

Criminal Sanctions Agency

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

2016



RISE

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AGENCY



Criminal Sanctions Agency
Central Administration Unit
Lintulahdenkuja 4, FI-00530 Helsinki, Finland

Tel. +358 2956 88500

kirjaamo.rise@om.fi
www.rikosseuraamus.fi/en

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Design: Mainostoimisto Visuviestintä Oy, Taina Ståhl

Contact

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Terminology

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 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 experiment, which was started in 1997, ended at the end of 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 can 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 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 an institution approved by the Ministry of Justice to hold remand prisoners. The period of loss of freedom is deducted during 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 surprise visits to his or her home.

Probationary liberty under supervision

A prisoner can be placed in probationary liberty under supervision outside the prison a maximum of six months before the release on parole. During the probationary liberty, the person has to comply with the obligation to stay

at home or other location of placement as well as the obligation to 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 supervised 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 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.

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 person is suitable for community service and consents to it. The Criminal Sanctions Agency 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 can also be imposed as an ancillary sanction to conditional imprisonment exceeding 12 months in which case it can last 20–90 hours.

Average number of community sanction clients

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. As a result of the change, the average number dropped by about 200–300. If a person has several sentences of the same sanction form enforced simultaneously, the person is counted in the average number only once. However, if a person has different sanction forms enforced simultaneously, the person is counted in each group.

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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 operation. 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 contains information on prison sentences and 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 sanction clients.

1 Sanctions

1.1 Enforcement of sentences

The sentences enforced by the Criminal Sanctions Agency are divided into prison sentences and community sanctions served in freedom. Community sanctions include community service, monitoring sentence, supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders, juvenile punishment, as well as supervision of parolees. The enforcement of community sanctions is carried out by 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 community sanctions offices as well as open and closed prisons. At the end of 2016, there were a total of 14 community sanctions offices and 26 prisons in Finland. Prisoner places are divided so that 67 per cent 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. Parole-related statutes were also revised in connection with the Imprisonment Act and probationary liberty under supervision 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 measures related to a 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 entered into force in 2011. Supervision became more binding as the number of supervision meetings was increased. The Act on monitoring sentence also came into force in 2011. The Act on monitoring sentence made it possible to serve unconditional prison sentences 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 could also be included in a monitoring sentence.

The Act on community sanctions, 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. Possibilities to use both open and institutional substance abuse treatment services were added to the enforcement of community sanctions. A 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 in order to enhance their social functioning, as well as guidance and support, which are provided in connection with them. 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.

2 Prison service

2.1 Development of prison population

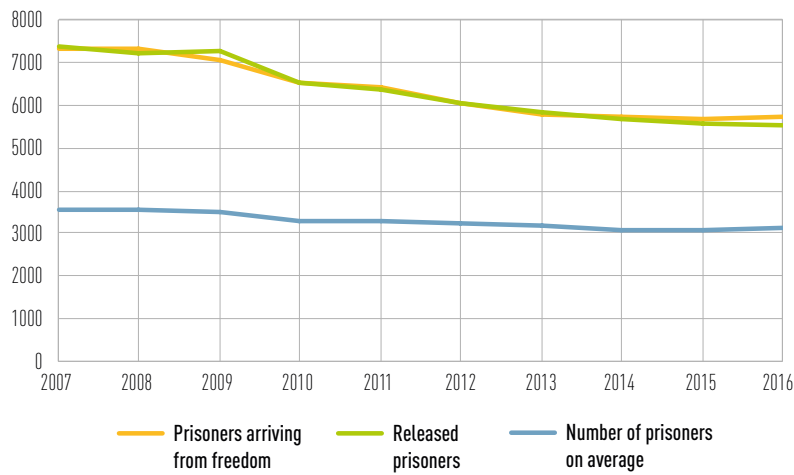
The average daily number of prisoners started to drop in the mid-2000s. However, the drop stopped in 2016 and the number of prisoners started to rise again. In 2016, the average daily number of prisoners was 3 120, which was 2 per cent more than the year before. The rise was the biggest in the group of sentenced prisoners. In 2016, the average daily number of sentenced prisoners was 2 478, which was 2 per cent more than the year before but still 15 per cent less than ten years ago. On the other hand, the number of remand prisoners increased from the mid-2000s until recent years when it took a slight downward turn. In 2016, the average daily number of remand prisoners was 585, which was 16 per cent more than ten years ago. The number of fine default prisoners has reduced to less than half since the mid-2000s but has stayed quite constant for the last seven years. In 2016, the average daily number of fine default prisoners was 57.

In total 5 732 offenders entered prison in 2016. Over 40 per cent of them, i.e. 2 439, were sentenced prisoners, 1 344 were fine default prisoners and 1 949 were remand prisoners. Approximately 11 per cent of the sentenced prisoners were placed directly in open prisons, the figure for female sentenced prisoners being 3 per cent.

In 2016, a total of 5 531 prisoners were released from prison. The figure includes 3 223 sentenced prisoners, 1 247 fine default prisoners and 1 061 remand prisoners. The average length of the prison terms served by released sentenced prisoners was 11.1 months. Nearly 40 per cent,

i.e. 1 269, of the released sentenced prisoners had served at most three months of the sentence in prison. Prisoners released after serving a term of over two years in prison numbered 375, which is equal to roughly 12 per cent. About 43 per cent of all sentenced prisoners and half 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 2007–2016



In 2016, fine-conversion sentences were served in full by a total of 1 883 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 2016, a total of 690 prisoners were placed in probationary liberty under supervision, which is nearly a sevenfold increase compared with 2007. The number of cancelled probationary liberties was 18 per cent of all probationary liberties that ended in 2016. The average daily number of prisoners in probationary liberty under supervision was 203 and the average length of probationary liberty was 110 days.

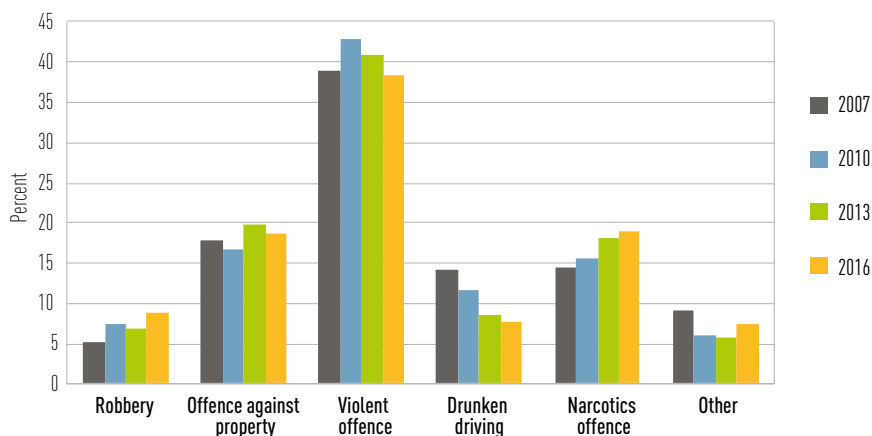
2.2 Prison population structure

Four in ten prisoners were sentenced for violent offences. The share of offenders sentenced for homicide rose from 20 to 24 per cent over the last ten years but, in 2016, there was a turn and their share dropped to 21 per cent. The downward trend of the share of offenders convicted of assault has continued since 2010. In the past few years, their share has stood at 17 per cent.

Over a fourth of all prisoners were sentenced for theft, robbery or other offences against property. The share of offenders sentenced for theft declined by four percentage points over the past decade and was 10 per cent in 2016, whereas the share of offenders sentenced for other offences against property rose the same amount and was 8 per cent in 2016. In 2016, 9 per cent of the prisoners were sentenced for robbery, which was 4 percentage points more than ten years earlier.

In the mid-2000s, about 3 per cent of the prisoners were sentenced for sex offences. Ten years later, their share was 5 per cent. In the past decade, the share of offenders sentenced for drunken driving declined from 14 per cent to 8 per cent. The share of offenders convicted of narcotics offences trended upwards in the early part of this decade but started to drop in the past few years. In 2016, 19 per cent of the prisoners were sentenced for narcotics offences.

