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### Interim Proven Reoffending Statistics for the Community Rehabilitation Companies and National Probation Service, England and Wales, October to December 2015, January to March 2016, April to June 2016 and July to September 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**<sup>1</sup> (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.

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

- the **binary** rate (proportion of offenders who reoffend); and
- 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 a baseline year of 2011<sup>2</sup>. Furthermore, the binary rate for each CRC will be adjusted for changes in the case mix of offenders being supervised, using the Offender Group Reconviction Scale (OGRS), version 4/G<sup>3</sup>, before performance is assessed against the baseline.

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* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 2011 PbR baselines and associated methodology documents are available at: <u>www.gov.uk/government/collections/transforming-rehabilitation</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Further information on the Offender Group Reconviction Scale 4/G can be found in the guide to proven reoffending statistics, and in Chapter 6.

*introduction of the Rehabilitation Programme*<sup>\*4</sup> 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 eligible<sup>5</sup> offenders managed by CRCs
- Offenders managed by the NPS who meet the same eligibility criteria as those in the CRC PbR cohorts

This issue of the quarterly bulletin presents interim proven reoffending statistics for the **October to December 2015**, **January to March 2016**, **April to June 2016** and **July to September 2016** offender cohorts<sup>6</sup>.

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 baseline.

Final results for the October to December 2015, January to March 2016, April to June 2016 and July to September 2016 CRC offender cohorts will be published in October 2017, January 2018, April 2018 and July 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 <u>commentary.champions@justice.gsi.gov.uk</u>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The consultation and response to consultation are available at: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/changes-to-reoffending-statistics-following-the-introduction-of-the-rehabilitation-programme</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A full list of PbR eligible offenders is provided in the guide to proven reoffending statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

#### 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 OGRS4/G before performance is assessed against the 2011 baseline.

#### What we can say

- 1. The interim results provide a broad indication of progress. This indication should be more reliable for earlier cohorts where the follow-up and waiting periods are closer to being fully elapsed.
- 2. The October to December 2015, January to March 2016, April to June 2016 and July to September 2016 interim results do not necessarily reflect what the final results will show in October 2017, January 2018, April 2018 and July 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.
- 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**, **April to June 2016 and July to September 2016** offender cohorts show that each CRC is managing offenders that are less likely to reoffend compared to the baseline year of 2011.
- 5. Current performance against the 2011 baselines shows that five CRCs in the October to December 2015 offender cohort (Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire, Staffordshire & West Midlands, Thames Valley, Warwickshire & West Mercia, and West Yorkshire) are in the non-payment region and approaching the threshold for triggering a deduction based on their unadjusted binary results. South Yorkshire CRC has now exceeded the threshold for triggering a deduction based on its unadjusted binary results. These rates, however, have not been adjusted for the offender mix (using OGRS4/G) 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 four CRCs in the non-payment region 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.

- 6. South Yorkshire is currently the only CRC in the **January to March 2016** offender cohort that is in the non-payment region based on its unadjusted binary rate.
- 7. Warwickshire and West Mercia is currently the only CRC in the **April to June 2016** offender cohort that is in the non-payment region based on its unadjusted binary rate.
- 8. 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. The first annual cohort is made up of two cohorts only: the October to December 2015 and the January to March 2016 cohorts. The frequency rate has more potential for variation than the binary rate, and can go down as well as up. An interim assessment on how CRC's are performing against the 2011 baselines will be provided in October 2017.
- 9. The number of offenders identified in the measurable<sup>7</sup> cohort 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 sections on "Cohort" and "Matching to the PNC" under "Definitions for the measurement of interim proven reoffending for Community Rehabilitation Companies and the National Probation Service" of the guide to proven reoffending statistics.

#### 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.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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.

#### 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	533	2,680	42.00	5.03
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,206	1,140	544	2,522	47.72	4.64
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,290	2,182	868	3,381	39.78	3.90
Cumbria & Lancashire	1,107	1,051	426	1,884	40.53	4.42
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,892	1,777	769	3,448	43.28	4.48
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	881	850	366	1,569	43.06	4.29
Durham Tees Valley	875	853	436	2,700	51.11	6.19
Essex	726	690	297	1,418	43.04	4.77
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	763	744	301	1,424	40.46	4.73
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,201	1,170	579	2,662	49.49	4.60
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,499	1,415	602	2,923	42.54	4.86
London	4,439	4,120	1,790	7,406	43.45	4.14
Merseyside	1,108	1,043	361	1,425	34.61	3.95
Norfolk & Suffolk	585	557	231	1,213	41.47	5.25
Northumbria	797	774	387	2,087	50.00	5.39
South Yorkshire	883	850	437	2,324	51.41	5.32
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,773	2,633	1,110	5,268	42.16	4.75
Thames Valley	846	810	375	1,921	46.30	5.12
Wales	2,246	2,161	960	4,217	44.42	4.39
Warwickshire & West Mercia	723	691	317	1,485	45.88	4.68
West Yorkshire	1,420	1,333	591	2,782	44.34	4.71

