Launch Event Secondary analysis of data collected over a 20 year period by HM Inspectorate of Prisons

23rd February 2022 4-5 pm









Welcome



Welcome



- 1. Welcome
- 2. Address from HMCIP Charlie Taylor
- 3. Introduction to the Project
- 4. Building the Foundations
- 5. Project Outcomes
- 6. The Survey
- 7. The Data's Potential
- 8. Questions and Remarks



HMCIP Charlie Taylor





Introduction to HM Inspectorate of Prisons

About the Inspectorate

- Publish approximately 80 reports a year.
- Thematic reviews:
 - Reading thematic (ongoing)
 - Black prisoners thematic (ongoing)
 - Neurodiversity in the criminal justice system (published)
 - What happens to prisoners in a pandemic? (published)



Recent findings and themes



• Recovery from Covid-19



 Length of tenure, quality and pipeline for prison leaders



• Levels of violence



Women's Prisons





Analysing 20 years of prisoners' surveys

Importance of our data

- 1. We listen to the experiences and perceptions of the detainee
- 2. Helps us ask the right questions on inspections
- 3. Informs our inspection findings
- 4. Evidence-driven advice



Using our surveys to inform inspections Safety

From our Prisoner Survey:

Do you feel unsafe now?

Styal: **19**%

Foston Hall: 30% statistically significantly higher that other women's local prisons





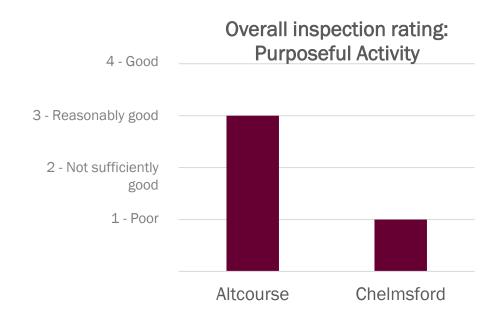
Using our surveys to inform inspections Purposeful Activity

From our Prisoner Survey:

Do you usually spend LESS than 2 hrs out of your cell on a typical Saturday and Sunday?

Altcourse: **53**% - statistically significantly **lower** that other men's local prisons

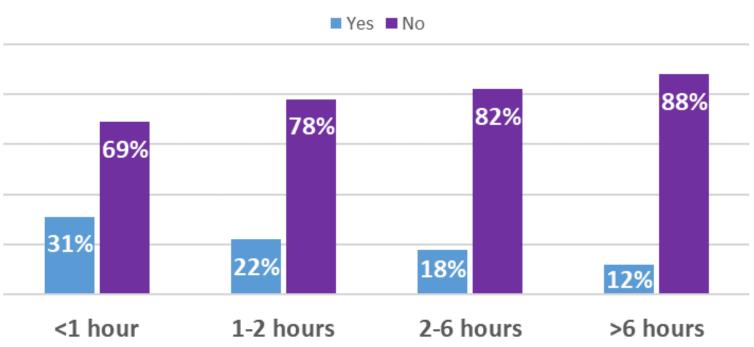
Chelmsford: 82%





Prisoners feel safer the more time they spend out of their rooms





Under the current regime, how long do you usually spend out of your cell per day?



What we will get from the project

- 1. Understanding more about prisoners and how their experiences of prison differ according to their characteristics, sentences, operational and policy changes, etc
- 2. Inform the work of practitioners and policy makers
- 3. Make our data more accessible to other researchers





Project Overview



An Introduction to the Project...



- 20 years of HMIP prison inspections and surveys
- Historic survey data from at least 100,000 respondents
- More than **10 million** analysable responses
- Collected from every prison and Young Offender Institution in England and Wales







An Introduction to the Project...



- Identify prisoners' self-reported characteristics (incl. age, gender, ethnicity) and experiences with regard to key elements of their treatment and conditions
- Inform and open up wider conversations about
 - Prison safety
 - Purposeful activities
 - Reoffending
- Insight into the impact of organisational and policy changes over the past
 20 years
- Contribute to promoting and enabling data access for future research

An Introduction to the Project...



