college.police.uk



BetterEvidence forBetterPolicing

Evidence-based policing Mapping police practice and building the evidence base

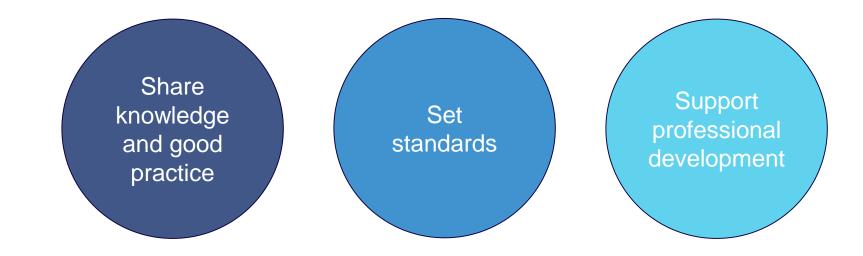
Levin Wheller – Research and Analysis Standards Manager 14th June 2019 – University of Birmingham



BetterEvidence forBetterPolicing

The College's role

The independent professional body supporting everyone working in policing to reduce crime and keep people safe.





What Works Centre for Crime Reduction

Mapping and sharing what works

Supporting the use of evidence to reduce crime

Identify Assure Share Use



Knowledge and evidence comes from different sources

- 1. Professional experience and judgement
- 2. Organisational data, facts and figures
- 3. Scientific/ academic research findings
- 4. Stakeholder values and concepts

All of these are important when police professionals are making complex decisions

- Is the evidence from the right range of sources?
- Is the evidence good enough quality?

Reference: Barends, E. Rousseau, D.M., & Briner, R.B. (2014). *Evidence-Based Management: The Basic Principles.* Amsterdam: Center for Evidence-Based management.



BetterEvidence forBetterPolicing

EBP: A working definition

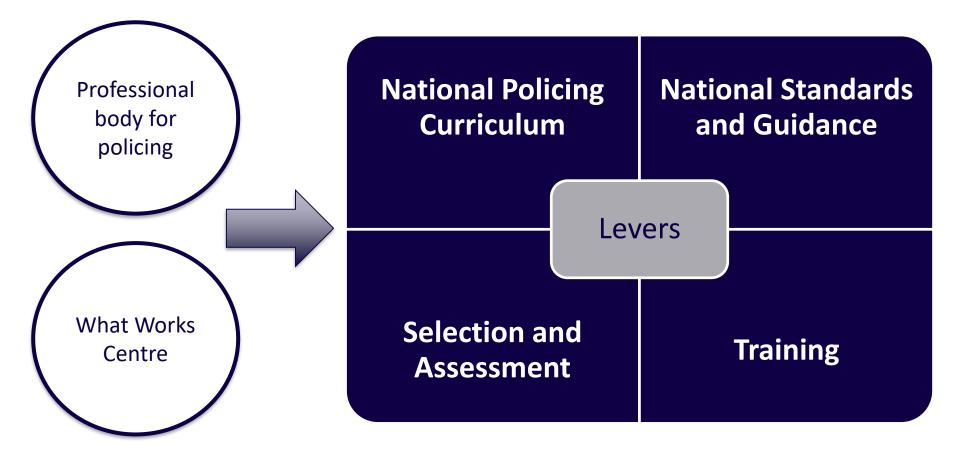
"Evidence-based policing is an approach that involves police officers and staff working with academics, partners and colleagues to create, review and use the best available evidence to inform and challenge policing policies, practices and decisions"

- Many types of research using a range of methods
- Most appropriate methods for the questions being asked
- Carefully conducted, peer reviewed and transparent
- Not applied uncritically
- Empower officers and staff to ask, challenge and innovate

Reference: College of Policing: http://whatworks.college.police.uk/About/Pages/What-is-EBP.aspx



How we promote and share evidence...



