

Analytical Services Group

Adult and Youth Reoffending in Northern Ireland (2014/15 Cohort)

Research and Statistical Bulletin 29/2017

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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 who were released from custody during 2014/15. 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 23,627 people included in the 2014/15 cohort, 4,221 (17.9%) reoffended during the one year observational period (Appendix 1, Table 1a).
- Of the 4,221 who reoffended, over two-fifths (43.6%) committed their first reoffence within the first three months (Appendix 1, Table 2a).
- In terms of offending history, 59.9% of the 23,627 had committed previous offences ranging from one to 579 distinct offences. Reoffending rates generally increased with the number of previous offences (Appendix 1, Table 4).
- Overall, 11.9% of females and 19.3% 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, coupled with different offence types, will themselves be related to the type of disposal 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 38.2%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for those who received a community disposal at court requiring supervision was 35.2%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for those who received a community disposal at court not requiring supervision was 17.4%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for those who received a diversionary disposal was 16.7%.

- The highest reoffending rates were found amongst those who had committed a baseline offence in the 'Burglary' category (36.9%), followed by 'Criminal Damage' (28.6%) (Appendix 1, Table 9).

ADULT COHORT

- Of the 22,064 adult offenders included in the 2014/15 cohort, 3,718 (16.9%) 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, 43.2% of the 3,718 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% of the 22,064 had committed previous offences, ranging from 1 to 579 distinct offences. Reoffending rates largely increased with the number of previous offences (Appendix 1, Table 4).
- Overall, 10.7% of adult females and 18.4% of adult males had reoffended (Appendix 1, Table 7).
- Subject to the caveat regarding the comparison of base offending rates previously given (Appendix 1, Table 8):
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for adults released from custody was 37.4%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for adults who received a community disposal at court requiring supervision was 31.0%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for adults who received a community disposal at court not requiring supervision was 17.0%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for adults who received a diversionary disposal was 13.5%.
- The highest reoffending rates were found amongst those who had committed a baseline offence in the 'Burglary' category (35.7%), followed by 'Public Order' (27.1%) (Appendix 1, Table 9).

YOUTH COHORT

- Of the 1,563 young offenders included in the 2014/15 youth cohort, 503 (32.2%) 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 (46.9%) of the 503 who reoffended committed their first reoffence within the first three months of the observation period (Appendix 1, Table 2c).
- In terms of offending history, 40.6% of the 1,563 had committed previous offences ranging from one to 83 distinct offences. Reoffending rates increased with the number of previous offences (Appendix 1, Table 4).
- Overall, 28.5% of females and 33.1% 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 39 youths released from custody, 28 committed a proven reoffence.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for youths who received a community disposal at court requiring supervision was 60.9%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for youths who received a community disposal at court not requiring supervision was 51.7%.
 - The one year proven reoffending rate for youths who received a diversionary disposal was 27.9%.
- The highest reoffending rates were found amongst those who had committed a baseline offence in the 'Criminal Damage' category (37.7%), followed by 'Violence against the Person' (34.3%) (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 2014/15 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 2014/15 cohort, allowing comparison with the 2012/13 and 2013/14 cohorts only.

The bulletin was revised on 27 November 2017, to correct some cases where a community disposal had been issued, but which had been errantly recorded as 'other' disposals in the initial preparation of this bulletin.

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 2014/15. 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 presented for the full cohort (adults and youths combined) and separately for adults and youths.

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.

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, 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 Communities 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. Following guidance provided by the Office of National Statistics on the Quality Assessment of Administrative Data, information pertaining to data quality and validation is currently being assessed. This will be published in due course.

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 2012/13 findings, in order to provide 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.

During 2014 and 2015 there was a consistent decline in the number of cases entering the court system and also in corresponding guilty pleas. This has resulted in a further reduction in the size of the reoffending cohort.

A further distorting factor for 2014/15 may be the significant reduction in disposals at the Crown Court. The introduction of new rules in May 2015 in relation to legal aid remuneration resulted in a number of solicitors and counsel withdrawing their representation from a range of court cases. This affected defendants' access to legal aid representation and had an impact on disposals and delay within the Crown Court process during the period.

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, the findings of which were published in December 2014 and revised in August 2015.² 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. The predicted scores presented in this publication have been calculated based on this new model.

A total of 23,627 offenders were included in the 2014/15 cohort. Overall, 4,221 (17.87%) 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 0.19 percentage point decrease in the actual rate of reoffending between 2013/14 and 2014/15. After controlling for offender-related characteristics, this decrease extends to 0.81 percentage points. Between 2010/11 and 2014/15 there was a 1.17 percentage point increase in actual rates of reoffending; however, after controlling for offender-related characteristics, there appears to be a decrease in reoffending of 4.57 percentage points (Table 1a).

When examined separately, 3,718 (16.85%) of the 22,064 adults included in the 2014/15 cohort reoffended. This represents a 0.45 percentage point decrease in the actual rate of reoffending between 2013/14 and 2014/15. After controlling for offender-related characteristics this decrease extends to 1.04 percentage points. Between 2010/11 and 2014/15 there was a 0.91 percentage point increase in actual rates of reoffending; however, after controlling for offender-related characteristics, there appears to be a decrease in reoffending of 4.74 percentage points (Table 1b).

² Northern Ireland Reoffending Methodology: Methodology and Glossary Part 2 (New Edition: August 2015)

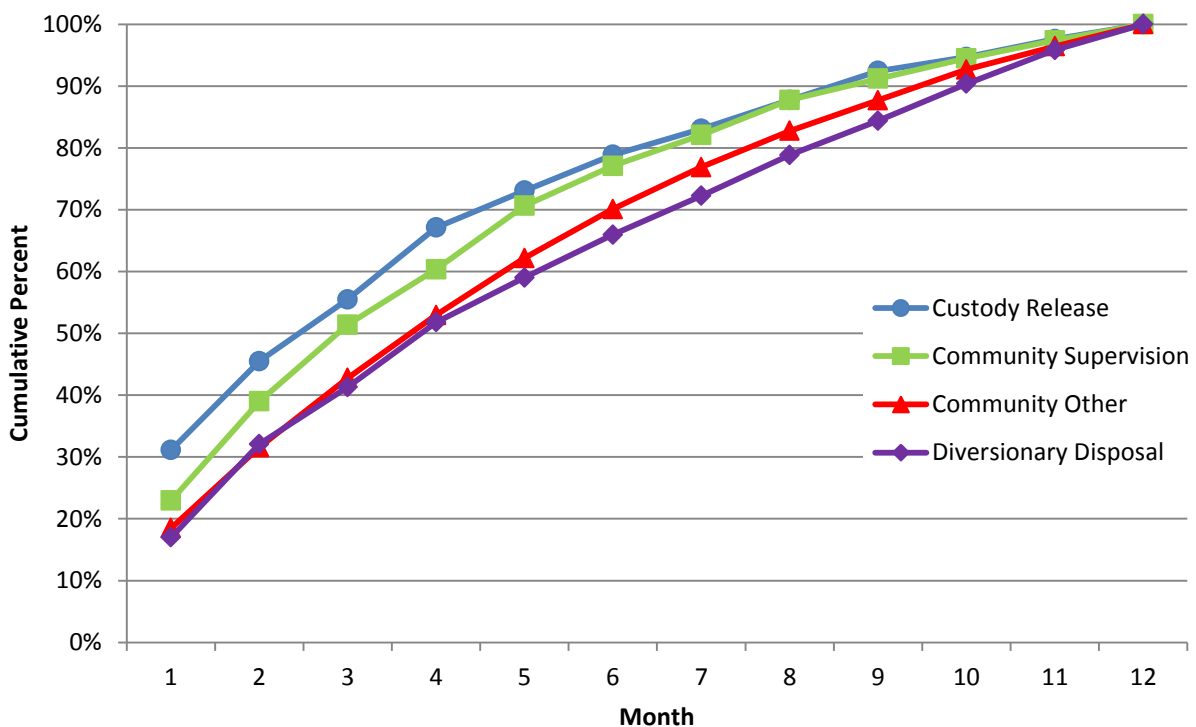
Youths make up seven percent of the entire 2014/15 cohort. In total 503 (32.2%) of the 1,563 youths committed a reoffence within one year of being released from custody, being given a non-custodial disposal at court or a diversionary disposal. No appropriate model could be found based on the 2010/11 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 (Table 1c).

