

Table 3: Comparison of COVID-19 Case and Death Counts & Rates in Communities and Prison Systems of Countries Housing the Top 50 Largest Prison Systems

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Prison Population Total</i> ¹	<i>Total Community Case Count</i> ²	<i>Community Case Rate per 10,000 persons</i> ²	<i>Total Prison Case Count</i> [*]	<i>Prison Case Rate per 10,000 persons</i> [*]	<i>Total Community Death Count</i> ²	<i>Community Death Rate per 10,000 persons</i> ²	<i>Total Prison Death Count</i> [*]	<i>Prison Death Rate per 10,000 persons</i> [*]
1	USA	2,094,000	7,394,635	223.08	132,677 ³	633.61	210,571	6.35	1,108 ³	5.29
2	China	1,710,000	79,824 ⁴	.55 ⁴	806 ⁵	4.71	2,870 ⁴	.02 ⁴	--	--
3	Brazil ⁶	755,274	3,910,901 ⁶	183.99	29,403	389.30	121,515	5.72	183	2.42
4	Russian Federation ⁷	496,791	845,443	57.93	1,224	24.64	14,058	.96	--	--
5	India	478,600	6,223,519	44.99	17,258 ⁸	360.59	97,529	.77	16 ⁸	.54
6	Thailand ⁹	379,274	3,559	.51	--	--	59	.008	--	--
7	Turkey ¹⁰	281,094	154,500	18.27	202	7.19	4,276	.51	4	.14
8	Iran ¹¹	240,000	453,637	53.84	--	--	25,986	3.08	--	--
9	Indonesia ¹²	232,736	282,724	10.31	--	--	10,601	.39	--	--
10	Philippines ¹³	215,000	309,303	28.14	--	--	5,448	.50	--	--
11	Mexico ¹⁴	198,384	733,717	56.76	--	--	76,603	5.93	--	--
12	South Africa ¹⁵	154,437	627,041	105.38	6,413	95.35	14,149	2.38	103	1.56
13	Vietnam ¹⁶	123,697	1,094	.11	--	--	35	.004	--	--
14	Ethiopia ¹⁷	113,727	74,584	6.45	--	--	1,191	.10	--	--
15	Egypt ¹⁸	106,000	95,147	9.25	331	31.23	4,971	.48	17	1.60
16	Argentina ¹⁹	103,209	723,132	159.64	304	29.45	16,113	3.56	12	1.16
17	Colombia ²⁰	102,637	824,042	161.53	--	--	25,828	5.06	--	--
18	Peru ²¹	96,440	585,236	176.86	12,294	1,274.78	27,453	8.30	--	--
19	Myanmar ²²	92,000	12,425	2.28	--	--	284	.05	--	--
20	Bangladesh ²³	88,084	362,043	21.93	--	--	5219	.32	--	--
21	Morocco ²⁴	85,767	121,183	32.74			2,152	.58		
22	UK: England & Wales ²⁵	79,433	446,156	65.64	540	67.98	42,072	6.19	44	5.34

