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Analytical Services Group

Adult and Youth Reoffending in Northern Ireland (2012/13 Cohort)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This bulletin provides information on the one year proven reoffending rate for offenders who received a non-custodial disposal at court, a diversionary disposal or were released from custody during 2012/13. Information is presented in relation to the full cohort and also broken down by adults (those aged 18 and over) and youths (those aged 17 and under).
- Of the 29,427 people included in the 2012/13 cohort, 5,452 (18.5%) reoffended during the one year observational period (Appendix 1, Table 1a).
- Of the 5,452 who reoffended, over two fifths (41.9%) committed their first reoffence within the first three months (Appendix 1, Table 2a).
- In terms of offending history, 60.0% had committed previous offences ranging from one to 653 distinct offences. Reoffending rates increased with the number of previous offences (Appendix 1, Table 5).
- Overall, 12.2% of females and 20.1% of males had reoffended (Appendix 1, Table 7).
- Base reoffending rates should not be used to measure the comparative success of different disposal types in their own right. The reason for this is that different offender characteristics and histories and different offence types will typically themselves be related to the type of disposal previously given. Therefore offender profiles may differ substantially between the different disposal types. Subject to this necessary caveat (Appendix 1, Table 8):
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for those released from custody was 46.8%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for those who received a community disposal at court requiring supervision was 34.2%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for those who received a community disposal at court not requiring supervision was 18.4%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for those who received a diversionary disposal was 17.2%.

- The highest reoffending rates were found amongst those who had committed a baseline offence in the 'Burglary' category (38.2%), followed by 'Robbery' (37.5%), (Appendix 1, Table 9).

ADULT COHORT

- Of the 27,130 adult offenders included in the 2012/13 cohort, 4,760 (17.5%) committed a proven reoffence within a year following being released from custody, receiving a non-custodial disposal at court or receiving a diversionary disposal (Appendix 1, Table 1b).
- Overall, 41.4% of the 4,760 who reoffended committed their first reoffence within the first three months of the observation period (Appendix 1, Table 2b).
- In terms of offending history, 61.2% had committed previous offences, ranging from 1 to 653 distinct offences. Reoffending rates largely increased with the number of previous offences (Appendix 1, Table 5).
- Overall, 11.4% of females and 19.0% of males had reoffended (Appendix 1, Table 7).
- Subject to the caveat about comparing base offending rates previously given (Appendix 1, Table 8):
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for adults released from custody was 45.8%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for adults who received a community disposal at court requiring supervision was 30.7%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for adults who received a community disposal at court not requiring supervision was 18.0%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for adults who received a diversionary disposal was 14.3%.
- The highest reoffending rates were found amongst those who had committed a baseline offence in the 'Burglary' category (39.5%), followed by 'Robbery' (35.0%), (Appendix 1, Table 9).

YOUTH COHORT

- Of the 2,297 young offenders included in the 2012/13 youth cohort, 692 (30.1%) committed a proven reoffence within a year following being released from custody, receiving a non-custodial disposal at court or receiving a diversionary disposal (Appendix 1, Table 1c).
- Almost half (45.2%) of the 692 who reoffended committed their first reoffence within the first three months of the observation period (Appendix 1, Table 2c).
- In terms of offending history, 46.3% had committed previous offences ranging from one to 92 distinct offences. Reoffending rates increased with the number of previous offences (Appendix 1, Table 5).
- Overall, 21.2% of females and 32.4% of males had reoffended (Appendix 1, Table 7).
- Subject to the caveat about comparing base offending rates previously given (Appendix 1, Table 8):
 - Of the 40 youths released from custody, 34 committed a proven reoffence.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for youths who received a community disposal at court requiring supervision was 55.5%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for youths who received a community disposal at court not requiring supervision was 51.0%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for youths who received a diversionary disposal was 27.0%.
- Although the numbers are small, seven of the 12 youths who committed a baseline offence in the 'Robbery' category reoffended, followed by 'Possession of Weapons' (39.2%) and 'Criminal Damage' (37.6%), (Appendix 1, Table 9).

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1. INTRODUCTION

In 2013, the Department of Justice's Analytical Services Group embarked on a project to revise the methodology used to calculate recidivism rates within Northern Ireland, bringing it more in line with established methodology in England and Wales. A brief summary of the approach used is given below. For a more detailed methodology refer to 'Northern Ireland Reoffending Methodology: Methodology and Glossary Part 1' (Duncan, 2014).

This paper will provide information on the reoffending rates for the 2012/13 adult and youth cohorts. It should be noted that these figures have not been adjusted to make allowances for factors known to influence reoffending, such as gender, age and criminal history. Therefore, it is inappropriate to compare these findings straightforwardly with other similar results from within Northern Ireland or other jurisdictions. In order to aid comparison, however, section 3.1 provides adjusted overall reoffending rates for the 2012/13 cohort allowing comparison with the 2010/11 and 2011/12 cohorts only.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Who is included in the cohort?

The cohort is made up of all adults and youths who have been given a non-custodial disposal at court, a diversionary disposal or who have been released from custody¹ during the financial year 2012/13. An adult is defined as someone aged 18 or over at the time of community disposal or release from custody and a youth is defined as anyone aged 17 or under at this point. Information in the following bulletin is present for the full cohort (adults and youths combined) and separately for adults and youths.

2.2 What are the baseline date, offence and disposal?

The baseline date is the date of entry into the cohort. This is the date that a non-custodial sentence is given at court, a diversionary disposal imposed or an individual is released from custody. This date forms the starting point for the observation period. The baseline offence is the principal offence associated with this baseline date. Following consultation, it has been agreed that an offender will be counted once within each relevant disposal category,

¹ Includes only those released from custody following the completion of a sentence and excludes fine defaulters, those bailed or released following a period on remand, subject to extradition or transfer to another secure hospital facility.

including the initial baseline disposal associated with their entry into the cohort and also disposal categories associated within any subsequent proven reoffences.

2.3 What are the observation and follow up periods?

The observation period is the window of time over which a person is observed following receipt of a diversionary disposal or non-custodial disposal at court or release from custody. A balance needs to be struck between the need for timely information and the need to make the reoffending rate as informative and meaningful as possible. For one year reoffending the observation period is one year and the follow up period is six months.

2.4 What counts as a reoffence?

Under one year proven reoffending methodology an offence is counted as a reoffence if it:

- occurs within the one year observation period.
- has been committed within Northern Ireland.
- is prosecuted via the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) and not a third party (e.g. the Department of Social Development can bring some cases of benefit fraud).
- is not a breach offence (e.g. breach of a probation order).
- has been 'proven', meaning that a court conviction or diversionary disposal has been imposed within the observation year or by the end of the 6 month follow up period.

2.5 Data Source

In Northern Ireland the main data source used to measure reoffending rates is supplied to the Department of Justice's Analytical Services Group from the Causeway Data Sharing Mechanism (DSM1). The information used is primarily created from an extract of records held on the Criminal Records Viewer (CRV). The CRV is held on Causeway and utilises data which originated from PSNI, along with data from Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service. Causeway is an interconnected information system, launched as a joint undertaking by the Criminal Justice Organisations (CJOs) in Northern Ireland.

Information is also provided from the Northern Ireland Prison Service (NIPS) case management system (PRISM) and the Youth Justice Agency regarding releases from custody. Information on these offenders is matched to information taken from CRV.

2.6 Data Quality and Validation

While every care has been taken in collating the data, they are subject to the limitations inherent in any large-scale recording system and to variation in recording practice over time. Validation exercises conducted have included comparing convictions data from Causeway with records from other agencies, including the Northern Ireland Prison Service, the Probation Board for Northern Ireland and the Youth Justice Agency with amendments made where appropriate.

2.7 Interpreting Trends

The ability to compare and discuss trends in reoffending is important to its usefulness as a performance target within government. However, differences in the offending related characteristics of those included in each cohort make comparing reoffending rates problematic, across both time and jurisdictions. Although statistical techniques can be employed to control for differences within the cohorts, care should also be taken to understand the wider context within which the offending and reoffending has occurred. In this bulletin, the overall and adult reoffending rates have been adjusted and compared to the 2010/11 and 2011/12 findings; providing an estimate of change in reoffending. For more information on the methodological approach used to adjust these figures please refer to '*Northern Ireland Reoffending Methodology: Methodology and Glossary Part 2 (New Edition: August 2015)*' (Duncan, 2015).

In addition, reoffending rates should not be used routinely to measure the comparative success of the different disposal types. As no adjustments have been made to control for offender characteristics or factors relating to variations in sentencing such comparisons would be misleading.

3. FINDINGS

The following section provides information on the reoffending rates of the total cohort and for those of adults and youths separately. Information will be presented in relation to the overall reoffending rate, reoffending interval, number of proven reoffences, offending history, gender, age, disposal, baseline offence and specified and serious offences.

