

**POST-COLONIAL POLICING
ENTERS THE NEW
MILLENNIUM: SOCIAL CHANGE
AND CRIME IN PUNJAB**

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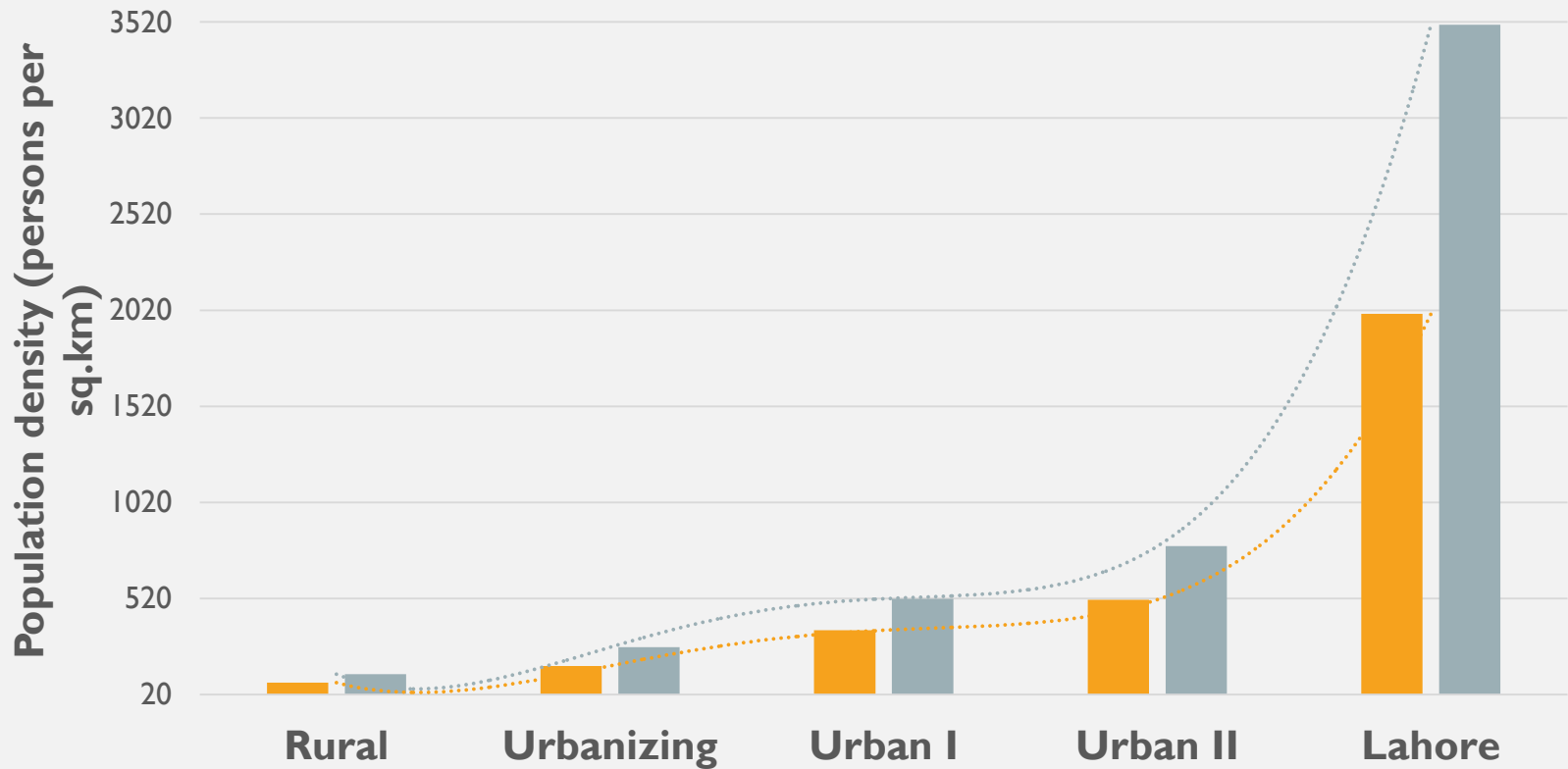
POLICING IN PUNJAB

- Colonial Police Act (1861) rural policing model
- Path dependence post-independence
- US and Europe policing urban institution

SOCIAL CHANGE

- Urbanisation and cross-district variation in densification
- Demographic transition and youth bulge

DENSIFICATION



Source: Census Survey (1981 & 1998)

■ 1981 ■ 1998

DENSIFICATION

- Growth by exploiting economies of agglomeration

DENSIFICATION

- But with rapid urbanisation comes contagion, crime, and congestion (Glaeser and Sims 2015)

