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**Presentation title:** Gender Differences in Correlates of Delinquency among Juvenile Offenders

The purpose of the study is to examine gender differences in correlates of delinquency, and explore whether the differences are influenced by types of delinquency by using data of 449 juvenile offenders on probation, collected by Korean Institute of Criminology in 2018. Social control, self-control, strain, social learning, lifestyle, labeling variables are used as correlates of delinquency, and five types of delinquency (drinking, smoking, cyber, violence, sexual) are included in analyses. The results of the analyses provide two interesting findings. First, some of the correlates are more influenced by gender. For example, the effects of parental attachment, social support, abuse at home, and depression on delinquency were significant only for female adolescents, moral belief affected only male delinquency, while anger, pro-social peer, deviant peer, deviant lifestyles, and labeling influenced both male and female delinquency. Second, gender differences in correlates of delinquency differ across types of delinquency. For instance, pro-social peer had significant effect on drinking and violent delinquency only for female youths, had significant influence on cyber delinquency only for male youths, and affected smoking for both male and female youths. The results show the need of more research on gender differences in correlates of crime not only to better understand juvenile delinquency but also to develop more effective crime prevention programs by considering gender-specific factors.