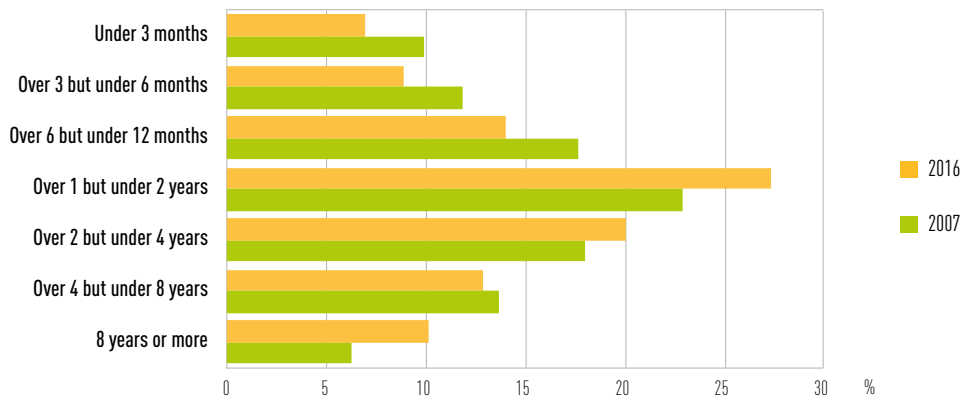
Figure 2. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2007–2016 (%)



The prison population has become older over the past decade. The share of sentenced prisoners under the age of 25 fell by 3 percentage points from 13 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 12 to 16 per cent. In 2016, the average age of sentenced prisoners was 37.7 years, which was a year higher than ten years ago.

In the first decade of this century, the share of long-term prisoners increased while the share of those serving terms of less than one year decreased. Prisoners serving a term of less than three months accounted for 7 per cent of the total prison population in 2016. 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 4 percentage points over a decade. This increase was 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 2007–2016

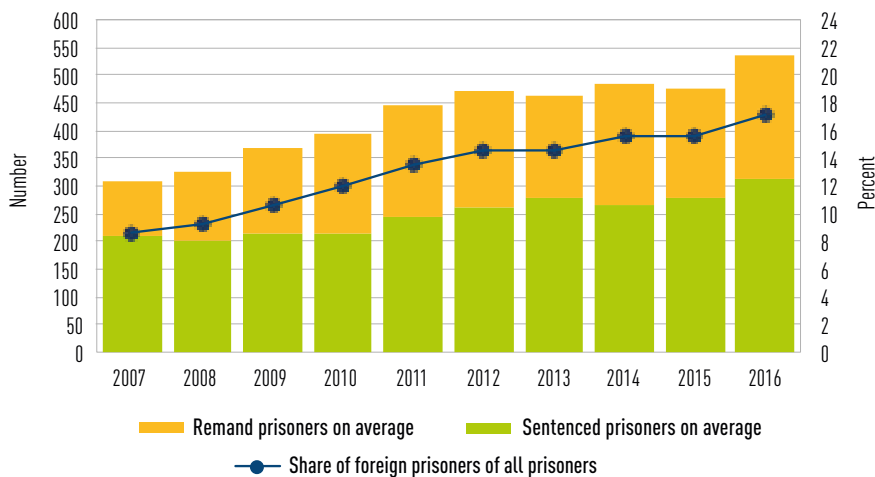


The share of first-time offenders rose from 30 to 36 per cent in the past ten years. Just under a third of the prisoners were serving their third to seventh sentence in 2016. Nearly every fifth prisoner was in prison at least for the eighth time.

In 2016, there were on average 242 female prisoners making up 7 per cent of all prisoners. The average age of female prisoners was 38.5 years, which was nearly two years higher than that of male prisoners. Almost half (49%) of female prisoners were sentenced for a violent offence.

The number of foreign prisoners increased by 75 per cent in a decade and their share of all prisoners rose to 17 per cent. In 2016, the average daily number of foreign prisoners was 537. The share of remand prisoners was 42 per cent. According to the prisoner structure survey of 1 May 2016, about 25 per cent of the foreign prisoners were Estonian and 10 per cent were Iraqis. All in all, there were 65 different nationalities. Half of the foreign prisoners were convicted of narcotics offences.

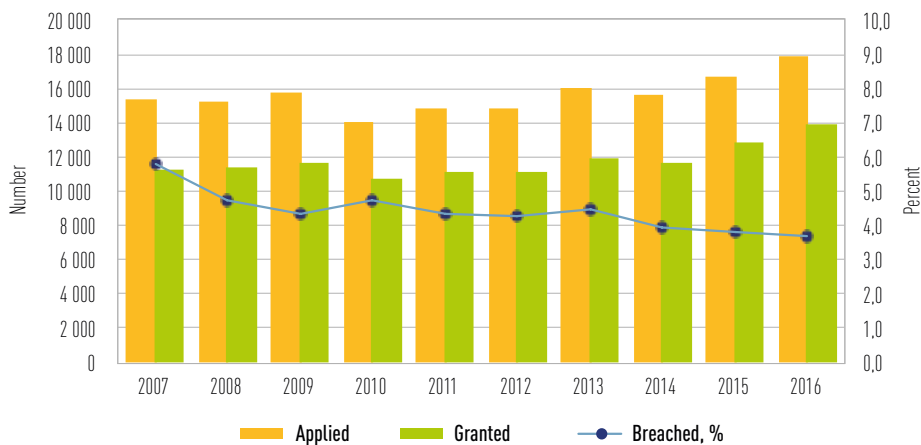
Figure 4. Average number of foreign sentenced and remand prisoners and their share of the average number of all prisoners in 2007–2016



2.3 Order and safety

In 2016, 78 per cent of the 17 776 prison leave applications submitted were granted. Over the past ten years, the share of granted prison leaves rose slightly, whereas the share of prisoners, who had breached the terms of their prison leave, dropped by over a third. In 2016, prison leave terms were breached on 491 occasions, equal to 3.7 per cent of all prison leaves used.

Figure 5. Prison leaves in 2007–2016



Over the past ten years, the annual number of escapes varied between 8 and 17. In 2016, there were 10 escapes. Most of the escapes happened outside the prison walls, for example from job sites outside the gated areas or from prison officers or other officials escorting prisoners. In 2016, four prisoners escaped from inside prison walls.

Unauthorised leaves from open institutions are not included in the statistics as escapes. The number of unauthorised leaves from open prisons started to rise in the mid-2000s and peaked at 82 in 2011. Since then, the number of unauthorised leaves has declined again to the same level as ten years ago. In 2016, there were 55 instances of prisoners leaving open prisons without authorisation.

2.4 Prisoner activities

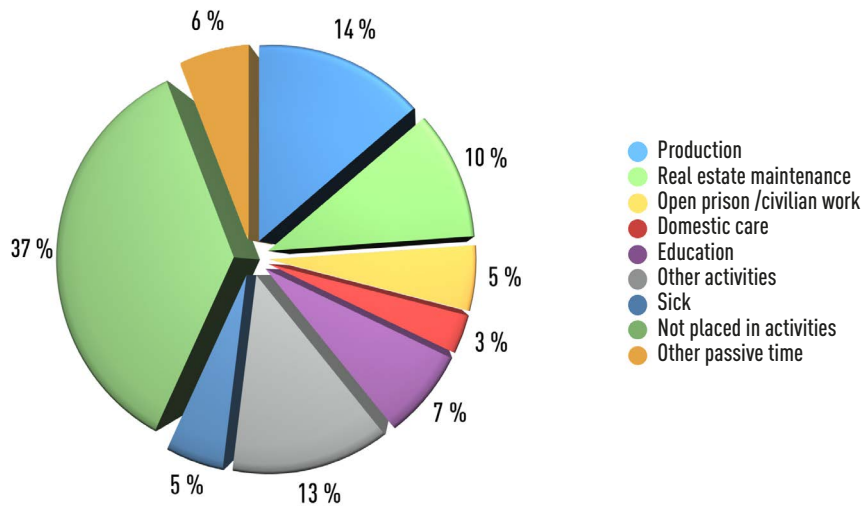
Prisoner activities consist of work, education and other activities organised or approved by the prison. Participation in prison work activities decreased in the 2000s but the drop stopped at the turn of 2010. In 2007, roughly 34 per cent of the prison population participated in work activities. In 2016, 32 per cent, i.e., just under a third of all prisoners worked.