3.1 Overall Reoffending Rate

In order to aid comparison a model was initially produced based on the 2010/11 data, findings of which were published in December 2014. The purpose of the model is to enable comparison by adjusting reoffending rates to take into consideration any differences in the underlying reoffending related characteristics of those included in each cohort.

Examination of the overall cohorts revealed that there were substantially fewer community sentences that do not require supervision and diversions in the 2012/13 cohort. This is most likely the result of the introduction of Penalty Notices for Disorder (PND) in June 2012. PND's are a type of fixed penalty notice that the PSNI can issue to adults in relation to a specified range of nine offences². As discussed in '*Northern Ireland Reoffending Methodology: Methodology and Glossary Part 2 (New Edition: August 2015)*', after such changes in sentencing practices it is important to review the established model to ensure accuracy.

On further examination it was determined that a revised model was needed and was created using the same methodology as before. A new edition of the '*Northern Ireland Reoffending Methodology: Methodology and Glossary Part 2 (New Edition: August 2015)*' has therefore been published providing details of this new model. The predicted scores presented in this publication have been calculated based on this new model.

A total of 29,427 offenders were included in the 2012/13 cohort. Overall, 5,452 (18.53%) committed a proven reoffence within the year following being released from custody, receiving a non-custodial court disposal or a diversionary disposal. This represents a 0.20 percentage point decrease in the actual rate of reoffending between 2012/13 and 2011/12. After controlling for offender related characteristics this decrease extends to 0.65

² For more information on PNDs visit http://www.psnipolice.uk/index/advice-and-legislation/penalty_notices_for_disorder.htm

percentage points. Between 2012/13 and 2010/11 there was a 1.83 percentage point increase in actual rates of reoffending; however after controlling for offender related characteristics there appears to a decrease in reoffending of 1.88 percentage points.

When examined separately, 4,760 (17.55%) of the 27,130 adults included in the 2012/13 cohort reoffended. This represents a 0.24 percentage point decrease in the actual rate of reoffending between 2012/13 and 2011/12. After controlling for offender related characteristics this decrease extends to 0.83 percentage points. Between 2012/13 and 2010/11 there was a 1.61 percentage point increase in actual rates of reoffending; however after controlling for offender related characteristics there appears to a decrease in reoffending of 1.25 percentage points.

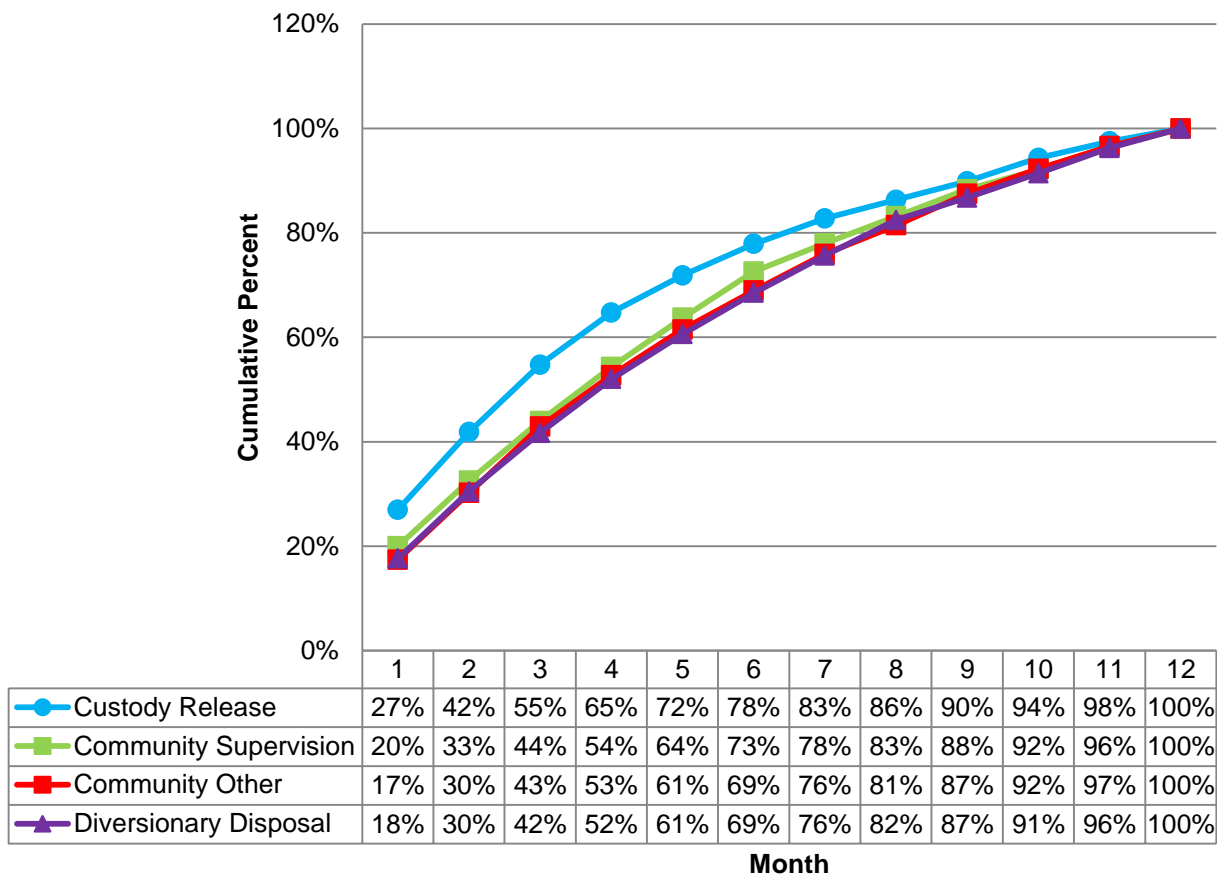
Youths make up less than eight percent of the entire 2012/13 cohort. In total 692 (30.1%) of the 2,297 youths committed a reoffence within one year of being released from custody, being given a non-custodial disposal at court or a diversionary disposal. No appropriate model could be found based on the 2010/11 cohort, most likely the result of the small size of this group of offenders. Using the additional information now available a potential model has been developed that may assist in the comparison of reoffending rates for young people going forward. Further testing of this model will be required as more information becomes available and progress will be reported in future publications.

3.2 Reoffending Interval

Of the total 5,452 adults and youths who reoffended, 952 (17.5%) reoffended within the first month of being released from custody, receiving a non-custodial court disposal or a diversionary disposal. For adults, 813 (17.1%) of the 4,760 who reoffended did so within the first month. For youths this proportion was higher with 139 (20.1%) of the 692 reoffenders committing a reoffence within the first month. By three months, overall 2,286 (41.9%) of the adult and youth reoffenders had committed a further offence. For adults separately this proportion was 41.4% compared to 45.2% for youths.

Overall for those released from custody who reoffended, 54.7% had done so within the first three months of release, rising to 77.9% by the end of the first six months. Although all disposal groups followed this general trend, those released from custody were more likely to reoffend within the first month of release from custody. A trend noted for both adults and youths (Appendix 1, Table 2a, 2b and 2c).

Figure 1: Reoffending Interval by Disposal Group (All)*



*Offenders are counted once per disposal group, however they may appear in more than one group

