Record Nr. UNINA9910818959503321 Autore St. Jean Peter K. B Titolo Pockets of crime: broken windows, collective efficacy, and the criminal point of view / / Peter K.B. St. Jean Chicago,: University of Chicago Press, c2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-226-77500-3 1-281-96658-4 9786611966584 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (298 p.) Disciplina 364.2 Soggetti Crime Criminology Criminal behavior Neighborhoods - Social aspects Neighborhoods - Psychological aspects Applied human geography Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction and overview -- Explaining crime hotspots: overview and extensions of broken windows and collective efficacy theories -- Here's the neighborhood: a video ethnographic tour of Grand Boulevard. 2000 -- Perceived sources of neighborhood disorder -- Where's the dope at?: the need to understand drug dealing from the ground up --"I want it, I see it, I take it": the robbery hotspots -- "That's the way we grew up": the battery hotspots -- What this all means: summary, conclusions, and implications -- Appendix A: Methodological appendix -- Appendix B: Recent trends in research on broken windows --Appendix C: Recent trends in research on collective efficacy. Sommario/riassunto Why, even in the same high-crime neighborhoods, do robbery, drug dealing, and assault occur much more frequently on some blocks than on others? One popular theory is that a weak sense of community among neighbors can create conditions more hospitable for criminals, and another proposes that neighborhood disorder-such as broken

windows and boarded-up buildings-makes crime more likely. But in his

innovative new study, Peter K. B. St. Jean argues that we cannot fully understand the impact of these factors without considering that, because urban space is unevenly developed, different