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. University and polytechnic studies are available as distance learning on a permit. In 2016, education formed 7 per cent of the prisoners' overall use of time.

The number of prisoners taking part in other activities, such as substance abuse rehabilitation programmes, programmes aimed to reduce recidivism, and other social rehabilitation programmes, has varied between 6 and 13 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 insufficient staff resources, lack of facilities for activities in certain prisons, the prisoners' multiple problems, and the prison security. Participation in activities is the most common in open prisons and the least common among remand prisoners. About 11 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 2016
(in activities N = 1 654 prisoners on average/weekday)**



2.5 Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners

Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners has steadied at about 60 per cent. During the five-year follow-up period, approximately three out of five sentenced prisoners (61%) released in 2011 committed at least one offence resulting in a new sentence of unconditional imprisonment or community service. In contrast, recidivism among prisoners under the age of 21 years increased noticeably compared with the previous year. The key indicators of recidivism are criminal history and age: multiple offenders are at high risk to re-offend and young offenders are more likely to return to prison than older ones. Female offenders are less likely to commit new crimes than males.

3 Community sanctions

3.1 Client volumes in community sanctions

The average daily number of clients serving community sanctions increased in the first decade of the century and peaked in 2007 with an average of 4 800 community sanction clients. Since then, the figure has been in decline. In 2016, the average daily number of community sanction clients was 3 061.¹ In respect of individual sanctions, the changes were slightly different from each other.

The number of clients ordered to community service started to decline in 2009. In 2016, the average daily number of community service clients was 1 120, which was about 8 per cent less than in the previous year. The number of requested assessments of suitability for community service has also been on the decline. In 2016, the prosecution service submitted 3 858 requests for suitability assessments, which was 42 per cent less than ten years ago. The share of favourable assessments of all prepared assessments was 87 per cent.

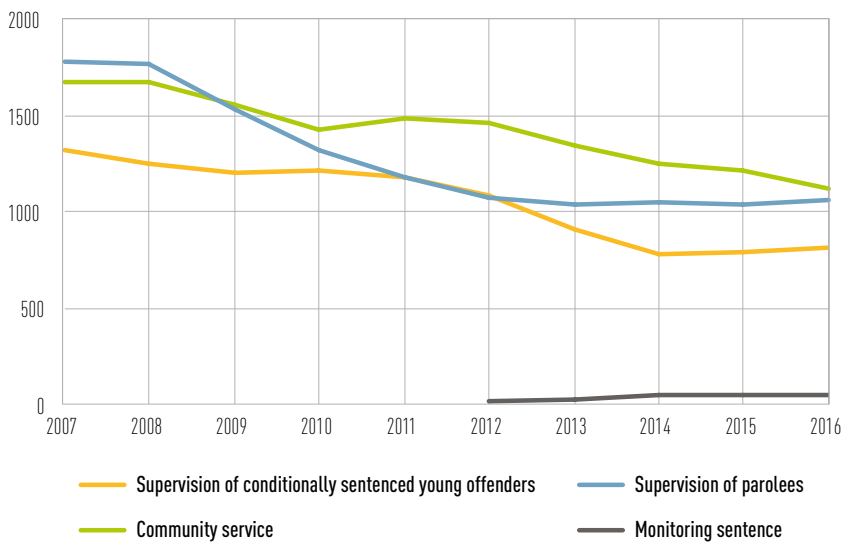
The first monitoring sentences were enforced at the beginning of 2012. In 2016, 261 new monitoring sentences were enforced and 241 monitoring sentences ended. Over the year, the daily average number of those serving a monitoring sentence was 47 and the average length of the served time was 60 days.

¹ 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. As a result of the change, the average number dropped by about 200–300. If a person has several sentences of the same sanction form enforced simultaneously, the person is counted in the average number only once. However, if a person has different sanction forms enforced simultaneously, the person is counted in each group.

A drop in the number of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision, which started in the mid-2000s, stopped a few years ago. In 2016, the daily average of conditionally sentenced young offenders under supervision was 819, which was 4 per cent more than the year before. The number of juvenile punishments was low to begin with and declined even further. In 2016, the average daily number of clients serving juvenile punishment was nine in the whole country.

The average number of parolees under supervision started to drop steeply after 2005 but levelled off in the past five years. In 2016, an average of 1 067 parolees were subject to supervision daily.

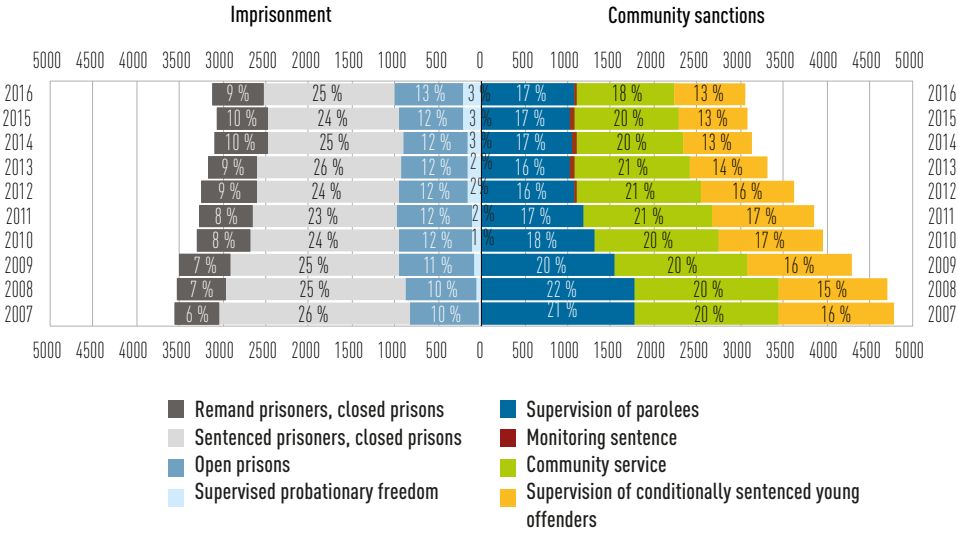
Figure 7. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2007–2016



The number of community sanction clients has dropped more than the number of prisoners. Nowadays, half of all criminal sanction clients serve a community sanction.

3 COMMUNITY SANCTIONS

Figure 8. Averages and proportions of prisoners and community sanction clients in 2007–2016



3.2 Structure of community sanction client base

The most common principal offence among community service clients was drunken driving but its relative share dropped. In 2016, the share of those sentenced for drunken driving was 43 per cent. The next most common principal offences were offences against property (22%) and violent offences (16%).

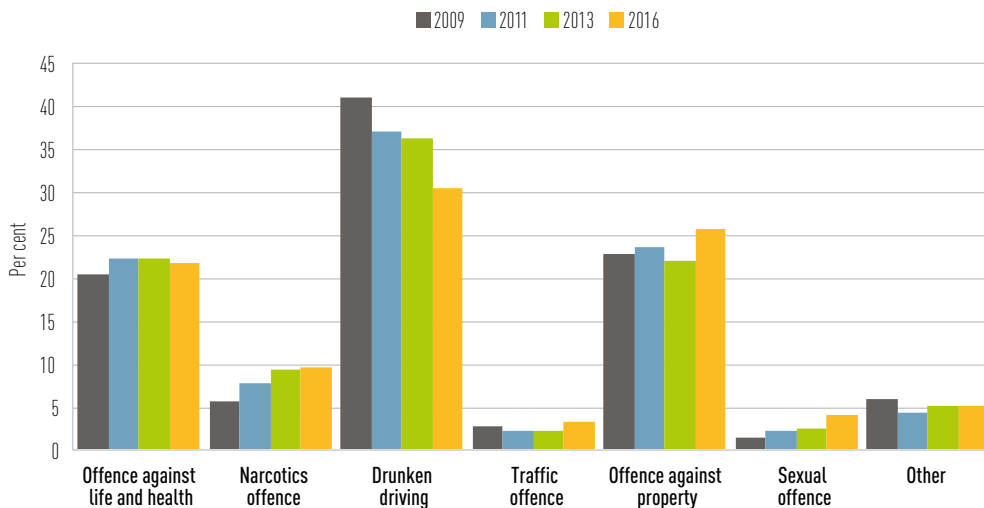
Drunken driving was the most common principal offence also among those serving a monitoring sentence. In 2016, the share of those sentenced for drunken driving was 55 per cent. A fifth (20%) was sentenced for other offences, mainly civil military service offences, and 12 per cent for offences against property.

