



FEMALE OFFENDERS 2013



14th Survey Bulletin

Research, Strategy and Innovation

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Relationships & Atmosphere

Relationships between women offenders and staff were reported as particularly favourable by respondents. The majority of female offenders (95%) rated their relationships with other prisoners in positive terms. In general women offenders rated the atmosphere in their hall in positive terms (88%).

Food

There has been an overall increase in female offenders' satisfaction with food since 2011. A majority expressed reasonable satisfaction with the timing of meals (81%), which represents a slight increase on the 2011 figure (79%). However, there has been a significant increase regarding the condition of the food when it was served (54%), portion size (76%) and choice of menu (62%) compared with 2011 figures (46%, 46%, and 47% respectively).

Cleanliness

There has been an overall increase since the 2011 survey in the level of satisfaction regarding the cleanliness of women offenders' accommodation. The majority of areas in the prison were rated highly by most women prisoners, who described the cleanliness as 'ok', 'fairly good' or 'very good' in the toilet area (90%) and the shower area (89%).

Healthcare

A higher percentage of female than male offenders reported accessing nursing staff (85%) and doctors (74%), while less than a half (43%) had accessed mental health staff and had used the services of a dentist (43%) while in prison. One fifth of female offenders reported having a disability (21%) and almost a third (31%) have a long-term illness.

Mental health & well-being

Prisoners were asked questions on mental health by way of an instrument known as the

Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-Being Scale (WEMWBS). Two thirds of female prisoners were feeling optimistic about the future (63%) which is a significant decrease of 12% from the 2011 figure (75%). Six in ten reported 'feeling relaxed' (60%), 'feeling confident' (57%) and 'feeling good about themselves' (57%) compared to three quarters of male prisoners (72%, 72% and 70% respectively).

Hepatitis C

Over half (55%) of those females who responded to the Survey had been tested before coming into prison and a majority (87%) reported that they would take a Hepatitis C test in prison if it was offered to them. Over half (58%) had been given information about Hepatitis C while in prison.

Alcohol use

Half of the female offenders who completed a questionnaire (50%) reported being drunk at the time of their offence (8% increase on 2011 figure of 42%) and 5% more than male prisoners (45%). A quarter (28%) of female offenders reported that drinking affected their ability to hold down a job and the same number (28%) were worried that alcohol would be a problem for them upon their release. Almost one third of females had been assessed for alcohol use on admission (30%) and one fifth of respondents (22%) had received treatment whilst in prison. Table 4 shows a 5 year comparison in responses to the alcohol questions.

Smoking

The majority of female offenders (87%) reported that they smoked. Four in ten (42%) of those who smoked expressed a desire to give up smoking and reported having received advice on smoking and its related health risks since coming into prison (39%).

Drug use

Seven in ten (68% n=144) female offenders reported that they had used drugs in the 12

months prior to coming into prison. Just over a quarter of female prisoners reported that they were being prescribed methadone (28%).

Almost three in ten female prisoners (29% (n=58)) reported that they had used drugs in the last month while in prison (male prisoners 28%).

A minority (3% (n=6) of female prisoners reported injecting drugs in prison in the last month (compared to 2% (n=62) of male prisoners).

Contact with family and friends

Female and male prisoners had regular contact with their friends and family by telephone (female 80% compared to 82% of males), by letter (female 72% compared to 66% of males) and through visits (female 55% compared to 62% of males).

Two thirds of female prisoners reported having children (65%). Four in ten female prisoners (38%) received visits from their children compared to one third of male prisoners (35%).

In care as a child

Three in ten female prisoners reporting in the survey had been in care as a child (30%) compared to just over a quarter (27%) of male prisoners. One fifth of female prisoners, reported being in care at the age of sixteen (20%) which is similar to male prisoners (17%).

Prison population

Almost half of female offenders reported that prisoner numbers had an impact on their access to medical services (48%). Four in ten stated that it impacted on their ability to access work/prison jobs (41%) and their opportunities for training and education (39%).

Safety

One in seven (15% (n=32)) female prisoners expressed fear for their safety in prison in the last month (male prisoners 17% n=595).

Bullying

The vast majority of female prisoners (85%) did not report any bullying behaviour. Of those who indicated that they had been bullied (15% n=32), the most common types of bullying were name calling (n=20), physical abuse (n=10) and drugs (n=9). Of those who were bullied, a quarter of female offenders (26% n=8) reported the incident.

Equality and Diversity

Respondents were asked if information had been communicated to them in a manner that they understand (native language, braille, large print, signing, etc.). Eight in ten females felt that the meal menus (83%), induction (82%) and reception/admissions procedures (80%) were communicated in a way they understand. Male respondents held similar views.

Discrimination

Prisoners were also asked if during their current sentence, they personally experienced discrimination. Most women indicated that they had not experienced any type of discrimination, however one in ten stated that they had experienced discrimination with reference to their age (10%) and sexual orientation (9%).

Literacy & Numeracy

Female prisoners reported that they had difficulty with reading (11%), writing (13%) and numbers (22%), compared with male prisoners 13%, 19% and 13% respectively.

Programmes/Intervention

Prisoners were asked to specify which if any programme/intervention they had attended while in prison. One third attended Substance

Related (34%), while one fifth had attended the 'Female Offending Behaviour Program' (FOBP) and/or 'Smoking Cessation' (17%). In the region of one in ten had attended 'Anger Management' (13%) and 'Constructs' (12%). Almost half of those females reporting in the survey had attended no programmes (46%).

Almost three quarters of those who attended a programme said that they completed it (70%) and a similar number were of the opinion that it was helpful in addressing issues relating to their offending (77%). Half of those reporting thought staff were helpful in supporting them with their offending behaviour (49%).

FEMALE OFFENDERS 2013

Introduction

This Bulletin, which deals specifically with female prisoners held by the Scottish Prison Service, is one of a number of thematic commentaries presenting the key findings from the 2013 Prisoner Survey. The Prisoner Survey was introduced to the Scottish Prison Service in 1990 as a mechanism to inform and support the Service's business planning process. The focus of the Survey has expanded over the years.

The Survey continues to focus upon the core elements of prison life: living conditions, family contact, healthcare, relationships, atmosphere and perceived safety. This year's questionnaire also introduced new topics on engagement with programmes, in care as a child, military service and accessing Prison Rules. The Survey informs and shapes change by contributing to establishment and corporate business plans.

The Survey was carried out between June and July 2013 on an establishment-by-establishment basis. Prisoners' views were collected by means of a self-completion questionnaire, which was distributed and collected personally by the members of local staff. The Survey involves all prisoners and all establishments.

The Fourteenth Survey achieved an overall prisoner response rate of 60%.

