



Pattern of Life Analytics Enhancing County Agencies and EOCs

White Paper

Introduction

County agencies and Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) are responsible for a wide range of critical services, including public safety, public health, and human services. These agencies are constantly under pressure to improve their efficiency and effectiveness, especially in times of disaster.

Pattern of life analytics (POLA) is a technique for identifying and analyzing patterns in behavior. POLA can be used to understand the current state of an entity, detect anomalies, and predict future behavior.

POLA can be used to enhance county agencies and EOCs in a number of ways. For example, POLA can be used to:

- Improve the efficiency of government services: POLA can be used to identify bottlenecks in government processes and to develop more efficient ways of providing services. For example, POLA can be used to identify areas where there are long wait times for services and to develop strategies to reduce these wait times.
- Reduce crime and improve public safety: POLA can be used to identify crime patterns and to predict where crime is most likely to occur. This information can be used to deploy law enforcement resources more effectively and to prevent crime. For example, POLA can be used to identify areas where there have been a high number of burglaries and to deploy police officers to these areas to prevent future burglaries.
- Protect public health: POLA can be used to identify patterns in disease outbreaks and to predict where diseases are most likely to spread. This information can be used to prevent the spread of diseases and to provide early intervention to those who are at risk. For example, POLA can be used to identify



areas where there have been a high number of cases of influenza and to target these areas with vaccination campaigns.

- Improve the delivery of human services: POLA can be used to identify individuals who are at risk of homelessness, poverty, or other social problems. This information can be used to provide these individuals with early intervention and support services. For example, POLA can be used to identify students who are at risk of dropping out of school and to provide them with additional support to help them stay in school and succeed.

Use-Case Examples

Here are some specific use-case examples of how POLA can be used to enhance county agencies and EOCs:

- Law enforcement: POLA can be used to identify crime patterns and to predict where crime is most likely to occur. This information can be used to deploy law enforcement resources more effectively and to prevent crime. For example, the Miami-Dade Police Department uses POLA to identify areas where there have been a high number of burglaries and to deploy police officers to these areas to prevent future burglaries.
- Public health: POLA can be used to identify patterns in disease outbreaks and to predict where diseases are most likely to spread. This information can be used to prevent the spread of diseases and to provide early intervention to those who are at risk. For example, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health uses POLA to identify areas where there have been a high number of cases of influenza and to target these areas with vaccination campaigns.
- Human services: POLA can be used to identify individuals who are at risk of homelessness, poverty, or other social problems. This information can be used to provide these individuals with early intervention and support services. For example, the San Francisco Department of Human Services uses POLA to identify students who are at risk of dropping out of school and to provide them with additional support to help them stay in school and succeed.

Benefits of Using POLA to Enhance County Agencies and EOCs

There are a number of benefits to using POLA to enhance county agencies and EOCs, including:



- Improved efficiency: POLA can help county agencies and EOCs to improve their efficiency by identifying bottlenecks in government processes and by developing more efficient ways of providing services.
- Reduced crime: POLA can help county agencies and EOCs to reduce crime by identifying crime patterns and by predicting where crime is most likely to occur. This information can be used to deploy law enforcement resources more effectively and to prevent crime.
- Protected public health: POLA can help county agencies and EOCs to protect public health by identifying patterns in disease outbreaks and by predicting where diseases are most likely to spread. This information can be used to prevent the spread of diseases and to provide early intervention to those who are at risk.
- Improved delivery of human services: POLA can help county agencies and EOCs to improve the delivery of human services by identifying individuals who are at risk of homelessness, poverty, or other social problems. This information can be used to provide these individuals with early intervention and support services.

Conclusion

POLA is a powerful tool that can be used to enhance county agencies and EOCs in a number of ways. By using POLA to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and quality of services.