



# **YOUNG PEOPLE IN CUSTODY 2017**



**16<sup>th</sup> Survey Bulletin**

**Research, Strategy and Innovation**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### ***Relationships & Atmosphere***

A high percentage of young people responding to the Survey described their relationship with officers in their hall/dormitory (99%) and prisoners in their hall (95%) in positive terms. Atmosphere in the prison generally was also rated highly by young people (94%). This was also reflected among the adult prisoners who responded to the survey.

### ***Food***

The majority of young people expressed satisfaction with the timing of meals with 78% (80% adults) reporting that these were 'ok' or better. However, young people were critical of the condition the food was in when they received it with 42% (45% adults) reporting that this was either 'fairly bad' or 'very bad'. Over half of young people (61%) and adults (60%) were content with the size of portions and the choice of menu (66% young people; 61% adults).

### ***Cleanliness***

Nine in ten young people rated the level of cleanliness in their hall/dormitory (91%) and cleanliness of the showers (90%) as 'ok', 'fairly good' or 'very good'. In addition, eight in ten respondents commented positively on the toilet area (81%).

### ***Hygiene & fitness***

When asked how many times a week prisoners have at least 30 minutes of moderate exercise (like brisk walking), 41% said one or less times per week (compared to 29% adults), over a third (36%) said two to four times per week (compared to 28% adults), and a quarter (24%) said five or more times per week (compared to 44% adults).

With reference to recreation, 37% of respondents said they have recreation 3 to 5 times per week (18% adults), 36% have

recreation more than five times per week (42% adults) and 10% (21% adults) did not go.

### ***Healthcare***

Significantly fewer young people reported accessing doctors (34%) compared to three quarters of the adult population (75%). Three quarters (75%) of young people attended the nurse (similarly, 77% attended the nurse) and two fifths of young offender (39%) and adults (41%) were seen by the dentist. Over two fifths (42%) of young people were seen by mental health staff, this is a significant increase from the 21% who reported engagement with mental health staff in 2015. Almost nine in ten (86%) young people rated the quality of healthcare in their prison positively (compared to only 59% of adults).

### ***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). Nine in ten young people (88%) reported that they had 'been able to make up my own mind about things', which is an increase of 9% from the 2015 survey (79%). Three quarters of those reporting had 'been thinking clearly' (71%), 'feeling confident' (72%), had 'been interested in new things' (75%) and had 'energy to spare' (73%).

### ***Drug use***

Almost half (46%) of young people were under the influence of drugs at the time of the offence (compared to 38% adults) and one in eight (12%) committed their offence to get money to buy drugs (15% adults). Almost a half (46%) indicated their drug taking was a problem for them on the outside (35% adults). One in twenty (5%) were receiving treatment for drug use before their imprisonment (compared to 19% adults).

### ***Drug use in present prison in the last month***

A third (33%) of young people said that they had ever used illegal drugs in prison, (compared to 39% adults). In 2015 a quarter (26%) had used illegal drugs in the last month while in prison, this number has fallen by 10% to 16% of young people reporting to have used illegal drugs in the last month while in prison (22% adults). A minority of young people (1%, n=2) said had ever injected drug in prison, similarly 1%, n=3 stated that they had done so in the last month.

Three quarters (75%) reported their drug use has changed during their current period in prison (83% adults), with over half (52%) stating that it had decreased (31% adults).

### ***Drug treatment***

Approximately one quarter (26%) of young people said that if they were offered help for their drug problem on the outside, they would take it, with 32% stating if they were offered help in prison they would take it (this is a 5% drop from 2015). One in seven (15%) of young people were worried that drug taking would be a problem when they get out. Approximately one third (31%) were assessed for drug use on admission to prison (compared to 39% adults). Three in ten (31%) reported they had been given the chance to receive treatment for drug use during their sentence, with 16% stating that they had received treatment (compared to 25% adults).

### ***Alcohol use***

Over half (56%) young people reported being drunk at the time of their offence (compared to 38% adults). One in five (19%) reported that drinking affected their ability to hold down a job and 38% admitted drinking affected their relationship with their family (compared to 18% and 32% adults, respectively).

Approximately two fifths (38%) of young people said that if they were offered help for alcohol problems in prison they would take it,

this number has increased significantly from the 19% of young people who reported they would take help for an alcohol problem if it was offered to them in prison in 2015. Significantly fewer young people (28%) reported that if they were offered help for alcohol problems on the outside, they would take it. One fifth (19%) were worried that alcohol would be a problem for them when they are released from prison.

### ***Domestic Violence***

One in seven (15%) young people said they have been involved in violence towards their spouse or partner (compared to 24% adults) and 10% had been convicted of an offence involving violence towards their spouse or partner (compared to 21% of adult prisoners). Over a quarter (28%) of young people would wish to access intervention support services which would help them with issues of violence in the home; this figure has increased from 10% in 2015.

### ***Smoking***

Eight in ten young people (79%) reported they smoked and over half (54%) of those reporting expressed a desire to give up smoking. Almost half (46%) had received advice on smoking and its related health risks since coming into prison (compared to 49% adults). Almost three quarters (74%) had used e-cigs before (compared to 51% adults), which is a considerable increase from the 51% of young people who reported having used them in 2015. Similarly 74% said they would use e-cigs if they were available in prison (compared to 70% adult).

### ***Contact with family and friends***

Contact with friends and family in the community is of vital importance to the majority of prisoners and can impact on their quality of life and mental welfare. Young people reported having regular contact with their friends and family by letter (59%), by telephone (77%) and contact through visits (57%).

### ***Bullying***

A small number of young people (20%, n=37) reported being bullied in the month before the survey (compared to 15% of adult prisoners). The most frequently reported bullying of young people involved name calling (n=37) and property (n=18).

### ***Safety***

Under a fifth (17%) of young people reported fearing for their safety in prison in the last month (16% adult prisoners). Of those who reported fearing for their safety, approximately a quarter stated that this was from another prisoner (n=24) and a fifth stated this was from a group of prisoners (n=21). The most frequently cited areas where young people said they feared for their safety were the hall generally (n=23) and recreation (n=17).

### ***In Care as a child***

Almost half of young people (46%) reported being in care as a child, compared to a quarter of adult prisoners (25%). Over three fifths (62%) of those young people reporting being in care as a child highlighted that they were in care at the age of 16.

### ***Literacy & Numeracy***

Over half of young people (58%) said they attended a learning centre in prison, compared to 56% of adult prisoners. More than four in every five prisoners reported attending Education (85%), almost half (47%) said they attended literacy/numeracy, over a quarter attended art (27%) and half had attended IT (50%).

### ***Knife Crime***

Over half of young people (54%) stated they carried a knife, compared to 40% of adult

prisoners. Over one third (37%) of young people had carried a knife in the 12 months before coming into prison, almost double the number of adult prisoners who reported having carried a knife in the 12 months prior to entering prison (20%).

Over a third (35%) of young people had been cautioned by the police for carrying a knife, 32% stating they have been convicted of a knife crime. Four in ten (41%) also said if they were cautioned for carrying a knife, that this would stop them.

One in eight young people reported they were a member of a gang (12%). The number of young people reporting to be a member of a gang has continued to fall over the past 5 years with 25% reporting to be a gang member in 2015 and 35% in 2013. However this number continues to be higher than the adult prisoner population (7%).

### ***Comment***

Although still relatively high, levels of drunkenness at the time of committing the offence continued to decline with a decrease of 19% in the last 6 years (from 75% in 2011; 68% in 2013; and 60% in 2015). Similarly, fewer (46% in 2017; 56% in 2015) were under the influence of drugs at the time of the offence. However, more declared (46% in 2017; 38% in 2015%) their drug taking was a problem for them on the outside. Gang membership has dropped dramatically in recent years with only 12% now claiming membership (25% in 2015; 35% in 2013).



