Paper nominated: Chen, H., Chung, W., Xu, J. J., Wang, G., Qin, Y., & Chau, M. (2004). Crime data mining: a general framework and some examples. *IEEE Computer*, 37(4), 50-56.

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| Academic Metrics | |
| Number of Citations | 100 – 1000 |
| Number of Years since publication | 12 Years |
| Perceived quality of the journal/conference | High |
| External grants funding the research | NSF, NIJ, among others |
| Other disciplines using the idea in the research | Yes |
|  |  |
| Industry/Practice Metrics | |
| Patents issued or filed | No |
| Actual intervention in field or site (Action Research or Design research) | Yes |
| Commercialization of idea into product/service | Yes |
| Startups created based on the idea | Yes |
|  |  |
| Influence on Society (qualitative or subjective data) | |
| Benefit of research to scientific community | High |
| Benefit of research to society at large | High |
| Media coverage (Radio, TV, Print, Movie) | Yes |
| I nominate the research led by Hsinchun Chen of the Artificial Intelligence Lab at the University of Arizona on the theory and application of crime data mining and security informatics. The COPLINK system was initially developed in the project with funding from the National Institute of Justice and the National Science Foundation since 1997. With additional venture funding and product development, Knowledge Computing Corporation (KCC) was founded by Dr. Chen and distributed, maintained, and updated the commercially available COPLINK Solution Suite, which has been used by numerous police departments in fighting against crimes in the US. COPLINK (TM) is currently distributed by IBM.  More information:   * <http://www.ibm.com/software/products/en/coplink> * <https://ai.arizona.edu/research/coplink> | |

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