3.2 Reoffending Interval

Of the total 4,221 adults and youths who reoffended, 805 (19.1%) reoffended within the first month of being released from custody, receiving a non-custodial court disposal or a diversionary disposal. For adults, 686 (18.5%) of the 3,718 who reoffended did so within the first month. For youths this proportion was higher, with 119 (23.7%) of the 503 reoffenders committing a reoffence within the first month. By three months, overall 1,841 (43.6%) of the adult and youth reoffenders had committed a further offence. For adults separately, this proportion was 43.2%, compared to 46.9% for youths.

Overall, for those released from custody who reoffended, 55.5% had done so within the first three months of release, rising to 78.9% 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

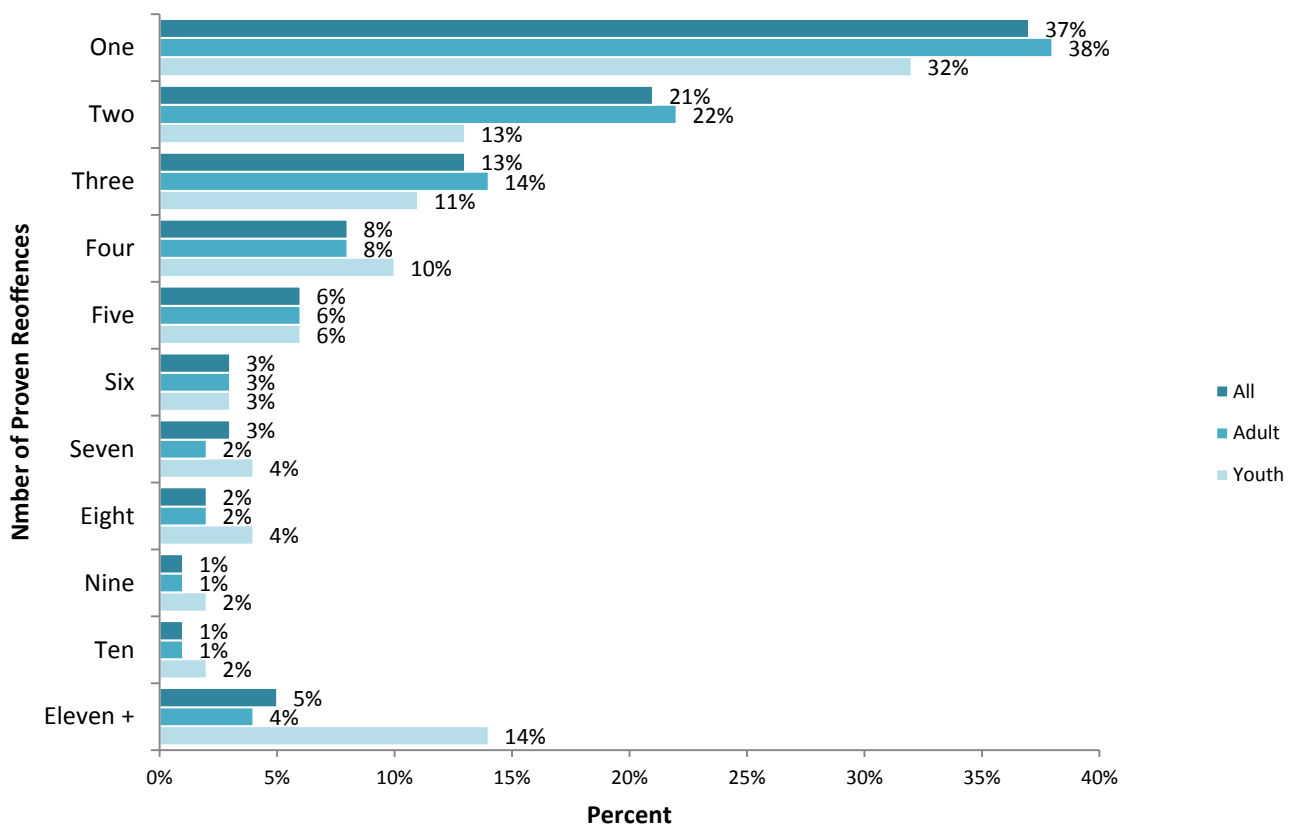
3.3 Number of Proven Reoffences

During the observation year, the 4,221 people who reoffended committed a further 13,822 proven offences, with adults committing 11,304 and youths committing 2,518 offences. Overall this averages to just over three offences per reoffender and less than one offence per offender across the entire 2014/15 cohort. This was also true for adults, whereas youth reoffences equated to an average of five offences per youth who reoffended and over one-and-a-half offences across the youth cohort.

Less than two-fifths (38.0%) of adults committed only one further offence within the observation year and 3.6% committed 11 or more reoffences. In contrast, 32.0% of youths committed only one further offence, with 13.5% committing 11 or more.

Overall, the number of reoffences ranged from one to 48 for adults and one to 40 for youths (Appendix 1, Table 3).