## YOUNG PEOPLE IN CUSTODY SURVEY 2017

### *Introduction*

This Bulletin, which deals specifically with young males (16-21) held by the Scottish Prison Service, is one of a number of thematic commentaries presenting the key findings from the 2017 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. The Survey informs and shapes change by contributing to establishment and corporate business plans.

The Survey was carried out between June and July 2017 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 member's prison staff. The Survey involves all prisoners and all establishments.

The 16<sup>th</sup> Survey achieved an overall prisoner response rate of 46%. A total of 222 male young people participated in this survey, a response rate of 49%.

Approximately one third (33%) of prisoners said that they were on remand at the time of completing the 2017 prisoner survey; 67% had been sentenced.

Respondents' remand and custodial sentence history is outlined in Table 1. This shows that young people were most likely to report having been on remand between 1 and 5 times (70%), followed by having 'never' previously been on remand (25%).

Over one third of young people (34%) had 'never' previously served a prison sentence, while almost two thirds (64%) had served between 1 and 5 sentences. As expected, a higher percentage of the adult population had previously served a sentence 6-10 times (12%) and over 10 times (16%).

**Table 1 Young people's prison history**

	Never	1-5 times	6-10 times	Over 10 times
Number of times previously on remand	25	70	3	1
Number of times previously on a sentence	34	64	2	0

Three quarters (79%) were serving short-term sentences<sup>1</sup>, with 21% serving long term sentences. Table 2 shows the sentence length of those prisoners reporting in the survey. In comparison, 58% of the adult population said they were serving a short term sentence, with 42% serving long term sentences.

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<sup>1</sup> Sentences less than 4 years



**Table 2 Sentence length**

Up to 90 days	6	Over 4 yrs. up to 10 yrs.	21
Over 3 months up to 12	21	Over 10 years	0
Over 1 yrs. up to 4 yrs.	53	Life/WLT	0

Over one third of those reporting (37%) had served a sentence in the community (compared to 41% adults) and one third of young people (33%) had received a custodial sentence as a result of breaching a community sentence (compared to 27% adults).

### ***Relationships & Atmosphere***

Relationships between young people and staff were reported as particularly favourable by respondents. A high percentage of young people responding to the Survey described their relationship with officers in their hall/dormitory (99%) and prisoners in their hall (95%) in positive terms.

Equally good relations prevailed with vehicle staff (96%). Atmosphere in the prison generally was also rated highly by young people (94%). This was also reflected among the adult prisoners who responded to the survey (86%).

### ***Food***

Young people held mixed views on food in prison, as did their adult counterparts. The majority expressed satisfaction with the timing of meals with 78% (80% adults) reporting that these were 'ok' or better. However, young people were critical of the size of the portions with 39% (40% adults) reporting that these were either 'fairly bad' or 'very bad'.

Over half of young people (58%) and adults (56%) were content with the condition of the food when they got it and the choice of menu (66% young people; 61% adults).

### ***Cleanliness***

Nine in ten young people rated the level of cleanliness in their hall/dormitory (91%) and cleanliness of the showers (90%) as 'ok', 'fairly good' or 'very good'. In addition, eight in ten respondents commented positively on the toilet area (81%). These figures are similar to those reported in 2015, with the exception of 'the cleanliness of your cell when you first moved in'. (Table 3).

**Table 3 Cleanliness**

	2011	2013	2015	2017	Adults
The cleanliness of your hall	93	84	90	<b>91</b>	<b>84</b>
The cleanliness of the toilet area	87	74	81	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>
The cleanliness of the showers	89	81	88	<b>90</b>	<b>81</b>
The cleanliness of your cell when you first moved in	55	56	61	<b>51</b>	<b>63</b>



Young people were asked to rate the condition of their cell when they first moved into it. As seen in Table 3 above, only 51% rated the condition of their cell positively, this is a notable drop from 2015 (61%). On a more positive note, the majority of young people reported receiving clean bedding on a weekly basis (91%), with 89% of adults stating this. Overall, young people held broadly similar views to adult prisoners in relation to cleanliness.

### ***Hygiene & fitness***

When asked how many times a week prisoners have at least 30 minutes of moderate exercise (like brisk walking), 41% said one or less times per week (compared to 29% adults), over a third (36%) said two to four times per week (compared to 28% adults), and a quarter (24%) said five or more times per week (compared to 44% adults). There is a clear difference here in terms of the exercise undertaken by male young people and adults in other prisons.

When looking at gym attendance, 39% of young people did not go (50% adults), with 40% stating that they go three or more times per week (37% adults).

With reference to recreation, 37% of respondents said they have recreation 3 to 5 times per week (18% adults), 36% have recreation more than five times per week (42% adults) and 10% (21% adults) did not go.

### ***Healthcare***

Young people were asked about their use of medical services while in their present prison. Significantly fewer young people reported accessing doctors (34%) compared to three in every four adults (75%).

Three quarters (75%) of young people attended the nurse (compared to 77% adults) and two fifths (39%) were seen by the dentist (compared to 41% adults). Two fifth (42%) of young people were seen by mental health staff, this is a significant increase from the 21% who were seen in 2015 (compared to 34% adults).

Three in every twenty (15%) young people had visited an optician (compared to 26% adults). Almost nine in ten (86%) young people rated the quality of healthcare in their prison positively (compared to only 59% of adults).

### ***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 3).

Nine in ten young people (88%) reported that they had 'been able to make up my own mind about things'.

Approximately three quarters of those reporting had 'been thinking clearly' (71%), 'feeling confident' (72%), had 'been interested in new things' (75%) and had 'energy to spare' (73%).

**Table 4 Mental health & well-being**

	Young People	Adults
I've been feeling optimistic about the future	72	<b>66</b>
I've been feeling useful	50	<b>57</b>
I've been feeling relaxed	64	<b>66</b>
I've been feeling interested in other people	41	<b>55</b>
I've had energy to spare	73	<b>63</b>
I've been dealing with problems well	76	<b>73</b>
I've been thinking clearly	71	<b>75</b>
I've been feeling good about myself	70	<b>62</b>
I've been feeling close to other people	49	<b>52</b>
I've been feeling confident	72	<b>66</b>
I've been able to make up my own mind about things	88	<b>84</b>
I've been feeling loved	46	<b>52</b>
I've been interested in new things	75	<b>64</b>
I've been feeling cheerful	68	<b>64</b>

**Drug use**

Table 5 below shows a 4 year comparison of young people's drug use at the time of their offence. Almost half (46%) were under the influence of drugs at the time of the offence (compared to 38% adults) just over one in ten (12%) committed their offence to get money to buy drugs (15% adults). Almost half (46%) indicated their drug taking was a problem for them on the outside (35% adults). A minority (5%) were receiving treatment for drug use before their imprisonment (compared to 19% adults). These statistics show that while drug taking (including being under the influence of drugs at the time of their offence) is a problem for young people, few of them were receiving treatment before their imprisonment.

**Table 5 Drug use at time of offence**

	2011	2013	2015	2017	Adults
My drug taking was a problem for me <b>on the outside</b>	35	36	38	46	<b>35</b>
I was under the influence of drugs at the time of my offence	54	49	55	46	<b>38</b>
I committed my offence to get money for drugs	9	10	19	12	<b>15</b>
I was receiving treatment for my drug use before my imprisonment	6	9	9	5	<b>19</b>

### ***Drug use in present prison in the last month***

A third (33%) of young people said that they had ever used illegal drugs in prison, this has remained relatively stable from the 32% recorded in 2015 (39% adults). The number of young people reporting to having used illegal drugs in the last month while in prison has dropped significantly from 26% in 2015 to 15% in 2017 (22% adults). A minority of young people (1%, n=2) said had ever injected drug in prison, with only a few (1%, n=2) stating that they had done so in the last month.

