

## Abstract

This thesis examines how various macroeconomic and demographic indicators influence criminality in Scandinavian countries, taking into account existing literature on the determinants of crime in other regions. Using a combination of the vector error correction model and basic panel data techniques, several important findings are extrapolated both on cross-country and regional levels. Unemployment, inflation and divorces influence the number of homicides and sexual crimes positively but property offences negatively. Criminality in Scandinavia is also negatively related to average age and positively to population density. The importance of individual analyses for different global regions and crime types before the implementation of crime reduction policies is highlighted.

**JEL Classification** A12, C23, J11, K42, O52, R19

**Keywords** criminality, panel regression, VECM, regional analysis, Scandinavia

**Title** Macroeconomic Determinants of Crime:  
Evidence from Scandinavia