

STATISTICS  
OF THE CRIMINAL  
SANCTIONS AGENCY 2014



R/SE

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AGENCY

statistics 2014



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## Concepts

### Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders

A person who has committed an offence when under 21 years of age may be subjected to supervision for 15 months in order to reinforce conditional imprisonment, where this is to be deemed justified in view of the social adaptation of the offender and the prevention of further offences.

### Supervision of parolees

Almost without an exception only a specified proportion of a prison sentence is served in prison. Parole, also known as conditional release, refers to the release of a prisoner serving unconditional imprisonment to serve the rest of the sentence in freedom. A prisoner released on parole is ordered under supervision if the probation period is longer than one year, the offence was committed when under 21 years of age, or the prisoner so requests.

### Length of time in prison

In this publication, the length of time served in prison is used in two different connections: it is used as the cumulative data on prisoners released within one year and the cross-sectional data on prisoners in prisons on 1 May. The data differs from each other because the cumulative data emphasises short sentences and the cross-sectional data long sentences.

### Juvenile punishment

Juvenile punishment was piloted in 1997-2004. On 1 January 2005, the Juvenile Punishment Act entered into force and the punishment was extended to cover the whole country. Juvenile punishment can be sentenced for an offence committed under the age of 18 years if a fine is considered too lenient a sanction and there are no weighty reasons requiring unconditional imprisonment. A juvenile punishment sentence can last from four to twelve months. Juvenile punishment consists of supervision appointments, guidance and support promoting coping in society and orientation to employment.

### Juvenile prisoner

In the prison statistics, juvenile prisoners mean prisoners who serve a sentence of imprisonment in a juvenile prison. The decision on ordering to a juvenile prison was made by the Prison Court. The Prison Court was abolished and the concept of juvenile prisoner was omitted from the legislation in connection with the total reform of the legislation on imprisonment on 1 October 2006.

### **Prisoner in preventive detention**

In the prison statistics, a prisoner in preventive detention refers to a dangerous recidivist, who was ordered to isolation in preventive detention by the Prison Court. A prisoner in preventive detention could not be released on parole in standard time but he or she served the sentence in full in prison. The Prison Court was abolished and the concept of prisoner in preventive detention was omitted from the legislation in connection with the total reform of the legislation on imprisonment on 1 October 2006.

### **Fine default prisoner**

A fine default prisoner is a person serving a conversion sentence for an unpaid fine. A conversion sentence is passed on a person who has been sentenced to a fine and from whom the collection of the fine has failed.

### **Remand prisoner**

A remand prisoner is a person imprisoned due to a suspected offence. The imprisonment is decided by the court. As a rule, a person remanded due to an offence has to be taken, without a delay, to a prison or an institution approved to hold remand prisoners by the Ministry of Justice. The period of loss of freedom that has lasted continuously at least one day is deducted in the enforcement of the sentence.

### **Monitoring sentence**

The act on monitoring sentence entered into force on 1 November 2011. A monitoring sentence can be imposed instead of an unconditional prison sentence not exceeding six months if there is an obstacle to sentencing to community service. Prior unconditional prison sentences and monitoring sentences or the nature of the offence may prevent the passing of a monitoring sentence. Another precondition is that the monitoring sentence has to also maintain and promote the social abilities of the accused offender. An offender serving a monitoring sentence can move outside his or her home only if it is determined in the schedule. The use of intoxicating substances is prohibited for the duration of the whole sentence. The sentenced offender is monitored with the help of both technical devices and visits to his or her home.

### **Sentenced prisoner**

A sentenced prisoner is a prisoner who serves a sentence of unconditional fixed-term or life imprisonment, or a sentence of conditional imprisonment that has been ordered to be enforced and/or a remaining sentence after having forfeited parole.

### **Average number of community sanction clients**

The average number of community sanction clients is based on the average number enforced community sanctions. In reality, the average number of clients is about 200-300 lower because one person can have several community sanctions that are enforced simultaneously.

### **Community service**

Community service can be sentenced instead of an unconditional prison sentence not exceeding eight months. It mainly consists of unpaid non-profit work. The precondition is that the sentenced offender is suitable for community service and consents to it. The Criminal Sanctions Agency prepares a suitability assessment and the court makes the final decision on community service. The length of community service varies from 20 to 200 hours. Community service can also be imposed as an ancillary sanction to a conditional imprisonment exceeding 12 months in which case the maximum length is 90 hours.

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## Preface

The aim of this statistical publication is to provide a wide range of information about the Criminal Sanctions Agency's client and prisoner numbers, client structure and activities. Besides portraying the current situation of the criminal sanctions field, the publication also offers insight into the development of the field over the past decade.

This statistical publication replaces the prisoner statistics discontinued by Statistics Finland in 2009 and contains information not only about prisoners but also about community sanctions. The publication describes client volumes and changes therein and presents statistical data relating to the enforcement of sentences and prisoners' use of time.

The statistical data are based on the information systems used by the Criminal Sanctions Agency. Owing to certain system-related restrictions, the time series on community sanctions are imperfect in some respects.

While primarily addressed to our own organisation in the criminal sanctions field, the publication is also envisioned to provide other individuals and organisations interested in the activities of the Criminal Sanctions Agency with answers to their frequent questions about prisoners and community sanctions clients.

## 1. Sanctions

### 1.1. Overview of the development of the penal system

Finland currently ranks among the countries of moderate criminal policy. First adopted in the 1970s, the change in criminal policy aiming to reduce the prison population has indeed delivered a reduction of one third. Despite intermittent increases, since the 1990s the prison population has remained equal to that in the other Nordic countries.

Initial steps taken in the interests of reducing the prison population involved the wider use of fines and conditional sentences. The introduction of community service and juvenile punishment in the 1990s represented a watershed for the criminal sanctions field. Of the two, community service rapidly became an established sanction throughout the country. The possibility of converting unconditional prison sentences of eight months or less into community service also contributed to the decline in the prison population, whereas the juvenile punishment failed to catch on.

The need to further improve the penal system and to locate new alternative means of punishment has become heightened since the 1990s owing to the increasing level of complexity in crime and the underlying issues. Reforms concerning individual sanctions as well as the penal system as a whole were introduced in the 2000s.

The scope of discretion available in imposing supervision on young people was increased in 2001 as part of the legislative amendments concerning conditional imprisonment. Under the amended statutes, young offenders who were between the age of 15 and 20 at the time of commission of the crime could be ordered under supervision for a probationary period in order to foster their social adaptation and to prevent recidivism. In 2002, it became possible to impose community service as a supplementary sanction to a sentence of conditional imprisonment of more than 12 months.

The enactment of the Imprisonment Act in 2006 marked a shift towards systematic and consistent enforcement. Parole-related statutes were also revised in connection with the Imprisonment Act and probationary liberty under supervision (aka supervised probationary freedom) was introduced. Probationary liberty may be granted no earlier than six months before regular release on parole. In addition, release units were established in 2011 as part of the measures related to the controlled

and gradual release of prisoners. The conversion of unpaid fines into imprisonment was scaled back on several occasions in the mid-2000s. Since 2008, it has no longer been possible to convert summary penal fees into imprisonment.

The Acts concerning the investigation of the circumstances of young offenders and the supervision of conditional imprisonment of young offenders entered into force in 2011, as did the Act on the monitoring sentence.

The Act on the monitoring sentence makes it possible to serve the sentences of unconditional imprisonment of no more than six months long under electronic monitoring at one's own home or another location deemed suitable. Support measures to promote social adaptation may also be incorporated into a monitoring sentence.

## **1.2. Enforcement of sentences**

The sentences enforced by the Criminal Sanctions Agency are divided into prison sentences and community sanctions served in freedom. Community sanctions comprise the supervision of parole, community service, the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders, juvenile punishment and, as of 1 November 2011, monitoring sentence. The enforcement of community sanctions is the responsibility of the community sanctions offices. Prisons are responsible for the enforcement of unconditional prison sentences and fine-conversion sentences imposed by the courts. In addition, prisons also implement remand imprisonment together with the police.

A new authority of the criminal sanctions field was introduced in Finland at the beginning of 2010 when the former Criminal Sanctions Agency as well as the Prison Service and the Probation Service operating under it were united into a single authority called the Criminal Sanctions Agency. Under the new authority, Finland is divided into three criminal sanctions regions, those for Southern, Eastern and Northern, as well as Western Finland. The basic units of the Criminal Sanctions Agency are the community sanctions offices and the open and closed prisons. At the end of 2014, there were a total of 15 community sanctions offices and 26 prisons in Finland. The prisoner places are divided so that 69 per cent are in closed prisons and 31 per cent in open prisons or open prison wards.

## 2. Prison service

### 2.1. Development of prison population

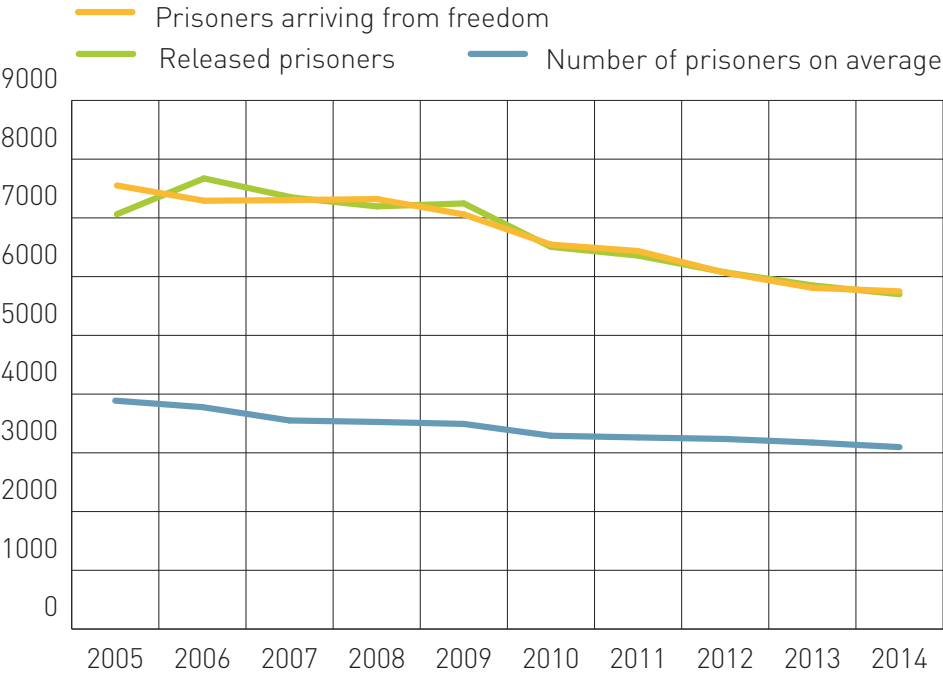
The prison population started to rise in the early 2000s and peaked in the middle of the decade, at which time the number of prisoners was 36 per cent higher than at the turn of the millennium. The greatest proportional growth in terms of prisoner types was seen in remand prisoners and fine default prisoners. In 2006, the prison population started to decline again. In 2014, the average daily number of prisoners was 3 097, which is down by 20 per cent from the figure in 2005.

