



Interim Proven Reoffending Statistics for the Community Rehabilitation Companies and National Probation Service, England and Wales, October to December 2015, January to March 2016 and April to June 2016

Introduction

The first set of statistics based on **one year proven reoffending** for adult offenders being managed in the community in England and Wales by **Community Rehabilitation Companies** (CRCs) under **Payment by Results**¹ (PbR) arrangements, and by the **National Probation Service** (NPS), will be published in **October 2017**. This is the measure against which CRCs will be assessed for the PbR element of the Transforming Rehabilitation reforms.

To address this interim gap in knowledge, the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) included proposals in its July 2015 consultation on "*Changes to the reoffending statistics following the introduction of the Rehabilitation Programme*"² to provide early insights into CRC and NPS performance in reducing reoffending. Respondents to the consultation supported these proposals and opted for a **reoffending-to-date-based interim measure**.

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

- PbR eligible³ offenders managed by CRCs
- Offenders managed by the NPS who meet the same eligibility criteria as those in the CRC PbR cohorts

¹ 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.

² The consultation and response to consultation are available at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/changes-to-reoffending-statistics-following-the-introduction-of-the-rehabilitation-programme>

³ A full list of PbR eligible offenders is provided in the guide to proven reoffending statistics.

This issue of the quarterly bulletin presents interim proven reoffending statistics for the **October to December 2015, January to March 2016 and April to June 2016** offender cohorts⁴.

It is important to note that, while interim results help to address the information gap until final results are published, 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 baseline⁵.

Final results for the October to December 2015, January to March 2016 and April to June 2016 CRC offender cohorts will be published in October 2017, January 2018 and April 2018 respectively.

For technical detail on how interim proven reoffending is measured, please refer to the accompanying guide to proven reoffending statistics.

We have changed how our quarterly bulletins look, and would welcome any feedback to commentary.champions@justice.gsi.gov.uk

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ The 2011 PbR baselines and associated methodology documents are available at:

www.gov.uk/government/collections/transforming-rehabilitation

1. Interpreting the interim results

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 occur, 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. **These figures have not been adjusted for the mix of offenders in the cohort.** The final set of results for each cohort will be adjusted for changes in the case mix of offenders being supervised using the Offender Group Reconviction Scale, version 4/G⁶ (OGRS4/G) before performance is assessed against the 2011 baseline.

It is too early to assess whether CRCs are meeting their targets. These results are intended to provide a broad indication of progress only.

What we can say

1. The interim results provide a broad indication of progress at this point in time.
2. The **October to December 2015, January to March 2016 and April to June 2016** results do not necessarily reflect what the final results will show in October 2017, January 2018 and April 2018, respectively. (Interim results are based on a reoffending-to-date measure and have not been OGRS4/G-adjusted. Final results will be based on a one year reoffending measure and will be adjusted for changes in the case mix of offenders being supervised (using OGRS4/G) before performance is assessed against the baseline year of 2011.)
3. The average OGRS4/G scores for the **October to December 2015** offender cohorts show that, in all but two cases (London CRC and South Yorkshire CRC), 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 **January to March 2016 and April to June 2016** offender cohorts show that each CRC is managing offenders that are less likely to reoffend compared to the baseline year of 2011.
5. Three CRCs in the **October to December 2015 cohort** (South Yorkshire, Staffordshire & West Midlands and Warwickshire & West Mercia) and are now close to the 2011 baseline thresholds for triggering a deduction on the binary payment measure. These rates, however, have not been adjusted for the offender mix (using OGRS4/G), and so this picture may change when final rates are published in October 2017. In addition, South Yorkshire CRC is working with a tougher cohort so the adjusted rate may be lower than the actual rate, and although the other two

⁶ Further information on the Offender Group Reconviction Scale 4/G can be found in the guide to proven reoffending statistics, and in Chapter 5.

CRCs (Staffordshire & West Midlands and Warwickshire & West Mercia) are working with easier cohorts, the 12 month reoffending period has now elapsed for this cohort period and so now only convictions in the six month waiting period will impact the reoffending rate.

