



Topic

Examining data from a U.S. nationally representative cohort of adults who self-report violence

Key question

What criminogenic and non-criminogenic needs are prevalent among men and women who self-report intimate partner violence (IPV) perpetration?

Project aims

This study furthers our understanding of criminogenic treatment needs of people who engage in violence. In order to address gaps in the research and learn more about effective correctional interventions, we are conducting a secondary analysis of an existing dataset available through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR).

The study examines data from a U.S. nationally representative cohort of people ages 18-32 who self-report on aspects of their relationships, including IPV. We are evaluating the presence of criminogenic needs among men and women in this sample, and their relation to IPV and to violence against friends, acquaintances, and strangers.

Activities

- Examining criminogenic needs reported by men and women in this dataset
- Comparing individuals based on the types of violence they report.
- Exploring whether criminogenic needs are associated with self-reported IPV.

Helpful terms

- **Criminogenic needs:** Potentially changeable risk factors contributing to the risk of recidivism (re-offence). May include antisocial personality, attitudes, and peers; employment/school problems, substance use, relationship problems, and lack of prosocial recreation.

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