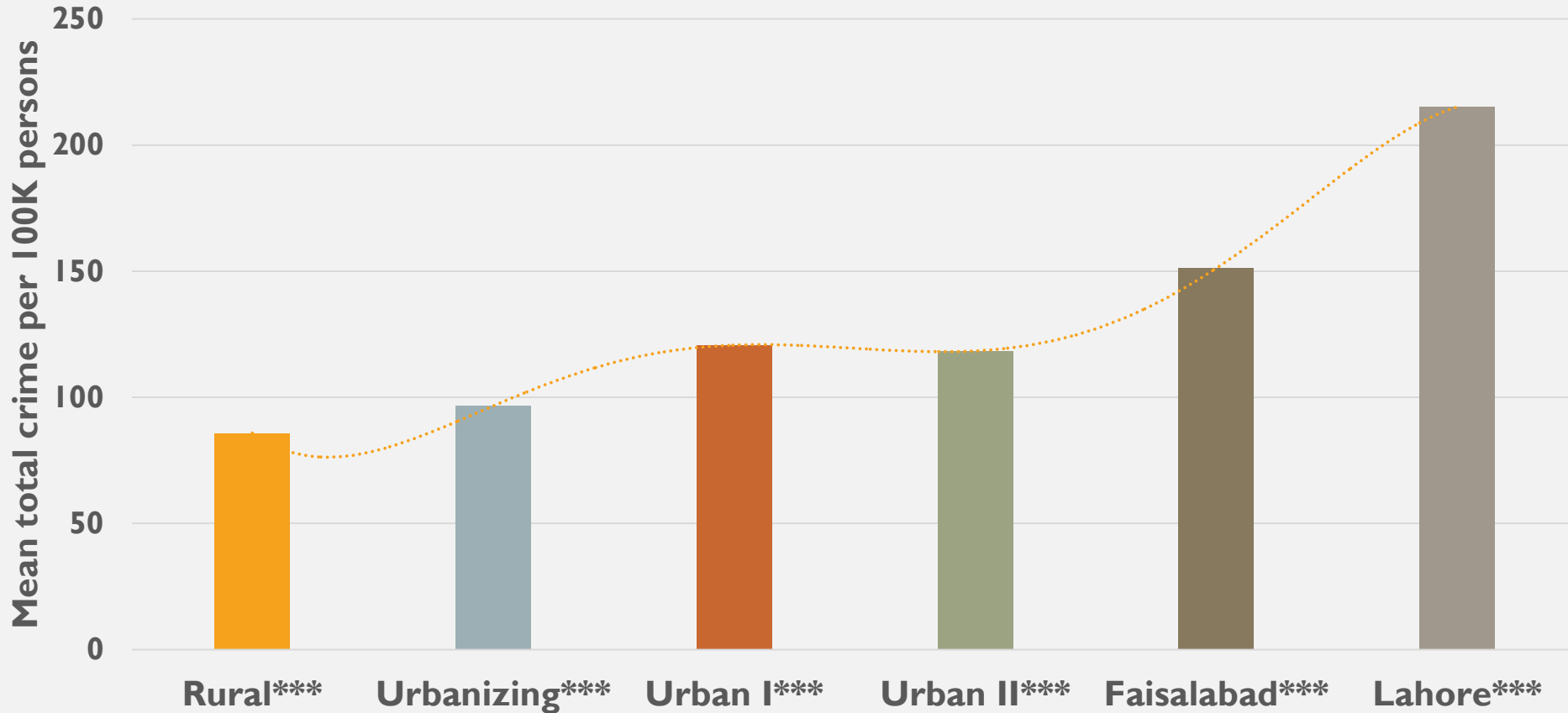
IMPACT ON CRIME

- Criminologists - densification tendency towards crime (Wirth 1938, Laron 1984, Glaeser and Sacertode 1999)
- Is there a correlation between crime and district densification?

CHANNELS?

- Unemployment and opportunity cost of engaging in criminal behaviour (Becker JPE 1968)
 - Ambiguous
- Deterrence (Glaeser and Sacerdote JPE 1999)
 - Ineffective

