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COUNCIL OF EUROPE

SPACE I

(ANNUAL PENAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE)

1999 Enquiry

prepared by

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FINAL VERSION

Annual Penal Statistics of the Council of Europe SPACE I: 1999 enquiry on prison populations

By Pierre Victor Tournier¹

The SPACE I data published below was obtained by means of a new questionnaire devised for the 1997 survey, in its simplified version. They relate to the situation of the prison population at 1 September 1999, prison entry flows, lengths of imprisonment, and incidents in 1998 (escapes, prisoners absconding, deaths and suicides).

I. PRISON POPULATIONS

I.1. State of prison populations at 1 September 1999

The situation of prison populations at a given date ("stock statistics") is set out in seven tables.

Table 1 Situation of penal institutions

- a. Total number of prisoners (including pre-trial detainees)
- b. Prison population rate (per 100,000 inhabitants): number of prisoners (including pretrial detainees) present at 1 September 1999 in proportion to the number of inhabitants at the same date
- c. Total prison capacity
- d. Rate of occupancy (per 100 places): number of prisoners (including pre-trial detainees) in relation to the number of places available

The year-on-year rates of increase are as follows:

Less than -5%: Albania (-62%), Northern Ireland (-17,6%), Iceland (-9,7%), Croatia (-9,0% between 31.12.1998 and 31.12.1999), Latvia (-9,0% between 1.10.1998 and 1.07.1999), Bulgaria (-8,4%), Estonia (-6,8%)

Between -5% and +5%: England and Wales (-1,9%), Austria (-1,2%), Scotland (-1,2%), Netherlands (-0,8%), Moldova (-0,6%), Romania (0,0%), Spain (0,5%), France (0,6%), Finland (1,1%), Belgium (1,7%), Germany (2,6%), Lithuania (2,9%), Norway (3,3%), Ireland (3,5%), Sweden (3,7%), Slovakia (4,2%), Switzerland (4,2%), Denmark (4,3%), Czech Republic (4,5% between 31.12.1998 and 31.12.1999), Italy (4,8%).

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Over 5%: Greece (5,5%), Turkey (6,7%), Hungary (7,1%), "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" (10,4%), Slovenia (17,9%).

Data unavailable for either date or difficult to ascertain: Luxembourg, Poland.

Table 2. Age structure

- a. Median age of prison population (including pre-trial detainees) at the date of the statistics
- b. Prisoners under 18 years of age (including pre-trial detainees): number and percentage
- c. Prisoners between 18 and 21 years of age (including pre-trial detainees): number and percentage
- d. Prisoners under 21 years of age (including pre-trial detainees): number and percentage

Data not collected

Table 3. Women and foreigners

- a. Female prisoners (including pre-trial detainees): number and percentage
- b. Foreign prisoners (including pre-trial detainees): number and percentage

Data not collected

Table 4.1 Legal structure (numbers)

- a. Untried prisoners (not yet convicted)
- b. Prisoners convicted but not yet sentenced
- c. Sentenced prisoners who have appealed or who are within the statutory time-limit for doing so
- d. Sentenced prisoners (final sentence)
- e. Other cases

Table 4.2 Legal structure (rates)

We have selected four indicators as a basis for comparing the situations of the various populations:

- a. Percentage of prisoners not serving a final sentence at 1 September 1999 (often inaccurately referred to as the percentage of unconvicted prisoners): the number of prisoners whose sentence is not final, present at that date, expressed as a percentage of the total number of prisoners at the same date
- b. Prisoners not serving a final sentence per 100,000 inhabitants at 1 September 1999: the number of prisoners whose sentence is not final, present at that date, in relation to the number of inhabitants at the same date expressed per 100,000 inhabitants

- c. Proportion of untried prisoners (not yet convicted) at 1 September 1999: the number of untried prisoners (not yet convicted), present at that date, expressed as a percentage of the total number of prisoners at the same date
- d. Untried prisoners (not yet convicted) per 100,000 inhabitants: the number of untried prisoners (not yet convicted), present at that date, in relation to the number of inhabitants at the same date expressed per 100,000 inhabitants

Only prisoners included under the heading "untried prisoners" in the questionnaire are taken into account in calculating the last two rates.

- Where the item "Sentenced prisoners who have appealed or who are within the statutory time-limit for doing so" is left blank in the questionnaire for lack of available data without any further information being provided it is assumed that prisoners in this situation are included among "sentenced prisoners (final sentence)". In this case, neither rate (a) percentage of prisoners not serving a final sentence nor rate (b) prisoners not serving a final sentence per 100,000 inhabitants can be calculated.
- Where the item "*Prisoners convicted but not yet sentenced*" is left blank in the questionnaire for lack of available data without any further information being provided it is assumed that prisoners in this situation are included among "*untried prisoners (not yet convicted)*". In this case, neither rate (c) *proportion of untried prisoners (not yet convicted)*, as a percentage nor rate (d) *untried prisoners (not yet convicted) per 100,000 inhabitants* can be calculated.

Table 5. Convicted prisoners: breakdown by offence

Offences have been classified under seven headings: homicide, wounding with intent to harm, rape, robbery with violence, other categories of theft, drug-related offences, other cases.

Table 6. Convicted prisoners: breakdown by length of sentence

Table 7. Prisoners sentenced to less than one year: breakdown by length of sentence

I.2. Flow of entries, length of imprisonment, escapes and deaths in 1998

Table 8. Flow of entries

- a. Total number of entries in 1998
- b. Rate of entries (per 100,000 inhabitants): the number of entries for 1998 in relation to the average number of inhabitants during the period under review. In view of the information available, the figure actually used was the number of inhabitants at 1 September 1998, as supplied by the authorities.
- c. Entries before final sentence: number and percentage

The term "entry" refers to all entries into penal institutions, except in the following situations:

- entry following a transfer between penal institutions;
- entry following a prisoner's removal with a view to an appearance before a judicial authority (investigating judge, trial court, etc);
- entry following prison leave or a period of permitted absence;
- entry of an escaped prisoner recaptured by the police.

The figures do not relate to the number of individuals but to the number of events (entries). The same individual may be committed to prison several times in the same year for the same case. This applies, for instance, to an individual who is placed in pre-trial detention during year n (first entry), released by the investigating judge at the pre-trial investigation stage, tried without being re-detained, convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment exceeding the period of pre-trial detention, and re-imprisoned during year n to serve the remainder of the sentence (second entry). A fortiori, the same individual may be committed to prison several times in the same year for different cases.

Only entries of untried prisoners (not yet convicted), prisoners convicted but not yet sentenced, or sentenced prisoners who have appealed or who are within the statutory time limit for doing so are recorded under (c). This figure therefore corresponds to part of the entries recorded under (a). These of course include entries for pre-trial detention.

