

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AGENCY
STATISTICAL YEARBOOK
2018



Criminal Sanctions Agency

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Contents

Terminology	4
List of tables: Prison services	7
List of tables: Community sanctions	8
List of figures	9
Preface	10
1 Sanctions	11
1.1 Enforcement of sentences	11
1.2 Overview of the development of the penal system	12
2 Prison service	13
2.1 Development of prison population	13
2.2 Prison population structure	14
2.3 Order and safety	17
2.4 Prisoner activities	18
2.5 Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners	19
3 Community sanctions	20
3.1 Client volumes in community sanctions	20
3.2 Structure of community sanction client base	22
3.3 Social circumstances of community sanction clients	25
3.4 Participation in activities among community sanction clients	26
3.5 Punitive measures applied in community sanctions	26
List of tables: Prison services	27
List of tables: Community sanctions	43

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.

List of tables

Prison services

1. Prisoners in prisons according to gender, prisoner group, and prison type at the beginning and end of 2018	27
2. Average daily number of prisoners according to prisoner group in 2009–2018	27
3. Average number of under 21-year-old remand and sentenced prisoners in 2009–2018	27
4. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group, gender, and prison type in 2018	28
5. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group in 2009–2018	28
6. Released prisoners according to grounds for release, gender, and prison type in 2018	29
7. Released sentenced prisoners according to served sentence term, gender, and prison type in 2018	30
8. Length of conversion sentences for unpaid fines completed in 2018	30
9. Released prisoners according to prisoner group and gender in 2009–2018	30
10. Length of time served in prison (%) by released prisoners in 2009–2018	31
11. Prisoners released on parole in 2009–2018	31
12. Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year in 2009–2019 as well as commenced life imprisonments within the year, released life sentence prisoners, and average length of the served sentence in 2009–2018	32
13. Probationary liberty under supervision in 2009–2018	32
14. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	33
15. Age groups of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	34
16. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	34
17. Number of previous prison sentences of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	35
18. Average number of foreign prisoners according to prisoner group and their share of all prisoners in 2009–2018	35
19. Principal offence of foreign sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	35
20. Nationalities of foreign prisoners on 1 May 2018	36
21. Prison leaves in 2009–2018	37
22. Escapes and unauthorised leaves in 2009–2018	37
23. Prisoners' use of time in 2009–2018 (%)	37
24. Prisoners and prisons in 1979–2018	38
25. Recidivism of sentenced prisoners released in 2006–2013 (%) within a five-year follow-up period according to gender, age, and previous prison sentences	39

List of tables

Community sanctions

26. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2009–2018	39
27. Enforcement of community service in 2009–2018	40
28. Supervision of parolees in 2009–2018	41
29. Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders in 2009–2018	41
30. Enforcement of juvenile punishment in 2009–2018	42
31. Enforcement of monitoring sentence in 2012–2018	42
32. Principal offence of community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2013–2018 according to sanction (%)	43
33. Age distribution of community sanction clients according to sanction (%) on 1 May in 2009–2018	44
34. Community sanction clients according to gender (%) on 1 May in 2009–2018	46
35. Socio-economic background of offenders carrying out community service on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	46
36. Socio-economic background of supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	47
37. Socio-economic background of supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	47
38. Socio-economic background of clients serving juvenile punishment on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	48
39. Socio-economic background of offenders serving monitoring sentence on 1 May in 2012–2018 (%)	48
40. Participation in programmes among community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2014–2018	49
41. Use of punitive measures in community sanctions in 2009–2018	51

List of figures

1. Prisoners arriving from freedom, released prisoners, and average number of prisoners per year in 2009–2018	14
2. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)	15
3. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018	16
4. Average number of foreign sentenced and remand prisoners and their share of the average number of all prisoners in 2009–2018	17
5. Prison leaves in 2009–2018	17
6. Breakdown of prisoners' use of time on weekdays in 2018	19
7. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2009–2018	21
8. Averages and proportions of prisoners and community sanction clients in 2009–2018	22
9. Principal offence of community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2009–2018 (%)	23
10. Age distribution of community sanction clients (%) on 1 May in 2009–2018	24

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, enforcement of sentences, 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.

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.

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, open prisons and closed prisons. At the end of 2017, there were a total of 14 community sanctions offices and 26 prisons in Finland. Prisoner places are divided so that 66 per cent are in closed prisons and 34 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. The possibility to convert fines imposed in penal order proceedings into imprisonment was abolished in 2008.

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 unconditional prison sentences 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. 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, 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.

2 Prison service

2.1 Development of prison population

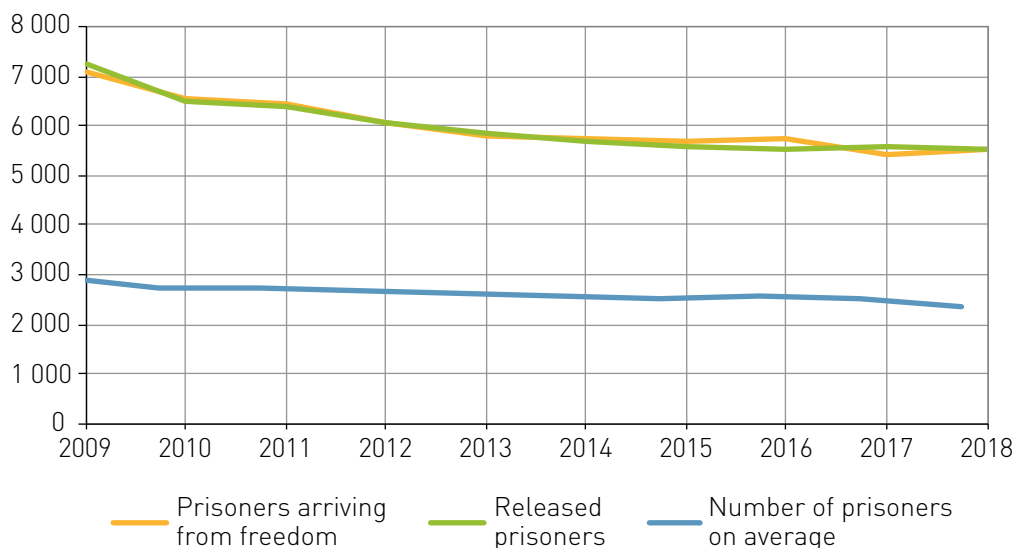
The average daily number of prisoners has dropped since the mid-2000s with the exception of 2016 when the number increased slightly. In 2018, the average daily number of prisoners was 2 910, which was four per cent less than the year before.

The average daily number of sentenced prisoners was 2 304, which was three per cent less than the year before and nearly a fifth less than ten years ago. The number of remand prisoners increased until the early 2010s but it has decreased since. In 2018, the average daily number of remand prisoners was 547, which was eight per cent less than the year before. The number of fine default prisoners has remained quite steady in the 2010s. In 2018, the daily average number of fine default prisoners was 59.

In 2018, the number of offenders entering prison was 5 546 of whom 2 234, i.e. over 40 per cent, were sentenced prisoners, 1 321 were fine default prisoners, and 1 900 were remand prisoners. Approximately 14 per cent of the sentenced prisoners were placed in open prisons, whereas the corresponding figure for female sentenced prisoners was 5 per cent.

The total number of prisoners released from prison in 2018 was 5 531 of whom 3 166 were sentenced prisoners, 1 259 fine default prisoners, and 1 106 remand prisoners. Over 40 per cent (1 318) of the sentenced prisoners had served at most three months and 12 per cent (369) over two years of their sentence in prison. The average length of the prison term was 10.9 months. About 44 per cent of the sentenced prisoners and 54 per cent of those, who had served in prison more than two years, were released from open prisons.

Figure 1. Prisoners arriving from freedom, released prisoners and average number of prisoners per year in 2009-2018



In 2018, a total of 7498 prisoners were placed in probationary liberty under supervision, which is about the same as the year before. The average daily number of prisoners in probationary liberty under supervision increased until the mid-2010s after which the increase stopped. In 2018, that number was 207 prisoners and the average length of probationary liberty was 99 days. Nearly a fifth (19%) of the placements in probationary liberty were cancelled.