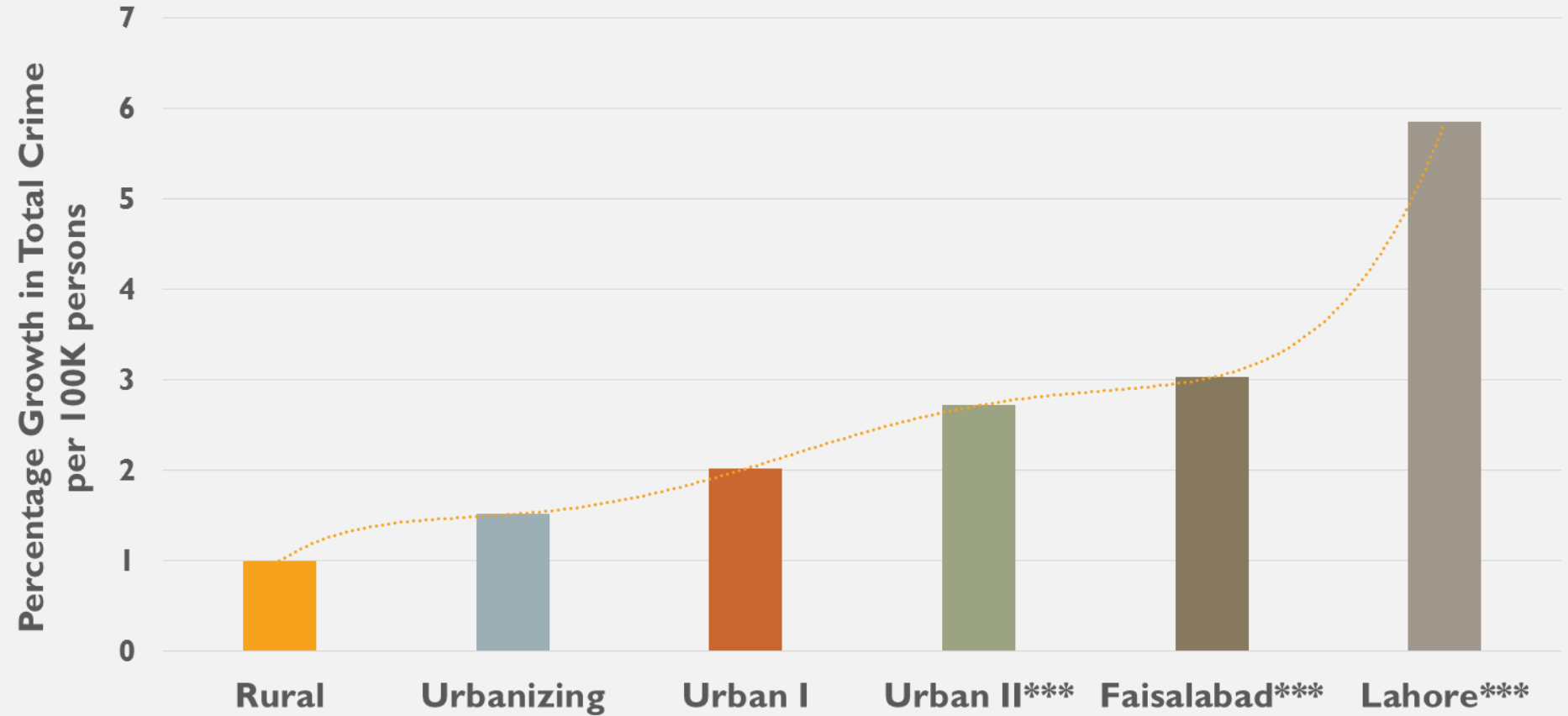
LEVEL CORRELATION TOTAL CRIME



Source: Punjab Police Crime Data and Labor Force Survey (1991-2015)

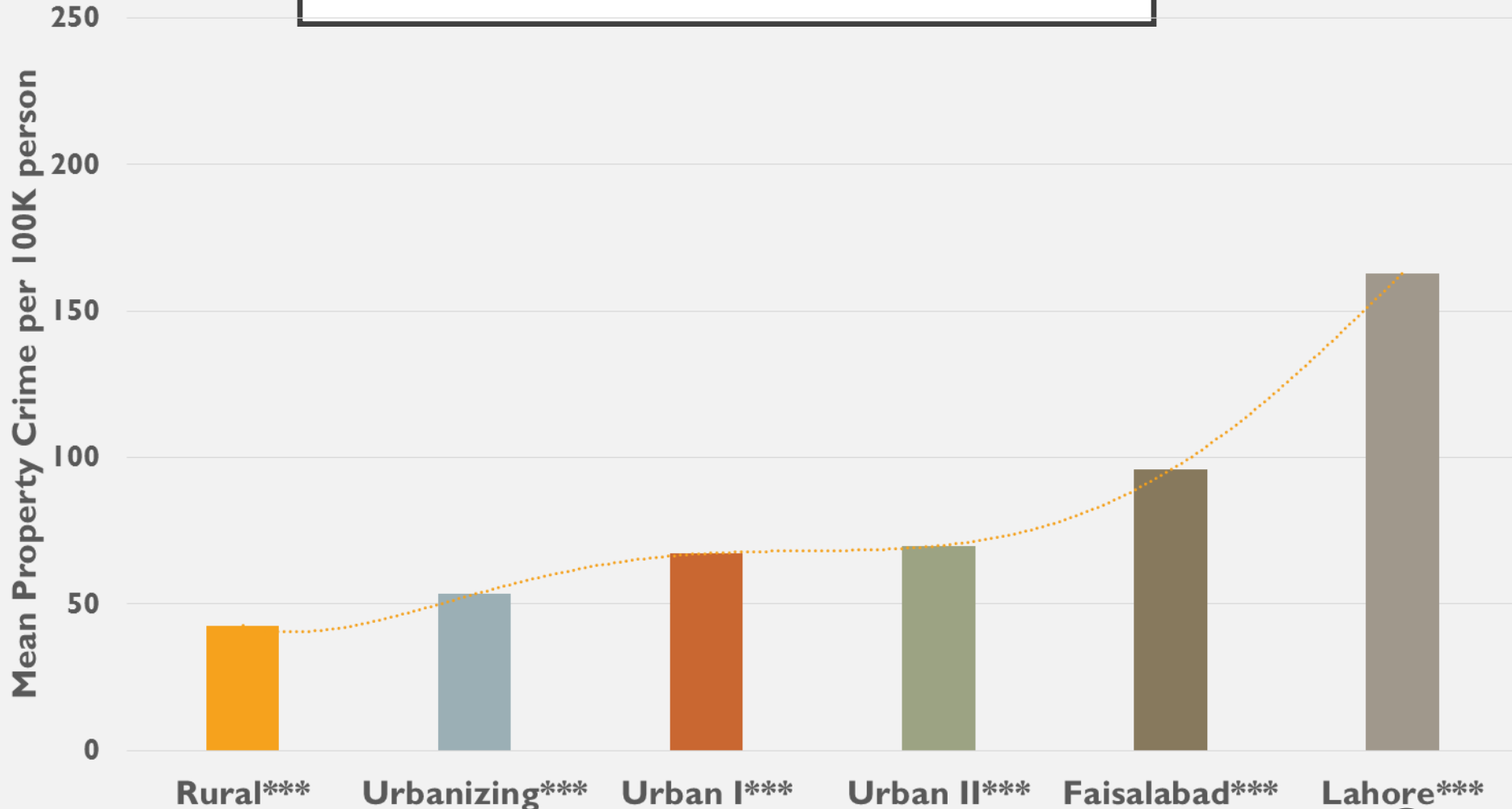
Note: rural (<250), urbanizing (250-500), urban I (500-750), urban II (750-1000), Faisalabad (1300) and Lahore (5400)

