

Criminal sanctions agency
Statistical yearbook
2019

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Criminal Sanctions Agency

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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 person and the prevention of further offences.

Supervision of parolees

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

Length of time in prison

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

Juvenile punishment

Juvenile punishment 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.

House arrest

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

Remand prisoner

A remand prisoner is a person remanded due to a suspected offence. The court decides on remand. As a rule, a person remanded due to an offence must be taken, without a delay, to an institution approved by the Ministry of Justice to hold remand prisoners. The period of loss of 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 may be imposed instead of unconditional imprisonment of at most six months if there is an obstacle to sentencing to community service. Prior unconditional prison sentences and monitoring sentences or the nature of the offence may prevent the imposition of a monitoring sentence. Another precondition is that the monitoring sentence has to maintain and promote the social abilities of the accused person. A person serving a monitoring sentence can move outside his or her home only at times determined in the schedule. The use of intoxicating substances is prohibited for the whole duration of the sentence. The sentenced person is monitored with the help of both technical devices and surprise visits to his or her home.

Probationary liberty under supervision

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

Sentenced prisoner

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

Recidivism of sentenced prisoners

For the purposes of this statistical yearbook, a recidivist is defined as a person who after the release commits at least one new offence, which results in a final sentence of unconditional imprisonment or community service. The follow-up period starts at the date of release and ends with the date of commission of the first offence or the date of death. Foreign nationals are included in the data set if they have been issued with a Finnish personal identity code.

Combination sentence

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

Community service

Community service may be sentenced instead of unconditional imprisonment of at most eight months. It mainly consists of unpaid non-profit work. The precondition is that the sentenced person is suitable for community service and consents to it. The 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 may also be imposed as an ancillary sanction to conditional imprisonment of over 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 only once in the average number. However, if a person has different sanction forms enforced simultaneously, the person is counted in each sanction.

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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, 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 the community service, monitoring sentence, supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders, juvenile punishment, and supervision of parolees. The enforcement of community sanctions is carried out by the community sanctions offices. Prisons are responsible for the enforcement of unconditional prison sentences and fine-conversion sentences imposed by the courts. In addition, prisons also implement remand imprisonment together with the police.

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 2019, there were 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. Statutes related to parole (also known as conditional release) were also revised in connection with the Imprisonment Act and probationary liberty under supervision was introduced. A prisoner can be placed in probationary liberty under supervision a maximum of six months before regular release on parole. In addition, release units were established in 2011 as part of measures concerning a controlled and gradual release of prisoners. The conversion of unpaid fines into imprisonment was scaled back on several occasions in the mid-2000s. The possibility to convert fines imposed in the 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 an unconditional prison sentence of no more than six months long under electronic monitoring at one's own home or another location deemed suitable. A monitoring sentence can also include support measures to promote social adaptation.

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

At the beginning of 2018, a new combination sentence was introduced. It consists of unconditional imprisonment and a one-year supervision term.

A combination sentence can be imposed on a person, who has committed a new serious offence and is deemed particularly dangerous to the life, health, or freedom of another. Thus, the combination sentence applies to a small group of prisoners. The estimate is that only a few prisoners will proceed with the supervision term annually from the late 2020s onwards.

New technically monitored alternatives to remand imprisonment, i.e. intensified travel ban and house arrest, were taken into use at the beginning of 2019. The intensified travel ban is enforced by the police and the house arrest is enforced by the Criminal Sanctions Agency. In 2019, no cases of house arrests were enforced. The maximum time of keeping a remand prisoner in a custody facility maintained by the police before the placement in prison was also shortened. Since the beginning of 2019, the police can keep a remand prisoner in its custody facilities only for a maximum of seven days unless there is a particularly weighty reason for it.

2 Prison service

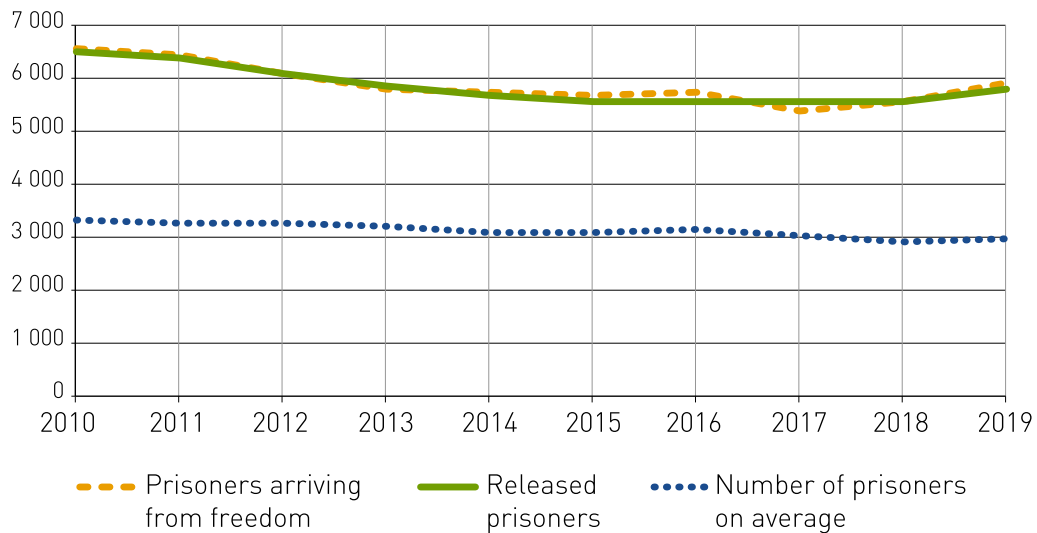
2.1 Development of prison population

The average daily number of prisoners has dropped since the mid-2000s with the exception of 2016 and 2019 when the number increased slightly. In 2019, the average daily number of prisoners was 2 952, which was 40 per cent more than the year before. The rise was mainly caused by the increase in the number of remand prisoners. The daily average number of remand prisoners (639) rose by 17 per cent compared with the previous year. In contrast, the amount of sentenced prisoners continued to decrease in 2019 and their average daily number (2 247) was 2 per cent less than the year before. In 2019, the average daily number of fine default prisoners was 66, which was slightly more than the year before (59).

Prisoners arriving in prison from freedom added up to 5 934 in 2019, which was nearly 400 less than in the previous year. Almost 40 per cent of them, i.e. 2 302, were sentenced prisoners, 1 472 were fine default prisoners, and 2 160 were remand prisoners. Approximately 16 per cent of the sentenced prisoners were placed directly in open prisons.

The total number of prisoners released from prison in 2019 was 5 807 of whom 3 138 were sentenced prisoners, 1 389 fine default prisoners, and 1 280 remand prisoners. Over 40 per cent (1 316) of the sentenced prisoners had served at most three months and 12 per cent (363) over two years of their sentence in prison. The average length of the prison term was 10.9 months. Approximately 46 per cent of the sentenced prisoners and 56 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 2010–2019



In 2019, a total of 854 prisoners were placed in probationary liberty under supervision, which is over 100 more than the year before. The average daily number of prisoners in probationary liberty under supervision increased until the mid-2010s after which it has stayed nearly the same. In 2019, that number was 216 prisoners and the average length of probationary liberty was 97 days. Approximately 17 per cent of the placements in probationary liberty were cancelled.