Table 9. Indicator of average length of imprisonment

- a. Total number of days spent in penal institutions in 1998
- b. Average number of prisoners in 1998: (b) = (a)/365
- c. Indicator of average length of imprisonment (D): quotient of the average number of prisoners in 1998 (P) divided by the flow of entries during that period (E): D = 12 x P/E length expressed in months

Figure (a) corresponds to the total number of days spent in penal institutions by all persons placed in detention for at least one day during the reference year (1998). This may be time spent in pre-trial detention or time spent serving a prison sentence, or may even correspond to other circumstances (detention for failure to pay a fine, for instance). No distinction is made here.

Data of this type are usually prepared by the departments responsible for prison budgets. They are used by the authorities to calculate an average daily cost of imprisonment.

In our case, this indicator yields the best possible estimate of the average number of inmates in a given year, by dividing the number of days spent in penal institutions by 365 (or 366 for a leap year). The resulting figure is what demographers call the number of "prisoners/year" (b). We use this indicator to work out various other figures (for instance the suicide rate and the ratio of inmates to custodial staff).

Table 10. Escapes

This only corresponds to escapes by convicted prisoners or pre-trial detainees (in the custody of the prison authorities) from closed penal institutions or during administrative transfers (for example, to or from a court, another penal institution, or a hospital). In the event of a group breakout, the number of escapes is equal to the number of inmates involved.

- a. Number of escapes in 1998
- b. Number of prisoners/year in 1998 (see table 9)
- c. Escape rate per 10,000 prisoners: $10,000 \times (a)/(b)$

Table 11. Other forms of escape (absconding or running off)

Examples are escapes from open institutions (such as work farms) or from semidetention, and escapes during authorised short-term absence (or leave) from all kinds of institutions (including closed institutions).

- a. Number of escapes in 1998
- b. Number of prisoners/year in 1998 (see table 9)
- c. Escape rate per 10,000 prisoners: 10,000 x (a)/(b)

We have not worked out the rate here, as that would amount to calculating the ratio of escapes (other forms) to the average number of prisoners, without taking account of the proportion of inmates in "open institutions".

Table 12. Deaths in penal institutions

- a. Number of deaths in penal institutions in 1998
- b. Number of prisoners/year in 1998 (see table 9)
- c. Mortality rate per 10,000 prisoners: 10,000 x (a)/(b)

Deaths of convicted prisoners and pre-trial detainees while in hospital are included.

Table 13. Suicides in penal institutions

- a. Number of suicides in 1998
- b. Number of prisoners/year in 1998 (see table 9)
- c. Suicide rate per 10,000 prisoners: 10,000 x a/b

Deaths of convicted prisoners and pre-trial detainees while in hospital are included.

Table 14. Deaths in penal institutions – other than suicides

- a. Number of deaths in penal institutions, other than suicides, in 1998
- b. Number of prisoners/year in 1998 (see table 9)
- c. Non-suicide mortality rate per 10,000 prisoners: 10,000 x a/b

Deaths of convicted prisoners and pre-trial detainees while in hospital are included.

II. PRISON STAFF

Data not collected.

STATISTICAL TABLES

I.1 PRISON POPULATIONS

State of prison populations on 1 September 1999

Table 1. Situation of penal institutions on 1 September 1999

Reference: Council of E	Total number of prisoners (inc. pre-trial detainees)	Prison population rate per 100 000 inhabitants	Capacity of penal institutions	Prison density per 100 places
Albania	1 112	33,0	1 300	85
Andorra				
Austria	6 877	85,1	8 000	86
Belgium	8 411	82,3	7 667	110
Bulgaria	10 787	132	•••	
Croatia	2 027	44,5	3 475	58
Cyprus		,		
Czech Republic	23 060	224	19 632	117
Denmark	3 560	67,0	3 748	95
Estonia	4 332	300	5 220	83
Finland	2 598	50,4	3 494	74
France	53 948	88,5	49 076	110
Germany	80 610	98,3	75 102	107
Greece	7 525	71,4	4 700	160
Hungary	15 228	151	10 026	152
Iceland	93	33,8		
Ireland	2 741	,	2 382	115
Italy	51 427	89,3	42 542	121
Latvia		355	11 260	
Lithuania	8 665 14 207	333	13 747	77
			13 /4/	103
Luxembourg	387	90,2		
Malta	10 100		11.540	0.0
Moldova	10 188		11 540	88
Netherlands	13 231	84,0	15 857	83
Norway	2 602	58,5	2 922	89
Poland	54 842	141	64 157	85
Portugal				
Romania	51 396	229	33 272	154
Russia				
Slovakia	6 904	128	8 937	77
Slovenia	935	47,3	1 056	88
Spain	45 004	114	41 310	109
Sweden	5 484	61,9	5 582	98
Switzerland	6 294	88,5	6 633	95
"The F.Y.R.O.	1 238	61,4	2 463	50
Macedonia"				
Turkey	69 277	108	72 903	95
Ukraine				
United Kingdom				
England and Wales	64 529	122	62 369	103
Northern Ireland	1 262		1 928	65
Scotland	6 018		6 497	93

Notes - Table 1.

Austria: Collective pardon every year at Christmas.

Croatia: Situation at 31 December 1999.

Czech Republic: Situation at 31 December 1999. Presidential pardon in February 1998 concerning 955 persons.

Latvia: Situation at 1 July 1999.

Netherlands: The data on the number of prisoners and prison capacity include the figures for TBS clinics and institutions caring for juvenile delinquents. The following tables do not include these two categories and so relate to a total of 10 706 prisoners.

Slovakia: Presidential pardon of 14 July 1999.

Switzerland: Number of unconvicted prisoners at 24 March 1999. These are the only figures available for 1999. They cover people in police custody, remanded pending trial, or detained pending deportation or extradition. Unconvicted prisoners at 24 March 1999 = 1786. Sentenced prisoners at 1 September 1999 = 4 508. Total = 6 294.

United Kingdom

England and Wales: Numbers at 30 July 1999.

