2015 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

SEATTLE - CITYWIDE

Summary results of top public safety concerns, most prominent themes, and community perceptions from the 2015 Seattle Public Safety Survey for the City of Seattle and Seattle Police Department's Five Precincts and Micro-Communities

Jacqueline B. Helfgott, PhD I William Parkin, PhD

Research Assistants/Analysts: Jennifer Burbridge (Southwest Precinct), Grace Goodwin (South Precinct), Karmen Schuur (North Precinct), Matt Thomas (East Precinct), Chase Yap (West Precinct)

DEPARTMENT OF **CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

SEATTLEU

2015 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

SEATTLE - CITYWIDE

Top Public Safety Concerns

The top public safety concerns for the City of Seattle and Seattle Police Department's five precincts and micro-communities are reported based on quantitative results from the Seattle Public Safety Survey in response to the question *"What, if any, are current public safety and security concerns in the neighborhood where you live and/or work? Select all that apply."*

Most Prominent Themes

The most prominent themes for the City of Seattle and Seattle Police Department's five precincts and micro-communities were identified from narrative comments in survey responses to questions *"Do you have any additional thoughts on public safety and security issues in Seattle, generally, or your neighborhood, specifically, that you would like to share?"* and *"Do you have any thoughts on the Micro-Community Policing Plan Initiative that you would like to share?"*

Measures of Community Perceptions of Public Safety

The survey included question sets that make up distinct scales that measure community perceptions of police, neighborhood features, and crime as related to public safety. Results are reported for question sets measuring Police Legitimacy, Collective Efficacy-Informal Social Control, Collective Efficacy-Social Cohesion, Fear of Crime, Social Disorganization, and MCPP Perception for the East Precinct and East Precinct micro-communities.

Introduction and Overview

Seattle Police Department's Micro-Community Policing Plans Evaluation

The SPD Micro-Community Policing Plans (MCPP) Evaluation is being conducted by a research team from Seattle University including Dr. Jacqueline Helfgott (Principal Investigator), Dr. William Parkin (Co-Investigator), and Research Assistants Jennifer Burbridge (Southwest Precinct Graduate RA, Grace Goodwin (South Precinct Graduate RA), Matthew Thomas (East Precinct Graduate RA), Karmen Schuur (North Precinct Graduate RA), Chase Yap (West Precinct Graduate RA), and Joseph Singer (Undergraduate RA). The evaluation is a two year study involving participant observation, focus groups with geographical and identity-based focus groups, and the development and administration of the Seattle Public Safety Survey as a pilot community survey that SPD can administer annually and/or on an ongoing basis.

The 2015 Seattle Public Safety Survey

The Seattle Public Safety survey is a non-probability survey designed as part of the SPD MCPP evaluation to collect data from citizens at city, precinct, and micro-community levels regarding public safety issues, perceptions of police and neighborhood features, and crime as related to public safety, fear of crime, crime victimization. The purpose of the survey is to collect data regarding what matters to citizens regarding public safety, neighborhoods and communities, and the police to better understand the priorities of citizens in conjunction with official crime statistics collected by SPD and other avenues used by SPD to identify community-level public safety concerns. The survey was administered online and on paper October 15, 2015-November 30, 2015 in Amharic, Chinese, English, Korean, Somali, Spanish and Vietnamese through multiple channels including Nextdoor.com, Seattle Police Department, Seattle Mayor's Office, Seattle University, Community Groups, Flyer and business card distribution, and tablet administration at community centers, libraries, and public areas with attempt to target underrepresented communities.

How the Seattle Public Safety Survey Results Inform the Seattle Police Micro-Community Policing Plans

The Seattle Public Safety Survey results offer SPD comprehensive data reflecting the views of citizens at city, precinct, and micro-community levels to inform the SPD MCPP priorities and strategies. The specific goal of the survey is to collect data that captures citywide citizen concerns about public safety, police, and neighborhoods to inform the SPD MCPPs. The survey findings supplement official crime statistics and traditional precinct-level methods of identifying community concerns (e.g., police-community meetings, ad-hoc precinct surveys) to ensure that the MCPP priorities and strategies are closely aligned with the public safety concerns of all citizens within the city, precincts, and micro-communities.
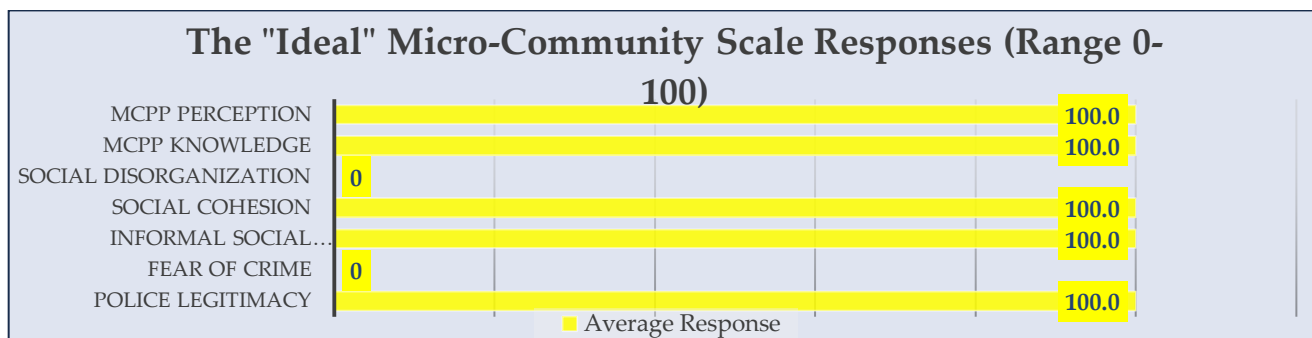
Description of Scales included in the Seattle Public Safety Survey

Measures of Community Perceptions of Public Safety

The 2015 Seattle Public Safety Survey included question sets that make up distinct scales that measure community perceptions of police, neighborhood features, and crime as related to public safety based on prior research on aspects of communities that impact citizen perceptions of public safety. This document is a supplement to the Precinct Reports on the 2015 Seattle Public Safety Survey findings describing the scales and associated questions included in the survey to measure community perceptions of public safety. The scales included in the survey focus on seven areas of interest: **Police Legitimacy, Collective Efficacy-Informal Social Control, Collective Efficacy-Social Cohesion, Fear of Crime, Social Disorganization, MCPP Perception,** and **MCPP Knowledge.**

How Scale Data Can Be Used to Improve Public Safety

The scale data can be used in conjunction with the top concerns and prominent themes to better understand the nature of communities and micro-communities and their unique public safety issues. Concerns of citizens within any given micro-community may differ in terms of perceptions of public safety with respect to police legitimacy, informal social control, social cohesion, fear of crime, and social disorganization, perceptions of the SPD Micro-Community Policing Plans, and knowledge of the SPD Micro-Community Policing Plans. The survey findings on the scales can be used in conjunction with the top concerns and prominent themes at the community and micro-community levels to inform and guide law enforcement in developing priorities and to guide strategies in response to distinct community concerns providing a snapshot of the nature of the precinct as a whole and the individual micro-communities regarding citizen views of aspects of communities related to public safety. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-citizen relations will have high police legitimacy, low social disorganization, high informal social control, high social cohesion, low fear of crime, positive perception and high knowledge of the SPD MCPP. Survey findings can assist communities to target areas of improvement with respect to areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.

The "Ideal" Micro-Community Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	100.0
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	100.0
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	0
SOCIAL COHESION	100.0
INFORMAL SOCIAL…	100.0
FEAR OF CRIME	0
POLICE LEGITIMACY	100.0

Definition of Scale Items included in Survey

POLICE LEGITIMACY

Police legitimacy is an important concept to public safety as it has been consistently found that law enforcement relies on police legitimacy in order for individuals to cooperate/comply with and support their departments. The questions in this survey build off scales developed by other research showing that procedural justice presents an important indicator of levels of police legitimacy within a community.. The concept is operationalized by asking respondents to what extent they agree with certain statements when thinking about your law enforcement agency and how they are treated. Finally, there are also questions related to trust and citizens' perceived obligation to obey law enforcement officers. Questions in the survey to measure police legitimacy include:

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being strongly disagree and 100 being strongly agree, to what extent do you agree with the following when thinking about the Seattle Police Department and its officers?

_____ Seattle police officers protect people's basic rights in the neighborhood.
_____ Seattle police officers are honest.
_____ Seattle police officers do their jobs well.
_____ Seattle police officers can be trusted to do the right thing for my neighborhood.
_____ I am proud of Seattle police officers.

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being strongly disagree and 100 being strongly agree, to what extent do you agree with the following when thinking about the Seattle Police Department and its officers?

_____ I have confidence in Seattle police officers.
_____ When a Seattle police officer issues an order, you should do what they say, even if you disagree with it.
_____ You should accept Seattle police officers' decisions even if you think they're wrong.
_____ People should do what Seattle police officers say, even when they do not like the way the police treat them.
_____ Seattle police officers treat people with respect and dignity.

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being strongly disagree and 100 being strongly agree, to what extent do you agree with the following when thinking about the Seattle Police Department and its officers?

_____ Seattle police officers treat people fairly.
_____ Seattle police officers take time to listen to people.
_____ Seattle police officers respect citizen's rights.
_____ Seattle police officers treat everyone equally.
_____ Seattle police officers make decisions based on facts and law, not personal opinions.

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being strongly disagree and 100 being strongly agree, to what extent do you agree with the following when thinking about the Seattle Police Department and its officers?

_____ Seattle police officers explain their decisions to people.
_____ Seattle police officers make decisions to handle problems fairly.
_____ Seattle police officers listen to all of the citizens involved before deciding what to do.
_____ There is enough Seattle police officer presence in my neighborhood.

COLLECTIVE EFFICACY-INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL

Collective efficacy has been defined as the connection between mutual trust and willingness to intervene for the common good. The concept is most often conceptualized as a combination of informal social control and social cohesion. In order to assess resident's willingness to react to a range of crime and deviancy events. Questions included in the survey to measure collective efficacy-informal social control include:

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being very unlikely and 100 being very likely, how likely is it that someone in the neighborhood where you live and/or work would intervene if they would witness one of the following?
___Someone is trying to break into a house/business.
___Someone is illegally parking in the street.
___Suspicious people are hanging around the neighborhood.
___People are having a loud argument in the street.
___A group of underage kids is drinking alcohol.
___Some children are spray-painting graffiti on a local building.
On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being very unlikely and 100 being very likely, how likely is it that someone in the neighborhood where you live and/or work would intervene if they would witness one of the following?
___There is a fight in front of your house/work and someone is being beaten or threatened.
___A child is showing disrespect to an adult.
___A group of neighborhood children is skipping school and hanging out on a street corner.
___Someone on your block is playing loud music.
___Someone on your block is firing a gun.
___Drugs are being sold.

COLLECTIVE EFFICACY-SOCIAL COHESION

Social cohesion, the second component of collective efficacy, is assessed by asking participants to indicate to what extent they agree with specific statements about their community/neighborhood. Questions included in the survey to measure collective efficacy-social cohesion include:

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being strongly disagree and 100 being strongly agree, to what extent do you agree with the following about the neighborhood where you live and/or work?
___The neighborhood is a good area to raise children.
___People in the neighborhood are generally friendly.
___I am happy I live/work in the neighborhood.
___People in the neighborhood take care of each other.
___People in the neighborhood can be trusted.
___People in the neighborhood are willing to help each other.
On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being strongly disagree and 100 being strongly agree, to what extent do you agree with the following about the neighborhood where you live and/or work?
___The neighborhood is close-knit.
___People in the neighborhood generally don't get along with each other.
___People in the neighborhood do not share the same values.
___I regularly stop and talk with people in the neighborhood.
___I know the names of people in the neighborhood.
On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being strongly disagree and 100 being strongly agree, to what extent do you agree with the following about the neighborhood where you live and/or work?
___I share responsibility for the quality of life and safety in the neighborhood
___In the last year, I have been active in helping to improve the quality of life and safety in the neighborhood

SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION

In order to gain a better understanding about the social stability and order of the community the concept of social disorganization, which is argued to be capable in predicting crime, is included in the survey. The classical measures of social disorganization (e.g. residents' socioeconomic status and ethnic heterogeneity) can be assessed through demographic questions. These measures can be augmented with questions regarding the perceived level of social disorder and the perceived level of physical disorder, which are also included to assess to what degree certain signs of disorder are a matter of concern to your community. Questions included in the survey to measure social disorganization include:

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being never and 100 being all the time, how often are the following a problem in the neighborhood where you live and/or work?
_____ Fights on the street/threatening behavior
_____ People loitering or being disorderly
_____ Public alcohol/drug consumption
_____ Public urination or defecation
_____ Panhandling
_____ Vandalism

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being never and 100 being all the time, how often are the following a problem in the neighborhood where you live and/or work?
_____ Noise late at night/early in the morning
_____ Gambling in the street
_____ Drug sales
_____ Illegal sex work
_____ People being bothered on the street
_____ Buildings with broken windows

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being never and 100 being all the time, how often are the following a problem in the neighborhood where you live and/or work?
_____ Buildings with graffiti
_____ Abandoned or boarded up buildings
_____ Areas with litter
_____ Dog feces on the street or sidewalk
_____ Street or sidewalks in need of repair

FEAR OF CRIME

Fear of crime is central to the concept of public safety, due to the argument that fear of crime can have a negative impact not only on the individual but also on communities. Fear of crime can influence citizens' behaviors and movements, economics, and social life and can be seen as a "key quality of life" issue (Cordner 2010). It is also important to understand that the effects of fear of crime can outweigh the effects of actual crime on individuals and communities (Warr, 2000). The items utilized in the survey mirror the fear of crime scale developed by Gray, Jackson, & Farall (2008), which was built on the work of Farrall and Gadd (2004). In order to get a better understanding of resident's level of fear of crime participants are asked how worried they have been in the last year about specific crimes in their neighborhood.

On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being never and 100 being all the time, how often have you worried about the following in the neighborhood where you live and/or work?
_____ Somebody breaking into your home/work and stealing or damaging things?
_____ Somebody stealing your vehicle, things from or off it, or damaging it?
_____ Somebody stealing from you in a public space?
_____ You or somebody you know being sexually assaulted?
_____ You or somebody you know being physically attacked?

PERCEPTION OF MCPP

A question item was included to measure the overall opinion of the SPD MCPP. Citizens were asked:

> On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being very negative and 100 being very positive, what is your overall opinion of the Micro Community Policing Plan (MCPP) initiative?

KNOWLEDGE OF MCPP

A question item was included to measure the level of knowledge about the SPD MCPP. Citizens were asked:

> On a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being nothing and 100 being a lot, how much do you know about the Micro Community Policing Plan (MCPP) initiative?

Seattle - Citywide Survey Results

Seattle Citywide Survey Results Overview

Results are presented from 7,286 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live and/or work in the City of Seattle. Compared to Seattle demographics, survey respondents were disproportionately more likely to be non-minority and female. Quantitative responses were weighted based on gender and race/ethnicity to better represent the Seattle population.

Seattle Survey Demographics					
Variable	**Responses**	**Unweighted**		**Weighted**	
		Valid %	n	% Valid	n
Connection	Live	29.1	2122	27.2	1986
	Work	3.9	282	4.9	354
	Live/Work	67.0	4883	67.9	4956
Age	< 20	0.3	19	0.2	18
	20-29	8.0	579	8.4	612
	30-39	21.3	1551	22.6	1646
	40-49	23.6	1719	24.3	1774
	50-59	19.6	1429	19.8	1439
	60-69	19.5	1421	17.8	1295
	70-79	6.5	472	5.9	428
	80-89	1.1	80	0.9	66
	> 90	0.1	5	0.1	9
Race*	American Indian / Alaskan Native	2.0	144	4.2	306
	Asian	7.5	539	15.1	1092

	Biracial / Multiracial	4.2	307	8.7	633
	Black / African American	3.7	273	7.9	573
	Pacific Islander	0.5	33	1.2	88
	White	88.3	6385	76.8	5566
	Other / Unknown	2.6	191	4.1	299
Ethnicity	Hispanic	3.2	234	7.2	522
Citizenship	Foreign Born Non-U.S. Citizen	2.5	183	3.5	256
	Foreign Born U.S. Citizen	6.7	489	9.7	705
	U.S. Born Citizen	90.8	6602	86.7	6326
Gender*	Female	63.1	4588	49.5	3605
	Male	36.5	2652	50.0	3640
	Transgender	0.3	22	0.4	29
	Other	0.5	36	0.6	46
Marital Status	Divorced	7.8	565	7.2	525
	Married / Domestic Partnership	64.7	4699	65.3	4753
	Single	25.3	1835	1866	25.7
	Widowed	2.3	169	1.8	131
Education	No High School Diploma	0.6	41	0.8	56
	High School Diploma or Equivalent	2.3	170	2.8	204
	Some College	11.6	841	12.7	925
	Associate's Degree	5.9	430	5.9	432
	Bachelor's Degree	41.3	3001	40.6	2955
	Graduate Degree	38.3	2788	37.2	2704
Household Income	$0 - $39,999	14.2	988	14.3	1007
	$40,000 - $79,999	24.7	1727	23.2	1629
	$80,000 - $119,999	22.7	1589	22.4	1576
	$120,000 - $159,999	15.2	1066	15.3	1074
	$160,000 - $199,999	8.8	615	9.6	669
	$200,000 or higher	14.4	1004	15.2	1065

Of the total 7,286 citywide responses, 3,753 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 37 distinct themes were identified.

Themes Identified in Survey Narrative Comments – 37 Themes			
1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	11-Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited/Cumbersome and Discourage Citizen Reporting to Police	20-SPD Doing a Great Job	29-Moving out of Seattle due to Crime and Public Safety
2-More Foot-Bike-Out-of-Car Patrol	12-More Police Community Outreach Needed	21-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety	30-Survey/SU Issues
3-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD	13-More Police Community Outreach to Identity-Based Groups	22-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street	31-Crime is on the Rise

4-Concerns About Police Use of Force	14-Police Initiatives Displace Rather than Reduce/Deter Crime	23-Next Door-Positive for Community/Public Safety	32-Crime-Violent
5-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias	15-SPD Organization, Culture, Stability in Leadership Needs to Change	24-Next Door-Negative for Community/Creates Hysteria	33-Crime-Property
6-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect for Citizens	16-SPD Organization, Lack of Police Accountability	25-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	34-Crime-Public Order
7-More CPTED/Situational/Environmental Crime Prevention Strategies and Citizen Training	17-Consent Decree - Positive Impact on SPD	26-Mental Health is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	35-Crime-Sex
8-Over-policing/Police at Scenes too Long	18-Consent Decree-Negative Impact on SPD	27-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis	36-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
9-Issues with 911/Dispatch	19-SPD Doing Best They Can w/Limited Resources	28-Neighborhood Name Designation Incorrect or Missing	37-Other
10-Slow or No Police Response			

Survey results are presented for top public safety concerns, most prominent themes, and measures of community perceptions for the precinct as a whole and for each precinct micro-community.

Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety -- Citywide, Precinct, Micro-Communities Findings

Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the city as a whole, for each of the five Seattle Police Precincts, and for Precinct Micro-Communities.

Seattle - Citywide

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Homelessness
3- Residential Burglary	3-Property Crime
4- Littering/dumping	4-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
5-Property Crime	5-Public Order Crime

Seattle - Citywide
Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	57.5
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	36.9
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	34.6
SOCIAL COHESION	58.6
INFORMAL SOCIAL…	53.4
FEAR OF CRIME	48.0
POLICE LEGITIMACY	63.0

■ Average Response
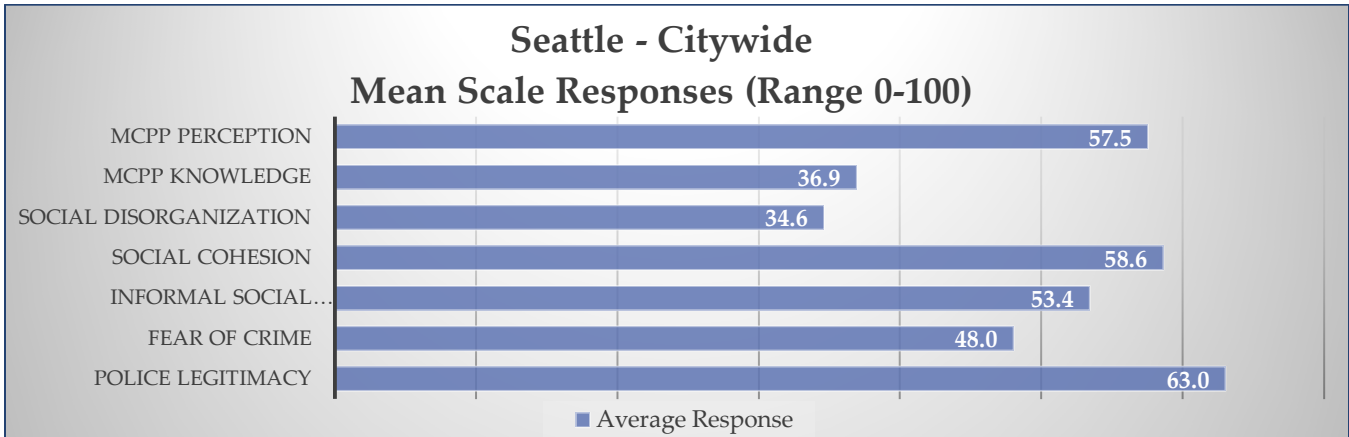
Precinct Survey Results

East Precinct

East Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results are presented from 1,267 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live and/or work in the City of Seattle East Precinct. Compared to Seattle demographics, survey respondents were disproportionately more likely to be non-minority and female. Quantitative responses were weighted based on gender and race/ethnicity to better represent the Seattle population.

