

Prison and Probation
Service of Finland
Statistical yearbook
2023



R/SE

PRISON AND PROBATION SERVICE
FINLAND

Statistical yearbook 2023



Prison and Probation Service of Finland

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Terminology

Supervision of persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment (adults and young persons)

A person may be subjected to supervision for 15 months in order to reinforce conditional imprisonment. Supervision is imposed if it is considered to promote the social adaptation of the offender and to prevent further offences. If a sentenced person aged 21 or over upon committing an offence seriously breaches the obligations that are part of the supervision, the supervision period may be extended or the unserved part of the supervision period may be converted into short unconditional imprisonment.

Supervision of parolees

Almost without an exception only a specific proportion of a prison sentence is served in prison. Parole, also known as conditional release, means the release of a prisoner sentenced to unconditional imprisonment to serve the remainder of the sentence in freedom. A prisoner released on parole is ordered to supervision if the probationary 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 cumulative data on prisoners released within one year and as 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 can be sentenced for an offence committed under the age of 18 years if a fine is considered an insufficient sanction and there are no weighty reasons requiring unconditional imprisonment. A juvenile punishment may last from four to twelve months. Juvenile punishment consists of supervision appointments, guidance and support promoting coping in society and orientation to employment.

Fine default prisoner

A fine default prisoner is a person serving a conversion sentence for an unpaid fine. A conversion sentence, i.e. an unpaid fine converted into imprisonment, is imposed on a person who has been sentenced to a fine but the collection of the fine has failed.

House arrest

The court may impose a technically monitored house arrest on a person, who has been sentenced to unconditional imprisonment, as an alternative to remand imprisonment if the sentence is less than two years of imprisonment. Remand imprisonment means the time when a person suspected of an offence is remanded before the judgement becomes enforceable or final.

Remand prisoner

A remand prisoner is a person remanded due to a suspected offence. The court decides on remand. As a rule, a person remanded due to an offence must be taken, without a delay, to an institution approved by the Ministry of Justice to hold remand prisoners. The period of loss of liberty is deducted during the enforcement of the sentence.

Monitoring sentence

A monitoring sentence may be imposed instead of unconditional imprisonment of at most 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 imposition of a monitoring sentence. Another precondition is that the monitoring sentence has to maintain and promote the social abilities of the accused person. A person serving a monitoring sentence can move outside his or her home only at times determined in the schedule. The use of intoxicating substances is prohibited for the whole duration of the sentence. The sentenced person is monitored with the help of both technical devices and surprise visits to his or her home.

Probationary liberty under supervision

Prisoners may be placed in probationary liberty under supervision outside the prison a maximum of six months before their conditional release. During probationary liberty, the person must comply with the obligation to stay at home or other determined placement and take part in activities, which are scheduled every week. The person is required to abstain from intoxicating substances. The compliance with the conditions of probationary liberty is monitored in many ways.

Sentenced prisoner

A sentenced prisoner is a prisoner who serves a sentence of unconditional fixed-term or life imprisonment.

Recidivism of sentenced prisoners

For the purposes of this statistical yearbook, a recidivist is defined as a person who after the 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.

Combination sentence

A combination sentence consists of unconditional imprisonment and a one-year supervision term that follows the prison term. A combination sentence can be imposed on a person, who has committed a new serious offence and is deemed particularly dangerous to the life, health, or freedom of another. A person serving a combination sentence is not entitled to conditional release and probationary liberty under supervision. The main obligations of the supervised person include remaining at the place of residence at the set times, being sober at events related to the supervision term, and participating in rehabilitation or other activities. The commitment to the obligations is monitored by technical means, such as an ankle tag.

Community service

Community service may be sentenced instead of unconditional imprisonment of at most eight months. It mainly consists of unpaid non-profit work. The precondition is that the sentenced person is suitable for community service and consents to it. The Prison and Probation Service prepares a pre-sentence report and the court makes the final decision on community service. The length of community service varies from 14 to 240 hours. Community service may also be imposed as an ancillary sanction to conditional imprisonment of over 12 months in which case it can last 20–90 hours.

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Preface

The aim of this statistical publication is to provide a wide range of information about the client and prisoner numbers, the client structure, the enforcement of sentences and the operation of the Prison and Probation Service of Finland. Besides providing an overview of the prison and probation services, the publication also offers insight into the development of the field over the past decade.

The statistical data are based on the data systems used by the Prison and Probation Service. Because of the new client data system adopted in 2022, some of the data are no longer comparable with the data from the previous years and some time series are discontinued. In addition, it is not currently possible to produce all the data published previously.

While primarily addressed to our own organisation, the publication is also envisioned to provide other people and organisations interested in the activities of the Prison and Probation Service with answers to their frequent questions about prisoners and probation clients.

1 Sanctions

1.1 Enforcement of sentences

The sentences enforced by the Prison and Probation Service are divided into prison sentences and community sanctions served in freedom. Community sanctions include the community service, monitoring sentence, supervision of persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment, juvenile punishment, supervision of parolees and supervision term of a combination sentence. The enforcement of community sanctions is carried out by the probation offices. Unconditional prison sentences and conversion sentences for unpaid fine are enforced by prisons. In addition, they are responsible for the implementation of remand imprisonment together with the police.

The basic units of the Prison and Probation Service are probation offices, open prisons and closed prisons. At the end of 2023, there were a total of 12 probation offices and 28 prisons in Finland. Approximately 67 per cent of the prisoner places are in closed prisons and 33 per cent in open prisons or open prison wards.

1.2 Overview of the development of the penal system

The enactment of the Imprisonment Act in 2006 marked a shift towards systematic and consistent enforcement. Provisions concerning parole (also known as conditional release) were also revised in connection with the Imprisonment Act and probationary liberty under supervision was introduced. A prisoner can be placed in probationary liberty under supervision a maximum of six months before regular release on parole. In addition, release units were established in 2011 as part of measures concerning a controlled and gradual release of prisoners.

The conversion of unpaid fines into imprisonment was scaled back on several occasions in the mid-2000s by, among other things, abolishing the possibility to convert fines imposed in the penal order proceedings into imprisonment in 2008. However, the use of conversion sentence for unpaid fines was expanded again in 2021. The seventh offence resulting in a fine of a person, who has committed similar offences repeatedly, will be heard at court, which may convert the fine into imprisonment if the person fails to pay the fine.

The Acts concerning the investigation of the circumstances of young offenders and the supervision of conditional imprisonment entered into force in 2011. Supervision became more binding as the number of supervision meetings was increased. The Act on Monitoring Sentence also entered into force in 2011.

The Act on Monitoring Sentence made it possible to serve an unconditional prison sentence of no more than six months long under electronic monitoring at one's own home or another location deemed suitable. A monitoring sentence can also include support measures to promote social adaptation.

The Community Sanctions Enforcement Act, which entered into force in 2015, replaced the separate acts on each community sanction. The new Act clarified the interrelation between the different community sanctions and unified the making of assessments and statements linked to the imposition, preparation, and enforcement of community sanctions. A possibility to use both open and institutional substance abuse treatment services was added to the enforcement of community sanctions. Community service sentenced for an offence committed under the age of 21 years can include activities and programmes that are specifically targeted at young people, aim to enhance their social functioning, and provide them with support and guidance. The minimum length of community service was changed to 14 hours and the maximum length to 240 hours so that they would better correspond to the number of days imposed as imprisonment.

At the beginning of 2018, a new combination sentence was introduced. It consists of unconditional imprisonment and a one-year supervision term. A combination sentence can be imposed on a person, who has committed a new serious offence and is deemed particularly dangerous to the life, health, or freedom of another. Only a small proportion of prisoners serves a combination sentence. The annual number of prisoners placed under supervision enhanced by electronic means after their release is low.

The transfer of remand prisoners from police custody facilities to prison has been quicker since the beginning of 2019. Remand prisoners may be kept in police custody facilities for a maximum of seven days unless there are very serious reasons for this. New technically monitored alternatives to remand imprisonment, i.e., intensified travel ban and house arrest were introduced at the beginning of 2019. The intensified travel ban is enforced by the police and the house arrest is enforced by the Prison and Probation Service. By the end of 2023, no cases of house arrests have been enforced.

The whole system of sanctions ancillary to conditional imprisonment was tightened at the beginning of 2020. As a result of the reform, an adult, in other words, a person who has committed an offence when aged 21 or over can also be placed under supervision in order to reinforce conditional imprisonment.

2 Prison services

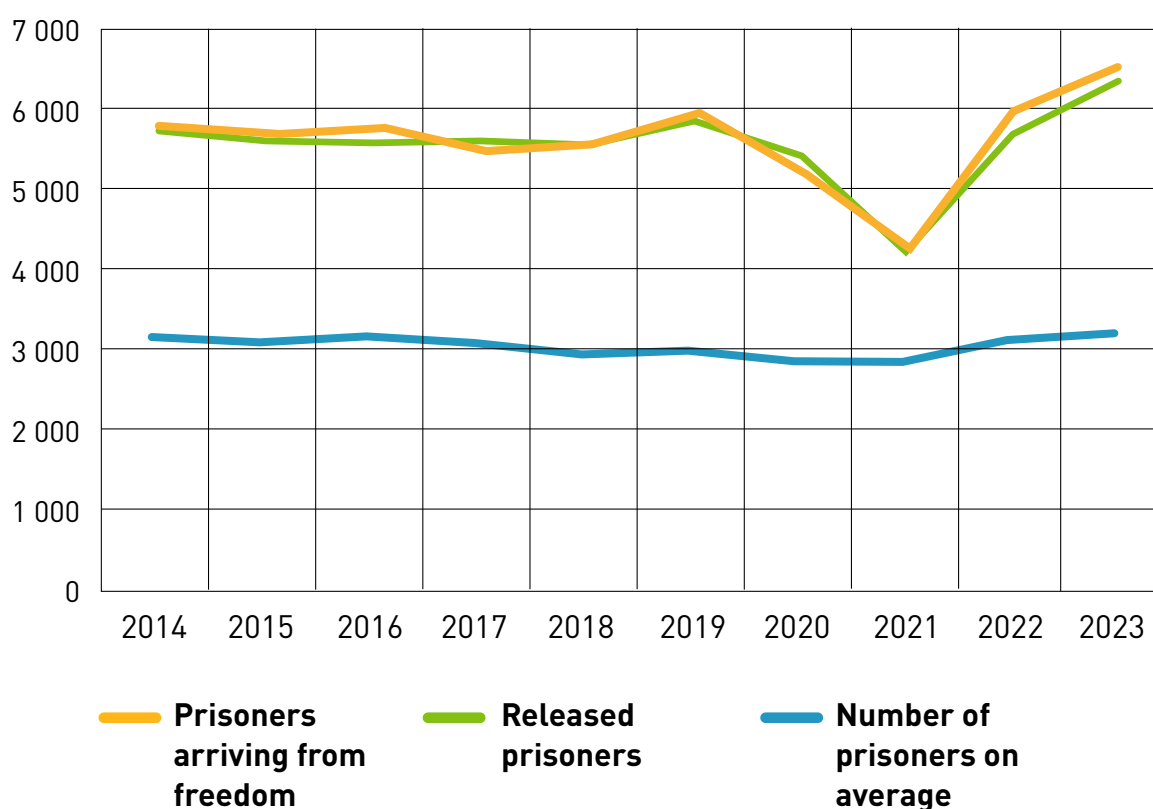
2.1 Development of prison population

The number of prisoners has increased over the past few years. In 2023, the average daily number of prisoners was 3 143, which was about 90 more than the year before (3 056). The figure consists of 2 341 sentenced prisoners (2 281 in the previous year), 99 fine default prisoners (106) and 703 remand prisoners (669).

