



KRIMINALOMSORGEN

Correctional Statistics of
Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden

2004 - 2008

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Correctional Service of Norway Staff Academy

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Foreword

The correctional services of the Nordic countries have been publishing comparative statistics of their correctional services since the eighties. An English version has long been wanted, reaching a broader public than the Nordic countries. Apart from a Swedish publication in the early nineties this is the third English edition of this series of correctional statistics from the Nordic correctional services. I have been told that scholars and professionals in the field of crime and corrections approvingly received this translation. Next year the Correctional Service of Denmark will take over the responsibility of editing and publishing the correctional statistics of the Nordic countries.

Oslo, May 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Harald Føsker". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'H'.

Harald Føsker

Director

Preface

Exact statistical comparability is difficult to attain given that law, practice and methods of data compilation vary between the Nordic countries. Even though present and former members of the Nordic group of statisticians have tried to establish a high level of comparability by carefully working out common definitions over the years, any differences between the countries shown in this report still need to be interpreted with caution. The reader is therefore requested to note carefully the definitions and the footnotes to the tables.

The definitions and tables were originally written in Swedish. The English translation of the definitions and tables is by and large the work of the editor with some assistance of his Nordic colleagues, who provided the national figures in the tables. The comments on trends in chapter two are written by the editor. Any questions concerning the national figures, however, should be addressed to the national member of the group of statisticians:

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1 Definitions

Capacity

Available places, places that have been or could have been used continuously.

Central administration

In Denmark it refers to the Department of Prisons and Probation. (“Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen”). In Finland it refers to the Criminal Sanctions Agency (“Rikosseuraamusvirasto”). In Norway it refers to the Prison and Probation Central Administration (“Kriminalomsorgens sentrale forvaltning”) including the regional offices. In Sweden central administration refers to the Prison and Probation Administration (“Kriminalvårdsstyrelsen” or “Kriminalvårdens huvudkontor” from 2006) and the regional offices. In Iceland central administration refers to the Prison and Probation Administration (“Fangelsismálastofnun ríkisins”).

Closed prisons

Prisons or units with some form of escape obstacle.

Community sentence

Community sentence (in Norwegian “samfunnsstraff”) was introduced 1 March 2002, replacing the former order of community service and conditional sentence with supervision. A fixed number of hours (30 – 420) have to be served either by a) unpaid work, b) participation in programme or c) other activities aimed at the prevention of reoffending. The offender needs to consent.

Community service

Community service is meant to replace a prison sentence. The offender performs unpaid work for a fixed number of hours. The work is usually done for a non-profit organization. The offender needs to consent. In Denmark community service is a condition attached to a suspended sentence or to an early release. In both cases the offender is under supervision by the probation service. In Sweden a community service

is combined with supervision. 1 January 1999 there was introduced a new, conditional prison sentence in Sweden with community service order as a condition. Those receiving such a sentence are not under supervision by the probation service. In Iceland the Prison and Probation Administration can decide community service when the offender is sentenced to an unconditional prison sentence up to six months. Offenders unable to pay a fine exceeding the amount of approx. €700 may also serve community service in Iceland.

Conditional release with supervision

In accordance with certain rules those who have served a prison sentence may be released when a major part of the sentence has been served. Those accounted for under the probation service are persons who have been conditionally released and have a supervisor. A condition of admittance to an institution for substance abusers may be applied.

Conditional sentence with supervision

Refers to those who receive a conditional prison sentence, in which case the sentenced person will be under supervision by the probation service for a specified period of time. The offender must abide by certain conditions pertaining to the sentence, of which regular meetings or interviews with the supervisor are normally required. During the probation period the sentence can be transformed to imprisonment if a new offence is committed or in case of non-compliance with the conditions. In Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway conditions of treatment of e.g. substance- and alcohol dependency may also be applied. In Finland this condition concerns only juveniles who were from 15 up to 21 years old when the offence was committed.

Deaths in prisons and remand centres

Refer to persons who have died or taken their own life inside the prison. If an inmate has inflicted injuries on himself inside a prison and later dies from these injuries outside the prison, for example in a hospital, this is counted as a suicide inside the prison.

Entries to prison sentences

Persons who have started serving a prison sentence in the relevant period. Fine defaulters are not included.

Entries to the probation service

Refer to persons who have started serving some form of sentence or order administered by the probation service, and who are not imprisoned at the same time. Those on conditional release with supervision are included.

Escapes from prisons

The number of times prisoners have escaped from a prison. If two persons escape together, this is counted as two escapes.

Fine defaulters

Those who have been sentenced to a fine and if unable to pay can be ordered to serve a subsidiary prison sentence. In Denmark, Iceland and Norway a person who for the time being is serving an ordinary prison sentence can remain in prison in order to serve the subsidiary prison sentence. In Norway and Iceland such a person is included in the category of fine defaulters, but in Denmark he is counted as serving a prison sentence. Fine defaulting in Sweden implies that those who are unable to pay their fine are sentenced to imprisonment for at least fourteen days and at most three months.

Foreign citizens

Refer to all persons with a foreign citizenship, independent of their place of residence.

Life sentenced prisoners

Persons sentenced to lifetime imprisonment. Iceland and Norway do not impose life sentences. In Finland and Sweden the sentence is considered served if the person is pardoned. In Denmark the possibility of conditional release is considered when the life sentenced prisoner has served twelve years. If granted, a probation period of maximum five years is set. In Sweden pardon usually means that a life sentence is converted into a sentence with a fixed duration. A person is considered to be a life sentenced prisoner as long as the duration of the punishment is not fixed. From 1 October 2006 the sentenced

prisoner can be conditionally released by the Finnish courts when the sentenced prisoner has served at least 12 years.

Occupancy

Number of persons occupying prison places.

Open prisons

Institutions or units where there are no real escape obstacles.

Other entries

Refer to groups of persons not otherwise accounted for in the tables, for example people in custody due to violation of the Immigration law or protective detention of young people.

Population

Number of inhabitants at the beginning of a year.

Preventive detention

Refers to somewhat similar orders in the Nordic countries, where the offender is considered dangerous and confinement is deemed necessary for the protection of the society. In Denmark and Norway preventive detention is called “forvaring”. In Denmark it implies a sentence of imprisonment for an indefinite period of time for those who repeatedly have committed a serious crime and who are considered to be a danger to other people’s lives. The court decides when the prisoner will be released. In Norway preventive detention implies a sentence of imprisonment for persons who have committed a serious crime and who in the opinion of the court constitute a risk for re-offending. The court states a maximum duration and usually a minimum duration for which the sentence must be served. The offender can be conditionally released after having served the minimum duration period. The court may also prolong the maximum duration. In 2002 “forvaring” replaced the order of “sikring” in Norway. “Sikring” was not a punishment in the judicial sense. The court ordered a sentence of “sikring” when there was a risk of re-offending due to the offender’s psychiatric condition or his mental state or abilities. The sentence stated a maximum duration, usually between 5 – 10

years. Each year there was a reassessment whether it was necessary from a security point of view to keep the offender in prison. In Finland the court may decide to intern a dangerous re-offender in prison (“pakkolaitokseen eristetty”). Two conditions have to be met: a) a new prison sentence of minimum two years length for a violent crime, and b) having been sentenced for a dangerous, violent crime the past ten years. Internment was repealed 1 October 2006.

Principal crime

The crime that entails the longest prison sentence. Threats are counted as violence and drink driving is counted as a traffic crime.

Registered inmates

Refer to all persons registered at prison establishments, remand prisons and other units under the management of the prison service, with the exception of those absent without permission to leave. If not otherwise stated, those who are serving their sentences fully or partly at a hospital, a treatment centre or in any institution not run by the prison service, are also included in the term “registered inmates”.

Registered persons in the probation service

Refer to persons serving a sentence or a conditional order under the responsibility of the probation service.

Remand centre

Closed prison unit where usually remand prisoners are imprisoned. In Sweden this is called “häkte”. About 75 % of the inmates in Swedish remand centres are remand prisoners. The remaining 25 % consists partly of sentenced prisoners who are put there for special reasons, and partly of other inmates according to definition. In Denmark around 70 % of the capacity of the local prisons (“arresthus”) is used for remand prisoners. The remaining 30 % consists of prisoners with short sentences and fine defaulters. In Norway, Finland and Iceland there are no separate remand centres. Remand prisoners are being held in certain closed prisons, where sentenced prisoners are also held.

Remand prisoners

Persons suspected of having committed a crime and as a consequence are imprisoned by a court decision.

Sentenced prisoners

Those sentenced to a sanction involving deprivation of liberty and who are serving their sentence inside or outside a prison establishment. In Norway, persons serving in open, low security prisons called “overgangsbolig” are also included in this category.

