

Criminal Sanctions Agency

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

2017



RISE

RIKOSSEURAAMUSLAITOS
CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AGENCY



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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	15
2.3 Order and safety	18
2.4 Prisoner activities	19
2.5 Recidivism among released sentenced prisoners	20
3 Community sanctions	21
3.1 Client volumes in community sanctions	21
3.2 Structure of community sanction client base	23
3.3 Social circumstances of community sanction clients	26
3.4 Participation in activities among community sanction clients	26
3.5 Punitive measures applied in community sanctions	27
Tables: Prison services	28
Tables: Community sanctions	42

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.	<u>Prisoners in prisons according to gender, prisoner group, and prison type at the beginning and end of 2017</u>	28
2.	<u>Average daily number of prisoners according to prisoner group in 2008–2017</u>	28
3.	<u>Average number of under 21-year-old remand and sentenced prisoners in 2008–2017</u>	29
4.	<u>Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group, gender, and prison type in 2017</u>	29
5.	<u>Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group in 2008–2017</u>	30
6.	<u>Released prisoners according to grounds for release, gender, and prison type in 2017</u>	31
7.	<u>Released sentenced prisoners according to served sentence term, gender, and prison type in 2017</u>	32
8.	<u>Length of conversion sentences for unpaid fines completed in 2017</u>	32
9.	<u>Released prisoners according to prisoner group and gender in 2008–2017</u>	33
10.	<u>Length of time served in prison (%) by released prisoners in 2008–2017</u>	33
11.	<u>Prisoners released on parole in 2008–2017</u>	34
12.	<u>Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year in 2008–2018 as well as commenced life imprisonments within the year, released life sentence prisoners, and average length of the served sentence in 2008–2017</u>	34
13.	<u>Probationary liberty under supervision in 2008–2017</u>	35
14.	<u>Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)</u>	35
15.	<u>Age groups of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)</u>	36
16.	<u>Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)</u>	36
17.	<u>Number of previous prison sentences of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)</u>	37
18.	<u>Average number of foreign prisoners according to prisoner group and their share of all prisoners in 2008–2017</u>	37
19.	<u>Principal offence of foreign sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)</u>	38
20.	<u>Nationalities of foreign prisoners on 1 May 2017</u>	38
21.	<u>Prison leaves in 2008–2017</u>	39
22.	<u>Escapes and unauthorised leaves in 2008–2017</u>	39
23.	<u>Prisoners' use of time in 2008–2017 (%)</u>	40
24.	<u>Prisoners and prisons in 1978–2017</u>	41
25.	<u>Recidivism of sentenced prisoners released in 2006–2012 (%) within a five-year follow-up period according to gender, age, and previous prison sentences</u>	42

List of tables: Community sanctions

26.	Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2008–2017	42
27.	Enforcement of community service in 2008–2017	43
28.	Supervision of parolees in 2008–2017	44
29.	Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders in 2008–2017	44
30.	Enforcement of juvenile punishment in 2008–2017	45
31.	Enforcement of monitoring sentence in 2012–2017	45
32.	Principal offence of community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2010–2017 (%)	46
33.	Age distribution of community sanction clients according to sanction (%) on 1 May in 2008–2017	47
34.	Community sanction clients according to gender (%) on 1 May in 2008–2017	48
35.	Socio-economic background of offenders carrying out community service on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)	49
36.	Socio-economic background of supervised parolees on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)	49
37.	Socio-economic background of supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)	50
38.	Socio-economic background of clients serving juvenile punishment on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)	50
39.	Socio-economic background of offenders serving monitoring sentence on 1 May in 2012–2017 (%)	51
40.	Participation in programmes among community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2012–2017	52
41.	Use of punitive measures in community sanctions in 2008–2017	53

List of figures

1.	<u>Prisoners arriving from freedom, released prisoners, and average number of prisoners per year in 2008–2017</u>	14
2.	<u>Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)</u>	15
3.	<u>Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017</u>	16
4.	<u>Average number of foreign sentenced and remand prisoners and their share of the average number of all prisoners in 2008–2017</u>	17
5.	<u>Prison leaves in 2008–2017</u>	18
6.	<u>Breakdown of prisoners' use of time on weekdays in 2017 (in activities N = 1 657 prisoners on average/weekday)</u>	20
7.	<u>Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2008–2017</u>	22
8.	<u>Averages and proportions of prisoners and community sanction clients in 2008–2017</u>	23
9.	<u>Principal offence of community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2008–2017 (%)</u>	24
10.	<u>Age distribution of community sanction clients (%) on 1 May 2008–2017</u>	25

Preface

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

This statistical publication contains information on prison sentences and community sanctions. The publication describes client volumes and changes therein and presents statistical data relating to the enforcement of sentences and prisoners' use of time.

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

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

1 Sanctions

1.1 Enforcement of sentences

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

Finland is divided into three criminal sanctions regions, those for Southern, Eastern and Northern, as well as Western Finland. The basic units of the Criminal Sanctions Agency are community sanctions offices as well as open and closed prisons. At the end of 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. Support measures to promote social adaptation could also be included in a monitoring sentence.

The Act on community sanctions, which entered into force in 2015, replaced the separate acts on each community sanction. The new Act clarified the interrelation between the different community sanctions and unified the making of assessments and statements linked to the imposition, preparation, and enforcement of community sanctions. 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 in order to enhance their social functioning, as well as guidance and support, which are provided in connection with them. The minimum length of community service was changed to 14 hours and the maximum length to 240 hours so that they would better correspond to the number of days imposed as imprisonment.

2 Prison service

2.1 Development of prison population

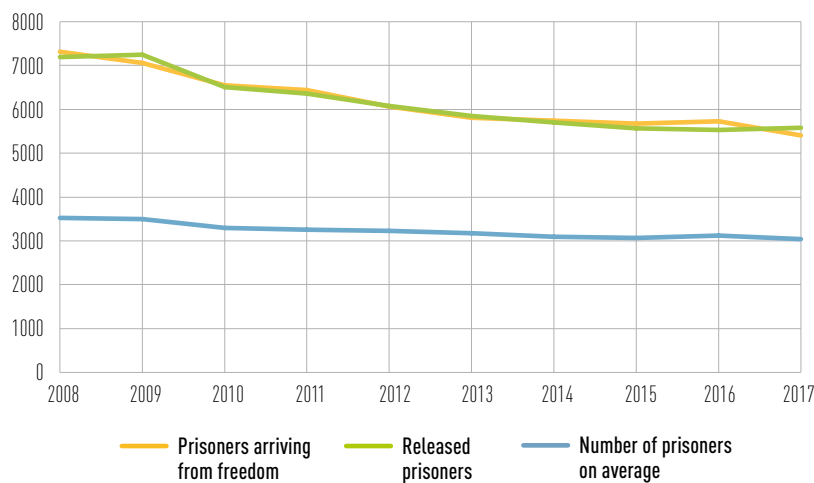
The average daily number of prisoners has dropped since the mid-2000s until 2016 when the number increased slightly. In 2017, the average daily number of prisoners was 3 035, which was 3 per cent less than the year before. The drop in the number of prisoners happened in the group of sentenced prisoners. In 2017, the average daily number of sentenced prisoners was 2 383, which was 4 per cent less than the year before and 16 per cent less than ten years ago. The number of remand prisoners increased from the mid-2000s until recent years but it has stabilised since. In 2017, the average daily number of remand prisoners was 597, which was 7 per cent more than ten years ago. The number of fine default prisoners has reduced to less than half when compared with 2005 but has stayed quite constant since 2010. In 2017, the average daily number of fine default prisoners was 55.

In total 5 401 offenders entered prison in 2017. Over 40 per cent of them, i.e. 2 234, were sentenced prisoners, 1 251 were fine default prisoners and 1 916 were remand prisoners. Approximately 14 per cent of the sentenced prisoners were placed directly in open prisons, the figure for female sentenced prisoners being 4 per cent.

In 2017, a total of 5 576 prisoners were released from prison. The figure includes 3 198 sentenced prisoners, 1 246 fine default prisoners and 1 132 remand prisoners. The average length of the prison terms served

by released sentenced prisoners was 11.3 months. Nearly 40 per cent, i.e. 1 224, of the released sentenced prisoners had served at most three months of the sentence in prison. Prisoners released after serving a term of over two years in prison numbered 370, which is equal to roughly 12 per cent. About 46 per cent of all 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 2008–2017



In 2017, fine-conversion sentences were served in full by a total of 1 802 people. Two thirds of all fine default prisoners were serving only a fine-conversion sentence, the remaining one third were also counted as sentenced prisoners or remand prisoners.

In 2017, a total of 754 prisoners were placed in probationary liberty under supervision, which was 9 per cent more than 2016. The number of cancelled probationary liberties was 16 per cent of all probationary liberties that ended in 2017. The average daily number of prisoners in probationary liberty under supervision was 214 and the average length of probationary liberty was 104 days.