What we cannot say

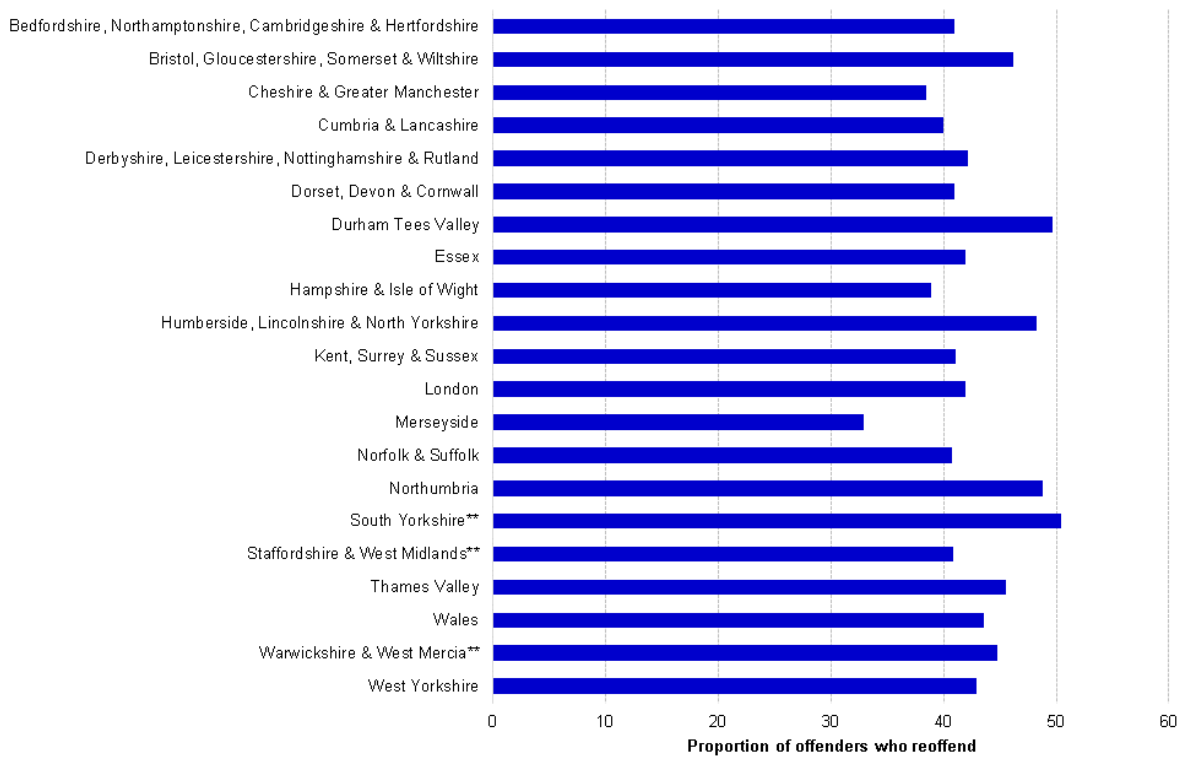
1. CRC A is on target / not on target to achieve statistically significant reductions in reoffending against the baseline year of 2011.
2. The interim results show that CRC A is performing better or worse than CRC B. (Interim results have not been OGRS4/G-adjusted, therefore, comparisons between different 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.)

2. October to December 2015 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

Table 1: Interim proven reoffending results for the October to December 2015 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	1,315	1,269	520	2,523	40.98	4.85
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,206	1,138	525	2,398	46.13	4.57
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,290	2,183	840	3,235	38.48	3.85
Cumbria & Lancashire	1,107	1,051	420	1,826	39.96	4.35
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,892	1,776	749	3,259	42.17	4.35
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	881	850	348	1,443	40.94	4.15
Durham Tees Valley	875	852	423	2,597	49.65	6.14
Essex	726	689	289	1,348	41.94	4.66
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	763	744	289	1,362	38.84	4.71
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,201	1,170	565	2,573	48.29	4.55
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,499	1,414	581	2,724	41.09	4.69
London	4,439	4,121	1,726	6,962	41.88	4.03
Merseyside	1,108	1,043	343	1,352	32.89	3.94
Norfolk & Suffolk	585	559	228	1,167	40.79	5.12
Northumbria	797	774	378	2,005	48.84	5.30
South Yorkshire	883	850	429	2,226	50.47	5.19
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,773	2,634	1,075	5,079	40.81	4.72
Thames Valley	846	809	368	1,818	45.49	4.94
Wales	2,246	2,161	942	4,056	43.59	4.31
Warwickshire & West Mercia	723	691	309	1,417	44.72	4.59
West Yorkshire	1,420	1,331	571	2,643	42.90	4.63

Figure 1: Interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the October to December 2015 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 1)



** Three CRCs in the October to December 2015 cohort are now very close to the 2011 baseline thresholds for triggering a deduction on the binary payment measure. These rates, however, have not been adjusted for the offender mix, and so this picture may change when final rates are published in October 2017.

Figure 2: Interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the October to December 2015 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 1)

