



The HMIP Prisoner Survey:

A User Guide to Secondary Analysis of 20 years of Prisoner Survey Data

May 2023



The work reported here is part of the Economic and Social Research Council funded project "Secondary Analysis of Data collected over a 20 year Period by HM Inspectorate of Prisons" conducted at Royal Holloway University of London in partnership with HM Inspectorate of Prisons between the years 2021-2023 (grant reference ES/V012215/1, PI Professor Rosie Meek).

Further details of the project and our associated publications can be found at: https://royalholloway.ac.uk/research-and-teaching/departments-and-schools/law-and-criminology/research/our-projects-and-research-impact/secondary-analysis-of-data-collected-over-a-20-year-period-by-hm-inspectorate-of-prisons/



Further information about the HMIP Prisoner Survey is available on the HMIP website at https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprisons/

Foreword

When I was Chief Inspector of Prisons between 2010 and 2016 I quickly came to realise the value of our surveys for our inspection process. Surveys did not provide all the answers about what was happening in a prison - but they certainly indicated the questions we should be asking. They were the foundation of the inspection process. I realised then that survey results had a value beyond the inspectorate's use to inform a much wider understanding of what was happening in our prisons and other places of detention - the impact, good and bad, of past policy changes, and the future practice and policy changes that could help make prisons safer and more decent, and benefit us all by supporting prisoners' rehabilitation.

Getting to the point where we could make these survey data available to a wider audience of researchers and policy makers has been a long process. There were considerable ethical and practical challenges to overcome and we were fortunate to have funding from Royal Holloway to conduct a feasibility study that paved the way for our successful application for a full grant from the Economic and Social Research Council that has enabled the full dataset to now be published. We are of course grateful to these funders, to my successors as Chief Inspector and their teams for working with us and the talented and hard-working teams at Royal Holloway who have brought the project to fruition.

But most of all I should acknowledge the tens of thousands of prisoners who sat in their cells over the last twenty or so years, painstakingly filling in the survey, sometimes struggling a little with the reading and writing required. As any prison researcher will know, the response rate is exceptional. It is a tribute I think to the trust they had in the inspectorate and to the fact that they wanted their experience to lead to improvement for themselves and those who came after them. That was clearly the view of those prisoners we spoke to in the feasibility study-and for those who now use this data, it is both an opportunity and a responsibility to use the prisoner voices it contains to deepen our understanding of how prison is experienced and the changes required.

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This document includes extracts from the below publication, and accompanying documentation, which can be accessed in full from our project page and the UK Data Service:

Reising, K., Bowstead, J.C., Hardwick, N., Meek, R., Riley, S. and Simmonds, J. (2023). *HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales – User Manual.* 1st Edition. Egham: Royal Holloway University of London.

1. INTRODUCTION TO THE HM INSPECTORATE OF PRISONS PRISONER SURVEY

1.1. About HM Inspectorate of Prisons

The HMIP prisoner survey is carried out by HM Inspectorate of Prisons (HMIP) as part of the Chief Inspector of Prisons' responsibility to "ensure independent inspection of places of detention, report on conditions and treatment and promote positive outcomes for those detained and the public" (HMIP, 2022). HM Chief Inspector of Prisons' responsibilities are set out in sections 5A and 43 of the Prison Act 1952 (as amended). They are to inspect (or arrange for the inspection of) and report to the relevant Secretary of State on:

- prisons, young offender institutions (YOIs), and secure training centres (STCs) in England and Wales
- court custody facilities in Crown Courts, county courts and magistrates' courts in England and Wales and escorts to and from these facilities; and
- immigration removal centres (IRCs), short-term holding facilities, pre-departure accommodation and escort arrangements throughout the UK.

In addition to inspections of individual establishments the inspectorate also carries 'thematic inspections' of cross-cutting themes and in its annual reports and other publications reports to Parliament and other bodies on the state of the establishments it inspects.

HM Chief Inspector of Prisons designates a small number of inspection teams, each led by a team leader and working to the Deputy Chief Inspector. Each team retains a specialism in the inspection of a specific type of custodial establishment – for example, young offender institutions and secure training centres, immigration removal centres, adult women's prisons and police custody facilities – but all also inspect adult male prisons.

Inspectors are drawn from a range of backgrounds, including seconded or former prison managers with operational experience working in custodial establishments, third sector organisations, and those with health, social care, probation, police and legal backgrounds. In addition, Inspectorate staff also include social researchers, editorial and administrative staff.

HMIP is an independent body sponsored by the Ministry of Justice. It is one of the bodies that fulfils the UK's obligations under the <u>Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention</u> <u>against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT)</u>.

1.2. The Prison Inspection

HMIP's inspections cover a wide range of issues, including the safety and security of the institution, the conditions and treatment of prisoners, the quality of health care services, education and training opportunities, and the effectiveness of rehabilitation and reintegration programmes. Inspections are conducted by teams of inspectors who are independent of the prison system and where appropriate are conducted jointly with other statutory inspectorates such as those responsible for healthcare or education.

The current inspection framework is that prisons are inspected at least once every five years, and most prisons are inspected every two to three years but high-risk establishments may be inspected more frequently. The inspection schedule is predicated on a risk assessment, taking into account the function of the prison and dynamic factors such as time since the last inspection, type and size of the prison, significant changes to the prison or changes in leadership, and intelligence received. The majority of inspections are full and unannounced, assessing progress made since previous inspections and undertaking in-depth analysis. Over the years different types of short 'follow up' inspections have been implemented to review progress since the full inspection and these have usually not involved a prisoner survey.

