

ntelligence Led Policing





The Value of Smarter Public Safety and Security.....

or

"We can all do better...."

Chief Superintendent Keith Bentley (retired)

2nd July 2013



Video Intro Clip

Smarter Policing in a data rich community

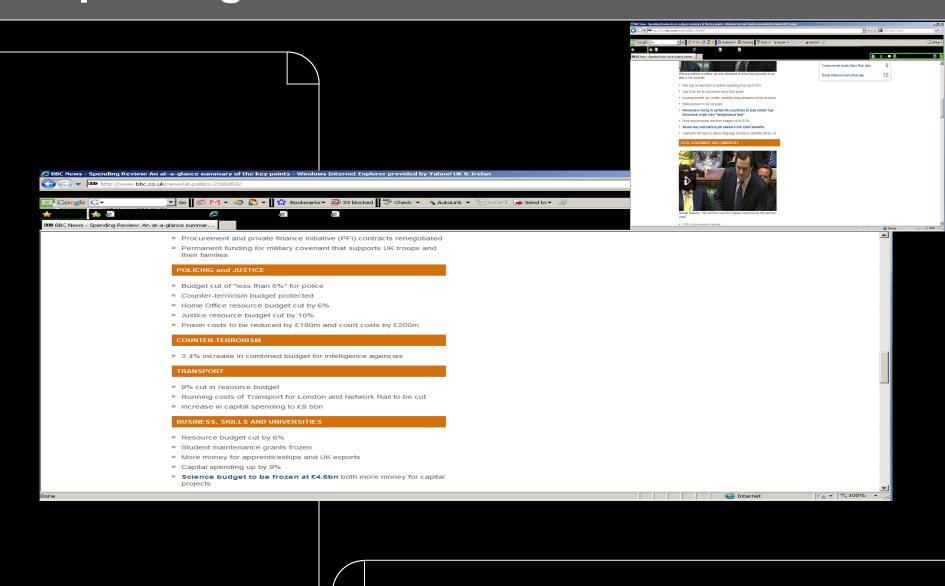
A Great Success Story... but how do we do it ALL Day and EVERY Day?





Spending Review 2015-16

Intelligence Led Policing





Mr Speaker, with the weight of the new evidence in this Report, it is right for me today as Prime Minister to make a proper apology to the families of the 96 for all they have suffered over the past 23 years.

Indeed, the new evidence that we are presented with today makes clear that these families have suffered a double injustice.

The injustice of the appalling events - the failure of the state to protect their loved ones and the indefensible wait to get to the truth.

And the injustice of the denigration of the deceased – that they were somehow at fault for their own deaths.

On behalf of the Government – and indeed our country – I am profoundly sorry for this double injustice that has been left uncorrected for so long.