Table 2. Population of penal institutions on 1 September 1999: age

Reference: Council of E	Median	Prisoners	under 18	Prisoners		Prisoners under 21	
	age	years	of age	than 21 years		years	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Albania			•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Andorra						•••	
Austria							
Belgium							
Bulgaria							
Croatia							
Cyprus			•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Czech Republic			•••				•••
Denmark							
Estonia							
Finland							
France							
Germany		•••	***	***	•••	***	•••
Greece							
Hungary							
Iceland							
Ireland			•••	•••			•••
Italy			•••	•••			•••
Latvia							•••
Lithuania							•••
Luxembourg							
Malta							•••
Moldova							•••
Netherlands							•••
Norway							•••
Poland			•••	•••			•••
Portugal			•••	•••			•••
Romania			•••	•••			•••
Russia			•••	•••			•••
Slovakia			•••	•••			•••
Slovenia							•••
Spain			•••	•••			•••
Sweden			•••	•••		•••	•••
Switzerland							•••
"The F.Y.R.O.			•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Macedonia"							
Turkey			•••	•••			•••
Ukraine							
United Kingdom							
England and Wales							•••
Northern Ireland							•••
Scotland							

Table 3. Population of penal institutions on 1 September 1999: female prisoners and foreign prisoners

Reference: Council of Ed	1	orisoners	Foreign	prisoners
	Number	%	Number	%
Albania				
Andorra				
Austria		•••		•••
Belgium		•••		•••
Bulgaria		•••		•••
Croatia				
Cyprus				
Czech Republic				
Denmark				
Estonia				
Finland				
France		•••		•••
Germany				
Greece				
Hungary				
Iceland				
Ireland				
Italy				
Latvia		•••		•••
Lithuania				
Luxembourg		•••		
Malta				
Moldova		•••		
Netherlands				
Norway				
Poland				
Portugal				•••
Romania		•••		•••
Russia				
Slovakia				
Slovenia				
Spain				
Sweden				
Switzerland				
"The F.Y.R.O.				
Macedonia"				
Turkey		•••		•••
Ukraine		•••		•••
United Kingdom				
England and Wales		•••		•••
Northern Ireland		•••		
Scotland				

Table 4.1 Population of penal institutions on 1 September 1999: legal status (numbers)

- (a) Untried prisoners (i.e. no court decision yet reached)
- (b) Convicted prisoners, but not yet sentenced
- (c) Sentenced prisoners who have appealed or who are within the statutory limit to do so
- (d) Sentenced prisoners (final sentence)
- (e) Other cases

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Albania	340			772	0
Andorra					
Austria	1 570	***		4 731	576
Belgium	1 672	***	412	5 315	1 012
Bulgaria	720	1 502		8 565	0
Croatia	766	•••		1 261	0
Cyprus					
Czech Republic	3 430	3 390		16 126	114
Denmark	703	201		2 620	36
Estonia	1 304			3 028	0
Finland	370			2 131	97
France	16 922	***	1 864	34 922	240
Germany					
Greece					
Hungary	3 309	1 013		10 706	200
Iceland	8	***		85	0
Ireland	300			2 441	•••
Italy	17 828	***	9 616	26 983	***
Latvia	1 474	325	645	5 434	787
Lithuania	2 155	181	197	11 674	0
Luxembourg	148	***	10	218	11
Malta					
Moldova	417	1 589	1057	7125	***
Netherlands	4 165			4 840	1 701
Norway	628	***		1 926	48
Poland	13 217	***		41 120	505
Portugal					
Romania	5 330		5 501	40 467	98
Russia					
Slovakia	1 852			5 052	***
Slovenia	57	139	103	575	61
Spain	10 781	***		34 223	***
Sweden	•	1 332		4 116	36
Switzerland	1 786	505		4 003	0
"The F.Y.R.O.	79	68	49	1 042	***
Macedonia"					
Turkey	22 824	***	2 999	43 454	***
Ukraine					
United Kingdom					
England and Wales	7 932	4 657		51 392	548
Northern Ireland	430		•••	799	33
Scotland	845	103		5 000	70

^{***:} not applicable

Notes - Table 4.1

Albania: Untried prisoners are held on police premises placed under the responsibility of the Ministry of the Interior. There is only one penitentiary, located in Tirana, where pre-trial detainees can be taken in. This prison is under the responsibility of the prison administration (that is dependent on the Ministry of Justice). The data presented here only relate to the populations placed under the responsibility of the prison administration. We have no data concerning pre-trial detainees placed under the responsibility of the Ministry of the Interior.

Austria: (e) = 488 mentally ill under specific treatment and 88 "civil" prisoners or awaiting a transfer to their own country.

Belgium: (e) = Internees (Social Protection Law); foreigners subject to administrative measures, vagrants; minors under 18 years of age in provisional custody; recidivists or habitual offenders detained at the government's pleasure.

Czech Republic: (e) Persons detained pending expulsion.

Denmark: (e) = Persons detained under immigration law.

Finland: (e) = Persons detained for failing to pay administrative fines.

France: (e) = Civil imprisonment and prisoners awaiting extradition.

Hungary: (e) = 183 persons detained for psychiatric treatment and 17 persons detained for failing to pay administrative fines.

Latvia: (e) = Convicted prisoners awaiting transfer to a penal institution for juvenile delinquents, convicted prisoners detained in a prison hospital, convicted prisoners working for the general service of an establishment for pre-trial detainees.

Netherlands: (e) "detention" = 300; persons detained under immigration law = 973; persons awaiting admission to a TBS clinic = 201; persons of unknown status = 227.

Norway: (e) = Persons detained for failing to pay administrative fines.

Romania: "Other cases" = sanctions for administrative or summary offences.

Slovenia: "Other cases": the prison authorities are also responsible for persons sentenced for minor offences in juvenile courts and serving their sentences in education centres or correctional homes. The young people detained in these institutions are between 16 and 21 years of age, although some may be as old as 23. These sentences are not final – which is why this figure is not included in the figure for convicted prisoners whose sentences are final.

Sweden: "Other cases" relates to certain prisoners who are drug addicts, juveniles kept in special detention, illegal immigrants awaiting deportation, persons awaiting placement in psychiatric institutions, and persons who have broken probation rules.

United Kingdom
England and Wales: The number of convicted prisoners includes persons detained for failing to pay a fine.

Northern Ireland: (e) = civil prisoners detained for failing to pay fines

Scotland: (e) = Persons detained for failing to pay fines.

