

# **CODEBOOK**

**for the**

**2<sup>nd</sup> edition (2003)**

**of the**

## **EUROPEAN SOURCEBOOK OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS**

**Covering the years**

**1995-2000**

**VERSION 1 - 15 AUGUST, 2002**

**Prepared by**

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# European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics

## Questionnaire covering the years 1995-2000

Country:

National correspondent's name:

Address:

Telephone number:

FAX number:

Email:

Website:

Please return the completed questionnaire to your Co-ordinator by 30 September 2001

Co-ordinator's name:

Address:

Telephone number:

FAX number:

Email:

*Questionnaire version: 19 July 2001*

## Errata in the European Sourcebook 1999

Did you note any inaccuracies in the first edition of the European Sourcebook (published by the Council of Europe in October 1999)?

### ERR99A

No	Yes
2	1

#### If YES:

- a) indicate the number of the table
- b) give the revised figures
- c) give the source of the revised data
- d) discuss the matter with your regional co-ordinator

### ERR99B

## General remarks

### 1. Periods covered by the statistics

- 1.1 The reference periods or dates may change depending on the subject. Some tables cover several years. For example, in Table 1.1 (offences recorded by the police) separate data are requested for 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000. Other tables refer solely to 1999 or the situation at 1 January 1999 or 1 September 1999.
- 1.2 If information is not available for the date (or year) requested, please give information for a date (or year) as close as possible to that requested, and indicate clearly the date (or year) of the information you have given. Please also indicate if the information supplied is provisional or estimated.

### 2. Please make every effort to avoid ambiguity in replies

- 2.1 For any particular item for which you cannot reply, please state whether the item does not apply to your country (e.g. refers to a concept which does not exist in your criminal law or statistical system), or whether no figures are available. In other words, do not leave any question blank. Each item should be accompanied by one of the following references:
- a number, which may be 0. Zero means the cases are null (e.g. no homicides during that year)
  - “\*” to indicate that the statistical information is not (yet) available or that the question/concept does not apply.
  - Do not use signs whose meaning is not explicit, such as “-”, “/”, etc. Avoid using abbreviations such as “n.a” without an explanation.
- 2.2 Where a breakdown is requested (for example, by type of offence) and figures for one item cannot be supplied, please do not answer “information not available”. Instead, indicate whether you have counted these cases (for which you have no breakdown) under another heading, perhaps under the heading “Other” or whether you have not included them in the breakdown.

### **3. Back up your replies with documentation where appropriate**

- 3.1 You are asked in the questionnaire to comment on the tables to be completed. While there is no point in enclosing documents, which would be difficult to use (especially if they are not in a Council of Europe language), some clarification may be helpful. In particular, where you feel that more explanation is needed on the definition supplied. If there is insufficient space on the questionnaire, please use an additional sheet of paper.
- 3.2 In the case of time series, please explain any gaps (missing data, changes in orders of magnitude from one year to another) and variations in trends (observed over several years). Reference should be made to major legislative, administrative and even political developments, which may explain such trends.
- 3.3 You are also asked to indicate **the source** of the data supplied for each table. These indications should be in English or French, and should consist solely of the following: name of the institution and source department; name of the statistical system used; if the data have been published, the date of publication.

*Example:*

Source: Ministry of Justice - Directorate of Prison Administration - Department of Communication, Studies and International Relations: National Register of Prisoners, not published.

or

Source: Based on data taken from "Criminal Statistics England & Wales 2000".

### **4. Please meet the deadline**

- 4.1 The procedure for collecting international statistics is necessarily complex: collection at the national level of data from the various services or departments, centralisation with the co-ordinators (who check the validity of the figures, return them as necessary, and correct them), processing, production, interpretation and distribution. This is a long chain of events. If there is too great a lapse of time between the reference date for the data and their processing, statistics lose much if not all of their value.

### **5. Relations between national correspondents and the co-ordinators**

- 5.1 Where difficulties arise, the regional co-ordinator should be informed, for example where the definitions used in the questionnaire appear to you ambiguous or where the deadline for replies cannot be met.

### **6. Access to the data**

- 6.1 All the information compiled from the national correspondents of the Council of Europe Member states will be made available to these national correspondents and national governments in accordance with rules for access to data which will be communicated at a later date. The names of national correspondents will also appear in the Sourcebook productions as contributors.

**In conclusion, any comments on this questionnaire would be welcome.**

**Thank you for your help**

# Introduction

## 1. Contents

1.1 The questionnaire comprises the following sections:

### Definitions

- A. Offence definitions
- B. Changes in definitions

### Part 1 Police statistics

### Part 2 Prosecution statistics

### Part 3 Conviction statistics

### Part 4 Correctional statistics

### Comments on the questionnaire

1.2 Each part contains tables for entering data and a set of questions. Questions may be 'closed', i.e. when you are requested to choose one of the suggested replies, or 'open', i.e. when you are requested to draft your own reply. A space is left after each set of questions for any comments or additional information.

1.3 You will note that frequently similar questions occur in different parts of the questionnaire. For example, under 'Definitions' you are asked to define a number of offences, but since definitions may change depending on the type of statistics (e.g. police or convictions), you will be asked each time whether this is the case.

1.4 In addition, the text of three of these questions may be understood in different ways. Below is some explanatory information on how they should be interpreted.

## 2. When are the data in this table collected for the statistics?

2.1 It is important to determine when the data collection takes place in the criminal justice process. For example, as regards police statistics, great differences exist depending on whether data are recorded when the offence is reported to the police (input) or at a later date, for example when the police have completed their investigation (output).

## 3. Is a principal offence rule applied?

3.1 It is essential to know the counting system used in cases of simultaneous offences. For example, how do the statistics reflect the case of an offender who in the course of theft also causes damage to property? Where a principal offence rule is applied, the statistics will show one offence. Where there is no such rule, there will be a separate count for each offence.

## 4. How is a person who is suspected or convicted for multiple offences counted (e.g. offences of the same kind, often called serial offences)

4.1 Cases of multiple or serial offences can also pose problems. For example, if a woman reports to the police that her husband has beaten her ten times in the last year, is this recorded as one or as ten offences?

## Definitions

### A. Offence definitions

The following definitions are **not** legal definitions. They serve merely to make international statistical comparisons as feasible as possible and to help in providing the figures for the tables contained in this questionnaire.

For each offence the general definition will be complemented with a list of specific items, some of which you are requested to include or (where appropriate) exclude from your figures. For each offence, use the figures which come as close as possible to the relevant definitions.

Tables should refer to the legal definition of the offence in 2000. If the situation has changed, give full details in Section B "Changes in definition".

The data should refer to the period **1995 to 2000** and relate to **police statistics**.

**Total criminal offences recorded by the police**

**Include** the following:

- offences defined as criminal by the law (which may be processed as a criminal act by the public prosecutor or a judge). These are more serious offences. In many countries, these are defined as against the “penal code” or the “criminal code” and exclude less serious crimes (misdemeanours) recorded by the police or other authorities e.g. customs, tax authorities
- traffic offences defined as criminal by the law (which may be processed as a criminal act by the public prosecutor or a judge)

**Exclude** the following:

- other less serious traffic offences (for example, those processed directly by the police)
- breaches of public order regulations

**Total criminal offences recorded by the police**

	offences defined as criminal by the law	traffic offences defined as criminal by the law	less serious traffic offences	breaches of public order regulations
<i>1 = Included 2 = Excluded</i>	<b>DTC00A</b>	<b>DTC00B</b>	<b>DTC00C</b>	<b>DTC00D</b>

**Total criminal offences recorded by the police**

Question	Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?	When is the data collected for the statistics?	What is the counting unit used in this table?	Is a principal offence rule applied?	How are multiple offences counted?	How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?	Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 & 2000?
<i>Possible answers</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation</i>	<i>1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>DTC00K</b>	<b>DTC00L</b>	<b>DTC00M</b>	<b>DTC00N</b>	<b>DTC00O</b>	<b>DTC00P</b>	<b>DTC00Q</b>

**Total criminal offences recorded by the police: remarks**

**DTC00R**



**Intentional homicide (including attempts):** intentional killing of a person

**Include** the following:

- assault leading to death
- euthanasia
- infanticide

**Exclude** the following:

- assistance with suicide

**Intentional homicide (including attempts):** intentional killing of a person

	assault leading to death	euthanasia	infanticide	assistance with suicide
<i>1 = Included 2 = Excluded</i>	<b>DHO00A</b>	<b>DHO00B</b>	<b>DHO00C</b>	<b>DHO00D</b>