23	Pakistan ²⁶	77,275	311,516	14.04	--	--	6,474	.29	--	--
24	Poland ²⁷	69,375	89,962	23.78	--	--	2,483	.66	--	--
25	Malaysia ²⁸	68,603	11,135	3.43	--	--	134	.04	--	--
26	Rwanda ²⁹	65,000	4,836	3.21	--	--	29	.02	--	--
26	Algeria ³⁰	65,000	51,368	11.66	--	--	1,726	.39	--	--
28	Nigeria ³¹	62,258	58,647	2.83	--	--	1,111	.05	--	--
29	Saudi Arabia ³²	61,000	334,187	95.63	--	--	4,739	1.36	--	--
30	Taiwan ³³	60,956	513	.22	0	0	7	.003	0	0
31	France ³⁴	58,695	550,690	84.32	--	--	31,893	4.88	--	--
32	Spain ³⁵	58,642	758,172	162.14	--	--	31,614	6.76	--	--
33	Germany ³⁶	57,600	290,466	34.64	--	--	9,556	1.14	--	--
34	Cuba ³⁷	57,337	5,531	4.88	--	--	122	.11	--	--
35	Venezuela ³⁸	57,096	73,528	25.88	--	--	614	.22	--	--
36	Uganda ³⁹	55,229	8,017	1.74	--	--	75	.02	--	--
37	South Korea ⁴⁰	53,920	23,699	4.62	--	--	407	.08	--	--
38	Italy ⁴¹	53,619	313,011	51.79	--	--	35,875	5.94	--	--
39	Kenya ⁴²	53,348	38,378	7.10	--	--	707	.13	--	--
40	Ukraine ⁴³	52,609	143,030	32.75	113	21.48	2,979	.68	1	.19
41	Japan ⁴⁴	48,802	82,494	6.53	--	--	1,557	.12	--	--
42	Iraq ⁴⁵	45,000	358,290	88.60	--	--	9,122	2.26	--	--
43	Australia ⁴⁶	44,358	27,055	10.58	--	--	882	.34	--	--
44	Canada	M = 39,579	156,856	41.47	360 ⁴⁷	90.96	9,290	2.46	2 ⁴⁷	.51
45	Chile ⁴⁸	39,284	461,300	240.81	--	--	12,725	6.64	--	--
46	Ecuador ⁴⁹	39,251	135,749	76.66	--	--	11,312	6.39	--	--
47	El Salvador ⁵⁰	36,693	29,981	44.63	--	--	839	1.29	--	--
48	Cambodia ⁵¹	36,600	277	.17	--	--	0	0.00	--	--
49	Tanzania ⁵²	35,803	509	.08	--	--	21	.003	--	--

50	Belarus ⁵³	32,500	78,260	82.83	--	--	828	.88	--	--
----	-----------------------	--------	--------	-------	----	----	-----	-----	----	----

* COVID-19 count and rate data in prisons reflect inmates only (staff members not included). It is important to note that the prevalence of COVID-19 within prisons is likely much greater, upon factoring in prison staff counts.

¹Most current prison population data (as of September 29, 2020) extracted from [World Prison Brief database](#).

²Countrywide cumulative community-based COVID-19 count and rate data from [Worldometer](#) retrieved on September 29, 2020. It should be noted that the rates initially provided by Worldometer were denoted per 1 million persons. For the purposes of comparing community and prison-based COVID-19 rates, the community rates were converted to reflect the rate of positive cases and deaths per 10,000 persons, rather than per 1,000,000 persons.

³Based on data provided by the [Marshall Project](#) on September 22, 2020.

⁴In order to fairly compare rates, most recent prison data publicly released in China was aligned with community-level data from February 29, 2020 (numbers provided in this table; extracted from Worldometer). However, since then, the most recent cumulative count of COVID-19 cases in the community is 85,384 while the death count is 4,634 (Worldometer, 2020).

⁵Statistics from [Yang, 2020](#).

⁶Prison-level data from [Justica Presente \(2020\)](#). It should be noted that these data were provided on August 31st, thus, in order to align the prison-based count and rates for cases and deaths among inmates with community-based data, community-level data (case and death counts) were extracted from Worldometer from August 31st. As of September 29, Brazil has reported 4,753,410 COVID-19 cases (223.24 cases per 10,000 persons) and 142,280 deaths (6.68 deaths per 10,000 persons) within the community (Worldometer).

⁷Most recent count and death data within the Russian prison system was provided by Ovchinnikov (this volume) as of early August (2020), thus community counts and rates for cases and deaths in this table also reflect data from August 1, 2020. Russia has experienced a tremendous increase in COVID-19 cases and deaths within the community. As of September 29, Russia reported 1,167,805 COVID-19 cases, or a rate of 80.01 cases per 10,000 residents, and 20,545 deaths, or 1.41 deaths per 10,000 residents.

⁸Prison-level count and death data from the [Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative](#). Please note that prison-level data provide combined totals of inmates and prison staff for COVID-19 counts and deaths.

