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# The Right Track Waikato: An evaluation of graduates' post-course offending



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## Distribution List

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<b>2.</b>	<b><i>John Finch – Eduk8 Trust Director and Right Track Facilitator</i></b>
<b>3.</b>	<b><i>Judge Denise Clarke - Judiciary</i></b>
<b>4.</b>	<b><i>Ngaire Pattison – Hamilton City Council</i></b>
<b>5.</b>	<b><i>George Ririnui – Child Youth and Family</i></b>
<b>6.</b>	<b><i>Joy Pierce – Hamilton District Court</i></b>
<b>7.</b>	<b><i>Rowan Ballock – Corrections</i></b>
<b>8.</b>	<b><i>Grant Christey – Waikato District Health Board</i></b>
<b>9.</b>	<b><i>Peter Kennerley – Ministry of Health</i></b>
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IN CONFIDENCE

## Executive Summary

The Right Track Te Ara Tutuki Pai is a seven session programme that “is intended to educate, motivate, challenge, inspire and inform young people through a range of experiences that will impact upon them and their families and help them make better decisions and choices in the future.”<sup>1</sup> Road policing offenders are referred to this Alternative Action via a range of sources in the Justice system, but particularly from the Judiciary.

This report evaluates the offending trajectories of the graduates from the four Right Track courses undertaken in the Waikato; the first was completed in December 2011, the second in July 2012, the third in December 2012 and the fourth in April 2013. A total of 57 participants have graduated from those courses. The report does not focus on the Repeat Impaired Driver (RID) course, also run by The Right Track programme.

Across all four courses, up until the end of October 2013;

- More than two thirds (68%) have not committed any further criminal offences
- 81% of graduates have not committed any further road policing offences
- Nearly three quarters (72%) have not attracted further demerit points
- 42% of graduates have not had any further interaction with Police as an offender
- Outcomes for Maori graduates were the same or more favourable than the group as a whole in three of the four measureables used in this report

When comparing Right Track graduates to a control group of offenders, 86% of the graduates had the same or better offending trajectory than an offender arrested for the same/similar offence around the same time; more than half the graduates recorded a better offending trajectory.

The Right Track programme is undoubtedly a useful alternative action tool. However, as with many preventative, proactive initiatives, it is difficult to ascertain if it is the course alone that has led to the significant change in offender behaviour. It is also clear that the more significant the offending history of the participant, the more likely they are to reoffend. Those participants that have recorded very few offences are less likely to commit further offences and this is often the case irrespective of preventative initiatives. It is programmes like Right Track that are more likely to have a positive impact on those offenders with less extensive criminal histories, however most people that become involved in the criminal justice system do so for a small number of incidents anyway. The commonly held 80/20 rule tends to be reasonably accurate; 80% of crime is committed by 20% of the people.

Those recidivist offenders from across the crime spectrum (not just road policing offending) are less likely to change as a result of Right Track. These people either commit driving offences incidental to/as a result of their other offending, or it is a reflection of their lack of respect of the law. In terms of prioritisation, it would be better to focus on driving offenders (recidivist or otherwise) with little other offending history.

One of the key, positive outcomes of the Right Track Te Ara Tutuki Pai is that there is a requirement that each referral has a support person. This means that the message is disseminated beyond just the group of offenders. In normal day-to-day life supporters can potentially influence the young people’s behaviour both positively and negatively in terms of being a role model. It is clear from some of the Right Track evaluation

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<sup>1</sup> <http://therighttrack.org.nz/about/about-the-right-track-programme/>

content (and from discussion with Police staff) that in some instances the course messaging has positively influenced supporters to change their own behaviours and views. This in turn supports ongoing positive role modelling for the referrals.

The support of the Judiciary is instrumental in the ongoing success of the Right Track programme. Judge referrals ensure there is accountability for offenders and make clear that there are consequences for non-compliance/failing to complete the course. A certificate of graduation must be presented when referrals reappear in the court for sentencing and they are asked to give an account of their experiences from Right Track. As with the other Right Track partners, the Judiciary also plays an integral part of the course content, a key role in its delivery and of course Judge Clarke is a patron of the organisation.

