

The evaluation of crime prevention

Stijn Aerts PhD

Webinar, 25 Oct. 2022



This webinar

- 1. Brief reflection on evaluation in crime prevention
- 2. How to evaluate crime prevention interventions

BRIEF REFLECTION ON EVALUATION

Crime prevention

Ethically acceptable and evidence-based activities aimed at reducing the risk of crime occurring and its harmful consequences with the ultimate goal of working towards the improvement of the quality of life and safety of individuals, groups and communities

Effectiveness

Why didn't it work?

How does it work?

Will it work in this context?

01 Evaluation



<u>1 Evaluation culture in EU</u>

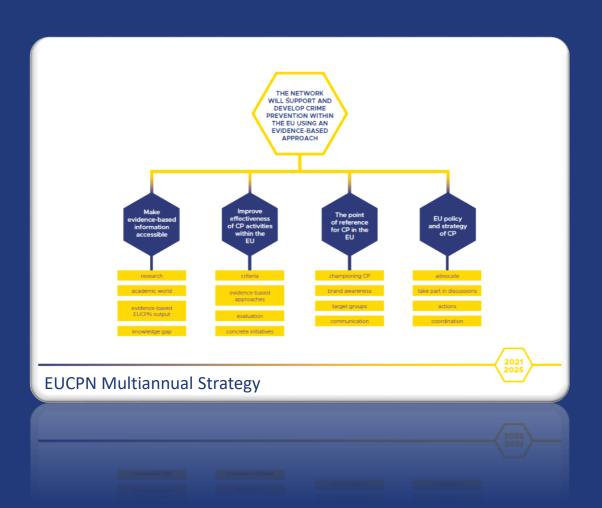
- Positive attitudes
- Rarely put into practice
- Lack of funding (or evaluation-dependent funding)
- Lack of in-house expertise

T. Silva and M. Lind, Experiences of the Member States Performing Evaluations in Projects and Activities Aimed at Crime Prevention, Research report, Östersund: Mid Sweden University, 2020



Changing context

- Prevention science
- General move towards evidence-based policy
- Cost-efficiency of effective prevention (evidence-based prevention)

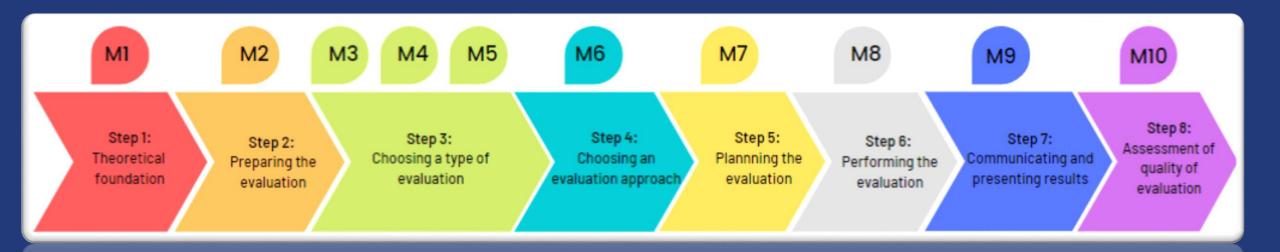


1 EUCPN Evaluation training

For prevention practitioners and decisionmakers (incl. law enforcement)

1.5 day training

10 modules



HOW TO EVALUATE

7 Three essential steps

- 1. Select appropriate type of evaluation
- 2. Follow appropriate methodology
- 3. Disseminate results & act upon them

7 Types of evaluation

No

Do you want to know whether an prevention project is well designed?

- What are the specific interventions?
- Is it likely that the interventions will lead to the intended result?

·- ..

Module 3: Plan evaluation

Yes



Do you want to know the effect of the project?

- Did the interventions achieve their purpose?
- Which interventions work best?
- How can the interventions be improved?
- ...

Yes

Module 5:
Outcome

evaluation

7 Types of evaluation

Start of implementation

 Before
 During
 After

 Plan evaluation
 Process evaluation
 Outcome evaluation

Why would the intervention work?



How does the intervention work?



Did the intervention work?

