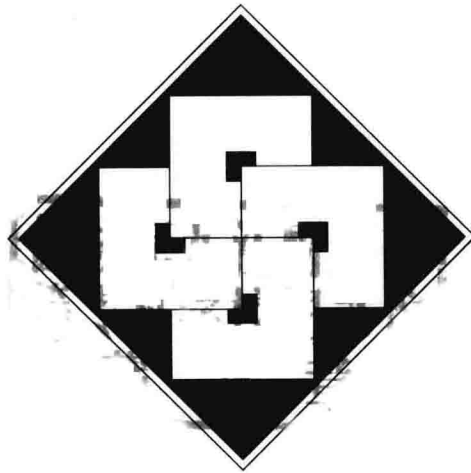

CRIMINOLOGY

A Contemporary Handbook

SECOND EDITION

JOSEPH F. SHELEY



Wadsworth Publishing Company
I(T)P™ An International Thomson Publishing Company

Belmont • Albany • Bonn • Boston • Cincinnati • Detroit • London • Madrid • Melbourne
Mexico City • New York • Paris • San Francisco • Singapore • Tokyo • Toronto • Washington

Dedication

For Bernadette and Claire

Editor: Serina Beauparlant
Editorial Assistant: Jason Moore
Production Editor: Angela Mann
Managing Designer: Ann Butler
Print Buyer: Karen Hunt
Permissions Editor: Jeanne Bosschart

Copy Editor: Robert Fiske
Technical Illustrator: Craig Hanson
Cover: Image House Inc./Stuart Patterson
Compositor: ColorType, San Diego
Printer: Arcata Graphics/Fairfield

COPYRIGHT © 1995
By Wadsworth Publishing Company
A Division of International Thomson Publishing Inc.
ITP The ITP logo is a trademark under license



This book is printed on acid-free recycled paper.

Printed in the United States of America

For more information, contact:

Wadsworth Publishing Company
10 Davis Drive
Belmont, California 94002

International Thomson Publishing
Berkshire House 168-173
High Holborn
London, WC1V 7AA
England

Thomas Nelson Australia
102 Dodds Street
South Melbourne 3205
Victoria, Australia

Nelson Canada
1120 Birchmount Road
Scarborough, Ontario
Canada M1K 5G4

International Thomson Publishing GmbH
Königwinterer Strasse 418
53227 Bonn
Germany

International Thomson Publishing Asia
221 Henderson Road #05-10
Singapore 0315

International Thomson Publishing - Japan
Hirakawacho-cho Kyowa Building, 3F
2-2-1 Hirakawacho
Chiyoda-ku, 102 Tokyo,
Japan

All rights reserved. No part of this work covered by the copyright hereon may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without the written permission of the publisher.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—01 00 99 98 97 96 95

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Criminology: a contemporary handbook/Joseph F. Sheley [editor]. — 2nd ed.
p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN: 0-534-24438-6 (acid free)

1. Criminology—United States I. Sheley, Joseph F.
HV6025.C738 1995

364.973—dc20

94-11961

PREFACE

As with the first edition of *Criminology: A Contemporary Handbook*, this revision serves as a vehicle by which to transmit many criminologists' thoughts about their specialties in a relatively consistent style and format. The chapters represent their authors' ideas about the current state of the research and theory in their respective areas of expertise. The reader receives more than a summary from each. There are ideas in these chapters that no one author of a text could have provided. The present revision contains three new chapters as well as updated versions of most of the chapters in the original edition. It also contains an expanded introductory discussion of the nature and basic concepts of criminology.

For me, the editor, production of the text was a powerful and gratifying learning experience—much like going back to school. I became a better criminologist through the dialogue I had with the authors over their chapters. I asked them to write within the general framework I sought, but beyond that, the chapters were theirs. Editor and author did not always see eye to eye. In some instances, critical exchanges provided clearer thinking; in other instances, space constraints limited authors. But within space limits, each author was the arbiter of substance. The level of cooperation from, and the extent of consultation with, the authors exceeded every expectation. Each recognized the need for restraint and direction. *Criminology: A Contemporary Handbook* thus became a structured team effort that allowed team members to display their considerable individual talents.

