

Report on an announced inspection of

# **HMP Leeds**

by HM Chief Inspector of Prisons

**25 November – 6 December 2019**

This inspection was carried out with assistance from colleagues at the General Pharmaceutical Council and in partnership with the following bodies:



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### **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 in our 'Guide for writing inspection reports' on our website at:  
<http://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprisons/about-our-inspections/>

# Introduction

HMP Leeds, originally built 1847, is a classic example of an inner city Victorian prison, with the institutional culture, risks and challenges that description implies. Holding up to 1,131 adult male prisoners, many in overcrowded conditions, the establishment is a category B local prison serving a catchment across West Yorkshire. The prison comprises six wings: four original wings and two units added in the early 1990s. The wings have a variety of designated functions including an incentivised drug-free facility, a first night centre on D1 and a wing (F) for vulnerable prisoners. The population represents a range of categories of prisoner, with about two-thirds being convicted and just under half sentenced. When we inspected, some 20% of the population were on remand and just over 11% were licence recalls. Many Leeds prisoners had significant needs and spent comparatively short periods at the establishment, which resulted in a considerable population turnover each week.

We last inspected Leeds in 2017 when we found an establishment that was unsafe and also failing to achieve good enough outcomes in two of our healthy prison tests, respect and purposeful activity (PA). Outcomes in rehabilitation and release planning (RRP) were better. At this inspection it was true to say that Leeds continued to face many significant challenges, but we found a generally competent institution where improvement was evident in many areas. This was particularly true of safety, which was now much better, although much remained to be done. In respect we assessed outcomes to now be reasonably good. Our assessments in PA and RRP remained unchanged, although both areas had improved.

The prison's new reception provided a welcoming environment. New arrivals were seen quickly and the assessment of risk was now generally satisfactory. New prisoners taken to the first night unit received reasonable levels of support from staff and induction arrangements were generally effective. A body scanner had been introduced to the reception area, which we were told was proving effective in detecting contraband. Levels of violence had reduced and serious violence had reduced considerably, and several important initiatives were aimed at sustaining this improvement. Despite this, in our survey over a third of prisoners still told us they felt unsafe and intimidated by staff. Prisoners also suggested to us that the use of force by staff was sometimes excessive, and we found evidence to support their view. The amount of force used in the prison was high although many incidents did not involve the deployment of full restraint. The prison ensured robust action was taken where poor practice was identified, but some aspects of governance and supervision still required improvement.

The segregation unit was a reasonable facility, subject to good oversight and benefiting from some constructive staff-prisoner relationships. The daily routine remained limited, although prisoners generally did not stay long before their reintegration back in to the main prison. Security was well managed, with some competent collation and use of intelligence. This in combination with the deployment of drug detection technology had undoubtedly aided a reduction in the availability of illicit drugs. Mandatory testing now suggested a positive rate as low as 6.6% which was a substantial improvement on the last inspection.

Tragically, there had been eight self-inflicted deaths since we last inspected in Leeds. Several other deaths were under investigation. The case management (ACCT) of those in crisis was not good enough, despite recommendations made by the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman following her investigation into some of these deaths. Similarly, the number of incidents of self-harm was much higher than in similar prisons and than at the time of the last inspection. Overall, we found that the prison's safeguarding strategy was not sufficiently effective in addressing emerging issues or risks, or the needs of individuals in crisis.

We generally observed good and relaxed staff-prisoner relationships around the prison, although this was not a consistent finding, with some observations suggesting dismissive and potentially intimidating behaviour by staff. In our survey, only just over half of prisoners told us they thought staff treated them respectfully. Despite some positive features such as a generally effective key worker scheme,

the prison still had some way to go before it could claim to have established a meaningful rehabilitative culture.

The capacity of the prison had reduced slightly in recent times. Cramped living conditions were prevalent, but mitigated slightly by a proactive and effective approach to upholding standards, including cleanliness, as well as to providing cell equipment and access to basic amenities. The useful and effective prisoner maintenance team, named 'Q-branch', was a further valued support to improving living conditions. Prisoner consultation was meaningful and prisoners appreciated the peer information desk arrangements that helped provide one-to-one help for individuals. Application and grievance arrangements, however, needed to be more responsive and reliable. The outcomes experienced by prisoners with protected characteristics varied significantly, but the promotion of diversity was being prioritised and the prison was working hard to ensure meaningful improvement. The provision of health services was generally good.

The time out of cell experienced by prisoners varied greatly from about nine hours a day for a fully employed prisoner to as little as two hours for those unemployed and subject to a basic regime. The daily routine was reasonably predictable but our spot checks still found 40% of prisoners locked in cell during the working day. There remained too few activity places in work and education and those that were available were not always filled. The quality of teaching and learning needed improving, although most learners who completed their courses, with the significant exception of English, achieved their qualification. Prisoners in vocational training and work could acquire useful skills but there was little evidence that this was leading to prisoners securing work, training or education places on release.

The complex needs of the population were evident to us throughout this inspection. Nearly a third of the population, for example, were known to present a high or very high risk of harm and over 60% reported mental health problems. Partnership working to support rehabilitation services was strong and contact between prison offender managers and prisoners was better than we usually see. Despite some weaknesses, including some mixed outcomes in public protection arrangements, individual prisoners generally received good resettlement planning and support. Interventions to tackle offending behaviour needs, however, remained limited.

It is right to acknowledge again the challenges in running a prison like Leeds. The level of need among prisoners was great, the environment required constant work and attention in order that minimum standards could be maintained and the operational context required real grip. Overall, though, we were encouraged by what we saw. Leeds could not yet be described as cultivating a rehabilitative culture as aspired to by HM Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS), but we could see some very important work being done and improvements were evident. The Governor and his team deserve acknowledgement for what they have achieved so far. Priorities going forward, as we would see them, include further improvements in safety outcomes, notably safeguarding those at risk of self-harm, and getting prisoners out of cell and into purposeful activity with greater consistency.

**Peter Clarke CVO OBE QPM**  
HM Chief Inspector of Prisons

March 2020

# Fact page

## Task of the establishment

HMP Leeds is a local category B prison.

## Certified normal accommodation and operational capacity<sup>1</sup>

Prisoners held at the time of inspection: 1,051

Baseline certified normal capacity: 687

In-use certified normal capacity: 1,131

Operational capacity: 1,131

## Notable features from this inspection

*There had been eight self-inflicted deaths and one homicide since the last inspection.*

*In our survey, 92% of prisoners said that they had had problems on arrival at the prison, and 61% that they had had mental health problems.*

*At the time of inspection, 56% of officers had less than two years' service, and about a quarter had less than one year.*

*Around two-thirds of prisoners were living in overcrowded conditions.*

*Almost a third of the population were assessed as presenting a high or very high risk of harm to others.*

*There was a high turnover of prisoners, with 38% of those sentenced and 67% of those unsentenced remaining at Leeds for three months or less.*

## Prison status (public or private) and key providers

Public

Physical health provider: Care UK Health and Rehabilitation Services Limited

Mental health provider: Care UK Health and Rehabilitation Services Limited

Substance use treatment provider: Time for Teeth

Prison education framework provider: Clinical: Care UK; Psychosocial: Inclusion (Midlands Partnership NHS Foundation Trust)

Community rehabilitation company (CRC): West Yorkshire CRC

Escort contractor: GEOAmey

## Prison group/Department

Yorkshire

## Brief history

The establishment was built in 1847 and originally comprised four wings. Two further wings were added in 1993.

<sup>1</sup> Baseline CNA is the sum total of all certified accommodation in an establishment except cells in segregation units, health care cells or rooms that are not routinely used to accommodate long stay patients. In-use CNA is baseline CNA less those places not available for immediate use, such as damaged cells, cells affected by building works, and cells taken out of use due to staff shortages. Operational capacity is the total number of prisoners that an establishment can hold without serious risk to good order, security and the proper running of the planned regime.

**Short description of residential units**

A, B, C, E wings hold adult male convicted prisoners and those on remand. A wing is an incentivised drug-free living unit, which accommodates those who wish to engage in therapeutic activities to support a substance-free lifestyle. The segregation unit is on A1 landing.

D wing accommodates adult male convicted prisoners and those on remand, along with those stabilising from the effects of drugs and alcohol. The first night centre is on D1 landing.

F wing is the vulnerable prisoner unit

**Name of governor/director and date in post**

Steve Robson (September 2015)

**Independent Monitoring Board chair**

Judith Wadsworth (acting chair)

**Date of last inspection**

30 October – 10 November 2017



# About this inspection and report

A1 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons is an independent, statutory organisation which reports on the treatment and conditions of those detained in prisons, young offender institutions, secure training centres, immigration detention facilities, police and court custody and military detention.

A2 All inspections carried out by HM Inspectorate of Prisons contribute to the UK's response to its international obligations under the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT). OPCAT requires that all places of detention are visited regularly by independent bodies – known as the National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) – which monitor the treatment of and conditions for detainees. HM Inspectorate of Prisons is one of several bodies making up the NPM in the UK.

A3 All Inspectorate of Prisons reports carry a summary of the conditions and treatment of prisoners, based on the four tests of a healthy prison that were first introduced in this inspectorate's thematic review *Suicide is everyone's concern*, published in 1999. The tests are:

<b>Safety</b>	Prisoners, particularly the most vulnerable, are held safely.
<b>Respect</b>	Prisoners are treated with respect for their human dignity.
<b>Purposeful activity</b>	Prisoners are able, and expected, to engage in activity that is likely to benefit them.
<b>Rehabilitation and release planning</b>	Prisoners are supported to maintain and develop relationships with their family and friends. Prisoners are helped to reduce their likelihood of reoffending and their risk of harm is managed effectively. Prisoners are prepared for their release into the community.

A4 Under each test, we make an assessment of outcomes for prisoners and therefore of the establishment's overall performance against the test. There are four possible judgements: In some cases, this performance will be affected by matters outside the establishment's direct control, which need to be addressed by Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS).

- **Outcomes for prisoners are good.**  
There is no evidence that outcomes for prisoners are being adversely affected in any significant areas.
- **Outcomes for prisoners are reasonably good.**  
There is evidence of adverse outcomes for prisoners in only a small number of areas. For the majority, there are no significant concerns. Procedures to safeguard outcomes are in place.
- **Outcomes for prisoners are not sufficiently good.**  
There is evidence that outcomes for prisoners are being adversely affected in many areas or particularly in those areas of greatest importance to the well-being of prisoners. Problems/concerns, if left unattended, are likely to become areas of serious concern.
- **Outcomes for prisoners are poor.**  
There is evidence that the outcomes for prisoners are seriously affected by current

practice. There is a failure to ensure even adequate treatment of and/or conditions for prisoners. Immediate remedial action is required.

A5 Our assessments might result in one of the following:

- **key concerns and recommendations:** identify the issues of most importance to improving outcomes for prisoners and are designed to help establishments prioritise and address the most significant weaknesses in the treatment and conditions of prisoners.
- **recommendations:** will require significant change and/or new or redirected resources, so are not immediately achievable, and will be reviewed for implementation at future inspections
- **examples of good practice:** impressive practice that not only meets or exceeds our expectations, but could be followed by other similar establishments to achieve positive outcomes for prisoners.

A6 Five key sources of evidence are used by inspectors: observation; prisoner surveys; discussions with prisoners; discussions with staff and relevant third parties; and documentation. During inspections we use a mixed-method approach to data gathering and analysis, applying both qualitative and quantitative methodologies. Evidence from different sources is triangulated to strengthen the validity of our assessments.

A7 Other than in exceptional circumstances, all our inspections are unannounced and include a follow up of recommendations from the previous inspection.

A8 All inspections of prisons are conducted jointly with Ofsted or Estyn (Wales), the Care Quality Commission, the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) and HM Inspectorate of Probation. This joint work ensures expert knowledge is deployed in inspections and avoids multiple inspection visits.

## This report

A9 This explanation of our approach is followed by a summary of our inspection findings against the four healthy prison tests. There then follow four sections each containing a detailed account of our findings against our *Expectations. Criteria for assessing the treatment of and conditions for men in prisons (Version 5, 2017)*.<sup>2</sup> The reference numbers at the end of some recommendations indicate that they are repeated, and provide the paragraph location of the previous recommendation in the last report. Section 5 collates all recommendations and examples of good practice arising from the inspection. Appendix II lists the recommendations from the previous inspection, and our assessment of whether they have been achieved.

A10 Details of the inspection team and the prison population profile can be found in the appendices.

A11 Findings from the survey of prisoners and a detailed description of the survey methodology can be found in the final appendix of this report. Please note that we only refer to comparisons with other comparable establishments or previous inspections when these are statistically significant.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprisons/our-expectations/prison-expectations/>

<sup>3</sup> The significance level is set at 0.01, which means that there is only a 1% chance that the difference in results is due to chance.

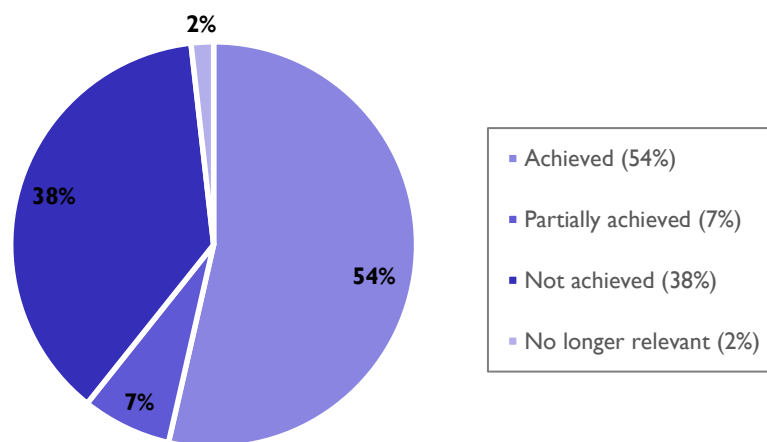




# Summary

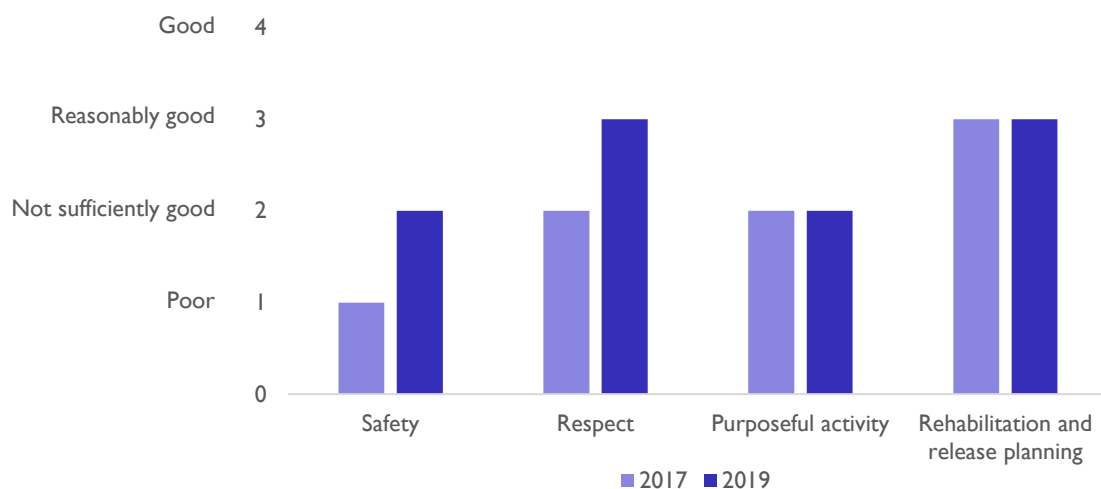
- S1** We last inspected HMP Leeds in 2017 and made 56 recommendations overall. The prison fully accepted 38 of the recommendations and partially (or subject to resources) accepted 11. It rejected seven of the recommendations.
- S2** At this follow-up inspection, we found that the prison had achieved 30 of those recommendations, partially achieved four recommendations and not achieved 21 recommendations. One recommendation was no longer relevant.

Figure 1: HMP Leeds progress on recommendations from last inspection (n=56)



- S3** Since our last inspection of HMP Leeds, outcomes for prisoners stayed the same in two healthy prison areas, with Rehabilitation and release planning remaining reasonably good and Purposeful activity remaining not sufficiently good. Outcomes improved in Safety from poor to not sufficiently good, and in Respect from not sufficiently good to reasonably good.

Figure 2: HMP Leeds healthy prison outcomes 2017 and 2019<sup>4</sup>



<sup>4</sup> Please note that the criteria assessed under each healthy prison area were amended in September 2017. Healthy prison outcomes reflect the expectations in place at the time of each inspection.

## Safety

- S4** *The new reception area was a much better environment for arriving prisoners, and risk identification processes had improved. Levels of violence had reduced and ongoing work to reduce violence seemed to be effective. Levels of use of force were high and we found evidence of excessive force being used. There was inadequate use of body-worn cameras. Not all use of special accommodation had been recorded. The segregation unit was managed reasonably well. Security was robust and the availability of drugs had reduced substantially. Levels of self-harm remained high and there had been a large number of self-inflicted deaths. **Outcomes for prisoners against this healthy prison test were not sufficiently good.***
- S5** *At the last inspection, in 2017, we found that outcomes for prisoners in Leeds were poor against this healthy prison test. We made 16 recommendations in the area of safety. At this inspection, we found that seven of the recommendations had been achieved, one had been partially achieved and eight had not been achieved.*
- S6** Journey times to the establishment were short for most prisoners, and the vehicles we inspected were clean. The deployment of a new body scanner was proving effective in detecting contraband, and all prisoners were strip-searched on arrival. The reception area had been refurbished and was now a bright and welcoming environment. Reception processes were swift and all confidential information was discussed in private. Prisoners received a reception interview and private safety interview with first night staff; however, late arrivals received the safety interview the next morning. Additional first night safety checks were now in place for prisoners who were new to custody or whose circumstances had changed. Prisoners in the first night centre received reasonably good staff support but spent too long locked in their cells. Induction was conducted on the day after arrival by mentors and staff, but was not delivered effectively.
- S7** Levels of violence against staff and prisoners alike had reduced, and were now lower than in most other local prisons. The level of serious assaults had reduced considerably. However, in our survey, over a third of prisoners said that they currently felt unsafe, and large numbers reported intimidation from staff. Work to understand and address violence had improved. A monthly meeting considered a wide range of data, which were generally used well to formulate actions to reduce violence. All violent incidents were investigated by the safer custody team and lessons were learned. There were well-embedded processes to manage the perpetrators of violence and support victims. Managerial scrutiny of the incentives and earned privileges (IEP) scheme was good, and it was implemented equitably. A monthly review meeting included prisoners and was a good initiative.
- S8** The number of adjudications held had reduced. The adjudications process was timely, few were delayed for long periods and management oversight was effective. Levels of use of force were high, although about a third of cases did not involve the use of physical restraints. Many prisoners expressed concerns to us about staff using excessive force, and some of the incidents we reviewed suggested that this was the case. Body-worn cameras were not used routinely. The use of force scrutiny committee took robust action where individual poor practice was identified. Although the use of special accommodation had reduced, the length of stay in this accommodation was excessive. Too often, prisoners were left locked and unmonitored in the unfurnished search cell in the segregation unit, which amounted to using this as special accommodation but not recorded as such.
- S9** Use of segregation had reduced slightly since the previous inspection. Managerial oversight of segregation was good and there were positive relationships between staff and prisoners on the unit. The regime remained limited and reintegration planning was underdeveloped.

However, most prisoners returned to normal location promptly. Cells and communal areas on the unit were clean and in good order, but the exercise yards were bleak.

- S10 Security was well managed and generally proportionate. The flow of intelligence into the security department was good and systems for analysing and acting on data were generally effective. There had been substantial work to reduce the availability of illicit substances, including the installation of a body scanner, an itemiser to detect drugs on prisoners' mail, and netting over all exercise yards to stop packages from being thrown over. The mandatory drug testing positive rate was low, at 6.6%. Target searching and suspicion testing were almost always carried out when requested and there had been some substantial finds. The prison had good multi-agency links to help to manage identified extremist prisoners. Work to tackle gangs was good. Local corruption prevention measures were effective.
- S11 Since the previous inspection, there had been eight self-inflicted deaths. There were also other deaths under investigation, some of which raised potentially serious questions. Some recommendations made by the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman, notably concerning the consistency of assessment, care in custody and teamwork (ACCT) case management procedures for prisoners at risk of suicide or self-harm, had not been achieved. In the previous six months, there had been more than 600 self-harm incidents, which was much higher than at similar prisons, and than at the time of the previous inspection. Work undertaken by the prison to improve the quality of ACCTs had not yet proved fully effective. ACCT case managers were now more consistent and most reviews were multidisciplinary, but care maps lacked detail and entries in ACCT documents were often limited.
- S12 The safeguarding strategy was not sufficiently focused on the current and emerging issues at the prison. Some informative work had recently been completed on prisoners' experiences of adverse childhood experiences but had not yet been used to inform the strategy to reduce self-harm. Listeners (prisoners trained by the Samaritans to provide confidential emotional support to fellow prisoners) were positive about their role, but there were not always rooms available for them to see prisoners who needed them. The prison had links with the local safeguarding adults board but no referrals had been made. We found, for example, evidence of a discussion that had taken place about a former prisoner with substantial safeguarding needs and yet he had not been referred to the local authority.

## Respect

- S13 *Staff-prisoner relationships were not consistently good, although key working was developing well. Overcrowding remained a serious problem, but the prison was clean and cells were well equipped. Despite some improvements, most prisoners were dissatisfied with the food provided. There were weaknesses in the management of applications and complaints. The management of equality and diversity work was reasonably good and most prisoners with diverse needs received reasonable support. Faith provision was good. Health services had improved and were generally good.*  
**Outcomes for prisoners against this healthy prison test were reasonably good.**

- S14 *At the last inspection, in 2017, we found that outcomes for prisoners in Leeds were not sufficiently good against this healthy prison test. We made 25 recommendations in the area of respect. At this inspection, we found that 16 of the recommendations had been achieved, two had been partially achieved and seven had not been achieved.*

- S15 In our survey, only 58% of prisoners said that most staff treated them respectfully, and 47% that they had experienced some form of verbal abuse from staff. We observed many relaxed interactions between staff and prisoners, and prisoners we spoke to reported generally

decent treatment. However, we also saw some dismissive and potentially intimidating behaviour. The key worker scheme was working well, but the prison still fell short in developing a meaningful rehabilitative culture.

- S16 Around two-thirds of prisoners were living in cramped cells designed for one person. The capacity of the prison had been reduced slightly, but overcrowding was a serious problem, which had a negative impact on many areas of prison life. Cell toilets now had seats and there was some, albeit flimsy, decency screening. The prison was clean and free from graffiti. Prisoners' access to cleaning materials, showers, clothing and bedding had improved. There were good assurance processes to ensure that cells were well equipped, and most had in-cell telephones and lockable safes. The 'Q-branch' maintenance team made a positive impact on the general condition of the prison, while providing purposeful activity for prisoners. There was still no electronic monitoring of the cell call bell system, but managers had mitigated the problem with rigorous and effective checking of response times.
- S17 Although food consultation had led to some positive changes, such as provision of a hot lunch, the breakfast and lunch portions were small. In our survey, only 27% of respondents said that the food provided was quite or very good. Prisoners could buy a reasonable range of products from the prison shop, but many prisoners were frustrated at not receiving the items they had ordered. Access to shop goods for prisoners in their first few days at the prison was poor, potentially fuelling debt and increased vulnerability.
- S18 Consultation arrangements were effective and led to tangible changes. Prisoner information desk workers provided generally good support but prisoners had little confidence in the applications system and there was poor logging of response times. Complaint responses were timely but many did not address the issues raised or were dismissive. Around 80% of confidential complaints were returned to prisoners, advising them to use a general complaint form; there was no management oversight to ensure that this was always justified. There was an inadequate range of legal handbooks in the library. Remand prisoners' voting rights had not been sufficiently promoted before the December 2019 General Election.
- S19 The strategic management of equality and diversity was reasonably good. The equality assurance meeting was regular, well attended and focused on relevant issues. National equality data remained outdated but some local analysis took place, and identified disproportionality had led to action. Consultation with some protected groups was not always regular enough to be effective. Most discrimination incident report forms (DIRFs) were investigated promptly. The quality of DIRF responses was good, and internal and external quality assurance processes were robust.
- S20 In our survey, fewer prisoners from both black and minority ethnic and Muslim backgrounds said that staff treated them respectfully. The prisoner groups held during the inspection reported more positively about staff, but the prison needed to explore this issue further. Support for foreign national prisoners was limited and detainees spent far too long in the prison with their cases unresolved. There was adequate support for the small number of Gypsy, Roma and Traveller prisoners. The needs of prisoners with disabilities were generally met, but the environment at Leeds was unsuitable for those with mobility difficulties. Support was adequate for older prisoners, and particularly good for care leavers. There was no specific provision for the small number of prisoners identifying as gay or bisexual.
- S21 Faith provision was generally good. The chaplaincy was involved in many aspects of the prison's life. Most prisoners had access to a chaplain of their own faith, and pastoral care was good. Arrangements for funeral escorts were generally met effectively, but this did not happen in one case during the inspection, with a serious negative impact on the prisoner involved.



- S22 Health services were generally good and governance was robust. A range of health care services was provided by a skilled staff group, and waiting times were reasonable. Application and triage systems had improved and were now effective. We received many prisoner complaints about health services, but in each case followed up we found that suitable care had been provided. Regular patient engagement forums were in place. Prisoners with long-term conditions and those with social and complex care needs received good support.
- S23 There was a high demand for mental health services and access was prompt. Prisoners with severe and enduring mental health problems were cared for well, but most transfers under the Mental Health Act took too long. Prisoners with lower-level needs did not have sufficient support, although there were advanced plans to start psychologically informed groups. Only 63 staff had received mental health awareness training.
- S24 Drug- and alcohol-dependent prisoners were treated promptly. Clinical management was good and prisoners had access to a wide range of psychosocial support. The incentivised substance-free living unit provided excellent support and promoted a safe and calm environment for prisoners trying to remain abstinent or to work towards a drug-free life.
- S25 Medicines management arrangements were now effective. Prisoners had good access to dental care services, but governance arrangements were underdeveloped.

## Purposeful activity

**S26** *The amount of time out of cell was limited for many prisoners. The libraries and gym provided a reasonable service. Managers had been slow to address longstanding weaknesses in education, skills and work, and the quality of provision had not improved since the previous inspection. There were insufficient activity places and many were not filled. Teaching and learning were not sufficiently good. Achievement of qualifications for prisoners who completed courses was generally good, but this was not the case for English and English for speakers of other languages. **Outcomes for prisoners against this healthy prison test were not sufficiently good.***

**S27** *At the last inspection, in 2017, we found that outcomes for prisoners in Leeds were not sufficiently good against this healthy prison test. We made nine recommendations in the area of purposeful activity. At this inspection, we found that three of the recommendations had been achieved, five had not been achieved and one was no longer relevant.*

- S28 Fully employed prisoners could spend about nine hours out of their cells each day, and part-time workers around six hours. Unemployed prisoners and those on the basic level of the IEP scheme had only about two hours out of cell each day. The regime was predictable. In our spot checks, we found an average of 40% of prisoners locked in their cells during the working day. Prisoners had reasonable access to the libraries and benefited from good outreach work. PE facilities were adequate and prisoners with a range of needs could attend regularly. Although there was no outdoor area for team sports, exercise equipment was now provided on every wing.
- S29 Prison managers worked well with a range of local partners, including the local authority and the local enterprise partnership. The prison's self-assessment was honest and accurate. The curriculum was suitable for the large number of prisoners who were at the prison for a short period. However, the provision did not adequately meet the needs of vulnerable prisoners, those who had prior attainment at level 2 or above, or those who were at the prison for more than six months.

- S30 Senior leaders had been too slow to address longstanding weaknesses, and the quality of provision had not improved since the previous inspection. There were insufficient activity spaces to keep the population purposefully engaged on a full-time basis, and managers did not ensure that they used the available spaces efficiently. Prisoners in the textiles workshop or working on the wings were not fully occupied.
- S31 Education and work activities allowed most prisoners to develop skills and perform well. In education classes, support for prisoners with additional learning needs was generally effective, and mentoring support was usually used as needed across both education and prison work. In education classes, teachers often planned work that did not focus closely enough on prisoners' specific needs, prior learning and future goals. Not enough teaching and learning activities inspired and challenged prisoners. In mixed-ability classes, too much teaching was inaccessible to the most and least able prisoners. Tutors did not provide feedback on prisoners' work.
- S32 Teaching, learning and assessment activities did not support prisoners sufficiently well to develop their English skills in education classes. Staff did not accurately assess prisoners' pre-existing English and mathematics skills during induction, and as a result they were often unable to use this information to inform their teaching.
- S33 Most prisoners were proud of the work that they had produced in classrooms and work areas. Most prisoners behaved well, were enthusiastic and had positive attitudes to work. In industries, staff tracked and recorded prisoners' skill development. Teachers did not support prisoners well enough to develop their personal and social skills. Too many prisoners did not use the careers information, advice and guidance relating to the options that they had for their next steps. Attendance was not yet high enough in education and work.
- S34 Of the prisoners who completed their courses, the proportion of prisoners who achieved their qualifications was high for most subject areas, but low in English and English for speakers of other languages. Prisoners in work and vocational training developed good, vocationally relevant skills. Too many prisoners started qualifications that they did not achieve. Very few prisoners secured employment or moved into education and/or training on release.

## Rehabilitation and release planning

- S35 *Visits provision was generally good and prisoners had impressive support to maintain family ties. There was effective partnership work to support rehabilitation services and release preparation. Contact between prison offender managers and prisoners was better than we normally see. Needs and risk assessments were updated promptly. Home detention curfew process were good. Public protection monitoring was well managed but the interdepartmental risk management team meeting was not sufficiently effective. Interventions to address offending-related needs were too limited for longer-stay prisoners. Prisoners received generally good resettlement planning and support. The 'resettlement market' and 'departure lounge' provided valued services. **Outcomes for prisoners against this healthy prison test were reasonably good.***
- S36 *At the last inspection, in 2017, we found that outcomes for prisoners in Leeds were reasonably good against this healthy prison test. We made six recommendations in the area of resettlement. At this inspection, we found that four of the recommendations had been achieved, one had been partially achieved and one had not been achieved.*

- S37 Children and family provision was good. There was a wide range of interventions to help prisoners to develop and maintain relationships with their families. Jigsaw (a children's charity) ran the welcoming and well-equipped visitors centre. We saw positive staff interactions with families, and consultation was impressive. The visits hall was a reasonable facility and the closed visit booths now offered more privacy. The availability of social visits was good but sessions were shorter than we usually see. Booking processes via email or face to face were efficient but the telephone line was often engaged. There were good arrangements to facilitate the official prison visitors scheme.
- S38 The prison held a complex population, with varied needs. Nearly a third of the population was assessed as presenting a high or very high risk of harm. Partnership working was strong and the prison was represented on the Safer Leeds Executive Board and reducing reoffending board. The population needs analysis was current and reflected in the reducing reoffending strategy, but it was not based on a sufficiently broad range of data. The action plan did not cover all resettlement pathways; not all pathways were reviewed at the monthly reducing reoffending meeting, and attendance at this meeting was poor.
- S39 Almost all eligible prisoners with an existing offender assessment system (OASys) assessment had had it reviewed in the previous 12 months. Contact between prison offender managers (POMs) and prisoners was good, and better than we normally see. However, POMs did not undertake offending behaviour work with individual prisoners without access to structured programmes. Home detention curfew processes were managed well but too many prisoners were released after their eligibility date as a result of a shortage of Bail Accommodation and Support Service accommodation.
- S40 Public protection monitoring was managed well. There was reasonably good information exchange between the prison and community officers to develop robust risk management release plans. However, the interdepartmental risk management team meeting did not ensure suitable oversight or release planning for those known to pose a high risk of harm. Triaging of cases was not sufficiently effective and attendance was poor.
- S41 Categorisation reviews were up to date and decisions were defensible. There was limited additional provision for longer-term and indeterminate prisoners. Despite efforts by the prison, too many long-term and category B prisoners found it difficult to move to prisons more able to meet their needs. Some category B prisoners had waited more than two years for a progressive transfer, and in one case an indeterminate sentence prisoner had waited for nearly three years.
- S42 There were few structured interventions to tackle offending behaviour or offending-related needs. There was no specific support or help for prisoners who had experienced abuse or other personal trauma. A recent survey looking at adverse childhood experiences, with an impressive response rate, had showed a high level of need but had not yet been used to develop services. There was good support to help prisoners secure housing as they approached release. A small number of prisoners had benefited from a new and promising pilot project to help obtain accommodation. However, in the previous six months, approximately one-fifth of the prisoners released had not had a fixed address. While about 70% of prisoners released in the previous six months had had an address to go to on release, the sustainability of this accommodation was not known. Prisoners could access a reasonably good range of services to address debts, open bank accounts and start benefit claims.
- S43 The demand for resettlement help was high, with the prison releasing an average of 160 prisoners each month, a quarter of whom were assessed as presenting a high or very high risk of harm. Many basic custody screening initial assessments were not fully completed by Catch 22, the subcontracted resettlement provider, but resettlement plans were undertaken for all prisoners. Resettlement plans were usually of a reasonable quality, and were reviewed

before release. A weekly 'resettlement market' allowed prisoners to engage with a variety of agencies shortly before release. Practical post-release support was better than we usually see. The 'departure lounge', where community rehabilitation company and other workers met prisoners on release, provided a valuable service.

