**Men are criminals, women are victims.**

Nicola: Increased number of females committing crimes – over the years it will increase. Female property crimes have increased from 13% to 22%.

Sam: The number of men committing crime will probably rise at the same rate.

Neelam: Only 5000 women in prison.

Nicola + Tucker: Women receive shorter sentences than men as women are more likely to plead guilty and be honest. The turnaround for women is shorter, making it look as if there are fewer women in prison.

Sam: Men commit more violent crime. 70% of cases father inflicts violence on children + women. Crimes against women by men have increased by 7% over the last ten years.

Nicola: Domestic violence happens every six seconds in Britain – but this is against men + women.

Neelam: Tip of the Iceberg – hidden statistics of crime. Women don’t report all the crime against them.

Nicola: Men are more embarrassed about domestic violence than women – they may be laughed at.

Tucker: Domestic violence is often looked over. Coronation Street – Tyrone being abused by his wife but his wife convinces everyone that she’s being abused. This is dealing with the issue that the court is much more lenient to women.

Nicola: This is reflective of real life.

Neelam: Women are equally scared + embarrassed.

Sam: Socialisation – Functionalist theory. Parsons – boys and girls are socialised differently. Men are taught to be aggressive (masculine) and women are taught to be caring + passive (feminine). Men’s personality is shaped to be more aggressive. Parsons talks about social control. Girls have secure role models in their mothers but boys don’t have the same as men are often out working.

Nicola: Denscombe argues that young women are increasingly adopting the behaviour of young men.

Tucker: Socialisation is changing – more women are being ‘ladettes’ and more men are becoming ‘feminine’. Men dress differently to how they did the past – straight hair, skinny jeans etc.

Nicola: Masculinity is in decline – men are now less ‘tough’ leading to a decrease in crime. The laddish culture is fading out.

Neelam: This is only happening to people that are middle class who can afford to spend money on their appearance – people who can’t afford this may turn to crime because of material deprivation. [NICOLA VERY AGGRESSIVE AT THIS POINT]

Sam: In secondary education boys are more likely to be delinquents as girls outperform them. Girls give more time to education and if boys don’t they have more opportunity to commit crime, more influenced by peer pressure and gang culture. More women in university – uni grads less likely to commit crime and more likely to get a good job.

Nicola: Good jobs might give them more opportunity to commit white collar crimes such as fraud and embezzlement.

Tucker: Relative deprivation – people who have education always want more.

Sam: Men are more materially deprived than women because they don’t have the University education. More likely to commit crime if you’re materially deprived.

[NICOLA INCREDIBLY AGGRESSIVE. SAM THROWS PEN ACROSS ROOM]

Tucker: Chivalry Thesis – women are treated much more leniently than men in the courts. Policemen are less likely to charge women.

Nicola: Women are more honest, this gets them the light sentences.

Sam: Most high court judges are men, so how can it be proved that they give lighter sentences? Chivalry Thesis is just a theory – not fact. It doesn’t portray society now.

Tucker: It’s the iceberg, innit.

Sam: It’s far more deviant if a woman commits a violent crime – Carlen calls this “doubly deviant”.

Neelam: Example of Baby P – his mum was portrayed in the media in a harsher light than the men even though she didn’t commit the act herself.

Nicola: Women are now more deviant – example of woman charged for smuggling drugs in another country. This is big for women criminality as cases like this are rare.

Sam: Let’s take a look at serial killers – how many women are serial killers? Most of them are men.

Nicola: Is it society that makes people criminal or their biology? Its society, criminals are not determinable by their features. Criminality is a social construct – so men aren’t inherently criminal, they’re criminal because society socialises them this way.

Sam: There are crimes amongst men because of the loss of traditional industry. They are more likely to commit crime as they are still expected to be ‘breadwinners’ but can’t always be.

Victims -

Neelam: Tip of the Iceberg – women don’t report crimes against them. There is a hidden rate of crime because of this.

Tucker: When you think about crime you think of men, but this is because you only see the tip of the iceberg. Rape is not likely be reported by men either.

Nicola: Men are stereotyped as more aggressive through the media – so you assume that men are criminal more than women but this is misleading. Crime against men by women goes unreported. Would you report it if a woman beat you?

Sam: Yes.

Tucker: No.

Sam: Women don’t report crimes as much as they should because income may be coming from men, so they don’t want to be on their own.

Nicola + Tucker: But this is changing and no longer true. There’s more support for women now – ‘if you have been affected by any of the issues etc’

Tucker: More women are going to university means they’ll get higher wages.

Nicola: In most households the woman earn more than men. Women convicted of domestic abuse has more than doubled in five years – risen by 150%

Sam: 19% of men are employed as manages compared to 11% of women.