I am unsure which was more difficult for the writers of this book's chapters—bowing to my stylistic demands or working within the framework I requested. Stylistically, I sought a consistency that assured instructors that their students would not be jerked to and fro by uneven prose as they worked their way through the book. This was no small task, but I feel we succeeded overall. There is a uniformity in presentation here that generally is absent in the standard collection of articles that only secondarily might suit the classroom.

In terms of a framework around which to structure the chapters, I asked the authors to step outside what they perceived as the academic concerns of their discipline and to put themselves in the students' place. Most students enter the criminology course with very serious concerns about crime and their welfare in this society. They believe they have a stake in discussions of crime by virtue of their images, fears, experiences, perceived risks, outrage, and

advocated policies regarding it. Given this, *Criminology: A Contemporary Handbook* employs as its theme the notion that crime must be understood as a “social problem.” Social conditions become social problems when they are defined as such by significant numbers of people. The perception may not be accurate, but the concern it generates is real. The social construction of perceptions and fears—the sources of ideas about crime and its causes, the likelihood of victimization—is itself a complex problem for study. Equally complex is how people respond to perceptions and fears. Whether at the personal or governmental level, anticrime policies carry potentially costly consequences. The decision to place bars on one’s window makes entrance more difficult, but exit becomes harder as well. Eliminating the exclusionary rule might make it easier to catch crooks (although research suggests it would not), but it also opens the door to greater levels of state intrusion in our lives. In this sense, the accuracy of the perceptions that inform such decisions obviously becomes important. The authors of the book’s chapters were asked to address this problem—to link their themes to the larger issue of challenging readers’ ideas about crime and to convey to them the complexity and, more often than not, the futility of most crime control efforts. This framework links the twenty-three chapters that constitute *Criminology: A Contemporary Handbook*.

Part One includes two chapters meant to encourage readers to think about crime in terms other than “good guy–bad guy.” Chapter One reviews the content and sources of public notions of contemporary crime and punishment. Chapter Two examines the role of major interest groups in determining who and what come to be labeled criminal in this society and in shaping the content of our perceptions of crime as a social problem.

Part Two explores various dimensions of criminal activity, including a critical look in Chapter Three at the statistics we use to gain a sense of crime in America. Chapters Four and Five offer detailed analyses of four correlates of criminal activity: gender, age, race, and class. Chapter Six profiles victims of crime.

Part Three explores five types of crime, some of which the public knows well, others of which the public is relatively ignorant. Chapters Seven and Eight examine violent crime and property crime, respectively, and challenge readers’ stereotypes of these most feared offenses. Chapter Nine covers vice crime—about which readers will be surprised how little they know. Chapter Ten, on organized crime, and Chapter Eleven, on white collar crime, both are designed to turn readers’ attention away from street crime and toward other costly criminal endeavors more intimately intertwined with conventional business pursuits.

Part Four addresses a more traditional criminological concern: explaining criminal behavior. Chapter Twelve provides a critique of contemporary notions of biological links to offense behavior. Chapters Thirteen and Fourteen offer fresh looks at old causal themes—strain and subcultural theories and control and deterrence theories. Chapter Fifteen explores two relatively contemporary challenges to mainstream causal theorizing—the labeling and critical perspectives.

The final two parts of the book deal with crime control. Part Five studies the criminal justice system. The institution of policing is described in terms of its bare essentials in Chapter Sixteen, and the prosecution and sentencing elements of the court system are addressed in Chapter Seventeen. Correction within and without prison walls is investigated in Chapters Eighteen and Nineteen. And in Part Six, Chapters Twenty through Twenty-Four examine five contemporary, and highly controversial, crime control issues: drugs and crime, gun control, career offenders, civil liberties, and capital punishment.