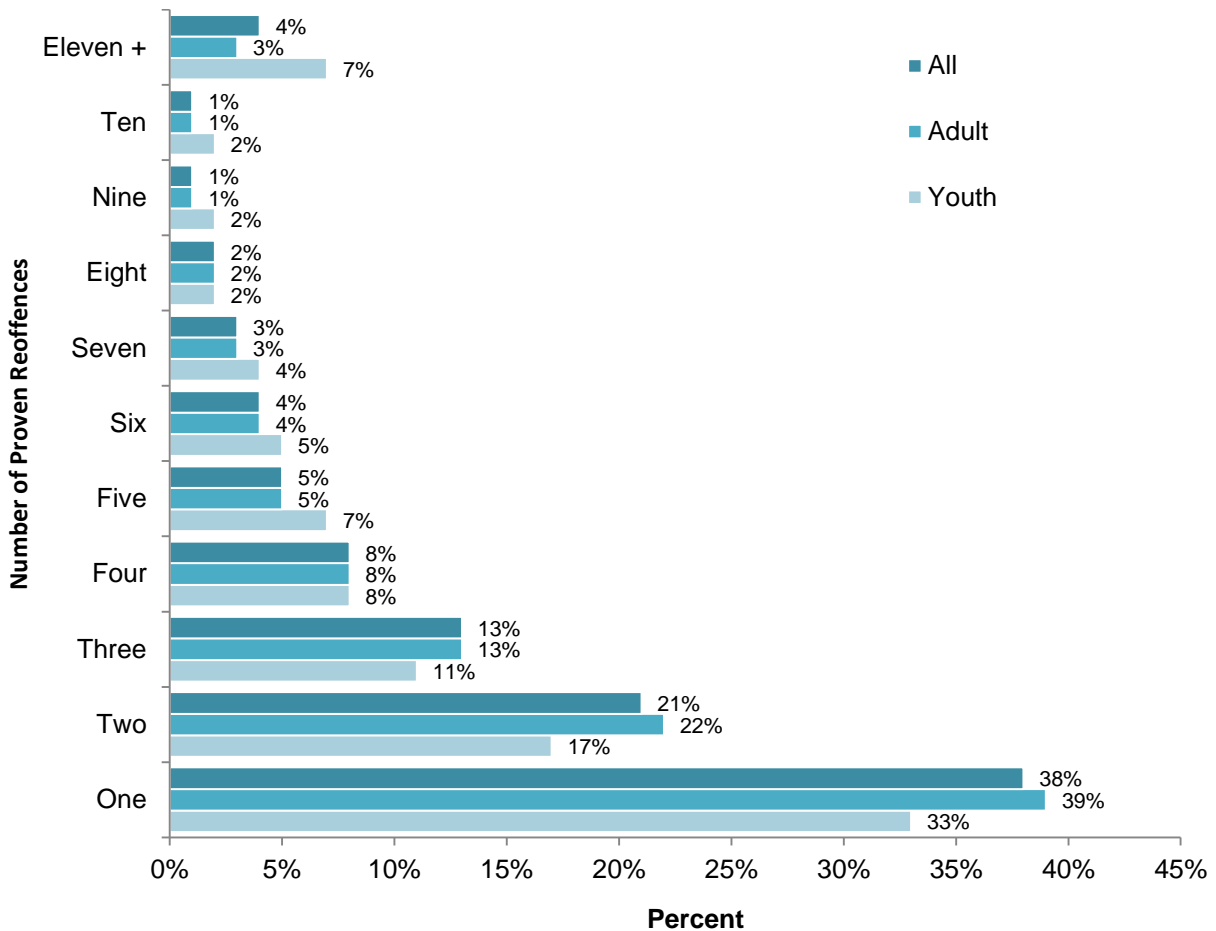
3.3 Number of Proven Reoffences

During the observation year, the 5,452 people who reoffended committed a further 17,199 proven offences, with adults committing 14,411 and youths 2,788. Overall this averages to three offences per reoffender and less than one offence per offender across the entire 2012/13 cohort. This was also true for adults, whereas youth reoffences equated to an average of four offences per youth who reoffended and over one offence across the youth cohort.

Almost two fifths (38.6%) of adults committed only one further offence within the observation year and 3.2% committed 11 or more reoffences. In contrast 33.4% of youths committed only one further offence, with 7.4% committing 11 or more.

Overall, the number of reoffences ranged from one to 42 for adults and one to 30 for youths (Appendix 1, Table 3).

Figure 2: Number of Proven Reoffences



3.4 Offending History

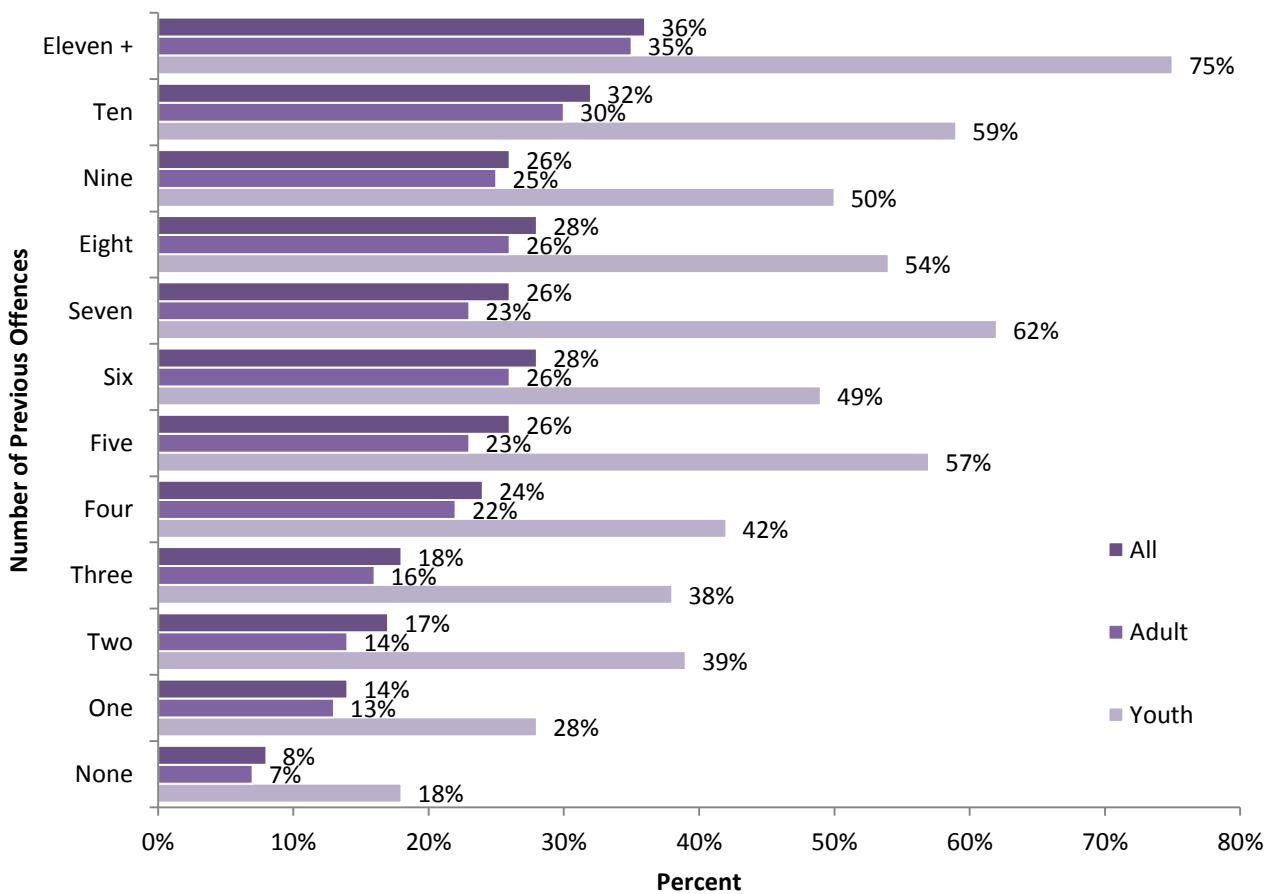
Of the 29,427 offenders included in the 2012/13 cohort, 11,771 (40.0%) had no previous offences. The remaining 17,656 (60.0%) had committed a total of 257,439 previous offences³, ranging from one to 653 offences (Appendix 1, Table 5).

Of the 27,130 adults, 10,537 had no previous offences. The remaining 16,593 (61.2%) had committed 251,391 previous offences ranging from one to 653.

Of the 2,297 youths, 1,234 had no previous offences. The remaining 1,063 (46.3%) had committed 6,048 previous offences ranging from one to 92.

As shown in Figure 3 below, the reoffending rate overall tends to increase with the rate of previous convictions.

Figure 3: Reoffending Rate by Number of Previous Offences



³ Offences included are those recorded on an offender's criminal record only.

For each person in the 2012/13 cohort their age at first recorded offence was calculated. As can be seen in Figure 4 the rate of reoffending appears to be generally higher for those who committed their first recorded offence in their early teenage years.

As well as age at first offence, the time between committing this first offence and entering the 2012/13 cohort was calculated as an estimate of the length of time each person has been engaging in criminal behaviours. This represents a very simplistic measure and does not take into consideration the frequency or severity of offending during this period. However, as can be seen in Figure 5 below, it is interesting to note that although the rates of reoffending appear to increase as the length of time between first offence and entering the 2012/13 cohort also increases, after approximately 10 years the reoffending rate appears to consistently decline. This is likely an interaction between ageing and reoffending behaviours. As highlighted in section 3.5, reoffending rates appear to decline as age increases.