A total of 226 women offenders participated in this Survey¹. Of those:

- Average age 33yrs;
- 15% were on remand and 85% convicted.

Respondents' remand and custodial sentence history is outlined in Table 1. This shows that women offenders were most likely to report having been on remand between 1 and 5 times (43%), followed by having 'never' previously been on remand (39%). One in ten women offenders (12%) had been on remand over ten times and a small minority (6%) reported being on remand 6-10 ten times. Almost half of those reporting (47%) had 'never' previously served a prison sentence an increase of 6% on the 2011 figures (41%). Over a third had served between 1 and 5 sentences (37%) and one in ten female respondents had served more 6-10 times (11%).

Table 1. Female Offenders Custodial History	Never	1-5 times	6-10 times	Over 10 times
Number of times previously on remand	39	43	6	12
Number of times previously on a sentence	47	37	11	6

One third of those responding to the survey have served a sentence in the community (34%) compared to four in ten (43%) male prisoners. A quarter of female prisoners (24%) have received a custodial sentence as a result of breaching a community sentence which is a similar figure to male prisoners (28%).

¹ All those incarcerated in HMP & YOI Cornton Vale and groups in other establishments who reported that they were women prisoners.

Relationships & Atmosphere

A majority of women offenders reported that there was a member of staff that they could turn to for help (84%) and in general staff treated them with respect (88%). Relationships between women offenders and staff were reported as particularly favourable by respondents. The majority of female offenders (95%) rated their relationships with other prisoners in positive terms. Similarly, women offenders considered their relationships with officers in their hall (93%), vehicle staff on court escort (90%) and court staff (86%) in positive terms. In general women offenders rated the atmosphere in their hall in positive terms (88%).

Food

There has been an overall increase in female offenders' satisfaction with food since 2011. A majority expressed reasonable satisfaction with the timing of meals (81%), which represents a slight increase on the 2011 figure (79%). However, there has been a significant increase regarding the condition of the food when it was served (54%), portion size (76%) and choice of menu (62%) compared with 2011 figures (46%, 46%, and 47% respectively).

Table 2 Meals and Service	2011	2013
The choice of menu	47	62
The size of the portions	46	76
The condition of the food when it was served	46	54
The time at which meals are served	79	81

Cleanliness

There has been an overall increase since the 2011 survey in the level of satisfaction regarding the cleanliness of women offenders' accommodation. The majority of areas in the prison were rated highly by most women prisoners, who described the cleanliness as 'ok', 'fairly good' or 'very good' in the toilet area (90%) and the shower area (89%).

Table 3 Cleanliness	2011	2013
The cleanliness of your hall	79	87
The cleanliness of the toilet area	76	90
The cleanliness of the shower	72	89
The cleanliness of your cell when you first moved in	58	71

Prisoners were asked to rate the condition of their cell as it was when they first moved into it. In general, the majority of women prisoners expressed satisfaction with their initial cell condition with seven in ten reporting that levels of cleanliness were 'ok' or better (71%), which is a significant increase on the 2011 figures (58%).

Healthcare

Prisoners were asked about their use of medical services while in their present prison. A higher percentage of female than male offenders reported accessing nursing staff (85%) and doctors (74%), while less than half (43%) had accessed mental health staff and had used the services of a dentist (43%) while in prison. One fifth of female offenders reported having a disability (21%) and almost a third (31%) have a long-term illness.

Table 4 Time waited to see health care staff

	Same Day	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-10 days	Over 10 days	Not Relevant
Nurse	29	28	19	9	8	7
Doctor	6	23	18	12	28	14
Mental Health Staff	7	10	19	12	22	31
Dentist	1	1	1	3	68	26
Optician	2	0	3	6	37	53

Mental health & well-being

Prisoners were asked questions on mental health by way of an instrument known as the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-Being Scale (WEMWBS) (see Table 5). Two thirds of female prisoners were feeling optimistic about the future (63%) which is a significant decrease of 12% from the 2011 figure (75%). Six in ten reported 'feeling relaxed' (60%), 'feeling confident' (57%) and 'feeling good about themselves' (57%) compared to three quarters of male prisoners (72%, 72% and 70% respectively).

Table 5. Mental health & well-being: comparison of 'positive ratings' female & male prisoners	'Some', 'Often', and 'All of the time' Female prisoners	'Some', 'Often', and 'All of the time' Male prisoners
I've been feeling optimistic about the future	63	70
I've been feeling useful	58	62
I've been feeling relaxed	60	72
I've been feeling interested in other people	58	56
I've had energy to spare	61	70
I've been dealing with problems well	71	78
I've been thinking clearly	72	79
I've been feeling good about myself	57	70
I've been feeling close to other people	58	56
I've been feeling confident	57	72
I've been able to make up my own mind about things	79	85
I've been feeling loved	50	54
I've been interested in new things	64	68
I've been feeling cheerful	64	70

Hepatitis C

Over half (55%) of those females who responded to the Survey had been tested before coming into prison and a majority (87%) reported they would take a Hepatitis C test in prison if it was offered to them. Over half (58%) had been given information about Hepatitis C while in prison.

Alcohol use

Prisoners were asked a number of questions about alcohol use/dependency inside and outside prison. Half of the female offenders who completed a questionnaire (50%) reported being drunk at the time of their offence (8% increase on 2011 figure of 42%) and 5% more than male prisoners (45%). A quarter (28%) of female offenders reported that drinking affected their ability to hold down a job and the same number (28%) were worried alcohol would be a problem for them upon their release. Almost one third of females had been assessed for alcohol use on admission (30%) and one fifth of respondents (22%) had received treatment whilst in prison. Table 6 shows a 5 year comparison in responses to the alcohol questions.

TABLE 6. PRISONERS VIEWS ON ALCOHOL	2007	2008	2009	2011	2013
	%	%	%	%	%
I was drunk at the time of my offence	32	43	45	42	50
My drinking affected my ability to hold down a job	20	28	29	24	28
My drinking affected my relationship with my family	31	42	37	34	41
If I was offered help in prison for alcohol problems I would take it	42	46	42	43	50
If I was offered help on the outside for alcohol problems I would take it	38	43	40	39	46
I am worried that alcohol will be a problem for me when I get out	22	24	25	21	28
I was assessed for alcohol use on my admission to prison	27	36	28	33	31
I have been given the chance to receive treatment during my sentence	27	34	27	29	30
I have received treatment for alcohol problems during my sentence	19	23	20	20	22

Only a minority (5%) of prisoners said they used alcohol in the last month while in prison. A third (33%) were assessed for alcohol use on their admission to prison (down from 37% in 2011) and had been given the chance to receive treatment for alcohol problems during their sentence (31%). One in five (20%) had received help/treatment for alcohol problems during their sentence (23% in 2011). Of those who did receive treatment, 83% stated that they found it useful.