The average daily number of sentenced prisoners has dropped by 22 per cent since the mid-2000s and stood at 2 425 in 2014. In 2014, the average daily number of remand prisoners was 619. Over the past decade, the number of remand prisoners has increased by a fifth and their share of all prisoners has risen from 13 to 20 per cent. In contrast, the number of fine default prisoners has declined to under a third since the mid-2000s but has stayed constant for the last five years. In 2014, the average daily number of fine default prisoners was 52.

In 2014, the number of offenders arriving in prison was 5 749. Over 40 per cent of those, i.e. 2 525, were sentenced prisoners, 1 244 were fine default prisoners and 1 980 were remand prisoners. A total of 10 per cent of sentenced prisoners were placed directly in open prisons, the figure for female sentenced prisoners being 4 per cent.

A total of 5 700 prisoners were released from prison in 2014. The figure breaks down as follows: 3 386 sentenced prisoners, 1 216 fine default prisoners and 1 098 remand prisoners. The average length of the terms served by released sentenced prisoners in prison was 10.5 months. Over 40 per cent, i.e. 1 393, of the released sentenced prisoners had served at most three months of their sentence in prison. Prisoners released after serving a term of over two years in prison numbered 334, which is equal to roughly 10 per cent. About 42 per cent of all sentenced prisoners and 46 per cent of those, who had served in prison more than two years, were released from open prisons.

**Figure 1. Prisoners arriving from freedom, released prisoners and average number of prisoners per year in 2005–2014**



In 2014, fine-conversion sentences were served in full by a total of 1 766 people. Two thirds of all fine default prisoners were serving only a fine-conversion sentence, the remaining one third were also counted as sentenced prisoners or remand prisoners.

In 2014, a total of 615 prisoners were placed in probationary liberty under supervision, which is a six-fold increase compared with 2007. The share of cancelled probationary liberties was 16 per cent of all probationary liberties that ended in 2014. The average daily number of prisoners in probationary liberty under supervision was 168 and the average length of probationary liberty was 102 days.

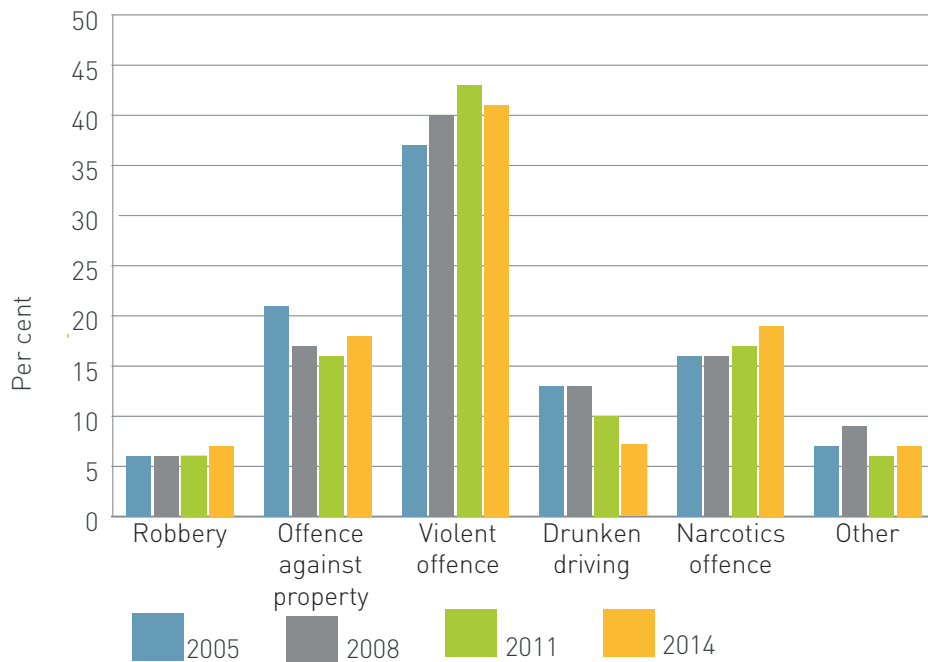
## 2.2 Prison population structure

More than one quarter of all prisoners was sentenced for a violent offence. The share of offenders sentenced for homicide rose from 19 to 24 per cent over the last ten years, whereas the share of offenders convicted of assault decreased in the past few years and stood at 17 per cent in 2014.

A fourth of all prisoners was sentenced for theft, robbery or other offences against property. In the past decade, the share of offenders sentenced for theft declined from 16 to 11 per cent, whereas the share of offenders sentenced for other offences against property rose slightly to 7 per cent in 2014. The share of offenders sentenced for robberies has remained in a quite constant 7 per cent.

In the early part of the millennium, approximately 3 per cent of all prisoners had been convicted of a sexual offence, whereas ten years later sexual offenders account for 4 per cent of the prison population. The share of those convicted of drunken driving varied between 12 and 14 per cent in the 2000s but, over the past few years, their share started to fall. In 2014, drunken driving was the principal offence of 7 per cent of all prisoners. The share of offenders convicted of narcotics offences increased in the past few years and stood at 19 per cent in 2014.

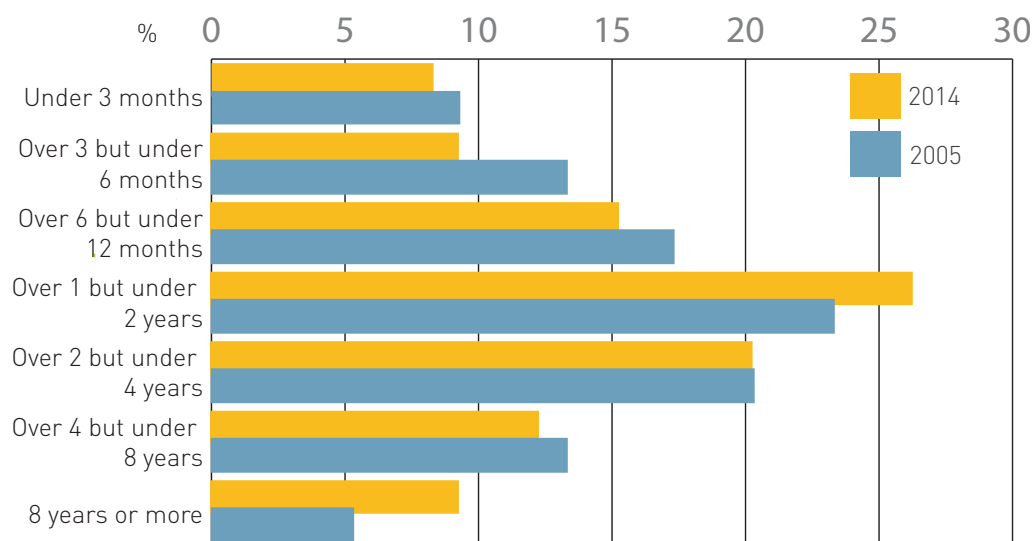
**Figure 2. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2005, 2008, 2011 and 2014 (%)**



The age structure of the prison population has changed in two ways over the past decade. Firstly, the share of sentenced prisoners under the age of 25 has fallen by four percentage points from 14 to 10 per cent. At the same time, the number of sentenced prisoners over the age of 50 has risen by four percentage points from 11 to 15 per cent. In 2014, the average age of sentenced prisoners was 37.

In the 2000s, the share of long-term prisoners increased while the share of those serving terms of less than one year decreased. In 2014, prisoners serving a term of less than three months accounted for about 9 per cent of the total prison population. Over a fourth of the prisoners were in prison for one to two years. Roughly 10 per cent of all prisoners were looking to serve terms of eight years or more, their share increasing by four percentage points over a decade. This increase is above all attributable to the rise in the number of prisoners serving life sentences

**Figure 3. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2005 and 2014**

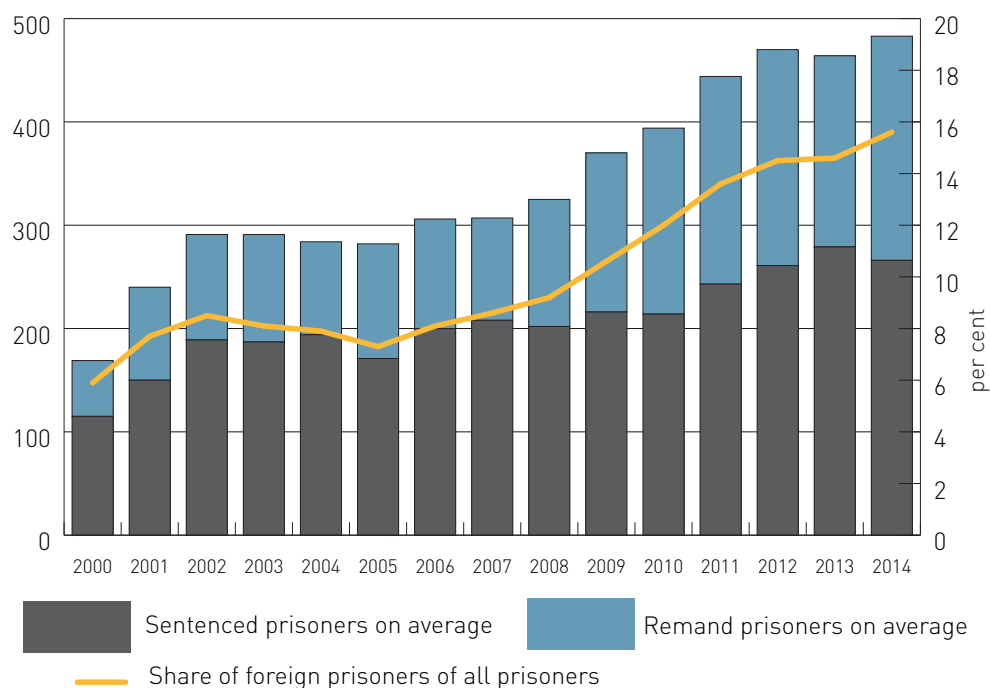


The share of first-time offenders has risen from 29 to 37 per cent in the past ten years. Just under a third of the prisoners were serving their third to seventh sentence in 2014. Nearly every fifth prisoner was serving at least his or her eighth sentence.

The share of female prisoners has risen in the past decade from 6 to 8 per cent. In 2014, there were 239 female prisoners on average. The average age of female prisoners was 39, which was about two years higher than that of male prisoners. Almost half (47%) of female prisoners were sentenced for a violent offence.

The number of foreign prisoners has nearly tripled during the 21st century and their share of all prisoners has risen to 16 per cent. In 2014, the average daily number of foreign prisoners was 483. The share of remand prisoners was 45 per cent. According to the prisoner structure survey of 1 May 2014, about 35 per cent of all foreign prisoners were Estonian or Russian nationals. All in all, 61 nationalities were represented in the prison population. Nearly half (46%) of all foreign prisoners were convicted of narcotics offences.

