



Ministry
of Justice

Justice Data Lab Statistics

March 2015

12th March 2015

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Introduction

This report presents the latest findings from the Justice Data Lab, and summarises the requests for re-offending information through the Justice Data Lab for the period 2nd April 2013 to 28th February 2015.

This report has been produced and published in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. This report will be updated and published on the second Thursday of each month for the duration of the Justice Data Lab pilot.

We welcome any feedback on this report or any other Justice Data Lab products. Please use the contact details at the end of this report to let us know your feedback.

What is the Justice Data Lab initiative and how does it work?

The Justice Data Lab has been launched as a pilot from April 2013. During the pilot, a small team from Analytical Services within the Ministry of Justice (the Justice Data Lab team) is supporting organisations that provide offender services by allowing them easy access to aggregate re-offending data, specific to the group of people they have worked with. This service is intended to support organisations in understanding their effectiveness at reducing re-offending.

Participating organisations supply the Justice Data Lab with details of the offenders who they have worked with, and information about the services they have provided. The Justice Data Lab team matches these individuals to the re-offending datasets held within the Ministry of Justice and uses statistical modelling techniques to generate a matched control group of individuals with very similar characteristics. As a standard output, the Justice Data Lab supplies aggregate one year proven re-offending rates for the group of offenders the organisation has worked with, and those of the matched control group of similar offenders.

The re-offending rates for the organisation's group and the matched control group are also compared using statistical testing to assess the impact of the organisation's work on reducing re-offending. The results are then returned to the organisation with explanations of the key metrics, and any caveats and limitations necessary for interpretation of the results.

Finally, the tailored reports produced for each organisation are published on the Ministry of Justice website to promote transparency and ensure that findings produced through this service can be used by others to improve the rehabilitation of offenders.

Key Findings

The following activity has taken place this month:

- One request has been fully answered and is being published this month:
 - One request is for HMP Kirklevington Grange, where the analysis of the resettlement and employment programme they provide against a matched national (England and Wales) comparison group and a matched regional (North East) comparison group shows statistically significant reduction in the one year proven re-offending rate of between 3 and 12 percentage points for the national analysis (6 and 18 percentage points in the regional analysis).

To date:

Between the launch of the Justice Data Lab service on the 2nd April 2013, and 28th February 2015 there were 156 requests for re-offending information through the Justice Data Lab. Of these requests;

- 122 reports have been published previously. 1 report is being published this month.
- 19 requests could not be answered as the minimum criteria for a Justice Data Lab analysis had not been met.
- 1 request was withdrawn by the submitting organisation.
- The remaining 13 requests will be processed in due course.

Definitions used in Justice Data Lab reports:

One year proven re-offending rate

The one year proven re-offending rate is defined as the proportion of offenders in a cohort who commit an offence in a one year follow-up period which was proven through receipt of a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning during the one year follow-up or in a further six month waiting period. The one year follow-up period begins when offenders leave custody, start their court sentence, or from receipt of their caution.

Frequency of one year proven re-offending

The frequency of one year proven re-offending is defined as the number of re-offences committed in a one year follow-up period which were proven through receipt of a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning during the one year follow-up or in a further six month waiting period. The one year follow-up period begins when offenders leave custody, start their court sentence, or from receipt of their caution.

Time to re-offending

Time to re-offending is defined as the average number of days between the index date (release date from custody or start of probation date) and the offence date of the first re-offence within the one year follow-up period described in the definitions above. This measure is only calculated for individuals that re-offended in the one year follow-up period.

Table 1: Request being published this month.

Organisation and Programme	Summary of Programme	Effect on the one year proven re-offending rate	Effect on the frequency of one year proven re-offending	Effect on the time to re-offending
<p>1</p> <p>HMP Kirklevington Grange</p> <p>Resettlement and Employment Programme</p>	<p>Kirklevington Grange is a specialist adult male resettlement prison, situated in the North East of England. All offenders at Kirklevington Grange are approaching the end of a relatively long sentence and transfer in from other custodial establishments. Approximately 25% are serving indeterminate sentences and around half of these are on life sentences. The resettlement and employment programme is a whole prison approach to developing employability and life skills. Kirklevington believe that the highly individualised approach is effective, particularly as they base the support on a realistic assessment of need and effective offender management. They work with long term offenders who have real resettlement needs. At the point of release, any one offender will have had ROTL (Release on temporary license) opportunities from which to learn, improve confidence and crucially gain authentic experience which can be used as evidence to employers when applying for real jobs in highly competitive marketplaces.</p>	<p>This analysis looked at the impact of participating in the resettlement and employment programme at Kirklevington Grange on re-offending. The analysis shows a reduction of between 3 and 12 percentage points compared to a matched control group of similar individuals from England and Wales.</p> <p>When this analysis was repeated with a control group of similar individuals from the</p>	<p>The frequency of one year proven re-offending for 180¹ offenders who participated in the resettlement and employment programme at HMP Kirklevington Grange was 0.10 offences per individual, compared with 0.37 per individual in a matched control group of similar individuals from England and Wales. Statistical significance testing has shown that this difference in the frequency of re-offending is statistically significant.</p> <p>When this analysis was repeated with a control</p>	<p>The average time to the first offence within a year for the 15 individuals that were matched, and re-offended, after participating in the resettlement and employment programme was 177 days. This compares to 165 days for the 14,802 individuals who re-offended from a matched control group of similar individuals from England and Wales. Statistical significance testing has shown that this difference in the time to first re-offence within a year is not statistically significant.</p> <p>When this analysis was repeated with a control group of similar individuals from the North East region only, the conclusion of the analysis was the same. The average time to</p>

¹ 180 individuals were matched from a cohort of 372 individuals, whose details were sent to the Justice Data Lab, as described on page 3 of the full report.