Supervision

In Sweden this refers to persons sentenced to supervision for normally a year, but with a probation period of three years. Conditions may be added, e.g. staying in an institution for substance abusers.

Staff

Refers to the sum total of staff resources expressed in full time equivalents, which were employed and available if not on sick leave. Thus a half-time staff member who has worked for six months during a given year is counted as 0.25 staff resource. In Norway and Iceland librarians, teachers and health staff are not employed by the correctional service. Kitchen staff in Iceland is also not employed by the correctional service. In Sweden this is the case with doctors. In Finland there is a mixed practice. In Denmark both teachers and health personnel are employed by the correctional service. From 2008 teachers are employed by the correctional service in Sweden.

Supervision of mentally disturbed persons

Persons, who at the time of the crime were irresponsible due to mental illness or severe mental defect, are not liable to punishment according to the penal code in Denmark. Still the court may decide that they shall be under supervision by the probation service.

Supervision with a treatment plan

This is a type of supervision primarily for substance abusers, which replaces a prison sentence up to usually a year. The offender has to consent to participate in the treatment.

Supervision with electronic monitoring, so-called “tagging”

This order implies serving a prison sentence outside the prison establishment. Initially the target group in Sweden was those sentenced to a maximum of three months in prison. 1 April 2005 the target group was widened in Sweden, including prison sentences up to six months. The order includes a prohibition to leave one’s residence except at specified times and for specified reasons, for example to go to work or to buy necessities. Those serving electronic monitoring in Sweden may participate in programmes or other kinds of treatment. Electronic equipment is used to check whether there is a breach of restrictions. Until July 2005 Sweden was the only Nordic country using this type of sanction. Since 1 October 2001 the tag has also been applied as a “back door” order for Swedish inmates serving a sentence of at least two years imprisonment. Such inmates may be allowed to serve a maximum of four months immediately prior to conditional release in order to support reintegration into society. Denmark introduced electronic monitoring 1 July 2005 for persons sentenced to prison for a maximum of three months. The target group for the Danish order was initially drink drivers and persons who have been driving without a driving license, but from spring 2006 the order includes sentenced persons under the age of 25 years with an unconditional sentence up to three months. From July 2008 the condition that the participant must be under the age of 25 was repealed. Having a residence, a job and consent from any cohabitants are minimum requirements for all participants serving electronic monitoring in the Nordic countries. Norway introduced electronic monitoring 1 August 2008. The target group in Norway is those sentenced to prison for four months or those who have four months left to serve.

Unit

This term refers to an entire prison or a separate part of a prison. A prison with a closed and open section is counted as having two units. A prison with two geographically separate sections, of which one is closed and the other is open, is also counted as two units.

Explanation of symbols

- Zero
- 0 Less than 0.5
- . No adequate information
- .. No information

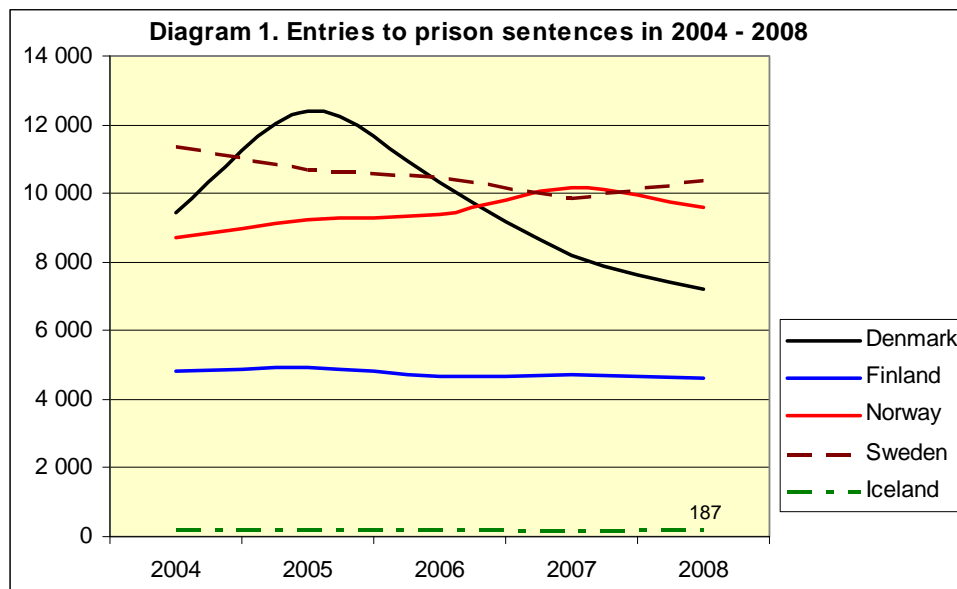
2 Trends in the Nordic Countries

This chapter will briefly comment on some developmental traits in the correctional services of the Nordic countries. The chapter is written by Ragnar Kristoffersen.

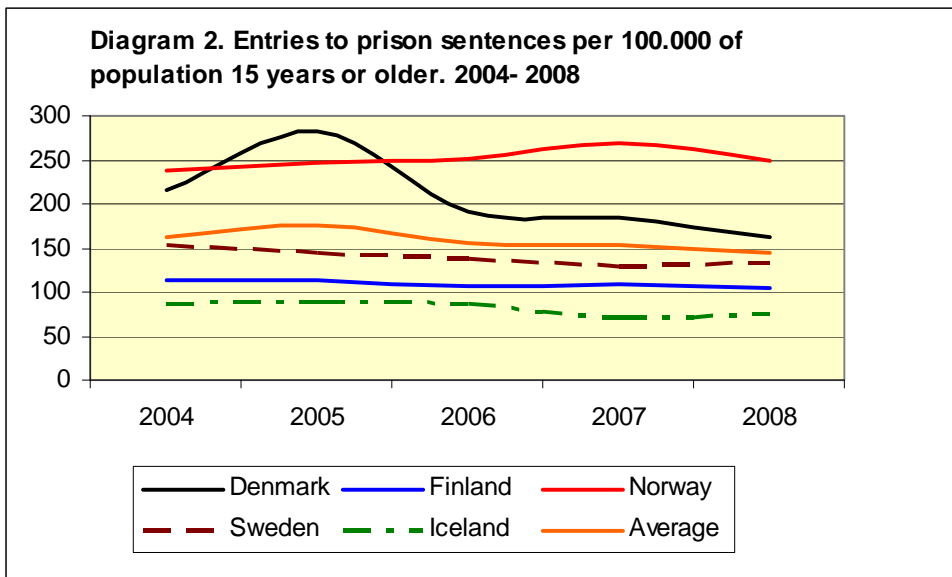
2.1 Entries and average number of inmates

2.1.1 Entries to prison sentences

Diagram 1 shows the number of entries to prison sentences, cf. tables in 3.1. All together, the Nordic countries implemented 31 958 prison sentences in 2008, 7 % less than in 2004. The general trend of increasing numbers of prison sentences seems to have been broken compared to the years before 2006. Denmark experienced a large increase in 2005 because the country got rid of a waiting list of more than 2000 sentences that year. Except for Sweden in 2008 there is a decrease in the numbers of entries to prison sentences in all the countries throughout the five-year period.



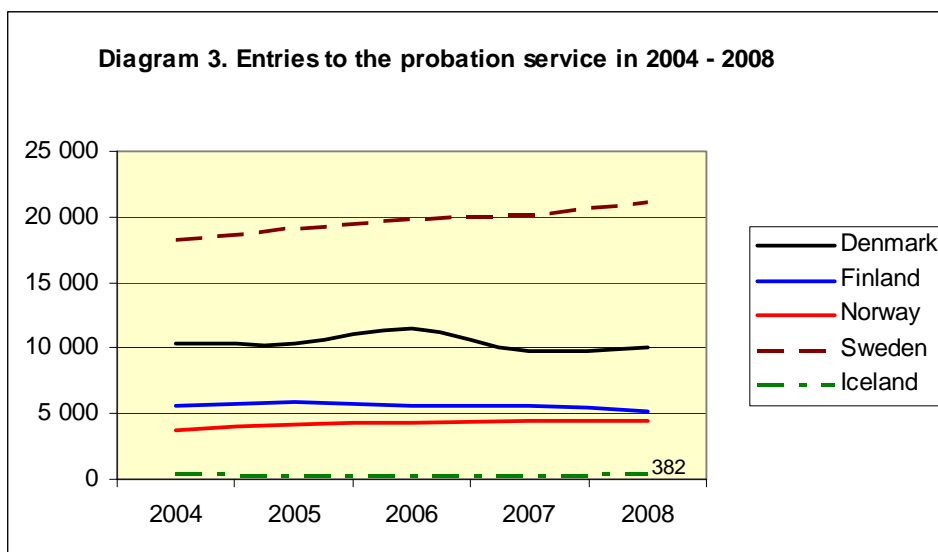
In Denmark there is a substantial reduction of 24 % in the number of entries to prison sentences. This is most likely caused by a police and court reform implemented 1 January 2007, increasing the time spent in police work and court proceedings. If you compare the number of implemented prison sentences to the population above the minimum age of imprisonment, the impression of decline is corroborated. Except in Norway, calculation of number of entries to prison sentences per 100.000 of population 15 years or older shows a small decline in all countries. On average there is a decline from 175 per 100.000 of population 15 years or older in 2005 to 145 per 100.000 of population 15 years or older in 2008 (cf. diagram 2). Norway imposes prison sentences most frequently compared to the population above the minimum age of imprisonment, 250 per 100.000 of population 15 years or older. In Iceland this figure is by comparison 75.