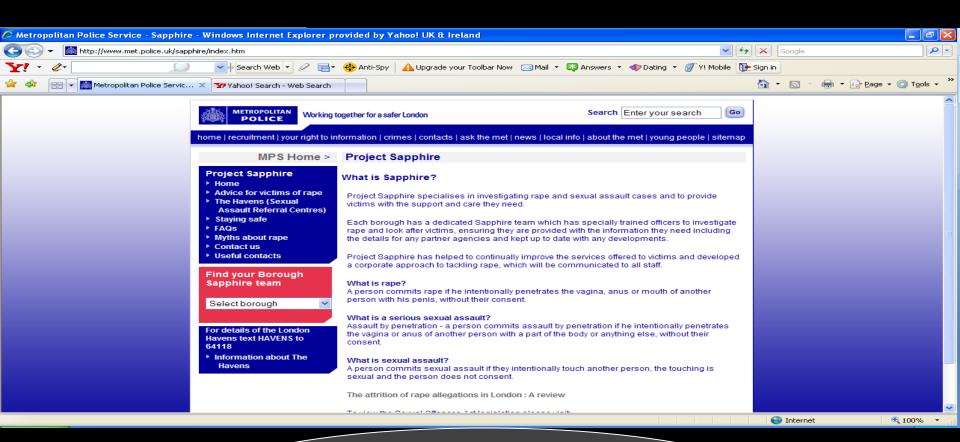






Project Sapphire





But ... standard investigations can go very wrong



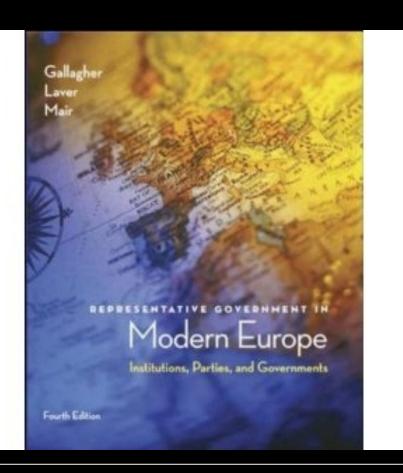
Video Clip

Kirk REID

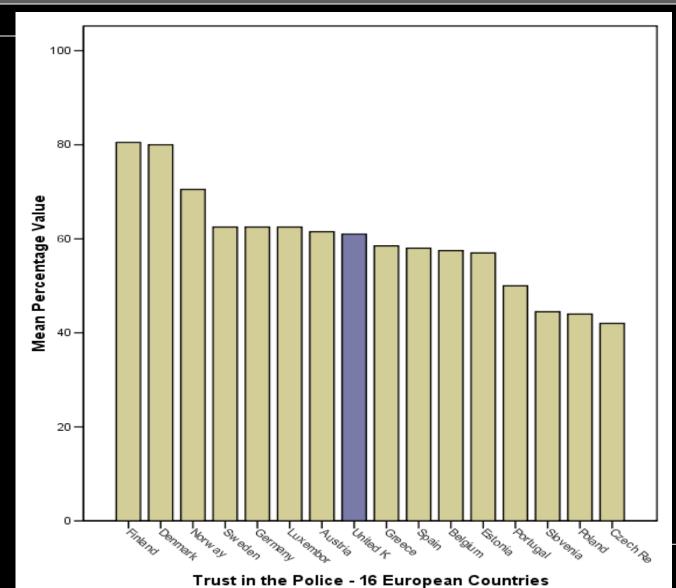




Many studies conducted during the last 20 years have uncovered a trend which coincides with fragmentation and political de-alignment across society

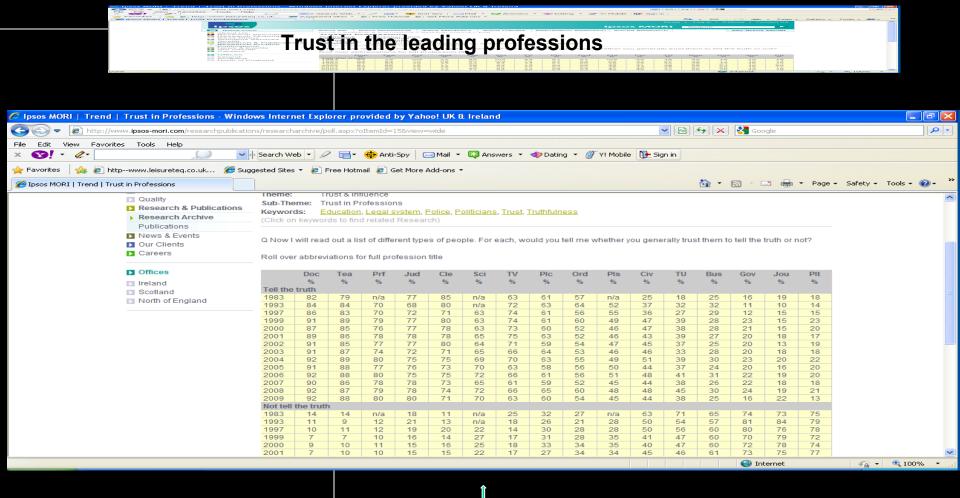






Kääriäinen (2007) European Journal of Criminology 2007; 4; 409

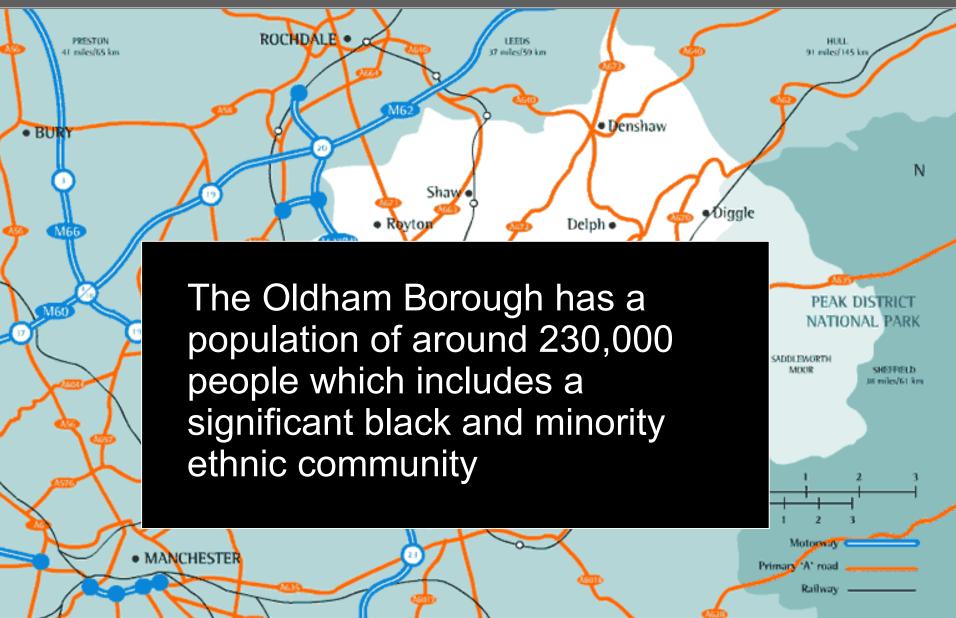




Police

Oldham Division covers an area of 55 square miles

















"I shut my door and hope that nothing touches me"

A Resident



Graffiti

Anti-Social Behaviour

Signal Crimes

Noise Nuisance

Litter

Reckless Driving

Signal Crimesthe Core Message



About communities identifying & prioritising local crime and disorder issues which they tackle together with the police and public services, to ensure neighbourhood security





What matters most in your street?

The National Intelligence Model



WHAT IS NIM AND HOW IS IT USED?