Finally, it is clear that Police involvement in the course provides a valuable opportunity for the referrals to interact with Police in a positive manner (education rather than enforcement). It creates an environment where Police staff are viewed as human beings seeking to help these young people, rather than 'faceless' authority figures. Police engaging with these young offenders in this positive way enhances the Prevention First strategy while addressing most of the drivers of crime; youth, families, road policing and alcohol.

## About The Right Track Programme

<sup>2</sup>The Right Track is an education programme devised as a proactive approach to driver behaviour. It is intended to educate, motivate, challenge, inspire and inform young people through a range of experiences that will impact upon them and their families and help them make better decisions and choices in the future. The programme -

- targets young people, adults and recidivist offenders within the Justice System who have been apprehended for Driving Offences that include, but are not limited to, Excess Breath Alcohol, Speeding, Loss of Traction, Failure to Stop, Driving without a Licence, Driving Carelessly or Recklessly Causing Injury. The offender is referred to The Right Track via an Alternative Action Plan, Police Diversion, as a result of a Family Group Conference, by the judiciary through the court system or Community Magistrate, through the Probation Service;
- targets the offender's whānau and community as each participant is required to have a support person(s) with them for the duration of the programme;
- is based on participation in a 42-hour programme over a period of four weeks during which the learners are required to attend seven sessions staged on Midweek evenings (two hours) and Saturdays (full day);
- features a particular theme or emphasis in each session and involves a range of multi-dimensional, experiential learning activities designed for maximum impact. The diverse range of presentations ensures that all learners, whatever their learning style, have the potential to understand and learn from each activity;
- includes a Learner Handbook and Workbook to be completed during and after each session, and includes a Learner and Supporter Evaluation Section that is used for further programme development;
- is an innovative, evolving programme of activities that continues to develop as each session unfolds. The seven sessions are as follows;

SESSION	VENUE
1.This is real not play station	Hamilton District Court
2.The Ripple Effect	Hamilton City Council (HCC)
3.Rescue	Fire Brigade
4.Risk Management	Lake Karapiro
5. Shattered Dreams	HCC
6.Real Life Real People	HCC
7. Graduation	HCC

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<sup>2</sup> This section is sourced from <http://therighttrack.org.nz/about/about-the-right-track-programme/>

## Course Overview

There have been four Right Track programmes run in the Waikato including the inaugural course graduating in December 2011. There are a maximum of 20 referrals per course. A total of 57 individuals have graduated from the four courses evaluated in this report.

Course One (X)	Course Two (B)	Course Three (K)	Course Four (W)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Graduation: Dec-11</li> <li>• 7 graduates</li> <li>• 5 males, 2 females</li> <li>• 3 European, 4 Maori,</li> <li>• average age 16</li> <li>• youngest 15yrs, oldest 17yrs</li> <li>• listed referrals not accepted or graduating: 5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Graduation: Jul-12</li> <li>• 13 graduates</li> <li>• 11 males, 2 females</li> <li>• 6 European, 6 Maori, 1 Pacifica</li> <li>• average age 19</li> <li>• youngest 16yrs, oldest 25yrs</li> <li>• listed referrals not accepted or graduating: 4</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Graduation: Dec-12</li> <li>• 19 graduates</li> <li>• 16 males, 3 females</li> <li>• 10 European, 7 Maori, 2 Pacifica</li> <li>• average age 19</li> <li>• youngest 16yrs, oldest 23yrs</li> <li>• listed referrals not accepted or graduating: 11</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Graduation: Apr-13</li> <li>• 18 graduates</li> <li>• 15 males, 4 females</li> <li>• 11 European, 7 Maori,</li> <li>• average age 19</li> <li>• youngest 16yrs, oldest 26yrs</li> <li>• listed referrals not accepted or graduating: 4</li> </ul>

The first Waikato course has been described as somewhat experimental in terms of getting the Right Track up and running in the Waikato. Certainly the number of graduates was much fewer than subsequent courses. Course one included a couple of high risk offenders, as did course three, but with much fewer graduates, the proportion of success outcomes were more significantly affected.

