

# ***CRIME PREVENTION READING LIST***

## ***24 NOVEMBER 2004***

### **Section 1: CRIME PREVENTION THEORY**

#### **I. Philosophical Roots to Crime Prevention Theory**

The following pieces provide the general “theoretical backdrop” for more specific crime prevention theories through a discussion/analysis of a general economic approach to understanding crime and its control. These ideas form many of the assumptions upon which more specific crime-prevention theories are based.

Becker, Gary S. 1968. Crime and Punishment: An Economic Approach. *Journal of Political Economy* 76:169-217.

Block, Michael and J.M Heineke. 1973. The Allocation of Effort Under Uncertainty: The Case of Risk Averse Behavior. *Journal of Political Economy* 81: 376-385.

Clarke, Ronald V., and D.B. Cornish. 1985. Modeling Offenders’ Decisions: A Framework for Research and Policy. In M Tonry and N. Morris (Eds.) *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, vol. 6. Chicago IL: University of Chicago Press.

Friedman, Milton and L.J. Savage. 1948. The Utility Analysis of Choices Involving Risk. *Journal of Political Economy* 56:279-304.

Heineke, J.M. 1978. Economic Models of Criminal Behavior: An Overview. Pp. 1-34 in *Economic Models of Criminal Behavior*, edited by J.M Heineke. New York: North Holland.

#### **II. Routine Activities Theory**

An instrumental specific theory in crime prevention is routine activities theory. This section provides an overview of the theory, starting with its macro origins and moving towards micro-analytic reformulations and/or applications. Readers should understand the major premises of routine activities theory, recognize how it draws upon and departs from economic theory, and understand both its macro and micro conceptualizations and operationalizations.

##### Macro-level Origins

Cohen, Lawrence E, and Marcus Felson. 1979. Social Change and Crime Rate Trends: A Routine Activity Approach. *American Sociological Review* 44:588-608.

Felson, Marcus and Lawrence E. Cohen. 1980. Human Ecology and Crime: A Routine Activity Approach. *Human Ecology* 8:389-405.

Cohen, Lawrence E., Marcus Felson, and Kenneth C. Land. 1980. Property Crime Rates in the United States: A Macrodynamic Analysis, 1947-1977; with Ex Ante Forecasts for the Mid-1980s. *American Journal of Sociology* 86:90-118.

Messner, Steven F. and Judith R. Blau. 1987. Routine Leisure Activities and Rates of Crime: A Macro-Level Analysis. *Social Forces* 1035-1052.

#### Micro-Level Extensions

Cohen, Lawrence E., James R. Kluegel, and Kenneth C. Land. 1981. Social Inequality and Predatory Victimization: An Exposition and Test of a Formal Theory. *American Sociological Review* 46:505-524.

Cook, Philip J. 1986. The Demand and Supply of Criminal Opportunities. Pp 1-27 in M. Tonry and N. Moris (Eds), *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, vol. 7. Chicago IL: University of Chicago Press.

Miethe, Terance D., Mark C. Stafford, and J. Scott Long. 1987. Social Differentiation in Criminal Victimization: A Test of Routine Activities/Lifestyle Theories. *American Sociological Review* 52:184-194.

Miethe, Terance D. and Robert F. Meier. 1990. Opportunity, Choice, and Criminal Victimization: A Test of a Theoretical Model. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 27:243-266.

### **III. Routine Activities, Offender Decision-Making and Crime Patterns**

This section builds upon the previous section by extending the “basic” routine activities model. The particular focus is on extensions related to the conceptualization of different types of guardianship and target suitability, with implications for offender decision-making and the spatial patterning of crime.

Smith, C.J. and G.E. Patterson. 1980. Cognitive Mapping and the Subjective Geography of Crime. In D.E. Georges-Abeyie and K.D. Harries (eds.), *Crime: A Spatial Perspective*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Brantingham, P.J. and P.L. Brantingham. 1981. Notes on the Geometry of Crime. In P.J. Brantingham and P.L. Brantingham (Eds.), *Environmental Criminology*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.

Brantingham, P.L. and P.J. Brantingham. 1982. Mobility, notoriety, and crime: A study of crime patterns in urban nodal points. *Journal of Environmental Systems* 11:89-99.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1993. Nodes, Paths, and Edges: Considerations on the Complexity of Crime and the Physical Environment. *Journal of Environmental Psychology* 13:3-28.

Astor, Ron Avi, Heather Ann Meyer, and William J. Behre. 1999. Unowned Places and

- Times: Maps and Interviews about Violence in High Schools. *American Educational Research Journal* 36:3-42.
- Felson, Marcus. 1995. Those Who Discourage Crime. Pp. 53-66 in J.E. Eck and David Weisburd (Eds.), *Crime and Place*. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Felson, Marcus. 2003. The Process of Co-offending. Pp. 149-265 in M.J. Smith and D.B. Cornish (Eds.), *Theory for Practice in Situational Crime Prevention*. Crime Prevention Studies, vol. 16. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Wright, Richard T. and Scott H. Decker. 1994. *Burglars on the Job: Street Life and Residential Break-Ins*. Boston: Northeastern University Press.

#### **IV. The Importance of Macro- and Meso-ecological Place/Space – The Physical Environment and Criminal Opportunity**

The readings below address how macro- and meso- characteristics of space (especially those related to the physical environment) can impact criminal opportunity. The reader should gain an understanding of defensible space theory, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, and empirical evidence regarding physical design features and crime at the neighborhood and sub-neighborhood units (e.g. blocks) of analysis.

- Jacobs, Jane. 1961. *The Death and Life of the American City*. New York: Vintage.
- Newman, Oscar. 1972. *Defensible Space*. New York, NY: Macmillan.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1995. Defensible space: A new physical planning tool for urban revitalization. *Journal of the American Planning Association* 61:149-155.
- Greenberg, Stephanie, William Rohe, and Jay Williams. 1982. Safety in Urban Neighborhoods: A Comparison of Physical Characteristics and Informal Territorial Control in High and Low Crime Neighborhoods. *Population and Environment* 5:141-165.
- Brantingham, Paul J. and Patricia L. Brantingham. 1981. *Environmental Criminology*. Prospect Heights, IL: Waveland Press.
- Donnelly, Patrick G. and Charles E. Kimble. 1997. Community organizing, environmental change, and neighborhood crime. *Crime and Delinquency* 43:493-511.
- White, Garland F. 1990. Neighborhood permeability and burglary rates. *Justice Quarterly* 7:57-67.
- Merry, Sally E. 1981. Defensible space undefended: Social factors in crime control through environmental design. *Urban Affairs Quarterly* 16:397-422.