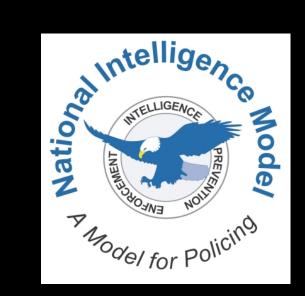
A business model used by the police service, and increasingly by other partners, to ensure that policing is delivered in a targeted manner through the development of information and intelligence

High Level Overview



WHAT IS NIM AND HOW IS IT USED?

EXAMPLES.....



- Direct patrols
- Target Prolific and Priority offenders
- Work effectively with partners
- Drive problem solving
- Improve road safety
- Manage priority issues and locations
- Guide Neighbourhood policing
- Understand Criminality



HOW DOES NIM WORK?



Works at 3 Levels

Local

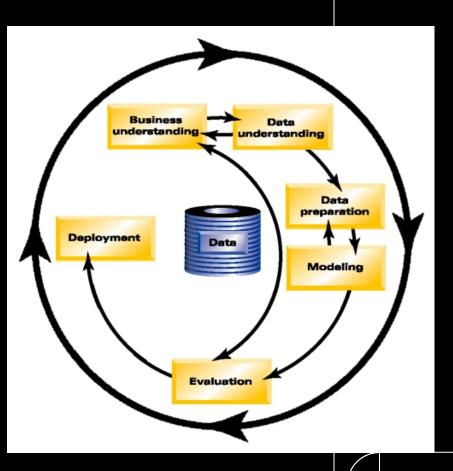
Regional

National

The Management Information Unit



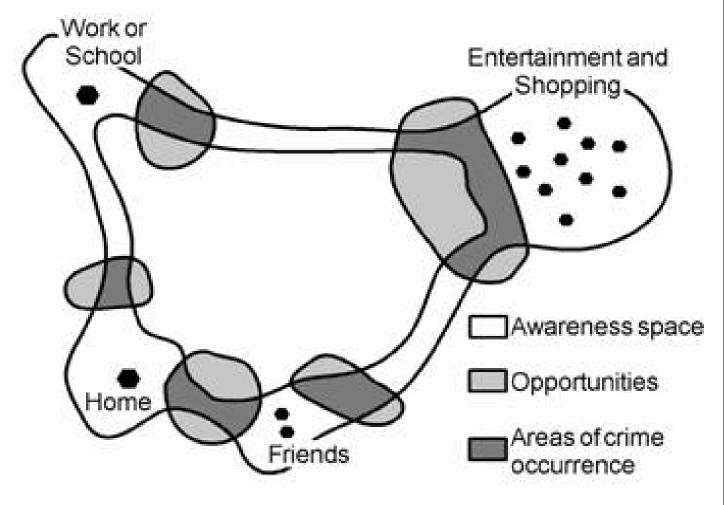
CRISP-DM



- Routine Activity Theory
- Crime Pattern Theory
- Graphical Information
- Accountability

Routine Activity Theory





e at

nt from these times

sent at the "right"

Traditional Crime Pattern Theory



Criminals have lifestyles which determines their knowledge of the world

They will choose areas that give them best chance of "escape"

Their crimes will be in locations that mix their routine activities and their awareness spaces (1 and 2 above)

They will learn from & instruct others



Fundamental PROBLEM with Crime Pattern Theory

The lack of theory that is incorporated into crime analysis products, such as failing to describe why hotspots are persistent in certain areas (rather than just describing the fact that a hotspot exists in an area), means that analysis products can often lack substance and tend to be merely descriptive

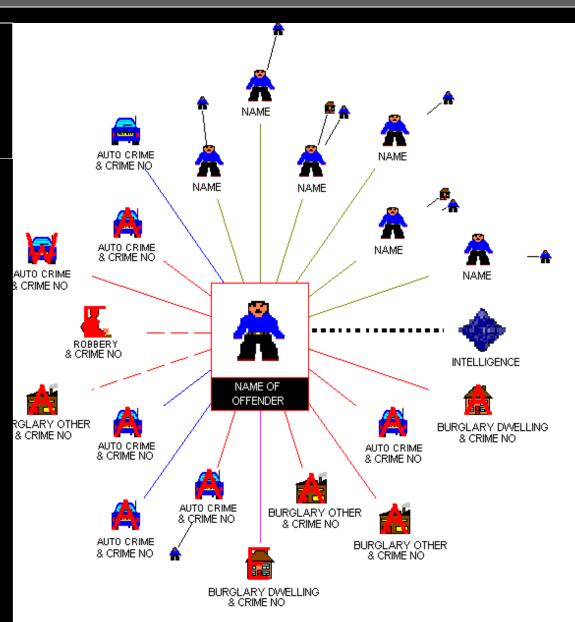
Business Understanding with IBM Software



