

NE LINCOLNSHIRE JSNA INDICATOR SUMMARY

TITLE:	RE-OFFENDING LEVELS
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SUBTITLE:	1.13i Re-offending levels – percentage of offenders who re-offend 1.13ii Re-offending levels – average number of re-offences per offender
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Domain:	Wider determinants of health
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Frequency of Availability:	Annual
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Time Period Of Data Analysis:	Comparator 2012 Trend 2010 to 2012
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AVAILABLE COMPARISONS

TYPE	AVAILABLE
National, Regional or Peer Group	Yes
Electoral Ward	No
Neighbourhood	No
Socioeconomic Differences	No
Targets, Trends & Projections	Yes

KEY POINTS

- During 2012, North East Lincolnshire had the second highest percentage of offenders who re-offended, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire percentage (30.8%) was higher (significantly) than both the England (25.9%) and regional (27.0%) averages.
- During 2012, North East Lincolnshire had the second highest average number of re-offences committed per offender from a rolling 12 month cohort, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire average number of re-offences (1.04) was higher (significantly) than both the England (0.77) and regional (0.82) averages.

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DESCRIPTION

Tackling a persons offending behaviour is often intrinsically linked to their physical and mental health, and in particular any substance misuse issues. This outcome therefore cannot be addressed in isolation. Offenders often also experience significant health inequalities that will need to be identified, examined and addressed locally in partnership with organisations across the criminal justice system. Furthermore, a large proportion of families with multiple needs are managed through the criminal justice system, and their issues are inter-generational. Re-offending therefore has a wide impact on the health and well-being of individuals, their children and families, and the communities they live in.

The consequences of tackling offending and re-offending will benefit a wide range of services agencies and enhance their outcomes. Public health is a crucial part of a multi-agency approach to reducing re-offending, which includes police, courts, prisons, probation, community safety partners, social services, housing and education at a local level.

Indicator 1.13i is the percentage of offenders who re-offend from a rolling 12 month cohort, and is calculated by dividing the number of offenders in the cohort who are re-offenders by the number of offenders in the cohort.

Indicator 1.13ii is the average number of re-offences committed per offender from a rolling 12 month cohort, and is calculated as a crude rate by dividing the number of re-offences committed by the number of offenders in the cohort.

Adults who test positive for Class A drugs alone (without receiving a conviction or caution) are not included.

These indicators apply to persons and all ages.