2.2 Prison population structure

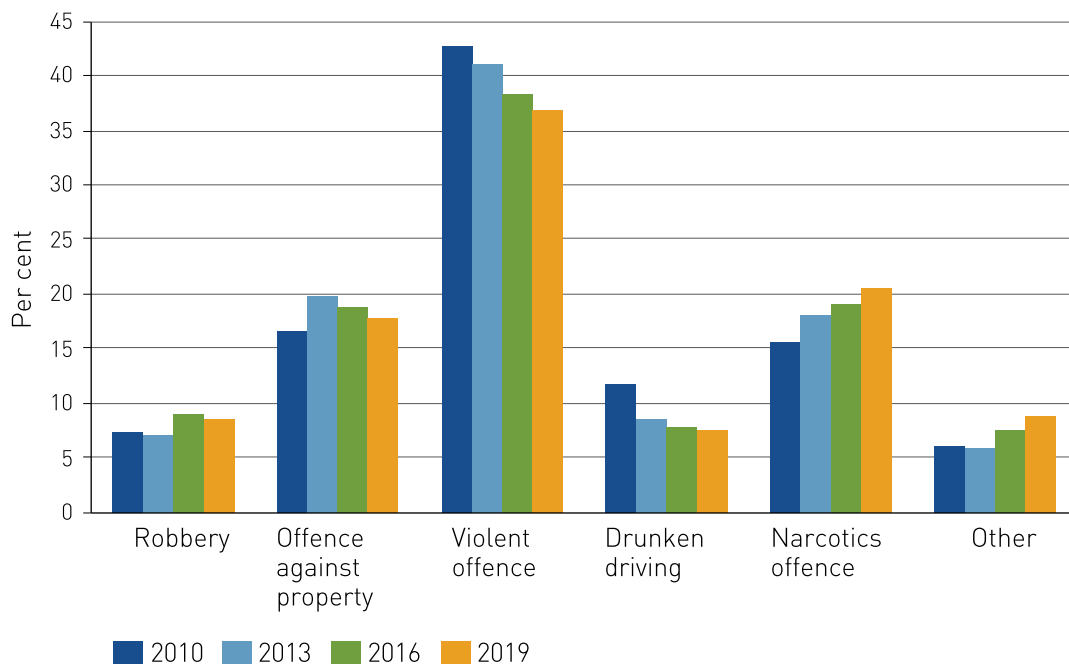
The biggest prisoner group is those sentenced for violent offences although their share has dropped since the early 2010s. In 2019, over a third of the

prisoners had been sentenced for violent offences (21 per cent for homicide and 16 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 and the share of those sentenced for robbery or other offences against property has increased. In 2019, their combined share was 8-9 per cent.

The number of offenders sentenced for narcotics offences has increased. In 2019, their share of all sentenced prisoners was over a fifth (21%), whereas ten years ago their share was 16 per cent. Likewise, the share of offenders sentenced for sexual offences has risen. In 2019, 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 12 per cent to 8 per cent.

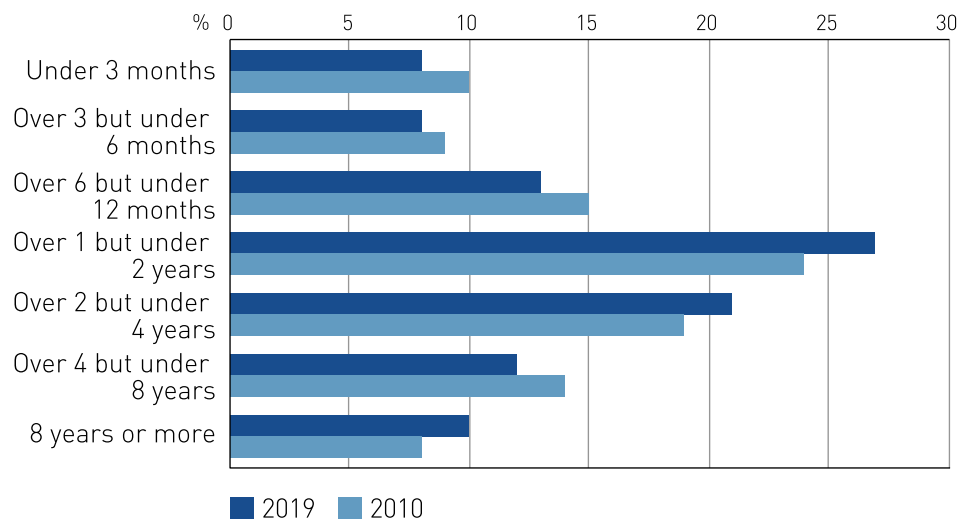
Figure 2. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 (%)



The average daily number of prisoners increased until the mid-2010s but has dropped in recent years. In 2019, the average age of sentenced prisoners was the same as ten years ago. On average, sentenced prisoners are older than remand prisoners. In 2019, the average age of sentenced prisoners was 37.2 years and the average age of remand prisoners was 33.7 years. Approximately 11 per cent of all sentenced prisoners were under 25 years old and 15 per cent were aged 50 or more. Over a fifth (21%) of the remand prisoners were under 25 years old.

In the 2010s, the share of long-term prisoners increased while the share of those serving a prison term of less than one year decreased. In 2019, prisoners serving a term of less than three months accounted for 8 per cent of the total prison population. Over a fourth of the prisoners (27%) were in prison for one to two years and a fifth (21%) for 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 2010 and 2019



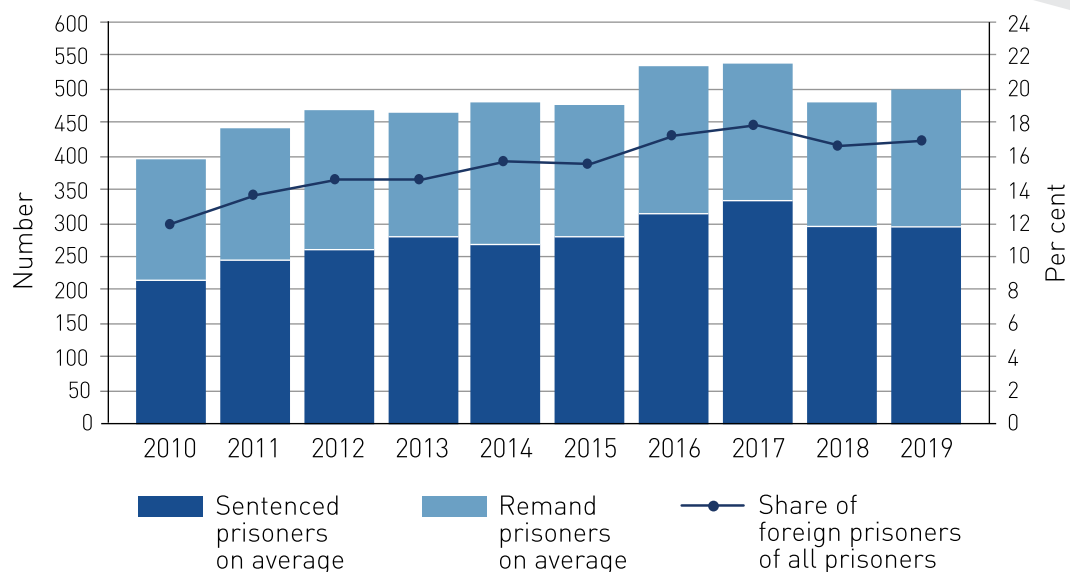
The share of first-time offenders rose from 32 to 38 per cent in the past ten years. Just under a third of the sentenced prisoners (30%) were serving their third to seventh sentence in 2019. Approximately 17 per cent of the prisoners were in prison at least for the eighth time.

In 2010, there were on average 228 female prisoners making up about 8 per cent of all prisoners. The average age of female prisoners was 37.5 years. Over four in ten female prisoners (43%) were sentenced for violent offences.

The number of foreign prisoners increased by nearly 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 2019, the average daily number of foreign prisoners was 499, which was slightly more than the year before. The share of foreign prisoners of all prisoners was 17 per cent.

According to the prisoner structure survey of 1 May 2019, 15 per cent of the foreign prisoners were Estonian, 10 per cent were Iraqis, and another 10 per cent were Romanian. All in all, the foreign prisoners represented 69 different nationalities. Most of the foreign sentenced prisoners (44%) were convicted of narcotics offences. Four in ten foreign prisoners (41%) were remand prisoners.

