



Final and Interim Proven Reoffending statistics for the Community Rehabilitation Companies and the National Probation Service

Introduction

The first set of final results, for the October to December 2015 cohort, were published in October 2017¹. This publication provides the final results for the second offender cohort, January to March 2016, and the first combined annual cohort (October to December 2015 and January to March 2016). These are based on a **one-year proven reoffending measure** for adult offenders being managed in the community in England and Wales by **Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRCs)** under **Payment by Results² (PbR)** arrangements, and by the **National Probation Service (NPS)**. This is the measure against which CRCs will be assessed for the PbR element of the Transforming Rehabilitation reforms.

The following two reoffending measures will be used to assess CRC and NPS performance:

- the **binary** rate (proportion of offenders who reoffend)
- the **frequency** rate (the average number of reoffences per reoffender)

The performance of each CRC in reducing reoffending, on both the binary and frequency measures, will be assessed against the baseline year 2011³. Furthermore, the binary rate for each CRC is subject to adjustment for changes in the case mix of offenders being supervised, using the Offender Group Reconviction Scale (OGRS), version 4/G⁴, to allow performance to be assessed against the baseline.

In addition to the final results, the publication also includes **interim** proven reoffending statistics for the April to June 2016, July to September 2016, October to December 2016

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/payment-by-result-statistics-october-2015-to-december-2016>

² PbR is paid for the achievement of statistically significant reductions in reoffending against the baseline year of 2011 as set out in Transforming Rehabilitation contracts with CRCs.

³ The 2011 PbR baselines and associated methodology documents are available at: www.gov.uk/government/collections/transforming-rehabilitation

⁴ Further information on the Offender Group Reconviction Scale 4/G can be found in the guide to proven reoffending statistics.

and January to March 2017 offender cohorts⁵. The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) included proposals in its July 2015 consultation⁶, to provide early insights into CRC and NPS performance in reducing reoffending. These have been produced since October 2016 and are based on a **reoffending-to-date measure**.

This bulletin was developed in response to the consultation and will provide **final results** and **interim proven reoffending statistics** for the following offender cohorts:

- PbR-eligible⁷ offenders managed by CRCs
- Offenders managed by the NPS who meet the same eligibility criteria as those in the CRC PbR cohorts

It is important to note that, while interim results provide useful and timely information, they will only give a broad indication of progress and, therefore, care should be taken when interpreting them. The measure against which CRCs will be assessed for PbR will be based on the final results, compared against a 2011 baseline.

Final results for the April to June 2016, July to September 2016, October to December 2016 and January to March 2017 CRC offender cohorts will be published in April 2018, July 2018, October 2018 and January 2019 respectively.

For technical detail on how final and interim proven reoffending are measured, please refer to the accompanying guide to proven reoffending statistics⁸.

For feedback related to the content of this publication, please email us know at statistics.enquiries@justice.gsi.gov.uk

⁵ Note that while CRCs (under public ownership until February 2015) and the NPS began operating in June 2014, a bedding-in period was allowed before assessing performance against targets.

⁶ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/519644/proven-reoffending-consultation-response.pdf

⁷ A full list of PbR eligible offenders is provided in the guide to proven reoffending statistics.

⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/payment-by-results-statistics-january-to-march-2017>

1. Final reoffending rates – 2015/16 annual cohort

This is the **first set of final one-year reoffending results for the annual cohort of offenders being managed in the community by CRCs**. The first annual cohort is made up of two quarterly cohorts only: October to December 2015 and January to March 2016. All offenders have been subject to the full one-year follow-up period and the additional six-month waiting period as detailed in the guide to proven reoffending statistics⁹.

Payments or deductions on the frequency rate are made on the annual cohort only, and payments will only be made if the annual binary rate is lower than the 2011 baseline.

What we can say

1. **Two CRCs**, Merseyside and Northumbria CRCs, have **met their frequency rate targets**.
2. The remaining **19 CRCs have not met their frequency rate targets**.
3. The binary rates for Merseyside and Northumbria CRC are lower than the 2011 baseline binary rates. This is sufficient to allow them to receive payment for meeting their respective frequency targets.

What we cannot say

1. We cannot comment on annual binary top-up targets¹⁰ with respect to the first annual cohort as **no such targets were set for the 2015/16 annual cohort**.
2. There are no annual targets for the NPS, so we cannot comment on whether or not the NPS are meeting their targets.

⁹ A full description of the measure of reoffending is provided in the guide to proven reoffending statistics, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/payment-by-results-statistics-january-to-march-2017>.

¹⁰ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/563180/F15.05_-_2011_PbR_baselines_and_thresholds.xlsx

Table 15: Final proven reoffending results for the 2015/16 annual payment by results cohort (Oct–Dec 2015 & Jan–Mar 2016), by CRC

CRC name	2011 baseline			2015/16 annual cohort (Oct-Dec 2015 & Jan-Mar 2016)						
	Adjusted proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender	Average OGRS4/G score 2011 baseline	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average OGRS4/G Current cohort	Adjusted proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.72	4.12	44.12	2,564	1,068	5,452	41.65	43.19	42.58	5.10
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.70	4.44	49.1	2,360	1,105	5,150	46.82	47.22	48.70	4.66
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	45.87	3.96	47.67	4,293	1,698	6,801	39.55	44.46	42.76	4.01
Cumbria & Lancashire	49.93	4.30	48.73	2,079	839	3,939	40.36	47.10	41.98	4.69
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	47.62	3.96	46.86	3,432	1,473	6,649	42.92	45.33	44.45	4.51
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	4.20	48.69	1,669	727	3,060	43.56	45.39	46.86	4.21
Durham Tees Valley	53.77	4.74	52.95	1,663	846	5,360	50.87	51.52	52.31	6.34
Essex	47.77	4.12	46.57	1,335	565	2,664	42.32	43.83	45.07	4.72
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.62	4.56	48.20	1,501	625	3,036	41.64	46.24	43.60	4.86
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	50.84	4.37	49.45	2,293	1,118	5,187	48.76	47.84	50.36	4.64
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	47.72	4.40	46.43	2,869	1,216	5,905	42.38	44.45	44.36	4.86
London	46.06	3.85	43.86	8,117	3,529	14,714	43.48	43.66	43.68	4.17
Merseyside	45.31	4.51	47.08	2,114	749	2,952	35.43	40.09	42.42	3.94
Norfolk & Suffolk	50.13	4.72	48.56	995	429	2,145	43.12	43.76	47.91	5.00
Northumbria	55.17	5.15	53.51	1,619	770	3,834	47.56	51.34	49.73	4.98
South Yorkshire	48.56	3.97	50.78	1,646	827	4,460	50.24	50.97	50.05	5.39
Staffordshire & West Midlands	42.34	3.78	45.42	5,222	2,171	10,102	41.57	43.96	43.03	4.65
Thames Valley	47.89	4.30	47.82	1,646	751	3,935	45.63	45.96	47.49	5.24
Wales	50.64	4.11	48.79	4,294	1,936	8,478	45.09	45.61	48.26	4.38
Warwickshire & West Mercia	45.56	4.28	46.71	1,327	586	2,860	44.16	43.71	47.16	4.88
West Yorkshire	46.13	3.98	49.45	2,679	1,190	5,609	44.42	47.99	45.88	4.71

Note: CRCs highlighted in **bold** are currently in the **payment region** based on their results for the 2015/16 annual cohort, and all others are in the **deduction region**.

2. Final reoffending rates for CRC and NPS – January to March 2016 quarterly cohort

The first set of final results for the quarterly cohorts were published in October 2017 (for the October to December 2015 cohort). This publication presents the final results for the **second quarterly offender cohort. They are based on a cohort of offenders being managed in the community by CRCs and the NPS following probation reforms.** All offenders have been subject to the full one-year follow-up period and the additional six-month waiting period as detailed in the guide to proven reoffending statistics¹¹.

Comparisons of performance between different CRCs can now be made by comparing the adjusted binary rates.

What we can say

1. There have been statistically significant **reductions** in the adjusted binary reoffending rate for 9 of the 21 CRCs in the **January to March 2016 cohort** when compared to the 2011 baseline reoffending rates.
2. There has been no statistically significant **increase** in adjusted binary reoffending rates for any of the CRCs for the **January to March 2016 cohort**.
3. Payments or deductions on the frequency rate will be made on the **annual cohort only**, and payments will only be made if the annual binary rate is lower than the 2011 baseline.
4. The first frequency payments will be based on the 2015/16 annual cohort consisting of the October to December 2015 and the January to March 2016 cohort periods only (section 1).

What we cannot say

1. We cannot say which CRCs are meeting their frequency targets on a single quarterly cohort. In order to assess which CRCs are meeting their frequency targets, please see the final results for the 2015/16 annual cohort in section 1. Frequency is assessed on an annual basis only.
2. It remains the case that **comparisons cannot be made between CRCs and NPS** due the difference in the nature of offenders being managed.

¹¹ A full description of the measure of reoffending is provided in the guide to proven reoffending statistics, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/payment-by-results-statistics-january-to-march-2017>.