Figure 2: Number of Proven Reoffences



3.4 Offending History

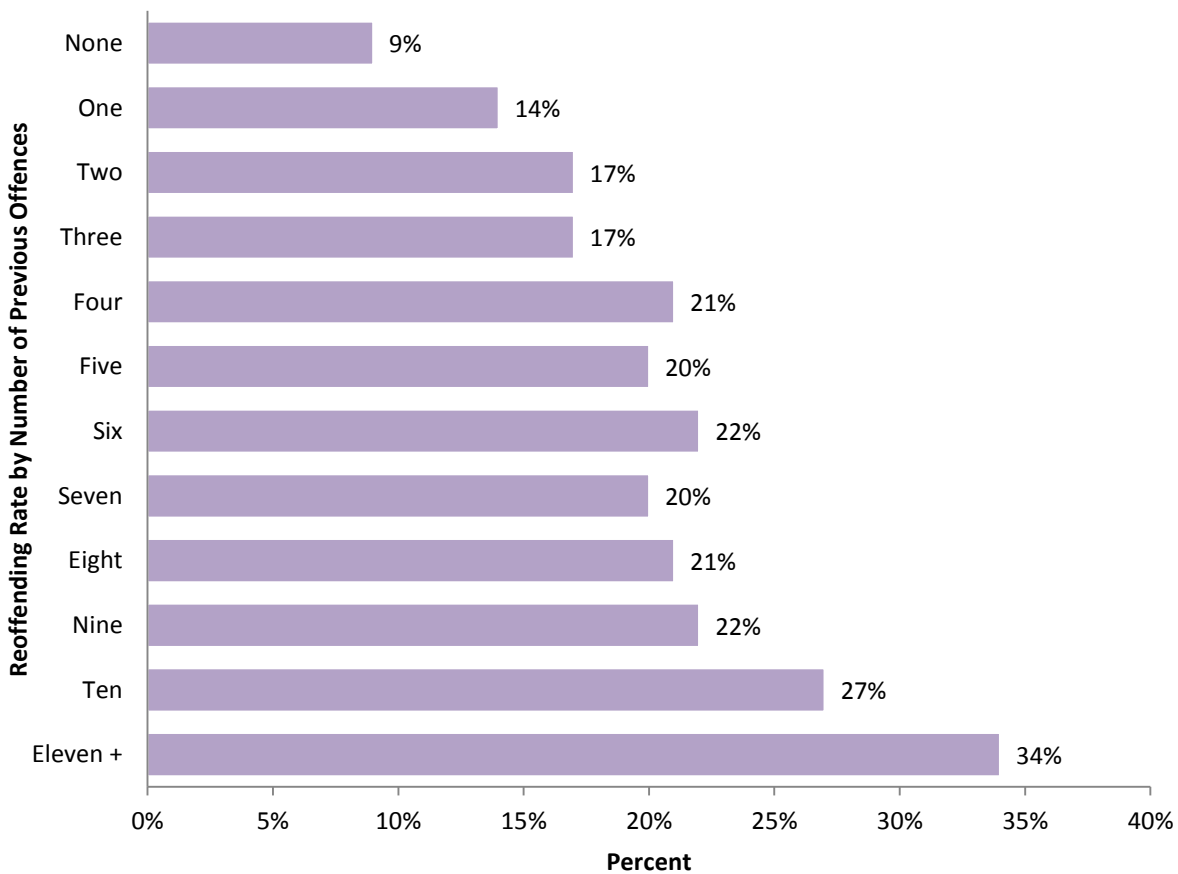
Of the 23,627 offenders included in the 2014/15 cohort, 9,479 had no previous offences. The remaining 14,148 (59.9%) had committed a total of 221,598 previous offences,³ ranging from one to 579 offences (Appendix 1, Table 4).

Of the 22,064 adults, 8,550 had no previous offences. The remaining 13,514 (61.2%) had committed 217,414 previous offences, ranging from one to 579.

Of the 1,563 youths, 929 had no previous offences. The remaining 634 (40.6%) had committed 4,184 previous offences, ranging from one to 83.

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 (All)



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

For each person in the 2014/15 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 (Appendix 1, Table 5).

As well as age at first offence, the time between committing this first offence and entering the 2014/15 cohort was calculated as an estimate of the length of time each person has been engaging in criminal behaviours (Appendix 1, Table 6). 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 initially appear to increase as the length of time between first offence and the date they enter the 2014/15 cohort 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)

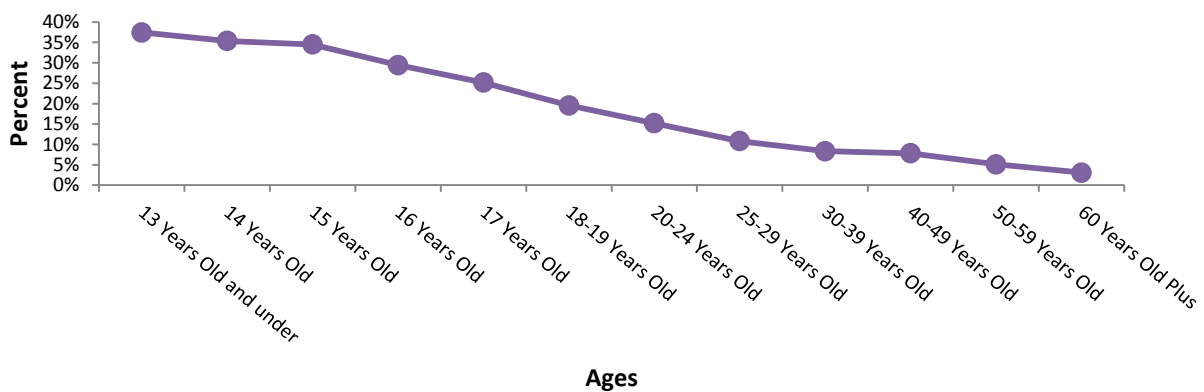
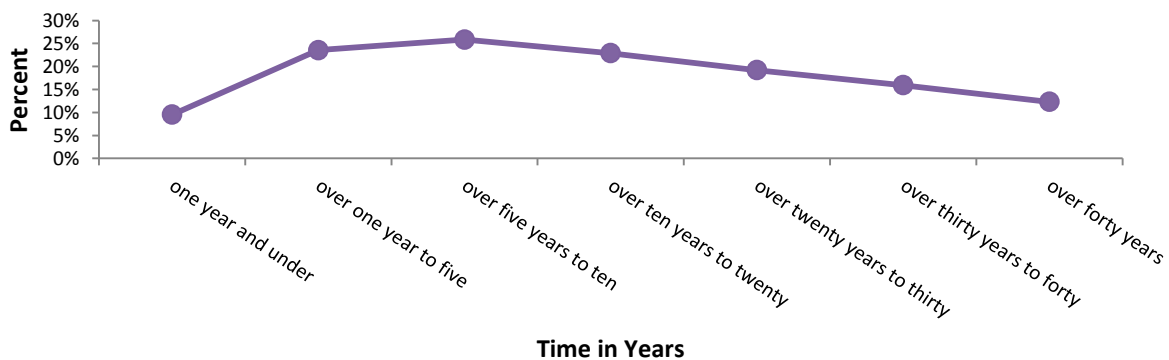


Figure 5: Reoffending Rate by Time between First Offence and Baseline Date (All)