2.1.2 Entries to the probation service

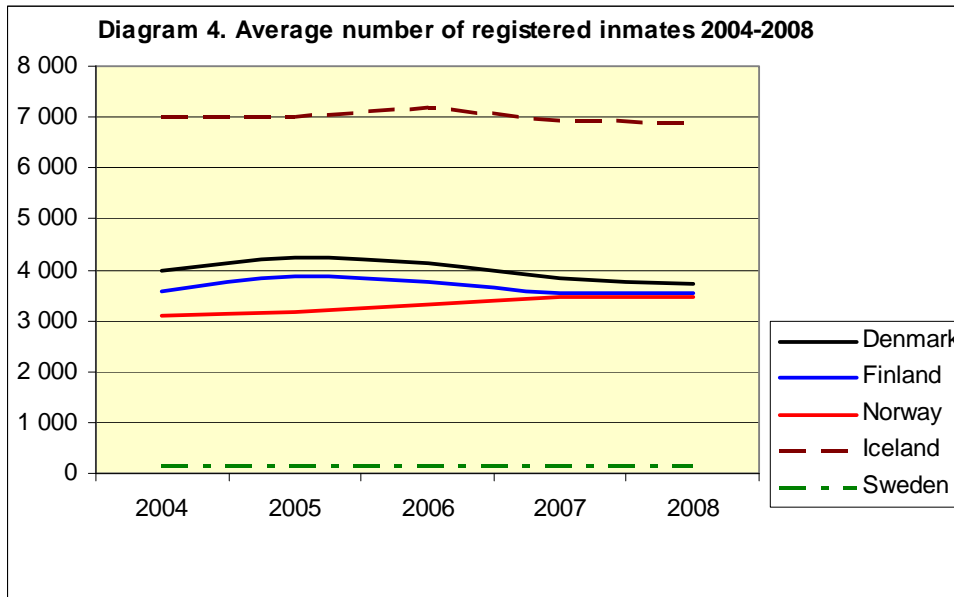
Altogether the Nordic countries dealt with 41 175 new entries to the probation service in 2008. In Sweden the total number of new entries to the probation service is 15 % higher in 2008 than in 2004. In Norway the total number of new entries is 18 % higher in 2008 than in 2004, though the number has not increased since 2007. In the other countries the

total number of new entries is approximately on the same level in 2008 as in 2004, or less. In Denmark electronic monitoring has increased a lot from 674 in 2006 to 1 175 in 2008. In Sweden the number on electronic monitoring is 33 % higher in 2008 than in 2004. Except supervision of those conditionally released, all categories of clients are increasing in Sweden. Options of serving a sentence as a probation client are more numerous in Sweden than in the other Nordic countries. In Finland, Iceland and Norway community service amounts to almost two third of all new entries to probation in 2008, whereas the corresponding proportion in Sweden is one fourth.



2.1.3 Average number of registered inmates

With the exception of Iceland and Norway, the total average number of registered inmates is a little lower in 2008 than in 2004 in the other Nordic countries, cf. tables 3.2. On average there were a total of 17 731 inmates in the Nordic prisons in 2008, 0.4 % less than in 2004. On average this equals 71 inmates per 100.000 of total population in all the countries. Iceland is exceptional with only 49 inmates per 100.000 of total population. At least partly, the reduction in entries to prison sentences in most countries probably explains why the total average number of inmates has not risen in the five-year period. Diagram 4 portrays the average number of registered inmates in the Nordic countries.



Average number of inmates per 100.000 of total population is shown in table 1. The average number of inmates per 100.000 of total population is going down in Denmark. There is also a small decline in Sweden, whereas the situation is more or less stable in the other countries.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Denmark	74	78	76	71	68
Finland	69	74	72	67	67
Iceland	48	47	48	46	49
Norway	68	68	71	74	73
Sweden	78	78	79	75	74

Table 2 shows average number of sentenced months to prison in the Nordic countries in the period 2003 – 2007. Except for Finland and possibly Iceland, there is no observable trend that the general level of sentencing is going up in the Nordic countries.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Denmark	5,9	6,1	5,7	5,4	6,2
Finland	8,5	8,1	8,8	8,6	9,3
Iceland	6,9	6,9	7,4	7,3	9,0
Norway	5,6	5,4	5,5	4,9	4,9
Sweden	8,1	8,1	8,2	7,9	8,2

Denmark has the largest proportion of remand prisoners, 32 % in 2008. Iceland and Finland have the lowest ratio of remand prisoners, 9 – 16 % of average number of registered inmates in 2008. In Sweden the percentage was 21 during the whole five-year period.

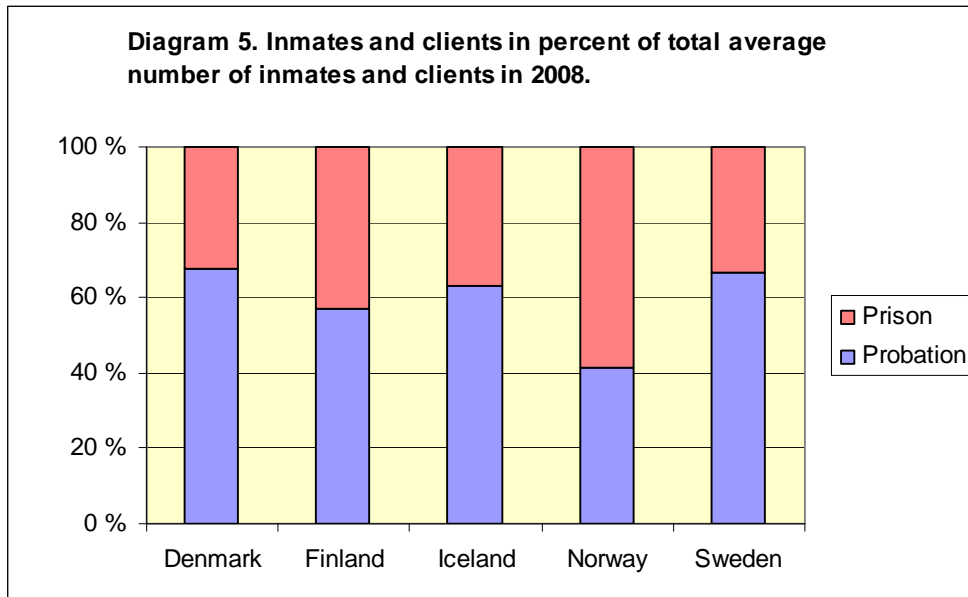
2.1.4 The use of prison versus probation

Table 3 shows average number of registered inmates and average number of registered persons in the probation service in 2008. The average total number of registered people who served a correctional order in the Nordic countries was 46 725, an almost 3 % decrease since 2006. The number equals 186 per 100.000 of total population in the Nordic countries, i.e. almost an average of 2 per thousand of total population. 62 % served a probation order, while 38 % served in prison.

	Denmark	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Sweden	Total
Probation	7 829	4 713	268	2 446	13 738	28 994
Prison	3 717	3 526	155	3 449	6 884	17 731
Total	11 546	8 239	423	5 895	20 622	46 725

¹ The compilation of data varies. National trends, however, will not be affected by differences of approach in gathering the data. In Denmark, Finland and Norway the calculation of average number of sentenced months is based on all unconditional prison sentences imposed in the courts. In Iceland and Sweden calculation is based on all sentences received by the correctional administration that year. These differences may influence the yearly figures, making direct comparison between the countries somewhat difficult.

The proportion of people serving a probation order compared to those serving in prison is comparably large in Denmark, Iceland and Sweden, about two thirds of all clients. Finland and Norway separate themselves from this group, especially Norway, where the proportion serving a probation order is 41 %, cf. diagram 5.



