

Crime in Canadian Context 4e

Further Readings

Chapter 1

- The perspective in the paper is consistent with the social-reaction approach to understanding and defining crime.
 - O’Grady, William, Parnaby, Patrick, and Schikschnet, Justine. (2010). “Guns, Gangs, and the Underclass: A Constructionist Analysis of Gun Violence in a Toronto High School,” *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice* (February), 52 (1), 55–77.
- The author reviews research that examines the relationship between how crime is covered in the mass media and the influence this has upon society.
 - Doyle, Aaron. (2006). “How Not to Think about Crime in the Media,” *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice* (October), 48 (6), 867–885.
- This reading discusses how news reporters deal with assignments where they are asked to go to the home of a person who has died suddenly to collect information about the deceased person.
 - Smith Fulleron, Romaine and Maggie Jones Patterson (2016). “The Traditional “Pickup” or “Death Knock” Story: Its Role, Its Value (s), and the Impact of Social Media,” in Richardson, Chris and Romaine Smith Fullerton (2016). *Covering Canadian Crime: What Journalists Should Know and the Public Should Question*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Chapter 2

- This chapter compares homicide in Canada and the United States. The article presents explanations of why homicide rates are higher in the United States than they are in Canada. The paper then reviews research that explores why levels of homicide have been declining in both countries since the mid-1990s.

- O’Grady, Bill. (2014). “A Comparative Analysis of Homicide in Canada and the United States” in Agger, Ben, and Luke, Tim (Eds.) *Gun Violence and Public Life*. Boulder: Paradigm Publishers.
- For years, official statistics have revealed that rates of police-reported crimes in Canada generally increase from east to west. Using an alternative measure of crime, this article challenges this suggestion.
 - Anderson, Martin. (2009). “Crime Specialization across the Canadian Provinces,” *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice*, 51 (1), 31–54.
- A paper published by Statistics Canada that provides a detailed analysis of homicide in Canada in 2016. The author focuses on the role that gender, age, Indigenous status, and mental health disorders have on the commission of this violent crime.
 - David, Jean-Denis (2017). *Homicide in Canada, 2016*. Ottawa: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Chapter 3

Video Games and Aggression

- Over the years there has been much debate about the effect that playing video games has on aggression. This article suggests that the impact is complex, but research suggests that there is a strong impact immediately after playing video games, but weaker long-term effects.
 - Huesmann, L Rowell. (2010) “Nailing the Coffin Shut on Doubts That Violent Video Games Stimulate Aggression: Comment on Anderson et al.,” *Psychological Bulletin*, Vol. 136 (2), 179–181.

John Howard and Prison Reform

- This report published by the John Howard Society of Ontario explores the issues around the reintegration of individuals exiting correctional facilities in Ontario into the wider community.
 - John Howard Society of Ontario (2016). *Reintegration in Ontario: Practices, Priorities and Effective Models*.

Evolutionary Psychology

- This article relies on evolutionary psychology and sociology to understand police wrongdoing.
 - Parnaby, Patrick F, and Buffone, Sonya. (2013). “Darwin Meets the King: Blending evolutionary psychology and sociology to explain police deviance,” *Canadian Review of Sociology*. Vol. 50(4), 412–429.

Chapter 4

- Strain and fame is an application of Merton’s theory to modern day deviant behaviour among celebrities.
 - Parnaby, Patrick F, and Sacco, Vincent F.. (2004). “Fame and Strain: The Contributions of Mertonian Deviance Theory to an Understanding of the Relationship between Celebrity and Deviant Behaviour,” *Deviant Behavior*, Vol. 25, (1), 1–26.
- Using sub-cultural theory, survey data, and quantitative analysis this paper explores why some youth are “too cool for school.”
 - Staff, Jeremy, and Kreager, Derek A. (2008). “Too Cool for School?: Violence, Peer Status and High School Dropout,” *Social Forces* (September), Vol. 87, (1), 445–471
- A paper which examines the origins of the concept of “deviant subculture” in criminology.
 - Barmaki, Reza. (2016). “On the Origin of the Concept “Deviant Subculture” in Criminology: W.I. Thomas and the Chicago School of Sociology,” *Deviant Behavior*, Vol. 37, (7), 795-810.