**Intentional homicide (including attempts):** intentional killing of a person

Question	Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?	When is the data collected for the statistics?	What is the counting unit used in this table?	Is a principal offence rule applied?	How are multiple offences counted?	How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?	Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 & 2000?
<i>Possible answers</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation</i>	<i>1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>DHO00K</b>	<b>DHO00L</b>	<b>DHO00M</b>	<b>DHO00N</b>	<b>DHO00O</b>	<b>DHO00P</b>	<b>DHO00Q</b>

**Intentional homicide (including attempts):** remarks

**DHO00R**

**Assault:** inflicting bodily injury on another person with intent

**Exclude** the following:

- assault leading to death
- threats
- only causing pain
- slapping or punching
- sexual assault

**Assault:** inflicting bodily injury on another person with intent

	assault leading to death	threats	only causing pain	slapping or punching	sexual assault
<i>1 = Included 2 = Excluded</i>	<b>DAS00A</b>	<b>DAS00B</b>	<b>DAS00C</b>	<b>DAS00D</b>	<b>DAS00E</b>

**Assault:** inflicting bodily injury on another person with intent

<b>Question</b>	<b>Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?</b>	<b>When is the data collected for the statistics?</b>	<b>What is the counting unit used in this table?</b>	<b>Is a principal offence rule applied?</b>	<b>How are multiple offences counted?</b>	<b>How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?</b>	<b>Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 &amp; 2000?</b>
<i>Possible answers</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation</i>	<i>1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>DAS00K</b>	<b>DAS00L</b>	<b>DAS00M</b>	<b>DAS00N</b>	<b>DAS00O</b>	<b>DAS00P</b>	<b>DAS00Q</b>

**Assault:** inflicting bodily injury on another person with intent

**DAS00R**

**Rape:** sexual intercourse with a person against her/his will (*per vaginam* or other)

**Include** the following:

- other than vaginal penetration (e.g. buggery)
- violent intra-marital sexual intercourse
- sexual intercourse without force with a helpless person
- sexual intercourse with force with a minor
- incestual sexual intercourse with or without force with a minor

**Exclude** the following:

- sexual intercourse with a minor without force
- other forms of sexual assault

**Rape:** sexual intercourse with a person against her/his will (*per vaginam* or other)

	other than vaginal penetration	violent intra-marital sexual intercourse	sexual intercourse without force with a helpless person	sexual intercourse with force with a minor	incestual sexual intercourse with or without force with a minor	sexual intercourse with a minor without force	other forms of sexual assault
<i>1 = Included 2 = Excluded</i>	DRA00A	DRA00B	DRA00C	DRA00D	DRA00E	DRA00F	DRA00G

**Rape:** sexual intercourse with a person against her/his will (*per vaginam* or other)

Question	Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?	When is the data collected for the statistics?	What is the counting unit used in this table?	Is a principal offence rule applied?	How are multiple offences counted?	How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?	Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 & 2000?
<i>Possible answers</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation</i>	<i>1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>
ANSWER	DRA00K	DRA00L	DRA00M	DRA00N	DRA00O	DRA00P	DRA00Q

**Rape:** remarks

DRA00R

**Robbery:** stealing from a person with force or threat of force

**Include** the following:

- muggings (bag-snatchings)
- theft immediately followed by violence

**Exclude** the following:

- pick-pocketing
- extortion
- blackmailing

**Robbery:** stealing from a person with force or threat of force

	muggings (bag snatching)	theft immediately followed by violence	pick-pocketing	extortion	blackmailing
<i>1 = Included 2 = Excluded</i>	<b>DRO00A</b>	<b>DRO00B</b>	<b>DRO00C</b>	<b>DRO00D</b>	<b>DRO00E</b>

**Robbery:** stealing from a person with force or threat of force

Question	Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?	When is the data collected for the statistics?	What is the counting unit used in this table?	Is a principal offence rule applied?	How are multiple offences counted?	How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?	Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 & 2000?
<i>Possible answers</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation</i>	<i>1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>DRO00K</b>	<b>DRO00L</b>	<b>DRO00M</b>	<b>DRO00N</b>	<b>DRO00O</b>	<b>DRO00P</b>	<b>DRO00Q</b>

**Robbery:** remarks

**DRO00R**

**Theft (including attempts):** depriving a person/organisation of property without force with the intent to keep it

**Include** the following:

- burglary
- theft of motor vehicles
- theft of other items
- theft of small value

**Exclude** the following:

- embezzlement (including theft by employees)
- receiving/handling stolen goods

**Theft (including attempts):** depriving a person/organisation of property without force with the intent to keep it

	<b>burglary</b>	<b>theft of motor vehicles</b>	<b>theft of other items</b>	<b>theft of small value</b>	<b>embezzlement</b>	<b>receiving/handling</b>
<i>1 = Included 2 = Excluded</i>	<b>DTH00A</b>	<b>DTH00B</b>	<b>DTH00C</b>	<b>DTH00D</b>	<b>DTH00E</b>	<b>DTH00F</b>

**Theft (including attempts):** depriving a person/organisation of property without force with the intent to keep it

<b>Question</b>	<b>Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?</b>	<b>When is the data collected for the statistics?</b>	<b>What is the counting unit used in this table?</b>	<b>Is a principal offence rule applied?</b>	<b>How are multiple offences counted?</b>	<b>How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?</b>	<b>Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 &amp; 2000?</b>
<i>Possible answers</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation</i>	<i>1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>DTH00K</b>	<b>DTH00L</b>	<b>DTH00M</b>	<b>DTH00N</b>	<b>DTH00O</b>	<b>DTH00P</b>	<b>DTH00Q</b>

**Theft (including attempts):** remarks

**DTH00R**

**Theft of motor vehicle:** depriving a person/organisation of a motor vehicle without force with the intent to keep or to use it

**Include** the following:

- joyriding

**Exclude** the following:

- motorboats
- receiving/handling a stolen vehicle

**Theft of motor vehicle:** depriving a person/organisation of a motor vehicle without force with the intent to keep or to use it

	joyriding	motorboats	receiving/handling
<i>1 = Included 2 = Excluded</i>	<b>DTV00A</b>	<b>DTV00B</b>	<b>DTV00C</b>

**Theft of motor vehicle:** depriving a person/organisation of a motor vehicle without force with the intent to keep or to use it

Question	Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?	When is the data collected for the statistics?	What is the counting unit used in this table?	Is a principal offence rule applied?	How are multiple offences counted?	How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?	Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 & 2000?
<i>Possible answers</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation</i>	<i>1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>DTV00K</b>	<b>DTV00L</b>	<b>DTV00M</b>	<b>DTV00N</b>	<b>DTV00O</b>	<b>DTV00P</b>	<b>DTV00Q</b>

**Theft motor vehicle:** remarks

**DTV00R**

**Burglary:** gaining access to a closed part of a building or other premises by use of force with the objective to steal goods. In some countries, burglary is known as “aggravated theft”.

**Include** the following:

- theft from a factory, shop, office, etc.
- theft from a military establishment
- theft by using false keys

**Exclude** the following:

- theft from a car
- theft from a container
- theft from a vending machine
- theft from a parking meter
- theft from a fenced meadow/compound

**of which Domestic burglary:** gaining access to private premises by use of force with the objective to steal goods.

**Include** the following:

- theft from an attic or basement in a multi-dwelling building
- theft from a secondary residence (even it is unoccupied)

**Exclude** the following:

- theft from a factory, shop, office, etc.
- theft from a detached garage, shed, barn or stable
- theft from a fenced meadow/compound

**Burglary:** gaining access to a closed part of a building or other premises by use of force with the objective to steal goods. In some countries, burglary is known as "aggravated theft".

	theft from a factory, shop, office, etc.	theft from a military establishment	theft by using false keys	theft from a car	theft from a container	theft from a vending machine	theft from a parking meter	theft from a fenced meadow/compound
1 = Included 2 = Excluded	DBU00A	DBU00B	DBU00C	DBU00D	DBU00E	DBU00F	DBU00G	DBU00H

**Burglary:** gaining access to a closed part of a building or other premises by use of force with the objective to steal goods. In some countries, burglary is known as "aggravated theft".

