Record Nr. UNINA9910777354503321 Autore Weatherburn Donald James Titolo Delinquent-prone communities / / Don Weatherburn and Bronwyn Lind [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-12139-6 1-280-42991-7 9786610429912 0-511-17555-8 0-511-04669-3 0-511-15642-1 0-511-32898-2 0-511-48932-3 0-511-01390-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 211 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in criminology Disciplina 364.3609944 Soggetti Juvenile delinquency - Australia - New South Wales Juvenile delinquency Crime - Economic aspects Crime Juvenile delinquents - Family relationships - Australia - New South Wales Juvenile delinquents - Family relationships Community life Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 189-206) and index. Nota di contenuto The ESIOM paradigm and its problems -- The insidious effects of economics and social stress on parenting -- Parenting, peers and delinguency -- Delinguency generation and the individual level --Delinquency generation and the aggregate level -- An epidemic model of offender population growth -- Theories of crime and place --Prevention. Despite a century of effort, criminologists do not yet fully understand Sommario/riassunto

the relationship between disadvantage and crime. The balance of evidence suggests that economic and social stress increase the risk of involvement in crime by increasing the motivation to offend. But there are a number of empirical anomalies that cannot easily be reconciled with this interpretation of the evidence. Weatherburn and Lind argue that the transmission mechanism linking economic and social stress to crime is not offender motivation but disruption to the parenting process. They put forward an epidemic model of the genesis of delinquent-prone communities and show how this model resolves the empirical anomalies facing conventional interpretations of the disadvantage/crime relationship. This book offers compelling new evidence which will stimulate debate in this area of criminology and will also interest academics, policy makers and practitioners in the field.