

GIS and Crime Mapping

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Contents

- Background
- Historical review
- GIS Techniques
- CANDDIS
- The Future
- Summary and Questions

Background

- Introduction
- Geo-Bureau Ltd
- GIS for Local Government and Community Safety
- Community Safety is all relevant organisations with a responsibility of some aspect of Crime & Disorder
- Systems include:
 - Domestic Violence, Anti-Social Behaviour, Monthly Crime Statistics, CCTV Reports, Community Referrals

Crime Mapping in the UK

- Crime & Disorder Act 1998 placed a statutory duty on organisations dealing with issues of Crime and Disorder to form Partnerships
- Partnerships include: Local Authority, Police, Probations, Local Health Authorities
- Partnerships share data and information
- Statutory duty extends to production of tri-yearly audit and measuring performance against self-set targets
- GIS & Crime Mapping is used to help identify issues of crime and disorder and the audit is heavily reliant on GIS analysis

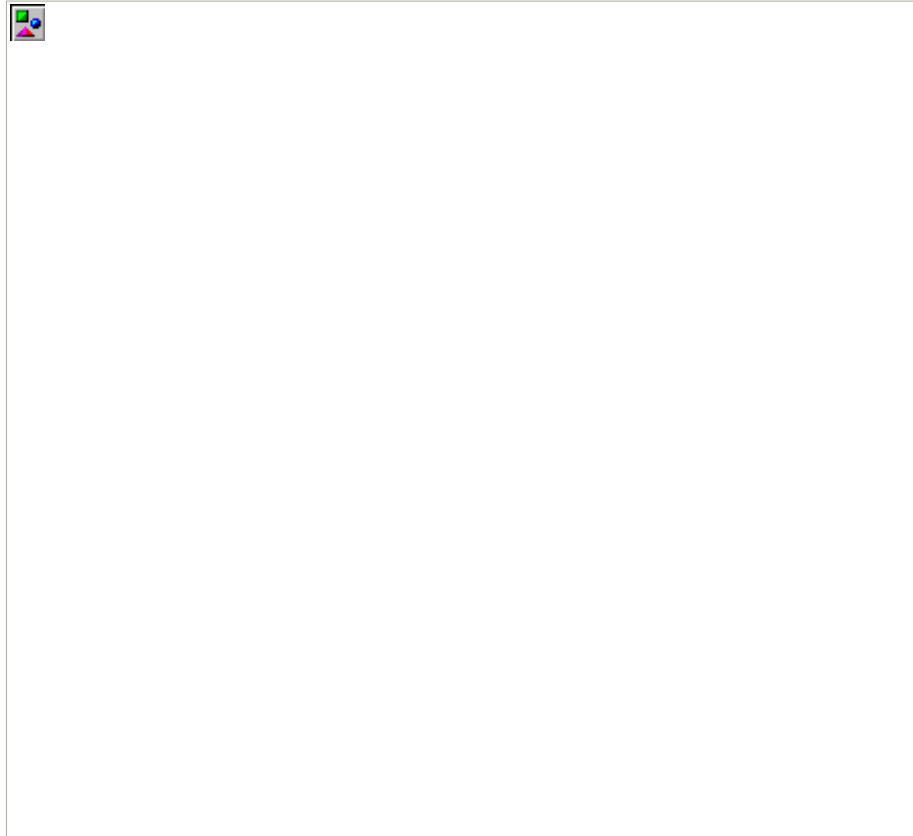
History of Crime Mapping

- Cartographic years France 1830's
- Interest by geographers since 1970s
- Use of computing to automate the mapping process
- Incorporation of spatial techniques to further interrogate the crime data sets
- Incorporation of additional technologies e.g. GPS

A typical pin map



A virtual pin map



Types of mapping systems

- Time Critical Systems
 - e.g. Resource allocation
- Non-Time Critical Systems
 - e.g. Tactical and strategic analysis

Non-Time Critical Systems

- What crime maps should do and how they should do it?
- How to choose the right kind of crime map.
- Types of thematic maps.
- How to choose class intervals in numerical data. What is involved in crime map design.
- How crime map design, abstraction, and legibility are related.

What crime maps should do and how they should do it?

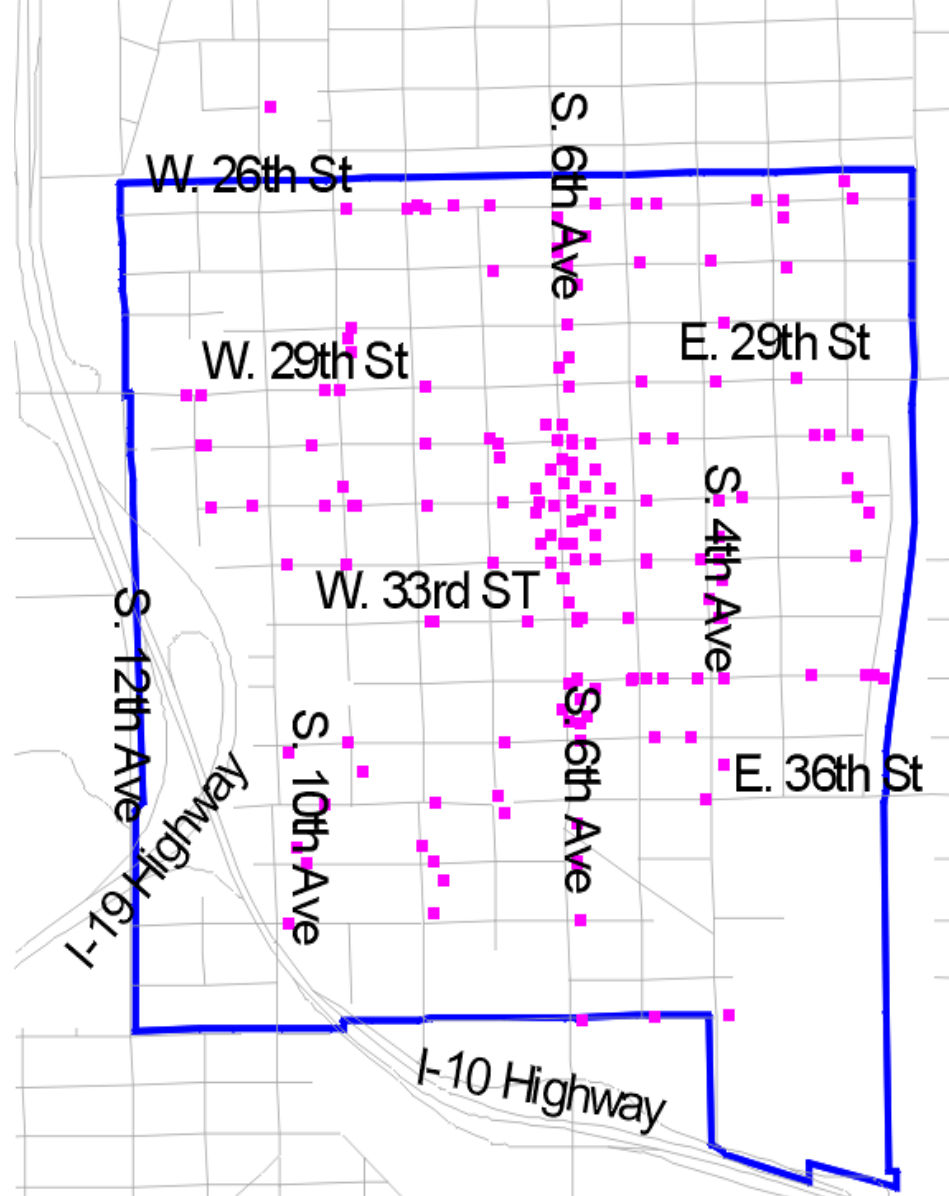
- Visual comprehension
 - Eyesight, aptitude for visual comprehension, prior training
- Choosing a map
 - statistical point, choropleth, isoline, surface, linear