- Taylor, Ralph B., Stephen D. Gottfredson, and Sidney Brower. 1984. Block crime and fear: Local social ties and territorial functioning. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 21:303-331.
- Taylor, R.B. and S.D Gottfredson. 1987. Environmental Design, Crime and Prevention: An Examination of Community Dynamics. In A.J. Reiss and M. Tonry's *Communities and Crime*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Taylor, Ralph B. and Adele Harrell. 1996. *Physical Environment and Crime*. US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice. NCJ 157311.
- Kurtz, Ellen, Barbara Koons, and Ralph Taylor. 1998. Land Use, Physical Deterioration, Resident-Based Control, and Calls for Service on Urban Streetblocks. *Justice Quarterly* 15:121-149.
- Wilcox, Pamela, Neil Quisenberry, and Shayne Jones. 2004. Busy Places and Broken Windows? Toward Defining the Role of Physical Structure and Process in Community Crime Models. *The Sociological Quarterly* 185-207.

## **V. Multilevel Criminal Opportunity: The Integration of Individual Routine Activities and Meso/Macro-Ecological Social and Physical Influences**

Recent work in the criminal opportunity tradition has merged ideas/findings from micro-level routine activities theory with macro-/meso-level defensible space theory and macro-/meso-level social disorganization theory. The readings below provide examples of such integration, making a case for a multilevel conceptualization of criminal opportunity and crime prevention.

- Sampson, Robert J. and John Wooldredge. 1987. Linking the Micro- and Macro-level Dimensions of Lifestyle-Routine Activity and Opportunity Models of Predatory Victimization. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 3:371-393.
- Smith, Douglas A. and G. Roger Jarhousa. 1989. Household Characteristics, Neighborhood Composition, and Victimization Risk. *Social Forces* 68:621-640.
- Miethe, Terance D. and David McDowall. 1993. Contextual Effects in Models of Criminal Victimization. *Social Forces* 71:741-759.
- Wilcox Rountree, Pamela, Kenneth C. Land, and Terance D. Miethe. 1994. Macro-Micro Integration in the Study of Victimization: A Hierarchical Logistic Model Analysis Across Seattle Neighborhoods. *Criminology* 32:387-414.
- Taylor, Ralph B. 1997. Social Order and Disorder of Street Blocks and Neighborhoods: Ecology, Micro-Ecology and the Systemic Model of Social Organization. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 34:113-155.

Fisher, Bonnie S., John J. Sloan, Francis T. Cullen, and Chunmeng Lu. 1998. Crime in the Ivory Tower: The Level and Sources of Student Victimization. *Criminology* 36:671-710.

Smith, William, Sharon Glave Frazee, and Elizabeth L. Davison. 2000. Furthering the Integration of Routine Activity and Social Disorganization Theories: Small Units of Analysis and the Study of Street Robbery as a Diffusion Process. *Criminology* 38:489-523.

Wilcox, Pamela, Kenneth C. Land, and Scott A. Hunt. 2003. *Criminal Circumstance: A Dynamic, Multicontextual Criminal Opportunity Theory*. New York: Aldine deGruyter.

## **VI. Micro-ecological or Situational Opportunity**

A popular and successful approach to crime prevention has been “situational crime prevention,” with its downplaying of broader social and physical influences on crime, generally speaking, and a focus, instead, on delineating the opportunity characterizing the very specific place/space in which specific crime is occurring (e.g., smoking in the bathroom stalls in high school, robberies in telephone booths, John Doe’s house being burglarized repeatedly, etc.). The section begins with some general readings on crime hot spots to show how crime is non-randomly distributed even within high-crime neighborhoods. Later readings delineate theoretical concepts that can be useful in understanding and preventing such place-specific crime.

Sherman, Lawrence, Patrick Gartin, and Michael Buerger. 1989. Hot Spots of Predatory Crime: Routine Activities and the Criminology of Place. *Criminology* 27:27-55.

Roncek, Dennis W. and Pamela Maier. 1991. Bars, Blocks, and Crimes Revisited: Linking the Theory of Routine Activities to the Empiricism of ‘Hot Spots.’ *Criminology* 29:725-753.

Roncek, Dennis and Antoinette LoBosco. 1983. The effect of high schools on crime in their neighborhood. *Social Science Quarterly* 64:598-613.

Roncek, Dennis and Donald Faggiani. 1985. High schools and crime: A replication. *Sociological Quarterly* 26:49-505.

Sherman, Lawrence. 1995. Hot Spots of Crime and Criminal Careers of Places. Pp. 35-52 in J.E. Eck and David Weisburd (Eds.), *Crime and Place*. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.

Buerger, Michael E., Ellen G. Cohn and Anthony J. Petrosino. 1995. Defining “Hot Spots of Crime”: Operationalizing Theoretical Concepts for Field Research. Pp. 237-258 in J.E. Eck and David Weisburd (Eds.), *Crime and Place*. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.

- Eck, John E. and David Weisburd. 1995. Crime Places in Crime Theory. Pp. 1-34 in J.E. Eck and David Weisburd (Eds.), *Crime and Place*. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Block, Richard L. and Carolyn R. Block. 1995. Space, Place, and Crime: Hot Spot Areas and Hot Places of Liquor-Related Crime. Pp. 145-184 in J.E. Eck and David Weisburd (Eds.), *Crime and Place*. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Clarke, Ronald V. 1980. 'Situational' Crime Prevention: Theory and Practice. *British Journal of Criminology* 20:136-147.
- Clarke, Ronald V. 1997. Introduction. In R.V. Clarke (Ed.) *Situational Crime Prevention: Successful Case Studies*. Guilderland, NY: Harrow and Heston.
- Wortley, R. 2001. A Classification of Techniques for Controlling Situational Precipitators of Crime. *Security Journal* 14:63-82.
- Clarke, Ronald. 2003. Opportunities, Precipitators and Criminal Decisions: A Reply to Wortley's Critique of Situational Crime Prevention. Pp. 41-96 in M.J. Smith and D.B. Cornish (Eds.), *Theory for Practice in Situational Crime Prevention*. Crime Prevention Studies, vol. 16. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Maltz, Michael D. 1995. Criminality in Space and Time: Life Course Analysis and the Micro-Ecology of Crime. Pp. 315-348 in J.E. Eck and David Weisburd (Eds.), *Crime and Place*. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Farrell, Graham and Ken Pease. 2003. Measuring and Interpreting Repeat Victimization Using Police Data: An Analysis of Burglary Data and Policy for Charlotte, North Carolina. Pp. 265-289 in M.J. Smith and D.B. Cornish (Eds.), *Theory for Practice in Situational Crime Prevention*. Crime Prevention Studies, vol. 16. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.

## **VII. Ethical Issues in Situational Crime Prevention**

Despite the popularity and promise of situational crime prevention, it is not without its problems. The readings in this section introduce some of the key ethical issues surrounding situational crime prevention. Readers should be familiar with types of displacement, evidence of displacement, and effects of crime prevention on civil liberties and civic engagement.