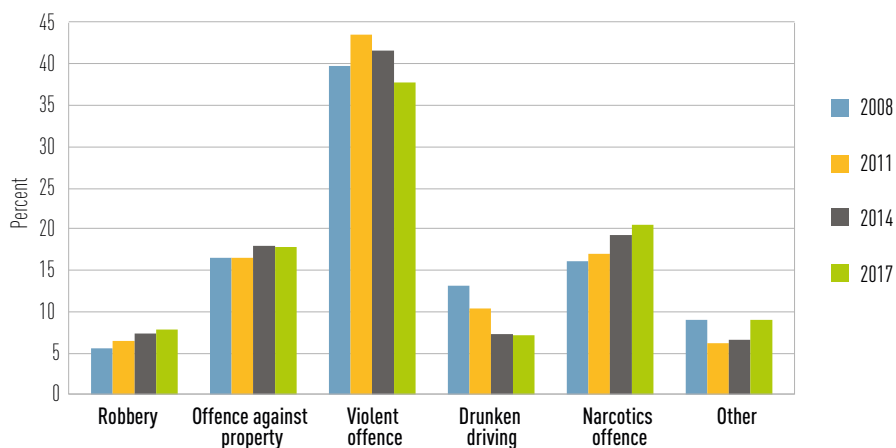
2.2 Prison population structure

Approximately four in ten prisoners were sentenced for violent offences. The share of offenders sentenced for homicide rose from 20 to 24 per cent in the early 2010s but, in 2016, there was a turn and their share dropped to 21 per cent. The share of offenders convicted of assault decreased in the 2010s. In the past few years, their share stood at 17 per cent.

Over a fourth of all prisoners were sentenced for theft, robbery or other offences against property. The share of offenders sentenced for theft declined by three percentage points over the past decade and was 10 per cent in 2017, whereas the share of offenders sentenced for other offences against property rose from 3 to 8 per cent. In 2017, 8 per cent of the prisoners were sentenced for robbery, which was two percentage points more than ten years earlier.

The number of offenders sentenced for narcotics offences has shown an upward trend. In 2017, their share was 20 per cent of all prisoners. Likewise, the share of offenders sentenced for sexual offences has risen. In 2017, 7 per cent of the prisoners were sentenced for a sexual offence, whereas ten years ago their share was 3 per cent. On the other hand, the share of offenders sentenced for drunken driving declined from 13 per cent to 7 per cent in the past decade.

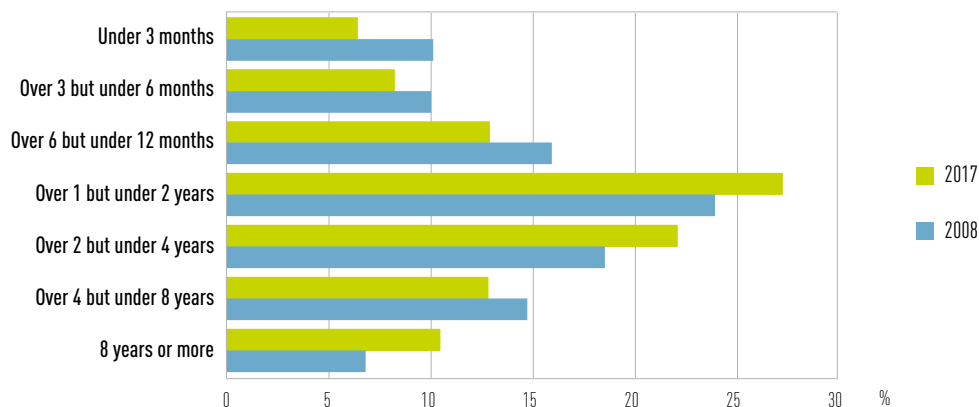
Figure 2. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)



The prison population has become older over the past decade. In 2017, the average age of sentenced prisoners was 37.3 years, which was a year higher than ten years ago. About 10 per cent of the sentenced prisoners were under 25 years old and 15 per cent were 50 or above.

In the first decade of this century, the share of long-term prisoners increased while the share of those serving terms of less than one year decreased. Prisoners serving a term of less than three months accounted for 6 per cent of the total prison population in 2017. Over a fourth of the prisoners (27%) were in prison for one to two years. Roughly 10 per cent of all prisoners were looking to serve terms of eight years or more.

Figure 3. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017

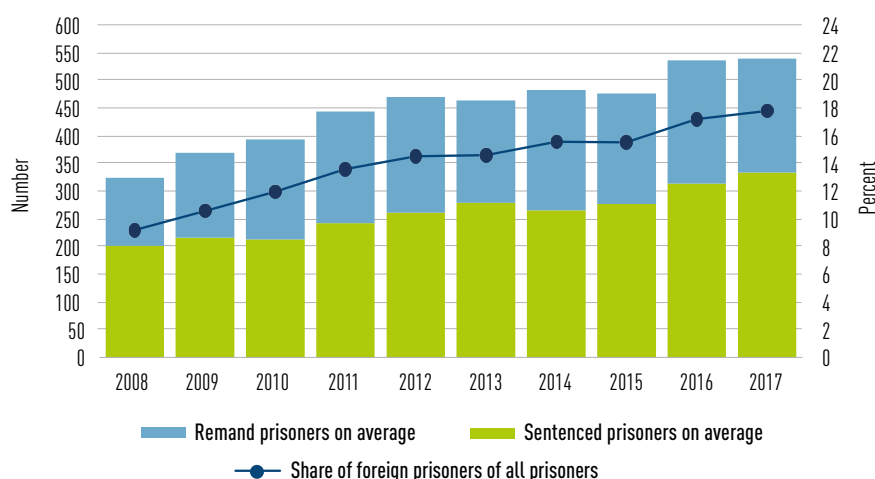


The share of first-time offenders rose from 30 to 38 per cent in the past ten years. Just under a third of the prisoners (31%) were serving their third to seventh sentence in 2017. Nearly every fifth prisoner (18%) was in prison at least for the eighth time.

In 2017, there were on average 230 female prisoners making up about 8 per cent of all prisoners. The average age of female prisoners was 38.3 years, which was two years higher than that of male prisoners. Almost half (45%) of female prisoners were sentenced for a violent offence.

The number of foreign prisoners is one and a half times higher than a decade ago but, compared with the previous year, it stayed the same. In 2017, the average daily number of foreign prisoners was 540 and their share of all prisoners was 18 per cent. Four in ten foreign prisoners (38%) were remand prisoners. According to the prisoner structure survey of 1 May 2017, 20 per cent of the foreign prisoners were Estonian and 14 per cent were Iraqis. All in all, there were 69 different nationalities. Nearly half of the foreign sentenced prisoners (46%) were convicted of narcotics offences.

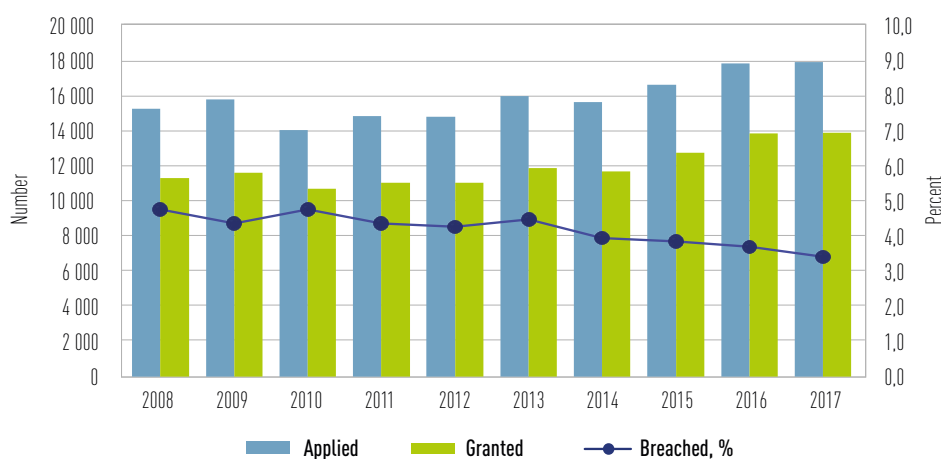
Figure 4. Average number of foreign sentenced and remand prisoners and their share of the average number of all prisoners in 2008–2017



2.3 Order and safety

In 2017, 78 per cent of the 17 852 prison leave applications submitted were granted. Over the past ten years, the share of granted prison leaves rose slightly, whereas the share of prisoners, who had breached the terms of their prison leave, dropped by nearly a third. In 2017, prison leave terms were breached on 454 occasions, equal to 3.4 per cent of all prison leaves used.