Point mapping

Arizona PD

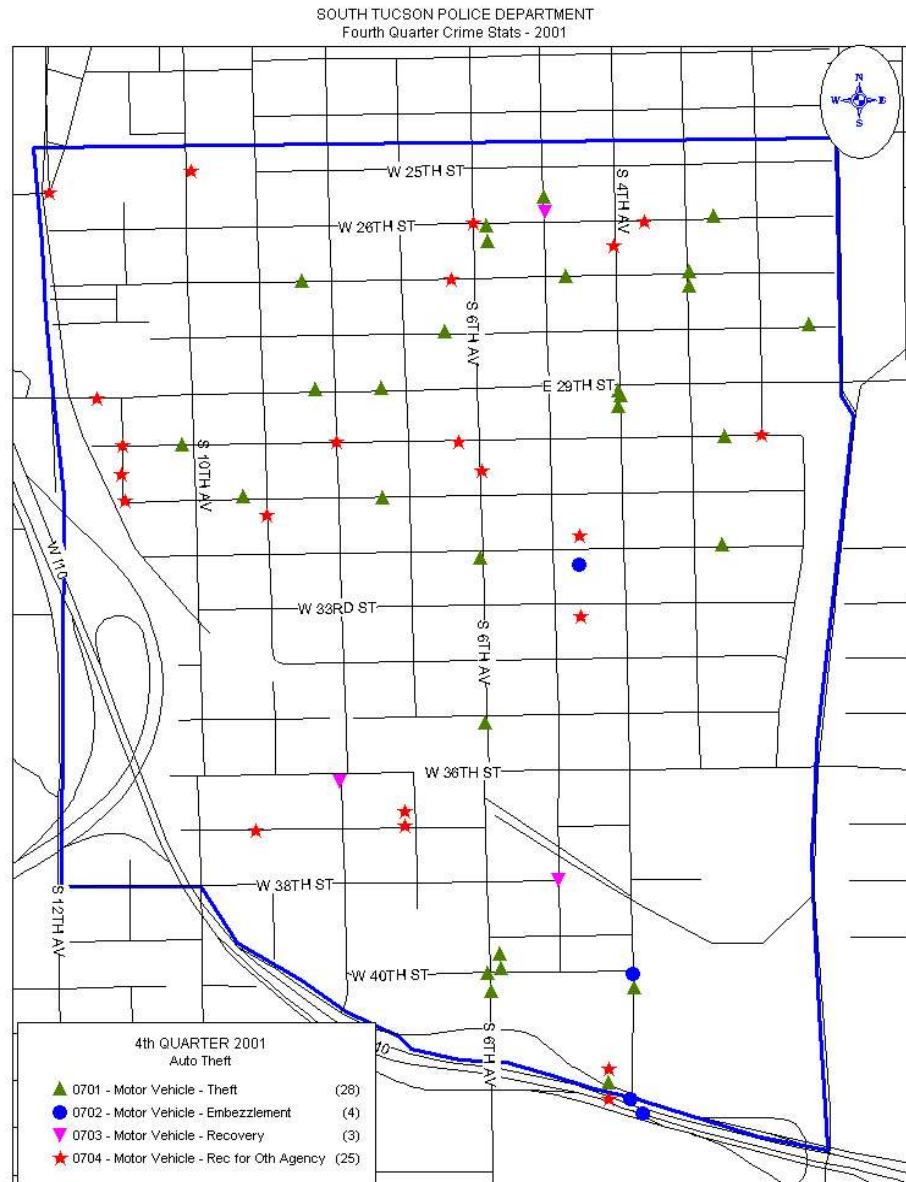
All Simple

Assaults: N=197

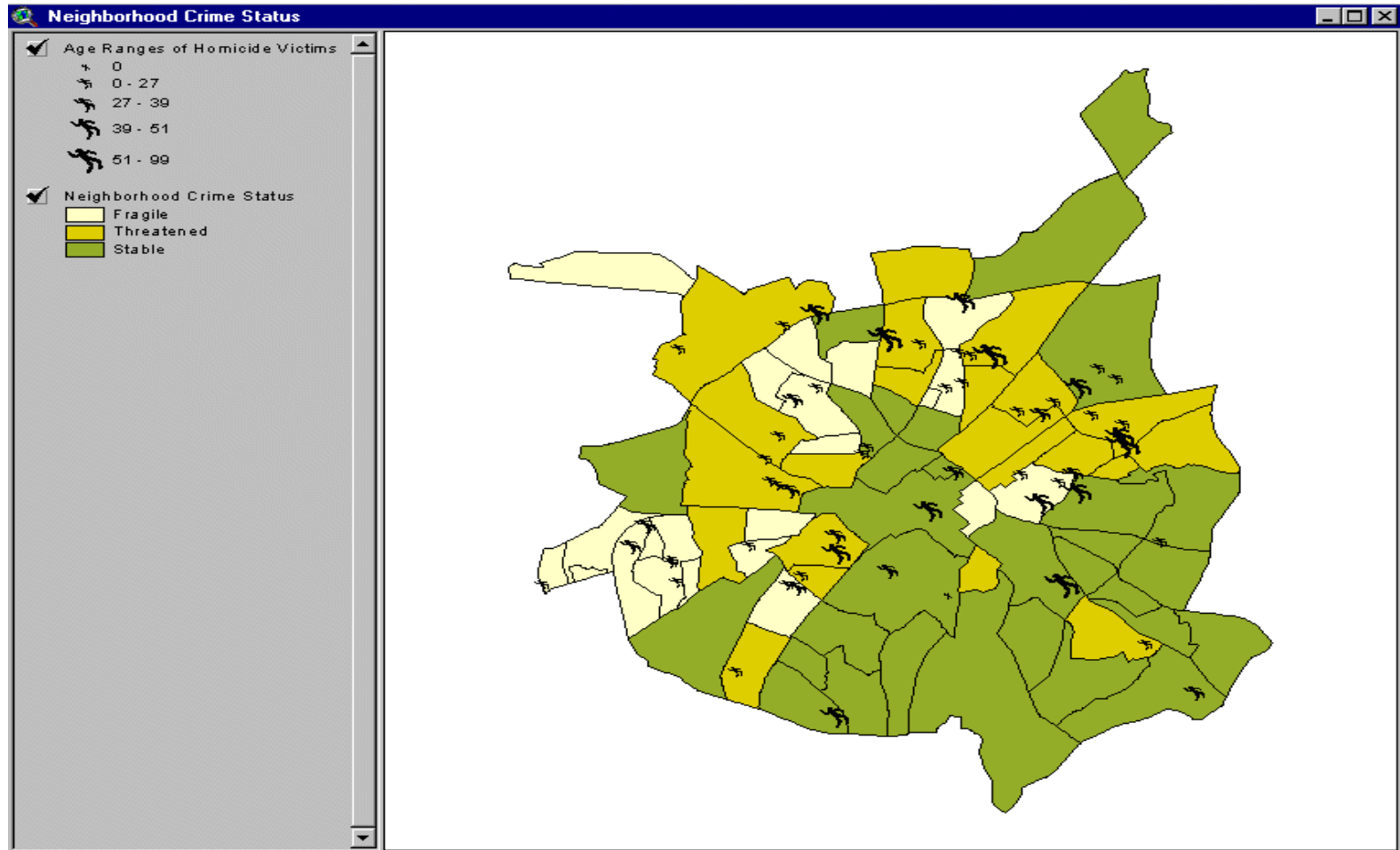


Point mapping

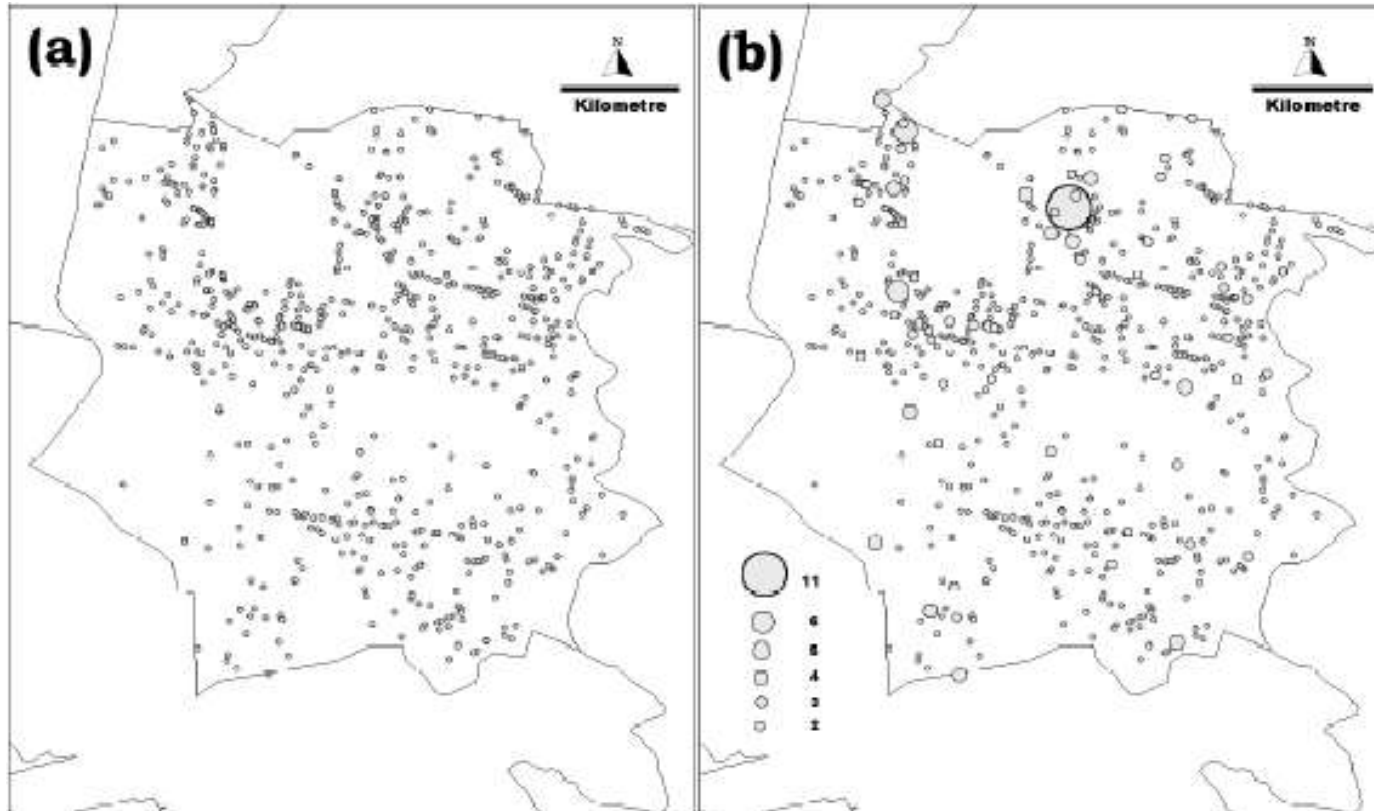
Arizona PD
Car Thefts:
N=60



Thematic mapping using statistical symbols



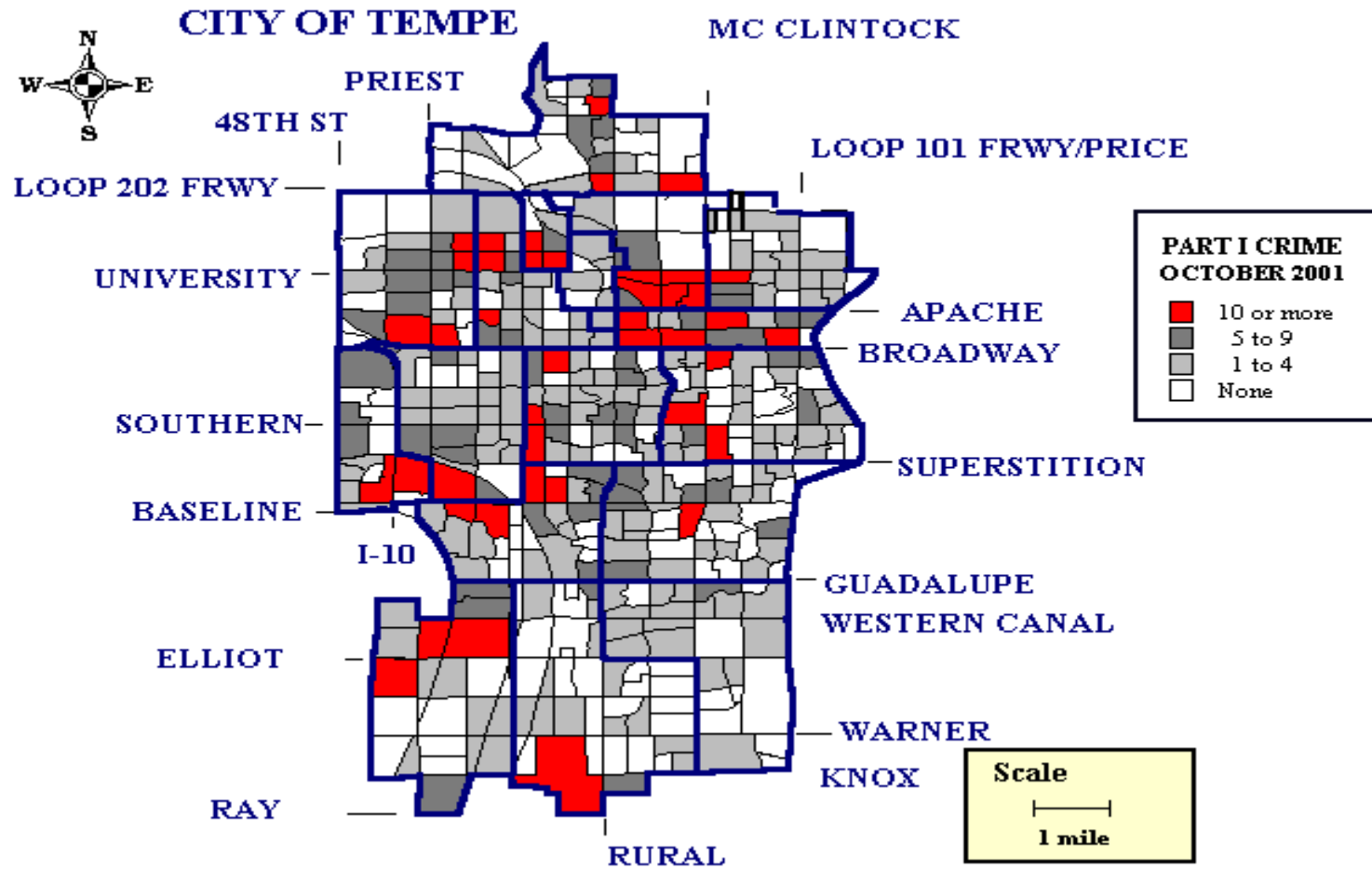
Thematic mapping using statistical symbols



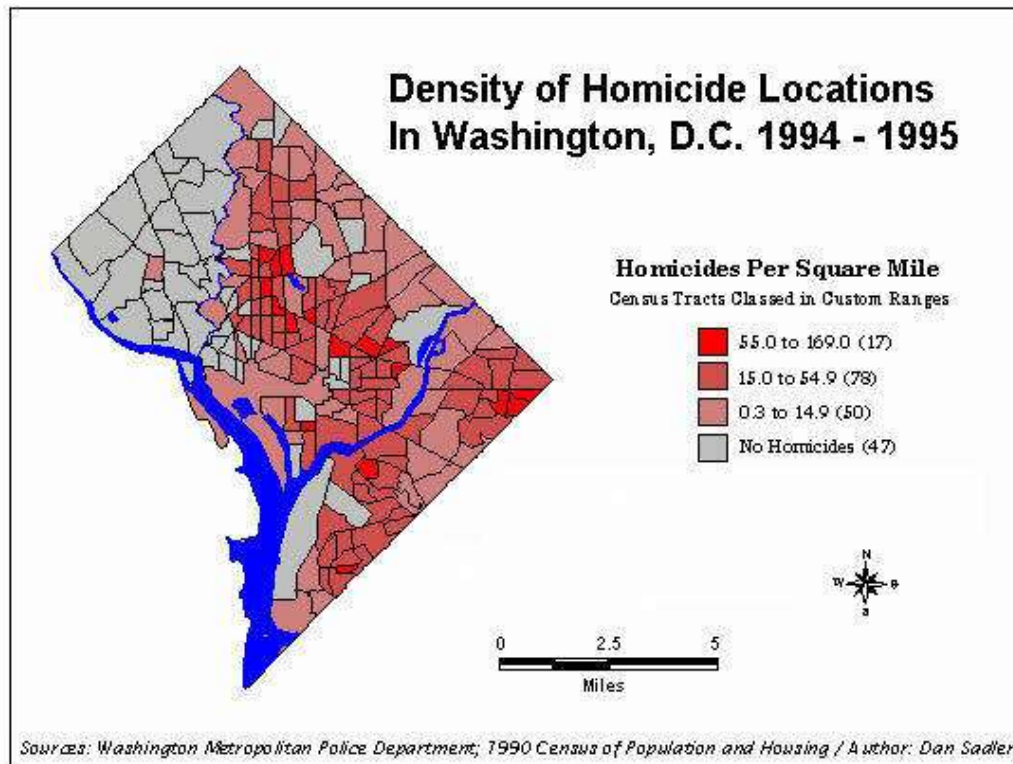
Source: Ratcliffe, J. AIC conference Crime

Mapping: Adding Value to Crime Prevention, Adelaide, September 2000.

