

Report on an unannounced inspection of
the decommissioning of

HMYOI Ashfield

11 – 14 February 2013

by HM Chief Inspector of Prisons

Glossary of terms

We try to make our reports as clear as possible, but if you find terms that you do not know, please see the Glossary of terms on our website at: http://www.justice.gov.uk/downloads/about/hmipris/Glossary-for-web-rps_.pdf

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Introduction

In January 2013, the Justice Secretary announced plans to close HMYOI Ashfield and re-role it as an adult prison. The inspectorate had plans to conduct an unannounced inspection of the establishment in February 2013. We decided to proceed with the inspection to ensure that the young people who continued to be held there were held safely and decently during the transition, and that plans in place to ensure their move to another establishment or release were well managed.

We focused the inspection on areas of greatest concern and produced this truncated report more quickly than usual so it could be of use before the establishment closed. Because we did not look at every area of the establishment, we have not graded it against each healthy prison test, as is our normal practice. As usual, we gave immediate, detailed feedback to the establishment and Youth Justice Board (YJB) at the end of the inspection.

At the time of the inspection, the establishment was just one-third full and held 123 young people, most of whom were aged 16 or 17. This compared with a population of 332 at the time of our last inspection, and an average of 237 in 2012. Ashfield had an operational capacity of 360.

Our concerns about safety appeared to have been justified. Despite the reduction in numbers held, there had been a sharp increase in self-harm incidents since the closure announcement. The number of formal disciplinary proceedings or adjudications was high, and fights and assaults accounted for two-thirds of the charges laid. The highest number of adjudications per 100 of the population was in January 2013. Levels of violence were high. There were 351 fights and 377 assaults in 2012 and staff told us there had been an increase in the overall number of violent incidents since the closure announcement. In the 12 months to January 2013, there had been 43 serious fights, of which 37 had resulted in serious injury and six in minor injury. Five staff had been assaulted in the same period. Use of force by staff was also high in 2012 and two boys had suffered broken bones following staff use of force.

As at other young offender institutions (YOIs), young people were routinely strip-searched when they entered or left reception. Of 3,773 such searches over the last 12 months, just one had resulted in a find.

Despite the levels of violence, young people did not tell us they did not feel safe. We were also pleased that the segregation unit had been closed since our last inspection, and there were some good systems to address the particularly poor behaviour of some young people.

The environment was reasonable, although needing some attention. Young people could have telephones in their cells, which was a good initiative. Relationships between staff and the young people were good. We were impressed by the way in which staff put their own anxieties about the change aside and did not let this affect their dealings with the young people. Health care was good.

Young people had good access to education and training. However, with the rundown of the establishment it was increasingly difficult to motivate the young people and there was a concern that provision for those transferring elsewhere would not be effectively linked to the work they had done at Ashfield.

During the course of the inspection, we were particularly concerned about resettlement and transition planning. There was a lack of effective joint strategic planning between the YJB and

Ashfield. Poor communication between the interested parties was causing widespread confusion. Young people were becoming increasingly agitated because they did not understand what was happening. Some services would be discontinued before all young people had left Ashfield. Overall, we were not confident that the best interests of the young person were always considered.

We have reported our concern about high levels of violence at a number of recent inspections of YOIs holding children and young people. At Ashfield too, young people's safety was compromised because they were exposed to unacceptable levels of violence – and there is some evidence the situation has deteriorated since the closure decision was announced. Planning for the closure itself was not effectively coordinated between the YJB and Ashfield, and the needs of individual young people were not carefully considered. The anxiety and uncertainty this created may well have contributed to the tension at the establishment. It certainly means that young people are not being adequately prepared for transfer or release. The establishment and the YJB will need to work effectively together, not just to improve the situation but also to ensure it does not deteriorate further.

Nick Hardwick
HM Chief Inspector of Prisons

March 2013

Fact page

Task of the establishment

Ashfield is a young offender institution for young men aged between 15 and 18 years.

Prison status

Private – Serco Limited (Division Serco Civil Government)

Region

South West

Number held

123 (due to decommissioning)

Certified normal accommodation

423

Operational capacity

360

Date of last full inspection

May 2010

Brief history

Open since 1999

Short description of residential units

Two residential house blocks, each with four wings.

Seven-bed inpatient health care unit.

16-bed resettlement unit.

Name of Director

Brian Anderson

Escort contractor

GeoAmey

Health service commissioner and provider

South Gloucestershire Primary Care Trust and Serco Health

Learning and skills providers

Internal providers

Independent Monitoring Board chair

James Gibson

Summary

Safety

- HP1 Levels of self-harm had increased since the previous inspection. Young people subject to ACCT (assessment, care in custody and teamwork) self-harm monitoring procedures were well cared for. The number of fights and assaults between young people was high and had resulted in many serious injuries. The use of force remained high, although there had been a slight reduction in the use of full control and restraint. Since the previous inspection, the segregation unit had been closed, which was a very welcome development.

Respect

- HP2 Relationships between staff and young people were good and young people were accommodated in a reasonable environment. The introduction of a telephone in each cell was a significant development and helped young people to feel less isolated. Health services were good. Despite the unsettling experience of the impending re-role, we found no evidence of an adverse impact on the living conditions and care of young people.

Purposeful activity

- HP3 Young people had good access to education and training and the standard of provision was mostly satisfactory, with some good features. Planning for those transferring to other establishments was inadequate. Most young people continued to receive adequate time out of their cell but a small number had very little time unlocked.

Resettlement

- HP4 There were adequate arrangements in place to prepare young people who were being released into the community on completion of their sentence. Measures to prepare and support young people transferring to another establishment as a result of the re-role were fragmented.

Recommendations

- HP5 **Levels of self-harm and violence should be closely monitored and absolute priority should be given to maintaining stability and providing a safe environment.**
- HP6 **The YJB should ensure that the overall decommissioning plan is shared with, understood by, and acted on by staff working at Ashfield.**
- HP7 **The role of the resettlement unit should be adapted to meet the needs of young people affected by the imminent re-role of the establishment.**
- HP8 **All young people who are to be transferred to another establishment should have a care and transition plan, which is shared with the Youth Justice Board, before a final placement decision is made. Decisions should be based on the best interests of the young person.**

Section 1: Safety

Care and protection of children and young people

Safeguarding

Expected outcomes:

The establishment promotes the welfare of children and young people, particularly those most at risk, and protects them from all kinds of harm and neglect.

- 1.1 The overall safeguarding arrangements were sound. The establishment had well-established links with the local authority designated officer, who usually attended the monthly 'stay safe' meetings.
- 1.2 Data collection and monitoring of safeguarding were efficient. The safeguarding team was led by an experienced and knowledgeable manager who made sure that safeguarding staff were involved with young people who needed help.
- 1.3 The stay safe meeting was a useful forum for sharing information and planning the care of the most vulnerable young people. It was well attended, with wide representation. Reports were provided by relevant departments, including safer custody, substance misuse, psychology, chaplaincy, health care and advocacy. The meeting that we observed focused on the potential impact on young people of the decommissioning of the juvenile unit and strategies to manage this. It was recognised that heightened anxiety about being moved could lead to volatile behaviour and might explain the increase in violence and self-harm in January 2013, following the public announcement of the change in role.
- 1.4 The recent introduction of a weekly forum to improve planning arrangements for young people remaining at the establishment until their transfer was a welcome initiative.

Suicide and self-harm prevention

Expected outcomes:

The establishment provides a safe and secure environment which reduces the risk of self-harm and suicide. Children and young people are identified at an early stage and given the necessary support. All staff are aware of and alert to vulnerability issues, are appropriately trained and have access to proper equipment and support.

- 1.5 Oversight of suicide and self-harm prevention was the responsibility of the safeguarding team. There was good data collection and analysis of the incidence of self-harm and the team were well aware of young people who were judged to be at risk of self-harming or who had self-harmed. Monitoring data were discussed at the monthly stay safe meeting.
- 1.6 During 2012 there was an average of 237 young people at Ashfield each month, compared with 332 during the inspection in 2011. Despite the smaller population, the number of incidents of self-harm had doubled from the previous year from five to 10 a month. A few of the young people involved in these incidents had repeatedly hurt themselves.

- 1.7 Young people who harmed themselves and those who were at risk of self-harm received support from safeguarding and other staff. We observed unit and health care staff spending considerable time with one young person who had self-harmed, and all staff whom we spoke to were knowledgeable about young people in their care who were on open ACCTs. ACCT documentation was completed thoroughly and accompanied young people to activities in the establishment. Regular quality checks took place and the results were fed back to relevant staff.
- 1.8 The number of self-harm incidents had risen sharply from four in December 2012 to 19 in January 2013. The number of young people involved in these incidents had increased from three to nine; this needed careful monitoring and investigation by the establishment.

Behaviour management

Security and disciplinary procedures

Expected outcomes:

Security and good order are maintained through an attention to physical and procedural matters, including effective security intelligence as well as positive relationships between staff and children and young people. Disciplinary procedures are applied fairly and for good reason. Children and young people understand why they are being disciplined and can appeal against any sanctions imposed on them.

- 1.9 Staff were encouraged to report all intelligence, much of which related to violence and threatening behaviour. Despite a decreasing population, the security department handled about 400 security incident reports (SIRs) each month. Security information was analysed and discussed at monthly security meetings to guide security objectives for the coming month. The analysis for January 2013 recorded an increase in SIRs of poor behaviour which many staff believed resulted from anxiety about impending transfers. The security department had good links with safeguarding.
- 1.10 Strip-searching took place routinely when young people entered or left reception. Records showed that 3,773 strip-searches had been carried out in reception over the previous 12 months, one of which had resulted in a find of 'other contraband'. Intelligence-led strip-searches had been conducted 453 times in the same period and had resulted in 73 finds, including improvised weapons, money, tobacco and lighters.
- 1.11 Almost half the population had been identified as having problems associating with other young people. Staff worked hard to manage the 'keep apart' list to ensure that young people were safe. It was becoming increasingly difficult to achieve this as the population declined and some units were closed. Staff told us that many young people wanted to settle scores with other young people before leaving.
- 1.12 The use of adjudications was high at over 2,000 in the previous 12 months. Violent behaviour, including fights and assaults, accounted for nearly two thirds of charges laid. The highest rate of adjudications per 100 of the population had occurred in January 2013. Adjudication documentation that we examined was fully completed, but some records indicated little discussion once a young person had pleaded guilty to a charge, and none recorded any mitigation. Five per cent of adjudications had been dismissed, and a further 6% had not been proceeded with. Adjudication meetings took place quarterly to review monitoring data and tariffs.

Bullying and violence reduction

Expected outcomes:

Active and fair systems to prevent and respond to bullying behaviour are known to staff, children and young people and visitors.

- 1.13 There were many fights between young people and these had resulted in a high number of serious injuries. This gave considerable cause for concern. Data provided by the prison indicated that there had been 351 fights and 377 assaults in 2012. The overall number of violent incidents increased in January 2013.
- 1.14 During the 12 months to January 2013, records showed that 43 serious fights and assaults had occurred which had resulted in injuries, including five assaults on staff. Thirty-seven of the incidents had been categorised as 'serious injuries' and six as 'minor injuries'. Seven young people had sustained broken bones, and injuries described as stabbing, lacerations, cuts or gashes had been inflicted in 26 of the incidents recorded. In one of the assaults, a young person had been knocked unconscious.
- 1.15 Despite the evidence of serious violence, young people in our discussion groups did not tell us that they felt unsafe at Ashfield and this was confirmed in our survey results.
- 1.16 Staff had a good understanding of the reasons for violence, much of which appeared to be related to conflict originating in the home area. Bullying was evident and most incidents were dealt with by warnings and changes of location. Staff were constantly alert and responsive to conflict arising between young people and we saw examples of officers anticipating problems and taking steps to defuse situations.

The use of force

Expected outcomes:

Force is used only as a last resort and if applied is used legitimately and safely by trained staff. The use of force is minimised through preventive strategies and alternative approaches and this is monitored through robust governance arrangements.

- 1.17 Use of force was high with 453 recorded uses of force in the six months prior to the inspection, most of which related to fights and assaults. Approximately 25% of recorded incidents involved full control and restraint (C&R) compared with 33% at the previous inspection. There had been a significant increase in the use of full C&R in January 2013 which was associated with an increase in violent incidents. During 2012, two young people had sustained broken bones following incidents where force had been used. These incidents were appropriately referred to the local authority and the police. No external investigations were carried out but internal investigations were undertaken in both instances. In an unrelated case, one officer had been dismissed in 2012 for inappropriate use of force following internal investigation and disciplinary proceedings.
- 1.18 Use of force debriefs with young people were carried out by senior custody officers. A sample of debriefs that we examined indicated a number of deficiencies. Few showed evidence of staff explaining why force had been needed and none showed that the young person had been given the opportunity to describe the experience from his point of view. Problems or triggers were not identified on the forms and the presence of an advocate was not noted. Advocates were notified when force had been used with a young person. They talked to the young people

concerned and offered to support them at their debriefs. The advocates estimated that they attended about 40% of C&R debriefs and 10% of other use of force debriefs. They had raised safeguarding referrals if young people indicated that excessive force had been used.

Separation/removal from normal location

Expected outcomes:

Children and young people are only separated from their peers with the proper authorisation, safely, in line with their individual needs, for appropriate reasons and not as a punishment.