- Summary of key aims
 - Identify prisoners' self-reported <u>characteristics</u> and <u>experiences</u> of imprisonment with regard to key elements of their treatment and conditions
 - Understand how these perceptions <u>differ</u> according to prisoners' characteristics and circumstances, sentence type, and changes in the external environment
 - Use this knowledge to <u>inform</u> the work of practitioners and policy makers
 - Produce data maps for all types of detention that have been surveyed (male and female prisons, juvenile custody, military and immigration detention)
 - Prepare aspects of the <u>database</u> for use by other academic researchers, teachers and policy makers

Feasibility Study





- The Feasibility Study
 - Initial exploration of prisoner survey responses over the last 20 years
 - Conducted February June 2020
 - In partnership between RHUL and HMIP

- Set out to...
 - Establish the extent of the survey data held,
 - The ethical and practical problems involved in accessing and using it and
 - Included undertaking the initial pilot study.



- Methods
 - Focus groups with currently serving prisoners (prior to the Covid-19 lockdown)
 - Solicitation of the advice and support of key actors, such as Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service and the Ministry of Justice's Data First team
- Database
 - Surveys conducted in adult prisons and Young Offender Institutions
- Research Questions
 - Management of the data
 - Governance and ethics
 - Investigation of prisoner experiences of interactions with prison staff



- Outcomes: Three peer-reviewed academic papers co-authored by RHUL and HMIP
 - Quinn, A., Denney, D., Hardwick, N., Jalil, R. and Meek, R. (2020) The feasibility and challenge of using administrative data: a case study of historical prisoner surveys, International Journal of Social Research Methodology.
 - Quinn, A., Shaw, C., Hardwick, N., Meek, R., Moore, C., Ranns, H. and Sahni, S. (2020) Prisoner interpretations and expectations for the governance of survey data. Criminal Justice Ethics 39: 3, 163-182.
 - Quinn, A. Hardwick, N. and Meek, R. (2021) With age comes respect? And for whom exactly? A quantitative examination of prisoner experiences of respect elicited through HM Inspectorate of Prisons survey responses. The Howard Journal of Crime and Justice 60: 2, pages 251-272.





Impact:

 Evidence of the project's relevance, its feasibility, and the original contribution that it promises to the areas of prison research, survey methodologies and open data derived from administrative and operational datasets

Project Outcomes



Project Outcomes...

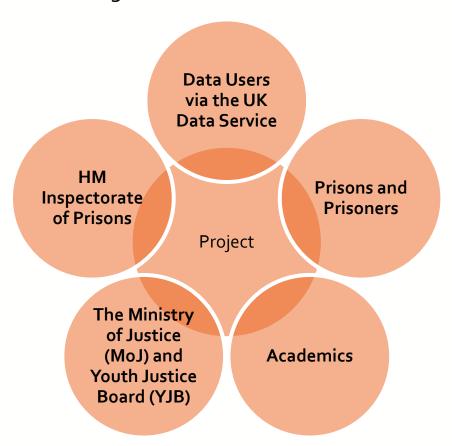


Generating Policy Impact...

- Research questions, future papers and practitioner guides
- Impact on policy and practice

Advancing Knowledge...

- Accessible data for future research
- User manual for guidance

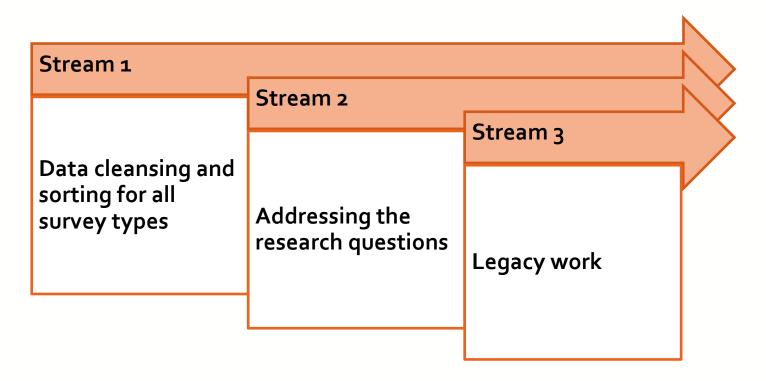


Project Outcomes...



