

Justice Data Lab Statistics April 2015

9th April 2015



Contents

Introduction	3
Key findings	4
Annex: Links to the Justice Data Lab individual reports published to date	8
Contact details	12

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 31st March 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 is a small team from Analytical Services within the Ministry of Justice (the Justice Data Lab team) that supports 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:
 - The request is for the organisation Leap where the analysis of an accredited course at HMP & YOI Chelmsford they provide against a matched national (England and Wales) comparison group and a matched comparison group with individuals discharged from Category B prisons show inconclusive results in the one year proven re-offending rate.
- One request was withdrawn by the submitting organisation.

To date:

Between the launch of the Justice Data Lab service on the 2nd April 2013, and 31st March 2015 there were 156 requests for re-offending information through the Justice Data Lab. Of these requests;

- 123 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 previously. 1 request was withdrawn by the submitting organisation this month.
- The remaining 11 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
Leap Accredited course at HMP & YOI Chelmsford	Leap was launched as an independent registered charity and National Voluntary Youth Organisation registered with the Department for Education and Skills in 1998. Leap works with young people to understand and manage conflict and stop it becoming something more destructive or violent. The programme in prisons is a 3.5 day 'Personal Leadership in Conflict' accredited course, delivered by a team of 2 or 3 prison officers. The purpose of the course is to improve prisoner/prison officer relationships by providing a shared understanding of conflict and common language for dealing with difficult situations. This analysis relates to offenders who received the accredited course provided by Leap and delivered by prison officers at HMP & YOI Chelmsford whilst participants were on remand or on a custodial sentence between 2010 and 2012.	This analysis looked at the impact of participating in the accredited course provided by Leap on reoffending. This analysis is currently inconclusive as the one year proven re-offending rate is between a 10 percentage point reduction, and a 17 percentage point increase compared to a matched control group of similar individuals from England and Wales.	The frequency of one year proven re-offending for 58¹ offenders who participated in the accredited course provided by Leap at HMP & YOI Chelmsford was 2.07 offences per individual, compared with 1.87 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 not statistically significant.	The average time to the first offence within a year for the 34 individuals that were matched, and re-offended, after participating in the accredited course provided by Leap at HMP & YOI Chelmsford was 99 days. This compares to 127 days for the 14,000 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.

¹ 58 individuals were matched from a cohort of 261 individuals, whose details were sent to the Justice Data Lab, as described on page 3 of the full report.

	When this analysis was repeated with a control group of similar individuals discharged from Category B prisons only, the conclusion of the analysis was the same, although the estimate of the specific impact on re-offending was different.	When this analysis was repeated with a control group of similar individuals discharged from Category B prisons only, the conclusion of the analysis was the same, although the estimate of the specific impact on the frequency of re-offending was different.	When this analysis was repeated with a control group of similar individuals discharged from Category B prisons only, the conclusion of the analysis was the same, although the estimate of the specific impact on the time to first re-offence within a year was different.

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

HMP Kirklevington Grange

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

<u>Prisoners Education Trust – Analysis of all grant types</u>

Prisoners Education Trust - Grants for Open University courses

<u>Prisoners Education Trust (PET) – Grants for accredited courses funded by PET through the Department for Business Innovation & Skills (BIS) grants</u>

<u>Prisoners Education Trust (PET) - Grants for unaccredited courses funded by PET through</u> 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

<u>"Justice Data Lab: the pilot year"</u> shares learning from our experience of running the pilot in its first year, published in March 2014.

Contact Points

Press enquiries should be directed to the Ministry of Justice press office:

Tel: 020 3334 3555

Other enquiries about the analysis should be directed to:

Sarah French Justice Data Lab Team

Ministry of Justice
Justice Data Lab
Justice Statistical Analytical Services
7th Floor
102 Petty France
London
SW1H 9AJ

Tel: 0203 334 4770

E-mail: justice.datalab@justice.gsi.gov.uk

General enquiries about the statistical work of the Ministry of Justice can be e-mailed to: statistics.enquiries@justice.gsi.gov.uk
General information about the official statistics system of the United Kingdom is available from www.statistics.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2015
Produced by the Ministry of Justice

You may re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/ or email: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk

Where we have identified any third party copyright material you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.