Figure 4: Reoffending Rate by Age at First Recorded Offence (All)

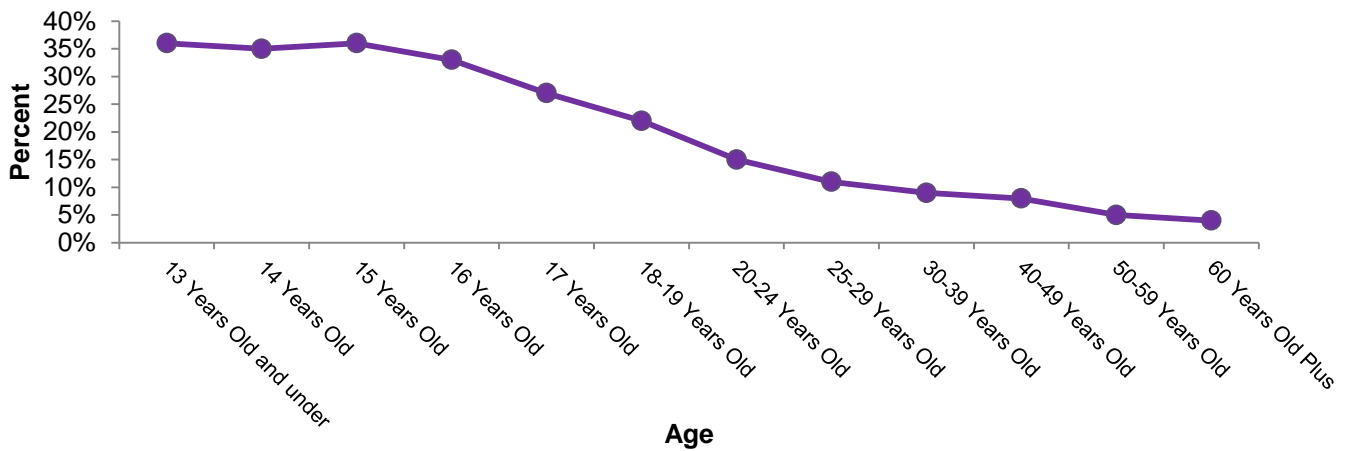
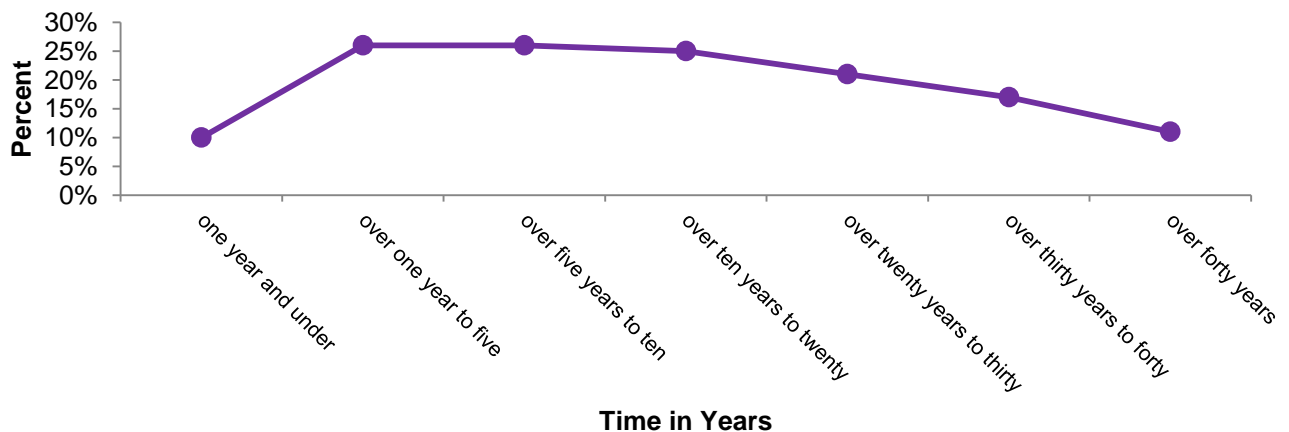


Figure 5: Reoffending Rate by Time between First Offence and Baseline Date (All)



3.5 Gender and Age at Baseline

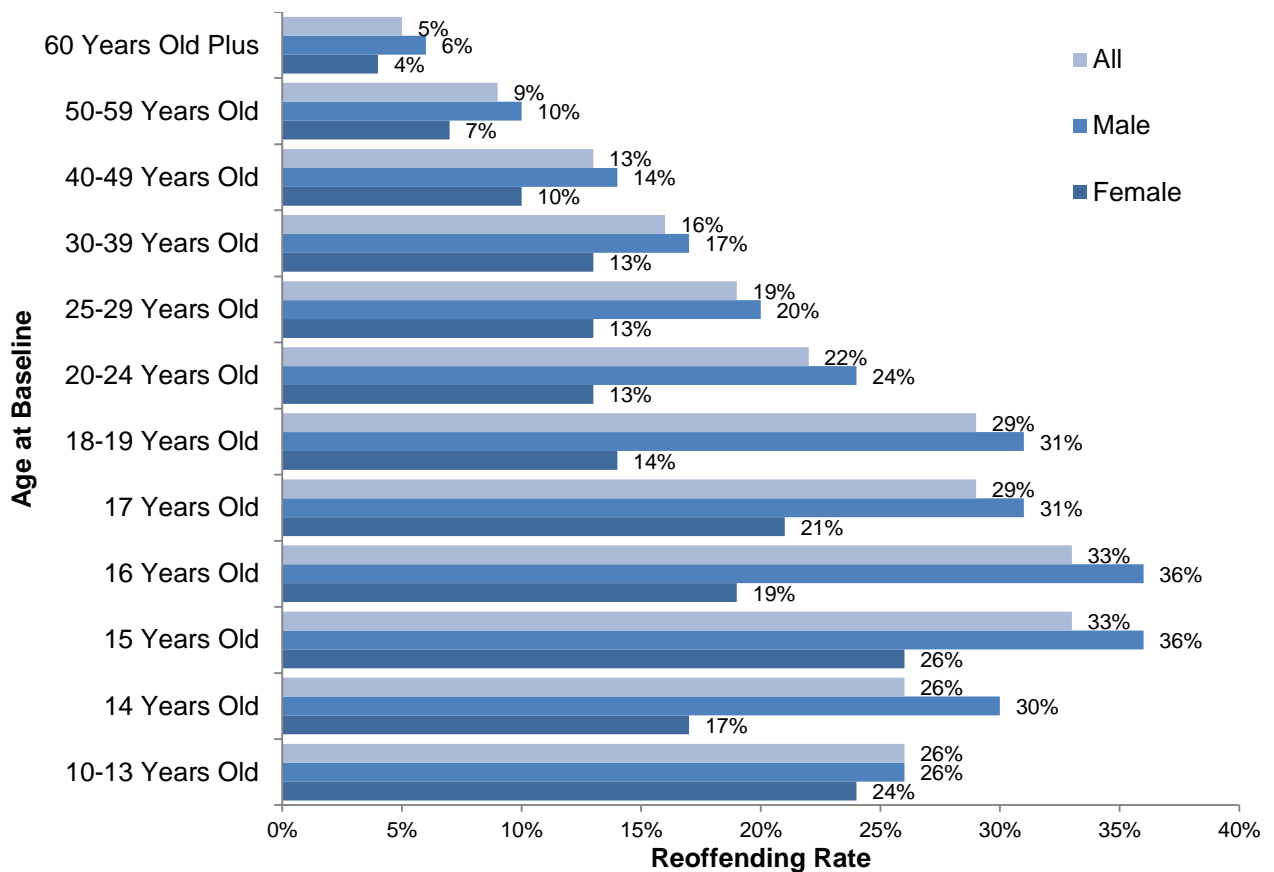
Of the 29,427 offenders in the cohort, 5,767 (19.6%) were female and the remaining 23,660 were male (80.4%). Overall, 704 females (12.2%) and 4,748 males (20.1%) had a proven reoffence within one year (Appendix 1, Table 7).

Of the 27,130 adults in the cohort, 5,296 (19.5%) were female and the remaining 21,834 were male (80.5%). Overall, 604 females (11.4%) and 4,156 males (19.0%) had a proven reoffence within one year.

Of the 2,297 youths in the cohort, 471 (20.5%) were female and the remaining 1,826 were male (79.5%). Overall, 100 females (21.2%) and 592 males (32.4%) had a proven reoffence within one year.

In terms of age, when looking at the entire cohort the rate of reoffending appears to increase throughout the teen years reaching a plateau between 17 and 19 and then consistently declining thereafter (Appendix 1, Table 7).

Figure 6: Reoffending Rate by Age at Baseline and Gender



3.6 Disposal

Appendix 1, Table 8 provides a breakdown of reoffending by baseline disposal. Although separate disposals are listed, disposals are grouped into four main categories:

1. People released from custody or young offender centre during 2012/13. This group will include those released from serving a prison term only and those released under community supervision. Such disposals include custody probation order.
2. People given a non-custodial disposal at court that requires supervision in the community (such as a probation order).
3. People given a non-custodial disposal at court that does not require supervision in the community (such as a fine or a suspended sentence).
4. People given a diversionary disposal (such as a caution or an informed warning).

At 46.8% those with a custodial disposal have the highest reoffending rate, followed by non-custodial disposal with community supervision (34.2%), non-custodial disposal without supervision (18.4%) and finally diversionary disposals (17.2%).

Adults released from custody had a one year reoffending rate of 45.8%, followed by non-custodial disposal with community supervision (30.7%), non-custodial disposal without supervision (18.0%) and finally diversionary disposals (14.3%).

Thirty-four of the 40 youths released from custody reoffended within one year, 55.5% of those who received a non-custodial disposal with community supervision, 51.0% of those who received a non-custodial disposal without supervision and 27.0% of those who received a diversionary disposal.