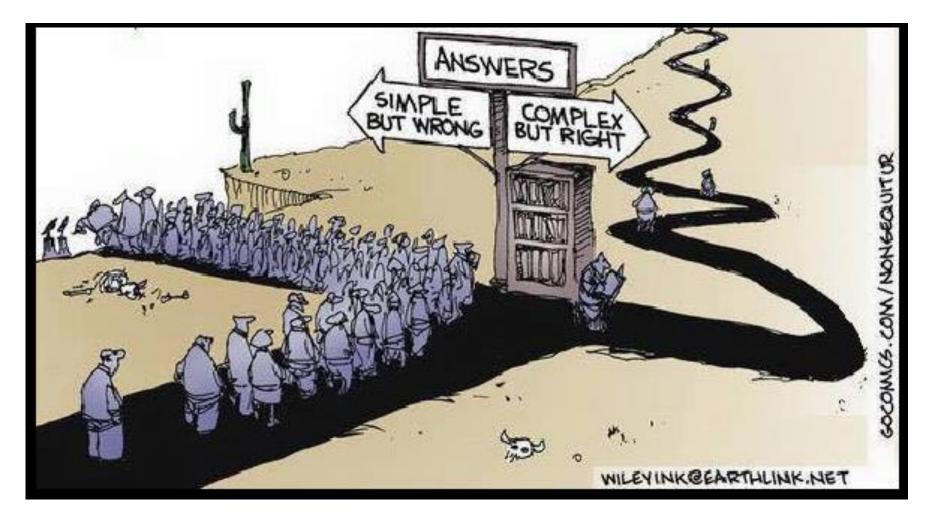


Crime Reduction Toolkit: Table format

Our effect scale					Search the too	olkit	Q
Our quality scale Information for systematic	Intervention	Impact on crime AT Effect	How it works	Where it works	How to do it av Implementation	What it costs	
reviewers	ссти	~//	0	(0	3	¥
	"Scared Straight" programmes	XX	0	0	?	3	Ŧ
Switch to bubble mode Filters Does the intervention reduce crime? Impact All Harmful No Impact Mixed Impact Promising Works Focus All Prevention Diversion Reoffending Problem All ASB Burglary Child abuse	After school clubs	X-/	<u>()</u>	()	?	3	*
	Alcohol pricing	~	0	()	?	£	×
	Alley gating	~	0	(?	3	*
	Boot camps	×.⁄	0	0	0	3	*
	NEW Brief interventions for alcohol use disorders within criminal justice settings	✓	③		?	£	

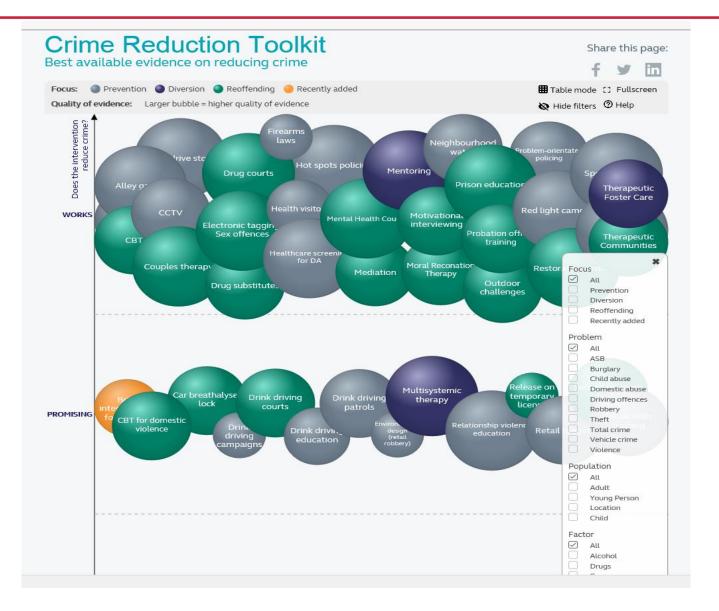


No silver bullets! Context is key...