3.5 Gender and Age at Baseline

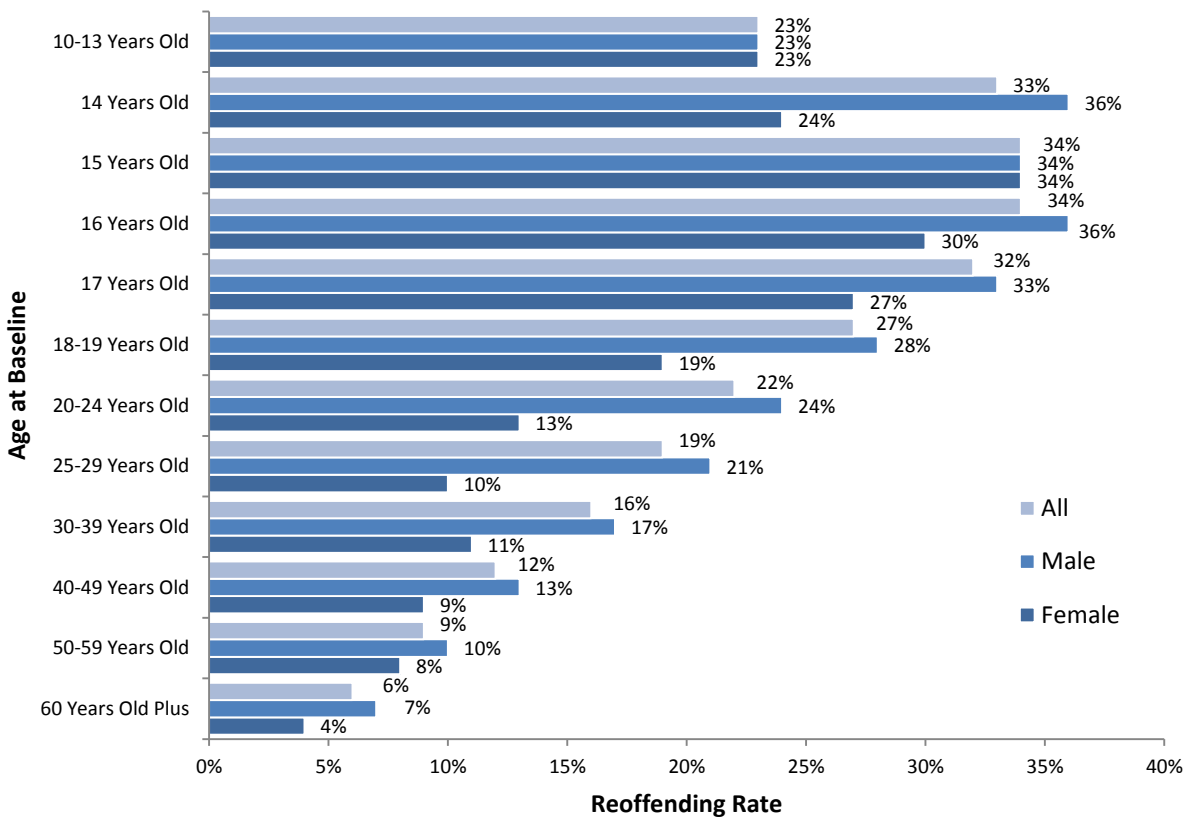
Of the 23,627 offenders in the cohort, 4,679 (19.8%) were female and the remaining 18,948 were male (80.2%). Overall, 555 females (11.9%) and 3,666 males (19.3%) had a proven reoffence within one year (Appendix 1, Table 7).

Of the 22,064 adults in the cohort, 4,363 (19.8%) were female and the remaining 17,701 were male (80.2%). Overall, 465 females (10.7%) and 3,253 males (18.4%) had a proven reoffence within one year.

Of the 1,563 youths in the cohort, 316 (20.2%) were female and the remaining 1,247 were male (79.8%). Overall, 90 females (28.5%) and 413 males (33.1%) 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 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 2014/15. This group includes those released from serving a prison term only and those released under community supervision (such disposals include Determinate Custodial Sentences);
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); and
4. People given a diversionary disposal (such as a caution or an informed warning).

At 38.2%, those with a custodial disposal have the highest reoffending rate, followed by non-custodial disposal with community supervision (35.3%), non-custodial disposal without supervision (17.4%) and, finally, diversionary disposals (16.7%).

Adults released from custody had a one year reoffending rate of 37.4%, followed by non-custodial disposal with community supervision (31.1%), non-custodial disposal without supervision (17.0%) and, finally, diversionary disposals (13.5%).

Twenty-eight of the 39 youths released from custody reoffended within one year, as did 60.9% of those who received a non-custodial disposal with community supervision, 51.7% of those who received a non-custodial disposal without supervision and 27.9% of those who received a diversionary disposal.

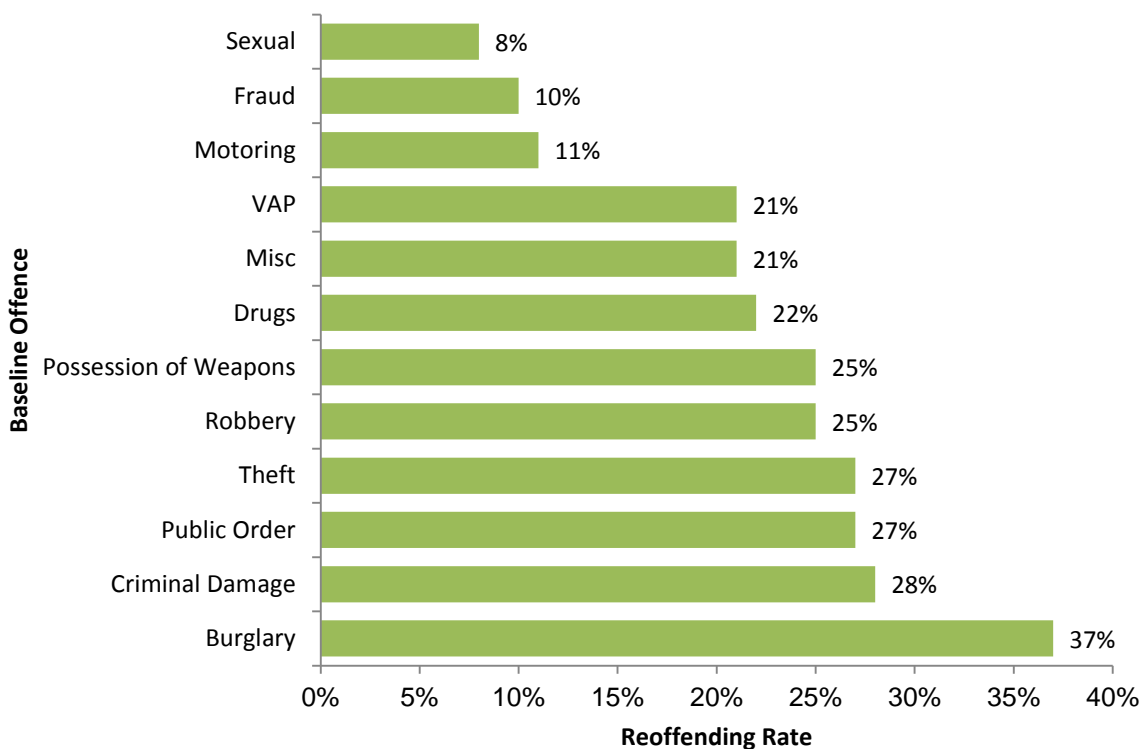
Please note that base reoffending rates should not be used to measure the comparative success of different disposal types in their own right. The reason for this is that different offender characteristics and histories and different offence types will themselves be related to the type of disposal given. 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 'Criminal Damage' (36.9% and 28.6% respectively). For adults, the highest reoffending rates were for baseline offence categories of 'Burglary' and 'Public Order' (35.7% and 27.1%). For youths, the highest reoffending rates were found amongst those who had committed a baseline offence in the 'Criminal Damage' category (37.7%), followed by 'Violence Against the Person' (34.3%)

