



ANNUAL REPORT

HMP RANBY

1ST APRIL 2014 - 31ST MARCH 2015

Section 1

Statutory Role of the IMB

The Statutory Role of the IMB

The Prisons Act 1952 and the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 require every prison and immigration removal centre to be monitored by an Independent Board appointed by the Secretary of State for Justice from members of the community in which the prison or centre is situated.

The Board is specifically charged to:

- (1) Satisfy itself as to the humane and just treatment of those held in custody within its prison and the range and adequacy of the programmes preparing them for release.
- (2) Inform promptly the Secretary of State, or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concern the Board has.
- (3) Report annually to the Secretary of State on how well the prison has met the standards and requirements placed on it and what impact these have on those in its custody.

To enable the Board to carry out these duties effectively its members have right of access to every prisoner and every part of the prison and also to the prison's records.

<u>SECTION 2</u>	<u>REPORT CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>SECTION 1</u>	<u>Statutory Role of the Independent Monitoring Board</u>	2
<u>SECTION 2</u>	<u>Contents</u>	3
<u>SECTION 3</u>	<u>Location/Description/Changes from last year's report</u>	4
3.1	Location	4
3.1	Location	4
3.1a	Accommodation/Capacity	4
3.1b	Buildings/Facilities	4
3.2	Changes from last year's report	4
3.2c	Buildings/Facilities	4
<u>SECTION 4</u>	<u>Executive Summary</u>	5
<u>SECTION 5</u>	<u>Mandatory Reporting Matters</u>	6
5.a	Segregation	6
5.b	Equality and Inclusion	7
5.c	Education, Learning and Skills	7
5.d	Healthcare and Mental Health	8
5.e	Purposeful Activity (includes work)	9
5.f	Resettlement	9
5.g	Residential (includes accommodation, food, catering and kitchen)	10
5.h	Safer Custody	11
<u>SECTION 6</u>	<u>Other Issues the Board wishes to Report</u>	12
6a	Drugs	
6b	Property	
6c	Security	
6d	Transfers	
	<u>Board Signature</u>	13
<u>SECTION 7</u>	<u>Board Statistics</u>	14
Appendix 1	The Work of the Independent Monitoring Board	14
Appendix 2	Application Statistics	15

3.1 Location

i) HMP Ranby is situated in North Nottinghamshire, mid-way between the towns of Worksop and Retford. The Category C male adult working prison was converted in 1971 from its previous function as a Forces Army Camp.

3.1a Accommodation / Capacity

i) The Certified Normal Accommodation (CNA) at HMP Ranby as at the end of March 2015 was 892 and its Operational Capacity (OC) 1098. The Board is unhappy with the amount of cell sharing.

3.1b Buildings/Facilities

i) The residential accommodation consists of seven house blocks. Located on the house blocks are: the departments for the Induction of new prisoners, Resettlement, Skills for Life and Safer Custody. Street Works, Trackwork and Gardens are located within the wider establishment. One House block has prisoners on Integrated Drug Treatment Strategy (IDTS) and one includes the Induction area.

ii) There is no provision for a 24 hour healthcare service as HMP Ranby has no hospital unit. The single storey Healthcare building, which has been extended, accommodates other functioning departments such as Drug and Alcohol Recovery Team (DARTS), Integrated Drug Treatment Strategy (IDTS) and Mandatory Drug Testing (MDT)

iii) The Segregation unit, located in one of the old buildings, has sixteen cells, none of which are now used as doubles. Attached to the Segregation is a small, paved exercise area which is contained by a high wall.

iv) Education is allocated within two buildings, one of which holds the library and one the chaplaincy. For prisoners in the Segregation Unit, there is in-cell learning and teachers visit them as appropriate.

v) The workshops in Industries consist of laundry, painting/decorating, engineering/welding, powder coating, NVQ woodwork, Woodmill, wood assembly, Clothing Exchange Store (CES), plumbing, data input, three workshops working in plastics, assembly and packing, three textile workshops, gardens and Complas

vi) Physical exercise takes place within two buildings and the sports field. One building instructs prisoners mainly on weights and also treats prisoners who have physical disabilities/stroke complaints.

vii) The Board again must bring to your attention the excessive activity that the Reception building at HMP Ranby deals with as there are almost 3000 prisoners each year arriving and departing to other establishments. The prisoner movement occurs six days a week. In addition, Reception deals with prisoners attending court, prisoners who have served their sentence, police production, hospital appointments and security moves. The property brought in by prisoners from other prisons does not conform to the rules set by HMP Ranby and is almost always excessive. Staff then have to spend time storing it away. This activity takes up the already insufficient time available to staff, especially when they are re-located to other duties around the establishment.