Policing CRT toolkit: Bubble format

TM





Violence on the toolkit – "what works"

FILTERS: Prevention; violence; children & young people

6 interventions that "work": firearms laws; healthcare screening for DA; hot spots policing; problem oriented policing; street lighting; health visitors 1 promising; relationship violence education

FILTERS: Reoffending; violence; children & young people

3 "work": CBT; mediation; restorative justice 1 promising; second response to DA

FILTERS: Diversion; violence; children & young people

1 "works": therapeutic foster care

FILITERS: Gangs – all ages POP and Hot Spots "work"...



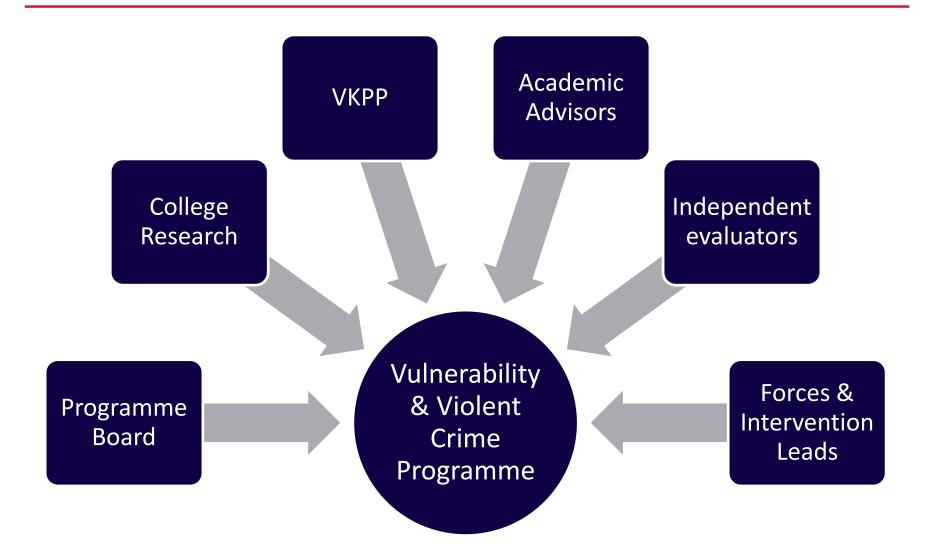


BetterEvidence forBetterPolicing

Vulnerability and violent crime programme: objectives

- **Creation of new evidence** to support policing to tackle high priority areas such as protecting vulnerable people, or to support a strategic shift to the prevention of both crime and non-crime related demand.
- The **implementation of initiatives that 'work'** at the local and National level **is accelerated**, particularly in the area of vulnerability.
- Use of evidence based approaches in professional practice are embedded within policing culture.







Call for practice (CFP)

Two rounds in Q4 2018

Officers and staff across the service invited to submit examples of past, current, or emerging practice

VKPP team & College staff promoted the call through engagement with national leads and senior officers



CALL FOR PRACTICE FORM Vulnerability and violent crime programme

This form can be used to summarise any practice or intervention aimed at tackling vulnerability and/or serious violent crime. Your practice or intervention could be a new or existing project, policy or tactic aimed at addressing a specific problem or issue. Information about the purpose of this call for practice can be found in the accompanying guidance document and on the College website. Your example could be:

- a specific practice you are applying locally
- a policing or partnership approach
- a multi-agency initiative

a regional, force-wide or local project

If you have any questions, please contact: vulnerabilityprogramme@college.pnn.police.uk.