 Table 4.2
 Population of penal institutions on 1 September 1999: legal status (rates)

- (a) Percentage of prisoners without final sentence
- (b) Rate of prisoners without final sentence per 100 000 inhabitants
- (c) Percentage of untried prisoners (i.e. no court decision yet reached)
- (d) Rate of untried prisoners (i.e. no court decision yet reached) per 100 000 inhabitants

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Albania				
Andorra				
Austria	•••		22,8	19,4
Belgium	36,8	30,3	19,9	16,4
Bulgaria	•••		6,7	•••
Croatia	•••			•••
Cyprus				
Czech Republic			14,9	33,3
Denmark	26,4	17,7	19,7	13,2
Estonia	•••			•••
Finland				
France	35,3	31,2	31,4	27,8
Germany	•••			•••
Greece	•••			
Hungary			21,7	32,8
Iceland	•••		8,6	•••
Ireland	•••			•••
Italy	47,5	42,4	28,8	25,7
Latvia	37,3	132	17,0	60,3
Lithuania	17,8	68,5	15,2	58,2
Luxembourg	43,7	39,4	38,1	34,5
Malta	,	Í	,	,
Moldova	30,1		4,1	
Netherlands	•••			•••
Norway	•••		24,1	14,1
Poland	•••		24,1	34,0
Portugal				
Romania	21,3	48,7		
Russia				
Slovakia				
Slovenia	38,5	18,2	6,1	2,9
Spain	•••		24,0	•••
Sweden	24,9	15,4		•••
Switzerland			28,4	25,1
"The F.Y.R.O.	15,8	•••	6,4	•••
Macedonia"	,			
Turkey	37,3	40,3	32,9	35,6
Ukraine				
United Kingdom				
England and Wales	•••		12,3	
Northern Ireland				
Scotland	•••		14,0	•••

Notes - Table 4.2

Switzerland: Ambiguous data.

REMINDER

- Where the item "Sentenced prisoners who have appealed or who are within the statutory time-limit for doing so" is left blank in the questionnaire for lack of available data - without any further information being provided - it is assumed that prisoners in this situation are included among "sentenced prisoners (final sentence)". In this case, neither rate (a) - percentage of prisoners not serving a final sentence - nor rate (b) - prisoners not serving a final sentence per 100,000 inhabitants - can be calculated.

This applies to Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, England and Wales, Northern Ireland.

- Where the item "*Prisoners convicted but not yet sentenced*" is left blank in the questionnaire for lack of available data - without any further information being provided - it is assumed that prisoners in this situation are included among "*untried prisoners (not yet convicted)*". In this case, neither rate (c) - *proportion of untried prisoners (not yet convicted)*, as a percentage - nor rate (d) - *untried prisoners (not yet convicted) per 100,000 inhabitants* - can be calculated.

This applies to: Albania, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, Northern Ireland.

Table 5.1. Breakdown of sentenced prisoners (final sentence) by the main offence on 1 September 1999 (numbers)

	Homicide	Assault	Rape	Violent robbery	Other types of	Drug offences	Other
				robbery	types of theft	offences	cases
Albania	384	23	21	187	59	15	83
Andorra							
Austria							
Belgium							
Bulgaria	1 240	91	507	1 081	3 600	2 0	
Croatia	381	32	66	107	186	115	374
Cyprus	1						
Czech Republic					•••		
Denmark		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Estonia	537	322	123	292	1 269	21	464
Finland	459	290	49	183	521	340	386
France	3 414	3 089	7 073	4 350	5 129	5 007	6 860
Germany							
Greece		•••	•••		•••		
Hungary	1 505	780	475	2 347	3 384	106	2 109
Iceland	7	10	5	1	21	15	26
Ireland							
Italy	4 580	98	492	4 248	1 363	9 964	6 238
Latvia	760	516	234	878	2 365	68	
Lithuania	1 566	319	554	2 058	5 085	249	1 843
Luxembourg	37	5	24	24	29	71	28
Malta						, 1	
Moldova	1 380	1 303	447	429	2 741	170	655
Netherlands	1200	1 4		,	1 355	823	1 210
Norway	143	228	34	77	315	550	579
Poland							
Portugal		•••			•••	•••	•••
Romania	6 190	592	1 483	4 130	24 136	120	3 816
Russia	0 170	572	1 103	1 150	2.130	120	3 010
Slovakia		•••		•••			
Slovenia	97	31	54	77	107	52	157
Spain	1 859	843	1 545	15 691	1 340	10 955	1 990
Sweden	252	230	109	320	705	827	1 673
Switzerland		250	10)	320	705	027	1 075
"The F.Y.R.O.	142	35	22	84	383	116	260
Macedonia"	1 12	33	22	01	303	110	200
Turkey	9 090	1 771	2 026	4 027	7 643	1 866	17 031
Ukraine							
United Kingdom							
England and Wales	4 620	5 328	2 576	6 331	13 191	8 169	11 177
Northern Ireland	198	103	48	82	76	47	245
Scotland	657	716	185	638	838	737	1 229

Notes - Table 5.1

France: "Rape" includes rape and indecent assault.

Turkey: "Rape" includes all sexual assaults.

Table 5.2 Breakdown of sentenced prisoners (final sentence) by the main offence on 1 September 1999 (%)

	Homicide	Assault	Rape	Violent robbert	Other	Drug offences	Other
				robbert	types of theft	offences	cases
Albania	49,7	3,0	2,7	24,2	7,6	1,9	10,8
Andorra							
Austria							
Belgium							
Bulgaria	14,5	1,1	5,9	12,6	42,0	23	,9
Croatia	30,2	2,5	5,2	8,5	14,8	9,1	29,7
Cyprus						,	,
Czech Republic							
Denmark							
Estonia	17,7	10,6	4,1	9,6	41,9	0,7	15,3
Finland	20,6	13,0	2,2	8,2	23,4	15,3	17,3
France	9,8	8,8	20,3	12,5	14,7	14,3	19,6
Germany				•••	•••	•••	•••
Greece							•••
Hungary	14,1	7,3	4,4	21,9	31,6	1,0	19,7
Iceland	8,2	11,8	5,9	1,2	24,7	17,6	30,6
Ireland				-,-	,,		
Italy	17,0	0,4	1,8	15,7	5,1	36,9	23,1
Latvia	14,0	9,5	4,3	16,2	43,5		12,5
Lithuania	13,4	2,7	4,7	17,6	43,6	2,1	15,8
Luxembourg	17,0	2,3	11,0	11,0	13,3	32,6	12,8
Malta	17,0	2,5	11,0	11,0	13,3	32,0	12,0
Moldova	19,4	18,3	6,3	6,0	38,5	2,4	9,2
Netherlands	17,1	30		0,0	28,0	17,0	25,0
Norway	7,4	11,8	1,8	4,0	16,4	28,6	30,1
Poland							
Portugal				•••	•••	•••	•••
Romania	15,3	1,5	3,7	10,2	59,6	0,3	9,4
Russia	15,5	1,5	3,1	10,2	37,0	0,5	7,1
Slovakia							
Slovenia	16,9	5,4	9,4	13,4	18,6	9,0	27,3
Spain	5,4	2,5	4,5	45,8	3,9	32,0	5,8
Sweden	6,1	5,6	2,6	7,8	17,1	20,1	40,6
Switzerland	0,1	3,0		7,0	17,1	20,1	10,0
"The F.Y.R.O.	13,6	3,4	2,1	8,1	36,8	11,1	25,0
Macedonia"	13,0	5,4	2,1	0,1	50,0	11,1	23,0
Turkey	20,9	4,1	4,7	9,3	17,6	4,3	39,2
Ukraine	,>	-,-	-,,	- ,5	, 0	-,-	,-
United Kingdom							
England and Wales	9,0	10,4	5,0	12,3	25,7	15,9	21,7
Northern Ireland	24,8	12,9	6,0	10,3	9,5	5,9	30,7
Scotland	13,1	14,3	3,7	12,8	16,8	14,7	24,6

