- Introductions
  - Chris Overall (DMPS Crime Mapping Analysis Project)
  - Gregory Day (GIMS Professional Services)



#### Purpose/Process

- Pilot the implementation of ArcView GIS and Mapping of Crime in a practical Policing Environment
- Develop Data Flow Processes
  - Acquisition
  - Input
  - Analysis
  - Product
- Establish a Spatial Baseline of crime locations within the project areas
- Explore the higher end of Spatial Analysis and Probability
   Modeling, as an all round Decision Support Tool in Policing

- Background and Historic Perspective
  - DMPS established Crime Mapping Analysis Project 2003
  - Making use of City's IT and GIS Infrastructure
    - Cadastre and Valuation Roll
    - Orthophotography
    - Road Centrelines
    - Address Points
    - Buildings and Businesses
  - Identified Three Project Areas within the City
    - Point
    - CBD
    - Cato Manor

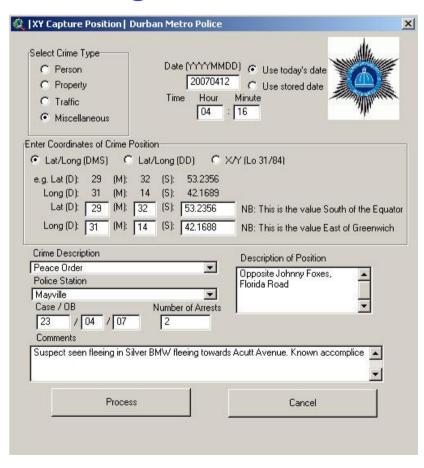




- Background and Historic Perspective
  - Developed Database Design
    - Basic Requirements based on data provision
    - Utilizes a One-to-Many relationship between Location and Incident (example: block of flats)
    - Compatible storage format for a number of Crime Analysis and Probability Predictive software (CASE (US), Rigel (Canada) and Recap SDE (US))
  - Semi-Automated Capture with ArcView GIS and Avenue scripting



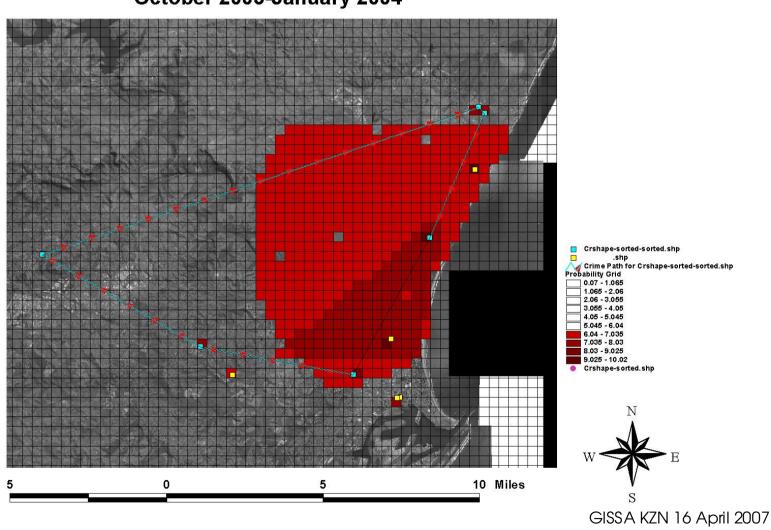
Background and Historic Perspective







The Hammer Gang
October 2003-January 2004



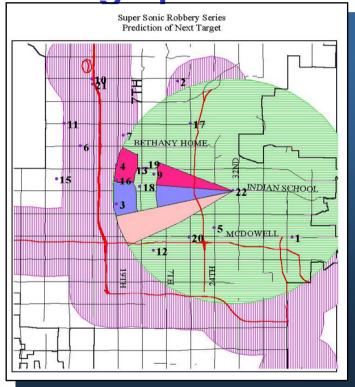
#### Geographic Profiling

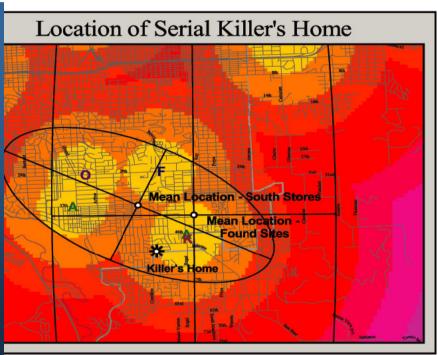
- Useful in serial crimes when the offender is unknown
- Most often used in crimes of violence
- Focuses investigative efforts on the probable location of the suspect within an area defined by a geo-profile
- Has the potential to reduce investigative time and effort
- Compliments normal investigative techniques



Lew Nelson
Industry Solutions Department Manager
and Law Enforcement Solutions Manager
ESRI Business Partner Conference 2006

Geographic Profiling





Lew Nelson

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- Spatial Analysis and Probability Modeling
  - Low End ESRI Crime Analysis Extension and Recap SDE
    - Density Analysis to generate Hotspots
    - Filtering of Data
    - Time Window
  - High End CASE and Rigel
    - Offender Path (movement of offender from existing targets to potential targets)
    - Probability Grid (prioritization of potential targets i.t.o. Environmental Criminology Principles)
    - Location of Offender Home Base through Geographic Profiling



- Post-hoc Analysis on Crime Series
  - CASE and Rigel
    - Removal of last offence in series to test probability models in prediction of the next offence
      - Serial Sexual Offender Series
      - Serial Armed Robbery Series
  - Analysis for Law Enforcement Meritus Solutions Canada
  - UCL Jill Dando Institute for Crime Science
  - National Institute of Justice
  - Geographic Profiling, ECRI Canada
  - Crime Intelligence Analysis, Anacapa Sciences



- Use of technology within existing series

Questions