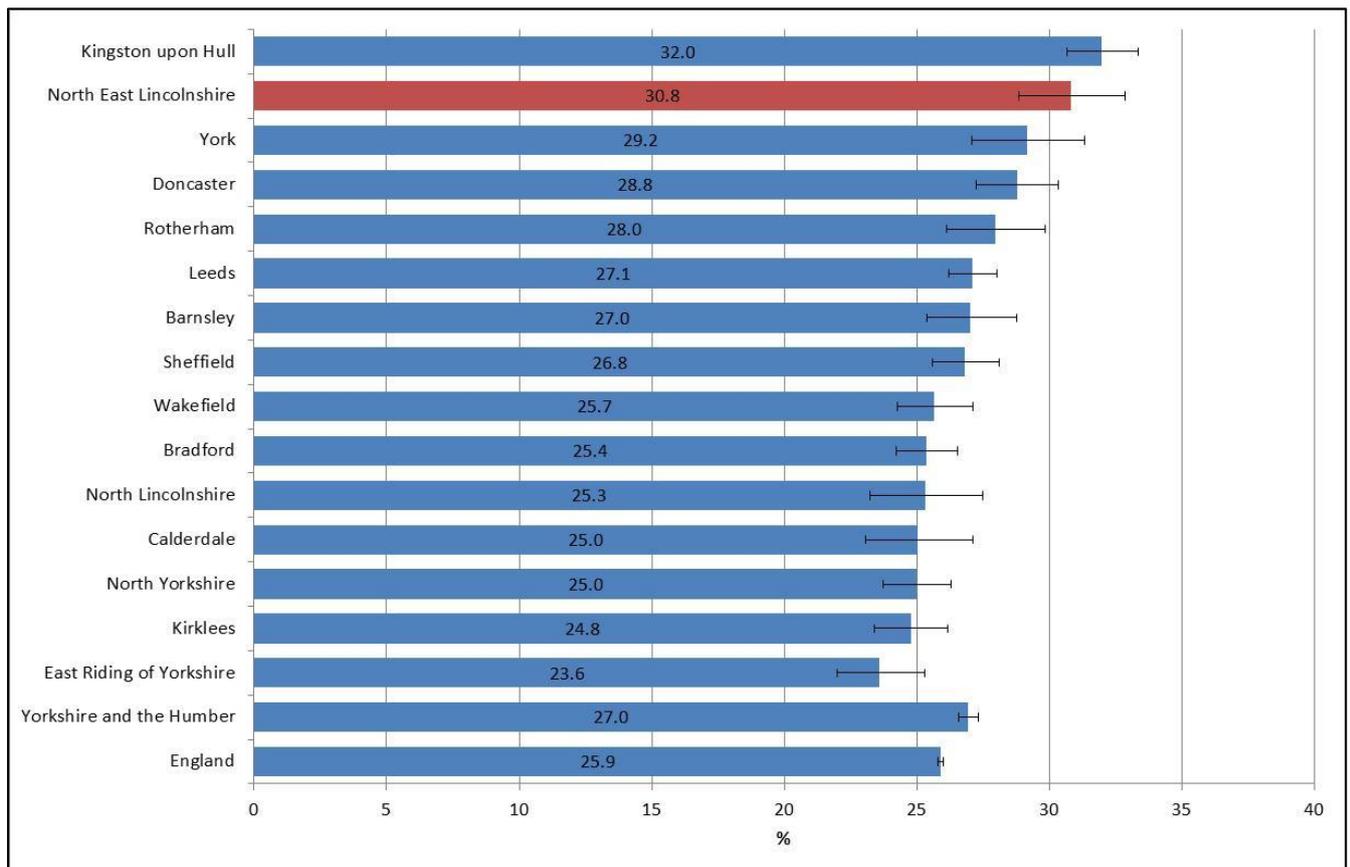
(Improving outcomes and supporting transparency - Part 2, Department of Health, 2012).

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NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR PEER GROUP

Figures presented in Figure 1 show that during 2012, North East Lincolnshire had the second highest percentage of offenders who re-offended, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire percentage (30.8%) was higher (significantly) than both the England (25.9%) and regional (27.0%) averages.

Figure 1 Percentage of offenders who re-offended from a rolling 12 month cohort, persons, all ages, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, 2012