GROWTH CORRELATION TOTAL CRIME



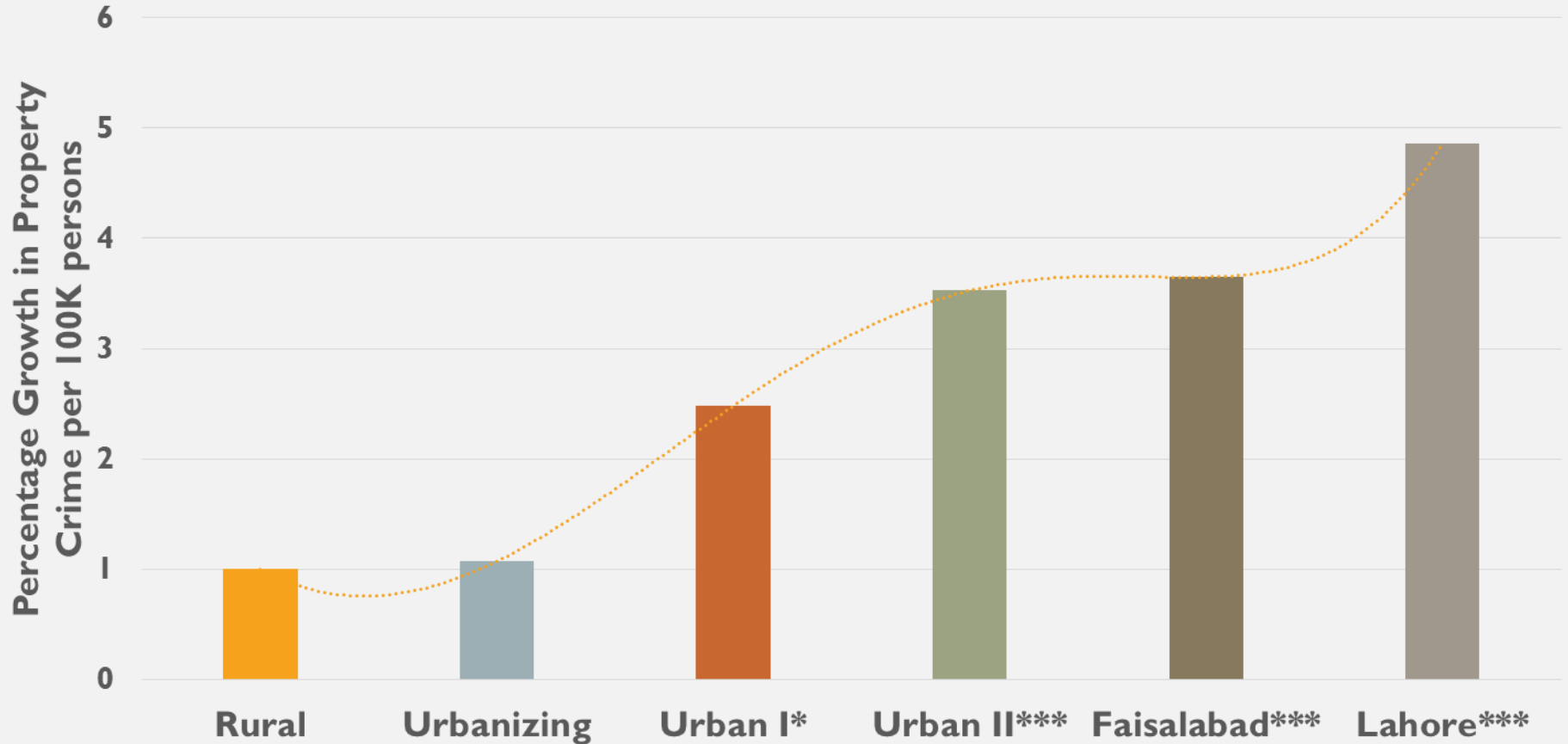
Source: Punjab Police Data & Labor Force Survey(1991-2015) and Authors' Caclulations

LEVEL CORRELATION PROPERTY CRIME



Source: Punjab Police Crime Data & Labor Force Survey (1991-2005)