Figure 5. Prison leaves in 2008–2017



Over the past ten years, the annual number of escapes varied between 8 and 17. In 2017, there were eight escapes. Most of the escapes happened outside the prison walls, for example from job sites outside the gated areas or from prison officers or other officials escorting prisoners. In 2017, five prisoners escaped from inside prison walls.

Unauthorised leaves from open institutions are not included in the statistics as escapes. The number of unauthorised leaves from open prisons started to rise in the mid-2000s and peaked at 82 in 2011. Since then, the number of unauthorised leaves has declined again to the same level as ten years ago. In 2017, there were 63 instances of prisoners leaving open prisons without authorisation.

2.4 Prisoner activities

Prisoner activities consist of work, education and other activities organised or approved by the prison. Participation in prison work activities decreased in the 2000s but the drop stopped at the turn of 2010. In 2008, about 34 per cent of the prisoners worked. In 2017, 31 per cent, i.e., about a third of all prisoners participated in work activities.

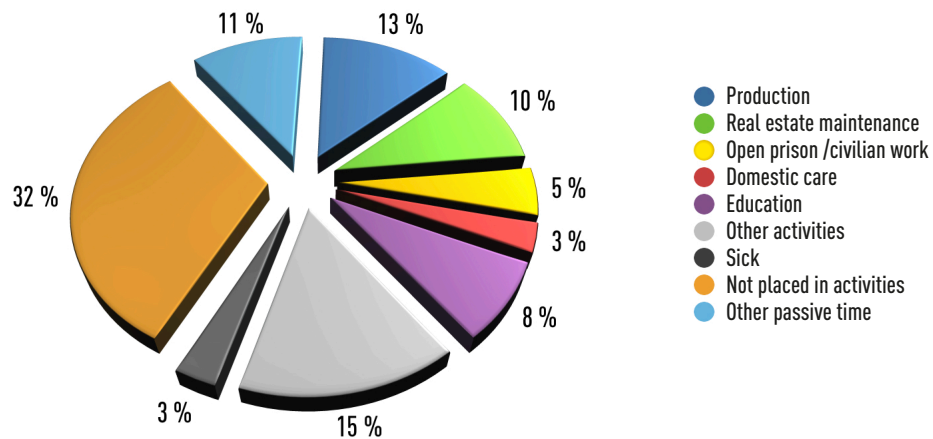
Education in prisons is organised in co-operation with outside education institutions. Both general education (i.e. basic education and general upper secondary education) and vocational upper secondary education are arranged for prisoners. University and polytechnic studies are available as distance learning on a study permit. In 2017, education formed 8 per cent of the prisoners' overall use of time.

The number of prisoners taking part in other activities, such as substance abuse rehabilitation programmes, programmes aimed to reduce recidivism, and other social rehabilitation programmes, increased from 6 to 15 per cent in the past decade. The change can partly be explained by new categories in the statistics, such as including library visits and exercise as activity hours.

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 2017 it was only 46 per cent. The share of passive time of the prisoners' activity hours has decreased from 38 to 32 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 14 per cent of regular working and activity hours consists of passive time, i.e. transfers, court appearances, sick leaves, or prison leaves.

Figure 6. Breakdown of prisoners' use of time on weekdays in 2017
 (in activities N = 1 657 prisoners on average/weekday)



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 2012 committed at least one offence resulting in a new sentence of unconditional imprisonment or community service. In some groups, recidivism decreased considerably compared with the previous years. The changes were the biggest in the recidivism of under 21-year-old prisoners and released first-time prisoners. The key indicators of recidivism are criminal history and age: multiple offenders are at high risk to re-offend and young offenders are more likely to return to prison than older ones. Female offenders are less likely to commit new crimes than males.

3 Community sanctions

3.1 Client volumes in community sanctions

The average daily number of clients serving community sanctions dropped throughout the past decade. In 2017, the average daily number of community sanction clients was 2 967, which was 37 per cent less than ten years ago.¹ In respect of individual sanctions, the changes were slightly different from each other.

The number of clients ordered to community service started to decline in 2009. In 2017, the community sanction clients averaged 1 096, which was 35 per cent less than ten years ago. The number of requested assessments of the suitability for community service has also been on the decline. In 2017, the prosecution service submitted 3 850 requests for suitability assessments to the community sanctions offices, which was 44 per cent less than ten years ago. In comparison with the previous year, the number of requests stayed the same. 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 85 per cent.

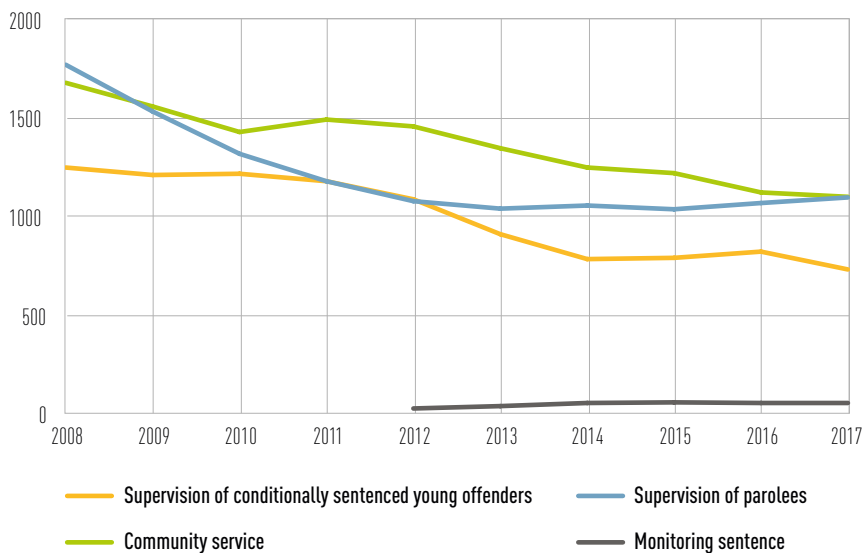
¹ The calculation method of the average number of clients serving community sanctions was revised in 2012. Earlier we counted the number of enforcements, now we count the number of clients. As a result of the change, the average number dropped by about 200–300. If a person has several sentences of the same sanction form enforced simultaneously, the person is counted in the average number only once. However, if a person has different sanction forms enforced simultaneously, the person is counted in each group.

The first monitoring sentences were enforced at the beginning of 2012. Since 2014, the daily average number of clients serving a monitoring sentence has stayed quite steady. In 2017, the daily average number of those serving a monitoring sentence was 45.

The number of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision dropped significantly last year. In 2017, the daily average of conditionally sentenced young offenders under supervision was 727, which was 11 per cent less than the year before. The already low number of juvenile punishments stayed the same. In 2017, the average daily number of clients serving juvenile punishment was seven in the whole country.

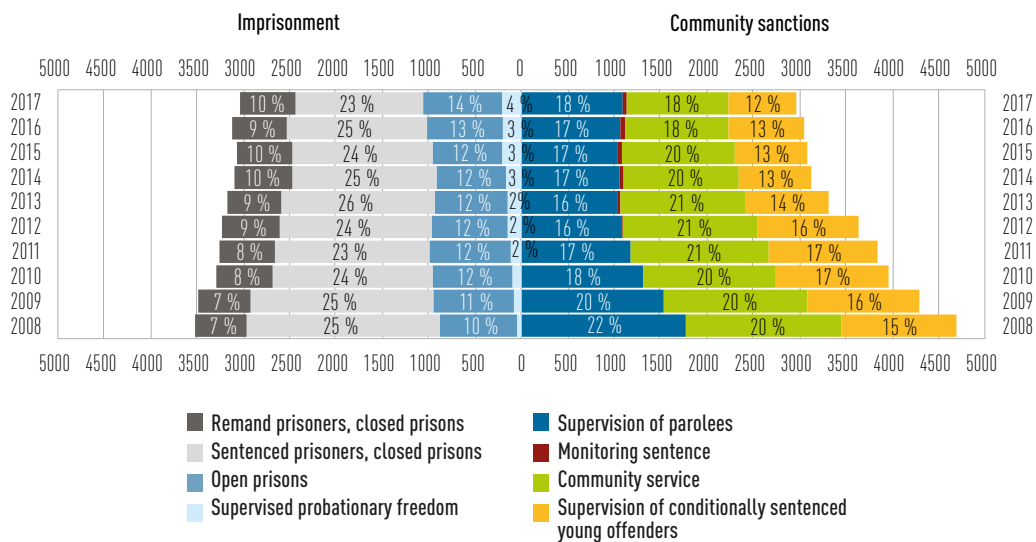
The average number of parolees under supervision started to drop steeply after 2005 but levelled off in the past six years. In 2017, an average of 1 093 parolees were subject to supervision daily, which was a few per cent more than in 2016.

Figure 7. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2008–2017



The number of community sanction clients has dropped more than the number of prisoners. Nowadays, less than half of all criminal sanction clients (49%) serves a community sanction.

