

Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics

SPACE II

Survey 2015

*Persons Serving Non-Custodial Sanctions
and Measures in 2015*

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Key points of SPACE II 2015

- The participation rate in the 2015 SPACE II Survey was very satisfying: 47 out of the 52 probation services of the 47 Council of Europe Member States answered the questionnaire.
- About 80% of the probation services of the responding countries are placed under the authority of the national Ministry of Justice. This authority is shared with the Prison Administration in around 34% of these cases.
- During the year 2015, 1,173,278 persons entered into supervision by the probation services, and 1,130,444 left that supervision. For countries with at least one million inhabitants, this represents an average rate of 227.7 entries and 167.3 exits per 100,000 inhabitants. As a comparison, in 2014, there 220.9 entries per 100,000 inhabitants (+3.07% in 2015) and 165.6 exits per 100,000 inhabitants (+1.02% in 2015). Between 2010 and 2015, the entries into supervision per 100,000 population decreased by 9.3% and the exits decreased by 10.4%.
- On 31st December 2015, there were 1,239,426 persons under the supervision or care of the probation services of the responding countries. For countries with at least one million inhabitants, this represents an average rate of 195 per 100,000 inhabitants. As a comparison, on 31st December 2014, the average rate of persons under the supervision or care of the probation services was 196.5 per 100,000 inhabitants (-0.7% in 2015). Between 2010 and 2015, the decrease reached 9.7%.
- Non-custodial sanctions and measures are seldom used as an alternative to pre-trial detention: Roughly, only 7.5% of the probation population corresponds to persons placed under supervision before trial.
- On average, on 31st December 2015, female probation clients represented 9.8% of the total probation population. The proportion of minors and foreigners was 4.9% and 15.1% respectively.
- On average, there are 5.6 probation staff members per 100,000 inhabitants, with great individual variation among the responding countries.
- On average, each probation staff member across Europe is in charge of 10.8 pre-sentence reports.
- In 24 countries, probation is used for all kind of criminal offences.
- The average length of probation for persons sentenced for violence against persons and robbery are 17.5 months and 20.1 months respectively.
- The longer length of probation is, on average, 22.8 months, and corresponds to persons sentenced for sexual offences.

Contents

Key points of SPACE II 2015	1
Contents	2
Preamble: SPACE project Background	4
Introduction: background on scope survey	5
Conventions used	6
Measures of central tendency	7
Demographic data	7
Data validation procedure	8
Response rate of the survey	8
Table A: Administrative status of the probation agencies	10
Notes – Table A	11
Section A: Persons under the supervision of care of probation agencies in 2015.....	15
Items 1 and 2 (in Tables 1.1 to 2.3: Forms of probation/supervision	15
Definitions and explanations	15
Table 1.1: Number of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2015.....	18
Table 1.2: Number of persons serving alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (STOCK) on 31st December 2015	20
Table 1.3: Breakdown (in percentage) of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2015	22
Notes – Tables 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	24
Table 2.1: Number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2015.....	31
Table 2.2: Number of persons having started to serve alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (FLOW) in 2015	35
Table 2.3: Breakdown (in percentages) of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2015.....	37
Notes – Tables 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3	39
Item 3 (in Tables 3.1 and 3.2): Socio-demographic characteristics of the population under the supervision or care of probation agencies.....	49
Tables 3.1: Categories included in Tables 1 and 2.....	49
Tables 3.2: Breakdown (percentages) of categories included in Tables 1 and 2	50
Notes – Tables 3.1 and 3.2.....	51

Item 4 (in tables 4.1 to 4.3): Number of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2015 (FLOW OF EXITS)	53
Definitions and Explanations.....	53
Tables 4.1: Number of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2015.....	54
Tables 4.2: Breakdown (percentage) of persons that have ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2015	56
Tables 4.3: Estimated turnover ration per 100 probation clients in 2015.....	58
Notes – Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3	59
Section B: Probation agencies in 2015.....	62
Item 5 (in Tables 5.1 and 5.2): Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2015	62
Table 5.1: Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2015	63
Table 5.2: Breakdown (percentage of staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2015	65
Notes – Tables 5.1 and 5.2.....	67
Item 6: (in Tables 6.1 and 6.2): Reports produced by probation agencies in 2015.....	71
Definitions and Explanations.....	71
Table 6.1: Reports produced by probation agencies in 2015	72
Tables 6.2: Breakdown per staff member) of reports produced by probation agencies in 2015.....	73
Notes – Tables 6.1 and 6.2.....	74
Annual Module 2015 survey: Victim-offender mediation	77
Table AM.1: Criminal offences for which alternative sanctions are used	78
Table AM.2: Entries and exits by type of offences (1)	80
Table AM.3: Entries and exits by kind of offences (2)	82
Table AM.4: Length of probation by criminal offences (expressed in months*)	84
Notes Table AM.1, AM.2, AM.3 and AM.4.....	86

COUNCIL OF EUROPE ANNUAL PENAL STATISTICS – SPACE II – *PERSONS SERVING NON-CUSTODIAL SANCTIONS AND MEASURES IN 2015*

by Marcelo F. AEBI and Julien CHOPIN¹

Introduction

The SPACE project

The SPACE II 2015 annual report is part of the SPACE project². This project produces an overview of the use of custodial and non-custodial sanctions and measures in the Member States of the Council of Europe under the form of two annual reports: *SPACE I* and *SPACE II*.

SPACE I, created in 1983, provides data on the populations held in custody in penal institutions across Europe³. The *SPACE I* report contains also information on the conditions of detention (e.g. capacity, expenses, staff) as well as on custodial movements (e.g. entries, releases, deaths, escapes). *SPACE II*, in 1992, collect information on persons serving non-custodial sanctions and measures. These sanctions and measures are frequently referred to as alternatives to imprisonment.

Data are collected by means of two questionnaires sent every year to the Penitentiary administrations and to the Probation authorities (or equivalent bodies of the Ministries of Justice). Data collection and validation, which involve a multilevel counterchecking of figures, are undertaken at the University of Lausanne. Both reports have the *common goal* of ensuring as much as possible the collection, analyses and interpretation of reliable data through a common methodology. In particular, the questionnaires used for the collection of the data are designed to allow the maximum comparability between Prison and Probation agencies, as well as among Member States of the Council of Europe (CoE). This implies that, in order to allow comparisons at the European level, States are asked to adapt their national categories to the categories proposed by SPACE. In addition, to improve the validity of comparisons, the questionnaire used for the survey includes questions on the particularities of the sanctions and measures used in each country and have enough room for comments.

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² Website of the SPACE Project: www.unil.ch/space

³ Aebi, M.F., Burkhard, C. & Tiago, M. (2015). *SPACE I – Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics: SPACE I survey 2015*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe

Background and scope of the SPACE II survey

The 2015 version of SPACE II considers **persons serving non-custodial and semi-custodial sanctions and measures supervised by probation agencies** (or any other equivalent institution). These sanctions and measures are frequently referred to as *alternatives to imprisonment* and most of them are **community sanctions and measures (CMS)**.

According to the Council of Europe's Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1, the concept of CSM refers to "sanctions and measures which maintain offenders in the community and involve some restrictions on their liberty through the imposition of conditions and/or obligations. The term designates any sanction imposed by a judicial or administrative authority, and any measure taken before or instead of a decision on a sanction, as well as ways of enforcing a sentence of imprisonment outside a prison establishment."

The persons who are under a sanction or measure alternative to imprisonment are generally under the supervision of the probation agencies of each country. By **probation agencies**, we mean any body designated by law to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities related to the implementation in the community of sanctions and measures defined by law. The work of probation agencies includes a range of activities and interventions, which involve supervision, guidance and assistance to the persons affected by such sanctions and measures. "Depending on the national system, the work of a probation agency may also include providing information and advice to judicial and other deciding authorities to help them reach informed and just decisions; providing guidance and support to offenders while in custody in order to prepare their release and resettlement; monitoring and assistance to persons subject to early release; restorative justice interventions; and offering assistance to victims of crime" (Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1).

SPACE II is not designed to cover all the existing CSM. The sanctions and measures covered are basically those suggested by the Council of Europe through principle 15 of Recommendation Rec n° R (99)22 on prison overcrowding and prison population inflation. The Recommendation n° R (2000)22 enlarged the list of possible sanctions, and the Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1 on the Council of Europe Probation Rules stated the principles that should guide the establishment and proper functioning of probation agencies.

The data gathered by the SPACE II survey includes the **stock (number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies on 31 December 2015)**, the **flow of entries (number of persons placed under the supervision or care of probation agencies during 2015)**, the **flow of exits (number of persons that have ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during 2015)**, **socio-demographic information** on these persons, and information on **the staff of probation agencies**. The report includes an annual rotating module, which, in 2015, relates to **victim-offender mediation**.

SPACE II **does not consider** the persons who **have finished to serve their sanction or measure** and that are **under the aftercare** of probation agencies according to Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1.

In principle, SPACE II does not consider sanctions and measures imposed by the juvenile criminal law or applicable only to minors. However, some countries include minors in their figures (see Table 3.1).

The information included in this report was gathered through a questionnaire sent to all Member States of the Council of Europe. In that context, it must be pointed out that the questionnaire used since the 2010 SPACE II survey has been completely revised on the basis of the experience accumulated through the previous SPACE II surveys. The main revisions include the use of the **person** as the *counting unit* throughout the questionnaire, the inclusion of the **flow of exits** as a

new indicator, a clarification of the **status of probation agencies** inside the different criminal justice systems, the inclusion of the **reports** produced by probation agencies, as well as a new classification of the items included in the questionnaire. Comparability with previous SPACE II surveys is thus problematic, but the increase in the quantity and the quality of the answers received suggest that the new questionnaire produces better results, in terms of validity and reliability of the data, than the previous ones.

The goal of the survey is to gather and compare, in a reliable way, the information provided by Member States of the Council of Europe. In order to allow comparisons at the European level, States were asked to **adapt their national categories to the categories proposed by SPACE II**. Moreover, in order to improve the validity of such comparisons, the questionnaire used for the survey included questions on the particularities of the sanctions and measures used in each country and had enough room for comments.

This survey counted with the support of the European Organisation for Probation (CEP), which contacted all its Member States, encouraging them to answer the questionnaire.

Conventions used

***	The question is irrelevant. The item refers to a notion that does not exist in the respondent's criminal justice system.
0	The number is zero at the date of reference, but the item refers to a notion that exists in the respondent's criminal justice system.
...	No figures available, but the item refers to a notion that exists in the respondent's criminal justice system.
()	When the data are shown in brackets this means that they are not strictly comparable with the data requested by SPACE. For example, this may refer to items whose definition in a country is not the same as the one used in the SPACE questionnaire. The same is true when the total number of analysed figures is less or equal to 10 individuals.
[]	Figures between square brackets correspond to extreme values (outliers) and have not been included in the calculation of measures of central tendency.
---	When the questionnaire box is left blank or a symbol is used, whose meaning is not explicit (for example "/" or "-"), we used the symbol "- - -".

All the explanations and additional comments provided by the national correspondents are located in the notes to each Table.

Measures of central tendency

In Tables containing rates or percentages we have used the following measures to describe the distribution of the data:

- **MEAN:** THE ARITHMETIC MEAN IS THE OUTCOME OF DIVIDING THE SUM OF THE DATA SUPPLIED BY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNTRIES. THE MEAN IS SENSITIVE TO EXTREME VALUES (VERY HIGH OR VERY LOW), THEREFORE, THE MEDIAN IS ALSO USED AS A MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY.
- **MEDIAN:** THE MEDIAN IS THE VALUE THAT DIVIDES THE DATA SUPPLIED BY THE COUNTRIES CONCERNED INTO TWO EQUAL GROUPS SO THAT 50% OF THE COUNTRIES ARE ABOVE THE MEDIAN AND 50% ARE BELOW IT. THE MEDIAN IS NOT INFLUENCED BY VERY HIGH OR VERY LOW VALUES.
- **MINIMUM:** THE LOWEST RECORDED VALUE IN THE GIVEN COLUMN OF THE TABLE.
- **MAXIMUM:** THE HIGHEST RECORDED VALUE IN THE GIVEN COLUMN OF THE TABLE.

FOR REASONS OF ACCURACY WE HAVE CALCULATED THE MEAN AND MEDIAN VALUES FROM THE ORIGINAL DATABASE, WHICH CONTAINS ALL THE DECIMALS NOT PRESENTED IN THE TABLES. READERS WHO REWORK THE CALCULATIONS FROM THE DATA IN THE TABLES - WHICH ONLY CONTAIN ONE OR TWO DECIMALS - WILL THEREFORE OBTAIN SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT RESULTS FROM OURS.

Demographic data

The rates presented in this report have been calculated using demographic data (total population of each European country on January 1st, 2015), taken from the Eurostat Database (“Population on 1st January by age and gender”⁴).

Exceptions: For some countries, the figures of the population are not available in the Eurostat datasets (i.e. for 2016 this was the case for Andorra as well as for Bosnia and Herzegovina-Republika Srpska). Moreover, some national correspondents provided information for different territorial divisions than the ones used in EUROSTAT demographic data. The territories concerned and the sources used for their demographic data are the following:

- **Andorra:** Demographic data refer to 1st January 2015. Retrieved from: http://www.estadistica.ad/serveiestudis/web/banc_dades4.asp?tipus_grafic=&check=0&bGrafic=&formules=inicio&any1=01/01/2014&any2=01/01/2015&codi_divisio=8&lang=1&codi_subtemes=8&codi_tema=2&chkseries on 26th October, 2016.
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republika Srpska):** Demographic data are estimates. The estimates are done for 2015 on the basis of the natural changes of population and migration (“Demographic statistics. Statistical Bulletin” no. 19, Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics, Banja Luka, 2016, p. 14), available at: http://www2.rzs.rs.ba/front/article/2142/?left_mi=None&up_mi=&add=None (retrieved on October 26th, 2016).
- **France:** Demographic data includes the European territory of France (known as the Metropolitan France), the French overseas departments (Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guiana and Reunion, known as DOM or Départements d’Outre-mer) as well as overseas communities (French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Mayotte, Saint-Pierre-and-Miquelon, Wallis and Futuna, Saint-Martin and Saint-Barthélemy).
- **Serbia:** Demographic data exclude Kosovo and Metohija territories.

⁴ http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search_database (figures retrieved from the database on October 20th, 2015)

Data Validation Procedure

According to the authors of the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics (Strasbourg, Council of Europe, 1999), "validation is often the most important - and in many cases the most forgotten - stage of the data collection process". Therefore, we have introduced a validation procedure for the data received. Such procedure substantially increases the workload of all the individuals and countries involved in the elaboration of SPACE II. It also delays the publication of the data. However, we believe that the results obtained –in other words, the improvements to the quality of the data– justify its use.

As part of the validation procedure, we produced a preliminary version of SPACE II and a series of control Tables that revealed a number of inconsistencies in the data received from some countries. Those countries were contacted again by means of a telephone call or a personal letter –sent by e-mail or fax– setting out the specific problems encountered in their data. In some cases, it was imperative to translate some information in order to avoid mistakes. Most of the countries corrected their figures, sent new ones for certain parts of the questionnaire, or indicated the reasons for the divergences identified. Such divergences are mainly due to differences in the national prison statistics systems as well as in criminal justice systems across Europe and are explained in the notes to the relevant Tables.

Nevertheless, despite our efforts to identify errors and inconsistencies, some of them may still remain and others may have been introduced involuntarily during the data processing. Moreover, it has not always been possible to correct the inconsistencies discovered in a totally satisfactory way. In that context, any readers' comments, notes or criticisms are welcomed.

Response rate of the survey

Forty-five (47) countries and administrative entities answered the 2015 SPACE II questionnaire. In comparison, there were 25 for the 2007 edition, 34 for 2009, 43 for 2010, 44 for 2011, 47 for 2013 and 45 for 2014). It can be seen that there has been a constant increase (+88% from 2007 to 2015) in the number of answers received. Indeed, only 5 out of the 47 Member States (corresponding to 52 administrative entities) of the Council of Europe **did not answer** the questionnaire, despite several reminders:

1. **Netherlands**
2. **Poland**
3. **Iceland**
4. **Russia**
5. **Ukraine**

The following countries and administrative entities answered the questionnaire mentioning that they have **no data available** for SPACE II 2015 report:

1. **Bosnia and Herzegovina: Republika Srpska:** There is currently no system of probation supervision and no probation agencies.
2. **Bosnia and Herzegovina: State level:** There is currently no system of probation supervision and no probation agencies.
3. **Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina:** There is currently no system of probation supervision and no probation agencies.
4. **FYRO Macedonia:** For the specified period, no alternative measures were applied.
5. **Liechtenstein**

The constant increase in the number of respondents for the period 2007-2015 seems to reflect the fact that some probation agencies, still young at the time of the 2007 survey, are now willing to take part in this European comparative exercise.

Table A: Administrative status of the probation agencies (Under the authority of which official body are the probation agencies placed?)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.A.

Country	A*	B*	C*	D*	E*	F*	G*	H*
Albania								
Andorra								
Armenia								
Austria								
Azerbaijan								
Belgium								
BH: Bosnia and Herzegovina (state level)								
BiH: Fed. BiH								
BiH: Republika Srpska								
Bulgaria								
Croatia								
Cyprus								
Czech Republic								
Denmark								
Estonia								
Finland								
France								
Georgia								
Germany								
Greece								
Hungary								
Iceland								
Ireland								
Italy								
Latvia								
Liechtenstein								
Lithuania								
Luxembourg								
Malta								
Moldova								
Monaco								
Montenegro								
Netherlands								
Norway								
Poland								
Portugal								
Romania								
San MariNo								
Serbia								
Slovak Republic								
Slovenia								
Spain (State Admin.)								
Spain (Catalonia)								
Sweden								
Switzerland								
Turkey								
UK: England and Wales								
UK: Northern Ireland								
UK: Scotland								

*A: Ministry of Justice

*B: Ministry of Interior

*C: Prison Administration

*D: Probation agencies are independent State bodies

*E: Probation agencies are independent private bodies

*F: Probation agencies are mixed (State and private) independent bodies

*G: Probation services do not exist in the country

*H: *Other (please specify)*

Notes –Table A

Albania:

General comment: The Albanian Probation Service is a central public organ, under the Ministry of Justice. The Probation Service consists of the General Directorate of Probation Service located in Tirana and local offices throughout the country. The General Directorate serves as the policy making, strategic and quality control over the probation work which executive staff from local offices performs. According to the Law on the Execution of Criminal Decisions, the Probation Service is the State body, which oversees the enforcement of alternative sentences, submits information and reports to the prosecutor or court according to this law. The Probation Service assists the enforcement of alternative sentences and supports the convict to overcome difficulties of social reintegration. Central State and local government units provide the Probation Service with the necessary assistance for the fulfilment of their legal obligations.

The General Directorate of the Probation Service is a mixture of management, support and executive staff. It implements national policies and strategies, organizes local offices to provide services, ensures quality control over the service provided and supports the infrastructure and logistics necessary for the service provided at a local level. The General Directorate of the Probation Service also includes the Electronic Monitoring Unit, which gives it an executive nature.

The values underlying the activity of the Probation Service are, respect for human dignity, the concept of individual opportunities for change and growth, as well as being fair and impartial. Our primary mission is to protect the community and prevent re-offending. Our approach is that such protection and security would be possible by counseling and assisting offenders during reintegration and successful rehabilitation in the community by implementing established methods and instruments in overcoming the difficulties for social reintegration and bringing positive changes in their lives.