2.1.5 Groups of sentenced prisoners on a certain day

Figures showing groups of sentenced prisoners on a specific day tell us that the number of life sentenced prisoners continues to rise in Finland; 45 % more in 2008 than in 2004. In Sweden the number is a little more than 150 inmates. We find the lowest proportion of female inmates in Denmark, about 3 % in 2008. In the other countries the proportion is 5 – 6 %. The number of sentenced prisoners under the age of 18 is gradually going down in the Nordic countries, 12 in 2008 compared to 17 in 2004. In 2008 there were none under the age of 18 in Sweden, but then again Sweden has the option of putting their young offenders in closed youth wards run by a non-correctional service called "Statens Institutionsstyrelse". Sweden still has the highest proportion of foreign citizens, 28 % of all sentenced prisoners, but Iceland and Norway seem to experience a rise in the number of foreign citizens in prison. Both countries show approximately a four

percent rise in foreign citizens in 2008 compared to 2007. Inmates coming from the other Nordic countries amount to 15 % of the sentenced foreigners in Swedish prisons. In Finland and Norway the latter was 6 – 7 %, in Denmark it was 3 % and in Iceland there was none.

2.2 Escapes

The number of escapes from closed prisons generally continues to decline in Denmark, Finland and Sweden. Iceland and Norway experienced their highest numbers in 2007, but this year seems to be an exception. Denmark showed a noticeable reduction in the number of escapes from open prisons in the years up to 2006. In 2007 the number rose, but the number of escapes from open prisons in Denmark is still lower in 2008 than in the first part of the five-year period. In 2002 Denmark and Norway introduced penal clauses making escapes liable to punishment, and this may also have had some effect. Sweden shows a noticeable decline in the number of escapes for open prison throughout the whole period. Iceland had no escapes from open prisons. Finland, on the other hand, doubled their numbers during the five-year period.

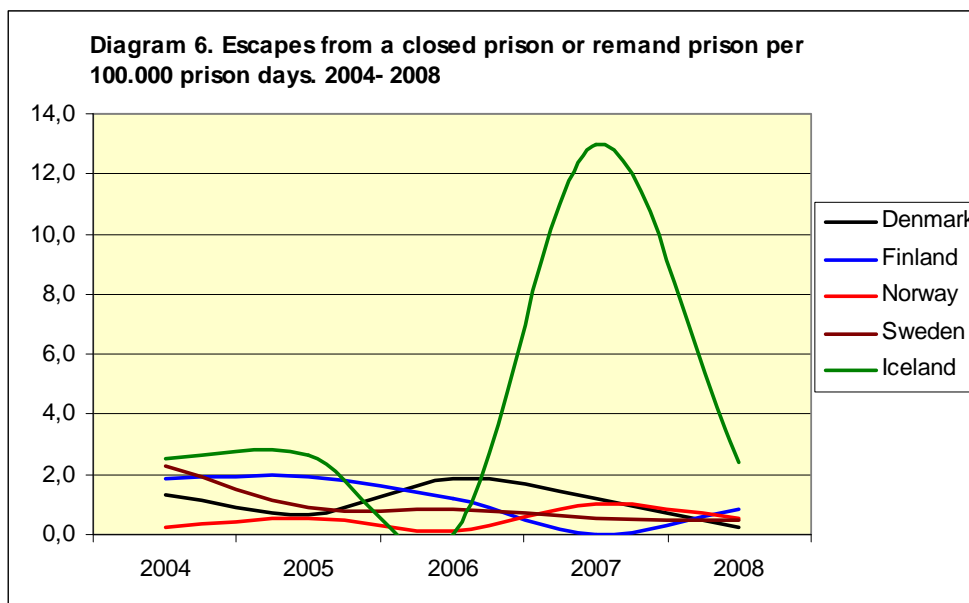


Diagram 6 portrays the development in the number of escapes from closed prisons or remand centres in the period 2004-2008.²

2.3 Deaths in prisons and remand centres

The total number of all kinds of deaths among inmates in all Nordic prisons and remand centres decreased a little from 48 cases in 2004 to a total of 43 in 2008 (cf. 3.8). In Denmark there was an even reduction in other deaths than suicide from 8 instances in 2004 to only one in 2008. A bit surprisingly the total number of suicides in all countries is quite stable, with a total of 26 in 2008 compared to 25 in 2004. But the annual variation in the number of suicides in each country shows no foreseeable pattern. For example the number of suicides in Sweden is unexpectedly twice as high in 2007 than the years before, then going down again in 2008. Norway experienced seven suicides in 2008, which is the highest number throughout the five-year period.

2.4 Prison places and occupancy

In Iceland the total capacity of prison places is growing, whereas the prison capacity is more or less stable in the other countries or showing a slight decline (cf. 3.7). In 2004 the total capacity in all the Nordic countries was 17 360 places. At the end of the year 2008 the total capacity was 18 390, a 6 % increase. In Norway there is a steady increase in the number of open prison places throughout the period. In 2008 Norway has the highest proportion of open prison places (38 %) compared to the other Nordic countries, closely followed by Denmark with a proportion of 35 % open prison places.

99 % occupancy in Finland in 2008 (cf. table 3.8.2) still displays a lack of available prison places because the correctional service in Finland is obliged to immediately

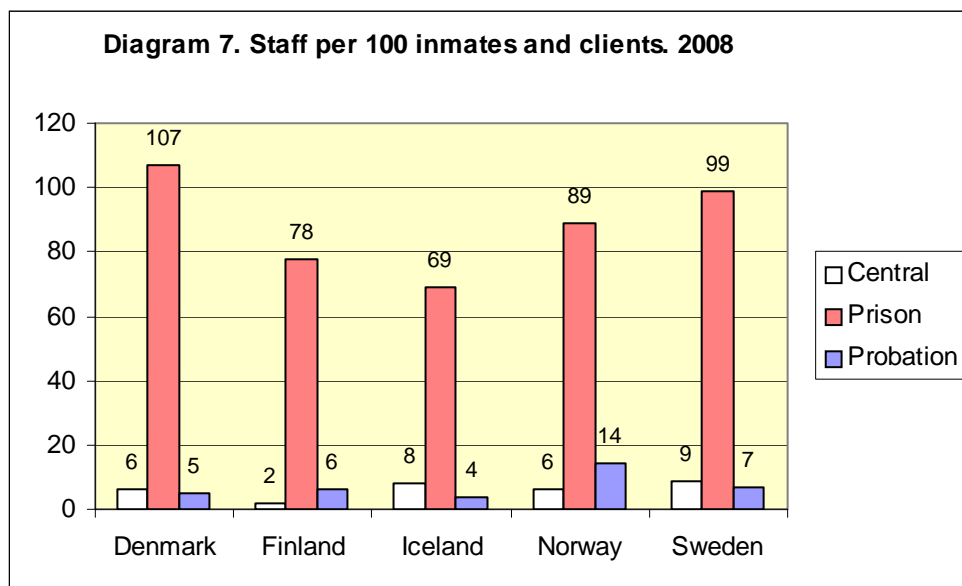
² The tables in 3.5 show rounded figures. For the sake of visualisation diagram 6 gives numbers per 100.000 prison days with one decimal and with evened curves.

accommodate people who receive a custodial order. Except in Denmark, occupancy is generally still high in the other Nordic countries as well, around 93 – 94 %.

2.5 Staff in relation to inmates and clients

The allocation of tasks performed by staff in central administration, prisons and probation offices may vary between the countries. There are also some differences in groups of personnel included in the national figures, cf. definition of “staff”. A word of caution when interpreting the figures is therefore necessary.

In relation to a reduced prison population staff ratios are increasing accordingly in Denmark and in Finland (cf. 3.9). In Denmark the rate of employees in prisons versus average number of inmates is 107 employees per 100 inmates in 2008. In Sweden the corresponding rate is practically one to one. Finland and Iceland are noticeably different with 78 and 69 prison employees per 100 inmates in 2008, cf. diagram 7.



