

Justice Data Lab analysis: Reoffending behaviour after support from Forward Trust (extension of analysis published in July 2018)

January 2019

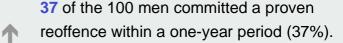
This analysis looked at the reoffending behaviour of 358 men who took part in the Forward Trust Alcohol Dependence Treatment Programme in Her Majesty's Prison (HMP) Bullingdon, HMP Humber and HMP Highpoint. The respective treatment groups are matched to a national and regional comparison group of offenders with similar characteristics. The regional comparison is determined by the location of the prison. Results show that these analyses would need more participants to determine the way in which the programme affects a person's reoffending behaviour, but this should not be taken to mean that the programme fails to affect it.

Measurements of the treatment and comparison groups

For **100** typical men in the **treatment** groups, the equivalent of:



- For **100** typical men in the **comparison** groups, the equivalent of:
- 39 of the 100 men from **Bullingdon** (National) committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (39%).



- **38** of the 100 men from **Bullingdon** (**Regional**) committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (38%).
- 34 of the 100 men committed a provenreoffence within a one-year period (34%).
- **38** of the 100 men from **Highpoint** (National) committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (38%).
- 39 of the 100 men committed a provenreoffence within a one-year period (39%).
- **37** of the 100 men from **Highpoint** (**Regional**) committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (37%).
- 39 of the 100 men committed a provenreoffence within a one-year period (39%).
- **43** of the 100 men from **Humber** (**National**) committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (43%).
- 35 of the 100 men committed a provenreoffence within a one-year period (35%).
- **45** of the 100 men from **Humber** (**Regional**) committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (45%).
- 41 of the 100 men committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (41%).

The Forward Trust Alcohol Dependence Treatment Programme (ADPT) is an intensive 6-week programme, aiming to reduce reoffending through psychosocial treatment.

Each analysis in this report measured proven reoffences in a one-year period for a 'treatment group' of offenders who participated in Forward Trust some time between 2007 to 2015, and for a much larger 'comparison group' of similar offenders who did not participate. Three prisons were assessed individually against regional and national comparison groups. The analyses estimate the impact of the support from Forward Trust on the reoffending behaviour of people who are similar to those in the treatment group.

This report breaks down the results of an overall analysis published in July 2018. The previous analysis found that more participants are needed to determine the direction of difference on the one-year reoffending rate, but did not assess the prisons individually.

Estimates of the impact of the intervention

For **100** typical men who receive support, compared with **100** similar men who do not receive it:

- Following support from Forward Trust, the number of men from **Bullingdon (National)**, who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by as many** as 5 men, or higher by as many as 8 men.
- Following support from Forward Trust, the number of men from **Bullingdon (Regional)**, who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by as many** as 2 men, or higher by as many as 11 men.
- Following support from Forward Trust, the number of men from **Highpoint (National)**, who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by as many as 15 men**, or higher by as many as 13 men.
- Following support from Forward Trust, the number of men from **Highpoint (Regional)**, who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by as many** as 15 men, or higher by as many as 12 men.
- Following support from Forward Trust, the number of men from **Humber (National)**, who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by as many as 3 men**, or higher by as many as 19 men.
- Following support from Forward Trust, the number of men from **Humber (Regional)**, who commit a proven reoffence within one year after release could be **lower by as many as 8 men**, **or higher by as many as 16 men**.

More men would need to be available for analysis in order to determine the directions of these differences.

Please note totals may not appear to equal the sum of the component parts due to rounding.

✓ What you can say about the one-year reoffending rate:

"These analyses would need more participants in order to show whether support from Forward Trust increases or decreases the number of participants who commit a proven reoffence in a one-year period."

X What you cannot say about the one-year reoffending rate:

"These analyses show that support from Forward Trust increases/decreases/has no effect on the reoffending rate of participants."

✓ What you can say about the one-year reoffending frequency:

"These analyses would need more participants in order to show whether support from Forward Trust increases or decreases the number of proven reoffences committed in a one-year period."

X What you cannot say about the one-year reoffending frequency:

"These analyses show that support from Forward Trust increases/decreases/has no effect on the reoffending frequency of participants."

✓ What you can say about the time to first reoffence:

"These analyses would need more participants in order to show whether support from Forward Trust shortens or lengthens the average time to first reoffence among participants."