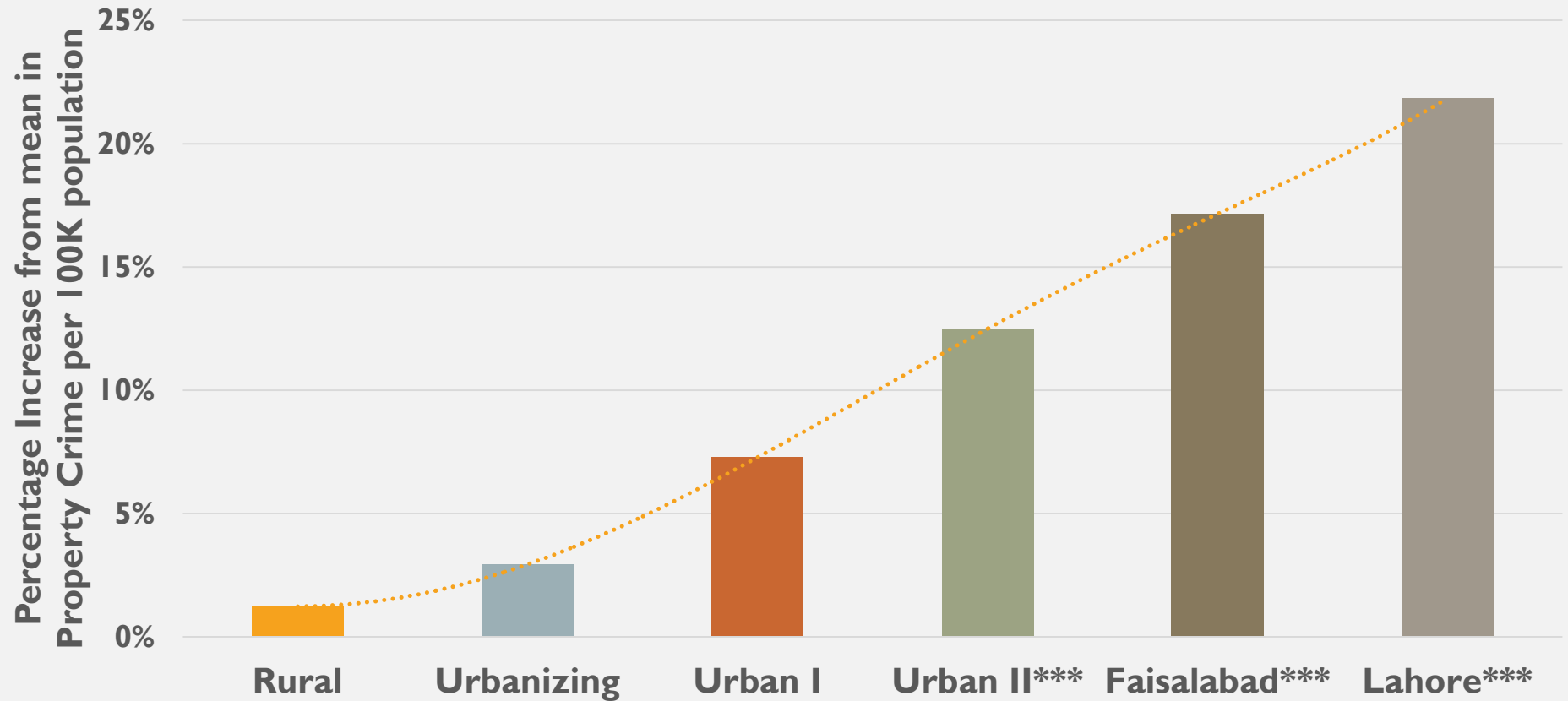
GROWTH CORRELATION PROPERTY CRIME



Source: Punjab Police Crime Data, Labor Force Survey (1991-2005) and Authors' Calculations

