



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

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*"<sup>2</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>3</sup> offenders managed by CRCs; and
- 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** and **January to March 2016** offender cohorts<sup>4</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**

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<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>2</sup> 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>

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

<sup>4</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.

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<sup>5</sup>.

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

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

**We are changing how our quarterly bulletins look, and would welcome any feedback to [commentary.champions@justice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto: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](mailto:statistics.enquiries@justice.gsi.gov.uk)

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<sup>5</sup> The 2011 PbR baselines and associated methodology documents are available at: [www.gov.uk/government/collections/transforming-rehabilitation](http://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 12 months for reoffending to occur, and then a further six months 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/G<sup>6</sup> (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** and **January to March 2016** results do not necessarily reflect what the final results will show in October 2017 and January 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** offender cohorts show that each CRC is managing offenders that are less likely to reoffend compared to the baseline year of 2011.

### 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.)

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

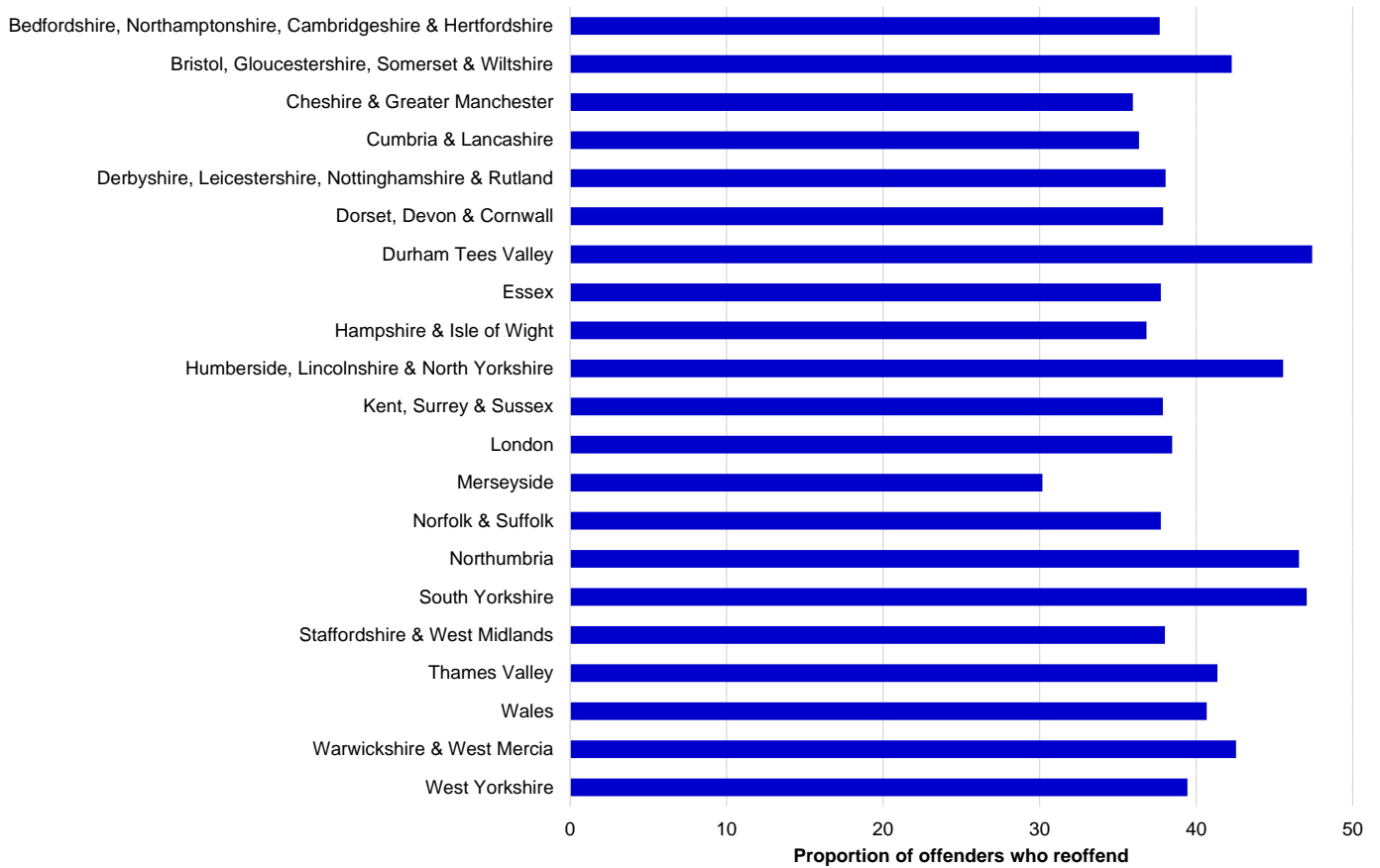
3. The interim results show that CRCs are performing better or worse than the NPS. (Due to differences in the types of offender being managed between the CRCs (low to medium risk offenders) and the NPS (high risk offenders), comparisons between CRCs and the NPS should not be made.)