Crime Theory

Offender Networks





Business Understanding with IBM Software

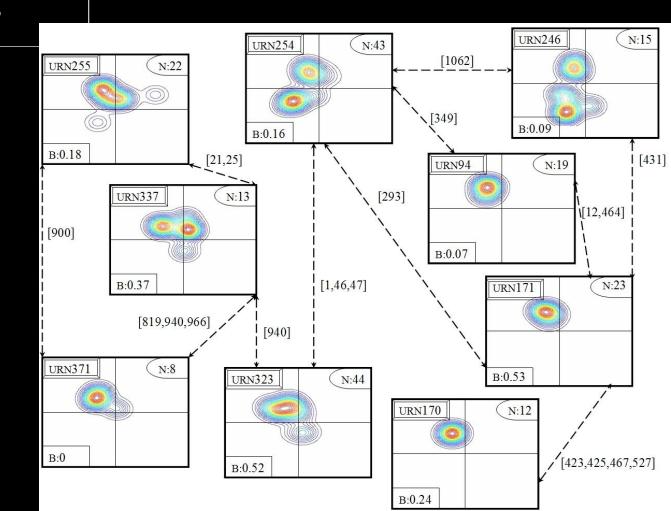


Crime Theory

Offender Networks

Combination Network and Spatial Analysis

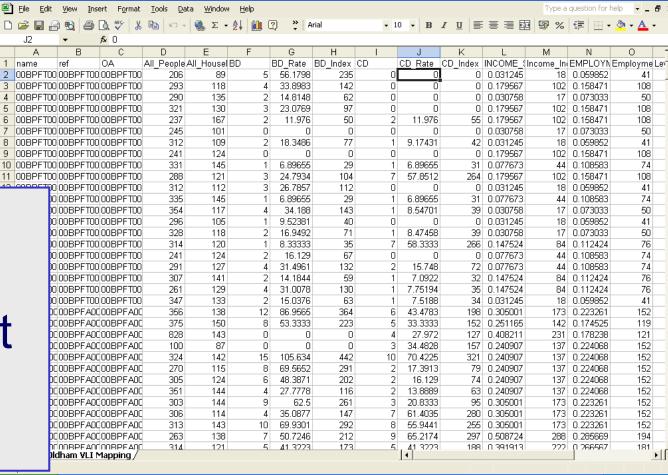




Vulnerable Localities Index



Crime Housing **Employment** Education Income







Microsoft Excel - Oldham VLI Mapping Version 1





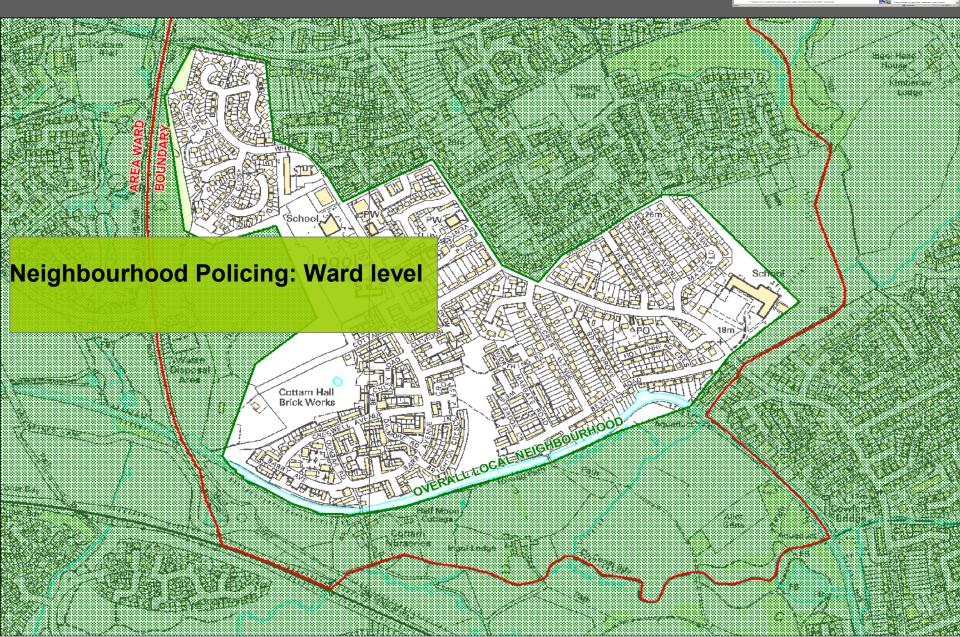






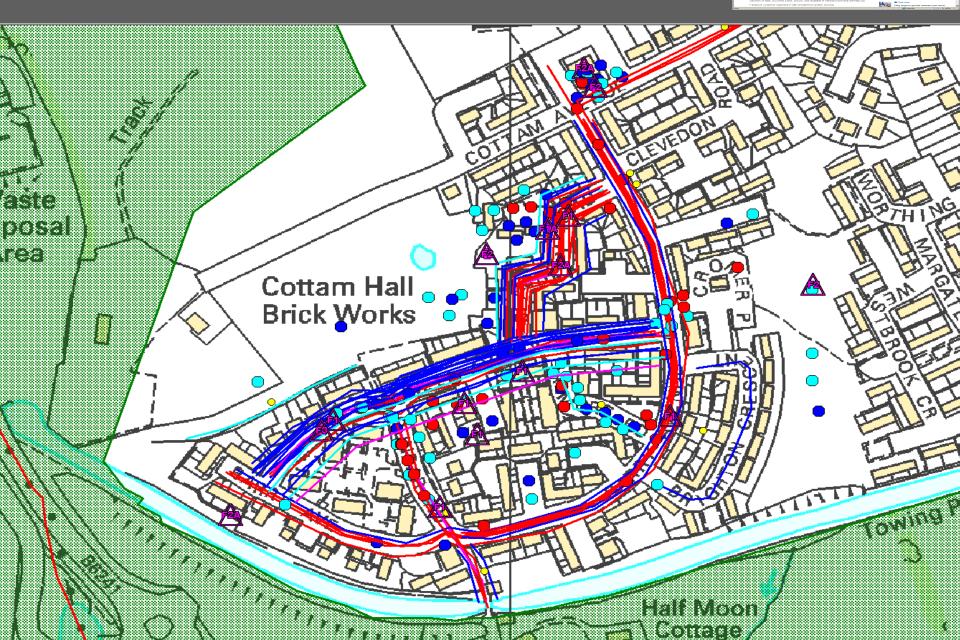
Bring the DATA together to help deploy Resources effectively





