Inside

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Editor’s note
Kate Williams

It is a bit of a strange and thought-provoking task for me to be involved once again with editing the BSC Newsletter, because (as some of you might remember) I was the sole editor for a couple of years around a decade ago! It was my first ‘job’ with the BSC, and in those days I had just started my PhD, and produced the Newsletter in a much less sophisticated format (it had to fit onto four pages), sent it to the printers and then stuffed around 800 envelopes with the help of my (then) boyfriend, for them to be posted out to all members. Now, with a PhD, on my second academic post, three BSC posts later, and married (to that boyfriend), the Newsletter is glossy, larger and delivered via email!

This Newsletter also marks a criminological rather than a personal milestone, with an article from Professor Friedrich Lösel on the 50th anniversary of the Institute of Criminology, at the University of Cambridge. This is certainly a significant event for not only the Institute but criminology as a whole, and Professor Lösel details the conference and dinner that was held to celebrate it.

A final milestone for this Newsletter is a farewell from Anne Brunton, the Director of the BSC. We wish her the very best for the future and thank her for all her hard work for the Society.

I hope that you enjoy catching up on all of our other Society News and Features in this Newsletter, and I would like to wish everyone a very merry Christmas and a happy New Year (and forthcoming decade!) from all of us at the BSC.

Kate Williams, December 2009

President’s Letter
Mike Hough, ICPR, King’s College London

Penning a letter about the Research Excellence Framework (REF) in between packing for my Christmas holiday seems a strikingly unseasonal thing to be doing. However, the REF - replacing the Research Assessment Exercise - is an important fact of life for all of us - including those with no direct connection to academic criminology.

The 2008 Research Assessment Exercise was the sixth since 1986. The results will determine, provisionally for the next five years, how the pie of research money is sliced up between different universities and, within them, between disciplines. HEFCE (the Higher Education Funding Council for England) is consulting about the shape of the new REF system, and a BSC working group led by Shadd Maruna has just submitted our comments to them.

In broad terms, the REF promises to be similar to the RAE, with quality of research being determined by peer review of published work. The biggest difference is that an element of the pie - provisionally 25% - will be divided up in proportion to the ‘impact’ achieved by research - that is, its economic and social utility. In our submission to HEFCE the working group welcomed this development. It could
provide criminology, as an applied discipline, with more opportunity to show off its strengths. We also expressed concern about the risks, however. Poorly measured, an emphasis on impact could seriously distort academic work; there are clear risks of politicisation, with impactful work narrowly defined as research that advances government policy. We proposed that HEFCE should allocate 15% rather than 25% of resources in proportion to impact.

The other main point we wanted to get across to HEFCE was that the RAE never allowed for sufficient recognition of criminology as a unique discipline, and that criminology may remain invisible in the research assessment process under the REF. Indeed we argued that the REF may exacerbate this problem. There will be fewer panels, and small disciplines may get overshadowed by their larger relatives. In our consultation with members, by far the most common and passionately expressed concern was the exclusion of criminologists from the law panel assessment. Our analysis suggests that these concerns are right, and that the law panel placed insufficient value on criminology submissions.

In the last RAE, most criminologists were submitted to ‘sociology’, ‘social work, social policy and social administration’ (‘social policy’ for short) or ‘law’ sub-panels. The ‘social policy’ sub-panel had three criminologists and ‘sociology’ one - and we are enormously grateful to these criminologists. However the ‘law’ sub-panel had no criminologists acting as assessors. The working group has expressed concern that non-criminologists on the law sub-panel in particular may have applied inappropriate assessment criteria to criminology submissions, and that this may well have systematically disadvantaged us as a discipline. We argued that the REF must ensure that there are criminologists on every relevant panel. We hope that HEFCE listens to us.

In the meantime, seasons’ greetings to all

Mike Hough, December 2009

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**News from “Criminology and Criminal Justice”**

The Society is pleased to announce that the new editorial team for our journal “Criminology and Criminal Justice” (published by Sage) will be from the University of Leeds. The team will be led by Adam Crawford plus Anthea Hucklesby, Susanne Karstedt, Clive Walker and David Wall. More details are to be announced, including other editors and some of the exciting plans the Leeds team has for the journal.