<b>Question</b>	Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?	When is the data collected for the statistics?	What is the counting unit used in this table?	Is a principal offence rule applied?	How are multiple offences counted?	How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?	Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 & 2000?
<i>Possible answers</i>	1: Yes 2: No	1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation	1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other	1: Yes 2: No	1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain	1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences	1: Yes 2: No
<b>ANSWER</b>	DBU00K	DBU00L	DBU00M	DBU00N	DBU00O	DBU00P	DBU00Q

**Burglary:** remarks

DBU00R



<b>Domestic burglary:</b> gaining access to private premises by use of force with the objective to steal goods					
	theft from an attic, or basement in a multi-dwelling building	theft from a secondary residence	theft from a factory, shop, office, etc.	theft from a detached garage, shed, barn or stable	theft from a fenced meadow/compound
<i>1 = Included 2 = Excluded</i>	<b>DBD00A</b>	<b>DBD00B</b>	<b>DBD00C</b>	<b>DBD00D</b>	<b>DBD00E</b>

<b>Domestic burglary:</b> gaining access to private premises by use of force with the objective to steal goods							
<b>Question</b>	<b>Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?</b>	<b>When is the data collected for the statistics?</b>	<b>What is the counting unit used in this table?</b>	<b>Is a principal offence rule applied?</b>	<b>How are multiple offences counted?</b>	<b>How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?</b>	<b>Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 &amp; 2000?</b>
<i>Possible answers</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation</i>	<i>1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>
<b>ANSWER</b>	<b>DBD00K</b>	<b>DBD00L</b>	<b>DBD00M</b>	<b>DBD00N</b>	<b>DBD00O</b>	<b>DBD00P</b>	<b>DBD00Q</b>

<b>Domestic burglary:</b> remarks
<b>DBD00R</b>

**Drug offences:** the definition is largely uniform through international conventions

**Include** the following:

- possession
- cultivation
- production
- sale
- supplying
- transportation
- importation
- exportation
- financing of drug operations

**of which Drug trafficking:** in most countries such acts are punishable as an aggravated offence (usually called “trafficking”) if the act is not in connection with personal use.

Specify how this concept is defined in your country:

**DDT00**

<b>Drug offences:</b> the definition is largely uniform through international conventions									
	possession	cultivation	production	sale	supplying	transport	import	export	finance
<i>1 = Included 2 = Excluded</i>	DDR00A	DDR00B	DDR00C	DDR00D	DDR00E	DDR00F	DDR00G	DDR00H	DDR00I

<b>Drug offences:</b> the definition is largely uniform through international conventions							
Question	Are there written rules regulating the way in which this data is recorded?	When is the data collected for the statistics?	What is the counting unit used in this table?	Is a principal offence rule applied?	How are multiple offences counted?	How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?	Have the data recording methods been substantially modified between 1995 & 2000?
<i>Possible answers</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: When the offence is reported to the police 2: Subsequently 3: After investigation</i>	<i>1: Offence 2: Case 3: Decision 4: Other</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain</i>	<i>1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences</i>	<i>1: Yes 2: No</i>
ANSWER	DDR00K	DDR00L	DDR00M	DDR00N	DDR00O	DDR00P	DDR00Q

<b>Drug offences:</b> remarks
DDR00R

**B. Changes in offence definitions**

Between 1995 and 2000, were there any important changes in the definitions given above (for example, a major change in criminal law)?

**DCH00A**

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

***Explanation of the changes***

**DCH00B**

## Part 1. Police Statistics

### 1.1 Offences recorded by the police

**Table 1.1 Offences recorded by the police**

These statistics record the number of **offences**, not of persons. At this level, many cases are never cleared up. The "Total" for criminal offences should refer to all offences and not just the offences mentioned in this table.

Type of offence		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Criminal offences	Total	T11TC95	T11TC96	T11TC97	T11TC98	T11TC99	T11TC00	
	<i>of which: Traffic offences (defined as criminal)</i>	T11TT95	T11TT96	T11TT97	T11TT98	T11TT99	T11TT00	
Intentional homicide	Total	T11HO95	T11HO96	T11HO97	T11HO98	T11HO99	T11HO00	
	<i>of which: Completed</i>	T11HC95	T11HC96	T11HC97	T11HC98	T11HC99	T11HC00	
Assault		T11AS95	T11AS96	T11AS97	T11AS98	T11AS99	T11AS00	
Rape		T11RA95	T11RA96	T11RA97	T11RA98	T11RA99	T11RA00	
Robbery		T11RO95	T11RO96	T11RO97	T11RO98	T11RO99	T11RO00	
Theft	Total	T11TH95	T11TH96	T11TH97	T11TH98	T11TH99	T11TH00	
	<i>of which: Theft of a motor vehicle</i>		T11TV95	T11TV96	T11TV97	T11TV98	T11TV99	T11TV00
	<i>of which: Burglary</i>	Total	T11BU95	T11BU96	T11BU97	T11BU98	T11BU99	T11BU00
		<i>of which: Domestic burglary</i>	T11BD95	T11BD96	T11BD97	T11BD98	T11BD99	T11BD00
Drug offences	Total	T11DR95	T11DR96	T11DR97	T11DR98	T11DR99	T11DR00	
	<i>of which: Drug trafficking</i>	T11DT95	T11DT96	T11DT97	T11DT98	T11DT99	T11DT00	

Source of the data in Table 1.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

<b>ST1100</b>
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Comments on Table 1.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

<b>CT1100</b>
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A. Are there written rules regulating the way in which the data shown in Table 1.1 are recorded?  
**CT11A00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

B. When are the data in Table 1.1 collected for the statistics?  
- see Introduction (paragraph 2) **CT11B00**

<i>When the offence is reported to the police</i>	<i>Subsequently</i>	<i>After investigation</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

C. What is the counting unit used in Table 1.1? **CT11C00**

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Case</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Other</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

D. Is a principal offence rule applied? - see Introduction (paragraph 3) **CT11DA00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

<i>Explanation of the rule</i>
<b>CT11DB00</b>

E. How are multiple offences counted? - see Introduction (paragraph 4) **CT11E00**

<i>As one offence</i>	<i>As two or more offences</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

F. How is an offence committed by more than one person counted?  
- see Introduction (paragraph 4) **CT11F00**

<i>As one offence</i>	<i>As two or more offences</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

G. Have the data recording methods described above been substantially modified between 1995 and 2000? - see General Remarks (paragraph 3) **CT11GA00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

*Explanation of the changes*

**CT11GB00**

Additional comments on questions A - G

**CT11GC00**

## 1.2 Characteristic of suspected offenders

**Table 1.2.1 Total suspected offenders**

The counting unit here is the **person**. The table should therefore show the number of suspected offenders for the offences listed in the different tables. As a rule, a person suspected of more than one offence in a year will be counted more than once. In the case of multiple offences (see Introduction paragraph 4), a suspect will be counted only once under the principal offence. The "Total" for criminal offences should refer to the number of suspects for all offences and not just the offences mentioned in this table.

Type of offence		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Criminal offences	Total	T12TC95	T12TC96	T12TC97	T12TC98	T12TC99	T12TC00	
	<i>of which: Traffic offences (defined as criminal)</i>	T12TT95	T12TT96	T12TT97	T12TT98	T12TT99	T12TT00	
Intentional homicide	Total	T12HO95	T12HO96	T12HO97	T12HO98	T12HO99	T12HO00	
	<i>of which: Completed</i>	T12HC95	T12HC96	T12HC97	T12HC98	T12HC99	T12HC00	
Assault		T12AS95	T12AS96	T12AS97	T12AS98	T12AS99	T12AS00	
Rape		T12RA95	T12RA96	T12RA97	T12RA98	T12RA99	T12RA00	
Robbery		T12RO95	T12RO96	T12RO97	T12RO98	T12RO99	T12RO00	
Theft	Total	T12TH95	T12TH96	T12TH97	T12TH98	T12TH99	T12TH00	
	<i>of which: Theft of a motor vehicle</i>	T12TV95	T12TV96	T12TV97	T12TV98	T12TV99	T12TV00	
	<i>of which: Burglary</i>	Total	T12BU95	T12BU96	T12BU97	T12BU98	T12BU99	T12BU00
		<i>of which: Domestic burglary</i>	T12BD95	T12BD96	T12BD97	T12BD98	T12BD99	T12BD00
Drug offences	Total	T12DR95	T12DR96	T12DR97	T12DR98	T12DR99	T12DR00	
	<i>of which: Drug trafficking</i>	T12DT95	T12DT96	T12DT97	T12DT98	T12DT99	T12DT00	



Source of the data in Table 1.2.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST1200**

Comments on Table 1.2.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT1200**

**Table 1.2.2 Number of women, minors and aliens among suspected offenders in 1999 (or latest available year)**

The "Total" for criminal offences should refer to the number of suspects for all offences and not just the offences mentioned in this table.