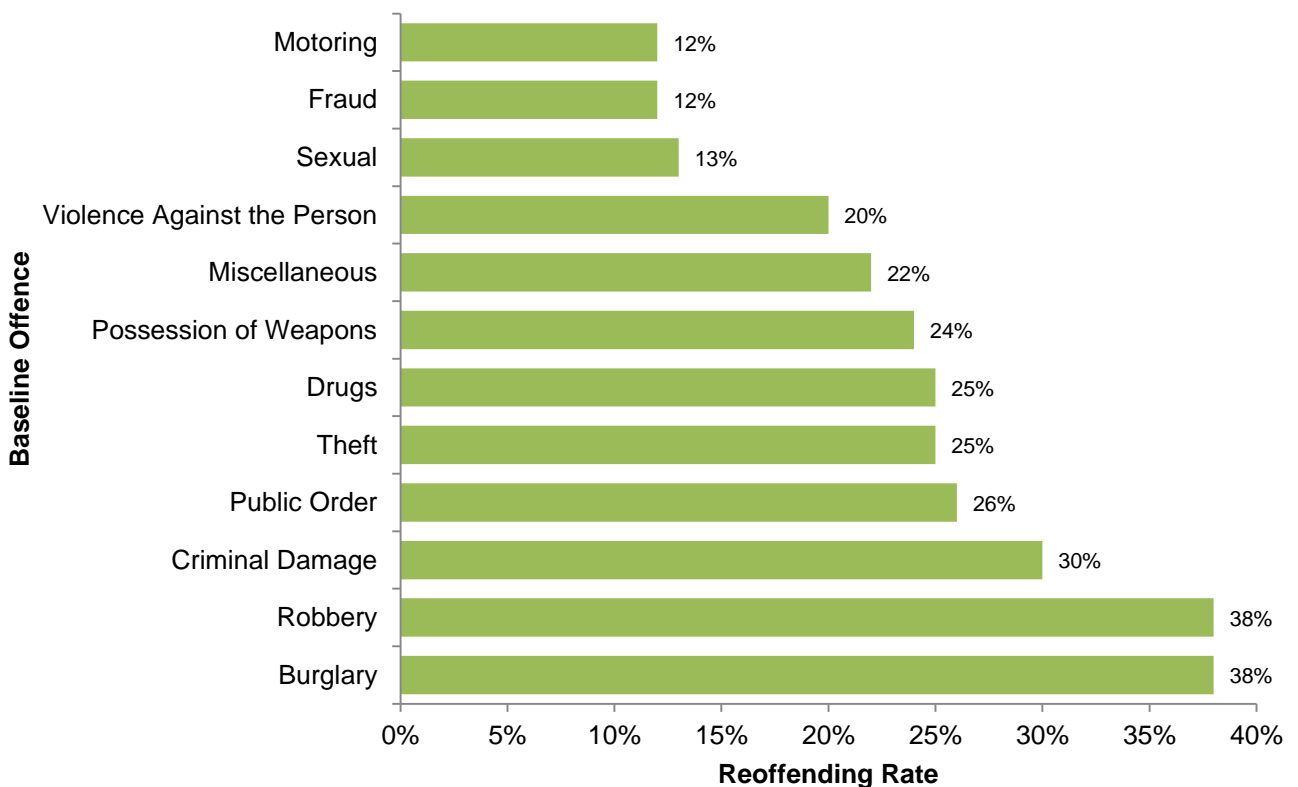
Please note that base reoffending rates should not be used to measure the comparative success of different disposal types in their own right. The reason for this is that different offender characteristics and histories and different offence types will typically themselves be related to the type of disposal previously given. Therefore offender profiles may differ substantially between the different disposal types.

3.7 Baseline Offence

Figure 7 below presents the reoffending rate by baseline offence category. Overall reoffending rates were highest amongst those who committed a baseline offence in the 'Burglary' category followed by 'Robbery' (38.2% and 37.5% respectively). This pattern was true for adults (39.5% and 35.0%). Although the numbers are small, seven of the 12 youths who committed a baseline offence in the 'Robbery' category, followed by 'Possession of Weapons' (39.2%) and 'Criminal Damage' (37.6%).

Compared to 2011/12 where the lowest rates of reoffending were noted for those who committed a baseline 'Sexual' offence, the lowest overall rates of reoffending for the 2012/13 cohort were committed by those with a baseline 'Motoring' offence. This also held true for youths; for adults, taken separately, those who committed an offence in the 'Fraud' category had the lowest rate of reoffending (Appendix 1, Table 9).

Figure 7: Reoffending Rate by Baseline Offence (All)



Appendix 1, Tables 10 a, b and c provide a breakdown of baseline offence category by first reoffence category. Although no definitive pattern emerged, it is interesting to note that, for those who committed a baseline offence of 'Violence Against the Person', 'Theft', 'Drugs',

'Public Order' and 'Motoring', the largest proportion of first reoffences were for offences in the same category. This was true for both adults and youths.

3.8 Specified and Serious Offences

The Criminal Justice (NI) Order 2008⁴ includes a list of offences known as 'specified offences'. When committed, these specified offences can be dealt with via one of the new public protection sentences, also defined in the 2008 Order. Overall, 821 (2.8%) of the 29,427 people in the 2012/13 cohort had committed a baseline 'specified' offence. Of these, 173 (21.1%) went on to reoffend, 22 committing a further 'specified' offence.

When examined separately, 2.7% of the adult cohort (726 people), had committed a baseline 'specified' offence. Of these 148 (20.4%) went on to reoffend, 20 committing a further 'specified' offence. For youths, 95 (4.1%) had committed a baseline 'specified' offence. Of these, 25 (26.3%) went on to reoffend, 2 committing a further 'specified' offence (Appendix 1, Tables 11a and 11b).

A further list, detailing offences that should be regarded as 'serious offences', is included in the Order. Overall, 691 (2.3%) of the 29,427 people in the 2012/13 cohort had committed such offences, of whom 148 (21.4%) reoffended, 8 committing a further serious offence.

In total 603 (2.2%) of the 27,130 adults had committed such offences, of whom 124 (20.6%) reoffended, 6 committing a further serious offence. Of youths 88 (3.8%) had committed such offences, of whom 24 (27.3%) reoffended, 2 committing a further serious offence (Appendix 1, Tables 11a and 11b).

⁴ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisi/2008/1216>

APPENDIX 1- Tables

Table 1a: Reoffending Rate (All)

	Number of People in Cohort	Number who Reoffended within one Year	Actual Reoffending %	Predicted Reoffending %
2010/11	33815	5646	16.70%	15.70%
2011/12	31343	5869	18.73%	18.96%
2012/13	29427	5452	18.53%	19.41%
Change in Reoffending 2010/11 to 2012/13*			-1.88	
Change in Reoffending 2011/12 to 2012/13			-0.65	

Table 1b: Reoffending Rate (Adult)

	Number of People in Cohort	Number who Reoffended within one Year	Actual Reoffending %	Predicted Reoffending %
2010/11	30,576	4,875	15.94%	15.63%
2011/12	28,751	5,116	17.79%	17.90%
2012/13	27,130	4,760	17.55%	18.49%
Change in Reoffending 2010/11 to 2012/13			-1.25	
Change in Reoffending 2011/12 to 2012/13			-0.83	

Table 1c: Reoffending Rate (Youth)**

	Number of People in Cohort	Number who Reoffended within one Year	Actual Reoffending %	Predicted Reoffending %
2010/11	3,248	772	23.77%	-
2011/12	2,592	753	29.05%	-
2012/13	2,297	692	30.13%	-
Change in Reoffending 2010/11 to 2012/13			-	
Change in Reoffending 2011/12 to 2012/13			-	

*Illustrative example of the method used to calculate change in reoffending between cohorts, taking into consideration predicted reoffending rates.

- The 2012/13 Actual Reoffending Rate equals 18.53% and the 2010/11 equals 16.70%. When subtracted (18.53 – 16.70) there appears to be a 1.83 percentage point increase in actual reoffending.
- Now we need look at how we would have expected or predicted these cohorts to behave. The 2012/13 Predicted Reoffending Rate equals 19.41% and the 2010/11 equals 15.70%. When subtracted (19.41 – 15.70) there appears to be a 3.71 percentage point increase in predicted reoffending.
- Now we need to combine the actual increase and the predicted increase to show reoffending behaviour over and above what we would have expected. Change in reoffending equals 1.83 and from this we subtract the change in predicted 3.71 (1.83 – 3.71). This equals -1.88, suggesting that there has actually been a decrease in the rate of reoffending when characteristics related to reoffending are taken into consideration.

