

Baseline study into Criminal Subculture in Prisons in the Republic of Moldova

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BASELINE STUDY into Criminal Subculture in Prisons in the Republic of Moldova

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Executive Summary

Previous CPT reports have highlighted the relationship between informal hierarchies in prison in Moldova and violence and abuse between prisoners. These informal hierarchies are often referred to as criminal subculture. The current study utilizes a representative survey of prisoners and staff, interviews, focus groups and documentary analysis to study the prevalence of this subculture and examine its exact links to violence and victimization in prison. The report finds that criminal subculture exists to a greater or less extent in all prisons in Moldova. It is however much less prevalent in the women's facility. Throughout the prison system and particularly in adult male establishments the subculture is enforced by centralized structures. Small groups of prisoner leaders enforce informal rules and produce punishment for those breaking the rules. The report finds that where such prisoner leadership is more prevalent, prisoners and staff feel less secure, have worse relationships, and experience a poorer prison environment. The report establishes that prisoner leaders, in the context of the subculture, produce and distribute violence within prisons. Relationships of dependency among prisoners are created through deficits in the provision of material goods and security from the side of prison administrations. These deficits are filled by informal structures. This dependency is exploited by those higher up in a system of castes. The higher status prisoners are able to extort money and services from lower status prisoners. The instances of such extortion appear to be widespread and coordinated. However, survey data suggests that it is not uniform and it is more prevalent in some prisons rather than others, particularly closed adult male establishments. The subculture is tolerated and actively utilized by staff in maintaining order. It is also reported that staff may benefit from organized extortion of lower caste prisoners. The report makes a number of recommendations for tackling criminal subculture concerning restructuring of physical space and movement of prisoners, levels of staffing and relationships between prisoners and staff, the creation of positive incentive schemes to motivate desistance from the subculture, the legal responsibilities of prisoner allocation and the development of a proactive and holistic approach to security.

1. The Problem of Criminal Subculture

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In a number of reports, the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (hereinafter “CPT”) has noted a ‘longstanding feature’ of the Moldovan prison system – a well-established informal hierarchy and subculture that leads to inter-prisoner violence and intimidation. The latest CPT report (2015) identified a number of cases of violence between prisoners in Soroca #6 prison, and to a smaller extent, in Rezina #17 and Chisinau #13 prisons. According to the report, staff utilizes this ‘system of subordination’ among prisoners to maintain order and discipline¹. These findings are corroborated by a number of other published sources. Thus, research into personal security in Moldovan prisons² found that survey respondents indicated that a key cause of violent victimization was the presence of a criminal subculture in the prison system. Moreover, Professor Gerard de Jonge, in a 2013 report for the Council of Europe, wrote that “perhaps the most worrying aspect of prison life in Moldova is the oppressive and violent power structure of a prisoners’ hierarchy that leads to the humiliation, extortion and manhandling of vulnerable prisoners by their fellow inmates. Many sources claim this prisoners’ subculture has the tacit approval of management and staff”³. Indeed, a project evaluation report by the Norwegian Rule of Law Mission to Moldova lists ‘criminal subculture’ as one of the critical risk factors threatening the success of creating a model prison for juveniles in Goian #10⁴. The Department of Penitentiary Institutions of the Republic of Moldova itself finds that ‘the informal hierarchy, governed by its own rules and its interaction with criminal groups outside the prison system is threatening the safety of society as a whole’⁵.

As de Jonge concludes “as long as a ‘negative symbiosis’ between administration and prisoners exists reform programmes are bound to fail.” Thus, according to de Jonge, recommendations concerning reform to legislative and procedural protections for prisoners should come second to rigorous and in depth study of the problem of subculture. Moreover, while the above-mentioned study on personal security in prisons⁶ showed that violence is a significant issue that is connected to subculture, it is not entirely

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- 1 Report to the Government of the Republic of Moldova on the visit to the Republic of Moldova carried out by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) from 14 to 25 September 2015. English version available at: <https://rm.coe.int/16806975da>
 - 2 Personal security in the prison environment Igor Dolea, Victor Zaharia (2012) Romanian version available at: http://irp.md/uploads/files/2014-03/1394397645_studiu-securitatea-personala-in-mediul-penitenciar.pdf
 - 3 The handling of complaints about ill-treatment in the penitentiary system of the republic of Moldova assessment report, Gerard de Jonge, 2013, English Version, p. 21; see also Report to the Moldovan government on the visit to the republic of Moldova carried out by the European committee for the prevention of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (CPT) from 1 to 10 June 2011. English version available at: <https://rm.coe.int/16806975d7>
 - 4 Taboos and rites of passage existing in Goian prison for juveniles report, Center For Qualitative Researches In Anthropology, English Version, p. 6
 - 5 Prison System Development Strategy 2016-2020, Department of Penitentiary Institutions, 2016, p. 5
 - 6 Ibid., The handling of complaints about ill-treatment in the penitentiary system of the republic of Moldova assessment report, Gerard de Jonge, 2013, English Version, p. 21

clear how exactly violence and subculture are linked. The current study aims to fill these gaps in order to present concrete proposals on how to reduce violence in the Moldovan prison system.

The overall objective of the study is *to develop a baseline study on prisoners' criminal subculture addressing the exact links between criminal subculture and inter-prisoner violence, providing recommendations on how to counteract this negative phenomenon.*

The study is prepared based on the contributions of the CoE short term consultants Mr Arshak Gasparyan, Mr Gavin Slade, Mr Jurgen Van Poecke, and Mr Victor Zaharia⁷ within the framework of the CoE project "Support to the Criminal Justice Reforms in the Republic of Moldova" financed by the Danish Government.

1.2 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of the research presented here is limited to producing a baseline measure of the salience of a criminal subculture in the Moldovan prison system and the connection of this subculture to violence. It should be noted that many specific issues covered here, for example concerning the subculture among juveniles, require in-depth follow up research in future. Thus, this report provides answers to the following three specific questions:

- 1. What is the salience of criminal subculture in the prison system in Moldova?**
- 2. How does criminal subculture, and its interaction with formal rules and procedures, produce instances of violence and inter-prisoner abuse?**
- 3. How can the links between criminal subculture and violence and abuse be broken?**

1.3 CRIMINAL SUBCULTURE: DEFINITIONS

The term 'criminal subculture' signifies a phenomenon that is highly culturally and socially specific. Criminological studies from around the world have proven that an 'inmate code' exists in most prisons. This has been defined as a 'prison subculture'. Classic early studies in the 1950s and 1960s in the United States showed that this subculture was made up of oppositional attitudes towards the prison administration and rules about the behaviour of prisoners that generally facilitated cooperation and peaceful co-existence⁸. While prisoner subculture assists in producing order, it is described as a decentralized system of norms that is internalized and acted on without compulsion. Breaching these norms is not met with predictable punishments but may lead to ostracism. In contrast, 'prison gangs' have been identified in many prison systems. These are centralized, bounded and hierarchical entities, engaged in criminal activity in the prison, that monitor and enforce clear sets of, often written, informal rules⁹.

In contrast to prisoner subculture and prison gangs, studies of Moldovan prisons use the term 'criminal subculture' in a distinct way. The term 'criminal subculture' implies a uniquely Soviet and post-Soviet phenomenon that originates from the time of the Stalinist Gulag. At a time of high turnover in the So-

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⁸ See for example: Irwin, John, and Donald R. Cressey. "Thieves, convicts and the inmate culture" Social problems 10.2 (1962): (pp.142-155).

⁹ The social order of the underworld: How prison gangs govern the American penal system (2014). Skarbek David, Oxford University Press.

viet prison system and the creation of a collectivist camp system, a fraternity of professional criminals dominated. These were and still are known as '*vory v zakone*'. This is best rendered in English as thieves-professing-the-code (as in a code of honour) but usually translated literally, as thieves-in-law. In Soviet times, the status of thief-in-law, once gained, travelled with the individual from camp to camp, providing the individual with rights to certain privileges but also obligations to other fraternity members. The fraternity of *vory v zakone* presided over a criminal world made up of status hierarchies and informal normative orderings that, taken together, became known as the *vorovskoi mir* or 'thieves' world'. Other informal categories of prisoner were subordinated to the *vory*, doing their bidding, including extorting resources to be pooled for collective use *obshchak* and regulating behaviour and disputes among other prisoners¹⁰.

There is ample evidence that the *vory* collaborated with camp administrations in controlling prison colonies in Soviet times. Yet, their code of honour was deliberately anti-statist, forbidding any form of contact with formal structures through marriage, work or residence. This orientation to the state not only influenced other prisoners within the penal system, it also spread outside the prisons as over a million people were released from the Gulag at the end of the 1950s following the death of Joseph Stalin. The thieves' values and norms percolated through society, offering an alternative counterculture to that of official Soviet culture. Thus, the thieves' world became mythologized and tinged with the romantic image of the noble outlaw. Many of the features of the thieves' world are present in prisons across the former Soviet Union, and Moldova appears as no exception¹¹.

Under the rubric of 'subculture' then a whole cultural and historical context is implied. The above-mentioned expert reports on the prison system in Moldova mention a wide range of phenomena under the term 'subculture'. These include informal hierarchy, a system of violence, extortion, symbiosis with and corruption of staff, and criminal groups inside and outside prison. Although the term 'subculture' is used by prisoners, staff and experts, this wide range of issues suggests that it is a catch-all concept. Thus, while it is understandable as shorthand to those in the system, it is confusing to an outside observer. Moreover, the word implies a distinction from mainstream culture which, in the expert reports mentioned, is also not clear.

In this study, we will use the term 'criminal subculture' as a form of shorthand. The term in this study is defined as a set of informal institutions. Informal institutions are defined as sets of strong social norms which include rules on the enforcement of those norms and defined practices of punishment. The informal institutions that make up criminal subculture are enforced and policed by a small group of prisoners who hold positions at the top of a hierarchy. These norms and practices produce mainly undesirable outcomes, including violations of formal prison rules. They also reduce the predictability and enforceability of these formal rules and procedures. In short, criminal subculture, in this report, is informal governance by prisoners that structures prison order and regulates social interaction. This definition does not assume that criminal subculture is an automatic and straightforward cause of violence. To the contrary, it is also possible that criminal subculture also regulates and suppresses violence. However, we assume that this regulation must itself rest on violence or the threat of violence to be credible.

Defining violence is more straightforward. 'Violence' here refers to acts which violate an individual's bodily integrity; this includes acts of sexual violence. In our second question above, we include the term 'inter-prisoner abuse' which constitutes acts, other than physical violence, which cause psychological or symbolic harm between prisoners.

10 Ibid., The society of the *vory-v-zakone*, 1930s-1950s, Varese, F. (1998); see also Cahiers du monde russe, (pp.515-538), Siegel, D. (2012); see also *Vory v zakone: Russian Organized Crime*, In *Traditional Organized Crime in the Modern World* (pp. 27-47). Springer US.

11 Organized crime, prison, and post-Soviet societies, Oleinik, A. N. (2003) Ashgate Pub Co.

1.4 METHODS OF RESEARCH

This study utilized a representative survey of prisoners across all penal institutions in Moldova, including remand, juvenile and female establishments. The survey was designed to capture beliefs about the salience of subculture and individual attitudes and orientations to it. In each institution 10% of the population was randomly sampled from prisoner lists in each prison. This worked out to a sample size of 712 in adult male prisons; of which a total of 628 responded. Female and juvenile facilities were oversampled to enable meaningful analysis. This gave a total of 105 female prisoners from 388 at a full response rate; and 29 in juvenile detention, of whom 20 responded. Prisoners completed the surveys individually and were assisted where necessary by the research team. For reasons of expediency however prisoners were brought together in one room to conduct the survey. Anonymity was guaranteed to every respondent and informed consent was sought before the administration of the survey.

A separate survey was also conducted with prison staff. In total 246 staff were included across all penal institutions in Moldova. Staff was selected randomly based on lists of those working during a visit of the survey research team to each institution. The staff was included from across ranks including officers, junior officers and civilian staff. The staff survey was carried out separately from the prisoner survey.

This study is unique in the region. However, in both surveys pre-existing instruments from other world regions were used as a basis to work off. In particular, the survey instrument for prisoners utilized the Serious and Violent Offender Re-entry Initiative (SVORI) employed by researchers in the United States to understand the gang membership in US prisons¹². The survey for staff and for prisoners utilized questions from the Measuring the Quality of Prison Life (MQPL) instruments developed in the UK¹³. In both cases, many questions were significantly changed to reflect Moldovan realities and to better target the specific issue of criminal subculture. Moreover, scoring on the survey instrument was also altered. The survey used a 1-4-point scale for most questions where 1 was 'strongly agree' and 4 'strongly disagree'. There was no 'don't know' option and blanks were recorded as a non-response. Comparison with other contexts is therefore difficult. To better understand the uniqueness of the situation in Moldova, the survey would be better repeated within the former Soviet region. However, basic and indicative international comparisons on some questions are possible.

To better understand the links between violence and the criminal subculture, in depth interviews and focus groups were conducted with prisoners, ex-prisoners and staff during the fact-finding mission on 22-31 May 2017 to the Republic of Moldova. The research team also conducted field visits to a number of prisons that covered juvenile, female and male as well as remand, semi-closed and closed regime types: Goian #10, Rusca #3, and four male prisons – three closed and one semi-closed - that are not identified here to maintain confidentiality for respondents. Where in depth interviews with prisoners are cited, these prisons are referred to by a letter A, B, C or D. Interviews were also arranged with recently released prisoners. In total, 41 interviews were conducted with prisoners in these six prisons; 18 interviews were conducted with staff; 11 recently released ex-prisoners were also interviewed at the parole office. Seven focus groups were conducted, one with each of the following groups: psychologists and rehabilitation workers, prison medics, regime and supervision staff, prison security service, lawyers, prosecutors, and police. Interviews with prisoners were semi-structured; respondents were asked about their experience in prison. More specifically respondents were prompted to describe conflict situations and to give details about the status of the antagonists, reasons for the conflict, and its resolution. Particular attention was given to those in protection units or on incident lists. This was intended to elicit the way in which criminal subculture structures conflicts that might, or might not, involve violence. Both prisoner and staff respondents were often approached by members of the research team randomly reducing selection biases or mitigation by third parties.

¹² Lonestar Item Catalogue for Re-Entry Survey Interviews, Scott H. Decker and David C. Pyrooz.

¹³ 'Conceptualising and Measuring the Quality of Prison Life', in Gadd, D., Karstedt, S. and Messner, S. (eds.), Liebling, A., Hulle, S. and Crewe, B. (2011); *The Sage Handbook of Criminological Research Methods*. London: Sage.

Finally, expert testimony from government officials, NGO representatives, and professors was sought during a scoping mission in February 2017. In each case, the goal was to understand perceptions of criminal subculture and its effect on prison, as well as the workings of the criminal justice system and society as a whole.

1.5 LIMITATIONS TO RESEARCH

Criminal subculture, on our definition, suggests strong norms that are enforced by informal practices of punishment. The norms include a prohibition on working with officials or providing information on prison life or other prisoners. Criminal subculture is therefore an inherently difficult subject to research. The research methods here are dependent on the team's ability to gain reliable and useful data from respondents. Certain provisions were made to ensure this: the team worked with a variety of methodologies, in a range of research sites, and took information from a wide range of sources. Triangulating the data sources allows a more robust and reliable picture to emerge. For example, while those in prison may feel informal pressures, by including ex-prisoner respondents in the research we were able to check for the reliability of certain responses. Interviews were held one on one with the exception in some cases of an interpreter and guarantees of anonymity were given to all respondents. Staff was also interviewed alone unless in a focus group and anonymity was also guaranteed.

Survey methodology is the best way to collect representative data to provide a conclusive answer to the first question concerning the salience of criminal subculture in the prisons of Moldova. Including a representative and random sample from all prisons allows a relatively strong measurement of the scale of the problem. However, the size and representativeness of the survey was met with a trade-off in terms of how the survey was administered. Prisoners were surveyed in one room. While this might create a 'social desirability bias' (prisoners will answer what they think they are supposed to due to the presence of others), all attempts were made to ensure that prisoners' answers were secret. A closed envelope method was employed so that respondents could fold, conceal and submit their responses in confidence. Moreover, questions expressly did not use loaded terms like 'criminal subculture' so as to prevent eliciting conflicted feelings about the survey among respondents.

1.6 STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

The report is structured into three analytical sections (sections 2-4) and a final section (5) laying out recommendations. The next section (2) analyses the survey results. Section three utilizes interview and documentary data to analyse the links between subculture and violence. Section four analyses the causes of the subculture's relationship to violence in order to understand how to break this relationship. Section five, based largely on section four, sets out a number of recommended steps to tackle the subcultural problem.

Note on the reporting of results: in the analysis that follows for ease of reading results, the 1-4 agree-disagree scale is often recoded. Thus, where a percentage of those 'agreeing' and a figure of those 'disagreeing' is reported this means 1-2 responses and 3-4 responses have been combined producing two round figures. In some places non-responses are not included in the analysis. Where this is the case scores (for the number of respondents) for given percentages are always indicated. When included, non-responses mean that percentages of respondents agreeing or disagreeing do not always round up to 100%. Weights were applied to adjust for oversampling of women and juveniles when reporting for the overall prison system. When comparing across male, female and juvenile facilities the weights are removed so that meaningful comparisons can be made. Where survey results are reported, statistics that show the significance and strength of relationships are recorded as footnotes. Survey questions are also referenced. The prisoner survey questions are marked as Q plus the number of the question. Staff survey questions are marked as SSQ plus the number. Where direct speech is used to cite an interview, this is referenced in a footnote. The interviewer's name, the respondent number for that interviewer in that prison, and the number of the prison are given. Ex-prisoners are noted as Ex-P.

2. The Salience of Subculture in Prisons in Moldova

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The definition of criminal subculture in this report supposes a system of norms that is enforced through informal mechanisms. The survey asked a number of questions to measure the presence of both a normative inmate code and the degree to which this is prescribed by recognized informal governance structures and practices of enforcement. The survey also asks a number of questions about prison performance and staffing in order to look for relationships between the criminal subculture and the issue of order and security in Moldovan prisons.

This section is divided up into subsections; each one draws a particular conclusion. These conclusions and the structure of this section can be summarized thus:

- One, (section 2.2 below), prisoners' rules (the understandings or *ponjatiya*) are perceived as more desirable, important and influential on prisoners' lives than the formal rules, particularly in adult male prisons.
- Two, (section 2.3), the prisoners' rules emphasise respect, opposition to staff and prohibitions on collaboration; however these elements are variable across prisons and are concentrated in the adult male population.
- Three, (section 2.4), the subculture manifests itself as a recognized hierarchy; levels of respect for different castes of this hierarchy are understood similarly by the vast majority of prisoners and staff.
- Four, (section 2.5), the 'criminal' element of the criminal subculture comes from the monopolization and centralization of power and violence by a group in the highest caste.
- Five, (section 2.6), against some expectations, where this centralization exists the prison environment tends to be poorer in terms of order.
- Six, (section 2.7), where this centralization exists there is greater prisoner intervention in instances of violent conflict and disrespect.
- Seven, (section 2.8), where this centralization exists both prisoners and staff are more insecure.

2.2 AN INMATE CODE IS PERCEIVED TO EXIST ACROSS PRISONS AND IS RECOGNIZED BY STAFF

A range of survey questions were aimed at understanding the salience of a stable value system among prisoners and whether this indicated criminal subculture. For example, key indicators of an inmate code are willingness to punish disrespect, oppositional attitudes to the prison regime and strong normative injunctions against snitching and fraternizing with staff.

The results show for example that 50% of respondents broadly agree that it is more important to follow the rules that prisoners set for themselves than the rules of the prison staff against 41% who broadly disagree (Q56). Of all prisoners, 47% broadly agreed with the statements that those who reject the ‘understandings’ in this prison would have a hard time (Q57). The same percentage (47%) said that most prisoners in this prison wanted to live by those understandings (Q61). Respectively, 44% and 43% broadly disagreed. However, the responses of those in Goian #10 juvenile centre (n=20) and Rusca #7 women’s prison (n=105) were significantly different from those in adult male prisons. The results are summarized in the table below¹⁴.

Prisoner Group	Q56. It is more important to follow the rules that prisoners set for themselves than the rules of the prison staff		Q57. Inmates who reject the ‘understandings’ will have a hard time in this prison.		Q61. Most prisoners in this prison want to live by the prisoners’ rules	
	Broadly Agree	Broadly Disagree	Broadly Agree	Broadly Disagree	Broadly Agree	Broadly Disagree
Adult Male Prisoners	51%	39%	48%	42%	49%	42%
Female Prisoners in Rusca #7	33%	63%	27%	67%	32%	62%
Juvenile Prisoners in Goian #10	45%	55%	45%	55%	35%	60%

Table one showing responses to questions testing perceptions of the salience of subcultural norms¹⁵

The table shows that female prisoners in particular do not recognize a widespread criminal subculture in their prison. In particular, females appear to have more choice as to whether to live by subcultural understandings. This was supported by our interviews from Rusca #7. Prisoners there widely reported a decline in criminal subculture. Inmates in Rusca #7 could live as they wanted, and that even strongly prohibited activities such as snitching would not necessarily lead to consequences.

Staff respondents’ views in general coincided with those of the prisoners concerning the salience of the subculture. For example 47% broadly agreed that inmates had to respect the understandings to survive prison and the same percentage broadly disagreed (SSQ55). Just over 59% of staff believe that most prisoners in their prison live by the understandings (30% dissented, SSQ59). A full 64% (versus 32%) of staff think that for prisoners it is more important to follow the prisoners’ rules than the staff’s rules (SSQ54). Thus, in general staff appears to perceive a greater salience of criminal subculture among prisoners, than prisoners themselves¹⁶.

The values of the inmate code are present in the prisoner survey. Snitching is hardly ever seen as acceptable. Of all respondents, 56% say it is not OK to snitch on a disliked inmate who had violated some formal rule against 27% who say this is OK (Q112). These scores were similar for women and men, with juveniles 70% against snitching to 15% saying that it is OK. Even in a situation that threatens the well-being of a friend or family member respondents split by 49% who say ‘it is not OK’ to snitch versus 35% who say ‘it is OK’ (Q111). Staff admit that informants face a physical threat if discovered (51% claim this, versus 37% who deny it) (SSQ82). While snitches are some of the least respected people according to prisoner respondents (Q79), prison staff report also not ‘fully respecting’ informants (44% say staff do respect them versus 42% who say staff don’t) (SSQ85).

¹⁴ Annex 1 Prison Performance and Demographic factors analysis

¹⁵ Figures do not round up to 100 as ‘no answer’ responses are excluded from the table. Statistical tests show the differences to be statistically significant across the groups for all three questions. The effect size of the differences varies between a small to medium effect with the biggest effects between women and adult male prisoners. Thus, for example, comparing scores for all three groups on Q57 yielded $\chi^2(8, n=733) = 26.664, p=.001, \phi = .191$. An independent samples t-test comparing females and adult males only on mean scores for Q56 (1-4 agree-disagree scale, excluding don’t know responses) showed a statistically significant difference between the groups $t(651) = -3.743, p=.00$ (two-tailed) and there was a moderate effect size (eta squared 0.4).

¹⁶ Ibid., Annex 3, Prison staff sample structure

Interestingly, violence is frowned upon as a source of respect among inmates and retaliating through physical force to instances of disrespect is not viewed as important by the vast majority of respondents (59% versus 30%). This is particularly true of first timers (68% versus 31%; Q88). Respect is earned through fairness according to most prisoners (Q102). This however is quite variable and in some closed male prisons violence is perceived as a necessary response to disrespect (see Table 3).

Prisoners perceive a clear 'us and them' culture in regards to staff (59% agree this is the case; 34% disagree; Q19) and this is reciprocated in the staff survey (57% agree; 41% disagree) (SSQ18). A majority of both prisoners and staff believe that they share the same sense of right and wrong (Q21; SSQ21), however the majority of prisoners (60%) do not feel that staff stand up for the values that are important to prisoners (Q25) whereas 65% of staff think that they do (SSQ23).

While oppositional attitudes to staff are certainly present, the results were not uniform and produced some surprises. For example, 47% of prisoners agree that it is important to help staff when they need it, against 41% who disagree (Q94). Moreover, 46% do not agree that in general it is always better to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to staff (42% agreed; Q96). Yet, when presented with a question that asked respondents to choose between siding with inmates or staff, most (49% vs. 40%) still chose inmates (Q95).

Interestingly, few statistically significant differences were found on these questions of attitudes to staff when comparing across adult male institutions by prison type (closed, semi-closed and remand). However, in general, semi-closed establishments reported more positively on inmate-staff relations. For example, 55% of semi-closed against 65% of closed prisoners thought an 'us and them' culture was a feature of their prison; this was a statistically significant difference¹⁷. On the same question, female and juvenile facilities also reported a similar level of 'us and them' culture as adult males. Yet, in keeping with other findings, women and juveniles were also more likely to report willingness to help staff and indeed to side with them if it came to it. The table below captures a significant difference between adult males, women and juveniles on this question.

Prisoner Group	Q95 When faced with a situation to either side with inmates or side with the prison staff, you should always side with inmates.	
	Broadly Agree	Broadly Disagree
Adult Male Prisoners (n=534)	51%	37%
Female Prisoners (n=103)	34%	64%
Juvenile Prisoners (n=18)	25%	65%

Table two showing statistically significant differences across gender and age categories in choosing to support inmates or staff¹⁸

Moreover, while prisoners display elements of a uniform inmate code across prison types, there are still marked variations even within prison types. Thus, while the elements of the inmate code – the need to possess respect and defend honour, moral costs on informing, and opposition to staff – are most strongly present in closed type prisons, even here there is a great deal of variability. To demonstrate this, table three below compares Cricova #15, the prison that scores highest for the presence of an inmate code, with Pruncul #9. Both are closed prisons near Chisinau with similar numbers of prisoners (680 in Cricova #15, 623 in Pruncul #9 as of 1st January 2017). Yet, the two institutions score very differently in terms of the inmate code.

17 Based on means test (non responses excluded): independent samples t-test of mean scores $t(377) -2.549$ $p=.01$ (two-tailed) and this calculates to a small effect size - eta squared = 0.27

18 Non responses removed for clarity. The difference between the groups is statistically significant with a small effect size; $X^2(8, n=733) 40.270$ $p=.000$, $\phi=.234$

Closed Institution	Q88. when someone disrespects you, it is important that you use physical force or aggression to teach him or her not to disrespect you.		Q112. Is it OK to snitch, if an inmate you don't like violates rules of behaviour?		Q95 When faced with a situation to either side with inmates or side with the prison staff, you should always side with inmates.	
	Broadly Agree	Broadly Disagree	Okay	Not Okay	Broadly Agree	Broadly Disagree
Pruncul #9 (n=51)	22%	61%	25%	55%	33%	51%
Cricova #15 (n=63)	49%	47%	25%	65%	62%	24%

Table three showing statistically significant differences across two closed institutions across three categories measuring the inmate code – response to disrespect, attitude to snitching, opposition to the regime¹⁹

In summary, the existence of prison subculture and an inmate code varies considerably in Moldova. It can be said to be present in most prisons. Indeed, certain closed male adult prisons exhibit strong indicators of embedded norms that include an emphasis on respect, a moral distaste for snitching for whatever reason, and an opposition to staff. However, those norms appear to be weaker in large parts of the prison system. This is manifested in some broadly neutral or even positive attitudes to staff. The survey suggests that oppositional norms are not as monolithic or as uniform as is often assumed.

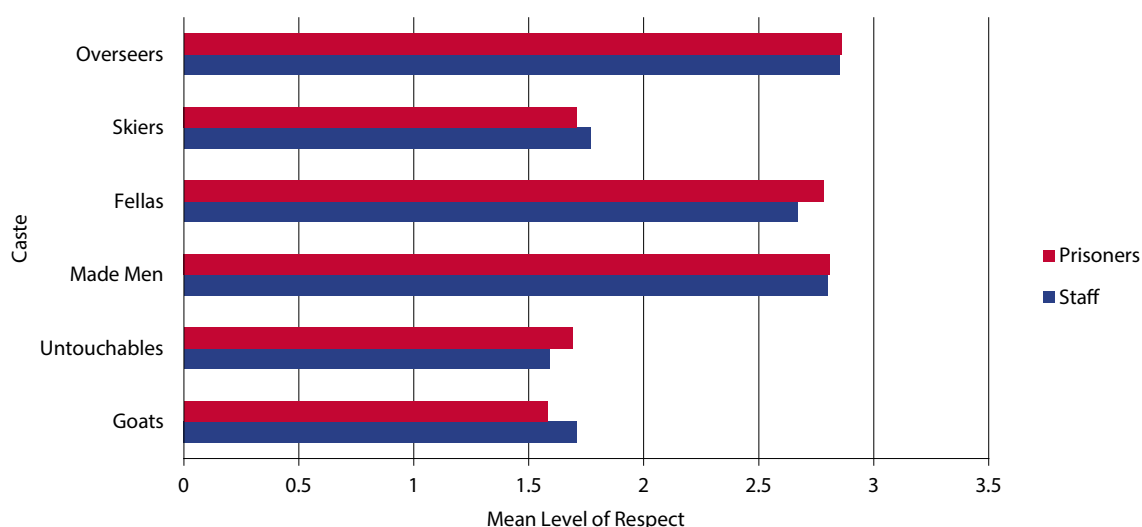
2.4 INFORMAL HIERARCHIES ARE RECOGNIZED BY PRISONERS AND STAFF

While oppositional attitudes to staff, displays of toughness and dim views of informers can be found in any prison subculture, a peculiarity of post-Soviet prison systems is the existence of informal hierarchies. This manifests itself as a caste system of status positions and labels that can be near impossible to remove once attached. The survey asked a number of questions to ascertain the salience of these informal hierarchies and their recognition by prisoners and staff.

Firstly, the survey tells us that the majority of prisoners agree that there are clear and known status hierarchies in prison; 46% agree with this while 38% disagree. Once again, this is much more pronounced for adult male prisoners. Of this group, 58% agree and 36% disagree that there are clear and known hierarchies in their prison. This is relatively uniform across prison types for men. However, for women these statistics stand at 26% and 62% respectively (Q71). Staff also observe these informal hierarchies - 48% broadly agree that such status positions exist, against 46% who do not broadly agree. In terms of this observation, there were no significant differences between staff of different rank (civilian or officer) or from those working across prison types. Staff also generally say that they do not take these hierarchies into account in their job: 50% reported this against 32% who do take informal status into account in their jobs (SSQ67).

Despite this relative lack of recognition of the hierarchy on the part of staff, a range of questions (Q79-Q84 and SSQ72-SSQ77) asked about the respect given to a range of castes. The pattern across both staff and prisoners was roughly the same: the made men (blatnye and polozhentsy) and their overseers (smotryashchie) receive the greatest respect in the hierarchy. The untouchable caste (opushennye), the 'goats' (kozli) who work with the administration, and the 'skiers' (lizhniki) who actively reject the thieves' understandings, are all disrespected. This leaves the 'fellas' (muzhiki) who do not cause any trouble and are mainly respected. The graph below shows just how close the prisoner and staff responses were, indicating a shared understanding of the hierarchy.

¹⁹ Non responses removed for clarity. The differences for Q88 and Q95 in the table are statistically significant at the .05 level. For example, Q95 = $\chi^2(4, n=144) 15.801 p=.003, \phi=.372$



Graph one to show mean of responses to the question ‘how much respect do [x] receive?’ where 1 is ‘no respect at all’ and 4 is ‘very respected’

The answers to the survey questions roughly correspond to the descriptions of the caste system given during in depth interviews during prison visits. They also correspond to an anthropological account of rituals and status positions in Goian #10 juvenile facility²⁰. Informal castes in Goian #10 are clearly an issue. During our visit, those who followed the thieves’ rules were separated from the rest of the prisoner body on the fourth floor, suggesting that the hierarchy is indeed recognized and staff attempt to stop its influence. In Rusca #7 women’s prison, respondents reported that for the most part no ritualized hierarchies existed any more, though natural ones based on personalities or ostracism for particular bad behaviour (such as killing one’s own children) were present but unobtrusive.

2.5 INFORMAL NORMS ARE ENFORCED BY A RELATIVELY CENTRALIZED SYSTEM OF LEADERSHIP

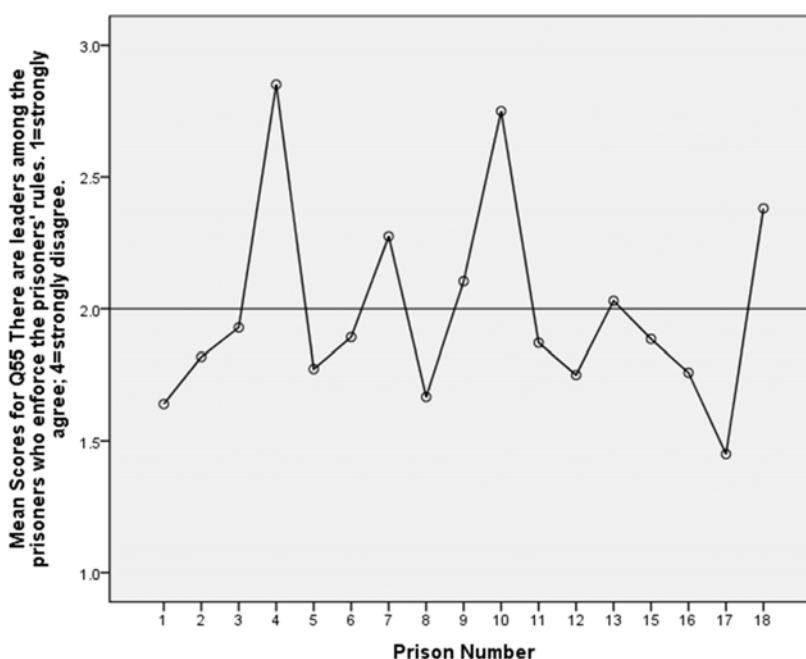
Distinct prisoner groupings and an inmate code based on informal norms are all relatively common features of prison systems around the world. However, the survey also asked how norms are monitored and enforced. Are there informal procedures that police the subculture and how are these implemented? Given the recognized caste system, the survey asked about perceptions of leadership and centralized decision-making. This is a distinguishing feature that produces the criminality referenced in the term ‘criminal subculture.’

This was an important question as the existence of a system of leadership within the criminal subculture in different prisons was proven during a significant criminal case that was closed in 2013. The Supreme Court of Justice of Moldova accepted as proven that there was a criminal organization acting within and outside of prisons that had different “sub-leaders” in different prisons. In particular, the Court decided that “the criminal organization [called] “Makena” carried out its criminal activity both within the country’s prisons, as well as outside them, having in its composition the criminal group from Penitentiary No. 16, led by Vladimir Moscalciuc and other persons; the criminal group from the Penitentiary No. 13, under

²⁰ Op.cit., Taboos and rites of passage existing in Goian prison for juveniles report, Center For Qualitative Researches In Anthropology, English version available at: <http://norlam.md/lib.php?l=ro&idc=289>

the leadership of the convict [x]; the criminal group from the Penitentiary No. 11, led by the convict [y] who also held control over members of the criminal group [z], as well as other undetermined criminal groups"²¹. The survey aimed to establish whether such centralized and organized leadership was still present within the subculture.

According to both prisoners and staff, there are leaders among the prisoners who enforce the inmate code. This was one of the most unanimous results in the survey: 62% of prisoners agreed with this statement and only 30% disagreed (Q55); 73% of staff agreed and 23% disagreed (SSQ53). However, there was some variation across institutions regarding the presence of prisoner leaders as shown in the graph below. Cricova #4, Rusca #7, Goian #10, and Branesti #18 reported the weakest perceived presence of prisoner leaders who enforce the inmate code.



Graph two to show differences in mean scores across all penal institutions in Moldova on the presence of prisoner leaders; the closer to 1, the stronger the agreement that there are leaders who enforce the rules

Excluding women and juveniles, prisoner leaders in the adult male population were generally perceived to be at least as able as prison staff at solving problems in prison (45% agree versus 45% disagree with this; Q58). A majority of prisoners reported that they trusted the prisoner leaders more than the prison staff (51% agreed; 39% disagreed; Q60). These results did not vary significantly across the prison type. Not surprisingly prison staff's perception is very different. Only 26% of staff believes that prisoner leaders are better than them at fixing problems, but as much as 43% accept that prisoner leaders might be more trusted (SSQ56 & SSQ58).

21 [1] From the decision of the Criminal Panel of the Supreme Court of Justice of Moldova, 12 April 2013, File No. 1r-3/13, according to which the sentence of the Criminal Board of the Chisinau Court of Appeal from April 27, 2012 on the criminal case no. 1-2 / 2012. (vol.4 f.d .pp.147-179) was maintained.

A weak but statistically significant negative correlation was found between perceptions of the presence of prisoner leaders (Q55) and correctional officers maintaining order (Q32); that is to say, the more strongly respondents agreed that there were prisoner leaders the less strongly they agreed that officers maintain order²². Moreover, the more strongly staff disagree with the statement that staff have a lot of power and full control over prisoners (SSQ4), the more strongly they agree that there are prisoner leaders who enforce norms (SSQ53). Similarly, where staff believe that there are not enough staff to maintain order and stability (SSQ6), they are much more likely to report that there are prisoner leaders (SSQ53)²³. This appears to support the hypothesis that a deficit of formal authority and control is met by informal alternatives.

What do the prisoner leaders do? The survey questions supposed that if prison leaders were prominent then firstly, decision-making would be centralized, secondly, that violations of rules made by those decisions would be punished consistently and through clear procedures, and thirdly, that the practice of punishment would also be centralized. The survey found varying support for all of these propositions within adult male prisons²⁴. A majority of prisoners believe that the leaders decide a person's position in the caste system (52% believe this versus 36% who disagree; Q63). Permission must be granted to carry out punishment for violations of prisoner rules' according to 48% of respondents (38% disagreed with this statement; Q67). There is less support for the idea that violations of the prison rules are 'always' punished, 46% of respondents believed this against 40% who broadly disagreed (Q64). Yet, even this score can be interpreted as high given the phrasing of the question.

Prisoners certainly do not feel that the punishment for breaking the informal rules is clear or consistent however. Only 41% agreed that it is clear, and 45% disagreed²⁵. This last finding makes sense given that, based on the interview data, it is clear that the informal code and the rules about punishment are all unwritten. The rules are open to manipulation.

The responses to these questions suggest that a large proportion of adult male prisoners perceive a command structure within the system that centralizes the use of punishment, and therefore violence, without clear or consistent procedures for this. This structure also propagates and enforces the caste system.

It should be noted that the perception of a central command structure is not uniform even across adult male prisons. Comparing across prison types for adult males, statistically significant differences showed up between closed and remand facilities and semi-closed prisons. Whereas 67% of those in closed prisons reported that there were prisoner leaders who enforced informal rules (against 26% who disagreed), for semi-closed facilities 53% agreed and 41% disagreed that there were any prisoner leaders²⁶. Remand centres reported very similar scores to closed prisons. There were no significant differences comparing remand centres with each other. Separating out particular prisons within the closed and semi-closed categories however produced great variation in the perceived presence of a centralized command structure in prison. The graph below shows four prisons – two semi-closed (Branesti #18 and Cricova #4) and two closed (Soroca #6 and Cricova #15) – along a number of indicators that measure the presence of centralized command structures.

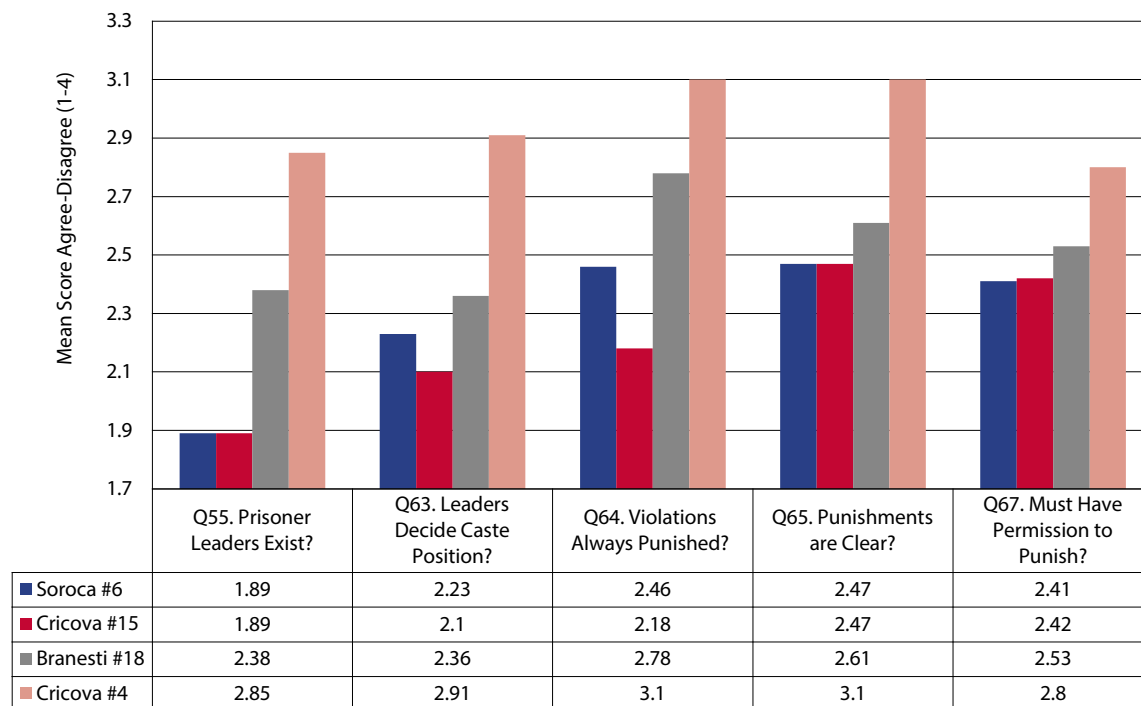
22 Spearman's rho $-.156$, $n=609$, $p=.000$

23 Spearman's rho $-.327$, $n=237$, $p=.000$

24 Women and juvenile facilities were removed as they again were exceptional in their responses. All adult male prisoners were left in ($n=608$).

25 Though this difference is roughly within the margin of error

26 This is a statistically significant difference with a small effect size: $X^2(4, n=533) 19.741$ $p=.001$, $\phi=.192$



Graph three to show the differences in mean scores between two closed and two semi-closed prisons along a range of indicators measuring the presence of centralized leadership, 1 = strongly agree to 4 = strongly disagree²⁷

The graph shows a tale of two prisons: Cricova #4 (fourth bar in purple) and Cricova (second bar in red) #15 - two institutions that in the Soviet period had been one facility and are now only separated by a wall. These two prisons yielded completely different results on the presence of the criminal subculture. Cricova #4 is a semi-closed regime and Cricova #15 is closed. Cricova #15 is notable for holding Vladimir Moscalciuc (alias 'Makena'), the most powerful thief-in-law in Moldova according to police focus group respondents.

These data reveal that the problem of centralized prisoner leadership monopolizing the enforcement of norms – what we call criminal subculture – is not as systemic as is often supposed. As witnessed by the team, semi-closed and closed prisons operate almost exactly the same in physical terms: prisoners are held in similar settings, with a similar day to day routine. The differences are mainly in the type of prisoner the two regimes hold, the length of sentences, and privileges such as visits. Research is needed into why semi-closed regimes do not appear to develop such strong centralized command structures while maintaining similar informal values and caste systems.

The survey also supposed that on top of activities that were fundamentally about ordering the prisoner society, the prisoner leaders would also attempt to control illicit economies within the prison. Interview data was clear that a collective fund *obshchak* is collected across the prison system with the exception of the female and juvenile facilities. Interestingly, prisoners generally disagreed that people selling drugs,

²⁷ Non responses removed. Final samples for each prison on each question: Q55, #4 n=47; #18 n= 42; #6 n=65; #15 n=61. Q62, #4 n=44; #18 n=43; #6 n=63; #15 n=63. Q63 #4 n=45; #18 n=39; #6 n=64; #15 n=61. Q64, #4 n=44; #18 n=41; #6 n=63; #15 n=60. Anova means tests of variance showed statistical significance for variation between Cricova #4 and the two closed prisons - Cricova #15 and Soroca #6 - on every indicator. Differences between Branesti #18 and Cricova #4, both semi-closed, were much less pronounced and only statistically significant for Q63.

phones, or other goods have to have the approval of prison leaders. For example, while 77% of prisoners report that there are persons selling drugs in prison (Q85), only 36% thought that drug-dealing needed approval, and 50% did not (Q75). Once again, there were differences excluding women and juveniles and comparing across prison types. Statistically significant differences, though with small effect sizes, were found between closed, semi-closed and remand prisons. Closed prisons scored highest on these questions; more prisoners in closed prisons believe that prisoner leaders control illicit markets. Thus, 43% of closed prison respondents agreed that drug dealing needed prisoner leader approval, though 45% still disagreed with this. Out of all the closed prisons, only Taraclia #1, Soroca #6 and Cricova #15 produced higher percentages of those agreeing that drug-dealing needed prisoner leader approval than disagreeing. Only in Cricova #15 was this difference outside the margin of error (53% agreed versus 44% disagreed).

There is some contradiction then in the survey findings. There are clearly prisoner leaders who enforce the caste system and prisoner rules, yet outside these roles the leaders are not perceived to necessarily control drugs, phones or illicit goods excepting centres of subculture such as Cricova #15 or Soroca #6.

This last survey finding is in contradiction with wide-ranging interview data that indicated, for example, the commonplace collection of resources, voluntarily and forced, into the criminal fund *obshchak* by prisoner leaders. In Branesti #18 a number of respondents independently stated that debts were collected for the *obshchak* on the 28th of every month by prisoner leaders. Evidence from the above-mentioned successful prosecution of a prison gang led by the thief-in-law Vladimir Moscalciuc demonstrated that cell phones were distributed to prisoners by prisoner leaders for the very purpose of locking new convicts into the system and enabling debt collection outside prison²⁸. An interviewee in one closed prison reported an identical scenario where he was given a cell phone only to be told after he had used it that this put him in debt to the 'overseer'. Thus, while the survey data gives us an indication that prisoner leaders are not necessarily omnipotent in terms controlling illegal markets and there is variation across institutions, other data suggest that where there are prisoner leaders such markets will be at least influenced by them.

2.6 CRIMINAL SUBCULTURE AND PRISON ENVIRONMENT

The survey included a number of questions concerning the utility of the criminal subculture for people in prison. Does the subculture help prisoners feel safer? Does it facilitate staff to do their jobs? Does having centralized prisoner hierarchies improve the prison environment or produce greater forms of collective efficacy and solidarity? This section deals with these questions.

Traditionally, the thieves' world has been understood as preventing the unstructured lawlessness that would ensue from the Soviet practice of placing hundreds of convicts in open dormitories and prison sectors together. Strong normative understandings and informal institutions of collective governance stopped so-called *bespredel* or *disorder*. This role of criminal subculture is often used as a justification given the Soviet architecture and conditions of many prisons in Moldova.

Yet, in our survey, prisoners did not report that the inmate code necessarily made them feel safer, helped them to resolve disputes or gain access to goods. Excluding women and juveniles where the inmate code was relatively weak, only 36% of adult male prisoners agreed that the prisoners' rules helped them resolve disputes against 50% who disagreed (Q69). Even fewer agreed that the prisoners' rules helped them get access to goods they needed (31% vs. 53%; Q70).

Prisoners were asked about a range of indicators that would suggest disorder – trash lying around, poor hygiene among prisoners, people engaging in sex, drug use, alcohol use, ignoring prison officers, officers not enforcing rules, yelling and arguing, and noise during quiet times. Respondents reported if they

²⁸ From the decision of the Criminal Panel of the Supreme Court of Justice of Moldova, 12 April 2013, File No. 1r-3/13

had seen these things and how much of a problem they were (Q46-Q54). Responses showed that the prison environment is generally poor across the prison system in Moldova. The vast majority of prisoners replied that they had seen all of those things. Many - such as drugs, alcohol, noise, trash and officers not enforcing rules - were considered significant problems ('somewhat of a problem' or 'a big problem') by 60% or more across the entire prison estate.

Testing the relationship between prison environment and the presence of prisoner leaders (Q55) and the predictability of punishment for violations of the inmate code (Q64) produced a clear and significant trend. Prisoners rate the prison environment much worse where they perceive the presence of prisoner leadership and uniformity in the punishment of inmate code violations. This trend holds at statistically significant levels, with often moderate effect sizes, across all indicators of disorder with the exceptions of the prevalence of trash and sex in prison.

Moreover, prisoner respondents are also more likely to rate a problem as 'big' when they also agree that there are prisoner leaders who enforce the inmate code. These relationships held across all prison types. The following two tables below show the differences with regards to selling and using of drugs by perception of presence of prisoner leaders; and differences regarding noise by the predictability of punishment for breaking the inmate code.

No		Q49. Have you seen in this prison people selling or using drugs?		Q49.a [IF YES] How much of a problem is it - people selling or using drugs?		
		Yes	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	
Q55. There are leaders in this prison who enforce the prisoners' rules	Agree	32% (n=140)	68% (n=303)	24% (n=66)	23% (n=61)	54% (n=150)
	Disagree	51% (n=107)	49% (n=104)	49% (n=48)	18% (n=18)	33% (n=33)

Table four to show differences for all prisoners between those who agree that there are prisoner leaders by perception of drug problems²⁹

No		Q54. Have you seen in this prison people not being quiet when they are supposed to be?		Q54.a [IF YES] How much of a problem is it - people not being quiet when they are supposed to be?		
		Yes	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	
Q64. Violations of the rules that prisoners set are always punished.	Agree	14% (n=44)	86% (n=265)	20% (n=48)	38% (n=90)	42% (n=100)
	Disagree	34% (n=106)	66% (n=203)	40% (n=73)	35% (n=64)	25% (n=45)

Table five to show differences among respondents who believe that prisoner rule violations are always punished by perception of noise as a problem³⁰

29 Non responses excluded. Weights for women and juvenile facilities turned on. Q55 by Q49, X2 (1, n=654) 22.203 p=.000 Cramer's V = .184. Q55 by Q49a X2 (2, n=376) 21.633 p=.000, phi=.240

30 Non responses removed. Weights for women and juveniles turned on. Q64 by Q54 X2 (1, n=618) 33.840 p=.000, Cramer's V = .234. Q64 by Q54a: X2 (2, n=420) 23.366, p=.000, phi=.236

This strong relationship between the presence of prisoner leaders and a poor prison environment is much weaker in the staff responses. However, staff too are statistically more likely to perceive noise, arguments and yelling, and officers being ignored if they also perceive the presence of a prisoner leadership that enforces the inmate code. There is a stronger statistical relationship between staff who report that 'prisoners have some power in this prison' (SSQ3) and heightened perceptions of disorder; this relationship is also present in prisoner responses but weaker. This suggests that for prisoners a centralized command structure in prison is more keenly related to a poor environment than general autonomy and control among prisoners; the opposite is true for staff.

2.7 CRIMINAL SUBCULTURE AND PRISONER SELF-POLICING

A separate set of questions (Q120-Q126) asked about self-policing or collective efficacy where this means the willingness of prisoners to be active and intervene to prevent misbehaviour or disorder. In general, there are low levels of self-policing in prisons in Moldova. Prisoners reported that it is more unlikely than likely that inmates would intervene if people were committing damage to the prison facilities, if people were in prohibited places, or if a fight broke out in a communal area. Prisoners were more willing to intervene if another inmate or an officer was being disrespected, or rules such as a curfew were not being followed. These results did not significantly differ across male, female and juvenile facilities, or across prison types.

However, testing for differences depending on the perception of a centralized prisoner leadership produced a uniform result: respondents that perceive a strong prisoner command also perceive a higher likelihood of inmates intervening to stop disorder on certain issues. The highest correlation on these indicators concerned disrespect. If another inmate or a correctional officer is being disrespected (Q123 & Q124), respondents were more likely to believe that inmates would intervene if they also believed that there was a prisoner leadership that decided caste positions (Q63). Those respondents who perceived a prisoner leadership were more likely to think that fighting (Q125) and not following curfews and lights out (Q120) would also not be tolerated. These correlations were much weaker for acts such as damaging property or being in a prohibited area, though these still remained statistically significant. The table below gives an example of this relationship between centralized prisoner leadership and intervention if another inmate was being disrespected.

Very Likely		Q123. How likely are inmates to do something if someone is disrespecting another inmate?			
		Likely	Unlikely	Very Unlikely	
Q63. Prisoner leaders decide the position of prisoners in the prisoner hierarchy	Agree	28% (n=93)	36% (n=122)	21% (n=70)	15% (n=49)
	Disagree	13% (n=32)	24% (n=58)	26% (n=62)	36% (n=86)

Table six cross tabulation showing the relationship between answers to question on prisoner efficacy³¹

At first the results in this section and the preceding section (2.6) seem contradictory: on the one hand, the criminal subculture appears to correlate with a more permissive and disordered prison environment where prisoners are noisy, dirty and breaking prison rules. On the other hand, the criminal subculture increases the likelihood of intervention. The explanation lies in the types of transgressions the two sets of

³¹ Non responses removed. Weighting for female and juvenile responses turned on. X2 (3, n=572) 48.401, p=.000, phi=.291

questions engages with. The first set (Q46-Q54) asks about general environment. The second set (Q120-126) asks specifically about disruptive behaviour involving force, violence or disrespect. The survey results indicate then that the criminal subcultural leaders attempt to monopolise violence and protect the hierarchy of respect where possible, but are less concerned about producing more mundane elements of order such as controlling drug abuse, littering, or being noisy. In short, the vision of informal governance that the criminal subculture has today in Moldova is an inherently ‘small government’ approach: violence and respect is monopolised and controlled but otherwise it is up to the individual.

2.8 CRIMINAL SUBCULTURE AND INSECURITY

Moldovan prisoners do not report high perceptions of safety in the prison system in general though this is split evenly when taken overall. In general, 49% agree that there is a lot of bullying and threats in their prison (Q5) against 44% who disagree; 51% of respondents fear for their personal safety against 42% who do not (Q8). Overall, prisoners are as fearful of each other as they are of staff: 54% disagreed that they feel safe from injury, bullying and threats from inmates, 50% said the same for staff (Q7 & Q9). Extortion, or being forced to pay into the *obshchak* criminal fund, is a problem for 30% of prisoners, while 37% disagreed that they had no choice but to pay into it³².

However, remand and closed prisons again scored much higher on insecurity than these averages and semi-closed prisons and the juvenile facility scored lower. Interestingly, there was no statistically significant difference between first-timers and recidivists on any of the safety questions. In terms of feeling safe from bullying and threats from other prisoners (Q7), the women’s facility scored similarly to adult male prisons. Both 58% of women and men broadly disagreed that they were safe from bullying. Juvenile responses to this scored lower at 42%. No relationship was found between fear of injury, bullying or threats from staff and prison type or across male, female or juvenile facilities (Q9).

The *obshchak* in principle is a voluntary mutual aid fund, however, clearly many prisoners feel compelled to give to it. According to the survey data, the *obshchak* is most clearly forced on prisoners in remand centres more than anywhere else. Perhaps those who are new to the prison system, or arriving in it again, feel the sense of compulsion more acutely than in other institutions where the boundaries between voluntarism and compulsion become blurred. There was, however, no relationship between responses of first-timers and returnees to the system in terms of feeling forced to give to the *obshchak*. This finding contradicts the idea that perceptions of the *obshchak* in remand might simply be stronger due to the surprise of coming across such a phenomenon for the first time. The table below breaks down compulsion to give to the *obshchak* by prison type.

Agree		Q6. There is no choice about paying into the obshchak here	
		Disagree	
Prison Regime Type	Closed	48% (n=93)	52% (n=101)
	Semi-Closed	33% (n=51)	67% (n=104)
	Remand	63% (n=67)	37% (n=40)

Table seven cross-tabulation for agree/disagree for Q6 by regime type, adult male prisoners only³³

32 Almost 34% reported ‘don’t know’ or gave no answer, markedly higher than for any other question. This suggests either a misunderstanding due to the slang word in the question, uncertainty or fear of answering, or unfamiliarity with the concept. Given the ubiquity of the word, it is probably the former two possibilities.

33 Non responses removed. X2 (2, n=456) 22.858, p=.000, phi=.224

Does the presence of a hierarchical and centralized structure create a sense of security or protection for prisoners? The survey results provide strong evidence that the answer to this question is no. Only 37% of all respondents reported that following the inmate code made them feel safer against 48% who disagreed (Q68). Examining the relationship between those who perceive a prisoner leadership that decides caste positions and feelings of insecurity show high positive correlations. That is to say, the more strongly a respondent agrees that there is a prisoner leadership the more insecure they are and the more insecurity they generally perceive.

The more strongly a respondent agreed there was a prisoner leadership that enforced the rules (Q55), the more likely they agreed that there was a lot of threats and bullying in their prison (Q5)³⁴. The more strongly a respondent agreed that violations of the inmate code were always punished (Q64), the more likely that respondent agreed that there was no choice but to pay into the *obshchak* (Q6)³⁵ and the more likely that they did not feel safe from being injured, bullied or threatened by other prisoners (Q7)³⁶. The more strongly a respondent agreed that prisoner leaders decided caste positions (Q63), the more likely they were to report a general fear for their own safety (Q8)³⁷. Interestingly, there was no relationship between perceptions of a centralized prisoner leadership and fear of injury, bullying or threats from staff (Q9). This may suggest that when prisoners monopolize informal violence, staff can actively disengage from using any extra-judicial force.

The tables below provide cross-tabulations of perceptions of prisoner leadership and feelings of safety.

Strongly Agree		Q7. I feel safe from being injured, bullied or threatened by other prisoners in this prison			
		Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
Q64. Violations of the rules that prisoners set are always punished.	Agree	18% (n=56)	13% (n=41)	33% (n=101)	36% (n=112)
	Disagree	33% (n=103)	20% (n=61)	19% (n=59)	28% (n=87)

Table eight cross tabulation to show results for Q7 by answers to Q64³⁸

Strongly Agree		Q5. There is quite a lot of threats and bullying in here			
		Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
Q55. There are leaders in this prison who enforce the prisoners' rules	Agree	40% (n=177)	20% (n=90)	22% (n=98)	17% (n=76)
	Disagree	25% (n=51)	12% (n=24)	17% (n=36)	47% (n=97)

Table nine cross tabulation to show results for Q5 by answers to Q55³⁹

While staff maintain high levels of morale (67% reported this against 31% who disagreed; SSQ12), staff also suffer high levels of insecurity. Thus, 64% disagreed that staff feel safe from injury, bullying or threats from prisoners and only 34% agreed (SSQ7); 50% report that staff fear for their personal safety (SSQ8). The strongest predictor of reported feelings of insecurity is responses to the statement 'there is enough staff in this prison to maintain order and stability' (SSQ6), the more a respondent disagreed with the

34 Spearman's rho .302, n=620, p=.000

35 Spearman's rho .356, n=432, p=.000

36 Spearman's rho -.214, n=595, p=.000

37 Spearman's rho .173, n=576, p=.000

38 Non responses removed. Weighting for female and juvenile facilities applied. X2 (3, n=620) 31.980, p=.000, phi=.227

39 Non responses removed. Weighting for female and juvenile facilities applied. X2 (3, n=649), 63.629, p=.000, phi=.313

statement the more strongly they reported insecurity. Only 31% agreed with this statement and 68% disagreed.

Similar to the prisoner survey a relationship, albeit weaker, was found between staff's feelings of safety and perceptions of prisoner leadership. Where staff more clearly perceived prisoner leaders (SSQ53), predictable punishment for violations of the inmate code (SSQ62), clear caste positions (SSQ66) decided by a small prisoner leadership (SSQ61), and the need to take into account caste positions in their jobs (SSQ67), they were uniformly and significantly more likely to report that the atmosphere was tense (SSQ11), and that generally staff feared for their safety (SSQ9). They were also significantly more likely to report that they had experienced both prisoners ignoring their orders (SSQ35) and threats from prisoners 'always' or 'most of the time' (SSQ37). Perceptions of a centralized prisoner command also meant staff were much less likely to report that the atmosphere in their prison was friendly (SSQ10) or that staff felt safe from injury, bullying and threats from prisoners (SSQ7). The tables below give two examples of this relationship.

Always/Most of the time		Q37. I have the experience of being threatened by prisoners		
		Sometimes	Never	
Q61. Decisions about the position of prisoners in the hierarchy are made by a small group of prisoner leaders	Agree	40% (n=53)	31% (n=54)	19% (n=25)
	Disagree	21% (n=20)	41% (n=39)	39% (n=37)

Table ten cross tabulation to show the relationship between respondents to SSQ37 by responses to SSQ61⁴⁰

Always/Most of the time		Q34. I have the experience of my orders being neglected by prisoners		
		Sometimes	Never	
Q67. Staff must take into account the informal status of a prisoner in the prisoner hierarchy in dealing with him/her	Agree	52% (n=54)	39% (n=40)	10% (n=10)
	Disagree	27% (n=33)	61% (n=76)	12% (n=15)

Table eleven cross tabulation to show the relationship between responses to SSQ34 by SSQ67⁴¹

Does the presence of a centralized prisoner leadership impact on the way in which staff work? The survey gives some limited evidence of the effect that it has. Of staff respondents, 57% reported that respect for the inmate code helps to maintain order (SSQ63) against 39% who disagreed. A further 48% believed that taking into consideration the inmate code helped to maintain good relations against 46% who disagreed. Moreover, the majority of staff did not believe that the presence of the inmate code hindered their work with individuals (SSQ65); only 32% reported this against 62% who disagreed. Staff who agreed that the inmate code was a problem however were also much more likely to report the presence of a centralized prisoner leadership (SSQ53 and SSQ61), suggesting that the code itself was not the problem.

⁴⁰ Non responses removed. X2 (2, n=228) 14.333, p=.001, phi=.257

⁴¹ Non responses removed. X2 (2, n=228) 15.607, p=.000, phi=.262

Thus, those staff who reported a prisoner leadership (SSQ53) were much more likely to say that taking into consideration prisoner rules helped maintain good relationships (SSQ64) and maintain order (SSQ63). These respondents were also less likely to report that they had the ability to produce a stable and predictable regime (SSQ17) or to know about potential conflicts (SSQ16). However, questions concerning achieving positive change in prisoners' lives (SSQ42), perceptions of trust towards staff (SSQ19), and control through good relations (SSQ15), all had no significant relationship with the perceived presence of centralized prisoner leadership.

From the perspective of the prisoners, those who agreed that there was centralized prisoner leadership were more likely to report that staff did not maintain order (Q32), exerted control through force rather than good relations (Q15), and took bribes (Q30). However, on many other measures – staff doing a good job (Q28), being generally honest (Q23), providing a predictable regime (Q18), and knowing about potential conflicts (Q17) – there was no relationship with criminal leadership.

3. Criminal Subculture and Violence

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The survey data shows that, with the exception of the women's and juveniles' facilities, a widespread inmate code exists in prisons in Moldova. The code provides for status distinctions within an informal hierarchy. Moreover, many staff and prisoners perceive the existence of a centralized prisoner leadership that enforces rules, decides caste positions, and monopolizes punishment. Such a centralization of power among prisoners appears to be the defining feature that separates criminal subculture from everyday prison subculture. This criminal subculture, according to the survey, is unevenly distributed across the prison system. It is based more in closed and remand facilities for adult men. However, the criminal subculture manifests itself more in some closed facilities, such as Soroca #6 and Cricova #15, than in others. The same is true of remand institutions. The survey establishes that where this criminal subculture is present there are higher levels of insecurity, poorer prison environments, lower sense of staff control, and greater probabilities of staff intimidation.

The survey method provides a general picture of the influence of criminal subculture on prison life. However, this report is specifically concerned with the issue of victimization and inter-prisoner violence. The survey indicates concretely that the presence of criminal subculture increases feelings of insecurity and threat among both prisoners and staff. How does criminal subculture produce and structure violence? This section deals with this question utilizing interview data and secondary documentation. The section deals most primarily with physical violence but it also includes symbolic violence where this specifically refers to subordination of people and the imposition of rules that legitimizes physical violence. The section produces evidence of a number of ways in which the subculture produces violence:

- 3.2 The direct application of violence downwards by prisoner leaders to achieve material gains; extortion;
- 3.3 Manipulation of the inmate code to justify and enable the use of violence;
- 3.4 Distribution of violence according to caste status;
- 3.5 A contributing cause of mass disturbances riots and self-harm.

This section takes each of these issues in turn.

3.2 APPLICATION OF VIOLENCE FOR MATERIAL GAIN

The criminal subculture clearly empowers small groups of prisoners within the prison. It gives select people the power to make decisions that have significant impacts on others' lives. In many cases, and across the entire adult male population in prisons visited, respondents described situations in which they had been pressured for money, goods or services by those higher up the prisoner hierarchy. In cer-

tain cases, this looked like clear cases of extortion where this means prisoners were offered protection against the threat that the offering person themselves represented. A number of exact mechanisms of extortion were cited by respondents:

- Provision of some service, such as use of mobile phones, that subsequently puts the prisoner into an indeterminate debt; this includes use of privatized common resources – gym space, leisure activities, repairs, showers;
- Offer of protection at a price to ensure that the prisoner was not beaten or ‘downgraded’ to lower status groups;
- Encouragement or compulsion to engage in gambling that resulted in inevitable losses.

Clearly, there are many deficits inside Moldovan prisons that the administration is unable to fill. These have been highlighted by numerous CPT reports⁴². These include physical security, decent housing, and meaningful work and activities during the day. During the prison visits, the team heard many instances of common resources, such as exercise spaces and even bathrooms and showers, being ‘privatized’ by the prisoner leaders. Indeed, this was justified on the grounds that money to provide gym equipment or repair toilets came from the criminal mutual fund, or *obshchak*. Respondents from a security service focus group specifically mentioned the issue of fees for fitness and gym use⁴³.

Some of these provided services could be illicit. A common example, involved the use of mobile phones. Thus, for example, one inmate in Prison B reported that:

‘I asked to use the phone to call a couple of times to friends in Moscow, I didn’t realise I had to pay into the *obshchak* for this; I thought it was a favour. And then they came to me asking for money. I didn’t pay. So they came again this time with a deadline for payment. And then I was beaten up for not paying....They were *blatnye* [made men]. There are 5 or 6 guys on every sector they are together and they punish people’⁴⁴.

In essence, this service economy has allowed high-ranking prisoners to extract rents from the rest of the prisoner body. This has facilitated debtor relationships to be established throughout the prisoner hierarchy. Once in any form of debt, prisoners are compelled into a relationship of patronage. Refusal to acknowledge this subordination and to pay up leads to punishment that often involves physical violence.

Refusal to pay a debt or return a favour can be paid another way, through gambling. In Prison D one respondent explained that prisoners are forced to play cards.

‘You must stake everything. Even if you do not want to, or do not know how to, even if cards isn’t your thing, you will gamble on who can spit the furthest’⁴⁵.

Gambling on small debts, such as a top-up card for a cell phone, inevitably incurs losses racking up the dues owed to the prisoner leaders. Debts are paid through whatever goods are available within prison such as parcels from relatives, fulfilling some duty or leaders’ order, or payments to third parties who can be situated outside prison.

The most basic service offered by the prisoner leadership is protection. Even before arriving in prison, interviewees reported that they had a basic idea of prison life and they understood there was a hierarchy. Some reported that, in line with the survey data, the demand for money and goods starts in the

42 Report to the Moldovan government on the visit to the republic of Moldova carried out by the European committee for the prevention of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (CPT) 2004, 2007, 2011, 2015. English versions available at: <https://goo.gl/7McBjZ>

43 Focus Group, Security Service Respondents, 29th May 2017, Department of Prisons, Chisinau

44 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, Respondent 1, Prison B

45 Direct speech, interviewer 1, respondent 1, Prison D

remand centre in return for an easy life and a decent hierarchical status. One respondent reported that in Prison C:

'They demanded 20,000 euro from me. Because they knew my issue, they knew from my case file... they knew I was in for fraud and they could see it was for a lot of money. I had to pay compensation to the victim to be even considered for early conditional release so they know you have the money. For that 20,000 euro you get protection. I couldn't pay that, I refused'⁴⁶.

The respondent in question here was downgraded to the category of 'goat' or 'neputevye' – one that does not follow the inmate code, though he subsequently isolated himself in the protection unit.

Protection is monopolized as much as possible. In line with the findings of the survey, study respondents reported that in principle it was necessary to ask permission before instigating violent behaviour against another inmate. One respondent described how physical violence was rarely applied as it was against the inmate code in general. But 'even if you are insulted or treated badly by the other prisoners you must have permission from the leader of the cell or barrack...to physically punish or raise a hand against any other prisoner'⁴⁷. Another respondent suggested there was a need to 'coordinate' before beating another inmate, or at the very least to be able to explain why no permission had been sought⁴⁸. A further respondent claimed that unwarranted violence is met with its own punishment 'if a fella beats an untouchable just because he wanted to, then his status would be downgraded - the rule is that you should report incidents to the overseer before you undertake some sort of beating of someone else'⁴⁹.

Many respondents reported a negative attitude to the inmate code but found few ways to avoid it. Prisoners who tried to keep their heads down and start working in prison found that they were still forced to pay into the *obshchak*. Multiple respondents noted that they had to pay for the right to work and that wages earned went mostly to the criminal leadership.

'I didn't know about the hierarchy that exists here. I didn't want to conflict with anyone, so I went to work what else could I do? I had to pay to do that – 2,000 lei, and then they asked for 500 more'⁵⁰.

This respondent reported that punishments could be subtle and included being forced outside of the dorm during the night or denied necessary medical treatment. This account, including the exact amount paid, was independently corroborated by other respondents. Moreover, focus groups with medical staff revealed that prisoners do indeed avoid treatments and often only come for treatment in twos ensuring that prisoners who have illness or injuries resulting from abuse do not report it.

How systemic is extortion? It is clearly not uniform, no such cases of extortion were reported to us in Rusca #7 or Goian #10, but in all adult male prisons visited and ex-prisoner interviews conducted respondents referred to it occurring. Respondents from the protection units were most likely to provide personal accounts of victimization. A number of these respondents were convicted of economic crimes and claimed this was the basis for their extortion. Either based on assumption or information, those prisoners were assumed to have financial resources that could be extracted.

Respondents reported that everyone was asked to give to the *obshchak* in remand but that many simply refuse. Others reported that the prisoner leadership did not especially bother them in their particular dormitory or landing. However, in two of the prisons visited Prison A and Prison B, it was reported that a

46 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, ex prisoner 1

47 Direct speech, Interviewer 1, respondent 1 Prison A

48 Direct speech, Interviewer 2, respondent 2, Prison A

49 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, respondent 3, Prison B

50 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, respondent 4, Prison A

debt collection day was set for the 28th of each month and that specific violent punishments were meted out for failure to pay⁵¹.

Thus, it seems that while visible and overt extortion may not target everyone, the *obshchak* is ubiquitous in the adult male prison system. Overt extortion appears to be particularly targeted at those who can pay, those who are vulnerable to manipulation, or those who are somehow causing trouble. Most prisoners in adult male prisons probably come across some form of extortion, from cash payments to mobile phone top-ups and 'voluntary' payments to the *obshchak* in terms of tea or cigarettes.

The activities above do not seem particularly dissimilar from previously prosecuted cases that involved the use of organized crime legislation. For example, the so-called thief-in-law Vladimir Moscalciuc and his associates were prosecuted in 2013 for running an organized criminal group in Moldovan prisons as mentioned in previous sections⁵².

Witness testimonies in that case give firm evidence of very similar activities that were described by the study respondents. In that case, Moscalciuc operated across a number of prisons and extorted prisoners in patterned ways. Cell phones were offered to newcomers to Pruncul #9 and Cricova #16 which were then 'discovered' during searches by prison staff who had been tipped off by Moscalciuc's people. Losing phones or anything else to the administration is considered a violation of the inmate code for which there are corresponding fines. If a fine cannot be paid, punishment ensues. In the Moscalciuc case, this punishment could take the form of beatings.

As this case suggests, extortion is often made possible through the direct and active role of the prison staff. While there is no evidence of this from direct observations within the scope of this study, it should be noted that many respondents believed that funds extorted from prisoners were shared with some in the prison staff. Moreover, as noted above, in the survey the presence of a prisoner leadership was correlated with a belief that prison staff took bribes.

Criminal subculture then overlaps with organized crime where this is defined as, based on the Council of Europe's own definition, a group of two or more people repeatedly committing serious crime over a prolonged period of time for material gain⁵³. Moldovan criminal legislation also provides for prosecution of organizing criminal groups (Article 284 of the Moldovan Criminal Code)⁵⁴. This was applied in the Moscalciuc case: 'Since 2001, V. Moscalciuc, also known as "Makena", having the intention to create a stable criminal community with a high degree of organization...has attracted multiple followers and formed the criminal organization called "Makena", composed of several criminal groups, with a hierarchical structure and a unique concept of activity...for the purpose of influencing the activity of penitentiary institutions and individuals...directing the activity of accumulating the organization's financial and material resources, committing blackmail offenses, as well as other crimes, with the purpose of collecting money for the organization and supporting convicts from the penitentiary institutions as to later draw them into the composition of the created criminal association"⁵⁵. This quote clearly references the use of debtor relations and dependency as a basis for extortion. The results of this research suggest that the type of activity highlighted by the Moscalciuc case did not end with his conviction.

Prison staff respondents, while not admitting a system of organized extortion, were open about the existence of prisoner leaders and that those leaders used violence for their own ends. Focus groups with

51 Direct speech, Interviewer 2, respondent 1, Prison A

52 From the decision of the Criminal Panel of the Supreme Court of Justice of Moldova, 12 April 2013, File No. 1r-3/13

53 Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers, to Member States concerning guiding principles on the fight against organised crime (2001)11: "organised crime group shall mean a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or material benefit", English version available at: <https://rm.coe.int/16804e603c>

54 Moldovan Criminal Code, Romanian version available at: <http://lex.justice.md/md/331268/>

55 [1] From the decision of the Criminal Panel of the Supreme Court of Justice of Moldova, 12 April 2013, File No. 1r-3/13

prosecutors and police confirmed that extortion is the most common criminal case they dealt with that directly concerned criminal subculture in prison. Police respondents reported that they had had four cases of this in the past two years but that usually these cases are easily thwarted as complainants and witnesses are often at the same time prisoners and are easily pressured into dropping claims or withdrawing evidence⁵⁶.

3.3 THE USE OF THE INMATE CODE TO JUSTIFY VIOLENCE

The inter-prisoner violence perpetrated in Moldovan prisons requires legitimating and justifying by the perpetrators. Interview data confirms that supposed breaches of the inmate code are often used as a justification for violence. Justifying violence through the inmate code presumably serves the purpose of reducing resistance to it. Prisoners are forced into a relationship of dependency on those with greater access to resources often through privileged connections with the prison administration. Once suffering this dependency, pretexts can be found very easily to apply punishment – often including violence – to individuals.

The various reported pretexts include:

- Not paying a debt;
- Being found by staff with a cell phone;
- Being found by staff with drugs;
- Informing on another inmate;
- Asking for protection from staff;
- Writing complaints inside and outside prison;
- Complaining about the subculture to family;
- Associating with people who resist the prisoner leadership;
- Working in prison (defined as paid production and socially useful work)⁵⁷ and not paying a percentage of the salary into the "*obshchak*";
- Going to the administrative block or to officers individually;
- Being held in a cell or dormitory with lower caste members;
- Admitting to 'unmanly' or 'indecent' sexual behaviour;
- Not following through on spoken commitments;
- Punishing or insulting another inmate without permission.

The original thieves' rules were ostensibly about maintaining order and reducing *bespredel* or disorder in prisons. Original rules included injunctions to be honest, to have no dealings with the state, and to be committed only to others within the thieves' community. However, the thieves' code has always been an unwritten one. Thus, rules are easily to manipulate to suit those with power. In Moldova today these subcultural rules are manipulated to extract resources from inmates, rather than to keep order.

As an example, even something as prohibited as snitching is open to contradictions and interpretations. As one respondent in the protection unit in Cricova #15 put it, 'the paradox [about snitching] is that our criminal authorities [prisoner leaders] are dealing and cooperating with the administration, but I can never go and complain about this...why can they have dealings with the administration but I can't? Try writing a letter to the Ministry of Justice or the Ombudsman...the price is being beaten to death'⁵⁸. Cooperation with the prison regime is punished by beating, yet prisoner leaders are seen to work closely with the administration. This cooperation goes beyond merely negotiating how to keep order, operative service respondents were clear that it would be false to assume that informers only come from the lower

⁵⁶ Focus group with police respondents, May 30th 2017, Chisinau

⁵⁷ The Enforcement Code of the Republic of Moldova, Art.234, Chisinau, January 15, 2014 Unofficial translation by NORLAM

⁵⁸ Direct speech, Interviewer 1, respondent 1, Prison Cricova D

caste⁵⁹. What is or what is not a breach of the rules is blurred. Thus, as the survey results showed, while prisoner leaders may be clearly identified and their punishments feared, there is no sense that there is procedural justice in the application of the inmate code. The study's interview data clearly shows that prisoners have little faith in the fairness of the inmate code and that, in the words of one respondent, 'it is all based on deceit'⁶⁰.

3.4 DISTRIBUTION OF VIOLENCE ACCORDING TO STATUS

The above provides examples of prisoner leaders empowered by subcultural norms directly producing violence and legitimating this through a historically respected inmate code. In fact, this violence is simply a means to their material enrichment. However, a lot of the data points to the fact that criminal subculture does not just produce conflict or violence directly but also structures it. It is natural in the prison environment, given the many deprivations that exist, that inmates will develop animosities and conflict with each other. To this end, according to the prisoner and staff surveys, criminal subculture worsens the prison environment thus increasing the chance of conflict. When conflict does occur day to day it is structured by the presence of the criminal subculture. While the subculture may in some cases indeed stymie the use of violence in such conflicts, it also redistributes violence unequally across the prisoner population⁶¹.

The key mechanism for the distribution of violence is the caste system. The existence of informal categories of prisoners supported by an inmate code that permits abuse of some categories by others enables domination inside prisons. Violence is directed downward through the hierarchy to the lowest groups – the goats and untouchables – who suffer much worse deprivations than other prisoners. Punishments then do not have to involve direct violence; instead 'downgrading' status can be much worse. In this case, becoming an untouchable enhances insecurity to a daily possibility of victimization. The permanent possibility of being cast out into the lower categories facilitates the upper castes in creating relationships of dependency which provide a basis for predation and violence.

Moreover, the caste system is more directly linked to violence in a number of ways: the act of downgrading itself can involve violence, including sexual violence and rape. For the caste system to be meaningful boundaries between the groups must be enforced and maintained. This can result in separated living arrangements and punishments for those who ignore these boundaries. Finally, the symbolic boundaries themselves enable and justify abuse against a minority within the system who have been downgraded.

The importance of the caste system in producing informal control is evidenced by the role it plays throughout a prisoner's experience of the Moldovan prison system. From first experiences in remand to entering 'quarantine' on arrival in a prison information circulates about the prisoner's informal status. As one respondent put it, 'there is communication everywhere. In the cells there are telephones; every person has a phone. In the quarantine, the criminal leader will be able to talk to you and ask you "who are you in life"? You can't hide it'⁶². The question "who are you in life?" is a normative and subcultural one; the intention is to uncover the attitude to the inmate code and willingness to live by its rules. Attitudes to the code, type of crime, references about behaviour from those outside prison, and behaviour within prison all contribute to the positioning of the prisoner within the hierarchy.

As an example, one respondent, a juvenile in Goian #10 who had been sent temporarily to Chisinau #13 as punishment for his part in a riot (see next section), explained: 'those of us who follow the understandings we show interest in each other, actually we are interested in what is happening in the prison

59 Focus Group, Security Service Respondents, 29th May 2017, Department of Prisons, Chisinau

60 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, respondent 2, Prison A

61 Focus Group, Security Service Respondents, 29th May 2017, Department of Prisons, Chisinau

62 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, respondent 5, Prison A

in general and outside the prison. When I was in Chisinau #13 I collected information to bring back to Goian about who is coming here, who they are and what is happening elsewhere in the prisons... we can understand who should be an untouchable or who is already an untouchable...I mean you ask and he has to answer and answer truthfully. I mean I can be on the phone (*taksafon*) to ask about the person, to find out from other prisoners what happened to him in life and what crime he committed⁶³.

This reveals the importance of information flow within the subculture. Transfer into and onto of remand centres and the prison hospital is used as a method of coordinating the subculture across the prison system. However, the use of Chisinau #13 as an information centre and distributor of the inmate code among juveniles should decline; a new remand facility specifically for juveniles will soon be constructed on the grounds of Goian #10 and this is to be welcomed.

Once a categorization is made, this plays a significant role in dormitory and sector allocation. In the adult male prisons which had been visited within the scope of the study, the untouchables lived separately in one dorm of one of the sectors. Some were in the protection units. This was confirmed by staff respondents. It was also confirmed that staff may ask the question of “who are you in life?” as an informal part of their formal processing of new arrivals. As one psychologist explained it was out of his hands to allocate the appropriate place for a prisoner as this depended on who that person had been before entering prison⁶⁴. Thus, formal and informal processes mix together. As was shown above in the survey, staff recognize the hierarchy and understand levels of respect in much the same way as the prisoners, though staff interviewees claimed that they did not treat individuals differently based on the hierarchy in day to day work⁶⁵.

One problem faced by the untouchable category is that the rules on prohibitions within the inmate code multiply and become more ambiguous as a prisoner moves down the hierarchy. This in turn increases the number of opportunities for abuse or the application of violence. Thus, the untouchables have a number of specific rules that may not be breached. For example, they must:

- Use their own utensils particularly in the canteen;
- Make way for others from other categories when walking in corridors;
- Walk by the walls and not across open spaces;
- Not look those from other categories in the eye;
- Not offer or shake hands with those from other categories.

As well as the ritual humiliation and symbolic violence suffered by this group, physical punishment can ensue for breaching these rules. From the visits during the fact-finding mission, it was clear that downgrading to this level was not a rare phenomenon, in Prison D for example from some 600 prisoners, 100 were untouchables. One respondent in Prison B had been declared an untouchable. He had previously been an informant. He explained that ‘it’s so terrible to be in this position, you cannot imagine it is so humiliating - if a fella is coming you must stand against the wall and let him through and not look at him. If you do not do this you will be beaten’⁶⁶. According to this respondent, people within the untouchable group also enforce the rules of the prisoner leadership, even though it would appear to be against their interest. This is explained by the fact that decisions about caste positions can be overturned; by following the rules and paying money untouchables can move back up the hierarchy.

The positioning within the caste system produces and structures conflicts between individuals. The same respondent described a conflict that he had experienced that had turned violent. The conflict was among people within the untouchable caste. In this case, the respondent had been pressured by two

63 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, respondent 2, Prison Goian #10

64 Direct speech, Interviewer 1, respondent 1, Prison B

65 Focus Group, Regime and Supervision respondents, 29th May 2017, Department of Prisons, Chisinau

66 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, respondent 3, Prison B

individuals to revoke his application to move to the protection units as this was against the inmate code. He believed this pressure had been ordered from people in the higher castes who have an interest to keep people out of the protection units so that they pay into the *obshchak*. The respondent had been offered to be lifted out of the lowest caste in return for a payment of 5,000 euro which he could not pay. As the respondent recalled: 'the argument was with a guy called Jakub... he had been an overseer in the past but he had been lowered to the position of untouchable and had this idea that he could be the overseer for the industrial zone, the problem was...that he felt he was high status and higher than me and we had a fight...when you are an untouchable you are so vulnerable that any quarrel can become a severe conflict'⁶⁷. The account is instructive in showing how the inmate code can produce conflict and how status distinctions structure that conflict in such a way that it can lead to violence.

3.5 A CONTRIBUTING CAUSE OF MASS DISTURBANCES, RIOTS AND SELF-HARM

One further way that criminal subculture can produce and structure violence is at times of institutional or systemic breakdowns of order. While prison riots, hunger strikes and other forms of mass resistance have multiple causes it was found that in Moldova criminal subculture played an important role in such cases of disturbance. There are three main mechanisms by which criminal subculture links to instances of riots:

- Instability during change of formal and informal leadership;
- Collective contestation between castes;
- Showing commitment to the subculture.

These will be expanded upon and discussed in turn below.

As described by respondents of the study, equilibrium has emerged in individual penal facilities in Moldova between a relatively centralized prisoner command structure and staff. This equilibrium helps to maintain order, yet it is highly personalized. It depends on the particular relationship between the criminal leader – the so-called 'polozhenets' and his overseers – and the prison staff. Decisions to remove a criminal leader, or indeed a prison governor, can create the grounds for serious disturbance. In such cases, the stakes for individuals can be very high – a change to prisoner leadership can shift the atmosphere of the prison and the distribution of power.

As focus groups with regime and supervision staff informed that, the leader has a huge impact on the type of order inside the prison⁶⁸. There can be large incentives then to collectively resist change to the established equilibrium in prison once many people are invested in this. Information was provided about such situations in Prison A and Prison B. In Prison A in 2015, a change in management curtailed the ability of the prisoner leadership to get the privileges that many prisoners were used to and a mass disturbance ensued. In conditions where the prison service is struggling to provide basic essentials to the prison population, even slight changes to the privileges negotiated by prisoner leaders can lead to turmoil.

Also stories were told of cases in which collective conflicts began between castes. Again in Prison A, people in the so-called untouchable caste held in one sector (no. 10) revolted against prisoners of higher castes held in sector no. 9. A collective disturbance resulted and the inhabitants of no. 10 were transferred to other prisons. Furthermore, in recent years a new subgroup within the hierarchy has emerged, the so-called 'skiers', who attempt to live outside the inmate code imposed by the prisoner leadership. The emergence of this group is indicative of resistance to a weakening normative system that is used not for maintaining order but for extorting resources from prisoners. The survey data shows that this

⁶⁷ Direct speech, Interviewer 4, respondent 8, Prison B

⁶⁸ Focus Group, Regime and Supervision respondents, 29th May 2017, Department of Prisons, Chisinau

new group is not respected within the system and the potential for further destabilization and collective conflicts resulting from enforced symbolic status distinctions is present.

Finally, disturbances and mass violence including towards oneself can be used as a signal of commitment to the prisoner leadership, to win favour or move up the hierarchy. The strongest evidence for this comes from the juvenile facility in Goian #10. This facility had experienced three riots during the 2015 to 2017 period. In each case, the criminal subculture was an exacerbating factor, if not the direct cause. In the first two riots in September 2015 and June 2016, the riots ostensibly occurred due to an enforced ban on cigarettes. According to one staff member who was serving during this time, expectations about conditions and privileges as well as subcultural norms ‘came down the road’ from Chisinau #13 prison where juveniles are located before trial⁶⁹.

In the case of the riot in May 2017, once again the immediate reason appeared to be an unmet demand to use the showers at any time. However, according to prisoner respondents involved in the riot and staff also present at that time, the real problem concerned the separation of the prisoners into two floors. The prison administration, in an attempt to stop the influence of subcultural norms, had placed those juveniles – eight in number – who were inclined towards the inmate code on the top floor. The rest of the prisoners were situated on the floor below. A conflict began between the two floors. The lower floor prisoners, who were much greater in number, routinely showed disrespect to those on the top floor. When three new arrivals came in from Chisinau #13, the top floor prisoners demanded that they be brought up to their floor, presumably to bolster their number. When refused, a riot broke out in which an officer was cut and prisoners were beaten⁷⁰.