- Miethe, Terance D. 1991. Citizen-Based Crime-Control Activity and Victimization Risks: An Examination of Displacement and Free-Rider Effects. *Criminology* 29:419-440.
- Eck, John. 1993. The Threat of Crime Displacement. *Criminal Justice Abstracts* 25:527-546.

- Barnes, Geoffrey C. 1995. Defining and Optimizing Displacement. Pp. 95-114 in J.E. Eck and David Weisburd (Eds.), *Crime and Place*. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Weisburd, David and Lorraine Green. 1995. Measuring Immediate Spatial Displacement: Methodological Issues and Problems. Pp. 349-361 J.E. Eck and David Weisburd (Eds.), *Crime and Place*. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Brantingham, Paul J and Patricia L. Brantingham. 2003. Anticipating the Displacement of Crime Using the Principles of Environmental Criminology. Pp. 119-168 in in M.J. Smith and D.B. Cornish (Eds.), *Theory for Practice in Situational Crime Prevention*. Crime Prevention Studies, vol. 16. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Felson, M and R.V. Clarke. 1997. The Ethics of Situational Crime Prevention. In G. Newman, R.V. Clarke and S.G. Strohan (Eds.), *Rational Choice and Situational Crime Prevention* Brookfield, VT: Ashgate.

## Section 2: APPLIED CRIME PREVENTION

The area of applied crime prevention is a redundancy, as all crime prevention is an application. Nevertheless, it is important to distinguish between “dirty hands” and “clean hands” theory and research. This is about getting your hands dirty. Consequently, this area overlaps substantially with other areas of criminal justice studies, particularly policing, as well as other parts of the crime prevention field.

To keep up with developments in this area (something we expect students to do without excessive reminders) you should pay attention to articles published by *Crime Prevention Studies*, *Security Journal*, the British Home Office, and other sources. Several websites are listed at the end of this list to facilitate your study, as well as to direct your attention to a rich source of non-traditional materials that will help you understand crime prevention as practiced.

Finally, though this list overlaps substantially with the readings for the Applied Crime Prevention course, it is not a substitute for mastering those materials too. This is merely an extension.

Ultimately, you are accountable for mastering the materials and concepts, whether they are on any reading list or not.

### MISC. PERSPECTIVES

Felson, Marcus and Ronald V. Clarke. 1998. *Opportunity Makes the Thief: Practical Theory for Crime Prevention*, vol. Paper 98. London: Home Office, Research Development and Statistics Directorate.

Goldstein, Herman (1979) Improving Policing: A Problem-Oriented Approach. Crime and Delinquency. 25(2) 236-258

Mayhew, Pat (1977) Defensible Space: The Current Status of a Crime Prevention Theory. The Howard Journal. 18: 150-159

Weick, Karl E. (1984) Small Wins: Redefining the Scale of Social Problems. *American Psychologist*. 39(1): 40-49.

### OFFENDER DECISION MAKING

Cornish, Derek (1994) The Procedural Analysis of Offending and Its Relevance for Situational Prevention. In Ronald V. Clarke, ed. Crime Prevention Studies vol 3, Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press. pp 151-196.

Cornish, Derek & Ronald V. Clarke (1986) The Reasoning Criminal: Rational Choice Perspectives on Offending. New York: Springer-Verlag.

Cusson, Maurice (1993) Situational Deterrence: Fear During the Criminal Event. In Ronald V. Clarke, ed. Crime Prevention Studies vol 1, Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press. pp 55-68.

Wortley, Richard (2001) A Classification of Techniques for Controlling Situational Precipitators of Crime. Security Journal 14(4): 63-82.

### **OFFENDER MOVEMENT**

Brantingham, Patricia L. & Paul J. Brantingham (1981) Notes on the Geometry of Crime. Environmental Criminology. Beverly Hills: Sage. pp 27-54.

White, Garland F. (1990) Neighborhood Permeability and Burglary Rates. Justice Quarterly. 7(1) 57-67.

### **FACILITATING ENVIRONMENTS**

Eck, John E. (1995) A General Model of the Geography of Illicit Retail Market Places. In John E. Eck & David Weisburd, eds. Crime and Place. Crime Prevention Studies. Vol 4. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press. pp 67-94.

Homel, Ross & Jeff Clark (1994) The Prediction and Prevention of Violence in Pubs and Clubs. In Ronald V. Clarke, ed. Crime Prevention Studies vol 3, Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press. Pp 1-46.

Macintyer, Stuart and Ross Homel. 1997. "Danger on the Dance Floor: A Study of Interior Design, Crowding and Aggression in Nightclubs." Pp. 91-114 in *Policing for Prevention: Reducing Crime, Public Intoxication and Injury*, vol. 7, *Crime Prevention Studies*, edited by R. Homel. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.

### **CONCENTRATION OF CRIME**

Clarke, Ronald V. 1999. *Hot Products: Understanding, Anticipating and Reducing Demand for Stolen Goods*, vol. Paper 112, Edited by B. Webb. London: Home Office, Research Development and Statistics Directorate.

Felson, Marcus (1987) Routine Activities and Crime Prevention in the Developing Metropolis. Criminology. 25(4): 911-931.

Roncek, Dennis W. & Ralph Bell (1981) Bars, Blocks, and Crimes. Journal of Environmental Systems. 11(1): 35-47.

Sherman, Lawrence S., Patrick R. Gartin, & Michael E. Buerger (1989) Hot Spots of Predatory Crime: Routine Activities and the Criminology of Place. Criminology. 27(1) 27-55.

## **VICTIMS**

Farrell, Graham (1995) Preventing Repeat Victimization. In, Michael Tonry & David P. Farrington eds. Building a Safer Society: Strategic Approaches to Crime Prevention. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press. pp 469-534.

## **PREVENTION**

Clarke, Ronald V. (1980) Situational Crime Prevention: Theory and Practice. British Journal of Criminology. 20: 136-147.

Clarke, Ronald V. (1983) Situational Crime Prevention: Its Theoretical Basis and Practical Scope. In Michael Tonry & Norval Morris, eds. Crime and Justice: An Annual Review of Research. Vol 4. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press. pp 225-256.

Cornish, Derek B. and Ronald V. Clarke. 2003. "Opportunities, Precipitators and Criminal Decisions: A Reply to Wortley's Critique of Situation Crime Prevention." Pp. 41-96 in *Theory for Practice in Situational Crime Prevention*, vol. 16, *Crime Prevention Studies*, edited by M. J. Smith and D. B. Cornish. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.

Felson, Marcus (1995) "Those Who Discourage Crime." In John E. Eck & David Weisburd, eds. Crime and Place. Crime Prevention Studies. Vol 4. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press. pp 53-66.