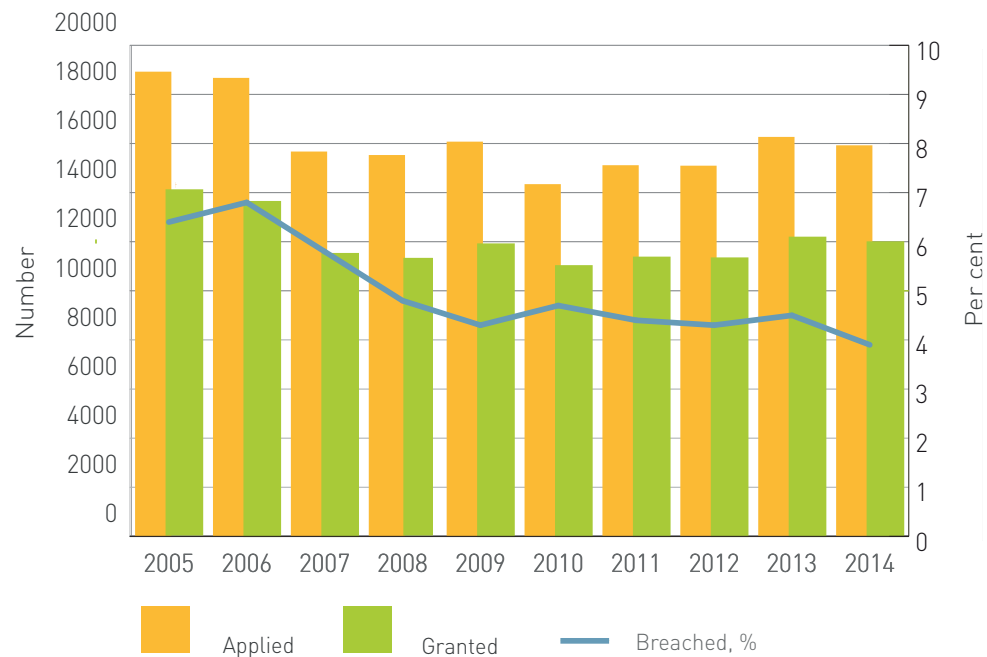
**Figure 4. Average number of foreign sentenced and remand prisoners and their share of the average number of all prisoners in 2000–2014**



## 2.3 Order and safety

In 2014, 75 per cent of the 15 579 prison leave applications submitted were granted. The share of granted prison leaves remained fairly constant over the past ten years, whereas the share of prisoners, who had breached the terms of their prison leave, dropped by over a third. In 2014, prison leave terms were breached on 444 occasions, equal to 3.9 per cent of all prison leaves used.

**Figure 5. Prison leaves in 2004–2013**



Over the past ten years, the number of escapes varied from a high of 25 in 2005 to a low of 8 in 2007. In 2014, there were 14 escapes. Half of the escapes happened outside the prison walls, for example from job sites outside the gated areas or from prison officers or other authorities escorting prisoners. Seven prisoners escaped from inside prison walls. Unauthorised leaves from open institutions are not considered escapes.

The number of unauthorised leaves from open prisons declined substantially in the early part of the 2000s and hit its lowest level of 18 in 2005. Since then, the number of unauthorised leaves has risen but, in recent years, it has started to decline again. In 2014, there were 39 instances of prisoners leaving open prisons without authorisation.

## 2.4 Prisoner activities

Prisoner activities consist of work, education and other activities organised or approved by the prison.

Work activities for prisoners are divided into production work and rehabilitative work. The objectives of rehabilitative work are connected with learning basic employment skills and on-the-

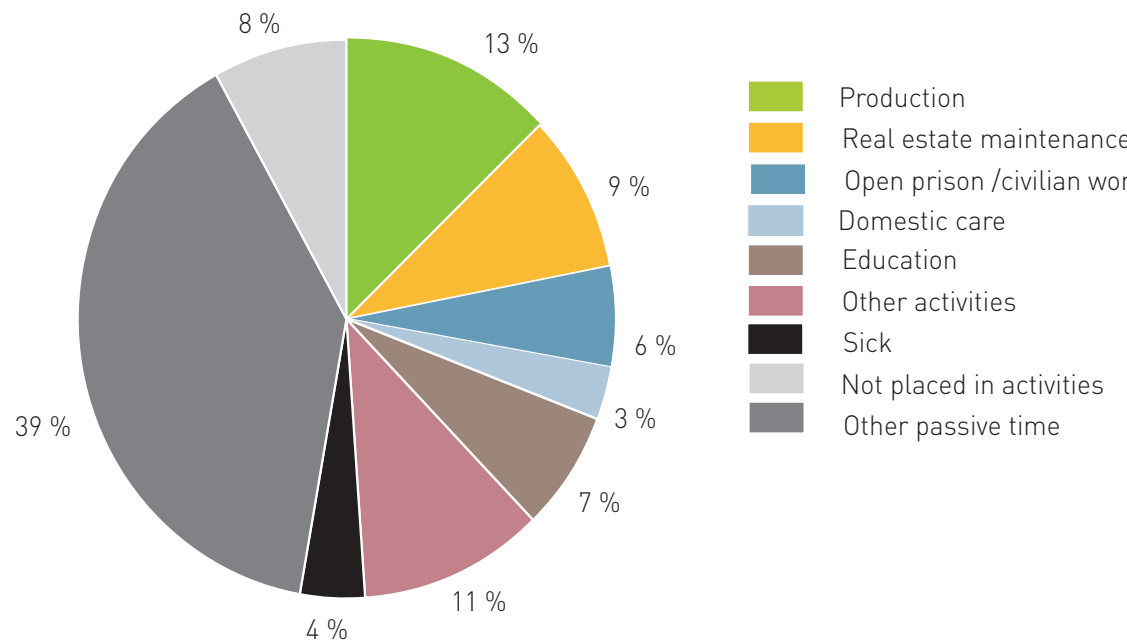
job learning. Work activities in prisons have steadily decreased in the 2000s. In 2005, roughly 37 per cent of the prison population worked. At present, 31 per cent, i.e., just under one third of all prisoners work. In the mid-2000s, when the prison population peaked, nearly 1 500 prisoners worked daily. In 2014, the number of prisoners working was 978.

Education in prisons is organised in co-operation with outside education institutions. Both general education (i.e. basic education and general upper secondary education) and vocational upper secondary education are arranged for prisoners. A permit for university and polytechnic studies may be granted in the form of distance learning. The share of education of the prisoners' use of time has remained relatively constant between 8 and 9 per cent during the past ten years. In 2014, the share however dropped to 7 per cent.

The number of prisoners taking part in other activities (substance abuse rehabilitation programmes, programmes aimed to reduce recidivism, and other social rehabilitation programmes) has varied between 6 and 11 per cent annually.

Approximately half of the prisoners' activity hours is so-called passive time, i.e. the prisoners are not placed in any activities. The factors preventing participation in activities are connected with the rise of the prison population, the insufficiency of staff resources, the lack of facilities for activities in certain prisons, the multiple problems of prisoners, and the prison security. Participation in activities is the most common in open prisons and the least common among remand prisoners. Over 10 per cent of regular working and activity hours consists of passive time, i.e. transfers, court appearances, sick leaves, or prison leaves.

**Figure 6. Breakdown of prisoners' use of time on weekdays in 2014**



## 2.5. Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners

Table 25 depicts recidivism rates during a five-year follow-up period among sentenced prisoners released in 2003-2009. For the purposes of this statistical yearbook, a recidivist is defined as a person who subsequent to release commits at least one new offence, which results in a final sentence of unconditional imprisonment or community service. The follow-up period starts at the date of release and ends with the date of commission of the first offence or the date of death. Foreign nationals are included in the data set if they have been issued with a Finnish personal identity code.

Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners decreased steadily between 2003 and 2009. During the five-year follow-up period, approximately three out of five sentenced prisoners (58%) released in 2009 committed at least one offence resulting in a new sentence of unconditional imprisonment or community service. The key indicators of recidivism are criminal history and age: multiple offenders have a high risk of re-offending, and young offenders are more likely to return to prison than older ones. The small number of prisoners released when under the age of 18 years explains the changes in their recidivism. For instance, in 2009, only three of the released sentenced prisoners were under 18 years old. Recidivism is less common among women.

## 3 Community sanctions

### 3.1 Client volumes in community sanctions

The average daily number of community sanction clients increased by 15 per cent in the 2000s and peaked at 4 800 in 2007. Since then, the figure has been in decline. In 2014, the average daily number of community sanction clients was 3 137, which means that the drop was 35%<sup>1</sup>. In respect of the individual sanctions, the changes have slightly differed from each other.

In 2014, an average of 781 conditionally sentenced young offenders were subjected to supervision per day. The figure declined by 50 per cent during the last decade. The number of juvenile punishments was low to begin with and declined further to stand at 10 in 2014.

The average number of supervised parolees increased in the 2000s by just under 50 per cent until 2007, when the figure stood at 1 785. Since then, the figure has fallen. In 2014, an average of 1 054 clients were subjected to parole supervision daily, which was over 40 per cent less than in 2007.

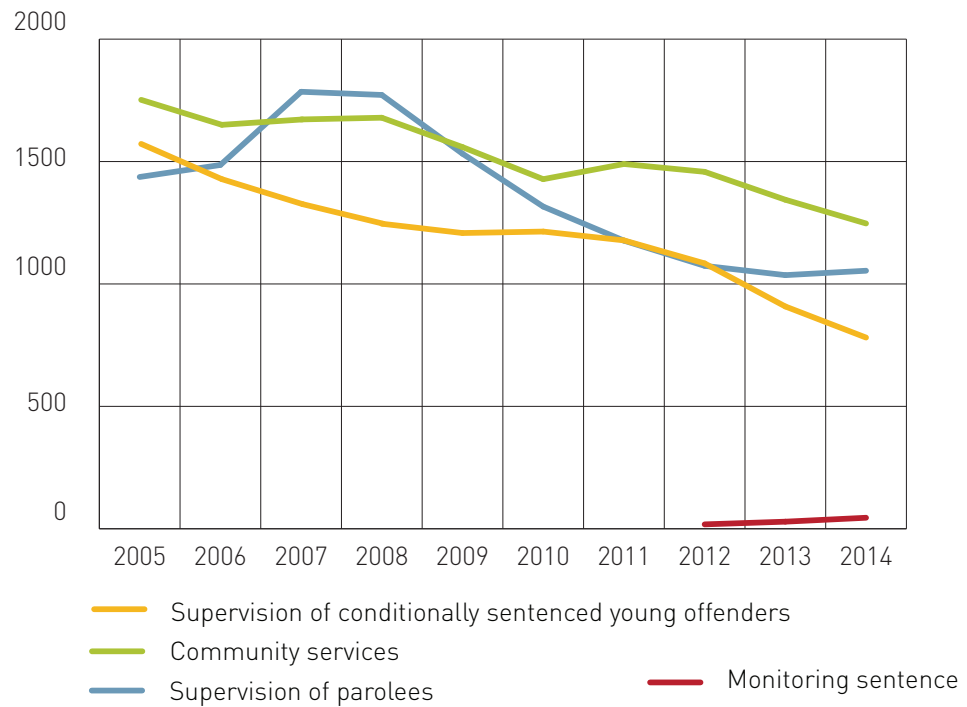
The number of people in community service increased by roughly one quarter in the early part of the 2000s and peaked in 2005, when the average daily number of clients was 1 752. In 2014, clients averaged 1 247, which was 29 per cent less than ten years ago. The number of requested suitability assessments has also been on the decline. In 2014, the prosecution service submitted 4 296 requests for suitability assessments, 46 per cent less than in 2005. The share of favourable assessments of all prepared assessments was 87 per cent.