## 2. October to December 2015 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

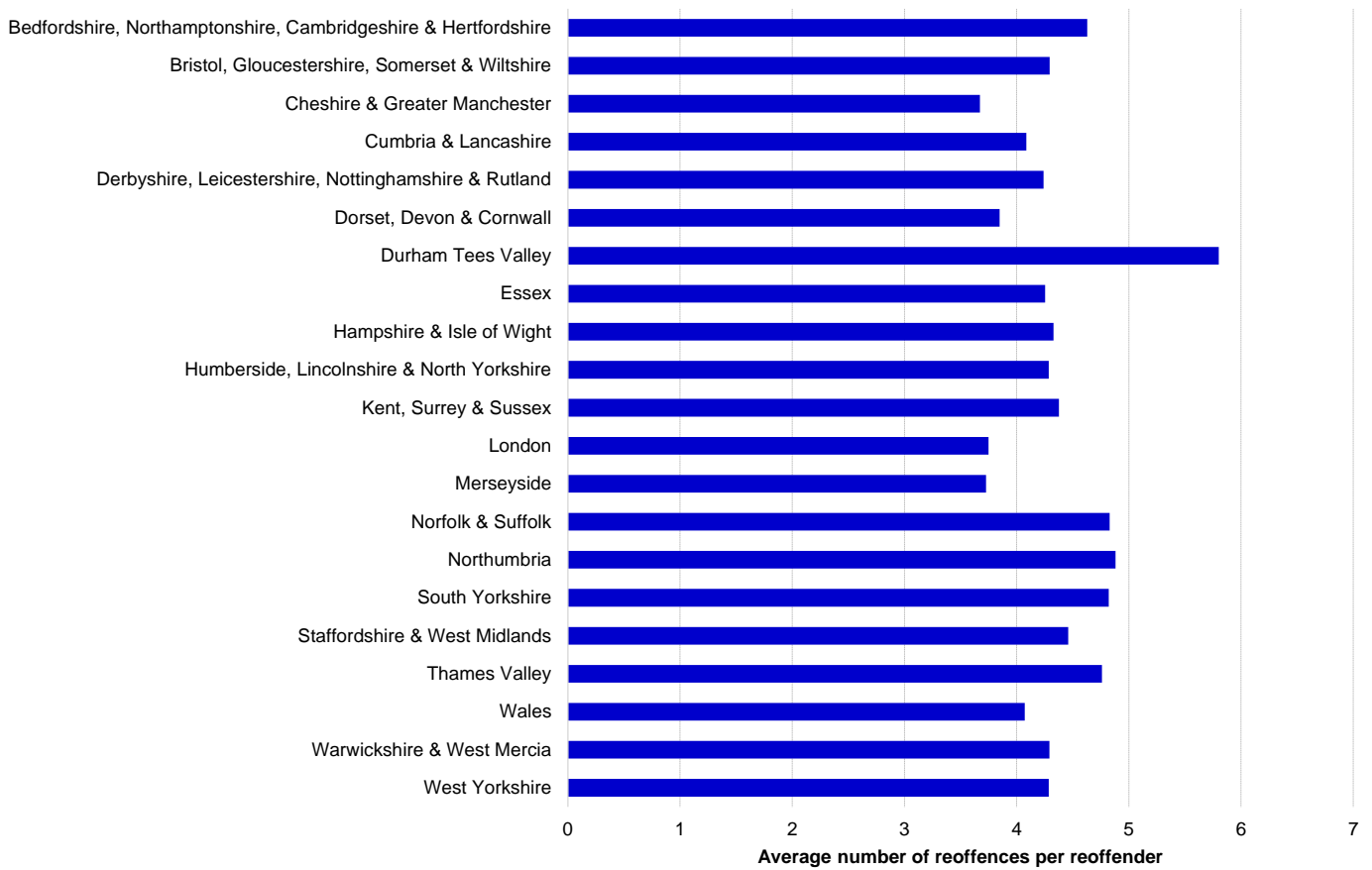
Table 1: Interim proven reoffending results for the October to December 2015 payment by results cohorts, by CRC