Prisoner respondents who had rioted were clear that their actions in Goian #10 would be judged positively by the criminal subculture when the time came to transfer to the adult system. Actions in Goian #10 are therefore communicative. For example, anyone staying in Goian #10 longer than the age of 18 (changes to the enforcement code allows well-behaved juveniles to remain until 23) would be judged harshly in adult prison. Those who do not try to establish the thieves’ code are also judged negatively, hence the attempt to influence the new arrivals. The riots can therefore be seen as signals to those who will decide caste positions once the juveniles move on to the adult system.

Guaranteeing that violent actions of resistance are acknowledged and recognized by adult prisoners is, as one respondent made clear, a matter of trust. This juvenile respondent, destined for a particular adult prison not reported here to protect anonymity, explained that ‘I have to trust people who live by the understandings and people higher in the hierarchy... I will try to move up the hierarchy as much as I can and honestly. I want to go to Cricova #15 really, not [Prison X], because in Cricova #15 you have a thief-in-law [Vladimir Moscalciuc] and people live by the rules’⁷¹.

To fully ensure that those higher up recognize sacrifices made, a further violent signal of commitment is self-harm. The reasons for self-harm are psychologically extremely complex, but one respondent presented the scars from mutilation of his arm that he had carried out during a riot as a signal of his commitment to the criminal subculture⁷². This interpretation of self-harm was corroborated by medical staff during focus groups. While these examples are most explicit in the case of juveniles, participation in mass disturbances in the adult system can be read as communicative signals of commitment too.

69 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, prisoner 1, Prison Goian #10

70 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, prisoner 1, Prison Goian #10

71 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, respondent 1, Prison Goian #10

72 Direct speech, Interviewer 4, respondent 1, Prison Goian #10

4. Breaking the Links between Violence and Subculture

4.1 INTRODUCTION

In theory, the presence of an inmate code that ostensibly eschews violence and the monopolization of the use of force by a prisoner leadership may serve to reduce levels of violence in general. This study shows that in the case of Moldova, to the contrary, the presence of a criminal subculture drives up levels of insecurity for both staff and prisoners and produces violence. It also concentrates this violence on particular subgroups. This is far from a desirable situation. What can be done to break the links between the criminal subculture and violence? In what ways do formal structures and the institutional setting incentivize the presence of a criminal subculture and the use of violence? Based on ideas and recommendations gained from expert and staff interviews as well as the team's observations at the various field sites visited during the mapping and fact-finding missions, the study turns now to discussing a number of possible causes of the criminal subculture and how these might be dealt with. Recommendations are given in each subsection. These recommendations are further summarized together in a final section, number five. Here the following issues are discussed in depth:

- 4.2 Architecture: the problem with dormitory type accommodation and the cell-system 'solution';
- 4.3 Deficits: in the supply of goods and services by the formal administration that produces a demand for alternatives;
- 4.4 Recognition by formal bodies of informal power;
- 4.5 Approaches to security and staff-prisoner relationships;
- 4.6 Collecting information and the use of informants;
- 4.7 Incentivizing rejection of the criminal subculture;
- 4.8 The role of the judiciary and prosecution;
- 4.9 Local examples of reform in Rusca #7 and Goian #10;
- 4.10 Developing the Prison System Development Strategy to target subculture.

4.2 ARCHITECTURE

Perhaps the most common response to requests for recommendations on dealing with the link between subculture and violence was to overhaul the dormitory-based Soviet two-storey barracks in favour of a cell-system. There is a strong logic to this argument as many respondents from psychologists, to lawyers and prison staff pointed out: criminal subculture is made possible by collective living. Selfish behaviour in communal space works to the detriment of all. Thus, norms emerge to govern interaction among prisoners as they have an incentive to coordinate their behaviour. The greater the interaction, the quicker the spread of these norms will be. Dormitory accommodation allows for high intensity and frequent interaction. Once a norm emerges among prisoners it has the possibility to spread easily. The establishment and acceptance of norms eventually forms the basis of a relatively coherent subculture. The

open interaction of a dormitory thus produces both the incentives and the opportunities for a strong prisoner subculture. Moreover, and very importantly, the barrack and dormitory system means that staff are always outnumbered in their everyday interactions with prisoners. Thus, by reducing the amount of interaction and social influence through architecture, reformers can also reduce and fragment the subculture, as well as empowering staff through splitting up the prison population into more manageable portions.

The logic that dormitories cause the subculture is contradicted by a number of empirical facts. Firstly, even in prisons with cells, such as remand centres like Chisinau #13, there is strong evidence for the criminal subculture. Secondly, in cell systems such as the UK, inmate codes and prisoner – but not criminal – subculture also exist. Thirdly, there are examples – one being Rusca #7 – where dormitories exist but do not produce strong subcultural influences. Fourthly, while the dormitory architecture may provide the conditions for subculture, it also provides the basis for sociality and communality that can be highly valued by prisoners. Finally, certain examples suggest that the architectural space is not as important as the activities going on within it. Thus, in Goian #10 it was reported that juveniles gave up subcultural categorization in order to participate in artistic or sporting events. In Rezina #17, a project with life sentence prisoners to stage a production of Hamlet overcame caste distinctions in producing the play⁷³.

Thus, given the high costs and disruption created by major architectural overhaul, the precise gains of moving to a cell-system should be thought through. It is noted that although the barrack and dormitory system is problematic, the prison system is not using the architectural resources it has to stymie the flow of subcultural influence effectively. Thus, in so-called closed and semi-closed prisons, prisoners can quite freely move among sectors. In Soroca #6 for example there are two ‘residential zones’ broken into a number of sectors. Movement is possible between the sectors and even between the two zones. This clearly facilitates the emergence of a centralized prisoner leadership at the institutional level, rather than the sectorial or zonal, level. Prison leaders have physical access to all prisoners within an institution enabling them to enforce caste boundaries, impose the inmate code, and extract resources. Thus, for example, accommodating the so-called untouchables in a separate sector in no way facilitates their protection from bullying and victimization.

CPT visited Soroca #6 during its 2015 periodic visit and recommended “that the Moldovan authorities draw up a plan to replace the large dormitories at Soroca #6 Prison with smaller accommodation units”⁷⁴. As a result parts of that prison have been refurbished to house smaller numbers. The study team were able to see some of this refurbishment. Such rooms hold 6-8 people rather than 20-30. These rooms resembled those that have been reconstructed in Rusca #7. There women share rooms from 4-8 people and this appeared to have been positively received. This shows that a move towards ‘cells’ does not at all imply the type of cell system that exists in remand prisons with locked doors and a repressive regime. In terms of privacy and security, the changes in Rusca #4 or Soroca #6 represent a halfway shift to a cell system that maintains some of the desirable features of the barrack-system. This shift is to be welcomed but it will remain ineffective while the more general movement between sectors and zones is permitted. Moreover, a key factor here for subcultural influence might not be the size of the dormitories but the size of the sector. In Prison A, the study team were informed that the number of sectors in the prison had gone down from ten to six while the prison population remained constant. This means bigger sectorial spaces enhancing the social influences on the prisoners. As those staff who are tasked with education and activities are organized by sector and dormitory, having larger sectors also makes their job harder.

73 Life Imprisonment and Release on Parole in the Republic of Moldova, 2017, Victor Drosu, Nadejda Burciu. Romanian version available at: <http://norlam.md/lib.php?l=en&idc=289>

74 European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment CPT report, 2015, English version, p. 28

Recommendations:

- Do more with existing architecture: reduce movement across zones and sectors;
- Increase the number of sectors in prisons with fewer prisoners per sector;
- Separate criminal leaders in one sector, or in a specially designated prison, closed off from others but do not segregate other prisoners by informal caste distinctions;
- Based on careful need and risk assessment, pilot an area or unit for prisoners more inclined to re-socialization, separated from the others. Exclude prison leaders' access to this area;
- Create dormitories with smaller occupancy levels along the lines of Rusca #7;
- Separate and make visible offices for medics and psychologists away from the administrative building of the prison.

4.3 DEFICITS

The study found a lot of support for the idea that where the prison regime does not provide certain goods for prisoners the criminal subculture fills in to do so. This is the basis for dependent relationships and inequality to emerge among prisoners which is then exploited by those who have the power to do so.

Prison regimes in Moldova are often not meeting their own legal requirements in terms of the provision of food, clothing, medication and activities. One of the weaknesses identified in a SWOT analysis of the prison system was stated as: "Shortage of food in prisons to manage to feed prisoners according to Government Decision no. 609 of 29 May 2006"⁷⁵. This produces the ground for informal provisions, legitimated through the recognized and ubiquitous informal institution of the *obshchak*. While the CPT does not mention the *obshchak* specifically, it also noted that: "the contributions made by the Prison Administration from its own budget for the purchase of medication were insufficient, and the prisons visited depended to a certain extent on the humanitarian aid they could secure and on prisoners' families"⁷⁶. This aid and the support of family notwithstanding, some prisoners also have to rely on other prisoners for material assistance.

Similarly, from gym facilities to kitchen utensils and prisoners repairing cells, there was an accepted informal economy in many cases that worked to produce inequalities and debtor relationships among prisoners. A lack of the basic material provisions pushes people towards the subculture as a source that can alleviate some of the pains of imprisonment. From this perspective, the spread of norms is hardly required. Once prisoners are locked into dependency, a debtor economy fuels the criminal subculture and monetizes it.

Thus, funding for repair work or improvements to equipment should not come from prisoners⁷⁷, nor should such repairs or improvements only benefit particular groups within the prison. Moreover, whatever improvements are made must match basic standards that are laid out by the prison administration. The provision of material improvements legitimates and gives credence to informal hierarchies. This in turn produces the result that the survey found - prisoner leaders have higher scores for trust and effectiveness than staff.

⁷⁵ Department of Penitentiary Institutions of Moldova. 2016. Prison system development strategy 2016-2020.

⁷⁶ European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment CPT report, 2015, English version, p. 39

⁷⁷ Rapport au Gouvernement de la République de Moldova relatif à la visite effectuée en Moldova par le Comité européen pour la prévention de la torture et des peines ou traitements inhumains ou dégradants (CPT) du 14 au 24 septembre 2007, French version available at: <https://rm.coe.int/16806975a8>

Recommendations:

- Ensure basic standards for prison conditions are met in the provision of food, medicine, clothing and activities;
- Do not permit prisoner payments or the monopolization or privatization of any service, whether cell repair or gym equipment;
- Review procedures for the prevention of contraband in prison; do more to restrict the presence of cell phones.

4.4 RECOGNITION BY FORMAL BODIES OF INFORMAL POWER

Once the criminal subculture develops based on debtor relations in communal spaces, the administration of the prison can either fight the phenomenon or accommodate it. The survey and interviews suggest that there is a great deal of accommodation in Moldova occurring though this might be variable across different prisons.

In a focus group with regime, medical and operative staff from a number of institutions, the prisoner leadership was acknowledged⁷⁸. Regime and supervision respondents told us that the prisoner leader importantly shaped the atmosphere in the prison and behaviour of the other prisoners. Therefore, the subculture can be a 'good thing' – it can prevent signs of disorder such as drug and alcohol abuse. Moreover, leaders can keep things under control. Operative workers in a separate focus group did not fully agree with this, they acknowledged that having a leader gave them a focal point for resolving problems within the prison, but this depended a lot on the personality of the leader.

Medical staff reported something similar. One medic, who had worked in a closed prison for many years, reported that he had not been able to stop prisoners visiting the medical staff in twos as demanded by the criminal subculture leaders. At some point, the prisoner leader changed and due to good personal relations, the medic was able to convince the leader to change this rule and allow prisoners to come individually. Regime and operative focus groups spoke about engineering changes to the prisoner leadership if order was not being maintained. This demonstrates the personalistic nature of both formal and informal power in Moldovan prisons. Less depends on the formal legal framework than on the personality traits and mutual interests of those governing the prison and those leading the prisoner hierarchy.

The staff respondents then were not shy in telling how their work depended on the magnanimity of powerful prisoners. Interviews with both staff and prisoners described situations where staff searches were negotiated first with prisoner leaders and the number of cell phones to be seized was agreed⁷⁹. In this case, prisoner leaders used inside information about who had phones to collude with the administration to pressure opponents or debtors. There was also a widespread belief among prisoners that the administration was directly paid off using extorted funds to prevent any interference in racketeering. While this cannot be independently verified, the fact that this belief is so widespread – whether the allegations are true or not – is a cause for concern across the prison system as it damages the moral standing of any individual prison officer by association.

Moreover, staff practices that were reported demonstrated a tacit acceptance of informal power structures. Examples of many of these were provided. For example, staff ask 'subcultural' questions during quarantine assessment for the purposes of allocation; staff physically separate prisoners according to their informal caste status; staff delegate authority to the prisoner leaders to get people out for roll call; staff negotiate with prisoner leaders and allow some privileges, including the right to use violence, in

78 Focus Group, Regime and Supervision, Medical and Security Service respondents, 29th May 2017, Department of Prisons, Chisinau

79 Direct speech, Interviewer 3, respondent 1, prison A

return for order. These practices demonstrate a tacit recognition of the subcultural rules and structures by the authorities. This makes prisoners more likely to also accept the subculture as inevitable and less likely to resist.

Staff respondents explained this situation of power-sharing as an inevitable result of understaffing. In every focus group, we were given examples of positions unfilled and staff to prisoner ratios that make keeping order without negotiated connections all but impossible. For example, in Branesti #18, with a prison population of 730 there are only 11 prison officers on duty inside the grounds between 5pm and 8am. In the closed and semi-closed adult prisons which were visited the officers working within the prison were outnumbered by those working on the perimeter fences to prevent escape. In Branesti #18, 69 officers worked as guards protecting the wall, while only 46 officers worked with the regime and supervision service. This service was mainly targeted at monitoring prisoners and doing control rounds every two hours rather than working with prisoners towards resocialization. Moreover, some of these officers worked in 24-hour shifts, with only a few hours for sleep. Staff turnover is high and staff often reported that their main incentive to take a prison job was the early retirement and pension. The CPT's 2015 report⁸⁰ was unequivocal on the point of staffing: 'low numbers of custodial staff in detention areas increase the risk of violence and intimidation between prisoners and of tension between staff and prisoners and preclude the emergence of dynamic security.' These conditions do not provide for staff to produce order or manage the prisoner body let alone develop positive relationships. Staff is pushed to recognize and utilize informal bases of power to keep control.

■ Recommendations:

- Increase overall staffing levels inside prison;
- Conduct a review of procedural security and enforce prohibitions on inappropriate delegation of duties and authority to prisoners.

4.5 APPROACHES TO SECURITY AND STAFF-PRISONER RELATIONSHIPS

A prison system delivers three forms of security: physical or static security, procedural security and dynamic security. During the prison visits, it was clear that there has been a traditional emphasis on static security at the expense of procedural and dynamic security in Moldovan prisons. More staff work on guarding the perimeter fences than inside prison walls. Prisons appear to work on the premise that the more guards on the walls the more secure the prison is. This urgently requires addressing, rebalancing the three forms of security in a complementary way thereby adopting a more holistic approach to security.

Firstly, as evidenced above, there are many ways in which informal sources of authority are recognised and accommodated by formal prison administrations in Moldova. This calls for a review of procedural security in prisons in particular around the inappropriate delegation of duties and authority to prisoners. Secondly, the human resources that currently go into protecting the outer boundaries of the prison could be re-deployed within the prison providing a much more robust staffing presence among the prisoners. Physical security can be assured with greater reliance on technical means such as CCTV. It is worthy of note that the survey results suggest that Moldovan prisons are perceived as being awash with drugs and illicit cell phones. Indeed, staff see cell phones as the biggest threat to the smooth order of prison. Thus, despite the current emphasis on physical security the resources and procedures for maintaining this are regularly breached and undermined. This is a clear indicator that the current approach to physical security is not working. Thirdly, increased staffing within prison should be complemented

⁸⁰ European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment CPT report, 2015, English version, p. 49

with an emphasis on positive and trusting staff-prisoner relationships. This means the promotion of dynamic security through training and improved management of staff time, cutting down on paper-work and banning the use of 24-hour shift work. In particular, the use of 24-hour shifts means staff take turns to sleep during shifts reducing the number of people fit and able to deal with prisoner needs at any moment. This further reduces staff presence and capacity and can lead to increased probability of inter-prisoner violence⁸¹.

The issue of managing and structuring staff time was highlighted in a report by NORLAM in 2016 into working processes at Rusca #7. The report flagged up a number of issues with the balance of staff there and the substance of their work. According to the report, 43% of staff time in Rusca #7 was dedicated to reporting and documentation, while only 15% of time was spent communicating with inmates⁸². The study also found in the prisons which were visited that staff time was rarely spent on communicating with prisoners and thereby developing a positive relationship with them. The survey results mentioned in section 2 showed that prisoners did not have a great deal of trust in staff. Moreover, in general prisoners do not sense that staff do a good job, keep order or fulfil procedures fairly. A number of questions (Q34-Q40) measured procedural justice in staff interactions with prisoners and these returned rather negative results. For example, 62% of prisoners believe that officers respect inmate's rights only sometimes or never against 29% who believe they do respect these rights always or most of the time. This magnitude of split among respondents was uniform across these questions.

Distrust of staff is then a serious issue. There is a little incentive to engage with staff for fear of being seen as an informer (see next subsection). Thus, an 'us and them' gulf opens up and is not easily closed. We noted that staff are often drawn from security backgrounds in the police. This produces an automatic suspicion that staff view prisoners first and foremost as a security threat. Moreover, prisoners are suspicious that officers simply want to get information out of them that can help with police investigations. While in principle civilian staff working as psychologists and educationalists should be more trusted, there were obstacles to this too. Firstly, the criminal subculture enforces a rule that prisoners must visit psychologists in twos, thus making it impossible for good interpersonal and trusting relations to develop. Secondly, psychologists are often positioned in administrative buildings alongside operatives and regime staff, making it impossible to verify for other prisoners if a prisoner is actually visiting a psychologist or not. Thirdly, civilian staff still wear uniforms. This immediately identifies them with the security services and erodes trust from the beginning.

A lack of procedural justice and perceived unfairness, relates to subculture in enabling an 'us and them' culture, widely reported in the survey, to strengthen. In parallel with other changes, a rebalancing that included technically upgrading static security while using already given human resources for fostering positive and pro-social relations between inmates and staff would provide a basis for a normative shift away from the criminal subculture among inmates and remove a major source of influence for prisoner leaders. This requires the further development of dynamic security across the prison system in Moldova. Dynamic security here means *"that basic grade prison staff are trained and encouraged to develop good personal relationships with prisoners, to know and understand them as individuals, to provide sympathetic help with personal problems and to engage in meaningful dialogues with them. Prisoners have their most frequent and continuing contacts with the basic grade staff. The nature of their daily interactions with this grade of staff greatly influences their behaviour and attitudes. Positive interactions tend to reduce destructive behaviour and attitudes and facilitate constructive work with prisoners. In addition dynamic security offers the possibility of providing warning information before some untoward incident has taken place. This allows prison staff to take preventive action to hinder the threatening incident from occurring"*⁸³.

81 Report to the Russian Government on the visit to the Russian Federation carried out by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) from 21 May to 4 June 2012

82 Anthropological Research "Violence against Women and Committed Crime. The Case of Rusca Prison Women", NORLAM 2016, p. 16

83 Council of Europe Committee of Ministers Recommendation Rec (2003)23 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the management by prison administrations of life sentence and other long-term prisoners para 73

The principles of dynamic security have already been applied in the Moldovan case in Goian. This has had varying effects according to reports of NORLAM. For example, at Goian guards in turrets on perimeter fences with automated weapons have been replaced by CCTV cameras and in principle the ideas and practices of dynamic security were fostered among staff. Between 2012 and 2014 certain indicators showed improvements in the level of staff directly engaged with juvenile inmates and the number of those inmates engaging in meaningful social activities. Many of these positive indicators were threatened by staff turnover and lack of support from the Department of Penitentiary Institutions after a successful escape attempt in 2015⁸⁴.

Renewed support for developing dynamic security is crucial to providing the moral legitimacy for staff that they need to win trust back from criminal subcultural leaders. This does not have to be done at the expense of physical security and procedural security but should be done in tandem with reforms to these too. A more effective balance between technical and human resources is the basis for a more holistic vision of security in the Moldovan prison system.

Recommendations:

- Upgrade the technical means for providing physical security in order to move staff from the perimeter fence to inside the prison;
- Reconfigure the percentage of staff time spent on paperwork towards communication with prisoners;
- Develop resources for prison staff training. Utilize and develop an academy exclusively for prison staff and recruit new staff from non-police backgrounds;
- Train new and existing staff on the principles and practices of dynamic security;
- Abandon the 24-hour shift system.

4.6 HOW INFORMATION IS COLLECTED

As the above definition of dynamic security indicates, refocusing efforts on developing positive relationships in prison improves information flow. One of the most solid findings from the survey results and the focus groups with security service (operatives), prosecutors, and police was the degree to which information, and therefore order, is reliant on informants. Financial and human resources that could be spent on providing basic necessities to prisoners as a whole are diverted to maintaining secretive connections to informants. A full 67% of staff say that they rely on informants to produce order in prison (SSQ81). Yet, troublingly, the survey shows that only 26% of staff respondents reported any trust in informants (SSQ84). This dovetails with focus group data from both the police and the security service (operatives) who explained the importance of informants for keeping order.

Moreover, informants do not just provide an important source of information for uncovering potential conflicts and crimes in prison, but also for producing information on unsolved crimes outside prison. In this way, the prison administration through the operative service can become an extension of the police. Informational priorities within the prison can be investigatory rather than concerned with the more mundane goal of producing prison order.

The existence of informants sets off a logic that clearly leads to the criminal subculture. The major role of informants within the prison system sows high levels of distrust among prisoners. This in turn calls for strong prohibitions on snitching. Prisoners develop leadership structures with the power to punish those who inform. Staff, as a consequence, have very few inroads into the prison population for extract-

⁸⁴ Taboos and rites of passage existing in Goian prison for juveniles report, Center For Qualitative Researches In Anthropology, English Version, p. 4

ing information other than recruited informants. These informants are not well compensated, they are distrusted and disrespected by staff, and often have dubious motivations for informing. Nevertheless, the presence of informants means that any fraternizing with staff by prisoners is suspicious. This pushes prisoners into direct communication with staff only through designated people, usually prisoner leaders. A system of informants thereby only serves to strengthen the position of the leaders and the hierarchical aspects of the system. The system of informants produces many of the rules in the inmate code. It is because of this system that prisoners are unable to visit psychologists or medical staff individually and must go in twos. It is because of this system that even visiting the administrative building can be met with punishment.

The informant system, and the distrustful mentality that it engenders, means that any attempt to develop dynamic security faces from the start a huge obstacle - extremely low levels of trust. Even in Rusca #7, where the subculture is clearly in decline respondents believed that informants were everywhere and trust remained very low. As one staff member explained, it is not due to good staff-prisoner relations that the subculture has diminished but an appeal to mutual interests on both sides. However, without improving levels of trust and becoming less reliant on formally recruited informants this situation remains precarious.

Recommendations:

- Encourage positive staff-prisoner relationships by lowering dependence on informants and operatives; signal this move clearly to the prison population;
- Remove uniforms from civilian staff such as psychologists, educators and medics.

4.7 INCENTIVIZING REJECTION OF THE CRIMINAL SUBCULTURE

In many aspects, the criminal subculture as it was observed in the interviews, survey data and observations is only shallowly embedded in prison life. That is to say, attitudes to the inmate code are generally dismissive. There is little normative reason to support the subculture now that it is based on extortion and money. As the study shows, the subculture also does not improve the physical environment or make people feel safer. There are thus very few pragmatic reasons to follow it either. Instead, it is understood by a great majority of prisoners as a shallow justification for abuse of informal power and the unequal extraction and distribution of resources.

The last years have seen the emergence of a new caste of prisoners – the ‘*skiers*’ - who refuse to live by the inmate code and actively resist the imposition of the prisoner leadership. Moreover, the segregation units are full of people who have utilized Article 206 of the Enforcement Code and sit out their sentences in the protection cells. In Cricova #15 for example, on the day of the visit, there were 45 places in the segregation units and 37 of these were taken up with those asking for protection according to Article 206. Thus, it is likely that the criminal subculture is, for many prisoners, morally bankrupt. The survey throws a particular light on this: the criminal subculture provides few common goods for the average prisoner. Instead, it appears to correlate with greater insecurity, a poorer prison environment, and worse relations with staff. The survey shows that when presented with the choice between staff and the subculture, prisoners still choose to side with the subculture. This should be seen as a rejection of the prison administration rather than an embracement of the criminal subculture.

The prison administration could make a lot more use of the negative attitudes to the subculture. With the right incentives from the side of the prison administration, many prisoners would prefer prison life without the pressures of the subculture. As mentioned above in the section on architecture, managing space better, including allocating units for those that actively reject the criminal subculture and limiting the reach of criminal leaders can greatly aid to the spread of attitudes antithetical to the subculture.

Furthermore, a shift in attitudes among staff from trying to keep prisoner leaders onside, to keeping the wider prisoner body onside is critical. A progressive regime that rewarded compliance and willingness to change would replace the current illegitimate informal inequality of prisoners with a legitimate formal system of privileges that rewards pro-social attitudes and behaviour. Very few prisoners currently do meaningful work and those that do are extorted by the subcultural leaders. Very few prisoners engage in training or engagement with organizations outside prison. Currently, the major incentive for good behaviour is early conditional release and this incentive too can be easily subverted by the subculture.

For the moment, individual detention planning is only being introduced and prisoners are resisting involvement in this, according to prison staff working in Branesti #18 where individual detention planning has been set up. More developed risk and needs assessment tools, that include questions pertaining to the subculture, would assist in producing better individual detention planning. A progressive regime that focused on rewarding positive behaviour, couched in more trusting social relations between staff and prisoners, will facilitate a shift in the rational choices of prisoners away from the subculture. This would complement already existing negative normative attitudes to the subculture.

In addition, Gerard de Jonge in his 2013 report has extensively covered the failings of the Moldovan prison system in developing an adequate and trusted system of complaints that would produce real consequences for those who abuse their power. The lack of a transparent complaints procedure should be seen as a further disincentive to turn away from the subculture. He writes: 'in the present situation a prisoner will be in doubt about the most effective way to seek redress for alleged ill-treatment or for other infringements on his rights⁸⁵. De Jonge's report recommends that the DPI follow the European Prison Rules' (particularly Rule 70) guidance in setting up an adequate complaint procedure that is independent, transparent, reacts appropriately, and safeguards against reprisals.

As our results show, leaders within the criminal subculture actively discourage and punish the act of complaining, therefore it should be seen as an urgent area of reform in combatting the subculture. Strengthening complaints' procedures along with reforms that ensured the ability of a prisoner to talk individually to staff are necessary to signal that the prison, and not the subculture, can protect the prisoner and incentivize those who wish to live free of subcultural influence.

■ Recommendations:

- Strengthen steps to implement individual detention planning; create risk and needs assessment that takes into account criminal subculture association;
- Support those who reject the criminal subculture through a progressive regime of rights and obligations that rewards pro-social and cooperative behaviour;
- Encourage and develop activities that reject caste distinctions, such as sport and collective artistic projects;
- Develop opportunities for work and meaningful activities as part of a progressive regime;
- Adopt and strengthen the recommendations of de Jonge's 2013 report into complaints procedures to ensure independence and responsiveness as well as protection for those who complain;
- Invite societal organizations to become more involved in prison life and the provision of educational, cultural and vocational activities.

⁸⁵ The handling of complaints about ill-treatment in the penitentiary system of the Republic of Moldova assessment report, Gerard de Jonge, 2013, English Version, p. 32

4.8 THE ROLE OF THE JUDICIARY, PROSECUTORS AND PRISON ADMINISTRATIONS IN PRISONER ALLOCATION

A progressive regime would empower prison staff and structure allocation policies differently. Currently, there are three main types of prison in Moldova, open, semi-closed and closed. The overwhelming majority of prisoners are held in the latter two types. In practice, the differences between semi-closed and closed in terms of the conditions of detention and restrictions on movement are virtually non-existent. The major difference is the type of offender these institutions detain. More serious and recidivist offences are punished with a prison sentence in a closed prison. Partly due to this, closed prisons manifest the criminal subculture more. The way prisoners are allocated then also impacts on the subculture, concentrating it in certain parts of the system. The choice of prison type is decided by the judge while establishing the punishment⁸⁶, reducing the jurisdiction of prison administrations over allocation. We recommend more power be given to prison administrations over prisoner allocation. In combination with the implementation of a progressive regime, prisoners can be allocated along other indicators other than the type of crime committed. Such indicators can include behaviour, risk and need assessments. Prisoners who choose not to respect formal rules would fail to progress and could even regress. This can begin with “sentence planning” criteria carried out in quarantine⁸⁷. Shifting to “re-socialization planning”, which highlights prisoner needs and the importance of future reintegration and re-socialization, is a more progressive tool that encourages pro-social behavior. Re-socialization planning emphasizes long-term behavioural outcomes.

The differentiation between regimes within detention facilities also appeared to be poor. There are three types of regime: initial, common and resocialization, though the latter seems to be rarely used. Depending on their allocation to semi-closed or closed prisons, prisoners are to spend a set amount of time in the initial detention regime according to the Enforcement Code⁸⁸. The initial regime consists of cell confinement of two to four persons. For closed prisons, initial regime confinement lasts in principle for six months and in semi-closed for three months. In practice, however, prisoners do not appear to sit out these periods and are moved to the common regime much sooner. The initial regimes in the prisons which were visited were instead full of people asking for protection under Article 206. Only two prisons – Goian #10 and Rusca #7 where the subculture is weaker - were using their initial sectors as a security measure to separate out those playing an active role in the subculture as provided for by Article 246 of the Enforcement Code⁸⁹.

The differentiation and use of regime types thus seemed to be rather haphazard. The initial regime should not be imposed as part of a sentence but instead its use should be at the discretion of the prison administration⁹⁰. The initial sector can also be used more actively for separating out those leaders of the criminal subculture as a short term measure for the purpose of assessment and alongside programmes to reduce violence. Currently, no assessment has been made of the way such a disciplinary sanction is being used in practice. A warning system could be adopted that puts a prisoner on notice that their behaviour could lead to reallocation to the initial sector. When used the basic idea must remain to try to re-integrate the concerned prisoner with the regular prison population on the basis of systematic and periodic evaluations. This disciplinary sanction cannot be in practice a synonym for an everlasting isolation in a separate sector/block. Thus, if more power is taken away from the judiciary and given to

86 Ibid., Article 385 (1), Moldovan Criminal Code, Romanian version available at: <http://lex.justice.md/md/331268/>

87 Government Decision No. 583 of 26.05.2006 “On the Statute of execution of punishment by convicts”, point 32

88 Articles 249-255, Moldovan Enforcement Code, Romanian version available at: http://lex.justice.md/document_rom.php?id=7815EB1B:E68465D1

89 Ibid., Article 246, Moldovan Enforcement Code, Romanian version available at: http://lex.justice.md/document_rom.php?id=7815EB1B:E68465D1

90 Report to the Government of the Republic of Moldova on the visit to the Republic of Moldova carried out by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) from 14 to 25 September 2015, English version available at: <https://rm.coe.int/16806975da>

the prison administration to restructure incentives in engaging with the subculture then this should be done in tandem with instituting appropriate oversight mechanisms.

Both focus groups with prosecutors and police suggested that a further way to fight subculture was stronger prosecutorial action. The case of Georgia was presented as an example. In Georgia, new laws were passed to separate out criminal leaders from among prisoners and to prosecute 'mafia association'. A heavy-handed approach was employed where any sign of affiliation with the criminal subculture in prison was punished. Moreover, criminal leaders were put on trial for organized crime. This led to a lot of resistance in the prison system in turn leading to human rights abuses on the side of the prison administrations⁹¹.

New legislative powers that empowered a prosecutorial approach to the problem of criminal subculture runs the risk of further entrenching the system of informants and the reach and influence of the police and prosecutors over prison administrations. We have recommended a shift away from this towards building trust between prisoners and regime and rehabilitation staff. While short-term gains can be achieved through general deterrence from the subculture through a repressive approach, in the long-term this approach will have only strengthened the conditions that lead to criminal subculture. As the case of Georgia has shown, once the repression is lifted the criminal subculture comes back with a vengeance.

The Moscalciuc - 'Makena' - case is an example of successful prosecution that broke up an organized criminal racket operating across a number of prisons in Moldova. It also revealed and prosecuted the prison staff that protected and cooperated with this racket. It is to be noted though that many of the features of organized crime in Moldovan prisons remain to this day. Moreover, Moscalciuc remains in prison in Cricova #15 and the survey results suggest that his presence there strengthens criminal subculture. Thus, prosecutorial action does little to tackle the underlying causes of the criminal subculture and should not be seen as a long term, or short term, solution to the problem.

Recommendations:

- Put in place a warning system for especially troublesome prisoners professing the subculture; utilize initial regime facilities for separation if necessary but only for determinate periods and alongside individual violence reduction intervention programmes.
- Legally empower prison administrations to have more control over allocation of prisoners;
- Allocate prisoners by behaviour in prison and individual risk assessments based on professionally agreed criteria⁹².

4.9 LOCAL EXAMPLES OF REFORM IN RUSCA #7 AND GOIAN #10

As the survey results have shown, there is a great amount of variation in perceived subculture among prisoner respondents. Rusca #7, women's prison, and Goian #10, the juvenile establishment, stand out in this regard. This is not simply a result of gender or age differences. According to prisoner respondents and staff who have been in Rusca #7 over time, ten years ago the prison had a criminal subculture where there were 'overseers' and an *obshchak* was collected. Goian #10 has also varied over time in the severity

91 Slade, G., Kachkachishvili, I., Tsiskarishvili, L., Jeiranashvili, N. & Gobronidze, N. (2014) Crime and Excessive Punishment: The Prevalence and Causes of Human Rights Abuse in Prison in Georgia, Open Society Georgia Foundation, English available at: http://www.osgf.ge/files/2015/Publication/Final_Report_ENG.pdf

92 Ibid., Report to the Government of the Republic of Moldova on the visit to the Republic of Moldova carried out by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) from 14 to 25 September 2015, English version available at: <https://rm.coe.int/16806975da>

of the subculture problem. What reforms have already taken place in these facilities that might provide an example for adult male prisons?

Both facilities have partially met some of the challenges laid out in this section. Thus, both have increased staffing levels. The CPT 2015 report notes that Goian has 'adequate' staffing levels. Particularly prior to 2014, staff were actively engaged in working individually with prisoners and in developing meaningful daytime activities with high levels of participation. Goian #10 utilizes CCTV to provide static security. The local school also became engaged in delivering courses to the inmates.

In both cases, a shift towards dynamic security has taken place: in Rusca #7 psychologists and educational staff are trained to focus on prisoners who are inclined towards disruption and subcultural understandings. Rusca #7, thanks to financing from abroad, restructured its residential zone significantly. Occupancy levels of dormitories were greatly reduced. Cells of 4-8 people now exist. A much greater proportion of inmates work at Rusca than in male prisons. Inmates wear identifying badges. In both cases, but particularly Goian #10, the initial sector cell regime is used for segregating those who are inclined towards supporting the criminal subculture. Both facilities still have many problems, Goian #10 has experienced riots and disturbances, and in Rusca #7 respondents reported an atmosphere of distrust mainly due to the presence of informers. Yet, both institutions provide a starting point for tackling criminal subculture in Moldova.

Recommendations:

- Conduct an analysis of local examples of reform already existing within Moldova, specifically architectural reform in Rusca #7, reform to physical security in Goian #10, and the utilization of art and sports in Goian #10 and Rezina #17 to establish inter-relations between prisoners on a different, non-subcultural, footing.

4.10 DEVELOPING THE PRISON SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY TO TARGET SUBCULTURE

The above analysis suggests a number of reforms, some of which are to some degree present in the National Prison Development Strategy 2016-2020⁹³. This policy document clearly shows that there is a welcome ability for self-criticism and a willingness to make progress within the Department for Penitentiary Institutions. The document produces a convincing SWOT analysis of the prison system in Moldova. However, as regards fighting criminal subculture, no targeted strategy is adopted. Under Objective 5: *Guaranteeing the Safety of the Detention System broad provisions are put in place to improve procedures and prevent violence and organized crime in the prison system*. However, firstly, it is not clear how the stated outcomes of these objectives will be measured. Thus, a reduction of 25% in inter-prisoner and prisoner-staff violence by 2020 appears meaningless given the realities that have been discussed here. Medics report that instances of violence are not reported even in cases where significant bodily injury has occurred⁹⁴. Therefore, without tackling the subcultural prohibition on prisoners reporting incidents to staff, a violence reduction measure may tell us nothing. Conducting a regular victimization survey among prisoners and staff is one way that changes in violence could be tracked.

Secondly, in our view the strategy lays out reactive objectives that seek to repress only the most negative elements connected to subculture and tends towards the prosecutorial approach that is discussed in 4.8

⁹³ Government decision no. 1462 from 30.12.2016 on the approval of the strategy for the development of the penitentiary system for the years 2016-2020 and the action plan for its implementation, available in Romanian at: <http://lex.justice.md/md/368928/>

⁹⁴ Focus Group, Medical Prison Staff respondents, 29th May 2017, Department of Prisons, Chisinau

of the study. Our considerations above suggest a more proactive and holistic approach to subculture that tackles it at its roots. These roots are most fundamentally deficits in provision of living essentials for prisoners and a lack of trust between prisoners and staff that produces a system of informal governance that spreads across institutions due to freedom of movement and communication. Thus, while elements of the development strategy such as Objective 4 concerning progressive regimes are surely welcome, the specific issue around subculture and security should take a more holistic approach. Moreover, expected outcomes of reform related to violence must provide realistic provisions for how these outcomes will be measured and assessed.

Finally, the development strategy must address the issue of the impact of subculture among prison staff. This report has noted numerous ways in which the criminal subculture is co-produced by prisoners with the connivance or cooperation of staff. A corruption continuum that moves from passive corruption such as tolerance of informal hierarchies and dependencies among prisoners to active corruption such as facilitating extortion activities can be noted. Passive corruption can be tackled indirectly through many of the recommendations already laid out. However, a targeted zero tolerance strategy is needed towards active corruption. This should be based on lowering the probability of impunity for collusion with criminal structures within prison. This must start from firstly strengthening complaints procedures (see recommendations for 4.7 above), instituting a truly independent body to investigate complaints, and instilling professional values of integrity in the recruitment of new cadres. Such a proactive approach to tackling active corruption should be based on strategies for combating impunity based on CPT recommendations⁹⁵.

Recommendations:

- Adopt a targeted strategy as regards criminal subculture in the Prison System Development Strategy and utilize a holistic approach that fights subculture at its roots;
- Conduct an anonymised prisoner and staff victimization survey at regular intervals that will produce a much closer approximation of latent violence in the prison system and its changes over time.
- As part of the Prison System Development Strategy develop a zero tolerance policy towards actively corrupt activities among prison staff based on CPT strategies for combating impunity

⁹⁵ European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Combating impunity, Extract from the 14th General Report of the CPT, published in 2004, available in English at: <https://rm.coe.int/16806cd08c>

5. Recommendations

The recommendations already stated above at the end of each subsection are summarised below as a 31-point programme. For ease of reference, the recommendations have been split into four broad categories: architecture, staff, prison-level reform and system-level reform. Criminal subculture is a complex and wide-ranging problem. Therefore, the recommendations provided here take a holistic approach to the issue. The Moldovan prison system is clearly underfunded and some reforms will be harder and more expensive to implement than others. However, there are many resources, particularly human and architectural, within the system that are not being utilized effectively to tackle criminal subculture. The recommendations below should be taken as interlinked, necessitating parallel processes of reform to truly tackle the problem.

■ Architecture

1. Do more with existing architecture: reduce movement across zones and sectors;
2. Increase the number of sectors in prisons with fewer prisoners per sector;
3. Based on careful risk and need assessment, separate criminal leaders in one sector, or in a specially designated prison, closed off from others but do not segregate other prisoners by informal caste distinctions;
4. Based on careful need and risk assessment, pilot an area or unit for prisoners more inclined to re-socialization, separated from the others. Exclude prison leaders' access to this area;
5. Create dormitories with smaller occupancy levels along the lines of Rusca #7;
6. Separate and make visible offices for medics and psychologists away from the administrative building of the prison;

■ Staff

7. Increase overall staffing levels inside prison;
8. Upgrade levels of physical security in order to move staff from the perimeter fence inside the prison;
9. Reconfigure the percentage of staff time spent on paperwork towards communication with prisoners;
10. Develop resources for prison staff training; recruit new staff excluding those from law enforcement backgrounds as much as possible;
11. Train new and existing staff on the principles and practices of dynamic security;
12. Encourage positive staff-prisoner relationships by lowering dependence on informants and operatives; signal this move clearly to the prison population;
13. Remove uniforms from civilian staff such as psychologists, educators and medics;
14. Abandon the 24-hour shift system.

Prison-Level

15. Ensure basic standards for prison conditions are met in the provision of food, medicine and clothing;
16. Do not permit prisoner payments or the monopolization or privatization of any service, whether cell repair or gym equipment;
17. Review procedures for the prevention of contraband in prison; do more to restrict the presence of cell phones;
18. Conduct a review of procedural security and enforce prohibitions on inappropriate delegation of duties and authority to prisoners;
19. Put in place a warning system for especially troublesome prisoners professing the subculture; utilize initial regime facilities for separation if necessary but only for determinate periods and alongside individual violence reduction intervention programmes;
20. Strengthen steps to implement individual detention planning; create risk and needs assessment that take into account criminal subculture association;
21. Support those who reject the criminal subculture through a progressive regime of rights and obligations that rewards pro-social and cooperative behaviour;
22. Encourage and develop activities that reject caste distinctions, such as sport and collective artistic projects;
23. Develop opportunities for work and meaningful activities as part of a progressive regime;
24. Invite civil society organizations to become more involved in prison life and the provision of educational, cultural and vocational activities.

System-Level

25. Legally empower prison administrations to have more control over allocation of prisoners;
26. Allocate prisoners by behaviour in prison on the basis of individual risk assessment;
27. Conduct an anonymised prisoner and staff victimization survey at regular intervals that will produce a much closer approximation of latent violence in the prison system and its changes over time;
28. Conduct an analysis of local examples of reform already existing within Moldova, specifically architectural reform in Rusca #7, reform to physical security in Goian, and the utilization of art and sports in Goian #10 and Rezina #17 to establish inter-relations between prisoners on a different, non-subcultural, footing;
29. Adopt a targeted strategy as regards criminal subculture in the Prison System Development Strategy and utilize a holistic approach that fights subculture at its roots;
30. Utilize a separate facility for pre-trial detention for juveniles to prevent adult influence;
31. Adopt and strengthen the recommendations of de Jonge's 2013 report⁹⁶ into complaints procedures to ensure independence and responsiveness as well as protection for those who complain.
32. As part of the Prison System Development Strategy develop a zero tolerance policy towards actively corrupt activities among prison staff based on CPT strategies for combating impunity

⁹⁶ The handling of complaints about ill-treatment in the penitentiary system of the republic of Moldova assessment report, Gerard de Jonge, 2013, English Version, available at: http://www.crim.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/2014-02-11-REPORT-ON-THE-HANDLING-OF-COMPLAINTS-ABOUT-ILL-TREATMENT_Final.pdf

Annexes

Annex 1

I. PRISON PERFORMANCE

To what extent would you agree or disagree with the following statements about the authority of detainees and staff in this penitentiary?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q1. There are quite a lot of opportunities for me to use my own initiative in this prison.	23.1%	16.3%	23.1%	33.4%	4.2%
Q2. Prisoners are encouraged to make their own decisions and become involved in what goes on in here	24.9%	19.9%	20.9%	28.5%	5.9%
Q3. Prisoners in here have some power	23.7%	17.5%	18.3%	32.4%	8.1%
Q4. Staff in this prison have a lot of power and control over prisoners	42.3%	21.6%	15.9%	15.9%	4.3%

To what extent would you agree or disagree with the following statements about the level of safety in this penitentiary?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q5. There is quite a lot of threats and bullying in here	32.1%	16.9%	19.3%	25.2%	6.5%
Q6. There is no choice about paying into the obshchak here	18.9%	10.8%	7.2%	29.3%	33.7%
Q7. I feel safe from being injured, bullied or threatened by other prisoners in this prison	24.6%	16.9%	24.0%	29.8%	4.6%
Q8. Generally, I fear for my personal safety	34.9%	15.5%	15.7%	25.7%	8.2%
Q9. I feel safe from being injured, bullied or threatened by staff in this prison	24.8%	18.7%	19.9%	30.3%	6.4%

To what extent would you agree or disagree with the following statements about how you feel in this penitentiary?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q10. I feel tense in this prison	32.7%	14.2%	18.9%	28.5%	5.7%
Q11. I can be myself in this prison	16.7%	13.0%	21.4%	41.0%	7.9%
Q12. My experience in this prison has been painful	38.4%	16.9%	13.5%	23.8%	7.3%
Q13. The atmosphere in this prison is relaxed and friendly	21.1%	15.0%	20.4%	35.9%	7.6%
Q14. Morale among prisoners is high here	27.1%	14.9%	22.7%	27.5%	7.8%

To what extent would you agree or disagree with the following statements about the order in this penitentiary?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q15. The staff exert control through force over prisoners:	27.3%	14.2%	23.9%	29.8%	4.9%
Q16. The staff exert control through good relations with prisoners:	25.3%	26.6%	23.1%	19.4%	5.6%
Q17. The staff always know about potential conflicts and respond accordingly:	20.5%	21.3%	26.1%	23.3%	8.8%
Q18. This prison is good at delivering a structured and predictable regime so you always know where you stand	22.6%	20.7%	22.9%	26.0%	7.7%
Q19. There is an 'us and them' culture between prisoners and staff:	35.7%	22.8%	16.0%	18.3%	7.2%

Thinking about your opinion of correctional officers overall, please tell me whether you Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree, or Strongly disagree with the following statements. Remember, your answers will not be shared with prison staff or other inmates and we can whisper.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q20. You should accept the decisions of correctional officers even if you think they are wrong.	44.6%	21.2%	11.0%	18.0%	5.2%
Q21. Correctional officers generally have the same sense of right and wrong that you do.	41.7%	24.0%	12.6%	13.8%	7.9%
Q22. You should do what correctional officers tell you even if you do not understand the reasons.	30.0%	19.8%	18.4%	23.7%	8.1%
Q23. Correctional officers are generally honest.	17.5%	24.2%	23.9%	24.6%	9.9%
Q24. When correctional officers deal with people they almost always behave according to the rules.	19.5%	20.8%	24.5%	25.3%	9.9%
Q25. Correctional officers stand up for the values that are important to you.	14.1%	16.6%	28.0%	32.3%	9.0%
Q26. You should do what correctional officers tell you even if you do not like how they treat you.	29.3%	21.1%	17.5%	24.3%	7.8%
Q27. Correctional officers usually act in ways consistent with your own ideas about what is right and wrong.	22.6%	24.3%	24.0%	21.7%	7.4%
Q28. Most correctional officers do their job well.	23.7%	23.0%	22.6%	22.2%	8.4%
Q29. People like you have no choice but to obey the orders of correctional officers.	31.1%	21.9%	18.6%	18.1%	10.4%
Q30. Correctional officers take bribes.	28.0%	15.9%	18.6%	25.4%	12.1%
Q31. Correctional officers are doing a good job in preventing misconduct.	22.6%	19.0%	25.2%	23.4%	9.8%
Q32. Correctional officers maintain order in prison.	27.7%	21.3%	20.9%	20.4%	9.7%
Q33. Prison rules are made to be broken.	17.1%	10.4%	23.6%	40.5%	8.5%

Again, thinking of correctional officers in general, for the next few questions, please tell me whether correctional officers Always, Most of the time, Sometimes, or Never do these things.

How often do correctional officers...

	Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Q34. give inmates a chance to tell their side of the story before they make decisions?	22.2%	10.3%	36.0%	23.7%	7.9%
Q35. treat inmates fairly?	16.1%	17.6%	39.4%	19.4%	7.6%
Q36. respect inmate's rights?	14.6%	13.8%	36.7%	25.0%	9.9%
Q37. make decisions that are good for everyone in the prison?	13.5%	14.7%	37.5%	23.9%	10.3%
Q38. clearly explain the reasons for their actions and decisions?	18.0%	13.5%	36.3%	22.6%	9.6%
Q39. treat inmates with dignity and respect?	16.0%	13.6%	36.8%	24.1%	9.5%
Q40. try to do what is best for inmates?	16.3%	10.7%	35.1%	29.3%	8.5%

Now I would like to ask a couple questions about contact you have had with correctional officers during this incarceration. During this incarceration...

Q41. How fairly were you treated by correctional officers? Would you say you were treated...

Very fairly	12.1%
Somewhat fairly	26.3%
Somewhat unfairly	22.3%
Very unfairly	14.8%
DK/NA	24.6%

Q42. Have you gotten a write-up or case from a correctional officer?

Yes	46.2%
No	30.4%
DK/NA	23.5%

Q43. [IF YES] When you got a write-up or case during this incarceration...?

In last 3 months	27.2%
3-6 months ago	14.4%
6 months – year ago	23.4%
1-3 years ago	18.5%
Over 3 years	21.1%

Q44. how often did you get the outcome you wanted? Would you say...

Always	20.4%
In most cases	21.4%
In a few cases	38.6%
Never	19.6%

Q45. How often did you receive the right outcome based upon your understanding of the rules?

Always	15.3%
In most cases	21.9%
In a few cases	42.0%
Never	20.6%
DK/NA	0.2%

Have you seen in this prison...

[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?

	No	Yes	DK/NA	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Q46. trash on the ground?	33.9%	60.7%	5.4%	20.8%	37.0%	31.6%	10.6%
Q47. inmates ignoring rules about hygiene?	21.0%	70.3%	8.7%	25.0%	35.7%	28.5%	10.9%
Q48. people engaging in sexual relations, which could range from kissing to sex?	37.6%	53.2%	9.2%	35.8%	20.3%	36.0%	7.9%
Q49. people selling or using drugs?	35.2%	57.4%	7.4%	28.3%	19.8%	44.0%	7.9%
Q50. people ignoring the correctional officers?	24.5%	67.6%	7.9%	32.5%	30.9%	24.8%	11.8%
Q51. correctional officers not enforcing rules?	21.7%	68.3%	10.0%	22.9%	29.1%	32.5%	15.4%
Q52. people drinking alcohol?	33.0%	57.5%	9.5%	33.5%	30.0%	36.5%	0.0%
Q53. people yelling and arguing?	22.1%	68.2%	9.7%	24.2%	29.5%	32.7%	13.5%
Q54. people not being quiet when they are supposed to be?	23.2%	69.0%	7.8%	25.9%	33.1%	31.4%	9.6%

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements ...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q55. There are leaders among the prisoners who enforce the prisoners' rules.	46.2%	16.4%	9.3%	21.1%	7.1%
Q56. It is more important to follow the rules that prisoners set for themselves than the rules of the prison staff	27.6%	22.4%	17.3%	23.9%	8.8%
Q57. Inmates who reject the 'understandings' will have a hard time in this prison.	28.0%	18.7%	18.9%	25.3%	9.1%
Q58. Leaders of prisoners are better able to solve prisoners than prison staff.	29.4%	15.3%	19.7%	25.8%	9.7%
Q59. Prison staff negotiate with the prisoner authorities before doing searches of living areas.	24.2%	15.7%	18.1%	32.3%	9.6%
Q60. Prisoners trust prisoner leaders more than prison staff to resolve prisoner problems.	29.1%	20.1%	17.9%	23.0%	9.9%
Q61. Most prisoners in this prison want to live by the prisoners' rules	24.0%	23.0%	21.0%	22.2%	9.8%
Q62. Prisoners in this prison form gangs that live by their own rules	23.6%	18.2%	20.6%	26.3%	11.3%
Q63. Prisoner leaders decide the position of prisoners in the prisoner hierarchy	30.9%	18.5%	16.4%	22.0%	12.3%
Q64. Violations of the rules that prisoners set are always punished.	24.9%	18.2%	18.8%	24.9%	13.2%
Q65. Punishments by other prisoners for breaking prisoners' rules are clear and consistent	20.7%	18.3%	21.7%	25.5%	13.8%
Q66. The prisoners' rules are always enforced by the prisoners	23.6%	23.4%	20.1%	18.9%	14.0%
Q67. Permission is always sought before punishing someone who breaks the prisoners' rules	23.2%	22.8%	20.2%	20.2%	13.5%
Q68. Following the prisoners' rules helps me feel safer	20.4%	17.5%	19.1%	28.7%	14.3%
Q69. Following the prisoners' rules helps me resolve disputes	16.6%	19.5%	21.8%	27.7%	14.4%
Q70. Following the prisoners' rules helps me gain access to goods that I need	14.8%	15.5%	21.5%	32.8%	15.4%
Q71. There are clear and known status positions among prisoners in this prison	26.4%	19.7%	16.3%	22.2%	15.4%
Q72. In prison, the people I look to for support are other prisoners from my hometown or region	22.4%	18.2%	19.3%	26.7%	13.4%
Q73. In prison, the people I look to for support are other prisoners at the same level in the prisoner hierarchy	22.4%	18.4%	17.1%	28.4%	13.6%
Q74. In prison, the people I look to for support are other prisoners with the same criminal conviction	13.6%	11.2%	22.7%	40.9%	11.6%

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements ...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q75. Anybody who sells drugs in prison has to have the approval of prisoner authorities.	24.6%	10.5%	10.1%	40.1%	14.6%
Q76. Anybody who sells cell phones in prison has to have the approval of prisoner authorities.	23.2%	7.9%	13.3%	39.7%	15.9%
Q77. Anybody who sells other goods has to have the approval of prisoner authorities.	21.3%	9.7%	14.3%	38.4%	16.4%
Q78. The obshchak get a cut of all profits from goods that are sold in prison.	25.0%	9.6%	14.6%	35.1%	15.8%

How much respect receive the following categories of prisoners?:

	No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Q79. How much respect do kozli receive?	60.3%	10.5%	4.9%	10.8%	13.4%
Q80. How much respect do opushennye receive?	50.9%	14.9%	6.8%	10.6%	16.8%
Q81. How much respect do the blatnye/polozhentsy receive?	13.0%	14.7%	22.5%	30.6%	19.1%
Q82. How much respect do the muzhiki receive?	10.1%	15.7%	33.7%	21.9%	18.6%
Q83. How much respect do lizhniki receive?	48.5%	16.7%	6.1%	10.8%	17.9%
Q84. How much respect do smotryashchie receive?	13.0%	13.8%	24.4%	31.0%	17.9%

How much respect do these individuals receive?

	No	Yes	DK/NA	No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Q85. Are there prisoners who control the sale of goods and services?	12.1%	77.3%	10.6%	23.3%	29.4%	18.7%	12.6%	16.0%
Q86. Are there prisoners who control the sale of goods and services?	22.6%	62.9%	14.5%	19.1%	25.8%	21.9%	16.3%	16.9%
Q87. Are there prisoners who influence the decisions of prison staff?	20.6%	65.8%	13.7%	21.7%	18.1%	22.2%	21.3%	16.7%

Now I would like to ask you about how respect is earned and lost in prison and how you usually carry yourself in different situations. Please tell me whether you Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree, or Strongly disagree with these statements.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q88. when someone disrespects you, it is important that you use physical force or aggression to teach him or her not to disrespect you.	16.9%	12.8%	19.8%	38.7%	11.7%
Q89. If someone uses violence against you, it is important that you use violence against him or her to get even.	11.6%	14.1%	26.4%	36.2%	11.7%
Q90. people will take advantage of you if you don't let them know how tough you are.	24.1%	23.4%	17.9%	20.7%	13.9%
Q91. sometimes you need to threaten people in order to get them to treat you fairly.	14.6%	21.2%	21.6%	29.1%	13.5%
Q92. it is important to show others that you cannot be intimidated.	29.7%	24.7%	13.4%	18.5%	13.6%
Q93. people tend to respect a person who is tough and aggressive.	13.9%	16.0%	25.8%	30.2%	14.1%
Q94. It is important to help prison staff when they need it.	27.3%	19.5%	15.8%	24.9%	12.6%

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q95. When faced with a situation to either side with inmates or side with the prison staff, you should always side with inmates.	27.7%	21.2%	18.9%	20.7%	11.5%
Q96. It's always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff.	22.7%	19.4%	26.0%	19.8%	12.2%
Q97. You have more in common with people on the prison staff than you do with other inmates.	13.8%	14.8%	27.9%	29.2%	14.2%
Q98. Anyone who talks about his personal problems with people on the prison staff is weak.	17.5%	16.4%	25.4%	27.2%	13.5%
Q99. It is best to just do your time and not complain about things.	27.6%	21.4%	17.3%	20.4%	13.4%
Q100. When someone disrespects you, you will retaliate even if you may be punished.	18.2%	16.9%	28.2%	24.7%	12.0%
Q101. A respected status in this prison must be earned and cannot be bought	31.6%	19.4%	14.0%	19.2%	15.8%
Q102. Treating others fairly earns more respect than being tough and aggressive	34.5%	21.9%	14.7%	15.5%	13.4%
Q103. It is best not to take into account the little miseries that others do to you and to keep your energy for important things	39.5%	22.6%	12.3%	13.2%	12.4%
Q104. You wouldn't retaliate against a person if someone you know asks you not to.	31.7%	26.1%	13.6%	14.5%	14.1%
Q105. Sometimes telling prison staff what another person is up to is a better option than fighting them.	20.6%	20.4%	19.4%	24.6%	15.0%
Q106. It's okay to inform prison staff if people are doing things that are out of line.	17.9%	17.6%	24.2%	26.9%	13.4%
Q107. You will cooperate with prison staff if you know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt.	21.2%	18.9%	21.6%	23.3%	15.0%

In this section, I will ask for your opinion about sharing information

	Yes	No	DK/NA
Q108. During this detention period, did the guards, police or prosecutors ask you about another prisoner or about situations involving another prisoner?	33.7%	51.7%	14.6%
Q109. During this incarceration, have you provided information about another inmate or situations involving another inmate to correctional officers, police officers, or prosecutors?	17.3%	66.6%	16.1%
Q110. Did you do this to get something in return for providing that information, such as a housing transfer, a monetary award, or avoiding a punishment?	13.7%	68.0%	18.2%

In this section, I will ask for your opinion about sharing information.

	Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Q111. if someone you cared about, for example, a friend, family member, or older inmate, got hurt?	34.5%	48.7%	16.8%
Q112. if an inmate you didn't like violates rules of behavior?	27.0%	55.7%	17.3%
Q113. to protect yourself from other inmates who want to hurt you?	36.1%	43.0%	21.0%
Q114. to avoid a violent situation where other inmates are likely to get hurt?	34.1%	46.3%	19.7%
Q115. to retaliate against another inmate for snitching on you?	25.3%	54.0%	20.7%
Q116. to retaliate against inmates who degraded your position in the hierarchy	24.5%	54.2%	21.4%
Q117. when prosecutors, police, or correctional officers have you in a jam and there is no other option?	29.0%	51.0%	20.0%
Q118. to get a competitor busted and out of your way in order to increase your market share or number of customers?	20.0%	59.9%	20.1%
Q119. if you could guarantee that no other inmate would find out?	17.4%	34.9%	47.7%

Now thinking about prison, please tell me how likely it is that inmates would step in during the following scenarios. Tell me whether it is Very likely, Likely, Unlikely, or Very unlikely.

How likely are inmates to do something if...

	Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Q120. People are not following rules such as curfew or lights out.	25.3%	21.1%	21.1%	16.8%	15.7%
Q121. People are hanging out in a place they are not supposed to be such as a restricted area.	16.9%	17.6%	22.6%	25.9%	17.0%
Q122. People are damaging property in the facility such as, tables, chairs, walls, or other equipment.	13.4%	15.7%	22.0%	33.7%	15.2%
Q123. Someone is disrespecting another inmate.	18.2%	25.7%	19.1%	20.2%	16.8%
Q124. Someone is disrespecting a correctional officer.	16.1%	23.1%	20.1%	21.8%	18.8%
Q125. A fight broke out on prison grounds such as a cell, block, floor, yard, or other common area.	16.5%	20.1%	22.6%	25.2%	15.5%

Now focus on the last six months when you were incarcerated. Think about the area where you were housed, such as your wing, floor, block, or pod. For these statements, indicate whether you Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree, or Strongly disagree.

Inmates in your housing area...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Q126. were willing to help out other inmates.	34.5%	21.5%	13.2%	13.3%	17.5%
Q127. could be trusted.	22.2%	23.0%	21.2%	15.5%	18.1%
Q128. got along with each other.	25.5%	24.0%	21.4%	10.8%	18.2%
Q129. had close ties.	17.3%	18.9%	26.1%	19.2%	18.4%
Q130. shared the same values.	16.5%	20.3%	21.3%	24.4%	17.5%

II. DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

Gender

Men	5.0%
Women	95.0%

D1. Age

Mean		35,5
Median		33
Minimum		16
Maximum		88
Age group	16-24 years	11.4%
	25-34 years	30.8%
	35-44 years	18.3%
	45-54 years	10.0%
	55+ years	6.3%
	NA	23.1%

D2. Nationality

Moldovean	63.5%
Russian	11.4%
Ukrainian	4.9%
Romanian	2.3%
Other	3.4%
NA	14.7%

D3. Civil status:

Married	31.6%
Lives in a couple	9.1%
Divorced	14.1%
Widow	5.0%
Separated	2.3%
Never been married	24.8%
NA	13.2%

D4. Level of education before imprisonment

No education	3.5%
Primary education	4.3%
Incomplete	40.5%
General education, lyceum	11.0%
Professional school	14.0%
Post-lyceum (college)	2.3%
High education	8.2%
Master (DSA), PhD	3.1%
NA	13.2%

D5. Education in prison

was involved in general or vocational training	28.9%
was not involved in any general or vocational training but wanted to	29.5%
not interested in any educational activities	26.8%
NA	14.8%

D6. Aspirations after release

after release will try to continue my studies	42.5%
I do not think I will be able to continue the studies	18.5%

not interested to continue the studies	18.4%
NA	20.6%

D7. Employment before imprisonment

full time employed	44.1%
temporary employed	15.8%
work in agriculture sector	9.3%
officially registered as unemployed	2.7%
not employed	6.4%
minor	3.7%
NA	18.0%

D8. Employment in prison

involved in unpaid works for maintenance of prison	22.9%
paid work inside/outside prison based on contract	22.9%
want to work but there are no working places	31.9%
do not want to work	8.8%
NA	20.6%

D9. Aspirations after release

to have a working place after release	55.4%
to have own business after release	17.7%
will see	7.3%
will not work	1.6%
NA	18.0%

D10. Family links

maintain permanently the links with my family	49.9%
maintain occasionally the links with my family	13.5%
maintain the links with some family members	12.5%
I do not maintain any links with my family	12.1%
NA	12.1%

D11. Aspirations after release

to maintain my family	48.6%
I do not think I will maintain this family	2.1%
we will see	9.0%
to create a new family	21.6%
NA	18.8%

D12. Experience of interaction with the criminal justice system - Was someone from your family ever ...

	No	Yes	NA
apprehended, arrested	47.6%	40.1%	12.3%
convicted in community	52.3%	35.5%	12.3%
convicted to imprisonment	51.1%	36.6%	12.3%

D13. If somebody from your family ever was convicted to imprisonment specify:

	No	Yes	NA
mother	47.2%	30.3%	22.5%
father	40.0%	27.5%	32.5%
husband/wife	41.4%	13.2%	45.3%
children	42.9%	12.6%	44.5%
brother/sister	34.7%	28.3%	37.0%
grandmother/grandfather	44.3%	9.4%	46.4%
something else	37.2%	19.4%	43.5%

D14. Someone from your closest friends from liberty...

	No	Yes	NA
apprehended, arrested	43.8%	43.3%	12.9%
convicted in community	53.5%	33.6%	12.9%
convicted to imprisonment	49.1%	37.7%	13.2%

D15. If you have friends from liberty, which serve now imprisonment ...

	No	Yes	DK/NA
do they maintain contacts with you?	50.1%	39.5%	10.4%
do they work?	36.1%	36.5%	27.4%
do they study?	37.9%	31.8%	30.4%
do they have problems with the prison administration?	32.7%	26.9%	40.4%
do they have problems with other inmates?	25.7%	27.1%	47.2%

D16. Are you for the first time in prison?

First time	45.5%
Second time	27.5%
Third time	5.6%
Four and more times	5.4%
NA	16.0%

D17. How long are you in prison (last imprisonment, without breaks):

less than 1 year	10.0%
2-3 years	13.8%
4-5 years	14.7%
6-10 years	22.0%
more than 10 years	20.5%
NA	19.1%

D18. But in total:

less than 1 year	2.1%
2-3 years	6.9%
4-5 years	9.9%
6-10 years	16.0%
11-15 years	10.8%
more than 15 years	23.1%
NA	31.2%

D19. Actually you maintain contact with...

	Actually you maintain contact with:			Via ...					Frequency					
	No	Yes	NA	Telephone	Post	Visits	through other prisoners	through other persons	Weekly or often	Monthly	once in 3 months	once in 6 months	Annual or rarely	NA
1. Family members	15.5%	73.2%	11.3%	39%	51%	47%	3%	4%	25%	26%	9%	4%	4%	32%
2. Close friends from liberty which are in community	37.5%	41.1%	21.4%	35%	39%	19%	8%	9%	19%	16%	10%	5%	4%	46%
3. Close friends from liberty which are in prison	53.7%	23.1%	23.1%	23%	31%	14%	15%	7%	18%	15%	6%	5%	9%	47%

Annex 2

SAMPLE STRUCTURE

		Unweighted Count
Total:		
Gender:	Male	628
	Female	105
Age:	16-24 years	96
	25-34 years	218
	35-44 years	140
	45-54 years	78
	55+ years	48
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		561
Education level: ¹	Low	356
	Middle	121
	Higher	84
Detention number:	First detention	354
	More than one	271
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	302
	Broadly disagree	300
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	355
	Broadly disagree	318
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	357
	Broadly disagree	294
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	350
	Broadly disagree	305
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	299
	Broadly disagree	352
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	313
	Broadly disagree	321
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	252
	No	378
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	256
	Isn't ok	363
Prison type:	Closed	264
	Semi-closed	269
	Invest. remand centre	200
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	105
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	63
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	70
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	45

¹ Low – no education, primary education, incomplete. Middle – general education, lyceum, professional school. Higher – post-lyceum, high education, master, PhD

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Table 1. There are quite a lot of opportunities for me to use my own initiative in this prison (Q1)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		23.1%	16.3%	23.1%	33.4%	4.2%
Gender:	Male	23.6%	15.7%	22.3%	34.1%	4.4%
	Female	13.3%	28.6%	38.1%	20.0%	0.0%
Age:	16-24 years	32.3%	13.5%	22.4%	30.6%	1.1%
	25-34 years	24.4%	17.1%	25.2%	29.3%	4.1%
	35-44 years	19.6%	14.9%	22.1%	41.6%	1.8%
	45-54 years	24.2%	19.7%	26.5%	26.0%	3.6%
	55+ years	29.1%	14.8%	23.5%	27.9%	4.7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24.7%	16.0%	21.6%	33.9%	3.9%
Education level:	Low	24.8%	16.9%	22.0%	33.6%	2.7%
	Middle	23.0%	13.8%	28.4%	30.2%	4.6%
	Higher	21.3%	17.3%	21.8%	39.7%	0.0%
Detention number:	First detention	22.1%	17.0%	23.5%	34.2%	3.2%
	More than one	24.3%	16.1%	24.3%	33.0%	2.3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	30.1%	20.8%	19.3%	25.7%	4.1%
	Broadly disagree	18.6%	12.2%	27.4%	39.8%	2.0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26.0%	13.0%	22.7%	34.9%	3.4%
	Broadly disagree	20.0%	19.2%	23.9%	35.2%	1.7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	25.7%	18.2%	21.5%	31.0%	3.5%
	Broadly disagree	22.0%	12.8%	26.3%	37.1%	1.8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	26.5%	12.9%	27.4%	29.2%	4.0%
	Broadly disagree	20.7%	20.1%	19.0%	38.7%	1.6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	26.7%	13.4%	24.7%	31.4%	3.8%
	Broadly disagree	20.5%	18.9%	23.2%	35.1%	2.3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	28.3%	17.5%	24.4%	26.7%	3.2%
	Broadly disagree	20.5%	13.6%	23.6%	39.9%	2.4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	26.5%	13.9%	20.4%	35.0%	4.2%
	No	23.3%	17.3%	25.0%	32.4%	1.9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	29.6%	16.2%	22.8%	29.8%	1.6%
	Isn't ok	20.6%	15.9%	23.8%	36.7%	3.0%
Prison type:	Closed	20.5%	15.2%	25.8%	35.1%	3.5%
	Semi-closed	30.0%	20.1%	18.9%	29.5%	1.6%
	Invest. centre	19.0%	13.7%	23.9%	35.4%	8.1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	13.3%	14.3%	23.8%	44.8%	3.8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25.0%	35.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	15.9%	12.7%	22.2%	47.6%	1.6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	27.1%	14.3%	27.1%	28.6%	2.9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	40.0%	15.6%	15.6%	26.7%	2.2%

Table 2. Prisoners are encouraged to make their own decisions and become involved in what goes on in here (Q2)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		24,9%	19,9%	20,9%	28,5%	5,9%
Gender:	Male	24,6%	19,4%	20,3%	29,4%	6,2%
	Female	29,5%	28,6%	31,4%	10,5%	
Age:	16-24 years	29,4%	20,7%	14,0%	33,4%	2,5%
	25-34 years	25,3%	22,7%	20,2%	26,9%	4,9%
	35-44 years	22,2%	16,8%	23,9%	30,9%	6,2%
	45-54 years	27,5%	18,0%	28,7%	24,0%	1,8%
	55+ years	26,6%	17,6%	10,0%	33,4%	12,3%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		25,6%	20,2%	19,7%	29,1%	5,4%
Education level:	Low	29,3%	19,1%	16,7%	30,2%	4,7%
	Middle	24,5%	21,9%	25,1%	24,0%	4,5%
	Higher	14,0%	18,0%	28,4%	35,6%	3,9%
Detention number:	First detention	24,9%	17,6%	21,5%	31,9%	4,0%
	More than one	26,2%	24,2%	20,1%	24,8%	4,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	28,8%	23,4%	16,0%	26,5%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	21,9%	18,5%	25,6%	31,1%	2,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26,8%	18,4%	18,5%	31,6%	4,7%
	Broadly disagree	24,3%	21,4%	22,7%	28,2%	3,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,2%	19,6%	19,2%	29,7%	4,2%
	Broadly disagree	24,8%	19,7%	22,6%	28,8%	4,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	27,3%	21,3%	23,0%	25,9%	2,6%
	Broadly disagree	25,8%	18,0%	18,4%	31,3%	6,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	26,4%	20,2%	21,7%	28,8%	2,8%
	Broadly disagree	26,0%	20,5%	20,3%	27,4%	5,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,5%	22,1%	19,1%	25,2%	4,0%
	Broadly disagree	23,6%	18,2%	22,9%	31,0%	4,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	24,3%	22,2%	19,8%	29,2%	4,5%
	No	27,2%	18,7%	21,9%	28,7%	3,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	25,4%	20,9%	21,7%	28,2%	3,7%
	Isn't ok	26,4%	18,3%	20,3%	30,5%	4,4%
Prison type:	Closed	25,2%	19,7%	19,4%	29,0%	6,6%
	Semi-closed	27,4%	23,3%	21,6%	23,9%	3,7%
	Invest. centre	21,4%	16,1%	22,1%	32,9%	7,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	19,0%	9,5%	24,8%	41,0%	5,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	35,0%	20,0%	5,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	22,2%	20,6%	22,2%	34,9%	
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	25,7%	20,0%	20,0%	25,7%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	33,3%	20,0%	8,9%	31,1%	6,7%

Table 3. Prisoners in here have some power (Q3)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		23,7%	17,5%	18,3%	32,4%	8,1%
Gender:	Male	24,0%	17,2%	17,7%	32,6%	8,5%
	Female	18,1%	21,9%	29,5%	28,6%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	29,3%	17,0%	20,1%	29,4%	4,1%
	25-34 years	27,6%	18,8%	15,5%	32,3%	5,8%
	35-44 years	22,1%	14,7%	19,0%	34,6%	9,6%
	45-54 years	17,4%	17,4%	20,8%	35,5%	8,9%
	55+ years	14,2%	10,4%	23,9%	40,7%	10,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24,4%	17,6%	17,7%	32,8%	7,6%
Education level:	Low	26,1%	15,8%	16,3%	34,6%	7,1%
	Middle	22,3%	18,8%	22,8%	29,3%	6,8%
	Higher	18,5%	18,4%	20,5%	38,0%	4,6%
Detention number:	First detention	24,3%	15,7%	18,1%	35,7%	6,2%
	More than one	23,2%	18,2%	19,6%	31,8%	7,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,9%	16,5%	19,1%	31,3%	10,1%
	Broadly disagree	24,9%	18,8%	18,9%	34,5%	2,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	27,1%	19,1%	17,5%	31,6%	4,7%
	Broadly disagree	21,3%	16,9%	19,1%	37,0%	5,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,3%	18,6%	17,2%	30,2%	6,7%
	Broadly disagree	20,8%	17,6%	20,4%	34,8%	6,4%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	27,8%	18,8%	18,3%	29,0%	6,2%
	Broadly disagree	20,2%	17,7%	18,5%	36,1%	7,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,3%	18,0%	18,3%	28,5%	6,0%
	Broadly disagree	19,3%	20,0%	18,8%	35,5%	6,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	27,4%	18,3%	18,7%	27,9%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	22,6%	19,1%	17,4%	36,1%	4,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	24,6%	17,4%	14,8%	34,3%	9,0%
	No	23,6%	19,4%	20,0%	32,1%	5,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	24,9%	21,4%	14,2%	34,3%	5,2%
	Isn't ok	23,8%	16,8%	19,9%	32,7%	6,8%
Prison type:	Closed	24,4%	17,2%	20,0%	27,8%	10,6%
	Semi-closed	19,6%	20,4%	16,6%	38,3%	5,0%
	Invest. centre	27,3%	14,5%	17,6%	32,4%	8,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	26,7%	8,6%	19,0%	40,0%	5,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	35,0%	25,0%		10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	23,8%	17,5%	27,0%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	31,4%	7,1%	20,0%	30,0%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	24,4%	13,3%	40,0%	2,2%

Table 4. Staff in this prison have a lot of power and control over prisoners (Q4)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		42,3%	21,6%	15,9%	15,9%	4,3%
Gender:	Male	41,5%	21,5%	16,2%	16,2%	4,5%
	Female	57,1%	23,8%	8,6%	10,5%	
Age:	16-24 years	46,8%	26,6%	10,7%	10,5%	5,4%
	25-34 years	39,9%	24,0%	16,2%	18,2%	1,7%
	35-44 years	43,2%	19,8%	19,4%	14,9%	2,7%
	45-54 years	39,6%	20,4%	20,0%	16,6%	3,4%
	55+ years	55,9%	15,9%	16,0%	2,2%	10,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		42,8%	21,9%	16,3%	15,1%	3,8%
Education level:	Low	45,3%	19,1%	15,3%	16,0%	4,4%
	Middle	40,7%	25,3%	18,4%	13,9%	1,7%
	Higher	42,7%	19,6%	18,6%	16,7%	2,4%
Detention number:	First detention	45,8%	21,6%	13,5%	15,6%	3,6%
	More than one	42,0%	21,4%	20,1%	13,8%	2,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	46,6%	23,9%	11,7%	13,2%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	38,7%	20,3%	19,9%	19,2%	1,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	45,1%	20,3%	18,4%	14,1%	2,1%
	Broadly disagree	40,3%	22,7%	14,1%	20,4%	2,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	49,3%	19,8%	13,9%	13,3%	3,7%
	Broadly disagree	36,4%	23,2%	18,4%	19,8%	2,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	42,3%	22,4%	18,2%	15,1%	2,0%
	Broadly disagree	43,5%	20,7%	14,2%	17,4%	4,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	42,0%	21,2%	18,0%	16,2%	2,5%
	Broadly disagree	43,5%	23,6%	14,1%	15,9%	2,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	49,8%	20,0%	14,9%	13,4%	2,0%
	Broadly disagree	38,2%	21,7%	18,0%	19,2%	3,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	49,6%	17,4%	15,0%	14,9%	3,1%
	No	39,7%	22,9%	17,8%	16,7%	2,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	41,0%	22,0%	17,8%	17,1%	2,1%
	Isn't ok	45,0%	18,6%	16,4%	16,3%	3,8%
Prison type:	Closed	37,2%	23,8%	17,4%	17,0%	4,6%
	Semi-closed	49,3%	21,1%	13,9%	11,6%	4,0%
	Invest. centre	41,8%	19,1%	15,8%	19,3%	4,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	42,9%	20,0%	13,3%	21,0%	2,9%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	55,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	34,9%	25,4%	19,0%	19,0%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	40,0%	27,1%	10,0%	17,1%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	48,9%	22,2%	15,6%	11,1%	2,2%

Table 5. There is quite a lot of threats and bullying in here (Q5)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		32,1%	16,9%	19,3%	25,2%	6,5%
Gender:	Male	32,4%	16,6%	18,9%	25,2%	6,8%
	Female	24,8%	22,9%	26,7%	24,8%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	31,6%	12,2%	14,3%	37,5%	4,4%
	25-34 years	27,6%	20,2%	20,0%	26,6%	5,6%
	35-44 years	46,2%	15,1%	16,2%	17,2%	5,2%
	45-54 years	30,7%	23,1%	19,2%	20,6%	6,4%
	55+ years	27,2%	6,5%	35,0%	23,3%	8,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		33,0%	16,5%	18,3%	26,4%	5,8%
Education level:	Low	31,7%	16,8%	15,6%	31,2%	4,7%
	Middle	37,4%	19,0%	21,3%	17,4%	4,9%
	Higher	28,3%	12,5%	26,3%	25,3%	7,6%
Detention number:	First detention	30,8%	19,3%	16,3%	29,6%	4,0%
	More than one	33,7%	15,9%	23,0%	21,5%	5,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	25,8%	15,3%	20,9%	32,3%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	38,3%	19,3%	18,5%	19,7%	4,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	35,4%	16,7%	19,1%	24,7%	4,0%
	Broadly disagree	30,6%	17,0%	20,9%	27,0%	4,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	32,9%	19,4%	18,4%	24,4%	4,9%
	Broadly disagree	32,8%	15,6%	21,4%	25,3%	4,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	34,5%	15,0%	19,1%	25,2%	6,1%
	Broadly disagree	30,4%	18,8%	20,8%	24,9%	5,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	36,9%	15,3%	17,5%	25,3%	5,0%
	Broadly disagree	27,4%	18,3%	22,6%	25,9%	5,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	36,5%	17,6%	20,7%	19,1%	6,2%
	Broadly disagree	30,4%	16,5%	19,7%	29,6%	3,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	39,0%	17,2%	17,9%	19,5%	6,3%
	No	27,5%	17,3%	20,9%	30,3%	4,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	38,0%	14,9%	19,5%	23,1%	4,5%
	Isn't ok	30,4%	17,1%	20,1%	27,4%	5,1%
Prison type:	Closed	35,9%	16,6%	18,1%	22,4%	6,9%
	Semi-closed	22,6%	17,0%	20,1%	35,2%	5,1%
	Invest. centre	37,2%	17,2%	20,0%	18,0%	7,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	39,0%	17,1%	19,0%	21,0%	3,8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	35,0%	5,0%	40,0%	15,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	23,8%	22,2%	14,3%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	40,0%	10,0%	12,9%	28,6%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,8%	15,6%	17,8%	40,0%	8,9%

Table 6. There is no choice about paying into the obshchak here (Q6)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		18,9%	10,8%	7,2%	29,3%	33,7%
Gender:	Male	19,4%	11,0%	6,6%	28,8%	34,2%
	Female	9,5%	7,6%	18,1%	40,0%	24,8%
Age:	16-24 years	16,7%	12,9%	2,9%	31,7%	35,9%
	25-34 years	25,7%	9,3%	5,6%	30,3%	29,2%
	35-44 years	18,2%	13,9%	11,9%	28,6%	27,4%
	45-54 years	19,4%	12,7%	5,1%	33,7%	29,1%
	55+ years	11,2%	8,0%	13,3%	15,6%	51,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		20,1%	11,5%	6,9%	29,5%	32,1%
Education level:	Low	18,6%	10,3%	6,1%	29,9%	35,0%
	Middle	26,2%	13,1%	5,5%	29,5%	25,7%
	Higher	15,3%	11,6%	12,5%	32,0%	28,6%
Detention number:	First detention	21,3%	10,6%	6,7%	29,3%	32,1%
	More than one	19,4%	11,8%	7,5%	30,8%	30,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	18,0%	10,0%	3,0%	33,9%	35,1%
	Broadly disagree	20,8%	11,8%	10,1%	27,6%	29,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	23,5%	11,5%	7,7%	26,6%	30,7%
	Broadly disagree	16,2%	10,4%	6,2%	34,3%	32,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,0%	13,5%	7,8%	32,3%	23,4%
	Broadly disagree	18,4%	9,0%	6,5%	29,9%	36,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	25,2%	12,5%	7,5%	29,0%	25,8%
	Broadly disagree	14,6%	10,4%	6,6%	34,3%	34,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,4%	11,7%	7,0%	27,6%	28,2%
	Broadly disagree	16,9%	11,6%	7,7%	34,7%	29,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	28,1%	13,4%	7,8%	25,4%	25,4%
	Broadly disagree	15,5%	10,8%	6,3%	38,4%	29,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	25,6%	15,4%	6,5%	28,6%	23,9%
	No	18,2%	9,1%	7,5%	33,7%	31,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	25,4%	9,6%	8,5%	34,1%	22,5%
	Isn't ok	19,0%	12,2%	6,3%	31,3%	31,3%
Prison type:	Closed	21,6%	9,7%	7,3%	26,6%	34,8%
	Semi-closed	14,6%	10,4%	12,7%	42,1%	20,2%
	Invest. centre	20,0%	12,9%	0,9%	18,8%	47,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	20,0%	11,4%	1,9%	21,0%	45,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	5,0%	30,0%	50,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	11,1%	31,7%	39,7%	
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	24,3%	10,0%		17,1%	48,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	6,7%	4,4%	28,9%	40,0%

Table 7. I feel safe from being injured, bullied or threatened by other prisoners in this prison (Q7)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		24,6%	16,9%	24,0%	29,8%	4,6%
Gender:	Male	25,0%	16,5%	23,5%	30,0%	4,9%
	Female	17,1%	24,8%	32,4%	25,7%	
Age:	16-24 years	26,7%	12,4%	27,1%	32,5%	1,3%
	25-34 years	27,5%	19,7%	20,3%	31,7%	0,8%
	35-44 years	16,3%	14,0%	24,2%	41,6%	3,7%
	45-54 years	27,1%	17,3%	34,3%	19,5%	1,8%
	55+ years	31,4%	14,4%	33,0%	12,8%	8,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		25,8%	15,5%	24,0%	30,9%	3,9%
Education level:	Low	24,6%	13,5%	22,9%	35,9%	3,1%
	Middle	23,9%	19,5%	26,2%	28,5%	1,9%
	Higher	17,7%	23,1%	34,2%	21,1%	4,0%
Detention number:	First detention	23,8%	16,1%	23,0%	33,3%	3,8%
	More than one	23,0%	17,7%	29,5%	27,7%	2,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	59,3%	40,7%			
	Broadly disagree			44,6%	55,4%	
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26,3%	14,9%	25,6%	30,5%	2,7%
	Broadly disagree	23,0%	17,6%	23,5%	33,1%	2,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,8%	19,0%	24,3%	26,4%	2,4%
	Broadly disagree	19,5%	15,5%	25,5%	35,9%	3,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	25,9%	13,9%	26,7%	30,4%	3,2%
	Broadly disagree	23,1%	19,6%	22,4%	32,2%	2,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,3%	14,2%	23,1%	33,2%	2,2%
	Broadly disagree	22,7%	18,9%	26,9%	28,6%	2,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	23,6%	19,1%	27,6%	26,1%	3,6%
	Broadly disagree	23,6%	15,1%	23,6%	35,9%	1,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	22,1%	18,5%	26,5%	29,8%	3,1%
	No	24,0%	17,1%	24,1%	32,8%	1,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	26,3%	19,9%	24,0%	28,5%	1,3%
	Isn't ok	21,3%	15,4%	25,4%	34,6%	3,3%
Prison type:	Closed	19,0%	17,3%	25,0%	34,9%	3,7%
	Semi-closed	31,9%	14,5%	25,8%	24,2%	3,6%
	Invest. centre	24,6%	19,1%	20,4%	28,7%	7,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	18,1%	20,0%	21,9%	34,3%	5,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	40,0%	30,0%	10,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	7,9%	39,7%	34,9%	
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	17,1%	17,1%	24,3%	38,6%	2,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	37,8%	20,0%	17,8%	22,2%	2,2%

Table 8. Generally, I fear for my personal safety (Q8)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		34,9%	15,5%	15,7%	25,7%	8,2%
Gender:	Male	35,0%	15,5%	15,4%	25,7%	8,4%
	Female	32,4%	15,2%	21,0%	26,7%	4,8%
Age:	16-24 years	39,6%	10,1%	18,2%	24,8%	7,2%
	25-34 years	35,1%	17,1%	17,7%	27,3%	2,8%
	35-44 years	39,6%	13,0%	15,2%	27,6%	4,6%
	45-54 years	41,2%	10,3%	20,4%	20,5%	7,6%
	55+ years	36,8%	24,0%	13,3%	16,6%	9,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		35,5%	15,3%	15,6%	26,3%	7,3%
Education level:	Low	36,1%	13,7%	13,4%	29,8%	7,0%
	Middle	39,0%	18,3%	18,2%	20,3%	4,1%
	Higher	27,5%	16,6%	25,4%	24,6%	5,8%
Detention number:	First detention	31,2%	16,4%	15,9%	29,2%	7,4%
	More than one	42,4%	13,7%	17,9%	21,9%	4,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	32,6%	14,2%	17,5%	29,1%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	38,8%	16,4%	15,7%	24,4%	4,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	41,1%	14,4%	15,2%	24,0%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	30,2%	16,4%	17,6%	28,8%	7,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	35,0%	16,4%	17,0%	25,9%	5,6%
	Broadly disagree	38,7%	15,4%	16,7%	23,5%	5,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	37,6%	16,3%	16,0%	24,4%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	34,7%	14,5%	15,9%	28,3%	6,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	38,2%	15,1%	13,8%	25,5%	7,4%
	Broadly disagree	35,0%	15,0%	19,1%	25,6%	5,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	40,8%	14,6%	17,2%	20,7%	6,7%
	Broadly disagree	32,6%	16,4%	16,4%	29,0%	5,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	39,5%	18,0%	17,0%	19,3%	6,2%
	No	32,0%	13,6%	16,5%	31,6%	6,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	42,9%	13,7%	17,1%	22,3%	4,0%
	Isn't ok	31,0%	16,5%	16,0%	29,1%	7,4%
Prison type:	Closed	36,3%	18,9%	13,7%	24,1%	7,1%
	Semi-closed	27,7%	10,7%	21,3%	31,7%	8,7%
	Invest. centre	41,0%	15,8%	12,3%	21,4%	9,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	40,0%	17,1%	13,3%	21,0%	8,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	25,0%	40,0%	20,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	23,8%	14,3%	25,4%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	38,6%	15,7%	12,9%	28,6%	4,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	11,1%	22,2%	33,3%	2,2%