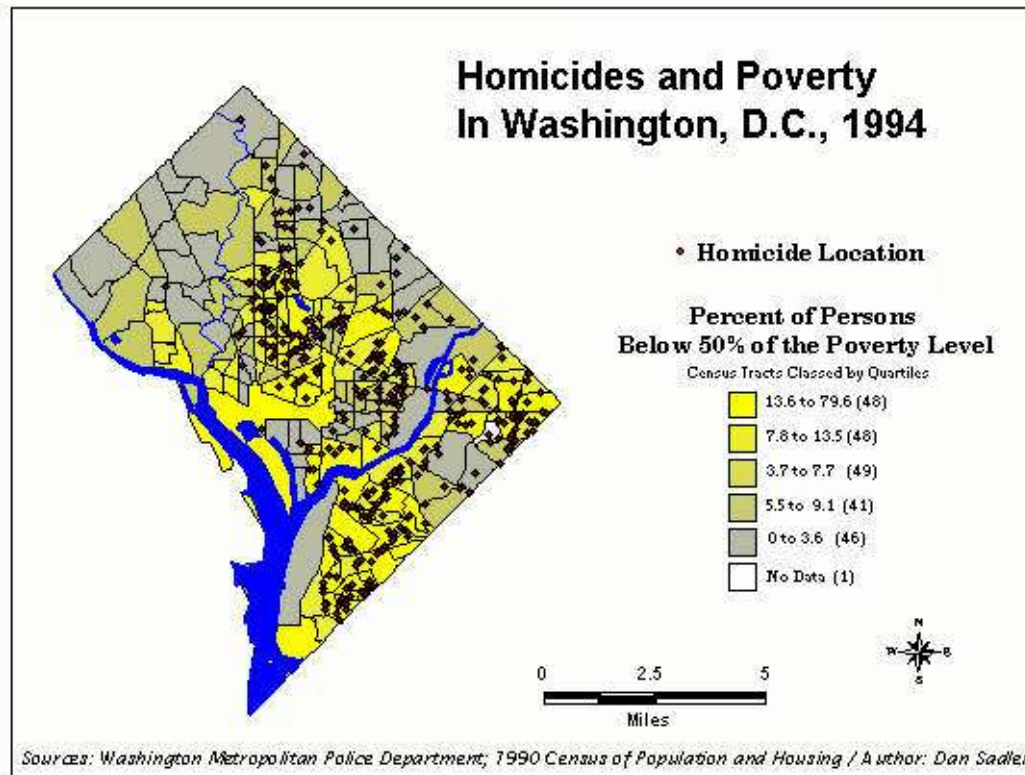
Choropleth mapping



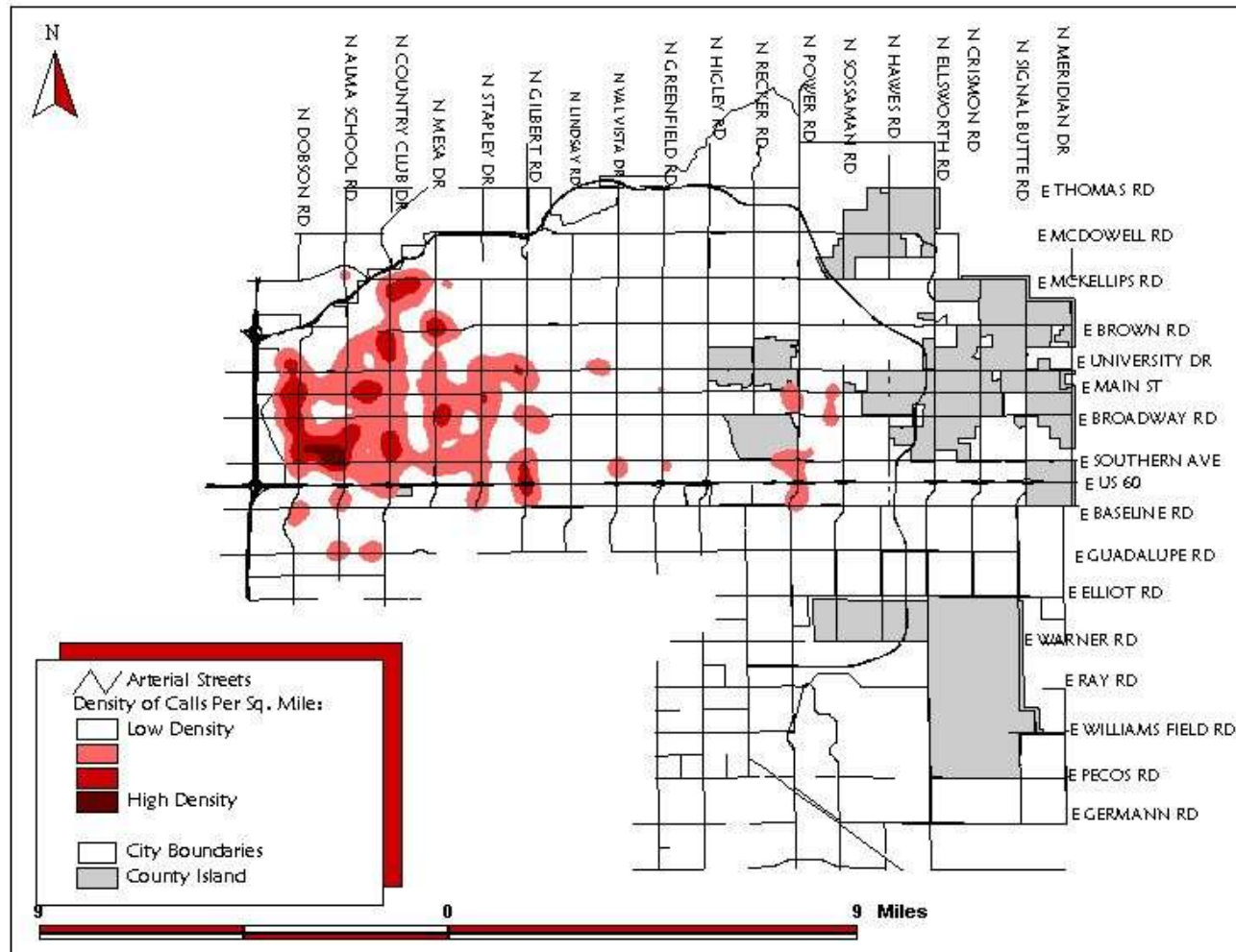
Choropleth mapping



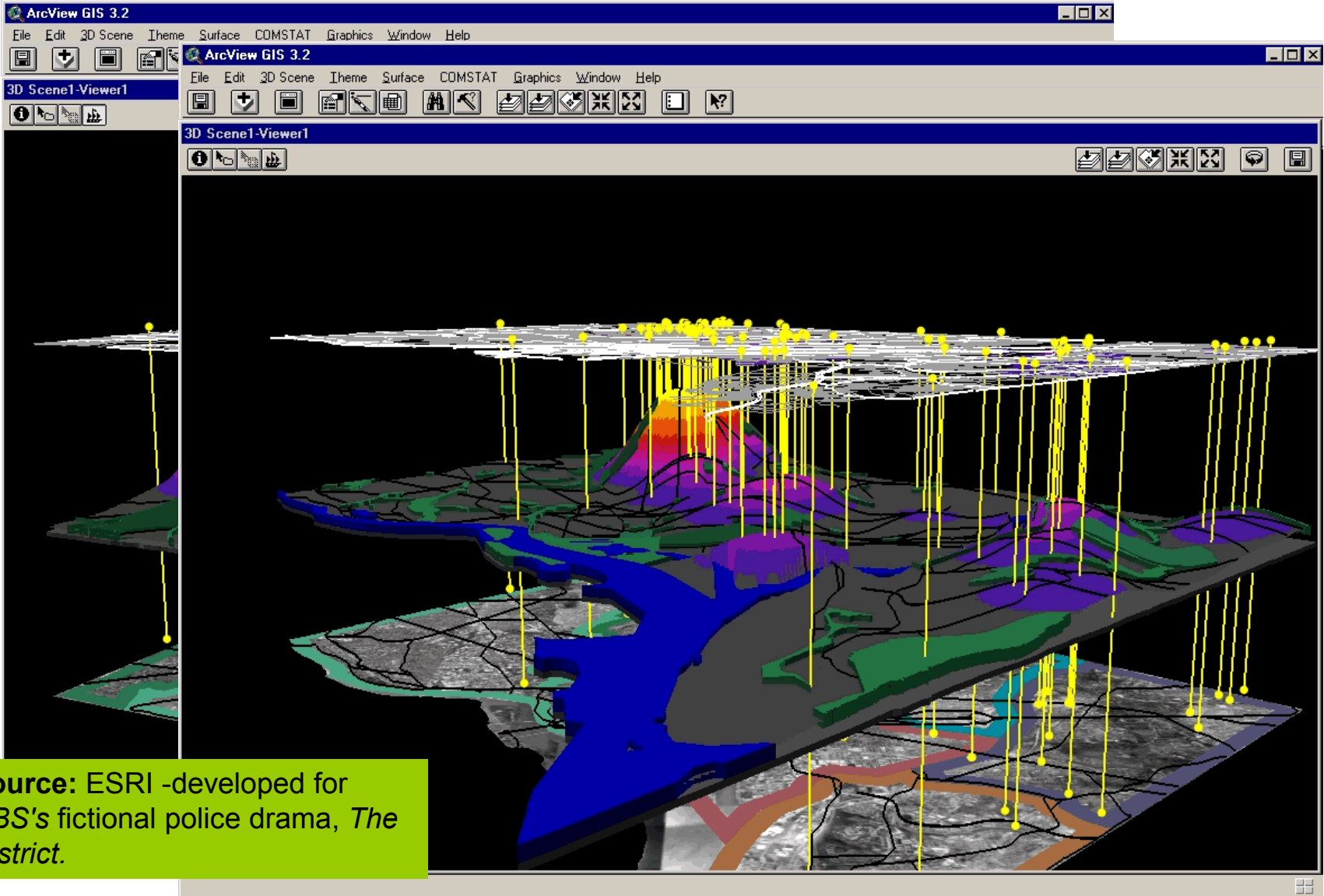
Choropleth mapping



Hotspot mapping

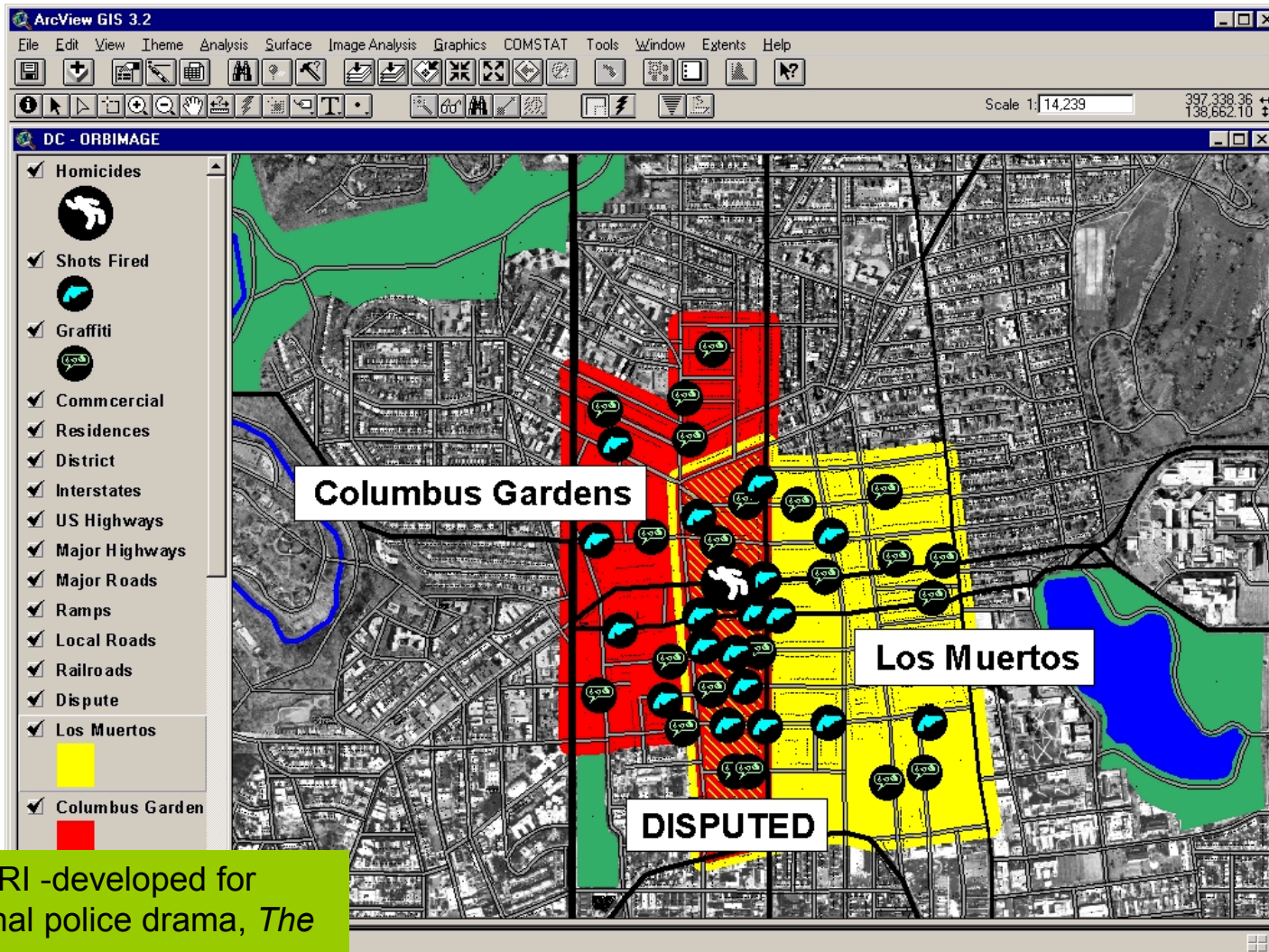


3-Dimensional



Source: ESRI - developed for CBS's fictional police drama, *The District*.

Aerial Photography



Source: ESRI -developed for CBS's fictional police drama, *The District*.