## **OFFENDER ADAPTATION TO PREVENTION**

Barr, R. and Ken Pease. 1990. "Crime Placement, Displacement and Deflection." Pp. 277-318 in *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, vol. 12, *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, edited by M. Tonry and N. Morris. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

Brantingham, Paul J. and Patricia L. Brantingham. 2003. "Anticipating the Displacement of Crime Using the Principles of Environmental Criminology." Pp. 119-148 in *Theory for Practice in Situational Crime Prevention*, vol. 16, *Crime Prevention Studies*, edited by M. J. Smith and D. B. Cornish. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.

Clarke, Ronald V. and Pat Mayhew. 1988. "The British Gas Suicide Story and Its Criminological Implications." in *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, vol. 10, edited by M. Tonry and N. Morris. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

Clarke, Ronald V. & David Weisburd (1994). Diffusion of Crime Control Benefits: Observations on the Reverse of Displacement. In Ronald V. Clarke, ed, Crime Prevention Studies vol 2, Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press

Cornish, Derek B. & Ronald V. Clarke (1987) Understanding Crime Displacement: An Application of Rational Choice Theory. Criminology. 25(4): 933-947.

Eck, John E. 1993. "The Threat of Crime Displacement." *Criminal Justice Abstracts* 25:527-546.

Eckblom, Paul. 1999. "Can We Make Crime Prevention Adaptive by Learning from Other Evolutionary Struggles?" *Studies on Crime and Crime Prevention* 8:27-51.

Hesseling, Rene B. P. 1994. "Displacement: A Review of the Empirical Literature." Pp. 197-230 in *Crime Prevention Studies*, vol. 3, *Crime Prevention Studies*, edited by R. V. Clarke. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Braga, Anthony A. (2001) The Effects of Hot Spots Policing on Crime. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*. 578: 104-125.

Cullen, Francis T., John E. Eck, & Christopher Lowenkamp (2002) Environmental Corrections: A New Framework for Effective Probation and Parole Supervision. *Federal Probation*. 66(3)

Eck, John E. (1998) Preventing Crime by Controlling Drug Dealing on Private Rental Property *Security Journal*. 11(4)

Eck, John E. (2002) Preventing Crime at Places. In, Lawrence W. Sherman, David Farrington, Brandon Welsh, & Doris Layton MacKenzie eds. Evidence-Based Crime Prevention. New York: Routledge. Pp. 241-294.

Felson, Marcus and Ronald V. Clarke. 1997. "The Ethics of Situational Crime Prevention." Pp. 197-218 in *Rational Choice and Situational Crime Prevention*, edited by G. Newman, R. V. Clarke, and S. G. Shohan. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Goldstein, Herman. 1997. "The Pattern of Emerging Tactics for Shifting the Ownership of Prevention Strategies in the Current Wave of Change in Policing: Their Implications for both Environmental Criminology and the Police." in *6th International Seminar on Environmental Criminology and Crime Analysis*. Oslo, Norway.

Laycock, Gloria. 2002. "Methodological Issues in Working with Policy Advisers and Practitioners." Pp. 205-237 in *Analysis for Crime Prevention*, vol. 13, *Crime Prevention Studies*, edited by N. Tilley. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.

Matthews, Roger (1993) *Kerb-Crawling, Prostitution and Multi-Agency Policing*. Police Research Group, Crime Prevention Unit Series Paper 43. London, Home Office.

## **MEASUREMENT & METHODS**

Clarke, Ronald V. (1984) Opportunity-Based Crime Rates. *British Journal of Criminology*. 24: 74-83.

- Eck, John E. 1997. "What Do Those Dots Mean? The Role of Theory in Crime Mapping." Pp. 379-406 in *Crime Mapping*, vol. volume 8, *Crime Prevention Studies*, edited by D. Weisburd and T. McEwen. Monsey NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Eck, John E. 2001. "Policing and Crime Event Concentration." Pp. 249-276 in *The Process and Structure of Crime: Criminal Events and Crime Analysis, Theoretical Advances in Criminology*, edited by R. Meier, L. Kennedy, and V. Sacco. New Brunswick, NJ: Transactions.
- Eck, John E. & Ronald V. Clarke (2003) *Classifying Common Police Problems: A Routine Activity Approach*. In Martha J. Smith & Derek B. Cornish, eds *Theory for Practice in Situational Crime Prevention*. *Crime Prevention Studies*, vol 16. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.
- Farrell, Graham, William H. Sousa, & Deborah Lamm Weisel (2002) *The Time-Window Effect in the Measurement of Repeat Victimization: A Methodology for its Examination, and an Empirical Study*, In Nick Tilley, ed. *Analysis for Crime Prevention*. *Crime Prevention Studies*, vol 13. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press. pp 15-27.
- Sherman, Lawrence S. (1989) *Violent Stranger Crime at a Large Hotel: A Case Study in Risk Assessment Methods*. *Security Journal*. 1(1): 40-46.
- Smith, Martha J., Ronald V. Clarke, and Ken Pease. 2002. "Anticipatory Benefits of Crime Prevention." Pp. 71-88 in *Analysis for Crime Prevention*, vol. 13, *Crime Prevention Studies*, edited by N. Tilley. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press.

## **RESOURCES THAT CAN HELP STUDYING**

Center for Problem-Oriented Policing <http://www.popcenter.org/>  
 Problem Analysis Module  
 Problem Analysis Triangle  
 25 Techniques for Crime Prevention  
 Problem Specific Guides  
 Problem Response Guides  
 Problem Solving Tools Guides  
 SARA Process  
 Case studies

(There is a volume of material at this site, including PDF copies of articles on this list.)

### **Section 3: THEORIES OF AND RESEARCH ON VICTIMIZATION AND FEAR OF CRIME**

The readings in this section provide you with an overview of victimization and fear of crime. Understanding the theories of victimization and fear, the determinants of personal and property victimization and fear of victimization, and their respective models is imperative to successfully preventing victimization and fear.

#### ***I. Patterns of Victimization***

The two major sources of crime/victimization rates in the United States are the NCVS and UCR. There are several differences between the NCVS and UCR, including different methods of defining and operationalizing respective types of crime. The NCVS and UCR have methodological strengths and weaknesses that you should understand in terms of the implications for validity and reliability in measurement. The divergence and convergence of crime rates from the NCVS and UCR has been (and continues to be) the source of many methodological discussions among scholars and policy makers.

1. National Crime Victimization Survey: See <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pubal/p2.htm> for most recent NCVS crime stats. Focus on the characteristics of the victims and incidents of any victimization publication you find interesting. The most widely used publication would be Criminal Victimization in the United States for any year or time series.
2. Uniform Crime Report

Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Report, for any given year or time series focus on the patterns. For example, [http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius\\_02/pdf/1sectionone.pdf](http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius_02/pdf/1sectionone.pdf) and [http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius\\_02/pdf/2sectiontwo.pdf](http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius_02/pdf/2sectiontwo.pdf) YOU need to skim over SECTION 2—it is 212 pages. Look for trends and patterns from the most recent publication.

Biderman, A.D. and Lynch, J.P. (1991). *Understanding crime incidence statistics: Why the UCR diverges from the NCS*. New York : Springer-Verlag.