A full inspection of a prison normally spans a period of two weeks. The first inspection week involves a small inspection team attending the prison for two days to plan the main inspection and carry out an initial assessment, and HMIP researchers will also attend the establishment to conduct a prisoner survey.

Inspectors have unrestricted access to all parts of the prison at any time, as well as to all the prison's information and data, and may speak to any prisoner in confidence.

A full inspection process has consistently included:

- A prisoner survey
- Speaking to prisoners in confidence individually and in groups, using the inspectorate's own interpreters where required
- Speaking to staff and managers. In recent years a staff survey has also sometimes been carried out
- Speaking to and examining correspondence from prison visitors, families and other sources.
- Examining prison data
- Observations

Members of the research team conduct a survey of a representative proportion of the prison population, gathering prisoner perceptions. Participants are chosen at random across all wings/units of the prison. The survey is confidential and anonymous. Researchers talk to each selected prisoner to explain the purpose of the survey, leave the paper form with the prisoner, and go back to each cell to collect the survey later that day or the following morning. Distribution and collection of the survey takes up to two days. The survey is used to make comparisons between prisoner responses from the inspected prison and the collective responses from prisoners held in similar prisoners. Comparisons are also made between the current responses and those gathered at the last inspection, alongside a breakdown of responses by protected characteristics. Survey findings are seen by HMIP as an essential part of the evidence base for inspection to provide a robust and representative user view of the treatment and conditions in custodial establishments.

After each inspection the Inspectorate will publish a report on a date determined by the Chief Inspector, setting out their findings and assessments, identifying good practice and making recommendations for improvement. The inspected establishment is required to publish its response. Where very serious concerns are identified, the Chief Inspector may issue an 'Urgent Notification' to the Secretary of State at the end of the inspection, requiring immediate remedial action.

1.3. The Expectations

HMIP's inspections are carried out against published inspection criteria known as Expectations. The Inspectorate sets its own inspection criteria to ensure transparency and independence. The starting point of all inspections is the outcome for detainees. The Inspectorate's Expectations are based on and referenced against international human rights standards.

Expectations for adult male and female prisons and young offender institutions (YOIs) are currently grouped under five tests of a healthy prison:

- *Safety*: *Detainees*, *particularly the most vulnerable*, *are held safely*.
- Respect (Care for YOIs): Detainees are treated with respect for their human dignity.
- Purposeful activity: Detainees are able, and expected, to engage in activity that is likely to benefit them.
- Rehabilitation and release planning: Detainees are supported to maintain and develop relationships with their family and friends. Detainees are helped to reduce their

likelihood of reoffending and their risk of harm is managed effectively. Detainees are prepared for their release back into the community.

Outcomes for prisoners are assessed under each healthy prison test as 'Good', 'Reasonably good', 'Not sufficiently good' or 'Poor'.

Since July 2021 the inspectorate has introduced a fifth expectation on leadership:

• Leaders provide the direction, encouragement and resources to enable good outcomes for prisoners.

The assessment of leadership is not given an overall grading.

Each inspection will also assess progress in implementing recommendations made at the previous inspection.

In other inspection sectors, the principles that underpin the healthy establishment concept are applied, although the specific focus can vary depending on their relevance¹. The Inspectorate publishes inspection criteria for assessing the treatment of and conditions for men in prison, women in prison, children in custody, detainees in close supervision centres, immigration detainees, detainees in police custody, including those detained under the Terrorism Act, detainees in Border Force custody, detainees in court custody, detainees in tri-service (i.e., army, navy, and air force) custody facilities and the Military Corrective Training Centre, and joint standards with Ofsted for secure training centres.

These are available on the HMIP website at:

https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprisons/our-expectations/.

Each expectation describes the standards of treatment and conditions an establishment is expected to achieve. These are underpinned by a series of 'indicators' which describe evidence that may show the expectation being met. The list of indicators is not exhaustive and does not exclude other ways of achieving the expectation. Expectations and indicators have been revised over time as the inspectorate's experience has grown.

¹ For immigration removal centres, short-term holding facilities and family detention the four tests are safety, respect, activities and preparation for removal and release (or safety, respect and preparation for reintegration for oversees escorts). Police custody expectations are arranged under the headings of: leadership, accountability and partnerships; pre-custody – first point of contact; in the custody suite – booking in, individual needs and legal rights; in the custody cell, safeguarding and health care; and release and transfer from custody. Court custody expectations fall under the headings of leadership, strategy and planning, individual rights, and treatment and conditions.

2. The Prisoner Survey

The HMIP Prisoner Survey is conducted as part of each full inspection and designed to gather information from prisoners about their experiences of custody, including their access to healthcare, education, and other services, as well as their perceptions of safety and security within the prison.

The survey is conducted across all adult prisons in England and Wales and includes both male and female detainees. The survey results are summarised and published in a report of each inspection.

Surveys are conducted by the inspectorate's research team who are accredited Government Social Research (GSR) researchers. They and all inspectors have the level of security clearance required to provide unrestricted access to all of a prison's data.