Three quarters (75%) reported their drug use has changed during their current period in prison (83% adults), with over half (52%) stating that it had decreased (31% adults).

<b>How has your drug use changed during your current period in prison?</b>		
	<b>Young People</b>	<b>Adult Prisoners</b>
<b>Increased</b>	10	14
<b>Decreased</b>	52	31
<b>Same use but different drug</b>	5	12
<b>Only started using in prison</b>	n/a	12
<b>Now stopped using</b>	33	31

One quarter (26%) of young people said that if they were offered help for their drug problem on the outside, they would take it, with 32% stating if they were offered help in prison they would take it. One in seven (15%) young people were worried that drug taking would be a problem when they get out. Almost one third (31%) were assessed for drug use on admission to prison (compared to 39% adults). Three in ten (31%) reported they had been given the chance to receive treatment for drug use during their sentence, with 16% stating that they had received treatment (compared to 25% adults). This can be seen in Table 6.

Percentages for young people undertaking drug treatment is considerably lower when compared to the adult population. However reassuringly, the number of young people given the chance to receive treatment for drug use during their sentence has continued to rise. Almost one third of young people (31%) were given the chance to receive treatment compared to 28% of adults. Interestingly, the numbers of young people who said they would ‘take’ help if it was offered to them inside or outside prison was far less than the adult population.

### ***Psychoactive Substances***

The [Psychoactive Substances Act 2016](#), came into effect on 26 May 2016. The act bans psychoactive substances, previously known as ‘legal highs’, in the UK. The Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 captures all psychoactive substances that are not controlled by [The Misuse of Drugs Act 1971](#) or otherwise exempt.

Section 2 of the act defines a psychoactive substance as any substance which is ‘capable of producing a psychoactive effect in a person who consumes it’. The act only captures substances which are solely for human consumption for their psychoactive effects<sup>2</sup>.

Over a quarter (27%) of young people reported having used new psychoactive substances prior going to prison, compared to 18% of adults.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/psychoactive-substances-act-2016-guidance-for-researchers/psychoactive-substances-act-2016-guidance-for-researchers>

**Table 6. Psychoactive substance use prior to imprisonment**

What psychoactive substances did you use prior to coming to prison	Young offender (%)	Adults (%)
Stimulant/ Upper	30	47
Synthetic Cannabis	86	68
Hallucinogen	16	22
Downer	30	28
No sure	12	11

Around one in ten (9%) young people reported having used psychoactive substances during their time in prison, compared to 18% of adults.

**Table 7. Psychoactive substance use during time in prison**

What psychoactive substances did you use prior to coming to prison	Young offender (%)	Adults (%)
Stimulant/ Upper	27	17
Synthetic Cannabis	87	78
Hallucinogen	20	23
Downer	7	16
No sure	0	12

**Table 8 Drug treatment**

	2011	2013	2015	2017	Adults
If I was offered help for my drug problem <b>on the outside</b> , I would take it	22	30	29	26	38
If I was offered help or my drug problem <b>in prison</b> , I would take it	26	34	37	32	40
I am worried that my drug taking will be a problem when I get out	13	16	14	15	23
I was assessed for drug use upon my admission to prison	41	38	33	31	39
I have been given the chance to receive treatment for drug use during my sentence	27	27	29	31	28
I have received help/treatment for drug use during my sentence	17	16	19	16	25

### *Naloxone use*

Young people were asked a series of questions regarding naloxone which is used to treat a narcotic overdose in an emergency situation.

Only 3% (n=6) reported using naloxone at some point and of these n=5 had been supplied naloxone in the last 12 months. Of those who were supplied naloxone in the last year 80% (n=4) were supplied it in prison 60% (n=3) in the community. A minority (1%) of young people reporting in the survey had administered naloxone to someone else and both of these individuals (n=2) had done so in the last 12 month.

<b>Table 9. Naloxone use</b>	<b>Yes %</b>	<b>No %</b>
Have you ever been supplied naloxone?	3(n=6)	97(n=175)
Have you been supplied naloxone in the past 12 months?	3(n=5)	97(n=167)
If <b>YES</b> , were you supplied takehome naloxone in <b>prison</b> ?	80(n=4)	20(n=1)
If <b>YES</b> , were you supplied takehome naloxone in the <b>community</b> ?	60(n=3)	40(n=2)
Have you ever administered naloxone to someone else?	1(n=2)	99 (n=172)
If you have administered naloxone to someone else was this in the last 12 months?	100(n=2)	Nil

A minority (2% [n= 3]) stated that naloxone had been administered to them by another individual.

### ***Alcohol use***

Young people in custody were asked a number of questions about alcohol use/dependency inside and outside prison. Over half (56%) of young people reported being drunk at the time of their offence (compared to 38% adults). The number of young people reporting to have been drunk at the time of their offence has continued to decline since 2013 when an 8% reduction was recorded followed by a further 4% reduction in 2017, however it is still a significantly higher percentage when compared to adult prisoners.

One in five (19%) reported that drinking affected their ability to hold down a job and 38% admitted drinking affected their relationship with their family (compared to 18% and 32% adults, respectively).

Over a third (38%) of young people said that if they were offered help for alcohol problems in prison they would take it. Significantly fewer young people (28%) reported that if they were offered help for alcohol problems on the outside, they would take it. One fifth (19%) were worried that alcohol would be a problem for them when they are released from prison. This, and a comparison with adults, can be seen in Table 10.

**Table 10 Young People views on alcohol**

	2011	2013	2015	2017	Adults
I was drunk at the time of my offence	78	68	60	56	38
My drinking affected my ability to hold down a job	25	21	22	19	18
My drinking affected my relationship with family	49	44	39	38	32
If I was offered help <b>in Prison</b> for alcohol problems I would take it	52	46	38	38	39
If I was offered help <b>on the outside</b> for alcohol I would take it	43	42	29	28	38
I am worried that alcohol will be a problem for me when I get out	24	27	19	19	19
Have you used alcohol in the last month while in <b>this prison</b> ?	5	4	4	2	4
I was assessed for alcohol use on my admission to prison	44	28	25	21	29
I have been given the chance to receive treatment for alcohol problems during my sentence	47	36	30	25	22
I have received help/treatment for alcohol problems during my sentence	32	19	21	16	14

A fifth (21%) were assessed for alcohol use on their admission to prison (down from 25% in 2015 and 28% in 2013) and 25% had been given the chance to receive treatment for alcohol problems during their sentence (down from 30% in 2015 and 36% in 2013). Under one in five (16%) had received help/treatment for alcohol problems during their sentence (down from 21% in 2015). As mirrored in the report for the prison population as a whole, the 2017 figures for young people report a drop in the percentage of prisoners being assessed for alcohol, given the chance to receive treatment, and subsequently receiving treatment since 2013.

As part of the 2017 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 8 shows the responses to each of the 10 AUDIT questions. As many as 81% of prisoners stated they drink alcohol, with 14% doing so four or more times a week (compared to 18% adults). On a typical day when they are drinking, over a third (38%) of prisoners said they would drink 10 or more drinks (compared to 31% adults). Over a third (37%) of young people reported they have six or more drinks on one occasion weekly (compared to 21% adults), with a further 15% saying they would do this daily or almost daily (19% adults). Over a quarter of young people (27%) reported when drinking on a weekly or daily or almost daily basis, they found they were not able to stop drinking once they had started (compared to 23% adults).