In 2023, a total of 6 461 prisoners arrived in prison, which was nearly 500 more than in the previous year. The biggest increase with nearly 440 was in the number of fine default prisoners (2 247). Approximately 30 per cent, i.e. 1 922, of all arrived prisoners were sentenced prisoners and 2 192 were remand prisoners.

The total number of prisoners released from prison in 2023 was 6 303 of whom 2 701 were sentenced prisoners, 2 263 fine default prisoners and 1 339 remand prisoners. About 38 per cent of the sentenced prisoners had served at most three months of their sentence in prison and 12 per cent over two years. The average length of prison terms was 11.0 months. Approximately 48 per cent of all sentenced prisoners and 58 per cent of those, who had served more than two years of their sentence in prison, were released from open prisons.

Figure 1. Prisoners arriving from freedom, released prisoners and average number of prisoners per year in 2014–2023



The average daily number of prisoners in probationary liberty under supervision increased until the mid-2010s after which the increase stopped. In 2023, an average of 206 prisoners were in probationary liberty under supervision daily, which was nearly the same as in the previous year (208). There were 757 new placements in probationary liberty. The average length of probationary liberty was 104 days. Approximately 19 per cent of the placements in probationary liberty were cancelled mainly due to a breach of obligations.

2.2 Prison population structure

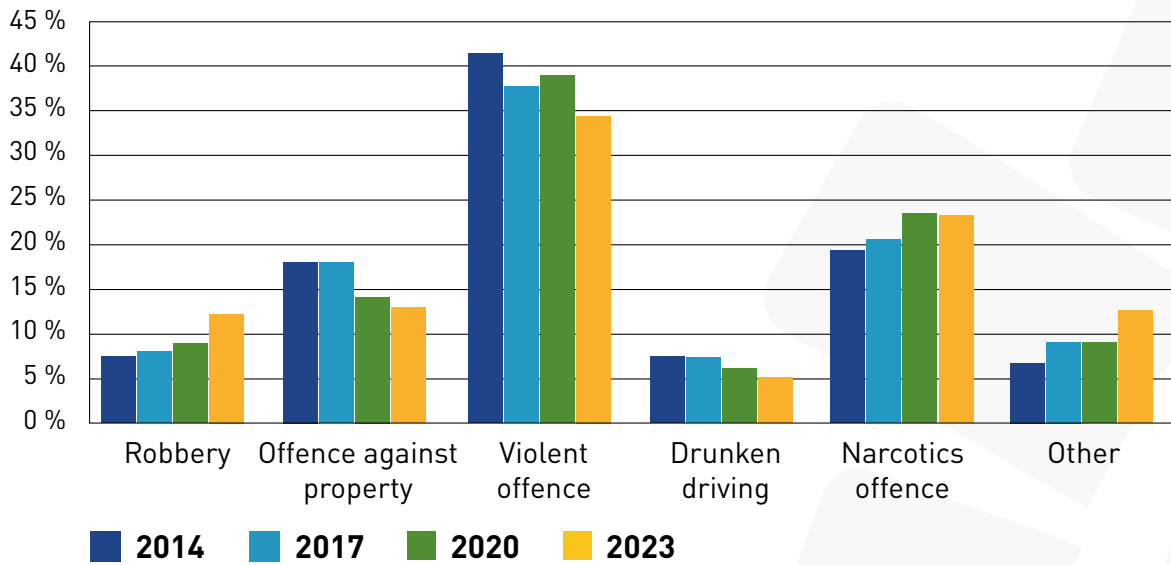
The biggest prisoner group is persons sentenced for violent offences as their principal offence although their share has dropped since the early 2010s. In 2023, about 34 per cent of the prisoners were sentenced for violent offences, i.e., 21 per cent for homicide and 13 per cent for assault.

On average a fourth of all prisoners were sentenced for offences against property. The share of prisoners sentenced for robbery (12%) increased clearly compared with the previous years, whereas the share of those sentenced for theft (6%) decreased. The share of those sentenced for other offences against property was 7 per cent in 2023.

The number of offenders sentenced for narcotics offences is considerable and has increased over the past decade. In 2023, their share of all sentenced prisoners was 23 per cent, whereas ten years ago their share was 19 per cent. Likewise, the share of offenders sentenced for sexual offences has risen steadily. In 2023, about 8 per cent of the prisoners were sentenced for sex offences.

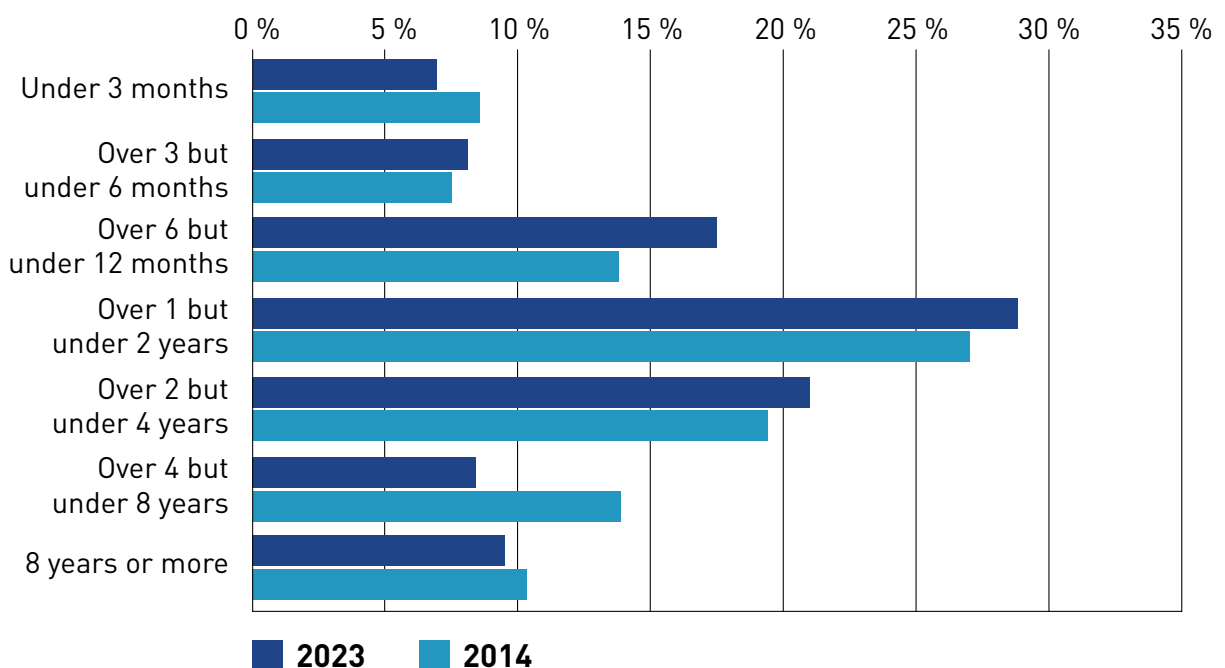
The share of offenders sentenced for driving while intoxicated has stayed slightly under 10 per cent of all prisoners in the past decade. In 2023, it declined to 5 per cent.

Figure 2. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2014, 2017, 2020 and 2023 (%)



Based on cross-sectional statistics collected in the 2010s, the share of long-term prisoners has decreased while the share of those serving less than two years in prison has increased. Prisoners serving less than three months in prison accounted for 8 per cent of the total prison population in 2023. Nearly a third (29%) of the prisoners were calculated to be in prison for one to two years and about a fifth (21%) for two to four years. Approximately 9 per cent of all prisoners were looking to serve at least eight years in prison.

Figure 3. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2014 and 2023



The average age of the prisoners has started to rise again over the past few years. On average, sentenced prisoners are older than remand prisoners. In 2023, the average age of sentenced prisoners was 37.5 years and the average age of remand prisoners was 35.4 years. Approximately 10 per cent of all sentenced prisoners were under 25 years old and 14 per cent were aged 50 or over. About 19 per cent of the remand prisoners were under 25 years old.

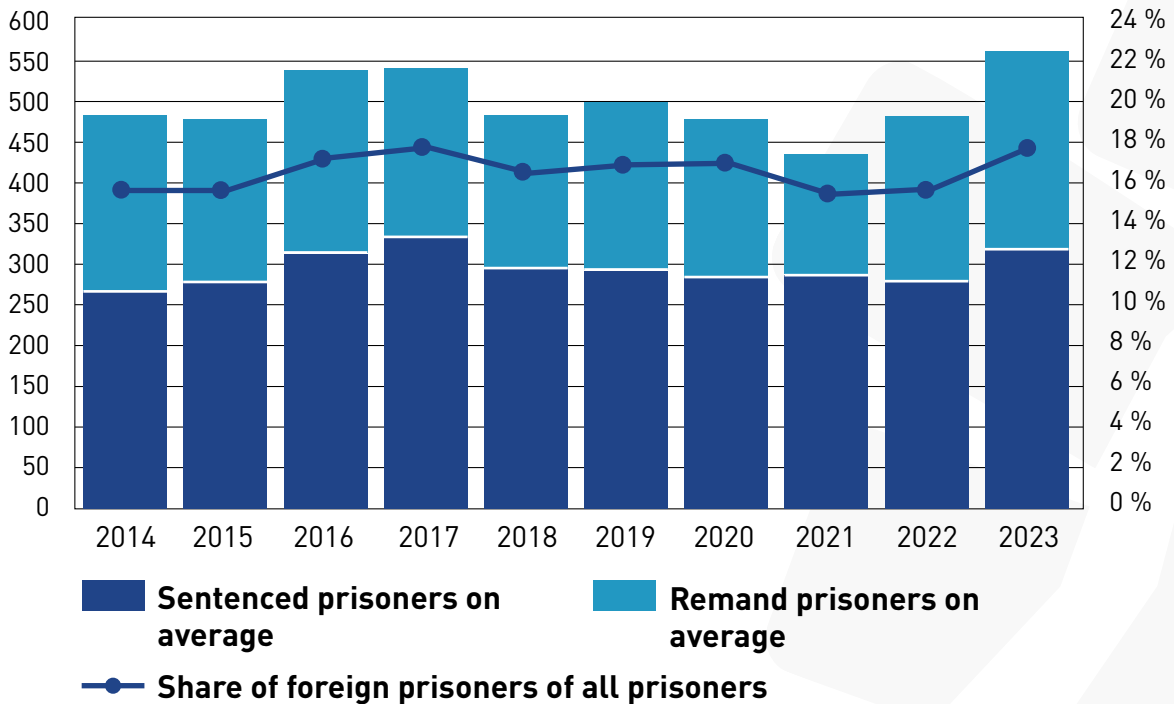
The share of first-time offenders rose from 37 to 43 per cent in the past ten years. In 2023, over a fourth of the sentenced prisoners (27%) were serving their third to seventh sentence. Approximately 17 per cent of the prisoners were in prison at least for the eighth time.