## Key concerns and recommendations

- S44 Key concern: Debt, especially that accrued during the early days at the prison, and the intimidation that followed was a key factor behind violence. Despite this being known from a variety of sources, the prison had taken little action to address the issue.

**Recommendation: Effective actions should be formulated and implemented to reduce the risk of prisoners accruing debt during their early days at the prison.**

- S45 Key concern: We found evidence of excessive and disproportionate use of force. De-escalation was not sufficiently evident and body-worn cameras were not used routinely, inhibiting effective oversight and accountability.

**Recommendation: All uses of force should be justified and proportionate, and de-escalation should be used routinely.**

- S46 Key concern: Since the previous inspection, there had been eight self-inflicted deaths, and levels of self-harm were high. Some recommendations made by the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman, notably concerning the consistency of assessment, care in custody and teamwork (ACCT) case management procedures, had not been achieved. Work had been undertaken by the prison to improve the quality of ACCTs but had not led to sufficient positive changes.

**Recommendation: ACCT procedures should be implemented robustly in all cases, to ensure that prisoners at risk of suicide or self-harm are given adequate supervision, care and support.**

- S47 Key concern: The safeguarding strategy outlined procedures for staff to follow across the range of safety issues, but was too generic and did not take into consideration issues that were emerging or were specific to the establishment.

**Recommendation: The safeguarding strategy should be informed by the specific characteristics of the population at Leeds. It should, in particular, identify and address the reasons for the high level of self-harming behaviour.**

- S48 Key concern: Only 58% of prisoners in our survey reported that they were treated respectfully by most staff, and 47% reported some form of verbal abuse from staff. We saw some dismissive and potentially intimidating behaviour by staff. Prisoners told us of their frustration about the inexperience of new staff and their inability to answer some basic queries.

**Recommendation: Managers should ensure that staff behave respectfully towards prisoners, actively supporting them and challenging poor behaviour, in line with the principles of a rehabilitative culture.**

- S49 Key concern: Around two-thirds of prisoners were living in cramped, overcrowded cells, which had an impact on well-being and decency.

**Recommendation: Prisoners should be held in uncrowded conditions and have cells that have space for each occupant.**

- S50 Key concern: Complaint responses did not always address the issues raised, or were dismissive. There was no management oversight of confidential complaints and we were not satisfied that all confidential complaints had been responded to.

**Recommendation: All complaint responses should be timely, address the issues raised and be subject to effective quality assurance.**

- S51 Key concern: Although the demand for mental health services was high, the range of psychological interventions for patients with mild to moderate mental health needs was limited.

**Recommendation: Prisoners with mental health needs should be supported to access a range of psychological therapies, and managers, in collaboration with commissioners, should ensure that there are sufficient resources to meet unmet need.**

- S52 Key concern: The amount of time out of cell was too limited for many prisoners, and not all received sufficient time in the open air.

**Recommendation: Prisoners should receive at least 10 hours out of their cell on weekdays, including an hour of exercise in the open air.**

- S53 Key concern: Senior leaders did not give enough priority to the importance of education, skills and work. They were also too slow in addressing the key weaknesses of the provision and had not improved the use of the available activity spaces.

**Recommendation: Through actions and words, senior leaders should ensure that education, skills and work is given sufficient importance in prisoners' daily life. Senior leaders should ensure that all prisoners have appropriate access to purposeful activity and that they give managers overseeing education, skills and work the support that they need to make the necessary changes.**

- S54 Key concern: Leaders had not overseen an improvement in the quality of teaching, learning and assessment across activities within the prison, as they did not focus sufficiently well on the progress that prisoners were making in their education, training and work activities.

**Recommendation: Leaders and managers should improve the effectiveness of teaching, learning and assessment by identifying teachers and instructors who are underperforming and providing them with appropriate support.**

- S55 Key concern: The interdepartmental risk management team meeting did not routinely discuss all high-risk cases due for release, and we found some cases that should have been considered by a multidisciplinary forum.

**Recommendation: The interdepartmental risk management team meeting should be multidisciplinary and review all relevant cases, to ensure that there is sufficient oversight of risk management planning on release.**

- S56 Key concern: There were too many prisoners who remained at the establishment without being able to progress and address their offending-related risk factors. The longest wait, which had involved a prisoner serving an indeterminate sentence, had been nearly three years, and a number of category B prisoners had waited more than two years for a progressive transfer.

**Recommendation: Indeterminate and category B prisoners should be transferred swiftly to establishments which are able to address their needs and support their progression.**

- S57 Key concern: There were too few interventions to enable prisoners to address their risks and offending-related needs, and no specific, systematic support or help for those who had experienced abuse or other personal trauma.

**Recommendation: A range of interventions should be provided, to help prisoners to address risks and offending-related needs.**

# Section 1. Safety

**Prisoners, particularly the most vulnerable, are held safely.**

## Early days in custody

### Expected outcomes:

**Prisoners transferring to and from the prison are safe and treated decently. On arrival prisoners are safe and treated with respect. Risks are identified and addressed at reception. Prisoners are supported on their first night. Induction is comprehensive.**

- I.1 Journey times to the establishment were short for most prisoners. Escorting vehicles did not face delays in accessing the prison. Escort staff we observed were polite and respectful to prisoners. They were aware of risk factors.
- I.2 The vans we inspected were clean, and adequately stocked. Prisoners were not routinely handcuffed when disembarking. We were informed that strip-searching in reception was subject to risk assessment and regularly reviewed. All prisoners were routinely strip-searched, followed by a search through a body scanner, which, we were told, was the more effective means of detecting illicit articles.
- I.3 The reception area had been refurbished since the previous inspection, and was a bright and welcoming environment. The holding rooms were clean and contained a television, puzzles and chalk boards to distract prisoners while they were waiting.
- I.4 The new prisoners we observed were processed quickly through reception, and then taken to the first night unit, D1. We were told that vulnerable prisoners would be located on F wing. All confidential information was discussed in private. Prisoners were only asked their name when they disembarked from the escorting vehicle; all other information, such as offence details, next of kin and information for the cell sharing risk assessment form, was discussed in an interview room.
- I.5 In our survey, 92% of respondents said that they had had problems on arrival at the prison. The prison conducted a private safety interview for most prisoners on the day of arrival, to gather relevant information about vulnerability and risk. Those arriving late in the day received this interview the following day; however, all prisoners who were new into custody or whose circumstances had changed received additional first night safety checks, and staff we observed on the unit were reasonably attentive to new arrivals and provided a good level of support.
- I.6 Prisoners located on the first night unit spent too long locked in their cells. The published regime allowed prisoners on the unit to have just two hours and 45 minutes out of their cells each day, which included 30 minutes in the open air. Although prisoners were expected to stay on the unit for only 24 hours, during the inspection we found prisoners who had been there for longer, as a result of a lack of spaces on other units.
- I.7 Induction was delivered on the day after arrival. A PowerPoint presentation given by peer workers and an officer contained too much information and was confusing for those who had had no experience of prison. Supervising staff did not always effectively oversee the delivery of information by the peer workers. For example, during the presentation, one of the peer workers asked the group if any of them had not received their PIN telephone credit

on arrival; when two prisoners raised their hands, they were told that this was probably because they were subject to public protection measures.

- 1.8** A new state-of-the-art video-link facility had been installed; it was used extensively to enable prisoners to take part in court hearings without having to attend, and could also be used for parole hearings.

## Recommendations

- 1.9** The prison should ensure that meaningful and thorough risk assessments concerning searching on reception are maintained and updated regularly, and that such risk assessments fully justify the searching regime applied.
- 1.10** The induction programme should be supervised effectively by prison staff, and provide clear and concise information.

## Managing behaviour

### Expected outcomes:

**Prisoners live in a safe, well ordered and motivational environment where their positive behaviour is promoted and rewarded. Unacceptable conduct is dealt with in an objective, fair, proportionate and consistent manner.**

### Encouraging positive behaviour

- 1.11** Levels of violence against staff and prisoners alike had reduced, and were now lower than the average for the type of prison. Of note, the level of serious assaults had reduced by over 50% since the previous inspection, and was now much lower than at similar prisons. However, there had been a homicide at the prison shortly after the previous inspection.
- 1.12** In our survey, 36% of prisoners said that they currently felt unsafe, and 59% that they had felt unsafe at some time at the establishment, both figures being similar to those at other local prisons, and also those at the time of the previous inspection. It was concerning that over half of those surveyed reported intimidation, both from staff and other prisoners, including high levels of verbal abuse.
- 1.13** The strategic management of violence was much improved. Some excellent work to understand the causal factors behind the previously high levels of violence had led to initiatives being introduced that had contributed to the downturn in violence. In-cell violence during unlock periods had been identified as a recurrent concern, leading to restrictions being imposed on prisoners visiting each other's cells. Prisoners we spoke to welcomed this initiative and said that, along with greater staff presence on the landings, there had been a real difference in the level of violence. Those on the basic level of the incentives and earned privileges (IEP) scheme had also been moved to the ground floor of the wing on which they resided, and this had had a positive impact, reducing the risk of incidents at height. Violence reduction procedures were included in a generic safeguarding strategy (see paragraph 1.47). The published safety action plan was similarly generic, although a wide range of useful data was reviewed at the well-structured monthly safety meeting, with the resulting actions followed up robustly each month.
- 1.14** There was a risk of prisoners getting into debt during their early days in custody because of long waits for essential items such as vapes and telephone credit to call their families. Too



little had yet been done to mitigate this risk, and some of the prison's own processes, such as charging for a kettle on arrival, actually added to the likelihood of prisoners getting into debt (see also paragraphs 2.5 and 2.12, and key concern and recommendation S44).

- I.15** Consultation processes were good, and safety featured as a standing agenda item at the regular prisoner wing forums.
- I.16** The weekly safety interventions meeting was effective. It was well attended by staff from key departments and focused well on prisoners who were most problematic and/or those with the most complex needs. It formulated management plans and oversaw implementation of support strategies.
- I.17** Timely investigations into acts of violence were undertaken by the safety team. The data collected were fed into the safety meeting and helped to increase the prison's understanding of violence.
- I.18** Challenge, support and intervention plans (CSIP)<sup>5</sup> were used across the prison to manage perpetrators of violence, and also support victims of violence, including those who chose to self-isolate and not engage with the wider prison regime. Managerial oversight was good, and most plans were individualised and reflected the relevant issues. Most reviews were undertaken on time. Prisoners located on the segregation unit were managed using CSIPs; we considered this to be unnecessary and, in most cases, resulted in duplication of segregation management processes.
- I.19** Vulnerable prisoners were now held exclusively on F wing. Some measures had been taken to reduce levels of intimidation and abuse targeted at them from other prisoners, especially from cell windows. However, almost half of the vulnerable prisoners surveyed said that they currently felt unsafe, and over two-thirds that they had felt unsafe at some time at the establishment.
- I.20** Managerial oversight of the IEP scheme was good, and it operated equitably across the prison. Consultation was reasonable and had led to prisoners being included in the scrutiny and review committee, which we considered to be a good initiative. At the time of the inspection, 84 (8%) prisoners were on the basic level of the IEP scheme, many as a result of the prison's zero-tolerance policies on violence and drugs. Too many targets for those on the basic regime were generic, not focusing on the key areas for improvement. Prisoners complained to us that the decision to downgrade them to the basic level was made without staff issuing warnings. Residential senior managers were aware of these issues and were taking steps to ensure that prisoners were appraised of any warnings in person as soon as possible, and to improve the quality of improvement plans. IEP reviews were generally conducted on time, with prisoners returned to the standard level where appropriate.
- I.21** Most prisoners on the basic level continued to have a poor regime. Those not working were unlocked for as little as an hour each day, with little opportunity to demonstrate improvements in behaviour.

## Recommendation

- I.22** **The prison should investigate prisoners' widespread feelings of intimidation by staff and take appropriate actions.**

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<sup>5</sup> Challenge, support and intervention plans (CSIPs) are used by all adult prisons to manage those prisoners who are violent or pose a heightened risk of being violent. These prisoners are managed and supported on a plan with individualised targets and regular reviews. Some prisons also use the CSIP framework to support victims of violence.

## Adjudications

- I.23** The number of adjudications held had reduced, and was lower than at similar prisons and at the time of the previous inspection. There had been 1,369 adjudications in the previous six months, and we considered that some of those we looked at could have been dealt with by less formal means, such as the IEP scheme. A large proportion of adjudications were for damage to prison property. This was a legitimate response to high levels of vandalism and had resulted in improvements in living conditions.
- I.24** Managerial oversight and quality assurance were strong, processes were timely and few adjudications were delayed for long periods. There was some limited analysis of data at the segregation monitoring meeting, but this was insufficient to identify trends and emerging themes.
- I.25** The records of adjudications that we reviewed demonstrated a good level of enquiry and appropriate opportunity for prisoners to contribute.

## Recommendation

- I.26** **A broad range of adjudication data should be routinely analysed, to identify trends and emerging themes of poor behaviour.**

## Use of force

- I.27** Levels of use of force were high, with 358 uses in the previous six months, although about a third had not involved the use of physical restraints. During the inspection, prisoners complained to us about staff using excessive force. In our review of video footage, we were concerned to find some excessive and disproportionate force being used. There was an overall lack of focus on de-escalation, and few recordings evidenced the necessity for the application of force. The use of body-worn cameras was not routine (see key concern and recommendation S45).
- I.28** There was a regular use of force meeting and a monthly scrutiny panel. The completion rate of control and restraint<sup>6</sup> paperwork was impressive and, with the exception of F213s (injury to prisoner) forms, few dossiers were incomplete. The scrutiny panel reviewed the footage we had seen and took immediate action to investigate any wrongdoing by staff.
- I.29** The use of special accommodation had reduced considerably since the previous inspection, but the length of stay in this accommodation was excessive and we were not confident that prisoners were removed at the earliest opportunity. Too often, prisoners were also left locked and unmonitored in a separate unfurnished search cell in the segregation unit, which amounted to using this as special accommodation but not recorded as such. Managers stopped this practice during the inspection.

## Segregation

- I.30** Use of segregation had reduced slightly since the previous inspection, and was lower than at other local prisons we have visited recently. The average length of stay on the unit in the previous six months was around nine days. All prisoners on the unit during the inspection said that the staff there were supportive and helpful.

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<sup>6</sup> Control and restraint is the term used by HMPPS for the techniques and regulations used by trained staff to restrain refractory adult male prisoners and restore order after acts of concerted indiscipline.

- I.31** Governance of the unit was good, and the quarterly monitoring meeting analysed a wide range of data. Reintegration plans were started for all segregated prisoners at the first 'good order or discipline' review but all of those we viewed were generic and did not focus on individual issues. We found no evidence of recent reintegration processes, including phased returns to normal location, although it was positive that over two-thirds of all those segregated returned to normal location.
- I.32** Segregation reviews were timely. However, when prisoners subject to assessment, care in custody and teamwork (ACCT) case management processes were located on the unit, insufficient attention was given to finding possible alternative locations, or to the reasoning behind the segregation (see also paragraph I.45 and recommendation I.48).
- I.33** Communal areas on the unit, including showers, were clean and in good order. Cells were in much better condition than at the time of the previous inspection, and all were clean, graffiti free and well maintained. The unit exercise yards were bare, with no benches or exercise equipment (see Appendix IV).
- I.34** The regime for segregated prisoners was limited but the restrictions on telephone and shower access we saw at the previous inspection were no longer in place, and all prisoners could access all elements of it each day.

## Security

### Expected outcomes:

**Security and good order are maintained through an attention to physical and procedural matters, including effective security intelligence and positive staff-prisoner relationships. Prisoners are safe from exposure to substance use and effective drug supply reduction measures are in place.**

- I.35** Physical and procedural security arrangements were generally proportionate and aligned to risks. The use of restraints on prisoners who were being escorted was based on individual risk assessment and this was a positive change from the previous inspection.
- I.36** The strategic management of security was good. There were two security meetings each month. An overarching local threat assessment meeting identified current risks and produced a briefing; this informed a secondary security committee meeting, which managed actions required to address identified risks.
- I.37** The flow of intelligence into the security department was good. A total of 5,878 intelligence reports had been submitted in the previous six months, which was higher than the comparator and at the time of the previous inspection. They were processed quickly and mostly led to swift actions and positive outcomes.
- I.38** The prison's dedicated search team was effective. Many targeted searches led to illicit items being found. In the previous six months, 601 target searches had been carried out, resulting in the recovery of 579 prohibited items.
- I.39** There had been substantial work to tackle the supply of drugs. A body scanner had been installed in the reception area, an 'itemiser' was used to detect drugs on prisoners' mail, and netting had been placed over all exercise yards to stop packages being thrown over. The mandatory drug testing positive rate was low, at 6.6%. Almost all suspicion drug tests were usually completed promptly. Prisoners who tested positive for illicit substances, or for whom security reports had been submitted because of a suspicion that they may have been under the influence of drugs, were referred to the substance use team.

- I.40** Links with the police were strong, and police intelligence officers worked well with the security team. There was interagency work to manage gangs and identified extremists. Work to tackle staff corruption was good. Prison managers worked effectively with the police when staff wrongdoing was suspected, and this had yielded some positive results.
- I.41** At the time of the inspection, three prisoners were subject to closed visits, for justifiable reasons. Closed visits were reviewed regularly and used only in response to visits-related activities.

## Safeguarding

### Expected outcomes:

**The prison provides a safe environment which reduces the risk of self-harm and suicide. Prisoners at risk of self-harm or suicide are identified and given appropriate care and support. All vulnerable adults are identified, protected from harm and neglect and receive effective care and support.**

### Suicide and self-harm prevention

- I.42** Since the previous inspection, there had been eight self-inflicted deaths. There were also other deaths under investigation, some of which raised potentially serious concerns. There was a death in custody action plan, and some progress had been made in meeting the recommendations of the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman. However, the recommendations made regarding the consistency of ACCT procedures had not been achieved, which was poor (see key concern and recommendation S46).
- I.43** The number of self-harm incidents was high. In the previous six months, there had been 603 incidents of self-harm, by 335 prisoners. This was far higher than at other local prisons, and than at the time of the previous inspection.
- I.44** Prisoners we spoke to who were on an ACCT were generally positive about staff support. Work had been undertaken to improve the quality of the ACCT process but this had not led to sufficient positive changes. ACCT case managers were now more consistent and most reviews were multidisciplinary, but care maps lacked detail and observational entries were often limited. In some cases, risk was not managed adequately. For example, one case review had failed to consider all relevant information in daily ACCT entries, been closed and then reopened when the prisoner deteriorated. In another case, a prisoner who could not speak English had had case reviews conducted appropriately, using professional telephone interpreting services. However, the case review stated that no meaningful conversations were required with staff, instead of requiring use of professional telephone interpreting services (see key concern and recommendation S46).
- I.45** In the sample of ACCT documents we reviewed for prisoners who had been segregated, defensible decision logs did not consider alternatives to segregation sufficiently or give due consideration to the individual circumstances of the prisoners concerned (see also paragraph I.32).
- I.46** An enthusiastic group of Listeners (prisoners trained by the Samaritans to provide confidential emotional support to fellow prisoners) were positive about their role and the support they received from the Samaritans. However, there were not always rooms available for them to see prisoners, which meant that they sometimes had to walk around the landings with the prisoner or listen through doors.

- I.47** The strategic approach to reducing self-harm was underdeveloped. The new safeguarding strategy was mainly generic and not sufficiently focused on the current and emerging issues at the prison, such as the high level of self-harm and the reasons for this (see key concern and recommendation S47). A useful piece of research had been carried out at the establishment regarding adverse childhood experiences (see paragraph 4.28). We were told that this would be used to submit a bid for further funding to support prisoners. While a large amount of useful data was collated, produced for the safeguarding meeting and explored, this had not improved the prison's understanding of the factors that may have caused the increase in self-harm – for example, early days debt (see paragraph 2.12).

## Recommendation

- I.48** **When a decision is taken to segregate a prisoner who is subject to assessment, care in custody and team work (ACCT) procedures, a defensible decision log should be completed to show the exceptional reasons for segregation, and consideration of alternatives and of the individual circumstances of the prisoner.**

## Protection of adults at risk<sup>7</sup>

- I.49** The safeguarding adult's policy was incorporated within the new safeguarding strategy (see paragraph I.47) and there were links with the local safeguarding adults board. No referrals had been made so far. At-risk prisoners were discussed at the weekly safety interventions meeting, which had good attendance. However, discussions did not always result in suitable actions; for example, a former prisoner with substantial safeguarding needs had been discussed but not referred to the local authority. We came across another example during the inspection, and prison staff acted swiftly to refer this prisoner when we told them of our concerns.
- I.50** Although care plans were formulated to support prisoners, some case note entries by wing staff indicated that they were unaware of how to manage such prisoners effectively in line with the care plans, or did not know that there was a care plan. Staff we spoke to were generally unfamiliar with safeguarding and the associated procedures, which increased the risk of needs being missed.

## Recommendation

- I.51** **Staff should be aware of their statutory safeguarding duties, and there should be a coordinated approach to ensuring that the safeguarding needs of prisoners are met. This should include prompt referral, care planning and ongoing monitoring.**

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<sup>7</sup> Safeguarding duties apply to an adult who:

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs); and
- is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect; and
- as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of, abuse and neglect (Care Act 2014).



## Section 2. Respect

**Prisoners are treated with respect for their human dignity.**

### Staff-prisoner relationships

#### **Expected outcomes:**

**Prisoners are treated with respect by staff throughout their time in custody, and are encouraged to take responsibility for their own actions and decisions.**

- 2.1 At the time of the inspection, over half of officers had been in post for less than two years, and about a quarter less than one year. In our survey, only 58% of respondents said that most staff treated them respectfully, which was worse than at comparator prisons. In addition, 47% said that they had experienced some form of verbal abuse, and 35% threats and intimidation, from staff (see key concern and recommendation S48).
- 2.2 We saw many relaxed interactions between staff and prisoners, and prisoners reported generally decent treatment and identified officers who had helped them. Staff were visible on the wings and we saw consistent application of the rules, and challenge of low-level poor behaviour. However, the prison had not focused enough on developing an overall rehabilitative culture and we also saw some dismissive and potentially intimidating behaviour from staff on two wings (see key concern and recommendation S48). There was evidence that staff used excessive force (see also paragraph 1.27 and key concern and recommendation S45), and some prisoners expressed frustration about the inexperience of new staff and their inability to answer some basic queries.
- 2.3 Key working was developing well. All prisoners had a key worker, and staff and prisoners were reasonably positive about its value in developing positive and informed key worker–prisoner relationships. In our survey, 55% of respondents said that their personal officer was very or quite helpful, and 34% that a member of staff had talked to them about how they were getting on in the previous week, with both figures being better than at the time of the previous inspection.

### Daily life

#### **Expected outcomes:**

**Prisoners live in a clean and decent environment and are aware of the rules and routines of the prison. They are provided with essential basic services, are consulted regularly and can apply for additional services and assistance. The complaints and redress processes are efficient and fair.**

### Living conditions

- 2.4 Around two-thirds of prisoners were living in cramped cells designed for one person. The capacity of the prison had been reduced slightly, but overcrowding was a serious problem, which had a negative impact on many areas of prison life (see key concern and recommendation S49, and Appendix IV).
- 2.5 Cell toilets now had seats and there was some, albeit flimsy, decency screening. The layout of the cells differed between units. Some offered a decent separation of living area and toilet

facilities, while in others toilets were in close proximity to beds, which was unhygienic and demeaning. It was positive that most cells now had in-cell telephones and lockable safes. However, prisoners had to pay a non-refundable £9.99 to receive a kettle on arrival, which fuelled debt and increased vulnerability (see also paragraph 1.14 and key concern and recommendation S44), and there was no other way to receive hot water. There were good assurance processes to ensure that cells were well equipped.

- 2.6** Prisoners' access to cleaning materials, clothing and bedding had improved, and 92% of respondents to our survey said that they could shower every day, which was better than at other local prisons. However, although communal showers were clean, they lacked privacy, particularly those on the ground floor.
- 2.7** The prison was clean, and free from graffiti and litter. Murals had been painted on some walls to improve the environment. The 'Q-branch' maintenance team continued to make a positive impact on the general condition of the prison, while providing purposeful activity for prisoners.
- 2.8** There was still no electronic monitoring of cell call bells but managers had mitigated the problem with rigorous and effective checking of response times.

## Residential services

- 2.9** Despite some improvements, most prisoners were dissatisfied with the food provided. Although food consultation had led to some positive changes, such as provision of a hot lunch, the breakfast and lunch portions were small. In our survey, only 27% of respondents said that the food provided was quite or very good. A hot breakfast was served on A wing at weekends, as a motivation to live on the incentivised substance-free living (ISFL) unit (see paragraph 2.89 and good practice point 2.91).
- 2.10** A reasonable five-week rolling menu offered a variety of meals, with fruit and vegetables available each day. Meals were served at suitable times and mealtimes were properly supervised. Not all prisoners who were working with food had hats to wear.
- 2.11** Food trolleys were delivered back to the main kitchens each evening, with leftover food left out overnight, which could potentially attract vermin.
- 2.12** Prisoners could buy a reasonable range of products from the prison shop, and these were delivered from a nearby prison. However, there had been problems with prisoners not receiving their orders, and there being delays in receiving refunds. Access to shop goods for prisoners in their first few days at the prison was poor, and far worse than at the time of the previous inspection; some could wait up to 12 days before receiving a shop order, or phone credit, which could fuel debt and increase vulnerability (see also paragraph 1.14 and main recommendation S44). Prisoners could order items from a wide range of catalogues.

## Recommendation

- 2.13** **Managers should ensure that relevant food and safety hygiene regulations are adhered to in all areas where food is stored, prepared or served.**



## Prisoner consultation, applications and redress

- 2.14** Consultation arrangements had improved, were effective and led to tangible changes. Monthly wing forums took place with officers, managers and prisoners of different incentives and earned privileges levels, and minutes were displayed on the wings. The governor and his senior management team also held a regular 'governor's question time' forum with prisoners from across the establishment.
- 2.15** There were prisoner information desk workers on every wing, and they provided generally good support. They were responsible for logging when responses to applications were sent out; however, not all replies were received via the desk workers, so their logs were not up to date. In our survey, only 19% of respondents said that applications were usually dealt with within seven days, against the 35% comparator. There was appropriate managerial oversight of the desk workers, and prisoners knew that they could submit a confidential application to staff if they wanted to.
- 2.16** The number of complaints submitted had increased since the previous inspection, with 1,068 in the previous six months. Although responses were timely, many did not address the issues raised or were dismissive, despite the quality assurance processes in place. The prison had recently collated feedback from prisoners who had submitted a complaint, but this had not yet been shared with staff (see key concern and recommendation S50).
- 2.17** Around 80% of confidential complaints were returned to prisoners, advising them to use a general complaint form; there was no management oversight to ensure that this was always justified. The log recording the timeliness of responses to these complaints, or whether they were answered at all, was not accurately kept up-to-date, and we were not satisfied that all confidential complaints had been responded to (see key concern and recommendation S50).
- 2.18** Prisoners arriving in custody on licence recall were given £2 telephone credit for legal calls. Legal visits took place three times a week, above the main visits room; however, the booths were noisy and did not provide sufficient privacy. Provision for prisoners who were unable to use the stairs was poor; their legal visits took place in a closed room in the main visits hall, with a partitioned window between the prisoner and legal visitor. The prison had two 'access to digital evidence' laptop computers, which were available for prisoners to use.
- 2.19** The library stocked some legal textbooks but they were out of date; it had attempted to buy newer books but some were out of stock. Although 10% of the prison population were foreign nationals, there were no immigration law handbooks available (see also paragraph 2.30).
- 2.20** Remand prisoners' voting rights had not been sufficiently promoted before the December 2019 General Election. Although there were posters displayed at the prisoner information desks informing them of this, the remand prisoners we spoke to were unaware of the process, and some said they would have liked to vote.

## Recommendations

- 2.21 Applications should be tracked, to ensure that prisoners receive a timely response.**
- 2.22 Prisoners should be able to have legal visits in full privacy.**
- 2.23 Eligible prisoners should be informed of their voting rights and enabled to exercise those rights.**

## Equality, diversity and faith

### Expected outcomes:

**There is a clear approach to promoting equality of opportunity, eliminating unlawful discrimination and fostering good relationships. The distinct needs of prisoners with particular protected characteristics<sup>8</sup> and any other minority characteristics are recognised and addressed. Prisoners are able to practise their religion. The chaplaincy plays a full part in prison life and contributes to prisoners' overall care, support and rehabilitation.**

### Strategic management

- 2.24** The strategic management and oversight of equality and diversity were reasonably good. The equality assurance meeting met every two months, was well attended and was focused on relevant issues. The up-to-date equality policy was useful, specific to the population and detailed how the needs of each protected group would be met. The accompanying action plan was impressive, drove priorities and improved outcomes for prisoners.
- 2.25** There remained unacceptable delays of up to five months before Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) released national equality data to the prison. However, the data raised no notable concerns for prisoners in most protected groups, and when local data analysis identified potential disproportionality, such as higher levels of violence for prisoners under the age of 25, the prison took steps to address the concern.
- 2.26** During the previous six months, 94 discrimination incident report forms (DIRFs) had been submitted, which was more than in the same period at the time of the previous inspection. Most DIRFs were responded to promptly, but sometimes there were delays of a few days between the recorded date of the incident and the log date. DIRFs were investigated thoroughly and the quality of responses was good. Internal and external quality assurance processes were robust.
- 2.27** There was at least one prisoner diversity representative on each wing but they were yet to receive a structured training package to help them undertake their role. Dedicated consultation took place with some protected groups but, considering the high turnover of the prison population, sometimes this was not regular enough to be fully effective.
- 2.28** Cultural and religious events were celebrated and the prison made good efforts to engage with community support groups.