Year of data					
Type of offence		Number of women	Number of minors	Number of aliens	
Criminal offences	Total	T13TCW99	T13TCM99	T13TCA99	
	<i>of which: Traffic offences (defined as criminal)</i>	T13TTW99	T13TTM99	T13TTA99	
Intentional homicide	Total	T13HOW99	T13HOM99	T13HOA99	
	<i>of which: Completed</i>	T13HCW99	T13HCM99	T13HCA99	
Assault		T13ASW99	T13ASM99	T13ASA99	
Rape		T13RAW99	T13RAM99	T13RAA99	
Robbery		T13ROW99	T13ROM99	T13ROA99	
Theft	Total	T13THW99	T13THM99	T13THA99	
	<i>of which: Theft of a motor vehicle</i>		T13TVW99	T13TVM99	
	<i>of which: Burglary</i>	Total	T13BUW99	T13BUM99	T13BUA99
		<i>of which: Domestic burglary</i>	T13BDW99	T13BDM99	T13BDA99
Drug offences	Total	T13DRW99	T13DRM99	T13DRA99	
	<i>of which: Drug trafficking</i>	T13DTW99	T13DT99	T13DTA99	

Source of the data in Table 1.2.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST1300**

Specify the age brackets used in Table 1.2.2 (i.e. the minimum and maximum age for minor offenders)

**CT13AGOO**

Comment on whether criminal offences committed by minors are included in the police statistics

**CT13MIOO**

What is the definition of an alien?

**CT13ALOO**

Comments on Table 1.2.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT1300**

- A. Do the offence definitions used in Table 1.2.2 differ from those in the “Definitions” section?

**CT13AAOO**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

*Explanation of the differences*

**CT13ABOO**

- B. Are there written rules regulating the way in which the data shown in Table 1.2.2 are recorded?

**CT13BOO**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

- C. Is a principal offence rule applied? - see Introduction (paragraph 3) **CT13CAOO**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

*Explanation of the rule*

**CT13CBOO**

- D. How is a person suspected of multiple offences counted?

- see Introduction (paragraph 4) **CT13DOO**

<i>As one person</i>	<i>As two or more people</i>	<i>Other (please explain)</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

- E. How is a person suspected of more than one offence in the same year counted?  
 - see Introduction (paragraph 4) **CT13E00**

<i>As one person</i>	<i>As two or more people</i>	<i>Other (please explain)</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

- F. Have the data recording methods described above been substantially modified between 1995 and 2000? - see General Remarks (paragraph 3) **CT13FA00**

<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

<i>Explanation of the changes</i>
<b>CT13FB00</b>

Additional comments on questions A - F

<b>CT13FC00</b>
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### 1.3 Police staff

**Police officers:**

“Police officers” is used as a generic term and relates to **all ranks** of police personnel

**Include** the following:

- criminal police
- traffic police
- border police
- gendarmerie
- uniformed police
- city guard or municipal police

**Exclude** the following:

- customs officers
- tax police
- military police
- secret service police
- part-time officers
- police reserves
- cadet police officers
- court police

Police officers								
	criminal police	traffic police	border police	gendarmerie	uniformed police	city guard, municipal police		
<i>1 = Included</i>	D14OPA00	D14OPB00	D14OPC00	D14OPD00	D14OPE00	D14OPF00		
<i>2 = Excluded</i>								
	customs officers	tax police	military police	secret service police	part-time officers	police reserves	cadet police officers	court police
<i>1 = Included</i>	D14OPG00	D14OPH00	D14OPI00	D14OPJ00	D14OPK00	D14OPL00	D14OPM00	D14OPN00
<i>2 = Excluded</i>								

**Civilians:****Include** the following:

- cadet police officers
- clerical staff
- technical staff
- maintenance staff (cars)

**Exclude** the following:

- traffic wardens
- domestic staff (including cleaners and caterers)

Civilians						
	cadet police officers	clerical staff	technical staff	maintenance staff	traffic wardens	domestic staff
Indicate whether "included" or "excluded"	D14CPA00	D14CPB00	D14CPC00	D14CPD00	D14CPE00	D14CPF00

**Table 1.3 Police staff**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Number of police officers</b>	T14OP95	T14OP96	T14OP97	T14OP98	T14OP99	T14OP00
<b>Number of civilians</b>	T14CP95	T14CP96	T14CP97	T14CP98	T14CP99	T14CP00

Source of the data in Table 1.3 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST1400**

Comments on Table 1.3 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT1400**

## Part 2 Prosecution statistics

The counting unit required here is the **case** (in the sense of proceedings relating to one person only). Where this is not possible, proceedings should be used.

What is the counting unit used? **D2PSA00**

<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proceedings</i>	<i>Both</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

One case may combine several offences; one offence may lead to several cases. Unlike most of the other tables, Table 2.1.1 has no limit on the type of offence. It therefore covers **all criminal offences** handled by the prosecuting authority (prosecutors/examining magistrates). The aim is to highlight the decision made by the prosecuting authority.

It is important to distinguish between “input” and “output” statistics. The “output”, i.e. disposals made by the prosecuting authority is the preferred statistic. In addition, the figures for pending cases, i.e. those cases that enter the prosecution stage in one year but are not disposed of in the same year should be provided if possible.

<b>Definitions</b>
<p><b>Input</b> all cases of criminal offences which are passed to the prosecuting authority for disposal</p> <p><b>Output</b> all disposals made by the prosecuting authority (if possible, use this statistic)</p>

Which authority collects these statistics?

<b>D2PSB00</b>
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Concerning the <u>criminal cases</u> handled by the prosecuting authority	
	<b>1 = Included</b> <b>2 = excluded</b>
<b>Include</b> the following:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases reported to the prosecuting authority by other institutions, e.g. customs, other non-police authorities</li> </ul>	<b>D2CCA00</b>

Concerning the <u>criminal offences</u> handled by the prosecuting authority	
	<b>1 = Included</b> <b>2 = excluded</b>
<b>Include</b> more serious traffic offences, such as:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drunk driving (with or without accident)</li> </ul>	<b>D2COA00</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dangerous driving (with or without accident)</li> </ul>	<b>D2COB00</b>
<b>Exclude</b> the following:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor traffic offences (e.g. exceeding the speed limit or parking offences)</li> </ul>	<b>D2COC00</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offences against police or administrative regulations</li> </ul>	<b>D2COD00</b>

The differentiation between “cases brought before a court (formal charge)” and “cases ended by a sanction from the prosecuting authority” is not simple. It depends on how far the court is involved in the public prosecutor’s decision making. For example, the prosecutor may be empowered to impose conditions for dropping the case, with or without the court’s consent.

In other cases, sanctions can be imposed by the public prosecutor with admission of guilt by the defendant, e.g. a penal order (*Strafbefehl* in Germany or *ordonnance pénale* in France) where the prosecutor brings a motion for a fine to be issued by the court after a summary review. This could be regarded (or counted in the statistics) as a sanction of the public prosecutor or a case brought before the court.

<b>Disposal categories</b>	
	<i>1 = Included 2 = excluded</i>
<b>*1. Cases brought before a court</b> (indictment, acte d'accusation, Anklageschrift)	<b>D2DCA00</b>
<b>*2. Sanctions imposed by the prosecutor (or by the court, but without a formal court hearing), based on the defendant's admission of guilt</b> (Ordonnance pénale, Strafbefehl)	<b>D2DCB00</b>
<b>*3. Sanction negotiated between the prosecutor and the defendant without admission of guilt</b>	<b>D2DCC00</b>
<b>Proceedings dropped - include the following:</b>	
• No criminal responsibility / suspect not guilty	<b>D2DCD00</b>
• Lack of evidence	<b>D2DCE00</b>
• Act not an offence	<b>D2DCF00</b>
• No complaint from victim (where this is required for a prosecution) or complaint withdrawn	<b>D2DCG00</b>
• No public interest (expediency principle)	<b>D2DCH00</b>
• Offender not available	<b>D2DCI00</b>
• Offender unknown	<b>D2DCJ00</b>
<b>Other disposals - include the following:</b>	
• No competence	<b>D2DCK00</b>
• Transfer to another domestic authority	<b>D2DCL00</b>
• Private criminal prosecution recommended	<b>D2DCM00</b>
• Transfer to a foreign authority	<b>D2DCN00</b>

**\*1, \*2, \*3**

Since these concepts are not easy to understand, the working party has prepared a document "Types of decisions made by prosecutors in 8 countries" (see attachment). Please refer to this document in order to assess the situation in your own country. If the concepts 1, 2 and 3 described above do not reflect the situation in your country, please explain what options are available to prosecutors in your country.