Classifying map information

- Many factors but major factors:
 - Algorithm and number of classes
 - Detail and scale of the map
 - How data are symbolised

Choices for interval determination

FOUR STYLES OF CHOROPLETH MAP IN MAPINFO

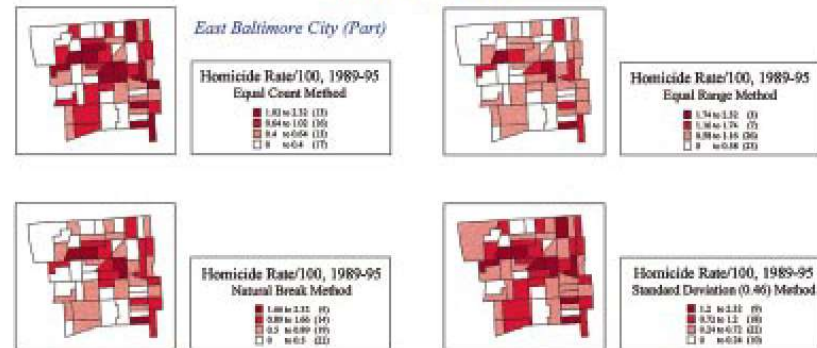
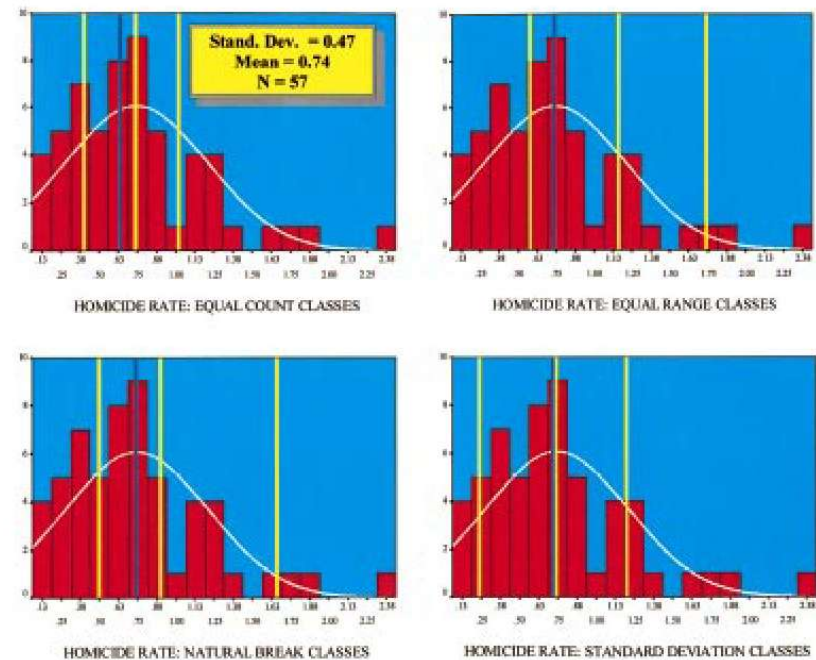


Figure 2.15

East Baltimore City homicide rate in choropleth maps using different methods.

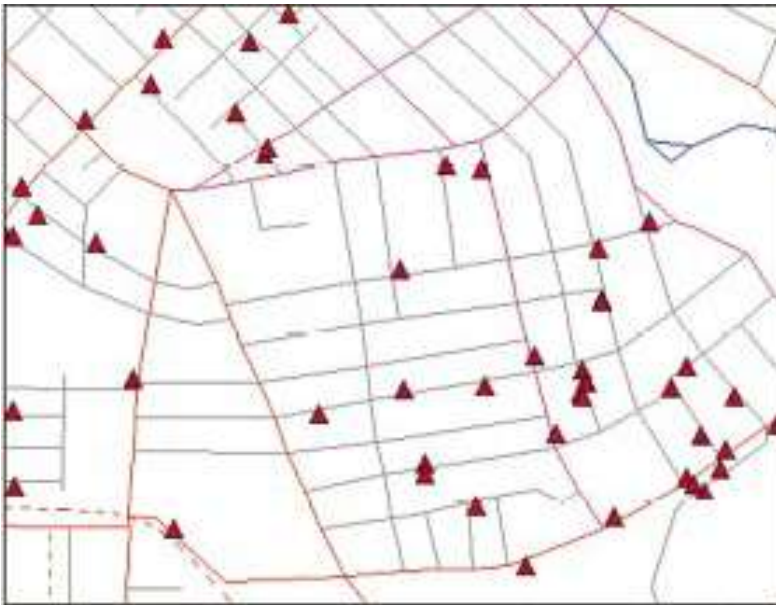
Source: Keith Harries.



Best Choice?

- Crime tends not to be evenly distributed
 - i.e the data is skewed
- Generally *Natural Break* or *Equal Intervals* will be the best choice for creating shaded area maps.

Choice of symbology?



Source: Mapping Crime: Principle and Practice. Keith Harris

Map Design, abstraction and legibility

- The meaning of the map
 - (title, legend, scale, colour, geographic content, graticule, borders and neatlines, symbology, labels)
- Targeting the intended audience
 - Police Officers
 - Managers

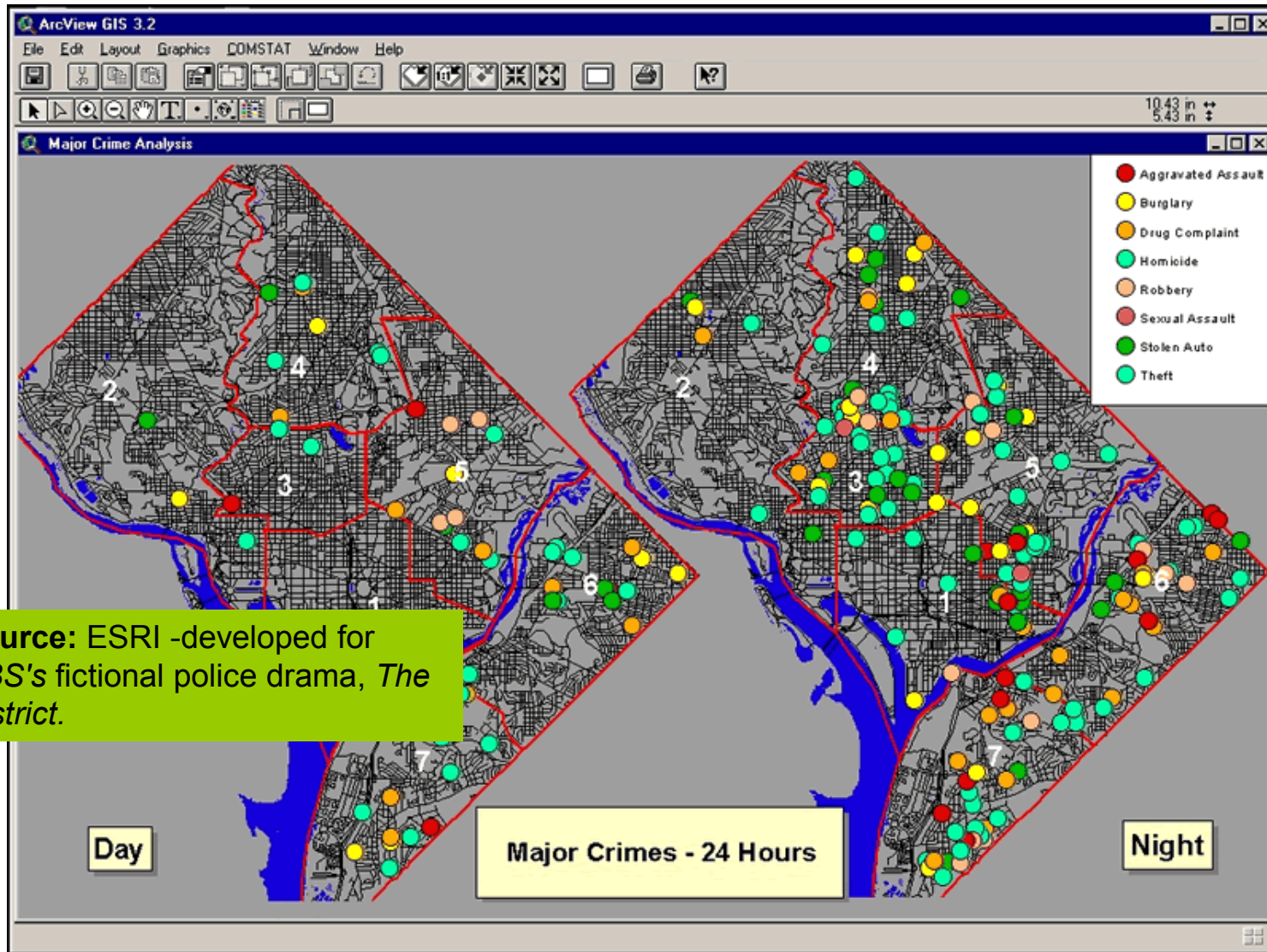
How can maps are used to address specific issues and audiences?

- Police patrol officers
- Crime analysts
- Managers
- Community oriented policing

Police patrol officers

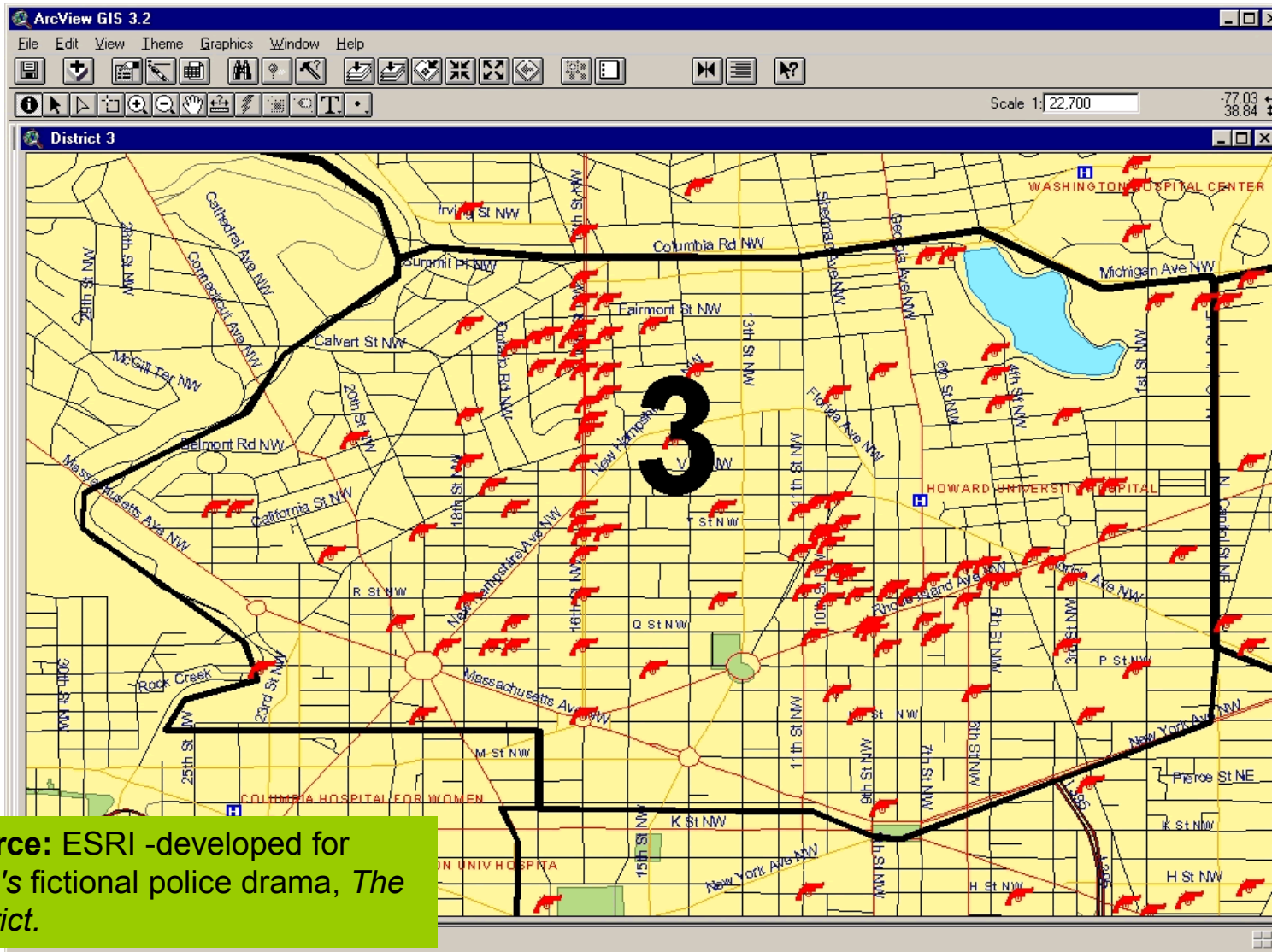
- Spend a large proportion of time on the beat
 - Data relating to their patrol areas
- Focus on recent occurrences
 - Patterns
 - Changes in patterns

Police patrol officers



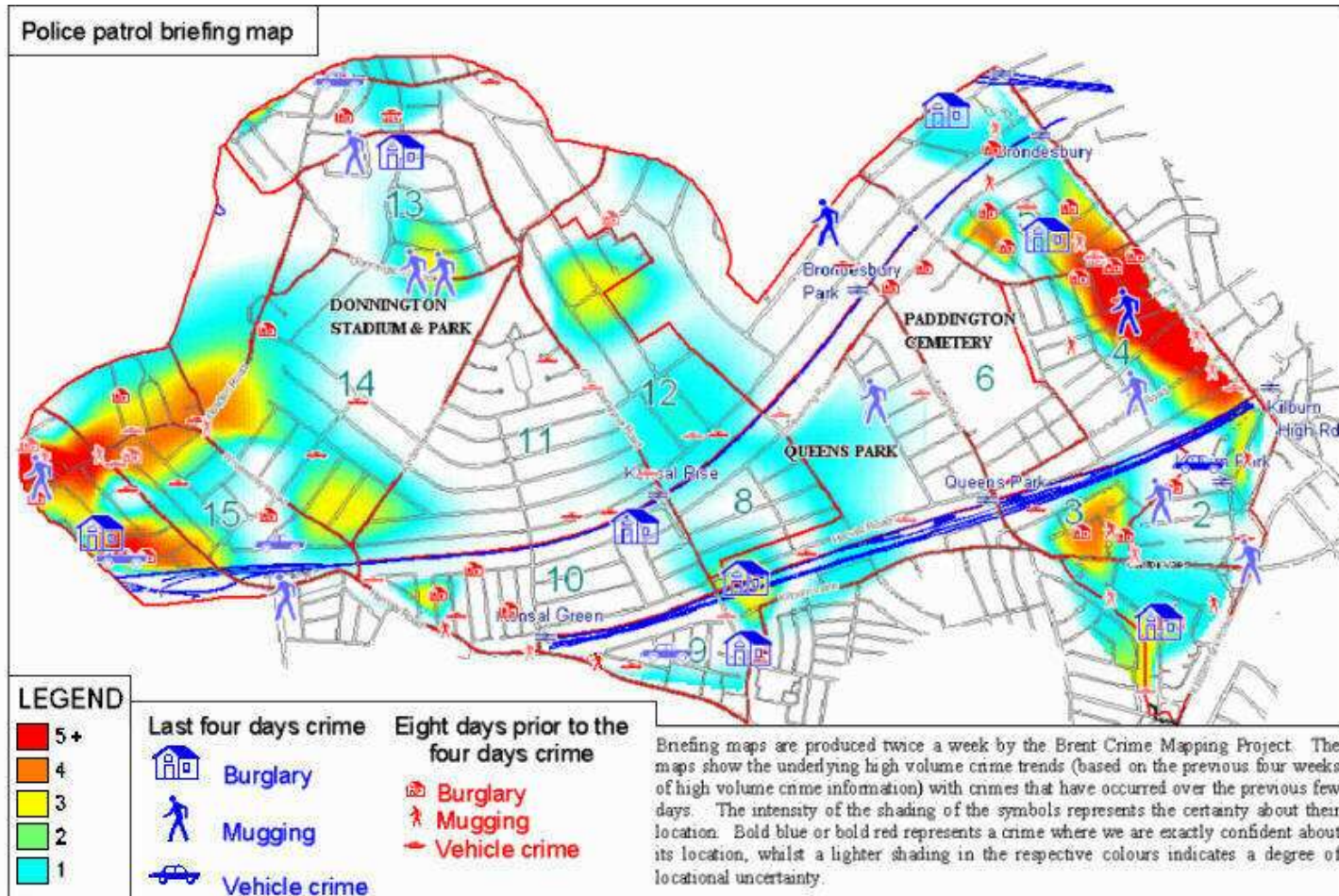
Source: ESRI - developed for CBS's fictional police drama, *The District*.