### Protected characteristics

- 2.29** Around a quarter of the population were from a black and minority ethnic background. In our survey, fewer prisoners from both black and minority ethnic and Muslim backgrounds said that staff treated them respectfully. Those we spoke to, individually and in the two consultation groups we held with prisoners from these groups, reported more positively about staff, but the prison needed to explore this issue further. Black History Month had recently been celebrated but the prisoners we spoke to were critical of how it had been organised; for example, many had not had the opportunity to eat specially prepared food, some of which had been wasted, and they considered the posters and leaflets which had been produced tokenistic.

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<sup>8</sup> The grounds upon which discrimination is unlawful (Equality and Human Rights Commission, 2010).

- 2.30** There were 118 foreign national prisoners at the prison at the time of the inspection. Of these, 12 were being held under immigration powers and subject to deportation. Detainees spent far too long in the prison with their cases unresolved, and there was limited support for them. There was no consultation with foreign national prisoners, and they had no access to translated materials or immigration law textbooks (see also paragraph 2.19). Immigration officials attended the prison twice a week but there was no consistent independent advice available on immigration matters.
- 2.31** In our survey, nine prisoners said that they were from a Traveller community. Quarterly forums took place for them, and support was adequate. The prison had celebrated Gypsy, Roma, Traveller History Month, in June 2019, and had provided cultural dishes for new arrivals throughout the month.
- 2.32** In our survey, 45% of respondents said that they had a disability, and the needs of these prisoners were generally met. However, the environment at Leeds remained unsuitable for those with mobility difficulties, and some prisoners struggled to move around. Shower chairs and rails had been installed on every wing and there now was a stairlift on F wing, where many older prisoners were located. Reasonable adjustments, such as providing access to 'grabber' instruments, had been made, but for some prisoners not quickly enough. Disability representatives helped some prisoners with daily tasks but were not sufficiently trained or supervised. There was no formal prisoner carer system. Forums for prisoners with disabilities took place and we saw actions being taken forward to improve daily living for them.
- 2.33** There were 35 prisoners with disabilities who needed assistance in the event of an evacuation. They all had personal emergency evacuation plans and our checks suggested that staff knew who they were, where they were located and what their needs were.
- 2.34** A total of 126 prisoners (12% of the population) were over 50 years old, 30 of whom were over retirement age, and the oldest was 85. Our survey showed no disproportionality of treatment for this group, and support was adequate, but some we spoke to said that they did not have enough to keep them occupied.
- 2.35** About a third of prisoners were under 30. Data suggested that prisoners under 25 were more involved in violence and use of force incidents; the prison had taken steps to explore and address this finding, including holding forums and inviting Steps to Freedom (a course facilitated by an ex-offender) to engage with these prisoners.
- 2.36** At the time of the inspection, there were 32 care leavers, and support for these prisoners was good. Self-help support groups had just started, and representatives from the Care Leavers Association attended the prison every two weeks. Referrals were made to the local authority to enable prisoners to access their individual care records and additional resettlement support and advice.
- 2.37** The prison was aware of seven prisoners who identified as gay or bisexual. There was no specific provision for these prisoners. There were no transgender prisoners at the time of the inspection, but the prison had an up-to-date policy for such prisoners, based on HMPPS guidance.
- 2.38** There were 12 veterans known to the prison but, despite efforts to promote disclosure, staff felt that there might have been some under self-reporting. A comprehensive information pack was provided to these prisoners, promoting useful resources and community support services. Six veterans had recently visited the prison, to share their experiences as part of Remembrance Day celebrations, along with a cake sale for Help for Heroes. No self-help support groups were held.

## Recommendation

- 2.39 Black and minority ethnic and Muslim prisoners' negative perceptions of relationships with staff should be fully investigated, and the findings addressed.**

## Faith and religion

- 2.40** Faith provision was generally good, and in our survey 61% of respondents said that their religious beliefs were respected, in line with comparator prisons. Most prisoners had access to a chaplain of their own faith, and a range of weekly worship opportunities was available. In our survey, 84% of respondents said that they could attend religious services if they wanted to.
- 2.41** The multi-faith room was spacious, well equipped and provided a bright, pleasant environment for worship.
- 2.42** The chaplaincy was well integrated into the wider daily life of the prison, and was represented at key functional meetings. The team provided good pastoral support for prisoners. They visited new arrivals on their first morning at the prison and undertook a discharge interview one month before release. They also visited the segregation unit daily, and attended reviews of prisoners being supported through assessment, care in custody and teamwork (ACCT) case management.
- 2.43** Arrangements for funeral escorts were generally met effectively. However, in one case during the inspection, processes to assess and authorise an escort had not been fully completed, which meant that the prisoner was not able to attend his family member's funeral.
- 2.44** Chaplains facilitated counselling provision, delivered by students from Leeds Beckett University and Leeds City College, mainly for prisoners who had suffered loss or bereavement. The chaplaincy had good links with community faith groups.

## Health, well-being and social care

### Expected outcomes:

**Patients are cared for by services that assess and meet their health, social care and substance use needs and promote continuity of care on release. The standard of provision is similar to that which patients could expect to receive elsewhere in the community.**

- 2.45** The inspection of health services was jointly undertaken by the Care Quality Commission (CQC)<sup>9</sup> and HM Inspectorate of Prisons under a memorandum of understanding agreement between the agencies.

## Strategy, clinical governance and partnerships

- 2.46** The CQC found no breaches of the relevant regulations.

<sup>9</sup> CQC is the independent regulator of health and adult social care in England. It monitors, inspects and regulates services to make sure they meet fundamental standards of quality and safety. For information on CQC's standards of care and the action it takes to improve services, please visit: <http://www.cqc.org.uk>.

- 2.47** Since April 2017, Care UK Health and Rehabilitation Services Limited ('Care UK') provided health services in the prison, and managed contracts with Inclusion (Midlands Partnership NHS Foundation Trust) to provide psychosocial substance use services, and Time for Teeth for dentistry. A recently published health and social care needs analysis informed practice and we saw effective partnership working. Governance arrangements were well embedded.
- 2.48** There was good local leadership of health services. The peer health care representatives on each wing met monthly, and feedback was gathered from patients through regular patient experience surveys. We saw examples of feedback shaping services.
- 2.49** There were good arrangements for the reporting and management of untoward incidents, and outcomes were shared among providers. The provision of clinical and managerial supervision for clinical staff was effective, and mandatory training compliance was good. Specialist training, such as in non-medical prescribing, was available and new staff accessed an appropriate induction package.
- 2.50** Health complaints were managed well and face-to-face resolution was encouraged. The complaint responses we sampled were appropriate and contained the necessary information. We received many prisoner complaints about health services, but in each case followed up we found that suitable care had been provided. Regular patient engagement forums were in place.
- 2.51** The service operated 24 hours a day and a nurse was on site at all times. Clinical staff wore uniform and were clearly recognisable, and we observed professional and respectful interactions with patients. The service had some vacancies, which were covered using regular agency staff, and figures shown to us by Care UK showed good retention of clinical staff.
- 2.52** The clinical records we sampled were of high quality and reflected the delivery of care and decision-making.
- 2.53** Clinical environments had improved since the previous inspection, and now met infection prevention standards. Waiting areas for appointments had been refreshed and were bright and welcoming. All emergency equipment contained the necessary items and were regularly checked. The prison used emergency codes, and ambulances were called appropriately.
- 2.54** Only 29 custody staff had received training in the use of an automated external defibrillator and the prison did not have a safe system to ensure that staff were deployed effectively in an emergency throughout the day and night. Many custody staff we spoke to did not know the location of emergency equipment.

## Recommendation

- 2.55** **Custody staff should be trained in the use of an automated external defibrillator and know the location of emergency equipment.**

## Promoting health and well-being

- 2.56** Work had begun to implement a prison-wide approach to health and well-being promotion, which was promising, and we saw advanced plans to adopt the annual NHS health campaigns, starting in January 2020.

- 2.57** Prisoners could access appropriate NHS health checks, and screening and immunisation programmes. A recent initiative undertaken by the service, in conjunction with community-based partners and the prison, had resulted in over 750 prisoners being screened for hepatitis in one weekend. Health promotion information had been revamped and was displayed throughout the prison.
- 2.58** Peer health care representatives from each wing were involved in the promotion of well-being, and provided health and well-being information from the wing-based prisoner information desks (see also paragraph 2.15). Those we spoke to felt valued and well supported in their role, and received appropriate training.
- 2.59** There were robust systems and policies to prevent and manage communicable diseases.
- 2.60** Remedial gym sessions were offered. Condoms were available, including on release, and advertised.

## Good practice

- 2.61** *The provision of a screening event, held in collaboration with the prison and community health services, had resulted in over 750 prisoners being screened for hepatitis over the course of a weekend.*

## Primary care and inpatient services

- 2.62** Health services were provided by a caring, skilled staff group, and prisoners we spoke to told us that they were satisfied with the services they received.
- 2.63** Health screening arrangements were responsive and met the needs of prisoners. All prisoners had an initial health screen on arrival, completed by a registered nurse, with support from a health care assistant. This identified immediate risks to a prisoner's health, including physical, substance use, medicines and mental health needs. Suitable referrals were subsequently made to relevant health care professionals. During this health screen, prisoners received detailed information and advice about the health services available and how to access support.
- 2.64** GPs were available to see new arrivals in reception for five evening sessions per week, up to 9pm, after which nurses provided symptomatic pain relief in line with patient group directions (which enable nurses to supply and administer prescription-only medicine). All prisoners were seen by a nurse before being located on the first night centre or in reception.
- 2.65** Prisoners received a secondary health screen, undertaken by a health care assistant, within the first seven days in the prison. All prisoners were actively encouraged to take up immunisation programmes during this health screen.
- 2.66** Professional telephone interpreting services were available for health consultations with prisoners whose first language was not English, and written information in alternative languages could be obtained when a need was identified.
- 2.67** There was prompt access to a range of primary care services, including daily nurse triage clinics. Clinic waiting times were acceptable. Demand for GP appointments was high, and eight weekly GP clinics were provided by two salaried GPs and two regular locum GPs. An advanced nurse practitioner provided eight sessions per week to support GP services, and worked closely with the daily nurse triage clinic.

- 2.68** The management of long-term conditions was good; it was managed by a specialist nurse, with GP input. Well-attended wound care, sexual health and blood-borne virus clinics were held weekly. Referrals to secondary care services were well managed, as were external hospital appointments.
- 2.69** Prisoners requested a health care appointment through a written application process, and attendance at clinics was monitored.
- 2.70** Integrated working across health and social care partners was effective. A weekly multi-professional complex care clinic took place, attended by a range of health care professionals, including a GP and advanced nurse practitioner. Additional daily handovers took place, including a lunchtime meeting, which all health and social care professionals attended.
- 2.71** End-of-life arrangements were in place, including a purpose-built palliative care suite, and there were good links with a local hospice.

## Social care

- 2.72** Joint working between Leeds City Council, the prison and Care UK was effective. Prisoners with social care needs were identified swiftly and received prompt assessment, following clear criteria determined with the local authority. Between May and November 2019, 93 prisoners had been referred for assessment and 20 had received care and support plans.
- 2.73** An experienced and skilled nurse led a small team of social care support staff. They provided good care, which was appreciated by prisoners we spoke to. Care plans were comprehensive. Referral to the complex needs unit, which provided social and complex care, was clear and regular reviews were held by a multidisciplinary team. The unit had been redecorated and was bright and clean. During the inspection, 15 of the 16 beds were occupied; four of the 15 prisoners had mental health needs and were also supported by the mental health team. The regime was facilitated by prison staff, and prisoners had access to therapeutic activities and an outside exercise area.
- 2.74** The team provided an outreach service to the wings and facilitated some day care provision, particularly for prisoners who needed help with showering and attending to personal hygiene. Any necessary specialist equipment could be obtained.
- 2.75** There was a multidisciplinary approach to release planning, with local authority involvement.

## Mental health care

- 2.76** The need for mental health support was high, with 61% of respondents to our survey, saying that they had a mental health problem. However, only 25% of prisoners said that they had received support for a mental health problem in the prison.
- 2.77** The integrated mental health team provided services seven days a week, and access arrangements had improved, with urgent referrals being seen within 24 hours and non-urgent patients being seen within five days. Managers had good oversight of waiting times. The team consisted of mental health nurses, a learning disability nurse, an assistant psychologist and a locum psychiatrist, and was currently carrying two vacancies, which were being covered by regular agency staff.

- 2.78** A dedicated nurse responded to urgent referrals, and the team supported prisoners who had self-harmed by attending all initial ACCT reviews. Mental health staff attended the segregation unit four days a week to provide support.
- 2.79** There were effective partnerships with the prison and health care partners, and there was good evidence of joint working with substance use services.
- 2.80** At the time of the inspection, 86 prisoners were under the care of the mental health team, with 10 prisoners being appropriately supported under the care programme approach. The care plans and risk assessments we sampled were evidence based and supportive.
- 2.81** Support for prisoners with primary mental health care needs was underdeveloped, mainly consisting of self-help. They did not have access to psychologically informed support, although we saw promising plans to introduce groups led by an assistant psychologist (see key concern and recommendation S51). A mental health awareness training package had been developed for prison staff, although at the time of the inspection only 63 staff had received it.
- 2.82** Of the 10 patients transferred to specialist care under the Mental Health Act in the previous six months, only four had been transferred within the Department of Health-recommended 14 days; of the remaining six, the longest delay had been 15 weeks, which was unacceptable.

## Recommendation

- 2.83** **HMPPS should work with the Department of Health, and NHS England and Improvement to ensure that the transfer of patients to hospital under the Mental Health Act occurs within agreed Department of Health timescales.**

## Substance use treatment<sup>10</sup>

- 2.84** Since the previous inspection, the prison had developed a more effective strategic approach to restricting drug supply, reducing demand (see paragraph 1.39) and building on recovery initiatives. There was good collaboration between substance use services and the prison, with regular attendance at drug strategy meetings and sharing of relevant information.
- 2.85** Both the clinical team and the drug and alcohol recovery team (DART) were skilled, conscientious and well led. They provided a good service but were stretched. At the time of the inspection, the clinical team had four vacant posts, which were being covered by regular locum staff, and the DART had a heavy caseload; funding for additional posts had been submitted.
- 2.86** Drug- and alcohol-dependent prisoners were screened at reception, and seen by a prescriber to continue or start treatment safely. They went to D wing for five days, enabling nursing staff to undertake essential 24-hour monitoring and observation. The two nurses on night duty were very busy with the large number of checks they had to perform, and the service was considering increasing the night staffing level to alleviate the pressure.
- 2.87** At the time of the inspection, 199 prisoners (19% of the total population) were receiving opiate substitute treatment, most of whom were on a maintenance regime. Prescribing was flexible and reviews were regular; although most reviews were not jointly undertaken, this

<sup>10</sup> In the previous report substance use treatment was included within safety, while reintegration planning for drugs and alcohol came under rehabilitation and release planning (previously resettlement).



was under consideration. The teams communicated effectively and the drug therapist offered weekly wing-based drop-in clinics, offering an opportunity for a discussion about medication.

- 2.88** The DART delivered good psychosocial support to approximately a third of the population (335 prisoners) via individual and group interventions. Mutual aid groups, including Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and self-management and recovery treatment (SMART) were popular. A structured peer support scheme complemented and enhanced service provision, with three recovery champions in post during the inspection.
- 2.89** An ISFL unit (see paragraph 2.9) had been in place on A wing since January 2019. It provided excellent support, enabling prisoners with drug and alcohol issues to move towards recovery, and for those already in recovery to remain abstinent. The community ethos was apparent, and prisoners we spoke to were positive about their experiences of living on this unit, which included group participation, help from wing staff and the DART, and peer support. Prisoners signed a compact to agree to the aims of the unit, and to voluntary drug testing. Incentives included additional gym sessions and extra family visits, which had received positive feedback.
- 2.90** Prisoners were given harm reduction advice at regular times and before release, including training in the use of naloxone to manage opiate overdose. The DART had effective links with community drug and alcohol services, which facilitated continued support.

## Good practice

- 2.91** *The incentivised substance-free living unit provided an excellent environment to enable prisoners to either remain abstinent while in custody or to work towards recovery, with help from the drug and alcohol recovery team, wing-based staff and peer support.*

## Medicines optimisation and pharmacy services

- 2.92** Medicines were supplied by an in-house pharmacy in a timely manner. They were supplied mainly on a named patient basis, with little stock medicine held.
- 2.93** In-possession risk assessments were carried out, but health services staff often prescribed fewer days' in-possession than the risk assessment indicated, without recording their reasons for the change. Some patients had one- and seven-day prescriptions for low-risk medicines, which meant that they unnecessarily had to attend medicines rounds more often. Just over 50% of patients received their medicines in-possession.
- 2.94** Medicines were administered by pharmacy technicians and 'second checkers' from the wings twice a day, with additional provision for night-time administration. Patients were given advice about their medicines by the pharmacy technicians. Staff took appropriate action for patients who failed to collect in-possession medicines.
- 2.95** There was insufficient space and storage available in some wing treatment rooms, and named-patient medicines were often stored in the same cupboard as stock, which increased the risk of errors. Although treatment rooms were secure, not all medicines were stored in lockable metal cabinets. The medicines in H2 were stored in a trolley, which was not attached to the wall when not in use.
- 2.96** Prescribing and administration was recorded on SystmOne (the electronic clinical record). The pharmacist clinically reviewed all medicines and made sure that the formulary (list of

medications used to inform prescribing) was complied with. One of the pharmacists had just become an independent prescriber, so there was potential for more pharmacy-led clinics.

- 2.97** Medicines could be supplied without the need to see a doctor, using over-the-counter medicines as well as patient group directions. There was adequate provision for the supply of medicines out of hours. However, there was no audit of use of stock.
- 2.98** The pharmacy was well organised, and medicines management on the wings was good. Refrigerator temperatures were well managed. Out-of-date and discontinued medicines were sent back to the pharmacy. There were procedures for supplying medicines to patients released from prison, but those attending court were given no supplies, which meant that if they were released they would have no medication with them.
- 2.99** Errors were recorded on Datix (the electronic incident reporting system) and reviewed. Written procedures and protocols were in place. Clinical effectiveness meetings were held and were well attended. The prescribing of abusable and high-cost medicines was monitored.

## Recommendation

- 2.100** **The in-possession policy should be followed robustly, and any deviations from the risk assessment and its rationale recorded accurately on SystmOne.**

## Dental services and oral health

- 2.101** A dentist provided six sessions a week, and dental waiting lists were well managed, with waiting times below six weeks. Prisoners had access to emergency treatment, and those experiencing dental pain outside dental clinic times had access to pain relief or could see a GP.
- 2.102** Dental facilities included an appropriately equipped surgery and a separate decontamination area, both of which met infection control standards. A range of audits were undertaken, including antimicrobial prescribing and X-rays.
- 2.103** Dental records were appropriately maintained, and medical histories were updated during consultations. Advice on oral hygiene and disease prevention was provided during dental consultations. Prisoners who failed to attend an appointment were followed up, with reasons for non-attendance reviewed and new appointments offered.
- 2.104** There were few prisoner complaints about the dental service. Responses to these were appropriate and timely. Prisoners we spoke to said that they were satisfied with the services they received.
- 2.105** However, governance arrangements were limited, and staff training and appraisal processes were not monitored effectively.

## Recommendation

- 2.106** **Governance arrangements should be developed to ensure that staff training and appraisal processes are effective and keep patients safe.**

## Section 3. Purposeful activity

**Prisoners are able and expected to engage in activity that is likely to benefit them.**

### Time out of cell

#### **Expected outcomes:**

**All prisoners have sufficient time out of cell and are encouraged to engage in activities which support their rehabilitation.**

- 3.1 The amount of time out of cell was limited for many prisoners. In our survey, 46% and 87% of respondents, respectively, said that they usually spent less than two hours out of their cell on a typical weekday, and on a typical Saturday and Sunday, both of which were worse than at other local prisons. In our spot checks, we found an average of 40% of prisoners locked in their cells during the working day (see key concern and recommendation S52).
- 3.2 Fully employed prisoners could spend about nine hours out of their cells each day, and part-time workers around six hours. Unemployed prisoners and those on the basic level of the incentives and earned privileges (IEP) scheme had only about two hours out of their cell each day. Some prisoners on the basic IEP level, mainly those on C wing, had their food delivered to their cell door, which was very poor practice. The regime was predictable and there were far fewer unplanned wing closures than at the time of the previous inspection.
- 3.3 Evening association was available only to full-time workers, prisoners who worked in the morning and those on the enhanced IEP regime. Staff supervision at these times was good. Prisoners who chose to leave their cell had their cell door locked behind them. Prisoners told us that this made them feel safer.
- 3.4 All wings had their own exercise yards. However, unemployed prisoners and those who were subject to the basic regime could access these for only about half an hour a day (see key concern and recommendation S52).
- 3.5 There were two libraries: one for A, B, C and D wings and one for E and F wings. They contained a wide range of books, audio books and newspapers. One team managed both libraries and they were never open at the same time. The library management system was outdated, and staff used paper records. This prevented managers from understanding the population's reading needs fully and identifying overdue items, which was a concern for the library staff.
- 3.6 Access to the library had slightly reduced since the previous inspection. Full-time workers were only able to use the library on one evening, for 30 minutes, once a fortnight. However, an outreach service was provided to all wings, including the segregation unit, health centre and first night centre. There was no library access at weekends. Sessions were rarely cancelled.
- 3.7 PE facilities were adequate and included a sports hall, weights room and a small cardiovascular training room. The flooring in the sports hall had been replaced, and funding had been secured to repair the flooring in the weights room. Shower areas were clean and in reasonably good condition, with all 10 showers screened for privacy.

- 3.8** There were three allocated gym sessions per week for enhanced prisoners, two for standard prisoners who were working and one for standard prisoners who were unemployed. Early morning and evening sessions were available for full-time workers. However, in our survey only 23% of respondents, fewer than at comparator prisons, said that they used the gym twice a week or more, and the prison did not systematically monitor which groups of prisoners used the gym.
- 3.9** A wide range of indoor sporting activities was on offer. Although there was no outdoor area for team sports, outdoor kinetic exercise equipment was now available on every wing, which all prisoners, including those on the basic IEP level, could use in their allocated exercise time.
- 3.10** Staff offered weekly personal health and training clubs to promote healthy living for prisoners with a body fat percentage over 30%, as well as an over-45s session and yoga. Ad-hoc sessions were provided for prisoners engaged with drug and alcohol treatment services.
- 3.11** Ten prisoners had recently completed a level 1 qualification in sports leadership, 13 in manual handling and 10 in basic first-aid.

### Recommendation

- 3.12 A computerised integrated library management system should be introduced.**  
(Repeated recommendation 3.10)

## Education, skills and work activities (Ofsted)<sup>11</sup>

### Expected outcomes:

**All prisoners can engage in activities that are purposeful, benefit them and increase their employability. Prisoners are encouraged and enabled to learn both during and after their sentence. The education, skills and work provision is of a good standard and is effective in meeting the needs of all prisoners.<sup>12</sup>**

- 3.13** *Ofsted made the following assessments about the education, skills and work provision:*

<b>Overall effectiveness of education, skills and work:</b>	<i>Requires improvement</i>
<i>Achievements of prisoners engaged in education, skills and work:</i>	<i>Requires improvement</i>
<i>Quality of education, skills and work provision, including the quality of teaching, training, learning and assessment:</i>	<i>Requires improvement</i>
<i>Personal development and behaviour:</i>	<i>Requires improvement</i>
<i>Leadership and management of education, skills and work:</i>	<i>Requires improvement</i>

<sup>11</sup> This part of the inspection is conducted by Ofsted inspectors using Ofsted's common inspection framework. This ensures that prisons are held accountable to the same standard of performance as further education colleges in the community.

<sup>12</sup> In the previous report reintegration issues for education, skills and work were included within rehabilitation and release planning (previously resettlement).

## Management of education, skills and work

- 3.14** Senior leaders had been too slow to address longstanding weaknesses. They had given insufficient priority to the importance of education, skills and work. As a result, the quality of provision had not improved since the previous inspection (see key concern and recommendation S53).
- 3.15** Prison managers were unable to ensure that all prisoners were engaged in purposeful activity. There were only a few full-time activity spaces available, and managers did not ensure that they used the available spaces efficiently. As a result, too many prisoners were unemployed at the time of the inspection.
- 3.16** Too many prisoners were allocated to wing-based work. As a result, they were not purposefully occupied for the duration of their time at work. Prisoners in the main textiles workshop were often left without enough work to complete to keep them busy for the working week.
- 3.17** Prison leaders had commissioned a curriculum that reflected a recent needs analysis that they had undertaken. The curriculum was suitable for the large number of prisoners who were at the prison for a short period. However, the range of provision was not broad enough for prisoners who were being held at the prison for over six months, were vulnerable or had a prior attainment at level 2 or above. Additionally, there were no accredited qualifications available to prisoners in prison work or workshops.
- 3.18** Prison managers worked well with a range of local partners, including the local authority, the local enterprise partnership and local employers. They had used these connections well to inform the curriculum offer – for example, by introducing the building academy and fusion kitchen. Prison leaders managed the education provider well. They held them to account for the quality of provision successfully through a range of contract compliance meetings and activities.
- 3.19** Prison leaders had self-assessed the quality of provision honestly and accurately, and were able to articulate the key weaknesses in it. The head of learning and skills had recently started to address these weaknesses but it was too early to judge the impact of this work on the quality of provision.

## Quality of provision

- 3.20** Too many teachers used teaching and learning activities that did not inspire and challenge prisoners to make the progress of which they were capable. Too often, teachers in education classes planned work that was not focused enough on prisoners' future plans and learning goals. In mixed-ability classes, too often activities were inaccessible to the most and least able prisoners. As a result, too many prisoners did not make the progress expected of them.
- 3.21** Tutors did not provide feedback on prisoners' work, to help them improve its quality. In education classes, most teachers corrected prisoners' spelling and grammar errors but did not identify when the content of written work needed to improve. As a result, too many learners made the same mistakes repeatedly in their written work. In prison work, prisoners did not receive feedback when their work did not meet the required standard, which meant that too few of them improved the quality of their work over time (see key concern and recommendation S54).

- 3.22** Staff did not accurately assess prisoners' pre-existing skills in English and mathematics. Consequently, teaching staff did not use this information effectively when they planned their lessons, and did not consider prisoners' individual needs well enough. As a result, too few prisoners developed these skills, particularly their English skills, through education classes.
- 3.23** Most education and work activities supported prisoners so that they developed their skills. In vocational training, prisoners were supported well to develop their work-related skills. For example, in the fusion kitchen, prisoners produced food that was of high quality. Most prisoners who remained in education, training and work were well prepared to pass their qualifications, and performed well at work.
- 3.24** Staff used mentors well across education, skills and work. Most staff guided mentors so that they supported their fellow prisoners successfully. In education classes, mentors helped prisoners to develop their confidence in the subject they studied. In prison work, mentors checked the quality of prisoners' work and trained those who were new to the workshop area.
- 3.25** In most cases, prisoners with an additional learning need who attended education classes were well supported. Information about these needs was carefully recorded by staff as part of an initial assessment. Teachers received this information and used it well to plan the individual teaching strategies for these prisoners. As a result, most prisoners with additional learning needs made the same progress as their peers.

## Recommendation

- 3.26** **Leaders and managers should ensure that teachers take account of prisoners' starting points, learning goals and future plans when planning their sessions.**

## Personal development and behaviour

- 3.27** Prisoners' attendance at activities required improvement. Too often, prisoners missed their allocated education, training or work session to attend other activities, such as health care appointments or gym classes. Although prison leaders over-allocated prisoners to prison workshops, too often workshops were under-attended.
- 3.28** Too many prisoners did not use the advice and guidance that they received to make well-informed future plans. While leaders and managers had ensured that prisoners had access to a range of advice and guidance services, such as those provided by Catch 22, the subcontracted provider of resettlement services,<sup>13</sup> and 'Novus works', a training provider,<sup>14</sup> they did not measure their impact. As a result, leaders were unaware that too many prisoners did not have realistic plans for their future after prison.
- 3.29** Teachers did not support prisoners well enough to develop their personal and social skills. Too often, teachers overlooked these skills when they planned their teaching. Prisoners were not routinely encouraged to think about how these skills could be developed. As a result, too many prisoners were not able to relate their learning to their future plans.
- 3.30** Most prisoners were proud of the work that they had produced. In education classes, many prisoners produced work for wall displays, including some attractive artwork. Prisoners were pleased to see their work on the wall for their fellow prisoners to observe. In the fusion kitchen, prisoners who worked as chefs spoke with pride about the skills that they

<sup>13</sup> See website at: <https://www.catch-22.org.uk/about/>

<sup>14</sup> See website at: <https://www.novus.ac.uk/works>

had developed and the food that they had produced. In the building academy, a small number of prisoners had produced coffee tables which they were proud of.

- 3.31** Prisoners generally behaved well and were enthusiastic in the classes and work areas to which they had been allocated. They had a positive attitude to the work that they completed. They felt safe in their education, training and work spaces and had a good understanding of their rights and responsibilities in their life and work, including health and safety. As a result, most prisoners engaged in education, skills and work developed their work-related skills well.
- 3.32** In industries, instructors encouraged prisoners to complete their 'measure my progress' portfolio regularly. Instructors used the information that prisoners presented well, to track and record skill development over time. As a result, instructors planned tasks for prisoners that built up previous knowledge and skills.

## Recommendations

- 3.33 Leaders and managers should ensure that the proportion of prisoners who attend their activities increases substantially.**
- 3.34 Leaders and managers should measure the impact of the advice and guidance provided, to ensure that prisoners develop realistic plans for their future lives.**

## Outcomes and achievements

- 3.35** Too many prisoners started qualifications that they did not achieve. Too often, managers did not ensure that prisoners had enough time left on their sentences before they allocated them to courses. Too many prisoners were enrolled on qualifications that they had already achieved.
- 3.36** Too few prisoners secured employment or moved into education and/or training on release. Although the prison discharged a large number of prisoners into the local area, only a few had secured work or training that they were not previously engaged with. Recently introduced programmes, such as Bounce Back and Novus works, had started to have a positive impact on progression opportunities. However, at the time of the inspection only a few prisoners had secured work as a result of this support.
- 3.37** Of the prisoners who completed their courses, the proportion who achieved their qualifications was high for most subject areas, particularly in customer service, practical cleaning and mathematics. However, the proportions of prisoners who achieved qualifications in functional skills English and English for speakers of other languages were too low.
- 3.38** Prisoners in workshops and vocational training developed good, vocationally relevant skills. The standard of work they produced was generally appropriate for the level of qualifications and work environment. Most work for external contracts met the quality requirements.