The most common principal offences of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision were offences against property and violent offences as well as drunken driving. In 2016, the share of those sentenced

for offences against property was 38 per cent and the share of those sentenced for violent offences was 23 per cent. Additionally, 17 per cent of the supervised young offenders were sentenced for drunken driving.

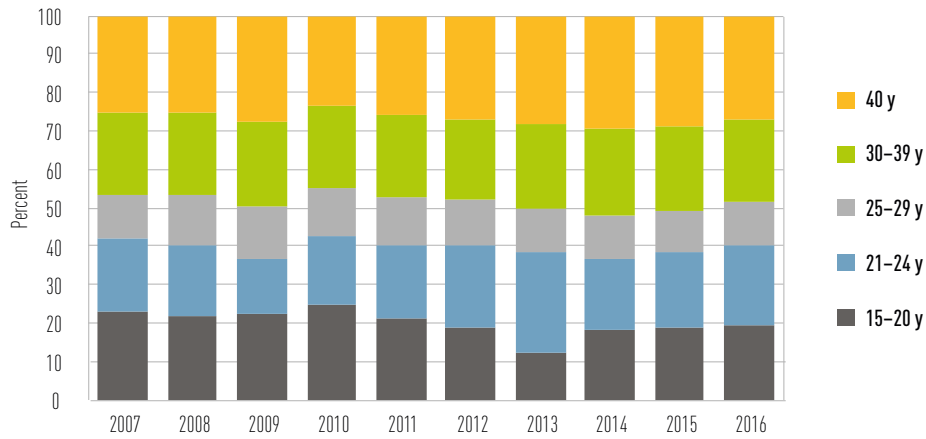
Violent offences and offences against property accounted for over two thirds of the principal offences of supervised parolees. The share of violent offences (41%) and offences against property (28%) of the supervisions that ended in 2016 were the same as in the previous year. Narcotics offences stood in third place with 18 per cent.

Figure 9. Principal offence of community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2009–2016 according to sanction (%)



The share of young offenders under the age of 21 among all community service clients started to rise slowly after a long decline. In 2016, their share was 20 per cent. The majority of them (86%) were conditionally sentenced young offenders under supervision. Among supervised parolees and community service clients, the largest age group was 30–39-year-olds, who in 2016 accounted for approximately 30 per cent of both sanction types.

Figure 10. Age distribution of community sanction clients (%) on 1 May 2007–2016



In 2016, women accounted for 12 per cent of the community sanction clients. Their share was higher than the average in community service (14%) and in the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders (13%).

Foreign nationals made up only a minor share of all community sanction clients. Based on the client structure survey of 1 May, they added up to about 150 altogether, which meant that 5 per cent of the clients were other than Finnish nationals. The biggest groups of foreign nationals were Iraqis and Estonians with about 15 per cent each.

3.3 Social circumstances of community sanction clients

On average, more than half of the community sanction clients were unemployed. The share of unemployed parolees under supervision dropped by 14 percentage points during the past decade and was 52 per cent in 2016. The employed accounted for about one quarter (25–27%) of community service clients, monitoring sentence clients and supervised parolees, and 13 per cent of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision. About 29 per cent 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 79–84%). The share of community service clients who had permanent accommodation varied between 84 and 89 per cent. The accommodation situation of parolees under supervision has improved significantly over the past decade. In 2016, the share of those with permanent accommodation was 77 per cent. Nevertheless, the share of those without permanent accommodation remained relatively high as 8 per cent were homeless and 16 per cent stayed in a temporary accommodation, a dormitory or an institution.

3.4 Participation in activities among community sanction clients

Activities available to community sanction clients include activity programmes aimed to influence criminal behaviour as well as measures linked to substance abuse treatment. The most popular programmes were the Behaviour- Interviewing-Change Programme and the Traffic Safety Programme. Periods of substance abuse treatment were also commonly used support measures. In 2016, a total of 395 clients took part in activity programmes and substance abuse programmes. Most of the participants in these programmes had been sentenced to community service.

3.5 Punitive measures applied in community sanctions

In 2016, the total number of punitive measures (1 987) imposed on community sanction clients rose compared with the previous years. Only the number of interrupted enforcements was lower than in 2015. The increase was the highest in punitive measures imposed on parolees under supervision (+66%).

In community service, clients received more written warnings in 2016 than in 2015, when they were first taken into use, but still written warnings were less common than the interruption of enforcement. Monitoring sentence clients were imposed 156 punitive measures, which was 44 per cent more than in the previous year. The increase concerned all types of punitive measures. When proportioned to the average number of clients, punitive measures were clearly used most in monitoring sentence.

The punitive measures applied in the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders, juvenile punishment, and the supervision of parolees include fetching to an appointment, which means that the Criminal Sanctions Agency requests executive assistance from the police. The request to be fetched by the police is the most commonly used punitive measure in the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders and parolees. In 2016, such requests added up to 184.

Table 1. Prisoners in prisons according to gender, prisoner group, and prison type at the beginning and end of 2016

Prison type	In prison registers							
	Total		Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
At the beginning of the year								
All prisons	3002	199	2375	149	46	5	581	45
Closed prisons	2122	133	1497	83	44	5	581	45
Open prisons	880	66	878	66	2	0	0	0
At the end of the year								
All prisons	3131	242	2439	173	79	17	613	52
Closed prisons	2121	152	1435	84	73	16	613	52
Open prisons	1010	90	1004	89	6	1	0	0

Table 2. Average daily number of prisoners according to prisoner group in 2007–2016

	Sentenced prisoners	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Total	Women	Share of women of all prisoners
2007	2 911	134	506	3 551	244	7
2008	2 845	121	559	3 526	232	7
2009	2 840	83	569	3 492	246	7
2010	2 635	57	599	3 291	246	7
2011	2 612	53	598	3 262	234	7
2012	2 561	49	626	3 236	224	7
2013	2 549	48	578	3 175	242	8
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

Table 3. Average number of under 21-year-old remand and sentenced prisoners in 2007–2016

	15–17-year-olds	18–20-year-olds	Under 21-year-olds in total	All prisoners	Share of young prisoners of all prisoners
2007	5	82	87	3 551	2,5
2008	5	90	95	3 526	2,7
2009	6	87	93	3 492	2,7
2010	7	72	79	3 291	2,4
2011	10	70	80	3 262	2,5
2012	6	79	85	3 236	2,6
2013	8	74	82	3 175	2,6
2014	5	78	83	3 097	2,7
2015	8	73	81	3 068	2,6
2016	9	80	89	3 120	2,9

Table 4. Sentenced persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group, gender, and prison type in 2016

Prisoner group	All prisons			Closed prisons			Open prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
From freedom in total	5 122	610	5 732	4 838	603	5 441	284	7	291
Fine default prisoners	1 132	212	1 344	1 121	212	1 333	11	0	11
Sentenced prisoners	2 225	214	2 439	1 953	207	2 160	272	7	279
15–17-year-olds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	34	3	37	27	3	30	7	0	7
over 21-year-olds	2 191	211	2 402	1 926	204	2 130	265	7	272
Remand prisoners	1 765	184	1 949	1 764	184	1 948	1	0	1
15–17-year-olds	34	3	37	34	3	37	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	145	18	163	144	18	162	1	0	1
over 21-year-olds	1 586	163	1 749	1 586	163	1 749	0	0	0

