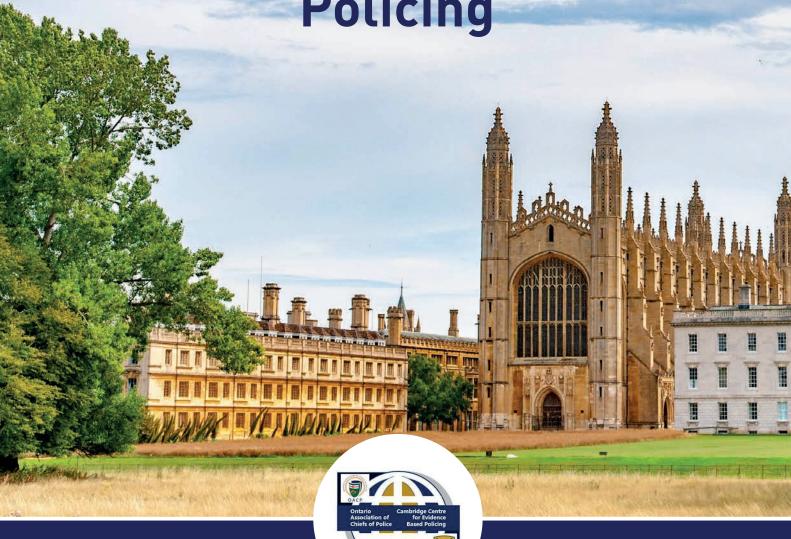


PROSPECTUS

Certificate in

Evidence-Based Policing



HOW CAN THIS COURSE CUT CRIME?

With Data-Driven, Evidence-Based Policing:

Targeting, Testing, and Tracking, with a Crime Harm Index

Who is this course for?

Analysts Chief Inspectors Inspectors Sergeants Detectives Constables

This course is also open to professionals who work with policing:

- Violence Reduction Unit staff
- Public Health analysts
- Mental Health Trust staff
- Accident & Emergency staff
- Child Protection Services
- Flder Protection Services
- Other central and local Government roles

COURSE STRUCTURE

Multi-media 12-month online course with live one-on-one video link tutorials and a hands-on, on-the-job innovation project leading to a presentation of results to the entire online course.

OUR COURSE OBJECTIVES

Individual Learning of

- 1 the key concepts of Evidence-Based Policing;
- 2 the key facts on targeting, testing and tracking policing to build a safer and more just society

Organisational Learning of

- 1 the many ways that analysts and leaders can work together for better outcomes in policing
- 2 the design of better data collection and processing for better policing and its results
- 3 the strategic management of demand for police services around objective standards for harm.



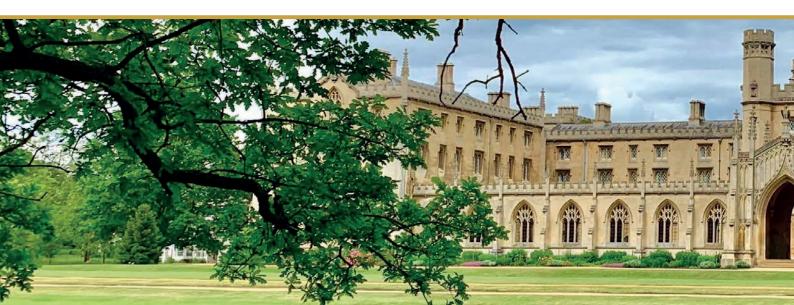
EVIDENCE-BASED POLICING

Using concepts, data & logic as tools for;

TARGETING by selection of highest-harm targets as priorities for both proactive and reactive prevention & detection, carried out by ranking prevalence, frequency, and severity of harm for setting priorities for resource allocation at all levels of police agency decision-making, both strategic & tactical, using tools including the Crime Harm Index, Crime Severity Scores, Conditional Probability, "power few" concentrations and age, gender racial or ethnic disparity indices found at places or across communities.

TESTING effectiveness of police actions or policies by use of controlled comparisons between taking one kind of action vs. other actions, or no action, including use of experimental and quasi-experimental designs, allowing calculation of direction and sizes of discernible effects, statistical power of tests and confidence intervals around effect sizes, with assessments of internal and external validity of conclusions based on each test and the need for repeated replications to reduce uncertainty, in light of clear understandings of sampling theory and bias in measures or conclusions.

TRACKING oth the implementation of key strategies and the trends in crime or harm at which tested strategies are targeted, including of GPS tracking for compliance with patrol assignments, stop & search location mapping, arrest location mapping in relation to trends in crime types and Crime Harm scores by targeted locations; tracking Body-Worn Video activations by teams and officers both qualitatively and quantitatively in relation to activation policy and effects of policy compliance on prosecution success; a wide range of processes and outcomes from court appearances of defendants to trends in serious vehicle crashes.