3.2 Changes from last year's report

3.2a Buildings/ Facilities

A new multi-faith centre has been built in the current reporting year.

A new laundry has been commissioned in the current reporting year and is now fully operational.

SECTION 4 Executive summary

4.1 Main Concerns

- 1) Greatly increased bullying and self-harm arising mainly from debts.
- 2) Number of attacks on and threats to prison staff.
- 3) Low morale among prison staff.
- 4) Increase in the number of Assessment, Care in Custody and Teamwork (ACCT) documents opened.
- 5) Failure to provide sufficient work
- 6) Increasing presence of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) in the prison.
- 7) Difficulties in obtaining prisoner transfers.
- 8) Low staffing levels at night, particularly on the larger house blocks.

4.2 Particular issues

Segregation

1. Increase in the number of prisoners admitted to Segregation.
2. Increase of disruptive incidents.
3. Prisoners with mental health issues in Segregation.
4. Increased workload due to disruptive behaviour of prisoners.

Education, Learning and Skills

1. Regular redeployment of uniformed staff resulting in fewer library and gym sessions for prisoners.

Healthcare and Mental Health

1. Lack of 24 hour nursing care.
2. Inappropriateness of having prisoners with severe mental health issues in this prison.
3. Demands on staff owing to high numbers of ACCT documents.

Purposeful Activity

1. Insufficient work coming into the prison.
2. Unacceptable number of prisoners still remaining on house blocks during the day.
3. Indiscipline in some workshops.
4. Too many prisoners allocated to workshops where there is not enough work.
5. Incidents involving drugs occurring in the workplace.

Resettlement

1. Managing the transition from uniformed staff to agency staff to Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRCs) during a very short time scale.
2. Ongoing difficulty of finding suitable accommodation for some prisoners on release.

Kitchen

1. Poor state of some flooring areas.
2. Early arrival of lunch trolleys and the practice of providing breakfast packs the night before.
3. Portion size which is still an ongoing complaint from many prisoners.

House Blocks

1. Poor state of showers in large house blocks.
2. Heavy workload for staff particularly on larger house blocks.
3. Practice of doubling up in cells.
4. Inadequate thickness and short life of mattresses.

Safer Custody

1. Three deaths in custody in the reporting period.
2. Pressure of time on staff due to the practice of relocating staff to other duties.
3. High number of ACCTs.
4. Too few safer cells.

Drugs

1. Increasing presence of NPS.
2. The role that drugs are playing in the increased violence to prisoners and staff and debt in the prison.

Property

1. Failure to standardise property allowances for all prisons.
2. Failure of prison systems to ensure safe transfer of property when prisoners are moved around the prison.

Transfers

1. Growing problem of obtaining transfers out of HMP Ranby for some difficult-to-place prisoners.

Security

1. Contraband a continuing problem.

SECTION 5 Areas of the prison

5a. Segregation

The Board wishes to acknowledge the on-going high standard of duty and care demonstrated by officers working in the Segregation Unit. They have coped very well with a very high number of prisoners passing through the unit in this reporting year. The Board is pleased to note some improvements to the Segregation environment such as the new kitchen and new storage area.

There continue to be large numbers of 'own interest' prisoners admitted to Segregation. Some prisoners deliberately create incidents in order to force a move to Segregation which puts considerable pressure on the staff in the unit. There are many disruptive incidents and staff are often physically threatened. Damage to cells and surrounding areas is often an outcome of such disturbances.

The Segregation unit is frequently full to capacity and staff are left with the task of trying to find alternative suitable locations for prisoners in need of segregation. This is not satisfactory.

The continuing use of NPS and its behavioural and health related consequences puts considerable pressure on staff and systems.

As in previous years, the Board STRONGLY repeats its belief that the Segregation unit should not be used for those with mental health issues.

5b. Equalities and Inclusion

During this reporting year, Equalities and Inclusion became part of the Safer Custody Department. An end of year equalities audit was largely positive although the prison recognises that insufficient regard was given to the views and perceptions of prisoners. An equalities survey is therefore planned in the near future. According to the statistical information available, the majority of the Discrimination Incident Reporting Forms (DIRFS) related to issues of race discrimination. The prison recognises that this may indicate a need for further staff training and the Board supports this view. There is also still work to be done in informing prisoners of the availability and purpose of the DIRF forms. The Board notes with some concern that over 71% of the DIRF forms submitted were not upheld.