Table 5. Sentenced persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group in 2007–2016

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
2007	3 568	236	1 856	244	1 879	135	7 303	615
2008	3 539	217	1 852	229	1 930	143	7 321	589
2009	3 469	251	1 627	185	1 963	163	7 059	599
2010	3 244	243	1 303	150	1 998	181	6 545	574
2011	3 097	225	1 277	166	2 062	152	6 436	543
2012	2 744	200	1 135	130	2 187	157	6 066	487
2013	2 640	220	1 179	165	1 990	169	5 809	554
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

Table 6. Released prisoners according to grounds for release, gender, and prison type in 2016

	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Released prisoners in total	3 635	460	4 095	1 333	103	1 436	4 968	563	5 531
1. Sentence served completely	1 020	190	1 210	60	5	65	1 080	195	1 275
Fine default prisoners	1 006	186	1 192	48	5	53	1 054	191	1 245
Sentenced prisoners	14	4	18	12	0	12	26	4	30
2. Pardon of the President of the Republic from further serving of sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Released on parole	1 666	152	1 818	1 272	97	1 369	2 938	249	3 187
By pardon of the President of the Republic	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
By decision of the prison director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Based on the decision on the sentence term	1 663	152	1 815	1 261	96	1 357	2 924	248	3 172
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal	3	0	3	10	0	10	13	0	13
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Released from remand imprisonment	944	117	1 061	0	0	0	944	117	1 061
Charge dismissed	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
Hearing postponed	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sentenced to unconditional imprisonment but released	40	5	45	0	0	0	40	5	45
Sentenced to conditional imprisonment	98	6	104	0	0	0	98	6	104
Other reason	801	106	907	0	0	0	801	106	907
5. Other grounds	5	1	6	1	1	2	6	2	8
Dead	6	2	8	1	0	1	7	2	9
Transferred to another country	73	3	76	2	0	2	75	3	78

Table 7. Released sentenced prisoners according to served sentence term, gender, and prison type in 2016

Served sentence term	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	1 684	156	1 840	1 285	98	1 383	2 969	254	3 223
-1 month	258	51	309	131	10	141	389	61	450
Over 1 month to 2 months	321	33	354	189	15	204	510	48	558
Over 2 months to 3 months	139	9	148	106	7	113	245	16	261
Over 3 months to 6 months	273	23	296	211	11	222	484	34	518
Over 6 months to 12 months	239	18	257	188	15	203	427	33	460
Over 1 year to 2 years	272	17	289	289	23	312	561	40	601
Over 2 years to 4 years	128	4	132	116	12	128	244	16	260
Over 4 years	54	1	55	55	5	60	109	6	115
Average length	10,3	5,2	9,9	12,8	13,5	12,9	11,4	8,4	11,1

Table 8. Length of conversion sentences for unpaid fines completed in 2016

	Prisoners serving only conversion sentence for unpaid fines			Sentenced and remand prisoners serving conversion sentence for unpaid fines		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
At most 10 days	492	108	600	110	6	116
11-30 days	421	53	474	266	29	295
31-60 days	129	28	157	144	13	157
61-90 days	13	3	16	62	6	68
Total	1 055	192	1 247	582	54	636

Table 9. Released prisoners according to prisoner group and gender in 2007–2016

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		All in total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
2007	4 627	295	1 780	231	945	76	7 352	602
2008	4 484	297	1 717	218	995	77	7 196	592
2009	4 556	302	1 629	191	1 061	92	7 246	585
2010	4 193	319	1 224	148	1 089	102	6 506	569
2011	3 982	291	1 251	160	1 125	101	6 358	552
2012	3 728	261	1 104	132	1 241	82	6 073	475
2013	3 582	298	1 155	160	1 114	91	5 851	549
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

Table 10. Length of time served in prison (%) by released prisoners in 2007–2016

Served sentence term	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
-1 month	14	16	16	16	16	15	13	14	14	14
Over 1 month to 2 months	21	23	22	21	21	20	18	18	19	17
Over 2 months to 3 months	11	9	10	9	11	9	10	9	9	8
Over 3 months to 6 months	18	16	16	16	16	14	16	15	14	16
Over 6 months to 12 months	15	15	15	15	14	17	17	15	16	14
Over 1 year to 2 years	14	13	13	15	14	15	17	19	19	19
Over 2 years to 4 years	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8
Over 4 years	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	4627	4484	4556	4193	3982	3728	3582	3386	3304	3223

Table 11. Prisoners released on parole in 2007–2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Released on parole in total	4 567	4 406	4 485	4 146	3 935	3 682	3 533	3 352	3 266	3 187
By decision of the prison director / board	4 562	4 397	4 476	4 138	3 929	3 677	3 525	3 339	1 281	0
Based on the decision on the sentence term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 969	3 172
By pardon of the President of the Republic	4	2	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	2
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal	1	6	7	6	2	4	8	12	16	13
By decision of the Supreme Court	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Placed under supervision	1 140	925	856	828	759	742	753	745	720	759

Table 12. Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year in 2007–2017 as well as commenced life imprisonments within the year, released life sentence prisoners, and average length of the served sentence in 2007–2016

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)
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	15	16	13,8
2016	202	12	13	14,0
2017	200			

Table 13. Probationary liberty under supervision in 2007–2016

	Started	Ended	Cancelled	Cancelled % of ended	In probationary liberty on average daily	Average length of probationary liberty (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
2015	702	657	104	16	209	108
2016	690	687	123	18	203	110

Table 14. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2007–2016 (%)

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Robbery	Total	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9
	Women	4	2	5	7	7	7	5	7	4	4
Theft	Total	14	13	12	11	10	11	12	11	10	10
	Women	13	10	11	10	6	12	10	8	7	10
Other offence against property	Total	4	3	4	6	6	8	8	7	7	8
	Women	5	5	6	7	9	10	10	7	8	12
Homicide	Total	20	20	20	22	23	23	23	24	24	21
	Women	28	32	27	30	31	34	32	28	33	32
Other violent offence	Total	19	20	20	21	21	20	18	17	17	17
	Women	16	14	22	21	17	12	21	19	18	16
Sexual offence	Total	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
	Women	0	0	1	3	4	2	2	2	1	1
Narcotics offence	Total	15	16	14	16	17	17	18	19	19	19
	Women	15	16	15	16	16	19	14	23	21	19
Drunken driving	Total	14	13	14	12	10	9	9	7	8	8
	Women	10	11	9	5	6	3	6	5	5	4
Other offence	Total	6	6	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Women	10	9	4	2	4	1	1	2	3	2
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	2979	2865	2924	2726	2639	2615	2699	2471	2513	2498
	Women	184	167	190	193	180	177	201	190	181	167

Table 15. Age groups of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2007–2016 (%)

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
15 - 20 y	Total	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
	Women	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
21 - 24 y	Total	10	10	11	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
	Women	8	6	8	10	9	5	7	7	7	10
25 - 29 y	Total	21	18	18	19	20	19	19	17	16	17
	Women	19	11	15	15	20	19	23	19	16	14
30 - 39 y	Total	34	35	33	33	33	35	34	35	36	35
	Women	35	38	30	29	31	35	28	27	31	33
40 - 49 y	Total	21	23	22	23	22	22	22	23	22	22
	Women	25	30	32	32	26	31	26	27	24	20
50 y -	Total	12	12	14	14	14	13	15	15	16	16
	Women	12	14	13	15	14	11	16	19	20	22
Total	Total	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	Total	2979	2865	2924	2726	2639	2615	2699	2471	2513	2498
	Women	184	167	190	193	180	177	201	190	181	167

Table 16. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2007–2016 (%)