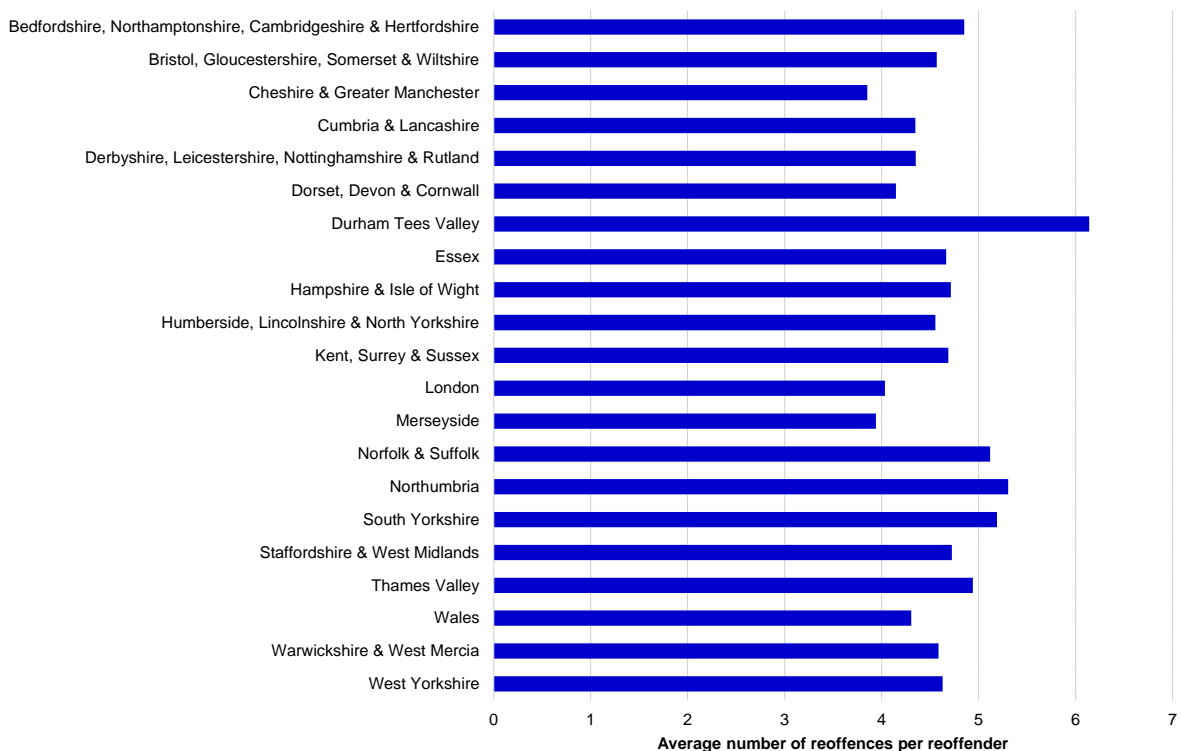


Figure 3: Change in interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the October to December 2015 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 1 from the Oct-16, Jan-17 and Apr-17 publications)

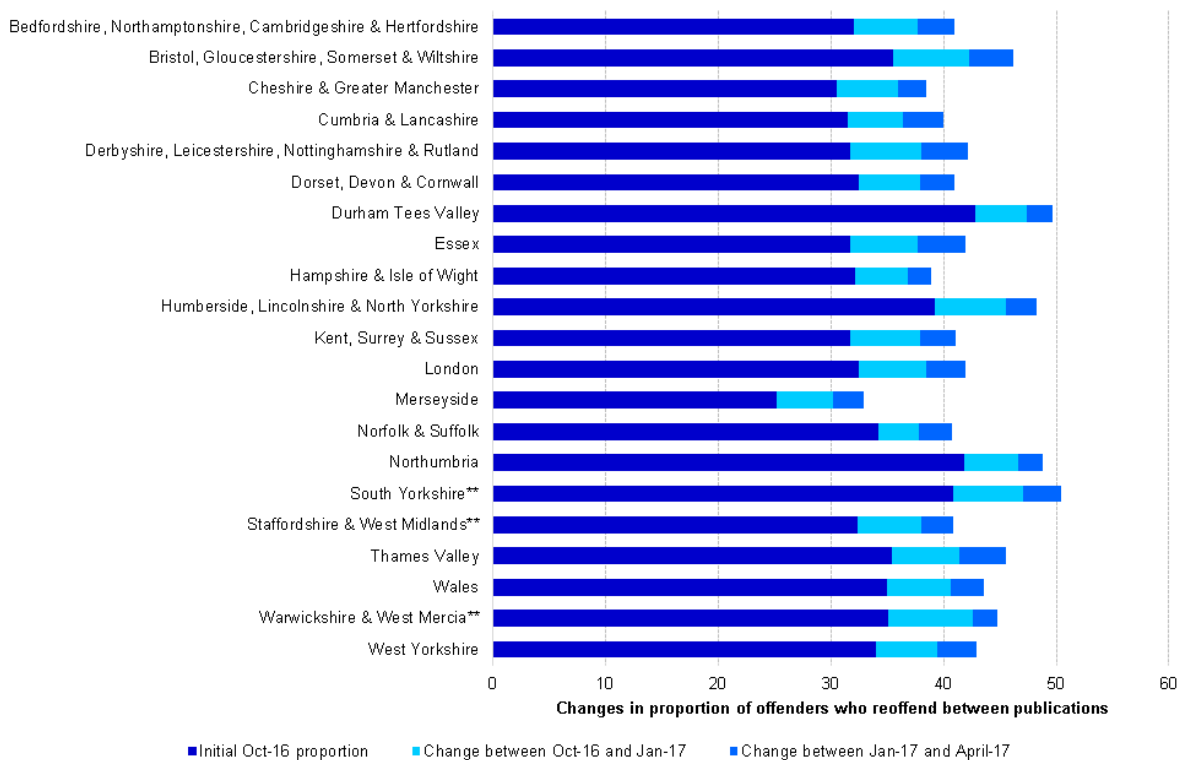


Figure 4: Change in interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the October to December 2015 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 1 from the Oct-16, Jan-17 and Apr-17 publications)