Table 1: Final proven reoffending results for the **January to March 2016** payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Number of offenders in the eligible cohort	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Adjusted proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender	Average OGRS4/G Jan-Mar 2016 cohort	Average OGRS4/G score 2011 baseline	Baseline lower confidence interval	Baseline upper confidence interval
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	1,378	1,298	535	2,778	41.22	42.85	5.19	42.49	44.12	43.27	46.17
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,286	1,220	560	2,608	45.90	48.17	4.66	46.83	49.10	47.77	51.63
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,230	2,111	827	3,403	39.18	42.44	4.11	44.41	47.67	44.82	46.92
Cumbria & Lancashire	1,074	1,027	412	2,053	40.12	42.26	4.98	46.58	48.73	48.33	51.53
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,764	1,653	700	3,174	42.35	44.06	4.53	45.15	46.86	46.02	49.22
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	837	819	357	1,479	43.59	48.10	4.14	44.18	48.69	46.37	51.01
Durham Tees Valley	849	810	410	2,660	50.62	52.37	6.49	51.20	52.95	52.05	55.49
Essex	688	645	268	1,209	41.55	45.37	4.51	42.75	46.57	45.30	50.24
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	773	756	318	1,592	42.06	43.97	5.01	46.30	48.20	46.47	50.77
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,169	1,123	538	2,503	47.91	49.99	4.65	47.36	49.45	49.37	52.31
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,539	1,451	603	2,907	41.56	43.87	4.82	44.12	46.43	46.14	49.30
London	4,263	3,998	1,733	7,244	43.35	44.00	4.18	43.21	43.86	44.32	47.80
Merseyside	1,129	1,070	386	1,501	36.07	43.08	3.89	40.08	47.08	43.00	47.62
Norfolk & Suffolk	451	438	195	927	44.52	48.97	4.75	44.11	48.56	48.19	52.07
Northumbria	875	845	382	1,731	45.21	48.64	4.53	50.07	53.51	53.09	57.25
South Yorkshire	831	795	386	2,119	48.55	48.65	5.49	50.69	50.78	46.23	50.89
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,728	2,588	1,054	4,772	40.73	42.38	4.53	43.77	45.42	40.62	44.06
Thames Valley	874	835	374	1,990	44.79	46.38	5.32	46.24	47.82	46.11	49.67
Wales	2,242	2,133	972	4,226	45.57	48.76	4.35	45.60	48.79	49.37	51.91
Warwickshire & West Mercia	678	635	266	1,366	41.89	45.57	5.14	43.03	46.71	43.69	47.43
West Yorkshire	1,437	1,345	594	2,796	44.16	45.57	4.71	48.05	49.45	44.18	48.08

Note: CRCs highlighted in **bold** have seen statistically significant reductions in the adjusted binary reoffending rate in the January to March 2016 cohort when compared to the 2011 baseline reoffending rates.

Figure 1: Final rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the **January to March 2016** payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 1)

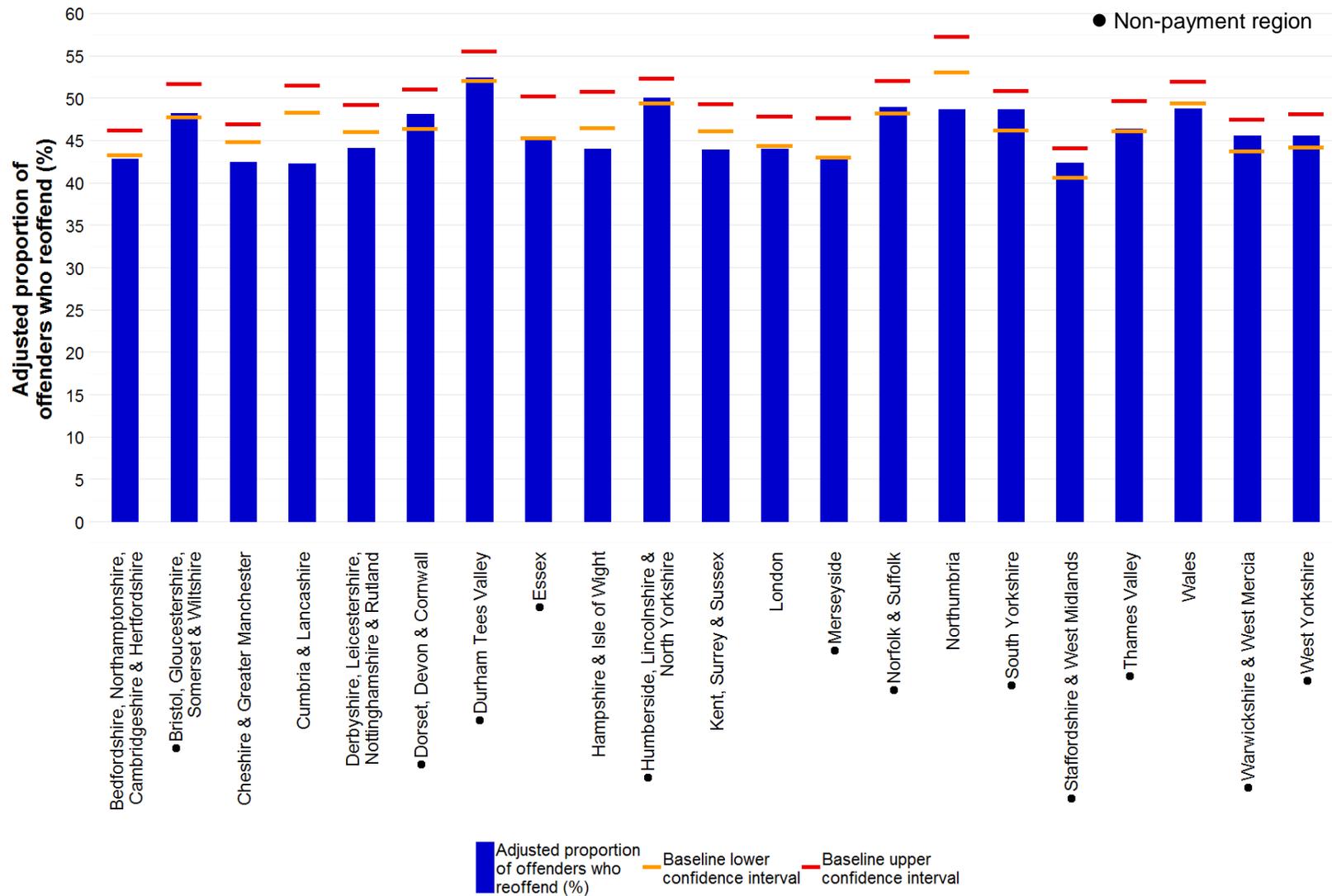


Table 2: Final proven reoffending results for the **January to March 2016** performance measure cohorts, by National Probation Service (NPS) division

NPS division	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender	Average OGRS4/G Jan-Mar 2016 cohort
London	1,055	377	1,434	35.73	3.80	40.64
Midlands	1,407	517	2,103	36.74	4.07	42.77
North East	1,626	682	2,945	41.94	4.32	47.59
North West	1,511	543	1,950	35.94	3.59	44.64
South East and Eastern	1,244	415	1,702	33.36	4.10	40.07
South West and South Central	983	359	1,545	36.52	4.30	42.31
Wales	630	282	1,137	44.76	4.03	48.48

3. Interim results

The interim results provide a broad indication of progress. They should be more reliable for earlier cohorts where the follow-up and waiting periods are closer to being fully elapsed. Nevertheless, the figures presented in the tables should be interpreted with caution for two main reasons:

1. **They are interim estimates which are based on provisional data and a reoffending-to-date measure, rather than a measure with defined follow-up and waiting periods.** As a result, they are susceptible to availability of data and are more volatile than the one-year reoffending measure. The one-year proven reoffending measure (by which PbR will be assessed) allows a 12-month follow-up period for reoffending to elapse, and then a further six-month waiting period for cases to progress through the courts, and an additional one month for police forces to enter and validate the data.
2. **The binary results have not been adjusted for the mix of offenders in the cohort.** The final set of binary results for each cohort will be adjusted for changes in the case mix of offenders being supervised using the OGRS4/G before performance is assessed against the 2011 baseline.

Furthermore, the number of offenders identified in the measurable cohort¹² may still change and, hence, change the characteristics of the cohort. This could impact both the binary rate and the frequency rate. It, therefore, remains the case that no conclusions can be drawn until final results are published. For more information about how the measurable cohort is defined, please see the guide to proven reoffending statistics, specifically the entry on “Cohort” under “Definitions for the measurement of interim proven reoffending for Community Rehabilitation Companies and the National Probation Service” and the section on “Matching offender records for proven reoffending”.

What we can say about interim results

1. The change in results between publications is likely to be smaller for the cohorts for which more time has elapsed (for an example, see figure 4).
2. Interim rates have not been adjusted for the offender mix (using OGRS4/G), so the picture for any given cohort may change when the corresponding final rates are published.
3. The average OGRS4/G scores for the **April to June 2016, July to September 2016 and January to March 2017** offender cohorts show that each CRC is managing offenders that are less likely to reoffend compared to the baseline year of 2011.
4. The average OGRS4/G scores for the **October to December 2016** offender cohorts show that, in all but one case (Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire &

¹² The measurable cohort consists of PbR eligible offenders who can be matched to the Police National Computer database – the data source used for measuring reoffending.