The purpose of the Probation Service in Albania is that of supervision and support of :

- Implementation of alternatives to imprisonment in order to protect the public interest,
- Prevention of criminal conduct,
- Assisting offenders to fulfill obligations and reaching compliance with judge orders,

Co-operation and presentation of information and reports before the prosecution and the court,

To fulfill these goals, the Probation Service, where this is necessary, cooperates with state institutions, central or local and with the local community, as well as with other institutions and nonprofit organizations for the best implementation of alternatives to imprisonment.

The Probation Service cooperates closely with other institutions of the criminal justice system such as courts, prosecutors, state police, the General Directorate of Prisons, during various stages of the process an offender goes through.

Our role within the criminal justice system is that of assisting the court and prosecution regarding risk assessment and individualization of alternative sentences for each of the offenders, through the use of social intervention methods to ensure they are making progress and not posing a threat to other community members during their comeback into the community.

We are responsible for the management and supervision of community sentences and help offenders to become useful members of the community on erasing the damage that they have

caused. We also take appropriate measures in relation to reducing the risk of causing harm and re-offending in the future.

- The essence of the role of the probation service as an added value to the criminal justice system is that of providing assessment, prevention and remedial, aimed at reducing criminal activity and raising security for people living in these communities.

Andorra:

- H: "Other" are:
Social services of the Government of Andorra.
Treatment against addiction Unit (alcoholism, narcotic substances, etc.).

Austria:

- General comment: the Austrian Probation Service "Verein Neustart" is an association, which is subsidized (around 90 percent) by the Federal Ministry of Justice.

Azerbaijan:

- General comment: Probation Services do not exist in Azerbaijan. The Ministry of Justice is responsible for the execution and supervision of non-custodial sanctions (community sanctions and measures (CMS), as well as for exercising control over conditionally released persons).

Belgium:

- General comment:
Since 2014 probation service of the german speaking part of the Belgium depends on a "Departement Maison de Justice" under the Ministry of Family, Health and Social Affairs.
Since the 6th reform (2014), probation service of the flemish part of Belgium is under the supervision of the political field "Welzijn, Volksgezondheid en Gezin".
- Since 2014, probation service of the french speaking part of the Belgium depend on General Administration under the Ministry of Family, Health and Social Affairs.

BiH: Republika Srpska:

- General comment: In Bosnia and Hercegovina, and the Republic of Srpska, since there is currently no sistem of probation supervision or probation agencies were established.

Cyprus:

- General comment: The Prison Administration is under the authority of the Ministry of Justice. The Police (Ministry of Justice) and the Social Welfare Services (of the Ministry of Interior) are not considered probation agencies. However, these two official bodies employ probation officers who handle probation cases (among other responsibilities that they have).

Czech Republic:

- General comment: Probation and Mediation Service of Czech republic (PMS) is an organizational unit of the Czech Republic. Supervision of the activities is carried out by the Ministry of Justice.

Georgia:

- H: The National Agency for the Execution of Non-custodial Sentences and the Probation Agency are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia.

Hungary:

- General comment: Local probation services operate within government offices in the counties. Government offices are under the authority of Prime Minister's Office. At the same time professional operation of local probation services belongs to Ministry of Justice. In August 2014 some traditional tasks of Probation Service was delegated to the Prison Service: parole with probation, advisory reports with respect to conditional release and after-care, some types of social inquiry reports related to imprisonment. Penitentiary probation officers fulfil these tasks. Office of Justice fulfils professional tasks in relation with probation work and it is part of the Probation Service. The Office of Justice is under the authority of Ministry of Justice.

Italy:

- General comment: The National Probation Service for adults in Italy is a public service within the Department of Juvenile and Community Justice

Latvia:

- General comment: Latvian law on State Probation Service (SPS) defines the SPS as "a State administrative institution under the supervision of the Ministry of Justice".

Norway:

- General comment: The Ministry of Justice and National Security is responsible for the Directorate of Corrections. The Directorate of Corrections administers 5 regional units which, in turn, administer prisons and probation offices. I.e. prisons and probation are one and the same service.

San Marino:

- General comment: General comment: The probation services in the Republic of San Marino are a public organism depending on the Ministry of Justice.

Serbia:

- General comment: Probation services do not exist in Serbia. Alternative sanctions are enforced by the Department for treatment and alternative sanctions, within the Administration for the Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions (prison administration).

Slovenia:

- General comment: In Slovenia, a part of the tasks of the probation services are carried out by the Prison Administration of the Republic of Slovenia as a body of the Ministry of Justice (e.g. weekend prison) and by centers for social work in case of conditional sentence under protective supervision or in case of conditional release under protective supervision, or community service.

Spain (State Administration):

- General comment: Under the frame of this general secretariat there are two general deputy directorships directly related with this figure: the general deputy directorship of penitentiary

treatment and management is in charge of managing prison sentences in the different modalities of semi-freedom, and the general deputy directorship of alternative penalties and measures is in charge of managing conditional release and the execution of penalties and measures alternatives to imprisonment.

UK: Northern Ireland:

- General comment: The Northern Ireland Assembly is the devolved legislature for Northern Ireland. It is responsible for making laws on transferred matters in Northern Ireland and for scrutinising the work of Ministers and Government Departments. The Probation Board for Northern Ireland is a Non Departmental Public Body, its sponsoring department is the Department of Justice.

UK: Scotland:

- H: Probation services in Scotland are funded through the Scottish Government equivalent of the Ministry of Justice (Directorate General of Learning and Justice). The funding is then distributed by geographically-based Community Justice Authorities to local government bodies (local authorities) who manage the operation of criminal justice social work through their social work departments. Some services are also provided by the voluntary sector.

Section A: Persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies in 2015

COUNTING UNIT: THE PERSON

The counting unit in Section A is **the person**, and not the number of cases or records. The goal is to know the number of persons that on 31st December 2015 (stock), respectively during the year 2015 (flow), were under the supervision or care of probation agencies.

Items 1 and 2 (in Tables 1.1 to 2.3): Forms of probation/supervision

Definitions and explanations

1.1, 2.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence

1.1.1, 2.1.1 ALTERNATIVES TO PRE-TRIAL DETENTION WITH SUPERVISION BY PROBATION AGENCIES (TOTAL)

Pre-trial detention is used in this questionnaire as a synonym of remand in custody. Remand in custody is any period of detention of a suspected offender ordered by a judicial authority and prior to conviction; it also includes any period of detention after conviction whenever persons awaiting either sentence or the confirmation of conviction or sentence continue to be treated as unconvicted persons (Rec (2006) 13, ch.1).

1.1.1.1, 2.1.1.1 ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Electronic Monitoring allows the localization of the person using different techniques. Electronic monitoring can be pronounced as a sanction in its own right, as a condition attached to a suspended or conditional sentence, or as a condition attached to a conditional release.

1.1.1.2, 2.1.1.2 HOME ARREST

The person is required to remain in a permanent way at his/her residence. If, in your country, home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring, please indicate it under the heading "Comments".

1.1.2, 2.1.2 CONDITIONAL SUSPENSION OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

This item refers to cases where the whole procedure is postponed before the person is found guilty. Indeed, it covers cases where, before any finding of guilt, an authority of the criminal justice system (examining magistrate, court, prosecutor or other) orders the suspension of the procedure for a given time in order to assess the behaviour of the accused person during that period or to allow mediation or conciliation procedure.

1.1.3, 2.1.3 DEFERRAL (POSTPONEMENT OF THE PRONOUNCEMENT OF A SENTENCE)

Cases where the person is found guilty, but the decision on the sentence to be imposed is postponed during a certain period of time in order to appreciate the evolution of the behaviour of the person during that time. At the end of it, and according to the evolution of his/her behaviour, the person can be sentenced or the proceedings can be filed. Cases in which the deferral is pronounced without probation are not included.

1.1.4, 2.1.4 VICTIM-OFFENDER MEDIATION

Mediation is a way of resolving conflicts or differences of interests between the offender and the victim. It is not a CSM but it is sometimes handled by probation agencies.

1.2, 2.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence**1.2.1, 2.2.1 FULLY SUSPENDED CUSTODIAL SENTENCE WITH PROBATION**

The judge can attach conditions to the suspension of a sentence during a given period. The person has been sentenced to imprisonment, but the enforcement of the sanction is suspended and the person remains under the obligation to conform to the conditions imposed.

1.2.2, 2.2.2 PARTIALLY SUSPENDED CUSTODIAL SENTENCE WITH PROBATION

The partial suspension allows the judge to pronounce a sentence of imprisonment of which a part is served under custody and the other is suspended. In this category are also counted periodical prison stays (e.g. semi-custodial sanctions) accompanied by probation supervision during the rest of the time.

1.2.3, 2.2.3 CONDITIONAL PARDON OR CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE (WITH PROBATION)

The pardon or the discharge are granted if the attached requirements (e.g. payment of the damages to the victim, detoxification therapy, etc.) have been fulfilled during a given period of time. The conditional pardon can be pronounced after a sentence has been imposed. The discharge can be pronounced when the person is found guilty (i.e. before the sentence is imposed).

1.2.4, 2.2.4 COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community service consists in unpaid work for the benefit of society. Community service can be pronounced as a sanction on its own right, as a condition attached to a suspended or conditional sentence or a conditional release, as well as a supplementary sanction. **If community service is combined with another CSM, the number is included under item 1.2.10, respectively 2.2.10.**

1.2.5, 2.2.5 ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Please refer to the definition provided for item 1.1.1.1

1.2.6, 2.2.6 HOME ARREST

Please refer to the definition provided for item 1.1.1.2

1.2.7, 2.2.7 SEMI-LIBERTY (INCLUDING WEEKEND IMPRISONMENT AND IMPRISONMENT ON SEPARATE DAYS)

Under this regime, the offender must spend a certain amount of time in the community and a certain amount of time in prison. The time spent in prison can be placed at different times. For example, the person may be obliged to spend the nights, the weekends or certain days in prison.

1.2.8, 2.2.8 TREATMENT

Treatment requirements can be pronounced at different stages of criminal proceedings. These may concern treatment provided for drug-dependent, alcohol-addicted offenders, as well as offenders with mental disorders and persons convicted for sexual offence.

1.2.9, 2.2.9 CONDITIONAL RELEASE / PAROLE WITH PROBATION

Conditional release of a prisoner before the end of his/her sentence (also known as parole) under individual/specific conditions.

1.2.10, 2.2.10 MIXED ORDERS

Two or several types of CSM ordered at the same time or that supplement each other during the execution of the sentence. The applied combinations are presented in the subcategories of item 1.2.10, respectively 2.2.10.

Table 1.1: Number of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2015

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.1.1

Country	Country population in 2015	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			1.0	1.1.1*	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10	1.2.11
Albania	2886026	2 005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	78014	***	***	...	...	...	...	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	2998577	3 367	***	***	***	***	***	1 521	***	***	258	***	***	***	***	160	...	1 626
Austria	8700471	15 582	203	4 078	***	***	***	4 587	1 279	1	916	277	***	***	196	4 045	***	***
Azerbaijan	9705643	10 445	...	***	***	***	***	107	***	***	63	***	...	***	...	2 904	***	7 371
Belgium	11289853	42877	2556	***	6954	5988	***	13508	...	0	9616	1674	***	101	***	2480	***	***
BiH: state level	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	7153784	10 402	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	7 500	183	***	***	***	634	2 085	***
Croatia	4190669	3 255	0	15	0	***	0	274	14	0	2 301	0	0	0	0	553	0	98
Cyprus	848319	1066	192	***	***	***	***	...	...	...	867	...	...	...	7	...	...
Czech Republic	10553843	24 889	836	131	***	...	839	11 552	***	18	10 408	0	176	***	361	3 285	***	438
Denmark	5707251	9 495	***	***	***	***	***	1 611	273	6	2 502	301	***	***	363	1 577	...	2 872
Estonia	1315944	4 853	9	***	***	***	***	2 613	295	***	1 250	0	***	***	2	624	***	60
Finland	5487308	2 181	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1 026	51	***	***	***	1 008	96	***
France	66661621	171 121	3 619	1 644	143	...	...	123 803	...	...	38 346	9 429	...	...	...	6 360	...	...
Georgia	3729500	19 230	...	...	7	...	...	15 872	2 928	***	200	...	...	24	...	167	...	32
Germany	82162000	156 358	...	...	...	...	...	...	***	***	...	26	***	***	***	...	...	...
Greece	10793526	20 381	4 430	715	***	287	143	2 947	***	***	2 066	0	22	***	27	9 716	1	27
Hungary	9830485	42 761	***	3 836	***	1 553	***	6 138	***	1 319	28 863	...	***	...	...	52	***	***
Iceland	332529																	
Ireland	4658530	6 138	***	***	432	...	***	1 055	884	1 749	1 945	***	***	***	***	260	8	105
Italy	60665551	53 030	...	6 557	...	...	9 445	6 165	...	...	5 954	...	9 491	698	3 053	2 561	3 874	5 232
Latvia	1968957	94	***	***	***	94	***	2 927	***	154	2 698	27	***	***	...	433	...	117
Liechtenstein	37622																	
Lithuania	2888558	***	***	***	***	***	***	2 845	***	***	569	70	2 939	***	***	1 113	495	***

Country	Country population in 2015	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			1.0	1.1.1*	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10	1.2.11
Luxembourg ⁵	576249	1 115	18	...	3	...	***	349	121	***	420	24	***	15	***	160	***	5
Malta	434403	1 104	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	36	...
Moldova	3553056	10 597	...	...	64	...	...	4 022	***	***	608	0	***	***	...	306	1 473	4 124
Monaco	38400	35	***	***	***	***	***	33	***	0	***	***	***	0	1	1	***	...
Montenegro	622218	...	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	108	0	***	***	***	...	***	***
Netherlands	16979120																	
Norway	5213985	2 253	***	***	***	***	***	542	***	***	1 067	269	19	***	***	347	***	9
Poland	37967209																	
Portugal	10341330	31 737	874	6 599	...	...	0	13 574	...	...	7 076	187	81	...	435	2 890	...	19
Romania	19759968	40 283	***	***	***	***	***	30 575	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	65	1 877	7 766
San Marino	33005	55	0	0	14	***	0	43	0	0	41	***	2	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia	7076372	1 190	179	...	94	...	9	***	***	***	154	393	333	***	***	1	***	27
Slovak Republic	5426252	2 671	278	***	***	983	***	129	***	***	1 165	***	9	***	...	94	***	13
Slovenia	2064188	51	...	***	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	***	3	48	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	39041431	72 890	...	...	...	246	...	11 256	1	...	48 809	1 829	...	1 492	616	8 641	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	7396991	10 309	***	***	***	246	***	1 888	1	***	5 220	41	...	1 492	362	1 060	***	***
Sweden	9851017	11 609	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2 145	251	...	...	929	3 559	...	4 736
Switzerland	8325194	4 241	...	...	...	...	...	707	256	...	481	69	...	147	207	1 024	...	1 350
Turkey	78741053	257 257	80 062	***	1 284	***	***	5 720	***	56 772	33 911	***	101	***	83 457	88	***	13 662
UK: Eng. / Wales	58137613	166 314	***	***	***	***	***	42 225	***	***	13 684	542	***	***	14 279	57 715	28 754	13366
UK: North. Ireland	1847088	4 345	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	764	...	***	***	***	590	1 734	1 408
UK: Scotland	5356482	21 840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 300	600	...	...	1 509	2 524	8 407	2 500

* Item 1.1.1: See breakdown in Table 1.2

Table 1.2: Number of persons serving alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (STOCK) on 31st December 2015 (breakdown of item 1.1.1 in Table 1.1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.1.2

Country	Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Other
	1.1.1	1.1.1.1	1.1.1.2	1.1.1.3
Albania	...	...	...	...
Andorra	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***
Austria	203	***	***	203
Azerbaijan	...	***	...	...
Belgium	2556	62	***	2494
BiH: State Level	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	***	***	***	***
Croatia	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	192	***	***	192
Czech Republic	836	***	***	836
Denmark	***	***	***	***
Estonia	9	9	***	***
Finland	***	***	***	***
France	3 619	...	234	3 385
Georgia	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	...	...
Greece	4 430	2	2	1 739
Hungary	***	***	***	***
Iceland	...	...	...	...
Ireland	***	***	***	***
Italy	...	...	...	...
Latvia	***	***	***	***
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	***	***	***	***
Luxembourg	18	***	***	18
Malta	...	...	...	80
Moldova	...	0	...	...
Monaco	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	***	***	***	***
Netherlands	...	...	...	...
Norway	***	***	***	***
Poland	...	...	...	...
Portugal	874	299	348	227
Romania	***	***	***	***

Country	Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Other
	1.1.1	1.1.1.1	1.1.1.2	1.1.1.3
San Marino	0	***	3	0
Serbia	179	130	49	0
Slovak Republic	278	***	***	278
Slovenia	...	***	...	***
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***
Sweden	***	***	***	***
Switzerland	...	...	...	...
Turkey	80 062	***	***	80 062
UK: Eng. / Wales	***	***	***	***
UK: North. Ireland	***	***	***	***
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...

