Why do serial killers gravitate towards certain kinds of occupation? Jobs with minimum oversight or ties, the opportunity to leave the radar and that bring them into proximity with potential victims and whilst hiding in plain sight. Why also do they target certain types of victim?

Through his wide knowledge of the topic honed at one of Britain’s leading centres for criminological studies, Adam Lynes demonstrates how theory, practice, profiling and behaviour intertwine to identify the kind of people we should fear (and especially if we fall within certain categories of vulnerable people). The book also looks at those personality-types most likely to become serial killers.

**From the text**

It is apparent that driving as a form of occupational choice is a “popular” form of employment for British serial murderers. In an effort to determine why this may be, [the] case studies of eight British serial murderers [in the book] demonstrate just how such an occupation can impact upon these offenders’ criminal behaviour. These findings may prove to be of benefit to scholars of serial murder, and to those who attempt to apprehend them.

**Key Selling Points**

- From Britain’s serial killing centre of excellence
- Looks in depth at eight of Britain’s serial killer drivers, dealing with some of the most notorious crimes of modern times
- A fresh and uniquely interesting perspective
- Demonstrates the links between mobility, transience, recognisance, predatory behaviour and acting out murderous fantasy
- Will be used for a range of courses on the subject.

**Author**

Adam Lynes is a Lecturer in Criminology at Birmingham City University and Deputy Head of the Homicide and Violent Crime research cluster within the Centre for Applied Criminology. His publications include *Serial Killers and the Phenomenon of Serial Murder* (2016) (with David Wilson and Elizabeth Yardley), Waterside Press and related articles for legal journals. He has also written about other forms of violence in ‘A Taxonomy of Male British Family Annihilators, 1980–2012’ (2014) (with Elizabeth Yardley and others), *Howard Journal*. This is his first book as sole author based on his central area of research.