

Seguridad ciudadana, violencia y criminalidad: una visión holística y criminológica de las cifras estadísticas del 2018

Citizen security, violence and criminality: a holistic and criminological vision of the statistical figures of 2018

Segurança cidadã, violência e criminalidade: uma visão holística e criminológica das cifras estadísticas do 2018

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Resumen

La criminalidad y la seguridad ciudadana son conceptos asociados y dependientes, por ello la evidencia —mediante indicadores estadísticos— establece una correlación existente entre ambos mediante con enfoque de tipo descriptivo. Este documento tiene como objetivo analizar, interpretar y describir el comportamiento de los delitos ocurridos durante el 2018 en Colombia. En este sentido se inicia con el debate de aspectos de tipo socioeconómico y de seguridad ciudadana de la economía criminal, así como su incidencia en la comisión de los elementos delictivos. La metodología utilizada se enfoca en el Análisis de Componentes Principales (ACP), el cual determina la agrupación y concentración de ocho delitos a nivel nacional por trimestre; luego se focaliza en 10 ciudades capitales que concentran el 23% de los delitos, por último en las localidades de Bogotá. De igual forma, se realiza el análisis criminológico para ilustrar el comportamiento frente a los demás factores que inciden en la coyuntura criminológica.

Partiendo de la información que reposa en la base de datos SIEDCO¹, se efectuaron ejercicios estadísticos para establecer los niveles de correlación para estudiar la inercia de los indicadores delictivos en Colombia durante los periodos comparativos de 2017 y 2018, dado que estos comportamientos se repiten en el tiempo. Como resultado, se pudo establecer una correlación entre la información cualitativa y académica con las denuncias presentadas y hechos delictivos conocidos por la Policía Nacional. De igual forma, las acciones operativas de la institución han permitido una observación holística de la criminalidad registrada a nivel nacional y un estudio de las variables criminógenas que ayudan a tener acciones policiales más eficaces en la reducción del delito y los métodos complementarios para combatir el accionar criminal.

¹ Sistema de Información Estadístico, Delincuencial, Contravencional y Operativo de la Policía Nacional.

Palabras clave

Criminalidad, hurto, crimen, homicidios, economías, violencia (fuente: Tesouro de política criminal latinoamericana - ILANUD)

Abstract

Criminality and public safety are associated and dependent concepts and therefore evidence – through statistical indicators - establishes an existing correlation between both using a descriptive type approach. This document aims to analyze, interpret and describe the behavior of the crimes that occurred during 2018 in Colombia. In this sense it begins with the debate of socioeconomic and public safety aspects of the criminal economy, as well as its impact on the commission of criminal elements. The methodology used focuses on the Main Components Analysis (MCA), which determines the grouping and concentration of eight crimes nationwide per quarter; then it focuses on 10 capital cities that concentrate 23% of the crimes, finally in the localities of Bogotá. Likewise, the criminological analysis is carried out to illustrate the behavior compared to the other factors

that affect the criminological juncture. Drawing from the information that lies at the SIEDCO database, statistical exercises were done to establish levels of correlation to study the inertia of criminal indicators in Colombia during the comparative periods of 2017 and 2018, since these behaviors are repeated in time. As a result, a correlation between qualitative and academic information could be established with filed complaints and criminal acts known by the National Police. Likewise, the operational activities of the institution have allowed a holistic observation of crime registered at a national level and a study of criminogenic variables that help having more effective police actions in crime reduction and complementary methods to combat criminal action.

Keywords

Criminality, theft, crime, homicides, economies, violence (source: Tesouro de Política Criminal Latinoamericana [Thesaurus of Latin American Criminal Policy] - ILANUD)

Resumo

A criminalidade e a segurança cidadã são conceitos associados e dependentes, por isso a evidência –mediante indicadores estadísticos– estabelece uma correlação existente entre ambos mediante um enfoque de tipo descritivo. Este documento tem como objetivo analisar, interpretar e descrever o comportamento dos delitos ocorridos durante o 2018 na Colômbia. Neste sentido se inicia com o debate de aspetos de tipo socioeconômico e de segurança cidadã da economia criminal, assim como a sua incidência no cometimento dos elementos delitivos. A metodologia utilizada se foca na Análise de Componentes Principais (ACP), a qual determina a agrupação e concentração de oito delitos ao nível nacional por trimestre; logo se focaliza em 10 cidades capitais que concentram 23% dos delitos, por último nas localidades de Bogotá. De mesma forma, se realiza a análise criminológica para ilustrar o comportamento diante

aos outros fatores que incidem na conjuntura criminológica. Com base na informação que fica na base de dados SIEDCO, foram efetuados exercícios estadísticos para estabelecer os níveis de correlação para estudar a inércia dos indicadores criminais na Colômbia durante os períodos comparativos de 2017 e 2018, dado que estes comportamentos se repetem no tempo. Como resultado, foi possível estabelecer uma correlação entre a informação qualitativa e acadêmica com as denúncias apresentadas e fatos delitivos conhecidos pela Polícia Nacional. De mesma forma, as ações operativas da instituição têm permitido uma observação holística da criminalidade registrada a nível nacional e um estudo das variáveis criminógenas que ajudam a ter ações policiais mais eficazes na redução do delito e os métodos complementários para combater a ação criminal.

Palavras-chave

Criminalidade, furto, crime, homicídios, economias, violência (fonte: Tesouro de política criminal latino-americana - ILANUD)

Introducción

Este artículo registra las cifras estadísticas en cuanto a los delitos cometidos en Colombia durante el 2018, estas dan a conocer el comportamiento de la criminalidad mediante un comparativo de los años 2017 y 2018, desagregando de esta forma los delitos de mayor impacto en la seguridad ciudadana y que afectan la estabilidad social y económica de una comunidad.

Según González y Sánchez (2008) el fenómeno criminal debe ser comprendido y analizado no en sí mismo, sino siempre en relación con otro, determinado en el tiempo y en el espacio. Por ello, el método mínimo para su conocimiento es el comparativo, teniendo en cuenta que la criminalidad en Colombia es un problema secular de vital importancia para todas las instituciones del Estado. No obstante, Durkheim (1893) planteó en el concepto sociológico que la anomia como la criminalidad es una falla de la estructura social, por la carencia relativa de normas en un grupo o una comunidad (González y Sánchez, 2008), lo que conlleva en gran medida a establecer los parámetros de comportamiento de los ciudadanos y el cumplimiento jurídico que deben tener los operadores de justicia en nuestro país; sin embargo, existen interpretaciones de la violencia y la criminalidad desde las metodologías econométricas que reduce el modelo de desarrollo social y potencia la criminalidad a un conjunto de variables socioeconómicas (pobreza, desempleo, nivel educativo entre otras) (Paternain, 2007).

Desde la perspectiva económica, se tienen en cuenta diferentes maneras de analizar el crimen. Desde lo microeconómico, está la decisión del agente individual (delincuente en este caso) maximizador de su utilidad, el cual es racional como lo suponen los economistas neoclásicos y que realiza un análisis costo beneficio entre el ejercer una actividad legal versus una ilegal. Este análisis tiene como beneficio la renta obtenida por la actividad ilícita, la cual realizará si supera la lícita, pero, además, incorpora dentro de su raciocinio el costo, que tiene que ver con la probabilidad de ser capturado y condenado (así como la severidad de la sentencia) (Becker, 1968) (Ehrlich, 1973).

Así mismo, la microeconomía se encarga de entender cómo funcionan los mercados, por lo que es útil a la hora de analizar el incremento en delitos contra el patrimonio económico: la oferta y demanda de bienes obtenidos de forma ilegal (celulares, motocicletas, vehículos, computadores, entre otros). De igual forma, se evidencia la habilidad creciente de los delincuentes para ocultar sus actividades

ilícitas e infiltrarlas en el sistema formal económico a través de operaciones sofisticadas, para no perder los dividendos de sus inversiones, es decir, logrando participar en la economía formal.

Es así entonces como este artículo presenta una combinación de un análisis teórico y descriptivo, que pretende aportar al entendimiento y al desarrollo de políticas públicas para enfrentar la problemática delincriminal con sustento científico. Además inicia con una revisión de la literatura, enfocada a los costos tangibles e intangibles que trae la criminalidad para la sociedad y, por ende, cómo las acciones disuasivas y preventivas son de mayor relevancia para propender por el mejoramiento de la calidad de vida de los habitantes de un territorio, enfocada para el caso de la región de América Latina.

Luego se procede a describir la dinámica de la criminalidad en Colombia, entendida esta como el conjunto de delitos y contravenciones cometidos en un tiempo y espacio determinados, con técnicas gráficas que permiten una visualización sofisticada de la realidad. Al final del manuscrito están las consideraciones finales, buscando una mirada holística de la problemática en consideración.

Disuasión y prevención de la criminalidad

La región de América Latina y el Caribe –según el Banco Mundial– tiene la tasa de homicidio por cada cien mil habitantes de 22,3 y la del mundo es 5,3, constituyéndose en la región más violenta del universo durante el año 2015. Esta situación no ha cambiado en los últimos tres años. Esta violencia trae costos tanto económicos como sociales, lo que implica sea prioridad de la política pública en las diferentes dimensiones territoriales de los países. En palabras de Jaitman (2017), dentro de los costos psicológicos está lo referente a los cambios en el comportamiento de las personas y las empresas para prevenir ser víctimas, además de los gastos para protegerse del accionar delincriminal así como a nivel nacional está la pérdida de productividad de los factores productivos y el costo de oportunidad en la asignación eficiente de recursos que se desvían para controlar la delincuencia.

Se calcula que en promedio para América Latina y el Caribe (LAC), el crimen es equivalente al 3% del Producto Interno Bruto, existiendo grandes diferencias entre países, siendo críticos los centroamericanos como El Salvador con 105 homicidios por cada 100.000 habitantes y Honduras con una tasa de 57 contrastando con los de Suramérica como Chile (3), Argentina (6), Uruguay (7,8). Por su parte, los países con mayor número de habitantes y que también han

sufrido diferentes tipos de violencia se comportan diferente: Brasil (28), México (16).

Dada esta realidad, una de las instituciones más importantes así como disuasivas frente al delito es, por un lado, la Policía, encargada de ejecutar las capturas y, por el otro, el sistema judicial al tener la responsabilidad de condenar el delito y encarcelar al individuo que lo comete. Al respecto Mello (2019) estudia el efecto causal de la policía en el crimen, encuentra que el crimen violento responde mejor que el de propiedad, ante aumentos en la fuerza policial. Señala que el apoyo fiscal a los gobernantes locales para la prevención del crimen puede obtener grandes retornos, especialmente en épocas macroeconómicas complicadas y más aún en los lugares geográficos que se ven más afectados por estas crisis. Las estimaciones indican que cada oficial de policía se asocia con 4,27 menos crímenes violentos y 15,39 menos crímenes a la propiedad, lo que implica elasticidades correspondientes de -1,3 y -0,81, coherente con otra literatura que afirma que la elasticidad de policía-crimen es mayor para crímenes violentos que para la propiedad. Esto es lógico, dado que el accionar o presencia policial controla el delinquir por dos vías: es disuasiva con su presencia *per se* y es incapacitante cuando efectivamente hay aprehensión. Vale la pena resaltar que el efecto disuasivo es especialmente relevante no solo por la disminución en el crimen, sino porque en términos relativos es menos costoso que la incapacitación vía encarcelación (Chalfin & McCrary, 2017).

Se hace entonces pertinente comenzar el análisis de la prevención de la criminalidad vía la disuasión, por lo que en primer lugar se debe abarcar el trabajo seminal de Becker (1968), quien afirma que el delincuente es un ser racional, ya que toma sus decisiones realizando un análisis costo-beneficio, teniendo en cuenta el ingreso que tendrá al realizar una actividad económica legal versus una ilegal, la probabilidad de ser aprehendido si su decisión es la ilegal y la severidad de la sentencia que debe afrontar si es judicializado por dicha actividad.

En adelante, otros economistas han analizado la sensibilidad del crimen frente a la disuasión, a la severidad de la sentencia y a las oportunidades que ofrece el mercado laboral formal (Chalfin & McCrary, 2017). Es así como si se analiza de manera conjunta a Becker (1968) y a Ehrlich (1973) –pioneros en el análisis económico del crimen–, se logran tres conclusiones sobre la disuasión: i) la oferta de delitos disminuirá a medida que aumenta la probabilidad de aprehensión, (2) la oferta de delitos disminuirá a medida que aumenta la severidad de la sanción penal, y (3) la oferta de delitos disminuirá a medida que aumenta el costo de oportunidad del delito.

Lo anterior genera la famosa metáfora de garrote o zanahoria (Corman & Mocan, 2005), constituyendo el garrote lo relacionado a la aprehensión y sentencia correspondiente y a la zanahoria a las condiciones del mercado laboral formal y legal que da señales para el análisis costo beneficio del potencial delincuente; al respecto se concluye que si bien las variables económicas y de disuasión son importantes para explicar la disminución de la delincuencia, la contribución de las medidas de disuasión pueden ser mayores que las provenientes de las variables económicas.

Assumiendo lo anterior como un supuesto racional, el papel disuasivo de la policía es fundamental y al respecto se describen tres maneras en las que se puede gestionar esto. La primera es conocida como vigilancia policial de “puntos calientes”. En este caso, la policía está desplegada de manera concentrada en áreas de una ciudad que parecen atraer niveles desproporcionados de delincuencia. El segundo tipo de intervención es la policía “orientada a los problemas” y hace alusión a una colección de estrategias de disuasión enfocada para cambiar el comportamiento de determinados tipos de delincuentes o para tener éxito en territorios específicos. Por último, es lo referente a la de la policía “proactiva”, constituyendo estrategias que están diseñadas para hacer que la vigilancia policial sea más intensiva, manteniendo los recursos fijos (Chalfin & McCrary, 2017).

En línea con lo anterior, el artículo seminal de “hot spots” o puntos calientes corresponde a Sherman, Gartin & Buerger (1989), quienes estudian la concentración espacial de los crímenes orientando decisiones de concentrar la fuerza policial y sus recursos en estos mismos espacios. La segunda estrategia es la del enfoque de la orientación de los problemas, en los que se puede poner como ejemplo la lucha con las bandas criminales, cuyo objetivo radica en prevenir que los jóvenes se involucren en problemas de violencia entre barrios y su vinculación a la banda criminal que actúa cerca de su vivienda. En esta línea estratégica se encuentra Eck (2003) con la teoría de reformar a posibles delincuentes o delincuentes existentes brindando educación antidrogas, otorgando oportunidades de práctica de actividades deportivas y recreativas para adolescentes pueden aportar positivamente a frustrar el desarrollo de las propensiones criminales. La tercera táctica tiene que ver con la proactividad policial.

Asimismo, lo que ahora se está viviendo es la necesidad de predecir o pronosticar en tiempo y espacio donde ocurrirá el delinquir para actuar antes y no de manera posterior. Al respecto, Cohen, Gorr & Olligschlaeger (2007) desarrollaron un modelo

de indicador líder para pronosticar delitos graves tanto violentos como contra la propiedad, buscando apoyar el despliegue táctico de recursos policiales para prevenir aumentos de delitos (o para retirar recursos de áreas pronosticadas para que disminuyan en gran medida), basados en las teorías atractivas y de desplazamiento de la delincuencia.

Victimización y bienestar de la población

Tal vez uno de los problemas de delincuencia creciente en América Latina es el de los hurtos, lo cual tiene implicaciones directas en la calidad de vida de los habitantes por el hecho de ser víctimas de este delito, el cual puede ser sin violencia o con violencia, sin embargo abarca costos monetarios como psicológicos que afronta la víctima. Kuroki (2013) reafirma lo anterior y hace referencia a cómo el crimen afecta financieramente a los individuos y con esto, directamente vulnera el bienestar subjetivo y la felicidad de una realidad social. El autor utiliza datos de estos fenómenos recolectados del territorio nacional de Japón y señala que esta vulneración se evidencia con la pérdida monetaria pecuniaria (pérdida de dinero en efectivo, gastos médicos y jornadas laborales perdidas, si se sale herido) y con la pérdida no-pecuniaria (que puede incluir dificultades psicológicas). A partir de los datos recolectados se examina cómo el bienestar individual es afectado por la experiencia directa del hurto o asalto, específicamente, se examinan a los diferentes grupos de ingresos.

Por su parte, Alfaro-Beracoechea, Puente, Da Costa, Ruvalcaba & Páez (2018) estudian cómo el miedo al delito (a ser víctima de un crimen) afecta el bienestar subjetivo de las personas. Se indica que el contexto sociocultural de una sociedad puede influir en cómo las personas procesan el miedo, y por consiguiente, la relación entre el miedo al crimen y el bienestar subjetivo se diferencian entre los contextos sociales en donde este miedo es más frecuente y en los que no lo es. En consecuencia (como lo realiza este estudio) es importante analizar si la ubicación geográfica es un moderador en esta relación.

Por un lado, los contextos sociales en donde el índice de criminalidad es bajo, el miedo tiene a afectar menos el bienestar subjetivo de las personas, lo que sugiere que existe un proceso cognitivo de habituación en donde la frecuencia y la seriedad del crimen son minimizados. Por otro, en países donde el índice de criminalidad es más alto, puede existir una percepción más fuerte del peligro (preocupación sobre la seguridad e insatisfacción con la policía y la justicia). De esta forma, la relación entre el miedo al crimen y el bienestar subjetivo de las personas

resulta ser más fuerte y negativa en estos contextos sociales.

La violencia en América Latina: Un problema creciente

Tal como lo afirma Glebbeek & Koonings (2016), la zona urbana de América Latina se ha convertido en un sinónimo de violencia e inseguridad, encontrando una conexión de estas con la pobreza. Además, analiza dentro de las dimensiones socioespaciales de la violencia y la inseguridad los vínculos entre pandillas criminales, drogas y violencia en áreas periféricas. Esto, a su vez, genera respuestas por parte de los residentes urbanos, quienes toman los asuntos de seguridad y cumplimiento de la ley en sus propias manos. En este orden de ideas, se hace importante resaltar que si bien la pobreza no genera directamente la violencia sistemática u organizada, la exclusión social persistente, las posibilidades de fuentes extralegales alternativas de ingreso y poder, combinadas con un Estado ausente, corrupto o en quiebra en determinados entornos urbanos territoriales o sociales, conducen a la violencia y a la inseguridad.

En esta misma línea, Jones & Rodgers (2015) sugieren una premisa básica en donde la pobreza, así como el desempleo, las crisis de ingresos, la rápida urbanización y las instituciones débiles, aumentan los riesgos de la violencia. Argumentan entonces la idea generalizada de que las ciudades y la violencia están íntimamente relacionadas con base en el hecho de que gran parte del conflicto reciente, terrorismo y desorden civil ha ocurrido en ciudades como Beirut, Bagdad, Mumbai y Nairobi, o que las tasas de homicidios más altas del mundo afectan a ciudades en Colombia, América Central y Sudáfrica. Lo anterior evidencia a su vez una relación entre ciudades de territorios en vía de desarrollo y violencia.

A su vez, el tema de bandas criminales es un asunto que preocupada de sobremanera, generando una creciente preocupación por lo que parece ser fenómeno de crimen organizado complejo y progresivamente creciente en muchas ciudades de todo el mundo (Wolff, 2015). Así mismo, Winton (2014) menciona cómo las características de la violencia de pandillas contemporáneas, en particular, la relación entre la violencia extrema y la marginalidad urbana; la creciente organización, poder e influencia de las pandillas; una batalla por la legitimidad institucional entre las pandillas y el Estado; y los graves y perjudiciales efectos de este conflicto en la población local y su estabilidad social. El autor señala como en América Central, por ejemplo, se considera que una primera ronda de medidas punitivas extremadamente

drásticas ha acelerado y diversificado la criminalidad de pandillas en lugar de reducirla.

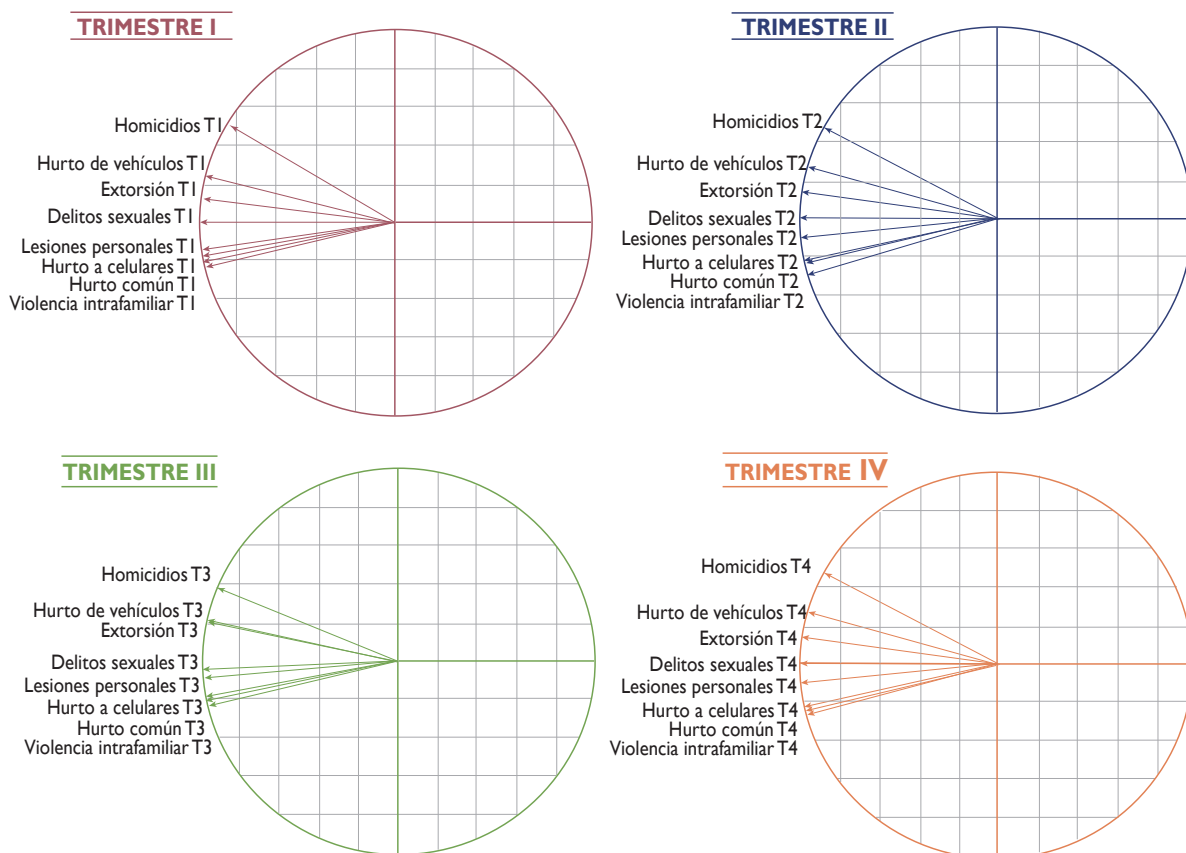
Recientemente, ha habido señales de que las iniciativas más blandas y más comunitarias reciben algún apoyo. Estos involucran una gama de actividades, incluyendo: recolección voluntaria de armas; restricciones temporales de portar armas de fuego y prohibiciones de alcohol; infraestructura en barrios marginales; e iniciativas de educación y salud pública enfocadas en jóvenes en riesgo. Estas llamadas iniciativas de “segunda generación” son parte de un nuevo consenso conceptual dentro de los círculos de políticas, están siendo promovidas en gran medida por agencias de desarrollo bilaterales y multilaterales que trabajan en la región, que en general han intentado distanciarse de una retórica que criminaliza a los jóvenes.

Contextualización estadística de los delitos y operatividad en el año 2018

A continuación se presenta el análisis de las cifras de criminalidad registradas y consolidadas por la Policía Nacional en SIEDCO.

Para calcular la correlación de las ciudades capitales con respecto a los ocho delitos en el 2018, se utilizó el método de Análisis de Componentes Principales (ACP), el cual busca reducir la dimensionalidad de un conjunto de datos, que para este caso, es información de delitos (homicidio, hurtos², extorsión, lesiones personales, delitos sexuales, y violencia intrafamiliar).

² Hurto a personas, comercio, residencias, de automotores, motocicletas y celulares.



Gráfica I. Círculo de correlaciones por trimestre, 2018.

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018.
Elaboración propia 2019.

Se tomó la información de delitos por ciudades discriminado por trimestres y se procesó en el programa estadístico **R**, seleccionando las columnas que corresponde a cada trimestre del año 2018 y en cada uno por los ocho delitos mencionados anteriormente. Enseguida, se extrajeron las gráficas según el comando en **R** para el método ACP, el cual muestra mediante un círculo de correlaciones, el comportamiento de los delitos para cada trimestre.

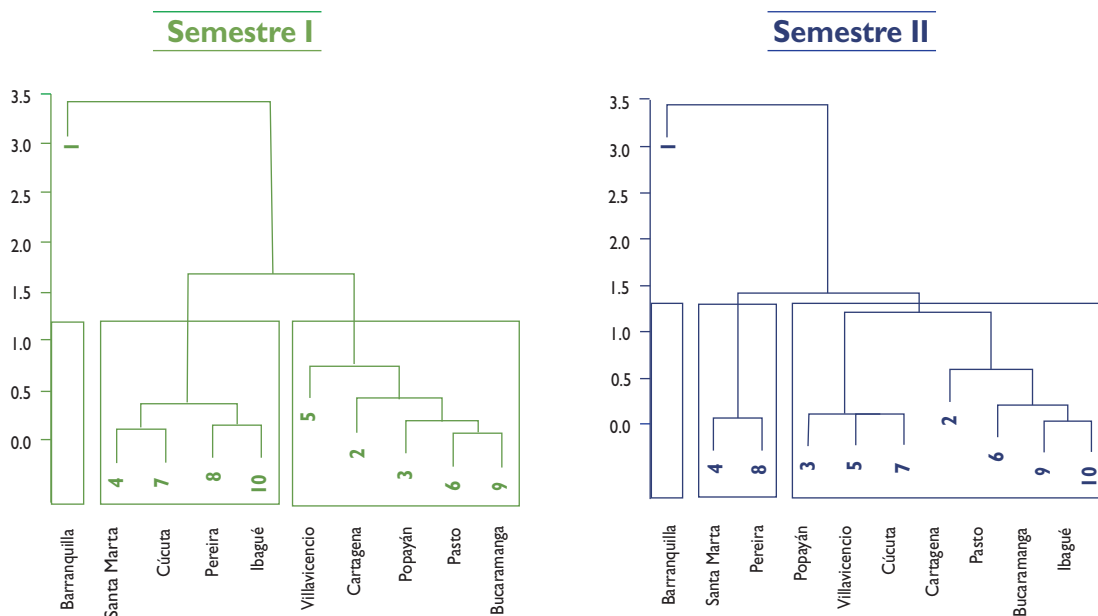
La gráfica muestra la descripción del comportamiento criminal para el 2018 por trimestre, allí se evidencian tres grupos frente a las conductas delictivas: La primera hace referencia a la relación de los delitos de hurto de celulares y hurto común (personas, residencias y comercio), lo cual podría inferir en que para cada caso de hurto a persona o residencia o comercio, el bien más hurtado es un celular.

La segunda, en especial para los dos últimos trimestres, está relacionada con las lesiones personales y los delitos sexuales, que en muchos casos denunciados la víctima es agredida físicamente por su victimario. Por último, la relación entre la extorsión y el hurto de vehículos, la cual presenta una correlación significativa ya que por cada caso de hurto de vehículos en el segundo y tercer trimestre de 2018, se manifiestan casos de extorsión para poder recuperar el bien hurtado.

De igual manera, se realiza el análisis de las 10 ciudades principales con mayor concentración de delitos (23%), excluyendo a Bogotá, Medellín y Cali por ser ciudades con causas similares y la cantidad de registros de delitos que pasan el promedio nacional. Las ciudades de estudio son Barranquilla, Cartagena, Bucaramanga, Villavicencio, Ibagué, Pasto, Popayán, Cúcuta, Santa Marta y Neiva.

El análisis regional al igual que el nacional, se hizo para los ocho delitos priorizados, pero solo por semestre, de este se obtuvieron los siguientes resultados de similitud (ver gráfica 2).

Mediante el método de ACP para los ocho delitos en 10 ciudades, se obtiene la gráfica la cual indica la similitud y correlación por jurisdicción de los índices de criminalidad bajo tres clúster (grupos) de ciudades. Tanto en el primer semestre como en el segundo, el primer clúster se centra en la ciudad de Barranquilla, el cual tiene un comportamiento muy diferente (independiente) a las otras ciudades; el segundo clúster se concentra, principalmente, en Santa Marta y Pereira, puede ser que la diferencia entre semestres sea por causas exógenas o estrategias de las instituciones para contrarrestar el delito que haga que en el segundo semestre no es similar en la ocurrencia de los delitos en Cúcuta e Ibagué.



Gráfica 2. Dendograma por semestre, 2018.

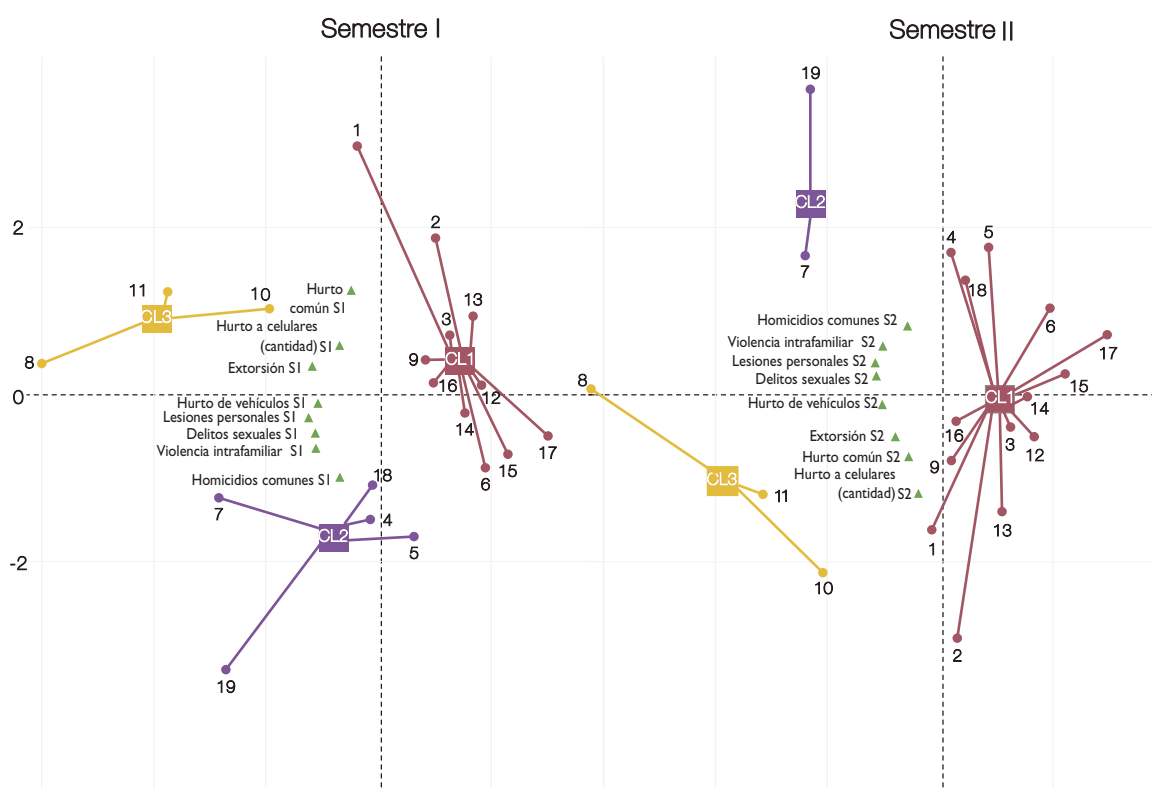
Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

Asimismo, en el tercer clúster se encuentra la mayor cantidad de ciudades similares en el comportamiento delictual que pueden ser intervenidas de acuerdo con el nivel establecido en el dendograma semestral.

Esta gráfica es muy disiente, toda vez que permite establecer líneas de acción para focalizar, optimizar y ser efectivos en la implementación de estrategias por parte de las instituciones de acuerdo con la sectorización observada. El punto va más al análisis

detallado de ciudad por ciudad y las variables de tiempo, modo y lugar que permiten la ocurrencia de un hecho delictivo.

Al igual que los ejercicios anteriores se realizó para la ciudad de Bogotá por localidades y semestre. Para ello se tomó las gráficas de clúster y correlación entre delitos, con el propósito de mostrar la similitud delictual por localidades y correlación por delito (ver gráfica 3).



Gráfica 3. Dendograma delictual en Bogotá, 2018.

Convención por localidades: Usaqué (1), Chapinero (2), Santa Fe (3), San Cristóbal (4), Usme (5), Tunjuelito (6), Bosa (7), Kennedy (8), Fontibón (9), Engativá (10), Suba (11), Barrios Unidos (12), Teusaquillo (13), Mártires (14), Antonio Nariño (15), Puente Aranda (16), Candelaria (17), Rafael Uribe (18) y Ciudad Bolívar (19).

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

En esta gráfica se presentan las agrupaciones de las localidades con correlación en la fenomenología criminal. Por lo tanto, durante el año y de acuerdo al análisis por semestre, las localidades de Kennedy, Engativá y Suba, así como Fontibón y Puente Aranda, registran comportamientos de criminalidad en los ocho delitos similares, de acuerdo a la modalidad, causa y temporalidad en que ocurren, posiblemente por ser localidades cercanas. De igual forma, están relacionados a los delitos correlacionados de hurto común, hurto de celulares y extorsión.

Así las cosas, a continuación se plantea el análisis de las cifras de criminalidad del año 2018 registradas por la Policía Nacional, las cuales presenta un incremento del 6,58% (ver tabla 1), en comparación con 2017, en el consolidado total de los delitos contemplados en el Código Penal colombiano, se observa el decremento, de los delitos asociados a la vida y a la integridad personal (5,17%), contra la familia (2,19%), contra los derechos de autor (39,01%), contra la salud pública (3,24%) y contra el régimen constitucional y legal (9,36%).

Los de mayor incremento en el año 2018 fueron los asociados con la integridad moral (1915,12%), seguido de los delitos contra mecanismos de participación democrática (477,65%) (ver tabla 1).

Sobre el total de los registros delictuales en 2018 (ver tabla 1), los relacionados con el título “Delitos contra el patrimonio económico” registraron una participación del 38,55% (496.963), seguido de los delitos contra la vida y la integridad personal con un 16,09% de participación (207.123).

Las conductas delictivas con mayores frecuencias dentro del título “contra el patrimonio” son: hurto a personas, residencias y entidades comerciales, con un total de 369.829 casos en el 2018, y una participación en el total de delitos que atentan contra el patrimonio económico de 74,5% (ver tabla 4).

Al final de este artículo se publicarán los anexos de las tablas con información estadística del comportamiento de la criminalidad a nivel nacional para el año 2018.

Caracterización criminológica de los delitos de mayor incidencia en la seguridad ciudadana

1. Delitos contra la vida y la integridad personal

Homicidio común

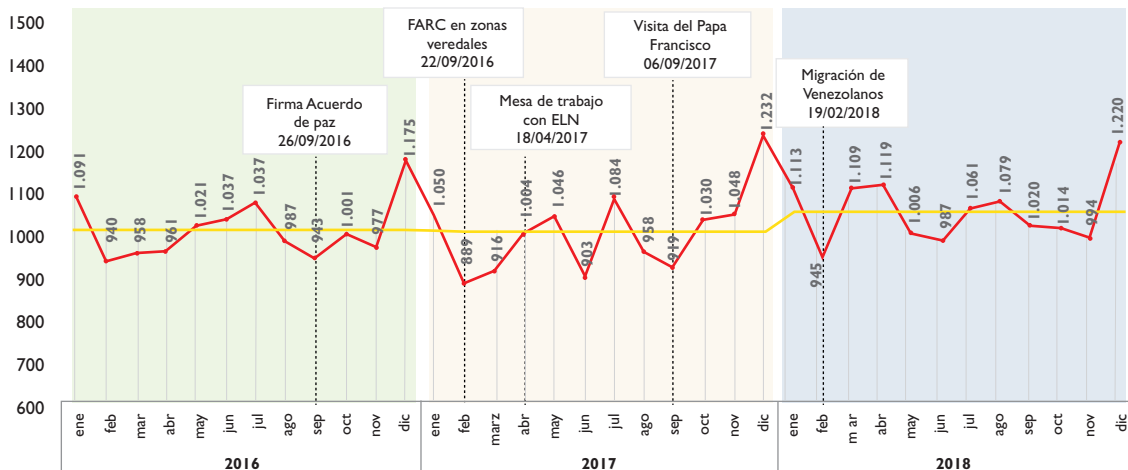
Al realizar un análisis por tasa de los homicidios en las ciudades capitales se observa que las más altas se

concentran en San Andrés, con 34, seguida por Arauca, con 29; Armenia, con 29; Medellín, con 25; Neiva, 24; Villavicencio, 23, y Tunja con 4, es la tasa más baja de las ciudades a nivel país.

De acuerdo con los registros administrativos de la Policía Nacional en el SIEDCO, durante 2018 se registraron en Colombia 12.927 homicidios³, lo que representa, en comparación con 2017, un incremento del 5,11%, es decir, 629 casos más, ya que en el periodo anterior se presentaron 12.298 hechos, lo que representa una tasa de 26 homicidios por cada 100.000 habitantes. Así mismo, es pertinente indicar que 260 casos corresponden a muertes en procedimientos de la fuerza pública y organismos de seguridad del Estado contra presuntos delincuentes, las cuales están incluidas en el total de casos del año 2018.

Finalizado el año 2016, se registraron 12.164 homicidios comunes con un promedio de 1.014 casos mensuales; durante 2017, se presentó un decremento de 85 casos (0,7%), se perpetraron 12.079 con un promedio mensual de 1.007 hechos; seguidamente 2018, 12.667 homicidios comunes y un promedio de 1.056 casos mensuales, tuvo un incremento del 4,87% (588) (ver gráfica 4).

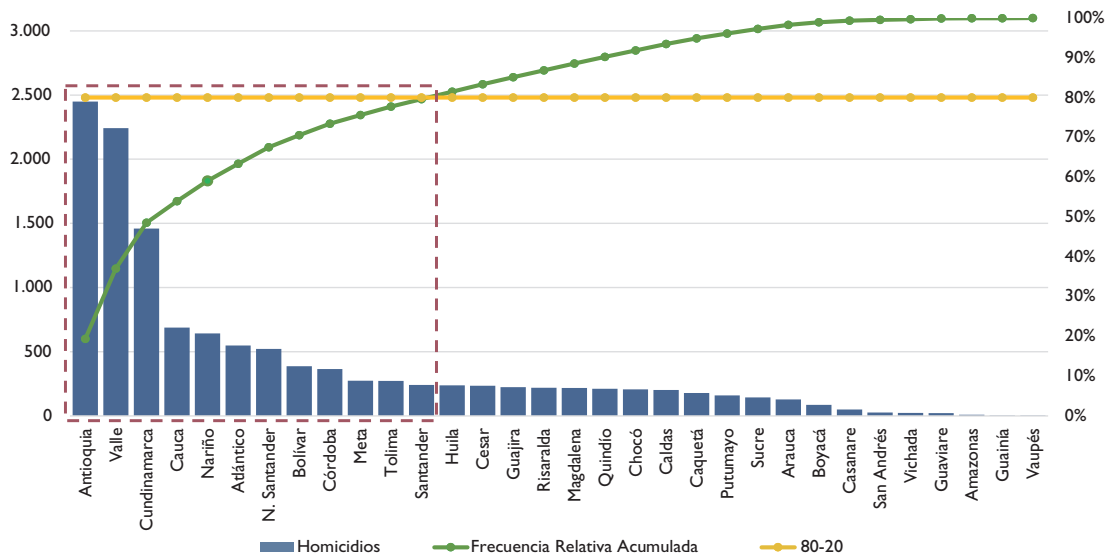
Los departamentos que registraron la mayor cantidad de homicidios durante el 2018 fueron:



Gráfica 4. Histórico homicidios 2016, 2017 y 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

³ Incluye las conductas de homicidio común, feminicidio y personas muertas en procedimientos de la Fuerza Pública y organismos del Estado.



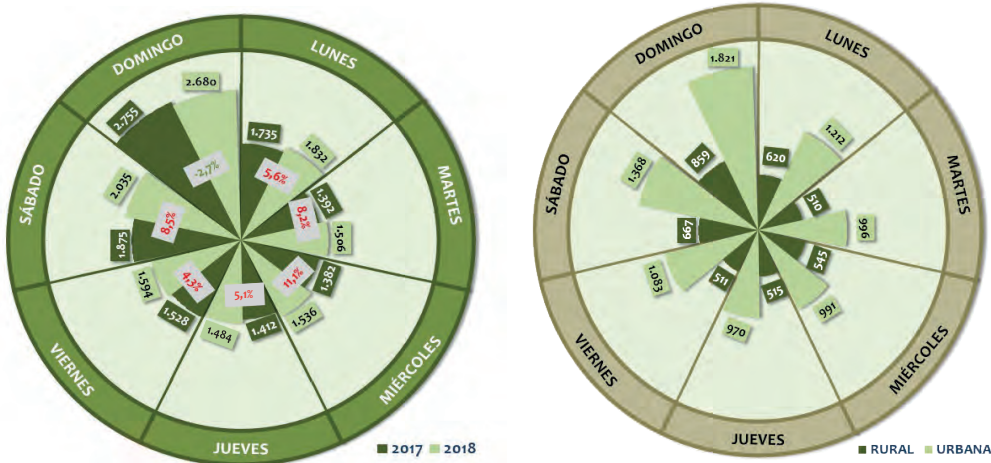
Gráfica 5. Diagrama de Pareto – Homicidios por departamentos políticos, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018.
Elaboración propia 2019.

Antioquia, con el 19,33% (2.449 muertes violentas); Valle del Cauca, con el 17,70% (2.242) y Cundinamarca, incluyendo Bogotá D.C., con el 11,52% (1.459). Estas entidades territoriales concentraron el 48,55% (6.150) de los casos.

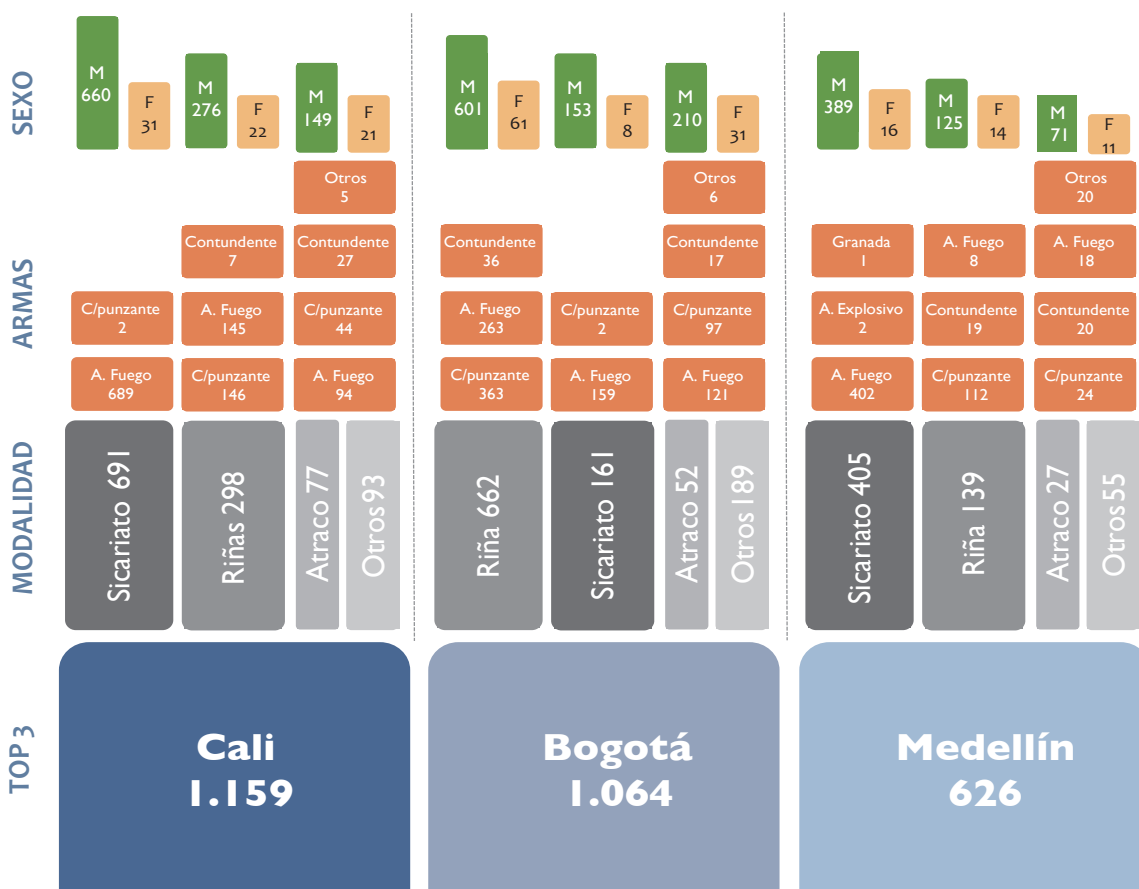
Los departamentos de Antioquia, Valle, Cundinamarca, Cauca, Nariño, Atlántico, Norte de Santander, Bolívar, Córdoba, Meta, Tolima y Santander reportaron 80% de muertes violentas en 2018, lo cual indica que 10.088 víctimas se presentaron en estos 12 departamentos.

El 66,64% (8.441 casos) de los homicidios fueron ocurrieron en zona urbana, mientras que el 33,36% (4.226) en sector rural; las vías públicas concentran el 60,78% (7.699) son el sitio de mayor participación. Respecto a la fecha de ocurrencia de los hechos, los meses en los que suceden más homicidios son diciembre (1.220) y abril (1.119). Así mismo, incluyendo los meses anteriores; enero, marzo, julio y agosto mantuvieron una tendencia del homicidio por encima del promedio mensual (1.056). Los días de fin de semana (domingo y sábado) son los que reportaron el 21,16% (2.680) y 16,07% (2.035) respectivamente.



Gráfica 6. Homicidios días de la semana años comparativos y días de la semana vs. zona 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018.
Elaboración propia 2019.



Gráfica 7. Top 3 ciudades por homicidios: modalidad, armas y sexo, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

Con respecto a la hora de los hechos, el rango se presentó entre las 18:00 a las 23:59 horas, este intervalo registró el 38,63% (4.893) homicidios, seguido por las 12:00 a las 17:59 horas con el 22,78% (2.886).

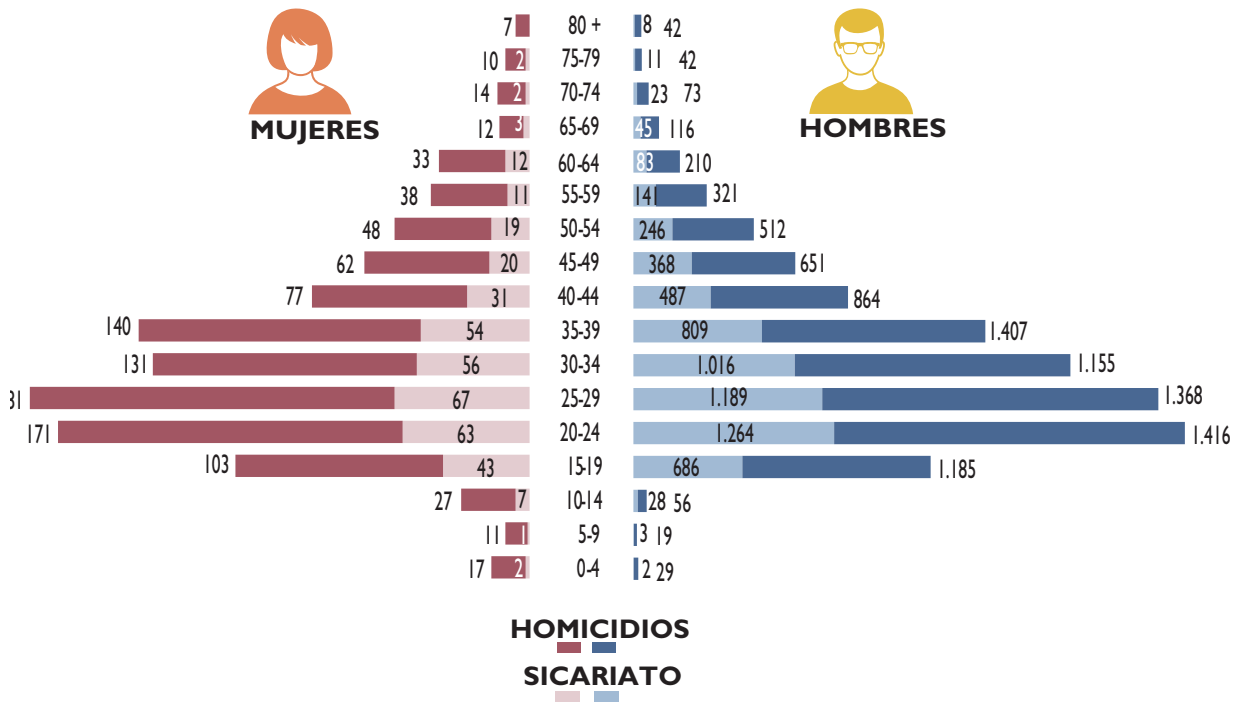
El arma de fuego fue el medio más utilizado para la comisión de este delito en el 2018, con el 72,40% de participación, representado en 9.171 casos, seguido de las armas cortopunzantes, con el 21,88% (2.771) y los elementos contundentes con el 4,32% (547). Así mismo, 11 homicidios ocurrieron sin el empleo de armas.

De igual manera, la violencia instrumental (sicariato) registró un 53,65% (6.796 casos) de participación, es la modalidad de mayor recurrencia, le siguen las riñas con el 28,29% (3.584 hechos) y el atraco con el 5,98%

(757). En gran medida estos casos son inducidos por factores como el ajuste ilegal de cuentas con el 33,04% (4.185), la intolerancia social con el 30,93% (3.918) y por venganza con el 23,09% (2.925).

En cuanto al sexo de las víctimas, estos han sido hombres, principalmente, representan un 91,46% (11.585) del total de los homicidios, y las mujeres un 8,54% (1.082); además el rango de edades se concentró en las personas entre 20 a 30 años, representando un 40,40% (5.117) del total de casos (ver gráfica 8).

De acuerdo con el estado civil, las personas solteras son las víctimas de mayor frecuencia con el 62,15% (7.873), seguidas de los que conviven en unión libre con el 31,27% (3.961) y con un porcentaje no tan significativo los casados con el 4,88% (618).



Gráfica 8. Rango de edad y sexo de las víctimas de homicidio vs. modalidad de sicariato, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

El grupo empleado más afectado son los particulares con el 33,63% (4.260), seguido por las personas que se encuentran en calidad de independiente con el 30,88% (3.912) y los desempleados con el 16,34% (2.070).

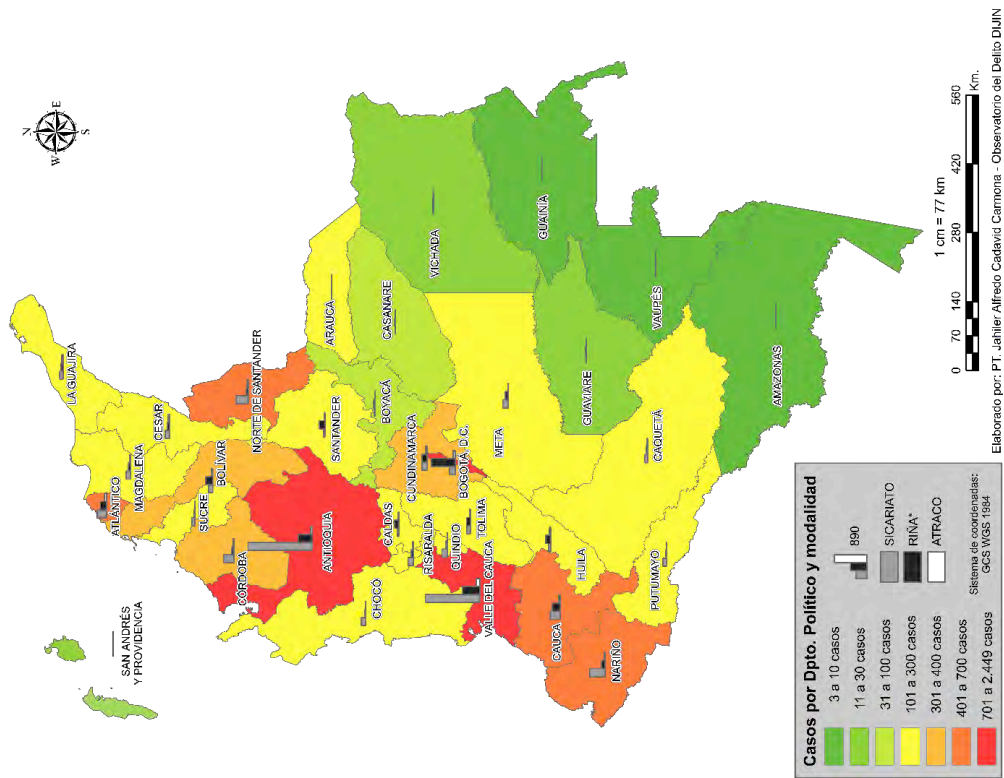
A continuación, se realiza un resumen relacionando una serie de palabras con las cifras estadísticas del homicidio en Colombia en la nube de variables con datos, durante 2018, el tamaño de las principales palabras está de acuerdo con la participación de la palabra en la agrupación de las variables (ciudad, modalidad, arma o medio, sexo, estado civil, agrupación de edad, mes, trimestre, día de la semana, zona, clase de sitio, e intervalo de hora) (ver gráfica 9).



Gráfica 9. “Cloud variables with data” del homicidio en Colombia, 2018

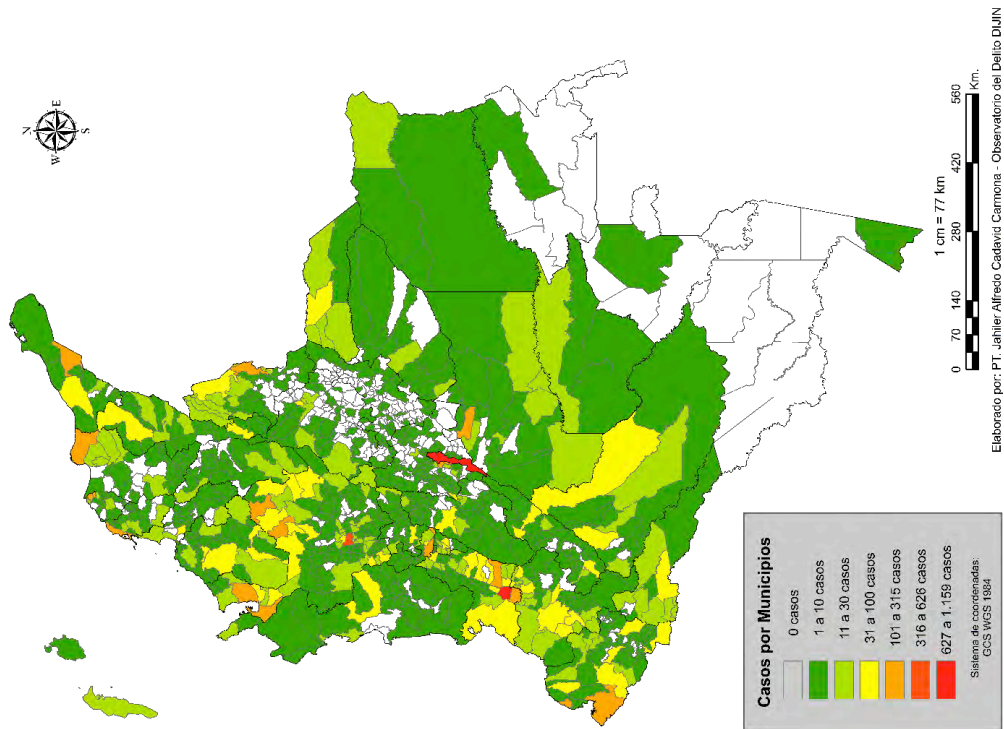
Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

Mapa 1. Homicidios a nivel nacional por departamentos políticos, 2018



Fuente: información SIEDCO Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

Mapa 2. Homicidios a nivel nacional por municipios, 2018



Fuente: información SIEDCO Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

2. Delitos que atentan contra la seguridad ciudadana y el patrimonio económico

Los delitos de hurto tienen impacto significativo en la seguridad ciudadana tanto como en las pérdidas de carácter económico y en la percepción de seguridad. Estos generan índices de criminalidad significativas. Los delitos que más generan economía del crimen son el hurto común (incluye residencias, comercio y personas) y el de vehículos (automotores y motocicletas).

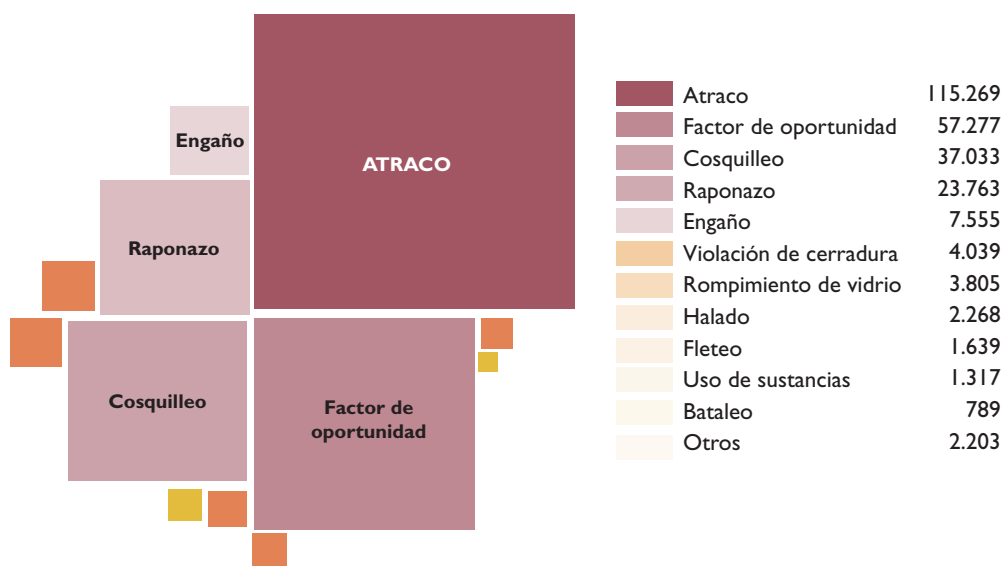
Hurtos (personas, residencias y comercio):

Estos delitos registraron un incremento del 17%, porque se presentaron 316.624 casos en 2017 y 369.829 en 2018. La variación absoluta fue de 53.205 hurtos más (ver tabla 4). Los departamentos con decrementos importantes son: Nariño (19%); Vichada

(17%); San Andrés (9%), cuando se comparan estos dos años; en cuanto a los de mayor incremento en el hurto común fueron Vaupés (52%); Atlántico (33%); Bolívar (25%) (ver tabla 8).

Hurto a personas

Durante 2018 se presentaron 256.957 casos de hurto a personas (modalidad tipificada en el Código Penal –Ley 599/2000, artículo 239–) para una tasa de 516 hechos por cada 100.000 habitantes, con un incremento del 22,5% (más 47.187) respecto al año anterior, cuando se registraron 209.770 hurtos (ver tabla 4); las modalidades con mayor participación fueron atraco (44,86%), cosquilleo (14,41%) y raponazo (9,25%). Así mismo, el factor de oportunidad (22,29%) fue la circunstancia más recurrente (ver gráfica 10).

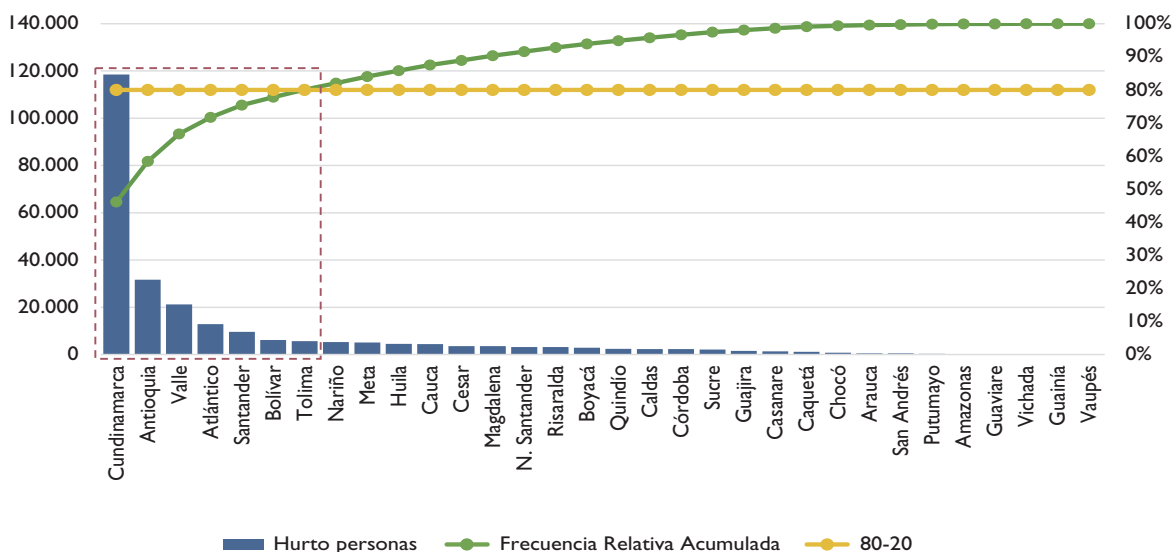


Gráfica 10. Participación modalidades del hurto a personas en Colombia, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

El 46,10% (118.466) del total de los afectados se registraron en Cundinamarca, incluyendo Bogotá (105.959) y los departamentos de Antioquia (12,31%) y Valle (8,26%). El departamento de Nariño presentó una reducción significativa respecto al año 2017, al

pasar de 6.540 casos a 5.266 (1.274 menos), seguido de Risaralda (276 menos) Meta (150) y Córdoba (149). Así mismo, el 80% (205.623) de estos casos se concentró en siete departamentos políticos (ver gráfica 11).

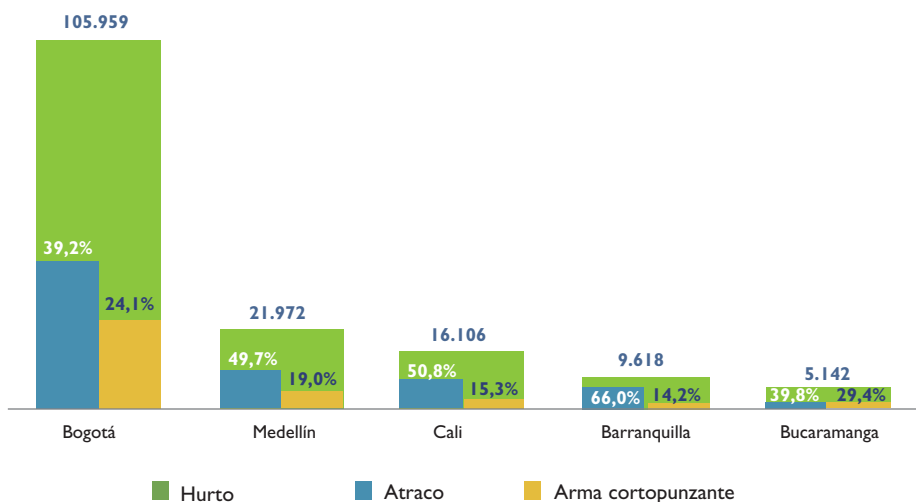


Gráfica 11. Diagrama de Pareto – Hurto a personas por departamentos políticos, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

Los lugares con mayor índice de denuncias por este delito fueron las ciudades capitales, entre ellas: Bogotá con el 41,24%, seguida de Medellín 8,55% (21.972), Cali 6,27% (16.106), Barranquilla el 3,74% (9.618) y Bucaramanga con el 2% (5.142); estas ciudades agrupan el 61,80% (158.797) a nivel nacional. Así

mismo, 23 ciudades capitales mostraron incremento y 9 decrecieron así: Pasto (-1.055), Villavicencio (-267), Pereira (-202), Cúcuta (-66), San Andrés (-59), Mocoa (-24), Inirida (-20), San José del Guaviare (-5) y Puerto Carreño (-3).