Equation:

Change in Reoffending Rate	=	(Difference in Actual Reoffending Rates)	-	(Difference in Predicted Reoffending Rates)
	=	(18.53 – 16.70)	-	(19.41-15.70)
	=	(1.83)	-	(3.71)
	=	-1.88		

**At present no model has been produced to calculate the predictive reoffending rate of the youth cohort.

Table 2a: Reoffending Interval by Disposal Group (All)

Disposal Group*	Time to Reoffense in Months												Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Custody Release	205	113	98	76	54	46	37	27	27	34	24	19	760
Community Supervision	185	116	106	96	87	82	50	48	48	35	40	33	926
Community Other	617	454	450	349	312	264	249	195	214	170	153	121	3,548
Diversionsary Disposal	254	185	162	149	124	114	103	98	62	67	70	54	1,442
Total	952	668	666	553	482	418	381	317	299	262	253	201	5,452
Percent													
Custody Release	27.0%	14.9%	12.9%	10.0%	7.1%	6.1%	4.9%	3.6%	3.6%	4.5%	3.2%	2.5%	100%
Community Supervision	20.0%	12.5%	11.4%	10.4%	9.4%	8.9%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	3.8%	4.3%	3.6%	100%
Community Other	17.4%	12.8%	12.7%	9.8%	8.8%	7.4%	7.0%	5.5%	6.0%	4.8%	4.3%	3.4%	100%
Diversionsary Disposal	17.6%	12.8%	11.2%	10.3%	8.6%	7.9%	7.1%	6.8%	4.3%	4.6%	4.9%	3.7%	100%
Total	17.5%	12.3%	12.2%	10.1%	8.8%	7.7%	7.0%	5.8%	5.5%	4.8%	4.6%	3.7%	100%
Cumulative Percent													
Custody Release	27.0%	41.8%	54.7%	64.7%	71.8%	77.9%	82.8%	86.3%	89.9%	94.3%	97.5%	100%	
Community Supervision	20.0%	32.5%	44.0%	54.3%	63.7%	72.6%	78.0%	83.2%	88.3%	92.1%	96.4%	100%	
Community Other	17.4%	30.2%	42.9%	52.7%	61.5%	68.9%	76.0%	81.5%	87.5%	92.3%	96.6%	100%	
Diversionsary Disposal	17.6%	30.4%	41.7%	52.0%	60.6%	68.5%	75.7%	82.5%	86.8%	91.4%	96.3%	100%	
Total	17.5%	29.7%	41.9%	52.1%	60.9%	68.6%	75.6%	81.4%	86.9%	91.7%	96.3%	100%	

*Individual disposals will not sum to overall total. For each of these groupings, only the first instance a person is included in this category is counted.

Table 2b: Reoffending Interval by Disposal Group (Adult)

Disposal Group*	Time to Reoffense in Months												Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Custody Release	201	103	92	73	51	45	37	24	25	32	24	19	726
Community Supervision	135	87	81	74	70	67	33	40	38	32	34	27	718
Community Other	585	435	427	343	302	249	243	193	208	166	149	118	3,418
Diversionsary Disposal	147	110	105	88	71	82	68	67	46	51	51	38	924
Total	813	574	586	472	419	370	333	276	275	239	226	177	4,760
Percent													
Custody Release	27.7%	14.2%	12.7%	10.1%	7.0%	6.2%	5.1%	3.3%	3.4%	4.4%	3.3%	2.6%	100%
Community Supervision	18.8%	12.1%	11.3%	10.3%	9.7%	9.3%	4.6%	5.6%	5.3%	4.5%	4.7%	3.8%	100%
Community Other	17.1%	12.7%	12.5%	10.0%	8.8%	7.3%	7.1%	5.6%	6.1%	4.9%	4.4%	3.5%	100%
Diversionsary Disposal	15.9%	11.9%	11.4%	9.5%	7.7%	8.9%	7.4%	7.3%	5.0%	5.5%	5.5%	4.1%	100%
Total	17.1%	12.1%	12.3%	9.9%	8.8%	7.8%	7.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.0%	4.7%	3.7%	100%
Cumulative Percent													
Custody Release	27.7%	41.9%	54.5%	64.6%	71.6%	77.8%	82.9%	86.2%	89.7%	94.1%	97.4%	100%	
Community Supervision	18.8%	30.9%	42.2%	52.5%	62.3%	71.6%	76.2%	81.8%	87.0%	91.5%	96.2%	100%	
Community Other	17.1%	29.8%	42.3%	52.4%	61.2%	68.5%	75.6%	81.2%	87.3%	92.2%	96.5%	100%	
Diversionsary Disposal	15.9%	27.8%	39.2%	48.7%	56.4%	65.3%	72.6%	79.9%	84.8%	90.4%	95.9%	100%	
Total	17.1%	29.1%	41.4%	51.4%	60.2%	67.9%	74.9%	80.7%	86.5%	91.5%	96.3%	100%	

*Individual disposals will not sum to overall total. For each of these groupings, only the first instance a person is included in this category is counted.

Table 2c: Reoffending Interval by Disposal Group (Youth)

Disposal Group*	Time to Reoffense in Months												Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Custody Release	4	10	6	3	3	1		3	2	2			34
Community Supervision	50	29	25	22	17	15	17	8	10	3	6	6	208
Community Other	32	19	23	6	10	15	6	2	6	4	4	3	130
Diversionsary Disposal	107	75	57	61	53	32	35	31	16	16	19	16	518
Total	139	94	80	81	63	48	48	41	24	23	27	24	692
Percent**													
Custody Release	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Supervision	24.0%	13.9%	12.0%	10.6%	8.2%	7.2%	8.2%	3.8%	4.8%	1.4%	2.9%	2.9%	100%
Community Other	24.6%	14.6%	17.7%	4.6%	7.7%	11.5%	4.6%	1.5%	4.6%	3.1%	3.1%	2.3%	100%
Diversionsary Disposal	20.7%	14.5%	11.0%	11.8%	10.2%	6.2%	6.8%	6.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.7%	3.1%	100%
Total	20.1%	13.6%	11.6%	11.7%	9.1%	6.9%	6.9%	5.9%	3.5%	3.3%	3.9%	3.5%	100%
Cumulative Percent**													
Custody Release	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Supervision	24.0%	38.0%	50.0%	60.6%	68.8%	76.0%	84.1%	88.0%	92.8%	94.2%	97.1%	100%	
Community Other	24.6%	39.2%	56.9%	61.5%	69.2%	80.8%	85.4%	86.9%	91.5%	94.6%	97.7%	100%	
Diversionsary Disposal	20.7%	35.1%	46.1%	57.9%	68.1%	74.3%	81.1%	87.1%	90.2%	93.2%	96.9%	100%	
Total	20.1%	33.7%	45.2%	56.9%	66.0%	73.0%	79.9%	85.8%	89.3%	92.6%	96.5%	100%	

*Individual disposals will not sum to overall total. For each of these groupings, only the first instance a person is included in this category is counted.

**Percentage cannot be shown as denominator is less than 50.

Table 3: Number of Proven Reoffences

Number of Proven Reoffences	Total Number of Offenders	Percent of Reoffenders	Number of Adult Offenders	Percent of Reoffenders	Number of Youth Offenders	Percent of Reoffenders
One	2,066	37.9%	1,835	38.6%	231	33.4%
Two	1,171	21.5%	1,053	22.1%	118	17.1%
Three	688	12.6%	610	12.8%	78	11.3%
Four	458	8.4%	401	8.4%	57	8.2%
Five	269	4.9%	220	4.6%	49	7.1%
Six	205	3.8%	171	3.6%	34	4.9%
Seven	160	2.9%	129	2.7%	31	4.5%
Eight	107	2.0%	93	2.0%	14	2.0%
Nine	69	1.3%	52	1.1%	17	2.5%
Ten	56	1.0%	44	0.9%	12	1.7%
Eleven +	203	3.7%	152	3.2%	51	7.4%
Total	5,452	100.0%	4,760	100.0%	692	100.0%

Table 4: Reoffending Rate by Age at First Recorded Offence

Age*	Youth			Adult			Total		
	Reoffended	Total Number of Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Adult Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Youth Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate
13 Years Old and under	501	1,375	36.4%	289	780	37.1%	212	595	35.6%
14 Years Old	395	1,140	34.6%	236	657	35.9%	159	483	32.9%
15 Years Old	526	1,463	36.0%	377	963	39.1%	149	500	29.8%
16 Years Old	576	1,727	33.4%	460	1,321	34.8%	116	406	28.6%
17 Years Old	681	2,523	27.0%	625	2,210	28.3%	56	313	17.9%
18-19 Years Old	978	4,542	21.5%	978	4,542	21.5%	-	-	-
20-24 Years Old	869	5,688	15.3%	869	5,688	15.3%	-	-	-
25-29 Years Old	330	3,068	10.8%	330	3,068	10.8%	-	-	-
30-39 Years Old	338	3,665	9.2%	338	3,665	9.2%	-	-	-
40-49 Years Old	172	2,443	7.0%	172	2,443	7.0%	-	-	-
50-59 Years Old	61	1,179	5.2%	61	1,179	5.2%	-	-	-
60 Years Old Plus	25	614	4.1%	25	614	4.1%	-	-	-
Overall Total	5,452	29,427	18.5%	4,760	27,130	17.5%	692	2,297	30.1%

* This is the offender's age at the time they committed their first offence as recorded on the Criminal Record Viewer.

