

A user-centered approach for designing and developing spatiotemporal crime analysis tools

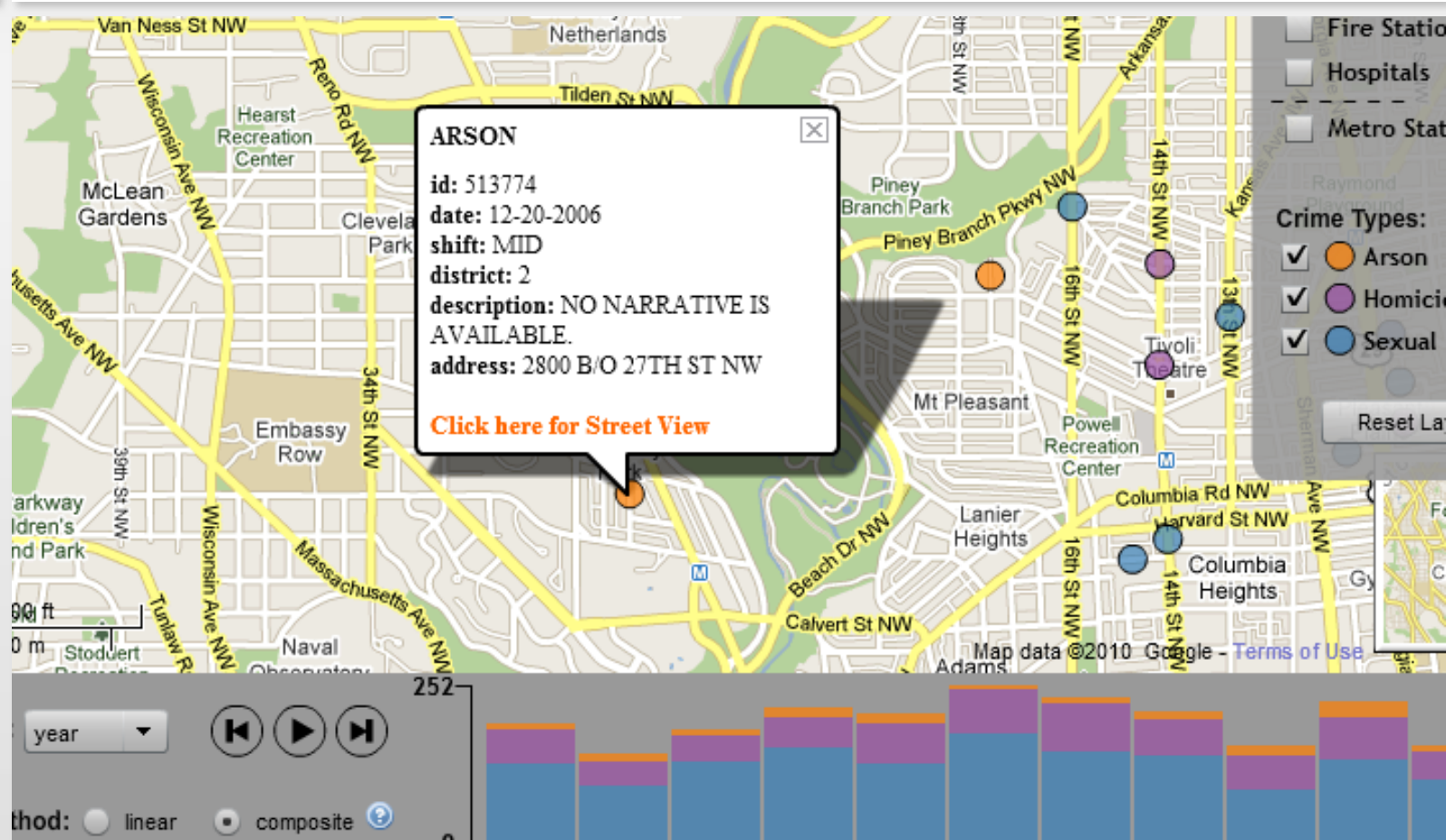
Robert E. Roth
reroth@psu.edu

Kevin Ross
kevin.ross@psu.edu

Benjamin G. Finch
bgf111@psu.edu

Wei Luo
wul132@psu.edu

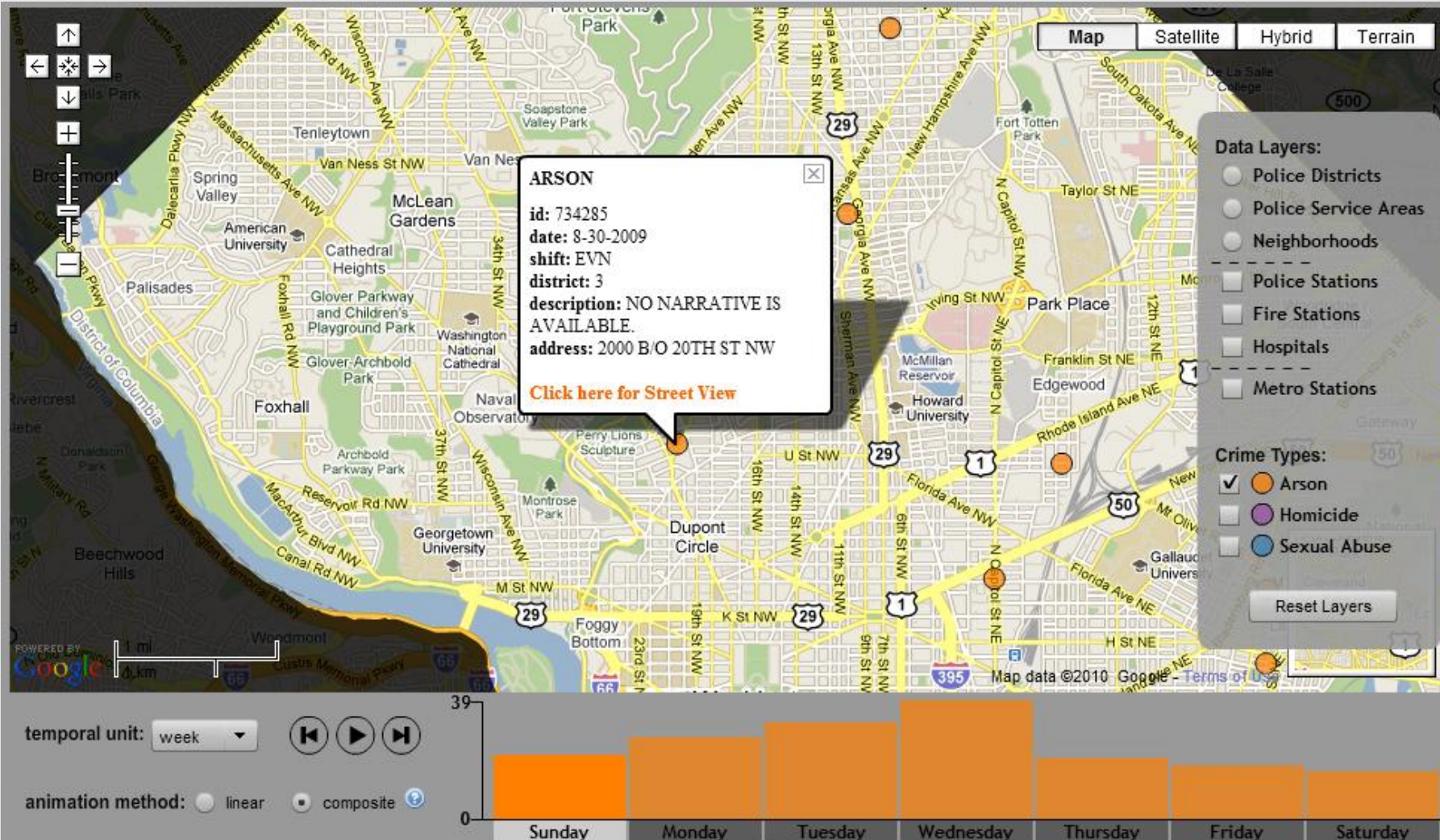
Alan M. MacEachren
maceachren@psu.edu



GeoVISTA CrimeViz

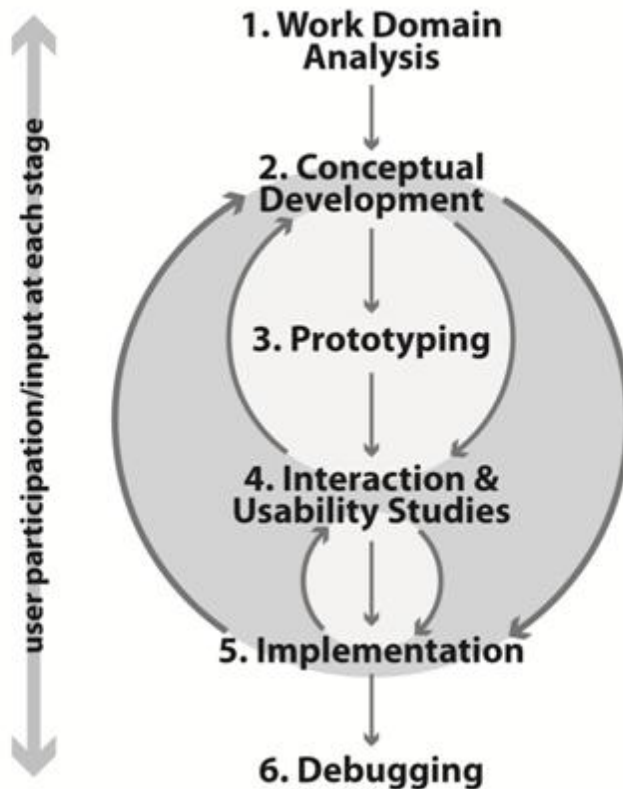