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
< 3 months	Total	10	10	10	10	9	8	8	9	8	7
	Women	10	10	8	10	7	7	9	7	7	7
3 < 6 months	Total	12	10	10	9	10	8	9	7	8	9
	Women	11	8	14	6	12	6	9	9	10	7
6 < 12 months	Total	18	16	15	15	15	16	15	14	14	14
	Women	17	13	17	21	16	17	15	13	12	16
1 < 2 years	Total	23	24	25	24	25	25	26	27	27	27
	Women	25	31	23	29	26	26	27	31	28	30
2 < 4 years	Total	18	19	19	19	19	20	20	19	20	20
	Women	14	16	19	16	19	21	18	18	18	17
4 < 8 years	Total	14	15	14	14	15	13	12	14	13	13
	Women	17	15	13	14	15	18	15	14	16	13
8 v - years	Total	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	10
	Women	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	8	8	10
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	2932	2819	2892	2690	2576	2581	2662	2435	2466	2456
	Women	181	166	189	193	177	176	201	190	179	166

* 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 2007–2016 (%)

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1st time	Total	30	30	31	32	33	34	36	37	37	36
	Women	52	52	45	49	53	50	56	57	56	53
2nd time	Total	14	14	15	13	13	14	13	13	13	13
	Women	17	16	18	18	18	15	14	13	14	15
3rd–7th time	Total	37	37	36	35	35	35	34	32	32	32
	Women	26	25	30	27	24	26	27	23	23	24
8th– time	Total	18	19	18	19	20	18	18	18	18	19
	Women	5	7	7	6	4	9	4	7	7	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	2965	2854	2916	2720	2631	2609	2694	2470	2512	2494
	Women	184	167	190	193	180	177	201	190	181	167

Table 18. Average number of foreign prisoners according to prisoner group and their share of all prisoners in 2007–2016

	Foreign prisoners			All prisoners	Share of foreign prisoners of all prisoners
	Prisoners serving a sentence	Remand prisoners	Total		
2007	208	99	307	3 551	9
2008	202	123	325	3 526	9
2009	216	154	370	3 492	11
2010	214	180	394	3 291	12
2011	243	201	444	3 262	14
2012	261	209	470	3 236	15
2013	279	185	464	3 175	15
2014	266	217	483	3 097	16
2015	277	200	477	3 068	16
2016	314	223	537	3 120	17

Table 19. Principal offence of foreign sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2007–2016 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Robbery	7	9	7	9	8	3	5	11	5	6
Theft	11	5	11	15	13	15	16	12	15	12
Other offence against property	0	4	2	5	4	6	3	4	3	3
Homicide	14	14	12	10	6	6	7	10	11	10
Other violent offence	10	9	5	7	7	11	7	4	6	7
Sexual offence	8	6	8	5	9	9	8	9	10	6
Narcotics offence	42	42	46	46	48	44	49	46	46	50
Drunken driving	2	4	5	2	1	4	3	3	1	5
Other offences	7	6	6	2	4	1	2	2	2	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	214	203	213	212	227	267	276	256	294	307

Table 20. Nationalities of foreign prisoners on 1 May 2016

Afghanistan	7	Egypt	1	Moldova	2	Sierra Leone	2
Albania	7	Estonia	131	Montenegro	3	Somalia	20
Algeria	5	Ethiopia	1	Morocco	4	South Sudan	1
Angola	2	France	5	Myanmar	1	Spain	2
Armenia	1	Gambia	13	Nepal	1	Sudan	1
Australia	1	Georgia	1	Netherlands	8	Sweden	20
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3	Germany	7	Nigeria	5	Syria	4
Brazil	1	Ghana	2	Norway	1	Tanzania	1
Bulgaria	5	India	4	Pakistan	6	Tunisia	8
Cameroon	1	Iran	7	Peru	1	Turkey	9
Canada	1	Iraq	54	Poland	4	Uganda	1
China	3	Ireland	1	Portugal	5	Ukraine	2
Colombia	1	Israel	1	Romania	28	United Kingdom	6
Croatia	3	Kosovo	4	Russia	30	Vietnam	2
Cuba	3	Latvia	9	Rwanda	1	Stateless	13
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	4	Lithuania	29	Senegal	1	Unknown	9
Dominica	1	Macedonia	4	Serbia	6	Total	531

Table 21. Prison leaves in 2007–2016

	Applied		Granted		Cancelled		Used		Conditions fulfilled		Conditions breached	
	N		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2007	15 325		11 166	73	273	2	10 893	98	10 263	94	630	5,8
2008	15 183		11 256	74	293	3	10 963	97	10 442	95	521	4,8
2009	15 728		11 555	73	342	3	11 213	97	10 726	96	487	4,3
2010	13 997		10 669	76	242	2	10 427	98	9 932	95	495	4,7
2011	14 768		11 016	75	293	3	10 723	97	10 256	96	467	4,4
2012	14 749		10 984	74	318	3	10 666	97	10 212	96	454	4,3
2013	15 921		11 829	74	399	3	11 430	97	10 921	96	509	4,5
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

Table 22. Escapes and unauthorised leaves in 2007–2016

	Escapes			Unauthorised leaves from open prisons	Unauthorised leaves from rehabilitation institutions
	Total	From closed prisons	From inside prison walls		
2007	8	6	0	51	9
2008	16	14	8	55	9
2009	17	13	1	67	4
2010	12	10	1	54	9
2011	12	7	1	82	5
2012	17	11	6	62	15
2013	15	9	5	56	16
2014	14	13	7	39	9
2015	10	8	2	42	29
2016	10	9	4	55	9

Table 23. Prisoners' use of time in 2007–2016 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Production work	17	17	15	15	15	15	13	13	13	14
Real estate maintenance	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	10	10
Open prison work	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	5
Domestic care	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Work activities in total</i>	34	34	31	32	32	32	31	31	32	32
Education	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	7	8	7
Other activities	6	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13
ACTIVITIES IN TOTAL	49	49	47	49	49	52	50	49	52	52
Sick	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	5
Not placed in activities	37	37	38	38	38	36	38	39	35	37
Other passive time	9	9	10	9	9	8	8	8	9	6
NOT IN ACTIVITIES IN TOTAL	51	51	53	51	51	48	50	51	48	48
Prisoners in work activities av./day	1233	1199	1081	1040	1047	1060	1012	978	990	998
Prisoners in activities av./day	1698	1760	1668	1597	1589	1739	1593	1539	1605	1654
Prisoners in total av./day	3551	3526	3492	3291	3262	3333	3157	3099	3102	3120

Table 24. Prisoners and prisons in 1977–2016

Year	Daily average number of prisoners					Sentenced persons arriving in prison from freedom						Released from prisons	Prisons 31.12.	Available prison places	
	Total	Women	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Foreign prisoners	Total	As sentenced prisoners		As fine default prisoners	As remand prisoners				In all prisons	In closed prisons %
							Total	Under 21-year-olds		Total	Under 21-year-olds				
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
2015	3 086	231	52	597	477	5 671	2 453	42	1 203	2 015	206	5 573	26	3 007	70
2016	3 120	229	57	585	537	5 732	2 439	37	1 344	1 949	200	5 531	26	2 959	67

Table 25. Recidivism of sentenced prisoners released in 2006–2011 (%) within a five-year follow-up period according to gender, age, and previous prison sentences

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gender	Total	64	64	61	58	59	61
	Man	65	65	62	58	60	61
	Woman	56	50	48	48	50	51
Age when released	15-<21	80	82	80	81	78	87
	21-<30	72	73	72	67	70	68
	30-<40	67	67	64	61	65	65
	40-<50	59	56	53	51	50	55
	50-	44	40	40	37	35	39
Previous prison sentences	1	49	47	45	39	41	41
	2	63	63	60	57	60	59
	3-5	72	68	69	64	66	68
	6-	78	79	75	75	73	75
	Total N	4 558	4 310	4 162	4 243	3 915	3 659

* In this statistical yearbook, the two youngest age groups were combined due to a low number of under 18-year-olds.