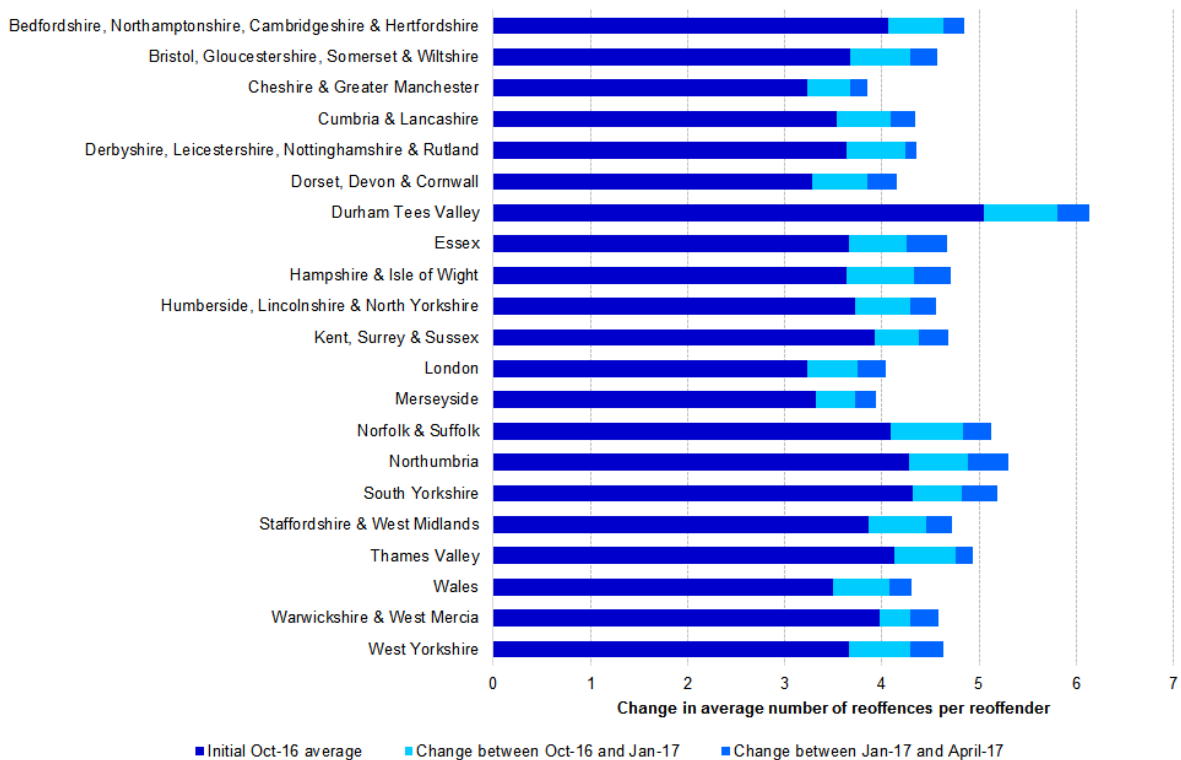


Table 2: Interim proven reoffending results for the October to December 2015 performance measure cohorts, by NPS division

NPS division	Number of offenders	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
London	1,100	378	1,345	34.36	3.56
Midlands	1,346	503	1,910	37.37	3.80
North East	1,635	608	2,685	37.19	4.42
North West	1,618	573	2,105	35.41	3.67
South East and Eastern	1,218	376	1,521	30.87	4.05
South West and South Central	1,002	331	1,321	33.03	3.99
Wales	729	304	1,112	41.70	3.66

3. January to March 2016 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

Table 3: Interim 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 (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	1,378	1,297	483	2,267	37.24	4.69
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,286	1,220	505	2,082	41.39	4.12
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,230	2,110	732	2,796	34.69	3.82
Cumbria & Lancashire	1,074	1,026	365	1,716	35.58	4.70
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,764	1,646	616	2,633	37.42	4.27
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	837	819	311	1,161	37.97	3.73
Durham Tees Valley	849	810	379	2,323	46.79	6.13
Essex	688	643	228	949	35.46	4.16
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	773	755	282	1,280	37.35	4.54
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,169	1,123	485	2,093	43.19	4.32
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,539	1,449	511	2,295	35.27	4.49
London	4,263	3,996	1,532	5,754	38.34	3.76
Merseyside	1,129	1,071	337	1,215	31.47	3.61
Norfolk & Suffolk	451	437	172	754	39.36	4.38
Northumbria	875	845	346	1,419	40.95	4.10
South Yorkshire	831	794	349	1,757	43.95	5.03
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,728	2,579	955	4,069	37.03	4.26
Thames Valley	874	833	335	1,604	40.22	4.79
Wales	2,242	2,133	883	3,527	41.40	3.99
Warwickshire & West Mercia	678	632	245	1,140	38.77	4.65
West Yorkshire	1,437	1,347	527	2,283	39.12	4.33

Figure 5: Interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the January to March 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 3)