See also **Section III. Measurement of Victimization** below.

## **II. Theories of Victimization**

Explaining who, when, how and why people or property are at risk of being victimized are the main focal points of the victimology field. Below is a list of readings that is the foundation of theoretical beginnings of the study of victims. You should begin to understand and appreciate the evolution of the theoretical development of the study of victimization.

### ***Lifestyle-Exposure Theory***

Hindelang, M. J., Gottfredson, M.R., and Garofalo, J. (1978). "Toward a Theory of Personal Criminal Victimization." In Hindelang, M. J., Gottfredson, M.R., and Garofalo, J., *Victims of Personal Crime: An Empirical Foundation For a Theory of Personal Victimization*. Cambridge, Mass: Ballinger Publishing Company.

Gottfredson, M.R. (1981). "On the etiology of criminal victimization." *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*. 72:714-726.

### ***Routine Activities Theory***

Cohen, L.E. and M. Felson. (1979). Social Change and Crime Rate Trends: A Routine Activities Approach." *American Sociological Review*. 44:88-100

Cohen, L.E., M. Felson and K.C. Land. (1980). "Property Crime Rates in the United States: A Macrodynamic Analysis, 1947-1977; with ex ante forecasts for the Mid-1980s." *American Journal of Sociology* 86:98-118

Gottfredson, M.R. (1981). "On the etiology of criminal victimization." *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*. 72:714-726.

### ***Victimization and Opportunity***

Cohen, L.E., Kluegel, J.R., and Land, K.C. (1981). "Social Inequality and Predatory Criminal Victimization: An Exposition and Test of a Formal Theory." *American Sociological Review* 46:505-524.

Miethe T.D. and Meier R.F. (1994). *Crime and Its Social Context: Toward an Integrated Theory of Offenders, Victims, and Situations*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.

### ***Alternative Theories of Victimization***

Schwartz, M., and Pitts, V. (1995). "Exploring A Feminist Routine Activities Approach to Explaining Sexual Assault." *Justice Quarterly*. 12(1): 9-32.

Finkelhor, D. and Asdigian, N.L. (1996). "Risk Factors for Youth Victimization: Beyond a Lifestyle/Routine Activities Theory Approach." *Violence and Victims*. Volume 11(1): 3-19.

Sampson, R.J., Raudenbush, S.W., Earls, F. (1997). "Neighborhoods and Violent Crime: A Multilevel Study of Collective Efficacy." *Science* 277:918-924.

Schreck, C. (1999). "Criminal Victimization and Low Self-Control: An Extension and Test of A General Theory of Crime." *Justice Quarterly*. 16(3): 633-654.

Schreck, C.J., R.A. Wright, and J.M. Miller. (2002). "A Study of Individual and Situational Antecedents of Violent Victimization." *Justice Quarterly*. 19:159-180.

Felson, R. (2002). *Violence and Gender Reexamined*. Washington D.C: American Psychological Association.

### ***Overview articles***

Meier, R.F., and Miethe, T.D. (1993). "Understanding Theories of Criminal Victimization." In Michael Tonry (editor), *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research, volume 17*. Chgo: University of Chicago Press.

### ***III. Measurement of Victimization***

Measuring the extent of victimization is a daunting challenge. Since its inception, the measurement of victimization has sparked much discussion, especially issues surrounding validity and reliability. This discussion has led to advancements in the measurement of victimization including a new system of measuring official crime rates, the FBI's National Incident-based Reporting System, and a redesign of the National Crime Survey in 1992.

Of noteworthy interest are the discussions surrounding measurement of rape victimization. Despite some methodological advances in the measurement of rape (and other forms of sexual victimization), measurement issues still remain at the forefront of the rape victimization research.

### ***Sources of Victim Data in the United States***

Biderman, A. (1981) "Sources of Data for Victimology." *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology* 72:789-817.

Garofalo, James, and Michael Hindelang. (1977). *An Introduction to the National Crime Survey*. US Department of Justice: LEAA.

Sparks, Richard, Hazel Genn and David Dodd. (1977). *Surveying Victims*. London: Wiley.

Lehnen, Robert, G. and Skogan, Wesley G. (1981). *The National Crime Survey: Working Papers, Volume I: Current and Historical Perspectives*. US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Lehnen, Robert, G. and Skogan, Wesley G. (1984). *The National Crime Survey: Working Papers, Volume II: Methodological Studies*. US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

U.S. Department of Justice. (1989). *Redesign of the National Crime Survey*. US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Maltz, Micheal and Zawitz, Marianne. (1998). "Displaying Violent Crime Trends Using Estimates from the NCVS." US Department of Justice: Office of Justice Programs.

Chilton, R. (1998). "Victims and Offenders: A New UCR Supplement to the Present Incident-Based Data from Participating Agencies."  
<http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/nibrs/nibrss.pdf>

### ***Validity Issues in Victim Surveys***

Cohen, L.E. and Land, K.C. (1984). "Discrepancies between Crime Reports and Crime Surveys." *Criminology* 22:499-530.

Koss, Mary P. (1992). "The Underdetection of Rape: Methodological Choices Influence Incidence Estimates." *Journal of Social Issues*. 48:61-75.

Koss, Mary P. (1993). "Detecting the Scope of Rape: A Review of Prevalence Research Methods." *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*. 8:198-222.

Koss, Mary P. (1996). "The Measurement of Rape Victimization in Crime Surveys." *Criminal Justice and Behavior*. 23:550-569.

Cantor, D., and Lynch, J.P. (2000) A Self-Report Surveys as Measures of Crime and Criminal Victimization.@ CJ2000 Volume 4.  
[http://www.ncjrs.org/criminal\\_justice2000/vol\\_4/04c.pdf](http://www.ncjrs.org/criminal_justice2000/vol_4/04c.pdf)

Fisher, B.S., and Cullen, F.T. (2000). >Measuring the Sexual Victimization of Women: Evolution, Current Controversaries, and Future Research.@ CJ2000, Volume 4.  
[http://www.ncjrs.org/criminal\\_justice2000/vol\\_4/04g.pdf](http://www.ncjrs.org/criminal_justice2000/vol_4/04g.pdf)

Tourangeau, T.,and McNeeley, M. (2000) "Measuring Crime and Victimization: Methodological Issues" unpublished manuscript Survey Research Center, University of Michigan.

(2002). In Pepper and Petrie (editors). *Measurement Problems in Criminal Justice Research: Workshop Summary*. Washington D.C.: The National Academies Press ([www.nap.edu](http://www.nap.edu)).

#### **IV. Tests of Lifestyle-Exposure/ Routine Activity Theory**

A large (and growing) body of empirical research testing lifestyle-exposure/routine activity theories has accumulated since the late 1980s. As you will notice, researchers have been quite creative and very rigorous in their hypothesis testing. Across the studies, researchers have operationalized key lifestyle-exposure/routine activity concepts differently, used samples ranging from a single site to the national- and international-level, and employed a range of statistical techniques to estimate multivariate and multi-level models. All of this have been done in their pursuit to understand, explain, and predict property and violent victimization, and recently, stalking.