## Recommendations

- 3.39 Managers should ensure that the proportions of prisoners who achieve their qualifications in functional skills English and English for speakers of other languages improve rapidly.**

- 3.40 Managers should ensure that a greater proportion of prisoners secure employment or go on to training and education when they are released from prison.**



## Section 4. Rehabilitation and release planning

**Prisoners are supported to maintain and develop relationships with their family and friends. Prisoners are helped to reduce their likelihood of reoffending and their risk of harm is managed effectively. Prisoners are prepared for their release back into the community.**

### Children and families and contact with the outside world

#### Expected outcomes:

**The prison supports prisoners' contact with their families and friends. Programmes aimed at developing parenting and relationship skills are facilitated by the prison. Prisoners not receiving visits are supported in other ways to establish or maintain family support.**

- 4.1 There was a strong focus on the importance of family ties, and a wide range of interventions to help prisoners develop and maintain relationships with their families.
- 4.2 There were 22 family visits each year, which were highly valued and enabled prisoners to spend time with their children and families in a less formal environment. Some visits were dedicated to prisoners without children, some to those residing on the incentivised substance-free living unit (see paragraph 2.89 and good practice point 2.91) and some to those with children. For the latter group, meaningful communication was encouraged through arts and crafts, storytelling and physical activity.
- 4.3 Jigsaw (a children's charity) provided a range of opportunities to give prisoners extra time with their children, such as homework clubs during school holidays, parent and toddler groups, and play visits during term time.
- 4.4 Jigsaw staff ran the welcoming, well-utilised and well-equipped visitors centre. They interviewed all first-time visitors to offer reassurance and advice, and the interactions we saw between staff and families were excellent. Jigsaw and prison staff held monthly, well-attended family forums, offering opportunities for families to ask questions and share their views.
- 4.5 The visits hall was a reasonable facility – it was clean and comfortable, with soft furnishings, and families could buy both hot and cold snacks there. A separate area offered play facilities for younger children but these were only open during school holidays and for dedicated play visits. There were three closed visits booths, which were now screened and offered more privacy than at the time of the previous inspection.
- 4.6 There was good provision of social visits, with a range of visiting times, six days a week. However, afternoon sessions lasted only one hour, which was shorter than we usually see, and prisoners we spoke to were frustrated about this. Booking processes were efficient if carried out face to face at the prison or via email; however, the telephone booking line was often engaged.
- 4.7 The prison tracked prisoners who did not receive any visits, to provide extra telephone credit in exchange for visiting orders, and the arrangements to promote and facilitate the official prison visitors scheme were very good.

- 4.8** The 'email a prisoner' scheme was available, and in our survey 89% of respondents, more than at the time of the previous inspection (74%), said that they could use a telephone daily. Prisoners' mail was distributed to wing offices on the day it arrived, unless it was received at the weekend.

### Good practice

- 4.9** *The prison tracked prisoners who did not receive visits, and automatically provided extra telephone credit to help them to maintain family contact.*

## Reducing risk, rehabilitation and progression

### Expected outcomes:

**Planning for a prisoner's release starts on their arrival at the prison. Each prisoner has an allocated case manager and a custody plan designed to address their specific needs, manage risk of harm and reduce the risk of reoffending.**

- 4.10** The establishment held a complex population, with varied needs. At the time of the inspection, nearly a third of the population was assessed as presenting a high or very high risk of harm to others. As a local prison, there was a high turnover of prisoners, with 38% of those sentenced and 67% of those unsentenced remaining at Leeds for three months or less. The prison also held several prisoners convicted of sexual offences and a number serving indeterminate sentences waiting to be transferred.
- 4.11** The strategic oversight of reducing reoffending work was reasonably good overall. Partnership working between the prison and the wider community was impressive. The prison was represented at the Safer Leeds Executive Board and reducing reoffending subcommittee, and had made some links with local resettlement providers to support prisoners due for release.
- 4.12** The population needs analysis was current and reflected in the reducing reoffending strategy. However, it was not based on a sufficiently broad range of data, such as offender assessment system (OASys) information, and did not therefore capture fully the needs of prisoners at the establishment. Not all pathways were covered in the reducing reoffending action plan or considered at the poorly attended reducing reoffending meeting, resulting in some gaps in provision (see section on interventions).
- 4.13** Under the new Offender Management in Custody (OMIC) model,<sup>15</sup> the offender management team included both prison officer 'prison offender managers' (POMs) and probation-trained POMs; the latter carried longer-term, high-risk cases and those serving or due to serve indeterminate sentences. Uniformed POMs were not cross-deployed to other duties.
- 4.14** POMs completed basic custody plans on the day after arrival for all prisoners. In the sample we looked at, many basic custody screening initial assessments were not completed fully and did not always include an assessment of risk. Catch 22 staff completed the second part of these plans and followed up immediate needs.
- 4.15** At the time of the inspection, most OASys assessments were up to date; 30 initial assessments (representing about 6% of eligible prisoners) had not been completed within the

<sup>15</sup> Offender Management in Custody is being implemented in two phases. Phase 1 introduced key work by prison officers in 2017. The second phase introduced case management and the new role of prison offender manager across the male closed estate from 1 October 2019.

required timescales. Nearly all (96%) eligible prisoners with an existing OASys assessment had had it reviewed in the previous 12 months. Not all assessments paid sufficient regard to protected characteristics or wider risk issues such as criminal exploitation. However, the overall quality of the sentence plans we reviewed was reasonable.

- 4.16** Contact between POMs and prisoners was better than we usually see, and recorded on the P-Nomis system (electronic case notes). Duty POMs offered drop-in surgeries on all units each week, and this was valued by prisoners. Key worker delivery was also good, and supported the work of the offender management unit (OMU).
- 4.17** Home detention curfew (HDC) processes were managed well. In the previous six months, 82% of the applications for release on HDC had been approved. Despite the best efforts of the prison, about half of these prisoners had been released after their eligibility date, mainly because of the lack of Bail Accommodation and Support Service (BASS) spaces in the community.
- 4.18** At the time of the inspection, there were 56 prisoners serving indeterminate sentences. These prisoners sometimes stayed in the prison for long periods; as a local prison, Leeds was not equipped to cater for them, and there was limited additional provision for longer-term and indeterminate prisoners (see also sections on categorisation and transfers, and interventions). However, the prison ran lifer forums, which had included some guest speakers to talk about parole, and four lifer prisoner representatives had been identified to ensure that the views of this group were heard.

## Good practice

- 4.19** *The prison's links with the community safety partnership board and reducing reoffending subcommittee had resulted in many positive partnerships and enhanced resettlement provision.*

## Public protection

- 4.20** Public protection monitoring was managed well. The application of procedures to protect children and other potential victims was good. At the time of the inspection, 147 prisoners were subject to child contact restrictions, with 33 having been assessed as requiring monitoring and a further 90 being monitored under harassment procedures.
- 4.21** A dedicated public protection clerk in the OMU identified all public protection cases. Cases subject to monitoring were reviewed regularly, and any concerns escalated appropriately. Staff monitoring mail and telephones, as well as those in visits, were aware of public protection cases and any restrictions in place.
- 4.22** On average, the prison released 40 high-risk prisoners each month. The interdepartmental risk management team (IRMT) meeting did not provide effective oversight of high-risk cases due for release. The OMU routinely triaged out prisoners who it considered would not benefit from a multidisciplinary discussion; this had resulted in no cases at all being considered at this meeting in August 2019. We found several cases which should have been discussed at this forum but had been omitted. Attendance at the IRMT meeting was not sufficiently multidisciplinary to ensure that different departments were not working in isolation when planning the release of high-risk prisoners (see key concern and recommendation S55). However, positively, relevant excerpts from these meetings were shared with community offender managers.

- 4.23** We saw evidence of satisfactory risk management plans in OASys assessments, and evidence of information exchange between the prison and the National Probation Service (NPS) about issues pertinent to risk to develop these plans. All of the cases we reviewed for prisoners due for release had had their multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA) management levels identified, and contributions from POMs to MAPPA panels were timely and of sufficiently high quality.

## Categorisation and transfers

- 4.24** Categorisation boards were up to date and reviewed regularly. Prisoners could make representations to the board but these were not completed face to face. Recategorisation decisions were defensible and properly evidenced.
- 4.25** At the time of the inspection, there were eight category D prisoners waiting to be transferred to open conditions. Of these, six could not be moved because of proximity to either their parole eligibility date or HDC eligibility date, and the remaining two had transfer dates confirmed.
- 4.26** Despite attempts by the prison to move them, there were many category B and indeterminate-sentenced prisoners waiting to move to prisons where they could complete work to reduce their risk and work towards release. The longest wait, which had involved a prisoner serving an indeterminate sentence, had been nearly three years, and many category B prisoners had waited more than two years for a progressive transfer (see key concern and recommendation S56).

## Interventions

### Expected outcomes:

#### **Prisoners are able to access interventions designed to promote successful rehabilitation.**

- 4.27** No accredited programmes were delivered and there were few structured interventions to tackle offending behaviour or offending-related needs (see key concern and recommendation S57). POMs did not undertake offending behaviour work with individual prisoners without access to structured programmes. The prison programme for which it was seeking accreditation – the ‘Peace Education Project’<sup>16</sup> – had been accessed by a small number of prisoners and aimed to support self-reflection and core values of ‘peace’. Staff had recently been trained to deliver a new course, ‘Timewise’, to address violence in custody, although this was in its infancy, with the first three prisoners starting the course during the inspection. The community rehabilitation company (CRC) had plans to deliver some group work, including a ‘gangs in prison’ course but this had not yet started.
- 4.28** There was no specific, systematic support or help for prisoners who had experienced abuse or other personal trauma. A useful recent survey looking at adverse childhood experiences had been completed, and 442 responses had been received, which was impressive. This showed a high level of need but had not yet been used to develop services.
- 4.29** There was some good support to help prisoners secure housing as they approached release. However, while about 70% of prisoners released in the previous six months had had an address to go to on release, the sustainability of this accommodation was not known.

<sup>16</sup> See <https://www.peacepartners.co.uk/about-us.html>

- 4.30** The prison was part of a new Ministry of Justice pilot, called the Horizons Project, which was committed to supporting prisoners due to be released without a fixed address into sustainable housing. Despite the project being in its infancy, the prison had made referrals into the project for eight prisoners, and this had resulted in housing being found for them; however, demand outweighed supply. In the previous six months, approximately one-fifth (just over 200) of the prisoners released had not had a fixed address. The prison was able to refer only 156 prisoners each year into the Horizons Project.
- 4.31** Support to help prisoners to manage their finances was reasonably good. Catch 22 delivered one-to-one casework on debts, benefit claims and court fines. A Jobcentre Plus worker was on site five days a week, and helped prisoners to open a bank account.

## Release planning

### Expected outcomes:

**The specific reintegration needs of individual prisoners are met through an individual multi-agency plan to maximise the likelihood of successful reintegration into the community.**

- 4.32** The demand for resettlement help was high. On average, 160 prisoners were released each month, mostly (82%) to the West Yorkshire area, and a quarter of these were assessed as presenting a high or very high risk of harm.
- 4.33** An integrated 'through-the-gate' service was provided by West Yorkshire CRC, supported by Catch 22. Case workers identified prisoners' resettlement needs within five days of arrival and worked towards their earliest possible release date, to ensure that plans were in place. Resettlement plans were of reasonably good quality. They were adequately personalised and reviewed 12 weeks before release. However, in the sample we reviewed, some had been drawn up on the basis of limited information – in some cases, only self-report – and so relied too heavily on the views of prisoners, paying no regard to existing OASys assessments or MAPPA considerations.
- 4.34** The weekly 'resettlement market' was a good initiative to give prisoners the opportunity to engage with an impressive number of resettlement agencies before release. We saw examples of case workers actively encouraging prisoners to attend.
- 4.35** Practical post-release support was good, and better than we usually see. The CRC provided ongoing support for more complex or vulnerable prisoners for up to three months after release and had strong links with further support agencies, so support could be extended for those who needed it. In the previous month, 76 prisoners had been released with some form of support in the community, in addition to support provided by their CRC or NPS case manager, which was impressive.
- 4.36** This work was supported on the day of release by the 'departure lounge', where CRC and other workers met released prisoners and provided a valuable service. During the inspection, we saw some prisoners having their first supervision appointment there.

### Good practice

- 4.37** *The 'departure lounge' provided a place for prisoners to attend their first supervision appointment following release.*



## Section 5. Summary of key concerns, recommendations and good practice

The following is a listing of repeated and new key concerns and recommendations, general recommendations and examples of good practice included in this report. The reference numbers in the left-hand column refer to the paragraph location in the main report.

Key concerns and recommendations		Directed to:
S44	<p>Key concern: Debt, especially that accrued during the early days at the prison, and the intimidation that followed was a key factor behind violence. Despite this being known from a variety of sources, the prison had taken little action to address the issue.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Effective actions should be formulated and implemented to reduce the risk of prisoners accruing debt during their early days at the prison.</b></p>	The governor
S45	<p>Key concern: We found evidence of excessive and disproportionate use of force. De-escalation was not sufficiently evident and body-worn cameras were not used routinely, inhibiting effective oversight and accountability.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: All uses of force should be justified and proportionate, and de-escalation should be used routinely.</b></p>	The governor
S46	<p>Key concern: Since the previous inspection, there had been eight self-inflicted deaths, and levels of self-harm were high. Some recommendations made by the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman, notably concerning the consistency of assessment, care in custody and teamwork (ACCT) case management procedures, had not been achieved. Work had been undertaken by the prison to improve the quality of ACCTs but had not led to sufficient positive changes.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: ACCT procedures should be implemented robustly in all cases, to ensure that prisoners at risk of suicide or self-harm are given adequate supervision, care and support.</b></p>	The governor
S47	<p>Key concern: The safeguarding strategy outlined procedures for staff to follow across the range of safety issues, but was too generic and did not take into consideration issues that were emerging or were specific to the establishment.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: The safeguarding strategy should be informed by the specific characteristics of the population at Leeds. It should, in particular, identify and address the reasons for the high level of self-harming behaviour.</b></p>	The governor

S48	<p>Key concern: Only 58% of prisoners in our survey reported that they were treated respectfully by most staff, and 47% reported some form of verbal abuse from staff. We saw some dismissive and potentially intimidating behaviour by staff. Prisoners told us of their frustration about the inexperience of new staff and their inability to answer some basic queries.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Managers should ensure that staff behave respectfully towards prisoners, actively supporting them and challenging poor behaviour, in line with the principles of a rehabilitative culture.</b></p>	The governor
S49	<p>Key concern: Around two-thirds of prisoners were living in cramped, overcrowded cells, which had an impact on well-being and decency.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Prisoners should be held in uncrowded conditions and have cells that have space for each occupant.</b></p>	HMPPS
S50	<p>Key concern: Complaint responses did not always address the issues raised, or were dismissive. There was no management oversight of confidential complaints and we were not satisfied that all confidential complaints had been responded to.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: All complaint responses should be timely, address the issues raised and be subject to effective quality assurance.</b></p>	The governor
S51	<p>Key concern: Although the demand for mental health services was high, the range of psychological interventions for patients with mild to moderate mental health needs was limited.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Prisoners with mental health needs should be supported to access a range of psychological therapies, and managers, in collaboration with commissioners, should ensure that there are sufficient resources to meet unmet need.</b></p>	The governor
S52	<p>Key concern: The amount of time out of cell was too limited for many prisoners, and not all received sufficient time in the open air.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Prisoners should receive at least 10 hours out of their cell on weekdays, including an hour of exercise in the open air.</b></p>	The governor
S53	<p>Key concern: Senior leaders did not give enough priority to the importance of education, skills and work. They were also too slow in addressing the key weaknesses of the provision and had not improved the use of the available activity spaces.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Through actions and words, senior leaders should ensure that education, skills and work is given sufficient</b></p>	The governor



	<b>importance in prisoners' daily life. Senior leaders should ensure that all prisoners have appropriate access to purposeful activity and that they give managers overseeing education, skills and work the support that they need to make the necessary changes.</b>	
S54	<p>Key concern: Leaders had not overseen an improvement in the quality of teaching, learning and assessment across activities within the prison, as they did not focus sufficiently well on the progress that prisoners were making in their education, training and work activities.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Leaders and managers should improve the effectiveness of teaching, learning and assessment by identifying teachers and instructors who are underperforming and providing them with appropriate support.</b></p>	The governor
S55	<p>Key concern: The interdepartmental risk management team meeting did not routinely discuss all high-risk cases due for release, and we found some cases that should have been considered by a multidisciplinary forum.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: The interdepartmental risk management team meeting should be multidisciplinary and review all relevant cases, to ensure that there is sufficient oversight of risk management planning on release.</b></p>	The governor
S56	<p>Key concern: There were too many prisoners who remained at the establishment without being able to progress and address their offending-related risk factors. The longest wait, which had involved a prisoner serving an indeterminate sentence, had been nearly three years, and a number of category B prisoners had waited more than two years for a progressive transfer.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Indeterminate and category B prisoners should be transferred swiftly to establishments which are able to address their needs and support their progression.</b></p>	HMPPS
S57	<p>Key concern: There were too few interventions to enable prisoners to address their risks and offending-related needs, and no specific, systematic support or help for those who had experienced abuse or other personal trauma.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: A range of interventions should be provided, to help prisoners to address risks and offending-related needs.</b></p>	The governor
<b>General recommendations</b>		<b>Directed to:</b>
1.9	The prison should ensure that meaningful and thorough risk assessments concerning searching on reception are maintained and updated regularly, and that such risk assessments fully justify the searching regime applied.	The governor

1.10	The induction programme should be supervised effectively by prison staff, and provide clear and concise information.	The governor
1.22	The prison should investigate prisoners' widespread feelings of intimidation by staff and take appropriate actions.	The governor
1.26	A broad range of adjudication data should be routinely analysed, to identify trends and emerging themes of poor behaviour.	The governor
1.48	When a decision is taken to segregate a prisoner who is subject to assessment, care in custody and team work (ACCT) procedures, a defensible decision log should be completed to show the exceptional reasons for segregation, and consideration of alternatives and of the individual circumstances of the prisoner.	The governor
1.51	Staff should be aware of their statutory safeguarding duties, and there should be a coordinated approach to ensuring that the safeguarding needs of prisoners are met. This should include prompt referral, care planning and ongoing monitoring.	The governor
2.13	Managers should ensure that relevant food and safety hygiene regulations are adhered to in all areas where food is stored, prepared or served.	The governor
2.21	Applications should be tracked, to ensure that prisoners receive a timely response.	The governor
2.22	Prisoners should be able to have legal visits in full privacy.	The governor
2.23	Eligible prisoners should be informed of their voting rights and enabled to exercise those rights.	The governor
2.39	Black and minority ethnic and Muslim prisoners' negative perceptions of relationships with staff should be fully investigated, and the findings addressed.	The governor
2.55	Custody staff should be trained in the use of an automated external defibrillator and know the location of emergency equipment.	The governor
2.83	HMPPS should work with the Department of Health, and NHS England and Improvement to ensure that the transfer of patients to hospital under the Mental Health Act occurs within agreed Department of Health timescales.	HMPPS
2.100	The in-possession policy should be followed robustly, and any deviations from the risk assessment and its rationale recorded accurately on SystemOne.	The governor
2.106	Governance arrangements should be developed to ensure that staff training and appraisal processes are effective and keep patients safe.	The governor
3.12	A computerised integrated library management system should be introduced. (Repeated recommendation 3.10)	The governor
3.26	Leaders and managers should ensure that teachers take account of prisoners' starting points, learning goals and future plans when planning their sessions.	The governor
3.33	Leaders and managers should ensure that the proportion of prisoners who attend their activities increases substantially.	The governor
3.34	Leaders and managers should measure the impact of the advice and guidance provided, to ensure that prisoners develop realistic plans for their future lives.	The governor
3.39	Managers should ensure that the proportions of prisoners who achieve their qualifications in functional skills English and English for speakers of other languages improve rapidly.	The governor
3.40	Managers should ensure that a greater proportion of prisoners secure employment or go on to training and education when they are released from prison.	The governor

<b>Examples of good practice</b>		
2.61	The provision of a screening event, held in collaboration with the prison and community health services, had resulted in over 750 prisoners being screened for hepatitis over the course of a weekend.	
2.91	The incentivised substance-free living unit provided an excellent environment to enable prisoners to either remain abstinent while in custody or to work towards recovery, with help from the drug and alcohol recovery team, wing-based staff and peer support.	
4.9	The prison tracked prisoners who did not receive visits, and automatically provided extra telephone credit to help them to maintain family contact.	
4.19	The prison's links with the community safety partnership board and reducing reoffending subcommittee had resulted in many positive partnerships and enhanced resettlement provision.	
4.37	The 'departure lounge' provided a place for prisoners to attend their first supervision appointment following release.	



## Section 6. Appendices

### Appendix I: Inspection team

Martin Lomas	Deputy Chief Inspector
Hindpal Singh Bhui	Team leader
Natalie Heeks	Inspector
Tamara Pattinson	Inspector
Jade Richards	Inspector
Paul Rowlands	Inspector
Caroline Wright	Inspector
Becky Duffield	Researcher
Rahul Jalil	Researcher
Amilcar Johnson	Researcher
Chloe Moore	Researcher
Shannon Sahni	Researcher
Shaun Thomson	Lead health and social care inspector
Maureen Jamieson	Health and social care inspector
Richard Chapman	Pharmacist
Kathleen Byrne	Care Quality Commission inspector
Ken Merry	Lead Ofsted inspector
Dan Grant	Ofsted inspector
Saul Pope	Ofsted inspector
Lisa Parker	Offender management inspector



## Appendix II: Progress on recommendations from the last report

The following is a summary of the main findings from the last report and a list of all the recommendations made, organised under the four tests of a healthy prison. The reference numbers at the end of each recommendation refer to the paragraph location in the previous report. If a recommendation has been repeated in the main report, its new paragraph number is also provided. The recommendations in the main body of the report are based on the fifth edition of Expectations, but those below are based on the fourth edition. Their order may therefore differ slightly from the main report.

### Safety

**Prisoners, particularly the most vulnerable, are held safely.**

*At the last inspection, in 2017, there was not enough focus on the identification of immediate vulnerabilities, needs and risks during the reception process. Induction was not effective for many prisoners. A high number of prisoners reported victimisation from both staff and other prisoners. Levels of violence were high and strategic management of violence reduction was poor. Use of force was high and several staff had been dismissed or suspended as a result of their behaviour during use of force incidents. With the exception of special accommodation, governance of force had improved significantly. Special cell use was very high and it was used for too long, often without recorded justification. Some segregation unit cells were in poor condition. Segregation was managed reasonably well and reintegration planning had improved. Security was generally well managed, but drugs remained too easily available despite concerted efforts to reduce supply. Self-harm had increased substantially and there had been five self-inflicted deaths since the last inspection. Some PPO recommendations had not been met. Outcomes for prisoners were poor against this healthy prison test.*

### Main recommendations

Reception and first night processes should ensure that prisoners' immediate vulnerabilities, needs and risks are assessed during a private interview with custodial staff, and that necessary support is then offered. All newly arriving prisoners should receive first night safety checks. (S45)

**Partially achieved**

Governance arrangements should ensure the prison understands and responds appropriately to causes of violence, and that investigations and outcomes under the new violence management system are effective. (S46)

**Achieved**

All use of force should be fully justified in the written records. The use of special accommodation in particular should be subject to rigorous governance to ensure that it is only used as a last resort and for the shortest possible time. (S47)

**Not achieved**

### Recommendations

The induction programme should provide all prisoners with sufficient knowledge to access services and regime activities fully. (I.9)

**Not achieved**

Prisoners on the first night centre should be unlocked during the core day. There should be a published predictable regime for prisoners on the unit, including time in the fresh air each day. (I.10)  
**Not achieved**

The location and supervision of vulnerable prisoners should ensure that they are safe and free from bullying and other intimidation. (I.19)  
**Achieved**

The incentives and earned privileges scheme should be applied fairly to all prisoners. Those on the basic level should receive a structured, purposeful regime. (I.20)  
**Not achieved**

Steps should be taken to ensure timely completion of adjudications. (I.24)  
**Achieved**

Cells, including those used as special accommodation, should be decent and maintained to a reasonable standard. (I.38)  
**Achieved**

Segregated prisoners should have access to a full regime and daily access to the telephone and a shower. (I.39)  
**Achieved**

Prisoners on hospital escort should not be routinely handcuffed. Handcuffs should only be used following an individual risk assessment which reflects health care recommendations and recent behaviour in custody. (I.48)  
**Achieved**

ACCT documents should reflect a high standard of care planning, including care maps which should reflect the needs of the prisoner. Staff observations should provide evidence of positive interaction. (I.55)  
**Not achieved**

Prisoners on ACCTs should not be held in the segregation unit without thorough and recorded examination of alternatives. (I.56)  
**Not achieved**

Staff on night duty should carry anti-ligature knives. (I.57)  
**Achieved**

There should be a coherent strategy to reduce self-harm, informed by the specific characteristics of the population at Leeds. (I.58)  
**Not achieved**

Agreed actions in relation to at-risk prisoners should be systematically completed and recorded. (I.60)  
**Not achieved**



# Respect

## Prisoners are treated with respect for their human dignity.

*At the last inspection, in 2017, despite considerable efforts to support the large number of new staff, many prisoners were frustrated at staff inexperience and lack of knowledge about basic procedures. Overcrowding was a significant problem, although overall living conditions were reasonable in light of the age of the prison. There were unacceptable delays in responding to emergency cell bells. Prisoners lacked confidence in the complaints system and there were shortcomings in complaints procedures. Food was adequate and the shop provided a good range of products. Strategic management of equality and diversity work was generally good, but prisoner needs were not always met. Faith provision was good. Most health services were reasonably good, but application and triage systems were inefficient, and medications management was poor. Some aspects of mental health support were not sufficiently well managed, and there was too little mental health awareness training for staff. Outcomes for prisoners were not sufficiently good against this healthy prison test.*

### Recommendations

All prisoners should have an identified officer to support them through their sentence and ensure they are regularly monitored for welfare and custodial needs. This should be reflected in comprehensive electronic case note entries. (2.5)

**Achieved**

All cells should be adequately equipped and toilets should be screened. (2.11)

**Achieved**

Managers should put in place arrangements that ensure consistent availability of essential items such as clean sheets, cleaning products and toilet rolls. (2.12)

**Achieved**

Prison staff should respond to cell bells promptly, the timeliness of responses should be monitored closely and action should be taken to address delays. (2.13)

**Achieved**

Breakfast packs should be more substantial and served on the day they are to be eaten. (2.21)

**Not achieved**

Regular consultation should take place to understand and address prisoners' discontent with the food. (2.22)

**Achieved**

Prisoner consultation should be consistent, well publicised and result in demonstrable actions. (2.28)

**Achieved**

Prisoner complaints and applications should receive prompt, detailed and helpful responses that address all the issues raised. Quality assurance of complaints should be robust and lead to improvements. (2.29)

**Not achieved**

There should be an adequate stock of up-to-date legal text books in both libraries. (2.30)

**Not achieved**

The national equality monitoring tool should be revised to produce data that are no more than a month old. In the meantime, potential areas of discrimination identified by the tool should be investigated. (2.37)

**Partially achieved**

All discrimination incidents should be promptly and fully investigated even when there is no prima facie evidence of discrimination. Investigators should be of a sufficient level of authority. There should be independent quality assurance of completed investigations into discrimination incidents. (2.38)

**Achieved**

Details of all prisoners' disabilities should be recorded and reasonable adjustments should be made to ensure equitable outcomes. Prisoners with disabilities should be able to access all relevant parts of the prison easily. (2.48)

**Not achieved**

Professional British Sign Language interpreters should be used to communicate with deaf prisoners during ACCT reviews and at other times when accuracy is required. (2.49)

**Achieved**

Cleaning schedules should be introduced and monitored to ensure compliance with infection prevention standards. (2.60)

**Achieved**

All frontline custody staff should be trained to provide basic life support. (2.61)

**Not achieved**

The application of triage should ensure that clinical support is prioritised, equitable and transparent so that patients have confidence in the service. (2.70)

**Achieved**

Men with mental health needs residing on the social care unit should receive regular, dedicated support from mental health practitioners to facilitate recreational and daily living activities as part of a shared care plan available to prison and social care staff. (2.73)

**Achieved**

Mental health triage arrangements should ensure that all urgent referrals are seen within 24 hours. All other referrals should be seen within 72 hours according to the Care UK policy. (2.79)

**Achieved**

Care planning should be developed for prisoners with primary mental health needs. (2.80)

**Not achieved**

Prison officers should have access to and should complete ongoing mental health awareness training. (2.81)

**Achieved**

The transfer of patients to hospital under the Mental Health Act 2015 should occur within agreed Department of Health timescales. (2.82)

**Not achieved**

Training on overdose management, including the use of Naloxone, should be made available to prisoners with substance misuse needs before their release. (2.89)

**Achieved**

In-possession risk assessments, which consider the risks of the drug as well as the patient, should be completed routinely and consistently. The policy should be followed robustly and the status and its rationale recorded accurately on SystmOne. (2.97)

**Partially achieved**

Medicines should be stored safely. The controlled drugs cabinets should be secure and the temperatures for medicines storage should be in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. (2.98)

**Achieved**

Patients should receive their medicines in a timely manner and a second checker should be present whenever a controlled drug is administered. (2.99)

**Achieved**

## Purposeful activity

**Prisoners are able, and expected, to engage in activity that is likely to benefit them.**

*At the last inspection, in 2017, time out of cell and access to association and exercise were reasonable for most. The library had improved and access to the library and gym was good. Activities managers had not achieved sustained improvements. Quality improvement arrangements were weak. Most prisoners who accessed prison workshops developed useful skills. Attendance and punctuality were not sufficiently good. Too many prisoners were not completing courses, but those who completed them achieved qualifications. Outcomes for prisoners were not sufficiently good against this healthy prison test.*

### Main recommendations

Prisoners should be fully and purposefully occupied in work sessions and lessons, and attend on time. The range of activities should equip them with the job-related skills required locally and regionally. (S48)

**Not achieved**

### Recommendations

All prisoners should receive at least an hour of exercise outside every day. (3.9)

**Not achieved.**

A computerised integrated library management system should be introduced. (3.12)

**Not achieved** (recommendation repeated, 3.10)

Novus managers should ensure that they evaluate accurately the strengths and weaknesses of teaching, learning and assessment practices. (3.21)

**No longer relevant**

Prison managers should evaluate the quality of training, learning and assessments in prison work. (3.22)

**Achieved**

Tutors should use information about prisoners' existing skills to plan learning activities which enhance these skills and knowledge, and ensure that they know what they need to do to improve their written work. (3.29)

**Not achieved**

Effective arrangements should be put in place for prisoners engaged in prison work to improve their use of English and mathematics. (3.30)

**Achieved**

Prison and Novus managers should ensure that prisoners start on courses that they can complete, especially those undertaking functional skills in English and mathematics. (3.37)

**Not achieved**

Prison managers should ensure that instructors recognise and record accurately the skills that prisoners develop in prison work. (3.38)

**Achieved**

## Resettlement

**Prisoners are prepared for their release back into the community and effectively helped to reduce the likelihood of reoffending.**

*At the last inspection, in 2017, visits provision was reasonable and some good work was done to help prisoners maintain links with their families. However, some useful courses were no longer run as a result of staff shortages. Resettlement functions were well coordinated and good use was made of community support. Offender assessment system (OASys) assessments were up to date and of reasonably good quality. Home detention curfew (HDC) was improving but too many assessments were still late. Public protection procedures were well managed. Resettlement planning and work were generally good and there were good initiatives, including the resettlement market and departure lounge. Despite considerable efforts, a quarter of prisoners were released without permanent accommodation. Outcomes for prisoners against this healthy prison test were reasonably good.*

## Recommendations

Courses enabling prisoners to become better fathers and partners should be reintroduced. (4.4)

**Achieved**

The closed visits booths should be relocated out of sight of the main visits area. (4.5)

**Achieved**

All prisoners should be given regular, meaningful and coordinated individual support to make positive use of their sentence, through shared and consistent assessment, planning and delivery by the offender management unit, key workers, and departments responsible for planning and delivery of activities and interventions. (4.18)

**Partially achieved**

Prisoners approved for HDC should be released on the earliest eligible date. (4.19)

**Achieved**

Release on temporary licence should be available to suitable prisoners, subject to a risk assessment, for resettlement purposes. (4.29)

**Achieved**

Appropriate interventions, either through programmes or one-to-one work, should be available for prisoners who stay at HMP Leeds for long periods. As a priority, this should include motivational work for sex offenders in denial of their offence. (4.30)