Table 6.1 Breakdown of sentenced prisoners (final sentence) by length of the sentence on 1 September 1999 (numbers)

Reference: Council of	Less than	1 year to	2 40 1000	5 to loss	10 mag	Life	Dooth
	1 year	less than 3 years	3 to less than 5 years	5 to less than 10 years	10 years and over		Death sentenced prisoners
Albania	19	34	146	256	287	25	5
Andorra							
Austria	1 581	1 631	712	612	375	161	***
Belgium	376	1 107	1 376	1 364	328	285	2
Bulgaria	703	2 730	2 081	1 561	14	90	***
Croatia	187	319	211	311	233	***	***
Cyprus							
Czech Republic	5 437	5 589	2 078	2 031	975	16	***
Denmark							***
Estonia	118	728	613	1 228	321	20	***
Finland						59	***
France	10 388	7 336	4 012	6 150	6 493	543	***
Germany							***
Greece							***
Hungary	1 640	3 579	1 947	2 344	997	199	0
Iceland	29	29	13	7	7		***
Ireland							
Italy	2 390	6 079	5 747	6 488	5 627	652	***
Latvia	50	1 396	1 548	2 061	370	9	
Lithuania	339	3 258	3 871	3 380	765	61	***
Luxembourg	24	59	30	40	45	20	***
Malta							
Moldova	104	683	1 636	3 308	1 366	28	***
Netherlands	1 906	1 385	677	86		8	***
Norway			•••	•••		***	***
Poland			•••	•••	•••		***
Portugal							
Romania	3 599	5 260	20 317	6 151	5 068	72	***
Russia							
Slovakia							
Slovenia	124	183	106	112	50	***	***
Spain						***	***
Sweden	1 397	1 278	520	582	252	87	***
Switzerland							***
"The F.Y.R.O.	149	561	140	125	65	2	***
Macedonia"			1.0	120		_	
Turkey	5 719	7 551	5 545	6 184	16 289	2 049	117
Ukraine	1	, , , , ,					/
United Kingdom							
England and Wales	7 479	16 564	11 732	9 114	2 297	4 206	***
Northern Ireland	107	163	110	138	140	141	***
Scotland							
Sections	1		• • • •	• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • •

^{***} not applicable

Notes - Table 6.1

Austria: The data relate to the situation at 30 November 1999 (5 072 convicted prisoners).

Belgium: The data provided do not relate to the total number of convicted prisoners. Figures by length of sentence are not available for convicted persons who have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment (401), prisoners sentenced only to imprisonment in default (64) and prisoners on parole who have been temporarily recalled (12).

Slovenia: The minimum term is fifteen days and the maximum fifteen years. A twenty-year sentence may be ordered only for the most serious crimes (first degree murder, genocide, war crimes), but this is exceptional. The Criminal Code does not provide for terms of more than twenty years or for life sentences.

Spain: The data provided have been broken down according to different time brackets:

- Prisoners sentenced under the old Criminal Code (1973): one month to less than six months (1 392), six months to less than six years (6 535), six years to less than twelve years (3 741), twelve years to less than twenty years (1 751), twenty to thirty years (1 092).
- Prisoners sentenced under the new Criminal Code (1995): six months to less than three years (8 453), three years to less than eight years (7 122), eight years to less than fifteen years (2 663), fifteen to twenty years (599) more than twenty years (205), sentence of weekend arrest (330), pecuniary punishment (30), security measure (not imposed) (310).

United Kingdom

England and Wales: The time brackets are "1 year and less", "more than a year to 3 years", "more than five years to ten years", "more than ten years".

Table 6.2 Breakdown of sentenced prisoners (final sentence) by length of the sentence on 1 September 1999 (%)

Rejerence. Council of	f Europe, SPACE 1999.62							
	Less than	1 year to	3 to less	5 to less	10 years	Life	Death	
	1 year	less than	than 5	than 10	and over	imprison	sentenced prisoners	
4.11	2.5	3 years	years	years	27.2	ment		
Albania	2,5	4,4	18,9	33,2	37,2	3,2	0,6	
Andorra								
Austria	31,2	32,2	14,0	12,1	7,4	3,2	***	
Belgium	7,8	22,9	28,4	28,2	6,8	5,9	0,0	
Bulgaria	8,2	31,9		18,2		7,4	***	
Croatia	14,8	25,3	16,7	24,7	18,5	***	***	
Cyprus								
Czech Republic	33,7	34,7	12,9	12,6	6,0	0,1	***	
Denmark							***	
Estonia	3,9	24,0	20,2	40,6	10,6	0,7	***	
Finland							***	
France	29,7	21,0	11,5	17,6	18,6	1,6	***	
Germany							***	
Greece							***	
Hungary	15,3	33,4	18,2	21,9	9,3	1,9	0,0	
Iceland	34,1	34,1	15,3	8,2	8,2	0,0	***	
Ireland		,-	,-			-,-		
Italy	8,9	22,5	21,3	24,0	20,9	2,4	***	
Latvia	0,9	25,7	28,5	37,9	6,8	0,2	***	
Lithuania	2,9	27,9	33,2	29,0	6,6	0,5	***	
Luxembourg	11,0	27,1	13,8	18,3	20,6	9,2	***	
Malta	11,0	27,1	13,0	10,5	20,0	7,2		
Moldova	1,5	9,6	23,0	46,4	19,2	0,4	***	
Netherlands	39,4	28,6	14,0	17		0,2	***	
Norway						***	***	
Poland	•••		•••	•••	•••		***	
Portugal	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •		
	9.0	12.0	50.2	15.2	12.5	0,2	***	
Romania	8,9	13,0	50,2	15,2	12,5	0,2	4.4.4	
Russia								
Slovakia	21.6	21.0	10.4	10.5		***	***	
Slovenia	21,6	31,8	18,4	19,5	8,7	***	***	
Spain		21.0						
Sweden	33,9	31,0	12,6	14,1	6,1	2,1	***	
Switzerland		•••	•••	•••			***	
"The F.Y.R.O.	14,3	53,8	13,4	12,0	6,2	0,2	***	
Macedonia"								
Turkey	13,2	17,4	12,8	14,2	37,5	4,7	0,3	
Ukraine								
United Kingdom								
England and Wales	14,6	32,2	22,8	17,7	4,5	8,2	***	
Northern Ireland	13,4	20,4	13,8	17,2	17,5	17,6	***	
Scotland								