Almost a quarter (24%) said that ‘weekly or daily or almost daily’ they failed to do what was normally expected of them because of their drinking (18% adults); 17% reported they had needed a first drink in the morning to get themselves going after a heavy drinking session (17% adults); 29% had a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking (20% adults); and 30% had been unable to remember what happened the night before (19% adults) when drinking on a weekly or daily or almost daily basis.

In the last year, 30% of young people stated they or someone else had been injured as a result of their drinking which is significantly higher than the adult prisoners in this category (15%). Over a fifth (22%) said a relative or friend or a doctor/health worker had been concerned about their drinking or suggested that they cut down (compared to 16% adults). These results highlight that

there is a significant alcohol problem among young people, further illustrated when the analysis for young people is compared with adult prisoners. While young people may not drink much more frequently than adults, the amount they consume when they do drink is far higher than their adult counterparts.

**Table 11 AUDIT**

How often do you have a drink containing alcohol in the community?	Never	Monthly or less	2 to 4 times a month	2 to 3 times a week	4 or more times a week
	19	21	18	28	14
	1 or 2	3 or 4	5 or 6	7, 8 or 9	10 or more
<b>Young People</b> - How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a typical day when you are drinking in the community?	12	18	12	20	38
<b>Adults</b> - How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a typical day when you are drinking in the community?	19	16	19	16	31
	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
How often do you have six or more drinks on one occasion?	22	13	13	37	15
How often during the last year have you found that you were not able to stop drinking once you had started?	65	5	3	17	10
How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected from you because of your drinking?	61	7	8	11	13
How often during the last year have you needed a first drink in the morning to get yourself going after a heavy drinking session?	73	8	2	9	8
How often during the last year have you had a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking?	52	13	6	13	16
How often during the last year have you been unable to remember what happened the night before because you had been drinking?	43	16	11	20	10
	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?	41	29	30		
Has a relative or friend or a doctor/health worker been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down?	69	9	22		



## ***Domestic Violence***

When asked if young people ever witnessed any violence between their parents/carer as a child, 43% reported they had (compared to 40% adults). One in seven (15%) young people said they have been involved in violence towards their spouse or partner (compared to 24% adults) and a 10% had been convicted of an offence involving violence towards their spouse or partner (compared to 21% of adult prisoners). Over one quarter (28%) of both young people and adult prisoners would wish to access interventions/support services which would help them with issues of violence in the home. This number has increased significantly from the 10% of young people and 20% of adult people who expressed a desire to access such interventions/services in 2015.

## ***Smoking***

Eight in ten young people (79%) reported they smoked and more than half (54%) of those reporting expressed a desire to give up smoking (53% of adults) (see Table 9 below). A minority of young people (4%) stated they share their cell with a smoker compared to one quarter of the adult prisoner population (25%).

Almost half (46%) had received advice on smoking and its related health risks since coming into prison (compared to 49% adults). The number of young people who have reported using e-cigs has increased by 23% between 2015 and 2017 (from 51% to 74%). A similar trend can be noted amongst the adult prisoner population where there has been a 19% increase in the reported use of e-cigs between the 2015 and 2017 survey (32% - 51%). Three quarters of young people (74%) said they would use e-cigs if they were available in prison (compared to 70% adult).

**Table 12 Smoking related issues in prison**

	<b>Young People</b>	<b>Adults</b>
Are you a smoker?	79	67
If yes, do you want to give up smoking?	54	53
Do you share your cell with a smoker?	4	25
Have you received advice on smoking & its related health risks since coming into prison?	46	49
Are you aware of the stop-smoking service?	76	77
Have you been referred to the stop-smoking service?	25	31
Would you use the prison stop-smoking service?	54	54
Have you ever used e-cigs?	74	51
If e-cigs were available in prison would you use them?	74	70

## ***Contact with family and friends***

Contact with friends and family in the community is of vital importance to the majority of prisoners and can impact on their quality of life and mental welfare. Table 10 illustrates that young people had regular contact with their friends and family by letter (59%), by telephone (77%), and contact through visits (57%). There has been a very slight increase in the number of both young people and adult people reporting no regular contact with family and friends followed by a more noticeable reduction in contact reported across all methods of

communication listed since 2015. This was also reflected for adult prisoners, seen below in Table 13.

**Table 13 Contact with family & friends**

	Young People 2015	Young People 2017	Adults 2015	Adults 2017
No regular contact	6	9	10	12
Contact by letter	75	59	67	62
Contact by telephone	87	77	81	71
Contact by visits	68	57	63	52
Contact by home leave	1	2	5	3

Table 14 illustrates that three quarters of young people reported positively regarding access to family and friends (81%) and Family Contact Officers (83%). Young people were less content with the length of the visits (36% compared to 74% of adult prisoners). Aside from this, young people and adult prisoners held broadly similar and positive views regarding visits.

**Table 14 Prisoners views on visits**

	Young People	Adults
Access to family and friends	81	85
Access to FCO in this prison	83	72
The length of visit	36	74
Ability to arrange visits	83	83
Facilities for children at visits	91	82
Facilities for disabled visitors	80	82
Timing of visits	70	78
Quality of visit	79	80
Respectful behaviour shown by staff in relation to visits	86	79

### ***Bullying and Safety***

A small number of young people (20%, n=37) reported being bullied in the month before the survey (compared to 15% of adult prisoners). Numbers of those reporting what the bullying involved are too small to make any meaningful conclusions, however, the most frequently reported bullying of young people involved name calling (n=37) and property (n=18).

Almost a fifth (17%) of young people reported fearing for their safety in prison in the last month (16% adult prisoners). Again, response rates for this question are small, however, of those who reported fearing for their safety, over two thirds stated that this was from a group of prisoners (n=21) or another prisoner (n=24). The most frequently cited areas where young people said they feared for their safety were the hall generally (n=23) and recreation (n=17).

### ***In Care as a child***

Over two fifths of young people (46%) reported being in care as a child, compared to a quarter of adult prisoners (25%). Of these almost two thirds of young people (62%) were in care at the age of sixteen compared to just over half of adult people (56%).

### ***Literacy & Numeracy***

Over half of young people (58%) said they attended a learning centre in prison (51% in 2015), compared to 56% of adult prisoners. Almost half said they attended literacy/numeracy (47%), a quarter art (27%) and half had attended IT (50%).

Around one fifth of young people reported that they had difficulty with writing (17%), reading (22%) and numbers (14%), compared to adult prisoners (15%, 12% and 13% respectively).

### ***Knife Crime***

Table 15 shows that over half of young people (54%) stated they carried a knife, the highest percentage of all the establishments (compared to 40% of adult prisoners). Over one third (37%) of young people had carried a knife in the 12 months before coming into prison, significantly more than the adult population (20%). Almost a third (31%) of young people said they were a victim of knife crime and 34% had used a knife to injure someone.

Over a third (35%) of young people had been cautioned by the police for carrying a knife, 32% stating they have been convicted of a knife crime. Four in ten (41%) also said if they were cautioned for carrying a knife, that this would stop them.

One in every eight young people (12%) reported they were a member of a gang. This highlights a decline from both the 2013 and 2015 survey where 35% and 25% reported being a member of a gang. However this number continues to be striking when compared to the adult prison population (7%).