The survey was first conducted in June 2000 and is ongoing. In total it has been carried out for 23 years by HMIP to date, with some changes to the survey structure and content. In that time over 100,000 surveys have been completed in every prison in England and Wales.

The survey runs continuously with questionnaire content typically changing at the start of each financial year (post-2010), but also with some use of slightly different versions of the survey in different institutional types, specifically open and women's prisons.

The Prisoner Survey is analysed to provide inspectors with

- comparisons with previous inspections and surveys conducted at similar establishments,
- breakdowns of the data by different protected characteristics,
- thematic analysis of detainees' written comments.

The survey data is only part of the overall inspection framework, involving gathering and analysing quantitative and qualitative data about prisons and other places of detention and combining this with other forms of evidence (including inspectors' observations and discussion with staff and detainees) to come to judgements about establishments.

Survey data is presented here in annual datasets containing the quantitative survey data from each year of inspections The survey datasets available for research use do not include detainees' written comments.

2.1. The Questionnaire

The questionnaire package consists of:

- A coversheet, which contains information about the survey structure and purpose, the random selection of prisoners to take part, and how the survey is part of the overall inspection. It explains participation is voluntary. There is information on how the paper form will be processed, and what will be done with the data. The request to complete the survey is in the name of HMIP, and the confidentiality of responses is explained, as well as the response to any safeguarding risks revealed by a detainee. Detainees are also given contact details for independent support for any personal issues they may have.
- A self-completion questionnaire, which takes approximately 60 minutes to complete. HMIP researchers first developed the self-completion questionnaire in 1999/2000 to support HMIP Expectations. The questionnaire consists of structured questions covering the prisoner 'journey' from reception to release together with demographic and background questions which enables comparison of responses from different subgroups 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. Qualitative analysis of these written comments is undertaken by HMI Prisons researchers and used by inspectors (these are not currently included in the datasets available for secondary analysis).
- A schedule indicating questionnaire collection times.

The questionnaire has gone through a series of major and minor revisions from the initial version to today. A complete set of questionnaires, together with examples of the cover sheets, is included in our accompanying documentation.

Table 2. Primary topics covered in the HMIP Prisoner Survey.

Section	Topic
A	Derived from the inspection
В	Background information
С	Arrival and reception
D	First night and induction
Е	On the wing
F	Food and canteen
G	Relationships with staff
Н	Faith
J	Contact with family and friends
K	Time out of cell

L	Applications, complaints, legal rights
M	Healthcare
N	Other support needs
P	Alcohol and drugs
Q	Safety
R	Behaviour management
S	Education, skills and work
Т	Planning and progression
U	Preparation for release
V	More about you
W	Final questions about this prison

2.2. Sample Selection Procedure and Calculation

The HMIP survey uses a random sampling method to select prisoners for participation in the survey. On the day of the survey a random sample is drawn by HMIP researchers from a P-NOMIS (the prison system's prisoner database) prisoner population printout ordered by cell location, excluding those who have been in custody for less than one week.

Using a power calculation, HMIP researchers calculate the minimum sample size required to ensure that the survey findings are representative of the entire population of the establishment. The formula used in the calculation assumes a 75% response rate (65% in open establishments) and a 95% confidence interval with a 7% margin of error.

If there are different populations held separately at an establishment (e.g., adults and young adults) then a separate sample size is likely to be calculated for each population as they may be analysed separately. The HMIP survey team then contacts the selected prisoners to invite them to participate in the survey. The survey is voluntary, and prisoners are free to decline to participate.

Table 3. Annual sample sizes, 2000 - 2022.

Dataset	Sample size
2000-03	5372
2003-04	2654
2004-05	2446
2005-06	3357
2006-07	3734
2007-08	3605
2008-09	3996
2009-10	2185
2010-11	5719
2011-12	6324

Dataset	Sample size
2012-13	6490
2013-14	7233
2014-15	8477
2015-16	6705
2016-17	7202
2017-18	6940
2018-19	6448
2019-20	7002
2021-22	3726
TOTAL	99615

2.3. Data Collection and Fieldwork

HMIP researchers distribute and collect the questionnaires in person. Assurances are given about confidentiality, anonymity and the storage and retention of the data. Prisoners are provided with a sealable envelope for their completed questionnaire and told when researchers will return to collect it. The questionnaire is available in 14 languages.

2.3.1. Preparatory Work

Preparatory work for an inspection generally starts two months in advance with the organisation of travel and accommodation. The questionnaire is prepared by selecting the appropriate questionnaire template for the type of establishment. There are several variations of the questionnaire template including:

- an adult male prison questionnaire (used for adult male prisons, including therapeutic communities, foreign national prisons, and establishments holding young adults)
- a women's questionnaire
- a children and young people (CYP) questionnaire
- a Secure Training Centre (SCT) questionnaire
- an Immigration Removal Centre (IRC) questionnaire

 an adapted questionnaires for other places of detention (e.g., Military Corrective Training Centre (MCTC).

The questionnaire and a cover sheet are printed based on the power calculation that would return the sample size required. The questionnaire is put into an envelope with a 'Confidential Questionnaire' label on the front.

Inspection announcement and staff survey posters are printed and distributed. The week before the survey visit, researchers receive a summary of any recent serious incidents reported by the establishment, from the HMIP Research, Development and Thematic (RDT) team member responsible for incident monitoring.