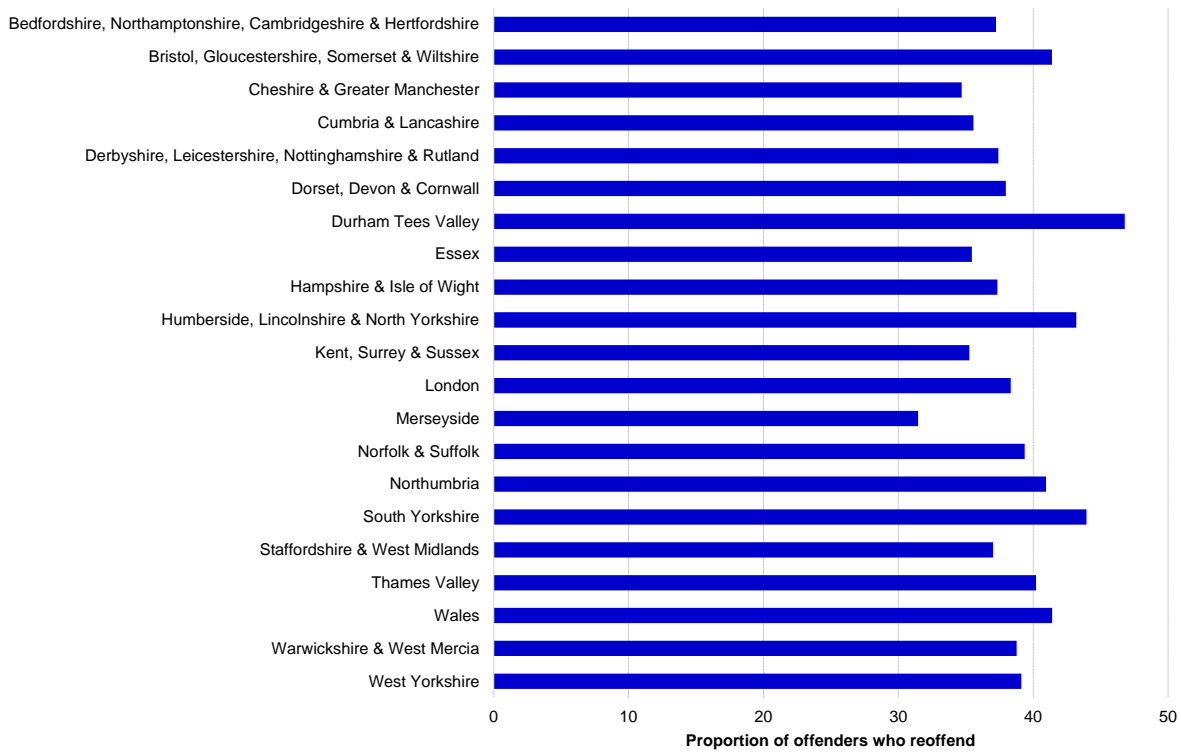


Figure 6: Interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the January to March 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 3)

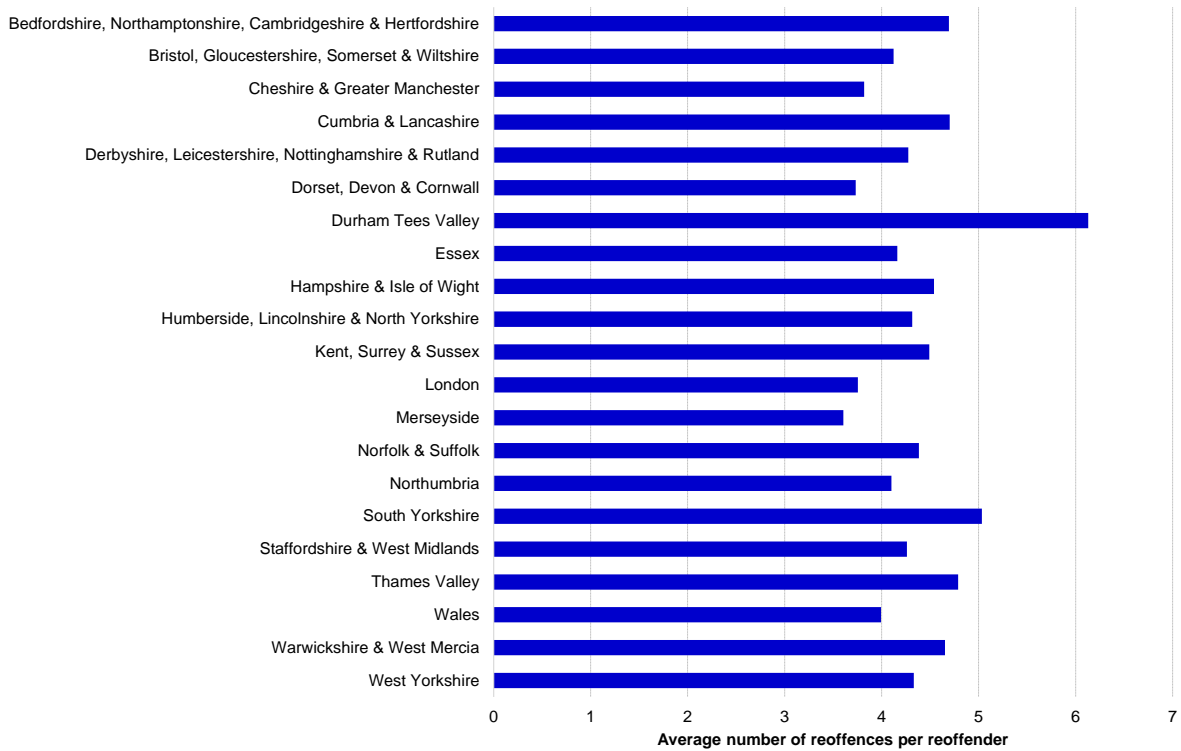


Figure 7: Change in interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the January to March 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 3 from the Oct-16 and Jan-17 publications)

