

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910728396403321
Autore	Farrington David P
Titolo	Offending from Childhood to Late Middle Age : Recent Results from the Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development // by David P. Farrington, Alex R. Piquero, Wesley G. Jennings, Darrick Jolliffe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	9781071633359 107163335X
Edizione	[2nd ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (105 pages)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Criminology, , 2192-8541
Altri autori (Persone)	PiqueroAlexis Russell JenningsWesley G JolliffeDarrick
Disciplina	364.3
Soggetti	Criminology Sociology Social policy Social Policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction to Criminal Careers -- Chapter 2. The CSDD: Previous Results -- Chapter 3. Official Criminal Careers -- Chapter 4. Self-Reported Versus Official Offending -- Chapter 5. Trajectories of Offending to Age 61 -- Chapter 6. What have we learned from the CSDD in the last ten years? -- Chapter 7. Conclusions -- Chapter 8. 2013-2023 Publications presenting results from the CSDD (120).
Sommario/riassunto	This second edition book advances knowledge about criminal careers throughout life. It presents new results from the Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development (CSDD), which is a unique longitudinal study of the development of offending from age 10 to age 61. Previous results obtained in the CSDD are reviewed, and then new findings from official criminal records up to age 61 are presented: on offending at different ages, continuity in offending, ages of onset, and criminal career duration. The number of offenders and offenses between ages 50 and 61 is noteworthy. The book then presents results on self-reported offending in different age ranges up to 48: on prevalence,

frequency, continuity, and comparisons with official records that suggest that official records only capture the tip of the iceberg of offending. It then analyzes different trajectories of official offending up to age 61 and shows to what extent they could be predicted by childhood risk factors. New results from the CSDD in the last 10 years are then presented, followed by a discussion of the relevance of all the findings for criminological theories and public policies such as early intervention. This book should be of great interest not only to academics but also to policy makers and practitioners who are concerned with crime.
