

Abstract

- Crime analysis using the GIS as a tool is now necessary in Nigeria as the rate of crime is on the increase.
- Crimes have situational relevance, hence GIS can be used to display and apply spatial analysis to data, which reside in large databases, in order to yield a strong visual appreciation of the patterns of crimes.
- This paper is concerned with the utilization of GIS in the mapping and management of crimes in Nigeria using Victoria Island, Lagos as a case study.

Introduction

The traditional and age-old system of intelligence and criminal record maintenance has failed to live up to the requirements of the existing crime scenario. Manual processes neither provide accurate, reliable and comprehensive data round the clock nor does it help in trend prediction and decision support. It also results in lower productivity and ineffective utilisation of manpower. The solution to this everincreasing problem lies in the effective use of Information Technology.

A Geographic Information System (GIS) as a tool can be used by police personnel to plan effectively for emergency response, determine mitigation priorities, <u>analyse histor</u>ical events, and predict future events.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To produce a digital map of Victoria I sland with a view of aiding the police to map out the scene of a crime and its environment, and to facilitate quick response to distress calls.
- 2. To have a capability to carry out road network analysis which can assist the police force get to a crime scene through the shortest possible route hereby facilitation quick intervention.
- 3. To carry out a detailed analysis on the type of crime, location, time or period e.t.c. in Victoria Island with a view of making useful suggestions as to the reason for the prevalence of such crimes and proffer solutions.

Scope of the study

- Use of GIS technology to map crime is a rapidly expanding field
- In Nigeria, it is still in a developmental stage
- A number of technical and ethical issues remain to be resolved.

 This paper will only give an overview of how GIS can be used as a potential analytical tool to reduce crime rate in Nigeria, using Victoria Island as a case study.

Methodology

DATA ACQUISITION

Spatial Data Acquisition

The spatial data was obtained by taking GPS observations

Attribute Data Acquisition

The bulk of the attribute data were obtained directly from the field and police formations.

Methodology Cont'd

CREATION OF SPATIAL & ATTRIBUTE DATA

Creation of Spatial Data

- □ Scanning of Victoria Island map
- Digitized after Georeferencing using AutoCad
- □ Import to ArcView 3.1

> Creation of Attribute Data

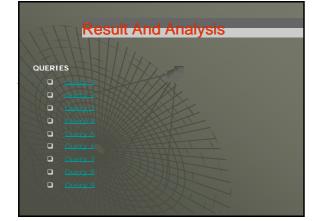
- □ The database was created using Microsoft Excel
- □ Saved as a dbase IV file
- □ Imported into ArcView 3.1 as an event theme

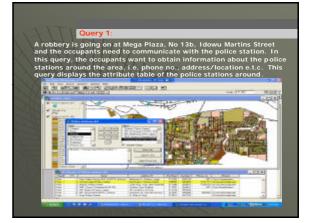
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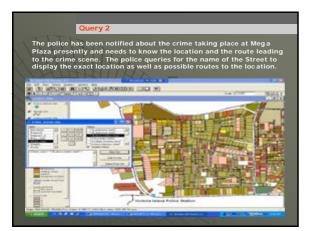
The study area was divided into six parts.

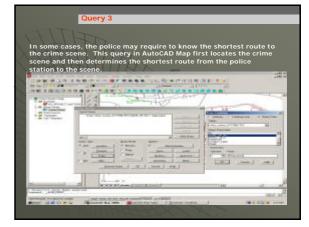
Purpose	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6		Table 4.2:	
Shopping Comp.	5	0.		1	0	0		<u> </u>	STREE
Military Camp	13	0	0	0	0	0		ZONES	JINC
Unknown	16	42	31	38	46	47		Zone 1	Waziri Anifowo Bello w
uc	3	/	1	0	0	8			
Restaurant/Bar	3	0	0	0	X	2		Zone 2	Louis S close, I Bello w
Residential	100	153	114	212	152	201			
Multipurpose	6	15	27	12	Ø /	3/		Zone 3	Amodu Akin O Abayo Mbadiy
Lisison Office	2	3	5	13	\mathbb{N}	\times			
Hospital	1/1	2	27	2	X				
Finance House	2	10	27	30	16	2/		2018 4	Saka T Olosa, road, A Kenku,
Educational	3	1	3	sX.	4/2				
Embassy	15	8	1	NX.	XX	X			
Business/Offices	20	22	65	97	79	29		Zone 5	Bendel Bishop Etim Iya
	0	2	2	0	8	2			
Hotel	0	3/11	0	100	0	5		Zone 6	Adetoks Animas Bashor Ade O Lawren
Open Space	0	7	4/12	4	0	18			
Religious	0	2	3	2	2	1			
Unoccupied	0	- 1	3	1	0	7		1/1	
Palace	0	1 1 00 i	0	0	0	0		Table 4.3 : S	
Buss./Res.	0	0	2	0		0			
Car Park	0	0	2	0	JX.	0			-
Workshop	0	0	4	2	0	1.74			2
Leisure	0	0	0	1	0)		1	3
Charity	0	0	0	0	0	Ň		11	4 /
	1. 201				1	1		15/	5