- 1.19 The closure of the care and separation unit since the previous inspection was commendable. A regulated regime had been introduced in September 2012 to manage young people on mainstream units: 48 young people had been placed on the regime since then. The regime was determined by whom the young person could safely have contact with: some could not have activities off the unit but could associate, eat, and exercise with young people on their unit, while others had activities on their own. Close attention was paid to ensuring that young people did not have too many restrictions while on the regime, and young people were gradually given the opportunity to show that they no longer needed to be on the regulated regime, for example by attending association one evening.
- 1.20 Young people removed from the regulated regime were considered for 'team around the child' (TAC) support, a multidisciplinary initiative to manage and support the most challenging young people. This approach also included young people who had spent more than two weeks on the lowest level of the rewards and sanctions scheme or 21 days on disciplinary losses, and those who had not attended education for five days. The TAC team met weekly and young people considered likely to benefit were supported by a care plan to address the behaviour which prevented them from engaging in the full regime. We saw evidence of this programme helping young people to improve their behaviour, for example progressing within the rewards and sanctions scheme.

Substance misuse

Expected outcomes:

Children and young people with drug and/or alcohol problems are identified at reception and receive effective treatment and support throughout their stay in custody.

- 1.21 Young people who required detoxification were identified by a nurse on reception and located on the inpatient unit for support. The automatic use of the ACCT procedure for these young people was inappropriate. Thirteen detoxification programmes had been provided during 2012, most of which were for alcohol. Prescribing regimes appeared flexible, but clinical management was inadequate. There was no age-appropriate policy and no GP on site for four days a week.
- 1.22 The substance misuse service completed comprehensive assessments of all young people and provided ongoing individual support. Support for young people with complex needs was very good and commendable efforts were made to encourage participation. Compact-based drug testing took place, but there was no dedicated testing facility. Substance misuse service staff received appropriate training, but supervision was inadequate.

- 1.23 Drug strategy meetings were well attended and there was a substance misuse strategy and needs analysis, but no supporting action plan.
- 1.24 Drug finds were low. Since April 2012, only 0.88% of random and 17.6% of target mandatory drug tests (MDTs) had been positive, all for cannabis. All random MDT testing targets were achieved. The MDT facilities were dirty, but searches and observations were carried out in a respectful way.

Section 2: Respect

Residential units

Expected outcomes:

Children and young people live in a safe, clean and decent environment which is in a good state of repair and suitable for adolescents.

- 2.1 The living areas were clean but there was graffiti in some cells, some of the toilets and wash basins needed deep cleaning, and some showers were dirty, covered in graffiti and in need of repair. Equipment in the communal areas was good, including facilities for young people to eat together and activities for association. Each unit had an automated teller machine (ATM) which young people used to order food, canteen goods and telephone credit, and to make applications.
- 2.2 Young people wore prison-issue clothing, but could wear their own underwear and socks. The clothing that we saw was in reasonable condition and included jackets for outdoor wear. Some young people in our groups complained that not all clothes and bedding were clean when issued to them. Staff ensured that young people had suitable clothes to wear and the opportunity to use the ATMs, particularly young people who were not able to participate in association.
- 2.3 Telephones had been installed in every cell since the previous inspection. This was an important initiative which had enabled young people to maintain closer contact with family and friends and to seek support from community organisations. Some staff expressed concern that young people could have distressing calls while in their cells which they would not know about. In our groups, one young person said that when he had received bad news on an in-cell phone, he had talked about this to an officer who had checked on him.

Relationships between staff and children and young people

Expected outcomes:

Children and young people are treated with care and fairness by all staff, and are expected, encouraged and enabled to take responsibility for their own actions and decisions. Staff set clear and fair boundaries. Staff have high expectations of all children and young people and help them to achieve their potential.

- 2.4 The relationships that we observed between staff and young people were constructive and friendly and young people were addressed by their preferred name. Staff showed good knowledge of the young people in their care and were vigilant without being intrusive. Residential units were closing as the population declined and staff and young people had to establish new relationships as they moved to different units.
- 2.5 Although staff were uncertain and anxious about the security of their jobs, they appeared to put personal concerns aside and treated young people in a consistently caring manner. Young people's behaviour was usually challenged appropriately by staff, but we did hear some

swearing by young people which went unchecked and young people were not encouraged to ensure they arrived at lessons on time (see section on purposeful activity).

Health services

Expected outcomes:

Children and young people are cared for by a health service that assesses and meets their health needs while in custody and which promotes continuity of health and social care on release. The standard of health service provided is equivalent to that which children and young people could expect to receive elsewhere in the community.

- 2.6 Health services were commissioned by the Youth Justice Board and provided by Serco Health. The range of services matched the needs of young people and we observed sensitive and respectful care from health professionals.
- 2.7 Primary care provision was appropriate and responsive to young people's needs. In our survey, 69% of young people said it was easy to see a doctor and 84% that it was easy to see a nurse against respective comparators of 56% and 73%. GP out-of-hours provision was restricted to telephone advice and did not provide for young people who needed to be seen by a doctor.
- 2.8 Dental care was excellent, with young people waiting a week on average for initial assessment; good attention was paid to oral health education.
- 2.9 Pharmacy services were 'supply only', the pharmacist did not undertake medicines use reviews and young people had no opportunity to seek pharmacy advice. Arrangements for the administration of medicines from central health care were unsafe.
- 2.10 Young people with injuries were seen promptly by a nurse and young people on regulated regime were monitored daily by a nurse and regularly by a doctor.
- 2.11 The three young people in the inpatient unit at the time of the inspection were primarily there because of vulnerability concerns; they had access to education and reasonable time out of their cells.
- 2.12 In our survey, 75% of young people who said that they had emotional or mental health problems said they had received help, against the comparator of 51%. The primary mental health nurses carried out appropriate, full assessment of young people's mental health needs on arrival and on referral using the comprehensive health assessment tool. The child and adolescent mental health service team provided comprehensive mental health nursing, resulting in some young people receiving a higher level of support than they needed. There was a risk that young people transferring to other prisons or the community would not receive similar support. Two young people had been assessed and transferred under the Mental Health Act 1983 in the previous year.
- 2.13 The range of therapeutic interventions included psychiatry and psychology sessions. An excellent ACTIVATE programme of group activities supported young people well.

Section 3: Purposeful activity

Time out of cell

Expected outcomes:

Children and young people spend most of their time out of their cell, engaged in activities such as education, leisure and cultural pursuits, seven days a week.¹

- 3.1 Time out of cell for most young people was good. Young people on the standard and enhanced levels of the rewards and sanctions scheme could spend more than nine hours out of their cell each weekday, but less at weekends. A few young people on the regulated regime, who were also on the basic level of the rewards and sanctions scheme or had lost access to association and recreational gym for disciplinary reasons, could spend only two or three hours out of their cell on some days.
- 3.2 Association took place daily and was seldom cancelled. Sessions that we observed were relaxed with staff joining in activities. In our survey, 86% of young people said they usually had association every day against a comparator of 71%. The daily regime included an hour spent outside and 72% of young people said they could usually go outside for exercise every day against a comparator of 41%.
- 3.3 Movements to and from education were controlled but slow. Young people took their time walking to and from their units to classes and were not encouraged to ensure they were punctual. Many classes started late, as did one on-unit education session that we observed. That session did not start until all young people with scheduled activities had been moved from the unit.

Education, learning and skills

Inspection of the provision of education and educational standards, as well as vocational training in YOIs for young people, is undertaken by the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted²) working under the general direction of HM Inspectorate of Prisons. For information on how Ofsted inspects education and training see the Ofsted framework and handbook for inspection.

Expected outcomes:

All children and young people engage well in education, learning and skills that enable them to gain confidence and experience success. Expectations of children and young people are high. Children and young people are encouraged and enabled to make progress in their learning and their personal and social development to increase their employability and help them to be successful learners on their return to the wider community. Education, learning and skills are of high quality, provide sufficient challenge to children and young people and enable them to gain meaningful qualifications.

¹ Time out of cell, in addition to formal 'purposeful activity', includes any time children and young people are out of their cells to associate or use communal facilities to take showers or make telephone calls.

² Ofsted is the Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills. It reports directly to the UK Parliament and is independent and impartial. It (inter alia) inspects and regulates services that provide education and skills for all ages, including those in custody. For information on Ofsted's inspection framework, please visit: <http://www.ofsted.gov.uk>.

- 3.4 Levels of accreditation were good and many worthwhile qualifications were achieved. However, since the announcement of the re-role, there was evidence that some young people did not see the point of continuing with qualifications, while a smaller number were keen to complete their courses before they left. Levels of accreditation were good in literacy and numeracy. Young people's achievements in the Bistro and in music were very good.
- 3.5 The range of education and training offered varies across establishments and young people being transferred out might not be able to continue courses started at Ashfield. There was no evidence of an assessment being completed so that receiving establishments were aware of young people's needs.
- 3.6 Behaviour in classes and workshops was variable, but satisfactory overall. Swearing was usually challenged. There was little confrontational or aggressive behaviour in lessons and relationships were mutually respectful. Punctuality was extremely poor. Young people sometimes arrived up to 40 minutes late and it was very difficult for teachers to manage the start of lessons effectively.
- 3.7 The quality of teaching and learning was also variable, but satisfactory overall. The better lessons were interesting and young people made good progress; some lessons were not challenging enough. The curriculum was planned well and provided a broad range of vocational, academic and practical subjects.
- 3.8 Young people attended education for 24 hours each week. This amount would diminish by about nine hours a week for young people transferring to other establishments. There was no evidence of assessments or reports on young people to advise receiving establishments of their needs.
- 3.9 Given the uncertainty associated with the re-role, staff morale was low; despite this, teachers remained professional in their approach.
- 3.10 PE was outstanding. The very well managed department had excellent community links, a fully inclusive programme and very good use of release on temporary licence.
- 3.11 Library services were satisfactory and young people had good access to the library. Innovative events such as the literary festival no longer took place.

Section 4: Resettlement

Pre-release and resettlement

Expected outcomes:

Planning for a child or young person's release or transfer starts on their arrival at the establishment. Resettlement underpins the work of the whole establishment, supported by strategic partnerships in the community and informed by assessment of young people's risk and need. Ongoing planning ensures a seamless transition into the community.

- 4.1 A comprehensive resettlement strategy and action plan had been implemented throughout 2012. A core component of the strategy had been the opening of a 16-bed unit for young people with complex resettlement needs who required additional support. The decision to decant young people from Ashfield had made the resettlement strategy and action plan redundant and a new plan was required to address the immediate resettlement and transition arrangements.
- 4.2 The number of young people in the establishment at the start of the inspection was 123, including 22 remanded young people, about half of whom were to be transferred to other establishments and the remainder returned to the community before the closure. Seventy-five of those still in the establishment were looked-after children.
- 4.3 The Youth Justice Board (YJB) had developed a decommissioning action plan, but due to a legal challenge they had been unable to share the detail of it with the establishment, though there had been some exchanges of information between themselves and Ashfield.
- 4.4 At the time of the inspection, the resettlement unit was half full because only a few young people met the selection criteria; there were no plans to redefine the role of the unit prior to closure. We observed a relaxed unit, with positive interactions between young people and staff.
- 4.5 The YJB had written to all young people in the establishment about the closure, and had consulted local YOTs on where individuals might be most suitably placed. However, individual plans were not yet complete as the views of the establishment had not been obtained. The decommissioning action plan included the intention to produce an individualised transfer plan for each young person by 31 March 2013. YJB staff met with young people to consult about their move and obtain their views on which establishment they may wish to move to. However, these interviews had failed to give clarity and had created additional anxiety for some young people. Young people we spoke to who had been interviewed had different perceptions about what they had been told: some were sure of where and when they were going and others were confused and concerned about their moves. The establishment reported that the lack of individual plans at the time, created difficulty in supporting young people, who knew they were leaving, but were not sure to where, or when the transfer would take place.
- 4.6 A weekly decommissioning meeting, chaired by the head of residence, had started the week before the inspection to discuss the impact of the re-role on the stability of the establishment, share information from the YJB and determine how staff could support anxious young people.

Training planning and remand management

Expected outcomes:

All children and young people have a training or remand management plan which is based on an individual assessment of risk and need. Relevant staff work collaboratively with children and young people and their parents or carers in drawing up and reviewing their plans. The plans are reviewed regularly and implemented throughout and after young people's time in custody to ensure a smooth transition to the community.

- 4.7 The establishment had made a concerted effort to understand the circumstances of young people who were to be transferred to other establishments. Details of the sentence, including potential and actual release dates, were known and suggestions for a suitable placement were recorded. Security information had been collected concerning potential difficulties if certain young people were moved to the same establishment. There was generally a good understanding of the impact an imminent transfer was having on young people, particularly the most vulnerable, and an awareness of the need to move young people quickly if it was in their best interests. However, there were no individual care and transition plans outlining the best placement or when it should take place, and the support a young person would need before, during and after the transfer. The lack of a central placement strategy prevented the sharing of information between the establishment and the YJB and the taking of decisions on the timeliest placement to an appropriate receiving establishment.
- 4.8 The implementation of the Legal Aid and Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 had resulted in the definition of remanded young people as looked-after children. As a consequence, they received a good service from the internal youth offending and social work teams. The few young people wishing to make a bail application had good access to independent legal advice, including free telephone calls. We were told of some remanded young people who had refused to attend court hearings, including some who were concerned that they might not be returned to Ashfield.
- 4.9 All sentenced young people had a resettlement practitioner with responsibility for their sentence plan and for ensuring that multi-agency review meetings took place. The conditions and nature of young people's sentences were explained to them at their first meeting with the resettlement practitioner, and young people who were appealing against conviction or sentence had access to legal advice.
- 4.10 We observed three review meetings of young people who were due to be released prior to the re-role. All meetings were well chaired, with some helpful contributions from other departments, particularly education. Two of the meetings lacked contributions from a substance misuse worker. Young people were encouraged to participate and did so. Although records showed that overall attendance by community youth offending team (YOT) workers was good, in these cases one YOT worker failed to attend and the two others attended late. In the final review of a vulnerable young person who had received good support in the establishment, the arrangements the YOT had made for supervising him in the community were unclear and needed further consideration.
- 4.11 The specialist unit for young people serving indeterminate or long sentences had been closed the week before the inspection. These young people had been appropriately transferred to a unit in the children and young people's estate, so that they could continue their sentence with the minimum of disruption. Two remaining young people serving indeterminate sentences knew where they were going, but not when.

