Intervention Strategies Analysis

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# Course project intervention

## **Introduction**

Crime prevention and response are very critical to the realization of a peaceful society. Crime intervention methods lie in two broad categories, traditional and the intelligence-led policing intervention. The two methods of crime intervention have distinct differences in the structuring and response methods to criminal activities. The traditional method of crime intervention is reactive. The police force structured in the traditional intervention model reacts to reported crime cases by deploying forces to the crime zone (Saunders et al., 2015). The intelligence-led policing is founded on Compstat technology to issue information to the enforcement officers and facilitate well-coordinated response and strategic interventions procedures (Gottschalk, 2009). Prohibited drug use a critical challenge to security forces. For instance, police in Chicago have faced severe difficulties in detecting and arresting drug traffickers in Chicago city and its environs. The latter calls for the right information sharing and response strategies to thwart the social challenging affecting Chicago.

## **Comparison between traditional crime prevention methods and contemporary Compstat information sharing in crime detection.**

The main difference between the traditional crime prevention and the intelligence-led Compstat information sharing is the nature of information dissemination to the police forces. Information dissemination in the traditional method of policing is done after a crime has happened (Saunders et al., 2015). For instance, the police react to a criminal activity that has already taken place. The information is shared as fast as possible after a criminal activity has happened to facilitate a quick response. The traditional crime intervention methods share information on the nature of crime, the time the crime has taken place and the possible suspects in the criminal activity (Saunders et al., 2015). The traditional method of crime intervention is less effective in communicating information on drug peddling in Chicago. Traditional methods of criminal intervention are reactive, and hence it is hard to stop the complicated networks of drug peddling in Chicago.

On the other hand, intelligence-led policing is reactive in nature. Compastat is a branch of policing that analyses the past criminal activity and uses it to predict future criminal happenings in a given region (Gottschalk, 2009). Compstat uses statistics and modelling to plan for crime prevention measures that include the deployment of police officers in areas suspected to have criminal activities on a given time. The conventional crime prevention method gathers intelligence data from reported criminal activities, the identified suspects and their areas of operation. The method relies on any security data reported in a given are to build an effective response strategy to avert criminal activities (Gottschalk, 2009). The method is effective in combating varied criminal activities. Intelligence gathering keeps reliable records of the most notorious criminals and monitors their location. Intelligent monitoring of criminal movements gives enables reaction before crime activities happen. The latter means that intelligence-led intervention methods can effectively tackle narcotics and related drug sale and usage in Chicago city (Gottschalk, 2009). Compstat gives police officers the most used supply networks, and hence law enforcers can plan intervention methods head of time.

## **Discuss how these two methods differ.**

The two methods of criminal intervention differ from each other in the way the police carry specific intervention activities. For instance, intelligence-led policing relies on Compstat data and information sharing to predict potential criminal activities (Gottschalk, 2009). On the other hand, the traditional intervention activities depend on reported criminal activities to chase after the criminals (Saunders et al., 2015). Intelligence-led intervention methods run a long-term intervention model that uses data to predict criminal activities in a specific place. Contrarily, the traditional methods depends on citizen reported information to deploy law enforcers in a criminal zone.

## **List which method you believe would be most effective at reducing the criminal activity**

Lastly, I believe that intelligence-led intervention method is the most effective in reducing criminal activity. The justification for the latter is that the method uses complex models to analyses the number of criminal cases and the nature of the crimes to plan for future intervention methods (Gottschalk, 2009). The technique facilitates deployment of law enforcers in potential crime zones before the crime activities happen. The latter is, therefore, better than the traditional approach of combating criminal activity due to its proactive nature.

References

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