

Final proven reoffending statistics for Community Rehabilitation Companies and the National Probation Service

April to June 2018

Main points

This publication provides the **final** proven reoffending results for the **April to June 2018** offender cohort being managed by Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) under Payment by Results (PbR) arrangements.

Thirteen CRCs achieved significant reductions in the binary rate



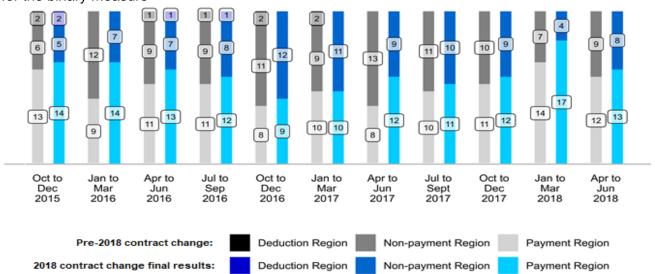
Thirteen CRCs in the April to June 2018 cohort will receive a **payment** for statistically significant reductions in the **binary rate** compared to the 2011 baseline

None of the CRCs saw significant increases in the binary rate



None of the CRCs in the April to June 2018 cohort will receive a financial deduction for statistically significant increases in the **binary rate** compared to the 2011 baseline

Figure 1: Number of CRCs in the payment, non-payment and deduction regions in each final cohort for the binary measure¹



Please take some time to read and respond to the decision to discontinue production of the interim proven reoffending statistics outlined on the back page of this bulletin.

¹ Two contract variations associated with the binary and frequency measures of reoffending were agreed with CRCs in 2018.

1. Introduction

This publication provides the **final** proven reoffending results for the **April to June 2018** offender cohort that are being managed by CRCs under PbR arrangements. These results reflect the changes to the CRC contracts,² announced in 2018, which resulted in an adjustment to the binary measure and a change to the frequency baseline³ against which CRCs are compared.

The one-year proven reoffending measures used to assess CRC performance are:

- the **binary** rate (proportion of offenders who reoffend); and
- the frequency rate (the average number of reoffences per reoffender)

The binary rate for each CRC is subject to an adjustment for changes in the case mix of offenders being supervised, using the Offender Group Reconviction Scale (OGRS), version 4/G,⁴ to allow performance to be assessed against the baseline year of 2011.⁵ This is referred to as the **OGRS4/G-adjusted binary reoffending rate**.

The publication also includes final results for the National Probation Service (NPS). However, please note that final results for the NPS have not changed as a result of the contract variations since they are not compared against a baseline threshold in the same way.

Contract variation

Under contract variations, the following changes have been made to the binary and frequency measures, for assessing CRC performance:

- An additional adjustment has been made to the OGRS4/G-adjusted binary reoffending rate to account for a change in the data source in October 2015, as explained in the published technical note.⁶
- 2. As announced in the 'Strengthening probation, building confidence' consultation document,⁷ the baseline year, against which CRC performance on the frequency of reoffending is compared, has now changed. All CRCs are now compared against a 2015/16 baseline, with the exception of Merseyside CRC, which has retained the 2011 baseline.

² Voluntary ex ante transparency (VEAT) notices for all CRCs were published in July and August 2018. Please see example: https://ted.europa.eu/udl?uri=TED:NOTICE:335172-2018:TEXT:EN:HTML&src=0

³ All CRCs are now compared against a 2015/16 frequency baseline, with the exception of Merseyside CRC which has retained its 2011 baseline.

⁴ Further information on the Offender Group Reconviction Scale 4/G can be found in the guide to proven reoffending statistics, which is available at: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/payment-by-results-statistics-october-2015-to-june-2019

⁵ The 2011 PbR baselines and associated methodology documents are available at: www.gov.uk/government/collections/transforming-rehabilitation

⁶ www.gov.uk/government/publications/changes-to-community-rehabilitation-companies-contracts

⁷ https://consult.justice.gov.uk/hm-prisons-and-probation/strengthening-probation-building-confidence

Both adjustments were applied retrospectively to all final CRC cohorts in the October 2018 bulletin.8

To aid the user, and in the interests of transparency, the accompanying tables include the actual binary rates before any adjustments alongside the **OGRS4/G-adjusted binary rates** and **2018 contract-adjusted binary rates**. Further information on these changes is available in section 4.

From this point forward, the **2018 contract-adjusted binary rate** will be referred to as the **adjusted binary rate**.