East Precinct Survey Demographics					
Variable	**Responses**	**Unweighted**		**Weighted**	
		Valid %	n	% Valid	n
Seattle Connection	Live	26.8	340	25.0	319
	Work	3.6	45	4.0	51
	Live/Work	69.6	882	71.0	906
Age	< 20	0.4	5	0.2	3
	20-29	11.0	139	11.8	150
	30-39	20.6	260	22.6	287
	40-49	24.6	311	25.1	319
	50-59	16.5	208	15.6	199
	60-69	17.6	222	16.4	208
	70-79	7.6	96	6.4	81
	80-89	1.7	21	1.9	24
	> 90	0.1	1	0.1	1
Race*	American Indian / Alaskan Native	1.3	17	3.0	38
	Asian	7.0	88	15.7	199
	Biracial / Multiracial	3.4	43	7.4	95
	Black / African American	3.6	45	8.1	103
	Pacific Islander	0.6	8	1.4	18
	White	89.5	1126	77.8	987

	Other / Unknown	2.0	25	2.9	37
Ethnicity	Hispanic	4.2	53	9.5	120
Citizenship	Foreign Born Non-U.S. Citizen	2.2	28	3.1	39
	Foreign Born U.S. Citizen	6.6	83	9.4	120
	U.S. Born Citizen	91.2	1155	87.5	1117
Gender*	Female	62.8	793	50.4	641
	Male	36.2	457	48.8	621
	Transgender	0.6	8	0.5	6
	Other	0.8	10	0.7	9
Marital Status	Divorced	8.0	101	7.2	92
	Married / Domestic Partnership	59.5	750	58.4	741
	Single	30.0	378	32.3	410
	Widowed	2.5	31	2.0	26
Education	No High School Diploma	0.2	2	0.4	5
	High School Diploma or Equivalent	1.2	15	1.3	17
	Some College	11.0	139	12.2	156
	Associate's Degree	4.3	54	4.3	55
	Bachelor's Degree	40.8	516	40.9	522
	Graduate Degree	42.7	540	40.8	521
Household Income	$0 - $39,999	16.1	194	18.3	223
	$40,000 - $79,999	22.6	272	22.7	277
	$80,000 - $119,999	21.4	258	21.0	256
	$120,000 - $159,999	12.4	149	12.6	154
	$160,000 - $199,999	8.6	104	7.9	96
	$200,000 or higher	19.0	229	17.6	215
*Respondents could select multiple categories					

Of the total 1267 East Precinct responses, 627 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 37 distinct themes were identified.

Themes Identified in Survey Narrative Comments – 37 Themes			
1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	11-Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited/Cumbersome and Discourage Citizen Reporting to Police	20-SPD Doing a Great Job	29-Moving out of Seattle due to Crime and Public Safety
2-More Foot-Bike-Out-of-Car Patrol	12-More Police Community Outreach Needed	21-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety	30-Survey/SU Issues
3-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD	13-More Police Community Outreach to Identity-Based Groups	22-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street	31-Crime is on the Rise
4-Concerns About Police Use of Force	14-Police Initiatives Displace Rather than Reduce/Deter Crime	23-Next Door-Positive for Community/Public Safety	32-Crime-Violent
5-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias	15-SPD Organization, Culture, Stability in Leadership Needs to Change	24-Next Door-Negative for Community/Creates Hysteria	33-Crime-Property

6-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect for Citizens	16-SPD Organization, Lack of Police Accountability	25-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	34-Crime-Public Order
7-More CPTED/Situational/Environmental Crime Prevention Strategies and Citizen Training	17-Consent Decree - Positive Impact on SPD	26-Mental Health is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	35-Crime-Sex
8-Over-policing/Police at Scenes too Long	18-Consent Decree-Negative Impact on SPD	27-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis	36-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
9-Issues with 911/Dispatch	19-SPD Doing Best They Can w/Limited Resources	28-Neighborhood Name Designation Incorrect or Missing	37-Other
10-Slow or No Police Response			

Survey results are presented for top public safety concerns, most prominent themes, and measures of community perceptions for the precinct as a whole and for each precinct micro-community.

Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for East Precinct and East Precinct Micro-Communities

Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the East Precinct as a whole and for each East Precinct Micro-Community.

East Precinct

Precinct-Wide (*N*=1267)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Violent Crime
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Homelessness
4-Parking Issues	4-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
5-Residential Burglary	5- Property Crime

East Precinct
Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	58.8
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	30.3
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	35.9
SOCIAL COHESION	56.8
INFORMAL SOCIAL…	50.9
FEAR OF CRIME	47.4
POLICE LEGITIMACY	61.5

■ Average Response
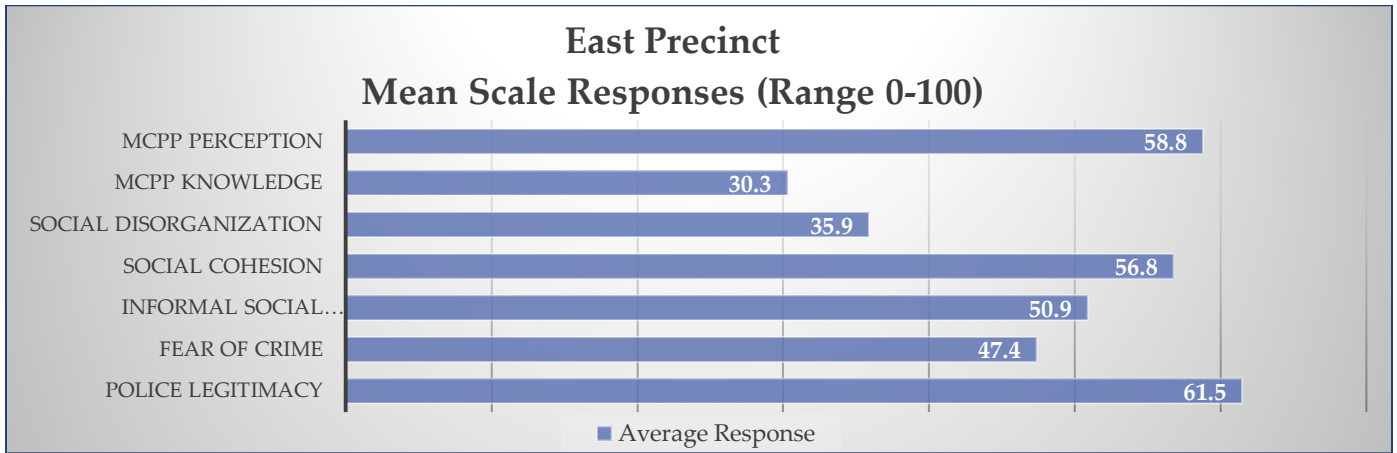
East Precinct Micro-Communities

Capitol Hill (*N*=317)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Mental Health Resources	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Car Prowls	2-Homelessness
3-Graffiti	3-Public Order Crime
4-Littering/Dumping	4-Violent Crime
5-Parking Issues	5-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit

Capitol Hill
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	60.0
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	32.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	49.9
SOCIAL COHESION	49.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	44.0
FEAR OF CRIME	50.2
POLICE LEGITIMACY	59.9

■ Average Response
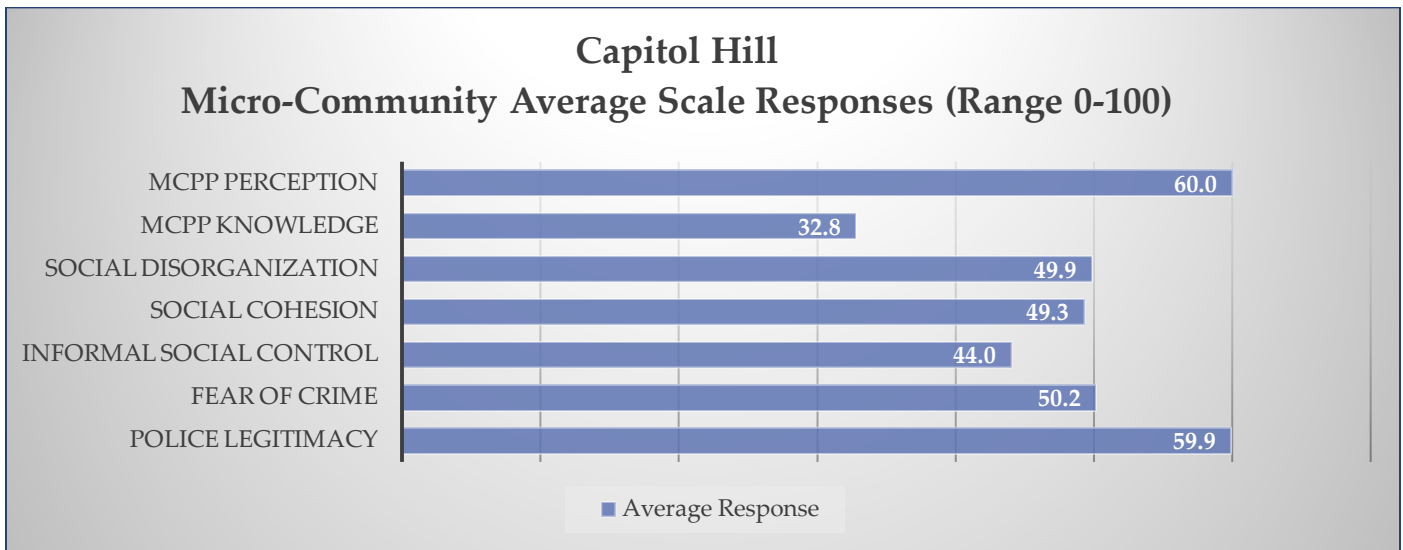
Central Area/Squire Park (*N*=299)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Shots Fired	1-Violent Crime
2-Car Prowls	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Gun Violence	3-Public Order Crime
4-Littering/Dumping	4-Property Crime
5-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	5-Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
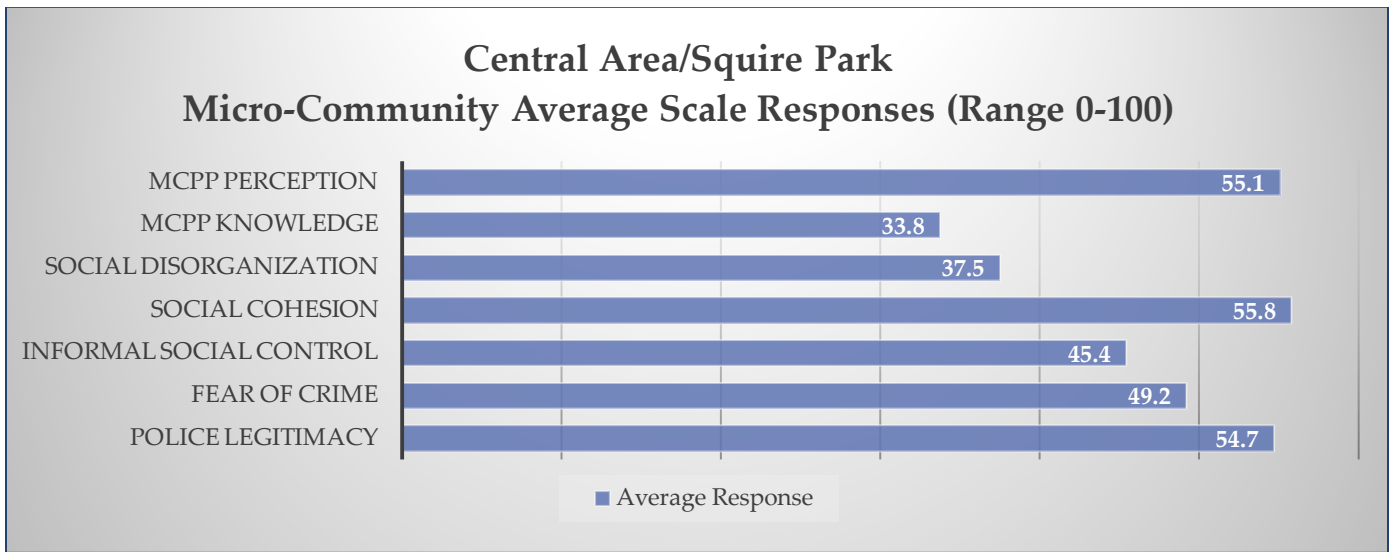
Central Area/Squire Park
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	55.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	33.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	37.5
SOCIAL COHESION	55.8
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	45.4
FEAR OF CRIME	49.2
POLICE LEGITIMACY	54.7

Eastlake (*N*=89)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
2- Parking Issues	2-Homelessness
3- Auto Theft	3-Property Crime
4- Bicycle Safety	4-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
5- Lack of Police Capacity / Presence	5-Public Order Crime

Eastlake
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	54.9
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	40.4
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	30.1
SOCIAL COHESION	58.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	53.0
FEAR OF CRIME	40.8
POLICE LEGITIMACY	67.4

■ Average Response
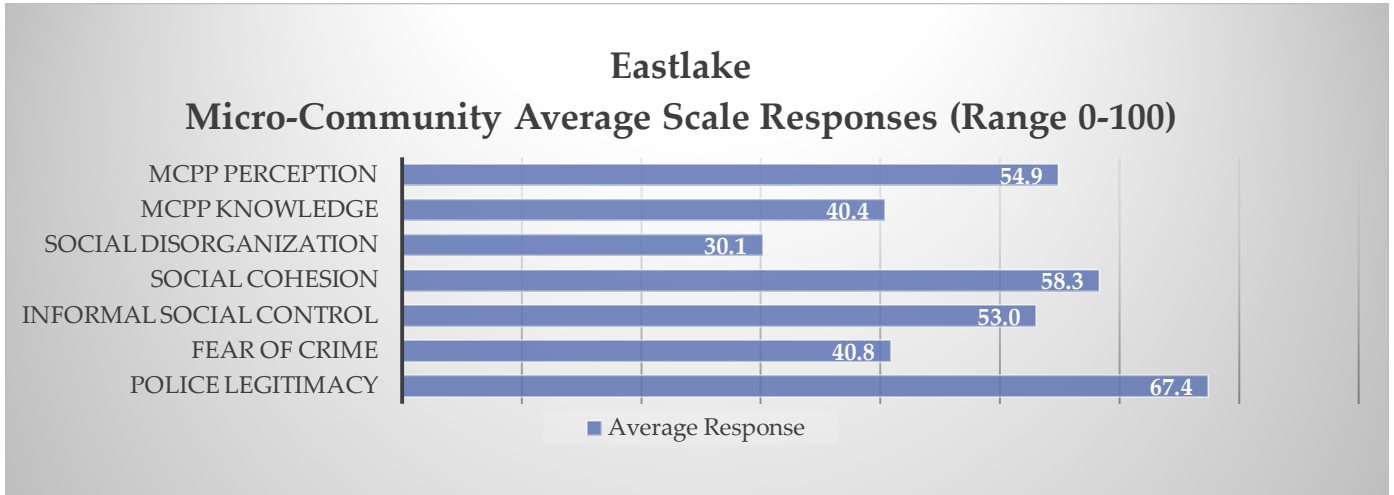
First Hill (*N*=99)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Loitering	2-Public Order Crime
3-Lack of Mental Health Resources	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	4-Homelessness
5-Parking Issues	5-More Social Services Needed for People in Behavioral Crisis
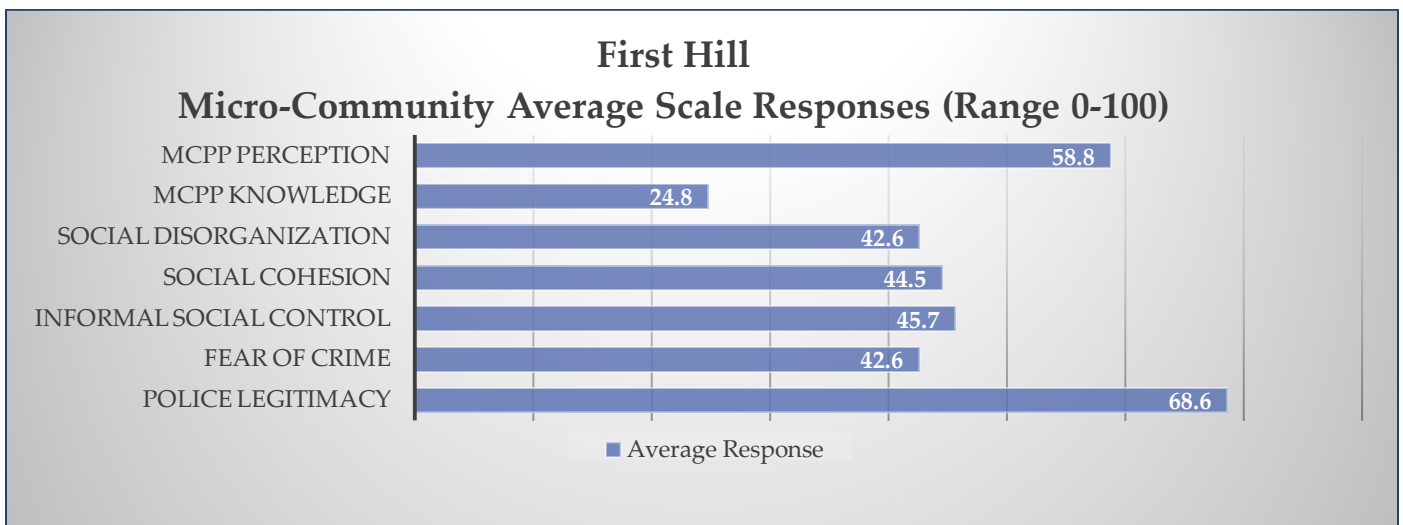
First Hill
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	58.8
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	24.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	42.6
SOCIAL COHESION	44.5
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	45.7
FEAR OF CRIME	42.6
POLICE LEGITIMACY	68.6

■ Average Response

International District (*N*=56)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Littering/Dumping	1- Homelessness
2- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3- Drug Use in Public	3- Public Order Crime
4- Drug Sales	4- Property Crime
5- Civility Issues	5- Violent Crime

International District
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	44.7
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	29.5
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	65.8
SOCIAL COHESION	54.1
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	29.1
FEAR OF CRIME	57.1
POLICE LEGITIMACY	65.3

■ Average Response
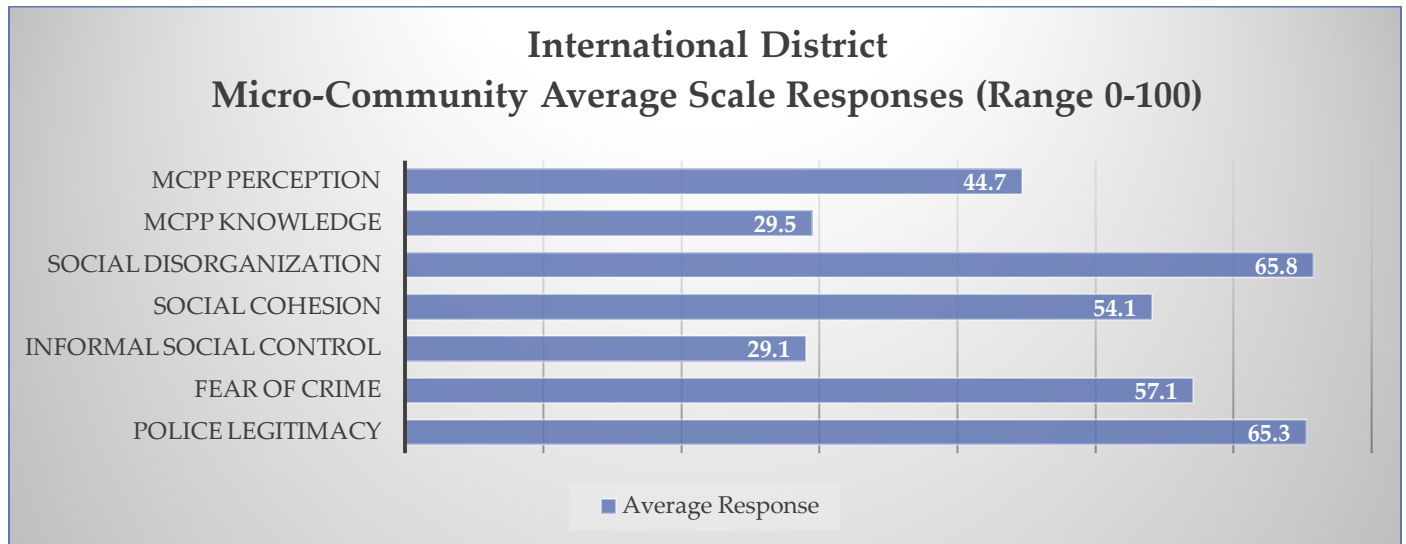
Judkins Park (*N*=54)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Shots Fired	2-Violent Crime
3-Litter/Dumping	3-Homelessness
4-Residential Burglary	4-Public Order Crime
5-Gun Violence	5-Property Crime

Judkins Park
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	63.9
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	42.6
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	36.5
SOCIAL COHESION	54.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	52.2
FEAR OF CRIME	49.4
POLICE LEGITIMACY	62.2

■ Average Response
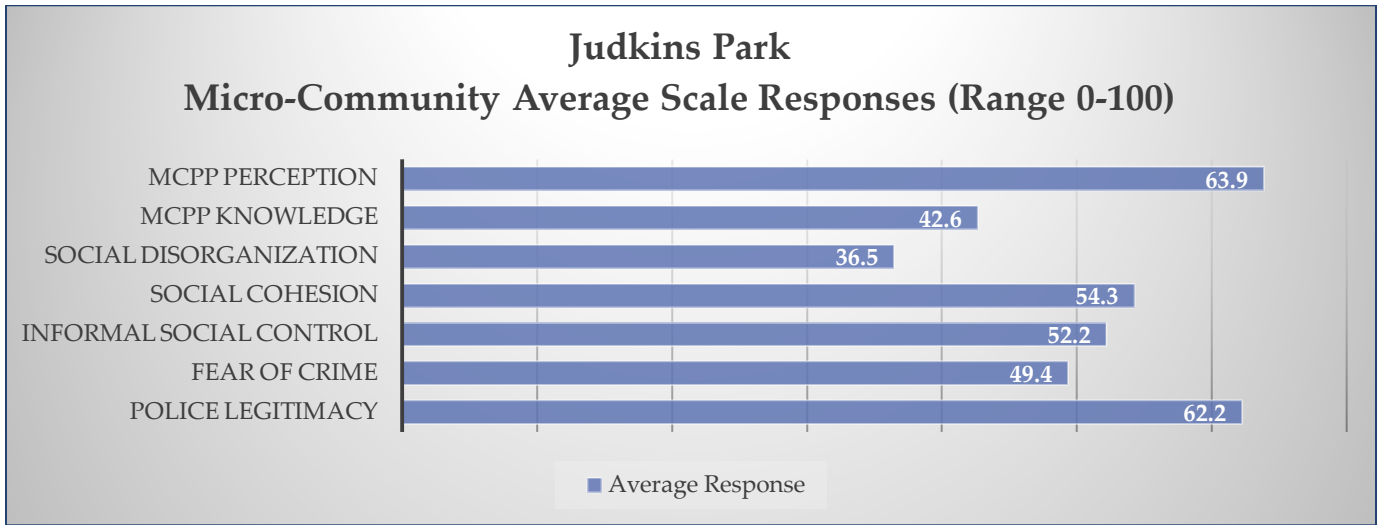
Madison Park (*N*=92)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Property Crime
2-Residential Burglary	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3-Homelessness
4-Parking Issues	4-Violent Crime
5-Property Crime - General	5-Public Order Crime

Madison Park
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	54.4
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	27.3
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	16.4
SOCIAL COHESION	71.1
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	61.5
FEAR OF CRIME	42.7
POLICE LEGITIMACY	67.3