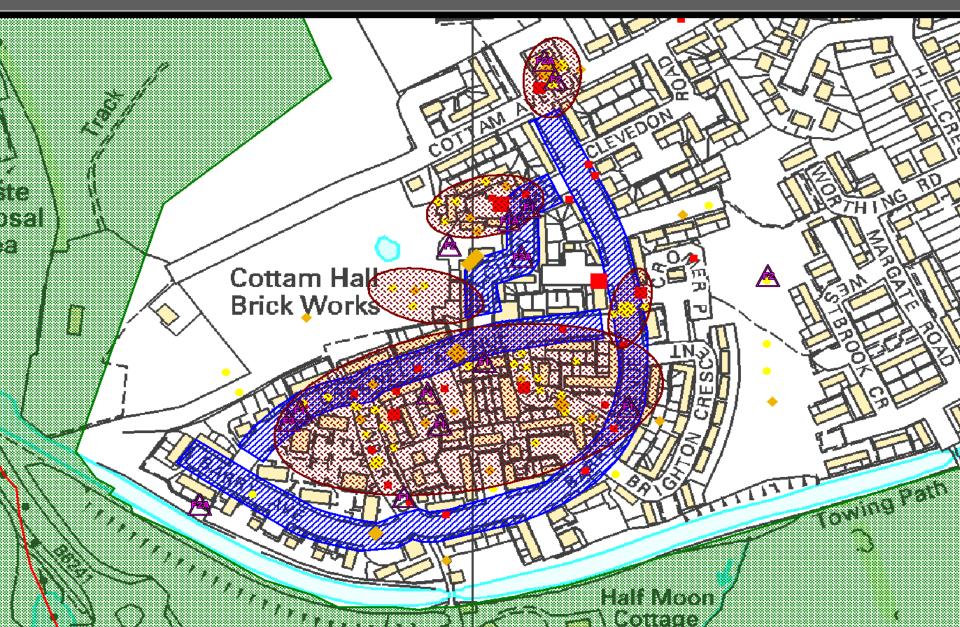
Risk Perception Data





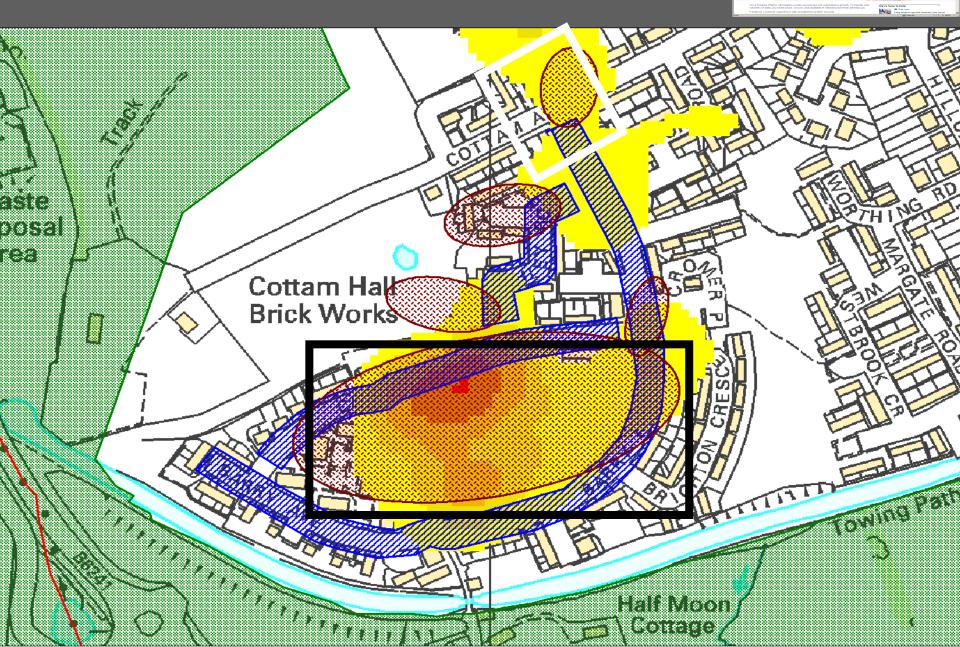
Neighbourhood Partnership Data





Combine with Recorded Crime Data



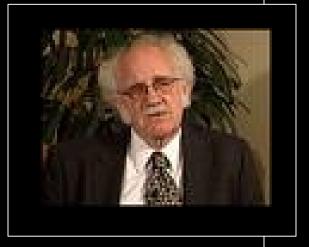












232 child molesters admitted 55,000 incidents of molestation against 17,000 victims

561 general sex offenders, admitted 291,000 offences against 195,000 victims!