Hertfordshire CRC), each CRC is managing offenders that are less likely to reoffend compared to the baseline year of 2011.

5. South Yorkshire CRC, Staffordshire & West Midlands CRC and West Yorkshire CRC are **currently in the non-payment region** based on their respective unadjusted binary rates for the April to June 2016 offender cohort.
6. Warwickshire and West Mercia CRC is currently the only CRC in the **April to June 2016** offender cohort to have exceeded the threshold for triggering a **deduction** based on its unadjusted binary results.
7. The **remaining 17 CRCs are currently in the payment region.**
8. Two CRCs, Staffordshire & West Midlands CRC and Warwickshire and West Mercia CRC, are currently the only CRCs in the **July to September 2016** offender cohort that are in the **non-payment region** based on their unadjusted binary rate. **All remaining CRCs are currently in the payment region.**

What we cannot say about interim results

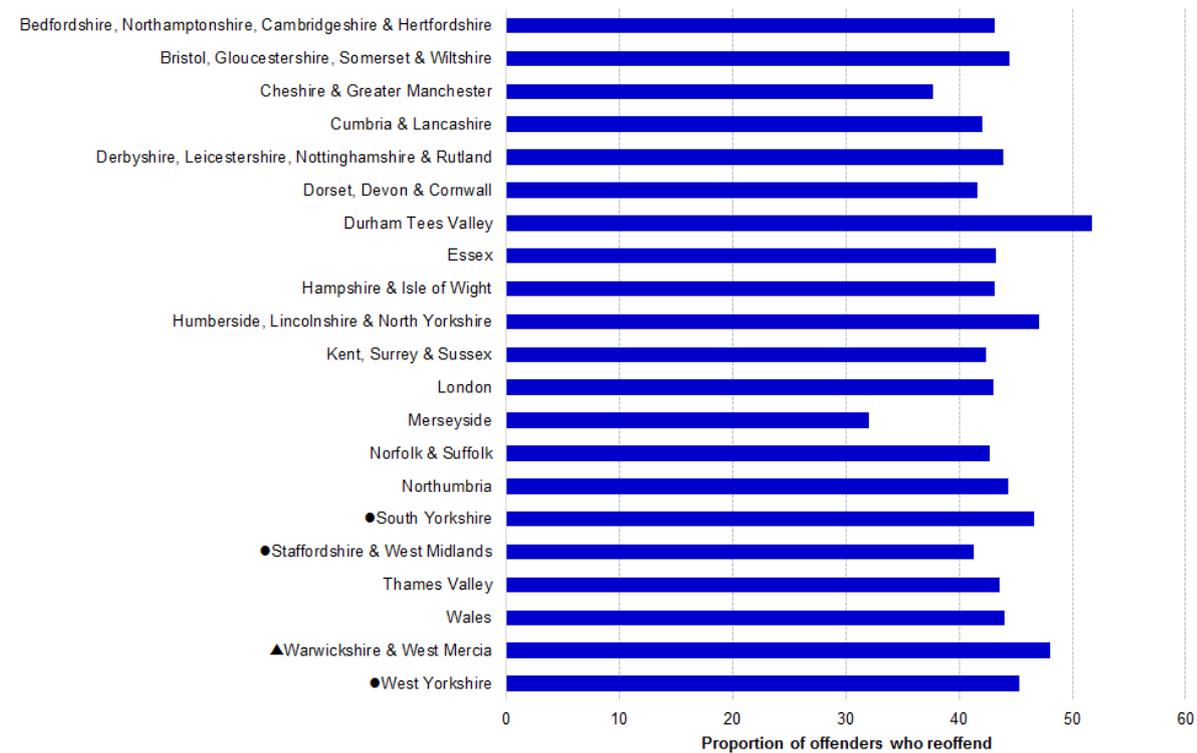
1. CRC A is on target / not on target to achieve statistically significant reductions in reoffending against the baseline year of 2011.
2. The interim results show that CRC A is performing better or worse than CRC B. (Interim results have not been OGRS4/G-adjusted; therefore, comparisons between different CRCs will not be possible.)
3. The interim results show that CRCs are performing better or worse than the NPS. (Due to differences in the types of offender being managed between the CRCs (low to medium risk offenders) and the NPS (high risk offenders), comparisons between CRCs and the NPS should not be made.)
4. We cannot comment on the performance of CRCs against their frequency targets for the **April to June 2016, July to September 2016, October to December 2016** and **January to March 2017** offender cohorts as frequency payments for these cohorts will be made for the 2016/17 annual cohort results only. At this early stage, the frequency results for the 2016/17 annual cohort will be variable and are likely to change substantially before publication of final 2016/17 annual cohort results in January 2019.

4. April to June 2016 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

Table 3: Interim proven reoffending results for the April to June 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Number of offenders in the eligible cohort	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	1,334	1,270	548	2,829	43.15	5.16
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,218	1,149	511	2,484	44.47	4.86
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,159	2,040	768	3,267	37.65	4.25
Cumbria & Lancashire	998	937	394	1,871	42.05	4.75
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,823	1,723	756	3,473	43.88	4.59
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	788	761	317	1,550	41.66	4.89
Durham Tees Valley	797	764	395	2,521	51.70	6.38
Essex	638	594	257	1,218	43.27	4.74
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	763	737	318	1,537	43.15	4.83
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,108	1,067	502	2,520	47.05	5.02
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,516	1,432	607	3,101	42.39	5.11
London	4,361	4,079	1,755	7,372	43.03	4.20
Merseyside	1,134	1,088	348	1,490	31.99	4.28
Norfolk & Suffolk	490	466	199	1,144	42.70	5.75
Northumbria	815	787	349	1,637	44.35	4.69
South Yorkshire	762	725	338	1,968	46.62	5.82
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,726	2,566	1,059	4,955	41.27	4.68
Thames Valley	853	835	364	1,916	43.59	5.26
Wales	2,001	1,911	840	3,796	43.96	4.52
Warwickshire & West Mercia	673	631	303	1,550	48.02	5.12
West Yorkshire	1,439	1,341	608	2,859	45.34	4.70

Figure 2: Interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the April to June 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 3)



● non-payment region ▲ deduction region
 (Note that these rates have not been adjusted for the offender mix, so this picture may change when final rates are published in April 2018.)

Figure 3: Interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the April to June 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 3)

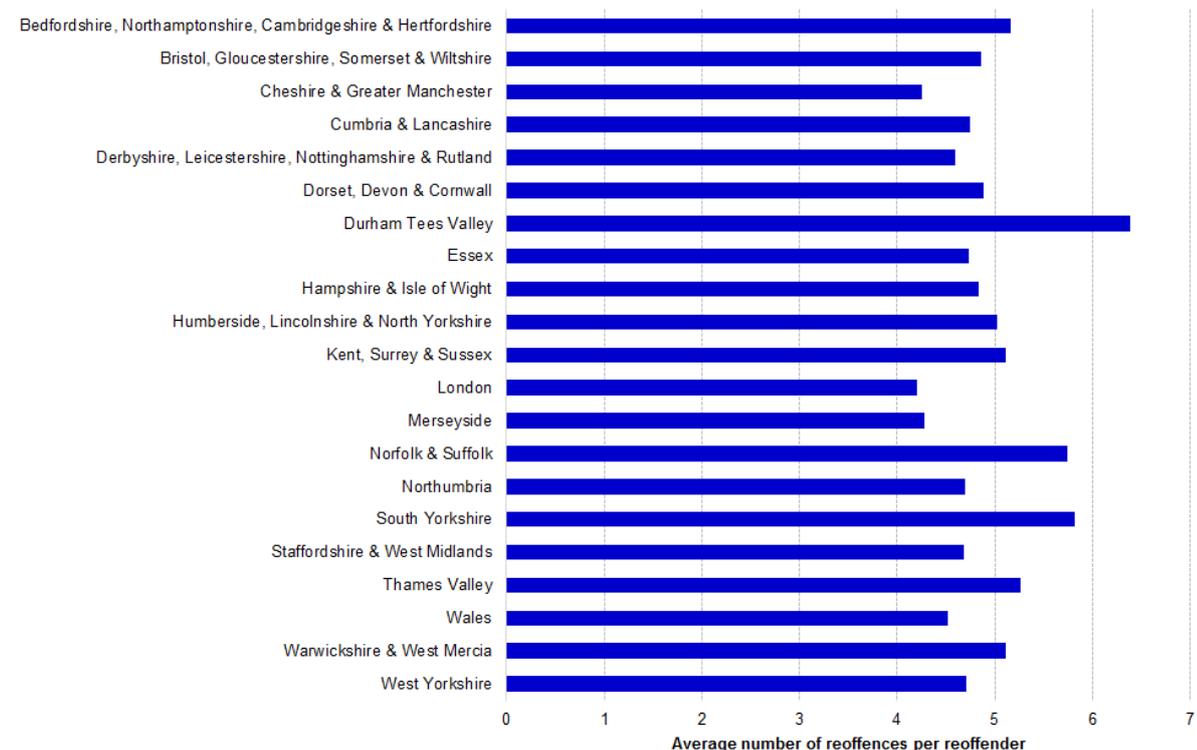


Figure 4: Change in interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the April to June 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 3 from the Apr-17, Jul-17, Oct-17 and Jan-18 publications)