The Board commends the exemplary work done by the Chaplaincy team. They work consistently in very demanding circumstances to provide compassionate pastoral support to prisoners and their families.

5c. Education, Learning and Skills

The Board congratulates the library staff and prisoner helpers on the attractive area that has been maintained throughout the year. The library has good book stocks, effective information presentation and attractive displays. It is a purposeful and welcoming environment in which to work. Lincolnshire County Council has taken over the running of the library from Nottinghamshire County Council. Fortunately it has been possible to retain the knowledgeable and committed staff despite a change of provider, which is very helpful for continuity and the smooth running of the library. Unfortunately, there is an ongoing problem with redeployment of officers away from the library owing to staffing demands elsewhere in the prison. This results in prisoners being denied access to library services. From April 2014 to March 2015, the library was closed 125 times owing to no officer being available. This is around 15% of all sessions. The Board regrets that this very important service is so frequently interrupted. Similarly gym sessions have been curtailed because of staff redeployment.

Storybook for Dads continues to be popular with 120 prisoners having completed the activity. The Board commends this scheme which provides support to families and enables prisoners to maintain a rewarding bond with their children. Help is available to prisoners with low or no literacy ability so they can take part in the programme and produce a story tape for their children.

The Toe by Toe scheme, which supports prisoners with no or very low literacy skills, continues to develop with around 20 mentors available to support prisoners. A library orderly also acts as a mentor and a Polish mentor has led a particularly active group. However, there are still issues with recruiting learners as there is understandable reluctance on the part of prisoners to acknowledge their need for literacy and numeracy support.

The Board is pleased to note the Education induction figures of about 80% which are an improvement on last year's figures. There is increasing emphasis on the mandatory provision of Functional Skills of Literacy and Numeracy. There is some resistance by prisoners to Functional Skills courses owing to their compulsory nature and this has some adverse effect on attendance.

Milton Keynes continues to provide vocational training and now manages Open University (OU) provision formerly managed internally by the prison since which time numbers have increased from only 3 or 4 students to 15, which is a positive and welcome move forward. Students are positive about this opportunity to study. OU students are entitled to 2 library sessions per week to use computers to write up and

research their work and send work to their tutors. The library has only six computers which limits the numbers of sessions prisoners can have.

Prisoners are largely positive about their courses and tutors. There is a “learner voice” process for obtaining feedback from prisoners on the quality of their courses but there does not appear to be systematic use of the information to inform future provision.

Healthcare and Mental Health

Healthcare at HMP Ranby continues to be provided by Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, including Mental Health, Physical Healthcare and the Substance Misuse service.

The service continues to see a growth in the team, with the welcome establishment of a dedicated Pharmacy team managed by a part-time Pharmacist.

The use of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) within the establishment places pressure on staff and resources, from responding to incidents, to an increase in subsequent referrals to the Mental Health and Substance Misuse teams. The Substance Misuse staff continue to work closely with the Drug Strategy staff in their focus on increasing awareness around the use of illicit substances within the establishment. However, despite this focused approach, the problem of use of NPS continues to grow. One example of the effects of this growing drug use is the very marked increase in the number of oxygen cylinders used when treating prisoners who have taken NPS.

The Board continues to be extremely concerned at the large numbers of prisoners with mental health problems in the prison. Prisoners entering Ranby are getting younger and they are presenting with more mental health issues. The Healthcare team is central to the ACCT process where many prisoners at risk require frequent monitoring and support and this has implications for the time commitment of the Mental Health team. Despite staff's best efforts, some prisoners' mental health needs cannot be met in a prison environment. In the reporting year 4 prisoners were sectioned and sent to a mental hospital. This compares to 8 the previous year. The prison is currently involved in a successful initiative to provide peer support from prisoners with mental health issues to other prisoners in need and this initiative has created national interest.

In terms of physical healthcare, the National Screening programme is currently being implemented, with the first session of diabetic retinopathy screening delivered in house.

In October 2014 Healthcare started to develop a pain clinic as an alternative to the prescribing of strong painkillers that prisoners become addicted to or use as currency.

The previous year's concern about the absence of effective cleaning of clinical areas has now been resolved with the appointment of a full time cleaner supported by a full time orderly. The Board has noted on its routine rota visits that the Healthcare environment is generally clean, well organised and orderly. The queue at pharmacy for prescriptions is now less of a concern as medication is now routinely administered on some wings and this has eased the pressure in Healthcare.