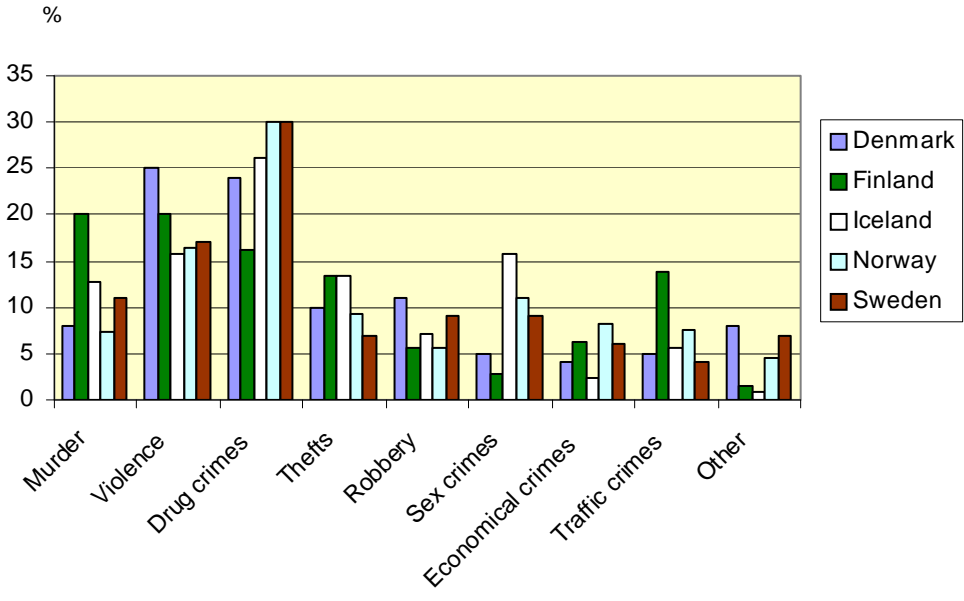
Moreover, there are distinct differences between the countries when we calculate the rate of employees in the probation service compared to the number of clients. Norway is

on top with 14 employees in the probation service per 100 clients, whereas Iceland has 4 employees per 100 clients. Compared to the number of inmates Iceland and Sweden are better off when it comes to staff in the central administration, 8 – 9 per 100 inmates in 2008.

2.6 Occupancy of sentenced prisoners by sex and principal crime

The tables in 3.10 show the occupancy of sentenced prisoners by sex and principal crime in percent of all sentenced prisoners. The proportion of sentenced prisoners for thefts varies between seven and thirteen percent on a certain day. Sentenced prisoners for thefts are generally going down in all the Nordic countries, and particularly so in Iceland, which experienced an almost fifty percent reduction in sentenced prisoners for thefts. In Norway and Sweden the proportion of sentenced prisoners for drug crimes is steadily around 30 %, whereas the other countries have shares around one fourth or less. Finland has an especially high proportion of sentenced prisoners for violence including murder, 40 %. In Denmark this category amounts to one third of sentenced prisoners. Finland also has the largest proportion of sentenced prisoners for traffic crimes, 14 %. In the other countries this percentage varies from four to eight. Iceland has the largest group of sentenced prisoners for sex crimes, 16 %, compared to 3 – 5 % in Denmark and Finland respectively.

Diagram 8. Occupancy of sentenced prisoners by principal crime in percent of all sentenced prisoners in 2008



3 Tables

3.1 New entries to the correctional services

3.1.1 Denmark	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
New entries to prison sentences	9 428	12 418	10 302	8 207	7 217
New entries to the probation service	10 311	10 410	11 498	9 783	10 047
of which					
community service	4 221	4 235	4 179	3 289	3 595
community sentence	.	.	.	.	.
conditional release with supervision	1 662	2 005	2 147	2 036	1 952
conditional sentence with supervision	2 030	1 958	1 847	1 593	1 641
supervision of mentally disturbed persons	590	643	801	796	765
treatment of alcohol problems	1 370	1 157	1 428	660	633
contract ward	.	.	.	.	.
supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision with electronic monitoring ³	.	64	694	1 103	1 175
others	438	348	402	306	286
<i>New entries to prison sentences per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	215	283	192	185	162
<i>total population</i>	175	229	156	151	132
<i>New entries to the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	235	237	261	221	225
<i>total population</i>	191	192	212	180	184

³ From 1 July 2005.

3.1.2 Finland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
New entries to prison sentences	4 835	4 921	4 641	4 716	4 603
New entries to the probation service	5 619	5 819	5 661	5 543	5 194
of which					
community service	3 711	3 983	3 679	3 696	3 609
community sentence	.	.			
conditional release with supervision	1 003	993	1 179	1 140	934
conditional sentence with supervision	883	810	769	684	634
supervision of the mentally disturbed persons	.	.	.	.	.
treatment of alcohol problems	.	.	.	.	.
contract ward	.	.	.	.	.
supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision with electronic monitoring	.	.	.	.	.
others ⁴	22	33	34	23	17
<i>New entries to prison sentences per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	112	114	107	108	104
<i>total population</i>	93	94	88	89	87
<i>New entries to the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	131	135	130	127	118
<i>total population</i>	108	111	108	105	98

⁴ People serving juvenile punishment

3.1.3 Iceland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
New entries to prison sentences	197	205	204	173	187
New entries to the probation service	402	337	347	346	382
of which					
community service	255	205	196	230	238
community sentence	.				
conditional release with supervision ⁵	141	131	150	114	140
conditional sentence with supervision	6	1	1	2	4
supervision of the mentally disturbed persons	.	.	.	.	.
treatment of alcohol problems	.	.	.	.	.
contract ward	.	.	.	.	.
supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision with electronic monitoring	.	.	.	.	.
others	-	-	-	-	-
<i>New entries to prison sentences per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	88	90	87	71	75
<i>total population</i>	68	70	68	56	59
<i>New entries to the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	179	148	148	143	153
<i>total population</i>	138	115	116	112	121

⁵ Pardoned to supervision included.

3.1.4 Norway	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
New entries to prison sentences	8 714	9 206	9 376	10 187	9 581
New entries to the probation service	3 786	4 219	4 301	4 501	4 457
of which					
community service	24	6	9	2	2
community sentence	2 094	2 544	2 648	2 930	2 812
conditional release with supervision	1 206	1 116	1 045	979	950
conditional sentence with supervision	11	18	17	20	8
supervision of the mentally disturbed persons	.	.	.	.	.
treatment of alcohol problems	.	.	.	.	.
contract ward	.	.	.	.	.
supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision with electronic monitoring	.	.	.	.	99
others ⁶	451	535	582	570	586
<i>New entries to prison sentences per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	238	247	251	270	250
<i>total population</i>	190	198	202	218	202
<i>New entries to the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	103	113	115	119	116
<i>total population</i>	83	91	93	96	94

⁶ Mainly participants in a programme for drivers under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

3.1.5 Sweden	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
New entries to prison sentences	11 343	10 656	10 458	9 829	10 370
New entries to the probation service	18 289	19 121	19 874	20 100	21 095
of which					
community service	4 385	4 444	4 703	4 861	5 632
community sentence	.	.	.	.	.
conditional release with supervision	5 705	6 067	6 035	5 932	5 589
conditional sentence with supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision of the mentally disturbed persons	.	.	.	.	.
treatment of alcohol problems	.	.	.	.	.
contract ward	1 368	1 372	1 439	1 409	1 452
supervision	4 147	4 074	4 297	4 355	4 629
supervision with electronic monitoring ⁷	2 846	3 164	3 400	3 543	3 793
others	-	-	-	-	-
<i>New entries to prison sentences per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	154	143	138	129	134
<i>total population</i>	126	118	115	107	112
<i>New entries to the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	248	257	263	263	273
<i>total population</i>	204	212	218	219	228

⁷ Clients serving the latest part of their prison sentence with electronic monitoring are included.

3.2 Average number of inmates by category

3.2.1 Denmark	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average number of registered inmates ⁸	3 982	4 233	4 140	3 843	3 717
of which					
remand custody	1 089	1 044	1 098	1 033	1 199
<i>percent</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>32</i>
sentenced to prison	2 799	3 084	2 941	2 712	2 418
<i>percent</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>65</i>
fine defaulters	20	21	15	3	.
preventive detention	26	28	28	31	33
others	48	56	58	65	67
<i>Sentenced per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	64	70	67	50	44
<i>total population</i>	52	57	54	708	611
<i>Total number of registered inmates per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	91	96	94	87	83
<i>total population</i>	74	78	76	71	68

⁸ Inmates measured every day.

3.2.2 Finland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average number of registered inmates ⁹	3 577	3 888	3 778	3 551	3 526
of which					
remand custody ¹⁰	473	519	463	506	559
<i>percent</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>16</i>
sentenced to prison	3 000	3 167	3 126	2 911	2 845
<i>percent</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>81</i>
fine defaulters	81	179	189	134	121
preventive detention ¹¹	23	23	.	.	.
others	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sentenced per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	70	73	72	67	65
<i>total population</i>	57	60	59	55	54
<i>Total number of registered inmates per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	83	90	87	81	80
<i>total population</i>	69	74	72	67	67

⁹ Inmates measured twice a month. Registered inmates illegally absent from prison (about 50) are included in the table.

¹⁰ In addition there were 97 (2004), 109 (2005), 110 (2006), 91 (2007) and 101 (2008) remand prisoners in police custody.

¹¹ Preventive detention was repealed 1 October 2006. Prisoners serving preventive detention in 2006 are counted as sentenced prisoners.