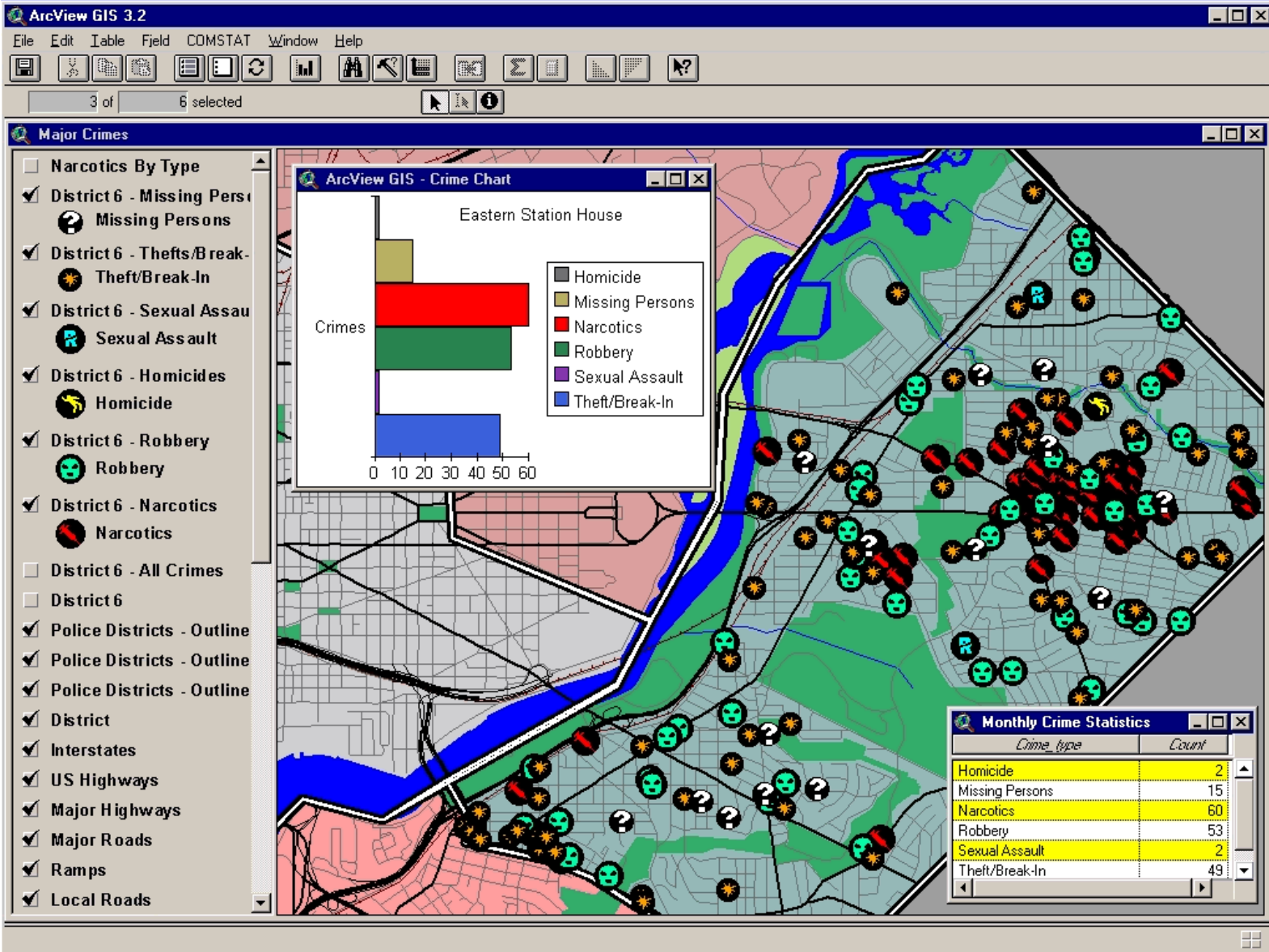
Police patrol officers



Source: ESRI - developed for CBS's fictional police drama, *The District*.

Police patrol officers





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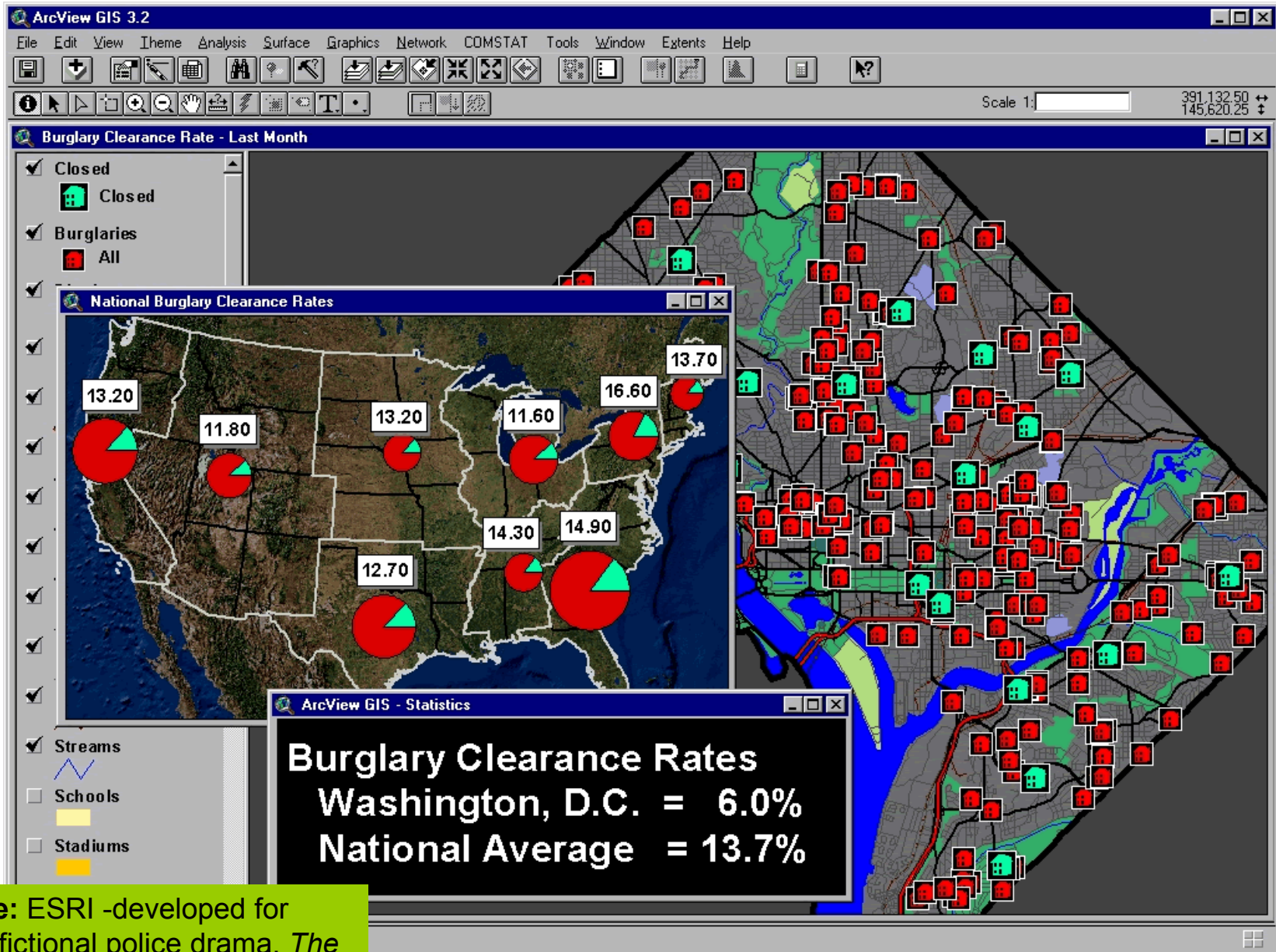
Crime analysts

- Use of mapping to answer investigative questions.
 - i.e relationships and patterns between time and locality of assault victims
- Use evidence to support managerial resource deployment decisions

Crime analysts

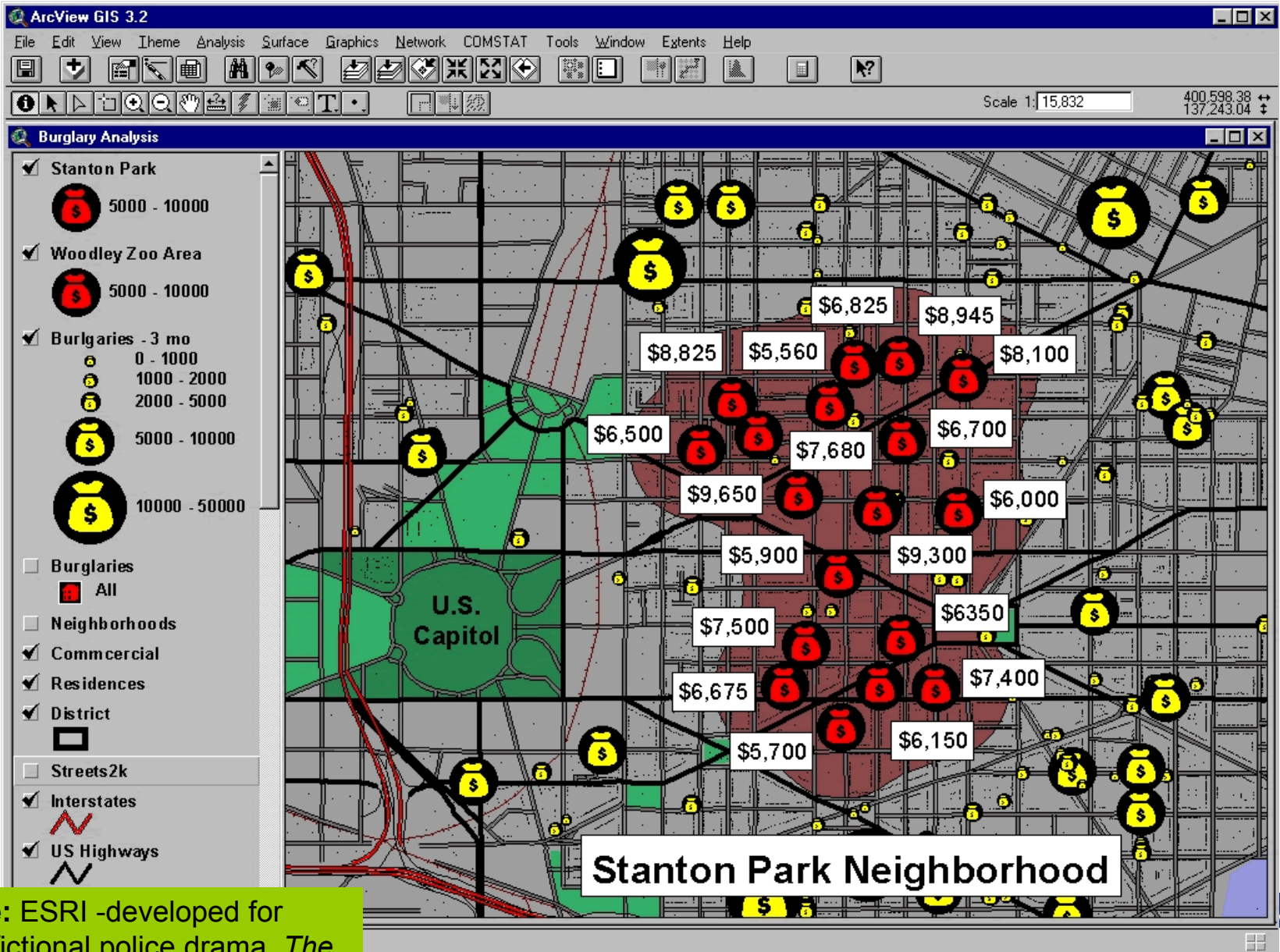
- A Burglary problem!
 - (Taken from *The District*)
- Focus on unsolved burglaries