2.3.2. Fieldwork Process

On the first day of the survey visit, the sample will be drawn up from the NOMIS list, and researchers allocated to wings/units which they will distribute and collect questionnaires. Each researcher then identifies which sampled prisoners on their allocated wings require a translated questionnaire and arrange this.

Questionnaires are distributed at a time when it is easiest to find the prisoners e.g., during lunchtime, lock-up or during association. Questionnaires are collected on the same or following day (depending on the time and size of the distribution and other logistic issues). It is ensured that all respondents have sufficient time to complete the questionnaire. Questionnaires are distributed to and collected from each respondent individually and an effort is made to speak to all sampled prisoners in person.

During handout, prisoners are informed and reassured about the purpose of the survey, that they have been randomly selected, and that the survey is confidential and anonymous (including the limits of confidentially and anonymity). Respondents can ask questions about the questionnaire, the Inspectorate, and the inspection at all times.

For prisoners who are not in their cells, questionnaires are left in their cells, with a completed cover sheet stating the collection time. A last sweep is conducted and if a prisoner has not yet returned to their cell, they are replaced with the next prisoner on the population list. Since sampling is done by location, the replacement will be a prisoner on the same wing or unit.

2.3.3. Refusal

If a detainee declines to complete the questionnaire this is indicated with a 'DEC' or 'D' next to their name. If the questionnaire is not returned or returned blank, this is indicated with 'N/R'.

2.3.4. Translations

The questionnaire has been translated into 13 other languages. Telephone interpreting can be used where there is no version of the questionnaire in the respondent's language. In some cases, inspectors are able to identify before the handout process who needs a translation from the numeracy and literacy fluency level data that may be recorded in NOMIS for the sampled prisoner.

If a translated questionnaire is requested while handing out the surveys, a note is made, and the relevant questionnaire is photocopied from the master copies which the organising HMIP researcher has brought with them.

When de-enveloping translations after collection, if both English and a translated version have been completed, by default the translated version will be used and responses transferred on a blank English questionnaire by HMIP researchers.

Survey comments for translations are sent to *thebigword*, HMIP's language service provider.

2.3.5. Assistance

While distributing questionnaires, detainees may be identified who need assistance with completing the questionnaire. There are generally two reasons detainees may need assistance:

- 1. Language differences which mean that they are unable to complete the questionnaire and require the use of an interpreter.
- 2. They are unable to complete the questionnaire because of difficulties with reading and/or writing.

If there is no translated version of the questionnaire in the prisoner's language, it is checked whether they understand what the questionnaire is about. If they agree to complete the questionnaire with the help of an interpreter, they are taken to a room/office with access to a telephone.

If the detainee's level of English is such that it cannot be communicated to them what the inspection and questionnaire is about, HMI Prisons researchers do not attempt to facilitate telephone interpreting. It is considered unethical by HMIP to take detainees out of their cell or regime for something they have not consented to participating in and/or which they may feel obliged to comply with.

If a detainee has difficulty reading and/or writing, they will be asked whether there is someone they wish to help them complete the questionnaire such as a cell mate, someone else from the wing, or a peer mentor, and if they are comfortable with such an arrangement. If no arrangement can be made or the prisoner does not wish to do so, HMIP researchers agree a time to come back and assist the detainee.

2.3.6. Confidentially and Informed Consent

All completed questionnaires are confidential i.e., only HMIP researchers and members of the Inspectorate see them. In order to ensure this confidentiality, respondents are asked to have their questionnaire ready to hand back to a member of the research team, sealed in the envelope provided, when they come to collect it at the specified time.

The questionnaire responses are also anonymous. Respondents are not asked to report their names on their questionnaire so that they can be confident that responses cannot be traced back to them as individuals. However, where there are imminent and serious safety concerns stated in an unnamed questionnaire, attempts are made to identify the individual in order to take any necessary safeguarding measures.

All questionnaires are checked to see if a name has been added to the front or back of the questionnaire. Named questionnaires are placed into an envelope marked 'Official Sensitive', sealed inside a self-addressed envelope, and brought back to the office.

Completed questionnaires are stored and locked securely in a cabinet when they are not used.

2.4. Data Processing

Completed surveys are taken to the HMIP office and prepared for analysis. The general order for conducting survey analysis is:

- scan in questionnaires
- extract scanned images
- data cleaning the questionnaire responses (see below)
- scan in and send comments for translation
- type up and code comments
- monitor responses and survey methodology
- compile full survey results
- check exported data against full survey results
- fill in last time comparator
- fill in functional type comparator
- conduct any diversity or sub-population analysis
- read comments (including confidential comments).

2.4.1. Visual edits and data input

The returned questionnaires are ordered by wing and named questionnaires are placed at the top of each wing pile. Each wing pile is counted and recorded on the monitoring survey responses form. Any responses that have been provided in translated questionnaires are transferred onto spare English questionnaires if it has not yet been done. All questionnaires are numbered and scanned in using SNAP. For adult prison surveys, all comments provided by detainees are typed up by HMIP researchers, coded, and subjected to a thematic analysis that is provided to inspectors. This analysis is not for publication. Once all questionnaires have been scanned in, the data is cleaned.

2.4.2. Data cleaning

The data is first checked for accuracy (e.g., completion errors) using the SNAP automated cleaning function. This identifies potential issues, such as no response to a question, crossed out ticks, as well as every response being ticked. The initial stages of data cleaning ensure that the data accurately reflects how the prisoner has completed the form.