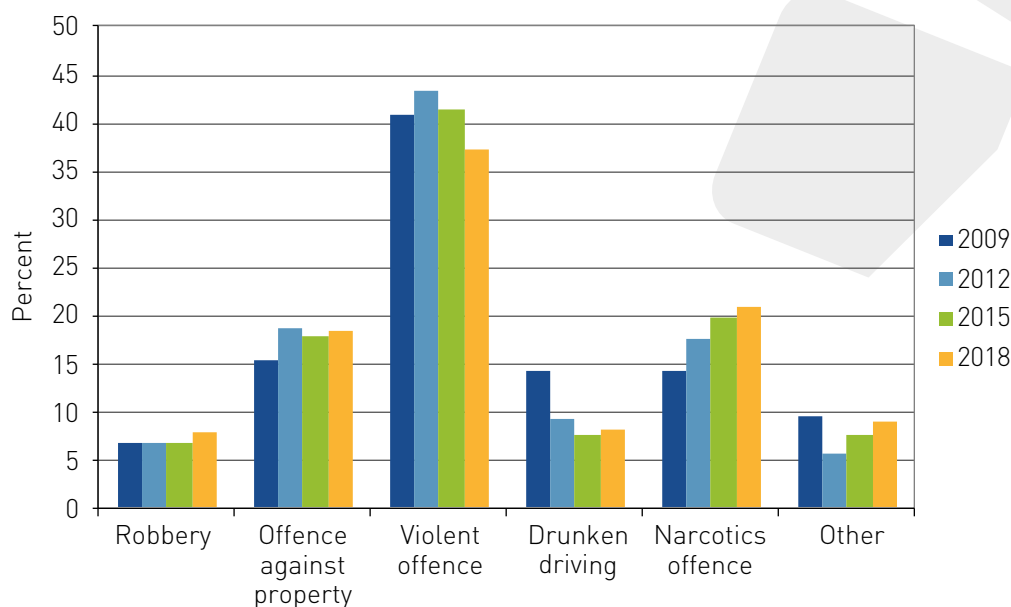
2.2 Prison population structure

The biggest prisoner group is those sentenced for violent offences although their share has dropped since the early 2010s. In 2018, over a third of the prisoners had been sentenced for violent offences (20 per cent for homicide and 17 per cent for assault).

On average a fourth of all prisoners were sentenced for offences against property. The share of prisoners sentenced for theft has decreased, the share of those sentenced for robbery has stayed the same, and the share of those sentenced for other offences against property has increased. In 2018, their combined share was 8-9 per cent.

The number of offenders sentenced for narcotics offences has increased. In 2018, their share of all sentenced prisoners was over a fifth (21%), whereas ten years ago their share was 14 per cent. Likewise, the share of offenders sentenced for sexual offences has risen. In 2018, about 6 per cent of the prisoners were sentenced for sex offences. In the past decade, the share of offenders sentenced for drunken driving declined from 14 per cent to 8 per cent.

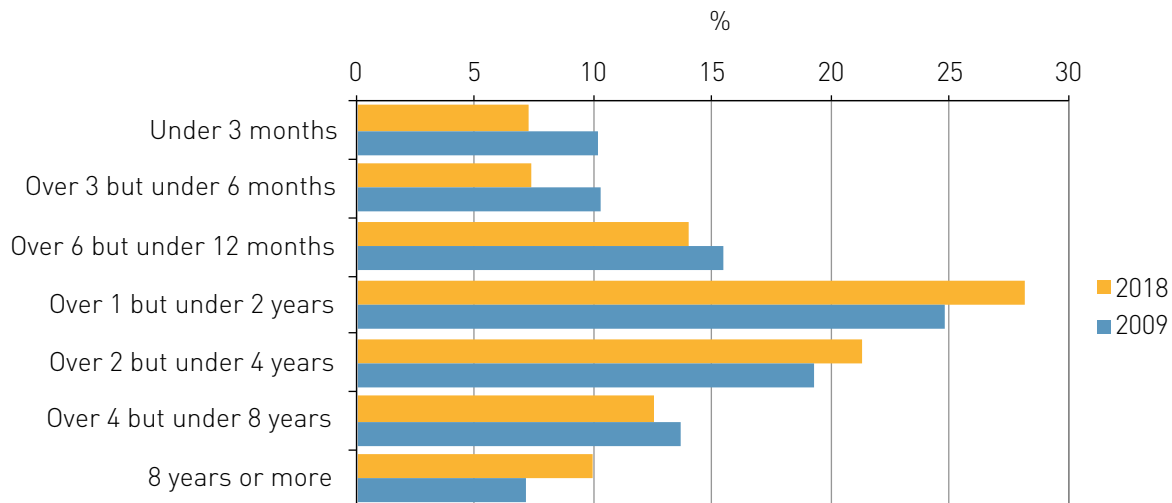
Figure 2. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009, 2012, 2015 and 2018 (%)



The average age of the prisoners has increased over the past decade. In 2018, the average age of sentenced prisoners was 37.4 years, which was a year higher than in 2009. Approximately 11 per cent of all sentenced prisoners were under 25 years old and 16 per cent were aged 50 or more.

In the 2010s, the share of long-term prisoners increased while the share of those serving prison 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 2018. Over a fourth of the prisoners (27%) were in prison for one to two years and a fifth (21%) two to four years. Roughly 10 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 2009 and 2018



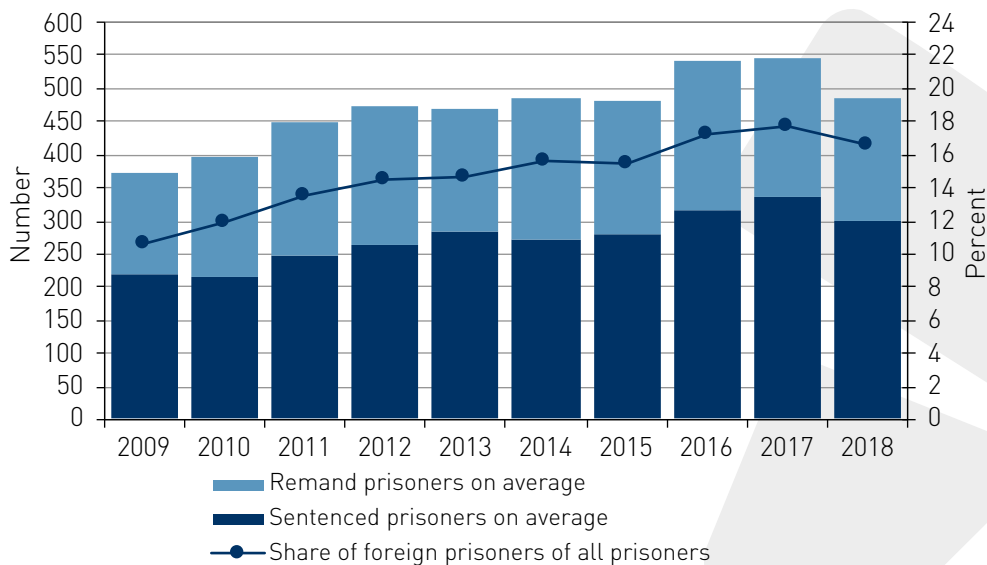
The share of first-time offenders rose from 31 to 39 per cent in the past ten years. Just under a third of the sentenced prisoners (30%) were serving their third to seventh sentence in 2018. Approximately 18 per cent of the prisoners were in prison at least for the eighth time.

In 2018, there were on average 218 female prisoners making up 7 per cent of all prisoners. The average age of female prisoners was 38.6 years, which was a year higher than that of male prisoners. Over four in ten female prisoners (44%) were sentenced for violent offences.

The number of foreign prisoners increased by 30 per cent in a decade but, in 2018, it took a downward turn and was at the same level as in the mid-2010s. In 2018, the average daily number of foreign prisoners was 482 and their share of all prisoners was 17 per cent.

According to the prisoner structure survey of 1 May 2018, 17 per cent of the foreign prisoners were Estonian and 11 per cent were Iraqis. All in all, there were 64 different nationalities. Nearly half of the foreign sentenced prisoners (49%) were convicted of narcotics offences. Four in ten foreign prisoners (39%) were remand prisoners.