^{***}not applicable

Table 6.3 Breakdown of sentenced prisoners (final sentence) by length of the sentence on 1 September 1999: cumulative %

	Time sentence	1 year and over	3 years and over	5 years and over	10 years and over	Life imprison ment	Death sentenced prisoners
Albania	96,2	93,7	89,3	70,4	37,2	3,2	0,6
Andorra		·					
Austria	96,9	65,7	33,5	19,5	7,4	3,2	***
Belgium	94,1	86,3	63,4	35,0	6,8	5,9	0,0
Bulgaria							
Croatia	100,0	85,2	59,9	43,2	18,5	***	***
Cyprus	ĺ	,	,	,	,		
Czech Republic	99,9	66,2	31,5	18,6	6,0	0,1	***
Denmark							***
Estonia	99,3	95,4	71,4	51,2	10,6	0,7	***
Finland							***
France	98,4	68,7	47,7	36,2	18,6	1,6	***
Germany							***
Greece							***
Hungary	98,1	82,8	49,4	31,2	9,3	1,9	0,0
Iceland	100,0	65,8	31,7	16,4	8,2	0,0	***
Ireland	100,0		31,7	10,1			
Italy	97,6	88,7	66,2	44,9	20,9	2,4	***
Latvia	99,8	98,9	73,2	44,7	6,8	0,2	***
Lithuania	99,6	96,7	68,8	35,6	6,6	0,5	***
Luxembourg	90,8	79,8	52,7	38,9	20,6	9,2	***
Malta	70,0	17,0	32,7	30,7	20,0	7,2	
Moldova	76,7	75,2	65,6	46,4	19,2	0,4	***
Netherlands	99,8	60,5	31,8	17,9	,	0,4	***
Norway		, in the second		,	•••	***	***
Poland	•••	•••	•••	***	•••		***
Portugal	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
Romania	99,8	90,9	77,9	27,7	12,5	0,2	***
Russia	99,6	90,9	11,9	21,1	12,3	0,2	
Slovakia							
Slovenia	100,0	78,4	46,6	28,2	8,7	***	***
Spain	100,0	70,4	40,0	20,2	, and the second	***	***
Sweden	97,8	63,8	32,8	20,2	6,1	2,1	***
	97,0	03,8	32,6	20,2	0,1	2,1	***
Switzerland "The F.Y.R.O.	99,8	05 /	21 6	10.2	6,2	0,2	***
Macedonia"	99,8	85,4	31,6	18,2	0,2	0,2	
Turkey	95,1	81,9	64,5	51,7	37,5	4,7	0,3
Ukraine	93,1	01,9	04,3	31,/	31,3	4,/	0,3
United Kingdom							
	01.0	77.3	45.0	22.2	1 5	0.2	***
England and Wales	91,8	77,2	45,0	22,2	4,5	8,2	***
Northern Ireland	82,3	68,9	48,5	34,7	17,5	17,6	46.44
Scotland				•••			

^{***}not applicable

Table 7.1 Breakdown of sentenced prisoners (final sentence) by length of the sentence on 1 September 1999: less than one year (numbers)

Reference: Council of Ei	Moins d'un mois	Un mois à moins de 3 mois	3 mois à moins de 6 mois	6 mois à moins d'un an	Ensemble moins d'un an
Albania	0	8	5	6	19
Andorra					
Austria	0	389	521	671	1 581
Belgium	19	44	98	215	376
Bulgaria				•••	
Croatia		75		112	187
Cyprus					
Czech Republic	0	185	974	4 278	5 437
Denmark					•••
Estonia		9		109	118
Finland				•••	
France		5 326		5 152	10 388
Germany					
Greece					
Hungary	72	45	371	1 152	1 640
Iceland	0	3	9	17	29
Ireland					•••
Italy	99	149	562	1 580	2 390
Latvia	0	0	0	50	50
Lithuania	0	0	103	236	339
Luxembourg	3	1	6	14	24
Malta					
Moldova	***	***	***	104	104
Netherlands	272	404	553	677	1 906
Norway					•••
Poland					
Portugal					
Romania				•••	3 599
Russia					
Slovakia				•••	
Slovenia	0	5	37	82	124
Spain				•••	
Sweden	9	227	432	729	1 397
Switzerland					
"The F.Y.R.O.	8	18	45	78	149
Macedonia"					
Turkey	1 171	849	1 247	2 452	5 719
Ukraine					
United Kingdom					
England and Wales	***	1 743	3 546	2 190	7 479
Northern Ireland	4	8	55	40	107
Scotland					

^{***} not applicable

Notes - Table 7.1

Czech Republic: Sentences of less than one month are not enforceable.

United Kingdom

England and Wales: The time brackets are "1 month and less", "more than a month to three months", "more than three months to six months", "more than six months to a year."

Table 7.2 Breakdown of sentenced prisoners (final sentence) by length of the sentence on 1 September 1999: less than one year (%)

Reference: Council of I	Less than 1 month	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to less than 6 months	6 months to less than 1 year	Total less than 1 year
Albania	0,0	42,1	26,3	31,6	100,0
Andorra	0,0	42,1	20,3	31,0	100,0
Austria	0,0	24,6	33,0	42,4	100,0
Belgium	5,1	11,7	26,1	57,2	100,0
Bulgaria		,	,		100,0
Croatia	•••	40,1	•••	59,9	100,0
		40,1		39,9	100,0
Cyprus	0.0	2.4	17.0	70.7	100.0
Czech Republic	0,0	3,4	17,9	78,7	100,0
Denmark	•••	7.6	•••		100.0
Estonia		7,6		92,4	100,0
Finland					
France		50,4		49,6	100,0
Germany			•••		•••
Greece			•••	•••	
Hungary	4,4	2,7	22,6	70,2	100,0
Iceland	0,0	10,3	31,0	58,6	100,0
Ireland		•••	•••	•••	•••
Italy	4,1	6,2	23,5	66,1	100,0
Latvia	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	100,0
Lithuania	0,0	0,0	30,4	69,6	100,0
Luxembourg	12,5	4,2	25,0	58,3	100,0
Malta					
Moldova	***	***	***	100,0	100,0
Netherlands	14,3	21,2	29,0	35,5	100,0
Norway		•••			***
Poland					
Portugal					
Romania		•••			***
Russia					
Slovakia		•••	•••		
Slovenia	0,0	4,0	29,8	66,1	100,0
Spain			•••	•••	
Sweden	0,6	16,2	30,9	52,2	100,0
Switzerland	0,0	10,2	30,7	32,2	,
"The F.Y.R.O.	5,4	12,1	30,2	52,3	100,0
Macedonia"	3,4	12,1	30,2	32,3	100,0
Turkey	20,5	14,8	21,8	42,9	100,0
Ukraine	20,3	1-1,0	21,0	72,7	100,0
United Kingdom					
	***	23,3	47,4	20.2	100,0
England and Wales Northern Ireland				29,3	
	3,7	7,5	51,4	37,4	100,0
Scotland		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •