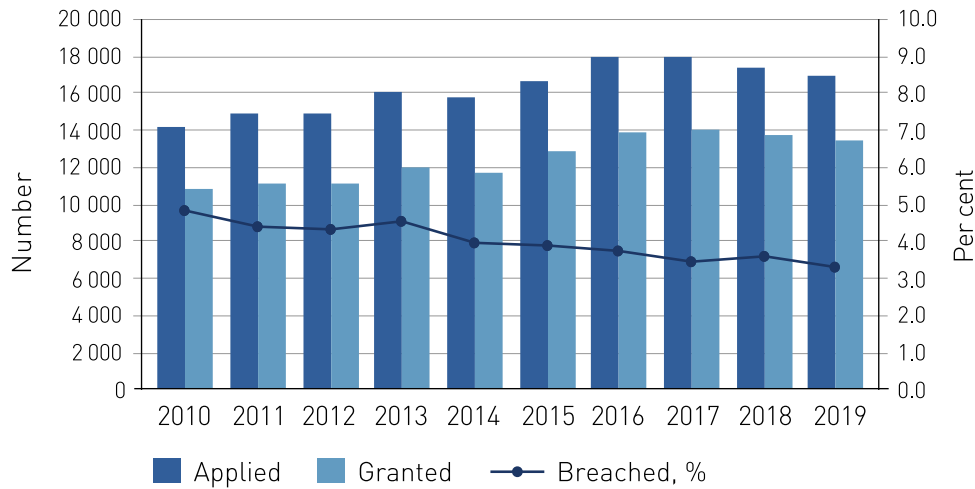
Figure 4. Average number of foreign sentenced and remand prisoners and their share of the average number of all prisoners in 2010–2019



2.3 Order and safety

In 2019, 79 per cent of the 16 845 submitted prison leave applications were granted. The share of granted prison leaves has risen slightly over the past ten years, whereas the share of prisoners, who had violated the conditions of their prison leave, has dropped by nearly a third. In 2019, prison leave terms were breached on 418 occasions, equal to 3.3 per cent of all prison leaves used.

Figure 5. Prison leaves in 2010–2019



Over the past ten years, the annual number of escapes has varied between 6 and 17. In 2019, there were six escapes. Most of the escapes happen outside the prison walls, for example from job sites outside the gated areas or from prison officers or other authorities escorting prisoners. In 2019, 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 (82) in 2011. In 2019, there were 38 instances of prisoners leaving open prisons without authorisation.

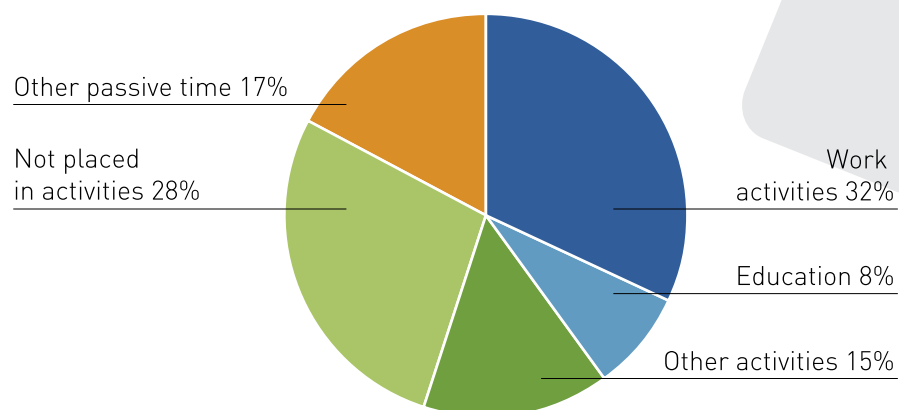
2.4 Prisoner activities

Prisoner activities consist of work, education, and other activities organised or approved by the prison. Different work activities 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. Higher education studies are available as distance learning on a study permit. In 2019, education formed 8 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 has risen from 49 to 55 per cent in the past ten years.

The share of passive time of the prisoners' activity hours has decreased from 38 to 28 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 2019



2.5 Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners

Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners decreased by 7 percentage points during the period included in the statistics (prisoners released between 2006 and 2014). The biggest changes were in the recidivism of released first-time prisoners and female prisoners, which were clearly lower than at the beginning of the period included in the statistics. During the last years included in the statistics, recidivism steadied at about 60 per cent.¹

¹ More information on the recidivism of prisoners in Finnish: Sasu Tyni (2020), Recidivism of Prisoners in Finland in 2000-2012 and the Effects of the reformed Imprisonment Act on Recidivism. Oikeus 1/2020.

During a five-year follow-up period, approximately three out of five sentenced prisoners (57%) released in 2014 committed at least one offence resulting in a new sentence of unconditional imprisonment or community service. Recidivism among prisoners under the age of 21 years was noticeably higher in comparison with the statistics compiled in the previous year. 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 reoffend and young offenders are more likely to return to prison than older ones. However, after controlling for other background factors, the effect of gender on recidivism remains small.

3 Community sanctions

3.1 Client volumes in community sanctions

The average daily number of clients serving community sanctions started to rise after a downward trend that lasted over ten years². In 2019, the average daily number of community sanction clients was 3 031, which was about 2 per cent more than the year before. In respect of individual sanctions, the changes varied.

The average number of community service clients was 1 154, which increased by 7 per cent compared with the previous year. On the other hand, the number of requested suitability assessments concerning community service dropped by 5 per cent, which indicates that the increase in the number of community service clients may not be expected to be a permanent trend. The suitability assessment includes a statement on the accused person's suitability for community service. The share of the favourable assessments of all drawn up assessments was 84 per cent, which was the same 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

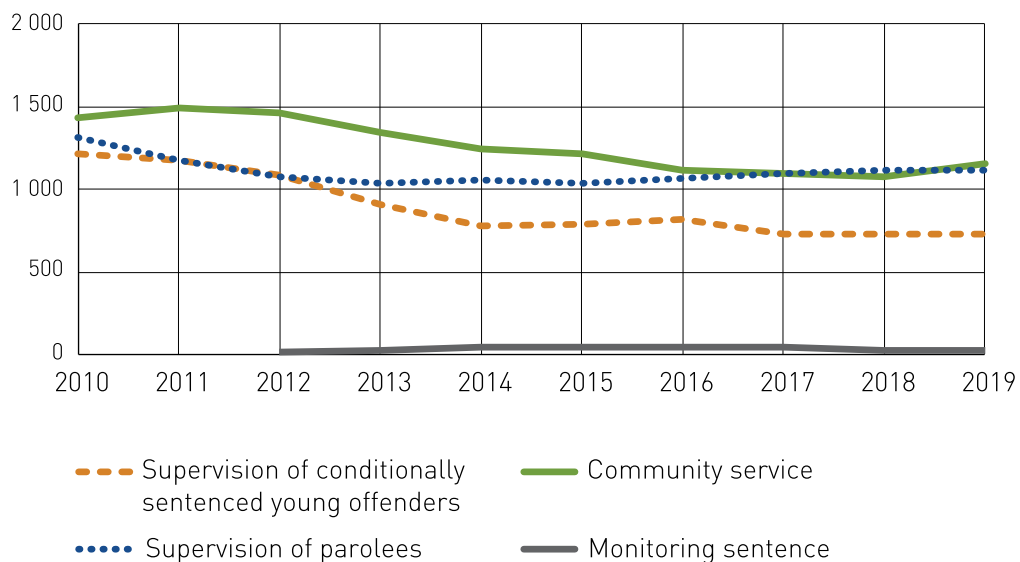
² The calculation method of the average number of clients serving community sanctions was revised in 2012. Earlier, it was based on counting the number of enforcements, now it is based on counting the number of clients. As a result of the change, the average number dropped by about 200–300. If a person 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.

sentence was quite steady but, since 2018, there have been considerably less clients serving a monitoring sentence than in the previous years. In comparison with the previous year, the daily average number of those serving a monitoring sentence decreased by over a fourth from 33 to 26 in 2019 and it is the lowest number since 2012. The number of the requested assessments of the suitability for monitoring sentence increased by 5 per cent. Just as in the previous year, the use of monitoring sentence was recommended in 60 per cent of the suitability assessments.

The number of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision remained at the same level as in the previous two years. On average, 726 conditionally sentenced young offenders were subjected to supervision. The already low number of juvenile punishments stayed the same. In 2019, the average daily number of clients serving juvenile punishment was nine in the whole country.