The data is then checked for consistency. Manual cleaning is required because questionnaires are frequently returned with conflicting responses (respondent errors). The two main types of question that need to be manually checked are:

- multiple response questions, and
- follow-up questions.

The general rule is that if a respondent has said that none of the responses are valid, they cannot also have ticked alternative responses. In such a case, the negative response option is removed. Multiple responses are also checked individually throughout as they are not covered by the automatic cleaning function, so crossed out ticks or mistakes will not be registered unless they are manually removed.

Further, with follow-up questions, it is generally assumed that the first answer is correct and subsequent ones should match. However, where there is no response to the first question, the answer to the following question(s) may be used as a guide to fill in the first question(s).

Once the cleaning is complete the data is checked in terms of whether certain summary counts make sense. In addition, the SNAP data is converted to Excel for further checks. For some multiple-choice questions, for instance, filters are used to ensure cleaning in SNAP was done correctly. Once the data has been cleaned correctly, the full survey results of the data are exported from SNAP and transferred to SPSS.

There are separate SPSS spreadsheets for female establishments, male locals, male Cat B trainers, male Cat C trainers, Therapeutic Communities (TCs), male open prisons, High Security prisons, DSPD units, CSC units, sex offender prisons, and male young adult establishments.

3. Accessing and using the HMIP Prisoner Survey Data

3.1. Access to the Data

As of 2023, the HMIP Prisoner Survey data is deposited at the UK Data Archive. The UK Data Archive holds the data for all available annual aggregations of the survey. For each annual aggregation there is one file. Researchers who would like to conduct secondary analysis of the HMIP Prisoner Survey data should follow the step-by-step guide at the end of this document.

3.1.1. UKDS Requirements

As part of the database is only available subject to the UKDS Special Licence Agreement, researchers will apply methods and standards specified in the Research Data Handling and Security: Guide for Users for disclosure control for statistical outputs.

3.1.2. HM Inspectorate of Prisons Requirements

HMIP also has a number of specific requirements, and these are specified below:

No cell in any published table should contain frequencies of less than ten to further protect people with minority backgrounds/statuses. 'Small numbers' are numbers one to ten. Low-level analyses are more likely to contain small numbers, which might facilitate identification of individuals, especially at a local level.

When publishing/releasing analyses, cell values from one to ten must be suppressed to prevent possible identification of individuals from small counts within the table. Zero does not need to be suppressed. If only one cell requires cell suppression, at least one other component cell (the next smallest) must be supressed to avoid calculation of suppressed values from the totals. These values should be replaced with '*' and add a note: "'*' in this table means a figure between one and ten".

Numbers larger than ten might not be disclosive but judgement still needs to be taken as to whether results imply more about individual cases.

An alternative to suppressing values from one to ten is to consider a higher level of aggregation for one or more items e.g., combining small categories into a category of 'other'. A higher level of aggregation is the preferred option if several cells are affected by the suppression rule.

4. HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales.

Variable information for datasets – 2021/22

The list below gives a description of names and labels of the full list of variables supplied with the data downloads for the most recent version of the survey at the time this document was produced, 2021-22. The accompanying SPSS data file contains variable labels, value labels and missing values.

Variable Name	Label
A_dataset	Dataset number
A_engwls	Prison in England or Wales
A_functype	Functional Type of Institution
A_id	Unique ID (InspYear_Prison_ID)
A_id_01	Questionnaire Number
A_inspyear	Year of Inspection
A_prison	Name of Prison (unique)
A_region	English Region or Wales
B_age_04	How old are you?
B_ethnic_04	What is your ethnic origin?
B_prislongin_03	How long have you been in this prison?
B_status_05	Are you currently serving a sentence?
B_statuslength_05	How long is your sentence?
C inform 01	Were you given up-to-date information about this prison
C_infoup_01	before you came here?
C. much cook 01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first
C_probcash_01	arrived here? Money worries
C	Did you have any of the following problems when you first
C_probdepend_01	arrived here? Arranging care for children and dependents
G 1.1 02	Did you have any of the following problems when you first
C_probdown_02	arrived here? Feeling depressed
C	Did you have any of the following problems when you first
C_probdrugalc_01	arrived here? Drug or alcohol problems
G 16 11 01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first
C_probfamily_01	arrived here? Contacting family
G 11 1 01	Did you receive any help or support from staff with these
C_probhelp_01	problems?
G 11 01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first
C_probhouse_01	arrived here? Housing/accommodation
	Did you have any of the following problems when you first
C_probmedication_01	arrived here? getting medication
C 1MIL 01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first
C_probMH_01	arrived here? Mental health problems
C_probnone_01	Did not have any problems when arrived here?