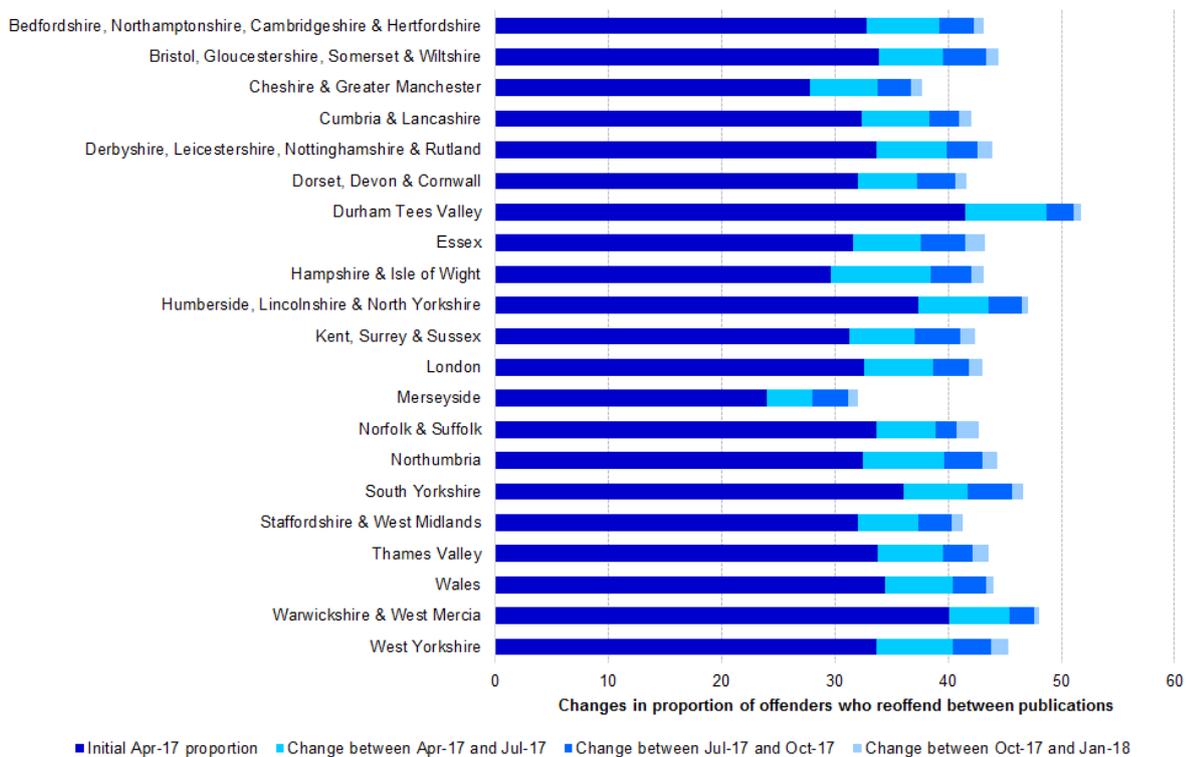


Figure 5: Change in interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the April to June 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 3 from the Apr-17, Jul-17, Oct-17 and Jan-18 publications)

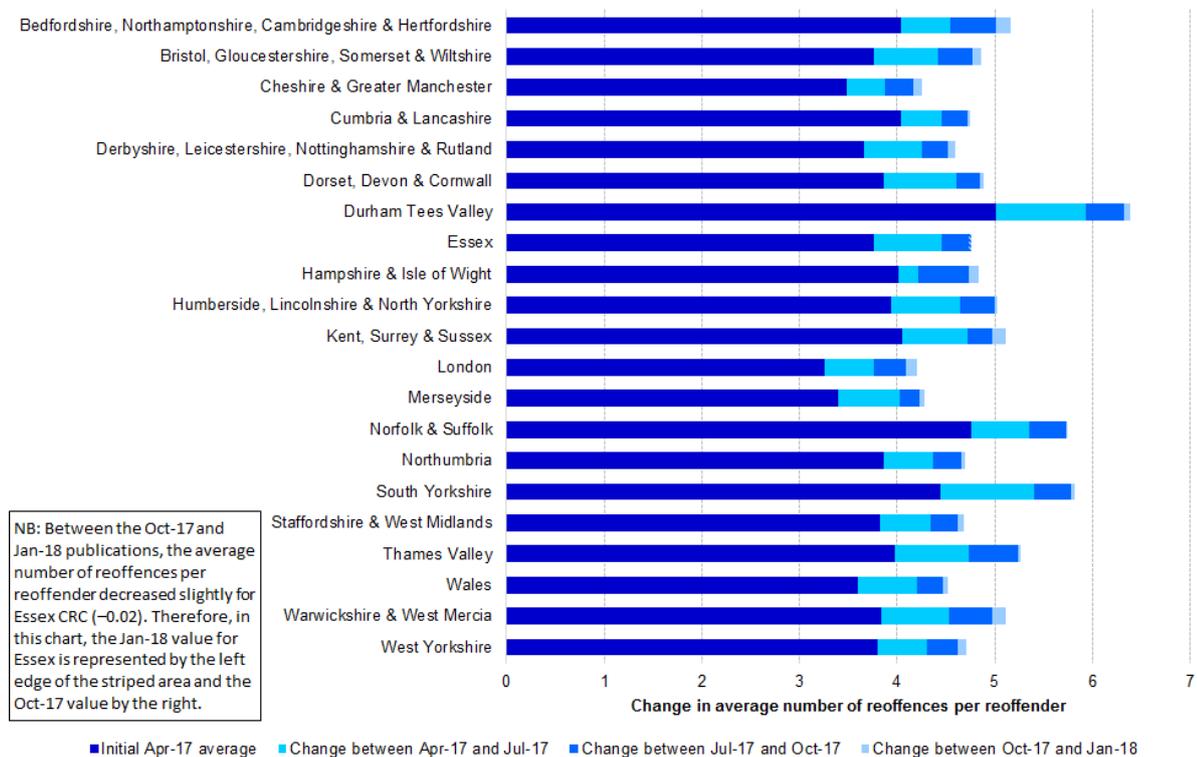


Table 4: Interim proven reoffending results for the **April to June 2016** performance measure cohorts, by National Probation Service (NPS) division

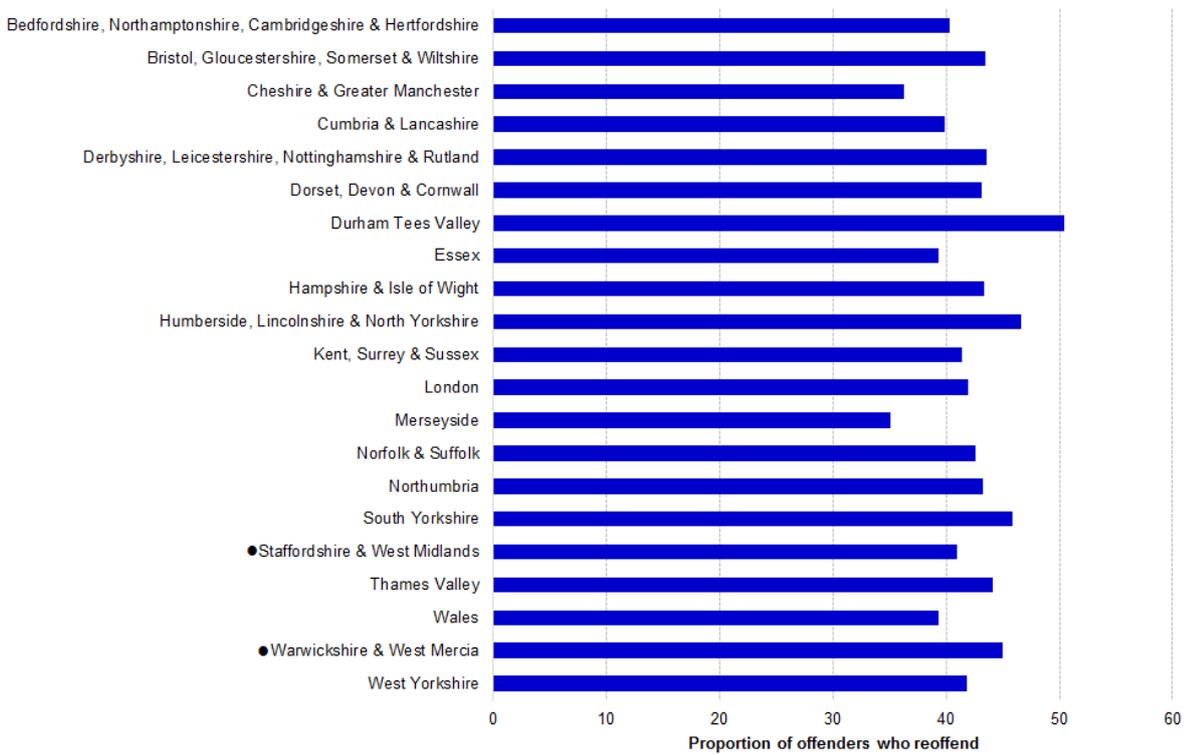
NPS division	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
London	996	353	1,642	35.44	4.65
Midlands	1,418	491	2,043	34.63	4.16
North East	1,665	682	3,017	40.96	4.42
North West	1,518	564	2,111	37.15	3.74
South East and Eastern	1,227	408	1,945	33.25	4.77
South West and South Central	1,014	346	1,401	34.12	4.05
Wales	685	296	1,260	43.21	4.26