3.2.3 Iceland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average number of registered inmates ¹²	138	139	145	141	155
of which					
remand custody	13	16	18	17	15
<i>percent</i>	9	12	12	12	9
sentenced to prison	105	105	105	110	126
<i>percent</i>	76	75	73	78	81
fine defaulters	8	4	4	1	2
preventive detention	.	.	.	.	.
others ¹³	13	14	17	13	13
<i>Sentenced per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	47	46	45	45	50
<i>total population</i>	36	36	35	36	40
<i>Total number of registered inmates per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	61	61	62	58	62
<i>total population</i>	48	47	48	46	49

¹² Inmates measured every day.

¹³ Registered inmates in a private half way house.

3.2.4 Norway	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average number of registered inmates ¹⁴	3 090	3 174	3 300	3 482	3 449
of which					
remand custody	608	578	563	655	717
<i>percent</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>21</i>
sentenced to prison	2 346	2 399	2 564	2 652	2 526
<i>percent</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>73</i>
fine defaulters	48	111	86	85	113
preventive detention	72	76	75	78	76
others ¹⁵	16	10	12	12	16
<i>Sentenced per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	64	64	69	70	66
<i>total population</i>	51	52	55	57	53
<i>Total number of registered inmates per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	84	85	88	92	90
<i>total population</i>	68	68	71	74	73

¹⁴ Inmates measured every day.

¹⁵ Mainly violators of Immigration law.

3.2.5 Sweden	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average number of registered inmates ¹⁶	7 020	7 008	7 196	6 925	6 884
of which					
remand custody	1 474	1 504	1 522	1 458	1 452
<i>percent</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>21</i>
sentenced to prison	5 442	5 397	5 585	5 355	5 318
<i>percent</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>77</i>
fine defaulters	..	..	..	..	..
preventive detention	.	.	.	.	.
others	104	107	89	112	114
<i>Sentenced per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	74	73	74	70	69
<i>total population</i>	61	60	61	58	57
<i>Total number of registered inmates per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	95	94	95	91	89
<i>total population</i>	78	78	79	75	74

¹⁶ Inmates measured once a month.

3.3 Average number of registered people in the probation service

3.3.1 Denmark	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average of registered clients in the probation service ¹⁷	8 541	8 921	8 839	8 176	7 829
of which					
community service	2 766	2 776	2 620	2 191	1 951
community sentence	.	.	.	.	.
conditional release with supervision	1 142	1 377	1 614	1 600	1 604
conditional sentence with supervision	1 713	1 779	1 668	1 495	1 396
supervision of the mentally disturbed persons	1 427	1 594	1 922	1 987	2 070
treatment of alcohol problems	1 334	1 247	834	693	595
contract ward	.	.	.	.	.
supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision with electronic monitoring	.	4	57	103	111
others	159	144	124	107	102
<i>Total average of registered clients in the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	195	203	200	184	175
<i>total population</i>	158	165	163	150	143

¹⁷ Clients measured once a month.

3.3.2 Finland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average of registered clients in the probation service ¹⁸	4 619	4 791	4 593	4 800	4 713
of which					
community service	1 611	1 750	1 650	1 672	1 679
community sentence					
conditional release with supervision	1 357	1 437	1 486	1 785	1 772
conditional sentence with supervision	1 630	1 572	1 429	1 326	1 246
supervision of the mentally disturbed persons	.	.	.	.	.
treatment of alcohol problems	.	.	.	.	.
contract ward	.	.	.	.	.
supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision with electronic monitoring	.	.	.	.	.
others ¹⁹	21	32	28	17	15
<i>Total average of registered clients in the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	107	111	106	110	107
<i>total population</i>	88	91	87	91	89

¹⁸ Clients measured four times a year.

¹⁹ People serving juvenile punishment.

3.3.3 Iceland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average of registered clients in the probation service ²⁰	370	328	308	309	268
of which					
community service	64	63	60	76	88
community sentence	.			.	.
conditional release with supervision	168	171	174	174	159
conditional sentence with supervision	26	14	5	5	5
supervision of the mentally disturbed persons	.	.	.	.	.
treatment of alcohol problems	.	.	.	.	.
contract ward	.	.	.	.	.
supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision with electronic monitoring	.	.	.	.	.
others	109	80	69	54	16
<i>Total average of registered clients in the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	165	144	131	128	107
<i>total population</i>	127	112	103	100	85

²⁰ Clients measured once a month.

3.3.4 Norway	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average of registered clients in the probation service ²¹	1 882	2 133	2 337	2 503	2 446
of which					
community service	36	11	8	5	3
community sentence	977	1 269	1 421	1 553	1 500
conditional release with supervision	437	424	467	444	433
conditional sentence with supervision ²²	402	413	431	483	485
supervision of the mentally disturbed persons	.	.	.	.	.
treatment of alcohol problems	.	.	.	.	.
contract ward	.	.	.	.	.
supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision with electronic monitoring	.	.	.	.	7
others ²³	31	16	12	18	18
<i>Total average of registered clients in the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	51	58	63	66	64
<i>total population</i>	41	46	50	53	52

²¹ Clients measured every day.

²² In 2008 439 participated in a drink driving programme and 33 participated in a drug treatment programme while serving a conditional sentence with supervision.

²³ For the most part supervision of people released from preventive detention in prison.

3.3.5 Sweden	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total average of registered clients in the probation service ²⁴	13 488	13 366	13 346	13 457	13 738
of which					
community service ²⁵	1 996	1 962	1 956	1 975	2 191
community sentence					
conditional release with supervision	4 758	4 930	4 809	4 819	4 740
conditional sentence with supervision	.	.	.	.	.
supervision of the mentally disturbed persons	.	.	.	.	.
treatment of alcohol problems	.	.	.	.	.
contract ward	1 236	1 268	1 385	1 452	1 440
supervision	5 160	4 819	4 674	4 640	4 784
supervision with electronic monitoring ²⁶	338	387	522	571	583
others	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total average of registered clients in the probation service per 100.000 of</i>					
<i>population 15 years of age or more</i>	183	180	176	176	178
<i>total population</i>	150	148	146	147	148

²⁴ Clients measured every day.

²⁵ Conditional prison sentences with community service are included.

²⁶ Persons, who serve the late part of a prison sentence under supervision with electronic monitoring, are included in the figures.

3.4 Sentenced prisoners on a certain day

3.4.1 Denmark	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of sentenced to prison on a certain day	2 577	2 955	2 496	2 349	2 210
of which					
Women					
number	122	121	97	86	67
<i>percent</i>	4,7	4,1	3,9	3,7	3,0
Foreign citizens					
number	..	402	358	322	346
<i>percent</i>		13,6	14,3	13,7	15,7
of which Nordic people	..	15	7	17	11
<i>percent</i>		0,5	0,3	0,7	0,5
15 – 17 years of age					
number	11	9	10	6	8
<i>percent</i>	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,4
Life sentenced prisoners					
number	17	16	16	18	19
<i>percent</i>	0,7	0,5	0,6	0,8	0,9

3.4.2 Finland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of sentenced to prison on a certain day	3 039	3 198	2 861	2 753	2 739
of which					
Women					
number	156	183	167	168	163
<i>percent</i>	<i>5,1</i>	<i>5,7</i>	<i>5,8</i>	<i>6,1</i>	<i>6,0</i>
Foreign citizens					
number	179	153	196	194	181
<i>percent</i>	<i>5,9</i>	<i>4,8</i>	<i>6,9</i>	<i>7,0</i>	<i>6,6</i>
of which Nordic people	8	8	7	8	11
<i>percent</i>	<i>0,3</i>	<i>0,3</i>	<i>0,2</i>	<i>0,3</i>	<i>0,4</i>
15 – 17 years of age					
number	4	8	4	3	2
<i>percent</i>	<i>0,1</i>	<i>0,3</i>	<i>0,1</i>	<i>0,1</i>	<i>0,1</i>
Life sentenced prisoners					
number	104	124	136	144	151
<i>percent</i>	<i>3,4</i>	<i>3,9</i>	<i>4,8</i>	<i>5,2</i>	<i>5,5</i>

3.4.3 Iceland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of sentenced to prison on a certain day	106	101	101	103	126
of which					
Women					
number	6	6	5	7	8
<i>percent</i>	5,7	5,9	5,0	6,8	6,3
Foreign citizens					
number	6	10	11	14	23
<i>percent</i>	5,7	9,9	10,9	13,6	18,3
of which Nordic people	-	1	-	1	-
<i>percent</i>	-	1,0	-	1,0	-
15 – 17 years of age					
number	-	-	1	-	1
<i>percent</i>			1,0	-	0,8
Life sentenced prisoners					
number	-	-	-	-	-
<i>percent</i>					

3.4.4 Norway	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of sentenced to prison on a certain day	2 391	2 512	2 656	2 659	2 403
of which					
Women					
number	128	118	136	109	150
<i>percent</i>	5,4	4,7	5,1	4,1	6,2
Foreign citizens					
number	331	326	408	377	447
<i>percent</i>	13,8	13,0	15,4	14,2	18,6
of which Nordic people	26	22	35	27	31
<i>percent</i>	1,1	0,9	1,3	1,0	1,3
15 – 17 years of age					
number	2	6	9	-	1
<i>percent</i>	0,1	0,2	0,3	-	-
Life sentenced prisoners					
number	.	.	.	.	.
<i>percent</i>	.	.	.	.	.