- 4.12 The Lucy Faithfull Foundation had undertaken assessments and interventions with young people who had sexually abused others. Most of these young people had already been transferred to appropriate establishments where the specialist work could continue. Two sentenced young people remained and, although their destination was known, the timing was not and it was reported that the anxiety created was inhibiting ongoing therapeutic work.

Public protection

- 4.13 There was a comprehensive up-to-date public protection policy and good systems to identify young people who were a risk to others. These cases were discussed at monthly meetings.
- 4.14 Restrictions on contact with children and the monitoring of young people's letters and telephone calls were minimal, and were assessed and regularly reviewed. In the records that we scrutinised, decisions appeared defensible and proportionate.

Looked-after children

- 4.15 The establishment had an experienced seconded social work team with responsibility for supporting young people with looked-after status. There were excellent systems to identify young people, including contacting the home local authority to see if the young person had been known to them. All looked-after young people were allocated a social worker who provided information about their role and what young people should expect from their external children's services department. The social workers were active in ensuring that local authorities met their responsibilities to looked-after young people, particularly relating to accommodation on release and financial entitlement while in custody.
- 4.16 Good efforts were made to ensure that looked-after children were properly reviewed by their local authority while they were in custody, though the social work team acknowledged that there was need for improvement in this area.
- 4.17 It was uncertain how long the social work team would remain at Ashfield and whether the remaining looked-after children would continue to receive this level of service. We learned after the inspection that the YJB had communicated with the local authority and the establishment to confirm that the social work team would remain at Ashfield until the last young person had left.

Reintegration planning

Expected outcomes:

Children and young people's resettlement needs are addressed prior to release. An effective multi-agency response is used to meet the specific needs of each individual young person in order to maximise the likelihood of successful reintegration into the community.

- 4.18 Pre-release plans were written collaboratively with the community YOT and there was evidence that resettlement practitioners worked hard to ensure that YOTs had made appropriate arrangements for release which young people knew about. We were told that pre-release plans were rarely late, but this sometimes happened when accommodation had not been settled.

- 4.19 There were good arrangements to ensure that young people leaving the establishment had clear travel plans, the correct money, the opportunity to launder their clothes and a new unmarked bag for their possessions.

Accommodation

- 4.20 The establishment did not have accurate information on the number of young people released to unsuitable accommodation or without a named address in the last year, which was an omission. Accommodation problems were identified early by the internal resettlement, YOT and social work teams, and there was a clear procedure for referring concerns to relevant community agencies.

Health care

- 4.21 Young people were seen by a nurse about a week before transfer or release; they were given a week's supply of prescribed medication and a clinical summary was sent to their GP. Nurses advised the community YOT of young people with no GP to ensure they were given help to register.
- 4.22 Young people with significant mental health needs were linked with their local child and adolescent mental health service (CAMHS) team. The establishment CAMHS team continued to support young people in the community for a short transitional period after release if they had no designated CAMHS team.

Drugs and alcohol

- 4.23 Substance misuse was well integrated into sentence and pre-release planning, including through-the-gate support. There were good links with community services. All young people received appropriate pre-release harm reduction advice.

Finance, benefit and debt

- 4.24 Young people continued to receive good information and advice to help them manage their money and deal with debt. Relevant courses were delivered by the information, advice and guidance worker and the education department, and individual sessions enabled young people to discuss their particular circumstances.

Children, families and contact with the outside world

- 4.25 There had been an increase in work with young people and their families since the previous inspection. Family group conferences had been developed and families involved were encouraged to create plans to prepare them for the young person's release. Preparation for conferences was lengthy and thorough and it was unlikely to be practical to run further conferences in the time available before the re-role. Other initiatives had similarly ceased: a programme of sessions with individual families to discuss and resolve issues; and the 'super dads' course for young people with their own children.
- 4.26 The number of visits that young people received had been reducing. In June 2012 an internal survey showed that approximately 28% of young people did not have visits, 12% had a visit

once a month and 10% received a visit once every three to six months. The family liaison officer continued to undertake crucial work in helping families to stay in contact. The number of enquiries that she received had increased significantly since the announcement of the re-role: many families were concerned about where young people would go and their apprehension about transferring to an unknown establishment.

- 4.27 Family days had previously been held for young people in the long-term unit, which had now been closed. Young people on the enhanced level of the rewards and sanctions scheme had been able to spend an informal day with their families once or twice a month. This practice had recently ceased for security reasons. We were informed that it was due to resume imminently.

Attitudes, thinking and behaviour

- 4.28 Young people had had good access to a range of individual and group programmes, including victim awareness, communication skills, violence reduction and knife crime. The establishment had also delivered a full accredited programme available for young people in custody. It was anticipated that some of these programmes would no longer run.
- 4.29 Individual sessions for young people with a psychologist had also ceased, although initial assessments continued and would be passed on when the young person moved to another establishment.
- 4.30 Psychologists had noted a marked difference in the attitudes of young people since the re-role had been announced. There had been more disruption in groups, with the sentiment 'what's the point of doing this, when I'm not staying here?' often expressed. One successful group run by an external provider would not be delivered again because of the level of disruption at the last session. The establishment was uncertain how long they would be able to deliver life skills or offending behaviour interventions to young people.

Appendix I: Inspection team

Ian MacFadyen	Team leader
Ian Thomson	Inspector
Angela Johnson	Inspector
Anne Clifford	Editor/observer

Specialist inspectors

Majella Pearce	Substance misuse inspector
Nicola Rabjohns	Health services inspector
Jane Poole	CQC inspector
Deborah Hylands	Pharmacy inspector
Martyn Rhowbotham	Ofsted inspector

Appendix II: Establishment population profile

Please note: the following figures were supplied by the establishment and any errors are the establishment's own.

Status	Number of young people	%
Sentenced	101	82.1
Recalls		
Convicted unsentenced	2	1.6
Remand	20	16.3
Detainee		
Total	123	100

Age	Number of young people	%
15 years	3	2.4
16 years	34	27.6
17 years	72	58.5
18 years	14	11.4
Total	123	100

Nationality	Number of young people	%
British	105	85.4
Foreign nationals	18	14.6
Total	123	100

Ethnicity	Number of young people	%
White		
British	59	48
Irish	3	2.4
Gypsy/Irish traveller		
Other White	4	3.3
Mixed		
White and black Caribbean	8	6.5
White and black African	1	0.8
White and Asian		
Other mixed	6	4.9
Asian or Asian British		
Indian		
Pakistani	5	4.1
Bangladeshi	2	1.6
Chinese	1	0.8
Other Asian	2	1.6
Black or black British		
Caribbean	16	13
African	8	6.6
Other black	3	2.4
Other ethnic group		
Arab	2	1.6
Other ethnic group	3	2.4
Total	123	100

Religion	Number of young people	%
Baptist		
Church of England	7	5.7
Roman Catholic	4	3.3
Other Christian denominations	14	11.4
Muslim	26	21.1
Sikh		
Hindu		
Buddhist	1	0.8
Jewish		
Other	1	0.8
No religion	70	56.9
Total	123	100

Sentenced only – length of stay by age

Length of stay	<1 mth	1–3 mths	3–6 mths	6–12 mths	1–2 yrs	2 yrs +	4 yrs +	Total
Age								
15 years		2	1					3
16 years	1	4	13	7				25
17 years	1	15	23	18	4			61
18 years	1		6	5				12
Total	3	21	43	30	4			101

Unsentenced only – length of stay by age

Length of stay	<1 mth	1–3 mths	3–6 mths	6–12 mths	1–2 yrs	2 yrs+	4 yrs +	Total
Age								
15 years								
16 years	6	1	2					9
17 years	3	3	5					11
18 years			1	1				2
Total	9	4	8	1				22

Number of Section 53 (2)/91s (determinate sentences only) by age and sentence

Sentence	Under 2 yrs	2–3 yrs	3–4 yrs	4–5 yrs	5 yrs +	Total
Age						
15 years						
16 years	4					4
17 years	12					12
18 years	1					1
Total	17					17

Number of DTOs by age and sentence (full sentence length including the time in the community)

Sentence	4 mths	6 mths	8 mths	10 mths	12 mths	18 mths	24 mths	Total
Age								
15 years				1	1	1		3
16 years					6	9	4	19
17 years	2	1		4	13	7	9	36
18 years			1		2	5	3	11
Total	2	1	1	5	22	22	16	69

Number of extended sentences under Section 228 (extended sentence for public protection)

Sentence	Under 2 yrs	2-3 yrs	3-4 yrs	4-5 yrs	5 yrs +	Total
Age						
15 years						
16 years						
17 years	1					1
18 years						
Total	1					1

Number of indeterminate sentences by age

Sentence	Section 90	Section 53 (1)	ISPPCJ03	Recall	HMP	Total
Age						
15 years						
16 years			1			1
17 years			2		1	3
18 years						
Total			3		1	4

Appendix III: Summary of children and young people questionnaires and interviews

Children and young people survey methodology

A voluntary, confidential and anonymous survey of the population of children and young people (15–18 years) was carried out by HM Inspectorate of Prisons.

Selecting the sample

At the time of the survey on 25 September 2012, the population of young people at HMYOI Ashfield was 205. The sample size was 202; three young people were Vietnamese speakers and had recently been spoken to in a group with an interpreter, with plans to follow this up again a few weeks after HMIP visited. As such, they were not included in the sample. All other young people were offered a survey. Overall, this represented 99% of the population of children and young people.

Refusals were noted and no attempts were made to replace them.

Interviews were carried out with any respondents with literacy difficulties. In total, four respondents were interviewed. One Vietnamese speaker was also interviewed via a telephone interpretation service.

Methodology

Every attempt was made to distribute the questionnaires to each respondent on an individual basis. This gave researchers an opportunity to explain the independence of the Inspectorate and the purpose of the questionnaire, as well as to answer questions.

- All completed questionnaires were confidential – only members of the Inspectorate saw them. In order to ensure confidentiality, respondents were asked to do one of the following:
- have their questionnaire ready to hand back to a member of the research team at a specified time
- seal the questionnaire in the envelope provided and hand it to a member of staff, if they were agreeable, or
- seal the questionnaire in the envelope provided and leave it in their room for collection.

Respondents were not asked to put their names on their questionnaire, although their responses could be identified back to them in line with child protection requirements.

Response rates

In total, 170 respondents completed and returned their questionnaires. This represented 83% of children and young people in the establishment at the time. The response rate from the sample was 84%.

Two respondents refused to complete a questionnaire, 14 questionnaires were not returned and 16 were returned blank.

Comparisons

Presented alongside the results from this survey are the comparator figures for all children and young people surveyed in young offender institutions. This comparator is based on all responses from surveys carried out in the other 10 male establishments surveyed since April 2011. Within the statistical analyses all data have been weighted in order to mimic a consistent percentage sampled in each establishment.

A further comparator compares the responses of young people in 2012 against the responses of young people surveyed at HMYOI Ashfield in 2011. It should be noted that, in order for statistical comparisons to be made between the most recent survey data and that of the previous survey, both sets of data have been coded in the same way. This may result in percentages from previous surveys looking higher or lower as some of the survey questions may have changed. However, both percentages are true of the populations they were taken from, and the statistical significance (see below) is correct.

On occasion, the analysis comparing the most recent survey findings to the previous survey findings at an establishment will be different in the stand-alone findings document and in the appendices of an inspection report. This occurs when the current survey is being used for an inspection but the previous survey carried out at the establishment was not; for inspection purposes it is more helpful to compare the current survey to the survey that was carried out for the last inspection and so this version will appear in the inspection report, while the comparison between the current survey and the last survey at the establishment will appear in the stand-alone document.

In addition, the following analyses were conducted:

- A comparison within the 2012 survey between the responses of white young people and those from a black and minority ethnic group
- A comparison within the 2012 survey between the responses of Muslim young people and non-Muslim young people
- A comparison within the 2012 survey between the responses of young people who consider themselves to have a disability and those who do not consider themselves to have a disability
- A comparison within the 2012 survey between the Avon and Severn units.

In all the above documents, statistically significant differences are highlighted. Statistical significance indicates whether there is a real difference between the figures, ie the difference is not due to chance alone. Results that are significantly better are indicated by green shading, results that are significantly worse are indicated by blue shading, and where there is no significant difference there is no shading. Orange shading has been used to show a significant difference in demographic background details.

Some questions have been filtered according to the response to a previous question. Filtered questions are clearly indented and preceded by an explanation as to which respondents are included in the filtered questions. Otherwise, percentages provided refer to the entire sample. All missing responses are excluded from the analysis.

Summary

In addition, a summary of the survey results has been included, which shows a breakdown of responses for each question. Percentages have been rounded and therefore may not add up to 100%.

No questions have been filtered within the summary so all percentages refer to responses from the entire sample. The percentages to certain responses within the summary, for example 'not sentenced' options across questions, may differ slightly. This is due to different response rates across questions, meaning that the percentages have been calculated out of different totals (all missing data are excluded). The actual numbers will match up as the data are cleaned to be consistent.

Percentages shown in the summary may differ by 1% or 2% from that shown in the comparison data as the comparator data have been weighted for comparison purposes.