Table 9. I feel safe from being injured, bullied or threatened by staff in this prison (Q9)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		24,8%	18,7%	19,9%	30,3%	6,4%
Gender:	Male	24,5%	18,4%	20,1%	30,4%	6,6%
	Female	28,6%	23,8%	17,1%	27,6%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	28,2%	14,1%	21,7%	33,1%	2,9%
	25-34 years	27,7%	21,0%	14,5%	33,6%	3,2%
	35-44 years	23,4%	19,8%	22,7%	29,6%	4,5%
	45-54 years	23,5%	11,0%	29,8%	32,0%	3,9%
	55+ years	26,5%	21,8%	16,1%	25,0%	10,6%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24,8%	18,9%	19,4%	31,2%	5,7%
Education level:	Low	24,8%	16,5%	18,8%	33,8%	6,1%
	Middle	23,1%	22,1%	25,3%	27,1%	2,4%
	Higher	24,0%	23,9%	15,7%	30,6%	5,7%
Detention number:	First detention	23,8%	19,6%	20,1%	31,4%	5,1%
	More than one	24,6%	20,6%	20,3%	29,7%	4,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	36,2%	20,9%	14,0%	22,5%	6,5%
	Broadly disagree	16,3%	17,2%	25,9%	38,7%	1,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26,7%	14,4%	20,9%	33,2%	4,8%
	Broadly disagree	23,8%	23,4%	19,5%	29,5%	3,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	28,4%	22,3%	19,2%	26,3%	3,8%
	Broadly disagree	20,6%	16,6%	20,9%	37,1%	4,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	23,7%	20,0%	21,7%	29,6%	5,0%
	Broadly disagree	25,7%	18,9%	18,7%	32,5%	4,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,4%	20,0%	20,3%	31,3%	4,0%
	Broadly disagree	25,2%	19,4%	21,1%	29,4%	4,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	26,0%	24,5%	20,2%	26,1%	3,1%
	Broadly disagree	23,7%	14,7%	21,2%	35,9%	4,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	18,3%	21,9%	23,6%	31,3%	4,9%
	No	26,8%	18,9%	18,0%	32,6%	3,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	25,8%	23,5%	18,7%	29,3%	2,7%
	Isn't ok	22,6%	17,1%	20,3%	34,5%	5,4%
Prison type:	Closed	24,0%	19,9%	20,0%	30,7%	5,4%
	Semi-closed	23,6%	21,0%	16,7%	32,5%	6,2%
	Invest. centre	27,2%	14,4%	23,4%	27,0%	8,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	26,7%	15,2%	22,9%	29,5%	5,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	25,0%	25,0%	25,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	23,8%	27,0%	19,0%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	22,9%	18,6%	11,4%	40,0%	7,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	15,6%	17,8%	35,6%	6,7%

Table 10. I feel tense in this prison (Q10)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		32,7%	14,2%	18,9%	28,5%	5,7%
Gender:	Male	33,2%	14,1%	18,7%	28,1%	5,9%
	Female	22,9%	17,1%	21,9%	36,2%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	34,2%	10,8%	12,6%	40,1%	2,2%
	25-34 years	32,4%	10,5%	21,1%	28,9%	7,1%
	35-44 years	37,9%	18,2%	12,9%	27,1%	3,9%
	45-54 years	39,1%	16,2%	26,2%	15,3%	3,2%
	55+ years	17,1%	13,9%	31,0%	38,0%	
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		33,0%	13,9%	19,6%	28,6%	4,9%
Education level:	Low	31,8%	10,9%	17,8%	34,6%	4,8%
	Middle	36,2%	18,8%	20,8%	20,1%	4,2%
	Higher	35,0%	16,0%	24,1%	23,9%	1,0%
Detention number:	First detention	33,8%	13,9%	17,1%	31,2%	4,0%
	More than one	32,3%	13,8%	24,7%	25,0%	4,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	25,6%	14,1%	21,0%	32,3%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	39,0%	14,6%	18,2%	24,4%	3,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	39,1%	12,9%	18,7%	25,6%	3,8%
	Broadly disagree	27,7%	16,1%	19,9%	32,4%	3,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	30,0%	17,6%	20,0%	28,3%	4,0%
	Broadly disagree	38,2%	10,4%	19,7%	27,5%	4,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	35,8%	16,4%	19,1%	23,9%	4,8%
	Broadly disagree	29,4%	11,3%	20,7%	35,4%	3,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,6%	17,1%	16,8%	28,0%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	30,7%	12,1%	23,6%	29,0%	4,6%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	37,2%	14,8%	20,3%	24,2%	3,5%
	Broadly disagree	30,4%	12,8%	20,4%	32,4%	4,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	43,6%	11,7%	19,3%	18,0%	7,4%
	No	26,3%	15,6%	19,6%	36,1%	2,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	38,8%	11,5%	21,1%	25,9%	2,8%
	Isn't ok	30,7%	15,1%	20,1%	29,9%	4,2%
Prison type:	Closed	34,5%	13,6%	18,4%	27,7%	5,8%
	Semi-closed	25,1%	13,0%	22,1%	35,9%	3,9%
	Invest. centre	38,7%	16,5%	16,0%	21,1%	7,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	45,7%	18,1%	13,3%	18,1%	4,8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%		35,0%	55,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	34,9%	19,0%	15,9%	23,8%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	35,7%	12,9%	12,9%	34,3%	4,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	13,3%	22,2%	37,8%	2,2%

Table 11. I can be myself in this prison (Q11)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		16,7%	13,0%	21,4%	41,0%	7,9%
Gender:	Male	16,5%	13,0%	21,3%	41,0%	8,2%
	Female	21,0%	14,3%	22,9%	40,0%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	19,0%	8,9%	22,0%	45,4%	4,8%
	25-34 years	17,5%	17,0%	21,6%	36,8%	7,1%
	35-44 years	17,4%	10,2%	22,6%	46,4%	3,4%
	45-54 years	14,5%	10,5%	26,7%	36,5%	11,8%
	55+ years	9,8%	8,9%	24,5%	42,2%	14,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		16,8%	13,3%	21,4%	40,9%	7,6%
Education level:	Low	17,0%	14,6%	19,5%	43,4%	5,5%
	Middle	15,4%	7,5%	26,1%	41,1%	9,8%
	Higher	14,7%	13,4%	21,3%	44,4%	6,2%
Detention number:	First detention	15,0%	13,7%	22,1%	43,2%	6,1%
	More than one	18,3%	11,3%	22,4%	41,3%	6,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	20,8%	17,7%	17,9%	35,7%	7,9%
	Broadly disagree	13,5%	10,1%	25,4%	46,5%	4,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	16,4%	12,1%	20,4%	44,4%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	17,7%	15,0%	23,1%	40,1%	4,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,4%	12,7%	24,2%	36,6%	5,0%
	Broadly disagree	13,3%	14,0%	18,9%	47,9%	5,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	16,7%	13,3%	21,2%	40,7%	8,1%
	Broadly disagree	18,9%	14,1%	22,5%	40,7%	3,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,2%	16,3%	20,1%	41,1%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	18,8%	11,1%	23,3%	39,8%	7,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	20,6%	12,2%	23,1%	37,1%	6,9%
	Broadly disagree	14,6%	14,5%	21,0%	44,3%	5,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	12,6%	13,9%	21,4%	43,3%	8,9%
	No	20,8%	14,3%	21,8%	38,9%	4,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	20,5%	15,1%	20,3%	39,9%	4,2%
	Isn't ok	16,1%	13,2%	21,8%	43,3%	5,7%
Prison type:	Closed	13,6%	12,6%	21,9%	40,9%	11,0%
	Semi-closed	23,7%	15,8%	19,5%	36,4%	4,6%
	Invest. centre	13,2%	10,5%	22,8%	46,3%	7,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	8,6%	6,7%	18,1%	59,0%	7,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	30,0%	15,0%	10,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	12,7%	23,8%	38,1%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	5,7%	12,9%	24,3%	44,3%	12,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	22,2%	15,6%	20,0%	37,8%	4,4%

Table 12. My experience in this prison has been painful (Q12)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		38,4%	16,9%	13,5%	23,8%	7,3%
Gender:	Male	37,8%	16,9%	13,7%	24,1%	7,6%
	Female	50,5%	18,1%	11,4%	18,1%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	32,1%	21,3%	16,3%	28,1%	2,2%
	25-34 years	36,6%	17,0%	15,9%	24,8%	5,7%
	35-44 years	44,7%	13,3%	12,9%	22,3%	6,8%
	45-54 years	52,2%	18,1%	11,0%	14,3%	4,4%
	55+ years	55,9%	19,3%	7,8%	8,7%	8,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		38,9%	16,6%	13,6%	24,3%	6,6%
Education level:	Low	38,2%	13,8%	15,3%	26,6%	6,2%
	Middle	41,4%	25,7%	10,4%	17,2%	5,4%
	Higher	41,3%	15,0%	18,4%	22,5%	2,8%
Detention number:	First detention	37,7%	15,5%	16,0%	25,9%	4,8%
	More than one	42,7%	18,9%	12,7%	20,9%	4,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	31,4%	17,9%	15,5%	25,8%	9,5%
	Broadly disagree	45,0%	17,3%	12,9%	22,3%	2,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	44,0%	15,6%	14,1%	20,7%	5,6%
	Broadly disagree	35,4%	18,7%	13,2%	29,4%	3,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,6%	18,6%	14,4%	22,9%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	42,0%	16,2%	13,3%	24,4%	4,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	40,5%	17,0%	17,5%	18,9%	6,1%
	Broadly disagree	38,9%	17,3%	9,7%	31,0%	3,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	38,7%	17,0%	15,6%	23,1%	5,6%
	Broadly disagree	39,7%	18,0%	13,1%	24,8%	4,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	41,9%	20,5%	13,9%	18,0%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	37,9%	15,4%	13,3%	29,5%	3,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	44,0%	19,7%	15,6%	13,6%	7,1%
	No	35,5%	16,7%	13,9%	31,1%	2,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	39,0%	19,5%	15,5%	22,6%	3,3%
	Isn't ok	39,3%	17,1%	12,3%	26,6%	4,8%
Prison type:	Closed	40,1%	16,9%	14,3%	21,7%	7,0%
	Semi-closed	36,9%	16,0%	13,2%	29,0%	4,8%
	Invest. centre	37,6%	18,1%	12,8%	20,9%	10,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	45,7%	17,1%	14,3%	16,2%	6,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	5,0%	20,0%	30,0%	45,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	39,7%	12,7%	15,9%	27,0%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	45,7%	10,0%	17,1%	18,6%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	35,6%	13,3%	17,8%	26,7%	6,7%

Table 13. The atmosphere in this prison is relaxed and friendly (Q13)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		21,1%	15,0%	20,4%	35,9%	7,6%
Gender:	Male	21,6%	15,4%	20,1%	35,1%	7,9%
	Female	12,4%	7,6%	25,7%	51,4%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	28,6%	13,5%	21,8%	28,7%	7,5%
	25-34 years	17,9%	18,4%	22,6%	35,8%	5,3%
	35-44 years	18,1%	8,6%	22,6%	47,4%	3,4%
	45-54 years	24,3%	19,5%	21,8%	28,1%	6,4%
	55+ years	19,4%	11,7%	27,6%	31,1%	10,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		21,7%	15,7%	20,2%	35,8%	6,6%
Education level:	Low	21,4%	15,0%	19,5%	38,2%	5,9%
	Middle	21,0%	11,4%	23,6%	38,4%	5,5%
	Higher	17,1%	18,4%	28,3%	33,7%	2,5%
Detention number:	First detention	21,6%	15,3%	21,8%	37,0%	4,4%
	More than one	21,0%	14,7%	23,3%	36,0%	5,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	29,8%	22,2%	15,4%	24,6%	7,9%
	Broadly disagree	14,8%	9,5%	25,3%	45,6%	4,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	22,6%	14,1%	19,4%	37,9%	6,0%
	Broadly disagree	20,8%	14,4%	23,1%	38,3%	3,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,8%	16,1%	21,2%	35,2%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	21,2%	12,4%	21,7%	40,4%	4,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	20,9%	14,3%	22,2%	35,1%	7,6%
	Broadly disagree	21,4%	14,1%	20,6%	40,3%	3,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,1%	14,8%	17,7%	39,2%	6,2%
	Broadly disagree	20,1%	13,8%	25,9%	35,2%	5,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	20,4%	13,9%	23,9%	36,6%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	23,4%	14,4%	19,7%	38,0%	4,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	15,6%	10,7%	18,5%	46,2%	8,9%
	No	24,6%	17,8%	22,9%	32,3%	2,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	21,8%	15,0%	20,0%	38,1%	5,2%
	Isn't ok	19,9%	14,7%	20,9%	39,6%	4,9%
Prison type:	Closed	19,0%	13,0%	21,4%	39,0%	7,6%
	Semi-closed	26,3%	14,1%	19,5%	35,8%	4,3%
	Invest. centre	18,3%	18,8%	19,9%	31,5%	11,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	18,1%	17,1%	18,1%	38,1%	8,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	30,0%	25,0%	5,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	3,2%	27,0%	44,4%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	17,1%	12,9%	12,9%	45,7%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	17,8%	15,6%	31,1%	4,4%

Table 14. Morale among prisoners is high here (Q14)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		27,1%	14,9%	22,7%	27,5%	7,8%
Gender:	Male	27,2%	14,9%	22,6%	27,3%	8,0%
	Female	24,8%	14,3%	24,8%	32,4%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	27,1%	20,1%	14,9%	30,7%	7,2%
	25-34 years	27,6%	17,9%	20,8%	27,2%	6,5%
	35-44 years	29,3%	13,4%	25,8%	26,8%	4,6%
	45-54 years	25,9%	18,5%	27,1%	21,5%	7,0%
	55+ years	23,7%	5,0%	27,4%	34,1%	9,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		27,7%	15,6%	22,5%	27,7%	6,5%
Education level:	Low	27,9%	17,1%	19,4%	29,4%	6,1%
	Middle	22,9%	14,8%	30,6%	24,5%	7,2%
	Higher	29,6%	11,7%	24,4%	32,0%	2,3%
Detention number:	First detention	28,2%	14,9%	25,3%	27,1%	4,4%
	More than one	25,7%	15,9%	21,7%	29,6%	7,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	34,6%	18,2%	22,9%	18,2%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	22,1%	13,4%	23,4%	35,3%	5,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	31,8%	15,4%	21,6%	26,5%	4,8%
	Broadly disagree	24,1%	15,7%	24,1%	31,2%	4,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	30,6%	15,1%	23,4%	25,9%	4,9%
	Broadly disagree	26,8%	16,8%	21,3%	30,8%	4,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	29,9%	16,9%	22,9%	25,2%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	27,7%	13,0%	21,5%	32,0%	5,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,7%	18,8%	18,7%	28,1%	4,7%
	Broadly disagree	27,1%	12,4%	26,4%	27,9%	6,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	31,9%	13,1%	21,3%	28,0%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	26,0%	17,1%	25,3%	27,7%	3,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	25,5%	15,2%	20,3%	30,9%	8,1%
	No	28,5%	17,1%	24,9%	26,4%	3,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	31,4%	16,6%	23,7%	25,4%	2,8%
	Isn't ok	25,0%	15,4%	22,4%	31,2%	6,0%
Prison type:	Closed	23,5%	15,2%	23,8%	28,6%	8,9%
	Semi-closed	33,2%	17,2%	20,0%	25,7%	3,9%
	Invest. centre	25,3%	11,8%	24,2%	27,9%	10,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	25,7%	15,2%	20,0%	28,6%	10,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25,0%	50,0%	10,0%	15,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	17,5%	22,2%	33,3%	9,5%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	24,3%	14,3%	18,6%	32,9%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	35,6%	17,8%	17,8%	24,4%	4,4%

Table 15. The staff exert control through force over prisoners (Q15)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		27,3%	14,2%	23,9%	29,8%	4,9%
Gender:	Male	28,0%	14,3%	23,9%	28,9%	4,9%
	Female	12,4%	13,3%	22,9%	47,6%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	31,2%	12,1%	18,3%	34,8%	3,6%
	25-34 years	27,7%	16,0%	21,1%	32,3%	2,9%
	35-44 years	25,2%	14,3%	26,2%	32,8%	1,5%
	45-54 years	22,4%	15,2%	35,9%	19,1%	7,4%
	55+ years	26,1%	9,7%	32,9%	28,1%	3,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		27,5%	14,1%	24,1%	29,7%	4,6%
Education level:	Low	29,5%	10,4%	22,0%	34,6%	3,4%
	Middle	24,9%	21,7%	28,3%	22,5%	2,6%
	Higher	22,9%	15,7%	26,8%	32,0%	2,6%
Detention number:	First detention	26,7%	14,1%	22,4%	33,2%	3,5%
	More than one	27,5%	14,6%	26,9%	28,6%	2,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	31,7%	14,9%	20,6%	29,4%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	24,9%	14,5%	26,7%	30,5%	3,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	33,1%	16,3%	21,2%	25,7%	3,6%
	Broadly disagree	21,1%	12,9%	25,7%	38,1%	2,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,8%	16,7%	25,7%	32,7%	2,1%
	Broadly disagree	33,1%	12,6%	23,4%	28,2%	2,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	29,9%	17,0%	23,1%	27,1%	3,0%
	Broadly disagree	22,9%	11,7%	26,3%	35,8%	3,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,2%	15,2%	25,8%	24,5%	3,3%
	Broadly disagree	22,9%	14,0%	22,5%	37,7%	2,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,0%	14,2%	24,6%	28,8%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	25,0%	14,4%	24,2%	33,9%	2,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	35,8%	16,7%	22,5%	22,6%	2,5%
	No	22,3%	13,0%	25,5%	36,4%	2,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	33,3%	15,7%	20,8%	28,5%	1,7%
	Isn't ok	23,4%	14,3%	25,3%	33,7%	3,3%
Prison type:	Closed	27,5%	16,8%	23,8%	29,0%	3,0%
	Semi-closed	20,9%	10,8%	23,9%	37,5%	6,9%
	Invest. centre	34,3%	14,2%	23,9%	22,3%	5,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	29,5%	17,1%	24,8%	22,9%	5,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	5,0%	20,0%	45,0%	25,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	14,3%	19,0%	34,9%	31,7%	
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	37,1%	10,0%	20,0%	31,4%	1,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	13,3%	17,8%	40,0%	8,9%

Table 16. The staff exert control through good relations with prisoners (Q16)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		25,3%	26,6%	23,1%	19,4%	5,6%
Gender:	Male	25,1%	25,9%	23,6%	19,7%	5,8%
	Female	29,5%	40,0%	15,2%	13,3%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	24,4%	23,0%	25,8%	22,3%	4,5%
	25-34 years	21,6%	30,1%	22,4%	22,2%	3,7%
	35-44 years	29,7%	26,0%	21,8%	19,9%	2,6%
	45-54 years	29,3%	27,6%	21,3%	16,5%	5,4%
	55+ years	20,5%	32,6%	26,5%	15,2%	5,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24,9%	26,2%	23,5%	19,8%	5,6%
Education level:	Low	26,4%	27,2%	21,4%	19,4%	5,7%
	Middle	25,3%	25,0%	25,3%	22,1%	2,2%
	Higher	16,7%	29,7%	30,2%	18,6%	4,8%
Detention number:	First detention	26,2%	25,9%	24,4%	19,5%	4,0%
	More than one	24,0%	29,6%	22,0%	20,3%	4,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	26,3%	30,9%	21,8%	17,5%	3,5%
	Broadly disagree	24,3%	24,8%	25,0%	21,3%	4,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	27,9%	24,2%	22,7%	21,1%	4,2%
	Broadly disagree	23,1%	29,5%	25,5%	18,4%	3,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	30,2%	30,2%	22,6%	13,5%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	21,7%	22,5%	27,0%	26,1%	2,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	26,3%	24,7%	27,6%	17,8%	3,5%
	Broadly disagree	23,9%	30,1%	20,5%	21,2%	4,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,3%	25,3%	25,4%	20,2%	3,8%
	Broadly disagree	26,2%	29,0%	24,7%	16,0%	4,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	28,9%	30,7%	19,8%	15,5%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	23,3%	23,8%	28,2%	21,6%	3,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	21,4%	27,3%	22,7%	25,3%	3,3%
	No	28,5%	27,7%	25,1%	15,0%	3,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	31,2%	27,8%	20,8%	17,8%	2,5%
	Isn't ok	22,6%	28,4%	25,8%	19,6%	3,7%
Prison type:	Closed	25,1%	27,2%	21,9%	21,1%	4,6%
	Semi-closed	30,5%	24,4%	20,2%	17,7%	7,2%
	Invest. centre	19,5%	28,2%	28,4%	18,6%	5,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	17,1%	25,7%	29,5%	21,0%	6,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	60,0%			
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	27,0%	34,9%	30,2%	7,9%	
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	24,3%	24,3%	14,3%	32,9%	4,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	15,6%	22,2%	24,4%	6,7%

Table 17. The staff always know about potential conflicts and respond accordingly (Q17)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		20,5%	21,3%	26,1%	23,3%	8,8%
Gender:	Male	20,3%	20,5%	26,3%	23,9%	9,0%
	Female	23,8%	36,2%	22,9%	11,4%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	19,1%	20,1%	23,1%	29,4%	8,4%
	25-34 years	21,5%	19,7%	26,2%	25,4%	7,2%
	35-44 years	21,7%	18,4%	34,2%	22,2%	3,4%
	45-54 years	29,9%	18,6%	26,7%	17,3%	7,5%
	55+ years	19,9%	19,7%	27,3%	23,8%	9,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		20,9%	20,3%	25,8%	24,7%	8,4%
Education level:	Low	21,4%	19,6%	24,8%	25,9%	8,3%
	Middle	21,6%	18,2%	29,0%	26,2%	5,0%
	Higher	17,6%	33,3%	27,9%	16,3%	4,8%
Detention number:	First detention	20,8%	22,8%	26,1%	22,5%	7,7%
	More than one	21,2%	18,9%	27,2%	26,7%	6,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	25,8%	27,2%	20,0%	17,7%	9,2%
	Broadly disagree	17,2%	17,2%	31,2%	28,5%	5,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	21,6%	24,6%	22,6%	24,1%	7,1%
	Broadly disagree	21,2%	17,7%	31,8%	24,1%	5,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,0%	23,7%	27,0%	18,5%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	16,6%	19,7%	28,4%	30,3%	5,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	21,3%	21,3%	25,8%	24,4%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	19,5%	22,0%	29,1%	24,2%	5,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,1%	22,1%	22,6%	25,4%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	19,5%	21,8%	31,7%	22,1%	4,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	24,1%	23,4%	27,0%	21,1%	4,4%
	Broadly disagree	18,8%	21,3%	27,4%	26,5%	6,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	18,6%	23,9%	28,1%	22,6%	6,7%
	No	22,2%	20,6%	25,9%	25,8%	5,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	24,8%	25,0%	21,7%	24,4%	4,1%
	Isn't ok	17,3%	20,8%	29,3%	25,6%	7,0%
Prison type:	Closed	19,4%	16,0%	31,3%	25,4%	7,9%
	Semi-closed	21,8%	28,2%	17,5%	21,6%	10,9%
	Invest. centre	20,5%	21,1%	28,4%	22,2%	7,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	21,9%	16,2%	28,6%	23,8%	9,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	50,0%	25,0%	5,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	22,2%	12,7%	36,5%	27,0%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	14,3%	18,6%	38,6%	18,6%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	33,3%	8,9%	31,1%	11,1%

Table 18. This prison is good at delivering a structured and predictable regime so you always know where you stand (Q18)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		22,6%	20,7%	22,9%	26,0%	7,7%
Gender:	Male	22,5%	20,3%	23,2%	26,1%	7,8%
	Female	25,7%	28,6%	17,1%	22,9%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	20,4%	21,0%	26,1%	22,6%	9,9%
	25-34 years	22,5%	27,0%	21,0%	24,4%	5,1%
	35-44 years	30,7%	22,3%	18,5%	24,6%	3,9%
	45-54 years	30,8%	19,6%	25,7%	19,6%	4,3%
	55+ years	20,7%	13,4%	24,8%	30,2%	10,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		23,4%	20,8%	22,9%	26,0%	6,9%
Education level:	Low	26,1%	22,6%	19,2%	24,7%	7,4%
	Middle	21,0%	22,0%	24,9%	28,7%	3,4%
	Higher	22,8%	21,9%	32,0%	19,7%	3,7%
Detention number:	First detention	25,3%	20,3%	21,0%	27,0%	6,4%
	More than one	22,9%	24,7%	25,1%	22,0%	5,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	26,2%	25,2%	20,8%	21,1%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	20,8%	18,7%	25,2%	29,6%	5,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	28,0%	17,9%	21,9%	26,8%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	18,8%	26,3%	24,1%	26,5%	4,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	26,3%	21,9%	21,9%	25,1%	4,7%
	Broadly disagree	21,5%	21,7%	24,7%	27,4%	4,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	24,2%	20,0%	25,5%	25,0%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	22,3%	23,7%	21,9%	26,9%	5,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,1%	21,0%	22,5%	26,4%	5,0%
	Broadly disagree	21,7%	23,3%	26,1%	24,1%	4,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	25,1%	20,3%	25,3%	25,9%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	23,0%	23,8%	23,0%	25,1%	5,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	21,4%	15,7%	25,9%	32,5%	4,5%
	No	26,3%	26,1%	20,9%	22,1%	4,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	27,0%	22,9%	21,1%	26,9%	2,0%
	Isn't ok	21,7%	21,8%	23,7%	26,0%	6,8%
Prison type:	Closed	21,9%	25,3%	20,1%	26,3%	6,4%
	Semi-closed	28,3%	19,3%	22,4%	21,9%	8,2%
	Invest. centre	17,3%	15,7%	27,7%	30,2%	9,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	13,3%	13,3%	32,4%	32,4%	8,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	50,0%	20,0%		
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	27,0%	23,8%	12,7%	30,2%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	25,7%	28,6%	17,1%	24,3%	4,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	17,8%	31,1%	17,8%	13,3%

Table 19. There is an 'us and them' culture between prisoners and staff (Q19)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		35,7%	22,8%	16,0%	18,3%	7,2%
Gender:	Male	35,3%	22,7%	16,1%	18,4%	7,4%
	Female	42,9%	22,9%	13,3%	17,1%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	33,6%	20,5%	19,5%	20,8%	5,6%
	25-34 years	39,6%	19,8%	15,8%	17,5%	7,2%
	35-44 years	38,0%	25,3%	15,6%	18,8%	2,3%
	45-54 years	43,6%	21,8%	16,3%	14,9%	3,4%
	55+ years	43,3%	20,9%	15,9%	10,9%	8,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		36,3%	22,8%	15,8%	18,2%	6,9%
Education level:	Low	33,2%	20,3%	16,2%	23,6%	6,7%
	Middle	45,1%	25,5%	17,7%	8,1%	3,5%
	Higher	45,1%	24,6%	14,6%	11,9%	3,9%
Detention number:	First detention	39,8%	21,9%	14,3%	19,1%	4,9%
	More than one	36,9%	24,1%	18,4%	15,2%	5,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	32,9%	21,3%	17,4%	21,9%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	38,4%	24,9%	15,2%	16,2%	5,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	42,2%	24,1%	12,3%	16,3%	5,0%
	Broadly disagree	28,7%	22,0%	21,6%	23,1%	4,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	35,0%	25,8%	17,7%	17,9%	3,7%
	Broadly disagree	40,7%	20,3%	16,3%	19,0%	3,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	36,8%	24,5%	17,5%	16,4%	4,9%
	Broadly disagree	36,5%	22,4%	15,2%	21,1%	4,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,7%	26,1%	13,1%	18,7%	4,4%
	Broadly disagree	35,0%	21,5%	20,1%	19,5%	3,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	38,5%	24,5%	19,0%	15,7%	2,2%
	Broadly disagree	35,9%	21,8%	14,4%	22,5%	5,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	44,8%	23,0%	17,7%	10,7%	3,8%
	No	32,7%	23,4%	16,1%	22,9%	4,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	35,9%	23,3%	16,1%	22,4%	2,2%
	Isn't ok	38,0%	23,3%	15,3%	16,9%	6,5%
Prison type:	Closed	41,0%	23,2%	15,8%	13,1%	6,9%
	Semi-closed	29,9%	24,9%	15,5%	22,6%	7,3%
	Invest. centre	34,6%	19,8%	16,8%	21,1%	7,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	37,1%	19,0%	15,2%	21,9%	6,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	55,0%	15,0%	10,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	34,9%	25,4%	22,2%	15,9%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	45,7%	17,1%	17,1%	12,9%	7,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	22,2%	13,3%	22,2%	11,1%

Table 20. You should accept the decisions of correctional officers even if you think they are wrong. (Q20)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		44,6%	21,2%	11,0%	18,0%	5,2%
Gender:	Male	44,4%	21,1%	11,0%	18,1%	5,4%
	Female	47,6%	22,9%	11,4%	15,2%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	46,8%	13,7%	19,5%	15,7%	4,3%
	25-34 years	46,3%	24,6%	9,3%	15,6%	4,3%
	35-44 years	47,4%	21,1%	10,5%	19,4%	1,6%
	45-54 years	57,1%	22,0%	5,1%	8,8%	7,0%
	55+ years	40,5%	24,4%	12,4%	22,8%	
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		45,0%	21,3%	11,1%	18,0%	4,6%
Education level:	Low	44,8%	18,6%	11,7%	20,5%	4,4%
	Middle	51,3%	23,7%	11,4%	10,5%	3,1%
	Higher	46,0%	29,5%	11,2%	12,2%	1,1%
Detention number:	First detention	48,0%	21,1%	11,3%	16,5%	3,1%
	More than one	47,6%	22,4%	11,2%	14,4%	4,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	44,5%	22,8%	11,3%	16,1%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	46,1%	20,8%	11,1%	18,8%	3,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	54,8%	19,9%	7,4%	15,7%	2,1%
	Broadly disagree	35,1%	23,6%	15,7%	22,5%	3,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	47,7%	21,7%	11,8%	16,1%	2,6%
	Broadly disagree	42,2%	22,4%	12,3%	20,0%	3,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	49,8%	20,2%	11,8%	14,2%	3,9%
	Broadly disagree	38,6%	24,3%	11,9%	22,9%	2,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	48,8%	20,4%	10,7%	17,1%	3,1%
	Broadly disagree	39,9%	23,9%	13,3%	19,8%	3,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	47,4%	27,8%	8,2%	13,3%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	42,4%	17,5%	16,0%	21,3%	2,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	54,9%	25,1%	8,2%	8,7%	3,1%
	No	37,5%	21,8%	14,8%	23,6%	2,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	54,0%	17,2%	13,1%	13,6%	2,2%
	Isn't ok	39,2%	26,5%	11,9%	19,0%	3,4%
Prison type:	Closed	41,6%	23,3%	9,6%	20,2%	5,3%
	Semi-closed	39,4%	18,0%	17,0%	20,6%	5,1%
	Invest. centre	54,9%	21,7%	6,4%	11,7%	5,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	52,4%	21,9%	5,7%	15,2%	4,8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	20,0%	35,0%	25,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	44,4%	23,8%	11,1%	17,5%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	40,0%	22,9%	4,3%	27,1%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	40,0%	6,7%	24,4%	20,0%	8,9%

Table 21. Correctional officers generally have the same sense of right and wrong that you do. (Q21)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		41,7%	24,0%	12,6%	13,8%	7,9%
Gender:	Male	41,8%	23,8%	12,3%	13,8%	8,2%
	Female	39,0%	26,7%	18,1%	14,3%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	35,1%	29,9%	16,0%	10,6%	8,5%
	25-34 years	45,4%	22,5%	15,9%	12,9%	3,3%
	35-44 years	44,3%	22,9%	13,4%	14,8%	4,7%
	45-54 years	45,6%	25,4%	6,9%	16,9%	5,2%
	55+ years	50,8%	22,9%	11,1%	6,6%	8,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		42,6%	23,8%	12,3%	14,2%	7,1%
Education level:	Low	43,9%	24,2%	12,5%	13,1%	6,3%
	Middle	48,4%	24,9%	10,8%	13,1%	2,8%
	Higher	31,5%	29,6%	18,6%	16,9%	3,3%
Detention number:	First detention	42,4%	23,8%	12,6%	16,2%	4,9%
	More than one	44,4%	25,0%	13,9%	11,9%	4,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	41,9%	27,6%	12,8%	10,6%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	43,0%	22,7%	12,9%	15,9%	5,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	45,7%	24,5%	11,7%	13,5%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	41,1%	24,8%	14,7%	14,3%	5,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	48,1%	25,9%	11,9%	9,8%	4,4%
	Broadly disagree	37,7%	23,8%	15,8%	19,9%	2,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	44,1%	24,3%	13,8%	12,8%	4,9%
	Broadly disagree	41,6%	25,8%	12,7%	15,3%	4,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	40,7%	24,3%	12,8%	16,2%	6,0%
	Broadly disagree	44,8%	25,9%	13,4%	11,7%	4,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	49,7%	21,8%	11,1%	11,8%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	38,3%	27,0%	14,7%	16,6%	3,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	39,3%	26,3%	14,9%	14,8%	4,6%
	No	46,2%	24,6%	12,0%	13,5%	3,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	48,6%	23,3%	11,8%	13,6%	2,8%
	Isn't ok	42,6%	25,2%	14,1%	13,5%	4,5%
Prison type:	Closed	46,3%	24,6%	9,7%	13,1%	6,4%
	Semi-closed	39,0%	24,7%	13,3%	15,0%	7,9%
	Invest. centre	38,0%	22,2%	16,0%	13,5%	10,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	26,7%	26,7%	20,0%	16,2%	10,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%	30,0%	15,0%	5,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	46,0%	27,0%	11,1%	11,1%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	45,7%	25,7%	8,6%	14,3%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	42,2%	26,7%	6,7%	15,6%	8,9%

Table 22. You should do what correctional officers tell you even if you do not understand the reasons. (Q22)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		30,0%	19,8%	18,4%	23,7%	8,1%
Gender:	Male	29,3%	19,7%	18,5%	24,2%	8,2%
	Female	42,9%	21,9%	15,2%	14,3%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	26,0%	14,4%	21,2%	32,5%	6,0%
	25-34 years	35,4%	20,5%	16,3%	23,1%	4,7%
	35-44 years	36,9%	21,0%	18,7%	18,8%	4,5%
	45-54 years	41,5%	16,8%	19,4%	11,4%	10,9%
	55+ years	30,8%	15,8%	22,8%	24,6%	6,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		30,4%	19,7%	18,6%	24,2%	7,1%
Education level:	Low	30,2%	18,4%	17,3%	28,2%	6,0%
	Middle	35,1%	19,8%	22,1%	18,4%	4,6%
	Higher	33,4%	27,5%	18,8%	15,6%	4,7%
Detention number:	First detention	31,9%	19,4%	16,9%	25,3%	6,4%
	More than one	33,1%	20,8%	19,7%	21,6%	4,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	27,3%	21,1%	19,6%	24,1%	8,0%
	Broadly disagree	33,6%	20,0%	18,2%	22,7%	5,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	36,4%	18,3%	19,8%	20,3%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	25,7%	22,8%	16,0%	30,4%	5,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	32,9%	22,0%	19,3%	21,1%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	28,6%	19,9%	19,5%	27,8%	4,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	31,2%	20,4%	21,6%	21,5%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	30,0%	20,4%	17,3%	27,6%	4,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,2%	19,1%	22,0%	22,3%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	30,2%	22,6%	17,3%	24,9%	5,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	35,5%	23,2%	16,3%	19,1%	5,9%
	Broadly disagree	27,6%	17,6%	22,6%	27,5%	4,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	38,8%	22,4%	16,3%	17,7%	4,8%
	No	25,2%	20,5%	21,1%	28,1%	5,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	34,3%	19,1%	20,0%	22,3%	4,3%
	Isn't ok	29,0%	22,7%	18,2%	24,9%	5,3%
Prison type:	Closed	31,1%	18,4%	20,3%	23,7%	6,5%
	Semi-closed	25,0%	22,6%	17,2%	27,1%	8,1%
	Invest. centre	34,3%	18,6%	16,8%	20,0%	10,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	33,3%	21,9%	12,4%	23,8%	8,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	5,0%	25,0%	40,0%	30,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	17,5%	22,2%	20,6%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	37,1%	21,4%	15,7%	24,3%	1,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	13,3%	15,6%	20,0%	37,8%	13,3%

Table 23. Correctional officers are generally honest. (Q23)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		17,5%	24,2%	23,9%	24,6%	9,9%
Gender:	Male	16,9%	24,1%	23,9%	25,1%	10,0%
	Female	27,6%	26,7%	23,8%	15,2%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	12,7%	25,9%	26,9%	27,0%	7,4%
	25-34 years	23,4%	23,2%	20,6%	25,7%	7,1%
	35-44 years	16,2%	33,4%	24,1%	20,6%	5,6%
	45-54 years	17,1%	21,3%	31,3%	20,5%	9,8%
	55+ years	19,6%	25,3%	25,8%	18,8%	10,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		18,0%	23,7%	24,1%	25,0%	9,2%
Education level:	Low	19,9%	22,9%	23,6%	25,3%	8,3%
	Middle	16,4%	25,3%	28,8%	24,7%	4,8%
	Higher	17,5%	34,1%	18,7%	24,0%	5,7%
Detention number:	First detention	20,3%	25,3%	22,2%	25,1%	7,0%
	More than one	17,7%	24,3%	26,7%	25,2%	6,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	23,8%	27,2%	18,4%	19,9%	10,8%
	Broadly disagree	13,5%	23,4%	28,2%	28,3%	6,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	20,3%	23,5%	22,1%	26,9%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	16,2%	27,4%	27,3%	23,8%	5,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,4%	28,1%	22,7%	18,7%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	10,5%	23,5%	27,2%	33,1%	5,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	16,4%	24,7%	25,8%	26,1%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	21,0%	26,1%	23,2%	23,4%	6,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,2%	23,5%	22,9%	29,7%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	21,3%	27,1%	26,2%	21,0%	4,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	24,8%	27,9%	20,4%	20,0%	6,9%
	Broadly disagree	14,8%	23,1%	28,8%	29,1%	4,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	16,4%	26,1%	22,6%	29,4%	5,5%
	No	19,8%	27,2%	24,7%	22,7%	5,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	22,7%	26,7%	20,6%	24,9%	5,1%
	Isn't ok	16,4%	25,8%	27,2%	25,1%	5,6%
Prison type:	Closed	16,1%	24,2%	24,7%	23,3%	11,7%
	Semi-closed	23,2%	23,0%	20,5%	26,0%	7,3%
	Invest. centre	12,9%	25,5%	26,5%	24,9%	10,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	12,4%	27,6%	23,8%	27,6%	8,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	40,0%	15,0%	15,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	19,0%	33,3%	28,6%	14,3%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	11,4%	21,4%	10,0%	37,1%	20,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	26,7%	15,6%	28,9%	8,9%

Table 24. When correctional officers deal with people they almost always behave according to the rules. (Q24)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		19,5%	20,8%	24,5%	25,3%	9,9%
Gender:	Male	19,3%	20,3%	24,6%	25,7%	10,1%
	Female	21,9%	30,5%	23,8%	18,1%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	19,7%	21,1%	25,3%	26,6%	7,4%
	25-34 years	22,7%	17,7%	25,2%	27,4%	7,1%
	35-44 years	16,5%	27,1%	22,7%	26,1%	7,6%
	45-54 years	13,9%	22,3%	21,0%	33,8%	9,0%
	55+ years	28,7%	18,4%	34,7%	10,0%	8,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		19,4%	20,2%	24,5%	26,5%	9,4%
Education level:	Low	22,1%	20,3%	21,0%	26,1%	10,6%
	Middle	18,3%	19,5%	27,8%	30,7%	3,7%
	Higher	13,8%	31,0%	29,9%	20,6%	4,6%
Detention number:	First detention	19,3%	23,4%	22,1%	26,6%	8,6%
	More than one	21,1%	20,8%	25,8%	26,0%	6,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	24,5%	23,8%	23,3%	17,0%	11,4%
	Broadly disagree	16,3%	19,4%	26,4%	32,4%	5,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	20,8%	16,9%	25,2%	28,8%	8,3%
	Broadly disagree	19,9%	27,2%	24,7%	22,8%	5,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,9%	22,5%	26,9%	19,9%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	15,7%	20,5%	24,7%	33,9%	5,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	21,5%	20,9%	25,2%	24,7%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	19,6%	22,7%	26,3%	26,7%	4,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,2%	20,0%	24,0%	26,5%	7,3%
	Broadly disagree	19,3%	23,9%	27,6%	23,0%	6,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	25,7%	20,8%	25,0%	21,6%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	16,0%	22,0%	25,7%	31,4%	4,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	15,8%	15,1%	25,2%	37,2%	6,7%
	No	22,7%	26,5%	25,1%	20,6%	5,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	27,0%	22,1%	19,7%	25,6%	5,6%
	Isn't ok	16,4%	22,4%	27,9%	27,5%	5,7%
Prison type:	Closed	20,6%	16,3%	24,1%	31,0%	7,9%
	Semi-closed	20,5%	26,5%	22,7%	20,6%	9,7%
	Invest. centre	16,6%	20,8%	27,2%	22,3%	13,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	13,3%	22,9%	25,7%	23,8%	14,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	35,0%	30,0%	20,0%	15,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	28,6%	19,0%	30,2%	19,0%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	22,9%	15,7%	15,7%	35,7%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	31,1%	24,4%	13,3%	15,6%

Table 25. Correctional officers stand up for the values that are important to you. (Q25)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		14,1%	16,6%	28,0%	32,3%	9,0%
Gender:	Male	13,8%	16,2%	27,8%	33,1%	9,2%
	Female	21,0%	25,7%	33,3%	15,2%	4,8%
Age:	16-24 years	17,0%	22,4%	27,2%	28,6%	4,8%
	25-34 years	16,6%	13,3%	31,1%	32,4%	6,7%
	35-44 years	12,8%	20,0%	25,4%	36,4%	5,5%
	45-54 years	14,9%	17,8%	27,3%	32,8%	7,2%
	55+ years	19,8%	7,6%	36,2%	23,7%	12,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		14,3%	16,5%	27,8%	33,4%	7,9%
Education level:	Low	16,5%	16,3%	27,0%	33,5%	6,7%
	Middle	13,6%	15,4%	32,3%	34,2%	4,5%
	Higher	10,9%	23,9%	29,1%	28,5%	7,7%
Detention number:	First detention	16,1%	18,6%	23,8%	34,9%	6,6%
	More than one	14,1%	13,9%	34,1%	31,2%	6,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	17,5%	19,1%	30,4%	25,8%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	11,4%	15,9%	26,8%	38,1%	7,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	14,6%	15,4%	26,1%	37,8%	6,1%
	Broadly disagree	14,9%	19,6%	32,1%	28,2%	5,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	19,1%	21,0%	31,3%	22,7%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	10,5%	11,9%	28,3%	45,4%	4,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	15,8%	16,1%	32,8%	29,4%	5,9%
	Broadly disagree	13,7%	17,6%	27,4%	35,0%	6,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,0%	13,4%	27,1%	35,1%	8,3%
	Broadly disagree	13,3%	20,3%	33,2%	29,0%	4,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	19,7%	16,4%	29,3%	27,0%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	11,4%	17,2%	29,0%	38,4%	3,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	13,1%	14,3%	29,4%	37,1%	6,1%
	No	15,8%	19,2%	29,4%	29,8%	5,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	17,6%	19,5%	28,1%	29,9%	4,8%
	Isn't ok	13,5%	16,0%	29,2%	35,0%	6,3%
Prison type:	Closed	12,9%	12,5%	28,3%	37,3%	8,9%
	Semi-closed	16,6%	23,8%	28,5%	23,2%	8,0%
	Invest. centre	13,1%	14,5%	27,0%	35,2%	10,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	10,5%	14,3%	24,8%	41,0%	9,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	30,0%	25,0%	5,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	11,1%	30,2%	31,7%	9,5%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	14,3%	10,0%	27,1%	38,6%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	15,6%	28,9%	31,1%	8,9%

Table 26. You should do what correctional officers tell you even if you do not like how they treat you. (Q26)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		29,3%	21,1%	17,5%	24,3%	7,8%
Gender:	Male	28,4%	20,9%	17,8%	24,8%	8,0%
	Female	44,8%	24,8%	11,4%	15,2%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	26,4%	15,8%	20,1%	32,9%	4,9%
	25-34 years	30,4%	23,3%	17,3%	24,3%	4,8%
	35-44 years	36,9%	23,4%	14,7%	22,6%	2,4%
	45-54 years	35,9%	29,4%	15,5%	11,7%	7,5%
	55+ years	27,2%	13,1%	26,4%	22,4%	10,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		28,5%	21,6%	18,5%	24,9%	6,5%
Education level:	Low	28,9%	21,0%	17,8%	27,4%	4,9%
	Middle	30,2%	25,3%	17,5%	20,5%	6,5%
	Higher	32,9%	19,0%	19,3%	25,6%	3,1%
Detention number:	First detention	31,6%	21,5%	18,1%	24,9%	3,8%
	More than one	28,2%	22,7%	18,2%	24,5%	6,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	31,9%	20,4%	17,0%	21,7%	9,0%
	Broadly disagree	28,7%	22,8%	18,1%	25,7%	4,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	34,5%	20,4%	18,0%	22,7%	4,4%
	Broadly disagree	25,9%	23,0%	17,2%	29,1%	4,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	34,3%	22,3%	15,5%	23,6%	4,4%
	Broadly disagree	25,8%	19,8%	20,7%	29,1%	4,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	31,0%	22,6%	17,5%	22,8%	6,2%
	Broadly disagree	29,6%	21,8%	17,2%	26,5%	4,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,6%	20,0%	17,5%	24,5%	6,4%
	Broadly disagree	28,3%	24,0%	18,9%	24,1%	4,6%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	34,4%	24,7%	16,6%	18,3%	6,0%
	Broadly disagree	28,0%	19,3%	18,1%	31,2%	3,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	33,6%	26,1%	13,3%	20,1%	6,9%
	No	28,1%	20,5%	19,0%	29,2%	3,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	33,9%	23,0%	17,7%	21,6%	3,9%
	Isn't ok	29,3%	23,2%	15,3%	26,7%	5,4%
Prison type:	Closed	29,3%	19,5%	17,8%	27,1%	6,3%
	Semi-closed	26,9%	22,0%	19,3%	24,6%	7,2%
	Invest. centre	31,8%	22,3%	15,1%	20,0%	10,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	30,5%	20,0%	13,3%	25,7%	10,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	5,0%	50,0%	20,0%	25,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	30,2%	19,0%	23,8%	23,8%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	27,1%	18,6%	17,1%	28,6%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	17,8%	24,4%	31,1%	11,1%

Table 27. Correctional officers usually act in ways consistent with your own ideas about what is right and wrong. (Q27)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		22,6%	24,3%	24,0%	21,7%	7,4%
Gender:	Male	22,2%	24,3%	23,8%	22,2%	7,5%
	Female	29,5%	24,8%	26,7%	12,4%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	23,9%	13,6%	32,0%	22,0%	8,6%
	25-34 years	22,9%	22,6%	24,9%	23,4%	6,3%
	35-44 years	20,3%	31,0%	22,6%	23,2%	2,8%
	45-54 years	27,4%	25,4%	25,6%	13,1%	8,6%
	55+ years	20,9%	32,7%	25,2%	13,3%	8,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		22,8%	25,0%	24,1%	21,5%	6,6%
Education level:	Low	24,3%	24,4%	22,7%	22,3%	6,3%
	Middle	21,5%	26,7%	29,1%	18,7%	4,0%
	Higher	18,1%	27,1%	26,9%	22,4%	5,5%
Detention number:	First detention	21,7%	25,1%	25,3%	21,4%	6,5%
	More than one	23,9%	24,4%	26,6%	20,3%	4,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	25,8%	26,1%	21,7%	17,6%	8,8%
	Broadly disagree	19,5%	24,5%	26,8%	24,7%	4,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	28,0%	23,1%	21,4%	22,8%	4,7%
	Broadly disagree	18,7%	26,5%	29,7%	20,7%	4,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,4%	29,5%	25,6%	15,2%	4,3%
	Broadly disagree	20,1%	20,8%	25,7%	29,8%	3,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	20,9%	24,3%	28,7%	20,8%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	24,1%	27,0%	21,4%	23,0%	4,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,4%	24,0%	24,3%	25,3%	4,9%
	Broadly disagree	23,4%	27,0%	26,9%	17,8%	4,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,0%	30,2%	18,5%	16,7%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	18,2%	21,6%	30,3%	26,2%	3,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	23,5%	22,9%	24,8%	23,3%	5,5%
	No	22,3%	27,9%	24,8%	21,3%	3,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,6%	25,8%	21,6%	18,8%	5,3%
	Isn't ok	19,2%	26,2%	26,7%	24,6%	3,3%
Prison type:	Closed	21,7%	26,5%	24,1%	21,9%	5,8%
	Semi-closed	26,4%	25,8%	22,6%	17,1%	8,2%
	Invest. centre	19,4%	19,6%	25,4%	26,5%	9,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	15,2%	19,0%	21,9%	35,2%	8,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	55,0%	35,0%		
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	19,0%	23,8%	36,5%	19,0%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	28,6%	28,6%	17,1%	18,6%	7,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	28,9%	22,2%	15,6%	8,9%

Table 28. Most correctional officers do their job well. (Q28)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		23,7%	23,0%	22,6%	22,2%	8,4%
Gender:	Male	22,9%	22,8%	22,8%	22,7%	8,8%
	Female	40,0%	26,7%	20,0%	11,4%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	23,7%	22,6%	18,4%	23,8%	11,6%
	25-34 years	27,8%	23,8%	21,1%	21,5%	5,9%
	35-44 years	21,8%	26,5%	26,2%	20,8%	4,8%
	45-54 years	19,3%	20,9%	31,1%	20,5%	8,2%
	55+ years	35,8%	21,2%	17,8%	20,8%	4,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		23,5%	22,8%	23,1%	22,7%	7,8%
Education level:	Low	26,3%	22,0%	19,6%	23,6%	8,5%
	Middle	23,9%	22,3%	30,9%	17,5%	5,5%
	Higher	20,1%	32,0%	23,4%	21,5%	3,1%
Detention number:	First detention	26,0%	22,9%	21,4%	23,4%	6,2%
	More than one	23,5%	26,3%	25,4%	18,4%	6,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	29,4%	27,5%	20,0%	16,6%	6,5%
	Broadly disagree	19,4%	21,6%	24,9%	26,5%	7,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	25,8%	23,1%	19,7%	25,3%	6,0%
	Broadly disagree	24,2%	24,7%	27,0%	19,2%	4,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,0%	25,1%	22,2%	18,6%	3,1%
	Broadly disagree	19,3%	23,3%	27,4%	25,4%	4,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	25,3%	24,2%	25,7%	20,3%	4,5%
	Broadly disagree	25,0%	23,7%	23,0%	21,9%	6,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,8%	23,1%	23,5%	22,6%	5,9%
	Broadly disagree	25,6%	26,2%	25,0%	19,4%	3,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,6%	26,0%	22,0%	18,1%	4,3%
	Broadly disagree	22,4%	22,0%	25,3%	25,0%	5,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	17,6%	23,4%	28,5%	25,7%	4,7%
	No	28,6%	26,4%	20,2%	19,6%	5,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,6%	24,1%	23,3%	20,9%	3,1%
	Isn't ok	23,3%	25,5%	22,7%	22,4%	6,1%
Prison type:	Closed	24,3%	20,3%	23,9%	23,8%	7,6%
	Semi-closed	28,9%	23,8%	19,7%	18,3%	9,3%
	Invest. centre	17,0%	26,1%	24,1%	24,2%	8,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	13,3%	23,8%	24,8%	27,6%	10,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	35,0%	40,0%	15,0%	5,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	27,0%	25,4%	23,8%	20,6%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	28,6%	18,6%	14,3%	24,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	33,3%	22,2%	15,6%	15,6%	13,3%

Table 29. People like you have no choice but to obey the orders of correctional officers. (Q29)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		31,1%	21,9%	18,6%	18,1%	10,4%
Gender:	Male	30,9%	21,8%	18,3%	18,2%	10,7%
	Female	34,3%	23,8%	22,9%	15,2%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	32,6%	17,4%	22,9%	18,1%	9,1%
	25-34 years	32,1%	20,6%	20,7%	20,5%	6,1%
	35-44 years	31,2%	30,7%	17,8%	13,4%	6,9%
	45-54 years	43,4%	22,7%	12,2%	14,6%	7,0%
	55+ years	36,1%	18,6%	17,6%	16,9%	10,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		31,5%	22,6%	18,6%	18,4%	9,0%
Education level:	Low	32,1%	20,1%	17,7%	20,8%	9,3%
	Middle	37,1%	22,0%	23,7%	14,1%	3,1%
	Higher	24,3%	33,6%	20,4%	16,8%	4,9%
Detention number:	First detention	29,8%	27,0%	17,8%	18,6%	6,8%
	More than one	35,8%	18,6%	21,4%	17,0%	7,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	30,3%	24,2%	16,3%	19,2%	10,0%
	Broadly disagree	33,3%	20,9%	21,4%	17,5%	6,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	37,5%	16,1%	18,9%	20,1%	7,4%
	Broadly disagree	26,4%	29,5%	19,1%	19,1%	5,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	36,1%	25,2%	18,2%	15,3%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	29,5%	19,6%	21,9%	23,7%	5,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	33,4%	21,0%	20,9%	18,0%	6,7%
	Broadly disagree	32,3%	24,4%	17,6%	20,0%	5,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	34,7%	15,5%	21,4%	19,8%	8,6%
	Broadly disagree	30,5%	29,5%	17,8%	18,4%	3,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	40,9%	24,3%	14,1%	14,7%	6,1%
	Broadly disagree	26,7%	20,3%	25,5%	22,8%	4,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	36,8%	20,7%	20,3%	13,7%	8,5%
	No	29,7%	24,5%	18,8%	22,3%	4,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	36,7%	22,9%	20,3%	15,1%	5,1%
	Isn't ok	30,6%	23,5%	18,3%	20,7%	7,0%
Prison type:	Closed	35,1%	17,7%	23,3%	14,9%	9,0%
	Semi-closed	25,5%	26,6%	16,6%	22,9%	8,3%
	Invest. centre	31,6%	22,6%	13,9%	17,3%	14,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	29,5%	22,9%	21,0%	16,2%	10,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	40,0%	15,0%	5,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	11,1%	36,5%	14,3%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	38,6%	20,0%	12,9%	14,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	15,6%	26,7%	28,9%	8,9%

Table 30. Correctional officers take bribes. (Q30)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		28,0%	15,9%	18,6%	25,4%	12,1%
Gender:	Male	29,0%	16,0%	18,4%	24,6%	12,1%
	Female	9,5%	14,3%	22,9%	41,0%	12,4%
Age:	16-24 years	25,0%	15,1%	23,2%	24,6%	12,1%
	25-34 years	30,5%	14,5%	20,1%	27,0%	7,9%
	35-44 years	30,0%	24,7%	17,4%	22,1%	5,8%
	45-54 years	28,2%	18,1%	19,5%	18,3%	15,8%
	55+ years	27,1%	6,5%	25,3%	27,4%	13,6%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		29,6%	15,9%	18,8%	24,8%	11,0%
Education level:	Low	27,9%	17,2%	19,3%	26,7%	9,0%
	Middle	33,9%	17,5%	15,4%	24,2%	9,0%
	Higher	22,0%	14,7%	28,2%	24,5%	10,7%
Detention number:	First detention	23,9%	15,3%	20,7%	29,4%	10,8%
	More than one	33,7%	19,1%	19,7%	21,1%	6,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	27,1%	13,1%	18,4%	30,3%	11,0%
	Broadly disagree	30,1%	18,8%	19,3%	21,8%	10,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	37,6%	17,3%	16,9%	20,4%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	19,4%	15,7%	21,0%	35,2%	8,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,7%	16,4%	21,7%	29,1%	7,1%
	Broadly disagree	33,3%	18,1%	16,6%	25,4%	6,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	30,7%	19,3%	18,8%	21,9%	9,3%
	Broadly disagree	26,5%	14,2%	18,4%	33,1%	7,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,3%	18,2%	15,0%	22,4%	11,0%
	Broadly disagree	23,8%	16,7%	22,5%	31,1%	5,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	30,5%	13,4%	20,8%	25,7%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	27,9%	20,0%	18,3%	27,7%	6,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	42,0%	18,2%	12,6%	17,2%	10,1%
	No	22,3%	16,3%	22,9%	31,6%	6,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	35,6%	17,3%	16,2%	25,7%	5,2%
	Isn't ok	26,2%	16,7%	19,9%	27,3%	9,9%
Prison type:	Closed	36,2%	17,8%	15,3%	20,1%	10,6%
	Semi-closed	16,5%	13,1%	22,7%	34,8%	12,8%
	Invest. centre	29,1%	16,3%	18,7%	22,4%	13,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	25,7%	18,1%	20,0%	21,9%	14,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	5,0%	25,0%	50,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	25,4%	25,4%	17,5%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	40,0%	12,9%	12,9%	22,9%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	11,1%	28,9%	35,6%	13,3%

Table 31. Correctional officers are doing a good job in preventing misconduct. (Q31)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		22,6%	19,0%	25,2%	23,4%	9,8%
Gender:	Male	22,9%	18,3%	24,6%	24,2%	9,9%
	Female	17,1%	32,4%	36,2%	7,6%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	23,2%	21,6%	17,5%	29,1%	8,6%
	25-34 years	23,3%	20,6%	27,0%	21,9%	7,2%
	35-44 years	19,1%	17,6%	30,9%	26,9%	5,5%
	45-54 years	27,5%	19,6%	24,4%	21,1%	7,4%
	55+ years	17,6%	23,8%	27,9%	24,7%	6,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		23,2%	18,4%	24,8%	25,0%	8,6%
Education level:	Low	23,0%	21,6%	24,0%	23,0%	8,3%
	Middle	23,0%	15,4%	29,4%	26,9%	5,3%
	Higher	17,0%	25,5%	27,5%	23,8%	6,1%
Detention number:	First detention	23,4%	22,6%	26,3%	22,2%	5,5%
	More than one	22,1%	17,1%	28,0%	24,9%	7,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	24,0%	24,9%	20,1%	21,2%	9,8%
	Broadly disagree	21,8%	15,7%	30,7%	25,5%	6,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	24,7%	17,6%	25,3%	25,0%	7,3%
	Broadly disagree	22,1%	22,4%	27,9%	22,4%	5,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,0%	20,1%	25,8%	22,4%	4,8%
	Broadly disagree	17,1%	19,6%	28,8%	28,0%	6,4%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	23,1%	21,0%	27,8%	20,3%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	22,6%	17,3%	25,6%	30,1%	4,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,8%	18,8%	24,3%	22,6%	8,6%
	Broadly disagree	20,3%	19,7%	29,7%	25,9%	4,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	27,4%	20,8%	23,1%	24,7%	3,9%
	Broadly disagree	20,7%	19,0%	28,4%	24,9%	7,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	22,9%	17,0%	27,0%	25,9%	7,2%
	No	22,3%	21,5%	25,6%	25,3%	5,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	25,2%	17,2%	28,5%	24,9%	4,2%
	Isn't ok	22,6%	22,9%	23,6%	25,8%	5,1%
Prison type:	Closed	24,8%	14,4%	26,9%	27,0%	6,9%
	Semi-closed	19,3%	22,4%	23,5%	24,2%	10,6%
	Invest. centre	23,1%	22,0%	24,8%	17,1%	13,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	22,9%	22,9%	21,9%	20,0%	12,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	45,0%	20,0%	5,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	11,1%	28,6%	27,0%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	28,6%	15,7%	21,4%	30,0%	4,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	17,8%	26,7%	24,4%	15,6%

Table 32. Correctional officers maintain order in prison. (Q32)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		27,7%	21,3%	20,9%	20,4%	9,7%
Gender:	Male	26,7%	20,9%	21,3%	21,1%	10,0%
	Female	47,6%	28,6%	13,3%	7,6%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	21,1%	24,2%	23,9%	21,0%	9,7%
	25-34 years	33,2%	18,2%	19,4%	24,3%	5,0%
	35-44 years	26,7%	25,2%	28,6%	13,3%	6,1%
	45-54 years	28,3%	19,7%	19,0%	23,2%	9,8%
	55+ years	32,5%	26,7%	15,4%	17,4%	8,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		27,2%	20,8%	21,7%	21,3%	9,0%
Education level:	Low	29,0%	22,1%	19,0%	20,7%	9,2%
	Middle	27,6%	18,5%	26,1%	23,1%	4,8%
	Higher	21,5%	32,2%	23,4%	19,8%	3,1%
Detention number:	First detention	31,8%	23,1%	17,9%	20,7%	6,4%
	More than one	24,2%	21,6%	26,8%	21,1%	6,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	38,4%	18,6%	16,7%	17,4%	8,9%
	Broadly disagree	19,4%	24,5%	25,3%	23,7%	7,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26,3%	21,1%	23,6%	23,0%	5,9%
	Broadly disagree	31,0%	23,6%	19,3%	20,1%	6,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	35,8%	20,9%	21,2%	17,9%	4,2%
	Broadly disagree	20,0%	23,6%	25,0%	25,8%	5,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	26,0%	24,1%	24,0%	18,5%	7,4%
	Broadly disagree	30,3%	20,2%	19,9%	25,3%	4,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,1%	21,5%	22,7%	20,0%	8,6%
	Broadly disagree	28,8%	23,3%	23,0%	21,2%	3,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	35,0%	19,8%	19,5%	18,9%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	23,1%	22,1%	26,3%	23,4%	5,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	23,4%	19,7%	25,0%	26,1%	5,8%
	No	30,3%	23,9%	20,1%	19,5%	6,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	30,9%	19,1%	20,8%	24,7%	4,5%
	Isn't ok	26,5%	24,6%	22,0%	20,9%	6,0%
Prison type:	Closed	25,7%	20,1%	21,9%	22,9%	9,4%
	Semi-closed	35,9%	20,8%	18,0%	17,6%	7,8%
	Invest. centre	21,5%	23,7%	22,7%	20,0%	12,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	18,1%	21,9%	24,8%	23,8%	11,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	25,0%	15,0%	15,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	22,2%	23,8%	27,0%	19,0%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	38,6%	12,9%	14,3%	25,7%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	28,9%	20,0%	20,0%	22,2%	8,9%

Table 33. Prison rules are made to be broken. (Q33)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		17,1%	10,4%	23,6%	40,5%	8,5%
Gender:	Male	17,2%	10,6%	23,4%	40,1%	8,8%
	Female	14,3%	6,7%	27,6%	47,6%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	11,6%	4,3%	29,6%	42,9%	11,7%
	25-34 years	20,1%	8,9%	23,7%	42,3%	5,0%
	35-44 years	14,2%	11,5%	20,3%	51,0%	3,1%
	45-54 years	16,4%	8,6%	22,5%	41,6%	10,8%
	55+ years	31,8%	7,5%	30,6%	24,8%	5,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		17,7%	10,4%	23,1%	41,1%	7,7%
Education level:	Low	17,8%	10,3%	23,6%	40,8%	7,3%
	Middle	14,2%	10,0%	25,6%	44,8%	5,4%
	Higher	21,7%	12,5%	22,2%	42,4%	1,1%
Detention number:	First detention	17,1%	10,1%	23,3%	44,4%	5,2%
	More than one	17,4%	10,9%	25,7%	40,6%	5,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	15,2%	9,3%	23,5%	42,6%	9,3%
	Broadly disagree	18,9%	11,2%	24,8%	40,3%	4,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	21,2%	13,6%	23,5%	36,3%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	13,2%	7,3%	25,7%	49,5%	4,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,9%	11,6%	23,4%	45,3%	2,9%
	Broadly disagree	17,5%	11,4%	26,6%	39,1%	5,4%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	20,2%	13,9%	26,3%	33,2%	6,4%
	Broadly disagree	13,9%	7,4%	22,6%	52,6%	3,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,2%	13,9%	22,7%	34,2%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	12,5%	8,0%	26,6%	49,5%	3,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	20,8%	8,8%	20,8%	44,7%	4,8%
	Broadly disagree	14,7%	14,2%	26,3%	40,5%	4,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	23,4%	12,7%	18,3%	38,8%	6,8%
	No	14,8%	9,0%	27,2%	45,1%	3,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	23,4%	11,0%	21,9%	40,0%	3,7%
	Isn't ok	14,6%	11,3%	24,6%	44,3%	5,1%
Prison type:	Closed	22,9%	8,6%	24,4%	38,1%	5,9%
	Semi-closed	12,1%	9,8%	22,8%	46,7%	8,6%
	Invest. centre	14,1%	13,5%	23,2%	36,9%	12,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	15,2%	14,3%	22,9%	35,2%	12,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	10,0%	20,0%	45,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	15,9%	15,9%	31,7%	34,9%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	27,1%	8,6%	18,6%	42,9%	2,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	4,4%	11,1%	33,3%	40,0%	11,1%

Table 34. How often do correctional officers give inmates a chance to tell their side of the story before they make decisions? (Q34)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total:		22,2%	10,3%	36,0%	23,7%	7,9%
Gender:	Male	22,1%	9,8%	35,7%	24,2%	8,1%
	Female	24,8%	18,1%	41,0%	13,3%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	23,1%	14,1%	32,2%	26,2%	4,3%
	25-34 years	23,0%	10,2%	33,9%	27,2%	5,7%
	35-44 years	19,5%	9,8%	42,6%	21,7%	6,4%
	45-54 years	26,7%	8,9%	42,5%	15,8%	6,1%
	55+ years	26,1%	10,1%	35,5%	22,6%	5,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		22,6%	9,9%	36,4%	24,2%	6,8%
Education level:	Low	24,6%	10,8%	34,9%	24,3%	5,3%
	Middle	18,2%	11,1%	39,6%	26,7%	4,4%
	Higher	23,7%	11,1%	41,5%	20,0%	3,7%
Detention number:	First detention	21,1%	9,7%	40,2%	24,1%	4,9%
	More than one	24,7%	12,4%	35,6%	21,8%	5,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	27,7%	11,2%	35,4%	17,9%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	18,4%	9,7%	37,7%	29,3%	5,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	24,1%	8,3%	38,4%	23,6%	5,6%
	Broadly disagree	21,7%	13,8%	35,8%	25,7%	3,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,3%	11,1%	40,7%	16,8%	4,2%
	Broadly disagree	16,1%	9,7%	35,9%	34,2%	4,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	26,1%	9,8%	36,6%	23,4%	4,2%
	Broadly disagree	17,3%	12,3%	40,0%	25,9%	4,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	26,9%	9,5%	34,0%	24,8%	4,8%
	Broadly disagree	20,0%	11,6%	41,7%	23,4%	3,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	28,7%	11,7%	35,4%	18,4%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	17,9%	9,1%	41,4%	28,5%	3,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	20,5%	10,3%	36,4%	27,7%	5,1%
	No	23,8%	11,1%	39,5%	21,4%	4,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,2%	6,8%	36,5%	24,0%	4,6%
	Isn't ok	16,7%	13,4%	40,8%	24,6%	4,6%
Prison type:	Closed	24,5%	9,6%	37,2%	22,7%	6,0%
	Semi-closed	23,7%	12,5%	30,8%	23,8%	9,2%
	Invest. centre	17,2%	8,7%	40,1%	24,9%	9,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	12,4%	8,6%	41,0%	29,5%	8,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	55,0%	15,0%	10,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	27,0%	9,5%	39,7%	19,0%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	31,4%	11,4%	28,6%	22,9%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	15,6%	24,4%	28,9%	11,1%

Table 35. How often do correctional officers treat inmates fairly? (Q35)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total:		16,1%	17,6%	39,4%	19,4%	7,6%
Gender:	Male	15,4%	17,5%	39,1%	20,0%	7,9%
	Female	29,5%	18,1%	43,8%	6,7%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	14,1%	14,2%	33,9%	29,0%	8,8%
	25-34 years	15,8%	15,6%	37,3%	25,5%	5,7%
	35-44 years	19,8%	14,4%	49,8%	11,5%	4,6%
	45-54 years	13,3%	33,2%	36,4%	12,5%	4,5%
	55+ years	21,6%	25,6%	37,3%	10,3%	5,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		15,6%	17,8%	39,4%	20,6%	6,6%
Education level:	Low	18,5%	17,7%	33,2%	24,0%	6,6%
	Middle	14,8%	13,7%	53,1%	15,7%	2,7%
	Higher	13,0%	30,3%	42,2%	11,5%	3,0%
Detention number:	First detention	15,9%	19,8%	41,2%	18,3%	4,8%
	More than one	17,3%	18,5%	38,4%	20,6%	5,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,0%	24,0%	34,3%	13,8%	5,9%
	Broadly disagree	12,1%	13,8%	44,7%	23,7%	5,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	15,9%	17,0%	42,4%	19,5%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	18,3%	20,4%	37,8%	20,6%	2,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,1%	21,2%	38,3%	14,7%	3,7%
	Broadly disagree	10,6%	14,7%	45,9%	25,2%	3,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	16,9%	17,5%	43,1%	17,3%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	17,1%	19,1%	37,7%	22,9%	3,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,9%	17,6%	39,6%	20,2%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	17,7%	18,9%	42,4%	19,1%	2,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	23,7%	22,3%	36,2%	13,2%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	11,0%	15,6%	44,2%	25,4%	3,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	11,9%	17,3%	45,4%	21,8%	3,6%
	No	19,7%	18,7%	38,1%	18,6%	5,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	18,2%	22,9%	37,8%	17,7%	3,4%
	Isn't ok	15,9%	14,7%	42,5%	22,2%	4,7%
Prison type:	Closed	16,0%	14,1%	42,3%	20,7%	7,0%
	Semi-closed	20,3%	18,0%	36,3%	17,8%	7,6%
	Invest. centre	11,4%	22,1%	38,7%	19,3%	8,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	10,5%	21,0%	34,3%	22,9%	11,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	35,0%	30,0%	20,0%	15,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	19,0%	12,7%	41,3%	19,0%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	18,6%	17,1%	34,3%	24,3%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	22,2%	28,9%	28,9%	8,9%

Table 36. How often do correctional officers respect inmate's rights? (Q36)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total:		14,6%	13,8%	36,7%	25,0%	9,9%
Gender:	Male	14,0%	13,3%	36,4%	25,9%	10,4%
	Female	25,7%	22,9%	41,9%	7,6%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	16,9%	12,9%	33,7%	32,1%	4,5%
	25-34 years	12,6%	15,6%	33,8%	29,3%	8,6%
	35-44 years	15,7%	11,1%	47,5%	16,8%	8,8%
	45-54 years	19,8%	15,7%	32,7%	25,6%	6,1%
	55+ years	23,4%	17,6%	30,6%	23,2%	5,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		14,4%	13,0%	36,6%	26,5%	9,6%
Education level:	Low	13,2%	14,3%	35,7%	27,9%	8,8%
	Middle	18,3%	9,1%	44,2%	24,4%	4,1%
	Higher	11,1%	25,6%	34,6%	22,6%	6,1%
Detention number:	First detention	15,6%	15,6%	37,9%	23,7%	7,2%
	More than one	14,0%	12,9%	38,4%	28,2%	6,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,2%	15,3%	32,8%	20,0%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	9,1%	12,9%	40,7%	29,3%	8,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	14,7%	12,3%	38,7%	27,8%	6,4%
	Broadly disagree	16,0%	17,0%	36,2%	24,7%	6,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,3%	15,5%	36,0%	20,4%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	7,9%	13,2%	41,4%	32,2%	5,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	15,0%	12,5%	41,5%	24,9%	6,1%
	Broadly disagree	17,0%	16,7%	34,5%	25,8%	6,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,0%	11,0%	38,4%	27,7%	6,9%
	Broadly disagree	15,6%	17,1%	39,2%	22,6%	5,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	20,4%	16,6%	35,5%	21,6%	5,9%
	Broadly disagree	11,5%	12,6%	40,6%	29,4%	6,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	8,7%	14,5%	39,6%	28,9%	8,4%
	No	17,4%	15,3%	37,3%	24,3%	5,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	20,1%	15,3%	35,6%	24,8%	4,2%
	Isn't ok	11,5%	14,8%	38,3%	27,5%	7,8%
Prison type:	Closed	12,6%	9,9%	40,8%	27,9%	8,8%
	Semi-closed	21,6%	15,3%	31,7%	18,7%	12,8%
	Invest. centre	9,4%	17,7%	36,4%	28,1%	8,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	7,6%	17,1%	39,0%	26,7%	9,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	30,0%	40,0%	10,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	11,1%	15,9%	41,3%	25,4%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	14,3%	8,6%	35,7%	30,0%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	17,8%	24,4%	24,4%	8,9%

Table 37. How often do correctional officers make decisions that are good for everyone in the prison? (Q37)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total:		13,5%	14,7%	37,5%	23,9%	10,3%
Gender:	Male	13,3%	14,5%	37,2%	24,3%	10,7%
	Female	18,1%	19,0%	43,8%	16,2%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	7,8%	13,8%	44,9%	25,0%	8,6%
	25-34 years	14,9%	14,9%	39,5%	23,3%	7,5%
	35-44 years	14,2%	12,0%	38,2%	26,6%	9,0%
	45-54 years	15,0%	22,8%	35,1%	22,5%	4,5%
	55+ years	15,1%	16,1%	41,3%	21,5%	6,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		14,1%	15,1%	37,2%	24,5%	9,0%
Education level:	Low	14,6%	15,1%	35,9%	26,1%	8,2%
	Middle	14,0%	14,1%	46,0%	21,9%	4,0%
	Higher	9,1%	21,2%	36,2%	25,8%	7,7%
Detention number:	First detention	15,5%	15,8%	38,2%	23,3%	7,1%
	More than one	13,3%	14,6%	39,4%	26,5%	6,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	19,0%	16,3%	37,6%	18,2%	8,9%
	Broadly disagree	9,8%	14,8%	38,6%	29,2%	7,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	13,6%	12,4%	39,6%	26,1%	8,3%
	Broadly disagree	14,2%	17,2%	38,6%	25,1%	4,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,2%	16,9%	36,0%	21,5%	4,4%
	Broadly disagree	6,7%	13,7%	44,6%	29,1%	5,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	13,2%	15,2%	40,8%	24,0%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	16,4%	16,1%	38,5%	24,0%	4,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	14,8%	13,8%	40,9%	25,3%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	15,1%	16,4%	39,3%	23,3%	5,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	18,4%	18,8%	34,3%	22,8%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	11,7%	13,2%	43,8%	26,7%	4,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	10,1%	17,1%	37,1%	28,8%	6,9%
	No	17,0%	15,3%	40,1%	22,4%	5,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	17,5%	15,6%	40,8%	23,0%	3,1%
	Isn't ok	13,0%	16,3%	37,0%	26,4%	7,4%
Prison type:	Closed	11,6%	14,3%	39,7%	26,3%	8,1%
	Semi-closed	20,5%	16,7%	33,3%	18,0%	11,5%
	Invest. centre	8,5%	13,0%	39,0%	27,3%	12,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	3,8%	9,5%	40,0%	32,4%	14,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	55,0%	30,0%		
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	15,9%	14,3%	42,9%	20,6%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	11,4%	11,4%	37,1%	31,4%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	20,0%	33,3%	13,3%	13,3%

Table 38. How often do correctional officers clearly explain the reasons for their actions and decisions? (Q38)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total:		18,0%	13,5%	36,3%	22,6%	9,6%
Gender:	Male	17,6%	13,2%	36,4%	23,0%	9,9%
	Female	26,7%	19,0%	35,2%	15,2%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	16,4%	17,5%	33,4%	23,4%	9,3%
	25-34 years	19,2%	14,7%	35,4%	25,2%	5,5%
	35-44 years	18,5%	9,6%	42,2%	20,9%	8,8%
	45-54 years	20,0%	17,6%	36,5%	19,3%	6,6%
	55+ years	23,5%	7,6%	43,4%	21,6%	3,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		18,1%	13,1%	36,9%	23,5%	8,4%
Education level:	Low	16,6%	16,2%	34,7%	25,3%	7,2%
	Middle	23,1%	10,8%	42,9%	19,1%	4,1%
	Higher	10,2%	15,3%	41,2%	26,4%	6,9%
Detention number:	First detention	18,6%	14,7%	38,3%	21,9%	6,5%
	More than one	18,3%	13,6%	38,3%	23,1%	6,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	27,0%	16,4%	33,8%	13,3%	9,4%
	Broadly disagree	12,3%	11,6%	39,5%	30,4%	6,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	16,2%	13,8%	37,5%	24,9%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	22,2%	14,1%	36,5%	22,6%	4,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,2%	13,3%	35,8%	19,0%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	12,3%	13,8%	39,7%	30,7%	3,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	16,1%	14,7%	38,5%	23,2%	7,5%
	Broadly disagree	22,2%	13,0%	36,6%	24,3%	4,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	19,1%	13,6%	35,1%	25,2%	7,1%
	Broadly disagree	20,0%	14,1%	40,7%	21,1%	4,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	25,7%	15,3%	32,6%	20,2%	6,2%
	Broadly disagree	13,1%	14,1%	40,1%	28,4%	4,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	15,7%	12,1%	39,5%	25,6%	7,1%
	No	19,4%	15,9%	35,2%	23,9%	5,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	21,8%	17,7%	34,3%	21,7%	4,4%
	Isn't ok	16,5%	12,1%	39,5%	25,3%	6,7%
Prison type:	Closed	16,2%	8,9%	40,0%	27,2%	7,7%
	Semi-closed	26,3%	16,6%	30,3%	16,2%	10,6%
	Invest. centre	11,4%	16,5%	37,9%	23,0%	11,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	7,6%	11,4%	37,1%	32,4%	11,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	40,0%	40,0%	10,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	14,3%	14,3%	41,3%	20,6%	9,5%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	18,6%	7,1%	34,3%	34,3%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	20,0%	26,7%	17,8%	11,1%

Table 39. How often do correctional officers treat inmates with dignity and respect? (Q39)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total:		16,0%	13,6%	36,8%	24,1%	9,5%
Gender:	Male	15,5%	13,6%	36,5%	24,6%	9,8%
	Female	24,8%	13,3%	43,8%	13,3%	4,8%
Age:	16-24 years	17,4%	12,7%	40,1%	18,7%	11,1%
	25-34 years	15,6%	11,8%	37,8%	28,5%	6,4%
	35-44 years	18,1%	15,3%	35,6%	24,1%	6,9%
	45-54 years	21,1%	16,3%	35,6%	22,1%	5,0%
	55+ years	17,9%	24,7%	29,1%	23,2%	5,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		16,0%	13,7%	36,7%	25,3%	8,3%
Education level:	Low	16,0%	13,2%	36,5%	27,4%	6,9%
	Middle	18,7%	14,7%	37,5%	24,7%	4,5%
	Higher	14,2%	17,7%	39,1%	22,2%	6,8%
Detention number:	First detention	18,6%	14,7%	37,4%	24,1%	5,3%
	More than one	15,3%	14,1%	36,5%	25,9%	8,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	20,8%	17,4%	34,8%	18,3%	8,7%
	Broadly disagree	12,9%	11,5%	39,2%	29,9%	6,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	16,2%	15,7%	37,1%	25,2%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	17,4%	13,2%	38,0%	26,8%	4,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,3%	15,2%	38,9%	18,6%	4,1%
	Broadly disagree	10,0%	12,8%	37,7%	33,7%	5,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	16,5%	14,5%	38,9%	23,2%	6,9%
	Broadly disagree	18,4%	13,8%	36,4%	27,0%	4,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,8%	12,5%	37,5%	26,9%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	17,6%	16,0%	38,9%	23,3%	4,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	22,1%	14,6%	36,1%	21,1%	6,1%
	Broadly disagree	13,0%	13,7%	40,6%	28,4%	4,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	13,2%	13,2%	39,4%	27,3%	6,9%
	No	19,4%	14,4%	36,9%	24,3%	4,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	21,4%	13,8%	36,5%	23,9%	4,3%
	Isn't ok	14,9%	13,5%	38,9%	27,2%	5,5%
Prison type:	Closed	12,9%	12,1%	37,8%	29,5%	7,8%
	Semi-closed	23,7%	13,5%	32,6%	19,5%	10,8%
	Invest. centre	11,8%	15,9%	40,4%	21,3%	10,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	8,6%	12,4%	47,6%	21,9%	9,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	40,0%	30,0%	5,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	12,7%	15,9%	42,9%	20,6%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	18,6%	7,1%	31,4%	37,1%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	22,2%	22,2%	22,2%	13,3%

Table 40. How often do correctional officers try to do what is best for inmates? (Q40)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total:		16,3%	10,7%	35,1%	29,3%	8,5%
Gender:	Male	15,3%	10,6%	34,8%	30,4%	8,8%
	Female	34,3%	13,3%	41,0%	8,6%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	12,3%	12,2%	34,7%	32,1%	8,7%
	25-34 years	15,6%	10,9%	31,6%	36,2%	5,7%
	35-44 years	17,7%	12,0%	39,9%	24,7%	5,7%
	45-54 years	18,6%	10,0%	39,4%	21,8%	10,2%
	55+ years	20,2%	13,8%	33,5%	29,3%	3,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		15,1%	11,1%	35,3%	30,9%	7,6%
Education level:	Low	15,9%	12,8%	34,0%	30,8%	6,4%
	Middle	16,4%	9,1%	38,6%	30,3%	5,6%
	Higher	16,0%	12,6%	39,2%	30,1%	2,1%
Detention number:	First detention	16,5%	13,8%	33,7%	31,1%	5,0%
	More than one	15,5%	9,8%	40,5%	28,4%	5,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,1%	10,9%	31,5%	27,2%	8,3%
	Broadly disagree	11,4%	11,5%	38,3%	32,7%	6,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	16,2%	10,9%	32,0%	34,5%	6,4%
	Broadly disagree	17,9%	11,8%	40,2%	26,7%	3,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,4%	12,6%	34,3%	26,1%	2,6%
	Broadly disagree	9,7%	10,6%	37,8%	38,2%	3,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	15,9%	11,1%	35,3%	32,0%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	19,7%	12,2%	36,3%	28,3%	3,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	17,9%	11,9%	31,5%	32,5%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	17,3%	10,5%	41,5%	27,6%	3,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	22,7%	13,5%	36,9%	21,4%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	13,8%	9,3%	34,7%	38,8%	3,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	12,0%	10,1%	37,5%	34,2%	6,3%
	No	19,6%	13,3%	33,7%	29,4%	4,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	20,4%	11,8%	34,2%	29,5%	4,2%
	Isn't ok	16,1%	12,8%	34,7%	32,0%	4,4%
Prison type:	Closed	14,5%	6,6%	38,2%	33,3%	7,4%
	Semi-closed	21,6%	15,3%	29,6%	24,4%	9,1%
	Invest. centre	12,9%	11,6%	36,9%	29,2%	9,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	8,6%	9,5%	39,0%	32,4%	10,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%	15,0%	30,0%		5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	15,9%	7,9%	39,7%	28,6%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	17,1%	4,3%	35,7%	32,9%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	13,3%	20,0%	15,6%	40,0%	11,1%

Table 41. How fairly were you treated by correctional officers? Would you say you were treated... (Q41)

		Very fairly	Somewhat fairly	Somewhat unfairly	Very unfairly	DK/NA
Total:		12,1%	26,3%	22,3%	14,8%	24,6%
Gender:	Male	11,4%	25,4%	22,4%	15,1%	25,6%
	Female	24,8%	43,8%	19,0%	8,6%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	16,7%	24,9%	22,1%	19,0%	17,3%
	25-34 years	13,0%	29,7%	22,4%	17,7%	17,2%
	35-44 years	15,1%	30,6%	27,0%	14,0%	13,3%
	45-54 years	10,8%	20,3%	28,3%	11,9%	28,7%
	55+ years	7,4%	36,4%	19,4%	7,2%	29,6%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		11,9%	25,5%	23,1%	15,3%	24,3%
Education level:	Low	16,0%	26,6%	20,2%	17,0%	20,2%
	Middle	10,3%	27,3%	32,6%	13,2%	16,7%
	Higher	11,6%	39,8%	22,4%	16,5%	9,7%
Detention number:	First detention	14,6%	31,1%	20,2%	18,8%	15,3%
	More than one	13,5%	25,9%	28,6%	11,8%	20,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	12,2%	29,8%	16,9%	13,6%	27,5%
	Broadly disagree	12,0%	25,0%	26,9%	15,9%	20,2%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	12,8%	23,9%	25,5%	16,2%	21,7%
	Broadly disagree	13,0%	32,4%	20,6%	13,8%	20,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	13,8%	29,0%	22,2%	13,7%	21,2%
	Broadly disagree	10,6%	28,0%	24,1%	18,5%	18,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	10,5%	27,8%	24,4%	14,9%	22,4%
	Broadly disagree	14,9%	29,1%	20,0%	15,3%	20,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	11,2%	25,7%	24,2%	14,8%	24,1%
	Broadly disagree	13,1%	31,0%	22,7%	14,9%	18,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	15,4%	29,2%	22,5%	11,5%	21,4%
	Broadly disagree	9,7%	26,8%	24,9%	17,6%	20,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	9,4%	26,5%	26,3%	18,8%	19,0%
	No	14,3%	29,1%	21,4%	12,8%	22,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	13,2%	25,7%	26,0%	12,0%	23,0%
	Isn't ok	12,5%	28,5%	22,1%	17,0%	19,9%
Prison type:	Closed	10,1%	24,0%	26,6%	12,3%	27,0%
	Semi-closed	17,6%	28,4%	19,1%	16,9%	18,0%
	Invest. centre	8,7%	27,3%	19,7%	16,0%	28,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	6,7%	29,5%	21,0%	23,8%	19,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25,0%	55,0%	15,0%		5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	4,8%	30,2%	27,0%	7,9%	30,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	15,7%	14,3%	25,7%	14,3%	30,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	28,9%	8,9%	24,4%	22,2%

Table 42. Have you gotten a write-up or case from a correctional officer? (Q42)

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total:		46,2%	30,4%	23,5%
Gender:	Male	45,8%	29,7%	24,6%
	Female	53,3%	43,8%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	50,3%	33,2%	16,5%
	25-34 years	57,4%	25,5%	17,0%
	35-44 years	50,8%	38,3%	10,9%
	45-54 years	45,4%	27,2%	27,4%
	55+ years	16,2%	51,7%	32,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		48,4%	28,5%	23,1%
Education level:	Low	54,2%	27,3%	18,5%
	Middle	52,2%	31,0%	16,8%
	Higher	34,6%	55,0%	10,4%
Detention number:	First detention	44,8%	40,3%	15,0%
	More than one	57,2%	24,6%	18,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	44,2%	29,3%	26,5%
	Broadly disagree	48,8%	32,2%	19,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	47,5%	31,6%	20,9%
	Broadly disagree	48,3%	32,5%	19,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	47,2%	32,0%	20,7%
	Broadly disagree	51,9%	30,0%	18,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	48,2%	30,4%	21,4%
	Broadly disagree	49,3%	31,8%	18,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	49,2%	28,3%	22,5%
	Broadly disagree	48,0%	34,1%	17,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	48,3%	32,2%	19,5%
	Broadly disagree	50,7%	28,7%	20,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	59,2%	23,3%	17,5%
	No	42,4%	36,5%	21,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	52,0%	26,4%	21,6%
	Isn't ok	47,5%	33,6%	18,9%
Prison type:	Closed	51,6%	23,3%	25,1%
	Semi-closed	49,2%	33,3%	17,5%
	Invest. centre	34,9%	37,2%	28,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	32,4%	48,6%	19,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	60,0%	35,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	44,4%	27,0%	28,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	50,0%	25,7%	24,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	46,7%	31,1%	22,2%

