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### Learning Goals

By the end of the lesson you will be able to:

- summarize and interpret statistics related to social deviance, discrimination, and crimes
- explain the relationship between social panic about crime and deviance and the attention given to these issues by media, politicians, and other social groups

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### Crime

- The violation of statutes enacted by governments into criminal law.
- Sociologists classify crime by studying statistics on who is more likely to be arrested for violent and property crimes and victimless crimes.
  - Examine the break down of the arrest for the different types of crimes by age, gender, social class, race and ethnicity.

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### Think. Pair. Share.

- What factors influence crime?

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### Pause and Think - AGE

- Research the following category by reading pg. 193 - 194,
- upload your findings on the next google slide
- Answer the "pause and think" question on pg. 94

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### Pause and Think - AGE

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### Pause and Think - GENDER

- Research the following category by reading pg. 193, 195
- upload your findings on the next google slide
- Answer the “pause and think” question on pg. 95

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### Pause and Think - GENDER

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### Pause and Think - RACE & ETHNICITY

- Research the following category by reading pg. 193, 198
- Upload your findings on the next google slide
- Answer the Reflect and Respond question 1 on pg. 198
- Develop a research question in relation to your category

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### Pause and Think - RACE & ETHNICITY

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### Pause and Think - SOCIAL CLASS

- Research the following category by reading pg. 193, 195, 198
- Upload your findings by sharing them on the next google slide
- Answer the pause and think question on pg. 198

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### Pause and Think - SOCIAL CLASS

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## Pause and Think - HATE CRIMES

- Read the "In Focus" on page 194 and answer questions 1 & 2.
- upload your findings on the next google slide
- What sort of hate crimes occur in China? Canada?

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## Pause and Think - HATE CRIMES

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### Blacks, LGBT people most likely targets of hate crimes in Seattle

Blacks and LGBT people are far more likely than any other group in Seattle to be victims of bias crimes and incidents. Whites are the least likely.

GROUP	BIAS CRIMES 2015	BIAS INCIDENTS 2015	TOTAL CRIMES/ INCIDENTS 2015	ESTIMATED POPULATION	RATE PER 10,000 POPULATION
Black	47	20	67	58,000	11.6
LGBT	51	21	72	72,000	10.0
Jewish	9	6	15	33,000	4.5
Islamic	7	1	8	20,000	4.0
Multi-Racial	3	2	5	36,000	1.4
Alaska Native/Native American	2	0	2	15,000	1.3
Hispanic	2	1	3	41,000	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	2	8	123,000	0.7
White	9	2	11	443,000	0.2

Sources: Seattle Police Department, U.S. Census, The Williams Institute (UCLA), Jewish Federation of Greater Seattle, Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR)  
 GARLAND POTTS / THE SEATTLE TIMES

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## Open for Debate

- Should violent juveniles be treated as adults in court? Are there any circumstances in which an adult should be treated as a juvenile under the law?



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## Open for Debate

Violent juveniles should be tried as adults who commit violent crimes such as rape, theft, murder etc., although it is better to prevent these crimes from occurring in the first place.

- Violent juveniles caught for petty crime (eg: loitering, smoking, underage drinking, etc.,) need not be treated as adults in court due to the non-violent nature of the crimes.

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