We are delighted that the journal will continue to be in safe hands. The Leeds team will take over with the first issue in 2011, meaning that submissions should still be sent to the current editors based at Cardiff University. Details can be found at: [http://crj.sagepub.com/](http://crj.sagepub.com/)
Job Vacancy: BSC Senior Policy Officer

This post is a crucial one for the work of the British Society of Criminology (www.britsoccrim.org). We have re-shaped the current full-time director post to create two part-time posts: a Senior Policy Officer and a Membership Secretary. The Senior Policy Officer will have two main sets of responsibilities:

- Supporting the work of BSC committees in developing policy and in mounting activities and events
- Overseeing the operation of the BSC office as it relates to membership and finance, and to line-manage the Society's Membership Secretary and other staff.

You will support the Society's Executive Committee, its Finance and General Purposes Committee and the President. An ability to work as part of a team is essential so enthusiasm and flexibility are therefore essential qualities. We expect the post holder to understand the role of learned societies and the context within which they operate. You should have an interest in promoting the well-being of our discipline; an academic background in criminology would be an advantage, but is not essential.

You will be expected to have a first degree; and a postgraduate qualification would be an advantage. Until October 2010 there will be office space at the Institute for Criminal Policy Research at the Strand, King's College London, but the nature of the work is such that the post need not be London-based.

This is a part-time post, and we expect that the post-holder will work half-time. We have some flexibility over pay, but the post-holder will be appointed on Academic-related Grade 6

Salary: £30,594 - £37,651 plus £2,323 London Weighting. We would appoint at the top end of the scale only in exceptional circumstances. The post's start date is 1 February 2010 or as soon as possible thereafter.

We aim to be an equal opportunities employer and welcome applications from all sections of the community.

Details of this vacancy can also be found at: www.jobs.ac.uk/job/AAK672/senior-policy-officer/

To obtain further particulars and an application form, email: icpr@kcl.ac.uk. Applications should be returned by email by 5:00 pm on 8 January 2010. We expect to interview candidates on 19th January in central London, so please hold this date.

If you want to discuss the post, or ask specific questions about the post, in the first instance e-mail the Society's president, Professor Mike Hough (mike.hough@kcl.ac.uk).
BSC Online Journal: “Papers from the British Criminology Conference”

This year’s volume of the journal “Papers from the British Criminology Conference” draws from the papers presented at the 2009 British Society of Criminology Conference held in Cardiff from 29 June to 1 July. The conference was held by Cardiff University and University of Glamorgan with the theme “A ‘Mirror’ or a ‘Motor’? What is Criminology for?” Six papers made the final cut - all reviewed by at least two academics - on subjects ranging from fashion counterfeiting (Joanna Large) to historic accounts of sex crimes (Keith Soothill). Other papers are on public perceptions of anti-social behaviour (Vicky Heap), Street Pastors and the night-time economy (Nick Johns, Greta Squire and Adrian Barton) and the use of public art murals to deter graffiti (Myra Taylor and Ida Marais). Finally, for the second year Stefan Machura from Bangor University has provided a paper co-authored with his masters class. Last year his paper was based on a survey of trust in Police Community Support Officers. This year it is a survey on trust in the Chief Constable of North Wales.

Thanks are due to the editorial board members and the additional reviewers who gave up their time to review the papers, especially as time was limited in order for the journal to be published before the end of the year. We are planning to produce Volume 10 for the Leicester conference in 2010, so if you are already planning to speak, I hope you will also consider submitting your paper to this journal.

The journal can be downloaded from: www.britsoccrim.org/conferences.htm

BSC Prizes 2010

The Society invites applications and nominations for its 2010 prizes. Full details of these, including details of how to nominate or apply, will be posted on the website early in the New Year. The prizes available are:

- The Postgraduate Prize, awarded to the best postgraduate submission to the online journal of the 2010 conference proceedings.


- The Brian Williams article prize, awarded to a new scholar for a leading article in a peer reviewed journal published in the preceding year.

- The Outstanding Achievement prize, awarded for a sustained contribution to the discipline, or in some cases a singular notable contribution.

Please keep an eye on the website in January if you are interested in applying or nominating someone for any of these prizes – the procedures and deadlines will be posted. Meantime any inquiries can be directed to Simon Mackenzie at s.mackenzie@lbss.gla.ac.uk
Dear Member,

You may know or not know, but I joined the Society in 2003 and it has been a long and fruitful relationship as student, conference organiser, committee member and employee. I know that for many of you you’ll think ‘pah!’ at such a relatively short association when considering the longevity of your involvement with the Society. However, nonetheless, for me it has been quite a long and committed affair!