			<p>North East region only, the conclusion of the analysis was the same. The analysis shows a reduction of between 6 and 18 percentage points.</p>	<p>group of similar individuals from the North East region only, the conclusion of the analysis was the same.</p> <p>For the 179 offenders who participated in the resettlement and employment programme at HMP Kirklevington Grange the frequency of one year proven re-offending was 0.10 offences per individual, compared with 0.49 per individual.</p>	<p>the first offence within a year for the 15 individuals that were matched, and re-offended, after participating in the resettlement and employment programme was 177 days. This compares to 158 days for the 568 individuals who re-offended.</p>
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Annex: Links to the Justice Data Lab individual reports published to date. Requests are organised by intervention type, then by most recent publication.

Youth Interventions

[Roundabout](#)

[Warwickshire Youth Justice Service](#)

Restorative Justice

[Prison Fellowship - Sycamore Tree programme](#)

Relationship Building

[Safe Ground - Family Man programme - fourth request](#)

[Time for Families - second request](#)

[Safe Ground - Family Man programme - third request](#)

[Time for Families - first request](#)

[Pre-school Learning Alliance 'Being Dad' programme and Family Days activities](#)

[Safe Ground - Family Man programme - second request](#)

[Safe Ground - Family Man programme - first request](#)

Problem Solving

[Community Justice Court \(CJC\) at Plymouth Magistrates' Court](#)

Mentoring

[Inside Out \(Wormwood Scrubs Community Chaplaincy\)](#)

[Lancashire Women's Centres](#)

[The Footprints Project](#)

[West Yorkshire Community Chaplaincy Project](#)

[Foundation](#)

[The Prince's Trust "Through-the-Gate" Mentoring Pilot](#)

[St. Helens Integrated Offender Management](#)

[HMP Swansea Community Chaplaincy Project](#)

Health and Wellbeing

[The Prison Phoenix Trust](#)

Employment

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme Round 1 – Delivery during 2011: Support starting during community sentences](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme Round 1 – Delivery during 2011: Support starting following release from custody](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme Round 1 – Delivery during 2011: Support starting in custody](#)

[Working Chance](#)

[Everyday Skills](#)

[A4e First Steps Programme](#)

[HMP Downview D Wing Resettlement Unit](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(National Analysis\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(National Analysis\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(East Midlands\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(East Midlands\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(East of England\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(East of England\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(London\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(London\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(Merseyside\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(North East\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(North East\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(North West including Merseyside\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(North West excluding Merseyside\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(South East\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(South East\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(South West\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(South West\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(West Midlands\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(West Midlands\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in custody in 2010 \(Yorkshire and the Humber\)](#)

[NOMS CFO Employment Programme delivered in the community in 2010 \(Yorkshire and the Humber\)](#)

[Blue Sky](#)

Education

[Prisoners Education Trust – Analysis of all grant types](#)

[Prisoners Education Trust - Grants for Open University courses](#)

[Prisoners Education Trust \(PET\) – Grants for accredited courses funded by PET through the Department for Business Innovation & Skills \(BIS\) grants](#)

[Prisoners Education Trust \(PET\) - Grants for unaccredited courses funded by PET through the Department for Business Innovation & Skills \(BIS\) grants](#)

[Prisoners Education Trust - Grants for art and hobby materials](#)

Arts

[Only Connect](#)

[The Koestler Trust - Koestler Trust awards](#)

Accommodation

[Langley House Trust](#)

[Adelaide House Approved Premise](#)

[Home Group Residential and support service - Delivered whilst on community sentences](#)

[Home Group Residential and support service - Delivered after prison sentences](#)

[Home Group Short Term Accommodation \(STA\) service - Home Detention Curfew Order following release from custody](#)

[Home Group Support Only service - Delivered whilst on community sentences](#)

[Home Group Support Only service - Delivered after prison sentences](#)

[Home Group Support Only service - Overall - Delivered whilst on community sentences or after prison sentences](#)

[NOMS Bail Accommodation and Support Services \(BASS\) - Bail with a prison or probation sentence](#)

[NOMS Bail Accommodation and Support Services \(BASS\) - Bail with a conditional discharge or fine](#)

[NOMS Bail Accommodation and Support Services \(BASS\) - Home Detention Curfew Order following release from custody](#)

[Riverside ECHG Wigan Offender Accommodation Resettlement Service](#)

[Brighton & Hove City Council - Preventing Offender Accommodation Loss \(POAL\) Project](#)

[Shelter Housing advice / assessment sessions in HMP Leeds](#)

Reviews of the Justice Data Lab service

["Justice Data Lab: the pilot year"](#) shares learning from our experience of running the pilot in its first year, published in March 2014.

Contact Points

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General information about the official statistics system of the United Kingdom is available from www.statistics.gov.uk

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