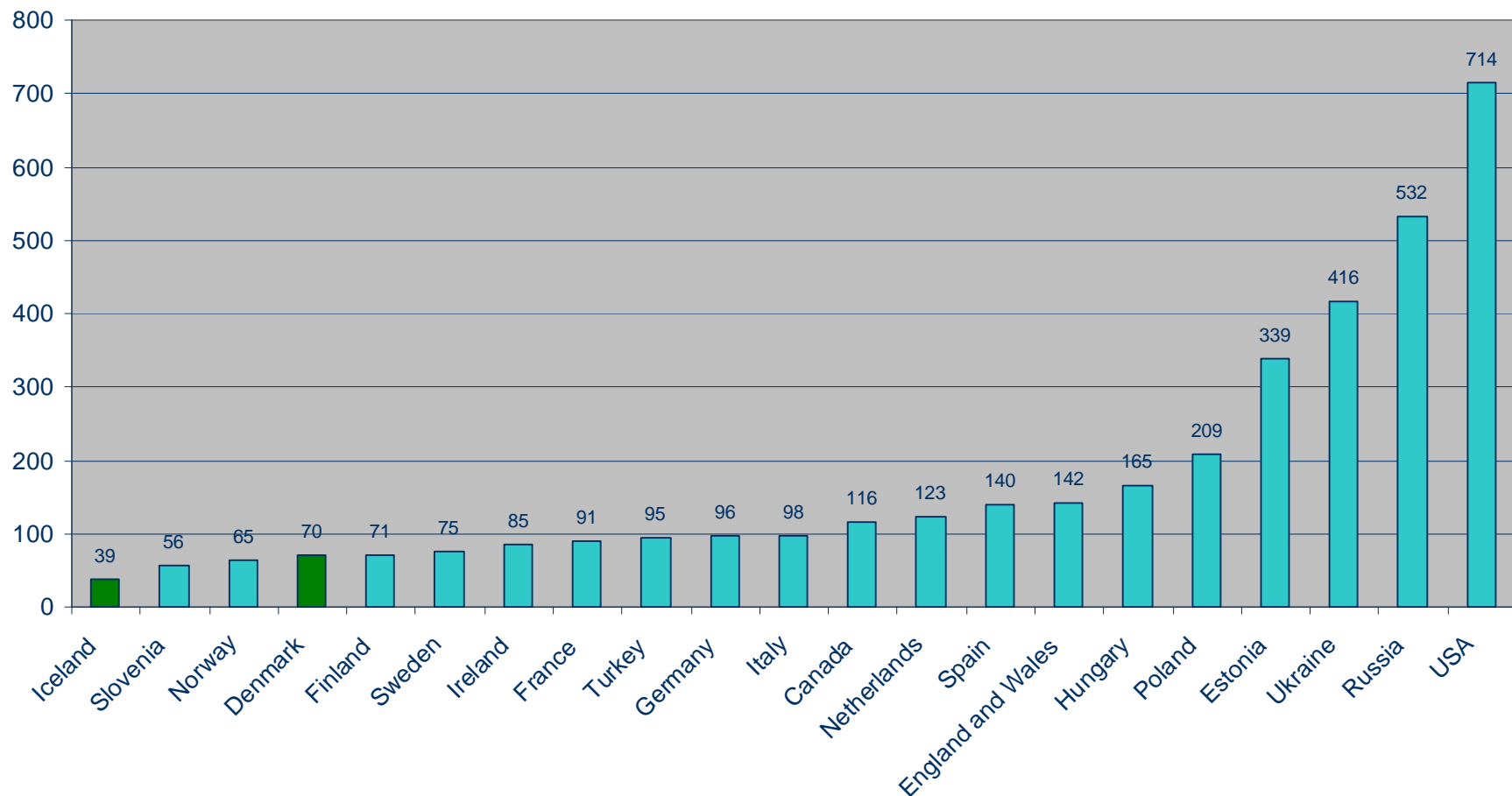


# DENMARK – KEY FIGURES

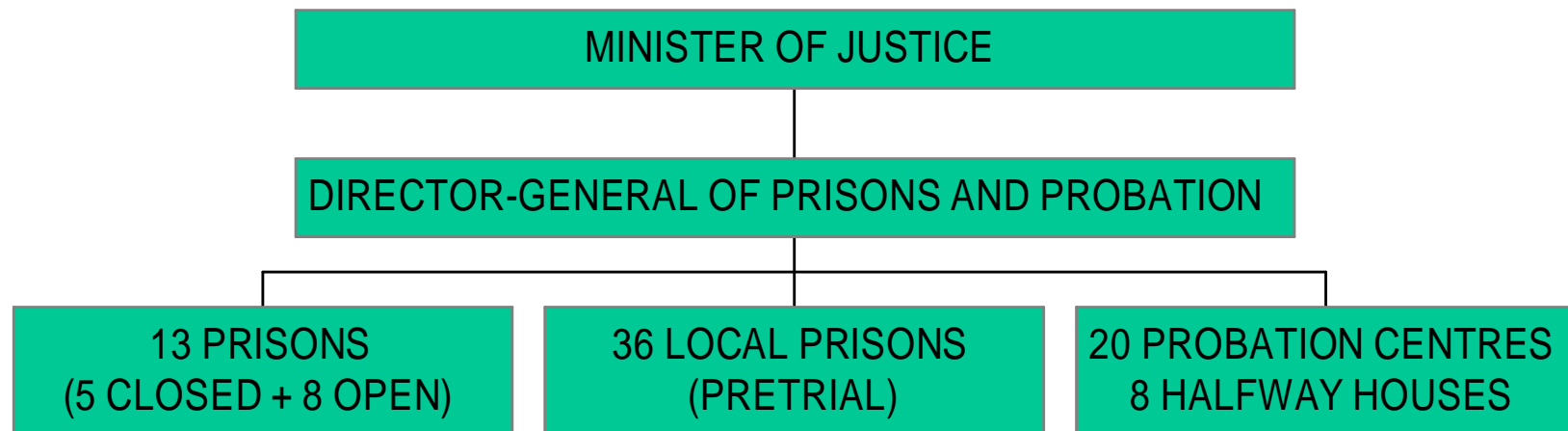
- Inhabitants: **5,3 mio.**
- Prisoners: **4.000**
- Prison rate: **75 per 100.000 inh.**
- Probationers: **9.000**
- Prison and prob. staff: **4.400**
- Annual budget: **2 bio. dkk**

# Prison population

Prison population rate per 100.000 inhabitants 2004



# Prison and probation service in Denmark



# Regime in prison

- Open prisons
- Normalization
- Individual sentence planning
- Focus on skills (education, vocational training etc.)
- Treatment programmes

# The principles

- Normalization
- Openness
- Responsibility
- Security
- Least possible intervention
- Optimum use of resources

# Normalization

”Daily activities shall resemble and relate to outside life as far as possible”

**Purpose :**

- To make it easier for prisoners to re-integrate into society
- To minimize negative side – effects of imprisonment

# Openness

"Letting the offender make and maintain contact with society"

**Purpose:** Rehabilitation – reducing crime

**Instruments:**

- Placing offenders in as open an institution as possible
- Conditional release
- Visits
- Leaves
- Telephone calls

# Facts on leaves

Number of leaves in 2006 : **61.958**

- **82 %** from open prisons
- **13 %** from closed prisons
- **6 %** from local prisons



## The leaves were used for:

- Daily work, education or treatment: **25 %**
- Visiting family: **29 %**
- Court meetings, funerals, sickness in family: **25 %**
- Other important family occasions: **9 %**
- Preparation for release: **3 %**

# Percentage misuses

- Misuses without criminality: **2,1%**  
This includes late return to the prison,  
drinking etc.
- Misuses involving new criminality: **0,1%**

Average daily number of prisoners **3.932**

# Responsibility

"Letting the offender develop responsibility, self-respect and self-confidence"

The purpose of this principle is to motivate the prisoner to actively strive for a crime-free life

(involving staff motivation, counselling and guiding, treatment and training)

# KEY VALUE

**The art of balancing  
a  
Strict and Soft approach**

# Advantages of open prisons

- Hard in the sense of incarceration
- Soft in the sense of normalization, openness, responsibility, least possible intervention
- Balanced in the sense of rehabilitation
- Cost effective

## Cost per prisoner / day

- Closed prisons: **1576** dkk/day
- Local prisons: **832** dkk/day
- Open prisons: **727** dkk/day