5. July to September 2016 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

Table 5: Interim proven reoffending results for the July to September 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Number of offenders in the eligible cohort	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	1,218	1,160	468	2,527	40.34	5.40
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,215	1,158	503	2,375	43.44	4.72
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,026	1,888	684	2,878	36.23	4.21
Cumbria & Lancashire	979	926	369	1,647	39.85	4.46
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,627	1,521	662	3,136	43.52	4.74
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	786	758	327	1,496	43.14	4.57
Durham Tees Valley	775	738	372	2,368	50.41	6.37
Essex	589	541	213	1,025	39.37	4.81
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	801	772	335	1,638	43.39	4.89
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,072	1,031	481	2,137	46.65	4.44
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,542	1,443	597	2,835	41.37	4.75
London	4,188	3,888	1,629	6,605	41.90	4.05
Merseyside	1,026	977	343	1,435	35.11	4.18
Norfolk & Suffolk	486	455	194	964	42.64	4.97
Northumbria	767	744	322	1,662	43.28	5.16
South Yorkshire	829	793	364	2,057	45.90	5.65
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,634	2,460	1,008	4,605	40.98	4.57
Thames Valley	797	764	337	1,511	44.11	4.48
Wales	1,923	1,806	710	3,260	39.31	4.59
Warwickshire & West Mercia	661	614	276	1,503	44.95	5.45
West Yorkshire	1,370	1,283	537	2,562	41.86	4.77

Figure 6: Interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the July to September 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 5)



● CRCs in the non-payment region (Note that these rates have not been adjusted for the offender mix, so this picture may change when final rates are published in July 2018.)

Figure 7: Interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the July to September 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 5)

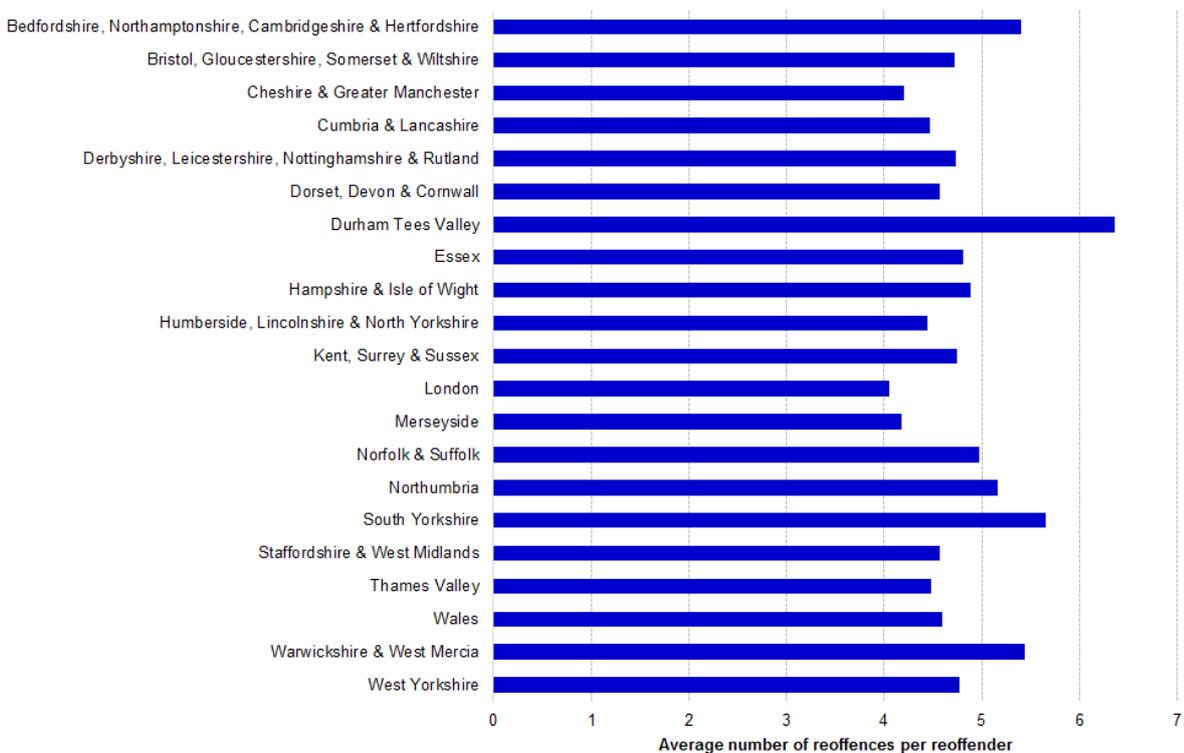


Figure 8: Change in interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the **July to September 2016** payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 5 from the Jul-17, Oct-17 and Jan-18 publications)

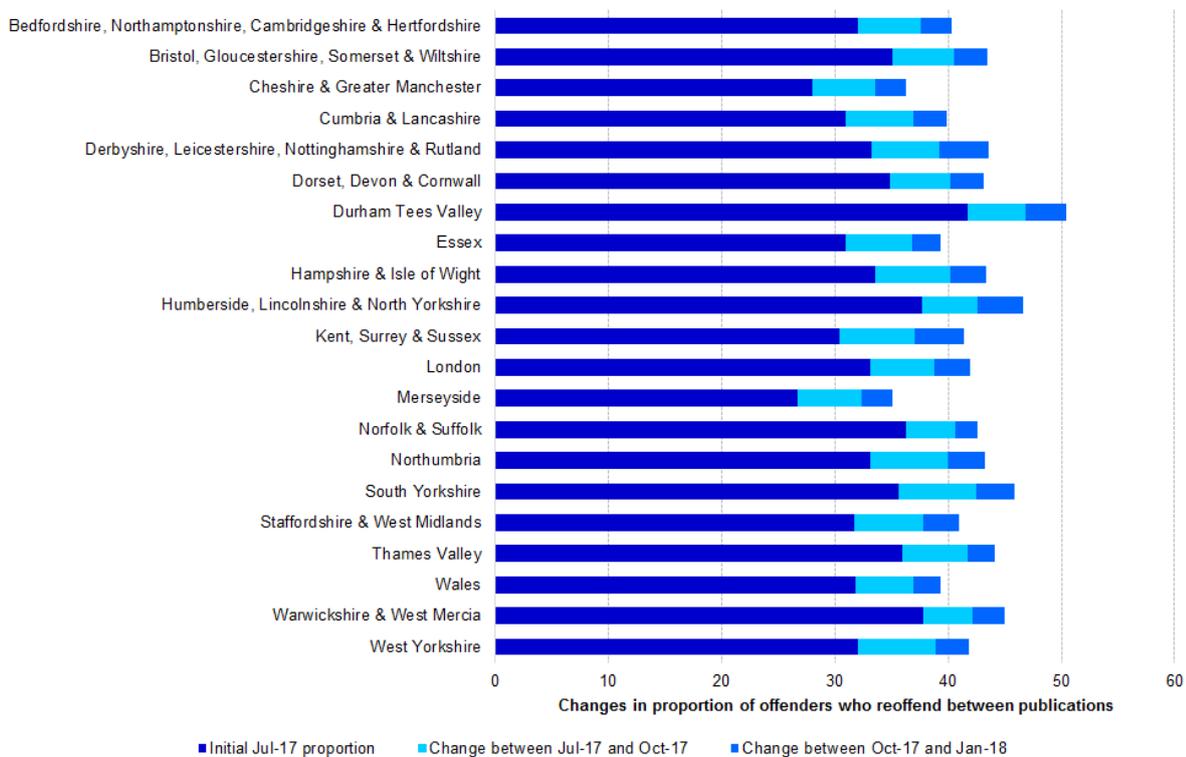


Figure 9: Change in interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the **July to September 2016** payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 5 from the Jul-17, Oct-17 and Jan-18 publications)