## Methodology

The referral lists of the four courses were provided by Eduk8 Trust Director and Right Track Facilitator Mr John Finch. In order to ensure confidentiality of the participants, each course and all of the referrals were then given an alphanumeric code. For most of the report, results have been presented by each course as a whole. Though there have been a small number of instances where individual criminal activity has been commented on, but in such cases the associated alphanumeric identity has not been listed.

The Police National Intelligence Application (NIA) was used to investigate the offending histories of all the referrals, graduates and non-graduates, as well as a select group of other offenders used as a control group. The control group methodology is discussed further in that section of the report. Subsequent offending, or lack thereof, was then tracked, based on the graduation month of each of the four courses.

## Overall Outcomes

The table below presents the numbers of graduates of each course who have NOT re-offended across four key measurables; any types of criminal offences, road policing offences, demerits/licence suspensions and no Police involvement whatsoever (ALL of the above measures). It is important to note that the varying post-course time frames; for example, there have been 23 months since the graduation of the first course (X) and only six months for the most recent course (W).

Course	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures	# Course Graduates
One (X)	1	3	4	1	7
Two (B)	9	12	8	3	13
Three (K)	15	18	15	12	19
Four (W)	14	13	14	8	18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>57</b>
Proportion	68%	81%	72%	42%	

Across all four courses, up until the end of October 2013;

- More than two thirds (68%) have not committed any further criminal offences
- 81% of graduates have not committed any further road policing offences
- Nearly three quarters (72%) have not attracted further demerit points
- 42% of graduates have not had any further interaction with Police as an offender

Maori accounted for 42% of graduates across the four Right Track courses. The table below presents the numbers of Maori graduates of each course who have NOT re-offended across the four key measurables. When compared to all graduates (table above), outcomes for Maori are more favourable for road policing offences and demerits, slightly less so for any further criminal offending and the same for all selected measures. The smaller sample size also means that some recidivist offenders have had a greater impact on outcomes in terms of proportions of those not reoffending.

Maori Graduates by Course	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures	# Maori Course Graduates
One (X)	1	3	4	1	4 (of 7)
Two (B)	3	5	4	1	6 (of 13)
Three (K)	6	7	6	5	7 (of 19)
Four (W)	5	5	5	3	7 (of 18)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24 (of 57)</b>
Proportion of Maori graduates	63%	83%	79%	42%	

The table below presents the proportion (by course) of all graduates who have NOT committed further offences since the completion of the Right Track programme. It is important to remember that Course One graduated in December 2011 while Course Four was completed in April 2013.

<b>NOT reoffending</b>					
Course	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures	# Graduates
One (X)	14%	43%	57%	14%	7
Two (B)	69%	92%	62%	23%	13
Three (K)	79%	95%	79%	63%	19
Four (W)	78%	72%	78%	44%	18

Using Course Two as an example, as of early November 2013 more than two thirds of the graduates (69%) had not committed any further offences since the end of the course in July 2012. All bar one of the graduates (92%) had not committed any further road policing offences while 62% had not received any additional demerits. Three of the graduates (23%) have had no further interaction with Police.



Course One	1st 6 months			2nd 6 months			3rd 6 months			last 4 months		
# Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents
7	4	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	0	0
Proportion	57%	29%	29%	43%	29%	14%	14%	14%	14%	43%	0%	0%

Course Two	1st 6 months			2nd 6 months			last 4 months		
# Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents
13	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Proportion	8%	8%	15%	15%	0%	15%	15%	0%	15%

Course Three	1st 6 months			last 4 months		
# Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents
19	4	0	3	2	1	1
Proportion	21%	0%	16%	11%	5%	5%

Course Four	1st 6 months		
# Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents
18	3	5	4
Proportion	17%	28%	22%

These tables present the numbers of graduates for each course that committed further offences after the Right Track programme (the time period is up until the end of October 2013). Time periods are divided into six month periods, except for the first three courses' most recent period which is only until the end of October 2013.