Interim statistics

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) to have to change its data gathering, access and release practices, focusing efforts on priority analysis and statistics. In particular, we have paused access to the Police National Computer (PNC), essential in the production of the interim statistics, to minimise non-essential travel by our analysts. In line with guidance from the Office for Statistics Regulation,⁹ the decision has been made to cancel the release of interim figures within this publication. For the same reason, it also has not been possible to publish the data tool providing final proven reoffending data for the CRCs and the NPS by age group and gender as part of this release.

Note that the final reoffending statistics for the April to June 2018 statistics were produced prior to the pause in access to the PNC.

For technical detail on how final proven reoffending is measured, please refer to the accompanying guide to proven reoffending statistics.¹⁰

⁸ www.gov.uk/government/statistics/payment-by-results-statistics-october-2015-to-december-2017

⁹ www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Regulatory-guidance_changing-methods_Coronavirus.pdf

¹⁰ www.gov.uk/government/statistics/payment-by-results-statistics-october-2015-to-june-2019

2. Final results

Final results are based on a **cohort of offenders being managed by CRCs in the community under PbR arrangements following probation reforms**. All offenders have been subject to the full one-year follow-up period and the additional six-month waiting period as detailed in the guide to proven reoffending statistics.¹¹

Comparisons of performance between different CRCs and previous cohorts can now be made by comparing the adjusted binary rates. It remains the case, however, that comparisons cannot be made between CRCs and the NPS due to differences in the offenders being managed.

Binary:

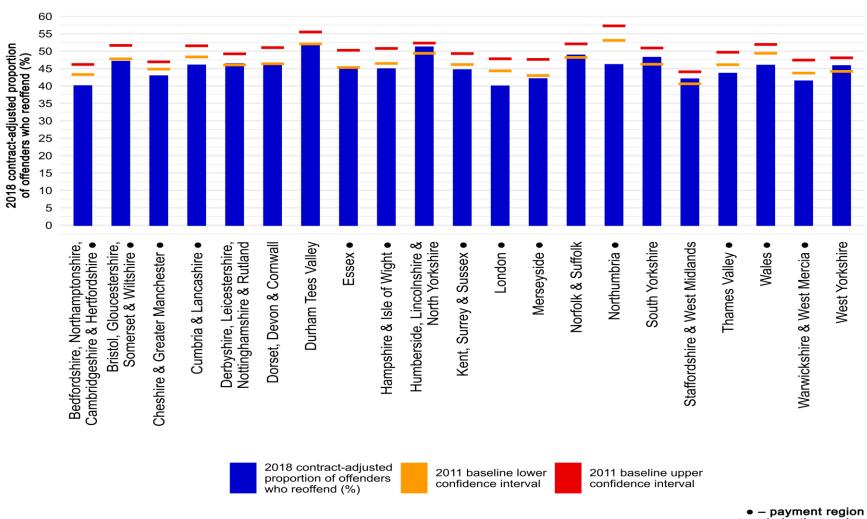
- Payments on the binary rate will be made only for achieving statistically significant reductions in reoffending compared to the 2011 baseline reoffending rate. Deductions will be applied for statistically significant increases.
- 2. **Thirteen of the 21 CRCs** in the **April to June 2018** cohort will receive a **payment** for achieving statistically significant **reductions** in the adjusted binary reoffending rate when compared to the 2011 baseline reoffending rates.
- 3. **None of the CRCs** in the **April to June 2018** cohort saw a statistically significant **increase** in the adjusted binary reoffending rate when compared to the 2011 baseline reoffending rates.
- 4. The remaining **eight CRCs** in the **April to June 2018** cohort will not receive a payment or deduction on the adjusted binary reoffending rate.

Frequency:

1. We cannot say which CRCs have met their frequency rate targets from a single quarterly cohort as frequency rate targets are based on annual cohorts only.