The first monitoring sentences were enforced at the beginning of 2012. In 2014, a total of 272 monitoring sentences were enforced. On the whole, 229 monitoring sentences were started and 201 completed. Over the year, the daily average number of those serving a monitoring sentence was 45 and the average length of the served time was 58 days.

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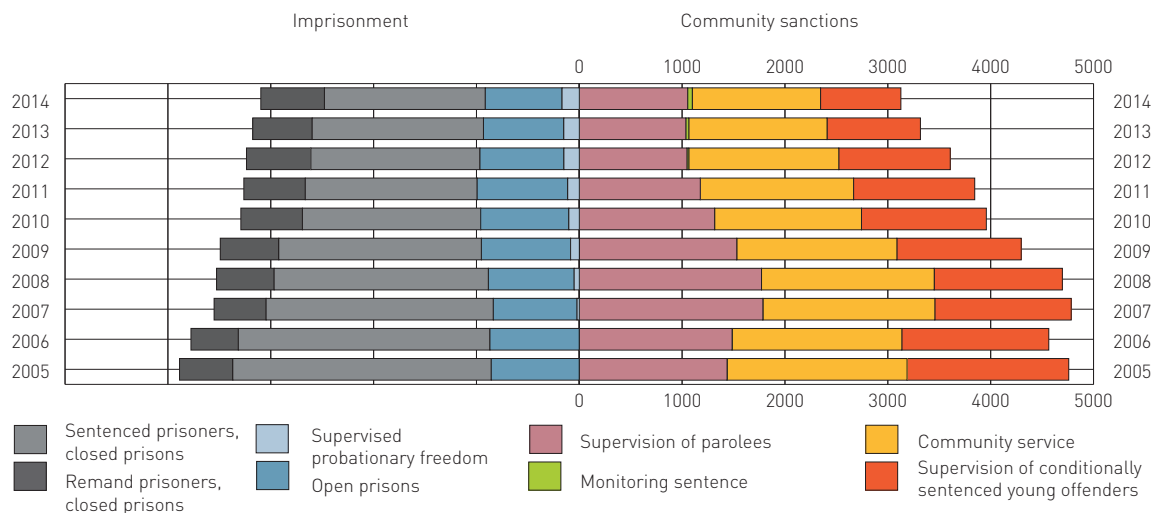
<sup>1</sup> The calculation method of the average number of clients serving community sanctions was revised in 2012. Earlier we counted the number of enforcements, now we count the number of clients. If a person has several sanctions of the same sanction form enforced simultaneously, the person is counted only once in the average number. If a person has different sanction forms enforced simultaneously, the person is still counted in each group.

**Figure 7. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2005–2014**



Despite the decline in the number of community sanction clients, community sanctions continued to make up half of all sanctions enforced by the Criminal Sanctions Agency last year.

**Figure 8. Averages and proportions of prisoners and enforced community sanctions in 2005–2014**



### 3.2 Structure of community sanction client base

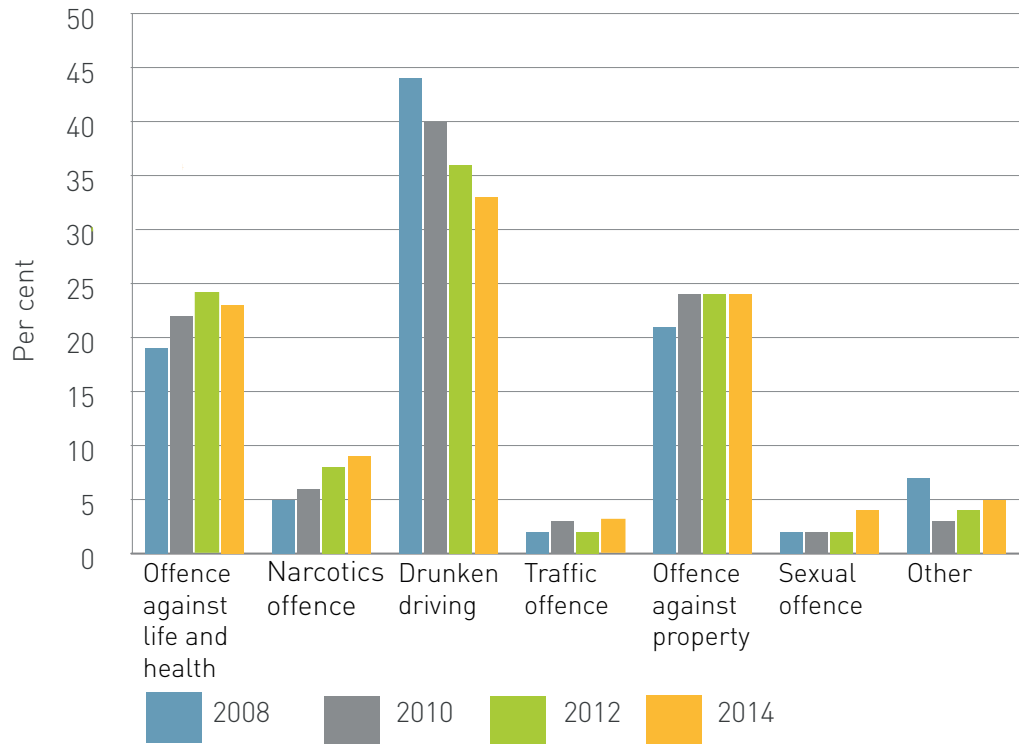
The most common principal offences of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision are offences against property and violent offences as well as drunken driving. In 2014, the share of those sentenced for offences against property was 35 per cent and the share of those sentenced for violent offences was 24 per cent. Nearly a fifth of the supervised young offenders were sentenced for drunken driving.

Violent offences and offences against property account for approximately two thirds of the principal offences of the supervised parolees. In 2014, the share of violent offences was 40 per cent and the share of offences against property was 29 per cent. Narcotics offences stood in third place with 18 per cent.

In community service, drunken driving accounts for nearly half of all principal offences. Their share has been in slight decline. Offences against property and violent offences each account for nearly a fifth.

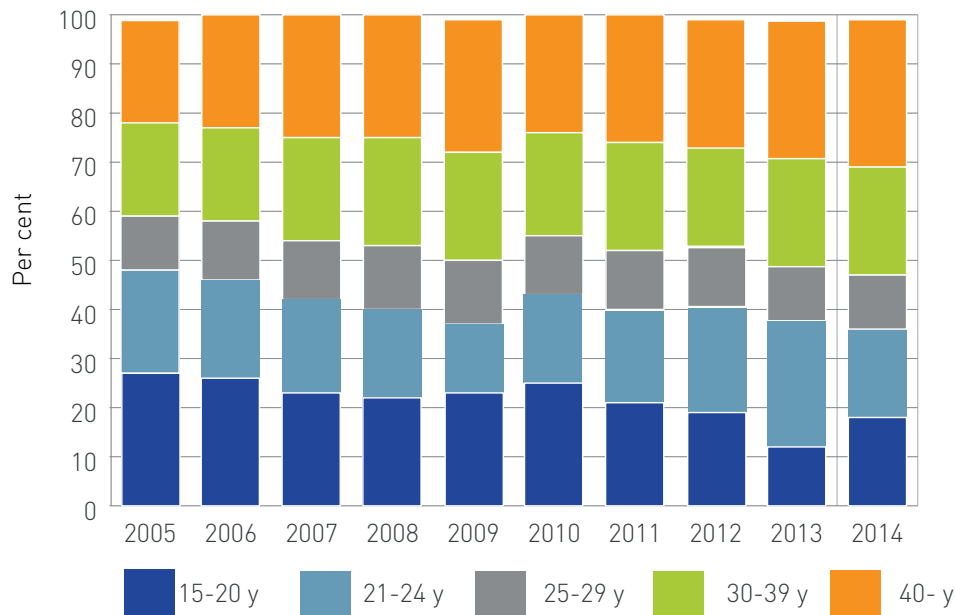
In most monitoring sentences, the principal offence is drunken driving. In 2014, the share of those sentenced for drunken driving was 53 per cent. A little less than every fifth (17%) were sentenced for other offences and about every eighth for offences against property and violent offences respectively.

**Figure 9. Principal offence of community sanction clients (%) on 1 May in 2008–2014**



The share of young offenders under the age of 21 among all community service clients has fallen over the past decade. In 2005, 27 per cent of community service clients were under the age of 21, whereas in 2014, the age group accounted for 18 per cent. Two thirds (66%) of the conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision were under 21 years old. In the supervision of parolees and community service, the largest age group is 30–39-year-olds, who in 2014 accounted for approximately 30 per cent of both sanction types.

**Figure 10. Age distribution of community sanction clients (%) on 1 May 2005–2014**



In 2014, women accounted for about 11 per cent of community sanction clients. Their share has risen by three percentage points over the past ten years. Women formed 14 per cent of the supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders, 8 per cent of the supervised parolees, 11 per cent of community service clients, and 5 per cent of monitoring sentence clients.

Foreign nationals make up only a minor share of all community sanction clients. Exact data is not available on the number of foreign nationals subject to community sanctions

### 3.3 Social circumstances of community sanction clients

Unemployment among community sanction clients has remained high, with more than half of all clients on average being out of work. The highest unemployment rate is seen among supervised parolees, of whom 60 per cent were unemployed in 2014. The employed accounted for roughly one quarter of community service clients, supervised parolees as well as monitoring sentence clients, and 13 per cent of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision. A fourth of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision were students.

In the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders, the share of those with permanent accommodation has remained fairly stable over the past ten years (about 88–84 per cent). The share of community service clients who have permanent accommodation has varied between 84 and 89 per cent. In the supervision of parolees, the share of those with permanent accommodation has risen by 10 percentage points over the past decade to stand at 72 per cent in 2014. The share of those with no fixed abode has nonetheless remained fairly high, with the homeless accounting for 10 per cent and those with temporary accommodation for 14 per cent.

### 3.4 Participation in activities among community sanction clients

Activities available to community sanction clients consist of activity programmes aimed to influence criminal behaviour and substance abuse programmes. The programmes currently offered are Anti-addiction, Cognitive Skills, Traffic Safety Programme (individual and group), MOVE! (programme on the approach to intimate partner violence), Steering Wheel Programme, Anger Management (individual and group), New Direction, Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme, as well as VINN (motivation and discussion programme for women).

In 2014, a total of 497 clients took part in activity programmes and substance abuse programmes. The most popular were Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme, Substance Abuse Course, and Traffic Safety Programme. Most of the participants in these programmes had been sentenced to community service.

### 3.5 Punitive measures employed in community sanctions

The punitive measures used in the supervision of parolees include a written warning, a request to be fetched by the police, and a notification to the prosecutor. The total number of punitive measures in 2014 was comparable to that in 2013 when proportioned to the average number of clients. The most significant proportional drop was in the number of written warnings. In many years, the most commonly used punitive measure has been the request to be fetched by the police. In 2014, 64 such requests were made.

Supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders can be imposed the same punitive measures as supervised parolees with an additional possibility of a written caution. The most used punitive measure was the request to be fetched by the police, although its amount dropped considerably in 2014 compared with the previous year. When proportioned to the client numbers, the number of such requests was slightly higher than in the supervision of parolees but clearly lower than in the juvenile punishment.

