

- Policy → introduce environmental changes
 - more than just crime → can be used to solve community problems and CoPs and PoPs
- Critique → Atheoretical, all application not theoretical

= CPTED Activity

increase the effort	}	opportunity
increase the risk		
reduce the rewards		
reduce provocations	}	stress
remove excuses		
		bonds/Drift

10/17

Gendered Theory and Fact of Crime

- Gender vs. Sex | West and Zimmerman (1987) → difference found
 - Sex = meeting socially determined biological criteria → what constitutes male/female biologically
 - Gender = determined by performance → social behaviours → how should a male act vs. female in the same situation. e.g. check your nails example

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Fact of Crime

- Crime is a male dominated activity → 80% to 90% of offenders
 - ↳ can't be completely biological
 - Tarling (1993) and shifting ratios
 - ↳ fluctuations in crime rate. Huge fluctuations in male/female participation based on crime type
 - ↳ Not about sex, rather is about Gender
- Liberation Theory | Chesney Lind and Adler (1975)
 - ↳ second wave of feminism (suffrage^①, 60-70's^②)
 - ↳ shift of women in workforce had impact on crime
 - ↳ therefore women have more opportunity to commit crime