As was found in the 2013/14 Cohort, the lowest overall rates of reoffending for the 2014/15 cohort were committed by those with a baseline 'Sexual' offence. This also held true for adults when viewed separately from youths (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, overall and for adults alone, 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. For youths, this was true for 'Violence Against the Person' and 'Theft'.

3.8 Specified and Serious Offences

During September 2016 there was an internal Department of Justice exercise which made a small number of changes to offence classifications designated as specified or serious, as per the Criminal Justice (NI) Order 2008.⁴ This had a limited impact on the number of offences designated as 'serious'. However, those offences designated as 'specified' have increased substantially. This should not be interpreted as an increase in such offences, but has resulted from the inclusion of additional offence types in this classification. As such, no comparison with years prior to the 2013/14 Cohort can be made.

Overall, 2,580 (10.9%) of the 23,627 people in the 2014/15 cohort had committed a baseline 'specified' offence. Of these, 579 (22.4%) went on to reoffend, 118 committing a further 'specified' offence. When examined separately, 10.3% of the adult cohort (2,278 of the 22,064 adults), had committed a baseline 'specified' offence. Of these, 474 (20.8%) went on to reoffend, 95 committing a further 'specified' offence. For youths, 302 (19.3%) had committed a baseline 'specified' offence. Of these, 105 (34.7%) went on to reoffend, 23 committing a further 'specified' offence (Appendix 1, Tables 11a and 11b).

Overall, 766 (3.2%) of the 23,627 people in the 2014/15 cohort had committed a 'serious' offence, of whom 133 (17.4%) reoffended, 7 committing a further serious offence. In total, 697 (3.2% of the 22,064 adults) had committed such offences. Of these 697, of whom 113 (16.2%) reoffended, 4 committing a further serious offence. Of youths, 69 (4.4% of the 1,563 youths) had committed such offences. Of these 697, 20 (29%) reoffended, 3 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 (Total Cohort)*

	Number of people in Cohort	Number who Reoffended within one Year	Actual Reoffending %	Predicted Reoffending %
2010/11	33,815	5,646	16.70%	15.70%
2011/12	31,343	5,869	18.73%	18.96%
2012/13	29,427	5,452	18.53%	19.41%
2013/14	27,069	4,890	18.06%	20.82%
2014/15	23,627	4,221	17.87%	21.44%
Difference over and above predicted compared to 2010/11				-4.57
Difference over and above predicted compared to 2013/14				-0.81

Table 1b: Reoffending Rate (Adult Cohort)*

	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%
2013/14	25,164	4,353	17.30%	20.69%
2014/15	22,064	3,718	16.85%	21.28%
Difference over and above predicted compared to 2010/11				-4.74
Difference over and above predicted compared to 2013/14				-1.04

Table 1c: Reoffending Rate (Youth Cohort)**

	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%	-
2013/14	1,905	537	28.19%	-
2014/15	1,563	503	32.18%	-
Difference over and above predicted compared to 2010/11				-
Difference over and above predicted compared to 2013/14				-

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

- The 2014/15 Actual Reoffending Rate equals 17.87% and the 2010/11 equals 16.70%. When subtracted (17.87 – 16.70) there appears to be a 1.17 percentage point increase in actual reoffending.
- Now we need look at how we would have expected or predicted these cohorts to behave. The 2014/15 Predicted Reoffending Rate equals 21.44% and the 2010/11 equals 15.70%. When subtracted (21.44 – 15.70) there appears to be a 5.74 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 1.17. From this we subtract the change in predicted 5.74 (1.36 – 5.74). This equals -4.57, 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)
	=	(17.87 – 16.70)	-	(21.44 - 15.70)
	=	(1.17)	-	(5.74)
	=	-4.57		

**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	193	89	62	72	37	36	26	29	29	14	18	15	620
Community Supervision	174	122	94	68	78	49	38	43	26	25	22	20	759
Community Other	514	363	312	283	256	220	189	163	138	138	104	100	2,780
Diversionary Disposal	162	144	88	100	69	66	60	63	53	57	52	40	954
Total	805	577	459	413	370	323	269	253	215	205	177	155	4,221
Percent													
Custody Release	31.1%	14.4%	10.0%	11.6%	6.0%	5.8%	4.2%	4.7%	4.7%	2.3%	2.9%	2.4%	100%
Community Supervision	22.9%	16.1%	12.4%	9.0%	10.3%	6.5%	5.0%	5.7%	3.4%	3.3%	2.9%	2.6%	100%
Community Other	18.5%	13.1%	11.2%	10.2%	9.2%	7.9%	6.8%	5.9%	5.0%	5.0%	3.7%	3.6%	100%
Diversionary Disposal	17.0%	15.1%	9.2%	10.5%	7.2%	6.9%	6.3%	6.6%	5.6%	6.0%	5.5%	4.2%	100%
Total	19.1%	13.7%	10.9%	9.8%	8.8%	7.7%	6.4%	6.0%	5.1%	4.9%	4.2%	3.7%	100%
Cumulative Percent													
Custody Release	31.1%	45.5%	55.5%	67.1%	73.1%	78.9%	83.1%	87.7%	92.4%	94.7%	97.6%	100%	
Community Supervision	22.9%	39.0%	51.4%	60.3%	70.6%	77.1%	82.1%	87.7%	91.2%	94.5%	97.4%	100%	
Community Other	18.5%	31.5%	42.8%	52.9%	62.2%	70.1%	76.9%	82.7%	87.7%	92.7%	96.4%	100%	
Diversionary Disposal	17.0%	32.1%	41.3%	51.8%	59.0%	65.9%	72.2%	78.8%	84.4%	90.4%	95.8%	100%	
Total	19.1%	32.7%	43.6%	53.4%	62.2%	69.8%	76.2%	82.2%	87.3%	92.1%	96.3%	100%	