Figure 8. Averages and proportions of prisoners and community sanction clients in 2008–2017



3.2 Structure of community sanction client base

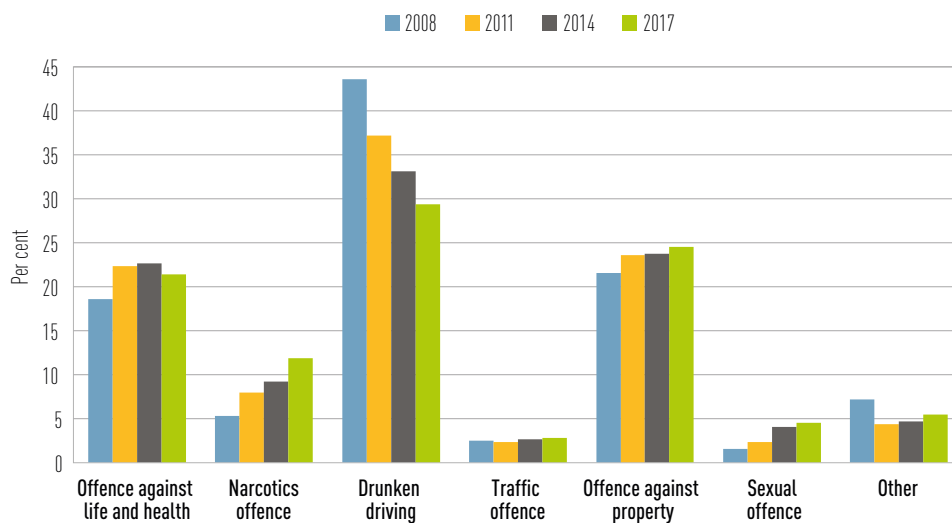
The most common principal offence among community service clients was drunken driving although its relative share has dropped by ten percentage points in the 2010s. In 2017, the share of those sentenced for drunken driving was the same (43%) as the year before. The next most common principal offences 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 2017, half (50%) of monitoring sentences were sentenced for drunken driving. About a fifth (21%) was sentenced for other offences, mainly refusing military service or civil military service, and 8 per cent for offences against property.

The most common principal offences of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision were offences against property and violent offences as well as drunken driving. In 2017, the share of those sentenced for offences against property was 42 per cent and the share of those sentenced for violent offences was 18 per cent. Additionally, 16 per cent of the supervised young offenders were sentenced for drunken driving.

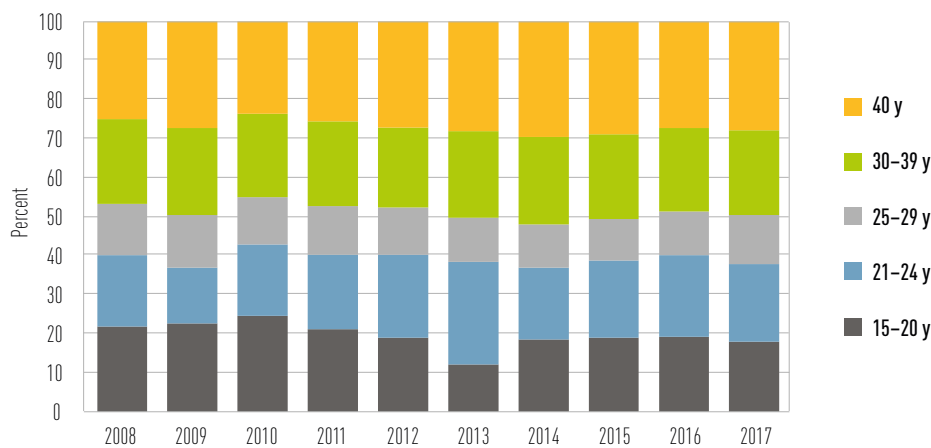
Violent offences and offences against property accounted for approximately two thirds of the principal offences of supervised parolees. The share of violent offences of the supervisions that ended in 2017 was 40 per cent and the share of offences against property was 25 per cent. Narcotics offences stood in third place with 20 per cent.

Figure 9. Principal offence of community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2008–2017 (%)



In the past few years, about a fifth of community sanction clients were under the age of 21. In 2017, their share was 18 per cent. Most of them (84%) 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 2017.

Figure 10. Age distribution of community sanction clients (%) on 1 May 2008–2017



In 2017, women accounted for 11 per cent of the community sanction clients. The share of women was higher than the average in community service (14%) and in the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders (13%).

Foreign nationals made up only a minor share of all community sanction clients. Based on the client structure survey of 1 May, they added up to about 170 altogether, which meant that 6 per cent of the clients were other than Finnish nationals. The biggest groups of foreign nationals were Estonians, Russians and Iraqis who together formed 45 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 unemployed parolees under supervision dropped by 13 percentage points during the past decade and was 54 per cent in 2017. The employed accounted for about one quarter (23–27%) of community service clients, monitoring sentence clients and supervised parolees, and 12 per cent of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision. About 27 per cent of conditionally sentenced young offenders ordered to supervision were students.

Over the past ten years, the share of those with permanent accommodation has varied between 78 and 84 per cent among conditionally sentenced young offenders under supervision and between 85 and 89 per cent among community service clients. The accommodation situation of parolees under supervision has improved significantly over the past decade. In 2017, the share of those with permanent accommodation was 77 per cent. Nevertheless, the share of those without permanent accommodation remained relatively high as 10 per cent were homeless and 14 per cent stayed in a temporary accommodation, a dormitory or an institution.

3.4 Participation in activities among community sanction clients

Activities available to community sanction clients include activity programmes aimed to influence criminal behaviour as well as measures linked to substance abuse treatment. The most popular programmes were the Behaviour- Interviewing-Change Programme and the Traffic Safety Programme. Treatment periods provided by substance abuse services were also commonly used support measures. All in all, 457 clients, who completed their sentence in 2017, 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

In 2017, the total number of punitive measures (2 070) imposed on all community sanction clients was slightly higher than in the previous years. This was mainly caused by the rise in the number of punitive measures imposed on community service clients.

In 2017, the number of interrupted community service enforcements (510) increased by nearly a fifth compared with the previous year. Moreover, community service clients received somewhat more written warnings (387), which is a punitive measure first taken into use in 2015. The enforcement of a monitoring sentence was interrupted in 57 cases, which was about a quarter less than the year before. When proportioned to the average number of clients, punitive measures were clearly used most in monitoring sentence.

The punitive measures applied in the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders, juvenile punishment, and the supervision of parolees include fetching to an appointment, which means that the Criminal Sanctions Agency requests executive assistance from the police. The request to be fetched by the police is the most commonly used punitive measure in the supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders and parolees. In 2017, such requests added up to 207.

Table 1. Prisoners in prisons according to gender, prisoner group, and prison type at the beginning and end of 2017

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	3 131	242	2 439	173	79	17	613	52
Closed prisons	2 121	152	1 435	84	73	16	613	52
Open prisons	1 010	90	1 004	89	6	1	0	0
At the end 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

Table 2. Average daily number of prisoners according to prisoner group in 2008–2017

	Sentenced prisoners	Fine default prisoners	Remand prisoners	Total	Women	Share of women of all prisoners
2008	2 845	121	559	3 526	232	7
2009	2 840	83	569	3 492	246	7
2010	2 635	57	599	3 291	246	7
2011	2 612	53	598	3 262	234	7
2012	2 561	49	626	3 236	224	7
2013	2 549	48	578	3 175	242	8
2014	2 425	52	619	3 097	239	8
2015	2 419	52	597	3 068	231	8
2016	2 478	57	585	3 120	229	7
2017	2 383	55	597	3 035	230	8

Table 3. Average number of under 21-year-old remand and sentenced prisoners in 2008–2017

	15–17-year-olds	18–20-year-olds	Under 21-year-olds in total	All prisoners	Share of young prisoners of all prisoners
2008	5	90	95	3 526	2,7
2009	6	87	93	3 492	2,7
2010	7	72	79	3 291	2,4
2011	10	70	80	3 262	2,5
2012	6	79	85	3 236	2,6
2013	8	74	82	3 175	2,6
2014	5	78	83	3 097	2,7
2015	8	73	81	3 068	2,6
2016	9	80	89	3 120	2,9
2017	10	85	95	3 035	3,1

Table 4. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group, gender, and prison type in 2017

Prisoner group	All prisons			Closed prisons			Open prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
From freedom in total	4 866	535	5 401	4 541	529	5 070	325	6	331
Fine default prisoners	1 051	200	1 251	1 038	200	1 238	13	0	13
Sentenced prisoners	2 065	169	2 234	1 753	163	1 916	312	6	318
15–17-year-olds	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	42	1	43	35	1	36	7	0	7
over 21-year-olds	2 022	168	2 190	1 717	162	1 879	305	6	311
Remand prisoners	1 750	166	1 916	1 750	166	1 916	0	0	0
15–17-year-olds	29	2	31	29	2	31	0	0	0
18–20-year-olds	153	6	159	153	6	159	0	0	0
over 21-year-olds	1 568	158	1 726	1 568	158	1 726	0	0	0

