Record Nr. UNINA9910449885503321 Autore Weisburd David Titolo White-collar crime and criminal careers / / David Weisburd, Elin Waring with Ellen F. Chayet [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2001 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-11938-3 **ISBN** 1-280-42947-X 0-511-17361-X 0-511-04079-2 0-511-15274-4 0-511-32504-5 0-511-49952-3 0-511-04957-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvii, 189 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in criminology 364.16/8 Disciplina Soggetti White collar crimes Commercial criminals Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 165-182) and index. White-collar crime and criminal careers -- Dimensions of official Nota di contenuto criminal careers -- Crimes of crisis and opportunity -- Chronic offenders -- Prison sanctions and criminal careers -- Understanding recidivism -- Conclusion -- Appendix A: Detailed information about the sample -- Appendix B: The imprisonment model. Sommario/riassunto Studies of the criminal career to date have focused on common criminals and street crime; criminologists have overlooked the careers of white-collar offenders. David Weisburd and Elin Waring offer here the first detailed examination of the criminal careers of people convicted of white-collar crimes. Weisburd and Waring uncover some surprising findings, which upset common wisdom about white-collar criminals. Many scholars have assumed that white-collar criminals are unlikely to have multiple or long records or repeat offenses. As the authors demonstrate, a significant number of white-collar criminals have numerous brushes with the law and their careers show marked

similarities to the circumstances and life patterns of street criminals. Their findings illustrate the misplaced emphasis of previous scholarship in focusing on the categorical distinctions between criminals and non-criminals. Rather, their data suggest the importance of the immediate context of crime and its role in leading otherwise conventional people to violate the law.