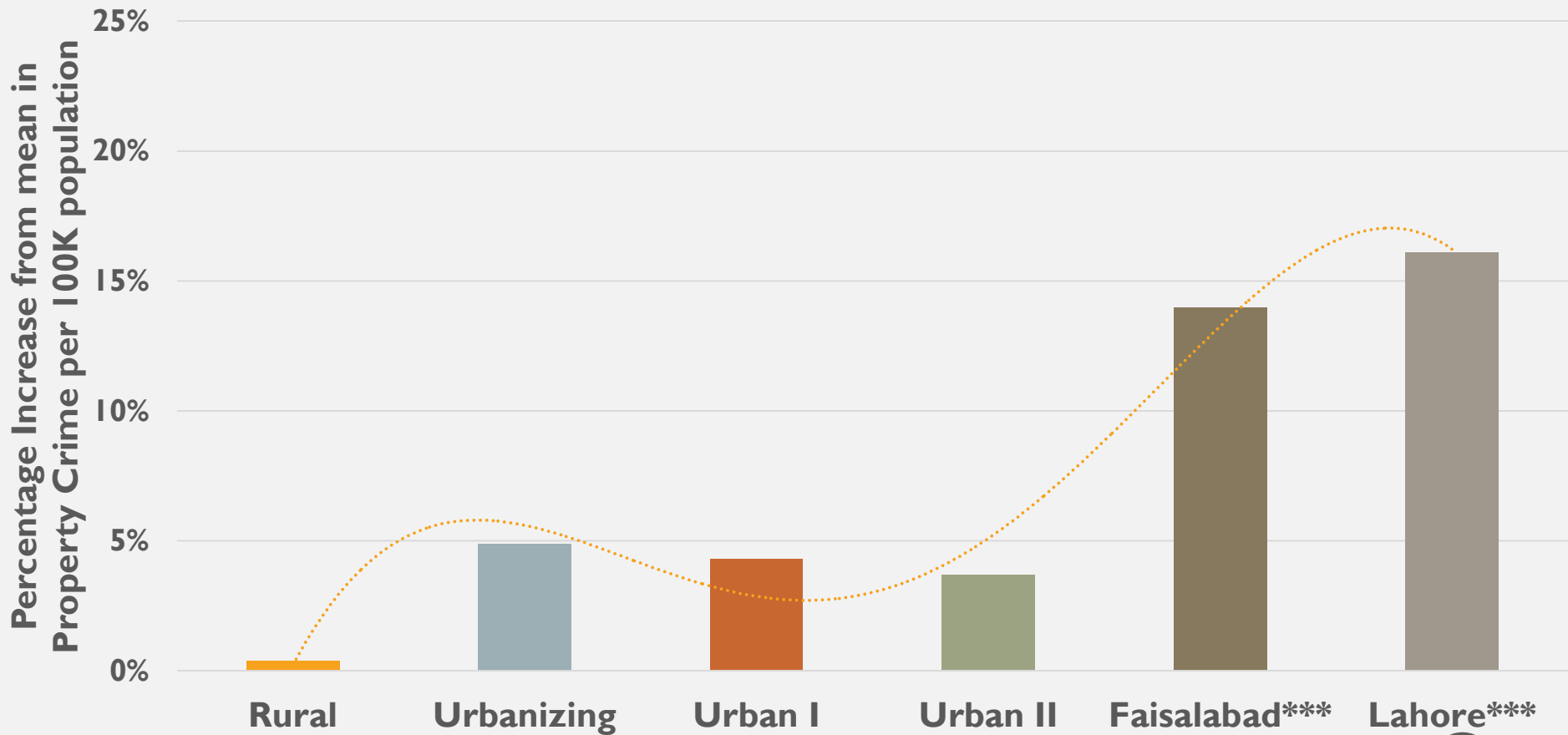
LABOUR MARKET

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT: 1 SD INCREASE



Source: Punjab Police Data, Labor Force Survey (1991-2015) and Authors' Calculations
Note: Regression analysis was done with time fixed effects only