Table 5. Persons arriving in prison from freedom according to prisoner group in 2008–2017

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
2008	3 539	217	1 852	229	1 930	143	7 321	589
2009	3 469	251	1 627	185	1 963	163	7 059	599
2010	3 244	243	1 303	150	1 998	181	6 545	574
2011	3 097	225	1 277	166	2 062	152	6 436	543
2012	2 744	200	1 135	130	2 187	157	6 066	487
2013	2 640	220	1 179	165	1 990	169	5 809	554
2014	2 525	198	1 244	154	1 980	148	5 749	500
2015	2 453	196	1 203	160	2 015	194	5 671	550
2016	2 439	214	1 344	212	1 949	184	5 732	610
2017	2 234	169	1 251	200	1 916	166	5 401	535

Table 6. Released prisoners according to grounds for release, gender, and prison type in 2017

	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Released prisoners in total	3 603	429	4 032	1 402	142	1 544	5 005	571	5 576
1. Sentence served completely	980	203	1 183	78	5	83	1 058	208	1 266
Fine default prisoners	968	202	1 170	67	5	72	1 035	207	1 242
Sentenced prisoners	12	1	13	11	0	11	23	1	24
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	1 598	111	1 709	1 324	137	1 461	2 922	248	3 170
By pardon of the President of the Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By decision of the Criminal Sanctions Agency	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
Based on the decision on the sentence term	1 593	111	1 704	1 311	136	1 447	2 904	247	3 151
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal	2	0	2	13	1	14	15	1	16
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Released from remand imprisonment	1 018	114	1 132	0	0	0	1 018	114	1 132
Charge dismissed	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	6
Hearing postponed	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
Sentenced to unconditional imprisonment but released	55	2	57	0	0	0	55	2	57
Sentenced to conditional imprisonment	113	16	129	0	0	0	113	16	129
Other reason	844	96	940	0	0	0	844	96	940
5. Other grounds	7	1	8	0	0	0	7	1	8
Dead	5	0	5	1	0	1	6	0	6
Transferred to another country	61	5	66	6	0	6	67	5	72

Table 7. Released sentenced prisoners according to served sentence term, gender, and prison type in 2017

Served sentence term	Prison type								
	Closed prisons			Open prisons			All prisons		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	1 613	113	1 726	1 335	137	1 472	2 948	250	3 198
– 1 month	244	28	272	123	14	137	367	42	409
Over 1 month to 2 months	307	24	331	195	14	209	502	38	540
Over 2 months to 3 months	143	8	151	109	15	124	252	23	275
Over 3 months to 6 months	234	14	248	205	11	216	439	25	464
Over 6 months to 12 months	232	17	249	195	22	217	427	39	466
Over 1 year to 2 years	296	18	314	315	45	360	611	63	674
Over 2 years to 4 years	116	4	120	143	12	155	259	16	275
Over 4 years	41	0	41	50	4	54	91	4	95
Average length	9,7	6,2	9,5	13,4	12,8	13,4	11,4	9,8	11,3

Table 8. Length of conversion sentences for unpaid fines completed in 2017

	Prisoners serving only a conversion sentence for unpaid fines			Sentenced and remand prisoners serving a conversion sentence for unpaid fines		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
At most 10 days	444	106	550	93	4	97
11–30 days	443	70	513	276	18	294
31–60 days	132	28	160	107	8	115
61–90 days	20	3	23	43	7	50
Total	1 039	207	1 246	519	37	556

Table 9. Released prisoners according to prisoner group and gender in 2008–2017

	Sentenced prisoners		Fine default prisoners		Remand prisoners		All in total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
2008	4 484	297	1 717	218	995	77	7 196	592
2009	4 556	302	1 629	191	1 061	92	7 246	585
2010	4 193	319	1 224	148	1 089	102	6 506	569
2011	3 982	291	1 251	160	1 125	101	6 358	552
2012	3 728	261	1 104	132	1 241	82	6 073	475
2013	3 582	298	1 155	160	1 114	91	5 851	549
2014	3 386	262	1 216	148	1 098	85	5 700	495
2015	3 304	278	1 167	156	1 102	130	5 573	564
2016	3 223	254	1 247	192	1 061	117	5 531	563
2017	3 198	250	1 246	207	1 132	114	5 576	571

Table 10. Length of time served in prison (%) by released prisoners in 2008–2017

Served sentence term	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
– 1 month	16	16	16	16	15	13	14	14	14	13
Over 1 month to 2 months	23	22	21	21	20	18	18	19	17	17
Over 2 months to 3 months	9	10	9	11	9	10	9	9	8	9
Over 3 months to 6 months	16	16	16	16	14	16	15	14	16	15
Over 6 months to 12 months	15	15	15	14	17	17	15	16	14	15
Over 1 year to 2 years	13	13	15	14	15	17	19	19	19	21
Over 2 years to 4 years	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	9
Over 4 years	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	4 484	4 556	4 193	3 982	3 728	3 582	3 386	3 304	3 223	3 198

Table 11. Prisoners released on parole in 2008–2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Released on parole in total	4 406	4 485	4 146	3 935	3 682	3 533	3 352	3 266	3 187	3 170
By decision of the prison director / board	4 397	4 476	4 138	3 929	3 677	3 525	3 339	1 281	0	0
Based on the decision on the sentence term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 969	3 172	3 151
By decision of the Criminal Sanctions Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
By pardon of the President of the Republic	2	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	2	0
By decision of the Helsinki Court of Appeal	6	7	6	2	4	8	12	16	13	16
By decision of the Supreme Court	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By decision of the Hague International Criminal Court	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Placed under supervision	925	856	828	759	742	753	745	720	759	794

Table 12. Number of life sentence prisoners at the beginning of the year in 2008–2018 as well as commenced life imprisonments within the year, released life sentence prisoners, and average length of the served sentence in 2008–2017

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)
2008	144	11	6	13,1
2009	151	13	8	14,3
2010	157	14	6	14,5
2011	164	15	2	15,0
2012	175	27	3	22,4
2013	200	14	6	13,6
2014	208	9	12	14,4
2015	203	15	16	13,8
2016	202	12	13	14,0
2017	200	12	15	14,6
2018	195			

Table 13. Probationary liberty under supervision in 2008–2017

	Started	Ended	Cancelled	Cancelled % of ended	In probationary liberty on average daily	Average length of probationary liberty (days)
2008	217	193	19	10	50	90
2009	356	322	55	17	85	88
2010	395	397	67	17	102	97
2011	426	394	69	18	113	100
2012	544	526	94	18	150	101
2013	504	513	65	13	151	108
2014	615	596	98	16	168	102
2015	702	657	104	16	209	108
2016	690	687	123	18	203	110
2017	754	774	125	16	214	104

Table 14. Principal offence of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Robbery	Total	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	8
	Women	2	5	7	7	7	5	7	4	4	5
Theft	Total	13	12	11	10	11	12	11	10	10	10
	Women	10	11	10	6	12	10	8	7	10	12
Other offence against property	Total	3	4	6	6	8	8	7	7	8	8
	Women	5	6	7	9	10	10	7	8	12	12
Homicide	Total	20	20	22	23	23	23	24	24	21	21
	Women	32	27	30	31	34	32	28	33	32	28
Other violent offence	Total	20	20	21	21	20	18	17	17	17	17
	Women	14	22	21	17	12	21	19	18	16	17
Sexual offence	Total	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	7
	Women	0	1	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1
Narcotics offence	Total	16	14	16	17	17	18	19	19	19	20
	Women	16	15	16	16	19	14	23	21	19	20
Drunken driving	Total	13	14	12	10	9	9	7	8	8	7
	Women	11	9	5	6	3	6	5	5	4	2
Other offence	Total	6	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Women	9	4	2	4	1	1	2	3	2	3
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	2 865	2 924	2 726	2 639	2 615	2 699	2 471	2 513	2 498	2 423
	Women	167	190	193	180	177	201	190	181	167	181

Table 15. Age groups of sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
15 - 20 y	Total	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
	Women	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
21 - 24 y	Total	10	11	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	Women	6	8	10	9	5	7	7	7	10	12
25 - 29 y	Total	18	18	19	20	19	19	17	16	17	17
	Women	11	15	15	20	19	23	19	16	14	14
30 - 39 y	Total	35	33	33	33	35	34	35	36	35	35
	Women	38	30	29	31	35	28	27	31	33	29
40 - 49 y	Total	23	22	23	22	22	22	23	22	22	23
	Women	30	32	32	26	31	26	27	24	20	24
50 y -	Total	12	14	14	14	13	15	15	16	16	15
	Women	14	13	15	14	11	16	19	20	22	20
Total	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	Total	2 865	2 924	2 726	2 639	2 615	2 699	2 471	2 513	2 498	2 423
	Women	167	190	193	180	177	201	190	181	167	181

