

Specification Area(s):	Measuring Crime and the fear of crime; Criminal statistics, self-report and victim surveys
You will need:	Kirby et al (“Sociology in Perspective”) p. 319 -322
Total Marks:	25

1. Briefly explain why the measurement of crime based on recorded levels may not reveal a valid picture of crime (2 marks)
2. What does Figure 10.1 tell us about crime trends (2)
3. Using an example to illustrate each part of your answer, how have changes in the recording of crime from 1998 / 9 onward affected:
 - a. The reliability of crime statistics (2)
 - b. The validity of crime statistics (2)
4. What does the term “victim-centred” mean (1)
5. Summarise the main changes in notifiable offences between April 1997 and September 1999 (2)
6. What are the British Crime Surveys (1)
7. The British Crime Surveys, on average, record 15 – 20 million crimes each year. Official Crime Statistics, on average, record 4 – 5 million crimes each year – how can you explain the difference between the two measures (4)
8. Give an example to illustrate your understanding of each of the points made by Box / Heidersohn (2)
9. Why might official crime statistics tell us more about “the priorities and prejudices of the police and politicians” than about crime and criminal behaviour (5)
10. Using an example to illustrate your answer, explain the “dark” or “hidden” figure of crime (2)