Explanation of options available to prosecutors

**D2EAPOO**

**Table 2.1.1 Criminal cases handled by the prosecuting authorities**

		Not applicable	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
INPUT	Proceedings	T21PAN00	T21PA95	T21PA96	T21PA97	T21PA98	T21PA99	T21PA00
	Persons	T21PBN00	T21PB95	T21PB96	T21PB97	T21PB98	T21PB99	T21PB00
Pending cases		T21PCN00	T21PC95	T21PC96	T21PC97	T21PC98	T21PC99	T21PC00
OUTPUT: total number of cases disposed of		T21PDN00	T21PD95	T21PD96	T21PD97	T21PD98	T21PD99	T21PD00
Cases brought before a court (indictment, acte d'accusation, Anklageschrift)		T21PEN00	T21PE95	T21PE96	T21PE97	T21PE98	T21PE99	T21PE00
Sanctions imposed by the prosecutor (or by the court, but without a formal court hearing), based on the defendant's admission of guilt (Ordonnance pénale, Strafbefehl)		T21PFN00	T21PF95	T21PF96	T21PF97	T21PF98	T21PF99	T21PF00
Sanctions negotiated between the prosecutor and the defendant without admission of guilt		T21PGN00	T21PG95	T21PG96	T21PG97	T21PG98	T21PG99	T21PG00
Proceedings dropped	Total	T21PHN00	T21PH95	T21PH96	T21PH97	T21PH98	T21PH99	T21PH00
	<i>of which: no criminal responsibility / suspect not guilty</i>	T21PIN00	T21PI95	T21PI96	T21PI97	T21PI98	T21PI99	T21PI00
	<i>of which: lack of evidence</i>	T21PJN00	T21PJ95	T21PJ96	T21PJ97	T21PJ98	T21PJ99	T21PJ00
	<i>of which: act not an offence</i>	T21PKN00	T21PK95	T21PK96	T21PK97	T21PK98	T21PK99	T21PK00
	<i>of which: no complaint from victim or complaint withdrawn</i>	T21PLN00	T21PL95	T21PL96	T21PL97	T21PL98	T21PL99	T21PL00
	<i>of which: no public interest</i>	T21PMN00	T21PM95	T21PM96	T21PM97	T21PM98	T21PM99	T21PM00
	<i>of which: offender not available</i>	T21PNN00	T21PN95	T21PN96	T21PN97	T21PN98	T21PN99	T21PN00

	<i>of which: offender unknown</i>	T21PON00	T21PO95	T21PO96	T21PO97	T21PO98	T21PO99	T21PO00
Other disposals	Total	T21PPN00	T21PP95	T21PP96	T21PP97	T21PP98	T21PP99	T21PP00
	<i>of which: no competence</i>	T21PQN00	T21PQ95	T21PQ96	T21PQ97	T21PQ98	T21PQ99	T21PQ00
	<i>of which: transfer to another domestic authority</i>	T21PRN00	T21PR95	T21PR96	T21PR97	T21PR98	T21PR99	T21PR00
	<i>of which: private criminal prosecution recommended</i>	T21PSN00	T21PS95	T21PS96	T21PS97	T21PS98	T21PS99	T21PS00
	<i>of which: transfer to a foreign authority</i>	T21PTN00	T21PT95	T21PT96	T21PT97	T21PT98	T21PT99	T21PT00
		Not applicable	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

Source of the data in Table 2.1.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

ST2100

Comments on Table 2.1.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

CT2100

A. Are there written rules regulating the way in which the data shown in Table 2.1.1 are recorded?

**CT21A00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

B. How are individual proceedings counted if more than one person is involved?

- see Introduction (paragraph 4) **CT21B00**

As one case	As two or more cases
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

C. How are multiple offences counted? - see Introduction (paragraph 4) **CT21C00**

As one case	As two or more cases
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

D. How is a person counted who is subject to two or more proceedings in one year?

- see Introduction (paragraph 4) **CT21D00**

As one case	As two or more cases
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

E. Are data collected by other authorities (apart from the prosecutor or examining judge) included?

**CT21E00**

Included	Excluded
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

F. Are cases disposed of by the police under the responsibility of the prosecutor included? **CT21F00**

Included	Excluded
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

- G.** Do the police have separate powers to drop proceedings by imposing sanctions themselves (e.g. cautioning in England)? **CT21GA00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

*Explanation of the police powers*

**CT21GB00**

- H.** Have the data recording methods described above been substantially modified between 1995 and 2000? - see General Remarks (paragraph 3) **CT21HA00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

*Explanation of the changes*

**CT21HB00**

Additional comments on questions A - H

**CT21HC00**



**Table 2.2 Staff of the prosecuting authority**

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Number of employees</b>	<b>Total</b>	T22ET95	T22ET96	T22ET97	T22ET98	T22ET99	T22ET00
	<i>of which:</i> <b>number of prosecutors</b>	T22EP95	T22EP96	T22EP97	T22EP98	T22EP99	T22EP00

Source of the data in Table 2.1.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST2200**

Comments on Table 2.1.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT2200**

## Part 3 Conviction statistics

### 3.1 Persons convicted

As in Table 1.2.1, the counting unit is the person. Therefore, the number of persons convicted for the offences listed in the tables in this section should be indicated. As a rule, a person convicted more than once in a year of having committed an offence will be counted more than once.

The following tables show the number of persons who have been convicted and, as a result, have a criminal record (i.e. those found guilty, according to the law, of having committed an offence). Usually, this decision is made by a court of law. In some countries, however, a prosecutor (or *juge d'instruction*) may also have this power in certain circumstances (if the defendant admits their guilt). See comments for Table 2.1.1.

<b>Persons convicted</b>	
	<b>1 = Included 2 = excluded</b>
<b>Include</b> the following:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sanctions/measures by the prosecutor based on admission of guilt by the defendant</li> </ul>	<b>D31PCA00</b>
<b>Exclude</b> the following:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sanctions/measures by the prosecutor <b>not based</b> on admission of guilt by the defendant</li> </ul>	<b>D31PCB00</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sanctions/measures by the police</li> </ul>	<b>D31PCD00</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sanctions/measures by other state bodies</li> </ul>	<b>D31PCD00</b>

**Table 3.1.1 Total number of persons convicted**

The "Total" for criminal offences should refer to the number of people convicted for all offences and not just the offences mentioned in this table.

Type of offence		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Criminal offences	Total	T31TC95	T31TC96	T31TC97	T31TC98	T31TC99	T31TC00	
	<i>of which: Traffic offences (defined as criminal)</i>	T31TT95	T31TT96	T31TT97	T31TT98	T31TT99	T31TT00	
Intentional homicide	Total	T31HO95	T31HO96	T31HO97	T31HO98	T31HO99	T31HO00	
	<i>of which: Completed</i>	T31HC95	T31HC96	T31HC97	T31HC98	T31HC99	T31HC00	
Assault		T31AS95	T31AS96	T31AS97	T31AS98	T31AS99	T31AS00	
Rape		T31RA95	T31RA96	T31RA97	T31RA98	T31RA99	T31RA00	
Robbery		T31RO95	T31RO96	T31RO97	T31RO98	T31RO99	T31RO00	
Theft	Total	T31TH95	T31TH96	T31TH97	T31TH98	T31TH99	T31TH00	
	<i>of which: Theft of a motor vehicle</i>	T31TV95	T31TV96	T31TV97	T31TV98	T31TV99	T31TV00	
	<i>of which: Burglary</i>	Total	T31BU95	T31BU96	T31BU97	T31BU98	T31BU99	T31BU00
		<i>of which: Domestic burglary</i>	T31BD95	T31BD96	T31BD97	T31BD98	T31BD99	T31BD00
Drug offences	Total	T31DR95	T31DR96	T31DR97	T31DR98	T31DR99	T31DR00	
	<i>of which: Drug trafficking</i>	T31DT95	T31DT96	T31DT97	T31DT98	T31DT99	T31DT00	

Source of the data in Table 3.1.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST3100**

Comments on Table 3.1.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT3100**

**Table 3.1.2 Number of women, minors and aliens among convicted persons in 1999 (or latest available year)**

The "Total" for criminal offences should refer to the number of people convicted for all offences and not just the offences mentioned in this table.