Variable Name	Label
C_probother_01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first arrived here? Other problems
C_probphone_01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first arrived here? Accessing phone numbers
C_probphys_01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first arrived here? Physical health problems
C_probproperty_01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first arrived here? Loss of transferred property
C_probprot_01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first arrived here? Needing protection
C_probsuicide_01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first arrived here? Feeling suicidal
C_probtalk_01	Were you able to talk with somebody in private about these problems?
C_probwork_01	Did you have any of the following problems when you first arrived here? Contacting employers
C_reception_02	When you arrived at this prison, how long did you spend in reception?
C_receptsearched_02	When you were searched, was this carried out in a sensitive way?
C_recepttreat_03	Overall, how were treated in reception?
D_accesshealth_01	Did you get access to someone from healthcare?
D_accesslistener_01	Did you get access to a listener?
D_accessprisonersupport_0 1	Were you offered support from another prisoner?
D_accessshop_01	Did you get access to the shop?
D_arrbasics_01	Were you offered toiletries/basic items on arrival?
D_arreat_01	Were you offered something to eat on arrival?
D_arrnoneofthese_01	Did not receive anything on arrival?
D_arrphone_01	Were you offered a free telephone call on arrival?
D_arrpinfree_01	Did you get access to Free PIN phone credit?
D_arrpinnumbers_01	Did you get access to Numbers put on your PIN phone?
D_arrshower_01	Were you offered the opportunity to have a shower on arrival?
D_arrtobacco_04	Were you offered nicotine replacement on arrival?
D_cellclean_01	How clean or dirty was your cell?
D_firstsafety_01	Did you feel safe on your first night here?
D_induct_03	Did your induction cover everything you needed to know about this prison?
E_cellbell_03	Is your cell bell answered within 5 minutes?
E_cellcleaning_01	Do you normally get cell cleaning materials every week?
E_cellown_01	Are you in a cell on your own?

Variable Name	Label
E_clothes_01	Do you normally have enough clean, suitable clothes for the week?
E_property_01	Can you normally get access to your stored property?
E_quietday_01	Is it normally quiet on the wing during the day?
E_quietnight_01	Is it normally quiet enough at night-time?
E_sheets_01	Do you normally receive clean sheets every week?
E_shower_01	Are you normally able to have a shower every day?
E_soap_01	Do you have enough soap or sanitiser to keep your hands clean?
E_wingclean_01	How clean or dirty are the communal/shared areas of your wing or houseblock?
F_food_02	What is the quality of food like in this prison?
F_foodenough_01	Do you get enough to eat at mealtimes?
F_shop_02	Does the shop/canteen sell the things you need?
G_consulted_01	Are prisoners here consulted about things like food, canteen, health care or wing issues?
G_governorhelp_01	If you have shared a problem with a manager, governor or director, did they try to help you?
G_governortalk_01	Can you talk to managers, governors or directors in this prison?
G_individual_01	Do you feel that you are treated as an individual in this prison?
G_personalhelp_02	How helpful is your personal/named officer?
G_pregnantsupport_01	If you are pregnant or have given birth in the last six months, have you been offered any support?
G_respect_01	Do most staff treat you with respect?
G_staffcare_01	If you have thought about harming yourself while in this prison, did you feel cared for by staff?
G_staffcheck_02	In the last week, has any member of staff talked to you about how you are getting on?
G_staffsupport_01	Are there any staff here you could turn to if you had a problem?
G_staffunderstand_01	Do you feel that most staff understand your personal circumstances?
G_staffwelfare_01	Do you feel that most staff are interested in your personal welfare?
G_supportpeer_01	Are prisoners encouraged to support each other?
G_supportrate_01	How would you rate the support provided to you by other prisoners?
G_wellbeing_01	Has your well-being got better or worse since you have been at this prison?
G_wellbeingpromoted_01	Is positive well-being promoted in this prison?

Variable Name	Label
H_easyreligion_03	Are you able to attend religious services, if you want to?
H_religion_01	Are you able to speak to a chaplain of your faith in private, if you want to?
H_religionrespect_01	Are your religious beliefs respected here?
H_religiousgroup_02	What is your religion?
J_conemail_01	Have you had any problems sending or receiving emails?
J_conletters_01	Have you had any problems sending or receiving letters?
J_conparcels_01	Have you had any problems sending or receiving parcels?
J_conphones_02	Are you able to use a phone every day (if you have credit?)
J_convideo_01	How often have you been able to see your family and friends using video calling in the last month?
J_stafffamcontact_01	Have staff encouraged you to keep in touch with your family/friends?
J_visitfam_02	How easy or difficult is it for your family and friends to get here?
T ' ' C OA	How often have you been able to see your family and
J_visitoften_04	friends in person in the last month?
J_visitstime_02	Do visits usually start and finish on time?
J_visittreatment_04	Are your visitors usually treated respectfully by staff?
K_assoc_02	How many days in a typical week do you get association?
K_domestics_02	How many days in a typical week do you have time to do domestics?
K_gym_04	How often can you participate in physical activity outside of your cell?
K_library_03	How often are you able to go to the library?
K_librarydelivered_01	How often are you able to have library materials delivered to you?
K_libraryrange_01	Does the library have a wide enough range of materials to meet your needs?
K_outside_02	How many days in a typical week could you go outside for exercise, if you wanted to?
K_unlock_01	Do you know what the unlock and lock-up times are supposed to be here?
K_weekday_03	How long do you usually spend out of your cell on a typical weekday?
K_weekend_02	How long do you usually spend out of your cell on a typical weekend?
L_applic_02	Is it easy for you to make an application?
L_applicfair_01	Are applications usually dealt with fairly?
L_applicprom_01	Are applications usually dealt with within seven days?
L_comp_02	Is it easy for you to make a complaint?
L_compfair_01	Are complaints usually dealt with fairly?