##### ***Property Victimization***

Massey, J.L., Krohn M. D. and Bonati, L.M. (1989). AProperty Crime and the Routine Activities of Individual.@ *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*. Volume 26, Number 4: 378-400.

Kennedy, L.W. and Forde, D.R. (1990) ARoutine Activities and Crime: An Analysis of Victimization in Canada.@ *Criminology*. Volume 28, Number 1: 137-152.

Rountree, P.W. and K.C. Land. (1996). "Burglary Victimization, Perceptions of Crime Risk, and Routine Activities: A Multilevel Analysis Across Seattle Neighborhoods and Census Tracts." *Journal of Research In Crime And Delinquency*, 33:147-180.

Lynch, J.P. and Cantor, D. (1992). AEcological and Behavioral Influences on Property Victimization at Home: Implications for Opportunity Theory.@ *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*. Volume 29, Number 3: 335-362.

Thompson, C.Y. and Fisher, B. (1996). APredicting Household Victimization Utilizing a Multi-Level Routine Activity Approach.@ *Journal of Crime and Justice*. Volume XIX, Number 2: 49-81.

Fisher, B.S., Sloan J.J., Cullen, F.T., and Lu, C. (1998). ACrime in the Ivory Tower: Level and Sources of Student Victimization.@ *Criminology*. 36(2): 671-710.

Tseloni, A. and Farrell, G. (2002). "Burglary Victimization Across Europe: The Role of Prior Victimization, Micro, and Macro-level Routine Activities." In P. Nievwbeerta (editor), *Crime Victimization in Comparative Perspective: Results from the International Crime Victim Survey 1989-2000*. NSCR.

Tseloni, Andromachi, Karin Wittebrood, Graham Farrell, and Ken Pease. (2004) . "Burglary Victimization in England and Wales, The US, and the Netherlands." *British Journal of Criminology*. 44, 66- 91.

### ***Violent Victimization***

Sampson, R.J. and Wooldredge, J.D. (1987). A Linking the Micro and Macro Level of Dimensions of Lifestyle-Routine Activity and Opportunity Models of Predatory Victimization. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*. Volume 3, Number 4: 371-393.

Sampson, R.J. (1987). A Personal Violence by Stranger: An Extension and Test of the Opportunity Model. @ *The Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*. Volume 78, Number 2: 327-356.

Sampson, R.J. and Lauritsen, J.L. (1990). >Deviant Lifestyles, Proximity to Crime, and the Offender-Victim Link. @ *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*. Volume 27, Number 2: 110-139.

Kennedy, L.W. and Forde, D.R. A Routine Activities and Crime: An Analysis of Victimization in Canada. @ (DATE) *Criminology*. Volume 28, Number 1: 137-152.

Mustaine, E.E. and Tewksbury, R. (1998). A Predicting Risks of Larceny Theft Victimization: A Routine Activity Analysis Using Refined Lifestyles Measures. @ *Criminology*. 36(4): 829-858.

Fisher, B.S., Sloan J.J., Cullen, F.T., and Lu, C. (1998). A Crime in the Ivory Tower: Level and Sources of Student Victimization. @ *Criminology*. 36(2): 671-710.

### ***Stalking***

Tjaden P., and Thoennes, N. (1998). A Stalking in America: Findings From the National Violence Against Women Survey. @ U.S. Department of Justice: Bureau of Justice Statistics. <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles/169592.pdf>

Mustaine, E.E. and Tewksbury, R. (1999). "A Routine Activity Theory Explanation for Women=s Stalking Victimization. *Violence Against Women*. Volume 5, Number 1: 43-62.

Fisher, Bonnie S., Cullen, F.T., and Turner, M.G. (2002) A Being Pursued: A National-level Study of Stalking Among College Women. @ *Criminology and Public Policy*.

## ***V. Repeat victimization***

Interest in repeat victimization in the United States was born out of the development and analysis of the National Crime Survey as a methodological issue in need of attention. Much of this early repeat victimization work was not put to use until the early 1990s when British crime prevention researchers renewed the interest by linking repeat victimization to crime prevention. Guided by the victimization research noted in the previous section, much of the current repeat victimization research has focused on explaining the extent and nature of repeat victimization using the lifestyle-exposure/routine activity theories framework.

### ***Measurement and Theoretical Issues***

Hindelang, M. J., Gottfredson, M.R., and Garofalo, J. (1978). "Multiple Victimization." In Hindelang, M. J., Gottfredson, M.R., and Garofalo, J., *Victims of Personal Crime: An Empirical Foundation For a Theory of Personal Victimization*. Cambridge, Mass: Ballinger Publishing Company.

Fienberg, Stephen E. (1980). "Statistical modeling in the analysis of repeat victimization". In *Indicators of Crime and Criminal Justice: Quantitative Studies*, edited by Fienberg, Stephen E., Albert J. Reiss and Social Science Research Council, 54-58. Washington, DC: U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Reiss, Albert. (1980). "Victim proneness in repeat victimization by type of crime." In *Indicators of Crime and Criminal Justice: Quantitative Studies*, edited by Fienberg, Stephen E., Albert J. Reiss and Social Science Research Council, 54-58. Washington, DC: U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Sparks, Richard. (1981). "Multiple Victimization: Evidence, Theory, and Future Research." *The Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*. 72(2): 762-778.

### ***Explanations for Repeat Victimization and Tests of Theories***

Polvi, Natale, Looman, Terah, Humphries, Charles, and Pease, Ken. (1991). "The Time Course of Repeat Victimization." *British Journal of Criminology*. 31(4): 411-414.

Farrell, G., and Pease, K. (1993). AOnce Bitten, Twice Bitten: Repeat Victimization and Its Implication for Crime Prevention.@  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/prgpubs/fcpu46.pdf>

Hope, T. (1995). "Symposium on Repeat Victimization: The Flux of Victimization." *British Journal of Criminology* 35 (3): 327-342.

Spelman, William (1995). "Once bitten: then what? Cross-sectional and time-course explanations of repeat victimization." *British Journal of Criminology* 35 (3) 366-383.

- Farrell, G., C. Phillips and K. Pease. (1995). "Like Taking Candy: Why does repeat victimization occur?," *British Journal of Criminology*, 35(3): 384-399.
- Osborn, Denise R., Dan Ellingworth, Tim Hope and Alan Trickett. (1996). 'Are repeatedly victimized households different?' *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 12, 2, 23-245.
- Osborn, Denise, and Andromachi Tseloni. (1998). "The distribution of household property crimes". *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 14, 3, 307-330.
- Wittebrood K. and P. Nieuwbeerta. (2000). "Criminal Victimization During One's Life Course: The Effects of Previous Victimization and Patterns of Routine Activities." *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*. 37(1): 91-122.
- Hope, Tim, Jane Bryan, Alan Trickett, and Denise Osborn. (2001). "The Phenomena of Multiple Victimization." *British Journal of Criminology*. 41: 595-617.