In 2023, there were on average 256 female prisoners, who made up about 8 per cent of all prisoners. The average age of sentenced female prisoners was 39.8 years. About four in ten female prisoners (39%) were sentenced for violent offences.

The share of foreign prisoners has varied between 15 and 18 per cent in the past ten years. In 2023, the average daily number of foreign prisoners (560) reached an all-time high with 80 more than in the year before. Four in ten foreign prisoners (43%) were remand prisoners.

According to the prisoner structure survey of 2023, 16 per cent of the foreign prisoners were Estonian, 10 per cent were Iraqis, and 10 per cent were Romanian. All in all, the foreign prisoners represented 63 different nationalities. Over four out of ten (42%) of the foreign sentenced prisoners were sentenced for narcotics offences.

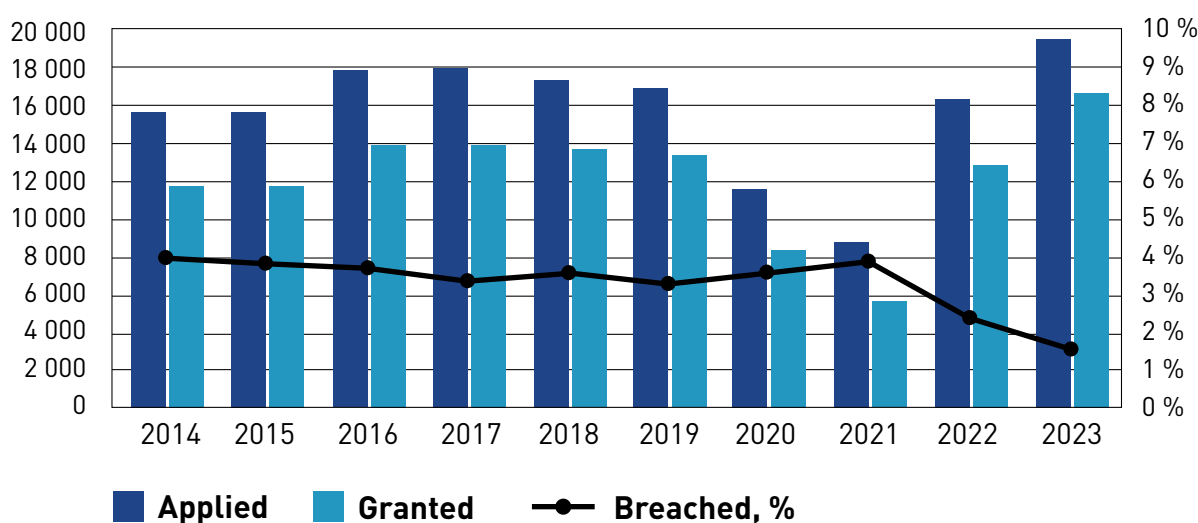
Figure 4. Average number of foreign sentenced and remand prisoners and their share of the average number of all prisoners in 2014–2023



2.3 Order and safety

In 2023, 85 per cent of a total of 19 421 submitted prison leave applications were granted, which was 6 percentage points more than the year before. The share of prisoners violating the conditions of their prison leave has dropped over the past ten years. In 2023, the conditions of prison leave were breached on 235 occasions, which is equal to 1.5 per cent of all used prison leaves. The number of violations is not fully comparable to previous years due to differences between the old client data system and the new client data system introduced in 2022.

Figure 5. Prison leaves in 2014–2023



Over the past ten years, the number of escapes has varied between 4 and 14. In 2023, there were eight escapes. Most of the escapes happen outside the prison walls, for example from job sites outside the gated areas or from prison officers or other authorities escorting prisoners. In 2023, one prisoner escaped from inside prison walls.

The cases of unauthorised leave from open prisons are not included in the statistics as escapes. Over the past ten years, the highest number of unauthorised leave cases was 75 (in 2021). In 2023, there were 60 instances of prisoners leaving open prisons without authorisation.

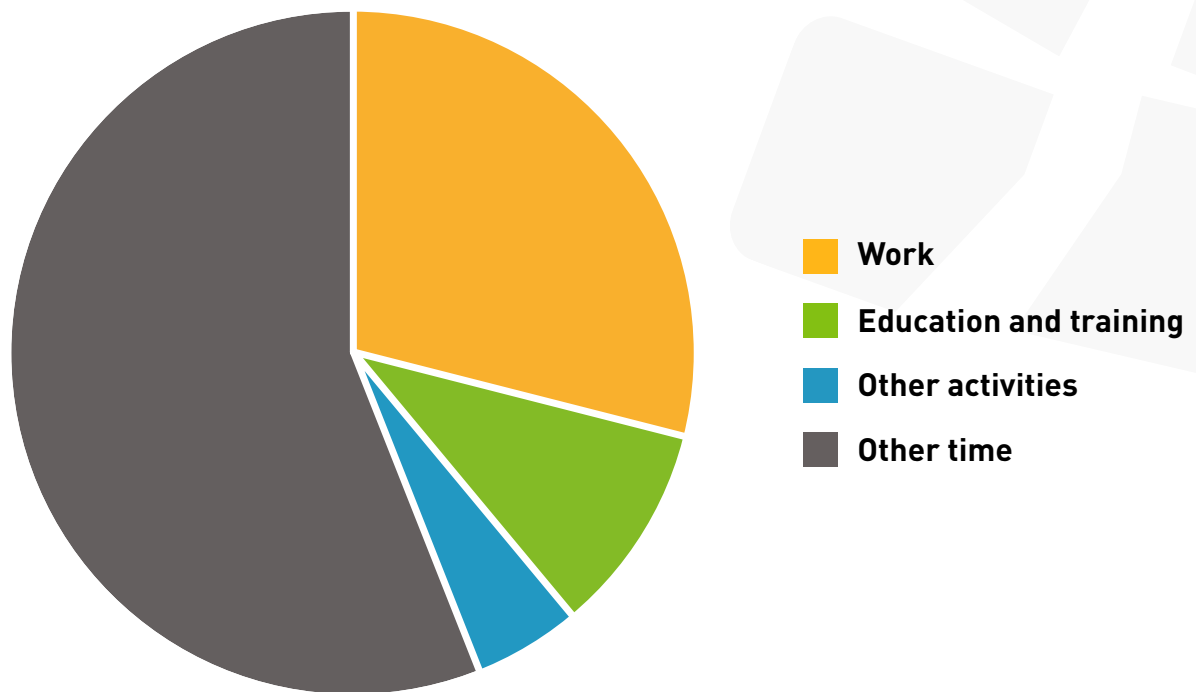
2.4 Prisoner activities

Prisoner activities consist of work, education, and other activities organised or approved by the prison. Different work activities, such as forestry work, environmental maintenance, building, cleaning or textile work, cover about a third of the prisoners' use of time.

The education of prisoners is equivalent to that provided in the general education system. Education in the prisons is organised in cooperation with outside education institutions. Prisons offer preparatory training, general education (i.e., basic education and general upper secondary education) and vocational upper secondary education and training. Prisoners may be granted permission

to complete higher education studies as distance learning. In 2023, education formed 10 per cent of the prisoners' overall use of time. The share of prisoners taking part in other activities, such as substance abuse rehabilitation programmes, programmes aimed to reduce recidivism, and other social rehabilitation programmes, was 5 per cent of the use of time. The share of prisoner activities of the weekly working hours was about 44 per cent. Approximately 56 per cent of the weekly working hours was so-called passive time, such as sick leave, transfers, court appearances or prison leave.

Figure 6. Breakdown of prisoners' use of time on weekdays in 2023



2.5 Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners

Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners stayed steady during the period included in the statistics (prisoners released between 2009 and 2018). During a five-year follow-up period, 60 per cent of sentenced prisoners released in 2018 committed at least one offence resulting in a new sentence of unconditional prison sentence or community service. In comparison with the previous statistical year, recidivism increased slightly when analysed by gender, age and number of previous prison terms. The biggest change was in the recidivism of prisoners, who

had been released from prison the third, fourth or fifth time (+8 percentage points).

During the past three statistical years, the recidivism rates were influenced by slower court processes and several statutory restrictions on the commencement of prison sentences due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The recidivism of female prisoners (45%) increased by 3 percentage points since the previous statistical year. Recidivism among released first-time prisoners (41%) rose by 4 percentage points compared with those released in 2017.

The key indicators of recidivism are criminal history and age: offenders, who have been in prison several times, are at high risk to reoffend and young offenders are more likely to return to prison than older ones.

3 Probation services

3.1 Client volumes in community sanctions

The average daily number of clients serving community sanctions started to rise in 2019 after a downward trend that lasted over ten years. Because of the new client data system adopted in 2022, the calculation of the number of probation clients was changed so that the comparison with the average numbers of the previous years was not possible. The change was linked to the differences in the processes of the old and new client data systems and the new definition of a client. According to the new definition, clients are people, who are in the preparation phase of the enforcement process or in the enforcement phase serving the sentence. Enforcements that are postponed or suspended are not taken into account in the client numbers. The change in the calculation method affects differently depending on the type of sanction.

The actual average number of clients was estimated to have risen by 9 per cent between 2021 and 2022. Between 2022 and 2023, the number of clients continued to increase (+8%). It was not possible to calculate the number of sanctions completed in 2022 and 2023 reliably due to, among other things, the overlapping data in the old and new client data systems.