UNEMPLOYMENT: 1 SD INCREASE

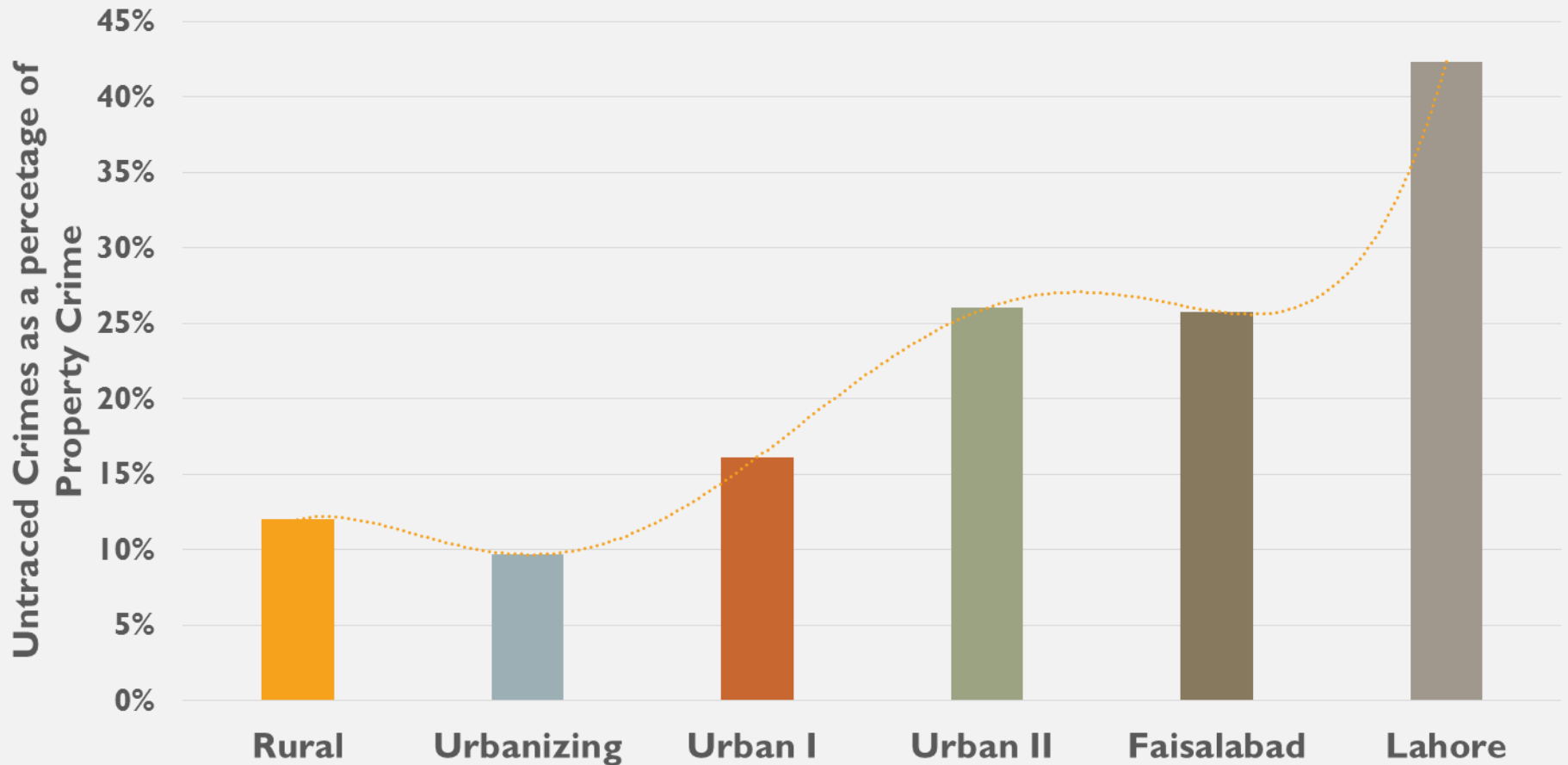


Source: Punjab Police Data, Labor Force Survey (1991-2015) and Authors' Calculations

Note: Regression analysis was done with time fixed effects only

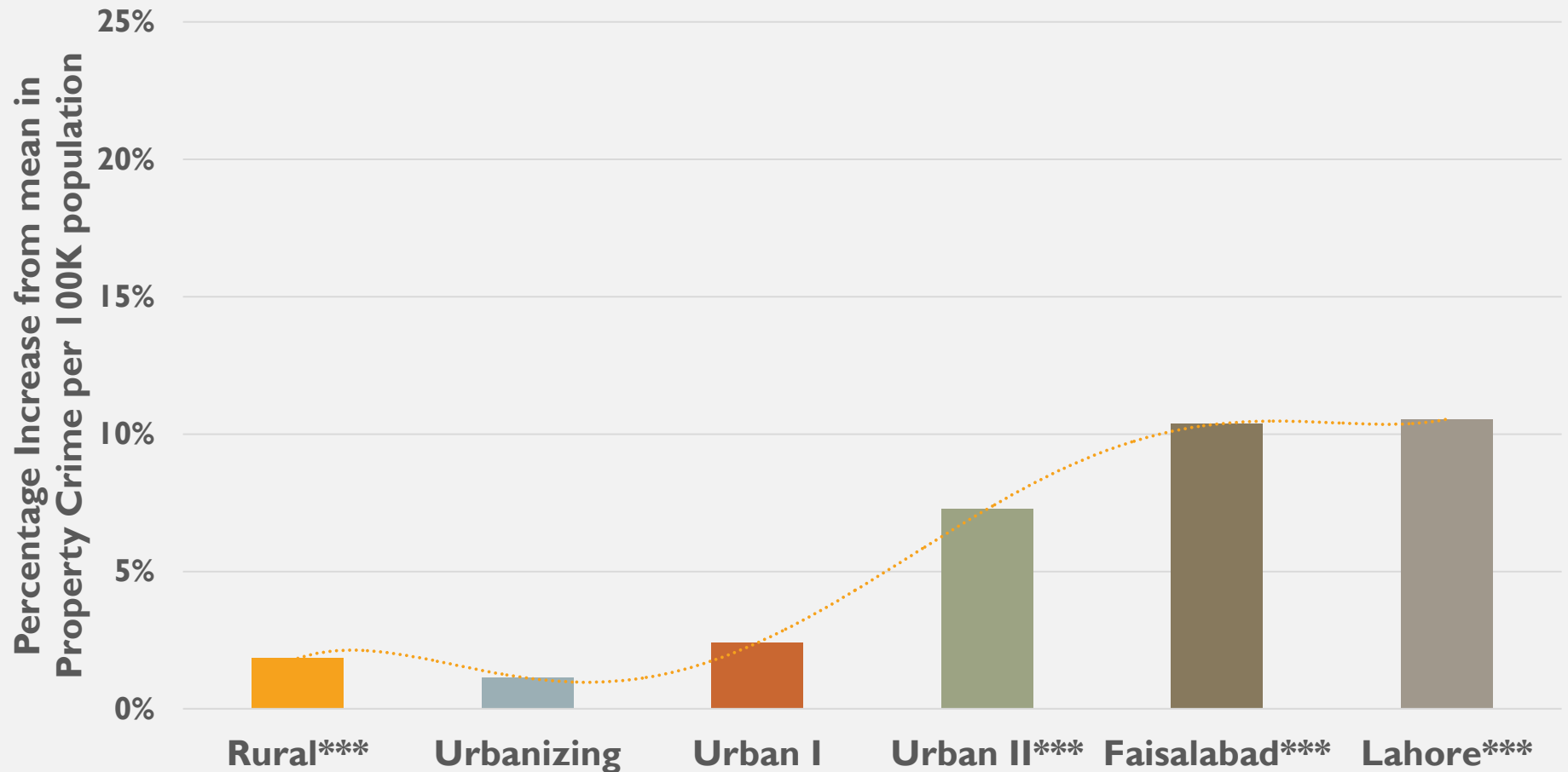
DETERRENCE

UNTRACED CRIMES PER 100K



Source: Punjab Police Data, Labor Force Survey (2006-2015) and Authors' calculations