Data Understanding



- National Crime Faculty Database for Serious Sexual Offences
- Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System (ViCLAS)
- Facts Relating to the Crime
- Offender Behaviour Traits
 - Approach Speech Precautions
- Index Case enquiry
 - > SQL Searching
- National Intelligence Model
 - Offender and Target Profiles

Data Understanding



Police Force Crime Recording System Intelligence

- Facts Relating to the Crime
 - > Free Text Modus Operandi
 - > Free Text Offender Descriptions

- Patterns of Crime
 - SQL Searching Spatial and Temporal
 - Reactive Policing Operations

The Sexual Offences Data Set



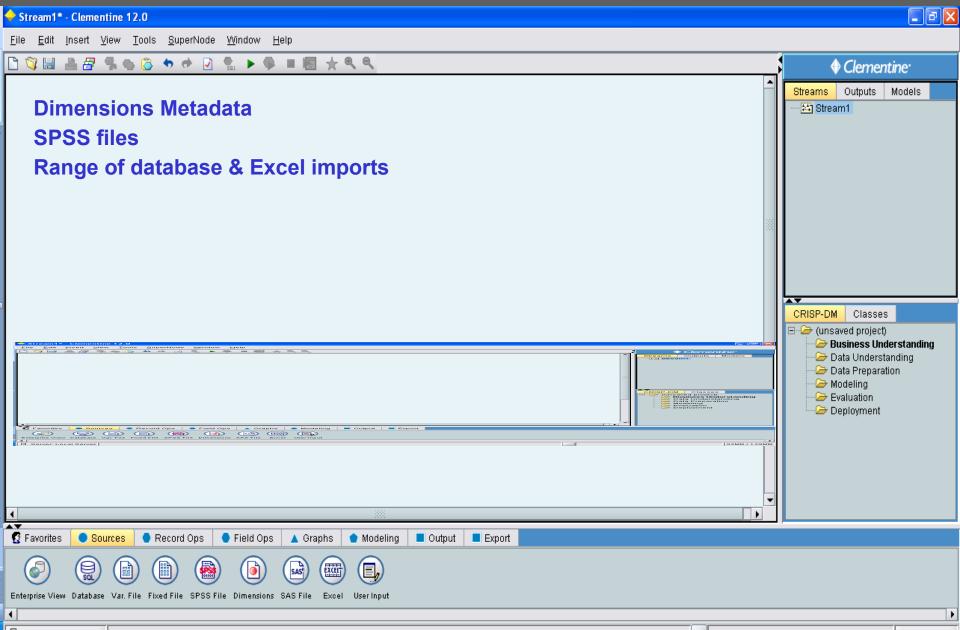
Integrate ViCLAS and Force Crime Data

- March 2000 to June 2005
- 2370 Recorded Crimes
- 3310 Offenders
- 1015 of the 3310 are "Known" Offenders

NB. "Known" offender is someone arrested for the parent crime but *may* have committed other sex crimes

Get the DATA into IBM SPSS Modeler





The Prepared Data



Approach

29 variables

• 3 Mutually exclusive dichotomous variables

Precautions

22 variables

4 Mutually exclusive dichotomous variables

Verbal Themes

28 variables

7 Fuzzy dichotomous variables

Police Force Area

Offender Network Modelling



K Means Node (Classification & Clustering)

Location Variables

Spatial Information & Building Types

Train Net Node

MO Variables

 Including Temporal Information and K Means Results

Kohonen Node

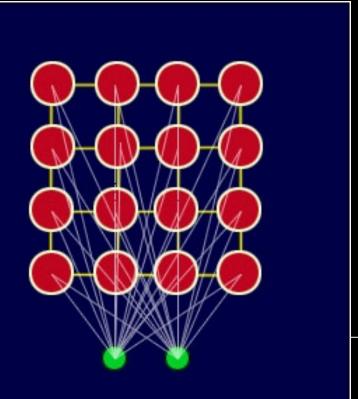
Matching above with Known Clusters

IBM SPSS - Kohonen Analysis used

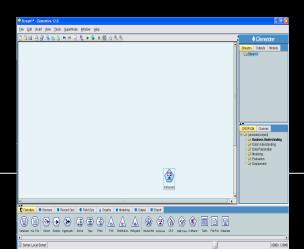


Teuvo Kohonen Modelling provides a way of representing multidimensional data in much lower dimensional spaces – usually 2 dimensions.

It is a process of vector quantisation.