As part of the 2013 survey, the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) was incorporated into the section asking prisoners about their alcohol use prior to going to prison.

Table 7 shows the responses to each of the 10 AUDIT questions. Three quarters of female prisoners drink alcohol (79%), with three in ten doing so four or more times a week (30%). On a typical day when they are drinking, over half of female prisoners said that they would drink 10 or more drinks (53%).

Table 7 AUDIT

How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?	Never	Monthly or less	2 to 4 times a month	2 to 3 times a week	4 or more times a week
	23	21	12	14	30
How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a typical day when you are drinking?	1 or 2	3 or 4	5 or 6	7, 8 or 9	10 or more
	14	8	8	17	53
	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
How often do you have six or more drinks on one occasion?	24	17	13	17	29
How often during the last year have you found that you were not able to stop drinking once you had started?	61	5	5	8	21
How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected from you because of your drinking?	60	5	5	10	20
How often during the last year have you needed a first drink in the morning to get yourself going after a heavy drinking session?	64	3	4	3	26
How often during the last year have you had a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking?	57	9	5	9	20
How often during the last year have you been unable to remember what happened the night before because you had been drinking?	52	12	7	13	17
	No	Yes, but not in the last year	Yes, during the last year		
Have you or anyone else been injured as a result of your drinking?	45	32	23		
Has a relative or friend or a doctor/health worker been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down?	55	20	26		

Smoking

Table 8 below shows the majority of female offenders (87%) reported that they smoked. Four in ten (42%) of those who smoked expressed a desire to give up smoking and reported having received advice on smoking and its related health risks since coming into prison (39%).

TABLE 8. SMOKING RELATED ISSUES IN PRISON	% of female offenders reporting	% of male offenders reporting
Are you a smoker?	87	73
If yes, do you want to give up smoking?	42	56
Do you share your cell with a smoker?	28	35
Have you received advice on smoking & its related health risks since coming into prison?	39	33

Drug use

Seven in ten (68% n=144) female offenders reported they had used drugs in the 12 months prior to coming into prison. Just over a quarter of female prisoners were being prescribed methadone (28%).

Table 9 below illustrates the comparison in drug use at the time of offence between female prisoners and their male counterparts. It is evident that drug use remains a significant issue for female offenders.

TABLE 9. DRUG USE AT TIME OF OFFENCE	% of female offenders reporting	% of male offenders reporting
My drug taking was a problem for me on the outside	53	34
I was under the influence of drugs at the time of my offence	55	38
I committed my offence to get money for drugs	27	15
I was receiving treatment for my drug use before my imprisonment	34	20

Drug use in present prison in the last month:

Almost three in ten female prisoners (29% n=58) reported that they had used drugs in the last month while in prison (male prisoners 28%). For two thirds of prisoners drug use generally decreases (Table 10).

TABLE 10. Has drug use changed since coming in to prison?	% of female prisoners reporting	% of male prisoners reporting
Drug use INCREASED since coming into prison	12	14
Drug use DECREASED since coming into prison	68	63
Same use but DIFFERENT DRUGS	11	14
Only started using drugs in prison	9	9

A minority (3% n=6) of female prisoners reported injecting drugs in prison in the last month (compared to 2% n=62) of male prisoners.

Contact with family and friends

Contact with friends and family in the community is of vital importance to the majority of prisoners and impacts on their quality of life and mental welfare. Table 11 illustrates that female and male prisoners had regular contact with their friends and family by telephone (female 80% compared to 82% of males), by letter (female 72% compared to 66% of males) and through visits (female 55% compared to 62% of males).

TABLE 11. CONTACT WITH FAMILY & FRIENDS	% of female offenders reporting	% of male offenders reporting
No regular contact	11	10
Contact by letter	72	66
Contact by telephone	80	82
Contact by visits	55	62
Contact by home leave	2	6

As Table 12 illustrates, female prisoners reported more positively than male prisoners regarding the ability to arrange visits (93% compared to 84%), access to FCO (85% compared to 71%), timing of visits (81% compared to 79%) and facilities for children at visits (80% compared to 76%). Overall, female prisoners were more content than male prisoners with most aspects of visits which represents a change from 2011 results.

TABLE 12. PRISONERS VIEWS ON VISITS	% of female offenders reporting positively	% of male offenders reporting positively
Access to family and friends	86	84
Access to FCO in this prison	85	71
The length of visit	69	72
The ability to arrange visits	93	84
Facilities for children at visits	80	76
Facilities for disabled visitors	83	81
Timing of visits	81	79
Quality of visit	80	79

The same percentage of female and male prisoners (57%) reported that their families and friends faced difficulties visiting them. Distance, cost and time limits were the most commonly reported problems for both female and male prisoners.

Parents

Two thirds of female prisoners reported having children (65%) which is very similar to male offenders (62%). Four in ten female prisoners (38%) received visits from their children compared to one third of male prisoners (35%).

In care as a child

Three in ten female prisoners reporting in the survey had been in care as a child (30%) compared to just over a quarter (27%) of male prisoners. One fifth of female prisoners reported being in care at the age of sixteen (20%) which is similar to male prisoners (17%).

Prison population

Prisoners were asked a number of questions which relate to the continuing rise in the prison population. Table 14 shows that almost half of those reporting were of the opinion that prisoner numbers had an impact on their access to medical services (48%). Four in ten stated that it impacted on their ability to access work/prison jobs (41%) and their opportunities for training and education (39%).

Table 14 Prison population

Do you think that prisoner numbers are having an impact on:	Yes (%)	No (%)
Your safety	26	74
Your out of cell activities/recreation	35	65
Your opportunities for training and education	39	61
Your ability to access work/prison job	41	59
Your ability to access Programmes	36	64
Your ability to access medical services	48	52
Your privacy in your cell	31	69
Your quality of life generally	40	60

Domestic Violence

Four in ten female prisoners said they have been involved in violence towards their spouse or partner (41%) compared one fifth of male respondents (19%). Over half of females reporting had witnessed violence between their parents/carers when they were children (56%) compared to four in ten male prisoners (41%).

Safety

One in seven (15% (n=32)) female prisoners expressed fear for their safety in prison in the last month (male prisoners 17% n=595).

Bullying

The vast majority of female prisoners (85%) did not report any bullying behaviour. Of those who indicated that they had been bullied (15% n=32), the most common types of bullying were name calling (n=20), physical abuse (n=10) and drugs (n=9). Of those who were bullied, a quarter of female offenders (26% n=8) reported the incident.