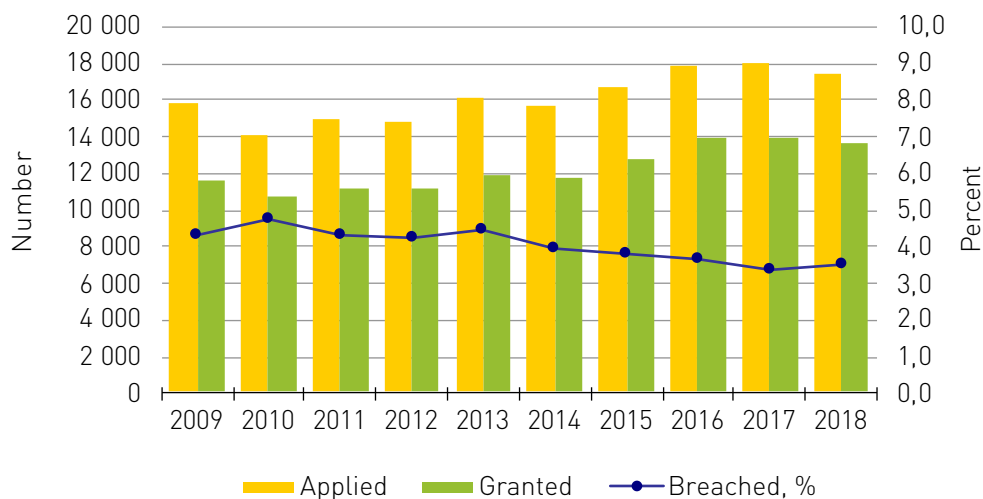
Figure 4. Average number of foreign sentenced and remand prisoners and their share of the average number of all prisoners in 2009–2018



2.3 Order and safety

In 2018, 79 per cent of the 17 243 prison leave applications submitted were granted. The share of granted prison leaves has risen slightly over the past ten years. On the other hand, the share of prisoners, who had breached the terms of their prison leave, dropped by over a fourth. In 2018, prison leave terms were breached on 466 occasions, equal to 3.5 per cent of all prison leaves used.

Figure 5. Prison leaves in 2009–2018



Over the past ten years, the annual number of escapes varied between 8 and 17. In 2018, there were 11 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 authorities escorting prisoners. In 2018, one prisoner 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 was at the highest in 2011 (82) and lowest in 2014 (39). In 2018, there were 52 instances of prisoners leaving open prisons without authorisation.

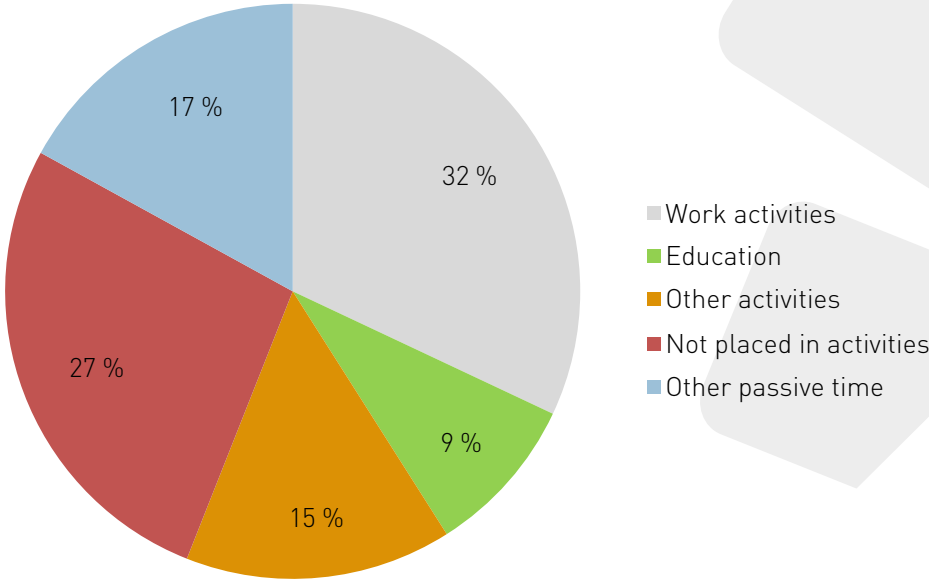
2.4 Prisoner activities

Prisoner activities consist of work, education and other activities organised or approved by the prison. Different kinds of work activities cover about a third of the prisoners' use of time. Education in the 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 study permit. In 2018, education formed 9 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 15 per cent of the use of time. The share of prisoner activities of the overall use of time rose from 47 to 56 per cent in the past ten years.

Just under half of the prisoners' activity hours is so-called passive time, i.e., the prisoners are not placed in any activities. The figure had declined significantly during the past decade. In 2009, the share of passive time of all activity hours was 53 per cent, whereas in 2018 it was only 44 per cent. The share of passive time of the prisoners' activity hours has decreased from 38 to 27 per cent. 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 17 per cent of regular working and activity hours is so-called passive time, i.e. sick leaves, transfers, court appearances, or prison leaves.

Figure 6. Breakdown of prisoners' use of time on weekdays in 2018



2.5 Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners

Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners has steadied at about 60 per cent. During a five-year follow-up period, approximately three out of five sentenced prisoners (58%) released in 2013 committed at least one offence resulting in a new sentence of unconditional imprisonment or community service. In comparison with the previous year, recidivism increased slightly in the youngest age groups and decreased in the older age groups. The correlation between gender or previous prison sentences and recidivism remained almost unchanged. 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. Recidivism is less common among women than men.

3 Community sanctions

3.1 Client volumes in community sanctions

The average daily number of clients serving community sanctions dropped throughout the past decade. In 2018, the average daily number of community sanction clients was 2 959, which was 31 per cent less than ten years ago¹. In respect of individual sanctions, the changes were slightly different from each other.

In 2018, the community service clients averaged 1 072, which was 31 per cent less than ten years ago. In comparison with the previous year, the average number of clients lowered by 24 (2%). A long downward trend in the number of requested assessments of the suitability for community service took an upward turn and the change is expected to have an effect on the number of clients in the future. In 2018, the prosecution service submitted 4 057 requests for suitability assessments to the community sanctions offices, which was 5 per cent more the year before. The suitability assessment includes an expert opinion on the accused person's suitability for community service. The share of the favourable assessments of all drawn up assessments was 83 per cent, which was two percentage points less than in the previous year.

The first monitoring sentences were enforced at the beginning of 2012. From 2014 to 2017, the daily average number of clients serving a monitoring sentence was quite steady but, in 2018, the number dropped considerably. In comparison with the previous year, the daily average number of those serving a monitoring sentence decreased by over a fourth from 45 to 33. However, the number of requested assessments of the suitability for monitoring sentence returned to the same level as in 2016 after the downturn in 2017. Approximately 60 per cent of the suitability assessments made in 2018

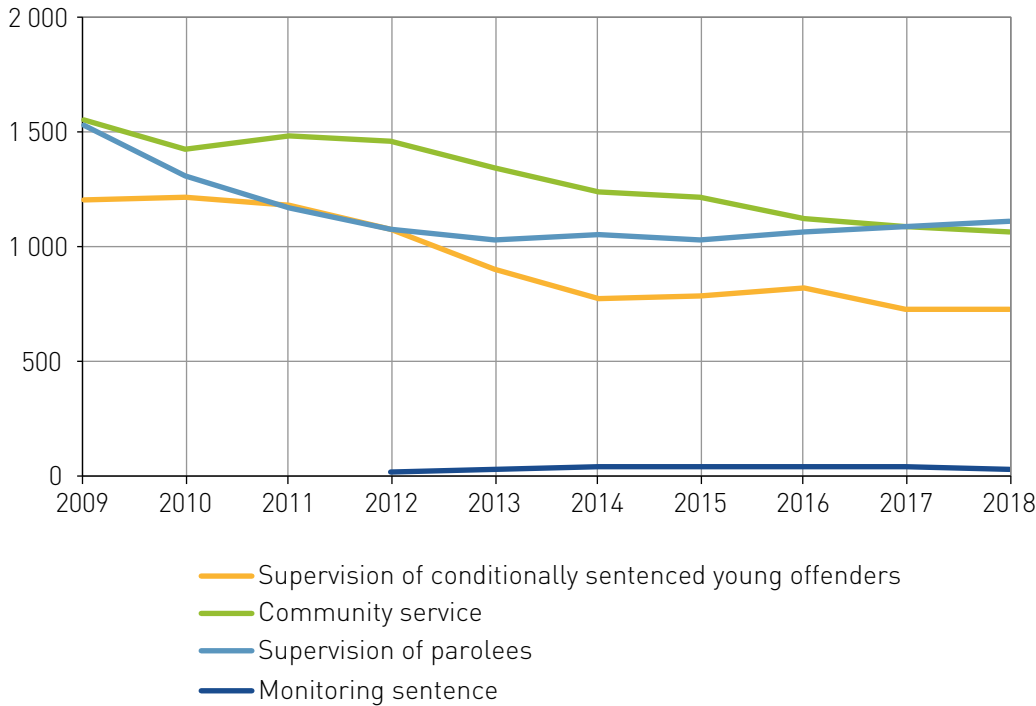
¹The calculation method of the average number of clients serving community sanctions was revised in 2012. Earlier we counted the number of enforcements, now we count the number of clients. As a result of the change, the average number dropped by about 200–300. If a person has several sentences of the 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.

recommended the use of monitoring sentence, which was four percentage points less than in 2017.

