



Annual Report
of the
Independent Monitoring Board
at

HMYOI Wetherby

June 2016 to May 2017

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Monitoring fairness and respect for people in custody

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1 STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB

The Prison Act 1952 requires every prison to be monitored by an independent Board appointed by the Secretary of State 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 it 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.

Main judgements

- The Board recognises the enormous challenges that continue to face the senior leadership team and officers by the very nature of the young people (YP) now held at Wetherby and by staffing shortages and constant policy changes from Government.
- There has been a reduction in the number of assaults in the reporting year but violence continues to be a serious concern to the Board. There were 165 assaults in the previous year, which has dropped to 137 this year, 77 of which were on officers.
- YP who have significant mental health problems continue to be hard to place and remain at Wetherby for lengthy periods whilst more appropriate accommodation is sought for them elsewhere.
- Due to on-going staff shortages YP's regimes have not always been delivered. The cancellation of education and other activities means that time out of cell is inadequate. Staffing shortages result not only in lack of continuity of routine, but also in discontinuity of care for YP.
- The Care and Separation Unit (CSU) has little to offer and the Board has serious concerns as to the lack of regime and limited interaction between officers and YPs held there. The Board is however pleased to observe that the majority of young people now move out of CSU more quickly.
- The Board continues to monitor the arrival times and experiences of YP during their journey to and from court. The late arrival of some YP remains unacceptable. The Board also noted that YP may spend a long time in the court building after their appearance despite being allocated a prison place in a timely manner by the Youth Justice Board. It is the Board's view that YP receive consistently and systematically worse treatment than if they were adults.
- Wetherby has faced significant difficulties in delivering programmes which contribute to successfully reintegrating YP into the community. These are well covered in our Report and it is an area we plan to monitor closely during the coming year.

Main Areas for Development

TO THE MINISTER

- What is being done to reduce the number of late arrivals of young people from court to Wetherby? The Board continues to monitor this closely and observed on one occasion a young person arrived from court as late as 23.00. The Board considers this to be not only unacceptable but potentially unsafe. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons refers to late arrivals at Wetherby as a matter of concern in every one of their annual reports. This matter has previously been raised with the Minister but no significant change has taken place.

TO THE PRISON SERVICE

- How does the Prison Service intend to tackle the high level of violence within the prison estate? At Wetherby this does not appear to correlate with the use of drugs but was raised in the Board's report last year and remains a concern. This unacceptable level of violence has implications not only whilst the YP remain within the establishment but equally on their release into the community.
- The Board would like to know what is being done to improve access to suitable mental health accommodation for some YP who are currently placed at Wetherby. Frequently they require constant 24 hour watch which has a direct negative consequence for staffing across the institution.
- There appears to be an increasing number of vulnerable YP, both within Wetherby and nationally, with complex needs and anti-social behaviour that remain long term within segregation. What facilities can the Prison Service provide?
- Delays in security and background checks in the appointment process mean that potential staff are frequently lost to employment elsewhere. This is of particular concern in Healthcare and Kitchens. What can be done to improve this process?

TO THE GOVERNOR

- How can the provision of the Construction Barn, an excellent resource, be maximised and effectively used in order to consistently meet YP's needs?
- Can the Governor reassure the Board that when a YP is held in CSU they will have early access to appropriate interventions?
- The Board has concerns about the availability of sufficient trained staff in Reception during the evenings, the complexity of the administrative process and the vulnerability of YP at this early stage. What steps will the establishment take to reduce risk and improve the quality of YP's initial introduction to Wetherby?