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	478	2,213	37.67	4.63
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,206	1,138	481	2,065	42.27	4.29
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,290	2,183	785	2,883	35.96	3.67
Cumbria & Lancashire	1,107	1,051	382	1,561	36.35	4.09
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,892	1,774	675	2,862	38.05	4.24
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	881	850	322	1,239	37.88	3.85
Durham Tees Valley	875	852	404	2,344	47.42	5.80
Essex	726	689	260	1,106	37.74	4.25
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	763	744	274	1,186	36.83	4.33
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,201	1,170	533	2,285	45.56	4.29
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,499	1,410	534	2,337	37.87	4.38
London	4,439	4,123	1,586	5,947	38.47	3.75
Merseyside	1,108	1,044	315	1,174	30.17	3.73
Norfolk & Suffolk	585	559	211	1,019	37.75	4.83
Northumbria	797	773	360	1,757	46.57	4.88
South Yorkshire	883	850	400	1,928	47.06	4.82
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,773	2,629	999	4,456	38.00	4.46
Thames Valley	846	810	335	1,595	41.36	4.76
Wales	2,246	2,161	879	3,580	40.68	4.07
Warwickshire & West Mercia	723	691	294	1,262	42.55	4.29
West Yorkshire	1,420	1,331	525	2,250	39.44	4.29

**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)**



**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)**



**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	1,099	327	1,095	29.75	3.35
Midlands	1,343	457	1,624	34.03	3.55
North East	1,634	574	2,361	35.13	4.11
North West	1,617	505	1,782	31.23	3.53
South East and Eastern	1,218	339	1,285	27.83	3.79
South West and South Central	1,003	309	1,175	30.81	3.80
Wales	729	275	948	37.72	3.45

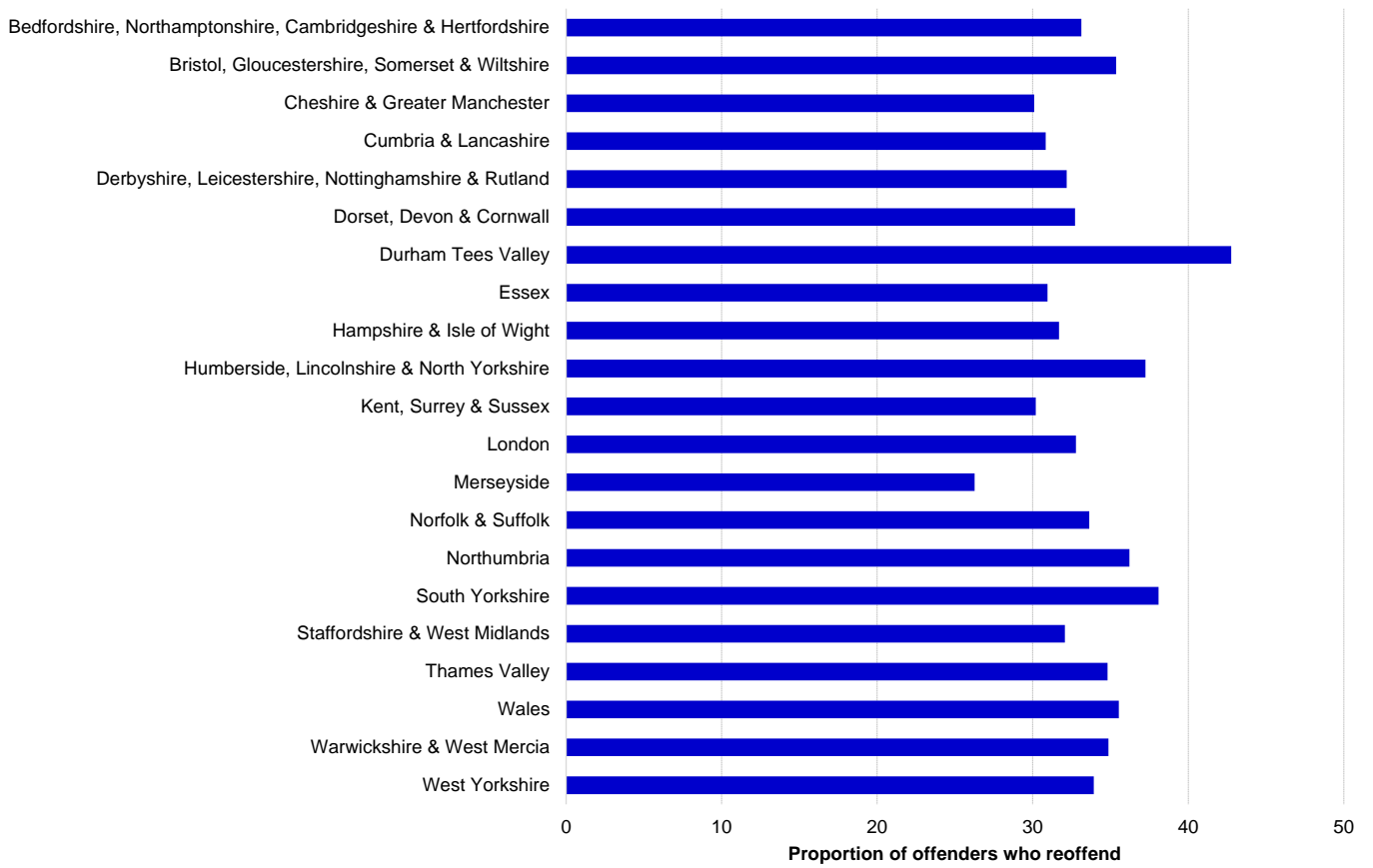
### 3. January to March 2016 CRC and NPS offender cohorts