**Not achieved**



## Appendix III: Prison population profile

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

Status	18–20-year-olds	21 and over	%
Sentenced	0	539	49.4
Recall	0	187	17.1
Convicted unsentenced	0	124	11.3
Remand	0	225	20.6
Civil prisoners	0	2	0.18
Detainees	0	14	1.28
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,091</b>	<b>100</b>

Sentence	18–20-year-olds	21 and over	%
Unsentenced	0	387	35.4
Less than six months	0	112	10.2
six months to less than 12 months	0	69	6.3
12 months to less than 2 years	0	78	7.1
2 years to less than 4 years	0	103	9.4
4 years to less than 10 years	0	163	14.9
10 years and over (not life)	0	115	10.5
ISPP (indeterminate sentence for public protection)	0	24	0.5
Life	0	40	0.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,091</b>	<b>95</b>

Age	Number of prisoners	%
Please state minimum age here:	21	
Under 21 years	0	0
21 years to 29 years	363	33.2
30 years to 39 years	409	37.4
40 years to 49 years	193	17.6
50 years to 59 years	75	6.87
60 years to 69 years	28	2.56
70 plus years	23	2.10
Please state maximum age here:	86	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,091</b>	

Nationality	18–20-year-olds	21 and over	%
British	0	975	89.3
Foreign nationals	0	116	10.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,091</b>	<b>100</b>

Security category	18–20-year-olds	21 and over	%
Uncategorised unsentenced		393	36.0
Uncategorised sentenced		7	0.64
Category A		0	0
Category B		86	7.88
Category C		596	54.6
Category D		8	0.73
Other		1	0.09

<b>Total</b>		<b>1,091</b>	
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<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>18–20-year-olds</b>	<b>21 and over</b>	<b>%</b>
White			
British		705	64.6
Irish		7	0.6
Gypsy/Irish Traveller		8	0.7
Other white		69	6.3
Mixed			
White and black Caribbean		33	3
White and black African		2	0.2
White and Asian		9	0.8
Other mixed		8	0.7
Asian or Asian British			
Indian		14	1.3
Pakistani		100	9.2
Bangladeshi		7	0.6
Chinese		2	0.2
Other Asian		24	2.2
Black or black British			
Caribbean		25	2.3
African		28	2.6
Other black		13	1.2
Other ethnic group			
Arab		2	0.2
Other ethnic group		14	1.3
Not stated		21	1.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,091</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Religion</b>	<b>18–20-year-olds</b>	<b>21 and over</b>	<b>%</b>
Baptist	0	0	0
Church of England	0	199	18.2
Roman Catholic	0	194	17.7
Other Christian denominations	0	46	4.21
Muslim	0	188	17.2
Sikh	0	5	0.45
Hindu	0	2	0.18
Buddhist	0	11	1.00
Jewish	0	3	0.27
Other	0	25	2.29
No religion	0	418	38.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,091</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Other demographics</b>	<b>18–20-year-olds</b>	<b>21 and over</b>	<b>%</b>
Veteran (ex-armed services)	0	12	1.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.09</b>

**Sentenced prisoners only**



Length of stay	18–20-year-olds		21 and over	
	Number	%	Number	%
Less than 1 month	0	0	237	21.7
1 month to 3 months	0	0	183	16.7
3 months to six months	0	0	114	10.4
six months to 1 year	0	0	102	9.3
1 year to 2 years	0	0	49	4.4
2 years to 4 years	0	0	17	1.5
4 years or more	0	0	2	0.2
<b>Total</b>			<b>704</b>	<b>64</b>

**Sentenced prisoners only**

	18–20-year-olds	21 and over	%
Foreign nationals detained post sentence expiry	0	15	1.37
Public protection cases (this does not refer to public protection sentence categories but cases requiring monitoring/restrictions).	0	149	13.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>164</b>	<b>15</b>

**Unsentenced prisoners only**

Length of stay	18–20-year-olds		21 and over	
	Number	%	Number	%
Less than 1 month	0	0	133	12.1
1 month to 3 months	0	0	130	11.9
3 months to six months	0	0	98	8.9
six months to 1 year	0	0	24	2.1
1 year to 2 years	0	0	5	0.45
2 years to 4 years	0	0	0	0
4 years or more	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>390</b>	<b>36</b>

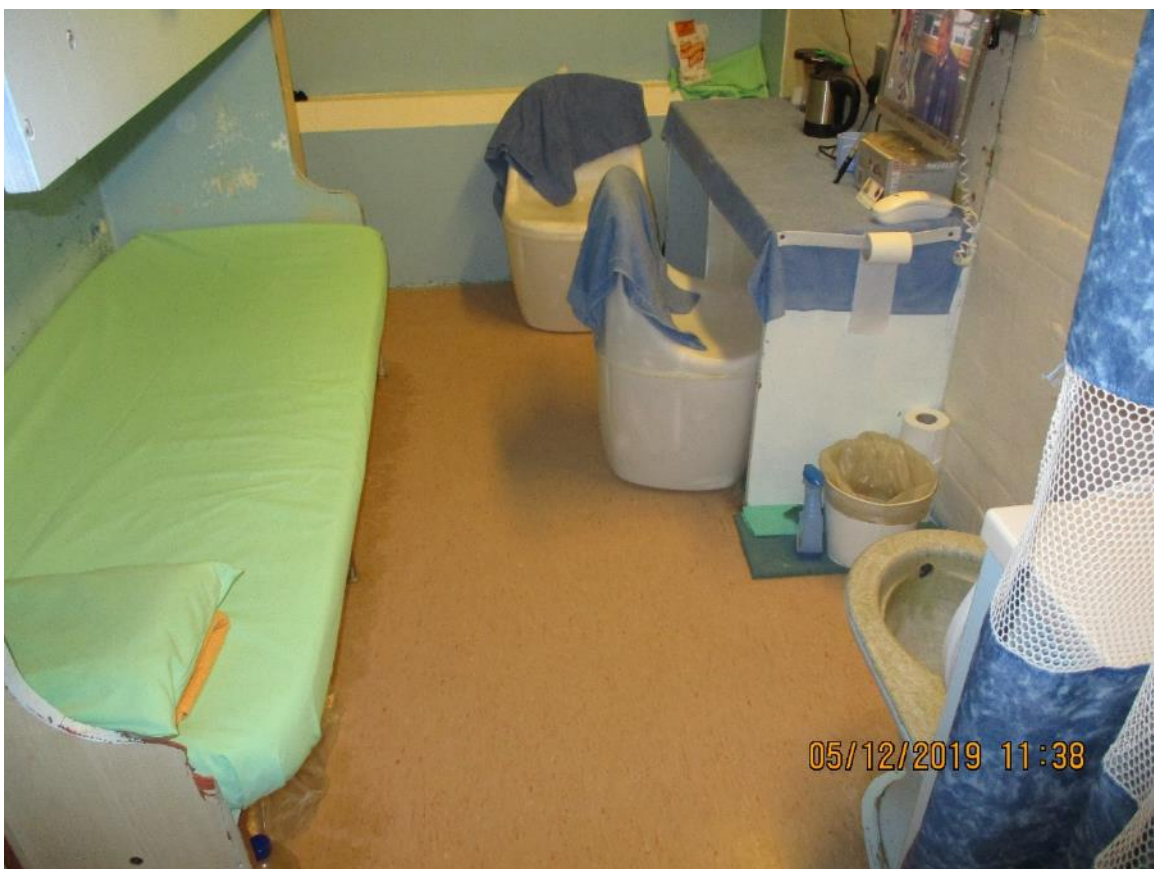
Main offence	18–20-year-olds	21 and over	%
Violence against the person	0	221	20.2
Sexual offences	0	151	13.8
Burglary	0	106	9.71
Robbery	0	83	7.60
Theft and handling	0	68	5.77
Fraud and forgery	0	10	0.91
Drugs offences	0	120	10.9
Other offences	0	300	27.4
Civil offences	0	3	0.27
Offence not recorded /holding warrant	0	29	2.65
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,091</b>	<b>100</b>



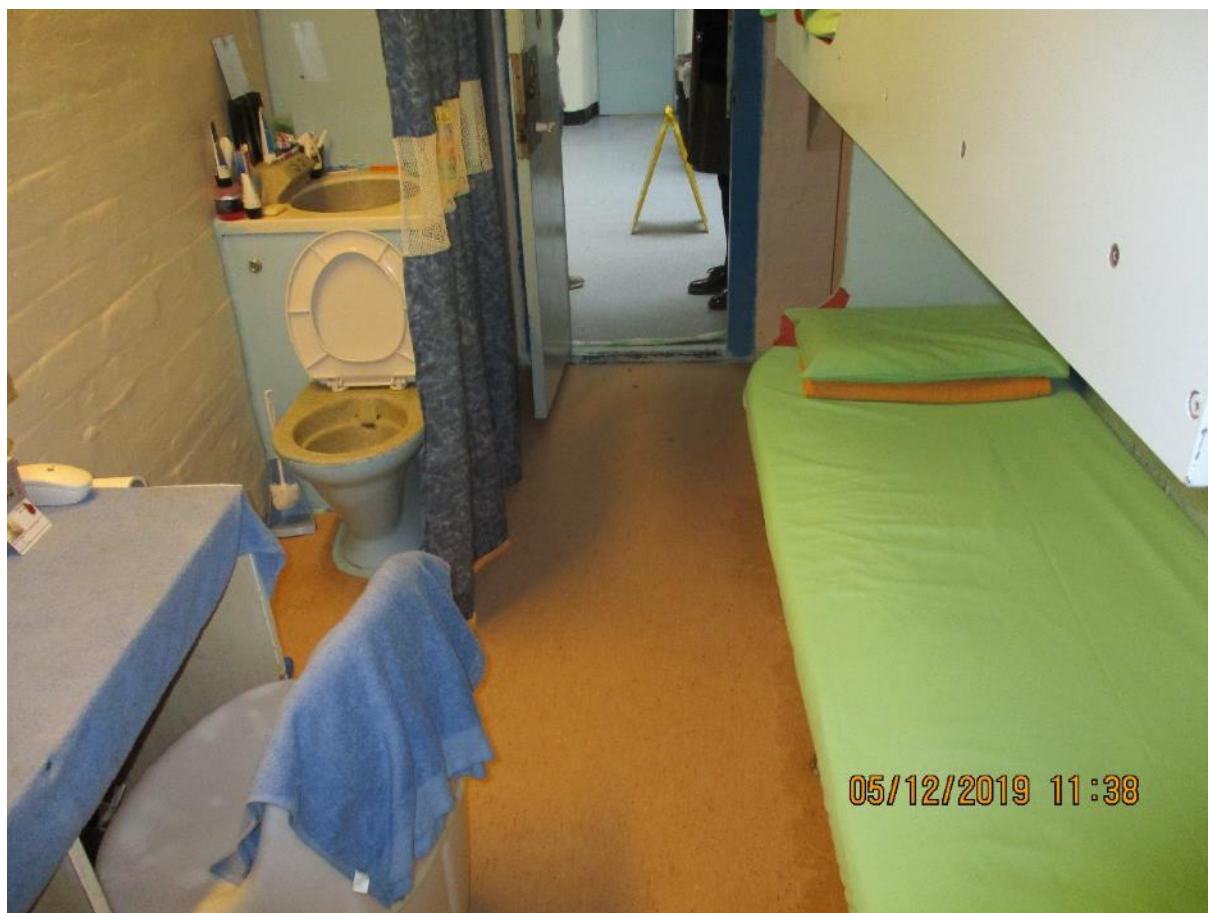
## Appendix IV: Photographs



Exercise yard



Cell



Cell

# Appendix V: Prisoner survey methodology and results

## Prisoner survey methodology

A representative survey of prisoners is carried out at the start of every inspection, the results of which contribute to the evidence base for the inspection.

HM Inspectorate of Prisons (HMI Prisons) researchers have developed a self-completion questionnaire to support HMI Prisons' *Expectations*. The questionnaire consists of structured questions covering the prisoner 'journey' from reception to release, together with demographic and background questions which enable us to compare responses from different sub-groups of the prisoner population. There are also three open questions at the end of the questionnaire which allow prisoners to express, in their own words, what they find most positive and negative about the prison.<sup>17</sup>

The questionnaire is available in 14 languages and can also be administered via a telephone translation service if necessary.

The questionnaire was revised during 2016–17, in consultation with both inspectors and prisoners. The current version has been in use since September 2017.

### Sampling

On the day of the survey, a stratified random sample is drawn by HMI Prisons researchers from a P-NOMIS prisoner population printout ordered by cell location. Using a robust statistical formula, HMI Prisons researchers calculate the minimum sample size required to ensure that the survey findings can be generalised to the entire population of the establishment.<sup>18</sup> In smaller establishments, we may offer a questionnaire to the entire population.

### Distributing and collecting questionnaires

HMI Prisons researchers distribute and collect the questionnaires in person. So that prisoners can give their informed consent to participate, the purpose of the survey is explained and assurances are given about confidentiality and anonymity.<sup>19</sup> Prisoners are made aware that participation in the survey is voluntary; refusals are noted but not replaced within the sample. Those who agree to participate are provided with a sealable envelope for their completed questionnaire and told when we will be returning to collect it. We make arrangements to administer the questionnaire via a face-to-face interview for respondents who disclose literacy difficulties.

### Survey response

At the time of the survey on 25 November 2019, the prisoner population at HMP Leeds was 1,048. Using the sampling method described above, questionnaires were distributed to 223 prisoners. We received a total of 194 completed questionnaires, a response rate of 87%. Seventeen prisoners declined to participate in the survey and 12 questionnaires were either not returned at all, or returned blank.

<sup>17</sup> Qualitative analysis of these written comments is undertaken by HMI Prisons researchers and used by inspectors.

<sup>18</sup> 95% confidence interval with a sampling error of 7%. The formula assumes a 75% response rate (65% in open establishments).

<sup>19</sup> For further information about the ethical principles which underpin our survey methodology, please see *Ethical principles for research activities* which can be downloaded from HMI Prisons' website <http://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprison/about-our-inspections/>

## Survey results and analyses

Over the following pages, we present the full survey results followed by various comparative analyses for HMP Leeds. For the comparator analyses, each question was reformulated into a binary ‘yes/no’ format and affirmative responses compared.<sup>20</sup> Missing responses have been excluded from all analyses.

### Full survey results

A full breakdown of responses is provided for every question. Percentages have been rounded and therefore may not add up to 100%.

#### Responses from HMP Leeds 2019 compared with those from other HMIP surveys<sup>21</sup>

- Survey responses from HMP Leeds in 2019 compared with survey responses from other local prisons inspected since September 2017.
- Survey responses from HMP Leeds in 2019 compared with survey responses from HMP Leeds in 2017.

#### Comparisons between different residential locations within HMP Leeds 2019

- Responses of prisoners on the vulnerable prisoner unit (F wing) compared with those from the rest of the establishment.
- Responses of prisoners on substance free living wing (A wing) compared with those from the rest of the establishment.
- Responses from on the induction and first night units (D wing) compare with those from the rest of the establishment.

#### Comparisons between self-reported sub-populations of prisoners within HMP Leeds 2019<sup>22</sup>

- Responses of prisoners from black and minority ethnic groups compared with those of white prisoners.
- Responses of Muslim prisoners compared with those of non-Muslim prisoners.
- Responses of prisoners who reported that they had a disability compared to those who did not.
- Responses of prisoners who reported that they had mental health problems compared with those who did not.
- Responses of prisoners aged 50 and over compared with those under 50.
- Responses of prisoners aged 25 and under compared with those over 25.

Please note that we only carry out within-prison comparator analysis where there are sufficient responses in each sub-group.<sup>23</sup>

In the comparator analyses, statistically significant differences are indicated by shading.<sup>24</sup> Results that are significantly more positive are indicated by green shading and results that are significantly more negative are indicated by blue shading. Orange shading has been used to show a statistically significant difference in demographic or other background details. If there is no shading, any difference between the two results is not statistically significant and may have occurred by chance. Grey shading indicates that there is no valid comparative data for that question.

<sup>20</sup> Using the Chi-square test (or Fisher’s exact test if there are fewer than five responses in a group).

<sup>21</sup> These analyses are carried out on summary data from all survey questions. As we have been using a new version of the questionnaire since September 2017, we do not yet have full comparator data for all questions.

<sup>22</sup> These analyses are carried out on summary data from selected survey questions only.

<sup>23</sup> A minimum of 10 responses which must also represent at least 10% of the total response.

<sup>24</sup> A statistically significant difference between the two samples is one that is unlikely to have arisen by chance alone, and can therefore be assumed to represent a real difference between the two populations. In order to appropriately adjust p-values in light of multiple testing,  $p < 0.01$  is considered statistically significant for all comparisons undertaken. This means there is only a 1% likelihood that the difference is due to chance.

Filtered questions are indented and preceded by an explanation in italics of how the filter has been applied. In the comparator analyses, percentages for filtered questions refer to the number of respondents filtered to that question. For all other questions, percentages refer to the total number of valid responses to the question.

## Survey summary

### Background information

<b>I.1</b>	<b>What wing or houseblock are you currently living on?</b>	
	A Wing	30 (15%)
	B Wing	35 (18%)
	C Wing	31 (16%)
	D Wing	33 (17%)
	E Wing	27 (14%)
	F Wing	33 (17%)
	D Wing (First Night)	2 (1%)
	Healthcare	2 (1%)
	Segregation unit	1 (1%)
<b>I.2</b>	<b>How old are you?</b>	
	Under 21	2 (1%)
	21 - 25	21 (11%)
	26 - 29	37 (20%)
	30 - 39	65 (34%)
	40 - 49	37 (20%)
	50 - 59	19 (10%)
	60 - 69	6 (3%)
	70 or over	2 (1%)
<b>I.3</b>	<b>What is your ethnic group?</b>	
	White - English/ Welsh/ Scottish/ Northern Irish/ British	115 (61%)
	White - Irish	3 (2%)
	White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller	5 (3%)
	White - any other White background	11 (6%)
	Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	10 (5%)
	Mixed - White and Black African	1 (1%)
	Mixed - White and Asian	2 (1%)
	Mixed - any other Mixed ethnic background	3 (2%)
	Asian/ Asian British - Indian	0 (0%)
	Asian/ Asian British - Pakistani	21 (11%)
	Asian/ Asian British - Bangladeshi	2 (1%)
	Asian/ Asian British - Chinese	1 (1%)
	Asian - any other Asian Background	2 (1%)
	Black/ Black British - Caribbean	5 (3%)
	Black/ Black British - African	2 (1%)
	Black - any other Black/ African/ Caribbean background	2 (1%)
	Arab	0 (0%)
	Any other ethnic group	3 (2%)
<b>I.4</b>	<b>How long have you been in this prison?</b>	
	Less than 6 months	128 (68%)
	6 months or more	61 (32%)
<b>I.5</b>	<b>Are you currently serving a sentence?</b>	
	Yes	86 (46%)
	Yes - on recall	34 (18%)
	No - on remand or awaiting sentence	64 (34%)
	No - immigration detainee	2 (1%)



**1.6 How long is your sentence?**

Less than 6 months	28 (15%)
6 months to less than 1 year	13 (7%)
1 year to less than 4 years	25 (13%)
4 years to less than 10 years	27 (14%)
10 years or more	21 (11%)
IPP (indeterminate sentence for public protection)	4 (2%)
Life	7 (4%)
Not currently serving a sentence	66 (35%)

**Arrival and reception****2.1 Were you given up-to-date information about this prison before you came here?**

Yes	31 (16%)
No	142 (75%)
Don't remember	16 (8%)

**2.2 When you arrived at this prison, how long did you spend in reception?**

Less than 2 hours	63 (33%)
2 hours or more	114 (60%)
Don't remember	12 (6%)

**2.3 When you were searched in reception, was this done in a respectful way?**

Yes	154 (81%)
No	29 (15%)
Don't remember	8 (4%)

**2.4 Overall, how were you treated in reception?**

Very well	30 (16%)
Quite well	118 (61%)
Quite badly	27 (14%)
Very badly	8 (4%)
Don't remember	9 (5%)

**2.5 When you first arrived here, did you have any of the following problems?**

Problems getting phone numbers	92 (48%)
Contacting family	105 (55%)
Arranging care for children or other dependants	11 (6%)
Contacting employers	19 (10%)
Money worries	79 (42%)
Housing worries	50 (26%)
Feeling depressed	116 (61%)
Feeling suicidal	49 (26%)
Other mental health problems	70 (37%)
Physical health problems	56 (29%)
Drug or alcohol problems (e.g. withdrawal)	58 (31%)
Problems getting medication	73 (38%)
Needing protection from other prisoners	15 (8%)
Lost or delayed property	39 (21%)
Other problems	25 (13%)
Did not have any problems	15 (8%)

**2.6 Did staff help you to deal with these problems when you first arrived?**

Yes	45 (24%)
No	124 (67%)
Did not have any problems when I first arrived	15 (8%)

**First night and induction****3.1 Before you were locked up on your first night here, were you offered any of the following things?**

Tobacco or nicotine replacement	153 (80%)
Toiletries / other basic items	110 (58%)
A shower	107 (56%)
A free phone call	58 (30%)
Something to eat	153 (80%)
The chance to see someone from health care	132 (69%)
The chance to talk to a Listener or Samaritans	41 (21%)
Support from another prisoner (e.g. Insider or buddy)	23 (12%)
Wasn't offered any of these things	10 (5%)

**3.2 On your first night in this prison, how clean or dirty was your cell?**

Very clean	3 (2%)
Quite clean	44 (23%)
Quite dirty	66 (35%)
Very dirty	70 (37%)
Don't remember	6 (3%)

**3.3 Did you feel safe on your first night here?**

Yes	126 (67%)
No	55 (29%)
Don't remember	8 (4%)

**3.4 In your first few days here, did you get:**

	Yes	No	Don't remember
Access to the prison shop / canteen?	54 (30%)	122 (68%)	4 (2%)
Free PIN phone credit?	104 (57%)	76 (42%)	3 (2%)
Numbers put on your PIN phone?	62 (34%)	114 (63%)	5 (3%)

**3.5 Did your induction cover everything you needed to know about this prison?**

Yes	82 (45%)
No	76 (41%)
Have not had an induction	26 (14%)

**On the wing****4.1 Are you in a cell on your own?**

Yes	27 (14%)
No, I'm in a shared cell or dormitory	162 (86%)

**4.2 Is your cell call bell normally answered within 5 minutes?**

Yes	48 (26%)
No	122 (66%)
Don't know	16 (9%)
Don't have a cell call bell	0 (0%)

#### 4.3 Please answer the following questions about the wing or houseblock you are currently living on:

	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you normally have enough clean, suitable clothes for the week?	98 (52%)	90 (48%)	1 (1%)
Can you shower every day?	174 (92%)	13 (7%)	2 (1%)
Do you have clean sheets every week?	111 (60%)	73 (39%)	2 (1%)
Do you get cell cleaning materials every week?	79 (42%)	105 (56%)	2 (1%)
Is it normally quiet enough for you to relax or sleep at night?	65 (36%)	115 (63%)	2 (1%)
Can you get your stored property if you need it?	38 (21%)	108 (59%)	37 (20%)

#### 4.4 Normally, how clean or dirty are the communal / shared areas of your wing or houseblock (landings, stairs, wing showers etc.)?

Very clean	26 (14%)
Quite clean	98 (52%)
Quite dirty	49 (26%)
Very dirty	14 (7%)

#### Food and canteen

##### 5.1 What is the quality of food like in this prison?

Very good	4 (2%)
Quite good	46 (25%)
Quite bad	82 (44%)
Very bad	54 (29%)

##### 5.2 Do you get enough to eat at mealtimes?

Always	9 (5%)
Most of the time	31 (16%)
Some of the time	74 (39%)
Never	74 (39%)

##### 5.3 Does the shop / canteen sell the things that you need?

Yes	127 (68%)
No	52 (28%)
Don't know	8 (4%)

#### Relationships with staff

##### 6.1 Do most staff here treat you with respect?

Yes	103 (58%)
No	76 (42%)

##### 6.2 Are there any staff here you could turn to if you had a problem?

Yes	114 (61%)
No	72 (39%)

##### 6.3 In the last week, has any member of staff talked to you about how you are getting on?

Yes	63 (34%)
No	124 (66%)

<b>6.4</b>	<b>How helpful is your personal or named officer?</b>	
	Very helpful	48 (26%)
	Quite helpful	44 (24%)
	Not very helpful	32 (17%)
	Not at all helpful	22 (12%)
	Don't know	20 (11%)
	Don't have a personal / named officer	19 (10%)
<b>6.5</b>	<b>How often do you see prison governors, directors or senior managers talking to prisoners?</b>	
	Regularly	18 (10%)
	Sometimes	32 (17%)
	Hardly ever	119 (64%)
	Don't know	18 (10%)
<b>6.6</b>	<b>Do you feel that you are treated as an individual in this prison?</b>	
	Yes	58 (31%)
	No	128 (69%)
<b>6.7</b>	<b>Are prisoners here consulted about things like food, canteen, health care or wing issues?</b>	
	Yes, and things sometimes change	35 (19%)
	Yes, but things don't change	48 (26%)
	No	70 (37%)
	Don't know	34 (18%)

## Faith

<b>7.1</b>	<b>What is your religion?</b>	
	No religion	58 (32%)
	Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)	76 (42%)
	Buddhist	2 (1%)
	Hindu	0 (0%)
	Jewish	0 (0%)
	Muslim	42 (23%)
	Sikh	0 (0%)
	Other	5 (3%)
<b>7.2</b>	<b>Are your religious beliefs respected here?</b>	
	Yes	78 (42%)
	No	28 (15%)
	Don't know	23 (12%)
	Not applicable (no religion)	58 (31%)
<b>7.3</b>	<b>Are you able to speak to a Chaplain of your faith in private, if you want to?</b>	
	Yes	78 (41%)
	No	18 (9%)
	Don't know	36 (19%)
	Not applicable (no religion)	58 (31%)
<b>7.4</b>	<b>Are you able to attend religious services, if you want to?</b>	
	Yes	111 (58%)
	No	11 (6%)
	Don't know	10 (5%)
	Not applicable (no religion)	58 (31%)

**Contact with family and friends**

<b>8.1</b>	<b>Have staff here encouraged you to keep in touch with your family / friends?</b>	
	Yes	44 (24%)
	No	141 (76%)
<b>8.2</b>	<b>Have you had any problems with sending or receiving mail (letters or parcels)?</b>	
	Yes	104 (56%)
	No	82 (44%)
<b>8.3</b>	<b>Are you able to use a phone every day (if you have credit)?</b>	
	Yes	164 (89%)
	No	21 (11%)
<b>8.4</b>	<b>How easy or difficult is it for your family and friends to get here?</b>	
	Very easy	22 (12%)
	Quite easy	68 (37%)
	Quite difficult	42 (23%)
	Very difficult	37 (20%)
	Don't know	17 (9%)
<b>8.5</b>	<b>How often do you have visits from family or friends?</b>	
	More than once a week	8 (4%)
	About once a week	34 (19%)
	Less than once a week	78 (43%)
	Not applicable (don't get visits)	63 (34%)
<b>8.6</b>	<b>Do visits usually start and finish on time?</b>	
	Yes	61 (52%)
	No	57 (48%)
<b>8.7</b>	<b>Are your visitors usually treated respectfully by staff?</b>	
	Yes	73 (63%)
	No	43 (37%)

**Time out of cell**

<b>9.1</b>	<b>Do you know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be here (or roll check times if you are in an open prison)?</b>	
	Yes, and these times are usually kept to	83 (46%)
	Yes, but these times are not usually kept to	74 (41%)
	No	24 (13%)
<b>9.2</b>	<b>How long do you usually spend out of your cell on a typical weekday (including time spent at education, work etc.)?</b>	
	Less than 2 hours	83 (46%)
	2 to 6 hours	69 (38%)
	6 to 10 hours	20 (11%)
	10 hours or more	8 (4%)
	Don't know	2 (1%)

<b>9.3</b>	<b>How long do you usually spend out of your cell on a typical Saturday or Sunday?</b>	
	Less than 2 hours	160 (87%)
	2 to 6 hours	17 (9%)
	6 to 10 hours	6 (3%)
	10 hours or more	0 (0%)
	Don't know	0 (0%)
<b>9.4</b>	<b>How many days in a typical week do you have time to do domestics (shower, clean cell, use the wing phones etc.)?</b>	
	None	15 (8%)
	1 or 2	41 (22%)
	3 to 5	42 (23%)
	More than 5	82 (44%)
	Don't know	6 (3%)
<b>9.5</b>	<b>How many days in a typical week do you get association, if you want it?</b>	
	None	8 (4%)
	1 or 2	15 (8%)
	3 to 5	30 (16%)
	More than 5	129 (70%)
	Don't know	2 (1%)
<b>9.6</b>	<b>How many days in a typical week could you go outside for exercise, if you wanted to?</b>	
	None	10 (5%)
	1 or 2	31 (17%)
	3 to 5	41 (22%)
	More than 5	101 (55%)
	Don't know	1 (1%)
<b>9.7</b>	<b>Typically, how often do you go to the gym?</b>	
	Twice a week or more	42 (23%)
	About once a week	46 (25%)
	Less than once a week	18 (10%)
	Never	80 (43%)
<b>9.8</b>	<b>Typically, how often do you go to the library?</b>	
	Twice a week or more	21 (11%)
	About once a week	70 (38%)
	Less than once a week	35 (19%)
	Never	58 (32%)
<b>9.9</b>	<b>Does the library have a wide enough range of materials to meet your needs?</b>	
	Yes	50 (27%)
	No	77 (42%)
	Don't use the library	58 (31%)

### Applications, complaints and legal rights

<b>10.1</b>	<b>Is it easy for you to make an application?</b>	
	Yes	126 (68%)
	No	47 (26%)
	Don't know	11 (6%)

**10.2 If you have made any applications here, please answer the questions below:**

	Yes	No	Not made any applications
Are applications usually dealt with fairly?	68 (40%)	93 (54%)	11 (6%)
Are applications usually dealt with within 7 days?	31 (18%)	129 (75%)	11 (6%)

**10.3 Is it easy for you to make a complaint?**

Yes	102 (55%)
No	52 (28%)
Don't know	31 (17%)

**10.4 If you have made any complaints here, please answer the questions below:**

	Yes	No	Not made any complaints
Are complaints usually dealt with fairly?	25 (15%)	87 (53%)	51 (31%)
Are complaints usually dealt with within 7 days?	16 (10%)	98 (59%)	51 (31%)

**10.5 Have you ever been prevented from making a complaint here when you wanted to?**

Yes	44 (25%)
No	91 (53%)
Not wanted to make a complaint	38 (22%)

**10.6 In this prison, is it easy or difficult for you to...**

	Easy	Difficult	Don't know	Don't need this
Communicate with your solicitor or legal representative?	65 (36%)	70 (38%)	30 (16%)	17 (9%)
Attend legal visits?	89 (50%)	45 (25%)	27 (15%)	17 (10%)
Get bail information?	27 (15%)	63 (36%)	55 (31%)	31 (18%)

**10.7 Have staff here ever opened letters from your solicitor or legal representative when you were not present?**

Yes	95 (52%)
No	70 (38%)
Not had any legal letters	18 (10%)

**Health care****11.1 How easy or difficult is it to see the following people?**

	Very easy	Quite easy	Quite difficult	Very difficult	Don't know
Doctor	10 (5%)	23 (12%)	59 (32%)	75 (41%)	18 (10%)
Nurse	16 (9%)	45 (25%)	58 (32%)	49 (27%)	14 (8%)
Dentist	5 (3%)	12 (7%)	46 (25%)	87 (47%)	34 (18%)
Mental health workers	6 (3%)	20 (11%)	47 (26%)	62 (34%)	45 (25%)