Table 15 Type of bullying	Prisoners (n=32) reporting bullying (%)
Name calling	65(n=20)
Physical abuse	32(n=10)
Money	19(n=6)
Possessions/Property	29(n=9)
Sexuality insults	13(n=4)
Drugs	26(n=8)
Racial insults	10(n=3)
Religious insults	10(n=3)
Sexual abuse	6(n=2)
Other	6(n=2)
Age	10(n=3)
Disability insults	13(n=4)

Equality and Diversity

Respondents were asked if information had been communicated to them in a manner that they understand (native language, braille, large print, signing, etc). Table 16 shows that eight in ten females felt that the meal menus (83%), induction (82%) and reception/admissions procedures (80%) were communicated in a way they understand. Male respondents held similar views.

Table 16 Communication of procedures	Female (%)	Male (%)
Meal menus	83	82
Reception/Admission procedures	80	80
Induction	82	79
The visit process/Family contact	76	76
Education/Learning	73	76
Healthcare	74	72
Programmes	65	66
Violence/Anti-bullying	65	64
Prison rules/Complaints	65	62
Service providers/Community contact	62	57
Human Rights/Equality and Diversity	55	52
Freedom of information	50	49

Prisoners were also asked if during their current sentence, they personally experienced discrimination. Most women offenders indicated that they had not experienced any type of discrimination. However, one in ten stated that they had experienced discrimination with reference to their age (10%) and sexual orientation (9%). A full breakdown of those who experienced discrimination is detailed in Table 17 below.

Table 17 Experienced discrimination	Female (%)	Male (%)
Religion or belief	7% (n=12)	11% (n=331)
Your age	10% (n=18)	9% (n=286)
Disability	7% (n=13)	9% (n=272)
Race	3% (n=5)	8% (n=235)
Sexual orientation	9% (n=17)	5% (n=142)
Sex (gender)	5% (n=9)	3% (n=105)
Gender assignment	3% (n=5)	3.4% (n=86)
Marriage/civil partnership	4% (n=7)	2% (n=73)

Those who had experienced discrimination were asked who discriminated against them. Over half of prisoners said that an officer (63% n=29) and/or a prisoner (49% n=22) had discriminated against them, with a fifth stating it was other staff (22% n=10).

Religion/Beliefs

Nine in ten female prisoners said they were able to practice their religion/belief in their prison (90%) and felt that their religion/belief was respected by staff (90%). A similar number indicated their religion/belief was respected in prison by other prisoners (83%).

Programmes/Intervention

Prisoners were asked to specify which if any programme/intervention they had attended while in prison. One third attended Substance Related (34%), while one fifth had attended the 'Female Offending Behaviour Program' (FOBP) and/or 'Smoking Cessation' (17%). In the region of one in ten had attended 'Anger Management' (13%) and 'Constructs' (12%). Almost half of those females reporting in the survey had attended no programmes (46%).

Almost three quarters of those who attended a programme had completed it (70%) and a similar number were of the opinion that it was helpful in addressing issues relating to their offending (77%). Half of those reporting were of the opinion that staff were helpful in supporting them with their offending behaviour (49%).

Work in Prison

Table 18. Work in Prison	Female Yes%	Male Yes%
Have you ever undertaken work in prison	85	79
Prison work has helped me learn to work regular hours	80	57
Prison work has helped me learn to work with other people	82	60
Prison work has helped me take more responsibility	80	60
I have found prison work interesting	73	61

Preparation for release

Over a third of female prisoners had accessed services while in prison in order to help them prepare for release (38%). Of those who accessed services, 82% had sought advice in relation to housing and 39% in relation to employment. A full breakdown of the services accessed can be seen in Table 19 below.

Table 19 Preparation for release	% of prisoners accessing services (26%)
Housing	82
Employment	39
Training	22
Financial advice	22
Relationships	39

Accommodation

Table 20 illustrates the type of accommodation in which respondents lived prior to coming into prison. Four in ten female prisoners were council tenants (42%) compared with one third of male prisoners (34%). A minority of female prisoners reported being owner-occupiers (5%), compared to 14% of their male prisoners. Over half of female prisoners (56%) reported that they lost their tenancy accommodation while in prison (compared to 48% of male prisoners). Prisoners were also asked where they would live upon their release with four in ten females (45%) unsure compared to one third of male prisoners (34%).

Table 20 Accommodation	% of female prisoners reporting	% of male prisoners reporting
Council tenant	42	34
Private rented	16	17
Housing association	15	12
Lodger	13	14
Hostel	9	7
Owner Occupier	5	14
Sleeping Rough	3(n=7)	4(n=135)
Squat	0	1

Literacy & Numeracy

Female prisoners reported that they had difficulty with reading (11%), writing (13%) and numbers (22%), compared with male prisoners 13%, 19% and 13% respectively.

Comment

While Cornton Vale remains the main establishment for holding female offenders, women are now held in a number of prisons across the estate. Ratho Hall in HMP Edinburgh houses around 115 women, while Darroch Hall in HMP Greenock provides places for 55 female offenders. Accommodation in the Community Integration Units in HMP Aberdeen (8 Places) and HMP Inverness (6 places) is available for women with relevant Northern postcodes who meet certain pre-release criteria. At the time of the survey there were also around 100 female prisoners held in Blair Hall, HMYOI Polmont, as a consequence of refurbishment work being undertaken at Cornton Vale. This year's Female Offenders Bulletin is, therefore, more than just a report on a single establishment.

The main themes though, remain familiar. Half of the female offenders who completed a questionnaire (50%) reported being drunk at the time of their offence, an 8% increase on the 2011 figure of 42% and 5% more than male prisoners (45%). A quarter (28%) of female offenders reported that drinking affected their ability to hold down a job and the same number (28%) were worried that alcohol would be a problem for them upon their release. Almost one third of females had been assessed for alcohol use on admission (30%) and one fifth of respondents (22%) had received treatment whilst in prison.

The 2011 Survey had shown a welcome stabilisation and slowdown in the rate of growth in alcohol related problems among female offenders. Sadly, the 2013 Survey reveals a return to an upward trend in alcohol issues for women in prison. Over the last few years female drinking associated with offending behaviour has caught and surpassed male counterparts. Considering the time series data from 2007 to 2013 presented in Table 6, more women are now reporting: **being drunk at time of offence; alcohol has affected relationships; alcohol has affected ability to keep a job; alcohol will be a problem on release; they want help in prison for their drinking; and they want help in the community for drink issues.** This probably reflects wider cultural attitudes in Scotland as social and health research accumulates to evidence an upward trend in alcohol usage and binge drinking among young women leading to problematic behaviour and serious health concerns.