Crime analysts



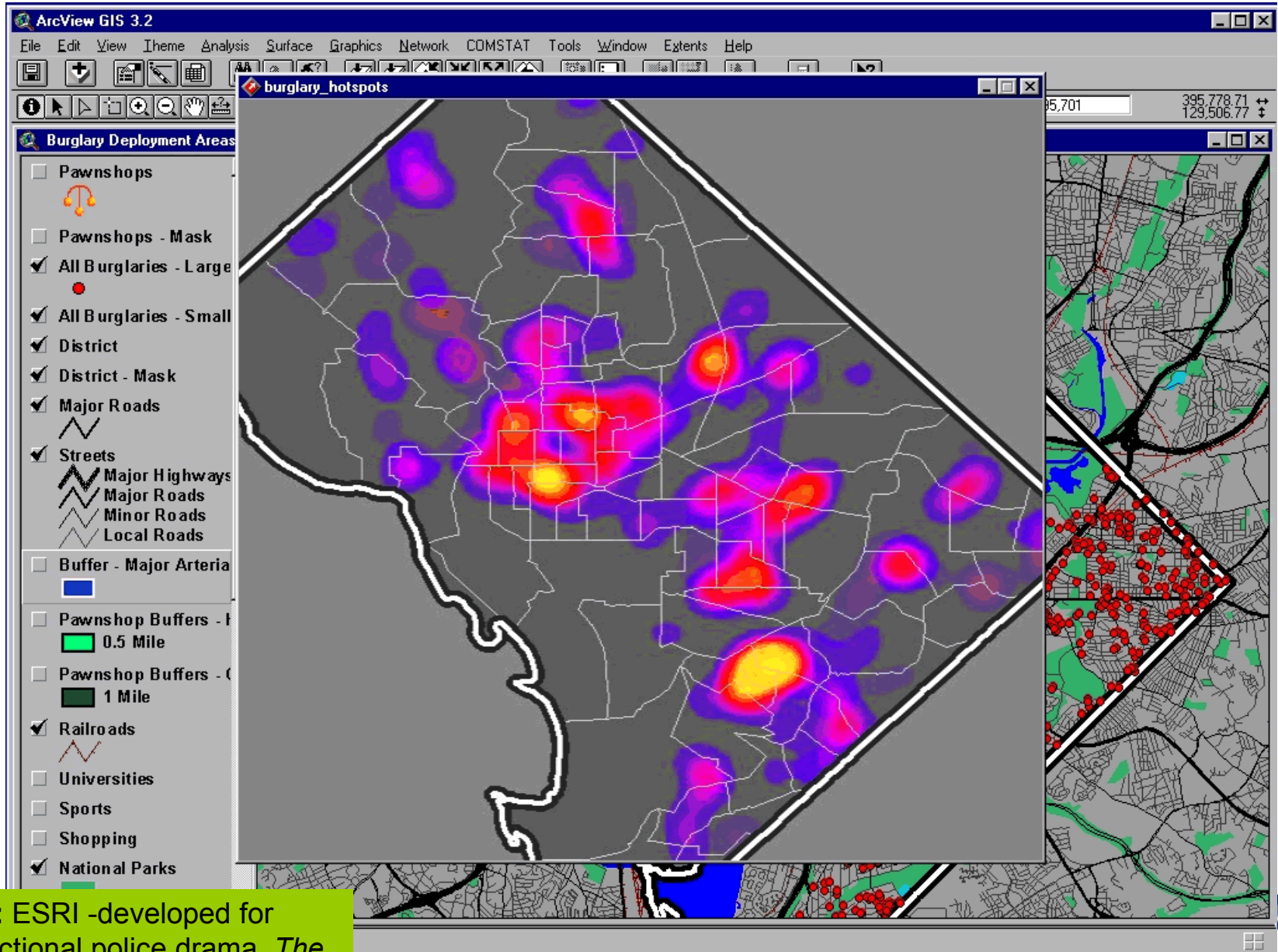
Source: ESRI -developed for CBS's fictional police drama, *The District*

Crime analysts



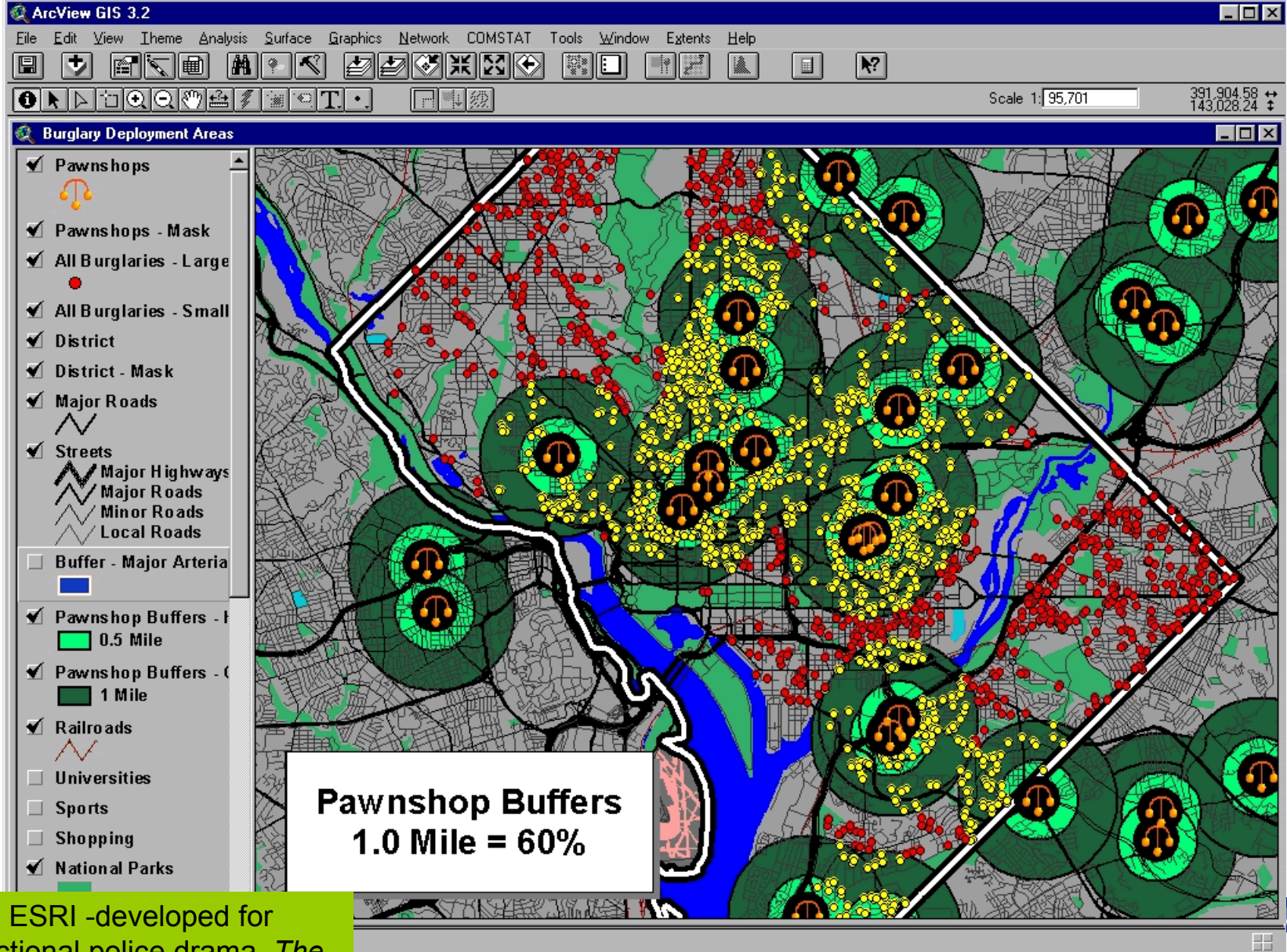
Source: ESRI -developed for CBS's fictional police drama, *The District*

Crime analysts



Source: ESRI -developed for CBS's fictional police drama, *The District*

Crime analysts



Source: ESRI -developed for CBS's fictional police drama, *The District*

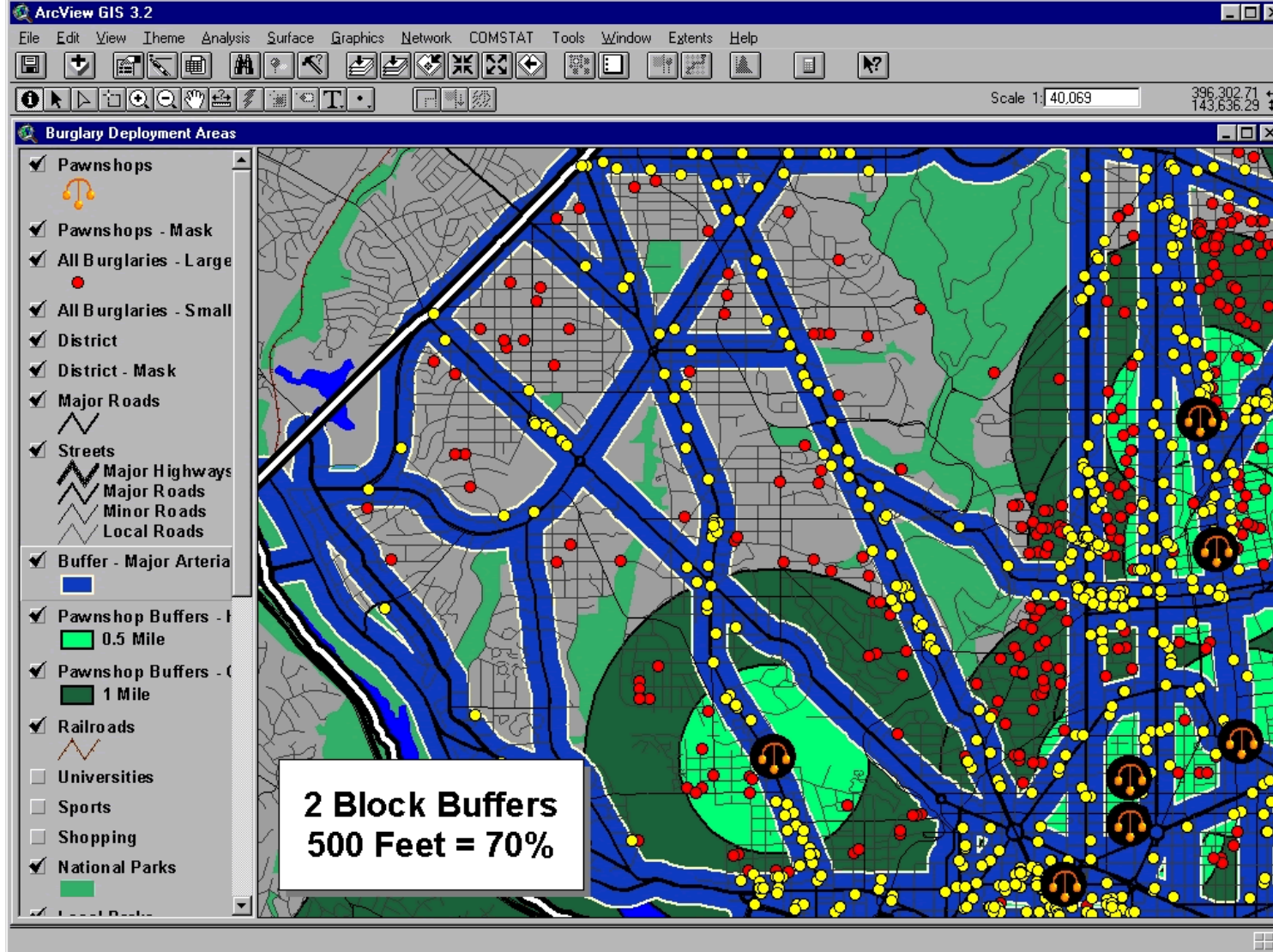
Crime analysts

- Crime analyst assess relationships and offers a potential plan to effectively deploy resources to tackle the problem
 - Deployment along specific main street networks

Managers

- Resource allocation
 - where and when to locate police officers?
 - Linking in with the outputs from the crime analysts
- Displacement of crime
 - has there been a shift or a change in pattern of criminal activity in an area?