11.2	What do you think of the quality of the health service from the following people?					
		Very good	Quite good	Quite bad	Very bad	Don't know
	Doctor	11 (6%)	52 (29%)	37 (21%)	43 (24%)	37 (21%)
	Nurse	15 (8%)	71 (40%)	34 (19%)	33 (19%)	25 (14%)
	Dentist	8 (5%)	29 (17%)	22 (13%)	40 (23%)	75 (43%)
	Mental health workers	10 (6%)	32 (18%)	33 (19%)	36 (21%)	64 (37%)
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?					
	Yes	113 (61%)				
	No	72 (39%)				
11.4	Have you been helped with your mental health problems in this prison?					
	Yes	28 (15%)				
	No	83 (45%)				
	Don't have any mental health problems	72 (39%)				
11.5	What do you think of the overall quality of the health services here?					
	Very good	8 (4%)				
	Quite good	49 (27%)				
	Quite bad	55 (30%)				
	Very bad	52 (29%)				
	Don't know	17 (9%)				

### Other support needs

<b>12.1</b>	<b>Do you consider yourself to have a disability (long-term physical, mental or learning needs that affect your day-to-day life)?</b>				
	Yes				81 (45%)
	No				99 (55%)
<b>12.2</b>	<b>If you have a disability, are you getting the support you need?</b>				
	Yes				14 (8%)
	No				57 (34%)
	Don't have a disability				99 (58%)
<b>12.3</b>	<b>Have you been on an ACCT in this prison?</b>				
	Yes				45 (25%)
	No				136 (75%)
<b>12.4</b>	<b>If you have been on an ACCT in this prison, did you feel cared for by staff?</b>				
	Yes				20 (11%)
	No				25 (14%)
	Have not been on an ACCT in this prison				136 (75%)
<b>12.5</b>	<b>How easy or difficult is it for you to speak to a Listener, if you need to?</b>				
	Very easy				38 (21%)
	Quite easy				49 (27%)
	Quite difficult				22 (12%)
	Very difficult				18 (10%)
	Don't know				54 (30%)
	No Listeners at this prison				1 (1%)



**Alcohol and drugs**

<b>13.1</b>	<b>Did you have an alcohol problem when you came into this prison?</b>	
	Yes	53 (29%)
	No	132 (71%)
<b>13.2</b>	<b>Have you been helped with your alcohol problem in this prison?</b>	
	Yes	30 (16%)
	No	22 (12%)
	Did not / do not have an alcohol problem	132 (72%)
<b>13.3</b>	<b>Did you have a drug problem when you came into this prison (including illicit drugs and medication not prescribed to you)?</b>	
	Yes	79 (43%)
	No	105 (57%)
<b>13.4</b>	<b>Have you developed a problem with illicit drugs since you have been in this prison?</b>	
	Yes	29 (16%)
	No	154 (84%)
<b>13.5</b>	<b>Have you developed a problem with taking medication not prescribed to you since you have been in this prison?</b>	
	Yes	25 (14%)
	No	156 (86%)
<b>13.6</b>	<b>Have you been helped with your drug problem in this prison (including illicit drugs and medication not prescribed to you)?</b>	
	Yes	43 (24%)
	No	39 (22%)
	Did not / do not have a drug problem	94 (53%)
<b>13.7</b>	<b>Is it easy or difficult to get illicit drugs in this prison?</b>	
	Very easy	70 (38%)
	Quite easy	32 (18%)
	Quite difficult	7 (4%)
	Very difficult	6 (3%)
	Don't know	67 (37%)
<b>13.8</b>	<b>Is it easy or difficult to get alcohol in this prison?</b>	
	Very easy	24 (13%)
	Quite easy	20 (11%)
	Quite difficult	21 (12%)
	Very difficult	16 (9%)
	Don't know	101 (55%)

**Safety**

<b>14.1</b>	<b>Have you ever felt unsafe here?</b>	
	Yes	109 (59%)
	No	76 (41%)
<b>14.2</b>	<b>Do you feel unsafe now?</b>	
	Yes	65 (36%)
	No	114 (64%)

<b>14.3</b>	<b>Have you experienced any of the following types of bullying / victimisation from other prisoners here?</b>	
	Verbal abuse	72 (41%)
	Threats or intimidation	64 (36%)
	Physical assault	38 (21%)
	Sexual assault	3 (2%)
	Theft of canteen or property	44 (25%)
	Other bullying / victimisation	33 (19%)
	Not experienced any of these from prisoners here	87 (49%)
<b>14.4</b>	<b>If you were being bullied / victimised by other prisoners here, would you report it?</b>	
	Yes	49 (27%)
	No	133 (73%)
<b>14.5</b>	<b>Have you experienced any of the following types of bullying / victimisation from staff here?</b>	
	Verbal abuse	83 (47%)
	Threats or intimidation	61 (34%)
	Physical assault	18 (10%)
	Sexual assault	3 (2%)
	Theft of canteen or property	25 (14%)
	Other bullying / victimisation	46 (26%)
	Not experienced any of these from staff here	76 (43%)
<b>14.6</b>	<b>If you were being bullied / victimised by staff here, would you report it?</b>	
	Yes	73 (41%)
	No	107 (59%)

#### **Behaviour management**

<b>15.1</b>	<b>Do the incentives or rewards in this prison (e.g. enhanced status) encourage you to behave well?</b>	
	Yes	76 (42%)
	No	74 (40%)
	Don't know what the incentives / rewards are	33 (18%)
<b>15.2</b>	<b>Do you feel you have been treated fairly in the behaviour management scheme (e.g. IEP) in this prison?</b>	
	Yes	72 (39%)
	No	72 (39%)
	Don't know	28 (15%)
	Don't know what this is	14 (8%)
<b>15.3</b>	<b>Have you been physically restrained by staff in this prison in the last 6 months?</b>	
	Yes	20 (11%)
	No	165 (89%)
<b>15.4</b>	<b>If you have been restrained by staff in this prison in the last 6 months, did anyone come and talk to you about it afterwards?</b>	
	Yes	5 (3%)
	No	14 (8%)
	Don't remember	1 (1%)
	Not been restrained here in last 6 months	165 (89%)

<b>15.5</b>	<b>Have you spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last 6 months?</b>		
	Yes	11 (6%)	
	No	173 (94%)	
<b>15.6</b>	<b>If you have spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last 6 months please answer the questions below:</b>		
		Yes	No
	Were you treated well by segregation staff?	8 (73%)	3 (27%)
	Could you shower every day?	8 (80%)	2 (20%)
	Could you go outside for exercise every day?	9 (90%)	1 (10%)
	Could you use the phone every day (if you had credit)?	6 (60%)	4 (40%)

### Education, skills and work

<b>16.1</b>	<b>Is it easy or difficult to get into the following activities in this prison?</b>	Easy	Difficult	Don't know	Not available here
	Education	88 (49%)	64 (36%)	25 (14%)	1 (1%)
	Vocational or skills training	36 (21%)	86 (50%)	45 (26%)	5 (3%)
	Prison job	57 (32%)	101 (57%)	17 (10%)	2 (1%)
	Voluntary work outside of the prison	3 (2%)	58 (35%)	51 (31%)	54 (33%)
	Paid work outside of the prison	5 (3%)	56 (33%)	47 (28%)	61 (36%)
<b>16.2</b>	<b>If you have done any of these activities while in this prison, do you think they will help you on release?</b>	Yes, will help	No, won't help	Not done this	
	Education	71 (40%)	58 (33%)	47 (27%)	
	Vocational or skills training	55 (33%)	41 (25%)	69 (42%)	
	Prison job	52 (31%)	75 (44%)	42 (25%)	
	Voluntary work outside of the prison	25 (16%)	26 (16%)	109 (68%)	
	Paid work outside of the prison	27 (17%)	27 (17%)	105 (66%)	
<b>16.3</b>	<b>Do staff encourage you to attend education, training or work?</b>				
	Yes			71 (39%)	
	No			99 (55%)	
	Not applicable (e.g. if you are retired, sick or on remand)			10 (6%)	

### Planning and progression

<b>17.1</b>	<b>Do you have a custody plan? (This may be called a sentence plan or resettlement plan.)</b>	
	Yes	44 (25%)
	No	135 (75%)
<b>17.2</b>	<b>Do you understand what you need to do to achieve the objectives or targets in your custody plan?</b>	
	Yes	35 (81%)
	No	4 (9%)
	Don't know what my objectives or targets are	4 (9%)
<b>17.3</b>	<b>Are staff here supporting you to achieve your objectives or targets?</b>	
	Yes	23 (53%)
	No	16 (37%)
	Don't know what my objectives or targets are	4 (9%)

**17.4 If you have done any of the following things in this prison, did they help you to achieve your objectives or targets?**

	Yes, this helped	No, this didn't help	Not done /don't know
Offending behaviour programmes	10 (24%)	3 (7%)	28 (68%)
Other programmes	8 (21%)	3 (8%)	28 (72%)
One to one work	9 (23%)	3 (8%)	27 (69%)
Being on a specialist unit	4 (11%)	4 (11%)	29 (78%)
ROTL - day or overnight release	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	32 (94%)

**Preparation for release**

**18.1 Do you expect to be released in the next 3 months?**

Yes	65 (35%)
No	80 (43%)
Don't know	40 (22%)

**18.2 How close is this prison to your home area or intended release address?**

Very near	15 (23%)
Quite near	27 (42%)
Quite far	17 (27%)
Very far	5 (8%)

**18.3 Is anybody helping you to prepare for your release (e.g. a home probation officer, responsible officer, case worker)?**

Yes	29 (45%)
No	35 (55%)

**18.4 Are you getting help to sort out the following things for when you are released?**

	Yes, I'm getting help with this	No, but I need help with this	No, and I don't need help with this
Finding accommodation	16 (26%)	23 (38%)	22 (36%)
Getting employment	11 (18%)	29 (48%)	21 (34%)
Setting up education or training	3 (6%)	25 (46%)	26 (48%)
Arranging benefits	16 (25%)	35 (55%)	13 (20%)
Sorting out finances	4 (7%)	31 (54%)	22 (39%)
Support for drug or alcohol problems	11 (19%)	22 (37%)	26 (44%)
Health / mental health support	5 (8%)	31 (53%)	23 (39%)
Social care support	4 (7%)	22 (39%)	31 (54%)
Getting back in touch with family or friends	5 (9%)	18 (33%)	32 (58%)

**More about you**

**19.1 Do you have children under the age of 18?**

Yes	107 (58%)
No	79 (42%)

**19.2 Are you a UK / British citizen?**

Yes	172 (92%)
No	15 (8%)

**19.3 Are you from a traveller community (e.g. Gypsy, Roma, Irish Traveller)?**

Yes	10 (5%)
No	174 (95%)

<b>19.4</b>	<b>Have you ever been in the armed services (e.g. army, navy, air force)?</b>	
	Yes	12 (7%)
	No	172 (93%)
<b>19.5</b>	<b>What is your gender?</b>	
	Male	186 (100%)
	Female	0 (0%)
	Non-binary	0 (0%)
	Other	0 (0%)
<b>19.6</b>	<b>How would you describe your sexual orientation?</b>	
	Straight / heterosexual	179 (98%)
	Gay / lesbian / homosexual	0 (0%)
	Bisexual	3 (2%)
	Other	1 (1%)
<b>19.7</b>	<b>Do you identify as transgender or transsexual?</b>	
	Yes	4 (2%)
	No	178 (98%)

#### Final questions about this prison

<b>20.1</b>	<b>Do you think your experiences in this prison have made you more or less likely to offend in the future?</b>	
	More likely to offend	22 (12%)
	Less likely to offend	84 (46%)
	Made no difference	76 (42%)

HMP Leeds 2019

Comparison of survey responses between sub-populations of prisoners

In this table the following analyses are presented:

- responses of prisoners from black and minority ethnic groups are compared with those of white prisoners
- Muslim prisoners' responses are compared with those of non-Muslim prisoners

Please note that these analyses are based on summary data from selected survey questions only.

Shading is used to indicate statistical significance\*, as follows:

	Green shading shows results that are significantly more positive than the comparator
	Blue shading shows results that are significantly more negative than the comparator
	Orange shading shows significant differences in demographics and background information
	No shading means that differences are not significant and may have occurred by chance
	Grey shading indicates that we have no valid data for this question

\* less than 1% probability that the difference is due to chance

Number of completed questionnaires returned

Black and minority ethnic	White	Muslim	Non-Muslim
54	134	42	141

DEMOGRAPHICS AND OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION					
1.2	Are you under 25 years of age?	8%	14%	15%	12%
	Are you 50 years of age or older?	6%	18%	0%	19%
1.3	Are you from a black and minority ethnic group?			81%	13%
7.1	Are you Muslim?	65%	6%		
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	40%	68%	33%	69%
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	31%	51%	24%	51%
19.2	Are you a foreign national?	10%	8%	7%	8%
19.3	Are you from a traveller community? (e.g. Gypsy, Roma, Irish Traveller)	0%	8%	3%	6%
ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION					
2.3	When you were searched in reception, was this done in a respectful way?	74%	84%	71%	83%
2.4	Overall, were you treated very / quite well in reception?	67%	81%	62%	80%
2.5	When you first arrived, did you have any problems?	96%	90%	93%	92%
For those who had any problems when they first arrived:					
2.6	Did staff help you to deal with these problems?	17%	31%	14%	29%
FIRST NIGHT AND INDUCTION					
3.3	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	53%	73%	63%	67%
3.5	Have you had an induction at this prison?	88%	86%	89%	85%
For those who have had an induction:					
3.5	Did your induction cover everything you needed to know about this prison?	42%	56%	46%	53%
ON THE WING					
4.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within 5 minutes?	21%	29%	22%	26%
4.3	On the wing or houseblock you currently live on:				
	- Do you normally have enough clean, suitable clothes for the week?	53%	52%	51%	52%
	- Can you shower every day?	87%	94%	95%	91%
	- Do you have clean sheets every week?	47%	64%	44%	64%
	- Do you get cell cleaning materials every week?	39%	45%	40%	44%
	- Is it normally quiet enough for you to relax or sleep at night?	33%	37%	35%	36%
	- Can you get your stored property if you need it?	18%	23%	21%	20%

Shading is used to indicate statistical significance\*, as follows:

	Green shading shows results that are significantly more positive than the comparator
	Blue shading shows results that are significantly more negative than the comparator
	Orange shading shows significant differences in demographics and background information
	No shading means that differences are not significant and may have occurred by chance
	Grey shading indicates that we have no valid data for this question

\* less than 1% probability that the difference is due to chance

Number of completed questionnaires returned

Black and minority ethnic	White	Muslim	Non-Muslim
54	134	42	141

FOOD AND CANTEEN					
5.2	Do you get enough to eat at meal-times always / most of the time?	14%	24%	18%	21%
5.3	Does the shop / canteen sell the things that you need?	60%	72%	57%	72%
RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF					
6.1	Do most staff here treat you with respect?	41%	64%	36%	62%
6.2	Are there any staff here you could turn to if you had a problem?	50%	66%	55%	63%
6.3	In the last week, has any member of staff talked to you about how you are getting on?	22%	39%	15%	38%
6.6	Do you feel that you are treated as an individual in this prison?	22%	35%	20%	33%
FAITH					
For those who have a religion:					
7.2	Are your religious beliefs respected here?	67%	59%	68%	58%
7.3	Are you able to speak to a Chaplain of your faith in private, if you want to?	65%	56%	67%	55%
CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS					
8.1	Have staff here encouraged you to keep in touch with your family / friends?	16%	26%	17%	25%
8.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving mail (letters or parcels)?	61%	54%	58%	57%
8.3	Are you able to use a phone every day (if you have credit)?	86%	90%	85%	90%
For those who get visits:					
8.7	Are your visitors usually treated respectfully by staff?	59%	65%	62%	64%
TIME OUT OF CELL					
9.2	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical weekday?	53%	43%	48%	44%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical weekday?	2%	6%	3%	5%
For those who use the library:					
9.9	Does the library have a wide enough range of materials to meet your needs?	42%	39%	46%	39%
APPLICATIONS, COMPLAINTS AND LEGAL RIGHTS					
10.1	Is it easy for you to make an application?	66%	69%	65%	70%
For those who have made an application:					
10.2	Are applications usually dealt with fairly?	29%	47%	27%	44%
10.3	Is it easy for you to make a complaint?	58%	54%	45%	59%
For those who have made a complaint:					
10.4	Are complaints usually dealt with fairly?	20%	24%	19%	24%
10.5	Have you ever been prevented from making a complaint here when you wanted to?	34%	33%	38%	32%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

Black and minority ethnic	White	Muslim	Non-Muslim
54	134	42	141

HEALTH CARE			
11.1	Is it very / quite easy to see:		
	- Doctor?	16%	19%
	- Nurse?	28%	36%
	- Dentist?	10%	8%
	- Mental health workers?	14%	15%
For those who have mental health problems:			
11.4	Have you been helped with your mental health problems in this prison?	21%	26%
11.5	Do you think the overall quality of the health services here is very / quite good?	20%	36%
OTHER SUPPORT NEEDS			
For those who have a disability:			
12.2	Are you getting the support you need?	10%	19%
SAFETY			
14.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	73%	54%
14.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	47%	32%
14.3	Not experienced bullying / victimisation by other prisoners	50%	50%
14.4	If you were being bullied / victimised by other prisoners here, would you report it?	27%	28%
14.5	Not experienced bullying / victimisation by members of staff	33%	48%
14.6	If you were being bullied / victimised by staff here, would you report it?	39%	41%
BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT			
15.1	Do the incentives or rewards in this prison (e.g. enhanced status) encourage you to behave well?	36%	44%
15.2	Do you feel you have been treated fairly in the behaviour management scheme (e.g. IEP) in this prison?	31%	42%
15.3	Have you been physically restrained by staff in this prison, in the last 6 months?	12%	11%
15.5	Have you spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last 6 months?	4%	7%
EDUCATION, SKILLS AND WORK			
16.3	Do staff encourage you to attend education, training or work?	34%	46%
PLANNING AND PROGRESSION			
17.1	Do you have a custody plan?	18%	26%
For those who have a custody plan:			
17.3	Are staff helping you to achieve your objectives or targets?	22%	61%
PREPARATION FOR RELEASE			
For those who expect to be released in the next 3 months:			
18.3	Is anybody helping you to prepare for your release?	35%	47%
FINAL QUESTION ABOUT THIS PRISON			
20.1	Do you think your experiences in this prison have made you less likely to offend in the future?	47%	46%

18%	17%
23%	35%
3%	10%
18%	14%
15%	29%
16%	34%
13%	20%
64%	57%
44%	33%
54%	50%
33%	26%
40%	43%
51%	38%
30%	43%
33%	39%
13%	11%
5%	7%
28%	47%
13%	29%
20%	57%
14%	52%
58%	45%



## HMP Leeds 2019

### Comparison of survey responses from different residential locations

In this table responses from first night and induction units (D wing) are compared with those from rest of the establishment.

Shading is used to indicate statistical significance\*, as follows:

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\* less than 1 % probability that the difference is due to chance

Number of completed questionnaires returned

First night and induction units	Rest of the establishment
35	156

DEMOGRAPHICS AND OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
1.2	Are you under 21 years of age?	0%	1%
	Are you 25 years of age or younger?	17%	11%
	Are you 50 years of age or older?	17%	13%
	Are you 70 years of age or older?	0%	1%
1.3	Are you from a black and minority ethnic group?	27%	29%
1.4	Have you been in this prison for less than 6 months?	83%	65%
1.5	Are you currently serving a sentence?	62%	64%
	Are you on recall?	15%	18%
1.6	Is your sentence less than 12 months?	20%	22%
	Are you here under an indeterminate sentence for public protection (IPP prisoner)?	3%	2%
7.1	Are you Muslim?	24%	23%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	58%	62%
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	33%	47%
19.1	Do you have any children under the age of 18?	52%	59%
19.2	Are you a foreign national?	3%	9%
19.3	Are you from a traveller community? (e.g. Gypsy, Roma, Irish Traveller)	12%	4%
19.4	Have you ever been in the armed services?	12%	5%
19.5	Is your gender female non-binary?	0%	0%
19.6	Are you homosexual, bisexual or other sexual orientation?	0%	3%
19.7	Do you identify as transgender or transsexual?	0%	3%
ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION			
2.1	Were you given up-to-date information about this prison before you came here?	29%	14%
2.2	When you arrived at this prison, did you spend less than 2 hours in reception?	32%	33%
2.3	When you were searched in reception, was this done in a respectful way?	89%	79%
2.4	Overall, were you treated very / quite well in reception?	86%	75%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

First night and induction units	Rest of the establishment
35	156

2.5	When you first arrived, did you have any problems?	94%	91%
2.5	Did you have problems with:		
	- Getting phone numbers?	40%	50%
	- Contacting family?	63%	55%
	- Arranging care for children or other dependents?	6%	6%
	- Contacting employers?	9%	11%
	- Money worries?	46%	41%
	- Housing worries?	20%	28%
	- Feeling depressed?	63%	61%
	- Feeling suicidal?	17%	28%
	- Other mental health problems?	29%	40%
	- Physical health problems?	26%	30%
	- Drugs or alcohol (e.g. withdrawal)?	31%	31%
	- Getting medication?	34%	39%
	- Needing protection from other prisoners?	3%	9%
	- Lost or delayed property?	20%	21%
	For those who had any problems when they first arrived:		
2.6	Did staff help you to deal with these problems?	39%	23%
FIRST NIGHT AND INDUCTION			
3.1	Before you were locked up on your first night, were you offered:		
	- Tobacco or nicotine replacement?	80%	80%
	- Toiletries / other basic items?	63%	56%
	- A shower?	54%	56%
	- A free phone call?	29%	31%
	- Something to eat?	94%	77%
	- The chance to see someone from health care?	74%	67%
	- The chance to talk to a Listener or Samaritans?	29%	20%
	- Support from another prisoner (e.g. Insider or buddy)?	17%	11%
	- None of these?	3%	6%
3.2	On your first night in this prison, was your cell very / quite clean?	31%	24%
3.3	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	77%	65%
3.4	In your first few days here, did you get:		
	- Access to the prison shop / canteen?	32%	29%
	- Free PIN phone credit?	64%	55%
	- Numbers put on your PIN phone?	33%	35%
3.5	Have you had an induction at this prison?	88%	86%
	For those who have had an induction:		
3.5	Did your induction cover everything you needed to know about this prison?	63%	50%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

First night and induction units	Rest of the establishment
35	156

ON THE WING			
4.1	Are you in a cell on your own?	14%	13%
4.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within 5 minutes?	41%	22%
4.3	On the wing or houseblock you currently live on:		
	- Do you normally have enough clean, suitable clothes for the week?	49%	52%
	- Can you shower every day?	91%	92%
	- Do you have clean sheets every week?	50%	61%
	- Do you get cell cleaning materials every week?	53%	39%
	- Is it normally quiet enough for you to relax or sleep at night?	35%	36%
	- Can you get your stored property if you need it?	29%	19%
4.4	Are the communal / shared areas of your wing or houseblock normally very / quite clean?	79%	63%
FOOD AND CANTEEN			
5.1	Is the quality of the food in this prison very / quite good?	20%	29%
5.2	Do you get enough to eat at meal-times always / most of the time?	18%	22%
5.3	Does the shop / canteen sell the things that you need?	74%	66%
RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF			
6.1	Do most staff here treat you with respect?	77%	53%
6.2	Are there any staff here you could turn to if you had a problem?	75%	58%
6.3	In the last week, has any member of staff talked to you about how you are getting on?	35%	33%
6.4	Do you have a personal officer?	82%	91%
For those who have a personal officer:			
6.4	Is your personal or named officer very / quite helpful?	64%	54%
6.5	Do you regularly see prison governors, directors or senior managers talking to prisoners?	6%	10%
6.6	Do you feel that you are treated as an individual in this prison?	27%	32%
6.7	Are prisoners here consulted about things like food, canteen, health care or wing issues?	29%	47%
	If so, do things sometimes change?	30%	45%
FAITH			
7.1	Do you have a religion?	59%	71%
For those who have a religion:			
7.2	Are your religious beliefs respected here?	65%	60%
7.3	Are you able to speak to a Chaplain of your faith in private, if you want to?	62%	58%
7.4	Are you able to attend religious services, if you want to?	86%	84%
CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS			
8.1	Have staff here encouraged you to keep in touch with your family / friends?	20%	24%
8.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving mail (letters or parcels)?	44%	58%
8.3	Are you able to use a phone every day (if you have credit)?	71%	93%
8.4	Is it very / quite easy for your family and friends to get here?	50%	47%
8.5	Do you get visits from family/friends once a week or more?	29%	22%
For those who get visits:			
8.6	Do visits usually start and finish on time?	50%	52%
8.7	Are your visitors usually treated respectfully by staff?	76%	60%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

First night and induction units	Rest of the establishment
35	156

TIME OUT OF CELL			
9.1	Do you know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be here?	85%	87%
For those who know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be:			
9.1	Are these times usually kept to?	69%	49%
9.2	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical weekday?	56%	44%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical weekday?	3%	5%
9.3	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical Saturday or Sunday?	85%	88%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical Saturday or Sunday?	0%	0%
9.4	Do you have time to do domestics more than 5 days in a typical week?	38%	45%
9.5	Do you get association more than 5 days in a typical week, if you want it?	71%	69%
9.6	Could you go outside for exercise more than 5 days in a typical week, if you wanted to?	62%	53%
9.7	Do you typically go to the gym twice a week or more?	3%	27%
9.8	Do you typically go to the library once a week or more?	44%	51%
For those who use the library:			
9.9	Does the library have a wide enough range of materials to meet your needs?	47%	38%
APPLICATIONS, COMPLAINTS AND LEGAL RIGHTS			
10.1	Is it easy for you to make an application?	58%	70%
For those who have made an application:			
10.2	Are applications usually dealt with fairly?	43%	42%
	Are applications usually dealt with within 7 days?	11%	21%
10.3	Is it easy for you to make a complaint?	35%	59%
For those who have made a complaint:			
10.4	Are complaints usually dealt with fairly?	12%	23%
	Are complaints usually dealt with within 7 days?	18%	13%
10.5	Have you ever been prevented from making a complaint here when you wanted to?	33%	33%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

First night and induction units	Rest of the establishment
35	156

For those who need it, is it easy to:			
10.6	Communicate with your solicitor or legal representative?	32%	40%
	Attend legal visits?	59%	54%
	Get bail information?	13%	19%
For those who have had legal letters:			
10.7	Have staff here ever opened letters from your solicitor or legal representative when you were not present?	36%	61%
HEALTH CARE			
11.1	Is it very / quite easy to see:		
	- Doctor?	12%	19%
	- Nurse?	36%	32%
	- Dentist?	6%	9%
	- Mental health workers?	9%	15%
11.2	Do you think the quality of the health service is very / quite good from:		
	- Doctor?	29%	36%
	- Nurse?	53%	47%
	- Dentist?	24%	20%
	- Mental health workers?	20%	25%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	58%	62%
For those who have mental health problems:			
11.4	Have you been helped with your mental health problems in this prison?	28%	24%
11.5	Do you think the overall quality of the health services here is very / quite good?	27%	32%
OTHER SUPPORT NEEDS			
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	33%	47%
For those who have a disability:			
12.2	Are you getting the support you need?	30%	17%
12.3	Have you been on an ACCT in this prison?	28%	24%
For those who have been on an ACCT:			
12.4	Did you feel cared for by staff?	67%	37%
12.5	Is it very / quite easy for you to speak to a Listener if you need to?	44%	48%
ALCOHOL AND DRUGS			
13.1	Did you have an alcohol problem when you came into this prison?	36%	28%
For those who had / have an alcohol problem:			
13.2	Have you been helped with your alcohol problem in this prison?	58%	58%
13.3	Did you have a drug problem when you came into this prison (including illicit drugs and medication not prescribed to you)?	46%	43%
13.4	Have you developed a problem with illicit drugs since you have been in this prison?	9%	18%
13.5	Have you developed a problem with taking medication not prescribed to you since you have been in this prison?	9%	15%
For those who had / have a drug problem:			
13.6	Have you been helped with your drug problem in this prison?	69%	48%
13.7	Is it very / quite easy to get illicit drugs in this prison?	44%	59%
13.8	Is it very / quite easy to get alcohol in this prison?	10%	27%



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Number of completed questionnaires returned

First night and induction units	Rest of the establishment
35	156

SAFETY			
14.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	42%	62%
14.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	25%	39%
14.3	Have you experienced any of the following from other prisoners here:		
	- Verbal abuse?	26%	43%
	- Threats or intimidation?	19%	40%
	- Physical assault?	13%	22%
	- Sexual assault?	0%	2%
	- Theft of canteen or property?	19%	26%
	- Other bullying / victimisation?	10%	20%
	- Not experienced any of these from prisoners here	61%	47%
14.4	If you were being bullied / victimised by other prisoners here, would you report it?	33%	25%
14.5	Have you experienced any of the following from staff here:		
	- Verbal abuse?	33%	51%
	- Threats or intimidation?	20%	38%
	- Physical assault?	7%	10%
	- Sexual assault?	0%	2%
	- Theft of canteen or property?	10%	15%
	- Other bullying / victimisation?	17%	28%
	- Not experienced any of these from staff here	60%	40%
14.6	If you were being bullied / victimised by staff here, would you report it?	49%	38%
BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT			
15.1	Do the incentives or rewards in this prison (e.g. enhanced status) encourage you to behave well?	46%	40%
15.2	Do you feel you have been treated fairly in the behaviour management scheme (e.g. IEP) in this prison?	39%	38%
15.3	Have you been physically restrained by staff in this prison, in the last 6 months?	6%	11%
For those who have been restrained in the last 6 months:			
15.4	Did anyone come and talk to you about it afterwards?	50%	18%
15.5	Have you spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last 6 months?	6%	5%
For those who have spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in the last 6 months:			
15.6	Were you treated well by segregation staff?	50%	71%
	Could you shower every day?	100%	67%
	Could you go outside for exercise every day?	100%	83%
	Could you use the phone every day (if you had credit)?	50%	50%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

First night and induction units	Rest of the establishment
35	156

EDUCATION, SKILLS AND WORK			
16.1	In this prison, is it easy to get into the following activities:		
	- Education?	52%	49%
	- Vocational or skills training?	11%	23%
	- Prison job?	13%	36%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	0%	2%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	0%	4%
16.2	In this prison, have you done the following activities:		
	- Education?	58%	77%
	- Vocational or skills training?	36%	63%
	- Prison job?	60%	79%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	19%	35%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	15%	39%
For those who have done the following activities, do you think they will help you on release:			
	- Education?	56%	55%
	- Vocational or skills training?	50%	57%
	- Prison job?	28%	42%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	80%	46%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	75%	48%
16.3	Do staff encourage you to attend education, training or work?	43%	41%
PLANNING AND PROGRESSION			
17.1	Do you have a custody plan?	18%	25%
For those who have a custody plan:			
17.2	Do you understand what you need to do to achieve your objectives or targets?	67%	86%
17.3	Are staff helping you to achieve your objectives or targets?	83%	49%
17.4	In this prison, have you done:		
	- Offending behaviour programmes?	33%	33%
	- Other programmes?	17%	32%
	- One to one work?	0%	38%
	- Been on a specialist unit?	0%	23%
	- ROTL - day or overnight release?	0%	7%
For those who have done the following, did they help you to achieve your objectives or targets:			
	- Offending behaviour programmes?	100%	73%
	- Other programmes?	100%	70%
	- One to one work?		75%
	- Being on a specialist unit?		43%
	- ROTL - day or overnight release?		50%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

First night and induction units	Rest of the establishment
35	156

PREPARATION FOR RELEASE			
18.1	Do you expect to be released in the next 3 months?	33%	35%
For those who expect to be released in the next 3 months:			
18.2	Is this prison very / quite near to your home area or intended release address?	64%	65%
18.3	Is anybody helping you to prepare for your release?	27%	47%
18.4	Do you need help to sort out the following for when you are released:		
	- Finding accommodation?	55%	65%
	- Getting employment?	70%	65%
	- Setting up education or training?	64%	51%
	- Arranging benefits?	82%	80%
	- Sorting out finances?	64%	64%
	- Support for drug or alcohol problems?	64%	57%
	- Health / mental Health support?	55%	65%
	- Social care support?	46%	48%
	- Getting back in touch with family or friends?	55%	41%
18.4	Are you getting help to sort out the following for when you are released, if you need it:		
	- Finding accommodation?	33%	39%
	- Getting employment?	14%	28%
	- Setting up education or training?	0%	14%
	- Arranging benefits?	33%	32%
	- Sorting out finances?	0%	14%
	- Support for drug or alcohol problems?	29%	35%
	- Health / mental Health support?	0%	17%
	- Social care support?	0%	19%
	- Getting back in touch with family or friends?	17%	24%
FINAL QUESTION ABOUT THIS PRISON			
20.1	Do you think your experiences in this prison have made you less likely to offend in the future?	52%	45%



HMP Leeds 2019

Comparison of survey responses between sub-populations of prisoners

In this table the following analyses are presented:

- responses of prisoners who reported that they had mental health problems compared with those who did not.
- responses of prisoners who reported that they had a disability compared with those who did not.