Table 26. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2007–2016*

	Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders	Juvenile punishment	Community service	Supervision of parolees	Monitoring sentence	Total
2007	1326	17	1672	1785		4800
2008	1246	15	1679	1772		4713
2009	1208	10	1559	1532		4307
2010	1214	12	1428	1316		3970
2011	1178	14	1490	1177		3859
2012	1084	10	1458	1074	18	3645
2013	908	7	1344	1036	29	3324
2014	781	10	1247	1054	45	3137
2015	786	9	1217	1033	48	3093
2016	819	9	1120	1067	47	3061

* The calculation method of the average number of community sanction clients was revised in 2012: Earlier we counted the number of enforcements, now we count the number of clients.

Table 27. Enforcement of community service in 2007–2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Requested suitability assessments	6614	6828	6138	5695	5624	5357	4589	4296	4037	3858
Prepared suitability assessments*	5260	5292	4893	4250	3929	4089	3610	3451	3136	2990
Given positive statements	4187	4500	3980	3599	3358	3414	3124	2985	2744	2602
Given positive statements %	80	85	81	85	85	83	87	87	88	87
New enforced community service sentences	3696	3609	3370	3076	2927	2741	2523	2359	2329	2037
Started community service sentences	3411	3430	3160	2891	2751	2704	2366	2204	2136	1914
Completed community service sentences	2768	2926	2804	2482	2330	2296	2086	1908	1832	1643
Ended community service sentences**	3436	3598	3483	3047	2761	2827	2507	2354	2210	2062
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	621	595	581	505	402	482	373	375	326	359
% of started sentences	18	17	18	17	15	18	16	17	15	17
Served community service hours in a year	262 617	268 321	261 096	231 235	220 440	225 158	199 514	180 749	173 658	151 396
Community service clients on 31 Dec.	1597	1530	1345	1315	1441	1302	1217	1157	1127	1021
Daily average of community sanctions clients	1672	1679	1559	1428	1490	1458	1344	1247	1217	1120

* 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 2007–2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New supervisions in a year	1140	934	860	830	768	739	757	752	733	762
Under supervision in total in a year	2750	2788	2514	2210	2003	1860	1791	1688	1710	1558
Supervision cancelled	151	155	133	118	100	100	103	110	122	119
Probationary period ended	511	805	842	766	693	658	594	578	597	583
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	1854	1654	1380	1235	1121	1034	1035	1042	1023	1043
Daily average of supervised persons	1785	1772	1532	1316	1177	1074	1036	1054	1033	1067

Table 29. Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders in 2007–2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New supervisions	684	634	705	644	751	901	757	743	772	707
Under supervision in total in a year	2218	1926	1919	1873	1940	2279	1775	1493	1452	1241
Supervision cancelled	63	57	44	51	47	40	22	24	23	27
Supervision period ended					1	376	764	704	624	699
Probationary period ended	613	558	581	582	594	560	135	68	40	23
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	1292	1214	1229	1189	1378	1018	829	757	795	762
Daily average of supervised persons	1326	1246	1208	1214	1178	1084	908	781	786	819

**Table 30. Enforcement of juvenile punishment in 2007–2016**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New enforced juvenile punishments	23	16	10	18	15	10	6	10	8	6
Completed juvenile punishments	26	14	11	12	12	11	3	5	6	5
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	0
Daily average of persons serving juvenile punishments	18	12	10	12	14	10	7	10	9	9

Table 31. Enforcement of monitoring sentence in 2012–2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Requested suitability assessments	1288	949	825	828	704
Prepared suitability assessments	890	603	578	573	538
Given positive statements	339	320	328	340	328
Given positive statements %	38	53	57	59	61
New enforced monitoring sentences	198	223	272	270	261
Started monitoring sentences	143	196	229	247	240
Ended monitoring sentences	110	162	201	221	241
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	9	23	42	21	33
% of ended sentences	8	14	21	10	14
Average length of served time (days)	46	64	58	63	60
In enforcement on 31 Dec.	16	16	44	51	34
Daily average of enforcements	18	29	45	48	47

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

Table 32. Principal offence of community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2009–2016 (%)

	2009					2010					2011				
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total
Offence against life and health	23	33	16	50	20	27	36	16	15	22	25	37	17	33	22
Narcotics offence	3	14	4	0	6	3	15	4	0	6	6	16	6	0	8
Drunken driving	24	11	54	0	41	28	8	53	0	40	22	7	50	17	37
Traffic offence	2	3	3	0	3	4	2	2	8	3	3	2	2	0	2
Offence against property	30	31	18	43	23	32	31	20	77	24	36	29	19	33	24
Sexual offence	2	3	1	0	1	2	5	1	0	2	3	5	1	0	2
Other	16	7	4	0	6	4	2	3	0	3	4	4	5	17	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	753	1101	3483	14	5351	630	953	3047	13	4643	645	850	2761	12	4268

	2012						2013						2014					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	27	44	17	15	13	24	27	39	17	20	9	22	24	40	18	25	13	23
Narcotics offence	7	18	6		3	8	6	23	7	0	4	9	11	18	7	0	2	9
Drunken driving	20	3	51	15	55	36	20	4	51	20	59	36	19	3	46	0	53	33
Traffic offence	3	2	2		0	2	4	1	2	0	0	2	3	1	3	0	2	3
Offence against property	37	26	19	69	14	24	35	25	17	60	8	22	35	29	19	63	12	24
Sexual offence	2	5	2		0	2	2	5	2	0	0	2	3	7	4	0	1	4
Other	4	2	3		15	4	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	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	995	823	2827	13	101	4759	955	773	2542	5	196	4471	795	713	2354	8	201	4071

	2015						2016					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	22	41	17	0	16	22	23	41	16	40	7	22
Narcotics offence	9	16	8	14	2	9	10	18	7	0	5	10
Drunken driving	16	4	46	29	47	32	17	3	43	0	55	30
Traffic offence	5	1	2	14	2	3	4	1	4	0	2	3
Offence against property	38	28	20	43	11	24	38	28	22	60	12	26
Sexual offence	3	8	3	0	0	4	4	7	4	0	0	4
Other	7	2	4	0	22	5	6	3	4	0	20	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	691	742	2210	7	221	3871	763	734	2062	5	241	3805

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

Table 33. Age distribution of community sanction clients according to sanction (%) on 1 May in 2007–2016

	15-17	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-	Total	N
JUVENILE PUNISHMENT									
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
2015	9	82	9	0	0	0	0	100	11
2016	11	78	11	0	0	0	0	100	9
SUPERVISION OF CONDITIONALLY SENTENCED YOUNG OFFENDERS									
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
2015	7	57	35	1	0	0	0	100	800
2016	9	54	36	0	0	0	0	100	846
SUPERVISION OF PAROLEES									
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
2015	0	4	14	13	30	22	17	100	1067
2016	0	4	15	13	30	21	17	100	1094
COMMUNITY SERVICE									
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
2015	0	3	15	15	29	21	19	100	1229
2016	0	3	17	16	29	19	17	100	1178
MONITORING SENTENCE									
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
2015	0	13	25	17	21	10	15	100	48
2016	0	2	29	25	15	21	8	100	48

Table 34. Community sanction clients according to gender (%) on 1 May in 2007–2016

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders	Men	1 153	1 133	970	975	916	995	826	671	716	737
	Women	165	114	108	127	126	151	124	111	84	109
	Total	1 318	1 247	1 078	1 102	1 042	1 146	950	782	800	846
Juvenile punishment	Men	19	16	11	12	9	11	6	10	11	9
	Women	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	19	16	12	12	12	11	6	10	11	9
Community service	Men	1 601	1 588	1 414	1 220	1 362	1 346	1 210	1 179	1 081	1 017
	Women	158	162	174	134	175	176	180	140	148	161
	Total	1 759	1 750	1 588	1 354	1 537	1 522	1 390	1 319	1 229	1 178
Supervision of parolees	Men	1 655	1 706	1 367	1 203	1 108	1 009	953	982	961	1 001
	Women	96	90	108	74	102	87	82	87	106	93
	Total	1 751	1 796	1 475	1 277	1 210	1 096	1 035	1 069	1 067	1 094
Monitoring sentence	Men						15	43	40	42	45
	Women						0	2	2	6	3
	Total						15	45	42	48	48
Community sanctions in total	Men	4 428	4 443	3 762	3 410	3 395	3 376	3 038	2 882	2 811	2 809
	Women	419	366	391	335	406	414	388	340	344	366
	Total	4 847	4 809	4 153	3 745	3 801	3 790	3 426	3 222	3 155	3 175
	Women %	8,6	7,6	9,4	8,9	10,7	10,9	11,3	10,6	10,9	11,5