Table 16. Calculated length of time served in prison by sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
< 3 months	Total	10	10	10	9	8	8	9	8	7	6
	Women	10	8	10	7	7	9	7	7	7	6
3 < 6 months	Total	10	10	9	10	8	9	7	8	9	8
	Women	8	14	6	12	6	9	9	10	7	8
6 < 12 months	Total	16	15	15	15	16	15	14	14	14	13
	Women	13	17	21	16	17	15	13	12	16	17
1 < 2 years	Total	24	25	24	25	25	26	27	27	27	27
	Women	31	23	29	26	26	27	31	28	30	27
2 < 4 years	Total	19	19	19	19	20	20	19	20	20	22
	Women	16	19	16	19	21	18	18	18	17	18
4 < 8 years	Total	15	14	14	15	13	12	14	13	13	13
	Women	15	13	14	15	18	15	14	16	13	14
8 v - years	Total	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	10
	Women	7	7	6	6	6	7	8	8	10	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	2 819	2 892	2 690	2 576	2 581	2 662	2 435	2 466	2 456	2 385
	Women	166	189	193	177	176	201	190	179	166	179

* 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 2008–2017 (%)

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1st time	Total	30	31	32	33	34	36	37	37	36	38
	Women	52	45	49	53	50	56	57	56	53	54
2nd time	Total	14	15	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	14
	Women	16	18	18	18	15	14	13	14	15	13
3rd–7th time	Total	37	36	35	35	35	34	32	32	32	31
	Women	25	30	27	24	26	27	23	23	24	20
8th– time	Total	19	18	19	20	18	18	18	18	19	18
	Women	7	7	6	4	9	4	7	7	8	13
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	2 854	2 916	2 720	2 631	2 609	2 694	2 470	2 512	2 494	2 421
	Women	167	190	193	180	177	201	190	181	167	181

Table 18. Average number of foreign prisoners according to prisoner group and their share of all prisoners in 2008–2017

	Foreign prisoners			All prisoners	Share of foreign prisoners of all prisoners
	Prisoners serving a sentence	Remand prisoners	Total		
2008	202	123	325	3 526	9
2009	216	154	370	3 492	11
2010	214	180	394	3 291	12
2011	243	201	444	3 262	14
2012	261	209	470	3 236	15
2013	279	185	464	3 175	15
2014	266	217	483	3 097	16
2015	277	200	477	3 068	16
2016	314	223	537	3 120	17
2017	334	206	540	3 035	18

Table 19. Principal offence of foreign sentenced prisoners on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Robbery	9	7	9	8	3	5	11	5	6	5
Theft	5	11	15	13	15	16	12	15	12	7
Other offence against property	4	2	5	4	6	3	4	3	3	3
Homicide	14	12	10	6	6	7	10	11	10	10
Other violent offence	9	5	7	7	11	7	4	6	7	10
Sexual offence	6	8	5	9	9	8	9	10	6	14
Narcotics offence	42	46	46	48	44	49	46	46	50	46
Drunken driving	4	5	2	1	4	3	3	1	5	3
Other offences	6	6	2	4	1	2	2	2	3	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	203	213	212	227	267	276	256	294	307	324

Table 20. Nationalities of foreign prisoners on 1 May 2017

	N		N		N		N
Afghanistan	6	Estonia	111	Mexico	1	Sierra Leone	1
Albania	13	Ethiopia	1	Moldova	1	Somalia	19
Algeria	4	France	5	Montenegro	3	South Sudan	1
Angola	1	Gambia	7	Morocco	7	Spain	2
Argentina	1	Georgia	1	Myanmar	1	Sudan	2
Australia	2	Germany	5	Nepal	1	Sweden	19
Belarus	2	Ghana	2	Netherlands	5	Syria	2
Belgium	2	Greece	1	New Zealand	1	Tanzania	1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	India	1	Nigeria	7	Thailand	2
Brazil	2	Iran	5	Pakistan	1	Tunisia	7
Bulgaria	2	Iraq	75	Peru	1	Turkey	10
Croatia	4	Ireland	1	Poland	14	Ukraine	2
Cuba	7	Israel	1	Portugal	2	United Kingdom	7
Czech Republic	1	Kosovo	3	Romania	41	United States	1
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	5	Latvia	17	Russia	31	Vietnam	4
Dominica	1	Lebanon	1	Rwanda	1	Stateless	6
Egypt	2	Libya	2	Senegal	3	Unknown	11
		Lithuania	36	Serbia	5	Total	555

Table 21. Prison leaves in 2008–2017

	Applied		Granted		Cancelled		Used		Conditions fulfilled		Conditions breached	
	N		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2008	15 183		11 256	74	293	3	10 963	97	10 442	95	521	4,8
2009	15 728		11 555	73	342	3	11 213	97	10 726	96	487	4,3
2010	13 997		10 669	76	242	2	10 427	98	9 932	95	495	4,7
2011	14 768		11 016	75	293	3	10 723	97	10 256	96	467	4,4
2012	14 749		10 984	74	318	3	10 666	97	10 212	96	454	4,3
2013	15 921		11 829	74	399	3	11 430	97	10 921	96	509	4,5
2014	15 579		11 639	75	327	3	11 312	97	10 868	96	444	3,9
2015	16 550		12 708	77	405	3	12 303	97	11 832	96	471	3,8
2016	17 776		13 813	78	465	3	13 348	97	12 857	96	491	3,7
2017	17 852		13 844	78	464	3	13 380	97	12 926	97	454	3,4

Table 22. Escapes and unauthorised leaves in 2008–2017

	Escapes			Unauthorised leaves from open prisons	Unauthorised leaves from rehabilitation institutions
	Total	From closed prisons	From inside prison walls		
2008	16	14	8	55	9
2009	17	13	1	67	4
2010	12	10	1	54	9
2011	12	7	1	82	5
2012	17	11	6	62	15
2013	15	9	5	56	16
2014	14	13	7	39	9
2015	10	8	2	42	29
2016	10	9	4	55	9
2017	8	7	5	63	10

Table 23. Prisoners' use of time in 2008–2017 (%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Production work	17	15	15	15	15	13	13	13	14	13
Real estate maintenance	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	10	10	10
Open prison work	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	5
Domestic care	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Work activities in total</i>	34	31	32	32	32	31	31	32	32	31
Education	9	9	9	8	10	8	7	8	7	8
Other activities	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	15
ACTIVITIES IN TOTAL	49	47	49	49	52	50	49	52	52	54
Sick	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	3
Not placed in activities	37	38	38	38	36	38	39	35	37	32
Other passive time	9	10	9	9	8	8	8	9	6	11
NOT IN ACTIVITIES IN TOTAL	51	53	51	51	48	50	51	48	48	46
Prisoners in work activities av./day	1 199	1 081	1 040	1 047	1 060	1 012	978	990	998	956
Prisoners in activities av./day	1 760	1 668	1 597	1 589	1 739	1 593	1 539	1 605	1 654	1 657
Prisoners in total av./day	3 526	3 492	3 291	3 262	3 333	3 157	3 099	3 102	3 120	3 035

