Quetelet (1831):
He introduced statistics into criminology. He realised that if data could be gathered then we could figure out, for example, if there was more crime in one area than in another, and why this may be.

Lombroso (1876):
He is seen as the father of modern criminology. He believed that criminals were born, rather than made. Criminals, in his opinion, are born with physical differences, such as their ear shape. There was also a racial bias towards his work. He also stated that criminals were primitive savages and were more like animals than humans. While this aspect of his world does not tend to be believed today, there is also a lack of evidence towards this. Lombroso tended to make sweeping judgements based on his own opinions. However, he did note that crime always has multiple causes, rather than just the one.