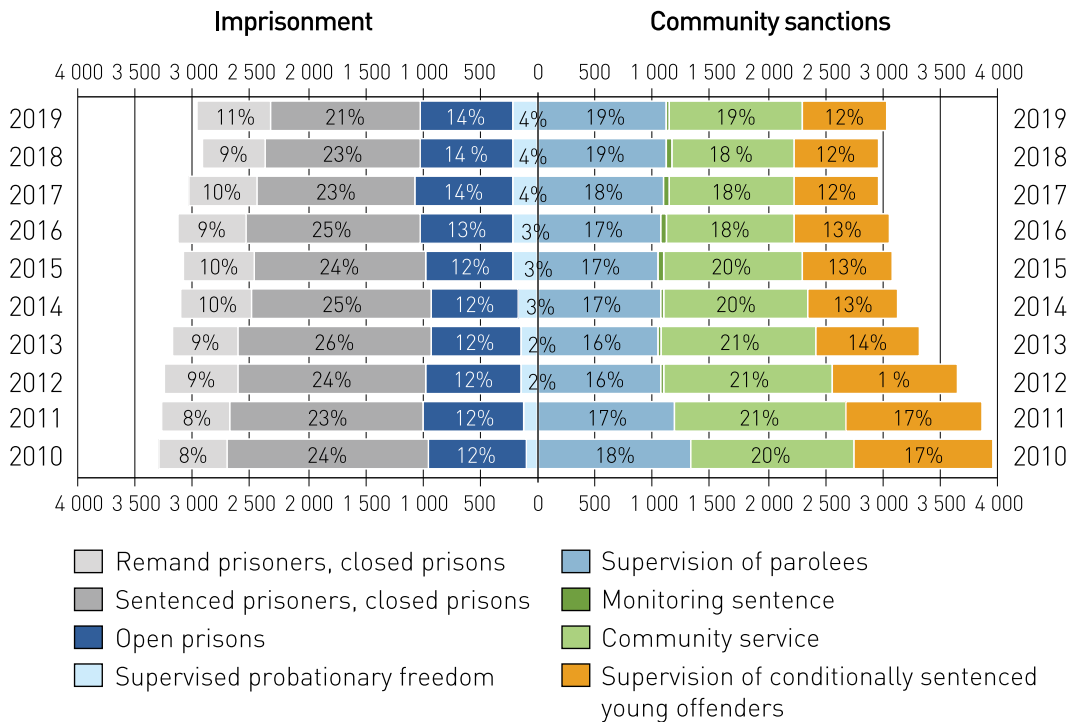
The average number of parolees under supervision started to drop steeply after 2005 but, since 2015, it has shown a slow upward trend. In 2019, their average number was exactly the same as the year before. An average of 1 116 parolees were subjected to supervision daily.

Figure 7. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2010–2019



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 serve a prison sentence and half a community sanction.

Figure 8. Averages and proportions of prisoners and community sanction clients in 2010–2019



3.2 Structure of community sanction client base

The most common principal offence among community service clients was drunken driving. The share of those, who completed community service in 2019 and had been sentenced for drunken driving (42%), was two percentage points lower than the year before. The next most common principal offences were offences against property (20%) and violent offences (14%).

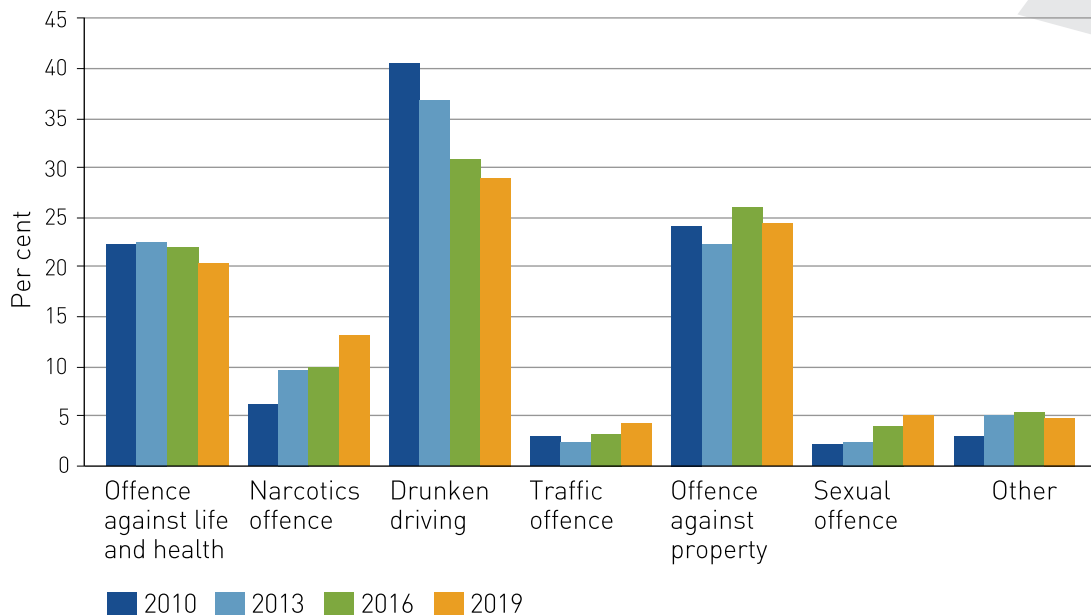
Drunken driving was the most common principal offence also among those serving a monitoring sentence. In 2019, 56 per cent of monitoring sentences were sentenced for drunken driving. Offences against life and health accounted for 14 per cent of the sentenced offenders and offences against property 13 per cent. The share of sentences for other offences, including, among others, refusing military service or civil military service, dropped to

6 per cent. Until 2017, the share of other offences had typically been about 20 per cent.

The most common principal offences of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision were offences against property and violent offences. In 2019, the share of those sentenced for offences against property was 32 per cent and the share of those sentenced for violent offences was 21 per cent. The share of narcotics offences (17%) increased and was at the same level as drunken driving (16%).

Violent offences and offences against property accounted for approximately two thirds of the principal offences of supervised parolees. The share of offences against life and health was 34 per cent and the share of offences against property was 28 per cent of the supervisions that ended in 2019. Narcotics offences stood in third place with 19 per cent.

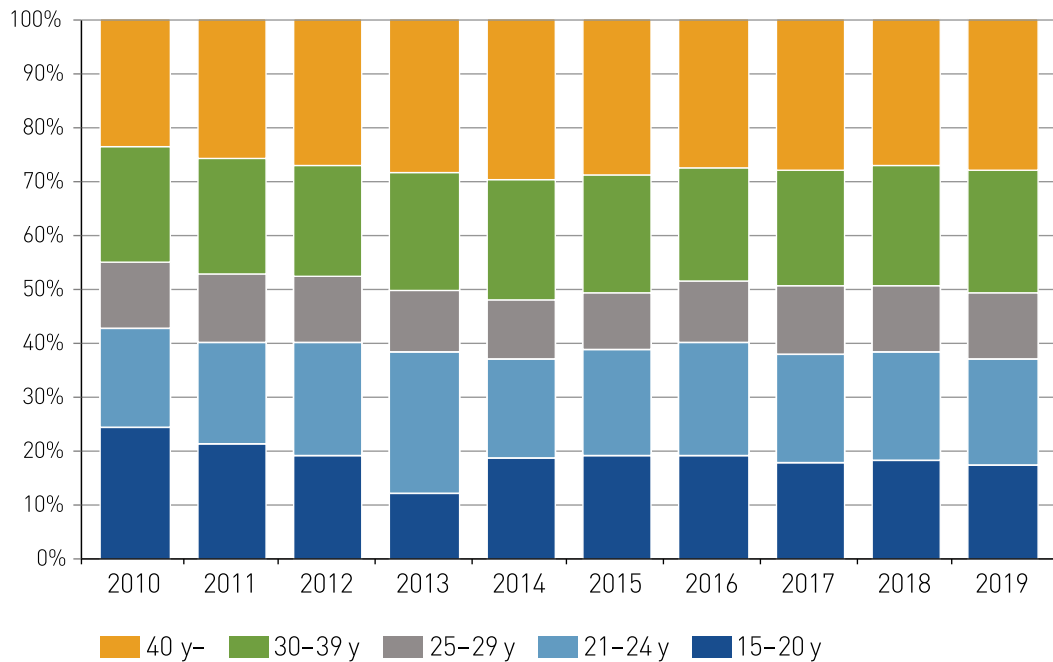
Figure 9. Principal offence of community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 according to sanction (%)



In the past few years, about a fifth of community sanction clients were under the age of 21. In 2019, their share was 18 per cent. Most of them (83%) were conditionally sentenced young offenders under supervision. The largest age group of community sanction clients was 30–39-year-olds, who accounted for 23 per cent (709) according to the survey of 1 May.