Table 1.3: Breakdown (in percentages) of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2015

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.1.3

Country	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of Probation agencies per 100,000 population	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		1.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
		1.0	1.1.1	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10		1.2.11
Albania	69.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Armenia	112.3	...	...	...	...	...	45.2	...	...	7.7	...	...	...	...	4.8	...	48.3	105.9
Austria	179.1	1.3	26.2	...	...	...	29.4	8.2	0.0	5.9	1.8	...	...	1.3	26.0	...	...	100.0
Azerbaijan	107.6	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	...	...	0.6	...	...	...	...	27.8	...	70.6	100.0
Belgium	379.8	6.0	...	16.2	14.0	...	31.5	...	0.0	22.4	3.9	...	0.2	...	5.8	...	...	...
BiH: State Level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Bulgaria	145.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72.1	1.8	...	...	...	6.1	20.0	...	...
Croatia	77.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	...	0.0	8.4	0.4	0.0	70.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	3.0	100.0
Cyprus	125.7	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81.3	...	...	...	...	0.7	...	...	85.3
Czech Republic	235.8	...	...	...	...	...	46.4	...	0.1	41.8	0.0	0.7	...	1.5	13.2	...	1.8	105.4
Denmark	166.4	...	...	...	...	...	17.0	2.9	0.1	26.4	3.2	...	...	3.8	16.6	30.2	...	100.1
Estonia	368.8	0.2	...	...	...	...	53.8	6.1	...	25.8	0.0	...	...	0.0	12.9	...	1.2	100.0
Finland	39.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47.0	2.3	...	...	...	46.2	4.4	...	100.0
France	256.7	2.1	1.0	0.1	...	...	72.3	...	...	22.4	5.5	...	...	...	3.7	...	...	107.1
Georgia	515.6	...	...	0.0	...	...	82.5	15.2	...	1.0	...	...	0.1	...	0.9	...	0.2	100.0
Germany	190.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Greece	188.8	21.7	3.5	...	1.4	0.7	14.5	...	...	10.1	0.0	0.1	...	0.1	47.7	0.0	0.1	100.0
Hungary	435.0	...	9.0	...	3.6	...	14.4	...	3.1	67.5	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	97.7
Iceland	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	131.8	...	...	7.0	...	...	17.2	14.4	28.5	31.7	...	...	...	...	4.2	0.1	1.7	104.9
Italy	87.4	...	...	...	...	...	11.6	...	...	11.2	...	17.9	1.3	5.8	4.8	7.3	9.9	69.8
Latvia	4.8	...	...	...	100.0	...	3113.8	...	163.8	2870.2	28.7	...	...	...	460.6	...	124.5	6861
Liechtenstein	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	193.5	1.6	...	0.3	...	...	31.3	10.9	...	37.7	2.2	...	1.3	...	14.3	...	0.4	100.0

Country	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of Probation agencies per 100,000 population	Of which: Percentage of															Total %	
		1.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders		Other
		1.0	1.1.1	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9		1.2.10	1.2.11
Malta	254.1	...	...	...	...	...	10.3	...	...	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	3.3	...	16.9
Moldova	298.3	...	...	0.6	...	...	38.0	...	...	5.7	0.0	...	...	...	2.9	13.9	38.9	100.0
Monaco	91.1	...	...	...	...	...	94.3	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	2.9	2.9	...	...	100.0
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Netherlands	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Norway	43.2	...	...	...	...	...	24.1	...	...	47.4	11.9	0.8	...	...	15.4	...	0.4	100.0
Poland	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	306.9	2.8	20.8	...	...	0.0	42.8	...	...	22.3	0.6	0.3	...	1.4	9.1	...	0.1	100.0
Romania	203.9	...	...	...	...	...	75.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	4.7	19.3	100.0
San Marino	166.6	0.0	0.0	25.5	...	0.0	78.2	0.0	0.0	74.5	...	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.8
Serbia	16.8	15.0	...	7.9	...	0.8	...	...	...	12.9	33.0	28.0	...	...	0.1	...	2.3	100.0
Slovak Republic	49.2	10.4	...	...	36.8	...	4.8	...	...	43.6	...	0.3	...	...	3.5	...	0.5	100.0
Slovenia	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.9	94.1	...	...	...	...	100.0
Spain (State Admin.)	186.7	...	...	...	0.3	...	15.4	0.0	67.0	2.5	...	2.0	0.8	11.9	...	...	...	100.0
Spain (Catalonia)	139.4	...	...	...	2.4	...	18.3	0.0	...	50.6	0.4	...	14.5	3.5	10.3	...	...	100.0
Sweden	117.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.5	...	...	8.0	30.7	...	40.8	...	97.9
Switzerland	50.9	...	...	...	...	...	16.7	6.0	...	11.3	1.6	...	3.5	4.9	24.1	...	31.8	100.0
Turkey	326.7	31.1	...	0.5	...	...	2.2	...	22.1	13.2	...	0.0	...	32.4	0.0	...	5.3	106.9
UK: Eng. / Wales	286.1	...	...	...	...	...	25.4	...	...	8.2	0.3	...	...	8.6	34.7	17.3	8.0	102.6
UK: North. Ireland	235.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.6	...	...	...	...	13.6	39.9	32.4	103.5
UK: Scotland	407.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.8	2.7	...	...	6.9	11.6	38.5	11.4	100.0
Mean	167.3	7.4	8.7	5.8	22.6	0.3	139.2	5.8	23.7	112.2	4.8	5.0	10.3	6.8	25.5	14.7	17.9	
Median	145.4	2.8	3.5	0.6	3.6	0.0	25.4	6.0	0.1	22.4	1.8	0.8	1.1	3.5	9.1	7.3	3.0	
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	515.6	31.1	26.2	25.5	100.0	0.8	3113.8	15.2	163.8	2870.2	33.0	28.0	94.1	32.4	460.6	40.8	124.5	

Notes – Tables 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3

Armenia:

- 1.0: There are 198 persons who have received more than one punishment.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Fines: 1247.
 - Deprivation of the right to hold certain posts or to practice certain professions: 367.
 - Postponed punishment (for pregnancy or a child under 3 years old): 12.

Austria:

- 1.1.1: Electronic monitoring is combined exclusively with home arrest. Electronic “ankle bracelets” are used as technical support. The person charged with a crime wears a plastic band at the ankle which communicates with a base station at its home.
- 1.1.1.3: The 104 units in the category "Other" have not been specified by Austria.
- 1.1.2: Criminal proceedings can be suspended (“diversion”) in four different forms: for paying an amount of money, as a suspension with probation to assess the behaviour of the accused person, for community service and for mediation. Only community service, mediation and, partly, suspension with probation are supervised by probation agencies.
- 1.1.3: This measure only exists for juveniles.
- 1.1.4: In Austria, mediation is a CSM whereas the definition for item 1.1.4 states the opposite, so the number of persons who underwent mediation is included in item 1.1.2. The number for the year 2015 is 2445.
- 1.2.4: Community service after the sentence is only possible as an alternative to arrest in case you can't afford to pay your fine (unpaid work for fine defaulters).

Azerbaijan:

- 1.0: There is no probation service in the Republic of Azerbaijan, as such. The penalties not associated with imprisonment are executed by the officers (bailiffs) of the local Execution Departments of the Ministry of Justice.
- 1.2.1: The number of persons for whom the execution of the sentence was postponed is included under this heading (The postponement of the execution of the penalty with respect to a pregnant women or a single parent taking care of a child under the age of 8).
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Correctional work: 3714.
 - Fine: 2997.
 - Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or to engage in certain professional activities: 108.
 - Deprivation of the right to operate a vehicle: 552.

Belgium:

- General comment: data provided from the SIPAR database excepted thus concerning electronic monitoring.
- 1.2: It's not possible to make the distinction between 1.2.1 and 1.2.2
- 1.1.1.3: Other are. Alternative to pre-trial detention

Croatia:

- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Report (execution judge, public attorney, prison): 89
Benefits and interruption prison sentence: 9

Cyprus:

- 1.1: Those 192 report to police stations.
- 1.2.4: This figure is provided by Social Welfare Services (SWS).
- 1.2.5, 1.2.9: These figure are provided by the Prison Department.

Czech Republic:

- General comment : One person can be registered with more and same sanctions and measures (form of probation / supervision) on 31st December 2015 (numbers of forms of probation/supervision is 27686)
- 1.1.1 – 1.2.11 The number of persons in individual case of the supervision or care of probation agencies by above-mentioned categories and their file status were factual active this date. We changed the definition from administrative active to formal active now. Main impact of the change is in counts of agenda Resolving conflicts activities and Reporting with respect to conditional release.
- 1.1.2 The specified number of is the number of persons with imposed the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from the decision of prosecutors. The decision of the conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors or the court in the czech legal system is more frequently during the year 2015, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 1.1.2 We have recorded 5 050 the decision of all Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors in the Czech legal system during the year 2015 (The CSLAV application of Ministry of Justice 2015).
- 1.1.2 The number of the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings without appropriate obligations or restrictions can't be countable within STOCK.
- 1.1.4 The definition of the Victim – offender mediation, which was defined in this questionnaire has a constrictive character. This direct type of a mediation isn't monitored like form of the probation / the supervision within our statistical system, because can be performed cross - sectional in every form of activities of probation officers before and after sentence, but it was recording the most often just in pre-sentence (pre-trial) phase of a proceedings.
- 1.1.4 The number of person with the victim – offender mediation can't be countable within the category STOCK.
- 1.1.5 Resolving conflicts activities have a broad character than the Victim – offender mediation in our service. The definitions of the mediation of resolving conflicts is containing all activities aimed at the settlement of conflicts in context of criminal proceedings (including the victim - offender mediation) including Pre-sentence report (a home arrest and a community sanctions).
- 1.2.1 The specified number is the number of persons with the Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation (11 210) and the Fully suspended custodial sentence without probation only with appropriate obligations or restrictions (342), which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court too.

- 1.2.1 All Fully suspended custodial sentence without probation (with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from the decision of the court or with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which aren't supervised by PMS) are more frequently during the year 2015, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 1.2.1 We have recorded 38 826 persons with the Fully suspended sentence without probation in Czech legal system during the year 2015 (The CSLAV applications of Ministry of Justice 2015).
- 1.2.1 The number of persons with the Fully suspended sentence without probation can't be countable within STOCK.
- 1.2.5 An Electronic monitoring can be imposed by court within a Home arrest and within a Conditional release with a obligation of a Home arrest, but doesn't technically available now.
- 1.2.8 The protective treatment is imposed by court as a protective measure, not as form of probation, separately or together with another sanctions. We have recorded 584 persons with protective Treatment imposed by court during the year 2015.
- 1.2.9 The specified number is the number of persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions, but which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court (50) and The Parole with probation (3 235). A Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions (obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from the decision of the court or which aren't supervised by PMS) are more frequently in Czech legal system during the year 2015, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 1.2.9 We have recorded 2 361 persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions or probation during the year 2015 (Statistical Yearbook of Prison Service of the Czech Republic 2015).
- 1.2.9 The number of persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions can't be countable within STOCK.
- Denmark:
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Mentally disturbed under supervision: 2838.
 - Alternative imprisonment (as being placed in a special institution): 19.
 - Others (unspecified): 15.

France:

- 1.0: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).
- 1.1.1.1, 1.1.1.2; 1.2.5, 1.2.6: In France, home arrests are only applicable with stationary or mobile electronic monitoring.
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 3217.
- 1.2.1, 1.2.2: France does not separate the data related to the fully and partially suspended sentences with probation.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Citizenship classes (*Stage de citoyenneté*): 819.
Banning orders (*Interdiction de séjour*) : 598.
Work release (*placement extérieur non hébergé*) : 494

Georgia:

- 1.1.4: Victim offender mediation is not supported by probation services
- 1.2.11: This category "Other" has not been specified.

Germany:

- General comment: Data for the territory of Germany (except for items 1.0 and 1.2.5), are taken from statistics published by the Federal Statistical Office in Wiesbaden
- 1.0: This number covers data for December 31st 2011 (more recent data is not yet available) and for the former territory of the Federal Republic of Germany including Berlin, Brandenburg and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern but without Hamburg. The data covers supervisions conducted by person working primary as parole officers only. Statistisches Bundesamt (Ed.), Bewährungshilfe, Table 1.2.1. (number of person under supervisonal care).
- 1.1.1: That kind of data is not collected. The judge can choose "any" measure within constitutional limitations he deems best to achieve the desired result (i.e. avoiding the flight of the suspect or his tempering with evidence).
- 1.2.5: The technical support used for the electronic monitoring in Germany includes electronic ankle bracelets provided with GPS as well as telephone calls. Electronic monitoring is not exclusively used with home arrest. It can be free from restrictions of the monitored person's whereabouts or there can either be inclusion zones that must not be left or exclusion zones that must not be entered.

Hungary:

- General comment : The Hungarian Probation Service deals both with adult and juvenile offenders. Numbers referring to juvenile offenders are not included in the given numbers. Probation supervision is a measure in the Hungarian law that in the case of adult offenders can be ordered with conditional suspension of the criminal proceeding, with conditional discharge, with suspended custodial sentence, with restitution work and with conditional release/parole. Since August 2014 tasks related to parole with probation belong to the Prison Service and are fulfilled by penitentiary probation officers. Treatment refers to persons under drug diversion. In the case of drug diversion the criminal proceeding is suspended before the accusation and the accused person is put under probation supervision. The number of persons under drug diversion is included in the number 1.1.2.: conditional suspension of criminal proceeding. We can't provide stock number of probation with restitution work.

Greece

- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 - Appearance at a police station: 119
 - Detention at a police station: 70
 - Under restraining orders and prohibition to leave the country: 218

Ireland:

- 1.0: The total of all people on different orders is 6438. However some offenders can be subject to more than one order at any given time. The number given in section 1.0 (6138) includes some offenders counted more than once in section 1.2. These offenders are just counted once in section 1.0.
- 1.2.10: "Other" are: Probation Supervision with Community Service: 8
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:

Detention and supervision order: 43

Deferment of detention order: 3

Other orders: 59

Other Orders: 78

Italy:

- 1.1.5: "Other" are:
Applications for conditional suspension of criminal proceeding: 9445
- 1.2.1: Offenders assigned for the probation service from liberty.
- 1.2.8: Drug addicted offenders assigned to the probation service both from detention and from liberty.
- 1.2.9: Persons assigned to the probation service from the state of detention.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Supervised liberty: 3675.
Substitutive sanctions: 199.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Activity of observation of offenders at liberty: 4784.
Inquiries for security measures: 448.

Latvia:

- General comment: Data are provided as of January 1st, 2016.
- Electronic Monitoring is applied to offenders who were granted conditional release; however, due to adjustment reasons, their number is listed separately.
- Mixed orders exist in Latvian probation system, however, they are not listed separately in statistics on clients. Probation clients serving mixed sanctions are included in positions 1.2.1, 1.2.9, and 1.2.11.
- Treatment (probation programmes) used for some offenders with fully suspended sentence with probation, conditional release, and supplementary probation supervision
- 1.2.11: Out of 117 probation clients, 52 have community service combined with probation supervision, and the rest 65 have probation supervision is after release from prison.

Lithuania:

- 1.2.4 – Persons upon whom a measure of penal impact– works free of charge (Art. 70 of Criminal Code) – is imposed are not included in the number. This measure is not listed separately as it is usually imposed as additional one in case of a suspended sentence (Art. 75 of Criminal Code).
- 1.2.5 is not included in the total number (1.0) as electronic monitoring is imposed only with conditional release (1.2.9.), therefore the number of use of electronic monitoring is included into the number indicated in 1.2.9.
- 1.2.10: Mixed orders are:
Measure imposed: 495

Luxembourg:

- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 18.
- 1.2.5, 1.2.6: Home arrests are exclusively applied with electronic monitoring.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:

Suspension of the punishment (*Suspensions de peine*): 5.

Norway:

- 1.2.1: The "fully suspended custodial sanction with probation" consists of a conditional sentence where the offender has to participate in a program for intoxicated drivers (491) or a sentence where the offender must participate in a drug court-like program (47). In addition, in 4 cases a conditional sentence was imposed with specific condition.
- 1.2.4 The community sentence in Norway is more than Community service. It may consist of unpaid work, but also various crime-preventing measures. Usually around 67.5 % of the hours are spent on unpaid work.

Portugal:

- General comment: The sum of distinct persons under supervision, in 31st Dec, of a particular measure is different from the total of distinct persons under supervision of all measures due to the fact that some persons can have more than one measure simultaneously.
- 1.1.1.1 - Before the sentence, Electrónica Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative to pre-trial detention; 2) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (299).
- 1.1.1.2 - In Portugal, home arrest is used exclusively with Electrónica Monitoring (348).
- 1.1.1.3 - "Other" are: Supervision of imposition of conditions (177) and Supervision of treatment, drug dependents (50).
-
- After the sentence, Electrónica Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative for prison (74); 2) As a condition release adaptation period (11); 3) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (176); 4) As modification of imprisonment, especially aimed at disease cases (7).
- 1.2.5 - Number 2 and 3 of the previous note.
- 1.2.6 - Number 1 and 4 of the previous note.

Romania:

- 1.2.1: The figure only reflects the number of adults.
- 1.2.4: According to the legislation in force, in the criminal field, the community service can be imposed to an adult as an obligation in case of the suspension of the enforcement of the sentence under supervision.
- 1.2.3, 1.2.9: The conditional suspension of the enforcement of the sentence, the conditional pardon or conditional discharge and conditional release without probation also exists in the romanian legislation, but the probation system does not have any competence in this respect.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Postponement of penalty enforcement and treatment: 22
Postponement of penalty enforcement and community sanction: 1850
Conditional release with probation and treatment: 5
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Postponement of penalty enforcement
Serving the penalty by fine by performing the community service: 58

San Marino:

- 1.2.1, 1.2.4: These numbers represent the same persons. Every fully suspended custodial sentence is combined with community service.

Serbia :

- 1.2.5: These figures pertain to home arrest/detention with electronic monitoring, because in the Serbian jurisdiction, an electronic monitoring measure is used only as an option to home arrest/detention (two options: home arrest/detention with or without electronic monitoring).
- 1.1.1.2, 1.2.6: This item refers to persons submitted to home arrest without electronic monitoring.

Slovak Republic:

- 1.1.1.3 - "Other" are:
 - Not specified: 174
 - Probation instead prison: 104
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Protective supervision: 13

Slovenia:

- General comment: Data contain uniquely information about number of cases.

Spain:

- 1.2.5: Electronic monitoring is a modality of execution of prison sentence in semi-freedom regimen, as an alternative to conventional imprisonment (art86.4 penitentiary rule).

Sweden:

- General comment: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).1.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation without community service and special treatment plan: 4574.
Half-way house: 28.
Extended activity release: 134 (Extended activity release means that a prisoner serves the prison sentence under controlled forms in his or her home).

Switzerland:

- General comment: New statistic

Turkey :

- General comment: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons
- 1.1.1.1 Unlike the practices in Europe, Electronic monitoring orders in Turkey, can only be given by Probation Authority/ Center , not by a judge or a court. It can be given to the probationers under some articles esp. offenders of parole, home arrest, judicial control.
- In the category 1.2.1, there are two articles; 1- Turkish Penal Code (TCK) 51 Probation orders as Postponement of imprisonment 2- Turkish Penal Code (TCK) 50- Alternative Sanctions to imprisonment.

- In 1.2.3, A kind of Parole application is applied that; prisoners are discharged from prison a year before their conditional release date on condition that they are in good manner/good conduct as a form of early release (the Code on Enforcement of Sanctions and Security Measures, numbered 5275, 105/A subtitle).
- In 1.2.4, Amendment has been made in the Code on Enforcement of Sanctions and Security Measures, numbered 5275 (CGTĪHK) 106 that; the sentences of offenders given imprisonment as a result of judicial fine, are turned to the community service sanctions.
- In 1.2.9 Only the probation orders given during conditional release period are written here. One of the most common probation orders (parole) which is applied to prisoners who are released on condition of good conduct/manner, are written in 1.2.3.
- 1.2.11; three category probation orders are written here, and the total number of them is included.

UK: England and Wales

- General comment: Figures given in sub-categories 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 1.2.8, 1.2.10 and 1.2.11 are breakdowns of total Community Orders.
- 1.0: The total number of persons in 1.0 is lower than the sum of the component parts because it counts persons only once, and they may appear in more than one sub-category (ie 1.2.1 and 1.2.4). Persons are however only counted once in sub-category 1.2.1, 1.2.9 and once only in all other sub-categories combined.
- 1.2.4: Community Orders with standalone unpaid work only.
- 1.2.5: Community Orders with standalone curfews only. Most standalone curfews are not supervised by the probation service.
- 1.2.6: Home arrest is used exclusively with electronic monitoring.
- 1.2.8: Includes orders containing drug, alcohol, mental health treatments, accredited programs and supervision.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are any combination of 12 possible requirements: unpaid work, supervision, accredited programs, drug treatment, alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, specified activities, prohibited activities, curfew, exclusion, attendance centre, residential.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Standalone supervision: 3275.
Standalone rehabilitation: 8818
Other standalone requirements: 1273.

UK : Northern Ireland

- 1.0: The sum of the items is slightly higher than the overall total because some people are subject to more than one order. 1.0 is the total number of people under supervision by PBNi at 31 December 2015. This figure includes people who commence their sentence in custody. This figure excludes people that PBNi supervise serving a Juvenile Justice Centre Order.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Combination Order: 401 (Combination Orders require probation supervision and completion of a specified number of hours of unpaid work)
Custody Probation Order: 84 (Custody Probation Orders and Determinate Custodial Sentences require a specified period in custody followed by supervision in the community).
Determinate Custodial Sentence: 1256.

- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation Order: 1348.
Other: 60.