****Individual disposals will not sum to the overall total as an individual may experience multiple disposals. 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	178	86	60	71	36	35	25	26	29	14	17	15	592
Community Supervision	109	95	76	50	62	38	31	36	21	24	17	16	575
Community Other	486	345	303	270	246	214	181	158	135	132	102	99	2,671
Diversionary Disposal	99	95	55	61	40	40	40	41	32	38	35	28	604
Total	686	506	413	369	325	287	240	226	189	181	155	141	3,718
Percent													
Custody Release	30.1%	14.5%	10.1%	12.0%	6.1%	5.9%	4.2%	4.4%	4.9%	2.4%	2.9%	2.5%	100%
Community Supervision	19.0%	16.5%	13.2%	8.7%	10.8%	6.6%	5.4%	6.3%	3.7%	4.2%	3.0%	2.8%	100%
Community Other	18.2%	12.9%	11.3%	10.1%	9.2%	8.0%	6.8%	5.9%	5.1%	4.9%	3.8%	3.7%	100%
Diversionary Disposal	16.4%	15.7%	9.1%	10.1%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.8%	5.3%	6.3%	5.8%	4.6%	100%
Total	18.5%	13.6%	11.1%	9.9%	8.7%	7.7%	6.5%	6.1%	5.1%	4.9%	4.2%	3.8%	100%
Cumulative Percent													
Custody Release	30.1%	44.6%	54.7%	66.7%	72.8%	78.7%	82.9%	87.3%	92.2%	94.6%	97.5%	100%	
Community Supervision	19.0%	35.5%	48.7%	57.4%	68.2%	74.8%	80.2%	86.4%	90.1%	94.3%	97.2%	100%	
Community Other	18.2%	31.1%	42.5%	52.6%	61.8%	69.8%	76.6%	82.5%	87.5%	92.5%	96.3%	100%	
Diversionary Disposal	16.4%	32.1%	41.2%	51.3%	57.9%	64.6%	71.2%	78.0%	83.3%	89.6%	95.4%	100%	
Total	18.5%	32.1%	43.2%	53.1%	61.8%	69.6%	76.0%	82.1%	87.2%	92.0%	96.2%	100%	

****Individual disposals will not sum to the overall total as an individual may experience multiple disposals. 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	15	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	28
Community Supervision	65	27	18	18	16	11	7	7	5	1	5	4	184
Community Other	28	18	9	13	10	6	8	5	3	6	2	1	109
Diversionary Disposal	63	49	33	39	29	26	20	22	21	19	17	12	350
Total	119	71	46	44	45	36	29	27	26	24	22	14	503
Percent**													
Custody Release	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Supervision	35.3%	14.7%	9.8%	9.8%	8.7%	6.0%	3.8%	3.8%	2.7%	0.5%	2.7%	2.2%	100%
Community Other	25.7%	16.5%	8.3%	11.9%	9.2%	5.5%	7.3%	4.6%	2.8%	5.5%	1.8%	0.9%	100%
Diversionary Disposal	18.0%	14.0%	9.4%	11.1%	8.3%	7.4%	5.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.4%	4.9%	3.4%	100%
Total	23.7%	14.1%	9.1%	8.7%	8.9%	7.2%	5.8%	5.4%	5.2%	4.8%	4.4%	2.8%	100%
Cumulative Percent**													
Custody Release	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Supervision	35.3%	50.0%	59.8%	69.6%	78.3%	84.2%	88.0%	91.8%	94.6%	95.1%	97.8%	100%	
Community Other	25.7%	42.2%	50.5%	62.4%	71.6%	77.1%	84.4%	89.0%	91.7%	97.2%	99.1%	100%	
Diversionary Disposal	18.0%	32.0%	41.4%	52.6%	60.9%	68.3%	74.0%	80.3%	86.3%	91.7%	96.6%	100%	
Total	23.7%	37.8%	46.9%	55.7%	64.6%	71.8%	77.5%	82.9%	88.1%	92.8%	97.2%	100%	

*Individual disposals will not sum to the overall total as an individual may experience multiple disposals. 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	1,572	37.2%	1,411	38.0%	161	32.0%
Two	877	20.8%	813	21.9%	64	12.7%
Three	568	13.5%	514	13.8%	54	10.7%
Four	354	8.4%	302	8.1%	52	10.3%
Five	241	5.7%	210	5.6%	31	6.2%
Six	111	2.6%	96	2.6%	15	3.0%
Seven	112	2.7%	91	2.4%	21	4.2%
Eight	89	2.1%	69	1.9%	20	4.0%
Nine	58	1.4%	50	1.3%	8	1.6%
Ten	39	0.9%	30	0.8%	9	1.8%
Eleven +	200	4.7%	132	3.6%	68	13.5%
Total	4,221	100.0%	3,718	100.0%	503	100.0%

Table 4: Reoffending Rate by Number of Previous Offences

Number of Previous Offences	Adult Offenders			Youth Offenders					
	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	838	9,479	8.8%	648	8,550	7.6%	190	929	20.5%
One	336	2,361	14.2%	266	2,165	12.3%	70	196	35.7%
Two	260	1,487	17.5%	205	1,381	14.8%	55	106	51.9%
Three	191	1,122	17.0%	159	1,052	15.1%	32	70	45.7%
Four	190	926	20.5%	171	882	19.4%	19	44	-
Five	142	722	19.7%	127	689	18.4%	15	33	-
Six	142	635	22.4%	131	621	21.1%	11	14	-
Seven	97	492	19.7%	89	477	18.7%	8	15	-
Eight	99	469	21.1%	96	458	21.0%	3	11	-
Nine	94	424	22.2%	88	413	21.3%	6	11	-
Ten	98	365	26.8%	86	348	24.7%	12	17	-
Eleven +	1,734	5,145	33.7%	1,652	5,028	32.9%	82	117	70.1%
Total	4,221	23,627	17.9%	3,718	22,064	16.9%	503	1,563	32.2%

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

Table 5: Reoffending Rate by Age at First Recorded Offence

Age*	Adult Offenders			Youth Offenders					
	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	447	1,194	37.4%	250	699	35.8%	197	495	39.8%
14 Years Old	335	947	35.4%	230	656	35.1%	105	291	36.1%
15 Years Old	403	1,168	34.5%	308	875	35.2%	95	293	32.4%
16 Years Old	426	1,447	29.4%	354	1,157	30.6%	72	290	24.8%
17 Years Old	515	2,048	25.1%	481	1,854	25.9%	34	194	17.5%
18-19 Years Old	693	3,547	19.5%	693	3,547	19.5%	0	0	-
20-24 Years Old	673	4,431	15.2%	673	4,431	15.2%	0	0	-
25-29 Years Old	265	2,453	10.8%	265	2,453	10.8%	0	0	-
30-39 Years Old	244	2,935	8.3%	244	2,935	8.3%	0	0	-
40-49 Years Old	154	1,973	7.8%	154	1,973	7.8%	0	0	-
50-59 Years Old	51	996	5.1%	51	996	5.1%	0	0	-
60 Years Old Plus	15	488	3.1%	15	488	3.1%	0	0	-
Total	4,221	23,627	17.9%	3,718	22,064	16.9%	503	1,563	32.2%