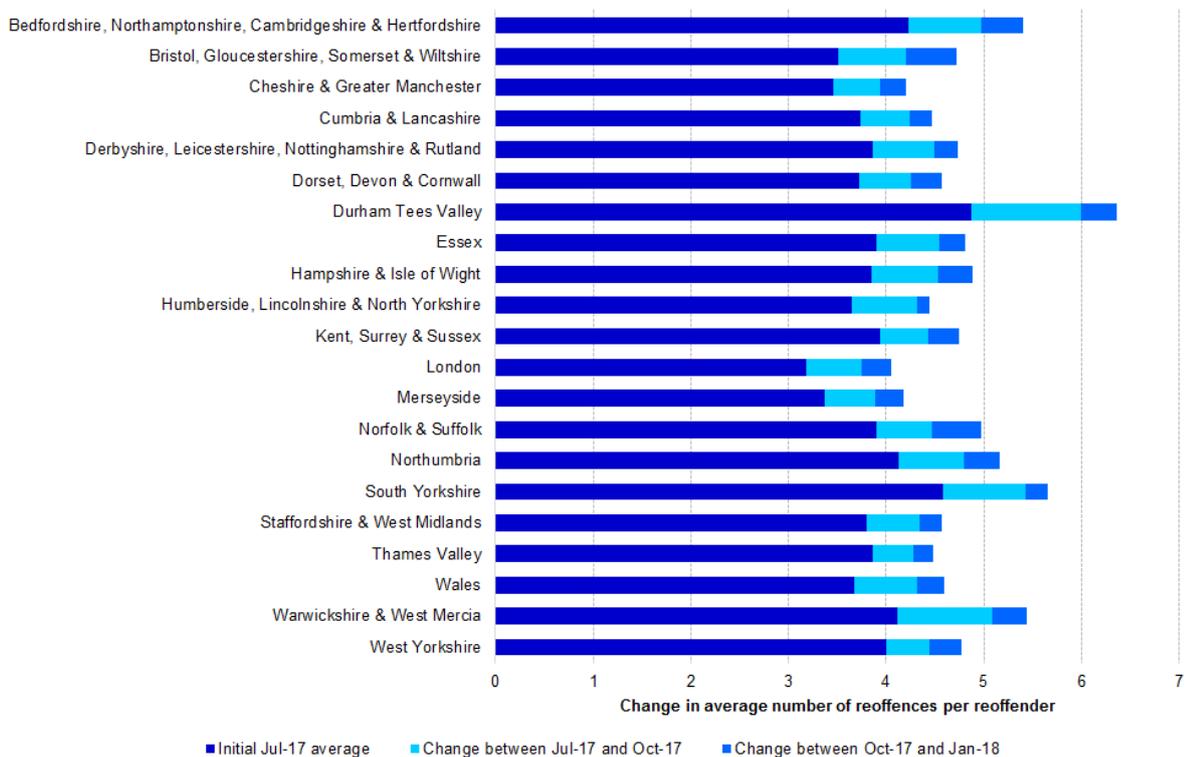


Table 6: Interim proven reoffending results for the **July to September 2016** performance measure cohorts, by NPS division

NPS division	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
London	989	363	1,566	36.70	4.31
Midlands	1,489	528	2,048	35.46	3.88
North East	1,648	667	3,093	40.47	4.64
North West	1,538	545	2,032	35.44	3.73
South East and Eastern	1,175	368	1,568	31.32	4.26
South West and South Central	1,120	355	1,663	31.70	4.68
Wales	651	273	1,129	41.94	4.14

6. October to December 2016 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

Table 7: Interim proven reoffending results for the **October to December 2016** payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Number of offenders in the eligible cohort	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	1,241	1,170	484	2,546	41.37	5.26
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,118	1,035	389	1,819	37.58	4.68
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,175	2,064	690	2,713	33.43	3.93
Cumbria & Lancashire	979	914	350	1,581	38.29	4.52
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,566	1,455	583	2,636	40.07	4.52
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	675	647	254	1,210	39.26	4.76
Durham Tees Valley	803	759	372	2,320	49.01	6.24
Essex	610	572	218	943	38.11	4.33
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	738	715	297	1,371	41.54	4.62
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,061	1,023	446	2,106	43.60	4.72
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,466	1,380	511	2,244	37.03	4.39
London	4,056	3,770	1,454	5,594	38.57	3.85
Merseyside	1,019	968	317	1,172	32.75	3.70
Norfolk & Suffolk	461	444	188	909	42.34	4.84
Northumbria	708	689	303	1,415	43.98	4.67
South Yorkshire	731	702	300	1,525	42.74	5.08
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,342	2,239	856	3,798	38.23	4.44
Thames Valley	763	742	272	1,199	36.66	4.41
Wales	1,790	1,701	700	3,061	41.15	4.37
Warwickshire & West Mercia	657	611	249	1,114	40.75	4.47
West Yorkshire	1,400	1,310	539	2,355	41.15	4.37

Figure 10: Interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the October to December 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 7)

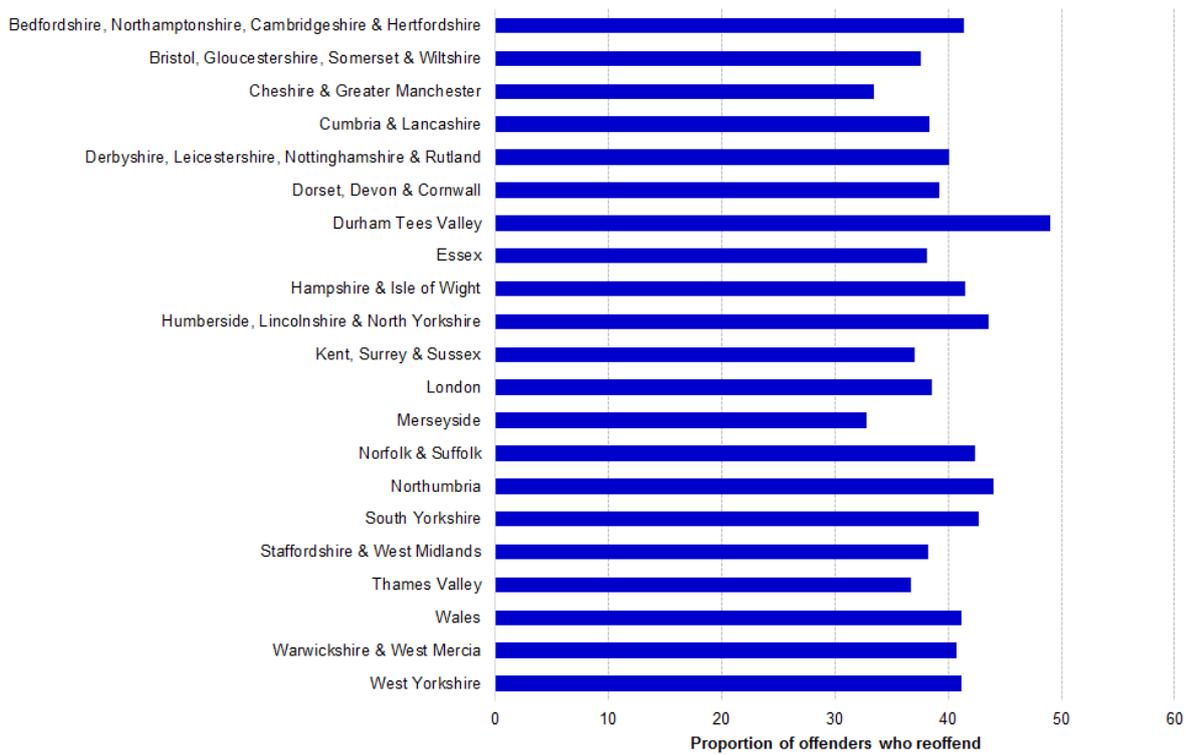


Figure 11: Interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the October to December 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 7)

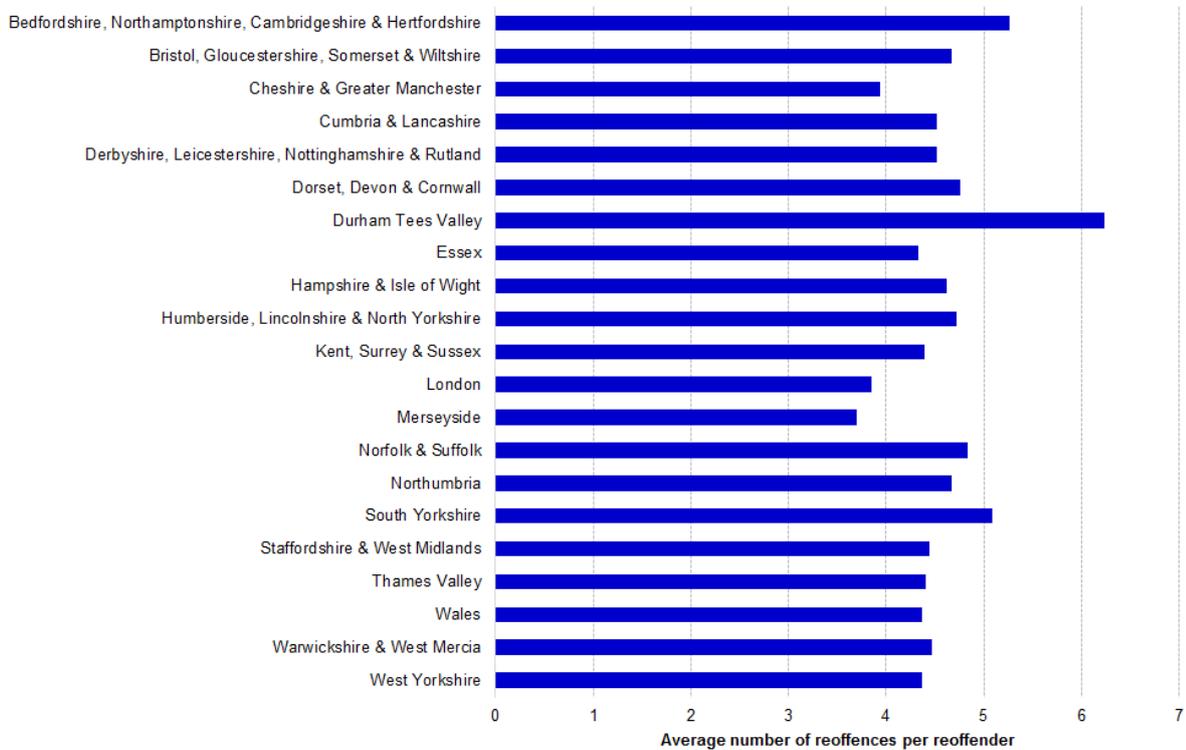


Figure 12: Change in interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the **October to December 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 7 from the Oct-17 and Jan-18 publications)**