The theme and format of *Criminology: A Contemporary Handbook* notwithstanding, the book is both comprehensive and flexible. No two instructors design their courses in precisely the same manner. Hence, I have tried to give users of this text many options. If instructors so choose, they can work through the several self-contained sections of the book in order. Or, given the number and diversity of chapters, instructors easily can adapt them to nearly any course outline.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The people who have contributed chapters to this book obviously merit my sincere gratitude—not just for the written page but for teaching me so much. As well, Wadsworth Editor Serina Beauparlant's level of insight into the difficulties of editing a book like this remains a source of amazement. Angela Mann and Robert Fiske provided expert copyediting of a book with so many authors that one wonders how they did it. Special thanks to Stephen Feiler for bibliographic assistance and to Rhoda Carr and Victoria Brewer for indexing help. Finally, very helpful reviews of the book at various stages came from the following individuals: Robert G. Culbertson, Northwest Missouri State University; Martin Dosick, Springfield College; Travis Hirschi, University of Arizona; Eleanor M. Miller, University of Wisconsin; Daniel M. Schores, Austin College; and Harwin L. Voss, University of Kentucky.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

ROBERT AGNEW received the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of North Carolina. He is a member of the Department of Sociology at Emory University. His research interests focus on the causes of delinquency. He has published widely on this topic in such journals as *Social Problems*, *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, and *Social Forces*. At present, he is developing and testing several revisions of strain theory.

JAY S. ALBANESE is Chair of the Department of Political Science and Criminal Justice at Niagara University. He received the Ph.D. in criminal justice from Rutgers University. Among the seven books he has published are *Organized Crime in America* (Anderson Publishing), *Dealing with Delinquency* (Nelson-Hall), and *Crime in America* (with Robert Pursley; Prentice Hall). He has authored numerous articles on organized crime and other criminal justice topics in professional journals and edited volumes.

EMILIE ANDERSEN ALLAN received the Ph.D. in sociology from Pennsylvania State University and currently is a member of the Sociology faculty at Saint Francis College of Pennsylvania. Her research focuses on crime and the labor market, social costs and benefits of incarceration, and variations in criminal behavior across age, gender, and race categories. Her publications have appeared in *American Sociological Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, and *Social Forces*.

ROBERT J. BURSIK, JR., is a faculty member in the Department of Sociology and Co-Director of the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Social Control at the University of Oklahoma. His Ph.D. in sociology is from the University of Chicago. His research pertains primarily to testing aspects of social disorganization theory, and he is interested in the movement by which traditional theoretical paradigms, once thought contradictory, now are being integrated in criminology. He has published articles

in *American Journal of Sociology*, *Social Forces*, *Criminology*, and many other professional journals.

GRAY CAVENDER is on the faculty of the School of Justice Studies at Arizona State University. He holds the Ph.D. in criminology from Florida State University and the J.D. from the University of Tennessee. In addition to his interest in criminological theory, he has focused his research on the media. His work-in-progress includes an analysis of media coverage and political language in the Iran/Contra affair. He has published widely in such journals as *Criminology* and *Sociological Quarterly*. He co-authored *Corporate Crime Under Attack: The Ford Pinto Case and Beyond* (Anderson Publishing).

WILLIAM J. CHAMBLISS, past President of the American Society of Criminology, has received the Lifetime Achievement Award of the American Sociological Association's Criminology Section and the Bruce Smith Sr. Award of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. He holds the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Indiana, and is a member of the Sociology faculty at George Washington University. He has published twelve books and numerous articles on the sociology of law and criminology, including *Law, Order, and Society* (Addison-Wesley) and *On the Take* (Indiana University Press).

TODD R. CLEAR is a member of the Criminal Justice faculty at Rutgers University, Graduate School of Criminal Justice. He received the Ph.D. in criminal justice from the State University of New York at Albany. He has won the Nelson A. Rockefeller Award from the State University of New York at Albany and the Cincinnati Award from the American Probation and Parole Association. Co-author of *Controlling the Offender in the Community* (Lexington Books), he has written numerous books and articles on correctional policy. He is currently continuing his work on classification systems in corrections.