You must suspect that a letter begins in such a way will usually lead to a fond farewell and this letter is no different as I struggle to find a way to thank the membership of the Society for their heartening support. I remember vividly when I took over as Director (Manager then - I always had ideas above my station) at the LSE conference that I had been so intimately engaged in organising. The type of tea that was served, the biscuits, the breakfast pastries and the drinking establishments we lured you to in the evening. I remember clearly the emails I received welcoming me into post, the kindness with which I was greeted and even better the offers of support. We achieved so much together and I truly think that the Society is unrecognisable from those days - it has grown in confidence and reputation. Hopefully in tandem - so have I!

I will miss working for you - the ‘Society’ a great deal. But the time has come for new challenges and to move on. So with a fond farewell I shall.

Wishing you all the very best in the future and a continuing upward trajectory.

Best wishes,

Anne
Half a Century of Challenging Crime: 
The Cambridge Institute of Criminology Celebrates its 50th Anniversary

Friedrich Lösel
University of Cambridge

On 24 September 2009 an 800 years old mother celebrated the 50th birthday of one of her children. Surprisingly, this exceptional event was not mentioned in the headlines of the newspapers. The reason was that it did not happen in a real family but in quiet academia. In 2009 Cambridge University celebrated its 800th Anniversary and by coincidence it also commemorated the 50th birthday of the Institute of Criminology in the same year.

Founded by Sir Leon Radzinowicz in 1959, the Institute of Criminology at Cambridge University was the first criminological institute in Britain. Over the last five decades the Institute has gained a worldwide reputation for excellence in criminological research and teaching. Its foundation marked the starting point of the successful academic and professional development of criminology in Britain that is shown by numerous institutions, people and – of course – the BSC. The Cambridge Institute is also home to the Radzinowicz Library, which is one of the world’s most comprehensive research libraries in criminology. In 2004 the Institute moved to its current, purpose-built, modern building next to the Law Faculty.

These and many other positive developments over time were reviewed when the Institute celebrated its 50th Anniversary in autumn 2009. Just in time, a richly illustrated book ‘Challenging Crime - A Portrait of the Cambridge Institute of Criminology’ was published by Third Millennium Publishers (London). The book was launched at the 50th Anniversary Conference of the Institute which took place on 24 September 2009. The conference was hosted at the Faculty of Law and welcomed around 300 friends, alumni, former staff, colleagues and associates of the Institute.

The Vice Chancellor of the University, Professor Alison Richard, opened the event, followed by words of welcome from the Institute Director, Professor Friedrich Lösel and the Chair of the Law Faculty Board, Professor David Ibbetson. The three speakers illustrated the Institute's successful development over the last 50 years and some of its characteristics such as interdisciplinarity, internationality in staff and students and balance between basic and applied/policy-oriented research.

Professor Roger Hood, formerly Director of the Centre for Criminological Research and now Emeritus Professor of Criminology at Oxford University, and distinguished alumnus of the Institute, gave the opening address on the history of the Institute, and reflected on the achievements and life of its founder, Sir Leon Radzinowicz.
Then academic staff of the Institute spoke on research that is currently being undertaken. This was presented in three main topic areas:

The first session ‘Policing, Imprisonment and Legitimacy’ began with a talk on ‘Evidence-based policing around the world’ from the Wolfson Professor of Criminology and Director of the Institute’s Jerry Lee Centre of Experimental Criminology, Lawrence Sherman. This was followed by Professor Alison Liebling, Director of the Prisons Research Centre, speaking on ‘How legitimacy works in prison’. Then Dr. Adrian Grounds, Senior Lecturer in Forensic Psychiatry analyzed ‘The effects of wrongful conviction and imprisonment’. Professor Andrew von Hirsch, Director of the Institute’s Centre for Penal Theory and Penal Ethics, discussed the presentations from his perspective as a penal theorist and lawyer.

The session ‘Early Prevention and Offender Treatment’ commenced with a lecture on the ‘Effectiveness of early prevention of delinquency’ by Professor David Farrington OBE, Director of the world-famous Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development. This was followed by a presentation from Professor Friedrich Lösel on ‘What works in offender treatment and programme accreditation’. Professor Manuel Eisner, Deputy Director of the Institute, closed the session with a talk on ‘Bias due to conflict of interest: a cause for concern in criminological evaluation research’. Professor Roy King, Director of the Applied Criminology, Penology and Management Programme discussed the presentations as an expert in prison research and practice.