Gráfica 12. Ciudades de mayor registro, modalidad atraco y arma cortopunzante, hurto a personas, 2018

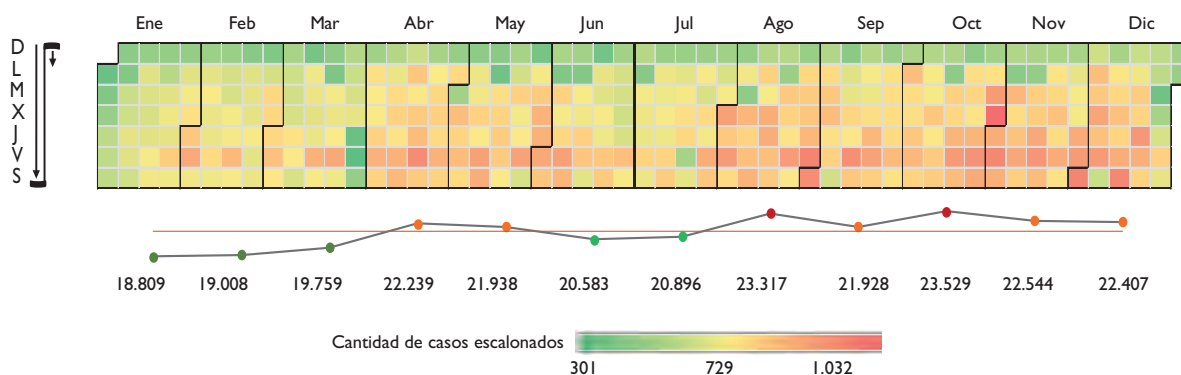
Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

Finalizada la vigencia 2018, cuatro departamentos registraron decremento significativo en el hurto a personas, Nariño (-1.274); Risaralda (-276), Meta (-150) y Córdoba (-149). Por otro lado, los departamentos con mayor incremento fueron Cundinamarca (30.736), Antioquia (5.213), Atlántico (3.617) y Valle (2.744) (ver tabla 8).

El comportamiento del hurto a personas en el 2018 indicó un promedio mensual de 21.413 casos; con referencia al mes, octubre (23.529) y agosto (23.317) fueron los periodos con más casos reportados; en cambio, durante enero, febrero y marzo hubo menor participación (18.809, 19.008 y 19.759, respectivamente). Durante este año, los domingos

registraron menos casos (26.213) en comparación con viernes (42.692) y sábado (39.208).

A continuación, se visualizará el comportamiento semanal, contrastando los 12 meses del año 2018 con los hechos. El domingo se encuentra ubicado en la parte superior de la tabla y la primera semana a la izquierda; así mismo, el promedio mensual del hurto a personas (línea naranja) respecto a la tendencia de los casos por meses, los de menor número son verde oscuro y los de mayor, rojo oscuro. De igual manera aquellos meses que superan (naranja) y se mantienen por debajo del promedio mensual (verde claro) (ver gráfica 13).

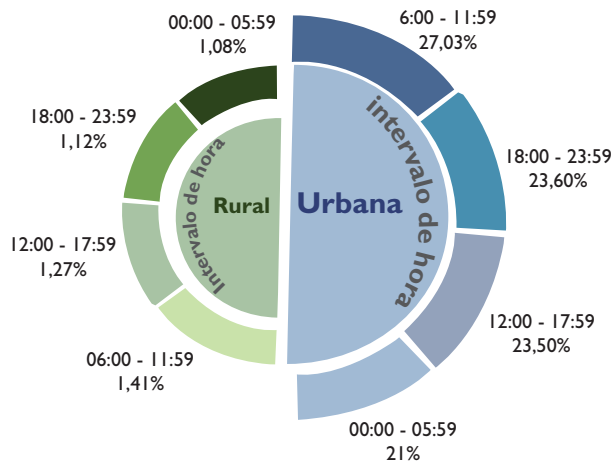


Gráfica 13. Hurto a personas por día de la semana vs meses en Colombia, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

El 95,1% (244.466 casos) de los hurtos a personas fueron realizados en zona urbana, mientras que el 4,9% (12.491) en sector rural; siendo el intervalo de hora de las 06:00 a las 11:59 horas el de mayor registro en ambos sectores (69.470 y 3.613 respectivamente) (ver gráfica 14).

Las vías públicas (43,01%) fueron el escenario recurrente en los cuales los victimarios cometieron el ilícito (110.521); seguido de los callejones, los cuales registraron 8.061 casos (3,14%). Respecto al sexo de las víctimas el 56,21% (144.440) eran hombres y 43,79% (112.517) mujeres; 98,14% en adultos (252.178), 1,69% en adolescentes (4.354) y un 0,17% en menores de edad (425).



Gráfica 14. Hurto a personas por zona e intervalo de hora en Colombia, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

Hurto de equipos móviles/celulares

Considerando que el fenómeno de hurto a personas es uno de los principales delitos que afecta la seguridad

de los ciudadanos en Colombia y sabiendo que el principal objeto pretendido por los delincuentes son los celulares, a continuación realizamos una caracterización de esta conducta con los registros administrativos de la base de datos SIEDCO de la Policía Nacional por cantidad de celulares hurtados.

Durante el año 2018 se registró el hurto de 171.267 celulares, lo que representó un incremento del 25,2% (34.496 móviles más), respecto a los 136.771 celulares hurtados en el año 2017.

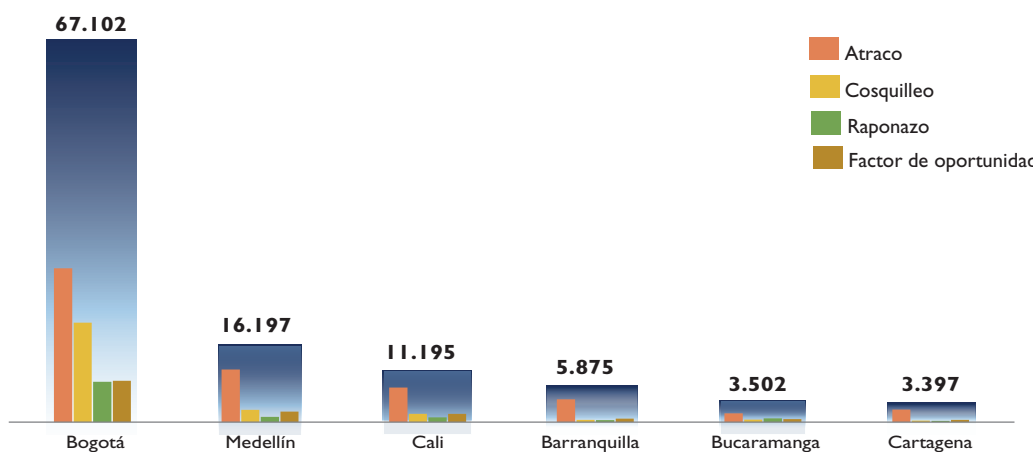
El 76% (130.165) de los hurtos de celulares fueron cometidos bajo las siguientes modalidades: atraco con el 49,63% (84.996), cosquilleo con el 16,12% (27.608) y raponazo con el 10,25% (17.561); por otra parte, el factor de oportunidad (descuido) concentró el 15,29% (26.187) y otras formas de hurto a celulares el 8,71% (14.915).

Las ciudades capitales se caracterizaron en concentrar la mayor cantidad de registros; Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Barranquilla, Bucaramanga y Cartagena agruparon el 62,63% (107.268) de los hurtos de celulares (ver gráfica 15).

El 44,65% fue sin uso de armas (76.473), seguidamente de armas cortopunzantes con el 23,60% (40.418), armas de fuego con el 21,19% (36.293) y objeto contundente el 4,14% (7.090).

El mes con más cantidad de hurto de celulares fue julio (16.003); así mismo, los días viernes (16,24%) y miércoles (15,87%) los de mayor afectación.

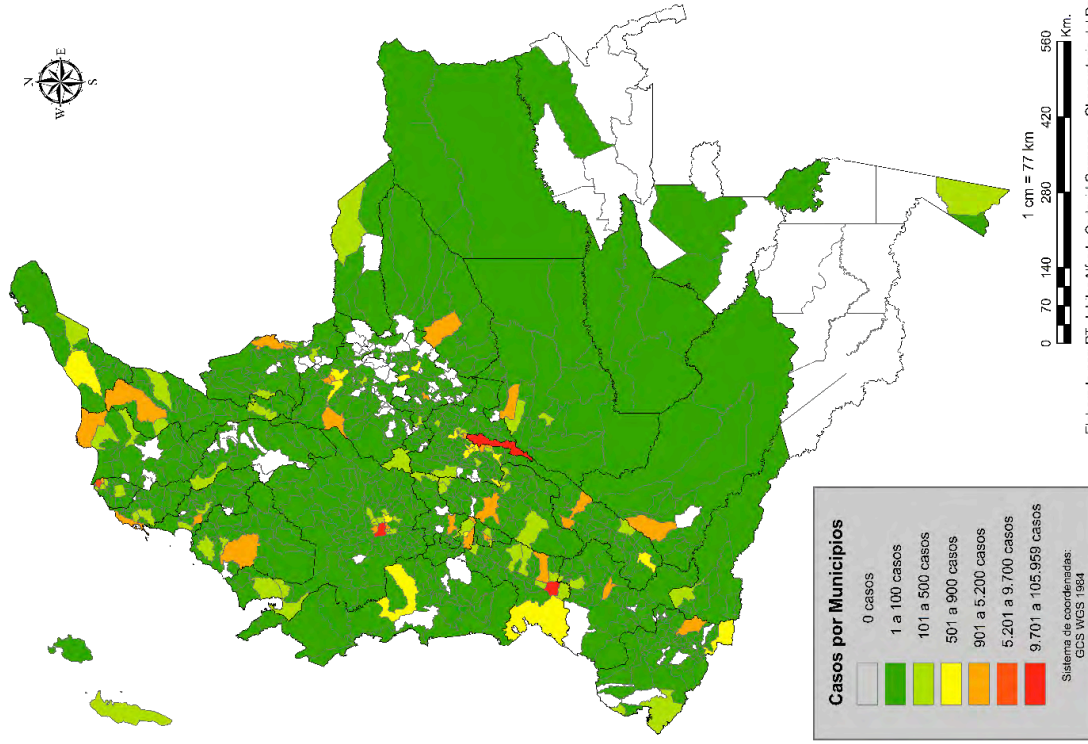
Los rangos de horas que evidenciaron mayor criticidad en el país fueron, entre las 06:00 y 11:59 horas el 28,45% (48.728 celulares hurtados) y entre las 18:00 y 23:59 horas el 25,84% (44.251).



Gráfica 15. Ciudades de mayor registro y modalidades en el hurto de celulares, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018.
Elaboración propia 2019.

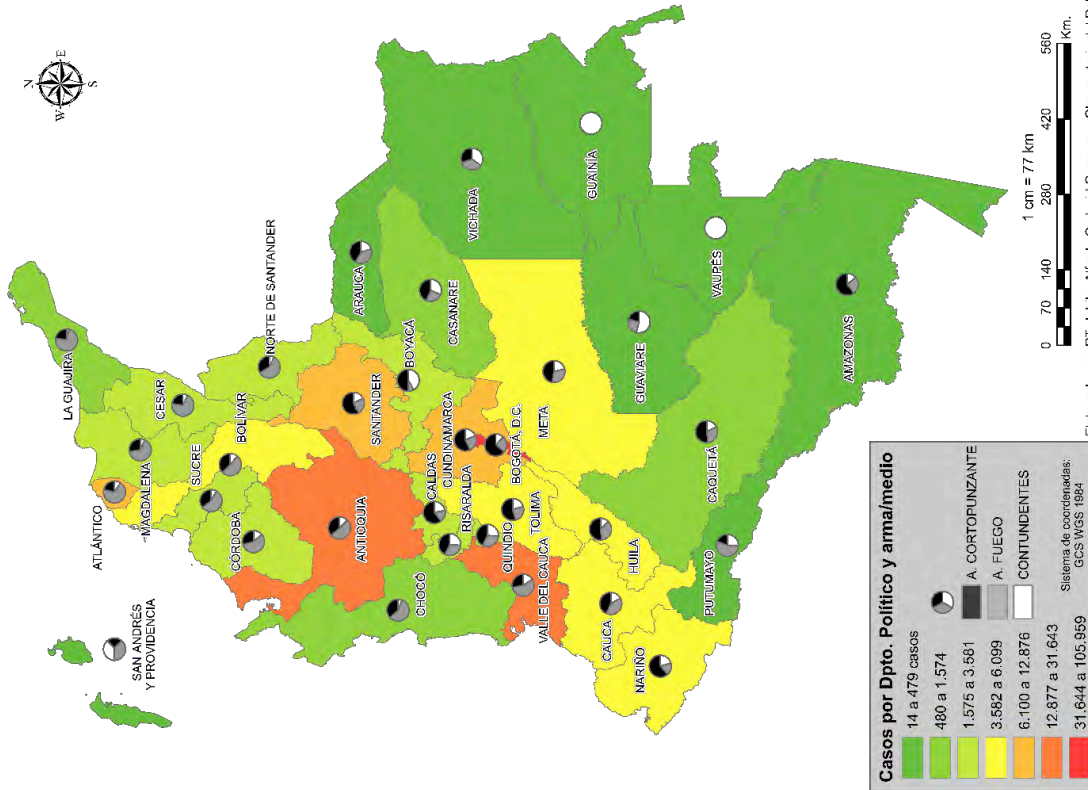
Mapa 4. Hurto a personas a nivel nacional por municipios, 2018



Elaborado por: PT. Jahlier Alfredo Cadavid Carmona - Observatorio de Delito DIJIN

Fuente: información SIEDCO Policía Nacional 2018.
Elaboración propia 2019.

Mapa 3. Hurto a personas a nivel nacional por departamentos políticos, 2018



Elaborado por: PT. Jahlier Alfredo Cadavid Carmona - Observatorio de Delito DIJIN

Fuente: información SIEDCO Policía Nacional 2018.
Elaboración propia 2019.

Hurto a residencias

En 2018, se presentó un incremento del 1,7% sobre este delito (795 casos más) en comparación con el año anterior, al pasar de 46.542 hurtos en el 2017 a 47.337 para el 2018 (ver tabla 4). De igual manera, cuatro municipios registraron reducción significativa en los hurtos entre ellos Pereira (169); Soacha (110); Pasto (101) y Quibdó (96).

La violación de cerradura tuvo un reporte del 23,72% de los casos (11.228), esta fue la modalidad de mayor índice, seguida de la ventosa con el 12,10% (5.730). El 42,32% de los hurtos a residencias (20.037) se registraron por factor de oportunidad.

En el 20,42% de estos hurtos fueron las armas contundentes (9.669) las de mayor registro. En el 30,49% de los hurtos (14.435) no se emplearon armas.

El 86,59% de los hurtos a residencias (40.992 casos) se sucedieron en zona urbana y el 13,39% (6.339) en el sector rural.

Para el año 2018, cinco departamentos presentaron incremento significativo en este hurto: Santander (539 casos más); Valle (403); Cundinamarca (250); Antioquia (229); y Atlántico (149). En comparación con los departamentos de menor registro Risaralda (203); Nariño (116) y Córdoba (107) (ver tabla 8).

Hurto a entidades comerciales

Durante 2018, este hurto se incrementó 8,7% (5.223 casos más) respecto al año anterior, al pasar de 60.312 hurtos en el 2017 a 65.535 para el 2018 (ver tabla 4). Por otro lado, tres municipios registraron reducción significativa frente a este delito: Pasto (176); Sabana de Torres (124) y Cúcuta (119).

El atraco fue la modalidad de mayor registro con el 18,49% de los casos (12.127), seguido del mechero/hormigueo con el 17,38% (11.401). El 37,43% de los hurtos (24.547) se registraron por factor de oportunidad.

En 14,61% (9.584) de los casos las armas de fuego constituyen las más usadas, luego el 8,83% (5.788) con palancas. En el 57,12% de los hurtos (37.458) no se emplearon armas.

Finalizada la vigencia 2018, tres departamentos registraron mayor incremento en el hurto a comercio: Valle (1.657); Cundinamarca (1.635) y Antioquia (866). Por otra parte, los departamentos con menor registro fueron Nariño (228); Norte de Santander (191) y Meta (89) (ver tabla 8).

Hurto de vehículos (automotores y motocicletas)

En el 2018, hurtaron un total de 42.507 vehículos, con un incremento del 2%, al compararlo con los casos registrados en 2017, en el que se reportaron 41.740 casos.

Del total de casos, el 77% fueron hurtos a motocicletas y el 23% a vehículos (ver tabla 9).

Hurto de automotores

En el 2018 registró un incremento del 1% (98 casos más) respecto al año 2017, al pasar de 9.746 hurtos a 9.844 (ver tabla 4). De igual manera, tres municipios registran mayor incremento en Bogotá (238 hurtos más), Cali (124) y Bello (47).

El halado fue la modalidad con mayor indicador 57,80% de los casos (5.690), seguido del atraco con el 29,20% (2.875). En el 7,01% de los hurtos (690) sucedió por factor de oportunidad.

En el 49,62% de los casos (4.885) la llave maestra fue el elemento empleado con mayor registro. En el 26,49% de los hurtos (2.608) se utilizó el arma de fuego.

En la vigencia del año 2018, tres departamentos registraron mayor decremento en el hurto a automotores, Atlántico (82 menos), Antioquia (31) y Nariño (30). Por otra parte, los departamentos con un incremento significativo fueron Cundinamarca (221 más) y Valle (100) (ver tabla 9).

La marca más hurtada fue Chevrolet con el 33,7% (3.318), seguida de Mazda con el 13,96% (1.375), Kia con el 11,49% (1.131) y Renault con el 9,24% (910).

Hurto de motocicletas

En 2018, el hurto de motocicletas se incrementó el 2% (669 casos más) en comparación con el año anterior, porque pasó de 31.994 hurtos en el 2017 a 32.663 para el 2018. De igual manera, cuatro municipios del país presentaron mayor índice: Medellín (827 más); Bogotá (575); Bello (159) y Bucaramanga (139).

La modalidad de mayor registro fue el halado con el 53,08% de los casos (17.337), seguido del atraco con el 35,20% (11.498). En el 9,86% de los hurtos (3.221) sucedieron por factor de oportunidad.

En el 37,39% de los casos (12.212) se usó la llave maestra. En el 29,94% de los hurtos (9.778) se emplearon armas de fuego y en el 23,86% (7.792) no utilizaron armas.

La marca más hurtada fue Bajaj con el 34,46% (11.257), seguida de Yamaha con el 21,27% (6.946), Honda con el 12,11% (3.957) y Suzuki con el 9,98% (3.261).

Para el cierre del año 2018, tres departamentos registraron decremento en el hurto a motocicletas, Valle (506 hurtos menos); Guajira (252) y Atlántico (229). Mientras los departamentos con mayor incremento para esa vigencia fueron Antioquia (1.050 más); Cundinamarca (455) y Santander (283) (ver tabla 9).

3, Delitos contra la libertad individual y patrimonio económico

Secuestro

Este delito registró un decrecimiento del 11,28% en comparación con 2018 (22 casos menos), porque pasó de 195 secuestros en el 2017 a 173 en 2018 (ver tabla 4).

De igual manera, cinco municipios muestran incremento significativo en los secuestros: Medio Atrato (6), Santander de Quilichao (5); Cúcuta (4) Santa Marta (4) y Teorama (4).

Con el 61,93% de los casos (109) el secuestro con exigencia economía fue la modalidad de mayor índice, seguido del selectivo con el 27,27% (48).

En el 75% de los casos (132) el arma de fuego fue el medio más usado, mientras en el 18,1% (32) no se emplearon armas.

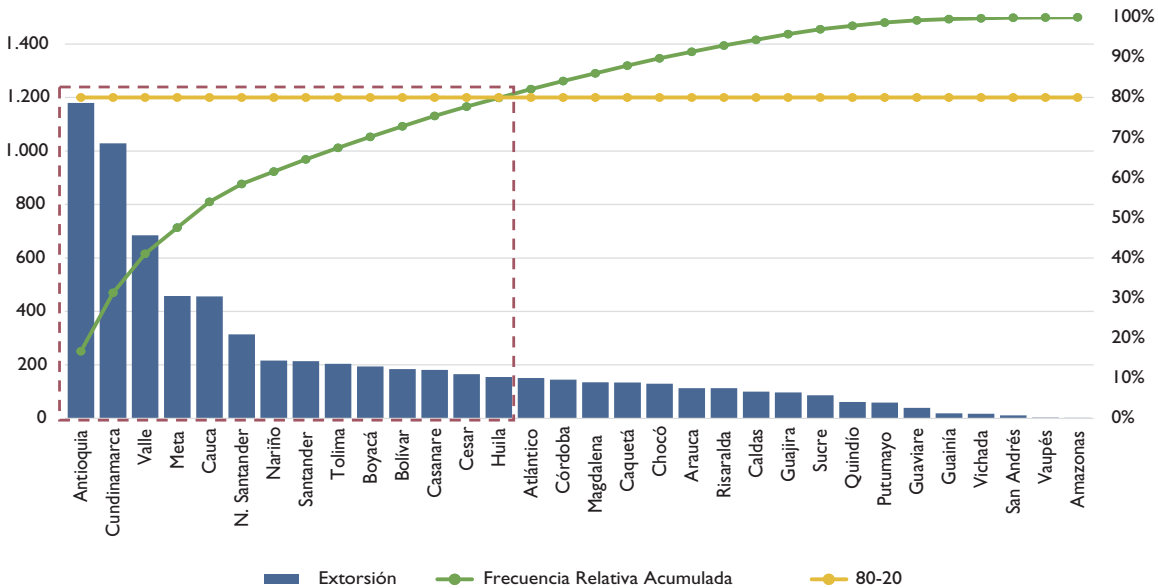
El 53,98% de los secuestros (95 casos) se registraron en zona rural y el 46,02% (81) en urbana.

El 78,41% de las víctimas fueron hombres (138) y el 21,59% mujeres (38).

Para el cierre del año 2018, tres departamentos decrecieron en los secuestros: Valle (20); Caquetá (6) y Putumayo (4). Mientras que Arauca (8); Chocó (7) y Magdalena con (7) se incrementaron en el período de análisis (ver tabla 7).

Extorsión

Este delito presentó incremento del 27,53% (1.523 casos más) al pasar de 5.532 casos en el año 2017 a 7.055 en 2018 (ver tabla 4). El 16,74% (1.181) de las denuncias se registraron en Antioquia y en los departamentos de Cundinamarca (14,61%) y Valle (9,72%). El departamento de La Guajira presentó una reducción significativa respecto al año 2017, al pasar de 132 casos a 97 (35 menos), seguido de Chocó (15 menos) y Caquetá (14 menos). Así mismo, el 80% (5.640) de los casos registrados se concentró en 14 departamentos políticos (ver gráfica 16).

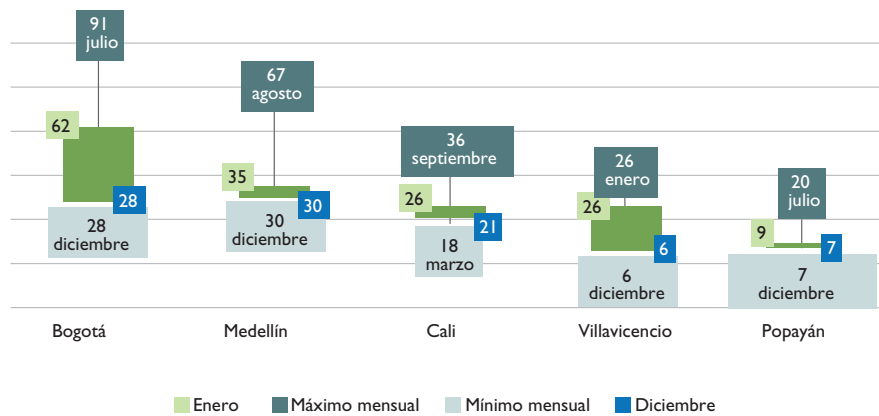


Gráfica 16. Diagrama de Pareto – Extorsión por departamentos políticos, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

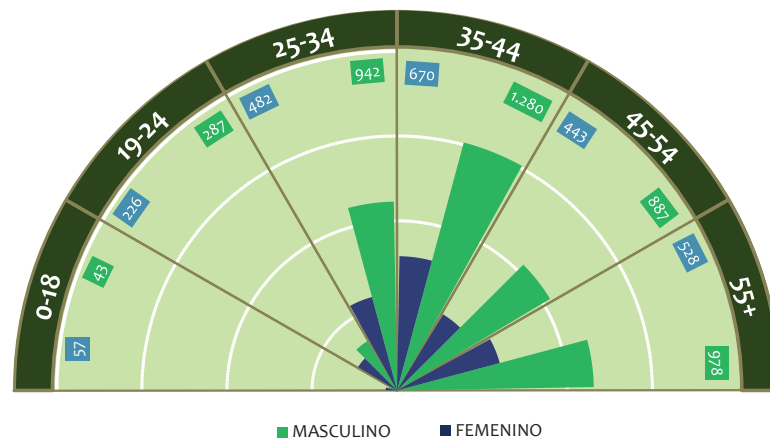
De las ciudades capitales, 31 de ellas reportaron denuncias por extorsión (menos Mitú) agrupando el 49,53% (3.494) de los casos a nivel nacional; Bogotá con un 10,80% (762 casos) tuvo la mayor participación, seguido de Medellín con un 8,21% (579), Cali con un 4,31% (304), Villavicencio con un 3,06% (216) y Popayán con un 1,98% (140).

Comparando los meses de enero y diciembre del año 2018, de las 5 ciudades que registraron la mayor cantidad de casos por extorsión, se observó un desplazamiento con tendencia al decremento entre el 14,29% (5 menos), para el caso de Medellín, y el 54,84% (34 menos) para Bogotá; así mismo, en estas ciudades, el total de casos por mes tuvo un máximo



Gráfica 17. Comportamiento de la extorsión en 5 ciudades capitales, 2018

Fuente: Información SIEDCO, Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.



Gráfica 18. Rango de edad y sexo de las víctimas de extorsión, 2018

Fuente: información SIEDCO Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

de 91 (julio en Bogotá) y un mínimo de 6 hechos (diciembre en Villavicencio) (ver gráfica 17).

El medio más empleado en los casos fue la llamada telefónica con el 49,28% (3.477), seguido de la directa con el 32,36% (2.283). La clásica con el 72,71% de los casos (5.130) fue la modalidad de más registro, seguida de la denominada tío/tía⁴ con el 10,08% (711).

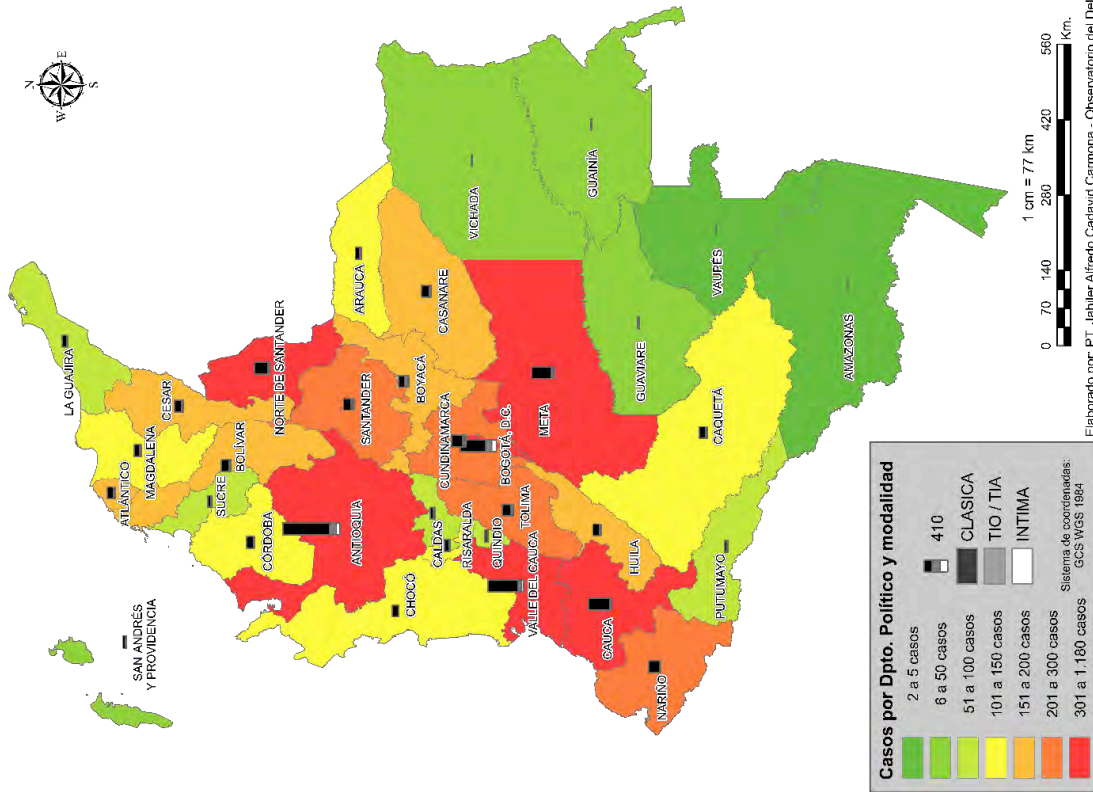
4 Consiste en una llamada, al teléfono fijo o celular, realizada por un sujeto con voz agitada y llanto, simulando una situación de captura de un familiar de la persona que contesta, la víctima –regularmente– por nerviosismo brinda información que es usada para obtener dinero. Generalmente se realiza desde los centros carcelarios; son internos, quienes tienen una ligereza para extorsionar a las víctimas, principalmente son adultos entre los 50 y 75 años de edad, les manifiestan en la mayoría de los casos, a sus víctimas que “un sobrino fue capturado por la Policía con armas o droga y que deben consignar un dinero en una agencia de giros”. Estos delincuentes se hacen pasar por miembros de la Policía Nacional a fin de ejercer presión a las víctimas y lograr su cometido, en pocas ocasiones solicitan la consignación de los mencionados dineros a entidades bancarias, casi siempre a empresas de giros. Fuente: Unificación de

Los empleados particulares fueron los más afectados con el 45,41% (3.204), seguido de los comerciantes con el 19,49% (1.375) y personas con actividades independientes con el 10,32% (728). De igual manera, el 84,82% (5.984 casos) de las extorsiones se realizó en la zona urbana y 15,18% (1.071) en el sector rural.

Respecto al sexo, el 62,61% (4.417) de las víctimas fueron hombres y las mujeres un 34,10% (2.406); de igual modo, el 3,29% (232) no se estableció la identidad del sexo. En el rango de edades se registró una concentración en las personas entre 35 a 44 años, quienes representaron el 27,64% (1.950) del total de casos (ver gráfica 18).

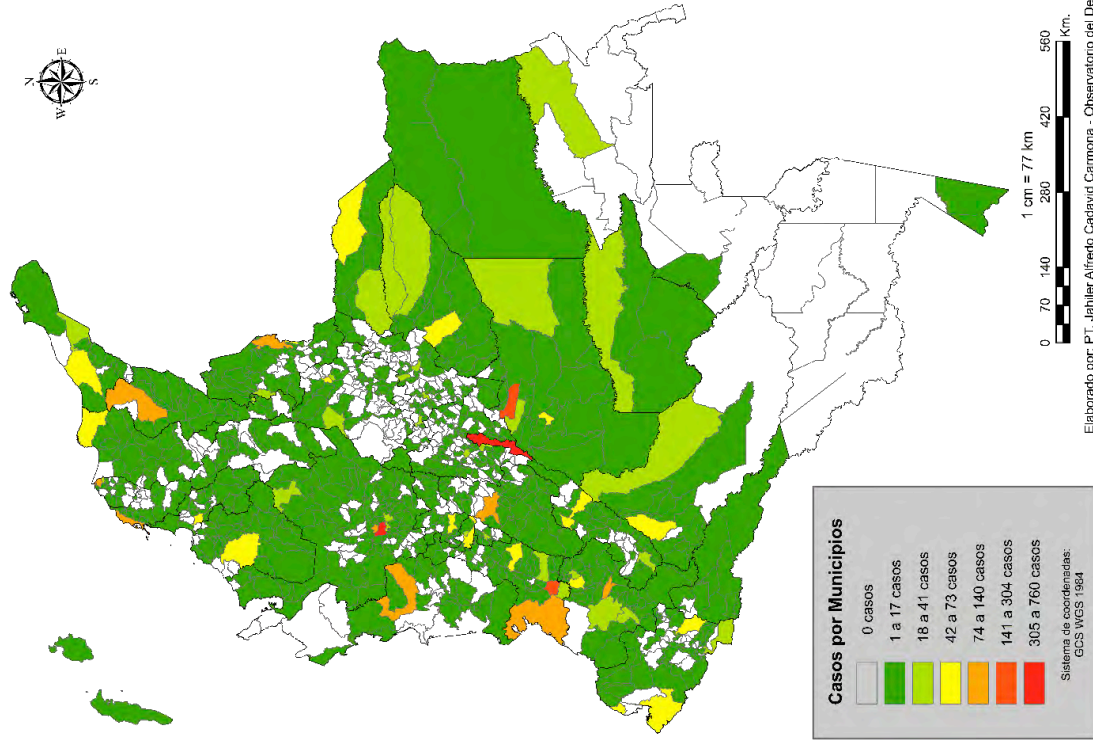
conceptos sobre secuestro y extorsión, caracterizaciones y modalidades para el registro de noticias criminales e información administrativa en el SPOA, SIDENCO y SIEDCO.

Mapa 5. Extorsión a nivel nacional por departamentos políticos, 2018



Fuente: información SIEDCO Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

Mapa 6. Extorsión a nivel nacional por municipios, 2018



Fuente: información SIEDCO Policía Nacional 2018. Elaboración propia 2019.

Actividad operativa de la Policía Nacional de Colombia

La Policía Nacional reporta para esta vigencia las actividades operativas desplegadas a nivel nacional, como resultado de los esfuerzos institucionales y la implementación de las estrategias encaminadas al mejoramiento de la seguridad ciudadana y el servicio de policía, aunado a ella se reportan las capturas realizadas bajo los títulos del Código Penal y los resultados de las acciones puestas en marcha para la recuperación de automotores y motocicletas y la incautación de armas de fuego y estupefacientes.

1. Capturas

Durante 2018 la Policía Nacional registró 242.050 capturas, de las cuales el 27,04% (65.444) se realizaron por tráfico, fabricación o porte de estupefacientes, el 13,34% (32.301) por hurto de personas, el 7,66% (18.542) por lesiones personales, el 6,23% (15.072) por fabricación, tráfico, porte o tenencia de armas de fuego, el 5,87% (14.219) por hurto a entidades comerciales, 4,88% (11.806) por violencia intrafamiliar, 4,15% (10.033) por receptación, 3,34% (8.080) por uso de documento falso, 2,39% (5.777) por homicidio y el 2,29% (5.541) por concierto para delinquir, lo cual representa el 77,19% del total de las capturas registradas en la vigencia analizada (ver tabla 20).

La ciudad de Bogotá y 12 departamentos registraron el 80% del total de las capturas: Bogotá 18,53% (44.861), Antioquia 18,63% (45.104), Valle 6,86% (16.598), Santander 6,02 (14.574), Cundinamarca 5,17% (12.518), Atlántico 4,64% (11.224), Bolívar 3,48% (8.418), Caldas 3,07% (7.439), Norte de Santander 3,03% (7.340), Huila 2,83% (6.858), Meta 2,57% (6.229) y Nariño 2,46% (5.964) (ver tabla 22).

2. Armas de fuego incautadas

Para el año 2018 la Policía Nacional logró la incautación de 22.314 armas de fuego. De las armas incautadas para la vigencia del año de análisis el 91,66% (20.454) fueron ilegales y el 8,34% (1.860) contaban con el respectivo permiso. Lo que sugiere que en comparación con el año 2017 (21.644) se registra un decremento del 5% (1.190) de armas menos incautadas que tenían procedencia ilegal.

3. Recuperación de vehículos

Automotores recuperados

En el 2018, se logró la recuperación de 3.661 automotores que habían sido hurtados bajo diferentes modalidades a nivel nacional (ver tabla 21). Bogotá fue la ciudad que más registró recuperación de automotores con el 19,78%(724), en cuanto a los departamentos fueron Antioquia 13,14% (481), Valle 11,58% (424) y Cundinamarca 8,88% (325) (ver tabla 28).

El mes con mayor número de recuperación de automotores fue enero con el 10,87% de participación (398), seguido de febrero 10,11% (370).

Motocicletas recuperadas

Durante la vigencia de 2018, la Policía Nacional logró la recuperación de 11.232 motocicletas (ver tabla 21). Los departamentos en los que se registró incremento en la recuperación fueron Antioquia con el 16,87% (1.895) del total de recuperaciones a nivel país, Valle 10,66% (1.197) y Cauca 10,30% (1.157) (ver tabla 29).

Los meses con un número significativo de recuperaciones fueron enero con el 10,54% (1.184) y mayo 10,49% (1.178) (ver tabla 29).

Consideraciones finales

No existe una sola forma acertada de combatir el crimen. Tampoco hay una teoría replicable que muestre la verdad absoluta en cuanto a la prevención del crimen. Lo que sí no tiene duda alguna es que la violencia y las actividades delictivas conllevan una pérdida de bienestar en la sociedad, lo que se traduce en afectación negativa de la calidad de vida de los habitantes de cada territorio. También es claro que para Latinoamérica y el Caribe el crimen es un problema creciente con dimensiones diferentes en cada uno de los países y que si se quiere pensar en el desarrollo de estas economías es urgente mitigar la actividad criminal para disfrutar de los beneficios de territorios pacíficos, que atraigan inversión extranjera, que propendan por la disminución de la inequidad y genera oportunidades de movilidad social para los escalones más bajos de la sociedad.

De manera resumida, en términos de criminalidad, el número de delitos registrados no han tenido un crecimiento proporcional con el número de habitantes; sin embargo, se observa un menor respeto por la vida, ya que el delito de homicidio se asocia más a otras conductas delincuenciales.

En línea con lo anterior, Winton (2014) señala cómo en América Central, por ejemplo, se considera que una primera ronda de medidas punitivas extremadamente drásticas ha acelerado y diversificado la criminalidad de las pandillas en lugar de reducirla. Sin embargo, en los últimos años, parece haber evidencia de que las iniciativas más blandas y más comunitarias reciben algún apoyo, en otras palabras, más zanahoria que garrote.

Dentro de las intervenciones que al parecer han tenido incidencia positiva, están una gama de actividades, incluyendo la recolección voluntaria de armas, restricciones temporales de portar armas de fuego y prohibiciones de alcohol, mejora y nuevos proyectos de infraestructura en barrios marginales e iniciativas de educación y salud pública enfocadas en jóvenes en riesgo. Estas llamadas iniciativas de “segunda generación”, parten de un nuevo consenso conceptual dentro de las políticas públicas, las cuales están siendo promovidas en gran medida por agencias de desarrollo que trabajan en la región.

Mirando otra perspectiva diferente a las intervenciones de carácter económico y social, las cuales tendrán efectos de mediano y largo plazo para la mitigación del accionar criminal el corto plazo, los sistemas de información y comunicación, así como la inversión en tecnología son aspectos que juegan un papel importante en la formulación de planes y programas para la focalización y anticipación del delito. Así mismo, se resalta la necesidad de continuar alimentando y apoyando las iniciativas interinstitucionales, con miras a mejorar el subregistro para así poder tener elementos que permitan analizar, focalizar y tomar decisiones sólidamente informadas.

Así mismo, este documento deja la inquietud para otra investigación de cómo los delitos deben analizarse de manera no aislada, es decir, no es de sorprenderse que en los lugares en donde es marcado el microtráfico de estupefacientes, coinciden también con homicidios, diferentes modalidades de hurtos, riñas, entre otros. Las estrategias planteadas para disminuir, contener y prevenir el delito se deben focalizar en zonas de comportamientos de criminalidad y buscar la posible correlación de conductas que llevan a la materialización de otros hechos ilegales y hasta de mayor gravedad en el Código Penal.

Por otra parte, los sistemas de información juegan un papel importante en la formulación de planes y programas para la focalización y anticipación del delito, lo cual se debe seguir alimentando y apoyando para que las iniciativas interinstitucionales mejoren el subregistro para analizar, focalizar y tomar decisiones informadas.

Por lo tanto, en términos de criminalidad, el número de delitos no se ha incrementado proporcionalmente con el número de habitantes; sin embargo, se observa un menor respeto por la vida, ya que el delito de homicidio cada vez se asocia más a otras conductas delincuenciales.

Las estrategias planteadas para disminuir, contener y prevenir el delito se deben focalizar en zonas de comportamientos similares de criminalidad y la correlación de conductas que llevan a la materialización de otras.

Los hurtos comunes (personas, residencias, comercio) y el homicidio son delitos que afectan de forma significativa a los ciudadanos en todas las ciudades del país, tanto a nivel personal como económico y con ello un declive en la percepción de seguridad en especial en los territorios densamente poblados, donde se ubica un gran número de población flotante que presentan un sinnúmero de necesidades básicas insatisfechas, lo que conlleva a que cierto número de habitantes sean permeados por los delincuentes y vinculados con la criminalidad.

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Citizen security, violence and criminality: a holistic and criminological vision of the statistical figures of 2018

Seguridad ciudadana, violencia y criminalidad: una visión holística y criminológica de las cifras estadísticas del 2018

Segurança cidadã, violência e criminalidade: uma visão holística e criminológica das cifras estadísticas do 2018

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Abstract

Criminality and public safety are associated and dependent concepts and therefore evidence – through statistical indicators - establishes an existing correlation between both using a descriptive type approach. This document aims to analyze, interpret and describe the behavior of the crimes that occurred during 2018 in Colombia. In this sense it begins with the debate of socioeconomic and public safety aspects of the criminal economy, as well as its impact on the commission of criminal elements. The methodology used focuses on the Principal Components Analysis (PCA), which determines the grouping and concentration of eight crimes nationwide per quarter; then it focuses on 10 capital cities that concentrate 23% of the crimes, finally it does it in the localities of Bogotá. Likewise, the criminological analysis is carried out to illustrate

the behavior compared to the other factors that affect the criminological juncture. Drawing from the information that lies at the SIEDCO database, statistical exercises were done to establish levels of correlation to study the inertia of criminal indicators in Colombia during the comparative periods of 2017 and 2018, since these behaviors are repeated in time. As a result, a correlation between qualitative and academic information could be established with filed complaints and criminal acts known by the National Police. Likewise, the operational activities of the institution have allowed a holistic observation of crime registered at a national level and a study of criminogenic variables that help having more effective police actions in crime reduction and complementary methods to combat criminal action.

Keywords

Criminality, theft, crime, homicides, economies, violence (source: Tesauro de Política Criminal Latinoamericana – ILANUD [Latin-American Criminal Policy Thesaurus])

Introduction

This article records statistics figures concerning crimes committed in Colombia during 2018, these reveal the behavior of criminality through a comparison between the years 2017 and 2018, disaggregating this way crimes with greater impact on citizen safety and that affect the social and economic stability of a community.

According to González and Sánchez (2008) the criminal phenomenon must be understood and analyzed not in itself, but always in relation to another, determined in time and space. Therefore, the minimum method for its knowledge is the comparative one, taking into account that crime in Colombia is a secular problem of vital importance for all State institutions. Nevertheless, Durkheim (1893) raised in the sociological concept that the anomie as criminality is a failure of social structure, by the relative lack of rules in a group or community (González and Sánchez, 2008), which leads in great measure to establish the citizens' behavior parameters and the legal compliance that justice operators must have in our country; however, there are interpretations of violence and crime from the econometric methodologies that reduce the social development model and enhance crime to a set of socioeconomic variables (poverty, unemployment, education level among others.) (Paternain, 2007).

From an economic perspective, we take into consideration different ways to analyze crime. From a microeconomic point of view, there is the decision of the individual agent (delinquent in this case) maximizing its profit, who is rational as the neoclassical economists suppose and that conducts a cost-benefit analysis between exercising a legal activity versus an illegal one. This analysis has as benefit the income obtained through the illegal activity, which will be carried out if it exceeds the lawful one, but, in addition, it incorporates within its reasoning the cost, which has to do with the probability of being captured and convicted (as well as the severity of the sentence) (Becker, 1968) (Ehrlich, 1973).

In addition, microeconomics is responsible for understanding how markets work, so it is useful when analyzing the increase in crimes against economic assets: the supply and demand of illegally obtained goods (cell phones, motorcycles, vehicles, computers, among others). Similarly, the increasing ability of criminals to hide their illegal activities and infiltrate them into the formal economic system through sophisticated operations is evidenced, so as not to lose dividends on their investments, that is, by achieving participation in the formal economy.

This is how this article presents a combination of a theoretical and descriptive analysis, which aims

to contribute to the understanding and development of public policies to address the crime problem with a scientific basis. In addition, it begins with a review of the literature, focusing on tangible and intangible costs that crime brings to society and, therefore, how dissuasive and preventive actions are most relevant to tend to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants of a territory, focused on the case of the Latin American region.

Then we proceed to describe the dynamics of crime in Colombia, understood as the set of crimes and offenses committed in a given time and space, with graphic techniques that allow a sophisticated visualization of reality. At the end of the manuscript rest the final considerations, looking for a holistic view of the problem under consideration.

Criminality deterrence and prevention

The Latin America and the Caribbean region - according to the World Bank - has a homicide rate per hundred thousand inhabitants of 22.3 and the world's is 5.3 becoming the most violent region in the universe during 2015. This situation has not changed in the last three years. This violence brings both economic and social costs, which implies being a priority of public policy in the different territorial dimensions of the countries. In the words of Jaitman (2017), within the psychological costs is what refers to the changes in the behavior of people and companies to prevent being victims, in addition to the expenses to protect themselves from criminal action as well as at the national level is the loss of productivity from the productive factors and the opportunity cost in the efficient allocation of resources that are diverted to control crime.

It is estimated that on average for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), crime is equivalent to 3% of the Gross Domestic Product, existing large differences between countries, being critical Central Americans like El Salvador with 105 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants and Honduras with a rate of 57, contrasting with those in South America such as Chile (3), Argentina (6), Uruguay (7.8). On the other hand, the countries with the highest number of inhabitants and that have also suffered different types of violence behave differently: Brazil (28), Mexico (16).

Given this reality, one of the most important institutions as well as deterrents against crime is, on one hand, the Police, in charge of executing the captures and, on the other, the judicial system having the responsibility of condemning the crime and imprisoning the individual who commits it. In this regard, Mello (2019) studies the causal effect of the

police on crime, finds that violent crime responds better than property crime, before increases in the police force. He points out that fiscal support to local rulers for crime prevention can obtain great returns, especially in complicated macroeconomic times and even more so in geographic locations that are most affected by these crises. Estimates indicate that each police officer is associated with 4.27 fewer violent crimes and 15.39 less property crimes, which implies corresponding elasticities of -1.3 and -0.81, consistent with other literature that states that Police-crime elasticity is greater for violent crimes than for property. This is logical, since the action or police presence controls crime in two ways: it is dissuasive with its presence per se and is disabling when there is indeed an apprehension. It is worth noting that the deterrent effect is particularly relevant not only by the decline in crime, but because in relative terms is less expensive than via incapacitation incarceration (Chalfin & McCrary, 2017).

It is then appropriate to begin the analysis of crime prevention via deterrence, reason why we should first cover the seminal work of Becker (1968), who states that the offender is a rational being, as such taking decisions performing a cost-benefit analysis, taking into consideration the income it will receive when doing a legal economic activity versus an illegal one, the probability of being apprehended if its decision is illegal and the severity of the sentence it must face if prosecuted for such activity.

Then on, other economists have analyzed the sensitivity of crime to deterrence, the severity of the sentence and the opportunities offered by the formal labor market (Chalfin & McCrary, 2017). This is how if analyzed jointly to Becker (1968) and to Ehrlich (1973) - pioneers in the economic analysis of crime - three conclusions about deterrence are achieved: 1) the supply of crime will decrease as the probability of apprehension increases, (2) the supply of crimes will decrease as the severity of the criminal sanction increases, and (3) the supply of crimes will decrease as the opportunity cost of the crime increases.

The previous generates the famous metaphor of carrot and stick (Corman & Mocan, 2005), constituting the stick all related to the apprehension and corresponding sentence and the carrot all the conditions of the formal and legal labor market that signals the cost-benefit analysis of the potential criminal; In this regard, it is concluded that although economic and deterrence variables are important to explain the decrease in crime, the contribution of deterrence measures may be greater than those coming from economic variables.

Assuming the above as a rational assumption, the deterrent role of the police is fundamental and in this regard three ways in which this can be managed are described. The first is known as police surveillance of "hot spots." In this case, the police are deployed in a concentrated manner in areas of a city that seem to attract disproportionate levels of crime. The second type of intervention is "problem-oriented" police and refers to a collection of deterrence strategies focused to change the behavior of certain types of criminals or to succeed in specific territories. Finally, it refers to that of the "proactive" police, constituting strategies that are designed to make police surveillance more intensive, while maintaining fixed resources (Chalfin & McCrary, 2017).

In line with the above, the seminal article of hot spots corresponds to Sherman, Gartin & Buerger (1989), who study the spatial crimes concentration by guiding decisions to concentrate the police force and its resources on those same spaces. The second strategy is that of the problem orientation approach, in which the fight against criminal gangs can be used as an example, whose objective is to prevent young people from getting involved in problems of violence between neighborhoods and their link to the criminal gang that acts near their home. In this strategic line is Eck (2003) with the theory of reforming possible criminals or existing criminals by providing anti-drug education, granting opportunities to practice sports and recreational activities for adolescents can contribute positively to thwart the development of criminal propensities. The third tactic has to do with police proactivity.

Furthermore, what is now being experienced is the need to predict or forecast in time and space where the crime will take place to act before and not in a posterior way. In this regard, Cohen, Gorr & Olligschlaeger (2007) developed a leading indicator model to forecast serious crimes both violent and against property, seeking to support the tactical deployment of police resources to prevent increases in crime (or to withdraw resources from forecasted areas for greatly decreasing), based on the attractive and displacement theories of crime.

Victimization and welfare of the population

Perhaps one of the problems of growing crime in Latin America is that of theft, which has direct implications on the quality of life of the inhabitants because they are victims of this crime, which can be with or without violence. However, it includes monetary and psychological costs faced by the victim. Kuroki

(2013) reaffirms the above and refers to how crime affects individuals financially and this directly violates subjective welfare and happiness of a social reality. The author uses data from these phenomena collected from the national territory of Japan and notes that this violation is evidenced by the monetary pecuniary loss (loss of cash, medical expenses and lost working hours, if injured) and with the non-pecuniary loss (which may include psychological difficulties). From the data collected, the way individual well-being is affected by the direct experience of theft or assault is examined, specifically, the different income groups are examined.

On their behalf, Alfaro-Beracoechea, Puente, Da Costa, Ruvalcaba & Páez (2018) study how fear of crime (to be a victim of a crime) affects people's subjective well-being. It is indicated that the sociocultural context of a society can influence how people process fear, and therefore, the relationship between fear of crime and subjective well-being differ between social contexts where this fear is most frequent and in those it is not. Consequently (as this study does) it is important to analyze whether geographical location is a moderator in this relationship.

On one hand, social contexts where the crime rate is low, fear tends to affect people's subjective well-being less, which suggests that there is a cognitive process of habituation where the frequency and seriousness of the crime are minimized. On the other, in countries where the crime rate is higher, there may be a stronger perception of the danger (concern about security and dissatisfaction with the police and justice). In this way, the relationship between the fear of crime and the subjective well-being of people turns out to be stronger and more negative in these social contexts.

Violence in Latin America: a growing problem

As Glebbeek & Koonings (2016) states, the urban area of Latin America has become a synonym for violence and insecurity, finding a connection between them and poverty. In addition, it analyzes within the socio-spatial dimensions of violence and insecurity the links between criminal gangs, drugs and violence in peripheral areas. This, in turn, generates responses from urban residents, who take matters of security and law enforcement into their own hands. In this vein, it is important to note that while poverty does not directly generate systematic or organized violence, persistent social exclusion, the possibilities of alternative income and power extralegal sources, combined with an absent, corrupt or bankrupt State in certain territorial or social urban environments, lead to violence and to insecurity.

In the same vein, Jones & Rodgers (2015) suggest a basic premise where poverty and unemployment, income crises, rapid urbanization and weak institutions, increase the risk of violence. They then argue the widespread idea that cities and violence are intimately related based on the fact that a great deal of the recent conflict, terrorism and civil disorder has occurred in cities such as Beirut, Baghdad, Mumbai and Nairobi, or that the highest rates of homicides in the world affect cities in Colombia, Central America and South Africa. The above evidences in turn a relationship between cities in developing territories and violence.

At the same time, the issue of criminal gangs is a matter that is greatly preoccupying, generating a growing concern about what appears to be a phenomenon of complex and progressively growing organized crime in many cities around the world (Wolff, 2015). Moreover, Winton (2014) mentions how violence characteristics of contemporary gangs, in particular the relationship between extreme violence and urban marginality; the growing organization, power and influence of gangs; a battle for institutional legitimacy between gangs and the State; and the serious and harmful effects of this conflict on the local population and their social stability. The author points out how in Central America, for example, it is considered that a first round of extremely drastic punitive measures has accelerated and diversified gang crime instead of reducing it.

Recently, there have been signs that softer and more community initiatives receive some support. These involve a range of activities, including: voluntary weapon collection; temporary restrictions on carrying firearms and alcohol prohibitions; infrastructure in slums; and education and public health initiatives focused on at-risk youth. These so-called "second generation" initiatives are part of a new conceptual consensus within policy circles, are being promoted largely by bilateral and multilateral development agencies working in the region, which in general have tried to distance themselves from a rhetoric that criminalizes young people.

Statistical contextualization of crime and operability in the year 2018

Next is the analysis of the crime figures recorded and consolidated by the National Police in SIEDCO.

To calculate the correlation of capital cities with respect to the eight crimes in 2018, the Principal

Components Analysis (PCA) method was used, which seeks to reduce the dimensionality of a data set, which for this case, is information of crimes (homicide, theft¹, extortion, personal injury, sexual crimes, and domestic violence).

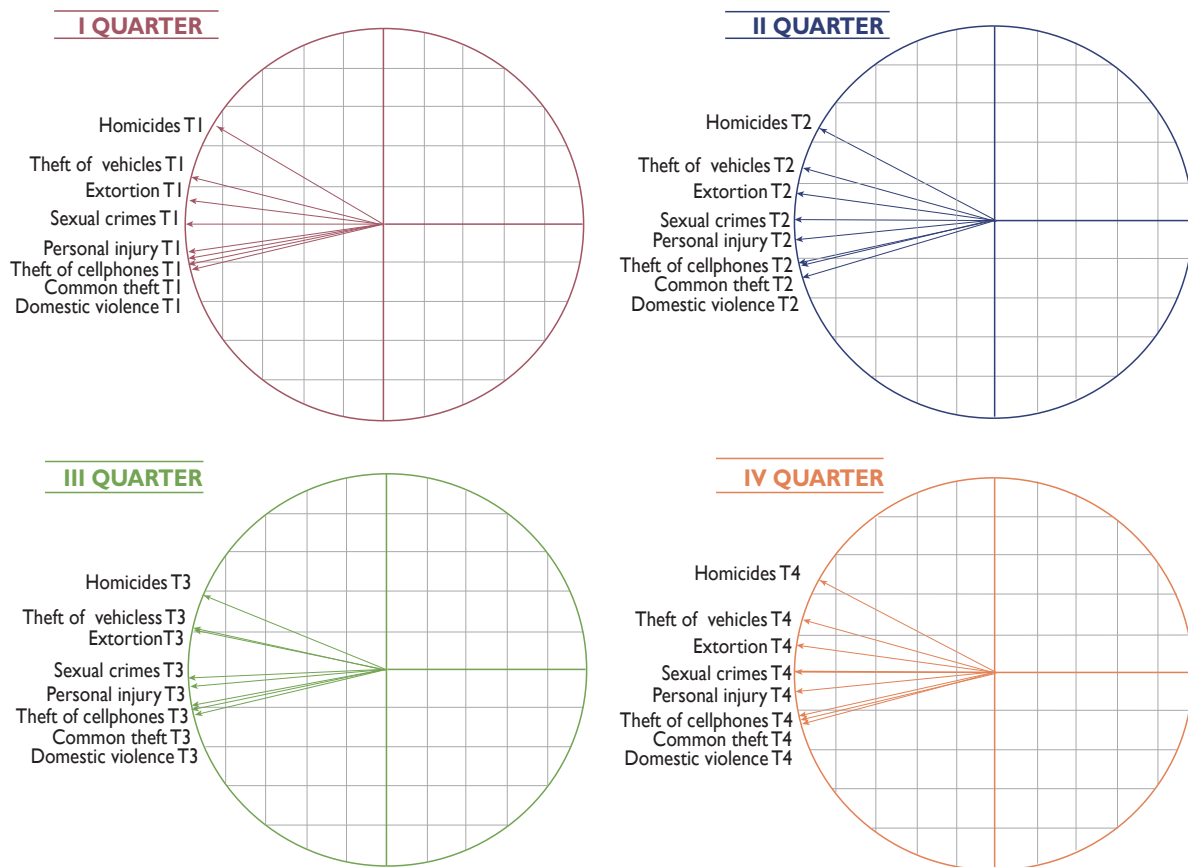
The information of crimes by cities discriminated by quarters was taken and processed in the **R** statistical program, selecting the columns that correspond to each quarter of the year 2018 and in each one for the eight crimes mentioned above. Next, the graphics according to the command in **R** for PCA method are extracted, which show by using a circle of correlation, the behavior of crimes for each quarter (see Graph I).

The graph above shows the description of the criminal behavior for 2018 per quarter, there you can

evidence three groups faced to criminal behavior: the first refers to the relationship of crimes of cellular theft and common theft (people, residences and commerce), which could infer that in each case of theft to a person or residence or business, the most stolen property is a cell phone.

The second, especially for the last two quarters, is related to personal injuries and sexual crimes, which in many reported cases the victim is physically assaulted by its victimizer. Finally, the relationship between extortion and theft of vehicles, which presents a significant correlation as for each case of theft of vehicles in the second and third quarter of 2018, cases of extortion to be able to recover the stolen good are manifested.

1 Theft from people, commerce, residences, automotive, motorcycles and cell phones.



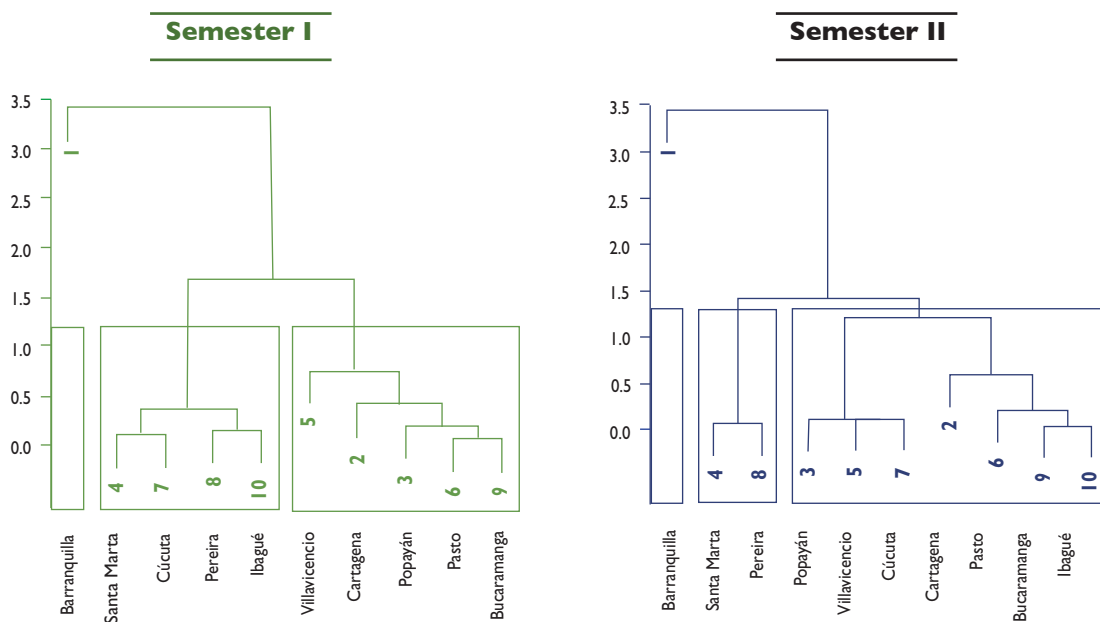
Graph I. Circle of correlations by quarter, 2018.

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018.
Own elaboration 2019.

Likewise, the analysis of the 10 main cities with the highest concentration of crimes (23%) is carried out, excluding Bogotá, Medellín and Cali for being cities with similar causes and the number of crime records that exceed the national average. The cities of study

are Barranquilla, Cartagena, Bucaramanga, Villavicencio, Ibagué, Pasto, Popayan, Cúcuta, Santa Marta and Neiva.

Regional as well as national analysis was done for the eight priority crimes, but only by semester, from this the following results of similarity were obtained (see Graph 2).



Graph 2. Dendrogram by semester, 2018.

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.

Using the PCA method for the eight crimes in 10 cities, the graph which indicates the similarity and correlation by jurisdiction of the crime rates under three clusters (groups) of cities is obtained. Both in the first semester and in the second semester, the first cluster is centered on the city of Barranquilla, which has a very different behavior (independent) from other cities; the second cluster is concentrated, mainly, in Santa Marta and Pereira, may the difference between semester be because of exogenous causes or institutions' strategies to counter crime causing that in the second semester the occurrence of the crimes in Cucuta and Ibague is not similar.

Also, in the third cluster you can find the largest number of cities with similar criminal behavior that can be intervened in accordance with the level set in the semester Dendrogram.

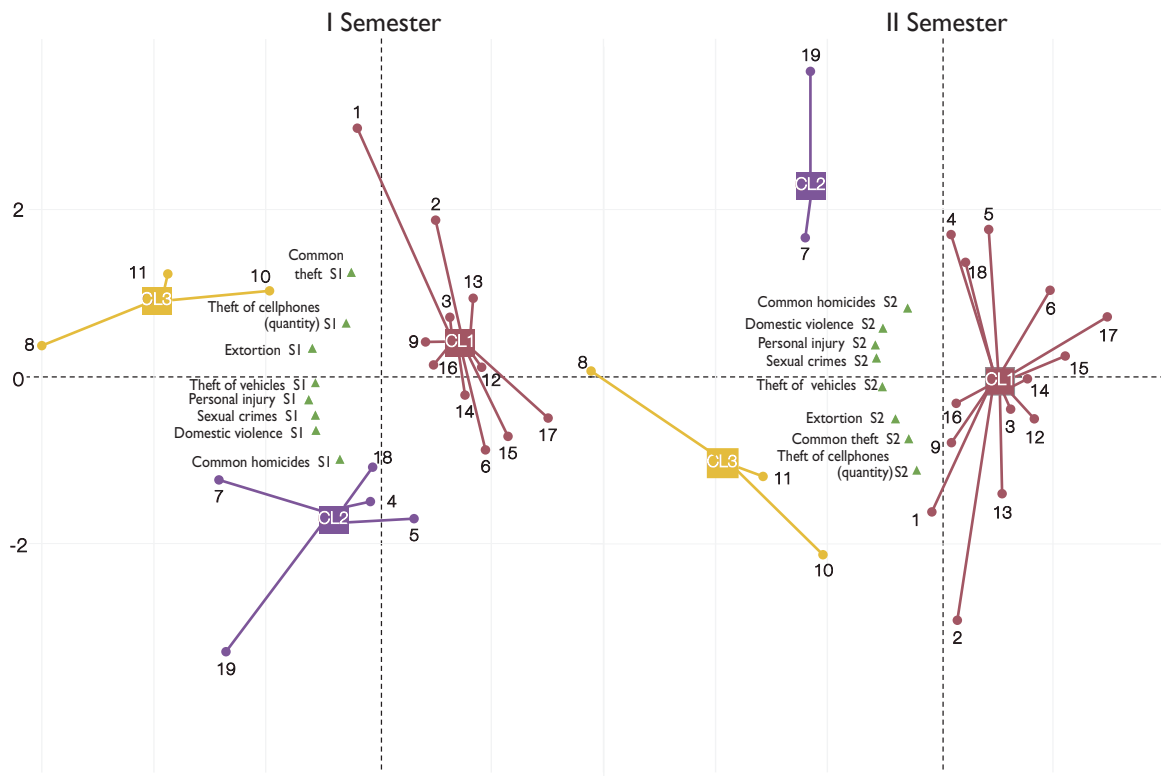
This graph is very telling, since it allows establishing lines of action to focus, optimize and be effective in the implementation of strategies by institutions in accordance with the sectoring observed. The point goes more to the detailed analysis of city by city and

the variables of time, mode and place that allow the occurrence of a criminal act.