JAMES W. COLEMAN earned the Ph.D. from the University of California, Santa Barbara, and is on the Sociology faculty at California Polytechnic Institute, San Luis Obispo. His principal research interests are white collar crime, the sociology of religion, and political economy. He has authored *The Criminal Elite: The Sociology of White Collar Crime* (St. Martin's Press) and has published numerous articles in such journals as *American Journal of Sociology* and *Social Problems*. He is presently at work on a study of Zen Buddhism in North America.

CYNTHIA S. GENTRY received the Ph.D. in sociology from Tulane University and is now a member of the Department of Sociology at Trinity University. She has focused her research on culture and crime, sexual harassment, and the relationship between pornography and levels of violence against women. She currently is investigating theoretical and measurement issues regarding community-level models of crime. Her written work has appeared in such journals as *Sociological Inquiry* and *Journal of Social Psychology*.

ANTHONY R. HARRIS is a member of the Department of Sociology at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst and holds the Ph.D. in sociology from Princeton University. He has been Invited Fellow, Netherlands Institute for Advanced Studies, and Visiting Scholar, Harvard University. His research has focused on the empirical and theoretical links between crime and the major demographic correlates of self-identity, including gender and race. His articles have appeared in *American Sociological Review*, *Social Science Quarterly*, and *Social Problems*.

SUSAN N. HERMAN is on the faculty of Brooklyn Law School, where she teaches courses in criminal law, constitutional procedure, and constitutional law. She received the J.D. from New York University. She is a member of the National Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union and Reporter for the Criminal Procedure Committee of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. She has published extensively in the area of criminal justice and the Supreme Court.

JAMES INVERARITY is a member of the Department of Sociology at Western Washington University. His professional writing has appeared in numerous journals. He has co-authored *Law and Society* (Little, Brown) and most recently has published several papers on the linkages between labor markets and imprisonment in the United States.

ANDREW A. KARMEN received the Ph.D. in sociology from Columbia University. He is now a member of the Department of Sociology at John Jay College of Criminal Justice of the City University of New York. He is author of *Crime Victims: An Introduction to Victimology* (Brooks/Cole) and co-editor of *Deviant: Victims or Victimizer?* (Sage). In addition, he has written articles and chapters on research taboos, news media ethics, the Rosenberg spy case, agent provocateurs, use of deadly force by police, and vigilantism.

JANET KATZ received the Ph.D. in criminal justice from the State University of New York at Albany. She is currently chair of the Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice at Old Dominion University. Her research interests lie in the areas of biology and crime and women and crime. She co-edited *Biology, Crime and Ethics* (Anderson Publishing) and has published papers on attitude-behavior inconsistency and on the eugenics movement in such journals as *Contemporary Crises* and *Applied Social Psychology*.

MARVIN D. KROHN is chair of the Department of Sociology at the State University of New York at Albany. He received the Ph.D. in criminology from Florida State University. His research has focused primarily on the causes of adolescent substance abuse and juvenile delinquency. Recently, he has been developing a social network theory of delinquency that integrates aspects of social control and differential association theories. He has authored or co-authored numerous books and articles, including *Delinquent Behavior* (Prentice-Hall) and *Theoretical Integration in the Study of Deviance and Crime* (SUNY Press).

HENRY R. LESIEUR holds the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Presently, he is chair of the Department of Criminal Justice Sciences at Illinois State University. Author of *The Chase: Career of the Compulsive Gambler* (Schenkman), he is editor of *Journal of Gambling Studies* and has written many articles and book chapters on crime and pathological gambling. His current research centers on gambling and addictions. He has published in such journals as *Social Problems* and *The British Journal of Addictions*.

STEPHEN D. MASTROFSKI earned the Ph.D. at the University of North Carolina. He is a member of the Department of Administration of Justice at the Pennsylvania State University and a Visiting Fellow at the National Institute of Justice. Currently conducting

an observational study of police patrol officers in a community policing context, he has published on a variety of topics regarding police organizations, behavior, performance, and reform. His work has appeared in such outlets as *Law and Society Review*, *Justice Quarterly*, and *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*.

