

SAFER Implementation Checklist

This checklist references the chapters in the “Crime and Traffic Safety Analysis: Techniques to Support Analysis-Driven Deployment Edition 5.0. September 2024” manual.

Data Integrations and Quality (Chapter 2)	Check when completed
Gain direct data access (ODBC) or a data set (ODBC preferred if not a robust reporting CAD/RMS)	
Ensure quality data	
Ensure proper addresses or XY coordinates	
Link proper data tables to create master data sets (i.e., master crimes, master crashes, master enforcement)	
Data Pull from RMS/CAD (Chapter 2)	
Work with command staff to determine the specifics as to data that will be mapped to create focus zone(s). For instance, will you exclude crimes generally not impacted by additional engagement, such as domestics or shoplifting? Will you include all crashes or not include crashes within parking lots?	
Determine the method for collecting focus activities (to be used for evaluation). For example, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a new CAD call for focus and high visibility engagement • Determine that data will be collected spatially 	
3-5 years of crash data	
3-5 years of (selected) crimes data	
3-5 years of officer activity data	
Establish Focus or Hot Spot Zones (Chapter 3)	
Work with IT and City GIS to determine who will create maps, software access, and shapefiles for the base map.	
Set up a base map to include boundaries, streets, address features, and waterways.	
Add crash, crimes, and activity data to map (geocoding with an address locator or adding XY coordinates to map; possibly create a coordinate library for a higher hit rate).	
Zone Analysis (Chapter 4)	
Further analyze data using mapping techniques such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point symbol mapping (ArcGIS) • Aggregation mapping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Graduated/proportional symbol mapping (ArcGIS) ○ Collect events tool (ArcGIS) • Choropleth maps (joining data to spatial references in ArcGIS) • Density maps (using Spatial Analyst) • Thematic map with call outs 	
Export data within the focus zones to Microsoft Access or Excel for analyses by creating a spatial join from desired data (crash, crime, etc.) to the focus zones. <i>(more on this in Intermediate Course)</i>	

<p>Ideas for analysis once data is exported into Microsoft Access/Excel (<i>Chapter 5</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity by shift • Activity by time block • Activity by quarter • Predictions • Repeat victims, locations • Field interrogations/suspicious activity • Probationers, parolees, gang members • Open warrants • Patterns/Trends in focus zone(s) • Threshold Analysis • Series in zone(s) (robberies, burglaries, drug activity, etc.) • Potential influencers (construction, weather patterns, group homes, schools, special events, game nights/bars, etc.) 	
Disseminate Results (<i>Chapter 5</i>)	
<p>Present findings in person (to include a map of zones and analyses):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command staff meeting • Roll Call • Other briefings 	
<p>Present findings on paper or electronically (to include a map of zones and analyses):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulletins • Rolling screen in Roll Call • Email • Intranet • Other platforms 	
Evaluation (<i>Chapter 5</i>)	
Use zones for baseline data and evaluation data	
<p>Identify changes in activity (crime type, crash type, enforcement) within versus outside focus zone(s) (Microsoft Access or Excel). Use 3+ years of data (average) to compare to a current period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Year-to-date • Last 60-90 days 	
Identify if hotspot zone(s) have decreased in intensity or moved (ArcGIS)	