Please note that these analyses are based on summary data from selected survey questions only.

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

Mental health problems	No mental health problems	Have a disability	Do not have a disability
113	72	81	99

DEMOGRAPHICS AND OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION					
1.2	Are you under 25 years of age?	12%	11%	12%	12%
	Are you 50 years of age or older?	14%	17%	23%	9%
1.3	Are you from a black and minority ethnic group?	19%	42%	19%	34%
7.1	Are you Muslim?	12%	39%	12%	31%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?			89%	40%
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	64%	13%		
19.2	Are you a foreign national?	4%	11%	3%	10%
19.3	Are you from a traveller community? (e.g. Gypsy, Roma, Irish Traveller)	6%	4%	7%	4%
ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION					
2.3	When you were searched in reception, was this done in a respectful way?	78%	86%	78%	83%
2.4	Overall, were you treated very / quite well in reception?	78%	78%	76%	79%
2.5	When you first arrived, did you have any problems?	96%	84%	99%	86%
For those who had any problems when they first arrived:					
2.6	Did staff help you to deal with these problems?	27%	22%	29%	22%
FIRST NIGHT AND INDUCTION					
3.3	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	64%	72%	59%	74%
3.5	Have you had an induction at this prison?	86%	84%	80%	90%
For those who have had an induction:					
3.5	Did your induction cover everything you needed to know about this prison?	52%	48%	40%	58%
ON THE WING					
4.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within 5 minutes?	24%	30%	23%	29%
4.3	On the wing or houseblock you currently live on:				
	- Do you normally have enough clean, suitable clothes for the week?	46%	63%	44%	60%
	- Can you shower every day?	91%	93%	91%	92%
	- Do you have clean sheets every week?	58%	59%	58%	59%
	- Do you get cell cleaning materials every week?	35%	50%	35%	45%
	- Is it normally quiet enough for you to relax or sleep at night?	33%	42%	32%	39%
	- Can you get your stored property if you need it?	22%	20%	17%	24%

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Mental health problems	No mental health problems	Have a disability	Do not have a disability
113	72	81	99

FOOD AND CANTEEN			
5.2	Do you get enough to eat at meal-times always / most of the time?	20%	23%
5.3	Does the shop / canteen sell the things that you need?	73%	64%
RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF			
6.1	Do most staff here treat you with respect?	64%	49%
6.2	Are there any staff here you could turn to if you had a problem?	65%	56%
6.3	In the last week, has any member of staff talked to you about how you are getting on?	36%	30%
6.6	Do you feel that you are treated as an individual in this prison?	33%	30%
FAITH			
For those who have a religion:			
7.2	Are your religious beliefs respected here?	58%	64%
7.3	Are you able to speak to a Chaplain of your faith in private, if you want to?	64%	54%
CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS			
8.1	Have staff here encouraged you to keep in touch with your family / friends?	21%	29%
8.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving mail (letters or parcels)?	56%	55%
8.3	Are you able to use a phone every day (if you have credit)?	91%	85%
For those who get visits:			
8.7	Are your visitors usually treated respectfully by staff?	62%	63%
TIME OUT OF CELL			
9.2	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical weekday?	50%	37%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical weekday?	2%	9%
For those who use the library:			
9.9	Does the library have a wide enough range of materials to meet your needs?	36%	44%
APPLICATIONS, COMPLAINTS AND LEGAL RIGHTS			
10.1	Is it easy for you to make an application?	67%	70%
For those who have made an application:			
10.2	Are applications usually dealt with fairly?	44%	40%
10.3	Is it easy for you to make a complaint?	59%	51%
For those who have made a complaint:			
10.4	Are complaints usually dealt with fairly?	27%	16%
10.5	Have you ever been prevented from making a complaint here when you wanted to?	33%	34%

19%	20%
73%	67%
65%	53%
66%	60%
33%	32%
34%	31%
60%	62%
64%	58%
18%	28%
64%	49%
94%	84%
56%	66%
53%	40%
4%	5%
30%	46%
63%	74%
39%	45%
54%	56%
23%	23%
37%	28%

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Mental health problems	No mental health problems	Have a disability	Do not have a disability
113	72	81	99

HEALTH CARE			
11.1	Is it very / quite easy to see:		
	- Doctor?	17%	19%
	- Nurse?	40%	25%
	- Dentist?	9%	10%
	- Mental health workers?	16%	12%
For those who have mental health problems:			
11.4	Have you been helped with your mental health problems in this prison?	26%	
11.5	Do you think the overall quality of the health services here is very / quite good?	31%	33%
OTHER SUPPORT NEEDS			
For those who have a disability:			
12.2	Are you getting the support you need?	21%	11%
SAFETY			
14.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	66%	45%
14.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	43%	25%
14.3	Not experienced bullying / victimisation by other prisoners	36%	73%
14.4	If you were being bullied / victimised by other prisoners here, would you report it?	20%	37%
14.5	Not experienced bullying / victimisation by members of staff	36%	53%
14.6	If you were being bullied / victimised by staff here, would you report it?	34%	50%
BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT			
15.1	Do the incentives or rewards in this prison (e.g. enhanced status) encourage you to behave well?	41%	41%
15.2	Do you feel you have been treated fairly in the behaviour management scheme (e.g. IEP) in this prison?	36%	43%
15.3	Have you been physically restrained by staff in this prison, in the last 6 months?	13%	7%
15.5	Have you spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last 6 months?	9%	1%
EDUCATION, SKILLS AND WORK			
16.3	Do staff encourage you to attend education, training or work?	44%	39%
PLANNING AND PROGRESSION			
17.1	Do you have a custody plan?	23%	28%
For those who have a custody plan:			
17.3	Are staff helping you to achieve your objectives or targets?	50%	58%
PREPARATION FOR RELEASE			
For those who expect to be released in the next 3 months:			
18.3	Is anybody helping you to prepare for your release?	42%	46%
FINAL QUESTION ABOUT THIS PRISON			
20.1	Do you think your experiences in this prison have made you less likely to offend in the future?	38%	59%

17%	18%
38%	32%
8%	10%
11%	18%
27%	21%
27%	36%
19%	
69%	49%
48%	26%
35%	61%
22%	28%
35%	50%
36%	42%
41%	44%
38%	41%
12%	9%
9%	4%
44%	40%
22%	26%
47%	58%
45%	41%
40%	52%

**HMP Leeds 2019**

**Survey responses compared with those from other HMIP surveys of local prisons**

**and with those from the previous survey**

In this table summary statistics from HMP Leeds 2019 are compared with the following HMIP survey data:

- Summary statistics from surveys of local prisons conducted since the introduction of the new questionnaire in September 2017 (28 prisons). Please note that this does not include all local prisons.
- Summary statistics from HMP Leeds in 2017. Please note that we do not have comparable data for the new questions introduced in September 2017.

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194	4,788	194	203

*n=number of valid responses to question (HMP Leeds 2019)*

DEMOGRAPHICS AND OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION						
1.2	Are you under 21 years of age?	<i>n</i> =189	1%	6%	1%	0%
	Are you 25 years of age or younger?	<i>n</i> =189	12%	22%	12%	15%
	Are you 50 years of age or older?	<i>n</i> =189	14%	13%	14%	13%
	Are you 70 years of age or older?	<i>n</i> =189	1%	1%	1%	2%
1.3	Are you from a black and minority ethnic group?	<i>n</i> =188	29%	27%	29%	25%
1.4	Have you been in this prison for less than 6 months?	<i>n</i> =189	68%	61%	68%	69%
1.5	Are you currently serving a sentence?	<i>n</i> =186	65%	69%	65%	68%
	Are you on recall?	<i>n</i> =186	18%	14%	18%	14%
1.6	Is your sentence less than 12 months?	<i>n</i> =191	22%	21%	22%	24%
	Are you here under an indeterminate sentence for public protection (IPP prisoner)?	<i>n</i> =191	2%	3%	2%	4%
7.1	Are you Muslim?	<i>n</i> =183	23%	14%	23%	15%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	<i>n</i> =185	61%	52%	61%	58%
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	<i>n</i> =180	45%	41%	45%	49%
19.1	Do you have any children under the age of 18?	<i>n</i> =186	58%	52%	58%	59%
19.2	Are you a foreign national?	<i>n</i> =187	8%	10%	8%	4%
19.3	Are you from a traveller community? (e.g. Gypsy, Roma, Irish Traveller)	<i>n</i> =184	5%	7%	5%	5%
19.4	Have you ever been in the armed services?	<i>n</i> =184	7%	7%	7%	6%
19.5	Is your gender female or non-binary?	<i>n</i> =186	0%	1%	0%	1%
19.6	Are you homosexual, bisexual or other sexual orientation?	<i>n</i> =183	2%	4%	2%	3%
19.7	Do you identify as transgender or transsexual?	<i>n</i> =182	2%	2%	2%	2%
ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION						
2.1	Were you given up-to-date information about this prison before you came here?	<i>n</i> =189	16%	17%	16%	13%
2.2	When you arrived at this prison, did you spend less than 2 hours in reception?	<i>n</i> =189	33%	36%	33%	46%
2.3	When you were searched in reception, was this done in a respectful way?	<i>n</i> =191	81%	77%	81%	77%
2.4	Overall, were you treated very / quite well in reception?	<i>n</i> =192	77%	76%	77%	75%

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2.5	When you first arrived, did you have any problems?	n=190	92%	87%	92%	92%
2.5	Did you have problems with:					
	- Getting phone numbers?	n=190	48%	45%	48%	56%
	- Contacting family?	n=190	55%	46%	55%	62%
	- Arranging care for children or other dependents?	n=190	6%	4%	6%	6%
	- Contacting employers?	n=190	10%	7%	10%	11%
	- Money worries?	n=190	42%	28%	42%	33%
	- Housing worries?	n=190	26%	24%	26%	31%
	- Feeling depressed?	n=190	61%	48%	61%	53%
	- Feeling suicidal?	n=190	26%	18%	26%	21%
	- Other mental health problems?	n=190	37%	30%	37%	33%
	- Physical health problems?	n=190	30%	20%	30%	22%
	- Drugs or alcohol (e.g. withdrawal)?	n=190	31%	25%	31%	28%
	- Getting medication?	n=190	38%	30%	38%	34%
	- Needing protection from other prisoners?	n=190	8%	11%	8%	13%
	- Lost or delayed property?	n=190	21%	21%	21%	23%
	For those who had any problems when they first arrived:					
2.6	Did staff help you to deal with these problems?	n=169	27%	31%	27%	22%
FIRST NIGHT AND INDUCTION						
3.1	Before you were locked up on your first night, were you offered:					
	- Tobacco or nicotine replacement?	n=191	80%	71%	80%	79%
	- Toiletries / other basic items?	n=191	58%	53%	58%	51%
	- A shower?	n=191	56%	26%	56%	51%
	- A free phone call?	n=191	30%	50%	30%	36%
	- Something to eat?	n=191	80%	75%	80%	83%
	- The chance to see someone from health care?	n=191	69%	62%	69%	68%
	- The chance to talk to a Listener or Samaritans?	n=191	22%	25%	22%	19%
	- Support from another prisoner (e.g. Insider or buddy)?	n=191	12%	22%	12%	15%
	- None of these?	n=191	5%	6%	5%	4%
3.2	On your first night in this prison, was your cell very / quite clean?	n=189	25%	30%	25%	22%
3.3	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	n=189	67%	62%	67%	59%
3.4	In your first few days here, did you get:					
	- Access to the prison shop / canteen?	n=180	30%	32%	30%	44%
	- Free PIN phone credit?	n=183	57%	56%	57%	47%
	- Numbers put on your PIN phone?	n=181	34%	35%	34%	23%
3.5	Have you had an induction at this prison?	n=184	86%	81%	86%	78%
	For those who have had an induction:					
3.5	Did your induction cover everything you needed to know about this prison?	n=158	52%	48%	52%	46%



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ON THE WING					
4.1	Are you in a cell on your own? <i>n=189</i>	14%	36%	14%	20%
4.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within 5 minutes? <i>n=186</i>	26%	20%	26%	8%
4.3	On the wing or houseblock you currently live on:				
	- Do you normally have enough clean, suitable clothes for the week? <i>n=189</i>	52%	55%	52%	40%
	- Can you shower every day? <i>n=189</i>	92%	80%	92%	78%
	- Do you have clean sheets every week? <i>n=186</i>	60%	64%	60%	21%
	- Do you get cell cleaning materials every week? <i>n=186</i>	43%	51%	43%	24%
	- Is it normally quiet enough for you to relax or sleep at night? <i>n=182</i>	36%	54%	36%	45%
	- Can you get your stored property if you need it? <i>n=183</i>	21%	23%	21%	14%
4.4	Are the communal / shared areas of your wing or houseblock normally very / quite clean? <i>n=187</i>	66%	55%	66%	57%
FOOD AND CANTEEN					
5.1	Is the quality of the food in this prison very / quite good? <i>n=186</i>	27%	34%	27%	25%
5.2	Do you get enough to eat at meal-times always / most of the time? <i>n=188</i>	21%	29%	21%	15%
5.3	Does the shop / canteen sell the things that you need? <i>n=187</i>	68%	59%	68%	67%
RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF					
6.1	Do most staff here treat you with respect? <i>n=179</i>	58%	69%	58%	58%
6.2	Are there any staff here you could turn to if you had a problem? <i>n=186</i>	61%	70%	61%	63%
6.3	In the last week, has any member of staff talked to you about how you are getting on? <i>n=187</i>	34%	32%	34%	20%
6.4	Do you have a personal officer? <i>n=185</i>	90%	62%	90%	45%
For those who have a personal officer:					
6.4	Is your personal or named officer very / quite helpful? <i>n=166</i>	55%	51%	55%	37%
6.5	Do you regularly see prison governors, directors or senior managers talking to prisoners? <i>n=187</i>	10%	7%	10%	8%
6.6	Do you feel that you are treated as an individual in this prison? <i>n=186</i>	31%	40%	31%	27%
6.7	Are prisoners here consulted about things like food, canteen, health care or wing issues? <i>n=187</i>	44%	40%	44%	39%
	If so, do things sometimes change? <i>n=83</i>	42%	33%	42%	29%
FAITH					
7.1	Do you have a religion? <i>n=183</i>	68%	68%	68%	67%
For those who have a religion:					
7.2	Are your religious beliefs respected here? <i>n=129</i>	61%	68%	61%	61%
7.3	Are you able to speak to a Chaplain of your faith in private, if you want to? <i>n=132</i>	59%	64%	60%	68%
7.4	Are you able to attend religious services, if you want to? <i>n=132</i>	84%	83%	84%	84%

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CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS					
8.1	Have staff here encouraged you to keep in touch with your family / friends?	n=185	24%	26%	24%18%
8.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving mail (letters or parcels)?	n=186	56%	54%	56%57%
8.3	Are you able to use a phone every day (if you have credit)?	n=185	89%	83%	89%74%
8.4	Is it very / quite easy for your family and friends to get here?	n=186	48%	45%	48%49%
8.5	Do you get visits from family/friends once a week or more?	n=183	23%	24%	23%25%
For those who get visits:					
8.6	Do visits usually start and finish on time?	n=118	52%	45%	52%47%
8.7	Are your visitors usually treated respectfully by staff?	n=116	63%	72%	63%70%
TIME OUT OF CELL					
9.1	Do you know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be here?	n=181	87%	83%	87%75%
For those who know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be:					
9.1	Are these times usually kept to?	n=157	53%	49%	53%32%
9.2	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical weekday?	n=182	46%	33%	46%35%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical weekday?	n=182	4%	4%	4%7%
9.3	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical Saturday or Sunday?	n=183	87%	43%	87%79%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical Saturday or Sunday?	n=183	0%	1%	0%2%
9.4	Do you have time to do domestics more than 5 days in a typical week?	n=186	44%	42%	44%40%
9.5	Do you get association more than 5 days in a typical week, if you want it?	n=184	70%	42%	70%57%
9.6	Could you go outside for exercise more than 5 days in a typical week, if you wanted to?	n=184	55%	46%	55%47%
9.7	Do you typically go to the gym twice a week or more?	n=186	23%	39%	23%18%
9.8	Do you typically go to the library once a week or more?	n=184	50%	39%	50%44%
For those who use the library:					
9.9	Does the library have a wide enough range of materials to meet your needs?	n=127	39%	55%	39%43%
APPLICATIONS, COMPLAINTS AND LEGAL RIGHTS					
10.1	Is it easy for you to make an application?	n=184	69%	67%	69%59%
For those who have made an application:					
10.2	Are applications usually dealt with fairly?	n=161	42%	48%	42%36%
	Are applications usually dealt with within 7 days?	n=160	19%	35%	19%18%
10.3	Is it easy for you to make a complaint?	n=185	55%	55%	55%48%
For those who have made a complaint:					
10.4	Are complaints usually dealt with fairly?	n=112	22%	28%	22%20%
	Are complaints usually dealt with within 7 days?	n=114	14%	24%	14%20%
10.5	Have you ever been prevented from making a complaint here when you wanted to?	n=135	33%	30%	33%36%

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For those who need it, is it easy to:						
10.6	Communicate with your solicitor or legal representative?	n=165	39%	41%	39%	31%
	Attend legal visits?	n=161	55%	59%	55%	52%
	Get bail information?	n=145	19%	17%	19%	12%
For those who have had legal letters:						
10.7	Have staff here ever opened letters from your solicitor or legal representative when you were not present?	n=165	58%	53%	58%	49%
HEALTH CARE						
11.1	Is it very / quite easy to see:					
	- Doctor?	n=185	18%	25%	18%	16%
	- Nurse?	n=182	34%	47%	34%	39%
	- Dentist?	n=184	9%	12%	9%	5%
	- Mental health workers?	n=180	14%	20%	14%	16%
11.2	Do you think the quality of the health service is very / quite good from:					
	- Doctor?	n=180	35%	41%	35%	32%
	- Nurse?	n=178	48%	51%	48%	46%
	- Dentist?	n=174	21%	26%	21%	17%
	- Mental health workers?	n=175	24%	25%	24%	28%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	n=185	61%	52%	61%	58%
For those who have mental health problems:						
11.4	Have you been helped with your mental health problems in this prison?	n=111	25%	35%	25%	34%
11.5	Do you think the overall quality of the health services here is very / quite good?	n=181	32%	35%	32%	33%
OTHER SUPPORT NEEDS						
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	n=180	45%	41%	45%	49%
For those who have a disability:						
12.2	Are you getting the support you need?	n=71	20%	27%	20%	16%
12.3	Have you been on an ACCT in this prison?	n=181	25%	24%	25%	27%
For those who have been on an ACCT:						
12.4	Did you feel cared for by staff?	n=45	44%	48%	44%	30%
12.5	Is it very / quite easy for you to speak to a Listener if you need to?	n=182	48%	44%	48%	46%
ALCOHOL AND DRUGS						
13.1	Did you have an alcohol problem when you came into this prison?	n=185	29%	24%	29%	23%
For those who had / have an alcohol problem:						
13.2	Have you been helped with your alcohol problem in this prison?	n=52	58%	55%	58%	58%
13.3	Did you have a drug problem when you came into this prison (including illicit drugs and medication not prescribed to you)?	n=184	43%	36%	43%	37%
13.4	Have you developed a problem with illicit drugs since you have been in this prison?	n=183	16%	17%	16%	21%
13.5	Have you developed a problem with taking medication not prescribed to you since you have been in this prison?	n=181	14%	12%	14%	13%
For those who had / have a drug problem:						
13.6	Have you been helped with your drug problem in this prison?	n=82	52%	50%	52%	51%
13.7	Is it very / quite easy to get illicit drugs in this prison?	n=182	56%	50%	56%	63%
13.8	Is it very / quite easy to get alcohol in this prison?	n=182	24%	27%	24%	31%



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Number of completed questionnaires returned

HMP Leeds 2019	All other local prisons surveyed since September 2017	HMP Leeds 2019	HMP Leeds 2017
194	4,788	194	203

n=number of valid responses to question (HMP Leeds 2019)

SAFETY					
14.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	n=185	59%	59%	59% 70%
14.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	n=179	36%	28%	36% 35%
14.3	Have you experienced any of the following from other prisoners here:				
	- Verbal abuse?	n=177	41%	38%	41% 48%
	- Threats or intimidation?	n=177	36%	35%	36% 44%
	- Physical assault?	n=177	22%	21%	22% 21%
	- Sexual assault?	n=177	2%	3%	2% 2%
	- Theft of canteen or property?	n=177	25%	32%	25% 31%
	- Other bullying / victimisation?	n=177	19%	21%	19% 20%
	- Not experienced any of these from prisoners here	n=177	49%	47%	49% 39%
14.4	If you were being bullied / victimised by other prisoners here, would you report it?	n=182	27%	35%	27% 38%
14.5	Have you experienced any of the following from staff here:				
	- Verbal abuse?	n=177	47%	33%	47% 42%
	- Threats or intimidation?	n=177	35%	25%	35% 31%
	- Physical assault?	n=177	10%	13%	10% 16%
	- Sexual assault?	n=177	2%	2%	2% 1%
	- Theft of canteen or property?	n=177	14%	11%	14% 15%
	- Other bullying / victimisation?	n=177	26%	18%	26% 19%
	- Not experienced any of these from staff here	n=177	43%	55%	43% 47%
14.6	If you were being bullied / victimised by staff here, would you report it?	n=180	41%	47%	41% 49%
BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT					
15.1	Do the incentives or rewards in this prison (e.g. enhanced status) encourage you to behave well?	n=183	42%	38%	42% 34%
15.2	Do you feel you have been treated fairly in the behaviour management scheme (e.g. IEP) in this prison?	n=186	39%	35%	39% 27%
15.3	Have you been physically restrained by staff in this prison, in the last 6 months?	n=185	11%	14%	11% 12%
For those who have been restrained in the last 6 months:					
15.4	Did anyone come and talk to you about it afterwards?	n=20	25%	19%	25% 20%
15.5	Have you spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last 6 months?	n=184	6%	10%	6% 7%
For those who have spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in the last 6 months:					
15.6	Were you treated well by segregation staff?	n=11	73%	54%	73% 57%
	Could you shower every day?	n=10	80%	52%	80% 36%
	Could you go outside for exercise every day?	n=10	90%	63%	90% 64%
	Could you use the phone every day (if you had credit)?	n=10	60%	52%	60% 21%

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HMP Leeds 2019	HMP Leeds 2017
194	203

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EDUCATION, SKILLS AND WORK				
16.1	In this prison, is it easy to get into the following activities:			
	- Education?	n=178	49%	52%
	- Vocational or skills training?	n=172	21%	28%
	- Prison job?	n=177	32%	35%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	n=166	2%	4%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	n=169	3%	4%
16.2	In this prison, have you done the following activities:			
	- Education?	n=176	73%	72%
	- Vocational or skills training?	n=165	58%	56%
	- Prison job?	n=169	75%	72%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	n=160	32%	34%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	n=159	34%	34%
For those who have done the following activities, do you think they will help you on release:				
	- Education?	n=129	55%	59%
	- Vocational or skills training?	n=96	57%	59%
	- Prison job?	n=127	41%	44%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	n=51	49%	51%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	n=54	50%	57%
16.3	Do staff encourage you to attend education, training or work?	n=170	42%	45%
PLANNING AND PROGRESSION				
17.1	Do you have a custody plan?	n=179	25%	27%
For those who have a custody plan:				
17.2	Do you understand what you need to do to achieve your objectives or targets?	n=43	81%	79%
17.3	Are staff helping you to achieve your objectives or targets?	n=43	54%	48%
17.4	In this prison, have you done:			
	- Offending behaviour programmes?	n=41	32%	46%
	- Other programmes?	n=39	28%	45%
	- One to one work?	n=39	31%	41%
	- Been on a specialist unit?	n=37	22%	22%
	- ROTL - day or overnight release?	n=34	6%	17%
For those who have done the following, did they help you to achieve your objectives or targets:				
	- Offending behaviour programmes?	n=13	77%	72%
	- Other programmes?	n=11	73%	68%
	- One to one work?	n=12	75%	68%
	- Being on a specialist unit?	n=8	50%	50%
	- ROTL - day or overnight release?	n=20	50%	50%

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PREPARATION FOR RELEASE					
18.1	Do you expect to be released in the next 3 months? <i>n=185</i>	35%	32%	35%	33%
<i>For those who expect to be released in the next 3 months:</i>					
18.2	Is this prison very / quite near to your home area or intended release address? <i>n=64</i>	66%	56%	66%	69%
18.3	Is anybody helping you to prepare for your release? <i>n=64</i>	45%	48%	45%	55%
18.4	Do you need help to sort out the following for when you are released:				
	- Finding accommodation? <i>n=61</i>	64%	67%	64%	71%
	- Getting employment? <i>n=61</i>	66%	64%	66%	64%
	- Setting up education or training? <i>n=54</i>	52%	51%	52%	53%
	- Arranging benefits? <i>n=64</i>	80%	70%	80%	76%
	- Sorting out finances? <i>n=57</i>	61%	60%	61%	63%
	- Support for drug or alcohol problems? <i>n=59</i>	56%	51%	56%	61%
	- Health / mental Health support? <i>n=59</i>	61%	59%	61%	72%
	- Social care support? <i>n=57</i>	46%	44%	46%	59%
	- Getting back in touch with family or friends? <i>n=55</i>	42%	44%	42%	45%
18.4	Are you getting help to sort out the following for when you are released, if you need it:				
	- Finding accommodation? <i>n=39</i>	41%	30%	41%	31%
	- Getting employment? <i>n=40</i>	28%	20%	28%	21%
	- Setting up education or training? <i>n=28</i>	11%	16%	11%	21%
	- Arranging benefits? <i>n=51</i>	31%	26%	31%	30%
	- Sorting out finances? <i>n=35</i>	11%	17%	11%	22%
	- Support for drug or alcohol problems? <i>n=33</i>	33%	43%	33%	50%
	- Health / mental Health support? <i>n=36</i>	14%	23%	14%	27%
	- Social care support? <i>n=36</i>	15%	17%	15%	28%
	- Getting back in touch with family or friends? <i>n=23</i>	22%	26%	22%	36%
FINAL QUESTION ABOUT THIS PRISON					
20.1	Do you think your experiences in this prison have made you less likely to offend in the future? <i>n=182</i>	46%	48%	46%	43%

**HMP Leeds 2019**

**Comparison of survey responses from different residential locations**

In this table responses from the substance free living unit (A wing) are compared with those from the rest of the establishment.