Year of data					
Type of offence		Number of women	Number of minors	Number of aliens	
Criminal offences	Total	T32TCW99	T32TCM99	T32TCA99	
	<i>of which: Traffic offences (defined as criminal)</i>	T32TTW99	T32TTM99	T32TTA99	
Intentional homicide	Total	T32HOW99	T32HOM99	T32HOA99	
	<i>of which: Completed</i>	T32HCW99	T32HCM99	T32HCA99	
Assault		T32ASW99	T32ASM99	T32ASA99	
Rape		T32RAW99	T32RAM99	T32RAA99	
Robbery		T32ROW99	T32ROM99	T32ROA99	
Theft	Total	T32THW99	T32THM99	T32THA99	
	<i>of which: Theft of a motor vehicle</i>		T32TVW99	T32TVM99	
	<i>of which: Burglary</i>	Total	T32BUW99	T32BUM99	T32BUA99
		<i>of which: Domestic burglary</i>	T32BDW99	T32BDM99	T32BDA99
Drug offences	Total	T32DRW99	T32DRM99	T32DRA99	
	<i>of which: Drug trafficking</i>	T32DTW99	T32DTM99	T32DTA99	

Source of the data in Table 3.1.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST3200**

Specify the age brackets used in Table 3.1.2 (i.e. the minimum and maximum age for minor offenders)

**CT32AG00**

Comment on whether criminal offences committed by minors are included in the court statistics

**CT32MI00**

What is the definition of an alien?

**CT32AL00**

Comments on Table 3.1.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT3200**

A. Do the offence definitions used in Tables 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 differ from those in the "Definitions" section?

**CT32AA00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

*Explanation of the differences*

**CT32AB00**

B. Are there written rules regulating the way in which the data shown in Tables 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 are recorded? **CT32B00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

C. At what stage of the process does the data refer to? - see Introduction (paragraph 2) **CT32C00**

<i>Before appeals</i>	<i>After appeals</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

D. Is a principal offence rule applied? For example, if a person is convicted of both murder and theft - see Introduction (paragraph 3) **CT32DA00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

*Explanation of the rule*

**CT32DB00**

- E. How is a person who is convicted of more than one offence of the same type counted? For example, several cases of theft - see Introduction (paragraph 4) **CT32E00**

<i>As one person</i>	<i>As two or more people</i>	<i>Other (please explain)</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

- F. How is a person dealt with more than once during the same year counted? - see Introduction (paragraph 4) **CT32F00**

<i>As one person</i>	<i>As two or more people</i>	<i>Other (please explain)</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

- G. Have the data recording methods described above been substantially modified between 1995 and 2000? - see General Remarks (paragraph 3) **CT32GA00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

<i>Explanation of the changes</i>
<b>CT32GB00</b>



Additional comments on questions A - G

**CT32GC00**

## 3.2 Sanctions and measures

### 3.2.1 Type of sanctions and measures imposed

These are statistics on sanctions and measures imposed. We are not concerned here with whether or not the sentence has been carried out. Apart from the "Total" in the first row, data should refer to only the **offences selected**.

Normally, the counting unit is the sanction or measure imposed, a) as a **final** sentence, b) as a **main** sentence and c) as sanctioning **mainly** an offence included in the list of **selected offences**. For example, when an unsuspended prison sentence is accompanied by a loss of civic rights (additional sanction), only one sentence will be counted. By contrast, if one person is convicted several times in a year as a principal sanction, the same number of convictions will be counted.

<b>Concerning non-custodial sanctions and measures</b>	
	<i>1 = Included 2 = excluded</i>
<b>Include</b> all kinds of non-custodial sanctions and measures, in particular:	
• community service orders	<b>D32NA00</b>
• probation orders	<b>D32NB00</b>
• non-custodial measures according to juvenile (criminal) law	<b>D32NC00</b>
• suspension under certain conditions after a conviction	<b>D32ND00</b>

<b>Concerning suspended custodial sanctions and measures</b>	
	Indicate whether "included" or "excluded"
<b>Include</b> the following:	
• suspended prison sentences connected with supervision or probation	<b>D32SA00</b>
• suspended custodial measures according to juvenile (criminal) law	<b>D32SB00</b>
<b>Exclude</b> the following:	
• partially suspended custodial sanctions	<b>D32SC00</b>
• suspension under certain conditions after a conviction	<b>D32SD00</b>

<b>Concerning unsuspended custodial sanctions and measures</b>	
	Indicate whether "included" or "excluded"
<b>Include</b> all kinds of non-custodial sanctions and measures, in particular:	
• unsuspended custodial measures according to juvenile (criminal) law	<b>D32UA00</b>
• treatment in a custodial setting (e.g. psychiatric/drug treatment)	<b>D32UB00</b>
• partially suspended custodial sanctions	<b>D32UC00</b>

**Table 3.2.1 Type of sanctions/measures imposed in 1999**

The "Total" for criminal offences should refer to the number of sanctions/measures imposed for all offences and not just the offences mentioned in this table.

Type of offence		Total sanctions & measures	Fines	Non-custodial sanctions & measures	Suspended custodial sanctions & measures	Unsuspended custodial sanctions & measures	Death penalty	Other measures	
Criminal offences	Total	T33TCT99	T33TCF99	T33TCN99	T33TCS99	T33TCU99	T33TCH99	T33TCO99	
	<i>of which: Traffic offences (defined as criminal)</i>	T33TTT99	T33TTF99	T33TTN99	T33TTS99	T33TTU99	T33TTH99	T33TTO99	
Intentional homicide	Total	T33HOT99	T33HOF99	T33HON99	T33HOS99	T33HOU99	T33HOH99	T33HOO99	
	<i>of which: Completed</i>	T33HCT99	T33HCF99	T33HCN99	T33HCS99	T33HCU99	T33HCH99	T33HCO99	
Assault		T33AST99	T33ASF99	T33ASN99	T33ASS99	T33ASU99	T33ASH99	T33ASO99	
Rape		T33RAT99	T33RAF99	T33RAN99	T33RAS99	T33RAU99	T33RAH99	T33RAO99	
Robbery		T33ROT99	T33ROF99	T33RON99	T33ROS99	T33ROU99	T33ROH99	T33ROO99	
Theft	Total	T33THT99	T33THF99	T33THN99	T33THS99	T33THU99	T33THH99	T33THO99	
	<i>of which: Theft of a motor vehicle</i>		T33TVT99	T33TVF99	T33TVN99	T33TVS99	T33TVU99	T33TVH99	T33TVO99
	<i>of which: Burglary</i>	Total	T33BUT99	T33BUF99	T33BUN99	T33BUS99	T33BUU99	T33BUH99	T33BUO99
		<i>of which: Domestic burglary</i>	T33BDT99	T33BDF99	T33BDN99	T33BUS99	T33BUU99	T33BDH99	T33BDO99
Drug offences	Total	T33DRT99	T33DRF99	T33DRN99	T33DRS99	T33DRU99	T33DRH99	T33DRO99	
	<i>of which: Drug trafficking</i>		T33DTT99	T33DTF99	T33DTN99	T33DTS99	T33DTU99	T33DTH99	T33DTO99

Source of the data in Table 3.2.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

<b>ST3300</b>
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Comments on Table 3.2.1 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

<b>CT3300</b>
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A. Do the offence definitions used in Table 3.2.1 differ from those in the “Definitions” section? **CT33AA00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

<i>Explanation of the differences</i>
<b>CT33AB00</b>

B. Are there written rules regulating the way in which the data shown in Table 3.2.1 are collected? **CT33B00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

C. At what stage of the process does the data refer to? - see Introduction (paragraph 2) **CT33C00**

<i>Before appeals</i>	<i>After appeals</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

D. Is a principal sanction rule applied? (i.e. if two or more sanctions or measures **are** applied only **one** (the main sanction) is counted for statistical purposes).