Like the previous exercises, it was carried out for the city of Bogotá by municipalities and semester. For this, the cluster and correlation between crimes graphs were taken, with the purpose of showing the criminal similarity by localities and correlation by crime (see graph 3).

In this graph the grouping of the localities with correlation in the criminal phenomenology are presented. Therefore, during the year and according to the analysis per semester, the localities of Kennedy, Engativá and Suba, as well as Fontibón and Puente Aranda, record criminal behavior in the eight similar crimes, according to the modality, cause and temporality where they occur, possibly because they are nearby localities. Similarly, they are related to the correlated crimes of common theft, cell theft and extortion.

Thus, the following is the analysis of the crime figures for 2018 recorded by the National Police, which presents an increase of 6.58% (see table 1),



Graph 3. Criminal dendrogram in Bogotá, 2018.

Convention by localities: Usaquéen (1), Chapinero (2), Santa Fe (3), San Cristóbal (4), Usme (5), Tunjuelito (6), Bosa (7), Kennedy (8), Fontibón (9), Engativá (10), Suba (11), Barrios Unidos (12), Teusaquillo (13), Mártires (14), Antonio Nariño (15), Puente Aranda (16), Candelaria (17), Rafael Uribe (18) and Ciudad Bolívar (19).

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.

compared to 2017, in the total consolidated of crimes contemplated in the Colombian Penal Code, the decrease observed in crimes related to life and to humane integrity (5.17%), against the family (2.19%) against copyright (39.01%), against public health (3.24%) and against the constitutional and legal regime (9.36%).

The ones with the greatest increase in 2018 were those associated with moral integrity (1,915.12%), followed by crimes against mechanisms of democratic participation (477.65%) (see graph 1).

On the total of the criminal records in 2018 (see table I), those related to the title “Crimes against the economic patrimony” registered a participation of 38.55% (496,963), followed by crimes against life and personal integrity with a 16.09% participation (207,123).

The criminal behaviors with the highest frequencies within the title “against patrimony” are: theft from people, residences and commercial entities, with a total of 369,829 cases in 2018, and a participation

in the total of crimes that threaten the economic patrimony of 74.5 % (see table 4).

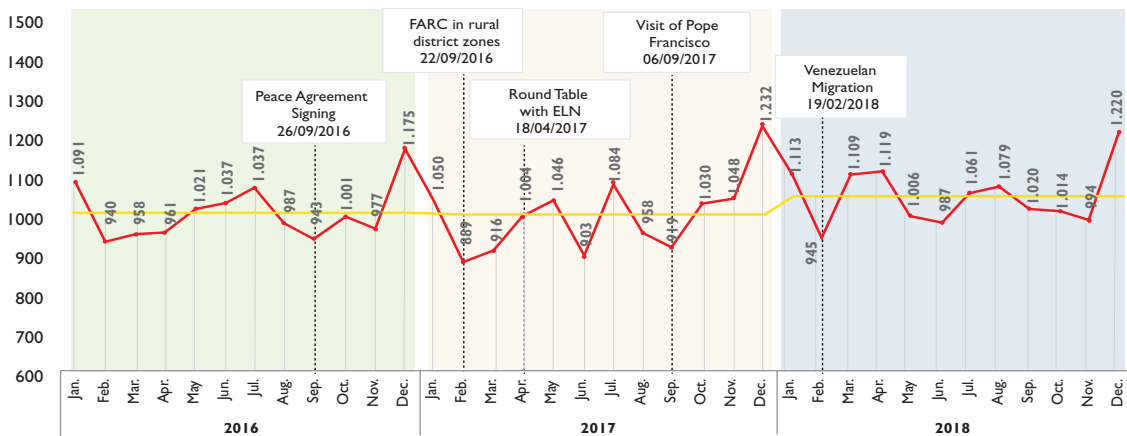
At the end of this article, the annexes of the tables with statistical information on the behavior of crime at a national level for the year 2018 will be published.

Criminological characterization of the crimes with the greatest impact on citizen security

1. Crimes against life and personal integrity

Common homicide

When performing an analysis by rate of homicides in the capital cities, it shows that the highest ones are concentrated in San Andrés, with 34, followed by Arauca, with 29; Armenia, with 29; Medellín, with 25; Neiva, 24; Villavicencio, 23, and Tunja with 4, is the lowest rate of cities nationwide.



Graph 4. Historical homicides 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.

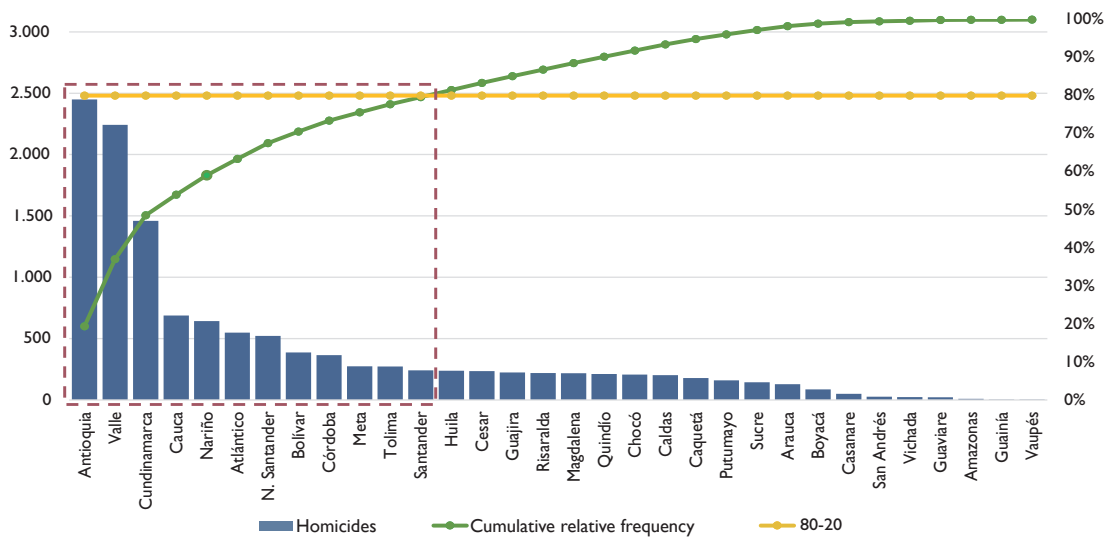
According to the administrative records of the National Police in SIEDCO during 2018, in Colombia 12,927 homicides were recorded² which represents, in comparison to 2017, an increase of 5.11%; that is, 629 more cases, as in the previous period 12,298 events took place, representing a rate of 26 homicides per each 100,000 inhabitants. Likewise, it is pertinent to indicate that 260 cases correspond to deaths in public force and State security agencies procedures against alleged criminals, which are included in the total cases of the year 2018.

² Includes the behaviors of common homicide, femicide and dead people in Public Force and State agencies procedures.

At the end of 2016, 12,164 common homicides were registered with an average of 1,014 monthly cases; during 2017, there was a decrease in 85 cases (0.7%), 12,079 were perpetrated with a monthly average of 1,007 events; next 2018, 12,667 common homicides and an average of 1,056 monthly cases, had an increase of 4.87% (588) (see graph 4).

The departments that registered the highest number of homicides during 2018 were:

Antioquia, with 19.33% (2,449 violent deaths); Valle del Cauca, with 17.70% (2,242) and Cundinamarca, including Bogotá D.C., with 11.52% (1,459). These territorial entities concentrated 48.55% (6,150) of the case. (see graph 5).



Graph 5. Pareto Chart - Homicides by political departments, 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.

The departments of Antioquia, Valle, Cundinamarca, Cauca, Nariño, Atlántico, Norte de Santander, Bolívar, Córdoba, Meta, Tolima and Santander reported 80% of violent deaths in 2018, indicating that 10,088 victims were presented in these 12 departments.

66.64% (8,441 cases) of the homicides occurred in urban areas, while 33.36% (4,226) in the rural sector; public roads which account for 60.78% (7,699) are the site of greatest participation. Regarding the

date of occurrence of the events, the months where most murders occur are December (1,220) and April (1,119). Likewise, including the previous months, January, March, July and August maintained a homicide trend above the monthly average (1,056). Weekend days (Sunday and Saturday) are those that reported 21.16% (2,680) and 16.07% (2,035) respectively (see Graph 6).



Graph 6. Homicide days a week year comparatives and weekdays vs. zone 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.

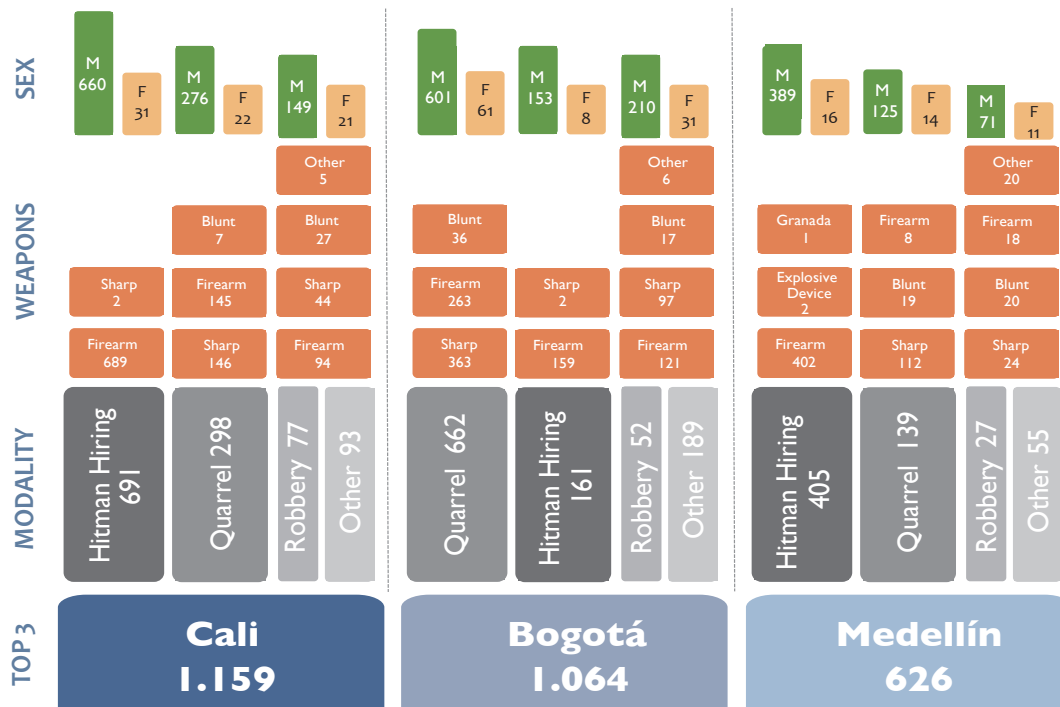
Regarding the time of the events, the range is provided between 18:00 to 23:59 hours, this interval recorded 38.63% (4,893) homicides, followed by 12:00 to 17:59 hours with 22.78% (2,886).

The firearm was the most used means for the commission of this crime in 2018, with 72.40% participation, represented in 9,171 cases, followed by sharp weapons, with 21.88% (2,771) and blunt elements with 4.32% (547). In addition, 11 homicides occurred without the use of weapons.

Similarly, instrumental violence (hitman hiring) registered 53.65% (6,796 cases) of participation, it is

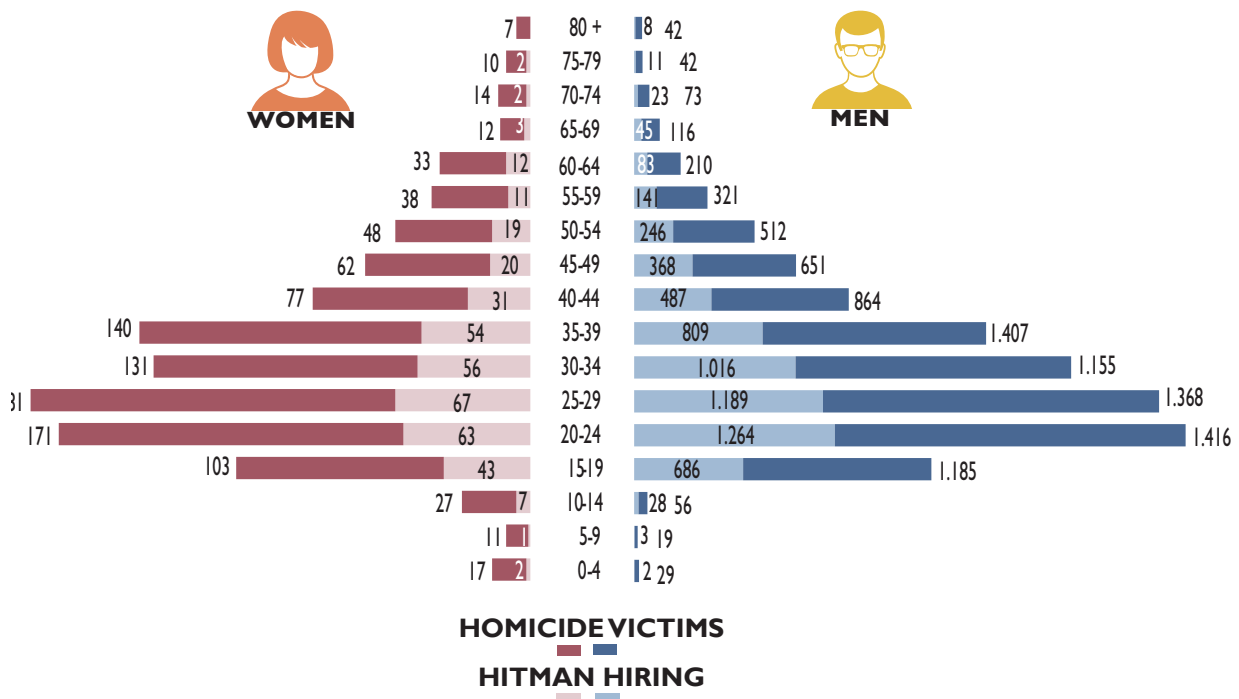
the modality of greater recurrence, followed by fights with 28.29% (3,584 events) and the robbery with 5.98% (757). To a large extent these cases are induced by factors such as the illegal settling of scores with 33.04% (4,185), social intolerance with 30.93% (3,918) and by revenge with 23.09% (2,925).

Regarding the sex of the victims, these have been men, mainly, representing 91.46% (11,585) of the total homicides, and women 8.54% (1,082); In addition, the age range was concentrated in people between 20 and 30 years old, representing 40.40% (5,117) of the total cases (see graph 8).



Graph 7. Top 3 cities by homicides: modality, weapons and sex, 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.



Graph 8. Age range and sex of homicide victims vs. hitman hiring modality, 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.

According to marital status, it is single people who are more often victims with 62.15% (7,873), followed by those who live in domestic partnership with 31.27% (3,961) and Married ones with a non-significant percentage, 4.88% (618).

The most affected employee groups are individuals with 33.63% (4,260), followed by people who are independent with 30.88% (3,912) and the unemployed with 16.34% (2,070).

Next, a summary is made relating a series of words to the statistical figures of homicide in Colombia in the cloud of variables with data, during 2018, the size of the main words is in agreement with the participation of the word in the grouping of the variables (city, modality, weapon or medium, sex, marital status, age group, month, quarter, day of the week, zone, site type, and time interval) (see graph 9).

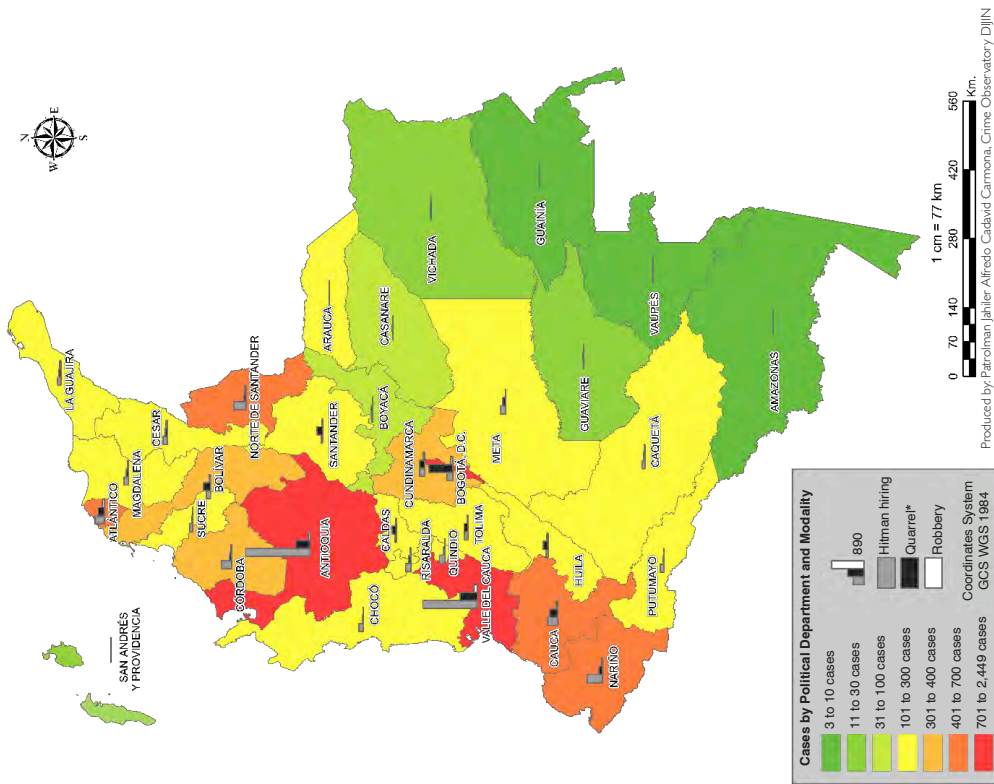


Produced by: Patrolman Jahiler Alfredo Cadavid Carmona, Crime Observatory DJJIN

Graph 9. “Cloud variables with data” of homicide in Colombia, 2018

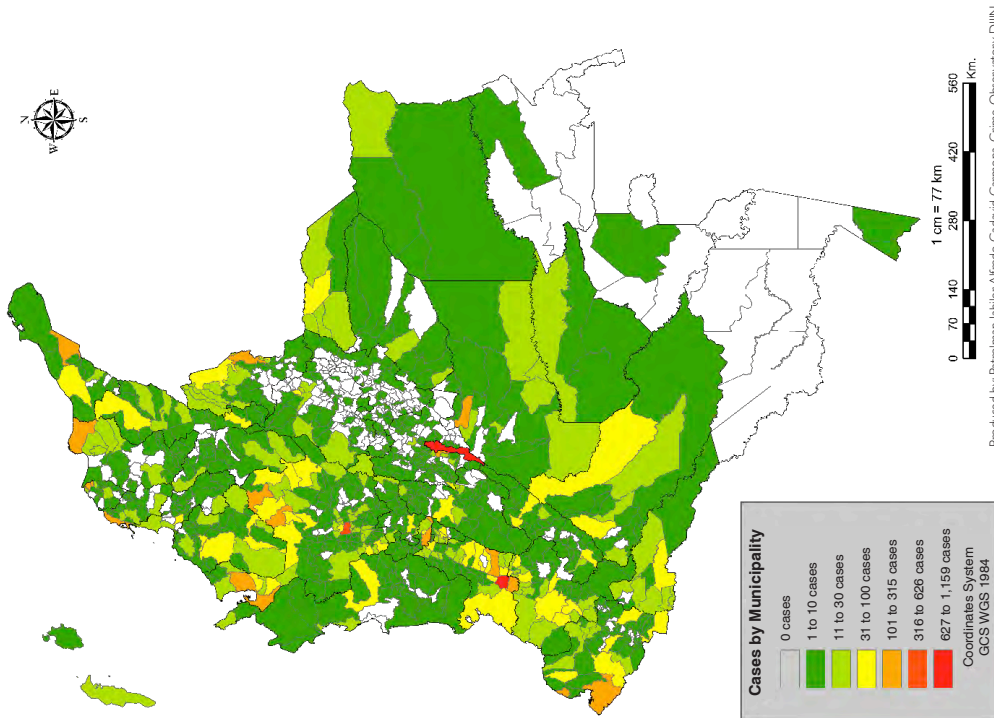
Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.

Map 1. Homicide at national level by political department, 2018



Source: information SIEDCO National Police 2018.
Own elaboration 2019

Map 2. Homicide at national level by municipality, 2018



Source: information SIEDCO National Police 2018.
Own elaboration 2019

2. Crimes that threaten citizen security and economic patrimony

Crimes of theft have significant impact on public safety as much as on the losses of an economic nature and in the perception of security. These generate significant crime rates. The crimes that most generate crime economy are common theft (includes residences, commerce and people) and vehicles (cars and motorcycles).

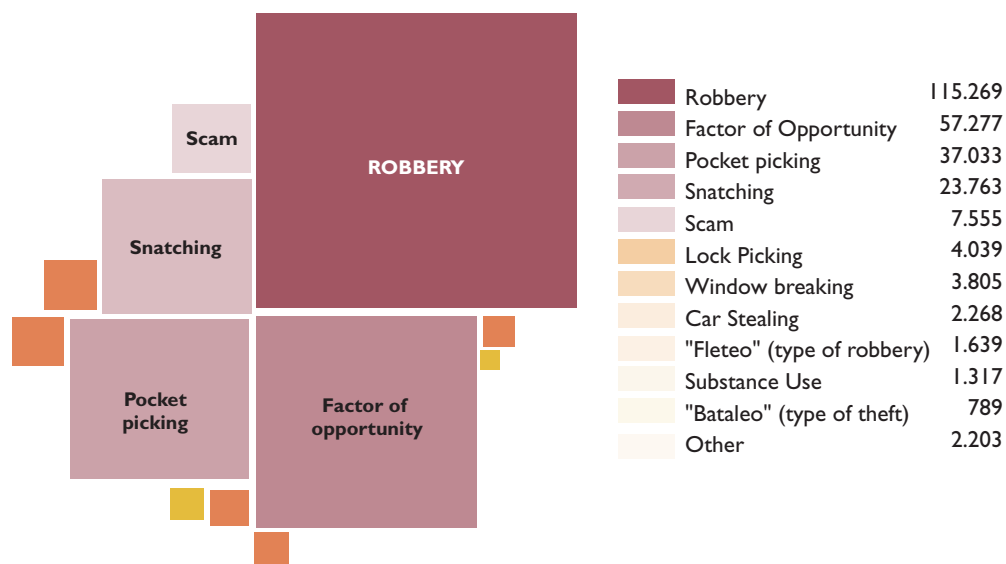
Thefts (people, residences and commerce):

Thefts (people, residences and commerce): These crimes registered an increase of 17%, because 316,624 cases were filed in 2017 and 369,829 in 2018. The absolute variation was of 53,205 more thefts (see table 4). The departments with significant decrease

are: Nariño (19%); Vichada (17%); San Andrés (9%), when these two years are compared; as for those with the greatest increase in common theft, were Vaupés (52%); Atlántico (33%); Bolívar (25%) (see graph 8).

Theft from people

During 2018, we had 256,957 cases of theft from persons (modality categorized in the Penal Code -Law 599/2000, Article 239-) for a rate of 516 events per 100,000 inhabitants, with an increase of 22.5% (more than 47,188) in relation to the previous year, when 209,770 thefts were registered (see graph 4); the modalities with the highest participation were robbery (44.86%), picking pockets (14.41%) and snatching (9.25%). In addition, the opportunity factor (22.29%) was the most recurring circumstance (see graph 10)

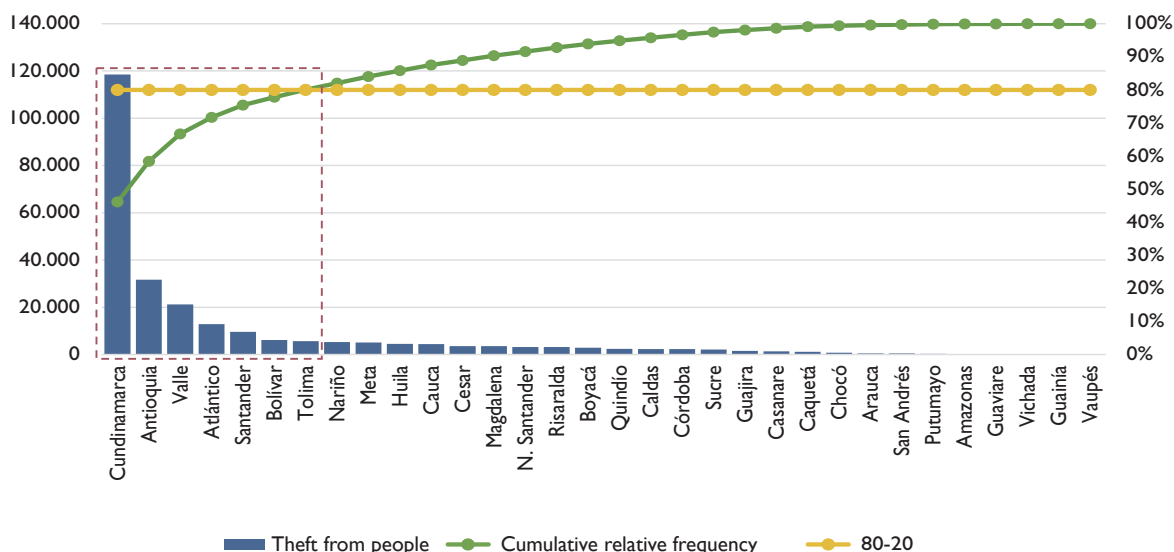


Graph 10. Participation modalities of theft from people in Colombia, 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018.
Own elaboration 2019.

46.10% (118,466) of the total people affected were registered in Cundinamarca, including Bogotá (105,959) and the departments of Antioquia (12.31%) and Valle (8.26%). The department of Nariño presented a significant reduction compared to 2017, from 6,540

cases to 5,266 (1,274 less), followed by Risaralda (276 less), Meta (150) and Córdoba (149). Likewise, 80% (205,623) of these cases was concentrated in seven political departments (see graph 11).

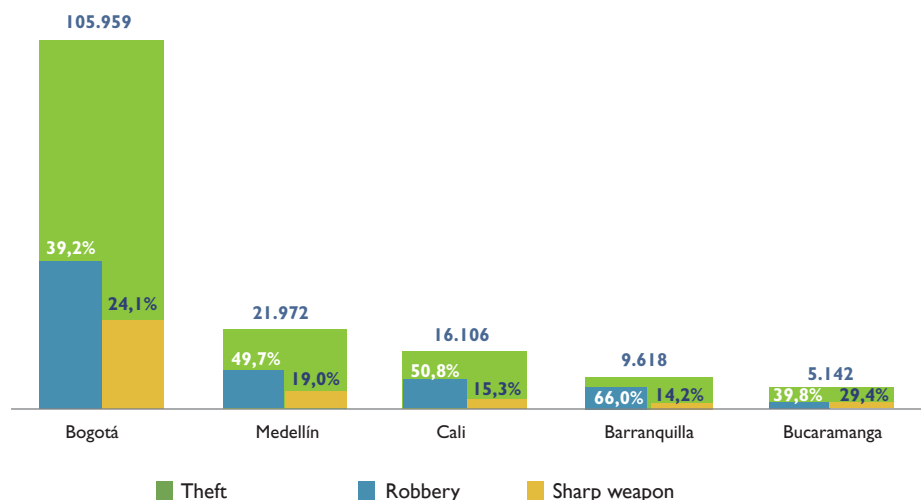


Graph 11. Pareto Chart - Theft from people by political departments, 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.

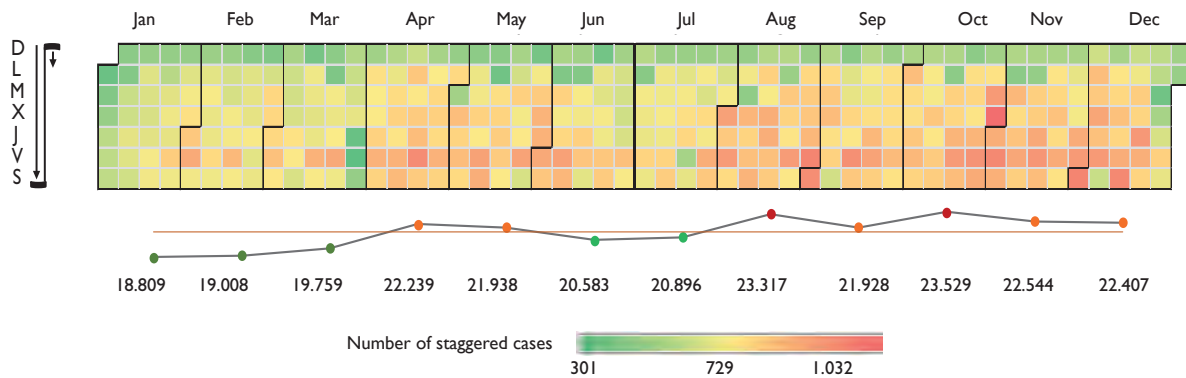
The places with the highest rate of reports for this crime were the capital cities, including: Bogotá with 41.24%, followed by Medellín 8.55% (21,972), Cali 6.27% (16,106), Barranquilla 3.74% (9,618) and Bucaramanga with 2% (5,142); These cities group 61.80% (158,797) nationwide. Moreover, 23

capital cities showed an increase and 9 decreased this way: Pasto (-1,055), Villavicencio (-267), Pereira (-202), Cúcuta (-66), San Andrés (-59), Mocoa (-24), Inírida (-20), San José del Guaviare (-5) and Puerto Carreño (-3).



Graph 12. Cities with the highest record, robbery and sharp weapon modality, theft from people, 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.



Graph 13. Theft from people by day of the week vs months in Colombia, 2018

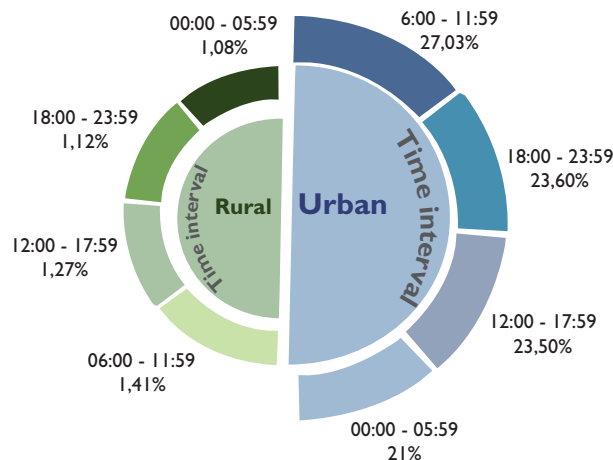
Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018.
Own elaboration 2019.

At the end of 2018, four departments registered a significant decrease in theft from people, Nariño (-1,274); Risaralda (-276), Meta (-150) and Córdoba (-149). On the other hand, the departments with the greatest increase were Cundinamarca (30,736), Antioquia (5,213), Atlántico (3,617) and Valle (2,744) (see graph 8).

The behavior of theft from people in 2018 indicated a monthly average of 21,413 cases; with reference to month, October (23,529) and August (23,317) were the periods with more cases reported; on the other hand, during January, February and March there was less participation (18,809, 19,008 and 19,759, respectively). During this year, on Sundays there were fewer cases (26,213) compared to Fridays (42,692) and Saturdays (39,208).

Following, we display the weekly behavior contrasting the 12 months of 2018 with the facts. Sunday is located at the top of the table and the first week on the left; in addition, the monthly average of theft from people (orange line) compared to the trend of cases per month, the lowest number are dark green and those of highest, dark red. Similarly, those months that exceed (orange) and remain below the monthly average (light green) (see graph 13).

95.1% (244,466 cases) of thefts from people were carried out in urban areas, while 4.9% (12,491) in the rural sector; being the time interval from 06:00 to 11:59 hours the one with the highest registration in both sectors (69,470 and 3,613 respectively) (see graph 14).



Graph 14. Theft from people by zone and time interval in Colombia, 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018.
Own elaboration 2019.

Public roads (43.01%) were the recurring scenario in which the perpetrators committed the crime (110,521); followed by alleys, which recorded 8,061 cases (3.14%). Regarding the sex of the victims, 56.21% (144,440) were men and 43.79% (112,517) women; 98.14% adults (252.178), 1.69% adolescents (4,354) and 0.17% minors (425).

Theft of mobile devices/cellphones

Considering that the phenomenon of theft from people is one of the main crimes that affects the safety of citizens in Colombia and knowing that the main object intended by criminals are the cell phones, following we conduct a characterization of this behavior with the administrative records of the SIEDCO database of the National Police by number of stolen cell phones.

During 2018, the theft of 171,267 cell phones was recorded, what represented an increase of 25.2% (34,496 more mobile phones), compared to the 136,771 cell phones stolen in 2017.

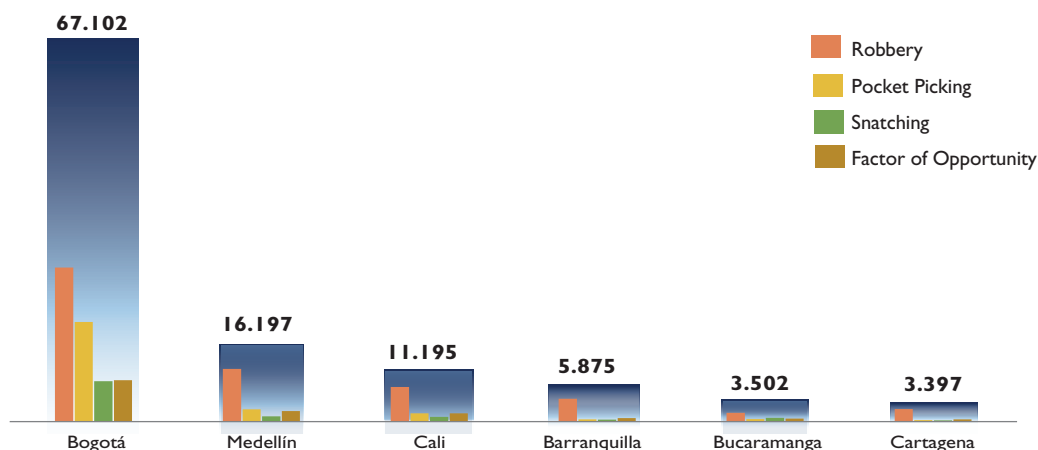
76% (130,165) of cell thefts were committed under the following modalities: robbery with 49.63% (84,996), picking pockets with 16.12% (27,608) and snatch with 10.25% (17,561); on the other hand, the factor of opportunity (neglect) concentrated 15.29% (26,187) and other forms of cell theft 8.71% (14,915).

Capital cities were characterized in concentrating the largest number of records; Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Barranquilla, Bucaramanga and Cartagena grouped 62.63% (107,268) of cell phone thefts (see graph 15).

44.65% were without the use of weapons (76,473), followed by sharp weapons with 23.60% (40,418), firearms with 21.19% (36,293) and blunt object 4.14% (7,090).

The month with the most cell theft was July (16,003); in addition, Fridays (16.24%) and Wednesday (15.87%) the most affected days.

The ranges of hours that showed greater criticality in the country were, between 06:00 and 11:59 hours, 28.45% (48,728 stolen phones) and between 18:00 and 23:59 hours 25.84% (44,251).

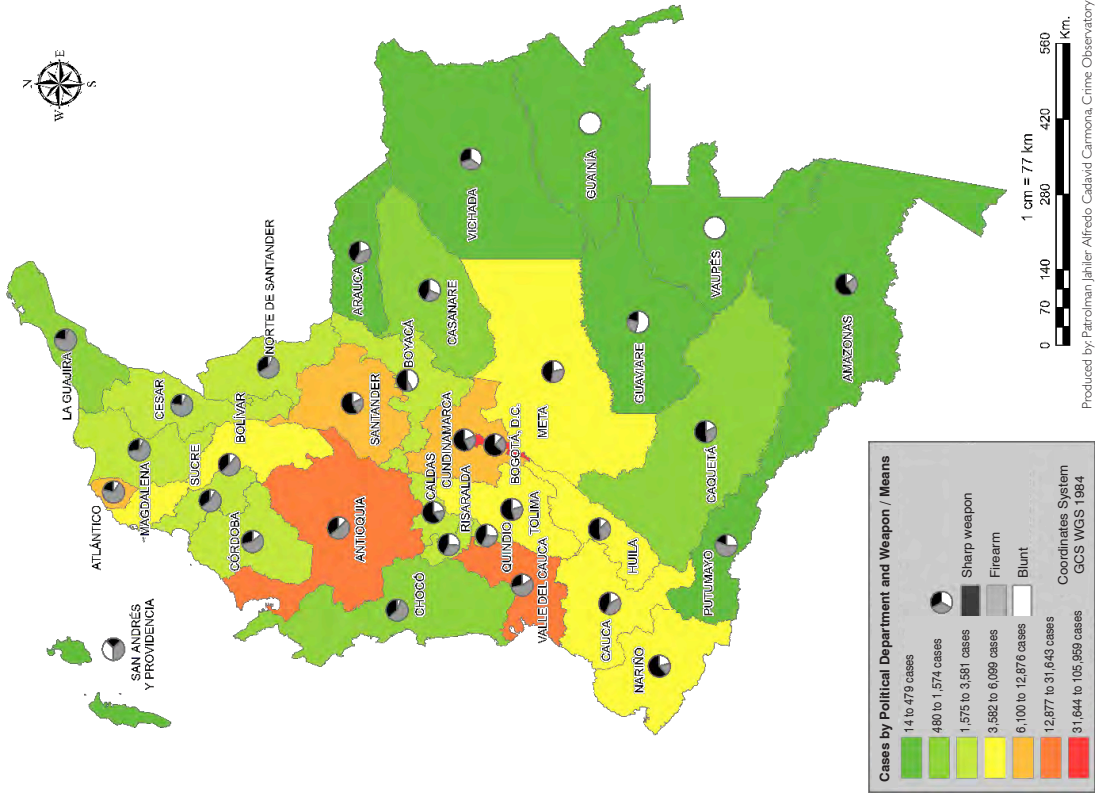


Graph 15. Cities with the highest registration and modalities in cellphone theft, 2018

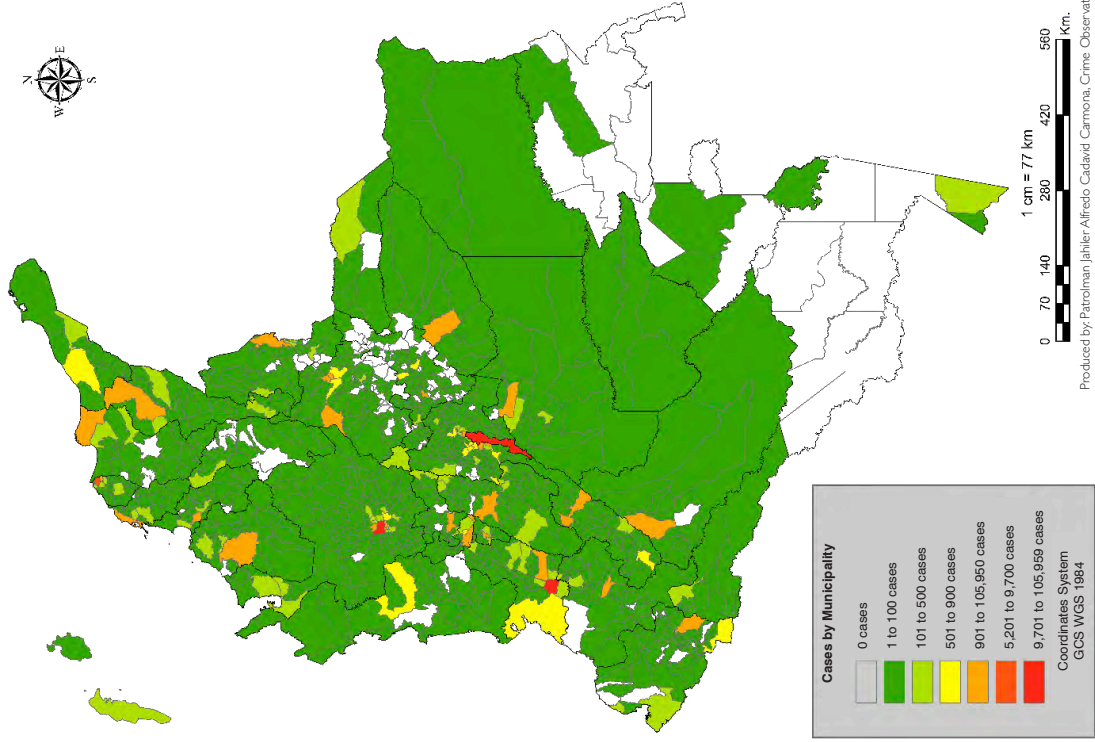
Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018.
Own elaboration 2019.

Map 3. Theft from people at a national level by political departments, 2018

Map 4. Theft from people at a national level by municipalities, 2018



Source: information SIEDCO National Police 2018.
Own Elaboration 2019.



Source: information SIEDCO National Police 2018.
Own Elaboration 2019.

Theft from residences

In 2018, an increase of 1.7% of this crime (795 more cases) is shown, compared to the previous year, going from 46,542 thefts in 2017 to 47,337 in 2018 (see Table 4). In a similar way, four municipalities registered a significant reduction in thefts, among them Pereira (169); Soacha (110); Pasto (101) and Quibdó (96).

The lock violation had a report of 23.72% of cases (11,228), this was the modality of highest index, followed by the suction pad with 12.10% (5,730). The 42.32% of theft from residences (20,037) were recorded by factor of opportunity.

In 20.42% of these thefts (9,669) the blunt weapons were with the highest record. In 30.49% of thefts (14,435) no weapons were used.

86.59% of theft from to residences (40,992 cases) occurred in urban areas and 13.39% (6,339) in the rural sector.

For the year 2018, five departments presented a significant increase in this theft: Santander (539 more cases); Valle (403); Cundinamarca (250); Antioquia (229); and Atlántico (149). In comparison with the departments lower recording Risaralda (203); Nariño (116) and Córdoba (107) (see table 8).

Theft from commercial entities

During 2018, this theft increased 8.7% (5,223 more cases) compared to the previous year, going from 60,312 thefts in 2017 to 65,535 in 2018 (see graph 4). On the other hand, three municipalities registered a significant reduction facing this crime: Pasto (176); Sabana de Torres (124) and Cúcuta (119)

The robbery was the modality of greatest recording with 18.49% of the cases (12,127), followed by shoplifting with 17.38% (11,401). 37.43% of thefts (24,547) were recorded by factor of opportunity.

In 14.61% (9,584) of cases the firearms are the most used, then 8.83% (5,788) with levers. In 57.12% of the thefts (37,458) no weapons were used.

At the end of 2018, three departments registered a greater increase in theft from commerce: Valle (1,657); Cundinamarca (1,635) and Antioquia (866). On the other hand, the departments with the lowest record were Nariño (228); Norte de Santander (191) and Meta (89) (see table 8).

Theft of vehicles (motor vehicles and motorcycles)

In 2018, a total of 42,507 vehicles were stolen, with an increase of 12%, when compared to the cases registered

in 2017, in which 41,740 cases were reported. Of the total cases, 77% were theft of motorcycles and 23% of vehicles (see table 9).

Automotive theft

In 2018, an increase of 1% (98 cases or more) was registered compared to 2017, from 9,746 thefts to 9,844 (see table 4). Likewise, three municipalities registered a greater increase in Bogotá (238 more thefts), Cali (124) and Bello (47).

Car theft was the modality with greater indicator 57.80% of cases (5,690), followed by carjacking with 29.20% (2,875). 7.01% of the thefts (690) happened by factor of opportunity.

In 49.62% of the cases (4,885) the master key was the item used with the highest record. The firearm was used in 26.49% of thefts (2,608).

In the validity of year 2018, three departments registered a greater decrease in car theft, Atlántico (82 less), Antioquia (31) and Nariño (30). On the other hand, departments with a significant increase were Cundinamarca (221 more) and Valle (100) (see Table 9).

The most stolen make was Chevrolet with 33.7% (3,318), followed by Mazda with 13.96% (1,375), Kia with 11.49% (1,131) and Renault with 9.24% (910).

Motorcycle theft

In 2018, the theft of motorcycles increased 2% (669 more cases) compared to the previous year, because it went from 31,994 thefts in 2017 to 32,663 by 2018. Similarly, four municipalities in the country had higher index: Medellín (827 more); Bogotá (575); Bello (159) and Bucaramanga (139).

The Modality with highest register was theft with 53.08% of the cases (17,337), followed by carjacking with 35.20% (11,498). In 9.86% of thefts (3,221) happened by factor of opportunity.

In 37.39% of cases (12,212) the master key was used. In 29.94% of the thefts (9,778) firearms were used and in 23.86% (7,792) no weapons were used.

The most stolen brand was Bajaj with 34.46% (11,257), followed by Yamaha with 21.27% (6,946), Honda with 12.11% (3,957) and Suzuki with 9.98% (3,261).

By the end of the year 2018, three departments registered a decrease in theft of motorcycles: Valle (506 less thefts); Guajira (252) and Atlántico (229). While the departments with the highest increase for that period were Antioquia (1,050 more); Cundinamarca (455); and Santander (283) (see table 9).

3. Crimes against individual freedom and economic patrimony

Kidnapping

This crime recorded a decrease of 11.28% compared to 2018 (22 less cases), because it went from 195 kidnappings in 2017 to 173 in 2018 (see Table 4).

In the same manner, five municipalities show a significant increase in kidnappings: Medio Atrato (6), Santander de Quilichao (5); Cúcuta (4) Santa Marta (4) and Teorama (4).

With 61.93% of the cases (109), the kidnapping with economic demand was the modality with the highest rate, followed by the selective one with 27.27% (48).

In 75% of cases (132) the firearm was the most widely used means, while in 18.1% (32) no weapons were used.

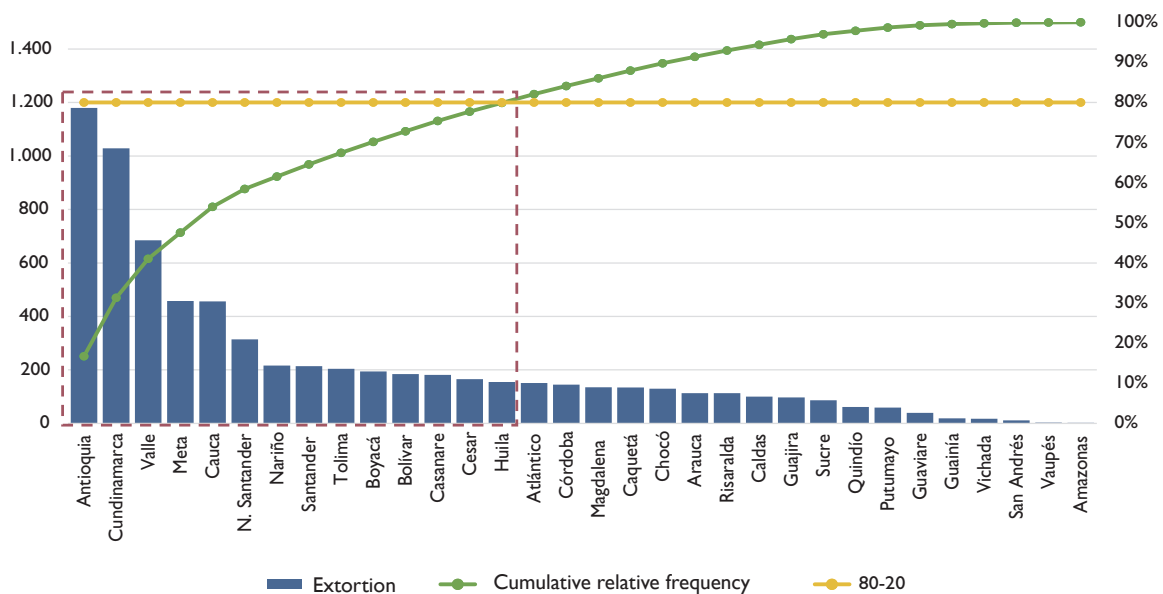
53.98% of kidnappings (95 cases) were recorded in rural areas and 46.02% (81) in urban areas.

78.41% of the victims were men (138) and 21.59% women (38)

For the end of year 2018, three departments decreased in kidnappings: Valle (20); Caquetá (6) and Putumayo (4). While Arauca (8); Chocó (7) and Magdalena with (7) increased in the period of the analysis (see graph 7).

Extortion

This crime presented an increase of 27.53% (1,523 more cases), going from 5,532 cases in 2017 to 7,055 in 2018 (see Graph 4). 16.74% (1,181) of the complaints were registered in Antioquia and in the departments of Cundinamarca (14.61%) and Valle (9.72%). The department of La Guajira presented a significant reduction compared to 2017, from 132 cases to 97 (35 less), followed by Chocó (15 less) and Caquetá (14 less). Likewise, 80% (5,640) of the recorded cases concentrated in 14 political departments (see graph 16).



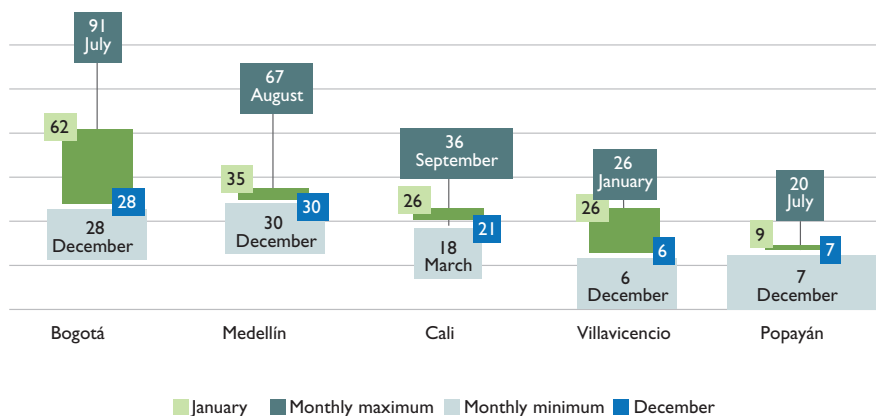
Graph 16. Pareto Chart - Extortion by political departments, 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.

Of the capital cities, 31 of them reported complaints of extortion (except Mitú) grouping 49.53% (3,494) of the cases nationwide; Bogotá with 10.80% (762 cases) had the highest participation, followed by Medellín with 8.21% (579), Cali with 4.31% (304), Villavicencio with 3.06% (216) and Popayán with 1.98% (140).

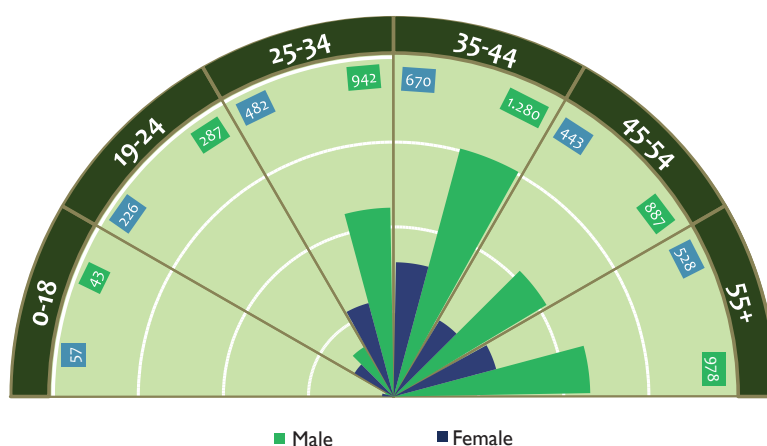
Comparing the months of January and December of the year 2018, from the 5 cities that registered the

greatest number of cases by extortion, a displacement with a tendency to decrease between 14.29% (5 less) was observed, for the case of Medellín, and 54.84% (34 less) for Bogotá; moreover, in these cities, the total cases per month had a maximum of 91 (July in Bogotá) and a minimum of 6 events (December in Villavicencio) (see graph 17).



Graph 17. Extortion behavior in 5 capital cities, 2018

Source: SIEDCO Information, National Police 2018. Own elaboration 2019.



Graph 18. Age range and sex of extortion victims, 2018

Source: Information SIEDCO 2018 National Police. Own elaboration 2019.

The means most used in the cases was the telephone call with 49.28% (3,477), followed by the direct one with 32.36% (2,283). The classical with 72.71% of cases (5,130) was the modality of higher recording, followed by the one called uncle/aunt³ with 10.08% (711).

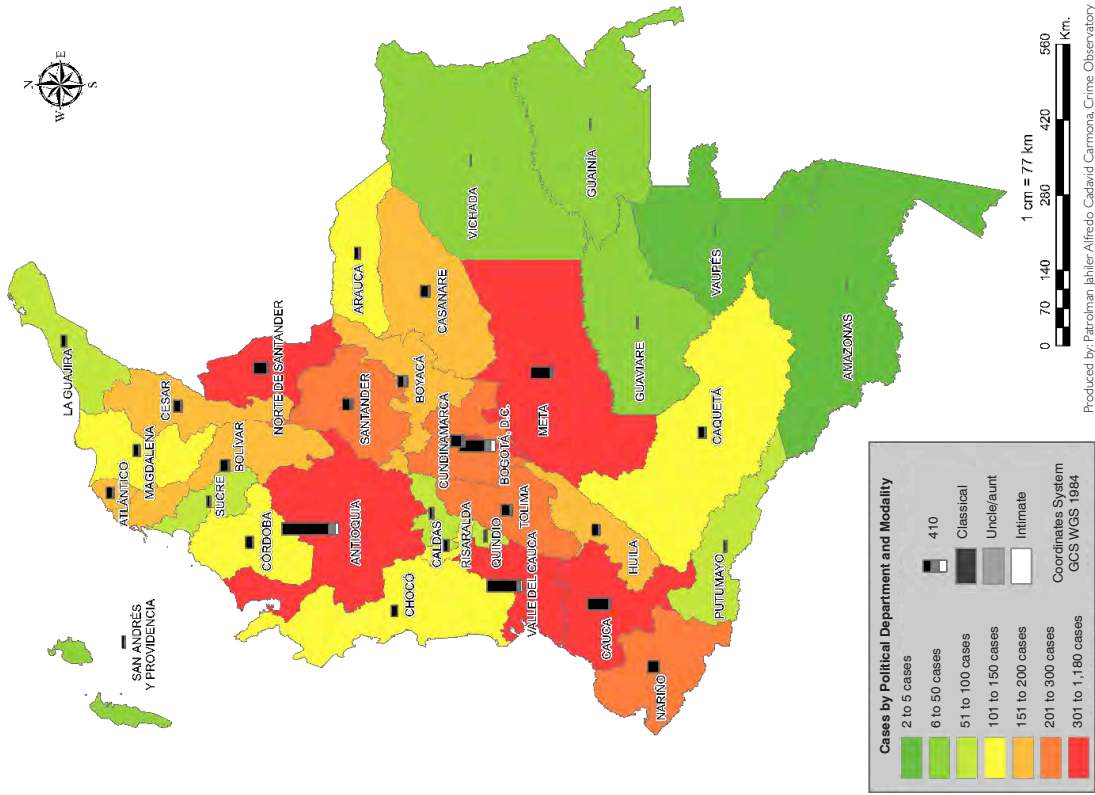
³ It consists of a call, to the landline or cell phone, made by a subject with agitated voice and crying, simulating a situation of capture of a relative of the person answering, the victim - regularly - nervously provides information that is used to get money. It is usually done from prison centers; they are internal, who have a lightness to extort the victims, who are mainly adults between 50 and 75 years of age, in most cases they manifest to their victims that "a nephew was captured by the Police with weapons or drug and they must wire money in a money wiring agency". These criminals are posing as members of the National Police in order to exert pressure on the victims and achieve their mission, they rarely request the deposit of the aforementioned money in banks, and

Private employees were the most affected with 45.41% (3,204), followed by merchants with 19.49% (1,375) and people with independent activities with 10.32% (728). In the same way, 84.82% (5,984 cases) of extortion were carried out in the urban area and 15.18% (1,071) in the rural sector.

Regarding sex, 62.61% (4,417) of the victims were men, and women with a 34.10% (2,406); In addition, 3.29% (232) did not establish the identity of sex. In the age range, a concentration was recorded in people aged between 35 and 44 years of age who represent 27.64% (1,950) of the total cases (see graph 18).

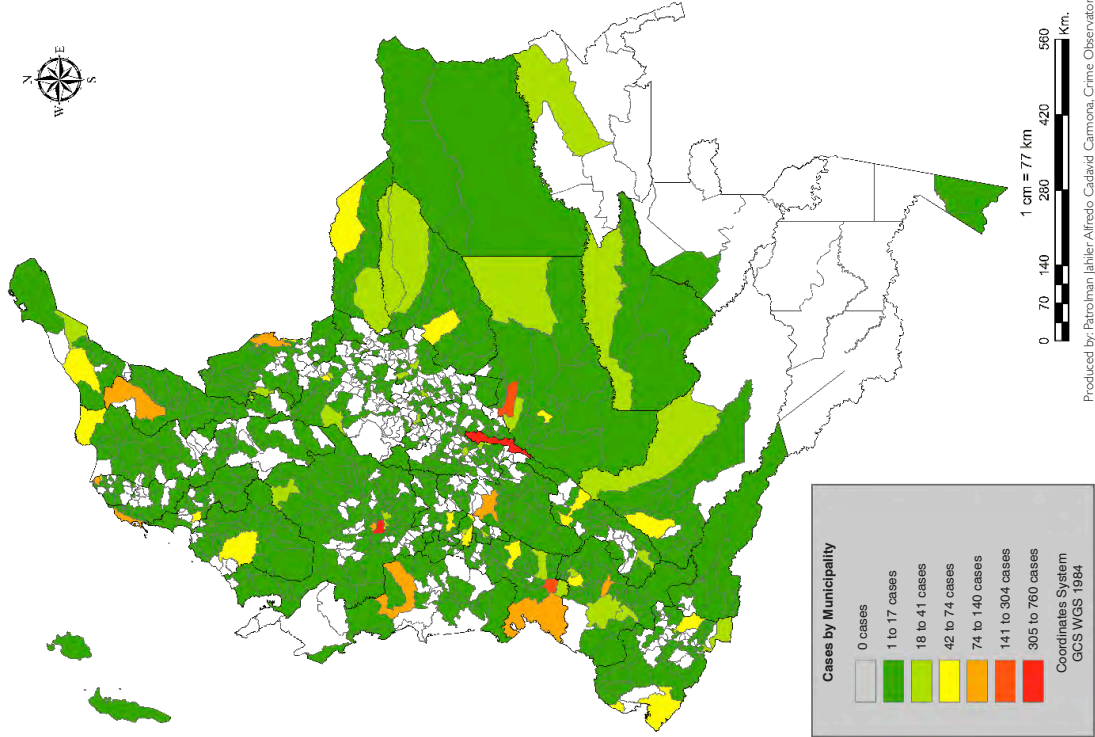
they almost always do to money wiring companies. Source: Unification of concepts on kidnapping and extortion, characterizations and modalities for the registration of criminal news and administrative information in the SPOA, SIDENCO and SIEDCO.

Map 5. Extortion at National level by political departments, 2018



Source: information SIEDCO National Police 2018.
Own Elaboration 2019.

Map 6. Extortion at National level by municipalities, 2018



Source: information SIEDCO National Police 2018.
Own Elaboration 2019.

Operational activity of the National Police of Colombia

The National Police reports for this period the operational activities deployed at the national level, as a result of institutional efforts and the implementation of strategies aimed at improving citizen security and the police service, together with it, reports the captures made under the titles of the Criminal Code and the results of actions implemented to recover automotive and motorcycles and the seizure of firearms and narcotics.

1. Captures

During 2018, the National Police registered 242,050 captures, of which 27.04% (65,444) were made for drug trafficking, manufacturing or carrying, 13.34% (32,301) for theft from people, 7.66% (18,542) personal injury, 6.23% (15,072) for manufacturing, traffic, carrying or possession of firearms, 5.87% (14,219) for theft from commercial entities, 4.88% (11,806) for domestic violence, 4.15% (10,033) for receiving stolen property, 3.34% (8,080) for the use of fake document, 2.39% (5,777) for homicide and 2.29% (5,541) for conspiracy, what represents 77.19% of the total captures recorded in the analyzed period (see graph 20).

The city of Bogotá and 12 departments recorded 80% of the total captures: Bogotá 18.53% (44,861), Antioquia 18.63% (45,104), Valle 6.86% (16,598), Santander 6.02% (14,574), Cundinamarca 5.17% (12,518), Atlántico 4.64% (11,224), Bolívar 3.48% (8,418), Caldas 3.07% (7,439), Norte de Santander 3.03% (7,340), Huila 2.83% (6,858), Meta 2.57% (6,229) and Nariño 2.46% (5,964) (see graph 22).

2. Firearms seized

For 2018, the National Police was able to seize 22,314 firearms. Of the weapons seized for the validity of the year of the analysis, 91.66% (20,454) were illegal and 8.34% (1,860) had the respective permit. This suggests that in comparison with the year 2017 (21,644) there is a decrease in 5% (1,190) of less seized weapons that had illegal origin.

3. Vehicle recovery

Recovered Automotive

In 2018, the recovery of 3,661 automotive that had been stolen under different modalities nationwide was achieved (see table 21). Bogotá was the city that registered the highest recovery of automotive with

19.78% (724), as for the departments were: Antioquia 13.14% (481), Valle 11.58% (424) and Cundinamarca 8.88% (325) (see table 28).

The month with the highest number of automotive recovery was January with a 10.87% share (398), followed by February 10.11% (370).

Motorcycles recovered

During the term of 2018, the National Police achieved the recovery of 11,232 motorcycles (see table 21). The departments in which there was an increase in recovery were: Antioquia with 16.87% (1,895) of the total recoveries nationwide, Valle 10.66% (1,197) and Cauca 10.30% (1,157) (see graph 29).

The months with a significant number of recoveries were January with 10.54% (1,184) and May 10.49% (1,178) (see graph 29).

Final considerations

There is no single right way to fight crime. Neither is there a replicable theory that shows the absolute truth as for prevention of crime. What has no doubt is that violence and criminal activities entail a loss of welfare in society, resulting in a negative impact on quality of life of the inhabitants of each territory. It is also clear, that for Latin America and the Caribbean, crime is a growing problem with different dimensions in each of the countries and that if you want to think about the development of these economies, it is urgent to mitigate criminal activity to enjoy the benefits of peaceful territories, which attract foreign investment, which tend to reduce inequality and generate social mobility opportunities for the lowest levels of society.

In summary, in terms of criminality, the number of registered crimes has not had a growth proportional to the number of inhabitants; however, there is evidence of less respect for life, since the crime of homicide is more associated with other criminal behaviors.

In line with the above, Winton (2014) points out how in Central America, for example, it is considered that a first round of extremely drastic punitive measures has accelerated and diversified gang crime rather than reducing it. However, in recent years, there seems to be evidence that softer and more community oriented initiatives receive some support, in other words, more carrot than stick.

Among the interventions that appear to have had a positive impact, there are a range of activities, including the voluntary collection of weapons, temporary restrictions on carrying firearms and alcohol bans, improvement and new infrastructure projects in slums

and education and public health initiatives focused on at-risk youth. These initiatives called “second generation” are based on a new conceptual consensus within the public policies, which are being promoted largely by development agencies working in the region.