UNTRACED CRIMES PER 100K: 1 SD INCREASE

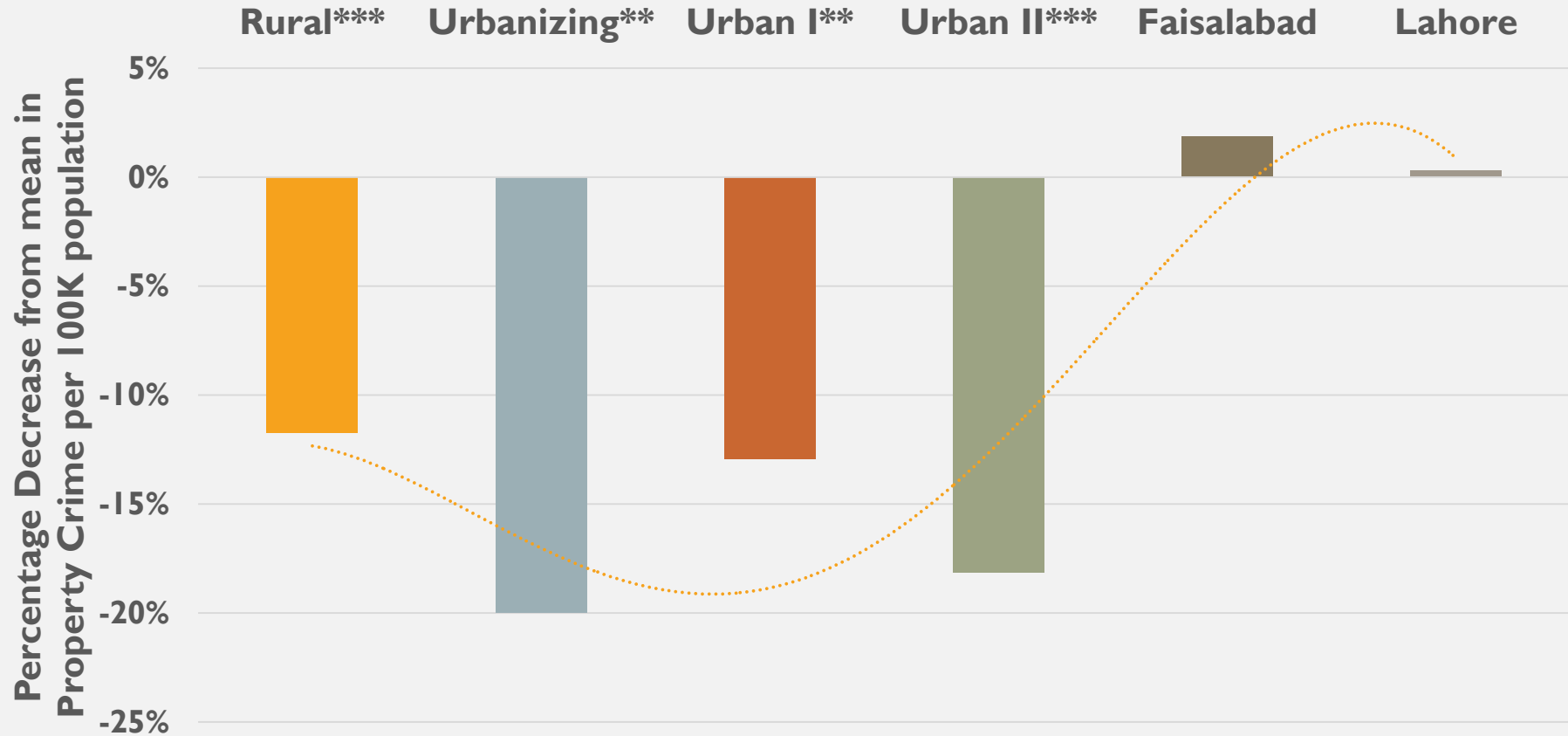


Source: Punjab Police Data, Labor Force Survey (2006-2015) and Authors' Calculations
Note: Regression analysis was done with time fixed effects only

ANONYMITY

- Only 19% of victims could name perpetrator in Lahore! (IDEAS CVS 2017)

INCARCERATION PER 100K: 1 SD INCREASE



Source: Punjab Police Data, Labor Force Survey (2006-2015) and Authors' Calculations
 Note: Regression analysis was done with time fixed effects only

CONCLUSION

- Holistic framework for citizen safety
 - From criminology to the economics of place
- Metropolitan policing institutions
 - Reform of the investigation and intelligence function
 - Legal framework
- Incarceration muted effects a future research agenda