Table 3: Interim proven reoffending results for the January to March 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC

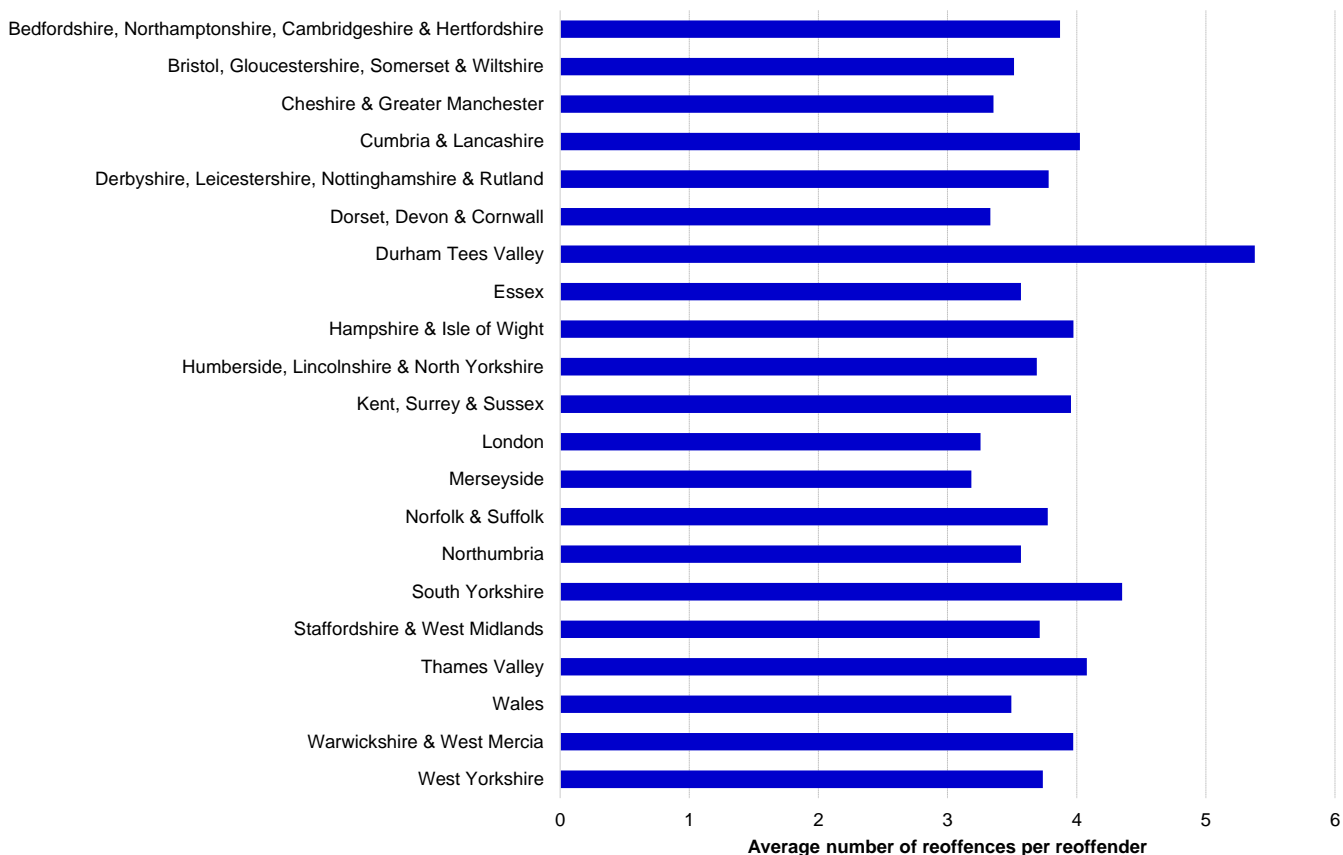
CRC name	Number of offenders in the eligible cohort	Number of offenders in the measurable cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire & Hertfordshire	1,378	1,295	429	1,661	33.13	3.87
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	1,286	1,219	431	1,515	35.36	3.52
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	2,230	2,110	635	2,131	30.09	3.36
Cumbria & Lancashire	1,074	1,025	316	1,272	30.83	4.03
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	1,764	1,644	529	2,001	32.18	3.78
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	837	819	268	893	32.72	3.33
Durham Tees Valley	849	809	346	1,861	42.77	5.38
Essex	688	643	199	710	30.95	3.57
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	774	754	239	950	31.70	3.97
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	1,169	1,122	418	1,543	37.25	3.69
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	1,539	1,447	437	1,729	30.20	3.96
London	4,263	3,993	1,309	4,261	32.78	3.26
Merseyside	1,129	1,070	281	895	26.26	3.19
Norfolk & Suffolk	451	437	147	555	33.64	3.78
Northumbria	875	845	306	1,092	36.21	3.57
South Yorkshire	831	793	302	1,314	38.08	4.35
Staffordshire & West Midlands	2,728	2,573	825	3,064	32.06	3.71
Thames Valley	874	833	290	1,183	34.81	4.08
Wales	2,242	2,133	758	2,649	35.54	3.49
Warwickshire & West Mercia	678	631	220	874	34.87	3.97
West Yorkshire	1,437	1,347	457	1,708	33.93	3.74