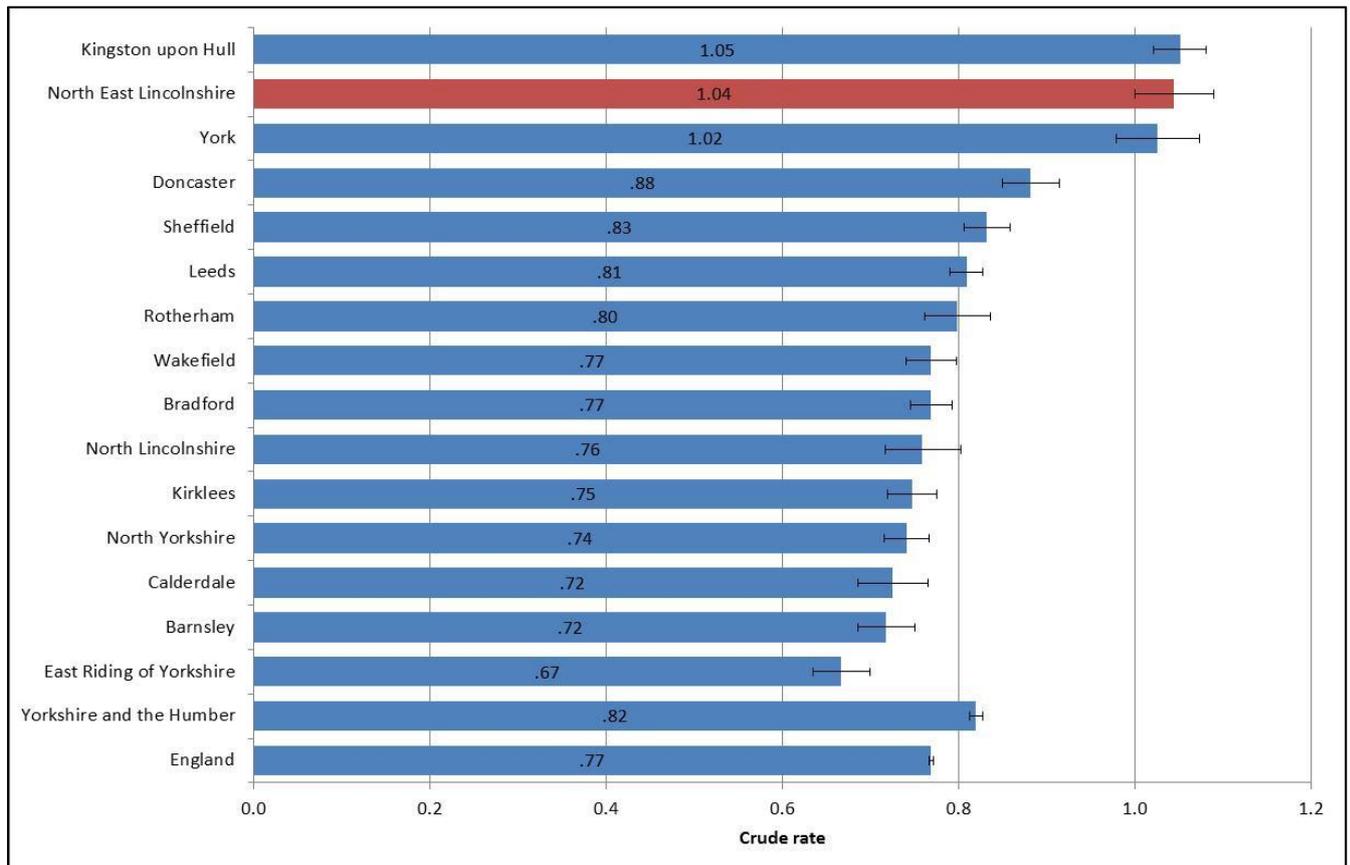


Source: Ministry of Justice

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Figures presented in Figure 2 show that for 2012, North East Lincolnshire had the second highest average number of re-offences committed per offender from a rolling 12 month cohort, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire average number of re-offences (1.04) was higher (significantly) than both the England (0.77) and regional (0.82) averages.

Figure 2 Average number of re-offences committed per offender from a rolling 12 month cohort, persons, all ages, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, 2012