3.4.5 Sweden	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of sentenced to prison on a certain day	5 413	5 144	5 168	4 838	4 973
of which					
Women					
number	314	258	271	271	262
<i>percent</i>	5,8	5,0	5,2	5,6	5,3
Foreign citizens					
number	1 388	1 406	1 456	1 338	1 408
<i>percent</i>	25,6	27,3	28,2	27,7	28,3
of which Nordic people	244	209	214	205	204
<i>percent</i>	4,5	4,1	4,1	4,2	4,1
15 – 17 years of age ²⁷					
number	1	1	-	1	-
<i>percent</i>	0	0	-	0	-
Life sentenced prisoners					
number	123	142	151	158	154
<i>percent</i>	2,3	2,8	2,9	3,3	3,1

²⁷ From 1999 young offenders are sentenced to closed youth ward ("Care for Young Persons in a Closed Institutions Act") under the administration of a non-correctional administration called "The National Board of Institutional Care".

3.5 Escapes from prisons

3.5.1 Denmark	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prisons					
Number of escapes	117	104	71	73	90
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>20</i>
Closed prisons and remand centres					
Number of escapes	12	6	17	10	2
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>

3.5.2 Finland²⁸	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prisons					
Number of escapes	27	18	43	52	56
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>18</i>
Closed prisons and remand centres					
Number of escapes	19	21	13	-	8
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>

²⁸ Includes escapes from hospitals until 2006.

3.5.3 Iceland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prisons					
Number of escapes	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>					
Closed prisons and remand centres					
Number of escapes	1	1	-	5	1
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>	3	3	-	13	2

3.5.4 Norway	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prisons					
Number of escapes	50	29	40	45	27
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>	14	8	11	10	6
Closed prisons and remand centres					
Number of escapes	2	4	1	8	4
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>	0	1	0	1	1

3.5.5 Sweden	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prisons					
Number of escapes	236	118	123	64	61
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>14</i>
Closed prisons and remand centres					
Number of escapes	44	17	16	10	9
<i>Escapes per 100.000 custody-days</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>

3.6 Deaths in prisons and remand centres

3.6.1 Denmark	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Suicides	7	8	1	7	5
Other	8	6	5	4	1

3.6.2 Finland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Suicides	5	4	3	5	4
Other	3	3	4	6	5

3.6.3 Iceland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Suicides	1	1	-	1	-
Other	-	-	-	1	-

3.6.4 Norway	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Suicides	5	6	2	2	7
Other	5	2	2	3	5

3.6.5 Sweden	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Suicides	7	7	6	13	10
Other	7	18	14	9	6

3.7 Units and prison capacity by the end of the year

3.7.1 Denmark	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prison units					
number of units	10	12	10	10	9
number of places	1 383	1 659	1 464	1 495	1 421
number of places by					
largest unit	221	203	190	221	221
smallest unit	15	15	15	15	15
Closed prison units					
number of units	6	7	8	8	7
number of places	886	939	985	1 003	991
number of places by					
largest unit	219	219	207	221	221
smallest unit	85	50	50	18	85
Remand centres					
number of units	41	43	43	41	41
number of places	1 675	1 718	1 719	1 670	1 638
number of places by					
largest unit	528	528	545	527	545
smallest unit	12	13	13	7	7
Total number of places	3 944	4 316	4 168	4 168	4 050

3.7.2 Finland	2004	2005	2006²⁹	2007	2008
Open prison units					
number of units	20	19	19	18	17
number of places	819	860	1 032	1 031	973
number of places by					
largest unit	95	95	101	101	101
smallest unit	8	14	9	16	16
Closed prison units					
number of units	16	16	16	16	16
number of places	2 514	2 519	2 575	2 509	2 544
number of places by					
largest unit	330	330	379	348	346
smallest unit	53	52	50	50	50
Remand centres					
number of units	.	.	.	.	.
number of places	.	.	.	.	.
number of places by					
largest unit					
smallest unit					
Total number of places	3 333	3 379	3 607	3 540	3 517

²⁹ Prison places were redefined 1 October 2006.

3.7.3 Iceland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prison units					
number of units	1	1	1	1	1
number of places	14	14	14	15	20
number of places by					
largest unit	14	14	14	16	20
smallest unit	14	14	14	16	20
Closed prison units					
number of units	4	4	4	4	4
number of places	110	110	110	117	122
number of places by					
largest unit	87	87	87	87	87
smallest unit	8	8	8	7	10
Remand centres					
number of units	.	.	.	.	.
number of places	.	.	.	.	.
number of places by					
largest unit					
smallest unit					
Total number of places	124	124	124	132	142

3.7.4 Norway	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prison units ³⁰					
number of units	28	29	35	35	35
number of places	1 022	1 098	1 247	1 318	1 352
number of places by					
largest unit	105	105	115	115	115
smallest unit	5	5	6	6	6
Closed prison units					
number of units	32	32	32	32	32
number of places	2 132	2 175	2 220	2 255	2 222
number of places by					
largest unit	375	380	392	392	392
smallest unit	9	9	12	12	12
Remand centres					
number of units	.	.	.	.	.
number of places	.	.	.	.	.
number of places by					
largest unit					
smallest unit					
Total number of places	3 154	3 273	3 467	3 573	3 574

³⁰ So called "overgangsboliger" ("transitional houses") are included. These are low security prison units. Formerly they were used as probation hostels ("hybelhus").

3.7.5 Sweden	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prison units					
number of units	29	27	24	25	25
number of places	1 505	1 453	1 370	1 351	1 335
number of places by					
largest unit	150	150	150	150	150
smallest unit	6	6	6	6	6
Closed prison units					
number of units	44	45	44	44	40
number of places	3 275	3 513	3 587	3 861	3 841
number of places by					
largest unit	245	257	258	245	234
smallest unit	5	5	5	5	5
Remand centres					
number of units	29	31	31	30	30
number of places	2 025	1 838	1 878	1 915	1 931
number of places by					
largest unit	301	301	301	301	301
smallest unit	14	14	14	14	10
Total number of places	6 805	6 804	6 835	7 127	7 107

3.8 Average number of places and occupancy

3.8.1 Denmark³¹	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prisons					
capacity in number of places	1 394	1 527	1 520	1 477	1 376
occupancy	1 331	1 516	1 444	1 364	1 206
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	95	99	95	92	88
Closed prisons					
capacity in number of places	840	922	943	981	921
occupancy	788	881	875	871	823
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	94	96	93	89	89
Remand centres					
capacity in number of places	1 679	1 700	1 706	1 637	1 605
occupancy	1 648	1 644	1 613	1 411	1 500
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	98	97	95	86	93
Total					
capacity in number of places	3 913	4 149	4 169	4 095	3 902
occupancy	3 737	4041	3 932	3 646	3 530
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	96	97	94	89	90

³¹ Measured every day. In addition there are hostels for clients under supervision and sentenced people serving an unconditional prison sentence. In 2008 the average capacity was 180, and the average number of residents was 164.

3.8.2 Finland³²	2004	2005	2006³³	2007	2008
Open prisons					
capacity in number of places	818	849	1032	1 025	1 003
occupancy	805	856	869	814	834
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	98	101	84	79	83
Closed prisons					
capacity in number of places	2 509	2 469	2 575	2 548	2 519
occupancy	2 771	3 032	2 899	2 715	2642
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	110	123	113	107	105
Remand centres					
capacity in number of places	.	.	.	.	.
occupancy	.	.	.	.	.
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	.	.	.	.	.
Total					
capacity in number of places	3 327	3 318	3 607	3 573	3 522
occupancy	3 576	3 888	3 768	3 529	3 476
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	107	117	104	99	99

³² Measured twice a month.

³³ Prison places were redefined 1 October 2006. Numbers from 2006 are reported by the end of the year.

3.8.3 Iceland³⁴	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prisons					
capacity in number of places	14	14	14	15	20
occupancy	13	13	13	15	20
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	92	95	92	100	100
Closed prisons					
capacity in number of places	110	110	110	105	110
occupancy	105	101	102	103	109
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	96	92	92	98	99
Remand centres³⁵					
capacity in number of places	12	12	12	12	12
occupancy	2	2	3	2	4
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	19	14	26	20	35
Total					
capacity in number of places	136	136	136	132	142
occupancy	120	116	118	121	133
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	89	85	87	91	94

³⁴ Measured every day.

