

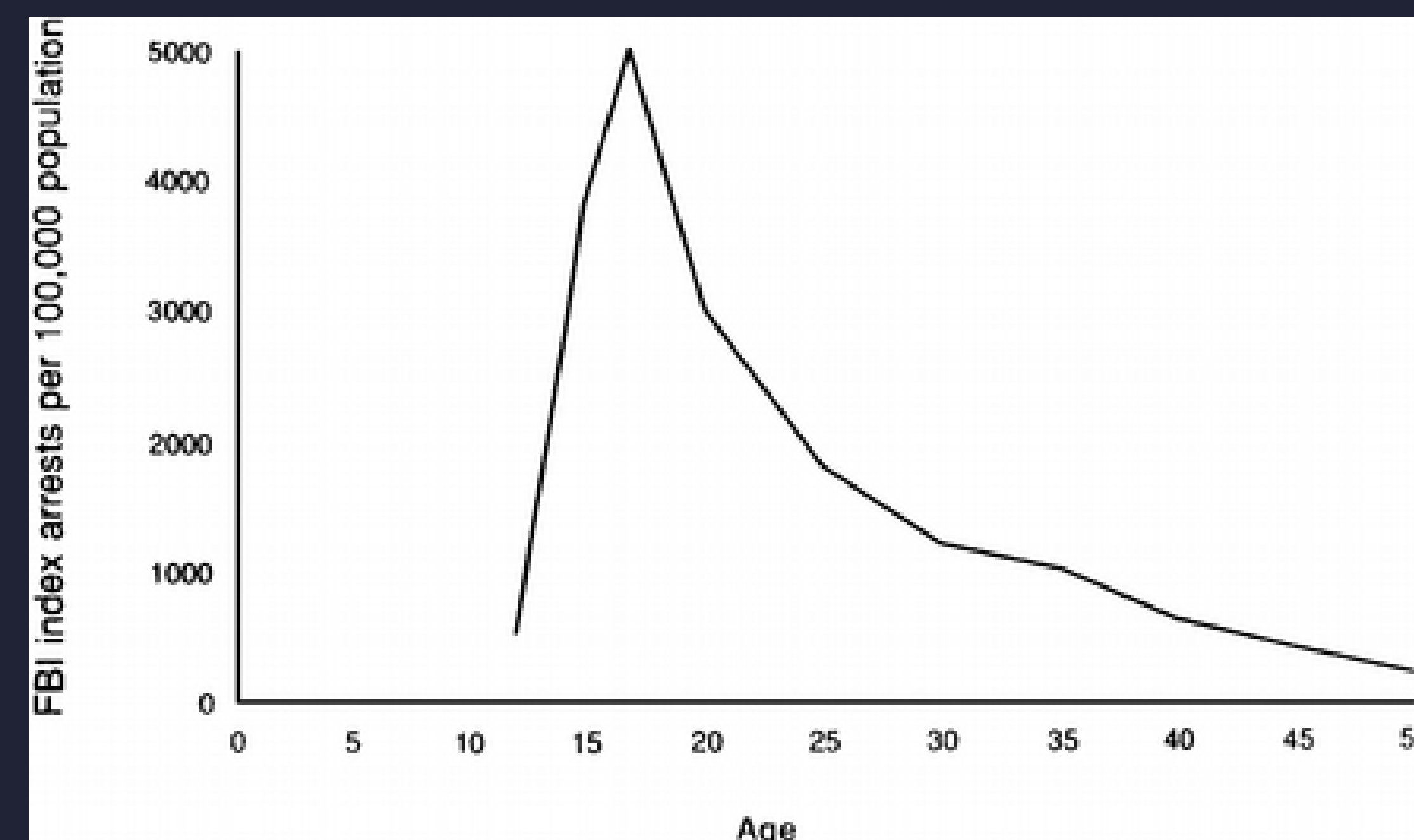
Creating an Age-Crime Curve for Embezzlers

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Introduction

The age-crime curve is a widely accepted phenomenon regarding criminal trajectories for street criminals; however, there is no such curve for white collar criminals. This research aims to fill in that gap.