Table 43. [IF YES] When you got a write-up or case during this incarceration...? (Q43)

		In last 3 months	3-6 months ago	6 months – year ago	1-3 years ago	Over 3 years
Total:		27,2%	14,4%	23,4%	18,5%	21,1%
Gender:	Male	27,6%	14,8%	23,8%	18,4%	20,4%
	Female	19,3%	7,0%	17,5%	21,1%	33,3%
Age:	16-24 years	25,9%	13,4%	24,8%	22,1%	9,8%
	25-34 years	24,8%	17,9%	21,1%	16,3%	21,5%
	35-44 years	22,0%	13,0%	22,0%	16,4%	27,4%
	45-54 years	19,9%	12,2%	31,5%	27,0%	22,6%
	55+ years	30,8%		9,1%	14,0%	46,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		27,1%	14,6%	23,9%	18,7%	20,8%
Education level:	Low	28,6%	13,5%	21,0%	18,0%	18,3%
	Middle	17,8%	15,3%	25,6%	21,4%	25,2%
	Higher	33,6%	16,1%	30,0%	10,7%	34,1%
Detention number:	First detention	22,5%	14,3%	26,8%	15,8%	22,4%
	More than one	28,3%	14,4%	21,2%	20,2%	22,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	27,0%	16,7%	26,6%	18,3%	16,7%
	Broadly disagree	26,0%	13,5%	20,5%	19,2%	23,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	30,3%	15,4%	21,2%	17,2%	20,3%
	Broadly disagree	23,1%	12,7%	25,2%	19,8%	22,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,8%	14,0%	21,8%	18,2%	23,6%
	Broadly disagree	29,3%	15,5%	25,3%	18,1%	19,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	35,6%	12,5%	24,2%	15,2%	16,8%
	Broadly disagree	17,5%	17,1%	22,1%	20,7%	26,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	34,0%	17,1%	24,8%	15,9%	13,8%
	Broadly disagree	21,2%	12,7%	22,6%	20,5%	26,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,8%	13,6%	16,8%	19,2%	24,7%
	Broadly disagree	24,9%	16,2%	30,5%	16,7%	17,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	30,2%	12,8%	25,5%	17,5%	19,2%
	No	24,6%	15,4%	21,8%	19,0%	22,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	32,3%	15,0%	19,4%	23,2%	18,1%
	Isn't ok	21,5%	15,0%	26,5%	15,2%	23,2%
Prison type:	Closed	23,9%	10,9%	24,3%	20,4%	25,1%
	Semi-closed	22,7%	18,9%	19,8%	19,8%	23,2%
	Invest. centre	41,2%	14,4%	27,4%	12,5%	9,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	39,5%	7,9%	21,1%	10,5%	13,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25,0%	33,3%	25,0%	16,7%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	42,9%	10,7%	21,4%	28,6%	21,4%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	13,2%	7,9%	18,4%	23,7%	36,8%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	4,3%	21,7%	21,7%	26,1%	21,7%

Table 44. How often did you get the outcome you wanted? Would you say... (Q44)

		Always	In most cases	In a few cases	Never
Total:		20,4%	21,4%	38,6%	19,6%
Gender:	Male	20,3%	20,4%	39,0%	20,2%
	Female	22,3%	35,1%	31,9%	10,6%
Age:	16-24 years	26,7%	20,0%	37,9%	15,3%
	25-34 years	18,2%	24,1%	35,8%	21,9%
	35-44 years	17,5%	21,0%	42,9%	18,6%
	45-54 years	14,6%	28,6%	45,8%	11,0%
	55+ years	33,8%	12,6%	28,6%	25,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		20,6%	20,8%	39,0%	19,6%
Education level:	Low	22,5%	19,8%	34,1%	23,6%
	Middle	19,2%	21,8%	48,8%	10,2%
	Higher	19,5%	31,1%	28,8%	20,6%
Detention number:	First detention	22,9%	19,6%	35,0%	22,5%
	More than one	17,8%	25,6%	42,4%	14,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	19,3%	27,2%	35,6%	17,9%
	Broadly disagree	21,0%	18,0%	41,3%	19,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	22,8%	18,3%	40,8%	18,1%
	Broadly disagree	18,6%	27,0%	34,3%	20,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,9%	28,8%	33,6%	18,7%
	Broadly disagree	21,3%	14,9%	43,2%	20,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	20,0%	17,4%	45,8%	16,8%
	Broadly disagree	21,9%	26,5%	30,0%	21,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	20,9%	19,1%	41,6%	18,4%
	Broadly disagree	19,0%	25,3%	35,5%	20,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,5%	30,0%	34,7%	13,8%
	Broadly disagree	19,9%	16,2%	40,8%	23,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	17,6%	25,0%	43,1%	14,3%
	No	23,1%	20,2%	34,4%	22,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	22,8%	24,2%	36,5%	16,5%
	Isn't ok	19,6%	19,9%	38,8%	21,6%
Prison type:	Closed	20,3%	20,7%	40,4%	18,5%
	Semi-closed	22,4%	24,3%	33,5%	19,8%
	Invest. centre	17,7%	18,4%	42,8%	21,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	14,1%	19,7%	40,8%	25,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	16,7%	38,9%	27,8%	16,7%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	13,2%	26,3%	39,5%	21,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	27,1%	16,7%	43,8%	12,5%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,3%	15,6%	28,1%	25,0%

Table 45. How often did you receive the right outcome based upon your understanding of the rules? (Q45)

		Always	In most cases	In a few cases	Never
Total:		15,3%	21,9%	42,1%	20,7%
Gender:	Male	14,8%	20,6%	42,9%	21,6%
	Female	22,3%	40,4%	29,8%	7,4%
Age:	16-24 years	12,4%	20,2%	52,7%	14,7%
	25-34 years	16,5%	24,9%	38,8%	19,8%
	35-44 years	16,3%	24,0%	40,7%	19,0%
	45-54 years	13,0%	33,9%	39,8%	13,3%
	55+ years	10,8%	16,1%	49,8%	23,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		14,8%	21,5%	42,4%	21,3%
Education level:	Low	17,0%	22,2%	40,0%	20,9%
	Middle	11,6%	21,3%	49,5%	17,5%
	Higher	19,4%	28,6%	32,4%	19,6%
Detention number:	First detention	17,0%	21,9%	38,4%	22,8%
	More than one	15,3%	24,4%	44,6%	15,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	15,9%	25,7%	40,8%	17,6%
	Broadly disagree	14,8%	19,5%	44,2%	21,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	15,9%	19,5%	47,0%	17,6%
	Broadly disagree	15,1%	26,1%	37,2%	21,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	15,3%	27,2%	41,7%	15,8%
	Broadly disagree	15,6%	17,4%	43,4%	23,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	15,4%	16,1%	51,1%	17,3%
	Broadly disagree	15,4%	28,7%	33,5%	22,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,9%	17,2%	48,5%	17,4%
	Broadly disagree	13,9%	27,2%	38,5%	20,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	16,8%	30,3%	38,2%	14,7%
	Broadly disagree	15,2%	17,3%	43,3%	24,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	11,7%	23,7%	44,0%	20,6%
	No	18,7%	21,5%	40,9%	18,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	18,3%	26,8%	36,1%	18,8%
	Isn't ok	14,2%	19,8%	45,7%	20,3%
Prison type:	Closed	11,9%	23,0%	43,9%	21,1%
	Semi-closed	19,7%	25,4%	35,2%	19,7%
	Invest. centre	14,4%	15,2%	49,0%	21,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	14,5%	8,7%	47,8%	29,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	27,8%	22,2%	38,9%	11,1%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	13,2%	18,4%	47,4%	21,1%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	14,9%	21,3%	44,7%	19,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	18,2%	27,3%	36,4%	18,2%

Table 46. Have you seen in this prison... (Q46)

		trash on the ground?			How much of a problem is it?			
		No	Yes	DK/N A	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total:		33,9%	60,7%	5,4%	20,8%	37,0%	31,6%	10,6%
Gender:	Male	33,7%	60,7%	5,6%	20,3%	36,9%	31,8%	11,0%
	Female	38,1%	60,0%	1,9%	30,2%	38,1%	28,6%	3,2%
Age:	16-24 years	31,8%	61,4%	6,8%	24,3%	29,5%	37,0%	9,2%
	25-34 years	33,6%	64,6%	1,9%	20,0%	31,4%	34,6%	14,0%
	35-44 years	38,2%	59,9%	2,0%	19,6%	43,0%	26,6%	10,8%
	45-54 years	19,6%	68,3%	12,1%	16,1%	48,1%	26,2%	9,6%
	55+ years	43,7%	51,2%	5,2%	31,2%	30,8%	31,6%	6,3%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		33,7%	61,9%	4,4%	21,1%	37,2%	30,3%	11,4%
Education level:	Low	37,7%	59,0%	3,4%	25,3%	34,8%	28,6%	11,3%
	Middle	25,0%	72,7%	2,3%	19,1%	38,9%	30,9%	11,1%
	Higher	35,8%	56,8%	7,4%	14,6%	37,0%	42,0%	6,5%
Detention number:	First detention	34,6%	61,1%	4,4%	22,0%	31,9%	32,3%	13,8%
	More than one	34,6%	62,5%	2,8%	23,1%	43,0%	28,1%	5,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	39,0%	56,5%	4,5%	23,0%	39,3%	26,5%	11,3%
	Broadly disagree	29,8%	66,0%	4,2%	19,7%	35,0%	34,7%	10,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	31,2%	66,6%	2,2%	21,2%	38,1%	32,7%	8,0%
	Broadly disagree	36,8%	60,0%	3,2%	21,4%	34,4%	31,7%	12,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,7%	63,9%	2,4%	20,8%	36,7%	33,8%	8,6%
	Broadly disagree	34,0%	63,7%	2,3%	21,5%	37,4%	30,8%	10,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	33,4%	63,6%	3,0%	25,1%	35,1%	32,9%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	33,8%	63,1%	3,2%	18,8%	37,2%	30,5%	13,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	32,6%	65,0%	2,4%	23,5%	33,7%	36,3%	6,5%
	Broadly disagree	34,6%	62,2%	3,2%	21,4%	38,2%	26,4%	13,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	33,3%	62,4%	4,3%	23,5%	39,6%	25,7%	11,2%
	Broadly disagree	32,8%	65,9%	1,3%	19,6%	35,2%	35,4%	9,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	22,4%	75,0%	2,6%	19,4%	39,7%	30,6%	10,3%
	No	39,1%	57,7%	3,1%	23,0%	33,6%	33,2%	10,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	30,6%	66,1%	3,3%	25,5%	34,4%	30,5%	9,6%
	Isn't ok	33,9%	64,3%	1,8%	19,5%	38,6%	32,3%	9,6%
Prison type:	Closed	31,7%	63,4%	4,9%	19,6%	43,3%	28,8%	8,3%
	Semi-closed	33,9%	61,9%	4,2%	23,1%	35,9%	30,9%	10,2%
	Invest. centre	37,2%	55,2%	7,6%	20,0%	27,7%	37,2%	15,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	36,2%	55,2%	8,6%	8,6%	25,9%	55,2%	10,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%	50,0%		60,0%	30,0%		10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	33,3%	63,5%	3,2%	20,0%	45,0%	35,0%	
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	40,0%	54,3%	5,7%	13,2%	44,7%	28,9%	13,2%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	28,9%	66,7%	4,4%	23,3%	30,0%	33,3%	13,3%

Table 47. Have you seen in this prison... (Q47)

		inmates ignoring rules about hygiene?			How much of a problem is it?			
		No	Yes	DK/N A	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total:		21,0%	70,3%	8,7%	25,0%	35,7%	28,5%	10,9%
Gender:	Male	21,5%	69,5%	9,0%	26,4%	34,6%	27,9%	11,1%
	Female	10,5%	85,7%	3,8%	3,3%	52,2%	36,7%	7,8%
Age:	16-24 years	28,0%	61,5%	10,5%	33,2%	22,3%	39,4%	5,1%
	25-34 years	21,8%	73,5%	4,7%	24,6%	33,7%	30,5%	11,3%
	35-44 years	21,4%	75,3%	3,3%	20,9%	42,0%	25,5%	11,6%
	45-54 years	9,4%	81,6%	9,0%	12,8%	39,8%	29,4%	18,0%
	55+ years	16,8%	71,9%	11,3%	18,9%	34,8%	31,3%	14,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		22,3%	69,9%	7,9%	26,3%	34,9%	27,3%	11,4%
Education level:	Low	24,8%	68,3%	6,8%	27,5%	33,0%	28,1%	11,4%
	Middle	17,0%	80,3%	2,8%	21,2%	41,1%	23,1%	14,5%
	Higher	16,8%	76,4%	6,9%	16,6%	35,7%	42,3%	5,4%
Detention number:	First detention	21,1%	70,2%	8,6%	24,4%	32,2%	31,2%	12,2%
	More than one	22,4%	73,5%	4,0%	21,8%	42,7%	24,6%	10,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	28,2%	63,3%	8,5%	27,6%	34,0%	29,5%	8,9%
	Broadly disagree	15,2%	78,6%	6,3%	23,3%	36,6%	27,8%	12,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	20,7%	73,4%	6,0%	23,9%	36,6%	29,1%	10,4%
	Broadly disagree	21,6%	74,1%	4,3%	25,9%	35,5%	27,7%	10,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,2%	73,2%	5,6%	26,4%	33,6%	30,9%	9,2%
	Broadly disagree	22,2%	72,9%	4,9%	23,1%	40,3%	25,3%	11,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	19,5%	74,8%	5,7%	30,1%	34,7%	26,1%	9,0%
	Broadly disagree	22,6%	73,2%	4,2%	19,5%	38,5%	30,2%	11,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	20,8%	73,8%	5,4%	31,5%	35,1%	24,9%	8,5%
	Broadly disagree	22,2%	73,2%	4,6%	20,7%	38,5%	29,9%	10,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	22,3%	71,2%	6,5%	22,2%	35,9%	28,2%	13,7%
	Broadly disagree	19,8%	76,7%	3,5%	26,7%	37,7%	27,4%	8,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	15,1%	78,5%	6,4%	24,6%	36,4%	30,7%	8,3%
	No	24,0%	71,1%	4,9%	25,3%	37,8%	25,9%	11,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	20,0%	74,4%	5,6%	24,2%	38,0%	27,7%	10,1%
	Isn't ok	20,3%	75,3%	4,4%	26,1%	35,1%	28,2%	10,6%
Prison type:	Closed	17,1%	73,2%	9,6%	21,3%	40,9%	26,5%	11,3%
	Semi-closed	21,4%	71,4%	7,1%	25,8%	34,3%	31,5%	8,5%
	Invest. centre	26,0%	64,8%	9,2%	30,1%	28,7%	28,0%	13,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	23,8%	67,6%	8,6%	31,0%	25,4%	33,8%	9,9%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	60,0%		33,3%	33,3%	8,3%	25,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	15,9%	76,2%	7,9%	31,3%	35,4%	25,0%	8,3%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	22,9%	67,1%	10,0%	17,0%	27,7%	36,2%	19,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	68,9%	6,7%	25,8%	41,9%	29,0%	3,2%

Table 48. Have you seen in this prison... (Q48)

		people engaging in sexual relations, which could range from kissing to sex?			How much of a problem is it?			
		No	Yes	DK/N A	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total:		37,6%	53,2%	9,2%	35,8%	20,3%	36,0%	7,9%
Gender:	Male	38,1%	52,4%	9,5%	37,7%	20,5%	33,7%	8,1%
	Female	26,7%	69,5%	3,8%	8,2%	17,8%	68,5%	5,5%
Age:	16-24 years	37,1%	54,2%	8,8%	44,2%	20,0%	32,3%	3,4%
	25-34 years	40,2%	53,2%	6,6%	31,3%	21,3%	37,2%	10,2%
	35-44 years	52,0%	45,1%	2,9%	26,5%	28,5%	39,1%	5,9%
	45-54 years	26,0%	61,4%	12,6%	39,2%	15,5%	36,1%	9,3%
	55+ years	35,4%	49,9%	14,7%	49,9%	14,8%	26,8%	8,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		38,3%	53,4%	8,3%	38,0%	20,3%	33,2%	8,5%
Education level:	Low	39,3%	53,9%	6,7%	35,8%	20,0%	35,7%	8,4%
	Middle	34,7%	60,3%	5,1%	33,9%	21,5%	35,3%	9,2%
	Higher	48,5%	40,7%	10,8%	30,1%	21,0%	44,4%	4,5%
Detention number:	First detention	41,0%	49,5%	9,5%	35,1%	17,9%	40,7%	6,3%
	More than one	39,1%	56,6%	4,3%	32,5%	21,3%	35,2%	11,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	38,0%	52,4%	9,6%	41,6%	13,3%	35,6%	9,6%
	Broadly disagree	37,9%	55,5%	6,6%	32,0%	25,2%	35,7%	7,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	37,2%	57,0%	5,8%	36,7%	22,5%	35,9%	4,9%
	Broadly disagree	39,8%	55,2%	4,9%	33,7%	18,3%	36,3%	11,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,6%	56,8%	5,6%	34,9%	17,5%	38,6%	9,0%
	Broadly disagree	39,9%	54,4%	5,7%	33,5%	26,0%	32,7%	7,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	37,9%	55,4%	6,7%	41,4%	21,2%	30,7%	6,7%
	Broadly disagree	38,2%	58,1%	3,6%	28,8%	21,0%	40,2%	10,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	35,8%	57,7%	6,5%	39,1%	18,3%	33,0%	9,6%
	Broadly disagree	40,7%	54,9%	4,4%	32,7%	21,4%	39,3%	6,6%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	37,6%	57,9%	4,5%	35,0%	20,6%	31,5%	12,9%
	Broadly disagree	38,3%	56,3%	5,4%	35,4%	21,3%	39,5%	3,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	28,4%	63,9%	7,8%	30,7%	25,0%	35,9%	8,4%
	No	43,4%	52,1%	4,5%	38,7%	16,8%	37,0%	7,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	32,6%	62,4%	5,0%	30,3%	17,9%	40,2%	11,7%
	Isn't ok	40,1%	55,4%	4,5%	37,1%	23,5%	34,0%	5,4%
Prison type:	Closed	31,1%	59,8%	9,0%	37,1%	26,6%	30,6%	5,6%
	Semi-closed	35,8%	55,6%	8,6%	35,2%	12,5%	43,8%	8,5%
	Invest. centre	48,9%	40,9%	10,2%	33,7%	19,0%	35,3%	11,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	49,5%	39,0%	11,4%	31,7%	26,8%	41,5%	
	Nr. 10 - Goian	70,0%	30,0%		33,3%	33,3%	33,3%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	71,4%	3,2%	24,4%	28,9%	40,0%	6,7%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	38,6%	54,3%	7,1%	34,2%	31,6%	21,1%	13,2%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	33,3%	53,3%	13,3%	41,7%	8,3%	37,5%	12,5%

Table 49. Have you seen in this prison... (Q49)

		people selling or using drugs?			How much of a problem is it?			
		No	Yes	DK/N A	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total:		35,2%	57,4%	7,4%	28,3%	19,8%	44,0%	7,9%
Gender:	Male	34,5%	58,2%	7,3%	28,6%	19,8%	43,4%	8,1%
	Female	48,6%	42,9%	8,6%	20,0%	20,0%	57,8%	2,2%
Age:	16-24 years	35,8%	54,7%	9,5%	38,5%	20,1%	38,4%	3,0%
	25-34 years	38,2%	58,8%	3,0%	28,6%	14,0%	47,9%	9,4%
	35-44 years	40,1%	57,2%	2,8%	19,6%	30,9%	42,3%	7,3%
	45-54 years	25,7%	62,4%	11,8%	18,1%	13,5%	62,7%	5,8%
	55+ years	35,8%	56,3%	7,9%	29,5%	26,1%	32,5%	11,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		34,7%	59,5%	5,9%	29,1%	19,3%	43,5%	8,1%
Education level:	Low	38,3%	56,9%	4,8%	30,7%	18,3%	41,6%	9,4%
	Middle	32,7%	63,3%	4,0%	25,5%	20,7%	46,3%	7,4%
	Higher	37,9%	54,7%	7,4%	21,3%	23,4%	50,8%	4,5%
Detention number:	First detention	39,2%	53,1%	7,7%	32,9%	17,7%	44,4%	5,0%
	More than one	34,7%	63,0%	2,4%	25,0%	19,0%	45,7%	10,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	42,3%	50,9%	6,8%	34,3%	18,7%	38,7%	8,4%
	Broadly disagree	30,1%	64,1%	5,8%	25,8%	18,9%	47,3%	8,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	32,9%	63,8%	3,3%	25,4%	19,0%	49,3%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	38,6%	56,7%	4,7%	31,6%	19,5%	39,9%	9,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	36,4%	58,5%	5,0%	30,6%	12,9%	47,7%	8,9%
	Broadly disagree	36,2%	60,7%	3,1%	25,5%	25,7%	42,0%	6,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	33,3%	62,3%	4,3%	29,8%	21,3%	41,1%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	37,4%	59,0%	3,6%	27,8%	16,8%	48,0%	7,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	34,0%	61,6%	4,4%	31,3%	20,2%	40,1%	8,4%
	Broadly disagree	37,3%	59,5%	3,2%	27,0%	17,6%	48,3%	7,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	32,7%	61,4%	5,9%	24,7%	19,3%	44,4%	11,7%
	Broadly disagree	36,5%	61,4%	2,1%	32,2%	20,7%	42,2%	4,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	25,3%	71,5%	3,3%	22,9%	19,8%	49,5%	7,9%
	No	41,7%	53,4%	4,9%	33,6%	18,2%	40,5%	7,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,5%	67,2%	4,3%	26,1%	17,0%	46,0%	10,9%
	Isn't ok	39,2%	58,5%	2,4%	30,7%	20,0%	44,0%	5,3%
Prison type:	Closed	28,0%	65,5%	6,5%	26,7%	24,4%	43,0%	6,0%
	Semi-closed	38,8%	54,6%	6,6%	30,0%	13,3%	49,4%	7,2%
	Invest. centre	41,5%	48,9%	9,6%	29,3%	19,3%	38,9%	12,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	41,0%	47,6%	11,4%	28,0%	24,0%	40,0%	8,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	70,0%	30,0%		16,7%	16,7%	50,0%	16,7%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	19,0%	76,2%	4,8%	18,8%	27,1%	43,8%	10,4%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	32,9%	61,4%	5,7%	23,3%	18,6%	51,2%	7,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	40,0%	53,3%	6,7%	33,3%	8,3%	54,2%	4,2%

Table 50. Have you seen in this prison... (Q50)

		people ignoring the correctional officers?			How much of a problem is it?			
		No	Yes	DK/N A	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total:		24,5%	67,6%	7,9%	32,5%	30,9%	24,8%	11,8%
Gender:	Male	24,7%	67,1%	8,2%	33,7%	29,5%	25,0%	11,7%
	Female	20,0%	77,1%	2,9%	12,3%	54,3%	21,0%	12,3%
Age:	16-24 years	25,5%	65,1%	9,5%	41,7%	27,4%	23,8%	7,1%
	25-34 years	27,5%	67,6%	4,9%	26,8%	32,6%	27,2%	13,4%
	35-44 years	32,3%	65,4%	2,3%	31,8%	43,1%	19,0%	6,1%
	45-54 years	9,5%	79,1%	11,4%	31,3%	25,0%	28,1%	15,6%
	55+ years	26,9%	65,1%	8,0%	32,3%	30,2%	18,9%	18,6%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24,4%	68,8%	6,8%	34,3%	30,0%	24,1%	11,5%
Education level:	Low	29,9%	63,0%	7,1%	34,6%	31,1%	21,6%	12,7%
	Middle	19,2%	78,4%	2,4%	27,2%	35,2%	22,9%	14,7%
	Higher	21,6%	71,7%	6,7%	31,7%	31,8%	31,5%	5,0%
Detention number:	First detention	26,1%	66,6%	7,2%	30,2%	32,8%	23,8%	13,2%
	More than one	24,2%	71,9%	4,0%	33,2%	32,8%	22,2%	11,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	30,4%	61,6%	7,9%	38,2%	27,6%	21,6%	12,6%
	Broadly disagree	19,6%	75,2%	5,2%	28,8%	33,1%	26,4%	11,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	22,7%	74,3%	3,0%	35,5%	30,5%	23,8%	10,2%
	Broadly disagree	26,5%	69,0%	4,5%	27,1%	32,7%	27,7%	12,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,4%	71,9%	4,7%	28,5%	30,2%	30,5%	10,8%
	Broadly disagree	25,8%	71,5%	2,8%	33,4%	34,6%	18,8%	13,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	22,9%	71,2%	5,8%	37,8%	31,9%	18,8%	11,6%
	Broadly disagree	25,0%	72,4%	2,7%	26,2%	31,5%	30,9%	11,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,5%	71,0%	5,5%	39,4%	29,3%	20,5%	10,8%
	Broadly disagree	25,4%	71,5%	3,1%	26,7%	34,4%	28,5%	10,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,8%	72,4%	5,8%	28,9%	30,3%	28,1%	12,6%
	Broadly disagree	25,3%	72,5%	2,2%	34,4%	34,5%	21,9%	9,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	17,3%	79,3%	3,4%	27,7%	35,3%	26,2%	10,8%
	No	27,9%	67,0%	5,1%	35,6%	30,4%	23,8%	10,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	23,4%	73,4%	3,2%	26,4%	31,1%	30,4%	12,1%
	Isn't ok	24,0%	73,1%	3,0%	36,1%	33,1%	20,8%	9,9%
Prison type:	Closed	19,8%	71,8%	8,4%	30,7%	33,1%	23,9%	12,3%
	Semi-closed	28,3%	66,3%	5,4%	32,4%	32,0%	28,7%	6,9%
	Invest. centre	26,8%	63,1%	10,1%	35,7%	26,0%	21,6%	16,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	26,7%	61,0%	12,4%	35,9%	26,6%	26,6%	10,9%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	60,0%		16,7%	41,7%	16,7%	25,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	19,0%	77,8%	3,2%	28,6%	34,7%	26,5%	10,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	27,1%	64,3%	8,6%	33,3%	28,9%	20,0%	17,8%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	26,7%	64,4%	8,9%	48,3%	20,7%	27,6%	3,4%

Table 51. Have you seen in this prison... (Q51)

		correctional officers not enforcing rules?			How much of a problem is it?			
		No	Yes	DK/N A	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total:		21,7%	68,3%	10,0%	22,9%	29,1%	32,5%	15,4%
Gender:	Male	20,6%	69,1%	10,3%	23,2%	29,1%	32,0%	15,7%
	Female	41,9%	53,3%	4,8%	16,1%	30,4%	44,6%	8,9%
Age:	16-24 years	22,1%	67,2%	10,7%	34,4%	30,4%	28,2%	7,0%
	25-34 years	24,3%	69,3%	6,3%	18,3%	31,0%	32,6%	18,0%
	35-44 years	26,1%	71,4%	2,5%	12,4%	32,0%	38,3%	17,4%
	45-54 years	16,3%	69,9%	13,8%	21,2%	18,2%	45,0%	15,6%
	55+ years	28,1%	63,9%	7,9%	34,3%	29,0%	16,9%	19,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		20,4%	71,0%	8,6%	22,6%	29,5%	31,7%	16,3%
Education level:	Low	24,7%	68,4%	6,9%	22,9%	28,5%	29,8%	18,8%
	Middle	19,4%	75,7%	4,8%	22,1%	30,2%	32,8%	14,9%
	Higher	26,3%	64,1%	9,6%	16,1%	36,7%	42,3%	4,8%
Detention number:	First detention	23,5%	67,3%	9,2%	22,9%	29,6%	30,1%	17,4%
	More than one	23,5%	71,9%	4,5%	20,9%	30,8%	34,6%	13,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	28,1%	61,9%	10,0%	26,3%	29,8%	29,6%	14,3%
	Broadly disagree	17,1%	74,6%	8,3%	19,9%	29,8%	34,5%	15,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	19,5%	74,6%	5,9%	24,7%	30,5%	32,9%	12,0%
	Broadly disagree	25,7%	67,6%	6,7%	21,0%	29,6%	31,8%	17,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,4%	70,1%	5,5%	25,2%	26,8%	35,3%	12,7%
	Broadly disagree	20,9%	73,1%	6,1%	19,1%	34,2%	30,7%	16,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	19,0%	74,8%	6,2%	23,1%	34,6%	29,3%	13,0%
	Broadly disagree	26,5%	67,2%	6,3%	22,9%	24,8%	36,9%	15,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,8%	75,0%	6,2%	24,2%	28,8%	33,2%	13,8%
	Broadly disagree	25,9%	68,7%	5,4%	22,2%	31,4%	31,4%	15,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,3%	72,8%	5,8%	21,1%	28,4%	33,5%	16,9%
	Broadly disagree	22,8%	71,5%	5,7%	23,4%	33,2%	30,5%	12,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	14,8%	78,3%	6,9%	16,7%	35,1%	39,1%	9,1%
	No	26,6%	66,3%	7,1%	25,3%	27,7%	28,7%	18,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	22,9%	71,6%	5,5%	18,1%	34,7%	33,5%	13,7%
	Isn't ok	23,0%	71,4%	5,6%	24,0%	27,8%	33,3%	14,9%
Prison type:	Closed	16,3%	73,5%	10,3%	19,1%	33,1%	32,4%	15,5%
	Semi-closed	26,7%	65,0%	8,3%	23,3%	25,3%	35,0%	16,5%
	Invest. centre	23,8%	64,4%	11,8%	28,9%	27,0%	29,9%	14,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	24,8%	61,9%	13,3%	16,9%	33,8%	40,0%	9,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	75,0%	25,0%		40,0%	20,0%	40,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	76,2%	6,3%	25,0%	37,5%	29,2%	8,3%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	24,3%	70,0%	5,7%	14,3%	26,5%	34,7%	24,5%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	71,1%	8,9%	28,1%	21,9%	25,0%	25,0%

Table 52. Have you seen in this prison... (Q52)

		people drinking alcohol?			How much of a problem is it?			
		No	Yes	DK/N A	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total:		33,0%	57,5%	9,5%	33,5%	30,0%	36,5%	
Gender:	Male	32,3%	58,0%	9,7%	33,8%	29,7%	36,5%	
	Female	45,7%	48,6%	5,7%	26,5%	36,7%	36,7%	
Age:	16-24 years	33,3%	56,8%	9,9%	50,3%	19,4%	30,3%	
	25-34 years	36,5%	59,4%	4,1%	27,0%	29,8%	43,1%	
	35-44 years	37,0%	60,0%	2,9%	24,8%	41,6%	33,6%	
	45-54 years	23,3%	61,6%	15,1%	20,9%	42,5%	36,6%	
	55+ years	35,1%	53,7%	11,1%	46,0%	12,2%	41,9%	
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		31,7%	60,1%	8,2%	34,1%	30,0%	35,8%	
Education level:	Low	37,9%	56,1%	6,0%	34,3%	30,8%	34,9%	
	Middle	28,4%	67,9%	3,7%	32,1%	28,6%	39,3%	
	Higher	34,1%	56,9%	9,0%	24,7%	37,0%	38,3%	
Detention number:	First detention	36,8%	55,7%	7,4%	35,6%	24,1%	40,3%	
	More than one	32,7%	62,7%	4,6%	27,5%	38,3%	34,2%	
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	43,0%	47,3%	9,7%	39,4%	27,3%	33,2%	
	Broadly disagree	25,8%	67,0%	7,2%	30,8%	31,2%	38,0%	
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	31,0%	64,9%	4,2%	35,8%	28,3%	35,8%	
	Broadly disagree	36,9%	56,1%	7,0%	29,7%	31,1%	39,2%	
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	32,1%	63,9%	4,1%	33,7%	23,6%	42,7%	
	Broadly disagree	35,6%	59,1%	5,2%	31,2%	38,9%	29,9%	
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	31,9%	61,3%	6,8%	36,9%	28,1%	35,0%	
	Broadly disagree	35,2%	59,9%	4,9%	29,0%	33,6%	37,4%	
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,2%	60,9%	7,9%	34,7%	30,4%	34,9%	
	Broadly disagree	35,0%	61,0%	4,0%	32,4%	29,7%	38,0%	
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,7%	63,7%	6,6%	33,5%	29,7%	36,9%	
	Broadly disagree	35,5%	60,0%	4,5%	32,9%	31,3%	35,8%	
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	22,5%	72,8%	4,7%	27,7%	33,7%	38,5%	
	No	39,6%	54,6%	5,7%	37,2%	29,1%	33,8%	
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	30,1%	64,5%	5,4%	27,9%	30,0%	42,1%	
	Isn't ok	34,9%	61,1%	4,0%	37,5%	29,5%	33,0%	
Prison type:	Closed	24,3%	68,0%	7,7%	30,2%	34,1%	35,8%	
	Semi-closed	38,4%	52,5%	9,1%	41,0%	22,6%	36,4%	
	Invest. centre	39,4%	47,9%	12,7%	30,4%	31,3%	38,4%	
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	37,1%	48,6%	14,3%	31,1%	31,1%	37,8%	
	Nr. 10 - Goian	75,0%	25,0%			40,0%	60,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	77,8%	4,8%	19,6%	32,6%	47,8%	
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	34,3%	60,0%	5,7%	37,8%	24,3%	37,8%	
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	42,2%	46,7%	11,1%	47,6%	9,5%	42,9%	

Table 53. Have you seen in this prison... (Q53)

		people yelling and arguing?			How much of a problem is it?			
		No	Yes	DK/N A	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total:		22,1%	68,2%	9,7%	24,2%	29,5%	32,7%	13,5%
Gender:	Male	22,7%	67,3%	10,0%	25,3%	28,5%	32,3%	13,8%
	Female	10,5%	85,7%	3,8%	6,7%	45,6%	38,9%	8,9%
Age:	16-24 years	29,6%	59,4%	11,0%	28,0%	31,1%	37,6%	3,3%
	25-34 years	25,6%	70,0%	4,4%	21,7%	24,6%	37,9%	15,7%
	35-44 years	23,4%	72,7%	3,8%	18,2%	39,3%	30,6%	11,9%
	45-54 years	7,8%	78,8%	13,4%	16,9%	29,4%	30,6%	23,1%
	55+ years	16,7%	72,4%	10,9%	29,3%	32,3%	25,4%	13,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		22,8%	68,6%	8,7%	25,3%	28,4%	32,1%	14,1%
Education level:	Low	29,9%	63,3%	6,8%	25,6%	29,6%	28,5%	16,3%
	Middle	14,4%	82,0%	3,6%	23,3%	28,6%	32,4%	15,7%
	Higher	11,0%	82,1%	6,9%	18,6%	33,0%	41,8%	6,6%
Detention number:	First detention	22,5%	69,8%	7,7%	25,4%	27,5%	34,6%	12,5%
	More than one	23,7%	72,8%	3,5%	19,9%	32,1%	30,7%	17,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	28,2%	62,4%	9,4%	30,9%	26,7%	26,0%	16,3%
	Broadly disagree	17,5%	75,2%	7,3%	20,1%	31,4%	37,4%	11,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	22,9%	71,7%	5,4%	26,3%	32,6%	31,2%	9,8%
	Broadly disagree	21,8%	72,2%	6,0%	21,5%	27,3%	34,8%	16,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	19,5%	75,3%	5,2%	27,7%	24,5%	36,1%	11,6%
	Broadly disagree	25,0%	70,0%	5,0%	19,8%	36,8%	27,8%	15,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	20,8%	73,7%	5,5%	28,2%	29,8%	30,2%	11,8%
	Broadly disagree	23,3%	70,5%	6,2%	20,1%	29,7%	35,7%	14,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,3%	69,3%	7,4%	31,6%	28,4%	28,8%	11,2%
	Broadly disagree	20,8%	75,6%	3,5%	19,6%	31,2%	35,2%	14,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	17,7%	75,4%	7,0%	19,9%	28,6%	34,3%	17,2%
	Broadly disagree	25,1%	70,6%	4,3%	28,4%	33,9%	28,1%	9,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	12,3%	82,9%	4,8%	20,5%	31,2%	35,4%	12,9%
	No	27,4%	65,9%	6,7%	26,8%	31,5%	30,0%	11,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	19,8%	74,3%	6,0%	19,9%	28,9%	37,0%	14,2%
	Isn't ok	23,0%	72,8%	4,3%	26,6%	31,1%	30,2%	12,0%
Prison type:	Closed	18,9%	70,0%	11,1%	22,1%	32,2%	32,4%	13,3%
	Semi-closed	26,7%	65,8%	7,4%	26,9%	28,0%	37,1%	8,1%
	Invest. centre	21,5%	68,2%	10,2%	24,2%	27,2%	28,6%	19,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	18,1%	71,4%	10,5%	20,0%	32,0%	38,7%	9,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	65,0%	5,0%	23,1%	46,2%	7,7%	23,1%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	77,8%	4,8%	18,4%	30,6%	44,9%	6,1%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	24,3%	64,3%	11,4%	17,8%	24,4%	37,8%	20,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	57,8%	11,1%	38,5%	19,2%	34,6%	7,7%

Table 54. Have you seen in this prison... (Q54)

		people not being quiet when they are supposed to be?			How much of a problem is it?			
		No	Yes	DK/N A	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total:		23,2%	69,0%	7,8%	25,9%	33,1%	31,4%	9,6%
Gender:	Male	23,7%	68,2%	8,0%	26,9%	32,2%	31,3%	9,6%
	Female	13,3%	83,8%	2,9%	11,4%	46,6%	33,0%	9,1%
Age:	16-24 years	30,2%	61,4%	8,4%	26,1%	32,9%	40,7%	0,3%
	25-34 years	26,3%	70,8%	2,8%	23,3%	36,1%	28,6%	12,0%
	35-44 years	25,8%	71,4%	2,8%	18,0%	38,4%	33,2%	10,4%
	45-54 years	9,4%	78,1%	12,6%	21,8%	32,1%	35,7%	10,3%
	55+ years	16,9%	72,6%	10,5%	39,9%	30,0%	25,2%	4,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		23,9%	69,2%	6,9%	26,7%	32,6%	31,5%	9,1%
Education level:	Low	29,5%	64,9%	5,6%	25,0%	33,8%	29,5%	11,7%
	Middle	18,4%	77,3%	4,3%	25,7%	30,4%	34,2%	9,7%
	Higher	13,5%	81,9%	4,6%	20,7%	44,0%	30,3%	4,9%
Detention number:	First detention	24,9%	68,1%	7,1%	25,8%	31,3%	31,2%	11,8%
	More than one	22,8%	74,2%	3,0%	21,8%	39,6%	30,5%	8,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	29,4%	63,3%	7,3%	30,6%	36,5%	23,1%	9,8%
	Broadly disagree	18,6%	75,4%	5,9%	21,9%	31,5%	37,0%	9,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	21,3%	74,9%	3,8%	26,2%	35,6%	29,8%	8,3%
	Broadly disagree	25,9%	70,2%	3,9%	24,3%	30,9%	33,8%	11,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,3%	76,3%	2,4%	24,2%	32,4%	35,0%	8,5%
	Broadly disagree	25,3%	71,0%	3,7%	25,6%	34,7%	27,7%	12,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	22,0%	73,9%	4,0%	31,1%	31,6%	27,2%	10,1%
	Broadly disagree	25,2%	70,9%	3,9%	19,8%	33,9%	37,1%	9,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,3%	71,8%	4,8%	30,9%	29,3%	29,8%	10,0%
	Broadly disagree	24,2%	73,0%	2,7%	21,7%	36,6%	32,9%	8,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,4%	74,8%	3,8%	24,6%	35,1%	28,1%	12,1%
	Broadly disagree	25,2%	71,7%	3,1%	25,6%	34,0%	32,0%	8,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	15,7%	79,8%	4,5%	21,5%	39,6%	31,0%	7,9%
	No	28,0%	68,1%	3,8%	26,5%	30,2%	32,6%	10,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	22,9%	74,2%	2,9%	23,1%	31,3%	36,0%	9,6%
	Isn't ok	23,9%	72,3%	3,8%	26,0%	36,0%	27,4%	10,6%
Prison type:	Closed	20,1%	72,0%	7,9%	22,7%	35,7%	31,8%	9,8%
	Semi-closed	28,2%	66,8%	5,0%	26,8%	30,9%	35,1%	7,2%
	Invest. centre	22,1%	67,2%	10,7%	29,9%	31,4%	26,6%	12,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	17,1%	73,3%	9,5%	26,0%	32,5%	31,2%	10,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	45,0%	55,0%		9,1%	27,3%	54,5%	9,1%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	20,6%	76,2%	3,2%	16,7%	41,7%	37,5%	4,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	25,7%	67,1%	7,1%	14,9%	36,2%	31,9%	17,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	35,6%	57,8%	6,7%	30,8%	23,1%	42,3%	3,8%

Table 55. There are leaders among the prisoners who enforce the prisoners' rules. (Q55)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		46,2%	16,4%	9,3%	21,1%	7,1%
Gender:	Male	46,9%	16,0%	8,8%	21,1%	7,3%
	Female	33,3%	24,8%	18,1%	21,0%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	39,2%	11,3%	7,2%	37,3%	4,9%
	25-34 years	51,4%	15,4%	10,1%	20,0%	3,0%
	35-44 years	56,8%	15,6%	7,4%	15,4%	4,8%
	45-54 years	48,6%	20,0%	14,9%	8,8%	7,6%
	55+ years	39,3%	26,5%	10,1%	16,0%	8,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		47,1%	16,3%	8,6%	21,4%	6,7%
Education level:	Low	46,4%	14,9%	9,9%	24,5%	4,3%
	Middle	51,6%	18,1%	9,1%	16,1%	5,0%
	Higher	47,8%	24,5%	10,3%	14,7%	2,8%
Detention number:	First detention	44,3%	17,9%	9,6%	22,5%	5,7%
	More than one	49,1%	17,8%	10,3%	18,6%	4,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	43,7%	13,7%	11,3%	25,2%	6,2%
	Broadly disagree	48,9%	19,6%	8,5%	17,9%	5,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	60,4%	18,0%	6,8%	13,7%	1,2%
	Broadly disagree	35,3%	17,2%	13,5%	31,9%	2,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	49,7%	18,6%	8,1%	20,6%	2,9%
	Broadly disagree	48,3%	16,1%	12,1%	20,5%	2,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	51,9%	19,4%	6,4%	18,8%	3,5%
	Broadly disagree	42,7%	15,3%	14,4%	24,2%	3,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	52,7%	18,7%	6,5%	18,5%	3,5%
	Broadly disagree	42,8%	17,5%	13,4%	23,5%	3,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	51,1%	20,4%	9,1%	15,5%	3,9%
	Broadly disagree	45,0%	15,4%	11,2%	25,5%	2,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	57,2%	16,6%	7,1%	13,0%	6,1%
	No	42,1%	17,8%	12,0%	25,4%	2,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	52,8%	18,1%	9,2%	17,3%	2,7%
	Isn't ok	46,1%	15,7%	11,4%	23,2%	3,6%
Prison type:	Closed	51,7%	15,3%	9,6%	16,2%	7,2%
	Semi-closed	34,2%	15,6%	10,7%	31,6%	7,9%
	Invest. centre	51,9%	18,9%	7,1%	16,1%	6,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	47,6%	18,1%	8,6%	21,0%	4,8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	25,0%	15,0%	40,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	50,8%	22,2%	7,9%	15,9%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	55,7%	10,0%	8,6%	18,6%	7,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	35,6%	15,6%	13,3%	28,9%	6,7%

Table 56. It is more important to follow the rules that prisoners set for themselves than the rules of the prison staff (Q56)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		27,6%	22,4%	17,3%	23,9%	8,8%
Gender:	Male	28,2%	22,7%	16,8%	23,3%	9,0%
	Female	17,1%	16,2%	27,6%	35,2%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	40,5%	18,0%	13,7%	22,3%	5,6%
	25-34 years	27,2%	23,3%	20,2%	23,1%	6,2%
	35-44 years	29,4%	22,0%	16,8%	28,6%	3,2%
	45-54 years	21,5%	29,9%	19,5%	21,1%	7,9%
	55+ years	27,3%	28,3%	9,1%	28,9%	6,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		28,6%	23,5%	16,5%	23,7%	7,8%
Education level:	Low	29,5%	21,7%	18,9%	23,9%	6,1%
	Middle	27,3%	25,9%	17,4%	24,9%	4,5%
	Higher	28,1%	23,9%	16,5%	27,8%	3,7%
Detention number:	First detention	32,0%	20,3%	13,8%	27,9%	6,1%
	More than one	24,5%	27,0%	23,7%	20,1%	4,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	28,2%	21,4%	17,0%	23,3%	10,2%
	Broadly disagree	28,0%	24,2%	18,2%	25,1%	4,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	55,2%	44,8%			
	Broadly disagree			42,0%	58,0%	
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,4%	19,4%	16,2%	31,5%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	28,9%	26,6%	21,5%	18,0%	5,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	34,3%	26,0%	17,5%	16,9%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	20,0%	18,1%	21,9%	36,1%	3,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	38,8%	24,4%	12,6%	19,2%	5,0%
	Broadly disagree	18,1%	21,3%	25,1%	32,1%	3,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	27,8%	23,2%	18,9%	26,2%	4,0%
	Broadly disagree	28,2%	22,8%	20,0%	25,1%	3,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	30,1%	22,9%	21,1%	19,4%	6,5%
	No	26,6%	22,5%	17,8%	29,8%	3,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,9%	23,6%	16,7%	26,2%	4,6%
	Isn't ok	28,0%	21,8%	20,1%	27,5%	2,7%
Prison type:	Closed	27,2%	24,7%	17,7%	22,7%	7,8%
	Semi-closed	23,4%	19,3%	17,9%	30,1%	9,4%
	Invest. centre	33,0%	22,7%	16,1%	18,6%	9,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	38,1%	16,2%	17,1%	19,0%	9,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25,0%	20,0%	25,0%	30,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	30,2%	23,8%	20,6%	22,2%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	25,7%	28,6%	20,0%	17,1%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	26,7%	26,7%	15,6%	20,0%	11,1%

Table 57. Inmates who reject the 'understandings' will have a hard time in this prison. (Q57)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		28,0%	18,7%	18,9%	25,3%	9,1%
Gender:	Male	28,6%	19,2%	18,3%	24,7%	9,3%
	Female	16,2%	10,5%	29,5%	37,1%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	26,0%	12,3%	16,0%	39,8%	6,0%
	25-34 years	31,3%	20,6%	21,4%	22,4%	4,3%
	35-44 years	31,6%	19,2%	18,1%	23,0%	8,1%
	45-54 years	28,3%	23,4%	15,5%	22,2%	10,5%
	55+ years	35,4%	12,3%	17,5%	23,1%	11,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		29,7%	19,0%	18,0%	25,3%	8,0%
Education level:	Low	29,8%	15,8%	18,6%	30,1%	5,7%
	Middle	34,7%	22,4%	17,7%	19,1%	6,1%
	Higher	23,1%	28,8%	22,0%	18,7%	7,3%
Detention number:	First detention	28,9%	17,6%	19,1%	27,0%	7,3%
	More than one	30,2%	21,8%	19,8%	22,8%	5,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	23,5%	19,1%	21,5%	27,0%	9,0%
	Broadly disagree	33,1%	19,6%	16,9%	24,2%	6,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	33,7%	22,6%	17,5%	21,1%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	25,2%	16,8%	22,5%	33,6%	2,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,5%	22,3%	18,1%	22,8%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	28,4%	17,8%	21,2%	27,6%	4,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	30,0%	22,8%	16,9%	25,3%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	28,9%	16,2%	23,4%	26,0%	5,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	32,1%	20,4%	18,0%	24,7%	4,7%
	Broadly disagree	28,0%	20,0%	22,3%	25,2%	4,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	31,4%	19,3%	20,3%	24,1%	4,9%
	Broadly disagree	28,4%	20,3%	20,5%	26,7%	4,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	33,6%	21,3%	17,5%	20,0%	7,6%
	No	26,9%	18,5%	22,0%	29,1%	3,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	32,5%	20,1%	19,8%	23,5%	4,2%
	Isn't ok	29,1%	18,5%	20,3%	27,4%	4,7%
Prison type:	Closed	34,2%	16,8%	18,6%	23,8%	6,6%
	Semi-closed	20,0%	17,0%	22,0%	31,4%	9,6%
	Invest. centre	28,1%	23,5%	15,6%	20,4%	12,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	25,7%	21,9%	19,0%	23,8%	9,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	30,0%	30,0%	25,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	36,5%	17,5%	22,2%	20,6%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	35,7%	14,3%	15,7%	27,1%	7,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,8%	17,8%	22,2%	31,1%	11,1%

Table 58. Leaders of prisoners are better able to solve prisoners than prison staff. (Q58)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		29,4%	15,3%	19,7%	25,8%	9,7%
Gender:	Male	30,2%	15,5%	19,3%	25,0%	10,0%
	Female	15,2%	12,4%	27,6%	41,0%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	31,2%	22,5%	13,6%	24,5%	8,2%
	25-34 years	31,4%	15,2%	19,6%	29,4%	4,3%
	35-44 years	32,5%	14,7%	23,0%	21,4%	8,4%
	45-54 years	22,7%	16,9%	25,7%	23,3%	11,4%
	55+ years	24,1%	15,1%	23,8%	22,4%	14,6%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		30,7%	15,6%	19,1%	25,7%	9,0%
Education level:	Low	30,6%	13,6%	20,8%	27,1%	7,9%
	Middle	29,1%	19,6%	20,9%	25,7%	4,7%
	Higher	28,6%	19,9%	21,1%	22,9%	7,6%
Detention number:	First detention	31,1%	15,4%	17,9%	27,4%	8,1%
	More than one	28,5%	17,8%	23,9%	23,0%	6,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	31,2%	15,1%	20,7%	25,6%	7,4%
	Broadly disagree	29,3%	16,1%	20,0%	26,3%	8,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	44,1%	21,0%	14,8%	15,1%	5,0%
	Broadly disagree	15,1%	10,5%	28,3%	42,5%	3,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	30,5%	14,2%	22,9%	26,9%	5,5%
	Broadly disagree	32,5%	17,9%	19,8%	24,0%	5,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	39,9%	16,7%	18,9%	19,2%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	17,7%	14,0%	25,1%	36,6%	6,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,5%	16,9%	19,8%	19,5%	4,3%
	Broadly disagree	20,9%	15,5%	24,0%	33,2%	6,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	23,9%	21,0%	19,6%	31,0%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	34,7%	13,1%	22,6%	24,0%	5,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	33,0%	17,7%	17,1%	24,4%	7,8%
	No	28,7%	14,6%	24,0%	28,1%	4,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	32,0%	14,9%	19,5%	27,1%	6,6%
	Isn't ok	28,8%	16,4%	22,1%	27,9%	4,8%
Prison type:	Closed	31,6%	14,8%	19,9%	26,2%	7,4%
	Semi-closed	26,7%	11,0%	20,6%	31,7%	10,1%
	Invest. centre	29,5%	21,1%	18,4%	18,4%	12,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	34,3%	14,3%	21,0%	21,9%	8,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	30,0%	15,0%	25,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	33,3%	17,5%	20,6%	22,2%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	34,3%	14,3%	14,3%	25,7%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	35,6%	11,1%	22,2%	24,4%	6,7%

Table 59. Prison staff negotiate with the prisoner authorities before doing searches of living areas. (Q59)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		24,2%	15,7%	18,1%	32,3%	9,6%
Gender:	Male	24,7%	15,8%	18,5%	31,3%	9,7%
	Female	16,2%	15,2%	10,5%	51,4%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	26,4%	19,8%	15,3%	31,4%	7,1%
	25-34 years	26,5%	15,5%	20,1%	30,9%	7,0%
	35-44 years	29,3%	18,2%	19,2%	28,9%	4,4%
	45-54 years	14,8%	18,2%	16,5%	41,0%	9,6%
	55+ years	25,5%	11,7%	18,9%	33,1%	10,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		25,7%	15,9%	18,3%	31,8%	8,2%
Education level:	Low	28,1%	12,9%	18,1%	33,8%	7,1%
	Middle	21,8%	20,6%	19,2%	33,1%	5,2%
	Higher	19,7%	26,8%	17,7%	31,2%	4,6%
Detention number:	First detention	22,6%	16,8%	16,1%	36,3%	8,2%
	More than one	26,7%	17,4%	21,2%	28,6%	6,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	23,4%	10,4%	18,7%	36,4%	11,2%
	Broadly disagree	25,7%	20,1%	18,6%	29,7%	6,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	33,2%	17,7%	15,7%	29,4%	4,0%
	Broadly disagree	17,4%	16,1%	23,0%	40,0%	3,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,5%	17,5%	17,0%	33,0%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	24,4%	16,8%	22,3%	32,8%	3,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	28,8%	20,4%	19,8%	25,1%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	21,4%	12,0%	19,6%	42,9%	4,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,6%	18,2%	17,9%	28,9%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	22,6%	16,0%	20,4%	37,3%	3,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	28,9%	15,3%	17,8%	34,4%	3,6%
	Broadly disagree	23,0%	18,9%	21,6%	32,4%	4,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	30,1%	20,7%	16,2%	26,9%	6,0%
	No	22,8%	15,3%	21,4%	36,7%	3,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	30,4%	15,3%	19,7%	30,4%	4,2%
	Isn't ok	23,0%	18,5%	18,7%	35,5%	4,2%
Prison type:	Closed	26,3%	16,1%	18,3%	32,3%	7,0%
	Semi-closed	22,5%	15,7%	14,5%	37,8%	9,5%
	Invest. centre	23,2%	15,3%	22,1%	26,1%	13,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	22,9%	17,1%	29,5%	18,1%	12,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	35,0%	20,0%	35,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	30,2%	23,8%	22,2%	20,6%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	24,3%	18,6%	14,3%	35,7%	7,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	15,6%	15,6%	31,1%	6,7%

Table 60. Prisoners trust prisoner leaders more than prison staff to resolve prisoner problems. (Q60)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		29,1%	20,1%	17,9%	23,0%	9,9%
Gender:	Male	29,7%	20,2%	17,9%	22,1%	10,1%
	Female	18,1%	17,1%	19,0%	40,0%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	34,7%	16,6%	18,1%	22,0%	8,5%
	25-34 years	28,7%	21,6%	18,8%	26,1%	4,8%
	35-44 years	32,8%	21,8%	17,7%	22,6%	5,1%
	45-54 years	28,5%	19,2%	15,7%	21,8%	14,9%
	55+ years	25,4%	20,0%	28,8%	15,7%	10,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		30,3%	20,5%	17,4%	23,0%	8,9%
Education level:	Low	29,1%	19,3%	17,3%	26,7%	7,6%
	Middle	29,0%	25,5%	19,9%	18,6%	7,0%
	Higher	34,4%	16,5%	22,3%	24,1%	2,7%
Detention number:	First detention	28,3%	17,6%	18,5%	26,3%	9,3%
	More than one	30,9%	23,9%	17,9%	21,4%	5,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	30,1%	18,2%	21,5%	20,4%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	29,3%	22,7%	15,8%	25,5%	6,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	43,0%	22,7%	15,0%	15,5%	3,8%
	Broadly disagree	17,1%	19,8%	23,6%	35,1%	4,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	30,7%	19,6%	18,6%	27,0%	4,1%
	Broadly disagree	30,7%	22,5%	20,7%	20,3%	5,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	36,2%	22,5%	18,1%	18,0%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	22,8%	19,2%	21,1%	30,5%	6,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,1%	23,2%	14,8%	18,1%	4,9%
	Broadly disagree	22,4%	18,6%	24,6%	29,3%	5,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	26,3%	21,1%	21,3%	27,9%	3,5%
	Broadly disagree	33,9%	22,0%	16,4%	22,3%	5,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	36,6%	24,2%	14,4%	19,8%	5,1%
	No	26,9%	18,9%	21,3%	27,7%	5,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	33,8%	20,9%	16,8%	23,3%	5,2%
	Isn't ok	29,2%	20,5%	20,8%	24,7%	4,7%
Prison type:	Closed	31,9%	22,4%	14,4%	24,1%	7,2%
	Semi-closed	26,8%	15,3%	20,4%	27,7%	9,8%
	Invest. centre	27,7%	22,0%	20,3%	16,1%	13,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	35,2%	23,8%	14,3%	16,2%	10,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	10,0%	40,0%	35,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	31,7%	17,5%	15,9%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	37,1%	21,4%	10,0%	24,3%	7,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	33,3%	17,8%	26,7%	15,6%	6,7%

Table 61. Most prisoners in this prison want to live by the prisoners' rules. (Q61)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		24,0%	23,0%	21,0%	22,2%	9,8%
Gender:	Male	24,5%	23,2%	20,7%	21,5%	10,0%
	Female	14,3%	18,1%	26,7%	35,2%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	31,5%	24,9%	17,7%	15,4%	10,6%
	25-34 years	28,4%	23,0%	17,1%	26,9%	4,5%
	35-44 years	21,6%	32,5%	20,6%	21,6%	3,7%
	45-54 years	16,8%	24,6%	38,0%	9,5%	11,0%
	55+ years	27,9%	16,6%	27,5%	21,1%	7,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24,4%	24,1%	20,1%	22,5%	8,9%
Education level:	Low	26,8%	22,5%	18,8%	23,5%	8,5%
	Middle	23,2%	29,1%	21,7%	21,5%	4,5%
	Higher	22,5%	26,2%	30,1%	18,5%	2,7%
Detention number:	First detention	24,8%	23,8%	16,8%	25,3%	9,2%
	More than one	25,3%	25,6%	27,0%	17,3%	4,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	25,8%	18,5%	22,0%	21,7%	12,1%
	Broadly disagree	22,3%	27,8%	20,8%	22,6%	6,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	34,9%	31,9%	14,0%	15,5%	3,8%
	Broadly disagree	13,6%	16,1%	31,9%	33,6%	4,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,3%	23,1%	19,6%	24,9%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	22,8%	25,1%	25,9%	22,3%	3,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	32,1%	26,9%	19,8%	15,7%	5,5%
	Broadly disagree	14,9%	19,4%	27,0%	32,9%	5,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,9%	26,7%	17,3%	15,8%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	14,4%	22,8%	28,6%	30,8%	3,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	26,2%	21,3%	26,1%	22,5%	3,9%
	Broadly disagree	23,4%	26,6%	19,6%	25,0%	5,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	25,9%	22,5%	23,5%	22,2%	5,8%
	No	24,3%	25,2%	21,2%	24,7%	4,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	26,8%	24,2%	20,6%	23,0%	5,4%
	Isn't ok	23,4%	23,6%	23,4%	25,6%	3,9%
Prison type:	Closed	26,2%	22,8%	21,9%	22,0%	7,2%
	Semi-closed	16,1%	22,1%	18,8%	31,8%	11,2%
	Invest. centre	29,7%	24,3%	22,2%	11,6%	12,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	33,3%	20,0%	23,8%	12,4%	10,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	15,0%	30,0%	30,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	33,3%	23,8%	17,5%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	27,1%	25,7%	17,1%	22,9%	7,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	28,9%	17,8%	20,0%	13,3%

Table 62. Prisoners in this prison form gangs that live by their own rules. (Q62)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		23,6%	18,2%	20,6%	26,3%	11,3%
Gender:	Male	23,9%	18,4%	20,2%	25,8%	11,7%
	Female	18,1%	15,2%	26,7%	36,2%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	18,4%	14,3%	24,5%	26,7%	16,0%
	25-34 years	29,2%	21,1%	20,1%	24,9%	4,7%
	35-44 years	22,9%	21,2%	19,5%	31,2%	5,3%
	45-54 years	24,9%	25,4%	15,6%	23,1%	11,0%
	55+ years	25,5%	8,0%	36,0%	17,1%	13,3%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24,5%	18,0%	20,3%	26,9%	10,3%
Education level:	Low	24,0%	17,2%	20,6%	29,9%	8,3%
	Middle	28,0%	21,7%	20,3%	24,0%	6,0%
	Higher	20,7%	21,6%	28,1%	20,8%	8,8%
Detention number:	First detention	21,9%	18,3%	20,0%	30,5%	9,3%
	More than one	26,3%	19,3%	24,2%	24,1%	6,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	20,1%	18,9%	22,1%	27,6%	11,4%
	Broadly disagree	27,4%	18,7%	19,8%	25,8%	8,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26,9%	23,7%	19,3%	22,6%	7,5%
	Broadly disagree	22,7%	14,6%	24,7%	34,6%	3,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,9%	18,1%	23,5%	23,4%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	20,8%	20,2%	22,1%	31,5%	5,4%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	28,0%	18,7%	21,2%	25,2%	6,9%
	Broadly disagree	22,2%	19,8%	23,6%	29,1%	5,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,8%	19,2%	21,2%	26,6%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	23,0%	20,5%	23,0%	28,2%	5,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,8%	20,9%	20,1%	23,9%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	21,7%	18,0%	23,8%	32,3%	4,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	28,6%	20,4%	19,5%	23,5%	8,0%
	No	23,4%	18,5%	22,8%	30,5%	4,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,1%	19,5%	19,4%	28,4%	4,7%
	Isn't ok	23,4%	19,3%	23,3%	28,4%	5,6%
Prison type:	Closed	28,5%	17,2%	17,9%	27,8%	8,6%
	Semi-closed	18,2%	16,4%	21,1%	34,0%	10,4%
	Invest. centre	22,4%	21,9%	23,9%	15,5%	16,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	23,8%	20,0%	24,8%	15,2%	16,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	25,0%	35,0%	20,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	15,9%	27,0%	28,6%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	31,4%	22,9%	11,4%	24,3%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,8%	22,2%	22,2%	33,3%	4,4%

Table 63. Prisoner leaders decide the position of prisoners in the prisoner hierarchy. (Q63)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		30,9%	18,5%	16,4%	22,0%	12,3%
Gender:	Male	31,6%	18,8%	16,1%	21,1%	12,4%
	Female	17,1%	11,4%	21,0%	40,0%	10,5%
Age:	16-24 years	24,1%	10,6%	23,8%	25,2%	16,3%
	25-34 years	39,3%	21,1%	15,0%	18,2%	6,5%
	35-44 years	35,7%	23,3%	11,2%	20,9%	8,9%
	45-54 years	28,5%	17,3%	20,4%	24,0%	9,8%
	55+ years	34,1%	15,0%	24,3%	21,4%	5,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		32,9%	19,3%	15,9%	20,9%	10,9%
Education level:	Low	32,1%	18,1%	15,9%	23,2%	10,7%
	Middle	35,2%	22,0%	17,9%	19,8%	5,2%
	Higher	30,0%	23,6%	16,0%	21,0%	9,4%
Detention number:	First detention	27,2%	19,8%	15,6%	26,9%	10,6%
	More than one	38,7%	19,0%	17,1%	17,4%	7,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	24,3%	16,8%	19,9%	25,0%	13,9%
	Broadly disagree	36,7%	20,1%	14,4%	20,0%	8,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	40,7%	21,0%	14,7%	16,8%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	24,4%	18,3%	20,2%	31,7%	5,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	38,4%	17,7%	14,3%	23,2%	6,4%
	Broadly disagree	29,2%	21,3%	21,2%	21,9%	6,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	34,6%	21,7%	17,7%	18,0%	8,0%
	Broadly disagree	32,1%	17,2%	16,9%	27,3%	6,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	34,7%	19,6%	19,1%	19,0%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	33,3%	19,3%	15,9%	26,1%	5,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	38,4%	16,2%	15,1%	23,7%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	30,3%	23,1%	17,4%	23,4%	5,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	41,1%	19,6%	16,0%	16,1%	7,1%
	No	28,8%	19,4%	17,7%	27,0%	7,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	35,3%	17,7%	17,2%	24,6%	5,2%
	Isn't ok	33,5%	20,7%	15,9%	22,7%	7,2%
Prison type:	Closed	39,3%	17,4%	15,7%	17,8%	9,9%
	Semi-closed	22,0%	19,2%	17,7%	29,3%	11,9%
	Invest. centre	28,7%	19,2%	15,9%	20,0%	16,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	27,6%	20,0%	17,1%	19,0%	16,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	25,0%	15,0%	50,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	47,6%	14,3%	12,7%	22,2%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	35,7%	18,6%	17,1%	20,0%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	22,2%	24,4%	15,6%	13,3%

Table 64. Violations of the rules that prisoners set are always punished. (Q64)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		24,9%	18,2%	18,8%	24,9%	13,2%
Gender:	Male	25,7%	18,6%	18,1%	24,0%	13,5%
	Female	10,5%	9,5%	31,4%	41,9%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	25,2%	15,6%	20,3%	25,4%	13,4%
	25-34 years	29,4%	20,3%	17,0%	26,5%	6,8%
	35-44 years	29,7%	20,8%	20,7%	20,2%	8,6%
	45-54 years	20,2%	18,9%	20,4%	26,2%	14,2%
	55+ years	23,0%	20,4%	25,1%	19,2%	12,3%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		26,7%	19,4%	17,5%	24,2%	12,2%
Education level:	Low	26,5%	15,3%	20,5%	27,5%	10,2%
	Middle	25,2%	27,1%	18,6%	21,6%	7,5%
	Higher	25,8%	25,1%	17,7%	21,9%	9,6%
Detention number:	First detention	23,7%	17,5%	19,0%	27,3%	12,4%
	More than one	27,2%	23,0%	20,3%	22,1%	7,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	15,9%	16,1%	20,1%	33,7%	14,2%
	Broadly disagree	33,1%	21,1%	19,1%	17,8%	8,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	30,3%	21,9%	18,5%	21,8%	7,5%
	Broadly disagree	22,6%	17,1%	21,5%	32,7%	6,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	30,7%	18,8%	16,8%	26,4%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	24,2%	20,4%	24,3%	24,0%	7,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	29,2%	20,2%	22,1%	21,5%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	23,6%	19,1%	19,4%	30,0%	7,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,8%	19,1%	20,0%	23,9%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	24,9%	20,3%	21,5%	27,6%	5,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	27,9%	21,1%	19,4%	24,7%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	25,6%	18,8%	21,8%	27,5%	6,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	33,0%	20,3%	14,6%	21,7%	10,4%
	No	23,6%	18,4%	23,7%	27,5%	6,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	30,9%	21,0%	19,7%	22,4%	6,0%
	Isn't ok	25,0%	17,8%	20,2%	29,0%	8,0%
Prison type:	Closed	31,3%	19,0%	16,3%	22,8%	10,6%
	Semi-closed	17,3%	14,8%	21,0%	35,3%	11,5%
	Invest. centre	24,2%	20,8%	20,0%	16,3%	18,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	28,6%	15,2%	21,9%	18,1%	16,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	20,0%	40,0%	25,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	38,1%	19,0%	20,6%	17,5%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	24,3%	27,1%	11,4%	27,1%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,8%	15,6%	26,7%	31,1%	8,9%

Table 65. Punishments by other prisoners for breaking prisoners' rules are clear and consistent (Q65)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		20,7%	18,3%	21,7%	25,5%	13,8%
Gender:	Male	21,1%	18,9%	21,5%	24,3%	14,2%
	Female	12,4%	7,6%	26,7%	47,6%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	25,4%	19,0%	18,8%	21,0%	15,8%
	25-34 years	21,2%	20,9%	24,9%	25,0%	8,0%
	35-44 years	21,1%	20,7%	27,5%	23,1%	7,7%
	45-54 years	20,6%	11,2%	23,3%	35,0%	9,8%
	55+ years	20,7%	11,1%	24,2%	29,2%	14,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		22,0%	19,3%	21,4%	24,8%	12,6%
Education level:	Low	20,9%	18,2%	21,5%	28,3%	11,2%
	Middle	21,3%	21,8%	24,1%	25,8%	7,0%
	Higher	20,5%	23,5%	26,0%	18,9%	11,1%
Detention number:	First detention	20,9%	14,2%	22,1%	30,6%	12,2%
	More than one	21,3%	25,2%	24,7%	22,1%	6,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	19,7%	16,9%	21,9%	26,1%	15,4%
	Broadly disagree	21,6%	20,7%	22,7%	26,0%	9,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	28,7%	24,1%	21,1%	16,7%	9,5%
	Broadly disagree	15,0%	14,9%	26,0%	38,8%	5,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,0%	17,9%	23,9%	29,4%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	23,7%	21,1%	24,5%	23,7%	7,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	26,7%	23,5%	20,7%	20,8%	8,3%
	Broadly disagree	16,8%	15,1%	27,3%	34,2%	6,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,9%	22,2%	18,4%	22,6%	8,9%
	Broadly disagree	17,2%	18,5%	28,8%	31,1%	4,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	24,7%	18,5%	22,6%	27,2%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	20,3%	21,5%	25,5%	27,5%	5,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	22,5%	23,6%	20,0%	24,3%	9,6%
	No	21,3%	17,4%	25,9%	28,4%	7,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	26,5%	17,7%	25,5%	25,5%	4,8%
	Isn't ok	19,1%	20,9%	23,0%	28,5%	8,5%
Prison type:	Closed	23,5%	19,6%	21,6%	25,0%	10,2%
	Semi-closed	17,6%	14,9%	21,6%	32,7%	13,1%
	Invest. centre	20,0%	20,2%	22,1%	17,8%	19,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	22,9%	17,1%	24,8%	14,3%	21,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	30,0%	40,0%	15,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	28,6%	20,6%	23,8%	25,4%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	25,7%	20,0%	18,6%	24,3%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	22,2%	17,8%	24,4%	26,7%	8,9%

Table 66. The prisoners' rules are always enforced by the prisoners. (Q66)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		23,6%	23,4%	20,1%	18,9%	14,0%
Gender:	Male	24,2%	24,1%	19,8%	17,7%	14,2%
	Female	10,5%	11,4%	27,6%	41,0%	9,5%
Age:	16-24 years	31,8%	21,5%	17,6%	14,1%	14,9%
	25-34 years	25,6%	26,1%	19,4%	20,6%	8,3%
	35-44 years	21,2%	30,9%	20,9%	18,4%	8,5%
	45-54 years	25,9%	15,4%	23,3%	22,7%	12,8%
	55+ years	18,5%	21,2%	29,6%	18,4%	12,3%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		25,1%	24,3%	19,7%	18,3%	12,5%
Education level:	Low	24,2%	22,6%	22,1%	20,2%	10,9%
	Middle	24,4%	28,7%	19,8%	20,2%	6,8%
	Higher	23,7%	28,8%	21,5%	16,4%	9,5%
Detention number:	First detention	23,0%	24,2%	16,5%	23,6%	12,7%
	More than one	25,5%	25,4%	27,0%	15,1%	7,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,3%	21,1%	20,6%	20,0%	16,0%
	Broadly disagree	24,7%	26,4%	20,6%	19,6%	8,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	33,1%	30,9%	14,0%	14,4%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	15,4%	19,4%	30,4%	27,8%	7,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,1%	27,0%	20,0%	21,2%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	28,6%	23,2%	24,5%	16,8%	6,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	29,4%	28,0%	18,1%	16,4%	8,0%
	Broadly disagree	21,0%	20,7%	26,5%	24,2%	7,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,1%	30,1%	16,3%	17,4%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	22,7%	20,9%	27,0%	22,5%	6,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	26,7%	23,6%	22,0%	19,6%	8,0%
	Broadly disagree	25,2%	27,1%	21,5%	21,1%	5,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	28,6%	23,3%	20,2%	19,7%	8,2%
	No	23,6%	25,2%	22,4%	21,2%	7,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	27,3%	25,4%	20,7%	20,4%	6,2%
	Isn't ok	24,1%	24,8%	22,6%	22,0%	6,5%
Prison type:	Closed	25,6%	24,1%	21,8%	16,9%	11,6%
	Semi-closed	20,4%	20,2%	20,5%	24,7%	14,3%
	Invest. centre	24,2%	26,3%	17,3%	15,3%	17,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	29,5%	21,9%	19,0%	15,2%	14,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	30,0%	20,0%	35,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	20,6%	30,2%	23,8%	22,2%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	25,7%	25,7%	21,4%	17,1%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	28,9%	28,9%	22,2%	8,9%	11,1%

Table 67. Permission is always sought before punishing someone who breaks the prisoners' rules (Q67)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		23,2%	22,8%	20,2%	20,2%	13,5%
Gender:	Male	23,6%	23,0%	20,3%	19,2%	13,9%
	Female	15,2%	19,0%	18,1%	41,0%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	18,3%	20,1%	25,3%	19,7%	16,5%
	25-34 years	30,0%	24,5%	19,0%	18,3%	8,0%
	35-44 years	25,3%	26,5%	17,9%	23,2%	7,0%
	45-54 years	20,6%	17,4%	29,1%	21,1%	11,9%
	55+ years	21,4%	19,8%	23,5%	20,9%	14,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24,9%	23,9%	20,3%	19,3%	11,7%
Education level:	Low	26,2%	23,5%	20,8%	19,3%	10,2%
	Middle	20,4%	26,9%	24,5%	20,3%	8,0%
	Higher	21,8%	21,9%	23,4%	23,2%	9,6%
Detention number:	First detention	22,9%	21,8%	19,4%	22,7%	13,2%
	More than one	25,9%	25,4%	25,7%	17,0%	5,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,8%	20,7%	20,3%	20,5%	15,8%
	Broadly disagree	23,8%	24,8%	21,1%	20,9%	9,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	29,3%	25,8%	20,0%	15,0%	9,9%
	Broadly disagree	19,5%	21,7%	23,7%	29,9%	5,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	28,3%	24,4%	18,5%	21,5%	7,3%
	Broadly disagree	23,1%	24,6%	26,6%	19,4%	6,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	27,5%	25,6%	21,2%	17,6%	8,0%
	Broadly disagree	21,7%	23,1%	23,5%	25,4%	6,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	26,7%	27,6%	19,4%	17,6%	8,8%
	Broadly disagree	23,4%	22,2%	25,3%	23,8%	5,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	26,2%	26,0%	21,1%	20,0%	6,7%
	Broadly disagree	25,2%	23,1%	23,0%	23,3%	5,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	29,8%	23,3%	20,7%	18,4%	7,7%
	No	21,8%	25,2%	23,2%	21,7%	8,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,2%	24,1%	19,4%	23,4%	4,9%
	Isn't ok	22,6%	25,0%	24,1%	20,9%	7,4%
Prison type:	Closed	24,7%	26,4%	20,5%	19,7%	8,7%
	Semi-closed	20,3%	20,2%	20,6%	25,8%	13,1%
	Invest. centre	24,2%	20,6%	19,4%	14,7%	21,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	24,8%	19,0%	21,9%	14,3%	20,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	20,0%	30,0%	25,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	30,2%	23,8%	20,6%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	27,1%	22,9%	22,9%	21,4%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	22,2%	20,0%	33,3%	20,0%	4,4%

Table 68. Following the prisoners' rules helps me feel safer. (Q68)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		20,4%	17,5%	19,1%	28,7%	14,3%
Gender:	Male	20,7%	17,6%	19,1%	28,0%	14,6%
	Female	15,2%	15,2%	18,1%	41,9%	9,5%
Age:	16-24 years	20,9%	25,5%	18,6%	20,8%	14,1%
	25-34 years	22,2%	17,4%	21,3%	30,8%	8,4%
	35-44 years	20,6%	15,6%	18,9%	36,4%	8,6%
	45-54 years	12,7%	14,2%	21,1%	37,7%	14,3%
	55+ years	22,8%	21,7%	22,7%	15,9%	16,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		21,1%	17,3%	19,5%	29,4%	12,6%
Education level:	Low	23,6%	19,0%	18,1%	28,4%	10,8%
	Middle	15,1%	17,8%	20,8%	36,6%	9,6%
	Higher	21,3%	21,8%	22,0%	26,1%	8,7%
Detention number:	First detention	20,7%	19,1%	14,6%	32,4%	13,1%
	More than one	19,8%	18,9%	26,4%	27,6%	7,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,5%	18,8%	17,2%	24,1%	17,4%
	Broadly disagree	18,8%	17,2%	22,2%	33,1%	8,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	28,3%	23,7%	17,7%	22,2%	8,1%
	Broadly disagree	12,9%	12,9%	24,6%	42,0%	7,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,3%	18,4%	16,9%	33,3%	8,1%
	Broadly disagree	21,3%	19,7%	24,4%	27,8%	6,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	27,4%	23,1%	18,2%	23,6%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	14,8%	14,0%	24,4%	37,6%	9,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,9%	22,3%	17,6%	22,5%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	14,3%	16,8%	23,7%	38,3%	6,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,2%	18,9%	18,7%	34,8%	6,5%
	Broadly disagree	23,1%	19,7%	22,8%	27,2%	7,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	19,8%	18,3%	20,0%	32,6%	9,4%
	No	22,5%	19,4%	20,6%	29,7%	7,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	22,3%	18,9%	21,3%	30,9%	6,5%
	Isn't ok	21,2%	18,8%	19,9%	31,8%	8,4%
Prison type:	Closed	18,5%	17,8%	20,6%	30,0%	13,1%
	Semi-closed	20,7%	17,0%	17,0%	32,0%	13,2%
	Invest. centre	22,8%	17,7%	19,3%	22,9%	17,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	28,6%	16,2%	21,0%	19,0%	15,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	35,0%	15,0%	35,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	7,9%	28,6%	27,0%	34,9%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	20,0%	18,6%	15,7%	25,7%	20,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	24,4%	13,3%	26,7%	11,1%

Table 69. Following the prisoners' rules helps me resolve disputes. (Q69)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		16,6%	19,5%	21,8%	27,7%	14,4%
Gender:	Male	16,8%	19,3%	22,3%	27,0%	14,6%
	Female	12,4%	21,9%	13,3%	41,9%	10,5%
Age:	16-24 years	20,3%	20,7%	21,9%	21,7%	15,3%
	25-34 years	19,8%	14,3%	26,6%	31,3%	8,0%
	35-44 years	12,7%	21,3%	18,7%	36,0%	11,4%
	45-54 years	10,9%	25,9%	22,0%	28,5%	12,7%
	55+ years	24,5%	20,0%	35,6%	8,6%	11,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		17,6%	19,3%	21,9%	28,2%	12,9%
Education level:	Low	18,3%	17,6%	23,3%	29,5%	11,4%
	Middle	11,1%	26,1%	24,5%	30,2%	8,1%
	Higher	22,6%	20,9%	22,8%	22,3%	11,3%
Detention number:	First detention	18,4%	15,3%	22,4%	29,9%	14,0%
	More than one	15,9%	26,2%	23,8%	27,4%	6,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	19,2%	18,3%	21,7%	24,6%	16,2%
	Broadly disagree	15,1%	20,4%	23,6%	31,1%	9,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26,0%	25,5%	16,8%	23,1%	8,6%
	Broadly disagree	8,6%	15,9%	31,4%	37,9%	6,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	19,2%	20,9%	21,4%	30,8%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	17,7%	22,2%	27,4%	27,5%	5,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	22,3%	24,8%	21,9%	21,7%	9,2%
	Broadly disagree	12,5%	15,7%	25,9%	39,2%	6,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,4%	25,8%	19,0%	20,1%	9,6%
	Broadly disagree	11,1%	17,6%	28,1%	38,2%	5,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	16,7%	21,2%	21,6%	30,0%	10,5%
	Broadly disagree	20,0%	20,5%	26,3%	29,6%	3,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	16,0%	21,3%	21,5%	31,7%	9,5%
	No	18,4%	20,8%	25,0%	28,4%	7,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	19,8%	23,5%	21,6%	29,2%	5,8%
	Isn't ok	15,5%	19,6%	25,8%	31,6%	7,5%
Prison type:	Closed	15,0%	20,5%	23,0%	27,8%	13,7%
	Semi-closed	16,6%	18,3%	17,1%	34,6%	13,4%
	Invest. centre	18,9%	19,2%	25,5%	19,9%	16,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	23,8%	17,1%	25,7%	17,1%	16,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	25,0%	30,0%	30,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	9,5%	28,6%	19,0%	34,9%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	18,6%	14,3%	22,9%	30,0%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	22,2%	20,0%	20,0%	28,9%	8,9%

Table 70. Following the prisoners' rules helps me gain access to goods that I need. (Q70)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		14,8%	15,5%	21,5%	32,8%	15,4%
Gender:	Male	14,8%	15,7%	21,3%	32,4%	15,7%
	Female	13,3%	11,4%	23,8%	41,0%	10,5%
Age:	16-24 years	14,6%	23,2%	19,4%	22,5%	20,3%
	25-34 years	16,3%	15,7%	25,2%	34,6%	8,2%
	35-44 years	11,3%	16,0%	25,9%	38,5%	8,2%
	45-54 years	13,2%	11,1%	12,3%	47,8%	15,5%
	55+ years	20,4%	11,2%	30,9%	22,5%	15,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		15,1%	15,2%	21,8%	34,0%	13,9%
Education level:	Low	15,4%	14,5%	25,2%	32,8%	12,1%
	Middle	13,1%	16,9%	20,8%	38,5%	10,7%
	Higher	17,8%	19,9%	17,6%	33,0%	11,7%
Detention number:	First detention	15,5%	14,1%	18,3%	36,1%	15,9%
	More than one	13,6%	17,8%	28,3%	33,1%	7,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	17,2%	15,4%	17,3%	32,3%	18,0%
	Broadly disagree	13,6%	16,1%	26,6%	34,1%	9,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	22,0%	19,1%	22,8%	25,2%	10,9%
	Broadly disagree	8,1%	12,8%	24,1%	48,0%	7,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,9%	15,8%	20,0%	39,3%	7,9%
	Broadly disagree	15,2%	18,1%	27,6%	31,2%	7,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	21,4%	20,6%	21,7%	27,1%	9,1%
	Broadly disagree	9,4%	12,7%	26,1%	43,9%	7,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,0%	19,8%	21,2%	26,2%	8,8%
	Broadly disagree	8,7%	14,8%	25,9%	43,9%	6,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	16,4%	17,2%	22,9%	36,1%	7,4%
	Broadly disagree	16,7%	16,8%	24,8%	34,9%	6,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	19,4%	13,8%	22,7%	34,3%	9,8%
	No	13,4%	18,3%	23,8%	36,6%	7,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	21,5%	16,3%	23,2%	32,1%	6,9%
	Isn't ok	11,3%	16,1%	24,7%	39,8%	8,1%
Prison type:	Closed	14,2%	12,5%	24,2%	36,1%	13,0%
	Semi-closed	15,7%	15,6%	19,2%	35,0%	14,5%
	Invest. centre	14,5%	19,7%	20,0%	25,7%	20,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	15,2%	22,9%	21,0%	23,8%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	20,0%	20,0%	40,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	11,1%	20,6%	25,4%	41,3%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	15,7%	10,0%	25,7%	34,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	20,0%	20,0%	35,6%	8,9%

Table 71. There are clear and known status positions among prisoners in this prison. (Q71)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		26,4%	19,7%	16,3%	22,2%	15,4%
Gender:	Male	27,1%	20,0%	15,9%	21,3%	15,6%
	Female	12,4%	14,3%	23,8%	38,1%	11,4%
Age:	16-24 years	25,0%	14,6%	20,3%	19,6%	20,4%
	25-34 years	25,1%	21,3%	18,7%	25,8%	9,1%
	35-44 years	34,7%	23,4%	13,3%	21,5%	7,1%
	45-54 years	36,5%	13,7%	19,4%	16,3%	14,1%
	55+ years	28,8%	14,4%	23,0%	16,7%	17,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		28,1%	20,0%	15,9%	22,0%	13,9%
Education level:	Low	25,7%	17,8%	18,7%	24,1%	13,7%
	Middle	30,3%	26,1%	18,4%	16,5%	8,6%
	Higher	35,7%	22,1%	11,3%	21,9%	9,1%
Detention number:	First detention	25,7%	18,4%	16,4%	26,0%	13,5%
	More than one	30,5%	23,7%	18,6%	17,5%	9,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,2%	18,4%	19,7%	22,0%	17,7%
	Broadly disagree	30,9%	21,7%	15,0%	22,1%	10,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	34,0%	25,2%	13,3%	17,5%	10,0%
	Broadly disagree	22,2%	15,6%	22,0%	30,6%	9,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,5%	20,9%	17,9%	23,5%	8,2%
	Broadly disagree	29,2%	21,2%	18,2%	23,5%	7,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	32,9%	23,9%	15,4%	18,6%	9,1%
	Broadly disagree	24,1%	17,8%	19,8%	28,9%	9,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,8%	22,1%	14,9%	18,8%	10,3%
	Broadly disagree	24,9%	20,9%	19,9%	26,6%	7,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	28,4%	24,3%	16,6%	23,6%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	29,9%	19,2%	19,6%	22,9%	8,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	39,0%	20,4%	16,6%	13,9%	10,1%
	No	22,2%	21,3%	18,4%	28,6%	9,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	33,0%	19,4%	20,1%	21,9%	5,5%
	Isn't ok	26,7%	22,2%	15,6%	24,8%	10,7%
Prison type:	Closed	31,6%	17,2%	18,1%	20,9%	12,3%
	Semi-closed	19,3%	20,0%	15,0%	29,3%	16,4%
	Invest. centre	26,7%	23,0%	15,4%	16,0%	18,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	30,5%	20,0%	19,0%	12,4%	18,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	25,0%	25,0%	30,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	38,1%	14,3%	19,0%	22,2%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	28,6%	15,7%	15,7%	27,1%	12,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	22,2%	26,7%	11,1%	26,7%	13,3%

Table 72. In prison, the people I look to for support are other prisoners from my hometown or region. (Q72)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		22,4%	18,2%	19,3%	26,7%	13,4%
Gender:	Male	22,8%	18,4%	19,6%	25,4%	13,8%
	Female	16,2%	14,3%	13,3%	50,5%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	24,7%	18,4%	19,5%	23,5%	13,8%
	25-34 years	26,2%	20,3%	18,5%	28,5%	6,6%
	35-44 years	18,8%	15,7%	27,0%	31,7%	6,8%
	45-54 years	18,4%	24,0%	11,8%	32,8%	12,9%
	55+ years	22,1%	11,9%	24,7%	30,3%	10,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		23,5%	18,8%	19,5%	26,2%	12,0%
Education level:	Low	26,6%	19,2%	19,5%	23,8%	10,9%
	Middle	20,4%	24,0%	18,3%	31,7%	5,6%
	Higher	17,9%	14,9%	22,5%	35,8%	9,0%
Detention number:	First detention	23,0%	16,9%	18,5%	29,9%	11,6%
	More than one	23,5%	23,5%	22,3%	24,3%	6,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	20,9%	17,8%	16,4%	30,0%	14,9%
	Broadly disagree	24,7%	18,6%	22,5%	25,2%	9,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	31,6%	22,3%	16,9%	20,6%	8,5%
	Broadly disagree	14,6%	16,0%	25,3%	38,6%	5,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,7%	20,7%	22,0%	29,5%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	26,8%	19,6%	20,4%	27,4%	5,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	28,1%	22,6%	21,3%	20,0%	7,9%
	Broadly disagree	19,8%	15,3%	21,5%	38,0%	5,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,4%	22,7%	20,1%	18,4%	7,4%
	Broadly disagree	17,6%	17,2%	22,7%	37,4%	5,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	25,3%	18,6%	18,9%	31,4%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	24,4%	21,2%	23,0%	26,0%	5,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	25,2%	20,7%	17,5%	25,2%	11,4%
	No	24,5%	18,7%	23,0%	30,0%	3,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	32,7%	18,7%	20,7%	23,4%	4,4%
	Isn't ok	20,8%	20,6%	20,3%	31,8%	6,5%
Prison type:	Closed	22,5%	21,0%	20,1%	24,6%	11,8%
	Semi-closed	23,9%	17,5%	15,5%	30,3%	12,7%
	Invest. centre	20,6%	15,0%	22,3%	25,6%	16,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	12,4%	14,3%	30,5%	25,7%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	25,0%	30,0%	30,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	19,0%	22,2%	22,2%	33,3%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	25,7%	21,4%	15,7%	24,3%	12,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	22,2%	28,9%	17,8%	22,2%	8,9%