In 2018, the number of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision remained at the same low level as the year before. On average, 729 conditionally sentenced young offenders were subject to supervision. The already low number of juvenile punishments stayed the same. In 2018, the average daily number of clients serving juvenile punishment was eight in the whole country.

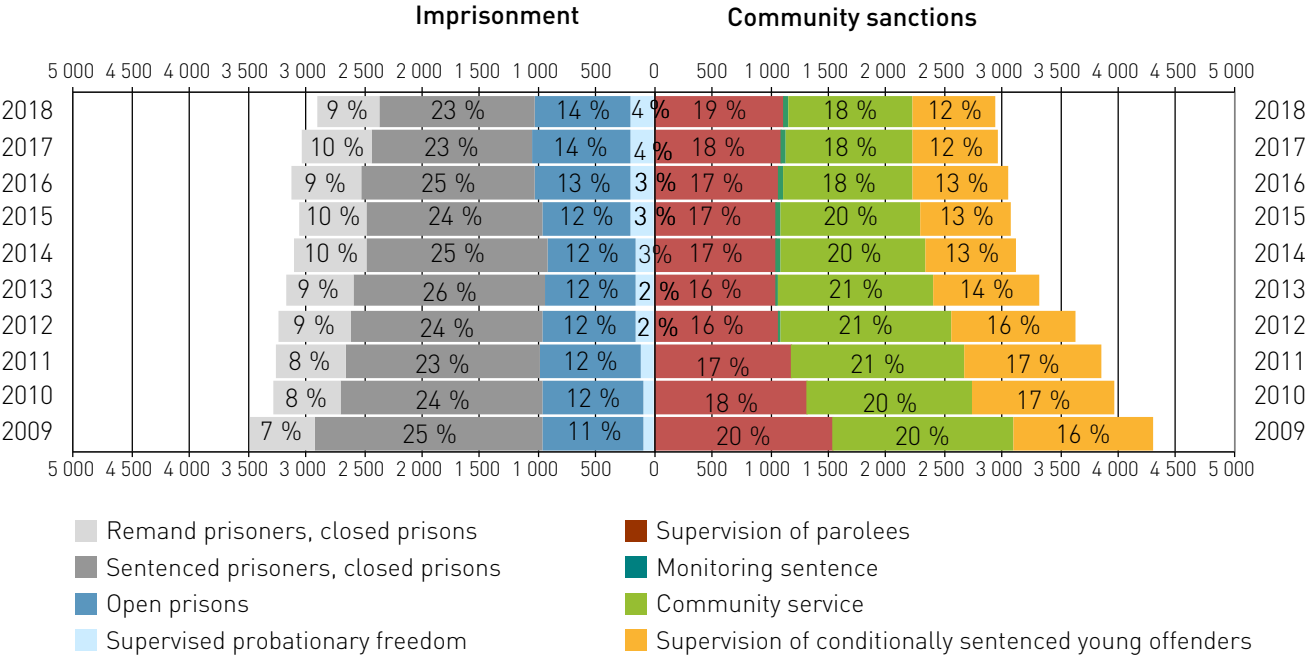
The average number of parolees under supervision started to drop steeply after 2005 but, since 2015, it has shown a slow upward trend. In 2018, the average number of parolees under supervision exceeded the number of community service clients for the first time; thus, the parolees under supervision form now the largest group of clients of all community sanctions. An average of 1 116 parolees were subject to supervision daily.

Figure 7. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2009–2018



The number of community sanction clients dropped more than the number of prisoners until 2013. Since 2014, the shares of prisoners and community sanction clients have remained steady. About half of all criminal sanction clients (49%) serve a prison sentence and half a community sanction.

Figure 8. Averages and proportions of prisoners and enforced community sanctions in 2009–2018



3.2 Structure of community sanction client base

The most common principal offence among community service clients was drunken driving although its relative share has dropped by about ten percentage points in the 2010s. In 2018, the share of those sentenced for drunken driving (44%) was one percentage point higher than the year before. The next most common principal offences were offences against property (20%) and violent offences (16%).

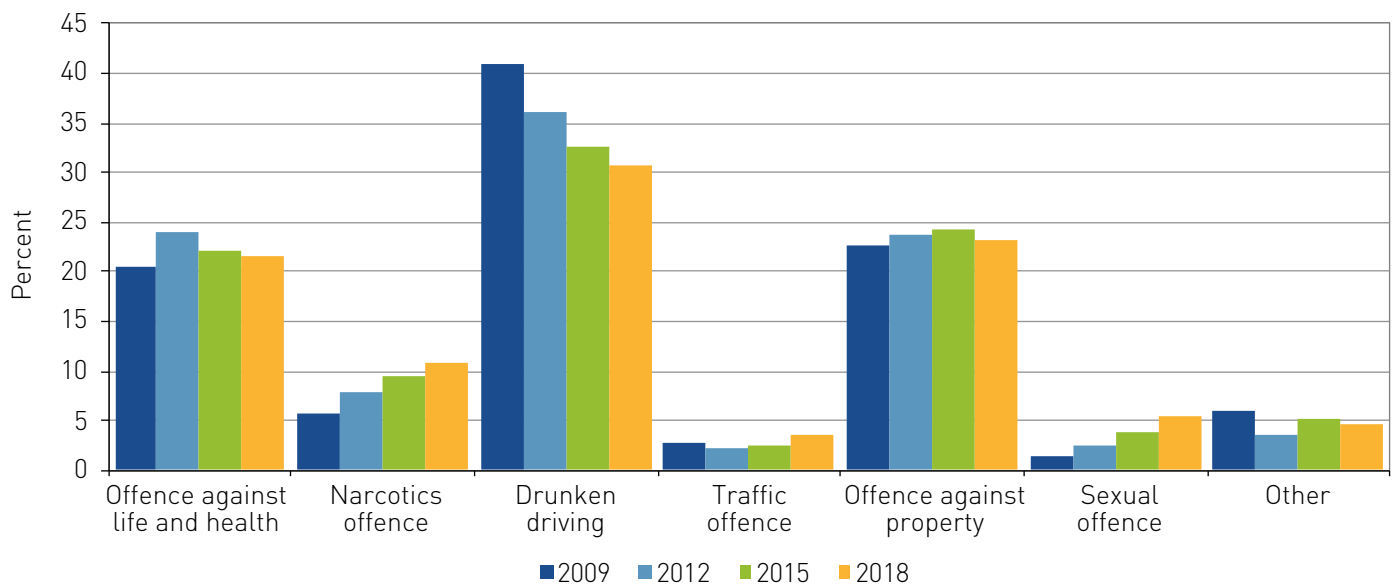
Drunken driving was the most common principal offence also among those serving a monitoring sentence. In 2018, over half (54%) of monitoring sentences were sentenced for drunken driving. Offences against life and health accounted for 14 per cent of the sentenced offenders. The share of those sentenced for other offences, mainly refusing military ser-

vice or civil military service, dropped to 11 per cent and was now the same as the share of those sentenced 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 2018, the share of those sentenced for offences against property was 31 per cent and the share of those sentenced for violent offences was 24 per cent. Additionally, 17 per cent of the supervised young offenders were sentenced for drunken driving.

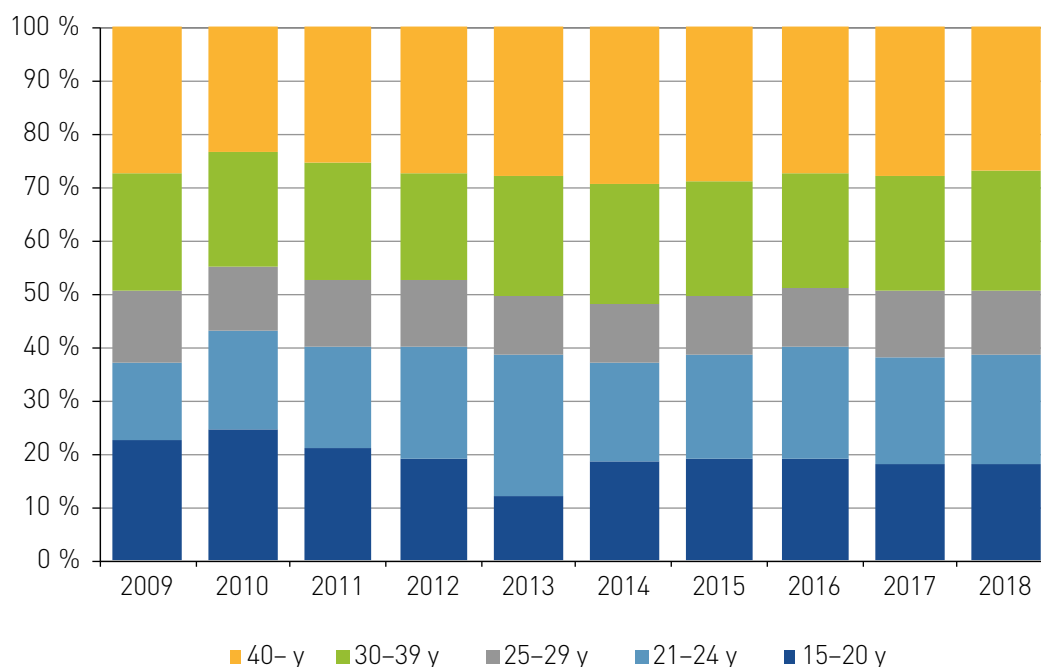
Violent offences and offences against property accounted for approximately two thirds of the principal offences of supervised parolees. The share of violent offences of the supervisions that ended in 2018 was 34 per cent and the share of offences against property was 28 per cent. Narcotics offences stood in third place with 17 per cent.