Improvements

- A new Governor was appointed in October 2016 who appears to have a proactive approach.
 - Within the reporting year The Board is pleased to note that a significant improvement has taken place in the Keppel Unit.
 - The establishment has put a new system in place which enables a quicker response to matters arising from the IMB rota visit.
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3 DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

- Wetherby Young Offenders Institute (YOI) is a dedicated 15 to 18 year old male establishment accommodating up to a maximum of 336 YP. At the start of the reporting year on June 1st 2016 it was accommodating 281 YP, at the end of the reporting year on May 31st 2017, there were 277. Living accommodation is in single-occupancy rooms. The main site accommodation is split into four units, each with the capacity to house sixty YP. In addition the high-dependency unit, Keppel, accommodates 48 particularly vulnerable YP in a purpose built structure completed in 2008. One main site wing, Benbow, houses YP upon their arrival at Wetherby, as well as the restricted access wing holding Category A prisoners.

- **Learning and skills**
Novus is responsible for delivering learning and skills

- **Health Service providers**
 - ❖ Primary care by Leeds Community Health Care NHS Trust
 - ❖ GP services by a Wetherby Medical Practice.
 - ❖ Mental health care by South West Yorkshire NHS Foundation Trust

- **Maintenance**
Amey is responsible for maintenance and repair.

- **Escort Service**
GeoAmey

- Her Majesty's Inspectorate Of Prisons undertook an unannounced inspection in March 2017

- Evidence sections 4 – 11

4 SAFETY

- Levels of violence continue to present challenges for keeping YP safe. In this reporting period there have been 136 YP on YP assaults and 77 YP on officer assaults. YP and officers have sustained serious injuries some requiring hospital treatment and time off work.
- Board members discussed safety with the YP in 120 individual interviews. The majority of YP (85%) said that they felt safe at Wetherby.

Bullying

- In discussions with YP it is clear that they are unlikely to report bullying. They do not want to be seen as a 'grass'. 65% of YP say that some officers stop bullies
- Management are aware that bullying is a significant issue. The **Positive Attitudes Created Together (PACT)** document used to detect and record bullying is not bullying specific and does not prevent bullying or support victims. This is noted by HMIP in their report.
- Management have started to address this issue. A strategy for working towards eliminating bullying, through support guidance and management of perpetrators and targets, is being developed. The **Rethinking and Understanding Threats & Harassment (RUTH)** strategy is in draft form. Workshops with YP and staff to introduce the new strategy are planned.

Late Arrivals

An ongoing concern for the Board at Wetherby has been the travel arrangements for YP arriving primarily from the courts. There seem to be three main issues:

- YP often experience too long a wait between coming down from court and arriving at the establishment. YP arriving after 19.00 have consistently represented around 38% of total arrivals at the establishment. 19.00 is deemed to be the latest time at which YP can be properly processed by fully trained staff and arrive on the Wings at a reasonable hour (preferably before 21.00 hrs).
- Journey distances and times are often too long. This is exacerbated by the small number of YOIs compared to adult prisons which means that YP experience longer journeys and have to endure the discomfort and basic facilities of vans for a much longer period than adult males. Typically nearly 50% of late arrivals are spending in excess of 6 hours between coming down from court and arrival at Wetherby, some as long as 8 hrs or more.
- YP arriving late in the evening may be dealt with by tired, non-specialist staff and signs of vulnerability may be missed. In the six months from August 2016 to January 2017 an average of 35% of ACCTs (Assessment, Care in Custody and Teamwork) were opened within 24 hours of the YP arriving at Wetherby. This is a clear indication of YP's vulnerability at this early stage. The figure for April 2017 was 43%.

Reception

- In addition to our regular Rota visits Reception has been closely monitored as part of The Board's evaluation of the effects of the transport system. Both Reception and GeoAmey staff behaved in a caring and professional way at all times. We observed excellent teamwork with staff often going beyond the call of duty to assist their colleagues and deal with difficult situations.
- This was a potentially volatile and unpredictable time especially when a number of YP arrive within a short period of time. The quantity of complex information which Reception staff are required to assimilate in order to process boys appropriately is enormous and the potential for errors and oversights in a chaotic environment when people may be tired and stressed is great.
- During our interviews with escorts and officers there was a shared feeling that arrangements unfairly disadvantaged YP and that they were consistently treated at a difficult time in a manner which gave grave cause for concern and which was systematically worse than how they would have been treated as adults.