⁹Thailand has not released official statistics indicating the total number of cases and deaths within its corrections population; however, local news articles have provided local cases (for example, see [the Nation of Thailand](#) and [Forbes](#)).

¹⁰Since May 22, [the Turkish Ministry of Justice](#) confirmed at least 120 inmates tested positive for COVID-19 and at least 3 died. An additional 82 positive cases and 1 death were announced in Silivri Prison by the [İstanbul Bakırköy Chief Public Prosecutor's Office](#). In order to best compare community and prison rates, the community-level data from Worldometer aligns with May 22, 2020. However, to date (as of September 29¹¹), there have been 317,272 COVID-19 cases reported countrywide, for a rate of 37.52 cases per 10,000 residents, and 8,130 cumulative deaths, translating to a rate of .96 deaths per 10,000 residents.

¹¹Iran has not released official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. Various news articles provide small glimpses of insight into suspected local outbreaks (e.g., see [Iran Human Rights Monitor](#), [Just Security](#), and the [Los Angeles Times](#)).

¹²Official statistics on COVID-19 case and death prevalence in Indonesian prisons have not been released. This [report](#) by the Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (ICJR) states that at least 120 inmate cases and 17 staff cases can be tallied, as well as 7 inmate deaths due to COVID-19; however, official numbers have not been made available.

¹³Official data on COVID-19 cases and deaths among Filipino prisons have not been released. Various news articles cover local outbreaks (e.g., [UCA News](#), [U.S. News](#), and the [ASEAN Post](#)).

¹⁴Official data on COVID-19 cases and deaths among Mexican prisons have not been released. This article released by [Brookings](#) in May provides some insight into the prevalence of COVID-19 in Mexican prisons.

¹⁵Prison-level data from [New Frame \(2020\)](#). The totals for infections and deaths in this table reflect a combination of inmate and staff cases. Because the most recent prison data were provided at the end of August, community counts and rates of COVID-19 were aligned with August 31, 2020. Since then, community-based case and death counts have risen. On September 29, 2020, South Africa reported a cumulative total of 672,572 infections, or 113.06 infections per 10,000 residents and 16,667 deaths, or 2.80 deaths per 10,000 residents (Worldometer).

¹⁶Official statistics on infection and death counts in Vietnamese prisons have not been released. However, Vietnam has been [praised](#) for its broad response to COVID-19 and has a relatively low cumulative community case prevalence (N=1,094 on September 29, 2020).

¹⁷Ethiopia has not released official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. A few news articles provide information regarding suspected local correctional outbreaks (e.g., see [the National Herald](#) and [VOA](#)).

¹⁸To align the date at which most recent [confirmed and suspected case and death totals](#) were updated in Egyptian prisons (August 7, 2020), community infections and death totals were extracted on August 7 (reflected in this table). However, more recent community-level data have been released. On September 29, 2020, Egypt reported a nationwide cumulative infection count of 103,079 cases or 10.03 cases per 10,000 residents and a cumulative death count of 5914, translating to .58 deaths per 10,000 persons (Worldometer, 2020).

¹⁹Federal prison-level data from the [Procuraduría de Violencia Institucional](#) (September 30, 2020).

²⁰Colombia has not released official statistics indicating the total number of cases and deaths within its corrections population to date; however, local news articles have provided local cases (for example, see [U.S. News](#)).

²¹Prison-level infection data from [En-24 News](#) (death count not provided). The most recent prison data were provided on August 22, 2020, thus the community infection count and rate of COVID-19 were aligned with this date for comparison purposes. More recent data (as of September 29, 2020) indicates that Peru has been afflicted by a cumulative total of 808,714 infections, or 244.45 infections per 10,000 residents, in addition to 32,324 deaths, or 9.77 deaths per 10,000 residents (Worldometer).

²²Myanmar has not released official statistics indicating cumulative case and/or death count of inmates or staff in its prison system. [Reliefweb](#) provides information about mitigation strategies used by Myanmar facilities, bolstered by the UN.