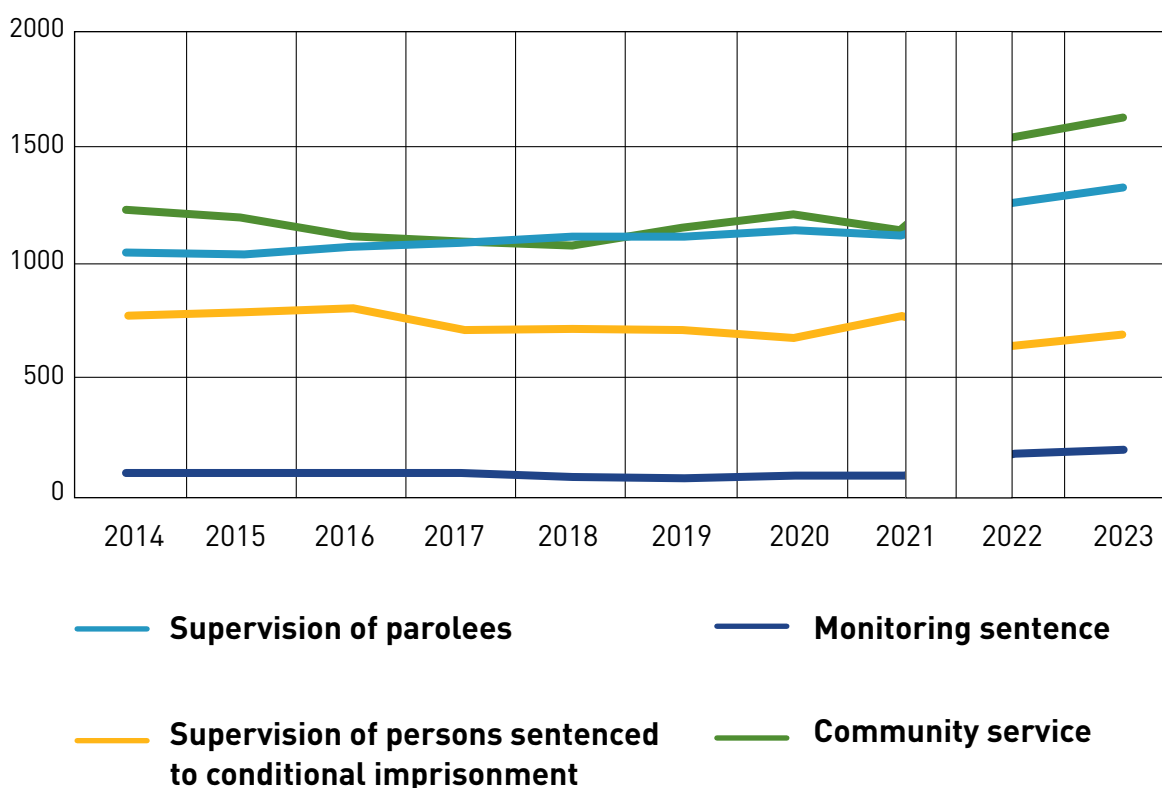
In 2023, the average number of probation clients was 1 682, which was nearly 10 per cent more than in 2022. Especially, the share of clients in the preparation phase rose in comparison with the previous years. The cause of this was estimated to be the backlog of client processes. The number of new enforced community service sentences remained quite high (1 829) and the number of requested suitability assessments for community service (4 008) rose a little in comparison with the previous year.

In 2014 to 2017, the daily average number of clients serving a monitoring sentence stayed at slightly under 50, but the number dropped considerably after that. In 2022, there was a clear change in the number of new enforced sanctions and clients serving a monitoring sentence. Just as in community service, the share of clients in the preparation phase was clearly higher than before. The average number of clients (142) continued to rise in 2023 although the number of new enforced sanctions (215) dropped by about 9 per cent. The number of the requested suitability assessments for monitoring sentence was nearly the same as the year before.

The average number of persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment with supervision was about 8 per cent higher than in 2022. The main increase was in the share of supervised young persons and in particular those, whose supervision was in the preparation phase. The number of supervised persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment for an offence committed over 21 years of age stayed at the same exceptionally high level as in the previous year. On the other hand, the number of juvenile punishments continued to be low. In 2023, there were on average seven clients serving juvenile punishment in the whole country.

An average of 1 346 parolees, a.k.a. conditionally released prisoners, were subject to supervision daily in 2023 (1 271 in 2022). The cause of the risen average was the increased number of persons, whose supervision was in the preparation phase. The average number of supervised parolees, who had already been released, has not risen in the 2020s. The number of new supervisions in the preparation phase dropped a little after the peak in 2022 but is still historically high (864). This is a sign that the average number of supervised parolees will clearly increase in the coming years.

Figure 7. Average daily number of probation clients in 2014–2023



The calculation of the number of probation clients changed in 2022 due to the new client data system. A comparison with the average numbers of the previous years is not possible.

3.2 Structure of probation client base

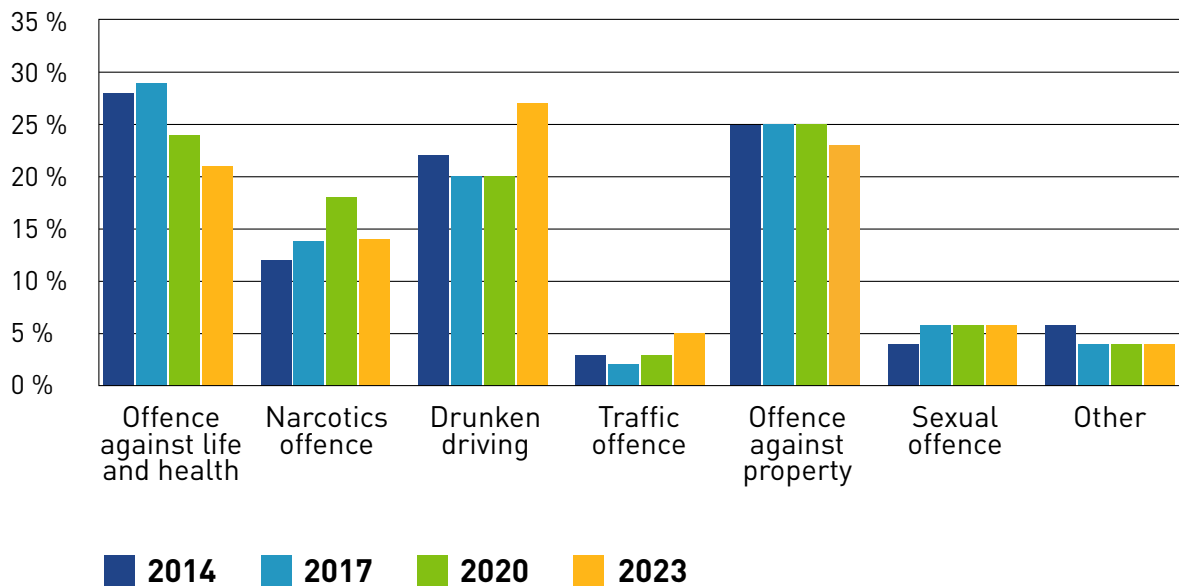
The most common principal offence of community service clients was driving while intoxicated. In the 2023 client structure survey (on 1 May), the share of those sentenced for driving while intoxicated was 41 per cent. The next most common principal offences were offences against property (21%) and offences against life or health (14%).

In 2023, the most common principal offence of clients serving a monitoring sentence was also driving while intoxicated with 52 per cent. The second most common offence was refusing military service or non-military service, which is included in the category other offences. Persons sentenced for that as principal offence added up to 17, which was 13 per cent of all the clients serving a monitoring sentence when the survey was taken. The share was considerably smaller than in 2022.

The most common principal offence of supervised persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment was offence against property. In 2023, the share of those sentenced for offences against property was 32 per cent, which is 5 percentage points more than in the previous year. The share of persons sentenced for offences against life and health has stayed quite steady for several years, but it rose higher than before to 25 per cent in 2023. At the same time, the share of those sentenced for narcotics offences had dropped by 3 percentage points to 15 per cent since the previous client structure survey.

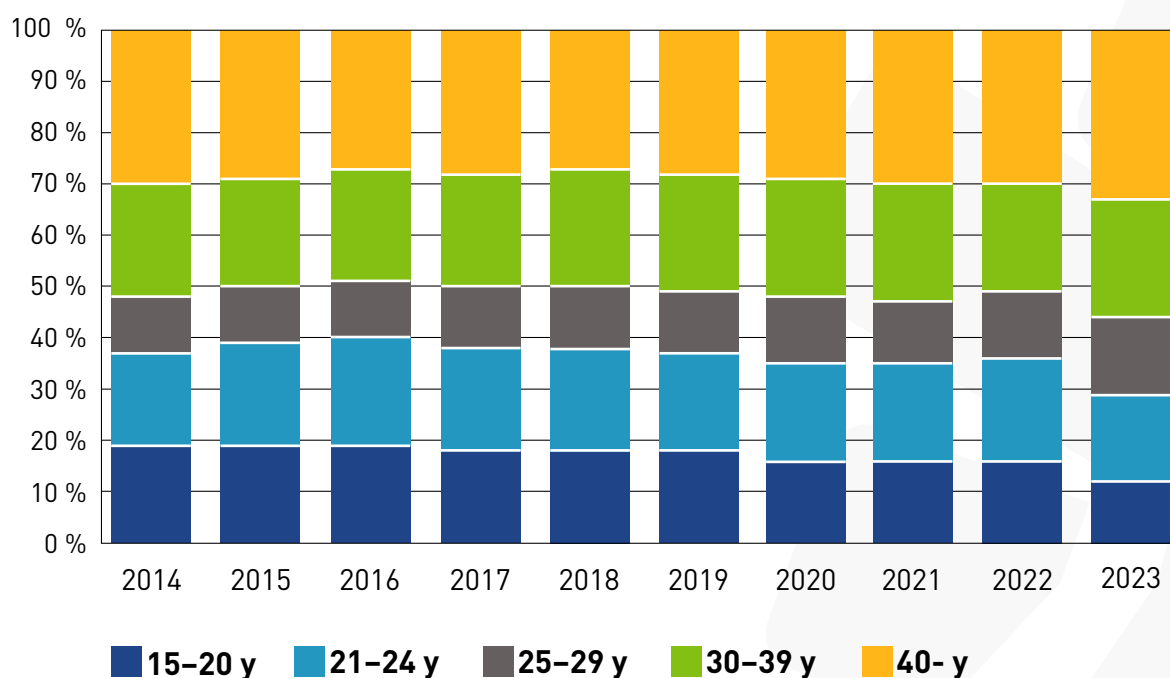
In the case of supervised parolees, the most common principal offence was clearly an offence against life or health. In May 2023, their share was 38 per cent. The next most common principal offences were offences against property and narcotics offences with both being 22 per cent. The share of prisoners sentenced for sexual offences rose by 4 percentage points to 15 per cent in comparison with the previous year. Due to technical reasons, the 2023 client structure survey had an exceptionally high number of missing principal offence data (1 218), most of which (808) concerned supervised parolees. This may distort the actual percentages of the different principal offences the persons were sentenced for.

