
NOT AVAILABLE ON LINE

ANNOTATION:

DESIGN: Retrospective, using case records to track offenses. The study drew a random sample of 203 VORP cases in Anderson, Putnam and Cumberland Counties, Tennessee and then developed a matched sample of 217 cases from a previous time period. All cases had pled guilty to property offenses.

RECIDIVISM: VORP offenders were less likely to offend than non-VORP participants. There was a 38.4% reduction in recidivism association with VORP participation. Results of a logistic regression indicated that VORP had a significant main effect (p<.008) on one year recidivism when controlling for age, gender, number of prior offenses, household composition, and last grade completed. “Priors” also had a significant main effect on recidivism (p<.0039).

VOM
JUVENILE
PROPERTY
RECIDIVISM
OFFENDER DATA
RECORD DATA, COMPARISON GROUP
US