Variable Name	Label
L_compprev_02	Have you ever been prevented from making a complaint
	when you wanted to?
L_compsprom_01	Are complaints usually dealt with within seven days?
L_legalmail_01	Have staff here ever opened your letters from your solicitor or legal representative?
L_legalvisits_03	How easy is it for you to attend legal visits?
	Is it easy or difficult for you to communicate with social
L_socialservices_01	services?
L_solicitor_03	Is it easy or difficult to communicate with your solicitor or
L_solicitol_05	legal representative?
M_easydentist_03	How easy or difficult to see the dentist?
M_easydoc_03	How easy or difficult to see the doctor?
M_easymh_01	How easy or difficult to see a mental health worker?
M_easynurse_03	How easy or difficult to see the nurse?
M_easypharmacist_03	How easy or difficult to see the pharmacist?
M_easysmw_01	How easy or difficult to see a substance misuse worker?
M_mhbetter_01	Has your mental health got better or worse since arriving at this prison?
M_mhhelp_01	Have you been helped with your mental health problems in this prison?
M_mhissues_01	Do you have any mental health problems?
M_overallhealth_03	What do you think of the overall quality of the health services here?
M_qualdentist_03	What do you think of the quality of the health service from the dentist?
M_qualdoctor_03	What do you think of the quality of the health service from the doctor?
M_qualmentalhealth_01	What do you think of the quality of the health service from mental health workers?
M_qualnurse_03	What do you think of the quality of the health service from the nurse?
M_qualpharmacist_02	What do you think of the quality of the health service from the pharmacist?
M_qualsmw_01	What do you think of the quality of the health service from substance misuse workers?
M_restrictionsexplained_01	Have the reasons for the COVID restrictions been explained to you?
M_restrictionsknow_01	Do you know what the COVID restrictions are here?
M_restrictionsnecessary_01	Do you agree the COVID restrictions are necessary?
M_restrictionssafe_01	Do you feel you have been kept safe from the COVID virus?
N_acct_01	Have you been on an ACCT (Assessment, Care in Custody and Teamwork) in this prison?

Variable Name	Label
N_acctcare_01	If you have been on an ACCT, did you feel cared for?
N_disabled_01	Do you consider yourself to have a disability?
N_dissupport_01	If you have a disability, are you getting the support you need?
N_easylisten_02	How easy or difficult is it for you to speak to a Listener, if you need to?
P_alceasy_02	Is it easy or difficult to get alcohol in this prison?
P_alchelp_02	Have you been helped with your alcohol problem in this prison?
P_alcprob_01	Did you have an alcohol problem when you came into this prison?
P_drugdevprob_01	Have you developed a problem with illicit drugs since you have been in this prison?
P_drugeasy_02	Is it easy or difficult to get illicit drugs in this prison?
P_drughelp_01	Have you received any intervention for your drug problem in this prison?
P_drugprob_01	Did you have a drug problem when you came into this prison?
P_medprob_01	Have you developed a problem with taking medication not prescribed to you since you have been in this prison?
P_smokeeasy_01	How easy is it to get tobacco in this prison?
Q_prisnovictim_01	Not experienced any of these from prisoners here
Q_prisother_01	Other bullying/victimisation by prisoners
Q_prisphysical_01	Physical assault by prisoners
Q_prissexharass_01	Sexual harassment by prisoners
Q_prissexual_01	Sexual assault by prisoners
Q_pristheft_01	Theft of canteen or property by prisoners
Q_pristhreats_01	Threats or intimidation by prisoners
Q_prisverbal_01	Verbal abuse by prisoners
Q_reportpris_01	If you were being victimised by prisoners here, would you report it?
Q_reportstaff_01	If you were being bullied/victimised by staff here, would you report it?
Q_reportsupport_01	If you have reported victimisation by prisoners or staff here, did you feel supported?
Q_staffnovictim_01	Not experienced any of these from staff here
Q_staffother_01	Other bullying/victimisation by staff
Q_staffphysical_01	Physical assault by staff
Q_staffsexharass_01	Sexual harassment by staff
Q_staffsexual_01	Sexual assault by staff
Q_stafftheft_01	Theft of canteen or property by staff
Q_staffthreats_01	Threats or intimidation by staff
Q_staffverbal_01	Verbal abuse by staff

Variable Name	Label
Q_unsafe_02	Have you ever felt unsafe here?
Q_unsafenow_01	Do you feel unsafe now?
R_iepencourage_01	Do the incentives or rewards in this prison encourage you to behave well?
R_iepfair_01	Do you feel that you have been treated fairly in the behaviour management scheme in this prison?
R_restrained_01	Have you been physically restrained by staff in this prison in the last six months?
R_restrainedtalk_01	If you have been restrained by staff in this prison in the last six months, did anyone come and talk to you about it afterwards?
R_seg_02	Have you spent one or more nights in the segregation unit in this prison in the last six months?
R_segoutside_01	Segregation - Could you go outside for exercise every day?
R_segphone_01	Segregation - Could you use the phone every day?
R_segshower_01	Segregation - Could you shower every day?
R_segtreat_02	Were you treated well by segregation staff?
S_activityencourage_01	Do staff encourage you to attend education, training or work?
S_edeasy_02	Is it easy or difficult to get into education?
S_edhelp_03	If you have had education, do you think it will help on your release?
S_jobeasy_02	Is it easy or difficult to get a prison job?
S_jobeasypaid_01	Is it easy or difficult to get paid work outside of the prison?
S_jobhelp_02	If you have had a prison job, do you think it will help on your release?
S_jobpaidhelp_01	If you have had paid work, do you think it will help on your release?
S_voceasy_02	Is it easy or difficult to get into vocational skills or training?
S_vochelp_03	If you have had vocational skills or training, do you think it will help on your release?
S_volunteasy_01	Is it easy or difficult to get voluntary work outside of the prison?
S_volunthelp_01	If you have had voluntary work, do you think it will help on your release?
T_helpobprog_01	If you have done offending behaviour programmes, did they help you achieve your objectives or targets?
T_helpone2one_01	If you have done one to one work, did it help you achieve your objectives or targets?
T_helpotherprog_01	If you have done other programmes, did they help you achieve your objectives or targets?
T_helprotl_01	If you have had ROTL, did it help you achieve your objectives or targets?