Waiting lists for doctor and outside hospital appointments are largely comparable with what would be expected outside prison and in some cases are shorter. However, there is always a lengthy waiting list for dentist appointments. This year there has been a full time GP and this has worked well. Unfortunately the GP has

now moved on and Healthcare are using locum doctors until a replacement can be found.

The IMB receives far fewer applications from prisoners regarding healthcare concerns than in the past as Healthcare now operates its own internal system to handle complaints.

The Board commends the Healthcare staff for their continuing hard work and commitment to prisoners' wellbeing. They have dealt with three deaths in custody during this reporting period and have supported many prisoners on ACCTs with severe problems in a caring and professional manner.

It is a matter of concern to the Board that there is no 24-hour healthcare provision in Ranby, particularly in the light of the low levels of staffing during the night.

5e. Purposeful activity (includes work)

Ranby has not been able to meet its performance target as a working prison, achieving an annual average of 72% which was disappointing but expected due to the lack of recruitment of Industrial grade staff.

Education has been able to increase attendance, delivering attendance against planned figures of 92% in the last 6 months. This is an excellent level of delivery which has been the focus of the new education manager since Jan 15.

However, as a Working Prison Ranby has a commitment to place all prisoners either in full-time education and training or meaningful work. From the Board's observation during monitoring, there are far too many prisoners remaining on the house blocks during the working day, many of whom are not older prisoners, those reporting sick or those mentally incapable of work at the present time. Lack of work within the prison has left prisoners in some workshops with too much time to waste and there have been many incidences of alarm bells sounded, equipment tampered with and threats to instructors who bear the brunt of these occurrences.

The Board deplores the practice of allocating too many prisoners to a workshop for the work available, the number of machines or the suitability of the workshop for observation and adequate supervision. This over-allocating would seem to be a way of increasing the number of prisoners who are 'employed' but has deleterious effects upon the workshops' ability to manage. It is alarming to find that incidents of drug-taking are now occurring in various workshops and the Board is extremely concerned at the dangers to prisoners, instructors and machines when such incidents occur.

5f. Resettlement

This reporting year has been a period of great change and upheaval for Resettlement. Agency staff were used after discipline officers were removed from the role in June 2014 and they have performed commendably in helping the prison to reach all 3 targets for employment, accommodation and education by the end of the year. They have worked hard to prepare the prison to move to the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) model which now deals with medium to low risk prisoners whereas Probation are now only responsible for high risk prisoners. The period of transition from Agency Staff to CRC staff will need to be closely monitored as when the Agency staff leave, they will take a lot of experience and expertise with them.

Provision of housing on release is an ongoing problem as there is a shortage of suitable accommodation in the area. Many government/local authority sources stipulate that prisoners must have local connections. Many organisations only take

referrals through local councils. Lots of hostel/housing places have been victims of cuts in funding and effects might be, for example, that they now only deal with under-21's. Some councils/organisations can provide "floating support", eg financial advice, help with applications etc., but quite a few prisoners leave Ranby with nowhere to live. This is not a satisfactory situation.

Internal communications do not always work as smoothly as they should to ensure the best outcome for prisoners on release. There is still work to be done on "joined up thinking" between departments within Ranby which would ensure that relevant information from internal departments and outside bodies is easily available to the Resettlement team.

5g. Residential

Ranby is a large, dispersed site with 7 residential units that range in size, physical security, designated services and staffing levels and this produces its own challenges.

Ranby has a high turnover of offenders with an average of 200/250 new receptions per calendar month (known as 'Churn' within the service) and this places a strain on the services in residence but also on other functions such as activities, discipline, safer custody and overall stability. In effect this can be statically measured as the changing the whole population of Ranby every 6 months. Instead of concentrating new prisoners in one area there has been a system of designating new receptions across the 3 large house blocks, holding over 70% of the population of the prison, on arrival. This did alleviate some of the issues of intimidation that some offenders have reported. However, it did weaken the induction process. This is currently under review.

The house blocks range in occupancy from 240 to 60 and this has an effect on the feel and services that are offered on each. The more formal processes and support are allocated to the large house blocks, whereas services for older and/or more vulnerable offenders are located on the smaller, quieter units thus giving the necessary support and flexibility that is needed within a controlled and managed environment. However, the introduction of a constant watch cell on HB4, whilst a much needed extra resource, has diminished the benefit of that block to prisoners by adversely affecting the peaceful atmosphere there.

