

<p>COLLABORATIVE CENTRE FOR JUSTICE AND SAFETY (CCJS) INITIATIVE</p>	<p>OVERVIEW October 2013</p>
<p>Changing Demographics and Economy in Saskatchewan and its Impact on Policing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Background</i></p> <p>How will the changing economy and demographics of Saskatchewan impact the future of policing?</p> <p>The population of Saskatchewan has been steadily growing and the population including natural increase, non-permanent residents, interprovincial migration, and intraprovincial migration are important to consider when examining how the population will impact policing and crime.</p> <p>Not only is the population rising in the province, but the economy of Saskatchewan is also “booming.” Saskatchewan’s resource-based economy has led to an increase in consumer spending, employment, and construction to support the population growth. More specifically, areas such as housing, mining, oil and gas, agriculture, and employment are increasing which also have an influence on the rising population.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Current</i></p> <p>The basic questions for this research program are:</p> <p>A. What are the socio-economic determinants of crime? B. How has the changing economy and demography influenced crime rates in Canada and Saskatchewan? C. How have changes in the economy and demography influenced crime rates (overall and by type) in specific regions of Saskatchewan? D. With regions of Saskatchewan projected to grow due to resource development, how will the local economy and demography change, and how should policing efforts respond? E. How will the incidence of specific types of offenses change in the coming years with expected economic and demographic change in Saskatchewan’s major communities?</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Outputs</i></p> <p>The project will</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compile economic, demographic, and crime and policing databases, using available Statistics Canada data, and other sources when necessary, for Canadian provinces, and particularly for Saskatchewan and its sub-regions. 2. Conduct a literature review on the relationships between key socio-economic, demographic, policing and crime variables, focusing predominantly on the comparable economies. 3. Construct an empirical (econometric) model to determine the extent of these relationships using Canadian data (with an emphasis on the Saskatchewan experience) and use it to perform comparative analyses for provinces and Saskatchewan regions. 4. Complete comparative case studies of key regions, cities and towns that have experienced similar and tremendous growth in the recent past or are expected to in the coming years 5. Use these comparative case studies to project possible scenarios of areas that have tremendous growth potential in the coming years. 6. Produce a comprehensive final report of the research project.