Looking at a different from economic and social nature interventions perspective, which will have medium and long term effects for the mitigation of criminal actions in the short term, information and communication systems, as well as investment in technology are aspects that play an important role in formulating plans and programs for focusing and anticipating crime. Likewise, the need to continue feeding and supporting interinstitutional initiatives is highlighted, with an aim to improving underreporting in order to have elements which allow analyzing, focusing and making solidly informed decisions.

Moreover, this document leaves the curiosity for another investigation on how crimes should be analyzed in a not isolated manner, meaning it is not surprising that in places where micro-trafficking of narcotics stands out, it also coincides with homicide, different modalities of thefts, quarrels, among others. The strategies proposed to reduce, contain and prevent crime should focus on areas of criminal behavior and seek the possible correlation of behaviors that lead to the materialization of other illegal and even more serious acts in the Criminal Code.

On the other hand, information systems play an important role in the plans and programs formulation for targeting and anticipation of crime, which must continue to be nurtured and supported so interagency initiatives improve underreporting to analyze, focus and take informed decisions.

Therefore, in terms of criminality, the number of crimes has not increased proportionally with the number of inhabitants; however, there is less respect for life, since the crime of homicide is increasingly associated with other criminal behaviors.

The strategies proposed to reduce, contain and prevent crime should focus on areas of similar criminal behavior and the correlation of behaviors that lead to the materialization of other.

Common thefts (people, residences, commerce) and homicide are crimes that significantly affect citizens in all the cities of the country, both personally and economically and with this a decline in the perception of security, especially in the densely populated territories, where a large number of floating population stands presenting a myriad of unsatisfied basic needs, leading to a certain number of people being permeated by criminals and linked to crime.

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Tablas estadísticas de delitos 2018

TABLA I. COMPARATIVO DELITOS POR TÍTULOS DEL CÓDIGO PENAL 2017-2018

| TÍTULO | BIEN JURÍDICO | 2017 | 2018 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL | % PARTICIPACIÓN 2018 |
|----------------------|--|------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| I. | Delitos contra la vida y la integridad personal | 218.422 | 207.123 | -5,17% | 16,09% |
| II. | Delitos contra personas y bienes protegidos por el Derecho Internacional Humanitario | 782 | 817 | 4,48% | 0,06% |
| III. | Delitos contra la libertad individual y otras garantías | 22.205 | 26.263 | 18,28% | 2,04% |
| IV. | Delitos contra la libertad, integridad y formación sexuales | 28.252 | 36.430 | 28,95% | 2,83% |
| V. | Delitos contra la integridad moral | 32.739 | 35.627 | 8,82% | 2,77% |
| VI. | Delitos contra la familia | 141.153 | 138.064 | -2,19% | 10,73% |
| VII. | Delitos contra el patrimonio económico | 444.874 | 496.693 | 11,65% | 38,55% |
| VII BIS. | De la protección de la información y de los datos | 15.051 | 21.256 | 41,23% | 1,65% |
| VIII. | Delitos contra los derechos de autor | 21.029 | 12.825 | -39,01% | 1,00% |
| IX. | Delitos contra la fe pública | 50.501 | 55.255 | 9,41% | 4,29% |
| X. | Delitos contra el orden económico social | 40.440 | 45.777 | 13,20% | 3,56% |
| XI. | Delitos contra los recursos naturales y el medio ambiente | 4.817 | 4.874 | 1,18% | 0,38% |
| XI-A. | Delitos contra los animales | 1.143 | 1.258 | 10,06% | 0,10% |
| XII. | Delitos contra la seguridad pública | 66.243 | 74.307 | 12,17% | 5,77% |
| XII-A. | Contra la integridad moral | 172 | 3.466 | 1915,12% | 0,27% |
| XIII. | Delitos contra la salud pública | 68.315 | 66.102 | -3,24% | 5,14% |
| XIV. | Delitos contra mecanismos de participación democrática | 170 | 982 | 477,65% | 0,08% |
| XV. | Delitos contra la administración pública | 19.172 | 21.854 | 13,99% | 1,70% |
| XVI. | Delitos contra la eficaz y recta impartición de justicia | 32.642 | 38.779 | 18,80% | 3,01% |
| XVII. | Delitos contra la existencia y seguridad del Estado | 2 | 11 | 450,00% | 0,00% |
| XVIII. | Delitos contra el régimen constitucional y legal | 748 | 678 | -9,36% | 0,05% |
| TOTAL DELITOS | | 1.208.872 | 1.288.441 | 6,58% | 100,00% |

Las cifras presentadas en esta publicación están sujetas a variación por denuncias que ingresan por el Sistema de Denuncias y Contravenciones (Sidenco) al Sistema Penal Oral Acusatorio

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | I. DELITOS CONTRA LA VIDAY LA INTEGRIDAD PERSONAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASAMARE | CAUCA | CEESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAYNARA | |
| Apología del genocidio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicidio | 7 | 2.469 | 152 | 564 | 394 | 90 | 197 | 176 | 53 | 681 | 249 | 206 | 365 | 397 | 3 | 228 | 28 |
| Feminicidio | 1 | 29 | | 1 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 11 | | | | |
| Inducción o ayuda al suicidio | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Homicidio culposo (en accidente de tránsito) | 5 | 743 | 57 | 213 | 210 | 175 | 124 | 39 | 100 | 231 | 247 | 35 | 257 | 375 | 143 | 143 | 5 |
| Lesiones personales | 262 | 15.168 | 679 | 6.717 | 5.276 | 4.642 | 2.534 | 824 | 1.431 | 4.277 | 2.691 | 894 | 2.521 | 10.889 | 103 | 1.455 | 218 |
| Incapacidad para trabajar o enfermedad | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | |
| Deformidad | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 4 | | | | 18 | | | |
| Perturbación funcional | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesiones con perturbación psíquica transitoria | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 |
| Pérdida anatómica o funcional de un órgano o miembro | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 3 | 1 | | 1 |
| Lesiones con agentes químicos ácido o sustancias similares | | 3 | | 2 | 6 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| Parto o aborto preterintencional | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesiones culposas (en accidente de tránsito) | 2 | 6.138 | 209 | 881 | 701 | 1.176 | 1.119 | 365 | 468 | 1.067 | 556 | 156 | 1.413 | 3.014 | 11 | 242 | 50 |
| Aborto | | 14 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 4 | | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | | | |
| Aborto sin consentimiento | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Lesiones al feto | | 10 | | 16 | 6 | | | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | 1 |
| Lesiones culposas al feto | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Abandono | 2 | 49 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 1 | | 1 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 1 | |
| Omisión de socorro | | 4 | | 4 | 5 | 7 | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| Actos de racismo o discriminación | 2 | 35 | | | 2 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | | |
| Hostigamiento por motivos de raza, religión, ideología, política u origen nacional, étnico o cultural | | 6 | 1 | 2 | 28 | 5 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 281 | 24.681 | 1.107 | 8.413 | 6.649 | 6.141 | 3.993 | 1.422 | 2.062 | 6.307 | 3.756 | 1.306 | 4.590 | 14.736 | 124 | 2.072 | 302 |
| II. DELITOS CONTRA PERSONAS Y BIENES PROTEGIDOS POR EL DERECHO INTERNACIONAL HUMANITARIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesiones en persona protegida | | 7 | 8 | 1 | | | | 2 | | 9 | 5 | | | 2 | | | 5 |
| Acceso carnal violento en persona protegida | | 8 | 1 | 8 | 2 | | | 1 | | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | 1 |
| Actos sexuales violentos en persona protegida | | 6 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Actos sexuales con persona protegida menor de catorce años | | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | | | |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAYNARE |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Aborto forzado en persona protegida | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Prostitución forzada o esclavitud sexual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Trata de personas en persona protegida con fines de explotación sexual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilización de medios y métodos de guerra ilícitos | 6 | 28 | | | 2 | 3 | 11 | 7 | | 39 | | 17 | 1 | 4 | | | 16 |
| Actos de terrorismo | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actos de barbarie | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actos de discriminación racial | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | 6 | | | | 4 | | | 5 |
| Detención ilegal y privación del debido proceso | | | | 3 | | 1 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Constreñimiento a apoyo bélico | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Omisión de medidas de socorro y asistencia humanitaria | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Destrucción, apropiación de bienes protegidos | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 5 | | | |
| Represalia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deportación, expulsión, traslado o desplazamiento forzado de población civil | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reclutamiento ilícito | 33 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 1 | | | 10 |
| Destrucción del medio ambiente | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 69 | 57 | 23 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 26 | 9 | 74 | 20 | 39 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 6 | 35 |
| III. DELITOS CONTRA LA LIBERTAD INDIVIDUAL Y OTRAS GARANTÍAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Desaparición forzada | 5 | 350 | 39 | 53 | 33 | 11 | 10 | 30 | 22 | 140 | 111 | 106 | 43 | 48 | 6 | 28 | 15 |
| Secuestro simple | | 4 | 9 | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 7 | 1 | 9 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Secuestro extorsivo | | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 15 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Celebración indebida de contratos de seguros | | | | | 5 | 2 | | | | | 4 | | | 1 | 3 | | |
| Apoderamiento de aeronave, naves o medio de transporte colectivo | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Privación ilegal de libertad | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 4 | | | |
| Prolongación ilícita de privación de la libertad | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Detención arbitraria especial | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Desconocimiento de habeas corpus | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tortura | | 11 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 10 | | 2 | 1 |
| Desplazamiento forzado | 1 | 3.289 | 209 | 29 | 199 | 36 | 34 | 188 | 30 | 286 | 125 | 244 | 171 | 47 | 2 | 48 | 33 |
| Constreñimiento ilegal | | 4.887 | 22 | 152 | 219 | 319 | 50 | 13 | 87 | 292 | 55 | 56 | 67 | 152 | | 16 | 5 |
| Constreñimiento para delinquir | | 58 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 8 | | 5 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Fraudulenta internación en asilo, clínica o establecimiento similar | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trata de personas | 1 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 5 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Tráfico de migrantes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tráfico de niñas, niños y adolescentes | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAYNARE |
|---|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Uso de menores de edad para la comisión de delitos | | 12 | 1 | | 4 | 4 | 2 | | | 12 | | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 3 |
| Violación de habitación ajena | 19 | 321 | 26 | 31 | 54 | 126 | 49 | 22 | 68 | 32 | 19 | 6 | 25 | 163 | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| Violación de habitación ajena por servidor público | | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Violación en lugar de trabajo | 1 | 12 | | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | | 4 | | 1 | | 1 | 6 | | | 1 |
| Violación ilícita de comunicaciones | | 16 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | 8 | | | 1 |
| Divulgación y empleo de documento reservados | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Violación ilícita de comunicaciones o correspondencia de carácter oficial | | 1 | | | 7 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilización ilícita de redes de comunicaciones | | 9 | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | | | | |
| Violación de la libertad de trabajo | | 9 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Sabotaje | | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violación de los derechos de reunión y asociación | 1 | 6 | | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Violación a la libertad religiosa | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Impedimento y perturbación de ceremonia religiosa | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Daños o agravios a persona o a cosas destinadas al culto | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Irrespeto a cadáveres | | 4 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 30 | 9.032 | 315 | 297 | 546 | 512 | 160 | 265 | 221 | 800 | 329 | 438 | 317 | 458 | 15 | 117 | 70 |
| IV. DELITOS CONTRA LA LIBERTAD, INTEGRIDAD Y FORMACIÓN SEXUALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acceso carnal violento | 22 | 570 | 30 | 243 | 197 | 147 | 68 | 53 | 55 | 208 | 131 | 68 | 113 | 305 | 9 | 56 | 9 |
| Acto sexual violento | 10 | 417 | 43 | 185 | 185 | 113 | 35 | 35 | 41 | 166 | 94 | 26 | 88 | 287 | 3 | 40 | 11 |
| Acceso carnal o acto sexual en persona puesta en incapacidad de resistir | 2 | 117 | 6 | 10 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 24 | 6 | 20 | 37 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Acceso carnal abusivo con menor de 14 años | 33 | 933 | 55 | 330 | 232 | 181 | 128 | 137 | 91 | 257 | 292 | 82 | 277 | 398 | 19 | 82 | 80 |
| Actos sexuales con menor de 14 años | 61 | 1.855 | 137 | 740 | 403 | 370 | 377 | 179 | 169 | 313 | 236 | 56 | 348 | 895 | 13 | 123 | 30 |
| Acoso sexual | 9 | 276 | 12 | 156 | 85 | 78 | 35 | 26 | 16 | 74 | 26 | 10 | 57 | 172 | 4 | 18 | 4 |
| Acceso carnal o acto sexual abusivo con incapaz de resistir | 3 | 236 | 17 | 28 | 46 | 45 | 33 | 19 | 9 | 60 | 21 | 19 | 26 | 81 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| Proxenetismo con menor de edad | | 16 | | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | 5 | | | |
| Inducción a la prostitución | | 40 | | 7 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 11 | | 6 | 1 |
| Constreñimiento a la prostitución | | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Demanda de explotación sexual comercial de persona menor de 18 años de edad | | 71 | 2 | 8 | 41 | 1 | 9 | 1 | | 1 | | | 5 | 2 | | 1 | |
| Estímulo a la prostitución de menores | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Pornografía con menores | 1 | 130 | 4 | 33 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 13 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 18 | 59 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Utilización o facilitación de medios de comunicación para ofrecer servicios sexuales de menores | | 72 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 6 | | | | 17 | | 2 | |
| Turismo sexual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 141 | 4.737 | 308 | 1.752 | 1.255 | 986 | 760 | 476 | 392 | 1.130 | 841 | 274 | 960 | 2.270 | 53 | 340 | 146 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BORACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASAMARE | CAUCA | CEESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUANÍA | GUANAJIRA | GUAYNARE |
|---|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| V. DELITOS CONTRA LA INTEGRIDAD MORAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injuria | 23 | 1.204 | 88 | 753 | 461 | 1.069 | 218 | 140 | 101 | 380 | 286 | 102 | 235 | 772 | 10 | 73 | 30 |
| Calumnia | 37 | 2.074 | 74 | 521 | 554 | 750 | 175 | 163 | 191 | 668 | 270 | 147 | 138 | 929 | 4 | 98 | 23 |
| Injuria y calumnia indirectas | 6 | 71 | 13 | 43 | 49 | 139 | 21 | 7 | 13 | 31 | 23 | 10 | 25 | 53 | 1 | 15 | 6 |
| Injuria por vías de hecho | 14 | 717 | 11 | 387 | 303 | 328 | 166 | 57 | 34 | 122 | 61 | 13 | 214 | 356 | 2 | 44 | 11 |
| Injurias o calumnias recíprocas | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 12 | | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 80 | 4.069 | 186 | 1.708 | 1.369 | 2.294 | 592 | 367 | 339 | 1.201 | 640 | 272 | 612 | 2.114 | 17 | 230 | 70 |
| VI. DELITOS CONTRA LA FAMILIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violencia intrafamiliar | 142 | 13.482 | 364 | 2.627 | 2.594 | 3.442 | 857 | 531 | 708 | 2.640 | 1.027 | 225 | 1.635 | 5.578 | 64 | 473 | 155 |
| Ejercicio arbitrario de la custodia de hijo menor de edad | 2 | 452 | 13 | 118 | 45 | 129 | 48 | 27 | 12 | 113 | 25 | 27 | 67 | 185 | 1 | 22 | 9 |
| Maltrato mediante restricción a la libertad física | 35 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Mendicidad y tráfico de menores | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Adopción irregular | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inasistencia alimentaria | 57 | 2.828 | 183 | 1.010 | 715 | 2.293 | 476 | 298 | 287 | 726 | 472 | 52 | 719 | 2.759 | 7 | 154 | 92 |
| Malversación y dilapidación de bienes de familiares | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Incesto | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | | 2 | | | | 3 | 2 | | | |
| Supresión, alteración o suposición del estado civil | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 201 | 16.806 | 560 | 3.765 | 3.359 | 5.870 | 1.384 | 856 | 1.009 | 3.482 | 1.524 | 304 | 2.426 | 8.526 | 72 | 649 | 256 |
| VII. DELITOS CONTRA EL PATRIMONIO ECONÓMICO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hurto | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | | |
| Hurto abigeato | 248 | 41 | 82 | 248 | 160 | 38 | 52 | 309 | 129 | 277 | 5 | 154 | 486 | 150 | 5 | | |
| Hurto automotores | 1.540 | 40 | 323 | 72 | 35 | 28 | 7 | 19 | 373 | 222 | 1 | 36 | 416 | 210 | 3 | | |
| Hurto calificado otras circunstancias | 1 | 11 | 4 | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Hurto de armas y efectos destinados a la seguridad y defensa nacional | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hurto entidades comerciales | 91 | 9.361 | 311 | 3.403 | 2.151 | 903 | 750 | 317 | 551 | 1.077 | 1.494 | 343 | 1.236 | 3.661 | 75 | 522 | 63 |
| Hurto entidades financieras | 33 | 33 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 1 | |
| Hurto motocicletas | 29 | 7.616 | 262 | 1.350 | 1.205 | 114 | 123 | 336 | 391 | 2.218 | 1.199 | 400 | 816 | 642 | 3 | 823 | 31 |
| Hurto personas | 135 | 31.641 | 479 | 12.876 | 6.098 | 2.909 | 2.335 | 1.175 | 1.331 | 4.453 | 3.581 | 816 | 2.269 | 12.507 | 47 | 1.574 | 86 |
| Hurto piratería terrestre | 37 | 37 | 23 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 16 | 30 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 39 | 4 | | |
| Hurto residencias | 84 | 5.333 | 318 | 1.515 | 1.395 | 1.062 | 757 | 458 | 683 | 1.047 | 1.054 | 248 | 792 | 4.599 | 57 | 425 | 89 |
| Alteración, desfiguración y suplantación de marca de ganado | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Extorsión | 2 | 1.181 | 113 | 151 | 185 | 194 | 100 | 134 | 181 | 456 | 165 | 130 | 145 | 267 | 19 | 97 | 39 |
| Estafa | 59 | 4.355 | 120 | 1.237 | 842 | 1.158 | 708 | 179 | 276 | 750 | 385 | 190 | 552 | 1.334 | 31 | 214 | 56 |
| Emisión y transferencia ilegal de cheque | 38 | 38 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 19 | | | |
| Abuso de confianza | 27 | 1.367 | 46 | 672 | 461 | 701 | 260 | 99 | 148 | 228 | 349 | 120 | 338 | 684 | 10 | 82 | 19 |
| Abuso de confianza calificado | 1 | 134 | 5 | 109 | 20 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 13 | 22 | 8 | 20 | 50 | 2 | 13 | 3 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOMACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASAMARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINIA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|--|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Corrupción privada | | 3 | | 15 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | |
| Administración desleal | | 39 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Abuso de condiciones de inferioridad | | 96 | | 16 | 16 | 9 | 20 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 7 | | 3 | 14 | | 2 | 1 |
| Aprovechamiento de error ajeno | | 36 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 20 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 11 | | | 1 |
| Alzamiento de bienes | | 21 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 16 | 9 | | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 14 | | 1 | |
| Sustracción de bien propio | | 2 | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposición de bien propio gravado con prenda | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Defraudación de fluidos | | 60 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 69 | 8 | | 9 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 28 | 1 | 1 | |
| Del acceso ilegal o prestación ilegal de los servicios de telecomunicaciones | 1 | 5 | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Utilización indebida de información privilegiada | | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 7 | | | |
| Malversación y dilapidación de bienes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Usurpación de tierras | | 21 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 25 | | 3 | 1 |
| Usurpación de aguas | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | |
| Invasión de tierra o edificaciones | | 187 | 8 | 29 | 59 | 22 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 43 | 30 | 13 | 13 | 44 | | 12 | 4 |
| Perturbación de la posesión sobre inmueble | | 228 | 4 | 96 | 197 | 80 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 75 | 59 | 14 | 49 | 167 | | 7 | 6 |
| Daño en bien ajeno | 28 | 2.233 | 109 | 1.068 | 958 | 1.526 | 515 | 204 | 294 | 703 | 401 | 158 | 427 | 1.562 | 7 | 226 | 40 |
| Manipulación de equipos terminales móviles | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Explotación de menores de edad | | 8 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 457 | 65.832 | 1.911 | 23.029 | 13.951 | 9.040 | 5.707 | 2.998 | 4.269 | 11.648 | 9.281 | 2.455 | 6.891 | 26.598 | 253 | 4.373 | 448 |
| VII BIS. DE LA PROTECCIÓN DE LA INFORMACIÓN DE LOS DATOS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acceso abusivo a un sistema informático | 1 | 381 | 7 | 248 | 64 | 66 | 35 | 13 | 31 | 36 | 56 | 7 | 26 | 147 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Obstaculización ilegítima de sistema informático o red de telecomunicación | | 9 | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Intercepción de datos informáticos | 1 | 46 | 1 | 16 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 26 | | 1 | |
| Daño informático | 1 | 52 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | | | 18 | | 2 | |
| Uso de software malicioso | | 90 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | 10 | 30 | | 1 | |
| Violación de datos personales | 6 | 355 | 2 | 115 | 50 | 52 | 51 | 37 | 19 | 36 | 5 | 90 | 33 | 196 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Suplantación de sitios web para capturar datos personales | 1 | 137 | 2 | 26 | 20 | 26 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 84 | | 11 | 1 |
| Hurto por medios informáticos y semejantes | 4 | 1.528 | 25 | 478 | 337 | 276 | 168 | 84 | 88 | 277 | 155 | 29 | 218 | 389 | | 44 | 6 |
| Transferencia no consentida de activos | | 160 | 7 | 144 | 23 | 39 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 25 | 2 | | 20 | 29 | | 1 | 2 |
| SUBTOTAL | 14 | 2.758 | 51 | 1.042 | 517 | 477 | 286 | 152 | 157 | 388 | 229 | 128 | 315 | 920 | 3 | 75 | 13 |
| VIII. DELITOS CONTRA LOS DERECHOS DE AUTOR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violación a los derechos morales de autor | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Defraudación a los derechos patrimoniales de autor | 21 | 3.991 | 4 | 4 | 40 | 14 | 602 | 13 | 13 | 88 | 37 | 6 | 30 | 3.993 | | 71 | 2 |
| SUBTOTAL | 21 | 3.991 | 4 | 4 | 40 | 14 | 602 | 13 | 14 | 88 | 37 | 6 | 30 | 3.993 | 0 | 71 | 2 |

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| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOTACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASAMARE | CAUCA | CEESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|--|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| IX. DELITOS CONTRA LA FE PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsificación de moneda nacional o extranjera | | 21 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | | | 2 | 3 | | | | 1 | | |
| Tráfico de moneda falsificada | | 24 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 30 | | 3 | 2 |
| Tráfico, elaboración y tenencia de elemento destinados a la falsificación de moneda | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Emissiones ilegales | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Circulación ilegal de monedas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Falsificación o uso fraudulento de sello oficial | | 21 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Falsificación de efecto oficial timbrado | | 4 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Circulación y uso de efecto oficial o sello falsificado | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emisión ilegal de efectos oficiales | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsedad marcaría | 7 | 344 | 22 | 116 | 46 | 26 | 22 | 11 | 26 | 61 | 62 | 13 | 76 | 68 | | 18 | 9 |
| Falsedad ideológica en documento público | | 256 | 10 | 149 | 76 | 30 | 21 | 12 | 21 | 31 | 43 | 18 | 23 | 193 | 5 | 13 | 3 |
| Falsedad material en documento público | 4 | 688 | 20 | 168 | 112 | 65 | 36 | 20 | 20 | 37 | 30 | 8 | 50 | 139 | | 19 | 3 |
| Obtención de documento público falso | | 22 | | 3 | 1 | 4 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 4 | 6 | | | |
| Falsedad en documento privado | 10 | 876 | 29 | 1.204 | 301 | 157 | 89 | 49 | 28 | 82 | 163 | 19 | 129 | 424 | 7 | 80 | 4 |
| Uso de documento falso | 1 | 2.550 | 9 | 556 | 735 | 94 | 366 | 127 | 101 | 154 | 244 | 2 | 206 | 727 | 3 | 88 | |
| Destrucción, supresión u ocultamiento de documento público | 4 | 142 | 4 | 74 | 64 | 46 | 11 | 6 | 16 | 49 | 25 | 3 | 23 | 68 | 2 | 11 | 5 |
| Destrucción, supresión y ocultamiento de documento privado | 1 | 40 | | 12 | 11 | 27 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 8 | | 7 | 14 | | | |
| Falsedad para obtener prueba de hecho verdadero | | 7 | | 47 | 3 | 1 | | | | 3 | 2 | | | 2 | | | |
| Falsedad personal | 15 | 3.823 | 70 | 2.025 | 829 | 299 | 264 | 81 | 80 | 393 | 807 | 113 | 481 | 1.237 | 7 | 177 | 33 |
| SUBTOTAL | 42 | 8.824 | 167 | 4.369 | 2.194 | 779 | 824 | 310 | 299 | 834 | 1.394 | 180 | 1.011 | 2.910 | 25 | 359 | 59 |
| X. DELITOS CONTRA EL ORDEN ECONÓMICO SOCIAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Favorecimiento por servidor público de contrabando de hidrocarburos o sus derivados | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 |
| Acaparamiento | | 3 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Especulación | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alteración y modificación de calidad, cantidad, peso o medida | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ofercimiento engañoso de productos y servicio | | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Agiotaje | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pánico económico | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ilícita explotación comercial | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daño en materia prima, producto agropecuario o industrial | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Usura | 1 | 62 | 2 | 21 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 14 | | | |
| Usurpación de derechos de propiedad industrial y derechos de obtenedores de variedades vegetales | | 81 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 16 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | | | |
| Uso ilegítimo de patentes | | 2 | | | | | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | | | |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOMACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASAMARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINIA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|--|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| Violación de reserva industrial o comercial | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sustracción de cosa propia al cumplimiento de deberes constitucionales o legales | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exportación o importación ficticia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aplicación fraudulenta de crédito oficialmente regulado | | 5 | | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 155 | 4 | | 1 | 38 | | | |
| Ejercicio ilícito de actividad monopolística de arbitrio rentístico | | 248 | 4 | 60 | 124 | 5 | 43 | 1 | 3 | | 20 | 3 | 28 | 11 | | 5 | 1 |
| Evasión fiscal | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilización indebida de fondos captados del público | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operaciones no autorizadas con accionistas o asociados | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Captación masiva y habitual de dineros | | 7 | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 15 | 1 | | | 11 | | | |
| Manipulación fraudulenta de especies inscritas en el Registro Nacional de Valores e Intermediarios | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urbanización ilegal | | 12 | | | 18 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 17 | | | 1 | 12 | | 1 | |
| Contrabando de hidrocarburos y sus derivados | | | 7 | 3 | 5 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 3 | |
| Contrabando | | 123 | 6.641 | 920 | 186 | 1.436 | 303 | 31 | 29 | 20 | 292 | 1.893 | 62 | 207 | 111 | 1 | 4.403 |
| Favorecimiento de contrabando de hidrocarburos | | | 120 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 68 | 1 | | | 1 | 732 | |
| Favorecimiento de contrabando | | 36 | 16 | 15 | 4 | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 24 | 1 | | | | 20 | |
| Defraudación a las rentas de aduanas | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Favorecimiento por servidor público | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lavado de activos | | 1 | 30 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Omisión de control | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Omisión de control en el sector de la salud | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Testaferrato | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Apoderamiento de hidrocarburos, sus derivados, biocombustibles o mezclas que los contengan | | 5 | | | 3 | 17 | 4 | | | 5 | 12 | | 1 | 15 | | 1 | |
| Apoderamiento o alteración de sistemas de identificación | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Receptación con base a los artículos 327 a y b | | 10 | | 3 | 6 | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | 5 | | | |
| Destinación ilegal de combustibles | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Enriquecimiento ilícito de particulares | | 6 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | 4 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 126 | 7.165 | 1.080 | 332 | 1.634 | 358 | 134 | 39 | 36 | 508 | 2.042 | 82 | 255 | 237 | 5 | 5.183 | 10 |
| XI. DELITOS CONTRA LOS RECURSOS NATURALES Y EL MEDIO AMBIENTE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ilícito aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales renovables | 27 | 150 | 28 | 62 | 165 | 39 | 42 | 40 | 48 | 34 | 80 | 16 | 209 | 73 | 3 | 42 | 42 |
| Violación de fronteras para la explotación o aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 2 | | | |
| Manejo ilícito de especies exóticas | 2 | 55 | 2 | 9 | 32 | 59 | 23 | 30 | 5 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 39 | 1 | 10 | 30 |
| Daños en los recursos naturales | 2 | 27 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 19 | 26 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 43 | | 8 | 3 |
| Contaminación ambiental | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURIDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINIA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Contaminación ambiental por residuos sólidos peligrosos | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Contaminación ambiental por explotación de yacimiento minero o hidrocarburo | | 6 | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 2 | | 3 | 2 | | | |
| Ilicita actividad de pesca | | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 5 |
| Caza ilegal | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 3 | | 1 | |
| Invasión de áreas de especial importancia ecológica | | 1 | | | | | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | | | 2 |
| Explotación ilícita de yacimiento minero y otros materiales | 2 | 446 | | 17 | 42 | 105 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 30 | 9 | 65 | 52 | 120 | 11 | 7 | 5 |
| SUBTOTAL | 34 | 694 | 34 | 100 | 262 | 226 | 122 | 82 | 60 | 92 | 113 | 91 | 277 | 289 | 15 | 68 | 87 |
| XI-A. DELITOS CONTRA LOS ANIMALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maltrato animal | 3 | 128 | 7 | 56 | 42 | 79 | 33 | 15 | 10 | 39 | 17 | 4 | 20 | 165 | 1 | | 2 |
| SUBTOTAL | 3 | 128 | 7 | 56 | 42 | 79 | 33 | 15 | 10 | 39 | 17 | 4 | 20 | 165 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| XII. DELITOS CONTRA LA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concierto para delinquir | 6 | 378 | 55 | 64 | 250 | 40 | 48 | 12 | 4 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 100 | 258 | 2 | 29 | 12 |
| Entrenamiento para actividades ilícitas | | | | | | 4 | | | 4 | 10 | 12 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Terrorismo | | 16 | 13 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financiación del terrorismo y de grupos de delincuencia organizada y administración de recursos relacionados con actividades terroristas y de la delincuencia organizada | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Utilización ilegal de uniformes e insignias | | 127 | 10 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 37 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 16 | | 1 | 3 |
| Amenazas | 74 | 2.529 | 482 | 2.286 | 1.671 | 1.858 | 397 | 852 | 324 | 2.758 | 2.173 | 599 | 2.348 | 1.845 | 55 | 827 | 208 |
| Instigación a delinquir | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Incendio | | 29 | | 14 | 14 | 10 | 2 | | 5 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Daño en obras de utilidad social | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | | | |
| Perturbación en servicio de transporte público, colectivo u oficial | | 1 | | 9 | | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | | | | |
| Obstrucción a vías públicas que afecten el orden público | | 17 | | 7 | 7 | 11 | | | 18 | | 28 | 1 | 9 | 9 | | 1 | |
| Pánico | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Disparo de arma de fuego contra vehículo | | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Quien teniendo permiso para el porte o tenencia de armas de fuego la dispare sin que obre la necesidad de defender un derecho propio o ajeno contra injusta agresión actual o inminente e inevitable de otra manera | | 13 | | | 5 | 5 | | | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 23 | | 1 | |
| Daño en obras o elemento de los servicios de comunicaciones, energía y combustible | | | | 3 | 1 | | | | | 6 | 3 | | | | | | |
| Tenencia, fabricación y tráfico de sustancias u objetos peligrosos | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Empleo o lanzamiento de sustancias u objetos peligrosos | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tráfico, transporte y posesión de materiales radioactivos o sustancias nucleares | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Fabricación, tráfico, porte o tenencia de armas de fuego, accesorios, partes o municiones | 25 | 1.377 | 42 | 3.666 | 1.162 | 746 | 823 | 192 | 246 | 361 | 472 | 179 | 206 | 526 | 4 | 740 | 65 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOMBÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CEESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|--|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| Fabricación, tráfico y porte de armas, municiones de uso restringido, de uso privativo de las fuerzas armadas o explosivos | | 193 | 5 | 62 | 28 | 10 | 27 | 24 | 2 | 32 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 9 | | 28 | 2 |
| Empleo, producción, comercialización y almacenamiento de minas antipersona | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 106 | 4.689 | 607 | 6.127 | 3.161 | 2.689 | 1.334 | 1.091 | 616 | 3.217 | 2.745 | 815 | 2.693 | 2.714 | 62 | 1.629 | 293 |
| XII-A. DELITOS CONTRA LA INTEGRIDAD MORAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injuria y calumnia indirectas art. 315 C.P. | 4 | 202 | 8 | 234 | 233 | 116 | 19 | 3 | 25 | 47 | 153 | 6 | 60 | 508 | | 31 | 23 |
| SUBTOTAL | 4 | 202 | 8 | 234 | 233 | 116 | 19 | 3 | 25 | 47 | 153 | 6 | 60 | 508 | 0 | 31 | 23 |
| XIII. DELITOS CONTRA LA SALUD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violación de medida sanitarias | 8 | | | 5 | | 3 | | | | | 12 | | | | | | |
| Propagación de virus de inmunodeficiencia humana o de la hepatitis B | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Contaminación de aguas | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Corrupción de alimentos, productos médicos o material profiláctico | 100 | 13 | 29 | 5 | 9 | 22 | | | | 2 | | | 5 | 7 | | | |
| Imitación o simulación de alimentos, productos o sustancias | 8 | | 42 | 4 | | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | 5 | | | |
| Fabricación y comercialización de sustancias nocivas para la salud | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| Enajenación ilegal de medicamentos | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conservación o financiación de plantaciones | 90 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 13 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | |
| Tráfico, fabricación o porte de estupefacientes | 104 | 22.238 | 179 | 2.677 | 2.081 | 594 | 3.876 | 466 | 300 | 1.335 | 843 | 143 | 594 | 3.009 | 26 | 460 | 239 |
| Destinación ilícita de muebles o inmuebles | 1 | 40 | | 3 | 7 | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Estímulo al uso ilícito de drogas | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| Suministro o formulación ilegal de drogas | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Suministro de droga a menor | 4 | 66 | | 7 | 25 | 9 | 9 | | 1 | 15 | | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Tráfico de sustancias para procesamiento de narcóticos | 10 | 28 | | 2 | 4 | 2 | | 5 | | 91 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 5 | | | |
| Porte de sustancias | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Quien trafique, compre, venda o comercialice componentes anatómicos humanos | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 119 | 22.584 | 192 | 2.771 | 2.128 | 622 | 3.910 | 472 | 303 | 1.458 | 860 | 152 | 618 | 3.050 | 27 | 464 | 244 |
| XIV. DELITO CONTRA MECANISMOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perturbación de certamen democrático | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Constreñimiento al sufragante | | 5 | | 4 | 5 | 3 | 8 | | | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 2 | 2 |
| Fraude al sufragante | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Fraude en inscripción de cédulas | 2 | 18 | | 7 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 10 | | 5 | |
| Corrupción de sufragante | 3 | 10 | | 19 | 12 | 16 | 6 | | | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| Voto fraudulento | | 34 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 1 | |
| Favorecimiento voto fraudulento | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alteración de resultados electorales | | 16 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | | 2 | |
| Ocultamiento, retención y posesión ilícita de cédula | | 11 | | 10 | 4 | | 1 | 2 | | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 6 | 100 | 5 | 47 | 57 | 40 | 21 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 19 | 11 | 18 | 41 | 4 | 11 | 2 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | XV. DELITOS CONTRA LA ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ABAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOTACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CEESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUANÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAYANÉ |
| Peculado por apropiación | 10 | 97 | 4 | 27 | 80 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 1 | |
| Peculado por uso | | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 10 | | | 2 |
| Peculado por aplicación oficial diferente | | 5 | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | | | | | 2 | | 7 | | | |
| Peculado culposo | 1 | 4 | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 5 | | | |
| Omisión del agente retenedor o recaudador | | 275 | 14 | 354 | 126 | 154 | 95 | 30 | 3 | 15 | 87 | 18 | 16 | 63 | | | |
| Fraude de subvenciones | | 18 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Concusión | 2 | 67 | 4 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 19 | | | |
| Cohecho propio | | 21 | | | 19 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 8 | 2 | | 12 | | | 2 |
| Cohecho impropio | | 5 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Cohecho por dar u ofrecer | 3 | 76 | 1 | 39 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 35 | 91 | | 12 | 1 |
| Violación del régimen legal o constitucional de inhabilidades e incompatibilidades | | 9 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Interés indebido en la celebración de contratos | | 31 | | | 29 | 10 | 2 | | 1 | | 6 | 2 | | 24 | | | |
| Contrato sin cumplimiento de requisito legal | 12 | 71 | 20 | 27 | 33 | 22 | 24 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 51 | | 1 | 3 |
| Acuerdos restrictivos de la competencia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tráfico de influencias de servidor público | 1 | 7 | | 1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | | 9 | | | |
| Tráfico de influencias de particular | | 3 | | | 5 | 4 | | | | | | | | 5 | 2 | | |
| Enriquecimiento ilícito de servidor público | 3 | 20 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 5 | | 1 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 10 | | | 1 |
| Prevaricato por acción | | 125 | 24 | 172 | 153 | 49 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 36 | 42 | 11 | 32 | 84 | | 12 | |
| Prevaricato por omisión | 1 | 105 | 25 | 52 | 76 | 36 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 50 | 41 | 14 | 14 | 89 | | 16 | |
| Abuso de autoridad por acto arbitrario e injusto | 2 | 388 | 30 | 254 | 274 | 101 | 77 | 58 | 42 | 107 | 170 | 24 | 34 | 299 | 5 | 30 | 9 |
| Abuso de autoridad por omisión de denuncia | | 19 | | 6 | 4 | 8 | 5 | | 2 | 6 | 3 | | | 7 | | 1 | |
| Revelación de secretos | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Utilización de asunto sometido a secreto o reserva | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilización indebida de información oficial privilegiada | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Asesoramiento y otras actuaciones ilegales | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| Intervención en política | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Empleo ilegal de la fuerza pública | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Omisión de apoyo | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Usurpación de funciones públicas | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Simulación de investidura o cargo | | 14 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 10 | | | 2 |
| Abuso de función pública | | 11 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 11 | 1 | | |
| Violencia contra servidor público | 27 | 1.149 | 23 | 281 | 223 | 187 | 207 | 48 | 59 | 162 | 120 | 35 | 95 | 453 | 6 | 51 | 21 |
| Perturbación de actos oficiales | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilización indebida de información obtenida en el ejercicio de función pública | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asociación para la comisión de un delito contra la administración pública | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 62 | 2.535 | 153 | 1.256 | 1.078 | 623 | 489 | 198 | 163 | 432 | 479 | 132 | 291 | 1.298 | 16 | 124 | 43 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOWACA | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASAMARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| XVI. DELITOS CONTRA LA EFICAZ Y RECTA IMPARTICIÓN DE JUSTICIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsa denuncia | | 73 | 4 | 51 | 20 | 16 | 3 | | 2 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 8 | 42 | | | 17 |
| Falsa denuncia contra persona determinada | | 25 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 5 | | 4 | 1 | 4 | | | 2 |
| Falsa autoacusación | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Omisión de denuncia de particular | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falso testimonio | | 162 | 15 | 37 | 24 | 66 | 53 | 13 | 1 | 26 | 18 | | 33 | 64 | | | 3 |
| Soborno | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | | | |
| Soborno en la actuación penal | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infidelidad a los deberes profesionales | | 26 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | | 2 | 7 | | | 1 |
| Favorecimiento | | 1 | | | 2 | 4 | 1 | | | | | 3 | | 5 | | | |
| Recepción | 15 | 3.537 | 60 | 262 | 336 | 185 | 157 | 35 | 53 | 300 | 214 | 28 | 289 | 269 | 4 | 105 | 17 |
| Fuga de presos | 3 | 480 | 37 | 340 | 450 | 115 | 135 | 17 | 50 | 128 | 166 | 5 | 165 | 162 | | 61 | 8 |
| Favorecimiento de fuga | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Fraude procesal | 4 | 551 | 17 | 489 | 331 | 156 | 60 | 28 | 26 | 89 | 121 | 48 | 107 | 369 | 4 | 28 | |
| Fraude a resolución judicial o administrativa de policía | 8 | 1.806 | 162 | 99 | 280 | 400 | 934 | 109 | 108 | 264 | 138 | 26 | 189 | 267 | | 20 | 3 |
| Amenazas a testigos | | 16 | | 1 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 8 | | | 18 | 3 | 1 | |
| Ocultamiento, alteración o destrucción de elemento material probatorio | | 8 | | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 13 | | | |
| Impedimento o perturbación de la celebración de audiencias públicas | | | | 4 | 7 | | | 2 | 4 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 30 | 6.686 | 298 | 1.301 | 1.489 | 962 | 1.374 | 216 | 252 | 835 | 682 | 117 | 795 | 1.225 | 11 | 240 | 28 |
| XVII. DELITOS CONTRA LA EXISTENCIA Y SEGURIDAD DEL ESTADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigación a la guerra | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actos contrarios a la defensa de la Nación | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Aceptación indebida de honores | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Espionaje | | 5 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| XVIII. DELITOS CONTRA EL RÉGIMEN CONSTITUCIONAL Y LEGAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rebelión | | 31 | 39 | 1 | 12 | | | 30 | 3 | 41 | 6 | 69 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Asonada | | 22 | 8 | | 12 | 12 | 3 | 4 | | 9 | 6 | | 5 | 2 | | 2 | 12 |
| Conspiración | | 4 | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 57 | 47 | 1 | 24 | 12 | 3 | 34 | 3 | 50 | 15 | 69 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 19 |
| TOTAL GENERAL DE DELITOS 2018 | 1.757 | 185.644 | 7.097 | 56.628 | 39.999 | 31.846 | 21.761 | 9.042 | 10.244 | 32.665 | 25.178 | 6.881 | 22.187 | 72.085 | 705 | 16.046 | 2.152 |
| PORCENTAJE DE PARTICIPACIÓN | 0,14% | 14,41% | 0,55% | 4,40% | 3,10% | 2,47% | 1,69% | 0,70% | 0,79% | 2,54% | 1,95% | 0,53% | 1,72% | 5,59% | 0,05% | 1,25% | 0,17% |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | MORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMANO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| I. DELITOS CONTRA LA VIDAY LA INTEGRIDAD PERSONAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apología del genocidio | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Homicidio | 233 | 215 | 267 | 655 | 528 | 160 | 209 | 215 | 26 | 239 | 147 | 271 | 2.229 | 3 | 22 | 1.078 | 12.756 |
| Feminicidio | 6 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 4 | | 3 | 6 | | 6 | 1 | 4 | 38 | | | | 171 |
| Inducción o ayuda al suicidio | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | 18 |
| Homicidio culposo (en accidente de tránsito) | 172 | 174 | 174 | 155 | 171 | 48 | 76 | 120 | 13 | 260 | 80 | 274 | 824 | 1 | 3 | 512 | 6.016 |
| Lesiones personales | 3.840 | 2.765 | 4.209 | 4.393 | 3.059 | 445 | 1.807 | 2.579 | 438 | 7.191 | 2.063 | 6.007 | 14.190 | 96 | 123 | 27.220 | 141.006 |
| Incapacidad para trabajar o enfermedad | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | 22 |
| Deformidad | | | 3 | 7 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 25 | 65 |
| Perturbación funcional | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| Lesiones con perturbación psíquica transitoria | 1 | | 6 | 5 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 8 | 39 |
| Pérdida anatómica o funcional de un órgano o miembro | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 5 | 25 |
| Lesiones con agentes químicos ácido o sustancias similares | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | | 1 | | 6 | 5 | | | 22 | 64 |
| Parto o aborto preterintencional | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 6 |
| Lesiones culposas (en accidente de tránsito) | 1.298 | 624 | 1.317 | 1.693 | 1.217 | 169 | 912 | 3.234 | 66 | 3.220 | 448 | 2.732 | 7.377 | | 7 | 4.034 | 45.916 |
| Aborto | 2 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | | 15 | 4 | 4 | 14 | | | 27 | 173 |
| Aborto sin consentimiento | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | 5 | | | 2 | 17 |
| Lesiones al feto | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | 21 | 91 |
| Lesiones culposas al feto | | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 6 | 19 |
| Abandono | 2 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 7 | | 10 | 4 | 19 | 26 | | | 63 | 273 |
| Omisión de socorro | 2 | | 6 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | | 6 | | 3 | 5 | | | 15 | 80 |
| Actos de racismo o discriminación | | 3 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 4 | | 23 | | | 71 | 236 |
| Hostigamiento por motivos de raza, religión, ideología, política u origen nacional, étnico o cultural | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 9 | 14 | | 1 | | 3 | 25 | | 1 | 21 | 125 |
| SUBTOTAL | 5.562 | 3.802 | 6.025 | 6.946 | 5.027 | 833 | 3.025 | 6.186 | 546 | 10.967 | 2.754 | 9.336 | 24.770 | 101 | 156 | 33.145 | 207.123 |
| II. DELITOS CONTRA PERSONASY BIENES PROTEGIDOS POR EL DERECHO INTERNACIONAL HUMANITARIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesiones en persona protegida | 1 | | 4 | 9 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | 14 | 80 |
| Acceso carnal violento en persona protegida | 2 | | 1 | 6 | | | 1 | | | | | 7 | 5 | | 1 | 15 | 72 |
| Actos sexuales violentos en persona protegida | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | | 6 | | 2 | | 5 | | | | 3 | 42 |
| Actos sexuales con persona protegida menor de catorce años | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | 15 | 56 |
| Aborto forzado en persona protegida | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Prostitución forzada o esclavitud sexual | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Trata de personas en persona protegida con fines de explotación sexual | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Utilización de medios y métodos de guerra ilícitos | 1 | | 31 | 20 | 44 | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 9 | 3 | | | | 249 |
| Actos de terrorismo | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 4 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDIÓ | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Actos de barbarie | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Actos de discriminación racial | 2 | | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 7 | | | 34 | 71 |
| Detención ilegal y privación del debido proceso | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 9 |
| Constreñimiento a apoyo bélico | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Omisión de medidas de socorro y asistencia humanitaria | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 4 |
| Destrucción apropiación de bienes protegidos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| Represalia | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Deportación expulsión, traslado o desplazamiento forzado de población civil | 1 | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 8 |
| Reclutamiento ilícito | 1 | 19 | 21 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 200 |
| Destrucción del medio ambiente | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| SUBTOTAL | 10 | 2 | 58 | 67 | 52 | 22 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 29 | 35 | 1 | 4 | 88 | 817 |
| III. DELITOS CONTRA LA LIBERTAD INDIVIDUAL Y OTRAS GARANTÍAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Desaparición forzada | 29 | 53 | 59 | 128 | 328 | 57 | 6 | 38 | | 104 | 48 | 143 | 132 | | 4 | 151 | 2.330 |
| Secuestro simple | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 4 | | | 5 | 67 |
| Secuestro extorsivo | 4 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 5 | | 4 | | 2 | | 3 | 11 | | | 6 | 106 |
| Celebración indebida de contratos de seguros | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 25 | 46 |
| Apoderamiento de aeronave, naves o medio de transporte colectivo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Privación ilegal de libertad | | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 7 | 37 |
| Prolongación ilícita de privación de la libertad | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 3 | 15 |
| Detención arbitraria especial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Desconocimiento de habeas corpus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tortura | 3 | 2 | 18 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 5 | 1 | 12 | 19 | | | 12 | 143 |
| Desplazamiento forzado | 190 | 130 | 168 | 469 | 826 | 103 | 29 | 48 | | 264 | 54 | 289 | 657 | 2 | 21 | 171 | 8.392 |
| Constreñimiento ilegal | 32 | 133 | 1.245 | 514 | 464 | 12 | 39 | 180 | 4 | 411 | 34 | 285 | 1.465 | 1 | 2 | 695 | 11.908 |
| Constreñimiento para delinquir | | | 3 | | 3 | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 26 | | | 3 | 119 |
| Fraudulenta internación en asilo, clínica o establecimiento similar | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 7 |
| Trata de personas | | | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 8 | 2 | | 15 | | | 27 | 92 |
| Tráfico de migrantes | | | | 10 | 2 | | | | | | | | 17 | | | 1 | 30 |
| Tráfico de niñas, niños y adolescentes | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 10 |
| Uso de menores de edad para la comisión de delitos | 1 | | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | | 6 | | 16 | 2 | 7 | 19 | | | 34 | 145 |
| Violación de habitación ajena | 104 | 52 | 72 | 85 | 151 | 11 | 17 | 46 | 3 | 144 | 14 | 126 | 269 | 1 | 2 | 258 | 2.341 |
| Violación de habitación ajena por servidor público | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | | | 1 | 18 |
| Violación en lugar de trabajo | | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | | | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 6 | | | | 18 | 80 |
| Violación ilícita de comunicaciones | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 6 | 1 | 4 | 9 | | | 18 | 84 |
| Divulgación y empleo de documento reservados | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 4 | | | 9 | 23 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | MORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMANO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| Violación ilícita de comunicaciones o correspondencia de carácter oficial | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | 6 | 20 |
| Utilización ilícita de redes de comunicaciones | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 5 | 28 |
| Violación de la libertad de trabajo | 1 | | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 15 | | | 3 | | | 4 | 53 |
| Sabotaje | | 1 | 5 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 13 |
| Violación de los derechos de reunión y asociación | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 16 | | 1 | 18 | | | 34 | 95 |
| Violación a la libertad religiosa | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 6 | 10 |
| Impedimento y perturbación de ceremonia religiosa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Daños o agravios a persona o a cosas destinadas al culto | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 4 |
| Irrespeto a cadáveres | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 2 | | | 2 | 39 |
| SUBTOTAL | 374 | 387 | 1.594 | 1.257 | 1.817 | 196 | 98 | 334 | 7 | 1.000 | 162 | 887 | 2.690 | 4 | 29 | 1.505 | 26.263 |
| IV. DELITOS CONTRA LA LIBERTAD, INTEGRIDAD Y FORMACIÓN SEXUALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acceso carnal violento | 139 | 110 | 104 | 245 | 116 | 40 | 43 | 96 | 8 | 190 | 60 | 165 | 405 | 11 | 6 | 683 | 4.705 |
| Acto sexual violento | 83 | 105 | 90 | 166 | 64 | 29 | 17 | 80 | 10 | 133 | 57 | 156 | 294 | 4 | 1 | 526 | 3.594 |
| Acceso carnal o acto sexual en persona puesta en incapacidad de resistir | 17 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 49 | 13 | 33 | 64 | | 1 | 120 | 732 |
| Acceso carnal abusivo con menor de 14 años | 302 | 232 | 204 | 184 | 157 | 83 | 77 | 97 | 5 | 380 | 108 | 315 | 645 | 9 | 20 | 850 | 7.275 |
| Actos sexuales con menor de 14 años | 518 | 325 | 496 | 293 | 338 | 137 | 234 | 665 | 10 | 820 | 254 | 514 | 1.454 | 4 | 2 | 2.101 | 14.490 |
| Acoso sexual | 81 | 32 | 69 | 95 | 28 | 28 | 34 | 41 | 6 | 82 | 49 | 96 | 237 | 1 | 1 | 449 | 2.387 |
| Acceso carnal o acto sexual abusivo con incapaz de resistir | 60 | 29 | 26 | 33 | 21 | 8 | 12 | 34 | 7 | 111 | 19 | 64 | 129 | 1 | 1 | 219 | 1.430 |
| Proxenetismo con menor de edad | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 12 | | | 4 | 77 |
| Inducción a la prostitución | 4 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 10 | | 1 | 7 | 19 | 2 | 13 | 18 | | | 48 | 255 | |
| Constreñimiento a la prostitución | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | 1 | 28 | |
| Demanda de explotación sexual comercial de persona menor de 18 años de edad | 11 | 5 | 6 | | 5 | | 1 | 23 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 5 | 27 | | | 6 | 251 |
| Estímulo a la prostitución de menores | | | | 1 | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | 2 | 16 |
| Pornografía con menores | 20 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 20 | 1 | 65 | 4 | 28 | 75 | | | 236 | 893 |
| Utilización o facilitación de medios de comunicación para ofrecer servicios sexuales de menores | 11 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 43 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 29 | | | 19 | 296 |
| Turismo sexual | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| SUBTOTAL | 1.252 | 882 | 1.066 | 1.063 | 795 | 341 | 447 | 1.083 | 50 | 1.921 | 574 | 1.417 | 3.393 | 29 | 32 | 5.264 | 36.430 |
| V. DELITOS CONTRA LA INTEGRIDAD MORAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injuria | 265 | 212 | 316 | 746 | 196 | 40 | 107 | 251 | 31 | 787 | 183 | 514 | 1.028 | 4 | 16 | 1.711 | 12.352 |
| Calumnia | 289 | 219 | 332 | 800 | 171 | 64 | 113 | 260 | 21 | 762 | 123 | 607 | 1.945 | 7 | 12 | 2.751 | 15.292 |
| Injuria y calumnia indirectas | 37 | 71 | 53 | 64 | 19 | 24 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 119 | 17 | 20 | 36 | | 3 | 121 | 1.129 |
| Injuria por vías de hecho | 134 | 67 | 320 | 306 | 218 | 11 | 115 | 110 | 14 | 237 | 122 | 443 | 911 | 2 | 6 | 876 | 6.732 |
| Injurias o calumnias recíprocas | | | 6 | 10 | 4 | | | 12 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 53 | 122 |
| SUBTOTAL | 725 | 569 | 1.027 | 1.926 | 608 | 139 | 340 | 646 | 67 | 1.907 | 447 | 1.584 | 3.920 | 13 | 37 | 5.512 | 35.627 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIWA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| VI. DELITOS CONTRA LA FAMILIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violencia intrafamiliar | 2.045 | 1.289 | 2.425 | 2.710 | 2.036 | 358 | 592 | 1.483 | 117 | 5.063 | 1.237 | 2.433 | 7.512 | 76 | 46 | 33.844 | 99.810 |
| Ejercicio arbitrario de la custodia de hijo menor de edad | 84 | 60 | 95 | 115 | 127 | 17 | 38 | 111 | 3 | 142 | 44 | 89 | 475 | | 1 | 1.013 | 3.709 |
| Maltrato mediante restricción a la libertad física | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 10 | | | 8 | 67 |
| Mendicidad y tráfico de menores | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Adopción irregular | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 9 |
| Inasistencia alimentaria | 2.312 | 403 | 959 | 812 | 1.149 | 210 | 415 | 639 | 18 | 2.453 | 477 | 1.748 | 2.770 | 12 | 14 | 6.873 | 34.392 |
| Malversación y dilapidación de bienes de familiares | | | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | | 5 | 2 | | | 4 | 13 |
| Incesto | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 4 | 36 |
| Supresión, alteración o suposición del estado civil | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 8 | 27 |
| SUBTOTAL | 4.444 | 1.753 | 3.481 | 3.639 | 3.314 | 586 | 1.046 | 2.234 | 138 | 7.661 | 1.758 | 4.280 | 10.775 | 88 | 61 | 41.757 | 138.064 |
| VII. DELITOS CONTRA EL PATRIMONIO ECONÓMICO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hurto | | | 8 | 7 | 2 | | | | | 2 | | 11 | 3 | | | 9 | 76 |
| Hurto abigeato | 122 | 136 | 369 | 72 | 23 | 10 | 44 | 29 | | 141 | 174 | 224 | 140 | 22 | 29 | 3.919 | 3.919 |
| Hurto automotores | 26 | 52 | 86 | 190 | 171 | 4 | 27 | 66 | | 91 | 6 | 69 | 2.079 | | | 3.652 | 9.844 |
| Hurto calificado otras circunstancias | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 26 |
| Hurto de armas y efectos destinados a la seguridad y defensa nacional | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Hurto entidades comerciales | 985 | 1.140 | 1.434 | 947 | 1.440 | 242 | 991 | 1.458 | 133 | 3.370 | 748 | 1.806 | 5.810 | 19 | 65 | 18.638 | 65.535 |
| Hurto entidades financieras | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 7 | 5 | 2 | 12 | | | 55 | 193 |
| Hurto motocicletas | 738 | 805 | 880 | 1.095 | 921 | 253 | 188 | 165 | 70 | 1.309 | 510 | 580 | 3.572 | 2 | 25 | 3.992 | 32.663 |
| Hurto personas | 4.466 | 3.575 | 5.112 | 5.266 | 3.193 | 294 | 2.414 | 3.165 | 453 | 9.624 | 2.143 | 5.704 | 21.214 | 14 | 49 | 105.959 | 256.957 |
| Hurto piratería terrestre | 3 | 5 | | 9 | 28 | 1 | 7 | 1 | | 7 | 1 | 18 | 45 | | | 75 | 404 |
| Hurto residencias | 1.226 | 964 | 1.813 | 810 | 1.073 | 205 | 1.088 | 887 | 128 | 2.559 | 685 | 2.150 | 3.729 | 14 | 73 | 10.017 | 47.337 |
| Alteración, desfiguración y suplantación de marca de ganado | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Extorsión | 155 | 135 | 458 | 216 | 314 | 59 | 61 | 113 | 11 | 214 | 86 | 204 | 686 | 3 | 17 | 764 | 7.055 |
| Estafa | 637 | 456 | 846 | 998 | 794 | 136 | 419 | 841 | 70 | 1.523 | 365 | 1.092 | 3.146 | 7 | 12 | 6.539 | 30.327 |
| Emisión y transferencia ilegal de cheque | 9 | | 3 | 9 | 7 | | 3 | 2 | | 20 | 8 | 9 | 35 | | | 62 | 279 |
| Abuso de confianza | 285 | 248 | 316 | 336 | 269 | 76 | 139 | 367 | 23 | 653 | 273 | 382 | 1.137 | 4 | 7 | 2.196 | 12.322 |
| Abuso de confianza calificado | 10 | 14 | 35 | 23 | 30 | 5 | 4 | 7 | | 47 | 13 | 22 | 71 | 1 | 1 | 197 | 919 |
| Corrupción privada | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 4 | 1 | | | 16 | 46 |
| Administración destale | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 14 | | 8 | 4 | | 17 | | 3 | 16 | | | 36 | 147 |
| Abuso de condiciones de inferioridad | 4 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 15 | | 5 | 17 | | 34 | 1 | 31 | 115 | | | 89 | 525 |
| Aprocheamiento de error ajeno | 19 | 2 | 15 | 41 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 30 | | 33 | 1 | 20 | 84 | | | 110 | 471 |
| Alzamiento de bienes | 6 | | | 4 | 5 | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 18 | | | 15 | 159 |
| Sustracción de bien propio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 7 |
| Disposición de bien propio gravado con prenda | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 4 | 9 |