Survey summary

SECTION 1: ABOUT YOU

Q1	How old are you?	
	15	8 (5%)
	16	38 (22%)
	17	100 (59%)
	18	24 (14%)
Q2	Are you a British citizen?	
	Yes	159 (95%)
	No	9 (5%)
Q3	Do you understand spoken English?	
	Yes	167 (99%)
	No	1 (1%)
Q4	Do you understand written English?	
	Yes	165 (99%)
	No	1 (1%)
Q5	What is your ethnic origin?	
	<i>White - British</i>	73 (45%)
	<i>White - Irish</i>	1 (1%)
	<i>White - other</i>	0 (0%)
	<i>Black or black British - Caribbean</i>	22 (13%)
	<i>Black or black British - African</i>	20 (12%)
	<i>Black or black British - other</i>	2 (1%)
	<i>Asian or Asian British - Indian</i>	1 (1%)
	<i>Asian or Asian British - Pakistani</i>	6 (4%)
	<i>Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi</i>	6 (4%)
	<i>Asian or Asian British - Chinese</i>	0 (0%)
	<i>Asian or Asian British - other</i>	2 (1%)
	<i>Mixed race - white and black Caribbean</i>	17 (10%)
	<i>Mixed race - white and black African</i>	8 (5%)
	<i>Mixed race - white and Asian</i>	1 (1%)
	<i>Mixed race - other</i>	2 (1%)
	<i>Arab</i>	0 (0%)
	<i>Other ethnic group</i>	3 (2%)
Q6	What is your religion?	
	<i>None</i>	60 (37%)
	<i>Church of England</i>	26 (16%)
	<i>Catholic</i>	21 (13%)
	<i>Protestant</i>	2 (1%)
	<i>Other Christian denomination</i>	14 (9%)
	<i>Buddhist</i>	0 (0%)
	<i>Hindu</i>	0 (0%)
	<i>Jewish</i>	0 (0%)
	<i>Muslim</i>	40 (24%)

	<i>Sikh</i>	1 (1%)
Q7	Do you consider yourself to be Gypsy/Romany/Traveller?	
	<i>Yes</i>	9 (6%)
	<i>No</i>	144 (89%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	9 (6%)
Q8	Do you have any children?	
	<i>Yes</i>	14 (8%)
	<i>No</i>	152 (92%)
Q9	Do you consider yourself to have a disability (i.e. do you need help with any long-term physical, mental or learning needs)?	
	<i>Yes</i>	32 (19%)
	<i>No</i>	134 (81%)
Q10	Have you ever been in local authority care?	
	<i>Yes</i>	55 (33%)
	<i>No</i>	112 (67%)

SECTION 2: ABOUT YOUR SENTENCE

Q1	Are you sentenced?	
	<i>Yes</i>	147 (87%)
	<i>No - unsentenced/on remand</i>	22 (13%)
Q2	How long is your sentence (the full DTO sentence)?	
	<i>Not sentenced</i>	22 (13%)
	<i>Less than 6 months</i>	24 (14%)
	<i>6 to 12 months</i>	36 (21%)
	<i>More than 12 months, up to 2 years</i>	46 (27%)
	<i>More than 2 years</i>	33 (20%)
	<i>Indeterminate sentence for public protection (IPP)</i>	7 (4%)
Q3	How long have you been in this establishment?	
	<i>Less than 1 month</i>	26 (16%)
	<i>1 to 6 months</i>	92 (56%)
	<i>More than 6 months, but less than 12 months</i>	29 (18%)
	<i>12 months to 2 years</i>	15 (9%)
	<i>More than 2 years</i>	3 (2%)
Q4	Is this your first time in custody in a YOI, secure children's home or secure training centre?	
	<i>Yes</i>	96 (57%)
	<i>No</i>	72 (43%)

SECTION 3: COURTS, TRANSFERS AND ESCORTS

Q1	On your most recent journey here, did you feel safe?	
	<i>Yes</i>	133 (81%)
	<i>No</i>	16 (10%)
	<i>Don't remember</i>	16 (10%)

Q2	<p>On your most recent journey here, were there any adults (over 18) or a mix of males and females travelling with you?</p> <p><i>Yes</i> 60 (36%)</p> <p><i>No</i> 83 (50%)</p> <p><i>Don't remember</i> 23 (14%)</p>
Q3	<p>On your most recent journey here, how long did you spend in the van?</p> <p><i>Less than 2 hours</i> 42 (26%)</p> <p><i>2 to 4 hours</i> 99 (60%)</p> <p><i>More than 4 hours</i> 17 (10%)</p> <p><i>Don't remember</i> 6 (4%)</p>
Q4	<p>On your most recent journey here, were you offered a toilet break?</p> <p><i>My journey was less than 2 hours</i> 42 (26%)</p> <p><i>Yes</i> 13 (8%)</p> <p><i>No</i> 102 (62%)</p> <p><i>Don't remember</i> 7 (4%)</p>
Q5	<p>On your most recent journey here, were you offered anything to eat or drink?</p> <p><i>My journey was less than 2 hours</i> 42 (26%)</p> <p><i>Yes</i> 43 (26%)</p> <p><i>No</i> 72 (44%)</p> <p><i>Don't remember</i> 7 (4%)</p>
Q6	<p>On your most recent journey here, how did you feel you were treated by the escort staff?</p> <p><i>Very well</i> 28 (17%)</p> <p><i>Well</i> 54 (33%)</p> <p><i>Neither</i> 57 (35%)</p> <p><i>Badly</i> 10 (6%)</p> <p><i>Very badly</i> 6 (4%)</p> <p><i>Don't remember</i> 10 (6%)</p>
Q7	<p>Before you arrived here, did you receive any information to help you prepare for coming here?</p> <p><i>Yes - and it was helpful</i> 24 (15%)</p> <p><i>Yes - but it was not helpful</i> 19 (12%)</p> <p><i>No - I received no information</i> 93 (56%)</p> <p><i>Don't remember</i> 29 (18%)</p>

SECTION 4: FIRST DAYS

Q1	<p>How long were you in reception?</p> <p><i>Less than 2 hours</i> 139 (83%)</p> <p><i>2 hours or longer</i> 9 (5%)</p> <p><i>Don't remember</i> 19 (11%)</p>
Q2	<p>When you were searched, was this carried out in a respectful way?</p> <p><i>Yes</i> 132 (79%)</p> <p><i>No</i> 19 (11%)</p> <p><i>Don't remember/not applicable</i> 16 (10%)</p>
Q3	<p>How well did you feel you were treated in reception?</p> <p><i>Very well</i> 38 (23%)</p> <p><i>Well</i> 72 (43%)</p>

<i>Neither</i>			41 (25%)
<i>Badly</i>			9 (5%)
<i>Very badly</i>			1 (1%)
<i>Don't remember</i>			6 (4%)

Q4 When you first arrived here, did staff ask if you needed help or support with any of the following things? (Please tick all that apply to you.)

<i>Not being able to smoke</i>	85 (54%)	<i>Money worries</i>	29 (19%)
<i>Loss of property</i>	28 (18%)	<i>Feeling worried/upset/needling someone to talk to</i>	57 (37%)
<i>Feeling scared</i>	42 (27%)	<i>Health problems</i>	80 (51%)
<i>Gang problems</i>	90 (58%)	<i>Getting phone numbers</i>	76 (49%)
<i>Contacting family</i>	85 (54%)	<i>Staff did not ask me about any of these</i>	20 (13%)

Q5 When you first arrived here, did you have any of the following problems? (Please tick all that apply to you.)

<i>Not being able to smoke</i>	70 (46%)	<i>Money worries</i>	27 (18%)
<i>Loss of property</i>	24 (16%)	<i>Feeling worried/upset/needling someone to talk to</i>	13 (9%)
<i>Feeling scared</i>	18 (12%)	<i>Health problems</i>	16 (11%)
<i>Gang problems</i>	20 (13%)	<i>Getting phone numbers</i>	33 (22%)
<i>Contacting family</i>	31 (20%)	<i>I did not have any problems</i>	41 (27%)

Q6 When you first arrived here, were you given any of the following? (Please tick all that apply to you.)

<i>Toiletries/basic items</i>	131 (80%)
<i>The opportunity to have a shower</i>	72 (44%)
<i>Something to eat</i>	142 (87%)
<i>A free phone call to friends/family</i>	129 (79%)
<i>PIN phone credit</i>	95 (58%)
<i>Information about feeling worried/upset</i>	52 (32%)
<i>Don't remember</i>	7 (4%)
<i>I was not given any of these</i>	2 (1%)

Q7 Within your first 24 hours here, did you have access to the following people or services? (Please tick all that apply to you.)

<i>Chaplain</i>	61 (38%)
<i>Peer mentor</i>	19 (12%)
<i>Childline/Samaritans</i>	23 (14%)
<i>The prison shop/canteen</i>	45 (28%)
<i>Don't remember</i>	52 (33%)
<i>I did not have access to any of these</i>	34 (21%)

Q8 Before you were locked up on your first night, were you seen by a doctor or nurse?

<i>Yes</i>	121 (76%)
<i>No</i>	28 (18%)
<i>Don't remember</i>	10 (6%)

Q9	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	
	Yes	135 (85%)
	No	17 (11%)
	Don't remember	6 (4%)
Q10	Did the induction course cover everything you needed to know about the establishment?	
	<i>I have not been on an induction course</i>	10 (6%)
	Yes	102 (65%)
	No	27 (17%)
	Don't remember	19 (12%)

SECTION 5: DAILY LIFE AND RESPECT

Q1	Can you normally have a shower every day if you want to?	
	Yes	155 (98%)
	No	2 (1%)
	Don't know	1 (1%)
Q2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within five minutes?	
	Yes	80 (51%)
	No	22 (14%)
	Don't know	55 (35%)
Q3	What is the food like here?	
	Very good	4 (3%)
	Good	50 (32%)
	Neither	52 (33%)
	Bad	28 (18%)
	Very bad	22 (14%)
Q4	Does the shop/canteen sell a wide enough variety of products?	
	<i>I have not bought anything yet/don't know</i>	5 (3%)
	Yes	111 (70%)
	No	42 (27%)
Q5	How easy is it for you to attend religious services?	
	<i>I don't want to attend religious services</i>	23 (14%)
	Very easy	51 (32%)
	Easy	52 (33%)
	Neither	5 (3%)
	Difficult	7 (4%)
	Very difficult	1 (1%)
	Don't know	21 (13%)
Q6	Are your religious beliefs respected?	
	Yes	95 (61%)
	No	11 (7%)
	Don't know/not applicable	49 (32%)
Q7	Can you speak to a chaplain of your faith in private if you want to?	
	Yes	110 (70%)
	No	8 (5%)
	Don't know/Not applicable	40 (25%)

Q8	Can you speak to a peer mentor when you need to?		
	Yes		59 (38%)
	No		19 (12%)
	Don't know		77 (50%)
Q9	Can you speak to a member of the IMB (Independent Monitoring Board) when you need to?		
	Yes		43 (27%)
	No		18 (11%)
	Don't know		96 (61%)
Q10	Can you speak to an advocate (an outside person to help you) when you need to?		
	Yes		105 (66%)
	No		7 (4%)
	Don't know		47 (30%)

SECTION 6: RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF

Q1	Do most staff treat you with respect?		
	Yes		104 (69%)
	No		47 (31%)
Q2	If you had a problem, who would you turn to? (Please tick all that apply to you.)		
	No one	32 (20%)	Social worker 16 (10%)
	Personal officer	46 (29%)	Health services staff 4 (3%)
	Wing officer	44 (28%)	Peer mentor 3 (2%)
	Teacher/education staff	14 (9%)	Another young person here 32 (20%)
	Gym staff	8 (5%)	Case worker 38 (24%)
	Chaplain	20 (13%)	Advocate 18 (11%)
	IMB	6 (4%)	Family/friends 77 (49%)
	YOT worker	41 (26%)	Childline/Samaritans 3 (2%)
Q3	Have staff checked on you personally in the last week to see how you are getting on?		
	Yes		72 (47%)
	No		80 (53%)
Q4	When did you first meet your personal (named) officer?		
	<i>I still have not met him/her</i>		28 (18%)
	<i>In your first week</i>		43 (27%)
	<i>After your first week</i>		46 (29%)
	<i>Don't remember</i>		40 (25%)
Q5	How often do you see your personal (named) officer?		
	<i>I still have not met him/her</i>		28 (19%)
	<i>At least once a week</i>		63 (43%)
	<i>Less than once a week</i>		54 (37%)
Q6	Do you feel your personal (named) officer tries to help you?		
	<i>I still have not met him/her</i>		28 (19%)
	Yes		82 (57%)

No 35 (24%)

SECTION 7: APPLICATIONS AND COMPLAINTS

Q1	Is it easy to make an application?	
	Yes	123 (79%)
	No	14 (9%)
	Don't know	18 (12%)
Q2	Are applications sorted out fairly?	
	<i>I have not made an application</i>	40 (27%)
	Yes	74 (49%)
	No	36 (24%)
Q3	Are applications sorted out quickly (within 7 days)?	
	<i>I have not made an application</i>	40 (27%)
	Yes	66 (44%)
	No	43 (29%)
Q4	Is it easy to make a complaint?	
	Yes	74 (48%)
	No	21 (14%)
	Don't know	60 (39%)
Q5	Are complaints sorted out fairly?	
	<i>I have not made a complaint</i>	87 (56%)
	Yes	25 (16%)
	No	42 (27%)
Q6	Are complaints sorted out quickly (within 7 days)?	
	<i>I have not made a complaint</i>	87 (57%)
	Yes	25 (16%)
	No	40 (26%)
Q7	Have you ever felt too scared or intimidated to make a complaint?	
	Yes	19 (13%)
	No	75 (49%)
	Never needed to make a complaint	58 (38%)

SECTION 8: REWARDS AND SANCTIONS, AND DISCIPLINE

Q1	What level of the rewards and sanctions scheme are you on?	
	<i>Don't know what the rewards and sanctions scheme is</i>	10 (6%)
	Enhanced (top)	44 (28%)
	Standard (middle)	70 (45%)
	Basic (bottom)	25 (16%)
	Don't know	6 (4%)
Q2	Have you been treated fairly in your experience of the rewards and sanctions scheme?	
	<i>Don't know what the rewards and sanctions scheme is</i>	10 (7%)
	Yes	68 (45%)
	No	52 (35%)
	Don't know	20 (13%)

