

Introduction to Stereotypes

Everyone knows

that **men** are more dangerous than **women**.

They're right, according to every National Crime Victimization Survey, ever.

The fact that *some* women are dangerous, and *most* men are not, does not change this statistical truth, also known as a *stereotype*.

If you refuse to acknowledge it and act accordingly, you put yourself at risk.

Everyone knows

that **teenagers** are more dangerous than **toddlers**. Or the **elderly**.

They're right, according to—seriously? You need a source? Fine: the NCVS again.

The fact that *some* old ladies are killers & arsonists, and *most* teens are all right, does not change this statistical truth, also known as a *stereotype*.

If you pretend it isn't true—not that anyone does—you put yourself at risk.

Everyone knows

that **blacks & Hispanics** are more dangerous than **whites & Asians**.

And they're right about that too, according to the exact same NCVS data.

Every single year. It's not even close. The crime rate gaps are staggering. And no, they don't go away if you control for poverty and other non-racial factors.

For example, blacks are at least **13 times as likely** as whites to be muggers, **8 times as likely** to be murderers, **5 times as likely** to be rapists, etc.

The fact that *some* Swedes & Koreans are dangerous, and *many* Haitians are not, does not change this statistical truth, also known as a *(terrible, awful, nasty, "racist") stereotype*.

If you ignore racial differences in violent crime rates, you put yourself at risk.

And when it comes to buying a home or choosing a school for your kids, you put **your family** at risk. So please ask yourself which you would prefer: someone, somewhere, thinking you're a "racist" (whatever that means), or you or someone you love getting assaulted, robbed, raped or murdered.

Thank you for reading. Best wishes from *unamusementpark.com*.