Roth & Ross (2009)

Extending the Google Maps API for Flash for Event Animation Mashups



USER-CENTERED DESIGN

interface design that includes numerous iterations of **end user evaluation** and subsequent interface revision to improve the usability and utility of the interface



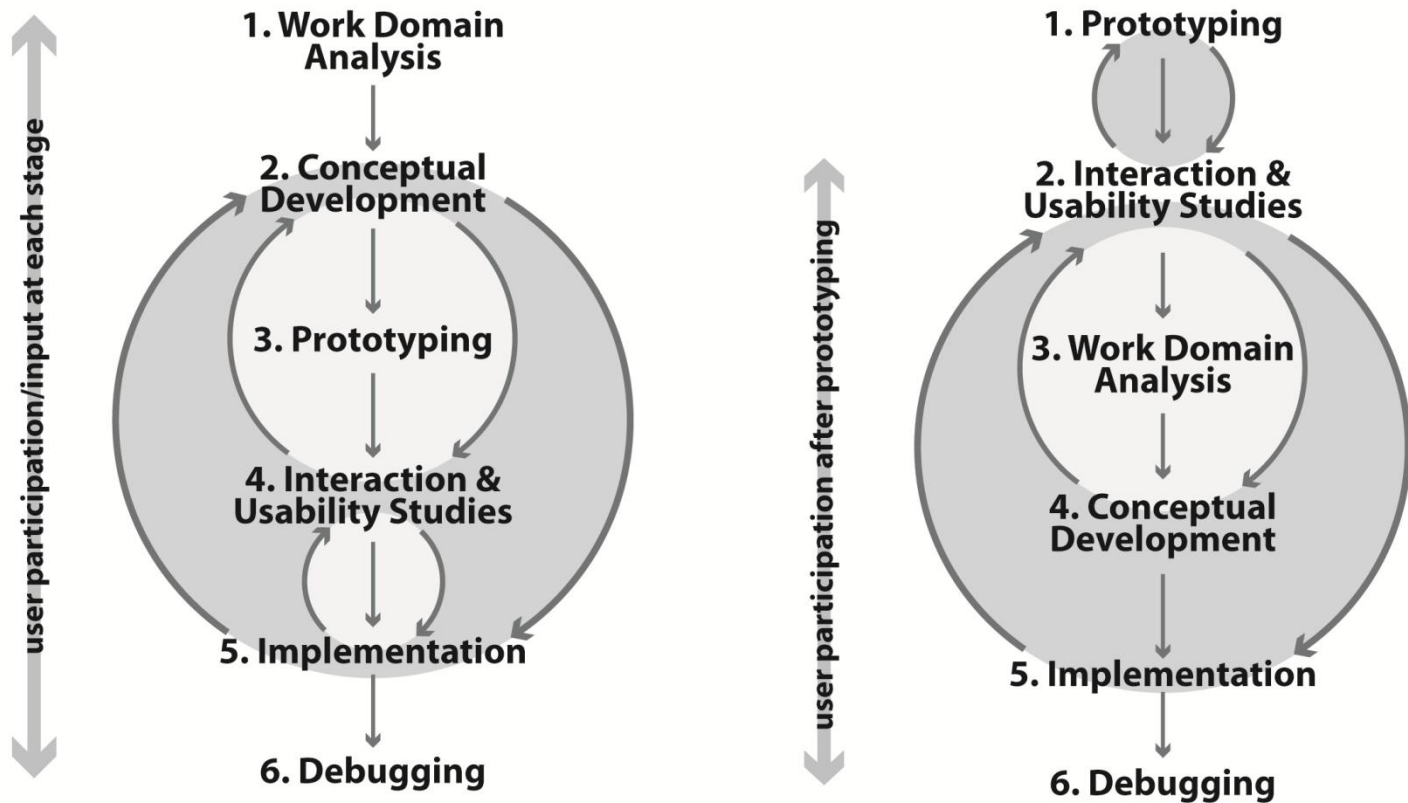
UCD workflow for Geovisualization

Robinson et al. (2005)