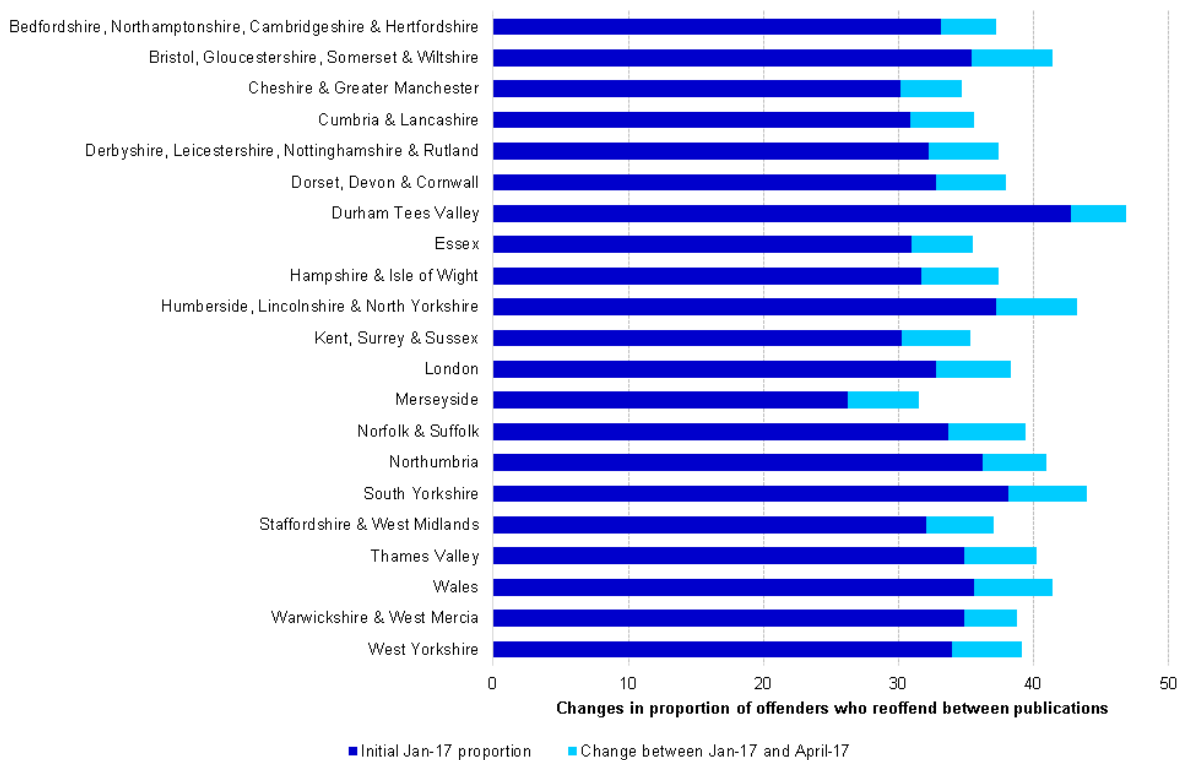


Figure 8: Change in interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the January to March 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 3 from the Oct-16 and Jan-17 publications)

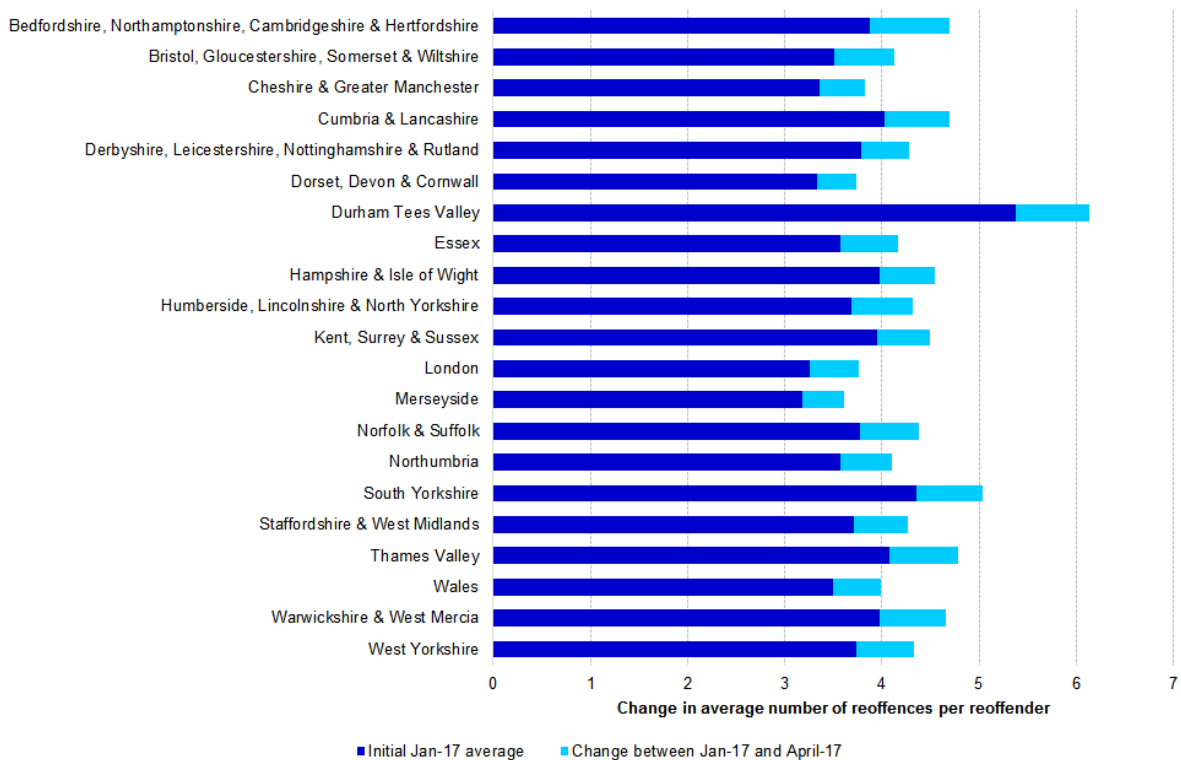


Table 4: Interim proven reoffending results for the January to March 2016 performance measure cohorts, by NPS division

