

Department of Justice Strategic Objectives

Promote and strengthen relationships and strategies for the administration of justice with state, local, tribal, and international law enforcement.

Program Goals

The SPI program seeks to:

- Establish and expand evidence-based programming in police agencies.
- Establish sustainable, integrated research partnerships.
- Foster collaboration between police agencies, external agencies, and the community.
- 4. Use technology, intelligence, and data to focus resources.
- Advance the state of policing for the benefit of the entire field.

Smart Policing Initiative (SPI)

Purpose of Report

The SPI Grantee Feedback Report is a biannual report prepared by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) that allows grantees to compare their project's reported performance measurement data to the SPI program as a whole. All reported data represent the 6month period of April–September 2015, unless otherwise noted.

Program Purpose¹

SPI supports law enforcement agencies in building evidencebased, data-driven law enforcement tactics as well as effective, efficient, and economical crime reduction and response strategies. Smart Policing represents a strategic approach that brings more "science" into police operations by leveraging innovative applications of analysis, technology, and evidence-based practices. SPI's goal is to improve policing performance and effectiveness while ensuring fiscal responsibility.

Report Highlights

Compared to the previous 6-month period...

- Seven grantees closed out their awards, reducing the number of active grantees to 15.
- The average number of data types analyzed by grantees slightly increased from 4.3 to 4.7.
- Training shifted from a focus on officers (42 percent) to a focus on analysts/civilians (56 percent).
- Data analysis focused on similar data sources, with a wide variety of sources utilized in both cases.
- The average number of trainings attended per grantee dropped from 4.8 to 3.1

¹ The Biannual Grantee Feedback Report includes performance data reported by BJA SPI grant recipients that conducted grant activities through September 2015. The following data comes from the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) data covering SPI grants from FY 2009 through FY 2014. The data reflected in this report represents the information as entered by grantees.

Grant Overview

Table 1. Active SPI Awards by Fiscal Year²

Federal Fiscal Year ³	Number of Active Awards	Total Amount of Active Awards	Total Funds Awarded
2009	1	\$ 899,989	\$ 3,992,622
2010	0	\$ 0	\$ 1,899,801
2011	7	\$2,744,401	\$ 5,845,161
2012	0	\$ 0	\$ 2,385,937
2013	6	\$3,866,356	\$ 4,405,099
2014	04	\$ 0	\$ 0
2015	05	\$ 0	\$ 4,421,424
Total	15	\$7,510,746	\$22,950,044

The total funds awarded for each fiscal year include the amount of all awards made during that fiscal year. The total amount of active awards includes all awards that were operational and are captured in this report.

Table 2. Overview of Key Performance Measures⁶

Key Performance Measure	N	Total	Minimum Value	Average (Mean)	Maximum Value
Number of project foci	12	24	1	2	3
Number of trainings on evidence-based/data-driven topics	7	22	1	3.1	6
Number of activities to communicate SPI goals/results within organization	4	16	1	4	11
Number of data types analyzed	10	47	1	4.7	7

² An active award is one with an end date that has not expired, the grantee has not completed a final report in the PMT, and the award is still opened in the Grants Management System. Grantees are categorized under the fiscal year of the solicitation their award falls under.

³ Refers to the fiscal year of the solicitation that the funds were awarded under.

⁴ For FY 2014, no new applications were awarded. Some FY 2013 applicants were awarded, and some other grantees were given a supplemental award. These are captured under the fiscal year of the original application.

⁵ FY 2015 awards were not yet active as of this report.

⁶ Key SPI performance measures are summarized here and displayed for individual grantees in Appendix A of this report.

Performance Measure Review

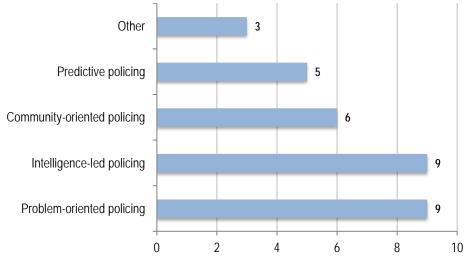


Figure 1. Number of Grantees Following Specific Program Philosophies (N = 12)

The majority of grantees indicated using a problem-oriented (POP) and/or intelligence-led (ILP) policing philosophy. Eight of the nine grantees who indicated following a POP philosophy also indicated following an ILP philosophy.

Violent
Crimes/Guns (2):
High-Rate Offenders (2)

Neighborhood
Disorder/Citizen Concerns
(3)

Organizational Change (4);
Overall Crime Reduction (4)

Figure 2. Focus of SPI Projects (N = 12)

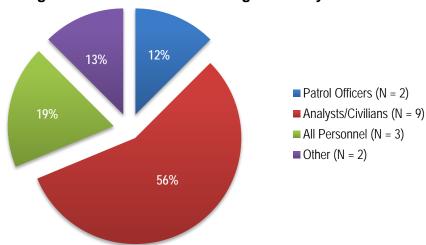
Grantees can select up to three foci for their SPI project. Both organizational change and overall crime reduction were identified by four grantees (33 percent of all grantees), making them the most common project foci. Neighborhood disorder/citizen concerns was also a common project focus, with three grantees identifying it (25 percent of all grantees). Less common was a focus on violent crimes/guns or high-rate offenders (n = 2; 17 percent of all grantees for each).

Table 3. Number of Grantees Conducting Historical and Impact Analyses of Project Foci

Analysis	Number of Grantees	Percent of Grantees	
Impact assessment	8	57.1%	
Historical analysis	9	64.3%	

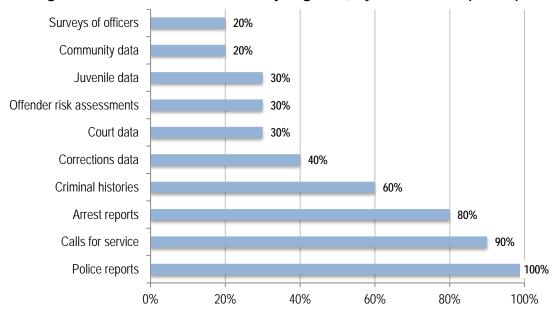
From April–September 2015, more grantees conducted a historical analysis than an impact analysis. An historical analysis examines how a crime or problem has changed over time. It is used to inform response activities. An impact analysis examines how the response activities have changed the crime or problem.

Figure 3. Percent of SPI Training Events by Audience



From April–September 2015, the majority of training events were aimed at analysts or civilian personnel. This represents a trend toward SPI's goal of increasing the analytic capacity within law enforcement agencies.

Figure 4. Percent of Grantees Analyzing Data, by Data Source (N = 10)



Technical Assistance to Improve Outcomes

Do you have questions about how to get the most from your SPI grant? Want to know more about engaging the community, working with a research partner, or strategic responses to crime? Be sure to contact CNA, the Technical Assistance provider for the SPI program.



SPI Website: http://www.smartpolicinginitiative.com/

CNA Website: https://www.cna.org/

Contact your CNA Team:

Vivian Elliott: elliottv@cna.org

James "Chip" Coldren: coldrej@cna.org

Upcoming CNA-SPI Events:

- April 26–27, 2016: Collaboration Workshop in Kansas City, MO. E-mail SPI@cna.org for more information.
- January 2016 update: https://t.co/IrswMGfEQE