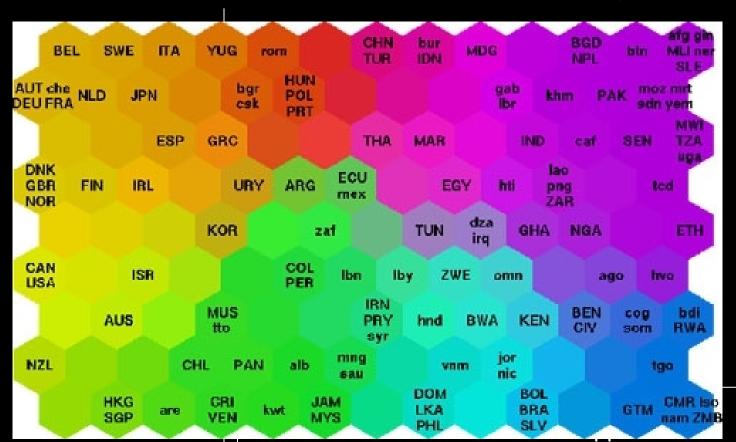
The Kohonen algorithm learns to classify the training data without external supervision



Example - Kohonen Analysis / Modelling



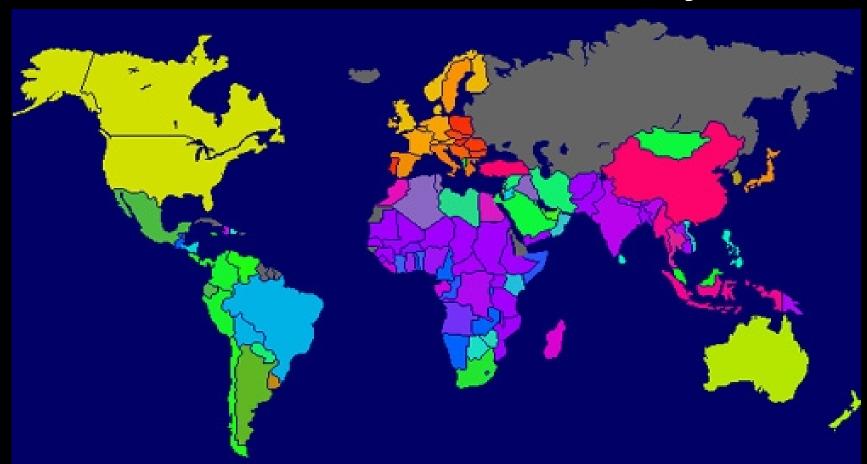
Kohonen Modelling used to classify statistical data describing various 'Quality of Life' variables on World Poverty



Example - Kohonen Analysis / Modelling

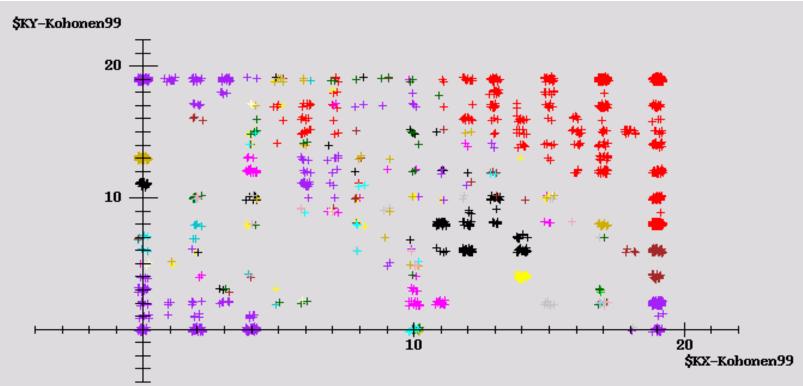


Kohonen Modelling used to classify statistical data describing various 'Quality of Life' variables on World Poverty



Separated on Police Force Areas





AGENCY_ID

- + 01 METROPOLITAN POLICE
- 05 Merseyside
- 10 NORTHUMBRIA
- + 40 Bedfordshire
- 80 Tayside Police

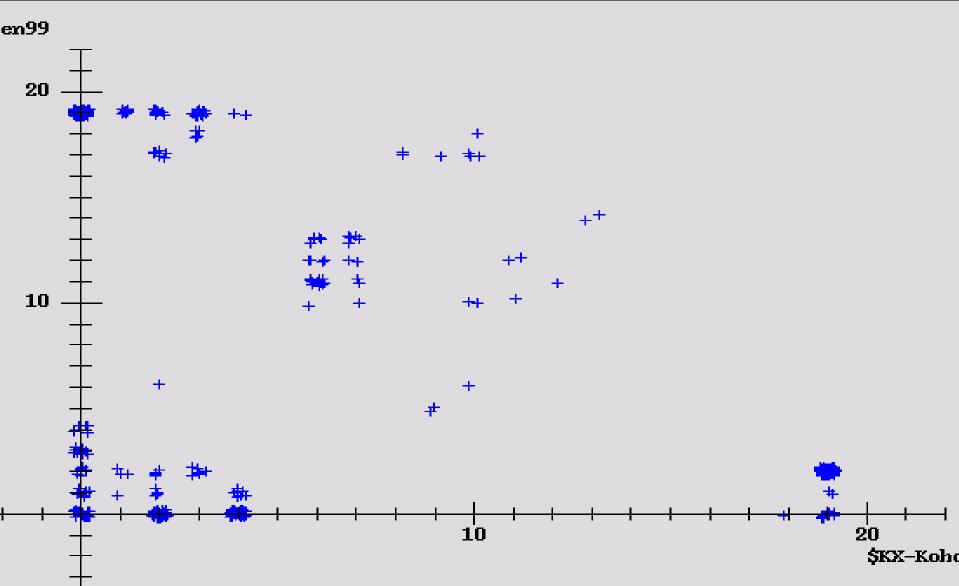
- + 01 Metropolitan Police
- + 06 GMP
- + 10 Northumbria
- + 50 Devon & Cornwall