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| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | MORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Defraudación de fluidos | 8 | 6 | 15 | 8 | 110 | 2 | 13 | 5 | | 7 | 12 | 10 | 52 | | | 77 | 542 |
| Del acceso ilegal o prestación ilegal de los servicios de telecomunicaciones | | | 2 | | | | | | | 5 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 22 |
| Utilización indebida de información privilegiada | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | 21 |
| Malversación y dilapidación de bienes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Usurpación de tierras | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | | 24 | 3 | 5 | 11 | | | 17 | 199 |
| Usurpación de aguas | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | 13 |
| Invasión de tierra o edificaciones | 12 | 24 | 57 | 15 | 39 | 7 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 37 | 10 | 32 | 80 | 1 | 3 | 67 | 920 |
| Perturbación de la posesión sobre inmueble | 26 | 39 | 38 | 25 | 44 | 3 | 21 | 12 | 4 | 79 | 42 | 117 | 199 | | 1 | 294 | 1.951 |
| Daño en bien ajeno | 692 | 443 | 790 | 790 | 552 | 57 | 293 | 356 | 96 | 1.426 | 533 | 875 | 1.879 | 10 | 20 | 4.482 | 23.753 |
| Manipulación de equipos terminales móviles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Explotación de menores de edad | | 5 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 4 | | 3 | 10 | | | 5 | 45 |
| SUBTOTAL | 9.442 | 8.056 | 12.297 | 10.872 | 9.059 | 1.359 | 5.752 | 7.551 | 990 | 21.252 | 5.620 | 13.382 | 44.148 | 74 | 295 | 157.403 | 496.693 |
| VII BIS. DE LA PROTECCIÓN DE LA INFORMACIÓN Y DE LOS DATOS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acceso abusivo a un sistema informático | 32 | 43 | 44 | 98 | 50 | 9 | 25 | 39 | 1 | 123 | 13 | 43 | 245 | | 2 | 874 | 2.771 |
| Obtención ilegítima de sistema informático o red de telecomunicación | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | | 15 | 51 |
| Intercepción de datos informáticos | | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | | | | | 5 | 1 | 7 | 27 | | | 94 | 259 |
| Daño informático | 11 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 7 | | | 62 | 215 |
| Uso de software malicioso | 4 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 12 | | 3 | | | 24 | 4 | 8 | 8 | | | 432 | 695 |
| Violación de datos personales | 52 | 46 | 51 | 102 | 132 | 23 | 33 | 29 | 3 | 273 | 61 | 78 | 230 | 2 | 1 | 969 | 3.141 |
| Suplantación de sitios web para capturar datos personales | 7 | 22 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 29 | 6 | 37 | 31 | | | 297 | 840 |
| Hurto por medios informáticos y semejantes | 146 | 180 | 401 | 268 | 281 | 40 | 139 | 254 | 7 | 656 | 142 | 283 | 1.656 | 4 | 2 | 3.343 | 11.908 |
| Transferencia no consentida de activos | 122 | 6 | 59 | 7 | 41 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 102 | 106 | | | 422 | 1.376 |
| SUBTOTAL | 376 | 308 | 585 | 502 | 539 | 80 | 217 | 347 | 15 | 1.137 | 231 | 562 | 2.313 | 6 | 5 | 6.508 | 21.256 |
| VIII. DELITOS CONTRA LOS DERECHOS DE AUTOR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violación a los derechos morales de autor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Defraudación a los derechos patrimoniales de autor | 376 | 24 | 336 | 63 | 2.187 | 40 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 43 | 12 | 748 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 40 | 12.823 |
| SUBTOTAL | 376 | 24 | 336 | 63 | 2.187 | 40 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 43 | 13 | 748 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 40 | 12.825 |
| IX. DELITOS CONTRA LA FE PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsificación de moneda nacional o extranjera | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 9 | | | 21 | 91 |
| Tráfico de moneda falsificada | 25 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 19 | 4 | 28 | 28 | | 1 | 53 | 346 |
| Tráfico, elaboración y tenencia de elemento destinados a la falsificación de moneda | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| Emisiones ilegales | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Circulación ilegal de monedas | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 3 |
| Falsificación o uso fraudulento de sello oficial | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | 33 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDIÓ | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|--|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| Falsificación de efecto oficial timbrado | | | | | | | 1 | | | 5 | | | 1 | | | | 6 |
| Circulación y uso de efecto oficial o sello falsificado | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| Emisión ilegal de efectos oficiales | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Falsedad marcaría | 20 | 147 | 31 | 41 | 43 | 3 | 12 | 18 | 3 | 64 | 27 | 51 | 172 | | | 198 | 1.757 |
| Falsedad ideológica en documento público | 29 | 28 | 42 | 41 | 55 | 6 | 4 | 32 | 5 | 62 | 10 | 48 | 132 | | 2 | 617 | 2.017 |
| Falsedad material en documento público | 43 | 36 | 89 | 87 | 53 | 25 | 20 | 59 | 2 | 154 | 31 | 97 | 248 | 2 | 2 | 1.745 | 4.112 |
| Obtención de documento público falso | | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | | 4 | | 4 | 1 | | 1 | 78 | 151 |
| Falsedad en documento privado | 107 | 190 | 144 | 239 | 271 | 48 | 33 | 99 | 9 | 352 | 241 | 417 | 676 | | 2 | 2.634 | 9.113 |
| Uso de documento falso | 214 | 230 | 335 | 265 | 400 | 35 | 121 | 182 | 3 | 232 | 93 | 237 | 348 | | 1 | 348 | 9.007 |
| Destrucción, supresión u ocultamiento de documento público | 13 | 33 | 20 | 39 | 19 | 3 | 21 | 54 | 2 | 34 | 9 | 137 | 160 | | | 398 | 1.495 |
| Destrucción, supresión y ocultamiento de documento privado | 5 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | | 13 | 1 | 34 | 82 | | | 100 | 404 |
| Falsedad para obtener prueba de hecho verdadero | | 4 | 27 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 56 | | 11 | 2 | | | 4 | 171 |
| Falsedad personal | 275 | 586 | 482 | 716 | 695 | 107 | 314 | 503 | 15 | 981 | 182 | 219 | 2.575 | | 6 | 8.182 | 26.522 |
| SUBTOTAL | 733 | 1.268 | 1.198 | 1.448 | 1.565 | 231 | 533 | 962 | 39 | 1.978 | 601 | 1.283 | 4.435 | 2 | 15 | 14.384 | 55.255 |
| X. DELITOS CONTRA EL ORDEN ECONÓMICO SOCIAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Favorecimiento por servidor público de contrabando de hidrocarburos o sus derivados | | | | 2 | 8 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 30 |
| Acaparamiento | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 8 |
| Especulación | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| Alteración y modificación de calidad, cantidad, peso o medida | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 4 | 15 |
| Ofrecimiento engañoso de productos y servicio | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 28 |
| Agiotaje | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Pánico económico | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 7 | 13 |
| Ilícita explotación comercial | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 4 |
| Daño en materia prima, producto agropecuario o industrial | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| Usura | 3 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 13 | | 7 | 4 | | 15 | 1 | 31 | 80 | | | 52 | 379 |
| Usurpación de derechos de propiedad industrial y derechos de obtenedores de variedades vegetales | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 11 | | 9 | 2 | 10 | 27 | | 1 | 149 | 368 |
| Uso ilegítimo de patentes | | | | 1 | 5 | | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | 6 | | | 13 | 45 |
| Violación de reserva industrial o comercial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 8 |
| Sustracción de cosa propia al cumplimiento de deberes constitucionales o legales | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Exportación o importación ficticia | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Aplicación fraudulenta de crédito oficialmente regulado | 17 | | 1 | 5 | 7 | | 1 | 6 | | 5 | | 14 | 18 | | | 9 | 300 |
| Ejercicio ilícito de actividad monopolística de arbitrio rentístico | 5 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 103 | 29 | 65 | | | | 98 | 923 |
| Evasión fiscal | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | | | | | 36 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURIDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | MORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMANO | QUINDIÓ | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|--|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| Utilización indebida de fondos captados del público | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Operaciones no autorizadas con accionistas o asociados | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Captación masiva y habitual de dineros | | 1 | 6 | 12 | | | 2 | 5 | | 12 | | 1 | 8 | | | 89 | 184 |
| Manipulación fraudulenta de especies inscritas en el Registro Nacional de Valores e Intermediarios | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Urbanización ilegal | 4 | | 13 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 38 | | 1 | 5 | | | 23 | 163 |
| Contrabando de hidrocarburos y sus derivados | 78 | 2.911 | 132 | 3.795 | 5.119 | 118 | 300 | 5 | 1 | 2.023 | 237 | 83 | 6.564 | 4 | 121 | 1.657 | 39.815 |
| Favoracimiento de contrabando de hidrocarburos | | 31 | | 184 | 663 | 13 | | | | 2 | | | | | 26 | 1 | 1.850 |
| Favoracimiento de contrabando | | 12 | 1 | 42 | 14 | | | | | 10 | | 1 | 11 | | 2 | 112 | 328 |
| Defraudación a las rentas de aduanas | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 13 | | | 1 | 20 |
| Favoracimiento por servidor público | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 6 | 12 |
| Lavado de activos | 5 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 18 | 7 | 1 | 7 | | 7 | | 13 | 42 | 2 | 1 | 236 | 440 |
| Omisión de control | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 6 |
| Omisión de control en el sector de la salud | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Testaterrato | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 4 | 16 |
| Apoderamiento de hidrocarburos, sus derivados, biocombustibles o mezclas que los contengan | 1 | 15 | 3 | 202 | 75 | 15 | | | | 9 | | 7 | 12 | | | 4 | 406 |
| Apoderamiento o alteración de sistemas de identificación | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Receptación con base a los artículos 327 a y b | | | | 27 | 7 | 7 | | | | 9 | | | 5 | | | 3 | 94 |
| Destinación ilegal de combustibles | | 1 | 1 | 10 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 23 |
| Enriquecimiento ilícito de particulares | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 5 | | | | 2 | | 6 | 11 | | 1 | 12 | 72 |
| SUBTOTAL | 124 | 3.016 | 181 | 4.347 | 5.976 | 174 | 317 | 54 | 5 | 2.155 | 344 | 200 | 6.906 | 6 | 196 | 2.550 | 45.777 |
| XI. DELITOS CONTRA LOS RECURSOS NATURALES Y EL MEDIO AMBIENTE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ilícito aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales renovables | 70 | 143 | 51 | 106 | 66 | 41 | 8 | 24 | 1 | 174 | 185 | 67 | 121 | 12 | 11 | 24 | 2.204 |
| Violación de fronteras para la explotación o aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 14 |
| Manejo ilícito de especies exóticas | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 10 |
| Daños en los recursos naturales | 14 | 6 | 97 | 31 | 16 | 12 | 1 | 25 | 5 | 88 | 6 | 44 | 41 | | | 8 | 738 |
| Contaminación ambiental | 2 | 7 | 7 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 32 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 1 | | 136 | 427 |
| Contaminación ambiental por residuos sólidos peligrosos | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 19 |
| Contaminación ambiental por explotación de yacimiento minero o hidrocarburo | | | | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | 4 | | | 6 | | | 2 | 37 |
| Ilícita actividad de pesca | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | 4 | 11 | 3 | | | | | | 52 |
| Caza ilegal | 1 | | 5 | 4 | | | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | 22 |
| Invasión de áreas de especial importancia ecológica | | 2 | 6 | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 60 |
| Explotación ilícita de yacimiento minero y otros materiales | 24 | 7 | 21 | 36 | 48 | 29 | 1 | 9 | 45 | 18 | 22 | 44 | 4 | 4 | 36 | 1.291 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 111 | 168 | 192 | 198 | 146 | 92 | 13 | 71 | 25 | 361 | 214 | 145 | 249 | 14 | 17 | 212 | 4.874 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDIÓ | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| XI-A. DELITOS CONTRA LOS ANIMALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maltrato animal | 42 | 23 | 34 | 44 | 31 | 5 | 28 | 19 | 2 | 102 | 24 | 59 | 114 | | 1 | 109 | 1.258 |
| SUBTOTAL | 42 | 23 | 34 | 44 | 31 | 5 | 28 | 19 | 2 | 102 | 24 | 59 | 114 | 0 | 1 | 109 | 1.258 |
| XII. DELITOS CONTRA LA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concierto para delinquir | 17 | 46 | 107 | 100 | 76 | 14 | 34 | 33 | 14 | 111 | 16 | 21 | 285 | | | 385 | 2.588 |
| Entrenamiento para actividades ilícitas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Terrorismo | 3 | 3 | 15 | 25 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 5 | | | | | 118 |
| Financiación del terrorismo y de grupos de delincuencia organizada y administración de recursos relacionados con actividades terroristas y de la delincuencia organizada | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Utilización ilegal de uniformes e insignias | 26 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 21 | 46 | 15 | 8 | 21 | | | 19 | 461 |
| Amenazas | 1.420 | 1.378 | 2.032 | 2.573 | 1.757 | 741 | 353 | 506 | 88 | 2.252 | 934 | 1.585 | 5.843 | 33 | 43 | 7.962 | 50.786 |
| Instigación a delinquir | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 12 |
| Incendio | 3 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 13 | 23 | 23 | 1 | | 11 | 264 |
| Daño en obras de utilidad social | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 4 | 15 |
| Perturbación en servicio de transporte público, colectivo u oficial | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 2 | 23 |
| Obstrucción a vías públicas que afecten el orden público | 2 | 10 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 1 | | | 32 | 2 | 15 | 4 | | | 6 | 219 |
| Pánico | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 7 |
| Disparo de arma de fuego contra vehículo | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 4 | | 3 | 5 | | | 3 | 24 |
| Quien teniendo permiso para el porte o tenencia de armas de fuego la dispare sin que obre la necesidad de defender un derecho propio o ajeno contra injusta agresión actual o inminente e inevitable de otra manera | 6 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | | 28 | 7 | 16 | 59 | | | 7 | 221 |
| Daño en obras o elemento de los servicios de comunicaciones, energía y combustible | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 18 |
| Tenencia, fabricación y tráfico de sustancias u objetos peligrosos | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Empleo o lanzamiento de sustancias u objetos peligrosos | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Tráfico, transporte y posesión de materiales radioactivos o sustancias nucleares | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fabricación, tráfico, porte o tenencia de armas de fuego, accesorios, partes o municiones | 303 | 127 | 415 | 400 | 759 | 109 | 191 | 328 | 25 | 1.206 | 239 | 701 | 1.984 | 8 | 31 | 997 | 18.655 |
| Fabricación, tráfico y porte de armas, municiones de uso restringido, de uso privativo de las fuerzas armadas o explosivos | 17 | 6 | 8 | 128 | 38 | 19 | 5 | 4 | | 21 | 3 | 18 | 62 | | 1 | 107 | 884 |
| Empleo, producción, comercialización y almacenamiento de minas antipersona | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| SUBTOTAL | 1.797 | 1.600 | 2.620 | 3.263 | 2.660 | 910 | 594 | 889 | 128 | 3.716 | 1.231 | 2.390 | 8.295 | 42 | 75 | 9.509 | 74.307 |
| XII-A. DELITOS CONTRA LA INTEGRIDAD MORAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injuria y calumnia indirectas art. 315 C.P. | 32 | 176 | 35 | 97 | 79 | 4 | 17 | 32 | 2 | 125 | 47 | 74 | 317 | | 7 | 750 | 3.466 |
| SUBTOTAL | 32 | 176 | 35 | 97 | 79 | 4 | 17 | 32 | 2 | 125 | 47 | 74 | 317 | 0 | 7 | 750 | 3.466 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| XIII. DELITOS CONTRA LA SALUD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violación de medida sanitarias | | 4 | | | 76 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 110 |
| Propagación de virus de inmunodeficiencia humana o de la hepatitis B | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 3 | 2 | | | 5 | 18 |
| Contaminación de aguas | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 4 |
| Corrupción de alimentos, productos médicos o material profiláctico | 4 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 8 | | 16 | 1 | 2 | 22 | | | 42 | 328 |
| Imitación o simulación de alimentos, productos o sustancias | 7 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | 14 | 97 |
| Fabricación y comercialización de sustancias nocivas para la salud | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | 2 | | | 8 | 25 |
| Enajenación ilegal de medicamentos | | | | | 5 | | 2 | | | | | | 5 | | | | 16 |
| Conservación o financiación de plantaciones | 1 | | 4 | 4 | 15 | 3 | | 2 | | 197 | | 1 | | | 4 | | 348 |
| Tráfico, fabricación o porte de estupefacientes | 1.471 | 255 | 1.018 | 1.068 | 1.076 | 438 | 1.557 | 1.413 | 25 | 3.190 | 1.036 | 1.670 | 5.502 | 22 | 59 | 5.347 | 64.311 |
| Destinación ilícita de muebles o inmuebles | | 4 | | 1 | | | 13 | | | 4 | | 8 | 12 | | | 9 | 110 |
| Estímulo al uso ilícito de drogas | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | 4 | 15 |
| Suministro o formulación ilegal de drogas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Suministro de droga a menor | 6 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 56 | 7 | 4 | 39 | | | 17 | 322 |
| Tráfico de sustancias para procesamiento de narcóticos | 4 | 1 | 9 | 74 | 14 | 72 | 2 | 4 | | 5 | | 7 | 25 | | | 3 | 385 |
| Porte de sustancias | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 10 |
| Quien trafique, compre, venda o comercialice componentes anatómicos humanos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| SUBTOTAL | 1.493 | 273 | 1.050 | 1.162 | 1.214 | 515 | 1.594 | 1.432 | 25 | 3.472 | 1.044 | 1.696 | 5.619 | 22 | 63 | 5.454 | 66.102 |
| XIV. DELITO CONTRA MECANISMOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perturbación de certamen democrático | 3 | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 4 | 22 |
| Constreñimiento al sufragante | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | | 23 | 117 |
| Fraude al sufragante | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | | 1 | 12 | 62 |
| Fraude en inscripción de cédulas | | 2 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 8 | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 147 |
| Corrupción de sufragante | 5 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | | 13 | 5 | 19 | 10 | 1 | | 24 | 207 |
| Voto fraudulento | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | | 5 | 12 | | 5 | 1 | 16 | 30 | | | 61 | 237 |
| Favorecimiento voto fraudulento | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | 7 |
| Alteración de resultados electorales | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 23 | | 1 | 9 | 93 |
| Ocultamiento, retención, y posesión ilícita de cédula | 5 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 6 | 11 | | | 9 | 90 |
| SUBTOTAL | 22 | 21 | 32 | 33 | 30 | 5 | 10 | 26 | 1 | 37 | 11 | 55 | 92 | 4 | 3 | 171 | 982 |
| XV. DELITOS CONTRA LA ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peculado por apropiación | 11 | 18 | 8 | 64 | 27 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 51 | 29 | 69 | 41 | 2 | | 220 | 915 |
| Peculado por uso | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 1 | | 37 | 93 |
| Peculado por aplicación oficial diferente | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | | 7 | 1 | 10 | | 2 | 3 | | | 19 | 90 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDIÓ | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| Peculado culposo | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 3 | | 1 | | | | 9 | 30 |
| Omisión del agente retenedor o recaudador | 52 | 19 | 201 | 11 | 37 | 5 | 3 | 141 | | 115 | 11 | 301 | 363 | | | 983 | 3.492 |
| Fraude de subvenciones | 1 | | 6 | | 51 | | 3 | 1 | | 38 | | 4 | | | | 99 | 230 |
| Concusión | 5 | 4 | 32 | 14 | 25 | | 6 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 26 | 57 | | | 130 | 488 |
| Cobhecho propio | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 12 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 14 | | | 42 | 154 |
| Cobhecho impropio | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | | 20 | 53 |
| Cobhecho por dar u ofrecer | 2 | 21 | 11 | 85 | 9 | | 1 | 8 | | 8 | 59 | 19 | 42 | | | 127 | 705 |
| Violación del régimen legal o constitucional de inhabilidades e incompatibilidades | 1 | | | | 4 | | | | | 4 | | 1 | | 1 | | 14 | 38 |
| Interés indebido en la celebración de contratos | 7 | | 3 | | 40 | | 2 | 8 | | 9 | 3 | 21 | 17 | 2 | | 35 | 252 |
| Contrato sin cumplimiento de requisito legal | 7 | 25 | 27 | 40 | 36 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 130 | 31 | 66 | 27 | 9 | | 175 | 903 |
| Acuerdos restrictivos de la competencia | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 6 | 9 |
| Tráfico de influencias de servidor público | 4 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 7 | | | 5 | | 6 | 3 | 7 | 9 | | | 14 | 119 |
| Tráfico de influencias de particular | | | 4 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 3 | | | | 12 | 44 |
| Enriquecimiento ilícito de servidor público | 3 | | 3 | 5 | 9 | | | | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 55 | 169 |
| Prevaricato por acción | 13 | 55 | 43 | 45 | 96 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 115 | 25 | 100 | 209 | | | 669 | 2.185 |
| Prevaricato por omisión | 8 | 30 | 29 | 21 | 65 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 83 | 28 | 54 | 139 | 1 | | 330 | 1.363 |
| Abuso de autoridad por acto arbitrario e injusto | 24 | 74 | 127 | 158 | 69 | 10 | 20 | 20 | | 198 | 25 | 133 | 239 | 3 | 6 | 874 | 3.834 |
| Abuso de autoridad por omisión de denuncia | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 8 | | | 19 | 105 |
| Revelación de secretos | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 9 | 18 |
| Utilización de asunto sometido a secreto o reserva | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 7 |
| Utilización indebida de información oficial privilegiada | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 16 |
| Asesoramiento y otras actuaciones ilegales | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 3 | 9 |
| Intervención en política | 1 | 7 | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | 33 |
| Empleo ilegal de la fuerza pública | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 3 | 7 |
| Omisión de apoyo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Usurpación de funciones públicas | | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | | | 17 | 57 |
| Simulación de investidura o cargo | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 4 | | 7 | | 4 | 5 | | | 34 | 112 |
| Abuso de función pública | | | 1 | 2 | 14 | 1 | | | | 2 | 6 | 5 | 8 | | | 29 | 111 |
| Violencia contra servidor público | 191 | 39 | 213 | 200 | 139 | 28 | 87 | 183 | 7 | 539 | 105 | 245 | 441 | 17 | 5 | 604 | 6.190 |
| Perturbación de actos oficiales | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 6 |
| Utilización indebida de información obtenida en el ejercicio de función pública | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Asociación para la comisión de un delito contra la administración pública | | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| SUBTOTAL | 344 | 309 | 736 | 676 | 661 | 67 | 152 | 430 | 21 | 1.358 | 338 | 1.088 | 1.649 | 36 | 11 | 4.606 | 21.854 |

TABLA 2. DELITOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | MORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMANO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| XVI. DELITOS CONTRA LA EFICAZ Y RECTA IMPARTICIÓN DE JUSTICIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsa denuncia | 8 | 8 | 14 | 32 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 37 | 7 | 18 | 62 | | | 230 | 707 |
| Falsa denuncia contra persona determinada | 2 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 27 | | | 21 | 148 |
| Falsa autoacusación | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Omisión de denuncia de particular | | 3 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 8 |
| Falso testimonio | 20 | 14 | 22 | 31 | 75 | 9 | 3 | 34 | 1 | 68 | 12 | 25 | 124 | | | 279 | 1.232 |
| Soborno | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 11 |
| Soborno en la actuación penal | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 | 10 |
| Infidelidad a los deberes profesionales | 2 | 5 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 2 | | 2 | | 7 | 6 | 5 | 21 | | | 51 | 226 |
| Favorrecimiento | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | 5 | 36 |
| Receptación | 478 | 31 | 140 | 103 | 220 | 50 | 31 | 57 | 1 | 672 | 75 | 146 | 327 | 2 | 6 | 1.450 | 9.655 |
| Fuga de presos | 703 | 8 | 121 | 255 | 132 | 155 | 53 | 131 | | 1.643 | 8 | 166 | 282 | 3 | 2 | 950 | 6.934 |
| Favorrecimiento de fuga | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | 3 | | | 7 | 18 |
| Fraude procesal | 55 | 229 | 126 | 135 | 190 | 16 | 7 | 77 | 8 | 293 | 65 | 315 | 725 | | 2 | 2.540 | 7.211 |
| Fraude a resolución judicial o administrativa de policía | 156 | 104 | 309 | 84 | 921 | 42 | 158 | 513 | 1 | 905 | 50 | 420 | 1.760 | | 1 | 1.944 | 12.181 |
| Amenazas a testigos | 9 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 3 | | 10 | | 12 | 33 | | | 46 | 241 |
| Ocultamiento, alteración o destrucción de elemento material probatorio | 4 | | 4 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | | | 13 | 65 |
| Impedimento o perturbación de la celebración de audiencias públicas | | | | | 25 | | | | | 6 | | 8 | 5 | | | 32 | 95 |
| SUBTOTAL | 1.440 | 411 | 753 | 672 | 1.606 | 281 | 270 | 828 | 12 | 3.646 | 228 | 1.120 | 3.380 | 5 | 11 | 7.575 | 38.779 |
| XVII. DELITOS CONTRA LA EXISTENCIA Y SEGURIDAD DEL ESTADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instigación a la guerra | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Actos contrarios a la defensa de la Nación | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Aceptación indebida de honores | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Espionaje | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 8 |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| XVIII. DELITOS CONTRA EL RÉGIMEN CONSTITUCIONAL Y LEGAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rebelión | 10 | | 5 | 30 | 52 | 12 | 1 | 4 | | 4 | | 6 | 17 | | 4 | 25 | 414 |
| Asonada | 70 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 2 | | | 16 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 15 | | | 13 | 257 |
| Conspiración | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| SUBTOTAL | 80 | 4 | 14 | 35 | 54 | 12 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 32 | 0 | 4 | 38 | 678 |
| TOTAL GENERAL DE DELITOS 2018 | 28.779 | 23.052 | 33.314 | 38.310 | 37.420 | 5.892 | 14.462 | 23.161 | 2.081 | 62.854 | 15.660 | 40.345 | 123.139 | 448 | 1.025 | 296.582 | 1.288.441 |
| PORCENTAJE DE PARTICIPACIÓN | 2,23% | 1,79% | 2,58% | 2,97% | 2,90% | 0,46% | 1,12% | 1,80% | 0,16% | 4,88% | 1,22% | 3,13% | 9,56% | 0,03% | 0,08% | 23,01% | 100,00% |

TABLA 3. COMPARATIVO DELITOS EN LAS CAPITALES DEL PAÍS 2017-2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | CAPITAL | TOTAL DELITOS 2017 | TOTAL DELITOS 2018 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL | PROMEDIO DIARIO 2018 | PARTICIPACIÓN EN EL TOTAL DE DELITOS DEL PAÍS |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Amazonas | Leticia | 1.681 | 1.569 | -6,78% | 4 | 0,12% |
| Antioquia | Medellin | 87.492 | 98.807 | 12,78% | 271 | 7,67% |
| Arauca | Arauca | 3.526 | 3.994 | 13,10% | 11 | 0,31% |
| Atlántico | Barranquilla | 32.647 | 37.918 | 15,99% | 104 | 2,94% |
| Bolívar | Cartagena | 23.688 | 25.371 | 6,93% | 70 | 1,97% |
| Boyacá | Tunja | 6.920 | 7.592 | 9,54% | 21 | 0,59% |
| Caldas | Manizales | 11.875 | 11.387 | -4,43% | 31 | 0,88% |
| Caquetá | Florencia | 5.411 | 5.775 | 6,39% | 16 | 0,45% |
| Casanare | Yopal | 5.470 | 5.310 | -3,03% | 15 | 0,41% |
| Cauca | Popayán | 15.076 | 16.319 | 7,99% | 45 | 1,27% |
| Cesar | Valledupar | 12.823 | 13.426 | 4,61% | 37 | 1,04% |
| Chocó | Quibdó | 4.400 | 4.005 | -9,09% | 11 | 0,31% |
| Córdoba | Montería | 10.191 | 10.811 | 5,94% | 30 | 0,84% |
| Cundinamarca | Bogotá D.C. | 255.426 | 296.655 | 16,05% | 813 | 23,01% |
| Guainía | Inirida | 738 | 707 | -4,88% | 2 | 0,05% |
| Guajira | Riohacha | 6.017 | 5.441 | -9,82% | 15 | 0,42% |
| Guaviare | San José del Guaviare | 1.476 | 1.746 | 18,16% | 5 | 0,14% |
| Huila | Neiva | 12.213 | 12.560 | 2,78% | 34 | 0,97% |
| Magdalena | Santa Marta | 15.013 | 14.393 | -4,27% | 39 | 1,12% |
| Meta | Villavicencio | 22.661 | 21.724 | -4,31% | 60 | 1,69% |
| Nariño | Pasto | 23.454 | 21.358 | -9,02% | 59 | 1,66% |
| Norte de Santander | Cúcuta | 20.179 | 19.631 | -2,92% | 54 | 1,52% |
| Putumayo | Mocoa | 1.683 | 1.690 | 0,36% | 5 | 0,13% |
| Quindío | Armenia | 9.163 | 8.598 | -6,33% | 24 | 0,67% |
| Risaralda | Pereira | 15.960 | 14.367 | -10,18% | 39 | 1,11% |
| San andrés | San Andrés | 2.272 | 2.000 | -11,97% | 5 | 0,16% |
| Santander | Bucaramanga | 26.503 | 23.616 | -11,00% | 65 | 1,83% |
| Sucre | Sincelejo | 7.791 | 7.981 | 2,36% | 22 | 0,62% |
| Tolima | Ibagué | 20.709 | 21.384 | 3,06% | 59 | 1,66% |
| Valle | Cali | 61.748 | 76.587 | 23,73% | 210 | 5,94% |
| Vaupés | Mitú | 362 | 406 | 12,15% | 1 | 0,03% |
| Vichada | Puerto Carreño | 870 | 776 | -10,69% | 2 | 0,06% |
| TOTAL | | 725.438 | 792.826 | 9,29% | 2.175 | 61,59% |

TABLA 4. COMPARATIVO DELITOS DE IMPACTO SOCIAL 2017-2018

| DELITOS | 2017 | 2018 | VARIACIÓN | | PROMEDIOS 2018 | | | | TASA POR 100.000 HABITANTES | | |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------|-----|
| | | | ABSOLUTA | PORCENTUAL | MENSUAL | SEMANAL | DIARIO | HORA | 2017 | 2018 | |
| DELITOS DE IMPACTO QUE AFECTAN LA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicidio común* | Civiles | 11.915 | 12.455 | 540 | 5% | 1.038 | 240 | 34 | 1 | 24 | 25 |
| | Personal de la | 60 | 63 | 3 | 5% | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | En servicio | 14 | 18 | 4 | 29% | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Fuera del servicio | 69 | 101 | 32 | 46% | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Personal de las fuerzas militares y organismos de seguridad | 7 | 5 | -2 | -29% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Reinsertados y desmovilizados autodefensas | 14 | 25 | 11 | 79% | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Reinsertados y desmovilizados subversivos | 12.079 | 12.667 | 588 | 5% | 1.056 | 244 | 35 | 1 | 25 | 25 |
| Homicidios Colectivos** | Casos | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Víctimas | 61 | 70 | 9 | 15% | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Extorsivo | 110 | 106 | -4 | -4% | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Secuestro | Simple | 85 | 67 | -18 | -21% | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SUBTOTAL | 195 | 173 | -22 | -11% | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Extorsión | 5.532 | 7.055 | 1.523 | 28% | 588 | 136 | 19 | 1 | 11 | 14 | |
| Terrorismo | 76 | 122 | 46 | 61% | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Acciones Subversivas | Asalto a población | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Ataque a aeronave | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Ataque a instalaciones policiales | 10 | 1 | -9 | -90% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Hostigamiento | 5 | 11 | 6 | 120% | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Emboscada | 2 | 0 | -2 | -100% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Incursión a población | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Contacto armado | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Retenes ilegales | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 17 | 12 | -5 | -29% | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Personas muertas en procedimientos de la Fuerza Pública y organismos del Estado*** | Ejército | 47 | 58 | 11 | 23% | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Armada | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Fuerza Aérea | 9 | 19 | 10 | 111% | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Policía | 155 | 175 | 20 | 13% | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | CTI | 2 | 1 | -1 | -50% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | UNP | 0 | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 219 | 260 | 41 | 19% | 22 | 5 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| TOTAL DELITOS DE IMPACTO QUE AFECTAN LA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA | 18.118 | 20.289 | 2.171 | 12% | 1.691 | 390 | 56 | 2 | | | |
| DELITOS DE IMPACTO QUE AFECTAN LA SEGURIDAD CIUDADANA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesiones comunes | 132.666 | 141.350 | 8.684 | 7% | 11.779 | 2.718 | 387 | 16 | 269 | 284 | |
| Hurto común | Personas | 209.770 | 256.957 | 47.188 | 22% | 21.413 | 4.941 | 704 | 29 | 426 | 516 |
| | Residencias | 46.542 | 47.337 | 795 | 2% | 3.945 | 910 | 130 | 5 | | |
| | Comercio | 60.312 | 65.535 | 5.223 | 9% | 5.461 | 1.260 | 180 | 7 | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 316.624 | 369.829 | 53.205 | 17% | 30.819 | 7.112 | 1.013 | 42 | | | |
| Hurto de vehículos | Automotores | 9.746 | 9.844 | 98 | 1% | 820 | 189 | 27 | 1 | | |
| | Motocicletas | 31.994 | 32.663 | 669 | 2% | 2.722 | 628 | 89 | 4 | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 41.740 | 42.507 | 767 | 2% | 3.542 | 817 | 116 | 5 | | | |
| Hurto sobre cabezas de ganado | 5.134 | 3.919 | -1.215 | -24% | 327 | 75 | 11 | 0 | | | |
| Hurto a entidades financieras | 163 | 193 | 30 | 18% | 16 | 4 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Piratería terrestre | 443 | 404 | -39 | -9% | 34 | 8 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| SUBTOTAL DELITOS DE IMPACTO QUE AFECTAN LA SEGURIDAD CIUDADANA | 496.770 | 558.202 | 61.432 | 12% | 46.517 | 10.735 | 1.529 | 64 | | | |
| DELITOS DE IMPACTO QUE AFECTAN LA SEGURIDAD VIAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicidios en accidentes de tránsito | 5.266 | 6.016 | 750 | 14% | 501 | 116 | 16 | 1 | 11 | 12 | |
| Muertes accidentales en tránsito**** | 858 | 1.022 | 164 | 19% | 85 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 6.124 | 7.038 | 914 | 15% | 587 | 135 | 19 | 1 | 13 | 14 | |
| Lesiones en accidentes de tránsito | 67.297 | 45.916 | -21.381 | -32% | 3.826 | 883 | 126 | 5 | 137 | 92 | |
| Lesiones accidentales en tránsito**** | 2.405 | 2.658 | 253 | 11% | 222 | 51 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 5 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 69.702 | 48.574 | -21.128 | -30% | 4.048 | 934 | 133 | 6 | 141 | 97 | |
| SUBTOTAL DELITOS DE IMPACTO QUE AFECTAN LA SEGURIDAD VIAL | 72.563 | 51.932 | -20.631 | -28% | 4.328 | 999 | 142 | 6 | 154 | 111 | |
| Casos de accidentalidad**** | 59.642 | 40.548 | -19.094 | -32% | 3.379 | 780 | 111 | 5 | | | |
| TOTAL DELITOS DE IMPACTO | 587.451 | 630.423 | 42.972 | 7% | 52.535 | 12.124 | 1.727 | 72 | | | |

* La conducta de feminicidio fue incluida en el total de víctimas de homicidio común.

** El total de víctimas de homicidios colectivos está incluido en homicidios a civiles.

*** Para análisis criminológicos se deben incluir las personas muertas en procedimientos de la fuerza pública y organismos del Estado, en el total de los homicidios comunes.

**** Las muertes y lesiones accidentales en tránsito se encuentran solo como un ítem informativo, no se suman en el total de delitos de impacto.

TABLA 5. HOMICIDIO* Y LESIONES PERSONALES 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | CONDUCTA | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 | TASA POR 100.000 HABITANTES 2018 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Amazonas | Homicidio | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 33% | 10 |
| | Lesiones | 19 | 21 | 30 | 18 | 31 | 25 | 31 | 14 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 19 | 262 | 296 | -11% | 332 |
| Antioquia | Homicidio | 240 | 189 | 211 | 239 | 193 | 229 | 179 | 207 | 209 | 184 | 207 | 211 | 2.498 | 1.969 | 27% | 30 |
| | Lesiones | 1.273 | 1.264 | 1.376 | 1.357 | 1.297 | 1.258 | 1.370 | 1.231 | 1.262 | 1.143 | 1.077 | 1.288 | 15.196 | 15.428 | -2% | 227 |
| Arauca | Homicidio | 17 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 25 | 11 | 18 | 6 | 17 | 9 | 15 | 152 | 86 | 77% | 56 |
| | Lesiones | 65 | 68 | 80 | 57 | 42 | 51 | 48 | 56 | 61 | 51 | 44 | 66 | 689 | 702 | -2% | 255 |
| Atlántico | Homicidio | 53 | 57 | 41 | 55 | 49 | 33 | 45 | 41 | 58 | 53 | 42 | 38 | 565 | 574 | -2% | 22 |
| | Lesiones | 634 | 566 | 653 | 640 | 511 | 515 | 572 | 565 | 563 | 476 | 482 | 561 | 6.738 | 5.329 | 26% | 265 |
| Bolívar | Homicidio | 36 | 30 | 35 | 32 | 34 | 27 | 27 | 30 | 37 | 28 | 37 | 47 | 400 | 432 | -7% | 18 |
| | Lesiones | 508 | 437 | 572 | 514 | 412 | 469 | 420 | 404 | 384 | 356 | 456 | 353 | 5.285 | 4.256 | 24% | 243 |
| Boyacá | Homicidio | 10 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 92 | 77 | 19% | 7 |
| | Lesiones | 402 | 382 | 379 | 361 | 334 | 372 | 404 | 382 | 423 | 387 | 356 | 460 | 4.642 | 4.515 | 3% | 362 |
| Caldas | Homicidio | 21 | 18 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 23 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 25 | 204 | 191 | 7% | 21 |
| | Lesiones | 244 | 178 | 223 | 215 | 214 | 197 | 238 | 204 | 177 | 204 | 199 | 241 | 2.534 | 2.738 | -7% | 255 |
| Caquetá | Homicidio | 17 | 22 | 13 | 21 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 21 | 183 | 181 | 1% | 37 |
| | Lesiones | 76 | 77 | 49 | 86 | 69 | 83 | 76 | 65 | 57 | 51 | 76 | 65 | 830 | 1.000 | -17% | 167 |
| Casanare | Homicidio | 3 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 54 | 76 | -29% | 14 |
| | Lesiones | 95 | 129 | 143 | 116 | 116 | 111 | 148 | 105 | 143 | 100 | 120 | 106 | 1.432 | 1.466 | -2% | 382 |
| Cauca | Homicidio | 72 | 41 | 55 | 54 | 42 | 59 | 65 | 56 | 53 | 68 | 50 | 79 | 694 | 576 | 20% | 49 |
| | Lesiones | 369 | 298 | 410 | 405 | 306 | 350 | 407 | 426 | 351 | 321 | 299 | 355 | 4.297 | 3.694 | 16% | 303 |
| Cesar | Homicidio | 16 | 21 | 14 | 20 | 24 | 15 | 33 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 19 | 20 | 250 | 217 | 15% | 23 |
| | Lesiones | 267 | 231 | 249 | 278 | 209 | 226 | 254 | 213 | 186 | 171 | 186 | 227 | 2.697 | 2.492 | 8% | 253 |
| Chocó | Homicidio | 20 | 12 | 27 | 21 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 14 | 21 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 212 | 246 | -14% | 41 |
| | Lesiones | 91 | 77 | 70 | 83 | 61 | 71 | 94 | 66 | 57 | 71 | 70 | 85 | 896 | 873 | 3% | 174 |
| Córdoba | Homicidio | 33 | 40 | 47 | 31 | 19 | 37 | 20 | 35 | 25 | 32 | 24 | 33 | 376 | 267 | 41% | 21 |
| | Lesiones | 239 | 200 | 266 | 201 | 169 | 182 | 209 | 196 | 204 | 223 | 212 | 222 | 2.523 | 2.520 | 0% | 141 |
| Cundinamarca | Homicidio | 41 | 29 | 39 | 37 | 29 | 32 | 33 | 29 | 28 | 32 | 27 | 41 | 397 | 436 | -9% | 14 |
| | Lesiones | 934 | 969 | 1.006 | 964 | 884 | 918 | 922 | 891 | 887 | 845 | 817 | 889 | 10.926 | 8.723 | 25% | 390 |
| Guainía | Homicidio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0% | 7 |
| | Lesiones | 4 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 105 | 117 | -10% | 242 |
| Guajira | Homicidio | 17 | 21 | 17 | 9 | 23 | 17 | 22 | 15 | 23 | 14 | 21 | 29 | 228 | 222 | 3% | 22 |
| | Lesiones | 95 | 117 | 121 | 138 | 119 | 104 | 113 | 156 | 127 | 133 | 118 | 121 | 1.462 | 1.252 | 17% | 141 |
| Guaviare | Homicidio | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 28 | 42 | -33% | 24 |
| | Lesiones | 15 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 17 | 22 | 25 | 17 | 22 | 20 | 10 | 219 | 240 | -9% | 189 |
| Huila | Homicidio | 15 | 11 | 22 | 18 | 27 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 23 | 239 | 213 | 12% | 20 |
| | Lesiones | 312 | 252 | 284 | 329 | 257 | 390 | 393 | 294 | 349 | 312 | 346 | 324 | 3.842 | 3.713 | 3% | 321 |
| Magdalena | Homicidio | 21 | 13 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 222 | 206 | 8% | 17 |
| | Lesiones | 249 | 220 | 260 | 245 | 163 | 271 | 255 | 222 | 216 | 212 | 200 | 253 | 2.766 | 2.748 | 1% | 213 |
| Meta | Homicidio | 26 | 25 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 21 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 276 | 288 | -4% | 27 |
| | Lesiones | 378 | 467 | 425 | 353 | 363 | 314 | 293 | 275 | 307 | 339 | 352 | 364 | 4.230 | 4.044 | 5% | 416 |
| Nariño | Homicidio | 46 | 48 | 63 | 49 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 55 | 52 | 61 | 44 | 56 | 657 | 558 | 18% | 36 |
| | Lesiones | 455 | 365 | 391 | 391 | 367 | 361 | 366 | 360 | 373 | 360 | 288 | 344 | 4.421 | 4.547 | -3% | 244 |
| Norte de Santander | Homicidio | 54 | 39 | 49 | 50 | 41 | 39 | 48 | 53 | 28 | 32 | 51 | 48 | 532 | 543 | -2% | 38 |
| | Lesiones | 252 | 216 | 252 | 247 | 265 | 316 | 277 | 325 | 273 | 220 | 202 | 231 | 3.076 | 3.012 | 2% | 221 |
| Putumayo | Homicidio | 13 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 24 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 160 | 132 | 21% | 45 |
| | Lesiones | 39 | 31 | 31 | 21 | 46 | 38 | 47 | 34 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 53 | 445 | 434 | 3% | 124 |
| Quindío | Homicidio | 17 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 21 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 27 | 212 | 201 | 5% | 37 |
| | Lesiones | 156 | 159 | 154 | 148 | 134 | 154 | 161 | 175 | 133 | 135 | 131 | 167 | 1.807 | 1.898 | -5% | 314 |
| Risaralda | Homicidio | 18 | 16 | 21 | 15 | 23 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 8 | 15 | 221 | 276 | -20% | 23 |
| | Lesiones | 231 | 205 | 247 | 262 | 212 | 220 | 207 | 263 | 206 | 178 | 174 | 176 | 2.581 | 2.613 | -1% | 267 |
| San Andrés | Homicidio | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 26 | 23 | 13% | 33 |
| | Lesiones | 41 | 32 | 39 | 48 | 45 | 35 | 42 | 29 | 23 | 34 | 32 | 39 | 439 | 522 | -16% | 560 |
| Santander | Homicidio | 18 | 15 | 24 | 23 | 19 | 22 | 18 | 26 | 15 | 21 | 15 | 29 | 245 | 242 | 1% | 12 |
| | Lesiones | 574 | 580 | 658 | 630 | 632 | 655 | 631 | 553 | 562 | 525 | 533 | 661 | 7.194 | 7.104 | 1% | 344 |
| Sucre | Homicidio | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 148 | 121 | 22% | 17 |
| | Lesiones | 210 | 173 | 230 | 220 | 135 | 127 | 196 | 142 | 139 | 169 | 153 | 174 | 2.068 | 2.094 | -1% | 236 |
| Tolima | Homicidio | 26 | 16 | 25 | 21 | 30 | 25 | 29 | 28 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 27 | 275 | 321 | -14% | 19 |
| | Lesiones | 594 | 500 | 602 | 525 | 427 | 534 | 576 | 477 | 488 | 414 | 414 | 469 | 6.020 | 5.979 | 1% | 424 |
| Valle | Homicidio | 182 | 150 | 211 | 219 | 193 | 159 | 181 | 196 | 181 | 180 | 185 | 230 | 2.267 | 2.393 | -5% | 48 |
| | Lesiones | 1.248 | 1.146 | 1.163 | 1.187 | 1.048 | 1.189 | 1.245 | 1.288 | 1.225 | 1.171 | 1.059 | 1.232 | 14.201 | 13.066 | 9% | 299 |
| Vaupés | Homicidio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 50% | 7 |
| | Lesiones | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 98 | 58 | 69% | 218 |
| Vichada | Homicidio | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 24 | -8% | 28 |
| | Lesiones | 5 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 18 | 6 | 9 | 123 | 119 | 3% | 159 |
| Bogotá D.C. | Homicidio | 86 | 87 | 96 | 90 | 87 | 71 | 94 | 85 | 100 | 80 | 86 | 116 | 1.078 | 1.154 | -7% | 13 |
| | Lesiones | 2.102 | 2.913 | 2.872 | 2.456 | 2.195 | 2.222 | 2.251 | 2.161 | 2.177 | 2.037 | 1.847 | 2.073 | 27.306 | 25.074 | 9% | 334 |
| TOTAL HOMICIDIO | | 1.137 | 957 | 1.143 | 1.134 | 1.021 | 1.014 | 1.080 | 1.106 | 1.037 | 1.043 | 1.012 | 1.243 | 12.927 | 12.298 | 5% | 26 |
| TOTAL LESIONES PERSONALES | | 12.180 | 12.323 | 13.275 | 12.535 | 11.113 | 11.806 | 12.292 | 11.627 | 11.454 | 10.750 | 10.341 | 11.654 | 141.350 | 132.666 | 7% | 284 |

* Incluye las conductas de homicidio común, feminicidio y personas muertas en procedimientos de la Fuerza Pública y organismos del Estado

TABLA 6. HOMICIDIO Y LESIONES EN ACCIDENTE DE TRÁNSITO (A/T) 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | CONDUCTA | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DECIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 | TASA POR 100.000 HABITANTES 2018 |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Amazonas | Homicidio A/T | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 400% | 6 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 19 | -89% | 3 |
| Antioquia | Homicidio A/T | 73 | 62 | 66 | 56 | 54 | 64 | 57 | 47 | 55 | 55 | 59 | 95 | 743 | 693 | 7% | 11 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 534 | 523 | 511 | 463 | 478 | 512 | 522 | 530 | 516 | 528 | 461 | 560 | 6.138 | 6.551 | -6% | 92 |
| Arauca | Homicidio A/T | 7 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 57 | 33 | 73% | 21 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 17 | 24 | 29 | 26 | 19 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 209 | 312 | -33% | 77 |
| Atlántico | Homicidio A/T | 22 | 27 | 17 | 17 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 213 | 177 | 20% | 8 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 106 | 76 | 107 | 102 | 63 | 41 | 50 | 67 | 76 | 64 | 69 | 60 | 881 | 2.587 | -66% | 35 |
| Bolívar | Homicidio A/T | 16 | 15 | 24 | 11 | 27 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 22 | 210 | 157 | 34% | 10 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 156 | 47 | 76 | 63 | 48 | 49 | 34 | 39 | 33 | 52 | 49 | 55 | 701 | 2.910 | -76% | 32 |
| Boyacá | Homicidio A/T | 12 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 22 | 17 | 25 | 175 | 167 | 5% | 14 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 131 | 96 | 123 | 81 | 73 | 82 | 109 | 87 | 90 | 90 | 79 | 135 | 1.176 | 1.532 | -23% | 92 |
| Caldas | Homicidio A/T | 11 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 18 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 124 | 98 | 27% | 12 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 200 | 107 | 155 | 137 | 57 | 78 | 77 | 60 | 71 | 62 | 69 | 46 | 1.119 | 2.313 | -52% | 113 |
| Cauquetá | Homicidio A/T | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 39 | 33 | 18% | 8 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 22 | 21 | 37 | 25 | 24 | 19 | 43 | 40 | 34 | 42 | 21 | 37 | 365 | 323 | 13% | 74 |
| Casanare | Homicidio A/T | 8 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 100 | 77 | 30% | 27 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 41 | 49 | 66 | 68 | 51 | 42 | 28 | 28 | 18 | 27 | 19 | 31 | 468 | 744 | -37% | 125 |
| Cauca | Homicidio A/T | 18 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 26 | 27 | 19 | 10 | 231 | 174 | 33% | 16 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 101 | 84 | 92 | 125 | 81 | 102 | 86 | 94 | 69 | 72 | 91 | 70 | 1.067 | 1.369 | -22% | 75 |
| Cesar | Homicidio A/T | 25 | 24 | 20 | 18 | 11 | 25 | 18 | 11 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 38 | 247 | 201 | 23% | 23 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 120 | 41 | 43 | 39 | 51 | 47 | 41 | 17 | 51 | 29 | 46 | 31 | 556 | 940 | -41% | 52 |
| Chocó | Homicidio A/T | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 35 | 12 | 192% | 7 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 20 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 156 | 235 | -34% | 30 |
| Córdoba | Homicidio A/T | 22 | 19 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 19 | 23 | 17 | 25 | 22 | 16 | 38 | 257 | 225 | 14% | 14 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 111 | 129 | 148 | 111 | 97 | 101 | 85 | 149 | 122 | 114 | 113 | 133 | 1.413 | 1.819 | -22% | 79 |
| Cundinamarca | Homicidio A/T | 40 | 30 | 38 | 19 | 26 | 34 | 34 | 26 | 31 | 32 | 26 | 39 | 375 | 376 | -0% | 13 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 291 | 240 | 294 | 244 | 214 | 283 | 292 | 225 | 243 | 203 | 204 | 281 | 3.014 | 3.904 | -23% | 107 |
| Guainía | Homicidio A/T | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -100% | 0 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 12 | -8% | 25 |
| Guajira | Homicidio A/T | 10 | 17 | 14 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 143 | 101 | 42% | 14 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 31 | 35 | 12 | 19 | 18 | 27 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 17 | 24 | 242 | 403 | -40% | 23 |
| Guaviare | Homicidio A/T | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 400% | 4 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 10 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 50 | 16 | 213% | 43 |
| Huila | Homicidio A/T | 16 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 26 | 172 | 140 | 23% | 14 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 89 | 114 | 110 | 115 | 140 | 126 | 130 | 118 | 115 | 94 | 56 | 91 | 1.298 | 1.656 | -22% | 108 |
| Magdalena | Homicidio A/T | 15 | 20 | 19 | 13 | 21 | 9 | 19 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 174 | 140 | 24% | 13 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 79 | 74 | 77 | 56 | 71 | 42 | 50 | 25 | 29 | 40 | 27 | 54 | 624 | 941 | -34% | 48 |
| Meta | Homicidio A/T | 26 | 10 | 4 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 174 | 119 | 46% | 17 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 167 | 64 | 123 | 116 | 115 | 97 | 71 | 95 | 113 | 138 | 99 | 119 | 1.317 | 1.554 | -15% | 130 |
| Nariño | Homicidio A/T | 6 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 155 | 169 | -8% | 9 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 110 | 157 | 168 | 171 | 141 | 163 | 136 | 168 | 119 | 153 | 98 | 109 | 1.693 | 2.238 | -24% | 94 |
| Norte de Santander | Homicidio A/T | 16 | 16 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 23 | 171 | 141 | 21% | 12 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 102 | 97 | 100 | 98 | 125 | 130 | 81 | 107 | 113 | 81 | 88 | 95 | 1.217 | 1.573 | -23% | 87 |
| Putumayo | Homicidio A/T | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 48 | 18 | 167% | 13 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 10 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 21 | 14 | 13 | 169 | 208 | -19% | 47 |
| Quindío | Homicidio A/T | 2 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 76 | 96 | -21% | 13 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 61 | 93 | 99 | 140 | 122 | 69 | 101 | 76 | 50 | 24 | 26 | 51 | 912 | 1.352 | -33% | 159 |
| Risaralda | Homicidio A/T | 7 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 120 | 113 | 6% | 12 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 278 | 334 | 232 | 276 | 256 | 275 | 327 | 303 | 305 | 217 | 196 | 235 | 3.234 | 4.022 | -20% | 334 |
| San Andrés | Homicidio A/T | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 18% | 17 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 13 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 66 | 115 | -43% | 84 |
| Santander | Homicidio A/T | 16 | 20 | 28 | 19 | 18 | 14 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 29 | 21 | 35 | 260 | 276 | -6% | 12 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 232 | 239 | 240 | 250 | 261 | 280 | 293 | 339 | 273 | 304 | 225 | 284 | 3.220 | 3.427 | -6% | 154 |
| Sucre | Homicidio A/T | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 80 | 78 | 3% | 9 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 49 | 23 | 36 | 28 | 56 | 30 | 49 | 31 | 43 | 32 | 35 | 36 | 448 | 539 | -17% | 51 |
| Tolima | Homicidio A/T | 21 | 21 | 22 | 14 | 18 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 18 | 35 | 274 | 207 | 32% | 19 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 286 | 223 | 278 | 182 | 195 | 196 | 258 | 203 | 229 | 226 | 189 | 267 | 2.732 | 4.239 | -36% | 192 |
| Valle | Homicidio A/T | 74 | 70 | 72 | 68 | 67 | 73 | 62 | 60 | 67 | 66 | 58 | 87 | 824 | 742 | 11% | 17 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 627 | 590 | 689 | 583 | 585 | 535 | 627 | 596 | 555 | 561 | 659 | 770 | 7.377 | 8.717 | -15% | 155 |
| Vaupés | Homicidio A/T | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 2 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | -100% | 0 |
| Vichada | Homicidio A/T | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | -25% | 4 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 16 | -56% | 9 |
| Bogotá D.C. | Homicidio A/T | 34 | 44 | 45 | 42 | 46 | 53 | 51 | 35 | 36 | 43 | 44 | 39 | 512 | 484 | 6% | 6 |
| | Lesiones A/T | 745 | 431 | 452 | 216 | 445 | 424 | 316 | 301 | 141 | 207 | 180 | 176 | 4.034 | 10.707 | -62% | 49 |
| TOTAL HOMICIDIO A/T | | 514 | 511 | 523 | 437 | 484 | 518 | 494 | 448 | 512 | 489 | 444 | 642 | 6.016 | 5.266 | 14% | 12 |
| TOTAL LESIONES A/T | | 4.740 | 3.950 | 4.325 | 3.778 | 3.831 | 3.818 | 3.868 | 3.750 | 3.459 | 3.434 | 3.158 | 3.805 | 45.916 | 67.297 | -32% | 92 |

TABLA 7. SECUESTRO Y EXTORSIÓN 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | CONDUCTA | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 | TASA POR 100.000 HABITANTES 2018 |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Amazonas | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | -50% |
| Antioquia | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 17 | -18% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 90 | 104 | 81 | 122 | 99 | 88 | 119 | 118 | 106 | 104 | 77 | 73 | 1.181 | 911 | 30% | 18 |
| Arauca | Secuestro | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 160% | 5 |
| | Extorsión | 7 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 7 | 113 | 95 | 19% | 42 |
| Atlántico | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 21 | 15 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 151 | 114 | 32% | 6 |
| Bolívar | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 13 | 23 | 13 | 19 | 22 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 185 | 131 | 41% | 9 |
| Boyacá | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 100% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 11 | 24 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 8 | 194 | 161 | 20% | 15 |
| Caldas | Secuestro | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | -33% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 9 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 100 | 73 | 37% | 10 |
| Cauquetá | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | -86% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 10 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 134 | 148 | -9% | 27 |
| Casanare | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 100% | 1 |
| | Extorsión | 16 | 16 | 32 | 9 | 14 | 15 | 25 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 181 | 179 | 1% | 48 |
| Cauca | Secuestro | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 20 | 10% | 2 |
| | Extorsión | 36 | 26 | 37 | 31 | 41 | 36 | 65 | 34 | 48 | 43 | 37 | 22 | 456 | 290 | 57% | 32 |
| Cesar | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | -75% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 6 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 17 | 13 | 31 | 27 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 165 | 155 | 6% | 15 |
| Chocó | Secuestro | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 140% | 2 |
| | Extorsión | 20 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 130 | 145 | -10% | 25 |
| Córdoba | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | -100% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 15 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 8 | 23 | 10 | 145 | 148 | -2% | 8 |
| Cundinamarca | Secuestro | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 200% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 29 | 13 | 22 | 19 | 37 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 11 | 26 | 8 | 267 | 174 | 53% | 10 |
| Guainía | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 1.800% | 44 |
| Guajira | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 7 | -29% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 5 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 97 | 132 | -27% | 9 |
| Guaviare | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 39 | 36 | 8% | 34 |
| Huila | Secuestro | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 | -20% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 15 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 155 | 106 | 46% | 13 |
| Magdalena | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 100% | 1 |
| | Extorsión | 13 | 18 | 21 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 135 | 136 | -1% | 10 |
| Meta | Secuestro | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 9 | -44% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 54 | 42 | 51 | 40 | 39 | 24 | 46 | 42 | 37 | 37 | 31 | 15 | 458 | 330 | 39% | 45 |
| Nariño | Secuestro | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0% | 1 |
| | Extorsión | 17 | 18 | 16 | 24 | 19 | 25 | 19 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 216 | 198 | 9% | 12 |
| Norte de Santander | Secuestro | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 23 | 25 | -8% | 2 |
| | Extorsión | 42 | 23 | 28 | 26 | 21 | 18 | 35 | 30 | 33 | 23 | 18 | 17 | 314 | 262 | 20% | 23 |
| Putumayo | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | -44% | 1 |
| | Extorsión | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 59 | 38 | 55% | 16 |
| Quindío | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -100% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 61 | 47 | 30% | 11 |
| Risaralda | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | -17% | 1 |
| | Extorsión | 13 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 113 | 76 | 49% | 12 |
| San Andrés | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 8 | 38% | 14 |
| Santander | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 50% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 13 | 31 | 21 | 17 | 22 | 14 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 17 | 20 | 8 | 214 | 124 | 73% | 10 |
| Sucre | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 14 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 86 | 85 | 1% | 10 |
| Tolima | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 200% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 23 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 17 | 21 | 22 | 13 | 24 | 11 | 204 | 177 | 15% | 14 |
| Valle | Secuestro | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 35 | -57% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 67 | 63 | 43 | 62 | 57 | 57 | 61 | 63 | 70 | 62 | 40 | 41 | 686 | 588 | 17% | 14 |
| Vaupés | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 100% | 7 |
| Vichada | Secuestro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 113% | 22 |
| Bogotá D.C. | Secuestro | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 22% | 0 |
| | Extorsión | 62 | 64 | 57 | 63 | 59 | 48 | 91 | 81 | 65 | 84 | 62 | 28 | 764 | 452 | 69% | 9 |
| TOTAL SECUESTRO | | 13 | 8 | 12 | 25 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 22 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 173 | 195 | -11% | 0 |
| TOTAL EXTORSIÓN | | 634 | 622 | 596 | 615 | 605 | 560 | 718 | 654 | 637 | 575 | 515 | 324 | 7.055 | 5.532 | 28% | 14 |

TABLA 8. HURTO COMÚN (PERSONAS, RESIDENCIAS Y COMERCIO) 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | CONDUCTA | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 |
|--------------|-------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| Amazonas | Personas | 4 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 135 | 109 | 24% |
| | Residencias | 7 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 84 | 89 | -6% |
| | Comercio | 7 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 91 | 93 | -2% |
| Antioquia | Personas | 2.094 | 2.224 | 2.293 | 2.718 | 2.760 | 2.669 | 2.634 | 3.278 | 2.728 | 2.867 | 2.700 | 2.676 | 31.641 | 26.428 | 20% |
| | Residencias | 490 | 395 | 392 | 356 | 437 | 456 | 478 | 505 | 473 | 457 | 451 | 443 | 5.333 | 5.104 | 4% |
| | Comercio | 879 | 712 | 796 | 758 | 729 | 691 | 796 | 831 | 799 | 813 | 779 | 778 | 9.361 | 8.495 | 10% |
| Arauca | Personas | 33 | 38 | 36 | 45 | 36 | 46 | 46 | 41 | 38 | 35 | 45 | 40 | 479 | 393 | 22% |
| | Residencias | 33 | 27 | 27 | 32 | 25 | 29 | 27 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 28 | 318 | 313 | 2% |
| | Comercio | 28 | 28 | 28 | 38 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 21 | 23 | 20 | 23 | 311 | 245 | 27% |
| Atlántico | Personas | 806 | 1.037 | 1.007 | 1.114 | 1.212 | 1.096 | 1.055 | 1.087 | 1.070 | 1.133 | 1.165 | 1.094 | 12.876 | 9.259 | 39% |
| | Residencias | 134 | 153 | 129 | 118 | 116 | 121 | 118 | 138 | 136 | 122 | 122 | 108 | 1.515 | 1.366 | 11% |
| | Comercio | 244 | 283 | 314 | 302 | 288 | 251 | 301 | 353 | 270 | 266 | 280 | 251 | 3.403 | 2.776 | 23% |
| Bolívar | Personas | 518 | 428 | 465 | 510 | 570 | 517 | 466 | 501 | 487 | 550 | 564 | 522 | 6.098 | 4.445 | 37% |
| | Residencias | 127 | 88 | 112 | 133 | 124 | 131 | 113 | 102 | 107 | 110 | 115 | 133 | 1.395 | 1.334 | 5% |
| | Comercio | 204 | 162 | 160 | 171 | 200 | 182 | 179 | 200 | 171 | 170 | 158 | 194 | 2.151 | 1.965 | 9% |
| Boyacá | Personas | 214 | 208 | 213 | 211 | 247 | 237 | 277 | 266 | 292 | 270 | 221 | 253 | 2.909 | 2.588 | 12% |
| | Residencias | 101 | 102 | 74 | 93 | 99 | 90 | 93 | 85 | 64 | 72 | 89 | 100 | 1.062 | 1.142 | -7% |
| | Comercio | 85 | 55 | 72 | 89 | 71 | 79 | 69 | 80 | 108 | 68 | 71 | 56 | 903 | 849 | 6% |
| Caldas | Personas | 259 | 165 | 189 | 212 | 171 | 162 | 158 | 233 | 189 | 209 | 192 | 196 | 2.335 | 2.295 | 2% |
| | Residencias | 88 | 47 | 75 | 64 | 58 | 53 | 51 | 63 | 67 | 54 | 73 | 64 | 757 | 781 | -3% |
| | Comercio | 66 | 72 | 59 | 50 | 58 | 57 | 49 | 75 | 59 | 87 | 51 | 67 | 750 | 764 | -2% |
| Caquetá | Personas | 86 | 70 | 78 | 91 | 95 | 86 | 108 | 130 | 108 | 111 | 104 | 108 | 1.175 | 1.115 | 5% |
| | Residencias | 44 | 34 | 41 | 40 | 33 | 44 | 30 | 37 | 37 | 46 | 42 | 30 | 458 | 501 | -9% |
| | Comercio | 36 | 26 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 20 | 23 | 32 | 34 | 29 | 22 | 19 | 317 | 332 | -5% |
| Casanare | Personas | 93 | 96 | 78 | 98 | 112 | 107 | 115 | 106 | 129 | 122 | 139 | 136 | 1.331 | 1.121 | 19% |
| | Residencias | 62 | 51 | 55 | 55 | 53 | 75 | 67 | 49 | 53 | 61 | 49 | 53 | 683 | 775 | -12% |
| | Comercio | 33 | 46 | 35 | 36 | 50 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 58 | 54 | 52 | 54 | 551 | 627 | -12% |
| Cauca | Personas | 375 | 300 | 387 | 352 | 354 | 412 | 353 | 355 | 387 | 369 | 398 | 411 | 4.453 | 3.893 | 14% |
| | Residencias | 83 | 79 | 85 | 93 | 97 | 92 | 95 | 98 | 89 | 97 | 62 | 77 | 1.047 | 1.053 | -1% |
| | Comercio | 105 | 97 | 91 | 78 | 105 | 101 | 73 | 81 | 85 | 78 | 92 | 91 | 1.077 | 983 | 10% |
| Cesar | Personas | 240 | 245 | 263 | 415 | 318 | 339 | 318 | 306 | 277 | 304 | 278 | 278 | 3.581 | 3.162 | 13% |
| | Residencias | 102 | 74 | 101 | 96 | 94 | 104 | 89 | 91 | 85 | 75 | 71 | 72 | 1.054 | 973 | 8% |
| | Comercio | 104 | 114 | 120 | 115 | 118 | 170 | 175 | 138 | 146 | 125 | 83 | 86 | 1.494 | 1.227 | 22% |
| Chocó | Personas | 72 | 58 | 57 | 54 | 54 | 48 | 61 | 56 | 73 | 104 | 94 | 85 | 816 | 730 | 12% |
| | Residencias | 29 | 15 | 22 | 22 | 9 | 16 | 27 | 28 | 18 | 26 | 15 | 21 | 248 | 325 | -24% |
| | Comercio | 27 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 29 | 30 | 36 | 24 | 33 | 38 | 27 | 28 | 343 | 353 | -3% |
| Córdoba | Personas | 208 | 193 | 171 | 186 | 162 | 207 | 176 | 192 | 201 | 177 | 186 | 210 | 2.269 | 2.418 | -6% |
| | Residencias | 76 | 46 | 79 | 65 | 67 | 63 | 58 | 73 | 78 | 66 | 58 | 63 | 792 | 899 | -12% |
| | Comercio | 104 | 98 | 83 | 104 | 100 | 126 | 86 | 107 | 104 | 113 | 109 | 102 | 1.236 | 1.200 | 3% |
| Cundinamarca | Personas | 930 | 953 | 985 | 1.130 | 1.010 | 1.003 | 1.030 | 1.137 | 1.016 | 1.103 | 1.068 | 1.142 | 12.507 | 10.820 | 16% |
| | Residencias | 472 | 329 | 370 | 382 | 378 | 437 | 424 | 412 | 370 | 345 | 335 | 345 | 4.599 | 5.314 | -13% |
| | Comercio | 344 | 324 | 268 | 348 | 322 | 276 | 312 | 339 | 322 | 298 | 301 | 207 | 3.661 | 3.933 | -7% |
| Guainía | Personas | 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 47 | 67 | -30% |
| | Residencias | 1 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 57 | 66 | -14% |
| | Comercio | 4 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 7 | 75 | 30 | 150% |
| Guajira | Personas | 121 | 118 | 103 | 112 | 122 | 110 | 147 | 145 | 122 | 166 | 152 | 156 | 1.574 | 1.349 | 17% |
| | Residencias | 35 | 30 | 24 | 31 | 33 | 27 | 54 | 46 | 34 | 39 | 38 | 34 | 425 | 492 | -14% |
| | Comercio | 42 | 38 | 37 | 38 | 32 | 33 | 37 | 67 | 56 | 55 | 49 | 38 | 522 | 542 | -4% |
| Guaviare | Personas | 5 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 86 | 99 | -13% |
| | Residencias | 7 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 89 | 90 | -1% |
| | Comercio | 4 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 63 | 63 | 0% |
| Huila | Personas | 358 | 319 | 274 | 329 | 352 | 447 | 429 | 398 | 402 | 403 | 379 | 376 | 4.466 | 3.498 | 28% |
| | Residencias | 112 | 109 | 109 | 125 | 112 | 101 | 87 | 109 | 93 | 94 | 81 | 94 | 1.226 | 1.153 | 6% |
| | Comercio | 79 | 80 | 85 | 97 | 99 | 73 | 74 | 79 | 71 | 88 | 80 | 80 | 985 | 955 | 3% |
| Magdalena | Personas | 337 | 260 | 325 | 292 | 258 | 270 | 287 | 327 | 304 | 311 | 294 | 310 | 3.575 | 3.176 | 13% |
| | Residencias | 86 | 85 | 73 | 81 | 74 | 60 | 90 | 99 | 88 | 77 | 65 | 86 | 964 | 1.043 | -8% |
| | Comercio | 128 | 79 | 100 | 95 | 86 | 94 | 94 | 89 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 82 | 1.140 | 1.165 | -2% |
| Meta | Personas | 384 | 399 | 397 | 433 | 415 | 401 | 405 | 465 | 393 | 515 | 456 | 449 | 5.112 | 5.262 | -3% |
| | Residencias | 152 | 131 | 145 | 128 | 135 | 175 | 175 | 152 | 143 | 165 | 164 | 148 | 1.813 | 1.817 | -0% |
| | Comercio | 147 | 117 | 131 | 136 | 131 | 133 | 123 | 132 | 85 | 105 | 98 | 96 | 1.434 | 1.523 | -6% |
| Nariño | Personas | 594 | 445 | 451 | 476 | 438 | 439 | 400 | 444 | 388 | 419 | 380 | 392 | 5.266 | 6.540 | -19% |
| | Residencias | 69 | 58 | 54 | 77 | 83 | 58 | 70 | 83 | 60 | 64 | 66 | 68 | 810 | 926 | -13% |
| | Comercio | 77 | 76 | 70 | 80 | 92 | 79 | 82 | 91 | 94 | 84 | 69 | 53 | 947 | 1.175 | -19% |

