CSA LIQUOR STORE THEFT CHALLENGE – DATA PULL METHODOLOGY

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION SECTION AND CRIME ANALYSIS SECTION

EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE

Requested by	EPS Community Solutions Accelerator
Reference Number	B20-059
Prepared by	Business Intelligence Section
Date	March 3, 2020

Third Party Rule
Protected B

Handling Instructions and Document Control

Protected B

The information contained in this document is intended for Edmonton Police Service (EPS) use only. It contains material, which if disclosed, may prejudice the ability of the EPS to conduct law enforcement and business activities, and may damage relationships with external partners. Release of this document is only with authorization from the EPS with the appropriate caveat.

The THIRD PARTY RULE applies to this document.

Ownership

This document is the property of the Edmonton Police Service. Any dissemination outside the Edmonton Police Service is at the sole discretion of the originator. No secondary uses, copying, or dissemination of this information is permitted without first obtaining the express consent of the author.

Contents

1.0 Methodology

- Ran a Cognos query for all Theft Under, Theft Over, and Robbery occurrences from 2015 to 2019. The occurrences must have a file type of CA or OL, reportable, and not unfounded.
- Two iBase queries were run for the same time period mining the names of the business/organizations attached to occurrences containing a set of word or phrases pertaining to liquor stores and then combined to make one master list. One query output was the business/organization name and address. The other output was the occurrence address.
- iBase query was used to filter the Cognos query.
- With the reduced list, all unique business/organization addresses were identified and a manual, time consuming and tedious process then confirmed that the locations were liquor stores
- Using the confirmed liquor store address list, we filtered the list of occurrences so that only the relevant locations remained. All master files were removed from the dataset but in many cases, there were still occurrences with multiple liquor store locations associated with the occurrence. We chose the liquor store that matched or was closest to the occurrence address.
- We created a master list of liquor stores from the liquor store occurrences and created a unique identifier for each location.
- Ran another Cognos query for all occurrences between 2015 to 2019. We excluded any occurrences that were identified in the iBase query as we did not want to double count any occurrences.
- We further filtered to only include Disorder, Disorder Other, Property, Property Other, Violence, and Violence Other.
- We excluded Assaults, Homicide, Sexual Assaults, and Other Sexual Violations due to the risk of identify victims or complainants.
- Using GIS, we create a 100-meter buffer around the liquor stores and filtered the reduced all occurrences that were in the buffer region.
- All these identified occurrences were assigned the liquor store ID that they fell within, and the individual coordinates were removed.