5 EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS

- In previous years bi-monthly meetings were held by the Equality Action Group (EAG). Unfortunately many of these meetings were cancelled or re-arranged at short notice which made it difficult for an IMB member to attend.
- There is a new equality coordinator in post which is a positive initiative although it is too early to assess the effectiveness for the reporting year.
- Regular consultation with minority groups has improved with good outcomes.
- Although the number of foreign nationals at Wetherby is very low, the Board is concerned about the lack of information available in foreign languages to new arrivals.
- There is little on display in Reception in languages other than English.
- Facilities for telephone interpreting are available.
- The education department delivers a good programme of themed diversity work.
- All YP are able to practise their religion and have excellent support from the chaplaincy team.
- The kitchen is proactive in supporting boys during the Ramadan period.
- During the reporting year 56 discrimination incident report forms (DIRFs) were submitted, 34 then went to Safeguards for action. The majority involved racial abuse.

6 SEGREGATION/CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT

- The Board has had serious concerns with regard to the management of the Segregation unit (CSU) within the reporting year. Whilst the basic regime has been delivered to the YP who are placed there under Rule 49, interventions to help them address their behaviour or make progress have been minimal.
- The average length of stay in CSU during the reporting year has reduced to 8.6 days. It is frequently fewer but a small number of long stay YP impact the figure.
- Between January 1st and May 31st 2017 one YP spent 101 days out of a possible 127 in CSU. The 26 days not in CSU were when he was released and subsequently rearrested and returned directly to CSU where he remains.
- One or two YP have spent excessively long periods in CSU. Such was the perceived risk that they spent 23 hours a day in their cell with little to do.
- One YP in CSU has had his regime delivered every afternoon by four officers in full personal protective equipment (PPE). This has had a significant negative impact on delivering regimes to the other YP in CSU especially as the YP in question has remained there for a long period of time.
- Two YP, initially brought in the normal way by GeoAmey, were escorted to the gate on release directly from CSU by several officers wearing full PPE.
- For a period in the early part of 2017, the Board was instructed that a telephone call had to be made in order to enter the CSU. It was said that this was for our own protection. This seemed excessive as the one YP who was deemed a high risk was never in the main area of the unit unsupervised. This has now been stopped.
- Interaction between officers and YP is good but the officers' room is at some distance from the cells and so opportunities for interaction are now less frequent.
- Towards the end of our reporting year some changes have been made to the management of CSU. We hope this will enable progress to be made.

7 ACCOMMODATION (including communication)

- The Board's greatest concern during the reporting period has been that of staffing issues affecting the regime on the wings. This impacts YP's time out of cell and consequently on access to exercise, phone calls, showers and educational opportunities. The wing regimes on main site are regularly curtailed due to staff shortages. Despite these challenges the IMB has observed many instances of dedicated officers going beyond the call of duty to ensure that the YP in their care are listened to, kept safe and that their needs are met. The staff at Wetherby are constantly challenged by YP who are extremely demanding, have significant mental health needs and can often resort to violence not only against each other but against the staff. The IMB appreciates the immense effort and good work put in by many of the officers and managers at Wetherby, but it is often clear that there is simply insufficient staff on duty to provide a robust and consistent regime or to allow adequate time out of cells.
- The IMB has received many comments from both YP and staff that access to phone calls is of particular concern. There are very few phones on the wings and lack of staff may reduce time out of cells and so limit phone access. Low staffing can also lead to perceptions that access to phone calls and even showers is not fairly allocated. This was noted in the 2017 HMIP report.
- The IMB is concerned that many of the cells on main site have no curtains, or are damaged. Lavatories also remain unscreened.
- Although some of the wings operate a good cleaning schedule, there are areas such as communal lavatories and stairwells which remain very dirty and unhygienic.