In community service, the punitive measures comprise a written caution, a prohibition to start enforcement, a prohibition to continue enforcement, and an interruption of enforcement. Compared with 2013, the most notable increase was in the number of interrupted enforcements when viewed in relation to the number of clients. In contrast, the number of written cautions given in 2014 was the lowest in ten years when measured both in total and in proportion to the average number of clients.

The punitive measures used in monitoring sentence include a written warning, a prohibition to start enforcement, a prohibition to continue enforcement, and an interruption of enforcement. The most commonly used punitive measure was the written warning, which was given 55 times. The interruptions added up to 41, which is slightly less than in 2013 if compared with the commenced enforcements.

**Table 1. Prisoners in prisons according to gender, prisoner group and prison type at the beginning and end of 2014**

Prison type	Registered in prison							
	Total		Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners	
		Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>								
<b>All prisons</b>	2789	222	2205	170	41	3	543	49
Closed prisons	2011	150	1429	98	39	3	543	49
Open prisons	778	72	776	72	2	0	0	0
<b>At the end of the year</b>								
<b>All prisons</b>	2851	219	2277	172	39	1	535	46
Closed prisons	2055	143	1482	96	38	1	535	46
Open prisons	796	76	795	76	1	0	0	0

**Table 2. Average daily number of prisoners according to prisoner group in 2005–2014**

	Sentenced prisoners	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Juvenile prisoners	Prisoners in pre-ventive detention	Total	Women	Women's share of all prisoners
<b>2005</b>	3 104	179	519	63	23	3 888	242	6
<b>2006</b>	3 126	189	463	-	-	3 778	246	7
<b>2007</b>	2 911	134	506	-	-	3 551	244	7
<b>2008</b>	2 845	121	559	-	-	3 526	232	7
<b>2009</b>	2 840	83	569	-	-	3 492	246	7
<b>2010</b>	2 635	57	599	-	-	3 291	246	7
<b>2011</b>	2 612	53	598	-	-	3 262	234	7
<b>2012</b>	2 561	49	626	-	-	3 236	224	7
<b>2013</b>	2 549	48	578	-	-	3 175	242	8
<b>2014</b>	2 425	52	619	-	-	3 097	239	8

**Table 3. Average number of under 21-year-old remand and sentenced prisoners in 2005–2014**

	15–17 years old	18–20 years old	Under 21 years old in total	All prisoners	Young prisoners' share of all prisoners
<b>2005</b>	6	93	99	3 888	2,5
<b>2006</b>	6	90	96	3 778	2,5
<b>2007</b>	5	82	87	3 551	2,5
<b>2008</b>	5	90	95	3 526	2,7
<b>2009</b>	6	87	93	3 492	2,7
<b>2010</b>	7	72	79	3 291	2,4
<b>2011</b>	10	70	80	3 262	2,5
<b>2012</b>	6	79	85	3 236	2,6
<b>2013</b>	8	74	82	3 175	2,6
<b>2014</b>	5	78	83	3 097	2,7

**Table 4. Sentenced persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group, gender and prison type in 2014**

Prisoner group	All prisons			Closed prisons			Open prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>From freedom in total</b>	5 249	500	5 749	4 990	492	5 482	259	8	267
<b>Fine default prisoners</b>	1 090	154	1 244	1 077	154	1 231	13	0	13
<b>Sentenced prisoners</b>	2 327	198	2 525	2 082	190	2 272	245	8	253
15–17 years old	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
18–20 years old.	31	2	33	27	2	29	4	0	4
21– years old	2 294	196	2 490	2 053	188	2 241	241	8	249
<b>Remand prisoners</b>	1 832	148	1 980	1 831	148	1 979	1	0	1
15–17 years old	25	2	27	25	2	27	0	0	0
18–20 years old	154	10	164	154	10	164	0	0	0
21– years old	1 653	136	1 789	1 652	136	1 788	1	0	1

**Table 5. Sentenced persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group in 2005–2014**

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		Totals	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
<b>2005</b>	3 779	200	1 843	235	1 930	136	7 552	571
<b>2006</b>	3 496	212	2 098	264	1 698	132	7 292	608
<b>2007</b>	3 568	236	1 856	244	1 879	135	7 303	615
<b>2008</b>	3 539	217	1 852	229	1 930	143	7 321	589
<b>2009</b>	3 469	251	1 627	185	1 963	163	7 059	599
<b>2010</b>	3 244	243	1 303	150	1 998	181	6 545	574
<b>2011</b>	3 097	225	1 277	166	2 062	152	6 436	543
<b>2012</b>	2 744	200	1 135	130	2 187	157	6 066	487
<b>2013</b>	2 640	220	1 179	165	1 990	169	5 809	554
<b>2014</b>	2 525	198	1 244	154	1 980	148	5 749	500

**Table 6. Released prisoners according to grounds for release, gender and prison type in 2014**

	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Released prisoners in total</b>	3 858	372	4 230	1 347	123	1 470	5 205	495	5 700
<b>1. Sentence served completely</b>	1 035	142	1 177	57	9	66	1 092	151	1 243
Fine default prisoners	1 018	140	1 158	49	8	57	1 067	148	1 215
Sentenced prisoners	17	2	19	8	1	9	25	3	28
<b>2. Pardon of the President of the Republic from further serving of sentence</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>3. Released on parole</b>	1 804	144	1 948	1 290	114	1 404	3 094	258	3 352
By pardon of the President of the Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By decision of the prison director	1 801	144	1 945	1 280	114	1 394	3 081	258	3 339
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal	2	0	2	10	0	10	12	0	12
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>4. Released from remand imprisonment</b>	1 013	85	1 098	0	0	0	1 013	85	1 098
Charge dismissed	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	6
Hearing postponed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced to unconditional imprisonment but released	80	4	84	0	0	0	80	4	84
Sentenced to conditional imprisonment	179	17	196	0	0	0	179	17	196
Other reason	748	64	812	0	0	0	748	64	812
<b>5. Other grounds</b>	6	1	7	0	0	0	6	1	7
Dead									
Enforcement interrupted	11	0	11	1	0	1	12	0	12
Transferred to another country	72	5	77	1	1	2	73	6	79

**Table 7. Released sentenced prisoners according to served sentence term, gender and prison type in 2014**

Served sentence term	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 826</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>1 973</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1 413</b>	<b>3 124</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>3 386</b>
-1 month	289	22	311	137	11	148	426	33	459
over 1 month – 2 months	349	32	381	223	17	240	572	49	621
over 2 months – 3 months	175	12	187	117	9	126	292	21	313
over 3 months – 6 months	266	29	295	192	16	208	458	45	503
over 6 months – 12 months	282	15	297	211	16	227	493	31	524
over 1 year – 2 years	295	27	322	278	32	310	573	59	632
over 2 years – 4 years	125	7	132	97	11	108	222	18	240
over 4 years	45	3	48	43	3	46	88	6	94
<b>Average lenght</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>11,9</b>	<b>12,4</b>	<b>11,9</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>10,2</b>	<b>10,5</b>

**Table 8. Length of conversion sentences for unpaid fine completed in 2014**

	Prisoners serving only conversion sentence for unpaid fine			Sentenced and remand prisoners serving conversion sentence for unpaid fine		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
At most 10 days	449	69	518	105	10	115
11–30 days	475	58	533	251	25	276
31–60 days	134	19	153	123	8	131
61–90 days	10	2	12	26	2	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 068</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1 216</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>550</b>

**Table 9. Released prisoners according to prisoner group and gender in 2005–2014**

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
<b>2005</b>	4 662	233	1 568	154	833	66	7 063	453
<b>2006</b>	4 844	301	2 016	264	812	67	7 672	632
<b>2007</b>	4 627	295	1 780	231	945	76	7 352	602
<b>2008</b>	4 484	297	1 717	218	995	77	7 196	592
<b>2009</b>	4 556	302	1 629	191	1 061	92	7 246	585
<b>2010</b>	4 193	319	1 224	148	1 089	102	6 506	569
<b>2011</b>	3 982	291	1 251	160	1 125	101	6 358	552
<b>2012</b>	3 728	261	1 104	132	1 241	82	6 073	475
<b>2013</b>	3 582	298	1 155	160	1 114	91	5 851	549
<b>2014</b>	3 386	262	1 216	148	1 098	85	5 700	495

**Table 10. Length of time served in prison (%) by released prisoners in 2005–2014**

Time served in prison	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
–1 month	14	11	14	16	16	16	16	15	13	14
over 1 month – 2 months	20	18	21	23	22	21	21	20	18	18
over 2 months – 3 months	12	11	11	9	10	9	11	9	10	9
over 3 months – 6 months	17	18	18	16	16	16	16	14	16	15
over 6 months –12 months	15	17	15	15	15	15	14	17	17	15
over 1 year – 2 years	13	15	14	13	13	15	14	15	17	19
over 2 years – 4 years	6	7	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7
over 4 years	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	4662	4844	4627	4484	4556	4193	3982	3728	3582	3386

**Table 11. Prisoners released on parole in 2005–2014**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Released on parole in total</b>	<b>4 579</b>	<b>4 767</b>	<b>4 567</b>	<b>4 406</b>	<b>4 485</b>	<b>4 146</b>	<b>3 935</b>	<b>3 682</b>	<b>3 533</b>	<b>3 350</b>
By decision of the prison director /board	4 564	4 740	4 562	4 397	4 476	4 138	3 929	3 677	3 525	3 337
By decision of the Criminal Sanctions Agency /Ministry of Justice	7	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By pardon of the President of the Republic	6	10	4	2	1	2	4	1	0	0
By decision of the prison Court	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal			1	6	7	6	2	4	8	12
By decision of the Supreme Court					1	0	0	0	0	0
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court		1		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Placed under supervision	977	1 167	1 140	925	856	828	759	742	753	745

**Table 12. Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year in 1996-2015 as well as commenced life imprisonments within the year, released life sentence prisoners and average length of the served sentence in 1996-2014**

Year	Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year	Commenced life imprisonments within the year	Released life sentence prisoners	Average length (years) of sentences served by released life sentence prisoners
1996	39	12	1	9,5
1997	46	10		
1998	55	6		
1999	59	3	2	12,3
2000	59	1	2	13,2
2001	60	9	2	13,7
2002	66	19	4	12,0
2003	74	24	2	13,6
2004	97	7	3	15,0
2005	104	21	2	11,8
2006	124	21	7	12,9
2007	136	13	3	13,5
2008	144	11	6	13,1
2009	151	13	8	14,3
2010	157	14	6	14,5
2011	164	15	2	15,0
2012	175	27	3	22,4
2013	200	14	6	13,6
2014	208	9	14	14,4
2015	203			

**Table 13. Supervised probationary freedom in 2007–2014**

	Started	Ended	Cancelled	Cancelled % of ended	In probationary freedom on average daily	Average length of probationary freedom (days)
2007	103	78	5	6	22	80
2008	217	193	19	10	50	90
2009	356	322	55	17	85	88
2010	395	397	67	17	102	97
2011	426	394	69	18	113	100
2012	544	526	94	18	150	101
2013	504	513	65	13	151	108
2014	615	596	98	16	168	102