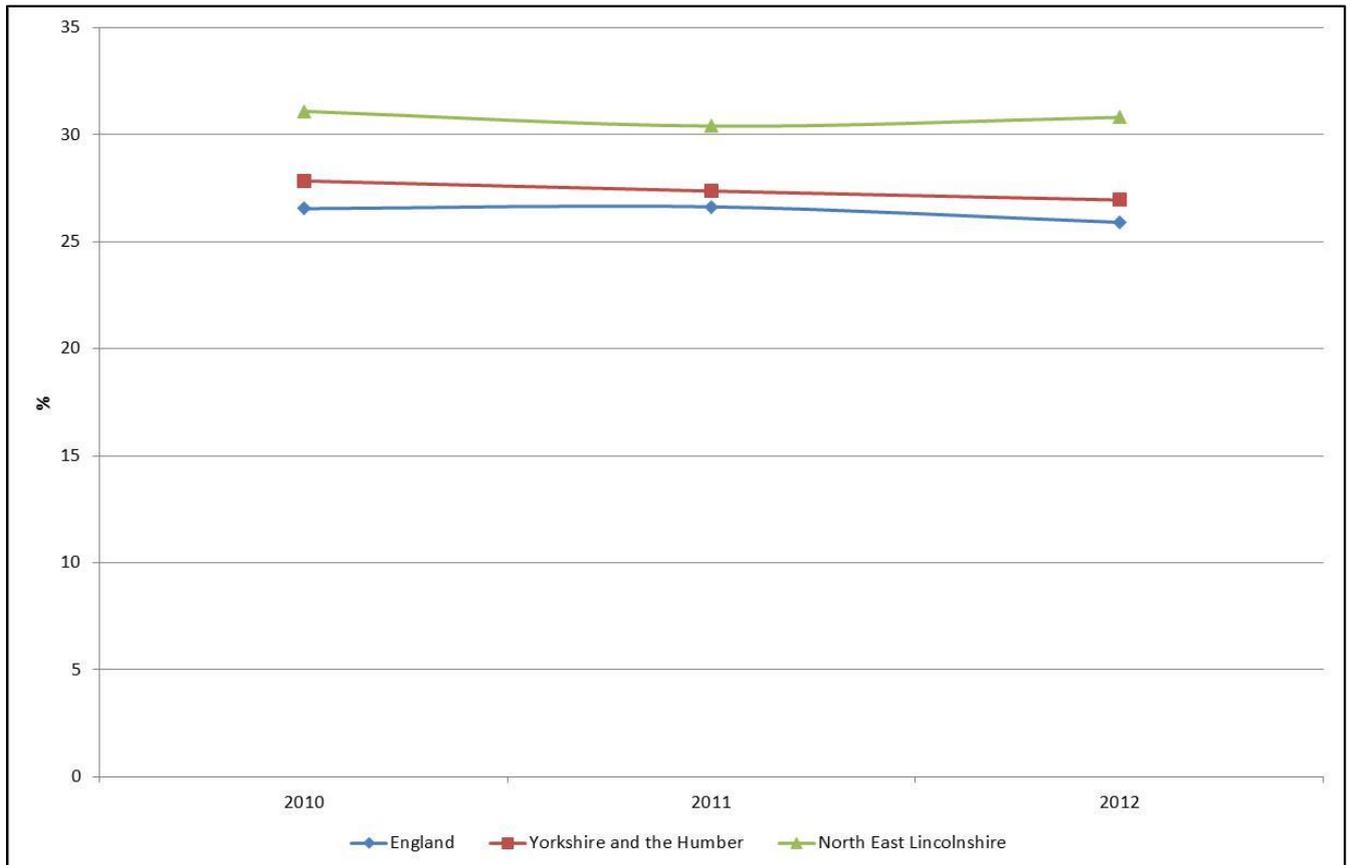
Source: Ministry of Justice

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TRENDS, TARGETS & PROJECTIONS

The trends presented in Figure 3 show that the percentage of offenders who re-offend has consistently been higher in North East Lincolnshire compared to the England and regional averages, and that re-offending levels are generally static.