^{***} not applicable

I.2 PRISON POPULATIONS

Flow of entries, length of imprisonment, escapes and deaths in 1998

Table 8. Flow of entries to penal institutions (1998)

Reference: Council of E		Rate of entries to penal institutions per 100 000 inhabitants	Entries before final sentence	
			Number	%
Albania				
Andorra				
Austria	8 337	103	•••	•••
Belgium	13 883	136	8 991	64,8
Bulgaria	6 777	79,4	3 986	58,8
Croatia	5 606	123		
Cyprus				
Czech Republic	19 952	193		
Denmark				
Estonia				
Finland	5 803	122	1 503	25,9
France	76 461	126	55 326	72,4
Germany				
Greece				
Hungary	27 016	270	5 083	18,8
Iceland	304	109	57	18,8
Ireland	11 307	303		•••
Italy	87 019	151	77 235	88,8
Latvia				•••
Lithuania	47 584	1 280	32 704	68,7
Luxembourg	1 654	385	471	28,5
Malta				
Moldova	8 429	226	1 880	22,3
Netherlands	28 698	183	15 389	53,6
Norway	10 956	248	3 703	33,8
Poland	82 876	213	27 200	32,8
Portugal				·
Romania				
Russia				
Slovakia	5 433	101	2 938	54,1
Slovenia	4 357	220	943	21,6
Spain	53 520	134	27 724	51,8
Sweden				
Switzerland	28 514	401	20 644	72,4
"The F.Y.R.O.	4 444	228	1 138	25,6
Macedonia"				
Turkey	110 954	168		•••
Ukraine				
United Kingdom				
England and Wales	132 100		64 697	49,0
Northern Ireland	5 565	331	2 284	41,0
Scotland	37 367	731	15 098	40,4

Notes - Table 8.

Luxembourg: The rate of entries has been calculated on the basis of the number of inmates and the prison population at 1 September 1999.

Poland: The rate of entries has been calculated on the basis of the number of inmates and the prison population at 1 September 1999.

Table 9. Indicator of average length of imprisonment (1998)

	Total number of days spent in	Average	Indicator of average
	penal institutions	number of	length of
		prisoners in	imprisonment
A 11 .		year	(in months)
Albania		•••	•••
Andorra	2.554.400	5 .006	4.0
Austria	2 564 490	7 026	10
Belgium	3 098 746	8 490	7,3
Bulgaria		11 773	21
Croatia	807 745	2 213	4,7
Cyprus			
Czech Republic	8 024 160	21 984	13
Denmark	1 248 994	3 422	•••
Estonia			
Finland	1 025 285	2 809	5,8
France	20 225 404	55 412	8,7
Germany		78 584	•••
Greece		7 129	•••
Hungary		14 218	6,3
Iceland	43 759	120	4,7
Ireland		2 648	2,8
Italy		49 050	6,8
Latvia		1,7 0,2 0	
Lithuania	5 061 455	13 867	3,5
Luxembourg	158 527	434	3,1
Malta	130 327	7.77	3,1
Moldova		10 250	14
Netherlands	4 255 900	11 660	4,9
Norway	849 238	2 327	2,5
Poland	849 238	54 842	7,9
Portugal	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	34 042	1,9
Romania			
Russia			•••
	2 410 220	((20	1 /
Slovakia	2 419 220	6 628	14
Slovenia	295 606	810	2,2
Spain	16 221 315	44 442	10
Sweden	1 765 772	4 838	
Switzerland	2 273 392	6 228	2,6
"The F.Y.R.O.	423 340	1 160	3,1
Macedonia"	160 522 204	46 172	<i>E</i> 0
Turkey	168 532 304	46 173	5,0
Ukraine	1		
United Kingdom			
England and Wales	23 834 000	65 299	5,9
Northern Ireland		1 531	3,3
Scotland	2 196 570	6 018	1,9

Notes - Table 9.

Bulgaria: The indicator of average length of imprisonment has been calculated on the basis of the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Germany: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Greece: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Hungary: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Ireland: The indicator of average length of imprisonment has been calculated on the basis of the total number of prisoners at 15 September 1998.

Italy: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Moldova: The indicator of average length of imprisonment has been calculated on the basis of the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Poland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

Table 10. Number of Escapes (by convicted prisoners or pre-trial detainees under the supervision of the prison administration) from a closed penal institution or during administrative transfer (1998)

	Number of escapes in	Average number of	Escapes per 10 000
	the year	prisoners in the year	prisoners
Albania	0	2 922	0
Andorra			
Austria	11	7 026	16
Belgium	16	8 490	19
Bulgaria	32	11 773	27
Croatia	13	2 213	59
Cyprus			
Czech Republic	0	21 984	0,0
Denmark	81	3 422	24
Estonia	2	4 647	4,3
Finland	48	2 809	170
France	19	55 412	3,4
Germany	62	78 584	7,9
Greece	41	7 129	58
Hungary	2	14 218	1,4
Iceland	0	120	0,0
Ireland	2	2 648	7,6
Italy	29	49 050	5,9
Latvia	4	9 520	4,2
Lithuania	1	13 867	15
Luxembourg		434	•••
Malta			
Moldova	13	10 250	1,3
Netherlands	23	11 660	20
Norway	37	2 327	160
Poland	10	54 842	1,8
Portugal			, ,
Romania	10	51 418	1,9
Russia			-,-
Slovakia	3	6 628	4,5
Slovenia	42	810	520
Spain	15	44 442	3,8
Sweden	57	4 838	118
Switzerland	37	1 030	110
"The F.Y.R.O.	32	2 827	110
Macedonia"	32	2 027	110
Turkey	49	46 173	11
Ukraine		.0175	
United Kingdom			
England and Wales	95	65 299	14
Northern Ireland	0	1 531	0,0
Scotland	2	6 018	3,3
Scotianu		0 018	3,3

n.s. not significant

Notes - Table 10.

Albania: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Bulgaria: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Denmark: 42 escapes from institutions, 39 during transfer.

Estonia: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Germany: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Greece: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Hungary: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 15 September 1998.

Italy: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Latvia: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Moldova: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Poland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

Romania: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 30 September 1998.