Table 5: Reoffending Rate by Number of Previous Offences

Number of Previous Offences	Youth			Adult			Total		
	Reoffended	Total Number of Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Adult Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Youth Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate*
None	925	11,771	7.9%	709	10,537	6.7%	216	1,234	17.5%
One	437	3,105	14.1%	357	2,815	12.7%	80	290	27.6%
Two	329	1,988	16.5%	260	1,809	14.4%	69	179	38.5%
Three	259	1,460	17.7%	212	1,336	15.9%	47	124	37.9%
Four	273	1,159	23.6%	243	1,087	22.4%	30	72	41.7%
Five	239	932	25.6%	200	863	23.2%	39	69	56.5%
Six	206	746	27.6%	181	695	26.0%	25	51	49.0%
Seven	178	693	25.7%	152	651	23.3%	26	42	-
Eight	163	578	28.2%	143	541	26.4%	20	37	-
Nine	125	477	26.2%	116	459	25.3%	9	18	-
Ten	154	482	32.0%	137	453	30.2%	17	29	-
Eleven +	2,164	6,036	35.9%	2,050	5,884	34.8%	114	152	75.0%
Total	5,452	29,427	18.5%	4,760	27,130	17.5%	692	2,297	30.1%

* Percentage cannot be shown as denominator is less than 50.

Table 6: Reoffending Rate by Time between First Recorded Offence and Baseline Date

Time in Years*	Reoffended	Total Number of Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Adult Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Youth Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate**
one year and under	1,200	12,068	9.9%	883	10,665	8.3%	317	1,403	22.6%
over one year to five	1,794	6,903	26.0%	1,427	6,023	23.7%	367	880	41.7%
over five years to ten	944	3,641	25.9%	936	3,627	25.8%	8	14	-
over ten years to twenty	916	3,731	24.6%	916	3,731	24.6%	-	-	-
over twenty years to thirty	413	1,926	21.4%	413	1,926	21.4%	-	-	-
over thirty years to forty	161	948	17.0%	161	948	17.0%	-	-	-
over forty years	24	210	11.4%	24	210	11.4%	-	-	-
Overall Total	5,452	29,427	18.5%	4,760	27,130	17.5%	692	2,297	30.1%

* This is the time in years between the offender's first offence as recorded on the Criminal Record Viewer and the baseline date.

**Percentage cannot be shown as denominator is less than 50.

Table 7: Reoffending Rate by Age and Gender

Gender	Age*	Reoffended	Total Number of Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate
Female	10-13 Years Old	14	59	23.7%
	14 Years Old	13	78	16.7%
	15 Years Old	24	94	25.5%
	16 Years Old	20	104	19.2%
	17 Years Old	29	136	21.3%
	18-19 Years Old	51	364	14.0%
	20-24 Years Old	127	958	13.3%
	25-29 Years Old	113	869	13.0%
	30-39 Years Old	157	1,248	12.6%
	40-49 Years Old	114	1,143	10.0%
	50-59 Years Old	35	524	6.7%
	60 Years Old Plus	7	190	3.7%
	Total Female		704	5,767
Male	10-13 Years Old	48	182	26.4%
	14 Years Old	62	207	30.0%
	15 Years Old	108	303	35.6%
	16 Years Old	163	455	35.8%
	17 Years Old	211	679	31.1%
	18-19 Years Old	584	1,861	31.4%
	20-24 Years Old	1,213	5,030	24.1%
	25-29 Years Old	797	3,902	20.4%
	30-39 Years Old	857	4,973	17.2%
	40-49 Years Old	489	3,496	14.0%
	50-59 Years Old	167	1,740	9.6%
	60 Years Old Plus	49	832	5.9%
	Total Male		4,748	23,660
Total	10-13 Years Old	62	241	25.7%
	14 Years Old	75	285	26.3%
	15 Years Old	132	397	33.2%
	16 Years Old	183	559	32.7%
	17 Years Old	240	815	29.4%
	18-19 Years Old	635	2,225	28.5%
	20-24 Years Old	1,340	5,988	22.4%
	25-29 Years Old	910	4,771	19.1%
	30-39 Years Old	1,014	6,221	16.3%
	40-49 Years Old	603	4,639	13.0%
	50-59 Years Old	202	2,264	8.9%
	60 Years Old Plus	56	1,022	5.5%
	Overall Total		5,452	29,427

*Age at Baseline Date

Table 8: Reoffending Rate by Disposal

Disposal Group	Disposal**	Adult Offenders			Youth Offenders					
		Reoffended	Total Number of Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate*	Reoffended	Number of Youth Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate*			
Custody Release	Life Licenses	1	8	-	1	8	-	0	0	-
	Extended Custodial Sentences	5	14	-	5	14	-	0	0	-
	Determinate Custodial Sentences	139	427	32.6%	139	427	32.6%	0	0	-
	Custody Probation Order	15	59	25.4%	15	59	25.4%	0	0	-
	Imprisonment	562	1,100	51.1%	561	1,099	51.0%	1	1	-
	Young Offender Centre	92	121	76.0%	84	112	75.0%	8	9	-
	Juvenile Justice Centre Orders	28	33	-	1	1	-	27	32	-
	Total	760	1,624	46.8%	726	1,584	45.8%	34	40	-
Community Supervision	Attendance Centre	0	5	-	0	5	-	0	0	-
	Combination Order	95	273	34.8%	90	265	34.0%	5	8	-
	Probation Order	399	1,059	37.7%	362	999	36.2%	37	60	61.7%
	Community Service Order	312	1,147	27.2%	296	1,121	26.4%	16	26	-
	Youth Conference Order	185	337	54.9%	14	33	-	171	304	56.3%
	Community Responsibility Order	23	34	-	1	3	-	22	31	-
	Total	926	2,710	34.2%	718	2,335	30.7%	208	375	55.5%
Community Other	Suspended Imprisonment	1,053	3,457	30.5%	1,028	3,415	30.1%	25	42	-
	Monetary Penalty	2,588	15,492	16.7%	2,553	15,400	16.6%	35	92	38.0%
	Bound Over	56	207	27.1%	55	205	26.8%	1	2	-
	Conditional Discharge	269	830	32.4%	205	730	28.1%	64	100	64.0%
	Absolute Discharge	18	76	23.7%	14	72	19.4%	4	4	-
	Other Disposal	46	272	16.9%	27	231	11.7%	19	41	46.3%
	Total	3,548	19,252	18.4%	3,418	18,997	18.0%	130	255	51.0%
Diversionary Disposal	Caution	1,086	6,870	15.8%	850	6,095	13.9%	236	775	30.5%
	Youth Conference Plan (PPS)	269	792	34.0%	65	201	32.3%	204	591	34.5%
	Community Based Restorative Justice	3	6	-	1	2	-	2	4	-
	Informed Warning	182	921	19.8%	21	197	10.7%	161	724	22.2%
	Total	1,442	8,369	17.2%	924	6,452	14.3%	518	1,917	27.0%
Overall Total		5,452	29,427	18.5%	4,760	27,129	17.5%	692	2,298	30.1%

*Percentage cannot be shown as denominator is less than 50.

**Individual disposals will not sum to disposal groups or overall total. For each of these groupings only, the first instance a person is included in this category is counted.

Table 9: Reoffending Rate by Baseline Offence Category

Baseline Offence Group	Adults			Youth					
	Reoffended	Total Number of Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Adult Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Youth Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate*
Violence Against the Person	827	4,117	20.1%	684	3,620	18.9%	143	497	28.8%
Sexual	21	168	12.5%	18	156	11.5%	3	12	-
Robbery	42	112	37.5%	35	100	35.0%	7	12	-
Theft	590	2,318	25.5%	494	1,941	25.5%	96	377	25.5%
Burglary	142	372	38.2%	115	291	39.5%	27	81	33.3%
Criminal Damage	445	1,479	30.1%	328	1,168	28.1%	117	311	37.6%
Drugs	600	2,423	24.8%	545	2,253	24.2%	55	170	32.4%
Possession of Weapons	73	305	23.9%	53	254	20.9%	20	51	39.2%
Public Order	637	2,493	25.6%	543	2,202	24.7%	94	291	32.3%
Motoring	1,537	13,104	11.7%	1,482	12,853	11.5%	55	251	21.9%
Fraud	33	277	11.9%	29	263	11.0%	4	14	-
Miscellaneous	505	2,259	22.4%	434	2,029	21.4%	71	230	30.9%
Total	5,452	29,427	18.5%	4,760	27,130	17.5%	692	2,297	30.1%

*Percentage cannot be shown as denominator is less than 50.