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

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	834	8,772	9.5%	633	7,885	8.0%	201	887	22.7%
over one year to five	1,214	5,151	23.6%	924	4,505	20.5%	290	646	44.9%
over five years to ten	861	3,329	25.9%	849	3,299	25.7%	12	30	-
over ten years to twenty	821	3,585	22.9%	821	3,585	22.9%	0	0	-
over twenty years to thirty	325	1,692	19.2%	325	1,692	19.2%	0	0	-
over thirty years to forty	136	854	15.9%	136	854	15.9%	0	0	-
over forty years	30	244	12.3%	30	244	12.3%	0	0	-
Total	4,221	23,627	17.9%	3,718	22,064	16.9%	503	1,563	32.2%

*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	6	26	-
	14 Years Old	12	49	-
	15 Years Old	24	70	34.3%
	16 Years Old	24	81	29.6%
	17 Years Old	24	90	26.7%
	18-19 Years Old	42	224	18.8%
	20-24 Years Old	89	670	13.3%
	25-29 Years Old	71	690	10.3%
	30-39 Years Old	130	1,170	11.1%
	40-49 Years Old	88	939	9.4%
	50-59 Years Old	37	491	7.5%
	60 Years Old Plus	8	179	4.5%
	Total Female		555	4,679
Male	10-13 Years Old	26	114	22.8%
	14 Years Old	40	111	36.0%
	15 Years Old	69	203	34.0%
	16 Years Old	116	325	35.7%
	17 Years Old	162	494	32.8%
	18-19 Years Old	394	1,417	27.8%
	20-24 Years Old	899	3,746	24.0%
	25-29 Years Old	669	3,163	21.2%
	30-39 Years Old	705	4,182	16.9%
	40-49 Years Old	375	2,856	13.1%
	50-59 Years Old	160	1,598	10.0%
	60 Years Old Plus	51	739	6.9%
	Total Male		3,666	18,948
Total	10-13 Years Old	32	140	22.9%
	14 Years Old	52	160	32.5%
	15 Years Old	93	273	34.1%
	16 Years Old	140	406	34.5%
	17 Years Old	186	584	31.8%
	18-19 Years Old	436	1,641	26.6%
	20-24 Years Old	988	4,416	22.4%
	25-29 Years Old	740	3,853	19.2%
	30-39 Years Old	835	5,352	15.6%
	40-49 Years Old	463	3,795	12.2%
	50-59 Years Old	197	2,089	9.4%
	60 Years Old Plus	59	918	6.4%
	Overall Total		4,221	23,627

*Age at Baseline Date

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

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	12	-	1	12	-	0	0	-
	Indeterminate Custodial Sentences	1	2	-	1	2	-	0	0	-
	Extended Custodial Sentences	13	34	-	13	34	-	0	0	-
	Determinate Custodial Sentences	117	540	21.7%	117	540	21.7%	0	0	-
	Custody Probation Order	0	32	-	0	32	-	0	0	-
	Imprisonment	404	877	46.1%	404	877	46.1%	0	0	-
	Young Offender Centre	66	101	65.3%	63	95	66.3%	3	6	-
	Juvenile Justice Centre Orders	25	34	-	3	11	-	25	33	-
	Total	620	1,622	38.2%	592	1,583	37.4%	28	39	-
Community Supervision	Attendance Centre	4	18	-	0	0	-	4	11	-
	Combination Order	65	220	29.5%	62	215	28.8%	3	5	-
	Probation Order	321	861	37.3%	297	827	35.9%	24	34	-
	Community Service Order	236	850	27.8%	228	835	27.3%	8	15	-
	Youth Conference Order	183	284	64.4%	18	26	-	165	258	64.0%
	Community Responsibility Order	15	23	-	2	3	-	13	20	-
	Total	759	2,152	35.3%	575	1,850	31.1%	184	302	60.9%
Community Other	Suspended Imprisonment	944	3,248	29.1%	928	3,218	28.8%	16	30	-
	Monetary Penalty	1,867	12,308	15.2%	1,843	12,252	15.0%	24	56	42.9%
	Bound Over	28	157	17.8%	28	157	17.8%	0	0	-
	Conditional Discharge	270	853	31.7%	199	743	26.8%	71	110	64.5%
	Absolute Discharge	9	53	17.0%	8	50	16.0%	1	3	-
	Other Disposal	27	190	14.2%	15	160	9.4%	12	30	-
	Total	2,780	15,968	17.4%	2,671	15,757	17.0%	109	211	51.7%
Diversionary Disposal	Caution	692	4,672	14.8%	560	4,234	13.2%	132	438	30.1%
	Youth Conference Plan (PPS)	210	649	32.4%	37	135	27.4%	173	514	33.7%
	Informed Warning	98	517	19.0%	12	123	9.8%	86	394	21.8%
	Total	954	5,719	16.7%	604	4,465	13.5%	350	1,254	27.9%
Overall Total		4,221	23,627	17.9%	3,718	22,064	16.9%	503	1,563	32.2%

*Individual disposals will not sum to disposal groups or the overall total as an individual may experience multiple disposals. 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 9: Reoffending Rate by Baseline Offence Category

Baseline Offence Group	Total Offenders			Adult Offenders			Youth Offenders		
	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	722	3,402	21.2%	589	3,014	19.5%	133	388	34.3%
Sexual	16	194	8.2%	14	183	7.7%	2	11	-
Robbery	27	108	25.0%	21	96	21.9%	6	12	-
Theft	484	1,770	27.3%	420	1,580	26.6%	64	190	33.7%
Burglary	104	282	36.9%	84	235	35.7%	20	47	-
Criminal Damage	303	1,061	28.6%	228	862	26.5%	75	199	37.7%
Drugs	504	2,339	21.5%	471	2,216	21.3%	33	123	26.8%
Possession of Weapons	71	286	24.8%	60	250	24.0%	11	36	-
Public Order	501	1,832	27.3%	442	1,633	27.1%	59	199	29.6%
Motoring	1,123	10,531	10.7%	1,083	10,363	10.5%	40	168	23.8%
Fraud	21	209	10.0%	21	205	10.2%	0	4	-
Miscellaneous	345	1,613	21.4%	285	1,427	20.0%	60	186	32.3%
Total	4,221	23,627	17.9%	3,718	22,064	16.9%	503	1,563	32.2%