Focused on key units of analysis in policing including;

Problem-Oriented Policing Patterns preventable events & causes

911 calls by category, dispatching responses or not, priority levels, persons gone on police arrival, repeat call analysis for Anti-social behaviours, domestic conflict, neighbour disputes, dispatches to pursue after ANPR detections

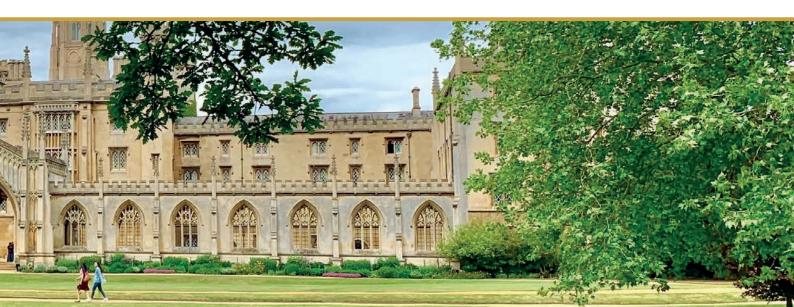
PLACES including addresses or flat numbers, street segments, hexagonal GIS-mapped patterns of crime and harm, indoors and outdoors & persistence over time

VICTIMS suffering one or repeated incidents of crimes and harms by age and vulnerability factors, including prior or subsequent reports of criminal activity by victims in retaliation or within and between criminal networks engaged in dominance struggles

OFFENDERS named in intelligence reports, by witnesses, by confession and other methods, with complete histories by incidents and overall crime harm totals using different levels of evidence of guilt, as well as locating whereabouts of known offenders who may be in custody or returning from custody in the near future

NETWORKS of co-offenders and "brokers" or "recruiters" who influence crimes

COMMUNITIES at various levels: postal codes (LSOAs) to councils to counties



WHO WE ARE



CAMBRIDGE CENTRE FOR EVIDENCE-BASED POLICING

The Cambridge Centre for Evidence-Based Policing Ltd. (CCEBP) is a team of police educators, leaders and scientists associated with the University of Cambridge who have led the global professional movement for evidence-based policing.

The Centre Director, Professor Lawrence W. Sherman, is widely credited as the founder of evidence-based policing, which he first proposed in his 1998 Police Foundation Lecture in Washington DC. In 2020 he was ranked by academicinfluence.com as the number one most influential criminologist in the world. Editor of the Cambridge Journal of Evidence-Based Policing, he has also served as President of the American Society of Criminology and the Academy of Experimental Criminology, as well as Honorary President of the Society of Evidence-Based Policing.



WHAT WE DO

Founded as a British limited company in 2013, CCEBP is a training and research consultancy, applying targeting, testing and tracking (TTT) evidence to improve policing practices worldwide.

CCEBP has many delivered new products to police agencies, including:

CRIME HARM INDEX The Cambridge Centre for Evidence-Based Policing developed the Cambridge Crime Harm Index in a series of papers by Lawrence Sherman since 2007, and a key article with Peter & Eleanor Neyroud in 2016 in the Oxford Press journal Policing. Since then, similar harm indices have been developed in Canada, Sweden, Denmark, Australia, New Zealand, and other countries, with a wide range of practical uses for evidence-based policing.

RAD The Risk-Adjusted Disparity Index for racial or ethnic differences in policing activities per 1000 people, relative to victimisation rates for serious violent crimes per 1000.

HART, the Harm Assessment Risk Tool, the first statistical forecasting model to be applied at the point of arrest to guide police decisions to drop charges or impose bail, in Durham Constabulary, UK (see video at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h6ltsiBLEbU&feature=youtu.be) and replicated in Hampshire, Devon & Cornwall and other English police agencies.

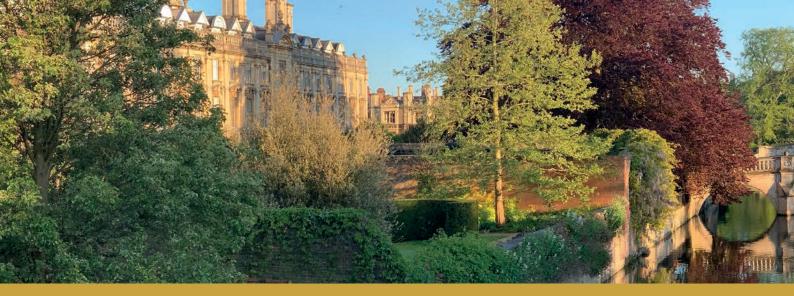
EBIT, the Evidence-Based Investigative Tool, which Kent Police (UK) have used to close many thousands of cases of minor crime that had very poor chances of leading to a positive outcome (see https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s41887-020-00050-3). We also helped police in Lancashire, West Yorkshire, Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, and Suffolk to replicate EBIT.