Combining Usability Techniques to Design Geovisualization Tools for Epidemiology

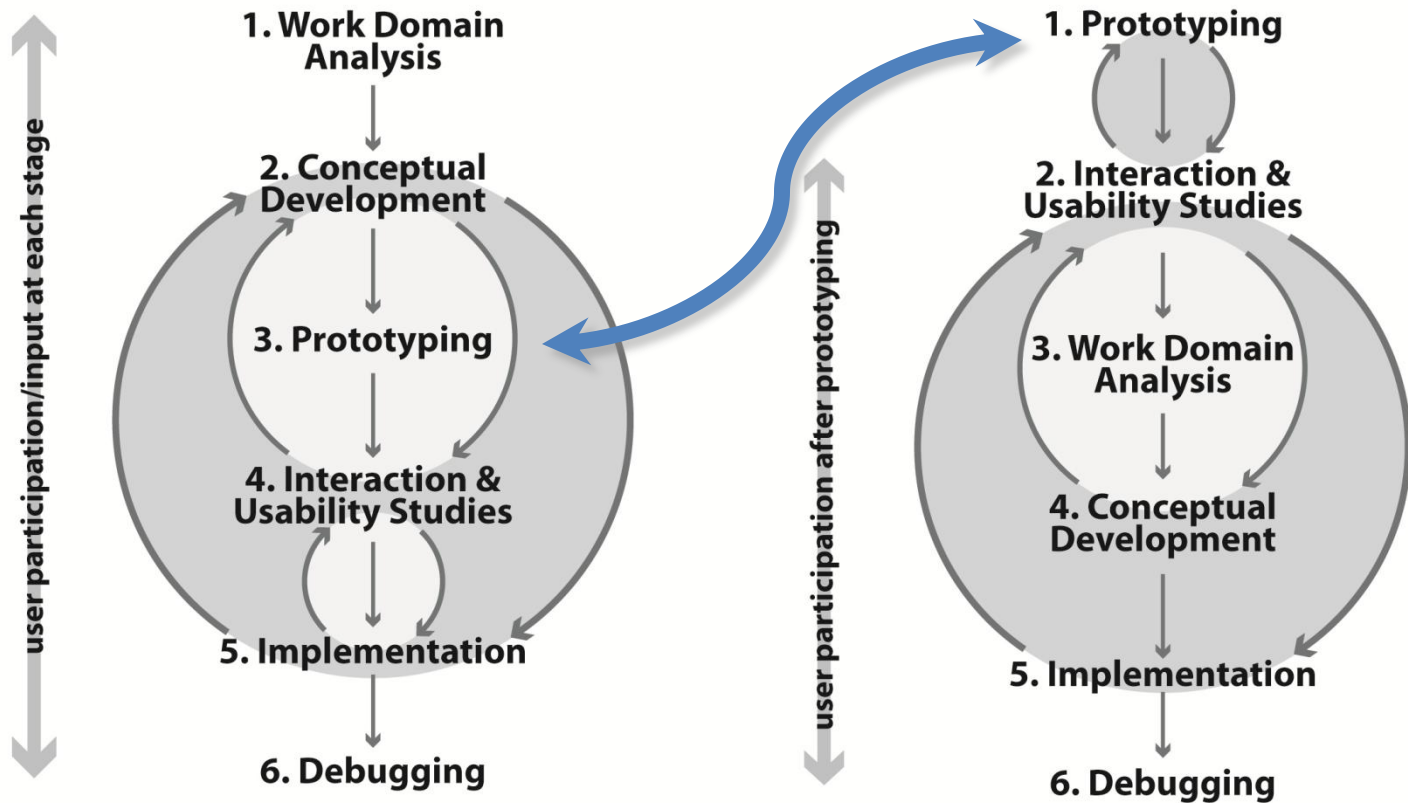
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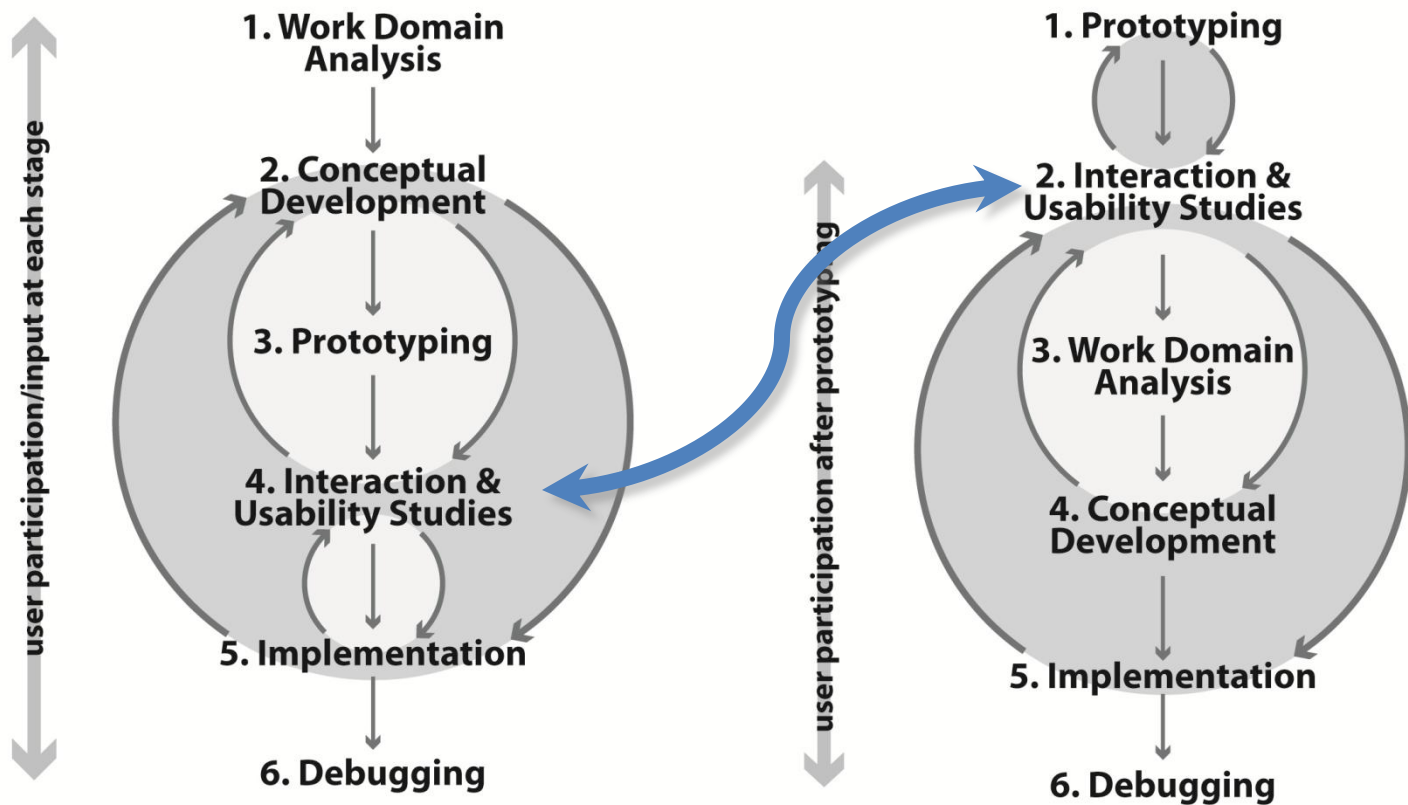
