

FULL DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE ON LINE

ANNOTATION:

DESIGN: Authors utilized ordinal logistic regression to reanalyze and compare recidivism data across four studies. Authors/dates of the four studies as presented in this annotation series are:

- Nugent and Paddock, 1995;
- Wiinamaki, 1997;
- Coates and Umbreit, 1992; and
- Niemeyer and Shichor, 1996.

The studies were selected because they all involved juveniles, had similar approaches to VOM, and monitored re-offense for one year. The total sample across all four studies consisted of 1298 juvenile, 619 of whom participated in VOM and 679 who did not. The vast majority of offenses were property offenses.

RECIDIVISM: The results suggested that the four studies represented a series of successful replications. VOM participants across the four studies had a re-offense rate of about 19% over a one year period, compared to 28% for juveniles who did not go through a VOM program; this difference was statistically significant. Further, when the VOM youth did reoffend their offenses were statistically less serious than recidivating non-VOM youth.