Q3	Do the different levels of the rewards and sanctions scheme encourage you to change your behaviour?	
	<i>Don't know what the rewards and sanctions scheme is</i>	10 (7%)
	<i>Yes</i>	81 (55%)
	<i>No</i>	45 (30%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	12 (8%)
Q4	Have you had a minor report since you have been here?	
	<i>Yes</i>	62 (40%)
	<i>No</i>	66 (43%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	26 (17%)
Q5	If you have had a minor report, was the process explained clearly to you?	
	<i>I have not had a minor report</i>	92 (61%)
	<i>Yes</i>	44 (29%)
	<i>No</i>	16 (11%)
Q6	Have you had an adjudication ('nicking') since you have been here?	
	<i>Yes</i>	97 (63%)
	<i>No</i>	54 (35%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	3 (2%)
Q7	If you have had an adjudication ('nicking'), was the process explained clearly to you?	
	<i>I have not had an adjudication</i>	57 (38%)
	<i>Yes</i>	80 (53%)
	<i>No</i>	14 (9%)
Q8	Have you been physically restrained (C and R) since you have been here?	
	<i>Yes</i>	55 (36%)
	<i>No</i>	87 (57%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	11 (7%)
Q9	If you have spent a night in the care and separation unit (CSU), how were you treated by staff?	
	<i>I have not been to the care and separation unit</i>	116 (79%)
	<i>Very well</i>	7 (5%)
	<i>Well</i>	6 (4%)
	<i>Neither</i>	9 (6%)
	<i>Badly</i>	2 (1%)
	<i>Very badly</i>	7 (5%)

SECTION 9: SAFETY

Q1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	
	<i>Yes</i>	51 (34%)
	<i>No</i>	100 (66%)
Q2	Do you feel unsafe now?	
	<i>Yes</i>	12 (8%)
	<i>No</i>	138 (92%)
Q3	In which areas have you felt unsafe? (Please tick all that apply to you.)	
	<i>Never felt unsafe</i>	100 (68%)
	<i>Everywhere</i>	12 (8%)

<i>Care and separation unit</i>	3 (2%)
<i>Association areas</i>	10 (7%)
<i>Reception area</i>	2 (1%)
<i>At the gym</i>	22 (15%)
<i>In an exercise yard</i>	11 (8%)
<i>At work</i>	4 (3%)
<i>At education</i>	17 (12%)
<i>At religious services</i>	3 (2%)
<i>At meal times</i>	5 (3%)
<i>At healthcare</i>	2 (1%)
<i>Visits area</i>	14 (10%)
<i>In wing showers</i>	5 (3%)
<i>In gym showers</i>	12 (8%)
<i>In corridors/stairwells</i>	11 (8%)
<i>On your landing/wing</i>	10 (7%)
<i>During movement</i>	25 (17%)
<i>In your cell</i>	3 (2%)

Q4 Have you ever been victimised by another young person/group of young people here (e.g. insulted or assaulted you)?

<i>Yes</i>	32 (21%)
<i>No</i>	117 (79%)

Q5 If yes, what did the incident(s) involve/what was it about? (Please tick all that apply to you.)

<i>Insulting remarks (about you, your family or friends)</i>	15 (10%)
<i>Physical abuse (being hit, kicked or assaulted)</i>	14 (9%)
<i>Sexual abuse</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Feeling threatened or intimidated</i>	10 (7%)
<i>Having your canteen/property taken</i>	6 (4%)
<i>Medication</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Debt</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Drugs</i>	1 (1%)
<i>Your race or ethnic origin</i>	4 (3%)
<i>Your religion/religious beliefs</i>	1 (1%)
<i>Your nationality</i>	1 (1%)
<i>You are from a different part of the country to others</i>	5 (3%)
<i>You are from a Traveller community</i>	1 (1%)
<i>Your sexuality</i>	1 (1%)
<i>Your age</i>	1 (1%)
<i>You having a disability</i>	1 (1%)
<i>You were new here</i>	9 (6%)
<i>Your offence/crime</i>	1 (1%)
<i>Gang related issues</i>	7 (5%)

Q7 Have you ever been victimised by staff here (e.g. insulted or assaulted you)?

<i>Yes</i>	30 (20%)
<i>No</i>	119 (80%)

Q8 If yes, what did the incident(s) involve/what was it about? (Please tick all that apply to you.)

<i>Insulting remarks (about you, your family or friends)</i>	14 (9%)
<i>Physical abuse (being hit, kicked or assaulted)</i>	4 (3%)
<i>Sexual abuse</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Feeling threatened or intimidated</i>	13 (9%)

<i>Having your canteen/property taken</i>	7 (5%)
<i>Medication</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Debt</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Drugs</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Your race or ethnic origin</i>	8 (5%)
<i>Your religion/religious beliefs</i>	4 (3%)
<i>Your nationality</i>	1 (1%)
<i>You are from a different part of the country to others</i>	2 (1%)
<i>You are from a Traveller community</i>	1 (1%)
<i>Your sexuality</i>	0 (0%)
<i>Your age</i>	0 (0%)
<i>You having a disability</i>	1 (1%)
<i>You were new here</i>	4 (3%)
<i>Your offence/crime</i>	1 (1%)
<i>Gang related issues</i>	2 (1%)
<i>Because you made a complaint</i>	7 (5%)

Q10	If you were being victimised, would you tell a member of staff?	
	<i>Yes</i>	41 (30%)
	<i>No</i>	72 (53%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	23 (17%)
Q11	Do you think staff would take it seriously if you told them you had been victimised?	
	<i>Yes</i>	42 (29%)
	<i>No</i>	53 (36%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	51 (35%)
Q12	Is shouting through the windows a problem here?	
	<i>Yes</i>	52 (35%)
	<i>No</i>	79 (53%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	17 (11%)

SECTION 10: HEALTH SERVICES

Q1	Is it easy to see the following people if you need to?			
		<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
	The doctor	104 (69%)	25 (17%)	22 (15%)
	The nurse	125 (84%)	9 (6%)	15 (10%)
	The dentist	81 (55%)	36 (24%)	30 (20%)
Q2	What do you think of the overall quality of the health services here?			
	<i>I have not been</i>			16 (11%)
	<i>Very good</i>			28 (19%)
	<i>Good</i>			64 (43%)
	<i>Neither</i>			29 (19%)
	<i>Bad</i>			7 (5%)
	<i>Very bad</i>			5 (3%)
Q3	If you are taking medication, are you allowed to keep some/all of it in your room?			
	<i>I am not taking any medication</i>			80 (54%)
	<i>Yes, all of my meds</i>			15 (10%)
	<i>Yes, some of my meds</i>			18 (12%)
	<i>No</i>			35 (24%)

Q4	Do you have any emotional or mental health problems?	
	Yes	23 (16%)
	No	124 (84%)
Q5	Are you being helped by anyone here with your emotional or mental health problems (e.g. a psychologist, doctor, counsellor, personal officer or another member of staff)?	
	<i>I do not have any emotional or mental health problems</i>	124 (84%)
	Yes	17 (12%)
	No	6 (4%)
Q6	Did you have problems with alcohol when you first arrived here?	
	Yes	19 (13%)
	No	131 (87%)
Q7	Have you received any help with alcohol problems here?	
	Yes	14 (9%)
	No	136 (91%)
Q8	Did you have problems with drugs when you first arrived here?	
	Yes	53 (35%)
	No	97 (65%)
Q9	Do you have problems with drugs now?	
	Yes	14 (10%)
	No	129 (90%)
Q10	Have you received any help with drugs problems here?	
	Yes	41 (28%)
	No	107 (72%)
Q11	How easy or difficult is it to get illegal drugs here?	
	Very easy	17 (12%)
	Easy	16 (11%)
	Neither	8 (5%)
	Difficult	6 (4%)
	Very difficult	17 (12%)
	Don't know	82 (56%)

SECTION 11: ACTIVITIES

Q1	How old were you when you were last at school?	
	14 or under	56 (38%)
	15 or over	91 (62%)
Q2	Have you ever been excluded from school?	
	Yes	129 (87%)
	No	15 (10%)
	Not applicable	4 (3%)
Q3	Did you ever skip school before you came into custody?	
	Yes	101 (70%)
	No	38 (26%)

	<i>Not applicable</i>				5 (3%)
Q4	Do you CURRENTLY take part in any of the following activities? (Please tick all that apply to you.)				
	<i>Education</i>				127 (87%)
	<i>A job in this establishment</i>				23 (16%)
	<i>Vocational or skills training</i>				34 (23%)
	<i>Offending behaviour programmes</i>				42 (29%)
	<i>I am not currently involved in any of these</i>				10 (7%)
Q5	If you have been involved in any of the following activities here, do you think they will help you when you leave prison?				
		<i>Not been involved</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
	Education	4 (3%)	100 (70%)	27 (19%)	12 (8%)
	A job in this establishment	17 (17%)	43 (43%)	19 (19%)	20 (20%)
	Vocational or skills training	15 (15%)	49 (49%)	16 (16%)	19 (19%)
	Offending behaviour programmes	13 (13%)	50 (51%)	19 (19%)	17 (17%)
Q6	Do you usually have association every day?				
	<i>Yes</i>				124 (86%)
	<i>No</i>				21 (14%)
Q7	Can you usually go outside for exercise every day?				
	<i>Don't want to go</i>				14 (10%)
	<i>Yes</i>				103 (72%)
	<i>No</i>				26 (18%)
Q8	How many times do you usually go to the gym each week?				
	<i>Don't want to go</i>				11 (7%)
	<i>None</i>				14 (10%)
	<i>One to two times</i>				81 (55%)
	<i>Three to five times</i>				32 (22%)
	<i>More than five times</i>				9 (6%)

SECTION 12: FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Q1	Are you able to use the telephone every day if you want to?				
	<i>Yes</i>				114 (77%)
	<i>No</i>				32 (22%)
	<i>Don't know</i>				2 (1%)
Q2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving mail (letters or parcels)?				
	<i>Yes</i>				68 (46%)
	<i>No</i>				72 (49%)
	<i>Don't know</i>				8 (5%)
Q3	How many visits do you usually have each week, from family or friends?				
	<i>I don't get visits</i>				37 (24%)
	<i>Less than one a week</i>				56 (37%)

	<i>About one a week</i>	37 (24%)
	<i>More than one a week</i>	4 (3%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	18 (12%)
Q4	How easy is it for your family and friends to visit you here?	
	<i>I don't get visits</i>	37 (25%)
	<i>Very easy</i>	6 (4%)
	<i>Easy</i>	23 (15%)
	<i>Neither</i>	14 (9%)
	<i>Difficult</i>	41 (27%)
	<i>Very difficult</i>	24 (16%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	5 (3%)
Q5	Do your visits usually start on time?	
	<i>I don't get visits</i>	37 (25%)
	<i>Yes</i>	78 (52%)
	<i>No</i>	27 (18%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	7 (5%)

SECTION 13: PREPARATION FOR RELEASE

Q1	Do you think you will have a problem with any of the following things, when you are released? (Please tick all that apply to you.)	
	<i>Finding accommodation</i>	37 (27%)
	<i>Getting into school or college</i>	44 (32%)
	<i>Getting a job</i>	84 (62%)
	<i>Money/finances</i>	57 (42%)
	<i>Claiming benefits</i>	31 (23%)
	<i>Continuing health services</i>	9 (7%)
	<i>Opening a bank account</i>	21 (15%)
	<i>Avoiding bad relationships</i>	24 (18%)
	<i>I won't have any problems</i>	29 (21%)
Q3	Were you involved in the development of your plan?	
	<i>I don't have a plan/don't know if I have a plan</i>	61 (45%)
	<i>Yes</i>	57 (42%)
	<i>No</i>	19 (14%)
Q4	Do you understand the targets that have been set in your plan?	
	<i>I don't have a plan/don't know if I have a plan</i>	61 (44%)
	<i>Yes</i>	75 (54%)
	<i>No</i>	4 (3%)
Q5	Do you have a caseworker here?	
	<i>Yes</i>	115 (81%)
	<i>No</i>	11 (8%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	16 (11%)
Q6	Has your caseworker helped to prepare you for release?	
	<i>I don't have a caseworker</i>	27 (20%)
	<i>Yes</i>	51 (38%)
	<i>No</i>	41 (30%)
	<i>Don't know</i>	17 (13%)

Q7	Has your social worker been to visit you since you have been here? <i>I don't have a social worker</i>		55 (39%)	
	<i>Yes</i>		52 (37%)	
	<i>No</i>		35 (25%)	
Q8	Have you had a say in what will happen to you when you are released?			
	<i>Yes</i>		57 (41%)	
	<i>No</i>		56 (40%)	
	<i>Don't know</i>		27 (19%)	
Q9	Do you know who to contact for help with any of the following problems, before your release? (Please tick all that apply to you.)			
	<i>Finding accommodation</i>		38 (32%)	
	<i>Getting into school or college</i>		37 (32%)	
	<i>Getting a job</i>		43 (37%)	
	<i>Help with money/finances</i>		28 (24%)	
	<i>Help with claiming benefits</i>		30 (26%)	
	<i>Continuing health services</i>		16 (14%)	
	<i>Opening a bank account</i>		24 (21%)	
	<i>Avoiding bad relationships</i>		23 (20%)	
	<i>I don't know who to contact</i>		53 (45%)	
Q10	What is most likely to stop you offending in the future? (Please tick all that apply to you.)			
	<i>Not sentenced</i>	22 (15%)	<i>Having a mentor (someone you can ask for advice)</i>	10 (7%)
	<i>Nothing, it is up to me</i>	35 (24%)	<i>Having a YOT worker or social worker that I get on with</i>	22 (15%)
	<i>Making new friends outside</i>	31 (22%)	<i>Having children</i>	29 (20%)
	<i>Going back to live with my family</i>	21 (15%)	<i>Having something to do that isn't crime</i>	51 (36%)
	<i>Getting a place of my own</i>	45 (31%)	<i>This sentence</i>	48 (34%)
	<i>Getting a job</i>	70 (49%)	<i>Getting into school/college</i>	51 (36%)
	<i>Having a partner (girlfriend or boyfriend)</i>	45 (31%)	<i>Talking about my offending behaviour with staff</i>	4 (3%)
	<i>Staying off alcohol/drugs</i>	29 (20%)	<i>Anything else</i>	13 (9%)
Q11	Do you want to stop offending?			
	<i>Not sentenced</i>		22 (15%)	
	<i>Yes</i>		116 (82%)	
	<i>No</i>		0 (0%)	
	<i>Don't know</i>		4 (3%)	

Q12	Have you done anything, or has anything happened to you here, that you think will make you less likely to offend in the future?	
	<i>Not sentenced</i>	22 (16%)
	<i>Yes</i>	63 (46%)
	<i>No</i>	51 (38%)

Comparison with young people's comparator and previous survey results.