Table 73. In prison, the people I look to for support are other prisoners at the same level in the prisoner hierarchy. (Q73)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		22,4%	18,4%	17,1%	28,4%	13,6%
Gender:	Male	22,7%	18,2%	17,3%	28,0%	13,9%
	Female	17,1%	21,9%	14,3%	37,1%	9,5%
Age:	16-24 years	26,5%	15,5%	16,0%	22,8%	19,3%
	25-34 years	23,2%	17,4%	19,7%	32,0%	7,8%
	35-44 years	25,3%	28,3%	12,7%	26,8%	6,8%
	45-54 years	22,8%	22,6%	7,7%	31,7%	15,2%
	55+ years	24,7%	5,2%	28,3%	26,2%	15,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		23,7%	17,5%	17,5%	29,3%	12,0%
Education level:	Low	26,1%	18,8%	16,5%	26,7%	11,9%
	Middle	22,2%	22,5%	17,0%	30,7%	7,6%
	Higher	19,0%	21,5%	18,5%	30,3%	10,7%
Detention number:	First detention	22,5%	19,7%	14,2%	29,3%	14,3%
	More than one	25,6%	20,6%	20,1%	27,2%	6,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	19,3%	16,2%	17,9%	32,4%	14,2%
	Broadly disagree	26,3%	20,5%	17,6%	25,6%	10,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	30,7%	21,6%	15,2%	22,4%	10,2%
	Broadly disagree	16,6%	17,7%	22,1%	38,4%	5,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,3%	21,5%	16,9%	31,6%	5,6%
	Broadly disagree	26,8%	18,8%	20,2%	28,0%	6,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	30,7%	22,7%	17,0%	21,0%	8,6%
	Broadly disagree	17,9%	17,6%	19,1%	40,5%	4,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,1%	24,0%	16,7%	19,4%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	17,0%	17,4%	20,1%	39,6%	5,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	24,6%	23,7%	12,9%	31,9%	6,9%
	Broadly disagree	24,6%	19,0%	22,8%	29,0%	4,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	28,7%	21,2%	17,7%	23,2%	9,2%
	No	22,2%	20,5%	18,8%	32,1%	6,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	31,6%	21,1%	15,2%	27,0%	5,1%
	Isn't ok	20,6%	21,3%	20,0%	31,9%	6,2%
Prison type:	Closed	27,1%	18,1%	16,9%	26,7%	11,2%
	Semi-closed	19,8%	15,4%	19,7%	33,5%	11,7%
	Invest. centre	18,6%	22,1%	14,7%	25,1%	19,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	12,4%	23,8%	21,9%	25,7%	16,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	10,0%	40,0%	20,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	19,0%	17,5%	36,5%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	25,7%	15,7%	11,4%	31,4%	15,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,0%	20,0%	22,2%	33,3%	4,4%

Table 74. In prison, the people I look to for support are other prisoners with the same criminal conviction. (Q74)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		13,6%	11,2%	22,7%	40,9%	11,6%
Gender:	Male	13,6%	11,0%	22,8%	40,6%	12,0%
	Female	12,4%	15,2%	21,0%	46,7%	4,8%
Age:	16-24 years	10,6%	10,7%	28,1%	33,1%	17,4%
	25-34 years	13,4%	8,1%	25,2%	48,0%	5,4%
	35-44 years	16,8%	9,6%	26,0%	42,5%	5,2%
	45-54 years	5,5%	19,6%	26,1%	39,7%	9,1%
	55+ years	23,1%	12,7%	17,8%	36,0%	10,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		13,8%	10,5%	23,2%	42,5%	10,0%
Education level:	Low	17,5%	10,5%	24,9%	36,9%	10,3%
	Middle	9,3%	13,5%	26,8%	45,5%	4,9%
	Higher	12,2%	12,7%	17,6%	52,6%	5,0%
Detention number:	First detention	14,1%	13,3%	20,4%	42,1%	10,0%
	More than one	13,1%	9,7%	29,0%	43,3%	4,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	13,2%	10,6%	21,3%	42,5%	12,4%
	Broadly disagree	13,6%	11,4%	25,5%	41,6%	7,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	18,4%	11,8%	25,1%	38,0%	6,7%
	Broadly disagree	9,4%	11,8%	23,3%	50,9%	4,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	15,7%	15,3%	22,8%	42,5%	3,6%
	Broadly disagree	13,1%	9,2%	27,9%	45,8%	3,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	18,5%	14,6%	27,3%	33,3%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	9,9%	9,3%	22,5%	54,4%	3,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,2%	15,0%	23,4%	34,6%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	9,0%	9,3%	26,9%	51,8%	3,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	20,2%	14,9%	19,7%	42,3%	2,9%
	Broadly disagree	10,0%	10,4%	30,2%	44,9%	4,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	15,6%	11,5%	22,5%	43,9%	6,6%
	No	14,5%	11,8%	26,3%	43,6%	3,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	17,5%	17,3%	19,8%	42,6%	2,7%
	Isn't ok	12,5%	8,9%	29,0%	44,4%	5,2%
Prison type:	Closed	17,1%	10,5%	23,4%	39,0%	10,0%
	Semi-closed	12,8%	10,8%	18,6%	47,2%	10,6%
	Invest. centre	9,3%	12,6%	26,4%	36,6%	15,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	9,5%	12,4%	27,6%	34,3%	16,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	10,0%	30,0%	50,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	15,9%	14,3%	30,2%	38,1%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	22,9%	7,1%	22,9%	35,7%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	8,9%	13,3%	20,0%	51,1%	6,7%

Table 75. Anybody who sells drugs in prison has to have the approval of prisoner authorities. (Q75)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		24,6%	10,5%	10,1%	40,1%	14,6%
Gender:	Male	25,1%	10,5%	10,3%	39,1%	15,0%
	Female	16,2%	10,5%	6,7%	59,0%	7,6%
Age:	16-24 years	13,2%	9,7%	13,8%	42,0%	21,3%
	25-34 years	31,9%	10,0%	11,9%	40,3%	5,9%
	35-44 years	27,4%	13,7%	8,5%	40,5%	9,8%
	45-54 years	24,7%	7,4%	13,0%	39,0%	15,9%
	55+ years	24,3%	8,7%	10,0%	39,2%	17,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		25,9%	10,9%	10,3%	39,2%	13,7%
Education level:	Low	23,0%	11,0%	11,6%	41,7%	12,7%
	Middle	29,4%	10,7%	12,5%	39,2%	8,2%
	Higher	25,0%	9,5%	5,5%	47,0%	13,0%
Detention number:	First detention	21,7%	7,8%	10,2%	44,9%	15,5%
	More than one	28,5%	12,5%	12,7%	38,7%	7,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	17,1%	12,4%	10,8%	43,8%	15,9%
	Broadly disagree	31,2%	10,0%	10,2%	38,0%	10,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	27,7%	11,4%	10,2%	39,0%	11,7%
	Broadly disagree	23,4%	10,5%	12,0%	47,0%	7,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,2%	12,1%	11,0%	41,9%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	27,8%	9,8%	11,7%	45,2%	5,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	28,1%	13,4%	13,3%	34,5%	10,7%
	Broadly disagree	24,5%	8,8%	8,8%	52,2%	5,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,0%	12,4%	12,0%	39,2%	11,5%
	Broadly disagree	26,8%	11,3%	10,0%	45,9%	6,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	32,0%	12,9%	12,1%	33,6%	9,4%
	Broadly disagree	22,9%	10,6%	10,9%	49,3%	6,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	37,3%	14,0%	9,6%	32,2%	6,9%
	No	20,0%	9,4%	11,0%	49,3%	10,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	34,1%	13,8%	10,1%	36,5%	5,4%
	Isn't ok	22,5%	10,8%	10,2%	47,1%	9,5%
Prison type:	Closed	28,1%	14,6%	11,3%	33,9%	12,1%
	Semi-closed	21,4%	8,6%	7,9%	47,9%	14,1%
	Invest. centre	23,2%	6,8%	10,9%	40,2%	18,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	19,0%	5,7%	15,2%	42,9%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	5,0%	10,0%	15,0%	65,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	20,6%	19,0%	25,4%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	34,3%	11,4%	4,3%	37,1%	12,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	8,9%	13,3%	8,9%	55,6%	13,3%

Table 76. Anybody who sells cell phones in prison has to have the approval of prisoner authorities. (Q76)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		23,2%	7,9%	13,3%	39,7%	15,9%
Gender:	Male	23,7%	7,9%	13,5%	38,5%	16,4%
	Female	13,3%	8,6%	9,5%	61,9%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	16,4%	4,9%	17,4%	39,6%	21,6%
	25-34 years	30,0%	9,1%	13,0%	40,2%	7,7%
	35-44 years	27,0%	11,3%	9,2%	40,7%	11,9%
	45-54 years	21,3%	4,8%	19,1%	41,2%	13,6%
	55+ years	21,6%	8,1%	7,8%	39,0%	23,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24,3%	8,2%	13,6%	38,7%	15,1%
Education level:	Low	20,4%	8,1%	13,5%	43,9%	14,2%
	Middle	31,1%	8,5%	16,0%	35,5%	9,0%
	Higher	23,7%	9,0%	7,5%	46,0%	13,9%
Detention number:	First detention	21,2%	7,3%	12,3%	44,3%	14,9%
	More than one	26,0%	9,2%	16,0%	39,0%	9,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	19,0%	7,3%	14,2%	42,2%	17,3%
	Broadly disagree	28,1%	9,1%	13,0%	38,4%	11,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	27,1%	9,0%	13,8%	37,5%	12,7%
	Broadly disagree	21,9%	7,2%	13,8%	49,0%	8,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,7%	7,2%	11,9%	42,5%	8,7%
	Broadly disagree	20,7%	10,2%	16,9%	45,2%	7,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	26,6%	9,4%	17,5%	33,8%	12,7%
	Broadly disagree	23,5%	7,6%	10,3%	52,6%	6,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	26,2%	8,6%	14,8%	37,3%	13,0%
	Broadly disagree	24,3%	7,9%	14,2%	46,7%	6,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	31,6%	8,4%	12,5%	35,8%	11,6%
	Broadly disagree	20,0%	9,3%	16,6%	47,9%	6,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	33,5%	10,6%	15,2%	31,4%	9,4%
	No	19,5%	7,6%	11,7%	50,7%	10,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	31,4%	12,1%	14,4%	34,4%	7,6%
	Isn't ok	21,1%	7,2%	12,4%	48,9%	10,4%
Prison type:	Closed	29,0%	9,3%	13,9%	35,3%	12,6%
	Semi-closed	18,4%	7,9%	12,1%	45,3%	16,3%
	Invest. centre	20,0%	6,1%	13,8%	39,8%	20,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	14,3%	7,6%	20,0%	41,0%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	10,0%	15,0%	60,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	36,5%	11,1%	14,3%	34,9%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	28,6%	11,4%	10,0%	32,9%	17,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	13,3%	8,9%	17,8%	46,7%	13,3%

Table 77. Anybody who sells other goods has to have the approval of prisoner authorities. (Q77)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		21,3%	9,7%	14,3%	38,4%	16,4%
Gender:	Male	21,7%	9,9%	14,3%	37,4%	16,8%
	Female	13,3%	5,7%	14,3%	58,1%	8,6%
Age:	16-24 years	12,1%	10,8%	20,3%	36,3%	20,5%
	25-34 years	26,0%	9,0%	14,9%	41,9%	8,3%
	35-44 years	30,1%	12,9%	10,4%	36,8%	9,8%
	45-54 years	22,6%	6,9%	19,4%	39,8%	11,3%
	55+ years	20,2%	7,6%	9,7%	42,4%	20,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		22,3%	10,0%	14,3%	38,1%	15,3%
Education level:	Low	19,9%	9,9%	14,0%	41,1%	15,1%
	Middle	28,9%	11,3%	17,3%	35,9%	6,5%
	Higher	18,2%	5,8%	11,6%	51,1%	13,3%
Detention number:	First detention	20,4%	7,0%	12,7%	43,9%	16,0%
	More than one	23,7%	12,3%	17,9%	38,5%	7,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	17,2%	10,8%	15,3%	39,0%	17,8%
	Broadly disagree	25,9%	8,8%	14,5%	38,7%	12,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26,3%	10,2%	14,8%	36,4%	12,3%
	Broadly disagree	18,9%	9,8%	15,1%	46,9%	9,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,4%	9,4%	13,9%	41,2%	8,2%
	Broadly disagree	20,4%	11,2%	17,8%	43,7%	7,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	23,2%	13,6%	19,9%	31,6%	11,7%
	Broadly disagree	22,9%	7,4%	10,4%	52,1%	7,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,9%	12,7%	16,3%	33,6%	13,5%
	Broadly disagree	23,0%	8,2%	14,2%	48,0%	6,6%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	27,3%	12,3%	15,2%	34,7%	10,5%
	Broadly disagree	20,6%	9,0%	16,6%	47,2%	6,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	31,1%	11,7%	13,1%	34,9%	9,3%
	No	18,0%	9,1%	17,3%	44,7%	10,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	26,8%	12,6%	16,5%	37,8%	6,2%
	Isn't ok	22,0%	9,1%	14,0%	44,1%	10,9%
Prison type:	Closed	26,8%	12,8%	13,6%	34,5%	12,5%
	Semi-closed	18,5%	7,3%	14,1%	43,5%	16,6%
	Invest. centre	16,4%	7,9%	15,6%	38,4%	21,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	10,5%	7,6%	20,0%	41,9%	20,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	10,0%	30,0%	45,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	33,3%	15,9%	19,0%	27,0%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	24,3%	12,9%	14,3%	34,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	13,3%	13,3%	42,2%	15,6%

Table 78. The obshchak get a cut of all profits from goods that are sold in prison. (Q78)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		25,0%	9,6%	14,6%	35,1%	15,8%
Gender:	Male	25,8%	9,6%	14,7%	33,8%	16,1%
	Female	8,6%	9,5%	12,4%	60,0%	9,5%
Age:	16-24 years	26,0%	5,9%	17,8%	33,9%	16,4%
	25-34 years	29,2%	9,8%	16,0%	37,0%	8,1%
	35-44 years	29,8%	11,5%	9,6%	38,1%	10,9%
	45-54 years	20,5%	6,2%	21,4%	38,6%	13,3%
	55+ years	17,9%	13,1%	8,5%	38,3%	22,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		26,6%	9,8%	14,8%	34,0%	14,7%
Education level:	Low	24,9%	8,0%	16,4%	36,9%	13,8%
	Middle	28,4%	15,4%	12,4%	35,4%	8,4%
	Higher	25,7%	5,9%	12,7%	43,5%	12,2%
Detention number:	First detention	22,2%	8,7%	15,0%	38,9%	15,2%
	More than one	29,6%	10,0%	16,2%	35,6%	8,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	19,4%	10,3%	14,8%	36,6%	18,9%
	Broadly disagree	30,9%	9,5%	14,3%	34,8%	10,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	31,3%	12,4%	14,5%	30,5%	11,2%
	Broadly disagree	20,9%	7,7%	16,0%	46,0%	9,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	28,2%	8,7%	14,9%	39,0%	9,2%
	Broadly disagree	27,8%	11,7%	16,6%	38,3%	5,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	32,3%	12,7%	15,6%	28,8%	10,6%
	Broadly disagree	21,5%	7,7%	16,2%	46,8%	7,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,8%	11,7%	11,5%	33,1%	12,0%
	Broadly disagree	22,5%	10,2%	19,2%	40,8%	7,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	31,9%	10,1%	15,1%	32,8%	10,1%
	Broadly disagree	24,2%	10,8%	16,1%	41,8%	7,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	34,6%	13,3%	15,1%	29,4%	7,7%
	No	23,4%	7,8%	14,6%	42,8%	11,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	31,6%	11,7%	15,7%	33,9%	7,1%
	Isn't ok	24,8%	10,4%	13,9%	40,7%	10,2%
Prison type:	Closed	29,9%	11,7%	13,2%	32,8%	12,4%
	Semi-closed	20,0%	7,8%	14,4%	41,8%	16,1%
	Invest. centre	23,4%	8,4%	17,0%	30,8%	20,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	18,1%	9,5%	20,0%	35,2%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	5,0%	15,0%	60,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	36,5%	17,5%	14,3%	28,6%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	27,1%	7,1%	14,3%	34,3%	17,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	22,2%	8,9%	15,6%	40,0%	13,3%

Table 79. How much respect do kozli receive? (Q79)

		No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Total:		60,3%	10,5%	4,9%	10,8%	13,4%
Gender:	Male	60,0%	10,3%	5,1%	11,0%	13,6%
	Female	67,6%	14,3%	1,9%	5,7%	10,5%
Age:	16-24 years	54,3%	7,6%	8,1%	10,7%	19,3%
	25-34 years	68,8%	11,6%	5,7%	8,3%	5,7%
	35-44 years	69,6%	10,5%	3,2%	8,2%	8,5%
	45-54 years	70,8%	10,5%	1,6%	5,1%	12,1%
	55+ years	72,1%	10,5%	0,8%	5,0%	11,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		61,5%	10,2%	5,3%	10,9%	12,1%
Education level:	Low	60,4%	9,8%	5,5%	13,4%	10,9%
	Middle	75,2%	11,8%	3,8%	2,5%	6,8%
	Higher	63,5%	7,5%	5,7%	9,5%	13,7%
Detention number:	First detention	59,7%	11,4%	5,0%	9,7%	14,1%
	More than one	70,8%	9,0%	5,6%	8,8%	5,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	56,3%	10,3%	7,0%	9,9%	16,4%
	Broadly disagree	66,0%	10,6%	3,5%	11,4%	8,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	69,1%	9,7%	3,9%	10,0%	7,3%
	Broadly disagree	58,8%	12,5%	6,1%	12,9%	9,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	64,6%	11,8%	6,3%	9,4%	7,9%
	Broadly disagree	67,6%	11,0%	3,6%	13,9%	3,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	69,2%	12,1%	4,1%	7,8%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	60,6%	9,4%	6,5%	15,2%	8,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	66,0%	12,6%	4,4%	9,9%	7,1%
	Broadly disagree	64,1%	10,4%	4,9%	12,6%	7,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	64,3%	13,6%	4,3%	9,2%	8,7%
	Broadly disagree	67,1%	8,4%	6,0%	12,8%	5,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	69,5%	8,9%	5,0%	6,7%	9,9%
	No	61,8%	12,8%	4,9%	13,9%	6,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	67,0%	11,3%	6,7%	9,0%	5,9%
	Isn't ok	62,7%	11,3%	4,2%	13,7%	8,0%
Prison type:	Closed	61,9%	13,1%	4,6%	10,8%	9,5%
	Semi-closed	55,5%	9,6%	5,9%	14,3%	14,6%
	Invest. centre	63,6%	7,7%	4,2%	6,6%	17,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	62,9%	5,7%	6,7%	7,6%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	60,0%	20,0%	5,0%	10,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	57,1%	19,0%	4,8%	14,3%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	61,4%	10,0%	5,7%	14,3%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	53,3%	8,9%	6,7%	22,2%	8,9%

Table 80. How much respect do opushennye receive? (Q80)

		No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Total:		50,9%	14,9%	6,8%	10,6%	16,8%
Gender:	Male	50,1%	14,9%	7,0%	11,0%	17,0%
	Female	65,7%	14,3%	2,9%	3,8%	13,3%
Age:	16-24 years	45,6%	10,0%	12,1%	14,0%	18,3%
	25-34 years	59,0%	13,3%	5,7%	10,4%	11,7%
	35-44 years	60,1%	17,3%	5,4%	6,8%	10,5%
	45-54 years	55,7%	20,7%	1,6%	6,3%	15,8%
	55+ years	63,6%	17,2%	2,5%	4,2%	12,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		52,0%	15,2%	6,7%	10,8%	15,2%
Education level:	Low	49,7%	15,2%	6,9%	13,7%	14,6%
	Middle	66,0%	17,8%	2,3%	3,8%	10,2%
	Higher	60,7%	8,4%	9,2%	8,0%	13,7%
Detention number:	First detention	52,2%	15,4%	5,5%	10,1%	16,9%
	More than one	59,5%	15,1%	7,0%	8,6%	9,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	45,7%	15,4%	7,2%	10,4%	21,3%
	Broadly disagree	58,0%	14,4%	6,5%	11,3%	9,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	56,4%	16,8%	6,7%	10,3%	9,8%
	Broadly disagree	51,9%	14,6%	8,1%	12,5%	13,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	52,2%	19,1%	8,1%	8,9%	11,8%
	Broadly disagree	60,3%	13,1%	6,1%	14,3%	6,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	57,2%	17,8%	9,0%	6,5%	9,4%
	Broadly disagree	52,1%	14,0%	5,4%	16,8%	11,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	57,4%	16,3%	8,1%	8,9%	9,3%
	Broadly disagree	53,4%	16,3%	6,6%	12,5%	11,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	54,6%	16,5%	8,3%	9,7%	10,9%
	Broadly disagree	57,4%	16,3%	6,2%	11,9%	8,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	60,4%	14,4%	7,0%	6,2%	12,0%
	No	52,0%	16,7%	7,0%	13,7%	10,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	54,4%	17,9%	8,9%	10,4%	8,4%
	Isn't ok	54,7%	15,4%	6,1%	12,4%	11,5%
Prison type:	Closed	53,8%	15,7%	6,8%	9,6%	14,1%
	Semi-closed	47,0%	16,2%	5,5%	12,8%	18,4%
	Invest. centre	51,1%	12,2%	8,3%	9,5%	18,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	51,4%	8,6%	10,5%	10,5%	19,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%	30,0%	10,0%	5,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	41,3%	22,2%	14,3%	15,9%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	57,1%	14,3%	5,7%	11,4%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	44,4%	17,8%	4,4%	17,8%	15,6%

Table 81. How much respect do the blatnye/polozhentsy receive? (Q81)

		No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Total:		13,0%	14,7%	22,5%	30,6%	19,1%
Gender:	Male	12,5%	14,8%	22,1%	31,2%	19,4%
	Female	22,9%	14,3%	29,5%	20,0%	13,3%
Age:	16-24 years	11,4%	6,9%	21,3%	34,2%	26,2%
	25-34 years	16,3%	14,9%	23,4%	38,3%	7,1%
	35-44 years	10,1%	16,1%	28,7%	29,3%	15,8%
	45-54 years	8,8%	14,8%	29,9%	25,9%	20,7%
	55+ years	24,6%	14,0%	22,5%	12,1%	26,6%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		12,8%	15,0%	22,2%	32,0%	18,0%
Education level:	Low	16,2%	11,6%	20,9%	34,6%	16,6%
	Middle	8,9%	20,7%	28,5%	29,7%	12,2%
	Higher	12,8%	16,2%	25,4%	30,2%	15,3%
Detention number:	First detention	13,2%	11,6%	25,4%	31,0%	18,8%
	More than one	13,2%	18,5%	23,0%	33,4%	11,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	12,6%	15,5%	24,4%	24,6%	22,9%
	Broadly disagree	13,8%	14,6%	22,1%	36,6%	12,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	14,5%	13,7%	25,7%	34,1%	11,9%
	Broadly disagree	13,0%	18,0%	23,1%	31,8%	14,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	14,1%	18,0%	26,3%	29,2%	12,3%
	Broadly disagree	14,1%	14,2%	24,3%	38,7%	8,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	13,9%	14,0%	23,5%	36,5%	12,0%
	Broadly disagree	13,7%	17,7%	25,7%	29,1%	13,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	14,0%	13,1%	23,3%	37,3%	12,3%
	Broadly disagree	13,2%	19,0%	26,2%	28,6%	12,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	13,8%	18,7%	23,9%	28,9%	14,7%
	Broadly disagree	12,6%	14,2%	26,0%	37,4%	9,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	10,9%	19,6%	22,7%	30,9%	15,8%
	No	14,8%	14,1%	24,3%	34,8%	12,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	14,9%	17,4%	27,0%	29,6%	11,2%
	Isn't ok	12,8%	15,5%	22,9%	35,5%	13,3%
Prison type:	Closed	13,6%	16,0%	23,5%	30,5%	16,4%
	Semi-closed	12,1%	14,3%	22,3%	33,5%	17,8%
	Invest. centre	13,2%	13,4%	21,2%	27,5%	24,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	14,3%	12,4%	20,0%	31,4%	21,9%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	15,0%	25,0%	25,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	14,3%	14,3%	23,8%	36,5%	11,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	11,4%	17,1%	18,6%	32,9%	20,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	6,7%	15,6%	22,2%	42,2%	13,3%

Table 82. How much respect do the muzhiki receive? (Q82)

		No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Total:		10,1%	15,7%	33,7%	21,9%	18,6%
Gender:	Male	9,3%	15,9%	33,6%	22,5%	18,7%
	Female	23,8%	11,4%	36,2%	11,4%	17,1%
Age:	16-24 years	7,2%	15,5%	32,1%	24,0%	21,1%
	25-34 years	11,9%	14,3%	37,3%	26,1%	10,4%
	35-44 years	9,2%	16,3%	40,9%	19,4%	14,2%
	45-54 years	8,4%	23,6%	37,7%	12,7%	17,6%
	55+ years	12,7%	19,8%	22,0%	23,9%	21,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		9,0%	17,0%	34,6%	22,3%	17,2%
Education level:	Low	11,2%	13,9%	34,4%	25,4%	15,1%
	Middle	9,2%	20,2%	39,0%	18,4%	13,2%
	Higher	7,8%	18,4%	33,0%	24,7%	16,1%
Detention number:	First detention	11,0%	14,1%	33,7%	20,7%	20,5%
	More than one	9,0%	20,2%	38,1%	23,6%	9,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	10,0%	13,9%	30,2%	23,7%	22,2%
	Broadly disagree	10,0%	17,7%	37,8%	21,2%	13,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	12,1%	16,7%	34,6%	25,4%	11,2%
	Broadly disagree	8,9%	17,6%	37,6%	21,7%	14,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	12,5%	18,6%	37,1%	18,6%	13,3%
	Broadly disagree	9,9%	15,9%	36,7%	29,3%	8,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	10,5%	14,6%	39,1%	25,5%	10,4%
	Broadly disagree	11,1%	20,9%	32,6%	20,0%	15,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	12,7%	13,5%	34,6%	28,5%	10,7%
	Broadly disagree	8,6%	21,2%	38,8%	18,5%	12,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	11,2%	21,9%	35,0%	18,4%	13,5%
	Broadly disagree	9,9%	14,8%	37,9%	28,3%	9,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	11,3%	18,0%	36,8%	19,0%	14,9%
	No	10,3%	15,9%	34,6%	26,4%	12,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	12,9%	19,3%	35,4%	22,0%	10,4%
	Isn't ok	9,4%	17,1%	36,2%	24,4%	12,9%
Prison type:	Closed	9,2%	19,1%	37,7%	18,6%	15,4%
	Semi-closed	10,2%	12,5%	32,9%	24,7%	19,8%
	Invest. centre	11,1%	14,4%	28,9%	23,7%	21,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	9,5%	13,3%	26,7%	30,5%	20,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25,0%	15,0%	30,0%	20,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	7,9%	17,5%	46,0%	22,2%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	10,0%	24,3%	30,0%	15,7%	20,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	8,9%	13,3%	35,6%	31,1%	11,1%

Table 83. How much respect do lizhniki receive? (Q83)

		No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Total:		48,5%	16,7%	6,1%	10,8%	17,9%
Gender:	Male	48,0%	16,5%	6,2%	11,2%	18,1%
	Female	58,1%	21,0%	3,8%	2,9%	14,3%
Age:	16-24 years	44,6%	13,4%	5,9%	10,8%	25,4%
	25-34 years	57,4%	19,0%	5,4%	9,5%	8,7%
	35-44 years	54,1%	20,0%	7,0%	6,6%	12,2%
	45-54 years	55,6%	19,2%	1,6%	6,3%	17,4%
	55+ years	54,4%	19,0%	5,0%	3,2%	18,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		49,1%	16,2%	6,5%	11,4%	16,8%
Education level:	Low	49,6%	16,2%	6,3%	13,3%	14,6%
	Middle	59,6%	19,6%	4,2%	3,8%	12,8%
	Higher	50,6%	20,2%	6,1%	8,4%	14,8%
Detention number:	First detention	47,8%	16,8%	4,5%	12,4%	18,5%
	More than one	58,4%	18,2%	6,7%	6,3%	10,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	44,5%	17,3%	6,0%	9,7%	22,5%
	Broadly disagree	54,1%	17,0%	6,0%	10,9%	11,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	55,9%	16,6%	7,2%	10,7%	9,6%
	Broadly disagree	46,6%	19,8%	5,8%	12,4%	15,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	53,3%	18,2%	5,7%	9,3%	13,5%
	Broadly disagree	55,0%	18,3%	7,9%	12,6%	6,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	55,8%	18,8%	6,6%	8,1%	10,6%
	Broadly disagree	48,5%	17,9%	6,2%	14,3%	13,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	53,4%	18,2%	8,3%	9,6%	10,5%
	Broadly disagree	53,3%	17,5%	5,1%	10,9%	13,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	52,5%	18,0%	7,4%	8,5%	13,4%
	Broadly disagree	54,0%	18,9%	6,4%	12,0%	8,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	50,4%	22,1%	6,8%	6,4%	14,4%
	No	54,0%	14,4%	6,6%	13,6%	11,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	50,6%	21,0%	8,1%	9,8%	10,5%
	Isn't ok	53,8%	17,0%	6,0%	11,6%	11,7%
Prison type:	Closed	51,6%	18,1%	6,7%	10,2%	13,4%
	Semi-closed	47,4%	12,1%	7,1%	14,4%	19,0%
	Invest. centre	45,2%	19,9%	4,1%	7,5%	23,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	47,6%	18,1%	3,8%	9,5%	21,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	45,0%	25,0%	15,0%	10,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	55,6%	22,2%	9,5%	4,8%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	55,7%	8,6%	5,7%	15,7%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	42,2%	13,3%	4,4%	26,7%	13,3%

Table 84. How much respect do smotryashchie receive? (Q84)

		No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Total:		13,0%	13,8%	24,4%	31,0%	17,9%
Gender:	Male	12,5%	13,9%	24,8%	30,9%	17,9%
	Female	21,9%	13,3%	16,2%	32,4%	16,2%
Age:	16-24 years	8,5%	9,6%	24,3%	35,6%	22,0%
	25-34 years	17,7%	10,8%	28,9%	35,6%	7,0%
	35-44 years	11,4%	17,5%	26,3%	29,7%	15,1%
	45-54 years	7,4%	22,6%	29,4%	25,6%	15,0%
	55+ years	19,9%	13,8%	23,9%	21,1%	21,3%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		12,6%	14,5%	25,4%	31,3%	16,2%
Education level:	Low	14,8%	11,4%	24,6%	35,0%	14,2%
	Middle	9,8%	21,2%	29,4%	27,7%	11,9%
	Higher	14,7%	12,1%	28,7%	29,1%	15,3%
Detention number:	First detention	12,5%	13,1%	25,0%	31,5%	17,9%
	More than one	14,3%	15,4%	29,5%	31,0%	9,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	13,3%	11,5%	21,4%	30,6%	23,3%
	Broadly disagree	12,5%	16,2%	27,9%	32,2%	11,2%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	14,1%	13,3%	25,5%	36,2%	10,8%
	Broadly disagree	13,4%	14,8%	27,1%	29,8%	14,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	15,5%	14,6%	26,3%	31,0%	12,6%
	Broadly disagree	13,0%	15,9%	27,9%	36,9%	6,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	13,2%	14,9%	29,7%	33,7%	8,5%
	Broadly disagree	14,4%	15,3%	23,2%	32,8%	14,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	12,5%	13,4%	27,6%	35,5%	11,0%
	Broadly disagree	14,3%	16,4%	26,7%	30,8%	11,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	14,9%	16,7%	27,4%	29,0%	12,1%
	Broadly disagree	12,4%	15,9%	25,8%	37,5%	8,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	14,9%	16,8%	28,5%	26,8%	13,0%
	No	13,1%	13,7%	24,4%	37,0%	11,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	13,4%	18,1%	28,6%	30,1%	9,8%
	Isn't ok	14,0%	13,6%	24,5%	35,7%	12,3%
Prison type:	Closed	13,7%	17,3%	29,0%	27,1%	13,0%
	Semi-closed	12,0%	11,3%	21,6%	36,0%	19,0%
	Invest. centre	12,9%	11,6%	20,8%	31,0%	23,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	12,4%	11,4%	22,9%	35,2%	18,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	20,0%	25,0%	35,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	12,7%	14,3%	31,7%	31,7%	9,5%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	12,9%	22,9%	22,9%	25,7%	15,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	4,4%	13,3%	28,9%	40,0%	13,3%

Table 85. Are there prisoners who ... (Q85)

		always obey the rules of the guards and the administration?			How much respect do these individuals receive?				
		No	Yes	DK/NA	No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Total:		12,1%	77,3%	10,6%	23,3%	29,4%	18,7%	12,6%	16,0%
Gender:	Male	11,9%	77,2%	10,9%	24,0%	29,1%	17,9%	12,6%	16,5%
	Female	14,3%	80,0%	5,7%	11,9%	35,7%	33,3%	13,1%	6,0%
Age:	16-24 years	6,9%	80,6%	12,5%	30,0%	19,0%	21,4%	14,4%	15,3%
	25-34 years	15,0%	81,1%	4,0%	26,5%	27,0%	18,6%	13,2%	14,7%
	35-44 years	16,2%	78,0%	5,7%	19,3%	41,6%	14,2%	10,1%	14,7%
	45-54 years	8,8%	79,5%	11,7%	15,1%	43,2%	15,6%	10,9%	15,1%
	55+ years	10,4%	83,1%	6,5%	24,2%	28,0%	23,0%	6,9%	17,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		11,6%	79,1%	9,3%	24,1%	29,2%	17,4%	12,3%	17,0%
Education level:	Low	12,3%	79,2%	8,4%	25,2%	26,0%	18,0%	12,8%	18,0%
	Middle	10,2%	86,1%	3,7%	21,2%	37,6%	16,3%	9,8%	15,1%
	Higher	16,5%	74,4%	9,1%	25,3%	32,8%	23,4%	9,8%	8,7%
Detention number:	First detention	10,2%	80,2%	9,6%	21,2%	28,5%	20,2%	11,5%	18,6%
	More than one	14,5%	80,2%	5,3%	26,3%	32,8%	16,4%	10,9%	13,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	12,2%	75,7%	12,2%	19,5%	26,2%	22,8%	12,2%	19,3%
	Broadly disagree	12,1%	80,6%	7,3%	26,5%	32,3%	15,9%	12,1%	13,2%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	13,9%	80,5%	5,7%	27,7%	32,2%	17,8%	9,4%	12,9%
	Broadly disagree	11,5%	82,8%	5,7%	18,6%	27,6%	19,8%	15,5%	18,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	10,6%	86,2%	3,2%	20,8%	29,8%	23,3%	9,7%	16,5%
	Broadly disagree	15,8%	81,5%	2,7%	26,6%	30,9%	12,4%	16,1%	14,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	13,5%	81,6%	4,9%	29,4%	30,5%	17,7%	8,2%	14,2%
	Broadly disagree	12,4%	83,3%	4,4%	16,3%	29,6%	19,8%	18,3%	15,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	14,4%	79,8%	5,7%	32,8%	28,3%	16,0%	8,1%	14,9%
	Broadly disagree	11,7%	85,6%	2,7%	15,3%	32,2%	21,5%	15,0%	16,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	10,5%	84,9%	4,6%	23,3%	28,9%	22,1%	9,9%	15,8%
	Broadly disagree	15,1%	81,9%	3,0%	25,2%	30,7%	15,0%	14,6%	14,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	12,7%	81,8%	5,6%	32,8%	32,6%	14,9%	9,2%	10,6%
	No	12,5%	83,1%	4,4%	18,8%	28,8%	20,8%	14,3%	17,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	8,7%	87,6%	3,8%	26,1%	34,6%	15,2%	10,6%	13,5%
	Isn't ok	14,4%	81,1%	4,5%	22,4%	26,8%	21,0%	14,3%	15,5%
Prison type:	Closed	11,6%	79,7%	8,7%	24,5%	35,2%	17,1%	9,9%	13,4%
	Semi-closed	9,4%	80,4%	10,2%	20,7%	23,5%	24,6%	16,4%	14,9%
	Invest. centre	15,7%	70,4%	13,9%	24,9%	27,6%	13,7%	12,1%	21,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	20,0%	65,7%	14,3%	26,1%	30,4%	14,5%	11,6%	17,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	75,0%	5,0%	26,7%	13,3%	53,3%	6,7%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	14,3%	84,1%	1,6%	20,8%	35,8%	15,1%	13,2%	15,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	11,4%	80,0%	8,6%	23,2%	32,1%	12,5%	10,7%	21,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	75,6%	13,3%	23,5%	26,5%	11,8%	17,6%	20,6%

Table 86. Are there prisoners who ... (Q85)

		control the sale of goods and services?			How much respect do these individuals receive?				
		No	Yes	DK/NA	No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Total:		22,6%	62,9%	14,5%	19,1%	25,8%	21,9%	16,3%	16,9%
Gender:	Male	22,1%	63,1%	14,8%	19,1%	25,4%	21,4%	16,9%	17,2%
	Female	31,4%	59,0%	9,5%	17,7%	33,9%	32,3%	4,8%	11,3%
Age:	16-24 years	18,1%	61,6%	20,3%	11,9%	26,6%	30,4%	19,5%	11,7%
	25-34 years	31,8%	62,1%	6,1%	25,3%	28,2%	20,4%	12,8%	13,2%
	35-44 years	20,8%	66,7%	12,5%	14,4%	24,5%	29,9%	14,2%	17,0%
	45-54 years	11,7%	77,1%	11,2%	21,3%	29,7%	19,9%	11,7%	17,5%
	55+ years	30,7%	53,2%	16,1%	28,3%	20,3%	13,7%	11,6%	26,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		21,8%	65,1%	13,1%	18,7%	25,2%	21,8%	17,2%	17,1%
Education level:	Low	25,5%	63,1%	11,4%	19,1%	25,9%	22,1%	14,8%	18,1%
	Middle	18,0%	73,3%	8,7%	24,6%	25,3%	23,6%	10,7%	15,7%
	Higher	28,3%	58,2%	13,5%	17,6%	24,3%	25,2%	22,6%	10,4%
Detention number:	First detention	25,5%	60,9%	13,5%	21,1%	21,7%	25,4%	16,7%	15,1%
	More than one	22,7%	68,1%	9,2%	19,6%	28,8%	21,7%	12,3%	17,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	26,8%	55,2%	18,0%	19,7%	27,7%	18,5%	15,2%	18,8%
	Broadly disagree	19,7%	70,7%	9,7%	19,7%	25,4%	24,0%	15,0%	15,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	20,4%	71,1%	8,5%	19,4%	27,4%	20,7%	16,7%	15,8%
	Broadly disagree	27,5%	61,4%	11,0%	18,8%	23,3%	24,7%	15,9%	17,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,1%	70,0%	7,9%	20,5%	25,0%	22,2%	16,0%	16,3%
	Broadly disagree	26,1%	68,2%	5,7%	16,4%	26,8%	21,7%	16,7%	18,4%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	24,6%	66,5%	9,0%	21,8%	26,9%	23,6%	13,2%	14,5%
	Broadly disagree	23,6%	68,3%	8,1%	15,5%	24,6%	19,7%	20,3%	20,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,5%	68,3%	10,3%	21,3%	27,8%	20,2%	13,3%	17,4%
	Broadly disagree	26,1%	67,4%	6,5%	16,4%	25,8%	22,6%	17,8%	17,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,1%	71,7%	7,3%	19,5%	25,8%	23,3%	12,3%	19,2%
	Broadly disagree	25,2%	67,0%	7,8%	19,1%	25,0%	21,5%	19,0%	15,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	16,6%	76,5%	6,9%	20,3%	27,8%	23,9%	13,2%	14,8%
	No	28,3%	62,1%	9,6%	18,7%	24,0%	20,5%	19,5%	17,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	20,9%	71,7%	7,5%	20,4%	28,8%	21,7%	12,0%	17,0%
	Isn't ok	25,6%	66,4%	8,1%	19,3%	22,4%	23,0%	21,1%	14,1%
Prison type:	Closed	16,5%	73,0%	10,5%	15,4%	30,3%	20,6%	12,3%	21,4%
	Semi-closed	27,0%	57,8%	15,2%	25,7%	18,1%	20,8%	26,9%	8,5%
	Invest. centre	26,3%	54,1%	19,6%	18,3%	26,2%	25,7%	11,4%	18,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	27,6%	53,3%	19,0%	19,6%	17,9%	26,8%	17,9%	17,9%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	45,0%	50,0%	5,0%	60,0%	20,0%	20,0%		
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	22,2%	69,8%	7,9%	11,4%	29,5%	31,8%	18,2%	9,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	15,7%	74,3%	10,0%	15,4%	21,2%	15,4%	13,5%	34,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	60,0%	15,6%	22,2%	18,5%	14,8%	33,3%	11,1%

Table 87. Are there prisoners who ... (Q85)

		who influence the decisions of prison staff?			How much respect do these individuals receive?				
		No	Yes	DK/NA	No respect at all	They are a little respected	Are respected	Very respected	DK/NA
Total:		20,6%	65,8%	13,7%	21,7%	18,1%	22,2%	21,3%	16,7%
Gender:	Male	20,5%	65,5%	14,0%	20,9%	17,8%	22,0%	21,9%	17,5%
	Female	21,0%	71,4%	7,6%	36,0%	24,0%	25,3%	10,7%	4,0%
Age:	16-24 years	17,8%	67,0%	15,2%	17,6%	16,8%	25,2%	24,8%	15,7%
	25-34 years	27,8%	65,1%	7,1%	29,3%	13,0%	21,1%	21,5%	15,1%
	35-44 years	19,3%	71,2%	9,6%	24,6%	20,4%	25,2%	17,3%	12,5%
	45-54 years	13,9%	74,9%	11,2%	12,3%	23,8%	24,2%	23,6%	16,1%
	55+ years	21,1%	62,2%	16,7%	17,8%	23,3%	17,8%	13,2%	27,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		20,4%	67,1%	12,4%	20,9%	17,6%	22,1%	22,2%	17,2%
Education level:	Low	21,9%	67,6%	10,5%	22,5%	15,0%	20,0%	23,1%	19,3%
	Middle	18,0%	73,9%	8,1%	23,7%	23,0%	24,4%	13,2%	15,7%
	Higher	24,9%	66,3%	8,8%	21,6%	17,4%	30,0%	22,3%	8,8%
Detention number:	First detention	22,4%	66,3%	11,3%	24,0%	16,4%	23,5%	20,1%	15,9%
	More than one	21,1%	70,8%	8,1%	21,1%	18,1%	23,3%	20,4%	17,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	24,5%	60,2%	15,3%	20,0%	18,3%	21,1%	22,1%	18,5%
	Broadly disagree	17,8%	72,5%	9,7%	23,3%	17,0%	23,2%	21,0%	15,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	17,1%	73,8%	9,1%	20,7%	20,1%	22,5%	21,1%	15,7%
	Broadly disagree	26,6%	64,3%	9,2%	24,6%	15,0%	22,5%	21,0%	16,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	20,1%	73,0%	6,9%	25,3%	15,0%	24,2%	19,7%	15,7%
	Broadly disagree	24,3%	72,5%	3,2%	18,6%	21,7%	20,3%	21,9%	17,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	20,7%	72,6%	6,7%	24,4%	18,9%	22,7%	17,4%	16,6%
	Broadly disagree	23,5%	70,1%	6,4%	19,0%	17,3%	21,9%	24,8%	17,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	19,4%	71,2%	9,4%	25,2%	17,1%	23,3%	18,1%	16,2%
	Broadly disagree	24,7%	70,4%	4,9%	18,9%	19,9%	22,2%	22,3%	16,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,9%	72,0%	6,1%	24,2%	21,3%	22,7%	17,0%	14,8%
	Broadly disagree	20,3%	73,8%	5,9%	20,5%	15,8%	22,8%	23,5%	17,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	16,9%	75,4%	7,7%	22,0%	20,8%	24,6%	20,1%	12,5%
	No	25,3%	67,4%	7,3%	23,1%	16,3%	21,0%	22,0%	17,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	20,2%	74,1%	5,6%	19,9%	17,4%	26,0%	20,0%	16,7%
	Isn't ok	22,0%	70,6%	7,4%	24,0%	18,7%	21,2%	21,5%	14,6%
Prison type:	Closed	15,2%	74,3%	10,5%	17,3%	20,3%	23,0%	19,8%	19,6%
	Semi-closed	25,3%	61,8%	12,9%	29,2%	12,6%	21,9%	27,5%	8,7%
	Invest. centre	22,9%	58,0%	19,1%	20,9%	20,6%	20,9%	16,4%	21,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	22,9%	58,1%	19,0%	14,8%	16,4%	23,0%	23,0%	23,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	55,0%	5,0%	27,3%	36,4%	27,3%	9,1%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	19,0%	74,6%	6,3%	17,0%	14,9%	31,9%	25,5%	10,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	17,1%	72,9%	10,0%	11,8%	9,8%	15,7%	25,5%	37,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	28,9%	62,2%	8,9%	28,6%	10,7%	3,6%	42,9%	14,3%

Table 88. When someone disrespects you, it is important that you use physical force or aggression to teach him or her not to disrespect you. (Q88)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		16,9%	12,8%	19,8%	38,7%	11,7%
Gender:	Male	17,4%	13,1%	19,5%	37,9%	12,2%
	Female	8,6%	7,6%	26,7%	53,3%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	15,7%	11,1%	22,7%	37,9%	12,6%
	25-34 years	17,7%	10,4%	18,2%	47,8%	5,8%
	35-44 years	16,4%	17,6%	23,8%	35,3%	6,9%
	45-54 years	26,5%	13,5%	17,4%	29,7%	12,8%
	55+ years	8,7%	18,6%	19,8%	45,2%	7,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		18,0%	13,3%	19,2%	38,5%	11,0%
Education level:	Low	16,2%	11,5%	20,9%	42,0%	9,4%
	Middle	20,7%	17,9%	21,6%	34,2%	5,7%
	Higher	13,6%	12,4%	18,1%	50,2%	5,7%
Detention number:	First detention	15,6%	14,2%	16,3%	44,2%	9,8%
	More than one	19,2%	12,6%	27,0%	36,0%	5,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	14,2%	12,7%	19,7%	40,2%	13,3%
	Broadly disagree	20,2%	13,5%	20,2%	38,1%	8,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	21,8%	15,6%	17,2%	37,2%	8,2%
	Broadly disagree	12,1%	11,7%	24,3%	45,0%	6,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	17,4%	14,2%	17,9%	48,6%	1,9%
	Broadly disagree	20,6%	14,9%	26,3%	36,1%	2,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	23,6%	18,1%	19,3%	34,8%	4,2%
	Broadly disagree	11,9%	9,1%	24,5%	50,4%	4,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,9%	18,2%	20,2%	32,5%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	11,7%	11,3%	23,7%	50,5%	2,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,8%	12,6%	18,8%	40,8%	5,9%
	Broadly disagree	15,4%	15,7%	23,7%	42,7%	2,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	23,9%	16,1%	22,2%	34,5%	3,3%
	No	14,1%	13,1%	20,2%	46,1%	6,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	23,5%	18,7%	20,9%	33,2%	3,6%
	Isn't ok	14,0%	11,4%	21,7%	47,4%	5,5%
Prison type:	Closed	19,2%	16,0%	21,9%	31,8%	11,0%
	Semi-closed	15,5%	8,6%	15,9%	49,9%	10,2%
	Invest. centre	15,3%	13,0%	21,3%	35,8%	14,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	14,3%	10,5%	20,0%	44,8%	10,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	15,0%	35,0%	35,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	23,8%	17,5%	30,2%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	25,7%	15,7%	17,1%	27,1%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	13,3%	11,1%	13,3%	53,3%	8,9%

Table 89. If someone uses violence against you, it is important that you use violence against him or her to get even. (Q89)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		11,6%	14,1%	26,4%	36,2%	11,7%
Gender:	Male	11,9%	14,2%	26,3%	35,5%	12,1%
	Female	5,7%	13,3%	27,6%	49,5%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	6,7%	14,7%	33,6%	34,9%	10,1%
	25-34 years	12,1%	11,3%	28,8%	43,2%	4,6%
	35-44 years	10,8%	19,1%	27,4%	35,1%	7,6%
	45-54 years	17,8%	16,9%	26,3%	30,3%	8,7%
	55+ years	14,8%	14,7%	15,6%	47,2%	7,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		12,8%	13,7%	26,2%	36,4%	10,9%
Education level:	Low	12,0%	12,0%	29,4%	37,9%	8,7%
	Middle	11,9%	19,0%	27,6%	36,0%	5,5%
	Higher	9,2%	18,1%	24,8%	42,4%	5,5%
Detention number:	First detention	9,5%	17,0%	23,1%	41,4%	8,9%
	More than one	14,9%	11,5%	34,3%	34,4%	4,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	11,5%	11,6%	27,9%	34,8%	14,2%
	Broadly disagree	12,4%	16,9%	26,0%	37,9%	6,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	14,0%	17,8%	23,7%	36,8%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	10,6%	11,6%	31,6%	40,9%	5,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	12,0%	15,1%	26,2%	44,8%	1,9%
	Broadly disagree	14,7%	14,7%	34,0%	33,4%	3,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	17,8%	20,3%	28,6%	29,9%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	7,1%	9,0%	30,1%	49,2%	4,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,2%	19,0%	26,7%	32,8%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	8,8%	12,5%	32,4%	44,2%	2,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	11,7%	16,1%	25,4%	42,3%	4,5%
	Broadly disagree	14,0%	15,1%	32,5%	35,7%	2,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	15,9%	20,2%	28,7%	30,7%	4,6%
	No	10,8%	11,3%	28,8%	43,7%	5,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	17,0%	18,1%	29,0%	32,8%	3,1%
	Isn't ok	10,3%	13,4%	28,0%	43,2%	5,1%
Prison type:	Closed	15,0%	12,7%	26,8%	34,6%	10,9%
	Semi-closed	11,3%	10,3%	23,7%	43,8%	10,9%
	Invest. centre	7,0%	20,6%	28,8%	29,8%	13,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	8,6%	21,0%	27,6%	31,4%	11,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian		15,0%	45,0%	40,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	17,5%	25,4%	31,7%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	18,6%	15,7%	17,1%	34,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	4,4%	8,9%	22,2%	51,1%	13,3%

Table 90. People will take advantage of you if you don't let them know how tough you are. (Q90)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		24,1%	23,4%	17,9%	20,7%	13,9%
Gender:	Male	24,3%	23,2%	17,5%	20,5%	14,4%
	Female	19,0%	26,7%	24,8%	24,8%	4,8%
Age:	16-24 years	20,6%	12,4%	28,9%	21,3%	16,8%
	25-34 years	29,3%	20,4%	18,9%	22,6%	8,8%
	35-44 years	27,5%	30,7%	14,0%	19,9%	7,9%
	45-54 years	32,8%	27,9%	12,9%	17,7%	8,6%
	55+ years	15,7%	35,2%	16,5%	22,9%	9,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		25,3%	23,8%	17,4%	20,7%	12,8%
Education level:	Low	26,7%	20,8%	19,1%	21,5%	11,9%
	Middle	29,2%	30,6%	16,7%	17,6%	5,9%
	Higher	19,1%	30,3%	16,4%	25,9%	8,3%
Detention number:	First detention	22,9%	24,5%	17,8%	23,7%	11,1%
	More than one	29,8%	25,9%	19,6%	17,4%	7,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	20,6%	18,7%	21,9%	23,2%	15,6%
	Broadly disagree	27,8%	28,5%	14,7%	19,0%	10,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	30,6%	24,7%	17,1%	17,4%	10,3%
	Broadly disagree	20,3%	25,4%	20,1%	27,0%	7,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	26,5%	29,0%	16,6%	23,1%	4,8%
	Broadly disagree	26,6%	23,3%	22,3%	22,7%	5,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	30,6%	28,1%	19,3%	15,1%	6,9%
	Broadly disagree	21,8%	21,7%	20,0%	29,9%	6,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	30,1%	27,7%	18,0%	16,5%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	23,8%	24,0%	20,8%	27,3%	4,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,8%	25,1%	17,6%	21,0%	6,4%
	Broadly disagree	23,8%	27,1%	20,3%	23,8%	5,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	36,4%	25,2%	18,2%	12,5%	7,7%
	No	20,5%	25,8%	18,4%	28,2%	7,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	31,6%	24,7%	22,3%	15,8%	5,6%
	Isn't ok	25,3%	26,0%	15,8%	26,5%	6,4%
Prison type:	Closed	24,6%	26,9%	15,4%	19,0%	14,1%
	Semi-closed	25,2%	20,7%	18,8%	24,5%	10,8%
	Invest. centre	22,0%	21,4%	20,4%	19,0%	17,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	16,2%	22,9%	21,9%	24,8%	14,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	15,0%	50,0%	15,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	34,9%	17,5%	20,6%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	31,4%	15,7%	10,0%	24,3%	18,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	28,9%	20,0%	17,8%	22,2%	11,1%

Table 91. Sometimes you need to threaten people in order to get them To treat you fairly. (Q91)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		14,6%	21,2%	21,6%	29,1%	13,5%
Gender:	Male	14,5%	21,3%	21,3%	28,9%	14,0%
	Female	15,2%	20,0%	27,6%	33,3%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	12,4%	21,8%	20,3%	29,3%	16,1%
	25-34 years	15,5%	17,8%	26,6%	31,6%	8,4%
	35-44 years	14,9%	28,0%	18,4%	30,4%	8,3%
	45-54 years	30,2%	21,7%	18,4%	20,0%	9,7%
	55+ years	4,2%	23,8%	26,0%	35,4%	10,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		15,3%	21,1%	21,1%	30,2%	12,3%
Education level:	Low	15,4%	18,6%	21,8%	33,3%	11,0%
	Middle	17,9%	28,6%	21,6%	26,3%	5,6%
	Higher	12,0%	27,2%	24,6%	25,2%	11,0%
Detention number:	First detention	14,8%	20,7%	21,4%	31,4%	11,6%
	More than one	16,6%	22,0%	25,7%	29,1%	6,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	13,4%	18,9%	24,6%	27,9%	15,1%
	Broadly disagree	16,2%	24,3%	18,8%	31,3%	9,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	20,0%	22,0%	22,2%	24,3%	11,5%
	Broadly disagree	9,9%	23,6%	23,3%	37,8%	5,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	15,0%	28,4%	19,0%	34,1%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	18,1%	18,9%	29,3%	28,4%	5,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	18,8%	27,8%	25,4%	21,6%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	13,0%	17,2%	22,3%	42,4%	5,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	20,8%	26,3%	23,2%	23,6%	6,1%
	Broadly disagree	11,4%	21,6%	24,5%	38,7%	3,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	16,2%	27,2%	20,8%	29,9%	6,0%
	Broadly disagree	16,8%	20,3%	24,8%	33,3%	4,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	19,3%	27,3%	21,0%	25,7%	6,7%
	No	14,0%	21,0%	24,1%	34,0%	6,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	21,0%	27,1%	22,9%	23,6%	5,4%
	Isn't ok	14,1%	20,4%	22,6%	36,4%	6,5%
Prison type:	Closed	17,4%	21,6%	19,4%	27,5%	14,1%
	Semi-closed	13,2%	16,9%	22,0%	38,4%	9,5%
	Invest. centre	12,1%	25,7%	24,4%	20,9%	16,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	9,5%	26,7%	24,8%	23,8%	15,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	5,0%	40,0%	40,0%	15,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	22,2%	22,2%	17,5%	34,9%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	20,0%	15,7%	18,6%	25,7%	20,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,8%	17,8%	15,6%	37,8%	11,1%

Table 92. It is important to show others that you cannot be intimidated. (Q92)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		29,7%	24,7%	13,4%	18,5%	13,6%
Gender:	Male	29,7%	25,0%	13,0%	18,4%	13,9%
	Female	30,5%	19,0%	22,9%	21,0%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	23,7%	31,6%	16,4%	14,8%	13,6%
	25-34 years	31,4%	23,7%	16,7%	20,4%	7,8%
	35-44 years	34,9%	33,6%	6,5%	15,2%	9,8%
	45-54 years	42,8%	19,5%	15,5%	12,6%	9,6%
	55+ years	37,3%	24,0%	9,8%	21,1%	7,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		30,9%	24,9%	12,7%	19,2%	12,4%
Education level:	Low	30,6%	22,4%	13,6%	22,1%	11,2%
	Middle	32,0%	34,3%	15,2%	12,9%	5,6%
	Higher	37,5%	25,8%	11,9%	14,9%	9,8%
Detention number:	First detention	31,5%	24,4%	13,2%	19,4%	11,4%
	More than one	31,6%	30,0%	14,8%	17,5%	6,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	27,0%	24,5%	12,4%	20,3%	15,8%
	Broadly disagree	32,4%	26,0%	14,8%	17,5%	9,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	40,4%	26,1%	11,3%	12,4%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	21,8%	25,3%	17,3%	28,1%	7,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	34,1%	28,1%	15,3%	18,5%	4,0%
	Broadly disagree	33,0%	26,1%	15,5%	22,4%	3,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	38,6%	30,6%	13,4%	11,3%	6,0%
	Broadly disagree	24,8%	22,9%	16,1%	30,8%	5,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,9%	28,9%	13,7%	12,0%	7,6%
	Broadly disagree	26,3%	26,7%	16,0%	27,2%	3,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	34,6%	31,0%	13,7%	16,1%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	31,0%	24,9%	16,1%	22,8%	5,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	39,4%	28,1%	13,6%	12,1%	6,7%
	No	28,1%	25,7%	15,4%	24,2%	6,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	36,5%	27,6%	14,8%	15,8%	5,3%
	Isn't ok	30,2%	26,8%	14,0%	23,0%	5,9%
Prison type:	Closed	30,6%	25,4%	15,1%	16,0%	13,0%
	Semi-closed	31,7%	19,3%	10,8%	26,2%	12,0%
	Invest. centre	26,2%	30,0%	14,1%	13,6%	16,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	19,0%	34,3%	15,2%	16,2%	15,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	40,0%	15,0%	15,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	28,6%	30,2%	15,9%	22,2%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	32,9%	24,3%	12,9%	12,9%	17,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	33,3%	17,8%	8,9%	26,7%	13,3%

Table 93. People tend to respect a person who is tough and aggressive. (Q93)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		13,9%	16,0%	25,8%	30,2%	14,1%
Gender:	Male	14,3%	16,1%	25,4%	29,6%	14,5%
	Female	5,7%	14,3%	33,3%	41,0%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	10,7%	15,5%	35,0%	25,3%	13,5%
	25-34 years	17,6%	14,0%	23,3%	36,5%	8,7%
	35-44 years	16,4%	20,6%	25,8%	28,6%	8,6%
	45-54 years	21,2%	17,4%	28,3%	20,2%	12,9%
	55+ years	7,2%	18,3%	34,2%	32,6%	7,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		14,9%	16,2%	25,3%	30,8%	12,9%
Education level:	Low	16,2%	12,8%	26,8%	32,9%	11,3%
	Middle	12,6%	22,1%	29,1%	30,5%	5,7%
	Higher	13,9%	20,7%	26,0%	29,8%	9,6%
Detention number:	First detention	14,6%	15,0%	24,1%	34,8%	11,5%
	More than one	15,6%	17,5%	31,3%	29,2%	6,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	10,7%	14,5%	25,0%	31,6%	18,1%
	Broadly disagree	17,2%	17,9%	25,9%	30,5%	8,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	19,4%	17,4%	25,1%	27,5%	10,6%
	Broadly disagree	9,1%	16,6%	28,8%	38,0%	7,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	17,8%	20,0%	28,4%	28,4%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	13,7%	15,7%	28,1%	38,6%	3,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	19,6%	21,9%	28,0%	25,0%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	9,3%	13,0%	28,9%	42,3%	6,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	20,0%	20,9%	28,1%	24,2%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	10,1%	14,9%	29,3%	40,1%	5,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	20,0%	20,0%	26,7%	27,9%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	11,2%	16,2%	29,5%	37,9%	5,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	18,1%	23,4%	26,2%	24,5%	7,8%
	No	13,1%	13,7%	28,2%	37,9%	7,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	17,4%	18,4%	28,9%	30,4%	4,8%
	Isn't ok	14,3%	17,6%	27,5%	33,4%	7,2%
Prison type:	Closed	15,3%	18,5%	22,7%	31,0%	12,4%
	Semi-closed	14,1%	14,4%	23,7%	34,2%	13,6%
	Invest. centre	11,7%	14,1%	32,9%	24,4%	17,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	10,5%	17,1%	31,4%	26,7%	14,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	10,0%	40,0%	30,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	15,9%	23,8%	28,6%	30,2%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	24,3%	12,9%	14,3%	34,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	13,3%	17,8%	28,9%	26,7%	13,3%

Table 94. It is important to help prison staff when they need it. (Q94)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		27,3%	19,5%	15,8%	24,9%	12,6%
Gender:	Male	26,8%	19,0%	15,8%	25,3%	13,1%
	Female	35,2%	28,6%	16,2%	16,2%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	27,3%	9,5%	26,3%	20,9%	16,0%
	25-34 years	28,9%	20,6%	13,4%	31,1%	6,0%
	35-44 years	30,4%	20,7%	18,5%	22,5%	7,9%
	45-54 years	36,8%	15,6%	16,3%	23,8%	7,5%
	55+ years	26,1%	33,7%	9,9%	17,0%	13,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		27,2%	19,4%	15,3%	26,2%	11,8%
Education level:	Low	27,1%	16,8%	14,9%	29,8%	11,3%
	Middle	32,7%	27,1%	15,7%	19,6%	5,0%
	Higher	26,1%	24,6%	20,0%	25,2%	4,2%
Detention number:	First detention	29,5%	22,0%	13,1%	25,9%	9,6%
	More than one	27,1%	19,2%	18,8%	28,6%	6,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	30,7%	21,9%	13,2%	21,0%	13,1%
	Broadly disagree	25,5%	18,6%	17,6%	28,8%	9,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26,5%	19,1%	16,8%	28,4%	9,2%
	Broadly disagree	32,1%	22,0%	14,7%	24,2%	6,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	58,3%	41,7%			
	Broadly disagree			38,8%	61,2%	
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	23,3%	21,8%	20,3%	29,4%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	36,7%	19,7%	13,9%	25,4%	4,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,4%	19,6%	19,3%	30,6%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	36,1%	22,6%	15,8%	23,0%	2,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	41,2%	26,8%	13,4%	13,4%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	19,5%	17,4%	20,6%	39,3%	3,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	29,1%	22,0%	17,6%	26,8%	4,4%
	No	29,4%	20,9%	16,2%	27,7%	5,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	32,9%	24,6%	16,3%	22,9%	3,3%
	Isn't ok	29,1%	19,3%	15,6%	30,6%	5,4%
Prison type:	Closed	26,5%	18,0%	16,5%	27,7%	11,4%
	Semi-closed	32,4%	20,5%	11,7%	23,2%	12,2%
	Invest. centre	22,6%	20,5%	19,4%	22,7%	14,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	18,1%	20,0%	21,0%	27,6%	13,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	45,0%	25,0%	25,0%	5,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	34,9%	12,7%	22,2%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	31,4%	10,0%	14,3%	31,4%	12,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	28,9%	15,6%	13,3%	31,1%	11,1%

Table 95. When faced with a situation to either side with inmates or side with the prison staff, you should always side with inmates. (Q95)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		27,7%	21,2%	18,9%	20,7%	11,5%
Gender:	Male	28,4%	21,2%	17,9%	20,4%	12,0%
	Female	14,3%	20,0%	37,1%	26,7%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	34,3%	26,1%	12,9%	11,1%	15,5%
	25-34 years	32,2%	17,5%	21,3%	22,6%	6,3%
	35-44 years	23,2%	26,9%	17,3%	24,4%	8,2%
	45-54 years	24,3%	23,1%	24,7%	21,6%	6,2%
	55+ years	26,9%	27,1%	25,5%	10,8%	9,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		29,3%	21,0%	18,6%	20,5%	10,5%
Education level:	Low	29,8%	21,2%	16,8%	22,7%	9,5%
	Middle	24,9%	26,7%	22,6%	22,0%	3,8%
	Higher	30,3%	22,8%	25,4%	12,6%	8,8%
Detention number:	First detention	27,1%	22,9%	16,9%	22,4%	10,6%
	More than one	31,5%	22,6%	23,0%	18,6%	4,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	27,1%	19,7%	21,5%	19,1%	12,6%
	Broadly disagree	28,7%	23,2%	17,4%	22,8%	8,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	36,7%	22,2%	15,9%	14,2%	11,0%
	Broadly disagree	18,4%	22,5%	25,4%	30,3%	3,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,1%	22,0%	22,1%	25,7%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	35,2%	24,6%	19,3%	18,9%	2,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	56,7%	43,3%			
	Broadly disagree			47,7%	52,3%	
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	52,7%	26,9%	9,5%	8,2%	2,6%
	Broadly disagree	10,3%	20,8%	32,0%	35,3%	1,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	25,7%	22,1%	25,1%	22,8%	4,2%
	Broadly disagree	33,8%	24,6%	17,6%	22,7%	1,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	32,3%	25,6%	22,6%	14,9%	4,5%
	No	28,2%	21,8%	17,9%	28,6%	3,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	35,0%	25,5%	19,1%	19,0%	1,4%
	Isn't ok	25,8%	21,6%	22,0%	27,1%	3,5%
Prison type:	Closed	27,3%	23,5%	18,6%	19,9%	10,7%
	Semi-closed	28,0%	16,8%	19,6%	25,9%	9,7%
	Invest. centre	28,0%	22,7%	18,5%	16,0%	14,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	29,5%	27,6%	11,4%	14,3%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	15,0%	40,0%	25,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	36,5%	31,7%	14,3%	14,3%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	22,9%	21,4%	17,1%	24,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	35,6%	20,0%	11,1%	26,7%	6,7%

Table 96. It's always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff. (Q96)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		22,7%	19,4%	26,0%	19,8%	12,2%
Gender:	Male	23,1%	19,4%	25,3%	19,4%	12,7%
	Female	13,3%	20,0%	39,0%	26,7%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	18,5%	22,0%	31,9%	8,9%	18,7%
	25-34 years	23,6%	18,3%	28,5%	23,0%	6,6%
	35-44 years	22,8%	22,4%	23,2%	23,9%	7,7%
	45-54 years	20,4%	14,5%	37,0%	21,2%	6,9%
	55+ years	32,2%	17,1%	21,1%	17,9%	11,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		24,0%	19,6%	25,5%	19,7%	11,2%
Education level:	Low	24,0%	18,9%	26,8%	19,3%	11,1%
	Middle	23,0%	19,0%	28,9%	24,8%	4,3%
	Higher	20,9%	21,7%	31,3%	19,5%	6,6%
Detention number:	First detention	22,7%	19,1%	24,7%	21,9%	11,6%
	More than one	24,4%	19,4%	32,5%	18,8%	4,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	21,8%	20,3%	26,6%	19,2%	12,1%
	Broadly disagree	24,1%	19,8%	26,4%	20,8%	8,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	31,8%	21,3%	22,5%	13,6%	10,7%
	Broadly disagree	13,9%	18,5%	34,5%	29,0%	4,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	17,3%	21,4%	31,3%	26,2%	3,8%
	Broadly disagree	31,4%	20,1%	26,8%	16,8%	4,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	39,4%	29,1%	22,1%	6,9%	2,4%
	Broadly disagree	6,7%	12,1%	36,9%	41,0%	3,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	53,9%	46,1%			
	Broadly disagree			56,8%	43,2%	
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,8%	18,3%	35,3%	21,7%	3,0%
	Broadly disagree	27,9%	23,7%	24,1%	22,2%	2,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	28,9%	19,6%	31,5%	15,5%	4,5%
	No	22,9%	21,1%	25,8%	25,9%	4,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	27,2%	22,9%	27,2%	19,8%	2,9%
	Isn't ok	22,1%	20,4%	29,2%	23,7%	4,4%
Prison type:	Closed	25,1%	19,7%	23,1%	18,9%	13,2%
	Semi-closed	22,4%	18,2%	24,9%	26,4%	8,1%
	Invest. centre	19,4%	20,4%	31,5%	13,6%	15,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	20,0%	18,1%	31,4%	13,3%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	25,0%	45,0%	15,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	27,0%	23,8%	17,5%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	18,6%	15,7%	21,4%	25,7%	18,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	24,4%	22,2%	22,2%	6,7%

Table 97. You have more in common with people on the prison staff than you do with other inmates. (Q97)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		13,8%	14,8%	27,9%	29,2%	14,2%
Gender:	Male	13,9%	14,4%	28,0%	28,9%	14,8%
	Female	13,3%	23,8%	26,7%	35,2%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	6,8%	15,6%	34,2%	26,1%	17,3%
	25-34 years	20,0%	11,6%	30,2%	31,1%	7,1%
	35-44 years	12,1%	17,3%	29,8%	31,6%	9,2%
	45-54 years	13,1%	23,5%	28,2%	23,6%	11,7%
	55+ years	15,7%	19,8%	17,2%	34,5%	12,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		14,4%	14,3%	28,5%	29,6%	13,3%
Education level:	Low	15,1%	11,8%	28,1%	34,2%	10,7%
	Middle	16,9%	18,7%	32,4%	24,9%	7,2%
	Higher	9,0%	23,5%	29,8%	26,7%	11,1%
Detention number:	First detention	12,3%	17,2%	26,0%	30,9%	13,5%
	More than one	17,1%	12,9%	32,4%	31,0%	6,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	17,9%	11,0%	27,5%	25,9%	17,6%
	Broadly disagree	11,6%	18,4%	29,1%	32,5%	8,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	15,8%	14,0%	28,8%	29,2%	12,2%
	Broadly disagree	12,0%	18,3%	30,6%	33,5%	5,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,1%	22,5%	28,0%	20,4%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	8,5%	8,7%	32,7%	44,7%	5,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	15,8%	16,9%	31,1%	31,1%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	14,8%	14,8%	31,5%	33,5%	5,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	12,0%	11,1%	33,9%	37,3%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	16,9%	20,8%	28,9%	28,4%	5,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	23,7%	25,3%	23,7%	20,6%	6,7%
	Broadly disagree	8,5%	8,2%	37,7%	43,7%	1,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	15,9%	18,8%	30,5%	26,3%	8,5%
	No	14,0%	14,6%	29,2%	36,5%	5,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	22,9%	17,2%	28,3%	26,9%	4,7%
	Isn't ok	9,1%	15,1%	33,7%	36,5%	5,6%
Prison type:	Closed	14,3%	14,6%	27,1%	31,9%	12,1%
	Semi-closed	13,1%	14,5%	29,5%	31,8%	11,2%
	Invest. centre	14,1%	15,6%	27,4%	22,4%	20,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	10,5%	15,2%	22,9%	28,6%	22,9%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	40,0%	20,0%	15,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	12,7%	22,2%	33,3%	30,2%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	17,1%	12,9%	27,1%	25,7%	17,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	8,9%	28,9%	44,4%	6,7%

Table 98. Anyone who talks about his personal problems with people on the prison staff is weak. (Q98)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		17,5%	16,4%	25,4%	27,2%	13,5%
Gender:	Male	17,4%	16,2%	25,4%	26,9%	14,1%
	Female	19,0%	21,9%	24,8%	32,4%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	16,4%	15,5%	30,3%	21,1%	16,6%
	25-34 years	19,1%	18,6%	25,7%	30,7%	5,9%
	35-44 years	17,6%	20,1%	28,7%	26,2%	7,4%
	45-54 years	21,5%	15,6%	32,2%	23,7%	6,9%
	55+ years	14,8%	17,3%	24,3%	33,9%	9,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		17,2%	16,9%	26,2%	27,3%	12,4%
Education level:	Low	15,8%	16,1%	25,5%	31,5%	11,2%
	Middle	22,2%	19,3%	31,1%	23,7%	3,7%
	Higher	19,5%	19,4%	27,4%	25,2%	8,5%
Detention number:	First detention	18,6%	16,1%	23,3%	30,2%	11,8%
	More than one	17,2%	19,0%	33,4%	25,0%	5,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	17,7%	14,4%	25,6%	26,5%	15,8%
	Broadly disagree	18,2%	18,1%	26,2%	28,7%	8,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	22,3%	18,6%	26,3%	20,4%	12,3%
	Broadly disagree	13,2%	16,2%	27,5%	37,9%	5,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,6%	17,0%	27,1%	30,4%	6,9%
	Broadly disagree	20,4%	19,7%	27,7%	27,1%	5,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	26,9%	21,0%	27,8%	19,8%	4,4%
	Broadly disagree	10,3%	13,7%	29,5%	41,6%	4,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	30,3%	21,2%	24,4%	19,8%	4,3%
	Broadly disagree	9,0%	15,1%	32,7%	39,2%	4,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	19,8%	19,8%	28,5%	26,5%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	19,0%	17,5%	27,3%	34,3%	1,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	27,7%	16,7%	28,3%	21,9%	5,3%
	No	13,0%	19,8%	26,2%	34,9%	6,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	25,3%	22,0%	25,3%	22,2%	5,2%
	Isn't ok	14,1%	16,4%	29,3%	35,7%	4,5%
Prison type:	Closed	18,0%	20,7%	25,6%	23,2%	12,5%
	Semi-closed	15,8%	14,6%	21,7%	36,9%	11,0%
	Invest. centre	18,7%	12,3%	29,2%	22,0%	17,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	13,3%	17,1%	28,6%	23,8%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	15,0%	40,0%	20,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	20,6%	28,6%	20,6%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	18,6%	25,7%	17,1%	22,9%	15,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	11,1%	26,7%	40,0%	6,7%

Table 99. It is best to just do your time and not complain about things. (Q99)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		27,6%	21,4%	17,3%	20,4%	13,4%
Gender:	Male	26,9%	21,2%	17,2%	20,7%	14,0%
	Female	41,0%	23,8%	19,0%	15,2%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	28,8%	16,2%	24,5%	11,9%	18,6%
	25-34 years	35,4%	19,5%	17,0%	23,8%	4,3%
	35-44 years	25,6%	27,8%	18,2%	18,6%	9,8%
	45-54 years	23,2%	24,7%	20,4%	22,9%	8,8%
	55+ years	22,7%	29,1%	15,0%	26,7%	6,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		28,2%	21,4%	17,4%	20,9%	12,1%
Education level:	Low	30,6%	19,8%	16,2%	21,7%	11,7%
	Middle	28,5%	27,1%	21,4%	19,4%	3,7%
	Higher	24,1%	25,3%	18,2%	24,5%	8,0%
Detention number:	First detention	29,9%	19,4%	16,9%	23,2%	10,5%
	More than one	27,8%	26,6%	18,8%	20,9%	5,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	27,8%	20,9%	17,1%	18,8%	15,4%
	Broadly disagree	27,8%	23,0%	17,2%	22,8%	9,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	35,5%	22,5%	15,2%	15,5%	11,4%
	Broadly disagree	22,0%	22,4%	20,0%	29,6%	5,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	34,1%	23,6%	18,8%	18,9%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	25,4%	23,0%	19,2%	24,9%	7,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	35,7%	26,1%	17,0%	16,6%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	24,4%	19,9%	21,6%	28,9%	5,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,7%	25,2%	14,6%	17,1%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	23,5%	22,1%	23,1%	27,4%	4,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	34,9%	24,1%	19,4%	17,7%	3,8%
	Broadly disagree	27,5%	23,5%	18,4%	27,2%	3,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	29,7%	25,4%	17,6%	20,6%	6,7%
	No	29,1%	22,6%	19,8%	24,0%	4,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	32,4%	25,4%	18,5%	20,9%	2,7%
	Isn't ok	28,3%	23,2%	19,0%	24,0%	5,5%
Prison type:	Closed	26,2%	24,3%	16,9%	20,9%	11,7%
	Semi-closed	33,0%	17,5%	17,8%	21,5%	10,2%
	Invest. centre	23,4%	21,4%	17,5%	18,3%	19,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	21,0%	17,1%	15,2%	24,8%	21,9%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25,0%	30,0%	20,0%	20,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	20,6%	31,7%	25,4%	19,0%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	28,6%	17,1%	15,7%	24,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	35,6%	15,6%	8,9%	28,9%	11,1%

Table 100. When someone disrespects you, you will retaliate even if you may be punished. (Q100)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		18,2%	16,9%	28,2%	24,7%	12,0%
Gender:	Male	18,6%	16,9%	28,1%	23,9%	12,5%
	Female	11,4%	17,1%	29,5%	40,0%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	17,0%	16,1%	31,5%	16,4%	19,0%
	25-34 years	19,9%	16,1%	32,5%	27,8%	3,8%
	35-44 years	15,5%	21,6%	26,7%	28,7%	7,4%
	45-54 years	21,1%	20,5%	27,8%	23,4%	7,2%
	55+ years	17,8%	13,1%	28,5%	25,3%	15,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		18,9%	17,1%	28,7%	24,7%	10,6%
Education level:	Low	18,3%	17,5%	28,7%	26,9%	8,6%
	Middle	20,4%	16,9%	29,6%	26,3%	6,8%
	Higher	15,1%	23,2%	34,4%	20,4%	7,0%
Detention number:	First detention	16,5%	18,4%	27,1%	28,9%	9,2%
	More than one	20,6%	17,1%	32,9%	23,6%	5,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	18,5%	15,6%	28,2%	23,1%	14,6%
	Broadly disagree	18,7%	18,5%	28,9%	26,8%	7,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	21,9%	19,4%	28,5%	19,5%	10,7%
	Broadly disagree	16,1%	15,2%	31,1%	33,5%	4,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	19,1%	19,9%	26,6%	30,8%	3,6%
	Broadly disagree	21,8%	17,1%	34,7%	22,3%	4,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	27,5%	23,3%	28,8%	16,3%	4,1%
	Broadly disagree	9,7%	13,3%	34,1%	40,5%	2,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	28,9%	22,1%	27,9%	17,9%	3,2%
	Broadly disagree	10,9%	15,8%	34,5%	36,1%	2,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	23,0%	18,5%	29,5%	26,6%	2,3%
	Broadly disagree	18,6%	19,8%	32,9%	28,0%	0,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	23,5%	23,2%	29,4%	19,3%	4,6%
	No	17,0%	16,4%	31,9%	32,5%	2,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	24,5%	18,8%	31,1%	23,2%	2,4%
	Isn't ok	17,4%	18,9%	31,4%	30,0%	2,4%
Prison type:	Closed	20,1%	15,5%	29,7%	24,4%	10,2%
	Semi-closed	14,6%	16,3%	26,8%	32,7%	9,7%
	Invest. centre	19,6%	19,5%	27,6%	16,0%	17,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	21,9%	17,1%	25,7%	17,1%	18,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian		40,0%	40,0%	15,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	22,2%	20,6%	25,4%	30,2%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	20,0%	10,0%	31,4%	24,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	24,4%	26,7%	28,9%	8,9%

Table 101. A respected status in this prison must be earned and cannot be bought. (Q101)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		31,6%	19,4%	14,0%	19,2%	15,8%
Gender:	Male	30,3%	19,4%	14,4%	19,3%	16,6%
	Female	55,2%	20,0%	6,7%	17,1%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	34,2%	18,1%	16,2%	11,0%	20,5%
	25-34 years	36,1%	15,4%	14,6%	25,5%	8,4%
	35-44 years	35,9%	22,2%	15,1%	16,6%	10,2%
	45-54 years	32,3%	24,3%	12,3%	17,9%	13,2%
	55+ years	34,5%	26,3%	8,9%	17,8%	12,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		31,3%	19,4%	14,6%	20,0%	14,7%
Education level:	Low	33,1%	18,6%	13,9%	21,1%	13,4%
	Middle	36,3%	23,5%	16,7%	17,6%	5,9%
	Higher	35,2%	24,0%	12,4%	20,1%	8,2%
Detention number:	First detention	33,9%	21,5%	13,2%	20,0%	11,4%
	More than one	33,8%	19,3%	16,0%	20,9%	10,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	35,4%	20,1%	11,7%	14,6%	18,1%
	Broadly disagree	30,0%	20,0%	16,2%	23,2%	10,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	39,2%	18,4%	12,7%	15,6%	14,0%
	Broadly disagree	27,3%	21,1%	17,5%	26,8%	7,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	38,8%	22,8%	13,1%	18,9%	6,4%
	Broadly disagree	30,8%	19,3%	17,8%	22,9%	9,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	38,5%	25,4%	13,8%	16,0%	6,2%
	Broadly disagree	30,6%	16,3%	17,5%	27,5%	8,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,5%	25,0%	12,3%	15,1%	8,0%
	Broadly disagree	31,3%	18,1%	18,6%	27,2%	4,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	38,0%	23,7%	15,0%	18,2%	5,1%
	Broadly disagree	34,7%	20,1%	16,8%	23,7%	4,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	39,7%	20,8%	10,8%	19,2%	9,4%
	No	31,2%	22,5%	17,7%	22,5%	6,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	43,2%	23,5%	12,8%	18,3%	2,2%
	Isn't ok	29,8%	20,8%	17,3%	23,8%	8,2%
Prison type:	Closed	29,3%	18,5%	12,9%	23,1%	16,3%
	Semi-closed	34,0%	20,0%	13,2%	21,5%	11,3%
	Invest. centre	32,2%	20,1%	16,6%	11,1%	20,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	29,5%	17,1%	19,0%	15,2%	19,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25,0%	30,0%	15,0%	15,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	23,8%	17,5%	36,5%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	28,6%	12,9%	7,1%	34,3%	17,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	37,8%	20,0%	13,3%	22,2%	6,7%

Table 102. Treating others fairly earns more respect than being tough and aggressive. (Q102)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		34,5%	21,9%	14,7%	15,5%	13,4%
Gender:	Male	33,4%	21,9%	15,0%	15,6%	14,0%
	Female	56,2%	21,0%	7,6%	13,3%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	23,6%	27,1%	19,8%	11,8%	17,7%
	25-34 years	39,4%	18,9%	17,5%	18,7%	5,4%
	35-44 years	38,2%	29,5%	11,4%	13,9%	7,0%
	45-54 years	40,2%	18,7%	16,8%	14,2%	10,1%
	55+ years	44,2%	21,5%	14,0%	11,1%	9,3%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		34,3%	21,8%	15,5%	16,1%	12,2%
Education level:	Low	32,0%	23,3%	14,7%	19,3%	10,7%
	Middle	42,4%	22,1%	18,2%	12,3%	5,0%
	Higher	38,9%	27,5%	11,8%	12,6%	9,2%
Detention number:	First detention	35,5%	21,3%	13,4%	18,5%	11,3%
	More than one	39,3%	24,5%	16,9%	14,0%	5,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	35,2%	23,0%	14,4%	13,5%	13,8%
	Broadly disagree	34,9%	22,0%	15,2%	17,3%	10,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	40,7%	24,6%	12,0%	11,5%	11,1%
	Broadly disagree	30,9%	21,6%	18,4%	22,6%	6,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,7%	24,6%	15,3%	15,2%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	35,9%	22,5%	17,3%	18,1%	6,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	38,1%	25,6%	18,9%	12,0%	5,4%
	Broadly disagree	37,7%	21,8%	13,2%	23,0%	4,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,3%	25,9%	16,6%	12,2%	5,9%
	Broadly disagree	37,0%	22,7%	16,4%	21,1%	2,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	45,5%	24,8%	15,5%	11,0%	3,2%
	Broadly disagree	31,5%	24,6%	17,8%	23,6%	2,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	48,3%	23,1%	12,9%	9,9%	5,8%
	No	31,7%	23,8%	17,9%	21,7%	4,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	44,5%	23,8%	16,2%	12,5%	3,0%
	Isn't ok	33,5%	25,0%	16,5%	21,2%	3,9%
Prison type:	Closed	33,2%	20,2%	18,0%	16,0%	12,6%
	Semi-closed	36,9%	18,4%	13,1%	19,8%	11,9%
	Invest. centre	33,8%	28,4%	11,5%	10,0%	16,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	25,7%	28,6%	11,4%	14,3%	20,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	35,0%	15,0%	5,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	25,4%	15,9%	23,8%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	35,7%	14,3%	14,3%	18,6%	17,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	35,6%	20,0%	8,9%	26,7%	8,9%

Table 103. It is best not to take into account the little miseries that others do to you and to keep your energy for important things. (Q103)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		39,5%	22,6%	12,3%	13,2%	12,4%
Gender:	Male	38,3%	22,4%	12,8%	13,5%	13,0%
	Female	61,9%	25,7%	3,8%	7,6%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	40,7%	24,0%	9,6%	8,5%	17,2%
	25-34 years	48,0%	20,0%	12,9%	13,0%	5,9%
	35-44 years	44,9%	28,7%	4,3%	15,3%	6,8%
	45-54 years	36,2%	26,1%	16,1%	15,1%	6,5%
	55+ years	42,1%	15,8%	27,6%	4,8%	9,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		40,3%	22,1%	13,0%	13,9%	10,8%
Education level:	Low	40,6%	22,0%	11,5%	15,9%	10,0%
	Middle	47,8%	23,6%	14,8%	9,9%	3,9%
	Higher	40,2%	31,8%	9,4%	12,0%	6,6%
Detention number:	First detention	41,4%	22,9%	10,5%	15,4%	9,8%
	More than one	44,3%	24,1%	14,2%	12,2%	5,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	39,8%	24,8%	11,7%	10,1%	13,6%
	Broadly disagree	41,4%	22,0%	12,9%	15,6%	8,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	43,4%	24,2%	11,2%	11,6%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	39,8%	24,2%	13,8%	16,9%	5,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	50,2%	24,3%	13,3%	9,8%	2,5%
	Broadly disagree	36,7%	26,4%	12,2%	18,9%	5,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	45,4%	27,9%	13,2%	9,1%	4,3%
	Broadly disagree	40,3%	21,4%	14,5%	20,6%	3,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	46,1%	27,3%	12,7%	10,5%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	41,7%	23,7%	14,8%	17,4%	2,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	48,9%	25,8%	11,2%	12,3%	1,8%
	Broadly disagree	41,2%	23,7%	15,9%	18,3%	0,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	43,6%	27,5%	14,4%	9,4%	5,1%
	No	44,0%	23,3%	11,3%	18,8%	2,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	53,2%	23,8%	12,2%	9,9%	0,9%
	Isn't ok	39,0%	26,8%	13,3%	17,6%	3,4%
Prison type:	Closed	40,9%	21,0%	11,9%	14,9%	11,3%
	Semi-closed	44,2%	19,8%	12,6%	13,6%	9,8%
	Invest. centre	32,3%	28,1%	12,6%	10,2%	16,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	32,4%	24,8%	11,4%	12,4%	19,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	35,0%	35,0%	20,0%	5,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	33,3%	28,6%	14,3%	19,0%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	42,9%	11,4%	7,1%	24,3%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	37,8%	22,2%	15,6%	13,3%	11,1%