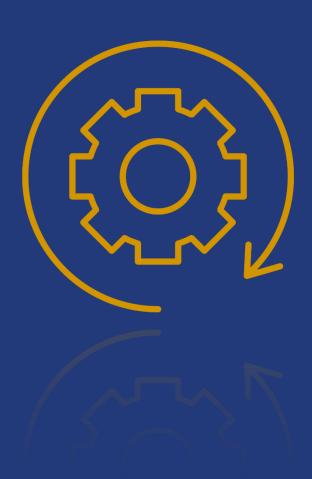
Plan evaluation



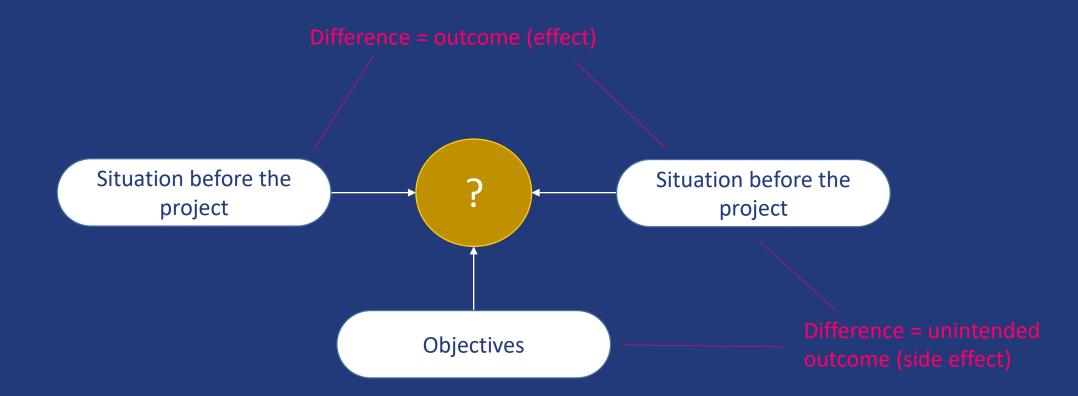
- Needs assessment
- Programme theory: logical explanation for how and why the project will lead to the intended outcomes
- Logic model: representation of the relationship between the project's key activities and the intended outcomes
- Key stakeholders

Process evaluation

- Assess programme fidelity
- How does it work in practice? What are the hurdles?
- Process evaluation questions:
 - Is everything executed according to plan?
 - Is the target group being reached?
 - ...
- Process indicators:
 - Participation/retention rate
 - Costs
 - ...
- Monitoring



Outcome evaluation



Outcome evaluation

Universal prevention indicators

- Recorded crime
- Reported offending
- Victimisation
- Community fear/perception of crime

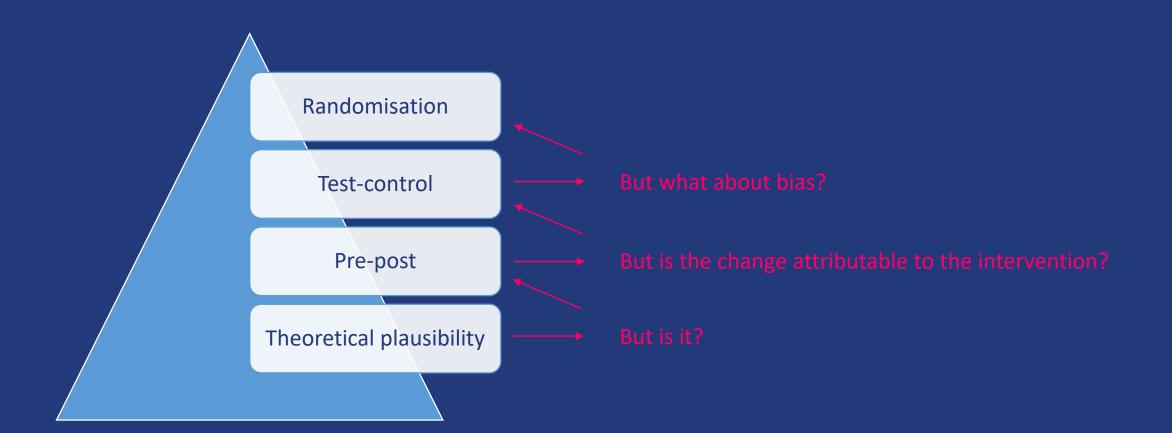
Selective prevention indicators

- Recorded crime within risk group
- Self-reported offending within risk group
- Victimisation within risk group
- Fear or perception of crime

Indicated prevention indicators

- Reported re-offending
- Reconviction rate

Evaluation methodologies



Communicating evaluation results

- Contribute to adjustment and improvement
- Efficient allocation of available resources
- Guide executive, political, and administrative decisions:
 - (de-)implementation
 - Funding, budgeting
- Build evidence base



Two recommendations for practitioners



Plan ahead

- Data collection
- Stakeholders, staffing
- Budget

Share the burden

- Engage professionals
- Collaborative projects
- External evaluation is more appropriate when
 - there is sufficient budget
 - evaluation results will determine project continuation
 - evaluation is complex

www.eucpn.org @eucpn









