

The impact of crime in Trinidad and Tobago

Crime has always been one of Trinidad and Tobago's most important public and political discourse topics, and is often viewed as a symptom of more fundamental issues in society that are connected to inequality, social deprivation, social class, gender, and age. Crime rates in the Caribbean are significantly higher than the average for the entire world, and sadly, considerably higher than in any other region. There has been a consistent rise in criminal activities over the last decade, including homicides, rapes, assaults, and many others, and some argue that this is due to globalization and the incidence of technological advances like the internet and other kinds of mass communication, and media penetration.

Nevertheless, this increase in the development of the media has coincided with the increased popularity of criminal television programs, access to cable television, the internet, and other forms of information dissemination. When this occurs, arguably, the public's opinions of particular behaviors are desensitized and issues of real or perceived harm are minimalized.

Crime causes people in Trinidad and Tobago to experience increased anxiety and fear and anxiety, which may negatively affect their standards of living, because the fear of crime is an emotional response characterized by a sense of danger and stress caused by the threat of physical harm. Further, people also experience fear of crime if their spouse, family members, or friends have been victims of criminal activity.

This is because the perspectives and realities of others play a significant role in forming our perceptions of safety which ultimately affects our quality of live, as it places restrictions on our daily movements and freedoms. As such, to the detriment of our businesses and social interactions, we have been forced to adopt a more restricted way of life to lower the likelihood of becoming a victim of criminal activity.

In addition, people's physical and mental health can be negatively impacted when they change their lifestyle to more restrictive modes, which causes social isolation, which in turn can result in an increased risk of cardiovascular diseases and a decrease in overall psychological well-being and mental functions.

Further, the crime rate in a neighborhood can negatively affect economic growth as has been the case in Trinidad and Tobago, by discouraging both domestic and international investments in the economy. Those business owners concerned about the level of criminal activity in their communities may close their establishments earlier to protect not only their employees, but also their customers and themselves.

Trinidad and Tobago is experiencing a remarkable rise in the number of homicides and other petty crimes which has shattered the sense of safety among its population and continues to undermine the nation's stability. Businesses, such as nightclubs and food outlets in the center and outskirt of Port-of-Spain, have suffered a significant loss in revenue due to crimes that have plagued the country for a number of years. Because of this, businesses have lost sales opportunities, which will inevitably result in lower profits, employment and re-investment.

It has been argued that the current murder rate and other crimes in Trinidad and Tobago has reached an all-time high. Because of this, it is essential for the government to take prompt and decisive action to put a stop to the spread of crimes. Additionally, it has been argued that this increase in crime has been accompanied with an increase in juvenile delinquency and youth-related anti-social activities which have manifested in the increased participation in gangs and gang-related activities

Therefore, criminal activity and violent acts need to be acknowledged as a public health problem, which needs to be tackled using an inclusive and participatory approach. It is more likely that interventions will be successful if they are based on evidence, are tailored to the local community and have the community's support, have multiple components, and are sustainable. The govern-

ment's strategic approach should also place a significant emphasis on primary prevention as a top priority. To effectively address the challenges to development posed by rising crime and violence, the government will need to exhibit strong will and determination, in addition to maintaining continuity to their intervention strategies.

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