Research ‘Broken Windows’ theory using the range of recommended resources and then answer the following questions:

1. Wilson and Kelling argue that ‘one broken window becomes many’ (p. 5). Describe ‘Broken Windows Theory’ (BWT).

2. Outline the early experimental research into BWT focusing on the two different neighbourhoods (‘Bronx’ and ‘Palo Alto’). What does this tell us about how vandalism occurs in communities?

3. Wilson and Kelling argue that a ‘breakdown in community controls’ can make neighbourhoods ‘vulnerable to criminal invasion’.  
   a. Outline examples of breakdowns in community controls  
   b. Describe how this could lead to increased crime in a neighbourhood.

4. According to Wilson and Kelling what should be the police officers’ role in maintaining order in neighbourhoods? (Tip – Foot patrol vs. motorized patrol)

5. Wilson and Kelling acknowledge that police resources are stretched. How should police services decide which neighbourhoods to target?

6. Why is concentrating police in high crime areas not always the most effective solution to crime prevention?