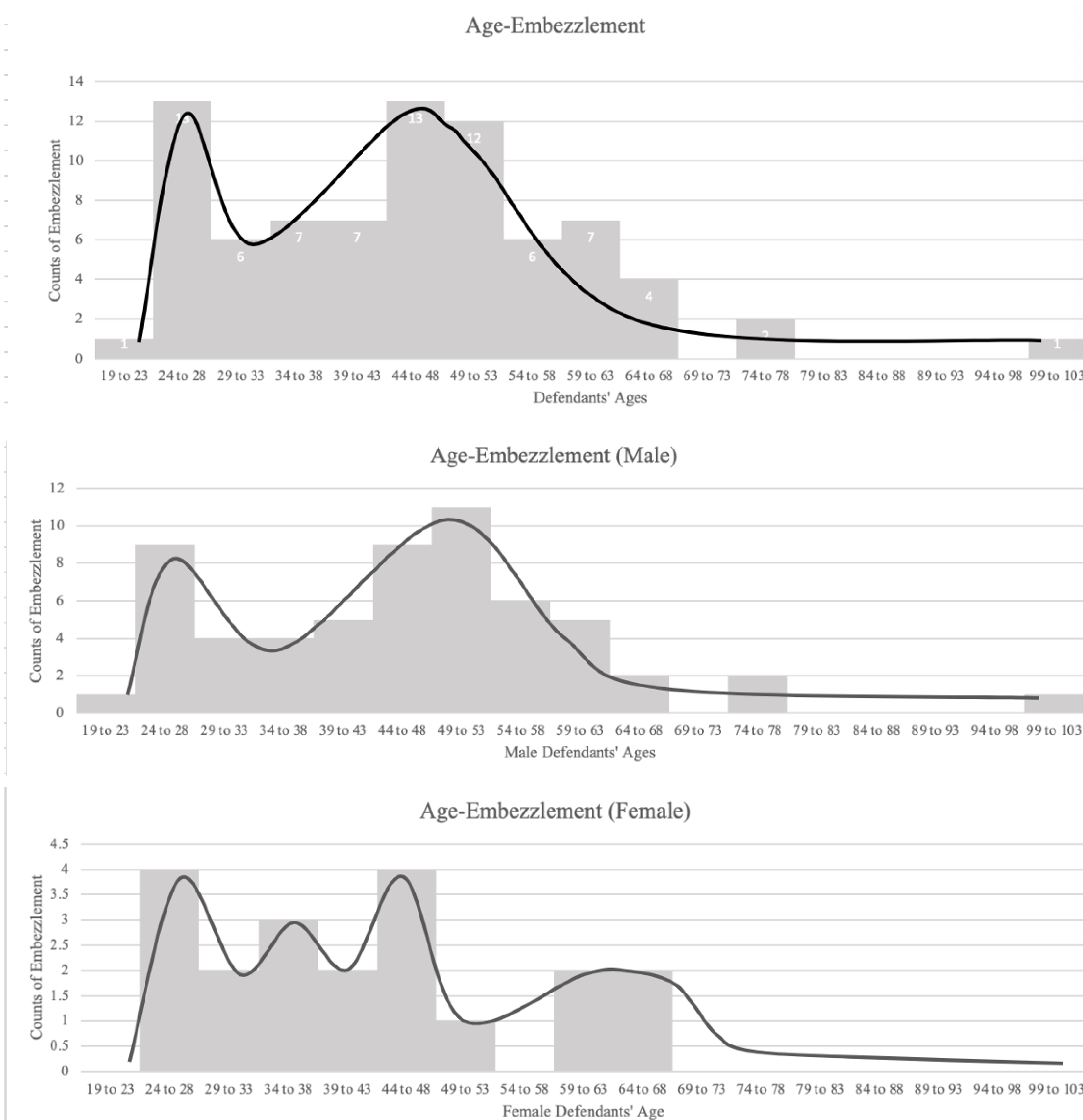
How are certain demographics, specifically age, related to one's involvement in embezzlement?



Materials and methods

Using Google Scholar's caselaw search function and public records, I investigated the ages of 79 embezzlers (59 male and 20 female) at the time they committed their crimes.

Results



Age-Embezzlement Curve for All Defendants
Mode age: 48
Median age: 46

Age-Embezzlement Curve for Male Defendants
Mode age: 49
Median age: 47

Age-Embezzlement Curve for Female Defendants
Mode ages: 36, 39, 47, 53, 61, 65
Median age: 39

Conclusions

The created age-embezzlement curve does not mirror the age-crime curve for street crime, meaning the relationship between age and offense may be notably different between those who commit street crime and those who commit embezzlement.

It is also important to note the differences between genders: that women tend to embezzle at younger ages than men.

This research has potential educational implications for both businesses and MBA programs. Consistent and repeated in-house and continuing education makes people more aware of the risks and impacts of embezzling.

Acknowledgments

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Further information

Please visit <https://ccjs.umd.edu/undergraduate/independent-research-archive-2023> to read this paper in full.

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