Table 104. You wouldn't retaliate against a person if someone you know asks you not to. (Q104)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		31,7%	26,1%	13,6%	14,5%	14,1%
Gender:	Male	31,2%	26,0%	13,7%	14,4%	14,7%
	Female	41,0%	28,6%	12,4%	16,2%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	23,5%	28,6%	13,4%	14,6%	19,9%
	25-34 years	39,7%	24,7%	14,2%	14,9%	6,5%
	35-44 years	30,2%	36,8%	7,6%	15,7%	9,7%
	45-54 years	40,5%	31,8%	9,0%	10,9%	7,8%
	55+ years	35,7%	20,6%	14,3%	10,6%	18,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		32,9%	26,5%	13,0%	14,7%	12,8%
Education level:	Low	32,3%	21,3%	14,3%	19,8%	12,4%
	Middle	39,6%	32,8%	10,5%	11,4%	5,6%
	Higher	24,9%	43,3%	14,3%	6,9%	10,5%
Detention number:	First detention	34,0%	26,3%	11,8%	15,1%	12,8%
	More than one	33,5%	30,2%	14,5%	15,2%	6,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	35,1%	25,8%	12,9%	11,6%	14,5%
	Broadly disagree	31,1%	27,0%	15,0%	16,9%	10,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	36,6%	28,1%	11,8%	10,8%	12,7%
	Broadly disagree	29,9%	26,9%	17,2%	20,7%	5,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,8%	30,9%	14,1%	12,4%	4,7%
	Broadly disagree	30,7%	26,8%	15,3%	19,1%	8,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	36,5%	32,5%	12,5%	12,3%	6,2%
	Broadly disagree	31,5%	24,7%	17,8%	21,1%	4,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	40,0%	27,0%	14,9%	11,7%	6,4%
	Broadly disagree	30,5%	31,5%	15,1%	19,5%	3,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	39,5%	34,5%	10,0%	12,8%	3,2%
	Broadly disagree	32,0%	25,8%	19,5%	20,4%	2,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	38,7%	29,4%	12,6%	13,5%	5,8%
	No	33,4%	27,1%	16,5%	18,2%	4,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	41,1%	27,4%	13,5%	15,9%	2,0%
	Isn't ok	32,6%	31,0%	15,3%	16,4%	4,7%
Prison type:	Closed	33,9%	28,1%	12,7%	12,9%	12,4%
	Semi-closed	32,7%	24,2%	11,6%	19,7%	11,9%
	Invest. centre	27,5%	25,4%	17,2%	10,8%	19,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	21,0%	29,5%	17,1%	11,4%	21,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	35,0%	30,0%		5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	30,2%	33,3%	23,8%	11,1%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	34,3%	24,3%	8,6%	17,1%	15,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	20,0%	13,3%	22,2%	13,3%

Table 105. Sometimes telling prison staff what another person is up to is a better option than fighting them. (Q105)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		20,6%	20,4%	19,4%	24,6%	15,0%
Gender:	Male	20,3%	19,8%	19,7%	24,5%	15,7%
	Female	26,7%	31,4%	14,3%	26,7%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	10,0%	15,8%	31,9%	22,4%	19,9%
	25-34 years	25,0%	20,5%	18,6%	27,1%	8,8%
	35-44 years	19,6%	21,3%	21,4%	28,8%	8,9%
	45-54 years	19,5%	35,9%	16,8%	21,7%	6,0%
	55+ years	27,0%	22,8%	14,0%	27,2%	9,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		20,6%	20,1%	20,1%	25,3%	13,9%
Education level:	Low	19,2%	17,0%	19,8%	30,0%	14,1%
	Middle	27,4%	25,9%	21,3%	19,5%	5,9%
	Higher	18,3%	29,0%	21,2%	22,4%	9,0%
Detention number:	First detention	21,4%	20,6%	18,1%	28,0%	11,9%
	More than one	21,5%	22,0%	24,6%	24,3%	7,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	23,1%	23,2%	17,3%	21,1%	15,4%
	Broadly disagree	19,2%	19,2%	21,9%	27,8%	11,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	23,1%	19,8%	19,9%	25,2%	12,0%
	Broadly disagree	21,1%	23,9%	20,0%	27,4%	7,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,2%	28,6%	14,9%	19,0%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	12,5%	16,0%	29,0%	35,6%	6,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	21,2%	19,2%	25,0%	28,1%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	24,3%	26,3%	17,9%	25,6%	5,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,7%	17,3%	22,3%	32,1%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	24,3%	26,9%	21,3%	22,3%	5,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	36,9%	34,0%	13,7%	12,3%	3,1%
	Broadly disagree	10,1%	13,9%	30,4%	42,1%	3,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	26,0%	26,6%	19,1%	22,4%	5,9%
	No	19,8%	20,9%	22,1%	30,7%	6,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	27,9%	24,4%	21,3%	23,8%	2,5%
	Isn't ok	19,6%	21,7%	22,5%	29,9%	6,3%
Prison type:	Closed	18,4%	19,1%	23,0%	26,0%	13,5%
	Semi-closed	22,0%	21,1%	16,6%	25,9%	14,4%
	Invest. centre	22,3%	21,6%	17,5%	21,0%	17,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	17,1%	14,3%	18,1%	29,5%	21,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	45,0%	25,0%	5,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	17,5%	30,2%	27,0%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	21,4%	21,4%	14,3%	27,1%	15,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	20,0%	15,6%	31,1%	17,8%

Table 106. It's okay to inform prison staff if people are doing things that are out of line. (Q106)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		17,9%	17,6%	24,2%	26,9%	13,4%
Gender:	Male	17,4%	16,8%	24,5%	27,2%	14,0%
	Female	27,6%	33,3%	17,1%	21,0%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	11,6%	14,5%	26,5%	27,5%	19,9%
	25-34 years	20,3%	18,7%	25,3%	28,9%	6,9%
	35-44 years	17,1%	18,3%	25,2%	30,0%	9,4%
	45-54 years	22,2%	24,8%	28,3%	19,8%	4,9%
	55+ years	19,1%	17,2%	18,8%	32,7%	12,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		17,8%	16,8%	25,1%	28,1%	12,3%
Education level:	Low	17,4%	14,1%	23,9%	32,9%	11,7%
	Middle	21,5%	23,7%	28,9%	21,1%	4,8%
	Higher	17,4%	22,4%	23,1%	28,3%	8,7%
Detention number:	First detention	18,4%	16,5%	21,6%	32,2%	11,2%
	More than one	18,7%	18,5%	30,6%	26,1%	6,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	18,6%	17,9%	24,5%	23,9%	15,0%
	Broadly disagree	17,9%	18,3%	24,4%	30,8%	8,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	17,4%	15,4%	26,2%	28,2%	12,8%
	Broadly disagree	20,1%	21,2%	25,0%	29,9%	3,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	28,3%	27,2%	19,5%	20,6%	4,5%
	Broadly disagree	9,3%	10,5%	34,8%	39,3%	6,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	19,1%	16,9%	27,9%	30,7%	5,3%
	Broadly disagree	19,6%	22,7%	24,4%	28,9%	4,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,6%	15,9%	25,6%	34,1%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	20,4%	23,3%	28,6%	24,9%	2,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	32,0%	29,1%	22,7%	14,3%	2,0%
	Broadly disagree	9,2%	11,4%	31,8%	44,9%	2,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	25,0%	20,6%	25,9%	22,7%	5,8%
	No	16,6%	18,2%	26,9%	34,7%	3,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	26,6%	20,2%	24,1%	27,2%	2,0%
	Isn't ok	16,2%	18,5%	29,2%	32,2%	3,9%
Prison type:	Closed	15,7%	16,3%	27,7%	28,9%	11,3%
	Semi-closed	21,6%	19,5%	19,7%	27,1%	12,1%
	Invest. centre	17,0%	17,4%	24,1%	23,5%	17,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	12,4%	16,2%	17,1%	33,3%	21,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	30,0%	20,0%	15,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	19,0%	22,2%	25,4%	31,7%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	18,6%	14,3%	22,9%	30,0%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	13,3%	11,1%	28,9%	28,9%	17,8%

Table 107. You will cooperate with prison staff if you know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt. (Q107)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		21,2%	18,9%	21,6%	23,3%	15,0%
Gender:	Male	20,5%	18,2%	21,7%	23,9%	15,6%
	Female	34,3%	30,5%	20,0%	12,4%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	13,6%	15,8%	25,5%	26,7%	18,3%
	25-34 years	20,9%	22,6%	22,6%	26,9%	7,1%
	35-44 years	25,2%	19,7%	20,4%	25,2%	9,5%
	45-54 years	28,6%	24,7%	26,1%	14,8%	5,7%
	55+ years	22,8%	16,5%	10,9%	27,9%	21,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		20,9%	18,8%	22,5%	24,7%	13,1%
Education level:	Low	21,3%	15,4%	21,4%	30,7%	11,1%
	Middle	24,1%	24,8%	27,7%	15,7%	7,7%
	Higher	21,5%	24,3%	23,4%	21,5%	9,4%
Detention number:	First detention	22,3%	17,7%	22,4%	26,6%	11,0%
	More than one	22,6%	22,2%	24,8%	23,1%	7,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,5%	18,7%	20,2%	21,6%	17,0%
	Broadly disagree	20,1%	19,9%	23,0%	26,7%	10,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	21,4%	19,4%	21,9%	24,0%	13,3%
	Broadly disagree	24,0%	19,9%	22,9%	26,4%	6,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,9%	24,4%	18,5%	17,0%	6,2%
	Broadly disagree	10,4%	16,1%	30,6%	35,6%	7,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	19,4%	19,8%	27,8%	25,8%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	28,0%	20,6%	19,6%	26,2%	5,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,3%	15,8%	26,6%	28,5%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	24,5%	25,3%	22,0%	23,5%	4,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	53,0%	47,0%			
	Broadly disagree			48,1%	51,9%	
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	28,1%	22,0%	22,9%	20,4%	6,7%
	No	19,8%	20,1%	24,8%	30,2%	5,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	32,7%	19,9%	20,2%	24,3%	2,9%
	Isn't ok	17,7%	21,9%	27,3%	27,8%	5,2%
Prison type:	Closed	19,8%	21,0%	21,2%	24,9%	13,1%
	Semi-closed	22,8%	16,8%	23,3%	25,0%	12,1%
	Invest. centre	21,5%	18,2%	20,3%	19,2%	20,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	15,2%	13,3%	23,8%	25,7%	21,9%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	30,0%	30,0%	15,0%	5,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	15,9%	23,8%	27,0%	25,4%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	22,9%	21,4%	10,0%	27,1%	18,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	8,9%	26,7%	40,0%	13,3%

Table 108. During this detention period, did the guards, police or prosecutors ask you about another prisoner or about situations involving another prisoner? (Q108)

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total:		33,8%	51,9%	14,3%
Gender:	Male	33,6%	51,6%	14,9%
	Female	39,0%	57,1%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	27,1%	53,1%	19,8%
	25-34 years	38,0%	56,0%	6,0%
	35-44 years	38,4%	52,7%	8,9%
	45-54 years	41,8%	50,6%	7,6%
	55+ years	22,4%	58,5%	19,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		34,5%	53,1%	12,4%
Education level:	Low	33,2%	56,2%	10,6%
	Middle	41,2%	51,6%	7,2%
	Higher	36,2%	57,1%	6,7%
Detention number:	First detention	31,3%	58,2%	10,5%
	More than one	41,4%	51,4%	7,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	33,1%	51,2%	15,7%
	Broadly disagree	35,4%	54,9%	9,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	35,8%	50,9%	13,2%
	Broadly disagree	33,3%	60,0%	6,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,0%	55,9%	7,1%
	Broadly disagree	37,0%	56,0%	7,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	40,1%	53,0%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	32,1%	61,0%	7,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,1%	54,2%	6,7%
	Broadly disagree	34,8%	58,5%	6,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	42,3%	51,6%	6,1%
	Broadly disagree	32,6%	63,5%	4,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	100,0%		
	No		100,0%	
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	45,1%	50,8%	4,0%
	Isn't ok	32,8%	65,4%	1,8%
Prison type:	Closed	33,2%	55,5%	11,2%
	Semi-closed	32,8%	56,7%	10,6%
	Invest. centre	35,9%	41,0%	23,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	32,4%	42,9%	24,8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	55,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	27,0%	66,7%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	42,9%	45,7%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	62,2%	13,3%

Table 109. During this incarceration, have you provided information about another inmate or situations involving another inmate to correctional officers, police officers, or prosecutors? (Q109)

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total:		17,3%	66,8%	16,0%
Gender:	Male	17,6%	65,8%	16,5%
	Female	10,5%	84,8%	4,8%
Age:	16-24 years	18,6%	62,7%	18,7%
	25-34 years	18,5%	72,3%	9,2%
	35-44 years	20,2%	70,9%	8,9%
	45-54 years	17,7%	72,7%	9,6%
	55+ years	5,5%	77,9%	16,6%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		18,1%	67,5%	14,4%
Education level:	Low	18,0%	70,0%	12,0%
	Middle	19,4%	70,9%	9,7%
	Higher	15,3%	76,5%	8,2%
Detention number:	First detention	15,3%	72,8%	11,9%
	More than one	19,3%	72,2%	8,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	17,0%	63,7%	19,3%
	Broadly disagree	18,3%	71,4%	10,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	18,3%	67,1%	14,6%
	Broadly disagree	16,0%	76,2%	7,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,7%	67,0%	8,3%
	Broadly disagree	12,0%	79,1%	8,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	19,0%	72,4%	8,7%
	Broadly disagree	17,7%	73,9%	8,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	19,5%	71,0%	9,5%
	Broadly disagree	16,8%	75,4%	7,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	25,3%	66,2%	8,5%
	Broadly disagree	12,5%	82,4%	5,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	36,1%	60,4%	3,5%
	No	9,8%	88,4%	1,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	23,0%	71,5%	5,5%
	Isn't ok	16,8%	80,1%	3,1%
Prison type:	Closed	17,1%	69,0%	13,9%
	Semi-closed	17,7%	69,6%	12,7%
	Invest. centre	17,1%	60,2%	22,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	15,2%	61,0%	23,8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25,0%	60,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	14,3%	77,8%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	27,1%	57,1%	15,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	13,3%	71,1%	15,6%

Table 110. Did you do this to get something in return for providing that information, such as a housing transfer, a monetary award, or avoiding a punishment? (Q110)

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total:		13,7%	68,2%	18,1%
Gender:	Male	14,3%	67,1%	18,7%
	Female	3,8%	88,6%	7,6%
Age:	16-24 years	14,3%	63,0%	22,6%
	25-34 years	15,9%	73,6%	10,4%
	35-44 years	6,9%	82,3%	10,8%
	45-54 years	6,6%	79,6%	13,8%
	55+ years	12,9%	69,2%	17,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		14,4%	69,2%	16,4%
Education level:	Low	14,8%	70,3%	14,9%
	Middle	14,1%	75,9%	10,0%
	Higher	8,8%	79,8%	11,5%
Detention number:	First detention	12,3%	72,4%	15,3%
	More than one	14,4%	74,6%	11,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	13,0%	65,2%	21,9%
	Broadly disagree	14,0%	74,0%	12,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	14,9%	68,9%	16,2%
	Broadly disagree	11,8%	77,5%	10,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,6%	73,7%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	12,2%	77,0%	10,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	18,4%	71,3%	10,3%
	Broadly disagree	10,2%	80,1%	9,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	15,7%	73,0%	11,3%
	Broadly disagree	12,5%	78,4%	9,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	18,5%	71,9%	9,6%
	Broadly disagree	10,9%	82,3%	6,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	27,0%	68,1%	4,9%
	No	8,4%	86,4%	5,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	24,1%	70,2%	5,6%
	Isn't ok	8,2%	86,0%	5,7%
Prison type:	Closed	14,5%	70,7%	14,8%
	Semi-closed	10,8%	73,2%	16,0%
	Invest. centre	16,0%	58,7%	25,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	8,6%	61,9%	29,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	65,0%	25,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	12,7%	79,4%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	22,9%	60,0%	17,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	8,9%	75,6%	15,6%

Table 111. If someone you cared about, for example, a friend, family member, or older inmate, got hurt? (Q111)

		Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Total:		34,5%	48,7%	16,8%
Gender:	Male	34,3%	48,1%	17,6%
	Female	38,1%	59,0%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	34,3%	43,9%	21,7%
	25-34 years	35,6%	54,1%	10,3%
	35-44 years	35,5%	53,4%	11,1%
	45-54 years	43,9%	46,7%	9,4%
	55+ years	32,7%	43,1%	24,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		35,1%	49,5%	15,5%
Education level:	Low	35,5%	52,1%	12,4%
	Middle	41,0%	48,8%	10,2%
	Higher	35,2%	51,3%	13,5%
Detention number:	First detention	35,9%	51,3%	12,8%
	More than one	39,8%	49,4%	10,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	38,4%	43,0%	18,6%
	Broadly disagree	33,7%	54,3%	12,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	36,2%	48,4%	15,4%
	Broadly disagree	35,9%	56,2%	7,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	42,5%	50,4%	7,1%
	Broadly disagree	33,2%	55,3%	11,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	42,7%	47,1%	10,1%
	Broadly disagree	33,1%	60,3%	6,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	41,1%	49,2%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	35,4%	56,3%	8,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	45,3%	48,2%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	34,2%	59,6%	6,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	46,0%	47,1%	6,9%
	No	33,8%	61,3%	4,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	100,0%		
	Isn't ok		100,0%	
Prison type:	Closed	33,8%	51,1%	15,1%
	Semi-closed	36,3%	51,8%	11,8%
	Invest. centre	33,4%	41,5%	25,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	23,8%	46,7%	29,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	35,0%	50,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	39,7%	55,6%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	41,4%	41,4%	17,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	35,6%	48,9%	15,6%

Table 112. If an inmate you didn't like violates rules of behavior? (Q112)

		Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Total:		27,0%	55,7%	17,3%
Gender:	Male	26,3%	55,7%	18,0%
	Female	40,0%	56,2%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	21,1%	57,3%	21,6%
	25-34 years	32,3%	57,3%	10,4%
	35-44 years	25,1%	61,5%	13,4%
	45-54 years	26,8%	63,3%	9,8%
	55+ years	35,6%	40,5%	23,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		27,2%	56,9%	15,8%
Education level:	Low	26,4%	60,8%	12,8%
	Middle	33,4%	54,9%	11,7%
	Higher	25,8%	62,1%	12,1%
Detention number:	First detention	29,2%	56,1%	14,6%
	More than one	27,8%	62,4%	9,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	28,2%	52,6%	19,2%
	Broadly disagree	27,4%	60,7%	11,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	27,9%	56,6%	15,5%
	Broadly disagree	30,8%	61,2%	8,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	31,8%	61,3%	6,9%
	Broadly disagree	26,3%	60,9%	12,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	33,4%	57,7%	8,9%
	Broadly disagree	25,2%	65,6%	9,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,1%	58,6%	8,2%
	Broadly disagree	27,5%	62,6%	9,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	33,1%	60,6%	6,3%
	Broadly disagree	28,0%	65,2%	6,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	35,8%	59,0%	5,2%
	No	25,9%	66,8%	7,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	46,5%	50,9%	2,5%
	Isn't ok	20,2%	76,2%	3,5%
Prison type:	Closed	27,6%	56,8%	15,6%
	Semi-closed	28,4%	58,7%	13,0%
	Invest. centre	24,7%	50,7%	24,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	28,6%	45,7%	25,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	70,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	25,4%	65,1%	9,5%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	40,0%	44,3%	15,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	26,7%	57,8%	15,6%

Table 113. To protect yourself from other inmates who want to hurt you? (Q113)

		Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Total:		36,1%	43,0%	21,0%
Gender:	Male	35,6%	42,7%	21,8%
	Female	45,7%	48,6%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	30,3%	44,5%	25,2%
	25-34 years	44,2%	44,3%	11,5%
	35-44 years	27,8%	57,2%	15,0%
	45-54 years	50,2%	36,5%	13,3%
	55+ years	31,1%	41,9%	27,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		37,0%	43,9%	19,1%
Education level:	Low	38,0%	46,8%	15,3%
	Middle	42,5%	44,2%	13,3%
	Higher	39,8%	45,4%	14,8%
Detention number:	First detention	34,1%	47,6%	18,4%
	More than one	44,7%	45,0%	10,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	36,1%	39,5%	24,4%
	Broadly disagree	37,1%	48,0%	15,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	40,5%	38,9%	20,6%
	Broadly disagree	35,2%	54,8%	10,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	42,5%	46,7%	10,8%
	Broadly disagree	37,5%	46,2%	16,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	41,4%	45,3%	13,3%
	Broadly disagree	38,9%	49,9%	11,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	42,9%	43,8%	13,2%
	Broadly disagree	38,0%	50,7%	11,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	48,0%	41,3%	10,6%
	Broadly disagree	35,0%	56,4%	8,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	50,1%	39,1%	10,8%
	No	34,6%	55,7%	9,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	60,7%	33,2%	6,1%
	Isn't ok	29,0%	63,5%	7,5%
Prison type:	Closed	37,8%	43,1%	19,1%
	Semi-closed	34,8%	48,5%	16,8%
	Invest. centre	35,0%	36,6%	28,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	27,6%	43,8%	28,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	55,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	42,9%	46,0%	11,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	41,4%	35,7%	22,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	26,7%	53,3%	20,0%

Table 114. To avoid a violent situation where other inmates are likely to get hurt? (Q114)

		Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Total:		34,1%	46,3%	19,7%
Gender:	Male	33,6%	46,0%	20,4%
	Female	41,9%	51,4%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	36,7%	39,9%	23,4%
	25-34 years	37,7%	50,8%	11,5%
	35-44 years	31,9%	51,9%	16,2%
	45-54 years	39,8%	47,0%	13,2%
	55+ years	42,5%	32,6%	24,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		34,4%	47,6%	18,0%
Education level:	Low	36,5%	48,6%	14,9%
	Middle	38,3%	48,6%	13,0%
	Higher	32,0%	51,1%	17,0%
Detention number:	First detention	31,4%	50,8%	17,8%
	More than one	41,6%	46,9%	11,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	35,6%	41,3%	23,1%
	Broadly disagree	33,7%	52,8%	13,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	33,8%	47,8%	18,4%
	Broadly disagree	39,6%	51,5%	8,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	42,8%	47,2%	10,0%
	Broadly disagree	30,5%	54,6%	14,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	39,8%	48,1%	12,1%
	Broadly disagree	34,7%	55,2%	10,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	41,5%	47,6%	10,8%
	Broadly disagree	33,8%	53,9%	12,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	46,6%	44,4%	9,1%
	Broadly disagree	31,3%	60,0%	8,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	49,1%	41,8%	9,1%
	No	32,0%	59,2%	8,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	58,5%	38,2%	3,3%
	Isn't ok	26,8%	66,0%	7,2%
Prison type:	Closed	37,3%	45,0%	17,7%
	Semi-closed	32,8%	52,7%	14,5%
	Invest. centre	30,8%	40,7%	28,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	24,8%	44,8%	30,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	45,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	38,1%	52,4%	9,5%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	40,0%	37,1%	22,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	28,9%	55,6%	15,6%

Table 115. To retaliate against another inmate for snitching on you? (Q115)

		Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Total:		25,3%	54,0%	20,7%
Gender:	Male	24,7%	53,8%	21,5%
	Female	36,2%	57,1%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	24,5%	52,1%	23,5%
	25-34 years	26,6%	62,0%	11,4%
	35-44 years	24,6%	59,4%	15,9%
	45-54 years	33,8%	53,1%	13,2%
	55+ years	39,1%	38,1%	22,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		25,4%	55,5%	19,1%
Education level:	Low	26,0%	58,0%	16,0%
	Middle	31,4%	57,5%	11,1%
	Higher	26,7%	56,4%	16,9%
Detention number:	First detention	24,0%	58,9%	17,1%
	More than one	31,4%	56,1%	12,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	28,3%	48,0%	23,7%
	Broadly disagree	24,6%	61,4%	14,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	30,7%	49,6%	19,7%
	Broadly disagree	22,9%	67,2%	9,9%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,6%	60,0%	10,4%
	Broadly disagree	26,7%	57,2%	16,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	34,8%	52,3%	12,9%
	Broadly disagree	20,1%	68,5%	11,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	36,0%	52,4%	11,7%
	Broadly disagree	21,1%	65,8%	13,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	32,5%	56,9%	10,6%
	Broadly disagree	25,6%	65,4%	9,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	36,6%	52,6%	10,8%
	No	23,1%	67,1%	9,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	43,2%	51,0%	5,8%
	Isn't ok	19,2%	73,0%	7,8%
Prison type:	Closed	27,2%	55,4%	17,4%
	Semi-closed	20,6%	60,9%	18,4%
	Invest. centre	27,9%	44,0%	28,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	26,7%	43,8%	29,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	55,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	34,9%	54,0%	11,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	31,4%	48,6%	20,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,8%	62,2%	20,0%

Table 116. To retaliate against inmates who degraded your position in the hierarchy? (Q116)

		Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Total:		24,5%	54,2%	21,4%
Gender:	Male	24,4%	53,6%	22,1%
	Female	26,7%	65,7%	7,6%
Age:	16-24 years	24,9%	51,2%	23,8%
	25-34 years	23,9%	64,6%	11,5%
	35-44 years	25,8%	58,5%	15,7%
	45-54 years	29,0%	54,0%	17,0%
	55+ years	37,2%	34,0%	28,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		25,3%	55,4%	19,3%
Education level:	Low	24,5%	59,2%	16,2%
	Middle	28,9%	57,5%	13,5%
	Higher	21,7%	59,4%	18,9%
Detention number:	First detention	21,0%	59,2%	19,9%
	More than one	31,0%	57,5%	11,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	24,7%	51,5%	23,8%
	Broadly disagree	24,6%	59,4%	15,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	28,8%	50,9%	20,4%
	Broadly disagree	21,9%	66,0%	12,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	26,0%	61,5%	12,5%
	Broadly disagree	28,5%	57,0%	14,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	30,1%	55,6%	14,3%
	Broadly disagree	24,1%	64,9%	11,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	35,4%	51,6%	13,0%
	Broadly disagree	19,7%	66,7%	13,6%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,3%	59,5%	11,3%
	Broadly disagree	27,0%	63,0%	10,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	34,9%	53,4%	11,7%
	No	23,1%	66,3%	10,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	42,7%	51,7%	5,6%
	Isn't ok	19,0%	72,0%	9,0%
Prison type:	Closed	29,7%	53,2%	17,1%
	Semi-closed	20,0%	61,4%	18,5%
	Invest. centre	21,9%	47,4%	30,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	23,8%	43,8%	32,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	35,0%	50,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	30,2%	61,9%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	31,4%	47,1%	21,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	57,8%	17,8%

Table 117. When prosecutors, police, or correctional officers have you in a jam and there is no other option? (Q117)

		Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Total:		29,0%	51,0%	20,0%
Gender:	Male	28,7%	50,5%	20,8%
	Female	34,3%	61,0%	4,8%
Age:	16-24 years	26,3%	51,2%	22,4%
	25-34 years	33,3%	56,3%	10,4%
	35-44 years	27,0%	56,0%	17,0%
	45-54 years	35,5%	45,9%	18,6%
	55+ years	31,3%	45,9%	22,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		29,4%	52,2%	18,4%
Education level:	Low	30,7%	54,4%	14,9%
	Middle	31,5%	55,4%	13,1%
	Higher	32,5%	51,3%	16,2%
Detention number:	First detention	27,8%	53,1%	19,1%
	More than one	35,0%	55,3%	9,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	30,7%	44,5%	24,8%
	Broadly disagree	29,5%	58,2%	12,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	31,8%	49,2%	19,0%
	Broadly disagree	30,1%	60,5%	9,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,7%	55,8%	10,4%
	Broadly disagree	30,1%	55,7%	14,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	38,5%	49,1%	12,3%
	Broadly disagree	24,1%	65,2%	10,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,6%	50,0%	12,4%
	Broadly disagree	27,7%	61,1%	11,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	34,1%	56,3%	9,6%
	Broadly disagree	32,4%	59,2%	8,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	39,2%	52,1%	8,7%
	No	28,6%	61,8%	9,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	53,0%	41,3%	5,7%
	Isn't ok	19,4%	73,8%	6,8%
Prison type:	Closed	29,1%	53,7%	17,1%
	Semi-closed	25,7%	57,1%	17,2%
	Invest. centre	32,5%	40,1%	27,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	27,6%	42,9%	29,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	70,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	68,3%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	31,4%	47,1%	21,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	33,3%	48,9%	17,8%

Table 118. To get a competitor busted and out of your way in order to increase your market share or number of customers? (Q118)

		Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Total:		20,0%	59,9%	20,1%
Gender:	Male	19,8%	59,4%	20,8%
	Female	22,9%	70,5%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	15,9%	61,7%	22,5%
	25-34 years	21,4%	68,8%	9,8%
	35-44 years	18,1%	67,4%	14,5%
	45-54 years	30,8%	48,7%	20,4%
	55+ years	24,2%	53,1%	22,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		20,1%	61,4%	18,6%
Education level:	Low	21,0%	64,8%	14,2%
	Middle	25,6%	61,3%	13,1%
	Higher	15,1%	66,4%	18,5%
Detention number:	First detention	16,5%	65,2%	18,4%
	More than one	26,9%	62,6%	10,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	21,1%	55,0%	23,9%
	Broadly disagree	20,5%	66,9%	12,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	23,0%	59,2%	17,8%
	Broadly disagree	18,8%	70,1%	11,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,2%	65,7%	10,1%
	Broadly disagree	19,9%	65,9%	14,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	26,8%	61,6%	11,6%
	Broadly disagree	17,0%	71,5%	11,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,3%	65,1%	11,6%
	Broadly disagree	21,2%	66,7%	12,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	23,5%	65,7%	10,8%
	Broadly disagree	21,7%	70,4%	7,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	29,8%	60,1%	10,1%
	No	18,0%	72,5%	9,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	36,0%	59,9%	4,2%
	Isn't ok	14,7%	76,7%	8,6%
Prison type:	Closed	21,2%	63,3%	15,5%
	Semi-closed	17,0%	63,9%	19,1%
	Invest. centre	21,5%	50,5%	28,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	23,8%	48,6%	27,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	50,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	28,6%	63,5%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	32,9%	48,6%	18,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,8%	66,7%	15,6%

Table 119. If you could guarantee that no other inmate would find out? (Q119)

		Is ok	Isn't okay	DK/NA
Total:		17,4%	34,9%	47,7%
Gender:	Male	16,5%	34,3%	49,2%
	Female	35,2%	45,7%	19,0%
Age:	16-24 years	19,5%	28,4%	52,1%
	25-34 years	17,5%	44,5%	38,0%
	35-44 years	19,1%	45,3%	35,6%
	45-54 years	23,9%	27,8%	48,3%
	55+ years	22,7%	25,3%	52,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		17,2%	35,9%	47,0%
Education level:	Low	16,9%	34,8%	48,3%
	Middle	20,5%	39,2%	40,3%
	Higher	18,4%	47,6%	34,0%
Detention number:	First detention	15,4%	41,1%	43,5%
	More than one	22,1%	36,0%	41,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	18,2%	29,9%	51,9%
	Broadly disagree	18,1%	40,1%	41,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	17,3%	35,7%	47,1%
	Broadly disagree	20,4%	39,6%	40,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,9%	36,9%	40,2%
	Broadly disagree	16,4%	40,4%	43,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	19,7%	34,8%	45,5%
	Broadly disagree	18,6%	43,2%	38,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	20,1%	36,8%	43,1%
	Broadly disagree	19,0%	40,5%	40,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	25,4%	35,6%	39,0%
	Broadly disagree	15,1%	44,2%	40,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	27,3%	31,6%	41,1%
	No	15,1%	45,3%	39,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,4%	34,2%	37,4%
	Isn't ok	14,8%	46,2%	39,0%
Prison type:	Closed	18,7%	33,0%	48,3%
	Semi-closed	21,8%	46,0%	32,2%
	Invest. centre	10,4%	25,0%	64,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	10,5%	25,7%	63,8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	45,0%	25,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	33,3%	58,7%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	14,3%	24,3%	61,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	24,4%	60,0%

Table 120. How likely are inmates to do something if People are not following rules such as curfew or lights out. (Q120)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total:		25,3%	21,1%	21,1%	16,8%	15,7%
Gender:	Male	25,5%	20,6%	20,6%	16,9%	16,3%
	Female	21,9%	29,5%	30,5%	14,3%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	20,3%	18,5%	24,6%	15,7%	20,8%
	25-34 years	26,5%	23,5%	22,9%	18,7%	8,4%
	35-44 years	32,9%	17,7%	25,0%	13,6%	10,9%
	45-54 years	26,9%	31,1%	18,8%	10,6%	12,4%
	55+ years	27,2%	23,1%	22,9%	11,2%	15,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		26,8%	21,2%	21,4%	16,8%	13,8%
Education level:	Low	26,1%	18,3%	21,8%	21,3%	12,5%
	Middle	29,1%	27,2%	22,4%	12,5%	8,8%
	Higher	29,9%	28,0%	22,8%	9,7%	9,6%
Detention number:	First detention	23,7%	22,9%	21,2%	18,9%	13,2%
	More than one	30,9%	23,0%	25,5%	11,8%	8,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,3%	22,1%	21,2%	16,2%	18,3%
	Broadly disagree	28,0%	21,8%	22,3%	17,1%	10,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	29,6%	22,7%	22,4%	13,3%	12,0%
	Broadly disagree	22,9%	22,8%	22,7%	21,9%	9,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	32,7%	24,6%	18,6%	15,3%	8,8%
	Broadly disagree	21,9%	21,8%	27,8%	18,6%	9,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	30,0%	25,2%	23,5%	13,4%	8,0%
	Broadly disagree	24,6%	20,1%	22,5%	24,0%	8,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	32,0%	24,0%	22,3%	14,1%	7,6%
	Broadly disagree	23,1%	23,4%	23,1%	20,5%	10,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	34,9%	25,8%	22,1%	11,1%	6,1%
	Broadly disagree	22,7%	21,6%	25,9%	23,6%	6,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	33,0%	28,4%	18,8%	11,9%	7,9%
	No	24,1%	21,2%	26,6%	22,3%	5,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	35,8%	23,7%	19,8%	16,1%	4,7%
	Isn't ok	22,7%	24,6%	26,0%	20,7%	5,9%
Prison type:	Closed	26,6%	18,9%	23,6%	17,7%	13,2%
	Semi-closed	24,3%	23,6%	18,4%	20,7%	13,0%
	Invest. centre	24,5%	21,4%	20,7%	11,1%	22,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	22,9%	19,0%	17,1%	14,3%	26,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	30,0%	10,0%	15,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	30,2%	23,8%	31,7%	12,7%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	32,9%	14,3%	10,0%	20,0%	22,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,8%	24,4%	15,6%	28,9%	13,3%

Table 121. How likely are inmates to do something if People are hanging out in a place they are not supposed to be such as a restricted area. (Q121)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total:		16,9%	17,6%	22,6%	25,9%	17,0%
Gender:	Male	16,6%	17,2%	22,3%	26,3%	17,6%
	Female	23,8%	25,7%	27,6%	18,1%	4,8%
Age:	16-24 years	21,7%	14,2%	27,0%	17,1%	19,9%
	25-34 years	16,5%	21,6%	25,6%	27,4%	9,0%
	35-44 years	15,9%	15,5%	24,5%	33,2%	10,9%
	45-54 years	21,8%	13,2%	33,8%	18,6%	12,7%
	55+ years	13,5%	27,2%	20,4%	23,4%	15,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		17,1%	18,0%	23,1%	26,9%	14,9%
Education level:	Low	18,1%	17,3%	22,9%	28,9%	12,8%
	Middle	18,9%	20,4%	25,7%	25,7%	9,3%
	Higher	14,0%	22,2%	30,1%	22,1%	11,7%
Detention number:	First detention	16,3%	15,1%	26,6%	27,1%	14,9%
	More than one	18,5%	22,6%	24,9%	25,2%	8,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	13,8%	16,7%	23,0%	28,1%	18,4%
	Broadly disagree	20,2%	18,4%	23,8%	24,8%	12,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	21,2%	15,9%	23,3%	25,8%	13,8%
	Broadly disagree	13,5%	21,7%	25,2%	29,1%	10,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,0%	20,4%	23,8%	25,5%	9,3%
	Broadly disagree	16,5%	17,3%	26,3%	28,6%	11,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	20,2%	19,7%	28,1%	21,9%	10,1%
	Broadly disagree	16,7%	17,8%	21,2%	35,2%	9,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,5%	20,3%	25,9%	24,5%	10,8%
	Broadly disagree	17,0%	18,0%	24,1%	30,9%	10,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	24,2%	19,2%	23,3%	24,9%	8,3%
	Broadly disagree	13,6%	18,0%	28,7%	32,4%	7,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	22,0%	22,7%	27,3%	18,9%	9,1%
	No	16,9%	15,9%	24,0%	35,5%	7,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	24,0%	22,8%	22,6%	22,7%	7,8%
	Isn't ok	15,6%	15,6%	27,7%	33,8%	7,2%
Prison type:	Closed	16,0%	21,4%	22,3%	27,2%	13,0%
	Semi-closed	16,0%	17,2%	21,8%	29,1%	16,0%
	Invest. centre	19,3%	12,5%	23,9%	20,5%	23,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	17,1%	14,3%	24,8%	16,2%	27,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	35,0%	15,0%	30,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	14,3%	30,2%	22,2%	31,7%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	21,4%	18,6%	18,6%	20,0%	21,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	15,6%	26,7%	28,9%	17,8%

Table 122. How likely are inmates to do something if People are damaging property in the facility such as, tables, chairs, walls, or other equipment. (Q122)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total:		13,4%	15,7%	22,0%	33,7%	15,2%
Gender:	Male	12,8%	15,2%	21,7%	34,3%	15,9%
	Female	23,8%	25,7%	26,7%	21,9%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	8,3%	18,0%	24,2%	33,1%	16,5%
	25-34 years	11,4%	16,0%	21,2%	43,2%	8,1%
	35-44 years	16,9%	18,5%	27,2%	26,2%	11,1%
	45-54 years	27,7%	16,7%	24,6%	21,6%	9,4%
	55+ years	12,5%	22,5%	20,7%	25,6%	18,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		13,5%	15,3%	22,2%	35,7%	13,3%
Education level:	Low	11,1%	16,5%	20,8%	41,1%	10,5%
	Middle	19,8%	20,2%	24,0%	27,2%	8,8%
	Higher	16,1%	15,0%	31,3%	28,0%	9,6%
Detention number:	First detention	14,7%	16,4%	20,4%	36,1%	12,5%
	More than one	14,2%	18,0%	28,3%	32,4%	7,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	12,4%	14,5%	22,6%	34,1%	16,4%
	Broadly disagree	15,0%	17,2%	22,0%	34,6%	11,2%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	17,4%	16,5%	18,2%	36,3%	11,6%
	Broadly disagree	11,0%	16,5%	28,1%	34,7%	9,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,7%	19,5%	23,3%	30,5%	7,9%
	Broadly disagree	10,3%	14,3%	24,9%	41,4%	9,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	13,5%	17,0%	25,7%	36,0%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	16,6%	17,3%	21,5%	36,7%	7,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,2%	18,1%	23,2%	34,7%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	13,3%	16,2%	23,9%	37,4%	9,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	21,3%	19,4%	24,0%	27,8%	7,4%
	Broadly disagree	9,0%	16,0%	24,3%	45,7%	5,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	21,0%	20,2%	24,3%	25,7%	8,9%
	No	10,8%	16,3%	23,2%	43,8%	5,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	20,8%	23,9%	23,4%	26,8%	5,0%
	Isn't ok	11,6%	13,7%	23,5%	45,3%	6,0%
Prison type:	Closed	11,6%	14,8%	27,6%	34,5%	11,5%
	Semi-closed	14,0%	15,5%	19,1%	38,0%	13,4%
	Invest. centre	15,2%	17,4%	17,1%	27,7%	22,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	7,6%	16,2%	19,0%	31,4%	25,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	35,0%	25,0%	25,0%		15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	9,5%	14,3%	36,5%	38,1%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	14,3%	10,0%	24,3%	32,9%	18,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	8,9%	13,3%	24,4%	44,4%	8,9%

Table 123. How likely are inmates to do something if Someone is disrespecting another inmate. (Q123)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total:		18,2%	25,7%	19,1%	20,2%	16,8%
Gender:	Male	17,7%	25,2%	18,7%	20,8%	17,5%
	Female	26,7%	35,2%	26,7%	9,5%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	21,5%	18,5%	25,9%	15,6%	18,5%
	25-34 years	18,3%	28,6%	22,7%	21,5%	8,9%
	35-44 years	25,5%	31,5%	16,6%	14,3%	12,1%
	45-54 years	21,1%	36,0%	16,6%	15,7%	10,7%
	55+ years	17,1%	35,3%	14,1%	9,5%	24,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		18,3%	26,5%	19,2%	21,2%	14,7%
Education level:	Low	16,8%	22,2%	21,5%	26,7%	12,9%
	Middle	23,6%	36,4%	16,6%	13,7%	9,7%
	Higher	21,3%	33,2%	19,8%	13,9%	11,8%
Detention number:	First detention	20,8%	23,6%	20,2%	20,0%	15,4%
	More than one	16,1%	35,4%	21,0%	20,8%	6,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	16,8%	24,6%	21,6%	18,5%	18,4%
	Broadly disagree	20,1%	28,0%	17,7%	21,9%	12,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	23,3%	25,9%	19,5%	18,7%	12,7%
	Broadly disagree	15,0%	28,9%	21,2%	24,1%	10,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	25,1%	29,0%	20,6%	17,7%	7,5%
	Broadly disagree	14,1%	28,1%	20,5%	25,5%	11,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	21,0%	29,9%	19,9%	20,0%	9,2%
	Broadly disagree	19,2%	25,3%	23,3%	22,9%	9,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,7%	26,8%	21,6%	20,0%	9,9%
	Broadly disagree	19,4%	28,9%	20,4%	22,0%	9,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	27,0%	31,1%	20,4%	15,9%	5,7%
	Broadly disagree	15,0%	26,7%	22,6%	28,9%	6,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	24,0%	33,3%	19,8%	12,7%	10,2%
	No	17,7%	26,3%	21,4%	28,9%	5,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	29,2%	29,0%	19,9%	17,9%	4,0%
	Isn't ok	14,8%	28,5%	22,5%	26,2%	7,9%
Prison type:	Closed	18,7%	26,6%	21,3%	19,3%	14,2%
	Semi-closed	18,0%	24,3%	17,7%	27,0%	13,0%
	Invest. centre	17,7%	26,2%	17,4%	14,0%	24,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	17,1%	21,9%	17,1%	16,2%	27,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	25,0%	25,0%	35,0%	5,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	15,9%	28,6%	33,3%	17,5%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	18,6%	21,4%	14,3%	21,4%	24,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	8,9%	20,0%	22,2%	33,3%	15,6%

Table 124. How likely are inmates to do something if Someone is disrespecting a correctional officer. (Q124)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total:		16,1%	23,1%	20,1%	21,8%	18,8%
Gender:	Male	15,9%	22,7%	19,7%	22,1%	19,6%
	Female	21,0%	30,5%	28,6%	16,2%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	15,9%	21,6%	25,5%	17,4%	19,6%
	25-34 years	16,1%	27,7%	18,8%	27,4%	10,1%
	35-44 years	18,0%	27,5%	20,6%	22,8%	11,0%
	45-54 years	24,2%	24,9%	25,2%	10,3%	15,4%
	55+ years	19,8%	27,5%	24,5%	7,0%	21,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		16,7%	23,6%	20,4%	22,6%	16,8%
Education level:	Low	15,4%	20,6%	20,7%	30,3%	13,0%
	Middle	20,6%	29,3%	22,4%	16,3%	11,5%
	Higher	17,1%	32,0%	25,9%	11,0%	14,0%
Detention number:	First detention	14,9%	23,2%	19,6%	25,9%	16,5%
	More than one	20,4%	27,2%	24,0%	19,1%	9,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	17,3%	22,2%	19,0%	21,0%	20,5%
	Broadly disagree	16,3%	25,1%	21,7%	22,9%	14,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	21,7%	25,2%	18,9%	20,8%	13,4%
	Broadly disagree	12,1%	24,6%	24,6%	25,1%	13,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,6%	27,1%	20,8%	23,7%	9,9%
	Broadly disagree	18,3%	23,0%	22,0%	22,7%	14,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	18,4%	26,2%	20,9%	20,8%	13,7%
	Broadly disagree	17,6%	24,3%	22,8%	25,8%	9,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,6%	25,6%	19,3%	21,9%	11,6%
	Broadly disagree	15,0%	25,4%	23,9%	24,1%	11,6%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	22,5%	29,0%	23,4%	16,7%	8,3%
	Broadly disagree	14,9%	23,3%	21,8%	30,7%	9,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	20,9%	34,7%	18,3%	13,8%	12,4%
	No	16,4%	20,4%	23,8%	30,2%	9,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	23,4%	31,5%	19,7%	18,1%	7,2%
	Isn't ok	14,3%	23,3%	24,3%	28,7%	9,4%
Prison type:	Closed	16,4%	25,3%	22,0%	20,5%	15,9%
	Semi-closed	14,9%	20,2%	21,0%	27,3%	16,7%
	Invest. centre	17,1%	23,1%	16,5%	17,6%	25,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	14,3%	23,8%	14,3%	18,1%	29,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	35,0%	15,0%	30,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	22,2%	36,5%	15,9%	7,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	15,7%	25,7%	17,1%	18,6%	22,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	17,8%	20,0%	35,6%	15,6%

Table 125. How likely are inmates to do something if A fight broke out on prison grounds such as a cell, block, floor, yard, or other common area. (Q125)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total:		16,5%	20,1%	22,6%	25,2%	15,5%
Gender:	Male	16,5%	19,8%	21,9%	25,7%	16,2%
	Female	17,1%	26,7%	36,2%	16,2%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	20,0%	14,8%	24,1%	23,7%	17,4%
	25-34 years	14,7%	21,8%	25,9%	30,3%	7,4%
	35-44 years	21,1%	25,8%	20,9%	20,8%	11,4%
	45-54 years	21,2%	20,1%	30,5%	17,5%	10,7%
	55+ years	16,4%	32,5%	20,2%	12,3%	18,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		17,5%	20,5%	22,9%	26,0%	13,1%
Education level:	Low	15,6%	15,8%	25,1%	33,3%	10,2%
	Middle	21,5%	30,0%	20,4%	20,1%	7,8%
	Higher	16,3%	26,7%	32,1%	12,5%	12,4%
Detention number:	First detention	17,8%	19,0%	22,4%	28,0%	12,9%
	More than one	16,8%	25,3%	28,8%	22,7%	6,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	15,3%	14,4%	27,3%	26,2%	16,8%
	Broadly disagree	18,8%	25,1%	20,3%	24,9%	10,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	19,9%	20,1%	23,7%	24,6%	11,7%
	Broadly disagree	14,5%	23,4%	23,3%	29,1%	9,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,1%	24,6%	22,6%	23,3%	7,4%
	Broadly disagree	13,1%	19,4%	27,9%	29,1%	10,4%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	21,7%	22,4%	24,5%	23,4%	8,1%
	Broadly disagree	14,9%	20,5%	25,3%	30,8%	8,4%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,4%	20,2%	21,3%	27,2%	8,8%
	Broadly disagree	14,8%	23,4%	28,0%	25,1%	8,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	22,2%	26,6%	23,3%	21,1%	6,8%
	Broadly disagree	15,6%	18,9%	26,9%	32,5%	6,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	24,8%	27,6%	23,8%	15,9%	7,9%
	No	14,4%	19,5%	25,8%	34,4%	5,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	22,0%	26,9%	22,3%	24,2%	4,6%
	Isn't ok	15,3%	19,1%	27,0%	31,9%	6,8%
Prison type:	Closed	18,2%	21,5%	23,7%	25,0%	11,5%
	Semi-closed	13,8%	20,4%	23,2%	30,3%	12,3%
	Invest. centre	17,1%	17,8%	20,3%	19,8%	25,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	15,2%	17,1%	18,1%	20,0%	29,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	20,0%	30,0%	10,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	28,6%	22,2%	23,8%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	12,9%	14,3%	25,7%	28,6%	18,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	8,9%	28,9%	42,2%	8,9%

Table 126. Inmates in your housing area were willing to help out other inmates. (Q126)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		34,5%	21,5%	13,2%	13,3%	17,5%
Gender:	Male	34,7%	20,7%	12,6%	13,6%	18,4%
	Female	31,4%	35,2%	24,8%	7,6%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	36,6%	18,8%	16,0%	12,3%	16,3%
	25-34 years	41,3%	20,1%	14,2%	15,1%	9,3%
	35-44 years	34,4%	28,4%	14,8%	9,0%	13,3%
	45-54 years	36,5%	29,3%	12,7%	7,5%	13,9%
	55+ years	30,4%	21,4%	13,7%	9,2%	25,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		36,1%	21,8%	13,1%	13,7%	15,4%
Education level:	Low	36,8%	20,6%	14,5%	15,2%	12,9%
	Middle	38,6%	28,5%	12,2%	10,0%	10,6%
	Higher	32,4%	25,3%	17,9%	11,7%	12,7%
Detention number:	First detention	37,5%	19,6%	14,4%	13,8%	14,7%
	More than one	37,4%	28,0%	15,6%	11,0%	8,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	37,1%	19,7%	10,5%	13,7%	19,0%
	Broadly disagree	33,5%	23,8%	15,5%	13,9%	13,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	41,2%	21,7%	11,8%	11,0%	14,3%
	Broadly disagree	30,5%	23,3%	16,6%	18,8%	10,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	42,6%	22,3%	14,1%	11,8%	9,1%
	Broadly disagree	32,0%	24,4%	15,5%	17,0%	11,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	41,8%	24,7%	14,1%	10,0%	9,5%
	Broadly disagree	32,4%	21,7%	14,7%	20,5%	10,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	43,9%	23,6%	11,7%	11,6%	9,2%
	Broadly disagree	31,3%	24,1%	17,4%	15,8%	11,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	43,1%	23,7%	15,3%	9,3%	8,6%
	Broadly disagree	33,9%	24,7%	15,3%	18,9%	7,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	37,7%	29,0%	16,8%	6,8%	9,7%
	No	38,3%	21,1%	13,6%	19,9%	7,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	49,0%	24,5%	10,6%	10,3%	5,6%
	Isn't ok	32,0%	23,9%	17,3%	18,9%	7,9%
Prison type:	Closed	32,5%	23,2%	14,9%	16,1%	13,3%
	Semi-closed	36,5%	21,9%	12,2%	14,9%	14,5%
	Invest. centre	35,2%	18,4%	11,8%	7,3%	27,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	37,1%	12,4%	14,3%	8,6%	27,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	45,0%	30,0%	15,0%		10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	30,2%	33,3%	12,7%	19,0%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	31,4%	17,1%	12,9%	15,7%	22,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	15,6%	11,1%	26,7%	15,6%

Table 127. Inmates in your housing area could be trusted. (Q127)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		22,2%	23,0%	21,2%	15,5%	18,1%
Gender:	Male	22,5%	22,9%	20,4%	15,3%	18,9%
	Female	17,1%	24,8%	38,1%	18,1%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	32,2%	22,1%	15,7%	12,5%	17,6%
	25-34 years	25,8%	25,9%	22,0%	15,8%	10,5%
	35-44 years	17,3%	22,1%	26,3%	21,2%	13,2%
	45-54 years	20,3%	33,5%	20,9%	11,4%	13,9%
	55+ years	16,8%	19,0%	24,7%	17,3%	22,3%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		23,3%	24,3%	21,3%	15,4%	15,8%
Education level:	Low	27,6%	23,6%	20,7%	14,5%	13,6%
	Middle	18,4%	27,9%	23,4%	17,7%	12,6%
	Higher	18,8%	18,4%	30,6%	19,5%	12,7%
Detention number:	First detention	26,8%	21,1%	21,5%	16,1%	14,5%
	More than one	21,3%	29,4%	25,9%	14,8%	8,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	26,1%	26,0%	17,5%	11,7%	18,7%
	Broadly disagree	20,4%	21,8%	24,9%	18,9%	14,1%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	27,2%	27,5%	17,7%	13,7%	13,9%
	Broadly disagree	18,1%	20,7%	29,1%	20,0%	12,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,8%	21,9%	25,6%	12,9%	9,8%
	Broadly disagree	17,9%	29,9%	19,7%	21,0%	11,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	29,4%	26,3%	22,0%	12,3%	9,9%
	Broadly disagree	16,8%	24,4%	24,6%	22,1%	12,0%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,5%	29,2%	20,1%	11,9%	9,2%
	Broadly disagree	18,7%	21,6%	26,7%	20,4%	12,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	27,8%	20,5%	25,3%	16,3%	10,0%
	Broadly disagree	21,8%	30,4%	23,1%	17,8%	7,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	23,1%	28,9%	23,2%	13,7%	11,2%
	No	24,9%	23,7%	24,5%	18,7%	8,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	27,9%	31,1%	23,1%	11,9%	6,0%
	Isn't ok	22,1%	23,3%	25,4%	20,6%	8,6%
Prison type:	Closed	21,4%	24,8%	19,8%	19,5%	14,5%
	Semi-closed	25,0%	20,6%	26,6%	12,9%	14,9%
	Invest. centre	20,1%	23,3%	17,2%	12,4%	26,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	23,8%	20,0%	18,1%	10,5%	27,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	30,0%	40,0%	15,0%		15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	20,6%	30,2%	22,2%	22,2%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	21,4%	18,6%	17,1%	20,0%	22,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,6%	28,9%	24,4%	15,6%	15,6%

Table 128. Inmates in your housing area got along with each other. (Q128)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		25,5%	24,0%	21,4%	10,8%	18,2%
Gender:	Male	26,1%	23,8%	20,2%	10,8%	19,0%
	Female	13,3%	27,6%	44,8%	11,4%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	36,6%	28,7%	11,9%	5,1%	17,7%
	25-34 years	26,4%	24,8%	23,6%	15,5%	9,8%
	35-44 years	22,2%	29,2%	24,9%	9,7%	14,1%
	45-54 years	23,5%	30,8%	29,7%	4,9%	11,1%
	55+ years	22,6%	21,7%	25,8%	9,2%	20,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		27,0%	24,8%	21,6%	10,5%	16,1%
Education level:	Low	27,8%	26,6%	20,3%	10,1%	15,2%
	Middle	26,4%	27,9%	27,0%	9,4%	9,3%
	Higher	22,9%	23,8%	27,3%	14,9%	11,1%
Detention number:	First detention	28,7%	25,2%	19,0%	11,6%	15,5%
	More than one	25,4%	27,9%	28,2%	9,2%	9,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	29,2%	28,5%	13,5%	9,7%	19,1%
	Broadly disagree	23,0%	22,2%	28,5%	12,4%	13,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	29,1%	27,0%	20,6%	8,9%	14,3%
	Broadly disagree	24,3%	24,1%	24,1%	14,8%	12,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	29,6%	25,8%	25,0%	10,4%	9,3%
	Broadly disagree	25,0%	25,5%	22,0%	13,5%	13,8%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	32,6%	24,7%	23,5%	8,8%	10,3%
	Broadly disagree	21,8%	26,5%	24,7%	16,0%	11,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	34,9%	24,7%	21,0%	8,8%	10,6%
	Broadly disagree	21,2%	26,7%	26,7%	14,2%	11,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	29,0%	25,8%	25,5%	10,0%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	27,7%	28,3%	22,7%	13,8%	7,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	27,9%	26,3%	26,0%	7,9%	12,0%
	No	28,3%	26,2%	22,2%	14,6%	8,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	30,3%	29,3%	21,3%	12,2%	6,7%
	Isn't ok	27,0%	25,1%	25,5%	12,5%	9,9%
Prison type:	Closed	22,4%	27,3%	24,7%	10,4%	15,2%
	Semi-closed	31,2%	20,3%	22,3%	10,8%	15,4%
	Invest. centre	23,4%	23,5%	15,7%	11,5%	25,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	29,5%	18,1%	12,4%	12,4%	27,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	40,0%	30,0%	15,0%	5,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	22,2%	38,1%	12,7%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	17,1%	24,3%	25,7%	7,1%	25,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	22,2%	11,1%	20,0%	15,6%

Table 129. Inmates in your housing area had close ties. (Q129)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		17,3%	18,9%	26,1%	19,2%	18,4%
Gender:	Male	17,4%	18,6%	25,2%	19,6%	19,2%
	Female	14,3%	25,7%	44,8%	12,4%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	19,5%	24,1%	18,0%	19,8%	18,5%
	25-34 years	17,3%	18,6%	31,2%	22,4%	10,5%
	35-44 years	16,5%	24,7%	26,1%	17,9%	14,8%
	45-54 years	18,2%	22,4%	35,5%	10,8%	13,1%
	55+ years	17,8%	17,7%	29,2%	14,5%	20,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		18,4%	19,0%	26,5%	19,8%	16,3%
Education level:	Low	17,9%	19,7%	28,1%	19,6%	14,8%
	Middle	16,6%	24,9%	28,4%	19,0%	11,0%
	Higher	19,9%	16,8%	32,4%	19,1%	11,8%
Detention number:	First detention	18,6%	21,6%	25,3%	19,5%	15,0%
	More than one	18,0%	19,0%	35,8%	18,0%	9,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	20,1%	18,1%	24,3%	17,8%	19,8%
	Broadly disagree	16,2%	20,5%	29,5%	20,2%	13,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	22,8%	20,1%	24,1%	17,7%	15,3%
	Broadly disagree	13,2%	19,4%	32,8%	23,8%	10,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	23,1%	19,8%	29,4%	18,3%	9,4%
	Broadly disagree	13,5%	22,5%	27,7%	23,3%	12,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	24,3%	21,2%	26,8%	16,5%	11,2%
	Broadly disagree	12,9%	18,4%	30,9%	26,1%	11,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,3%	21,3%	24,9%	16,1%	10,5%
	Broadly disagree	12,0%	19,3%	32,8%	24,4%	11,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	25,3%	19,3%	26,0%	18,9%	10,5%
	Broadly disagree	14,5%	21,9%	32,6%	24,4%	6,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	20,4%	19,4%	27,0%	21,2%	11,9%
	No	19,0%	20,5%	30,8%	21,0%	8,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	25,2%	21,0%	28,3%	18,2%	7,3%
	Isn't ok	15,4%	21,4%	30,4%	23,4%	9,4%
Prison type:	Closed	16,9%	19,7%	27,0%	21,1%	15,3%
	Semi-closed	20,1%	18,9%	26,7%	19,3%	15,1%
	Invest. centre	14,6%	17,9%	24,3%	16,4%	26,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	13,3%	21,9%	21,0%	15,2%	28,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	5,0%	60,0%	20,0%	5,0%	10,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	19,0%	20,6%	34,9%	20,6%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	17,1%	17,1%	20,0%	20,0%	25,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	13,3%	20,0%	22,2%	28,9%	15,6%

Table 130. Inmates in your housing area shared the same values. (Q130)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total:		16,5%	20,3%	21,3%	24,4%	17,5%
Gender:	Male	16,8%	19,9%	20,9%	24,2%	18,2%
	Female	11,4%	27,6%	30,5%	26,7%	3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	14,2%	19,6%	21,0%	24,7%	20,6%
	25-34 years	18,4%	18,4%	25,2%	29,1%	8,9%
	35-44 years	15,4%	27,5%	20,6%	22,5%	14,0%
	45-54 years	21,3%	17,1%	31,4%	17,9%	12,4%
	55+ years	13,5%	19,7%	19,1%	26,9%	20,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		17,5%	20,5%	22,1%	24,7%	15,2%
Education level:	Low	17,1%	24,6%	19,8%	24,9%	13,6%
	Middle	16,0%	16,1%	30,4%	27,2%	10,3%
	Higher	17,9%	24,4%	20,2%	23,7%	13,7%
Detention number:	First detention	16,6%	20,9%	22,6%	25,3%	14,6%
	More than one	17,1%	23,2%	25,0%	25,4%	9,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	20,1%	20,6%	20,2%	21,7%	17,3%
	Broadly disagree	14,4%	20,7%	23,2%	27,4%	14,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	21,6%	23,2%	19,8%	21,2%	14,2%
	Broadly disagree	12,2%	19,4%	26,2%	31,6%	10,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	21,1%	20,1%	22,8%	26,8%	9,2%
	Broadly disagree	13,9%	23,7%	23,7%	27,1%	11,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	23,6%	23,2%	23,4%	20,5%	9,3%
	Broadly disagree	12,6%	19,3%	23,4%	34,5%	10,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,5%	23,6%	21,6%	21,8%	8,5%
	Broadly disagree	12,4%	20,2%	25,6%	30,5%	11,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	23,1%	20,4%	21,3%	26,1%	9,1%
	Broadly disagree	15,1%	24,3%	26,5%	28,2%	5,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	20,0%	24,4%	23,5%	20,8%	11,3%
	No	16,9%	21,2%	24,7%	30,4%	6,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	22,9%	25,3%	20,4%	25,9%	5,5%
	Isn't ok	14,9%	21,6%	27,1%	28,1%	8,2%
Prison type:	Closed	14,8%	20,6%	23,1%	27,6%	13,8%
	Semi-closed	21,5%	20,3%	21,0%	22,7%	14,6%
	Invest. centre	13,4%	19,8%	19,2%	21,5%	26,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	12,4%	21,9%	17,1%	19,0%	29,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	40,0%	20,0%	15,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	17,5%	17,5%	25,4%	33,3%	6,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	10,0%	20,0%	15,7%	31,4%	22,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,8%	17,8%	24,4%	26,7%	13,3%

Table 131. Education in prison. (D5)

		was involved in general or vocational training	was not involved in any general or vocational training but wanted to	not interested in any educational activities	NA
Total:		28,9%	29,5%	26,8%	14,8%
Gender:	Male	27,5%	29,8%	27,1%	15,5%
	Female	54,3%	23,8%	21,0%	1,0%
Age:	16-24 years	19,4%	49,9%	20,9%	9,8%
	25-34 years	37,7%	37,3%	23,8%	1,2%
	35-44 years	33,6%	23,9%	42,5%	
	45-54 years	32,4%	29,5%	38,1%	
	55+ years	32,2%	26,7%	41,1%	
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		29,3%	31,0%	27,1%	12,6%
Education level:	Low	30,9%	33,2%	30,8%	5,2%
	Middle	39,0%	34,6%	24,0%	2,4%
	Higher	30,8%	34,5%	34,7%	
Detention number:	First detention	32,5%	33,8%	28,9%	4,8%
	More than one	34,7%	33,4%	29,0%	2,9%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	25,1%	27,7%	29,6%	17,6%
	Broadly disagree	33,7%	32,5%	24,0%	9,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	29,1%	31,8%	28,0%	11,1%
	Broadly disagree	32,2%	28,8%	26,7%	12,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	35,3%	30,4%	24,7%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	26,3%	33,4%	28,8%	11,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	30,0%	36,0%	24,2%	9,8%
	Broadly disagree	33,1%	25,7%	28,2%	13,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	27,1%	32,3%	28,5%	12,1%
	Broadly disagree	35,3%	30,4%	24,4%	10,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	34,5%	34,5%	21,9%	9,1%
	Broadly disagree	30,2%	29,4%	30,9%	9,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	36,6%	33,7%	21,6%	8,2%
	No	28,3%	32,1%	29,1%	10,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	34,0%	34,6%	24,2%	7,2%
	Isn't ok	30,8%	30,0%	27,6%	11,6%
Prison type:	Closed	36,0%	24,6%	28,9%	10,6%
	Semi-closed	31,7%	27,0%	22,6%	18,7%
	Invest. centre	15,3%	39,6%	28,7%	16,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	17,1%	40,0%	25,7%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%	30,0%	5,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	33,3%	30,2%	23,8%	12,7%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	41,4%	15,7%	37,1%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	24,4%	22,2%	31,1%	22,2%

Table 132. Aspirations after release. (D6)

		after release will try to continue my studies	I do not think I will be able to continue the studies	not interested to continue the studies	NA
Total:		42,5%	18,5%	18,4%	20,6%
Gender:	Male	42,7%	17,7%	18,4%	21,2%
	Female	38,1%	33,3%	20,0%	8,6%
Age:	16-24 years	70,2%	15,8%	10,1%	3,9%
	25-34 years	54,6%	22,9%	14,1%	8,4%
	35-44 years	39,9%	21,8%	29,5%	8,8%
	45-54 years	27,8%	23,8%	36,3%	12,1%
	55+ years	31,2%	15,8%	30,1%	22,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		44,7%	18,6%	18,8%	17,9%
Education level:	Low	49,6%	22,9%	19,2%	8,3%
	Middle	46,2%	21,6%	23,9%	8,2%
	Higher	50,0%	15,0%	23,5%	11,5%
Detention number:	First detention	47,6%	20,0%	22,1%	10,4%
	More than one	50,1%	22,4%	20,2%	7,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	40,2%	17,9%	16,9%	25,0%
	Broadly disagree	46,4%	20,2%	19,1%	14,2%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	45,2%	18,8%	19,3%	16,7%
	Broadly disagree	44,1%	19,7%	18,5%	17,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	47,1%	20,7%	16,9%	15,3%
	Broadly disagree	43,6%	18,8%	21,1%	16,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	46,2%	20,0%	17,8%	16,1%
	Broadly disagree	43,9%	19,5%	20,0%	16,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,1%	21,1%	20,9%	18,9%
	Broadly disagree	51,2%	18,2%	16,5%	14,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	44,9%	24,2%	15,7%	15,2%
	Broadly disagree	46,4%	17,7%	21,8%	14,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	49,4%	19,5%	18,1%	13,0%
	No	43,2%	21,3%	19,5%	16,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	45,3%	22,9%	20,2%	11,6%
	Isn't ok	46,1%	19,5%	17,4%	17,0%
Prison type:	Closed	38,7%	23,0%	22,1%	16,2%
	Semi-closed	47,4%	16,7%	13,4%	22,5%
	Invest. centre	42,4%	14,0%	18,8%	24,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	47,6%	10,5%	16,2%	25,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	60,0%	20,0%	5,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	38,1%	33,3%	15,9%	12,7%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	37,1%	18,6%	32,9%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	46,7%	13,3%	17,8%	22,2%

Table 133. Employment before imprisonment. (D7)

		full time employed	temporary employed	work in agricultur e sector	officially registered as unemployed	not employe d	minor	NA
Total:		44,1%	15,8%	9,3%	2,7%	6,4%	4,1%	17,7%
Gender:	Male	44,2%	14,8%	9,2%	2,7%	6,5%	4,3%	18,3%
	Female	41,9%	33,3%	11,4%	1,9%	4,8%		6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	41,9%	24,0%	11,6%	3,2%	8,3%	7,5%	3,4%
	25-34 years	49,2%	19,0%	7,8%	3,9%	8,9%	3,3%	7,9%
	35-44 years	47,7%	20,0%	14,1%	1,9%	6,5%	5,0%	5,0%
	45-54 years	52,4%	15,4%	16,5%	2,3%	2,7%	3,7%	6,9%
	55+ years	65,5%	14,2%	5,8%		2,2%	4,2%	8,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		45,5%	15,3%	9,8%	2,9%	6,9%	4,2%	15,3%
Education level:	Low	42,0%	22,3%	11,6%	3,7%	9,1%	6,0%	5,3%
	Middle	54,6%	16,0%	11,2%	2,7%	6,6%	3,3%	5,7%
	Higher	75,0%	7,5%	6,5%	1,6%	2,6%	2,4%	4,4%
Detention number:	First detention	57,3%	15,2%	9,6%	3,5%	6,4%	2,7%	5,3%
	More than one	44,7%	21,9%	11,8%	2,8%	6,7%	6,6%	5,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	40,3%	13,3%	9,9%	3,5%	6,7%	4,6%	21,6%
	Broadly disagree	47,5%	18,3%	9,6%	2,0%	6,7%	3,9%	12,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	45,0%	19,6%	10,3%	2,1%	6,0%	3,3%	13,6%
	Broadly disagree	46,7%	13,1%	9,8%	3,4%	7,4%	5,0%	14,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	49,6%	15,8%	10,8%	2,6%	5,7%	3,2%	12,3%
	Broadly disagree	42,4%	16,9%	9,1%	3,4%	8,4%	5,6%	14,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	41,6%	17,8%	11,1%	3,2%	7,5%	5,6%	13,3%
	Broadly disagree	49,7%	14,9%	9,1%	2,6%	6,5%	3,3%	13,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,8%	18,6%	12,4%	3,0%	7,7%	5,4%	15,2%
	Broadly disagree	51,7%	14,5%	8,3%	2,6%	6,6%	3,6%	12,6%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	49,9%	15,1%	11,7%	2,2%	3,9%	4,2%	13,1%
	Broadly disagree	45,0%	17,3%	8,3%	3,5%	9,8%	4,9%	11,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	48,7%	15,9%	9,1%	3,1%	5,2%	5,1%	12,9%
	No	45,6%	17,1%	10,8%	3,0%	7,6%	4,5%	11,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	47,0%	18,1%	12,1%	3,8%	6,4%	3,9%	8,7%
	Isn't ok	47,0%	16,0%	9,3%	2,6%	7,2%	5,1%	12,7%
Prison type:	Closed	41,4%	17,7%	10,6%	2,2%	8,4%	4,0%	15,6%
	Semi-closed	41,9%	15,8%	8,1%	4,0%	7,1%	4,1%	19,0%
	Invest. centre	50,7%	12,9%	8,8%	1,8%	2,6%	4,1%	19,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	58,1%	10,5%	4,8%	1,9%	1,9%	3,8%	19,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	15,0%	25,0%	5,0%	10,0%	10,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	22,2%	9,5%	3,2%	9,5%	7,9%	15,9%
	Nr. 6 - Sorocea	52,9%	21,4%	5,7%	1,4%	4,3%		14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,1%	15,6%	6,7%	4,4%	13,3%	8,9%	20,0%

Table 134. Employment in prison. (D8)

		involved in unpaid works for maintenance of prison	paid work inside/outside prison based on contract	want to work but there are no working places	do not want to work	NA
Total:		22,9%	22,9%	31,9%	8,8%	20,6%
Gender:	Male	21,7%	21,8%	32,1%	9,2%	21,6%
	Female	46,7%	44,8%	26,7%	1,0%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	31,6%	18,1%	31,7%	22,5%	4,0%
	25-34 years	24,1%	29,6%	37,5%	9,7%	8,7%
	35-44 years	29,2%	29,9%	36,1%	7,8%	7,2%
	45-54 years	24,7%	28,8%	35,4%	4,1%	11,1%
	55+ years	19,6%	22,4%	43,1%	2,7%	15,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		23,0%	23,2%	33,7%	9,3%	17,5%
Education level:	Low	28,5%	25,6%	33,9%	10,7%	7,5%
	Middle	21,6%	30,8%	40,8%	6,8%	8,3%
	Higher	28,0%	21,1%	38,8%	13,7%	13,7%
Detention number:	First detention	26,1%	27,3%	36,2%	9,7%	9,2%
	More than one	28,0%	26,3%	37,3%	11,0%	6,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	18,9%	26,5%	27,5%	8,8%	24,5%
	Broadly disagree	26,9%	20,9%	37,1%	8,5%	14,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	23,6%	21,9%	35,3%	10,0%	16,9%
	Broadly disagree	23,8%	26,5%	31,1%	8,4%	17,1%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	28,1%	28,5%	29,5%	6,4%	15,9%
	Broadly disagree	19,0%	18,4%	40,6%	12,4%	15,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	23,7%	21,1%	35,4%	10,3%	16,2%
	Broadly disagree	24,5%	27,8%	33,6%	7,6%	16,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	24,5%	17,9%	36,1%	10,3%	18,5%
	Broadly disagree	24,2%	29,2%	33,3%	7,6%	14,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	30,5%	25,9%	34,6%	5,0%	15,2%
	Broadly disagree	20,0%	22,7%	35,9%	12,5%	14,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	26,2%	28,2%	35,9%	5,2%	14,1%
	No	23,8%	22,7%	34,1%	10,8%	15,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	30,4%	26,0%	33,1%	8,7%	10,9%
	Isn't ok	20,5%	25,0%	37,1%	8,4%	15,6%
Prison type:	Closed	28,6%	23,0%	34,5%	4,5%	16,0%
	Semi-closed	22,7%	30,6%	26,5%	10,2%	20,7%
	Invest. centre	15,0%	14,1%	34,1%	13,3%	27,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	11,4%	5,7%	37,1%	22,9%	27,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%	20,0%	40,0%	5,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	14,3%	41,3%	6,3%	11,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	31,4%	28,6%	30,0%	7,1%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	11,1%	22,2%	28,9%	20,0%	24,4%

Table 135. Aspirations after release. (D9)

		to have a working place after release	to have own business after release	will see	will not work	NA
Total:		55,4%	17,7%	7,3%	1,6%	18,0%
Gender:	Male	55,0%	17,5%	7,0%	1,6%	18,7%
	Female	61,9%	21,9%	12,4%		3,8%
Age:	16-24 years	71,0%	16,9%	10,1%	0,2%	1,8%
	25-34 years	61,8%	22,7%	5,2%	3,6%	6,7%
	35-44 years	64,9%	21,8%	8,0%		5,3%
	45-54 years	67,5%	12,5%	14,1%	3,0%	3,0%
	55+ years	52,5%	23,4%	10,7%		13,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		57,7%	18,0%	7,3%	1,6%	15,4%
Education level:	Low	69,9%	15,1%	7,0%	1,9%	6,2%
	Middle	61,1%	22,9%	8,5%	1,4%	6,1%
	Higher	44,5%	33,8%	11,9%	2,1%	7,7%
Detention number:	First detention	64,8%	21,2%	9,0%	1,1%	3,9%
	More than one	64,8%	20,1%	8,1%	2,8%	4,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	52,3%	18,6%	6,7%	0,9%	21,4%
	Broadly disagree	59,7%	17,7%	8,0%	1,9%	12,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	59,0%	18,0%	6,8%	2,4%	13,7%
	Broadly disagree	55,3%	19,6%	7,8%	0,9%	16,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	61,1%	18,1%	5,3%	1,1%	14,3%
	Broadly disagree	53,3%	20,1%	11,0%	2,5%	13,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	56,1%	19,5%	8,2%	2,8%	13,3%
	Broadly disagree	59,6%	16,9%	7,2%	0,4%	15,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	55,4%	17,0%	8,0%	2,6%	17,1%
	Broadly disagree	58,1%	21,1%	8,0%	1,1%	11,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	59,2%	18,9%	6,7%	2,4%	12,8%
	Broadly disagree	58,6%	18,6%	8,9%	1,4%	12,5%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	59,8%	20,5%	5,6%	2,0%	12,0%
	No	57,1%	18,8%	9,0%	1,7%	13,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	61,5%	18,7%	6,4%	3,7%	9,6%
	Isn't ok	58,2%	19,4%	7,2%	0,6%	14,6%
Prison type:	Closed	64,6%	13,6%	5,8%	1,5%	14,5%
	Semi-closed	48,2%	22,6%	8,5%	1,0%	19,6%
	Invest. centre	50,2%	18,2%	8,1%	2,3%	21,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	40,0%	21,9%	12,4%	4,8%	21,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	60,0%	15,0%		5,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	61,9%	14,3%	7,9%	3,2%	12,7%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	68,6%	14,3%	7,1%		10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	46,7%	22,2%	4,4%	2,2%	24,4%

Table 136. Family links. (D10)

		maintain permanently the links with my family	maintain occasionally the links with my family	maintain the links with some family members	I do not maintain any links with my family	NA
Total:		49,9%	13,5%	12,5%	12,1%	12,1%
Gender:	Male	48,2%	14,1%	12,5%	12,5%	12,6%
	Female	81,9%	1,0%	11,4%	3,8%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	51,5%	15,1%	17,0%	12,9%	3,5%
	25-34 years	57,5%	12,6%	10,5%	15,7%	3,7%
	35-44 years	60,1%	13,2%	13,3%	11,3%	2,1%
	45-54 years	57,7%	13,1%	11,8%	15,8%	1,6%
	55+ years	61,4%	13,9%	15,6%	5,2%	3,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		50,0%	15,1%	12,3%	12,9%	9,7%
Education level:	Low	53,8%	15,6%	13,5%	14,2%	3,0%
	Middle	57,6%	13,2%	12,9%	13,2%	3,1%
	Higher	68,6%	7,6%	14,1%	5,1%	4,6%
Detention number:	First detention	63,9%	10,2%	12,7%	11,3%	2,0%
	More than one	51,5%	19,4%	14,0%	14,2%	0,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	49,4%	11,8%	12,2%	13,3%	13,3%
	Broadly disagree	52,4%	15,3%	11,9%	12,0%	8,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	55,1%	11,7%	13,9%	11,5%	7,9%
	Broadly disagree	49,4%	16,1%	12,5%	12,8%	9,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	59,1%	13,5%	11,1%	9,7%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	47,1%	15,1%	15,1%	14,8%	7,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	46,8%	16,3%	15,4%	15,0%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	59,0%	11,5%	11,1%	9,7%	8,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	48,5%	12,6%	16,8%	13,6%	8,5%
	Broadly disagree	55,7%	16,2%	10,6%	11,0%	6,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	59,2%	12,2%	11,3%	11,6%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	48,4%	16,7%	15,3%	14,0%	5,7%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	51,9%	13,4%	16,7%	12,1%	5,9%
	No	54,4%	14,7%	11,2%	12,4%	7,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	55,6%	16,7%	11,2%	12,8%	3,8%
	Isn't ok	53,0%	12,2%	14,7%	12,2%	7,9%
Prison type:	Closed	49,7%	16,2%	11,6%	13,1%	9,5%
	Semi-closed	53,9%	10,4%	10,9%	10,7%	14,2%
	Invest. centre	45,5%	13,1%	15,6%	12,3%	13,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	49,5%	12,4%	13,3%	10,5%	14,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	70,0%	5,0%		10,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	38,1%	20,6%	15,9%	22,2%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	62,9%	10,0%	5,7%	12,9%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	51,1%	11,1%	6,7%	17,8%	13,3%

Table 137. Aspirations after release. (D11)

		to maintain my family	I do not think I will maintain this family	we will see	to create a new family	NA
Total:		48,6%	2,1%	9,0%	21,6%	18,8%
Gender:	Male	47,3%	2,2%	9,1%	21,8%	19,6%
	Female	72,4%	1,0%	6,7%	17,1%	2,9%
Age:	16-24 years	59,9%	0,2%	8,6%	25,5%	5,8%
	25-34 years	53,8%	2,4%	7,6%	27,3%	8,8%
	35-44 years	54,0%	0,8%	10,7%	30,7%	3,8%
	45-54 years	50,1%	5,1%	18,9%	19,8%	6,1%
	55+ years	64,5%	2,2%	9,7%	11,7%	11,9%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		49,0%	2,3%	9,8%	22,2%	16,6%
Education level:	Low	54,4%	1,2%	11,1%	25,9%	7,4%
	Middle	54,0%	2,6%	9,6%	26,7%	7,2%
	Higher	62,4%	4,1%	9,1%	17,6%	6,8%
Detention number:	First detention	62,0%	2,3%	8,6%	22,6%	4,5%
	More than one	50,3%	2,7%	12,5%	28,8%	5,7%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	45,9%	2,1%	8,3%	22,3%	21,4%
	Broadly disagree	53,2%	1,9%	10,3%	20,8%	13,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	50,7%	2,3%	10,0%	22,2%	14,9%
	Broadly disagree	51,2%	1,9%	7,9%	22,8%	16,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	55,7%	1,5%	8,0%	20,3%	14,6%
	Broadly disagree	47,8%	3,1%	11,3%	24,4%	13,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	47,7%	1,9%	10,0%	25,9%	14,5%
	Broadly disagree	54,7%	2,5%	8,9%	17,4%	16,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	45,7%	2,6%	11,3%	23,0%	17,4%
	Broadly disagree	54,9%	1,8%	8,2%	21,8%	13,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	55,0%	1,9%	8,8%	20,2%	14,0%
	Broadly disagree	49,4%	2,6%	10,0%	24,4%	13,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	53,3%	2,3%	7,9%	23,8%	12,7%
	No	50,2%	2,0%	11,1%	22,6%	14,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	55,7%	0,7%	12,2%	20,6%	10,7%
	Isn't ok	49,4%	2,9%	7,8%	25,0%	14,9%
Prison type:	Closed	39,8%	3,3%	12,4%	27,9%	16,5%
	Semi-closed	58,1%	1,1%	6,6%	14,2%	20,0%
	Invest. centre	50,5%	1,4%	6,8%	20,7%	20,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	55,2%	1,9%	4,8%	19,0%	19,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%	5,0%		25,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,7%	3,2%	15,9%	34,9%	14,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	52,9%	4,3%	11,4%	20,0%	11,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	62,2%		2,2%	13,3%	22,2%

Table 138. Experience of interaction with the criminal justice system - Was someone from your family ever apprehended, arrested (D12.1)

		No	Yes	NA
Total:		47,6%	40,1%	12,3%
Gender:	Male	46,8%	40,6%	12,6%
	Female	62,9%	30,5%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	53,4%	44,0%	2,6%
	25-34 years	53,8%	40,9%	5,3%
	35-44 years	62,1%	34,5%	3,4%
	45-54 years	48,3%	46,5%	5,2%
	55+ years	58,1%	36,3%	5,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		47,8%	42,1%	10,1%
Education level:	Low	46,0%	48,4%	5,7%
	Middle	62,2%	34,4%	3,4%
	Higher	65,2%	26,9%	7,9%
Detention number:	First detention	58,0%	38,1%	3,8%
	More than one	51,7%	44,2%	4,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	44,4%	41,1%	14,6%
	Broadly disagree	52,3%	38,7%	9,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	50,1%	41,0%	8,9%
	Broadly disagree	48,0%	41,8%	10,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	51,1%	42,0%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	47,6%	42,7%	9,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	48,7%	42,9%	8,4%
	Broadly disagree	48,5%	41,6%	9,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	46,0%	45,0%	9,0%
	Broadly disagree	52,0%	39,9%	8,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	50,8%	42,1%	7,1%
	Broadly disagree	48,2%	44,7%	7,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	46,4%	46,9%	6,7%
	No	52,5%	39,6%	7,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	45,1%	50,1%	4,8%
	Isn't ok	52,4%	38,7%	8,9%
Prison type:	Closed	49,9%	38,6%	11,5%
	Semi-closed	43,5%	45,6%	10,9%
	Invest. centre	48,9%	36,1%	15,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	54,3%	28,6%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	60,0%	20,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	52,4%	44,4%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	50,0%	41,4%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	42,2%	51,1%	6,7%

Table 139. Experience of interaction with the criminal justice system - Was someone from your family ever convicted in community (D12.2)

		No	Yes	NA
Total:		52,3%	35,5%	12,3%
Gender:	Male	51,3%	36,2%	12,6%
	Female	71,4%	21,9%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	55,6%	41,8%	2,6%
	25-34 years	63,2%	31,5%	5,3%
	35-44 years	60,9%	35,8%	3,4%
	45-54 years	55,5%	39,3%	5,2%
	55+ years	60,2%	34,3%	5,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		52,6%	37,3%	10,1%
Education level:	Low	51,4%	42,9%	5,7%
	Middle	67,2%	29,4%	3,4%
	Higher	68,6%	23,5%	7,9%
Detention number:	First detention	62,4%	33,7%	3,8%
	More than one	58,5%	37,5%	4,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	50,9%	34,5%	14,6%
	Broadly disagree	55,9%	35,1%	9,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	54,8%	36,3%	8,9%
	Broadly disagree	52,0%	37,8%	10,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	56,9%	36,1%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	52,4%	37,9%	9,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	55,8%	35,8%	8,4%
	Broadly disagree	50,8%	39,4%	9,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	51,7%	39,3%	9,0%
	Broadly disagree	55,8%	36,0%	8,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	56,6%	36,2%	7,1%
	Broadly disagree	52,4%	40,4%	7,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	54,5%	38,8%	6,7%
	No	55,7%	36,4%	7,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	55,0%	40,2%	4,8%
	Isn't ok	54,2%	37,0%	8,9%
Prison type:	Closed	54,3%	34,2%	11,5%
	Semi-closed	51,2%	37,9%	10,9%
	Invest. centre	50,6%	34,4%	15,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	56,2%	26,7%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	65,0%	15,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	54,0%	42,9%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	57,1%	34,3%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	53,3%	40,0%	6,7%

Table 140. Experience of interaction with the criminal justice system - Was someone from your family ever convicted to imprisonment (D12.3)

		No	Yes	NA
Total:		51,1%	36,6%	12,3%
Gender:	Male	50,4%	37,0%	12,6%
	Female	65,7%	27,6%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	54,5%	42,9%	2,6%
	25-34 years	59,5%	35,2%	5,3%
	35-44 years	64,7%	31,9%	3,4%
	45-54 years	50,4%	44,4%	5,2%
	55+ years	61,3%	33,2%	5,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		51,7%	38,2%	10,1%
Education level:	Low	49,3%	45,0%	5,7%
	Middle	63,4%	33,1%	3,4%
	Higher	75,4%	16,7%	7,9%
Detention number:	First detention	62,3%	33,9%	3,8%
	More than one	54,8%	41,2%	4,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	47,7%	37,7%	14,6%
	Broadly disagree	55,6%	35,4%	9,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	52,8%	38,3%	8,9%
	Broadly disagree	52,2%	37,6%	10,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	53,7%	39,3%	7,0%
	Broadly disagree	52,4%	37,9%	9,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	51,9%	39,7%	8,4%
	Broadly disagree	52,6%	37,6%	9,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	49,2%	41,8%	9,0%
	Broadly disagree	56,1%	35,8%	8,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	54,0%	38,9%	7,1%
	Broadly disagree	52,5%	40,3%	7,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	50,5%	42,8%	6,7%
	No	56,3%	35,8%	7,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	49,2%	46,0%	4,8%
	Isn't ok	56,5%	34,6%	8,9%
Prison type:	Closed	52,1%	36,4%	11,5%
	Semi-closed	49,6%	39,5%	10,9%
	Invest. centre	51,5%	33,5%	15,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	59,0%	23,8%	17,1%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	60,0%	20,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	54,0%	42,9%	3,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	55,7%	35,7%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	51,1%	42,2%	6,7%