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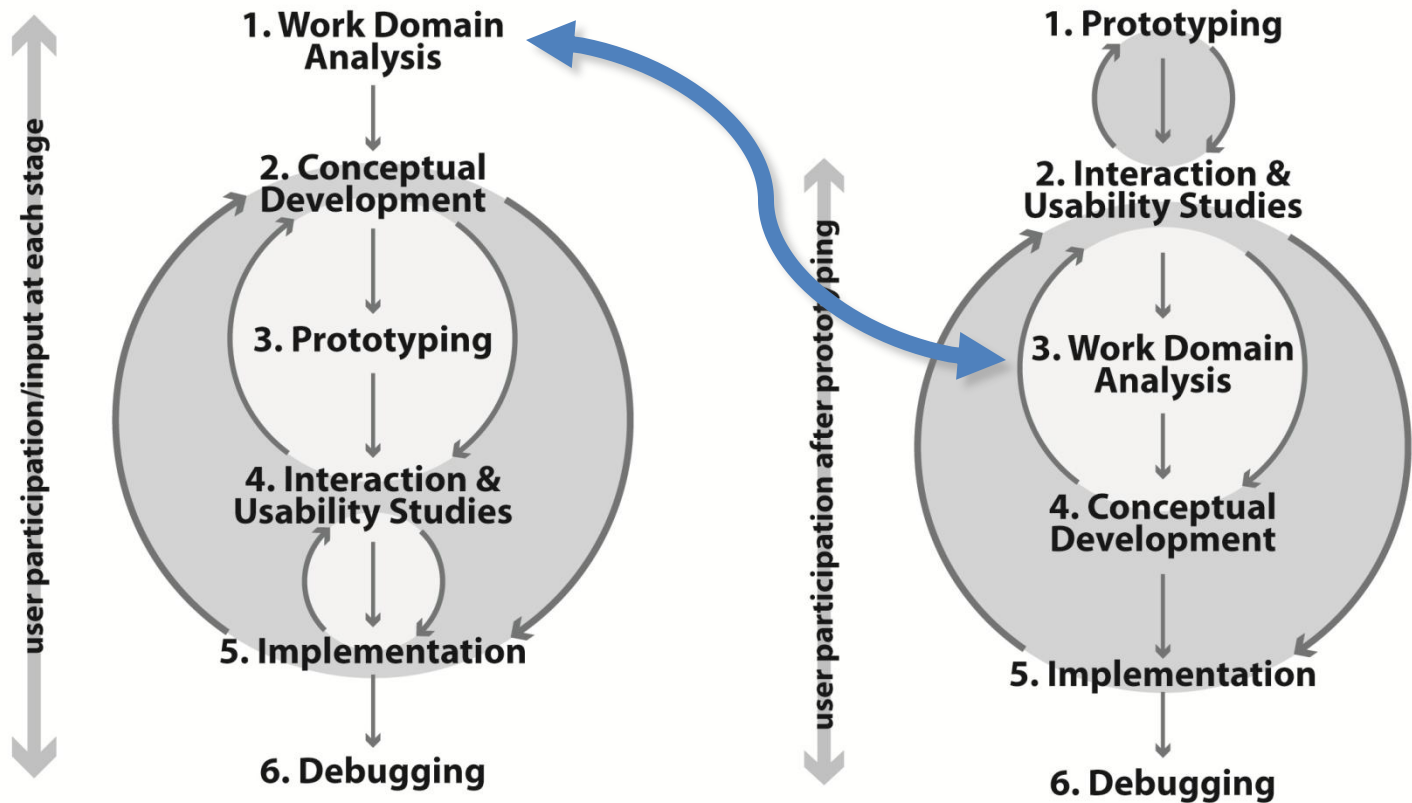
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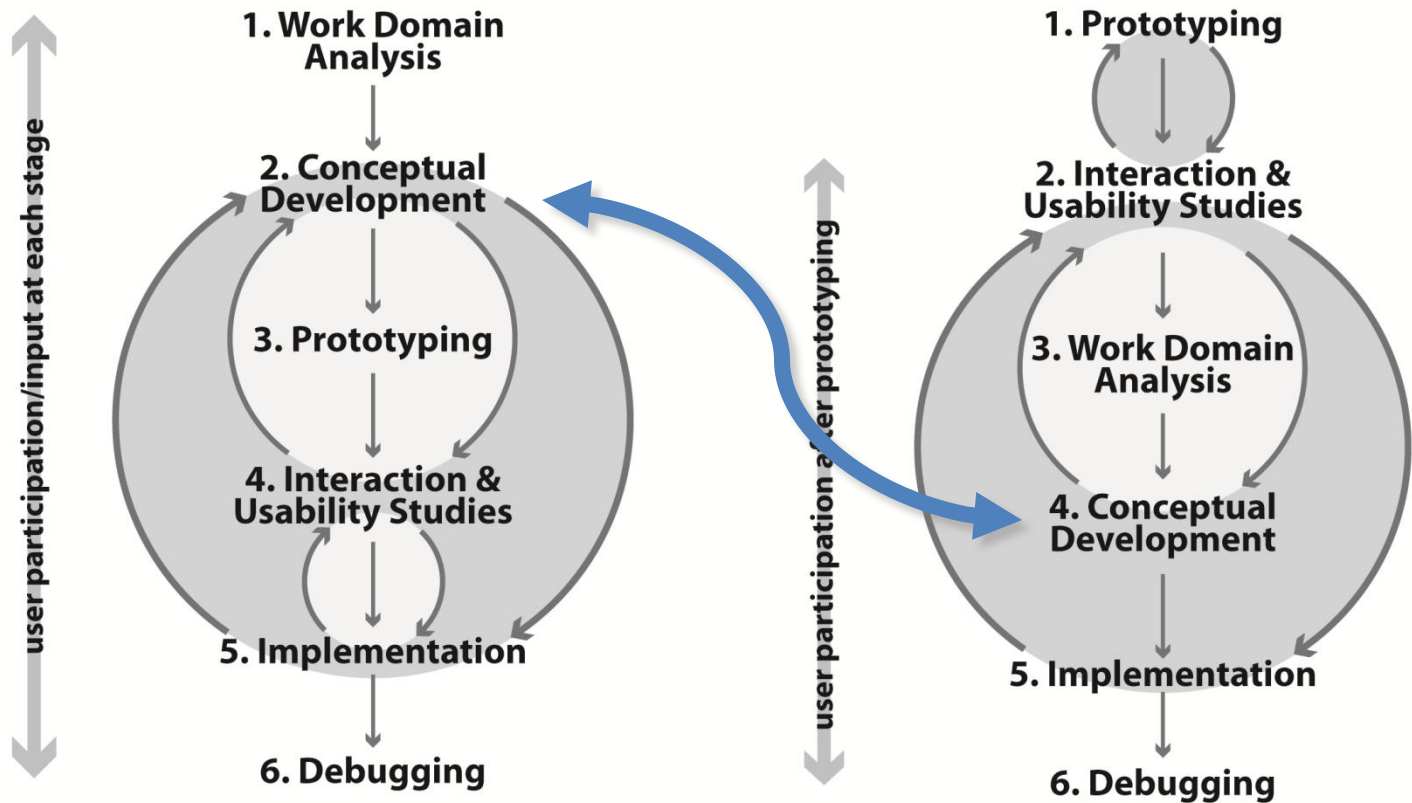
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