UK : Scotland

- General comment: figures are as at 31 March 2015. They cover only community payback orders and drug treatment orders as well as an estimate for restriction of liberty orders at 1.2.5. They do not include the legacy orders which are being replaced over time by community payback orders and therefore the total is an undercount by approximately 3,000. Some figures are estimated as full data on stock was only available for 29 of the 32 local authority areas in Scotland. All estimated figures are rounded to the nearest 100.
- 1.2.5 includes restriction of liberty orders and a small number of community payback orders with a restricted movement requirement (ankle tag). Figures do not include prisoners released on home detention curfew.
- 1.2.8 includes drug treatment and testing orders and the number of drug treatment, alcohol treatment and mental health treatment requirements issued as part of Community payback orders.
- 1.2.10 : "Mixed orders" are :
Mixed community payback orders : 8407
- 1.2.11 : "Other" are:
Community payback orders with supervision only : 2500

Table 2.1: Number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2015

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.2.1

Country	Country population in 2015	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision <u>before</u> the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision <u>after</u> the sentence										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			2.0	2.1.1*	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11
Albania	2886026	5925	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 978	0	84	974	0	92	4	0	0	0
Andorra	78014	1 459	33	...	...	...	...	141	***	***	2	***	106	16	58	19	***	1 084
Armenia	2998577	1 839	***	***	***	***	***	873	***	***	38	***	***	***	***	92	...	958
Austria	8700471	18 554	442	9 333	***	***	***	1 973	626	0	3 626	776	***	***	139	1 639	***	***
Azerbaijan	9705643	16 553	***	***	***	***	***	121	***	***	159	***	***	***	***	5 826	***	10 447
Belgium	11289853	39289	5714	***	2732	7113	***	4706	...	0	11072	6856	***	191	***	905	***	***
BiH: state level	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	7153784	7 486	***	***	***	***	***	117	137	***	2 349	110	***	***	649	634	3 490	***
Croatia	4190669	7066	0	70	0	***	0	351	16	0	3 885	0	0	0	0	1 083	...	1 280
Cyprus	848319	2 199	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	10553843	20 923	590	145	***	891	9 104	6 134	***	21	8 240	0	191	***	185	1 012	***	1 107
Denmark	5707251	12 627	***	***	***	***	***	1 732	257	6	4 421	2 900	***	***	376	1 943	...	992
Estonia	1315944	4064	14	***	***	***	***	1 599	142	***	1 652	0	***	***	3	591	***	63
Finland	5487308	3 135	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1 841	264	***	***	***	733	297	***
France	66661621	...	...	2 946	285	...	...	70 189	...	...	35 161	...	...	...	...	8 604	...	...
Georgia	3729500	11 886	...	***	0	...	...	8 432	2 527	***	692	...	...	0	...	197	...	38
Germany	82162000	...	...	217 740	2 098	28 742	...	83 824	***	***	...	34	***	***	...	...	...	12 914
Greece	10793526	17 911	3 177	371	***	232	170	4 852	25	19	2 258	1	38	***	35	6 707	***	26
Hungary	9830485	24 158	***	3 600	***	4 302	***	2 424	***	858	12 908	...	***	...	...	66	***	...
Iceland	332529	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	4658530	5 673	***	***	1 312	...	***	650	468	1 691	1 852	***	***	***	***	372	3	183
Italy	60665551	81 113	...	9 185	...	...	17 993	7 096	...	...	9 372	...	15 047	658	2 995	2 437	2 199	14 131
Latvia	1968957	10 200	***	***	***	1 090	***	1 679	***	336	6 062	34	***	***	***	468	424	107

Country	Country population in 2015	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision <u>before the sentence</u>					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision <u>after the sentence</u>										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			2.0	2.1.1*	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11
Liechtenstein	37622																	
Lithuania	2888558	12 053	***	***	***	***	***	2 924	***	***	1 553	254	5 147	***	***	1 246	1 183	***
Luxembourg ⁶	576249	483	8	***	0	...	***	96	15	***	189	52	***	28	***	77	***	18
Malta	434403	755	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Moldova	3553056	9 147	...	...	18	...	...	3 186	***	***	1 919	0	***	***	...	304	1 205	2 517
Monaco	38400	24	***	***	***	***	***	14	0	***	***	***	***	6	1	3	***	***
Montenegro	622218	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	108	0	***	***	***	...	***	***
Netherlands	16979120																	
Norway	5213985	6 563	***	***	***	***	***	593	***	***	1 914	3 198	65	***	***	760	***	33
Poland	37967209																	
Portugal	10341330	40 037	1 253	15 256	...	...	0	9 355	...	...	12 222	150	116	...	154	1 511	...	16
Romania	19759968	20 600	***	***	***	***	***	12 484	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	59	1 656	6 401
San Marino	33005	57	0	0	12	***	0	43	0	0	43	***	2	0	2	0	0	0
Serbia	7076372	3023	357	...	170	...	21	***	***	***	502	1 276	668	***	***	4	***	25
Slovak Republic	5426252	8 083	731	***	***	1 284	***	1 880	***	***	3 216	***	35	***	...	727	***	210
Slovenia	2064188	2 107	49	***	243	317	1 032	181	...	...	86	***	24	71	...	32	...	72
Spain (State Adm.)	39041431	174 336	...	...	...	1 740	...	20 181	...	...	129 270	4 506	...	1 638	489	16 512	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	7396991	13 919	***	***	***	1 740	***	1 536	***	***	7 623	...	***	1 638	235	1 147	***	***
Sweden	9851017	16 368	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	4 894	1 827	...	...	745	3 977	...	4 925
Switzerland	8325194	5 371	...	...	...	...	...	221	83	...	3 376	241	...	247	78	745	...	380
Turkey	78741053	544 931	104 929	***	2 401	***	***	8 312	***	100 102	166 143	***	218	***	146 278	246	***	16 302
UK: Eng. / Wales	58137613	***	***	***	***	***	***	46 515	***	***	25 261	8 543	***	***	12 532	50 828	28 258	16 630
UK: North. Ireland	1847088	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1 192	...	***	***	***	52	827	1 066
UK: Scotland	5356482	23 361	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 604	1 800	...	...	1 103	1 085	6 391	2 971

*Item 2.1.1: See breakdown in Table 2.2

⁶ 2.0 was recalculated due to incoherent values

Table 2.2: Number of persons having started to serve alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (FLOW) in 2015 (breakdown of item 2.1.1 in Table 2.1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.2.2

Country	Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Other
	2.1.1	2.1.1.1	2.1.1.2	2.1.1.3
Albania	...		39	...
Andorra	33	0	1	32
Armenia	***	***	***	***
Austria	442	***	***	442
Azerbaijan	***	***	...	***
Belgium	5714	385	***	5329
BiH: State level	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	***	***	***	***
Croatia	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	876	***	***	***
Czech Republic	590	***	***	590
Denmark	***	***	***	***
Estonia	14	14	***	***
Finland	***	***	***	***
France	...	...	...	2 126
Georgia	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	***	...
Greece	3 177	0	3	1 628
Hungary	***	***	***	***
Iceland				
Ireland	***	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	...	...
Latvia	***	***	***	***
Liechtenstein				
Lithuania	***	***	***	***
Luxembourg	8	***	***	8
Malta	...	...	...	63
Moldova	...	0	...	...
Monaco	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	***	***	***	***
Netherlands				
Norway	***	***	***	***

Country	<i>Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)</i>	<i>Electronic Monitoring</i>	<i>Home arrest (curfew orders)</i>	<i>Other</i>
	2.1.1	2.1.1.1	2.1.1.2	2.1.1.3
Poland				
Portugal	1 253	518	429	306
Romania	***	***	***	***
San Marino	0	***	0	0
Serbia	357	231	126	...
Slovak Republic	731	***	***	731
Slovenia	49	***	49	***
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***
Sweden	***	***	***	***
Switzerland	...	...	...	...
Turkey	104 929	***	***	104 929
UK: Eng. / Wales	***	***	***	***
UK: North. Ireland	***	***	***	***
UK: Scotland	407	...	...	407

Table 2.3: Breakdown (in percentages) of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2015

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.2.3

Country	Total number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation per 100,000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		2.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					2.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
2.0	2.1.1	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11		
Albania	205.3	...	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84.0	0.0	1.4	16.4	0.0	1.6	0.1	103.5
Andorra	1870.2	2.3	0.0	0.1	2.2	...	...	...	...	9.7	...	...	0.1	...	7.3	1.1	4.0	100.0
Armenia	61.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47.5	...	...	2.1	...	...	...	...	106.6
Austria	213.3	2.4	...	...	2.4	50.3	...	...	...	10.6	3.4	0.0	19.5	4.2	...	...	0.7	100.0
Azerbaijan	170.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	...	...	1.0	...	...	...	...	100.0
Belgium	348.0	14.5	1.0	...	13.6	...	7.0	18.1	...	12.0	...	0.0	28.2	17.5	...	0.5	...	...
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Bulgaria	104.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.6	1.8	...	31.4	1.5	...	...	8.7	...
Croatia	168.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	5.0	0.2	0.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.6
Cyprus	259.2	39.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.1	...	...	...	...	99.9
Czech Republic	198.3	2.8	...	...	2.8	0.7	...	4.3	43.5	29.3	...	0.1	39.4	0.0	0.9	...	0.9	132.0
Denmark	221.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.7	2.0	0.0	35.0	23.0	...	...	3.0	100.0
Estonia	308.8	0.3	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.3	3.5	...	40.6	0.0	...	...	0.1	100.0
Finland	57.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58.7	8.4	...	...	...	100.0
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Georgia	318.7	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	70.9	21.3	...	5.8	...	...	0.0	...	100.0
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Greece	165.9	17.7	0.0	0.0	9.1	2.1	...	1.3	0.9	27.1	0.1	0.1	12.6	0.0	0.2	...	0.2	100.0
Hungary	245.7	...	...	...	...	14.9	...	17.8	...	10.0	...	3.6	53.4	...	...	...	...	100.0
Iceland	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	121.8	...	...	...	...	...	23.1	...	...	11.5	8.2	29.8	32.6	...	...	...	...	115.1
Italy	133.7	...	...	...	...	11.3	...	...	22.2	8.7	...	...	11.6	...	18.6	0.8	3.7	100.0
Latvia	518.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.7	...	16.5	...	3.3	59.4	0.3	...	...	...	100.0
Liechtenstein	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Lithuania	417.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.3	...	...	12.9	2.1	42.7	...	...	...
Luxembourg	83.8	1.7	...	...	1.7	...	0.0	...	...	19.9	3.1	...	39.1	10.8	...	5.8	...	100.0

Country	Total number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation per 100,000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		2.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					2.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
2.0	2.1.1	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11		
Malta	173.8	...	...	...	8.3	...	...	...	7.5	...	...	5.0	...	...	...	...	13.6
Moldova	257.4	...	0.0	...	...	...	0.2	...	34.8	...	...	21.0	0.0	...	...	...	100.0
Monaco	62.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58.3	0.0	...	...	...	...	25.0	4.2	100.0
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Netherlands	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Norway	125.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.0	...	...	29.2	48.7	1.0	...	...	100.0
Poland	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	387.2	3.1	1.3	1.1	0.8	38.1	...	0.0	23.4	...	...	30.5	0.4	0.3	...	0.4	100.0
Romania	104.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
San Marino	172.7	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	...	75.4	0.0	0.0	75.4	...	3.5	0.0	3.5	178.9	
Serbia	42.7	11.8	7.6	4.2	...	...	5.6	0.7	...	...	...	16.6	42.2	22.1	...	...	100.0
Slovak Republic	149.0	9.0	...	...	9.0	...	...	15.9	23.3	...	...	39.8	...	0.4	...	...	100.0
Slovenia	102.1	2.3	...	2.3	...	...	11.5	15.0	49.0	8.6	...	4.1	...	1.1	3.4	...	100.0
Spain (State Admin.)	446.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	11.6	...	...	74.1	2.6	...	0.9	0.3	100.0
Spain (Catalonia)	188.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.5	11.0	...	...	54.8	...	...	11.8	1.7	100.0
Sweden	166.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.9	11.2	...	...	4.6	100.0
Switzerland	64.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.1	1.5	...	62.9	4.5	...	4.6	1.5	100.0
Turkey	692.1	19.3	...	...	19.3	...	0.4	...	1.5	...	18.4	30.5	...	0.0	...	26.8	100.0
UK: Eng. / Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
UK: North. Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
UK: Scotland	436.1	1.7	...	...	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.1	7.7	...	...	4.7	100.0
Mean	238.1	8.1	1.2	1.1	5.5	14.8	6.9	10.7	14.5	22.2	9.9	4.6	31.9	9.6	7.0	4.3	3.6	
Median	170.6	2.6	0.3	0.1	2.4	6.7	3.0	12.5	0.8	12.0	2.0	0.1	30.5	4.2	1.0	1.1	1.7	
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	1870.2	39.8	7.6	4.2	19.3	50.3	23.1	18.1	49.0	75.4	84.0	29.8	75.4	48.7	42.7	25.0	26.8	

Notes – Tables 2.1 and 2.2**Andorra:**

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 - Obligation to justify a regular job: 0.
 - Obligation to come to Court regularly: 6.
 - Avoid certain public places: 2.
 - Suspension of driving license: 13.
 - Interdiction to contact the victim: 7.
 - Obligation to follow a medical treatment: 1.
 - Obligation to stay at home during certain times of the day 3.
 - Obligation to stay in the country with delivery of the passport 0.
- 2.2.6:
 - Home arrest (curfew orders): 106.
 - Uncommutable home arrest: 14.
 - Home arrest combined with a suspended sentence: 90.
 - Home arrest combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 2.
- 2.2.7:
 - Semi-liberty : 16.
 - Ab initio: 7.
 - During the execution: 9.
- 2.2.8 : Obligation to follow a medical treatment:
 - Alcohol : 42
 - Psychologic : 6.
 - Drug addiction : 10.
 - Sexual offence : 0.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Others suspended sentences with an obligation
 - Obligation to pay a compensation to the victim : 6.
 - Obligation to pay a regularly pensions : 3.
 - Obligation to stay at home: 0
 - Avoid certain public places : 2.
 - Interdiction to contact the victim : 32.
 - Obligation to come to court regularly : 0.
 - Obligation to justify a regular job : 13.
 - Abstention of use of weapon :0.
 - Community service : 0.
 - Supplementary sentences
 - Night custody: 7.
 - Night custody combined with a suspended sentence: 399.
 - Night custody combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 45.
 - Day custody: 0.
 - Day custody combined with a suspended sentence: 2.
 - Day custody combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 0.
 - Weekend custody: 0.
 - Festive time custody: 1.
 - Festive time custody combined with a suspended sentence: 7.
 - Suspension of driving license: 343.
 - Interdiction to issue a check: 0.

Interdiction to contact the victim: 17.
 Suspension from job: 1.
 Work in the benefit of the community: 2.
 Expulsion from Andorra: 39.
 Suspension of firearms license: 1.
 Compensation to the victim : 161.

Armenia:

- 2.0: There are 122 persons who have received more than one punishment.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Fines: 837.
 Deprivation of the right to hold certain posts or to practice certain professions: 119.
 Postponed punishment (for pregnancy or a child under 3 years old): 2.

Austria:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 Preparational probation : 245
- 2.1.2: Criminal proceedings can be suspended ("diversion") in four different forms: for paying an amount of money, as a suspension with probation to assess the behaviour of the accused person, for community service and for mediation. Only community service, mediation and, partly, suspension with probation are supervised by probation agencies.
- 2.1.3: This measure only exists for juveniles.
- 2.1.4: In Austria, mediation is a CSM whereas the definition for item 2.1.4 states the opposite, so the number of persons who underwent mediation is included in item 2.1.2. The number for 2015 is 6314.
- 2.2.4: Community service after the sentence is only possible as an alternative to arrest in case you can't afford to pay your fine (unpaid work for fine defaulters).

Azerbaijan:

- 2.0: There is no probation service in the Republic of Azerbaijan, as such. The penalties not associated with imprisonment are executed by the officers (bailiffs) of the local Execution Departments of the Ministry of Justice.
- 2.2.1: The number of persons for whom the execution of the sentence was postponed is included under this heading (The postponement of the execution of the penalty with respect to a pregnant women or a single parent taking care of a child under the age of 8).
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Correctional work: 4781.
 Fine: 4361.
 Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or to engage in certain professional activities: 154.
 Deprivation of the right to operate a vehicle: 1151.

Belgium:

- General comment: data provided from the SIPAR database excepted thus concerning electronic monitoring.
- 2.2: It's not possible to make the distinction between 1.2.1 and 1.2.2
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are: Alternative to pre-trial detention

Croatia:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Report (execution judge, public attorney, prison): 1159
Benefits and interruption prison sentence: 121

Cyprus:

- 2.1: 875 persons report to Police stations
- 2.2.4: 1321 cases are handled by the SWS
- 2.2.10: 2 cases are handled by Prison Department

Czech Republic:

- General comment: One person can be sentenced by a court to more sanctions and measures (form of probation / supervision) together during the year 2015. The number of forms of probation/supervision is 26554.
- 2.1.1 – 2.2.10 The number of persons in individual case of the supervision or care of probation agencies by above-mentioned categories and their file status were new registered by the probation officer during this year.
- 2.1.2 The specified number is the number of persons with imposed the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from the decision of prosecutors. The decision of the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors or the court in the Czech legal system is more frequently during the year 2015, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS
- 2.1.2 We have recorded 5 050 the decision of all Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors in the Czech legal system during the year 2015 (The CSLAV application of Ministry of Justice 2015).
- 2.1.4 The definition of the Victim – offender mediation, which was defined in this questionnaire has a constrictive character. This direct type of a mediation isn't monitored like form of the probation / the supervision within our statistical system, because can be performed cross - sectional in every form of activities of probation officers before and after sentence, but it was recording the most often just in pre-sentence (pre-trial) phase of a proceedings.
- 2.1.4 The number of carried cases of the Victim – offender mediation before the sentence is 891, after the sentence 36.
- 2.1.5 Resolving conflicts activities have a broad character than the Victim – offender mediation in our service. The definitions of the mediation of resolving conflicts is containing all activities aimed at the settlement of conflicts in context of criminal proceedings (including the victim - offender mediation).
- 2.2.1 The specified number is the number of persons with the Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation (5 852) and the Fully suspended custodial sentence without probation only with appropriate obligations or restrictions (282), which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court too.
- 2.2.1 All Fully suspended custodial sentences without probation (with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court or with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which aren't supervised by PMS) are more frequently during the year 2015, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.

- 2.2.1 We have recorded 38 826 persons with the Fully suspended sentence without probation in Czech legal system during the year 2015 (The CSLAV applications of Ministry of Justice 2015).
- 2.2.5 An Electronic monitoring can be imposed by court within the Home arrest and within a Conditional release with a obligation of a Home arrest, but doesn't technically available now.
- 2.2.8 The protective Treatment is imposed by court as a protective measure not as form of probation, separately or together with another sanctions. We have recorded 584 persons with protective Treatment imposed by court during the year 2015.
- 2.2.9 The specified number is the number of persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions, but which are supervised by PMS from the decision of the court (35) and the Parole with probation (977). A Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions (obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court or which aren't supervised by PMS) are more frequently in Czech legal system during the year 2015, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 2.2.9 We have recorded 2 361 persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions or probation during the year 2015 (Statistical Yearbook of Prison Service of the Czech Republic 2015).

Denmark:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Mentally disturbed under supervision: 871.
Alternative imprisonment (as being placed in a special institution): 84.
Others (unspecified): 37.

Estonia:

- 2.2.11: Estonia did not give any specifications for this category "Other".

Finland:

- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Conditional prison sentence and community service: 297.

