

Supplementary Information – Psychologically Informed Planned Environments (PIPEs)

The Reader has worked in CJ settings for over ten years, delivering our Shared Reading model to people serving sentences in secure and community settings for excellent, meaningful and person-centred outcomes. Shared Reading brings people together in small groups to read the world's best writing (always aloud) to prompt thoughts, feelings and reflections which may or may not be shared by participants.

Shared Reading aims to improve wellbeing, increase pro-social behaviour and support the prevention of re-offending via shared engagement with literature, a tool through which human life can be explored safely and - crucially - deeply. The Reader consistently sees the following outcomes in line with the below from our activity in CJ services (evaluation exercise 2019-20):

- 98% feel safe and welcome in the group (pop. 164)
- 86% agree: 'hearing other people's views helps me to think differently about things' (pop. 165)
- 85% agree: 'this activity makes me feel better' (pop. 167)
- 77% say they feel 'inspired to read more' (pop. 163)

PIPEs are specifically designed environments – whole wings or units – where staff members have additional training to help them develop an increased psychosocial understanding of their work. This understanding enables them to create an enhanced safe and supportive environment, which can facilitate the development of those who live there. They are designed to have a particular focus on the environment in which they operate; actively recognising the importance and quality of relationships and interactions. They aim to maximise learning opportunities within 'ordinary' living experiences and to approach these in a psychosocially informed way, paying attention to interpersonal difficulties, for example those issues that might be linked to a diagnosis of Personality Disorder.

PIPEs have been designed to operate in prisons and in probation approved premises settings. They aim to provide opportunities for improved relational experiences, supporting residents to make meaning of their environment and thrive through participation in a pro-social setting.

Development of the PIPEs concept originated, in part, as a response to a number of key government policies relating to the management of offenders with a diagnosis of Personality Disorder. The developed strategy identifies PIPEs as having a central role in the development of pathways for offenders with this diagnosis. It is not, however, a requirement that participants have a diagnosis or that all offenders on the pathway must, at some point, reside in a PIPE.