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



**Figure 4: Interim rates for average number of reoffences per reoffender for the January to March 2016 payment by results cohorts, by CRC (Source: Table 3)**



**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	1,054	256	807	24.29	3.15
Midlands	1,390	348	1,191	25.04	3.42
North East	1,629	506	1,784	31.06	3.53
North West	1,510	376	1,173	24.90	3.12
South East and Eastern	1,243	299	1,003	24.05	3.35
South West and South Central	981	253	849	25.79	3.36
Wales	627	224	687	35.73	3.07

#### 4. 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 5 and 6 for individual CRCs. Tables 5 and 6 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 5: 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	43.92
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	47.64
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.52
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	47.62
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.45
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	46.55
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	51.78
Essex	46.57	44.79
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	46.13
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	48.28
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	44.71
London	43.86	44.04
Merseyside	47.08	40.09
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	43.36
Northumbria	53.51	52.75
South Yorkshire	50.78	51.22
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	44.17
Thames Valley	47.82	45.68
Wales	48.79	45.60
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	44.32
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.92

**Table 6: 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	42.41
Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire	49.10	46.81
Cheshire & Greater Manchester	47.67	44.38
Cumbria & Lancashire	48.73	46.54
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	46.86	45.15
Dorset, Devon & Cornwall	48.69	44.12
Durham Tees Valley	52.95	51.25
Essex	46.57	42.74
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	48.20	46.30
Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire	49.45	47.32
Kent, Surrey & Sussex	46.43	44.10
London	43.86	43.17
Merseyside	47.08	40.00
Norfolk & Suffolk	48.56	44.06
Northumbria	53.51	49.97
South Yorkshire	50.78	50.69
Staffordshire & West Midlands	45.42	43.68
Thames Valley	47.82	46.25
Wales	48.79	45.56
Warwickshire & West Mercia	46.71	43.04
West Yorkshire	49.45	47.97

## Further information

The data presented in this publication are provisional. Final data for the October to December 2015 cohort will be published in October 2017 and final data for the January to March 2016 cohort will be published in January 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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**URL:** <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/proven-reoffending-statistics>

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