

Prison and drugs in Europe: current and future challenges

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Corrigendum

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Page 14

The second paragraph on page 14 was revised to read as follows:

An estimated 11 % of people in prison in Europe are foreign nationals, with considerable national variation — from 1.2 % in Romania to 74 % in Luxembourg. Around one fifth of people in prison have not received a final sentence, ranging from 8.4 % in Czechia to 48 % in Luxembourg.

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Due to a change in Figure 2.7, the fourth paragraph was revised to read as follows:

The lifetime prevalence of injecting drug use before imprisonment is substantially higher among people in prison than in the general population in most countries (Azbel and Altice, 2018). Survey data collected in nine European countries since 2010 show that between 6 % of people in prison in Poland and 48 % in Lithuania reported having injected drugs before imprisonment (Figure 2.7). These proportions are substantially higher than the estimates of prevalence of drug injection in the European adult population (0.3 %).

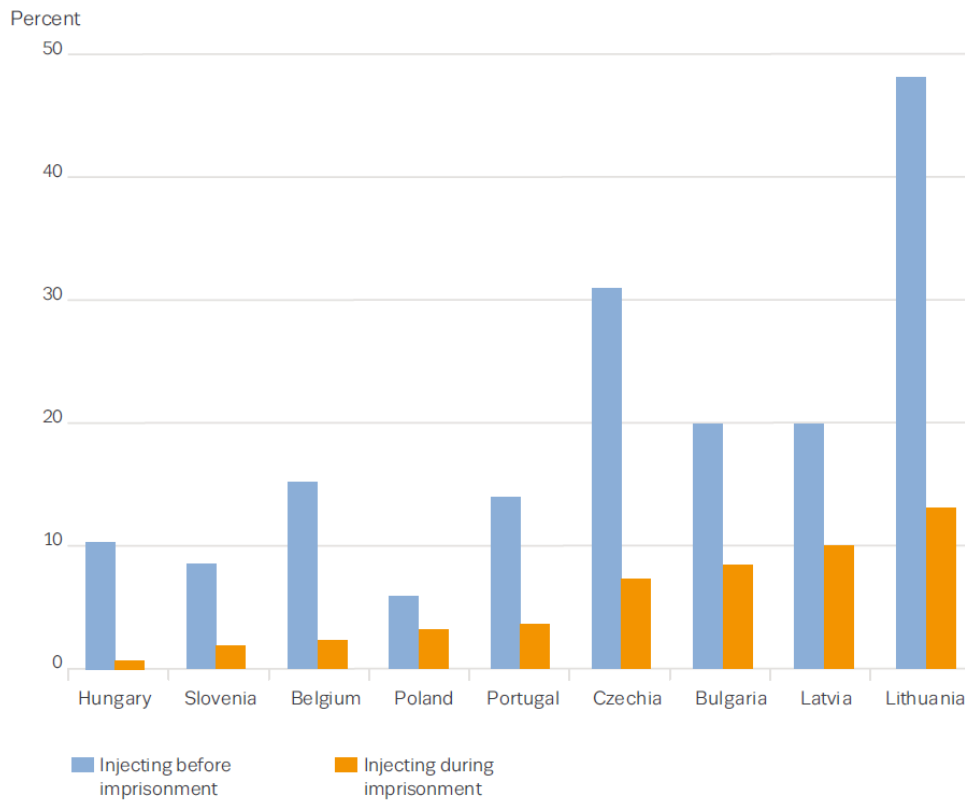
Due to a change in Figure 2.7, the sixth paragraph was revised to read as follows:

Qualitative studies suggest that some people inject drugs inside prison because injection maximises the psychoactive effects of expensive drugs that are in short supply, or because they are initiated to injection by others in prison (Gore et al., 1995; Peña-Orellana et al., 2011; EMCDDA, 2012). Based on surveys conducted between 2010 and 2019 in nine European countries, the prevalence of injecting illicit drugs during imprisonment ranges from 0.7 % in Hungary to 13 % in Lithuania (Figure 2.7).

Figure 2.7 was revised and now reads as follows:

FIGURE 2.7

Lifetime prevalence of injecting drug use before and during imprisonment in 10 EU Member States, 2010-2019



Source: EMCDDA Reitox monitoring data, 2019.

Figure 4.1 was revised and now reads as follows:

FIGURE 4.1

Government institutions responsible for the governance of healthcare in prison in the EU Member States, Norway, Turkey and the United Kingdom, 2019



Source: EMCDDA and national monitoring data; WHO Health in Prisons European Database.