Table 141. If somebody from your family ever was convicted to imprisonment *specify*: (D13)

		mother			father		
		No	Yes	NA	No	Yes	NA
Total:		47,2%	30,3%	22,5%	40,0%	27,5%	32,5%
Gender:	Male	45,4%	31,4%	23,3%	40,1%	27,3%	32,6%
	Female	93,1%	3,4%	3,4%	37,9%	31,0%	31,0%
Age:	16-24 years	51,6%	36,3%	12,1%	42,3%	43,0%	14,7%
	25-34 years	48,1%	33,9%	18,1%	46,4%	27,2%	26,4%
	35-44 years	54,6%	25,1%	20,3%	26,2%	30,9%	42,9%
	45-54 years	60,3%	9,3%	30,4%	36,0%	28,0%	36,1%
	55+ years	34,6%	46,3%	19,1%	55,4%	12,8%	31,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		46,5%	31,0%	22,5%	39,4%	28,3%	32,3%
Education level:	Low	47,9%	33,6%	18,6%	40,5%	29,8%	29,7%
	Middle	54,0%	30,7%	15,4%	41,5%	28,0%	30,5%
	Higher	46,6%	19,5%	33,9%	31,0%	15,7%	53,4%
Detention number:	First detention	44,7%	35,5%	19,8%	51,3%	19,7%	29,0%
	More than one	52,8%	25,8%	21,4%	30,7%	36,2%	33,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	46,6%	29,2%	24,2%	41,6%	33,4%	25,0%
	Broadly disagree	49,8%	34,1%	16,1%	40,7%	23,6%	35,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	48,4%	31,7%	20,0%	41,9%	23,5%	34,6%
	Broadly disagree	49,8%	28,6%	21,6%	38,0%	32,6%	29,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	50,9%	30,0%	19,0%	42,0%	26,0%	31,9%
	Broadly disagree	45,9%	28,5%	25,6%	38,3%	28,3%	33,4%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	46,1%	32,1%	21,8%	42,1%	30,3%	27,6%
	Broadly disagree	50,6%	28,8%	20,6%	39,9%	23,5%	36,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	49,3%	31,4%	19,3%	43,8%	32,7%	23,5%
	Broadly disagree	46,3%	31,2%	22,5%	38,0%	22,8%	39,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	51,3%	25,5%	23,2%	38,4%	28,3%	33,3%
	Broadly disagree	44,6%	35,5%	19,9%	42,8%	26,7%	30,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	48,3%	22,3%	29,4%	35,0%	25,7%	39,3%
	No	45,2%	37,2%	17,6%	44,9%	26,5%	28,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	53,5%	27,1%	19,4%	47,0%	23,2%	29,8%
	Isn't ok	43,7%	35,0%	21,3%	36,1%	31,1%	32,8%
Prison type:	Closed	54,4%	27,1%	18,6%	37,4%	31,0%	31,6%
	Semi-closed	46,8%	27,6%	25,6%	40,9%	29,5%	29,7%
	Invest. centre	36,3%	39,1%	24,6%	42,8%	19,2%	37,9%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	36,0%	44,0%	20,0%	48,0%	20,0%	32,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	75,0%	25,0%			100,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	59,3%	25,9%	14,8%	29,6%	44,4%	25,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	60,0%	28,0%	12,0%	44,0%	20,0%	36,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	47,4%	31,6%	21,1%	36,8%	36,8%	26,3%

Table 142. If somebody from your family ever was convicted to imprisonment *specify*: (D13)

		husband/wife			children		
		No	Yes	NA	No	Yes	NA
Total:		41,4%	13,2%	45,3%	42,9%	12,6%	44,5%
Gender:	Male	41,6%	12,8%	45,6%	42,9%	12,4%	44,8%
	Female	37,9%	24,1%	37,9%	44,8%	17,2%	37,9%
Age:	16-24 years	53,4%	20,4%	26,2%	56,9%	15,0%	28,0%
	25-34 years	39,0%	8,4%	52,6%	44,4%	7,3%	48,4%
	35-44 years	31,9%	12,3%	55,8%	38,7%	6,9%	54,5%
	45-54 years	50,0%	1,1%	49,0%	44,4%	7,0%	48,6%
	55+ years	53,5%	14,7%	31,8%	53,5%	14,7%	31,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		41,0%	12,3%	46,7%	42,1%	12,1%	45,8%
Education level:	Low	42,6%	13,4%	44,0%	44,2%	11,9%	43,9%
	Middle	44,2%	8,4%	47,4%	46,6%	9,5%	43,9%
	Higher	33,5%	7,0%	59,5%	40,5%	8,2%	51,3%
Detention number:	First detention	51,1%	10,8%	38,1%	52,2%	12,1%	35,7%
	More than one	34,7%	11,1%	54,2%	38,5%	6,4%	55,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	47,1%	9,8%	43,1%	47,0%	15,2%	37,7%
	Broadly disagree	39,1%	17,3%	43,6%	42,0%	11,6%	46,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	42,4%	15,1%	42,5%	42,2%	15,6%	42,2%
	Broadly disagree	40,0%	10,2%	49,8%	42,8%	8,5%	48,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	42,6%	9,1%	48,4%	45,2%	10,7%	44,1%
	Broadly disagree	37,2%	16,3%	46,5%	38,0%	14,2%	47,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	44,3%	15,4%	40,3%	46,9%	13,0%	40,1%
	Broadly disagree	39,5%	11,3%	49,2%	39,7%	11,2%	49,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	48,1%	13,5%	38,5%	49,0%	14,8%	36,2%
	Broadly disagree	35,9%	12,3%	51,8%	38,3%	8,4%	53,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	41,3%	12,9%	45,8%	42,6%	11,5%	45,9%
	Broadly disagree	41,5%	14,3%	44,2%	43,4%	13,3%	43,3%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	40,9%	9,8%	49,3%	41,0%	10,1%	49,0%
	No	41,4%	14,7%	43,9%	45,4%	10,4%	44,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	45,3%	13,5%	41,2%	45,9%	13,4%	40,7%
	Isn't ok	39,1%	12,0%	48,9%	41,6%	10,4%	48,0%
Prison type:	Closed	37,4%	12,6%	50,0%	38,5%	14,3%	47,2%
	Semi-closed	44,1%	8,5%	47,3%	48,2%	6,8%	45,0%
	Invest. centre	44,2%	20,7%	35,2%	42,9%	17,6%	39,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	40,0%	28,0%	32,0%	48,0%	16,0%	36,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	75,0%		25,0%	75,0%		25,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	44,4%	3,7%	51,9%	44,4%	11,1%	44,4%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	32,0%	8,0%	60,0%	36,0%	8,0%	56,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	42,1%	10,5%	47,4%	42,1%	10,5%	47,4%

Table 143. If somebody from your family ever was convicted to imprisonment *specify*: (D13)

		brother/sister			grandmother/grandfather		
		No	Yes	NA	No	Yes	NA
Total:		34,7%	28,3%	37,0%	44,3%	9,4%	46,4%
Gender:	Male	35,0%	28,0%	37,1%	44,0%	9,5%	46,5%
	Female	27,6%	37,9%	34,5%	51,7%	6,9%	41,4%
Age:	16-24 years	41,6%	33,6%	24,8%	53,7%	12,8%	33,5%
	25-34 years	37,9%	28,3%	33,8%	40,5%	10,1%	49,4%
	35-44 years	34,9%	18,4%	46,7%	39,6%	4,5%	55,9%
	45-54 years	36,4%	22,1%	41,5%	47,7%	12,3%	40,1%
	55+ years	39,1%	35,1%	25,8%	61,5%	6,6%	31,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		34,7%	27,6%	37,8%	43,2%	9,4%	47,3%
Education level:	Low	37,4%	28,5%	34,1%	45,8%	9,4%	44,7%
	Middle	35,8%	25,5%	38,7%	46,0%	9,2%	44,8%
	Higher	34,9%	20,7%	44,4%	31,0%	11,6%	57,4%
Detention number:	First detention	44,9%	20,5%	34,6%	50,6%	8,4%	41,0%
	More than one	30,4%	29,1%	40,5%	39,2%	9,2%	51,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	39,9%	28,9%	31,1%	50,6%	8,6%	40,8%
	Broadly disagree	32,0%	29,7%	38,2%	40,8%	10,9%	48,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	33,8%	30,1%	36,1%	45,2%	9,7%	45,2%
	Broadly disagree	33,7%	27,7%	38,6%	43,0%	8,2%	48,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	36,2%	28,9%	34,9%	46,1%	5,7%	48,3%
	Broadly disagree	31,4%	27,8%	40,8%	40,3%	11,3%	48,4%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	38,8%	25,0%	36,2%	46,5%	10,5%	43,0%
	Broadly disagree	31,4%	32,0%	36,7%	43,7%	7,5%	48,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	38,5%	25,5%	36,1%	48,9%	10,6%	40,5%
	Broadly disagree	31,1%	32,2%	36,7%	41,4%	7,7%	50,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	32,9%	29,8%	37,3%	39,1%	15,7%	45,2%
	Broadly disagree	35,1%	28,5%	36,4%	48,5%	4,7%	46,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	35,5%	20,3%	44,2%	38,9%	8,3%	52,8%
	No	35,5%	31,6%	32,9%	48,2%	9,1%	42,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	34,2%	31,1%	34,8%	44,4%	12,2%	43,4%
	Isn't ok	35,1%	25,7%	39,2%	45,3%	6,0%	48,8%
Prison type:	Closed	35,5%	29,0%	35,4%	42,3%	7,1%	50,5%
	Semi-closed	37,0%	24,9%	38,1%	46,2%	11,0%	42,8%
	Invest. centre	30,2%	31,9%	37,9%	44,8%	10,6%	44,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	32,0%	36,0%	32,0%	48,0%	4,0%	48,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%		50,0%	50,0%	25,0%	25,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	33,3%	14,8%	51,9%	37,0%	3,7%	59,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	40,0%	28,0%	32,0%	36,0%	8,0%	56,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,6%	26,3%	42,1%	47,4%	5,3%	47,4%

Table 144. If somebody from your family ever was convicted to imprisonment *specify: (D13)*

		something else		
		No	Yes	NA
Total:		37,2%	19,4%	43,5%
Gender:	Male	37,4%	18,8%	43,8%
	Female	31,0%	34,5%	34,5%
Age:	16-24 years	33,8%	30,4%	35,8%
	25-34 years	33,0%	18,8%	48,1%
	35-44 years	33,5%	22,8%	43,7%
	45-54 years	41,9%	12,6%	45,5%
	55+ years	61,5%	6,6%	31,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		36,0%	19,6%	44,4%
Education level:	Low	35,1%	22,2%	42,6%
	Middle	41,7%	15,9%	42,4%
	Higher	31,0%	17,8%	51,3%
Detention number:	First detention	35,6%	26,5%	37,9%
	More than one	35,7%	13,2%	51,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	45,8%	17,4%	36,7%
	Broadly disagree	31,0%	22,8%	46,2%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	32,6%	24,1%	43,3%
	Broadly disagree	40,4%	15,4%	44,3%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,0%	21,2%	41,8%
	Broadly disagree	35,0%	17,9%	47,1%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	37,7%	19,7%	42,7%
	Broadly disagree	38,0%	20,2%	41,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	36,8%	23,6%	39,6%
	Broadly disagree	37,6%	15,9%	46,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	36,1%	21,4%	42,5%
	Broadly disagree	35,9%	19,5%	44,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	30,8%	19,3%	49,9%
	No	38,3%	22,2%	39,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	36,4%	23,4%	40,3%
	Isn't ok	36,3%	19,2%	44,6%
Prison type:	Closed	32,7%	21,3%	46,0%
	Semi-closed	37,9%	20,6%	41,5%
	Invest. centre	43,4%	14,6%	42,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	48,0%	4,0%	48,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%		50,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	33,3%	18,5%	48,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	28,0%	20,0%	52,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	31,6%	31,6%	36,8%

Table 145. Someone from your closest friends from liberty... (D14)

		apprehended, arrested			convicted in community		
		No	Yes	NA	No	Yes	NA
Total:		43,8%	43,3%	12,9%	53,5%	33,6%	12,9%
Gender:	Male	43,2%	43,5%	13,3%	52,5%	34,1%	13,3%
	Female	54,3%	40,0%	5,7%	71,4%	22,9%	5,7%
Age:	16-24 years	58,7%	31,6%	9,7%	65,4%	24,9%	9,7%
	25-34 years	46,8%	48,3%	4,9%	59,6%	35,5%	4,9%
	35-44 years	50,1%	45,1%	4,9%	60,7%	34,4%	4,9%
	45-54 years	45,1%	47,4%	7,6%	55,9%	36,6%	7,6%
	55+ years	68,8%	28,5%	2,8%	73,7%	23,5%	2,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		44,0%	45,1%	10,8%	53,7%	35,5%	10,8%
Education level:	Low	44,4%	49,3%	6,3%	55,0%	38,8%	6,3%
	Middle	50,5%	42,9%	6,6%	64,2%	29,2%	6,6%
	Higher	57,0%	35,7%	7,3%	62,2%	30,4%	7,3%
Detention number:	First detention	53,4%	40,3%	6,3%	64,2%	29,5%	6,3%
	More than one	44,4%	53,0%	2,6%	56,0%	41,3%	2,6%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	46,3%	38,7%	15,0%	56,7%	28,3%	15,0%
	Broadly disagree	43,1%	47,0%	9,9%	52,9%	37,3%	9,9%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	44,6%	44,4%	10,9%	54,4%	34,6%	10,9%
	Broadly disagree	46,4%	45,0%	8,6%	55,8%	35,7%	8,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	47,1%	45,3%	7,6%	58,6%	33,8%	7,6%
	Broadly disagree	43,6%	45,2%	11,2%	51,7%	37,1%	11,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	43,3%	47,1%	9,7%	51,7%	38,7%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	46,2%	44,1%	9,8%	57,4%	32,8%	9,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	43,0%	48,7%	8,4%	50,0%	41,6%	8,4%
	Broadly disagree	47,2%	42,3%	10,5%	57,9%	31,6%	10,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	42,6%	49,5%	7,9%	51,5%	40,6%	7,9%
	Broadly disagree	47,6%	44,0%	8,4%	59,1%	32,5%	8,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	37,3%	54,4%	8,3%	51,9%	39,8%	8,3%
	No	49,8%	42,2%	8,0%	58,2%	33,7%	8,0%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	42,4%	51,1%	6,5%	56,2%	37,2%	6,5%
	Isn't ok	47,0%	44,3%	8,8%	55,0%	36,3%	8,8%
Prison type:	Closed	43,8%	45,0%	11,2%	50,5%	38,3%	11,2%
	Semi-closed	41,2%	46,8%	12,0%	55,2%	32,8%	12,0%
	Invest. centre	46,7%	36,7%	16,6%	55,8%	27,5%	16,6%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	49,5%	31,4%	19,0%	58,1%	22,9%	19,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	55,0%	30,0%	15,0%	75,0%	10,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	50,8%	44,4%	4,8%	54,0%	41,3%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	45,7%	44,3%	10,0%	52,9%	37,1%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	53,3%	35,6%	11,1%	60,0%	28,9%	11,1%

Table 146. Someone from your closest friends from liberty... (D14)

		convicted to imprisonment		
		No	Yes	NA
Total:		49,1%	37,7%	13,2%
Gender:	Male	48,5%	37,9%	13,6%
	Female	59,0%	34,3%	6,7%
Age:	16-24 years	61,6%	28,7%	9,7%
	25-34 years	53,9%	40,6%	5,4%
	35-44 years	53,7%	40,9%	5,4%
	45-54 years	53,1%	39,3%	7,6%
	55+ years	70,8%	26,5%	2,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		49,4%	39,6%	11,1%
Education level:	Low	48,6%	44,6%	6,8%
	Middle	59,1%	34,3%	6,6%
	Higher	63,0%	29,7%	7,3%
Detention number:	First detention	59,6%	33,8%	6,5%
	More than one	50,3%	46,7%	3,0%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	49,6%	35,3%	15,1%
	Broadly disagree	50,4%	39,3%	10,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	49,3%	39,3%	11,4%
	Broadly disagree	52,2%	39,2%	8,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	52,2%	40,2%	7,6%
	Broadly disagree	49,8%	38,3%	11,9%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	49,1%	40,9%	9,9%
	Broadly disagree	51,4%	38,7%	9,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	47,7%	43,9%	8,4%
	Broadly disagree	52,8%	36,1%	11,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	47,4%	44,0%	8,6%
	Broadly disagree	53,9%	37,7%	8,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	43,8%	48,0%	8,3%
	No	55,0%	36,5%	8,6%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	49,4%	43,9%	6,7%
	Isn't ok	51,5%	39,3%	9,2%
Prison type:	Closed	49,1%	39,7%	11,2%
	Semi-closed	45,9%	41,7%	12,4%
	Invest. centre	52,5%	30,4%	17,1%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	58,1%	21,9%	20,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	55,0%	30,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	55,6%	39,7%	4,8%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	51,4%	38,6%	10,0%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	57,8%	31,1%	11,1%

Table 147. If you have friends from liberty, which serve now imprisonment ... (D15)

		do they maintain contacts with you?			do they work?		
		No	Yes	NA	No	Yes	NA
Total:		50,1%	39,5%	10,4%	36,1%	36,5%	27,4%
Gender:	Male	49,9%	39,4%	10,7%	35,9%	36,3%	27,8%
	Female	52,8%	41,7%	5,6%	40,0%	40,0%	20,0%
Age:	16-24 years	34,4%	38,6%	27,1%	18,5%	65,5%	15,9%
	25-34 years	64,0%	29,7%	6,3%	43,9%	33,1%	23,1%
	35-44 years	40,0%	45,4%	14,6%	43,3%	27,8%	28,9%
	45-54 years	60,1%	30,4%	9,6%	35,9%	37,8%	26,3%
	55+ years	62,3%	37,7%		14,8%	28,0%	57,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		49,7%	39,8%	10,5%	36,7%	36,1%	27,2%
Education level:	Low	52,8%	33,5%	13,7%	35,7%	36,7%	27,6%
	Middle	57,2%	36,7%	6,1%	42,6%	39,9%	17,5%
	Higher	55,5%	40,6%	3,9%	40,2%	13,2%	46,6%
Detention number:	First detention	53,0%	34,6%	12,5%	33,4%	35,0%	31,6%
	More than one	51,6%	38,9%	9,5%	44,5%	32,2%	23,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	50,6%	38,3%	11,1%	40,1%	43,7%	16,2%
	Broadly disagree	51,7%	37,4%	10,9%	37,7%	31,6%	30,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	50,3%	44,0%	5,8%	37,5%	38,7%	23,8%
	Broadly disagree	51,2%	32,1%	16,7%	39,5%	32,8%	27,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	51,7%	38,9%	9,4%	34,8%	45,8%	19,4%
	Broadly disagree	48,6%	39,9%	11,4%	42,2%	18,2%	39,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	51,2%	39,1%	9,7%	39,3%	38,1%	22,5%
	Broadly disagree	50,9%	38,0%	11,1%	30,9%	38,4%	30,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	46,5%	43,6%	9,9%	47,4%	39,9%	12,7%
	Broadly disagree	55,8%	33,2%	11,0%	23,3%	33,6%	43,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	51,6%	40,8%	7,6%	33,9%	41,1%	25,0%
	Broadly disagree	49,1%	37,2%	13,6%	44,7%	27,7%	27,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	56,1%	37,7%	6,1%	30,7%	44,2%	25,1%
	No	48,1%	37,1%	14,9%	44,0%	26,3%	29,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	52,1%	39,3%	8,7%	30,6%	45,7%	23,7%
	Isn't ok	52,1%	34,9%	13,1%	42,1%	28,8%	29,1%
Prison type:	Closed	50,8%	36,9%	12,4%	31,7%	39,9%	28,5%
	Semi-closed	45,4%	46,7%	8,0%	32,8%	45,8%	21,4%
	Invest. centre	56,1%	33,3%	10,6%	52,8%	9,0%	38,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	43,5%	39,1%	17,4%	44,4%	22,2%	33,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	66,7%	33,3%		50,0%	50,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	56,0%	36,0%	8,0%	22,2%	55,6%	22,2%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	70,4%	25,9%	3,7%	14,3%	28,6%	57,1%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	42,9%	50,0%	7,1%	42,9%	57,1%	

Table 148. If you have friends from liberty, which serve now imprisonment ... (D15)

		do they study?			do they have problems with the prison administration?		
		No	Yes	NA	No	Yes	NA
Total:		37,9%	31,8%	30,4%	32,7%	26,9%	40,4%
Gender:	Male	37,4%	32,4%	30,2%	33,0%	27,5%	39,5%
	Female	46,7%	20,0%	33,3%	26,7%	13,3%	60,0%
Age:	16-24 years	18,5%	47,3%	34,1%	28,5%	38,8%	32,7%
	25-34 years	43,5%	18,9%	37,6%	35,9%	23,9%	40,2%
	35-44 years	51,8%	4,1%	44,1%	22,2%	25,7%	52,1%
	45-54 years	39,2%	56,8%	4,0%	47,1%	48,9%	4,0%
	55+ years		28,0%	72,0%	28,0%	14,8%	57,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		38,2%	31,0%	30,8%	33,6%	27,2%	39,2%
Education level:	Low	33,7%	25,7%	40,5%	25,5%	34,2%	40,3%
	Middle	55,0%	27,1%	17,9%	46,0%	24,4%	29,6%
	Higher	44,2%	26,4%	29,5%	40,0%	17,4%	42,7%
Detention number:	First detention	42,5%	27,6%	29,8%	33,9%	29,8%	36,2%
	More than one	39,1%	26,9%	34,0%	34,7%	25,0%	40,2%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	39,5%	43,3%	17,3%	42,6%	31,6%	25,8%
	Broadly disagree	41,1%	21,2%	37,7%	29,4%	28,0%	42,6%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	40,5%	35,9%	23,6%	40,3%	32,7%	26,9%
	Broadly disagree	36,4%	24,8%	38,8%	26,7%	19,6%	53,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	42,0%	36,0%	22,0%	42,5%	27,9%	29,7%
	Broadly disagree	38,0%	24,0%	38,0%	26,4%	25,4%	48,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	37,3%	39,9%	22,8%	33,8%	33,0%	33,1%
	Broadly disagree	39,1%	24,0%	36,9%	30,5%	24,4%	45,1%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,9%	38,7%	21,4%	35,8%	33,2%	30,9%
	Broadly disagree	36,1%	22,7%	41,2%	25,7%	24,2%	50,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	38,9%	32,3%	28,8%	33,0%	26,3%	40,7%
	Broadly disagree	37,2%	34,7%	28,1%	29,7%	33,4%	36,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	32,7%	38,4%	28,9%	29,4%	26,5%	44,1%
	No	40,6%	24,9%	34,5%	31,3%	26,1%	42,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	39,6%	39,7%	20,7%	40,0%	29,1%	30,9%
	Isn't ok	38,4%	20,5%	41,1%	26,3%	22,4%	51,3%
Prison type:	Closed	31,6%	39,6%	28,7%	26,0%	39,7%	34,3%
	Semi-closed	37,0%	27,8%	35,2%	33,5%	15,0%	51,5%
	Invest. centre	52,8%	23,9%	23,2%	45,0%	25,8%	29,2%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	44,4%	33,3%	22,2%	44,4%	33,3%	22,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%		50,0%	50,0%	50,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	11,1%	44,4%	44,4%	11,1%	44,4%	44,4%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	28,6%		71,4%	14,3%	14,3%	71,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	57,1%	28,6%	14,3%	42,9%	28,6%	28,6%

Table 149. If you have friends from liberty, which serve now imprisonment ... (D15)

		do they have problems with other inmates?		
		No	Yes	NA
Total:		25,7%	27,1%	47,2%
Gender:	Male	25,0%	28,1%	46,9%
	Female	40,0%	6,7%	53,3%
Age:	16-24 years	17,7%	25,8%	56,6%
	25-34 years	20,6%	27,0%	52,4%
	35-44 years	14,7%	26,7%	58,7%
	45-54 years	39,3%	22,8%	37,9%
	55+ years		60,0%	40,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		25,5%	27,7%	46,8%
Education level:	Low	20,9%	28,9%	50,2%
	Middle	42,2%	18,3%	39,5%
	Higher		18,9%	81,1%
Detention number:	First detention	31,3%	21,2%	47,5%
	More than one	18,5%	28,7%	52,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	36,5%	29,3%	34,2%
	Broadly disagree	17,8%	24,8%	57,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	26,6%	34,6%	38,8%
	Broadly disagree	29,6%	15,7%	54,7%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	36,3%	26,1%	37,5%
	Broadly disagree	12,1%	28,8%	59,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	24,2%	33,9%	41,9%
	Broadly disagree	29,6%	14,8%	55,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	35,1%	25,5%	39,5%
	Broadly disagree	18,4%	26,7%	55,0%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	27,6%	29,3%	43,1%
	Broadly disagree	29,2%	22,6%	48,2%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	18,2%	30,4%	51,4%
	No	30,9%	17,3%	51,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,8%	30,8%	40,5%
	Isn't ok	29,4%	18,3%	52,3%
Prison type:	Closed	25,4%	31,4%	43,3%
	Semi-closed	30,3%	19,5%	50,2%
	Invest. centre	16,4%	34,7%	49,0%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	11,1%	11,1%	77,8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%	50,0%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	22,2%	33,3%	44,4%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	14,3%	14,3%	71,4%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	28,6%	28,6%	42,9%

Table 150. Are you for the first time in prison? (D16)

		First time	Second time	Third time	Four and more times	NA
Total:		45,5%	27,5%	5,6%	5,4%	16,0%
Gender:	Male	44,3%	27,5%	5,8%	5,6%	16,7%
	Female	67,6%	27,6%	1,9%	1,0%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	61,7%	29,5%	2,1%		6,7%
	25-34 years	48,8%	38,0%	6,0%	3,3%	3,8%
	35-44 years	45,4%	30,6%	6,6%	11,5%	5,9%
	45-54 years	47,9%	32,3%	2,2%	16,0%	1,6%
	55+ years	55,3%	20,3%	8,2%	5,4%	10,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		45,3%	29,5%	6,3%	6,1%	12,8%
Education level:	Low	48,0%	32,9%	7,8%	6,3%	4,9%
	Middle	49,4%	33,4%	4,7%	7,8%	4,8%
	Higher	66,9%	19,7%	3,3%	2,9%	7,1%
Detention number:	First detention	100,0%				
	More than one		71,4%	14,6%	14,0%	
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	43,7%	27,4%	4,8%	5,5%	18,6%
	Broadly disagree	47,6%	29,1%	6,3%	5,5%	11,4%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	47,5%	28,3%	5,2%	6,2%	12,8%
	Broadly disagree	46,0%	29,5%	7,0%	4,5%	13,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	50,1%	28,0%	4,2%	5,9%	11,8%
	Broadly disagree	43,5%	31,6%	7,8%	5,5%	11,5%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	46,5%	30,5%	5,8%	6,4%	10,8%
	Broadly disagree	45,2%	29,5%	5,2%	5,8%	14,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	45,2%	29,1%	5,3%	5,7%	14,7%
	Broadly disagree	46,3%	31,1%	6,0%	6,2%	10,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	45,4%	31,7%	5,6%	5,8%	11,5%
	Broadly disagree	49,5%	28,8%	6,3%	6,0%	9,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	42,1%	32,8%	6,6%	7,7%	10,8%
	No	51,0%	27,8%	5,3%	5,1%	10,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	47,4%	33,5%	5,4%	5,5%	8,2%
	Isn't ok	47,9%	26,9%	5,7%	6,6%	12,9%
Prison type:	Closed	39,0%	33,5%	7,0%	7,1%	13,5%
	Semi-closed	51,5%	23,7%	3,4%	3,4%	17,9%
	Invest. centre	48,1%	23,2%	6,2%	5,2%	17,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	52,4%	18,1%	3,8%	5,7%	20,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	75,0%	5,0%	5,0%		15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	36,5%	31,7%	9,5%	11,1%	11,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	41,4%	45,7%	2,9%	4,3%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	53,3%	22,2%	2,2%	4,4%	17,8%

Table 151. How long are you in prison (last imprisonment, without breaks): (D17)

		less than 1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	6-10 years	more than 10 years	NA
Total:		10,0%	13,8%	14,7%	22,2%	20,5%	18,9%
Gender:	Male	10,1%	13,5%	14,2%	22,0%	20,4%	19,8%
	Female	6,7%	19,0%	24,8%	25,7%	21,9%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	18,2%	25,7%	14,3%	22,8%	10,9%	8,1%
	25-34 years	9,7%	18,3%	20,8%	26,0%	19,7%	5,5%
	35-44 years	10,2%	12,5%	15,5%	22,0%	31,4%	8,4%
	45-54 years	4,7%	3,1%	14,0%	34,1%	40,0%	4,1%
	55+ years	4,7%	8,7%	11,4%	26,6%	33,8%	14,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		10,9%	14,5%	15,2%	23,6%	22,0%	13,8%
Education level:	Low	13,2%	13,7%	19,6%	25,1%	21,2%	7,2%
	Middle	5,0%	17,1%	14,9%	28,1%	27,7%	7,1%
	Higher	16,3%	21,0%	7,9%	20,3%	20,9%	13,6%
Detention number:	First detention	13,7%	12,9%	14,8%	29,4%	23,0%	6,1%
	More than one	9,7%	20,5%	20,6%	22,8%	25,9%	0,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	9,5%	13,3%	13,4%	20,9%	21,4%	21,6%
	Broadly disagree	10,5%	15,1%	16,3%	22,9%	21,5%	13,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	11,1%	14,3%	14,3%	24,2%	20,4%	15,7%
	Broadly disagree	9,6%	16,1%	14,8%	22,8%	21,5%	15,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	9,0%	15,1%	16,3%	22,6%	22,7%	14,3%
	Broadly disagree	12,6%	14,7%	15,5%	23,5%	19,8%	14,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	10,9%	12,6%	18,0%	23,9%	21,7%	13,0%
	Broadly disagree	9,0%	17,6%	13,5%	20,8%	22,6%	16,5%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	9,2%	13,1%	15,5%	24,8%	20,6%	16,9%
	Broadly disagree	11,3%	16,7%	15,3%	20,9%	23,2%	12,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	8,2%	13,7%	16,5%	24,0%	23,8%	13,8%
	Broadly disagree	13,1%	17,1%	16,0%	22,8%	19,3%	11,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	8,0%	12,2%	18,8%	24,5%	23,7%	12,9%
	No	12,4%	17,4%	15,1%	20,2%	21,6%	13,2%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	9,6%	13,7%	17,1%	24,7%	23,8%	11,1%
	Isn't ok	10,9%	16,7%	16,5%	21,4%	19,7%	14,8%
Prison type:	Closed	4,2%	12,2%	12,9%	24,6%	32,2%	13,9%
	Semi-closed	8,5%	17,8%	23,8%	19,1%	10,5%	20,2%
	Invest. centre	20,1%	11,5%	6,9%	22,1%	14,7%	24,7%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	30,5%	11,4%	2,9%	15,2%	9,5%	30,5%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	15,0%	15,0%	25,0%	25,0%	5,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	4,8%	19,0%	11,1%	28,6%	25,4%	11,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	4,3%	14,3%	17,1%	20,0%	38,6%	5,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	8,9%	17,8%	24,4%	15,6%	8,9%	24,4%

Table 152. But in total: (D18)

		less than 1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	more than 10 years	NA
Total:		2,1%	6,9%	9,9%	15,8%	10,8%	23,1%	31,5%
Gender:	Male	2,1%	7,0%	9,7%	15,0%	10,5%	23,5%	32,2%
	Female		2,9%	17,6%	41,2%	20,6%	11,8%	5,9%
Age:	16-24 years	4,3%	3,8%	39,3%	13,1%	8,5%	10,6%	20,3%
	25-34 years	2,1%	7,5%	14,2%	28,6%	19,0%	16,7%	11,9%
	35-44 years	3,1%	8,4%	10,9%	10,6%	16,3%	39,9%	10,8%
	45-54 years	1,8%	5,1%		12,0%	4,3%	69,9%	6,9%
	55+ years			7,6%	17,2%	6,7%	44,4%	24,0%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		2,3%	7,7%	10,6%	16,5%	11,5%	25,8%	25,6%
Education level:	Low	3,6%	10,7%	15,0%	19,4%	15,7%	22,8%	12,8%
	Middle		5,6%	9,4%	22,3%	12,4%	39,1%	11,1%
	Higher	4,9%	7,6%	9,6%	15,7%	7,9%	29,3%	25,1%
Detention number:	First detention							
	More than one	2,9%	9,7%	14,0%	22,3%	15,3%	32,7%	3,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	1,9%	6,2%	11,1%	13,1%	9,8%	23,7%	34,1%
	Broadly disagree	2,4%	8,1%	9,9%	19,7%	11,7%	23,7%	24,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	3,1%	6,4%	10,4%	13,4%	12,7%	27,5%	26,5%
	Broadly disagree	1,4%	9,3%	11,9%	20,3%	10,7%	21,0%	25,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	1,4%	5,8%	11,5%	18,6%	13,5%	22,9%	26,2%
	Broadly disagree	3,5%	8,8%	10,9%	17,3%	10,5%	26,9%	22,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	3,1%	6,9%	11,7%	18,3%	11,3%	25,8%	22,9%
	Broadly disagree	1,0%	9,0%	9,5%	16,3%	12,0%	24,5%	27,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	2,5%	5,5%	10,7%	18,3%	9,7%	23,4%	30,0%
	Broadly disagree	2,3%	10,0%	10,8%	16,1%	13,0%	27,3%	20,5%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	1,6%	8,4%	12,8%	14,1%	15,5%	23,1%	24,5%
	Broadly disagree	3,4%	8,4%	9,7%	22,8%	9,6%	26,9%	19,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	0,1%	5,3%	12,2%	18,1%	18,1%	25,3%	20,9%
	No	4,4%	10,2%	9,6%	17,8%	8,5%	25,7%	23,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	1,2%	7,2%	11,6%	21,0%	16,5%	26,2%	16,2%
	Isn't ok	3,6%	8,4%	11,4%	15,5%	10,7%	23,1%	27,2%
Prison type:	Closed		7,0%	8,7%	16,0%	14,6%	30,3%	23,3%
	Semi-closed	3,5%	5,1%	12,2%	23,0%	9,0%	10,2%	37,0%
	Invest. centre	4,1%	8,5%	9,4%	7,9%	6,1%	24,6%	39,5%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	2,0%	12,0%	8,0%	8,0%	2,0%	22,0%	46,0%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	20,0%			20,0%			60,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova		17,5%	15,0%	22,5%	7,5%	20,0%	17,5%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca		4,9%	12,2%	12,2%	22,0%	36,6%	12,2%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	4,8%		14,3%	19,0%	4,8%	19,0%	38,1%

Table 153. Actually you maintain contact with Family members: (D19.1)

		No	Yes	NA
Total:		15,5%	73,2%	11,3%
Gender:	Male	16,0%	72,2%	11,8%
	Female	5,7%	92,4%	1,9%
Age:	16-24 years	18,9%	77,6%	3,5%
	25-34 years	17,1%	79,2%	3,7%
	35-44 years	12,0%	85,9%	2,1%
	45-54 years	19,4%	79,1%	1,6%
	55+ years	12,6%	86,6%	0,8%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		16,7%	74,5%	8,8%
Education level:	Low	18,6%	78,4%	3,0%
	Middle	15,2%	81,7%	3,1%
	Higher	9,4%	86,0%	4,6%
Detention number:	First detention	16,3%	81,7%	2,0%
	More than one	17,4%	81,8%	0,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	17,2%	70,1%	12,7%
	Broadly disagree	15,1%	77,3%	7,7%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	16,0%	76,5%	7,5%
	Broadly disagree	14,9%	77,3%	7,8%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	13,8%	79,6%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	17,8%	75,2%	7,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	17,9%	75,6%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	13,5%	78,7%	7,8%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,6%	73,4%	8,0%
	Broadly disagree	12,9%	81,3%	5,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	12,9%	81,9%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	19,5%	75,6%	4,9%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	13,9%	80,8%	5,3%
	No	17,1%	76,2%	6,7%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	16,8%	80,0%	3,1%
	Isn't ok	15,0%	77,8%	7,1%
Prison type:	Closed	16,6%	74,2%	9,1%
	Semi-closed	12,6%	74,6%	12,8%
	Invest. centre	17,1%	70,0%	12,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	17,1%	68,6%	14,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	10,0%	75,0%	15,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	23,8%	74,6%	1,6%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	14,3%	77,1%	8,6%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	22,2%	64,4%	13,3%

Table 154. Actually you maintain contact with Family members Via: (D19.1)

		Telephone	Post	Visits	through other prisoners	through other persons
Total:		39,3%	51,0%	47,3%	2,9%	3,5%
Gender:	Male	36,1%	50,4%	46,6%	2,9%	3,4%
	Female	85,6%	60,8%	58,8%	2,1%	4,1%
Age:	16-24 years	28,0%	48,9%	32,0%		6,2%
	25-34 years	42,6%	55,9%	55,4%	1,3%	2,5%
	35-44 years	46,9%	51,0%	53,4%	2,9%	3,7%
	45-54 years	56,3%	54,3%	54,0%	7,1%	7,8%
	55+ years	34,2%	44,8%	50,9%	4,9%	3,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		35,8%	51,4%	47,8%	2,8%	3,3%
Education level:	Low	32,1%	52,8%	42,3%	1,6%	3,5%
	Middle	46,7%	53,7%	54,1%	2,6%	2,5%
	Higher	52,7%	45,0%	58,4%	4,1%	3,0%
Detention number:	First detention	42,4%	51,9%	52,2%	1,6%	3,6%
	More than one	37,8%	55,5%	46,3%	3,2%	3,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	37,9%	51,2%	45,3%	2,6%	3,2%
	Broadly disagree	41,0%	50,2%	50,1%	2,4%	3,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	36,8%	51,4%	47,4%	2,7%	4,6%
	Broadly disagree	43,7%	52,3%	48,9%	2,9%	2,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	46,6%	56,0%	52,3%	3,6%	4,1%
	Broadly disagree	32,1%	48,0%	42,0%	2,5%	2,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	36,1%	52,3%	44,1%	2,8%	1,6%
	Broadly disagree	44,7%	51,0%	52,7%	3,5%	4,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	37,7%	48,4%	44,9%	3,5%	1,9%
	Broadly disagree	42,5%	55,0%	50,3%	2,7%	3,8%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	47,2%	50,8%	47,9%	3,7%	3,4%
	Broadly disagree	33,8%	53,1%	48,0%	2,7%	3,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	46,6%	52,9%	46,9%	2,9%	3,2%
	No	34,7%	52,1%	49,6%	2,2%	3,3%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	42,1%	47,6%	50,5%	2,9%	2,8%
	Isn't ok	38,9%	54,1%	48,2%	2,3%	3,7%
Prison type:	Closed	36,0%	52,2%	51,3%	2,6%	1,6%
	Semi-closed	40,9%	55,0%	51,7%	0,8%	3,4%
	Invest. centre	42,4%	44,3%	35,9%	5,8%	6,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	45,8%	44,4%	31,9%	5,6%	2,8%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	80,0%	33,3%	40,0%		
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	29,8%	44,7%	42,6%	4,3%	2,1%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	50,0%	70,4%	61,1%		
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	20,7%	79,3%	41,4%		6,9%

Table 155. Actually you maintain contact with Family members Frequency: (D19.1)

		Weekly or often	Montly	once in 3 months	once in 6 months	Anual or rarely	NA
Total:		24,9%	25,8%	9,3%	4,2%	3,8%	32,0%
Gender:	Male	23,5%	26,2%	9,7%	4,5%	3,4%	32,7%
	Female	46,4%	20,6%	3,1%		9,3%	20,6%
Age:	16-24 years	28,7%	22,7%	8,6%		3,7%	36,3%
	25-34 years	28,9%	25,3%	10,4%	6,3%	3,7%	25,4%
	35-44 years	28,2%	28,3%	10,8%	1,5%	3,1%	28,1%
	45-54 years	22,0%	37,6%	1,6%	5,4%	4,0%	29,4%
	55+ years	18,6%	21,5%	7,5%	8,7%	7,4%	36,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		23,7%	27,1%	9,8%	4,7%	3,3%	31,3%
Education level:	Low	21,9%	26,9%	10,7%	3,9%	4,4%	32,1%
	Middle	23,1%	30,3%	5,4%	4,3%	3,8%	33,1%
	Higher	37,8%	19,2%	13,9%	4,4%		24,7%
Detention number:	First detention	25,4%	27,6%	8,5%	2,8%	3,1%	32,7%
	More than one	24,9%	26,6%	10,9%	5,2%	4,0%	28,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	24,1%	27,0%	8,6%	4,1%	3,5%	32,8%
	Broadly disagree	25,0%	25,7%	9,8%	4,6%	3,4%	31,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	22,7%	26,2%	9,4%	4,9%	3,4%	33,4%
	Broadly disagree	28,6%	25,0%	9,3%	2,6%	3,3%	31,2%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	28,1%	30,5%	8,5%	1,0%	2,9%	29,1%
	Broadly disagree	21,5%	20,5%	10,3%	6,6%	2,9%	38,2%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	24,1%	24,6%	10,3%	5,4%	3,2%	32,4%
	Broadly disagree	26,3%	27,5%	8,4%	2,3%	2,6%	32,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,4%	26,4%	10,6%	3,5%	3,1%	34,0%
	Broadly disagree	28,3%	24,9%	8,1%	4,6%	2,9%	31,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	28,2%	26,7%	6,8%	3,0%	2,4%	32,9%
	Broadly disagree	23,8%	24,6%	12,2%	5,3%	3,0%	31,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	30,7%	24,6%	7,3%	3,5%	2,9%	31,0%
	No	21,3%	28,2%	10,1%	4,5%	3,4%	32,5%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	24,9%	25,6%	10,4%	5,4%	3,9%	29,8%
	Isn't ok	24,8%	27,7%	7,7%	3,2%	2,4%	34,1%
Prison type:	Closed	20,9%	29,1%	8,8%	5,7%	3,4%	32,1%
	Semi-closed	27,3%	28,1%	10,9%	4,0%	2,7%	26,9%
	Invest. centre	28,3%	18,0%	8,0%	2,2%	5,7%	37,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	34,7%	15,3%	5,6%	1,4%	1,4%	41,7%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	53,3%	6,7%				40,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	21,3%	19,1%	8,5%	8,5%	10,6%	31,9%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	25,9%	33,3%	5,6%	5,6%	3,7%	25,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	17,2%	20,7%	10,3%	6,9%		44,8%

Table 156. Actually you maintain contact with Close friends from liberty which are in community: (D19.2)

		No	Yes	NA
Total:		37,5%	41,1%	21,4%
Gender:	Male	37,6%	40,6%	21,8%
	Female	37,1%	49,5%	13,3%
Age:	16-24 years	44,3%	39,8%	15,9%
	25-34 years	41,9%	42,1%	16,0%
	35-44 years	41,5%	46,2%	12,3%
	45-54 years	46,2%	45,6%	8,3%
	55+ years	32,2%	56,4%	11,4%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		39,2%	42,4%	18,4%
Education level:	Low	45,1%	40,1%	14,8%
	Middle	40,7%	47,1%	12,2%
	Higher	30,0%	50,8%	19,2%
Detention number:	First detention	43,9%	41,5%	14,6%
	More than one	41,6%	48,1%	10,3%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	36,9%	40,2%	22,9%
	Broadly disagree	39,0%	43,3%	17,8%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	38,4%	44,3%	17,3%
	Broadly disagree	40,3%	41,8%	18,0%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	39,8%	44,7%	15,5%
	Broadly disagree	38,8%	42,2%	19,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	37,1%	47,2%	15,7%
	Broadly disagree	41,1%	40,2%	18,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	33,3%	49,3%	17,4%
	Broadly disagree	43,6%	40,1%	16,3%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	35,1%	49,7%	15,3%
	Broadly disagree	43,1%	42,5%	14,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	34,7%	50,9%	14,5%
	No	40,8%	41,0%	18,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	38,1%	48,3%	13,6%
	Isn't ok	39,1%	42,6%	18,4%
Prison type:	Closed	38,4%	44,1%	17,5%
	Semi-closed	39,9%	39,3%	20,8%
	Invest. centre	33,5%	38,6%	27,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	31,4%	35,2%	33,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	50,0%	30,0%	20,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	41,3%	47,6%	11,1%
	Nr. 6 - Sorooca	44,3%	42,9%	12,9%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	51,1%	31,1%	17,8%

Table 157. Actually you maintain contact with Close friends from liberty which are in community Via: (D19.2)

		Telephone	Post	Visits	through other prisoners	through other persons
Total:		35,2%	39,1%	19,3%	7,6%	8,9%
Gender:	Male	34,2%	39,0%	19,6%	7,7%	9,1%
	Female	50,0%	40,4%	15,4%	5,8%	5,8%
Age:	16-24 years	37,6%	40,3%	21,7%	8,3%	3,7%
	25-34 years	28,5%	41,2%	18,9%	5,9%	8,5%
	35-44 years	51,7%	44,8%	16,1%	5,7%	11,7%
	45-54 years	49,0%	35,0%	26,0%	17,3%	14,8%
	55+ years	23,2%	14,9%	28,8%	4,9%	
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		33,3%	38,6%	20,2%	8,0%	8,9%
Education level:	Low	33,6%	41,9%	18,5%	5,4%	8,7%
	Middle	35,6%	38,4%	22,2%	5,4%	7,0%
	Higher	46,4%	38,5%	20,1%	9,5%	13,4%
Detention number:	First detention	39,2%	38,9%	22,5%	5,5%	8,8%
	More than one	34,3%	41,9%	17,8%	7,9%	7,5%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	30,9%	38,5%	16,8%	8,3%	5,2%
	Broadly disagree	39,0%	40,6%	20,5%	6,1%	10,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	36,1%	36,4%	19,7%	8,0%	7,9%
	Broadly disagree	36,1%	41,3%	18,7%	5,9%	8,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	40,3%	40,6%	18,6%	7,0%	9,7%
	Broadly disagree	30,8%	35,5%	19,5%	7,9%	7,6%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	33,2%	37,4%	15,7%	6,1%	6,6%
	Broadly disagree	38,4%	39,2%	23,5%	7,8%	11,7%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	32,1%	40,6%	14,7%	8,8%	7,7%
	Broadly disagree	39,7%	37,0%	21,7%	5,4%	9,4%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	40,2%	41,5%	18,0%	7,3%	10,2%
	Broadly disagree	32,0%	37,1%	19,5%	8,0%	7,6%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	44,4%	37,9%	21,2%	9,2%	7,9%
	No	30,2%	41,2%	17,2%	5,8%	9,8%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	33,5%	36,4%	20,5%	5,4%	8,7%
	Isn't ok	39,6%	41,1%	19,1%	9,5%	9,1%
Prison type:	Closed	33,3%	31,5%	21,6%	7,2%	7,2%
	Semi-closed	33,0%	45,0%	11,3%	9,4%	12,6%
	Invest. centre	40,7%	45,1%	24,9%	6,3%	7,3%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	43,2%	43,2%	18,9%	5,4%	5,4%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	83,3%	33,3%	16,7%		
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	33,3%	30,0%	10,0%	6,7%	10,0%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	26,7%	36,7%	26,7%	6,7%	3,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	21,4%	64,3%		14,3%	7,1%

Table 158. Actually you maintain contact with Close friends from liberty which are in community Frequency: (D19.2)

		Weekly or often	Montly	once in 3 months	once in 6 months	Anual or rarely	NA
Total:		19,4%	15,9%	9,7%	4,9%	3,8%	46,4%
Gender:	Male	19,9%	15,0%	9,8%	5,2%	3,8%	46,3%
	Female	11,5%	28,8%	7,7%		3,8%	48,1%
Age:	16-24 years	25,6%	14,4%	6,9%	12,6%		40,6%
	25-34 years	21,2%	18,7%	11,4%	0,7%	6,0%	41,9%
	35-44 years	20,1%	15,8%	8,4%	6,1%	4,3%	45,4%
	45-54 years	11,9%	25,7%	1,1%	6,4%	4,0%	50,9%
	55+ years	13,9%	4,5%	15,1%	4,4%		62,1%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		19,3%	15,4%	10,1%	5,3%	3,9%	46,1%
Education level:	Low	18,0%	15,6%	10,4%	6,9%	4,3%	44,8%
	Middle	14,8%	15,5%	10,4%	2,7%	4,9%	51,7%
	Higher	31,1%	24,3%	10,8%	1,9%		32,0%
Detention number:	First detention	20,1%	18,3%	9,4%	4,5%	3,0%	44,7%
	More than one	17,3%	14,4%	11,9%	5,0%	4,6%	46,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	16,7%	13,1%	9,5%	4,2%	1,1%	55,4%
	Broadly disagree	19,0%	17,9%	10,3%	5,6%	5,9%	41,3%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	18,6%	16,3%	7,5%	5,4%	2,7%	49,4%
	Broadly disagree	19,8%	14,4%	12,6%	3,8%	4,8%	44,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,6%	15,4%	8,7%	4,1%	5,4%	47,8%
	Broadly disagree	21,3%	14,3%	10,6%	4,5%	2,6%	46,7%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	19,5%	15,2%	9,6%	5,7%	5,4%	44,6%
	Broadly disagree	19,1%	16,4%	11,2%	0,9%	2,1%	50,3%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	18,0%	13,7%	12,0%	5,9%	4,2%	46,3%
	Broadly disagree	20,8%	17,3%	8,2%	2,9%	3,8%	47,1%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	15,0%	17,8%	8,5%	3,5%	3,7%	51,5%
	Broadly disagree	23,9%	13,8%	11,3%	5,9%	4,3%	40,8%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	22,1%	15,3%	12,2%	6,6%	5,0%	38,7%
	No	15,6%	16,9%	8,9%	2,9%	3,3%	52,4%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	17,4%	13,8%	9,9%	4,1%	6,2%	48,6%
	Isn't ok	20,4%	18,4%	9,0%	5,1%	2,5%	44,6%
Prison type:	Closed	17,8%	13,1%	11,4%	4,3%	5,2%	48,1%
	Semi-closed	12,7%	21,6%	5,8%	7,8%	4,0%	48,1%
	Invest. centre	29,9%	13,8%	11,4%	2,4%	1,2%	41,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	38,9%	13,9%	8,3%	5,6%	2,8%	30,6%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	33,3%	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%		16,7%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	13,3%	13,3%	16,7%	3,3%	10,0%	43,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	16,7%	20,0%	3,3%	10,0%	3,3%	46,7%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	14,3%	7,1%		7,1%		71,4%

Table 159. Actually you maintain contact with Close friends from liberty which are in prison: (D19.3)

		No	Yes	NA
Total:		53,7%	23,1%	23,1%
Gender:	Male	53,3%	23,2%	23,5%
	Female	61,9%	21,9%	16,2%
Age:	16-24 years	65,0%	17,3%	17,8%
	25-34 years	61,2%	21,4%	17,4%
	35-44 years	62,0%	19,8%	18,2%
	45-54 years	67,1%	25,1%	7,8%
	55+ years	52,6%	26,1%	21,2%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		55,7%	24,2%	20,1%
Education level:	Low	59,4%	23,9%	16,7%
	Middle	62,9%	23,6%	13,6%
	Higher	56,1%	19,9%	24,0%
Detention number:	First detention	61,3%	20,7%	18,0%
	More than one	62,3%	26,0%	11,8%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	53,0%	23,1%	23,9%
	Broadly disagree	56,6%	22,8%	20,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	53,0%	27,1%	19,9%
	Broadly disagree	60,6%	18,8%	20,5%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	56,6%	24,4%	19,0%
	Broadly disagree	56,4%	25,2%	18,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	53,0%	28,1%	18,9%
	Broadly disagree	59,0%	21,7%	19,2%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	51,6%	28,2%	20,1%
	Broadly disagree	60,4%	21,7%	17,9%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	54,6%	27,0%	18,4%
	Broadly disagree	59,5%	24,4%	16,1%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	53,9%	29,7%	16,3%
	No	58,2%	21,7%	20,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	56,9%	29,3%	13,7%
	Isn't ok	56,4%	21,8%	21,8%
Prison type:	Closed	56,8%	24,3%	18,9%
	Semi-closed	54,5%	22,8%	22,7%
	Invest. centre	48,3%	21,9%	29,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	42,9%	22,9%	34,3%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	55,0%	15,0%	30,0%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	60,3%	25,4%	14,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	62,9%	22,9%	14,3%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	55,6%	28,9%	15,6%

Table 160. Actually you maintain contact with Close friends from liberty which are in prison Via: (D19.3)

		Telephone	Post	Visits	through other prisoners	through other persons
Total:		22,7%	31,4%	14,3%	14,8%	6,6%
Gender:	Male	22,1%	30,5%	14,3%	14,6%	6,5%
	Female	34,8%	47,8%	13,0%	17,4%	8,7%
Age:	16-24 years	17,3%	40,1%	12,8%	20,4%	
	25-34 years	20,6%	39,3%	9,9%	16,7%	7,3%
	35-44 years	34,8%	36,4%	5,2%	25,6%	
	45-54 years	37,2%	11,4%	21,8%	7,1%	12,2%
	55+ years	19,2%	31,2%	30,3%	12,2%	10,7%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		20,8%	30,9%	13,5%	15,1%	6,8%
Education level:	Low	20,9%	35,4%	10,6%	16,4%	3,3%
	Middle	25,9%	26,7%	13,6%	10,1%	9,6%
	Higher	26,9%	21,8%	35,1%	6,9%	9,7%
Detention number:	First detention	21,3%	29,5%	19,3%	11,2%	9,6%
	More than one	26,6%	36,4%	11,6%	15,7%	3,1%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	22,3%	35,2%	20,2%	10,7%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	24,1%	27,4%	8,1%	13,6%	3,5%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	30,0%	28,3%	14,7%	10,7%	5,8%
	Broadly disagree	14,3%	33,5%	14,8%	18,5%	7,6%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	34,5%	28,3%	17,8%	11,3%	7,8%
	Broadly disagree	13,0%	34,7%	11,2%	14,6%	6,3%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	23,0%	26,7%	12,6%	10,9%	5,0%
	Broadly disagree	22,6%	35,8%	18,3%	15,5%	9,9%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	22,8%	25,6%	13,2%	11,0%	4,0%
	Broadly disagree	24,1%	35,7%	16,2%	15,9%	10,7%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	37,0%	30,6%	11,1%	16,3%	7,2%
	Broadly disagree	11,5%	28,1%	18,1%	11,8%	7,0%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	27,5%	24,7%	11,2%	20,5%	5,2%
	No	18,0%	35,4%	16,4%	6,9%	6,1%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	28,1%	25,5%	15,5%	13,8%	5,0%
	Isn't ok	19,8%	31,3%	13,7%	13,7%	6,6%
Prison type:	Closed	27,6%	27,6%	18,0%	13,2%	7,0%
	Semi-closed	18,0%	32,6%	5,0%	21,9%	7,3%
	Invest. centre	20,5%	36,0%	19,2%	8,8%	5,4%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	12,5%	25,0%	20,8%		4,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian		66,7%		33,3%	
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	31,3%	43,8%	25,0%	6,3%	
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	18,8%	31,3%		18,8%	
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	15,4%	53,8%		30,8%	7,7%

Table 161. Actually you maintain contact with Close friends from liberty which are in prison Frequency: (D19.3)

		Weekly or often	Montly	once in 3 months	once in 6 months	Annual or rarely	NA
Total:		17,8%	15,3%	5,8%	5,2%	8,5%	47,4%
Gender:	Male	17,8%	15,2%	6,0%	5,5%	7,9%	47,6%
	Female	17,4%	17,4%			21,7%	43,5%
Age:	16-24 years	42,0%	10,2%	8,0%	6,4%	10,7%	22,6%
	25-34 years	14,6%	8,5%	7,8%	6,2%	8,6%	54,3%
	35-44 years	25,9%	12,2%		5,8%	7,5%	48,6%
	45-54 years	7,1%	25,9%	5,1%	5,0%		56,8%
	55+ years		33,3%	19,0%	12,2%		35,5%
Post-conviction male adult prisoners:		17,7%	14,2%	6,3%	5,7%	8,2%	48,0%
Education level:	Low	20,9%	12,6%	5,8%	5,1%	11,0%	44,6%
	Middle	12,6%	20,1%	4,8%	2,7%	5,0%	54,8%
	Higher	9,7%	26,9%	10,4%	9,8%	1,8%	41,4%
Detention number:	First detention	10,5%	15,3%	6,9%	5,9%	7,2%	54,1%
	More than one	18,2%	17,6%	5,9%	4,6%	9,4%	44,4%
Feeling safe in the prison:	Broadly agree	16,9%	11,7%	7,7%	5,2%	6,9%	51,6%
	Broadly disagree	14,8%	16,5%	4,8%	4,2%	10,7%	49,0%
Prisoners' rules are more important:	Broadly agree	11,8%	19,1%	4,8%	6,8%	8,8%	48,7%
	Broadly disagree	19,6%	12,2%	7,6%	3,8%	8,4%	48,4%
It is important to help prison staff:	Broadly agree	12,6%	18,3%	4,4%	3,9%	8,6%	52,3%
	Broadly disagree	21,0%	10,7%	8,1%	5,5%	9,7%	45,0%
Should always side with inmates:	Broadly agree	16,4%	19,1%	7,2%	3,5%	9,6%	44,1%
	Broadly disagree	16,1%	10,6%	3,9%	6,1%	7,6%	55,6%
Is always best to be loyal to inmates and not loyal to prison staff:	Broadly agree	16,2%	15,6%	8,0%	4,1%	9,4%	46,7%
	Broadly disagree	17,1%	17,0%	3,8%	5,3%	8,6%	48,2%
Will cooperate with staff if know that it will prevent another inmate from getting hurt:	Broadly agree	20,6%	19,1%	1,2%	5,6%	6,0%	47,5%
	Broadly disagree	11,8%	11,9%	11,0%	3,8%	12,1%	49,4%
During the detention was asked about another prisoner / situation involving another prisoner:	Yes	19,4%	19,1%	8,7%	6,4%	8,2%	38,2%
	No	12,6%	13,9%	4,1%	3,3%	10,2%	55,9%
Will share information if someone you cared about got hurt:	Is ok	19,0%	20,3%	7,4%	2,3%	9,4%	41,6%
	Isn't ok	11,8%	13,9%	4,3%	7,4%	9,6%	52,9%
Prison type:	Closed	14,5%	15,7%	6,6%	4,6%	6,2%	52,5%
	Semi-closed	23,3%	11,2%	4,2%	4,2%	9,2%	47,9%
	Invest. centre	16,6%	19,6%	6,2%	7,5%	11,4%	38,8%
Particular prisons:	Nr. 13 - Chisinau	16,7%	8,3%	8,3%	8,3%	4,2%	54,2%
	Nr. 10 - Goian	33,3%					66,7%
	Nr. 15 - Cricova	6,3%	18,8%		6,3%	12,5%	56,3%
	Nr. 6 - Soroca	6,3%	25,0%	6,3%	12,5%	6,3%	43,8%
	Nr. 18 - Branesti	23,1%	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	46,2%

Annex 3

STAFF– sample structure

		Unweighted Count
Total		246
Age group:	Less than 25 years	33
	26-30 years	64
	31-35 years	51
	36+ years	42
Education level: ¹	Middle and under	66
	Higher	118
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	59
	4-5 years	33
	6-10 years	78
	more than 10 years	34
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	19
	Sub-officer	94
	Officer	83
Prison type:	closed	78
	semi-closed	82
	investigation remand center	86

¹ Middle and under middle – no education, primary education, incomplete, general education, lyceum, professional school.
Higher – post-lyceum, high education, master, PhD

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Table 1. There are quite a lot of opportunities for prisoners to use their own initiative in this prison. (Q1)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		29.3%	44.7%	19.5%	5.3%	1.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	24.2%	48.5%	24.2%	3.0%	0.0%
	26-30 years	32.8%	45.3%	12.5%	7.8%	1.6%
	31-35 years	25.5%	45.1%	25.5%	3.9%	0.0%
	36+ years	28.6%	59.5%	9.5%	2.4%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	34.8%	48.5%	13.6%	3.0%	0.0%
	Higher	26.4%	47.1%	20.0%	5.0%	1.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	30.5%	40.7%	25.4%	1.7%	1.7%
	4-5 years	15.2%	57.6%	15.2%	12.1%	0.0%
	6-10 years	32.1%	50.0%	14.1%	3.8%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	35.3%	41.2%	17.6%	2.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	63.2%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	30.9%	50.0%	14.9%	4.3%	0.0%
	Officer	26.5%	44.6%	21.7%	6.0%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	21.8%	43.6%	28.2%	5.1%	1.3%
	semi-closed	30.5%	50.0%	13.4%	4.9%	1.2%
	investigation remand center	34.9%	40.7%	17.4%	5.8%	1.2%

Table 2. Prisoners are encouraged to make their own decisions and become involved in what goes on in here. (Q2)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		24.8%	39.4%	19.5%	14.2%	2.0%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	45.5%	18.2%	15.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	26.6%	35.9%	17.2%	18.8%	1.6%
	31-35 years	25.5%	43.1%	19.6%	11.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	28.6%	47.6%	16.7%	4.8%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	25.8%	27.3%	24.2%	21.2%	1.5%
	Higher	25.0%	47.9%	15.7%	9.3%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	23.7%	45.8%	13.6%	15.3%	1.7%
	4-5 years	21.2%	30.3%	24.2%	21.2%	3.0%
	6-10 years	23.1%	48.7%	17.9%	10.3%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	38.2%	29.4%	20.6%	8.8%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	26.3%	42.1%	26.3%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	23.4%	36.2%	20.2%	19.1%	1.1%
	Officer	30.1%	45.8%	13.3%	9.6%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	21.8%	48.7%	12.8%	14.1%	2.6%
	semi-closed	22.0%	43.9%	19.5%	13.4%	1.2%
	investigation remand center	30.2%	26.7%	25.6%	15.1%	2.3%

Table 3. Prisoners in here have some power (Q3)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		16.7%	37.0%	28.9%	15.0%	2.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	36.4%	27.3%	21.2%	0.0%
	26-30 years	14.1%	35.9%	32.8%	15.6%	1.6%
	31-35 years	15.7%	39.2%	29.4%	13.7%	2.0%
	36+ years	19.0%	35.7%	33.3%	7.1%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	24.2%	27.3%	28.8%	18.2%	1.5%
	Higher	13.6%	40.0%	31.4%	11.4%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	15.3%	39.0%	25.4%	16.9%	3.4%
	4-5 years	9.1%	33.3%	42.4%	15.2%	0.0%
	6-10 years	17.9%	37.2%	29.5%	11.5%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	26.5%	29.4%	29.4%	11.8%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	47.4%	21.1%	15.8%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	19.1%	35.1%	29.8%	13.8%	2.1%
	Officer	14.5%	37.3%	33.7%	10.8%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	11.5%	30.8%	33.3%	21.8%	2.6%
	semi-closed	17.1%	50.0%	20.7%	9.8%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	20.9%	30.2%	32.6%	14.0%	2.3%

Table 4. Staff in this prison have a lot of power and full control over prisoners (Q4)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		29.7%	33.7%	24.8%	8.5%	3.3%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	33.3%	36.4%	18.2%	6.1%	6.1%
	26-30 years	37.5%	23.4%	26.6%	7.8%	4.7%
	31-35 years	25.5%	37.3%	23.5%	11.8%	2.0%
	36+ years	23.8%	40.5%	33.3%	2.4%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	27.3%	36.4%	18.2%	13.6%	4.5%
	Higher	30.7%	32.1%	29.3%	5.7%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	39.0%	33.9%	15.3%	8.5%	3.4%
	4-5 years	33.3%	27.3%	24.2%	6.1%	9.1%
	6-10 years	24.4%	35.9%	26.9%	11.5%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	20.6%	32.4%	44.1%	2.9%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	21.1%	42.1%	31.6%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	30.9%	28.7%	25.5%	9.6%	5.3%
	Officer	28.9%	36.1%	25.3%	7.2%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	33.3%	34.6%	24.4%	1.3%	6.4%
	semi-closed	18.3%	39.0%	28.0%	12.2%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	37.2%	27.9%	22.1%	11.6%	1.2%

Table 5. Staff in this prison have the opportunity to use their own discretion (Q5)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		18.3%	35.0%	30.5%	14.2%	2.0%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	30.3%	42.4%	9.1%	3.0%
	26-30 years	21.9%	39.1%	25.0%	10.9%	3.1%
	31-35 years	15.7%	33.3%	27.5%	21.6%	2.0%
	36+ years	16.7%	31.0%	47.6%	4.8%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	19.7%	39.4%	30.3%	10.6%	0.0%
	Higher	15.7%	33.6%	34.3%	12.9%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	15.3%	32.2%	37.3%	11.9%	3.4%
	4-5 years	30.3%	33.3%	27.3%	9.1%	0.0%
	6-10 years	15.4%	41.0%	26.9%	14.1%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	11.8%	26.5%	47.1%	11.8%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	26.3%	52.6%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	18.1%	34.0%	28.7%	16.0%	3.2%
	Officer	16.9%	38.6%	32.5%	10.8%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	10.3%	37.2%	33.3%	16.7%	2.6%
	semi-closed	15.9%	39.0%	30.5%	14.6%	0.0%
	investigation remand center	27.9%	29.1%	27.9%	11.6%	3.5%

Table 6. There are enough staff in this prison to maintain stability and order (Q6)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		11.0%	19.1%	31.3%	37.4%	1.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	21.2%	6.1%	51.5%	21.2%	0.0%
	26-30 years	12.5%	17.2%	25.0%	42.2%	3.1%
	31-35 years	5.9%	17.6%	25.5%	51.0%	0.0%
	36+ years	7.1%	28.6%	38.1%	26.2%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	19.7%	13.6%	25.8%	40.9%	0.0%
	Higher	6.4%	20.0%	35.7%	36.4%	1.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	13.6%	15.3%	37.3%	32.2%	1.7%
	4-5 years	6.1%	21.2%	42.4%	27.3%	3.0%
	6-10 years	10.3%	16.7%	24.4%	48.7%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	11.8%	20.6%	32.4%	35.3%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	26.3%	47.4%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	13.8%	12.8%	29.8%	43.6%	0.0%
	Officer	6.0%	21.7%	31.3%	38.6%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	10.3%	20.5%	30.8%	35.9%	2.6%
	semi-closed	8.5%	19.5%	36.6%	34.1%	1.2%
	investigation remand center	14.0%	17.4%	26.7%	41.9%	0.0%

Table 7. Staff feel safe from being injured, bullied or threatened by prisoners in this prison (Q7)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		11.0%	23.6%	36.6%	27.2%	1.6%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	36.4%	27.3%	18.2%	0.0%
	26-30 years	14.1%	18.8%	31.3%	32.8%	3.1%
	31-35 years	3.9%	27.5%	31.4%	35.3%	2.0%
	36+ years	2.4%	21.4%	61.9%	14.3%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	15.2%	18.2%	37.9%	28.8%	0.0%
	Higher	7.9%	26.4%	36.4%	26.4%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	13.6%	25.4%	37.3%	20.3%	3.4%
	4-5 years	12.1%	33.3%	27.3%	27.3%	0.0%
	6-10 years	10.3%	19.2%	35.9%	33.3%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	2.9%	23.5%	44.1%	26.5%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	21.1%	47.4%	15.8%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	11.7%	19.1%	40.4%	27.7%	1.1%
	Officer	8.4%	30.1%	31.3%	27.7%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	12.8%	23.1%	42.3%	20.5%	1.3%
	semi-closed	12.2%	26.8%	36.6%	24.4%	0.0%
	investigation remand center	8.1%	20.9%	31.4%	36.0%	3.5%

Table 8. Staff feel safe from being injured, bullied or threatened by other staff in this prison (Q8)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		31.7%	30.5%	25.6%	11.0%	1.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	27.3%	30.3%	30.3%	12.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	31.3%	26.6%	29.7%	10.9%	1.6%
	31-35 years	39.2%	23.5%	27.5%	9.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	26.2%	42.9%	28.6%	2.4%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	22.7%	31.8%	37.9%	7.6%	0.0%
	Higher	37.1%	27.9%	23.6%	10.0%	1.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	28.8%	27.1%	33.9%	8.5%	1.7%
	4-5 years	45.5%	27.3%	15.2%	12.1%	0.0%
	6-10 years	29.5%	30.8%	32.1%	7.7%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	29.4%	32.4%	23.5%	11.8%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	26.3%	42.1%	31.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	21.3%	31.9%	39.4%	7.4%	0.0%
	Officer	44.6%	26.5%	15.7%	12.0%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	35.9%	23.1%	28.2%	11.5%	1.3%
	semi-closed	30.5%	42.7%	17.1%	8.5%	1.2%
	investigation remand center	29.1%	25.6%	31.4%	12.8%	1.2%

Table 9. Generally, staff fear for their personal safety in this prison (Q9)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		18.7%	30.9%	34.6%	14.6%	1.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	33.3%	39.4%	12.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	17.2%	29.7%	35.9%	15.6%	1.6%
	31-35 years	25.5%	29.4%	35.3%	9.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	9.5%	38.1%	31.0%	19.0%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	24.2%	36.4%	28.8%	10.6%	0.0%
	Higher	14.3%	29.3%	39.3%	15.7%	1.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	11.9%	28.8%	40.7%	16.9%	1.7%
	4-5 years	15.2%	30.3%	42.4%	12.1%	0.0%
	6-10 years	24.4%	33.3%	30.8%	11.5%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	14.7%	32.4%	35.3%	17.6%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	26.3%	47.4%	21.1%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	22.3%	35.1%	31.9%	10.6%	0.0%
	Officer	14.5%	30.1%	36.1%	18.1%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	11.5%	35.9%	37.2%	14.1%	1.3%
	semi-closed	19.5%	29.3%	31.7%	17.1%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	24.4%	27.9%	34.9%	12.8%	0.0%

Table 10. The atmosphere in this prison is relaxed and friendly (Q10)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		9.8%	34.6%	32.9%	22.0%	0.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	27.3%	24.2%	33.3%	0.0%
	26-30 years	7.8%	39.1%	25.0%	26.6%	1.6%
	31-35 years	7.8%	41.2%	39.2%	11.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	11.9%	28.6%	42.9%	14.3%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	12.1%	28.8%	30.3%	28.8%	0.0%
	Higher	8.6%	39.3%	33.6%	17.1%	1.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	1.7%	25.4%	40.7%	30.5%	1.7%
	4-5 years	21.2%	39.4%	21.2%	18.2%	0.0%
	6-10 years	6.4%	46.2%	30.8%	16.7%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	20.6%	26.5%	35.3%	17.6%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	31.6%	42.1%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	8.5%	31.9%	31.9%	27.7%	0.0%
	Officer	9.6%	43.4%	30.1%	15.7%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	7.7%	41.0%	32.1%	17.9%	1.3%
	semi-closed	6.1%	43.9%	37.8%	11.0%	1.2%
	investigation remand center	15.1%	19.8%	29.1%	36.0%	0.0%

Table 11. Staff feel tense in this prison (Q11)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		18.7%	30.5%	34.6%	13.8%	2.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	33.3%	27.3%	18.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	20.3%	37.5%	29.7%	9.4%	3.1%
	31-35 years	17.6%	23.5%	37.3%	19.6%	2.0%
	36+ years	14.3%	26.2%	50.0%	7.1%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	27.3%	30.3%	31.8%	9.1%	1.5%
	Higher	14.3%	29.3%	37.1%	16.4%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	22.0%	30.5%	28.8%	16.9%	1.7%
	4-5 years	12.1%	30.3%	42.4%	12.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	19.2%	32.1%	32.1%	14.1%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	20.6%	50.0%	11.8%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	31.6%	36.8%	21.1%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	21.3%	34.0%	36.2%	6.4%	2.1%
	Officer	15.7%	25.3%	34.9%	21.7%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	15.4%	35.9%	33.3%	12.8%	2.6%
	semi-closed	14.6%	26.8%	40.2%	14.6%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	25.6%	29.1%	30.2%	14.0%	1.2%

Table 12. Morale among staff is high here (Q12)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		21.5%	44.7%	21.1%	9.8%	2.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	30.3%	48.5%	12.1%	9.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	21.9%	48.4%	18.8%	7.8%	3.1%
	31-35 years	11.8%	47.1%	31.4%	7.8%	2.0%
	36+ years	19.0%	40.5%	23.8%	9.5%	7.1%
Education level:	Middle and under	30.3%	39.4%	15.2%	12.1%	3.0%
	Higher	15.0%	50.7%	24.3%	7.1%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	15.3%	42.4%	28.8%	10.2%	3.4%
	4-5 years	30.3%	48.5%	12.1%	6.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	19.2%	44.9%	26.9%	7.7%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	61.8%	5.9%	11.8%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	21.1%	63.2%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	24.5%	41.5%	23.4%	9.6%	1.1%
	Officer	14.5%	50.6%	24.1%	7.2%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	20.5%	46.2%	20.5%	9.0%	3.8%
	semi-closed	20.7%	47.6%	23.2%	6.1%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	23.3%	40.7%	19.8%	14.0%	2.3%

Table 13. There is solidarity among staff in this prison (Q13)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		24.4%	45.5%	21.1%	6.5%	2.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	33.3%	42.4%	12.1%	9.1%	3.0%
	26-30 years	21.9%	50.0%	15.6%	9.4%	3.1%
	31-35 years	19.6%	41.2%	29.4%	5.9%	3.9%
	36+ years	21.4%	42.9%	33.3%	0.0%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	27.3%	43.9%	10.6%	13.6%	4.5%
	Higher	22.1%	44.3%	27.9%	3.6%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	25.4%	37.3%	20.3%	13.6%	3.4%
	4-5 years	27.3%	57.6%	12.1%	0.0%	3.0%
	6-10 years	24.4%	47.4%	21.8%	5.1%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	35.3%	38.2%	5.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	31.6%	31.6%	36.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	25.5%	43.6%	18.1%	9.6%	3.2%
	Officer	20.5%	45.8%	26.5%	4.8%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	25.6%	47.4%	19.2%	3.8%	3.8%
	semi-closed	20.7%	48.8%	25.6%	3.7%	1.2%
	investigation remand center	26.7%	40.7%	18.6%	11.6%	2.3%

Table 14. The staff exert control through strong discipline over prisoners: (Q14)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		21.5%	41.1%	28.0%	7.3%	2.0%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	54.5%	18.2%	6.1%	3.0%
	26-30 years	28.1%	37.5%	23.4%	9.4%	1.6%
	31-35 years	15.7%	43.1%	31.4%	9.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	9.5%	47.6%	38.1%	2.4%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	21.2%	40.9%	25.8%	10.6%	1.5%
	Higher	17.9%	45.7%	27.9%	6.4%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	22.0%	49.2%	18.6%	6.8%	3.4%
	4-5 years	18.2%	45.5%	30.3%	6.1%	0.0%
	6-10 years	19.2%	37.2%	37.2%	6.4%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	14.7%	50.0%	17.6%	14.7%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	63.2%	15.8%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	20.2%	40.4%	28.7%	9.6%	1.1%
	Officer	20.5%	39.8%	32.5%	6.0%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	26.9%	42.3%	24.4%	3.8%	2.6%
	semi-closed	13.4%	45.1%	29.3%	9.8%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	24.4%	36.0%	30.2%	8.1%	1.2%

Table 15. The staff exert control through good relations with prisoners: (Q15)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		11.4%	48.4%	24.0%	12.6%	3.7%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	21.2%	39.4%	21.2%	15.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	9.4%	54.7%	25.0%	6.3%	4.7%
	31-35 years	9.8%	49.0%	27.5%	13.7%	0.0%
	36+ years	7.1%	50.0%	28.6%	2.4%	11.9%
Education level:	Middle and under	15.2%	42.4%	27.3%	13.6%	1.5%
	Higher	9.3%	52.1%	25.7%	7.1%	5.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	11.9%	45.8%	25.4%	13.6%	3.4%
	4-5 years	15.2%	39.4%	27.3%	15.2%	3.0%
	6-10 years	9.0%	56.4%	28.2%	5.1%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	11.8%	47.1%	23.5%	5.9%	11.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	0.0%	57.9%	21.1%	10.5%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	11.7%	44.7%	29.8%	11.7%	2.1%
	Officer	13.3%	50.6%	25.3%	7.2%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	10.3%	46.2%	25.6%	14.1%	3.8%
	semi-closed	13.4%	53.7%	23.2%	7.3%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	10.5%	45.3%	23.3%	16.3%	4.7%

Table 16. The staff always know about potential conflicts and respond accordingly: (Q16)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		28.0%	49.2%	16.7%	3.7%	2.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	24.2%	45.5%	24.2%	3.0%	3.0%
	26-30 years	26.6%	51.6%	17.2%	3.1%	1.6%
	31-35 years	27.5%	51.0%	13.7%	7.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	19.0%	54.8%	16.7%	2.4%	7.1%
Education level:	Middle and under	33.3%	43.9%	15.2%	6.1%	1.5%
	Higher	22.9%	53.6%	17.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	25.4%	47.5%	20.3%	3.4%	3.4%
	4-5 years	30.3%	54.5%	15.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	6-10 years	28.2%	47.4%	16.7%	6.4%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	61.8%	14.7%	2.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	68.4%	26.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	26.6%	44.7%	22.3%	4.3%	2.1%
	Officer	27.7%	54.2%	12.0%	4.8%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	23.1%	50.0%	21.8%	2.6%	2.6%
	semi-closed	26.8%	50.0%	13.4%	7.3%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	33.7%	47.7%	15.1%	1.2%	2.3%

Table 17. This prison is good at always delivering a structured and predictable regime for prisoners (Q17)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		24.4%	42.7%	23.6%	6.5%	2.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	24.2%	36.4%	24.2%	12.1%	3.0%
	26-30 years	28.1%	45.3%	20.3%	4.7%	1.6%
	31-35 years	17.6%	37.3%	35.3%	7.8%	2.0%
	36+ years	19.0%	54.8%	19.0%	2.4%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	28.8%	33.3%	25.8%	10.6%	1.5%
	Higher	20.7%	45.7%	26.4%	3.6%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	27.1%	42.4%	23.7%	5.1%	1.7%
	4-5 years	21.2%	48.5%	21.2%	6.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	25.6%	37.2%	29.5%	6.4%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	14.7%	44.1%	29.4%	5.9%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	42.1%	42.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	24.5%	40.4%	26.6%	7.4%	1.1%
	Officer	24.1%	45.8%	22.9%	4.8%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	28.2%	35.9%	30.8%	2.6%	2.6%
	semi-closed	15.9%	52.4%	23.2%	6.1%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	29.1%	39.5%	17.4%	10.5%	3.5%

Table 18. There is an 'us and them' culture between staff and prisoners: (Q18)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		19.5%	37.4%	25.6%	15.0%	2.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	24.2%	36.4%	15.2%	21.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	17.2%	42.2%	23.4%	14.1%	3.1%
	31-35 years	13.7%	39.2%	31.4%	13.7%	2.0%
	36+ years	23.8%	38.1%	23.8%	9.5%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	24.2%	33.3%	22.7%	18.2%	1.5%
	Higher	16.4%	42.9%	24.3%	12.9%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	16.9%	39.0%	18.6%	20.3%	5.1%
	4-5 years	18.2%	45.5%	33.3%	3.0%	0.0%
	6-10 years	24.4%	38.5%	24.4%	12.8%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	11.8%	38.2%	23.5%	20.6%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	52.6%	31.6%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	24.5%	36.2%	18.1%	20.2%	1.1%
	Officer	15.7%	43.4%	28.9%	9.6%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	16.7%	35.9%	26.9%	16.7%	3.8%
	semi-closed	24.4%	37.8%	25.6%	11.0%	1.2%
	investigation remand center	17.4%	38.4%	24.4%	17.4%	2.3%

Table 19. Prisoners trust staff to help them when they have a problem in this prison (Q19)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		19.5%	47.2%	24.0%	6.5%	2.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	27.3%	36.4%	21.2%	9.1%	6.1%
	26-30 years	14.1%	51.6%	28.1%	3.1%	3.1%
	31-35 years	13.7%	47.1%	25.5%	11.8%	2.0%
	36+ years	11.9%	54.8%	26.2%	2.4%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	15.2%	36.4%	33.3%	12.1%	3.0%
	Higher	16.4%	55.7%	20.0%	4.3%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	20.3%	45.8%	22.0%	6.8%	5.1%
	4-5 years	21.2%	48.5%	21.2%	6.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	12.8%	51.3%	25.6%	9.0%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	8.8%	55.9%	29.4%	2.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	57.9%	26.3%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	13.8%	41.5%	31.9%	10.6%	2.1%
	Officer	16.9%	56.6%	19.3%	3.6%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	20.5%	43.6%	29.5%	2.6%	3.8%
	semi-closed	20.7%	48.8%	22.0%	4.9%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	17.4%	48.8%	20.9%	11.6%	1.2%

Table 20. If a member of staff feels the law (enforcement code) is unjust, he or she has the right to go around it .(Q20)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		5.7%	18.3%	27.2%	48.0%	0.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	12.1%	21.2%	27.3%	39.4%	0.0%
	26-30 years	3.1%	17.2%	23.4%	54.7%	1.6%
	31-35 years	3.9%	13.7%	31.4%	51.0%	0.0%
	36+ years	4.8%	16.7%	35.7%	42.9%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	7.6%	24.2%	27.3%	40.9%	0.0%
	Higher	4.3%	15.0%	29.3%	50.7%	0.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	6.8%	22.0%	27.1%	42.4%	1.7%
	4-5 years	6.1%	12.1%	24.2%	57.6%	0.0%
	6-10 years	3.8%	17.9%	32.1%	46.2%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	5.9%	17.6%	29.4%	47.1%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	26.3%	36.8%	31.6%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	2.1%	26.6%	27.7%	43.6%	0.0%
	Officer	9.6%	8.4%	30.1%	50.6%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	7.7%	26.9%	17.9%	46.2%	1.3%
	semi-closed	4.9%	17.1%	28.0%	50.0%	0.0%
	investigation remand center	4.7%	11.6%	34.9%	47.7%	1.2%

Table 21. Correctional officers generally have the same sense of right and wrong as prisoners do.(Q21)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		41.9%	37.0%	13.4%	6.9%	0.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	48.5%	30.3%	9.1%	12.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	42.2%	31.3%	17.2%	7.8%	1.6%
	31-35 years	45.1%	41.2%	11.8%	2.0%	0.0%
	36+ years	26.2%	47.6%	14.3%	11.9%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	50.0%	28.8%	12.1%	9.1%	0.0%
	Higher	37.1%	40.7%	14.3%	7.1%	0.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	45.8%	30.5%	16.9%	5.1%	1.7%
	4-5 years	42.4%	36.4%	9.1%	12.1%	0.0%
	6-10 years	47.4%	35.9%	14.1%	2.6%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	50.0%	11.8%	20.6%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	36.8%	47.4%	5.3%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	48.9%	28.7%	13.8%	8.5%	0.0%
	Officer	33.7%	41.0%	18.1%	6.0%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	38.5%	37.2%	12.8%	10.3%	1.3%
	semi-closed	40.2%	39.0%	14.6%	6.1%	0.0%
	investigation remand center	46.5%	34.9%	12.8%	4.7%	1.2%

Table 22. Prison staff should always do what their superiors tell to them even if they do not understand the reasons.(Q22)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		31.3%	34.6%	24.8%	8.1%	1.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	30.3%	30.3%	24.2%	12.1%	3.0%
	26-30 years	29.7%	34.4%	28.1%	4.7%	3.1%
	31-35 years	29.4%	27.5%	31.4%	11.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	28.6%	35.7%	26.2%	9.5%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	40.9%	27.3%	21.2%	9.1%	1.5%
	Higher	24.3%	35.7%	29.3%	9.3%	1.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	25.4%	40.7%	22.0%	8.5%	3.4%
	4-5 years	33.3%	33.3%	18.2%	12.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	30.8%	24.4%	34.6%	10.3%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	29.4%	38.2%	26.5%	5.9%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	26.3%	42.1%	31.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	38.3%	30.9%	21.3%	8.5%	1.1%
	Officer	20.5%	33.7%	31.3%	12.0%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	26.9%	38.5%	21.8%	10.3%	2.6%
	semi-closed	32.9%	29.3%	29.3%	7.3%	1.2%
	investigation remand center	33.7%	36.0%	23.3%	7.0%	0.0%

Table 23. Correctional officers stand up for the values that are important to prisoners.(Q23)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		20.3%	44.7%	26.8%	5.7%	2.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	30.3%	24.2%	36.4%	9.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	18.8%	57.8%	21.9%	0.0%	1.6%
	31-35 years	11.8%	47.1%	29.4%	9.8%	2.0%
	36+ years	19.0%	50.0%	31.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	22.7%	42.4%	28.8%	6.1%	0.0%
	Higher	16.4%	49.3%	27.1%	4.3%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	27.1%	30.5%	32.2%	6.8%	3.4%
	4-5 years	15.2%	60.6%	21.2%	3.0%	0.0%
	6-10 years	16.7%	57.7%	19.2%	5.1%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	8.8%	41.2%	44.1%	2.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	47.4%	42.1%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	21.3%	46.8%	27.7%	3.2%	1.1%
	Officer	18.1%	48.2%	25.3%	6.0%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	21.8%	37.2%	29.5%	7.7%	3.8%
	semi-closed	19.5%	53.7%	20.7%	3.7%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	19.8%	43.0%	30.2%	5.8%	1.2%

Table 24. Prison staff should always do what their superiors tell them even if they think it is unjust.(Q24)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		19.9%	33.3%	24.4%	19.5%	2.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	24.2%	30.3%	9.1%	30.3%	6.1%
	26-30 years	20.3%	35.9%	18.8%	20.3%	4.7%
	31-35 years	19.6%	27.5%	35.3%	15.7%	2.0%
	36+ years	14.3%	52.4%	26.2%	7.1%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	19.7%	30.3%	18.2%	28.8%	3.0%
	Higher	18.6%	37.9%	27.1%	13.6%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	16.9%	45.8%	15.3%	15.3%	6.8%
	4-5 years	21.2%	24.2%	30.3%	24.2%	0.0%
	6-10 years	20.5%	25.6%	29.5%	21.8%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	14.7%	50.0%	23.5%	11.8%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	63.2%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	21.3%	37.2%	18.1%	22.3%	1.1%
	Officer	18.1%	26.5%	32.5%	16.9%	6.0%
Prison type:	closed	16.7%	32.1%	25.6%	24.4%	1.3%
	semi-closed	22.0%	32.9%	26.8%	15.9%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	20.9%	34.9%	20.9%	18.6%	4.7%

Table 25. Correctional officers usually act in ways consistent with prisoners' own ideas about what is right and wrong.(Q25)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		8.5%	36.6%	32.1%	19.9%	2.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	9.1%	48.5%	15.2%	24.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	10.9%	26.6%	42.2%	15.6%	4.7%
	31-35 years	3.9%	45.1%	31.4%	19.6%	0.0%
	36+ years	11.9%	35.7%	33.3%	19.0%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	10.6%	34.8%	27.3%	24.2%	3.0%
	Higher	7.1%	37.1%	36.4%	17.1%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	11.9%	40.7%	25.4%	18.6%	3.4%
	4-5 years	12.1%	24.2%	33.3%	24.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	6.4%	46.2%	33.3%	14.1%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	2.9%	20.6%	47.1%	26.5%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	26.3%	42.1%	21.1%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	7.4%	42.6%	29.8%	18.1%	2.1%
	Officer	9.6%	36.1%	34.9%	16.9%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	7.7%	33.3%	38.5%	17.9%	2.6%
	semi-closed	7.3%	41.5%	31.7%	17.1%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	10.5%	34.9%	26.7%	24.4%	3.5%

Table 26. Prisoners have no choice but to obey the orders of correctional officers in this prison.(Q26)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		15.0%	32.9%	38.6%	11.8%	1.6%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	36.4%	36.4%	9.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	14.1%	34.4%	31.3%	17.2%	3.1%
	31-35 years	13.7%	19.6%	52.9%	13.7%	0.0%
	36+ years	11.9%	35.7%	45.2%	7.1%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	25.8%	31.8%	28.8%	13.6%	0.0%
	Higher	9.3%	30.0%	46.4%	12.1%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	13.6%	23.7%	52.5%	8.5%	1.7%
	4-5 years	18.2%	39.4%	24.2%	18.2%	0.0%
	6-10 years	11.5%	32.1%	41.0%	15.4%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	20.6%	26.5%	38.2%	8.8%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	36.8%	31.6%	15.8%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	18.1%	28.7%	37.2%	16.0%	0.0%
	Officer	10.8%	25.3%	51.8%	9.6%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	19.2%	38.5%	30.8%	9.0%	2.6%
	semi-closed	15.9%	28.0%	42.7%	13.4%	0.0%
	investigation remand center	10.5%	32.6%	41.9%	12.8%	2.3%