**Table 15 Knife crime**

	<b>Young People</b>	<b>Adults</b>
Have you ever carried a knife?	54	40
Have you carried a knife in the 12 months before coming into prison?	37	20
Have you been a victim of knife crime?	31	37
Have you ever used a knife to injure someone?	34	31
Have you ever been cautioned by the Police for carrying a knife?	35	29
Have you ever been convicted of a knife crime?	32	34
If you were cautioned for carrying a knife would this stop you?	41	42
Are you a gang member?	12	7
Will you ever carry a knife again?	18	16

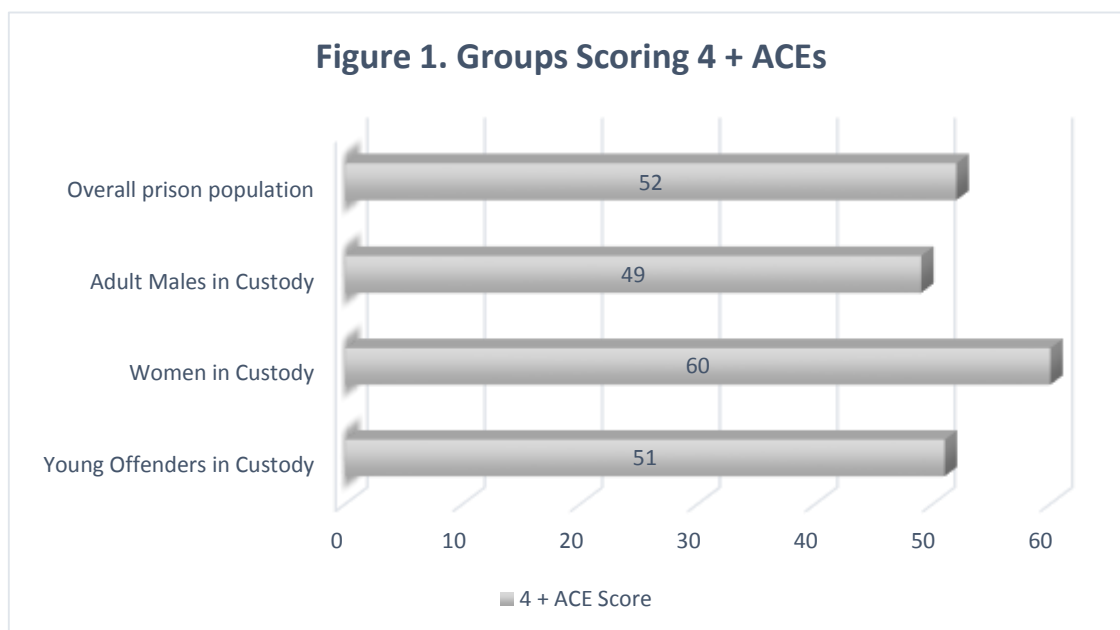
When asked about their reason for carrying a knife, over two thirds of young people who did so said it was for 'self-defence' (70% n=67) and over half said it was because they had 'previously been threatened' (50% n=48). Over two fifths said they carried a knife because they 'don't feel safe where they live' (44% n=42) and a fifth because they were a 'gang member' (18% n=17).

<b>Table 16. ACE Study (Calculated 'Yes' responses – 'once or twice', 'some times', 'often' and 'very often')</b>	<b>Total Prison Population (%)</b>	<b>Male Adult Prisoners (%)</b>	<b>Women in Custody (%)</b>	<b>Prisoners in Care as Children (%)</b>	<b>Young People in Custody (%)</b>
<b>Parents separated or divorced</b>	49	48	58	49	69
<b>Adult in your home slap, hit, kick, punch or beat each other up</b>	44	44	56	43	48
<b>Adult in your home hit, beat, kick or physically hurt you</b>	45	44	53	43	38
<b>Adult in your home swear at/insult you, put you down or humiliate you</b>	55	55	64	56	56
<b>Bullied at school or anywhere else – threats, nasty names and tricks, social exclusion</b>	61	61	62	57	55
<b>Someone at least 5 years older than you try to touch you or make you touch them sexually</b>	22	21	44	17	16
<b>Someone at least 5 years older than you force you to have any type of sexual intercourse</b>	16	16	36	14	14
<b>You didn't have enough to eat and had to wear dirty clothes or had no one to protect you</b>	28	28	33	28	24
<b>Your parents were too drunk or high to take care of you or take you to the doctor if you needed it</b>	19	19	27	21	20
<b>Live with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill or suicidal</b>	32	32	42	32	39
<b>Live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic</b>	36	36	47	37	30
<b>Live with anyone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medication</b>	20	19	31	19	30
<b>Live with anyone who served time or was sentenced to serve time in a prison or young offender institution</b>	24	23	35	24	36

Table 16 shows the results for Adverse Childhood Experiences for different prisoner sub-populations. Young people in custody provided the highest instance of ‘yes’ responses with regard to their parents being separated/divorced: a full 20% higher than the total prison population. While their responses typically remained second highest when compared to women in custody, it is important to emphasise the high instances of ‘yes’ responses regarding the questions related to living with anyone who used illegal street drugs or abused prescribed medication, or who served time or was sentenced to serve time in a prison/young offender institution.

By contrast, however, there were instances in which young offenders demonstrated a lower instance of ‘yes’ responses, when compared to the total prison population: this is most noticeable in relation to the questions pertaining to bullying and sexual abuse and is more comparable to the responses provided by prisoners who were in care as children.

Figure 1 below highlights that half of all young people in custody reported having an ACE score of 4 or more.



**Comment**

Perhaps the most noticeable difference between young people and adults is the higher levels of drunkenness at the time of committing the offence (although the gap is closing). While four in ten adults (39%) were drunk at the time of the offence, just over one half of young people (56%) reported inebriation at the point of commission. While still much too high, this is another welcome reduction in recent times, with a decrease of 19% in the last 6 years (from 75% in 2011; 68% in 2013; and 60% in 2015). While still higher than the adult population, it does confirm a downward trend and some diminution in the consumption of alcohol at the point of the offending behaviour.

In terms of general drinking, young people were still consuming more than their adult counterparts. On a typical day when they are drinking, nearly two in five (38%) young people said they would drink 10 or more drinks (compared to 31% adults), although this again shows a

decrease on the 2015 figure of 48%. Over a third (37%) of young people reported they have six or more drinks on one occasion weekly (compared to 22% adults).

One in five (19%) reported that drinking affected their ability to hold down a job and 38% admitted drinking affected their relationship with their family (compared to 18% and 32% adults, respectively). Almost two in five (38%) young people said that if they were offered help for alcohol problems in prison they would take it. One fifth (19%) were worried that alcohol would be a problem for them when they are released from prison.

Under a half (46%; down from 56% in 2015) were under the influence of drugs at the time of the offence (compared to 38% adults) and one fifth (19%) committed their offence to get money to buy drugs (15% adults). Nearly a half (46%; up from 38% in 2015) indicated their drug taking was a problem for them on the outside (36% adults). One in twenty (5%) were receiving treatment for drug use before their imprisonment (compared to 19% adults). Although fewer young people had taken drugs at the time of their offence, more were declaring that drugs were a problem for them in the community. Drug taking remains a serious problem for young people.

Although down on the 2015 figure, over a half (54%; 62% in 2015) stated they carried a knife, compared to 41% of adult prisoners. Nearly four in ten (37%; 44% in 2015) young people had carried a knife in the 12 months before coming into prison, almost double that of adult prisoners (21%). Nearly a third (31%; up from 26% in 2015) of young people said they were a victim of knife crime and 34% (30% in 2015) had used a knife to injure someone. Around one in ten (12%; down from 25% in 2015) young people reported they were a member of a gang, confirming another downward trend over the last five years (35% in the 2013 survey).





