



19th Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology

ConverGENT

**Convergent roads, bridges and new pathways in
criminology**

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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



Author(s): Cresswell (Clare) University College Dublin Dublin Ireland

Abstract:

Research on desistance from sexual offending is a less well trodden path in criminology. Relatedly there is a dearth of research relating to different models of assisted desistance that is how people who commit sexual crimes are best helped to avoid reoffending. Rehabilitation practice has tended to follow the more traditional 'risk based' cognitive model. However a new pathway is evident in desistance theorists' contention that the cognitive model is insufficient on its own and that 'strengths based' models whose primary emphasis is on building human and social capital are needed to address broader social and legal challenges faced by perpetrators of sexual harm with regard to rehabilitation and reintegration following custody. This is particularly important since this offender group often experience significant challenges including rejection and isolation both seen as risk factors for reoffending. This paper presents the findings of a study conducted in the Republic of Ireland which explored a coordinated community-based response of three very different rehabilitative programmes for perpetrators of sexual harm. With the overarching aim of preventing further victims each programme has either a practical social or cognitive focus in assisting desistance from sexual crime. Results show the value of such a coordinated approach.

Panel number: 4.15 - Presentation 4.15.3

Clients of prostitution : attitudes motivations and perceptions

Author(s): Doffiny (Valentine) University of Liège Belgium
André (Sophie) Université de Liège

Abstract:

Prostitution has been investigated in the scientific literature and debated as a public policy issue for many years. However most of the empirical research on this subject has focused on female prostitutes few studies focus on other actors in the prostitution phenomenon. This explanatory research aims to investigate and improve knowledge about this topic by focusing on some particular actors: the clients. It attempts to explore the clients' 'profiles' but also their attitudes perceptions and representations towards the phenomenon of prostitution. To this end an anonymous survey was proposed online through platforms and discussion groups dedicated to clients of prostitution. The survey includes several questions about their profile (age frequency of consumption of prostitution relationship status etc.) their representations of women in general of prostitutes in particular their perceptions of the factors that lead women to prostitute themselves and also their opinion about other men who pay for sex. The purpose of this research is to investigate the clients' attitudes towards prostitutes and prostitution regarding a range of factors generally identified as being related to these attitudes.

Panel number: 4.16 - Pre-arranged panel

ISRD3 Panel 3: Gender offending and victimization: Results from comparative research (ISRD)

Author(s): Dąbrowska (Marta) Northeastern Boston United States

Abstract:

This is the third panel focusing on the International Self-Report Delinquency study (ISRD3). This panel presents four papers that highlight the impact of gender on offending and victimization

Panel number: 4.16 - Presentation 4.16.1

A cross-national comparison of gender gap in youth victimization

Author(s): Podana (Zuzana) Charles University Prague Czech Republic

Abstract:

The paper examines gender differences in victimization of adolescent boys and girls across 26 countries. The analyzed data come from the third sweep of the International Self-Report Delinquency survey