## **VI. Fear of Crime**

The definition and subsequent measurement of fear of crime and its study both as a dependent variable and independent variable has generated much research over the last three decades. A core of fear of crime researchers, including Ferraro, Fisher, LaGrange, Skogan, Warr, and Wilcox, have furthered our understanding of the relationship between fear of crime (and in particular different types of crime) and demographic characteristics (especially age and sex), victimization experiences, vicarious victimization experiences, crime prevention behavior, and social and environmental setting characteristics.

### ***Measurement of Fear***

- Warr, M. and Stafford, M. (1983). Fear of Victimization: A Look at the Proximate Causes. *Social Forces* 61:1033-1043.
- Warr, M. 1987. "Fear of Victimization and Sensitivity to Risk." *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 3:29-46.
- Ferrari, K. F. and LaGrange, R.L. (1987). "The Measurement of Fear of Crime." *Sociological Inquiry* 57:70-101.
- Wilcox, P. R. and Land, K.C. (1996). "Perceived risk versus fear of crime: empirical evidence of conceptually distinct reactions in survey data" *Social Forces*, 74(4): 1353-1376.

### ***Crime-Fear Link***

- Skogan, W.G. and Maxfield, M.G. (1981). *Coping with Crime*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.

Rountree, P.W. (1998). "A reexamination of the crime-fear linkage."  
*Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 35(3): 341-372.

### ***Fear of Crime and The Shadow of Rape***

Warr, M. (1984). Fear of victimization: Why are women and the elderly more fearful?  
*Social Science Quarterly*, 65, 681-702.

Warr, M (1985). Fear of Rape Among Urban Women.@ *Social Problems* 32:238-250.

Gordon, M.T. and Riger, S. (1989). *The Female Fear*. New York: Free Press.

LaGrange, Randy L. and Kenneth F. Ferraro. 1989. Assessing Age and Gender Differences in Perceived Risk and Fear of Crime.@ *Criminology* 27:697-719.

Ferraro, K. F. (1996). Women's fear of victimization: Shadow of sexual assault? *Social Forces*, 75, 667-690.

Lane, J.M. and Meeker, James, W. (2003). "Women's and men's fear of gang crimes: Sexual and nonsexual assault as perceptually contemporaneous offenses." *Justice Quarterly*, 20(2): 337-371.

Fisher, B.S. and Sloan, J.J. (2003) "Unraveling College Women's Fear of Crime: A Test of Ferraro's Shadow Hypothesis." *Justice Quarterly*. 20(3): 301- 327.

### ***Environmental Design, Disorder, and Fear of Crime***

LaGrange, Randy L., Kenneth F. Ferraro, and Michael Supancic. 1992. Perceived Risk and Fear of Crime: Role of Social and Physical Incivilities.@ *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*29:311-334.

Fisher, B.S. and Nasar, J.L. (1992). "Fear of Crime in Relation to Three Exterior Site Features: Prospect, Refuge, and Escape." *Environment and Behavior*. 24(1): 35 - 65.

Fisher, B. S., & Nasar, J. L. (1995). Fear spots in relation to microlevel physical clues: Exploring the overlooked. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 32, 214-39.

Merry, S. E. (1981). "Defensible Space Undefined: Social Factors in Crime Control through Environmental Design." *Urban Affairs Quarterly* 16:397-422.

Skogan, W. (1990). *Disorder and Decline: Crime and the Spiral of Decay in American Communities*. New York: Free Press.

Taylor, R. B. (2001). *Breaking Away from Broken Windows: Baltimore Neighborhoods and the Nationwide Fight Against Crime, Grime, Fear and Decline*. Boulder, CO: Westview.

Wilcox, P.W., Quisenberry, N. and Jones, S. (2003). The built environment and community crime risk interpretation. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 40:1-23.

### ***Overview of Fear of Crime***

Ferraro, K. F. (1995). *Fear of crime: Interpreting victimization risk*. Albany, NY: SUNY Press.

Warr, M. (2000). Fear of crime in the United States: Avenues for research and policy. In D. Duffee (Ed.) *Measurement and analysis of crime: Criminal justice 2000* (Vol. 4) (pp. 451-489). Washington, DC: United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.

## Section 4: WHITE-COLLAR CRIME

Unlike some of the other topics covered in this reading list, the connection between white-collar crime and the crime prevention literature is neither well established nor obvious. Thus, you will have to do some thinking on your own to make connections. A good place to start is to figure what makes white-collar crime different from ordinary street crime. Then consider whether and how the differences may influence our ability to prevent white-collar crimes. Does white-collar crime force us to adopt new strategies or can the normal strategies be used against it?

The readings are divided into five sections. A brief introduction to each section is provided to help you understand why these particular readings are recommended. This list is a work in progress and will be updated regularly.

### The Classic Statement on White-Collar Crime

Everyone who works in white-collar crime must read Sutherland's classic book on white-collar crime. It is important not only for its historical value, but because Sutherland addressed and had intelligent things to say on virtually all of the issues that have become central to the study of white-collar crime. Pay particular attention to his theory of white-collar crime. If Sutherland's theory is correct, or at least has some correct parts, does it have implications for white-collar crime prevention.

Sutherland, Edwin H. 1983. *White Collar Crime - The Uncut Version*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

### Analytical Treatments of the Nature of White-Collar Crime

These pieces provide some good information on the nature of white-collar crime. They identify some of its unique and distinctive features. Focus on how the offenses are committed. See me for the reading by me and Simpson. It's a work in progress and Professor Benson give you the latest version.

Edelhertz, Herbert. 1970. *The Nature, Impact and Prosecution of White-Collar Crime*. Washington, D. C.: U. S. Department of Justice.

Felson, Marcus. 2002. *Crime and Everyday Life*, chapter 7. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.

Gross, Edward. 1978. "Organizational Crime: A Theoretical Perspective." Pp. 55-85 in *Studies in Symbolic Interaction*, vol. 1, edited by Norman Denzin. Greenwood, CN: JAI Press.

Benson, Michael L. and Sally S. Simpson, forthcoming. *White-Collar Crime and Opportunity: Explaining Violations of Trust and the Abuse of Power*. Chapter 1.

Wheeler, Stanton and Mitchell L. Rothman. 1980. "The Organization As Weapon in White-Collar Crime." *Michigan Law Review* 80(7):1403-26.

## **Offenders Accounts of Offenses**

Unlike many street criminals and almost without exception white-collar offenders do not think of themselves as criminals and they deny that they did anything wrong. This mental trick or blind spot that they have means that the tactic of “removing excuses” may be both particularly difficult and at the same time a potentially fruitful avenue to pursue for crime prevention.

