

# CRIME KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

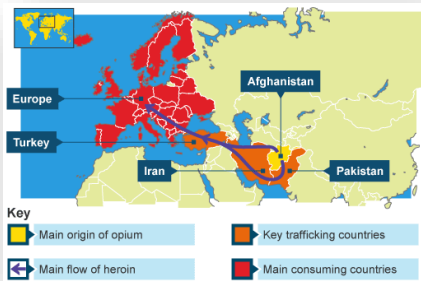
## KEY QUESTIONS

What is the difference between a victim and an offender?	Are there certain areas that are prone to crimes occurring? Why is this?	To complete fieldwork around the school to understand the safety procedures.
What are the different crimes?	What are the different responses to crime?	What is crime?
Why do people commit different crimes?	What are the different crimes committed in certain countries?	Mapping different crimes around the United Kingdom.

## KEY WORDS

Crime	An act punishable by law.
Offender	The person who committed the crime.
Victim	Someone who has been hurt by another person's actions or words.
Target Hardening	Installing things that make it harder for criminals to get to their targets (e.g. steel shutters).
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television. Used in shops, businesses and on the streets to fight crime.
Built Environment	All the buildings around us: buildings, bridges and so on (not the natural environment).
Defensible Space	A space that people can watch over and protect areas from criminals e.g. Neighbourhood Watch.
Suspects	People who have an idea or impression of the existence, presence, or truth of (something) without certain proof.
Stakeholder	A person with an interest or concern in something e.g. a project or crime.

## DIAGRAMS/MAPS



	BURY COUNCIL	AVERAGE
Population	182,600	-
Households	76,700	-
Burglary	10.9	9.6
Criminal damage	13.9	12.7
Drug offences	3.2	4.2
Fraud and forgery	3.8	2.7
Offences against vehicles	8.6	8.2
Other offences	1.1	1.2
Other theft offences	16.4	19.3
Robbery	1.1	1.4
Sexual offences	1.0	1.0
Violence against the person	12.2	14.8

Data is supplied by the Home Office based on data collected by police forces in England and Wales between 2010 and 2011.