### 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)



\*\* Five CRCs in the October to December 2015 cohort are now close to the 2011 baseline thresholds for triggering a deduction on the binary payment measure, and one has exceeded the deduction threshold. These rates, however, have not been adjusted for the offender mix 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, Apr-17 and Jul-17 publications)



Initial Oct-16 proportion Change between Oct-16 and Jan-17 Change between Jan-17 and Apr-17 Change between Apr-17 and Jul-17

# 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, Apr-17 and Jul-17 publications)



Initial Oct-16 average Change between Oct-16 and Jan-17 Change between Jan-17 and Apr-17 Change between Apr-17 and Jul-17

## Table 2: Interim proven reoffending results for the October to December 2015performance 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	1,099	391	1,424	35.58	3.64
Midlands	1,343	514	1,955	38.27	3.80
North East	1,632	625	2,771	38.30	4.43
North West	1,611	592	2,236	36.75	3.78
South East and Eastern	1,214	394	1,603	32.45	4.07
South West and South Central	998	342	1,410	34.27	4.12
Wales	728	311	1,149	42.72	3.69

### 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	1,298	523	2,640	40.29	5.05
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,286	1,220	546	2,476	44.75	4.53
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,230	2,109	795	3,236	37.70	4.07
Cumbria & Lancashire	1,074	1,027	393	1,949	38.27	4.96
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,764	1,647	667	2,995	40.50	4.49
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	837	819	340	1,370	41.51	4.03
Durham Tees Valley	849	810	403	2,594	49.75	6.44
Essex	688	644	251	1,109	38.98	4.42
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	773	755	306	1,506	40.53	4.92
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,169	1,123	525	2,408	46.75	4.59
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,539	1,449	578	2,650	39.89	4.58
London	4,263	3,997	1,652	6,702	41.33	4.06
Merseyside	1,129	1,071	376	1,405	35.11	3.74
Norfolk & Suffolk	451	438	188	872	42.92	4.64
Northumbria	875	845	368	1,643	43.55	4.46
South Yorkshire	831	794	377	2,036	47.48	5.40
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,728	2,580	1,029	4,556	39.88	4.43
Thames Valley	874	834	362	1,862	43.41	5.14
Wales	2,242	2,132	943	4,030	44.23	4.27
Warwickshire & West Mercia	678	633	260	1,319	41.07	5.07
West Yorkshire	1,437	1,345	571	2,635	42.45	4.61

### 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)



\*\* One CRC in the January to March 2016 cohort is now close to the 2011 baseline threshold for triggering a deduction on the binary payment measure. These rates, however, have not been adjusted for the offender mix so this picture may change when final rates are published in January 2018.

### 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 Jan-17, Apr-17 and Jul-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 Jan-17, Apr-17 and Jul-17 publications)



## Table 4: Interim proven reoffending results for the January to March 2016performance 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	1,056	354	1,302	33.52	3.68
Midlands	1,400	476	1,929	34.00	4.05
North East	1,623	655	2,786	40.36	4.25
North West	1,508	514	1,815	34.08	3.53
South East and Eastern	1,238	383	1,518	30.94	3.96
South West and South Central	977	333	1,411	34.08	4.24
Wales	628	276	1,097	43.95	3.97

### 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	1,270	498	2,265	39.21	4.55
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,218	1,148	454	2,005	39.55	4.42
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,159	2,040	688	2,662	33.73	3.87
Cumbria & Lancashire	998	937	359	1,601	38.31	4.46
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,823	1,718	684	2,906	39.81	4.25
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	788	760	283	1,302	37.24	4.60
Durham Tees Valley	797	764	372	2,205	48.69	5.93
Essex	638	593	223	994	37.61	4.46
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	763	736	283	1,192	38.45	4.21
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,108	1,067	465	2,158	43.58	4.64
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,516	1,430	530	2,503	37.06	4.72
London	4,361	4,082	1,580	5,937	38.71	3.76
Merseyside	1,134	1,088	304	1,223	27.94	4.02
Norfolk & Suffolk	490	466	181	968	38.84	5.35
Northumbria	815	785	311	1,359	39.62	4.37
South Yorkshire	762	724	302	1,631	41.71	5.40
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,726	2,559	955	4,149	37.32	4.34
Thames Valley	853	834	330	1,560	39.57	4.73
Wales	2,001	1,910	772	3,244	40.42	4.20
Warwickshire & West Mercia	673	630	286	1,296	45.40	4.53
West Yorkshire	1,439	1,342	542	2,336	40.39	4.31

### 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)



### Figure 11: Change in interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the April to June 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 5 from the Apr-17 and Jul-17 publications)