■ Average Response
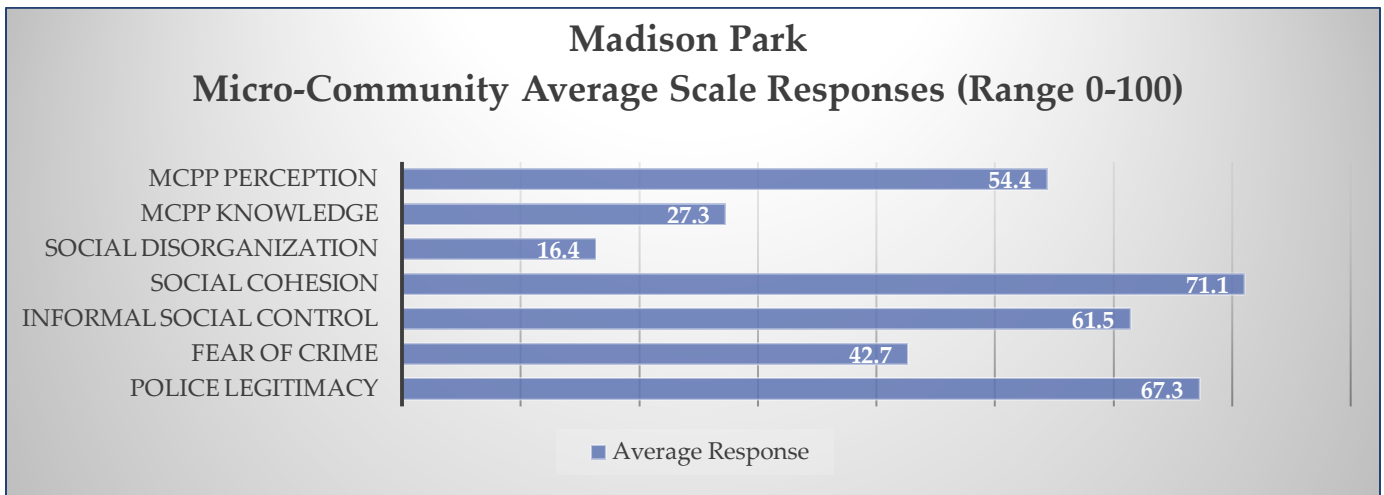
Madrona/Leschi (*N*=183)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Property Crime
2-Residential Burglary	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3-Violent Crime
4-Shots Fired	4-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
5-Property Crime - General	5-Public Order Crime

Madrona/Leschi
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	60.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	24.5
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	23.5
SOCIAL COHESION	65.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	58.0
FEAR OF CRIME	46.5
POLICE LEGITIMACY	64.6
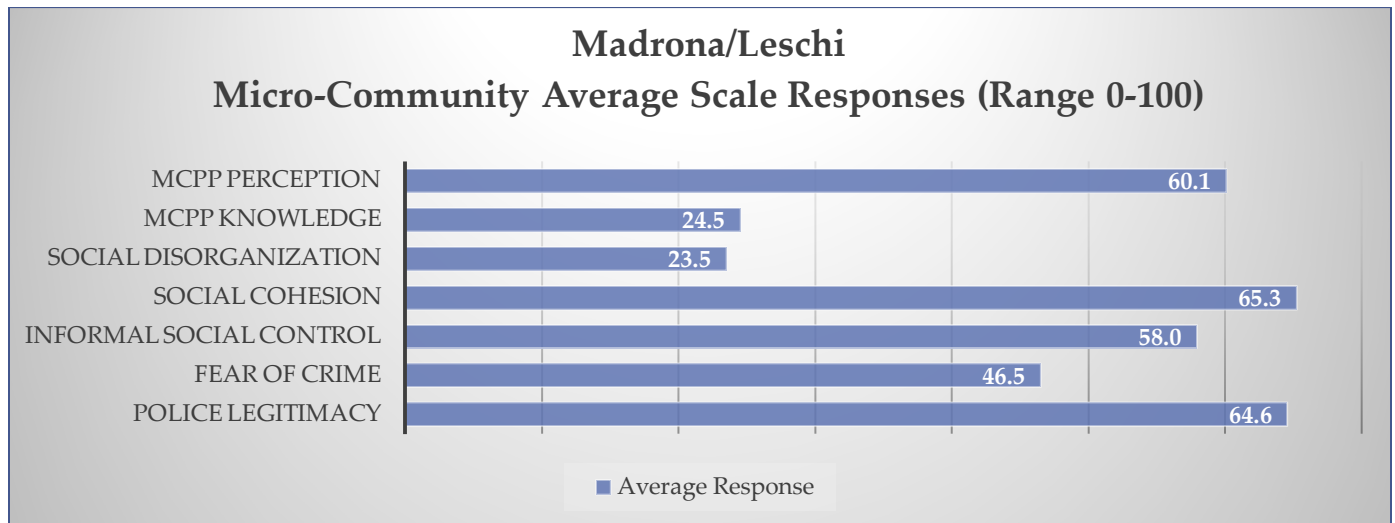
Miller Park (*N*=5)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Graffiti	2-Property Crime
3-Auto Theft	3-MCPP Neighborhood Designation Incorrect
4-Littering/Dumping	--
5-Parking Issues	--

Miller Park
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	54.0
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	41.0
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	15.9
SOCIAL COHESION	65.9
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	54.9
FEAR OF CRIME	59.7
POLICE LEGITIMACY	71.6
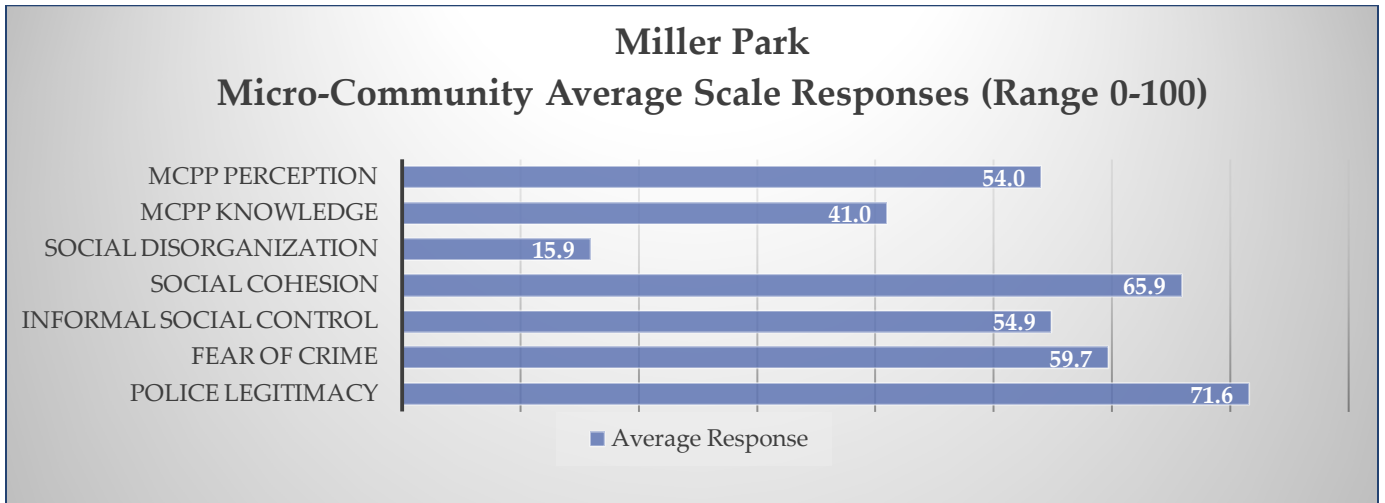
Montlake/Portage Bay (*N*=82)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Residential Burglary	2- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Traffic Safety	3-Homelessness
4-Bicycle Safety	--
5-Auto Theft	--

Montlake/Portage Bay
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	47.8
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	38.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	16.3
SOCIAL COHESION	68.5
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	63.8
FEAR OF CRIME	43.5
POLICE LEGITIMACY	67.8
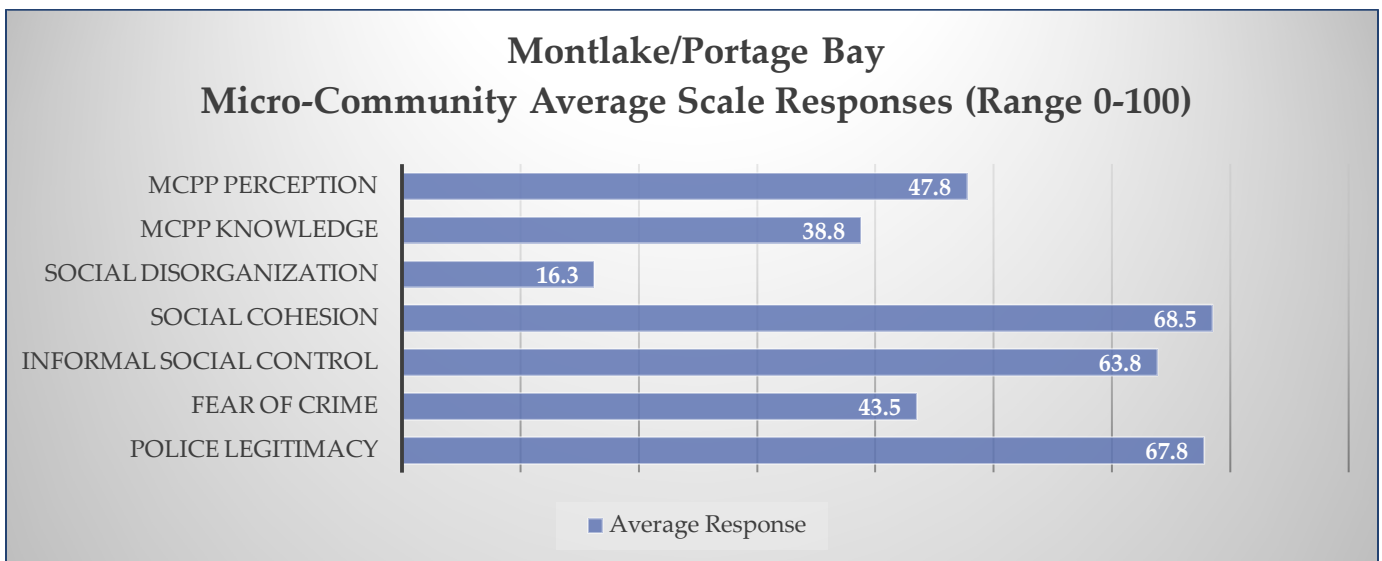
Mt. Baker/North Rainier (*N*=147)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1- Property Crime
2- Residential Burglary	2- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3- Public Order Crime
4- Shots Fired	4- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
5- Property Crime - General	5- Lack of Trust in Police/SPD

Mt. Baker/North Rainier
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

MCPP PERCEPTION — 47.5
MCPP KNOWLEDGE — 32.7
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION — 28.5
SOCIAL COHESION — 62.8
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL — 58.0
FEAR OF CRIME — 52.9
POLICE LEGITIMACY — 62.2

■ Average Response
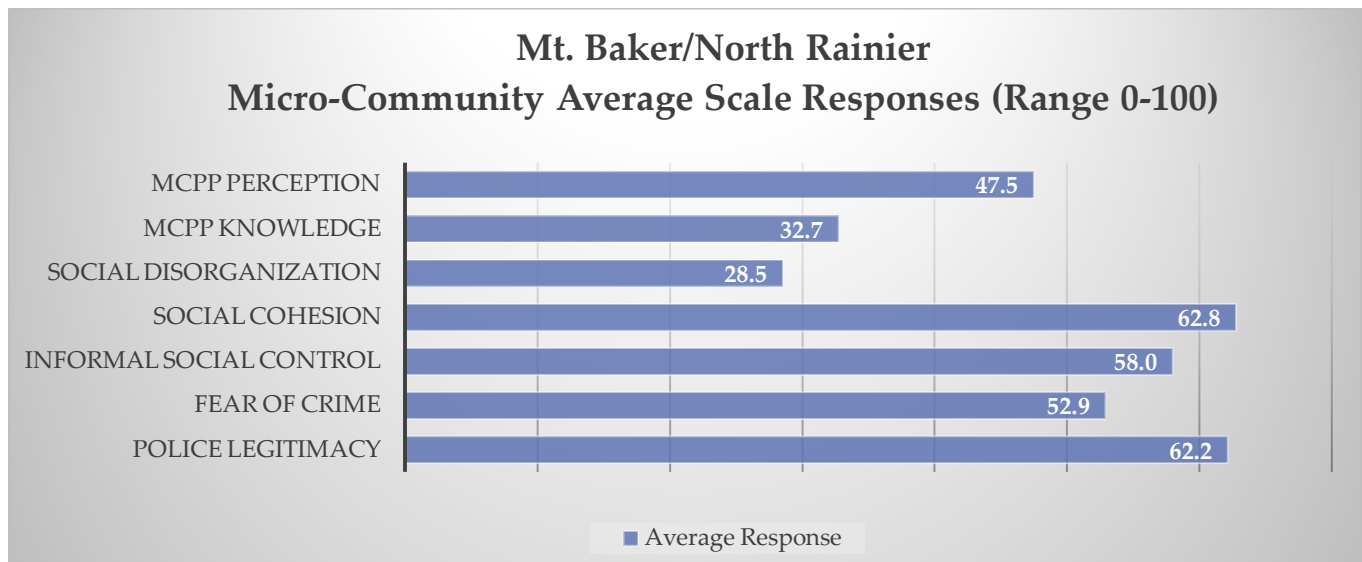
North Beacon Hill/Jefferson Park (*N*=140)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1- Homelessness
2- Littering/Dumping	2- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4- Residential Burglary	4- Violent Crime
5- Auto Theft	5- Public Order

North Beacon Hill/Jefferson Park
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

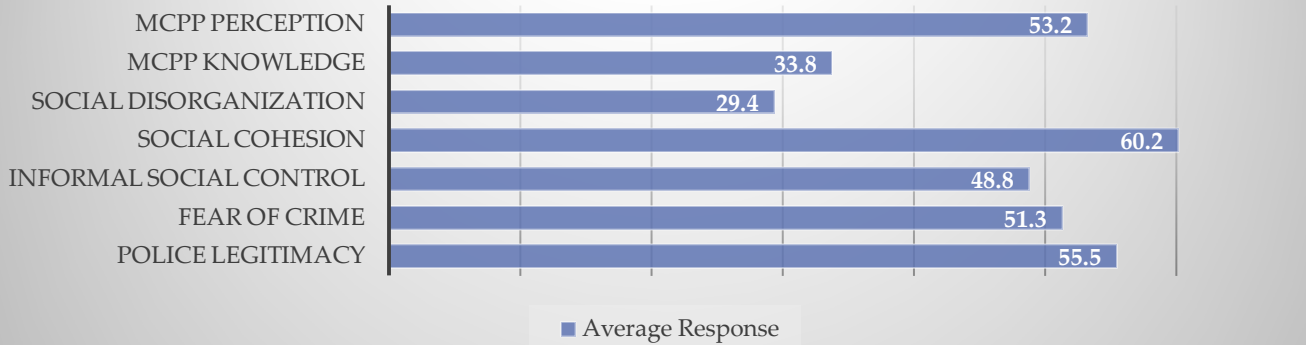| Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	53.2
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	33.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	29.4
SOCIAL COHESION	60.2
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	48.8
FEAR OF CRIME	51.3
POLICE LEGITIMACY	55.5

■ Average Response

North Capitol Hill (*N*=136)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness
2-Parking Issues	2- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Residential Burglary	3-Mental Health
4-Lack of Mental Health Resources	4-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
5-Graffiti	5-MCPP Neighborhood Designation Incorrect

North Capitol Hill
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	67.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	19.5
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	25.9
SOCIAL COHESION	61.6
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	58.9
FEAR OF CRIME	44.8
POLICE LEGITIMACY	64.5

■ Average Response

East Precinct Summary of Results

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Top Concerns

East Precinct (n=1252)

Legend:
- Car Prowl
- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
- Littering/Dumping
- Parking Issues
- Residential Burglary

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments out of 37 Themes

Community Perceptions **of Public**
Safety

East Precinct (n=627)

Legend:
- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
- Violent Crime
- Homelessness
- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
- Property Crime

East Precinct Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	58.8
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	30.3
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	35.9
SOCIAL COHESION	56.8
INFORMAL SOCIAL…	50.9
FEAR OF CRIME	47.4
POLICE LEGITIMACY	61.5

■ Average Response

East Precinct Micro-Community Average Scale Responses

Micro-Communities (top to bottom): Capitol Hill, Central Area / Squire Park, Eastlake, First Hill, International District, Judkins Park, Madison Park, Madrona / Leschi, Miller Park, Montlake / Portage Bay, Mount Baker / N. Rainier, N. Beacon Hill / Jefferson Park, North Capitol Hill

■ MCPP Perception ■ MCPP Knowledge ■ Social Disorganization ■ Social Cohesion
■ Informal Social Control ■ Fear of Crime ■ Police Legitimacy

Summary of Findings for East Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the East Precinct are car prowls, littering/dumping parking issues, residential burglary, and lack of mental health resources. The most prominent themes citizens in the East Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were lack of police capacity/presence, violent crime, homelessness, traffic/bike/pedestrian/transit issues, and property crime. At the micro-community level, top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and perceptions of public safety differ from the precinct as a whole in some micro-communities (e.g., lack of mental health resources in Capitol Hill, greater concern for violent crime and selective enforcement/racial bias in Central/Squire Park, and need for more social services (First Hill). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the East Precinct as a whole shows relatively high police legitimacy and social cohesion, average social control, low fear of crime and social disorganization, positive perception though low knowledge of the SPD MCPP. At the micro-community level, results on the scales are different depending on the micro-community with some very similar to the East Precinct as a whole (e.g., North Capitol Hill) while others different (e.g., Madison Park, International District) reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety within the precinct.

Implications for East Precinct Micro-Community Policing Plan

The quantitative survey findings of the top public safety concerns, prominent themes identified in the narrative comments, and community perceptions regarding issues related to public safety offer comprehensive information based on survey findings from 1,006 East Precinct residents. The information can be used to inform and guide the SPD MCPP priorities to ensure that citizen concerns are taken into account in the development and evolution of the MCPPs for the East Precinct micro-communities. For example, the top public safety concerns coupled with the most prominent themes for the precinct and for each micro-community that can be used to inform the SPD MCPP priorities to reflect the timely concerns of citizens. The community perceptions regarding public safety as measured through the scales provides a snapshot of the nature of the precinct as a whole and the individual micro-communities regarding citizen views on police legitimacy, social disorganization, informal social control, social cohesion, fear of crime as well as perceptions and knowledge of MCPP. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-citizen relations will have high police legitimacy, low social disorganization, high informal social control and social cohesion, low fear of crime, and positive perception and high knowledge of the SPD MCPP. Thus, survey findings can assist the Precincts to target areas of improvement with respect to scale items that reflect citizen perceptions of community public safety areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.

North Precinct

North Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results are presented from 2,756 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live and/or work in the City of Seattle North Precinct. Compared to Seattle demographics, survey respondents were disproportionately more likely to be non-minority and female. Quantitative responses were weighted based on gender and race/ethnicity to better represent the Seattle population. Survey results are presented for top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and measures of community perceptions for the precinct as a whole and for each precinct micro-community.

North Precinct Survey Demographics				
Variable	**Responses**	**Unweighted**		**Weighted**	
		Valid %	n	% Valid	n
Seattle Connection	Live	29.3	808	28.2	728
	Work	1.8	50	1.8	46
	Live/Work	68.9	1898	70.0	1806
Age	< 20	0.1	4	0.2	6
	20-29	7.0	193	7.1	182
	30-39	21.9	604	23.3	602
	40-49	24.3	668	24.9	642
	50-59	19.8	544	19.3	498
	60-69	19.9	547	19.1	492
	70-79	6.4	175	5.5	142
	80-89	0.6	16	0.5	12
	> 90	0.1	3	0.2	4
Race*	American Indian / Alaskan Native	1.9	53	4.7	121
	Asian	5.0	138	12.1	310
	Biracial / Multiracial	3.2	87	7.9	204
	Black / African American	1.3	37	3.5	89
	Pacific Islander	0.3	8	0.8	21
	White	89.5	1126	83.2	2135
	Other / Unknown	2.8	78	4.7	121
Ethnicity	Hispanic	2.8	77	6.8	175
Citizenship	Foreign Born Non-U.S. Citizen	2.3	64	3.4	88
	Foreign Born U.S. Citizen	5.3	146	8.3	213
	U.S. Born Citizen	92.4	2544	88.3	2278
Gender*	Female	64.2	1765	50.7	1307
	Male	35.4	974	49.0	1262
	Transgender	0.3	8	0.5	14
	Other	0.5	14	0.5	12
Marital Status	Divorced	8.0	221	7.4	190
	Married / Domestic Partnership	68.2	1876	69.2	1782

	Single	21.5	591	21.4	552
	Widowed	2.3	63	2.0	51
Education	No High School Diploma	0.2	5	0.2	4
	High School Diploma or Equivalent	1.6	44	1.6	40
	Some College	11.0	302	11.8	304
	Associate's Degree	5.3	145	5.2	133
	Bachelor's Degree	42.6	1173	42.3	1088
	Graduate Degree	39.4	1083	39.0	1005
Household Income	$0 - $39,999	12.5	328	12.0	294
	$40,000 - $79,999	24.6	645	24.2	594
	$80,000 - $119,999	21.6	568	20.9	514
	$120,000 - $159,999	16.5	433	16.9	416
	$160,000 - $199,999	9.8	258	10.3	254
	$200,000 or higher	14.9	392	15.7	386
***Respondents could select multiple categories**					

Of the total 2,756 North Precinct responses, 1,485 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 37 distinct themes were identified.

Themes Identified in Survey Narrative Comments – 37 Themes			
1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	11-Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited/Cumbersome and Discourage Citizen Reporting to Police	20-SPD Doing a Great Job	29-Moving out of Seattle due to Crime and Public Safety
2-More Foot-Bike-Out-of-Car Patrol	12-More Police Community Outreach Needed	21-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety	30-Survey/SU Issues
3-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD	13-More Police Community Outreach to Identity-Based Groups	22-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street	31-Crime is on the Rise
4-Concerns About Police Use of Force	14-Police Initiatives Displace Rather than Reduce/Deter Crime	23-Next Door-Positive for Community/Public Safety	32-Crime-Violent
5-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias	15-SPD Organization, Culture, Stability in Leadership Needs to Change	24-Next Door-Negative for Community/Creates Hysteria	33-Crime-Property
6-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect for Citizens	16-SPD Organization, Lack of Police Accountability	25-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	34-Crime-Public Order
7-More CPTED/Situational/Environmental Crime Prevention Strategies and Citizen Training	17-Consent Decree - Positive Impact on SPD	26-Mental Health is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	35-Crime-Sex
8-Over-policing/Police at Scenes too Long	18-Consent Decree-Negative Impact on SPD	27-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral	36-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit

		Crisis	
9-Issues with 911/Dispatch	19-SPD Doing Best They Can w/Limited Resources	28-Neighborhood Name Designation Incorrect or Missing	37-Other
10-Slow or No Police Response			

Survey results are presented for top public safety concerns, most prominent themes, and measures of community perceptions for the precinct as a whole and for each precinct micro-community.

Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for North Precinct and North Precinct Micro-Communities

Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the North Precinct as a whole and for each North Precinct Micro-Community.

North Precinct

Precinct-Wide (*N*=2756)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Homelessness
3-Residential Burglary	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/ Transit
4-Property Crime – General	4-Property Crime
5-Auto Theft	5-Violent Crime

North Precinct
Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	56.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	36.1
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	33.7
SOCIAL COHESION	60.9
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	57.0
FEAR OF CRIME	48.7
POLICE LEGITIMACY	62.7

■ Average Response
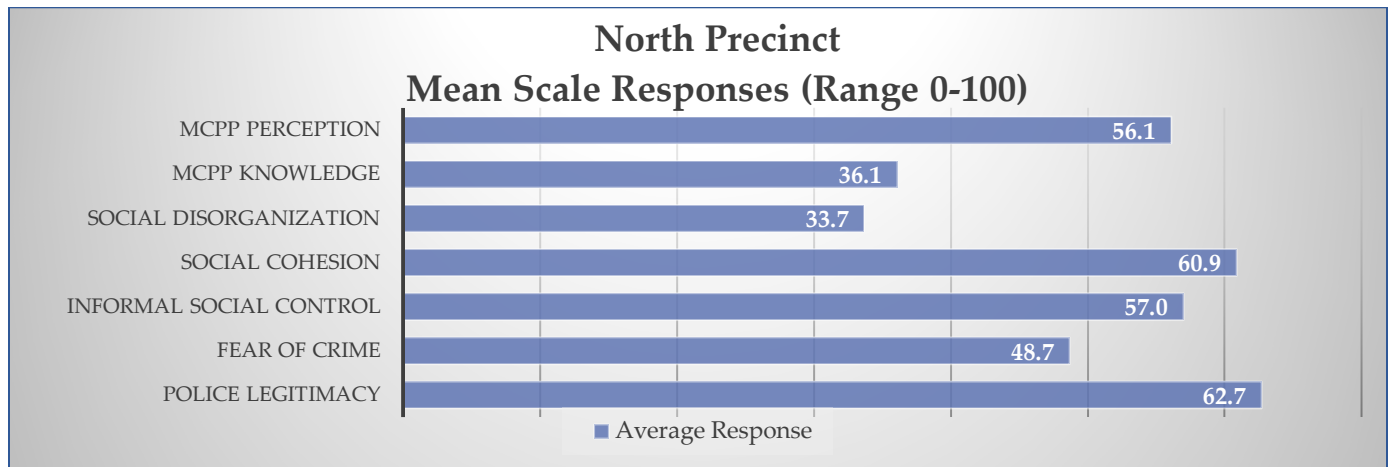
North Precinct Micro-Communities

Ballard North (*N*=380)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Homelessness
3-Residential Burglary	3-Property Crime
4-Car/RV camping	4- Public Order Crime
5- Property crime - general	5- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/ Transit

Ballard North
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	46.5
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	27.5
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	28.7
SOCIAL COHESION	63.4
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	59.1
FEAR OF CRIME	45.7
POLICE LEGITIMACY	60.8
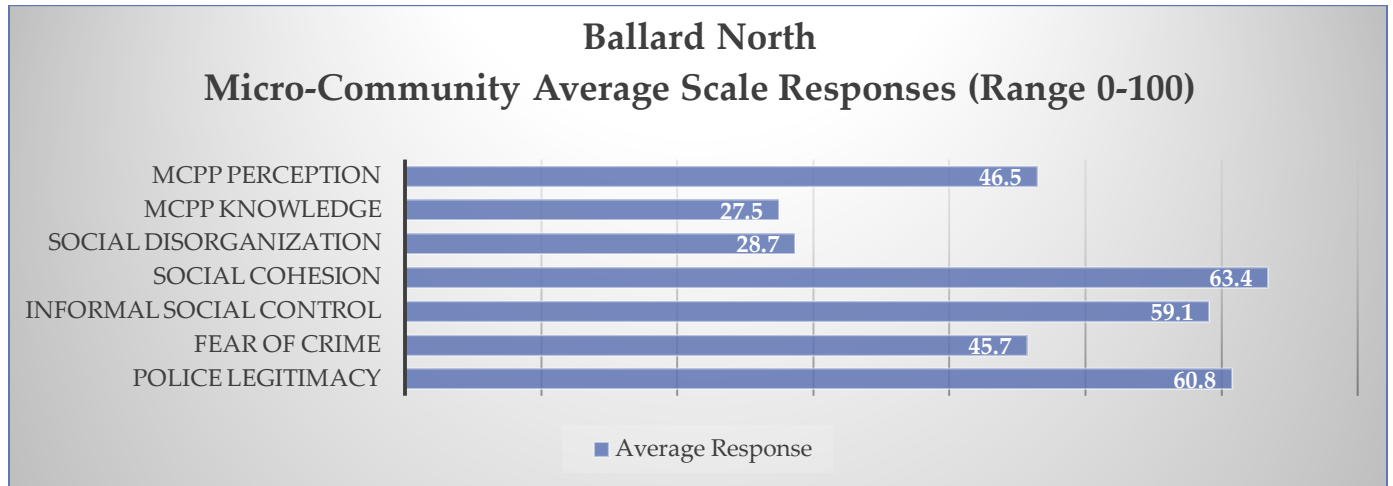
Ballard South (*N*=310)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	1-Homelessness
2- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3- Car/RV camping	3-Property Crime
4- Car Prowls	4-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety
5- Littering/dumping	5-Public Order Crime

Ballard South
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	49.3
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	37.1
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	47.8
SOCIAL COHESION	59.1
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	52.6
FEAR OF CRIME	51.9
POLICE LEGITIMACY	60.6
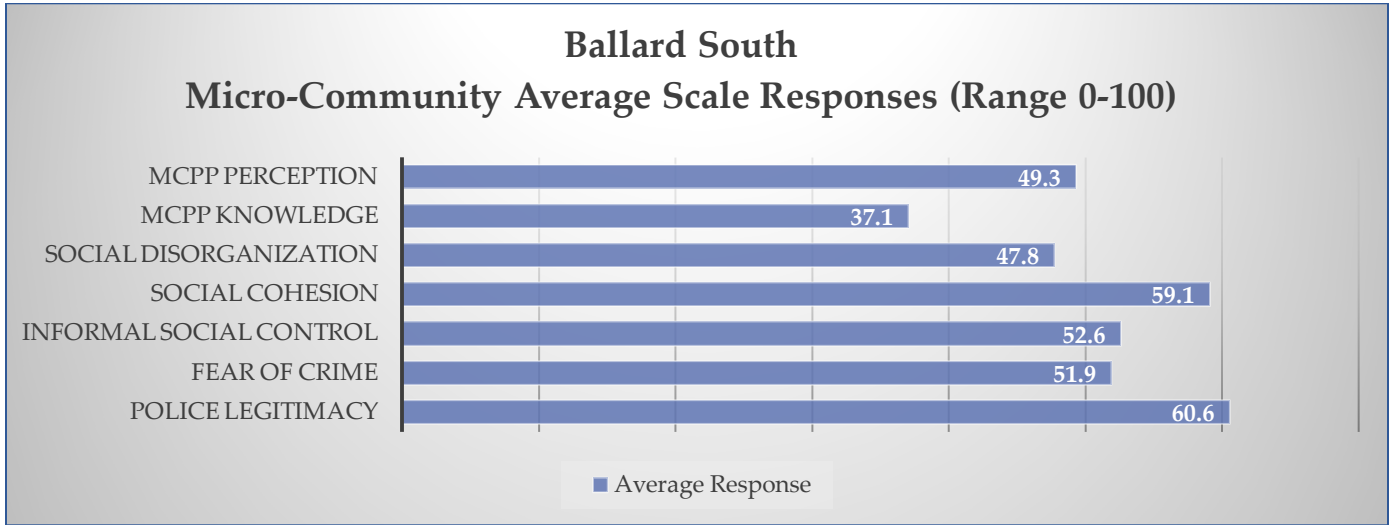
Bitter Lake (*N*=158)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
2-Residential Burglary	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3-Homelessness
4-Illegal sex work	4-Public Order Crime
5-Property crime - general	5-Property Crime

Bitter Lake
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	57.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	28.4
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	33.1
SOCIAL COHESION	58.4
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	55.3
FEAR OF CRIME	54.2
POLICE LEGITIMACY	64.7
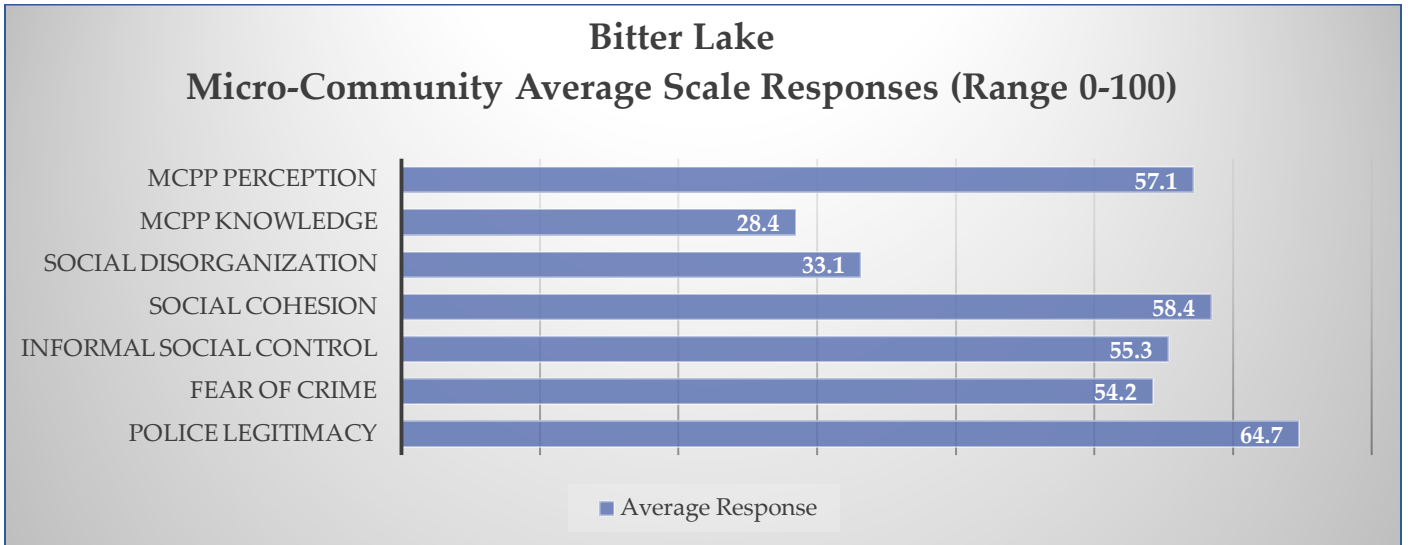
Fremont (*N*=113)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Homelessness
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Bicycle safety	4-Property Crime
5-Homeless encampments (non-regulated)	5-More Police Community Outreach Needed

Fremont
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

MCPP PERCEPTION	61.3
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	53.0
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	32.4
SOCIAL COHESION	60.6
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	50.7
FEAR OF CRIME	43.2
POLICE LEGITIMACY	61.5

■ Average Response
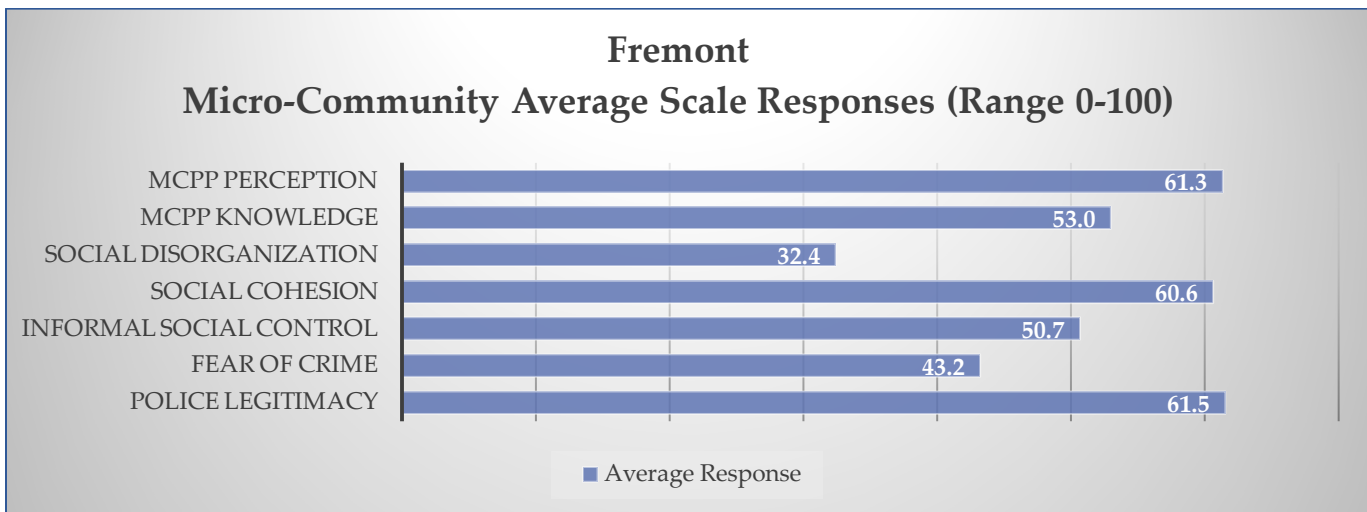
Greenwood (*N*=288)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Property Crime
3-Residential Burglary	3-Homelessness
4-Drug Sales	4-Public Order Crime
5- Property Crime - general	5-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit

Greenwood
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	50.3
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	36.3
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	37.7
SOCIAL COHESION	57.5
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	54.7
FEAR OF CRIME	49.3
POLICE LEGITIMACY	62.3

■ Average Response
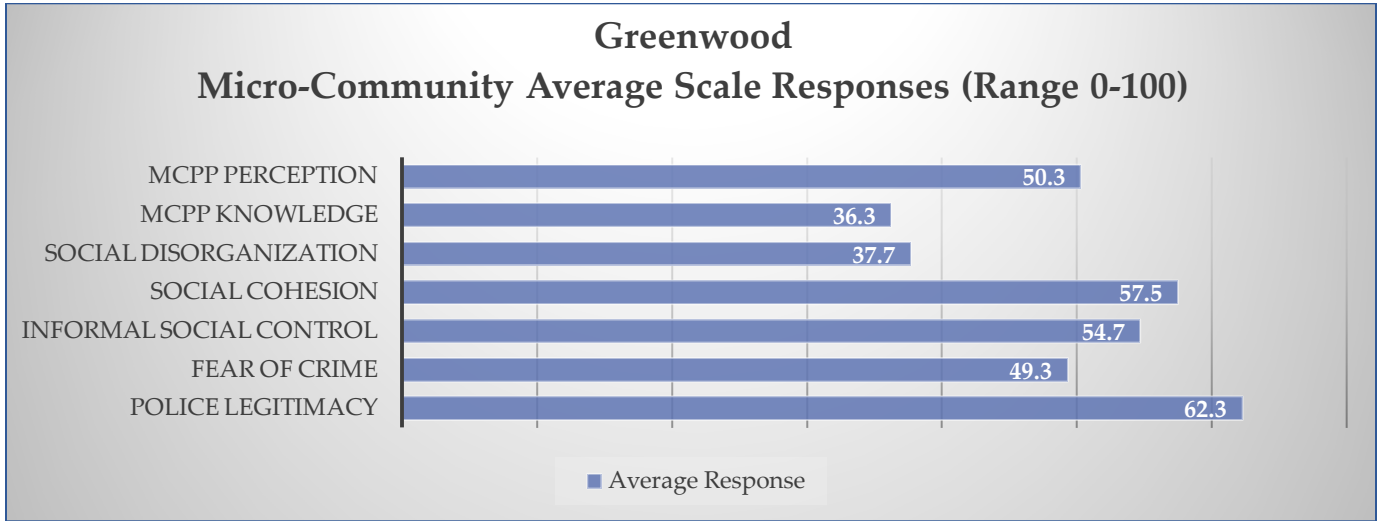
Lake City (*N*=208)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	1-Property Crime
2-Car Prowls	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Residential Burglary	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Littering/Dumping	4- Homelessness
5-Property Crime - General	5- More Police Community Outreach Needed

Lake City
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	62.8
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	37.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	39.8
SOCIAL COHESION	59.1
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	56.1
FEAR OF CRIME	48.8
POLICE LEGITIMACY	64.6

■ Average Response
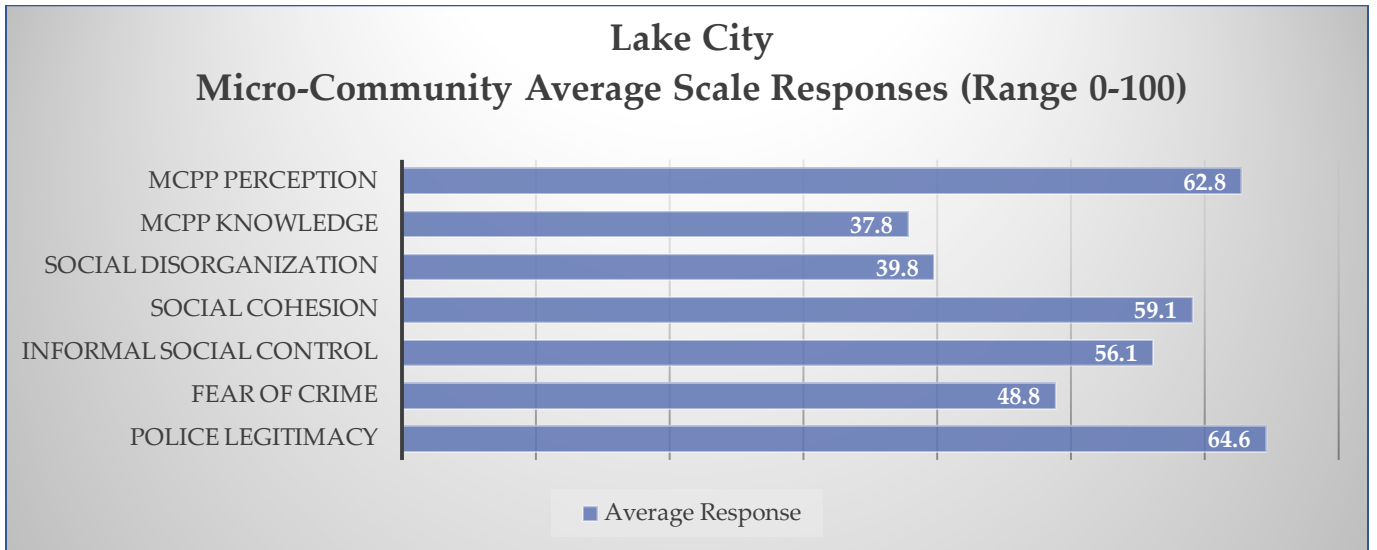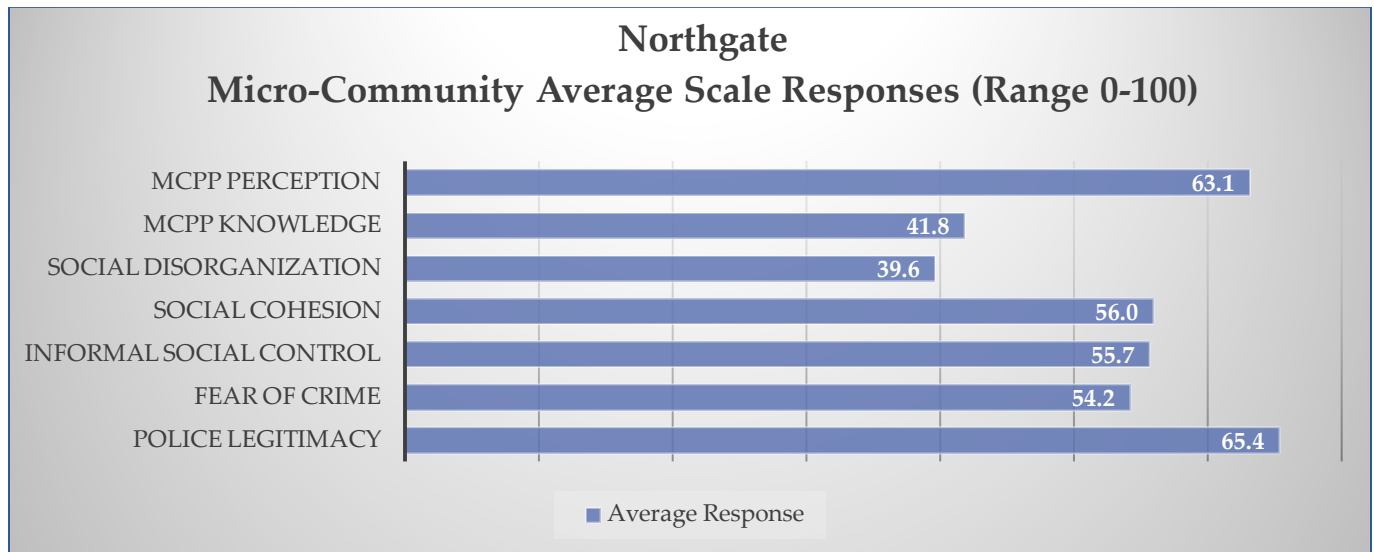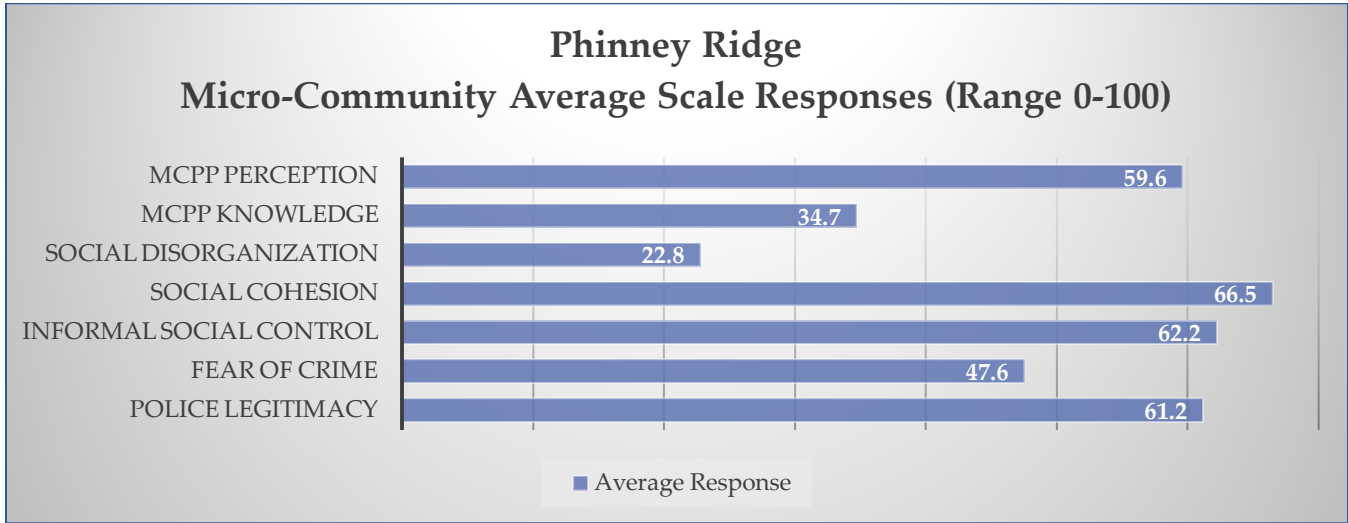
Northgate (*N*=265)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Property Crime
3-Residential Burglary	3-Homelessness
4-Littering/Dumping	4- Public Order Crime
5-Auto Theft	5-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit

Northgate
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

MCPP PERCEPTION	63.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	41.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	39.6
SOCIAL COHESION	56.0
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	55.7
FEAR OF CRIME	54.2
POLICE LEGITIMACY	65.4

■ Average Response

Phinney Ridge (*N*=129)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Property Crime
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Auto Theft	3-Homelessness
4-Residential Burglary	4-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
5-Graffiti	5-Public Order Crime

Phinney Ridge
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	59.6
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	34.7
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	22.8
SOCIAL COHESION	66.5
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	62.2
FEAR OF CRIME	47.6
POLICE LEGITIMACY	61.2

Roosevelt/ Ravenna/ Green Lake/ Wedgwood (*N*=605)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Residential Burglary	2-Property Crime
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Property Crime - General	4-Homelessness
5-Auto Theft	5- Public Order Crime

Roosevelt/ Ravenna/ Green Lake/ Wedgwood
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	59.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	34.4
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	26.0
SOCIAL COHESION	64.9
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	61.1
FEAR OF CRIME	48.2
POLICE LEGITIMACY	64.1
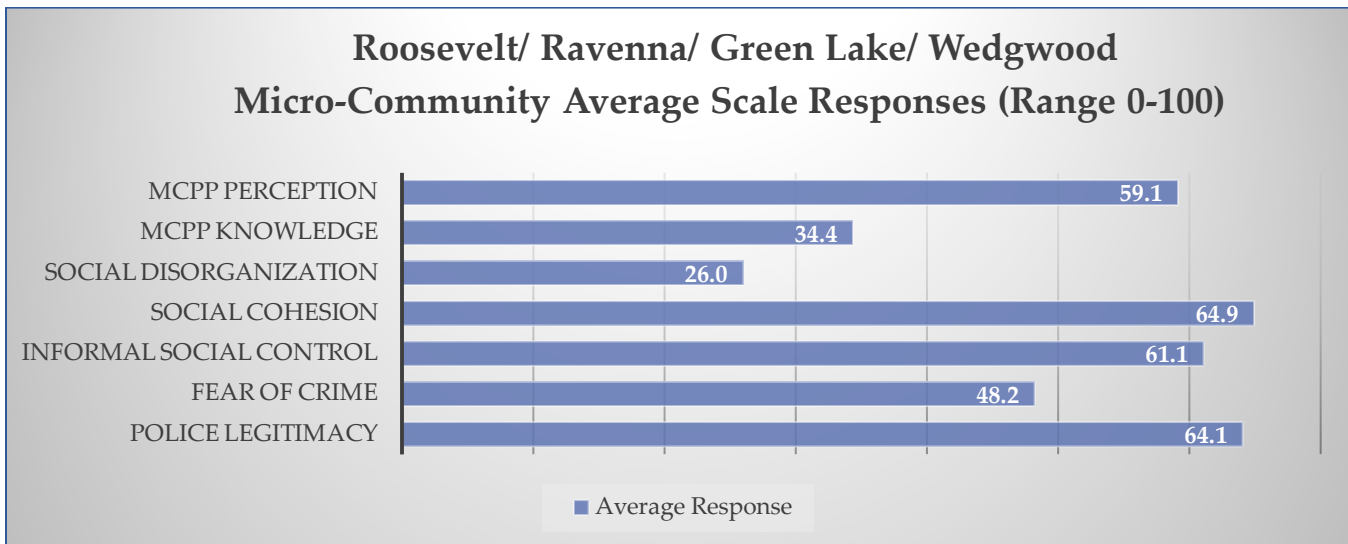
Sandpoint (*N*=78)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Property Crime
2-Residential Burglary	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3- SPD Doing a Great Job
4-Property Crime - General	4-Violent Crime
5-Pedestrian Safety	5-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit

Sandpoint
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

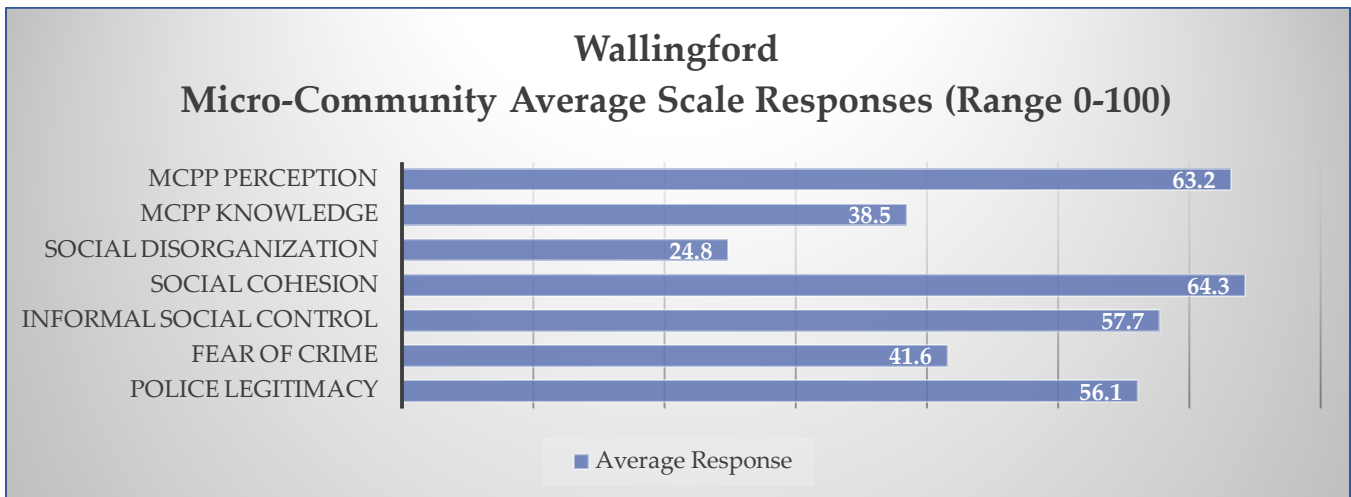|	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	61.9
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	34.6
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	11.0
SOCIAL COHESION	67.5
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	64.3
FEAR OF CRIME	40.1
POLICE LEGITIMACY	67.1
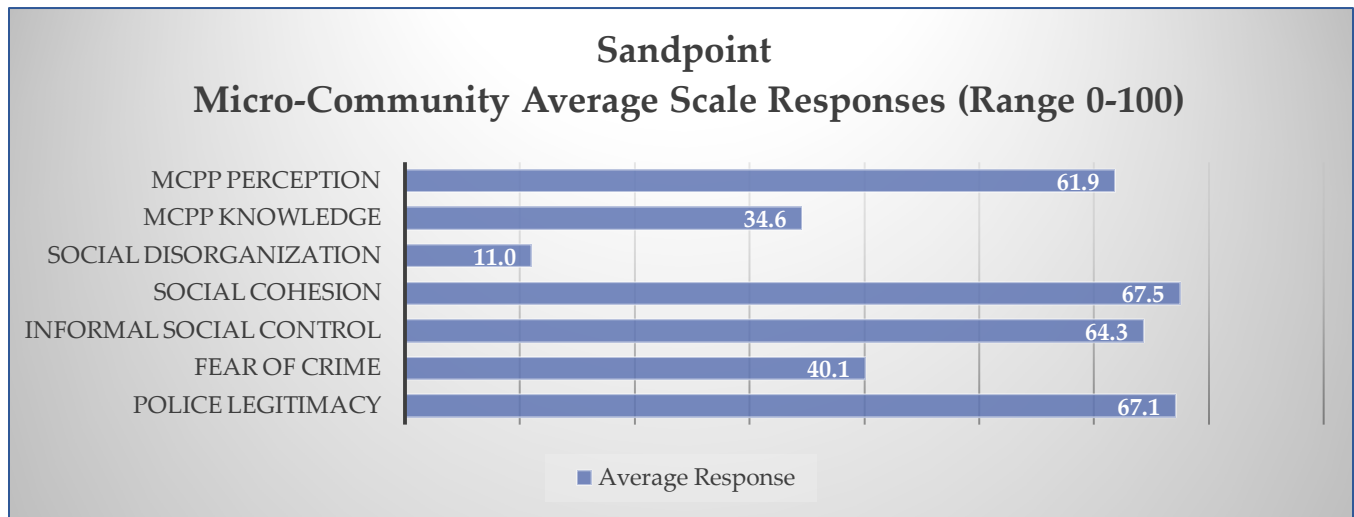
University District (*N*=106)

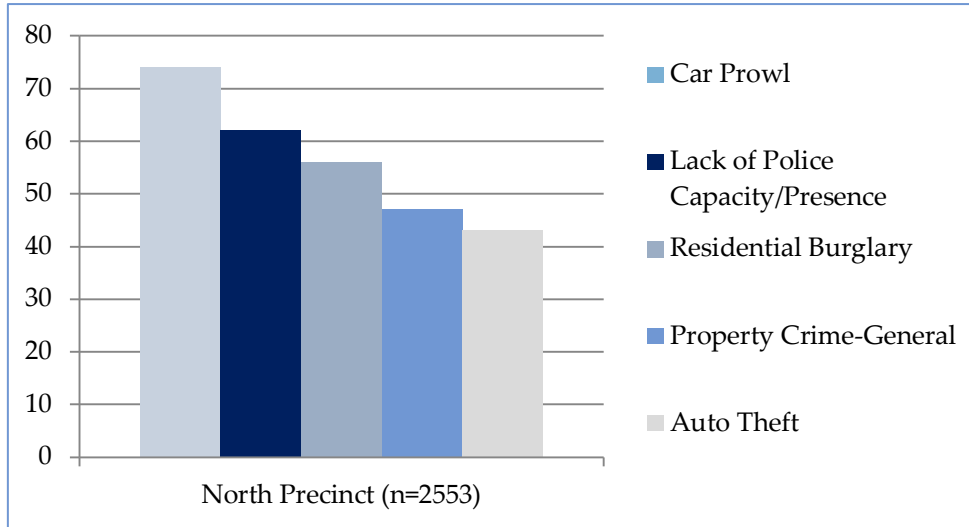| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
2- Littering/Dumping	2-Public Order Crime
3- Parking Issues	3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
4- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	4-Property Crime
5- Drug Sales	5- Homelessness

University District
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	59.8
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	48.7
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	46.6
SOCIAL COHESION	48.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	45.0
FEAR OF CRIME	50.2
POLICE LEGITIMACY	60.5

■ Average Response
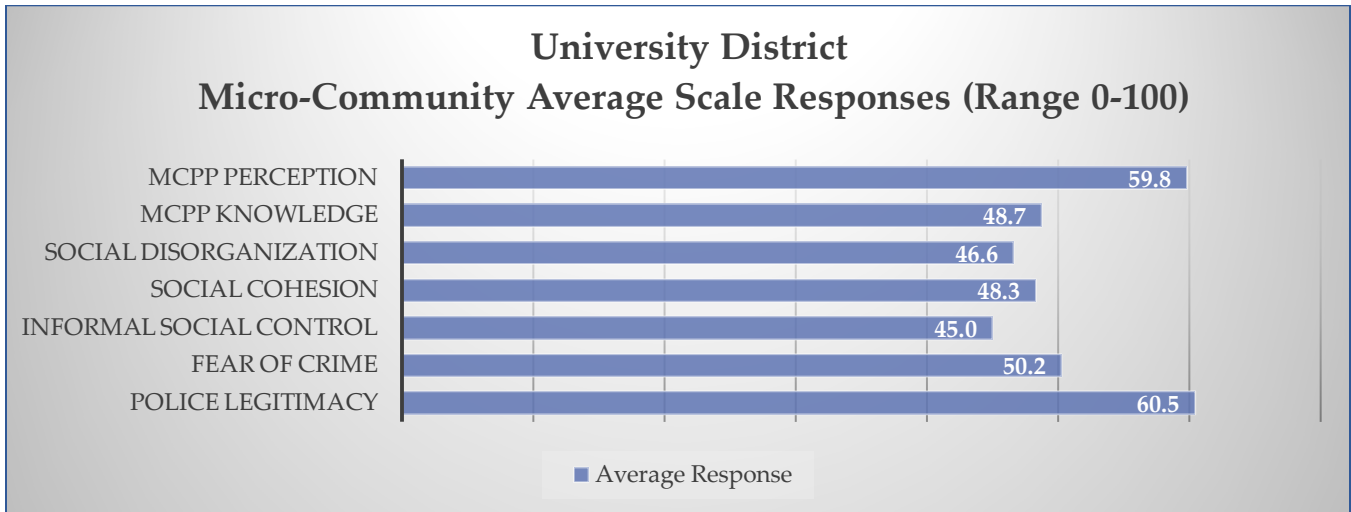
Wallingford (*N*=116)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness
2-Car/RV Camping	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	3-Property Crime
4-Bicycle Safety	4-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
5-Residential Burglary	5-Public Order Crime

Wallingford
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	63.2
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	38.5
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	24.8
SOCIAL COHESION	64.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	57.7
FEAR OF CRIME	41.6
POLICE LEGITIMACY	56.1

■ Average Response

North Precinct Summary of Results

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Top Concerns

Legend:
- Car Prowl
- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
- Residential Burglary
- Property Crime-General
- Auto Theft

North Precinct (n=2553)

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments out of 37 Themes

Legend:
- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
- Homelessness
- Property Crime
- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
- Public Order Crime

North Precinct (n=1504)

North Precinct
Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	56.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	36.1
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	33.7
SOCIAL COHESION	60.9
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	57.0
FEAR OF CRIME	48.7
POLICE LEGITIMACY	62.7

■ Average Response

North Precinct Micro-Community Average Scale Responses

■ MCPP Perception ■ MCPP Knowledge ■ Social Disorganization ■ Social Cohesion
■ Informal Social Control ■ Fear of Crime ■ Police Legitimacy

Summary of Findings for North Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the North Precinct are car prowls, lack of police capacity/presence, residential burglary, property crime-general, and auto theft. The most prominent themes citizens in the North Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were lack of police capacity/presence, homelessness, traffic/bike/pedestrian/transit issues, property crime, and violent crime. At the micro-community level, top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and perceptions of public safety differ slightly from the precinct as a whole in some micro-communities (e.g., University, Ballard South). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the North Precinct as a whole shows relatively social cohesion and informal social control, average police legitimacy, average fear of crime, low social disorganization, and positive perception though low knowledge of the SPD MCPP. At the micro-community level, results on the scales are different depending on the micro-community with some very similar to the North Precinct as a whole (e.g., Sandpoint, Roosevelt/Ravenna) while others different (e.g., Ballard South) reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety within the precinct.

Implications for North Precinct Micro-Community Policing Plan

The quantitative survey findings of the top public safety concerns, prominent themes identified in the narrative comments, and community perceptions regarding issues related to public safety offer comprehensive information based on survey findings from 2756 North Precinct residents. The information can be used to inform and guide the SPD MCPP priorities to ensure that citizen concerns are taken into account in the development and evolution of the MCPPs for the North Precinct micro-communities. For example, the top public safety concerns coupled with the most prominent themes for the precinct and for each micro-community that can be used to inform the SPD MCPP priorities to reflect the timely concerns of citizens. The community perceptions regarding public safety as measured through the scales provides a snapshot of the nature of the precinct as a whole and the individual micro-communities regarding citizen views on police legitimacy, social disorganization, informal social control, social cohesion, fear of crime as well as perceptions and knowledge of MCPP. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-citizen relations will have high police legitimacy, low social disorganization, high informal social control and social cohesion, low fear of crime, positive perception and high knowledge of the SPD MCPP. Thus, survey findings can assist the Precincts to target areas of improvement with respect to scale items that reflect citizen perceptions of community public safety areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.

South Precinct

South Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results are presented from 1,110 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live or work in the City of Seattle South Precinct. Compared to Seattle demographics, survey respondents were disproportionately more likely to be non-minority and female. Quantitative responses were weighted based on gender and race/ethnicity to better represent the Seattle population.

South Precinct Survey Demographics

Variable	Responses	Unweighted		Weighted	
		Valid %	n	% Valid	n
Seattle Connection	Live	26.7	296	27.7	352
	Work	3.2	36	4.5	57
	Live/Work	70.1	778	67.8	861
Age	< 20	0.2	2	0.5	6
	20-29	6.7	74	7.4	94
	30-39	23.5	260	21.9	277
	40-49	25.9	287	26.9	341
	50-59	21.7	240	22.1	280
	60-69	16.8	186	15.2	192
	70-79	4.4	49	4.8	61
	80-89	0.6	7	0.9	12
	> 90	0.1	1	0.2	3
Race*	American Indian / Alaskan Native	1.4	15	2.9	37
	Asian	10.3	113	20.9	263
	Biracial / Multiracial	4.6	51	9.5	121
	Black / African American	9.5	104	19.0	239
	Pacific Islander	0.5	6	1.3	16
	White	80.2	882	61.4	774
	Other / Unknown	2.7	30	3.8	48
Ethnicity	Hispanic	2.9	32	6.2	78
Citizenship	Foreign Born Non-U.S. Citizen	2.6	29	3.3	42
	Foreign Born U.S. Citizen	8.8	97	14.9	189
	U.S. Born Citizen	88.6	981	81.8	1036
Gender*	Female	63.5	703	49.4	625
	Male	36.0	398	50.2	636
	Transgender	0.5	5	0.4	5
	Other	0.5	5	0.7	9
Marital Status	Divorced	7.3	81	6.8	86
	Married / Domestic Partnership	67.4	745	66.8	846
	Single	23.4	259	24.6	312
	Widowed	1.9	21	1.7	22
Education	No High School Diploma	1.4	16	2.5	32
	High School Diploma or Equivalent	3.7	41	5.4	68
	Some College	12.0	133	13.8	175
	Associate's Degree	7.5	83	8.1	103
	Bachelor's Degree	38.6	427	36.8	465
	Graduate Degree	36.7	405	33.3	421
Household Income	$0 - $39,999	15.0	162	18.1	225
	$40,000 - $79,999	24.9	269	24.4	302
	$80,000 - $119,999	24.7	267	23.9	296
	$120,000 - $159,999	15.6	168	14.2	176

$160,000 - $199,999		9.1	98	9.4	116
$200,000 or higher		10.7	116	10.1	125
*Respondents could select multiple categories					

Of the total 1,110 South Precinct responses, 555 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 37 distinct themes were identified.

Themes Identified in Survey Narrative Comments – 37 Themes			
1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	11-Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited/Cumbersome and Discourage Citizen Reporting to Police	20-SPD Doing a Great Job	29-Moving out of Seattle due to Crime and Public Safety
2-More Foot-Bike-Out-of-Car Patrol	12-More Police Community Outreach Needed	21-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety	30-Survey/SU Issues
3-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD	13-More Police Community Outreach to Identity-Based Groups	22-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street	31-Crime is on the Rise
4-Concerns About Police Use of Force	14-Police Initiatives Displace Rather than Reduce/Deter Crime	23-Next Door-Positive for Community/Public Safety	32-Crime-Violent
5-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias	15-SPD Organization, Culture, Stability in Leadership Needs to Change	24-Next Door-Negative for Community/Creates Hysteria	33-Crime-Property
6-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect for Citizens	16-SPD Organization, Lack of Police Accountability	25-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	34-Crime-Public Order
7-More CPTED/Situational/Environmental Crime Prevention Strategies and Citizen Training	17-Consent Decree - Positive Impact on SPD	26-Mental Health is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	35-Crime-Sex
8-Over-policing/Police at Scenes too Long	18-Consent Decree-Negative Impact on SPD	27-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis	36-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
9-Issues with 911/Dispatch	19-SPD Doing Best They Can w/Limited Resources	28-Neighborhood Name Designation Incorrect or Missing	37-Other
10-Slow or No Police Response			

Survey results are presented for top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and measures of community perceptions for the precinct as a whole and for each precinct micro-community.

Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for South Precinct and South Precinct Micro-Communities
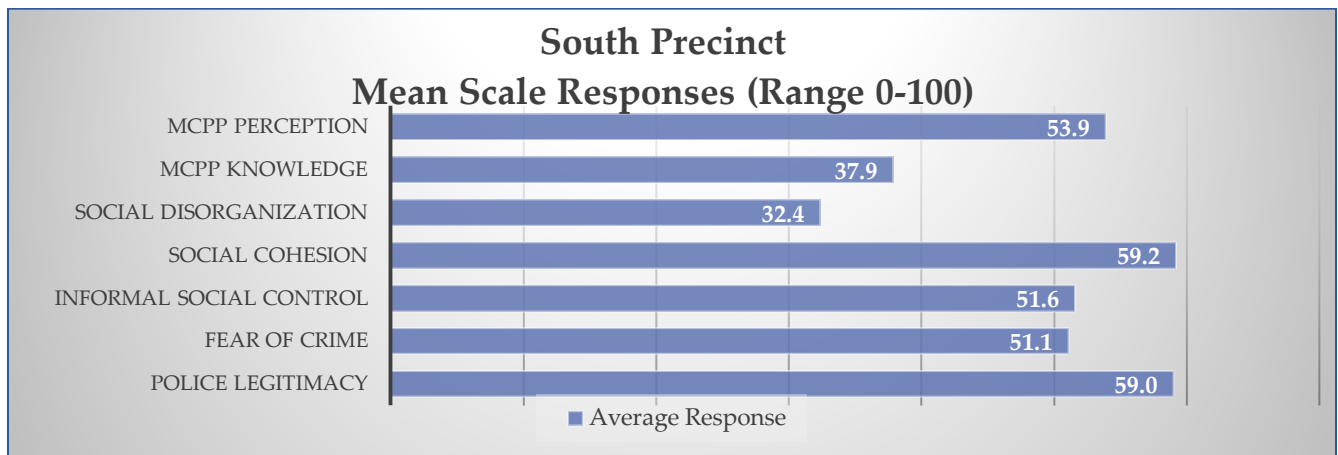
Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the South Precinct as a whole and for each South Precinct Micro-Community.
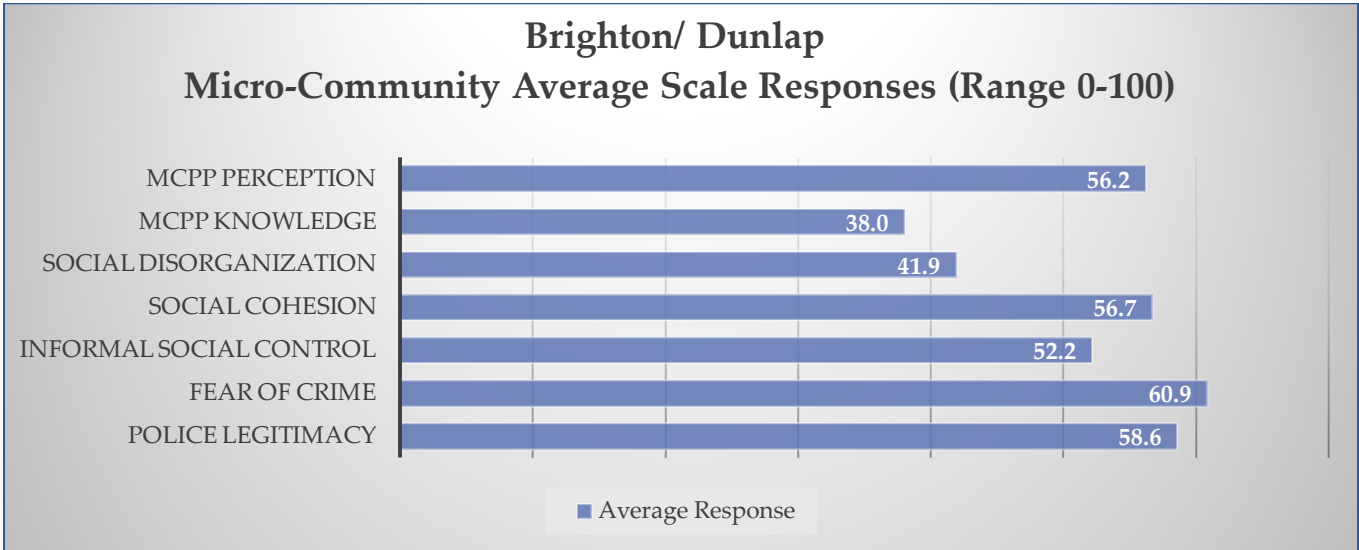
South Precinct

Precinct-Wide (*N*=1,110)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Residential Burglary	3-Property Crime
4-Shots Fired	4-Violent Crime
5-Littering/Dumping	5-Homelessness

South Precinct
Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

MCPP PERCEPTION	53.9
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	37.9
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	32.4
SOCIAL COHESION	59.2
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	51.6
FEAR OF CRIME	51.1
POLICE LEGITIMACY	59.0

■ Average Response

South Precinct Micro-Communities

Brighton/ Dunlap (*N*=71)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Shots Fired	1- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2- Car Prowls	2- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3- Gun Violence	3- Property Crime
4- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	4- Public Order Crime
5- Residential Burglary	5- Violent Crime

Brighton/ Dunlap
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	56.2
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	38.0
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	41.9
SOCIAL COHESION	56.7
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	52.2
FEAR OF CRIME	60.9
POLICE LEGITIMACY	58.6

■ Average Response

Claremont/ Rainier Vista (*N*=13)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Shots Fired	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Issues with 911/Dispatch
3-Littering/Dumping	3-More Police Community Outreach Needed
4-Gang Activity	4-SPD Doing Best They Can w/Limited Resources
5-Car Prowls	5-SPD Doing a Great Job

Claremont/ Rainier Vista
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

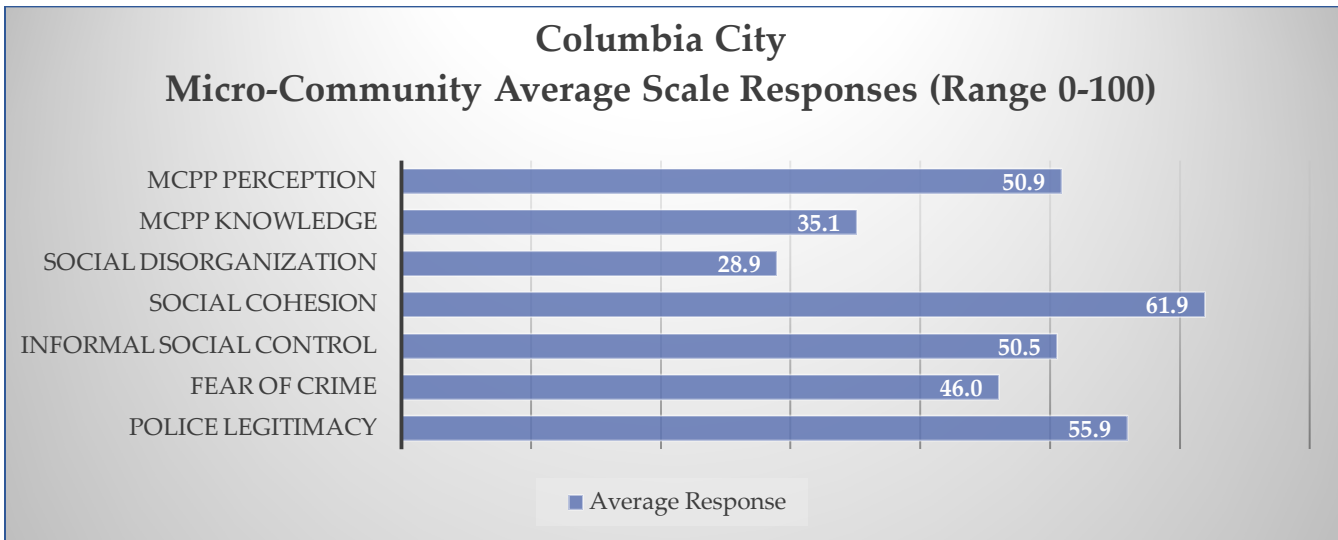| Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	80.0
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	52.5
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	30.2
SOCIAL COHESION	48.9
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	44.7
FEAR OF CRIME	32.0
POLICE LEGITIMACY	70.6

■ Average Response
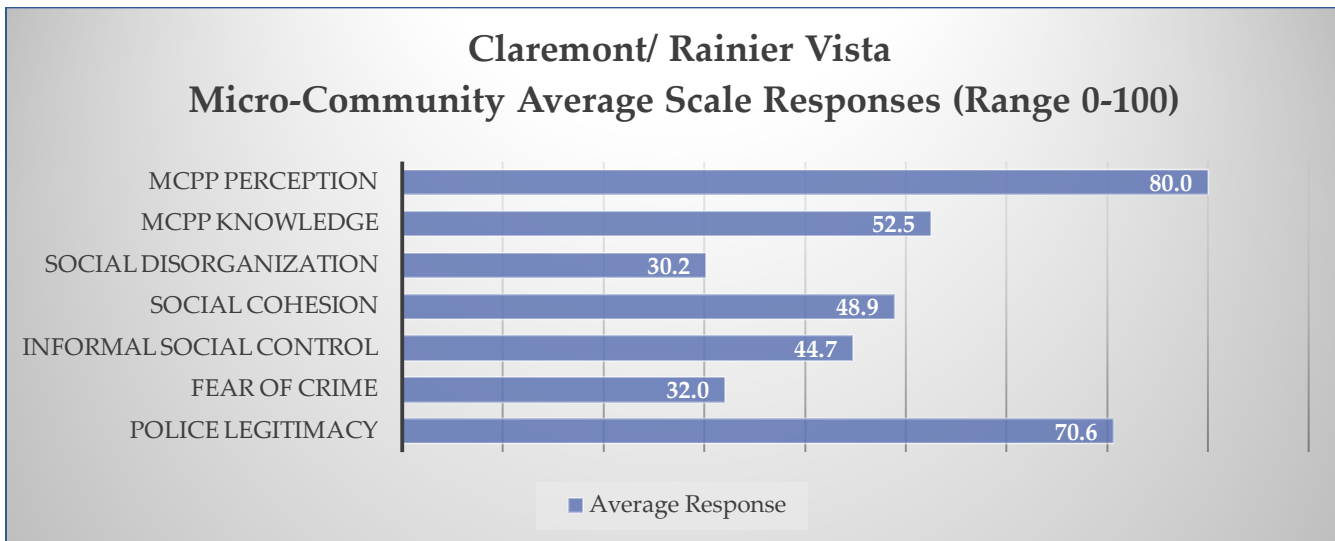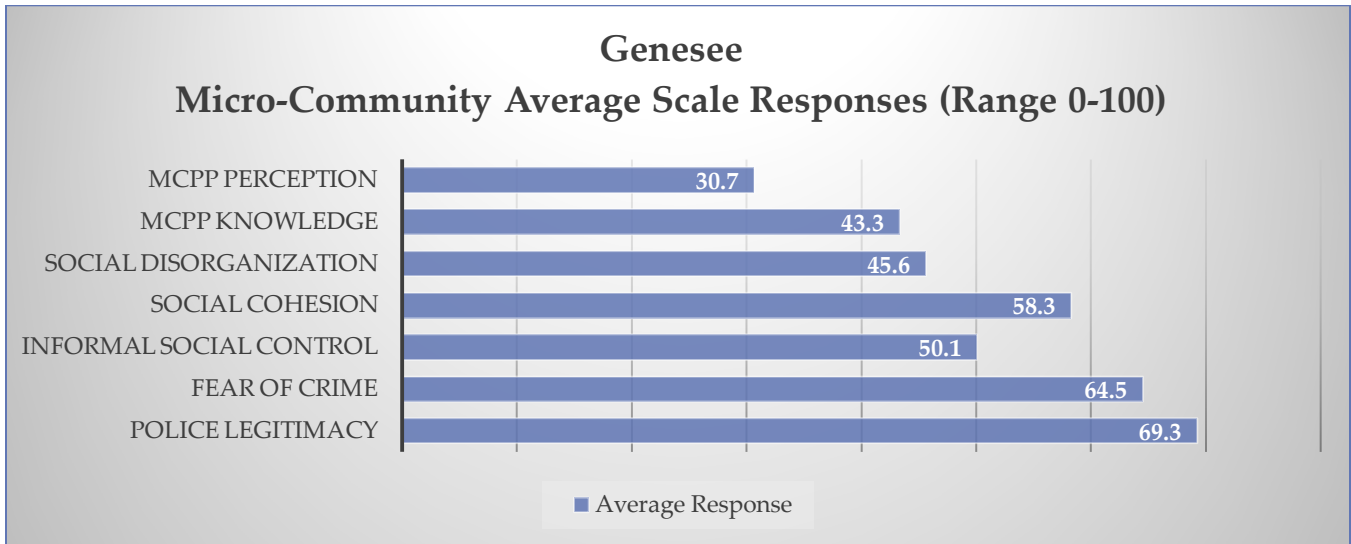
Columbia City (*N*=170)

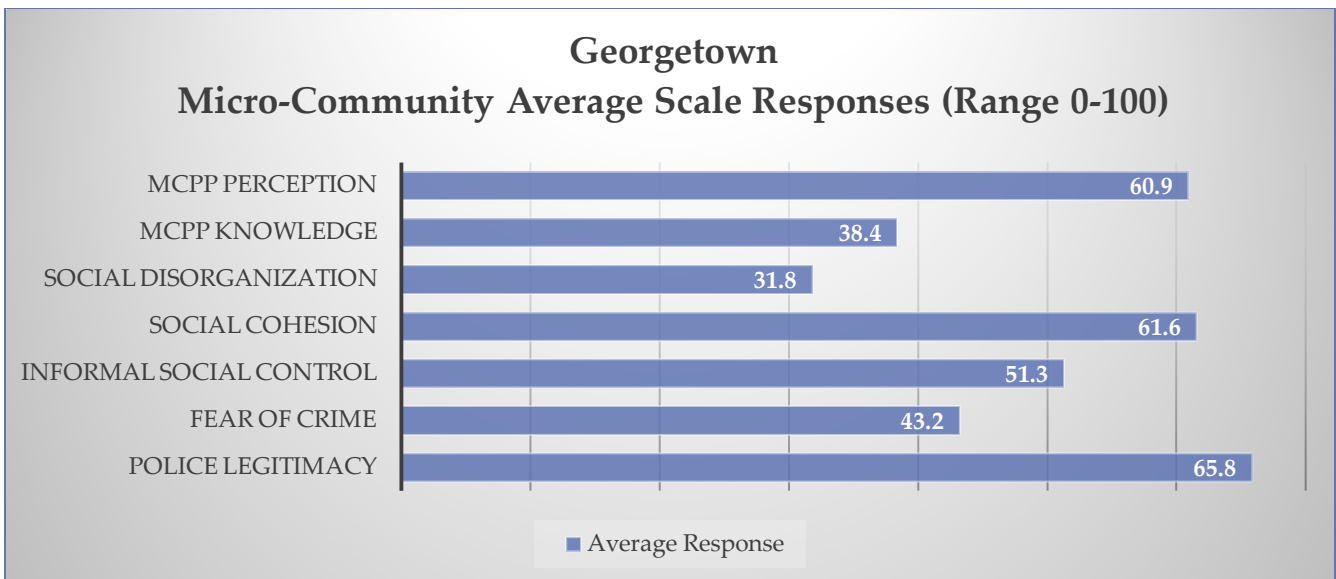| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Car Prowls	2-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Shots Fired	3-Violent Crime
4-Residential Burglary	4-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
5-Littering/Dumping	5-Property Crime

Columbia City Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

MCPP PERCEPTION 50.9
MCPP KNOWLEDGE 35.1
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION 28.9
SOCIAL COHESION 61.9
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL 50.5
FEAR OF CRIME 46.0
POLICE LEGITIMACY 55.9

■ Average Response

Genesee (*N*=16)

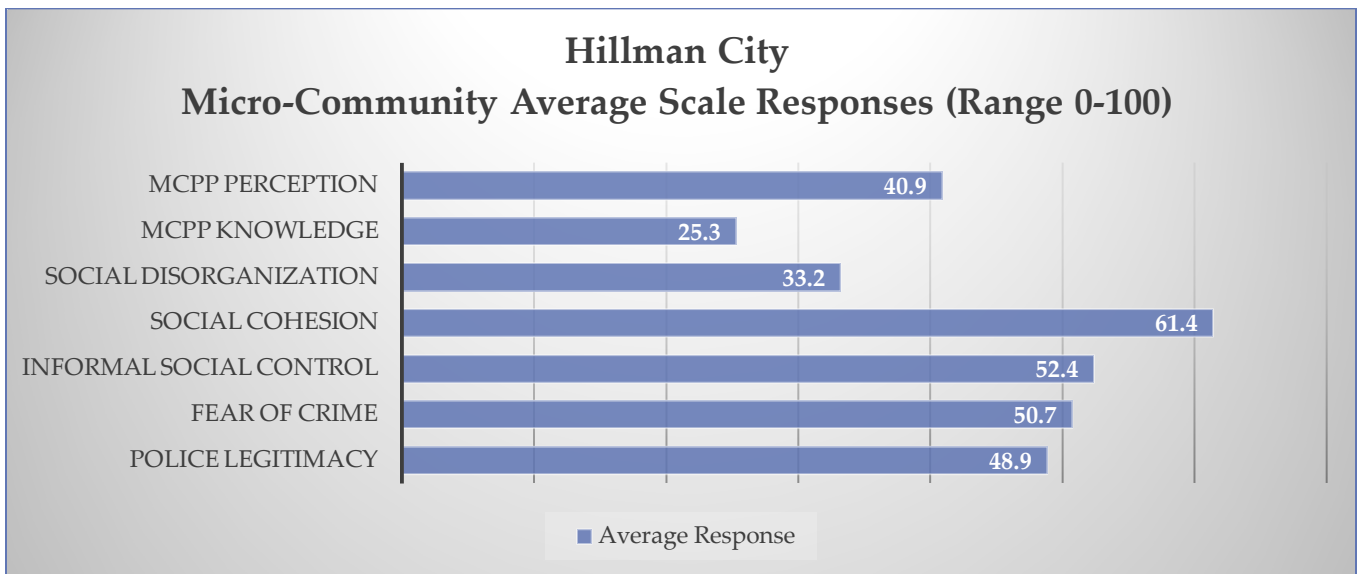| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Auto Theft	1- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2- Car Prowls	2- Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
3- Residential Burglary	3- Homelessness
4- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	4- Public Order Crime
5- Property Crime - General	---

Genesee
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	30.7
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	43.3
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	45.6
SOCIAL COHESION	58.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	50.1
FEAR OF CRIME	64.5
POLICE LEGITIMACY	69.3

■ Average Response

Georgetown (*N*=39)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness
2- Auto Theft	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3- Graffiti	3-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD
4- Littering/Dumping	4-More Police Community Outreach Needed
5- Car/RV camping	5-Violent Crime

Georgetown
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

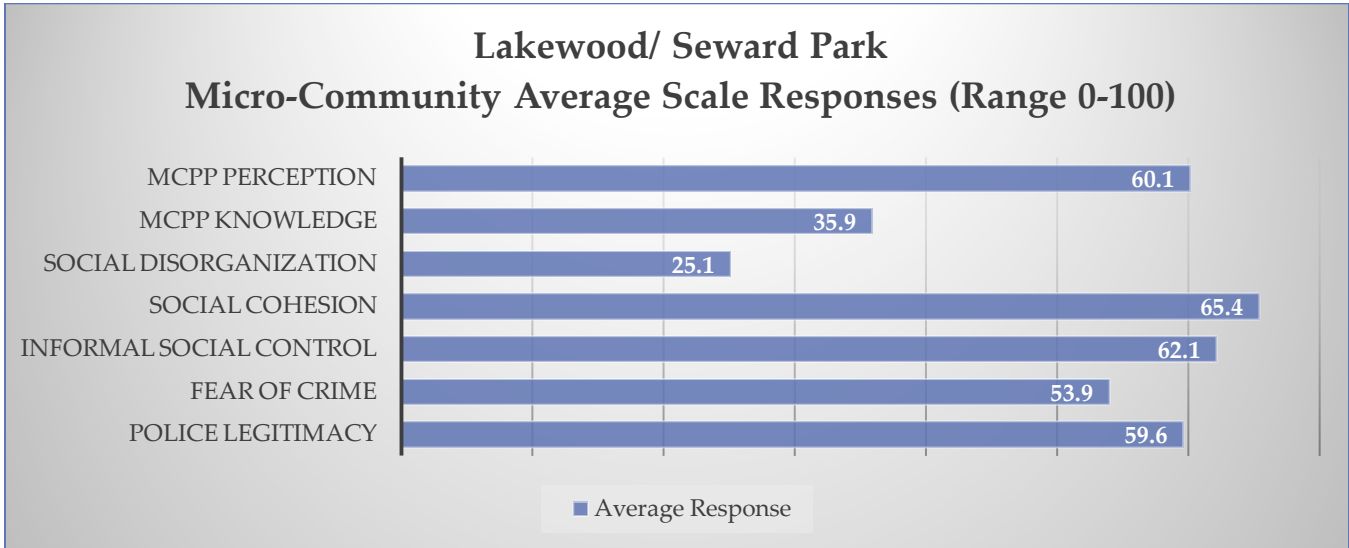| Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	60.9
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	38.4
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	31.8
SOCIAL COHESION	61.6
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	51.3
FEAR OF CRIME	43.2
POLICE LEGITIMACY	65.8

■ Average Response

Hillman City (*N*=39)

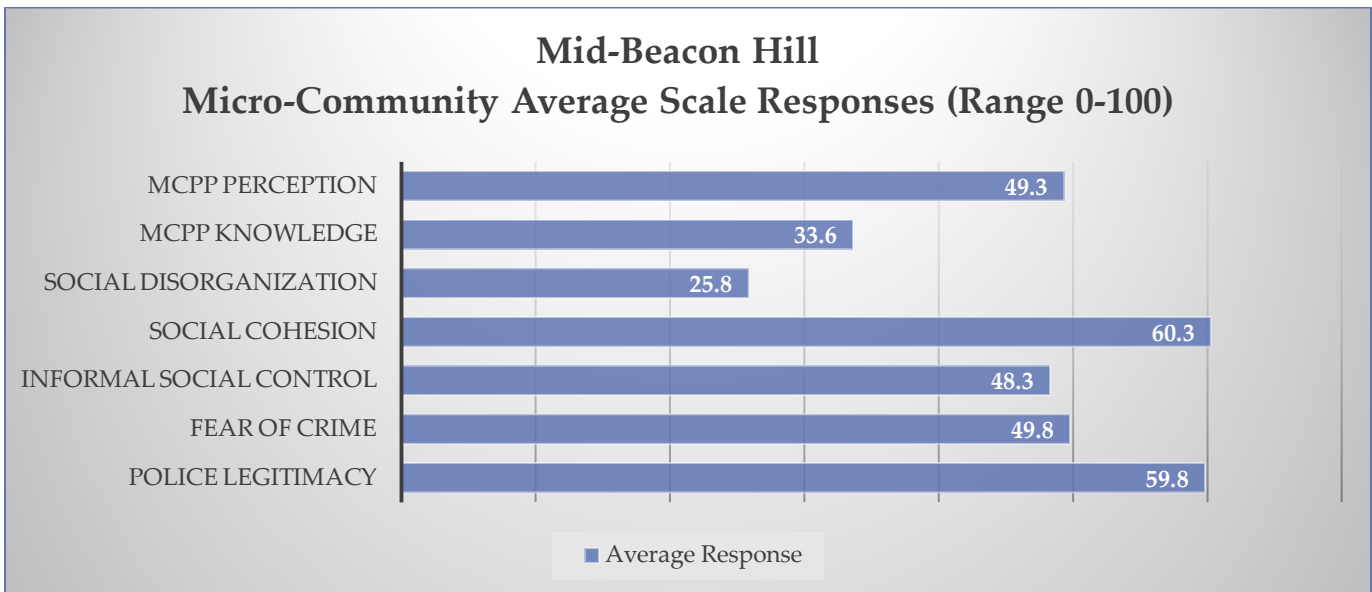| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Residential Burglary	1- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2- Car Prowls	2- Lack of Trust in Police/SPD
3- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3- Violent Crime
4- Property Crime - General	4- Property Crime
5- Shots Fired	5- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit

Hillman City
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

- MCPP PERCEPTION: 40.9
- MCPP KNOWLEDGE: 25.3
- SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION: 33.2
- SOCIAL COHESION: 61.4
- INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL: 52.4
- FEAR OF CRIME: 50.7
- POLICE LEGITIMACY: 48.9

■ Average Response

Lakewood/ Seward Park (*N*=124)