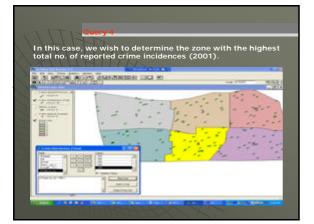
ZONES	STREETS								
Zone 1	Anifowos	brahm, Adeleke Adedoyin, Arese, Ebie Femi Pearce, Goriola, Le, Abudu Smith, Musa Yasadua, Ozumba Mbadiwe, Amhadi y, Eleke Cresent.							
Zone 2	close, Ide	uis Sciomon close, Tesiim Elias close, Danmole, Sakajoko, Akarigber cse, Idejo, Oju: Olobun close, Ologun Agbaje, Adeola Odeku, Amhadi illo way, Saka Tinubu, Bishop Olowola.							
2014 3	Akin Oluş Abayomi	bade, Sacata Williama cic	bank, Adeola Hopewell, Akin Adasoli ne, Ojora close, Idowu Martins, Ko nbadu , Engineering close, Ozumb						
2008.4	road, Ag	ubu, Bishop Oluwole, Os amiyu Savage, Karimu K oro Odiyan, Eletu Ogabo akare close, Amhadu Bello	o Awo close, Imam Augusto close otun, Sanusi Fafunwa, Akin Adeso , Oyin Joleosho , Oleshore , Braimo way.						
2014 5	Sendel close, Festival road, Samuel Maruwa, Balarabe Masa crescert Bishop Aboyade Cole, Adetokunbo Ademola,Maroko road, Muri Okunola, Etim Iyang crescent, Ligali Ayorinde								
Zone 6	Animasha Bashorun Ade Ode	run, Samuel Adedovin .	nleye, Jide Oki, Moshood Olugbarri anio Williams, Tony Anenbode, D						
Table 4	.3: Show	ving the area and	perimeter of each zone.						
ZONES		AREA (sqr m)	PERIMETER (m)						
-	1	1503010.66	5248.67						
2		1312638.13	4730.37						
12		1203403.27	4737.12						
1 to	1	978373.25	4604.24						
V ·		1105276 88	4117.10						
1		1105276.88	4117.10						

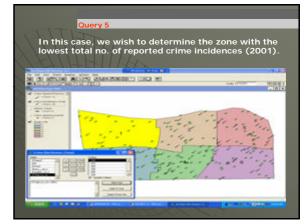


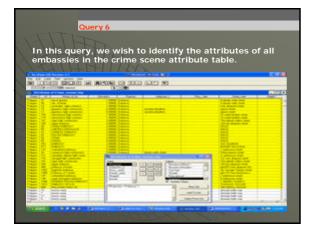


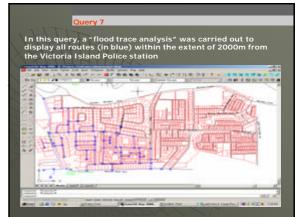


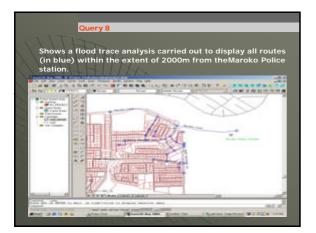


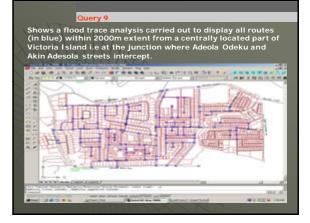


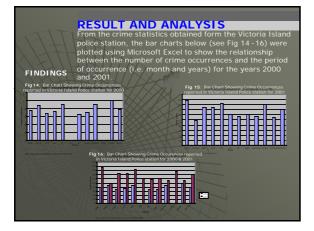












Analysis

VI police station is not centrally located (see the ma

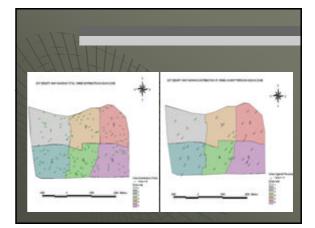
□ The Maroko police station is nearer to zone 5 and could be the fastest point of call in case of emergency (secondary 8)

that zone 4 which has the largest concentration of residential and business/office areas has the greatest proportion of the total crime incidences especially crimes that relate to properties (sceneticate)

□ Zones 2 and 4 also have the largest number of crime incidences against persons (see the man.). This could be attributed to the fact that this areas covers the bar beach area which serves as a leisure resort and tourist attraction; as a result a lot of miscreants and prostitutes.

Zone 1 has the lowest incidences of reported crime. This may be attributed to the fact that it has the least structures in terms of business and residential purposes; it could also be due the military presence in that area.





Conclusions

□ Cases of crime incidences in VI is to a large extent a factor of the population and structures/facilities in the community

□ Given the right atmosphere and cooperation from all relevant authorities, GIS can be used to map and analyze crime occurrences with a view to determining factors leading to such crimes.

□ With GLS, the police and other law enforcement agents could produce maps showing the scene of crimes and the route(s) leading to scene areas by performing simple queries.

□ Queries can be performed to display the shortest route to the scene of the crime.

□ The analysis carried out using dot density map could be used to forecast and map out strategies for combating crime.

Recommendations

- At least two additional police post are needed in order to effectively cover the VI
- □ One of the addition can be located somewhere in zone 4 or 5 (account of)
- □ The second additional station can be located at the junction of Adeola Odeku and Akin Adesola streets ○0000/29
- With the support of government, Law Enforcement Agencies should embrace GIS technology in order to reduce crime rate