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

Table 11. Other forms of escape in 1998 (absconding or running off)

	Number of escapes in	Average number of
	the year	prisoners in the year
		(for indication)
Albania	0	2 922
Andorra		
Austria	21	7 026
Belgium	154	8 490
Bulgaria	25	11 773
Croatia	62	2 213
Cyprus		
Czech Republic	29	21 984
Denmark	1 033	3 422
Estonia	4	4 647
Finland	94	2 809
France	192	55 412
Germany	955	78 584
Greece	85	7 129
Hungary	17	14 218
Iceland	0	120
Ireland	191	2 648
Italy	267	49 050
Latvia	6	9 520
Lithuania	0	13 867
Luxembourg	23	434
Malta		
Moldova	45	10 250
Netherlands	894	11 660
Norway	3	2 327
Poland	70	54 842
Portugal		
Romania	14	51 418
Russia		
Slovakia	8	6 628
Slovenia	57	810
Spain	35	44 442
Sweden	629	4 838
Switzerland		
"The F.Y.R.O.	100	2 827
Macedonia"		10.1=4
Turkey	409	46 173
Ukraine		
United Kingdom		
England and Wales	936	65 299
Northern Ireland	57	1 531
Scotland	43	6 018

Notes - Table 11.

Denmark: 402 escapes from open institutions, 631 escapes during leave.

Finland: 52 escapes from open institutions, 42 escapes during leave.

Greece: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Poland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

Table 12. Deaths in penal institutions (1998)

	Number of deaths in	Average number of	Deaths per 10 000
	penal institutions in	prisoners in the year	prisoners
	the year		
Albania	1	2 922	3,4
Andorra			
Austria	31	7 026	44
Belgium	50	8 490	59
Bulgaria	65	11 773	55
Croatia	5	2 213	23
Cyprus			
Czech Republic	33	21 984	15
Denmark	8	3 422	23
Estonia	10	4 647	21
Finland	15	2 809	53
France	214	55 412	39
Germany	155	78 584	20
Greece	34	7 129	48
Hungary	30	14 218	21
Iceland		120	
Ireland	5	2 648	19
Italy	129	49 050	26
Latvia			•••
Lithuania	29	13 867	21
Luxembourg		434	•••
Malta			
Moldova	111	10 250	110
Netherlands	28	11 660	24
Norway	9	2 327	39
Poland	110	54 842	20
Portugal			
Romania			
Russia			
Slovakia	7	6 628	11
Slovenia	5	810	62
Spain	55	44 442	12
Sweden	14	4 838	29
Switzerland			•••
"The F.Y.R.O.	4	2 827	14
Macedonia"			
Turkey	120	46 173	26
Ukraine			
United Kingdom			
England and Wales	133	65 299	20
Northern Ireland	1	1 531	6,5
Scotland	22	6 018	37

n.s. non significatif

Notes - Table 12.

Albania: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Bulgaria: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Estonia: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Germany: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Greece: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Hungary: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 15 September 1998.

Italy: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Moldova: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Poland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

Table 13. Suicides in penal institutions (1998)

	Number of suicides in	Average number of	Suicides per10 000
	the year	prisoners in the year	prisoners
Albania	0	2 922	0
Andorra			
Austria	16	7 026	23
Belgium	29	8 490	34
Bulgaria	2	11 773	1,7
Croatia	5	2 213	23
Cyprus			
Czech Republic	11	21 984	5,0
Denmark	5	3 422	15
Estonia	0	4 647	0,0
Finland	9	2 809	32
France	118	55 412	21
Germany	78	78 584	9,9
Greece	5	7 129	7,0
Hungary	7	14 218	4,9
Iceland		120	
Ireland	4	2 648	15
Italy	51	49 050	10
Latvia		1,7 0,000	10
Lithuania	9	13 867	6,5
Luxembourg	1	434	23
Malta	1	15 1	
Moldova	6	10 250	5,9
Netherlands	10	11 660	8,6
Norway	2	2 327	8,6
Poland	39	54 842	7,1
Portugal	39	34 042	/,1
Romania			
Russia	•••	•••	•••
Slovakia	3	6 628	4,5
Slovania	4	810	4,3
		44 442	
Spain	10	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2,3
Sweden	10	4 838	21
Switzerland "The F.Y.R.O.			2.5
Macedonia"	1	2 827	3,5
Turkey	20	46 173	4,3
Ukraine	20	40 173	7,3
United Kingdom			
	02	<i>(5.</i> 200)	12
England and Wales	83	65 299	13
Northern Ireland	1	1 531	6,5 22
Scotland	13	6 018	2

n.s. not significant

Notes - Table 13.

Albania: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Bulgaria: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Germany: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Greece: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Hungary: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 september 1998.

Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 15 September 1998.

Italy: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Moldova: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Poland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

Table 14. Deaths in penal institutions – other than suicides (1998)

	Number of deaths in penal institutions (other than suicides)	Average number of prisoners in the year	Deaths per10 000 prisoners (other than suicides)
Albania	1	2 922	3,4
Andorra			,
Austria	15	7 026	21
Belgium	21	8 490	25
Bulgaria	63	11 773	53
Croatia	0	2 213	0,0
Cyprus		-	
Czech Republic	22	21 984	10
Denmark	3	3 422	8,8
Estonia	10	4 647	21
Finland	6	2 809	21
France	96	55 412	17
Germany	77	78 584	9,8
Greece	29	7 129	41
Hungary	23	14 218	16
Iceland		120	
Ireland	1	2 648	3,8
Italy	78	49 050	16
Latvia		., 000	
Lithuania	20	13 867	14
Luxembourg		434	
Malta		.5.	•••
Moldova	105	10 250	100
Netherlands	18	11 660	15
Norway	7	2 327	30
Poland	71	54 842	13
Portugal	,-		
Romania			
Russia			
Slovakia	4	6 628	6,0
Slovenia	1	810	12
Spain	45	44 442	10
Sweden	4	4 838	8,3
Switzerland			•••
"The F.Y.R.O.	3	2 827	11
Macedonia"			
Turkey	100	46 173	22
Ukraine			
United Kingdom			
England and Wales	50	65 299	7,7
Northern Ireland	0	1 531	0,0
Scotland	9	6 018	15

n.s. not significant

Notes - Table 14.

Albania: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Bulgaria: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Estonia: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Germany: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Greece: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Hungary: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 15 September 1998.

Italy: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Moldova: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1998.

Poland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland: The number of prisoners/year has been replaced by the number of prisoners at 1 September 1999 - no other data available.

Data concerning Canada.

The data only refer to the federal prisons that only take in prisoners convicted for more than one year (statistics at 27 August 1999).

Total number of prisoners: 12 729

Total capacity of the penitentiaries: 14 238

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