*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*	251	1	0	78	8	47	68	8	123	108	2	28
Sexual**	3	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	8	1	0	0
Robbery**	4	0	2	7	2	1	3	0	1	5	1	1
Theft	82	2	2	211	10	17	45	4	44	47	4	16
Burglary	16	0	0	27	10	8	13	1	16	8	0	5
Criminal Damage	72	0	2	52	5	35	37	5	47	38	1	9
Drugs	83	0	2	52	4	16	184	9	40	97	1	16
Possession of Weapons	12	0	0	9	2	10	9	1	12	13	0	3
Public Order	130	0	0	27	6	30	47	10	154	70	2	25
Motoring	110	0	0	97	7	31	111	4	78	649	3	33
Fraud**	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	9	2	0
Miscellaneous	66	1	0	42	10	21	39	3	55	59	1	48
Total	832	4	8	608	64	217	558	45	580	1,104	17	184
Percent												
VAP*	34.8%	0.1%	0.0%	10.8%	1.1%	6.5%	9.4%	1.1%	17.0%	15.0%	0.3%	3.9%
Sexual**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft	16.9%	0.4%	0.4%	43.6%	2.1%	3.5%	9.3%	0.8%	9.1%	9.7%	0.8%	3.3%
Burglary	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	26.0%	9.6%	7.7%	12.5%	1.0%	15.4%	7.7%	0.0%	4.8%
Criminal Damage	23.8%	0.0%	0.7%	17.2%	1.7%	11.6%	12.2%	1.7%	15.5%	12.5%	0.3%	3.0%
Drugs	16.5%	0.0%	0.4%	10.3%	0.8%	3.2%	36.5%	1.8%	7.9%	19.2%	0.2%	3.2%
Possession of Weapons	16.9%	0.0%	0.0%	12.7%	2.8%	14.1%	12.7%	1.4%	16.9%	18.3%	0.0%	4.2%
Public Order	25.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	1.2%	6.0%	9.4%	2.0%	30.7%	14.0%	0.4%	5.0%
Motoring	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	0.6%	2.8%	9.9%	0.4%	6.9%	57.8%	0.3%	2.9%
Fraud**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	19.1%	0.3%	0.0%	12.2%	2.9%	6.1%	11.3%	0.9%	15.9%	17.1%	0.3%	13.9%

*Violence against the Person

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

***Highlighted figures indicate those baseline offences for which the largest proportion of first reoffences were for offences in the same category.

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*	198	1	0	60	3	34	57	6	103	102	1	24
Sexual**	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	7	1	0	0
Robbery**	3	0	1	6	2	1	3	0	0	5	0	0
Theft	70	2	2	187	7	14	39	4	36	41	4	14
Burglary	9	0	0	24	8	6	11	1	12	8	0	5
Criminal Damage	51	0	0	37	3	21	30	4	38	36	1	7
Drugs	74	0	1	46	3	14	177	8	36	96	1	15
Possession of Weapons	9	0	0	8	2	6	9	1	10	12	0	3
Public Order	108	0	0	25	5	27	39	9	136	66	2	25
Motoring	103	0	0	90	6	29	108	4	71	637	3	32
Fraud**	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	9	2	0
Miscellaneous	47	1	0	34	8	17	34	2	49	52	0	41
Total	677	4	4	523	47	170	509	39	500	1,065	14	166
Percent												
VAP*	33.6%	0.2%	0.0%	10.2%	0.5%	5.8%	9.7%	1.0%	17.5%	17.3%	0.2%	4.1%
Sexual**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft	16.7%	0.5%	0.5%	44.5%	1.7%	3.3%	9.3%	1.0%	8.6%	9.8%	1.0%	3.3%
Burglary	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	9.5%	7.1%	13.1%	1.2%	14.3%	9.5%	0.0%	6.0%
Criminal Damage	22.4%	0.0%	0.0%	16.2%	1.3%	9.2%	13.2%	1.8%	16.7%	15.8%	0.4%	3.1%
Drugs	15.7%	0.0%	0.2%	9.8%	0.6%	3.0%	37.6%	1.7%	7.6%	20.4%	0.2%	3.2%
Possession of Weapons	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	3.3%	10.0%	15.0%	1.7%	16.7%	20.0%	0.0%	5.0%
Public Order	24.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	1.1%	6.1%	8.8%	2.0%	30.8%	14.9%	0.5%	5.7%
Motoring	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.6%	2.7%	10.0%	0.4%	6.6%	58.8%	0.3%	3.0%
Fraud**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	16.5%	0.4%	0.0%	11.9%	2.8%	6.0%	11.9%	0.7%	17.2%	18.2%	0.0%	14.4%

*Violence against the Person

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

***Highlighted figures indicate those baseline offences for which the largest proportion of first reoffences were for offences in the same category.

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*	53	0	0	18	5	13	11	2	20	6	1	4
Sexual**	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery**	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Theft	12	0	0	24	3	3	6	0	8	6	0	2
Burglary	7	0	0	3	2	2	2	0	4	0	0	0
Criminal Damage	21	0	2	15	2	14	7	1	9	2	0	2
Drugs**	9	0	1	6	1	2	7	1	4	1	0	1
Possession of Weapons**	3	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	0
Public Order	22	0	0	2	1	3	8	1	18	4	0	0
Motoring**	7	0	0	7	1	2	3	0	7	12	0	1
Fraud**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous**	19	0	0	8	2	4	5	1	6	7	1	7
Total	155	0	4	85	17	47	49	6	80	39	3	18
Percent												
VAP*	39.8%	0.0%	0.0%	13.5%	3.8%	9.8%	8.3%	1.5%	15.0%	4.5%	0.8%	3.0%
Sexual**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	4.7%	4.7%	9.4%	0.0%	12.5%	9.4%	0.0%	3.1%
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal Damage	28.0%	0.0%	2.7%	20.0%	2.7%	18.7%	9.3%	1.3%	12.0%	2.7%	0.0%	2.7%
Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Possession of Weapons**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order	37.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	1.7%	5.1%	13.6%	1.7%	30.5%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Motoring**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraud**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous**	31.7%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	3.3%	6.7%	8.3%	1.7%	10.0%	11.7%	1.7%	11.7%

*Violence against the Person

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

***Highlighted figures indicate those baseline offences for which the largest proportion of first reoffences were for offences in the same category.

Table 11a: Reoffending Rate by Specified and Serious Offences

Criminal Justice (NI) Order 2008 List	Specified Offences			Serious Offences			Youth Offenders		
	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	579	2,580	22.4%	474	2,278	20.8%	105	302	34.8%
Serious Offences	133	766	17.4%	113	697	16.2%	20	69	29.0%

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

Criminal Justice (NI) Order 2008 List	Specified Offences			Serious Offences			Youth Offenders		
	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	118	579	20.4%	95	474	20.0%	23	105	21.9%
Serious Offences	7	133	5.3%	4	113	3.5%	3	20	-

APPENDIX 2 - References

Duncan. L. (2014) '*R & S Bulletin 4/2014 Northern Ireland Reoffending Methodology: Methodology and Glossary Part 1*'. Department of Justice <https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publications/r-s-bulletin-42014-northern-ireland-reoffending-methodology>

Duncan. L. (2015) '*R & S Bulletin 16/2015 Northern Ireland Reoffending Methodology: Methodology and Glossary Part 2 (New Edition August 2015)*'. Department of Justice <https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publications/rs-bulletin-162015-northern-ireland-reoffending-methodology>

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