Contact detai	ls
Name:	
Job title/ rank:	
Organisation:	
Email:	
Telephone:	
Mobile:	

Are you happy for us to contact you for further information about your submission? Yes 🔲 No

Please state your preferred method of contact for any follow up queries:

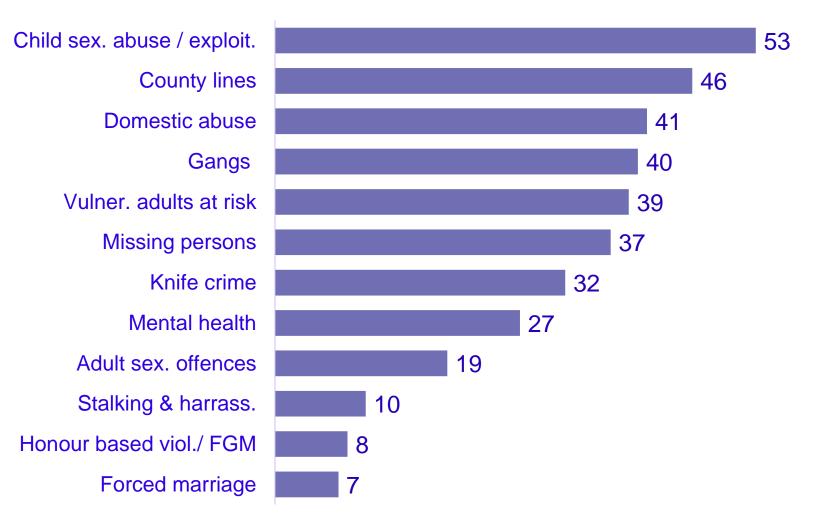
Would you like the practice/ intervention you are submitting to be considered for independent evaluation?



Use of your information: Information submitted in response to this call will be shared between the College of Policing and the Vulnerability Coordination Centre (VCC). We will use the information provided to map current practice in relation to vulnerability and violent crime across England and Wales, and to assist in the selection of interventions for further evaluation as part of the Police Transformation Fund grant to develop the evidence base on vulnerability and violent crime. Your contact details are being collected to facilitate this process and will being processed for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or official authority vested in the College and the VCC. Your information will be held for approximately 2 years after completion of the programme. For more information about your rights under GDPR or how to contact our Data Protection Officer, please see our full privacy notice on our website.



Focus of submitted interventions*





Selecting interventions for evaluation





ΤМ

Gangs and Youth Violence

Intervention	Description
Op Divan/	Home and school visits with children where there is intelligence that
Op Met Divan	they are carrying or at risk of carrying knives. The original scheme was developed in North Yorkshire Police, but a new version of the intervention is now running in a selected borough in the MPS.
DIVERT	Custody Intervention Coaches embedded in six custody suites across London support approach eligible 18-25 year olds to offer education and employment opportunities and other support
CIRV	A focussed deterrence approach to violence where individuals are offered a choice to engage with support services, or face increased enforcement activities.



Vulnerability

Intervention	Description
Think Family Early Intervention Scheme	A multi-agency approach led by PCSOs who work with families to understand their key difficulties and identify sources of support. The focus is on prevention, targeting low level problems before they become severe and high risk.
Adverse Child Experiences/ Trusted Adult Workers	A multi-agency approach focussed on supporting young people who have experienced 4 or more ACEs. Trusted Adult Workers work with local children and adult safeguarding boards and community safety partnerships to deliver the intervention.
Joint Agency Approach to Neglect	Joint visits by police & child services that aim to avoid repeated child neglect and common assault offences against children. Robust messaging and detailed behaviour contracts are developed with families with the aim of improving care given to children and to raise awareness about the consequences of failing to adhere to the contract.



ΤМ

Risk Assessment and Management

Intervention	Description
SARA/ SAM Pilot	A three-force pilot assessing the application of a police risk assessment and management tools for serial and repeat perpetrators of domestic abuse and stalking. The tools being trialled are SARA V3 and the Stalking Assessment and Management tool (SAM).
High Harm Perpetrator Unit	The Surrey HHPU uses an algorithm and referral process to identify high harm perpetrators who would not have been managed through other statutory measures such as MAPPA or IOM.