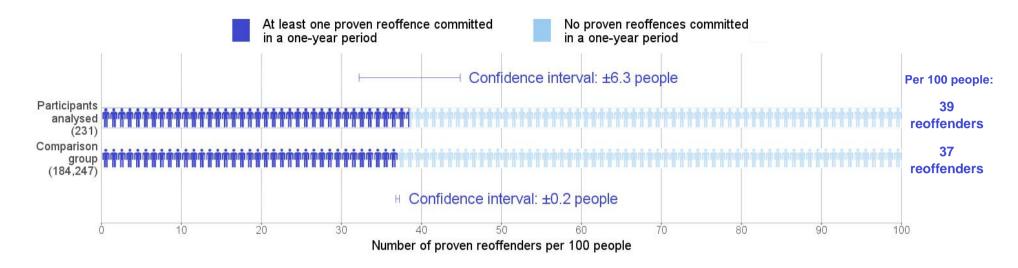
X What you cannot say about the time to first reoffence:

"These analyses show that support from Forward Trust increases/decreases/has no effect on the time to first reoffence among participants."

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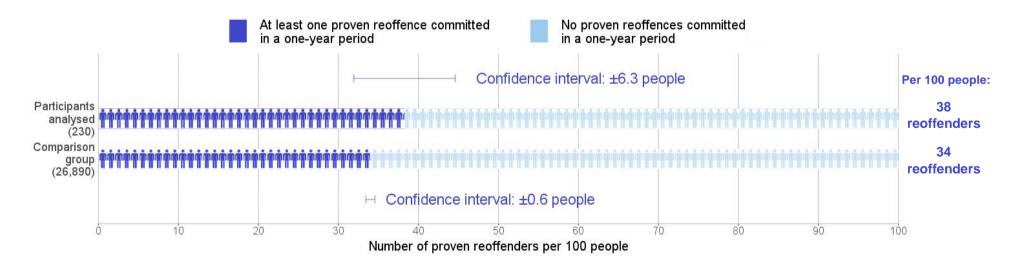
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One-year proven reoffending rate after support from Forward Trust (Bullingdon National)



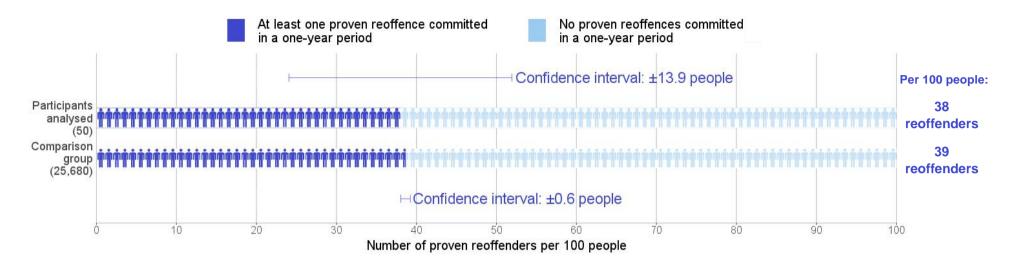
Non-significant difference between groups

One-year proven reoffending rate after support from Forward Trust (Bullingdon Regional)



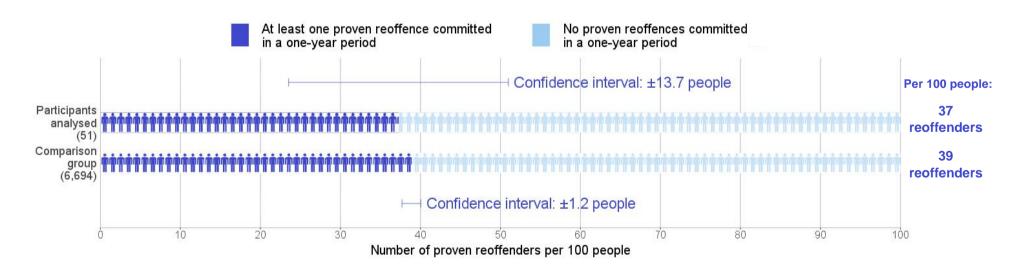
Non-significant difference between groups

One-year proven reoffending rate after support from Forward Trust (Highpoint National)