NPS division	Number of offenders	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
London	1,055	320	1,114	30.33	3.48
Midlands	1,398	420	1,643	30.04	3.91
North East	1,628	607	2,459	37.29	4.05
North West	1,512	466	1,584	30.82	3.40
South East and Eastern	1,244	351	1,343	28.22	3.83
South West and South Central	982	309	1,220	31.47	3.95
Wales	628	256	932	40.76	3.64

4. April to June 2016 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

Table 5: 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	1,269	416	1,680	32.78	4.04
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,218	1,147	388	1,458	33.83	3.76
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,159	2,040	567	1,976	27.79	3.49
Cumbria & Lancashire	998	935	302	1,221	32.30	4.04
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,823	1,717	578	2,119	33.66	3.67
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	788	760	243	938	31.97	3.86
Durham Tees Valley	797	764	317	1,588	41.49	5.01
Essex	638	593	187	703	31.53	3.76
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	763	735	218	875	29.66	4.01
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,108	1,067	399	1,572	37.39	3.94
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,516	1,431	448	1,813	31.31	4.05
London	4,361	4,085	1,330	4,339	32.56	3.26
Merseyside	1,134	1,089	261	887	23.97	3.40
Norfolk & Suffolk	490	466	157	747	33.69	4.76
Northumbria	815	785	255	986	32.48	3.87
South Yorkshire	762	724	261	1,158	36.05	4.44
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,726	2,557	819	3,134	32.03	3.83
Thames Valley	853	834	282	1,122	33.81	3.98
Wales	2,001	1,910	658	2,370	34.45	3.60
Warwickshire & West Mercia	673	629	252	968	40.06	3.84
West Yorkshire	1,439	1,343	452	1,720	33.66	3.81

Figure 9: Interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the April to June 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 5)

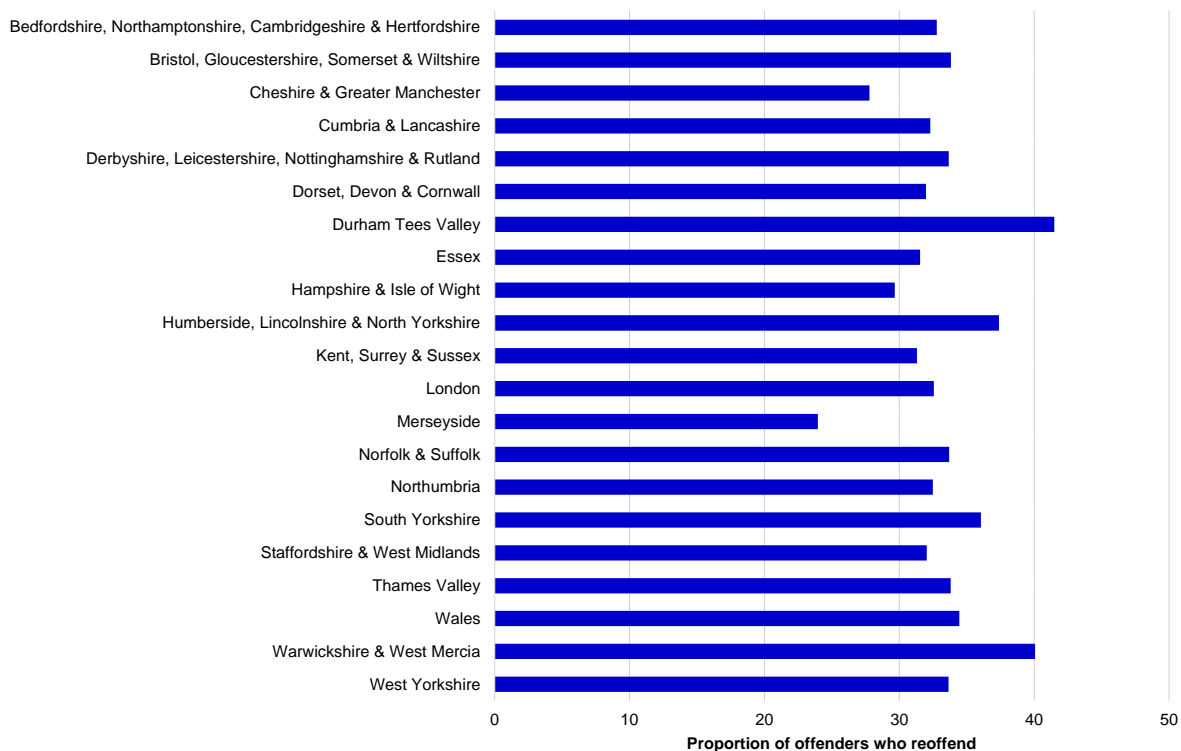


Figure 10: Interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the April to June 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 5)