The size of the course impacts on the offending proportions. For example, both course one and three had four graduates commit further offences in the first six months after the course; in course one this accounted for 57% of the graduates while representing only 21% in course three.

The presence of recidivist offenders can also significantly impact the results of the group as a whole.

## Course One - X

Any Criminal Offences				
	Jan-Jun 12	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
X3	Y	Y	N	Y
X4	N	N	N	Y
X5	Y	N	Y	N
X8	Y	N	N	N
X9	Y	Y	N	Y
X10	N	Y	N	N
X12	N	N	N	N

Demerits				
	Jan-Jun 12	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
X3	N	N	N	N
X4	N	N	N	N
X5	N	N	N	N
X8	Y	N	N	N
X9	N	Y	Y	N
X10	Y	N	N	N
X12	N	N	N	N

Traffic Offences				
	Jan-Jun 12	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
X3	N	N	N	N
X4	N	N	N	N
X5	Y	N	N	N
X8	Y	N	N	N
X9	N	Y	Y	N
X10	N	Y	N	N
X12	N	N	N	N

Zero Reoffending Jan12 – Oct13				
# Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures
7	1	3	4	1
Proportion	14%	43%	57%	14%

	# Charges				
	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	20+
Pre	1	4	0	1	1
Post	1	2	1	1	2

The adjacent tables present whether or not the graduates committed further offences, road policing offences and/or received demerits after the Right Track. Those individuals highlighted in green have not come to Police attention across the entire time frame for the measure in question.

This first Waikato-based Right Track programme was significantly smaller and the proportion of graduates with significant offending histories was higher than subsequent courses. Two of the seven graduates were incarcerated within the timeframe measured in this report.

Only one offender has had no further interaction with Police since graduating, while three others have not gained further demerits. A total of three of the seven graduates (43%) have not been caught for additional road policing offences. This is the lowest total of all the courses but must be put into context related to it being the first course, with the fewest graduates and the inclusion of some recidivist offenders.

The final table compares the number of graduates and charges up to the charge that led to them doing Right Track, with the number of at the end of the timeframe in question.

So, prior to the Right Track, one offender had no charges (a youth offender), four offenders had between one and five charges, one offender had between 11 and 20 charges and one offender had more than 20 charges. Subsequent post course offending has led to three of the graduates having more than 10 charges each.

Referrals on the Participant list that did not graduate

There were five referrals that did not graduate from Te Ara Tutuki Pai course one. The following tables track their offending trajectories as per the graduates for comparative purposes.

Any Criminal Offences				
	Jan-Jun 12	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
X1	Y	N	N	N
X2	Y	N	Y	N
X6	N	N	N	N
X7	N	N	N	N
X11	N	N	N	Y

Demerits				
	Jan-Jun 12	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
X1	N	N	N	N
X2	N	N	N	N
X6	N	N	N	N
X7	N	N	N	N
X11	Y	Y	N	N

Traffic Offences				
	Jan-Jun 12	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
X1	N	N	N	N
X2	N	N	Y	N
X6	N	N	N	N
X7	N	N	N	N
X11	Y	N	N	Y

Zero Reoffending Jan12 – Oct13				
# Non Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures
5	2	3	4	2

# Charges

	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	20+
Pre	1	4	0	1	1
Post	1	2	1	1	2

One of these non-graduate's lack of reoffending has largely been due to the fact that they have been incarcerated for much of the period since the end of the course. Another was arrested for dangerous driving/ drink driving in April 2013.

Nevertheless it must be noted that there is little difference in the outcomes of graduates and non-graduates.

Again, it is important to put this into context in terms of it being the first course, with the fewest graduates and the inclusion of some recidivist offenders.