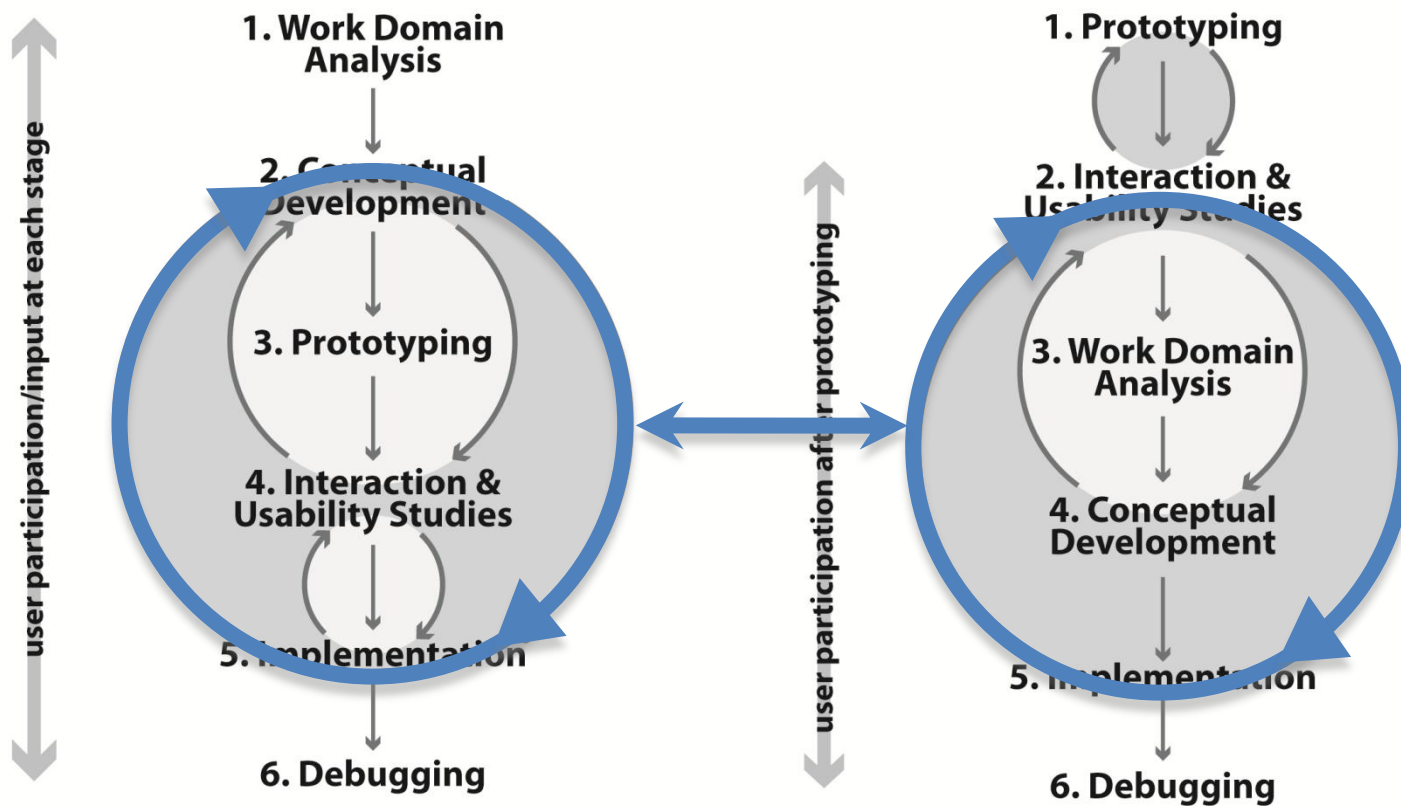
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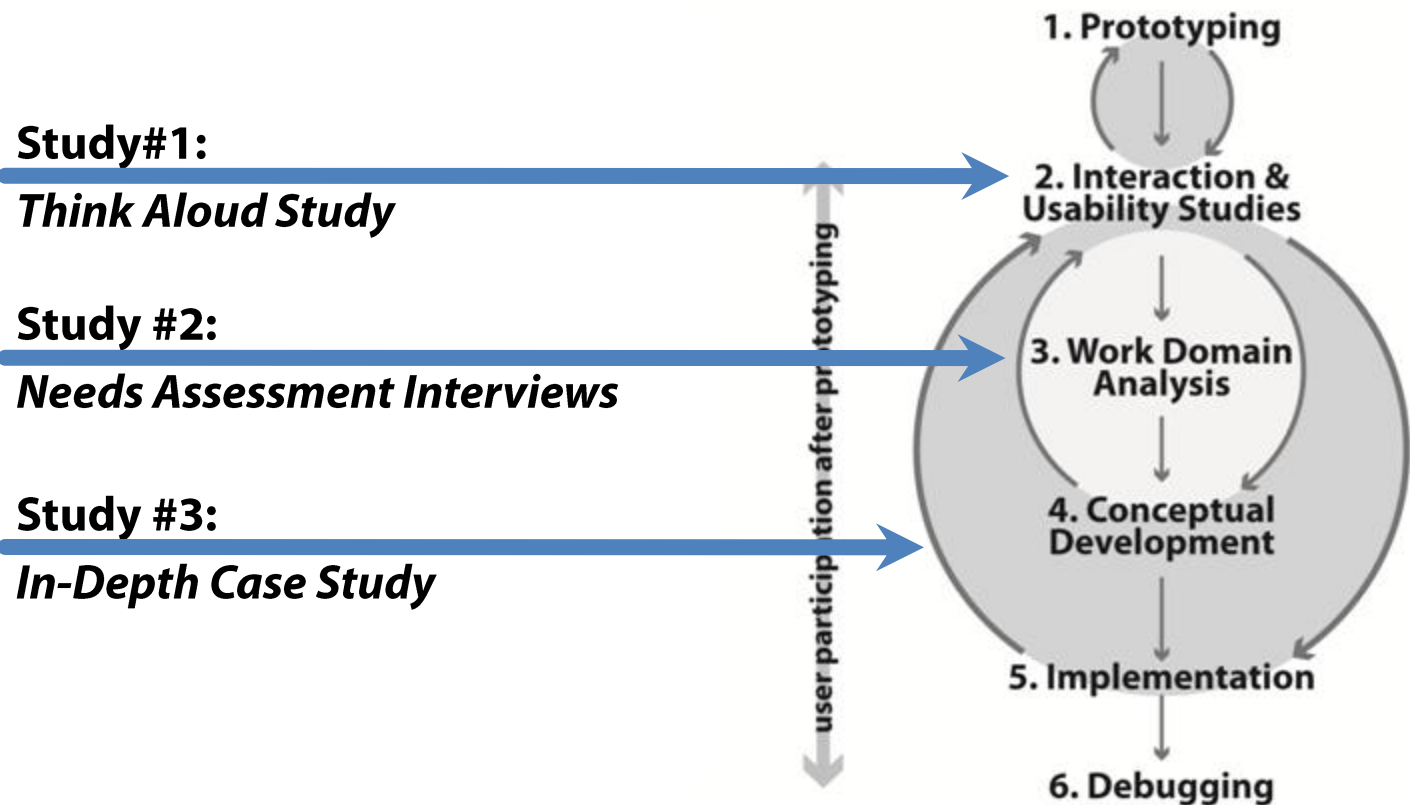
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THINK ALOUD STUDY