Table 24. Prisoners and prisons in 1978–2017

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				
1978	5 399	147	169	673	12	11 183	6 045	443	1 564	3 393	534	11 335	18	4 501	75
1979	5 216	146	152	638	10	10 577	5 621	365	1 614	3 193	484	10 860	18	4 483	75
1980	5 088	135	135	546	8	10 114	5 548	313	1 288	3 120	493	10 206	18	4 543	73
1981	4 883	142	135	553	8	9 840	5 080	291	1 470	3 117	447	10 197	18	4 618	73
1982	4 766	135	128	582	12	10 194	5 209	320	1 347	3 459	540	10 200	18	4 665	73
1983	4 709	161	150	571	8	10 132	4 966	360	1 595	3 327	588	10 183	19	4 629	73
1984	4 524	153	138	536	10	9 671	5 204	390	1 299	3 114	730	9 884	18	4 695	74
1985	4 411	137	113	500	15	9 307	5 277	408	1 161	2 846	672	9 516	18	4 693	74
1986	4 219	126	132	510	11	9 216	5 010	297	1 337	2 867	402	9 240	18	4 738	72
1987	4 175	127	66	468	12	9 467	5 392	285	1 429	2 646	438	9 744	19	4 716	75
1988	3 972	125	91	421	11	9 379	5 096	260	1 821	2 462	382	9 707	21	4 700	75
1989	3 389	112	98	350	11	8 648	5 237	292	1 720	1 691	205	9 272	21	4 739	75
1990	3 441	109	95	372	20	8 831	5 349	201	1 556	1 926	325	8 561	21	4 214	73
1991	3 467	110	137	293	28	8 874	5 411	232	2 016	1 447	247	9 183	22	4 210	71
1992	3 511	110	189	263	43	9 851	5 769	268	2 557	1 525	248	9 755	23	4 220	72
1993	3 421	119	245	248	48	9 435	5 055	234	2 944	1 436	274	9 593	24	4 286	73
1994	3 275	122	221	259	57	8 711	4 424	205	2 661	1 626	306	8 984	25	4 102	72
1995	3 248	133	173	289	73	7 755	3 910	169	2 273	1 572	298	7 661	24	4 095	69
1996	3 197	149	132	300	94	6 594	3 254	172	1 703	1 637	279	7 028	24	3 907	71
1997	2 974	144	119	295	116	6 201	2 937	134	1 671	1 593	205	6 314	24	3 827	71
1998	2 809	140	96	292	130	5 803	2 982	120	1 318	1 503	198	5 883	23	3 508	71
1999	2 743	126	102	354	138	5 838	2 858	113	1 391	1 589	145	5 972	23	3 494	71
2000	2 855	144	121	376	173	6 561	3 312	122	1 581	1 668	220	6 272	22	3 357	71
2001	3 135	159	149	457	248	6 832	3 248	184	1 698	1 886	278	6 516	22	3 399	71
2002	3 433	204	190	478	293	7 451	3 452	106	2 156	1 843	219	7 245	22	3 437	72
2003	3 578	205	198	492	291	7 654	3 520	123	2 223	1 911	211	7 511	21	3 286	76
2004	3 577	206	81	473	284	6 575	3 863	129	867	1 845	189	6 322	21	3 479	72
2005	3 888	242	179	519	282	7 552	3 779	95	1 843	1 930	178	7 063	21	3 460	73
2006	3 778	246	189	463	306	7 292	3 496	72	2 098	1 698	155	7 672	26	3 607	71
2007	3 551	244	134	506	307	7 303	3 568	57	1 856	1 879	177	7 352	26	3 540	71
2008	3 526	232	121	559	325	7 321	3 539	88	1 852	1 930	224	7 196	26	3 517	72
2009	3 492	246	83	569	370	7 059	3 469	104	1 627	1 963	180	7 246	26	3 298	70
2010	3 291	246	57	599	394	6 545	3 244	83	1 303	1 998	186	6 506	28	3 113	67
2011	3 262	234	53	598	444	6 436	3 097	80	1 277	2 062	200	6 358	27	3 092	67
2012	3 236	224	49	626	470	6 066	2 744	65	1 135	2 187	215	6 073	26	3 089	71
2013	3 175	242	48	578	464	5 809	2 640	54	1 179	1 990	187	5 851	26	3 089	70
2014	3 097	239	52	619	483	5 749	2 525	52	1 244	1 980	198	5 700	26	3 083	69
2015	3 086	231	52	597	477	5 671	2 453	42	1 203	2 015	206	5 573	26	3 007	70
2016	3 120	229	57	585	537	5 732	2 439	37	1 344	1 949	200	5 531	26	2 959	67
2017	3 035	230	55	597	540	5 401	2 234	44	1 251	1 916	190	5 576	26	2 922	66

Table 25. Recidivism of sentenced prisoners released in 2006–2012 (%) within a five-year follow-up period according to gender, age, and previous prison sentences

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

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

Table 26. Average daily number of community sanction clients in 2008–2017 *

	Supervision of conditional-ly sentenced young offenders	Juvenile punishment	Community service	Supervision of parolees	Monitoring sentence	Total
2008	1 246	15	1 679	1 772		4 713
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

* 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 2008–2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Requested suitability assessments	6 828	6 138	5 695	5 624	5 357	4 589	4 296	4 037	3 858	3 850
Prepared suitability assessments*	5 292	4 893	4 250	3 929	4 089	3 610	3 451	3 136	2 990	3 067
Given positive statements	4 500	3 980	3 599	3 358	3 414	3 124	2 985	2 744	2 602	2 600
Given positive statements %	85	81	85	85	83	87	87	88	87	85
New enforced community service sentences	3 609	3 370	3 076	2 927	2 741	2 523	2 359	2 329	2 037	1 938
Started community service sentences	3 430	3 160	2 891	2 751	2 704	2 366	2 204	2 136	1 914	1 792
Completed community service sentences	2 926	2 804	2 482	2 330	2 296	2 086	1 908	1 832	1 643	1 489
Ended community service sentences**	3 598	3 483	3 047	2 761	2 827	2 507	2 354	2 210	2 062	1 849
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	595	581	505	402	482	373	375	326	359	321
% of started sentences	17	18	17	15	18	16	17	15	17	17
Served community service hours in a year	268 321	261 096	231 235	220 440	225 158	199 514	180 749	173 658	151 396	140 408
Community service clients on 31 Dec.	1 530	1 345	1 315	1 441	1 302	1 217	1 157	1 127	1 021	1 015
Daily average of community sanctions clients	1 679	1 559	1 428	1 490	1 458	1 344	1 247	1 217	1 120	1 096

* 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 2008–2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New supervisions in a year	934	860	830	768	739	757	752	733	762	750
Under supervision in total in a year	2 788	2 514	2 210	2 003	1 860	1 791	1 688	1 710	1 558	1 588
Supervision cancelled	155	133	118	100	100	103	110	122	119	117
Probationary period ended	805	842	766	693	658	594	578	597	583	591
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	1 654	1 380	1 235	1 121	1 034	1 035	1 042	1 023	1 043	1 097
Daily average of supervised persons	1 772	1 532	1 316	1 177	1 074	1 036	1 054	1 033	1 067	1 093

Table 29. Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders in 2008–2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New supervisions	634	705	644	751	901	757	743	772	707	665
Under supervision in total in a year	1 926	1 919	1 873	1 940	2 279	1 775	1 493	1 452	1 241	1 133
Supervision cancelled	57	44	51	47	40	22	24	23	27	26
Supervision period ended				1	376	764	704	624	699	647
Probationary period ended	558	581	582	594	560	135	68	40	23	23
Under supervision on 31 Dec.	1 214	1 229	1 189	1 378	1 018	829	757	795	762	715
Daily average of supervised persons	1 246	1 208	1 214	1 178	1 084	908	781	786	819	727

Table 30. Enforcement of juvenile punishment in 2008–2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New enforced juvenile punishments	16	10	18	15	10	6	10	8	6	5
Completed juvenile punishments	14	11	12	12	11	3	5	6	5	7
Converted into imprisonment by a District Court's decision	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0
Daily average of persons serving juvenile punishments	12	10	12	14	10	7	10	9	9	7

Table 31. Enforcement of monitoring sentence in 2012–2017

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

* 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 2010–2017 (%)

	2010					2011					2012					
	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	Total	SCSY	SP	CS	JP	MS	Total
Offence against life and health	27	36	16	15	22	25	37	17	33	22	27	44	17	15	13	24
Narcotics offence	3	15	4	0	6	6	16	6	0	8	7	18	6		3	8
Drunken driving	28	8	53	0	40	22	7	50	17	37	20	3	51	15	55	36
Traffic offence	4	2	2	8	3	3	2	2	0	2	3	2	2		0	2
Offence against property	32	31	20	77	24	36	29	19	33	24	37	26	19	69	14	24
Sexual offence	2	5	1	0	2	3	5	1	0	2	2	5	2		0	2
Other	4	2	3	0	3	4	4	5	17	4	4	2	3		15	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	630	953	3 047	13	4 643	645	850	2761	12	4 268	995	823	2827	13	101	4 759

	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	2354	8	201	4 071	691	742	2 210	7	221	3 871

	2016						2017					
	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
Narcotics offence	10	18	7	0	5	10	12	20	10	0	3	12
Drunken driving	17	3	43	0	55	30	16	2	43	14	50	29
Traffic offence	4	1	4	0	2	3	4	2	3	0	4	3
Offence against property	38	28	22	60	12	26	42	25	20	57	8	24
Sexual offence	4	7	4	0	0	4	3	9	4	0	1	5
Other	6	3	4	0	20	5	5	2	5	14	21	5
Total	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

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 2008–2017

	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
	15-17	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-	Total	N
SUPERVISION OF CONDITIONALLY SENTENCED YOUNG OFFENDERS									
2008	13	60	27	0	0	0	0	100	1 247
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
	15-17	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-	Total	N
SUPERVISION OF PAROLEES									
2008	0	3	12	18	34	22	12	100	1 796
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
	15-17	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-	Total	N
COMMUNITY SERVICE									
2008	0	4	19	17	25	20	15	100	1 750
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
	15-17	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-	Total	N
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

Table 34. Community sanction clients according to gender (%) on 1 May in 2008–2017