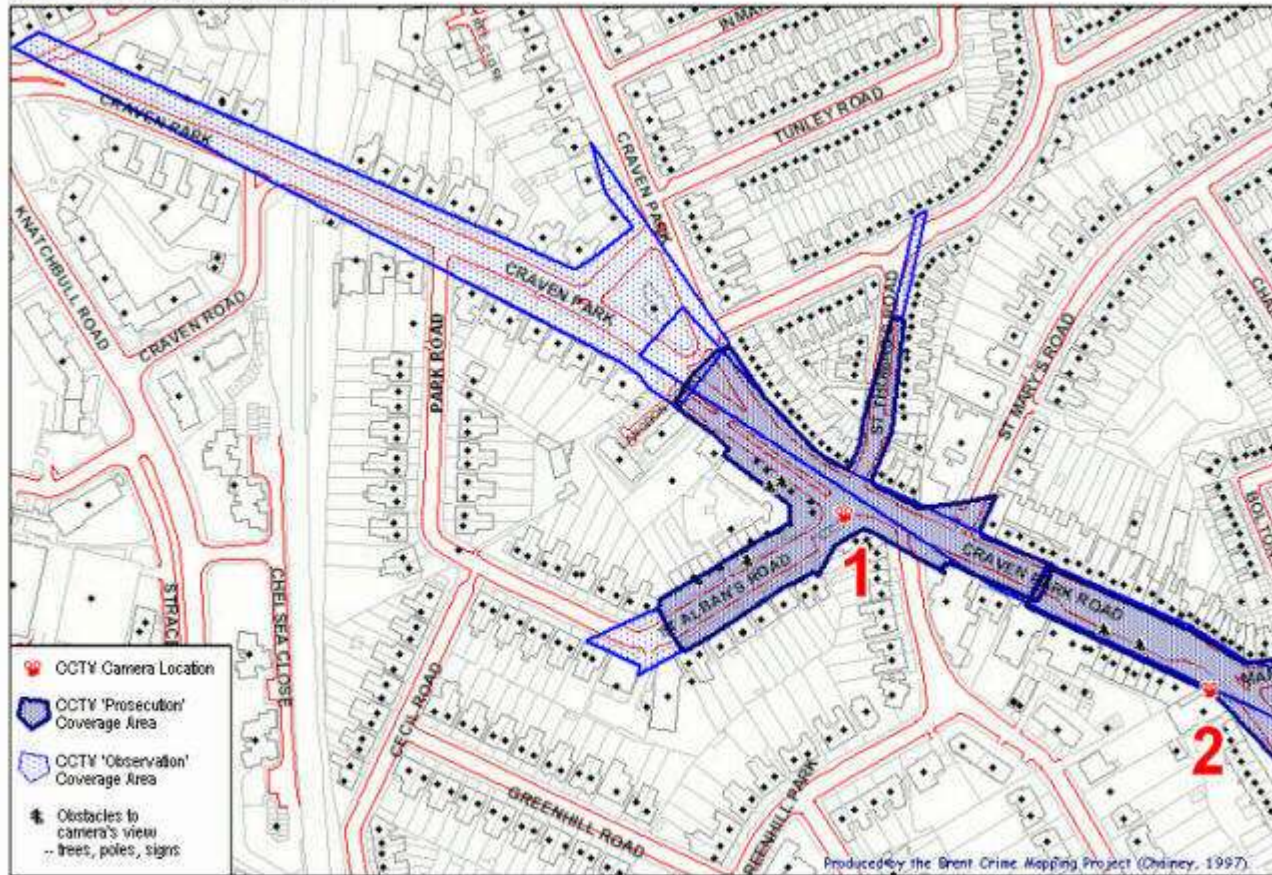
Crime analysts



Managers

- Displacement of crime (e.g. Mapping CCTV)

CCTV coverage in Harlesden.

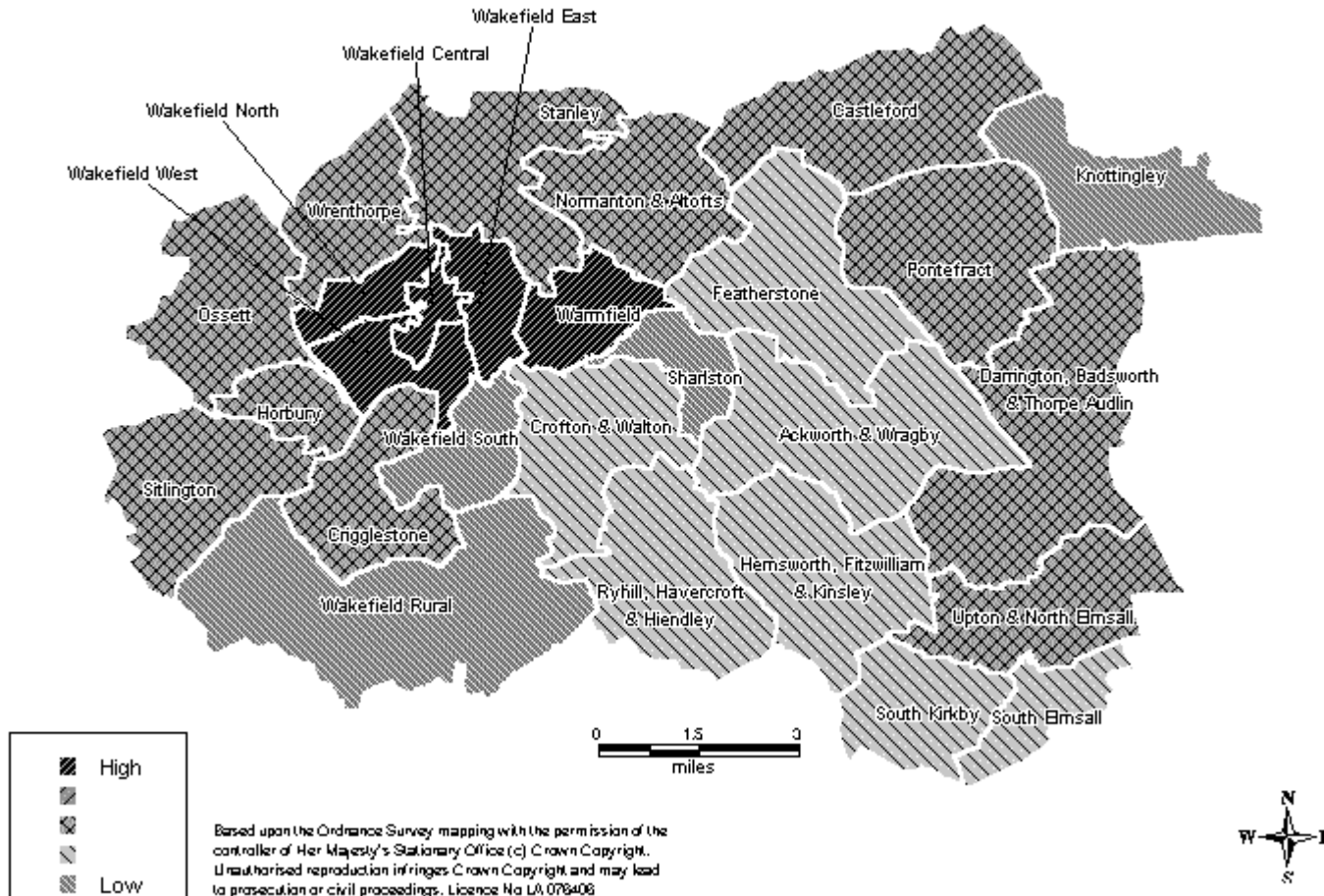


Community oriented policing

- Mapping in association with other agencies to build a fuller picture of crime and disorder issues.
 - i.e. Neighbourhood watch information alongside police data on disorder and disturbance
 - i.e. Fire service and deliberate fires mapped alongside police data of similar type

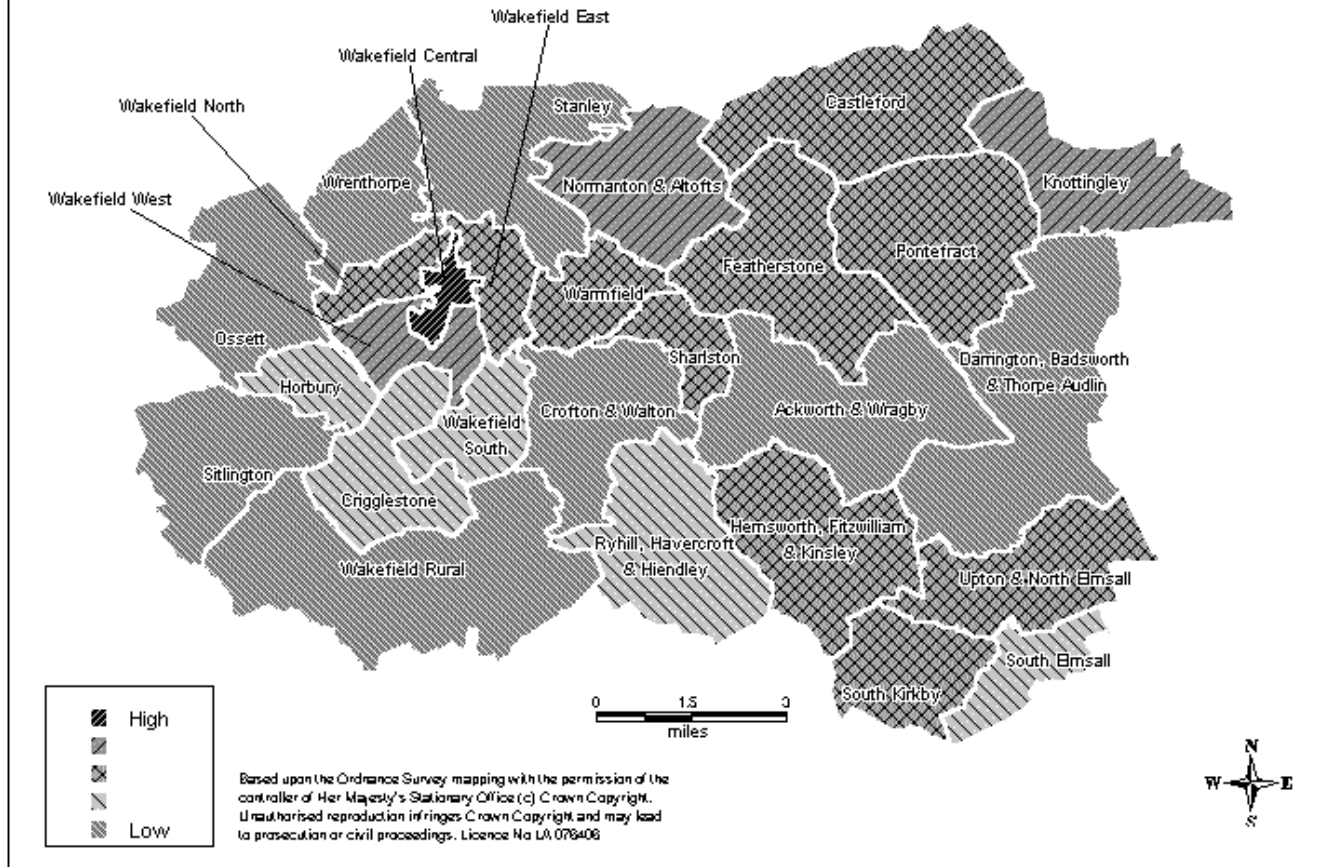
Community oriented policing

Figure 10: Noise Complaints to Environmental Health
(Number per 1000 Population)



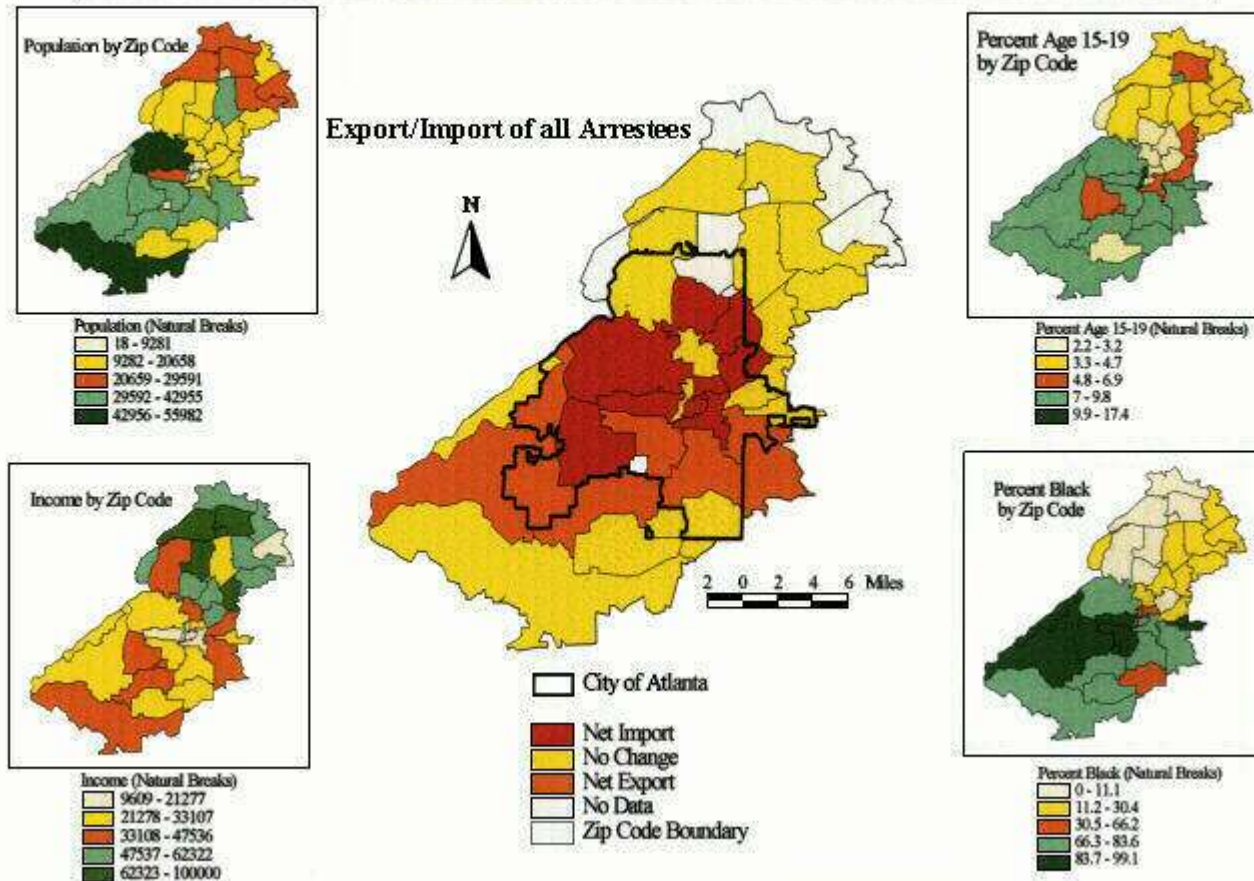
Community oriented policing

Figure 9: Nuisance & Anti-Social Behaviour
(Complaints per 1000 Population) 2000 - 2001



