

Summary Information

Module Code	4305PS
Formal Module Title	Evidence Based Policing and Policing Strategies 1
Owning School	Justice Studies
Career	Undergraduate
Credits	20
Academic level	FHEQ Level 4
Grading Schema	40

Module Contacts

Module Leader

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
Laura Boulton	Yes	N/A

Module Team Member

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
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Partner Module Team

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
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Teaching Responsibility

LJMU Schools involved in Delivery
Justice Studies

Learning Methods

Learning Method Type	Hours
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Lecture	22
Seminar	11
Workshop	22

Module Offering(s)

Offering Code	Location	Start Month	Duration
JAN-MTP	MTP	January	12 Weeks

Aims and Outcomes

Aims	To provide the students with an appreciation of the concept of evidence-based policing. Discussing a range of key concepts relating to criminology, exploring the relationship between community engagement, crime prevention, and the local policing strategies. Students will be able to identify the importance of information and intelligence to all areas of policing, differentiating between them. Consider the problem solving approaches to policing. Consider the relative benefits, deficiencies and applicability of various policing strategies and models.
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Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

Code	Description
MLO1	Explain the professional concept of evidence-based policing, identifying potential sources of evidence and explaining the advantages and disadvantages of different approaches.
MLO2	Describe evidenced-based policing in practice, the principles of problem-solving techniques and examine the problem solving approaches to policing.
MLO3	Explain the relationship between community engagement and crime prevention, linking sources to specific crime problems.
MLO4	Explain the features and function of the National Decision Model and the issues arising from it

Module Content

Outline Syllabus
Evidenced-based Policing and Problem solving. Criminology and Crime Prevention. Information and Intelligence.

Module Overview

The module will provide you with an appreciation of the concept of evidence-based policing. You will discuss a range of key concepts relating to criminology, exploring the relationship between community engagement, crime prevention, and the local policing strategies. You will also be able to identify the importance of information and intelligence to all areas of policing, differentiating between them.

Additional Information

Lectures and other activities will provide the students with information, which they will then be able to apply practically, within the assessment tasks and the activities incorporated into the workshops. Discussions and activities such as the importance of information and intelligence to all areas of policing and practical problem solving scenarios. National Policing Curriculum Indicative Content Evidence-based Policing

1.1 Definition of evidence-based policing (EBP):

- Definitions of evidence-based policing
- College of Policing definition - ATLAS approach
- Sherman definition
- Realist perspectives

1.2 The rationale for evidence-based policing:

- Cognitive biases and heuristics e.g. Daniel Kahneman
- Behavioural insights e.g. the concept of 'nudge'
- High-risk, high-harm, high-cost issues
- 'Scared straight' and 'backfire'

1.3 Importance of differentiating between types of evidence to identify best practice:

- Types of evidence: - Research evidence (types and standards of research) - Professional expertise - Information and intelligence - Lessons learned from success and failure
- How evidence should be used to inform decisions: - Systematic analysis - Identification of best practice

1.4 Case studies exploring the impact of evidence-based policing in different areas of policing

2.1 Constraints of timescale

2.2 Instances when an evidence-based policing approach failed to meet intended targets

2.3 Identifying best practice and lessons learned

3.1 Professional contexts in which an evidence-based policing approach is appropriate:

- Organisational
- Community

3.2 Policing-related activities where an evidence-based policing approach is beneficial:

- Tackling crime and disorder
- Managing offenders
- Criminal justice
- Engaging the public
- Learning and development
- Improving work practices/processes
- Introducing new technology

4.1 'What Matters'

4.2 'What Works' evidence ladder

4.3 Maryland Scale of Scientific Methods

4.4 Frameworks for assessing the quality of qualitative research

5.1 Sources of research and evidence (and support) for evidence-based policing:

- College of Policing (What Works Centre, POLKA, National Police library, global policing database)
- Other police forces
- HMICFRS
- Campbell Collaboration
- Academic sources and journals
- Government (ONS, Home Office)
- Alliance for Useful Evidence/NESTA
- Society of Evidence-Based Policing
- Centre for Evidence-Based Crime Policy (US)
- Centre for Problem-Oriented Policing (US)

6.1 Development of police standards (e.g. Authorised Professional Practice (APP))

6.2 Development of national/local policy (e.g. funding, deployment)

6.3 How to use evidence in practice:

- Professional judgement
- The reflective practitioner

6.4 How to question and challenge using evidence

6.5 Ethical concerns with regards to evidence and how these concerns can be addressed

7.1 Developing a range of options

7.2 Selecting the preferred, most likely option to mitigate or resolve problem

7.3 Justifying interventions and potential consequences

7.4 Preparing a presentation to an appropriate authority

7.5 Developing methods to evaluate the intervention, including cost benefit and end user satisfaction

7.6 Feeding results back into future policing strategies

Decision Making and Discretion

1.1 Key influences on the decision-making process

1.2 Background and key drivers for development of the National Decision Model (NDM)

1.3 Purpose and benefits of the NDM

2.1 The National Decision Model (NDM):

- Mnemonic CIAPOAR (Code of Ethics, Information, Assessment, Powers & Policy, Operation, Action and Review)

2.2 Link between the NDM and the Code of Ethics

2.3 Human rights in decision making:

- Mnemonic PLAN (Proportionality, Legality, Accountability, Necessity)

2.4 Flexibility within the NDM

Learning Outcomes Evidence-Based Policing 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

Decision Making and Discretion 1,2

All assessed components on this module must be successfully passed for credit to be released.

Assessments

Assignment Category	Assessment Name	Weight	Exam/Test Length (hours)	Learning Outcome Mapping
Practice	Essay	50	0	MLO1, MLO2
Exam	Seen Exam	50	1.5	MLO4, MLO3