Northumbria Research Link

Citation: Lindsay, William, Carson, Derek, O'Brien, Gregory, Holland, Anthony, Taylor, John, Wheeler, Jessica, Middleton, Claire, Price, Karen and Steptoe, Lesley (2010) Pathways into services for offenders with intellectual disabilities: childhood experience, diagnostic information and offence variables. Criminal justice and behavior, 37 (6). pp. 678-694. ISSN 1471-2857

Published by: SAGE

URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0093854810363725 http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0093854810363725

This version was downloaded from Northumbria Research Link: https://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/id/eprint/285/

Northumbria University has developed Northumbria Research Link (NRL) to enable users to access the University's research output. Copyright © and moral rights for items on NRL are retained by the individual author(s) and/or other copyright owners. Single copies of full items can be reproduced, displayed or performed, and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided the authors, title and full bibliographic details are given, as well as a hyperlink and/or URL to the original metadata page. The content must not be changed in any way. Full items must not be sold commercially in any format or medium without formal permission of the copyright holder. The full policy is available online: http://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/policies.html

This document may differ from the final, published version of the research and has been made available online in accordance with publisher policies. To read and/or cite from the published version of the research, please visit the publisher's website (a subscription may be required.)





Pathways into services for offenders with intellectual disabilities: childhood experience, diagnostic information and offence variables

Lindsay, William R.; Carson, Derek; O'Brien, Gregory; Holland, Anthony J.; Taylor, John L.; Wheeler, Jessica R.; Middleton, Claire; Price, Karen; Steptoe, Lesley

The patterns and pathways into intellectual disability (ID) offender services were studied through case file review for 477 participants referred in one calendar year to community generic, community forensic, and low, medium, and maximum secure services. Data were gathered on referral source, demographic information, index behavior, prior problem behaviors, diagnostic information, and abuse or deprivation. Community referrers tended to refer to community services and secure service referrers to secure services. Physical and verbal violence were the most frequent index behaviors, whereas contact sexual offenses were more prominent in maximum security. Age at first incident varied with security, with the youngest in maximum secure services. Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder or conduct disorder was the most frequently recorded diagnosis, and severe deprivation was the most frequent adverse developmental experience. Fire starting, theft, and road traffic offenses did not feature prominently. Generic community services accepted a number of referrals with forensic-type behavior and had higher proportions of both women and people with moderate or severe ID.