



Article

Editorial

Gredecki, Neil and Ireland, Carol Ann

Available at <http://clock.uclan.ac.uk/18885/>

Gredecki, Neil and Ireland, Carol Ann ORCID: 0000-0001-7310-2903 (2017) Editorial. The Journal of Forensic Practice, 19 (3). p. 173. ISSN 2050-8794

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/jfp-02-2017-0005>

For more information about UCLan's research in this area go to
<http://www.uclan.ac.uk/researchgroups/> and search for <name of research Group>.

For information about Research generally at UCLan please go to
<http://www.uclan.ac.uk/research/>

All outputs in CLoK are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including Copyright law. Copyright, IPR and Moral Rights for the works on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in the [policies](#) page.



The Journal of Forensic Practice

Editorial

Neil Gredecki, Carol Ireland,

Article information:

To cite this document:

Neil Gredecki, Carol Ireland, "Editorial", The Journal of Forensic Practice, <https://doi.org/10.1108/JFP-02-2017-0005>

Permanent link to this document:

<https://doi.org/10.1108/JFP-02-2017-0005>

Downloaded on: 20 July 2017, At: 07:30 (PT)

References: this document contains references to 0 other documents.

To copy this document: permissions@emeraldinsight.com

Access to this document was granted through an Emerald subscription provided by emerald-srm:405310 []

For Authors

If you would like to write for this, or any other Emerald publication, then please use our Emerald for Authors service information about how to choose which publication to write for and submission guidelines are available for all. Please visit www.emeraldinsight.com/authors for more information.

About Emerald www.emeraldinsight.com

Emerald is a global publisher linking research and practice to the benefit of society. The company manages a portfolio of more than 290 journals and over 2,350 books and book series volumes, as well as providing an extensive range of online products and additional customer resources and services.

Emerald is both COUNTER 4 and TRANSFER compliant. The organization is a partner of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) and also works with Portico and the LOCKSS initiative for digital archive preservation.

*Related content and download information correct at time of download.

Welcome to the current issue of the Journal of Forensic Practice that presents seven papers that collectively reflect the varied nature of forensic practice internationally. The issue starts with an invited paper by Launay and Py in the field of eyewitness testimony. This research paper tests the 're-enactment investigative instruction', with the authors reporting that in their sample the re-enactment interview elicited more correct information than a semi-structured interview. As such, they suggest that this form of interview shows the potential to increase witness recall of both additional correct information and investigative-relevant information. The findings have practical implications in the field of eyewitness testimony and criminal investigation.

The next paper by Challinor and Duff examines sexual offending hierarchies constructed by the general public and forensic staff based on person attitudes and perceptions of the severity of the offence. What follows are three papers linked to the field of forensic mental health. The first, by Craven and Tonkin, compares learning-disabled (LD) and non-LD offenders in terms of their relating styles, as well as examining the relationship between relating styles and offence types. In their sample, the authors report that cognitive functioning is associated with higher levels of interpersonal deficit, with there being increased treatment needs for an LD offender population, and different treatment needs amongst LD and non-LD offenders. As such, they call for more research to examine the needs of lower functioning offenders in order to inform LD-specific interventions.

Given the clinical importance of understanding co-morbidity in offender populations, Bennett and Johnson examine the prevalence of comorbidities of Axis I and II disorders in a sample of high-risk male prisoners. Their findings suggest that certain Axis II disorders may increase the risk of lifetime Axis I disorders. Next, Das and colleagues investigate the extent and severity of substance misuse and corresponding treatment needs in patients with a primary diagnosis of personality disorder in comparison with mental illness in a high secure hospital. The findings substantiate existing evidence that substance misuse contributes to mental health problems and criminogenic behaviour, as well as outlining new findings in regards to the relationship of

substance misuse to offending in schizophrenia and personality disorder in the given population.

This issue ends with two review papers. The first by Das and colleagues is a systematic review of work related stress in forensic mental health professionals. The review concludes that forensic mental health workers, as a population, are at risk of stress and burnout; although there is insufficient evidence to establish whether or not they suffer from higher levels of stress than their non-forensic colleagues. The final paper is a short discussion paper by Birch and colleagues examining the portrayal of homophobic and non-homophobic aggression in print media. Utilising an Integrated Grounded Behavioural Linguistic Inquiry (IGBLI) approach, the paper illustrates differences in the themes contained in reports of homophobic aggression when compared to reports of non-homophobic aggression.