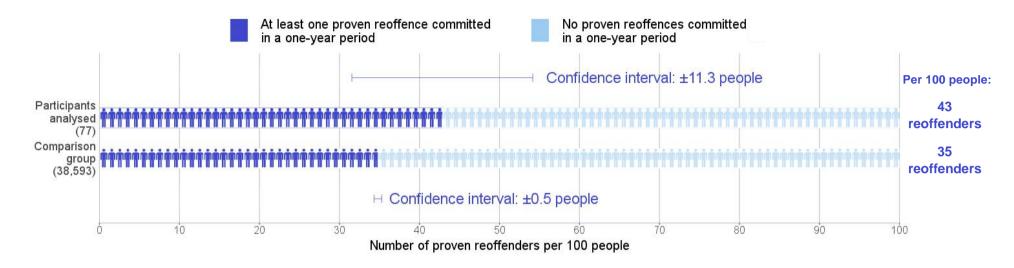
Non-significant difference between groups

One-year proven reoffending rate after support from Forward Trust (Highpoint Regional)



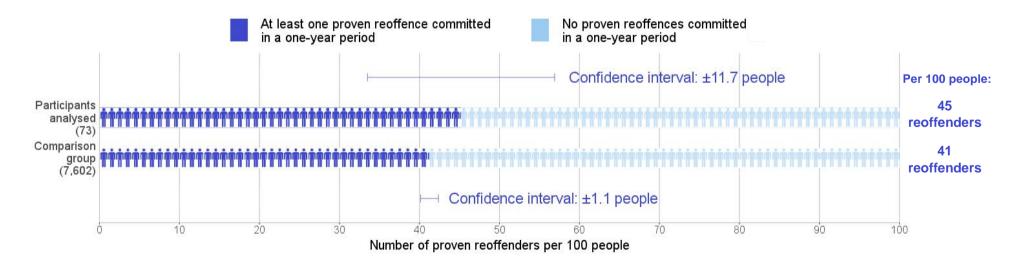
Non-significant difference between groups

One-year proven reoffending rate after support from Forward Trust (Humber National)



Non-significant difference between groups

One-year proven reoffending rate after support from Forward Trust (Humber Regional)



Non-significant difference between groups

Forward Trust in their own words

"The Forward Trust Alcohol Dependence Treatment Programme (ADTP) is an intensive six week, twelve-step programme, which aims to reduce reoffending and improve outcomes for participants. It is intended to be run in prison settings, and ideally on dedicated residential units. This analysis includes participants from 117 programmes, delivered as part of the commissioned substance misuse services at nine prison sites, between March 2007 and October 2015. The ADTP targets alcohol-dependent male prisoners with a medium-high risk of reoffending. The programme's six-week length enables prisoners with shorter sentences to access intensive psychosocial treatment. Continuous elements of the programme include but are not limited to AA Meetings, Group Therapy, Twelve Steps, Living Sober training sessions and Speaker Meetings."

Response from Forward Trust to the Justice Data lab analysis

"The Forward Trust is committed to assessing the effectiveness of our services through research and evaluation and welcome the opportunity to submit data to the Justice Data Lab (JDL). We are delighted that our intervention has reported a 1-year re-offending rate of 37%. This result is consistent with previous research into our programmes that are provided to prisoners who are dependent on drugs and/or alcohol. Whilst we acknowledge the efforts that have gone into identifying an accurate comparison group, there remains some limitations due to the data currently available to the JDL. To enter onto the ADTP, participants must be dependent on alcohol; however, currently the JDL are limited to matching on frequency and level of alcohol use, which we would argue is very different from dependence. Alcohol dependency is a key criminogenic factor and therefore any comparison group must also be shown to be alcohol dependent, to allow for a like-for-like comparison. As such, we have agreed to submit further data to the JDL, which may lead to a demonstration study in an attempt to resolve some of these issues. Whilst the methodology of the JDL means it is unable to state that the ADTP has an impact on reoffending at this time, it is reasonable to speculate that a comparison group made up of only alcohol dependent offenders would display a reoffending rate significantly above 37%."

Results in detail

Seven analyses were conducted in total (the previous overall analysis and six breakdowns by prison), each controlling for offender demographics and criminal history and the following risks and needs: accomodation, employment, education, relationships, drug use, alcohol use, mental health, thinking and behaviour and attitude.

Analyses by prison

- 1. **Overall (first published in July 2018):** treatment group matched to offenders in England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.
- 2. **Bullingdon (National):** treatment group matched to offenders in England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.
- 3. **Bullingdon (Regional):** treatment group matched to offenders in South East England using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.
- 4. **Highpoint (National):** treatment group matched to offenders in England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.
- 5. **Highpoint (Regional):** treatment group matched to offenders in London and the East of England using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.
- 6. **Humber (National):** treatment group matched to offenders in England and Wales using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.
- 7. **Humber (Regional):** treatment group matched to offenders in Yorkshire, the Humber and the North East of Engand using demographics, criminal history and individual risks and needs.