Generating policy impact and advancing knowledge...

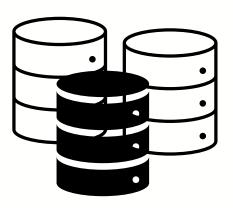
3 distinct but overlapping streams to the work



Advancing Knowledge...



- Accessible data for future research
 - Generation of a database for use by other academic researchers, teachers and policy makers
 - Deposition of the data with the UK Data Service
 - Creation of accompanying technical reports and user guidance



Advancing Knowledge...



- User manual for guidance
 - To explain
 - The format and quantity of the survey data held,
 - The consistency of specific questions within the last 20 years and
 - Any caveats which need to be considered in the analysis.
 - Clear instructions about where the data can be accessed and explanations about ethics and informed consent



The Survey





- Surveyed institutions: prisons, Young Offender Institutions, Secure Training
 Centres, Immigration Removal Centres, and Military Detention Centres
- Survey is handed out to a representative sample of the prison population;
 sample size is calculated to ensure that findings reflect the experience of
 the entire establishment population
- Survey can be conducted in form of an interview if participants are not able to read or write, or if there are language barriers
- Overall response rate between 75% and 85%



 Questions follow the detainee's journey and seek to ascertain the detainee's perspective on how they are treated





Current survey version (men): 20 pages, 20 thematic sections, 115 questions

Background information		
1.1	What wing or houseblock are you currently living on?	
1.2	How old are you?	
	Under 21	
1.3	What is your ethnic group?	
	White - English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	
1.4	Less than 6 months	

10.6	In this prison, is it easy or difficult for you to Don't Don't Easy Difficult know need this
	Communicate with your solicitor or legal representative?
10.7	Have staff here ever opened letters from your solicitor or legal representative when you were not present?
	Yes
Heal	th care
11.1	If there are currently restrictions in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic:
	Do you know what the restrictions are here? No Have the reasons for the restrictions been explained to you?
11.2	Nurse
11.3	What do you think of the quality of the health service from the following people? Very Quite Quite Ver Don't
	Nurse



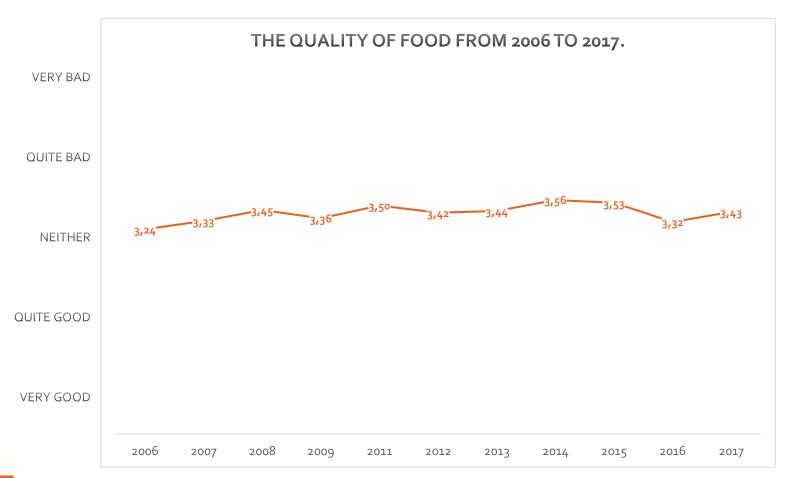
Data allow for

- Comparing detainees' experiences in the inspected establishment to the experiences of detainees in similar establishments,
- Comparing current experiences of detainees in the inspected establishment to those reported in previous inspections in the same establishments, and
- Conducting sub-group analyses to compare characteristics and experiences of different populations (age, gender, ethnicity, functional type, etc.)