Table 10a: Baseline Offence Category by First Reoffence Category (All)

Baseline Offence Category	First Reoffence Category											
	VAP	Sexual	Robbery	Theft	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Possession of Weapons	Public Order	Motoring	Fraud	Miscellaneous
VAP*	262	1	3	83	12	58	66	11	157	125	3	46
Sexual**	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	7	3	0	2
Robbery**	6	0	2	10	0	4	6	3	5	5	0	1
Theft	85	1	0	223	30	35	57	6	56	67	4	26
Burglary	25	0	3	27	9	12	19	3	27	13	0	4
Criminal Damage	112	1	1	62	13	46	35	5	83	54	0	33
Drugs	90	0	0	59	6	31	202	11	66	101	0	34
Possession of Weapons	21	0	1	7	0	6	9	3	13	9	0	4
Public Order	140	0	4	44	11	48	57	15	207	61	0	50
Motoring	181	2	2	137	9	33	142	16	103	832	12	68
Fraud**	1	0	1	8	0	0	4	0	4	10	2	3
Miscellaneous	116	1	2	54	5	28	38	0	77	108	1	75
Total	1,043	6	19	717	95	301	637	73	805	1,388	22	346
Percent												
VAP*	31.7%	0.1%	0.4%	10.0%	1.5%	7.0%	8.0%	1.3%	19.0%	15.1%	0.4%	5.6%
Sexual**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft	14.4%	0.2%	0.0%	37.8%	5.1%	5.9%	9.7%	1.0%	9.5%	11.4%	0.7%	4.4%
Burglary	17.6%	0.0%	2.1%	19.0%	6.3%	8.5%	13.4%	2.1%	19.0%	9.2%	0.0%	2.8%
Criminal Damage	25.2%	0.2%	0.2%	13.9%	2.9%	10.3%	7.9%	1.1%	18.7%	12.1%	0.0%	7.4%
Drugs	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.8%	1.0%	5.2%	33.7%	1.8%	11.0%	16.8%	0.0%	5.7%
Possession of Weapons	28.8%	0.0%	1.4%	9.6%	0.0%	8.2%	12.3%	4.1%	17.8%	12.3%	0.0%	5.5%
Public Order	22.0%	0.0%	0.6%	6.9%	1.7%	7.5%	8.9%	2.4%	32.5%	9.6%	0.0%	7.8%
Motoring	11.8%	0.1%	0.1%	8.9%	0.6%	2.1%	9.2%	1.0%	6.7%	54.1%	0.8%	4.4%
Fraud**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	23.0%	0.2%	0.4%	10.7%	1.0%	5.5%	7.5%	0.0%	15.2%	21.4%	0.2%	14.9%

*Violence against the person

** Percentage cannot be shown as denominator is less than 50.

Table 10b: Baseline Offence Category by First Reoffence Category (Adult)

Baseline Offence Category	First Reoffence Category											
	VAP	Sexual	Robbery	Theft	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Possession of Weapons	Public Order	Motoring	Fraud	Miscellaneous
VAP*	207	1	2	65	7	40	60	11	128	121	3	39
Sexual**	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	7	3	0	1
Robbery**	5	0	2	9	0	2	6	2	4	4	0	1
Theft	65	0	0	191	20	34	50	6	41	61	4	22
Burglary	20	0	3	19	8	10	15	2	22	12	0	4
Criminal Damage	84	0	0	43	8	29	27	4	60	49	0	24
Drugs	83	0	0	49	5	24	188	11	56	98	0	31
Possession of Weapons	15	0	0	6	0	2	7	2	10	7	0	4
Public Order	121	0	1	39	9	37	52	12	172	58	0	42
Motoring	173	1	2	126	9	30	137	16	94	818	12	64
Fraud**	1	0	1	8	0	0	3	0	2	10	2	2
Miscellaneous	99	1	1	45	5	20	29	0	68	99	1	66
Total	877	3	12	602	71	228	575	66	664	1,340	22	300
Percent												
VAP*	30.3%	0.1%	0.3%	9.5%	1.0%	5.8%	8.8%	1.6%	18.7%	17.7%	0.4%	5.7%
Sexual**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	38.7%	4.0%	6.9%	10.1%	1.2%	8.3%	12.3%	0.8%	4.5%
Burglary	17.4%	0.0%	2.6%	16.5%	7.0%	8.7%	13.0%	1.7%	19.1%	10.4%	0.0%	3.5%
Criminal Damage	25.6%	0.0%	0.0%	13.1%	2.4%	8.8%	8.2%	1.2%	18.3%	14.9%	0.0%	7.3%
Drugs	15.2%	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%	0.9%	4.4%	34.5%	2.0%	10.3%	18.0%	0.0%	5.7%
Possession of Weapons	28.3%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	0.0%	3.8%	13.2%	3.8%	18.9%	13.2%	0.0%	7.5%
Public Order	22.3%	0.0%	0.2%	7.2%	1.7%	6.8%	9.6%	2.2%	31.7%	10.7%	0.0%	7.7%
Motoring	11.7%	0.1%	0.1%	8.5%	0.6%	2.0%	9.2%	1.1%	6.3%	55.2%	0.8%	4.3%
Fraud**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	22.8%	0.2%	0.2%	10.4%	1.2%	4.6%	6.7%	0.0%	15.7%	22.8%	0.2%	15.2%

*Violence against the person

** Percentage cannot be shown as denominator is less than 50.

Table 10c: Baseline Offence Category by First Reoffence Category (Youth)

Baseline Offence Category	First Reoffence Category											
	VAP	Sexual	Robbery	Theft	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Possession of Weapons	Public Order	Motoring	Fraud	Miscellaneous
VAP*	55	0	1	18	5	18	6	0	29	4	0	7
Sexual**	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery**	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0
Theft	20	1	0	32	10	1	7	0	15	6	0	4
Burglary	5	0	0	8	1	2	4	1	5	1	0	0
Criminal Damage	28	1	1	19	5	17	8	1	23	5	0	9
Drugs	7	0	0	10	1	7	14	0	10	3	0	3
Possession of Weapons	6	0	1	1	0	4	2	1	3	2	0	0
Public Order	19	0	3	5	2	11	5	3	35	3	0	8
Motoring	8	1	0	11	0	3	5	0	9	14	0	4
Fraud**	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
Miscellaneous	17	0	1	9	0	8	9	0	9	9	0	9
Total	166	3	7	115	24	73	62	7	141	48	0	46
Percent												
VAP*	38.5%	0.0%	0.7%	12.6%	3.5%	12.6%	4.2%	0.0%	20.3%	2.8%	0.0%	4.9%
Sexual**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft	20.8%	1.0%	0.0%	33.3%	10.4%	1.0%	7.3%	0.0%	15.6%	6.3%	0.0%	4.2%
Burglary**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal Damage	23.9%	0.9%	0.9%	16.2%	4.3%	14.5%	6.8%	0.9%	19.7%	4.3%	0.0%	7.7%
Drugs	12.7%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	1.8%	12.7%	25.5%	0.0%	18.2%	5.5%	0.0%	5.5%
Possession of Weapons**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order	20.2%	0.0%	3.2%	5.3%	2.1%	11.7%	5.3%	3.2%	37.2%	3.2%	0.0%	8.5%
Motoring	14.5%	1.8%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	5.5%	9.1%	0.0%	16.4%	25.5%	0.0%	7.3%
Fraud**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	23.9%	0.0%	1.4%	12.7%	0.0%	11.3%	12.7%	0.0%	12.7%	12.7%	0.0%	12.7%

*Violence against the person

** Percentage cannot be shown as denominator is less than 50.

Table 11a: Reoffending Rate by Specified and Serious Offences

Criminal Justice (NI) Order 2008 List	Specified Offences			Serious Offences			Youth Offences		
	Reoffended	Total Number of Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Adult Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Youth Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate
Specified Offences	173	821	21.1%	148	726	20.4%	25	95	26.3%
Serious Offences	148	691	21.4%	124	603	20.6%	24	88	27.3%

Table 11b: Proportion of Offenders with a Baseline Specified and Serious Offence whose First Reoffence was also Specified and Serious

Criminal Justice (NI) Order 2008 List	Specified Offences			Serious Offences			Youth Offences		
	Reoffended	Total Number of Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Adult Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate	Reoffended	Number of Youth Offenders	One year Proven Reoffending Rate*
Specified Offences	22	173	12.7%	20	148	13.5%	2	25	-
Serious Offences	8	148	5.4%	6	124	4.8%	2	24	-

*Percentage cannot be shown as denominator is less than 50.

APPENDIX 2 - References

Duncan. L. (2014) '*R & S Bulletin 4/2014 Northern Ireland Reoffending Methodology: Methodology and Glossary Part 1*'. Department of Justice <http://www.dojni.gov.uk/index/statistics-research/stats-research-publications/reoffending-stats-and-research.htm>

Duncan. L. (2015) '*R & S Bulletin 16/2015 Northern Ireland Reoffending Methodology: Methodology and Glossary Part 2 (New Edition August 2015)*'. Department of Justice <http://www.dojni.gov.uk/index/statistics-research/stats-research-publications/reoffending-stats-and-research.htm>

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