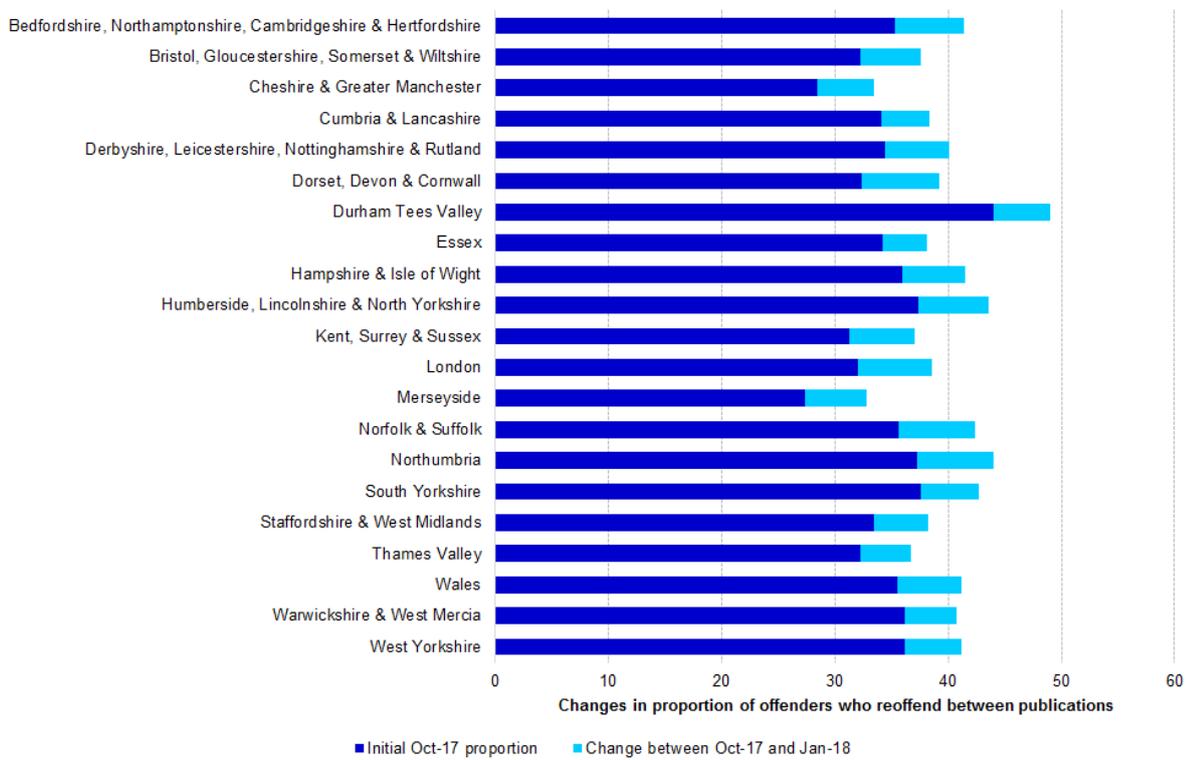


Figure 13: Change in interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the **October to December 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 7 from the Oct-17 and Jan-18 publications)**

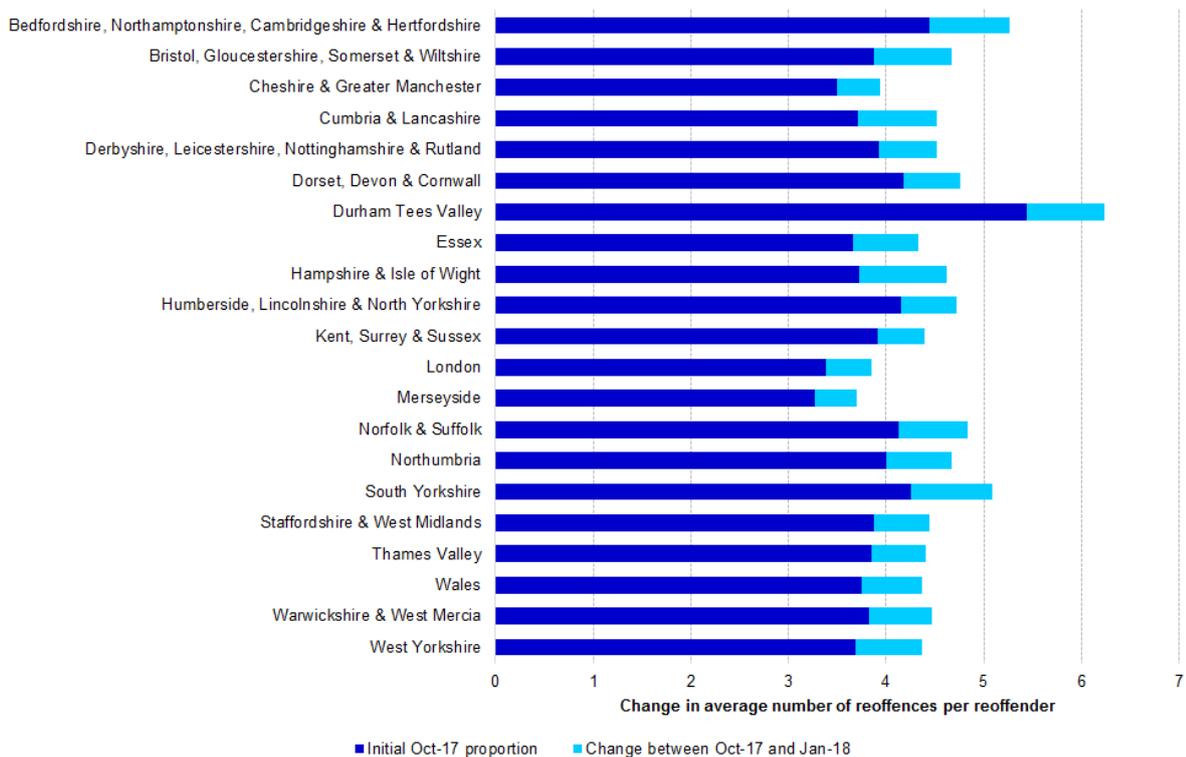


Table 8: Interim proven reoffending results for the **October to December 2016** performance measure cohorts, by NPS division

NPS division	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
London	1,043	302	1,253	28.95	4.15
Midlands	1,371	439	1,911	32.02	4.35
North East	1,662	584	2,341	35.14	4.01
North West	1,459	452	1,550	30.98	3.43
South East and Eastern	1,258	373	1,646	29.65	4.41
South West and South Central	1,057	351	1,444	33.21	4.11
Wales	676	286	1,123	42.31	3.93

7. January to March 2017 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

Table 9: Interim proven reoffending results for the January to March 2017 payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Number of offenders in the eligible cohort	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	1,342	1,280	431	1,846	33.67	4.28
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,210	1,140	370	1,582	32.46	4.28
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,242	2,112	587	2,193	27.79	3.74
Cumbria & Lancashire	1,032	976	334	1,384	34.22	4.14
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,675	1,583	529	2,144	33.42	4.05
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	758	731	234	880	32.01	3.76
Durham Tees Valley	876	844	335	1,867	39.69	5.57
Essex	685	636	174	675	27.36	3.88
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	829	811	272	1,193	33.54	4.39
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,121	1,095	412	1,735	37.63	4.21
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,572	1,478	444	1,761	30.04	3.97
London	4,380	4,098	1,264	4,263	30.84	3.37
Merseyside	1,108	1,053	273	951	25.93	3.48
Norfolk & Suffolk	550	522	171	773	32.76	4.52
Northumbria	791	761	266	1,066	34.95	4.01
South Yorkshire	838	807	285	1,236	35.32	4.34
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,577	2,411	821	3,143	34.05	3.83
Thames Valley	829	804	280	1,073	34.83	3.83
Wales	1,813	1,707	586	2,154	34.33	3.68
Warwickshire & West Mercia	733	687	233	956	33.92	4.10
West Yorkshire	1,500	1,383	475	1,636	34.35	3.44

Figure 14: Interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the January to March 2017 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 9)