The headline results in this report exclude the overall analysis.

The sizes of the treatment and comparison groups for reoffending rate and frequency analyses are provided below.

Analyses by course type	Controlled for Region	Treatment Group Size	Comparison Group Size	Reoffenders in treatment group	Reoffenders in comparison group
Overall		435	254,501	163	108,379
Bullingdon (National)		231	184,247	89	79,339
Bullingdon (Regional)	X	230	26,890	88	12,217
Highpoint (National)		50	25,680	19	9,070
Highpoint (Regional)	X	51	6,694	19	2,287
Humber (National)		77	38,593	33	14,552
Humber (Regional)	X	73	7,602	33	3,336

In each analysis, **three headline measures** of one-year reoffending were analysed, as well as four additional measures (see results in Tables 1-7):

- 1. Rate of reoffending
- 2. Frequency of reoffending
- 3. Time to first reoffence
- 4. Rate of first reoffence by court outcome
- 5. Frequency of reoffences by court outcome
- 6. Rate of custodial sentencing for first reoffence
- 7. Frequency of custodial sentencing

Significant results

There is one statistically significant result among the analyses. This provides significant evidence that:

Humber (Regional)

• Participants who reoffend within a one-year period are less likely to commit a triable-either-way offence for their first reoffence than non-participants

Tables 1-7 show the overall measures of reoffending. Rates are expressed as percentages and frequencies expressed per person. Tables 3 to 7 include reoffenders only.

Table 1: Proportion of men who committed a proven reoffence in a one-year period after support from Forward Trust, compared with matched comparison groups

			One-year proven reoffending rate						
Analysis	Number in treatment group	reatment comparison	Treatment group rate (%)	Comparison group rate (%)	Estimated difference (% points)	Significant difference?	p-value		
Overall	435	254,501	37	36	-3 to 6	No	0.48		
Bullingdon (National)	231	184,247	39	37	-5 to 8	No	0.64		
Bullingdon (Regional)	230	26,890	38	34	-2 to 11	No	0.19		
Highpoint (National)	50	25,680	38	39	-15 to 13	No	0.93		
Highpoint (Regional)	51	6,694	37	39	-15 to 12	No	0.81		
Humber (National)	77	38,593	43	35	-3 to 19	No	0.16		
Humber (Regional)	73	7,602	45	41	-8 to 16	No	0.51		

Table 2: Number of proven reoffences committed in a one-year period by men who received support from Forward Trust, compared with matched comparison groups

			One-year proven reoffending frequency (offences per person)						
Analysis	Number in treatment group	Number in comparison group	Treatment group frequency	Comparison group frequency	Estimated difference	Significant difference?	p-value		
Overall	435	254,501	1.16	1.17	-0.26 to 0.25	No	0.95		
Bullingdon (National)	231	184,247	1.19	1.26	-0.37 to 0.23	No	0.64		
Bullingdon (Regional)	230	26,890	1.17	1.15	-0.28 to 0.33	No	0.86		
Highpoint (National)	50	25,680	1.74	1.20	-0.96 to 2.05	No	0.47		
Highpoint (Regional)	51	6,694	1.71	1.28	-1.05 to 1.90	No	0.57		
Humber (National)	77	38,593	1.17	1.06	-0.37 to 0.59	No	0.65		
Humber (Regional)	73	7,602	1.23	1.35	-0.62 to 0.39	No	0.65		

Table 3: Average time to first proven reoffence in a one-year period for people who received support from Forward Trust, compared with matched comparison groups

	Number in	ent comparison	Average time to first proven reoffence in a one-year period, for reoffenders only (days)					
Analysis	treatment		Treatment group time	Comparison group time	Estimated difference	Significant difference?	p-value	
Overall	163	108,379	143	144	-18 to 16	No	0.88	
Bullingdon (National)	89	79,339	141	144	-25 to 19	No	0.79	
Bullingdon (Regional)	88	12,217	142	136	-17 to 29	No	0.61	
Highpoint (National)	19	9,070	102	140	-82 to 7	No	0.09	
Highpoint (Regional)	19	2,287	102	146	-88 to 0	No	0.05	
Humber (National)	33	14,552	147	144	-39 to 44	No	0.90	
Humber (Regional)	33	3,336	147	132	-27 to 57	No	0.46	