The final session ‘Crime and the Community’ opened with a lecture on ‘Why young people commit crime’ by Professor Per-Olof Wikström, Director of the PADS+ Research Centre in the Institute. Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms, Emeritus Wolfson Professor and former Director of the Institute spoke on ‘Desistance and diachronic self-control’, and Dr Loraine Gelsthorpe, Reader in Criminology and Criminal Justice, brought the presentation of current research to a close with a talk on ‘The promise and pitfalls of some recent developments regarding women offenders and community provision’. Professor Susanne Karstedt, Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Leeds and external examiner at the Institute commented on the presentations from the perspective of a researcher with an European background.

Chief Government Social Researcher, Chief Scientific Advisor to the Home Office and distinguished alumnus of the Institute, Professor Paul Wiles, was the final speaker at the conference. He talked on the often uneasy relationship between ‘Criminology and Crime Policy’.

The presentations drew not only a colourful picture of the Institute’s past and current research, but on wider topics of Criminology. This was also reflected in the general discussions which - to no surprise - should have deserved more time. However, by the evening of this great day time was running out and most conference participants moved across Sidwick Avenue to attend the 50th Anniversary Dinner at Newnham College.

Numerous conversations during the day and at the dinner indicated that British criminologists - who may sometimes be the Institute’s competitors for grants or excellent students - agreed upon the pioneering role of its ‘older brother’ at Cambridge. This role was also acknowledged by BSC representatives Dr. Kate Williams and Dr. Anne Brunton who attended the event at Cambridge. In sum, the Anniversary indicated that British criminology has achieved a strong international standing. This unifying experience is more important than a few differences in theory or methodology within the criminological family. For a small discipline it is essential to stay together in difficult times of higher education when there is no large umbrella in heavy rain.
The ASC 2009 in Philadelphia: Reflections from a First-Timer

Neil Chakraborti
University of Leicester

For a variety of reasons - timing and cost chiefly among them - I had never previously attended an ASC conference and I wasn’t entirely sure what to expect from this year’s annual meeting in Philadelphia. ‘Papers showing an unhealthy obsession with numbers’ proffered one colleague. ‘Examples of ‘proper’ research studies with ‘proper’ methodologies’, suggested another. Some BSC conference regulars warned of a typically more reserved, almost muted atmosphere at ASC events while others spoke reverentially of the socialising that goes on. Spurred on by these mixed messages I had been curious for some time to experience an ASC conference for myself, and the invitation to participate in an Authors Meet Critics session – coupled with a semester’s study leave – gave me the ideal opportunity to do just that.

Having now just returned from Philadelphia, I can better appreciate why the conference has the capacity to divide opinion. As criminology conferences go it is without question a vast, non-stop and slickly run operation, and with my organiser’s hat on for next year’s BSC conference in Leicester I have nothing but admiration for those responsible for administrating the American equivalent. Leafing through the enormous conference handbook (note for fellow ASC novices - think Oxford Handbook and you’re almost there), one cannot fail to be impressed by the sheer number of sessions, events, activities and divisional meetings that take place, nor the diversity of themes covered within the programme, all of which bodes well for the continued growth of, and innovation within, the discipline. However, an obvious downside with such a high acceptance rate of papers is a lack of quality, or rather consistency in quality, and for me this was a key area in which the conference fell short. With as many as 740 sessions over the space of three and a half days, I felt that the crowded programme gave delegates few opportunities to fully digest and reflect upon what they had learnt before needing to rush off to another session: maybe it’s me, but I think there are occasions where we can gain almost as much from conversations during a post-session coffee break than we can from a session itself. What’s more, with there often being four, and sometimes five papers in a session I felt that it was undoubtedly a case of more equating to less, with there being little time for (or inclination among) many speakers to present anything like a full analysis of their findings. Rushed papers were commonplace, as were papers which were poorly planned and delivered; indeed, in one session that I attended three of the four speakers used in excess of 30 PowerPoint slides for their 15 minute presentations and two of the four failed to yield to the Chair’s pleas to finish on time, meaning that no opportunity was left for questions. This, coupled with what all too often felt like a scholarly preoccupation with discussing only methods and not implications, was a common frustration and one which reinforced the need for some kind of quality control mechanism in the scheduling and streaming process. That said, there were some excellent sessions at this year’s conference, and I’m sure I wasn’t alone in feeling inspired not just by the ideas of the various ‘big hitters’ in attendance but also by the exciting contributions from less high profile names helping to shape contemporary and future directions in criminology. So all in all, a mixed bag as far as my experience of papers was concerned, which is arguably no different to any academic conference and particularly one of this scale.
Even the most diligent of session attenders will have taken time out from the conference to see the sights, and if they didn’t then they really should have done. The conference took place in the heart of downtown Philadelphia, and whilst public transport strikes may have deterred people from getting out and about, those willing to use their legs to walk off their week’s build up of burger belly would have gotten full value from their explorations. I completely fell for Philadelphia – not so much for its main tourist attractions although trips to the Liberty Bell, the Philadelphia Art Museum (admittedly for the infamous ‘Rocky steps’) and in particular the Eastern State Penitentiary were well worth the visit – but more for the charm and vibrancy of some of the neighbourhoods (South Street in particular) and warmth of the locals.