**Prisoner Survey 2017**

**Young Offenders**

**HMP/YOI Polmot**

Response rate: xx%

How would you rate the atmosphere in your hall?	Very relaxed	Fairly relaxed	Neither relaxed /tense	Fairly tense	Very Tense	Total (n)
	18	45	31	6		204

How well would you say you got on with each of the following groups?	Very well	Fairly well	OK	Fairly badly	Very badly	Total (n)
Prisoners in your hall	22	44	29	1	4	197
Officers in your hall	43	39	17	1		186

How would you rate your most recent journey to/from court?	Very good	Good	Ok	Poor	Very poor	Total (n)
Comfort of the vehicle	5	4	20	18	53	184
Cleanliness of the vehicle	4	12	35	27	22	179
Frequency of any stops/comfort breaks	4	7	36	16	37	179
Your relationship with escorting staff	9	28	59	3	2	179

During your time in this prison, on this sentence, which of the following have you attended? (Other than at time of admission)	Doctor	Nurse	Mental Health Staff	Dentist	Optician
	34	75	42	39	15
	Podiatrist	Physio-therapist	Occupational therapist	None of these	Total (n)
	1	2	4	19	

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
Doctor	3	22	23	16	8	28
Nurse	11	22	16	23	15	14
Mental Health Staff	14	18	16	11	8	33
Dentist	n/a	n/a	16	13	34	37
Optician	n/a	n/a	4	19	15	62
Podiatrist	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	3	96
Physio-therapist	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	3	94
Occupational therapist	n/a	n/a	3	7	4	86

How would you rate the quality of healthcare in general in your prison?	Very good	Good	Ok	Poor	Very poor
	3	34	50	11	3

Have you got a disability? (Physical/mental impairment)	Yes	No
	18	82
If yes, do prison staff know that you have a disability?	70	30

Have you got a long-term illness?	Yes	No
	7	93
If yes, do prison staff know you have a long-term illness?	67	33

Do you require any assistance in managing any of the following daily activities?	Yes	No	
Transferring/moving around the prison	7	93	
Washing/personal care	2	98	
Toilet use	1	99	
Dressing	1	99	
Collecting meals	1	99	
Eating meals	1	99	
If yes, were you given help/assistance?	Yes	No	
	27	73	
If yes, who helped you?	Healthcare staff	Prisoner	Officer
	n=1	n=2	n=3

Before coming into prison were you ever assessed or diagnosed as having any of the following?	No	Assessed	Diagnosed
Autism (Aspergers)	99	1	1
ADHD	96	4	4
Anxiety and panic disorders	91	9	9
Bi polar disorder	97	3	1
Depression	82	18	18
Eating disorders	100	0	0
Schizophrenia	99	1	1
Dementia	100	0	0
Personality disorder	99	1	1
Dyslexia	78	12	10

Below are some statements about feelings and thoughts. Please tick the box that best describes your experiences of each 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	17	11	32	25	15
I've been feeling useful	24	27	24	21	5
I've been feeling relaxed	8	29	38	19	7
I've been feeling interested in other people	25	35	22	13	6
I've had energy to spare	9	18	27	20	27
I've been dealing with problems well	11	13	33	24	19
I've been thinking clearly	8	21	21	32	18
I've been feeling good about myself	12	18	35	19	15
I've been feeling close to other people	13	38	28	9	12
I've been feeling confident	12	16	28	28	16
I've been able to make up my own mind about things	3	9	25	32	31
I've been feeling loved	26	28	21	8	17
I've been interested in new things	13	13	36	16	23
I've been feeling cheerful	13	20	38	19	10

Have you ever used illegal drugs in prison?	Yes	No	Total (n)		
	33	67			
If yes, has your drug use changed during your current period in prison?	Yes	No	Total (n)		
	75	25			
If yes, in what way?	Increased	Decreased	Same use but different drugs	Only started using in prison	Now stopped using
	10	52	5		33

Have you used illegal drugs in the last month while in this prison?	Yes	No	Total (n)			
	16	85				
If yes, which illegal drugs have you used in the last month in this prison?	Cannabis		Cocaine	30	Temazepam	11
	Amphetamines	4	Mephedrone	4	Methadone	7
	Other opiates	11	Benzodiazepams	11	Subutex	15
	Heroin	11	Ecstasy	11	Tramadol	4

Are you sharing a cell with a drug user?	Yes	No	Don't know	Total (n)		
	1	99				
Have you ever injected drugs in prison?	Yes	No	Total (n)			
	1	99				
Have you injected drugs in prison in the last month?	Yes	No	Total (n)			
	1	99				
If yes, you injected in the last month, did you share your works?	Yes	No	Total (n)			
	50	50				
If yes, which illegal drugs did you inject in the last month in this prison?	Heroin	100 (n=2)	Other opiates	50 (n=1)	Amphetamines	100 (n=2)
	Cocaine	50(n=1)	Benzodiazepams	100 (n=2)	Steroids	100 (n=2)
	Subutex	100 (n=2)	Mephedrone	50 (n=1)	Other	50 (n=1)
Prior to coming into prison have you ever used new psychoactive substances?	Yes	No	Total (n)			
	27	73				
If yes, what did you use before coming into prison?	Stimulant/Upper	30 (n=15)	Hallucinogen	16(n=8)	Not sure	12 (n=6)
	Synthetic Cannabis	86 (n=43)	Downer	30 (n=15)		
During your time in prison have you even used new psychoactive substances?	Yes	No	Total (n)			
	18	82	2483			
If yes, what did you use in prison?	Stimulant/Upper	18	Hallucinogen	23	Not sure	12
	Synthetic Cannabis	78	Downer	16		
Are you being prescribed methadone?	Yes	No				
	2	99				
If yes, is this prescription:	a reducing dose	a maintenance dose	a stabilising dose	Total (n)		
	20(n=1)	20(n=1)	60(n=3)	100(n=5)		
During your time in prison have you ever taken another prisoner's prescribed medication?	Yes	No				
	16	84				

	Yes	No			
Have you ever been supplied take-home naloxone?	3	97			
Have you been supplied take-home naloxone in the past 12 months?	3	97			
If yes, were you supplied take-home naloxone in prison?	80	20			
If yes, were you supplied take-home naloxone in the community?	60	40			
Have you ever administered naloxone to someone else?	1	99			
If yes, was this in the last 12 months?	100 (n=2)	0			
Has someone ever administered naloxone to you?	2	98			
If yes, was this in the last 12 months?	100 (n=3)	0			
	Yes	No	Don't take drugs		
My drug taking was a problem for me on the outside	46	21	33		
I was under the influence of drugs at the time of my offence	46	23	31		
I committed my offence to get money for drugs	12	56	32		
I was receiving treatment for my drug use before my imprisonment	5	65	30		
	Yes	No	Don't take drugs		
If I was offered help for my drug problem on the outside, I would take it	26	37	37		
If I was offered help for my drug problem in prison, I would take it	32	31	37		
I am worried that my drug taking will be a problem when I get out	15	51	35		
I was assessed for drug use upon my admission to prison	31	36	33		
I have been given the chance to receive treatment for drug use during my sentence	31	37	32		
I have received help/treatment for drug use during my sentence	16	48	36		
If yes, did you find the treatment useful?	89	11			
	Yes	No			
I was drunk at the time of my offence	56	44			
My drinking affected my ability to hold down a job	19	81			
My drinking affected my relationships with family	38	62			
If I was offered help in prison for alcohol problems I would take it	38	62			
If I was offered help on the outside for alcohol problems I would take it	28	72			
I am worried that alcohol will be a problem for me when I get out	19	81			
Have you used alcohol in the last month while in this prison?	2	98			
I was assessed for alcohol use on my admission to prison	21	79			
I have been given the chance to receive treatment for alcohol problems during my sentence	25	75			
I have received help/treatment for alcohol problems during my sentence	16	84			
If yes, did you find this treatment useful?	100 (n=24)	0			