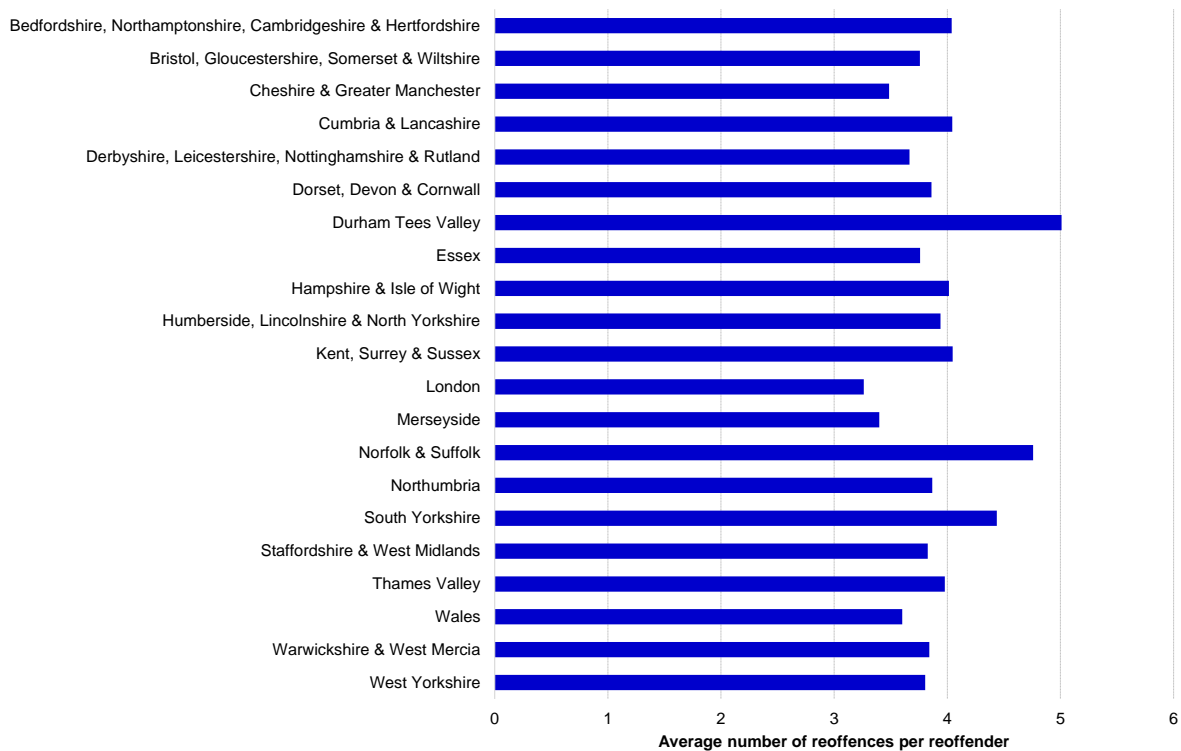


Table 6: Interim proven reoffending results for the April to June 2016 performance measure cohorts, by NPS division

NPS division	Number of offenders	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
London	994	246	912	24.75	3.71
Midlands	1,409	340	1,209	24.13	3.56
North East	1,664	514	1,768	30.89	3.44
North West	1,519	401	1,253	26.40	3.12
South East and Eastern	1,226	292	1,126	23.82	3.86
South West and South Central	1,010	245	797	24.26	3.25
Wales	683	233	763	34.11	3.27

5. 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 will be adjusted using OGRS4/G for CRC final results, this will not be possible for the interim results - OGRS4/G only offers a one and two year prediction of reoffending and interim results are based upon a reoffending-to-date measure. Average OGRS4/G scores have, however, been provided in Tables 7, 8 and 9 for individual CRCs. Tables 7, 8 and 9 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 7: Average OGRS4/G scores for the October to December 2015 payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Average OGRS4/G score	
	2011 baseline year	October to December 2015 cohort
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.12	43.93
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	47.65
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.53
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	47.63
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.49
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	46.55
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	51.79
Essex	46.57	44.81
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	46.14
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	48.30
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	44.69
London	43.86	44.06
Merseyside	47.08	40.06
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	43.39
Northumbria	53.51	52.71
South Yorkshire	50.78	51.21
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	44.16
Thames Valley	47.82	45.67
Wales	48.79	45.62
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	44.28
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.94

Table 8: Average OGRS4/G scores for the January to March 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC

CRC name	Average OGRS4/G score	
	2011 baseline year	January to March 2016 cohort
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.12	42.46
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	46.82
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.39
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	46.58
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.15
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	44.15
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	51.23
Essex	46.57	42.77
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	46.24
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	47.35
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	44.10
London	43.86	43.20
Merseyside	47.08	39.99
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	44.06
Northumbria	53.51	50.04
South Yorkshire	50.78	50.66
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.71
Thames Valley	47.82	46.30
Wales	48.79	45.56
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	43.04
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.98

Table 9: 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	43.69
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	46.83
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.59
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	46.71
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.24
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	43.62
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	51.75
Essex	46.57	46.28
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	44.60
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	47.34
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	45.17
London	43.86	43.67
Merseyside	47.08	39.35
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	44.30
Northumbria	53.51	50.12
South Yorkshire	50.78	50.06
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.24
Thames Valley	47.82	45.51
Wales	48.79	45.36
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	44.37
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.80

Further information

The data presented in this publication is provisional. Final data for the October to December 2015 cohort will be published in October 2017, final data for the January to March 2016 cohort will be published in January 2018 and final data for the April to June 2016 cohort will be published in April 2018. Final figures will be based on a one year reoffending rate.

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 Transformation Rehabilitation reforms.
- A set of tables.

Contact

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Email: newsdesk@justice.gsi.gov.uk

Other enquiries about these statistics should be directed to the Justice Statistics Analytical Services division of the Ministry of Justice:

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Ministry of Justice, 7th Floor, 102 Petty France, London, SW1H 9AJ

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URL: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/proven-reoffending-statistics>

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