Chapter 5

- This paper uses rational choice theory to understand why certain merchants in Ontario are willing to sell tobacco products to minors.
 - O’Grady, B, Asbridge, M, and Abernathy, Tom. (2000). “Illegal Tobacco Sales to Minors: A View from Rational Choice Theory,” *The Canadian Journal of Criminology*, 42 (1), 1–20.

- A modern offshoot of environmental criminology, this paper uses spatial mapping technology (i.e., GIS). One of the main goals of this paper is to apply risk terrain modeling (RTM) to forecast the crime of shootings.
 - Caplan, Joel, Kennedy, Leslie and Miller, Joel. (2011). “Risk Terrain Modeling: Brokering Criminological Theory and GIS Methods for Crime Forecasting,” *Justice Quarterly*, Vol. 28 (2), 360–381.

Homeless Youth in Canada

- This report provides a statistical profile of the largest sample of homeless youth that has been carried out in Canada. Over, 1,100 homeless youth were surveyed from across Canada.
 - Gaetz, Stephen, Bill O’Grady, Sean Kidd and Kaitlin Schwan. (2016). *Without a Home: The National Youth Homelessness Survey*. Toronto: Canadian Observatory on Homelessness Press.

Chapter 6

- This paper explores the experiences of Aboriginal gang involvement in Western Canada.
 - Totten, Mark. (2009). “Preventing Aboriginal Youth Gang Involvement in Canada: A Gendered Approach,” Paper Prepared for Aboriginal Policy Research Conference, Ottawa, February 26.
- In this article the authors link changes in divorce and women’s employment rates to declines in intimate partner violence in Canada in recent years.
 - Dawson, Myra, Pottie-Bunge, Valerie, and Balde, Thierno. (2009). “National Trends in Intimate Partner Homicides Explaining Declines in Canada, 1976 to 2001,” *Violence Against Women* (March), Vol. 15 (3), 276–306.
- This report from Statistics Canada presents statistics on police reported hate crime in Canada in 2016.
 - Statistics Canada (2017). *Police Reported Hate Crime in Canada, 2016*. The Daily, November 28. Ottawa: Statistics Canada.

Chapter 7

- This paper explores the paths that people take to become involved in organized crime.
 - van Koppen, M Vere, de Poot, Christianne J, Kleemans, Edward R, and Nieuwbeerta, Paul. (2010). “Criminal Trajectories in Organized Crime,” *British Journal of Criminology*, 50, 102–123.
- John Braithwaite applies the concept of restorative justice in his analysis of the 2008 global financial crisis and international banking system.
 - Braithwaite, John. (2009). “Restorative Justice for Banks through Negative Licensing.” *British Journal of Criminology*, 49, 439–450.
- In 2017, Loblaw Companies Limited admitted to the price fixing of bread in Canada for 14 years.
 - <http://www.cbc.ca/news/business/bread-price-fixing-loblaw-george-weston-sobeys-1.4463060>

Chapter 8

- Two Canadian criminologists report their research on young offender’s views of the Canadian youth justice system.
 - Sprott, Jane, and Greene, Carolyn. (2010). “Trust and Confidence in the Courts. Does the Quality of Treatment Young Offenders Receive Affect Their Views of the Courts.” *Crime and Delinquency*, Vol. 56 (2), 269–289.
- This brief commentary reviews the history of the harm reduction model in Merseyside, England, which is briefly introduced in the text.
 - Ashton, John R, and Seymour, Howard. (2010). “Public Health and the origins of the Mersey Model of Harm Reduction,” *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 21 (2), 94–96.
- An article which examines whether marginalized populations are stopped and searched by police primarily due to their illegal behaviours (functionalism) or their marginalized status (conflict theory), or both.

- Hayle, Steven, Scot Wortley and Julian Tanner. (2016). “Race, Street Life, and Policing: Implications for Racial Profiling,” *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice*. Vol. 58 (3), 322-353.

Chapter 9

- This essay by Michael Tonry discusses the roles that criminologists have played in the past and offers advice on what criminologists can do in the future to influence public policy.
 - Tonry, Michael. (2010). “Public Criminology and Evidence Based Policy,” *Criminology and Public Policy*, Vol. 9 (4), 783–797.