## Course Two - B

Any Criminal Offences			
	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
B1	N	N	N
B2	N	N	N
B3	N	N	N
B6	N	N	Y
B8	N	N	N
B11	N	N	N
B12	Y	N	N
B13	N	N	N
B14	N	N	N
B15	N	Y	N
B16	N	N	N
B17	N	Y	Y
B18	N	N	N

Demerits			
	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
B1	N	N	Y
B2	N	N	N
B3	N	N	N
B6	N	Y	N
B8	N	Y	Y
B11	N	N	N
B12	N	N	N
B13	N	N	N
B14	Y	N	N
B15	N	N	N
B16	N	N	N
B17	N	N	N
B18	Y	N	N

Traffic offences			
	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
B1	N	N	N
B2	N	N	N
B3	N	N	N
B6	N	N	N
B8	N	N	N
B11	N	N	N
B12	N	N	N
B13	N	N	N
B14	N	N	N
B15	N	N	N
B16	N	N	N
B17	N	N	N
B18	Y	N	N

Zero Reoffending Jul12 – Oct13				
# Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures
13	9	12	8	3
Proportion	69%	92%	62%	23%

	# Charges				
	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	20+
Pre	4	2	2	1	4
Post	4	2	1	1	5

The above tables present whether or not the graduates committed further offences, road policing offences and/or received demerits after the Right Track. Those individuals highlighted in green have not come to Police attention across the entire time frame for the measure in question.

Course two was very successful. Only one of the graduates has committed subsequent road policing offences since the programme, while around two thirds have not committed further 'other' offences or attracted demerits. One of the graduates was on a period of 24 hour home detention within the timeframe measured in this report, which may have influenced their post course tally.

There was quite a spread of graduates in terms of offending histories. A number of youth offenders had no associated charges in the Police National Intelligence Application (NIA), while at the other end of the spectrum one offender had more than 100 charges.

Referrals on the Participant list that did not graduate

There were four referrals that did not graduate from Te Ara Tutuki Pai course two. The following tables track their offending trajectories as per the graduates for comparative purposes.

Any Criminal Offences			
	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
B4	Y	Y	N
B7	N	N	N
B9	Y	N	N
B10	Y	Y	Y

While three of the four non-graduates had not committed further road policing offences since the course (a similar proportion to the graduates) the same cannot be said for the other measures. All of the group have come to Police attention since the course. One of the non-graduates was incarcerated in June 2013.

Demerits			
	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
B4	N	N	Y
B7	Y	N	N
B9	N	N	N
B10	N	Y	N

Traffic			
	Jul-Dec12	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
B4	N	N	N
B7	Y	Y	N
B9	N	N	N
B10	N	N	N

Zero Reoffending Jul12 – Oct13				
# Non Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures
4	1	3	1	0

	# Charges				
	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	20+
Pre	0	1	0	1	2
Post	0	1	0	0	3

### Course Three - K

Any Criminal Offences		
	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
K3	N	N
K4	Y	N
K5	N	N
K6	N	N
K8	N	N
K10	N	N
K12	N	N
K17	N	N
K19	N	N
K21	N	N
K22	N	N
K23	N	N
K24	N	N
K25	N	N
K26	Y	Y
K27	Y	Y
K29	N	N
K30	Y	N
K31	N	N

Demerits		
	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
K3	N	N
K4	N	Y
K5	N	N
K6	N	N
K8	Y	N
K10	N	N
K12	N	N
K17	N	N
K19	N	N
K21	N	N
K22	N	N
K23	N	N
K24	Y	N
K25	N	N
K26	N	N
K27	N	N
K29	N	N
K30	Y	N
K31	N	N

Traffic offences		
	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
K3	N	N
K4	N	N
K5	N	N
K6	N	N
K8	N	N
K10	N	Y
K12	N	N
K17	N	N
K19	N	N
K21	N	N
K22	N	N
K23	N	N
K24	N	N
K25	N	N
K26	N	N
K27	N	N
K29	N	N
K30	N	N
K31	N	N

Zero Reoffending Jan13 – Oct13				
# Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures
19	15	18	15	12
Proportion	79%	95%	79%	63%

	# Charges				
	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	20+
Pre	1	7	3	5	3
Post	1	7	2	4	5

The above tables present whether or not the graduates committed further offences, road policing offences and/or received demerits after the Right Track. Those individuals highlighted in green have not come to Police attention across the entire time frame for the measure in question.