Their share was 30 per cent of the supervised parolees and community service clients and 39 per cent of the monitoring sentence clients.

Figure 10. Age distribution of community sanction clients (%) on 1 May 2010–2019



Since 2011, women have accounted for a fairly steady 11 per cent of all community sanctions clients and it continued in 2019. The share of supervised female parolees is typically 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 150 altogether, which meant that 5 per cent of the clients were other than Finnish nationals. The biggest groups of foreign nationals were Estonians and Iraqis, who together formed 40 per cent of all the foreign nationals.

3.3 Social circumstances of community sanction clients

On average, more than half of the community sanction clients were unemployed. The share of the unemployed has remained fairly steady in other sanctions except for the supervision parolees, where the number decreased especially between 2014 and 2016. The employed accounted for about a third (31%) of community service clients, a fourth (26%) of supervised parolees, and 15 per cent of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision. The share of employed clients serving a monitoring sentence increased; in 2019, their share was 39%. Among the conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision, the second largest group after the unemployed (54%) was the students, who accounted for 25 per cent in the client structure survey of 1 May.

The share of supervised parolees without permanent accommodation has risen. On 1 May, 26 per cent (n=260) of the parolees were homeless or stayed in a temporary accommodation, an institution, or a dormitory, which was 3 percentage points more than in the previous year. In addition, many of the conditionally sentenced young offenders had no permanent accommodation. 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 preconditions 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 in other forms of community

sanctions except for the monitoring sentence. All in all, 372 clients, who completed their sentence in 2019, took part in activity programmes or substance abuse programmes (one of them served a juvenile punishment; not included in Table 40). Most of the participants in these programmes had been sentenced to community service. The total number of participants in the programmes decreased by 15 per cent in comparison with the sanctions that ended in 2018. The main reason is the reduced number of participants in the most common programme (Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme) among the conditionally sentenced young offenders and parolees ordered to supervision.

3.5 Punitive measures applied in community sanctions

The total number of punitive measures imposed on community sanction clients for violating the obligations (2 090) was slightly higher than in 2018. The biggest relative increase was in the number of punitive measures imposed on supervised parolees, in particular the most lenient punitive measure, a written caution. In addition, the number of written cautions imposed on community service clients increased clearly.

When proportioned to the average number of clients, punitive measures were used most in monitoring sentence and community service. In particular, the relative amount of punitive measures imposed on those serving a monitoring sentence was high in 2019 as the total amount of punitive measures increased even though the average number of clients was one fourth lower than in 2018. At the same time, the punitive measures imposed on those serving a juvenile punishment decreased even though the number of clients remained the same and, moreover, there were no cases of requesting to be fetched by the police or interrupting the enforcement of a juvenile punishment. In the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders and parolees, the request to be fetched by the police was the most commonly used punitive measure. In 2019, such requests added up to 230.

Table 1. Prisoners in prisons according to gender, prisoner group, and prison type at the beginning and end of 2019

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	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
At the end of the year								
All prisons	2 910	241	2 166	164	58	11	686	66
Closed prisons	1 926	151	1 187	75	53	10	686	66
Open prisons	984	90	979	89	5	1	0	0

Table 2. Average daily number of prisoners according to prisoner group in 2010–2019

	Sentenced prisoners	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Total	Women	Share of women of all prisoners
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
2019	2 247	66	639	2 952	228	8

Table 3. Average number of under 21-year-old remand and sentenced prisoners in 2010–2019

	15–17 year-olds	18–20 year-olds	Under 21-year-olds in total	All prisoners	Share of young prisoners of all prisoners
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
2019	7	76	83	2 952	2.8

Table 4. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group, gender, and prison type in 2019

Prisoner group	All prisons			Closed prisons			Open prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
From freedom in total	5 274	660	5 934	4 937	624	5 561	337	36	373
Fine default prisoners	1 216	256	1 472	1 211	256	1 467	5	0	5
Sentenced prisoners	2 116	186	2 302	1 784	150	1 934	332	36	368
15–17-year-olds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	35	5	40	30	5	35	5	0	5
over 21-year-olds	2 081	181	2 262	1 754	145	1 899	327	36	363
Remand prisoners	1 942	218	2 160	1 942	218	2 160	0	0	0
15–17-year-olds	29	4	33	29	4	33	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	159	14	173	159	14	173	0	0	0
over 21-year-olds	1 754	200	1 954	1 754	200	1 954	0	0	0

Table 5. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group in 2010–2019

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
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
2019	2 302	186	1 472	256	2 160	218	5 934	660

Table 6. Released prisoners according to grounds for release, gender, and prison type in 2019

	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Released prisoners in total	3 810	492	4 302	1 368	137	1 505	5 178	629	5 807
1. Sentence served completely	1 104	237	1 341	54	9	63	1 158	246	1 404
Fine default prisoners	1 094	236	1 330	46	9	55	1 140	245	1 385
Sentenced prisoners	10	1	11	8	0	8	18	1	19
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	1 567	108	1 675	1 311	128	1 439	2 878	236	3 114
By pardon of the President of the Republic	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
By decision of the prison director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By decision of the Criminal Sanctions Agency	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Based on the decision on the sentence term	1 564	108	1 672	1 300	126	1 426	2 864	234	3 098
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal	2	0	2	11	1	12	13	1	14
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Released from remand imprisonment	1 137	143	1 280	0	0	0	1 137	143	1 280
Charge dismissed	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
Hearing postponed	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sentenced to unconditional imprisonment but released	30	2	32	0	0	0	30	2	32
Sentenced to conditional imprisonment	73	7	80	0	0	0	73	7	80
Other reason	1 031	134	1 165	0	0	0	1 031	134	1 165
5. Other grounds	2	4	6	3	0	3	5	4	9
Dead	6	0	6	3	0	3	9	0	9
Transferred to another country	53	2	55	1	1	2	54	3	57

Table 7. Released sentenced prisoners according to served sentence term, gender, and prison type in 2019

Served sentence term	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Closed prisons			Closed prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	1 579	109	1 688	1 322	128	1 450	2 901	237	3 138
-1 month	268	23	291	148	15	163	416	38	454
Over 1 month to 2 months	320	21	341	211	17	228	531	38	569
Over 2 months to 3 months	167	12	179	104	10	114	271	22	293
Over 3 months to 6 months	226	19	245	177	15	192	403	34	437
Over 6 months to 12 months	201	16	217	212	16	228	413	32	445
Over 1 year to 2 years	242	13	255	290	32	322	532	45	577
Over 2 years to 4 years	115	4	119	128	17	145	243	21	264
Over 4 years	40	1	41	52	6	58	92	7	99
Average length	9.4	6.2	9.1	12.7	14.4	12.8	10.9	10.6	10.9

Table 8. Length of conversion sentences for unpaid fines completed in 2019

	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	540	135	675	79	7	86
11-30 days	438	71	509	256	20	276
31-60 days	148	39	187	129	14	143
61-90 days	14	4	18	46	12	58
Total	1 140	249	1 389	510	53	563

Table 9. Released prisoners according to prisoner group and gender in 2010-2019

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		All in total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
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
2019	3 138	237	1 389	249	1 280	143	5 807	629

Table 10. Length of time served in prison (%) by released prisoners in 2010–2019

Served sentence term	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
–1 month	16	16	15	13	14	14	14	13	15	14
Over 1 month to 2 months	21	21	20	18	18	19	17	17	19	18
Over 2 months to 3 months	9	11	9	10	9	9	8	9	8	9
Over 3 months to 6 months	16	16	14	16	15	14	16	15	13	14
Over 6 months to 12 months	15	14	17	17	15	16	14	15	15	14
Over 1 year to 2 years	15	14	15	17	19	19	19	21	19	18
Over 2 years to 4 years	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	9	8	8
Over 4 years	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	4 193	3 982	3 728	3 582	3 386	3 304	3 223	3 198	3 166	3 138