- see Introduction (paragraph 3) **CT33DA00**

Yes	No
1	2

*Explanation of the rule*

**CT33DB00**

E. Is there a legal concept of suspended custodial sentence? **CT33EA00**

Yes	No
1	2

Additional comments on questions A - E

**CT33EB00**

**Table 3.2.2 Number of convictions by length of unsuspended custodial sanctions and measures imposed in 1999**

The length to be taken into account is the length of the **initial unsuspended custodial sanction** imposed by the courts, not the actual time spent in prison. Indeterminate sanctions or measures should include all custodial sentences (other than life) where no sentence length has been imposed by the courts. Average sentence length should be calculated only for custodial sentences whose length is known (i.e. excluding life and indeterminate sentences). If possible, this should be the sentence given for the most serious offence. If it is not possible to show the sentence lengths as indicated, use the row "Other sentence lengths" to show what sentence length bands are available.

Type of offence		Total unsuspended custodial sanctions	Under 6 months	6 months & less than 12 months	12 months & less than 24 months	24 months & less than 60 months	60 months & less than 120 months	120 months & over	Average length of custodial sanction/measure (in months)	Life	Indeterminate sanctions/ measures	
Other sentence lengths (if unable to use the ones above)												
Criminal offences	Total	T34TCA99	T34TCB99	T34TCC99	T34TCD99	T34TCE99	T34TCF99	T34TCG99	T34TCH99	T34TCI99	T34TCJ99	
	<i>of which: Traffic offences (defined as criminal)</i>	T34TTA99	T34TTB99	T34TTC99	T34TTD99	T34TTE99	T34TTF99	T34TTG99	T34TTH99	T34TTI99	T34TTJ99	
Intentional homicide	Total	T34HOA99	T34HOB99	T34HOC99	T34HOD99	T34HOE99	T34HOF99	T34HOG99	T34HOH99	T34HOI99	T34HOJ99	
	<i>of which: Completed</i>	T34HCA99	T34HCB99	T34HCC99	T34HCD99	T34HCE99	T34HCF99	T34HCG99	T34HCH99	T34HCI99	T34HCJ99	
Assault		T34ASA99	T34ASB99	T34ASC99	T34ASD99	T34ASE99	T34ASF99	T34ASG99	T34ASH99	T34ASI99	T34ASJ99	
Rape		T34RAA99	T34RAB99	T34RAC99	T34RAD99	T34RAE99	T34RAF99	T34RAG99	T34RAH99	T34RAI99	T34RAJ99	
Robbery		T34ROA99	T34ROB99	T34ROC99	T34ROD99	T34ROE99	T34ROF99	T34ROG99	T34ROH99	T34ROI99	T34ROJ99	
Theft	Total	T34THA99	T34THB99	T34THC99	T34THD99	T34THE99	T34THF99	T34THG99	T34THH99	T34THI99	T34THJ99	
	<i>of which: Theft of a motor vehicle</i>	T34TVA99	T34TVB99	T34TVC99	T34TVD99	T34TVE99	T34TVF99	T34TVG99	T34TVH99	T34TVI99	T34TVJ99	
	<i>of which: Burglary</i>	Total	T34BUA99	T34BUB99	T34BUC99	T34BUD99	T34BUE99	T34BUF99	T34BUG99	T34BUH99	T34BUI99	T34BUJ99
		<i>of which: Domestic burglary</i>	T34BDA99	T34BDB99	T34BDC99	T34BDD99	T34BDE99	T34BDF99	T34BDG99	T34BDH99	T34BDI99	T34BDJ99
Drug offences	Total	T34DRA99	T34DRB99	T34DRC99	T34DRD99	T34DRE99	T34DRF99	T34DRG99	T34DRH99	T34DRI99	T34DRJ99	
	<i>of which: Drug trafficking</i>	T34DTA99	T34DTB99	T34DTC99	T34DTD99	T34DTE99	T34DTF99	T34DTG99	T34DTH99	T34DTI99	T34DTJ99	

Source of the data in Table 3.2.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

<b>ST3400</b>
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Comments on Table 3.2.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

<b>CT3400</b>
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A. If the principal offence rule does not apply (see question D for Table 3.1.2), are the figures for the sentence lengths for some offences (for example, assault and theft) inflated because offenders may have been convicted at the same time for more serious offences? **CT34AA00**

Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

<i>Explanation</i>
<b>CT34AB00</b>

<i>If “Yes”, how long would the average sentences for offenders convicted for more than one offence be? For example, assault and theft? Please specify for each year.</i>
<b>CT34AC00</b>

## Part 4 Correctional statistics

### 4.1 Correctional services

“Correctional services” include all services in charge of the execution of penal sanctions and measures (including probation, custodial and non-custodial sanctions).

### 4.2 Data

#### STOCK

This means the number of prisoners or offenders under the supervision or care of the correctional services at a given date, 1 September. If data is not available for this date, please specify the date chosen or give the average for the year.

#### FLOW

This refers to the number of entries into penal institutions or commencements of supervision or care by the correctional services. For example, an offender who is committed to prison four times in the same year will be counted as four entries.

### 4.3 Prison population (Tables 4.1.1, 4.1.2 and 4.2)

The tables cover all penal institutions, of whatever nature, that come under the responsibility of the prison administration: institutions for those held in pre-trial detention on remand and institutions for sentenced prisoners, including those reserved for special categories (e.g. institutions for minors and hospitals run by the penal administration). If, for any reason, certain penal institutions are excluded, please give the reasons.

The date of 1 September has been chosen because it is the date used by the Council of Europe's SPACE statistical system. **If data are not available for this date, please specify the date chosen.** The statistical system, SPACE (“Annual Penal Statistics” was established in 1983 and mainly concerns the prison populations. Data are collected annually and published in the Penological Information Bulletin.

### 4.4 Persons under the supervision or care of an agent of the correctional services (Tables 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.5.1 and 4.5.2)

These include offenders with a non-custodial sentence and those given early releases from penal institutions who are placed under some form of supervision.



**Table 4.1.1 Prison population (including pre-trial detainees): STOCK**

<b>STOCK: at 1 September</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>T41ST95</b>	<b>T41ST96</b>	<b>T41ST97</b>	<b>T41ST98</b>	<b>T41ST99</b>	<b>T41ST00</b>
<i>of which: Pre-trial detainees</i>	<b>T41SP95</b>	<b>T41SP96</b>	<b>T41SP97</b>	<b>T41SP98</b>	<b>T41SP99</b>	<b>T41SP00</b>
<i>of which: Female</i>	<b>T41SW95</b>	<b>T41SW96</b>	<b>T41SW97</b>	<b>T41SW98</b>	<b>T41SW99</b>	<b>T41SW00</b>
<i>of which: Aliens</i>	<b>T41SA95</b>	<b>T41SA96</b>	<b>T41SA97</b>	<b>T41SA98</b>	<b>T41SA99</b>	<b>T41SA00</b>
<i>of which: Minors</i>	<b>T41SM95</b>	<b>T41SM96</b>	<b>T41SM97</b>	<b>T41SM98</b>	<b>T41SM99</b>	<b>T41SM00</b>

**Table 4.1.2 Prison population (including pre-trial detainees): FLOW**

<b>FLOW: number of entries/receptions</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>T42FT95</b>	<b>T42FT96</b>	<b>T42FT97</b>	<b>T42FT98</b>	<b>T42FT99</b>	<b>T42FT00</b>
<i>of which: Pre-trial detainees</i>	<b>T42FP95</b>	<b>T42FP96</b>	<b>T42FP97</b>	<b>T42FP98</b>	<b>T42FP99</b>	<b>T42FP00</b>
<i>of which: Female</i>	<b>T42FW95</b>	<b>T42FW96</b>	<b>T42FW97</b>	<b>T42FW98</b>	<b>T42FW99</b>	<b>T42FW00</b>
<i>of which: Aliens</i>	<b>T42FA95</b>	<b>T42FA96</b>	<b>T42FA97</b>	<b>T42FA98</b>	<b>T42FA99</b>	<b>T42FA00</b>
<i>of which: Minors</i>	<b>T42FM95</b>	<b>T42FM96</b>	<b>T42FM97</b>	<b>T42FM98</b>	<b>T42FM99</b>	<b>T42FM00</b>

Source of the data in Tables 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST4200**

Comments on Tables 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT4200**

**Table 4.2 Convicted prison population by offence on 1 September 1999**

The "Total" for criminal offences should refer to all convicted prisoners and not just those convicted for the offences mentioned in this table.

