



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

Main Points

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

Penrose CJS

Penrose CJS supported men mainly between the ages of 26 and 50 (at the date of release) who were sentenced to less than 12 months in custody under the Offender Rehabilitation Act (ORA). Individuals typically worked with Penrose CJS between 6 and 12 months.

19% of the treatment group reoffended in the year following release from prison.



This is **significantly fewer** than the comparison group (**31%**).

An average of **0.4** proven reoffences were committed by each of the men in the treatment group.



This is **significantly fewer** than the comparison group (**0.9**).

Time to first reoffence has not been included as a headline result due to low numbers of reoffenders, which could give misleading results.

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 30 September 2020. 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-october-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.

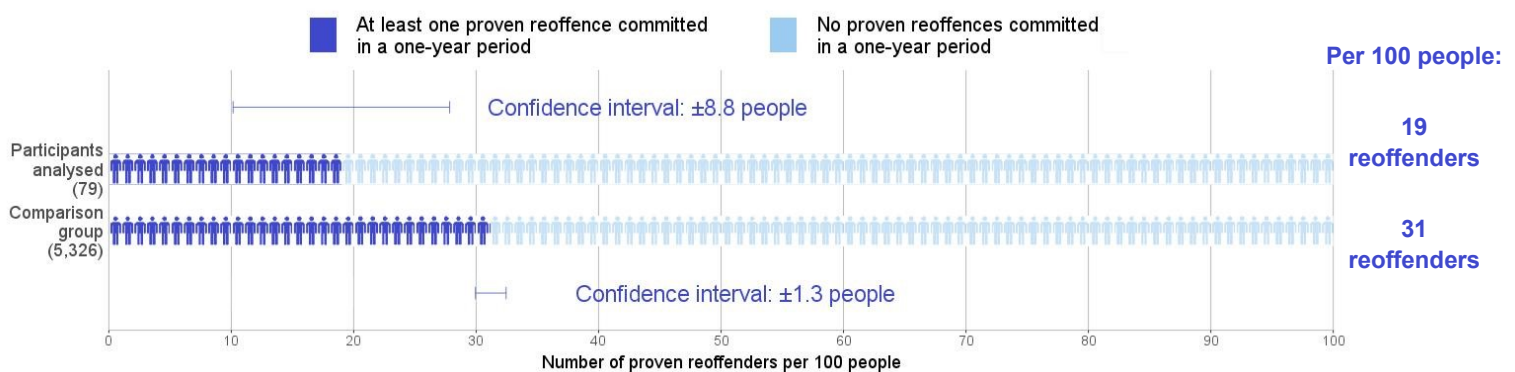
The people who were eligible to be included in the analysis are from a set of records submitted to the Justice Data Lab by the organisation. Not all participants were eligible for inclusion in the 'treatment group', therefore the programme may have had a different impact on these people.

1. Penrose CJS

This analysis looked at the reoffending behaviour of 79 individuals who participated in a Penrose CJS intervention in the London area. The overall results show that those who took part in the intervention had a lower one-year proven reoffending rate, and lower reoffending frequency compared to a matched comparison group.

Penrose CJS supported men mainly between the ages of 26 and 50 (at the date of release) who were sentenced to less than 12 months in custody under the Offender Rehabilitation Act (ORA). Individuals typically worked with Penrose CJS between 6 and 12 months.

Figure 1: One-year proven reoffending rate after support from Penrose CJS



Significant difference between groups

Please note totals may not appear to equal the sum of the component parts due to rounding.

Overall measurements of the treatment and comparison groups

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



19 of the 100 men committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (a rate of 19%), **12 men fewer** than in the comparison group.



43 proven reoffences were committed by these 100 men during the year (a frequency of 0.4 offences per person), **51 offences fewer** than in the comparison group.



Time to first reoffence has not been included as a headline result due to low numbers of reoffenders, which could give misleading results.

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

31 of the 100 men committed a proven reoffence within a one-year period (a rate of 31%).

94 proven reoffences were committed by these 100 men during the year (a frequency of 0.9 offences per person).

Overall estimates of the impact of the intervention

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



The number of men who commit a proven reoffence during one year after release could be **lower by between 3 and 21 men. This is a statistically significant result.**



The number of proven reoffences committed during the year could be **lower by between 19 and 83 offences. This is a statistically significant result.**



Time to first reoffence has not been included as a headline result, as the low number of reoffenders used to calculate the measure could provide misleading results

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

“This analysis provides evidence that support from Penrose CJS 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 Penrose CJS 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 Penrose CJS 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 Penrose CJS increases/has no effect on the number of proven reoffences committed during a one-year period by 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:

Email: newsdesk@justice.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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Next update: 14th January 2021

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

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