Table 11. Prisoners released on parole in 2010–2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Released on parole in total	4 146	3 935	3 682	3 533	3 352	3 266	3 187	3 170	3 142	3 114
By decision of the prison director / board	4 138	3 929	3 677	3 525	3 339	1 281	0	0	1	0
Based on the decision on the sentence term	-	-	-	-	-	1 969	3 172	3 151	3 124	3 098
By decision of the Criminal Sanctions Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
By pardon of the President of the Republic	2	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal	6	2	4	8	12	16	13	16	17	14
By decision of the Supreme Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Placed under supervision	828	759	742	753	745	720	759	794	782	817

Table 12. Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year in 2010–2020 as well as commenced life imprisonments within the year, released life sentence prisoners, and average length of the served sentence in 2010–2019

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)
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	10	14	14.9
2020	183			

Table 13. Probationary liberty under supervision in 2010–2019

	Started	Ended	Cancelled	Cancelled % of ended	In probationary liberty on average daily	Average length of probationary liberty (days)
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
2019	854	795	137	17	216	97

Table 14. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2010–2019 (%)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Robbery	Total	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	8	8	9
	Women	7	7	7	5	7	4	4	5	4	7
Theft	Total	11	10	11	12	11	10	10	10	9	9
	Women	10	6	12	10	8	7	10	12	9	8
Other offence against property	Total	6	6	8	8	7	7	8	8	9	8
	Women	7	9	10	10	7	8	12	12	14	14
Homicide	Total	22	23	23	23	24	24	21	21	20	21
	Women	30	31	34	32	28	33	32	28	26	27
Other violent offence	Total	21	21	20	18	17	17	17	17	17	16
	Women	21	17	12	21	19	18	16	17	18	16
Sexual offence	Total	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	6	6
	Women	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
Narcotics offence	Total	16	17	17	18	19	19	19	20	21	21
	Women	16	16	19	14	23	21	19	20	18	16
Drunken driving	Total	12	10	9	9	7	8	8	7	8	8
	Women	5	6	3	6	5	5	4	2	5	9
Other offence	Total	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
	Women	2	4	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	1
Total	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	Total	2 726	2 639	2 615	2 699	2 471	2 513	2 498	2 423	2 365	2 260
	Women	193	180	177	201	190	181	167	181	174	164

Table 15. Age groups of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2010–2019 (%)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
15–20 y	Total	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
	Women	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	2
21–24 y	Total	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
	Women	10	9	5	7	7	7	10	12	5	9
25–29 y	Total	19	20	19	19	17	16	17	17	17	18
	Women	15	20	19	23	19	16	14	14	18	18
30–39 y	Total	33	33	35	34	35	36	35	35	35	35
	Women	29	31	35	28	27	31	33	29	33	31
40–49 y	Total	23	22	22	22	23	22	22	23	21	21
	Women	32	26	31	26	27	24	20	24	25	23
50 y–	Total	14	14	13	15	15	16	16	15	16	15
	Women	15	14	11	16	19	20	22	20	17	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	2 726	2 639	2 615	2 699	2 471	2 513	2 498	2 423	2 365	2 260
	Women	193	180	177	201	190	181	167	181	174	164

Table 16. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2010–2019 (%)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
< 3 months	Total	10	9	8	8	9	8	7	6	7	8
	Women	10	7	7	9	7	7	7	6	8	10
3 < 6 months	Total	9	10	8	9	7	8	9	8	7	8
	Women	6	12	6	9	9	10	7	8	6	8
6 < 12 months	Total	15	15	16	15	14	14	14	13	14	13
	Women	21	16	17	15	13	12	16	17	15	16
1 < 2 years	Total	24	25	25	26	27	27	27	27	28	27
	Women	29	26	26	27	31	28	30	27	29	31
2 < 4 years	Total	19	19	20	20	19	20	20	22	21	21
	Women	16	19	21	18	18	18	17	18	21	15
4 < 8 years	Total	14	15	13	12	14	13	13	13	12	12
	Women	14	15	18	15	14	16	13	14	12	10
8– years	Total	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Women	6	6	6	7	8	8	10	9	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	2 690	2 576	2 581	2 662	2 435	2 466	2 456	2 385	2 324	2 213
	Women	193	177	176	201	190	179	166	179	173	160

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 2010–2019 (%)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1st time	Total	32	33	34	36	37	37	36	38	39	38
	Women	49	53	50	56	57	56	53	54	51	53
2nd time	Total	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	14	14	15
	Women	18	18	15	14	13	14	15	13	14	14
3rd–7th time	Total	35	35	35	34	32	32	32	31	30	30
	Women	27	24	26	27	23	23	24	20	26	25
8th–time	Total	19	20	18	18	18	18	19	18	17	17
	Women	6	4	9	4	7	7	8	13	9	8
Total	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	Total	2 720	2 631	2 609	2 694	2 470	2 512	2 494	2 421	2 364	2 260
	Women	193	180	177	201	190	181	167	181	174	164

Table 18. Average number of foreign prisoners according to prisoner group and their share of all prisoners in 2010–2019

	Foreign prisoners			All prisoners	Share of foreign prisoners of all prisoners
	Prisoners serving a sentence	Remand prisoners	Total		
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
2019	293	206	499	2 952	17

Table 19. Principal offence of foreign sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2010–2019 (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Robbery	9	8	3	5	11	5	6	5	7	5
Theft	15	13	15	16	12	15	12	7	7	13
Other offence against property	5	4	6	3	4	3	3	3	3	2
Homicide	10	6	6	7	10	11	10	10	10	10
Other violent offence	7	7	11	7	4	6	7	10	9	9
Sexual offence	5	9	9	8	9	10	6	14	9	11
Narcotics offence	46	48	44	49	46	46	50	46	49	44
Drunken driving	2	1	4	3	3	1	5	3	4	4
Other offences	2	4	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	212	227	267	276	256	294	307	324	306	292

Table 20. Nationalities of foreign prisoners on 1 May 2019

	N		N
Afganistan	15	Lithuania	33
Albania	24	Mali	1
Algeria	2	Mexico	2
Angola	2	Montenegro	1
Belarus	4	Morocco	7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	Myanmar	1
Bulgaria	1	Netherlands	10
Cameroon	1	Nigeria	9
Chile	1	Pakistan	3
Chinese	1	Peru	1
Colombia	2	Poland	6
Croatia	3	Portugal	4
Czech Republic	2	Republic of the Congo	1
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	4	Romania	49
Egypt	2	Russia	29
Eritrea	2	Rwanda	1
Estonia	75	Senegal	4
Ethiopia	2	Serbia	2
France	5	Somalia	19
Gambia	11	South Sudan	1
Georgia	6	Spain	5
Ghana	2	Sudan	4
Germany	4	Sweden	26
Greece	2	Syria	2
Guinea	1	Tajikistan	1
Guinea-Bissau	1	Thailand	1
India	2	Trinidad and Tobago	1
Iran	13	Tunisia	2
Iraq	51	Turkey	5
Ivory Coast	1	Ukraine	4
Kenya	2	United Kingdom	3
Kosovo	2	United States	1
Latvia	3	Stateless	10
Libya	1	Unknown	2
		Total	502

Table 21. Prison leaves in 2010–2019

	Applied	Granted		Cancelled		Cancelled		Conditions fulfilled		Conditions breached	
	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
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
2019	16 845	13 248	79	481	4	12 767	96	12 349	97	418	3.3

Table 22. Escapes and unauthorised leaves in 2010–2019

	Escapes			Unauthorised leaves from open prisons	Unauthorised leaves from rehabilitation institutions
	Total	From closed prisons	From inside prison walls		
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
2019	6	3	1	38	7

Table 23. Prisoners' use of time in 2010–2019 (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Work activities	32	32	32	31	31	32	32	31	32	32
Education	9	8	10	8	7	8	7	8	9	8
Other activities	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	15	15	15
Activities in total	49	49	52	50	49	52	52	54	56	55
Not placed in activities	38	38	36	38	39	35	37	32	27	28
Other passive time (e.g. sick)	13	13	12	11	12	13	11	14	17	17
Not in activities in total	51	51	48	50	51	48	48	46	44	45
Prisoners in activities av./day	1 597	1 589	1 739	1 593	1 539	1 605	1 654	1 657	1 629	1 623
Prisoners in total av./day	3 291	3 262	3 333	3 157	3 099	3 102	3 120	3 035	2 942	2 952