TABLA 8. HURTO COMÚN (PERSONAS, RESIDENCIAS Y COMERCIO) 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | CONDUCTA | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Norte de Santander | Personas | 264 | 229 | 223 | 304 | 291 | 282 | 284 | 270 | 255 | 280 | 240 | 271 | 3.193 | 3.075 | 4% |
| | Residencias | 94 | 88 | 70 | 113 | 97 | 85 | 97 | 84 | 103 | 84 | 89 | 69 | 1.073 | 1.100 | -2% |
| | Comercio | 152 | 124 | 152 | 130 | 114 | 124 | 129 | 104 | 107 | 109 | 102 | 93 | 1.440 | 1.631 | -12% |
| Putumayo | Personas | 34 | 29 | 21 | 33 | 17 | 22 | 16 | 29 | 33 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 294 | 340 | -14% |
| | Residencias | 16 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 22 | 24 | 13 | 24 | 13 | 25 | 205 | 174 | 18% |
| | Comercio | 15 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 18 | 12 | 24 | 24 | 30 | 13 | 242 | 197 | 23% |
| Quindío | Personas | 217 | 171 | 169 | 184 | 230 | 208 | 184 | 216 | 210 | 239 | 184 | 202 | 2.414 | 2.354 | 3% |
| | Residencias | 107 | 102 | 85 | 99 | 80 | 93 | 100 | 84 | 76 | 99 | 79 | 84 | 1.088 | 1.098 | -1% |
| | Comercio | 104 | 84 | 92 | 87 | 104 | 66 | 76 | 67 | 69 | 95 | 73 | 74 | 991 | 1.071 | -7% |
| Risaralda | Personas | 260 | 287 | 243 | 271 | 256 | 229 | 209 | 296 | 294 | 290 | 290 | 240 | 3.165 | 3.441 | -8% |
| | Residencias | 79 | 73 | 72 | 81 | 78 | 72 | 77 | 74 | 71 | 66 | 81 | 63 | 887 | 1.090 | -19% |
| | Comercio | 135 | 119 | 106 | 172 | 160 | 133 | 111 | 97 | 111 | 84 | 107 | 123 | 1.458 | 1.521 | -4% |
| San Andrés | Personas | 57 | 49 | 50 | 44 | 29 | 21 | 51 | 34 | 35 | 21 | 30 | 32 | 453 | 512 | -12% |
| | Residencias | 18 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 9 | 128 | 134 | -4% |
| | Comercio | 10 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 133 | 141 | -6% |
| Santander | Personas | 762 | 742 | 718 | 856 | 860 | 755 | 764 | 819 | 753 | 828 | 885 | 882 | 9.624 | 8.553 | 13% |
| | Residencias | 233 | 183 | 188 | 160 | 189 | 206 | 239 | 246 | 265 | 207 | 221 | 222 | 2.559 | 2.020 | 27% |
| | Comercio | 303 | 299 | 282 | 297 | 312 | 309 | 262 | 257 | 307 | 251 | 286 | 205 | 3.370 | 2.880 | 17% |
| Sucre | Personas | 179 | 153 | 157 | 191 | 157 | 170 | 193 | 176 | 172 | 206 | 165 | 224 | 2.143 | 1.920 | 12% |
| | Residencias | 66 | 43 | 66 | 64 | 54 | 55 | 47 | 57 | 46 | 68 | 53 | 66 | 685 | 700 | -2% |
| | Comercio | 60 | 65 | 53 | 60 | 73 | 61 | 56 | 60 | 56 | 72 | 69 | 63 | 748 | 730 | 2% |
| Tolima | Personas | 498 | 450 | 523 | 514 | 513 | 520 | 506 | 452 | 429 | 436 | 424 | 439 | 5.704 | 5.373 | 6% |
| | Residencias | 202 | 194 | 176 | 195 | 198 | 179 | 177 | 162 | 147 | 203 | 179 | 138 | 2.150 | 2.167 | -1% |
| | Comercio | 175 | 168 | 174 | 146 | 147 | 114 | 143 | 153 | 144 | 150 | 140 | 152 | 1.806 | 1.887 | -4% |
| Valle | Personas | 1.644 | 1.670 | 1.632 | 1.827 | 1.787 | 1.635 | 1.624 | 1.920 | 1.810 | 1.916 | 1.820 | 1.929 | 21.214 | 18.470 | 15% |
| | Residencias | 308 | 300 | 293 | 267 | 328 | 302 | 306 | 317 | 342 | 334 | 308 | 324 | 3.729 | 3.326 | 12% |
| | Comercio | 432 | 427 | 438 | 490 | 572 | 516 | 536 | 505 | 470 | 527 | 472 | 425 | 5.810 | 4.153 | 40% |
| Vaupés | Personas | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 100% |
| | Residencias | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 11 | 27% |
| | Comercio | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 13 | 46% |
| Vichada | Personas | 5 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 49 | 48 | 2% |
| | Residencias | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 73 | 114 | -36% |
| | Comercio | 5 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 65 | 62 | 5% |
| Bogotá D.C. | Personas | 7.150 | 7.657 | 8.226 | 9.207 | 9.090 | 8.122 | 8.567 | 9.614 | 9.294 | 10.098 | 9.636 | 9.298 | 105.959 | 76.910 | 38% |
| | Residencias | 983 | 779 | 933 | 819 | 878 | 844 | 851 | 922 | 737 | 837 | 739 | 695 | 10.017 | 9.052 | 11% |
| | Comercio | 1.521 | 1.507 | 1.538 | 1.568 | 1.609 | 1.607 | 1.626 | 1.862 | 1.508 | 1.614 | 1.377 | 1.301 | 18.638 | 16.731 | 11% |
| TOTAL HURTO A PERSONAS | | 18.809 | 19.008 | 19.759 | 22.239 | 21.938 | 20.583 | 20.896 | 23.317 | 21.928 | 23.529 | 22.544 | 22.407 | 256.957 | 209.770 | 22% |
| TOTAL HURTO A RESIDENCIAS | | 4.423 | 3.673 | 3.893 | 3.838 | 3.964 | 4.015 | 4.096 | 4.207 | 3.850 | 3.959 | 3.727 | 3.692 | 47.337 | 46.542 | 2% |
| TOTAL HURTO A COMERCIO | | 5.660 | 5.274 | 5.382 | 5.594 | 5.705 | 5.451 | 5.569 | 5.947 | 5.453 | 5.556 | 5.140 | 4.804 | 65.535 | 60.312 | 9% |

TABLA 9. HURTO DE VEHÍCULOS (AUTOMOTORES Y MOTOCICLETAS) 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | CONDUCTA | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Amazonas | Automotores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | Motocicletas | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 29 | 47 | -38% |
| Antioquia | Automotores | 121 | 106 | 137 | 153 | 119 | 140 | 132 | 150 | 125 | 129 | 125 | 103 | 1.540 | 1.571 | -2% |
| | Motocicletas | 570 | 540 | 555 | 696 | 678 | 623 | 735 | 667 | 664 | 649 | 620 | 619 | 7.616 | 6.566 | 16% |
| Arauca | Automotores | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 40 | 30 | 33% |
| | Motocicletas | 22 | 22 | 33 | 24 | 22 | 11 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 27 | 15 | 30 | 262 | 202 | 30% |
| Atlántico | Automotores | 31 | 26 | 40 | 27 | 27 | 18 | 33 | 26 | 20 | 28 | 20 | 27 | 323 | 405 | -20% |
| | Motocicletas | 91 | 105 | 135 | 119 | 122 | 102 | 101 | 123 | 110 | 110 | 116 | 116 | 1.350 | 1.579 | -15% |
| Bolívar | Automotores | 5 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 72 | 88 | -18% |
| | Motocicletas | 101 | 72 | 98 | 95 | 92 | 96 | 114 | 113 | 106 | 109 | 112 | 97 | 1.205 | 1.310 | -8% |
| Boyacá | Automotores | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 35 | 47 | -26% |
| | Motocicletas | 6 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 6 | 15 | 114 | 106 | 8% |
| Caldas | Automotores | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 28 | 29 | -3% |
| | Motocicletas | 16 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 123 | 119 | 3% |
| Caquetá | Automotores | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 11 | -36% |
| | Motocicletas | 28 | 34 | 27 | 35 | 27 | 32 | 36 | 31 | 25 | 13 | 18 | 30 | 336 | 355 | -5% |
| Casanare | Automotores | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 24 | -21% |
| | Motocicletas | 24 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 39 | 37 | 33 | 35 | 42 | 44 | 26 | 391 | 360 | 9% |
| Cauca | Automotores | 34 | 41 | 32 | 33 | 27 | 36 | 31 | 21 | 29 | 26 | 22 | 41 | 373 | 335 | 11% |
| | Motocicletas | 163 | 154 | 167 | 172 | 168 | 190 | 187 | 207 | 203 | 202 | 196 | 209 | 2.218 | 2.122 | 5% |
| Cesar | Automotores | 19 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 21 | 24 | 17 | 19 | 11 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 222 | 211 | 5% |
| | Motocicletas | 121 | 133 | 120 | 125 | 115 | 92 | 108 | 90 | 82 | 68 | 78 | 67 | 1.199 | 1.240 | -3% |
| Chocó | Automotores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -50% |
| | Motocicletas | 24 | 22 | 19 | 42 | 38 | 49 | 41 | 34 | 36 | 45 | 28 | 22 | 400 | 329 | 22% |
| Córdoba | Automotores | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 36 | 26 | 38% |
| | Motocicletas | 71 | 66 | 71 | 79 | 90 | 78 | 64 | 49 | 63 | 70 | 61 | 54 | 816 | 870 | -6% |
| Cundinamarca | Automotores | 30 | 26 | 43 | 27 | 43 | 25 | 43 | 45 | 31 | 36 | 35 | 32 | 416 | 436 | -5% |
| | Motocicletas | 61 | 54 | 58 | 42 | 56 | 63 | 53 | 62 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 58 | 642 | 762 | -16% |
| Guainía | Automotores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | Motocicletas | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | -57% |
| Guajira | Automotores | 25 | 15 | 17 | 11 | 24 | 16 | 16 | 22 | 11 | 9 | 22 | 22 | 210 | 203 | 3% |
| | Motocicletas | 72 | 65 | 66 | 71 | 75 | 59 | 67 | 63 | 59 | 59 | 76 | 91 | 823 | 1.075 | -23% |
| Guaviare | Automotores | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0% |
| | Motocicletas | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 31 | 41 | -24% |
| Huila | Automotores | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 26 | 35 | -26% |
| | Motocicletas | 57 | 68 | 52 | 65 | 68 | 60 | 65 | 59 | 57 | 58 | 64 | 65 | 738 | 824 | -10% |
| Magdalena | Automotores | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 52 | 67 | -22% |
| | Motocicletas | 83 | 64 | 64 | 59 | 60 | 64 | 71 | 73 | 68 | 75 | 74 | 50 | 805 | 676 | 19% |
| Meta | Automotores | 6 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 86 | 107 | -20% |
| | Motocicletas | 60 | 64 | 69 | 85 | 80 | 87 | 66 | 86 | 81 | 78 | 58 | 66 | 880 | 852 | 3% |
| Nariño | Automotores | 18 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 18 | 22 | 12 | 17 | 190 | 220 | -14% |
| | Motocicletas | 91 | 90 | 102 | 106 | 103 | 91 | 76 | 91 | 85 | 78 | 83 | 99 | 1.095 | 1.107 | -1% |
| Norte de Santander | Automotores | 18 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 171 | 196 | -13% |
| | Motocicletas | 88 | 79 | 79 | 77 | 68 | 65 | 99 | 73 | 73 | 86 | 84 | 50 | 921 | 983 | -6% |
| Putumayo | Automotores | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | -64% |
| | Motocicletas | 28 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 22 | 18 | 28 | 15 | 17 | 27 | 23 | 19 | 253 | 277 | -9% |
| Quindío | Automotores | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 27 | 39 | -31% |
| | Motocicletas | 16 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 25 | 188 | 215 | -13% |
| Risaralda | Automotores | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 66 | 75 | -12% |
| | Motocicletas | 15 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 165 | 233 | -29% |
| San Andrés | Automotores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | Motocicletas | 11 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 70 | 90 | -22% |
| Santander | Automotores | 11 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 91 | 96 | -5% |
| | Motocicletas | 110 | 89 | 101 | 88 | 91 | 108 | 107 | 140 | 119 | 109 | 123 | 124 | 1.309 | 1.026 | 28% |
| Sucre | Automotores | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 | -40% |
| | Motocicletas | 37 | 37 | 44 | 42 | 31 | 53 | 53 | 48 | 35 | 43 | 40 | 47 | 510 | 503 | 1% |
| Tolima | Automotores | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 69 | 77 | -10% |
| | Motocicletas | 44 | 53 | 47 | 44 | 49 | 50 | 55 | 39 | 47 | 52 | 53 | 47 | 580 | 592 | -2% |
| Valle | Automotores | 163 | 135 | 136 | 186 | 159 | 181 | 175 | 174 | 178 | 210 | 192 | 190 | 2.079 | 1.979 | 5% |
| | Motocicletas | 335 | 290 | 278 | 388 | 301 | 324 | 269 | 299 | 289 | 259 | 263 | 277 | 3.572 | 4.078 | -12% |
| Vaupés | Automotores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | Motocicletas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0% |
| Vichada | Automotores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -100% |
| | Motocicletas | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 29 | -14% |
| Bogotá D.C. | Automotores | 258 | 302 | 268 | 300 | 300 | 296 | 346 | 343 | 346 | 321 | 297 | 275 | 3.652 | 3.411 | 7% |
| | Motocicletas | 300 | 308 | 318 | 369 | 396 | 349 | 357 | 361 | 345 | 302 | 281 | 306 | 3.992 | 3.417 | 17% |
| TOTAL HURTO AUTOMOTORES | | 775 | 755 | 769 | 846 | 813 | 807 | 887 | 898 | 852 | 858 | 807 | 777 | 9.844 | 9.746 | 1% |
| TOTAL HURTO MOTOCICLETAS | | 2.653 | 2.509 | 2.619 | 2.931 | 2.853 | 2.752 | 2.864 | 2.823 | 2.725 | 2.658 | 2.622 | 2.654 | 32.663 | 31.994 | 2% |

TABLA 10. HURTO A ENTIDADES FINANCIERAS 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 | PARTICIPACIÓN 2018 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Antioquia | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 33 | 16 | 106% | 17,10% |
| Arauca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Atlántico | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 15 | 33% | 10,36% |
| Bolívar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 12 | -58% | 2,59% |
| Boyacá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 0,52% |
| Caldas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Caquetá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Casanare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Cauca | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | -67% | 0,52% |
| Cesar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 | -33% | 2,07% |
| Chocó | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 0,52% |
| Córdoba | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 25% | 5,18% |
| Cundinamarca | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 38% | 5,70% |
| Guanía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Guajira | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | -50% | 1,04% |
| Guaviare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 0,52% |
| Huila | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 100% | 3,63% |
| Magdalena | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | -75% | 0,52% |
| Meta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 100% | 1,04% |
| Nariño | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 0,52% |
| Norte de santander | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 17% | 3,63% |
| Putumayo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 0,52% |
| Quindío | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 0,52% |
| Risaralda | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 100% | 1,55% |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Santander | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 11 | -36% | 3,63% |
| Sucre | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 | -17% | 2,59% |
| Tolima | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | -71% | 1,04% |
| Valle | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 50% | 6,22% |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Bogotá D.C. | 6 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 55 | 46 | 20% | 28,50% |
| TOTAL | 13 | 27 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 17 | 25 | 193 | 163 | 18% | 100,00% |

TABLA 11. HURTO SOBRE CABEZAS DE GANADO (CASOS) 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 | PARTICIPACIÓN 2018 |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Antioquia | 14 | 20 | 23 | 18 | 23 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 15 | 248 | 286 | -13% | 6,33% |
| Arauca | 11 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 41 | 73 | -44% | 1,05% |
| Atlántico | 9 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 82 | 140 | -41% | 2,09% |
| Bolívar | 19 | 21 | 17 | 20 | 26 | 24 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 248 | 249 | -0% | 6,33% |
| Boyacá | 7 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 21 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 160 | 199 | -20% | 4,08% |
| Caldas | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 38 | 52 | -27% | 0,97% |
| Caquetá | 3 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 52 | 75 | -31% | 1,33% |
| Casanare | 30 | 24 | 21 | 29 | 34 | 33 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 27 | 28 | 309 | 299 | 3% | 7,88% |
| Cauca | 10 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 18 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 18 | 5 | 129 | 118 | 9% | 3,29% |
| Cesar | 34 | 28 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 277 | 419 | -34% | 7,07% |
| Chocó | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 8 | -38% | 0,13% |
| Córdoba | 12 | 12 | 14 | 20 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 154 | 205 | -25% | 3,93% |
| Cundinamarca | 67 | 61 | 55 | 53 | 50 | 42 | 62 | 49 | 27 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 486 | 932 | -48% | 12,40% |
| Guainía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Guajira | 13 | 16 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 150 | 166 | -10% | 3,83% |
| Guaviare | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 14 | -64% | 0,13% |
| Huila | 12 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 12 | 122 | 137 | -11% | 3,11% |
| Magdalena | 12 | 16 | 22 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 136 | 203 | -33% | 3,47% |
| Meta | 31 | 31 | 36 | 27 | 36 | 32 | 28 | 26 | 36 | 38 | 25 | 23 | 369 | 355 | 4% | 9,42% |
| Nariño | 11 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 72 | 100 | -28% | 1,84% |
| Norte de Santander | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 23 | 22 | 5% | 0,59% |
| Putumayo | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 12 | -17% | 0,26% |
| Quindío | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 44 | 34 | 29% | 1,12% |
| Risaralda | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 29 | 28 | 4% | 0,74% |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Santander | 11 | 8 | 18 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 141 | 205 | -31% | 3,60% |
| Sucre | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 21 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 174 | 203 | -14% | 4,44% |
| Tolima | 24 | 16 | 36 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 27 | 19 | 16 | 19 | 10 | 13 | 224 | 373 | -40% | 5,72% |
| Valle | 12 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 140 | 179 | -22% | 3,57% |
| Yaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Virchada | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 22% | 0,56% |
| Bogotá D.C. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 29 | 27 | 7% | 0,74% |
| TOTAL | 377 | 354 | 358 | 338 | 364 | 343 | 380 | 342 | 301 | 267 | 260 | 235 | 3.919 | 5.134 | -24% | 100,00% |

TABLA 12. PIRATERÍA TERRESTRE (CASOS) 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 | PARTICIPACIÓN 2018 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Antioquia | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 37 | 55 | -33% | 9,16% |
| Arauca | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 37 | 9 | 311% | 9,16% |
| Atlántico | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 37 | -38% | 5,69% |
| Bolívar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 0% | 1,98% |
| Boyacá | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | -40% | 0,74% |
| Caldas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | -67% | 0,25% |
| Caquetá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Casanare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Cauca | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 30 | 26 | 15% | 7,43% |
| Cesar | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 45 | -64% | 3,96% |
| Chocó | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Córdoba | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 100% | 1,49% |
| Cundinamarca | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 39 | 44 | -11% | 9,65% |
| Guainía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Guajira | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0% | 0,99% |
| Guaviare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Huila | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | -40% | 0,74% |
| Magdalena | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 15 | -67% | 1,24% |
| Meta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Nariño | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 50% | 2,23% |
| Norte de Santander | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 28 | 20 | 40% | 6,93% |
| Putumayo | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | -67% | 0,25% |
| Quindío | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | -30% | 1,73% |
| Risaralda | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | -80% | 0,25% |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Santander | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 14 | -50% | 1,73% |
| Sucre | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -50% | 0,25% |
| Tolima | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 20 | -10% | 4,46% |
| Valle | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 45 | 60 | -25% | 11,14% |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Wichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Bogotá D.C. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 75 | 43 | 74% | 18,56% |
| TOTAL | 36 | 35 | 25 | 35 | 34 | 27 | 33 | 29 | 35 | 36 | 39 | 40 | 404 | 443 | -9% | 100,00% |

TABLA 13. TERRORISMO 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 | PARTICIPACIÓN 2018 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Antioquia | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 15 | 20% | 14,75% |
| Arauca | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 63% | 10,66% |
| Atlántico | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 100% | 1,64% |
| Bolívar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Boyacá | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 100% | 3,28% |
| Caldas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Caquetá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Casanare | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 100% | 3,28% |
| Cauca | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 67% | 8,20% |
| Cesar | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 140% | 9,84% |
| Chocó | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 0,82% |
| Córdoba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Cundinamarca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Guainía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Guajira | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 0,82% |
| Guaviare | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | -80% | 1,64% |
| Huila | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0% | 2,46% |
| Magdalena | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 200% | 2,46% |
| Meta | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 88% | 12,30% |
| Nariño | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 5 | 420% | 21,31% |
| Norte de Santander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -50% | 0,82% |
| Putumayo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 0,82% |
| Quindío | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Risaralda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Santander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Sucre | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Tolima | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Valle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 150% | 4,10% |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Bogotá D.C. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | -80% | 0,82% |
| TOTAL | 15 | 22 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 122 | 76 | 61% | 100,00% |

TABLA 14. ACCIONES SUBVERSIVAS CONTRA LA POLICÍA NACIONAL 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 - 2017 | PARTICIPACIÓN 2018 |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Antioquia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Arauca | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | -43% | 33,33% |
| Atlántico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Bolívar | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 100% | 33,33% |
| Boyacá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Caldas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Caquetá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Casanare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 8,33% |
| Cauca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | -67% | 8,33% |
| Cesar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Chocó | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Córdoba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Cundinamarca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Guanía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Guajira | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Guaviare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Huila | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Magdalena | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Meta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Nariño | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 8,33% |
| Norte de Santander | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | -75% | 8,33% |
| Putumayo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Quindío | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Risaralda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Santander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Sucre | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Tolima | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Valle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Bogotá D.C. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| TOTAL | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 17 | -29% | 100,00% |

TABLA 15. ACCIONES SUBVERSIVAS CONTRA LA POLICÍA NACIONAL SEGÚN MODALIDAD 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ASAITO A POBLACIÓN | ATAQUE A AERONAVE | ATAQUE A INSTALACIONES POLICIALES | CONTACTO ARMADO | EMBOSCADA | HOSTIGAMIENTO | INCURSIÓN A POBLACIÓN | RETÉN ILEGAL | TOTAL | PARTICIPACIÓN 2018 |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Antioquia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Arauca | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 33,33% |
| Atlántico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Bolívar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 33,33% |
| Boyacá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Caldas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Caquetá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Casanare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8,33% |
| Cauca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8,33% |
| Cesar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Chocó | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Córdoba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Cundinamarca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Guainía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Guajira | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Guaviare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Huila | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Magdalena | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Meta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Nariño | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8,33% |
| Norte de Santander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8,33% |
| Putumayo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Quindío | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Risaralda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Santander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Sucre | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Tolima | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Valle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Bogotá D.C. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 100,00% |

TABLA 16. DELITOS DE IMPACTO EN LAS CIUDADES CAPITALES DEL PAÍS 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | CAPITAL | HOMICIDIO | SECUESTRO | EXTORSIÓN | TERRORISMO | ACCIONES SUBVERSIVAS | LESIONES | HURTO | | | | | | | HOMICIDIO EN ACCIDENTE DE TRÁNSITO | LESIONES EN ACCIDENTE DE TRÁNSITO | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | | PERSONAS | RESIDENCIAS | ENTIDADES COMERCIALES | AUTOMOTORES | MOTOCICLETAS | SOBRE CABEZAS DE GANADO | ENTIDADES FINANCIERAS | | | PIRATERÍA TERRESTRE | |
| Amazonas | Leticia | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 122 | 70 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Antioquia | Medellín | 634 | 5 | 579 | 1 | 0 | 6.357 | 21.971 | 2.134 | 4.941 | 1.020 | 4.810 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 216 | 3.412 | |
| Arauca | Arauca | 28 | 2 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 407 | 357 | 221 | 200 | 4 | 144 | 23 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 112 | |
| Atlántico | Barranquilla | 331 | 1 | 106 | 1 | 0 | 4.062 | 9.618 | 857 | 2.313 | 249 | 768 | 2 | 15 | 12 | 92 | 556 | |
| Bolívar | Cartagena | 228 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 3.205 | 4.996 | 828 | 1.401 | 51 | 769 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 100 | 270 | |
| Boyacá | Tunja | 7 | 0 | 29 | 1 | 0 | 1.056 | 1.051 | 172 | 210 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 314 | |
| Caldas | Manizales | 78 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 1.319 | 1.741 | 446 | 479 | 19 | 48 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 563 | |
| Caquetá | Florencia | 38 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 1.042 | 323 | 214 | 1 | 160 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 288 | |
| Casanare | Yopal | 14 | 1 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 748 | 1.016 | 382 | 270 | 13 | 248 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 175 | |
| Cauca | Popayán | 66 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 1.909 | 3.107 | 621 | 612 | 152 | 866 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 531 | |
| Cesar | Valledupar | 86 | 1 | 87 | 1 | 0 | 1.409 | 2.399 | 420 | 796 | 125 | 512 | 66 | 2 | 0 | 40 | 220 | |
| Chocó | Quibdó | 95 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 454 | 643 | 146 | 200 | 1 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 115 | |
| Córdoba | Montería | 93 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 1.071 | 1.486 | 404 | 647 | 22 | 328 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 89 | 847 | |
| Cundinamarca | Bogotá D.C. | 1.078 | 11 | 764 | 1 | 0 | 27.306 | 105.959 | 10.017 | 18.638 | 3.652 | 3.992 | 29 | 55 | 75 | 512 | 4.034 | |
| Guainía | Inirida | 3 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 47 | 57 | 75 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | |
| Guajira | Riohacha | 64 | 2 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 615 | 715 | 166 | 204 | 77 | 279 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 84 | |
| Guaviare | San José del Guaviare | 17 | 0 | 27 | 2 | 0 | 171 | 79 | 65 | 49 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 48 | |
| Huila | Neiva | 84 | 1 | 59 | 2 | 0 | 1.498 | 3.082 | 591 | 512 | 6 | 210 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 34 | 488 | |
| Magdalena | Santa Marta | 107 | 4 | 73 | 2 | 0 | 1.625 | 2.773 | 540 | 680 | 33 | 393 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 72 | 377 | |
| Meta | Villavicencio | 120 | 3 | 216 | 0 | 0 | 2.681 | 4.179 | 1.211 | 972 | 63 | 529 | 100 | 2 | 0 | 79 | 1.022 | |
| Nariño | Pasto | 51 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 2.469 | 4.170 | 520 | 539 | 76 | 618 | 38 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 1.310 | |
| Norte de Santander | Cúcuta | 194 | 6 | 139 | 1 | 0 | 1.780 | 2.340 | 692 | 933 | 103 | 565 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 67 | 931 | |
| Putumayo | Mocoa | 11 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 136 | 87 | 73 | 0 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 52 | |
| Quindío | Armenia | 88 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 1.058 | 1.604 | 615 | 628 | 11 | 88 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 31 | 592 | |
| Risaralda | Pereira | 115 | 3 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 1.585 | 2.245 | 521 | 1.033 | 34 | 105 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 76 | 2.300 | |
| San Andrés | San Andrés | 25 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 420 | 447 | 121 | 127 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 66 | |
| Santander | Bucaramanga | 92 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 2.215 | 5.142 | 685 | 1.592 | 16 | 489 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 1.285 | |
| Sucre | Sincelejo | 40 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 1.042 | 1.516 | 316 | 428 | 2 | 317 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 243 | |
| Tolima | Ibagué | 83 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 2.878 | 3.761 | 986 | 915 | 29 | 204 | 21 | 1 | 6 | 60 | 1.876 | |
| Valle | Cali | 1.174 | 8 | 304 | 2 | 0 | 8.089 | 16.106 | 2.276 | 4.009 | 1.794 | 2.304 | 22 | 11 | 1 | 337 | 3.605 | |
| Vaupés | Mitú | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Vichada | Puerto Carreño | 11 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 41 | 67 | 54 | 0 | 22 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | |
| TOTAL | | 5.065 | 50 | 3.497 | 14 | 0 | 78.641 | 203.902 | 26.565 | 43.841 | 7.564 | 19.338 | 547 | 132 | 108 | 2.164 | 25.736 | |

TABLA 17. SUICIDIOS REGISTRADOS EN COLOMBIA 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | EDAD | | | | ESTADO CIVIL | | | | ARMA O MEDIO UTILIZADO | | | | SEXO | | TOTAL | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|----------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | MEJOR DE 16 | DE 16 A 20 | DE 21 A 30 | DE 31 A 40 | MAJOR DE 40 | NR | SOLTERO | CASADO | VIUDO | UNIÓN LIBRE | DIVORCIADO | SEPARADO | NR | AHORCADO | | ARMA BLANCA | ARMA DE FUEGO | INGESTIÓN DE TÓXICOS | OTROS | MASCULINO | FEMENINO | |
| Amazonas | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Antioquia | 27 | 42 | 109 | 73 | 128 | 1 | 249 | 54 | 3 | 59 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 240 | 0 | 43 | 33 | 64 | 314 | 66 | 380 | |
| Arauca | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 | |
| Atlántico | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 | |
| Bolívar | 1 | 5 | 16 | 9 | 23 | 0 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 50 | 4 | 54 | |
| Boyacá | 6 | 5 | 22 | 13 | 30 | 0 | 37 | 17 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 62 | 14 | 76 | |
| Caldas | 2 | 9 | 20 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 44 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 47 | 15 | 62 | |
| Caquetá | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 12 | |
| Casanare | 1 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 26 | 2 | 28 | |
| Cauca | 8 | 7 | 28 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 34 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 31 | 0 | 5 | 18 | 6 | 45 | 15 | 60 | |
| Cesar | 6 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 17 | 0 | 22 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 39 | 4 | 43 | |
| Chocó | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 9 | |
| Córdoba | 8 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 24 | 0 | 42 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 54 | 13 | 67 | |
| Cundinamarca | 4 | 6 | 34 | 20 | 38 | 2 | 88 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 62 | 0 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 90 | 14 | 104 | |
| Guanía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Guajira | 2 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 31 | 6 | 37 | |
| Guaviare | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | |
| Huila | 6 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 37 | 0 | 48 | 12 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 10 | 70 | 11 | 81 | |
| Magdalena | 4 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 33 | 0 | 34 | 4 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 47 | 12 | 59 | |
| Meta | 3 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 2 | 31 | |
| Nariño | 4 | 14 | 19 | 17 | 22 | 0 | 58 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 41 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 20 | 59 | 17 | 76 | |
| Norte de Santander | 4 | 6 | 18 | 11 | 35 | 0 | 46 | 13 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 0 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 60 | 14 | 74 | |
| Putumayo | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 15 | |
| Quindío | 5 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 27 | 1 | 46 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 52 | 9 | 61 | |
| Risaralda | 1 | 11 | 20 | 13 | 27 | 0 | 40 | 9 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 60 | 12 | 72 | |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Santander | 4 | 15 | 21 | 22 | 42 | 0 | 56 | 20 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 56 | 0 | 16 | 13 | 19 | 85 | 19 | 104 | |
| Sucre | 5 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 21 | 0 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 41 | 2 | 43 | |
| Tolima | 7 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 27 | 0 | 31 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 53 | 12 | 65 | |
| Valle | 16 | 38 | 78 | 48 | 97 | 0 | 191 | 33 | 2 | 43 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 169 | 0 | 38 | 24 | 46 | 235 | 42 | 277 | |
| Vaupés | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Vichada | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Bogotá D.C. | 2 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 0 | 37 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 12 | 46 | 3 | 49 | |
| TOTAL | 133 | 235 | 508 | 352 | 726 | 7 | 1.250 | 215 | 15 | 427 | 8 | 37 | 9 | 1.172 | 0 | 275 | 204 | 310 | 1.641 | 320 | 1.961 | |

TABLA 18. COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA 2018

| COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE | |
|--|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| TÍTULO III - DEL DERECHO DE LAS PERSONAS A LA SEGURIDAD Y A LA DE SUS BIENES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que ponen en riesgo la vida e integridad | 271 | 14.002 | 389 | 13.102 | 3.665 | 9.941 | 9.652 | 1.348 | 1.846 | 1.797 | 2.471 | 253 | 5.283 | 15.615 | 186 | 534 | 416 | |
| Comportamientos que afectan la seguridad y bienes en relación con los servicios públicos | | 31 | 2 | 189 | 28 | 16 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 25 | | 17 | 46 | | 4 | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan la seguridad e integridad de las personas en materia de artículos pirocénicos y sustancias peligrosas | 8 | 572 | 50 | 256 | 74 | 75 | 259 | 16 | 24 | 48 | 164 | 11 | 61 | 191 | 2 | 15 | 5 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 279 | 14.605 | 441 | 13.547 | 3.767 | 10.032 | 9.916 | 1.378 | 1.874 | 1.847 | 2.660 | 264 | 5.361 | 15.852 | 188 | 553 | 421 | |
| TÍTULO IV - DE LA TRANQUILIDAD Y LAS RELACIONES RESPETUOSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan la tranquilidad y relaciones respetuosas de las personas | 2 | 2.589 | 11 | 4.243 | 243 | 412 | 383 | 58 | 110 | 147 | 206 | 26 | 97 | 1.104 | 31 | 118 | 15 | |
| Comportamientos que afectan la convivencia en los establecimientos educativos relacionados con consumo de sustancias | 3 | 751 | 6 | 107 | 38 | 65 | 99 | 9 | 19 | 35 | 31 | 6 | 30 | 301 | 1 | 23 | 12 | |
| Comportamientos que afectan las relaciones entre las personas y las autoridades | 98 | 12.209 | 259 | 13.395 | 2.818 | 3.423 | 2.941 | 1.130 | 1.279 | 877 | 2.162 | 204 | 2.577 | 7.276 | 238 | 562 | 322 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 103 | 15.549 | 276 | 17.745 | 3.099 | 3.900 | 3.423 | 1.197 | 1.408 | 1.059 | 2.399 | 236 | 2.704 | 8.681 | 270 | 703 | 349 | |
| TÍTULO V - DE LAS RELACIONES RESPETUOSAS CON GRUPOS ESPECÍFICOS DE LA SOCIEDAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan la integridad de niños, niñas y adolescentes | 1 | 487 | 34 | 123 | 69 | 268 | 143 | 66 | 53 | 74 | 73 | 5 | 71 | 626 | 7 | 13 | 27 | |
| Prohibiciones a niños, niñas y adolescentes | | 89 | | 5 | | 24 | 56 | 4 | 26 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 36 | | | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan a los grupos sociales de especial protección constitucional | | 12 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 7 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 3 | 24 | | | | |
| Atención Integral a la población habitante de y en calle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos en el ejercicio de la prostitución | 18 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 25 | 5 | 9 | | 3 | 31 | | 14 | | |
| Comportamientos de quienes soliciten servicios de prostitución | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos de los propietarios, tenedores, administradores o encargados de los establecimientos, inmuebles o lugares donde se ejerza la prostitución | 5 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 1 | 614 | 39 | 164 | 78 | 316 | 205 | 71 | 108 | 90 | 93 | 6 | 79 | 719 | 7 | 28 | 27 | |
| TÍTULO VI - DEL DERECHO DE REUNIÓN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que ponen en riesgo la vida e integridad de las personas en las actividades que involucran aglomeraciones de público no complejas | | 7 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 17 | | | | |
| Comportamientos de los organizadores que ponen en riesgo la vida e integridad de las personas en las actividades que involucran aglomeraciones de público complejas y su correcto desarrollo | | 7 | | 3 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| Comportamientos de los asistentes que ponen en riesgo la vida e integridad de las personas y el correcto desarrollo de las actividades que involucran aglomeraciones de público complejas | | 17 | | 79 | 5 | 1 | 21 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 31 | 1 | 97 | 12 | 6 | 25 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

TABLA 18. COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA 2018

| COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BUENAVISTA | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓCLODA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE | |
|---|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| TÍTULO VII - DE LA PROTECCIÓN DE BIENES INMUEBLES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la posesión y mera tenencia de bienes inmuebles | | 15 | 14 | 32 | | 35 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 77 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios al derecho de servidumbres | | 6 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 7 | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 21 | 14 | 33 | 0 | 35 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 84 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TÍTULO VIII - DE LA ACTIVIDAD ECONÓMICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Servicio de baño | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Comportamientos relacionados con el cumplimiento de la normatividad que afectan la actividad económica | 13 | 2.676 | 276 | 1.503 | 695 | 1.413 | 339 | 272 | 415 | 551 | 740 | 88 | 615 | 3.185 | 12 | 185 | 53 | | |
| Comportamientos relacionados con la seguridad y tranquilidad que afectan la actividad económica | | 375 | 32 | 156 | 78 | 140 | 235 | 55 | 52 | 58 | 114 | 14 | 155 | 306 | 16 | 22 | 6 | | |
| Comportamientos relacionados con la salud pública que afectan la actividad económica | 3 | 54 | 15 | 30 | 5 | 20 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 6 | 29 | 88 | 1 | 11 | 2 | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan la seguridad de las personas y sus bienes relacionados con equipos terminales móviles | 14 | 377 | 34 | 644 | 44 | 1.913 | 573 | 93 | 117 | 441 | 66 | 123 | 125 | 1.034 | 4 | 65 | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 30 | 3.483 | 358 | 2.335 | 822 | 3.487 | 1.155 | 427 | 591 | 1.061 | 934 | 231 | 924 | 4.614 | 29 | 222 | 126 | | |
| TÍTULO IX - DEL AMBIENTE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la preservación del agua | 1 | 490 | 3 | 159 | 72 | 53 | 53 | 40 | 11 | 30 | 78 | 6 | 63 | 233 | 4 | 19 | 9 | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan las especies de flora o fauna silvestre | | 130 | 9 | 120 | 48 | 196 | 21 | 38 | 47 | 16 | 18 | 1 | 85 | 143 | 9 | 28 | 9 | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan el aire | 3 | 68 | 1 | 102 | 13 | 80 | 29 | 5 | 17 | 10 | 18 | | 11 | 210 | 3 | 5 | 2 | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan las áreas protegidas del Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (SINAP) y áreas de especial importancia ecológica | | 3 | | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 16 | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 4 | 691 | 13 | 385 | 134 | 329 | 104 | 83 | 75 | 56 | 114 | 7 | 159 | 602 | 16 | 52 | 20 | | |
| TÍTULO X - MINERÍA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actividades que son objeto de control en el desarrollo de la minería | | 71 | | 11 | 21 | 103 | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | 9 | 12 | 46 | 7 | 5 | 5 | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 71 | 0 | 11 | 21 | 103 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 12 | 46 | 7 | 5 | 5 | | |
| TÍTULO XI - SALUD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que atentan contra la salud pública en materia de consumo | 6 | 142 | 46 | 102 | 50 | 151 | 31 | 11 | 67 | 13 | 65 | 14 | 25 | 151 | | 36 | 7 | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la limpieza y recolección de residuos y escombros y malas prácticas habitacionales | 5 | 527 | 3 | 2.178 | 159 | 93 | 101 | 43 | 33 | 46 | 86 | 8 | 71 | 333 | 12 | 26 | 1 | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 11 | 669 | 49 | 2.280 | 209 | 244 | 132 | 54 | 100 | 59 | 151 | 22 | 96 | 484 | 12 | 62 | 8 | | |

TABLA 18. COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA 2018

| COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| TÍTULO XII - DEL PATRIMONIO CULTURAL Y SU CONSERVACIÓN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la protección y conservación del patrimonio cultural | | 3 | | 6 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 4 | | 1 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TÍTULO XIII - DE LA RELACIÓN CON LOS ANIMALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan a los animales en general | | 22 | | 48 | 21 | 38 | 17 | 28 | 53 | 12 | 1 | | 8 | 50 | | 2 | |
| Comportamientos que ponen en riesgo la convivencia por la tenencia de animales | 14 | 1.043 | 5 | 187 | 64 | 359 | 204 | 69 | 101 | 100 | 34 | 5 | 38 | 914 | 11 | 3 | 19 |
| Comportamientos en la tenencia de caninos potencialmente peligrosos que afectan la seguridad de las personas y la convivencia | 6 | 225 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 38 | 27 | 8 | 20 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 108 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SUBTOTAL | 20 | 1.290 | 9 | 248 | 86 | 435 | 248 | 105 | 174 | 120 | 38 | 6 | 50 | 1.072 | 12 | 6 | 20 |
| TÍTULO XIV - DEL URBANISMO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la integridad urbanística | 1 | 37 | | 23 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 1 | | 12 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 34 | | | 2 |
| Comportamientos contrarios al cuidado e integridad del espacio público | 401 | 39.111 | 490 | 42.386 | 10.155 | 4.060 | 9.671 | 1.975 | 1.712 | 2.750 | 2.880 | 207 | 1.686 | 14.216 | 258 | 693 | 527 |
| SUBTOTAL | 402 | 39.148 | 490 | 42.409 | 10.162 | 4.070 | 9.682 | 1.976 | 1.712 | 2.762 | 2.890 | 211 | 1.687 | 14.250 | 258 | 693 | 529 |
| TÍTULO XV - DE LA LIBERTAD DE MOVILIDAD Y CIRCULACIÓN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la convivencia en ciclorutas y carriles exclusivos para bicicletas por parte de los no usuarios de bicicletas | 19 | 7 | | 18 | 10 | 14 | | | | | 4 | | 397 | 9 | | 2 | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la convivencia en los sistemas de transporte motorizados o servicio público de transporte masivo de pasajeros | | 1.980 | | 937 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 387 | | | 1 |
| SUBTOTAL | 19 | 1.987 | 0 | 955 | 20 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 398 | 396 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| TOTAL GENERAL COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA 2018 | 869 | 78.162 | 1.690 | 80.215 | 18.411 | 22.974 | 24.902 | 5.297 | 6.048 | 7.064 | 9.297 | 999 | 11.482 | 46.823 | 800 | 2.328 | 1.506 |
| PORCENTAJE DE PARTICIPACIÓN | 0,08% | 7,36% | 0,16% | 7,56% | 1,73% | 2,16% | 2,35% | 0,50% | 0,57% | 0,67% | 0,88% | 0,09% | 1,08% | 4,41% | 0,08% | 0,22% | 0,14% |

TABLA 18. COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA 2018

| COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | MORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D. C. | TOTAL |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| TÍTULO III - DEL DERECHO DE LAS PERSONAS LA SEGURIDAD Y A LA DE SUS BIENES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que ponen en riesgo la vida e integridad | 7.800 | 4.546 | 5.535 | 5.938 | 4.768 | 1.530 | 5.939 | 7.853 | 361 | 12.989 | 2.553 | 9.012 | 17.248 | 80 | 120 | 122.717 | 289.760 |
| Comportamientos que afectan la seguridad y bienes en relación con los servicios públicos | 11 | 28 | 18 | 8 | 71 | | 9 | 3 | | 154 | 36 | 9 | 66 | | | 52 | 848 |
| Comportamientos que afectan la seguridad e integridad de las personas en materia de artículos pirotécnicos y sustancias peligrosas | 86 | 137 | 56 | 95 | 819 | 35 | 79 | 254 | 3 | 115 | 74 | 109 | 539 | 1 | 2 | 426 | 4.661 |
| SUBTOTAL | 7.897 | 4.711 | 5.609 | 6.041 | 5.658 | 1.565 | 6.027 | 8.110 | 364 | 13.258 | 2.663 | 9.130 | 17.853 | 81 | 122 | 123.195 | 295.269 |
| TÍTULO IV - DE LA TRANQUILIDAD Y LAS RELACIONES RESPETUOSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan la tranquilidad y relaciones respetuosas de las personas | 283 | 312 | 283 | 418 | 462 | 103 | 339 | 378 | 115 | 547 | 180 | 522 | 6.405 | 14 | 5 | 2.498 | 22.659 |
| Comportamientos que afectan la convivencia en los establecimientos educativos relacionados con consumo de sustancias | 31 | 68 | 63 | 61 | 58 | 22 | 61 | 73 | 2 | 141 | 31 | 115 | 1.045 | | | 1.268 | 4.575 |
| Comportamientos que afectan las relaciones entre las personas y las autoridades | 2.031 | 4.853 | 2.911 | 2.691 | 3.509 | 1.062 | 1.729 | 2.702 | 462 | 6.246 | 925 | 3.531 | 11.777 | 21 | 61 | 35.571 | 131.852 |
| SUBTOTAL | 2.345 | 5.233 | 3.257 | 3.170 | 4.029 | 1.187 | 2.129 | 3.153 | 579 | 6.934 | 1.136 | 4.168 | 19.227 | 35 | 66 | 39.337 | 159.086 |
| TÍTULO V - DE LAS RELACIONES RESPETUOSAS CON GRUPOS ESPECÍFICOS DE LA SOCIEDAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan la integridad de niños, niñas y adolescentes | 201 | 116 | 105 | 151 | 133 | 75 | 54 | 69 | 1 | 175 | 20 | 255 | 167 | 7 | 16 | 370 | 4.055 |
| Prohibiciones a niños, niñas y adolescentes | 47 | 6 | 5 | 18 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 39 | | 11 | 4 | 14 | 29 | | | 42 | 490 |
| Comportamientos que afectan a los grupos sociales de especial protección constitucional | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 5 | 15 | | | 63 | 187 |
| Atención Integral a la población habitante de y en calle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Comportamientos en el ejercicio de la prostitución | 5 | 20 | 6 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 85 | | 11 | 2 | 24 | 29 | | | 32 | 401 |
| Comportamientos de quienes soliciten servicios de prostitución | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 7 | | | 1 | 20 |
| Comportamientos de los propietarios, tenedores, administradores o encargados de los establecimientos, inmuebles o lugares donde se ejerza la prostitución | 1 | | | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 4 | 3 | | | 2 | 32 |
| SUBTOTAL | 258 | 143 | 118 | 198 | 154 | 97 | 62 | 197 | 1 | 201 | 26 | 303 | 250 | 7 | 16 | 511 | 5.187 |
| TÍTULO VI - DEL DERECHO DE REUNIÓN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que ponen en riesgo la vida e integridad de las personas en las actividades que involucran aglomeraciones de público no complejas | 4 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | 3 | 11 | 10 | | | 75 | 205 |
| Comportamientos de los organizadores que ponen en riesgo la vida e integridad de las personas en las actividades que involucran aglomeraciones de público complejas y su correcto desarrollo | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23 |
| Comportamientos de los asistentes que ponen en riesgo la vida e integridad de las personas y el correcto desarrollo de las actividades que involucran aglomeraciones de público complejas | 9 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 68 | | | 41 | 256 |
| SUBTOTAL | 13 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 484 |

TABLA 18. COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA 2018

| COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | MARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D. C. | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| TÍTULO VII - DE LA PROTECCIÓN DE BIENES INMUEBLES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la posesión y mera tenencia de bienes inmuebles | | 18 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 24 | | 4 | 16 | | | 271 | 567 |
| Comportamientos contrarios al derecho de servidumbres | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 4 | 24 |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 275 | 591 |
| TÍTULO VIII - DE LA ACTIVIDAD ECONÓMICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Servicio de baño | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | 12 | 23 |
| Comportamientos relacionados con el cumplimiento de la normatividad que afectan la actividad económica | 742 | 823 | 585 | 534 | 753 | 244 | 238 | 408 | 31 | 1.513 | 223 | 1.088 | 1.682 | 7 | 55 | 7.268 | 29.725 |
| Comportamientos relacionados con la seguridad y tranquilidad que afectan la actividad económica | 136 | 144 | 107 | 66 | 299 | 47 | 27 | 53 | 5 | 184 | 32 | 172 | 197 | 5 | 5 | 2.335 | 5.628 |
| Comportamientos relacionados con la salud pública que afectan la actividad económica | 9 | 17 | 23 | 28 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 29 | 5 | 28 | 29 | 2 | | 294 | 820 |
| Comportamientos que afectan la seguridad de las personas y sus bienes relacionados con equipos terminales móviles | 1.334 | 308 | 279 | 351 | 196 | 51 | 19 | 373 | 2 | 167 | 189 | 284 | 608 | 1 | 1 | 1.137 | 10.967 |
| SUBTOTAL | 2.221 | 1.292 | 994 | 979 | 1.255 | 355 | 291 | 852 | 39 | 1.893 | 449 | 1.572 | 2.520 | 15 | 61 | 11.046 | 46.663 |
| TÍTULO IX - DEL AMBIENTE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la preservación del agua | 40 | 38 | 76 | 58 | 51 | 21 | 13 | 107 | 1 | 82 | 22 | 49 | 207 | 15 | 1 | 729 | 2.834 |
| Comportamientos que afectan las especies de flora o fauna silvestre | 49 | 74 | 46 | 31 | 62 | 28 | 23 | 61 | 1 | 131 | 126 | 67 | 141 | 1 | 4 | 83 | 1.846 |
| Comportamientos que afectan el aire | 23 | 14 | 33 | 17 | 17 | 8 | 18 | 54 | 1 | 109 | 12 | 26 | 95 | 4 | 3 | 35 | 1.046 |
| Comportamientos que afectan las áreas protegidas del Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (SINAP) y áreas de especial importancia ecológica | | | 4 | | | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 69 | | | 34 | 143 |
| SUBTOTAL | 112 | 126 | 159 | 106 | 130 | 57 | 55 | 226 | 4 | 326 | 160 | 143 | 512 | 20 | 8 | 881 | 5.869 |
| TÍTULO X - MINERÍA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actividades que son objeto de control en el desarrollo de la minería | 3 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 9 | | | 1 | | 26 | 5 | 3 | 17 | | | 5 | 396 |
| SUBTOTAL | 3 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 396 |
| TÍTULO XI - SALUD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que atentan contra la salud pública en materia de consumo | 73 | 81 | 37 | 30 | 126 | 30 | 14 | 48 | 1 | 106 | 31 | 47 | 67 | | 7 | 62 | 1.677 |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la limpieza y recolección de residuos y escombros y malas prácticas habitacionales | 104 | 224 | 160 | 81 | 157 | 49 | 110 | 537 | 4 | 721 | 126 | 112 | 754 | | | 1.646 | 8.510 |
| SUBTOTAL | 177 | 305 | 197 | 111 | 283 | 79 | 124 | 585 | 5 | 827 | 157 | 159 | 821 | 0 | 7 | 1.708 | 10.187 |

TABLA 18. COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA 2018

| COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA | | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NOVIEMBRE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | YICHADA | BOGOTÁ D. C. | TOTAL | |
|--|--|--------|-----------|--------|--------|------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------------|-----------|----|
| TÍTULO XII - DEL PATRIMONIO CULTURAL Y SU CONSERVACIÓN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la protección y conservación del patrimonio cultural | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | 25 |
| SUBTOTAL | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 25 |
| TÍTULO XIII - DE LA RELACIÓN CON LOS ANIMALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos que afectan a los animales en general | | 94 | 8 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 10 | | 28 | 8 | 20 | 29 | | 1 | 17 | 569 | |
| Comportamientos que ponen en riesgo la convivencia por la tenencia de animales | | 224 | 79 | 399 | 105 | 105 | 68 | 307 | 383 | 3 | 507 | 26 | 254 | 725 | 1 | 4 | 1.886 | 8.246 | |
| Comportamientos en la tenencia de caninos potencialmente peligrosos que afectan la seguridad de las personas y la convivencia | | 20 | 7 | 49 | 13 | 22 | 8 | 53 | 54 | 3 | 61 | 5 | 32 | 118 | | 1 | 417 | 1.332 | |
| SUBTOTAL | | 338 | 94 | 467 | 130 | 137 | 86 | 363 | 447 | 6 | 596 | 39 | 306 | 872 | 1 | 6 | 2.320 | 10.147 | |
| TÍTULO XIV - DEL URBANISMO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la integridad urbanística | | 1 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 17 | | 23 | | 18 | 51 | | | 136 | 428 | |
| Comportamientos contrarios al cuidado e integridad del espacio público | | 7.589 | 6.239 | 9.248 | 11.090 | 8.930 | 1.729 | 9.956 | 21.074 | 426 | 13.940 | 3.820 | 7.285 | 42.738 | 73 | 38 | 175.605 | 452.958 | |
| SUBTOTAL | | 7.590 | 6.245 | 9.253 | 11.096 | 8.936 | 1.734 | 9.957 | 21.091 | 426 | 13.963 | 3.820 | 7.303 | 42.789 | 73 | 38 | 175.741 | 453.386 | |
| TÍTULO XV - DE LA LIBERTAD DE MOVILIDAD Y CIRCULACIÓN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la convivencia en ciclorutas y carriles exclusivos para bicicletas por parte de los no usuarios de bicicletas | | | 2 | 25 | 6 | 2 | | 7 | 39 | | | 92 | 1 | 55 | | | 1.925 | 2.634 | |
| Comportamientos contrarios a la convivencia en los sistemas de transporte motorizados o servicio público de transporte masivo de pasajeros | | 4 | 2 | 27 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 145 | 6 | 194 | 3 | 11 | 757 | 2 | 3 | 67.248 | 71.754 | |
| SUBTOTAL | | 4 | 4 | 52 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 184 | 6 | 194 | 95 | 12 | 812 | 2 | 3 | 69.173 | 74.388 | |
| TOTAL GENERAL COMPORTAMIENTOS CONTRARIOS A LA CONVIVENCIA 2017 | | 20.958 | 18.204 | 20.128 | 21.866 | 20.605 | 5.166 | 19.037 | 34.858 | 1.431 | 38.249 | 8.553 | 23.116 | 85.768 | 234 | 327 | 424.311 | 1.061.678 | |
| PORCENTAJE DE PARTICIPACIÓN | | 1,97% | 1,71% | 1,90% | 2,06% | 1,94% | 0,49% | 1,79% | 3,28% | 0,13% | 3,60% | 0,81% | 2,18% | 8,08% | 0,02% | 0,03% | 39,97% | 100,00% | |