Table 35. Socio-economic background of offenders carrying out community service on 1 May in 2007–2016 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
INCOME										
Student	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
Employed	30	35	30	27	27	29	28	26	23	26
Unemployed	53	51	54	56	57	54	56	56	58	56
In military service	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	10	9	11	11	10	11	10	11	11	9
Other				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1759	1750	1588	1345	1401	1303	1256	1269	1117	799
HOUSING SITUATION										
Permanent accommodation	84	86	87	88	86	85	87	89	89	86
Dormitory	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary accommodation	8	9	9	7	9	10	8	6	6	8
Institution	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Homeless	5	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	3
Total	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1759	1750	1588	1348	1405	1312	1147	1274	1121	808

Table 36. Socio-economic background of supervised parolees on 1 May in 2007–2016 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
INCOME										
Student	5	4	4	6	8	7	8	7	9	11
Employed	16	17	19	19	21	21	22	23	24	25
Unemployed	66	67	66	62	58	60	58	60	56	52
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	13	12	11	13	13	12	11	10	10	10
Other					0	0	1	1	0	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1751	1796	1475	1244	1141	1011	953	988	983	926
HOUSING SITUATION										
Permanent accommodation	63	63	68	69	68	70	70	72	74	77
Dormitory	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Temporary accommodation	19	19	17	17	19	17	16	14	15	12
Institution	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
Homeless	12	12	11	10	8	9	9	10	8	8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1751	1796	1475	1252	1156	1027	966	1021	1002	934

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 37. Socio-economic background of supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders on 1 May in 2007–2016 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
INCOME										
Student	28	24	24	26	24	25	24	26	28	29
Employed	17	20	20	15	15	15	13	13	12	13
Unemployed	48	49	50	51	54	54	55	56	54	47
In military service	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Pensioner	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	4
Other	5	5	4	5	4	4	6	4	4	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1318	1247	1078	1071	948	1008	894	725	661	639
HOUSING SITUATION										
Permanent accommodation	82	82	83	84	81	80	80	80	82	79
Dormitory	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary accommodation	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Institution	4	3	4	3	4	6	6	5	4	7
Homeless	5	6	4	5	6	5	6	6	6	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1318	1247	1078	1083	959	1019	910	729	669	739

Table 38. Socio-economic background of clients serving juvenile punishment on 1 May in 2007–2016 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
INCOME										
Student	11	31	33	42	33	18	17	30	30	0
Employed	22	25	0	8	17	0	0	0	0	11
Unemployed	50	38	50	42	33	36	83	50	50	56
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	17	6	17	8	17	45	0	20	20	33
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
HOUSING SITUATION										
Permanent accommodation	68	81	42	92	58	75	50	50	80	44
Dormitory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary accommodation	11	6	17	8	8	0	17	10	10	11
Institution	21	13	25	0	33	25	17	30	10	22
Homeless	0	0	16	0	0	0	17	10	0	22
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	19	16	12	12	12	11	6	10	10	9

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 39. Socio-economic background of offenders serving monitoring sentence on 1 May in 2012–2016 (%)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
INCOME					
Student	20	5	12	15	13
Employed	33	44	26	23	27
Unemployed	20	42	36	42	50
In military service	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	20	9	14	10	6
Other	7	0	12	10	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100
N*	15	43	42	48	48
HOUSING SITUATION					
Permanent accommodation	87	96	98	94	94
Dormitory	0	2	0	4	2
Temporary accommodation	7	0	0	0	2
Institution	7	2	2	2	2
Homeless	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100
N*	15	45	42	48	48

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 40. Participation in programmes among community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2012–2016

Supervision of parolees						Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Anti-addiction			0	0	0	Anti-addiction			0	0	0
Traffic Safety Programme	4	1	1	2	0	Traffic Safety Programme	0	4	4	1	4
MOVE!		2	0	0	1	MOVE!		0	1	1	1
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	1	Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	0
Anger Management (group)	5	2	3	0	1	Anger Management (group)	7	2	3	2	0
Anger Management (individual)	3	6	9	7	4	Anger Management (individual)	18	17	13	8	14
New Direction		1	2	4	10	New Direction		0	0	1	4
VINN (for women)				0	1	VINN (for women)				0	0
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	24	11	19	12	16	Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	47	21	32	22	19
Substance Abuse Course	11	3	0	1	3	Substance Abuse Course	16	4	2	3	0
Total	47	26	34	26	37	Total	88	48	55	38	42

Community service						Monitoring sentence					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Anti-addiction			9	5	10	Anti-addiction			0	1	0
Traffic Safety Programme	89	83	102	93	62	Traffic Safety Programme	4	1	7	5	5
MOVE!		5	8	5	4	MOVE!		2	0	0	1
Steering Wheel Programme	3	6	14	3	7	Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	0
Anger Management (group)	29	14	6	10	7	Anger Management (group)	0	0	1	0	0
Anger Management (individual)	24	28	28	31	20	Anger Management (individual)	2	1	3	1	0
New Direction		0	13	9	17	New Direction		0	0	0	0
VINN (for women)				1	1	VINN (for women)				0	0
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	153	135	107	94	94	Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	3	3	9	4	5
Substance Abuse Course	119	89	119	105	94	Substance Abuse Course	1	0	0	0	1
Total	417	360	406	356	316	Online substance abuse rehabilitation programme 4 weeks	0	1	2	0	0
						Online substance abuse rehabilitation programme 6 weeks	0	2	1	0	0
						Total	10	10	23	11	12

Table 41. Use of punitive measures in community sanctions in 2007–2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
COMMUNITY SERVICE										
Written caution	1259	1344	1275	1049	1047	968	944	795	594	591
Written warning									277	372
Interruption of enforcement	779	805	741	615	588	602	540	606	493	427
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement	201	213	188	171	135	144	137	132	118	128
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement	12	13	10	9	16	23	7	9	16	7
Total	2038	2149	2016	1664	1635	1570	1484	1401	1364	1390
MONITORING SENTENCE										
Written caution									17	40
Written warning						33	46	55	32	41
Interruption of enforcement						44	77	69	59	75
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement						14	32	28	17	26
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement						6	1	0	1	0
Total						77	123	124	108	156
SUPERVISION OF CONDITIONALLY SENTENCED YOUNG OFFENDERS										
Written caution					3	37	62	32	57	50
Written warning						8	18	8	18	29
Request to be fetched by the police*					38	81	108	90	92	92
Notification to the prosecutor						3	11	10	7	5
Total					41	129	199	140	174	176
JUVENILE PUNISHMENT										
Written caution	17	21	4	10	4	2	2	4	4	4
Written warning	8	6	2	3	2	2	0	0	3	4
Request to be fetched by the police	5	1	1	3	2	4	0	4	2	0
Interruption of enforcement	7	9	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	2
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	37	11	19	12	12	6	11	13	12
SUPERVISION OF PAROLEES										
Written caution									26	65
Written warning	80	78	87	87	83	48	60	51	54	89
Request to be fetched by the police*	89	126	85	90	70	51	69	64	66	92
Notification to the prosecutor	15	31	22	22	13	6	10	16	6	7
Total	184	235	194	199	166	105	139	131	152	253

*The figures concerning requests to be fetched by the police were corrected in the whole time series.



Criminal Sanctions Agency
Central Administration Unit
Lintulahdenkuja 4, FI-00530 Helsinki, Finland

Tel. +358 2956 88500

kirjaamo.rise@om.fi
www.rikosseuraamus.fi/en

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