- + 03 Cumbria
- + 06vv gmp
- + 20 West Midlands
- + 60 North Wales

- + 04 Lancashire
- + 07 Cheshire
- 30 Derbyshire
- 70 Dumfries & Galloway

Specific Police Force Area







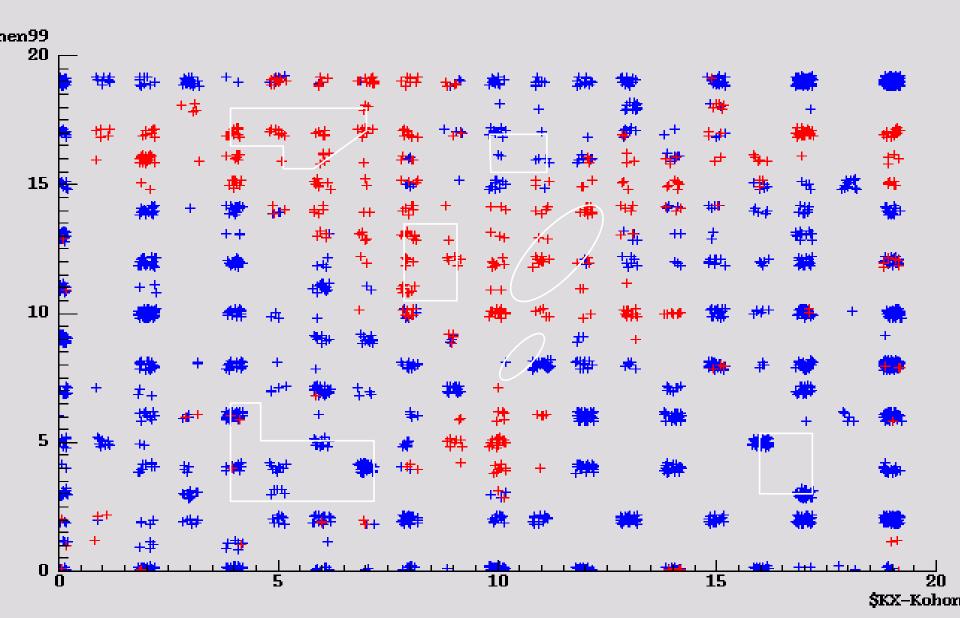
Offender Approach

8

Offender Precautions Used

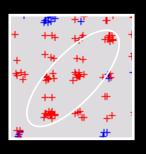
Offender Safety



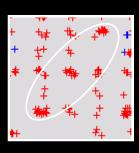


Consistency of Offending

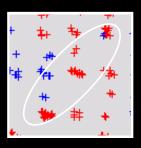




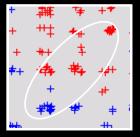
Offender Safety



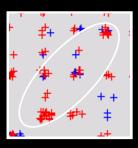
Pleasure & Ego



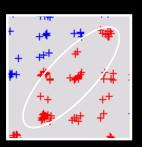
Intimidate Victim



Getting to Know Victim



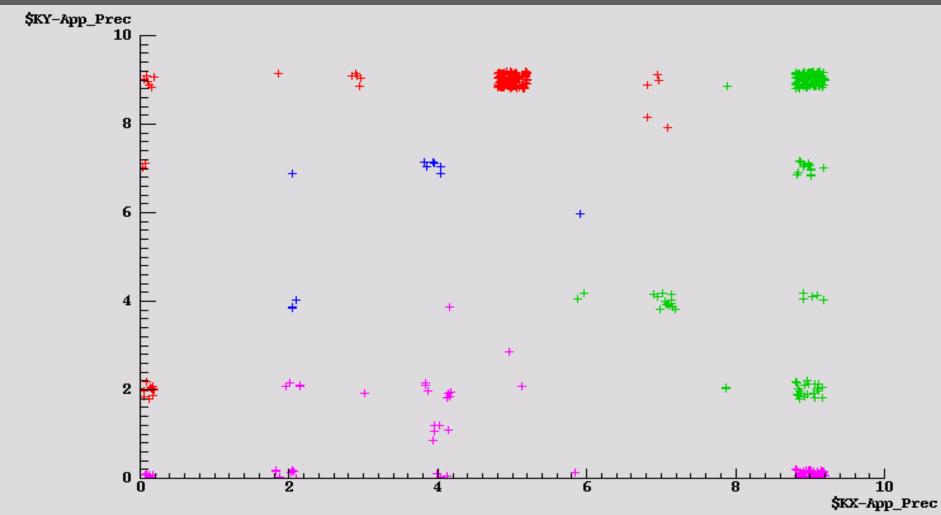
Reassurance & Intimacy



Using a "Con" Approach

Consistency of Offending





Approach & Precautions

ApproachTypes
+ Blitz

+ Con

+ NotStated

+ Surprise

Best Hit was 19 of 22 Crimes in a Single Series identified

- 12 Offenders subsequently received prison sentences
- 2 Crimes clarified with the offender using a different approach MO
 - 8 Clusters of different detection precautions taken
 - 1 Crime in a Neighbouring Force Area detected

Questions and Discussion





Building Communities, Beating Crime

A better police service for the 21st century