The third course had even more successful outcomes than the previous. Only one of the graduates has committed subsequent road policing offences since the programme and nearly two thirds have not come to any further Police attention.

Referrals on the Participant list that did not graduate

There were eleven referrals that did not graduate from Te Ara Tutuki Pai course three. The following tables track their offending trajectories as per the graduates for comparative purposes.

Any Criminal Offences		
	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
K1	N	N
K2	Y	N
K7	N	Y
K9	N	N
K11	N	N
K14	N	Y
K15	N	N
K16	Y	Y
K18	N	N
K20	N	N
K28	N	N

Demerits		
	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
K1	N	N
K2	N	N
K7	N	N
K9	N	N
K11	N	N
K14	N	N
K15	N	N
K16	N	N
K18	N	N
K20	N	N
K28	N	N

Traffic		
	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Nov13
K1	N	N
K2	N	N
K7	N	N
K9	N	N
K11	N	N
K14	N	N
K15	N	N
K16	Y	N
K18	Y	N
K20	N	N
K28	N	N

	# Charges				
	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	20+
Pre	0	1	4	3	3
Post	0	1	4	3	3

There were a large number of names on the third Te Ara Tutuki Pai course list that did not graduate. Nevertheless as is evident in the adjacent tables, the offending trajectories are similar to those of the graduates.

One of the non-graduates was incarcerated in July 2013, another remains a significant dishonesty offender in Auckland while another was caught drink driving (U20yrs of age) in January 2013.

Zero Reoffending Jan13 – Oct13				
# Non Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures
11	7	9	11	6

## Course Four - W

	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents
W2	N	N	N
W3	N	N	Y
W4	N	N	N
W5	N	N	N
W6	N	N	Y
W7	N	N	N
W8	N	N	N
W10	N	N	N
W11	N	N	N
W12	Y	Y	N
W13	N	N	N
W14	Y	Y	N
W15	N	N	Y
W16	Y	Y	N
W17	N	Y	N
W18	N	Y	N
W21	Y	N	Y
W22	N	N	N

Zero Reoffending May13 – Oct13				
# Graduates	Any Criminal Offences	Road Policing Offences	Demerit incidents	ALL selected measures
18	14	13	14	8
Proportion	78%	72%	78%	44%

	# Charges				
	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	20+
Pre	2	11	1	1	3
Post	2	11	1	1	3

The above tables present whether or not the graduates committed further offences, road policing offences and/or received demerits after the Right Track. Those individuals highlighted in green have not come to Police attention across the entire time frame for the measure in question.

At the time of the writing of this report it has only been six months since the completion of the fourth course, so less time has passed than for the other courses. To date (end of October 2013) there have been a number of graduates who have already committed further road policing offences and attracted additional demerits, leading to licence suspensions in some cases. Nevertheless more than 70% of the graduates have not committed further 'other' offences, road policing offences or attracted demerits.



Referrals on the Participant list that did not graduate

There were four referrals that did not graduate from Te Ara Tutuki Pai course four. The following tables track their offending trajectories as per the graduates for comparative purposes.

This course recorded the smallest number of non graduates, which means comparing their outcomes with the 18 graduates could be somewhat misleading. This is especially the case since Police records indicate that one of the non-graduating referrals relocated to Australia. Another has moved out of the Waikato Police District to another part of the North Island (though the subsequent offending has been noted).