France:

- 2.0: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 2.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).
- 2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2; 2.2.5, 2.2.6: In France, home arrests are only applicable with stationary or mobile electronic monitoring.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 2126.
- 2.2.1, 2.2.2: France does not separate the data related to the fully and partially suspended sentences with probation.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Work release (*Placement à l'extérieur*): Unavailable

Georgia:

- 2.1.4: Victim offender mediation is not supported by probation services

Germany:

- Data taken from statistics published by the Federal Statistical Office in Wiesbaden.
- 2.1.2: "Staatsanwaltschaften 2014" and "Strafgerichte 2014" (more recent data is not available yet). This number covers diversion-decisions person-based on sect. 153a StPO (except para 1 no. 1 and no. 5) and sect. 37 BtMG by the prosecution "Staatsanwaltschaften 2014" (Table 2.4.1) (164,100) and by the court "Strafgerichte 2013" (Tables 2.3, 4.3, 5.3, 7.3 and 8.3) (55,913).
- 2.1.3: "Strafverfolgung 2013" (more recent data is not yet available; Table 2.2) This kind of sanction is applicable to minors and adolescents only (sect. 27 JGG).
- 2.1.4: "Staatsanwaltschaften 2014" and "Strafgerichte 2014" (more recent data is not available yet) This number covers diversion-decisions person-based on sect. 153a para 1 no. 1 (compensation) and no. 5 (victim-offender-mediation) StPO by the prosecution (22203) and by the court (6239). Sect. 153a para 1 no. 5 (victim-offender-mediation) StPO alone: 15290 (13524 by the prosecution and 1766 by the court).
- 2.2.1: "Strafverfolgung 2013" (more recent data is not yet available; Tables 3.1 and 4.1).
- 2.2.11: "Strafgerichte 2014" and "Strafverfolgung 2014" (more recent data is not available yet)
- 2.2.11: "Conditional suspension of the enforcement of the sentence": Decisions applying sect. 27 JGG (vide supra 2.1.3).
- 2.2.11: "Compensations": This data needs explanation, as it is a combination of two different units: 4,180 cases with a decision concerning civil liability (only data of the first instance available) "Strafgerichte 2014" (Table 2.1 no. 33, 34; 4.1 no. 23, 24; 7.1 no. 23, 24) plus
- 4,473 suspects (persons) whose case was discharged under the condition of compensation (sect.153a StPO "Strafgerichte 2013" (Table 2.3, 4.3, 5.3, 7.3); counted under item 2.1.4 as well) plus 2123 minor and adolescent offenders (persons) sentenced to compensation "Strafverfolgung 2014" (Table 4.1)
- - 2.2.11: ban from office: "Strafverfolgungsstatistik 2014" Table 5.5; more recent data is not yet available).

Greece

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Indictees under restraining orders: 4
Detention at a police station: 366
Appearance at a police station and prohibition to leave the country: 87

Hungary:

- The Hungarian Probation Service deals both with adult and juvenile offenders. Numbers referring to juvenile offenders are not included in the given numbers. Probation supervision is a measure in the Hungarian law that in the case of adult offenders can be ordered with conditional suspension of the criminal proceeding, with conditional discharge, with suspended custodial sentence, with restitution work and with conditional release/parole. Since August 2014 tasks related to parole with probation belong to the Prison Service and are fulfilled by penitentiary probation officers. Treatment refers to persons under drug diversion. In the case of drug diversion the criminal proceeding is suspended before the accusation and the accused person is put under probation supervision. The number of persons under drug diversion is included in the number 2.1.2. conditional suspension of criminal proceeding.

Ireland:

- General comment : The total of all people on different orders is 6531. However some offenders can be subject to more than one order at any given time. The number given in section 1.0 (5673) includes some offenders counted more than once in section 1.2. These offenders are just counted once in section 1.0.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are :
Probation Supervision with community service : 3
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Detention and supervision order: 49
Deferment of detention order: 4
Other orders: 130

Italy:

- 2.2.1: Persons assigned to the probation service directly from liberty, excluding the drug addicted offenders, who come under point 2.2.8.
- 2.2.8: Drug addicted offenders assigned to the probation service both from detention and from liberty.
- 2.2.9: Persons assigned to the probation service from the state of detention.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Supervised liberty: 1922.
Substitutive sanctions: 277.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Activity of observation of offenders at liberty: 12552.
Inquiries for security measures: 1579.

Latvia:

- General comment: The information is provided for the number of cases because the State Probation Service doesn't have statistics about the number of persons. However, the number of persons must be slightly less than the number of cases (approximately 5 percent less).
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Community service and fully suspended sentence with probation: 133.
Community service and imprisonment : 291.
- 2.2.11: "Other are"
Community service and probation supervision : 107

Lithuania:

- 2.2.4 – Persons upon whom a measure of penal impact– works free of charge (Art. 70 of Criminal Code) – is imposed are not included in the number. This measure is not listed separately as it is usually imposed as additional one in case of a suspended sentence (Art. 75 of Criminal Code)

Luxembourg:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Suspension of the punishment (*Suspensions de peine*): 18.

Norway:

- 2.2.1: The "fully suspended custodial sanction with probation" consists of a conditional sentence where the offender has to participate in a program for

intoxicated drivers (556) or a sentence where the offender must participate in a drug court-like program (30).

- 2.2.4: The community sentence in Norway is more than Community service. It may consist of unpaid work, but also various crime-preventing measures. Usually around 67.5 % of the hours are spent on unpaid work.

Portugal:

- General comment: The sum of distinct persons under supervision, during year 2015, of a particular measure is different from the total of distinct persons under supervision of all measures due to the fact that some persons can have more than one measure simultaneously.
- 2.1.1.1 - Before the sentence, Electrónica Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative to pre-trial detention; 2) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (518).
- 2.1.1.2 - In Portugal, home arrest is used exclusively with Electrónica Monitoring (429).
- 2.1.1.3 - "Other" are: Supervision of imposition of conditions (256) and Supervision of treatment, drug dependents (50).
- After the sentence, Electrónica Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative for prison (109); 2) As a condition release adaptation period (32); 3) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (118); 4) As modification of imprisonment, especially aimed at disease cases (7).
- 2.2.5 - Number 2 and 3 of the previous note.
- 2.2.6 - Number 1 and 4 of the previous note.

Romania:

- 2.2.1: The figure only reflects the number of adults.
- 2.2.4: According to the legislation in force, in the criminal field, the community service can be imposed to an adult as an obligation in case of the suspension of the enforcement of the sentence under supervision.
- 2.2.3, 2.2.9: The conditional suspension of the enforcement of the sentence, the conditional pardon or conditional discharge and conditional release without probation also exists in the romanian legislation, but the probation system does not have any competence in this respect.
- 2.2.10 Mixed orders are:
Postponement of penalty enforcement and treatment: 17.
Postponement of penalty enforcement and community service: 1635.
Conditional release with probation and treatment: 4.
- 2.2.11 Other are:
Postponement of penalty enforcement: 6331.
Serving the penalty by fine by performing community service: 70.

Serbia:

- 2.1.5: "Other" are:
Measure of prohibition of meeting or communicating with a specific individual: 21
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Protected supervision in case of suspended sentence: 21
Post-penal treatment: 4

San Marino:

- 2.2.1, 2.2.4: These numbers represent the same persons. Every fully suspended custodial sentence is combined with community service.

Slovak Republic:

- 2.1.1.3 - "Other" are:
 - Not specified: 407
 - Probation instead prison: 324
- 2.2.11: "Other" are
 - Protective supervision: 210.

Slovenia:

- 2.1.1.2. Home arrest before the sentence: In 2015 home arrest was ordered in 49 cases.
- 2.1.5: "Other" are:
Involvement of social work agencies in criminal proceeding for adult offenders: 1032
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Help to the convicted person after release from the prison: 72

Spain (State Admin.) :

- General comment: In this item, Spain only includes data related to penalties and measures imposed in a sentence as alternatives to imprisonment, as well as conditional release. Data related with the execution of the prison sentence in the different modalities of semi-freedom are not included.

Sweden:

- 2.2.6: Curfew order combined with electronic monitoring.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation without community service and special treatment plan: 4249.
Half-way house: 79.
Extended activity release: 597 (Extended activity release means that a prisoner serves the prison sentence under controlled forms in his or her home).

Switzerland:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Monetary penalty: 360.
Community sanction: 20.

Turkey :

- 2.1.1.1 Unlike the practices in Europe, Electronic monitoring orders in Turkey, can only be given by Probation Authority/ Center , not by a judge or a court. It can be given to the probationers under some articles esp. offenders of parole, home arrest, judicial control.
- In the category 2.2.1, there are two articles; 1- Turkish Penal Code (TCK) 51 Probation orders as Postponement of imprisonment 2- Turkish Penal Code (TCK) 50- Alternative Sanctions to imprisonment.

- In 2.2.3, A kind of Parole application is applied that; prisoners are discharged from prison a year before their conditional release date on condition that they are in good manner/good conduct as a form of early release (the Code on Enforcement of Sanctions and Security Measures, numbered 5275, 105/A subtitle).
- In 2.2.4, Amendment has been made in the Code on Enforcement of Sanctions and Security Measures, numbered 5275 (CGTĪHK) 106 that; the sentences of offenders given imprisonment as a result of judicial fine, are turned to the community service sanctions.
- In 2.2.9 Only the probation orders given during conditional release period are written here. One of the most common probation orders (parole) which is applied to prisoners who are released on condition of good conduct/manner, are written in 2.2.3.
- 2.2.11; three category probation orders are written here, and the total number of them is included.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 - Judicial control: 104929.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Effective repentance: 5634.
 - Security measures: 10025.
 - Measure/sanctions for repeated offenders: 643.

UK: England and Wales

- General comment: Figures given in sub-categories 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.8, 2.2.10 and 2.2.11 are breakdowns of total Community Orders.
- 2.0: The total number of persons in 2.0 is lower than the sum of the component parts because it counts persons only once, and they may appear in more than one sub-category (ie 2.2.1 and 2.2.4). Persons are however only counted once in sub-category 2.2.1, 2.2.9 and once only in all other sub-categories combined.
- 2.2.4: Community Orders with standalone unpaid work only.
- 2.2.5: Community Orders with standalone curfews only. Most standalone curfews are not supervised by the probation service.
- 2.2.8: Includes orders containing drug, alcohol, mental health treatments, accredited programs and supervision.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are any combination of 12 possible requirements: unpaid work, supervision, accredited programs, drug treatment, alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, specified activities, prohibited activities, curfew, exclusion, attendance centre, residential.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Standalone rehabilitation: 9926.
 - Standalone supervision: 4043.
 - Other standalone requirements: 2661.

UK : Northern Ireland

- 2.0: The sum of the items is slightly higher than the overall total because some people are subject to more than one order. 2.0 is the total number of people under supervision by PBNI at 31 December 2015. This figure includes people who commence their sentence in custody. This figure excludes people that PBNI supervise serving a Juvenile Justice Centre Order.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
 - Combination Order: 377 (Combination Orders require probation supervision and completion of a specified number of hours of unpaid work).

Custody Probation Order: 16 (Custody Probation Orders and Determinate Custodial Sentences require a specified period in custody followed by supervision in the community).

- Determinate Custodial Sentence: 436.

2.2.11: "Other" are:

Probation Order: 1038.

Other: 28.

UK : Scotland

- General comment: Figures are for financial year 2014-15.

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:

Supervised bail: 407.

The figures in 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.10 and 2.2.11 contain estimated breakdowns for community payback orders as full data was only available for this data for 29 of the 32 local authority areas in Scotland. The figures also do not include legacy probation orders with specific requirements which are being phased out by the community payback order. All estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.

- 2.2.5 : this figure include restriction of liberty orders and a small number of community payback orders with a restricted movement requirement (ankle tag). Figures do not include prisoners released on home detention curfew.
- 2.2.8 : This figure include drug treatment and testing orders and the number of drug treatment, alcohol treatment and mental health treatment requirements issued as part of community payback orders.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Probation order with requirement for unpaid work: 24.
Community payback orders with unpaid work and supervision: 6367.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation orders with standard conditions: 38.
Supervised attendance orders (for fine default): 358.
Community payback orders with with supervision only: 2575 (estimate).

Item 3 (in Tables 3.1 and 3.2): Socio-demographic characteristics of the population under the supervision or care of probation agencies

Table 3.1 indicates whether minors, females and foreigners are included in the total number of persons serving CSM of being under probation. Whenever these categories are included, and the relevant information is available, the Table also provides their number on the stock and the flow. Table 3.2 is a breakdown of these numbers relatively to items 1 and 2. Only countries that provided data are included in these two tables.

Table 3.1: Categories included in Tables 1 and 2

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.3.1

Country	Does your data include the following categories?									
	Minors	Stock	Flow	age range used to define minor	Females	Stock	Flow	Foreigners	Stock	Flow
		How many?	How many?			How many?	How many?			
		3.1 (s)	3.1 (f)			3.1.1	3.2 (s)		3.2 (f)	3.3 (s)	3.3 (f)
Albania	Yes	...	415	14-18	...	...	...	...	0	0
Andorra	No	...	...	12-18	Yes	***	125	Yea	***	483
Armenia	Yes	71	51	15-18	Yes	358	214	Yes	23	12
Austria	Yes	3 121	3 076	14-18	Yes	2 400	3 343	Yes	4 002	4 828
Azerbaijan	Yes	...	...	14-18	Yes	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Yes	73	264	16-19	Yes	5161	4172	Yes	4710	4933
Bulgaria	Yes	310	...	x-18	Yes	648	513	Yes	...	...
Croatia	No	...	...	x-18	Yes	279	582	Yes	31	65
Cyprus	Yes	350	507	14-18	Yes	19	106	Yes	64	471
Czech Republic	Yes	1 798	1 995	0-18	Yes	3 079	2 816	Yes	...	...
Denmark	Yes	58	188	15-18	Yes	1 262	1 121	Yes	789	912
Estonia	Yes	182	260	14-17	Yes	425	401	Yes	1 174	973
Finland	Yes	3	9	15-18	Yes	248	319	Yes	143	147
France	Yes	2	...	13-18	Yes	11 597	...	Yes	...	...
Georgia	Yes	222	165	14-18	Yes	1 073	718	Yes	75	...
Germany	Yes	...	...	14-21	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Greece	Yes	34	40	8-21	Yes	609	204	Yes	1 069	407
Hungary	No	***	***	...	Yes	5 267	3 966	No	***	***
Iceland										
Ireland	Yes	210	328	12-18	Yes	817	799	Yes	...	...
Italy	...	...	...	x-19	Yes	5 251	8 351	Yes	7 752	12 541
Latvia	Yes	...	...	14-18	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Liechtenstein										
Lithuania	Yes	484	1 237	14-17	Yes	885	1 255	Yes	...	...
Luxembourg	No	...	...	x-18	Yes	151	54	Yes	443	216
Malta	Yes	...	61	14-18	Yes	...	11	...	...	...
Moldova	Yes	153	241	14-18	Yes	10	15	...	...	...
Monaco	Yes	2	2	13-18	Yes	2	3	Yes	28	20
Montenegro	No	***	***	***	No	***	***	No	***	***
Netherlands										
Norway	Yes	...	55	15-18	Yes	...	978	Yes	...	584
Poland										
Portugal	No	...	...	12-16	Yes	3 130	4 393	Yes	2 335	3 114
Romania	Yes	532	110	...	Yes	3 613	1 645	Yes	...	...
San Marino	Yes	7	7	15-18	No	***	0	Yes	...	1
Serbia	No	...	...	14-18	Yes	94	255	Yes	2	7
Slovak Republic	Yes	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	No	***	***	14-21	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	***	***	***	...	Yes	4 732	13 221	Yes	3 785	...
Spain (Catalonia)	No	***	***	...	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Sweden	Yes	8	35	15-18	Yes	1 504	1 938	Yes	1 629	2 412
Switzerland	No	...	...	...	Yes	483	955	Yes	1 540	2 095
Turkey	Yes	...	...	12-18	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
UK: England and Wales	No	...	...	...	Yes	20 411	26 019	No	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland	Yes	41	73	10-18	Yes	409	424	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	Yes	400	700	12-18	Yes	3100	3600	No	...	...

Table 3.2: Breakdown (percentages) of categories included in Tables 1 and 2

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.3.2

Country	Does your data include the following categories?					
	Minors		Females		Foreigners	
	Stock (1.0)	Flow (2.0)	Stock (1.0)	Flow (2.0)	Stock (1.0)	Flow (2.0)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Albania	...	7.0	...	...	0.0	0.0
Andorra	...	...	...	8.6	...	33.1
Armenia	2.1	2.8	10.6	11.6	0.7	0.7
Austria	20.0	16.6	15.4	18.0	25.7	26.0
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	0.2	0.7	12.0	10.6	11.0	12.6
Bulgaria	3.0	...	6.2	6.9	...	...
Croatia	...	...	17.9	...	1.0	0.9
Cyprus	32.8	23.1	1.8	4.8	6.0	21.4
Czech Republic	7.2	9.5	12.4	13.5	...	...
Denmark	0.6	1.5	13.3	8.9	8.3	7.2
Estonia	3.8	6.4	8.8	9.9	24.2	23.9
Finland	0.1	0.3	11.4	10.2	6.6	4.7
France	0.0	...	6.8	...	...	...
Georgia	1.2	1.4	5.6	6.0	0.4	...
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	0.2	0.2	3.0	1.1	5.2	2.3
Hungary	...	...	12.3	16.4	...	...
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	3.4	5.8	13.3	14.1	...	...
Italy	...	...	9.9	10.3	14.6	15.5
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	10.3	...	10.4	...	...
Luxembourg	...	...	13.5	11.2	39.7	44.7
Malta	...	8.1	...	1.5	...	...
Moldova	1.4	2.6	0.1	0.2	...	...
Monaco	5.7	8.3	5.7	12.5	80.0	83.3
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	0.8	...	14.9	...	8.9
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	...	...	9.9	11.0	7.4	7.8
Romania	1.3	0.5	9.0	8.0	...	...
San Marino	12.7	12.3	...	0.0	...	1.8
Serbia (Republic of)	...	...	7.9	8.4	0.2	0.2
Slovak Republic	...	1.9	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	6.5	7.6	5.2	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	0.1	0.2	13.0	11.8	14.0	14.7
Switzerland	...	...	11.4	17.8	36.3	39.0
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: England and Wales	...	...	12.3	...	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland	0.9	...	9.4	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	1.8	3.0	14.2	15.4	...	...
Mean	4.9	5.6	9.8	9.7	15.1	17.4
Median	1.6	2.9	10.3	10.3	7.4	10.7
Minimum	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	32.8	23.1	17.9	18.0	80.0	83.3

Notes – Tables 3.1 and 3.2

Belgium:

- 3.1: Concerning the stock of minors, data are for the 31/12
Concerning the flow of minor, data are for the time of the conviction
- 3.3: 17% of cases are unencoded

Cyprus:

- 3.1: 350 cases of stock refer to the Social Welfare Services, 495 cases of flow refer to the Social Welfare Services and 12 from the Police.
- 3.2, 3.3: Figures are provided by the police

Czech Republic:

- 3.1.1: Czech Republic distinguishes between "minors" (aged 0 to 14), who are not liable under criminal law, and "youth" (aged 15 to 17), who are partially liable under the said law.
- 3.2: Without females minors
- 3.3: PMS also works with foreigners, but our registration system does not allow to distinguish these characteristics.

Denmark:

- General comment: Persons in electronic monitoring is not included in item 3

Germany:

- 3.1.1: German criminal law differentiates between "Youth" and "Young Adults":
"Youth" means 14-17 (at the time of the act);
"Young adult" means 18-20 (at the time of the act). "Young Adults" can be sentenced on the basis of Youth Court Law as well as on the basis of general law (German Criminal Code).

Hungary:

- General comment: Probation Service deals both with juvenile and adult cases.
- 3.3: Data system doesn't include the number of foreigners.

Ireland:

- 3.1: Age in Stock is calculated as age at end of year. Age flow is calculated as age at time order is made.