Keppel Unit

- The Board is very pleased that there has been a marked improvement in many areas of the work on Keppel since our last report. This is due to a more stable, supportive management and to the fact that the YP now being placed there are those who better meet the criteria and objectives of the unit. The unit remains clean and inviting with regular staff who are highly dedicated and professional.
- The successful 'Family Days' have been reintroduced. YP spend significantly more time out of their cells on Keppel. Staffing pressures do extend to Keppel where staff are often taken off the unit to meet needs on main site. This directly affects areas such as Induction which is often curtailed due to staff availability. Planned interventions are also often affected, frustrating both staff and YP.
- A concern for the IMB and Keppel staff is the high number of ACCTs (due to the nature of the unit) and the fact that these continue to be entirely paper-based. During the night, when vulnerable young people are frequently in need of the support of officers, the staff often find their time entirely consumed carrying out observations and returning to the office to record them. Sometimes several YP require observations every five minutes throughout the night. This means they cannot attend to the needs of the YP as they would wish.

Kitchen

- The Catering Department continues to provide a very good service, given their staffing and financial constraints. It is encouraging that one or two YP have now returned to the kitchens for training and work experience. The most important issue affecting the work of the kitchens is the length of time it takes to recruit staff. Long delays in security and background checks mean that potential staff are frequently lost and this wastes money and increases pressure unnecessarily on the existing staff.
- The Board's review questionnaire reports that 73% of boys interviewed were satisfied with the establishment's food during the reporting year.

8 HEALTHCARE (including mental health and social care)

Healthcare is provided to Wetherby YOI by:

- Leeds Community NHS Trust (LCH)
- South West Yorkshire NHS Foundation Trust
- A local GP Practice in Wetherby

Targets within the bid for the new contract included:

- Providing continuity of GP services with no use of locums.
- Developing a wing based model to replace the inpatient unit at Wetherby.
- Holding monthly multiagency forums to bring together senior clinicians and operational managers alongside relevant healthcare subcontractors and other agencies.

These targets have been partially achieved.

1 Staffing

It has been difficult to recruit staff and there is a delay between recruitment to post and appointment to post due to security clearance and administration delays.

2 Failure of YP to attend appointments

There is an ongoing failure for YP to attend appointments, this runs consistently at about 20% and has been attributed to:

- In the afternoons the Healthcare officer is often taken off duty due to provide cover in other areas of the prison.
- Wing staff may be unaware of the YP's Healthcare appointments.
- The YP may refuse to attend the appointment when they become aware of alternatives such as the gym.
- Shutdown occurs without Healthcare being forewarned.
- On occasions there may be no dedicated Healthcare officer.

Some Healthcare professionals such as the optician are only paid by the number of YP seen and thus a failure to attend impacts on their income as well as the health of the boys.

3 Timing of the distribution of medication

The number of Healthcare contacts has increased dramatically from 16305 in a six month period in 2015 to 26208 in the same six month period in 2016. There is pressure to distribute all medication as many more YPs are now entering Wetherby on medication (required possibly three times a day). The number of these YP has increased fivefold on the previous year. Delays caused by the distribution of morning medications can affect attendance at education. If the wing is not fully staffed those YP requesting unpredictable medication e.g. analgesia for toothache can be last in line and sometimes not medicated.

4 Screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

Screening is offered to all YP on induction to the prison but there are no figures available for uptake and it may be presented in such a way that few take up the offer of blood screening. This could be detrimental to the long term health of YP who are often experiencing the offer of health screening for the first time and who may not be familiar with routine blood screening.

The Board is pleased to note the following improvements:

- A Health Involvement and Health Promotion Worker has been appointed to address the problem of failed appointments.
- An increase in the numbers of nurses.
- Access to Healthcare, surgeries and emergency care is available on a 24 hour basis.
- A pharmacy technician helps with medication which is improving morning medication timings and causing less disruption to morning line route.
- Appointments to see the doctor, nurse or dentist are passed directly to prisoners.
- There is a substance misuse policy in place.
- Healthcare professionals routinely attend ACCT and Rule 49 reviews
- Training is taking place with regard to hand injuries to reduce the number and screen more effectively those attending the local A & E Department. This aims to reduce the number of out of hours visits and transport costs, as well as to reduce the number of staff taken out of the prison on escort duties.
- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) is moving into Healthcare which will help integrate services.
- There are health promotion and education programmes in place to increase awareness of mental health issues.
- The IMB weekly reviews with a random sample of Young People gives a positive feedback (around 90%) with regard to their access to healthcare.