Table 24. Prisoners and prisons in 1980–2019

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				
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
2019	2 952	228	66	639	499	5 934	2 302	40	1 472	2 160	206	5 807	26	2 878	68

Table 25. Recidivism of sentenced prisoners released in 2006–2014 (%) within a five-year follow-up period according to gender, age, and previous prison sentences

		Release year								
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total		64	64	61	58	59	61	58	58	57
Gender	Man	65	65	62	58	60	61	59	59	58
	Woman	56	50	48	48	50	51	46	46	44
Age when released	15 < 21	80	82	80	81	78	87	74	75	91
	21 < 30	72	73	72	67	70	68	67	70	66
	30 < 40	67	67	64	61	65	65	60	62	59
	40 < 50	59	56	53	51	50	55	51	50	51
	50–	44	40	40	37	35	39	38	34	35
Previous prison sentences	1	49	47	45	39	41	41	36	38	36
	2	63	63	60	57	60	59	57	60	55
	3–5	72	68	69	64	66	68	69	68	65
	6–	78	79	75	75	73	75	74	73	75
Total N		4 558	4 310	4 162	4 243	3 915	3 659	3 456	3 304	3 098

Table 26. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2010–2019*

	Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders	Juvenile punishment	Community service	Supervision of parolees	Monitoring sentence	Total
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
2019	726	9	1 154	1 116	26	3 031

* 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 2010–2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Requested suitability assessments	5 695	5 624	5 357	4 589	4 296	4 037	3 858	3 850	4 057	3 872
Prepared suitability assessments*	4 250	3 929	4 089	3 610	3 451	3 136	2 990	3 067	3 095	2 912
Given positive statements	3 599	3 358	3 414	3 124	2 985	2 744	2 602	2 600	2 574	2 436
Given positive statements %	85	85	83	87	87	88	87	85	83	84
New enforced community service sentences	3 076	2 927	2 741	2 523	2 359	2 329	2 037	1 938	2 009	1 930
Started community service sentences	2 891	2 751	2 704	2 366	2 204	2 136	1 914	1 792	1 741	1 821
Completed community service sentences	2 482	2 330	2 296	2 086	1 908	1 832	1 643	1 489	1 436	1 445
Ended community service sentence**	3 047	2 761	2 827	2 507	2 354	2 210	2 062	1 849	1 828	1 774
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	505	402	482	373	375	326	359	321	343	280
% of ended sentences	17	15	17	15	16	15	17	17	19	16
Served community service hours in a year	231 235	220 440	225 158	199 514	180 749	173 658	151 396	140 408	136 865	143 786
Community service clients on 31 Dec.	1 315	1 441	1 302	1 217	1 157	1 127	1 021	1 015	1 039	1 128
Daily average of community sanctions clients	1 428	1 490	1 458	1 344	1 247	1 217	1 120	1 096	1 072	1 154

* 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 2010–2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
New supervisions in a year	830	768	739	757	752	733	762	750	785	817
Under supervision in total in a year	2 210	2 003	1 860	1 791	1 688	1 710	1 558	1 588	1 761	1 796
Supervision cancelled	118	100	100	103	110	122	119	117	97	124
Probationary period ended	766	693	658	594	578	597	583	591	635	653
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	1 235	1 121	1 034	1 035	1 042	1 023	1 043	1 097	1 108	1 114
Daily average of supervised persons	1 316	1 177	1 074	1 036	1 054	1 033	1 067	1 093	1 116	1 116

Table 29. Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders in 2010–2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
New supervisions	644	751	901	757	743	772	707	665	700	626
Under supervision in total in a year	1 873	1 940	2 279	1 775	1 493	1 452	1 241	1 133	1 302	1 266
Supervision cancelled	51	47	40	22	24	23	27	26	21	14
Supervision period ended		1	376	764	704	624	699	647	532	605
Probationary period ended	582	594	560	135	68	40	23	23	26	23
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	1 189	1 378	1 018	829	757	795	762	715	743	687
Daily average of supervised persons	1 214	1 178	1 084	908	781	786	819	727	729	726

Table 30. Enforcement of juvenile punishment in 2010–2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
New enforced juvenile punishments	18	15	10	6	10	8	6	5	11	7
Completed juvenile punishments	12	12	11	3	5	6	5	7	4	6
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Daily average of persons serving juvenile punishments	12	14	10	7	10	9	9	7	8	9

Table 31. Enforcement of monitoring sentence in 2012–2019

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Requested suitability assessments	1 288	949	825	828	704	654	700	735
Prepared suitability assessments*	890	603	578	573	538	465	497	538
Given positive statements	339	320	328	340	328	299	297	325
Given positive statements %	38	53	57	59	61	64	60	60
New enforced monitoring sentences	198	223	272	270	261	246	207	197
Started monitoring sentences	143	196	229	247	240	237	183	162
Ended monitoring sentences	110	162	201	221	241	224	177	157
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	9	23	42	21	33	26	25	23
% of ended sentences	8	14	21	10	14	12	14	15
Average length of served time (days)	46	64	58	63	60	62	55	47
In enforcement on 31 Dec.	16	16	44	51	34	32	26	22
Daily average of enforcements	18	29	45	48	47	45	33	26

* 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 2014–2019 (%)

	2014						2015						2016					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	24	40	18	25	13	23	22	41	17	0	16	22	23	41	16	40	7	22
Narcotics offence	11	18	7	0	2	9	9	16	8	14	2	9	10	18	7	0	5	10
Drunken driving	19	3	46	0	53	33	16	4	46	29	47	32	17	3	43	0	55	30
Traffic offence	3	1	3	0	2	3	5	1	2	14	2	3	4	1	4	0	2	3
Offence against property	35	29	19	63	12	24	38	28	20	43	11	24	38	28	22	60	12	26
Sexual offence	3	7	4	0	1	4	3	8	3	0	0	4	4	7	4	0	0	4
Other	3	2	5	13	17	5	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	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	795	713	2 354	8	201	4 071	691	742	2 210	7	221	3 871	763	734	2 062	5	241	3 805

	2017						2018						2019					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	18	40	16	14	13	21	24	34	16	25	14	22	21	34	14	14	14	20
Narcotics offence	12	20	10	0	3	12	13	17	8	0	5	11	17	19	9	14	7	13
Drunken driving	16	2	43	14	50	29	17	5	44	0	54	31	16	5	42	0	56	29
Traffic offence	4	2	3	0	4	3	6	1	4	25	4	4	5	2	5	0	3	4
Offence against property	42	25	20	57	8	24	31	28	20	50	11	23	32	28	20	57	13	24
Sexual offence	3	9	4	0	1	5	4	11	4	0	1	5	3	9	4	0	1	5
Other	5	2	5	14	21	5	6	3	4	0	11	5	7	3	5	14	6	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	715	734	1 849	7	224	3 529	610	754	1 828	4	177	3 373	663	793	1 774	7	157	3 394

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 2010–2019

	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
2019	18	73	9	0	0	0	0	100	11
Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders									
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
2019	7	53	40	0	0	0	0	100	754
Supervision of parolees									
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
2019	0	4	16	15	29	19	16	100	1 111

Table 33 continues on the next page.