Figure 9. Principal offence of community sanction clients (%) on 1 May in 2009–2018



In the past few years, about a fifth of community sanction clients were under the age of 21. In 2018, their share was 18 per cent. Most of them (83%) were conditionally sentenced young offenders under supervision. Among supervised parolees and community service clients, the largest age group was 30–39-year-olds, who accounted for approximately 30 per cent of both sanction types in 2018.

Figure 10. Age distribution of community sanction clients (%) on 1 May 2009–2018



In 2018, women accounted for 11 per cent of the community sanction clients. The share of supervised female parolees was about two percentage points lower than the share of women serving other community sanctions.

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 160 altogether, which meant that 5 per cent of the clients were other than Finnish nationals. The biggest groups of foreign nationals were Estonians, Iraqis and Somalis who together formed 50 per cent of all the foreign prisoners.

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 12 percentage points during the past decade and was 54 per cent in 2018. The employed accounted for about a third (31–35%) of community service and monitoring sentence clients, a fourth (24%) of supervised parolees, and 13 per cent of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision. The biggest drop, which was seven percentage points since 2009, was in the group of employed parolees under supervision. Among the parolees under supervision, the second largest group after the unemployed (58%) was the students, who accounted for 23 per cent in the client structure survey of 1 May.

The share of supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders without permanent accommodation has risen considerably. On 1 May, as many as 24 per cent of the clients were homeless or stayed in a temporary accommodation, a dormitory, or an institution. There were clients without permanent accommodation also among those sentenced to juvenile punishment. The share of supervised parolees with permanent accommodation has remained at 77 per cent in the past three years. Even though the housing situation of parolees under supervision has improved significantly over the past decade, the share of those without permanent accommodation is still relatively high. In total, 9 per cent of them were homeless and 14 per cent stayed in a temporary accommodation, a dormitory, or an institution. Among community service clients, the share of those with permanent accommodation has varied between 85 and 89 per cent over the past ten years. The housing situation of the clients serving a monitoring sentence is good, because stable living conditions are included in the terms of the sentence.

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. Treatment periods provided by substance abuse services were also commonly used support measures. All in all, 428 clients, who completed their sentence in 2018, took part in activity programmes or substance abuse programmes that year. Most of the participants in these programmes had been sentenced to community service.

3.5 Punitive measures applied in community sanctions

The total number of punitive measures (1 966) imposed on community sanction clients was slightly lower than in 2017. The biggest drop was in the number of punitive measures imposed on clients serving a monitoring sentence. When proportioned to the average number of clients, punitive measures were used most in juvenile punishment and monitoring sentence.

In 2018, six cases of juvenile punishment were interrupted which is a considerable quantity in comparison with the number of clients. On the other hand, the number of interrupted community service and monitoring sentence enforcements decreased in comparison with the previous year. The same happened to the number of written warnings.

The punitive measures applied in the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders, juvenile punishment, and the supervision of parolees include fetching to a supervision 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 2018, such requests added up to 215.

Table 1. Prisoners in prisons according to gender, prisoner group, and prison type at the beginning and end of 2018

Prison type	In prison registers							
			Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
At the beginning of the year								
All prisons	2 884	202	2 269	158	31	3	584	41
Closed prisons	1 922	116	1 307	72	31	3	584	41
Open prisons	962	86	962	86	0	0	0	0
At the end of the year								
All prisons	2 842	212	2 191	153	37	7	614	52
Closed prisons	1 895	124	1 245	66	36	6	614	52
Open prisons	947	88	946	87	1	1	0	0

Table 2. Average daily number of prisoners according to prisoner group in 2009–2018

	Sentenced prisoners	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Total	Women	Share of women of all prisoners
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
2017	2 383	55	597	3 035	230	8
2018	2 304	59	547	2 910	218	7

Table 3. Average number of under 21-year-old remand and sentenced prisoners in 2009–2018

	15–17 -year-olds	18–20 -year-olds	Under 21-year-olds in total	All prisoners	Share of young prisoners of all prisoners
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
2017	10	85	95	3 035	3,1
2018	5	78	83	2 910	2,9

Table 4. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group, gender, and prison type in 2018

Prisoner group	All prisons			Closed prisons			Open prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
From freedom in total	4 961	585	5 546	4 628	575	5 203	333	10	343
Fine default prisoners	1 112	209	1 321	1 103	209	1 312	9	0	9
Sentenced prisoners	2 137	188	2 325	1 813	178	1 991	324	10	334
15–17-year-olds	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	37	2	39	31	2	33	6	0	6
over 21-year-olds	2 097	186	2 283	1 779	176	1 955	318	10	328
Remand prisoners	1 712	188	1 900	1 712	188	1 900	0	0	0
15–17-year-olds	9	1	10	9	1	10	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	135	19	154	135	19	154	0	0	0
over 21-year-olds	1 568	168	1 736	1 568	168	1 736	0	0	0

Table 5. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group in 2009–2018

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
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
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

Table 6. Released prisoners according to grounds for release, gender, and prison type in 2018

	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Released prisoners in total	3 620	445	4 065	1 339	127	1 466	4 959	572	5 531
1. Sentence served completely	997	199	1 196	65	1	66	1 062	200	1 262
Fine default prisoners	990	197	1 187	59	1	60	1 049	198	1 247
Sentenced prisoners	7	2	9	6	0	6	13	2	15
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	1 625	119	1 744	1 272	126	1 398	2 897	245	3 142
By pardon of the President of the Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By decision of the prison director	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
By decision of the Criminal Sanctions Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Based on the decision on the sentence term	1 620	119	1 739	1 261	124	1 385	2 881	243	3 124
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal	4	0	4	11	2	13	15	2	17
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Released from remand imprisonment	980	126	1 106	0	0	0	980	126	1 106
Charge dismissed	5	1	6	0	0	0	5	1	6
Hearing postponed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced to unconditional imprisonment but released	47	3	50	0	0	0	47	3	50
Sentenced to conditional imprisonment	72	16	88	0	0	0	72	16	88
Other reason	856	106	962	0	0	0	856	106	962
5. Other grounds	18	1	19	2	0	2	20	1	21
Dead	8	1	9	1	0	1	9	1	10
Transferred to another country	43	3	46	6	0	6	49	3	52

Table 7. Released sentenced prisoners according to served sentence term, gender, and prison type in 2018

Served sentence term	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	1 639	121	1 760	1 280	126	1 406	2 919	247	3 166
-1 month	292	26	318	141	9	150	433	35	468
Over 1 month to 2 months	352	23	375	216	19	235	568	42	610
Over 2 months to 3 months	132	14	146	86	8	94	218	22	240
Over 3 months to 6 months	220	14	234	156	14	170	376	28	404
Over 6 months to 12 months	216	14	230	205	29	234	421	43	464
Over 1 year to 2 years	268	18	286	295	30	325	563	48	611
Over 2 years to 4 years	124	6	130	127	11	138	251	17	268
Over 4 years	35	6	41	54	6	60	89	12	101
Average length	9,2	9,3	9,2	13,1	14,6	13,3	10,9	12,0	11,0

Table 8. Length of conversion sentences for unpaid fines completed in 2018

	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	493	107	600	88	11	99
11-30 days	421	60	481	281	24	305
31-60 days	136	30	166	124	14	138
61-90 days	10	2	12	43	6	49
Total	1 060	199	1 259	536	55	591

Table 9. Released prisoners according to prisoner group and gender in 2009-2018

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		All in total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
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
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