Figure 8. Principal offence of probation clients on 1 May in 2014, 2017, 2020 and 2023 (%)



The age distribution of probation clients evened out in the 2023 survey compared with the previous year. The most significant change was the decreased share of younger clients. A total of 465 probation clients, which is 12 per cent of all probation clients were under the age of 21. In 2022, their share was 16 per cent. Most of them (79%) were sentenced to conditional imprisonment with supervision. The share of over 40-year-olds increased so that, according to the survey of 1 May 2023, every third client belonged to that age group. The largest age group of probation clients was still 30–39-year-olds, who accounted for 859 persons (23%). Their share was 27 per cent of the community service clients and 28 per cent of the supervised parolees. Both 21–24-year-olds and 40–49-year-olds accounted for 17 per cent of the clients.

Figure 9. Age distribution of probation clients (%) on 1 May in 2014–2023



In the past decade, women accounted for a steady 11–12 per cent of all probation clients. In 2023, the largest share of women was in community service with 15 per cent. The share of supervised female parolees has typically been lower than the share of women serving other community sanctions with about 7–10 per cent.

Foreigners form only a small share of probation clients although their share rose by 4 percentage points in 2023 compared with the previous year. Based on the client structure survey of 1 May, about 328 (9%) of the clients were other than Finnish nationals. The biggest groups of foreign nationals were Estonians and Iraqis, who together formed 40 per cent of all the foreign nationals.

3.3 Social circumstances of probation clients

A typical socio-economic status of probation clients is unemployed. In the 2020s, the shares of employed persons and students have, however, risen in all groups of clients serving community sanctions, while the share of unemployed people has dropped slightly. Unemployment was most common among supervised persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment and supervised parolees. Nearly half of both groups were unemployed.

The housing situation of sentenced persons has improved significantly over the past decade, but the share of those without permanent accommodation was still relatively high. Based on the survey of 1 May 2023, about 15 per cent of all probation clients were homeless or stayed in a temporary accommodation, a dormitory or an institution. The highest share was among supervised young offenders sentenced to conditional imprisonment with 28 per cent. Almost half of the supervised parolees lacked information on their housing situation, so the statistical change in the share of homeless people from 8 per cent to zero does not give a reliable picture of the actual situation. In the group of clients serving community service, the share of those with permanent accommodation has varied between 85 and 89 per cent over the years but was better than ever in the 2023 survey (92%). The housing situation of the clients serving a monitoring sentence is usually good because the preconditions of the sentence require stable living conditions.

Tables: Prison services

Table 1. Prisoners in prisons according to gender, prisoner group, and prison type at the beginning and end of 2023

	Total		Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
At the beginning of the year								
All prisons	3 052	246	2 247	155	137	30	668	61
Closed prisons	2 066	158	1 278	71	120	26	668	61
Open prisons	986	88	969	84	17	4	0	0
At the end of the year								
All prisons	3 166	256	2 325	169	63	18	778	69
Closed prisons	2 100	157	1 261	71	61	17	778	69
Open prisons	1 066	99	1 064	98	2	1	0	0

Table 2. Average daily number of prisoners according to prisoner group in 2014–2023

Year	Sentenced prisoners	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Total	Women	Share of women of all prisoners
2014	2 425	52	619	3 097	239	8
2015	2 419	52	597	3 068	231	8
2016	2 478	57	585	3 120	229	7
2017	2 383	55	597	3 035	230	8
2018	2 304	59	547	2 910	218	7
2019	2 247	66	639	2 952	228	8
2020	2 104	63	632	2 800	233	8
2021	2 187	20	603	2 809	214	8
2022	2 281	106	669	3 056	234	8
2023	2 341	99	703	3 143	256	8

Table 3. Average number of under 21-year-old remand and sentenced prisoners in 2014–2023

Year	15–17-year-olds	18–20-year-olds	Under 21-year-olds in total	All prisoners	Share of young prisoners of all prisoners
2014	5	78	83	3 097	2,7
2015	8	73	81	3 068	2,6
2016	9	80	89	3 120	2,9
2017	10	85	95	3 035	3,1
2018	5	78	83	2 910	2,9
2019	7	76	83	2 952	2,8
2020	7	79	86	2 800	3,1
2021	11	69	80	2 809	2,8
2022	8	80	88	3 056	2,9
2023	14	95	109	3 143	3,5

Table 4. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group, gender, and prison type in 2023

	All prisons			Closed prisons			Open prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
From freedom in total	5 599	862	6 461	5 200	785	5 985	399	77	476
Fine default prisoners	1 901	446	2 347	1 857	434	2 291	44	12	56
Sentenced prisoners	1 729	193	1 922	1 374	128	1 502	355	65	420
15–17-year-olds	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	28	5	33	25	3	28	3	2	5
over 21-year-olds	1 699	188	1 887	1 347	125	1 472	352	63	415
Remand prisoners	1 969	223	2 192	1 969	223	2 192	0	0	0
15–17-year-olds	68	4	72	68	4	72	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	212	20	232	212	20	232	0	0	0
over 21-year-olds	1 689	199	1 888	1 689	199	1 888	0	0	0

Table 5. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group in 2014–2023

Year	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
2014	2 525	198	1 244	154	1 980	148	5 749	500
2015	2 453	196	1 203	160	2 015	194	5 671	550
2016	2 439	214	1 344	212	1 949	184	5 732	610
2017	2 233	169	1 251	200	1 917	166	5 401	535
2018	2 325	188	1 321	209	1 900	188	5 546	585
2019	2 302	186	1 472	256	2 160	218	5 934	660
2020	1 797	159	1 221	230	2 260	228	5 278	617
2021	1 904	176	290	60	2 100	212	4 294	448
2022	2 041	200	1 910	389	2 019	207	5 970	796
2023	1 922	193	2 347	446	2 192	223	6 461	862

Table 6. Released prisoners according to grounds for release, gender and prison type in 2023

	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Released prisoners in total	4 175	691	4 866	1 279	158	1 437	5 454	849	6 303
1. Sentence served completely	1 700	431	2 131	113	23	2136	1 813	454	2 267
fine default prisoners, served conversion sentence for unpaid fines	1 221	307	1 528	109	22	131	1 330	329	1 659
fine default prisoner, paid fine	472	124	597	0	1	1	473	125	598
sentenced prisoners	6	0	6	4	0	4	10	0	10
2. Pardoned from further serving of sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Released on parole	1 284	102	1 385	1 163	131	1 294	2 447	233	2 680
based on the decision on the sentence term	1 282	102	1 384	1 156	131	1 287	2 438	233	2 671
based on the decision to pardon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
based on some other decision	2	0	2	7	0	7	9	0	9
4. Released from remand imprisonment	1 183	156	1 339	-	-	-	1 183	156	1 339
charge dismissed	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
punishment waived	5	0	5	-	-	-	5	0	5
punishment waived, ordered to treatment	7	4	11	-	-	-	7	4	11
imposed an intensified travel ban	73	14	87	-	-	-	73	14	87
sentenced to unconditional imprisonment	10	0	10	-	-	-	10	0	10
sentenced to conditional imprisonment	13	0	13	-	-	-	13	0	13
imposed some other sentence	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
other reason	1 075	138	1 213	-	-	-	1 075	138	1 213
5. Other grounds	8	2	10	3	4	7	11	6	17
Dead	5	1	6	2	0	2	7	1	8
Transferred to another country	36	2	38	1	1	2	37	3	40

Table 7. Released sentenced prisoners according to served sentence term, gender, and prison type in 2023

Served sentence term	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	1 294	103	1 397	1169	135	1 304	2 463	238	2 701
-1 month	199	26	225	99	11	110	298	37	335
Over 1 month to 2 months	249	24	273	163	26	189	412	50	462
Over 2 months to 3 months	132	5	137	89	12	101	221	17	238
Over 3 months to 6 months	216	19	235	168	23	191	384	42	426
Over 6 months to 12 months	184	14	198	207	24	231	391	38	429
Over 1 year to 2 years	186	12	198	274	26	300	460	38	498
Over 2 years to 4 years	97	3	100	128	7	135	225	10	235
Over 4 years	31	0	31	41	6	47	72	6	78

Table 8. Length of conversion sentences for unpaid fines completed in 2023

Prisoners serving only conversion sentence for unpaid fines	Men	Women	Total
At most 10 days	805	197	1 002
11–30 days	697	188	885
31–60 days	271	61	332
61–90 days	35	9	44
Total	1808	455	2 263

Table 9. Released prisoners according to prisoner group and gender in 2014–2023

Year	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		All in total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
2014	3 386	262	1 216	148	1 098	85	5 700	495
2015	3 304	278	1 167	156	1 102	130	5 573	564
2016	3 223	254	1 247	192	1 061	117	5 531	563
2017	3 198	250	1 246	207	1 132	114	5 576	571
2018	3 166	247	1 259	199	1 106	126	5 531	572
2019	3 138	237	1 389	249	1 280	143	5 807	629
2020	2 757	246	1 153	220	1 492	171	5 402	637
2021	2 581	219	290	59	1 309	173	4 180	451
2022	2 714	252	1 666	359	1 276	151	5 656	762
2023	2 701	238	2 263	455	1 339	153	6 303	849

Table 10. Length of time served in prison (%) by released prisoners in 2014–2023

Served sentence term	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
-1 month	14	14	14	13	15	14	13	12	12	12
Over 1 month to 2 months	18	19	17	17	19	18	16	16	16	17
Over 2 months to 3 months	9	9	8	9	8	9	9	9	9	9
Over 3 months to 6 months	15	14	16	15	13	14	12	16	15	16
Over 6 months to 12 months	15	16	14	15	15	14	15	13	14	16
Over 1 year to 2 years	19	19	19	21	19	18	22	19	20	18
Over 2 years to 4 years	7	7	8	9	8	8	9	10	9	9
Over 4 years	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	3 386	3 304	3 223	3 198	3 166	3 138	2 757	2 581	2 714	2 701