**Table 14. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2005–2014 (%)**

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Robbery	Total	6	7	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Women	5	6	4	2	5	7	7	7	5	7
Theft	Total	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	11	12	11
	Women	15	16	13	10	11	10	6	12	10	8
Other offence against property	Total	5	4	4	3	4	6	6	8	8	7
	Women	6	5	5	5	6	7	9	10	10	7
Homicide	Total	19	19	20	20	20	22	23	23	23	24
	Women	27	25	28	32	27	30	31	34	32	28
Other violent offence	Total	18	20	19	20	20	21	21	20	18	17
	Women	14	17	16	14	22	21	17	12	21	19
Sexual offence	Total	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
	Women	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	2	2
Narcotics offence	Total	16	15	15	16	14	16	17	17	18	19
	Women	21	16	15	16	15	16	16	19	14	23
Drunken driving	Total	13	12	14	13	14	12	10	9	9	7
	Women	11	11	10	11	9	5	6	3	6	5
Other offence	Total	4	4	6	6	6	3	2	2	2	2
	Women	1	3	10	9	4	2	4	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>N</b>	Total	3173	3186	2979	2865	2924	2726	2639	2615	2699	2471
	Women	169	197	184	167	190	193	180	177	201	190

**Table 15. Age groups of sentenced prisoners on 1 May i 2005–2014 (%)**

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
15–20 y	Total	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	2
	Women	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
21–24 y	Total	12	13	10	10	11	9	8	8	8	8
	Women	8	11	8	6	8	10	9	5	7	7
25–29 y	Total	21	20	21	18	18	19	20	19	19	17
	Women	16	14	19	11	15	15	20	19	23	19
30–39 y	Total	33	33	34	35	33	33	33	35	34	35
	Women	37	38	35	38	30	29	31	35	28	27
40–49 y	Total	20	21	21	23	22	23	22	22	22	23
	Women	23	24	25	30	32	32	26	31	26	27
50 y –	Total	11	11	12	12	14	14	14	13	15	15
	Women	15	12	12	14	13	15	14	11	16	19
<b>Total</b>	Total	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>N</b>	Total	3173	3186	2979	2865	2924	2726	2639	2615	2699	2471
	Women	169	197	184	167	190	193	180	177	201	190

**Table 16. Calculated length of time served in prison of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2005–2014 (%)**

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
< 3 months	Total	8	8	10	10	10	10	9	8	8	9
	Women	8	10	10	10	8	10	7	7	9	7
3 < 6 months	Total	10	10	12	10	10	9	10	8	9	7
	Women	10	9	11	8	14	6	12	6	9	9
6 < 12 months	Total	18	17	18	16	15	15	15	16	15	14
	Women	18	14	17	13	17	21	16	17	15	13
1 < 2 years	Total	24	25	23	24	25	24	25	25	26	27
	Women	26	29	25	31	23	29	26	26	27	31
2 < 4 years	Total	20	20	18	19	19	19	19	20	20	19
	Women	15	17	14	16	19	16	19	21	18	18
4 < 8 years	Total	14	14	14	15	14	14	15	13	12	14
	Women	16	15	17	15	13	14	15	18	15	14
8 years –	Total	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10
	Women	8	5	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	8
<b>Total</b>	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>N</b>	Total	3092	3127	2932	2819	2892	2690	2576	2581	2662	2435
	Women	167	196	181	166	189	193	177	176	201	190

The table excludes prisoners whose sentence term had not yet been calculated or who were at large.

**Table 17. Number of previous prison sentences of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2005–2014 (%)**

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1st time	Total	29	31	30	30	31	32	33	34	36	37
	Women	50	54	52	52	45	49	53	50	56	57
2nd time	Total	13	14	14	14	15	13	13	14	13	13
	Women	17	17	17	16	18	18	18	15	14	13
3rd – 7th time	Total	38	37	37	37	36	35	35	35	34	32
	Women	28	22	26	25	30	27	24	26	27	23
8th – time	Total	19	18	18	19	18	19	20	18	18	18
	Naisia	6	8	5	7	7	6	4	9	4	7
<b>Total</b>	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>N</b>	Total	3143	3162	2965	2854	2916	2720	2631	2609	2694	2470
	Women	169	197	184	167	190	193	180	177	201	190

**Table 18. Average number of foreign prisoners according to prisoner group and their share of all prisoners in 2005–2014**

	Foreign prisoners			All prisoners	Foreign prisoners' share of all prisoners
	Sentenced prisoners	Remand prisoners	Total		
<b>2005</b>	171	111	282	3 888	7
<b>2006</b>	200	106	306	3 778	8
<b>2007</b>	208	99	307	3 551	9
<b>2008</b>	202	123	325	3 526	9
<b>2009</b>	216	154	370	3 492	11
<b>2010</b>	214	180	394	3 291	12
<b>2011</b>	243	201	444	3 262	14
<b>2012</b>	261	209	470	3 236	15
<b>2013</b>	279	185	464	3 175	15
<b>2014</b>	266	217	483	3 097	16

**Table 19. Principal offence of foreign sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2005–2014 (%)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Robbery	8	9	7	9	7	9	8	3	5	11
Theft	11	5	11	5	11	15	13	15	16	12
Other offence against property	4	5	0	4	2	5	4	6	3	4
Homicide	9	13	14	14	12	10	6	6	7	10
Other violent offence	6	6	10	9	5	7	7	11	7	4
Sexual offence	4	8	8	6	8	5	9	9	8	9
Narcotics offence	50	47	42	42	46	46	48	44	49	46
Drunken driving	1	2	2	4	5	2	1	4	3	3
Other offence	6	5	7	6	6	2	4	1	2	2
<b>Total</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>N</b>	268	213	214	203	213	212	227	267	276	256

**Table 20. Nationalities of foreign prisoners on 1 May 2014**

	<b>N</b>		<b>N</b>
Afghanistan	7	Liberia	1
Albania	13	Libya	1
Algeria	6	Lithuania	33
Angola	1	Macedonia	3
Belgium	3	Morocco	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	Moldova	1
Bulgaria	5	Myanmar	1
Cameroon	1	Nigeria	8
Czech Republic	2	Pakistan	2
Colombia	3	Portugal	2
Cuba	3	Romania	45
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	5	Russia	45
Dominican Republic	2	Rwanda	1
Estonia	125	Serbia and Montenegro	7
Ethiopia	1	Sierra Leone	3
France	2	Singapore	1
Gambia	17	Somalia	19
Germany	11	Spain	1
Georgia	1	Sudan	2
Great Britain	5	Sweden	10
Greece	1	Syria	1
Guatemala	1	Thailand	2
Guinea	2	Tunisia	2
India	1	Turkey	2
Iran	5	Uganda	1
Iraq	16	Ukraine	3
Italy	2	Vietnam	2
Jordan	2	Zambia	1
Kenya	2	Stateless	13
Kosovo	3	No knowledge	10
Latvia	3	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>486</b>

**Table 21. Prison leaves in 2005–2014**

	Applied	Granted		Cancelled		Used		Conditions fulfilled		Conditions breached	
	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>2005</b>	18 578	13 700	74	170	1	13 530	99	12 658	94	869	6,4
<b>2006</b>	18 325	13 283	72	209	2	13 074	98	12 181	93	893	6,8
<b>2007</b>	15 325	11 166	73	273	2	10 893	98	10 263	94	630	5,8
<b>2008</b>	15 183	11 256	74	293	3	10 963	97	10 442	95	521	4,8
<b>2009</b>	15 728	11 555	73	342	3	11 213	97	10 726	96	487	4,3
<b>2010</b>	13 997	10 669	76	242	2	10 427	98	9 932	95	495	4,7
<b>2011</b>	14 768	11 016	75	293	3	10 723	97	10 256	96	467	4,4
<b>2012</b>	14 749	10 984	74	318	3	10 666	97	10 212	96	454	4,3
<b>2013</b>	15 921	11 829	74	399	3	11 430	97	10 921	96	509	4,5
<b>2014</b>	15 579	11 639	75	327	3	11 312	97	10 868	96	444	3,9

**Table 22. Escapes and unauthorised leaves in 2005–2014**

	Escapes			Unauthorised leaves from open prisons	Unauthorised leaves from rehabilitation institutions*
	Total	From closed prisons	From inside prison walls		
<b>2005</b>	25	21	10	18	
<b>2006</b>	14	13	0	43	3
<b>2007</b>	8	6	0	51	9
<b>2008</b>	16	14	8	55	9
<b>2009</b>	17	13	1	67	4
<b>2010</b>	12	10	1	54	9
<b>2011</b>	12	7	1	82	5
<b>2012</b>	17	11	6	62	15
<b>2013</b>	15	9	5	56	16
<b>2014</b>	14	13	7	39	9

\* Before 1 October 2006, unauthorised leaves from rehabilitation institutions were considered escapes.

**Table 23. Prisoners' use of time in 2005–2014 (%)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Production work	18	19	17	17	15	15	15	15	13	13
Real estate maintenance	11	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9
Open prison work	3	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	6
Domestic care	5	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Work activities in total	37	37	34	34	31	32	32	32	31	31
Education	8	9	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	7
Other activities	9	10	6	6	7	8	9	10	10	11
<b>Activities in total</b>	54	56	49	49	47	49	49	52	50	49
Sick	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	4
Not placed in activities	21	28	37	37	38	38	38	36	38	39
Other passive time	20	11	9	9	10	9	9	8	8	8
<b>Not in activities in total</b>	46	44	51	51	52	51	51	48	50	51
Prisoners in work activities av. /day	1465	1448	1233	1199	1081	1040	1047	1060	1012	978
Prisoners in activities av. /day	2098	2125	1698	1760	1668	1597	1589	1739	1593	1539
Prisoners in total av. /day	3888	3777	3551	3526	3492	3291	3262	3236	3175	3097