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders	Men	1 133	970	975	916	995	826	671	716	737	652
	Women	114	108	127	126	151	124	111	84	109	96
	Total	1 247	1 078	1 102	1 042	1 146	950	782	800	846	748
Juvenile punishment	Men	16	11	12	9	11	6	10	11	9	8
	Women	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	16	12	12	12	11	6	10	11	9	8
Community service	Men	1 588	1 414	1 220	1 362	1 346	1 210	1 179	1 081	1 017	969
	Women	162	174	134	175	176	180	140	148	161	152
	Total	1 750	1 588	1 354	1 537	1 522	1 390	1 319	1 229	1 178	1 121
Supervision of parolees	Men	1 706	1 367	1 203	1 108	1 009	953	982	961	1 001	1 007
	Women	90	108	74	102	87	82	87	106	93	88
	Total	1 796	1 475	1 277	1 210	1 096	1 035	1 069	1 067	1 094	1 095
Monitoring sentence	Men					15	43	40	42	45	36
	Women					0	2	2	6	3	4
	Total					15	45	42	48	48	40
Community sanctions in total	Men	4 443	3 762	3 410	3 395	3 376	3 038	2 882	2 811	2 809	2 672
	Women	366	391	335	406	414	388	340	344	366	340
	Total	4 809	4 153	3 745	3 801	3 790	3 426	3 222	3 155	3 175	3 012
	Women %	7,6	9,4	8,9	10,7	10,9	11,3	10,6	10,9	11,5	11,3

Table 35. Socio-economic background of offenders carrying out community service on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016**	2017
INCOME										
Student	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	8
Employed	35	30	27	27	29	28	26	23	26	27
Unemployed	51	54	56	57	54	56	56	58	57	56
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	9	11	11	10	11	10	11	11	9	8
Other			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 750	1 588	1 345	1 401	1 303	1 256	1 269	1 117	1 062	860
HOUSING SITUATION										
Permanent accommodation	86	87	88	86	85	87	89	89	86	85
Dormitory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Temporary accommodation	9	9	7	9	10	8	6	6	8	10
Institution	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Homeless	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	4
Total	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 750	1 588	1 348	1 405	1 312	1 147	1 274	1 121	1 069	866

Table 36. Socio-economic background of supervised parolees on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016**	2017
INCOME										
Student	4	4	6	8	7	8	7	9	11	11
Employed	17	19	19	21	21	22	23	24	25	23
Unemployed	67	66	62	58	60	58	60	56	53	54
In military service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensioner	12	11	13	13	12	11	10	10	10	11
Other				0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 796	1 475	1 244	1 141	1 011	953	988	983	1 000	985
HOUSING SITUATION										
Permanent accommodation	63	68	69	68	70	70	72	74	77	77
Dormitory	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Temporary accommodation	19	17	17	19	17	16	14	15	11	10
Institution	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2
Homeless	12	11	10	8	9	9	10	8	8	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 796	1 475	1 252	1 156	1 027	966	1 021	1 002	1 006	1 007

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

** The figures for 2016 have been corrected.

Table 37. Socio-economic background of supervised conditionally sentenced young offenders on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016**	2017
INCOME										
Student	24	24	26	24	25	24	26	28	28	27
Employed	20	20	15	15	15	13	13	12	12	12
Unemployed	49	50	51	54	54	55	56	54	49	53
In military service	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Pensioner	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	1
Other	5	4	5	4	4	6	4	4	6	7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 247	1 078	1 071	948	1 008	894	725	661	729	646
HOUSING SITUATION										
Permanent accommodation	82	83	84	81	80	80	80	82	79	78
Dormitory	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary accommodation	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	8
Institution	3	4	3	4	6	6	5	4	7	8
Homeless	6	4	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	1 247	1 078	1 083	959	1 019	910	729	669	739	648

Table 38. Socio-economic background of clients serving juvenile punishment on 1 May in 2008–2017 (%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
INCOME										
Student	31	33	42	33	18	17	30	30	0	43
Employed	25	0	8	17	0	0	0	0	11	0
Unemployed	38	50	42	33	36	83	50	50	56	43
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	6	17	8	17	45	0	20	20	33	14
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	16	12	12	12	11	6	10	10	9	7
HOUSING SITUATION										
Permanent accommodation	81	42	92	58	75	50	50	80	44	25
Dormitory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Temporary accommodation	6	17	8	8	0	17	10	10	11	0
Institution	13	25	0	33	25	17	30	10	22	38
Homeless	0	16	0	0	0	17	10	0	22	25
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N*	16	12	12	12	11	6	10	10	9	8

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

** The figures for 2016 have been corrected.

Table 39. Socio-economic background of offenders serving monitoring sentence on 1 May in 2012–2017 (%)

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

* Does not include clients who lack the survey data.

Table 40. Participation in programmes among community sanction clients whose sanction ended in 2012–2017

Supervision of parolees						Supervision of conditionally sentenced young offenders					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Anti-addiction		0	0	0	0	Anti-addiction		0	0	0	1
Traffic Safety Programme	1	1	2	0	1	Traffic Safety Programme	4	4	1	4	3
MOVE!	2	0	0	1	3	MOVE!	0	1	1	1	1
Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	1	0	Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	0
Anger Management (group)	2	3	0	1	3	Anger Management (group)	2	3	2	0	1
Anger Management (individual)	6	9	7	4	5	Anger Management (individual)	17	13	8	14	14
New Direction	1	2	4	10	5	New Direction	0	0	1	4	4
VINN (for women)			0	1	0	VINN (for women)			0	0	1
Behaviour-Inter-viewing-Change Programme	11	19	12	16	13	Behaviour-Inter-viewing-Change Programme	21	32	22	19	38
Substance Abuse Course	3	0	1	3	2	Substance Abuse Course	4	2	3	0	0
Total	26	34	26	37	32	Total	48	55	38	42	63

Community service						Monitoring sentence					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Anti-addiction		9	5	10	5	Anti-addiction		0	1	0	1
Traffic Safety Programme	83	102	93	62	55	Traffic Safety Programme	1	7	5	5	7
MOVE!	5	8	5	4	4	MOVE!	2	0	0	1	0
Steering Wheel Programme	6	14	3	7	5	Steering Wheel Programme	0	0	0	0	2
Anger Management (group)	14	6	10	7	7	Anger Management (group)	0	1	0	0	0
Anger Management (individual)	28	28	31	20	24	Anger Management (individual)	1	3	1	0	1
New Direction	0	13	9	17	12	New Direction	0	0	0	0	0
VINN (for women)			1	1	0	VINN (for women)			0	0	0
Behaviour-Inter-viewing-Change Programme	135	107	94	94	111	Behaviour-Inter-viewing-Change Programme	3	9	4	5	5
Substance Abuse Course	89	119	105	94	123	Substance Abuse Course	0	0	0	1	0
Total	360	406	356	316	346	Online substance abuse rehabilitation programme 4 weeks	1	2	0	0	0
						Online substance abuse rehabilitation programme 6 weeks	2	1	0	0	0
						Total	10	23	11	12	16

Table 41. Use of punitive measures in community sanctions in 2008–2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
COMMUNITY SERVICE										
Written caution	1344	1275	1049	1047	968	944	795	594	591	567
Written warning								277	372	387
Interruption of enforcement	805	741	615	588	602	540	606	493	427	510
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement	213	188	171	135	144	137	132	118	128	163
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement	13	10	9	16	23	7	9	16	7	9
Total	2 149	2 016	1 664	1 635	1 570	1 484	1 401	1 364	1 390	1 464
MONITORING SENTENCE										
Written caution								17	40	41
Written warning					33	46	55	32	41	38
Interruption of enforcement					44	77	69	59	75	87
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement					14	32	28	17	26	21
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement					6	1	0	1	0	0
Total					77	123	124	108	156	166
SUPERVISION OF CONDITIONALLY SENTENCED YOUNG OFFENDERS										
Written caution				3	37	62	32	57	50	51
Written warning					8	18	8	18	29	23
Request to be fetched by the police*				38	81	108	90	92	92	102
Notification to the prosecutor					3	11	10	7	5	9
Total				41	129	199	140	174	176	185
JUVENILE PUNISHMENT										
Written caution	21	4	10	4	2	2	4	4	4	5
Written warning	6	2	3	2	2	0	0	3	4	2
Request to be fetched by the police	1	1	3	2	4	0	4	2	0	0
Interruption of enforcement	9	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	2	1
- of which prohibitions to start enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
- of which prohibitions to continue enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	11	19	12	12	6	11	13	12	8
SUPERVISION OF PAROLEES										
Written caution								26	65	57
Written warning	78	87	87	83	48	60	51	54	89	76
Request to be fetched by the police*	126	85	90	70	51	69	64	66	92	105
Notification to the prosecutor	31	22	22	13	6	10	16	6	7	9
Total	235	194	199	166	105	139	131	152	253	247

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



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