Survey responses from children and young people: HMYOI Ashfield 2012

Survey responses (missing data have been excluded for each question). Please note: where there are apparently large differences, which are not indicated as statistically significant, this is likely to be due to chance. NB: This document shows a comparison between the responses from all young people surveyed in this establishment with all young people surveyed for the comparator.

Key to tables

		2012 Ashfield	Young people's comparator	2012 Ashfield	2011 Ashfield
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		170	784	170	135
SECTION 1: ABOUT YOU					
1.1	Are you 18 years of age?	14%	12%	14%	13%
1.2	Are you a foreign national?	5%	4%	5%	10%
1.3	Do you understand spoken English?	100%	97%	100%	
1.4	Do you understand written English?	100%	96%	100%	
1.5	Are you from a minority ethnic group (including all those who did not tick white British, white Irish or white other category)?	55%	40%	55%	50%
1.6	Are you Muslim?	24%	20%	24%	22%
1.7	Do you consider yourself to be Gypsy/Romany/Traveller?	6%	4%	6%	4%
1.8	Do you have any children?	9%	12%	9%	13%
1.9	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	19%	12%	19%	10%
1.10	Have you ever been in local authority care?	33%	29%	33%	31%
SECTION 2: ABOUT YOUR SENTENCE					
2.1	Are you sentenced?	87%	74%	87%	80%
2.2	Is your sentence 12 months or less?	36%	36%	36%	34%
2.3	Have you been in this establishment for one month or less?	16%	17%	16%	19%
2.4	Is this your first time in custody in a YOI, secure children's home or secure training centre?	57%	52%	57%	57%
SECTION 3: COURTS, TRANSFERS AND ESCORTS					
On your most recent journey here:					
3.1	Did you feel safe?	81%	82%	81%	78%
3.2	Did you travel with any adults (over 18) or a mix of males and females?	36%	29%	36%	23%
3.3	Did you spend more than 4 hours in the van?	11%	7%	11%	16%
For those who spent 2 or more hours in the escort van:					
3.4	Were you offered a toilet break if you needed it?	11%	14%	11%	14%
3.5	Were you offered anything to eat or drink?	35%	34%	35%	28%
3.6	Were you treated well/very well by the escort staff?	50%	50%	50%	47%
3.7	Before you arrived, did you receive any helpful information to help you prepare for coming here?	15%	23%	15%	

Comparison with young people's comparator and previous survey results.

Key to tables

		2012 Ashfield	Young people's comparator	2012 Ashfield	2011 Ashfield
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		170	784	170	135
SECTION 4: YOUR FIRST FEW DAYS HERE					
4.1	Were you in reception for less than 2 hours?	83%	81%	83%	82%
4.2	When you were searched, was this carried out in a respectful way?	79%	83%	79%	
4.3	Were you treated well/very well in reception?	66%	63%	66%	70%
When you first arrived, did staff ask if you needed help or support with any of the following:					
4.4a	Not being able to smoke?	55%	56%	55%	58%
4.4b	Loss of property?	18%	22%	18%	19%
4.4c	Feeling scared?	27%	27%	27%	
4.4d	Gang problems?	58%	41%	58%	
4.4e	Contacting family?	55%	59%	55%	57%
4.4f	Money worries?	19%	17%	19%	18%
4.4g	Feeling worried/upset/needing someone to talk to?	37%	36%	37%	
4.4h	Health problems?	51%	56%	51%	55%
4.4i	Getting phone numbers?	49%	43%	49%	52%
4.5	Did you have any problems when you first arrived?	73%	74%	73%	76%
When you first arrived, did you have problems with any of the following:					
4.5a	Not being able to smoke?	46%	47%	46%	50%
4.5b	Loss of property?	16%	16%	16%	14%
4.5c	Feeling scared?	12%	7%	12%	
4.5d	Gang problems?	13%	11%	13%	
4.5e	Contacting family?	21%	25%	21%	21%
4.5f	Money worries?	18%	19%	18%	25%
4.5g	Feeling worried/upset/needing someone to talk to?	9%	12%	9%	
4.5h	Health problems?	10%	11%	10%	13%
4.5i	Getting phone numbers?	22%	33%	22%	32%
When you first arrived, were you given any of the following:					
4.6a	Toiletries/basic items?	80%	83%	80%	
4.6b	The opportunity to have a shower?	44%	41%	44%	18%
4.6c	Something to eat?	87%	80%	87%	78%
4.6d	A free phone call to friends/family?	79%	76%	79%	62%
4.6e	PIN phone credit?	58%	55%	58%	
4.6f	Information about feeling worried/upset?	32%	35%	32%	

Comparison with young people's comparator and previous survey results.

Key to tables

		2012 Ashfield	Young people's comparator	2012 Ashfield	2011 Ashfield
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		170	784	170	135
Within your first 24 hours, did you have access to the following people or services:					
4.7a	A chaplain?	38%	49%	38%	29%
4.7b	A peer mentor?	12%	10%	12%	
4.7c	Childline/Samaritans	14%	15%	14%	
4.7d	The prison shop/canteen?	28%	11%	28%	29%
4.8	Before you were locked up on your first night, were you seen by a doctor or nurse?	76%	71%	76%	68%
4.9	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	85%	79%	85%	74%
4.10	For those who have been on an induction course: did it cover everything you needed to know about the establishment	69%	63%	69%	68%
SECTION 5: DAILY LIFE AND RESPECT					
5.1	Can you normally have a shower every day if you want to?	98%	67%	98%	79%
5.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within five minutes?	51%	35%	51%	51%
5.3	Do you find the food here good/very good?	35%	13%	35%	38%
5.4	Does the shop/canteen sell a wide enough variety of products?	70%	43%	70%	55%
5.5	Is it easy/very easy for you to attend religious services?	64%	57%	64%	63%
5.6	Do you feel your religious beliefs are respected?	61%	56%	61%	63%
Can you speak to:					
5.7	A chaplain of your faith in private?	70%	68%	70%	65%
5.8	A peer mentor?	38%	31%	38%	
5.9	A member of the IMB (Independent Monitoring Board)?	27%	26%	27%	19%
5.10	An advocate (an outside person to help you)?	66%	34%	66%	43%
SECTION 6: RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF					
6.1	Do most staff treat you with respect?	69%	65%	69%	68%
6.2	If you had a problem, would you have no-one to turn to?	20%	26%	20%	
6.3	Have staff checked on you personally in the last week to see how you are getting on?	47%	36%	47%	34%
For those who have met their personal officer:					
6.4	Did you meet your personal (named) officer within the first week?	33%	48%	33%	38%
6.5	Do you see your personal (named) officer at least once a week?	54%	62%	54%	53%
6.6	Do you feel your personal (named) officer tries to help you?	70%	62%	70%	

Comparison with young people's comparator and previous survey results.

Key to tables

		2012 Ashfield	Young people's comparator	2012 Ashfield	2011 Ashfield
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		170	784	170	135
SECTION 7: APPLICATIONS AND COMPLAINTS					
7.1	Is it easy to make an application?	79%	79%	79%	72%
For those who have made an application:					
7.2	Do you feel applications are sorted out fairly?	67%	69%	67%	62%
7.3	Do you feel applications are sorted out quickly (within 7 days)?	61%	65%	61%	43%
7.4	Is it easy to make a complaint?	48%	61%	48%	61%
For those who have made a complaint:					
7.5	Do you feel complaints are sorted out fairly?	37%	34%	37%	32%
7.6	Do you feel complaints are sorted out quickly (within 7 days)?	39%	43%	39%	29%
7.7	Have you ever felt too scared or intimidated to make a complaint?	13%	10%	13%	
SECTION 8: REWARDS AND SANCTIONS, AND DISCIPLINE					
8.1	Are you on the enhanced (top) level of the reward scheme?	28%	29%	28%	25%
8.2	Have you been treated fairly in your experience of the reward scheme?	45%	48%	45%	39%
8.3	Do the different levels make you change your behaviour?	55%	50%	55%	53%
8.4	Have you had a minor report since you have been here?	40%	49%	40%	
For those who have had a minor report:					
8.5	Was the process explained clearly to you?	74%	70%	74%	
8.6	Have you had an adjudication ('nicking') since you have been here?	63%	60%	63%	56%
For those who have had an adjudication ('nicking'):					
8.7	Was the process explained clearly to you?	85%	84%	85%	84%
8.8	Have you been physically restrained (C and R) since you have been here?	36%	34%	36%	42%
8.9	For those who had spent a night in the care and separation unit: did the staff treat you well/very well?	42%	41%	42%	48%
SECTION 9: SAFETY					
9.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	34%	30%	34%	36%
9.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	8%	11%	8%	

Comparison with young people's comparator and previous survey results.

Key to tables

		2012 Ashfield	Young people's comparator	2012 Ashfield	2011 Ashfield
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		170	784	170	135
9.4	Have you ever been victimised by other young people here?	22%	23%	22%	28%
Since you have been here, have other young people:					
9.5a	Made insulting remarks about you, your family or friends?	10%	14%	10%	14%
9.5b	Hit, kicked or assaulted you?	9%	11%	9%	9%
9.5c	Sexually abused you?	0%	1%	0%	0%
9.5d	Threatened or intimidated you?	7%	8%	7%	
9.5e	Taken your canteen/property?	4%	6%	4%	8%
9.5f	Victimised you because of medication?	0%	1%	0%	
9.5g	Victimised you because of debt?	0%	3%	0%	
9.5h	Victimised you because of drugs?	1%	1%	1%	4%
9.5i	Victimised you because of your race or ethnic origin?	3%	4%	3%	4%
9.5j	Victimised you because of your religion/religious beliefs?	1%	3%	1%	2%
9.5k	Victimised you because of your nationality?	1%	3%	1%	
9.5l	Victimised you because you were from a different part of the country?	3%	5%	3%	4%
9.5m	Victimised you because you are from a Traveller community?	1%	2%	1%	
9.5n	Victimised you because of your sexual orientation?	1%	1%	1%	
9.5o	Victimised you because of your age?	1%	1%	1%	
9.5p	Victimised you because you have a disability?	1%	1%	1%	1%
9.5q	Victimised you because you were new here?	6%	9%	6%	13%
9.5r	Victimised you because of your offence/crime?	1%	3%	1%	3%
9.5s	Victimised you because of gang related issues?	4%	4%	4%	5%

Comparison with young people's comparator and previous survey results.

Key to tables

		2012 Ashfield	Young people's comparator	2012 Ashfield	2011 Ashfield
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		170	784	170	135
9.7	Have you ever been victimised by a member of staff here?	20%	23%	20%	20%
Since you have been here, have staff:					
9.8a	Made insulting remarks about you, your family or friends?	9%	14%	9%	9%
9.8b	Hit, kicked or assaulted you?	3%	4%	3%	2%
9.8c	Sexually abused you?	0%	1%	0%	1%
9.8d	Threatened or intimidated you?	9%	6%	9%	
9.8e	Taken your canteen/property?	4%	4%	4%	3%
9.8f	Victimised you because of medication?	0%	1%	0%	
9.8g	Victimised you because of debt?	0%	1%	0%	
9.8h	Victimised you because of drugs?	0%	2%	0%	1%
9.8i	Victimised you because of your race or ethnic origin?	6%	4%	6%	5%
9.8j	Victimised you because of your religion/religious beliefs?	3%	1%	3%	6%
9.8k	Victimised you because of your nationality?	1%	1%	1%	1%
9.8k	Victimised you because you were from a different part of the country?	1%	2%	1%	5%
9.8m	Victimised you because you are from a Traveller community?	1%	1%	1%	
9.8n	Victimised you because of your sexual orientation?	0%	0%	0%	
9.8o	Victimised you because of your age?	0%	1%	0%	
9.8p	Victimised you because you have a disability?	1%	1%	1%	1%
9.8q	Victimised you because you were new here?	3%	4%	3%	4%
9.8r	Victimised you because of your offence/crime?	1%	3%	1%	1%
9.8s	Victimised you because of gang related issues?	1%	2%	1%	0%
9.8t	Victimised you because you made a complaint?	4%	9%	4%	
9.10	If you were being victimised, would you tell a member of staff?	30%	26%	30%	
9.11	Do you think staff would take it seriously if you told them you had been victimised?	29%	29%	29%	28%
9.12	Is shouting through the windows a problem here?	35%	40%	35%	42%

Comparison with young people's comparator and previous survey results.