LISA R. MEIDLINGER is a Ph.D. candidate in Sociology at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Her research interests lie in the area of delinquency and social psychology, specifically, the processes of identity formation in adolescents. She is currently studying the reporting and documentation of sexual assault on college campuses.

MARTHA A. MYERS won the Outstanding Scholarship Award from the Crime and Delinquency Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems for her co-authored book *The Social Contexts of Criminal Sentencing*. She holds the Ph.D. from Indiana University and is a member of the Sociology faculty at the University of Georgia. Her published work has appeared in such journals as *Criminology*, *Social Forces*, and *Law and Society Review*. Her most recent research explores the relationship between social structure and punishment in the postbellum South.

ROBERT M. O'BRIEN is head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Oregon. He received the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Wisconsin. He publishes in the area of criminology, measurement, and stratification. He has authored *Crime and Victimization Data* (Sage) and co-authored *Urban Structure and Victimization* (with David Decker and David Shichor). Much of his recent work in criminology examines the relationship between macrostructural variables and crime rates.

ROBERT NASH PARKER holds the Ph.D. in sociology from Duke University and is a Senior Research Scientist and Study Director at the Prevention Research Center in Berkeley, California. His published work has appeared in such journals as *American Journal of Sociology*, *Social Forces*, and *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*. His current research interests focus on the relationship between violent crime victimization risk and alcohol-related behavior. He is the author of the forthcoming book, *Alcohol and Homicide: A Deadly Mix of Two American Traditions* (SUNY Press).

JOSEPH F. SHELEY is a faculty member of the Department of Sociology at Tulane University. He received the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Mass-

achusetts. He is the author of *Understanding Crime* (Wadsworth), *America's "Crime Problem"* (Wadsworth), and numerous articles in such journals as *American Sociological Review*, *Social Problems*, *Social Forces*, and *American Journal of Public Health*. His research interests center on criminal justice and law, control theories of deviance, and the relationship between normative beliefs and criminal behavior. At present, he is studying patterns of firearms acquisition and use by juveniles.

NEAL SHOVER holds the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Illinois and is a member of the Sociology faculty at the University of Tennessee. His major research interests lie in corporate crime and the social psychology of criminal careers. He has authored or co-authored four books and has published numerous articles and chapters in professional books and journals. His *Great Pretenders*, an analysis of the pursuits and careers of persistent thieves, will be published by Westview Press in 1994.

M. DWAYNE SMITH is chair of the Department of Sociology at Tulane University. He received the Ph.D. in sociology from Duke University. His primary research interest is in social-structural influences on violent crime. He has authored articles on this general topic in such journals as *American Sociological Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, and *Social Forces*. His research on discriminatory patterns of death sentencing in Louisiana was published in *Journal of Criminal Justice*. He is now at work on a study of differential urban homicide rates.

DARRELL STEFFENSMEIER, a member of the Sociology faculty at Pennsylvania State University, received the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Iowa. He has published widely concerning the relationship between gender and crime and between age and crime. His work on these topics has appeared in such journals as *American Sociological Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, and *Social Forces*. On the basis of his book on trade in stolen property, *The Fence: In the Shadow of Two Worlds* (Rowman & Littlefield), he was given the 1987 Award for Outstanding Scholarship by the Crime and Delinquency Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

CHRISTY A. VISHER received the Ph.D. in sociology from Indiana University. She is now Senior Research Associate at the National Institute of Justice, where she conducts research on issues related to criminal justice policy. Interested primarily in the area of drugs and criminal careers, she has also published widely on

such aspects of the criminal justice system as the arrest process, jurors' decisions in criminal trials, incapacitation, and drug testing. Her work has appeared in such journals as *Criminology*, *Social Problems*, and *American Sociological Review*.

MARK WARR is a faculty member in the Department of Sociology at the University of Texas at Austin. He obtained the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Arizona. His research interests include deterrence, rape, and opportunity theories of crime. He has written extensively on public perceptions of and reactions to crime and, particularly, on fear of crime. His articles have appeared in such journals as *Social Forces*, *Criminology*, and *Social Problems*.