Variable Name	Label
T_helpspecunit_01	If you have been on a specialist unit, did it help you achieve
	your objectives or targets?
T_plancustody_01	Do you have a custody plan?
T_planhelp_01	Are staff supporting you to achieve your objectives or targets?
T_planwhat_01	Do you understand what you need to do to achieve the objectives or targets in your custody plan?
T_progress_01	How would you describe your opportunities to progress in this prison?
U_helpaccomm_03	Are you getting help finding accommodation on release?
U_helpbenefits_03	Are you getting help arranging benefits on release?
U_helpcustody_01	Are you getting support for child custody arrangements?
U_helpdrug_03	Are you getting help setting up support for drug or alcohol problems?
U_helpeducat_03	Are you getting help setting up setting up education or training?
U_helpemploy_03	Are you getting help getting employment?
U_helpfamily_01	Are you getting help getting back in touch with family or friends?
U_helpfinances_03	Are you getting help sorting out finances?
U_helphealth_01	Are you getting support for health/mental health needs?
U_helpsocial_01	Are you getting support for social care needs?
U_helptoprepare_03	Is anybody helping you to prepare for your release?
U_helptrauma_01	Are you getting support for previous or ongoing trauma?
U_home_02	How close is this prison to your home or intended release address?
U_releasethree_01	Do you expect to be released in the next three months?
V_british_02	Are you a UK/British citizen?
V_gender_03	What is your gender?
V_kids_02	Do you have children under the age of 18?
V_lacare_01	Have you ever been in local authority care?
V_sexualorientation_01	How would you describe your sexual orientation?
V_trans_01	Do you identify as transgender or transsexual?
V_veteran_01	Have you ever been in the armed services?
W_healthylifestyle_01	Are you able to lead a healthy lifestyle here?
W_reoffend_02	Do you think your experiences in this prison have made you more or less likely to reoffend in the future?





HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 2000-2022

Data Access via the UK Data Service

- Setting up your account -

To access the HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 20002022, researchers must set up an account with the UK Data Service and follow these steps:

- 1. Register for a UK Data Service account. If you already have an account, skip this step.
 - a. If you are a student or member of staff at a UK institution of higher or further education, your institution is most likely a member of the UK Access Management Federation (UKAMF), which means you can register using the username and password issued to you by your institution. To register with the UK Data Service via federated access: https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/myaccount/login.
 - b. If you are not a UK academic user, or your organisation does not appear on the list, register with the UK Data Service by applying for a username via this form: https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/myaccount/credentials.

Once registration is complete, you will be able to download or request access to data from the UK Data Service.

- 2. Locate the HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 2000-2022 using the Data Catalogue or by scanning the QR code below to access the study page directly.
- 3. Apply for access to the HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 2000-2022 by clicking the 'Access data' tab.
- 4. Select 'Add to account' to add the study to your account.
- 5. In your account, select the HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 2000-2022 dataset and add it to an existing project or create a new one.









- Special licence version -

The HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 2000-2022 dataset is a valuable resource for researchers interested in prisoner experiences. To access a more detailed version of the data, researchers must complete a Special Licence form, as part of the UK Data Service's application process.

To access the HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 20002022: Special Licence, researchers must follow these steps:

- 6. When you added the HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales,2000-2022: Special Licence dataset to your project, the status will be shown as 'Request access'.
- 7. Click the 'Request access' button to view the steps required to gain access to this dataset. Click each of the steps in turn and follow the instructions displayed, e.g., accept the special conditions and download the forms that are required.
- 8. When you have downloaded and completed the Special Licence form it must be returned to the UK Data Service Helpdesk. The form will then be checked, and the UK Data Service will inform you of any changes that are required. Once complete the form will be sent to the data owner, HM Inspectorate of Prisons for approval.
- 9. Once your application is approved you will be notified that the HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 2000-2022 data are available for you to download, and the dataset status will be 'Active'.
- 10. Follow the 'Action' button to download the data.

- End user licence version -

The HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 2000-2022 dataset is also available as a standard End User Licence version, which provides access to a less detailed version of the data than the Special License version. Access to the End User Licence version is less restrictive.

To access the HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 20002022: End User Licence, researchers must follow these steps:

- 6. When you added the HMIP Prisoner Survey: Adults in England and Wales, 2000-2022: End User Licence dataset to your project, the status will be 'Active'.
- 7. Use the 'Action' button to download the data.

https://ukdataservice.ac.uk/help/access-policy/how-to-download-and-order-your-data/