²³Bangladesh has not released official statistics indicating cumulative case and/or death count of inmates or staff in its prison system. [The International Committee of the Red Cross](#) provides information about within-prison mitigation strategies, namely sufficient PPE dissemination, while [the Business Standard](#) describes back-end strategies, such as early release.

- » Morocco has not released official statistics indicating the total number of cases and deaths within its corrections population to date; however, local news articles have provided local cases (for example, see [Anadolu Agency](#)).
- » Prison-level data for the UK (England and Wales) from the [Ministry of Justice](#) (document released on August 14). Consequently, community-level data were extracted from Worldometer to align with August 14^s. However, it should be noted that as of September 29, 2020, reported infections in UK's community are at 79,433 (a rate of 65.64 cases per 10,000 residents), while community deaths related to COVID-19 stand at 42,072, or 6.19 deaths per 10,000 residents.
- » Pakistan has not released official statistics indicating the total number of cases and deaths within its corrections system to date; however, local news articles have provided local cases (for example, see [Justice Project for Pakistan – JPP](#) – and organizations like [Amnesty International](#) adamantly suggesting that Pakistan's prison system approach the pandemic with more transparency and testing.
- » Poland has not released official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. Information regarding Poland's back-end response to COVID-19 can be found [here](#) (Reuters).
- » Malaysia has not released official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. Into May, the [Malaysian Correctional Department](#) claimed to have 0 reported cases or deaths related to COVID-19. However, since then, various news articles provide small glimpses of insight into suspected local outbreaks (e.g., see [Malaysiakini](#)(a), [the Star](#), and [Malaysiakini](#)(b)).
- » Rwanda has not released official country-wide data pertaining to the number of inmate and prison staff that have tested positive or died due to COVID-19. However, sources like [Duma FM](#) estimated case totals in prisons, but not as of late (July 1st).
- » Algeria has not reported cumulative counts for infections or death in prisons to date. However, articles such as [the Arab Weekly](#) and [France24](#) have been published providing contextual information regarding Algeria's correctional response to COVID-19 crisis.
- » Nigeria has not released official country-wide data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff that have tested positive or died due to COVID-19. However, sources like the [International Centre for Investigative Reporting](#) have provided surface-level information insinuating that outbreaks have occurred. Other contextual information, such as lifting previously instituted preventative strategies can be found [here](#).
- » Saudi Arabia has not released official statistics indicating cumulative case and/or death count of inmates or staff in its prison system. However, [Reuters](#) provides information about back-end mitigation strategies, namely releases, while the [Saudi Gazette](#) describes the punitive approach adopted in order to handle violations of not abiding to strictly outlined COVID-19 protection measures.
- » Taiwan has claimed to have [zero cases](#) and/or deaths in its prison system. It has also included inmates in [widespread mask production](#).
- » France has not released official statistics indicating cumulative case and/or death counts of inmates or staff in its prison system. However, [France24](#) provides information about back-end mitigation strategies, namely releases, while [RFI News](#) verifies that cases do, in fact, exist within French prisons.
- » Prison-level, cumulative data for Spain in terms of cases and deaths has not been reported. For more related to Spain's response to COVID-19 in its prison system visit these sources by: [Aebi & Tiago \(2020\)](#), [European Public Service Union \(EPSU\)](#), the [Centre for Crime and Justice Studies](#), and [Fair Trials](#).
- » Germany has not released official statistics indicating cumulative case and/or death counts of inmates or staff in its prison system. However, [Reuters](#) provides information about back-end mitigation strategies, namely early release.
- » Cuba has not released official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. By late July, [Cuba's National Institute of Epidemiology Director](#) announced that Cuban prisons have 0 COVID-19 cases. One mitigation strategy used by Cuba includes early release, according to the [Miami Herald](#).
- » Venezuela has not released official country-wide data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff that have tested positive or died due to COVID-19. Sources like [Fair Trials](#) and [the Guardian](#) offer more context about Venezuelan prisons in the context of the pandemic.
- » Despite that Uganda has not reported official country-wide prison data, cases and outbreaks have been reported by sources such as the [World Health Organization](#) and [Reuters](#).
- » Despite that South Korea has not reported official country-wide prison data, sources like [Korea Biomedical Review](#) and [LA Times](#) offer more context about South Korean prisons in the COVID-19 climate.
- » Italy, like many other European countries has not released unified, cumulative data on COVID-19 cases and deaths in its prison system; however, [Aebi & Tiago \(2020\)](#) provided preliminary, binary data on whether or not European states reported positive cases early on in the pandemic. The [Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime](#) also reported on the fragile state of Italian prisons due to both the pandemic and the mafia.
- » Kenya has not released cumulative, official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. However, various news articles provide small glimpses of insight into local outbreaks (e.g., see [CGTN Africa](#), [Capital News](#), and [Anadolu Agency](#)).
- » Prison-level data for Ukraine from [the Corrections Department](#) on September 8, 2020. Consequently, community-level data were extracted from Worldometer to align with August 8^s. It is important to note that community-level data counts and rates have since increased. As of September 29, 2020, the Ukraine reported 204,932 community infections, translating to a rate of 46.93 infections per 10,000 residents. Moreover, COVID-19-related deaths in the community on the same date totaled 4,065, or .93 deaths per 10,000 residents. Other sources like [Open Democracy](#) have criticized the Ukraine for underreporting true infection and death rates.
- » Japan has not released cumulative, official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. However, news articles such as [the Japan Times](#) and [Kyodo News](#) provide insight into anticipating, and instances of, local outbreaks.
- » Iraq has not released cumulative, official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. However, news articles such as [Anadolu Agency](#) provide insight into local outbreaks, [VOA News](#) questions the transparency and accuracy of reported cases relative to actual case prevalence by Iraq's health ministry, and [the New Arab](#) discusses back-end mitigation strategies.
- » While Australia has not yet made cumulative, official country-wide prison data available, it has released [detailed procedures and guidelines](#) regarding outbreaks in Australian correctional facilities. Moreover, as is the case with many other countries, various local news outlets have published articles describing COVID-19 outbreaks (e.g., [7 News Australia](#)).
- » Canadian prison-level data (updated on September 29, 2020) extracted from [Correctional Service Canada](#).