Key to tables

		2012 Ashfield	Young people's comparator	2012 Ashfield	2011 Ashfield
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		170	784	170	135
SECTION 10: HEALTH SERVICES					
10.1a	Is it easy for you to see the doctor?	69%	56%	69%	48%
10.1b	Is it easy for you to see the nurse?	84%	73%	84%	76%
10.1c	Is it easy for you to see the dentist?	55%	34%	55%	32%
10.2	For those who have been to health services: do you think the overall quality is good/very good?	69%	62%	69%	60%
10.3	If you are taking medication, are you allowed to keep some/all of it in your cell?	49%	48%	49%	
10.4	Do you have any emotional or mental health problems?	16%	24%	16%	35%
10.5	If you have emotional or mental health problems, are you being helped by anyone here?	75%	51%	75%	43%
10.6	Did you have any problems with alcohol when you first arrived?	13%	12%	13%	17%
10.7	Have you received any help with any alcohol problems here?	9%	5%	9%	8%
10.8	Did you have any problems with drugs when you first arrived?	35%	35%	35%	36%
10.9	Do you have a problem with drugs now?	10%	8%	10%	8%
10.10	Have you received any help with any drug problems here?	28%	20%	28%	21%
10.11	Is it easy/very easy to get illegal drugs here?	23%	16%	23%	18%
SECTION 11: ACTIVITIES					
11.1	Were you 14 or younger when you were last at school?	38%	36%	38%	31%
11.2	Have you ever been excluded from school?	87%	89%	87%	84%
11.3	Did you ever skip school before you came into custody?	70%	75%	70%	
Do you currently take part in any of the following:					
11.4a	Education?	87%	77%	87%	88%
11.4b	A job in this establishment?	16%	35%	16%	15%
11.4c	Vocational or skills training?	23%	20%	23%	22%
11.4d	Offending behaviour programmes?	29%	23%	29%	30%
11.4e	Nothing	7%	10%	7%	11%

Comparison with young people's comparator and previous survey results.

Key to tables

		2012 Ashfield	Young people's comparator	2012 Ashfield	2011 Ashfield
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		170	784	170	135
For those who have taken part in the following activities while in this establishment: do you think that they will help you when you leave prison?					
11.5a	Education?	72%	64%	72%	66%
11.5b	A job in this establishment?	53%	54%	53%	41%
11.5c	Vocational or skills training?	58%	52%	58%	55%
11.5d	Offending behaviour programmes?	58%	51%	58%	46%
11.6	Do you usually have association every day?	86%	71%	86%	76%
11.7	Can you usually go outside for exercise every day?	72%	41%	72%	64%
11.8	Do you go to the gym more than five times each week?	6%	10%	6%	8%
SECTION 12: KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS					
12.1	Are you able to use the telephone every day?	77%	62%	77%	79%
12.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving letters or parcels?	46%	41%	46%	47%
12.3	Do you usually have one or more visits per week from family and friends?	27%	37%	27%	27%
12.4	Is it easy/very easy for your family and friends to visit you here?	19%	36%	19%	
12.5	Do your visits start on time?	52%	43%	52%	40%
SECTION 13: PREPARATION FOR RELEASE					
Do you think you will have a problem with the following, when you are released:					
13.1a	Finding accommodation?	27%	26%	27%	25%
13.1b	Getting into school or college?	32%	30%	32%	34%
13.1c	Getting a job?	62%	51%	62%	52%
13.1d	Money/finances?	42%	42%	42%	47%
13.1e	Claiming benefits?	23%	28%	23%	28%
13.1f	Continuing health services?	7%	11%	7%	15%
13.1g	Opening a bank account?	15%	18%	15%	19%
13.1h	Avoiding bad relationships?	18%	19%	18%	19%
13.2	Do you have a training plan, sentence plan or remand plan?	58%	52%	58%	
For those with a training plan, sentence plan or remand plan:					
13.3	Were you involved in the development of your plan?	75%	90%	75%	
13.4	Do you understand the targets set in your plan?	95%	97%	95%	
13.5	Do you have a caseworker here?	81%	88%	81%	
13.6	Has your caseworker helped to prepare you for release?	47%	58%	47%	
For those with a social worker:					
13.7	Has your social worker been to visit you since you have been here?	60%	60%	60%	
13.8	Have you had a say in what will happen to you when you are released?	41%	39%	41%	35%

Comparison with young people's comparator and previous survey results.

Key to tables

		2012 Ashfield	Young people's comparator	2012 Ashfield	2011 Ashfield
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		170	784	170	135
If you have a problem with any of the following, do you know who to ask for help?					
13.9a	Finding accommodation	32%	37%	32%	37%
13.9b	Getting into school or college	32%	43%	32%	42%
13.9c	Getting a job	37%	41%	37%	39%
13.9d	Help with money/finances	24%	32%	24%	30%
13.9e	Help with claiming benefits	26%	27%	26%	23%
13.9f	Continuing health services	14%	22%	14%	17%
13.9g	Opening a bank account	20%	29%	20%	26%
13.9h	Avoiding bad relationships	20%	23%	20%	21%
For those who were sentenced:					
13.11	Do you want to stop offending?	97%	89%	97%	88%
13.12	Have you done anything or has anything happened to you here that you think will make you less likely to offend in the future	55%	45%	55%	49%

Children and Young People: Diversity Analysis



Key question responses (ethnicity/religion) HMYOI Ashfield 2012

Survey responses (missing data have been excluded for each question). Please note: where there are apparently large differences, which are not indicated as statistically significant, this is likely to be due to chance.

Key to tables

		Black and minority ethnic young people	White young people	Muslim young people	Non-Muslim young people
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		90	74	40	124
1.2	Are you a foreign national?	8%	0%	11%	4%
1.3	Do you understand spoken English?	99%	100%	100%	99%
1.4	Do you understand written English?	99%	100%	100%	99%
1.5	Are you from a minority ethnic group (including all those who did not tick white British, white Irish or white other categories)?			96%	44%
1.6	Are you Muslim?	40%	2%		
1.5	Do you consider yourself to be Gypsy/Romany/Traveller?	2%	8%	0%	6%
1.9	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	12%	28%	13%	22%
1.10	Have you ever been in local authority care?	25%	45%	28%	34%
2.1	Are you sentenced?	86%	88%	85%	87%
2.4	Is this your first time in custody in a YOI, secure children's home or secure training centre?	57%	59%	48%	59%
3.2	Did you travel with any adults (over 18) or a mix of males and females?	36%	39%	26%	40%
3.6	Were you treated well/very well by the escort staff?	48%	55%	43%	53%
3.7	Before you arrived, did you receive any helpful information to help you prepare for coming here?	13%	18%	16%	15%
4.2	When you were searched, was this carried out in a respectful way?	75%	85%	74%	80%
4.3	Were you treated well/very well in reception?	62%	72%	72%	66%
4.8	Before you were locked up on your first night, were you seen by a doctor or nurse?	78%	76%	75%	78%
4.9	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	89%	81%	84%	87%
5.1	Can you normally have a shower every day if you want to?	96%	100%	98%	99%
5.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within five minutes?	55%	47%	50%	52%
5.3	Do you find the food here good/very good?	26%	45%	26%	38%
5.4	Does the shop/canteen sell a wide enough variety of products?	66%	79%	66%	71%
5.6	Do you feel your religious beliefs are respected?	75%	45%	90%	54%
Can you speak to:					
5.7	A chaplain of your faith in private?	71%	69%	77%	68%
5.8	A peer mentor?	38%	39%	36%	38%
5.9	A member of the IMB (Independent Monitoring Board)?	30%	26%	29%	28%
5.10	An advocate (an outside person to help you)?	61%	71%	63%	67%

Children and Young People: Diversity Analysis

Key to tables

		Black and minority ethnic young people	White young people	Muslim young people	Non-Muslim young people
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		90	74	40	124
6.1	Do most staff treat you with respect?	62%	77%	57%	72%
6.2	If you had a problem, would you have no one to turn to?	23%	16%	29%	18%
7.1	Is it easy to make an application?	78%	80%	83%	79%
7.4	Is it easy to make a complaint?	48%	49%	45%	50%
8.1	Are you on the enhanced (top) level of the reward scheme?	23%	35%	12%	33%
8.2	Have you been treated fairly in your experience of the reward scheme?	36%	54%	29%	50%
8.3	Do the different levels make you change your behaviour?	48%	63%	41%	60%
8.4	Have you had a minor report since you have been here?	40%	40%	42%	39%
8.6	Have you had an adjudication ('nicking') since you have been here?	71%	55%	73%	59%
8.8	Have you been physically restrained (C and R) since you have been here?	42%	28%	55%	30%
9.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	33%	35%	39%	33%
9.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	5%	10%	12%	5%
9.4	Have you been victimised by other young people here?	26%	18%	25%	21%
Since you have been here, have other young people:					
9.5d	Threatened or intimidated you?	4%	10%	5%	7%
9.5i	Victimised you because of your race or ethnic origin?	4%	1%	5%	2%
9.5j	Victimised you because of your religion/religious beliefs?	0%	1%	0%	1%
9.5k	Victimised you because of your nationality?	1%	0%	0%	1%
9.5p	Victimised you because you have a disability?	0%	1%	0%	1%
9.7	Have you been victimised by staff here?	23%	18%	15%	21%
Since you have been here, have staff:					
9.8d	Threatened or intimidated you?	7%	10%	10%	8%
9.8i	Victimised you because of your race or ethnic origin?	11%	0%	5%	4%
9.8j	Victimised you because of your religion/religious beliefs?	4%	1%	3%	2%
9.8k	Victimised you because of your nationality?	1%	0%	0%	1%
9.8p	Victimised you because you have a disability?	0%	1%	0%	1%
9.10	If you were being victimised, would you tell a member of staff?	25%	36%	22%	33%
9.11	Do you think staff would take it seriously if you told them you had been victimised?	23%	36%	18%	32%

Children and Young People: Diversity Analysis

Key to tables

		Black and minority ethnic young people	White young people	Muslim young people	Non-Muslim young people
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better				
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse				
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details				
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference				
Number of completed questionnaires returned		90	74	40	124
10.1a	Is it easy/very easy for you to see the doctor?	65%	71%	68%	71%
10.1b	Is it easy/very easy for you to see the nurse?	83%	84%	79%	87%
10.4	Do you feel you have any emotional or mental health problems?	9%	23%	10%	17%
Do you currently take part in any of the following:					
11.4a	Education?	88%	86%	90%	86%
11.4b	A job in this establishment?	19%	14%	21%	13%
11.4c	Vocational or skills training?	19%	28%	18%	24%
11.4d	Offending behaviour programmes?	25%	31%	21%	30%
11.4e	Nothing?	4%	9%	3%	8%
11.6	Do you usually have association everyday?	80%	94%	82%	87%
11.7	Can you usually go outside for exercise every day?	76%	68%	81%	70%
11.8	Do you go to the gym more than five times each week?	6%	7%	3%	8%
12.1	Are you able to use the telephone every day?	75%	81%	74%	78%
12.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving letters or parcels?	45%	44%	39%	50%
12.3	Do you usually have one or more visits per week from family and friends?	29%	25%	18%	30%
13.2	Do you have a training plan, sentence plan or remand plan?	43%	73%	62%	57%
13.8	Have you had a say in what will happen to you when you are released?	39%	44%	39%	41%

Diversity Analysis - Disability



Question responses (disability analysis)
Ashfield 2012

HMYC

Survey responses (missing data have been excluded for each question). Please note: where there are apparently large differences, which are not indicated as statistically significant, this is likely to be due to chance.

Key to tables

	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better	Consider themselves to have a disability	Do not consider themselves to have a disability
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse		
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details		
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference		
Number of completed questionnaires returned		32	134
1.2	Are you a foreign national?	0%	6%
1.3	Do you understand spoken English?	100%	99%
1.4	Do you understand written English?	100%	99%
1.5	Are you from a minority ethnic group (including all those who did not tick white British, white Irish or white other categories)?	35%	61%
1.6	Are you Muslim?	15%	26%
1.5	Do you consider yourself to be Gypsy/Romany/Traveller?	3%	6%
1.10	Have you ever been in local authority care?	54%	28%
2.1	Are you sentenced?	79%	90%
2.4	Is this your first time in custody in a YOI, secure children's home or secure training centre?	44%	61%
3.2	Did you travel with any adults (over 18) or a mix of males and females?	45%	35%
3.6	Were you treated well/very well by the escort staff?	55%	49%
3.7	Before you arrived, did you receive any helpful information to help you prepare for coming here?	16%	15%
4.2	When you were searched, was this carried out in a respectful way?	85%	78%
4.3	Were you treated well/very well in reception?	72%	66%
4.8	Before you were locked up on your first night, were you seen by a doctor or nurse?	74%	77%
4.9	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	89%	85%
5.1	Can you normally have a shower every day if you want to?	97%	99%
5.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within five minutes?	43%	53%
5.3	Do you find the food here good/very good?	34%	35%
5.4	Does the shop/canteen sell a wide enough variety of products?	73%	70%
5.6	Do you feel your religious beliefs are respected?	53%	65%
Can you speak to:			
5.7	A chaplain of your faith in private?	74%	69%
5.8	A peer mentor?	43%	36%
5.9	A member of the IMB (Independent Monitoring Board)?	27%	28%
5.10	An advocate (an outside person to help you)?	45%	71%