Drug use also remains a problem. Seven in ten (68% n=144) female offenders reported that they had used drugs in the 12 months prior to coming into prison. Just over a quarter of female prisoners reported that they were being prescribed methadone (28%). Almost three in ten female prisoners (29% n=58) reported that they had used drugs in the last month while in prison (male prisoners 28%). A minority (3% n=6) of female prisoners reported injecting drugs in prison in the last month (compared to 2% n=62) of male prisoners).

There is no doubt drug use among female offenders continues to be a serious issue. However, comparisons between 2011 and 2013 do show modest improvements on some indicators (see Table 21). There has been a modest drop in the self-reported issues outlined below.

TABLE 21. DRUG USE AT TIME OF OFFENCE 2011-2013	% of female offenders 2011	% of female offenders 2013
My drug taking was a problem for me on the outside	58	53
I was under the influence of drugs at the time of my offence	60	55
I committed my offence to get money for drugs	35	27
I was receiving treatment for my drug use before my imprisonment	36	34

In relation to mental health issues as measured by Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-Being Scale (WEMWBS), self-reported well-being in 2013 remained on a par with 2011, although for some reason fewer women were feeling optimistic about the future. It is difficult to know what might explain this particular downturn, although it could be related to alcohol and drugs issues.

Table 22. Mental health & well-being: comparison of 'positive ratings' Female prisoners 2011-2013	'Some', 'Often', and 'All of the time' 2011	'Some', 'Often', and 'All of the time' 2013
I've been feeling optimistic about the future	75	63
I've been feeling useful	61	58
I've been feeling relaxed	61	60
I've been feeling interested in other people	58	58
I've had energy to spare	61	61
I've been dealing with problems well	71	71
I've been thinking clearly	69	72
I've been feeling good about myself	60	57
I've been feeling close to other people	61	58
I've been feeling confident	59	57
I've been able to make up my own mind about things	84	79
I've been feeling loved	52	50
I've been interested in new things	64	64
I've been feeling cheerful	63	64

Three in ten female prisoners reporting in the 2013 survey had been in care as a child (30%), which is down on the 2011 figure of 37%, with one fifth (20%) in care at the age of sixteen. This again tends to emphasise the high levels of social and psychological disadvantage to be found in the female prisoner population.

On a positive note, there was a dramatic upturn in satisfaction levels with food and its service since the 2011 Survey. Satisfaction with choice of menu, size of portions and the condition of meals served all improved dramatically. Also, as with male counterparts, women offenders expressed high levels of satisfaction with the atmosphere and the relationships, which reflects well on the efforts of staff in managing the often complex personal problems amongst this particular population.

WOMEN OFFENDERS PRISONER SURVEY OVERALL RESULTS 2013

RESPONSE RATE: 60%

		Very relaxed	Fairly relaxed	Neither relaxed/tense	Fairly tense	Very Tense	
		How would you rate the atmosphere in your HALL?	11	44	33	8	4
RELATIONSHIPS	How well would you say you got on with each of the following groups?	Very well	Fairly well	OK	Fairly badly	Very badly	Not Relevant
	Prisoners in your hall	24	33	38	2	1	1
	Officers in your hall	24	36	33	4	1	2
	Staff in the VEHICLE on your most recent COURT escort	22	30	38	3	1	6
	Staff in the COURT on your most recent visit to COURT	24	28	35	6	1	6
		First Name	Nick-name	Surname	Other name	Mr/Ms Surname	
	How are you spoken to by STAFF in THIS PRISON ?	75	11	8	3	3	
	Is this the way you wish to be spoken to?	YES	94	NO	6		
	Is there a member of staff you can turn to for help?	YES	84	NO	16		
	Do staff generally treat you with respect?	YES	88	NO	12		
HEALTH		Doctor	Nurse	Mental Health Staff	Dentist	Optician	None
	During your time in THIS prison, on THIS sentence which of the following have you attended?	74	85	43	43	23	4
FOR YOUR MOST RECENT appointment IN THIS PRISON please indicate the length of time you waited/have been waiting to see the following health care staff:							
	Same Day	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-10 days	Over 10 days	Not Relevant	
Nurse	29	28	19	9	8	7	
Doctor	6	23	18	12	28	13	
Mental Health Staff	7	10	19	12	22	31	
Dentist	1	1	1	3	68	26	
Optician	0	2	3	6	37	53	
	Very good	Good	Ok	Poor	Very poor		

	How would you rate the quality of healthcare in general in your prison?	7	19	40	24	10
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DISABILITY	Have you got a disability? (Physical/mental impairment)	YES	21	NO	79
	If YES , do prison staff know that you have a disability?	YES	67	NO	33
	Have you got a long-term illness?	YES	31	NO	69
	If YES , do prison staff know that you have a long-term illness?	YES	67	NO	33
	Do you require any assistance in managing any of the following daily activities?				
	Transferring/moving around the prison	YES	4(n=8)	NO	96
	Washing/personal care	YES	2(n=4)	NO	98
	Toilet use	YES	2(n=3)	NO	97
	Dressing	YES	1(n=2)	NO	98
	Collecting meals	YES	3(n=6)	NO	97
	Eating meals	YES	2(n=3)	NO	98

HYGIENE & FITNESS	How many times A WEEK do you have AT LEAST 30 MINUTES of MODERATE EXERCISE? (like brisk walking)	1 or less times per week		2 to 4 times per WEEK		5 or more times per week	
		32		24		45	
		Don't go	1	2	3 to 5	More than 5	Don't know
	How many times do you go to the gym each week?	52	8	10	16	10	4
	How many times do you have recreation each week?	16	1	6	13	55	8
		Don't use it	1	2	3	More than 3	Don't know
How many times do you use the library each week?	56	26	9	0	3	6	

DRUG USE IN PRISON	Have you EVER used illegal drugs in prison?	YES	42	NO	58
	If YES , has your drug use changed during your current period in prison?	YES	84	NO	16