- « Chile has not released official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. Various news articles, however, provide small glimpses into the climate and responses within Chilean prisons as well as the extent of a few local outbreaks (e.g., see [Arkansas Democrat Gazette](#) and [Aljazeera](#)).
- « Ecuador has not released official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. Various news articles provide small glimpses of insight into suspected local outbreaks (e.g., see [Fair Trials](#)).
- « El Salvador has not released official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. Various news articles provide context and the extent of suspected local outbreaks (e.g., see [National Post](#)).
- « Despite that Cambodia has not reported official country-wide prison data, cases and outbreaks are likely present considering its prison system’s “deplorable” conditions. Both [Human Rights Watch](#) and [Amnesty International](#) have demanded prompt and drastic responses to address COVID-19 risks in Cambodia’s prisons and jails.
- « Tanzania has not released official data pertaining to the number of inmates and prison staff afflicted by COVID-19, in terms of case or death prevalence. Various news articles, however, provide small glimpses into the climate – e.g., confusion / mixed-messaging on behalf of the President Magufuli – and responses – e.g., the installation of hand-washing stations in 4 separate facilities – of COVID-19 within Tanzanian prisons (e.g., see [Reliefweb](#) and [Devex](#)).
- « Belarus, like many other countries world-wide, has not made COVID-19 data within its prisons available. Based on a report by the [International Republican Institute](#), COVID-19 has exposed “governance gaps” specifically within authoritarian states like Belarus. In terms of Belarus’s correctional response to COVID-19, minimal information has been released. However, for broad context, [CNN](#) reported Belarus’s authoritarian president as adopting a denialistic approach, dismissing COVID-19 as “psychosis,” despite that he tested positive himself in July.