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Substance free living unit (A wing)	Rest of the establishment
30	161

DEMOGRAPHICS AND OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
1.2	Are you under 21 years of age?	0%	1%
	Are you 25 years of age or younger?	11%	13%
	Are you 50 years of age or older?	15%	14%
	Are you 70 years of age or older?	0%	1%
1.3	Are you from a black and minority ethnic group?	17%	31%
1.4	Have you been in this prison for less than 6 months?	71%	68%
1.5	Are you currently serving a sentence?	68%	63%
	Are you on recall?	25%	16%
1.6	Is your sentence less than 12 months?	17%	22%
	Are you here under an indeterminate sentence for public protection (IPP prisoner)?	3%	2%
7.1	Are you Muslim?	14%	25%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	73%	59%
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	50%	43%
19.1	Do you have any children under the age of 18?	67%	56%
19.2	Are you a foreign national?	3%	9%
19.3	Are you from a traveller community? (e.g. Gypsy, Roma, Irish Traveller)	0%	7%
19.4	Have you ever been in the armed services?	3%	7%
19.5	Is your gender female non-binary?	0%	0%
19.6	Are you homosexual, bisexual or other sexual orientation?	0%	3%
19.7	Do you identify as transgender or transsexual?	3%	2%
ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION			
2.1	Were you given up-to-date information about this prison before you came here?	17%	17%
2.2	When you arrived at this prison, did you spend less than 2 hours in reception?	41%	31%
2.3	When you were searched in reception, was this done in a respectful way?	86%	80%
2.4	Overall, were you treated very / quite well in reception?	86%	75%

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Substance free living unit (A wing)	Rest of the establishment
30	161

Number of completed questionnaires returned

2.5	When you first arrived, did you have any problems?	79%	94%
2.5	Did you have problems with:		
	- Getting phone numbers?	41%	49%
	- Contacting family?	48%	58%
	- Arranging care for children or other dependents?	3%	6%
	- Contacting employers?	7%	11%
	- Money worries?	24%	45%
	- Housing worries?	28%	27%
	- Feeling depressed?	55%	62%
	- Feeling suicidal?	24%	27%
	- Other mental health problems?	35%	38%
	- Physical health problems?	14%	32%
	- Drugs or alcohol (e.g. withdrawal)?	24%	32%
	- Getting medication?	38%	38%
	- Needing protection from other prisoners?	0%	9%
	- Lost or delayed property?	17%	22%
	For those who had any problems when they first arrived:		
2.6	Did staff help you to deal with these problems?	27%	26%
FIRST NIGHT AND INDUCTION			
3.1	Before you were locked up on your first night, were you offered:		
	- Tobacco or nicotine replacement?	79%	80%
	- Toiletries / other basic items?	55%	58%
	- A shower?	52%	57%
	- A free phone call?	28%	31%
	- Something to eat?	76%	81%
	- The chance to see someone from health care?	76%	67%
	- The chance to talk to a Listener or Samaritans?	14%	23%
	- Support from another prisoner (e.g. Insider or buddy)?	10%	13%
	- None of these?	7%	5%
3.2	On your first night in this prison, was your cell very / quite clean?	35%	24%
3.3	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	90%	63%
3.4	In your first few days here, did you get:		
	- Access to the prison shop / canteen?	33%	29%
	- Free PIN phone credit?	54%	57%
	- Numbers put on your PIN phone?	21%	37%
3.5	Have you had an induction at this prison?	93%	86%
	For those who have had an induction:		
3.5	Did your induction cover everything you needed to know about this prison?	52%	52%



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Substance free living unit (A wing)	Rest of the establishment
30	161

ON THE WING			
4.1	Are you in a cell on your own?	10%	14%
4.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within 5 minutes?	25%	26%
4.3	On the wing or houseblock you currently live on:		
	- Do you normally have enough clean, suitable clothes for the week?	62%	50%
	- Can you shower every day?	97%	91%
	- Do you have clean sheets every week?	75%	56%
	- Do you get cell cleaning materials every week?	55%	39%
	- Is it normally quiet enough for you to relax or sleep at night?	35%	36%
	- Can you get your stored property if you need it?	25%	20%
4.4	Are the communal / shared areas of your wing or houseblock normally very / quite clean?	76%	65%
FOOD AND CANTEEN			
5.1	Is the quality of the food in this prison very / quite good?	31%	27%
5.2	Do you get enough to eat at meal-times always / most of the time?	35%	19%
5.3	Does the shop / canteen sell the things that you need?	66%	68%
RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF			
6.1	Do most staff here treat you with respect?	61%	57%
6.2	Are there any staff here you could turn to if you had a problem?	72%	58%
6.3	In the last week, has any member of staff talked to you about how you are getting on?	48%	30%
6.4	Do you have a personal officer?	93%	89%
For those who have a personal officer:			
6.4	Is your personal or named officer very / quite helpful?	67%	54%
6.5	Do you regularly see prison governors, directors or senior managers talking to prisoners?	28%	6%
6.6	Do you feel that you are treated as an individual in this prison?	48%	28%
6.7	Are prisoners here consulted about things like food, canteen, health care or wing issues?	66%	40%
	If so, do things sometimes change?	58%	39%
FAITH			
7.1	Do you have a religion?	79%	66%
For those who have a religion:			
7.2	Are your religious beliefs respected here?	57%	62%
7.3	Are you able to speak to a Chaplain of your faith in private, if you want to?	65%	57%
7.4	Are you able to attend religious services, if you want to?	91%	82%
CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS			
8.1	Have staff here encouraged you to keep in touch with your family / friends?	39%	20%
8.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving mail (letters or parcels)?	62%	54%
8.3	Are you able to use a phone every day (if you have credit)?	100%	86%
8.4	Is it very / quite easy for your family and friends to get here?	50%	47%
8.5	Do you get visits from family/friends once a week or more?	24%	23%
For those who get visits:			
8.6	Do visits usually start and finish on time?	53%	51%
8.7	Are your visitors usually treated respectfully by staff?	47%	66%

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30	161

TIME OUT OF CELL			
9.1	Do you know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be here?	83%	87%
For those who know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be:			
9.1	Are these times usually kept to?	50%	53%
9.2	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical weekday?	36%	48%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical weekday?	4%	5%
9.3	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical Saturday or Sunday?	82%	89%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical Saturday or Sunday?	0%	0%
9.4	Do you have time to do domestics more than 5 days in a typical week?	59%	41%
9.5	Do you get association more than 5 days in a typical week, if you want it?	80%	68%
9.6	Could you go outside for exercise more than 5 days in a typical week, if you wanted to?	63%	53%
9.7	Do you typically go to the gym twice a week or more?	40%	19%
9.8	Do you typically go to the library once a week or more?	40%	52%
For those who use the library:			
9.9	Does the library have a wide enough range of materials to meet your needs?	39%	39%
APPLICATIONS, COMPLAINTS AND LEGAL RIGHTS			
10.1	Is it easy for you to make an application?	77%	66%
For those who have made an application:			
10.2	Are applications usually dealt with fairly?	54%	39%
	Are applications usually dealt with within 7 days?	29%	17%
10.3	Is it easy for you to make a complaint?	57%	54%
For those who have made a complaint:			
10.4	Are complaints usually dealt with fairly?	37%	18%
	Are complaints usually dealt with within 7 days?	19%	13%
10.5	Have you ever been prevented from making a complaint here when you wanted to?	17%	37%

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30	161

For those who need it, is it easy to:			
10.6	Communicate with your solicitor or legal representative?	50%	36%
	Attend legal visits?	65%	53%
	Get bail information?	26%	17%
For those who have had legal letters:			
10.7	Have staff here ever opened letters from your solicitor or legal representative when you were not present?	54%	57%
HEALTH CARE			
11.1	Is it very / quite easy to see:		
	- Doctor?	17%	18%
	- Nurse?	37%	32%
	- Dentist?	10%	8%
	- Mental health workers?	7%	15%
11.2	Do you think the quality of the health service is very / quite good from:		
	- Doctor?	23%	37%
	- Nurse?	37%	50%
	- Dentist?	31%	19%
	- Mental health workers?	17%	26%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	73%	59%
For those who have mental health problems:			
11.4	Have you been helped with your mental health problems in this prison?	18%	26%
11.5	Do you think the overall quality of the health services here is very / quite good?	37%	30%
OTHER SUPPORT NEEDS			
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	50%	43%
For those who have a disability:			
12.2	Are you getting the support you need?	9%	21%
12.3	Have you been on an ACCT in this prison?	20%	26%
For those who have been on an ACCT:			
12.4	Did you feel cared for by staff?	33%	45%
12.5	Is it very / quite easy for you to speak to a Listener if you need to?	60%	45%
ALCOHOL AND DRUGS			
13.1	Did you have an alcohol problem when you came into this prison?	30%	29%
For those who had / have an alcohol problem:			
13.2	Have you been helped with your alcohol problem in this prison?	56%	58%
13.3	Did you have a drug problem when you came into this prison (including illicit drugs and medication not prescribed to you)?	43%	43%
13.4	Have you developed a problem with illicit drugs since you have been in this prison?	10%	17%
13.5	Have you developed a problem with taking medication not prescribed to you since you have been in this prison?	13%	14%
For those who had / have a drug problem:			
13.6	Have you been helped with your drug problem in this prison?	79%	46%
13.7	Is it very / quite easy to get illicit drugs in this prison?	66%	54%
13.8	Is it very / quite easy to get alcohol in this prison?	23%	24%



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30	161

SAFETY			
14.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	47%	61%
14.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	30%	38%
14.3	Have you experienced any of the following from other prisoners here:		
	- Verbal abuse?	32%	42%
	- Threats or intimidation?	36%	36%
	- Physical assault?	25%	20%
	- Sexual assault?	0%	2%
	- Theft of canteen or property?	32%	23%
	- Other bullying / victimisation?	18%	19%
	- Not experienced any of these from prisoners here	50%	49%
14.4	If you were being bullied / victimised by other prisoners here, would you report it?	20%	28%
14.5	Have you experienced any of the following from staff here:		
	- Verbal abuse?	43%	49%
	- Threats or intimidation?	29%	36%
	- Physical assault?	4%	11%
	- Sexual assault?	0%	2%
	- Theft of canteen or property?	7%	15%
	- Other bullying / victimisation?	21%	27%
	- Not experienced any of these from staff here	46%	43%
14.6	If you were being bullied / victimised by staff here, would you report it?	27%	43%
BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT			
15.1	Do the incentives or rewards in this prison (e.g. enhanced status) encourage you to behave well?	57%	37%
15.2	Do you feel you have been treated fairly in the behaviour management scheme (e.g. IEP) in this prison?	57%	35%
15.3	Have you been physically restrained by staff in this prison, in the last 6 months?	3%	12%
For those who have been restrained in the last 6 months:			
15.4	Did anyone come and talk to you about it afterwards?	0%	22%
15.5	Have you spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last 6 months?	10%	4%
For those who have spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in the last 6 months:			
15.6	Were you treated well by segregation staff?	67%	67%
	Could you shower every day?	50%	83%
	Could you go outside for exercise every day?	50%	100%
	Could you use the phone every day (if you had credit)?	50%	50%

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30	161

EDUCATION, SKILLS AND WORK			
16.1	In this prison, is it easy to get into the following activities:		
	- Education?	68%	46%
	- Vocational or skills training?	44%	16%
	- Prison job?	45%	30%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	12%	0%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	11%	1%
16.2	In this prison, have you done the following activities:		
	- Education?	75%	73%
	- Vocational or skills training?	62%	57%
	- Prison job?	77%	75%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	33%	32%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	33%	35%
For those who have done the following activities, do you think they will help you on release:			
	- Education?	67%	53%
	- Vocational or skills training?	75%	53%
	- Prison job?	60%	36%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	50%	49%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	50%	50%
16.3	Do staff encourage you to attend education, training or work?	57%	38%
PLANNING AND PROGRESSION			
17.1	Do you have a custody plan?	35%	22%
For those who have a custody plan:			
17.2	Do you understand what you need to do to achieve your objectives or targets?	100%	77%
17.3	Are staff helping you to achieve your objectives or targets?	67%	50%
17.4	In this prison, have you done:		
	- Offending behaviour programmes?	63%	26%
	- Other programmes?	63%	21%
	- One to one work?	67%	21%
	- Been on a specialist unit?	50%	14%
	- ROTL - day or overnight release?	25%	4%
For those who have done the following, did they help you to achieve your objectives or targets:			
	- Offending behaviour programmes?	80%	75%
	- Other programmes?	80%	67%
	- One to one work?	83%	67%
	- Being on a specialist unit?	67%	25%
	- ROTL - day or overnight release?	100%	0%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

Substance free living unit (A wing)	Rest of the establishment
30	161

PREPARATION FOR RELEASE			
18.1	Do you expect to be released in the next 3 months?	40%	34%
For those who expect to be released in the next 3 months:			
18.2	Is this prison very / quite near to your home area or intended release address?	75%	62%
18.3	Is anybody helping you to prepare for your release?	58%	40%
18.4	Do you need help to sort out the following for when you are released:		
	- Finding accommodation?	80%	59%
	- Getting employment?	55%	69%
	- Setting up education or training?	25%	59%
	- Arranging benefits?	82%	80%
	- Sorting out finances?	73%	61%
	- Support for drug or alcohol problems?	55%	59%
	- Health / mental Health support?	60%	64%
	- Social care support?	60%	44%
	- Getting back in touch with family or friends?	44%	43%
18.4	Are you getting help to sort out the following for when you are released, if you need it:		
	- Finding accommodation?	50%	35%
	- Getting employment?	50%	21%
	- Setting up education or training?	50%	8%
	- Arranging benefits?	33%	32%
	- Sorting out finances?	25%	7%
	- Support for drug or alcohol problems?	33%	33%
	- Health / mental Health support?	17%	13%
	- Social care support?	17%	15%
	- Getting back in touch with family or friends?	25%	21%
FINAL QUESTION ABOUT THIS PRISON			
20.1	Do you think your experiences in this prison have made you less likely to offend in the future?	46%	46%

HMP Leeds 2019

Comparison of survey responses between sub-populations of prisoners

In this table the following analyses are presented:

- responses of prisoners aged 25 and under are compared with those of prisoners over 25
- responses of prisoners aged 50 and over are compared with those of prisoners under 50

Please note that these analyses are based on summary data from selected survey questions only.

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

	25 and under	Over 25		50 and over	Under 50
	23	166		27	162

DEMOGRAPHICS AND OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION					
1.2	Are you under 21 years of age?	9%			1%
	Are you 70 years of age or older?		1%	7%	
1.3	Are you from a black and minority ethnic group?	17%	30%	11%	32%
7.1	Are you Muslim?	26%	22%	0%	27%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	62%	60%	56%	61%
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	43%	45%	67%	40%
19.2	Are you a foreign national?	9%	8%	0%	10%
19.3	Are you from a traveller community? (e.g. Gypsy, Roma, Irish Traveller)	5%	6%	0%	7%
ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION					
2.3	When you were searched in reception, was this done in a respectful way?	70%	82%	85%	80%
2.4	Overall, were you treated very / quite well in reception?	70%	78%	89%	75%
2.5	When you first arrived, did you have any problems?	100%	91%	85%	93%
For those who had any problems when they first arrived:					
2.6	Did staff help you to deal with these problems?	10%	29%	35%	25%
FIRST NIGHT AND INDUCTION					
3.3	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	65%	67%	65%	67%
3.5	Have you had an induction at this prison?	87%	86%	77%	88%
For those who have had an induction:					
3.5	Did your induction cover everything you needed to know about this prison?	40%	54%	45%	53%
ON THE WING					
4.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within 5 minutes?	4%	30%	50%	22%
4.3					
	- Do you normally have enough clean, suitable clothes for the week?	35%	54%	65%	50%
	- Can you shower every day?	83%	94%	96%	92%
	- Do you have clean sheets every week?	57%	61%	64%	60%
	- Do you get cell cleaning materials every week?	26%	45%	46%	42%
	- Is it normally quiet enough for you to relax or sleep at night?	27%	37%	50%	33%
	- Can you get your stored property if you need it?	17%	21%	28%	19%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

	25 and under	Over 25	
	23	166	
	50 and over	Under 50	
	27	162	

FOOD AND CANTEEN			
5.2	Do you get enough to eat at meal-times always / most of the time?	9%	23%
5.3	Does the shop / canteen sell the things that you need?	65%	68%
RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF			
6.1	Do most staff here treat you with respect?	32%	61%
6.2	Are there any staff here you could turn to if you had a problem?	48%	64%
6.3	In the last week, has any member of staff talked to you about how you are getting on?	26%	35%
6.6	Do you feel that you are treated as an individual in this prison?	14%	32%
FAITH			
For those who have a religion:			
7.2	Are your religious beliefs respected here?	36%	63%
7.3	Are you able to speak to a Chaplain of your faith in private, if you want to?	46%	61%
CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS			
8.1	Have staff here encouraged you to keep in touch with your family / friends?	9%	26%
8.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving mail (letters or parcels)?	71%	54%
8.3	Are you able to use a phone every day (if you have credit)?	81%	89%
For those who get visits:			
8.7	Are your visitors usually treated respectfully by staff?	47%	66%
TIME OUT OF CELL			
9.2	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical weekday?	67%	43%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical weekday?	5%	5%
For those who use the library:			
9.9	Does the library have a wide enough range of materials to meet your needs?	22%	40%
APPLICATIONS, COMPLAINTS AND LEGAL RIGHTS			
10.1	Is it easy for you to make an application?	52%	70%
For those who have made an application:			
10.2	Are applications usually dealt with fairly?	17%	44%
10.3	Is it easy for you to make a complaint?	24%	59%
For those who have made a complaint:			
10.4	Are complaints usually dealt with fairly?	9%	23%
10.5	Have you ever been prevented from making a complaint here when you wanted to?	69%	29%

42%	18%
69%	68%
84%	53%
80%	59%
39%	33%
35%	30%
62%	60%
62%	60%
26%	23%
35%	59%
96%	87%
70%	62%
41%	47%
11%	3%
63%	34%
73%	67%
56%	38%
67%	53%
25%	21%
29%	34%



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Number of completed questionnaires returned

	25 and under	Over 25
	23	166

	50 and over	Under 50
	27	162

HEALTH CARE			
11.1	Is it very / quite easy to see:		
	- Doctor?	10%	19%
	- Nurse?	10%	36%
	- Dentist?	0%	10%
	- Mental health workers?	0%	17%
For those who have mental health problems:			
11.4	Have you been helped with your mental health problems in this prison?	0%	30%
11.5	Do you think the overall quality of the health services here is very / quite good?	19%	33%
OTHER SUPPORT NEEDS			
For those who have a disability:			
12.2	Are you getting the support you need?	0%	20%
SAFETY			
14.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	59%	59%
14.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	35%	37%
14.3	Not experienced bullying / victimisation by other prisoners	57%	48%
14.4	If you were being bullied / victimised by other prisoners here, would you report it?	25%	28%
14.5	Not experienced bullying / victimisation by members of staff	40%	44%
14.6	If you were being bullied / victimised by staff here, would you report it?	24%	43%
BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT			
15.1	Do the incentives or rewards in this prison (e.g. enhanced status) encourage you to behave well?	14%	45%
15.2	Do you feel you have been treated fairly in the behaviour management scheme (e.g. IEP) in this prison?	18%	41%
15.3	Have you been physically restrained by staff in this prison, in the last 6 months?	18%	10%
15.5	Have you spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last 6 months?	5%	6%
EDUCATION, SKILLS AND WORK			
16.3	Do staff encourage you to attend education, training or work?	18%	46%
PLANNING AND PROGRESSION			
17.1	Do you have a custody plan?	10%	27%
For those who have a custody plan:			
17.3	Are staff helping you to achieve your objectives or targets?	50%	53%
PREPARATION FOR RELEASE			
For those who expect to be released in the next 3 months:			
18.3	Is anybody helping you to prepare for your release?	29%	46%
FINAL QUESTION ABOUT THIS PRISON			
20.1	Do you think your experiences in this prison have made you less likely to offend in the future?	35%	48%

19%	18%
30%	34%
15%	7%
12%	15%
27%	26%
42%	30%
11%	20%
52%	61%
37%	36%
56%	48%
33%	26%
61%	41%
56%	38%
52%	40%
52%	36%
4%	12%
0%	7%
52%	41%
31%	24%
63%	50%
67%	41%
52%	45%

**HMP Leeds 2019**

**Comparison of survey responses from different residential locations**

In this table responses from the vulnerable prisoner unit (F wing) are compared with those from the rest of the establishment.

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

Vulnerable prisoner unit (F wing)	Rest of the establishment
33	158

DEMOGRAPHICS AND OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
1.2	Are you under 21 years of age?	0%	1%
	Are you 25 years of age or younger?	12%	12%
	Are you 50 years of age or older?	27%	11%
	Are you 70 years of age or older?	3%	0%
1.3	Are you from a black and minority ethnic group?	33%	28%
1.4	Have you been in this prison for less than 6 months?	64%	69%
1.5	Are you currently serving a sentence?	76%	61%
	Are you on recall?	18%	17%
1.6	Is your sentence less than 12 months?	19%	22%
	Are you here under an indeterminate sentence for public protection (IPP prisoner)?	3%	2%
7.1	Are you Muslim?	27%	22%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	56%	62%
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	56%	41%
19.1	Do you have any children under the age of 18?	49%	59%
19.2	Are you a foreign national?	9%	8%
19.3	Are you from a traveller community? (e.g. Gypsy, Roma, Irish Traveller)	3%	6%
19.4	Have you ever been in the armed services?	12%	5%
19.5	Is your gender female or non-binary?	0%	0%
19.6	Are you homosexual, bisexual or other sexual orientation?	12%	0%
19.7	Do you identify as transgender or transsexual?	3%	2%
ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION			
2.1	Were you given up-to-date information about this prison before you came here?	9%	18%
2.2	When you arrived at this prison, did you spend less than 2 hours in reception?	42%	31%
2.3	When you were searched in reception, was this done in a respectful way?	76%	82%
2.4	Overall, were you treated very / quite well in reception?	76%	77%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

Vulnerable prisoner unit (F wing)	Rest of the establishment
33	158

2.5	When you first arrived, did you have any problems?	94%	92%
2.5	Did you have problems with:		
	- Getting phone numbers?	55%	47%
	- Contacting family?	55%	57%
	- Arranging care for children or other dependents?	6%	6%
	- Contacting employers?	15%	9%
	- Money worries?	49%	40%
	- Housing worries?	24%	27%
	- Feeling depressed?	76%	58%
	- Feeling suicidal?	36%	24%
	- Other mental health problems?	42%	36%
	- Physical health problems?	39%	27%
	- Drugs or alcohol (e.g. withdrawal)?	18%	34%
	- Getting medication?	49%	36%
	- Needing protection from other prisoners?	21%	5%
	- Lost or delayed property?	24%	20%
	For those who had any problems when they first arrived:		
2.6	Did staff help you to deal with these problems?	13%	29%
FIRST NIGHT AND INDUCTION			
3.1	Before you were locked up on your first night, were you offered:		
	- Tobacco or nicotine replacement?	73%	81%
	- Toiletries / other basic items?	58%	57%
	- A shower?	52%	57%
	- A free phone call?	15%	34%
	- Something to eat?	70%	83%
	- The chance to see someone from health care?	58%	71%
	- The chance to talk to a Listener or Samaritans?	15%	23%
	- Support from another prisoner (e.g. Insider or buddy)?	15%	12%
	- None of these?	9%	5%
3.2	On your first night in this prison, was your cell very / quite clean?	28%	25%
3.3	Did you feel safe on your first night here?	41%	73%
3.4	In your first few days here, did you get:		
	- Access to the prison shop / canteen?	23%	32%
	- Free PIN phone credit?	41%	60%
	- Numbers put on your PIN phone?	39%	33%
3.5	Have you had an induction at this prison?	63%	91%
	For those who have had an induction:		
3.5	Did your induction cover everything you needed to know about this prison?	47%	53%



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Number of completed questionnaires returned

Vulnerable prisoner unit (F wing)	Rest of the establishment
33	158

ON THE WING			
4.1	Are you in a cell on your own?	16%	13%
4.2	Is your cell call bell normally answered within 5 minutes?	25%	26%
4.3	On the wing or houseblock you currently live on:		
	- Do you normally have enough clean, suitable clothes for the week?	59%	50%
	- Can you shower every day?	88%	93%
	- Do you have clean sheets every week?	81%	54%
	- Do you get cell cleaning materials every week?	28%	44%
	- Is it normally quiet enough for you to relax or sleep at night?	44%	34%
	- Can you get your stored property if you need it?	19%	21%
4.4	Are the communal / shared areas of your wing or houseblock normally very / quite clean?	78%	64%
FOOD AND CANTEEN			
5.1	Is the quality of the food in this prison very / quite good?	28%	27%
5.2	Do you get enough to eat at meal-times always / most of the time?	19%	22%
5.3	Does the shop / canteen sell the things that you need?	59%	69%
RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF			
6.1	Do most staff here treat you with respect?	53%	58%
6.2	Are there any staff here you could turn to if you had a problem?	64%	60%
6.3	In the last week, has any member of staff talked to you about how you are getting on?	16%	37%
6.4	Do you have a personal officer?	88%	90%
For those who have a personal officer:			
6.4	Is your personal or named officer very / quite helpful?	59%	55%
6.5	Do you regularly see prison governors, directors or senior managers talking to prisoners?	3%	11%
6.6	Do you feel that you are treated as an individual in this prison?	27%	32%
6.7	Are prisoners here consulted about things like food, canteen, health care or wing issues?	49%	43%
	If so, do things sometimes change?	25%	48%
FAITH			
7.1	Do you have a religion?	76%	67%
For those who have a religion:			
7.2	Are your religious beliefs respected here?	58%	61%
7.3	Are you able to speak to a Chaplain of your faith in private, if you want to?	64%	57%
7.4	Are you able to attend religious services, if you want to?	80%	85%
CONTACT WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS			
8.1	Have staff here encouraged you to keep in touch with your family / friends?	15%	25%
8.2	Have you had any problems with sending or receiving mail (letters or parcels)?	58%	55%
8.3	Are you able to use a phone every day (if you have credit)?	97%	87%
8.4	Is it very / quite easy for your family and friends to get here?	49%	47%
8.5	Do you get visits from family/friends once a week or more?	16%	24%
For those who get visits:			
8.6	Do visits usually start and finish on time?	68%	48%
8.7	Are your visitors usually treated respectfully by staff?	68%	62%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

Vulnerable prisoner unit (F wing)	Rest of the establishment
33	158

TIME OUT OF CELL			
9.1	Do you know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be here?	88%	86%
For those who know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be:			
9.1	Are these times usually kept to?	43%	55%
9.2	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical weekday?	24%	51%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical weekday?	6%	4%
9.3	Do you usually spend less than 2 hours out of your cell on a typical Saturday or Sunday?	91%	87%
	Do you usually spend 10 hours or more out of your cell on a typical Saturday or Sunday?	0%	0%
9.4	Do you have time to do domestics more than 5 days in a typical week?	52%	42%
9.5	Do you get association more than 5 days in a typical week, if you want it?	67%	70%
9.6	Could you go outside for exercise more than 5 days in a typical week, if you wanted to?	42%	57%
9.7	Do you typically go to the gym twice a week or more?	27%	21%
9.8	Do you typically go to the library once a week or more?	67%	46%
For those who use the library:			
9.9	Does the library have a wide enough range of materials to meet your needs?	33%	41%
APPLICATIONS, COMPLAINTS AND LEGAL RIGHTS			
10.1	Is it easy for you to make an application?	70%	68%
For those who have made an application:			
10.2	Are applications usually dealt with fairly?	52%	40%
	Are applications usually dealt with within 7 days?	23%	18%
10.3	Is it easy for you to make a complaint?	64%	52%
For those who have made a complaint:			
10.4	Are complaints usually dealt with fairly?	19%	22%
	Are complaints usually dealt with within 7 days?	22%	11%
10.5	Have you ever been prevented from making a complaint here when you wanted to?	28%	35%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

Vulnerable prisoner unit (F wing)	Rest of the establishment
33	158

For those who need it, is it easy to:			
10.6	Communicate with your solicitor or legal representative?	48%	36%
	Attend legal visits?	54%	55%
	Get bail information?	24%	17%
For those who have had legal letters:			
10.7	Have staff here ever opened letters from your solicitor or legal representative when you were not present?	45%	59%
HEALTH CARE			
11.1	Is it very / quite easy to see:		
	- Doctor?	24%	16%
	- Nurse?	21%	36%
	- Dentist?	9%	8%
	- Mental health workers?	13%	14%
11.2	Do you think the quality of the health service is very / quite good from:		
	- Doctor?	50%	32%
	- Nurse?	56%	46%
	- Dentist?	19%	21%
	- Mental health workers?	28%	24%
11.3	Do you have any mental health problems?	56%	62%
For those who have mental health problems:			
11.4	Have you been helped with your mental health problems in this prison?	33%	23%
11.5	Do you think the overall quality of the health services here is very / quite good?	41%	30%
OTHER SUPPORT NEEDS			
12.1	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?	56%	41%
For those who have a disability:			
12.2	Are you getting the support you need?	25%	17%
12.3	Have you been on an ACCT in this prison?	32%	23%
For those who have been on an ACCT:			
12.4	Did you feel cared for by staff?	30%	47%
12.5	Is it very / quite easy for you to speak to a Listener if you need to?	47%	48%
ALCOHOL AND DRUGS			
13.1	Did you have an alcohol problem when you came into this prison?	22%	31%
For those who had / have an alcohol problem:			
13.2	Have you been helped with your alcohol problem in this prison?	43%	60%
13.3	Did you have a drug problem when you came into this prison (including illicit drugs and medication not prescribed to you)?	28%	46%
13.4	Have you developed a problem with illicit drugs since you have been in this prison?	6%	18%
13.5	Have you developed a problem with taking medication not prescribed to you since you have been in this prison?	9%	15%
For those who had / have a drug problem:			
13.6	Have you been helped with your drug problem in this prison?	22%	56%
13.7	Is it very / quite easy to get illicit drugs in this prison?	58%	56%
13.8	Is it very / quite easy to get alcohol in this prison?	9%	27%

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Number of completed questionnaires returned

Vulnerable prisoner unit (F wing)	Rest of the establishment
33	158

SAFETY			
14.1	Have you ever felt unsafe here?	67%	57%
14.2	Do you feel unsafe now?	46%	34%
14.3	Have you experienced any of the following from other prisoners here:		
	- Verbal abuse?	58%	36%
	- Threats or intimidation?	49%	33%
	- Physical assault?	12%	23%
	- Sexual assault?	0%	2%
	- Theft of canteen or property?	33%	23%
	- Other bullying / victimisation?	24%	17%
	- Not experienced any of these from prisoners here	30%	54%
14.4	If you were being bullied / victimised by other prisoners here, would you report it?	31%	26%
14.5	Have you experienced any of the following from staff here:		
	- Verbal abuse?	47%	48%
	- Threats or intimidation?	38%	34%
	- Physical assault?	9%	10%
	- Sexual assault?	0%	2%
	- Theft of canteen or property?	13%	14%
	- Other bullying / victimisation?	25%	26%
	- Not experienced any of these from staff here	40%	44%
14.6	If you were being bullied / victimised by staff here, would you report it?	58%	36%
BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT			
15.1	Do the incentives or rewards in this prison (e.g. enhanced status) encourage you to behave well?	36%	42%
15.2	Do you feel you have been treated fairly in the behaviour management scheme (e.g. IEP) in this prison?	36%	39%
15.3	Have you been physically restrained by staff in this prison, in the last 6 months?	12%	10%
For those who have been restrained in the last 6 months:			
15.4	Did anyone come and talk to you about it afterwards?	50%	13%
15.5	Have you spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last 6 months?	3%	5%
For those who have spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in the last 6 months:			
15.6	Were you treated well by segregation staff?	0%	75%
	Could you shower every day?	100%	71%
	Could you go outside for exercise every day?	100%	86%
	Could you use the phone every day (if you had credit)?	100%	43%

Shading is used to indicate statistical significance\*, as follows:

	Green shading shows results that are significantly more positive than the comparator
	Blue shading shows results that are significantly more negative than the comparator
	Orange shading shows significant differences in demographics and background information
	No shading means that differences are not significant and may have occurred by chance
	Grey shading indicates that we have no valid data for this question

\* less than 1% probability that the difference is due to chance

Number of completed questionnaires returned

Vulnerable prisoner unit (F wing)	Rest of the establishment
33	158

EDUCATION, SKILLS AND WORK			
16.1	In this prison, is it easy to get into the following activities:		
	- Education?	55%	49%
	- Vocational or skills training?	10%	23%
	- Prison job?	57%	27%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	0%	2%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	3%	3%
16.2	In this prison, have you done the following activities:		
	- Education?	70%	74%
	- Vocational or skills training?	48%	60%
	- Prison job?	88%	72%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	40%	31%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	47%	32%
For those who have done the following activities, do you think they will help you on release:			
	- Education?	52%	56%
	- Vocational or skills training?	47%	58%
	- Prison job?	32%	42%
	- Voluntary work outside of the prison?	25%	56%
	- Paid work outside of the prison?	36%	55%
16.3	Do staff encourage you to attend education, training or work?	47%	40%
PLANNING AND PROGRESSION			
17.1	Do you have a custody plan?	39%	21%
For those who have a custody plan:			
17.2	Do you understand what you need to do to achieve your objectives or targets?	67%	90%
17.3	Are staff helping you to achieve your objectives or targets?	25%	66%
17.4	In this prison, have you done:		
	- Offending behaviour programmes?	33%	33%
	- Other programmes?	27%	31%
	- One to one work?	36%	31%
	- Been on a specialist unit?	27%	17%
	- ROTL - day or overnight release?	9%	5%
For those who have done the following, did they help you to achieve your objectives or targets:			
	- Offending behaviour programmes?	50%	89%
	- Other programmes?	33%	88%
	- One to one work?	50%	88%
	- Being on a specialist unit?	33%	50%
	- ROTL - day or overnight release?	0%	100%



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33	158

PREPARATION FOR RELEASE			
18.1	Do you expect to be released in the next 3 months?	30%	36%
For those who expect to be released in the next 3 months:			
18.2	Is this prison very / quite near to your home area or intended release address?	80%	62%
18.3	Is anybody helping you to prepare for your release?	30%	46%
18.4	Do you need help to sort out the following for when you are released:		
	- Finding accommodation?	30%	69%
	- Getting employment?	60%	67%
	- Setting up education or training?	44%	56%
	- Arranging benefits?	70%	83%
	- Sorting out finances?	44%	67%
	- Support for drug or alcohol problems?	44%	60%
	- Health / mental Health support?	44%	67%
	- Social care support?	11%	54%
	- Getting back in touch with family or friends?	11%	50%
18.4	Are you getting help to sort out the following for when you are released, if you need it:		
	- Finding accommodation?	33%	38%
	- Getting employment?	0%	30%
	- Setting up education or training?	0%	13%
	- Arranging benefits?	29%	33%
	- Sorting out finances?	0%	13%
	- Support for drug or alcohol problems?	25%	35%
	- Health / mental Health support?	25%	13%
	- Social care support?	0%	16%
	- Getting back in touch with family or friends?	0%	23%
FINAL QUESTION ABOUT THIS PRISON			
20.1	Do you think your experiences in this prison have made you less likely to offend in the future?	59%	43%