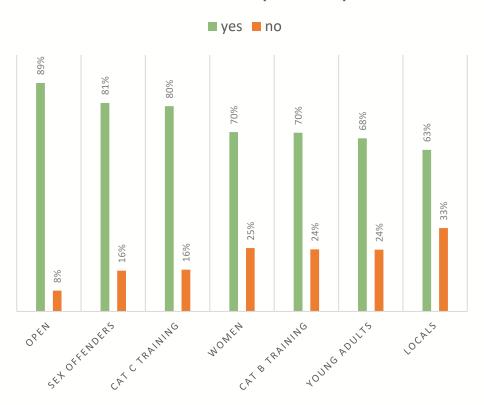
Example: Over time...





Example: ...by prison functional type.

DID YOU FEEL SAFE ON YOUR FIRST NIGHT HERE? (2019-20)





• **Example:** ...by prison functional type and over time

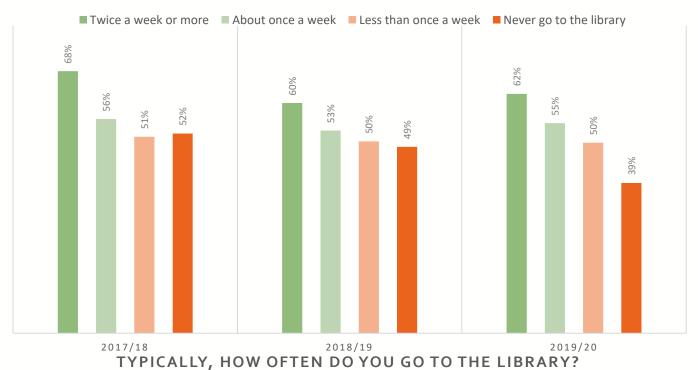
LOCALS: DID YOU FEEL SAFE ON YOUR FIRST NIGHT HERE?





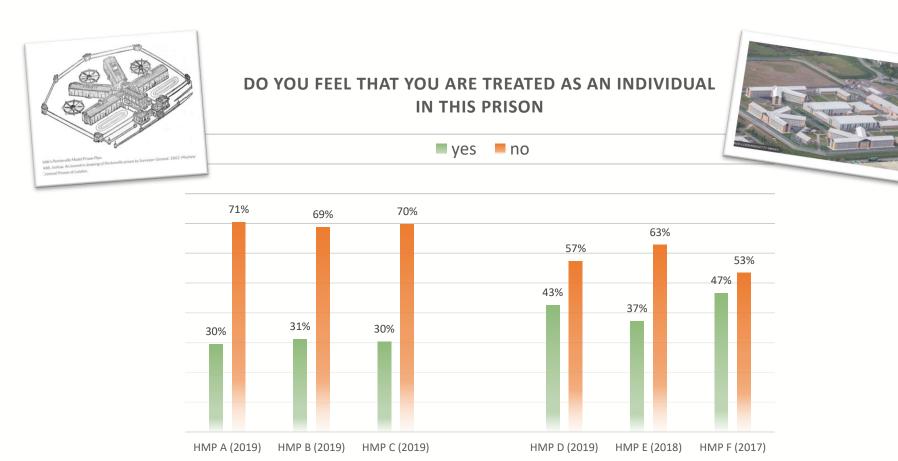
 Example: Prisoners who report that their experiences in prison made them less likely to offend in the future are those who report visiting the library most regularly.

MY EXPERIENCES IN THIS PRISON MADE ME LESS LIKELY TO OFFEND IN THE FUTURE...





Example: Prison design and staff-prisoner relationships.

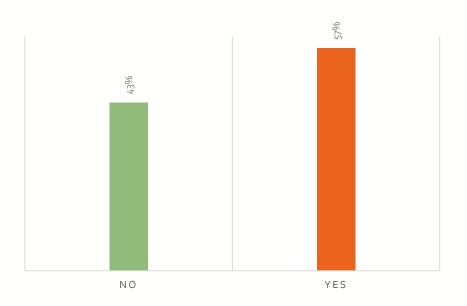




Example: Women and Mental Health (2019-20)

35% of women did not report any mental health problems when they first arrived.

OF THOSE: DO YOU [NOW] HAVE ANY MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS?



Get Involved...



What would **you** like to see investigated? What are **you** interested in?



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