9 EDUCATION AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

A key issue from last year's report was the inconsistent and unpredictable regime which failed to prioritize the delivery of education. This has remained a problem. In February 2017 an Interim Predictive Regime (IPR) was introduced in an effort to address the issue. It involves daily analysis of prison staff requirements in 11 areas which impact on regime curtailment before making a decision to cancel education classes. It is premature to judge yet whether the IPR has had any significant impact on improving the number of hours of education. 68.3% of planned hours per month were delivered between September 2016 (when the data collation began) and May 2017. This is well below the target of 85%. 96% of undelivered hours were due to regime cancellations and 4% due to NOVUS cancellations.

Reasons for poor attendance included:

- Suspensions – an average of 109 per month over the year. Amongst these were YP who were suspended by the prison due to misbehaviour unassociated with education, even though NOVUS was willing to re-integrate them back into classes.
- YP given a choice on one half day whether to attend education or have exercise and a phone call.

As last year, the contractual model for provision of education on the wings was only 15 hours for 21 boys. Therefore NOVUS have been unable to deliver sufficient education on outreach due to the number of boys suspended or refusing education. The environment on the wings is noisy and not conducive to teaching. Punctuality at classes was poor with, on many occasions, a casual approach to the organising of line movement to classrooms.

YP have received insufficient time out of cells which is unacceptable. For this year it was an average of 6.6 hours per weekday. This is below the key performance target for those on the standard regime level, which is 10 hours per weekday. Reasons for this include:

- Regime cancellations of education.
- An average 2 week wait for induction and risk assessments prior to course allocations.
- An impasse between NOVUS and the prison regarding work on the wings. There was no agreement as to who was to supervise YP working on the servery and cleaning wings. This resulted in YP being kept behind their doors and not being offered an alternative of education classes.
- The numbers of suspensions and refusals.

Good attempts have been made this year to address the management of education to improve the quality by:

- Introducing a system to review suspensions weekly. Decisions are made on how best to progress YP e.g. a change of course. The Engagement and Re-Settlement Team have re-evaluated this system recently and concluded more flexibility is needed. They will now phone the staff on the wings 72 hours after a suspension. The staff will make a judgement as to whether it is appropriate for the YP to return to lessons.
- Improving behaviour with a new, clear and robust Behaviour Management Framework including strong enforcement of the behaviour escalation process.
- Introducing, in November 2016, a dedicated Learning Support Practitioner to work with those refusing education (an average of 46 YP between November 2016 and May, 2017). An average of 34 YP (74%) was re-integrated back into education.
- Improving safety and the engagement of YP by locking classroom doors during lessons.
- Enhanced CCTV.
- Clearer visibility for officers into the classrooms.
- There have nonetheless been 34 incidents in education during the year.

YP's opportunities to exercise as part of healthy living are good as they have access to the gym 3 hours per week. Although the prison received agreement for a second refurbishment of the gym, made on 4 June 2016, no work has started so there are no hot showers. Unfortunately the very popular and successful Duke of Edinburgh Bronze Award is no longer run by the PE staff. It was described by the Leader as transformational of behaviour and attitude and included a 3 month volunteering section. The prison had a target of at least 60 YP per year achieving it. It is now a NOVUS classroom-based pathway.

Art classes, a component of the Cultural Activities at Wetherby have encouraged young people to apply themselves well in producing impressive paintings which are currently being considered for the annual Koestler Awards.