Table 11. Prisoners released on parole in 2014–2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Released on parole in total	3 352	3 266	3 187	3 170	3 142	3 114	2 741	2 564	2 683	2 680
Based on the decision on the sentence term	-	1 969	3 172	3 151	3 125	3 098	2 720	2 549	2 674	2 671
Based on the decision of the prison director / board	3 339	1 281	0	0	1	0	1	0	-	-
Based on the decision of the Criminal Sanctions Agency	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	-	-
Based on the decision to pardon	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Based on some other decision	13	16	13	16	17	14	20	15	9	9
Placed under supervision	745	720	759	794	782	817	795	718	706	712

Table 12. Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year and commenced life imprisonments, released life sentence prisoners and average length of the served sentence during the year in 2014–2024

Year	Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year	Commenced life imprisonments within the year	Released life sentence prisoners	Average length of sentences served by released life sentence prisoners (years)
2014	208	9	12	14,4
2015	203	15	16	13,8
2016	202	12	13	14,0
2017	200	12	15	14,6
2018	195	9	16	14,5
2019	187	10	14	14,9
2020	183	20	19	15,3
2021	182	19	14	14,2
2022	185	18	9	14,5
2023	194	7	7	16,8
2024	192	-	-	-

Table 13. Probationary liberty under supervision in 2014–2023

Year	Started	Ended	Cancelled	Cancelled % of ended	In probationary liberty on average daily	Average length of probationary liberty (days)
2014	615	596	98	16	168	102
2015	702	657	104	16	209	108
2016	690	687	123	18	203	110
2017	754	774	125	16	214	104
2018	749	754	146	19	207	99
2019	854	795	137	17	216	97
2020	828	871	154	18	227	97
2021	856	819	157	19	213	92
2022	756	773	153	20	208	104
2023	757	736	143	19	206	104

Table 14. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Robbery	Total	7	7	9	8	8	9	9	8	9	12
	Women	7	4	4	5	4	7	11	7	7	10
Theft	Total	11	10	10	10	9	9	7	8	8	6
	Women	8	7	10	12	9	8	9	9	5	9
Other offence against property	Total	7	7	8	8	9	8	7	7	6	7
	Women	7	8	12	12	14	14	14	11	13	17
Homicide	Total	24	24	21	21	20	21	23	22	21	21
	Women	28	33	32	28	26	27	24	26	26	27
Other violent offence	Total	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	13
	Women	19	18	16	17	18	16	16	17	15	12
Sexual offence	Total	4	5	5	7	6	6	7	7	8	8
	Women	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
Narcotics offence	Total	19	19	19	20	21	21	23	22	22	23
	Women	23	21	19	20	18	16	17	16	21	13
Drunken driving	Total	7	8	8	7	8	8	6	9	8	5
	Women	5	5	4	2	5	9	4	7	6	6
Other offence	Total	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	5
	Women	2	3	2	3	4	1	2	4	4	5
Total	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	Total	2 471	2 513	2 498	2 423	2 365	2 260	2 089	2 215	2 362	2 346
	Women	190	181	167	181	174	164	161	167	175	174

Table 15. Age groups of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
15 - 20 y	Total	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Women	0	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	0	2
21 - 24 y	Total	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	8	8
	Women	7	7	10	12	5	9	7	5	5	6
25 - 29 y	Total	17	16	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	17
	Women	19	16	14	14	18	18	19	16	14	14
30- -39 y	Total	35	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
	Women	27	31	33	29	33	31	39	31	39	34
40 - 49 y	Total	23	22	22	23	21	21	21	21	21	23
	Women	27	24	20	24	25	23	18	27	22	25
50 - y	Total	15	16	16	15	16	15	15	16	15	14
	Women	19	20	22	20	17	17	14	20	19	20
Total	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	Total	2 471	2 513	2 498	2 423	2 365	2 260	2 089	2 215	2 362	2 346
	Women	190	181	167	181	174	164	161	167	175	174

Table 16. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
< 3 months	Total	9	8	7	6	7	8	3	7	8	7
	Women	7	7	7	6	8	10	3	9	9	8
3 < 6 months	Total	7	8	9	8	7	8	7	7	10	8
	Women	9	10	7	8	6	8	4	7	11	9
6 < 12 months	Total	14	14	14	13	14	13	13	14	17	17
	Women	13	12	16	17	15	16	15	16	18	24
1 < 2 years	Total	27	27	27	27	28	27	30	27	30	29
	Women	31	28	30	27	29	31	42	34	33	29
2 < 4 years	Total	19	20	20	22	21	21	23	22	19	21
	Women	18	18	17	18	21	15	17	14	14	16
4 < 8 years	Total	14	13	13	13	12	12	13	13	8	8
	Women	14	16	13	14	12	10	10	12	8	6
8- years	Total	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	9	9
	Women	8	8	10	9	9	9	10	9	8	8
Total	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	Total	2 435	2 466	2 456	2 385	2 324	2 213	2 043	2 153	2 294	2 295
	Women	190	179	166	179	173	160	154	161	169	170

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

Table 17. Number of sentenced prisoners' previous prison sentences on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1st time	Total	37	37	36	38	39	38	42	41	41	43
	Women	57	56	53	54	51	53	62	57	63	56
2nd time	Total	13	13	13	14	14	15	14	14	14	13
	Women	13	14	15	13	14	14	14	13	10	11
3rd–7th time	Total	32	32	32	31	30	30	28	28	28	27
	Women	23	23	24	20	26	25	18	20	21	24
8th– time	Total	18	18	19	18	17	17	16	17	17	17
	Women	7	7	8	13	9	8	6	10	5	9
Total	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	Total	2 470	2 512	2 494	2 421	2 364	2 260	2 088	2 215	2 361	2 346
	Women	190	181	167	181	174	164	161	167	175	174

Table 18. Average number of foreign prisoners according to prisoner group and their share of all prisoners in 2014–2023

Year	Foreign prisoners serving a sentence	Foreign remand prisoners	Foreign prisoners total	All prisoners	Share of foreign prisoners of all prisoners
2014	266	217	483	3 097	16
2015	277	200	477	3 068	16
2016	314	223	537	3 120	17
2017	334	206	540	3 035	18
2018	295	187	482	2 910	17
2019	293	206	499	2 952	17
2020	282	193	475	2 800	17
2021	288	146	434	2 809	15
2022	279	201	480	3 056	16
2023	318	242	560	3 143	18

Table 19. Principal offence of foreign sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Robbery	11	5	6	5	7	5	3	4	4	5
Theft	12	15	12	7	7	13	8	6	5	8
Other offence against property	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	4
Homicide	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	15	10
Other violent offence	4	6	7	10	9	9	8	8	7	7
Sexual offence	9	10	6	14	9	11	15	14	12	16
Narcotics offence	46	46	50	46	49	44	49	50	48	42
Drunken driving	3	1	5	3	4	4	2	4	2	5
Other offences	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	256	294	307	324	306	292	279	292	268	308

Table 20. Nationalities of foreign prisoners on 1 May 2023

	N
Afghanistan	13
Albania	26
Algeria	4
Angola	2
Armenia	1
Australia	1
Belarus	7
Belgium	2
Bulgaria	5
Canada	4
China	7
Costa Rica	2
Croatia	3
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	2
Denmark	4
Egypt	2
Eritrea	2
Estonia	89
Ethiopia	1
France	2
Gambia	14
Georgia	4
Germany	9
Ghana	2
Greece	1
Hungary	2
Iceland	2
Iran	8
Iraq	53
Israel	2
Italy	1
Ivory Coast	1
Kenya	1

	N
Latvia	10
Libya	1
Lithuania	24
Montenegro	1
Morocco	7
Mozambique	1
Myanmar	1
Netherlands	19
Nigeria	4
Pakistan	2
Poland	5
Portugal	5
Romania	56
Russia	20
Rwanda	2
Senegal	5
Serbia	1
Slovakia	1
Somalia	20
Spain	5
Sudan	4
Sweden	29
Syria	7
Thailand	2
Tunisia	2
Turkey	2
Uganda	1
Ukraine	2
United Kingdom	4
Vietnam	4
Stateless	3
Unknown	17
Total	546

Table 21. Prison leaves in 2014–2023

Year	Applied	Granted		Cancelled		Used		Conditions fulfilled		Conditions breached	
	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2014	15 579	11 639	75	327	3	11 312	97	10 868	96	444	3,9
2015	16 550	12 708	77	405	3	12 303	97	11 832	96	471	3,8
2016	17 776	13 813	78	465	3	13 348	97	12 857	96	491	3,7
2017	17 852	13 844	78	464	3	13 380	97	12 926	97	454	3,4
2018	17 243	13 557	79	390	3	13 167	97	12 701	96	466	3,5
2019	16 845	13 248	79	481	4	12 767	96	12 349	97	418	3,3
2020	11 499	8 258	72	477	6	7 781	94	7 503	96	278	3,6
2021	8 658	5 551	64	361	7	5 190	93	4 988	96	202	3,9
2022	16 205	12 775	79	841	7	11 934	93	11 654	98	280	2,3
2023	19 421	16 509	85	1 127	7	15 382	93	15 147	98	235	1,5

Table 22. Escapes and unauthorised leaves in 2014–2023

Year	Escapes total	Escapes from closed prisons	Escapes from inside prison walls	Unauthorised leaves from open prisons	Unauthorised leaves from rehabilitation institutions
2014	14	13	7	39	9
2015	10	8	2	42	29
2016	10	9	4	55	9
2017	8	7	5	63	10
2018	11	5	1	52	8
2019	6	3	1	38	7
2020	7	5	2	73	8
2021	4	4	1	75	18
2022	13	11	5	60	22
2023	8	4	1	60	15