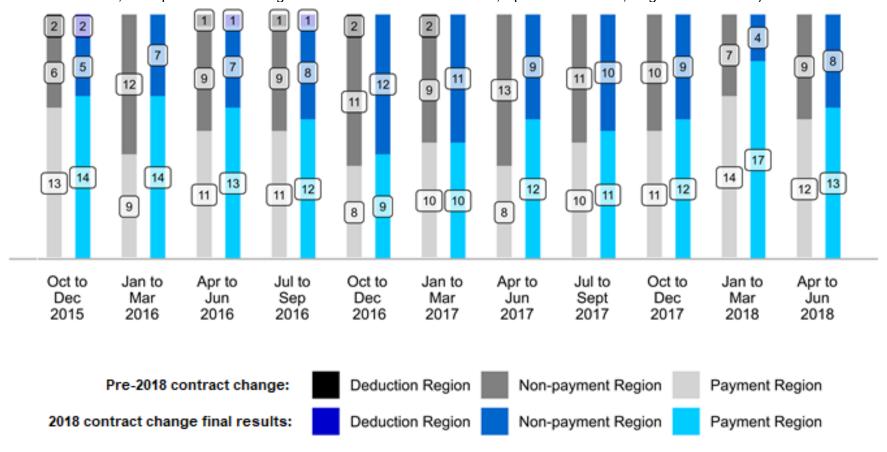
¹¹ A full description of the measure of reoffending is provided in the guide to proven reoffending statistics, which is available at: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/payment-by-results-statistics-october-2015-to-june-2019

Figure 2: Final adjusted binary rates for the **April to June 2018** Payment by Results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table A1, Final proven reoffending statistics for CRCs and the NPS, April to June 2018, England and Wales)



− payment region
▲ − deduction region

Figure 3: Number of CRCs in the payment, non-payment and deduction regions in each final cohort for the binary measure (Source: Tables A1 to A11, Final proven reoffending statistics for CRCs and the NPS, April to June 2018, England and Wales)¹²



¹² Two contract variations associated with the binary and frequency measures of reoffending were agreed with CRCs in 2018.

3. Changes to the CRC contracts and implications for the final results

Adjustment to the binary result

- 1. The data source for offender starts in each PbR cohort changed between the procurement process for CRC contracts and the measurement of outcomes for the first PbR cohort: moving from pNOMIS (prison releases) and Form 20 (community order / suspended sentence starts) to nDelius (the case management system for probation).
- 2. The MoJ explored the reoffending results and found a difference in the overall binary reoffending measure resulting from the change in the data source.¹³ Further analysis found this would have had a subsequent impact on the PbR mechanism, i.e. the 'adjusted' binary rate that incorporates OGRS4/G adjustments.
- 3. Consequently, the MoJ decided to make an adjustment to the OGRS4/G-adjusted binary reoffending rate for all CRCs. The adjustment is a reduction in the binary reoffending rate of 0.44. Further information on the data source adjustment and the analysis is available in the published technical note.¹⁴

Adjustment to the frequency result

- 1. In July 2018, the MoJ launched a public consultation about the future of probation services.¹⁵ In order to stabilise probation delivery in the immediate term, the MoJ announced an adjustment to the baseline year against which performance on the frequency of reoffending is compared. This was to better reflect the performance of providers since contracts began.
- 2. As a result, all CRCs are now compared against a 2015/16 frequency baseline, with the exception of Merseyside CRC which has retained its 2011 baseline.

Both the adjustment to the frequency and binary measures were applied retrospectively and revised results for cohorts October to December 2015 through to July to September 2016 were published in October 2018.

 $^{^{13}\} www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/658380/how-the-measure-of-reoffending-has-changed-and-the-effect-of-these-changes.pdf$

¹⁴ www.gov.uk/government/publications/changes-to-community-rehabilitation-companies-contracts

¹⁵ https://consult.justice.gov.uk/hm-prisons-and-probation/strengthening-probation-building-confidence/

4. Further information

Final results presented in this publication are based on a one-year reoffending rate. Upcoming publications of final results are listed in the following table:

Cohort	Published in
July to September 2018	July 2020
October to December 2018	October 2020
January to March 2019, and 2018/19	January 2021
April to June 2019	April 2021

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 Transforming Rehabilitation reforms.
- A set of tables providing final proven reoffending data for the CRCs and NPS.

Future publications

Our statisticians regularly review the content of publications. Development of new and improved statistical outputs is usually dependent on reallocating existing resources. As part of our continual review and prioritisation, we welcome user feedback on existing outputs including content, breadth, frequency and methodology. However, as the demand increases for statistics and data to measure the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the MoJ has had to change its data gathering and release practices, focusing efforts on priority analysis and statistics. Our statement at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ministry-of-justice/about/statistics explains this further. We have, therefore, decided to discontinue production of interim proven reoffending statistics as provided for each cohort. We will endeavour to publish final headline PbR results as normal, subject to access to MoJ's Police National Computer extract which is essential for compiling these statistics. Should you have any concerns/comments on this or any other feedback related to these statistics, please contact

Contact

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

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

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Next update: 30 July 2020

URL: www.gov.uk/government/collections/payment-by-results-statistics

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