Record Nr. UNINA9910253324803321 Autore Jennings Wesley G Titolo Offending from Childhood to Young Adulthood: Recent Results from the Pittsburgh Youth Study / / by Wesley G. Jennings, Rolf Loeber, Dustin A. Pardini, Alex R. Piquero, David P. Farrington Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2016 3-319-25966-0 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] 1 online resource (74 pages): colour illustrations Descrizione fisica Collana SpringerBriefs in Criminology, , 2192-8533 Disciplina 307.3366 Soggetti Criminology Developmental psychology Public administration Criminology and Criminal Justice, general Developmental Psychology **Public Administration** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction to Criminal Careers -- Official Criminal Careers -- Self-Reported Criminal Careers -- Trajectories of Offending to Age 30 --Conclusions -- Appendix. Sommario/riassunto This Brief examines criminal careers by providing the most extensive and comprehensive investigation to date on the official offending, selfreported offending, and trajectories of offending of the Pittsburgh Youth Study (PYS) participants. The PYS is a longitudinal study, which was initiated in 1987, and involves repeated follow-ups on several community cohorts (starting in grades 1, 4, and 7) of inner-city boys in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This Brief covers the Youngest and Oldest PYS cohorts (which had the most follow-up and most data available) from ages 10-30. It provides the most complete descriptive analyses of the criminal careers of these males to date. The three cohorts are

commonly referred to as the Youngest, Middle, and Oldest cohorts, respectively. Consistent with several prior publications with the PYS data (Loeber et al., 2008), this book focuses only on data from the

Youngest and Oldest cohorts as these cohorts were followed up the most frequently and have the longest time window of data available. It will be of interest to researchers in Criminology and Criminal Justice, as well as related fields like Sociology, Developmental Psychology, Social Policy, and Education.