Online Courses: Policing to Reduce Serious Violence, taught to police leaders and analysts in UK, US, Canada, & Australia; live 1-on-1 tutorials and video lectures by leading criminologists and senior police leaders (https://www.cambridge-ebp.co.uk/online-ebp-leaders-course).

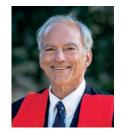
Cambridge Journal of EBP: 2017-present. A Springer-Nature international journal with over 150,000 article reads since June 2017, focused on new tools and facts for better policing.







OUR PEOPLE



Our Director and CEO, **Professor Lawrence W. Sherman**, is the founder of the Evidence-Based Policing movement and Honorary President of the Society of Evidence-Based Policing (UK). A world-renowned police innovator and educator, he has led or designed over fifty police experiments (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lawrence_W._Sherman). He is the Wolfson Professor of Criminology Emeritus at the University of Cambridge, where he is Director of the Cambridge Police Executive Programme. His work was featured in Malcolm Gladwell's 2019 book, *Talking to Strangers*.



Our Director of Studies, **Dr. Heather Strang**, is the President of the Academy of Experimental Criminology and former Director of the Cambridge University Police Executive Programme (see https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/People/dr-heather-strang). In 2012-17 she was the director of the Hampshire CARA experiment, which reduced domestic abuse recidivism among first offenders (https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s41887-017-0007-x). She was formerly the Executive Research Officer at the Australian Institute of Criminology, where she founded the national Homicide Monitoring Programme, and Director of the Australian National University's Centre for Restorative Justice, where she led 12 experiments on restorative justice conferences in Australia and the UK.





CONSULTANTS



Our senior consulting analyst, **Dr. Matthew Bland**, is a Lecturer in Evidence-Based Policing at the University of Cambridge Institute of Criminology (see https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/People/matthew-bland), and author of Targeting Domestic Abuse With Police Data (https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9783030548421).



Our criminal networks expert is **Dr. Paolo Campana**, University Lecturer in Criminology and Complex Networks at the University of Cambridge (see https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/People/dr-paolo-campana). His extensive fieldwork includes analyses of wiretap evidence on an African People-Trafficking gang (see https://academic.oup.com/bjc/article-abstract/56/1/68/2462287).



Our police legitimacy and procedural justice expert, **Dr. Justice Tankebe**, is a University Lecturer in Criminology and Director of the PhD programme at the University of Cambridge Institute of Criminology (see https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/People/dr-justice-tankebe)



Our experimental criminologist **Dr. Barak Ariel** is a Reader in Experimental Criminology at the University of Cambridge Institute of Criminology (see https://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/People/dr-barak-ariel). He is also an associate professor at the Hebrew University Institute of Criminology in Jerusalem, and has directed over 50 policing experiments, including the first field test of bodyworn video cameras.



CORE TEAM

Our research analytics and training teams include a diverse group of recent PhD graduates and current students at the Cambridge University Institute of Criminology, including citizens of India, New Zealand, Canada, Chile, Switzerland and the UK.

POLICE EXPERTS

Our police executive training team includes outstanding UK Chief Constables and Commissioners, including Lord Ian Blair of the Met, HM Chief Inspector of Constabulary Sir Denis O'Connor, Dr. Peter Neyroud of Thames Valley Police and the National Policing Improvement Agency, GMP Chief Constable Sir Peter Fahy, West Midlands Commissioner Chris Sims, West Yorkshire Chief Constable John D. Parkinson, Gloucestershire Chief Suzette Davenport, Dorset Chief Debbie Simpson, and Northumbria Chief Crispian Strachan.

CCEBP provides training programmes to police forces worldwide, delivered at Cambridge University on a residential basis, at an organisation's training or operational site upon request, and/or online with live and pre-recorded teaching.



Countries Our team includes people who have worked with or trained police from the following countries:



- 1 India
- 2 Pakistan
- 3 Vietnam
- 4 Bangladesh
- 5 Brazil
- 6 Chile

- 7 Argentina
- 8 Uruguay
- 9 Colombia
- 10 Mexico
- 11 Peru
- 12 Ghana

- 13 South Africa
- 14 Israel
- **15** UAE
- 16 Sweden
- 17 Denmark
- 18 Netherlands

- 19 Germany
- 20 Spain
- 21 Canada
- 22 Australia
- 23 New Zealand
- 24 Korea

- **25** Japan
- **26** Nepal
- 27 Trinidad and Tobago
- **28** US
- **29** UK



Our team is ready to discuss how we can enrol you or your employees in our Cambridge Centre for EBP Certificate course.

For more information and next steps, please contact Louise Bland, our Chief Administrator, at this email address: chief@cambridge-ebp.co.uk.