Table 10. Length of time served in prison (%) by released prisoners in 2009–2018

Served sentence term	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
–1 month	16	16	16	15	13	14	14	14	13	15
Over 1 month to 2 months	22	21	21	20	18	18	19	17	17	19
Over 2 months to 3 months	10	9	11	9	10	9	9	8	9	8
Over 3 months to 6 months	16	16	16	14	16	15	14	16	15	13
Over 6 months to 12 months	15	15	14	17	17	15	16	14	15	15
Over 1 year to 2 years	13	15	14	15	17	19	19	19	21	19
Over 2 years to 4 years	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	9	8
Over 4 years	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	4556	4193	3982	3728	3582	3386	3304	3223	3198	3166

Table 11. Prisoners released on parole in 2009–2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Released on parole in total	4 485	4 146	3 935	3 682	3 533	3 352	3 266	3 187	3 170	3 142
By decision of the prison director / board	4 476	4 138	3 929	3 677	3 525	3 339	1 281	0	0	1
Based on the decision on the sentence term	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 969	3 172	3 151	3 124
By decision of the Criminal Sanctions Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
By pardon of the President of the Republic	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal	7	6	2	4	8	12	16	13	16	17
By decision of the Supreme Court	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Placed under supervision	856	828	759	742	753	745	720	759	794	782

Table 12. Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year in 2009–2019 as well as commenced life imprisonments within the year, released life sentence prisoners, and average length of the served sentence in 2009–2018

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)
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	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			

Table 13. Probationary liberty under supervision in 2009–2018

	Started	Ended	Cancelled	Cancelled % of ended	In probationary liberty on average daily	Average length of probationary liberty (days)
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
2017	754	774	125	16	214	104
2018	749	754	146	19	207	99

Table 14. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Robbery	Total	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	8	8
	Women	5	7	7	7	5	7	4	4	5	4
Theft	Total	12	11	10	11	12	11	10	10	10	9
	Women	11	10	6	12	10	8	7	10	12	9
Other offence against property	Total	4	6	6	8	8	7	7	8	8	9
	Women	6	7	9	10	10	7	8	12	12	14
Homicide	Total	20	22	23	23	23	24	24	21	21	20
	Women	27	30	31	34	32	28	33	32	28	26
Other violent offence	Total	20	21	21	20	18	17	17	17	17	17
	Women	22	21	17	12	21	19	18	16	17	18
Sexual offence	Total	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	6
	Women	1	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Narcotics offence	Total	14	16	17	17	18	19	19	19	20	21
	Women	15	16	16	19	14	23	21	19	20	18
Drunken driving	Total	14	12	10	9	9	7	8	8	7	8
	Women	9	5	6	3	6	5	5	4	2	5
Other offence	Total	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Women	4	2	4	1	1	2	3	2	3	4
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	2924	2726	2639	2615	2699	2471	2513	2498	2423	2365
	Women	190	193	180	177	201	190	181	167	181	174

Table 15. Age groups of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
15–20 y	Total	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
	Women	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1
21–24 y	Total	11	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
	Women	8	10	9	5	7	7	7	10	12	5
25–29 y	Total	18	19	20	19	19	17	16	17	17	17
	Women	15	15	20	19	23	19	16	14	14	18
30–39 y	Total	33	33	33	35	34	35	36	35	35	35
	Women	30	29	31	35	28	27	31	33	29	33
40–49 y	Total	22	23	22	22	22	23	22	22	23	21
	Women	32	32	26	31	26	27	24	20	24	25
50– y	Total	14	14	14	13	15	15	16	16	15	16
	Women	13	15	14	11	16	19	20	22	20	17
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	2924	2726	2639	2615	2699	2471	2513	2498	2423	2365
	Women	190	193	180	177	201	190	181	167	181	174

Table 16. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
< 3 months	Total	10	10	9	8	8	9	8	7	6	7
	Women	8	10	7	7	9	7	7	7	6	8
3 < 6 months	Total	10	9	10	8	9	7	8	9	8	7
	Women	14	6	12	6	9	9	10	7	8	6
6 < 12 months	Total	15	15	15	16	15	14	14	14	13	14
	Women	17	21	16	17	15	13	12	16	17	15
1 < 2 years	Total	25	24	25	25	26	27	27	27	27	28
	Women	23	29	26	26	27	31	28	30	27	29
2 < 4 years	Total	19	19	19	20	20	19	20	20	22	21
	Women	19	16	19	21	18	18	18	17	18	21
4 < 8 years	Total	14	14	15	13	12	14	13	13	13	12
	Women	13	14	15	18	15	14	16	13	14	12
8– years	Total	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	10	10
	Women	7	6	6	6	7	8	8	10	9	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	2892	2690	2576	2581	2662	2435	2466	2456	2385	2324
	Women	189	193	177	176	201	190	179	166	179	173

* 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 2009–2018 (%)

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1st time	Total	31	32	33	34	36	37	37	36	38	39
	Women	45	49	53	50	56	57	56	53	54	51
2nd time	Total	15	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	14	14
	Women	18	18	18	15	14	13	14	15	13	14
3rd–7th time	Total	36	35	35	35	34	32	32	32	31	30
	Women	30	27	24	26	27	23	23	24	20	26
8th time	Total	18	19	20	18	18	18	18	19	18	17
	Women	7	6	4	9	4	7	7	8	13	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	2916	2720	2631	2609	2694	2470	2512	2494	2421	2364
	Women	190	193	180	177	201	190	181	167	181	174

Table 18. Average number of foreign prisoners according to prisoner group and their share of all prisoners in 2009–2018

	Foreign prisoners			All prisoners	Share of foreign prisoners of all prisoners
	Prisoners serving a sentence	Remand prisoners	Total		
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
2017	334	206	540	3 035	18
2018	295	187	482	2 910	17

Table 19. Principal offence of foreign sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Robbery	7	9	8	3	5	11	5	6	5	7
Theft	11	15	13	15	16	12	15	12	7	7
Other offence against property	2	5	4	6	3	4	3	3	3	3
Homicide	12	10	6	6	7	10	11	10	10	10
Other violent offence	5	7	7	11	7	4	6	7	10	9
Sexual offence	8	5	9	9	8	9	10	6	14	9
Narcotics offence	46	46	48	44	49	46	46	50	46	49
Drunken driving	5	2	1	4	3	3	1	5	3	4
Other offences	6	2	4	1	2	2	2	3	2	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	213	212	227	267	276	256	294	307	324	306

Table 20. Nationalities of foreign prisoners on 1 May 2018

	N		N
Afghanistan	9	Montenegro	1
Albania	21	Morocco	9
Algeria	2	Netherlands	7
Angola	1	Nigeria	4
Belgium	1	Norway	1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	Pakistan	2
Bulgaria	1	Peru	1
Cameroon	1	Poland	11
Chile	2	Portugal	6
Croatia	3	Republic of the Congo	1
Cuba	1	Romania	40
Czech Republic	2	Russia	22
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3	Rwanda	1
Denmark	1	Senegal	6
Dominican Republic	1	Serbia	3
Egypt	2	Somalia	17
Eritrea	1	South Sudan	2
Estonia	87	Spain	6
Ethiopia	1	Sudan	2
France	6	Sweden	28
Gambia	9	Syria	4
Georgia	5	Thailand	3
Germany	4	Trinidad and Tobago	1
Greece	1	Tunisia	5
India	1	Turkey	3
Iran	12	Ukraine	1
Iraq	55	United Kingdom	8
Ireland	1	United States	2
Israel	1	Venezuela	1
Kosovo	4	Vietnam	3
Latvia	10	Stateless	5
Lithuania	34	Unknown	10
Mali	1	Total	503
Mexico	2		

Table 21. Prison leaves in 2009–2018

	Applied	Granted		Cancelled		Used		Conditions fulfilled		Conditions breached	
	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
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
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

Table 22. Escapes and unauthorised leaves in 2009–2018

	Escapes			Unauthorised leaves from open prisons	Unauthorised leaves from rehabilitation institutions
	Total	From closed prisons	From inside prison walls		
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
2017	8	7	5	63	10
2018	11	5	1	52	8

Table 23. Prisoners' use of time in 2009–2018 (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Work activities	31	32	32	32	31	31	32	32	31	32
Education	9	9	8	10	8	7	8	7	8	9
Other activities	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	15	15
Activities in total	47	49	49	52	50	49	52	52	54	56
Not placed in activities	38	38	38	36	38	39	35	37	32	27
Other passive time (e.g. sick)	15	13	13	12	11	12	13	11	14	17
Not in activities in total	53	51	51	48	50	51	48	48	46	44
Prisoners in activities av./day	1668	1597	1589	1739	1593	1539	1605	1654	1657	1629
Prisoners in total av./day	3492	3291	3262	3333	3157	3099	3102	3120	3035	2942