MICHAEL WELCH received the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of North Texas. Presently, he is on the faculty of the Administration of Justice at Rutgers University. He has focused his research on

corrections, deviance, and social control. He has published book chapters and articles in such journals as *American Journal of Criminal Justice* and *Journal of Crime and Justice*. He is also author of *Corrections: A Critical Approach* (McGraw-Hill).

JAMES D. WRIGHT holds the Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Wisconsin. He is now the Charles A. and Leo M. Favrot Professor of Human Relations in the Department of Sociology at Tulane University. Among his twelve books are two dealing with firearms ownership and gun control issues: *Under the Gun* (Aldine) and *Armed and Considered Dangerous* (Aldine). A recent book, *Homelessness and Health* (McGraw-Hill), was selected for commendation by the National Press Club. He has published articles in such journals as *Science*, *American Sociological Review*, and *Social Problems*.

- ◆ The Study of Crime
- ◆ Sociological Interests
- ◆ Issues for Study
- ◆ Basic Concepts
- ◆ Substantive Law
 - Self-Defense
 - Insanity
 - Age
- ◆ Procedural Law
- ◆ Contemporary Criminology

CONTENTS

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY 1

The Study of Crime	1
Sociological Interests	1
Issues for Study	2
Basic Concepts	3
Substantive Law	4
Self-Defense	5
Insanity	5
Age	7
Procedural Law	7
Contemporary Criminology	8

PART ONE

STRUCTURING VIEWS OF CRIME 11

ONE

PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT 15

Mark Warr

The Fear of Crime	16
Age, Sex, and Fear	16
Perceived Risk Versus Seriousness of Crimes	17
Personal Versus Altruistic Fear	19
The Consequences of Fear	20
The Seriousness of Crimes	20
Public Opinion on Punishment	23
The Media and Crime	25
“Newsworthiness” and News Distortion	25
Distortion in Print and Broadcast Media	27

Distortion in Television Programs	27
The Effects of Distortion	28
Public Policy Questions	29
Conclusion	30

TWO

CRIME, LAW, AND SOCIAL CONFLICT 33

Joseph F. Sheley

The Consensus Approach: Deviance and Social Unity 34

Criticisms of the Consensus Model 36

The Conflict Approach 38

Criminal Definitions as Relative 38

Control of Institutions 39

Law as an Instrument of Power 40

Control of Law Enforcement 41

The Elite Dominance Approach 42

Class Conflict 42

Law and the Capitalists 43

Instrumentalists and Structuralists 44

Pluralist Theories 46

Multiple Interest Groups 46

State Agents 48

Ideological Interests 48

Symbolism 49

Influencing Legal Outcomes 50

Criticisms of Pluralist Theories 51

Conclusion 52

PART TWO

DIMENSIONS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY 53

THREE

CRIME AND VICTIMIZATION DATA 57

Robert M. O'Brien

Uniform Crime Reports: Police Reports of Crime 58

Coverage 58

Generating UCR Crime Incidents 61

National Crime Victimization Survey: Victim Reports	63
Coverage	64
Generating NCVS Crime Incidents	65
Self-Report Surveys: Offender Reports	68
Coverage	69
Generating SR Crime Incidents	70
UCR, NCVS, and SR Data: Convergence and Divergence	72
Convergence of Absolute Rates	73
Convergence of Relative Rates Across Geographic Areas	75
Convergence of Demographic Characteristics of Offenders	77
Conclusion	80

FOUR

CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR: GENDER AND AGE 83

Darrell Steffensmeier and Emilie Allan

Gender and Crime	83
Explaining Female Crime	87
Developing a Framework for Explaining Gender Differences	88
Applying the Framework to Patterns of Female Crime	92
Variation in Gender Roles and in Female Percentage of Arrests	93
Age and Crime	97
Age – Crime Statistics for the Country as a Whole	98
Explaining the Youthful Peak in Offending	100
Variations in the Age Curve by Crime Type	104
Minority Differences in the Age – Crime Curve	105
Cross-Cultural and Historical Differences in the Age – Crime Curve	106
Criminal Careers	107
Retiring from a Life of Crime	109
Older Criminals	110
Effects of Age Structure on a Nation's Crime Rate	110
Effects of Cohort Size	111
Age-by-Gender Differences in Crime	112
Conclusion	113