On reflection then, my first experience of an ASC conference will, I sincerely hope, not be my last as there were numerous experiences which will live long in the memory. Certainly, some of the papers were memorable for perhaps the wrong reasons, as was the fondue dinner that I and a number of other BSC members had the ‘pleasure’ of feasting upon one evening (blame Brunton), but these experiences are overwhelmingly overshadowed by the positives – be it the chance to engage with American scholarship, the networking opportunities, or simply the inspiration that can come from exchanging ideas with fresh faces in a fresh environment – that will lure me back to the US for future ASC conferences.

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**The Howard League for Penal Reform's Early Career Academic Network (ECAN)**

**What?**
The Howard League new internet based network is designed to help early career academics keep in touch with each other, provide a regular channel of communication and information about research, and promote closer working and an interface between academics and campaigners.

The members’ password protected site aims to develop debate, include articles, letters, opinion pieces, and provide a directory of members.

All members receive bi-monthly e-bulletins providing information about policy developments, resources and campaigns. It is anticipated that there will be one event per academic term.

**Who?**
The network is aimed at academics in their first post or postgraduate students aiming for their first academic or research post. Anyone working in fields related to criminology, social policy, law, humanities or research interests related to these areas can join the network.

**How?**
To find out more please visit [www.howardleague.org/ecan/](http://www.howardleague.org/ecan/) or contact Anita Dockley at [anita.dockley@howardleague.org](mailto:anita.dockley@howardleague.org).
The SCCJR Crime Students Website

The Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research (SCCJR) has established a new website designed specifically for students at www.crimestudents.org. The site is designed for undergraduates, postgraduates and school students focusing on crime and justice topics, and where they are invited to share information and resources.

The site contains useful crime and justice resources, news articles and information about events. Members of the site can add information and are invited to discuss topical crime and justice issues, support their fellow students with queries and blog about what they’re currently studying.

Current issues under discussion include the use of tasers, prisoner blogs and what is crime? The site is also a central point to view opportunities for study at undergraduate, masters and postgraduate level on topics related to crime and justice.

Those involved in teaching may want to bring the site to the attention to their students and refer students to the collection of crime and justice resources on the site. Teachers may also want to use the site as a teaching aid, perhaps asking students to discuss crime and justice topics on the site or maintain a blog for a period of time, thus encouraging reflective consideration outside tutorials.

The site has been developed by the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research and is supported by a group of student and teacher facilitators. If you have any comments or queries about the site please feel free to post these on the site or contact Claire Lightowler directly at enquiries@sccjr.ac.uk, or at 01786 467716.

Special issue of eSharp on hidden communities

This collection of papers (edited by Stephen Ashe, Alistair Fraser and Teresa Piacentini) represents the culmination of a two-year postgraduate initiative at the University of Glasgow, revolving around research with ‘hidden communities’. The papers presented in this issue brings together both early-stage researchers and experienced academics from anthropology, criminology, sociology and political science, to discuss the personal and practical realities of carrying out research with social groups that are difficult to access.

The Special Issue explores research across contrasting research sites with a variety of groups including: racist groups and racist activists in the United States (Kathleen Blee); drug traffickers in Ecuadorian prisons (Jennifer Fleetwood); indigenous peoples from the Central African Rain Forest
(Christopher Kidd); male and female prisoners and guards from a number of prison colonies in Russia (Laura Piacentini); nationalists expressing anti-Semitic sentiment in Hungary; and young people participating in radical social and political mobilisation in Central and Nordic Europe (Jeffrey Murer).

As a whole, the papers offer honest and pragmatic guidance on the myriad of unique and sensitive issues involved with such research. This advice is most apposite for postgraduate researchers, who may feel isolated and alone in confronting these dilemmas; however, it is hoped that the papers make a contribution to more esoteric debates relating to research on sensitive subjects.

The papers can be downloaded at:
www.gla.ac.uk/departments/esharp/otherpublications/specialissues/hiddencommunities/

Launch of the website of the South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology (SASCV)

The South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology (SASCV) is an international association founded to nurture criminology and victimology in countries such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Pakistan, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Nepal. The aim is for academics, researchers and practitioners worldwide to share best practices in the context of South Asia.