Table 33. (continued) Age distribution of community sanction clients according to sanction (%) on 1 May in 2010–2019

	15–17	18–20	21–24	25–29	30–39	40–49	50–	Total	N
Community service									
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
2019	0	3	10	18	31	20	18	100	1 203
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
2019	0	3	12	9	39	27	9	100	33

Table 34. Community sanction clients according to gender (%) on 1 May in 2010–2019

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders	Men	975	916	995	826	671	716	737	652	649	664
	Women	127	126	151	124	111	84	109	96	90	90
	Total	1 102	1 042	1 146	950	782	800	846	748	739	754
Juvenile punishment	Men	12	9	11	6	10	11	9	8	8	10
	Women	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	12	12	11	6	10	11	9	8	9	11
Community service	Men	1 220	1 362	1 346	1 210	1 179	1 081	1 017	969	950	1 063
	Women	134	175	176	180	140	148	161	152	137	140
	Total	1 354	1 537	1 522	1 390	1 319	1 229	1 178	1 121	1 087	1 203
Supervision of parolees	Men	1 203	1 108	1 009	953	982	961	1 001	1 007	1 007	1 011
	Women	74	102	87	82	87	106	93	88	99	100
	Total	1 277	1 210	1 096	1 035	1 069	1 067	1 094	1 095	1 106	1 111
Monitoring sentence	Men			15	43	40	42	45	36	33	28
	Women			0	2	2	6	3	4	4	5
	Total			15	45	42	48	48	40	37	33
Community sanctions in total	Men	3 410	3 395	3 376	3 038	2 882	2 811	2 809	2 672	2 647	2 776
	Women	335	406	414	388	340	344	366	340	331	336
	Total	3 745	3 801	3 790	3 426	3 222	3 155	3 175	3 012	2 978	3 112
	Women %	8.9	10.7	10.9	11.3	10.6	10.9	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.8

Table 35. Socio-economic background of offenders carrying out community service on 1 May in 2010–2019 (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Income										
Student	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	8	6	6
Employed	27	27	29	28	26	23	26	27	31	31
Unemployed	56	57	54	56	56	58	57	56	54	53
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	11	10	11	10	11	11	9	8	8	9
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 345	1 401	1 303	1 256	1 269	1 117	1 062	860	811	865
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	88	86	85	87	89	89	86	85	86	86
Dormitory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Temporary accommodation	7	9	10	8	6	6	8	10	9	9
Institution	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Homeless	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 348	1 405	1 312	1 147	1 274	1 121	1 069	866	816	866

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 36. Socio-economic background of supervised parolees on 1 May in 2010–2019 (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Income										
Student	6	8	7	8	7	9	11	11	11	10
Employed	19	21	21	22	23	24	25	23	24	26
Unemployed	62	58	60	58	60	56	53	54	54	53
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	13	13	12	11	10	10	10	11	11	9
Other		0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 244	1 141	1 011	953	988	983	1 000	985	1 012	991
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	69	68	70	70	72	74	77	77	77	74
Dormitory	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Temporary accommodation	17	19	17	16	14	15	11	10	11	14
Institution	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Homeless	10	8	9	9	10	8	8	10	9	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 252	1 156	1 027	966	1 021	1 002	1 006	1 007	1 016	992

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 37. Socio-economic background of supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders on 1 May in 2010–2019 (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Income										
Student	26	24	25	24	26	28	28	27	23	25
Employed	15	15	15	13	13	12	12	12	13	15
Unemployed	51	54	54	55	56	54	49	53	58	54
In military service	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Pensioner	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1
Other	5	4	4	6	4	4	6	7	4	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 071	948	1 008	894	725	661	729	646	583	549
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	84	81	80	80	80	82	79	78	76	77
Dormitory	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary accommodation	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Institution	3	4	6	6	5	4	7	8	7	6
Homeless	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	5	8	8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 083	959	1 019	910	729	669	739	648	591	557

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 38. Socio-economic background of clients serving juvenile punishment on 1 May in 2010–2019 (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Income										
Student	42	33	18	17	30	30	0	43	38	44
Employed	8	17	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Unemployed	42	33	36	83	50	50	56	43	38	22
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	8	17	45	0	20	20	33	14	25	33
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	12	12	11	6	10	10	9	7	8	9
Housing situation										
Permanent accommodation	92	58	75	50	50	80	44	25	56	60
Dormitory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Temporary accommodation	8	8	0	17	10	10	11	0	0	0
Institution	0	33	25	17	30	10	22	38	33	30
Homeless	0	0	0	17	10	0	22	25	11	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	12	12	11	6	10	10	9	8	9	10

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 39. Socio-economic background of offenders serving monitoring sentence on 1 May in 2012–2019 (%)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Income								
Student	20	5	12	15	13	2	5	15
Employed	33	44	26	23	27	27	35	39
Unemployed	20	42	36	42	50	52	49	33
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	20	9	14	10	6	9	3	6
Other	7	0	12	10	4	9	8	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	15	43	42	48	48	44	37	33
Housing situation								
Permanent accommodation	87	96	98	94	94	95	95	94
Dormitory	0	2	0	4	2	2	0	0
Temporary accommodation	7	0	0	0	2	2	5	3
Institution	7	2	2	2	2	0	0	3
Homeless	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	15	45	42	48	48	44	37	32

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 40. Participation in programmes among community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2015–2019

	Supervision of parolees				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Anti-addiction	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Safety Programme	2	0	1	1	0
MOVE!	0	1	3	1	1
Steering Wheel Programme	0	1	0	0	0
Anger Management (group)	0	1	3	2	2
Anger Management (individual)	7	4	5	4	3
New Direction	4	10	5	8	9
VINN (for women)	0	1	0	1	1
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	12	16	13	29	13
Substance Abuse Course	1	3	2	2	0
Total	26	37	32	48	29

	Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Anti-addiction	0	0	1	0	1
Traffic Safety Programme	1	4	3	2	1
MOVE!	1	1	1	0	0
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	0
Anger Management (group)	2	0	1	2	0
Anger Management (individual)	8	14	14	7	6
New Direction	1	4	4	2	2
VINN (for women)	0	0	1	1	0
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	22	19	38	51	37
Substance Abuse Course	3	0	0	0	1
Total	38	42	63	65	48

Taulukko 40. (continued) Participation in programmes among community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2015–2019

	Community service				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Anti-addiction	5	10	5	4	8
Traffic Safety Programme	93	62	55	56	50
MOVE!	5	4	4	4	3
Steering Wheel Programme	3	7	5	2	2
Anger Management (group)	10	7	7	12	6
Anger Management (individual)	31	20	24	7	11
New Direction	9	17	12	15	13
VINN (for women)	1	1	0	1	0
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	94	94	111	95	95
Substance Abuse Course	105	94	123	107	102
Total	356	316	346	303	290

	Monitoring sentence				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Anti-addiction	1	0	1	0	0
Traffic Safety Programme	5	5	7	5	3
MOVE!	0	1	0	0	0
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	2	1	0
Anger Management (group)	0	0	0	1	0
Anger Management (individual)	1	0	1	1	0
New Direction	0	0	0	0	0
VINN (for women)	0	0	0	0	0
Behaviour-Interviewing-Change Programme	4	5	5	4	1
Substance Abuse Course	0	1	0	0	0
Total	11	12	16	12	4

Table 41. Use of punitive measures in community sanctions in 2010–2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Community service										
Written caution	1 049	1 047	968	944	795	594	591	567	553	640
Written warning						277	372	387	350	350
Interruption of enforcement	615	588	602	540	606	493	427	510	499	501
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement	171	135	144	137	132	118	128	163	156	164
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement	9	16	23	7	9	16	7	9	5	3
Total	1 664	1 635	1 570	1 484	1 401	1 364	1 390	1 464	1 402	1 491
Monitoring sentence										
Written caution						17	40	41	35	28
Written warning			33	46	55	32	41	38	21	23
Interruption of enforcement*			44	77	69	59	75	57	49	59
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement			14	32	28	17	26	21	21	22
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement			6	1	0	1	0	0	0	37
Total			77	123	124	108	156	136	105	110
Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders										
Written caution		3	37	62	32	57	50	51	44	48
Written warning			8	18	8	18	29	23	23	18
Request to be fetched by the police		38	81	108	90	92	92	102	111	105
Notification to the prosecutor			3	11	10	7	5	9	12	10
Total		41	129	199	140	174	176	185	190	181
Juvenile punishment										
Written caution	10	4	2	2	4	4	4	5	2	2
Written warning	3	2	2	0	0	3	4	2	1	1
Request to be fetched by the police	3	2	4	0	4	2	0	0	2	0
Interruption of enforcement	3	4	4	4	3	4	2	1	6	0
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	12	12	6	11	13	10	8	11	3
Supervision of parolees										
Written caution						26	65	57	59	76
Written warning	87	83	48	60	51	54	89	76	81	88
Request to be fetched by the police	90	70	51	69	64	66	92	105	104	125
Notification to the prosecutor	22	13	6	10	16	6	7	9	14	16
Total	199	166	105	139	131	152	253	247	258	305

* The figure for 2017 has been corrected.



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