Table 23. Prisoners and prisons in 1984–2023

Daily average number of prisoners						Sentenced persons arriving in prison from freedom					
Year	Total	Women	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Foreign prisoners	Total	As sentenced prisoners		As fine default prisoners	As remand prisoners	
							Total	Under 21-year-olds		Total	Under 21-year-olds
1984	4 524	153	138	536	10	9 671	5 204	390	1 299	3 114	730
1985	4 411	137	113	500	15	9 307	5 277	408	1 161	2 846	672
1986	4 219	126	132	510	11	9 216	5 010	297	1 337	2 867	402
1987	4 175	127	66	468	12	9 467	5 392	285	1 429	2 646	438
1988	3 972	125	91	421	11	9 379	5 096	260	1 821	2 462	382
1989	3 389	112	98	350	11	8 648	5 237	292	1 720	1 691	205
1990	3 441	109	95	372	20	8 831	5 349	201	1 556	1 926	325
1991	3 467	110	137	293	28	8 874	5 411	232	2 016	1 447	247
1992	3 511	110	189	263	43	9 851	5 769	268	2 557	1 525	248
1993	3 421	119	245	248	48	9 435	5 055	234	2 944	1 436	274
1994	3 275	122	221	259	57	8 711	4 424	205	2 661	1 626	306
1995	3 248	133	173	289	73	7 755	3 910	169	2 273	1 572	298
1996	3 197	149	132	300	94	6 594	3 254	172	1 703	1 637	279
1997	2 974	144	119	295	116	6 201	2 937	134	1 671	1 593	205
1998	2 809	140	96	292	130	5 803	2 982	120	1 318	1 503	198
1999	2 743	126	102	354	138	5 838	2 858	113	1 391	1 589	145
2000	2 855	144	121	376	173	6 561	3 312	122	1 581	1 668	220
2001	3 135	159	149	457	248	6 832	3 248	184	1 698	1 886	278
2002	3 433	204	190	478	293	7 451	3 452	106	2 156	1 843	219
2003	3 578	205	198	492	291	7 654	3 520	123	2 223	1 911	211
2004	3 577	206	81	473	284	6 575	3 863	129	867	1 845	189
2005	3 888	242	179	519	282	7 552	3 779	95	1 843	1 930	178
2006	3 778	246	189	463	306	7 292	3 496	72	2 098	1 698	155
2007	3 551	244	134	506	307	7 303	3 568	57	1 856	1 879	177
2008	3 526	232	121	559	325	7 321	3 539	88	1 852	1 930	224
2009	3 492	246	83	569	370	7 059	3 469	104	1 627	1 963	180
2010	3 291	246	57	599	394	6 545	3 244	83	1 303	1 998	186
2011	3 262	234	53	598	444	6 436	3 097	80	1 277	2 062	200
2012	3 236	224	49	626	470	6 066	2 744	65	1 135	2 187	215
2013	3 175	242	48	578	464	5 809	2 640	54	1 179	1 990	187
2014	3 097	239	52	619	483	5 749	2 525	52	1 244	1 980	198
2015	3 086	231	52	597	477	5 671	2 453	42	1 203	2 015	206
2016	3 120	229	57	585	537	5 732	2 439	37	1 344	1 949	200
2017	3 035	230	55	597	540	5 401	2 234	44	1 251	1 916	190
2018	2 910	218	59	547	482	5 546	2 325	42	1 321	1 900	164
2019	2 952	228	66	639	499	5 934	2 302	40	1 472	2 160	206
2020	2 800	233	63	632	475	5 278	1 797	27	1 221	2 260	231
2021	2 809	214	20	603	434	4 294	1 904	24	290	2 100	232
2022	3 056	234	106	669	480	5 970	2 041	22	1 910	2 019	238
2023	3 143	256	99	703	560	6 461	1 922	35	2 347	2 192	304

Table 23 continues on the next page.

Table 23. (continues)

Released from prisons		Prisons 31.12.	Available prison places	
Year			In all prisons	In closed prisons (%)
1984	9 884	18	4 695	74
1985	9 516	18	4 693	74
1986	9 240	18	4 738	72
1987	9 744	19	4 716	75
1988	9 707	21	4 700	75
1989	9 272	21	4 739	75
1990	8 561	21	4 214	73
1991	9 183	22	4 210	71
1992	9 755	23	4 220	72
1993	9 593	24	4 286	73
1994	8 984	25	4 102	72
1995	7 661	24	4 095	69
1996	7 028	24	3 907	71
1997	6 314	24	3 827	71
1998	5 883	23	3 508	71
1999	5 972	23	3 494	71
2000	6 272	22	3 357	71
2001	6 516	22	3 399	71
2002	7 245	22	3 437	72
2003	7 511	21	3 286	76
2004	6 322	21	3 479	72
2005	7 063	21	3 460	73
2006	7 672	26	3 607	71
2007	7 352	26	3 540	71
2008	7 196	26	3 517	72
2009	7 246	26	3 298	70
2010	6 506	28	3 113	67
2011	6 358	27	3 092	67
2012	6 073	26	3 089	71
2013	5 851	26	3 089	70
2014	5 700	26	3 083	69
2015	5 573	26	3 007	70
2016	5 531	26	2 959	67
2017	5 576	26	2 922	66
2018	5 531	26	2 975	67
2019	5 807	26	2 878	68
2020	5 402	26	2 997	68
2021	4 180	26	3 011	67
2022	5 656	28	2 991	67
2023	6 303	28	2 958	67

Table 24. Recidivism of sentenced prisoners released in 2009–2018 (%) within a five-year follow-up period according to gender, age, and previous prison sentences

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gender	Total	58	59	61	58	58	57	58	59	58	60
	Man	58	60	61	59	59	58	60	60	59	61
	Woman	48	50	51	46	46	44	44	50	42	45
Age when released	15 < 21	81	78	87	74	75	91	79	83	72	74
	21 < 30	67	70	68	67	70	66	66	70	65	68
	30 < 40	61	65	65	60	62	59	63	64	63	65
	40 < 50	51	50	55	51	50	51	52	53	53	53
	50-	37	35	39	38	34	35	39	33	34	38
Previous prison sentences	1	39	41	41	36	38	36	37	42	37	41
	2	57	60	59	57	60	55	56	52	56	54
	3–5	64	66	68	69	68	65	66	67	63	71
	6–	75	73	75	74	73	75	78	74	75	76
Total N		4 243	3 915	3 659	3 456	3 304	3 098	3 035	2 952	2 890	2 857

Tables: Community sanctions

Table 25. Average daily number of probation clients in 2014–2023

Year	Supervision of persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment*	Juvenile punishment	Community service	Supervision of parolees	Supervision of persons sentenced to combination sentence	Monitoring sentence	Clients in total
2014	781	10	1 247	1 054		45	3 137
2015	786	9	1 217	1 033		48	3 093
2016	819	9	1 120	1 067		47	3 061
2017	727	7	1 096	1 093		45	2 967
2018	729	8	1 072	1 116		33	2 959
2019	726	9	1 154	1 116		26	3 031
2020	674	6	1 220	1 144		39	3 083
2021	772	8	1 249	1 116		30	3 174
2022**	649	7	1 534	1 271	1	136	3 502
2023**	698	7	1 682	1 346	3	142	3 785

* As from 2020, includes also supervised adults sentenced to conditional imprisonment with supervision.

** The calculation of the number of probation clients changed in 2022 due to the new client data system. A comparison with the average numbers of the previous years is not possible.

Table 26. Enforcement of community service in 2014–2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2023*
Requested suitability assessments	4 296	4 037	3 858	3 850	4 057	3 872	4 190	4 228	3 868	4 008
Prepared suitability assessments**	3 451	3 136	2 990	3 067	3 095	2 912	3 184	3 203	2 763	2 936
Given positive statements	2 985	2 744	2 602	2 600	2 574	2 436	2 679	2 672	2 316	2 414
Given positive statements %	87	88	87	85	83	84	84	83	84	82
New enforced community service sentences	2 359	2 329	2 037	1 938	2 009	1 930	1 752	2 004	1 888	1 829
Started community service sentences	2 204	2 136	1 914	1 792	1 741	1 821	1 488	1 665		
Completed community service sentences	1 908	1 832	1 643	1 489	1 436	1 445	1 166	1 437		
Ended community service sentences***	2 354	2 210	2 062	1 849	1 828	1 774	1 503	1 744		
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	375	326	359	321	343	280	294	246		
% of ended sentences	16	15	17	17	19	16	20	14		
Served community service hours in a year	180 749	173 658	151 396	140 408	136 865	143 786	118 345	145 650	131 214	125 948
Community service clients on 31 Dec.	1 157	1 127	1 021	1 015	1 039	1 128	1 175	1 177	1 639	1 677
Daily average of community sanctions clients	1 247	1 217	1 120	1 096	1 072	1 154	1 220	1 249	1 534	1 682

* The statistics of 2022 and 2023 are incomplete because of the new client data system.

** 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 27. Supervision of parolees in 2014–2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2023*
New supervisions in a year	752	733	762	750	785	817	774	711	940	864
Under supervision in total in a year	1 688	1 710	1 558	1 588	1 761	1 796	1 796	1 754		
Supervision cancelled	110	122	119	117	97	124	92	101		
Probationary period ended	578	597	583	591	635	653	636	648		
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	1 042	1 023	1 043	1 097	1 108	1 114	1 136	1 054	1 259	1 392
Daily average of supervised persons	1 054	1 033	1 067	1 093	1 116	1 116	1 144	1 116	1 271	1 346

* The statistics of 2022 and 2023 are incomplete because of the new client data system.

Table 28. Supervision of persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment in 2014–2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022**	2023**
New supervisions	743	772	707	665	700	626	684	750	738	774
Under supervision in total in a year	1 493	1 452	1 241	1 133	1 302	1 266	1 266	1 361		
Supervision cancelled	24	23	27	26	21	14	7	16		
Supervision period ended	704	624	699	647	532	605	592	564		
Probationary period ended	68	40	23	23	26	23	16	17		
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	757	795	762	715	743	687	714	796	655	762
Daily average of supervised persons	781	786	819	727	729	726	674	772	649	698

* As from 2020, includes also supervised adults sentenced to conditional imprisonment with supervision.

** The statistics of 2022 and 2023 are incomplete because of the new client data system.

Table 29. Enforcement of juvenile punishment in 2014–2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2023*
New enforced juvenile punishments	10	8	6	5	11	7	7	10	11	8
Completed juvenile punishments	5	6	5	7	4	6	5	5		
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0		
Daily average of persons serving juvenile punishments	10	9	9	7	8	9	6	8	7	7

* The statistics of 2022 and 2023 are incomplete because of the new client data system.

Table 30. Enforcement of monitoring sentence in 2014–2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2023*
Requested suitability assessments	825	828	704	654	700	735	620	620	623	606
Prepared suitability assessments**	578	573	538	465	497	538	464	472	416	377
Given positive statements	328	340	328	299	297	325	271	294	271	234
Given positive statements %	57	59	61	64	60	60	58	62	65	62
New enforced monitoring sentences	272	270	261	246	207	197	188	190	235	215
Started monitoring sentences	229	247	240	237	183	162	180	141		
Ended monitoring sentences	201	221	241	224	177	157	164	149		
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	42	21	33	26	25	23	20	13		
% of ended sentences	21	10	14	12	14	15	12	9		
Average length of served time (days)	58	63	60	62	55	47	50	65		
In enforcement on 31 Dec.	44	51	34	32	26	22	37	30	154	127
Daily average of enforcements	45	48	47	45	33	26	39	30	136	142

* The statistics of 2022 and 2023 are incomplete because of the new client data system.