Today, South Asian countries face acute problems of corruption, criminal violence, terrorism, extremism, poverty, environmental degradation, white collar/cyber crimes, violations of human rights, state sponsored terrorism, crime against humanity, individual and collective victimization. These problems are despite a traditionally rich understanding of criminology and victimology through literature, religion and culture, and a colonial influence on the establishment of more formal centralized criminal justice systems. In this context, the South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology (SASCV) has emerged as a novel initiative to assist countries in criminal justice policy making and support victims of crime and abuse of power. SASCV welcomes anyone who shares their goals as members. Please visit: http://www.sascv.edu.tf

New crime-related web resource from ESDS

The Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS) provides access and support for an extensive range of key economic and social data, including enhanced support for the secondary use of both quantitative and qualitative data across the research, learning and teaching communities. For many criminologists, the most well-known ESDS data resource is the British Crime Survey.

In 2008, ESDS launched its first set of thematic web pages, covering health. These pages enabled prospective users to find data-related resources on health quickly and efficiently. Some excellent feedback was received, particularly from new users who found the vast range of materials available on the ESDS web site to be somewhat daunting. This year's web theme is crime and social control: see www.esds.ac.uk/themes/crime
Crime-related data held by ESDS include not only national crime surveys (which themselves cover diverse issues such as identity theft and alcohol-related disorder in the night-time economy), but also surveys on illegal drug use, workers in the criminal justice system, football hooliganism, and community policing in Africa.

The ESDS thematic crime pages contain case studies, pointers to key data sources, ready-made searches demonstrating how to find crime-related data, and web-based videos to showcase online data exploration tools. The resources section contains overviews and work-through guides, and links to presentations from previous ESDS workshops. The web-based videos (using the software Demobuilder) demonstrate how researchers can find data and access both quantitative and qualitative data and conduct simple online tabulations and graphs.

ESDS welcomes feedback from users. If you have any comments or suggestions related to the crime thematic web pages, email: publicity@esds.ac.uk

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**Re-launch of the Midlands Branch of the BSC**

We are delighted to announce that the Midlands Branch of the BSC will be re-launched in 2010. The Midlands Branch will now be shared between four Universities in order to provide for the entire region:

- University of Wolverhampton (Chaired by Professor PAJ Waddington: p.a.j.waddington@wlv.ac.uk)
- University of Leicester (Charlotte Bilby)
- University of Northampton (Dr Lystra Hagley-Dickinson)
- De Montfort University (Susie Atherton)

The branch is there for criminologists from all universities in the midlands region, as well as for non-academic members. So far, there are two dates for your diaries (more to follow!):

**24th March 2010 Midlands Branch Inaugural Lecture and Wine Reception**
Professor Maurice Punch, LSE “It’s not the bad apples but the rotten orchard; corruption and police organizational deviance"
University of Wolverhampton, City Campus, MC001, at 4pm

**14th May 2010 One Day Symposium**
Professor Ben Bowling, Kings College London & Roundtable discussion
University of Northampton, 2.30pm

All welcome!
Other forthcoming BSC seminars

The Wales Branch of the BSC has organised the following seminars for Spring/Summer 2010. Full details are available at: http://criminology.research.glam.ac.uk/bscnewsletter/


Thursday 25 February 2010 at 18:30, Francis Cowe, University of Wales, Newport, ‘Hostels Greenhouses or Warehouses? Rehabilitation, Surveillance and the Unintended Consequences of a Risk Driven Policy for Practice(s) on the Ground’, Venue: Committee Room 1, Glamorgan Building, Cardiff University

Thursday 11th March 2010 at 12.00, Harriet Pierpoint, University of Glamorgan, ‘Offenders with Speech and Language Disorders’, Venue: Main Arts, College Road, LR3 (lecture room 3), Bangor University (Joint event with Bangor University’s School Social Sciences Seminar Programme)

Thursday 22 April 2010 at 18:15, Mike Nellis, University of Strathclyde, ‘The Cultural Politics of Penal Change’, Venue: Room 329, Vivian Tower, Swansea University

Thursday 20 May 2010 at 18:15, Mark Drakeford, Cardiff University/Special Advisor to the First Minister, Welsh Assembly Government, ‘Criminal justice in Wales: Does Devolution Matter?’, Venue: Boardroom (room A39), Allt yr Yn Campus, University of Wales, Newport.