# Figure 12: 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 5 from Apr-17 and Jul-17 publications)



## Table 6: Interim proven reoffending results for the April to June 2016 performancemeasure 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	989	305	1,339	30.84	4.39
Midlands	1,408	415	1,648	29.47	3.97
North East	1,661	608	2,447	36.60	4.02
North West	1,510	482	1,723	31.92	3.57
South East and Eastern	1,213	350	1,513	28.85	4.32
South West and South Central	1,005	295	1,140	29.35	3.86
Wales	683	273	1,074	39.97	3.93

### 5. July to September 2016 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

Table 7: 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	371	1,567	31.98	4.22
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,215	1,156	405	1,421	35.03	3.51
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,026	1,890	530	1,835	28.04	3.46
Cumbria & Lancashire	979	924	286	1,068	30.95	3.73
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,627	1,518	505	1,949	33.27	3.86
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	786	758	264	983	34.83	3.72
Durham Tees Valley	775	739	308	1,502	41.68	4.88
Essex	589	540	167	652	30.93	3.90
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	801	770	258	993	33.51	3.85
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,072	1,031	389	1,420	37.73	3.65
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,542	1,438	437	1,719	30.39	3.93
London	4,188	3,885	1,285	4,084	33.08	3.18
Merseyside	1,026	977	261	879	26.71	3.37
Norfolk & Suffolk	486	455	165	643	36.26	3.90
Northumbria	767	744	246	1,014	33.06	4.12
South Yorkshire	829	793	282	1,291	35.56	4.58
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,634	2,447	776	2,953	31.71	3.81
Thames Valley	797	760	273	1,054	35.92	3.86
Wales	1,923	1,804	573	2,101	31.76	3.67
Warwickshire & West Mercia	661	612	231	951	37.75	4.12
West Yorkshire	1,370	1,280	410	1,639	32.03	4.00

### Figure 13: Interim rates for proportion of offenders who reoffend for the July to September 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 7)



Figure 14: Interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the July to September 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 7)



## Table 8: Interim proven reoffending results for the July to September 2016performance 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	989	271	859	27.40	3.17
Midlands	1,475	390	1,254	26.44	3.22
North East	1,640	504	1,942	30.73	3.85
North West	1,530	407	1,287	26.60	3.16
South East and Eastern	1,163	251	917	21.58	3.65
South West and South Central	1,107	266	1,065	24.03	4.00
Wales	650	217	723	33.38	3.33

#### 6. 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 9, 10, 11 and 12 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.

	Average OGRS4/G score				
CRC name	2011 baseline year	October to December 2015 cohort			
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.12	43.93			
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	47.63			
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.55			
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	47.63			
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.48			
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	46.56			
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	51.82			
Essex	46.57	44.84			
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	46.15			
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	48.31			
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	44.72			
London	43.86	44.10			
Merseyside	47.08	40.06			
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	43.49			
Northumbria	53.51	52.71			
South Yorkshire	50.78	51.22			
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	44.18			
Thames Valley	47.82	45.69			
Wales	48.79	45.63			
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	44.33			
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.95			

### Table 9: Average OGRS4/G scores for the October to December 2015 payment by results cohorts, by CRC

## Table 10: Average OGRS4/G scores for the January to March 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC

	Average OGRS4/G score			
CRC name	2011 baseline year	January to March 2016 cohort		
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.12	42.49		
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	46.81		
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.41		
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	46.58		
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.16		
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	44.15		
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	51.20		
Essex	46.57	42.76		
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	46.23		
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	47.35		
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	44.08		
London	43.86	43.17		
Merseyside	47.08	40.05		
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	44.09		
Northumbria	53.51	50.06		
South Yorkshire	50.78	50.65		
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.72		
Thames Valley	47.82	46.26		
Wales	48.79	45.59		
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	43.06		
West Yorkshire	49.45	48.04		

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

	Average OGRS4/G score			
CRC name	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	44.60		
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	46.78		
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.24		
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	43.66		
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	51.76		
Essex	46.57	46.30		
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	44.63		
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	47.33		
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	45.19		
London	43.86	43.68		
Merseyside	47.08	39.34		
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	44.35		
Northumbria	53.51	50.18		
South Yorkshire	50.78	50.14		
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.27		
Thames Valley	47.82	45.54		
Wales	48.79	45.36		
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	44.36		
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.86		

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

	Average OGRS4/G score			
CRC name	2011 baseline year	July to September 2016 cohort		
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	44.12	43.00		
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	46.96		
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.57		
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	46.94		
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.95		
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	44.94		
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	52.20		
Essex	46.57	42.54		
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	45.76		
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	46.64		
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	44.13		
London	43.86	43.37		
Merseyside	47.08	40.75		
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	43.53		
Northumbria	53.51	49.19		
South Yorkshire	50.78	48.49		
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.54		
Thames Valley	47.82	44.55		
Wales	48.79	44.64		
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	43.56		
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.41		

#### **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, final data for the April to June 2016 cohort will be published in April 2018, and final data for the July to September 2016 cohort will be published in July 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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