	If YES , in what way?	Increased	12	Same use but different drugs	11		
		Decreased	68	Only started using in prison	10		
	Are you sharing your cell with a drug user?	YES	9	NO	88	DON'T KNOW	2
	Have you used ILLEGAL drugs in the LAST MONTH while in THIS PRISON ?	YES	29	NO	71		
	If YES , which ILLEGAL drugs have you used in the LAST MONTH : If NO , go to next section						
	Cannabis	58	Other opiates	28	Cocaine	14	
	Benzodiazepams	37	Temazepam	7	Subutex	40	
	Amphetamines	14	Heroin	53	Mephedrone	5	
	Ecstasy	9	Methadone (not prescription)	16	Other	19	
	Are you being prescribed methadone?	YES	28	NO	72		
	If YES , is this prescription:	Reducing dose	18	Maintenance dose	51	Stabilising dose	31
	During your time in prison, have you ever taken another prisoner's prescribed medication?	YES	31	NO	69		
	Have you EVER INJECTED drugs IN PRISON ?	YES	3(n=6)	NO	97		
	Have you INJECTED drugs IN PRISON in the LAST MONTH ?	YES	0	NO	100		
	If YES , you INJECTED in the LAST MONTH , did you share your works?	YES	n/a	NO	n/a		
	If YES , which ILLEGAL drugs did you inject in the LAST MONTH :						
	Heroin	n/a	Cocaine	n/a	Subutex	n/a	
	Other opiates	n/a	Benzodiazepams	n/a	Mephedrone	n/a	
	Amphetamines	n/a	Steroids	n/a	Other	n/a	
	DRUG USE BEFORE PRISON	Did you use ILLEGAL drugs in the 12 MONTHS before coming into PRISON ?	YES	68	NO	32	
If YES , please indicate the drugs used:							
Cannabis		70	Other opiates	17	Cocaine	34	
Benzodiazepams		70	Temazepam	26	Subutex	12	
Amphetamines	21	Heroin	58	Mephedrone	7		

	Ecstasy	16	Methodone (not prescription)	26	Other	13	
	Prior to coming in to prison have you ever used any other drugs known as legal highs?	YES	28	NO	72		
	If YES , what did you use before coming to prison?	Stimulant	44	Hallucinogen	34		
		Synthetic Cannabis	53	Downer	32		
	During your time in prison have you ever used any other drugs known as legal highs?	YES	8	NO	92		
	If YES , what did you use in prison?	Stimulant	24	Hallucinogen	17		
		Synthetic Cannabis	58	Downer	46		
	My drug taking was a problem for me ON THE OUTSIDE	YES	53	NO	30	Not relevant	18
	I was under the influence of drugs at the time of my offence	YES	55	NO	31	Not relevant	14
	I committed my offence to get money for drugs	YES	27	NO	57	Not relevant	15
	I was receiving treatment for my drug use before my imprisonment	YES	34	NO	50	Not relevant	17

DRUG SERVICES	If I was offered help for my drug problem ON THE OUTSIDE , I would take it	YES	53	NO	17	Not relevant	30
	If I was offered help for my drug problem IN PRISON , I would take it	YES	54	NO	15	Not relevant	31
	I am worried that my drug taking will be a problem when I get out	YES	31	NO	43	Not relevant	26
	I was assessed for drug use upon my admission to prison	YES	52	NO	22	Not relevant	27
	I have been given the chance to receive treatment for drug use during my sentence	YES	37	NO	32	Not relevant	32
	I have received help/treatment for drug use during my sentence	YES	36	NO	34	Not relevant	30
	If YES , did you find this treatment useful?	YES	86	NO	12	Not relevant	2

ALCOHOL USE	I was drunk at the time of my offence	YES	50	NO	50	
	My drinking affected my ability to hold down a job	YES	28	NO	72	
	My drinking affected my relationships with family	YES	41	NO	59	
	If I was offered help IN PRISON for alcohol problems I would take it	YES	49	NO	51	
	If I was offered help ON THE OUTSIDE for alcohol problems I would take it	YES	46	NO	54	
	I am worried that alcohol will be a problem for me when I get out	YES	28	NO	72	
	Have you used alcohol in the LAST MONTH while in THIS PRISON ?	YES	5	NO	95	
	I was assessed for alcohol use on my admission to prison	YES	31	NO	69	
	I have been given the chance to receive treatment for alcohol problems during my sentence	YES	30	NO	70	
	I have received help/treatment for alcohol problems during my sentence	YES	22	NO	78	
	If YES , did you find this treatment useful?	YES	72	NO	28	
		Never	Monthly or less	2 to 4 times a month	2 to 3 times a week	4 or more times a week
	How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?	23	21	12	14	30
		1 or 2	3 or 4	5 or 6	7, 8 or 9	10 or more
	How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a typical day when you are drinking?	13	8	8	17	53
		No	Yes, but not in the last year	Yes, during the last year		
	Have you or anyone else been injured as a result of your drinking?	45	32	23		
Has a relative or friend or a doctor/health worker been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down?	55	20	26			

	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
How often do you have six or more drinks on one occasion?	24	17	13	17	29
How often during the last year have you found that you were not able to stop drinking once you had started?	61	5	5	8	21
How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected from you because of your drinking?	60	5	5	10	20
How often during the last year have you needed a first drink in the morning to get yourself going after a heavy drinking session?	64	3	4	3	26
How often during the last year have you had a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking?	57	9	5	9	20
How often during the last year have you been unable to remember what happened the night before because you had been drinking?	52	12	7	12	17

SMOKING	Are you a SMOKER ?	YES	87	NO	13
	If YES , do you want to give up smoking?	YES	42	NO	58
	Do you SHARE your cell with a SMOKER/SMOKERS ?	YES	28	NO	72
	Have you tried to give up smoking in the last 12 months?	YES	29	NO	71
	Have you received advice on smoking & its related health risks since coming into prison?	YES	39	NO	61
	Have you ever used nicotine patch, gum or inhaler before coming into prison?	YES	38	NO	62
	Have you ever used nicotine patch, gum or inhaler in prison?	YES	22	NO	78
	Have you ever heard of e-cigs (electronic cigarettes)?	YES	77	NO	23
	Have you ever used e-cigs?	YES	19	NO	81
	If e-cigs were available in prison would you use them?	YES	68	NO	32

PROGRAMMES	What programme/Intervention have you ever attended?					
	Violence Prevention	6	Anger Management	13	Smoking Cessation	17
	Constructs	12	Substance Related	34	None	46
	Sexual Offending	1	Female Offending	19	Other	10
	Did you complete the programme?	YES	70	NO	30	
	If YES , did you find it helpful to address issues relating to your offending?	YES	77	NO	23	
	Have staff in the SPS been helpful in supporting you to address your offending behaviour?	YES	49	NO	51	
VIOLENCE	Have you ever been involved in violence towards your spouse or partner?	YES	41	NO	59	
	Have you ever been convicted of an offence involving violence to your spouse or partner?	YES	18	NO	82	
	As a child did you ever witness any violence between your parents/carer?	YES	56	NO	44	
	Would you wish to access interventions/support services which would help offenders with issues of violence in the home?	YES	32	NO	68	
CARRYING A KNIFE	Have you ever carried a knife?	YES	34	NO	66	
	Have you carried a knife in the 12 months before coming into prison?	YES	19	NO	81	
	Have you been a victim of knife crime?	YES	23	NO	77	
	Have you ever used a knife to injure someone?	YES	30	NO	70	
	Have you ever been cautioned by the Police for carrying a knife?	YES	20	NO	80	
	Have you ever been convicted of a knife crime?	YES	29	NO	71	
	If you were cautioned for carrying a knife would this stop you?	YES	46	NO	54	
	Are you a gang member?	YES	2	NO	98	
	What is your main reason for carrying a knife?					
	Self defence	47	Previously been threatened	15	Because other people do	28
	Don't feel safe where I live	17	Gang member	8	Don't know	31
	Other reason	10				

