
NOT AVAILABLE ON LINE

ANNOTATION:

DESIGN: This study presents data based on an evaluation of mediation programs operating in Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland. Time period of the study was October 1989 to February 1990. 175 cases were referred to the two programs of which 153 or 87% were accepted as appropriate for reparation and mediation. In only 29% of the cases was there no prior relationship between the accused and the victim. 48% of the accused were employed and 68% were male.

PARTICIPATION RATES: 33% of those referred and accepted were sent back primarily because of wishes of the victim.

RESTITUTION: In eighty-four cases, agreements were reached. 60% of these involved monetary compensation. 69% of the agreements were completed and 14% were ongoing. Completion rates were lowest involving family members and ex partners.

SATISFACTION: While all participants were invited to be interviewed, only a third of the victims and 22% of the offenders responded. Of those responding, victims were highly satisfied with the process and outcome of mediation. They rated the contact with the mediator as positive, even if contact was only by phone. Very few victims met the accused face-to-face, and most would not have wished to. Offenders were relieved not to have to go to a court hearing. Both victims and offenders believed reparation and mediation to be a just alternative to prosecution for minor offenders.

COST: A detailed cost analysis was part of this study. In some cases, reparation and mediation were more costly than mediation--in others less. Given the marginal scope of these programs, it remains somewhat difficult to evaluate their cost impact if they were implemented on a scale broad enough to effect overall administrative structures.

VOM
ALL AGES
MIXED CRIME TYPES
PARTICIPATION RATES, SATISFACTION, RESTITUTION, COST
VICTIM DATA, OFFENDER DATA
SURVEY, RECORD DATA
UK