OM21 / NI18 Rate of re-offending whilst under Probation supervision

Data sources used

The data used for measuring the Local Authority Area (LAA) re-offending rate is a combination of Form 20 (F20) and Police National Computer (PNC) data. F20 data is taken from each probation area or trust's case management system at the end of each month, and details those offenders on the Probation caseload at that point. PNC data details proven cautions and convictions and is obtained from the Police.

'Re-offending whilst under probation supervision'

Re-offending whilst under probation supervision is defined as those on the F20 snapshot who re-offend within a 3 month period from the F20 date, and have a proven caution or conviction entered on the PNC database within 6 months of the F20 date.

Offences that do no result in a conviction or caution within 6 months are not counted in the re-offending measure

Jun08	Jul08	Aug08	Sep08	Oct08	Nov08	Dec08	Jan09
F20 Data taken							
	3 months for re-offending to take place						
	6 month period for caution or conviction to be given and entered on the PNC database						
							Rate issued

The predicted rate of re-offending

In the financial year 2007/08 the rate of re-offending was calculated for each LAA using the methodology detailed above. This provided a benchmark or a baseline for each LAA to be measured against until 2011.
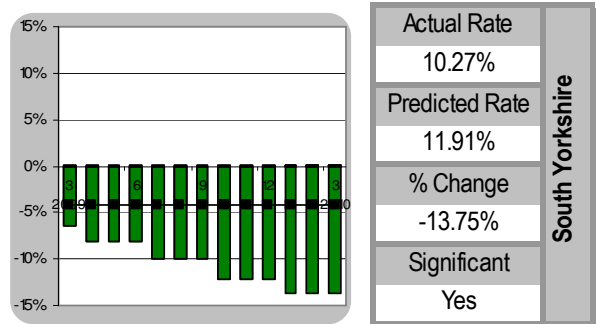
The predicted rate of re-offending is adjusted each quarter to take into account the type of people on the caseload and includes factors such as age, gender, offence, sentence, and number of offenders.

The actual rate of re-offending

The actual rate of re-offending is calculated using the same methodology. I.e. by taking those offenders on the F20 snapshot and measuring the percentage who re-offend within a 3 month period from the F20 date, and have a proven caution or conviction entered on the PNC database within 6 months of the F20 date. For the measure this is calculated over a period of 12 rolling months.
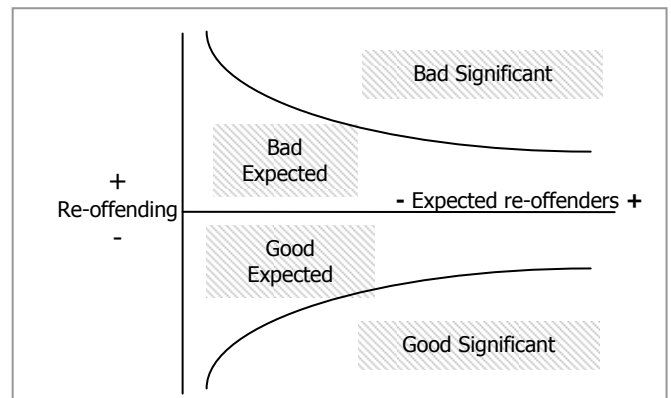
Difference from baseline / percentage change

This figure is the one that is used to measure performance against the target. It is measures the actual rate of re-offending as a percentage of the predicted rate. Eg, a cohort or 100 offenders has a predicted re-offending rate of 10. The actual re-offending rate is 8 offenders. The actual rate of re-offending as a percentage of the predicted rate is (Actual Rate - Predicted Rate) / Predicted Rate, a -20% reduction.

	South Yorkshire
Actual Rate	
10.27%	
Predicted Rate	
11.91%	
% Change	
-13.75%	
Significant	
Yes	

Statistically significant reduction in re-offending

Statistical Significance is used to measure real change in the rate of re-offending against random fluctuations. This takes into account the number of predicted re-offenders against the change in re-offending rate. This is plotted on a funnel graph, and indicates expected or significant change.

Significant reduction in the rate of re-offending is expected to be demonstrated by the end of 2010/11 by each LAA.

Publication of the data

The Government Office publishes quarterly on the MOJ website the rate of re-offending for each LAA.
www.justice.gov.uk/publications/local-adult-reoffending.htm

The Information Services Unit in South Yorkshire and Humberside Probation Trust reflect this information as a dashboard for the LAAs in their area, which is published on the local intranet.

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