Tablas estadísticas de la actividad operativa 2018

TABLA 19. COMPARATIVO CAPTURAS POR TÍTULOS DEL CÓDIGO PENAL 2017 - 2018

| TÍTULO | BIEN JURÍDICO | 2017 | 2018 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL | % PARTICIPACIÓN 2018 |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| I. | Delitos contra la vida y la integridad personal | 25.942 | 24.975 | -3,73% | 10,32% |
| II. | Delitos contra personas y bienes protegidos por el Derecho Internacional Humanitario | 149 | 164 | 10,07% | 0,07% |
| III. | Delitos contra la libertad individual y otras garantías | 2.282 | 2.075 | -9,07% | 0,86% |
| IV. | Delitos contra la libertad, integridad y formación sexuales | 4.733 | 5.777 | 22,06% | 2,39% |
| V. | Delitos contra la integridad moral | 627 | 645 | 2,87% | 0,27% |
| VI. | Delitos contra la familia | 15.278 | 13.126 | -14,09% | 5,42% |
| VII. | Delitos contra el patrimonio económico | 63.852 | 62.063 | -2,80% | 25,64% |
| VII BIS. | De la protección de la información y de los datos | 292 | 236 | -19,18% | 0,10% |
| VIII. | Delitos contra los derechos de autor | 247 | 119 | -51,82% | 0,05% |
| IX. | Delitos contra la fe pública | 10.453 | 10.962 | 4,87% | 4,53% |
| X. | Delitos contra el orden económico social | 3.041 | 2.653 | -12,76% | 1,10% |
| XI. | Delitos contra los recursos naturales y el medio ambiente | 5.707 | 5.841 | 2,35% | 2,41% |
| XI BIS. | Delitos contra los animales | 193 | 164 | -15,03% | 0,07% |
| XII. | Delitos contra la seguridad pública | 21.941 | 22.070 | 0,59% | 9,12% |
| XIII. | Delitos contra la salud pública | 65.299 | 66.374 | 1,65% | 27,42% |
| XIV. | Delito contra mecanismos de participación democrática | 25 | 71 | 184,00% | 0,03% |
| XV. | Delitos contra la administración pública | 7.745 | 6.535 | -15,62% | 2,70% |
| XVI. | Delitos contra la eficaz y recta impartición de justicia | 14.764 | 17.909 | 21,30% | 7,40% |
| XVII. | Delitos contra la existencia y seguridad del Estado | 0 | 0 | 0,00% | 0,00% |
| XVIII. | Delitos contra el régimen constitucional y legal | 337 | 291 | -13,65% | 0,12% |
| TOTAL CAPTURAS | | 242.907 | 242.050 | -0,35% | 100,00% |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAYNARE |
|---|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| I. DELITOS CONTRA LA VIDAY LA INTEGRIDAD PERSONAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicidio | 7 | 720 | 38 | 351 | 198 | 60 | 162 | 82 | 42 | 200 | 115 | 63 | 116 | 447 | 2 | 44 | 13 |
| Feminicidio | 1 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 9 | | 1 | |
| Homicidio culposo (en accidente de tránsito) | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 17 | | 4 | |
| Lesiones personales | 32 | 1.933 | 60 | 567 | 656 | 613 | 358 | 101 | 234 | 297 | 178 | 88 | 337 | 1.703 | 36 | 93 | 17 |
| Lesiones con perturbación psíquica transitoria | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesiones con agentes químicos ácido o sustancias similares | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesiones culposas (en accidente de tránsito) | 5 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 23 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 27 | 1 | 12 | 3 | |
| Aborto | | | | 1 | 12 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Lesiones al feto | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Abandono | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | 4 | | | |
| Omisión de socorro | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Hostigamiento por motivos de raza, religión, ideología, política u origen nacional, étnico o cultural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 43 | 2.685 | 103 | 928 | 909 | 703 | 533 | 188 | 281 | 513 | 330 | 156 | 465 | 2.209 | 40 | 154 | 33 |
| II. DELITOS CONTRA PERSONASY BIENES PROTEGIDOS POR EL DERECHO INTERNACIONAL HUMANITARIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicidio en persona protegida | | 6 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | 2 | 5 | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Acceso carnal violento en persona protegida | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| Actos sexuales violentos en persona protegida | | 3 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Actos sexuales con persona protegida menor de catorce años | | 17 | 1 | | 6 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 5 | | | 2 |
| Prostitución forzada o esclavitud sexual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Trata de personas en persona protegida con fines de explotación sexual | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actos de terrorismo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deportación, expulsión, traslado o desplazamiento forzado de población civil | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| Omisión de medidas de protección a la población civil | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Reclutamiento ilícito | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Destrucción del medio ambiente | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| III. DELITOS CONTRA LA LIBERTAD INDIVIDUAL Y OTRAS GARANTÍAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Desaparición forzada | | 4 | | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Secuestro simple | | 38 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 3 | | 3 | 15 | | | 3 |
| Secuestro extorsivo | 3 | 38 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 7 | 2 | | 13 | | | 5 |
| Aporreamiento de aeronave, naves o medio de transporte colectivo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prolongación ilícita de privación de la libertad | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tortura | | 7 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Desplazamiento forzado | | 40 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Constreñimiento ilegal | | 28 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Trata de personas | | 20 | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Tráfico de migrantes | | 34 | | | 1 | | | | | 3 | 4 | 19 | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Tráfico de niñas, niños y adolescentes | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Uso de menores de edad para la comisión de delitos | | 7 | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | | 6 | 1 | | | 2 |
| Violación de habitación ajena | 13 | 95 | 17 | 10 | 34 | 55 | 32 | 14 | 65 | 6 | 12 | | 18 | 67 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Violación de habitación ajena por servidor público | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Violación en lugar de trabajo | | 14 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Violación ilícita de comunicaciones | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Violación ilícita de comunicaciones o correspondencia de carácter oficial | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilización ilícita de redes de comunicaciones | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sabotaje | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daños o agravios a persona o a cosas destinadas al culto | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 16 | 342 | 27 | 28 | 49 | 67 | 47 | 20 | 77 | 53 | 30 | 27 | 30 | 100 | 7 | 16 | 11 |
| IV. DELITOS CONTRA LA LIBERTAD, INTEGRIDAD Y FORMACIÓN SEXUALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acceso carnal violento | 4 | 82 | 2 | 28 | 30 | 17 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 39 | 19 | 16 | 32 | 67 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| Acto sexual violento | 4 | 51 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 2 | | 21 | 8 | | 17 | 36 | | 8 | 3 |
| Acceso carnal o acto sexual en persona puesta en incapacidad de resistir | | 5 | | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 3 | |
| Acceso carnal abusivo con menor de 14 años | 11 | 212 | 16 | 65 | 79 | 30 | 36 | 52 | 37 | 56 | 60 | 18 | 132 | 143 | 4 | 29 | 19 |
| Actos sexuales con menor de 14 años | 19 | 295 | 7 | 97 | 78 | 46 | 57 | 68 | 33 | 64 | 31 | 18 | 87 | 94 | 5 | 18 | 14 |
| Acoso sexual | 1 | 8 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | |
| Acceso carnal o acto sexual abusivo con incapaz de resistir | 2 | 20 | | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 5 | | | |
| Proxenetismo con menor de edad | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | | | 6 | | | 1 | |
| Inducción a la prostitución | | | | 1 | 3 | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Constreñimiento a la prostitución | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Demanda de explotación sexual comercial de persona menor de 18 años de edad | | 15 | | 6 | 11 | | 5 | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Estímulo a la prostitución de menores | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Pornografía con menores | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | | 2 |
| Utilización o facilitación de medios de comunicación para ofrecer servicios sexuales de menores | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 41 | 694 | 30 | 220 | 239 | 109 | 123 | 143 | 86 | 195 | 119 | 59 | 289 | 363 | 16 | 69 | 39 |
| V. DELITOS CONTRA LA INTEGRIDAD MORAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injuria | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | | | |
| Calumnia | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Injuria por vías de hecho | 2 | 44 | 4 | 41 | 5 | 24 | 12 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | | 2 | 28 | | | 1 |
| Injurias o calumnias recíprocas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 3 | 46 | 4 | 44 | 5 | 25 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|---|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| VI. DELITOS CONTRA LA FAMILIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violencia intrafamiliar | 50 | 2.019 | 32 | 355 | 275 | 469 | 222 | 137 | 189 | 358 | 123 | 52 | 405 | 645 | 12 | 58 | 25 |
| Ejercicio arbitrario de la custodia de hijo menor de edad | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Maltrato mediante restricción a la libertad física | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inasistencia alimentaria | 3 | 86 | 6 | 17 | 13 | 41 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 44 | 44 | 2 | 39 | 146 | | 3 | 2 |
| Incesto | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 53 | 2.110 | 39 | 372 | 289 | 512 | 242 | 161 | 209 | 403 | 167 | 54 | 445 | 791 | 12 | 61 | 28 |
| VII. DELITOS CONTRA EL PATRIMONIO ECONÓMICO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hurto abigeato | | 22 | 4 | 29 | 22 | 37 | 1 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 58 | | 17 | 48 | | 5 | |
| Hurto automotores | | 88 | | 44 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | 16 | 8 | | | 4 | 28 | | 30 | |
| Hurto de bienes patrimonio cultural de la nación | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hurto de petróleo y sus derivados | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hurto entidades comerciales | 17 | 1.687 | 56 | 529 | 263 | 219 | 94 | 71 | 125 | 198 | 221 | 36 | 154 | 690 | 31 | 80 | 4 |
| Hurto entidades financieras | | 8 | | 10 | | 1 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Hurto motocicletas | 10 | 279 | 20 | 149 | 88 | 14 | 13 | 26 | 27 | 135 | 118 | 28 | 51 | 35 | | 84 | 1 |
| Hurto personas | 37 | 2.814 | 67 | 1.815 | 848 | 545 | 490 | 257 | 296 | 860 | 616 | 118 | 333 | 1.844 | 13 | 271 | 12 |
| Hurto piratería terrestre | | 1 | | 20 | 2 | 2 | 6 | | | 1 | 16 | | | 7 | | | |
| Hurto residencias | 17 | 212 | 42 | 112 | 80 | 130 | 72 | 52 | 86 | 113 | 99 | 6 | 50 | 261 | 7 | 29 | 12 |
| Alteración, desfiguración y suplantación de marca de ganado | | | | | 1 | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Extorsión | 4 | 662 | 20 | 172 | 117 | 21 | 72 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 47 | 96 | 87 | | 32 | 15 |
| Estafa | | 93 | 2 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 5 | | 15 | 42 | | | 1 |
| Emisión y transferencia ilegal de cheque | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abuso de confianza | | 6 | | 3 | 3 | 7 | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 2 |
| Abuso de confianza calificado | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Corrupción privada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Administración desleal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aprocheamiento de error ajeno | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Alzamiento de bienes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Disposición de bien propio gravado con prenda | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Defraudación de fluidos | | 16 | 1 | 25 | 6 | | | | 1 | | 6 | | 40 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Utilización indebida de información privilegiada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Usurpación de tierras | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | |
| Usurpación de aguas | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| Invasión de tierra o edificaciones | | 42 | | 22 | 29 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 14 | | 12 | | 1 | | | | |
| Perturbación de la posesión sobre inmueble | | 1 | | 1 | 22 | | | | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| Daño en bien ajeno | 7 | 413 | 19 | 204 | 162 | 381 | 173 | 45 | 122 | 139 | 57 | 17 | 126 | 305 | 1 | 24 | 11 |
| Manipulación de equipos terminales móviles | | 29 | | | | 4 | | | 1 | | | | 8 | 3 | | 2 | |
| Explotación de menores de edad | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 92 | 6.375 | 231 | 3.152 | 1.659 | 1.396 | 950 | 498 | 769 | 1.523 | 1.262 | 252 | 902 | 3.358 | 53 | 561 | 58 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|--|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| VII BIS. DE LA PROTECCIÓN DE LA INFORMACIÓN Y DE LOS DATOS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acceso abusivo a un sistema informático | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Obstaculización ilegítima de sistema informático o red de telecomunicación | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 2 |
| Intercepción de datos informáticos | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daño informático | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 3 | | | |
| Violación de datos personales | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Suplantación de sitios web para capturar datos personales | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 4 | | | 12 | | | 2 |
| Hurto por medios informáticos y semejantes | | 11 | 1 | 21 | 8 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transferencia no consentida de activos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 13 | 1 | 23 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| VIII. DELITOS CONTRA LOS DERECHOS DE AUTOR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violación a los derechos morales de autor | | | | | | | | | 9 | 1 | | | | 4 | | | |
| Defraudación a los derechos patrimoniales de autor | 13 | | | 2 | 9 | 2 | 3 | | | 4 | | | 3 | 14 | | | |
| Violación a los mecanismos de protección de los derechos patrimoniales de autor y otras defraudaciones | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 23 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IX. DELITOS CONTRA LA FE PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsificación de moneda nacional o extranjera | 6 | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | | | |
| Tráfico de moneda falsificada | 22 | | 12 | 19 | 23 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 29 | | 3 | 2 |
| Tráfico, elaboración y tenencia de elemento destinados a la falsificación de moneda | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Falsificación o uso fraudulento de sello oficial | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Circulación y uso de efecto oficial o sello falsificado | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsedad marcaria | 5 | 78 | 13 | 25 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 2 | | 24 | 16 | 2 | 12 | 13 | | 2 | 5 |
| Falsedad ideológica en documento público | 10 | 3 | 3 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 99 | | | 1 |
| Falsedad material en documento público | 3 | 83 | 6 | 56 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 25 | | 3 | |
| Obtención de documento público falso | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| Falsedad en documento privado | 26 | | | 6 | 3 | 6 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 5 | 5 | | | |
| Uso de documento falso | 1 | 2.409 | 6 | 539 | 657 | 117 | 335 | 121 | 94 | 148 | 217 | 1 | 199 | 616 | 2 | 80 | |
| Destrucción, supresión u ocultamiento de documento público | 1 | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Destrucción, supresión y ocultamiento de documento privado | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsedad para obtener prueba de hecho verdadero | 1 | 40 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 38 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 24 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 58 | | | 2 |
| SUBTOTAL | 10 | 2.677 | 32 | 673 | 713 | 195 | 363 | 129 | 109 | 217 | 249 | 27 | 249 | 848 | 2 | 88 | 10 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| X. DELITOS CONTRA EL ORDEN ECONÓMICO SOCIAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Favorecimiento por servidor público de contrabando de hidrocarburos o sus derivados | | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Acaparamiento | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Alteración y modificación de calidad, cantidad, peso o medida | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Otrorcimiento engañoso de productos y servicio | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Usura | | 1 | | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Usurpación de derechos de propiedad industrial y derechos de obtentores de variedades vegetales | | 19 | | 19 | 8 | | 19 | | | | 1 | | 4 | | | | |
| Uso ilegítimo de patentes | | 2 | | | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ejercicio ilícito de actividad monopolística de arbitrio rentístico | | 134 | 1 | 71 | 138 | 10 | 48 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 1 | 24 | 8 | | 3 | 1 |
| Evasión fiscal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacitación masiva y habitual de dineros | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Urbanización ilegal | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contrabando de hidrocarburos y sus derivados | | | 7 | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Contrabando | | 7 | 3 | | | 5 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Favorecimiento de contrabando de hidrocarburos | | 2 | 43 | 2 | 13 | 1 | | | 4 | 2 | 55 | | | | | 376 | |
| Favorecimiento de contrabando | | 2 | 10 | | | 2 | | 8 | 4 | 1 | 11 | | | 3 | | 9 | |
| Favorecimiento por servidor público | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Lavado de activos | 1 | 26 | | 2 | 4 | | 9 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Apodaramiento de hidrocarburos, sus derivados, biocombustibles o mezclas que los contengan | | 14 | | | 1 | 4 | 2 | | | 3 | 11 | | | 3 | | | 2 |
| Receptación con base a los artículos 327 a y b | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | | | | 4 |
| Destinación ilegal de combustibles | 3 | | 5 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | |
| Enriquecimiento ilícito de particulares | | 4 | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 4 | 218 | 72 | 125 | 168 | 23 | 90 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 112 | 1 | 34 | 19 | 0 | 393 | 2 |
| XI. DELITOS CONTRA LOS RECURSOS NATURALES Y EL MEDIO AMBIENTE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ilícito aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales renovables | 46 | 233 | 35 | 109 | 202 | 48 | 36 | 50 | 55 | 43 | 150 | 21 | 336 | 122 | 4 | 70 | 32 |
| Violación de fronteras para la explotación o aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | | | |
| Manejo ilícito de especies exóticas | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daños en los recursos naturales | | 68 | 3 | 14 | 19 | 44 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 20 | |
| Contaminación ambiental | 1 | 22 | | 8 | 3 | | 33 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 91 | | | |
| Contaminación ambiental por residuos sólidos peligrosos | 3 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contaminación ambiental por explotación de yacimiento minero o hidrocarburo | | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 11 | | 3 | | | 2 | |
| Ilícita actividad de pesca | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 11 | | | | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 8 | 4 | | | 5 |
| Caza ilegal | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Invasión de áreas de especial importancia ecológica | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Explotación ilícita de yacimiento minero y otros materiales | 11 | 346 | | 38 | 73 | 37 | 65 | 8 | 2 | 36 | 6 | 30 | 112 | 130 | 4 | 13 | 4 |
| SUBTOTAL | 61 | 678 | 41 | 174 | 314 | 130 | 142 | 75 | 64 | 88 | 193 | 60 | 474 | 365 | 13 | 103 | 41 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|---|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| XI BIS. DE LOS DELITOS CONTRA LOS ANIMALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maltrato animal | 1 | 19 | | 35 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 1 | | 2 | | | 4 | 7 | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 1 | 19 | 0 | 35 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| XII. DELITOS CONTRA LA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concierto para delinquir | 9 | 1.320 | 20 | 224 | 251 | 48 | 220 | 42 | 18 | 70 | 134 | 112 | 291 | 265 | 9 | 52 | 17 |
| Terrorismo | | 6 | 4 | 7 | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Financiación del terrorismo y de grupos de delincuencia organizada y administración de recursos relacionados con actividades terroristas y de la delincuencia organizada | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilización ilegal de uniformes e insignias | 113 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 25 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Amenazas | 7 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | | | |
| Incendio | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | |
| Daño en obras de utilidad social | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Perturbación en servicio de transporte público, colectivo u oficial | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 3 | | | | |
| Obstrucción a vías públicas que afecten el orden público | 20 | | 7 | 7 | 4 | | | 8 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 8 | | 1 | |
| Pánico | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disparo de arma de fuego contra vehículo | 1 | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Quien teniendo permiso para el porte o tenencia de armas de fuego la dispare sin que obre la necesidad de defender un derecho propio o ajeno contra injusta agresión actual o inminente e inevitable de otra manera | 6 | | 3 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 11 | | | |
| Daño en obras o elemento de los servicios de comunicaciones, energía y combustible | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tenencia, fabricación y tráfico de sustancias u objetos peligrosos | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Empleo o lanzamiento de sustancias u objetos peligrosos | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tráfico, transporte y posesión de materiales radioactivos o sustancias nucleares | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Obstrucción de obras de defensa o de asistencia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Fabricación, tráfico, porte o tenencia de armas de fuego, accesorios, partes o municiones | 13 | 1.542 | 59 | 2.022 | 957 | 123 | 254 | 114 | 155 | 426 | 519 | 130 | 211 | 494 | 2 | 497 | 53 |
| Fabricación, tráfico y porte de armas, municiones de uso restringido, de uso privativo de las fuerzas armadas o explosivos | | 122 | 7 | 64 | 39 | 16 | 19 | 8 | 2 | 21 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 17 | | 12 | 2 |
| Empleo, producción, comercialización y almacenamiento de minas antipersona | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 22 | 3.148 | 94 | 2.342 | 1.273 | 206 | 519 | 175 | 191 | 534 | 688 | 252 | 524 | 817 | 11 | 564 | 75 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAYNARE | |
|--|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|
| XIII. DELITOS CONTRA LA SALUD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violación de medidas sanitarias | | 4 | | 2 | | | | | | | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Propagación de virus de inmunodeficiencia humana o de la hepatitis B | | | 9 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | | | | |
| Corrupción de alimentos, productos médicos o material profiláctico | | 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imitación o simulación de alimentos, productos o sustancias | | 9 | | 23 | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| Fabricación y comercialización de sustancias nocivas para la salud | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Enajenación ilegal de medicamentos | | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conservación o financiación de plantaciones | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tráfico, fabricación o porte de estupefacientes | 122 | 20.802 | 144 | 2.365 | 1.839 | 638 | 3.789 | 455 | 271 | 1.253 | 803 | 145 | 500 | 2.845 | 23 | 449 | 218 | |
| Destinación ilícita de muebles o inmuebles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estímulo al uso ilícito de drogas | | 44 | | | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Suministro droga a menor | 3 | 37 | | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 90 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 3 | | | | |
| Tráfico de sustancias para procesamiento de narcóticos | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Porte de sustancias | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 125 | 20.997 | 153 | 2.406 | 1.846 | 652 | 3.794 | 457 | 271 | 1.367 | 823 | 150 | 517 | 2.861 | 24 | 449 | 220 | |
| XIV. DELITOS CONTRA LOS MECANISMOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perturbación de certamen democrático | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Constreñimiento al sufragante | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fraude al sufragante | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Elección ilícita de candidatos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corrupción de sufragante | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Voto fraudulento | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Alteración de resultados electorales | | 1 | | | 4 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Ocultamiento, retención y posesión ilícita de cédula | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | |
| Omisión de información del aportante | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 1 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| XV. DELITOS CONTRA LA ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peculado por apropiación | 6 | 20 | | 16 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | | | | 2 |
| Peculado por uso | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peculado por aplicación oficial diferente | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peculado culposo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Omisión del agente retenedor o recaudador | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Fraude de subvenciones | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concusión | | 13 | | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 | | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| Cohecho propio | | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 3 | | | | |
| Cohecho impropio | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cohecho por dar u ofrecer | 2 | 57 | 1 | 31 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 34 | 75 | | | | 12 |
| Violación del régimen legal o constitucional de inhabilidades e incompatibilidades | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | AMAZONAS | ANTIOQUIA | ARAUCA | ATLÁNTICO | BOLÍVAR | BOYACÁ | CALDAS | CAQUETÁ | CASANARE | CAUCA | CESAR | CHOCÓ | CÓRDOBA | CUNDINAMARCA | GUAINÍA | GUAJIRA | GUAVIARE |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interés indebido en la celebración de contratos | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Contrato sin cumplimiento de requisitos legales | | 3 | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| Tráfico de influencias de servidor público | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Enriquecimiento ilícito servidor público | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Prevaricato por acción | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Prevaricato por omisión | | | | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abuso de autoridad por acto arbitrario e injusto | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Utilización de asunto sometido a secreto o reserva | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Utilización indebida de información oficial privilegiada | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Usurpación de funciones públicas | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Simulación de investidura o cargo | | 4 | | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Violencia contra servidor público | 26 | 822 | 16 | 196 | 158 | 116 | 175 | 46 | 35 | 108 | 73 | 21 | 75 | 263 | 8 | 29 | 12 |
| Perturbación de actos oficiales | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asociación para la comisión de un delito contra la administración pública | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 38 | 934 | 18 | 253 | 185 | 132 | 198 | 61 | 36 | 124 | 83 | 25 | 115 | 365 | 8 | 43 | 14 |
| XVI. DELITOS CONTRA LA EFICAZ Y RECTA IMPARTICIÓN DE JUSTICIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsa denuncia | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Omisión de denuncia de particular | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falso testimonio | | 5 | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Soborno en la actuación penal | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infidelidad a los deberes profesionales | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Favorecimiento | | 1 | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receptación | 8 | 3.237 | 48 | 192 | 291 | 187 | 138 | 35 | 46 | 263 | 191 | 20 | 266 | 230 | 7 | 94 | 17 |
| Comercialización de autopartes hurtadas | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fuga de presos | | 266 | 3 | 238 | 313 | 53 | 71 | 7 | 18 | 35 | 67 | 4 | 157 | 58 | | 54 | 7 |
| Favorecimiento de fuga | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Fraude procesal | | 19 | | 6 | 12 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | | | 1 |
| Fraude a resolución judicial o administrativa de policía | | 545 | 53 | 2 | 96 | 219 | 190 | 10 | 47 | 43 | 48 | | 130 | 31 | | | 5 |
| Amenazas a testigos | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Ocultamiento, alteración o destrucción de elemento material probatorio | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 8 | 4.076 | 104 | 439 | 715 | 463 | 406 | 52 | 113 | 344 | 311 | 24 | 555 | 327 | 7 | 153 | 25 |
| XVIII. DELITOS CONTRA EL RÉGIMEN CONSTITUCIONAL Y LEGAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rebelión | | 18 | 4 | | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| Asonada | | 13 | 1 | | 6 | | 1 | 3 | | 6 | | | 4 | | | 1 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 31 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| TOTAL GENERAL 2018 | 518 | 45.104 | 955 | 11.224 | 8.418 | 4.628 | 7.439 | 1.981 | 2.238 | 5.409 | 4.394 | 1.098 | 4.619 | 12.518 | 194 | 2.665 | 559 |
| PORCENTAJE DE PARTICIPACIÓN | 0,21% | 18,63% | 0,39% | 4,64% | 3,48% | 1,91% | 3,07% | 0,82% | 0,92% | 2,23% | 1,82% | 0,45% | 1,91% | 5,17% | 0,08% | 1,10% | 0,23% |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | MARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| I. DELITOS CONTRA LA VIDAY LA INTEGRIDAD PERSONAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicidio | 147 | 96 | 171 | 148 | 116 | 63 | 100 | 171 | 30 | 233 | 52 | 199 | 959 | 2 | 24 | 606 | 5.777 |
| Feminicidio | 8 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | 2 | | 5 | 1 | 7 | 25 | | | 14 | 151 |
| Homicidio culposo (en accidente de tránsito) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | 3 | 130 |
| Lesiones personales | 615 | 305 | 593 | 503 | 423 | 60 | 214 | 266 | 46 | 1.417 | 338 | 571 | 1.097 | 18 | 20 | 4.753 | 18.542 |
| Lesiones con perturbación psíquica transitoria | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Lesiones con agentes químicos ácido o sustancias similares | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Lesiones culposas (en accidente de tránsito) | 20 | 4 | 25 | 10 | 22 | 2 | | 27 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 6 | 14 | | 1 | 34 | 311 |
| Aborto | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | | | 1 | | | | | 3 | | | | 29 |
| Lesiones al feto | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Abandono | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 8 |
| Omisión de socorro | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | 4 | 22 |
| Hostigamiento por motivos de raza, religión, ideología, política u origen nacional, étnico o cultural | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| SUBTOTAL | 794 | 414 | 800 | 667 | 579 | 126 | 319 | 469 | 77 | 1.688 | 397 | 789 | 2.103 | 20 | 45 | 5.415 | 24.975 |
| II. DELITOS CONTRA PERSONAS Y BIENES PROTEGIDOS POR EL DERECHO INTERNACIONAL HUMANITARIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicidio en persona protegida | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | | | 4 | 34 |
| Acceso carnal violento en persona protegida | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 12 |
| Actos sexuales violentos en persona protegida | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 7 | 17 |
| Actos sexuales con persona protegida menor de catorce años | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | | 5 | 3 | 5 | 10 | | | 15 | 86 |
| Prostitución forzada o esclavitud sexual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Trata de personas en persona protegida con fines de explotación sexual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Acos de terrorismo | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Deportación, expulsión, traslado o desplazamiento forzado de población civil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Omisión de medidas de protección a la población civil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Reclutamiento ilícito | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Destrucción del medio ambiente | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 4 |
| SUBTOTAL | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 164 |
| III. DELITOS CONTRA LA LIBERTAD INDIVIDUAL Y OTRAS GARANTÍAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Desaparición forzada | | | 4 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 3 | | | 4 | 33 |
| Secuestro simple | 9 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 15 | | | 29 | 214 |
| Secuestro extorsivo | 16 | 19 | 7 | 25 | 28 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 3 | 11 | 51 | | | 40 | 356 |
| Aparcamiento de aeronaves, naves o medio de transporte colectivo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Prolongación ilícita de privación de la libertad | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tortura | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 14 |
| Desplazamiento forzado | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 55 |
| Constrafinamiento ilegal | 2 | | 4 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 20 | | | 4 | 76 |
| Trata de personas | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | | | 4 | 1 | | | 38 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | MARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Tráfico de migrantes | | 4 | | 18 | 9 | | | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | 16 | 116 |
| Tráfico de niñas, niños y adolescentes | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| Uso de menores de edad para la comisión de delitos | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 13 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | | 9 | 69 |
| Violación de habitación ajena | 72 | 17 | 24 | 14 | 113 | 15 | 3 | 10 | | 82 | 10 | 17 | 41 | | 2 | 176 | 1.051 |
| Violación de habitación ajena por servidor público | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Violación en lugar de trabajo | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 24 |
| Violación ilícita de comunicaciones | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Violación ilícita de comunicaciones o correspondencia de carácter oficial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Utilización ilícita de redes de comunicaciones | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Sabotaje | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Daños o agravios a persona o a cosas destinadas al culto | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| SUBTOTAL | 109 | 45 | 47 | 76 | 172 | 30 | 15 | 29 | 2 | 122 | 15 | 34 | 145 | 1 | 2 | 284 | 2.075 |
| IV. DELITOS CONTRA LA LIBERTAD, INTEGRIDAD Y FORMACIÓN SEXUALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acceso carnal violento | 24 | 27 | 13 | 39 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 24 | | 33 | 25 | 32 | 58 | 8 | 5 | 61 | 768 |
| Acto sexual violento | 9 | 20 | 3 | 22 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 25 | 13 | 14 | 25 | 1 | 3 | 67 | 411 |
| Acceso carnal o acto sexual en persona puesta en incapacidad de resistir | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 10 | 5 | 3 | 11 | | | 15 | 107 |
| Acceso carnal abusivo con menor de 14 años | 52 | 70 | 83 | 45 | 37 | 29 | 13 | 29 | 4 | 104 | 59 | 95 | 198 | | 6 | 147 | 1.970 |
| Actos sexuales con menor de 14 años | 88 | 75 | 68 | 44 | 47 | 37 | 32 | 41 | 2 | 100 | 81 | 64 | 240 | 6 | 2 | 148 | 2.106 |
| Acoso sexual | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 38 |
| Acceso carnal o acto sexual abusivo con incapaz de resistir | 4 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 17 | | | 6 | 127 |
| Proxenetismo con menor de edad | | | 3 | | | 4 | 1 | 10 | | | 2 | 5 | 3 | | 1 | 11 | 75 |
| Inducción a la prostitución | 2 | | | 5 | | | | 2 | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | 20 |
| Constreñimiento a la prostitución | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 4 |
| Demanda de explotación sexual comercial de persona menor de 18 años de edad | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | | 7 | 1 | 6 | 9 | | | 1 | 81 |
| Estímulo a la prostitución de menores | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 10 |
| Pornografía con menores | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 6 | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | | 12 | 52 |
| Utilización o facilitación de medios de comunicación para ofrecer servicios sexuales de menores | | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 8 |
| SUBTOTAL | 194 | 206 | 183 | 171 | 118 | 89 | 61 | 121 | 8 | 296 | 193 | 229 | 569 | 15 | 18 | 472 | 5.777 |
| V. DELITOS CONTRA LA INTEGRIDAD MORAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injuria | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 70 | 95 |
| Calumnia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Injuria por vías de hecho | 15 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 10 | | 5 | 11 | | 28 | 3 | 6 | 15 | | | 256 | 546 |
| Injurias o calumnias recíprocas | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| SUBTOTAL | 18 | 6 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 29 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 326 | 645 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NOVIE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPES | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| VI. DELITOS CONTRA LA FAMILIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violencia intrafamiliar | 402 | 284 | 491 | 282 | 346 | 67 | 139 | 207 | 25 | 967 | 281 | 250 | 770 | 52 | 8 | 1.809 | 11.806 |
| Ejercicio arbitrario de la custodia de hijo menor de edad | 3 | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 17 |
| Maltrato mediante restricción a la libertad física | 161 | 5 | 71 | 25 | 74 | 20 | 14 | 23 | | 125 | 2 | 64 | 41 | | | 162 | 1.295 |
| Inestabilidad alimentaria | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 4 |
| SUBTOTAL | 566 | 289 | 562 | 307 | 421 | 87 | 154 | 230 | 25 | 1.094 | 283 | 315 | 811 | 52 | 8 | 1.974 | 13.126 |
| VII. DELITOS CONTRA EL PATRIMONIO ECONÓMICO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hurto abigeato | 5 | 17 | 46 | 6 | 7 | | | | | 18 | 33 | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 12 | 452 |
| Hurto automotores | 12 | 9 | 3 | 16 | 13 | | 3 | 8 | | 6 | | 10 | 60 | | | 127 | 496 |
| Hurto de bienes patrimonio cultural de la nación | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Hurto de petróleo y sus derivados | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Hurto entidades comerciales | 231 | 172 | 380 | 182 | 289 | 34 | 149 | 301 | 4 | 1.070 | 174 | 251 | 624 | 1 | 8 | 5.874 | 14.219 |
| Hurto entidades financieras | 2 | | | | 2 | | | 8 | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | | 11 | 59 |
| Hurto motocicletas | 60 | 65 | 60 | 87 | 76 | 23 | 19 | 24 | 3 | 115 | 61 | 36 | 243 | | 5 | 77 | 2.032 |
| Hurto personas | 782 | 610 | 863 | 784 | 621 | 76 | 398 | 440 | 48 | 1.659 | 424 | 887 | 1.696 | | 2 | 11.775 | 32.301 |
| Hurto piratería terrestre | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | 5 | | 8 | 7 | | | 5 | 90 |
| Hurto residencias | 184 | 64 | 210 | 80 | 96 | 15 | 92 | 72 | 9 | 160 | 110 | 145 | 160 | | 7 | 251 | 3.035 |
| Alteración, desfiguración y suplantación de marca de ganado | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 6 |
| Extorsión | 45 | 52 | 140 | 67 | 152 | 6 | 70 | 74 | 3 | 112 | 91 | 111 | 379 | | 1 | 358 | 3.157 |
| Estafa | 9 | 7 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 14 | | 17 | 7 | 14 | 38 | | | 172 | 560 |
| Emisión y transferencia ilegal de cheque | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Abuso de confianza | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 14 | 76 |
| Abuso de confianza calificado | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 3 |
| Corrupción privada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Administración desleal | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Aprovechamiento de error ajeno | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 5 |
| Alzamiento de bienes | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Disposición de bien propio gravado con prenda | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Defraudación de fluidos | 1 | 8 | 4 | | 4 | | | | | 3 | 27 | 1 | | | | 6 | 153 |
| Utilización indebida de información privilegiada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| Usurpación de tierras | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 14 |
| Usurpación de aguas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Invasión de tierra o edificaciones | | 20 | 13 | | 15 | 6 | | 8 | | 28 | | 13 | 6 | | | 1 | 260 |
| Perturbación de la posesión sobre inmueble | | | 2 | | | | | | | 7 | | | 2 | | | | 43 |
| Daño en bien ajeno | 183 | 72 | 214 | 173 | 182 | 18 | 55 | 92 | 17 | 260 | 148 | 107 | 183 | 2 | 4 | 1.077 | 4.993 |
| Manipulación de equipos terminales móviles | 2 | | | | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 9 | | | | 24 | 87 |
| Explotación de menores de edad | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| SUBTOTAL | 1.526 | 1.101 | 1.955 | 1.417 | 1.490 | 181 | 791 | 1.044 | 84 | 3.467 | 1.083 | 1.599 | 3.408 | 3 | 29 | 19.794 | 62.063 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | MARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| VII BIS. DE LA PROTECCIÓN DE LA INFORMACIÓN Y DE LOS DATOS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acceso abusivo a un sistema informático | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 28 | 34 |
| Obstaculización ilegítima de sistema informático o red de telecomunicación | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 8 |
| Intercepción de datos informáticos | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Daño informático | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 5 |
| Violación de datos personales | | | | | | | 2 | | | 8 | | 1 | 4 | | | 4 | 21 |
| Suplantación de sitios web para capturar datos personales | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Hurto por medios informáticos y semejantes | 4 | | 11 | | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 8 | | | 43 | 159 |
| Transferencia no consentida de activos | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 4 |
| SUBTOTAL | 4 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 236 |
| VIII. DELITOS CONTRA LOS DERECHOS DE AUTOR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violación a los derechos morales de autor | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | | | | | 6 |
| Defraudación a los derechos patrimoniales de autor | | 3 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 9 | 6 | | | | | 14 | 84 |
| Violación a los mecanismos de protección de los derechos patrimoniales de autor y otras defraudaciones | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 119 |
| IX. DELITOS CONTRA LA FE PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falsificación de moneda nacional o extranjera | 5 | 1 | | | 4 | | | | | | 4 | | 1 | | | 9 | 47 |
| Tráfico de moneda falsificada | 29 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 24 | 4 | 22 | 22 | | 1 | 61 | 353 |
| Tráfico, elaboración y tenencia de elemento destinados a la falsificación de moneda | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 5 |
| Falsificación o uso fraudulento de sello oficial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Circulación y uso de efecto oficial o sello falsificado | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | 5 |
| Falsedad marcaría | 9 | 59 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 6 | | 22 | 15 | 1 | 5 | | | 16 | 373 |
| Falsedad ideológica en documento público | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | | 102 | 313 |
| Falsedad material en documento público | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 6 | | 16 | 11 | | 1 | 266 | 555 |
| Obtención de documento público falso | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 12 |
| Falsedad en documento privado | 7 | 1 | 8 | | 5 | | 4 | 3 | | 6 | 4 | 3 | 6 | | | 48 | 148 |
| Uso de documento falso | 205 | 235 | 298 | 265 | 346 | 31 | 115 | 146 | 1 | 294 | 90 | 219 | 272 | | | 21 | 8.080 |
| Destrucción, supresión u ocultamiento de documento público | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | 5 | 18 |
| Destrucción, supresión y ocultamiento de documento privado | | | | | | | | | | 55 | | 9 | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Falsedad para obtener prueba de hecho verdadero | | 3 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 95 |
| Falsedad personal | 8 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 417 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 18 | 26 | 7 | 13 | 22 | | 1 | 153 | 953 |
| SUBTOTAL | 271 | 322 | 373 | 306 | 812 | 45 | 138 | 190 | 21 | 442 | 127 | 288 | 348 | 0 | 3 | 685 | 10.962 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NOVIE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDIO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPES | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| X. DELITOS CONTRA EL ORDEN ECONÓMICO SOCIAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Favorecimiento por servidor público de contrabando de hidrocarburos o sus derivados | | | | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| Acaparamiento | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Alteración y modificación de calidad, cantidad, peso o medida | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Ofrimiento engañoso de productos y servicio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Usura | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 38 |
| Usurpación de derechos de propiedad industrial y derechos de obtenedores de variedades vegetales | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 5 | | | 20 | 98 |
| Uso ilegítimo de patentes | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 4 | | | 2 | | | 3 | 24 |
| Ejercicio ilícito de actividad monopolística de arbitrio rentístico | 2 | 27 | 4 | 1 | 18 | 34 | 7 | | | 6 | 107 | 43 | 47 | | 32 | 800 | |
| Evasión fiscal | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Capacitación masiva y habitual de dineros | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Urbanización ilegal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Contrabando de hidrocarburos y sus derivados | | 4 | | 8 | 13 | 8 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 46 |
| Contrabando | | | | | 8 | | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 7 | 40 |
| Favorecimiento de contrabando de hidrocarburos | | 45 | | 34 | 439 | 13 | | | | 4 | | 1 | 18 | | 1 | 1 | 1.053 |
| Favorecimiento de contrabando | | 9 | | 5 | 6 | 1 | | | | 7 | | | | | 4 | 4 | 86 |
| Favorecimiento por servidor público | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | | 2 | | | | 10 | 16 |
| Lavado de activos | 2 | 2 | | 6 | 27 | 3 | | 11 | | 3 | | 3 | 53 | | 1 | 45 | 204 |
| Apoderamiento de hidrocarburos, sus derivados, biocombustibles o mezclas que los contengan | | 9 | | 17 | 1 | 35 | | | | 13 | | | 17 | | | 2 | 134 |
| Recepción con base a los artículos 327 a y b | | | | 11 | | 2 | | | | 6 | | | 5 | | | 1 | 38 |
| Destinación ilegal de combustibles | | 2 | | 9 | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 25 |
| Enriquecimiento ilícito de particulares | | 1 | | 4 | | 4 | | 1 | | | | | 9 | | | 3 | 31 |
| SUBTOTAL | 5 | 99 | 5 | 105 | 514 | 68 | 34 | 23 | 0 | 48 | 107 | 50 | 143 | 0 | 23 | 130 | 2.653 |
| XI. DELITOS CONTRA LOS RECURSOS NATURALES Y EL MEDIO AMBIENTE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ilícito aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales renovables | 117 | 197 | 85 | 153 | 120 | 48 | 21 | 47 | 2 | 291 | 238 | 104 | 202 | 23 | 11 | 28 | 3279 |
| Violación de fronteras para la explotación o aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| Manejo ilícito de especies exóticas | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 6 |
| Daños en los recursos naturales | 4 | | 122 | 5 | 7 | 5 | | 25 | 1 | 76 | 1 | 14 | 49 | | 1 | 2 | 568 |
| Contaminación ambiental | 3 | 16 | | 22 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 18 | | 52 | | 4 | 4 | | | 125 | 418 |
| Contaminación ambiental por residuos sólidos peligrosos | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 3 | | | 2 | 14 |
| Contaminación ambiental por explotación de yacimiento minero o hidrocarburo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22 |
| Ilícita actividad de pesca | | 3 | | | | | | | | 23 | | | | | | | 68 |
| Caza ilegal | | | 1 | | 4 | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | 11 |
| Invasión de áreas de especial importancia ecológica | | | | | | | | | | | | | 76 | | | | 87 |
| Explotación ilícita de yacimiento minero y otros materiales | 37 | 10 | | 30 | 133 | 18 | 1 | 9 | | 49 | 38 | 43 | 65 | | 12 | | 1360 |
| SUBTOTAL | 161 | 226 | 209 | 210 | 269 | 77 | 29 | 99 | 4 | 495 | 277 | 165 | 400 | 23 | 24 | 157 | 5.841 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | MARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| XI BIS. DE LOS DELITOS CONTRA LOS ANIMALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maltrato animal | 8 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | 11 | 5 | 14 | | | 5 | 164 |
| SUBTOTAL | 8 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 164 |
| XII. DELITOS CONTRA LA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concierto para delinquir | 133 | 99 | 247 | 110 | 242 | 26 | 208 | 181 | 31 | 222 | 124 | 97 | 197 | | 7 | 515 | 5.541 |
| Terrorismo | 2 | | 1 | 5 | 9 | | | 1 | | 6 | | | | | | | 52 |
| Financiación del terrorismo y de grupos de delincuencia organizada y administración de recursos relacionados con actividades terroristas y de la delincuencia organizada | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Utilización ilegal de uniformes e insignias | 25 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 15 | | 47 | 15 | 5 | 14 | | | 30 | 425 |
| Amenazas | | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 7 | | | 6 | 46 |
| Incendio | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 8 | 3 | | 8 | | | 1 | 41 |
| Daño en obras de utilidad social | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 5 |
| Perturbación en servicio de transporte público, colectivo u oficial | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | 2 | 15 |
| Obstrucción a vías públicas que afecten el orden público | | | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 18 | 118 |
| Pánico | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Disparo de arma de fuego contra vehículo | | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | | | | 13 |
| Quien teniendo permiso para el porte o tenencia de armas de fuego la dispare sin que obre la necesidad de defender un derecho propio o ajeno contra injusta agresión actual o inminente e inevitable de otra manera | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 5 | 41 |
| Daño en obras o elemento de los servicios de comunicaciones, energía y combustible | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Tenencia, fabricación y tráfico de sustancias u objetos peligrosos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Empleo o lanzamiento de sustancias u objetos peligrosos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tráfico, transporte y posesión de materiales radioactivos o sustancias nucleares | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Obstrucción de obras de defensa o de asistencia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fabricación, tráfico, porte o tenencia de armas de fuego, accesorios, partes o municiones | 294 | 407 | 370 | 411 | 459 | 101 | 165 | 268 | 49 | 583 | 288 | 387 | 2.025 | 6 | 23 | 1.665 | 15.072 |
| Fabricación, tráfico y porte de armas, municiones de uso restringido, de uso privativo de las fuerzas armadas o explosivos | 9 | 3 | 4 | 57 | 29 | 8 | 2 | 4 | | 18 | 1 | 9 | 41 | | 1 | 157 | 687 |
| Empleo, producción, comercialización y almacenamiento de minas antipersona | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| SUBTOTAL | 465 | 531 | 644 | 600 | 758 | 138 | 382 | 469 | 83 | 898 | 435 | 499 | 2.296 | 6 | 31 | 2.400 | 22.070 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | NARIÑO | NOVIE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDIO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPES | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| XIII. DELITOS CONTRA LA SALUD PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violación de medidas sanitarias | | 3 | | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | 71 |
| Propagación de virus de inmunodeficiencia humana o de la hepatitis B | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Corrupción de alimentos, productos médicos o material profiláctico | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | 7 | 2 | 1 | 28 | | | 51 | 236 |
| Limitación o simulación de alimentos, productos o sustancias | 6 | 15 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | 1 | 9 | | | 20 | 95 |
| Fabricación y comercialización de sustancias nocivas para la salud | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Enajenación ilegal de medicamentos | | 1 | | | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | 12 |
| Conservación o financiación de plantaciones | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 66 |
| Tráfico, fabricación o porte de estupefacientes | 1.421 | 1.085 | 960 | 1.274 | 1.576 | 431 | 1.606 | 1.553 | 88 | 3.089 | 1.013 | 1.559 | 5.355 | 21 | 46 | 7.706 | 65.444 |
| Destinación ilícita de muebles o inmuebles | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 9 |
| Estímulo al uso ilícito de drogas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Suministro droga a menor | | 1 | 7 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 33 | 1 | | 2 | | | | 116 |
| Tráfico de sustancias para procesamiento de narcóticos | 6 | 1 | 10 | 44 | 8 | 45 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | 8 | 22 | | | 7 | 317 |
| Porte de sustancias | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| SUBTOTAL | 1.438 | 1.110 | 982 | 1.338 | 1.655 | 481 | 1.618 | 1.556 | 88 | 3.131 | 1.016 | 1.570 | 5.422 | 21 | 46 | 7.790 | 66.374 |
| XIV. DELITOS CONTRA LOS MECANISMOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perturbación de certamen democrático | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Constratamiento al sufragante | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 5 |
| Fraude al sufragante | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Elección ilícita de candidatos | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 1 | 4 | | | 1 | 25 |
| Corrupción de sufragante | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 12 |
| Voto fraudulento | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | 12 |
| Alteración de resultados electorales | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 9 |
| Ocultamiento, retención y posesión ilícita de cédula | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Omisión de información del aportante | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| SUBTOTAL | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 71 |
| XV. DELITOS CONTRA LA ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peculado por apropiación | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 26 | | | 13 | 154 |
| Peculado por uso | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Peculado por aplicación oficial diferente | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | 8 |
| Peculado culposo | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 4 |
| Omisión del agente retenedor o recaudador | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 15 | | 6 | 17 | | | 4 | 54 |
| Fraude de subvenciones | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 9 |
| Concusión | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 12 | | | 29 | 85 |
| Cohecho propio | | | | 1 | 18 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 15 | 54 |
| Cohecho impropio | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 4 |
| Cohecho por dar u ofrecer | 3 | 56 | 11 | 90 | 20 | | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 61 | 15 | 5 | | | 164 | 703 |
| Violación del régimen legal o constitucional de inhabilidades e incompatibilidades | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 7 |
| Interés indebido en la celebración de contratos | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 5 | | | | 17 |
| Contrato sin cumplimiento de requisitos legales | | | | 3 | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | | | | 25 |
| Tráfico de influencias de servidor público | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 3 |

TABLA 20. CAPTURAS REGISTRADAS SEGÚN CONDUCTA PUNIBLE 2018

| BIEN JURÍDICO / CONDUCTA PUNIBLE | HUILA | MAGDALENA | META | MARIÑO | NORTE DE SANTANDER | PUTUMAYO | QUINDÍO | RISARALDA | SAN ANDRÉS | SANTANDER | SUCRE | TOLIMA | VALLE | VAUPÉS | VICHADA | BOGOTÁ D.C. | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Enriquecimiento ilícito servidor público | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 5 |
| Prevaricato por acción | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | | | | 8 | | | 1 | 14 |
| Prevaricato por omisión | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 7 |
| Abuso de autoridad por acto arbitrario e injusto | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Utilización de asunto sometido a secreto o reserva | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Utilización indebida de información oficial privilegiada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Usurpación de funciones públicas | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 5 |
| Simulación de investidura o cargo | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 4 | | | 1 | | | 24 | 44 |
| Violencia contra servidor público | 152 | 91 | 146 | 224 | 140 | 23 | 58 | 150 | 12 | 429 | 81 | 150 | 328 | 11 | 1 | 1.144 | 5.319 |
| Perturbación de actos oficiales | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Asociación para la comisión de un delito contra la administración pública | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| SUBTOTAL | 160 | 152 | 170 | 321 | 185 | 28 | 66 | 167 | 15 | 463 | 162 | 180 | 413 | 11 | 1 | 1.409 | 6.535 |
| XVI. DELITOS CONTRA LA EFICAZ Y RECTA IMPARTICIÓN DE JUSTICIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falta denuncia | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| Omisión de denuncia de particular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Falso testimonio | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | 3 | | | 1 | 18 |
| Soborno en la actuación penal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Infidelidad a los deberes profesionales | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Favorecimiento | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | 11 |
| Receptación | 458 | 189 | 100 | 91 | 219 | 43 | 51 | 41 | 7 | 560 | 95 | 127 | 308 | 2 | 5 | 2.467 | 10.033 |
| Comercialización de autopartes hurtadas | | | | | | | | | | | | 47 | 95 | | 1 | 1.130 | 5.073 |
| Fuga de presos | 493 | 67 | 33 | 316 | 41 | 28 | 8 | 24 | 2 | 1.433 | 4 | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 |
| Favorecimiento de fuga | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17 | | | 51 | 156 |
| Fraude procesal | 2 | 9 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 41 | | | 202 | 2.598 |
| Fraude a resolución judicial o administrativa de policía | 113 | 108 | 117 | 10 | 72 | 28 | 28 | 73 | 2 | 357 | 2 | 54 | 41 | | | | 2 |
| Amenazas a testigos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Ocultamiento, alteración o destrucción de elemento material probatorio | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| SUBTOTAL | 1.069 | 374 | 255 | 417 | 333 | 74 | 88 | 142 | 11 | 2.354 | 103 | 236 | 467 | 2 | 6 | 3.856 | 17.909 |
| XVIII. DELITOS CONTRA EL RÉGIMEN CONSTITUCIONAL Y LEGAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rebelión | | | 4 | 5 | 10 | | | 1 | | 8 | 4 | 1 | 7 | | | 16 | 130 |
| Asonada | 65 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | | | 10 | 3 | | 15 | 4 | 1 | | | 16 | 161 |
| SUBTOTAL | 65 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 291 |
| TOTAL GENERAL 2018 | 6.858 | 4.894 | 6.229 | 5.964 | 7.340 | 1.431 | 3.712 | 4.574 | 423 | 14.574 | 4.245 | 5.996 | 16.598 | 154 | 236 | 44.861 | 242.050 |
| PORCENTAJE DE PARTICIPACIÓN | 2,83% | 2,02% | 2,57% | 2,46% | 3,03% | 0,59% | 1,53% | 1,89% | 0,17% | 6,02% | 1,75% | 2,48% | 6,86% | 0,06% | 0,10% | 18,53% | 100,00% |

TABLA 21. COMPARATIVO DE ACTIVIDAD OPERATIVA 2017-2018

| CONDUCTAS | | | 2017 | 2018 | VARIACIÓN | | PROMEDIO DIARIO | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | | | | ABSOLUTA | PORCENTUAL | 2017 | 2018 |
| Capturas (por todos los delitos) | | | 242.907 | 242.050 | -857 | -0,35% | 665 | 663 |
| Capturas ley 600 | Orden judicial | | 2.404 | 2.048 | -356 | -15% | 7 | 6 |
| | Capturas ley 906/2004 | Orden judicial | 37.221 | 38.213 | 992 | 3% | 102 | 105 |
| Flagrancia | | 203.282 | 201.789 | -1.493 | -1% | 557 | 553 | |
| Capturados | Grupos armados organizados - GAO | | 976 | 666 | -310 | -32% | 3 | 2 |
| | Con fines de extradición | | 194 | 133 | -61 | -31% | 1 | 0 |
| Personas neutralizadas en procedimientos de la Policía Nacional | Grupos armados organizados - GAO | | 48 | 27 | -21 | -44% | 0 | 0 |
| | Grupos delincuencia común organizada - GDCO | | 104 | 146 | 42 | 40% | 0 | 0 |
| | Grupos delincuencia organizada - GDO | | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 |
| | SUBTOTAL | | 154 | 175 | 21 | 14% | 0 | 0 |
| Rescate de personas secuestradas* | | | 41 | 44 | 3 | 7% | 0 | 0 |
| Artefacto desactivados (casos) | | | 49 | 30 | -19 | -39% | 0 | 0 |
| Vehículos recuperados | Automotores | Cantidad | 3.841 | 3.661 | -180 | -5% | 11 | 10 |
| | | Valor (millones de pesos) | 186.271 | 167.426 | -18.846 | -10% | 510 | 459 |
| | Motocicletas | Cantidad | 11.825 | 11.232 | -593 | -5% | 32 | 31 |
| | | Valor (millones de pesos) | 53.409 | 52.754 | -654 | -1% | 146 | 145 |
| Mercancía recuperada | Casos | | 37.860 | 37.617 | -243 | -1% | 104 | 103 |
| | Valor (millones de pesos) | | 90.858 | 82.742 | -8.116 | -9% | 249 | 227 |
| Total bienes recuperados (millones de pesos)** | | | 330.538 | 302.922 | -27.616 | -8% | 906 | 830 |
| Mercancía incautada | Casos | | 300.023 | 240.365 | -59.658 | -20% | 822 | 659 |
| | Valor (millones de pesos) | | 87.408.892 | 10.216.682 | -77.192.210 | -88% | 239.476 | 27.991 |
| Mercancía de contrabando incautada (millones de pesos) | | | 57.743 | 45.639 | -12.105 | -21% | 158 | 125 |
| Aprehensiones de mercancía o decomisos directos (millones de pesos) | | | 183.830 | 166.057 | -17.774 | -10% | 504 | 455 |
| Licor adulterado incautado (millones de pesos) | | | 3.305 | 3.474 | 168 | 5% | 9 | 10 |
| Incautación de otros licores (millones de pesos) | | | 4.906 | 5.593 | 687 | 14% | 13 | 15 |
| Incautación armas de fuego | Ilegal | Cantidad | 21.644 | 20.454 | -1.190 | -5% | 59 | 56 |
| | | Valor (millones de pesos) | 37.823 | 35.101 | -2.722 | -7% | 104 | 96 |
| | Con permiso | Cantidad | 2.412 | 1.860 | -552 | -23% | 7 | 5 |
| | | Valor (millones de pesos) | 9.824 | 8.093 | -1.730 | -18% | 27 | 22 |
| Total mercancía incautada (millones de pesos)*** | | | 87.706.324 | 10.480.638 | -77.225.686 | -88% | 240.291 | 28.714 |
| Droga incautada (kilogramos) | Cocaína | | 320.051 | 274.285 | -45.766 | -14% | 877 | 751 |
| | Heroína | | 335 | 258 | -77 | -23% | 1 | 1 |
| | Base de coca | | 38.809 | 29.072 | -9.737 | -25% | 106 | 80 |
| | Basuco | | 2.126 | 1.513 | -613 | -29% | 6 | 4 |
| | Marihuana | | 190.539 | 204.871 | 14.332 | 8% | 522 | 561 |
| | Drogas de síntesis (Pastillas) | | 60.137 | 71.186 | 11.049 | 18% | 165 | 195 |
| Hectáreas asperjadas | Coca | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 |
| | Amapola | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 |
| Hectáreas erradicadas manualmente | Coca | | 51.999 | 60.008 | 8.009 | 15% | 142 | 164 |
| | Amapola | | 397 | 151 | -246 | -62% | 1 | 0 |
| Actividades de Gestión | Consejos de seguridad | Departamental | 147 | 127 | -20 | -14% | 0 | 0 |
| | | Municipal | 6.825 | 6.085 | -740 | -11% | 19 | 17 |

* El rescate de personas secuestradas incluye Policía y GAULA.

** El total de bienes recuperados incluye automotores, motocicletas y mercancías recuperada.

*** El total de mercancía incautada incluye licores adulterados, otros licores, aprehensiones o decomisos de mercancías y armas de fuego.

TABLA 22. CAPTURAS POR DEPARTAMENTOS 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACION PORCENTUAL 2018-2017 | PARTICIPACION PORCENTUAL 2018 |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Amazonas | 57 | 48 | 52 | 57 | 45 | 60 | 32 | 53 | 35 | 22 | 43 | 14 | 518 | 493 | 5% | 0,21% |
| Antioquia | 3.710 | 4.268 | 4.142 | 4.014 | 4.343 | 4.441 | 4.359 | 3.822 | 3.622 | 3.615 | 2.876 | 1.892 | 45.104 | 45.169 | -0% | 18,63% |
| Arauca | 81 | 107 | 107 | 83 | 96 | 112 | 68 | 74 | 70 | 67 | 40 | 50 | 955 | 907 | 5% | 0,39% |
| Atlántico | 751 | 931 | 964 | 1.019 | 1.205 | 1.038 | 1.058 | 958 | 891 | 931 | 834 | 644 | 11.224 | 9.120 | 23% | 4,64% |
| Bolívar | 584 | 695 | 761 | 679 | 921 | 819 | 723 | 716 | 701 | 742 | 690 | 387 | 8.418 | 7.174 | 17% | 3,48% |
| Boyacá | 375 | 474 | 406 | 451 | 426 | 411 | 405 | 407 | 427 | 361 | 253 | 232 | 4.628 | 5.303 | -13% | 1,91% |
| Caldas | 700 | 758 | 676 | 650 | 671 | 672 | 558 | 702 | 688 | 564 | 511 | 289 | 7.439 | 7.706 | -3% | 3,07% |
| Caquetá | 139 | 202 | 213 | 190 | 194 | 169 | 108 | 161 | 198 | 174 | 140 | 93 | 1.981 | 2.000 | -1% | 0,82% |
| Casanare | 93 | 191 | 176 | 212 | 203 | 248 | 219 | 166 | 260 | 213 | 172 | 85 | 2.238 | 2.044 | 9% | 0,92% |
| Cauca | 409 | 526 | 552 | 452 | 505 | 532 | 412 | 421 | 457 | 430 | 409 | 304 | 5.409 | 5.529 | -2% | 2,23% |
| Cesar | 321 | 354 | 463 | 431 | 485 | 433 | 370 | 395 | 334 | 316 | 274 | 218 | 4.394 | 4.520 | -3% | 1,82% |
| Chocó | 60 | 85 | 75 | 100 | 107 | 100 | 111 | 102 | 99 | 87 | 99 | 73 | 1.098 | 1.189 | -8% | 0,45% |
| Córdoba | 417 | 405 | 444 | 395 | 445 | 395 | 353 | 426 | 356 | 438 | 334 | 211 | 4.619 | 5.222 | -12% | 1,91% |
| Cundinamarca | 1.254 | 1.388 | 1.158 | 1.145 | 1.193 | 1.132 | 1.063 | 1.097 | 1.043 | 885 | 741 | 419 | 12.518 | 12.423 | 1% | 5,17% |
| Guanía | 0 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 23 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 194 | 181 | 7% | 0,08% |
| Guajira | 257 | 250 | 263 | 301 | 245 | 237 | 166 | 214 | 171 | 212 | 196 | 153 | 2.665 | 2.539 | 5% | 1,10% |
| Guaviare | 46 | 59 | 43 | 60 | 61 | 44 | 38 | 53 | 39 | 48 | 43 | 25 | 559 | 535 | 4% | 0,23% |
| Hulla | 611 | 708 | 600 | 590 | 643 | 683 | 458 | 566 | 610 | 515 | 511 | 363 | 6.858 | 6.857 | 0% | 2,83% |
| Magdalena | 367 | 347 | 479 | 469 | 469 | 504 | 438 | 425 | 373 | 399 | 381 | 243 | 4.894 | 5.304 | -8% | 2,02% |
| Meta | 570 | 767 | 790 | 579 | 681 | 610 | 427 | 378 | 378 | 372 | 360 | 317 | 6.229 | 7.403 | -16% | 2,57% |
| Nariño | 727 | 732 | 683 | 690 | 570 | 427 | 393 | 418 | 386 | 483 | 305 | 150 | 5.964 | 9.622 | -38% | 2,46% |
| Norte de Santander | 562 | 594 | 598 | 741 | 809 | 729 | 588 | 571 | 601 | 661 | 532 | 354 | 7.340 | 6.790 | 8% | 3,03% |
| Putumayo | 123 | 142 | 155 | 148 | 132 | 115 | 125 | 119 | 115 | 101 | 99 | 57 | 1.431 | 1.720 | -17% | 0,59% |
| Quindío | 389 | 386 | 380 | 355 | 411 | 345 | 238 | 238 | 236 | 300 | 239 | 195 | 3.712 | 4.573 | -19% | 1,53% |
| Risaralda | 412 | 425 | 389 | 483 | 462 | 426 | 399 | 405 | 314 | 316 | 314 | 229 | 4.574 | 5.308 | -14% | 1,89% |
| San Andrés | 30 | 23 | 39 | 27 | 43 | 24 | 51 | 54 | 40 | 41 | 26 | 25 | 423 | 493 | -14% | 0,17% |
| Santander | 1.368 | 1.505 | 1.386 | 1.359 | 1.622 | 1.294 | 1.141 | 1.077 | 1.086 | 1.028 | 895 | 813 | 14.574 | 16.795 | -13% | 6,02% |
| Sucre | 395 | 381 | 387 | 375 | 347 | 380 | 316 | 379 | 389 | 364 | 334 | 198 | 4.245 | 4.159 | 2% | 1,75% |
| Tolima | 466 | 606 | 611 | 584 | 619 | 509 | 446 | 487 | 577 | 398 | 395 | 298 | 5.996 | 6.643 | -10% | 2,48% |
| Valle | 1.522 | 1.632 | 1.620 | 1.501 | 1.505 | 1.415 | 1.245 | 1.251 | 1.205 | 1.404 | 1.339 | 959 | 16.598 | 16.601 | -0% | 6,86% |
| Vaupés | 14 | 19 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 154 | 153 | 1% | 0,06% |
| Wichada | 10 | 29 | 23 | 19 | 26 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 35 | 27 | 10 | 11 | 236 | 277 | -15% | 0,10% |
| Bogotá D.C. | 3.449 | 3.820 | 3.791 | 3.996 | 4.649 | 4.552 | 3.681 | 4.337 | 4.023 | 3.453 | 2.950 | 2.160 | 44.861 | 38.155 | 18% | 18,53% |
| TOTAL | 20.269 | 22.869 | 22.442 | 22.180 | 24.172 | 22.897 | 20.025 | 20.515 | 19.797 | 19.000 | 16.377 | 11.507 | 242.050 | 242.907 | -0,35% | 100,00% |

TABLA 23. DATOS GENERALES DE LOS CAPTURADOS 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | SEXO | | EDAD | | | | | | | | | | ESTADO CIVIL | | | | | | | NIVEL DE ESCOLARIDAD | | | | | TOTAL | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|--|-------|--|
| | MASCULINO | FEMENINO | 17 Y - | 18 A 20 | 21 A 30 | 31 A 40 | 41 A 50 | 51 Y + | CASADO | SOLTERO | VIUDO | UNIÓN LIBRE | DIVORCIADO | SEPARADO | ANALFABETA | PRIMARIA | SECUNDARIA | TÉCNICO | SUPERIOR | NR | CAPTURAS | PARTICIPACIÓN PORCENTUAL | | | | |
| Amazonas | 484 | 34 | 36 | 74 | 182 | 119 | 65 | 42 | 29 | 255 | 1 | 230 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 112 | 365 | 19 | 10 | 2 | 518 | 0,21% | | | | |
| Antioquia | 41.388 | 3.716 | 2.990 | 6.142 | 18.288 | 10.501 | 4.109 | 3.074 | 2.772 | 30.578 | 125 | 11.251 | 131 | 297 | 877 | 9.984 | 32.026 | 886 | 406 | 925 | 45.104 | 18,63% | | | | |
| Arauca | 839 | 116 | 38 | 122 | 404 | 227 | 97 | 67 | 43 | 655 | 1 | 251 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 357 | 557 | 21 | 8 | 9 | 955 | 0,40% | | | | |
| Atlántico | 10.388 | 836 | 658 | 1.296 | 4.343 | 3.155 | 1.045 | 727 | 1.029 | 5.976 | 28 | 4.126 | 20 | 45 | 51 | 2.557 | 8.083 | 178 | 122 | 233 | 11.224 | 4,64% | | | | |
| Bolívar | 7.759 | 659 | 350 | 913 | 3.410 | 2.174 | 927 | 644 | 371 | 4.012 | 12 | 3.963 | 41 | 19 | 52 | 1.654 | 5.335 | 224 | 77 | 1.076 | 8.418 | 3,48% | | | | |
| Boyacá | 4.048 | 580 | 274 | 529 | 1.751 | 1.173 | 542 | 359 | 420 | 2.518 | 25 | 1.605 | 24 | 36 | 40 | 1.535 | 2.695 | 100 | 123 | 135 | 4.628 | 1,91% | | | | |
| Caldas | 6.619 | 820 | 387 | 962 | 2.941 | 1.697 | 799 | 653 | 419 | 4.881 | 20 | 2.034 | 20 | 65 | 151 | 1.892 | 5.173 | 103 | 67 | 53 | 7.439 | 3,07% | | | | |
| Cauquetá | 1.741 | 240 | 112 | 212 | 757 | 478 | 249 | 173 | 153 | 1.125 | 10 | 667 | 19 | 7 | 47 | 769 | 1.074 | 37 | 30 | 24 | 1.981 | 0,82% | | | | |
| Casanare | 1.979 | 259 | 133 | 240 | 908 | 528 | 263 | 166 | 139 | 1.244 | 3 | 825 | 11 | 16 | 29 | 681 | 1.279 | 71 | 44 | 134 | 2.238 | 0,92% | | | | |
| Cauca | 4.895 | 514 | 426 | 745 | 2.108 | 1.257 | 541 | 332 | 239 | 3.270 | 15 | 1.859 | 14 | 12 | 35 | 1.360 | 3.795 | 68 | 75 | 76 | 5.409 | 2,23% | | | | |
| Cesar | 4.036 | 358 | 182 | 537 | 1.716 | 1.051 | 564 | 344 | 194 | 1.629 | 9 | 2.541 | 9 | 12 | 43 | 1.140 | 3.043 | 37 | 35 | 96 | 4.394 | 1,82% | | | | |
| Chocó | 1.032 | 66 | 112 | 117 | 425 | 258 | 107 | 79 | 22 | 850 | 2 | 223 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 189 | 854 | 4 | 13 | 33 | 1.098 | 0,45% | | | | |
| Córdoba | 4.214 | 405 | 130 | 400 | 1.592 | 1.307 | 674 | 516 | 221 | 1.831 | 6 | 2.543 | 3 | 15 | 39 | 890 | 3.563 | 38 | 40 | 49 | 4.619 | 1,91% | | | | |
| Cundinamarca | 10.817 | 1.701 | 738 | 1.458 | 4.719 | 3.053 | 1.529 | 1.021 | 818 | 6.639 | 41 | 4.886 | 46 | 88 | 53 | 2.515 | 9.136 | 207 | 154 | 453 | 12.518 | 5,17% | | | | |
| Guainía | 171 | 23 | 19 | 42 | 61 | 46 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 134 | 0 | 51 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 65 | 114 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 194 | 0,08% | | | | |
| Guajira | 2.479 | 186 | 133 | 330 | 1.022 | 654 | 300 | 226 | 172 | 1.385 | 2 | 1.143 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 669 | 1.911 | 23 | 29 | 23 | 2.665 | 1,10% | | | | |
| Guaviare | 512 | 47 | 30 | 98 | 235 | 94 | 53 | 49 | 15 | 395 | 1 | 144 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 169 | 352 | 8 | 2 | 16 | 559 | 0,23% | | | | |
| Huila | 6.055 | 803 | 799 | 921 | 2.511 | 1.531 | 663 | 433 | 384 | 4.242 | 17 | 2.164 | 27 | 24 | 60 | 3.411 | 3.241 | 51 | 44 | 51 | 6.858 | 2,83% | | | | |
| Magdalena | 4.453 | 441 | 207 | 526 | 1.848 | 1.258 | 613 | 442 | 260 | 2.341 | 8 | 2.253 | 16 | 16 | 41 | 949 | 3.457 | 54 | 61 | 332 | 4.894 | 2,02% | | | | |
| Meta | 5.430 | 799 | 471 | 758 | 2.172 | 1.642 | 720 | 466 | 406 | 3.243 | 12 | 2.512 | 17 | 39 | 57 | 1.668 | 4.285 | 48 | 95 | 76 | 6.229 | 2,57% | | | | |
| Nariño | 5.212 | 752 | 398 | 628 | 2.141 | 1.552 | 750 | 495 | 559 | 3.350 | 23 | 1.958 | 25 | 49 | 40 | 2.489 | 3.040 | 73 | 97 | 225 | 5.964 | 2,46% | | | | |
| Norte de Santander | 6.566 | 774 | 376 | 902 | 3.037 | 1.775 | 788 | 462 | 491 | 4.986 | 24 | 1.791 | 18 | 30 | 49 | 3.295 | 3.179 | 82 | 131 | 604 | 7.340 | 3,03% | | | | |
| Putumayo | 1.270 | 161 | 50 | 149 | 491 | 371 | 215 | 155 | 119 | 689 | 8 | 604 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 483 | 865 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 1.431 | 0,59% | | | | |
| Quindío | 3.235 | 477 | 393 | 429 | 1.458 | 791 | 336 | 305 | 248 | 2.854 | 7 | 586 | 8 | 9 | 63 | 790 | 2.716 | 31 | 34 | 78 | 3.712 | 1,53% | | | | |
| Risaralda | 4.036 | 538 | 285 | 533 | 1.735 | 1.040 | 533 | 448 | 273 | 2.788 | 26 | 1.429 | 17 | 41 | 78 | 1.260 | 3.093 | 41 | 69 | 33 | 4.574 | 1,89% | | | | |
| San Andrés | 375 | 48 | 35 | 55 | 178 | 88 | 42 | 25 | 15 | 268 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 48 | 253 | 12 | 12 | 97 | 423 | 0,17% | | | | |
| Santander | 12.957 | 1.617 | 1.044 | 1.755 | 6.180 | 3.242 | 1.439 | 914 | 1.270 | 9.147 | 43 | 4.016 | 57 | 41 | 110 | 4.060 | 9.434 | 269 | 300 | 401 | 14.574 | 6,02% | | | | |
| Sucre | 3.942 | 303 | 244 | 457 | 1.643 | 1.104 | 466 | 331 | 174 | 2.624 | 4 | 1.421 | 8 | 14 | 71 | 803 | 3.228 | 39 | 65 | 39 | 4.245 | 1,75% | | | | |
| Tolima | 5.228 | 768 | 397 | 818 | 2.320 | 1.272 | 658 | 531 | 372 | 3.222 | 16 | 2.330 | 8 | 48 | 78 | 1.380 | 4.205 | 98 | 86 | 149 | 5.996 | 2,48% | | | | |
| Valle | 14.693 | 1.905 | 1.670 | 2.330 | 6.227 | 3.519 | 1.634 | 1.218 | 717 | 10.830 | 48 | 4.884 | 33 | 86 | 149 | 4.332 | 11.444 | 247 | 186 | 240 | 16.598 | 6,86% | | | | |
| Vaupés | 140 | 14 | 5 | 23 | 61 | 33 | 22 | 10 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 69 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 103 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 154 | 0,06% | | | | |
| Vichada | 203 | 33 | 8 | 26 | 86 | 74 | 22 | 20 | 5 | 151 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 76 | 144 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 236 | 0,10% | | | | |
| Bogotá D.C. | 36.935 | 7.976 | 2.818 | 6.319 | 18.984 | 10.146 | 4.014 | 2.580 | 1.621 | 31.474 | 141 | 11.142 | 93 | 390 | 117 | 4.427 | 37.863 | 683 | 385 | 1.386 | 44.861 | 18,53% | | | | |
| TOTAL | 214.131 | 27.919 | 15.948 | 30.846 | 95.934 | 57.210 | 24.792 | 17.320 | 13.881 | 149.666 | 678 | 75.719 | 683 | 1.423 | 2.395 | 56.044 | 169.905 | 3.783 | 2.826 | 7.097 | 242.050 | 100,00% | | | | |
| PARTICIPACIÓN PORCENTUAL | 88,47% | 11,53% | 6,59% | 12,74% | 39,63% | 23,64% | 10,24% | 7,16% | 5,73% | 61,83% | 0,28% | 31,28% | 0,28% | 0,59% | 0,99% | 23,15% | 70,19% | 1,56% | 1,17% | 2,93% | 100,00% | | | | | |

NR: No reportado

TABLA 24. INTEGRANTES DE GRUPOS ARMADOS ORGANIZADOS CAPTURADOS 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2018 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018-2017 | PARTICIPACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Antioquia | 16 | 15 | 31 | 17 | 46 | 50 | 24 | 44 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 262 | 327 | -20% | 39,34% |
| Arauca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Atlántico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | -33% | 0,30% |
| Bolívar | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 60 | -58% | 3,75% |
| Boyacá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Caldas | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | -67% | 0,15% |
| Caquetá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0,15% |
| Casare | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 100% | 0,30% |
| Cauca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Cesar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | -69% | 0,60% |
| Chocó | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 28 | 18 | 56% | 4,20% |
| Córdoba | 18 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 27 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 17 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 132 | 158 | -16% | 19,82% |
| Cundinamarca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Guanía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Guajira | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | -80% | 0,30% |
| Guaviare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Huila | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Magdalena | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 19 | -63% | 1,05% |
| Meta | 2 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 28 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 122 | -31% | 12,61% |
| Nariño | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Norte de Santander | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 37 | 96 | -61% | 5,56% |
| Putumayo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Quindío | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Risaralda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Santander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 30 | -93% | 0,30% |
| Sucre | 0 | 4 | 0 | 36 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 46 | -2% | 6,76% |
| Tolima | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Valle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | -50% | 0,30% |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Wichada | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 15 | 60% | 3,60% |
| Bogotá D.C. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 50% | 0,90% |
| TOTAL | 40 | 63 | 47 | 90 | 121 | 78 | 44 | 80 | 57 | 29 | 17 | 0 | 666 | 976 | -32% | 100,00% |