Table 4: Proportion of men supported by Forward Trust with first proven reoffence in a one-year period by court outcome, compared with similar non-participants (reoffenders only)

	Number in	Number in	One-year	•	ffending rate b	•	y court outcome of first ders only			
Analysis	treatment group	comparison group	Court	Treatment group rate (%)	Comparison group rate (%)	Estimated difference (% points)	Significant difference?	p-value		
Overall	163	107,707	Indictable	6	4	-2 to 6	No	0.31		
			Either way	55	58	-11 to 5	No	0.44		
			Summary	39	38	-6 to 9	No	0.78		
Bullingdon (National)	89	78,874	Either way	55	57	-13 to 8	No	0.66		
			Summary	40	38	-8 to 13	No	0.69		
Bullingdon (Regional)	88	12,161	Either way	55	56	-12 to 9	No	0.76		
			Summary	41	41	-10 to 11	No	0.96		
Highpoint (National)	19	9,034	Either way	68	61	-15 to 31	No	0.49		
Highpoint (Regional)	19	2,281	Either way	68	63	-18 to 29	No	0.62		
Humber (National)	33	14,483	Either way	45	55	-28 to 8	No	0.28		
			Summary	42	39	-14 to 21	No	0.71		
Humber (Regional)	33	3,329	Either way	45	64	-37 to -1	Yes	0.04		
			Summary	42	30	-6 to 30	No	0.17		

Table 5: Number of proven reoffences in a one-year period by court outcome for men supported by Forward Trust, compared with similar non-participants (reoffenders only)

	Number in	Number in	One-year p	oroven reoff	ending freque reoffenders o		outcome, for	
Analysis	treatment group	comparison group	Court outcome	Treatment group frequency	Comparison group frequency	Estimated difference	Significant difference?	p-value
Overall	163	107,707	Indictable	0.11	0.10	-0.05 to 0.08	No	0.71
			Either way	1.69	1.89	-0.59 to 0.19	No	0.31
			Summary	1.29	1.25	-0.25 to 0.33	No	0.79
Bullingdon (National)	89	78,874	Either way	1.62	1.98	-0.80 to 0.08	No	0.11
			Summary	1.40	1.32	-0.28 to 0.45	No	0.64
Bullingdon (Regional)	88	12,161	Either way	1.60	1.96	-0.80 to 0.09	No	0.12
			Summary	1.40	1.33	-0.29 to 0.44	No	0.70
Highpoint (National)	19	9,034	Either way	2.74	1.86	-1.46 to 3.22	No	0.44
			Summary	1.79	1.13	-1.06 to 2.39	No	0.43
Highpoint (Regional)	19	2,281	Either way	2.74	1.89	-1.50 to 3.20	No	0.46
			Summary	1.79	1.34	-1.28 to 2.18	No	0.59
Humber (National)	33	14,483	Either way	1.55	1.70	-0.96 to 0.64	No	0.69
			Summary	1.06	1.18	-0.54 to 0.29	No	0.56
Humber (Regional)	33	3,329	Either way	1.55	2.01	-1.27 to 0.34	No	0.25
			Summary	1.06	1.11	-0.47 to 0.37	No	0.80

Table 6: Proportion of men who received a custodial sentence for their first proven reoffence after support from Forward Trust, compared with similar non-participants (reoffenders only)

			One-year rate of custodial sentencing, for reoffenders only						
Analysis	Number in treatment group	Number in comparison group	Treatment group rate (%)	Comparison group rate (%)	Estimated difference (% points)	Significant difference?	p-value		
Overall	163	107,707	50	47	-5 to 11	No	0.43		
Bullingdon (National)	89	78,874	46	45	-10 to 11	No	0.88		
Bullingdon (Regional)	88	12,161	45	43	-8 to 13	No	0.68		
Highpoint (National)	19	9,034	63	51	-12 to 36	No	0.29		
Highpoint (Regional)	19	2,281	63	44	-5 to 43	No	0.12		
Humber (National)	33	14,483	58	46	-7 to 29	No	0.21		
Humber (Regional)	33	3,329	58	43	-4 to 32	No	0.11		

Table 7: Number of custodial sentences received in a one-year period by men who received support from Forward Trust, compared to similar non-participants (reoffenders only)