Lithuania:

- General comment : The data in Items 1 and 2 do not include juveniles which were sentenced based on articles of the Criminal Code applied exclusively in respect of juveniles (Article 82 "Reforming sanctions and measures in respect of juveniles" and Article 92 "Suspended sentence in respect of juveniles").

Spain (State Administration):

- 3.1: Probation services are not in charge of people under 18. Minors are managed by non penitentiary autonomous communities services.
- 3.1.1: The minimum criminal age in Spain is 18. Underaged offenders are competence of the Autonomous Communities through non-penitentiary community services.

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Figures include exact numbers for community payback orders and drug treatment and testing orders but are estimated for all others. Estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest. Stock figures given are as at 31 March 2015 and flow figures are for the financial year 2014-15.

Item 4 (in Tables 4.1 to 4.3): Number of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2015 (FLOW OF EXITS)

This item focuses on the number of persons leaving the supervision or care of probation agencies throughout the year and on the different reasons of these exits.

Table 4.3 shows the estimated turnover ratio (per 100 probation clients likely to « exit » probation) for each country. This ratio corresponds to the estimated exit rate per 100 potential exits. The calculations are based on raw data: the probation populations on 31st December 2015 (stock) were retrieved from the previous report (SPACE II 2015) and the numbers of entries (flow of entries) and releases (flow of releases) in 2015 were taken from Tables 2.1 and 4.1 of the present report. The sum of stock and flow of entries provides an estimation of the total number of probation clients likely to be released during the year (i.e. potential exits). This number is then put in relation with the effective number of releases during 2015. The countries for which one (or more) of these three indicators (stock 2015, flow 2015 and exits 2015) was not available do not appear in the table because their turnover ratio could not be calculated.

Definitions and Explanations

4.1 Completion

The probation has been completed and is considered as duly accomplished. As a consequence, the person is no longer under the supervision or care of probation agencies.

4.2 Revocation

The sanction or measure is revoked because of a violation of the conditions imposed. Usually the person is discharged to custody, even if the probation agencies cannot always verify that the person has actually been incarcerated.

4.3 Imprisonment

The person supervised is incarcerated following the commission of a new offence. If the incarceration is the consequence of the revocation of the sanction or measure for which the person is under probation, it should be counted under heading 4.2 (revocation).

4.4 Absconder

The person supervised has escaped and is no longer under the supervision of probation agencies.

4.5 Death

The person supervised died.

Table 4.1: Number of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2015 (FLOW OF EXITS)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.4.1

Country	Total number of exits	Of which:					
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other
		4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Albania	3 625	3 463	3	25	110	12	0
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	980	957	11	14	***	21	38
Austria	18 192	12 459	2 991	108	...	96	2 538
Azerbaijan	6 209	5 602	78	34	101	33	361
Belgium	37872	24679	7118	...	...	192	5886
BH: Bosnia and Herzegovina (state level)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Republika Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	12 236	11 750	192	228	66	...	***
Croatia	3 756	3 477	15	181	0	21	62
Cyprus	455	...	...	...	...	1	...
Czech Republic	15 803	4 991	2 753	...	...	111	9 842
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	4 507	3 596	475	376	...	60	0
Finland	2 991	2 715	214	20	0	42	0
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	6 914	6 260	99	455	33	63	4
Germany	61 132	41 036	15 758	...	...	...	4 338
Greece	2 943	2 527	324	32	10	17	33
Hungary	15 455	11 887	3 267	19	18	264	...
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	4 567	4 005	326	204	125	45	18
Italy	53 796	44 472	3 145	...	417	316	5 446
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	12 019	8 251	997	322	...	102	2 347
Luxembourg	635	542	67	23	...	3	0
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	8 212	6 204	269	286	137	240	1 076
Monaco	38	20	...	...	...	...	18
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	6 624	6 085	610	...	...	29	...
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	31 000	28 208	807	...	...	153	1 832
Romania	4 201	2 906	178	...	...	135	982
San Marino	18	12	2	0	4	0	0

Country	Total number of exits	Of which:					
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other
	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Serbia	1 936	1 803	9	33	78	6	7
Slovak Republic	8 083	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	102 647	101 524	888	42	...	193	...
Spain (Catalonia)	7 437	7 056	272	42	...	67	...
Sweden	14 632	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	494 740	177 112	122 493	2 142	...	...	***
UK: Engl. & Wales	166 712	114 470	11 590	16 683	2 069	1 025	20 875
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	20 077	13 977	2 300	2 500	...	190	1 110

Table 4.2: Breakdown (percentages) of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2015 (FLOW OF EXITS)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.4.2

Country	Total number of exits per 100 000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of						Total %
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other	
	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	
Albania	125.6	95.5	0.1	0.7	3.0	0.3	0.0	100
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Armenia	32.7	97.7	1.1	1.4	...	2.1	3.9	106
Austria	209.1	68.5	16.4	0.6	...	0.5	14.0	100
Azerbaijan	64.0	90.2	1.3	0.5	1.6	0.5	5.8	100
Belgium	335.5	65.2	18.8	...	...	0.5	15.5	
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bulgaria	171.0	96.0	1.6	1.9	0.5	...	...
Croatia	89.6	92.6	0.4	4.8	0.0	0.6	1.7	100
Cyprus	53.6	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	0
Czech Republic	149.7	31.6	17.4	...	...	0.7	62.3	112
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Estonia	342.5	79.8	10.5	8.3	...	1.3	0.0	100
Finland	54.5	90.8	7.2	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	100
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Georgia	185.4	90.5	1.4	6.6	0.5	0.9	0.1	100
Germany	74.4	67.1	25.8	...	...	...	7.1	100
Greece	27.3	85.9	11.0	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	100
Hungary	157.2	76.9	21.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	...	100
Iceland	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	98.0	87.7	7.1	4.5	2.7	1.0	0.4	103
Italy	88.7	82.7	5.8	...	0.8	0.6	10.1	100
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Liechtenstein	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Lithuania	416.1	68.6	8.3	2.7	...	0.8	19.5	
Luxembourg	110.2	85.4	10.6	3.6	...	0.5	0.0	100
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Moldova	231.1	75.5	3.3	3.5	1.7	2.9	13.1	100
Monaco	99.0	52.6	...	...	...	...	47.4	100
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Netherlands	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Norway	127.0	91.9	9.2	...	...	0.4	...	102
Poland	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	299.8	91.0	2.6	...	...	0.5	5.9	100
Romania	21.3	69.2	4.2	...	...	3.2	23.4	100
San Marino	54.5	66.7	11.1	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	100
Serbia	27.4	93.1	0.5	1.7	4.0	0.3	0.4	100
Slovak Republic	149.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Country	Total number of exits per 100 000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of						Total %
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other	
	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Spain	262.9	98.9	0.9	0.0	...	0.2	...	100
Spain (Catalonia)	100.5	94.9	3.7	0.6	...	0.9	...	100
Sweden	148.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Turkey	628.3	35.8	24.8	0.4	...	...	...	61
UK: Engl. & Wales	286.8	68.7	7.0	10.0	1.2	0.6	12.5	100
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
UK: Scotland	374.8	69.6	11.5	12.5	...	0.9	5.5	100
Mean	151.2	78.7	8.4	3.0	2.8	0.9	10.4	
Median	110.2	84.0	7.1	1.6	1.0	0.6	5.7	
Minimum	0.0	31.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	628.3	98.9	25.8	12.5	22.2	3.2	62.3	

Table 4.3: Estimated turnover ratio per 100 probation clients in 2015.

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.4.3

Country	Stock ^a	Flow of entries ^b	Potential exits (Stock + Flow of entries) ^c	Flow of exits ^d	Estimated exit rate per 100 potential exits ^e (turnover ratio)
Albania	2 005	5 925	7 930	3 625	46
Armenia	3 367	1 839	5 206	980	19
Austria	15 582	18 554	34 136	18 192	53
Azerbaijan	10 445	16 553	26 998	6 209	23
Belgium	42 877	39 289	82 166	37 872	46
Bulgaria	10 402	7 486	17 888	12 236	68
Croatia	3 255	7 066	10 321	3 756	36
Cyprus	1 066	2 199	3 265	455	14
Czech Republic	24 889	20 923	45 812	15 803	34
Estonia	4 853	4 064	8 917	4 507	51
Finland	2 181	3 135	5 316	2 991	56
France	171 121	...	...	...	...
Georgia	19 230	11 886	31 116	6 914	22
Greece	20 381	17 911	38 292	2 943	8
Hungary	42 761	24 158	66 919	15 455	23
Ireland	6 138	5 673	11 811	4 567	39
Italy	53 030	81 113	134 143	53 796	40
Luxembourg	1 115	483	1 598	635	40
Moldova	10 597	9 147	19 744	8 212	42
Monaco	35	24	59	38	64
Norway	2 253	6 563	8 816	6 624	75
Portugal	31 737	40 037	71 774	31 000	43
Romania	40 283	20 600	60 883	4 201	7
San Marino	55	57	112	18	16
Serbia (Republic of)	1 190	3 023	4 213	1 936	46
Slovak Republic	2 671	8 083	10 754	8 083	75
Slovenia	51	2 107	2 158	...	...
Spain	72 890	174 336	247 226	102 647	42
Spain (Catalonia)	10 309	13 919	24 228	7 437	31
Sweden	11 609	16 368	27 977	14 632	52
Switzerland	4 241	5 371	9 612	...	...
Turkey	257 257	544 931	802 188	494 740	62
UK: Scotland	21 840	23 361	45 201	20 077	44
Mean	27 325	35 506	58 337	29 686	41
Median	10 402	8 615	18 816	6 769	42
Minimum	35	24	59	18	7
Maximum	257 257	544 931	802 188	494 740	75

^a STOCK on 31st December 2015 - source: SPACE II 2015.^b FLOW 2015 - see Table 2.1 of the present report.^c Number of offenders under the supervision or care of probation agencies at the end of the previous year (STOCK on 31st December 2015) plus the number of entries under supervision during the year (FLOW 2015).^d FLOW of exits 2015 - see Table 4.1 of the present report.^e Calculated by dividing the number of exits by the potential exits and multiplying by 100.

Notes – Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3

Armenia:

- 4.0: 61 exited persons had more than one punishment.
- 4.6: "Other" are:
 - By amnesty: 14
 - By court decision: 23
 - President pardon: 1

Azerbaijan:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
 - Persons whose sentence has been changed: 307.
 - Beforehand released persons: 26.
 - Amnestied and pardoned persons: 28.

Belgium:

- 4.6: Other are :
 - Revocation of the electronic monitoring measure
 - Unexecutable measure

Cyprus:

- 4.0: the figure is provided by the Social Welfare Service.
- 4.5: The figure provided from the Prison Department (574 cases of SWS cannot be provided in the sub-categories 4.1-4.6 as the data is not available)

Czech Republic:

- General comment: One person can ended more sanctions and measures (form of probation / supervision) together during the year 2015 (17697).
- 4.1 – 4.6 The number of exits only by the decision of the court
- 4.2 The number of exits, when was revoked because of a violation of the imposed conditions or a commission of new crime.
- 4.3 Unfortunately we can't split cases in our statistical system, when came to a violation of the imposed conditions or a commission of new crime.
- 4.6a The amnesty (19) and the grace (0)
- 4.6b The Cumulative sentence is the form of endings, when the court cancel current sentence, because the convicted person is convicted for preceding crime of current sentence again.
- 4.6c The Preliminary stage of criminal proceedings (8265), exits of the pre-trial detention (101))

France:

- General comment: France does not have details about the exits.

Georgia:

- 4.2: Revocation is assimilated to an abolition of a conditional sentence.
- 4.3: Imprisonment is assimilated to re-offence.

- 4.6: « Other » are :
Pardoned: 4.

Germany:

- General comment: Bewährungshilfe. These numbers cover data for December 31st 2011 and for the former territory of the Federal Republic of Germany including Berlin, Brandenburg and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern but without Hamburg. The data covers supervisions conducted by person working primary as parole officers only. Statistisches Bundesamt (Ed.), Bewährungshilfe, Table 4. The statistic counts the total number of supervisory care. As one person can be under supervisory care more than once (average in 2011: 1.2) this number does not equal person).
- 4.6: "Other" are:
Inclusion into a new sentence (youth court law only); not necessary imprisonment: 4338.

Ireland:

General comment : The total number of persons completed during this year is 4567. Individual completions can cover more than one persons.

Italy :

- 4.6: « Other » are :
Impossibility : 1930
Transformation of measure: 2548
Revocation : 968

Lithuania:

- 4.6: « Other » are :
Amnesty due to illness: 19
Contribution to a crime victim fund: 391
Other cases : 1937

Moldova:

- 4.6: « Other » are :
Change of domicile: 706
Amnesty: 172
- Rehabilitated : 198

Portugal:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
Court Decision: 577.
Measure Modification: 298.
Other (not specified): 957.

Romania:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
New offence during the probation period following or not by incarceration: 342
Transfer of supervision, according to the Council of UE framework decision 2008/947/JHA: 5

Systemic causes of exit (i.e. annulment/cassation of the sentence): 635.

Serbia:

- 4.6: Other are:
Due to medical conditions: 7

Turkey:

- 4.0: 494.740 is the case that ends throughout 2014 and it is different from the number of probationers coming through out 2015 because some cases lasts more than a year and some cases had begun before 2015.
- 4.6: Under 'other'; consist of the categories 'death', ' giving back because of lack of venue' false comings' etc. but the number of each category can not be taken from the system.

UK : England and Wales

- 4.3: The number reflects those orders terminated because further offences were committed. It is not known how many of these offenders were actually imprisoned.

UK : Scotland

- 4.0: All flow figures are for cases not individuals as the data are not collected in a way which allows this level of analysis for all categories. Figures are for financial year 2014-15. Figures include estimates as data are not yet comprehensively available on the outcome of all orders terminated during the period. All estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.

Section B: Probation agencies in 2015

Item 5 (in Tables 5.1 and 5.2): Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2015

The aim of this item is to count all the staff employed by probation agencies. Please calculate the total number of full-time and part-time staff. Part-time staff must be counted on the basis of « full-time equivalents ». For example, if two staff members are each employed for 50% of the normal working hours they will be counted as one « full-time equivalent ». One part-time staff member working for 50% of the normal working hours will be counted as 0.5 “full-time equivalent”.

Definitions and Explanations

5.1 and 5.2 TOP LEVEL EXECUTIVES AT THE NATIONAL PROBATION ADMINISTRATION AND TOP LEVEL EXECUTIVES AT THE REGIONAL PROBATION ADMINISTRATIONS

Please include only heads of offices (manager positions) and exclude any administrative and technical staff, which should be included under item 5.8.

5.3 SENIOR PROBATION OFFICERS (CHIEFS OF UNITS)

Senior probation officers are local chiefs of units and are qualified officers employed to manage and account for the work of teams of probation officers and staff.

5.4 PROBATION OFFICERS (QUALIFIED PROBATION STAFF)

Staff that possess specific qualifications (e.g. diplomas in probation or social work) employed for specific tasks related to supervision of persons under various CSM or probation sanctions and measures.

5.5 PROBATION AGENCIES OFFICERS (UNQUALIFIED PROBATION STAFF)

Staff employed to assist qualified probation officers. Generally, they have no specific qualifications in the probation field, but may have done some short training (e.g. management of the probation files, etc.)

5.6 PAID EXTERNAL STAFF

Staff employed through specific mandates concluded with partners external to probation agencies (e.g. NGO mandated to settle a mediation, etc.)

5.7 VOLUNTEERS

Persons, who are not paid for their work, carrying out probation activities. This does not exclude the payment of a small amount of money to volunteers to cover the expenses of their work.

Table 5.1: Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2015

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.5.1

Country	Total number of staff	Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
Albania	134.0	28.0	22.0	0.0	84.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	77.0	3.0	17.0	***	57.0	***	***	***	***
Austria	528.3	11.6	9.0	18.6	338.5	60.5	0.0	63.2	26.9
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	590	5	2	42	887	255	0	0	66
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	366.0	2.0	28.0	***	290.0	46.0	***	***	***
Croatia	92.0	6.0	12.0	0.0	61.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cyprus	34.0	2.0	16.0	24.0	***	***	10.0	0.0	***
Czech Republic	455.0	2.0	8.0	74.0	317.0	***	0.0	0.0	55.0
Denmark	467	***	12.0	16.0	291.0	142.0	***	***	7.0
Estonia	193.6	2.0	12.0	***	147.1	22.5	***	1.0	9.0
Finland	259.0	6.0	3.0	15.0	215.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
France	4 559.6	21.4	29.5	414.2	3 078.7	72.3	...	...	1 143.5
Georgia	398.0	4.0	16.0	5.0	170.0	9.0	73.0	12.0	109.0
Germany	2158,75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	76.0	3.0	5.0	15.0	46.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	397.0	3.0	20.0	22.0	352.0	...	...	...	***
Iceland									
Ireland	386	5.0	6.0	46.5	214.0	***	***	***	114.4
Italy	2 019	3	13	71	914	608	134	157	119
Latvia	376.0	3.0	***	51.0	280.0	***	***	***	42.0
Liechtenstein									
Lithuania	252.0	5.0	15.0	12.0	202.0	18.0	...	247.0	...
Luxembourg	14.5	***	0.0	1.0	10.0	***	0.0	...	3.5
Malta	34.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moldova	211.0	2.0	49.0	10.0	11.0	119.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
Monaco	0.3	***	***	0.3	***	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Netherlands									
Norway	...	***	***	15.0	***	***	***	***	...
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Country	Total number of staff	Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
Portugal	...	...	9.0	56.0	386.0	270.0	...	...	...
Romania	440.0	1.0	***	42.0	313.0	***	***	54.0	30.0
San Marino	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Serbia	71.0	1.0	***	2.0	60.0	***	***	***	8.0
Slovak Republic	91	3	***	***	88	***	***	***	***
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	849.0	30.5	55.0	60.5	293.0	188.0	167.0	...	55.0
Spain (Catalonia)	381	26.5	...	13.5	161	...	167	...	13
Sweden	1 202.0	1.0	***	74.0	835.0	28.0	***	***	264.0
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	4 027.0	5.0	84.0	67.0	955.0	2 551.0	...	...	365.0
UK: Engl. & Wales	8 908.0	33.0	494.0	502.0	3 233.0	4 568.0	...	...	78.0
UK: Northern Ireland	367.8	4.0	4.0	30.3	167.8	53.9	2.0	0.0	105.7
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 5.2: Breakdown (percentages) of staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2015

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.5.2

Country	Total number of staff per 100 000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of								Total %
		Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff	
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	
Albania	4.6	20.9	16.4	0.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Armenia	2.6	3.9	22.1	...	74.0	...	...	...	...	100
Austria	6.1	2.2	1.7	3.5	64.1	11.5	0.0	12.0	5.1	100
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Belgium	5.2	0.8	0.3	7.1	150.3	43.2	0.0	0.0	11.2	
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bulgaria	5.1	0.5	7.7	...	79.2	12.6	...	...	...
Croatia	2.2	6.5	13.0	0.0	66.3	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Cyprus	4.0	5.9	47.1	70.6	...	...	29.4	0.0	...	153
Czech Republic	4.3	0.4	1.8	16.3	69.7	...	0.0	0.0	12.1	100
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Estonia	14.7	1.0	6.2	...	76.0	11.6	...	0.5	4.6	100
Finland	4.7	2.3	1.2	5.8	83.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	100
France	6.8	0.5	0.6	9.1	67.5	1.6	...	...	25.1	104
Georgia	10.7	1.0	4.0	1.3	42.7	2.3	18.3	3.0	27.4	100
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Greece	0.7	3.9	6.6	19.7	60.5	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	99
Hungary	4.0	0.8	5.0	5.5	88.7	...	...	...	...	100
Iceland	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	8.3	1.3	1.6	12.1	55.5	...	...	...	29.6	100
Italy	3.3	0.1	0.6	3.5	45.3	30.1	6.6	7.8	5.9	100
Latvia	19.1	0.8	...	13.6	74.5	...	...	...	11.2	100
Liechtenstein	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Lithuania	8.7	2.0	6.0	4.8	80.2	7.1	...	98.0	...	
Luxembourg	2.5	...	0.0	6.9	69.0	...	0.0	...	24.1	100
Malta	7.8	2.9	0.0	11.8	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74
Moldova	5.9	0.9	23.2	4.7	5.2	56.4	0.0	0.0	9.5	100
Monaco	0.7	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	100
Montenegro	0.6	...	...	25.0	75.0	...	...	...	...	100
Netherlands	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Country	Total number of staff per 100 000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of								Total %
		Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff	
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Poland	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Romania	2.2	0.2	...	9.5	71.1	...	...	12.3	6.8	100
San Marino	9.1	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Serbia	1.0	1.4	...	2.8	84.5	...	...	...	11.3	100
Slovak Republic	1.7	3.3	...	...	96.7	...	...	...	...	100
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Spain	2.2	3.6	6.5	7.1	34.5	22.1	19.7	...	6.5	100
Spain (Catalonia)	5.2	7.0	...	3.5	42.3	...	43.8	...	3.4	100
Sweden	12.2	0.1	...	6.2	69.5	2.3	...	...	22.0	100
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Turkey	5.1	0.1	2.1	1.7	23.7	63.3	...	...	9.1	100
UK: Engl. & Wales	15.3	0.4	5.5	5.6	36.3	51.3	...	...	0.9	100
UK: Northern Ireland	19.9	1.1	1.1	8.2	45.6	14.7	0.5	0.0	28.7	100
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Mean	5.6	3.6	7.2	13.8	63.0	19.3	7.0	8.3	10.2	
Median	4.6	1.2	4.0	6.9	67.5	12.1	0.0	0.0	6.8	
Minimum	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	19.9	33.3	47.1	100.0	150.3	63.3	43.8	98.0	29.6	

Notes – Tables 5.1 and 5.2

Albania:

- General comment: Probation Service personnel are a mixture of managerial, executive and support staff. Both the General Directorate Staff and Local Probation Office staff are a combination of the categories mentioned above. Local Probation Offices have a director (manager of the local office) and probation officers. Depending on workload and necessity, local probation offices may have support staff and additional management staff.
- All probation officers dealing with offenders must be recruited from educational backgrounds in one of the fields of social work, sociology, psychology, or law. For managers, apart from the aforementioned educational requirements, they should additionally have at least five years of experience in the field and at least one year of experience in a managerial position.