**Table 24. Prisoners and prisons in 1975–2014**

Years	Daily average number of prisoners					Sentenced persons arriving in prison from freedom						Released from prison	Prisons 31 December	Available prison places	
	Total	Women	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Foreign prisoners	Total	As sentenced prisoners		As fine default prisoners	Tutkinta-vangiksi				In all prisons	In closed prisons (%)
							Total	Under 21 y old		Total	Under 21 y old				
1975	5 452	115	120	808	24	13 453	7 750		1 004	4 529		12 969	18	4 451	77
1976	5 596	130	119	770	11	12 999	8 203	525	919	3 689		12 937	18	4 312	77
1977	5 555	132	118	734	14	11 939	6 966	501	1 068	3 709	526	12 179	18	4 414	75
1978	5 399	147	169	673	12	11 183	6 045	443	1 564	3 393	534	11 335	18	4 501	75
1979	5 216	146	152	638	10	10 577	5 621	365	1 614	3 193	484	10 860	18	4 483	75
1980	5 088	135	135	546	8	10 114	5 548	313	1 288	3 120	493	10 206	18	4 543	73
1981	4 883	142	135	553	8	9 840	5 080	291	1 470	3 117	447	10 197	18	4 618	73
1982	4 766	135	128	582	12	10 194	5 209	320	1 347	3 459	540	10 200	18	4 665	73
1983	4 709	161	150	571	8	10 132	4 966	360	1 595	3 327	588	10 183	19	4 629	73
1984	4 524	153	138	536	10	9 671	5 204	390	1 299	3 114	730	9 884	18	4 695	74
1985	4 411	137	113	500	15	9 307	5 277	408	1 161	2 846	672	9 516	18	4 693	74
1986	4 219	126	132	510	11	9 216	5 010	297	1 337	2 867	402	9 240	18	4 738	72
1987	4 175	127	66	468	12	9 467	5 392	285	1 429	2 646	438	9 744	19	4 716	75
1988	3 972	125	91	421	11	9 379	5 096	260	1 821	2 462	382	9 707	21	4 700	75
1989	3 389	112	98	350	11	8 648	5 237	292	1 720	1 691	205	9 272	21	4 739	75
1990	3 441	109	95	372	20	8 831	5 349	201	1 556	1 926	325	8 561	21	4 214	73
1991	3 467	110	137	293	28	8 874	5 411	232	2 016	1 447	247	9 183	22	4 210	71
1992	3 511	110	189	263	43	9 851	5 769	268	2 557	1 525	248	9 755	23	4 220	72
1993	3 421	119	245	248	48	9 435	5 055	234	2 944	1 436	274	9 593	24	4 286	73
1994	3 275	122	221	259	57	8 711	4 424	205	2 661	1 626	306	8 984	25	4 102	72
1995	3 248	133	173	289	73	7 755	3 910	169	2 273	1 572	298	7 661	24	4 095	69
1996	3 197	149	132	300	94	6 594	3 254	172	1 703	1 637	279	7 028	24	3 907	71
1997	2 974	144	119	295	116	6 201	2 937	134	1 671	1 593	205	6 314	24	3 827	71
1998	2 809	140	96	292	130	5 803	2 982	120	1 318	1 503	198	5 883	23	3 508	71
1999	2 743	126	102	354	138	5 838	2 858	113	1 391	1 589	145	5 972	23	3 494	71
2000	2 855	144	121	376	173	6 561	3 312	122	1 581	1 668	220	6 272	22	3 357	71
2001	3 135	159	149	457	248	6 832	3 248	184	1 698	1 886	278	6 516	22	3 399	71
2002	3 433	204	190	478	293	7 451	3 452	106	2 156	1 843	219	7 245	22	3 437	72
2003	3 578	205	198	492	291	7 654	3 520	123	2 223	1 911	211	7 511	21	3 286	76
2004	3 577	206	81	473	284	6 575	3 863	129	867	1 845	189	6 322	21	3 479	72
2005	3 888	242	179	519	282	7 552	3 779	95	1 843	1 930	178	7 063	21	3 460	73
2006	3 778	246	189	463	306	7 292	3 496	72	2 098	1 698	155	7 672	26	3 607	71
2007	3 551	244	134	506	307	7 303	3 568	57	1 856	1 879	177	7 352	26	3 540	71
2008	3 526	232	121	559	325	7 321	3 539	88	1 852	1 930	224	7 196	26	3 517	72
2009	3 492	246	83	569	370	7 059	3 469	104	1 627	1 963	180	7 246	26	3 298	70
2010	3 291	246	57	599	394	6 545	3 244	83	1 303	1 998	186	6 506	28	3 113	67
2011	3 262	234	53	598	444	6 436	3 097	80	1 277	2 062	200	6 358	27	3 092	67
2012	3 236	224	49	626	470	6 066	2 744	65	1 135	2 187	215	6 073	26	3 089	71
2013	3 175	242	48	578	464	5 809	2 640	54	1 179	1 990	187	5 851	26	3 089	70
2014	3 097	239	52	619	483	5 749	2 525	52	1 244	1 980	198	5 700	26	3 083	69

**Table 25. Recidivism of sentenced prisoners released in 2004–2007 (%) within a five-year follow-up period according to gender, age and previous prison sentences**

		Year of release						
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total</b>		69	69	67	64	64	61	58
<b>Gender</b>	Man	70	70	68	65	65	62	58
	Woman	56	58	57	56	50	48	48
<b>Age when released</b>	15–<18	100	88	100	100	100	67	100
	18–<21	87	86	83	79	82	80	81
	21–<30	76	77	74	72	73	72	67
	30–<40	72	71	70	67	67	64	61
	40–<50	62	62	59	59	56	53	51
	50–	47	50	50	44	40	40	37
<b>Previous prison sentences</b>	0	54	54	52	49	47	45	39
	1	67	71	66	63	63	60	57
	2–4	76	76	75	72	68	69	64
	5–	80	81	78	78	79	75	75
<b>Total N</b>		4 158	4 211	4 360	4 558	4 310	4 162	4 243

**Table 26. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2005–2014**

	Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders	Juvenile punishment	Community service	Supervision of parolees	Monitoring sentence	Total
<b>2005</b>	1572	30	1752	1437		4791
<b>2006</b>	1428	28	1650	1486		4593
<b>2007</b>	1326	17	1672	1785		4800
<b>2008</b>	1246	15	1679	1772		4713
<b>2009</b>	1208	10	1559	1532		4307
<b>2010</b>	1214	12	1428	1316		3970
<b>2011</b>	1178	14	1490	1177		3859
<b>2012</b>	1084	10	1458	1074	18	3645
<b>2013</b>	908	7	1344	1036	29	3324
<b>2014</b>	781	10	1247	1054	45	3137

**Table 27. Enforcement of community service in 2005–2014**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Requested suitability assessments	7761	7201	6614	6828	6138	5695	5624	5357	4589	4296
Prepared suitability assessments*	5873	4852	5260	5292	4893	4250	3929	4089	3610	3451
Given positive statements	4733	4048	4187	4500	3980	3599	3358	3414	3124	2985
Given positive statements %	81	80	80	85	81	85	85	83	87	87
Enforced community service sentences	3983	3679	3696	3609	3370	3076	2927	2741	2523	2359
Commenced enforcements	3636	3389	3411	3430	3160	2891	2751	2704	2366	2204
Completed enforcements	3044	2856	2768	2926	2804	2482	2330	2296	2086	1913
Ended sentences**	3627	3596	3436	3598	3483	3047	2761	2827	2507	2354
Converted into imprisonment by a district court's decision	674	662	621	595	581	505	402	482	373	375
% of commenced sentences	19	19	18	17	18	17	15	18	16	17
Served community service hours in a year	288 355	278 052	262 617	268 321	261 096	231 235	220 440	225 158	199 514	180 749
In enforcement on 31 December	1613	1531	1597	1530	1345	1315	1441	1302	1217	1157
Daily average of enforcements	1752	1650	1672	1679	1559	1428	1490	1458	1344	1247

\* Does not include cases where it was not possible to prepare a statement.

\*\* Ended community service sentences include completed and converted sentences, deaths and other (the court has regarded the enforcement to be completed)

**Table 28. Supervision of parolees in 2005–2014**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New supervisions in a year	993	1179	1140	934	860	830	768	739	757	752
Supervisions in total in a year	2390	2627	2750	2788	2514	2210	2003	1860	1791	1688
Supervision cancelled	78	110	151	155	133	118	100	100	103	110
Probationary period ended	369	410	511	805	842	766	693	658	594	578
Under supervision	1448	1610	1854	1654	1380	1235	1121	1034	1035	1042
Daily average of supervised parolees	1437	1486	1785	1772	1532	1316	1177	1074	1036	1054

**Table 29. Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders in 2005–2014**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New supervisions in a year	810	769	684	634	705	644	751	901	757	743
Supervisions in total in a year	2456	2169	2218	1926	1919	1873	1940	2279	1775	1493
Supervision cancelled	122	77	63	57	44	51	47	40	22	24
Supervision period ended							1	376	764	704
Probationary period ended	645	635	613	558	581	582	594	560	135	68
Under supervision	1554	1448	1292	1214	1229	1189	1378	1018	829	757
Daily average of supervised young offenders	1572	1428	1326	1246	1208	1214	1178	1084	908	781

**Table 30. Enforcement of juvenile punishment in 2005–2013**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New enforcements	33	34	23	16	10	18	15	10	6	10
Enforcements in total	54	66	47	34	22	25	29	22	12	10
Complete juvenile punishments	11	27	26	14	11	12	12	11	3	5
Converted into imprisonment	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	1
Daily average of juvenile punishments	32	24	18	12	10	12	14	10	7	10

**Table 31. Enforcement of monitoring sentence in 2012–2014**

	2012	2013	2014
Requested monitoring sentence statements	1288	949	825
Prepared monitoring sentence statements	890	603	540
Given positive statements	339	320	317
Given positive statements in %	38	53	61
Enforced monitoring sentences	198	223	272
Commenced enforcements	143	196	229
Ended	110	162	201
Converted into imprisonment by a district court's decision	9	23	42
% of commenced sentences	8	14	21
In enforcement on 31 December	16	16	44
Daily average of enforcements	18	29	45

\* Does not include cases where it was not possible to prepare a statement

**Table 32. Principal offence of community sanction clients whose enforcement has ended in 2007–2014 according to sanction (%)**

	2007					2008					2009				
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total
Offence against life and health	20	34	14	29	18	24	29	14	47	19	23	33	16	50	20
Narcotics offence	9	14	4	0	6	6	12	3	0	5	3	14	4	0	6
Drunken driving	27	9	55	0	43	24	10	58	0	44	24	11	54	0	41
Traffic offence	4	3	2	0	3	3	3	2	6	2	2	3	3	0	3
Offence against property	30	29	19	46	22	38	26	17	41	21	30	31	18	43	23
Sexual offence	2	3	1	0	1	2	3	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	1
Other	9	8	5	0	6	3	18	5	6	7	16	7	4	0	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	770	897	3436	28	5131	701	1098	3619	17	5435	753	1101	3483	14	5351

	2010					2011					2012					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	27	36	16	15	22	25	37	17	33	22	27	44	17	15	13	24
Narcotics offence	3	15	4	0	6	6	16	6	0	8	7	18	6		3	8
Drunken driving	28	8	53	0	40	22	7	50	17	37	20	3	51	15	55	36
Traffic offence	4	2	2	8	3	3	2	2	0	2	3	2	2		0	2
Offence against property	32	31	20	77	24	36	29	19	33	24	37	26	19	69	14	24
Sexual offence	2	5	1	0	2	3	5	1	0	2	2	5	2		0	2
Other	4	2	3	0	3	4	4	5	17	4	4	2	3		15	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	630	953	3047	13	4643	645	850	2761	12	4268	995	823	2827	13	101	4759

SCSY=supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders, SP=supervision of parolees, CS=community service, JP=juvenile punishment, MS=monitoring sentence

	2013						Total	2014					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total		SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	27	39	17	20	9	22	24	40	18	25	13		23
Narcotics offence	6	23	7	0	4	9	11	18	7	0	2		9
Drunken driving	20	4	51	20	59	36	19	3	46	0	53		33
Traffic offence	4	1	2	0	0	2	3	1	3	0	2		3
Offence against property	35	25	17	60	8	22	35	29	19	63	12		24
Sexual offence	2	5	2	0	0	2	3	7	4	0	1		4
Other	5	3	5	0	21	5	3	2	5	13	17		5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100
N	955	773	2542	5	196	4471	795	713	2354	8	201		4071

