

The expertise database has been developed by the N8 Policing Research Partnership. The database, which is under constant development, classifies academic experts according to their primary areas of policing research expertise.

The default view is an alphabetical list of all academics listed on the database.

Search results can be filtered either by University and/or by area of expertise. Alternatively, a key word search can be undertaken.

The classification identifies 40 thematic areas. A copy of the classification used by the database can be found in the table below.

Classification of Policing Expertise

Thematic Area	Example Key Words
Antisocial behaviour	
CBRNE (chemical, biological, etc)	Biological, chemical, explosives, nuclear, radiological
Child abuse and exploitation	Child abuse, child exploitation, children's rights
Community engagement	Citizen oversight, police/community relations,
Community Safety	Environmental well-being, fire safety, health, housing
Counter terrorism	Defence, security, terrorism,
Covert techniques	Covert policing, surveillance
Crime analysis	Analysis of information flows, area variation, costs of crime, crime modelling, deprivation indicators, determinants of criminal behaviour, economics, evaluation, neighbourhood classification, research methods, social geography, spatial analysis, straganalysis,
Crime Prevention and Reduction	Crime prevention, crime reduction, monitoring policy implementation, pre-court diversion, prioritisation tools, prison-based education, rehabilitation, risk management, risk prediction
Criminal investigation	Criminal investigation, investigative interviewing, NLP, questioning techniques, stop and search, suspect prioritisation, witness interviewing

Criminal justice	Criminal justice, custody, health screening in custody, police custody process, prisons, restorative justice
Critical incidents	Critical incident decision making, emergency law, emergency planning, emergency service training major incidents, mass emergencies
Cyber crime	Cyber crime
Domestic violence	Domestic abuse, domestic assault, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, spousal abuse', "
Drugs and alcohol	Drug interventions, drug policy, policing of users
Equality and diversity	Asylum and migrant communities, elder abuse, faith communities, gender, gypsies and travellers, hate crime, minorities, race crime, religion, sectarianism, violent extremism
Firearms	Gun control
Forensics	Forensic science, investigative interviewing, face recognition, offender profiling
Fraud	Security, insecurity, credit cards, identity crime, global security companies
Horizon scanning	Changing trends, foresight
Leadership	Leadership
Mental health	Behavioural addiction, mental health training for police
Missing people	
Offenders	Criminal careers, offender management, prolific offenders, punishment, rights of suspects, sentencing, social enterprise and re-offending,
Police governance and accountability	Corporate strategy, finances and resources, legitimacy/popular consent, PCCs, police governance, policing systems and strategy,
Police organisational culture	Bribery, employee attitudes/behaviours/performance, occupational psychology, organisational psychology, performance management, police corruption, police development, police organisations, public confidence, public trust in policing/criminal justice, workforce diversity,
Local Policing approaches	Community policing, community safety, Compstat, intelligence led policing, neighbourhood policing, problem orientated policing, vulnerable communities, zero tolerance

Policing partnerships	Efficiencies and admin savings, housing, informal economy, inter-agency policing, multi agency partnership working, police cooperation strategies, police military relations, policing models, policing under austerity
Ports and border policing	Borders, immigration, transnational policing
Private policing	Private sector involvement in policing/outsourcing, private security
Prostitution	Night time economy, sex industry
Public order	Disorder, protests and protest movements
Restorative Justice	Restorative Justice
Risk assessment	risk analysis
Rural/environmental crime	Heritage crime, wildlife crime
Serious and organised crime	Corporate security, financial and economic crime, human trafficking, human rights, white collar and corporate crime,
Socio legal studies	Constitutional law, legal powers, operational police systems, policy
Spatial analysis	hot spots, crime mapping
Technology and Information Management	Data protection, information systems, IT ethics, IT systems, software engineering, social media
Victims and witnesses	Eyewitness memory, family liaison, police protection, rights of victims, victim engagement, vulnerable witnesses, witness protection,
Violent and sexual crime	Policing of sexual/dangerous offenders, sexual exploitation, rape, sexual violence, violent offending
Vulnerability	physical, mental, cognitive, social and economic; disability
Workforce development	Accelerating expertise, police training and knowledge exchange, workforce modernisation
Young people	Early intervention, public protection, young offenders, youth asb, youth crime, youth crime prevention