Offenders commuting

Export/Import of Arrestees by Zip Code in Greater Atlanta and Selected Demographic Variables (1995)



Sources: Drug Use Forecasting Data, NIJ; The Sourcebook of Zip Code Demographics, 10th Ed., CACTI Marketing Systems / Author: Eric Kovandzic

thedistrict.mpg

Time Critical Systems

- What are time critical systems?
- How are they used
- A typical real time mapping installation

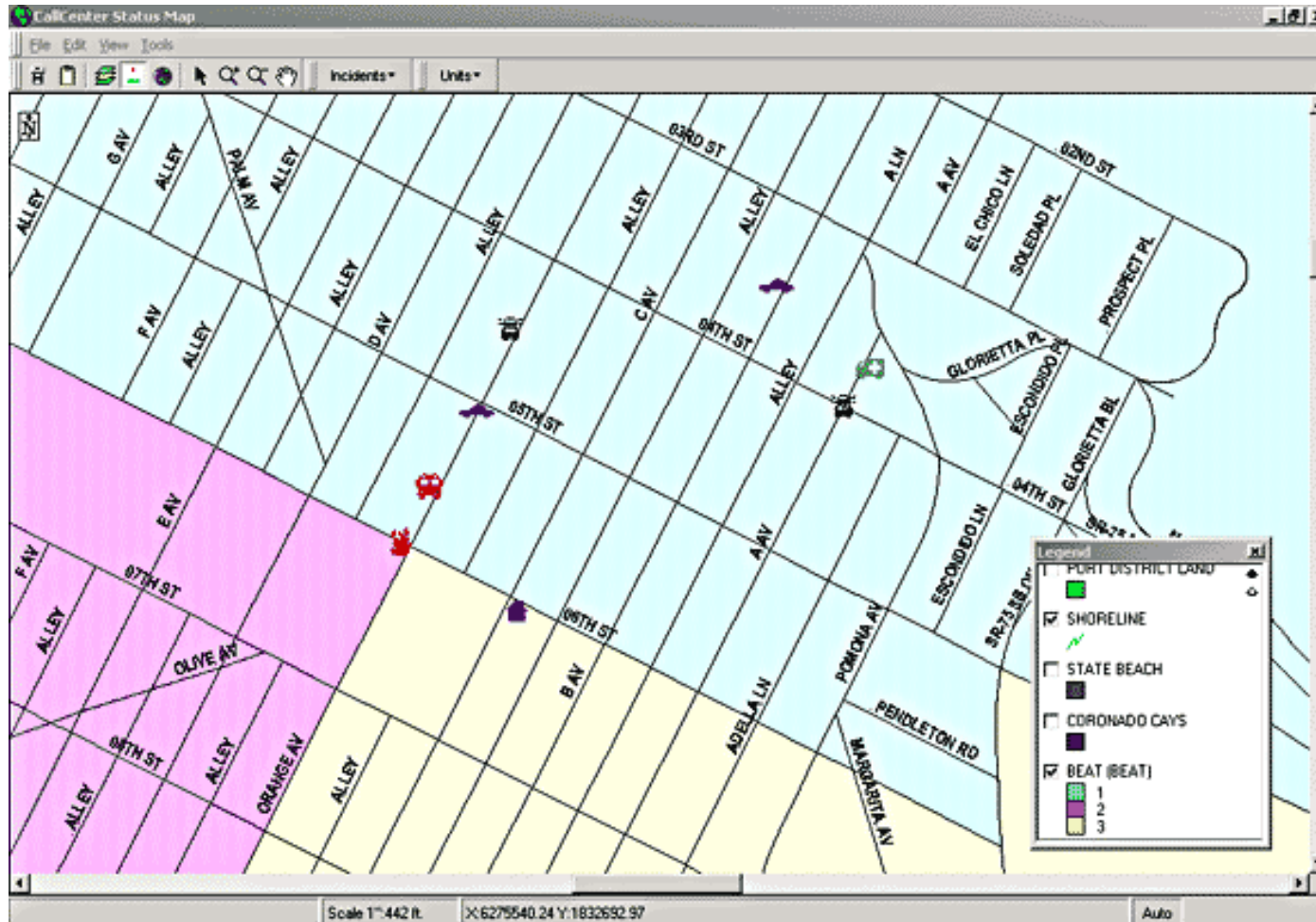
Time Critical Systems

- Operate in real time providing locational (X Y) and attribute information on resources
 - i.e. GPS to locate vehicles and transmit locality back to control room
- Central control of resources through mapping location and availability status.
- Provision such real time spatial information is a relatively new technology

Time Critical Systems



Time Critical Systems



Time Critical Systems

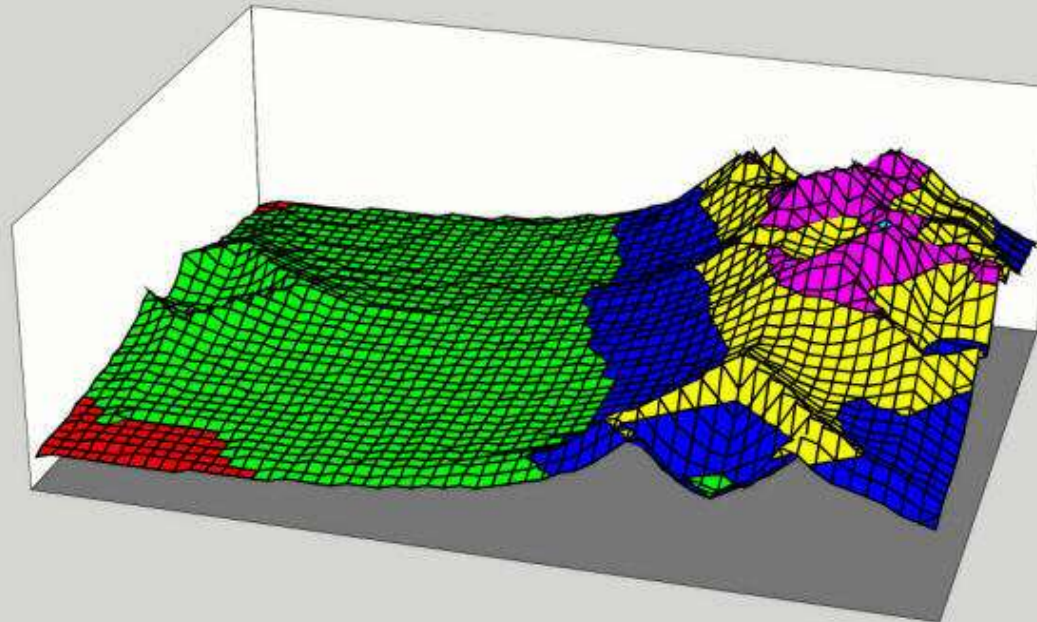
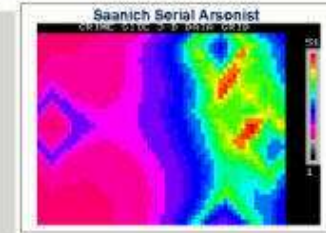


The Future

- Geographic Profiling
- High Resolution GIS
- Visualisation techniques
- Forecasting the geo-temporal distributions
- GIS and GPS
- Multimedia incorporation
- Disparate data aggregation

Geographic Profiling

Saanich Serial Arsonist



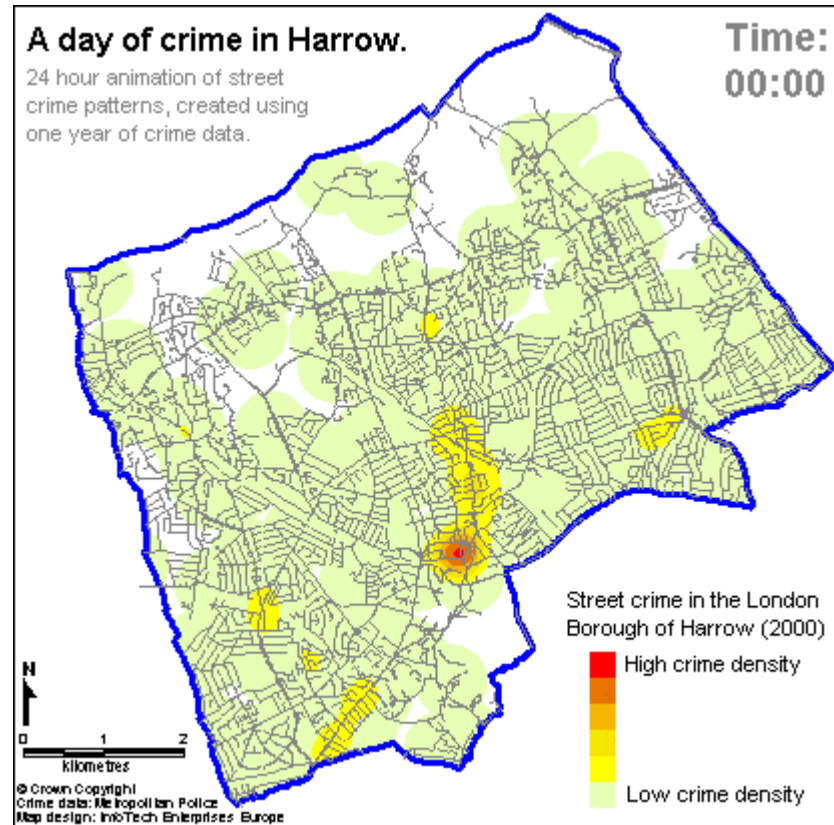
Author: D. Kim Rossmo

High resolution GIS



Source: ESRI -developed for CBS's fictional police drama, *The District*

Visualisation through Animation



C:\Documents and Settings\Lionel\Desktop\Syria\fa

Web mapping

ARJIS Crime and Disorder - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites History Mail Print RealGuide Messenger

Address <http://www.arjis.org/esrimap?name=mapgen&subcmd=start&mapview=2> Go Links >>

ARJIS Crime and Disorder Change View

Home Full View Enlarge Redraw Searches Help

Map Features

- Freeways
- Major Roads*
- Streets*
- Police Facilities
- Schools
- Rivers
- Lakes
- Parks

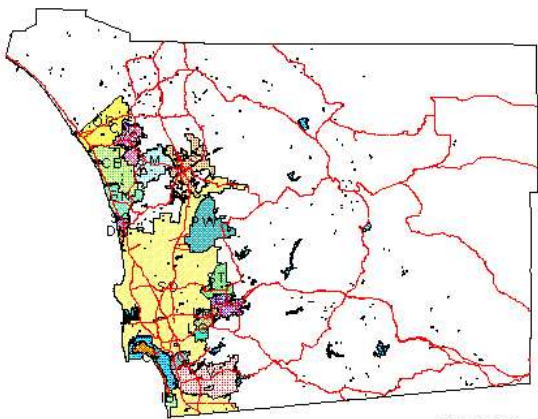
Select One

- Cities
- Communities
- Beats
- Divisions
- Council Dist
- Supervisor Dist
- None

[\(c\) Arjis/SanGIS](#)

*** Select Radio Button & Click Map ***

ZoomTo ZoomIn ZoomOut PanTo Identify



69400 ft

Incidents/Help

- Murder
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Assault
- Shoot at Home
- Auto Theft
- Comm Burglary
- Vandalism
- Arson
- Dist the Peace

ALL Incidents

*layer not displayed
scale too large

Data Available from 12/08/2001 to 02/06/2002

From Date To Date From Time To Time Day of Week (Select One or More Days)

mm/dd/yyyy mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm hh:mm S M T W T F S

Done Internet

Start | InBox - Microsoft Outlook | Microsoft PowerPoint - [gis... | Microsoft Word | [http://www.ncjrs.org/html/...](http://www.ncjrs.org/html/) | ARJIS Crime and Dis... | 15:05

Web mapping

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the Lincoln Police Department 2001 Crime Data web mapping application. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://ims.ci.lincoln.ne.us/isa/2001Crime/>. The application interface includes a navigation menu with links for [IMS Home](#), [InterLine](#), [Comments](#), [Interpreting Crime Maps](#), and [More About Geocoding](#). The main map area displays a yellow-shaded city extent with blue lakes and green parks. A legend on the right side of the map identifies these features: Lakes (blue), Parks (green), and City Extent (yellow). Below the legend is a 'Layers Available' panel with a list of crime categories, each with an unchecked checkbox: Homicide, Robbery, Assault, Larceny From Auto, Burglary, Drug Offenses, Auto Theft, Weapons Offenses, Vandalism, Indecent Exposure, and Schools. The map interface also features a toolbar with navigation icons (back, forward, home, search, zoom in, zoom out, identify, full view) and buttons for 'Select Map Set', 'Show Layer List', and 'Help'. The status bar at the bottom of the browser shows the current time as 15:55 and the system tray includes icons for Start, Internet, and other background applications.

Crime and Disorder Information Systems (CANDDIS)

- Developed by Geo-Bureau for Safer Neath Port Talbot Community Safety Partnership
- Domestic Violence
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Monthly Crime Statistics
- CCTV Reporting
- Community Referrals

In summary...

- Crime as an application of GIS
- Mapping and GIS have an important role to play in both time and non-time critical police systems
- Growing number of techniques and applications