Please answer the following questions based on living in the community	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
How often do you have six or more drinks on one occasion?	22	13	13	37	15
How often during the last year have you found that you were not able to stop drinking once you had started?	65	5	3	17	10
How often during the last year have you needed a first drink in the morning to get yourself going after a heavy drinking session?	73	8	2	9	8
How often during the last year have you had a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking?	52	13	6	13	16
How often during the last year have you been unable to remember what happened the night before because you had been drinking?	43	16	11	20	10

How often do you have a drink containing alcohol in the community?	Never	4 or more times a week	2 to 3 times a week	Monthly or less	2 to 4 times a month
	19	21	18	28	14

How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a typical day when you are drinking in the community?	1 or 2	3 or 4	5 or 6	7, 8 or 9	10 or more
	12	18	12	20	38

	No	Yes, but not in the last year	Yes, during the last year		
Have you or someone else been injured as a result of your drinking?	41	29	30		
Has a relative or friend or a doctor/health worker been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down?	69	9	22		

	Yes	No			
Have you even been involved in violence towards your spouse or partner?	15	85			
Have you ever been convicted of an offence involving violence towards your spouse or partner?	10	91			
Have you ever been a victim of violence from your spouse or partner?	22	78			
As a child did you witness any violence between your parents/carers?	43	57			

	Yes	No			
Do you share your cell with a smoker?	4	96			
Are you a smoker?	79	21			
If yes, do you want to give up smoking?	54	46			
Have you received advice on the health risks of smoking in this prison?	46	54			
Are you aware of stop-smoking service in this prison?	76	24			
Have you been referred to the prison stop-smoking service?	25	75			
Would you use the prison stop-smoking service to stop smoking?	54	46			
Have you ever used e-cigs?	74	26			
If e-cigs were available in prison would you use them instead of smoking tobacco?	74	26			
Would you like to see smoke-free prisons introduced?	26	74			

How many times a week do you have at least 30 minutes of moderate exercise?	1 or less times per week	2 to 4 times per week	5 or more times per week			
	41	36	24			
How many times do you go to the gym each week?	Don't go	1	2	3 to 5	More than 5	Don't know
	39	6	15	37	3	1
How many times do you have recreation each week?	Don't go	1	2	3 to 5	More than 5	Don't know
	10	3	7	37	36	8
How many times do you use the library each week?	Don't use it	1	2	More than 3	Don't know	
	46	17	19	12	7	
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	31	39	22	6	3	
The cleanliness of the toilet area	16	43	23	8	11	
The cleanliness of the showers	18	36	36	6	4	
The cleanliness of your cell when you first moved in	14	15	22	23	27	
How often do you get access to clean bed linen?	Every week	Every 2 weeks	Once a month	Never		
	91	4	3	1		
How would you describe the following regarding food in this prison?	Very good	Fairly good	Ok	Fairly bad	Very bad	
The choice of menus	6	19	42	19	15	
The size of portions	6	18	37	15	24	
The condition of the food when you get it	6	10	42	23	19	
The time at which meals are served	13	23	42	9	13	



The meals provided in this prison meet my cultural/religious needs	Yes	No	Not relevant			
	20	17	63			
How would you describe the following regarding the canteen system (bag and tag) in this prison?	Very good	Fairly good	Ok	Fairly bad	Very bad	
the accuracy of my order	41	35	16	3	4	
The selection of goods	9	20	32	24	15	
The price of goods	10	21	42	16	11	
Overall, how would you describe the canteen system	13	22	48	8	9	
Do you have difficulty understanding/completing the canteen order form?	Yes	No				
	6	94				
In this prison, have you been bullied by another prisoner or group of prisoners in the last month?	Yes	No				
	20	80				
If yes, what did the bullying involve?	Physical abuse	46 (n=17)	Sexual abuse	0	Money	19 (n=7)
	Property	49 (n=18)	Religious insults	5 (n=2)	Racial insults	0
	Sexuality insults	24 (n=9)	Disability insults	35 (n=13)	Age	0
	Drugs	16 (n=6)	Name calling	100 (n=37)	Transgender	0
Did you report the bullying?	Yes	No				
	22	78				
Have you feared for your safety in this prison in the last month?	Yes	No				
	17	83				
If yes, who made you fear for your safety?	Another prisoner	80	Non-uniformed member of staff	3	Group of prisoners	70
	A group of prison officers	20	A prison officer	17		
In which areas of the prison do you fear for your safety?	Hall generally	77	Recreation	57	The reception area	10
	Workshop/ workparty	37	Toilets/showers	33	Segregation unit	0
	Corridors/ stairwells	43	Cell	33	Other	30

Information on the following issues have been communicated to me in a manner that I understand	Yes	No
Reception/Admission procedures	75	26
Induction	70	30
Meal menus	69	31
The visit process/family contact	66	35
Human rights/equality and diversity	60	40
Prison rules/complaints	66	34
Healthcare	73	27
Freedom of Information	64	36
Violence/Anti-bullying	69	31
Education/Learning	68	32
Programmes	65	35
Service providers/community contact	55	45

During this sentence in prison I have personally experienced discrimination in respects to the following:	Yes	No
Your age	6	94
Disability	7	93
Gender assignment	5	96
Sex (gender)	1	99
Race	5	95
Religion or belief	8	92
Sexual orientation	5	95
Marriage/civil partnership	4	96
If yes, did you report this discrimination?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
	16	84

If you reported the discrimination, were you satisfied with the way the matter was dealt with?	Yes	No
	9	91

<b>Please indicate whether you agree with the following statements:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>			
I am able to observe/practice my religion/belief in this prison	85	16			
My religion/belief is respected in this prison by staff	82	18			
My religion/belief is respected in this prison by other prisoners	76	24			
<b>Do you understand how to access the Complaints Procedure?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>			
	78	22			
<b>Have you had any difficulties in accessing a copy of the Prison Rules?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>			
	25	75			
	<b>Always</b>	<b>Often</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Rarely</b>	<b>Never</b>
When I raise an issue with staff it is dealt with fairly	23	31	22	10	15
Staff offer support to help me deal with my problems	38	20	21	10	11
I believe I am viewed by staff as a valued individual in the prison	33	24	23	10	11
I believe that staff care about my well being	37	26	17	10	10
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>			
Have you ever carried a knife?	54	46			
Have you carried a knife in the 12 months before coming into prison?	37	63			
Have you been a victim of knife crime?	31	69			
Have you ever used a knife to injure someone?	34	66			
Have you ever been cautioned by the police for carrying a knife?	35	65			
Have you been convicted of a knife crime?	32	68			
If you were cautioned for carrying a knife would this stop you?	41	59			
Are you a gang member?	12	88			
Will you ever carry a knife again?	18	82			
What was your main reason for carrying a knife?	Self defence	56%(n=67)	Gang member	40%(n=48)	
	Don't feel safe where I live	1%(n=2)	Because other people do	35%(=42)	
	Previously been threatened	14% (n=17)	Someone asked me to	n=1	

