**SURNAME, name**

**Research project description (maximum 1000 words)**

**to include:**

|  |
| --- |
| ***Research Proposal (c.500 words) to demonstrate:***   * *Originality, potential contribution to knowledge, i.e. research excellence, including the academic potential of the applicant;* * *Research design and methods, including, but not limited to, collaborations and multi-disciplinary/international links.* |
| **Title: A gendered analysis based on the Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development** This study will be based on data from two generations of the Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development (CSDD), a prospective longitudinal study that collected data on 411 males from London, UK over the course of 50 years. Repeated searches of official records in the Criminal Record Office and the Police National Computer the criminal careers of these men provided data on the offenses of these men, and about their families (parents, siblings, wives, and partners) (Farrington, Barnes & Lambert, 1996; Farrington, Lambert & West, 1998). Data analyses suggest a general persistence of antisocial behavior from childhood to adulthood (Farrington & West, 1995; Osborn & West, 1979). Information on the childhood risk factors for these 411 males (termed generation-2 or G2) was collected through interviews and questionnaires administered to them at ages 8 to 10. Twenty specific risk factors were identified that included three domains of the early family life of the males: environmental and socioeconomic adversity, family and parenting factors (including maltreatment), and individual characteristics.  The proposed research project has the following objectives:  Coding and computerizing data from medical reports from general practitioners and surgeries in the UK on the physical and mental health of the G2 males who participated in the CSDD.  Coding and computerizing medical reports of their female partners, including physical illnesses consisting of respiratory tract, cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, skin, allergic, gastrointestinal, and infectious illnesses; disabling medical conditions; mental illness consisting of psychological episodes and psychiatric inpatient admissions; and hospitalizations (Skinner & Farrington, 2020).  Comparing the produced dataset with the self-reported physical and mental health data of G2 males and their female partners.  The first step of the statistical analysis is to investigate the strength of the relationships between the medical reports on the physical and mental health of the G2 males and their female partners and their self-reported physical and mental health data. Logistic regression analyses will be used to investigate which variables were independently predictive in multivariate models, using forward stepwise entry to avoid potential multicollinearity.  Using the merged datasets, the investigation will:  Investigate the convergence/divergence between the self-reported and physician-reported data for G2 males and their female partners.  Compare gender-based differences between G2 males and their partners regarding the convergence/divergence between self-reported and medically-reported data, i.e., who conceals the most, the males or the females? How can potential gender-based differences be explained?  Investigate whether the most antisocial females have a greater tendency to conceal their health history than their least antisocial counterparts based on a comparison of two sources of health reports (self-reported and physician-reported).  Explore the childhood experiences, including abuse and neglect, of G2 males and their effect on both the propensity of being adult victims of violence and perpetrating crime in general.  Explore the intimate partner violence of female partners and its effect on child welfare.  Investigate whether self-reported or physician-reported health data are more predictive of the physical and mental health of generation-3.  This project should expand the knowledge in the field of development of antisocial behavior from childhood through adulthood. Furthermore, it should expand the knowledge in the field of intimate partner violence and its association on development of antisocial behavior. Its results should assist in building prevention and intervention programs designed to improve the well-being of females, children, and adolescents at halting this progression. It should also provide insights and data for scholars and practitioners working in the field. |
| ***Skills Development/Organisational Support (c.250 words) to demonstrate:***   * *A proposed skills development plan;* * *How the grant will allow the applicant to transition to an independent researcher and advance their career. Researchers more than 4 years beyond their PhD should clearly articulate why they consider themselves eligible for this scheme as an early career researcher.* * *The appropriateness and demonstration of commitment of the proposed mentor(s);* |
| This funding opportunity is essential for my academic development and will help in my transition to work independently as a researcher in the Institute of Criminology at Cambridge University as part of my postdoctoral studies. The Institute of Criminology is a leading research centre for criminological research, offering me a great opportunity to collaborate with fellow researchers. Joining the Institute will amplify my engagement in the field of juvenile delinquency and violence in general by enabling me to attend faculty seminars and workshops, and participate in relevant conferences at the Institute, the Centre for Community, Gender, and Social Justice, and the Cambridge Violence Research Centre.  Without the grant, I will be unable to visit University of Cambridge and work on the proposed research. UK living costs are extremely high, so a grant to support my stay abroad would be greatly appreciated.  During my undergraduate studies in the School of Social Work and Social Welfare at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, I worked as a research assistant with Prof Khoury-Kassabri and Prof Attar-Schwartz. I subsequently worked as a research coordinator in several studies exploring school violence, youth delinquency, psychopathology, and compassion. Additionally, I conducted two research projects of my own. The first was my master’s thesis supervised by Prof Asher Ben-Arieh, in which I examined the “Relations between the Conception of Children's Rights, Religion and Religiosity among Arab Children in Israel”. The second was my doctoral dissertation in the field of youth involvement in violence and delinquency. My research interest in this topic is linked to my work for almost a decade as a senior probation officer working with young Arab delinquent detainees and prisoners of both genders.  The proposed research will be mentored by Prof Maria Ttofi, a leading researcher in the field of criminology, youth delinquency, and violence. Working with her will offer the opportunity of learning from her rich empirical and theoretical knowledge. Prof Ttofi is an international expert on analysis of longitudinal studies. This unique expertise will provide me the tools and skills to improve my own research work. Moreover, working in the same institution will facilitate our collaboration. The mentor, who has had a long and successful career, will be constantly providing feedback to the main investigator regarding the project. |
| ***Knowledge Exchange and Impact Realisation Activities (c.250 words) to demonstrate:***   * *Impact, outputs, and dissemination, including plans to develop knowledge exchange skills and activities to maximise the impact of the research.* |
| Previous prospective longitudinal studies on continuity and change in the development of criminal behavior have identified and examined risk factors that affect an individual’s progress into and out of crime, from childhood to adulthood. Evidence from such studies may be used by governments to develop policies and intervention programs aimed at halting this progression.  An expected contribution of the proposed study is to delineate and elaborate on other relevant risk factors on which gender-salient contexts have an effect. For instance, intimate partner violence of female partners and its effect, including the gender discrimination they experience and its impact on various contexts of their lives, potentially leading to delinquent behaviour. The findings of the proposed study will serve to design prevention and intervention programs that are sensitive to the special situation of females who experience marginalization consisting of several risk factors.  Given the central focus on factors that modify the effects of risk conditions, this research possesses obvious potential for guiding interventions and social policies designed to promote positive development and a better future for children and females. This research will yield several publications primarily in the form of journal articles. The researchers aim to publicize the results of the proposed research in criminology conferences in Europe (e.g. Florence, Italy, from 6 to 9 September, 2023- the European Society of Criminology Conference) and the United States (e.g. **Philadelphia, PA:** November 15 – 18, 2023, Philadelphia Marriott Downtown- the American Society of Criminology Conference), as well as in psychology conferences (e.g. the ISRA --International Society for Research on  Aggression-- Conference). |

**Please do not exceed the word limit. Any text beyond 1000 words will be deleted before the application is forwarded to the Committee.**