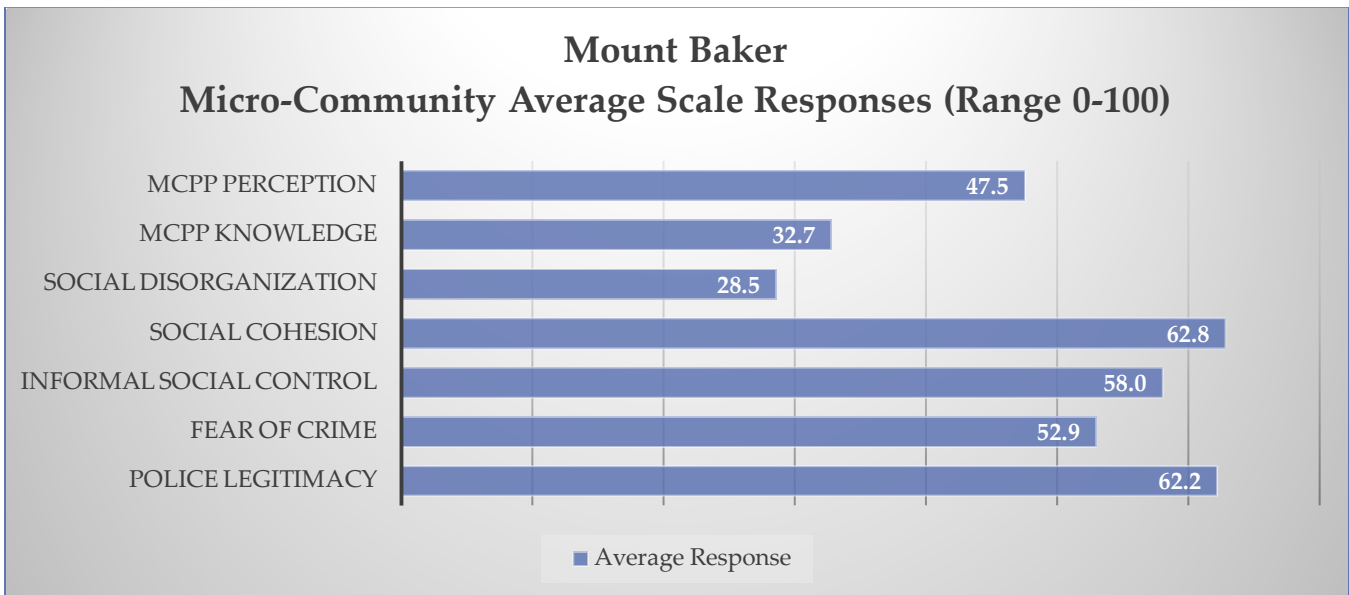| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Residential Burglary	2-Property Crime
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Property Crime - General	4-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety
5-Shots Fired	5-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD

Lakewood/ Seward Park
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	60.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	35.9
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	25.1
SOCIAL COHESION	65.4
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	62.1
FEAR OF CRIME	53.9
POLICE LEGITIMACY	59.6

■ Average Response

Mid-Beacon Hill (*N*=68)

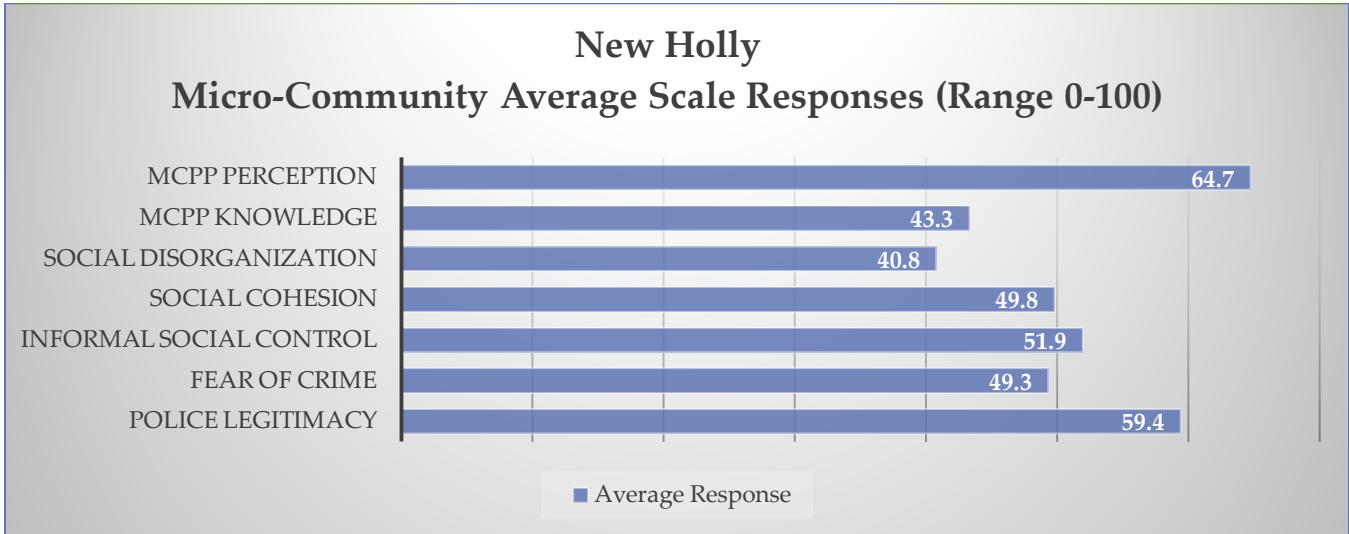| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Residential Burglary	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Car Prowls	4-Property Crime
5-Graffiti	5-More Police Community Outreach Needed

Mid-Beacon Hill
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	49.3
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	33.6
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	25.8
SOCIAL COHESION	60.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	48.3
FEAR OF CRIME	49.8
POLICE LEGITIMACY	59.8

■ Average Response

Mount Baker (*N*=147)

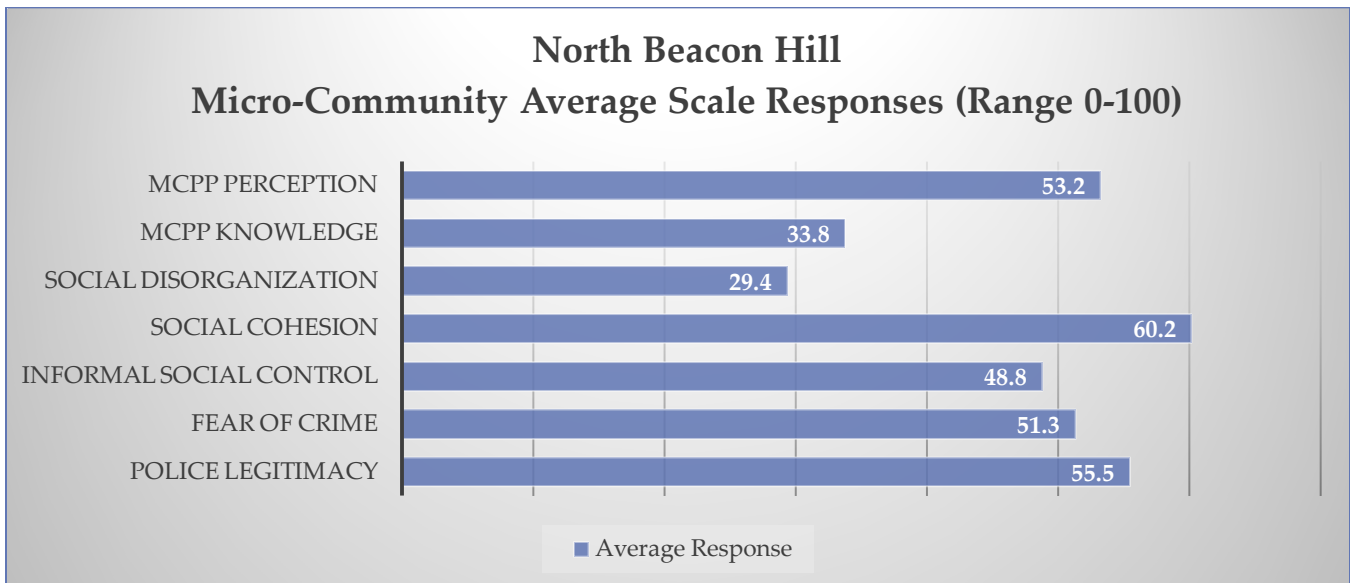| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Property Crime
2-Residential Burglary	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3-Public Order Crime
4-Shots Fired	4-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
5-Property Crime - General	5-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD

Mount Baker
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	47.5
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	32.7
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	28.5
SOCIAL COHESION	62.8
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	58.0
FEAR OF CRIME	52.9
POLICE LEGITIMACY	62.2

New Holly (*N*=29)

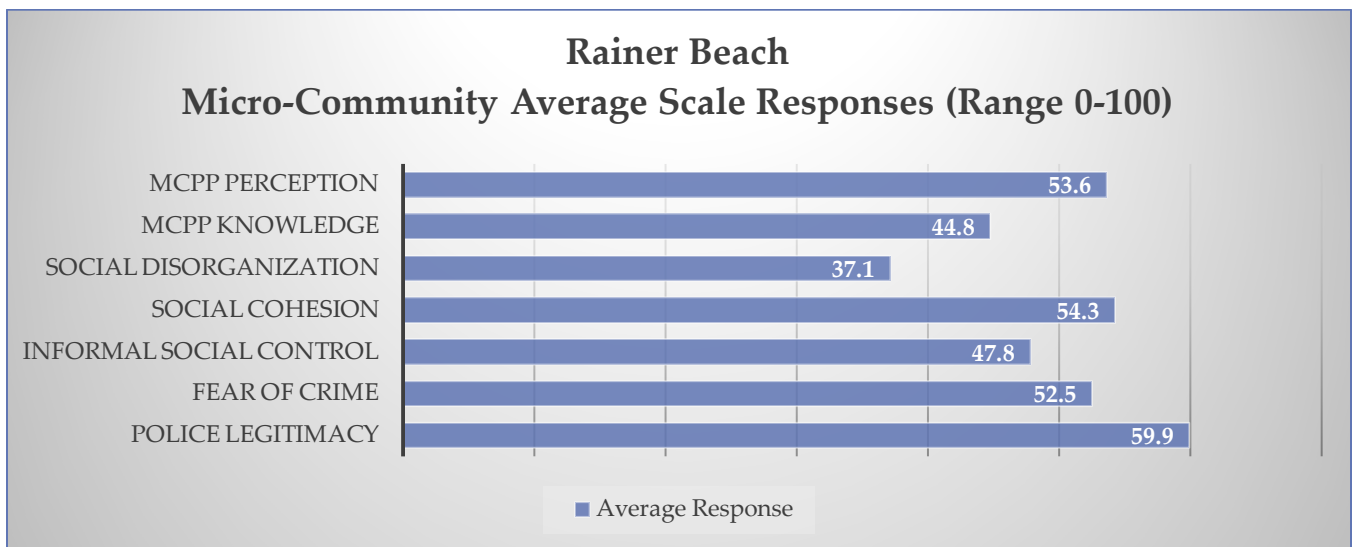| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Safety Issues at Bus Stops	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD
3-Youth Intimidation or Criminal Activity	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Car Prowls	4-Homelessness
5-Shots fired	5-Moving Out of Seattle Due to Crime and Safety Concerns

New Holly
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	64.7
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	43.3
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	40.8
SOCIAL COHESION	49.8
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	51.9
FEAR OF CRIME	49.3
POLICE LEGITIMACY	59.4

■ Average Response

North Beacon Hill (*N*=140)

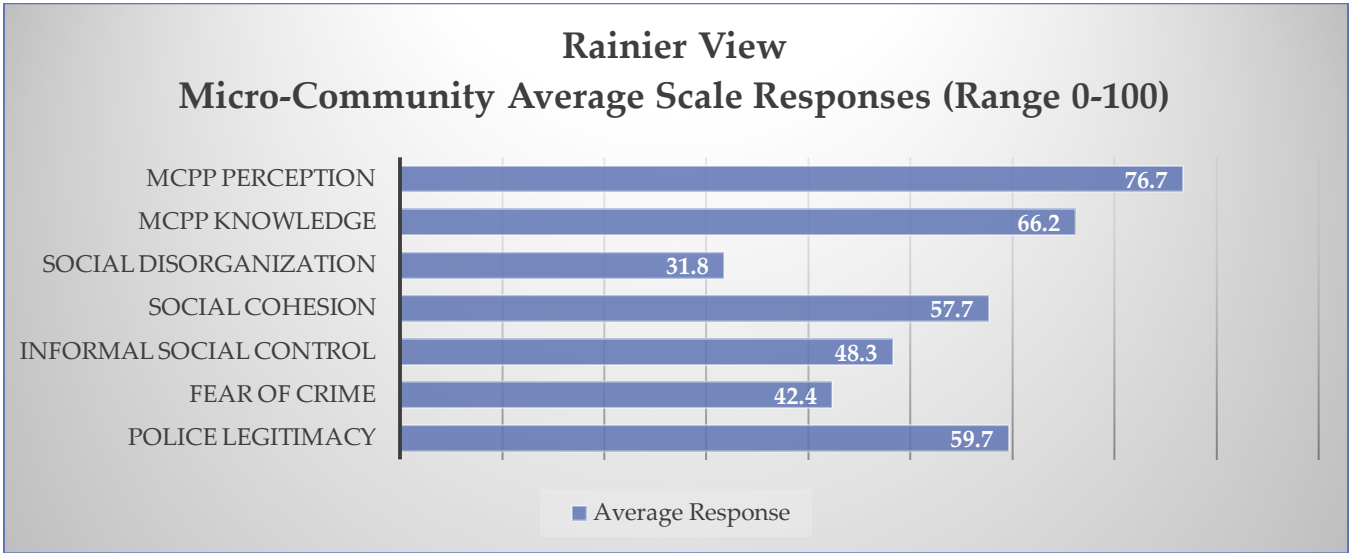| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4- Residential Burglary	4-Violent Crime
5- Auto Theft	5-Public Order Crime

North Beacon Hill
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	53.2
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	33.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	29.4
SOCIAL COHESION	60.2
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	48.8
FEAR OF CRIME	51.3
POLICE LEGITIMACY	55.5

■ Average Response

Rainer Beach (*N*=169)

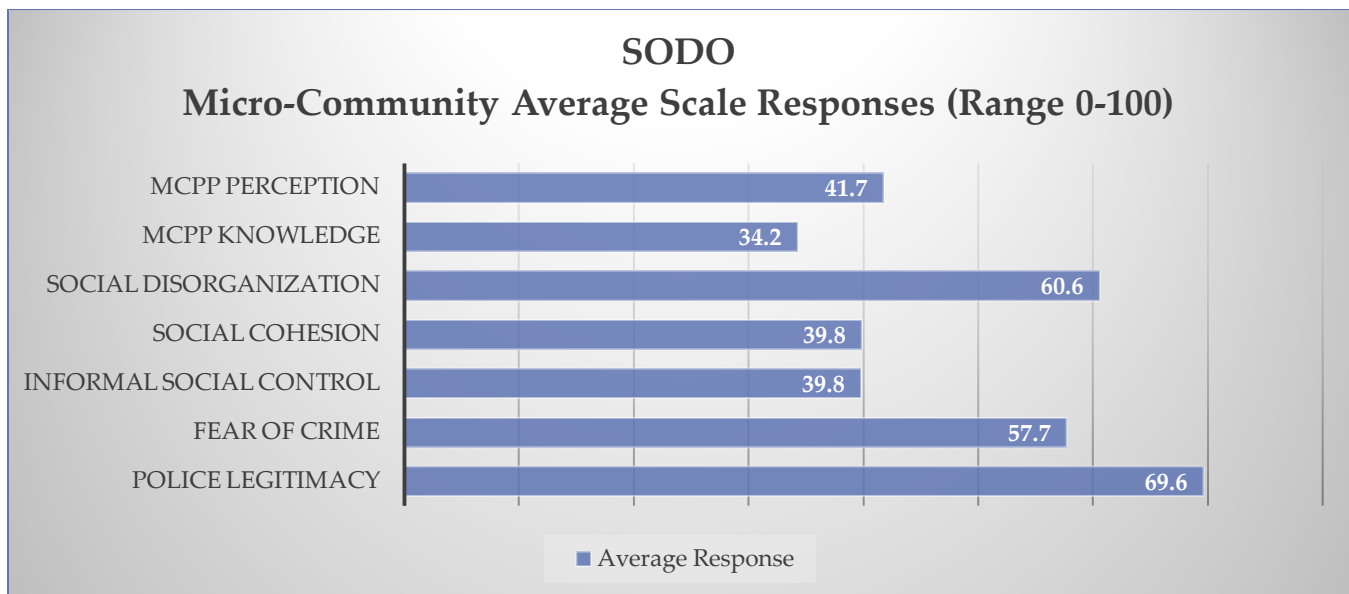| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2- Shots Fired	2-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Violent Crime
4-Residential Burglary	4-Property Crime
5-Car Prowls	5-Public Order Crime

Rainer Beach
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	53.6
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	44.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	37.1
SOCIAL COHESION	54.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	47.8
FEAR OF CRIME	52.5
POLICE LEGITIMACY	59.9

■ Average Response

Rainier View (*N*=35)

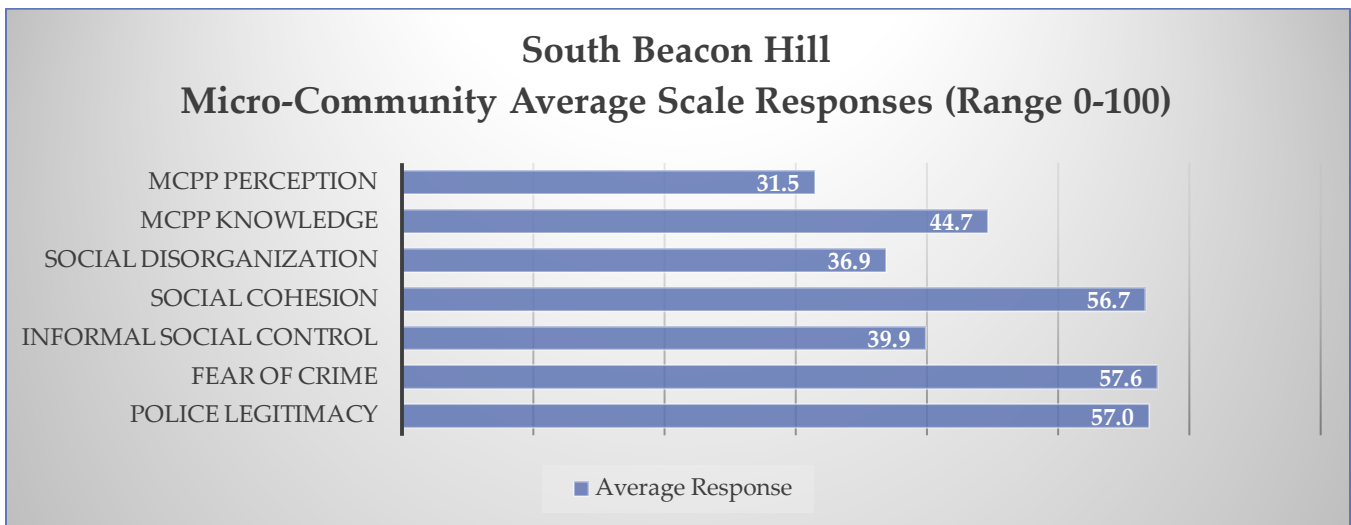| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Public Order Crime
3-Car Prowls	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Traffic Safety	4-Lack of Police Professionalism/Respect for Citizens
5-Shots Fired	5-Nextdoor – Positive for Community/Public Safety

Rainier View
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	76.7
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	66.2
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	31.8
SOCIAL COHESION	57.7
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	48.3
FEAR OF CRIME	42.4
POLICE LEGITIMACY	59.7

■ Average Response

SODO (*N*=26)

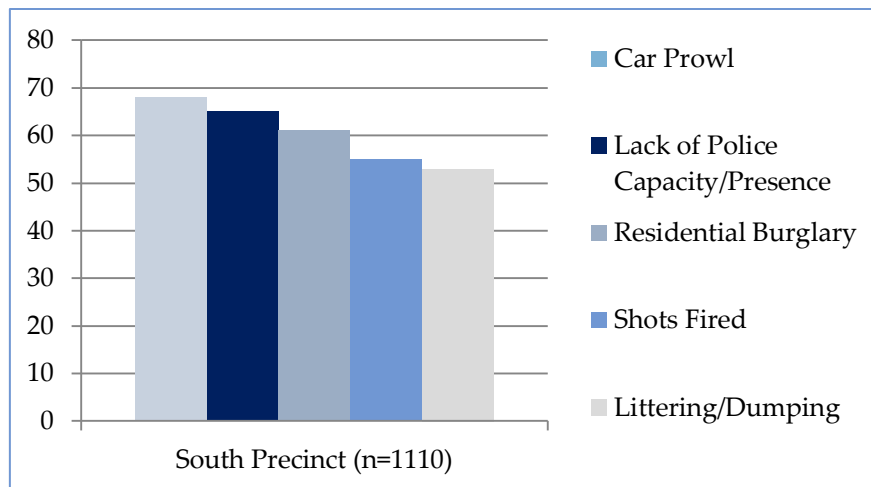| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	1- Homelessness
2-Car Prowls	2- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Graffiti	3- Crime is On the Rise
4-Loitering	4- More Police Community Outreach Needed
5-Drug Use in Public	5- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence

SODO
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	41.7
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	34.2
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	60.6
SOCIAL COHESION	39.8
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	39.8
FEAR OF CRIME	57.7
POLICE LEGITIMACY	69.6

■ Average Response

South Beacon Hill (*N*=24)

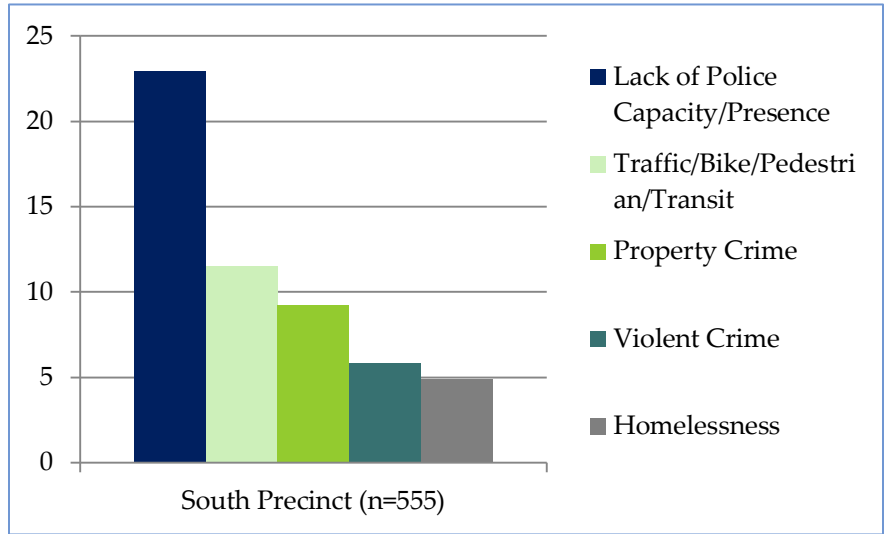| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Residential Burglary	2-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Car Prowls	3-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety
4- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	4-More CPTED/Crime Prevention Strategies and Citizen Training
5- Theft	---