Benson, Michael L. 1985a. "Denying the Guilty Mind: Accounting for Involvement in a White-Collar Crime." *Criminology* 23(4):583-607.

Jesilow, Paul, Henry Pontell, and Gilbert Geis. 2004. “Doctors Tell Their Stories of Medicaid Fraud” from *Prescription for Profit: How Doctors Defraud Medicaid* and reprinted in *About Criminals*, edited by Mark Pogrebin. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Willott, Sara, Christine Griffin, and Mark Torrance. 2001. "Snakes and Ladders: Upper-Middle Class Male Offenders Talk About Economic Crime." *Criminology* 39(2):441-66.

## **Case Studies of Particular Industries or Offenses**

This section includes a grab bag of case studies of industries and offenses. They should help you understand the magnitude and seriousness of these offenses. Almost all of these studies directly or indirectly address how the offense was committed and why it wasn't prevented. You can often deduce effective prevention measures from what went wrong in these cases.

Brodeur, Paul. 1985. *Outrageous Misconduct*. New York: Pantheon.

Calavita, Kitty and Henry N. Pontell. 1990. "'Heads I Win, Tails You Lose': Deregulation, Crime, and Crisis in the Savings and Loan Industry." *Crime & Delinquency* 36(3):309-41.

Calhoun and Miller – Insidious Injuries: The Case of Johns-Manville and Asbestos

Cressey, Donald. 1953. *Other People's Money*. New York: The Free Press.

Dowie, Mark. 1987. "Pinto Madness." Pp. 13-29 in *Corporate Violence*, edited by Stuart L. Hills. Totowa, New Jersey: Rowman & Littlefield.

Farber, Stephen and Mark Green. 1988. *Outrageous Conduct: Art, Ego, and the "Twilight Zone" Case*. New York : Morrow.

Fox, Loren. 2003. *Enron: The Rise and Fall*. New York: John Wiley.

Geis, Gilbert. 1977. "The Heavy Electrical Equipment Antitrust Cases of 1961." Pp. 117-32 in *White-Collar Crime*. Revised ed., edited by Gilbert Geis and Robert Meier. New York: MacMillan.

Geis, Gilbert, Paul Jesilow, Henry Pontell, and Mary J. O'Brien. 1985. "Fraud and Abuse of Government Medical Benefit Programs by Psychiatrists." *American Journal of Psychiatry* 142(2):231-34.

Hollinger, Richard H. and John P. Clark. 1983. *Theft by Employees*. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.

Leonard, William N. and Marvin G. Weber. 1977. "Automakers and Dealers: A Study of Criminogenic Market Forces." Pp. 133-48 in *White-Collar Crime*. Revised ed., edited by Gilbert Geis and Robert Meier. New York: MacMillan.

McLean, Bethany and Peter Elkind. 2003. *The Smartest Guys in the Room: The Amazing Rise and Scandalous Fall of Enron*. New York: Penguin Books.

Morton Mintz – Corporate Greed, Women, and the Dalkon Shield

Pontell, Henry, Paul D. Jesilow, and Gilbert Geis. 1984. "Practitioner Fraud and Abuse in Medical Benefit Programs: Government Regulation and Professional White-Collar Crime." *Law & Politics* October:407-24.

Rebovich, Donald J. 1992. *Dangerous Ground: The World of Hazardous Waste Crime*. New Brunswick, N. J.: Transaction Press.

Sparrow, Malcolm K. 1996. *License to Steal: Why Fraud Plagues America's Health Care System*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press.

Szockyj, Elizabeth. 1993. *The Law and Insider Trading: In Search of a Level Playing Field*. Buffalo: William S. Hein & Co.

Tillman, Robert. 1998. *Broken Promises: Fraud by Small Business Health Insurers*. Boston: Northeastern University Press.

### **Who Is the White-Collar Offender?**

The white-collar offender is almost always portrayed as a person of respectability and high social status who occupies a powerful position in the legitimate economic or political order. Recent research suggests that although such offenders certainly exist they are not the norm.

Benson, Michael and Elizabeth Moore. 1992. "Are White-Collar and Common Offenders the Same: An Empirical and Theoretical Critique of a Recently Proposed General Theory of Crime." *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 29(3):251-72.

Croall, Hazel. 1989. "Who Is the White-Collar Criminal." *British Journal of Criminology* 29(2):157-74.

Weisburd, David, Elin Waring, and Ellen F. Chayet. 2001. *White-Collar Crime and Criminal Careers*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Weisburd, David, Stanton Wheeler, Elin Waring, and and N. Bode. 1991. *Crimes of the Middle Classes: White-Collar Offenders in the Federal Courts*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Zack, Gerard M. 2003. *Fraud and Abuse in Nonprofit Organizations: A Guide to Prevention and Detection*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

### **Controlling White-Collar Crime**

Much of the literature on white-collar crime addresses the problem of control or lack of control to be more accurate. The literature on regulation is voluminous. These pieces should give you some idea of the problems that arise when we try to control white-collar crime using the traditional criminal justice system. They also introduce some of the issues that regulatory approaches raise. Finally, some innovative alternative control strategies are explored.

Benson, Michael L. and Francis T. Cullen. 1998. *Combating Corporate Crime: Local Prosecutors at Work*. Boston, MA: Northeastern University Press.

Braithwaite, John. 1982. "Enforced Self-Regulation: A New Strategy for Corporate Crime Control." *Michigan Law Review* 80(7):1466-507.

———. 1981-1982. "The Limits of Economism in Controlling Harmful Corporate Conduct." *Law & Society Review* 16(3):481-504.

Clarke, Michael. 1990. "The Control of Insurance Fraud: A Comparative View." *The British Journal of Criminology* 30(1):1-23.

Frank, Nancy and Michael Lombness. 1988. *Controlling Corporate Illegality: The Regulatory Justice System*. Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson.

Mann, Kenneth. 1985. *Defending White-Collar Crime: A Portrait of Attorneys at Work*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

———. 1992. "Procedure Rules and Information Control: Gaining Leverage Over White-Collar Crime." Pp. 332-51 in *White-Collar Crime Reconsidered*, edited by Kip Schlegel and David Weisburd. Boston: Northeastern University Press.

O'Gara, John D. 2004. *Corporate Fraud*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Schudson, Charles B., Ashton P. Onellion, and Ellen Hochstedler. 1984. "Nailing an Omelet to the Wall: Prosecuting Nursing Home Homicide." Pp. 131-46 in *Corporations As Criminals*, edited by Ellen Hochstedler. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.

Shapiro, Susan P. 1985. "The Road Not Taken: The Elusive Path to Criminal Prosecution for White Collar Offenders." *Law & Society Review* 19(2):179-217.

Vaughan, Diane. 1983. *Controlling Unlawful Organizational Behavior*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.