³⁵ Remand prisoners who are allowed to have contact with other prisoners will be in a closed or open prison.

3.8.4 Norway³⁶	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prisons					
capacity in number of places ³⁷	1 029	1 065	1 071	1 276	1 325
occupancy	949	987	1 004	1 189	1 191
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	92	93	94	93	90
Closed prisons					
capacity in number of places	2 052	2 109	2 218	2 218	2 218
occupancy	2 028	2 064	2 156	2 141	2 104
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	99	98	97	97	95
Remand centres					
capacity in number of places	.	.	.	.	.
occupancy	.	.	.	.	.
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	.	.	.	.	.
Total					
capacity in number of places	3 081	3 174	3 289	3 494	3 543
occupancy	2 977	3 051	3 159	3 330	3 295
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	97	96	96	95	93

³⁶ Measured every day.

³⁷ "Overgangsboliger" ("transitional houses"), low security prison units formerly used as probation hostels ("hybelhus"), are included.

3.8.5 Sweden³⁸	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Open prisons					
capacity in number of places	1 357	1 473	1 387	1 336	1 260
occupancy	1 360	1 278	1 291	1 170	1 167
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>93</i>
Closed prisons					
capacity in number of places	3 262	3 421	3 543	3 629	3 810
occupancy	3 352	3 416	3 490	3 505	3 506
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>92</i>
Remand centres					
capacity in number of places	1 931	1 812	1 847	1 839	1 824
occupancy	1 947	1 891	1 831	1 742	1 708
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>94</i>
Total					
capacity in number of places	6 550	6 706	6 777	6 804	6 894
occupancy	6 659	6 585	6 612	6 417	6 381
<i>occupancy in percent of capacity</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>93</i>

³⁸ Measured every day.

3.9 Staff in absolute numbers and in relation to inmates and clients

3.9.1 Denmark	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Central administration	201	205	198	193	198
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	5	5	5	5	6
Closed prisons and remand centres	3 746	3 964	4 038	3 883	3 768
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	100	98	103	107	107
Probation service	350	378	413	405	420
<i>Staff per 100 clients in the probation service</i>	4	4	5	5	5

3.9.2 Finland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Central administration	112	110	95	87	86
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	3	3	3	2	2
Closed prisons and remand centres ³⁹	2 712	2 735	2 693	2 723	2 696
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	76	70	71	77	78
Probation service	274	284	296	289	271
<i>Staff per 100 clients in the probation service</i>	6	6	6	6	6

³⁹ Additionally another 150 FTEs working in prisons and remand centres in 2001 were not employed by the correctional service.

3.9.3 Iceland	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Central administration	11	12	12	12	11
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	9	10	10	10	8
Closed prisons and remand centres	86	86	88	93	92
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	71	74	75	77	69
Probation service	3	3	3	3	4
<i>Staff per 100 clients in the probation service</i>	1	1	1	1	1

3.9.4 Norway	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Central administration ⁴⁰	154	159	155	177	199
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	5	5	5	5	6
Closed prisons and remand centres ⁴¹	2 856	2 907	2 907	2 920	2 932
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	96	95	92	88	89
Probation service	252	252	252	292	332
<i>Staff per 100 clients in the probation service</i>	13	12	11	12	14

⁴⁰ Regional offices established in 2002 are here counted as central administration.

⁴¹ In 2006 there were around 300 FTEs working in prisons but not employed by the correctional service.

3.9.5 Sweden ⁴²	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Central administration	271	298	448	501	550
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	4	5	7	8	9
Closed prisons and remand centres	6 465	6 295	5 891	6 178	6 288
<i>Staff per 100 inmates</i>	97	96	89	94	99
Probation service	1126	1059	892	968	982
<i>Staff per 100 clients in the probation service</i>	8	8	7	7	7

⁴² The apportionment of personnel in prisons, remand centres and probation is estimated.

3.10 Occupancy of sentenced prisoners by sex and principal crime on a certain day

3.10.1 Denmark	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
<i>Major crime</i>	7	5	8	5	6	10	6	7	14	7	7	19	8
Murder	7	5	8	5	6	10	6	7	14	7	7	19	8
Violence	24	22	14	22	23	20	23	23	18	23	26	15	25
Drug crimes	21	22	39	22	24	38	25	24	31	25	24	30	24
Thefts	13	14	14	14	13	11	13	12	12	12	10	12	10
Robbery	14	13	7	13	12	2	12	11	6	11	12	5	11
Sex crimes	5	4	-	4	5	-	5	5	0	5	5	-	5
Economical crimes	3	3	6	3	3	5	3	4	5	4	3	8	3
Traffic crimes	5	11	4	10	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	3	5
Other	8	7	7	7	8	9	8	7	8	7	7	7	8
<i>Percent of all</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	2 567	2 867	113	2 980	2 469	107	2 576	2 402	108	2 510	2 090	73	2 163

3.10.2 Finland	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	<i>Major crime</i>	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Murder	18	29	18	18	27	19	19	25	19	19	28	20	19	33	20
Violence	18	18	18	19	15	19	21	17	20	20	17	20	20	15	20
Drug crimes	18	19	18	16	21	16	15	16	15	15	15	15	16	16	16
Thefts	17	14	16	16	15	16	15	16	15	15	13	14	14	10	13
Robbery	7	5	7	6	5	6	7	6	7	5	4	5	6	3	6
Sex crimes	3	1	2	3	-	3	3	1	3	3	0	3	3	-	3
Economical crimes	7	5	7	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	9	6	6	11	6
Traffic crimes	12	7	12	14	11	14	13	12	13	16	13	15	14	13	14
Other	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	2	2	2	2	-	2
<i>Percent of all</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	2 937	170	3 107	3 004	169	3 173	2 989	197	3 186	2 785	182	2 967	2 652	160	2 812

3.10.3 Iceland	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
<i>Major crime</i>															
Murder	10	17	10	10	20	11	15	25	16	17	29	17	13	-	13
Violence	3	17	4	15	-	14	14	-	14	11	-	11	16	14	16
Drug crimes	13	33	14	22	60	24	18	25	18	18	29	18	25	43	26
Thefts	25	17	25	26	20	26	23	25	23	15	14	15	13	14	13
Robbery	7	-	7	3	-	3	6	-	6	7	-	7	8	-	7
Sex crimes	23	-	22	9	-	9	14	-	14	24	-	22	17	-	16
Economical crimes	7	17	8	7	-	7	4	25	5	5	14	6	3	-	2
Traffic crimes	10	-	9	5	-	5	5	-	5	3	14	4	4	29	6
Other	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Percent of all</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	100	6	106	96	5	101	97	4	101	96	7	103	119	7	126

3.10.4 Norway	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
<i>Major crime</i>															
Murder	7	4	7	7	7	7	7	10	7	7	7	7	7	9	7
Violence	17	10	17	16	6	16	17	8	17	16	10	16	17	13	16
Drug crimes	30	42	31	30	42	30	29	29	29	29	32	29	29	39	30
Thefts	11	13	11	11	12	11	12	7	12	11	14	11	9	9	9
Robbery	6	4	6	6	2	6	5	3	5	7	3	6	6	1	6
Sex crimes	10	0	9	10	1	9	11	0	11	11	1	10	12	1	11
Economical crimes	7	16	8	8	16	9	8	19	8	8	20	9	8	13	8
Traffic crimes	8	8	8	8	9	8	7	18	8	7	10	7	7	13	8
Other	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	6	4	4	4	4	5	3	4
<i>Percent of all</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	2 194	113	2 307	2 274	117	2 391	2 377	124	2 501	2 425	144	2 569	2 300	150	2 450

3.10.5 Sweden	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
<i>Major crime</i>															
Murder	8	7	8	9	12	9	9	12	9	10	13	10	10	13	11
Violence	18	9	17	16	13	16	17	11	16	17	10	17	17	13	17
Drug crimes	28	39	28	30	36	30	29	40	30	30	42	30	30	38	30
Thefts	11	18	12	8	11	9	7	9	7	7	10	7	7	13	7
Robbery	10	3	10	9	4	9	10	3	9	10	6	10	10	3	9
Sex crimes	6	1	6	7	1	7	9	2	9	9	0	9	9	1	9
Economical crimes	7	8	7	8	9	8	7	11	7	7	6	7	6	8	6
Traffic crimes	4	8	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	3	4
Other	8	7	8	7	9	8	8	9	8	6	7	6	7	7	7
<i>Percent of all</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	5 099	314	5 413	4 886	258	5 144	4 897	271	5 168	4 567	271	4 838	4 711	262	4 973