Figure 3 Trend for the percentage of offenders who re-offended from a rolling 12 month cohort, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, 2010 to 2012

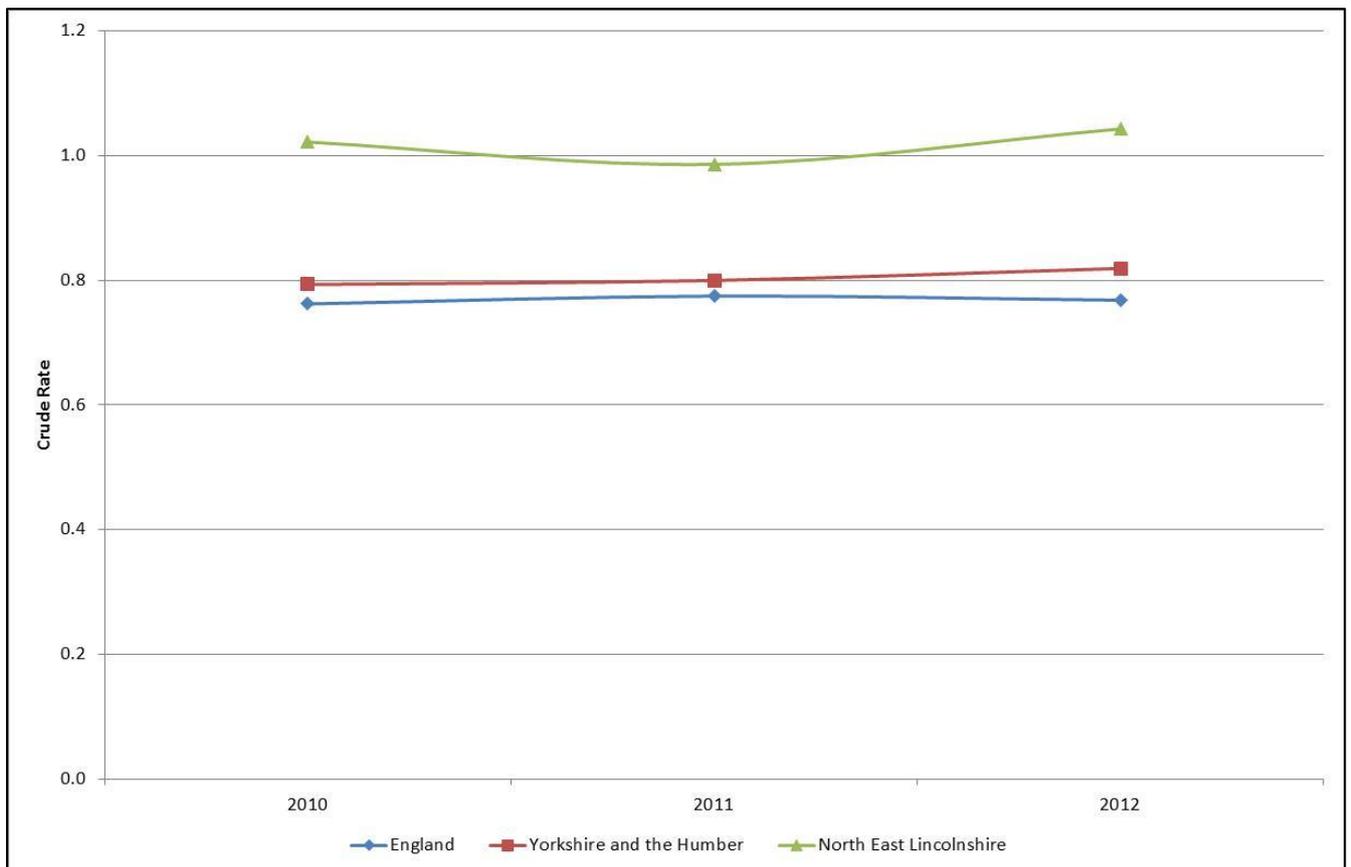


Source: Ministry of Justice

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The trends presented in Figure 4 show that the average number of re-offences committed per offender has consistently been higher in North East Lincolnshire compared to the England and regional averages, and that re-offending levels are generally static.

Figure 4 Trend for the average number of re-offences committed per offender from a rolling 12 month cohort, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, 2010 to 2012



Source: Ministry of Justice

Public Data Sources:	http://www.phoutcomes.info/
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