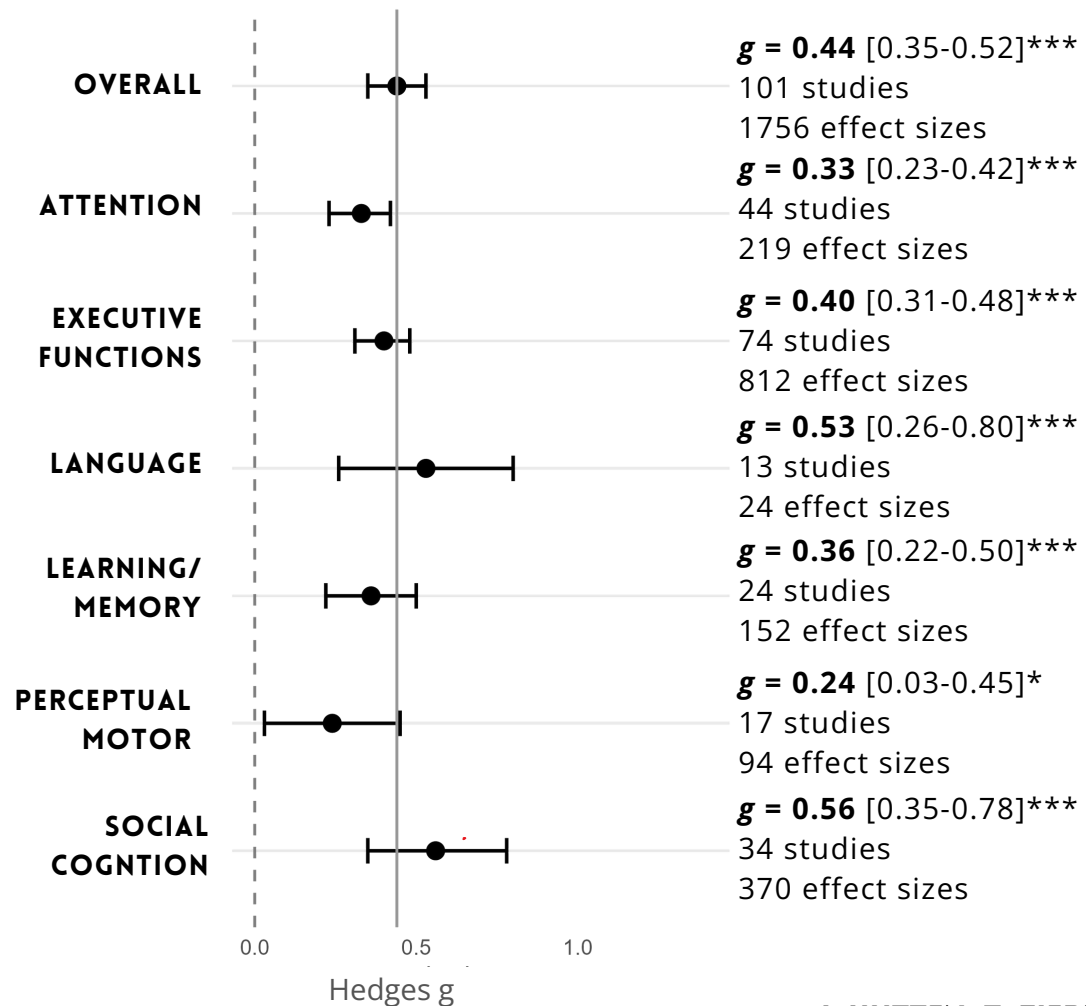
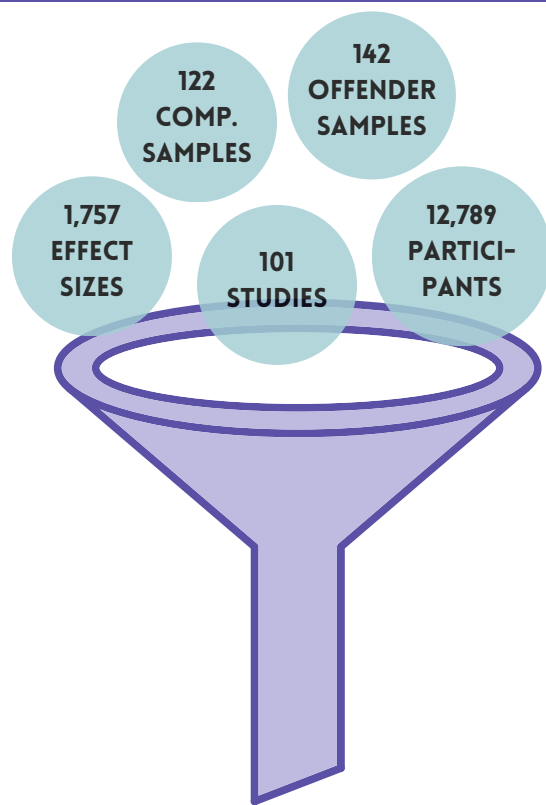


COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN CRIMINAL OFFENDERS

A MULTI-LEVEL META-ANALYSIS



Conclusions

- Offenders performed significantly worse on all cognitive domains than non-offending comparisons.
- The largest differences were found for language, executive functions, and social cognition.
- Moderator analyses uncovered, among others, a reduction in differences when offenders were compared to a clinical comparison group (i.e., with DSM-diagnoses) rather than a typical one.
- Findings suggest weaker test performance may reflect general clinical dysfunction rather than offender-specific deficits.