Some features of residential conditions have improved in the reporting period. There has been an investment in the cells by a cell furniture replacement programme. However, the Board remains concerned at the poor state of the showers in all the large Houseblocks. Further, across all areas of the prison the association equipment has been improved and dining out tables – creating a more relaxed and community feel – have been purchased. Large association areas have also been carpeted. These investments have helped offenders to feel more relaxed.

A policy was introduced within the 2014/15 year of moving offenders into Resettlement prisons - where an offender is closer to their home address and with at least 3 months to serve - to ensure that services are targeted to offenders to help in their rehabilitation and transition into the community. This has had an adverse effect on the stability of the prison during the transition period. The Board hopes that this will improve over time as the services offered are embedded via the Community Rehabilitation Companies that will be introduced in 2015/16 and offenders become used to the new model of the service.

The poor quality of mattresses continues to be a concern, particularly as the overall accommodation is so limited in many cells. The Board continues to be very concerned at the practice of doubling up in cells intended for only one person. This has an impact on prisoner behaviour and well-being and staff-prisoner relationships.

Some cells still have no privacy screens for in-cell toilets and the Board feels this is a decency issue which needs to be addressed urgently.

Kitchen

The catering function at Ranby is within the Residence and Services function and this is a well-managed process. Despite the pressures of food inflation the kitchen came in only 0.2% over budget whilst producing 3000 meals a day. The number of complaints about food received by the IMB has reduced drastically and would appear to be the result of regular menu reviews, and food focus groups which include the kitchen management and offenders. This year has seen inspections and audits from regional teams within the service and the Environmental Health Office of local government and these have supported the prison's view.

The Board is still concerned that the poor state of parts of the kitchen floor remains despite the renovation a year ago.

The Board still has reservations about the time the lunch trolleys arrive at the house blocks, often half an hour or more before the official lunchtime of 12.15pm. Consequently food can be left on a hotplate for a considerable time. Some prisoners are dissatisfied with the size of portions provided. The breakfast packs distributed at evening meal time, supposedly to be consumed in the morning, are inadequate and often eaten overnight by hungry prisoners. This is an unsatisfactory system.

5h. Safer Custody (includes ACCTs)

The Board is saddened to report 3 deaths in custody in the reporting period. These deaths are currently being investigated by the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman (PPO). The outcomes will be available in the next reporting period.

The offender population at Ranby contains a high proportion of vulnerable individuals, many of whom have experienced negative life events including drug and alcohol abuse, mental health problems, family background and relationship problems, social disadvantage or isolation and previous sexual or physical abuse. Self-harm often results and is stated by some prisoners to be a coping mechanism.

The offender intake increasingly comprises younger, more disruptive individuals. This contributes to an atmosphere of concern for the safety of both staff and prisoners. An endeavor to alleviate the problem of noise etc. for older prisoners has been to allocate a dedicated residential wing for those over 50.

A weekly safeguarding meeting, which began in May 2014, takes place to identify these individuals and assess their risk to self and/or other. This meeting and the safer custody monthly meetings are well attended and the Governor and Deputy Governor place great emphasis on these meetings. The Board is pleased to note that the safe guarding weekly meeting has been deemed good practice across the region along with DIC (Death in Custody) 72 hour check list.

The high number of ACCTs, which continues to give the Board cause for concern, has inevitably led to a greater workload for staff. There is particular pressure on staff where prisoners require multiple observations/conversations. Whilst for the most part these are carried out efficiently and conscientiously this is not invariably the case. Also, staff do not always have time to write up recorded observations of the required quality. Fewer quality conversations and entries means there is a reduced possibility of officers becoming aware of prisoners' day to day anxieties.

During 2014/2015 a further constant watch cell was opened on Houseblock 4 (see Residential section above). There are still no extra safer cells on the Houseblocks despite the fact that such provision would help the management of prisoners by staff.

There have been 3 deaths in custody in the reporting period. In January 2015 a new Band 4 Officer post was created and an appointment made, funded by Area, which makes it ring-fenced and thus the post holder is not so easily redeployed. However, the Board is very concerned at the low levels of staffing at night, especially on the larger houseblocks.

Within the reporting period there has been an average of 20 well trained Listeners available who provided a sensitive and effective service to the prison population.

SECTION 6 Other issues

6a. Drugs

In this reporting year there has been an increase in drug concerns at HMP Ranby. Drug intelligence has raised apprehension and disquiet amongst the reduced number of staff on each House Block. Closed visits and drug tests are used deterrents against illicit drug use along with prisoners being downgraded to a basic regime, which includes the loss of a TV and canteen.