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

Table 31. Principal offence of probation clients according to sanction on 1 May in 2018–2023 (%)

	2018						2019					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	22	41	17	11	27	27	21	40	16	18	15	26
Narcotics offence	14	20	9	0	0	15	20	20	10	0	15	16
Drunken driving	16	2	40	0	43	20	13	2	39	0	48	19
Traffic offence	6	1	4	22	0	3	5	1	4	9	3	3
Offence against property	33	22	21	67	5	25	31	24	23	73	15	25
Sexual offence	4	10	3	0	0	6	4	10	4	0	0	6
Other	5	3	5	0	24	5	7	3	5	0	3	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	739	1 106	1 087	9	37	2 978	754	1 111	1 203	11	33	3 112

	2020						2021					
	SCSY*	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY*	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	21	39	13	29	12	24	21	40	16	18	15	26
Narcotics offence	21	21	13	14	8	18	20	20	10	0	15	16
Drunken driving	12	1	41	0	35	20	13	2	39	0	48	19
Traffic offence	6	1	4	0	4	3	5	1	4	9	3	3
Offence against property	33	24	22	43	15	25	31	24	23	73	15	25
Sexual offence	4	11	2	0	0	6	4	10	4	0	0	6
Other	4	2	4	14	27	4	7	3	5	0	3	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	695	1 147	1 293	7	26	3 168	754	1 111	1 203	11	33	3 112

	2022						2023					
	SCSY*	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY*	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	23	40	13	8	6	25	25	38	14	11	9	21
Narcotics offence	18	22	13	17	6	17	15	22	11	22	9	14
Drunken driving	15	2	43	8	30	22	11	0	41	0	52	27
Traffic offence	6	0	5	0	2	4	8	1	5	0	6	5
Offence against property	27	22	19	58	11	22	32	22	21	67	9	23
Sexual offence	4	11	3	0	0	6	3	15	4	0	0	6
Other	7	2	4	8	46	5	6	2	4	0	15	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N**	722	1 018	1 195	12	54	3 001	577	534	1 428	9	127	2 675

* Includes supervised adults sentenced to conditional imprisonment.

** Excludes clients who lack information on their principal offence (31% lacked that information in 2023).

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

Table 32. Age distribution of probation clients according to sanction on 1 May 2014–2023 (%)

	15–17	18–20	21–24	25–29	30–39	40–49	50–	Total	N
Juvenile punishment									
2014	60	40	0	0	0	0	0	100	10
2015	9	82	9	0	0	0	0	100	11
2016	11	78	11	0	0	0	0	100	9
2017	38	63	0	0	0	0	0	100	8
2018	22	67	11	0	0	0	0	100	9
2019	18	73	9	0	0	0	0	100	11
2020	14	86	0	0	0	0	0	100	7
2021	40	60	0	0	0	0	0	100	5
2022	58	33	8	0	0	0	0	100	12
2023	44	33	22	0	0	0	0	100	9
Supervision of persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment*									
2014	9	57	34	0	0	0	0	100	782
2015	7	57	35	1	0	0	0	100	800
2016	9	54	36	0	0	0	0	100	846
2017	9	52	39	0	0	0	0	100	748
2018	9	52	39	1	0	0	0	100	739
2019	7	53	40	0	0	0	0	100	754
2020	7	55	37	0	0	0	0	100	695
2021	8	52	39	1	0	0	1	100	761
2022	8	50	38	1	1	0	1	100	722
2023	11	44	41	2	1	1	1	100	684
Supervision of parolees									
2014	0	3	14	12	30	24	18	100	1 069
2015	0	4	14	13	30	22	17	100	1 067
2016	0	4	15	13	30	21	17	100	1 094
2017	0	4	14	14	30	19	19	100	1 095
2018	0	3	16	14	30	20	17	100	1 106
2019	0	4	16	15	29	19	16	100	1 111
2020	0	3	17	15	30	18	17	100	1 147
2021	0	3	16	16	29	19	16	100	1 140
2022	0	3	17	19	27	19	15	100	1 018
2023	0	5	16	19	28	17	15	100	1 342

* As from 2020, includes also supervised adults sentenced to conditional imprisonment with supervision.

Table 32 continues on the next page.

Table 32. (continues) Age distribution of probation clients according to sanction on 1 May 2014–2023 (%)

	15–17	18–20	21–24	25–29	30–39	40–49	50–	Total	N
Community service									
2014	0	3	13	17	29	17	20	100	1 319
2015	0	3	15	15	29	21	19	100	1 229
2016	0	3	17	16	29	19	17	100	1 178
2017	0	2	13	19	28	18	19	100	1 121
2018	0	3	13	18	31	17	18	100	1 087
2019	0	3	10	18	31	20	18	100	1 203
2020	0	2	10	19	30	19	19	100	1 293
2021	0	2	11	15	29	20	23	100	1 323
2022	0	2	12	16	28	22	21	100	1 195
2023	0	2	10	17	27	22	22	100	1 719
Monitoring sentence									
2014	0	2	19	33	26	12	7	100	42
2015	0	13	25	17	21	10	15	100	48
2016	0	2	29	25	15	21	8	100	48
2017	0	5	11	20	25	18	20	100	44
2018	0	8	16	24	16	16	19	100	37
2019	0	3	12	9	39	27	9	100	33
2020	0	4	19	15	19	27	15	100	26
2021	0	6	15	15	30	18	15	100	33
2022	0	4	24	20	19	26	7	100	54
2023	0	1	7	22	23	22	25	100	139

Table 33. Probation clients according to gender on 1 May in 2014–2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Supervision of persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment*										
Men	671	716	737	652	649	664	611	665	643	594
Women	111	84	109	96	90	90	84	96	79	90
Total	782	800	846	748	739	754	695	761	722	684
Juvenile punishment										
Men	10	11	9	8	8	10	6	4	12	8
Women	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
Total	10	11	9	8	9	11	7	5	12	9
Community service										
Men	1 179	1 081	1 017	969	950	1 063	1 147	1 149	1 036	1 452
Women	140	148	161	152	137	140	146	174	159	267
Total	1 319	1 229	1 178	1 121	1 087	1 203	1 293	1 323	1 195	1 719
Supervision of parolees										
Men	982	961	1 001	1 007	1 007	1 011	1 045	1 028	941	1 255
Women	87	106	93	88	99	100	102	112	77	87
Total	1 069	1 067	1 094	1 095	1 106	1 111	1 147	1 140	1 018	1 342
Monitoring sentence										
Men	40	42	45	36	33	28	23	31	47	124
Women	2	6	3	4	4	5	3	2	7	15
Total	42	48	48	40	37	33	26	33	54	139
Community sanctions in total**										
Men	2 882	2 811	2 809	2 672	2 647	2 776	2 832	2 877	2 679	3 356
Women	340	344	366	340	331	336	336	385	322	453
Total	3 222	3 155	3 175	3 012	2 978	3 112	3 168	3 262	3 001	3 809
Women %	10,6	10,9	11,5	11,3	11,1	10,8	10,6	11,8	10,7	11,9

* As from 2020, includes also supervised adults sentenced to conditional imprisonment with supervision.

** From 2023 onwards, community sanctions in total is the number of persons serving community sanctions, which means that those serving several different types of sanctions at the same time have only been taken into account once in the calculation.

Table 34. Socio-economic background of offenders carrying out community service on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Income										
Student	6	6	7	8	6	6	7	6	7	6
Employed	26	23	26	27	31	31	29	27	34	36
Unemployed	56	58	57	56	54	53	54	56	48	47
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	11	11	9	8	8	9	10	11	11	8
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 269	1 117	1 062	860	811	865	1 036	1 034	1 104	1 574
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	89	89	86	85	86	86	86	88	88	92
Dormitory	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary accommodation	6	6	8	10	9	9	9	8	7	6
Institution	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Homeless	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 274	1 121	1 069	866	816	866	1 035	1 034	1 102	1 559

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 35. Socio-economic background of supervised parolees on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Income										
Student	7	9	11	11	11	10	11	14	15	17
Employed	23	24	25	23	24	26	26	22	25	23
Unemployed	60	56	53	54	54	53	51	54	51	45
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	10	10	10	11	11	9	10	9	9	8
Other	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	988	983	1 000	985	1 012	991	1 047	1 014	958	710
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	72	74	77	77	77	74	77	77	79	80
Dormitory	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Temporary accommodation	14	15	11	10	11	14	12	11	11	13
Institution	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	4
Homeless	10	8	8	10	9	10	9	9	8	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 021	1 002	1 006	1 007	1 016	992	1 057	1 025	963	705

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 36. Socio-economic background of supervised persons sentenced to conditional imprisonment on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022*	2023*
Income										
Student	26	28	28	27	23	25	24	25	23	28
Employed	13	12	12	12	13	15	13	10	13	13
Unemployed	56	54	49	53	58	54	58	57	56	50
In military service	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Pensioner	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	3	3	1
Other	4	4	6	7	4	4	4	4	5	8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N**	725	661	729	646	583	549	535	559	593	624
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	80	82	79	78	76	77	81	77	75	71
Dormitory	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Temporary accommodation	7	7	7	8	8	8	6	9	8	15
Institution	5	4	7	8	7	6	5	6	8	12
Homeless	6	6	6	5	8	8	7	8	9	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N**	729	669	739	648	591	557	549	575	608	624

* As from 2020, includes also supervised adults sentenced to conditional imprisonment with supervision.

** Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 37. Socio-economic background of clients serving juvenile punishment on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Income										
Student	30	30	0	43	38	44	17	0	22	43
Employed	0	0	11	0	0	0	17	0	0	14
Unemployed	50	50	56	43	38	22	50	25	33	29
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Other	20	20	33	14	25	33	0	75	44	14
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	10	10	9	7	8	9	6	4	9	7
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	50	80	44	25	56	60	67	40	44	43
Dormitory	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary accommodation	10	10	11	0	0	0	17	20	0	0
Institution	30	10	22	38	33	30	0	40	56	57
Homeless	10	0	22	25	11	10	17	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	10	10	9	8	9	10	6	5	9	7

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 38. Socio-economic background of offenders serving monitoring sentence on 1 May in 2014–2023 (%)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Income										
Student	12	15	13	2	5	15	15	15	15	6
Employed	26	23	27	27	35	39	31	21	43	34
Unemployed	36	42	50	52	49	33	38	55	30	39
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	14	10	6	9	3	6	15	6	9	16
Other	12	10	4	9	8	6	0	3	4	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	42	48	48	44	37	33	26	33	54	124
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	98	94	94	95	95	94	96	91	93	95
Dormitory	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Temporary accommodation	0	0	2	2	5	3	4	3	4	3
Institution	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	6	4	1
Homeless	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	42	48	48	44	37	32	26	33	54	119

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.



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