	Number in	Number in	One-year frequency of custodial sentencing, for reoffenders only (sentences per person)						
Analysis	treatment group	_	Treatment group frequency	Comparison group frequency	Estimated difference	Significant difference?	p-value		
Overall	163	107,707	1.66	1.62	-0.35 to 0.43	No	0.82		
Bullingdon (National)	89	78,874	1.53	1.66	-0.61 to 0.36	No	0.60		
Bullingdon (Regional)	88	12,161	1.49	1.58	-0.57 to 0.40	No	0.72		
Highpoint (National)	19	9,034	3.16	1.64	-0.68 to 3.73	No	0.16		
Highpoint (Regional)	19	2,281	3.16	1.58	-0.63 to 3.78	No	0.15		
Humber (National)	33	14,483	1.42	1.51	-0.64 to 0.47	No	0.75		
Humber (Regional)	33	3,329	1.42	1.54	-0.67 to 0.44	No	0.68		

Profile of the treatment group

The Forward Trust Alcohol Dependency Treatment Programme is delivered in prison. All those included in the analysis had received a custodial sentence, and were assessed by Forward Trust to have known alcohol dependency issues. Offenders were referred to the service by offender managers, via the prison healthcare team, as part of their substance misuse care plan, or requested a place themselves. The programme is aimed at male offenders with a medium-high risk of reoffending, with a history of alcohol dependence. Information on those who were included in the treatment group for the analysis is below, compared with the characteristics of those who could not be included in the analysis.

Participants included in analysis (435 offenders in overall analysis)

- Male 100%
- White 86%, Black 10%, Asian 3%, Other and unknown ethnicity 1%
- UK nationality 95%, Foreign nationality 3%, unknown nationality 2%
- Aged 20 to 72 years at the beginning of their one-year period (average age 32)
- Prison sentence length:

Prison less than 6 months	2%
o Prison 6 to less than 12 months	3%
o 1 year to less than 4 years	58%
o 4 to 10 years	23%
More than 10 years	0%
 Indeterminate length 	13%

Participants <u>not</u> included in analysis (330 offenders with available data)

- Male 100%
- White 79%, Black 15%, Asian 5%,
 Other 1% and unknown ethnicity
 2%
- UK nationality 89%, Foreign nationality 8%, unknown nationality 4%

Information on index offences is not available for this group, as they could not be linked to a suitable sentence.

For **35 people** without any records in the reoffending database, no personal information is available.

Please note totals may not appear to equal the sum of the component parts due to rounding.

Information on individual risks and needs was available for 377 people in the treatment group (87%), recorded near to the time of their original conviction. Among these people, it is estimated that:

- 94% had some or significant problems with problem solving skills
- 84% had previously misused drugs
- 84% had some or significant problems with alcohol misuse
- 34% had no fixed abode

Matching the treatment and comparison groups

The analyses matched a comparison group to the treatment group. A summary of the matching quality is as follows:

 The groups were reasonably well matched on several Offender Assessment System (OASys) variables where offenders were recorded as having no risks/needs or had no record for that variable. These variables were not shown to be predictive of reoffending or treatment allocation, so this does not affect the validity of the results.

Further details of group characteristics and matching quality, including risks and needs recorded by the Offender Assessment System (OASys), can be found in the Excel annex accompanying this report.

This report is also supplemented by a general annex, which answers frequently asked questions about Justice Data Lab analyses and explains the caveats associated with them.

Numbers of people in the treatment and comparison groups

800 records were submitted for analysis by Forward Trust.



308 men (38%) were excluded because they did not have a record in the reoffending database that corresponded to their time period of participation on the Forward Trust ADTP. 7 of these were excluded because they could not be identified on the Police National Computer.



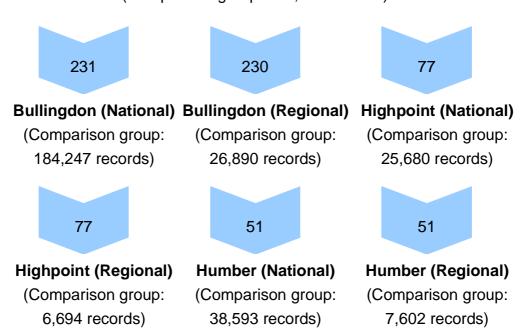
41 men (5%) were excluded as they had committed at least one proven sexual offence before the programme, so their reoffending patterns are expected to be different.



16 men (2%) were excluded because their index offence was a Summary offence, not characteristic of the treatment group.



Overall treatment group: 54% of the participants eligible for analysis (Comparison group: 254,501 records)



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