Although the number of Intelligence Reports remained roughly the same during the year, areas such as passive or active dog searches, drug finds, drugs as medication, drugs through visits, drugs over the fence and drugs in general is included in this category for analysis. The reaction to NPS is to give prisoners a false sense of confidence accompanied by violent tendencies. This increases the likelihood of assaults on other prisoners and staff alike. It has also been an underlying factor in some barricades and violence in the workshops. The drug dogs have proved invaluable in giving support to intelligence-led search teams. They are used regularly during cell searches, visits and to check the incoming mail for drugs.

6b. Property

Property issues continue to generate many prisoner applications. Discontent arises over the varying amounts of property a prisoner is allowed in a prison, each of which sets its own limits. When the property of a prisoner transferred from another prison is beyond that allowed in HMP Ranby, the excess is stored away and prisoners find themselves without items they need or want and are obliged to purchase again at their own cost. The Board's specific concerns are with the failure to standardise property allowances in all prisons and the failure to ensure safe transfer of property when prisoners are moved around the prison. The Board feels that staff at HMP Ranby do the best they can under very exacting circumstances.

6c. Security

The Board is concerned by the amounts of contraband such as phones and drugs entering this prison. The long perimeter fence bordering open countryside, which is approximately 1 mile long, is a real challenge. The Board also notes the considerable increase in Intelligence Reports (IRs) completed in the reporting period. In the last reporting year (2013/2014) there were 5855 IR reports. This year (2014/2015) there have been 7679. In addition, the amount of weapons found in the prison, usually crudely made, is a cause for concern.

6d. Transfers

The Transfers Department is faced with a very heavy workload due to the increasingly difficult task of arranging, in a prison system where some prisons are closing and others already at capacity, urgent transfers for prisoners at risk, prisoners who request a transfer on compassionate grounds and prisoners who need to be re-categorised to B after extreme disruptive behaviour. In addition the workload is

further increased by arranging for prisoners on production (court visits), hospital appointments and those transferred from other prisons. The Department is also involved in Reconfiguration. The inevitable slowness in securing transfers puts departments such as Segregation under great pressure. The Board sees this as a serious concern for the prison.

6e Staffing

Ranby has addressed its staffing issues through the year with some level of success. However, many of the starters are new officers rather than transfers in from other prisons, and are therefore new to the prison service and regimes. Inevitably this creates a pressure on the time available to existing experienced prison staff to mentor so many new staff whilst at the same time carrying out their already onerous duties.

Signed for on and behalf of the Independent Monitoring Board
At HMP Ranby

J Harrison Chair

SECTION 7 BOARD STATISTICS

Appendix 1

THE WORK OF THE INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD

DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

BOARD STATISTICS 2014 / 2015	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	15
Number of Board Members at the start of the Reporting Period	9
Number of Board Members at the end of the Reporting Period	6
Number of New Members joining within the Reporting Period	1
Number of members leaving within the Reporting Period	4
Total number of Board meetings during the reporting period	12
Total number of Visits to the Establishment	1
Total number of Segregation Reviews Held	Not known
Total number of Segregation Reviews Attended	Not known
Date of Annual Team Performance Review	28 /10 /14

SECTION 7 BOARD STATISTICS

Appendix 2

PRISONER APPLICATIONS TO IMB DURING REPORTING PERIOD

CODE	SUBJECT	2014/ 2015	2013/ 2014	2012 / 2013	2011/ 2012	2010/ 2011
A	Accommodation	13	51	32	35	48
B	Adjudications	9	13	18	12	10
C	Equality & Diversity	12	9	12	9	18
D	Education / Employment / Training inc IEP	38	61	40	53	59
E1	Family / Visits inc mail & phone	37	34	40	34	36
E2	Finance / Pay	11	3	6		
F	Food / Kitchen Related	8	4	12	4	4
G	Health Related	66	112	69	81	69
H1	Property (within current establishment)	91	39	43		
H2	Property (during transfer / in other establishment)	43	69	71	117	84
H3	Canteen, Facilities, Catalogue shopping, Argos	20	33	25		
I	Sentence Related	72	116	60	81	65
J	Staff / Prisoner Related	15	23	21	26	19
K	Transfers	95	103	69	68	77
L	Miscellaneous	77	96	40	81	55
	Total Number of Applications	607	766	558	601	544
	Total number of Confidential Access	10	21	12	12	7