Table 27. Sometimes problems can be resolved by staff more effectively without following the enforcement code and using alternative means instead. (Q27)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		10.6%	34.1%	33.7%	19.9%	1.6%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	39.4%	27.3%	15.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	14.1%	23.4%	35.9%	23.4%	3.1%
	31-35 years	7.8%	37.3%	31.4%	23.5%	0.0%
	36+ years	7.1%	35.7%	42.9%	11.9%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	12.1%	33.3%	33.3%	18.2%	3.0%
	Higher	10.0%	33.6%	35.0%	20.0%	1.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	11.9%	32.2%	37.3%	16.9%	1.7%
	4-5 years	15.2%	24.2%	36.4%	18.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	10.3%	34.6%	32.1%	23.1%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	5.9%	41.2%	32.4%	17.6%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	0.0%	47.4%	31.6%	21.1%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	9.6%	34.0%	37.2%	17.0%	2.1%
	Officer	15.7%	30.1%	32.5%	19.3%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	14.1%	37.2%	29.5%	16.7%	2.6%
	semi-closed	7.3%	36.6%	35.4%	20.7%	0.0%
	investigation remand center	10.5%	29.1%	36.0%	22.1%	2.3%

Table 28. Staff make prisoners fully aware of the rules in this prison. (Q28)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		31.7%	43.9%	17.9%	3.3%	3.3%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	27.3%	48.5%	18.2%	6.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	29.7%	42.2%	21.9%	1.6%	4.7%
	31-35 years	27.5%	54.9%	11.8%	5.9%	0.0%
	36+ years	35.7%	40.5%	19.0%	2.4%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	33.3%	40.9%	18.2%	6.1%	1.5%
	Higher	30.0%	47.9%	17.1%	2.1%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	25.4%	49.2%	16.9%	5.1%	3.4%
	4-5 years	42.4%	30.3%	24.2%	0.0%	3.0%
	6-10 years	33.3%	43.6%	19.2%	3.8%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	26.5%	58.8%	8.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	31.6%	63.2%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	29.8%	41.5%	22.3%	4.3%	2.1%
	Officer	27.7%	50.6%	18.1%	2.4%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	32.1%	43.6%	20.5%	2.6%	1.3%
	semi-closed	28.0%	48.8%	17.1%	1.2%	4.9%
	investigation remand center	34.9%	39.5%	16.3%	5.8%	3.5%

Table 29. Prisoners are tempted to break the rules in this prison.(Q29)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		20.3%	28.5%	26.8%	19.9%	4.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	9.1%	27.3%	36.4%	21.2%	6.1%
	26-30 years	25.0%	29.7%	29.7%	10.9%	4.7%
	31-35 years	25.5%	19.6%	21.6%	29.4%	3.9%
	36+ years	14.3%	38.1%	26.2%	19.0%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	18.2%	25.8%	28.8%	21.2%	6.1%
	Higher	20.0%	32.1%	25.7%	19.3%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	22.0%	28.8%	27.1%	18.6%	3.4%
	4-5 years	24.2%	21.2%	27.3%	21.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	17.9%	25.6%	29.5%	23.1%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	14.7%	47.1%	20.6%	14.7%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	42.1%	31.6%	21.1%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	20.2%	25.5%	28.7%	19.1%	6.4%
	Officer	22.9%	28.9%	26.5%	20.5%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	14.1%	30.8%	30.8%	19.2%	5.1%
	semi-closed	15.9%	35.4%	29.3%	17.1%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	30.2%	19.8%	20.9%	23.3%	5.8%

Table 30. Prisoners know what reaction to expect from prison staff if they break the rules. (Q30)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		31.3%	51.2%	11.0%	3.7%	2.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	30.3%	45.5%	12.1%	6.1%	6.1%
	26-30 years	29.7%	48.4%	15.6%	3.1%	3.1%
	31-35 years	35.3%	47.1%	13.7%	3.9%	0.0%
	36+ years	28.6%	57.1%	9.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	40.9%	40.9%	7.6%	6.1%	4.5%
	Higher	26.4%	55.0%	15.0%	2.1%	1.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	30.5%	52.5%	6.8%	5.1%	5.1%
	4-5 years	36.4%	45.5%	15.2%	0.0%	3.0%
	6-10 years	33.3%	47.4%	15.4%	3.8%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	23.5%	58.8%	14.7%	2.9%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	68.4%	15.8%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	35.1%	51.1%	8.5%	3.2%	2.1%
	Officer	27.7%	48.2%	18.1%	3.6%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	32.1%	47.4%	11.5%	7.7%	1.3%
	semi-closed	24.4%	63.4%	8.5%	0.0%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	37.2%	43.0%	12.8%	3.5%	3.5%

Table 31. Staff always clearly explain the reasons for their actions and decisions to prisoners (Q31)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		53.7%	32.9%	10.6%	0.8%	2.0%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	45.5%	36.4%	15.2%	0.0%	3.0%
	26-30 years	57.8%	25.0%	14.1%	0.0%	3.1%
	31-35 years	54.9%	29.4%	11.8%	3.9%	0.0%
	36+ years	50.0%	42.9%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	54.5%	27.3%	13.6%	1.5%	3.0%
	Higher	52.9%	35.0%	10.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	54.2%	30.5%	10.2%	1.7%	3.4%
	4-5 years	54.5%	27.3%	15.2%	0.0%	3.0%
	6-10 years	53.8%	32.1%	12.8%	1.3%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	50.0%	41.2%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	42.1%	52.6%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	53.2%	28.7%	14.9%	2.1%	1.1%
	Officer	53.0%	32.5%	12.0%	0.0%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	50.0%	33.3%	15.4%	0.0%	1.3%
	semi-closed	52.4%	37.8%	6.1%	1.2%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	58.1%	27.9%	10.5%	1.2%	2.3%

Table 32. Staff always give inmates a chance to tell their side of the story before they make decisions (Q32)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		41.5%	42.7%	10.2%	3.3%	2.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	33.3%	42.4%	15.2%	9.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	42.2%	34.4%	15.6%	3.1%	4.7%
	31-35 years	43.1%	45.1%	9.8%	2.0%	0.0%
	36+ years	40.5%	52.4%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	39.4%	37.9%	18.2%	3.0%	1.5%
	Higher	41.4%	44.3%	8.6%	3.6%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	35.6%	45.8%	10.2%	5.1%	3.4%
	4-5 years	45.5%	36.4%	6.1%	9.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	43.6%	39.7%	15.4%	1.3%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	38.2%	47.1%	11.8%	0.0%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	26.3%	63.2%	5.3%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	38.3%	40.4%	14.9%	4.3%	2.1%
	Officer	43.4%	42.2%	10.8%	2.4%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	44.9%	39.7%	9.0%	3.8%	2.6%
	semi-closed	36.6%	50.0%	7.3%	3.7%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	43.0%	38.4%	14.0%	2.3%	2.3%

Table 33. Staff treat inmates with dignity and respect even if they break the rules (Q33)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		37.8%	41.1%	10.2%	8.5%	2.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	39.4%	30.3%	18.2%	12.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	43.8%	32.8%	10.9%	7.8%	4.7%
	31-35 years	37.3%	39.2%	11.8%	11.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	42.9%	52.4%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	33.3%	36.4%	18.2%	10.6%	1.5%
	Higher	42.1%	42.1%	6.4%	7.1%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	33.9%	42.4%	10.2%	11.9%	1.7%
	4-5 years	48.5%	33.3%	9.1%	6.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	41.0%	35.9%	14.1%	7.7%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	35.3%	52.9%	2.9%	5.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	26.3%	57.9%	10.5%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	30.9%	40.4%	14.9%	11.7%	2.1%
	Officer	47.0%	38.6%	7.2%	6.0%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	37.2%	35.9%	11.5%	14.1%	1.3%
	semi-closed	35.4%	47.6%	8.5%	6.1%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	40.7%	39.5%	10.5%	5.8%	3.5%

Table 34. I have the experience that my orders were neglected by the prisoners (Q34)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		8.1%	28.5%	49.6%	10.6%	3.3%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	12.1%	21.2%	48.5%	15.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	4.7%	31.3%	51.6%	9.4%	3.1%
	31-35 years	7.8%	29.4%	52.9%	7.8%	2.0%
	36+ years	7.1%	33.3%	47.6%	9.5%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	13.6%	36.4%	33.3%	12.1%	4.5%
	Higher	6.4%	25.7%	57.1%	8.6%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	11.9%	22.0%	52.5%	8.5%	5.1%
	4-5 years	9.1%	39.4%	33.3%	18.2%	0.0%
	6-10 years	7.7%	28.2%	56.4%	6.4%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	5.9%	35.3%	41.2%	11.8%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	0.0%	31.6%	47.4%	15.8%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	10.6%	35.1%	42.6%	9.6%	2.1%
	Officer	8.4%	22.9%	59.0%	8.4%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	12.8%	14.1%	55.1%	12.8%	5.1%
	semi-closed	6.1%	34.1%	47.6%	9.8%	2.4%
	investigation remand center	5.8%	36.0%	46.5%	9.3%	2.3%

Table 35. I have the experience that my orders were neglected by the prisoners leaders (Q35)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		8.5%	20.7%	42.7%	24.0%	4.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	12.1%	9.1%	54.5%	24.2%	0.0%
	26-30 years	6.3%	20.3%	42.2%	26.6%	4.7%
	31-35 years	9.8%	27.5%	39.2%	19.6%	3.9%
	36+ years	7.1%	26.2%	40.5%	21.4%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	12.1%	21.2%	37.9%	24.2%	4.5%
	Higher	7.9%	20.7%	44.3%	23.6%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	8.5%	22.0%	37.3%	25.4%	6.8%
	4-5 years	12.1%	12.1%	45.5%	27.3%	3.0%
	6-10 years	10.3%	23.1%	38.5%	26.9%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	5.9%	23.5%	52.9%	11.8%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	15.8%	52.6%	21.1%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	7.4%	25.5%	41.5%	22.3%	3.2%
	Officer	9.6%	19.3%	43.4%	24.1%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	7.7%	19.2%	44.9%	24.4%	3.8%
	semi-closed	8.5%	23.2%	42.7%	22.0%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	9.3%	19.8%	40.7%	25.6%	4.7%

Table 36. I have the experience that my legal orders were challenged/ appealed/complained by the prisoners (Q36)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		4.1%	17.5%	35.4%	39.8%	3.3%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	9.1%	15.2%	33.3%	42.4%	0.0%
	26-30 years	3.1%	18.8%	35.9%	37.5%	4.7%
	31-35 years	0.0%	19.6%	37.3%	41.2%	2.0%
	36+ years	7.1%	14.3%	31.0%	45.2%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	10.6%	22.7%	28.8%	34.8%	3.0%
	Higher	2.1%	15.0%	37.9%	42.1%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	8.5%	15.3%	30.5%	40.7%	5.1%
	4-5 years	3.0%	18.2%	39.4%	39.4%	0.0%
	6-10 years	5.1%	19.2%	37.2%	37.2%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	0.0%	17.6%	32.4%	44.1%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	0.0%	21.1%	21.1%	57.9%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	5.3%	18.1%	38.3%	36.2%	2.1%
	Officer	3.6%	15.7%	37.3%	41.0%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	5.1%	17.9%	43.6%	29.5%	3.8%
	semi-closed	3.7%	13.4%	35.4%	43.9%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	3.5%	20.9%	27.9%	45.3%	2.3%

Table 37. I have the experience of being threatened by the prisoners (Q37)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		7.7%	23.2%	39.4%	26.8%	2.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	6.1%	18.2%	51.5%	24.2%	0.0%
	26-30 years	4.7%	26.6%	39.1%	26.6%	3.1%
	31-35 years	9.8%	23.5%	45.1%	19.6%	2.0%
	36+ years	11.9%	21.4%	28.6%	33.3%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	13.6%	22.7%	36.4%	24.2%	3.0%
	Higher	5.7%	23.6%	42.1%	26.4%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	6.8%	16.9%	44.1%	28.8%	3.4%
	4-5 years	12.1%	24.2%	36.4%	27.3%	0.0%
	6-10 years	7.7%	25.6%	44.9%	20.5%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	8.8%	29.4%	26.5%	29.4%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	21.1%	15.8%	52.6%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	8.5%	21.3%	46.8%	21.3%	2.1%
	Officer	7.2%	26.5%	39.8%	25.3%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	7.7%	23.1%	46.2%	19.2%	3.8%
	semi-closed	4.9%	24.4%	36.6%	32.9%	1.2%
	investigation remand center	10.5%	22.1%	36.0%	27.9%	3.5%

Table 38. I have the experience of being threatened by the prisoners leaders (Q38)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		5.3%	16.3%	25.2%	48.0%	5.3%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	3.0%	9.1%	30.3%	51.5%	6.1%
	26-30 years	3.1%	17.2%	28.1%	45.3%	6.3%
	31-35 years	9.8%	17.6%	25.5%	41.2%	5.9%
	36+ years	4.8%	21.4%	16.7%	54.8%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	10.6%	18.2%	18.2%	47.0%	6.1%
	Higher	3.6%	15.7%	27.9%	48.6%	4.3%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	1.7%	6.8%	32.2%	50.8%	8.5%
	4-5 years	6.1%	24.2%	21.2%	48.5%	0.0%
	6-10 years	9.0%	19.2%	21.8%	44.9%	5.1%
	more than 10 years	5.9%	20.6%	20.6%	50.0%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	0.0%	15.8%	15.8%	68.4%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	8.5%	13.8%	24.5%	47.9%	5.3%
	Officer	2.4%	20.5%	27.7%	44.6%	4.8%
Prison type:	closed	5.1%	16.7%	26.9%	43.6%	7.7%
	semi-closed	3.7%	15.9%	30.5%	45.1%	4.9%
	investigation remand center	7.0%	16.3%	18.6%	54.7%	3.5%

Table 39. I have the experience of being disregarded by my superiors in the presence of the prisoners (Q39)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		3.3%	7.3%	24.4%	62.2%	2.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	9.1%	6.1%	30.3%	54.5%	0.0%
	26-30 years	1.6%	7.8%	25.0%	60.9%	4.7%
	31-35 years	5.9%	3.9%	19.6%	68.6%	2.0%
	36+ years	0.0%	11.9%	28.6%	59.5%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	4.5%	7.6%	37.9%	47.0%	3.0%
	Higher	3.6%	7.1%	20.7%	66.4%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	3.4%	3.4%	28.8%	57.6%	6.8%
	4-5 years	6.1%	6.1%	18.2%	69.7%	0.0%
	6-10 years	2.6%	10.3%	28.2%	57.7%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	5.9%	8.8%	26.5%	58.8%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	5.3%	21.1%	63.2%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	3.2%	10.6%	29.8%	53.2%	3.2%
	Officer	4.8%	3.6%	22.9%	67.5%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	3.8%	9.0%	28.2%	55.1%	3.8%
	semi-closed	3.7%	4.9%	23.2%	64.6%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	2.3%	8.1%	22.1%	66.3%	1.2%

Table 40. I have the experience of being disregarded by my superiors in the presence of the prisoners leaders (Q40)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		3.3%	6.1%	14.2%	72.0%	4.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	6.1%	6.1%	18.2%	69.7%	0.0%
	26-30 years	3.1%	4.7%	18.8%	67.2%	6.3%
	31-35 years	3.9%	2.0%	19.6%	72.5%	2.0%
	36+ years	0.0%	14.3%	7.1%	71.4%	7.1%
Education level:	Middle and under	6.1%	4.5%	18.2%	65.2%	6.1%
	Higher	2.9%	6.4%	14.3%	72.9%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	5.1%	5.1%	18.6%	64.4%	6.8%
	4-5 years	3.0%	6.1%	9.1%	81.8%	0.0%
	6-10 years	3.8%	5.1%	16.7%	71.8%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	2.9%	8.8%	14.7%	64.7%	8.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	5.3%	0.0%	68.4%	21.1%
	Sub-officer	5.3%	6.4%	18.1%	67.0%	3.2%
	Officer	2.4%	4.8%	16.9%	73.5%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	3.8%	9.0%	15.4%	67.9%	3.8%
	semi-closed	3.7%	3.7%	15.9%	70.7%	6.1%
	investigation remand center	2.3%	5.8%	11.6%	76.7%	3.5%

Table 41. I reach my daily professional goals (Q41)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		39.0%	39.0%	11.8%	6.1%	4.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	33.3%	39.4%	15.2%	12.1%	0.0%
	26-30 years	40.6%	35.9%	15.6%	4.7%	3.1%
	31-35 years	43.1%	39.2%	7.8%	5.9%	3.9%
	36+ years	33.3%	47.6%	14.3%	2.4%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	39.4%	30.3%	19.7%	7.6%	3.0%
	Higher	40.0%	43.6%	8.6%	5.7%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	28.8%	44.1%	18.6%	5.1%	3.4%
	4-5 years	57.6%	24.2%	6.1%	9.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	41.0%	39.7%	11.5%	6.4%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	35.3%	47.1%	8.8%	5.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	42.1%	31.6%	5.3%	15.8%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	36.2%	34.0%	19.1%	8.5%	2.1%
	Officer	39.8%	48.2%	7.2%	2.4%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	37.2%	43.6%	9.0%	7.7%	2.6%
	semi-closed	35.4%	37.8%	15.9%	4.9%	6.1%
	investigation remand center	44.2%	36.0%	10.5%	5.8%	3.5%

Table 42. Through my work I achieve positive change to prisoners' lives (Q42)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		28.0%	38.6%	18.7%	9.8%	4.9%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	24.2%	33.3%	21.2%	21.2%	0.0%
	26-30 years	25.0%	46.9%	17.2%	4.7%	6.3%
	31-35 years	29.4%	33.3%	23.5%	11.8%	2.0%
	36+ years	31.0%	42.9%	19.0%	7.1%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	21.2%	37.9%	25.8%	12.1%	3.0%
	Higher	31.4%	40.7%	16.4%	8.6%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	25.4%	35.6%	22.0%	11.9%	5.1%
	4-5 years	39.4%	36.4%	9.1%	15.2%	0.0%
	6-10 years	21.8%	44.9%	23.1%	7.7%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	35.3%	38.2%	17.6%	5.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	36.8%	36.8%	15.8%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	21.3%	34.0%	24.5%	17.0%	3.2%
	Officer	32.5%	45.8%	16.9%	2.4%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	29.5%	43.6%	12.8%	9.0%	5.1%
	semi-closed	26.8%	37.8%	19.5%	9.8%	6.1%
	investigation remand center	27.9%	34.9%	23.3%	10.5%	3.5%

Table 43. In working with prisoners, I obtain what I need from them to do my job (Q43)

		Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Never	DK/NA
Total		24.8%	35.4%	20.3%	15.4%	4.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	42.4%	15.2%	24.2%	0.0%
	26-30 years	23.4%	34.4%	26.6%	12.5%	3.1%
	31-35 years	17.6%	41.2%	23.5%	15.7%	2.0%
	36+ years	38.1%	31.0%	14.3%	11.9%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	25.8%	25.8%	22.7%	22.7%	3.0%
	Higher	23.6%	40.7%	20.0%	12.9%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	20.3%	33.9%	20.3%	22.0%	3.4%
	4-5 years	24.2%	36.4%	18.2%	21.2%	0.0%
	6-10 years	24.4%	33.3%	29.5%	11.5%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	29.4%	47.1%	5.9%	11.8%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	42.1%	42.1%	5.3%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	21.3%	26.6%	22.3%	27.7%	2.1%
	Officer	22.9%	45.8%	25.3%	4.8%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	26.9%	34.6%	17.9%	16.7%	3.8%
	semi-closed	18.3%	45.1%	19.5%	12.2%	4.9%
	investigation remand center	29.1%	26.7%	23.3%	17.4%	3.5%

Table 44. trash on the ground? (Q44)

		No	Yes	DK/NA	[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?			
					Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total		37.0%	60.6%	2.4%	15.4%	48.3%	28.2%	8.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	45.5%	54.5%	0.0%	5.6%	50.0%	33.3%	11.1%
	26-30 years	42.2%	57.8%	0.0%	13.5%	56.8%	21.6%	8.1%
	31-35 years	25.5%	74.5%	0.0%	10.5%	55.3%	26.3%	7.9%
	36+ years	50.0%	45.2%	4.8%	31.6%	36.8%	21.1%	10.5%
Education level:	Middle and under	36.4%	62.1%	1.5%	12.2%	39.0%	41.5%	7.3%
	Higher	39.3%	59.3%	1.4%	14.5%	55.4%	20.5%	9.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	37.3%	62.7%	0.0%	10.8%	48.6%	27.0%	13.5%
	4-5 years	48.5%	48.5%	3.0%	12.5%	62.5%	18.8%	6.3%
	6-10 years	37.2%	62.8%	0.0%	16.3%	44.9%	28.6%	10.2%
	more than 10 years	35.3%	61.8%	2.9%	14.3%	52.4%	33.3%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	57.9%	42.1%	0.0%	37.5%	25.0%	37.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	38.3%	60.6%	1.1%	8.8%	42.1%	35.1%	14.0%
	Officer	33.7%	65.1%	1.2%	16.7%	61.1%	16.7%	5.6%
Prison type:	closed	34.6%	62.8%	2.6%	14.3%	42.9%	36.7%	6.1%
	semi-closed	41.5%	54.9%	3.7%	8.9%	48.9%	31.1%	11.1%
	investigation remand center	34.9%	64.0%	1.2%	21.8%	52.7%	18.2%	7.3%

Table 45. inmates ignoring rules about hygiene? (Q45)

		No	Yes	DK/NA	[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?			
					Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total		19.5%	76.8%	3.7%	5.8%	44.4%	38.6%	11.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	33.3%	63.6%	3.0%	0.0%	47.6%	42.9%	9.5%
	26-30 years	23.4%	75.0%	1.6%	8.3%	39.6%	41.7%	10.4%
	31-35 years	5.9%	94.1%	0.0%	2.1%	45.8%	41.7%	10.4%
	36+ years	28.6%	71.4%	0.0%	16.7%	43.3%	20.0%	20.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	18.2%	80.3%	1.5%	9.4%	30.2%	43.4%	17.0%
	Higher	22.9%	75.7%	1.4%	4.7%	50.9%	35.8%	8.5%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	25.4%	72.9%	1.7%	9.3%	41.9%	34.9%	14.0%
	4-5 years	30.3%	69.7%	0.0%	0.0%	69.6%	26.1%	4.3%
	6-10 years	15.4%	83.3%	1.3%	6.2%	40.0%	41.5%	12.3%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	79.4%	2.9%	7.4%	37.0%	48.1%	7.4%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	36.8%	63.2%	0.0%	8.3%	50.0%	33.3%	8.3%
	Sub-officer	18.1%	79.8%	2.1%	8.0%	34.7%	40.0%	17.3%
	Officer	19.3%	80.7%	0.0%	4.5%	55.2%	35.8%	4.5%
Prison type:	closed	24.4%	73.1%	2.6%	10.5%	42.1%	40.4%	7.0%
	semi-closed	23.2%	73.2%	3.7%	5.0%	46.7%	36.7%	11.7%
	investigation remand center	11.6%	83.7%	4.7%	2.8%	44.4%	38.9%	13.9%

Table 46. inmates engaging in sexual relations, which could range from kissing to sex? (Q46)

		No	Yes	DK/NA	[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?			
					Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total		61.8%	30.5%	7.7%	9.3%	40.0%	45.3%	5.3%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	54.5%	42.4%	3.0%	0.0%	28.6%	57.1%	14.3%
	26-30 years	70.3%	21.9%	7.8%	28.6%	28.6%	42.9%	0.0%
	31-35 years	64.7%	29.4%	5.9%	0.0%	53.3%	46.7%	0.0%
	36+ years	69.0%	31.0%	0.0%	7.7%	53.8%	23.1%	15.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	56.1%	39.4%	4.5%	7.7%	30.8%	53.8%	7.7%
	Higher	67.1%	26.4%	6.4%	10.8%	48.6%	35.1%	5.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	55.9%	35.6%	8.5%	9.5%	28.6%	47.6%	14.3%
	4-5 years	78.8%	18.2%	3.0%	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	6-10 years	61.5%	33.3%	5.1%	3.8%	42.3%	50.0%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	64.7%	29.4%	5.9%	20.0%	60.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	78.9%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%
	Sub-officer	57.4%	36.2%	6.4%	5.9%	38.2%	50.0%	5.9%
	Officer	69.9%	26.5%	3.6%	18.2%	40.9%	36.4%	4.5%
Prison type:	closed	51.3%	41.0%	7.7%	9.4%	34.4%	50.0%	6.3%
	semi-closed	69.5%	22.0%	8.5%	5.6%	27.8%	61.1%	5.6%
	investigation remand center	64.0%	29.1%	7.0%	12.0%	56.0%	28.0%	4.0%

Table 47. inmates selling or using drugs? (Q47)

		No	Yes	DK/NA	[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?			
					Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total		55.3%	39.4%	5.3%	6.2%	30.9%	56.7%	6.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	51.5%	45.5%	3.0%	6.7%	20.0%	60.0%	13.3%
	26-30 years	67.2%	29.7%	3.1%	10.5%	42.1%	47.4%	0.0%
	31-35 years	60.8%	35.3%	3.9%	5.6%	22.2%	66.7%	5.6%
	36+ years	59.5%	40.5%	0.0%	0.0%	41.2%	58.8%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	54.5%	43.9%	1.5%	6.9%	24.1%	62.1%	6.9%
	Higher	60.0%	35.7%	4.3%	4.0%	36.0%	56.0%	4.0%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	54.2%	40.7%	5.1%	4.2%	33.3%	50.0%	12.5%
	4-5 years	60.6%	36.4%	3.0%	8.3%	41.7%	50.0%	0.0%
	6-10 years	57.7%	39.7%	2.6%	6.5%	32.3%	58.1%	3.2%
	more than 10 years	61.8%	35.3%	2.9%	0.0%	16.7%	83.3%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	73.7%	26.3%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	60.0%	20.0%
	Sub-officer	56.4%	40.4%	3.2%	5.3%	31.6%	57.9%	5.3%
	Officer	59.0%	38.6%	2.4%	6.3%	34.4%	56.3%	3.1%
Prison type:	closed	43.6%	52.6%	3.8%	2.4%	34.1%	53.7%	9.8%
	semi-closed	59.8%	32.9%	7.3%	3.7%	25.9%	66.7%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	61.6%	33.7%	4.7%	13.8%	31.0%	51.7%	3.4%

Table 48. inmates ignoring the correctional officers? (Q48)

		No	Yes	DK/NA	[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?			
					Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total		21.5%	74.8%	3.7%	4.3%	34.8%	46.2%	14.7%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	24.2%	72.7%	3.0%	4.2%	33.3%	50.0%	12.5%
	26-30 years	31.3%	67.2%	1.6%	11.6%	34.9%	44.2%	9.3%
	31-35 years	13.7%	84.3%	2.0%	2.3%	37.2%	51.2%	9.3%
	36+ years	23.8%	73.8%	2.4%	3.2%	38.7%	35.5%	22.6%
Education level:	Middle and under	15.2%	84.8%	0.0%	8.9%	26.8%	39.3%	25.0%
	Higher	26.4%	70.0%	3.6%	3.1%	37.8%	51.0%	8.2%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	28.8%	67.8%	3.4%	2.5%	35.0%	45.0%	17.5%
	4-5 years	24.2%	75.8%	0.0%	8.0%	36.0%	44.0%	12.0%
	6-10 years	19.2%	79.5%	1.3%	6.5%	32.3%	50.0%	11.3%
	more than 10 years	20.6%	73.5%	5.9%	4.0%	32.0%	48.0%	16.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	31.6%	63.2%	5.3%	8.3%	33.3%	33.3%	25.0%
	Sub-officer	23.4%	75.5%	1.1%	8.5%	25.4%	46.5%	19.7%
	Officer	21.7%	75.9%	2.4%	1.6%	46.0%	49.2%	3.2%
Prison type:	closed	25.6%	70.5%	3.8%	9.1%	32.7%	43.6%	14.5%
	semi-closed	26.8%	67.1%	6.1%	3.6%	36.4%	43.6%	16.4%
	investigation remand center	12.8%	86.0%	1.2%	1.4%	35.1%	50.0%	13.5%

Table 49. correctional officers / your colleagues not enforcing rules? (Q49)

		No	Yes	DK/NA	[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?			
					Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total		60.6%	33.3%	6.1%	2.4%	40.2%	47.6%	9.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	54.5%	36.4%	9.1%	0.0%	33.3%	58.3%	8.3%
	26-30 years	67.2%	29.7%	3.1%	10.5%	42.1%	42.1%	5.3%
	31-35 years	62.7%	37.3%	0.0%	0.0%	36.8%	52.6%	10.5%
	36+ years	64.3%	35.7%	0.0%	0.0%	46.7%	40.0%	13.3%
Education level:	Middle and under	54.5%	39.4%	6.1%	3.8%	30.8%	46.2%	19.2%
	Higher	65.7%	32.1%	2.1%	2.2%	44.4%	46.7%	6.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	59.3%	33.9%	6.8%	0.0%	35.0%	45.0%	20.0%
	4-5 years	75.8%	24.2%	0.0%	12.5%	50.0%	37.5%	0.0%
	6-10 years	59.0%	38.5%	2.6%	3.3%	40.0%	46.7%	10.0%
	more than 10 years	58.8%	38.2%	2.9%	0.0%	38.5%	53.8%	7.7%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	78.9%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	55.3%	39.4%	5.3%	2.7%	32.4%	43.2%	21.6%
	Officer	63.9%	34.9%	1.2%	3.4%	48.3%	48.3%	0.0%
Prison type:	closed	57.7%	38.5%	3.8%	3.3%	36.7%	53.3%	6.7%
	semi-closed	63.4%	30.5%	6.1%	4.0%	48.0%	36.0%	12.0%
	investigation remand center	60.5%	31.4%	8.1%	0.0%	37.0%	51.9%	11.1%

Table 50. inmates drinking alcohol? (Q50)

		No	Yes	DK/NA	[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?			
					Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total		38.6%	58.5%	2.8%	2.8%	31.3%	52.8%	13.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	36.4%	60.6%	3.0%	0.0%	25.0%	55.0%	20.0%
	26-30 years	50.0%	46.9%	3.1%	10.0%	36.7%	46.7%	6.7%
	31-35 years	35.3%	64.7%	0.0%	3.0%	21.2%	63.6%	12.1%
	36+ years	40.5%	59.5%	0.0%	0.0%	44.0%	44.0%	12.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	34.8%	65.2%	0.0%	7.0%	20.9%	53.5%	18.6%
	Higher	42.1%	55.0%	2.9%	1.3%	37.7%	51.9%	9.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	39.0%	55.9%	5.1%	0.0%	39.4%	42.4%	18.2%
	4-5 years	42.4%	57.6%	0.0%	5.3%	21.1%	57.9%	15.8%
	6-10 years	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	5.8%	32.7%	51.9%	9.6%
	more than 10 years	50.0%	47.1%	2.9%	0.0%	25.0%	68.8%	6.3%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	63.2%	36.8%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	42.9%	28.6%
	Sub-officer	36.2%	62.8%	1.1%	5.1%	32.2%	47.5%	15.3%
	Officer	39.8%	57.8%	2.4%	2.1%	35.4%	56.3%	6.3%
Prison type:	closed	26.9%	67.9%	5.1%	5.7%	28.3%	50.9%	15.1%
	semi-closed	52.4%	45.1%	2.4%	0.0%	29.7%	59.5%	10.8%
	investigation remand center	36.0%	62.8%	1.2%	1.9%	35.2%	50.0%	13.0%

Table 51. inmates yelling and arguing? (Q51)

		No	Yes	DK/NA	[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?			
					Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total		8.5%	86.6%	4.9%	7.0%	38.5%	39.0%	15.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	9.1%	87.9%	3.0%	0.0%	41.4%	44.8%	13.8%
	26-30 years	15.6%	82.8%	1.6%	9.4%	47.2%	32.1%	11.3%
	31-35 years	2.0%	94.1%	3.9%	8.3%	33.3%	43.8%	14.6%
	36+ years	11.9%	88.1%	0.0%	8.1%	37.8%	32.4%	21.6%
Education level:	Middle and under	4.5%	93.9%	1.5%	9.7%	30.6%	35.5%	24.2%
	Higher	11.4%	85.7%	2.9%	6.7%	44.2%	38.3%	10.8%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	11.9%	84.7%	3.4%	4.0%	36.0%	40.0%	20.0%
	4-5 years	9.1%	87.9%	3.0%	3.4%	48.3%	34.5%	13.8%
	6-10 years	7.7%	91.0%	1.3%	9.9%	42.3%	35.2%	12.7%
	more than 10 years	8.8%	88.2%	2.9%	10.0%	33.3%	43.3%	13.3%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	26.3%	73.7%	0.0%	14.3%	35.7%	28.6%	21.4%
	Sub-officer	6.4%	90.4%	3.2%	9.4%	37.6%	32.9%	20.0%
	Officer	9.6%	89.2%	1.2%	4.1%	41.9%	45.9%	8.1%
Prison type:	closed	10.3%	84.6%	5.1%	4.5%	40.9%	39.4%	15.2%
	semi-closed	12.2%	81.7%	6.1%	11.9%	41.8%	32.8%	13.4%
	investigation remand center	3.5%	93.0%	3.5%	5.0%	33.8%	43.8%	17.5%

Table 52. inmates not being quiet when they are supposed to be? (Q52)

		No	Yes	DK/NA	[IF YES] How much of a problem is it?			
					Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	DK/NA
Total		13.8%	82.9%	3.3%	2.0%	46.6%	35.3%	16.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	81.8%	3.0%	0.0%	48.1%	37.0%	14.8%
	26-30 years	17.2%	81.3%	1.6%	3.8%	57.7%	28.8%	9.6%
	31-35 years	5.9%	94.1%	0.0%	2.1%	47.9%	35.4%	14.6%
	36+ years	19.0%	81.0%	0.0%	2.9%	44.1%	26.5%	26.5%
Education level:	Middle and under	15.2%	84.8%	0.0%	1.8%	37.5%	35.7%	25.0%
	Higher	13.6%	84.3%	2.1%	2.5%	54.2%	31.4%	11.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	13.6%	83.1%	3.4%	0.0%	46.9%	32.7%	20.4%
	4-5 years	12.1%	87.9%	0.0%	0.0%	58.6%	27.6%	13.8%
	6-10 years	11.5%	88.5%	0.0%	4.3%	50.7%	31.9%	13.0%
	more than 10 years	20.6%	76.5%	2.9%	3.8%	38.5%	42.3%	15.4%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	36.8%	63.2%	0.0%	8.3%	25.0%	41.7%	25.0%
	Sub-officer	12.8%	86.2%	1.1%	2.5%	45.7%	30.9%	21.0%
	Officer	10.8%	88.0%	1.2%	1.4%	56.2%	34.2%	8.2%
Prison type:	closed	15.4%	80.8%	3.8%	4.8%	42.9%	34.9%	17.5%
	semi-closed	17.1%	78.0%	4.9%	1.6%	50.0%	34.4%	14.1%
	investigation remand center	9.3%	89.5%	1.2%	0.0%	46.8%	36.4%	16.9%

Table 53. There are leaders among the prisoners who enforce the prisoners' rules. (Q53)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		34.1%	39.0%	15.0%	8.1%	3.7%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	27.3%	42.4%	15.2%	12.1%	3.0%
	26-30 years	34.4%	32.8%	17.2%	10.9%	4.7%
	31-35 years	41.2%	33.3%	17.6%	5.9%	2.0%
	36+ years	42.9%	45.2%	9.5%	2.4%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	34.8%	42.4%	12.1%	7.6%	3.0%
	Higher	37.1%	36.4%	15.7%	8.6%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	27.1%	42.4%	15.3%	10.2%	5.1%
	4-5 years	33.3%	39.4%	12.1%	12.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	46.2%	26.9%	20.5%	6.4%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	32.4%	55.9%	2.9%	5.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	63.2%	15.8%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	36.2%	41.5%	12.8%	8.5%	1.1%
	Officer	42.2%	30.1%	16.9%	8.4%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	34.6%	42.3%	10.3%	7.7%	5.1%
	semi-closed	34.1%	36.6%	20.7%	3.7%	4.9%
	investigation remand center	33.7%	38.4%	14.0%	12.8%	1.2%

Table 54. For prisoners it is more important to follow the rules that prisoners set for themselves than the rules of the prison staff (Q54)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		26.8%	37.0%	22.8%	8.9%	4.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	39.4%	24.2%	12.1%	9.1%
	26-30 years	26.6%	42.2%	18.8%	9.4%	3.1%
	31-35 years	29.4%	35.3%	19.6%	13.7%	2.0%
	36+ years	28.6%	45.2%	23.8%	2.4%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	30.3%	36.4%	15.2%	10.6%	7.6%
	Higher	24.3%	40.7%	25.0%	8.6%	1.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	16.9%	44.1%	28.8%	5.1%	5.1%
	4-5 years	21.2%	39.4%	18.2%	15.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	35.9%	33.3%	19.2%	11.5%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	26.5%	44.1%	20.6%	5.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	47.4%	36.8%	5.3%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	31.9%	39.4%	17.0%	9.6%	2.1%
	Officer	26.5%	39.8%	24.1%	8.4%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	21.8%	41.0%	21.8%	9.0%	6.4%
	semi-closed	26.8%	37.8%	26.8%	3.7%	4.9%
	investigation remand center	31.4%	32.6%	19.8%	14.0%	2.3%

Table 55. Inmates who reject the ‘understandings / ponijatija’ will have a hard time in this prison. (Q55)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		15.9%	31.3%	30.9%	15.9%	6.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	24.2%	27.3%	27.3%	15.2%	6.1%
	26-30 years	12.5%	18.8%	42.2%	18.8%	7.8%
	31-35 years	15.7%	33.3%	31.4%	17.6%	2.0%
	36+ years	14.3%	38.1%	33.3%	9.5%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	21.2%	27.3%	31.8%	15.2%	4.5%
	Higher	15.0%	30.0%	33.6%	15.7%	5.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	11.9%	42.4%	22.0%	16.9%	6.8%
	4-5 years	27.3%	15.2%	39.4%	12.1%	6.1%
	6-10 years	17.9%	26.9%	35.9%	15.4%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	14.7%	26.5%	41.2%	14.7%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	31.6%	36.8%	15.8%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	18.1%	29.8%	34.0%	13.8%	4.3%
	Officer	16.9%	31.3%	31.3%	16.9%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	15.4%	30.8%	32.1%	15.4%	6.4%
	semi-closed	15.9%	36.6%	28.0%	13.4%	6.1%
	investigation remand center	16.3%	26.7%	32.6%	18.6%	5.8%

Table 56. Prisoner leaders are better at fixing problems than the prison staff. (Q56)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		6.9%	18.7%	39.4%	30.5%	4.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	12.1%	15.2%	42.4%	27.3%	3.0%
	26-30 years	6.3%	18.8%	34.4%	35.9%	4.7%
	31-35 years	3.9%	19.6%	51.0%	25.5%	0.0%
	36+ years	9.5%	23.8%	45.2%	21.4%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	10.6%	19.7%	37.9%	27.3%	4.5%
	Higher	6.4%	18.6%	42.1%	30.0%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	8.5%	20.3%	37.3%	30.5%	3.4%
	4-5 years	3.0%	15.2%	48.5%	27.3%	6.1%
	6-10 years	5.1%	21.8%	39.7%	30.8%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	14.7%	41.2%	23.5%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	21.1%	42.1%	31.6%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	9.6%	25.5%	33.0%	28.7%	3.2%
	Officer	6.0%	14.5%	51.8%	25.3%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	9.0%	16.7%	38.5%	29.5%	6.4%
	semi-closed	3.7%	17.1%	39.0%	36.6%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	8.1%	22.1%	40.7%	25.6%	3.5%

Table 57. Prison staff needs to negotiate with the prisoner authorities before doing searches of living areas. (Q57)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		5.7%	11.8%	24.4%	53.7%	4.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	9.1%	15.2%	30.3%	39.4%	6.1%
	26-30 years	3.1%	7.8%	23.4%	60.9%	4.7%
	31-35 years	5.9%	9.8%	23.5%	60.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	4.8%	16.7%	35.7%	38.1%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	7.6%	13.6%	19.7%	54.5%	4.5%
	Higher	4.3%	10.0%	27.9%	54.3%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	6.8%	11.9%	32.2%	44.1%	5.1%
	4-5 years	0.0%	12.1%	30.3%	51.5%	6.1%
	6-10 years	6.4%	9.0%	16.7%	66.7%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	5.9%	14.7%	29.4%	47.1%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	0.0%	21.1%	31.6%	47.4%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	7.4%	12.8%	20.2%	57.4%	2.1%
	Officer	3.6%	8.4%	32.5%	51.8%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	5.1%	12.8%	30.8%	44.9%	6.4%
	semi-closed	6.1%	12.2%	22.0%	56.1%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	5.8%	10.5%	20.9%	59.3%	3.5%

Table 58. Prisoner leaders are trusted more than prison staff to resolve prisoner problems. (Q58)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		16.3%	26.4%	35.4%	18.3%	3.7%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	24.2%	30.3%	24.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	14.1%	28.1%	32.8%	20.3%	4.7%
	31-35 years	25.5%	19.6%	39.2%	15.7%	0.0%
	36+ years	9.5%	35.7%	42.9%	11.9%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	27.3%	31.8%	27.3%	10.6%	3.0%
	Higher	12.9%	24.3%	39.3%	21.4%	2.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	15.3%	30.5%	27.1%	23.7%	3.4%
	4-5 years	18.2%	27.3%	27.3%	24.2%	3.0%
	6-10 years	19.2%	21.8%	43.6%	14.1%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	32.4%	38.2%	8.8%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	47.4%	31.6%	15.8%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	23.4%	30.9%	29.8%	14.9%	1.1%
	Officer	13.3%	20.5%	43.4%	20.5%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	14.1%	25.6%	33.3%	21.8%	5.1%
	semi-closed	11.0%	34.1%	36.6%	14.6%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	23.3%	19.8%	36.0%	18.6%	2.3%

Table 59. Most prisoners in this prison refuse to live by the prisoners' rules (Q59)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		6.9%	29.3%	44.3%	15.4%	4.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	30.3%	27.3%	18.2%	6.1%
	26-30 years	4.7%	26.6%	50.0%	15.6%	3.1%
	31-35 years	7.8%	27.5%	51.0%	13.7%	0.0%
	36+ years	4.8%	35.7%	38.1%	16.7%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	9.1%	24.2%	43.9%	18.2%	4.5%
	Higher	6.4%	31.4%	43.6%	15.7%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	8.5%	32.2%	37.3%	18.6%	3.4%
	4-5 years	9.1%	27.3%	36.4%	21.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	9.0%	32.1%	46.2%	12.8%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	0.0%	20.6%	55.9%	17.6%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	21.1%	57.9%	10.5%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	5.3%	27.7%	46.8%	18.1%	2.1%
	Officer	10.8%	34.9%	38.6%	14.5%	1.2%
Prison type:	closed	9.0%	32.1%	38.5%	15.4%	5.1%
	semi-closed	6.1%	31.7%	47.6%	9.8%	4.9%
	investigation remand center	5.8%	24.4%	46.5%	20.9%	2.3%

Table 60. Prisoners in this prison form gangs that live by their own rules (Q60)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		13.4%	34.6%	30.5%	16.7%	4.9%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	39.4%	18.2%	18.2%	6.1%
	26-30 years	12.5%	29.7%	29.7%	21.9%	6.3%
	31-35 years	13.7%	43.1%	33.3%	9.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	11.9%	33.3%	40.5%	11.9%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	18.2%	42.4%	21.2%	13.6%	4.5%
	Higher	12.9%	30.7%	36.4%	16.4%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	11.9%	33.9%	30.5%	16.9%	6.8%
	4-5 years	9.1%	39.4%	27.3%	18.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	16.7%	34.6%	35.9%	12.8%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	20.6%	32.4%	26.5%	14.7%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	21.1%	31.6%	31.6%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	17.0%	39.4%	24.5%	17.0%	2.1%
	Officer	10.8%	37.3%	38.6%	9.6%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	15.4%	33.3%	35.9%	10.3%	5.1%
	semi-closed	8.5%	36.6%	32.9%	14.6%	7.3%
	investigation remand center	16.3%	33.7%	23.3%	24.4%	2.3%

Table 61. Decisions about the position of prisoners in the hierarchy are made by a small group of prisoner leaders (Q61)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		16.7%	37.8%	24.4%	15.9%	5.3%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	21.2%	30.3%	30.3%	15.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	12.5%	32.8%	26.6%	20.3%	7.8%
	31-35 years	27.5%	35.3%	23.5%	11.8%	2.0%
	36+ years	11.9%	52.4%	28.6%	7.1%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	13.6%	40.9%	25.8%	15.2%	4.5%
	Higher	19.3%	36.4%	26.4%	14.3%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	15.3%	39.0%	23.7%	16.9%	5.1%
	4-5 years	18.2%	36.4%	24.2%	18.2%	3.0%
	6-10 years	17.9%	32.1%	29.5%	16.7%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	20.6%	50.0%	23.5%	2.9%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	42.1%	31.6%	15.8%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	13.8%	41.5%	27.7%	14.9%	2.1%
	Officer	22.9%	36.1%	21.7%	14.5%	4.8%
Prison type:	closed	21.8%	37.2%	25.6%	10.3%	5.1%
	semi-closed	13.4%	46.3%	20.7%	15.9%	3.7%
	investigation remand center	15.1%	30.2%	26.7%	20.9%	7.0%

Table 62. Violations of the rules that prisoners set are always punished by the prisoners themselves. (Q62)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		15.9%	33.7%	30.5%	13.4%	6.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	9.1%	27.3%	39.4%	18.2%	6.1%
	26-30 years	12.5%	35.9%	25.0%	18.8%	7.8%
	31-35 years	19.6%	33.3%	31.4%	11.8%	3.9%
	36+ years	21.4%	35.7%	26.2%	9.5%	7.1%
Education level:	Middle and under	16.7%	31.8%	31.8%	15.2%	4.5%
	Higher	16.4%	35.0%	28.6%	12.9%	7.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	13.6%	28.8%	39.0%	10.2%	8.5%
	4-5 years	18.2%	30.3%	33.3%	12.1%	6.1%
	6-10 years	17.9%	41.0%	21.8%	16.7%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	32.4%	29.4%	11.8%	8.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	36.8%	36.8%	5.3%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	16.0%	35.1%	34.0%	11.7%	3.2%
	Officer	18.1%	33.7%	25.3%	16.9%	6.0%
Prison type:	closed	16.7%	28.2%	34.6%	14.1%	6.4%
	semi-closed	12.2%	36.6%	28.0%	15.9%	7.3%
	investigation remand center	18.6%	36.0%	29.1%	10.5%	5.8%

Table 63. Respecting the prisoners' rules helps staff to maintain order in this prison (Q63)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		19.5%	36.6%	24.0%	15.0%	4.9%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	30.3%	33.3%	21.2%	9.1%	6.1%
	26-30 years	14.1%	32.8%	28.1%	20.3%	4.7%
	31-35 years	15.7%	35.3%	29.4%	19.6%	0.0%
	36+ years	14.3%	47.6%	26.2%	9.5%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	18.2%	39.4%	25.8%	10.6%	6.1%
	Higher	17.9%	34.3%	26.4%	18.6%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	22.0%	32.2%	28.8%	8.5%	8.5%
	4-5 years	15.2%	30.3%	30.3%	21.2%	3.0%
	6-10 years	16.7%	38.5%	25.6%	19.2%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	44.1%	20.6%	14.7%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	52.6%	21.1%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	21.3%	33.0%	27.7%	14.9%	3.2%
	Officer	16.9%	37.3%	28.9%	14.5%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	26.9%	41.0%	20.5%	7.7%	3.8%
	semi-closed	8.5%	41.5%	28.0%	15.9%	6.1%
	investigation remand center	23.3%	27.9%	23.3%	20.9%	4.7%

Table 64. Being aware and taking into consideration the prisoners' rules helps staff to maintain good relations with prisoners (Q64)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		7.3%	41.1%	33.7%	11.8%	6.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	9.1%	42.4%	24.2%	12.1%	12.1%
	26-30 years	4.7%	34.4%	40.6%	15.6%	4.7%
	31-35 years	9.8%	35.3%	43.1%	11.8%	0.0%
	36+ years	7.1%	54.8%	26.2%	7.1%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	7.6%	45.5%	27.3%	13.6%	6.1%
	Higher	6.4%	40.0%	38.6%	10.7%	4.3%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	6.8%	45.8%	33.9%	5.1%	8.5%
	4-5 years	3.0%	33.3%	39.4%	18.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	7.7%	41.0%	37.2%	14.1%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	8.8%	47.1%	29.4%	8.8%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	52.6%	15.8%	15.8%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	5.3%	47.9%	31.9%	11.7%	3.2%
	Officer	9.6%	34.9%	44.6%	8.4%	2.4%
Prison type:	closed	11.5%	34.6%	38.5%	7.7%	7.7%
	semi-closed	3.7%	48.8%	30.5%	9.8%	7.3%
	investigation remand center	7.0%	39.5%	32.6%	17.4%	3.5%

Table 65. The existence of strict prisoners' rules hinders me in meeting individual prisoner needs (Q65)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		9.3%	22.4%	39.0%	22.8%	6.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	12.1%	15.2%	42.4%	24.2%	6.1%
	26-30 years	6.3%	21.9%	34.4%	31.3%	6.3%
	31-35 years	13.7%	19.6%	43.1%	17.6%	5.9%
	36+ years	7.1%	23.8%	50.0%	16.7%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	10.6%	19.7%	40.9%	22.7%	6.1%
	Higher	9.3%	21.4%	40.0%	24.3%	5.0%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	5.1%	20.3%	44.1%	22.0%	8.5%
	4-5 years	12.1%	30.3%	24.2%	27.3%	6.1%
	6-10 years	10.3%	17.9%	39.7%	30.8%	1.3%
	more than 10 years	14.7%	20.6%	52.9%	8.8%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	0.0%	26.3%	57.9%	15.8%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	11.7%	23.4%	39.4%	23.4%	2.1%
	Officer	9.6%	16.9%	41.0%	26.5%	6.0%
Prison type:	closed	14.1%	20.5%	38.5%	19.2%	7.7%
	semi-closed	9.8%	22.0%	37.8%	23.2%	7.3%
	investigation remand center	4.7%	24.4%	40.7%	25.6%	4.7%

Table 66. There are clear and known status positions among prisoners in this prison (Q66)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		14.2%	34.1%	29.7%	16.3%	5.7%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	12.1%	39.4%	24.2%	21.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	14.1%	34.4%	28.1%	17.2%	6.3%
	31-35 years	15.7%	37.3%	19.6%	19.6%	7.8%
	36+ years	14.3%	40.5%	35.7%	9.5%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	19.7%	28.8%	30.3%	16.7%	4.5%
	Higher	12.1%	38.6%	27.9%	16.4%	5.0%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	13.6%	37.3%	25.4%	15.3%	8.5%
	4-5 years	15.2%	39.4%	27.3%	15.2%	3.0%
	6-10 years	15.4%	34.6%	26.9%	20.5%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	14.7%	32.4%	38.2%	11.8%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	21.1%	63.2%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	19.1%	36.2%	26.6%	16.0%	2.1%
	Officer	10.8%	41.0%	22.9%	19.3%	6.0%
Prison type:	closed	15.4%	30.8%	24.4%	24.4%	5.1%
	semi-closed	12.2%	39.0%	32.9%	11.0%	4.9%
	investigation remand center	15.1%	32.6%	31.4%	14.0%	7.0%

Table 67. Prison staff must take into account the informal status of a prisoner in the prisoner hierarchy in dealing with him/her (Q67)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		11.8%	31.3%	30.5%	20.7%	5.7%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	27.3%	24.2%	30.3%	3.0%
	26-30 years	10.9%	31.3%	29.7%	21.9%	6.3%
	31-35 years	11.8%	35.3%	25.5%	21.6%	5.9%
	36+ years	14.3%	40.5%	33.3%	9.5%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	15.2%	31.8%	28.8%	19.7%	4.5%
	Higher	10.0%	34.3%	26.4%	24.3%	5.0%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	16.9%	28.8%	28.8%	16.9%	8.5%
	4-5 years	21.2%	30.3%	18.2%	27.3%	3.0%
	6-10 years	5.1%	35.9%	30.8%	28.2%	0.0%
	more than 10 years	8.8%	41.2%	26.5%	17.6%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	52.6%	36.8%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	12.8%	31.9%	30.9%	23.4%	1.1%
	Officer	13.3%	32.5%	20.5%	28.9%	4.8%
Prison type:	closed	15.4%	32.1%	25.6%	20.5%	6.4%
	semi-closed	4.9%	34.1%	32.9%	22.0%	6.1%
	investigation remand center	15.1%	27.9%	32.6%	19.8%	4.7%

Table 68. The illicit sale and use of drugs is a serious threat to the stable order of this prison (Q68)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		58.5%	15.9%	10.2%	11.0%	4.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	39.4%	18.2%	15.2%	24.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	64.1%	10.9%	10.9%	12.5%	1.6%
	31-35 years	62.7%	21.6%	5.9%	5.9%	3.9%
	36+ years	59.5%	16.7%	16.7%	2.4%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	59.1%	7.6%	16.7%	15.2%	1.5%
	Higher	60.7%	20.7%	7.9%	7.1%	3.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	49.2%	16.9%	13.6%	16.9%	3.4%
	4-5 years	63.6%	18.2%	6.1%	9.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	70.5%	12.8%	10.3%	3.8%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	52.9%	23.5%	11.8%	8.8%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	52.6%	26.3%	15.8%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	62.8%	10.6%	16.0%	9.6%	1.1%
	Officer	56.6%	22.9%	6.0%	9.6%	4.8%
Prison type:	closed	48.7%	23.1%	7.7%	14.1%	6.4%
	semi-closed	61.0%	15.9%	12.2%	6.1%	4.9%
	investigation remand center	65.1%	9.3%	10.5%	12.8%	2.3%

Table 69. The illicit sale and use of cellphones is a serious threat to the stable order of this prison. (Q69)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		60.6%	18.3%	8.1%	8.9%	4.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	48.5%	21.2%	3.0%	24.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	60.9%	17.2%	9.4%	10.9%	1.6%
	31-35 years	62.7%	23.5%	3.9%	5.9%	3.9%
	36+ years	64.3%	14.3%	16.7%	2.4%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	66.7%	10.6%	7.6%	13.6%	1.5%
	Higher	60.0%	22.1%	7.9%	7.1%	2.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	45.8%	27.1%	6.8%	16.9%	3.4%
	4-5 years	60.6%	15.2%	9.1%	12.1%	3.0%
	6-10 years	73.1%	15.4%	6.4%	2.6%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	67.6%	14.7%	11.8%	5.9%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	57.9%	21.1%	15.8%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	67.0%	12.8%	10.6%	8.5%	1.1%
	Officer	54.2%	26.5%	4.8%	9.6%	4.8%
Prison type:	closed	51.3%	25.6%	6.4%	10.3%	6.4%
	semi-closed	58.5%	19.5%	13.4%	3.7%	4.9%
	investigation remand center	70.9%	10.5%	4.7%	12.8%	1.2%

Table 70. Prison staff are able to successfully protect those in debt to other prisoners (Q70)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		24.8%	38.2%	18.7%	11.4%	6.9%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	30.3%	30.3%	15.2%	21.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	26.6%	42.2%	12.5%	10.9%	7.8%
	31-35 years	19.6%	37.3%	25.5%	11.8%	5.9%
	36+ years	19.0%	40.5%	28.6%	7.1%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	31.8%	33.3%	19.7%	13.6%	1.5%
	Higher	20.7%	40.7%	19.3%	11.4%	7.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	28.8%	32.2%	13.6%	18.6%	6.8%
	4-5 years	21.2%	30.3%	21.2%	21.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	24.4%	43.6%	21.8%	6.4%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	47.1%	23.5%	5.9%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	26.3%	42.1%	21.1%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	27.7%	35.1%	24.5%	11.7%	1.1%
	Officer	19.3%	42.2%	15.7%	12.0%	10.8%
Prison type:	closed	29.5%	38.5%	16.7%	7.7%	7.7%
	semi-closed	22.0%	37.8%	22.0%	8.5%	9.8%
	investigation remand center	23.3%	38.4%	17.4%	17.4%	3.5%

Table 71. Debts between prisoners is a serious threat to the stable order of this prison (Q71)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
Total		38.6%	26.8%	21.1%	7.3%	6.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	30.3%	33.3%	18.2%	15.2%	3.0%
	26-30 years	32.8%	34.4%	17.2%	9.4%	6.3%
	31-35 years	37.3%	33.3%	17.6%	5.9%	5.9%
	36+ years	40.5%	19.0%	31.0%	4.8%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	43.9%	25.8%	21.2%	7.6%	1.5%
	Higher	37.1%	30.0%	18.6%	7.9%	6.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	33.9%	27.1%	18.6%	13.6%	6.8%
	4-5 years	39.4%	33.3%	6.1%	18.2%	3.0%
	6-10 years	47.4%	32.1%	14.1%	2.6%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	32.4%	20.6%	44.1%	0.0%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	36.8%	15.8%	42.1%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	40.4%	33.0%	18.1%	7.4%	1.1%
	Officer	36.1%	28.9%	15.7%	9.6%	9.6%
Prison type:	closed	32.1%	32.1%	21.8%	6.4%	7.7%
	semi-closed	40.2%	24.4%	24.4%	2.4%	8.5%
	investigation remand center	43.0%	24.4%	17.4%	12.8%	2.3%

Table 72. How much respect do kozli receive? (Q72)

		No respect at all	Some respect	A lot of respect	The most respect	DK/NA
Total		40.7%	34.1%	9.3%	2.8%	13.0%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	51.5%	27.3%	9.1%	3.0%	9.1%
	26-30 years	31.3%	34.4%	14.1%	7.8%	12.5%
	31-35 years	49.0%	31.4%	9.8%	2.0%	7.8%
	36+ years	38.1%	45.2%	7.1%	0.0%	9.5%
Education level:	Middle and under	45.5%	39.4%	9.1%	1.5%	4.5%
	Higher	38.6%	32.9%	10.7%	4.3%	13.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	40.7%	37.3%	10.2%	1.7%	10.2%
	4-5 years	36.4%	33.3%	12.1%	9.1%	9.1%
	6-10 years	47.4%	30.8%	9.0%	2.6%	10.3%
	more than 10 years	32.4%	44.1%	8.8%	2.9%	11.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	42.1%	42.1%	5.3%	0.0%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	39.4%	42.6%	11.7%	2.1%	4.3%
	Officer	44.6%	25.3%	8.4%	6.0%	15.7%
Prison type:	closed	41.0%	34.6%	10.3%	1.3%	12.8%
	semi-closed	34.1%	36.6%	8.5%	0.0%	20.7%
	investigation remand center	46.5%	31.4%	9.3%	7.0%	5.8%

Table 73. How much respect do opushennyye/ obijeniye receive? (Q73)

		No respect at all	Some respect	A lot of respect	The most respect	DK/NA
Total		50.4%	24.8%	7.7%	3.7%	13.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	42.4%	36.4%	6.1%	6.1%	9.1%
	26-30 years	48.4%	20.3%	14.1%	6.3%	10.9%
	31-35 years	56.9%	21.6%	9.8%	2.0%	9.8%
	36+ years	57.1%	26.2%	4.8%	0.0%	11.9%
Education level:	Middle and under	62.1%	21.2%	7.6%	3.0%	6.1%
	Higher	47.9%	25.0%	10.0%	3.6%	13.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	49.2%	30.5%	10.2%	1.7%	8.5%
	4-5 years	42.4%	27.3%	12.1%	6.1%	12.1%
	6-10 years	59.0%	20.5%	6.4%	2.6%	11.5%
	more than 10 years	55.9%	17.6%	8.8%	5.9%	11.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	57.9%	26.3%	5.3%	0.0%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	54.3%	26.6%	10.6%	3.2%	5.3%
	Officer	49.4%	21.7%	8.4%	4.8%	15.7%
Prison type:	closed	42.3%	32.1%	9.0%	3.8%	12.8%
	semi-closed	53.7%	17.1%	7.3%	0.0%	22.0%
	investigation remand center	54.7%	25.6%	7.0%	7.0%	5.8%

Table 74. How much respect do the blatnye/polozhentsy receive? (Q74)

		No respect at all	Some respect	A lot of respect	The most respect	DK/NA
Total		8.9%	17.5%	42.7%	17.9%	13.0%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	15.2%	39.4%	15.2%	15.2%
	26-30 years	7.8%	23.4%	42.2%	17.2%	9.4%
	31-35 years	7.8%	17.6%	43.1%	21.6%	9.8%
	36+ years	7.1%	16.7%	52.4%	14.3%	9.5%
Education level:	Middle and under	16.7%	19.7%	47.0%	12.1%	4.5%
	Higher	5.0%	16.4%	42.9%	21.4%	14.3%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	8.5%	15.3%	47.5%	18.6%	10.2%
	4-5 years	9.1%	18.2%	39.4%	21.2%	12.1%
	6-10 years	7.7%	16.7%	46.2%	19.2%	10.3%
	more than 10 years	11.8%	23.5%	38.2%	14.7%	11.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	21.1%	47.4%	5.3%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	10.6%	19.1%	47.9%	18.1%	4.3%
	Officer	4.8%	15.7%	41.0%	21.7%	16.9%
Prison type:	closed	11.5%	20.5%	41.0%	12.8%	14.1%
	semi-closed	7.3%	13.4%	40.2%	17.1%	22.0%
	investigation remand center	8.1%	18.6%	46.5%	23.3%	3.5%

Table 75. How much respect do the muzhiki receive? (Q75)

		No respect at all	Some respect	A lot of respect	The most respect	DK/NA
Total		8.5%	19.9%	49.2%	8.5%	13.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	24.2%	15.2%	36.4%	12.1%	12.1%
	26-30 years	7.8%	23.4%	46.9%	9.4%	12.5%
	31-35 years	7.8%	17.6%	54.9%	9.8%	9.8%
	36+ years	4.8%	19.0%	61.9%	2.4%	11.9%
Education level:	Middle and under	18.2%	25.8%	43.9%	7.6%	4.5%
	Higher	5.7%	16.4%	52.9%	9.3%	15.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	11.9%	18.6%	47.5%	10.2%	11.9%
	4-5 years	9.1%	18.2%	51.5%	9.1%	12.1%
	6-10 years	7.7%	20.5%	52.6%	9.0%	10.3%
	more than 10 years	11.8%	20.6%	47.1%	5.9%	14.7%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	21.1%	47.4%	5.3%	15.8%
	Sub-officer	10.6%	24.5%	51.1%	9.6%	4.3%
	Officer	8.4%	15.7%	49.4%	8.4%	18.1%
Prison type:	closed	10.3%	20.5%	48.7%	6.4%	14.1%
	semi-closed	6.1%	15.9%	47.6%	7.3%	23.2%
	investigation remand center	9.3%	23.3%	51.2%	11.6%	4.7%

Table 76. How much respect do lizhniki receive? (Q76)

		No respect at all	Some respect	A lot of respect	The most respect	DK/NA
Total		35.8%	37.0%	8.9%	3.7%	14.6%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	42.4%	30.3%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%
	26-30 years	25.0%	40.6%	9.4%	7.8%	17.2%
	31-35 years	45.1%	29.4%	13.7%	0.0%	11.8%
	36+ years	40.5%	42.9%	4.8%	2.4%	9.5%
Education level:	Middle and under	50.0%	30.3%	9.1%	4.5%	6.1%
	Higher	31.4%	38.6%	9.3%	4.3%	16.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	37.3%	35.6%	10.2%	5.1%	11.9%
	4-5 years	42.4%	27.3%	9.1%	3.0%	18.2%
	6-10 years	43.6%	32.1%	9.0%	3.8%	11.5%
	more than 10 years	20.6%	55.9%	5.9%	5.9%	11.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	36.8%	36.8%	10.5%	5.3%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	37.2%	41.5%	10.6%	5.3%	5.3%
	Officer	37.3%	31.3%	7.2%	3.6%	20.5%
Prison type:	closed	32.1%	35.9%	14.1%	5.1%	12.8%
	semi-closed	35.4%	35.4%	4.9%	0.0%	24.4%
	investigation remand center	39.5%	39.5%	8.1%	5.8%	7.0%

Table 77. How much respect do smotryashchie receive? (Q77)

		No respect at all	Some respect	A lot of respect	The most respect	DK/NA
Total		10.2%	15.9%	37.8%	22.8%	13.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	18.2%	18.2%	33.3%	12.1%
	26-30 years	6.3%	26.6%	29.7%	25.0%	12.5%
	31-35 years	9.8%	13.7%	43.1%	23.5%	9.8%
	36+ years	9.5%	7.1%	54.8%	19.0%	9.5%
Education level:	Middle and under	16.7%	19.7%	37.9%	21.2%	4.5%
	Higher	7.1%	15.0%	35.7%	27.1%	15.0%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	10.2%	18.6%	33.9%	27.1%	10.2%
	4-5 years	9.1%	21.2%	30.3%	24.2%	15.2%
	6-10 years	7.7%	15.4%	39.7%	26.9%	10.3%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	11.8%	38.2%	20.6%	11.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	26.3%	10.5%	52.6%	0.0%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	9.6%	21.3%	39.4%	25.5%	4.3%
	Officer	7.2%	13.3%	32.5%	28.9%	18.1%
Prison type:	closed	12.8%	17.9%	37.2%	17.9%	14.1%
	semi-closed	7.3%	11.0%	39.0%	19.5%	23.2%
	investigation remand center	10.5%	18.6%	37.2%	30.2%	3.5%

Table 78. Are there prisoners who always follow the rules of correctional officers and administration? (Q78)

		No	Yes	NA	[IF YES] How much respect do they receive?				
					No respect at all	Some respect	A lot of respect	The most respect	DK/NA
Total		15.9%	79.3%	4.9%	9.7%	32.3%	44.6%	5.1%	8.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	81.8%	3.0%	25.9%	22.2%	33.3%	3.7%	14.8%
	26-30 years	10.9%	85.9%	3.1%	7.3%	36.4%	43.6%	5.5%	7.3%
	31-35 years	19.6%	80.4%	0.0%	4.9%	34.1%	51.2%	4.9%	4.9%
	36+ years	16.7%	81.0%	2.4%	2.9%	38.2%	44.1%	0.0%	14.7%
Education level:	Middle and under	13.6%	84.8%	1.5%	10.7%	35.7%	44.6%	0.0%	8.9%
	Higher	16.4%	80.7%	2.9%	8.0%	32.7%	45.1%	5.3%	8.8%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	16.9%	79.7%	3.4%	12.8%	27.7%	44.7%	2.1%	12.8%
	4-5 years	18.2%	78.8%	3.0%	3.8%	42.3%	50.0%	3.8%	0.0%
	6-10 years	12.8%	87.2%	0.0%	5.9%	36.8%	42.6%	5.9%	8.8%
	more than 10 years	17.6%	79.4%	2.9%	14.8%	29.6%	44.4%	0.0%	11.1%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	84.2%	0.0%	12.5%	25.0%	43.8%	0.0%	18.8%
	Sub-officer	17.0%	80.9%	2.1%	7.9%	42.1%	38.2%	1.3%	10.5%
	Officer	14.5%	84.3%	1.2%	8.6%	28.6%	51.4%	5.7%	5.7%
Prison type:	closed	12.8%	80.8%	6.4%	14.3%	30.2%	44.4%	4.8%	6.3%
	semi-closed	13.4%	81.7%	4.9%	7.5%	31.3%	46.3%	3.0%	11.9%
	investigation remand center	20.9%	75.6%	3.5%	7.7%	35.4%	43.1%	7.7%	6.2%

Table 79. Are there prisoners who control the sale of goods and services? (Q79)

		No	Yes	NA	[IF YES] How much respect do they receive?				
					No respect at all	Some respect	A lot of respect	The most respect	DK/NA
Total		43.9%	45.1%	11.0%	20.7%	26.1%	36.9%	3.6%	12.6%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	39.4%	54.5%	6.1%	33.3%	27.8%	16.7%	0.0%	22.2%
	26-30 years	51.6%	34.4%	14.1%	13.6%	31.8%	50.0%	4.5%	0.0%
	31-35 years	47.1%	45.1%	7.8%	21.7%	17.4%	43.5%	0.0%	17.4%
	36+ years	47.6%	47.6%	4.8%	20.0%	40.0%	25.0%	10.0%	5.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	48.5%	47.0%	4.5%	12.9%	25.8%	45.2%	3.2%	12.9%
	Higher	45.0%	43.6%	11.4%	24.6%	27.9%	32.8%	3.3%	11.5%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	47.5%	47.5%	5.1%	14.3%	35.7%	25.0%	3.6%	21.4%
	4-5 years	42.4%	39.4%	18.2%	7.7%	30.8%	46.2%	0.0%	15.4%
	6-10 years	44.9%	46.2%	9.0%	19.4%	19.4%	50.0%	2.8%	8.3%
	more than 10 years	50.0%	44.1%	5.9%	46.7%	26.7%	20.0%	6.7%	0.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	42.1%	52.6%	5.3%	50.0%	40.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	46.8%	46.8%	6.4%	15.9%	27.3%	36.4%	2.3%	18.2%
	Officer	47.0%	41.0%	12.0%	17.6%	26.5%	44.1%	5.9%	5.9%
Prison type:	closed	38.5%	47.4%	14.1%	18.9%	32.4%	40.5%	0.0%	8.1%
	semi-closed	37.8%	50.0%	12.2%	22.0%	26.8%	36.6%	4.9%	9.8%
	investigation remand center	54.7%	38.4%	7.0%	21.2%	18.2%	33.3%	6.1%	21.2%

Table 80. Are there prisoners who influence the decisions of prison staff? (Q80)

		No	Yes	NA	[IF YES] How much respect do they receive?				
					No respect at all	Some respect	A lot of respect	The most respect	DK/NA
Total		39.4%	50.4%	10.2%	17.7%	22.6%	29.0%	13.7%	16.9%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	33.3%	60.6%	6.1%	35.0%	15.0%	15.0%	10.0%	25.0%
	26-30 years	43.8%	46.9%	9.4%	23.3%	33.3%	30.0%	10.0%	3.3%
	31-35 years	47.1%	43.1%	9.8%	0.0%	40.9%	22.7%	13.6%	22.7%
	36+ years	35.7%	59.5%	4.8%	16.0%	12.0%	44.0%	16.0%	12.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	31.8%	66.7%	1.5%	18.2%	22.7%	25.0%	13.6%	20.5%
	Higher	44.3%	44.3%	11.4%	17.7%	27.4%	30.6%	12.9%	11.3%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	42.4%	50.8%	6.8%	20.0%	16.7%	23.3%	16.7%	23.3%
	4-5 years	42.4%	45.5%	12.1%	26.7%	26.7%	26.7%	13.3%	6.7%
	6-10 years	41.0%	52.6%	6.4%	12.2%	31.7%	31.7%	9.8%	14.6%
	more than 10 years	32.4%	58.8%	8.8%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	15.0%	10.0%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	31.6%	63.2%	5.3%	16.7%	25.0%	33.3%	8.3%	16.7%
	Sub-officer	34.0%	61.7%	4.3%	20.7%	20.7%	25.9%	13.8%	19.0%
	Officer	49.4%	39.8%	10.8%	12.1%	36.4%	27.3%	15.2%	9.1%
Prison type:	closed	34.6%	51.3%	14.1%	22.5%	17.5%	35.0%	10.0%	15.0%
	semi-closed	40.2%	48.8%	11.0%	10.0%	32.5%	22.5%	15.0%	20.0%
	investigation remand center	43.0%	51.2%	5.8%	20.5%	18.2%	29.5%	15.9%	15.9%

Table 81. Prison staff rely on prisoner informants to produce order in prison (Q81)

		Yes	No	NA
Total		66.7%	24.8%	8.5%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	63.6%	27.3%	9.1%
	26-30 years	70.3%	21.9%	7.8%
	31-35 years	74.5%	17.6%	7.8%
	36+ years	71.4%	26.2%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	71.2%	22.7%	6.1%
	Higher	70.7%	22.9%	6.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	66.1%	23.7%	10.2%
	4-5 years	75.8%	15.2%	9.1%
	6-10 years	69.2%	26.9%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	79.4%	17.6%	2.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	63.2%	31.6%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	70.2%	24.5%	5.3%
	Officer	74.7%	18.1%	7.2%
Prison type:	closed	59.0%	29.5%	11.5%
	semi-closed	64.6%	24.4%	11.0%
	investigation remand center	75.6%	20.9%	3.5%

Table 82. There is a physical threat to prisoner informants, if discovered, in this prison (Q82)

		Yes	No	NA
Total		51.2%	37.4%	11.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	54.5%	33.3%	12.1%
	26-30 years	45.3%	43.8%	10.9%
	31-35 years	66.7%	23.5%	9.8%
	36+ years	42.9%	54.8%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	59.1%	34.8%	6.1%
	Higher	51.4%	37.9%	10.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	52.5%	33.9%	13.6%
	4-5 years	48.5%	42.4%	9.1%
	6-10 years	59.0%	35.9%	5.1%
	more than 10 years	52.9%	35.3%	11.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	31.6%	57.9%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	59.6%	35.1%	5.3%
	Officer	55.4%	33.7%	10.8%
Prison type:	closed	55.1%	32.1%	12.8%
	semi-closed	48.8%	37.8%	13.4%
	investigation remand center	50.0%	41.9%	8.1%

Table 83. Prison staff successfully protect their informants (Q83)

		Yes	No	NA
Total		61.0%	26.8%	12.2%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	48.5%	42.4%	9.1%
	26-30 years	68.8%	20.3%	10.9%
	31-35 years	68.6%	21.6%	9.8%
	36+ years	66.7%	31.0%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	60.6%	33.3%	6.1%
	Higher	65.7%	22.9%	11.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	52.5%	33.9%	13.6%
	4-5 years	63.6%	21.2%	15.2%
	6-10 years	74.4%	20.5%	5.1%
	more than 10 years	58.8%	32.4%	8.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	52.6%	31.6%	15.8%
	Sub-officer	64.9%	30.9%	4.3%
	Officer	67.5%	19.3%	13.3%
Prison type:	closed	59.0%	30.8%	10.3%
	semi-closed	65.9%	17.1%	17.1%
	investigation remand center	58.1%	32.6%	9.3%

Table 84. Prison staff fully trust their informants (Q84)

		Yes	No	NA
Total		26.0%	61.0%	13.0%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	30.3%	60.6%	9.1%
	26-30 years	29.7%	59.4%	10.9%
	31-35 years	27.5%	62.7%	9.8%
	36+ years	16.7%	73.8%	9.5%
Education level:	Middle and under	33.3%	59.1%	7.6%
	Higher	23.6%	64.3%	12.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	23.7%	62.7%	13.6%
	4-5 years	27.3%	60.6%	12.1%
	6-10 years	29.5%	61.5%	9.0%
	more than 10 years	23.5%	70.6%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	26.3%	57.9%	15.8%
	Sub-officer	37.2%	57.4%	5.3%
	Officer	16.9%	69.9%	13.3%
Prison type:	closed	25.6%	62.8%	11.5%
	semi-closed	31.7%	51.2%	17.1%
	investigation remand center	20.9%	68.6%	10.5%

Table 85. Prison staff fully respect their informants (Q85)

		Yes	No	NA
Total		44.3%	42.3%	13.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	54.5%	36.4%	9.1%
	26-30 years	50.0%	39.1%	10.9%
	31-35 years	43.1%	47.1%	9.8%
	36+ years	35.7%	54.8%	9.5%
Education level:	Middle and under	48.5%	45.5%	6.1%
	Higher	45.0%	42.1%	12.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	45.8%	42.4%	11.9%
	4-5 years	48.5%	36.4%	15.2%
	6-10 years	46.2%	47.4%	6.4%
	more than 10 years	44.1%	44.1%	11.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	42.1%	47.4%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	48.9%	45.7%	5.3%
	Officer	47.0%	38.6%	14.5%
Prison type:	closed	41.0%	48.7%	10.3%
	semi-closed	48.8%	34.1%	17.1%
	investigation remand center	43.0%	44.2%	12.8%

Table 86. Informants are well rewarded for their work (Q86)

		Yes	No	NA
Total		34.1%	49.6%	16.3%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	27.3%	60.6%	12.1%
	26-30 years	42.2%	45.3%	12.5%
	31-35 years	33.3%	49.0%	17.6%
	36+ years	38.1%	50.0%	11.9%
Education level:	Middle and under	37.9%	56.1%	6.1%
	Higher	35.0%	47.1%	17.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	33.9%	52.5%	13.6%
	4-5 years	33.3%	42.4%	24.2%
	6-10 years	41.0%	50.0%	9.0%
	more than 10 years	32.4%	52.9%	14.7%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	31.6%	57.9%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	41.5%	52.1%	6.4%
	Officer	32.5%	47.0%	20.5%
Prison type:	closed	39.7%	46.2%	14.1%
	semi-closed	26.8%	51.2%	22.0%
	investigation remand center	36.0%	51.2%	12.8%

Table 87. Other inmates are not following rules such as curfew or lights out. (Q87)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total		19.5%	45.1%	22.4%	4.9%	8.1%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	33.3%	33.3%	21.2%	6.1%	6.1%
	26-30 years	17.2%	45.3%	21.9%	7.8%	7.8%
	31-35 years	15.7%	47.1%	27.5%	3.9%	5.9%
	36+ years	23.8%	47.6%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	28.8%	45.5%	16.7%	4.5%	4.5%
	Higher	17.9%	45.7%	25.7%	5.0%	5.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	30.5%	35.6%	23.7%	3.4%	6.8%
	4-5 years	27.3%	48.5%	15.2%	3.0%	6.1%
	6-10 years	11.5%	47.4%	29.5%	7.7%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	23.5%	52.9%	14.7%	2.9%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	21.1%	57.9%	15.8%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	27.7%	40.4%	21.3%	5.3%	5.3%
	Officer	13.3%	47.0%	28.9%	4.8%	6.0%
Prison type:	closed	19.2%	44.9%	23.1%	3.8%	9.0%
	semi-closed	8.5%	50.0%	26.8%	4.9%	9.8%
	investigation remand center	30.2%	40.7%	17.4%	5.8%	5.8%

Table 88. Other inmates are hanging out in a place they are not supposed to be such as a restricted area. (Q88)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total		9.8%	30.5%	29.7%	22.4%	7.7%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	9.1%	33.3%	24.2%	27.3%	6.1%
	26-30 years	4.7%	29.7%	21.9%	37.5%	6.3%
	31-35 years	9.8%	25.5%	47.1%	15.7%	2.0%
	36+ years	14.3%	31.0%	28.6%	21.4%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	13.6%	34.8%	22.7%	25.8%	3.0%
	Higher	8.6%	27.9%	33.6%	24.3%	5.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	15.3%	27.1%	23.7%	28.8%	5.1%
	4-5 years	9.1%	30.3%	24.2%	30.3%	6.1%
	6-10 years	7.7%	33.3%	34.6%	21.8%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	8.8%	29.4%	38.2%	17.6%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	31.6%	36.8%	15.8%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	10.6%	34.0%	28.7%	22.3%	4.3%
	Officer	8.4%	28.9%	32.5%	26.5%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	14.1%	25.6%	33.3%	20.5%	6.4%
	semi-closed	4.9%	35.4%	26.8%	22.0%	11.0%
	investigation remand center	10.5%	30.2%	29.1%	24.4%	5.8%

Table 89. Other inmates are damaging property in the facility such as, tables, chairs, walls, or other equipment. (Q89)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total		31.3%	28.9%	24.0%	8.1%	7.7%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	36.4%	24.2%	30.3%	3.0%	6.1%
	26-30 years	32.8%	26.6%	23.4%	10.9%	6.3%
	31-35 years	21.6%	33.3%	27.5%	13.7%	3.9%
	36+ years	40.5%	31.0%	21.4%	4.8%	2.4%
Education level:	Middle and under	43.9%	18.2%	19.7%	15.2%	3.0%
	Higher	25.7%	36.4%	26.4%	5.7%	5.7%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	35.6%	25.4%	28.8%	5.1%	5.1%
	4-5 years	33.3%	24.2%	18.2%	18.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	26.9%	34.6%	26.9%	7.7%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	32.4%	35.3%	17.6%	8.8%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	31.6%	36.8%	21.1%	10.5%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	37.2%	21.3%	24.5%	11.7%	5.3%
	Officer	22.9%	41.0%	26.5%	6.0%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	25.6%	29.5%	28.2%	9.0%	7.7%
	semi-closed	19.5%	39.0%	25.6%	6.1%	9.8%
	investigation remand center	47.7%	18.6%	18.6%	9.3%	5.8%

Table 90. One/several inmates is/are disrespecting a correctional officer. (Q90)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total		22.8%	38.6%	22.4%	8.9%	7.3%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	21.2%	33.3%	24.2%	15.2%	6.1%
	26-30 years	21.9%	48.4%	14.1%	9.4%	6.3%
	31-35 years	19.6%	33.3%	33.3%	9.8%	3.9%
	36+ years	31.0%	40.5%	26.2%	2.4%	0.0%
Education level:	Middle and under	27.3%	47.0%	12.1%	9.1%	4.5%
	Higher	21.4%	38.6%	27.1%	8.6%	4.3%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	16.9%	37.3%	27.1%	13.6%	5.1%
	4-5 years	24.2%	33.3%	18.2%	18.2%	6.1%
	6-10 years	25.6%	46.2%	20.5%	5.1%	2.6%
	more than 10 years	26.5%	47.1%	20.6%	0.0%	5.9%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	57.9%	21.1%	5.3%	0.0%
	Sub-officer	24.5%	41.5%	21.3%	7.4%	5.3%
	Officer	21.7%	37.3%	25.3%	12.0%	3.6%
Prison type:	closed	16.7%	42.3%	25.6%	7.7%	7.7%
	semi-closed	13.4%	42.7%	25.6%	9.8%	8.5%
	investigation remand center	37.2%	31.4%	16.3%	9.3%	5.8%

Table 91. A fight broke out on prison grounds such as a cell, block, floor, yard, or other common area. (Q91)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total		18.7%	30.9%	28.0%	13.4%	8.9%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	18.2%	33.3%	27.3%	15.2%	6.1%
	26-30 years	10.9%	32.8%	28.1%	20.3%	7.8%
	31-35 years	17.6%	37.3%	29.4%	11.8%	3.9%
	36+ years	28.6%	23.8%	33.3%	9.5%	4.8%
Education level:	Middle and under	19.7%	27.3%	33.3%	15.2%	4.5%
	Higher	18.6%	34.3%	26.4%	13.6%	7.1%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	18.6%	30.5%	30.5%	13.6%	6.8%
	4-5 years	24.2%	24.2%	30.3%	12.1%	9.1%
	6-10 years	14.1%	35.9%	29.5%	16.7%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	26.5%	35.3%	17.6%	11.8%	8.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	15.8%	42.1%	26.3%	10.5%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	16.0%	33.0%	30.9%	14.9%	5.3%
	Officer	24.1%	28.9%	26.5%	14.5%	6.0%
Prison type:	closed	10.3%	33.3%	35.9%	11.5%	9.0%
	semi-closed	19.5%	28.0%	30.5%	12.2%	9.8%
	investigation remand center	25.6%	31.4%	18.6%	16.3%	8.1%

Table 92. Other inmates are gambling. (Q92)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total		22.8%	30.5%	17.5%	19.5%	9.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	27.3%	36.4%	21.2%	9.1%	6.1%
	26-30 years	23.4%	29.7%	18.8%	20.3%	7.8%
	31-35 years	17.6%	33.3%	13.7%	29.4%	5.9%
	36+ years	21.4%	23.8%	23.8%	23.8%	7.1%
Education level:	Middle and under	36.4%	27.3%	13.6%	16.7%	6.1%
	Higher	17.1%	32.9%	20.0%	22.1%	7.9%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	23.7%	35.6%	18.6%	13.6%	8.5%
	4-5 years	21.2%	27.3%	15.2%	30.3%	6.1%
	6-10 years	23.1%	32.1%	17.9%	21.8%	5.1%
	more than 10 years	26.5%	26.5%	20.6%	17.6%	8.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	31.6%	21.1%	31.6%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	30.9%	33.0%	16.0%	13.8%	6.4%
	Officer	18.1%	31.3%	18.1%	26.5%	6.0%
Prison type:	closed	24.4%	33.3%	20.5%	14.1%	7.7%
	semi-closed	17.1%	30.5%	14.6%	24.4%	13.4%
	investigation remand center	26.7%	27.9%	17.4%	19.8%	8.1%

Table 93. Other inmates are demanding money for the obshchak (Q93)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total		15.4%	29.7%	21.5%	22.0%	11.4%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	12.1%	30.3%	24.2%	21.2%	12.1%
	26-30 years	12.5%	23.4%	32.8%	21.9%	9.4%
	31-35 years	17.6%	29.4%	19.6%	25.5%	7.8%
	36+ years	19.0%	31.0%	14.3%	28.6%	7.1%
Education level:	Middle and under	27.3%	27.3%	21.2%	19.7%	4.5%
	Higher	12.1%	29.3%	23.6%	23.6%	11.4%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	15.3%	32.2%	25.4%	16.9%	10.2%
	4-5 years	12.1%	33.3%	18.2%	27.3%	9.1%
	6-10 years	17.9%	23.1%	24.4%	26.9%	7.7%
	more than 10 years	23.5%	32.4%	20.6%	14.7%	8.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	10.5%	36.8%	5.3%	36.8%	10.5%
	Sub-officer	23.4%	28.7%	26.6%	17.0%	4.3%
	Officer	10.8%	27.7%	22.9%	26.5%	12.0%
Prison type:	closed	19.2%	25.6%	30.8%	14.1%	10.3%
	semi-closed	12.2%	26.8%	14.6%	30.5%	15.9%
	investigation remand center	15.1%	36.0%	19.8%	20.9%	8.1%

Table 94. A prisoner from the lowest caste is being disrespected and bullied. (Q94)

		Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	DK/NA
Total		15.4%	31.3%	27.6%	15.9%	9.8%
Age group:	Less than 25 years	15.2%	30.3%	24.2%	21.2%	9.1%
	26-30 years	15.6%	28.1%	31.3%	17.2%	7.8%
	31-35 years	17.6%	17.6%	43.1%	17.6%	3.9%
	36+ years	16.7%	35.7%	28.6%	11.9%	7.1%
Education level:	Middle and under	24.2%	28.8%	25.8%	16.7%	4.5%
	Higher	13.6%	28.6%	32.9%	16.4%	8.6%
Employment in the prison system:	Less than 3 years	16.9%	23.7%	37.3%	13.6%	8.5%
	4-5 years	12.1%	33.3%	21.2%	24.2%	9.1%
	6-10 years	17.9%	30.8%	29.5%	17.9%	3.8%
	more than 10 years	20.6%	29.4%	32.4%	8.8%	8.8%
Special degree:	No (civil servant)	5.3%	42.1%	31.6%	15.8%	5.3%
	Sub-officer	20.2%	31.9%	27.7%	16.0%	4.3%
	Officer	15.7%	25.3%	33.7%	18.1%	7.2%
Prison type:	closed	16.7%	25.6%	35.9%	12.8%	9.0%
	semi-closed	13.4%	39.0%	19.5%	14.6%	13.4%
	investigation remand center	16.3%	29.1%	27.9%	19.8%	7.0%

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