



19th Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology

ConverGENT

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

Ghent, Belgium | 18.09.2019 - 21.09.2019
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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



and DA, raise awareness and contribute to the policy developments and practices concerning the problem of DA amongst Pakistani women in the UK.

Panel number: 8.29 - Presentation 8.29.2

Reoffending among convicted domestic violence offenders in the Netherlands

Author(s): Beijersbergen (Karin), Research and Documentation Centre of Dutch Ministry of Security and Justice, Den Haag, Netherlands
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Abstract:

For the last 15 to 20 years the Dutch government has made efforts to reduce domestic violence through various policy programs. The current study examined recidivism among domestic violence offenders convicted between 2008 and 2015 in the Netherlands. Using judicial data and survival analysis, two-year reoffending rates among domestic violence offenders were examined, whereby reoffending refers to a new criminal case. Attention was paid to both general recidivism and domestic violence recidivism. To see how two-year recidivism rates among domestic violence offenders developed between 2008 and 2015, besides actual recidivism rates, adjusted recidivism rates were calculated, taking into account shifts in the background characteristics of offenders over time. Findings show that convicted domestic violence perpetrators do not limit their offending to domestic violence, but commit a variety of crimes and, in particular, violent crimes. Looking at the trends in reoffending, it appears that both the general as well as the domestic violence recidivism rate decreased slightly among domestic violence offenders between 2008 and 2015.

Panel number: 8.30 - Presentation 8.30.1

Victim-offender overlap : The Prostitution Case

Author(s): Borleteau (Lolita), Université de Liège
 André (Sophie), Université de Liège

Abstract:

The relationship between offending and victimization is probably one of the less investigated phenomenon in the criminological literature. As some authors underlined it (Jennings and al, 2012), many researches have focused on the patterning and predictors of victimization or offending, without paying attention to the overlap between these two elements. This lack of knowledge on a general perspective, both empirical and theoretical, becomes even more striking when trying to investigate how this overlap occurs in a particular field, for instance prostitution. This research describes the "victim-offender overlap" by collecting, compiling and analysing the police data of 297 prostitutes from Liège, a Belgian city. Results highlight the impact of the type of prostitution (indoor/outdoor) on both the victimization and offending processes relating to prostitutes. They also underline some differences in terms of frequencies, type of victimizations experienced and offences committed. Results tend to point to an overlap between victimization and offending and lead us to question the appropriate sociological and criminological theories regarding the figure of victim versus offender, in particular in the prostitution field.

Panel number: 8.30 - Presentation 8.30.2

Group Intervention with Parents of Juvenile Sex Offenders

Author(s): Bustnay (Tali), Zefat Academic College, Yokneam Ilit, Israel

Abstract:

Researchers and therapists agree that the family contributes greatly to the perpetuation or discontinuation of sexually offensive behavior among juvenile sex offenders. The involvement of the family as early as the diagnostic stage of the sexually offensive behavior enables the identification of