Type of offence		Total	Number of women	Number of minors	Number of aliens	
Criminal offences	Total	T43TCT99	T43TCW99	T43TCM99	T43TCA99	
	<i>of which: Traffic offences (defined as criminal)</i>	T43TTT99	T43TTW99	T43TTM99	T43TTA99	
Intentional homicide	Total	T43HOT99	T43HOW99	T43HOM99	T43HOA99	
	<i>of which: Completed</i>	T43HCT99	T43HCW99	T43HCM99	T43HCA99	
Assault		T43AST99	T43ASW99	T43ASM99	T43ASA99	
Rape		T43RAT99	T43RAW99	T43RAM99	T43RAA99	
Robbery		T43ROT99	T43ROW99	T43ROM99	T43ROA99	
Theft	Total	T43THT99	T43THW99	T43THM99	T43THA99	
	<i>of which: Theft of a motor vehicle</i>		T43TVT99	T43TVW99	T43TVM99	T43TVA99
	<i>of which: Burglary</i>	Total	T43BUT99	T43BUW99	T43BUM99	T43BUA99
		<i>of which: Domestic burglary</i>	T43BDT99	T43BDW99	T43BDM99	T43BDA99
Drug offences	Total	T43DRT99	T43DRW99	T43DRM99	T43DRA99	
	<i>of which: Drug trafficking</i>	T43DTT99	T43DTW99	T43DTM99	T43DTA99	

Source of the data in Table 4.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST4300**

Comments on Table 4.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT4300**

**Table 4.3.1 Persons under the supervision or care of an agent of the correctional services: STOCK**

<b>STOCK: at 1 September</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Suspended sentence (with supervision)</b>	<b>T44SS95</b>	<b>T44SS96</b>	<b>T44SS97</b>	<b>T44SS98</b>	<b>T44SS99</b>	<b>T44SS00</b>
<b>Probation</b>	<b>T44SP95</b>	<b>T44SP96</b>	<b>T44SP97</b>	<b>T44SP98</b>	<b>T44SP99</b>	<b>T44SP00</b>
<b>Parole or conditional release (with supervision)</b>	<b>T44SC95</b>	<b>T44SC96</b>	<b>T44SC97</b>	<b>T44SC98</b>	<b>T44SC99</b>	<b>T44SC00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>T44ST95</b>	<b>T44ST96</b>	<b>T44ST97</b>	<b>T44ST98</b>	<b>T44ST99</b>	<b>T44ST00</b>

**Table 4.3.2 Persons under the supervision or care of an agent of the correctional services: FLOW**

<b>FLOW: commencements during the year</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Suspended sentence (with supervision)</b>	<b>T45FS95</b>	<b>T45FS96</b>	<b>T45FS97</b>	<b>T45FS98</b>	<b>T45FS99</b>	<b>T45FS00</b>
<b>Probation</b>	<b>T45FP95</b>	<b>T45FP96</b>	<b>T45FP97</b>	<b>T45FP98</b>	<b>T45FP99</b>	<b>T45FP00</b>
<b>Parole or conditional release (with supervision)</b>	<b>T45FC95</b>	<b>T45FC96</b>	<b>T45FC97</b>	<b>T45FC98</b>	<b>T45FC99</b>	<b>T45FC00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>T45FT95</b>	<b>T45FT96</b>	<b>T45FT97</b>	<b>T45FT98</b>	<b>T45FT99</b>	<b>T45FT00</b>

Source of the data in Tables 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST4500**

Comments on Tables 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT4500**

**Table 4.4.1 Community service: STOCK**

<b>STOCK: at 1 September</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>As an independent non-custodial sanction</b>	<b>T46SI95</b>	<b>T46SI96</b>	<b>T46SI97</b>	<b>T46SI98</b>	<b>T46SI99</b>	<b>T46SI00</b>
<b>As part of the execution of a non-custodial or suspended sanction</b>	<b>T46SS95</b>	<b>T46SS96</b>	<b>T46SS97</b>	<b>T46SS98</b>	<b>T46SS99</b>	<b>T46SS00</b>
<b>As part of the execution of an unsuspended custodial sanction</b>	<b>T46SU95</b>	<b>T46SU96</b>	<b>T46SU97</b>	<b>T46SU98</b>	<b>T46SU99</b>	<b>T46SU00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>T46ST95</b>	<b>T46ST96</b>	<b>T46ST97</b>	<b>T46ST98</b>	<b>T46ST99</b>	<b>T46ST00</b>

**Table 4.4.2 Community service: FLOW**

<b>FLOW: commencements during the year</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>As an independent non-custodial sanction</b>	<b>T47FI95</b>	<b>T47FI96</b>	<b>T47FI97</b>	<b>T47FI98</b>	<b>T47FI99</b>	<b>T47FI00</b>
<b>As part of the execution of a non-custodial or suspended sanction</b>	<b>T47FS95</b>	<b>T47FS96</b>	<b>T47FS97</b>	<b>T47FS98</b>	<b>T47FS99</b>	<b>T47FS00</b>
<b>As part of the execution of an unsuspended custodial sanction</b>	<b>T47FU95</b>	<b>T47FU96</b>	<b>T47FU97</b>	<b>T47FU98</b>	<b>T47FU99</b>	<b>T47FU00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>T47FT95</b>	<b>T47FT96</b>	<b>T47FT97</b>	<b>T47FT98</b>	<b>T47FT99</b>	<b>T47FT00</b>

Source of the data in Tables 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST4700**

Comments on Tables 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT4700**



**Table 4.5.1 Electronic monitoring: STOCK**

<b>STOCK: at 1 September</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>As an independent sanction</b>	<b>T48SI95</b>	<b>T48SI96</b>	<b>T48SI97</b>	<b>T48SI98</b>	<b>T48SI99</b>	<b>T48SI00</b>
<b>As part of the execution of a non-custodial or suspended sanction</b>	<b>T48SS95</b>	<b>T48SS96</b>	<b>T48SS97</b>	<b>T48SS98</b>	<b>T48SS99</b>	<b>T48SS00</b>
<b>As part of the execution of an unsuspended custodial sanction</b>	<b>T48SU95</b>	<b>T48SU96</b>	<b>T48SU97</b>	<b>T48SU98</b>	<b>T48SU99</b>	<b>T48SU00</b>
<b>In connection with parole or conditional release</b>	<b>T48SC95</b>	<b>T48SC96</b>	<b>T48SC97</b>	<b>T48SC98</b>	<b>T48SC99</b>	<b>T48SC00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>T48ST95</b>	<b>T48ST96</b>	<b>T48ST97</b>	<b>T48ST98</b>	<b>T48ST99</b>	<b>T48ST00</b>

**Table 4.5.2 Electronic monitoring: FLOW**

<b>FLOW: commencements during the year</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>As an independent sanction</b>	<b>T49FI95</b>	<b>T49FI96</b>	<b>T49FI97</b>	<b>T49FI98</b>	<b>T49FI99</b>	<b>T49FI00</b>
<b>As part of the execution of a non-custodial or suspended sanction</b>	<b>T49FS95</b>	<b>T49FS96</b>	<b>T49FS97</b>	<b>T49FS98</b>	<b>T49FS99</b>	<b>T49FS00</b>
<b>As part of the execution of an unsuspended custodial sanction</b>	<b>T49FU95</b>	<b>T49FU96</b>	<b>T49FU97</b>	<b>T49FU98</b>	<b>T49FU99</b>	<b>T49FU00</b>
<b>In connection with parole or conditional release</b>	<b>T49FC95</b>	<b>T49FC96</b>	<b>T49FC97</b>	<b>T49FC98</b>	<b>T49FC99</b>	<b>T49FC00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>T49FT95</b>	<b>T49FT96</b>	<b>T49FT97</b>	<b>T49FT98</b>	<b>T49FT99</b>	<b>T49FT00</b>

Source of the data in Tables 4.5.1 and 4.5.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**ST4900**

Comments on Tables 4.5.1 and 4.5.2 – see General Remarks (paragraph 3)

**CT4900**

## Comments on the Questionnaire

Please mention

- a) If the data being collected in this survey will be useful in your country
- b) Any suggestions for improvements for future surveys

CQ00

**Thank you for your help in completing this Questionnaire.**