

## CRIME PATTERN ANALYSIS – FUNDAMENTALIST <sup>SM</sup> Certification Series Course

### **Study Guide – Note Format**



- a. Definitions
- b. What does it help with?
- c. What is its purpose?
- d. Official "model" of crime analysis
- e. Source types for analysis
  - i. Data
  - ii. Information
  - iii. Intelligence
- f. How do crime analysis & intelligence go together?
- g. Official "model" of intelligence analysis

### 2. Types of analysis

- a. Tactical
- b. Strategic
- c. Administrative
- d. Operational

#### 3. Crime Patterns & Trends

- a. What is a crime trend?
- b. Presentation methods/mediums
- c. What are crime patterns?
  - i. Crime series
  - ii. Crime spree
  - iii. The five "hots"
- d. How are patterns identified?
  - i. On maps
  - ii. In spreadsheets
    - 1. Property crimes
    - 2. Robberies
  - 3. Sex crimes
- e. Why are blank spaces in maps significant?

#### 4. Traffic Analysis

- a. Why is traffic analysis useful?
- b. How are traffic crash/DUI problem areas identified and analyzed?
- c. Important considerations
- i. Road types
- ii. Weather conditions
- iii. Time of day



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5.	<b>Proactive Policing, Crime Reduction</b>	
	Strategies, and Measuring Success	
	a. Data required to proactively police	
	b. How is success measured?	
	c. Involving the community	
	d. Types of proactive policing/crime reduction strategies	
	i. Place-based	
	1. Hot spots	
	ii. Person-based	
	1. Focus Deterrence	
	2. Problem-oriented policing	
	iii. Risk analysis	
	e. Measuring Success	
	i. Dispersion/displacement	
	ii. Diffusion	
	iii. Suppression	
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6.	Statistics in crime analysis	
	a. Basic functions	
	i. Mean	
	ii. Median	
	iii. Mode	
	iv. Range	
	v. Standard Deviation	
	vi. Range Rule	
	b. Best use scenarios for each function	

### **Extra Note Writing Space**