Table 24. Prisoners and prisons in 1979–2018

Year	Daily average number of prisoners					Sentenced persons arriving in prison from freedom						Released from prisons	Prisons	Available prison places		
	Total	Women	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Foreign prisoners	Total	As sentenced prisoners		As fine default prisoners	As remand prisoners				Total	In all prisons	In closed prisons
							Total	Under 21-year-olds		Total	Under 21-year-olds					
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	
2017	3 035	230	55	597	540	5 401	2 234	44	1 251	1 916	190	5 576	26	2 922	66	
2018	2 910	218	59	547	482	5 546	2 325	42	1 321	1 900	164	5 531	26	2 975	67	

Table 25. Recidivism of sentenced prisoners released in 2006–2013 (%) within a five-year follow-up period according to gender, age, and previous prison sentences

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total			64	61	58	59	61	58	58
Gender	Man	65	65	62	58	60	61	59	59
	Woman	56	50	48	48	50	51	46	46
Age when released	15- < 21	80	82	80	81	78	87	74	75
	21- < 30	72	73	72	67	70	68	67	70
	30- < 40	67	67	64	61	65	65	60	62
	40- < 50	59	56	53	51	50	55	51	50
	50-	44	40	40	37	35	39	38	34
Previous prison sentences	1	49	47	45	39	41	41	36	38
	2	63	63	60	57	60	59	57	60
	3-5	72	68	69	64	66	68	69	68
	6-	78	79	75	75	73	75	74	73
Total N		4 158	4 211	4 360	4 558	4 310	4 162	4 243	3 304

Table 26. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2009–2018 *

	Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders	Juvenile punishment	Community service	Supervision of parolees	Monitoring sentence	Total
2009	1 208	10	1 559	1 532		4 307
2010	1 214	12	1 428	1 316		3 970
2011	1 178	14	1 490	1 177		3 859
2012	1 084	10	1 458	1 074	18	3 645
2013	908	7	1 344	1 036	29	3 324
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

* 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 2009–2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Requested suitability assessments	6 138	5 695	5 624	5 357	4 589	4 296	4 037	3 858	3 850	4 057
Prepared suitability assessments*	4 893	4 250	3 929	4 089	3 610	3 451	3 136	2 990	3 067	3 095
Given positive statements	3 980	3 599	3 358	3 414	3 124	2 985	2 744	2 602	2 600	2 574
Given positive statements %	81	85	85	83	87	87	88	87	85	83
New enforced community service sentences	3 370	3 076	2 927	2 741	2 523	2 359	2 329	2 037	1 938	2 009
Started community service sentences	3 160	2 891	2 751	2 704	2 366	2 204	2 136	1 914	1 792	1 741
Completed community service sentences	2 804	2 482	2 330	2 296	2 086	1 908	1 832	1 643	1 489	1 436
Ended community service sentences**	3 483	3 047	2 761	2 827	2 507	2 354	2 210	2 062	1 849	1 828
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	581	505	402	482	373	375	326	359	321	343
% of ended sentences	17	17	15	17	15	16	15	17	17	19
Served community service hours in a year	261 096	231 235	220 440	225 158	199 514	180 749	173 658	151 396	140 408	136 865
Community service clients on 31 Dec.	1 345	1 315	1 441	1 302	1 217	1 157	1 127	1 021	1 015	1 039
Daily average of community sanctions clients	1 559	1 428	1 490	1 458	1 344	1 247	1 217	1 120	1 096	1 072

* 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 2009–2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
New supervisions in a year	860	830	768	739	757	752	733	762	750	785
Under supervision in total in a year	2 514	2 210	2 003	1 860	1 791	1 688	1 710	1 558	1 588	1 761
Supervision cancelled	133	118	100	100	103	110	122	119	117	97
Probationary period ended	842	766	693	658	594	578	597	583	591	635
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	1 380	1 235	1 121	1 034	1 035	1 042	1 023	1 043	1 097	1 108
Daily average of supervised persons	1 532	1 316	1 177	1 074	1 036	1 054	1 033	1 067	1 093	1 116

Table 29. Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders in 2009–2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
New supervisions	705	644	751	901	757	743	772	707	665	700
Under supervision in total in a year	1 919	1 873	1 940	2 279	1 775	1 493	1 452	1 241	1 133	1 302
Supervision cancelled	44	51	47	40	22	24	23	27	26	21
Supervision period ended			1	376	764	704	624	699	647	532
Probationary period ended	581	582	594	560	135	68	40	23	23	26
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	1 229	1 189	1 378	1 018	829	757	795	762	715	743
Daily average of supervised persons	1 208	1 214	1 178	1 084	908	781	786	819	727	729

Table 30. Enforcement of juvenile punishment in 2009–2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
New enforced juvenile punishments	10	18	15	10	6	10	8	6	5	11
Completed juvenile punishments	11	12	12	11	3	5	6	5	7	4
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Daily average of persons serving juvenile punishments	10	12	14	10	7	10	9	9	7	8

Table 31. Enforcement of monitoring sentence in 2012–2018

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Requested suitability assessments	1 288	949	825	828	704	654	700
Prepared suitability assessments	890	603	578	573	538	465	497
Given positive statements	339	320	328	340	328	299	297
Given positive statements %	38	53	57	59	61	64	60
New enforced monitoring sentences	198	223	272	270	261	246	207
Started monitoring sentences	143	196	229	247	240	237	183
Ended monitoring sentences	110	162	201	221	241	224	177
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	9	23	42	21	33	26	25
% of ended sentences	8	14	21	10	14	12	14
Average length of served time (days)	46	64	58	63	60	62	55
In enforcement on 31 Dec.	16	16	44	51	34	32	26
Daily average of enforcements	18	29	45	48	47	45	33

* 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 2013–2018 (%)

	2013						2014						2015					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	27	39	17	20	9	22	24	40	18	25	13	23	22	41	17	0	16	22
Narcotics offence	6	23	7	0	4	9	11	18	7	0	2	9	9	16	8	14	2	9
Drunken driving	20	4	51	20	59	36	19	3	46	0	53	33	16	4	46	29	47	32
Traffic offence	4	1	2	0	0	2	3	1	3	0	2	3	5	1	2	14	2	3
Offence against property	35	25	17	60	8	22	35	29	19	63	12	24	38	28	20	43	11	24
Sexual offence	2	5	2	0	0	2	3	7	4	0	1	4	3	8	3	0	0	4
Other	5	3	5	0	21	5	3	2	5	13	17	5	7	2	4	0	22	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	955	773	2 542	5	196	4 471	795	713	2 354	8	201	4 071	691	742	2 210	7	221	3 871

	2016						2017						2018					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	23	41	16	40	7	22	18	40	16	14	13	21	24	34	16	25	14	22
Narcotics offence	10	18	7	0	5	10	12	20	10	0	3	12	13	17	8	0	5	11
Drunken driving	17	3	43	0	55	30	16	2	43	14	50	29	17	5	44	0	54	31
Traffic offence	4	1	4	0	2	3	4	2	3	0	4	3	6	1	4	25	4	4
Offence against property	38	28	22	60	12	26	42	25	20	57	8	24	31	28	20	50	11	23
Sexual offence	4	7	4	0	0	4	3	9	4	0	1	5	4	11	4	0	1	5
Other	6	3	4	0	20	5	5	2	5	14	21	5	6	3	4	0	11	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	763	734	2 062	5	241	3 805	715	734	1 849	7	224	3 529	610	754	1 828	4	177	3 373

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 2009–2018

	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
2017	38	63	0	0	0	0	0	100	8
2018	22	67	11	0	0	0	0	100	9
Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders									
2009	18	64	18	0	0	0	0	100	1 078
2010	8	63	29	0	0	0	0	100	1 102
2011	9	58	34	0	0	0	0	100	1 042
2012	4	53	42	0	0	0	0	100	1 146
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
2017	9	52	39	0	0	0	0	100	748
2018	9	52	39	1	0	0	0	100	739
Supervision of parolees									
2009	0	1	11	15	34	24	15	100	1 475
2010	0	4	12	15	33	20	16	100	1 277
2011	0	4	15	14	30	21	16	100	1 210
2012	0	2	13	13	30	25	16	100	1 096
2013	0	3	12	13	32	24	16	100	1 035
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

Table 33. (continued) Age distribution of community sanction clients according to sanction (%) on 1 May in 2009–2018

	15-17	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-	Totalt	N
Community service									
2009	0	2	15	21	27	19	16	100	1 588
2010	0	6	16	20	28	19	12	100	1 354
2011	0	4	12	20	30	19	15	100	1 537
2012	0	2	12	20	29	20	18	100	1 522
2013	0	2	13	17	30	20	19	100	1 390
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
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
2017	0	5	11	20	25	18	20	100	44
2018	0	8	16	24	16	16	19	100	37