users are asked to complete a set of benchmark tasks with an application and to describe verbally why they are doing what they are doing

Participants: n=5, varying level of experience with spatiotemporal visualization

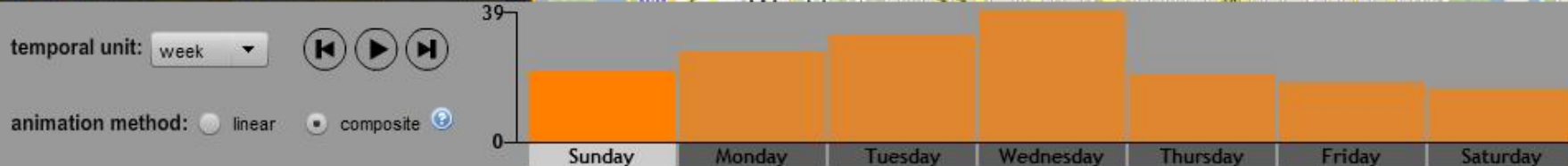
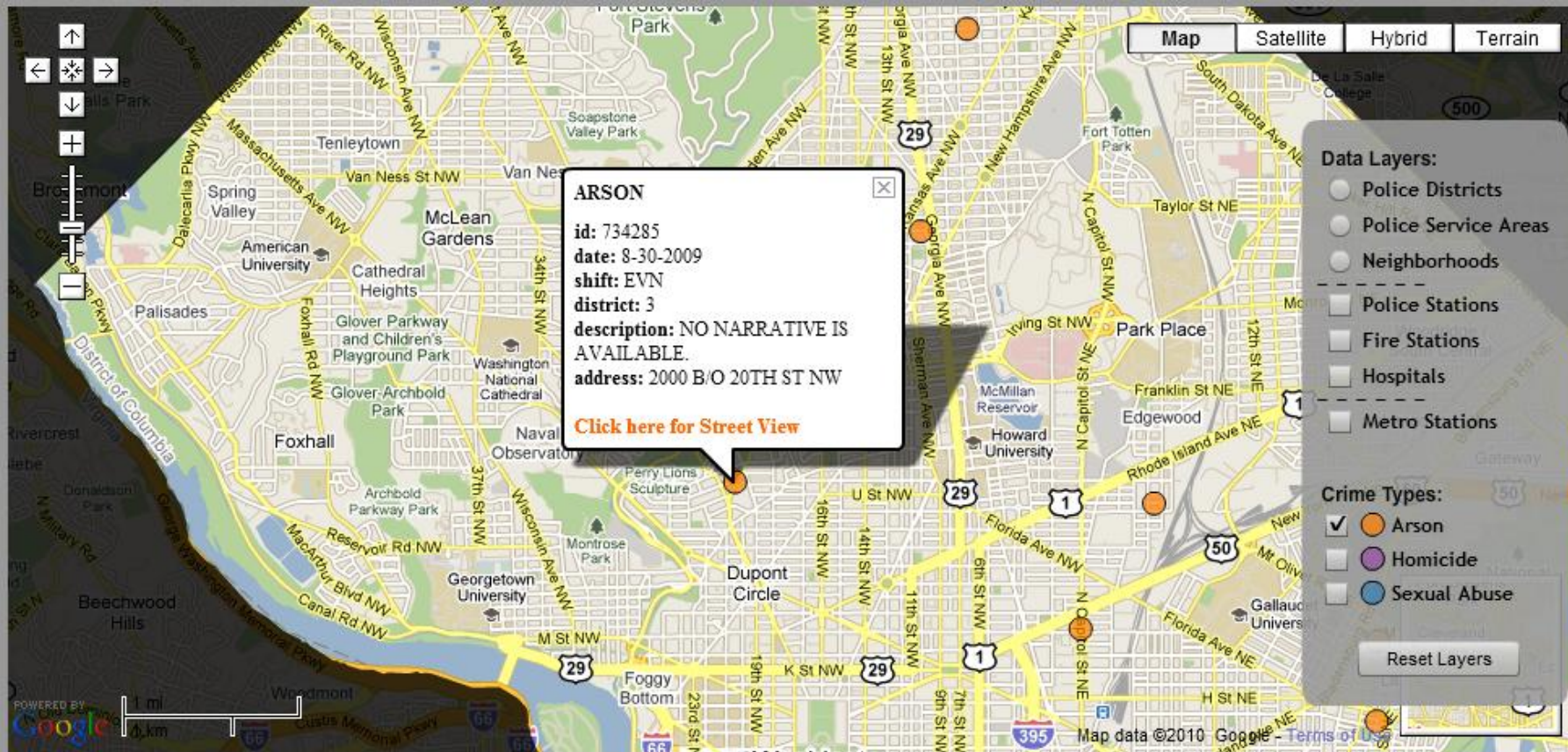
Data Collection: one administrator, two note takers recording critical incidents

Think Aloud Protocol (60 minutes):

- Introduction (5 minutes)
- Opening (5 minutes)
- Tasks (35-40 minutes)
- Cognitive interview (10-15 minutes)

DC CrimeViz

<http://www.geovista.psu.edu/CrimeViz/>





NEEDS ASSESSMENT INTERVIEWS

One-on-one interviews to assess the current crime analysis practice of law enforcement agencies, focusing on currently met and unmet needs

Participants: 9 analysts or decision-makers at 6 municipal and 1 federal agency

Data Collection: one interviewer, audio recorded for later transcription/codification

Think Aloud Protocol (60 minutes):

- Introduction & Background Survey (10 minutes)
- Data Information Characteristics (5 minutes planned)
- Mapping and Analysis Practices (20 minutes)
- Use (10 minutes)
- Follow-up survey about the CrimeViz prototype

QUALITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS

	Participant # HAVE/NEED	#1			#2			#3			#4			#5			#6			#7			#8			#9			ALL		
		have	need	total	have	need	total	have	need	total	have	need	total	have	need	total	have	need	total	have	need	total	have	need	total	have	need	total			
DATA	D1	6	1	7	4	1	5	6	3	9	4	4	8	3	2	5	7	1	8	3	4	7	0	0	0	8	0	8	4	1	5
	D2	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	4	11
	D3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	2	7
	D4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	3
	D5	5	2	7	6	0	6	6	3	9	1	2	3	4	1	5	5	2	7	9	2	11	3	6	9	8	37	45			
	DX	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	9	13
d ALL	14	3	17	13	1	14	17	7	24	5	8	13	7	3	10	15	2	17	7	19	26	3	1	4	21	2	23	102	40	142	
CARTOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION	R1	2	0	2	2	1	3	2	0	2	5	2	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	0	5	6	0	6	25	6	31
	R2	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	12	4	16
	R3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	7	2	9
	R4	1	0	1	2	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	0	4	2	1	3	15	2	17
	R5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	R6	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	11	0	11
	R7	5	1	6	1	2	3	6	2	8	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	4	5	2	0	2	4	3	7	7	7	14			
	R8	5	0	5	2	2	4	4	3	7	5	1	6	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	5	6	3	0	3	26	10	36
	RX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	r ALL	18	1	19	11	6	17	19	5	24	14	4	18	1	3	4	7	3	10	11	3	14	25	6	31	24	3	27	130	34	164
CARTOGRAPHIC INTERACTION	I1	2	0	2	0	0	0	6	2	8	1	5	6	0	3	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	1	0	1	16	10	26
	I2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3			
	I3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	0	6			
	I4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1			
	I5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	I6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
	IX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i ALL	3	0	3	1	0	1	7	4	11	3	5	8	1	5	6	1	0	1	7	0	7	6	0	6	12	0	12				
SPATIAL ANALYSIS	S1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
	S2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	S3	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	S4	1	1	2	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	SX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
s ALL	1	2	3	8	2	10	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0				
TEMPORAL ANALYSIS	T1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	T2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5			
	T3	2	0	2	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	1	15	3	18			
	T4	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	7			
	T5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			
	TX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0			
	t ALL	3	0	3	5	3	8	6	0	6	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	1	7	6	0	6	3	0	3			
USE	U1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0			
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	U3	3	0	3	2	0	2	8	1	9	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	5	6	3	0	3	34	3	37			
	U4	2	0	2	1	0	1	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	1	4			
	U5	3	0	3	4	1	5	4	0	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3			
	UX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	u ALL	8	1	9	10	1	11	20	7	27	9	2	11	9	2	11	8	0	8	1	0	1	10	2	12	9	1	10			
ALL	47	7	54	48	13	61	70	24	94	33	20	53	18	13	31	33	5	38	32	17	49	50	10	60	69	6	75				

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 or greater bar=% of total

INTERVIEW STUDY: RESULTS

C1: data

- most datasets are maintained internally
- datasets are voluminous and multivariate
- geocoding varies, often not a requirement
- data quality hinges on reporting officer, often using paper forms
- use few external datasets, would like to use VGI but currently do not

C2: representation

- “push-pin” maps are most common
- “hot spot maps” generated for ecological analysis; preference for direct aggregation to a grid rather than a smoothing kernel
- choropleth maps specifically avoided
- time represented by coloring pins; composite small multiples common

C3: interaction

- overall limited, employed only by analysts
- mostly GIS desktop software; positive view towards web mapping services, although little use
- focusing/filtering most common operator; others used rarely
- several agencies employ interactive maps for their CompStat meetings

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INTERVIEW STUDY: RESULTS

C4: spatial analysis

- overall very limited
- reportedly due to lack of expertise across IT and lack of personnel in analysis units
- buffering most common analysis applied
- several instances of journey-to-crime analysis
- one reported use of spatial scan statistics (SaTScan & GeoDA)

C5: temp. analysis

- extreme variation across agencies
- most departments only generate time series info graphics for weekly reports
- two agencies regularly apply advanced analysis
- include aoristic analysis, predictive trend analysis, and spatiotemporal scan statistics with alerting

C6: map use

- most analysis is tactical, gaining a situational awareness of current patterns
- commonly look at past 7-30 days only
- only a subset of agencies have the personnel to conduct strategic analysis
- thus, tools must integrate into workflows and improve efficiency

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IN-DEPTH CASE STUDY

research and development collaboration with the Harrisburg (PA, USA) Police Department for the technology transition and evaluation of CrimeViz

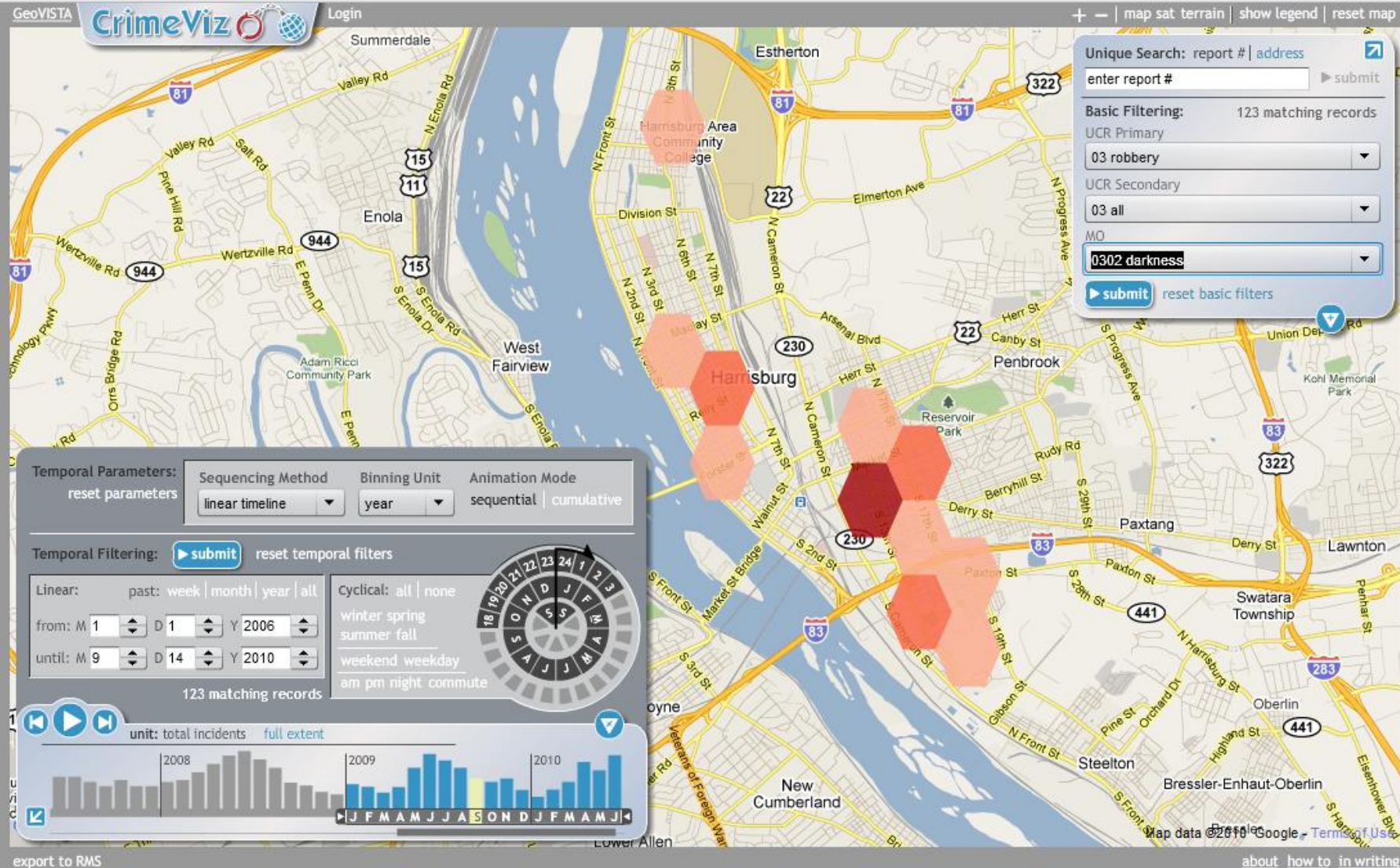
Harrisburg PD Participants:

