Country	Are these data collected (in a statistically evaluable manner)? If yes: what kind of data is collected (number, age, caregiver of children)?	Who collects the data and how? When are the data collected?	How are the data updated?	Is is it possible to extract these statistical data? How many children were counted in 2019? Or 2020?
Norway	Not really. A new subject system will be introduced in 2021/2022. This will provide for a better opportunity for statistics extradiction. But the statistics will still be based on information from the prisoner and possibly from the number who are granted a visit with the consent of the caregiver.		By the prison officer, child coordinator and social worker.	Not yet.
Scotland	Data on children is not collected in a form that can be analysed or collated.	Individuals in custody may provide information on their children at the time of admission or subsequently if they choose to do so. This information is not held within community integration plans.	No process for updating.	No.
Slovakia	Data collection is made through the prison electronic information system, where information is provided only on the number of children and the marital status of the imprisoned person.	Data is collected and entered into the information system during an admission interview with a prisoner, conducted by the staff of the administrative department. Data collection is not carried out during court proceedings.	worker.	Yes. 2019: 19.080 children (8.373 prisoners) 2020: 18.858 children (8.376 prisoners)
Switzerland	Not yet, but exists in some prisons: number of children and sometimes age.	Prison officers at the entry in prison;		No. But at least one canton /Land startet to count.
Sweden	Yes. In Sweden it is registered if the client has a child or is living with someone else's child, birthdate of child, caretaker of child, living place of child, if the client is caregiver or legal guardian of the child, notification of concern for a child to social care office, comments in a free answer field.	Keepers of the register of the remand prison and prison register the information about the inmate.		Not yet. Right now Sweden does not have national calculations on this matter.

Catalonia	Although the prison information system (SIPC) includes a field where prison professionals can introduce details concerning the children of inmates, contrary to what can be done with many other data on the SIPC, with regard to this field it is not technically possible yet to extract statistical data on what has been introduced. In particular, it is possible to introduce the number and age of their children and their caregivers. The information is provided by the inmate on a voluntary bases and later is verified with the family and community services. The social worker must be It is compulsory that inmates explicitly authorise the social worker to collect all these details. However, the current system configuration does not allow to extract statistical data of these details	worker on admission and introduced in the specific file on the inmate's social information in the SIPC. The data are always collected in the framework of an individual interview with both caregivers/family inmate and the communities services as well. The	Individual Treatment Plan or any relevant or critical event or change in the family or social network or at least every 6 months.	As mentioned earlier, technically is not yet possible to extract statistical data on the inmate's family related information, hence there are no statistical data available on this particular topic.
Romania	or adults and sex) is recorded in the IT application PMSWeb (Prisoner's Management System).	entering the detention place and it is		



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