Diversity Analysis - Disability

Key to tables

	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better	Consider themselves to have a disability	Do not consider themselves to have a disability
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse		
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details		
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference		
6.1	Do most staff treat you with respect?	66%	70%
6.2	If you had a problem, would you have no one to turn to?	14%	22%
7.1	Is it easy to make an application?	77%	81%
7.4	Is it easy to make a complaint?	51%	47%
8.1	Are you on the enhanced (top) level of the reward scheme?	19%	30%
8.2	Have you been treated fairly in your experience of the reward scheme?	43%	47%
8.3	Do the different levels make you change your behaviour?	58%	54%
8.4	Have you had a minor report since you have been here?	36%	42%
8.6	Have you had an adjudication ('nicking') since you have been here?	53%	64%
8.8	Have you been physically restrained (C and R) since you have been here?	31%	37%
9.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	42%	33%
9.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	3%	9%
9.4	Have you been victimised by other young people here?	19%	22%
Since you have been here, have other young people:			
9.5d	Threatened or intimidated you?	11%	6%
9.5i	Victimised you because of your race or ethnic origin?	3%	3%
9.5j	Victimised you because of your religion/religious beliefs?	0%	1%
9.5k	Victimised you because of your nationality?	3%	0%
9.5p	Victimised you because you have a disability?	3%	0%
9.7	Have you been victimised by staff here?	21%	19%
Since you have been here, have staff:			
9.8d	Threatened or intimidated you?	6%	8%
9.8i	Victimised you because of your race or ethnic origin?	3%	6%
9.8j	Victimised you because of your religion/religious beliefs?	0%	4%
9.8k	Victimised you because of your nationality?	0%	1%
9.8p	Victimised you because you have a disability?	3%	0%
9.10	If you were being victimised, would you tell a member of staff?	29%	31%
9.11	Do you think staff would take it seriously if you told them you had been victimised?	34%	28%

Diversity Analysis - Disability

Key to tables

	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better	Consider themselves to have a disability	Do not consider themselves to have a disability
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse		
	Any percentage highlighted in orange shows a significant difference in young people's background details		
	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference		
10.1a	Is it easy/very easy for you to see the doctor?	62%	71%
10.1b	Is it easy/very easy for you to see the nurse?	76%	85%
10.4	Do you feel you have any emotional or mental health problems?	41%	9%
Do you currently take part in any of the following:			
11.4a	Education?	76%	89%
11.4b	A job in this establishment?	15%	16%
11.4c	Vocational or skills training?	32%	21%
11.4d	Offending behaviour programmes?	32%	28%
11.4e	Nothing?	12%	6%
11.6	Do you usually have association everyday?	88%	85%
11.7	Can you usually go outside for exercise every day?	68%	73%
11.8	Do you go to the gym more than five times each week?	0%	8%
12.1	Are you able to use the telephone every day?	71%	79%
12.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving letters or parcels?	55%	44%
12.3	Do you usually have one or more visits per week from family and friends?	20%	28%
13.2	Do you have a training plan, sentence plan or remand plan?	66%	56%
13.8	Have you had a say in what will happen to you when you are released?	47%	40%

Wing Comparator



Survey responses from children and young people: HMYOI Ashfield 2012 (wing analysis)

Survey responses (missing data have been excluded for each question). Please note: where there are apparently large differences, which are not indicated as statistically significant, this is likely to be due to chance. NB: This document shows a comparison between the responses from all young people surveyed in this establishment with all young people surveyed for the comparator.

Key to tables

		Avon	Severn
	Any percentage highlighted in green is significantly better		
	Any percentage highlighted in blue is significantly worse		
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	Percentages which are not highlighted show there is no significant difference		
Number of completed questionnaires returned		85	84
SECTION 1: ABOUT YOU			
1.1	Are you 18 years of age?	15%	13%
1.2	Are you a foreign national?	5%	6%
1.3	Do you understand spoken English?	100%	99%
1.4	Do you understand written English?	100%	99%
1.5	Are you from a minority ethnic group (including all those who did not tick white British, white Irish or white other category)?	46%	64%
1.6	Are you Muslim?	25%	24%
1.7	Do you consider yourself to be Gypsy/Romany/Traveller?	5%	6%
1.8	Do you have any children?	10%	7%
1.9	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	19%	19%
1.10	Have you ever been in local authority care?	40%	27%
SECTION 2: ABOUT YOUR SENTENCE			
2.1	Are you sentenced?	90%	83%
2.2	Is your sentence 12 months or less?	43%	29%
2.3	Have you been in this establishment for one month or less?	16%	16%
2.4	Is this your first time in custody in a YOI, secure children's home or secure training centre?	59%	55%
SECTION 3: COURTS, TRANSFERS AND ESCORTS			
On your most recent journey here:			
3.1	Did you feel safe?	82%	79%
3.2	Did you travel with any adults (over 18) or a mix of males and females?	35%	36%
3.3	Did you spend more than 4 hours in the van?	13%	7%
3.6	Were you treated well/very well by the escort staff?	50%	49%
3.7	Before you arrived, did you receive any helpful information to help you prepare for coming here?	8%	21%

Wing Comparator

Key to tables

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Number of completed questionnaires returned		85	84
SECTION 4: YOUR FIRST FEW DAYS HERE			
4.1	Were you in reception for less than 2 hours?	85%	81%
4.2	When you were searched, was this carried out in a respectful way?	78%	79%
4.3	Were you treated well/very well in reception?	67%	64%
When you first arrived, did staff ask if you needed help or support with any of the following:			
4.4a	Not being able to smoke?	52%	56%
4.4b	Loss of property?	14%	22%
4.4c	Feeling scared?	26%	27%
4.4d	Gang problems?	53%	62%
4.4e	Contacting family?	51%	59%
4.4f	Money worries?	16%	22%
4.4g	Feeling worried/upset/needing someone to talk to?	29%	44%
4.4h	Health problems?	44%	57%
4.4i	Getting phone numbers?	48%	50%
4.5	Did you have any problems when you first arrived?	71%	76%
When you first arrived, did you have problems with any of the following:			
4.5a	Not being able to smoke?	44%	48%
4.5b	Loss of property?	13%	20%
4.5c	Feeling scared?	10%	14%
4.5d	Gang problems?	10%	17%
4.5e	Contacting family?	19%	22%
4.5f	Money worries?	20%	15%
4.5g	Feeling worried/upset/needing someone to talk to?	6%	12%
4.5h	Health problems?	10%	12%
4.5i	Getting phone numbers?	18%	26%
When you first arrived, were you given any of the following:			
4.6a	Toiletries/basic items?	81%	81%
4.6b	The opportunity to have a shower?	36%	53%
4.6c	Something to eat?	82%	93%
4.6d	A free phone call to friends/family?	70%	89%
4.6e	PIN phone credit?	53%	64%
4.6f	Information about feeling worried/upset?	26%	38%

Wing Comparator

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Within your first 24 hours, did you have access to the following people or services:			
4.7a	A chaplain?	32%	45%
4.7b	A peer mentor?	8%	16%
4.7c	Childline/Samaritans	12%	18%
4.7d	The prison shop/canteen?	25%	31%
4.8	Before you were locked up on your first night, were you seen by a doctor or nurse?	77%	76%
4.9	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	86%	84%
SECTION 5: DAILY LIFE AND RESPECT			
5.1	Can you normally have a shower every day if you want to?	96%	100%
5.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within five minutes?	50%	52%
5.3	Do you find the food here good/very good?	38%	31%
5.4	Does the shop/canteen sell a wide enough variety of products?	67%	75%
5.5	Is it easy/very easy for you to attend religious services?	55%	75%
5.6	Do you feel your religious beliefs are respected?	48%	75%
Can you speak to:			
5.7	A chaplain of your faith in private?	62%	78%
5.8	A peer mentor?	30%	47%
5.9	A member of the IMB (Independent Monitoring Board)?	24%	32%
5.10	An advocate (an outside person to help you)?	60%	72%
SECTION 6: RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF			
6.1	Do most staff treat you with respect?	58%	80%
6.2	If you had a problem, would you have no one to turn to?	20%	20%
6.3	Have staff checked on you personally in the last week to see how you are getting on?	38%	57%
SECTION 7: APPLICATIONS AND COMPLAINTS			
7.1	Is it easy to make an application?	76%	83%
7.4	Is it easy to make a complaint?	43%	54%
7.7	Have you ever felt too scared or intimidated to make a complaint?	13%	12%

Wing Comparator

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SECTION 8: REWARDS AND SANCTIONS, AND DISCIPLINE			
8.1	Are you on the enhanced (top) level of the reward scheme?	24%	33%
8.2	Have you been treated fairly in your experience of the reward scheme?	41%	51%
8.3	Do the different levels make you change your behaviour?	50%	61%
8.4	Have you had a minor report since you have been here?	43%	38%
8.6	Have you had an adjudication ('nicking') since you have been here?	64%	62%
8.8	Have you been physically restrained (C and R) since you have been here?	35%	37%
SECTION 9: SAFETY			
9.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	30%	39%
9.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	8%	8%
9.4	Have you ever been victimised by other young people here?	21%	22%
Since you have been here, have other young people:			
9.5a	Made insulting remarks about you, your family or friends?	9%	12%
9.5b	Hit, kicked or assaulted you?	9%	9%
9.5c	Sexually abused you?	0%	0%
9.5d	Threatened or intimidated you?	5%	8%
9.5e	Taken your canteen/property?	4%	5%
9.5f	Victimised you because of medication?	0%	0%
9.5g	Victimised you because of debt?	0%	0%
9.5h	Victimised you because of drugs?	1%	0%
9.5i	Victimised you because of your race or ethnic origin?	1%	5%
9.5j	Victimised you because of your religion/religious beliefs?	0%	1%
9.5k	Victimised you because of your nationality?	1%	0%
9.5l	Victimised you because you were from a different part of the country?	7%	0%
9.5m	Victimised you because you are from a Traveller community?	1%	0%
9.5n	Victimised you because of your sexual orientation?	1%	0%
9.5o	Victimised you because of your age?	1%	0%
9.5p	Victimised you because you have a disability?	0%	1%
9.5q	Victimised you because you were new here?	5%	7%
9.5r	Victimised you because of your offence/crime?	1%	0%
9.5s	Victimised you because of gang related issues?	7%	2%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned		85	84
9.7	Have you ever been victimised by a member of staff here?	28%	13%
Since you have been here, have staff:			
9.8a	Made insulting remarks about you, your family or friends?	12%	7%
9.8b	Hit, kicked or assaulted you?	1%	5%
9.8c	Sexually abused you?	0%	0%
9.8d	Threatened or intimidated you?	13%	5%
9.8e	Taken your canteen/property?	8%	1%
9.8f	Victimised you because of medication?	0%	0%
9.8g	Victimised you because of debt?	0%	0%
9.8h	Victimised you because of drugs?	0%	0%
9.8i	Victimised you because of your race or ethnic origin?	7%	5%
9.8j	Victimised you because of your religion/religious beliefs?	4%	1%
9.8k	Victimised you because of your nationality?	1%	0%
9.8k	Victimised you because you were from a different part of the country?	1%	1%
9.8m	Victimised you because you are from a Traveller community?	0%	1%
9.8n	Victimised you because of your sexual orientation?	0%	0%
9.8o	Victimised you because of your age?	0%	0%
9.8p	Victimised you because you have a disability?	1%	0%
9.8q	Victimised you because you were new here?	4%	1%
9.8r	Victimised you because of your offence/crime?	0%	1%
9.8s	Victimised you because of gang related issues?	1%	1%
9.8t	Victimised you because you made a complaint?	7%	2%
9.10	If you were being victimised, would you tell a member of staff?	21%	40%
9.11	Do you think staff would take it seriously if you told them you had been victimised?	27%	31%
9.12	Is shouting through the windows a problem here?	30%	41%
SECTION 10: HEALTH SERVICES			
10.1a	Is it easy for you to see the doctor?	64%	75%
10.1b	Is it easy for you to see the nurse?	81%	87%
10.1c	Is it easy for you to see the dentist?	54%	57%
10.4	Do you have any emotional or mental health problems?	18%	14%
10.6	Did you have any problems with alcohol when you first arrived?	11%	15%
10.7	Have you received any help with any alcohol problems here?	5%	14%
10.8	Did you have any problems with drugs when you first arrived?	42%	30%
10.9	Do you have a problem with drugs now?	9%	10%
10.10	Have you received any help with any drug problems here?	31%	25%
10.11	Is it easy/very easy to get illegal drugs here?	26%	19%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned		85	84
SECTION 11: ACTIVITIES			
11.1	Were you 14 or younger when you were last at school?	39%	38%
11.2	Have you ever been excluded from school?	88%	86%
11.3	Did you ever skip school before you came into custody?	69%	72%
Do you currently take part in any of the following:			
11.4a	Education?	92%	81%
11.4b	A job in this establishment?	17%	15%
11.4c	Vocational or skills training?	24%	22%
11.4d	Offending behaviour programmes?	30%	28%
11.4e	Nothing	2%	12%
11.6	Do you usually have association every day?	82%	89%
11.7	Can you usually go outside for exercise every day?	75%	70%
11.8	Do you go to the gym more than five times each week?	7%	6%
SECTION 12: KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS			
12.1	Are you able to use the telephone every day?	66%	88%
12.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving letters or parcels?	41%	51%
12.3	Do you usually have one or more visits per week from family and friends?	24%	30%
12.4	Is it easy/very easy for your family and friends to visit you here?	18%	21%
12.5	Do your visits start on time?	49%	56%
SECTION 13: PREPARATION FOR RELEASE			
Do you think you will have a problem with the following, when you are released:			
13.1a	Finding accommodation?	21%	34%
13.1b	Getting into school or college?	24%	40%
13.1c	Getting a job?	51%	72%
13.1d	Money/finances?	41%	44%
13.1e	Claiming benefits?	22%	23%
13.1f	Continuing health services?	7%	6%
13.1g	Opening a bank account?	12%	19%
13.1h	Avoiding bad relationships?	14%	22%
13.2	Do you have a training plan, sentence plan or remand plan?	61%	54%
13.5	Do you have a caseworker here?	82%	79%
13.8	Have you had a say in what will happen to you when you are released?	39%	42%