10 WORK, VOCATIONAL TRAINING and EMPLOYMENT

- Whilst the allocation of work, vocational training and employment is transparent, due to risk levels and issues caused by known associates, there can be a perception by YP that the process is sometimes unfair. It is felt that there can be a misunderstanding of the allocation process throughout the prison which leads to communication problems. This misunderstanding can lead to a false raising of expectations and outcomes for the YP. This is unfair. A better understanding of the processes by all the staff working with YP would help the process and the good work that is being done.
- Attendance is an area of concern and a dedicated member of staff has been allocated to try to support YP refusing to attend. The threat of bullying and violence is often identified by YP as a major reason for non-engagement. In May, out of 14 young people refusing to engage, 50% were resolved and 43% still ongoing. Staff take this issue extremely seriously and work hard to attempt to resolve the issues. However, it must be acknowledged that the reasons for persistent refusals can be extremely complicated and may require a multi agency approach. It is therefore imperative that all relevant disciplines communicate and work together effectively.
- Education and vocational training is offered to all YP. However, YP may find their options limited by their behaviour, risk assessments or known associates. Whilst known associates may live on the same wing, they are not allowed to be educated in the same class. The known associates list is not reviewed by the prison. Whilst issues relating to some known associates may be extremely serious, other issues may have been resolved. This can cause additional, and sometimes unnecessary, difficulties placing YP in order to best meet their needs whilst in custody.
- If a YP refuses to attend education it is very important that the 'Sanctions Policy' is implemented consistently in order to motivate them to attend education.
- It is felt that the Construction Barn has not been fully utilised. The Board has frequently found it difficult to see it in operation as it has often been closed. There have been issues re staffing and it appears to be difficult to arrange cover so sessions are cancelled. Delays in the recruitment process, commented on elsewhere, further aggravate the staffing situation. Staff leave, particularly during the summer, and incidents within the prison are other reason for classes being cancelled. For much of the year bricklaying has not been available due to an impasse between the prison and Amey as to who will pay for the essential work.
- A review has been made of the curriculum to identify gaps and it is hoped that these can now be addressed. The Construction Barn is an excellent resource which needs to be used effectively in order to support the YP.
- Over the year a lot of work has been done to foster very good relationships with local firms and charities. However, attempts to develop relationships with larger firms have proved difficult. Work is continuing to attempt to break down barriers and so realise the potential that relationships with Wetherby could bring.
- Issues with ROTL have been addressed over the year and are seen as a very positive success. The nature of the YP and associated risks means that not all will be eligible. Due to Wetherby's very large geographical catchment area it is not always possible for YP to have an overnight ROTL. This can put YP that live a long way from the prison at a disadvantage. Staff often go beyond the call of duty to support YP in such situations. In Review interviews some YP say that they feel a long way from their home area.

- Following discussions with 120 YP over the year through IMB Reviews, 53 YP felt that the education provision offered at Wetherby will help them on their release, 35 YP felt that it would not help them and 26 YP were not sure when asked.

11 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

- The intervention programmes at Wetherby are very beneficial but the intervention team is too small for the numbers who require support. YP are targeted for relevant support but if another boy enters the establishment with a greater need the new YP is prioritized. This delays access to the interventions for the previously identified YP.
- Life Minus Violence (LMV) is an intensive course and lasts for nine months. The size of the delivery team means that only six young people are eligible to enrol during the year. The nature and behaviour of some of the YP means the course has been run individually. It is estimated that there are currently up to thirty YP at Wetherby that would benefit from LMV but are denied through a lack of resources.
- There are good pathways to reduce reoffending such as ROTL, WYSE (where boys go out to do voluntary work in the local community), Cadets and the Coffee Shop. However, upon release into the community, the support and interventions are not mirrored and some YP when released may have the structure, support and guidance withdrawn with little offered to replace it. Often the YP will return to the same community where they may be subjected to the same influences and pressures as before they entered custody.
- Whilst a lot of good work is undertaken for a YP's pre-release, on occasion there is a delay in getting the YP to go through their licence before signing it. It is imperative that sufficient time is given in advance of the release date to allow the YP to take it all on board. If it has not been fully understood, there is a greater risk of the YP reoffending and being returned to custody. Unfortunately, there have been occasions when boys have been given their licence either the day before to sign and in some instances just before they are about to be released.
- If a YP is not going home, accommodation can be an issue. Due to the demand for suitable accommodation, Social Care may not provide information for the accommodation until very late. Whilst it is extremely rare for a YP not to know their accommodation details prior to release, there have been some instances where the YP has had to visit their designated YOT worker upon release in order to get details of where to stay that night. This must be stressful for the YP at a very difficult time.
- A lot of hard work has been undertaken to develop the Educational Pathways beyond Wetherby but there have been difficulties in getting some colleges to take a YP from a YOI. If a young person has not been able to secure a residential address this can further exacerbate the case.
- There needs to be greater clarity for transition between the YOT and Probation for YP who become eighteen whilst in custody.
- Whilst ROTL has been successful, early in the year some YP felt bullied into bringing prohibited items back into the prison. The issue was successfully resolved.
- The prison works hard to develop and support family links whilst the YP is in custody. Due to the large geographical catchment area for the prison, it can prove difficult to

