



Justice Data Lab statistics quarterly, England and Wales, January 2020

Main Points

Justice Data Lab (JDL) analysis for one organisation is being published this quarter:

P3 Link Worker Services

P3 Link Worker Services work with clients to help them build skills and support networks. Individuals who partake in the intervention present with multiple complex needs in some or all of the following; accommodation, education, employment, relationships, drugs, alcohol, mental health and financial management.

49% of the treatment group reoffended in the year following release from prison.



This is **significantly fewer** than the comparison group (**54%**).

An average of **1.9** proven reoffences were committed by each of the people in the treatment group.



This is **significantly fewer** than the comparison group (**2.6**).

The average time before a reoffender committed their first proven reoffence was **167** days.



This is **significantly later** than the comparison group (**127** days).

Significant results Non-significant result

Rate of reoffending Frequency of reoffending Time to first reoffence

This release presents the latest findings from the Justice Data Lab, and summarises the requests for reoffending information through the Justice Data Lab for the period 2 April 2013 to 31 December 2019. For full and detailed commentary, please refer to the individual reports and the accompanying general annex to the Justice Data Lab statistics available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/justice-data-lab-quarterly-statistics-january-2020>

For feedback related to the format or content of this publication, please let us know at justice.datalab@justice.gov.uk

Things you need to know

This analysis measures proven reoffences in a one-year follow-up period for a ‘treatment group’ who took part in the programme and for a much larger ‘comparison group’ of similar offenders who did not take part. This measurement was used to estimate the impact that the programmes would be expected to have on the reoffending behaviour of any people who are similar to those in the analysis.

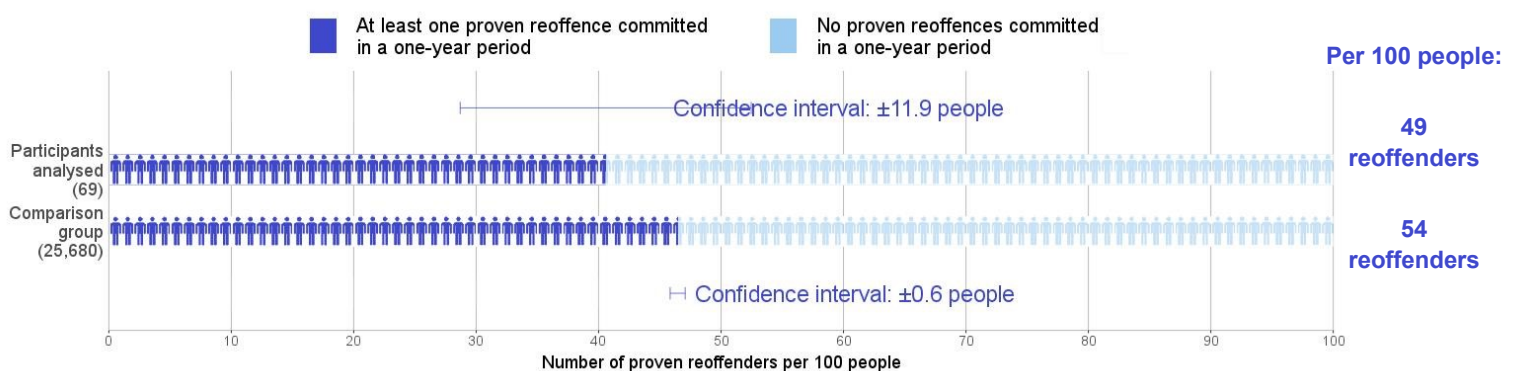
The people who were eligible to be included in the analysis are from a set of records submitted to the Justice Data Lab by the organisation. Not all participants were eligible for inclusion in the ‘treatment group’, therefore the programme may have had a different impact on these people.

1. P3 Link Worker Services

This analysis looked at the reoffending behaviour of 439 individuals who participated in a P3 Link Worker Service intervention. The overall results show that those who took part in the intervention had a lower one-year proven reoffending rate, and lower offending frequency, and took longer to reoffend compared to a matched comparison group.

P3 Link Worker Services work with clients to help them build skills and support networks. Individuals who partake in the intervention present with multiple complex needs in some or all of the following; accommodation, education, employment, relationships, drugs, alcohol, mental health and financial management.

Figure 1: One-year proven reoffending rate after support from P3 Link Worker Services



Significant difference between groups

Overall measurements of the treatment and comparison groups

For any **100** typical people in the **treatment** group, the equivalent of:



49 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (a rate of 49%), **6 people fewer** than in the comparison group.



189 proven reoffences were committed by these 100 people during the year (a frequency of 1.9 offences per person), **72 offences fewer** than in the comparison group.



167 days was the average time before a reoffender committed their first proven reoffence, **40 days later** than the comparison group.



For any **100** typical people in the **comparison** group, the equivalent of:

54 of the 100 people committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (a rate of 54%).

261 proven reoffences were committed by these 100 people during the year (a frequency of 2.6 offences per person).

127 days was the average time before a reoffender committed their first proven reoffence.

Overall estimates of the impact of the intervention

For any **100** typical people who receive the intervention, compared with any **100** similar people who do not receive it:



The number of people who commit a proven reoffence during one year after release could be **lower by between 1 and 10 people**. This is a statistically significant result.



The number of proven reoffences committed during the year could be **lower by between 44 and 100 offences**. This is a statistically significant result.



On average, the time before an offender committed their first proven reoffence could be **longer by between 27 and 53 days**. This is a statistically significant result.

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

“This analysis provides evidence that support from P3 Link Worker Services may decrease the number of proven reoffenders during a one-year period.”

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

“This analysis provides evidence that support from P3 Link Worker Services increases/has no effect on the reoffending rate of its participants.”

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

“This analysis provides evidence that support from P3 Link Worker Services may decrease the number of proven reoffences committed during a one-year period by its participants.”

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

“This analysis provides evidence that support from P3 Link Worker Services increases/has no effect on the number of proven reoffences committed by its participants.”

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

“This analysis provides evidence that support from P3 Link Worker Services may lengthen the average time to first proven reoffence for its participants.”

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

“This analysis provides evidence that support from P3 Link Worker Services decreases/has no effect on the average time to first proven reoffence for its participants.”

Further information

Accompanying files

As well as this bulletin, the following products are published as part of this release:

- A PDF report, covering in more detail the process and results.
- An Excel annex, looking at the characteristics of the treatment and comparisons groups, standardised differences demonstrating the quality of the match between both groups, and information on the criminogenic needs and issues of the treatment group, where available.
- A general annex providing further information on the purpose of the Justice Data Lab, how to interpret the analysis, descriptions of the measures analysed and background on proven reoffending.
- An Excel summary that details all Justice Data Lab (JDL) analyses to date.

Contact

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

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

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Next update: 9th April 2020

URL: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/justice-data-lab-pilot-statistics>

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