TABLA 26. RESCATE DE PERSONAS SECUESTRADAS 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ENERO | FEBRERO | MARZO | ABRIL | MAYO | JUNIO | JULIO | AGOSTO | SEPTIEMBRE | OCTUBRE | NOVIEMBRE | DICIEMBRE | TOTAL 2016 | TOTAL 2017 | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018-2017 | PARTICIPACIÓN PORCENTUAL 2018 |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Antioquia | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0% | 11,36% |
| Arauca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Atlántico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Bolívar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0% | 2,27% |
| Boyacá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Caldas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Caquetá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Casanare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0% | 2,27% |
| Cauca | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | -20% | 9,09% |
| Cesar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0% | 2,27% |
| Chocó | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Córdoba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Cundinamarca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Guainía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Guajira | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 33% | 9,09% |
| Guaviare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Huila | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 100% | 4,55% |
| Magdalena | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0% | 13,64% |
| Meta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0% | 4,55% |
| Nariño | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0% | 6,82% |
| Norte de Santander | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0% | 4,55% |
| Putumayo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 200% | 6,82% |
| Quindío | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Risaralda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Santander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Sucre | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | 0,00% |
| Tolima | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0% | 2,27% |
| Valle | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 | -17% | 11,36% |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0,00% |
| Bogotá D.C. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 33% | 9,09% |
| TOTAL | 7 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 44 | 41 | 7% | 100,00% |

TABLA 27. AUTOMOTORES RECUPERADOS 2018

| AUTOMOTORES | ENERO | | FEBRERO | | MARZO | | ABRIL | | MAYO | | JUNIO | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR |
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 200.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Antioquia | 48 | 1.963.700.000 | 32 | 993.600.000 | 39 | 1.487.900.000 | 50 | 1.915.000.000 | 54 | 2.360.800.000 | 50 | 2.680.400.000 |
| Arauca | 2 | 145.000.000 | 4 | 181.000.000 | 3 | 105.000.000 | 2 | 83.000.000 | 2 | 80.000.000 | 2 | 118.000.000 |
| Atlántico | 17 | 1.067.000.000 | 22 | 1.256.000.000 | 9 | 855.000.000 | 15 | 706.000.000 | 15 | 794.000.000 | 13 | 1.515.000.000 |
| Bolívar | 11 | 464.500.000 | 4 | 193.000.000 | 2 | 53.000.000 | 4 | 245.000.000 | 9 | 448.000.000 | 8 | 283.000.000 |
| Boyacá | 3 | 94.000.000 | 11 | 922.000.001 | 13 | 745.000.002 | 7 | 127.700.000 | 3 | 262.000.000 | 3 | 68.800.000 |
| Caldas | 10 | 396.000.000 | 2 | 17.000.000 | 2 | 37.000.000 | 2 | 64.000.000 | 4 | 115.500.000 | 5 | 320.500.000 |
| Caquetá | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15.000.000 | 4 | 320.000.000 | 1 | 25.000.000 | 1 | 5.000.000 | 1 | 80.000.000 |
| Casarene | 3 | 85.000.000 | 3 | 230.000.000 | 1 | 35.000.000 | 2 | 178.000.000 | 2 | 275.000.000 | 0 | 0 |
| Cauca | 30 | 823.050.350 | 32 | 1.026.000.000 | 21 | 978.000.110 | 38 | 1.203.500.000 | 31 | 1.143.700.000 | 26 | 1.184.500.000 |
| Cesar | 10 | 895.500.000 | 7 | 400.000.000 | 6 | 307.000.000 | 6 | 227.000.000 | 7 | 735.000.000 | 11 | 957.000.000 |
| Chocó | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Córdoba | 6 | 268.002.000 | 3 | 298.800.000 | 2 | 29.000.000 | 3 | 227.000.000 | 3 | 92.000.000 | 2 | 45.500.000 |
| Cundinamarca | 41 | 1.849.000.000 | 35 | 1.993.900.000 | 33 | 1.374.240.000 | 21 | 1.135.584.000 | 41 | 2.146.342.000 | 29 | 1.046.500.000 |
| Guainía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guajira | 5 | 320.800.000 | 8 | 302.000.000 | 5 | 99.800.000 | 2 | 23.000.000 | 3 | 50.000.000 | 7 | 210.000.000 |
| Guaviare | 1 | 8.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Huila | 4 | 170.000.000 | 3 | 486.000.000 | 2 | 116.000.000 | 7 | 193.500.000 | 4 | 216.000.000 | 6 | 225.000.000 |
| Magdalena | 4 | 172.000.000 | 4 | 152.000.000 | 2 | 110.000.000 | 4 | 138.000.000 | 7 | 377.132.000 | 8 | 714.000.000 |
| Meta | 10 | 801.000.000 | 6 | 217.300.000 | 13 | 998.700.000 | 5 | 236.000.000 | 9 | 591.000.000 | 12 | 398.200.000 |
| Nariño | 36 | 1.008.000.000 | 22 | 903.500.000 | 22 | 1.161.500.000 | 28 | 659.000.000 | 24 | 913.000.100 | 18 | 684.000.000 |
| Norte de Santander | 8 | 326.000.000 | 11 | 345.500.000 | 9 | 231.000.000 | 6 | 415.500.000 | 7 | 324.500.000 | 6 | 91.000.000 |
| Putumayo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 66.500.000 | 1 | 60.000.000 |
| Quindío | 10 | 418.000.000 | 1 | 26.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 122.000.000 | 7 | 320.000.000 | 2 | 90.000.000 |
| Risaralda | 13 | 652.000.000 | 14 | 459.000.000 | 11 | 678.000.000 | 6 | 394.000.000 | 10 | 425.000.000 | 17 | 660.000.000 |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Santander | 8 | 627.000.000 | 6 | 477.350.000 | 7 | 425.000.000 | 7 | 271.000.000 | 10 | 440.500.000 | 3 | 110.000.000 |
| Sucre | 2 | 72.000.000 | 2 | 75.000.000 | 1 | 50.000.000 | 2 | 420.000.000 | 2 | 106.000.000 | 1 | 20.000.000 |
| Tolima | 5 | 450.000.000 | 8 | 564.000.000 | 9 | 1.039.000.000 | 5 | 224.200.000 | 12 | 830.500.000 | 10 | 443.000.000 |
| Valle | 45 | 2.015.900.000 | 49 | 2.416.100.000 | 40 | 1.972.990.000 | 42 | 1.786.000.000 | 25 | 793.000.000 | 30 | 1.273.000.000 |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 66 | 3.330.200.000 | 80 | 2.599.827.000 | 71 | 3.044.000.000 | 51 | 2.145.000.000 | 65 | 2.008.528.000 | 47 | 2.558.060.000 |
| TOTAL | 398 | 18.421.652.350 | 370 | 16.549.877.001 | 329 | 16.450.130.112 | 321 | 13.243.984.000 | 359 | 15.919.002.100 | 319 | 15.880.460.000 |

TABLA 27. AUTOMOTORES RECUPERADOS 2018

| AUTOMOTORES | JULIO | | AGOSTO | | SEPTIEMBRE | | OCTUBRE | | NOVIEMBRE | | DICIEMBRE | | TOTAL | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR |
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 1 | 120.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 365.000.000 |
| Antioquia | 45 | 1.997.500.000 | 51 | 1.972.000.000 | 39 | 1.685.300.000 | 32 | 1.182.000.000 | 21 | 549.000.000 | 20 | 905.000.000 | 481 | 19.692.200.000 |
| Arauca | 1 | 35.000.000 | 1 | 26.000.000 | 2 | 205.000.000 | 1 | 90.000.000 | 1 | 30.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 1.098.000.000 |
| Atlántico | 14 | 887.000.000 | 12 | 927.800.000 | 3 | 235.000.000 | 9 | 502.500.000 | 4 | 477.000.000 | 8 | 601.369.000 | 141 | 9.821.669.000 |
| Bolívar | 6 | 210.000.000 | 1 | 55.000.000 | 1 | 18.000.000 | 1 | 40.000.000 | 1 | 25.000.000 | 2 | 88.000.000 | 50 | 2.122.500.000 |
| Boyacá | 5 | 185.000.000 | 2 | 126.000.000 | 1 | 250.000.000 | 1 | 35.000.000 | 4 | 225.035.594 | 3 | 700.000.000 | 56 | 3.740.535.597 |
| Caldas | 5 | 449.000.000 | 3 | 102.000.000 | 3 | 360.000.000 | 1 | 150.000.000 | 1 | 35.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 2.046.000.000 |
| Caquetá | 3 | 98.000.000 | 1 | 50.000.000 | 1 | 250.000.000 | 1 | 38.500.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1.099.500.000 |
| Casanare | 1 | 70.000.000 | 2 | 200.000.000 | 1 | 28.000.000 | 2 | 90.000.000 | 1 | 250.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1.441.000.000 |
| Cauca | 33 | 998.500.000 | 26 | 798.000.000 | 18 | 583.500.000 | 17 | 560.500.000 | 10 | 253.000.000 | 40 | 1.312.500.000 | 322 | 10.864.750.460 |
| Cesar | 3 | 45.000.000 | 8 | 409.000.000 | 8 | 201.000.000 | 4 | 106.000.000 | 7 | 131.500.000 | 4 | 173.000.000 | 81 | 4.587.000.000 |
| Chocó | 3 | 56.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17.500.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 73.500.000 |
| Córdoba | 4 | 87.000.000 | 3 | 150.000.000 | 6 | 232.000.000 | 2 | 135.000.000 | 4 | 240.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 1.804.302.000 |
| Cundinamarca | 23 | 1.526.500.000 | 33 | 1.727.100.000 | 19 | 1.057.000.000 | 30 | 1.953.400.000 | 15 | 394.000.000 | 5 | 68.000.000 | 325 | 16.271.566.000 |
| Guanía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guajira | 9 | 313.800.000 | 7 | 302.000.000 | 7 | 336.000.000 | 3 | 120.600.000 | 6 | 163.000.000 | 6 | 215.000.000 | 68 | 2.456.000.000 |
| Guaviare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15.000.000 | 1 | 70.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 93.000.000 |
| Huila | 1 | 10.000.000 | 2 | 49.000.000 | 2 | 145.000.000 | 2 | 245.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 31.000.000 | 35 | 1.886.500.000 |
| Magdalena | 8 | 738.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 63.000.000 | 6 | 347.500.000 | 4 | 117.000.000 | 1 | 50.000.000 | 51 | 2.978.632.000 |
| Meta | 10 | 1.599.000.000 | 3 | 140.000.000 | 5 | 310.000.035 | 11 | 321.000.000 | 4 | 257.000.000 | 4 | 260.030.000 | 92 | 6.129.230.035 |
| Nariño | 10 | 400.300.000 | 17 | 543.000.000 | 16 | 477.500.000 | 16 | 594.500.000 | 15 | 273.000.000 | 9 | 265.000.000 | 233 | 7.882.300.100 |
| Norte de Santander | 6 | 275.000.000 | 3 | 166.000.000 | 7 | 255.000.000 | 9 | 338.500.000 | 11 | 632.000.000 | 7 | 211.000.000 | 90 | 3.611.000.000 |
| Putumayo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 45.000.000 | 4 | 157.000.000 | 1 | 80.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 488.500.000 |
| Quindío | 3 | 118.500.000 | 7 | 501.000.000 | 4 | 167.000.000 | 1 | 60.000.000 | 5 | 278.840.000 | 1 | 55.000.000 | 44 | 2.156.340.000 |
| Risaralda | 6 | 814.000.000 | 3 | 280.000.000 | 9 | 452.000.000 | 7 | 495.000.000 | 9 | 214.000.000 | 7 | 451.000.000 | 112 | 5.974.000.000 |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 78.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 78.000.000 |
| Santander | 7 | 292.000.000 | 2 | 170.000.000 | 14 | 971.800.000 | 5 | 287.000.000 | 7 | 354.000.000 | 4 | 197.000.000 | 80 | 4.622.650.000 |
| Sucre | 2 | 118.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 175.000.000 | 2 | 160.000.000 | 17 | 1.196.000.000 |
| Tolima | 6 | 255.000.000 | 6 | 438.000.000 | 5 | 300.000.000 | 4 | 273.000.000 | 5 | 1.084.000.000 | 2 | 100.000.000 | 77 | 6.000.700.000 |
| Valle | 39 | 1.520.300.000 | 41 | 1.815.300.000 | 22 | 816.500.000 | 38 | 1.746.700.000 | 28 | 1.313.500.000 | 25 | 986.002.018 | 424 | 18.455.292.018 |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 1 | 38.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 38.000.000 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 60 | 1.696.000.000 | 71 | 2.420.000.000 | 61 | 2.093.590.000 | 76 | 3.113.050.026 | 39 | 1.841.000.000 | 37 | 1.502.800.000 | 724 | 28.352.055.026 |
| TOTAL | 313 | 14.794.400.000 | 307 | 13.525.200.000 | 261 | 11.630.190.035 | 285 | 13.069.250.026 | 206 | 9.391.875.594 | 193 | 8.549.701.018 | 3.661 | 167.425.722.236 |

TABLA 28. MOTOCICLETAS RECUPERADAS 2018

| MOTOCICLETAS | ENERO | | FEBRERO | | MARZO | | ABRIL | | MAYO | | JUNIO | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR |
| Amazonas | 14 | 77.048.500 | 7 | 42.910.000 | 4 | 18.300.000 | 2 | 12.500.000 | 1 | 5.000.000 | 2 | 11.500.000 |
| Antioquia | 182 | 985.827.000 | 180 | 896.100.000 | 137 | 746.089.053 | 169 | 815.160.000 | 188 | 841.409.000 | 163 | 840.915.000 |
| Arauca | 13 | 69.600.000 | 14 | 62.000.000 | 10 | 45.900.000 | 3 | 14.000.000 | 13 | 47.800.000 | 5 | 25.600.000 |
| Atlántico | 38 | 170.700.000 | 37 | 138.800.000 | 33 | 166.180.000 | 47 | 193.860.000 | 52 | 306.540.000 | 49 | 215.100.000 |
| Bolívar | 27 | 103.950.000 | 29 | 108.100.000 | 37 | 167.000.000 | 28 | 114.600.000 | 55 | 230.870.000 | 40 | 149.600.000 |
| Boyacá | 9 | 37.000.000 | 10 | 30.000.003 | 16 | 84.415.000 | 11 | 58.700.000 | 12 | 76.800.000 | 12 | 59.700.000 |
| Caldas | 17 | 58.600.000 | 13 | 51.000.000 | 8 | 36.080.000 | 7 | 28.500.000 | 11 | 38.100.000 | 4 | 12.500.000 |
| Caquetá | 19 | 76.880.000 | 14 | 59.600.000 | 11 | 38.600.000 | 23 | 98.480.000 | 8 | 28.200.000 | 16 | 80.800.000 |
| Casanare | 6 | 21.200.000 | 9 | 34.300.000 | 7 | 24.100.000 | 7 | 36.100.000 | 8 | 37.300.000 | 10 | 45.600.000 |
| Cauca | 120 | 439.425.000 | 102 | 410.000.000 | 109 | 452.950.000 | 115 | 453.603.000 | 142 | 523.550.000 | 113 | 415.064.000 |
| Cesar | 41 | 184.820.000 | 39 | 157.650.300 | 38 | 138.500.000 | 49 | 224.760.000 | 54 | 237.250.000 | 36 | 183.500.000 |
| Chocó | 14 | 69.600.000 | 11 | 52.700.000 | 6 | 25.000.000 | 5 | 21.200.000 | 13 | 55.900.000 | 18 | 75.800.000 |
| Córdoba | 28 | 86.800.000 | 28 | 94.560.000 | 34 | 141.270.000 | 27 | 91.350.000 | 41 | 156.200.000 | 21 | 67.300.000 |
| Cundinamarca | 40 | 233.110.000 | 44 | 197.169.000 | 18 | 104.350.000 | 34 | 149.800.000 | 26 | 123.562.000 | 38 | 199.117.200 |
| Guainía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9.500.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guajira | 25 | 87.700.000 | 18 | 56.200.000 | 21 | 72.700.000 | 26 | 85.900.000 | 30 | 91.800.000 | 18 | 72.200.000 |
| Guaviare | 3 | 14.600.000 | 5 | 23.700.000 | 2 | 12.000.000 | 5 | 22.300.000 | 5 | 27.100.000 | 2 | 15.000.000 |
| Huila | 65 | 205.500.000 | 38 | 109.550.000 | 30 | 92.800.000 | 24 | 81.800.000 | 56 | 173.382.000 | 33 | 105.400.000 |
| Magdalena | 22 | 79.190.000 | 17 | 91.250.000 | 14 | 55.950.000 | 15 | 50.600.000 | 23 | 114.200.000 | 33 | 136.900.000 |
| Meta | 47 | 233.580.000 | 33 | 173.830.000 | 46 | 221.500.000 | 31 | 150.100.000 | 42 | 349.300.000 | 61 | 274.800.000 |
| Nariño | 66 | 307.450.000 | 39 | 195.200.000 | 46 | 188.500.000 | 35 | 147.300.000 | 29 | 130.600.000 | 51 | 240.700.000 |
| Norte de Santander | 57 | 262.500.000 | 45 | 163.625.000 | 57 | 223.835.000 | 48 | 144.700.000 | 61 | 201.090.000 | 44 | 116.100.000 |
| Putumayo | 9 | 43.500.000 | 9 | 44.550.000 | 18 | 128.500.000 | 8 | 32.800.000 | 10 | 79.230.000 | 5 | 22.500.000 |
| Quindío | 5 | 18.700.000 | 6 | 23.600.000 | 4 | 19.000.000 | 7 | 27.500.000 | 11 | 49.400.000 | 5 | 24.800.000 |
| Risaralda | 17 | 84.900.000 | 16 | 180.200.000 | 16 | 110.050.000 | 14 | 90.000.000 | 14 | 65.700.000 | 22 | 102.500.000 |
| San Andrés | 4 | 22.900.000 | 2 | 8.500.000 | 1 | 10.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5.500.000 | 2 | 8.000.000 |
| Santander | 34 | 143.890.000 | 34 | 164.300.000 | 25 | 105.900.000 | 23 | 83.400.000 | 54 | 169.700.000 | 33 | 160.900.000 |
| Surce | 10 | 48.000.000 | 10 | 26.600.000 | 8 | 33.150.000 | 17 | 50.579.000 | 14 | 46.500.000 | 8 | 29.840.000 |
| Tolima | 41 | 208.154.000 | 31 | 163.150.000 | 36 | 169.150.000 | 22 | 108.700.000 | 22 | 92.500.000 | 29 | 132.900.000 |
| Valle | 157 | 601.650.000 | 129 | 594.350.000 | 104 | 497.390.000 | 121 | 517.500.000 | 100 | 443.500.000 | 90 | 391.050.000 |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14.000.000 | 1 | 4.000.000 | 1 | 1.500.000 | 1 | 8.500.000 | 0 | 0 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 54 | 431.800.000 | 69 | 499.140.000 | 73 | 601.300.000 | 52 | 462.050.000 | 80 | 514.542.000 | 79 | 615.200.000 |
| TOTAL | 1.184 | 5.408.574.500 | 1.040 | 4.872.634.303 | 970 | 4.734.459.053 | 977 | 4.378.842.000 | 1.178 | 5.271.025.000 | 1.042 | 4.830.886.200 |

TABLA 28. MOTOCICLETAS RECUPERADAS 2018

| MOTOCICLETAS | JULIO | | AGOSTO | | SEPTIEMBRE | | OCTUBRE | | NOVIEMBRE | | DICIEMBRE | | TOTAL | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR | CANTIDAD | VALOR |
| Amazonas | 7 | 22.100.000 | 12 | 64.700.000 | 16 | 75.200.000 | 6 | 31.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5.000.000 | 72 | 371.258.500 |
| Antioquia | 146 | 755.360.000 | 199 | 1.117.290.000 | 174 | 764.950.000 | 162 | 704.400.000 | 96 | 525.630.000 | 99 | 481.000.000 | 1.895 | 9.474.130.053 |
| Arauca | 4 | 26.000.000 | 2 | 7.000.000 | 4 | 23.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18.000.000 | 7 | 31.000.000 | 78 | 369.900.000 |
| Atlántico | 51 | 212.370.000 | 56 | 213.800.000 | 31 | 199.780.000 | 41 | 180.699.000 | 30 | 126.500.000 | 25 | 100.370.000 | 490 | 2.224.699.000 |
| Bolívar | 46 | 196.205.000 | 28 | 116.600.000 | 11 | 62.200.000 | 13 | 56.100.000 | 19 | 59.000.000 | 15 | 56.100.000 | 348 | 1.420.325.000 |
| Boyacá | 6 | 43.000.000 | 10 | 35.200.000 | 5 | 11.800.000 | 12 | 50.200.000 | 2 | 3.000.000 | 2 | 6.000.000 | 107 | 495.815.006 |
| Caldas | 3 | 20.300.000 | 4 | 17.000.000 | 9 | 41.400.000 | 8 | 51.500.000 | 5 | 24.700.000 | 3 | 16.500.000 | 92 | 396.180.000 |
| Caquetá | 10 | 55.300.000 | 11 | 41.400.000 | 14 | 55.000.000 | 8 | 43.500.000 | 7 | 24.300.000 | 9 | 36.500.000 | 150 | 638.560.000 |
| Casanare | 11 | 46.800.000 | 20 | 96.100.000 | 13 | 54.900.000 | 14 | 65.100.000 | 10 | 37.200.000 | 6 | 28.420.000 | 121 | 527.120.000 |
| Cauca | 81 | 335.500.000 | 96 | 351.508.000 | 72 | 304.450.000 | 76 | 289.845.000 | 86 | 315.550.000 | 45 | 176.400.000 | 1.157 | 4.467.845.000 |
| Cesar | 29 | 140.100.000 | 33 | 136.300.000 | 28 | 119.150.000 | 32 | 148.400.000 | 35 | 132.350.000 | 18 | 69.400.000 | 432 | 1.872.180.300 |
| Chocó | 12 | 64.100.000 | 10 | 49.500.000 | 10 | 51.000.000 | 26 | 130.950.000 | 13 | 102.600.000 | 16 | 100.500.000 | 154 | 798.850.000 |
| Córdoba | 34 | 133.200.000 | 28 | 107.900.000 | 19 | 69.400.000 | 22 | 97.200.000 | 24 | 94.200.000 | 6 | 25.000.000 | 312 | 1.164.380.000 |
| Cundinamarca | 32 | 148.625.000 | 39 | 210.100.000 | 22 | 119.700.000 | 20 | 86.000.000 | 25 | 196.800.000 | 9 | 44.700.000 | 347 | 1.813.033.200 |
| Guanía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8.000.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4.000.000 | 4 | 21.500.000 |
| Guajira | 17 | 56.100.000 | 16 | 46.900.000 | 17 | 48.200.000 | 13 | 39.850.000 | 21 | 67.100.000 | 8 | 28.100.000 | 230 | 752.750.000 |
| Guaviare | 1 | 4.200.000 | 2 | 5.604.000 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.300.000 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9.000.000 | 28 | 136.804.000 |
| Huila | 24 | 67.300.000 | 37 | 126.000.000 | 31 | 91.300.000 | 32 | 93.100.000 | 33 | 105.500.000 | 7 | 25.500.000 | 410 | 1.277.132.000 |
| Magdalena | 30 | 106.700.000 | 15 | 53.794.000 | 25 | 95.700.000 | 29 | 98.700.000 | 34 | 127.700.000 | 13 | 37.050.000 | 270 | 1.053.734.000 |
| Meta | 42 | 218.925.000 | 44 | 247.500.000 | 29 | 151.700.000 | 46 | 261.050.000 | 41 | 285.850.000 | 14 | 63.000.000 | 476 | 2.631.135.000 |
| Nariño | 25 | 129.400.000 | 46 | 200.400.000 | 29 | 124.100.000 | 32 | 138.300.000 | 16 | 56.800.000 | 4 | 20.500.000 | 418 | 1.879.250.000 |
| Norte de Santander | 36 | 107.150.000 | 39 | 130.730.000 | 48 | 151.310.000 | 42 | 177.300.000 | 35 | 162.250.000 | 21 | 84.200.000 | 533 | 1.924.790.000 |
| Putumayo | 9 | 34.950.000 | 11 | 60.000.000 | 5 | 31.500.000 | 9 | 34.000.000 | 6 | 24.600.000 | 3 | 11.000.000 | 102 | 547.130.000 |
| Quindío | 7 | 27.400.000 | 6 | 22.000.000 | 7 | 38.500.000 | 12 | 52.060.000 | 12 | 47.100.000 | 4 | 23.000.000 | 86 | 373.060.000 |
| Risaralda | 7 | 38.400.000 | 8 | 53.000.000 | 14 | 63.000.000 | 13 | 65.300.000 | 4 | 20.500.000 | 6 | 19.550.000 | 151 | 893.100.000 |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.000.000 | 2 | 67.200.000 | 2 | 12.600.000 | 1 | 2.000.000 | 2 | 14.000.000 | 19 | 152.700.000 |
| Santander | 28 | 221.000.000 | 28 | 135.700.000 | 46 | 277.712.000 | 38 | 186.400.000 | 31 | 139.900.000 | 13 | 75.100.000 | 387 | 1.863.902.000 |
| Sucre | 21 | 85.950.000 | 10 | 34.100.000 | 13 | 43.100.000 | 11 | 39.180.000 | 8 | 33.500.000 | 9 | 25.600.000 | 139 | 496.099.000 |
| Tolima | 25 | 116.750.000 | 23 | 93.930.000 | 21 | 128.900.000 | 19 | 66.600.000 | 22 | 93.300.000 | 10 | 34.550.000 | 301 | 1.408.584.000 |
| Valle | 98 | 427.500.000 | 89 | 397.540.000 | 73 | 318.340.000 | 78 | 326.100.000 | 89 | 392.250.000 | 69 | 274.950.000 | 1.197 | 5.182.120.000 |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 400.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 400.000 |
| Virchada | 2 | 7.800.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5.500.000 | 2 | 10.000.000 | 1 | 5.500.000 | 11 | 56.800.000 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 46 | 436.290.000 | 80 | 650.530.000 | 70 | 819.100.000 | 58 | 458.599.000 | 33 | 250.800.000 | 20 | 329.800.000 | 714 | 6.069.151.000 |
| TOTAL | 890 | 4.284.775.000 | 1.003 | 4.824.126.001 | 860 | 4.409.992.001 | 876 | 3.998.833.000 | 743 | 3.478.980.001 | 469 | 2.261.290.000 | 11.232 | 52.754.417.059 |

TABLA 29. AUTOMOTORES RECUPERADOS SEGÚN CLASE, MODELO Y MARCA 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | CLASE | | | MODELO | | | | | MARCA | | | | HORA | | TOTAL | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | AUTOMÓVIL | CAMIÓN | CAMPERO | CAMIONETA | OTROS | ANTERIOR A 1971 | DE 1971 A 1980 | DE 1981 A 1990 | DE 1991 A 1999 | DE 2000 Y + | NR | CHEVROLET | MAZDA | RENAULT | TOYOTA | DAEWOO | OTRAS | DÍA | NOCHE | CANTIDAD | VALOR |
| Amazonas | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 365.000.000 |
| Antioquia | 298 | 38 | 16 | 113 | 16 | 3 | 5 | 48 | 83 | 342 | 0 | 127 | 89 | 61 | 31 | 0 | 173 | 390 | 91 | 481 | 19.692.200.000 |
| Arauca | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 19 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 17 | 4 | 21 | 1.098.000.000 |
| Atlántico | 80 | 29 | 4 | 26 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 122 | 0 | 31 | 13 | 13 | 18 | 0 | 66 | 103 | 38 | 141 | 9.821.669.000 |
| Bolívar | 22 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 43 | 0 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 43 | 7 | 50 | 2.122.500.000 |
| Boyacá | 23 | 11 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 40 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 28 | 48 | 8 | 56 | 3.740.535.597 |
| Caldas | 22 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 27 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 33 | 5 | 38 | 2.046.000.000 |
| Caquetá | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 18 | 1.099.500.000 |
| Casanare | 4 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 18 | 1.441.000.000 |
| Cauca | 121 | 32 | 41 | 124 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 90 | 209 | 0 | 93 | 56 | 18 | 36 | 2 | 117 | 286 | 36 | 322 | 10.864.750.460 |
| Cesar | 41 | 15 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 55 | 0 | 19 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 31 | 72 | 9 | 81 | 4.587.000.000 |
| Chocó | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 73.500.000 |
| Córdoba | 20 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 32 | 6 | 38 | 1.804.302.000 |
| Cundinamarca | 145 | 71 | 13 | 85 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 19 | 63 | 237 | 0 | 115 | 24 | 35 | 25 | 1 | 125 | 270 | 55 | 325 | 16.271.566.000 |
| Guanía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guajira | 40 | 6 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 48 | 0 | 10 | 21 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 27 | 52 | 16 | 68 | 2.456.000.000 |
| Guavare | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 93.000.000 |
| Huila | 10 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 25 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 12 | 28 | 7 | 35 | 1.886.500.000 |
| Magdalena | 17 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 37 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 25 | 39 | 12 | 51 | 2.978.632.000 |
| Meta | 34 | 12 | 7 | 27 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 63 | 0 | 26 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 42 | 82 | 10 | 92 | 6.129.230.035 |
| Nariño | 144 | 9 | 15 | 62 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 54 | 160 | 0 | 81 | 40 | 23 | 15 | 5 | 69 | 209 | 24 | 233 | 7.882.300.100 |
| Norte de Santander | 41 | 9 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 70 | 0 | 25 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 39 | 75 | 15 | 90 | 3.611.000.000 |
| Putumayo | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 488.500.000 |
| Quindío | 28 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 35 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 40 | 4 | 44 | 2.156.340.000 |
| Risaralda | 83 | 4 | 0 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 97 | 0 | 30 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 55 | 93 | 19 | 112 | 5.974.000.000 |
| San Andrés | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 78.000.000 |
| Santander | 39 | 13 | 3 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 65 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 41 | 67 | 13 | 80 | 4.622.650.000 |
| Sucre | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 1.196.000.000 |
| Tolima | 34 | 15 | 2 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 63 | 0 | 31 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 33 | 66 | 11 | 77 | 6.000.700.000 |
| Valle | 292 | 31 | 11 | 87 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 21 | 57 | 342 | 0 | 91 | 64 | 18 | 25 | 1 | 225 | 331 | 93 | 424 | 18.455.292.018 |
| Yaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 38.000.000 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 466 | 63 | 27 | 162 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 30 | 88 | 592 | 0 | 226 | 63 | 64 | 62 | 4 | 305 | 546 | 178 | 724 | 28.352.055.026 |
| TOTAL | 2.028 | 409 | 163 | 969 | 92 | 26 | 50 | 199 | 594 | 2.792 | 0 | 1.024 | 473 | 318 | 297 | 23 | 1.526 | 2.989 | 672 | 3.661 | 167.425.722.236 |

TABLA 30. MOTOCICLETAS RECUPERADAS SEGÚN MODELO Y MARCA 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | MODELO | | | | | | MARCA | | | | | | HORA | | | TOTAL | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| | ANTERIOR A 1971 | DE 1971 A 1980 | DE 1981 A 1990 | DE 1991 A 1999 | DE 2000 Y + | NR | YAMAHA | SUZUKI | HONDA | AUTECO | AKT | OTRAS | DÍA | NOCHE | CANTIDAD | VALOR | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amazonas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 28 | 59 | 13 | 72 | 371.258.500 | |
| Antioquia | 3 | 5 | 1 | 50 | 1.813 | 23 | 559 | 88 | 132 | 139 | 308 | 669 | 1.574 | 321 | 1.895 | 9.474.130.053 | |
| Arauca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 73 | 0 | 25 | 20 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 21 | 67 | 11 | 78 | 369.900.000 | |
| Atlántico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 481 | 2 | 47 | 109 | 67 | 28 | 20 | 219 | 397 | 93 | 490 | 2.224.699.000 | |
| Bolívar | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 343 | 3 | 57 | 13 | 45 | 26 | 9 | 198 | 276 | 72 | 348 | 1.420.325.000 | |
| Boyacá | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 90 | 5 | 25 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 39 | 86 | 21 | 107 | 495.815.006 | |
| Caldas | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 82 | 1 | 35 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 18 | 70 | 22 | 92 | 396.180.000 | |
| Caquetá | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 144 | 3 | 47 | 18 | 54 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 133 | 17 | 150 | 638.560.000 | |
| Casanare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 115 | 1 | 49 | 19 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 32 | 87 | 34 | 121 | 527.120.000 | |
| Cauca | 0 | 3 | 4 | 44 | 1.103 | 3 | 182 | 115 | 530 | 17 | 81 | 232 | 967 | 190 | 1.157 | 4.467.845.000 | |
| Cesar | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 421 | 0 | 66 | 80 | 57 | 25 | 26 | 178 | 361 | 71 | 432 | 1.872.180.300 | |
| Chocó | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 149 | 4 | 47 | 4 | 4 | 41 | 5 | 53 | 122 | 32 | 154 | 798.850.000 | |
| Córdoba | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 309 | 1 | 55 | 19 | 41 | 14 | 6 | 177 | 263 | 49 | 312 | 1.164.380.000 | |
| Cundinamarca | 0 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 330 | 1 | 68 | 34 | 32 | 15 | 43 | 155 | 283 | 64 | 347 | 1.813.033.200 | |
| Guanía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 21.500.000 | |
| Guajira | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 226 | 3 | 3 | 30 | 6 | 16 | 5 | 170 | 185 | 45 | 230 | 752.750.000 | |
| Guaviare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 20 | 8 | 28 | 136.804.000 | |
| Huila | 0 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 380 | 3 | 102 | 80 | 100 | 16 | 25 | 87 | 318 | 92 | 410 | 1.277.132.000 | |
| Magdalena | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 266 | 0 | 24 | 29 | 40 | 8 | 9 | 160 | 219 | 51 | 270 | 1.053.734.000 | |
| Meta | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 467 | 0 | 142 | 45 | 18 | 34 | 37 | 200 | 385 | 91 | 476 | 2.631.135.000 | |
| Nariño | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 387 | 7 | 81 | 56 | 96 | 17 | 69 | 99 | 362 | 56 | 418 | 1.879.250.000 | |
| Norte de Santander | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 524 | 1 | 113 | 225 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 165 | 444 | 89 | 533 | 1.924.790.000 | |
| Putumayo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 98 | 0 | 25 | 15 | 18 | 3 | 8 | 33 | 79 | 23 | 102 | 547.130.000 | |
| Quindío | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 83 | 1 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 21 | 65 | 21 | 86 | 373.060.000 | |
| Risaralda | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 137 | 0 | 56 | 26 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 32 | 124 | 27 | 151 | 893.100.000 | |
| San Andrés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 152.700.000 | |
| Santander | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 370 | 5 | 199 | 56 | 31 | 14 | 21 | 66 | 298 | 89 | 387 | 1.863.902.000 | |
| Sucre | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 136 | 0 | 34 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 83 | 104 | 35 | 139 | 496.099.000 | |
| Tolima | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 281 | 7 | 112 | 25 | 42 | 10 | 29 | 83 | 250 | 51 | 301 | 1.408.584.000 | |
| Valle | 0 | 5 | 3 | 40 | 1.143 | 6 | 330 | 156 | 244 | 62 | 156 | 249 | 870 | 327 | 1.197 | 5.182.120.000 | |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 400.000 | |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 56.800.000 | |
| Bogotá D.C. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 707 | 0 | 115 | 12 | 23 | 22 | 40 | 502 | 563 | 151 | 714 | 6.069.151.000 | |
| TOTAL | 4 | 18 | 27 | 312 | 10.790 | 81 | 2.650 | 1.335 | 1.678 | 578 | 984 | 4.007 | 9.055 | 2.177 | 11.232 | 52.754.417.059 | |

TABLA 31. BIENES RECUPERADOS (MILLONES DE PESOS) 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ANIMALES | AUTOPARTES | DINERO | ELECTRODOMÉSTICOS | EQUIPOS DE CÓMPUTO | EQUIPOS DE COMUNICACIÓN | HERRAMIENTAS | JOYAS | LICORES | MATERIALES DE CONSTRUCCIÓN | PRENDAS DE VESTIR | REPUJSTOS | SOFTWARE | VÍVERES | OTROS ELEMENTOS | TOTAL |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Amazonas | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 805 | 875 |
| Antioquia | 557 | 79 | 383 | 322 | 204 | 2.588 | 210 | 419 | 22 | 600 | 258 | 964 | 8 | 218 | 31.206 | 38.037 |
| Arauca | 377 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 11 | 34 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 1.513 | 2.121 |
| Atlántico | 395 | 20 | 1.039 | 666 | 77 | 1.128 | 388 | 229 | 9 | 65 | 178 | 15 | 3 | 315 | 14.929 | 19.455 |
| Bolívar | 192 | 20 | 64 | 150 | 62 | 443 | 85 | 35 | 1 | 7 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3.906 | 5.001 |
| Boyacá | 201 | 24 | 76 | 48 | 117 | 164 | 38 | 28 | 2 | 13 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 4.708 | 5.479 |
| Caldas | 69 | 12 | 21 | 91 | 36 | 210 | 61 | 27 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 2.824 | 3.415 |
| Caquetá | 41 | 0 | 33 | 18 | 21 | 101 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.779 | 2.022 |
| Casanare | 524 | 3 | 52 | 39 | 34 | 89 | 29 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 4.653 | 5.460 |
| Cauca | 46 | 2 | 258 | 50 | 133 | 1.100 | 275 | 50 | 8 | 2 | 221 | 11 | 0 | 55 | 16.238 | 18.451 |
| Cesar | 469 | 2 | 1.326 | 59 | 75 | 401 | 55 | 139 | 0 | 2 | 98 | 21 | 0 | 1.159 | 8.829 | 12.636 |
| Chocó | 0 | 1 | 32 | 6 | 6 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 956 | 1.056 |
| Córdoba | 298 | 1 | 70 | 16 | 47 | 285 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3.288 | 4.040 |
| Cundinamarca | 633 | 134 | 396 | 389 | 273 | 896 | 233 | 138 | 39 | 1.050 | 117 | 20 | 10 | 116 | 23.191 | 27.635 |
| Guanía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 57 |
| Guajira | 14 | 18 | 99 | 12 | 23 | 89 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 3.401 | 3.694 |
| Guaviare | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 33 | 3 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 234 | 345 |
| Huila | 92 | 2 | 88 | 46 | 62 | 397 | 8 | 19 | 11 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 107 | 3.327 | 4.183 |
| Magdalena | 232 | 41 | 146 | 22 | 36 | 358 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 26 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 4.840 | 5.741 |
| Meta | 420 | 21 | 73 | 114 | 89 | 501 | 21 | 41 | 2 | 8 | 67 | 74 | 10 | 15 | 9.407 | 10.862 |
| Nariño | 49 | 4 | 72 | 22 | 19 | 280 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 61 | 10.013 | 10.554 |
| Norte de Santander | 13 | 7 | 86 | 40 | 57 | 257 | 11 | 52 | 1 | 35 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 5.987 | 6.618 |
| Putumayo | 14 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 56 | 4 | 2 | 76 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.061 | 1.237 |
| Quindío | 6 | 1 | 89 | 38 | 23 | 115 | 42 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2.848 | 3.214 |
| Risaralda | 132 | 7 | 172 | 12 | 42 | 239 | 23 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 31 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 7.045 | 7.746 |
| San Andrés | 1 | 0 | 4 | 27 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 241 | 311 |
| Santander | 327 | 256 | 205 | 71 | 118 | 863 | 327 | 80 | 12 | 1 | 71 | 35 | 3 | 290 | 7.349 | 10.008 |
| Sucre | 773 | 2 | 44 | 66 | 83 | 150 | 315 | 5 | 40 | 1 | 26 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 1.835 | 3.352 |
| Tolima | 110 | 56 | 74 | 84 | 53 | 265 | 37 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 296 | 824 | 3 | 71 | 8.632 | 10.537 |
| Valle | 61 | 5 | 365 | 1.385 | 147 | 755 | 77 | 128 | 523 | 7 | 749 | 142 | 0 | 913 | 24.468 | 29.725 |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Vichada | 93 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 295 | 406 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 112 | 246 | 967 | 280 | 293 | 4.886 | 231 | 268 | 19 | 201 | 886 | 133 | 3 | 437 | 39.683 | 48.646 |
| TOTAL | 6.250 | 965 | 6.246 | 4.129 | 2.181 | 16.796 | 2.514 | 1.866 | 782 | 2.019 | 3.239 | 2.434 | 54 | 3.919 | 249.529 | 302.922 |

TABLA 32. MERCANCIA INCAUTADA (MILLONES DE PESOS) 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | ANIMALES | AUTOPARTES | DINERO | ELECTRODOMÉSTICOS | EQUIPOS DE CÓMPUTO | EQUIPOS DE COMUNICACIÓN | HERRAMIENTAS | JOYAS | LICORES | MATERIALES DE CONSTRUCCIÓN | PRENDAS DE VESTIR | REPUESTOS | SOFTWARE | VÍVERES | OTROS ELEMENTOS | TOTAL |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Amazonas | 3.329 | 17 | 1.496 | 483 | 76 | 520 | 81 | 163 | 213 | 26 | 2.658 | 8 | 7 | 8.144 | 242.137 | 259.356 |
| Antioquia | 4.191 | 96 | 1.149 | 242 | 185 | 1.066 | 129 | 62 | 27 | 7 | 1.181 | 25 | 10 | 190 | 31.068 | 39.629 |
| Arauca | 1.480 | 4 | 62 | 24 | 16 | 27 | 34 | 2 | 46 | 7 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 2.057 | 4.107 |
| Atlántico | 2.547 | 1 | 853 | 116 | 121 | 814 | 58 | 112 | 38 | 0 | 1.399 | 7 | 3 | 121 | 477.739 | 483.930 |
| Bolívar | 22.333 | 256 | 19 | 150 | 64 | 738 | 394 | 154 | 194 | 185 | 1.979 | 27 | 1 | 44.860 | 116.013 | 187.366 |
| Boyacá | 15.608 | 147 | 870 | 907 | 374 | 637 | 161 | 19 | 1.856 | 142 | 3.237 | 33 | 0 | 742 | 97.621 | 122.355 |
| Caldas | 3.061 | 23 | 7 | 72 | 12 | 105 | 42 | 66 | 1.647 | 38 | 1.039 | 26 | 0 | 3.018 | 249.490 | 258.646 |
| Caquetá | 164 | 3 | 51 | 38 | 1 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 1.651 | 2.031 |
| Casanare | 897 | 0 | 7 | 28 | 18 | 93 | 60 | 1 | 59 | 3 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 10.028 | 11.313 |
| Cauca | 1.299 | 0 | 185 | 76 | 47 | 283 | 22 | 26 | 65 | 15 | 162 | 16 | 1 | 226 | 8.265 | 10.688 |
| Cesar | 7.907 | 4 | 23 | 174 | 61 | 249 | 86 | 24 | 2 | 5 | 128 | 4 | 3 | 60 | 11.358 | 20.089 |
| Chocó | 11 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 59 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6.314 | 6.415 |
| Córdoba | 536 | 2 | 1.743 | 177 | 81 | 693 | 75 | 0 | 35 | 18 | 566 | 22 | 8 | 462 | 104.484 | 108.900 |
| Cundinamarca | 6.030 | 6 | 668 | 94 | 30 | 687 | 143 | 85 | 71 | 29 | 578 | 6 | 0 | 332 | 41.616 | 50.375 |
| Guainía | 395 | 8 | 1.210 | 327 | 62 | 176 | 3 | 8 | 62 | 0 | 346 | 3 | 15 | 127 | 11.047 | 13.789 |
| Guajira | 20 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 33 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 748 | 907 |
| Guaviare | 3.504 | 18 | 213 | 129 | 102 | 480 | 81 | 85 | 566 | 261 | 1.525 | 80 | 9 | 3.953 | 263.173 | 274.179 |
| Huila | 371 | 181 | 10.023 | 128 | 50 | 1.301 | 680 | 791 | 290 | 391 | 4.034 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 350.317 | 368.612 |
| Magdalena | 6.319 | 19 | 134 | 131 | 206 | 995 | 193 | 661 | 938 | 96 | 3.616 | 377 | 14 | 1.797 | 74.451 | 89.948 |
| Meta | 4.128 | 20 | 63 | 95 | 40 | 411 | 108 | 98 | 86 | 3 | 901 | 1 | 0 | 195 | 201.186 | 207.336 |
| Nariño | 18.439 | 416 | 22 | 567 | 1.168 | 1.048 | 381 | 142 | 111 | 152 | 1.259 | 8 | 1 | 680 | 19.032 | 43.425 |
| Norte de Santander | 83.727 | 219 | 50 | 739 | 70 | 359 | 1.135 | 9 | 532 | 1.254 | 709 | 10 | 0 | 3.492 | 26.927 | 119.232 |
| Putumayo | 2.766 | 26 | 3.222 | 386 | 306 | 2.185 | 359 | 846 | 1.971 | 267 | 9.332 | 38 | 25 | 5.227 | 1.418.360 | 1.445.316 |
| Quindío | 23.593 | 791 | 36 | 217 | 33 | 804 | 766 | 137 | 1.113 | 45 | 1.495 | 357 | 29 | 1.265 | 28.721 | 59.403 |
| Risaralda | 12.954 | 83 | 58 | 136 | 35 | 308 | 428 | 128 | 577 | 5 | 2.744 | 6 | 1 | 282 | 3.129.351 | 3.147.095 |
| San Andrés | 520 | 686 | 512 | 453 | 31 | 192 | 15 | 5 | 233 | 33 | 267 | 20 | 0 | 1.672 | 80.371 | 85.010 |
| Santander | 9.524 | 97 | 253 | 380 | 165 | 1.281 | 161 | 78 | 645 | 56 | 3.728 | 13 | 15 | 359 | 87.238 | 103.995 |
| Sucre | 18.594 | 2.049 | 4.759 | 5.821 | 820 | 3.067 | 937 | 1.855 | 1.820 | 431 | 19.045 | 509 | 14 | 1.087 | 2.572.808 | 2.633.614 |
| Tolima | 5.516 | 2.984 | 56 | 1.813 | 373 | 2.366 | 1.573 | 334 | 181 | 5.814 | 2.942 | 635 | 33 | 4.259 | 111.217 | 140.097 |
| Valle | 1.659 | 53 | 225 | 272 | 70 | 724 | 128 | 27 | 226 | 23 | 3.085 | 26 | 66 | 302 | 71.610 | 78.497 |
| Vaupés | 2.682 | 25 | 6 | 21 | 8 | 79 | 156 | 16 | 127 | 2 | 294 | 3 | 0 | 507 | 4.830 | 8.756 |
| Wichada | 5.644 | 9 | 10 | 46 | 127 | 168 | 42 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 141 | 8 | 1 | 610 | 8.653 | 15.480 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 22 | 2.206 | 7.868 | 308 | 224 | 1.603 | 615 | 3.007 | 470 | 1.219 | 14.682 | 459 | 312 | 310 | 47.444 | 80.748 |
| TOTAL | 269.772 | 10.452 | 35.852 | 14.564 | 4.994 | 23.549 | 9.060 | 8.970 | 14.216 | 10.564 | 83.284 | 2.725 | 566 | 84.741 | 9.907.327 | 10.480.638 |

TABLA 33. ARMAMENTO INCAUTADO SEGÚN CLASE 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | REVÓLVER | PISTOLA | ESCOPEA | CARABINA | AMETRALLADORA Y SUBAMETRALLADORA | FUSIL | OTRAS ARMAS | TOTAL |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| Amazonas | 11 | 8 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 36 |
| Antioquia | 952 | 658 | 592 | 2 | 36 | 55 | 1 | 2.296 |
| Arauca | 20 | 27 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 58 |
| Atlántico | 710 | 1.215 | 236 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 0 | 2.193 |
| Bolívar | 519 | 165 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 847 |
| Boyacá | 153 | 62 | 565 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 782 |
| Caldas | 242 | 73 | 481 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 799 |
| Caquetá | 50 | 50 | 142 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 246 |
| Casanare | 84 | 67 | 78 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 234 |
| Cauca | 262 | 142 | 105 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 530 |
| Cesar | 328 | 100 | 402 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 836 |
| Chocó | 90 | 70 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 215 |
| Córdoba | 173 | 61 | 119 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 358 |
| Cundinamarca | 423 | 209 | 851 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.486 |
| Guainía | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Guajira | 276 | 184 | 142 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 606 |
| Guaviare | 11 | 28 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 74 |
| Huila | 201 | 63 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 434 |
| Magdalena | 197 | 82 | 203 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 484 |
| Meta | 197 | 166 | 253 | 1 | 3 | 41 | 1 | 662 |
| Nariño | 204 | 204 | 228 | 0 | 5 | 66 | 6 | 713 |
| Norte de Santander | 449 | 181 | 589 | 1 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 1.266 |
| Putumayo | 32 | 58 | 72 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 172 |
| Quindío | 117 | 55 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 204 |
| Risaralda | 207 | 86 | 253 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 548 |
| San Andrés | 30 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| Santander | 373 | 121 | 801 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1.301 |
| Sucre | 161 | 59 | 187 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 408 |
| Tolima | 257 | 67 | 186 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 521 |
| Valle | 1.289 | 726 | 277 | 0 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 2.316 |
| Vaupés | 1 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Vichada | 18 | 7 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 1.023 | 383 | 154 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1.566 |
| TOTAL | 9.061 | 5.407 | 7.381 | 18 | 75 | 358 | 14 | 22.314 |

TABLA 34. MUNICIÓN INCAUTADA 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | PARA REVÓLVER | PARA PISTOLA | PARA ESCOPETA | PARA CARABINA | PARA AMETRALLADORA Y SUBAMETRALLADORA | PARA FUSIL | OTRA MUNICIÓN | TOTAL |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Amazonas | 86 | 92 | 520 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 781 |
| Antioquia | 7.936 | 9.931 | 13.988 | 14.778 | 82 | 41.466 | 347 | 88.528 |
| Arauca | 126 | 214 | 74 | 40 | 0 | 3.151 | 0 | 3.605 |
| Atlántico | 1.478 | 3.900 | 883 | 281 | 0 | 1.627 | 56 | 8.225 |
| Bolívar | 629 | 925 | 260 | 299 | 0 | 7.547 | 19 | 9.679 |
| Boyacá | 192 | 1.356 | 715 | 36 | 0 | 358 | 0 | 2.657 |
| Caldas | 2.026 | 1.952 | 655 | 375 | 63 | 6.157 | 1 | 11.229 |
| Caquetá | 52 | 320 | 45 | 6 | 0 | 13.789 | 0 | 14.212 |
| Casanare | 298 | 1.032 | 1.596 | 63 | 0 | 1.097 | 1 | 4.087 |
| Cauca | 482 | 787 | 29 | 50 | 91 | 4.175 | 65 | 5.679 |
| Cesar | 619 | 450 | 1.230 | 554 | 0 | 4.760 | 0 | 7.613 |
| Chocó | 224 | 423 | 45 | 64 | 0 | 2.222 | 0 | 2.978 |
| Córdoba | 304 | 338 | 407 | 51 | 0 | 9.714 | 0 | 10.814 |
| Cundinamarca | 1.460 | 2.516 | 376 | 267 | 15 | 5.051 | 21 | 9.706 |
| Guainía | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 33 |
| Guajira | 551 | 1.080 | 2.552 | 225 | 0 | 399 | 50 | 4.857 |
| Guaviare | 20 | 190 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 1.241 | 0 | 1.542 |
| Huila | 552 | 282 | 391 | 6 | 0 | 1.158 | 0 | 2.389 |
| Magdalena | 716 | 532 | 1.479 | 67 | 0 | 885 | 0 | 3.679 |
| Meta | 1.024 | 2.350 | 1.267 | 733 | 0 | 35.799 | 578 | 41.751 |
| Nariño | 481 | 2.872 | 639 | 13 | 0 | 15.671 | 36 | 19.712 |
| Norte de Santander | 669 | 1.478 | 722 | 485 | 0 | 11.862 | 11 | 15.227 |
| Putumayo | 34 | 375 | 90 | 8 | 0 | 2.491 | 0 | 2.998 |
| Quindío | 309 | 353 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 2.511 | 26 | 3.225 |
| Risaralda | 415 | 587 | 193 | 63 | 0 | 809 | 0 | 2.067 |
| San Andrés | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Santander | 1.080 | 2.051 | 1.159 | 2.422 | 0 | 9.304 | 30 | 16.046 |
| Sucre | 471 | 690 | 366 | 9 | 0 | 1.868 | 0 | 3.404 |
| Tolima | 666 | 736 | 228 | 52 | 13 | 5.005 | 0 | 6.700 |
| Valle | 3.177 | 6.394 | 941 | 127 | 1 | 6.252 | 1 | 16.893 |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vichada | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1.685 | 11 | 1.724 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 1.205 | 1.717 | 199 | 78 | 0 | 1.297 | 1 | 4.497 |
| TOTAL | 27.282 | 45.947 | 31.156 | 21.162 | 277 | 199.467 | 1.254 | 326.545 |

Incluye la munición encontrada dentro de las armas incautadas.

TABLA 35. ACTIVIDAD ANTINARCÓTICOS 2018

| CLASE DE ACTIVIDAD | 2017 | 2018 | VARIACIÓN ABSOLUTA | VARIACIÓN PORCENTUAL |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| CAPTURAS | | | | |
| Nacionales | 64.072 | 64.296 | 224 | 0% |
| Extranjeros | 885 | 1.659 | 774 | 87% |
| DROGA INCAUTADA (KILOGRAMOS) | | | | |
| Cocaína | 320.051 | 274.285 | -45.766 | -14% |
| Marihuana | 190.539 | 204.871 | 14.332 | 8% |
| Base de coca | 38.809 | 29.072 | -9.737 | -25% |
| Basuco | 2.126 | 1.513 | -613 | -29% |
| Morfina | 4 | 35 | 31 | 817% |
| Heroína | 335 | 258 | -77 | -23% |
| Drogas de síntesis (pastillas) | 60.137 | 71.186 | 11.049 | 18% |
| Hoja de coca | 177.263 | 242.928 | 65.665 | 37% |
| Opio-látex | 0 | 34 | 34 | 100% |
| HECTÁREAS DESTRUIDAS | | | | |
| Coca | | | | |
| Asperjadas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Erradicadas manualmente | 51.999 | 60.008 | 8.009 | 15% |
| Total hectáreas coca | 51.999 | 60.008 | 8.009 | 15% |
| Amapola | | | | |
| Asperjadas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Erradicadas manualmente | 397 | 151 | -246 | -62% |
| Total hectáreas de amapola | 397 | 151 | -246 | -62% |
| INSUMOS LÍQUIDOS INCAUTADOS E INMOVILIZADOS (GALONES) | | | | |
| Gasolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Alcohol isopropílico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Éter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Acetona | 16 | 0 | -16 | -100% |
| Acido sulfúrico | 0 | 1.360 | 1.360 | 100% |
| Acido clorhídrico | 0 | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Amoniaco | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| ACPM | 0 | 110 | 110 | 100% |
| Disolvente alifático No. 1 y 2 | 138 | 0 | -138 | -100% |
| Thinner | 520 | 2.548 | 2.028 | 390% |
| Metanol | 162 | 0 | -162 | -100% |
| Otros insumos líquidos | 12.510 | 0 | -12.510 | -100% |
| Total líquidos | 13.346 | 4.019 | -9.327 | -70% |
| INSUMOS SÓLIDOS INCAUTADOS E INMOVILIZADOS (KILOGRAMOS) | | | | |
| Soda cáustica | 146 | 267 | 121 | 83% |
| Carbón liviano/activado | 20 | 10 | -10 | -51% |
| Permanganato | 71 | 47 | -24 | -34% |
| Cemento | 31.977 | 36.588 | 4.611 | 14% |
| Cal | 736 | 742 | 6 | 1% |
| Carbonato de sodio | 64 | 99 | 35 | 55% |
| Sal liviana | 1 | 19 | 18 | 1.644% |
| Otros insumos sólidos | 19.245 | 14.543 | -4.702 | -24% |
| Total sólidos | 52.261 | 52.314 | 55 | 0% |
| LABORATORIOS Y PISTAS DESTRUIDAS | | | | |
| Laboratorios | 1.563 | 1.876 | 313 | 20% |
| Pistas | 1 | 0 | -1 | -100% |
| ELEMENTOS INCAUTADOS E INMOVILIZADOS | | | | |
| Automotores y motocicletas | 432 | 584 | 152 | 35% |
| Embarcaciones | 45 | 44 | -1 | -2% |
| Aeronaves | 9 | 16 | 7 | 78% |
| Armas diferentes calibres | 97 | 196 | 99 | 102% |
| Munición diferentes calibres | 3.169 | 17.505 | 14.336 | 452% |
| Plantas eléctricas | 5 | 3 | -2 | -40% |
| Prensas | 41 | 10 | -31 | -76% |
| Pesas, balanzas y grameras | 91 | 113 | 22 | 24% |
| Elementos de comunicación | 862 | 401 | -461 | -53% |
| Hornos microondas | 14 | 11 | -3 | -21% |
| Otros elementos | 11.220 | 951.140 | 939.920 | 8.377% |

TABLA 36. ESTUPEFACIENTES INCAUTADOS (KILOS) 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | COCAÍNA | MARIHUANA | BASE DE COCA | HEROÍNA | MORFINA | OPIO - LÁTEX | BASUCO | HOJA DE COCA | PASTILLAS ALUCINÓGENAS (UNIDADES) |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Amazonas | 600,09 | 3.004,57 | 69,11 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 14,16 | 0,00 | 0 |
| Antioquia | 20.431,41 | 15.428,58 | 1.894,99 | 4,99 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 258,33 | 6.913,87 | 35.774 |
| Arauca | 1,12 | 184,28 | 0,06 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 1,59 | 0,00 | 10 |
| Atlántico | 2.575,63 | 1.770,42 | 130,90 | 1,12 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 34,44 | 0,00 | 7.194 |
| Bolívar | 11.424,71 | 508,75 | 2.926,54 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 16,71 | 1.108,33 | 80 |
| Boyacá | 42,22 | 3.223,93 | 107,71 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 10,20 | 0,00 | 63 |
| Caldas | 1.692,82 | 10.085,05 | 99,05 | 0,33 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 83,45 | 0,00 | 584 |
| Caquetá | 147,81 | 3.713,82 | 674,31 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 41,83 | 2.378,32 | 0 |
| Casanare | 959,26 | 1.942,89 | 133,20 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 5,55 | 0,00 | 0 |
| Cauca | 5.254,92 | 23.261,53 | 2.155,15 | 7,71 | 4,10 | 0,00 | 100,44 | 29.564,72 | 57 |
| Cesar | 847,95 | 615,92 | 207,89 | 0,14 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 34,92 | 0,00 | 490 |
| Chocó | 6.514,83 | 2.339,94 | 874,55 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 13,28 | 2.910,13 | 2 |
| Córdoba | 386,93 | 1.128,21 | 847,89 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 11,55 | 950,00 | 0 |
| Cundinamarca | 27,84 | 4.754,39 | 59,98 | 0,17 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 157,30 | 0,00 | 1.407 |
| Guainía | 0,10 | 3,39 | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0 |
| Guajira | 10.300,04 | 1.920,92 | 4,78 | 1,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 3,49 | 0,00 | 14 |
| Guaviare | 352,86 | 91,56 | 1.305,52 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 1,14 | 27.813,03 | 0 |
| Huila | 837,33 | 12.253,22 | 336,44 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,01 | 18,43 | 0,00 | 92 |
| Magdalena | 30.274,21 | 4.999,60 | 124,42 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 16,10 | 0,00 | 843 |
| Meta | 5.083,27 | 3.243,08 | 2.926,12 | 0,02 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 25,85 | 46.793,29 | 1.300 |
| Nariño | 120.234,49 | 9.325,20 | 3.768,84 | 191,67 | 29,27 | 1,00 | 58,50 | 37.657,19 | 384 |
| Norte de Santander | 19.426,76 | 1.341,00 | 2.848,85 | 0,88 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 34,06 | 862,38 | 11 |
| Putumayo | 10.831,19 | 3.228,16 | 5.367,55 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 20,93 | 83.556,09 | 0 |
| Quindío | 531,74 | 4.180,83 | 35,34 | 4,52 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 30,22 | 0,00 | 992 |
| Risaralda | 1.615,14 | 7.047,84 | 275,83 | 12,54 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 44,76 | 0,00 | 3.496 |
| San Andrés | 1.130,24 | 186,87 | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 24 |
| Santander | 409,59 | 2.757,92 | 234,98 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 41,02 | 0,00 | 6.463 |
| Sucre | 746,99 | 455,32 | 32,81 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 10,32 | 0,00 | 0 |
| Tolima | 812,12 | 6.044,79 | 125,69 | 1,24 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 33,23 | 0,00 | 485 |
| Valle | 18.439,20 | 69.610,82 | 1.368,41 | 21,32 | 0,00 | 33,00 | 193,78 | 2.421,10 | 6.035 |
| Vaupés | 0,08 | 3,44 | 0,11 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,25 | 0,00 | 0 |
| Vichada | 131,52 | 29,38 | 0,12 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 2.220,25 | 6.184,95 | 135,29 | 10,42 | 2,05 | 0,00 | 197,36 | 0,00 | 5.386 |
| TOTAL | 274.284,65 | 204.870,55 | 29.072,49 | 258,10 | 35,43 | 34,01 | 1.513,27 | 242.928,44 | 71.186 |

TABLA 37. ELEMENTOS INCAUTADOS, INMOVILIZADOS Y DESTRUIDOS AL NARCOTRÁFICO 2018

| DEPARTAMENTO | AUTOMOTORES Y MOTOCICLETAS | EMBARCACIONES | AERONAVES | ARMAS DIFERENTES CALIBRES | MUNICIÓN DIFERENTES CALIBRES | PLANTAS ELÉCTRICAS | PRENSAS | PESAS, BALANZAS Y GRAMERAS | ELEMENTOS DE COMUNICACIÓN | HORNOS MICROONDAS | OTROS ELEMENTOS | PISTAS DESTRUIDAS | LABORATORIOS DESTRUIDOS |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Amazonas | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Antioquia | 16 | 1 | 0 | 58 | 240 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 43 | 6 | 801.557 | 0 | 127 |
| Arauca | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Atlántico | 7 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bolívar | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116 |
| Boyacá | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 6 |
| Caldas | 43 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 39 | 0 | 611 | 0 | 0 |
| Caquetá | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| Casanare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Cauca | 185 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 184 |
| Cesar | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 63 | 0 | 3 |
| Chocó | 3 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 88 |
| Córdoba | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 25 |
| Cundinamarca | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| Guainía | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guajira | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 203 | 0 | 0 |
| Guaviare | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| Huila | 27 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Magdalena | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Meta | 19 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11.959 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 128 |
| Nariño | 65 | 22 | 1 | 15 | 3.605 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 25.166 | 0 | 291 |
| Norte de Santander | 15 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 313 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 170 |
| Putumayo | 39 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 0 | 89.303 | 0 | 603 |
| Quindío | 8 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Risaralda | 19 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 92 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| San Andrés | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Santander | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Sucre | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| Tolima | 20 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 59 | 0 | 594 | 0 | 0 |
| Valle | 68 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 32 | 0 | 33.046 | 0 | 16 |
| Vaupés | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vichada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bogotá D.C. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 584 | 44 | 16 | 196 | 17.505 | 3 | 10 | 113 | 401 | 11 | 951.140 | 0 | 1.876 |