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# Supporting Crime Analysis through Visual Design

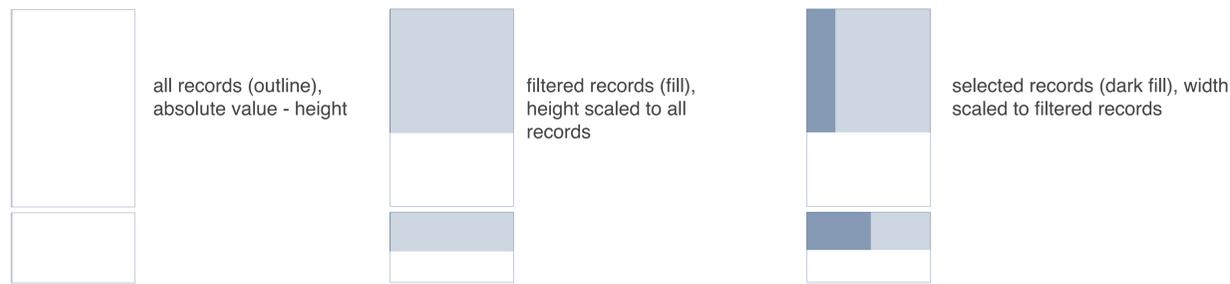
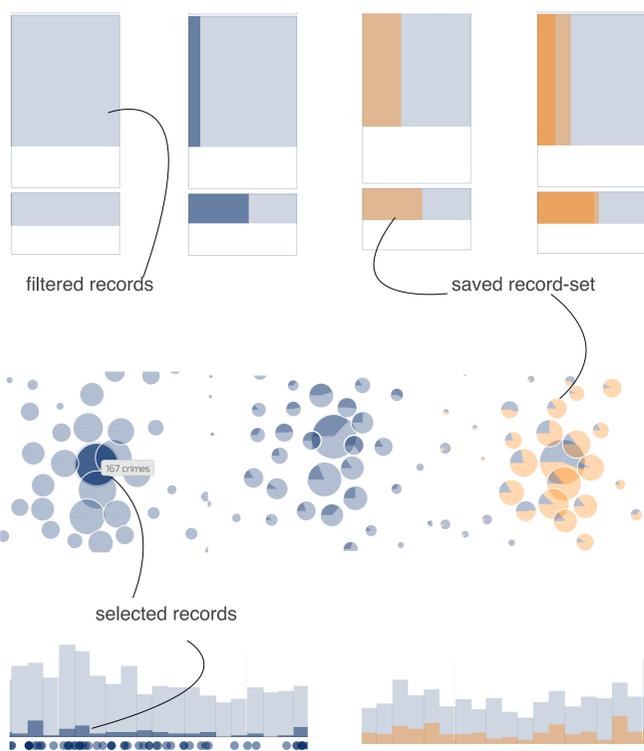
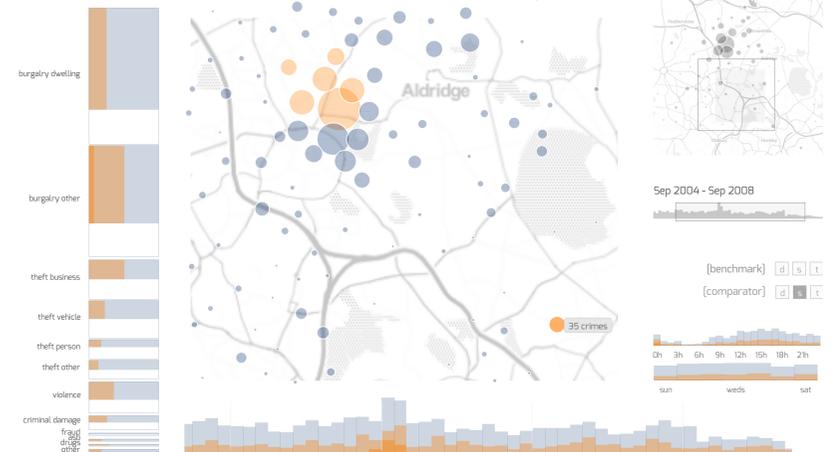
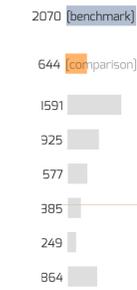
<http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/12331>

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**MOTIVATION** Academia has contributed an array of analytics that can be used in crime analysis. But what crime analysts really want are tools for flexibly exploring data that are “transparently usable” [1]. We design exploratory analysis software for crime analysis that offers some sophistication in data selection, aggregation and comparison, but with interaction techniques and representations that can be easily understood, navigated and communicated.

[1] R. Roth, K. Ross, B. Finch, W. Luo, and A. MacEachren. Spatiotemporal crime analysis in US. law enforcement agencies: Current practices and unmet needs. *Government Information Quarterly*, 30(3):226–240, July 2013

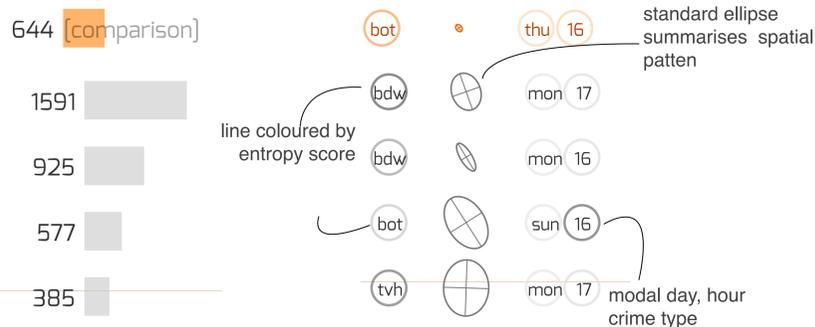
user-defined sets



**DESIGN MAXIM 2** Representations should support understanding of both the size and relative distribution of a phenomenon.

**DESIGN MAXIM 1** Techniques for filtering and selection should be coherent and consistent across views.

set summaries



Dec 2004 - Apr 2008

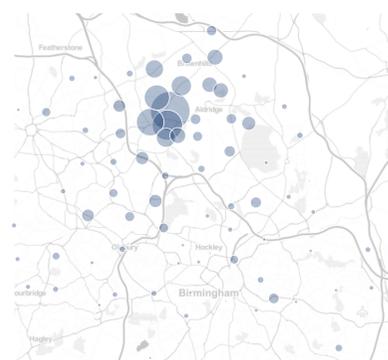
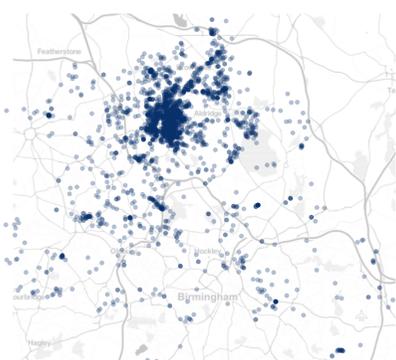
Dec 2004 - Apr 2008

temporal extents of filtered/selected areas



**DESIGN MAXIM 3** Visual cues should be provided that help orient analysts.

**DESIGN MAXIM 4** Data aggregations and abstractions should not be vulnerable to misinterpretation.



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