Table 34. Community sanction clients according to gender (%) on 1 May in 2009–2018

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders	Men	970	975	916	995	826	671	716	737	652	649
	Women	108	127	126	151	124	111	84	109	96	90
	Total	1 078	1 102	1 042	1 146	950	782	800	846	748	739
Juvenile punishment	Men	11	12	9	11	6	10	11	9	8	8
	Women	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	12	12	12	11	6	10	11	9	8	9
Community service	Men	1 414	1 220	1 362	1 346	1 210	1 179	1 081	1 017	969	950
	Women	174	134	175	176	180	140	148	161	152	137
	Total	1 588	1 354	1 537	1 522	1 390	1 319	1 229	1 178	1 121	1 087
Supervision of parolees	Men	1 367	1 203	1 108	1 009	953	982	961	1 001	1 007	1 007
	Women	108	74	102	87	82	87	106	93	88	99
	Total	1 475	1 277	1 210	1 096	1 035	1 069	1 067	1 094	1 095	1 106
Monitoring sentence	Men				15	43	40	42	45	36	33
	Women				0	2	2	6	3	4	4
	Total				15	45	42	48	48	40	37
Community sanctions in total	Men	3 762	3 410	3 395	3 376	3 038	2 882	2 811	2 809	2 672	2 647
	Women	391	335	406	414	388	340	344	366	340	331
	Total	4 153	3 745	3 801	3 790	3 426	3 222	3 155	3 175	3 012	2 978
	Women %	9,4	8,9	10,7	10,9	11,3	10,6	10,9	11,5	11,3	11,1

Table 35. Socio-economic background of offenders carrying out community service on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Income										
Student	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	8	6
Employed	30	27	27	29	28	26	23	26	27	31
Unemployed	54	56	57	54	56	56	58	57	56	54
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	11	11	10	11	10	11	11	9	8	8
Other		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 588	1 345	1 401	1 303	1 256	1 269	1 117	1 062	860	811
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	87	88	86	85	87	89	89	86	85	86
Dormitory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Temporary accommodation	9	7	9	10	8	6	6	8	10	9
Institution	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Homeless	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 588	1 348	1 405	1 312	1 147	1 274	1 121	1 069	866	816

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 36. Socio-economic background of supervised parolees on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Income										
Student	4	6	8	7	8	7	9	11	11	11
Employed	19	19	21	21	22	23	24	25	23	24
Unemployed	66	62	58	60	58	60	56	53	54	54
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	11	13	13	12	11	10	10	10	11	11
Other			0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 475	1 244	1 141	1 011	953	988	983	1 000	985	1 012
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	68	69	68	70	70	72	74	77	77	77
Dormitory	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Temporary accommodation	17	17	19	17	16	14	15	11	10	11
Institution	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Homeless	11	10	8	9	9	10	8	8	10	9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 475	1 252	1 156	1 027	966	1 021	1 002	1 006	1 007	1 016

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 37. Socio-economic background of supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Income										
Student	24	26	24	25	24	26	28	28	27	23
Employed	20	15	15	15	13	13	12	12	12	13
Unemployed	50	51	54	54	55	56	54	49	53	58
In military service	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Pensioner	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	1	1
Other	4	5	4	4	6	4	4	6	7	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 078	1 071	948	1 008	894	725	661	729	646	583
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	83	84	81	80	80	80	82	79	78	76
Dormitory	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary accommodation	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	8
Institution	4	3	4	6	6	5	4	7	8	7
Homeless	4	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	5	8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 078	1 083	959	1 019	910	729	669	739	648	591

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 38. Socio-economic background of clients serving juvenile punishment on 1 May in 2009–2018 (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Income										
Student	33	42	33	18	17	30	30	0	43	38
Employed	0	8	17	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Unemployed	50	42	33	36	83	50	50	56	43	38
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	8	17	45	0	20	20	33	14	25
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	12	12	12	11	6	10	10	9	7	8
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	42	92	58	75	50	50	80	44	25	56
Dormitory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Temporary accommodation	17	8	8	0	17	10	10	11	0	0
Institution	25	0	33	25	17	30	10	22	38	33
Homeless	16	0	0	0	17	10	0	22	25	11
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	12	12	12	11	6	10	10	9	8	9

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 39. Socio-economic background of offenders serving monitoring sentence on 1 May in 2012–2018 (%)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Income							
Student	20	5	12	15	13	2	5
Employed	33	44	26	23	27	27	35
Unemployed	20	42	36	42	50	52	49
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	20	9	14	10	6	9	3
Other	7	0	12	10	4	9	8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	15	43	42	48	48	44	37
Housing situation							
Permanent accommodation	87	96	98	94	94	95	95
Dormitory	0	2	0	4	2	2	0
Temporary accommodation	7	0	0	0	2	2	5
Institution	7	2	2	2	2	0	0
Homeless	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	15	45	42	48	48	44	37

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 40. Participation in programmes among community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2014–2018

	Supervision of parolees				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Anti-addiction	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Safety Programme	1	2	0	1	1
MOVE!	0	0	1	3	1
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	1	0	0
Anger Management (group)	3	0	1	3	2
Anger Management (individual)	9	7	4	5	4
New Direction	2	4	10	5	8
VINN (for women)		0	1	0	1
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	19	12	16	13	29
Substance Abuse Course	0	1	3	2	2
Total	34	26	37	32	48

	Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Anti-addiction	0	0	0	1	0
Traffic Safety Programme	4	1	4	3	2
MOVE!	1	1	1	1	0
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	0
Anger Management (group)	3	2	0	1	2
Anger Management (individual)	13	8	14	14	7
New Direction	0	1	4	4	2
VINN (for women)		0	0	1	1
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	32	22	19	38	51
Substance Abuse Course	2	3	0	0	0
Total	55	38	42	63	65

Table 40. (continued) Participation in programmes among community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2014–2018

	Samhällstjänst				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Anti-addiction	0	0	0	1	0
Traffic Safety Programme	4	1	4	3	2
MOVE!	1	1	1	1	0
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	0
Anger Management (group)	3	2	0	1	2
Anger Management (individual)	13	8	14	14	7
New Direction	0	1	4	4	2
VINN (for women)		0	0	1	1
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	32	22	19	38	51
Substance Abuse Course	2	3	0	0	0
Total	406	356	316	346	303

	Övervakningsstraff				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Anti-addiction	0	1	0	1	0
Traffic Safety Programme	7	5	5	7	5
MOVE!	0	0	1	0	0
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	2	1
Anger Management (group)	1	0	0	0	1
Anger Management (individual)	3	1	0	1	1
New Direction	0	0	0	0	0
VINN (for women)		0	0	0	0
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	9	4	5	5	4
Substance Abuse Course	0	0	1	0	0
Online substance abuse rehabilitation programme 4 weeks	2	0	0	0	0
Online substance abuse rehabilitation programme 6 weeks	1	0	0	0	0
Total	23	11	12	16	12

Table 41. Use of punitive measures in community sanctions in 2009–2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Community service										
Written caution	1 275	1 049	1 047	968	944	795	594	591	567	553
Written warning							277	372	387	350
Interruption of enforcement	741	615	588	602	540	606	493	427	510	499
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement	188	171	135	144	137	132	118	128	163	156
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement	10	9	16	23	7	9	16	7	9	5
Total	2 016	1 664	1 635	1 570	1 484	1 401	1 364	1 390	1 464	1 402
Monitoring sentence										
Written caution							17	40	41	35
Written warning				33	46	55	32	41	38	21
Interruption of enforcement*				44	77	69	59	75	57	49
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement				14	32	28	17	26	21	21
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement				6	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total				77	123	124	108	156	136	105
Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders										
Written caution			3	37	62	32	57	50	51	44
Written warning				8	18	8	18	29	23	23
Request to be fetched by the police			38	81	108	90	92	92	102	111
Notification to the prosecutor				3	11	10	7	5	9	12
Total			41	129	199	140	174	176	185	190
Juvenile punishment										
Written caution	4	10	4	2	2	4	4	4	5	2
Written warning	2	3	2	2	0	0	3	4	2	1
Request to be fetched by the police	1	3	2	4	0	4	2	0	0	2
Interruption of enforcement	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	2	1	6
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	19	12	12	6	11	13	10	8	11
Supervision of parolees										
Written caution							26	65	57	59
Written warning	87	87	83	48	60	51	54	89	76	81
Request to be fetched by the police	85	90	70	51	69	64	66	92	105	104
Notification to the prosecutor	22	22	13	6	10	16	6	7	9	14
Total	194	199	166	105	139	131	152	253	247	258

* The figure for 2017 has been corrected.



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