- 3 captains
- 2 supervising officers (corporal level)
- 3 information technology personnel
- 2 network personnel

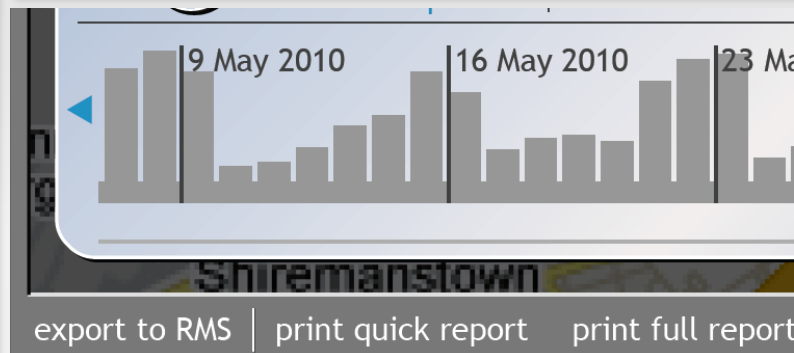
Data Collection:

- twice a month remote meetings that includes structured input on paper mockups and early prototypes
- participant observation (planned)
- interaction studies (planned)

REVISED CONCEPTUAL DESIGN



HARRISBURG CRIMEVIZ: FUTURE DIRECTIONS



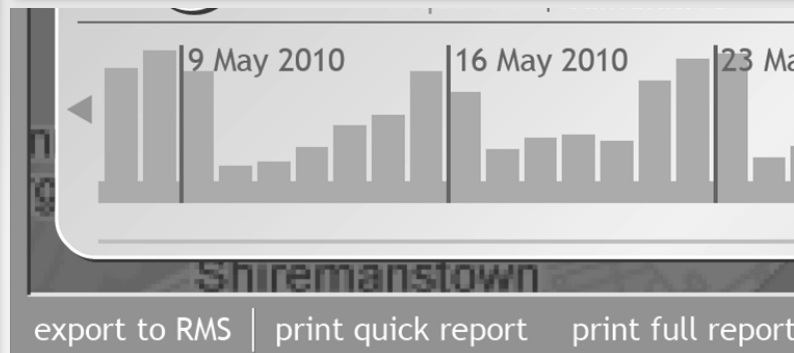
**Export to RMS &
Automated Report
Generation**

**Integration of
Statistical/Computational
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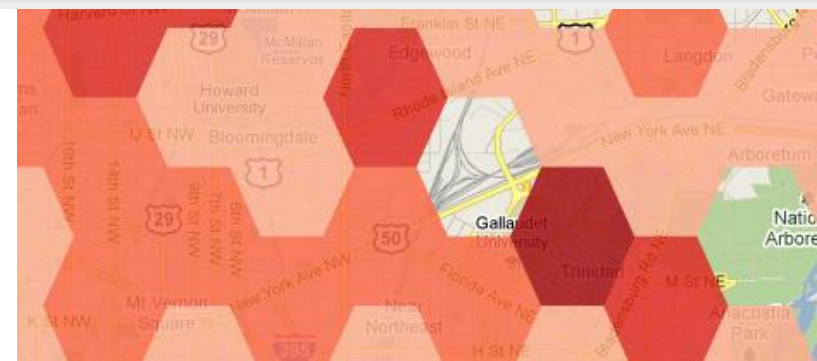
**Levering External Data
Sources (e.g., VGI) for
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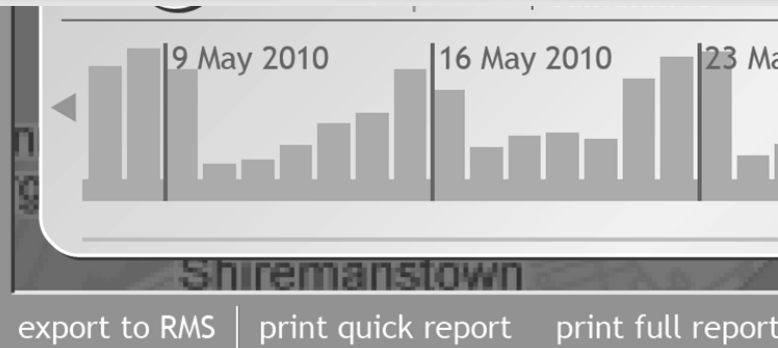
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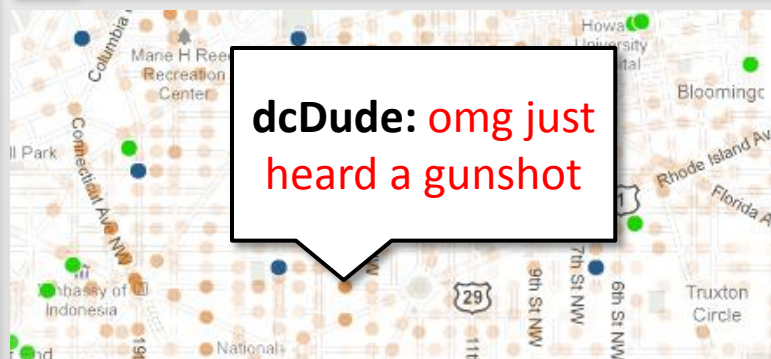
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Learn more about the project & try out the application at:
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