

Review of Criminology codes

Purpose

Criminology is a growing area of study which is not mentioned/ has no code(s) at all in JACS 2.0. There is interest in being able to monitor the growth and development of the subject and hence a need to identify it separately.

Analysis of the HESA data and UCAS course codes suggested that institutions offering courses in criminology were using a range of codes in both L Social science and M Law, often reflecting the department in which the courses were based. Contact was initially made with the Director of the British Society of Criminology and subsequently with the relevant subject centres.

Experts consulted

- British Society of Criminology
- C-SAP Subject Centre for Sociology, Anthropology and Politics
- UKCLE UK Centre for Legal Education

Changes to be implemented

Discussions with experts revealed the need for a range of codes in different areas of JACS, in some cases reflecting similar coding for Criminal justice as is already used for Education or Health. For example Criminal justice policy and Criminal justice management will sit alongside their Education equivalents in L430 Public policy and N220 Institutional management. There was also a need to reflect criminology from both the social and legal perspectives.

The following codes will be added:

L311	Applied criminology	The study of the application of criminological principles and techniques to particular social institutions, relationship or problems.
L312	Victimology	The study of the conceptualisation and role of the victim within the criminal justice system.
L611	Criminological theory	The systematic study of crime, criminal behaviour, causes and prevention.
L437	Criminal justice policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to influence and support criminal justice in society.
L253	International criminology	The study of the interaction between members of the international criminal justice community.
L541	Community justice	The study of voluntary sector services aimed at the support of victims

and/or provision to offenders.

The study of legal phenomena from a social and inter-disciplinary perspective bridging the divide between law, sociology, social policy and economics.

Criminal justice management

The study of the personnel and administration necessary for the efficient organisation of policing and the punishment and rehabilitation of offenders.

Historical studies of the development of criminal justice theories and social responses to crime.