**Table 33. Age distribution of community sanction clients according to sanction on 1 May in 2005–2014 (%)**

	15–17	18–20	21–24	25–29	30–39	40–49	50–	Total	N
<b>Juvenile punishment</b>									
2010	58	42	0	0	0	0	0	100	12
2011	55	45	0	0	0	0	0	100	11
2012	45	55	0	0	0	0	0	100	11
2013	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	6
2014	60	40	0	0	0	0	0	100	10
<b>Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders</b>									
2005	12	59	30	0	0	0	0	100	1586
2006	13	59	28	0	0	0	0	100	1442
2007	13	59	28	0	0	0	0	100	1318
2008	13	60	27	0	0	0	0	100	1247
2009	18	64	18	0	0	0	0	100	1078
2010	8	63	29	0	0	0	0	100	1102
2011	9	58	34	0	0	0	0	100	1042
2012	4	53	42	0	0	0	0	100	1146
2013	3	34	62	1	0	0	0	100	950
2014	9	57	34	0	0	0	0	100	782
<b>Supervision of parolees</b>									
2005	0	4	16	16	31	21	12	100	1452
2006	0	3	13	17	32	22	13	100	1456
2007	0	3	14	17	32	22	12	100	1751
2008	0	3	12	18	34	22	12	100	1796
2009	0	1	11	15	34	24	15	100	1475
2010	0	4	12	15	33	20	16	100	1277
2011	0	4	15	14	30	21	16	100	1210
2012	0	2	13	13	30	25	16	100	1096
2013	0	3	12	13	32	24	16	100	1035
2014	0	3	14	12	30	24	18	100	1069
<b>Community service</b>									
2005	0	7	18	16	25	19	15	100	1901
2006	0	5	19	19	24	19	14	100	1678
2007	0	5	17	15	27	21	15	100	1759
2008	0	4	19	17	25	20	15	100	1750
2009	0	2	15	21	27	19	16	100	1588
2010	0	6	16	20	28	19	12	100	1354
2011	0	4	12	20	30	19	15	100	1537
2012	0	2	12	20	29	20	18	100	1522
2013	0	2	13	17	30	20	19	100	1390
2014	0	3	13	17	29	17	20	100	1319
<b>Monitoring sentence</b>									
2012	0	0	7	20	27	13	33	100	15
2013	0	7	24	13	31	11	13	100	45
2014	0	2	19	33	26	12	7	100	42

**Table 34. Community sanction clients accoring to gender on 1 May in 2005–2014**

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders	Men	1 411	1 277	1 153	1 133	970	975	916	995	826	671
	Women	175	165	165	114	108	127	126	151	124	111
	Total	1 586	1 442	1 318	1 247	1 078	1 102	1 042	1 146	950	782
Juvenile punishment	Men	34	28	19	16	11	12	9	11	6	10
	Women	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
	Total	36	30	19	16	12	12	12	11	6	10
Community service	Men	1 760	1 529	1 601	1 588	1 414	1 220	1 362	1 346	1 210	1 179
	Women	136	149	158	162	174	134	175	176	180	140
	Total	1 896	1 678	1 759	1 750	1 588	1 354	1 537	1 522	1 390	1 319
Supervision of parolees	Men	1 381	1 377	1 655	1 706	1 367	1 203	1 108	1 009	953	982
	Women	71	79	96	90	108	74	102	87	82	87
	Total	1 452	1 456	1 751	1 796	1 475	1 277	1 210	1 096	1 035	1 069
Monitoring sentence	Men								15	43	40
	Women								0	2	2
	Total								15	45	42
Community sanctions in total	Men	4 586	4 211	4 428	4 443	3 762	3 410	3 395	3 376	3 038	2 882
	Women	384	395	419	366	391	335	406	414	388	340
	Total	4 970	4 606	4 847	4 809	4 153	3 745	3 801	3 790	3 426	3 222
	Women %	7,7	8,6	8,6	7,6	9,4	8,9	10,7	10,9	11,3	10,6

**Table 35. Socio-economic background of offenders carrying out community service on 1 May in 2005–2014 (%)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Income</b>										
Studying	8	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Working	29	31	30	35	30	27	27	29	28	26
Unemployed	52	54	53	51	54	56	57	54	56	56
In military service	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On pension	10	9	10	9	11	11	10	11	10	11
Other						1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1901	1678	1759	1750	1588	1345	1401	1303	1256	1269
<b>Accommodation</b>										
Permanent accommodation	84	86	84	86	87	88	86	85	87	89
Dormitory	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary accommodation	9	8	8	9	9	7	9	10	8	6
Institution	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Homeless	4	4	5	4	2	3	3	4	4	3
Total	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1901	1678	1759	1750	1588	1348	1405	1312	1147	1274

**Table 36. Socio-economic background of supervised parolees on 1 May in 2005–2014 (%)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Income</b>										
Studying	5	5	5	4	4	6	8	7	8	7
Working	13	13	16	17	19	19	21	21	22	23
Unemployed	69	68	66	67	66	62	58	60	58	60
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On pension	13	13	13	12	11	13	13	12	11	10
Other		1					0	0	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1452	1456	1751	1796	1475	1244	1141	1011	953	988
<b>Accommodation</b>										
Permanent accommodation	62	66	63	63	68	69	68	70	70	72
Dormitory	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
Temporary accommodation	18	16	19	19	17	17	19	17	16	14
Institution	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
Homeless	13	11	12	12	11	10	8	9	9	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1452	1456	1751	1796	1475	1252	1156	1027	966	1021

**Table 37. Socio-economic background of supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders on 1 May in 2005–2014 (%)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Income</b>										
Studying	31	29	28	24	24	26	24	25	24	26
Working	18	18	17	20	20	15	15	15	13	13
Unemployed	49	50	48	49	50	51	54	54	55	56
In military service	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
On pension	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
Other			5	5	4	5	4	4	6	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1586	1442	1318	1247	1078	1071	948	1008	894	725
<b>Accommodation</b>										
Permanent accommodation	84	82	82	82	83	84	81	80	80	80
Dormitory	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Temporary accommodation	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Institution	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	6	6	5
Homeless	5	6	5	6	4	5	6	5	6	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1586	1442	1318	1247	1078	1083	959	1019	910	729

**Table 38. Socio-economic background of offenders serving juvenile punishment on 1 May in 2005–2014 (%)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Income</b>										
Studying	34	24	11	31	33	42	33	18	17	30
Working	3	10	22	25	0	8	17	0	0	0
Unemployed	35	42	50	38	50	42	33	36	83	50
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On pension	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	25	21	17	6	17	8	17	45	0	20
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Accommodation</b>										
Permanent accommodation	77	62	68	81	42	92	58	75	50	50
Dormitory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary accommodation	13	14	11	6	17	8	8	0	17	10
Institution	10	17	21	13	25	0	33	25	17	30
Homeless	0	7	0	0	16	0	0	0	17	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	36	30	19	16	12	12	12	11	6	10

**Table 39. Socio-economic background of offenders serving monitoring sentence on 1 May 2012–2014 (%)**

	2012	2013	2014
<b>Income</b>			
Studying	20	5	12
Working	33	44	26
Unemployed	20	42	36
In military service	0	0	0
On pension	20	9	14
Other	7	0	12
Total	100	100	100
N	15	43	42
<b>Accommodation</b>			
Permanent accommodation	87	96	98
Dormitory	0	2	0
Temporary accommodation	7	0	0
Institution	7	2	2
Homeless	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100
N	15	45	42

**Table 40. Community sanction clients participating in programmes in 2010–2014**

	Supervision of parolees									
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.
Anti-addiction									0	0
Cognitive Skills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Safety Course	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Safety Programme	6	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	1	0
MOVE!							2	0	0	0
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substance Abuse Course	10	3	6	1	10	1	3	0	0	0
Anger Management (group)	1	1	0	0	4	1	0	2	1	2
Anger Management (individual)	7	3	13	4	3	0	6	0	5	4
New Direction							1	0	1	1
Behaviour - Interviewing-Change Programme	44	8	27	6	18	6	7	4	12	7
Total	69	15	46	14	38	9	19	7	20	14

	Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders									
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.
Anti-addiction									0	0
Cognitive Skills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Safety Course	2	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Safety Programme	6	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	3	1
MOVE!							0	0	1	0
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substance Abuse Course	15	1	0	0	13	3	1	3	1	1
Anger Management (group)	6	2	0	0	5	2	2	0	1	2
Anger Management (individual)	10	3	24	2	10	8	13	4	11	2
New Direction							0	0	0	0
Behaviour - Interviewing-Change Programme	50	12	25	30	39	8	19	2	21	11
Total	89	18	50	32	80	21	38	10	38	17

compl. = completed programme, inter. = interrupted programme

Continues on the next page

	Community service									
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.
Anti-addiction									9	0
Cognitive Skills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Safety Course	19	0	14	4	7	0	8	1	11	1
Traffic Safety Programme	64	12	54	19	81	8	75	8	86	16
MOVE!							5	0	7	1
Steering Wheel Programme	7	1	3	2	3	0	3	3	10	4
Substance Abuse Course	89	15	83	8	96	23	67	22	97	22
Anger Management (group)	9	3	13	2	27	2	13	1	6	0
Anger Management (individual)	16	1	15	6	18	6	28	0	26	2
New Direction							0	0	13	0
Behaviour - Interviewing-Change Programme	126	28	113	16	133	20	108	27	94	13
Total	330	60	295	57	365	59	307	62	350	59

compl. = completed programme, inter. = interrupted programme

	Monitoring sentence					
	2012		2013		2014	
	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.	compl.	inter.
Cognitive Skills	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Safety Course	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Safety Programme	4	0	1	0	7	0
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substance Abuse Course	1	0	0	0	0	0
Anger Management (group)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anger Management (individual)	2	0	1	0	3	0
Behaviour- Interviewing- Change Programme	3	0	3	0	9	0
Web-based substance abuse rehabilitation programme, 4 weeks			1	0	2	0
Web-based substance abuse rehabilitation programme, 6 weeks			2	0	1	0
Total	10	0	8	0	23	0

**Table 41. Use of punitive measures in community sanctions in 2005–2014**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Community service</b>										
Written caution	1335	1288	1259	1344	1275	1049	1047	968	944	795
Prohibition to start enforcement	204	168	201	213	188	171	135	144	137	132
Prohibition to continue enforcement	9	11	12	13	10	9	16	23	7	9
Interruption of enforcement	623	577	566	579	543	435	437	435	396	465
Total	2171	2044	2038	2149	2016	1664	1635	1570	1484	1401
<b>Supervision of parolees</b>										
Written warning	93	84	80	78	87	87	83	48	60	51
Request to be fetched by the police	0	19	89	126	85	90	70	51	69	64
Notification to the prosecutor	0	2	15	31	22	22	13	6	10	16
Total	93	105	184	235	194	199	166	105	139	131
<b>Juvenile punishment</b>										
Written caution	7	17	17	21	4	10	4	2	2	4
Written warning	0	5	8	6	2	3	2	2	0	0
Request to be fetched by the police	1	1	5	1	1	3	2	4	0	4
Prohibition to start enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interruption of enforcement	4	10	7	9	4	3	4	4	4	3
Total	12	33	37	37	11	19	12	12	6	11
<b>Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders</b>										
Written caution							3	37	62	32
Written warning								8	18	8
Request to be fetched by the police							3	57	84	61
Notification to the prosecutor								3	11	10
Total							6	105	175	111
<b>Monitoring sentence</b>										
Written warning								33	46	55
Prohibition to start enforcement								14	32	28
Prohibition to continue enforcement								6	1	0
Interruption of enforcement								24	51	41
Total								77	130	124





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