Are you in regular contact with anyone outside the prison?	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes, by letter</b>	<b>Yes, by telephone</b>	<b>Yes, by visits</b>	<b>Yes, by home leave</b>	<b>Other</b>
	9	59	77	57	2	
How often do you get visits from family and friends?	<b>Never</b>	<b>Daily</b>	<b>Weekly</b>	<b>Fortnightly</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	
	24	10	31	17	12	
<b>How would you describe the following:</b>	<b>Very good</b>	<b>Fairly good</b>	<b>Ok</b>	<b>Fairly bad</b>	<b>Very bad</b>	
Access to family and friends	28	27	26	9	10	
access to the Family Contact Officer in this prison	16	18	49	10	7	
The length of visits	1	8	27	25	39	
The ability to arrange visits	13	22	49	6	11	
Facilities for children at visits	12	22	57	3	6	
Facilities for disabled visitors	8	21	52	8	12	
The timing of visits	7	14	49	19	12	
The quality of visits	7	19	53	12	9	
Respectful behaviour shown by staff in relation to visits	15	25	46	4	10	
Are there any particular problems for people visiting you in prison?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>				
	55	45				
If yes to the above, please say why	Distance	81	Location of prison	43	No transport	38
	Cost	57	Childcare	4	Stress of visit	29
Has anyone helped you with family issues in this prison?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>				
	24	76				
If yes to the above, please say who helped you	Family Contact Officer (FCO)	22	Prison Social Worker	44	Priest	12
	Imam	22	Minister	17	Other	54
	Personal Officer	54	Outside Social Worker	0		

Do you have children?	Yes	No	Total (n)			
	20	80				
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
	66	26	9	0	0	0
If you have children, are you receiving visits from them?	Yes	No				
	21	79				
If you have children, were you involved in caring for any of your children before you came into prison for this remand/sentence?	Yes	No				
	76	24				
If you have children, will you be involved in caring for them when you get out of prison?	Yes	No	Don't know			
	94	0	6			
Have you ever undertaken work in prison?	Yes	No				
	76	24				
If yes, please answer the following:	Yes	No				
Prison work has helped me to work regular hours	74	26				
Prison work has helped me learn to work with other people	81	19				
Prison work has helped me take more responsibility	82	19				
Prison work has helped me learn new skills	77	23				
Prison work will help me get a job on release	62	38				
Have you ever done voluntary work outside prison?	47	53				
Volunteering can help me gain new skills and experience for employment	72	28				
Volunteering can give you a sense of well being and self respect	74	26				
Volunteering can help people integrate into their community	71	29				



Do you know about Throughcare Support Services?	Yes	No		
	54	46		
If yes, when and how did you find out about Throughcare Support Services?	Induction	48	Pre release	16
	Personal Officer	38	Another prisoner	28
	TSO	2	Other	22
	Links centre	10		

Have you accessed any services based in this prison to help you prepare for release?	Yes	No		
	33	67		
If yes, which services did you access?	Housing	28	Welfare benefits	25
	Employment	49	Health	16
	Training	21	Addictions	51
	Relationships	7	Throughcare	18
	Financial advice	30	Other	7

How would you rate the service you accessed?	Very good	Good	Ok	Poor	Very poor
Housing	12	41	35	6	6
Employment	35	35	22	4	4
Training	54	15	31	0	0
Relationships	14	43	14	0	29
Financial advice	53	26	11	0	11
Welfare benefits	46	23	15	15	0
Health	11	56	11	0	22
Addictions	43	47	7	3	0
Throughcare	25	33	17	8	17

Where were you living just before coming into prison?	Owner-occupier	22	Hostel	6	Private rented	11
	Lodger	4	Sofa surfing	10	Sleeping rough	4
	Bed & breakfast	0	Housing association	16		
	Council tenant	26	Squat	1		
Did you lose your tenancy/accommodation when you came to prison?	Yes	No				
	41	59				
Where will you be living when you leave prison?	Owner-occupier	20	Council tenant	21	Housing association	8
	Private rented	13	Lodger	3	Hostel	3
	Squat	0	Sleeping rough	0	Bed & breakfast	0
	Sofa surfing	2	Don't know	29		
Were you in care as a child?	Yes	No				
	46	54				
If yes, which type of care?	Family member	29	Foster family	49	Residential care home	65
	Secure unit	37	Other	6		
If you were in care, how many placements did you have?	1 or 2	31	5 or 6	13		
	3 or 4	24	More than 6	31		
Were you in care at the age of 16 years?	Yes	No				
	62	39				
Were you ever:	Involved in a children's hearing	49	Appointed a social worker	54		
	Truant from school	36	Excluded from school	49		
Have you ever served in the Armed Forces?	Yes	No				
	5	95				
If yes, which service?	Army		Navy			
	Airforce		Reservist			
What was your method of discharge?	Normal		Medical			
	Administrative		Still serving			



Are you on remand?	Yes	No			
	33	67			
	Never	1-5 times	6-10 times	Over 10 times	
How many times have you been on remand before?	25	70	3	1	
How many times have you been in prison on a sentence before?	34	64	2	0	
If you are convicted, how long is your present sentence?	Up to 90 days	5.8	Over 4 years up to 10 years	21	
	Over 3 months up to 12 months	21	Over 10 years	0	
	Over 1 year up to 4 years	53	Life/WLT	0	
	Yes	No			
Have you ever served a sentence in the community?	37	64			
Have you ever received a custodial sentence as a result of breaching a community sentence?	33	67			
Do you think that convicted/sentenced prisoners should have the right to vote in elections?	88	12			
While you were growing up (before the age of 18) were your parents separated or divorced?	Yes	No	Total (n)		
	69	31	138		
While you were growing up (before the age of 18)	Never	Once or twice	Sometimes	Often	Very often
How often did your parents or adults in your home slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up?	52	14	20	10	5
How often did a parent or adult in your home ever hit, kick or physically hurt you?	62	9	15	8	7
How often did a parent or adult in your home ever swear at you, insult you, put you down or humiliate you?	44	19	11	15	11
How often were you bullied at school, home or elsewhere (includes threats, nasty names and tricks, social exclusion, spreading lies or rumours)?	45	13	17	10	15
How often did someone at least five years older than you (including adults) ever touch you - or try to make you touch them sexually?	84	7	4	5	1
How often did anyone at least five years older than you (including adults) force you to have any type of sexual intercourse (oral, anal or vaginal)?	86	7	2	5	1

While you were growing up (before the age of 18) how true was the following:	Never true	Rarely true	Sometimes true	Often true	Very often true
You didn't have enough to eat, had to wear dirty clothes, or had no one to protect you?	76	8	8	3	5
Your parents were too drunk or high to take care of you or take you to the doctor if you needed it?	80	6	6	5	3

While you were growing up (before the age of 18)	Yes	No
Did you live with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill or suicidal?	39	61
Did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic?	30	70
Did you live with anyone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medications?	30	70
Did you live with anyone who served time or was sentenced to serve time in a prison or young offenders institution?	36	64

Are you:	Male	Female	Total (n)
	100		

What is your sexual orientation?	Heterosexual	Bisexual	Total (n)
	Gay	Prefer not to say	2678

What is your age?	16 to 20 years	21 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 to 59 years	60 to 69 years	70 or over	0
	91	9	0	0	0	0		

What is your ethnic background?	White		Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British		Caribbean or Black	
	Scottish	87 (n=149)	Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish	0	Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British	0
	Irish	1 (n=2)	Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British	0	Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British	0
	Polish	0	Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British	0	<b>African</b>	0
	Other British	4 (n=7)	Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	0	African, African Scottish or African British	1 (n=1)
	Gypsy/Traveller	5 (n=9)				
	<b>Other or Mixed ethnic group</b>					
	Other or Mixed ethnic group	2 (n=4)				