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY	Information on the following issues has been communicated to me in a manner that I understand (native language, braille, large print, signing, etc.)				
	Reception/Admission procedures	YES	80	NO	20
	Induction	YES	82	NO	18
	Meal menus	YES	83	NO	17
	The visit process/Family contact	YES	76	NO	24
	Human Rights/Equality and Diversity	YES	55	NO	45
	Prison rules/Complaints	YES	65	NO	35
	Healthcare	YES	74	NO	26
	Freedom of information	YES	50	NO	50
	Violence/Anti-bullying	YES	65	NO	35
	Education/Learning	YES	73	NO	27
	Programmes	YES	65	NO	35
Service providers/Community contact	YES	62	NO	38	

During this sentence in prison I have personally experienced discrimination in respect to the following:						
Your age	YES	10	NO	90		
Disability	YES	7	NO	93		
Gender assignment	YES	3	NO	97		
Sex (gender)	YES	5	NO	95		
Race	YES	3	NO	97		
Religion or belief	YES	7	NO	93		
Sexual orientation	YES	9	NO	91		
Marriage/civil partnership	YES	4	NO	96		
If YES, to the above, who discriminated against you?	Prisoner	48	Officer	63	Other staff	22
If YES, did you report this discrimination?	YES	7	NO	93		
If you reported the discrimination, were you satisfied with the way the matter was dealt with?	YES	67	NO	33		

BELIEFS	Please indicate whether you agree with the following statements:				
	I am able to observe/practice my religion/belief in this prison	YES	90	NO	10
	My religion/belief is respected in this prison by staff	YES	89	NO	11
	My religion/belief is respected in this prison by other prisoners	YES	83	NO	17

BODY ART	Do you have any tattoos?	YES	65	NO	35
	If YES did you get any tattoos in PRISON ?	YES	9	NO	91
	Do you have any body piercing/s?	YES	62	NO	38
	If YES did you get any piercing/s in PRISON ?	YES	8	NO	92

HEPATITIS	During your time in PRISON have you ever been tested for Hepatitis C?	YES	55	NO	45
	Would you take a Hepatitis C test if this were offered to you IN PRISON ?	YES	87	NO	13
	During your time in PRISON have you been given any information about Hepatitis C?	YES	58	NO	42

PRISONERS NUMBERS	Do you think that prisoner numbers are having an impact on :				
	Your Safety	YES	26	NO	74
	Your out of cell activities/recreation	YES	35	NO	65
	Your opportunities for training and education	YES	39	NO	61
	Your ability to access work/prison job	YES	41	NO	59
	Your ability to access Programmes	YES	36	NO	64
	Your ability to access medical services	YES	48	NO	52
	Your privacy in your cell	YES	31	NO	69
	Your quality of life generally	YES	40	NO	60

MENTAL HEALTH & WELL BEING	Feelings and thoughts over the last 2 weeks:	None of the time	Rarely	Some of the time	Often	All of the time
	I've been feeling optimistic about the future	15	22	31	19	13
	I've been feeling useful	18	24	37	14	7
	I've been feeling relaxed	10	30	35	17	8
	I've been feeling interested in other people	17	25	38	14	6
	I've had energy to spare	12	27	33	17	11
	I've been dealing with problems well	11	18	34	24	14
	I've been thinking clearly	7	21	25	28	19
	I've been feeling good about myself	16	28	32	16	9
	I've been feeling close to other people	12	30	32	17	9
	I've been feeling confident	12	31	30	16	11
	I've been able to make up my own mind about things	5	13	26	25	32
	I've been feeling loved	30	20	19	13	18
	I've been interested in new things	13	23	31	22	12
	I've been feeling cheerful	10	26	35	19	10

CLEANLINESS	How would you describe each of the following in THIS prison?	Very Good	Fairly Good	OK	Fairly Bad	Very Bad
	The cleanliness of your hall	22	38	27	10	3
	The cleanliness of the toilet area	33	31	27	6	3
	The cleanliness of the showers	35	28	25	7	4
	The cleanliness of your cell when you first moved in	18	22	31	14	16
How OFTEN do you get access to clean bed linen?	Every Week	Every 2 weeks	Once a Month	Never		
	97	1	1	1		

FOOD	How would you describe the following regarding FOOD in THIS prison:	Very Good	Fairly Good	OK	Fairly Bad	Very Bad	
	The choice of menu	7	20	35	21	17	
	The size of the portions	13	20	42	14	10	
	The condition of the food when you get it	10	17	27	26	20	
	The time at which meals are served	13	21	48	10	9	
	The meals provided in this prison meet my cultural/religious needs	YES	29	NO	6	Not relevant	65

CANTEEN	How would you describe the following regarding the canteen system (bag & tag) in THIS prison?	Very Good	Fairly Good	OK	Fairly Bad	Very Bad
	The accuracy of my order	36	31	28	2	3
	The selection of goods	15	21	31	20	15
	The price of goods	14	16	44	15	11
	Overall, how would you describe the canteen system	17	22	40	12	9
	Do you have difficulty understanding/completing the canteen order form?	YES	10	NO	90	

VISITS & CONTACT	Are you in REGULAR CONTACT with anyone outside prison?	No	Yes, by letter	Yes, by telephone	Yes, by visits	Yes, by home leave	
		11	72	80	55	2	
	How often do you get visits from family and friends?	Never	Daily	Weekly	Fortnightly	Monthly	Other
		31	3	36	14	16	9
	How would you describe each of the following?	Very Good	Fairly Good	OK	Fairly Bad	Very Bad	
	Access to family and friends	17	24	44	9	6	
	The length of the visits	14	18	373	19	13	
	The ability to arrange visits	22	26	45	5	2	
	Facilities for children at visits	13	21	46	13	7	
	Facilities for disabled visitors	11	21	51	11	6	
The timing of visits	13	17	51	11	9		
The quality of the visit	12	20	49	12	7		
Respectful behaviour shown by staff in relation to visits	17	19	46	11	7		

	Are there any PARTICULAR PROBLEMS for people visiting you in prison?	YES	57	NO	43	
	If YES to the above, please read through the list below and say why					
	Distance	69	Cost	69	Refreshment facilities	12
	Location of prison	31	Stress of visit	29	Staff attitudes	19
	No transport	36	Time limits	43	Other	13