	<b>Any Criminal Offences</b>	<b>Road Policing Offences</b>	<b>Demerit incidents</b>
W1	N	N	N
W9	N	N	N
W19	Y	N	N
W20	Y	N	N

<b>Zero Reoffending May13 – Oct13</b>				
<b># Non-Graduates</b>	<b>Any Criminal Offences</b>	<b>Road Policing Offences</b>	<b>Demerit incidents</b>	<b>ALL selected measures</b>
4	2	4	4	2

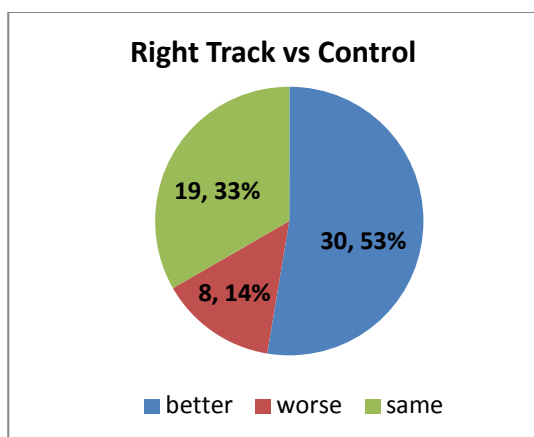
**# Charges**

	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	20+
Pre	1	1	1	1	0
Post	1	0	1	2	0

## Comparing Right Track graduates to other offenders

In an effort to determine the impact of Right Track in the Waikato, a control group of offenders was identified. These were people arrested for similar offences around the same time as Right Track graduates, but not given the opportunity to undertake the course (see more comprehensive methodology below).

Overall, 86% of the 57 graduates of the Right Track programme had the same or better offending trajectory than an offender arrested for the same/similar offence around the same time; more than half (30) had a better offending trajectory.



There were two Right Track graduates per course who recorded a worse offending trajectory than their paired non-course offender. Of these eight Right Track graduates, six were male, two were females and all bar one (European) were Maori. The average age was 20, with four 16 or 17 year olds, a 21 year old, 23, 25 and 26 year old. All bar one graduate had sizeable prior offending histories, ranging from less than ten offences to more than 50.

The table below provides a course by course comparison, showing the number and proportion of graduates who had better, worse or the same numbers of offences than their control counterpart in the period after their course. For example, 11 of the 19 graduates from the third course recorded fewer offences than a control group (a better outcome).

	better	worse	same	TOTAL	% better	% worse	% same
Course One	4	2	1	7	57%	29%	14%
Course Two	6	2	5	13	46%	15%	38%
Course Three	11	2	6	19	58%	11%	32%
Course Four	9	2	7	18	50%	11%	39%
TOTAL	30	8	19	57	53%	14%	33%

### Control Methodology

It is recognised that this approach does not utilise the most scientific/objective methodology, but at least provides some comparative indication of offending trajectories of Right Track participants versus non-participants.

It involved one-to-one pairing of a Right Track participant with another person arrested for the same or similar offence around the same time. The gender and ethnicity was matched, together with relatively similar age and offending history.

The number of charges loaded into NIA at the time of the Right Track offence was then compared to the number of charges against each person as of 25 October 2013. This means that offenders from the first Right Track course (graduating December 2011) and the control group had 23 months of post-course potential offending whereas the April 2013 course had six months.

On the one hand, one to one comparisons means comparing like with like, but also semi-randomly selecting one offender to compare to another in a reasonably small sample is fraught with subjectivity, affected by a multitude of influencing factors. It is also important to note that the type of subsequent offending was not investigated; it may or may not have been road policing related.

'Better' is defined as the Right Track graduate having fewer additional offences than the Control offender, when comparing the charge count at the time of the Right Track qualifying offence compared to late October 2013. 'Worse' is where the Right Track graduate has accumulated more offences than the Control offender and 'Same' is where the charge totals are identical. For 'Better' and 'Same', it may be that both offenders have subsequently committed additional offences, but the comparative totals for the Right Track graduate are better or the same as the Control respectively.