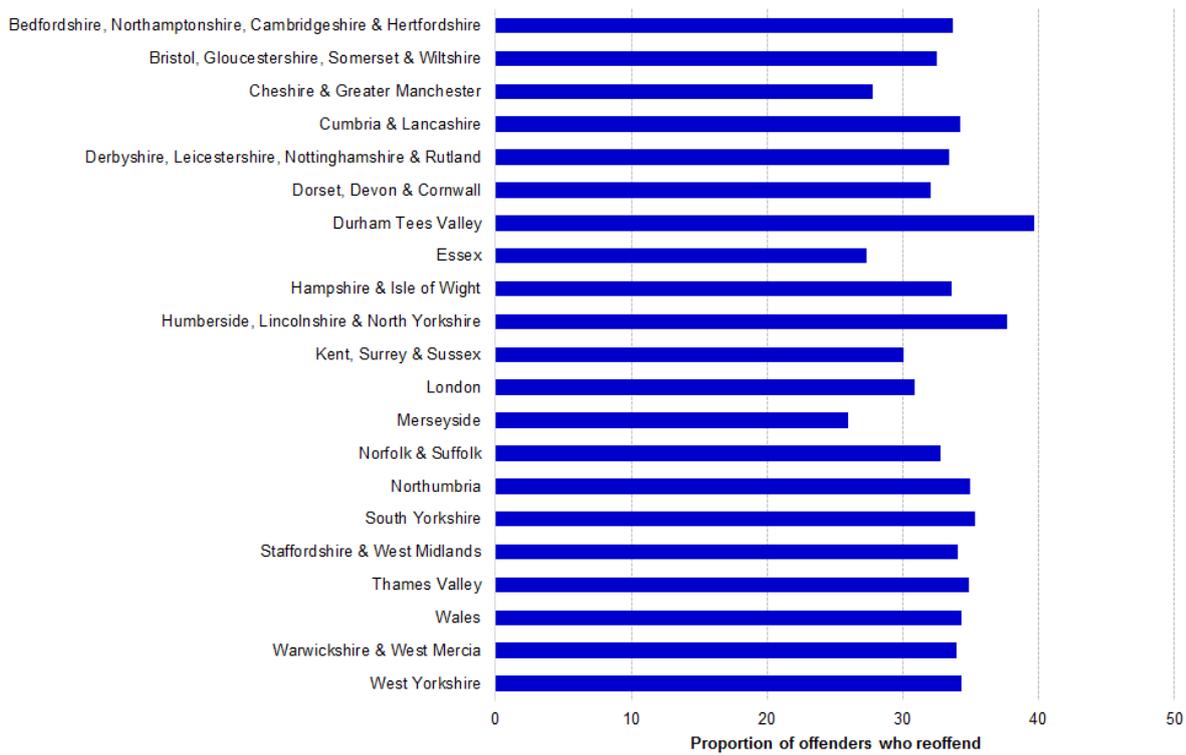


Figure 15: Interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the January to March 2017 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 9)

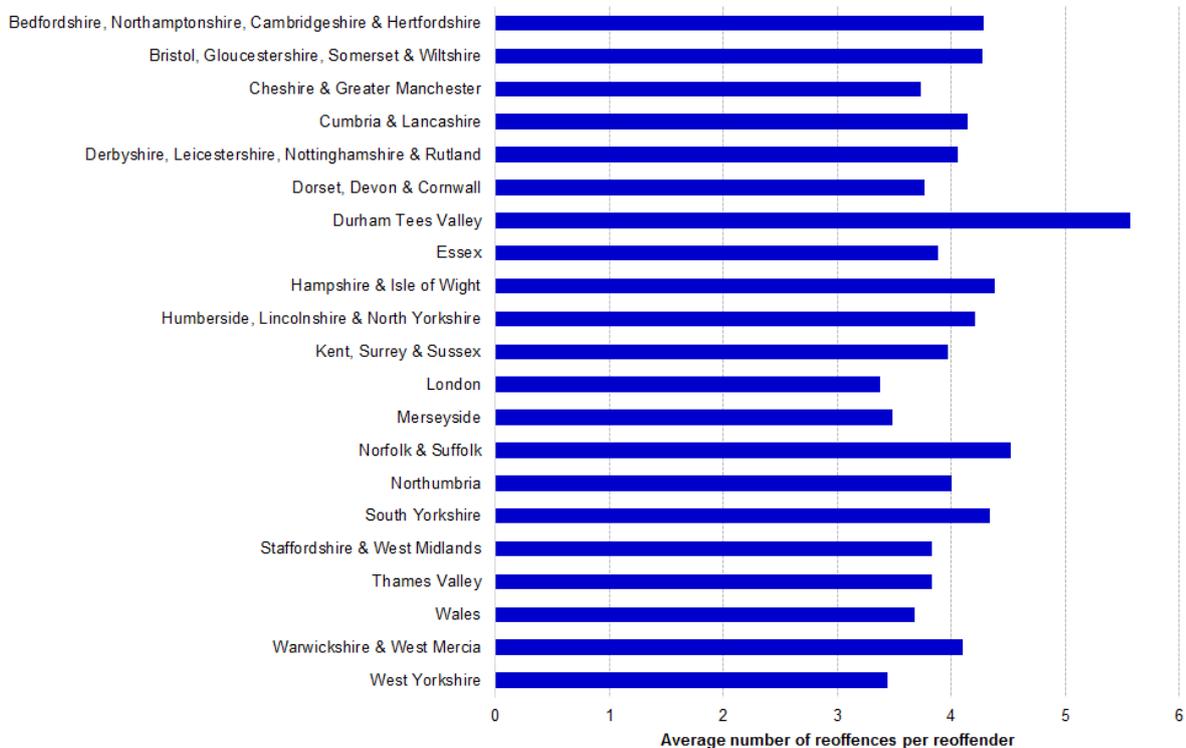


Table 10: Interim proven reoffending results for the **January to March 2017** performance measure cohorts, by National Probation Service (NPS) division

NPS division	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
London	1,068	301	1,024	28.18	3.40
Midlands	1,471	382	1,333	25.97	3.49
North East	1,611	478	1,714	29.67	3.59
North West	1,482	415	1,296	28.00	3.12
South East and Eastern	1,263	283	1,234	22.41	4.36
South West and South Central	1,095	283	1,087	25.84	3.84
Wales	714	245	866	34.31	3.53

8. Average offender group reconviction scale scores

As proven reoffending is related to the characteristics of offenders, the actual rate of proven reoffending will depend, in part, on the characteristics of offenders coming into the system. OGRS4/G is used to control for some differences in offender characteristics across different offender groups. While the proportion of offenders who reoffend is adjusted using OGRS4/G for CRC final results, this will not be possible for the interim results; OGRS4/G only offers a one-year and a two-year prediction of reoffending, whereas interim results are based upon a reoffending-to-date measure. Average OGRS4/G scores have, however, been provided in Tables 11, 12, 13 and 14 for individual CRCs. These tables also include the corresponding scores from the baseline year of 2011, which will enable users of this report to assess whether or not CRC cohorts are more or less likely to reoffend than offenders from the baseline year.

For more information on how to use and interpret the average OGRS4/G scores, please refer to the guide to proven reoffending statistics.

Table 11: Average OGRS4/G scores for the **April to June 2016** payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Average OGRS4/G score	
	2011 baseline year	April to June 2016 cohort
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.12	43.71
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	46.81
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.63
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	46.80
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.26
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	43.80
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	51.79
Essex	46.57	46.29
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	44.69
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	47.36
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	45.25
London	43.86	43.73
Merseyside	47.08	39.34
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	44.40
Northumbria	53.51	50.22
South Yorkshire	50.78	50.21
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.29
Thames Valley	47.82	45.57
Wales	48.79	45.38
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	44.48
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.93

Table 12: Average OGRS4/G scores for the **July to September 2016** payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Average OGRS4/G score	
	2011 baseline year	July to September 2016 cohort
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.12	43.06
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	46.98
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.64
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	46.91
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.99
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	44.94
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	52.30
Essex	46.57	42.64
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	45.87
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	46.66
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	44.22
London	43.86	43.43
Merseyside	47.08	40.76
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	43.61
Northumbria	53.51	49.27
South Yorkshire	50.78	48.53
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.63
Thames Valley	47.82	44.56
Wales	48.79	44.70
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	43.58
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.48

Table 13: Average OGRS4/G scores for the **October to December 2016** payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Average OGRS4/G score	
	2011 baseline year	October to December 2016 cohort
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.12	44.45
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	44.82
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	43.62
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	47.44
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.27
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	44.85
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	50.93
Essex	46.57	43.82
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	46.28
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	46.72
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	41.79
London	43.86	43.68
Merseyside	47.08	39.96
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	46.54
Northumbria	53.51	51.23
South Yorkshire	50.78	48.58
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.81
Thames Valley	47.82	45.50
Wales	48.79	46.65
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	44.78
West Yorkshire	49.45	48.65

Table 14: Average OGRS4/G scores for the **January to March 2017** payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Average OGRS4/G score	
	2011 baseline year	January to March 2017 cohort
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.12	43.63
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	45.76
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	42.28
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	47.15
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.23
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	44.65
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	50.33
Essex	46.57	44.09
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	45.26
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	45.96
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	43.50
London	43.86	43.36
Merseyside	47.08	39.57
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	45.90
Northumbria	53.51	49.52
South Yorkshire	50.78	47.59
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.72
Thames Valley	47.82	46.78
Wales	48.79	44.82
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	43.17
West Yorkshire	49.45	46.82

Further information

Interim data presented in this publication is provisional. Final figures are based on a one-year reoffending rate. Upcoming publications of final data are listed in the following table.

Final data for cohort	Published in
April to June 2016	April 2018
July to September 2016	July 2018
October to December 2016	October 2018
January to March 2017	January 2019

Accompanying files

As well as this bulletin, the following products are published as part of this release:

- A technical document providing detail on how reoffending is measured, information on how the data is collected and processed, and background information on the Transforming Rehabilitation reforms.
- A set of tables.

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Next update: 26 April 2018

URL: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/payment-by-results-statistics>

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