

Building analytical capability

Thinking analytically, using and sharing data and analysis to improve problem solving.

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Neighbourhood policing |

Building analytical capability - guideline

Chief officers should ensure there is sufficient analytical capacity and capability necessary for problem solving.

Essential elements include:

- officers, staff and volunteers thinking analytically when dealing with problems
- officers, staff and volunteers accessing appropriate data and tools to carry out their own analysis
- facilitating access to skilled analysts
- sharing of data, analysis and analytical resources between police and partners
- sharing of good practice within forces, across the service and with partners.

Effectively building analytical capacity and capability should:

- ensure problem-solving activities are based on a good understanding of problems
- enable the impact and outcomes of responses to be assessed Lead to greater efficiencies through sharing resources

Empirical evidence

Good

Practitioner evidence

Available

Additional materials

- [Neighbourhood policing - supporting material for frontline officers, staff and volunteers \(pdf\) 641.12 KB](#)
- [Neighbourhood policing - supporting material for senior leaders \(pdf\) 706.88 KB](#)

- [Neighbourhood policing - supporting material for supervisors \(pdf\) 725.7 KB](#)

Tags

Evidence-based policing Neighbourhood policing