FAMILIES	Has anyone helped you with family issues in This Prison ?	YES	28	NO	72			
	If YES to the above please read through the list below and say who helped you							
	Family Contact Officer (FCO)	59	Minister	10	Imam	3	Outside Social Worker	9
	Personal Officer	34	Priest	19	Prison Social Worker	10	Other	12

CHILDREN	Do you have children?	YES	65	NO	35		
	If YES please indicate how many children you have under 18 years of age:	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children	6+ children
		45	30	15	6	3	1
	If you have children are you receiving visits from them?	YES	38	NO	62		
	Were you involved in caring for any of your children before you came into prison for this remand/sentence?	YES	57	NO	430		
	Will you be involved in caring for any of your children when you get out of prison?	YES	48	NO	27	Don't know	25

BULLYING	In THIS PRISON , have you BEEN BULLIED by another prisoner or group of prisoners in the LAST MONTH ?	YES	15(n=32)	NO	85	
	If YES , what did the bullying involve?					
	Physical abuse	N=10	Religious insults	N=3	Age	N=3
	Sexual abuse	N=2	Racial insults	N=3	Drugs	N=8
	Money	N=6	Sexuality insults	N=4	Name calling	N=20
	Property	N=9	Disability insults	N=4	Other	N=2
	If YES , did you report the bullying?	YES	26	NO	74	

SAFETY	Have you, in THIS PRISON , during the LAST MONTH feared for your safety?	YES	15(n=32)	NO	85	
	If YES , WHO made you fear for your safety?					
	Another prisoner	N=21	Group of prisoners	N=18	A prison officer	N=5
	Non-uniformed member of staff	N=3	Group of prison officers (excluding control & restraint)	N=2		
	In which AREAS of the prison do you fear for your safety?					
	Hall generally	N=19	Workshop/work party	N=5	Corridors/stairwells	N=12
	Recreation	N=15	Toilets/Showers	N=7	Cell	N=14
	The reception area	N=4	Segregation unit	N=4	Other	N=5

PRISON RULES	Have you had any difficulties in accessing a copy of the Prison Rules?	YES	28	NO	72
	Are hall staff helpful in assisting you with issues/procedures to do with Prison Rules?	YES	62	NO	38
	Do you need support to interpret/understand Prison Rules?	YES	12	NO	88
	Do you need Prison Rules translated?	YES	2	NO	98
	Do you need Prison Rules in braille/larger print?	YES	4	NO	96
	Do you understand how to access the Complaints Procedure?	YES	71	NO	29

RELEASE	Have you accessed any services based in this prison to help you prepare for release?	YES	38	NO	62
	If YES , which services did you access?				
	Housing	82	Training	22	Financial advice
	Employment	39	Relationships	22	

WORK	Have you ever undertaken work in prison?	YES	85	NO	15		
	If YES, please answer the following:						
	Prison work has helped me learn to work regular hours	YES	80	NO	20		
	Prison work has helped me learn to work with other people	YES	82	NO	18		
	Prison work has helped me take more responsibility	YES	80	NO	20		
	I have found prison work interesting	YES	73	NO	27		
LITERACY / NUMERACY	Have you attended a LEARNING CENTRE in THIS PRISON ?	YES	48	NO	52		
	If YES, which subjects have you attended?	Art	61	Literacy/ Numeracy	63	IT	60
	Do you have any problems with your reading?	YES	11	NO	89		
	Would you like help with your reading?	YES	67	NO	33		
	Do you have any problems in writing?	YES	13	NO	87		
	Would you like help with your writing?	YES	75	NO	25		
	Do you have any problems using numbers?	YES	22	NO	78		
	Would you like help with your numbers?	YES	71	NO	29		
	Were you ever assessed or diagnosed as having dyslexia?	No	91	Assessed	5	Diagnosed	4

ACCOMMODATION	Where were you living before coming into prison?					
	Owner-Occupier	5	Private rented	17	Squat	0
	Council tenant	42	Lodger	13	Sleeping rough	0
	Housing association	15	Hostel	9		
	Did you lose your tenancy/accommodation when you came to prison?	YES	56	NO	44	

	Where will you be living when you leave prison?					
	Owner-Occupier	5	Private rented	8	Squat	0
	Council tenant	19	Lodger	11	Sleeping rough	1
	Housing association	6	Hostel	8	Don't know	45

CARE	Were you ever in care as a child?	YES	30	NO	70
	Were you in care at the age of 16?	YES	20	NO	80

ARMED SERVICES	Have you ever served in the armed forces?	YES	3(n=7)	NO	97
	If YES, which service?				
	Army	n/a	Airforce	n/a	
	Navy	n/a	Reservist	n/a	
	What was your method of discharge?				
	Normal	n/a	Administrative	n/a	
	Medical	n/a	Still serving	n/a	

DISABILITIES	Before coming into prison were you ever assessed or diagnosed as having any of the following?						
	Autism	No	97	Assessed	2	Diagnosed	1
	Asperger's	No	99	Assessed	1	Diagnosed	0
	ADHD	No	93	Assessed	5	Diagnosed	2
	Personality Disorder	No	86	Assessed	6	Diagnosed	7
	Other	No	85	Assessed	6	Diagnosed	9
	PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder)	No	87	Assessed	4	Diagnosed	9

BACKGROUND	Are you? (Gender)	MALE	0	FEMALE	100
	Are you on remand?	YES	15	NO	85
		Never	1-5 times	6-10 times	Over 10 times
	How many times have you been on remand before?	39	43	6	12
	How many times have you been in prison on a sentence before?	47	37	11	6

If you are CONVICTED , how long is your present sentence?	Up to 90 days	7	Over 1 year up to 4 years	38	Over 10 years	3
	Over 3 months up to 12 months	30	Over 4 years up to 10 years	15	Life/WLT	7
Have you ever served a sentence in the community?	YES	34	NO	66		
Have you ever received a custodial sentence as a result of breaching a community sentence?	YES	24	NO	76		
Do you think that convicted/sentenced prisoners should have the right to vote in an election?	YES	85	NO	15		
What is your ethnic background?	<i>White</i>		<i>African</i>			
	Scottish	88	African, African Scottish or African British	1		
	Other British	7	<i>Caribbean or Black</i>			
	Irish	0	Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British	0		
	Gypsy/ Traveller	1	Black, Black Scottish or Black British	1		
	Polish	0	Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British	0		
	<i>Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British</i>		<i>Other or Mixed</i>			
	Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British	1	Specify Other or Mixed ethnic group	2		
	Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British	1				
	Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British	0				
	Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	0				