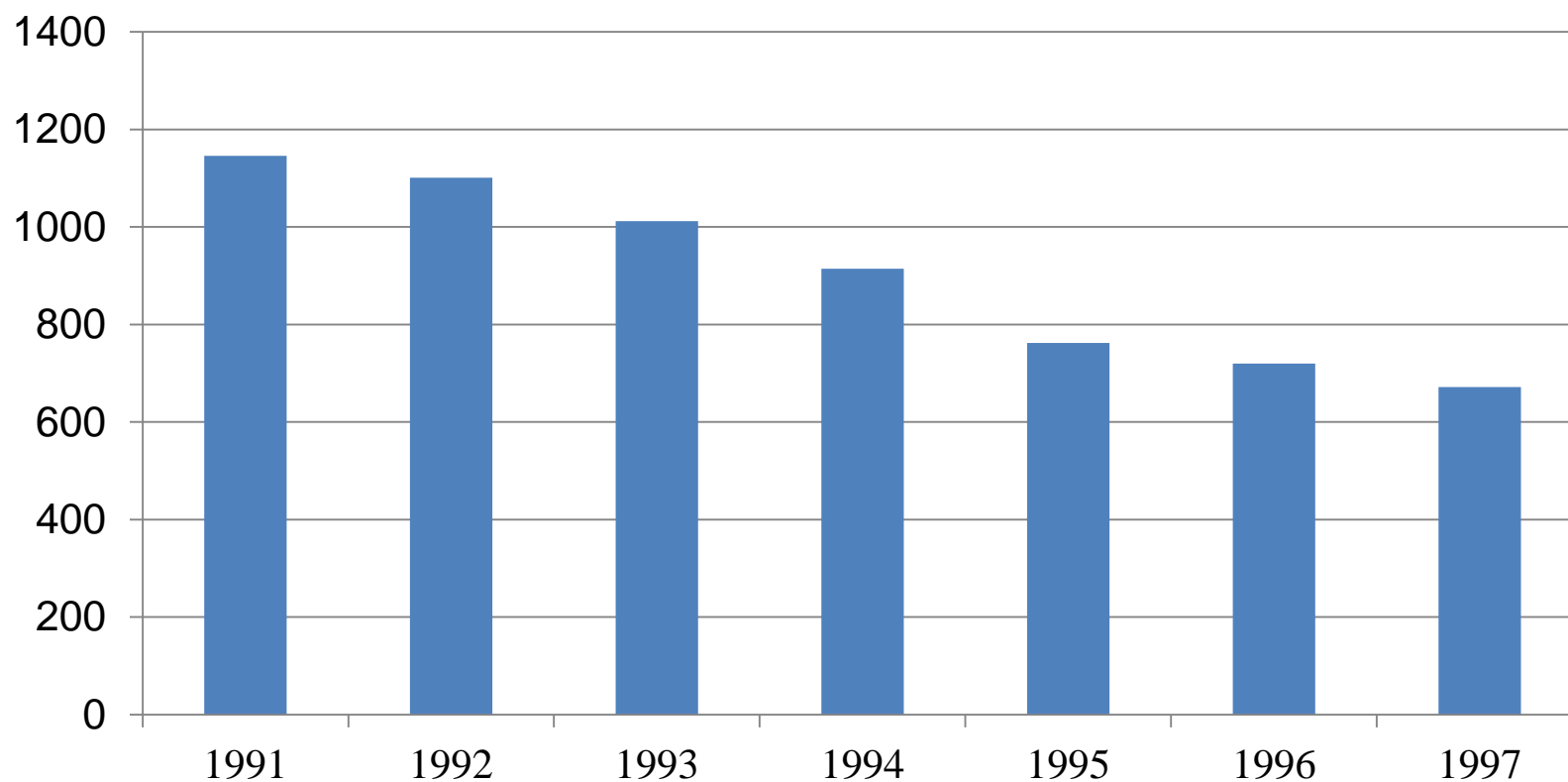
Number of suspicions/charges against 10-17-year olds disaggregated by type of crime, 2006-2016



Number of suspicions/charges disaggregated by sex, 2006-2016



The number of "most criminal offenders" in each year group



Why is there a decline in juvenile delinquency?

- some possible explanations...

- Increased well-being in school and within the family
- Increased self-control
- Reduced crime opportunities
- Decrease in street-oriented lifestyle