FIVE

CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR: RACE AND CLASS 115

Anthony R. Harris and Lisa R. Meidlinger

Bias in the UCR Crime Index	116
-----------------------------	-----

A Priori Race Bias	118
Empirical Race Bias	118
Causes of the Race–Street-Crime Relationship	122
Social Class	123
Constitutional Differences	128
Family Structure	130
Subculture	133
Inequality and Caste	135
Inequality and Relative Deprivation	136
Historical Experience and Caste	138
Race, White Collar Crime, and Suite Crime	140
Conclusion	142

SIX

CRIME VICTIMS 145

Andrew A. Karmen

Rediscovering Victims and Studying Their Plight	145
Exploring the Risks of Becoming a Victim	147
Measuring Victimization: Sources of Data	147
Estimating the Proportions of Households Touched by Crime	148
Informing Authorities: Reporting Rates	149
Uncovering Patterns: Differential Risks	152
Estimating Lifetime Likelihoods: Cumulative Risks	152
Fixing Blame: The Controversy over Shared Responsibility	155
Avoiding Crime and Accounting for Victimization	156
Seeking Reimbursement for Victimization	157
Restitution by Offenders	158
Civil Lawsuits Against Offenders and Third Parties	158
Compensation from Insurance Policies and Government Funds	159
Campaigning for Greater Victims' Rights	161
Searching for Justice Informally	162
Restorative Justice	162
Vigilantism	163
Conclusion	164

SEVEN

VIOLENT CRIME 169

Robert Nash Parker

Violent Crime in the United States: Levels and Trends 170

Violence, Weapons, Relationships, and Regional Variation 174

Recent Developments in the Theory of Violent Crime 175

The Lifestyle–Routine Activity Approach 176

The Situational Approach 177

Research on the Correlates of Homicide 178

Economic Deprivation 178

Subculture of Violence 179

Lifestyle–Routine Activities 180

Situational Factors 181

Victim–Offender Relationship 181

Research on the Correlates of Rape, Robbery, and Assault 182

A Research Agenda for Violent Crime 183

Conclusion 185

EIGHT

THE DISTRIBUTION AND DYNAMICS OF PROPERTY CRIME 187

Robert J. Bursik, Jr.

Current Definitions of Property Crime 188

UCR Part I Offenses 188

The Special Case of Arson 189

UCR Part II Offenses 190

Current Trends in Property Crime in the United States 191

Unemployment and Property Crime 193

Criminal Opportunities and Property Crime 195

Criminal Opportunities and Potential Property Offenders 197

Conclusion 199

NINE

VICE CRIMES: INDIVIDUAL CHOICES AND SOCIAL CONTROLS 201

Henry R. Lesieur and Michael Welch

The Debate over Vice Crimes 201

The Medicalization of Vice Crime 204

Benefits of the Medicalization Approach 205

Drawbacks to the Medicalization Approach 206

Prostitution 207

A Brief History 207

The Legal Status of Prostitution 209

Types of Prostitutes 209

The Socialization of Prostitutes 211

The Victimization of Prostitutes 212

Pornography 213

Historical Considerations 213

The Politicization of Pornography 214

Is Pornography Harmful? 215

Homosexual Activity 217

A Brief History 217

Recent Legal and Law Enforcement Activities 218

Gambling 219

A Brief History 219

Compulsive Gamblers 220

Drugs 222

Opiates and Cocaine 223

Marijuana 225

Public Drunkenness 226

Drunken Driving 226

Overlapping Social Worlds 227

Conclusion 228

TEN

ORGANIZED CRIME: THE MAFIA MYSTIQUE 231

Jay S. Albanese

The Nature of Organized Crime 231