provide effective continuity. In discussions during the year some YP felt a long way from home. It can be time consuming and expensive for family and friends to visit.

- Transferring into the adult estate can be a worrying time for YP as the support systems are seen as less robust after the age of eighteen. It is especially difficult for the YP who are so well supported on Keppel. Prior to transfer YP from Keppel are moved onto main site in order to help them adjust.
- Whilst a lot of positive work is done to support and educate the YP for release, issues of substance misuse once outside the establishment have caused difficulties for some YP.
- On release, 30% of YP have either secured a job or a training placement. This success has been achieved through dedicated hard work and there is a determination to improve and to support the remaining 70% without employment or education.
- The number of YP with a bank account has risen but still not all YP have one upon release. This can cause problems if they need to receive payment of benefits. YP are invited to open a bank account on arrival but for some YP this may be too soon and it is an area that should be revisited for those who do not take up the offer.

B Section – Work of Board

- Board meetings are held monthly, usually attended by the Governor or the Deputy. This is an opportunity to discuss matters arising from the IMB rota visits and for the Governor to update the Board on developments within the establishment and the wider prison estate.
- Two Board members carry out an unannounced weekly rota visit to see how the prison is functioning and how the young people are being held.
- Board members attend a wide range of meetings in order to monitor prison life as well as attending segregation reviews and monitoring adjudications. The establishment holds a monthly Youth Forum with YP from each of the wings and some staff. This is attended from time to time by Board members.
- The provision of advocacy by Barnardos significantly reduces the number of applications received by the Board. As a result of this, each week, a Board member will speak individually with four randomly selected YP and using our review questionnaire find out from the YP how they feel about their time in Wetherby. This invaluable information is then collated by a Board member. The feedback and queries from the reviews enable us to raise matters directly with the governor and provide information for the Annual Report. The YP engage well in the discussion and seem to welcome the opportunity to put their views forward.
- The Board participates in an Annual Team Performance (ATPR), this is followed with time together to review, plan and make any changes to the Board’s practice.
- Training is often delivered as part of the monthly Board meeting when staff from Wetherby attend and update the members. Members attend IMB national training as appropriate.

D Section-Statistics

BOARD STATISTICS	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	15
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	11
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	8
Total number of visits to the Establishment	421
Total number of segregation reviews attended	122

Section – Applications

Code	Subject	Current reporting year 2016to17	Previous reporting year 2015to 16
A	Accommodation including laundry, clothing, ablutions		
B	Discipline including adjudications, IEP, sanctions		4
C	Equality		
D	Purposeful Activity including education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell		
E 1	Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions		2
E 2	Finance including pay, private monies, spends		
F	Food and kitchens		
G	Health including physical, mental, social care		2
H 1	Property within this establishment	1	
H 2	Property during transfer or in another establishment or location		
H 3	Canteen, facility list, catalogue(s)		1
I	Sentence management including HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-categorisation	2	
J	Staff/prisoner concerns including bullying		2
K	Transfers	1	
	Total number of IMB applications	4	11