Belgium:

- 5.8: "Other" are:
Logistical staff:1

Bulgaria:

- 5.9: It is the global budget for probation and prison services.

Cyprus:

- 5.1 to 5.8: the figure is provided by the Social Welfare Service.

Czech Republic:

- 5.3 In capital city (Prague) is Top level executive and chief of unit one person.
- 5.4: The category "probation officers" is divided into two groups: staff probation officers and probation assistants.
- 5.9: "Other staff" are:
Staff of the headquarters of Probation and Mediation Service: 30.
Project worker: 25.

France:

- General comment: France does not have details about the staff.

Georgia:

- 5.8: "Other" include central office staff, and one psychologist.

Germany:

- General comment: The data does not include the German Laender Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Sachsen-Anhalt, as it covers staff employed by the courts of the Laender only. Staff members employed by another body (e.g. the Ministry of Justice),

as is the case in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Sachsen-Anhalt, are not collected in the statistics. For the German Laender Baden-Wuerttemberg, Berlin and Hamburg the data refers to 31st December 2009 due to an enquiry made for SPACE II - 2009. Unfortunately, more recent data are not available.

- 4.0: At least 46.33 of the total number of staff are doing administrative work only.

Hungary:

- General comment: the Hungarian probation service deals both with juvenile and adult cases. At most of the county probation services (17 probation services) juvenile and adult cases are handled separately by probation officers of adult offenders and probation officers of juvenile offenders. Their 3 probation services where probation officers carry out both tasks relating to adult and juvenile offenders. There are 14 chiefs of adult probation units.

In Hungary the probation service was integrated into the organization of justice services (with victim assistance service, legal aid service and compensation). Justice services on regional level operate within county government offices. The top-level executives at the regional probation administration probation administrations were the heads of the justice services.

In December 2015 the national level of probation administration operated within the office of justice. There is a probation department in the office of justice that operates within a head department, so their 3 executives on the top level: the head of the probation department, the head of the head department and the director general of the office of justice.

There is a head department within the ministry of justice that among other task responsible for probation.

the staff working only in probation field: probation officers, chiefs of probation units at the regional justice services, head of the probation department in the office of justice and the staff of probation department.

the staff working only with adult offenders: probation officers of adult offenders, chiefs of adult probation units.

Numbers show the total number of probation officers, chiefs of units and executives.

there are also probation related projects within the staff work with offenders placed under the supervision of probation service, the number of this staff is 7.

Latvia:

- 5.8: "Other staff" are Administrative and technical staff from both central and local offices and staff of central office units responsible for regulation of probation functions, supervision, community service.

Norway:

- General comment: The Norwegian Correctional Service provides both prison and probation services. On 31st December 2015 there were 15 probation offices where probation services were offered. Management at regional and national level deals with prisons and probation offices alike. There is no specific training for those working in probation and no specifically qualified/unqualified dimension. Those working in the probation offices are required to have a higher level of education, and the Correctional Service University College provides i.a. in-service training. Regional

offices have a large degree of discretion as to the budget they receive so it is difficult to give a general amount that is spent on probation.

Portugal:

General comment : In 2012, probation services were merged with the prison services. Here are only included categories relating to probation teams. Others are common to both areas and are answered in SPACE I.

Romania:

- General comment:
Probation inspector: 9
Public clerks: 19
Juridical counsellors: 2

San Marino:

- 5.9 : Annual budget spent by probation agencies during 2015 correspond to the shares of gross annual salary of the persons indicated in items 5.1, 5.3 and 5.5.

Serbia:

- 5.4: 23 full-time probation officers, 37 employees from treatment services in prison working half time as probation officers.

Slovenia:

- General comment: It doesn't have a single organized national probation service – probation activities are carried out by different authorities. This explains why no data are available

Spain (State Administration):

- 5.9: Annual probation budget can't be subtracted from the global budget.

Sweden:

- 5.1 and 5.2: There are no special national or regional probation administrations.
- 5.8: "Other" are mostly office clerks and trainers staff.

Turkey:

- 5.8: "Other" are:
 - Chief: 25
 - Technicians: 3
 - Drivers: 34
 - Heating system technical officer: 2
 - Retainer: 101
 - Officer: 199
 - Clerk: 1

UK: Northern Ireland:

- 5.8: "Other staff" are:
 - Assistant director - head of psychology: 1.
 - Assistant director - head of organisational excellence: 0.6.

Assistant director - head of information technology: 1.

Assistant director - head of communications: 0.8.

Assistant director - head of bus planning & dev: 1.

Assistant director - finance manager: 1 .

Assistant director - head of HR: 1.

Board secretary: 0.4

Area manager - communications: 0.8.

Psychology staff: 5.8.

Corporate administrative staff: 40.13.

Operational support administrative staff: 52.2.

- 5.9 : figure relates to the time period 1st april 215 - 31 march 2016 using average exchange rate for the same period (if using yearly average exchange rate for 2014 calendar year, figure would be 24,700,000€). annual budget information in respect of 1st january 2015 - 31st december 2015 is not available. figure has been rounded to within nearest 100,000.

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Staff who contribute to probation services are employed through a number of organisations working in partnership, and therefore there is currently no central source for this information.
- 5.9: figure represents the community justice budget allocated by Scottish government for 2014-15. Information on actual spend is not routinely held in a way which allows this level of aggregation at present.

Item 6 (in Tables 6.1 and 6.2): Reports produced by probation agencies in 2015

The aim of item 6 is to count the number of reports produced by probation agencies during the year 2015.

Definitions and Explanations

6.1 PRE-SENTENCE REPORTS

Number of reports prepared by probation agencies on the request of the courts, prosecution services or police, prior to sentencing.

6.2 ADVISORY REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO CONDITIONAL RELEASE

Number of reports prepared by probation agencies on the request of the courts, prosecution services or any other authority responsible for the conditional release of a prisoner.

6.4 BUDGET

Total budget of the probation administration in 2015 (in €).

Table 6.1: Reports produced by probation agencies and budget in 2015

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.6.1

Country	Number of pre-sentence reports	Number of advisory reports with respect to conditional release	Other reports	Budget (in €)
	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4
Albania	155	445	0	...
Andorra	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***
Austria	13 194	...	10 908	39 000 000
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...
Belgium	2507	96	3664	18 315 216
Bulgaria	18	434	31 022	1 406 240
Croatia	12	1 147	...	...
Cyprus	***	***	***	7 780 764
Czech Republic	5 954	490	0	35 000 000
Denmark	12 364	...	...	3 864 724
Estonia	249	1 826	***	16 873 000
Finland	3 786	***	1 192	...
France	...	...	...	3 171 733
Georgia	***	***	***	...
Germany	...	...	...	...
Greece	204	333	1 164	...
Hungary	2 019	0	8 673	...
Iceland	...	...	...	36 326 000
Ireland	9 707	72	2 301	...
Italy	12 234	...	1 533	5 961 495
Latvia	413	881	***	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	3 759 000
Lithuania	8	696	...	...
Luxembourg	13	...	...	...
Malta	191	...	...	1 047 480
Moldova	860	...	223	...
Monaco	26	...	...	...
Montenegro	***	***	***	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...
Norway	1 813	***	***	...
Poland	...	...	...	31 468 218
Portugal	24 047	6 212	28 683	6 461 068
Romania	5 224	897	512	138 104
San Marino	0	18	0	207 941
Serbia	***	1 002	609	...
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	880	118	...
Spain	197	30 730	562 184	14 947 204
Spain (Catalonia)	197	...	...	...
Sweden	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	3 977 006 342
Turkey	...	***	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	159 278	...	...	24 500 000
UK: Northern Ireland	5 280	9	3 207	120 000 000
UK: Scotland	30 838	4 376	...	18 315 216

Table 6.2: Breakdown (per staff member) of reports produced by probation agencies in 2015

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.6.2

Country	Number of pre-sentence reports <i>per staff member</i>	Number of advisory reports with respect to conditional release <i>per staff member</i>	Other reports <i>per staff member</i>
Albania	1.2	3.3	0.0
Andorra	...	...	...
Armenia	...	...	...
Austria	25.0	...	20.6
Azerbaijan	...	...	...
Belgium	4.2	0.2	6.2
BiH: state level	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...
Bulgaria	0.0	1.2	84.8
Croatia	0.1	12.5	...
Cyprus	...	...	...
Czech Republic	13	1	0
Denmark	...	...	...
Estonia	1.3	9.4	...
Finland	14.6	...	4.6
France	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	...
Greece	2.7	4.4	15.3
Hungary	5.1	0.0	21.8
Iceland	...	...	...
Ireland	25.2	0.2	6.0
Italy	6.1	...	0.8
Latvia	1.1	2.3	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...
Lithuania	0.0	2.8	...
Luxembourg	0.9	...	...
Malta	5.6	...	...
Moldova	4.1	...	1.1
Monaco	104.0	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...
Norway	...	...	...
Poland	...	...	...
Portugal	...	...	...
Romania	11.9	2.0	1.2
San Marino	0.0	6.0	0.0
Serbia	...	14.1	8.6
Slovak Republic	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...
Spain	0.2	36.2	662.2
Spain (Catalonia)	0.5	...	...
Sweden	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	17.9	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland	14.4	0.0	8.7
UK: Scotland	...	...	...
Mean	10.8	6.0	52.6
Median	4.2	2.6	6.1
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	104.0	36.2	662.2

Notes – Tables 6.1 and 6.2

Austria:

- 6.1.: 9235 reports concerning victim offender mediator, 3274 reports related to unpaid work as diversional measure (community service after the sentence), 205 reports on probation as diversional measure, 417 reports are related to trials during the client was under probation and 63 reports were written on the demand of the court that wants to know whether probation would be a suitable reaction in case of conviction (§15 bewhg).
- 6.3.: 4129 reports related to unpaid work instead of imprisonment (community service after the sentence) and 6779 reports on the probation progress after a conviction or conditional release.

Croatia:

- General comment: The Probation Service delivers advisory reports to enforcement judges or prisons/penitentiaries with respect to suspended prison sentences, utilization of benefits and conditional releases. The accurate number of advisory reports with respect to conditional releases alone is not at our disposal, hence all three specified types of advisory reports are included in the total number.

Czech Republic:

- 6.1: Number of pre-sentence reports for home arrest, community service and documents related to the substitution of pre-trial detention with probation.
- 6.3 : e. g. Pre-sentence reports for the replacement of protective treatment with probation.

Finland:

- 6.3 Sentence plans for persons sentenced to imprisonment who are yet in custod. Includes a proposal for placement. This is a new responsibility for probation agencies, that started on the 1st of May 2015.

Hungary:

- General comment :There are two main categories of advisory reports in Hungary: probation advisory reports and social inquiry reports.
Most of social inquiry reports are made in juvenile cases. From the total number of social inquiry reports only 303 was prepared in adult cases.
Social inquiry reports are prepared in every juvenile cases at the request of the police. Probation officers make social inquiry reports also at the request of the penal institution on reception of the juvenile for imprisonment, for the authorisation of the interruption of imprisonment, during reprieve proceedings, and for the preparation of the decision about cancellation of payment of costs of criminal procedure or court fine.

Ireland:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are:
Community service reports: 2234.

Victim impact reports: 47.

Repatriation reports: 20.

The number of reports prepared can include more than one report per offender. Pre-Sentence Reports and Community Service Reports include update reports requested by the judge and the number prepared is therefore greater than the number of initial referrals for reports.

In 2015 the number of initial referrals for Pre-Sanction Reports was 5072, Community Service Reports was 1943 and Probation with Community Service was 719.

Portugal:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are all documents produced after sentence in support of the implementation of measures.

Romania:

- 6.1: Reflects the figures for the pre-sentence reports prepared regarding the adults.
- 6.3: The other report are prepared during the probation period, in order to reflect or request specific changes of the probationer situation or conditions.

Serbia:

- 6.3: This category "Other" includes regular reports prepared in the middle of the sentence enforcement period and final reports following the finalisation of the sentence enforcement, as well as extraordinary reports prepared for courts to inform them on extraordinary situations (justified or unjustified), which have an effect on regular enforcement of the sanction and programme.

Slovenia:

- 6.2 When offender applies for conditional release, the prison, where the sentence is served, writes the report for the Commission for Conditional release (responsible for deciding about conditional release). The report also contains the opinion of prison and suggestion, if conditional release should be under supervision. The opinion can be either positive or negative.
- 6.3 Report and review prepared by Center of social work on the request of court

UK: Northern Ireland:

- 6.3: "Other" are:
 - Addendum Report
 - Breach Report
 - Home Circumstance Report
 - Probation Officer Report
 - Recall Report
 - Revocation Report

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Figures are for financial year 2014-15. All flow figures are for cases (and not individuals) as the data are not collected in a way that allows this level of analysis for all categories.

- 6.2: Figures include home circumstance reports (excluding home leave) and home detention curfew assessments

Annual Module - 2015 survey: *Criminal offences and probation*

Every year, the SPACE II survey focuses on a sanction or measure in order to gather more detailed information about it. This year, the annual module focuses on the **types of offenses covered by the probation measures**.

The table AM.1 present the criminal offences for which alternative sanctions are used. The tables AM.2 and AM.3 present the stock and flow of entries and the flow of exits for each kind of criminal offences. And finally, the table AM.4 present the length of stay in probation by criminal offences using the demographic model of stationnary population.

The “comments” section was mostly used by the respondants to describe juridical specificities.

Table AM.1: Criminal offences for which alternative sanctions are used

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.AM.1

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offences	Other offences
Albania	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	Yes
Andorra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Armenia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Austria	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
BIH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Croatia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cyprus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Finland	Yes	Yes	***	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Germany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Greece	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hungary	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Italy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	...
Latvia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Romania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
San Marino	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	...
Serbia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offences	Other offences
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	...
Spain	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Spain (Catalonia)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sweden	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UK: Engl. & Wales	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UK: Northern Ireland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UK: Scotland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table AM.2: Entries and exits by type of offence (1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.AM.2

Country	Violence against person			Sexual offences			Burglary			Robbery			Fraud		
	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Albania	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	1543	163	...	3	...	...	195	31
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Austria	5397	...	...	618	...	...	6394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	11863	8995	9269	2419	973	1058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	367	...	...	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1761	...	...
Croatia	264	555	819	132	385	517	9	16	25	195	489	684	1046	2070	3116
Cyprus	8.0	2.0	...	0.0	2.0	...	0.0	...	...	0.0	...	...	0.0	...	...
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	1403.0	1341.0	1103.0	109.0	66.0	58.0	282.0	281.0	235.0	285.0	189.0	160.0	320.0	215.0	184.0
Finland	667	680	658	100	152	129	***	***	***	111	100	105	131	182	167
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	1262	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	578	...	...	561	...	...
Germany	33171	...	11506	5762	...	1806	31362	...	10800	12403	...	4699	24706	...	7461
Greece	188	106	58	72	42	17	786	665	312	206	184	85	260	159	124
Hungary	1166	496	639	71	32	38	1953	861	1382	138	36	52	615	212	293
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	1148	1007	762	241	103	56	564	547	443	334	245	157	54	59	31
Italy	3544	4534	3892	441	436	474	5719	9565	8190	1909	2513	2666	688	945	722
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	225	94	90	79	19	9	41	20	26	67	36	26	71	31	39
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	1028	1238	1090	211	168	145	609	584	569	178	143	77	270	215	111
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	1089	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	1087	...
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	9457	9918	7851	845	527	406	1697	1211	1003	2949	1789	1511	920	632	510
Romania	3788	1910	470	1323	223	58	340	109	73	2481	999	326	2020	698	326
San Marino	0	...	...	1	1	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	...	...
Serbia	488	569	375	24	12	8	196	119	79	582	461	327	342	298	197
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Country	Violence against person			Sexual offences			Burglary			Robbery			Fraud		
	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	...	...	393	501	344	...	...	...	560	574	434	520	611	575
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	25556	24543	20343	6872	4171	3725	9934	11520	10951	5264	4105	3764	7119	9444	9334
UK: Northern Ireland	1281	732	...	447	119	...	94	65	...	198	40	...	100	106	...
UK: Scotland	700	600	500	1100	700	300	300	300	300	100	100	100	200	200	200

Table AM.3: Entries and exits by type of offence (2)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.AM.1

