

Developing, sharing and learning

Working with different agencies, partners and academia to identify and share learning about neighbourhood policing

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Neighbourhood policing |

Chief officer guideline

Chief officers should work with the College of Policing, the wider police service, partners and academia to identify and share learning about neighbourhood policing and current threats.

Highlights

Evidence gaps include:

- how to identify and respond to those people and places that are vulnerable or high risk
- the role of neighbourhood policing in reducing serious harm (eg, violent extremism, organised crime and exploitation)
- the police role in effective early interventionsHow social media can be used to improve visibility and community engagement
- how neighbourhood policing can make communities stronger and more cohesive
- the effectiveness of different approaches to neighbourhood policing

Developing and sharing this evidence should:

- support forces to take a more evidence-based approach
- help the police to work better with partners
- lead to better integration between specialist units and neighbourhood policing
- lead to a better understanding of costs and benefits of different approaches and inform decisions about where to invest resources

Empirical evidence

Limited

Practitioner evidence

Available

Tags

Evidence-based policing Neighbourhood policing