Country	Vandalism			Other types of theft			Drug offences			Other offences		
	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Albania	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	233	177	...	3975	3086
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	2105	...	...	5714	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	...	...	...	8225	6771	6946	7075	5372	4974	15909	12042	10993
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	***	***	***	3151	...	...	***	***	***	6307	...	...
Croatia	59	112	171	329	574	903	557	1287	1844	1506	3530	5036
Cyprus	0.0	...	...	0.0	...	...	0.0	...	...	0.0	...	...
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	32.0	30.0	16.0	1325.0	1301.0	1226.0	770.0	474.0	401.0	2717.0	2211.0	2251.0
Finland	11	15	13	224	362	344	261	295	290	676	1349	1285
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	273	...	...	5494	...	...	5922	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	1234	...	479	9384	...	2488	30913	...	9986	13569	...	5957
Greece	1	3	1	104	90	70	940	714	455	825	793	592
Hungary	1494	863	1098	51	23	13	1382	855	1169	1382	855	1169
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	832	837	744	1285	1280	910	887	835	625	686	636	453
Italy	522	981	749	...	...	...	6522	8807	9048	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	16	5	5	50	24	16	200	103	102	168	65	122
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	21	21	14	339	309	245	473	364	327	4699	3780	2819
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	18	...	...	439	...	...	953	...	...	2728	...
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	...	...	...	2352	2342	1880	4422	3393	2915	13797	19913	16278
Romania	293	172	42	7020	3445	1241	2342	772	356	12480	9623	957
San Marino	0	0	0	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...
Serbia	182	63	43	152	104	72	392	288	166	375	977	669
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Country	Vandalism			Other types of theft			Drug offences			Other offences		
	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	...	...	1378	1483	1362	3295	3823	3111	5463	9376	8806
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	1558	1328	1337	20839	30307	29862	...	...	...	89172	99119	87396
UK: Northern Ireland	280	241	...	631	514	...	532	426	...	1375	1159	...
UK: Scotland	900	900	700	2200	2400	2200	1500	1700	1600	14700	16300	14100

Table AM.4: Length of probation by type of offence (expressed in months*)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2015.AM.4

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offences	Other offences
Albania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	15.83	29.83	...	...	...	...	14.58	15.80	15.85
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia	5.71	4.11	6.75	4.79	6.06	6.32	6.88	5.19	5.12
Cyprus	48.00	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	12.55	19.82	12.04	18.10	17.86	12.80	12.22	19.49	14.75
Finland	11.77	7.89	...	13.32	8.64	8.80	7.43	10.62	6.01
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	21.28	20.57	14.18	13.43	19.62	4.00	13.87	15.80	12.48
Hungary	28.21	26.63	27.22	46.00	34.81	20.77	26.61	19.40	19.40
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	13.68	28.08	12.37	16.36	10.98	11.93	12.05	12.75	12.94
Italy	9.38	12.14	7.17	9.12	8.74	6.39	...	8.89	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	28.72	49.89	24.60	22.33	27.48	38.40	25.00	23.30	31.02
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	9.96	15.07	12.51	14.94	15.07	12.00	13.17	15.59	14.92
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	11.44	19.24	16.82	19.78	17.47	...	12.05	15.64	8.31
Romania	23.80	71.19	37.43	29.80	34.73	20.44	24.45	36.40	15.56

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offences	Other offences
San Marino	...	12.00	...	...	...	...	...	12.00	...
Serbia	10.29	24.00	19.76	15.15	13.77	34.67	17.54	16.33	4.61
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	9.41	...	11.71	10.21	...	11.15	10.34	6.99
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	12.50	19.77	10.35	15.39	9.05	14.08	8.25	...	10.80
UK: Northern Ireland	21.00	45.08	17.35	59.40	11.32	13.94	14.73	14.99	14.24
UK: Scotland	14.00	18.86	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	10.59	10.82
Mean	17.54	22.82	16.47	20.10	16.11	15.47	14.44	15.48	12.74
Median	13.68	19.77	13.35	15.27	12.89	12.40	12.69	15.59	12.71
Minimum	5.71	0.00	6.75	4.79	6.06	4.00	6.88	5.19	4.61
Maximum	48.00	71.19	37.43	59.40	34.81	38.40	26.61	36.40	31.02

*Formula for demographic model of stationary population is: $L = 12 \times (\frac{S}{F})$

Comments on the Annual Module

Austria :

- The type of crime according to the austrian criminal law are not comparable with this structure. Are choosen the stock of the cases by Dec 31st, 2015 for amin capters of the criminal law : violence against person, offences against property, offences against drug law, offences according the chapter sexual offences.

Belgium:

- General comment:
Data are not available in 5% of the cases
One case can contain various offences

Croatia :

- General comment : The following offences are included in each above specified category:
- Violence against the person:
Attack on an Official, Violent Behaviour, Violent Behaviour in the Family, Serious Bodily Injury, Serious Bodily Injury Resulting in Death, Attempted Serious Bodily Injury, Bodily Injury Caused by Negligence, Neglect and Abuse of a Child or Juvenile
- Sexual offences:
Lewd Acts, Child Pornography in a Computer System or Network, Abuse of Children or Juveniles for Pornography, Abuse of Children for Pornography, Cohabitation with a Juvenile, Child Pandering, Coercion to Sexual Intercourse, Coercion against an Official, Prostitution, Rape, Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse, Sexual Intercourse with a Child, Sexual intercourse with an Infirm Person, Sexual Intercourse Through Abuse of Authority, Sexual Harassment, Introducing Pornography to Children, Satisfying Lust in the Presence of a Child Younger than 15 Years of Age, Pandering, Incest, Sexual Abuse of a Child Younger than 15 Years of Age, Satisfying Lust in the Presence of a Child or Juvenile
- Burglary:
Infringing the Inviolability of a Person's Home, Infringing the Inviolability of a Person's Home and Business Premises
- Robbery:
Larceny by Coercion, Robbery
- Fraud:
Larceny, Aggravated Larceny
- Vandalism:
Destruction and Damage of Other Person's Property, Damage of Other Person's Property, Destruction or Damage of Public Utility Installations, Destruction or Damage of Safety Equipment at Work, Destruction or Damage of Danger Signs, Destruction of

the Environment, Destruction of Protected Natural Values

- Drug offences:
Illicit Drug Production and Trafficking, Illicit Production of Narcotic Drugs and their Introduction into Illicit Traffic, Narcotic Drug Abuse

- Other offences:
Infanticide, Giving False Testimony, Giving Bribes, Giving a Bribe for Trading in Influence, Conspiracy to Commit a Criminal Offence, Endangerment to Life and Property by a Generally Dangerous Act or Means, Causing a Traffic Accident, Causing a Traffic Accident in Road Traffic, Avoiding Customs Controls, Eluding Prohibitions Contained in Security Measures and Legal Consequences of Conviction, Extortion, Producing, Procuring, Possessing, Selling or Giving to Another Use of Resources for Forgery, Making and Procuring Weapons and Means for Committing a Criminal Offence, Producing, Procuring, Possessing, Selling or Giving to Another Use of Resources for Document Forgery, Execution of a Fine, Public Instigation of Terrorism, Defamation, Theft, Theft of Weapons or Parts of Explosive Devices, Document Forgery, Money Counterfeiting , Forging Official or Business Document, Forging Official Document, Counterfeiting Securities, Counterfeiting Signs for the Marking of Goods and Falsifying Measures and Weights, Counterfeiting Value Signs, Violation of Family Obligations, False Alarm, Impersonation, False Reporting of a Criminal Offence, Usurious Contract, Child Enticement for the Purpose of Satisfying Sexual Needs, Torture of Animals, Unlicensed Practice of Law, Stalking, Pyramid Scheme, Prohibited Manufacturing, Prohibited Trade, Unlawful Use of Personal Data, Unlawful Possession and Explosive Materials, Unlawful Possession, Making and Procurement of Weapons and Explosive Materials, Non-Payment of Salaries, Non-Compliance with Court Decision Unauthorized Use , Unauthorized Performance of an Official Act, Unauthorized Audio Recording and Eavesdropping, Non-Implementation of the Decision for the Protection of Child Welfare, Failure to Render Assistance, Failure to Render Assistance to a Person Who Suffered Serious Bodily Injury in a Traffic Accident, Unlawful Favoritism, Wanton Driving in Road Traffic, Disclosure of Official Secret, Taking Away of Child, Taking Away of Child or Juvenile, Taking Away of Another's Movable Property, Taking Away of Vehicle with Motor Drive, Enabling Cohabitation with a Child, Property Damage, Damage to Safety Devices at Work, Kidnapping, Kidnapping of Highest State Officials, Certification of Untrue Content, Committing a Criminal Offence as a Member of a Criminal Association, Pandering, Child Pandering, Favoritism towards Creditors, Aiding the Perpetrator Following the Commission of a Criminal Offence, Special Cases of Document Forgery, Violation of the Rights of a Child, Violation of Duty in the Case of Loss, State of Over-Indebtedness or Insolvency, Disturbing the Peace of the Dead, Breach of Duty to Keep Commercial and Business Records, Violation of the Rights of Industrial Property and Unauthorized Use of Another's Company, Violation of the Rights to Work and Other Work Rights, Violation of the Rights to Strike, Violation of the Right of Association, Violation of the Rights of Producers of Audio and Video Recordings and Rights Pertaining to Broadcast Programs, Child Privacy Violation, Violation of the Secrecy of Letters and Other Parcels, Violation of Another's Rights, Money Laundering, Threat, Concealment, Taking a Bribe, Taking Bribes in Business Dealings, Coercion, Coercion against a Public Official, Change of Family Status,

Embezzlement, Unlawful Termination of Pregnancy, Unlawful Deprivation of Liberty, Unlawful Hunting and Fishing, Unlawful Fishing, Unlawful Mediation, Unlawful Transfer of Persons across State Border, Unlawful Entry into, Movement or Stay in the Republic of Croatia, Negligent Homicide, Forest Devastation, Computer Fraud, War Crimes Against the Civilian Population, War Crime Against Prisoners of War, Incest, Removing or Violating the Official Seal and Emblem, Preventing Presentation of Evidence, Suppression and Non-Fulfillment of Measures for the Protection of a Child and Minor, Suppression of an Official in the Performance of Official Duties, Subsidy Fraud, Dissemination of False and Disturbing Rumors, Serious Criminal Offences against General Safety, Serious Criminal Offences against Sexual Freedom, Serious Criminal Offence of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Aggravated Theft, Aggravated Murder, Human Trafficking, Human Trafficking and Slavery, Trading in Influence, Killing or Torture of Animals, Murder, Attempted Murder, Blackmail, Association to Commit Criminal Offense, Endangerment of the Environment with Waste, Endangering Traffic by a Dangerous Act or Dangerous Means, Driving a Vehicle Without Producing a Driver's License, Manslaughter, Evasion of Taxes and Other Levies, Tax or Customs Evasion, Insult, Hostage Taking, Criminal Association, Insurance Misuse, Abuse of Identification Papers, Abuse of Authority in Business Dealings, Abuse of Position and Authority, Abuse of Trust, Abuse of Trust in Business Dealings, Abuse of Bankruptcy

Czech Republic :

- General comment : One person can be in care of probation service or be sentenced for more criminal offences together (Stock, Flow and Exit):

Violence against the person without robbery and disorderly Conduct, Murder, Manslaughter, Murder of a Newborn Child by its Mother , Death by Negligence , Accessory to Suicide , Grievous Bodily Harm , Harm to Health , Harm to Health out of Excusable Motives, Fights, Human Trafficking , Denial of Personal Freedoms , Restriction of Personal Freedoms , Kidnapping, Hostage Taking , Blackmail, Restricting Freedom of Religion , Oppression, Violation of Domestic Freedoms , Violation of Freedom of Congregation and Assembly , Maltreatment of an Entrusted Person , Maltreatment of Persons Living in Common Dwellings , General Threats , Illegal Possession of Weapons , Development, Production and Possession of Prohibited Means of Warfare , Gaining Control over Means of Air Transport, Civilian Vessels and Fixed Platforms , Terrorist Attack , Terror, Violence against Public Authority , Threatening with the Aim to Affect Public Authority , Violence against an Official Person , Threatening with the Aim to Affect an Official Person , Freeing of a Prisoner , State Border Crossing using Violence , Insurrection of Prisoners , Violence against a Group of People or an Individual , Dangerous Threats , Dangerous Persecution , Defamation of Nation, Race, Ethnic or other Groups of People , Encouragement to Hatred against a Group of People or to Restrict their Rights and Freedoms , Insult among Soldiers by Violence or the Threat of Violence , Insult of a Soldier of Equal Rank by Violence or the Threat of Violence , Violence against a Superior , Sexual offences, Rape, Sexual Coercion , Sexual Abuse , Incest, Procuring, Prostitution Endangering the Moral Development of Children , Distribution of Pornography , Production and other Handling of Child Pornography , Abuse of a Child for the Production of Pornography , Participation in pornographic performance , Establishment of unauthorised contacts with a child , Enticement to Sexual

Intercourse , Burglary, Theft (they commit an act of burglary), , Robbery, Fraud, , Scams, Insurance Fraud , Credit Fraud , Grant Scams , Vandalism, Damage to a Stranger's Item , Disorderly Conduct , Desecration of Human Remains ,Other types of theft without burglary, Theft including Burglary (Theft - they commit an act of burglary), , Drug offences, Threat under the Influence of Addictive Substances Unauthorised Production and other Handling of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances and Poisons , Possession of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances and Poisons , Unauthorised Cultivation of Plants Containing Narcotic or Psychotropic Substance , Production and Possession of Articles for the Illegal Production of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances and Poisons , Distribution of Drug Addiction.

Estonia :

- General comment :One person can be represented under different types of offences because he/she has committed more than one type of crime. For example a person who has committed both robbery and murder is included on both types of offences.
- 9.1: Traffic intoxication 480, other traffic offences 37, Other offences 159
- 9.2.: Traffic intoxication 1103, other traffic offences 66, Other offences 180
- 9.3: Traffic intoxication 1083, other traffic offences 51, Other offences 151

France :

- General comment : data by offences are not available

Germany :

- General comment : Depending on the circumstances a fully suspended sentence with probation is a possible sanction for every offence. If a person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year the court shall suspend the enforcement of the sentence for a probationary period if there are reasons to believe that the sentence will serve as a sufficient warning to the convicted person and that he will commit no further offences without having to serve the sentence. The court shall particularly take into account the character of the convicted person, his previous history, the circumstances of his offence, his conduct after the offence, his circumstances and the effects to be expected from the suspension. Under certain conditions the court may also suspend a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years (see section 56 para 2 of the German Criminal Code).
- Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Ed.) "Bewährungshilfe 2011" (more recent data is not available). These numbers cover data for December 31st 2011 and for the former territory of the Federal
- Republic of Germany including Berlin (data 2007), but excluding Hamburg. The data covers supervisions conducted by person working primarily as parole officers only. Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office) (Ed.), Bewährungshilfe 2011, Tables 2 and 5.
- The statistic counts the total number of supervisory care. As one person can be under supervisory care more than once (average in 2011: 1.2) this number does not equal person.

■ Further comments:

Re No. 1 - Violence against the person

This number covers the following offences according to the German Criminal Code: Sec. 211 (Murder under specific aggravating circumstances; including attempted murder), Sec. 212 (Murder), Sec. 213 (Murder under mitigating circumstances), Sec. 223-231 (Offences against the person; i.e. all types of causing bodily harm).

Re No. 2 - Sexual offences

The data given under this number covers all kinds of offences against sexual self-determination (Sec. 174-184f of the German Criminal Code).

Re No. 3 - Burglary

This number includes Sec. 242 (Theft) and Sec. 243 (1) No. 1 (Aggravated theft by breaking into or entering a building etc.) of the German Criminal Code.

Re No. 4 - Robbery

The given data includes Sec. 249-255 (several kinds of robbery and blackmail) and Sec. 316a (Attacking a driver for the purpose of committing a robbery) of the German Criminal Code.

Re No. 5 - Fraud

This number covers fraud and embezzlement (Sec. 263-266b of the German Criminal Code).

Re No. 6 - Vandalism

There is only explicit data available on criminal damage (Sec. 303-305a of the German Criminal Code).

Re No. 7 - Other types of theft

Re No. 8 - Drug offences

The given data includes all drug offences (pursuant to the German Narcotics Act).

- 7.1 not available
- 7.3 German Criminal Code, Sec. 243 (1) No. 2-7 (Aggravated theft), Sec. 244 (1) No. 1 (Theft during which carrying weapons), Sec. 244 (1) No. 2 (Stealing as a member of a gang); Sec. 244a (Aggravated gang theft)

Latvia:

- General comment: No data on requested information is available

Moldova:

- General comment: The offenses taken into account in the point 9: Crimes against life and health of the person; Lying statement; Kidnapping of the means of transport; Deprivation of liberty of the person; Illegal removal of the child from the country; Breaking and entering; Establishment of the Illegal migration ; Driving the means of transport under alcohol; Crimes against political rights, labor rights and other constitutional rights of the citizens; Offences against public authorities and state security; Military offenses; Offences against the person and health; Transport offenses; Offences against justice; Economic crimes; Cybercrimes; Manslaughter; Deliberate serious harm; Contraband; Ruffianism; Illegal sending of the prohibited objects to the detainees; Passive corruption; Traffic of influence; State border illegal crossing; Acts of violence committed against the military; Desertion; Abuse of power; Fake in documents; Manufacture or putting into circulation of the false money signs or false securities; Creating or leading a criminal organization.

Portugal :

- General comment : Each person may have more than one recorded offense. The number of crimes can be superior to the person and measures.

	STOCK	ENTRIES	EXITS
Other crimes	13.797	19.913	16.278
Driving with alcohol	3.485	6.964	5.818
Driving without legal authorization	3.03	4.702	3.922
Possession or trafficking of prohibited Weapons	1.482	1.439	1.06
Disobedience	657	1.212	960
Forgery crimes	958	797	670
False testimony and witness	294	492	404
Fire/Arson	195	171	127
Game Crimes	51	108	101
Cybercrimes	24	25	19
Crimes relating to illegal immigration	39	36	27
No provision check issued	44	45	65
Crimes against copyright	104	152	153
Other not specified	3.434	3.77	2.952

Serbia:

- 9: Criminal offences against public safety, unauthorised possession of firearms and public-order crime.

Slovenia:

- Criminal procedure Act in generally defines that mediation and suspended prosecution are possible for a criminal offence for which a fine or imprisonment of up to three years is prescribed. Criminal Code generally defines suspended sentence with custodial supervision, Criminal Code and Enforcement of Penal Sanction Act define serving the sentence of imprisonment:
imprisonment up to nine months may be substituted with house detention,
imprisonment up to two years may be substituted with community service (not possible for sexual offence),
 - imprisonment up to three years may be substituted with weekend prison (offender is regulary employed or regulary involved into education, offender is on work-free days in prison, not possible for sexual offence).

Sweden:

- Violence against the person’, ‘3. Burglary’ and ‘6. Vandalism’ cannot be singled out and therefore we cannot present any figures for these three. Burglary is a part of ‘7. Other types of theft’ and the other two is included under ‘9. Other Offences’.
- 9. Other Offences – Specified:

	STOCK	ENTRIES	EXITS
Crime against life and health	2 056	3 300	3 131
Acts of dishonesty (excl. fraud)	149	295	228
Crime against public and state	990	1 248	1 227
Traffic offences (incl. drunken driving)	972	2 598	2 619
Crime against the act on smuggling	242	444	379
Other	1 054	1 491	1 222

UK: England and Wales:

- 9: Other offences include drugs offences, indictable motoring offences, summary motoring offences, other indictable offences (far too numerous to list) and other summary offences (far too numerous to list).

UK: Northern Ireland:

- General comment: Figures provided relate to all offences in each conviction (not index offence), which resulted in a PBNi supervised order. Please note that a person can commit more than one category of offence and multiple counts of the same offence category are only counted once.
- 6 Vandalism : Figures for the offence type of Criminal Damage have been provided.
- 9 Other offences are :
Motoring offences

Public Order offences
Weapon Possession offences
Miscellaneous offences

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Breakdowns are for the year 2014-15 for persons placed and exits and are as at 31 March 2015 for stock. They are estimated figures based on the approximate breakdowns for the crime type for community payback orders. All estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.