South Beacon Hill
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

MCPP PERCEPTION — 31.5
MCPP KNOWLEDGE — 44.7
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION — 36.9
SOCIAL COHESION — 56.7
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL — 39.9
FEAR OF CRIME — 57.6
POLICE LEGITIMACY — 57.0

■ Average Response

South Precinct Summary of Results

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Top Concerns

■ Car Prowl
■ Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
■ Residential Burglary
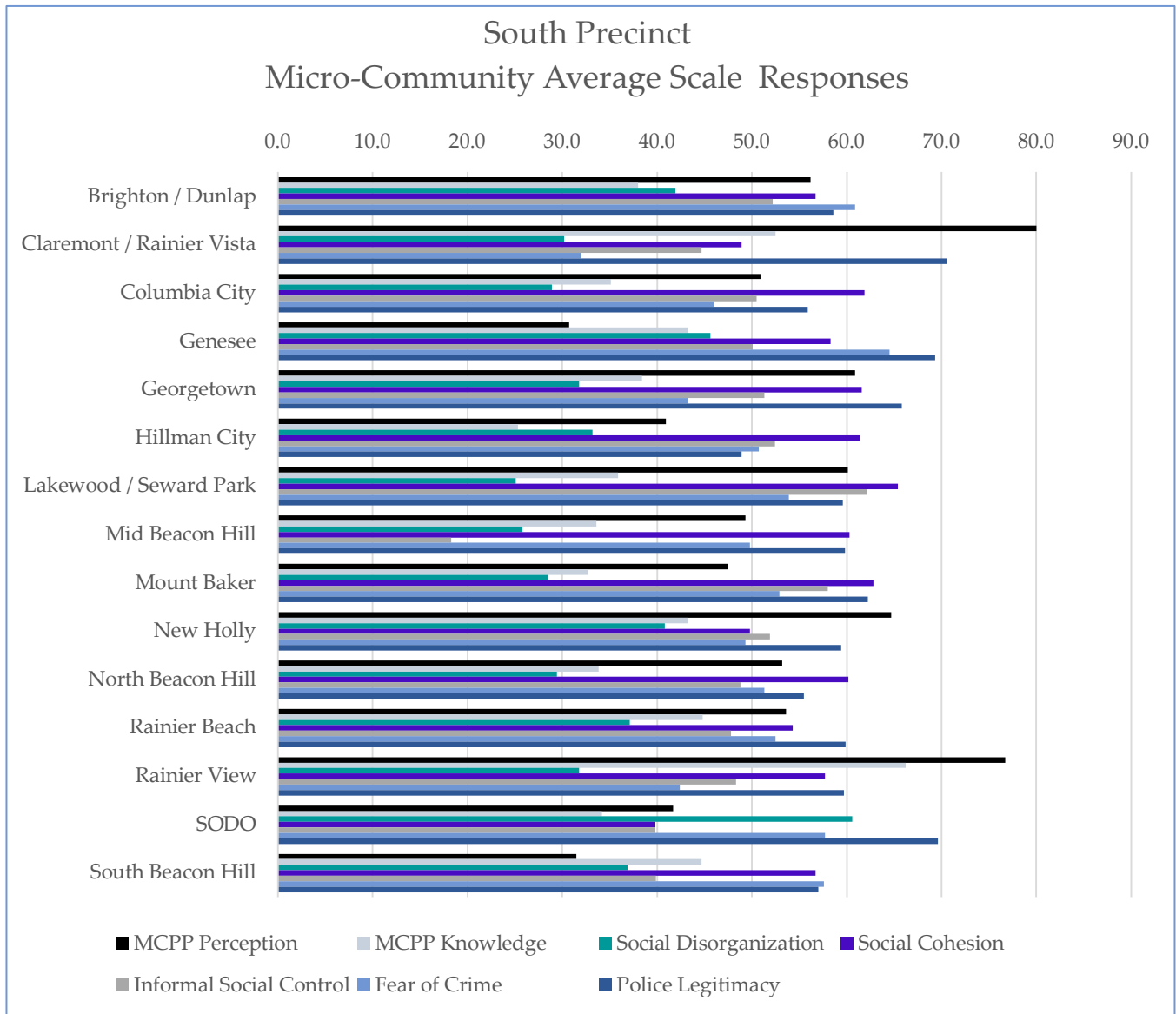■ Shots Fired
■ Littering/Dumping

South Precinct (n=1110)

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments out of 37 Themes

Community Perceptions of Public Safety

South Precinct
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses

Legend: MCPP Perception, MCPP Knowledge, Social Disorganization, Social Cohesion, Informal Social Control, Fear of Crime, Police Legitimacy
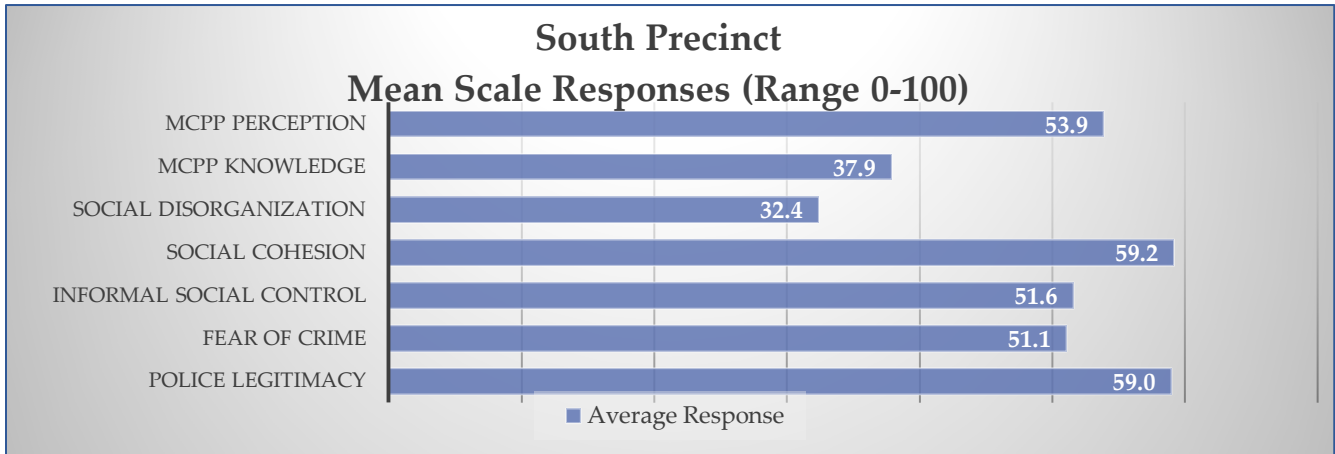
Summary of Findings for South Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the South Precinct are car prowls, lack of police capacity/presence, residential burglary, shots fired, and littering/dumping. The most prominent themes citizens in the South Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were lack of police capacity/presence, traffic/bike/pedestrian/transit issues, property crime, violent crime, and homelessness. At the micro-community level, top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and perceptions of public safety differ from the precinct as a whole in some micro-communities (e.g. in Claremont/Rainier Vista gang activity replaced residential burglary in the top concerns, in SODO homelessness, graffiti, loitering, and drug activity were top concerns). The results on scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the South Precinct as a whole shows relatively above average police legitimacy and social cohesion, average social control and fear of crime, low social disorganization, and average perception

and low knowledge of the SPD MCPP. At the micro-community level, results on the scales are different depending on the micro-community with some very similar to the South Precinct as a whole (e.g., Columbia City) while others very different (e.g., Brighton/Dunlap) reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety within the precinct.

Implications for South Precinct Micro-Community Policing Plan

The quantitative survey findings of the top public safety concerns, prominent themes identified in the narrative comments, and community perceptions regarding issues related to public safety offer comprehensive information based on survey findings from 1,110 South Precinct residents. The information can be used to inform and guide the SPD MCPP priorities to ensure that citizen concerns are taken into account in the development and evolution of the MCPPs for the South Precinct micro-communities. For example, the top public safety concerns coupled with the most prominent themes for the precinct and for each micro-community that can be used to inform the SPD MCPP priorities to reflect the timely concerns of citizens. The community perceptions regarding public safety as measured through the scales provides a snapshot of the nature of the precinct as a whole and the individual micro-communities regarding citizen views on police legitimacy, social disorganization, informal social control, social cohesion, fear of crime as well as perceptions and knowledge of MCPP. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-citizen relations will have high police legitimacy, low social disorganization, high informal social control and social cohesion, low fear of crime, positive perception and high knowledge of the SPD MCPP. Thus, survey findings can assist the Precincts to target areas of improvement with respect to scale items that reflect citizen perceptions of community public safety areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.

Southwest Precinct

Southwest Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results are presented from 908 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live or work in the City of Seattle Southwest Precinct. Compared to Seattle demographics, survey respondents were disproportionately more likely to be non-minority and female. Quantitative responses were weighted based on gender and race/ethnicity to better represent the Seattle population.

Southwest Precinct Survey Demographics					
Variable	**Responses**	**Unweighted**		**Weighted**	
		Valid %	n	% Valid	n
Seattle Connection	Live	32.5	295	32.5	295
	Work	2.2	20	2.5	23
	Live/Work	65.3	593	65.0	590
Age	< 20	0.1	1	0.1	1
	20-29	4.3	39	4.6	42
	30-39	20.0	182	21.1	192
	40-49	23.5	213	24.1	219
	50-59	22.5	204	21.6	196

	60-69		21.0	191	20.4	185
	70-79		7.5	68	7.0	64
	80-89		1.1	10	1.0	9
	> 90		0.0	0	0.0	0
Race*	American Indian / Alaskan Native		3.4	31	7.9	72
	Asian		5.5	50	17.1	213
	Biracial / Multiracial		5.6	51	48.8	443
	Black / African American		3.1	28	7.1	64
	Pacific Islander		0.8	7	1.8	16
	White		90.2	815	79.8	722
	Other / Unknown		2.8	25	4.0	36
Ethnicity	Hispanic		3.9	35	8.6	78
Citizenship	Foreign Born Non-U.S. Citizen		1.9	17	2.3	21
	Foreign Born U.S. Citizen		5.0	45	7.8	71
	U.S. Born Citizen		93.2	845	89.9	815
Gender*	Female		63.4	574	51.0	463
	Male		36.5	331	49.1	445
	Transgender		0.0	0	0.0	0
	Other		0.2	2	0.2	2
Marital Status	Divorced		9.2	83	7.9	72
	Married / Domestic Partnership		66.2	600	65.0	590
	Single		22.9	208	25.4	231
	Widowed		1.8	16	2.4	22
Education	No High School Diploma		0.4	4	0.7	6
	High School Diploma or Equivalent		3.9	35	4.9	44
	Some College		15.0	136	15.5	140
	Associate's Degree		7.3	66	7.4	67
	Bachelor's Degree		40.8	369	39.5	357
	Graduate Degree		32.6	295	32.1	290
Household Income	$0 - $39,999		12.5	109	13.4	117
	$40,000 - $79,999		25.6	224	23.9	208
	$80,000 - $119,999		28.6	250	28.3	247
	$120,000 - $159,999		15.8	138	16.4	143
	$160,000 - $199,999		7.4	65	7.7	67
	$200,000 or higher		10.2	89	10.3	90
*Respondents could select multiple categories						

Of the total 908 Southwest Precinct responses, 444 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 37 distinct themes were identified.

Themes Identified in Survey Narrative Comments – 37 Themes			
1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	11-Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited/Cumbersome and	20-SPD Doing a Great Job	29-Moving out of Seattle due to Crime and Public Safety

	Discourage Citizen Reporting to Police		
2-More Foot-Bike-Out-of-Car Patrol	12-More Police Community Outreach Needed	21-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety	30-Survey/SU Issues
3-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD	13-More Police Community Outreach to Identity-Based Groups	22-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street	31-Crime is on the Rise
4-Concerns About Police Use of Force	14-Police Initiatives Displace Rather than Reduce/Deter Crime	23-Next Door-Positive for Community/Public Safety	32-Crime-Violent
5-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias	15-SPD Organization, Culture, Stability in Leadership Needs to Change	24-Next Door-Negative for Community/Creates Hysteria	33-Crime-Property
6-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect for Citizens	16-SPD Organization, Lack of Police Accountability	25-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	34-Crime-Public Order
7-More CPTED/Situational/Environmental Crime Prevention Strategies and Citizen Training	17-Consent Decree - Positive Impact on SPD	26-Mental Health is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	35-Crime-Sex
8-Over-policing/Police at Scenes too Long	18-Consent Decree-Negative Impact on SPD	27-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis	36-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
9-Issues with 911/Dispatch	19-SPD Doing Best They Can w/Limited Resources	28-Neighborhood Name Designation Incorrect or Missing	37-Other
10-Slow or No Police Response			

Survey results are presented for top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and measures of community perceptions for the precinct as a whole and for each precinct micro-community.

Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for Southwest Precinct and Southwest Precinct Micro-Communities
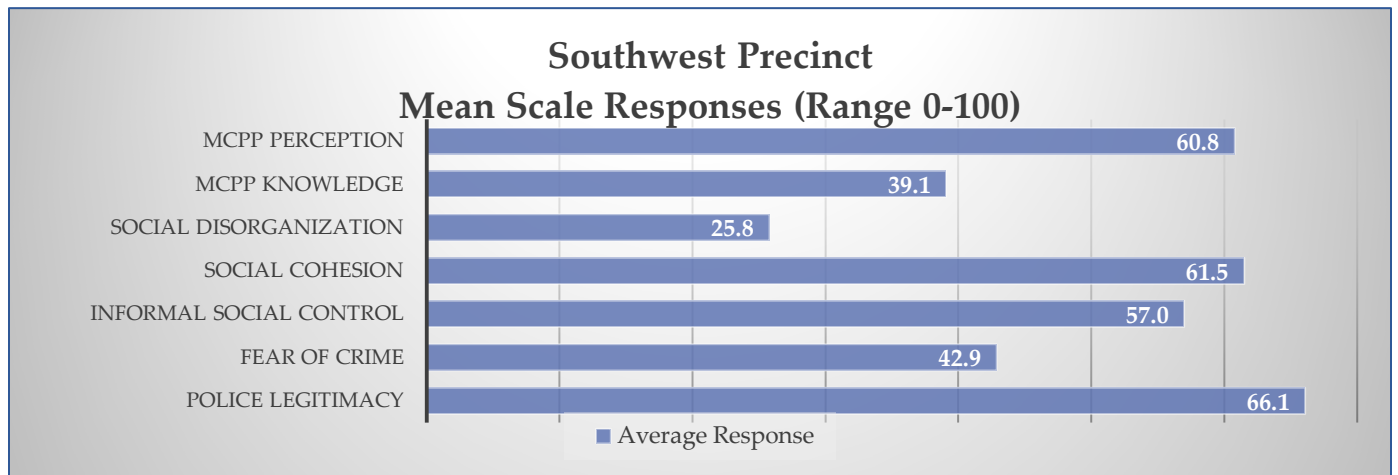
Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the Southwest Precinct as a whole and for each Southwest Precinct Micro-Community.
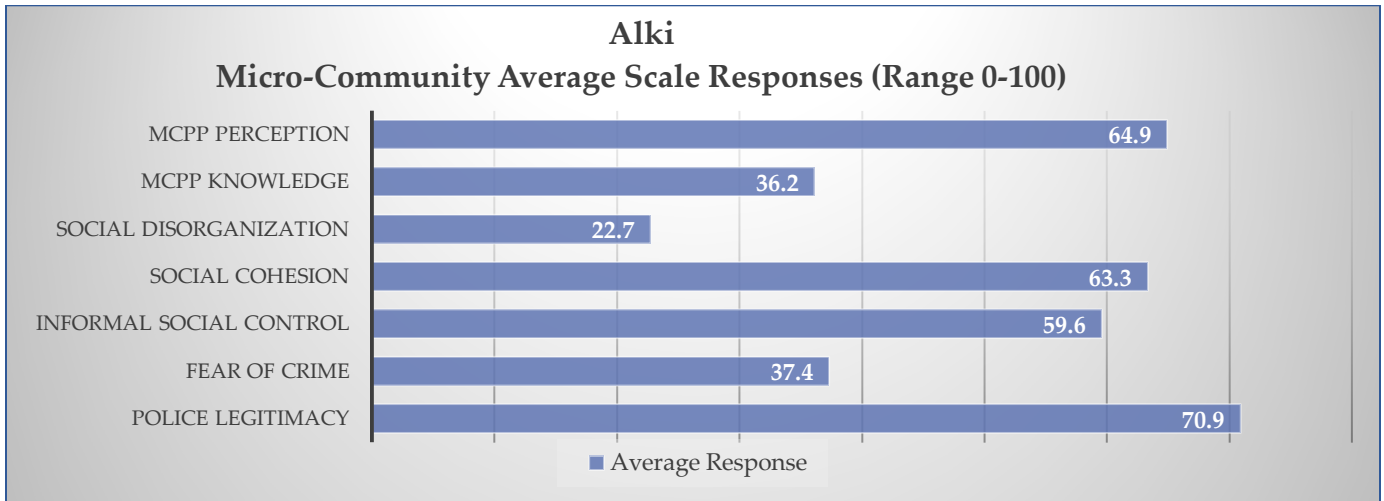
Southwest Precinct

Precinct-Wide (*N*=908)

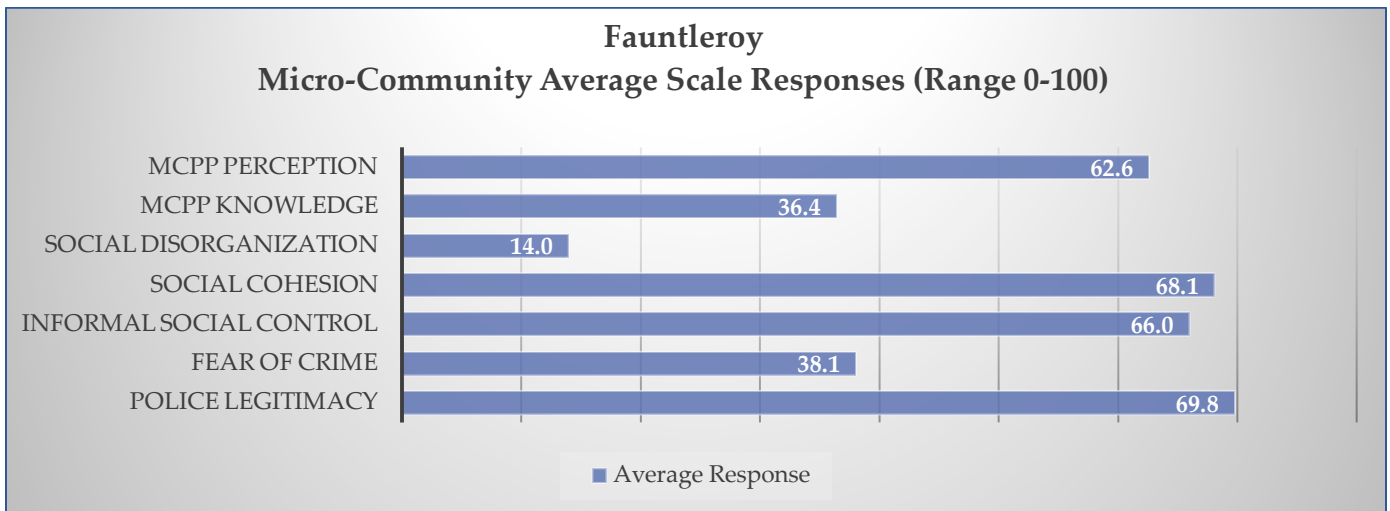| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Residential Burglary	3-Public Order Crime
4-Littering/Dumping	4-Property Crime
5-Auto Theft	5-Homelessness

Southwest Precinct
Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	60.8
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	39.1
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	25.8
SOCIAL COHESION	61.5
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	57.0
FEAR OF CRIME	42.9
POLICE LEGITIMACY	66.1

■ Average Response

Southwest Precinct Micro-Communities

Alki (*N*=87)

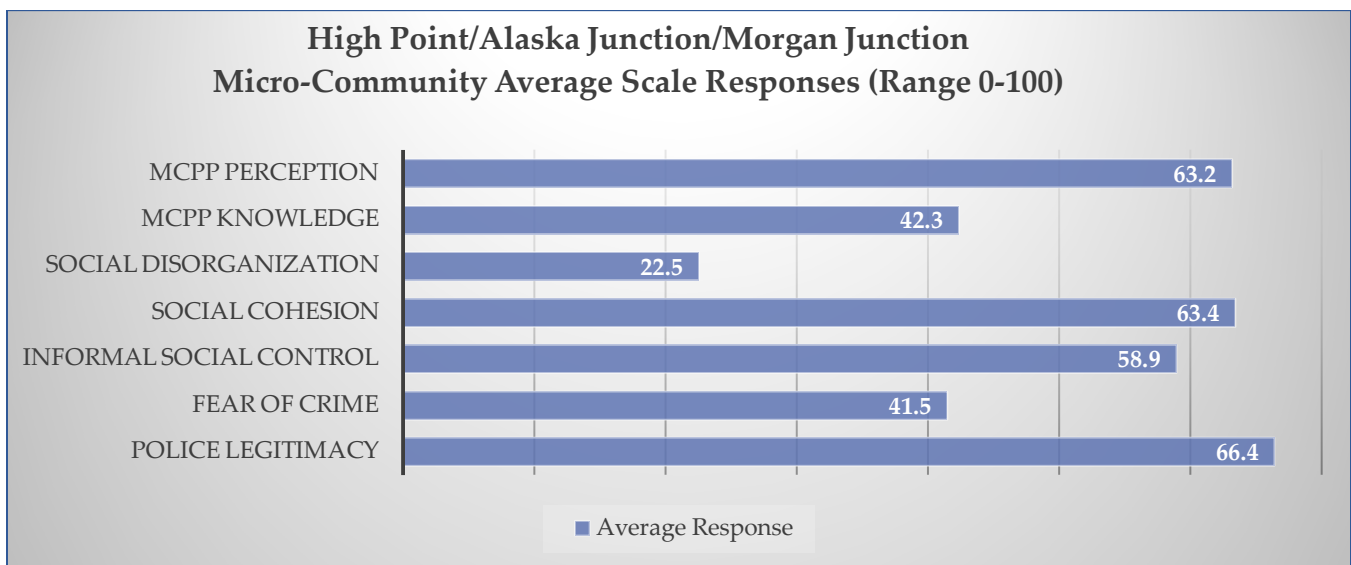| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Parking Issues	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Car Prowls	2- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Noise Levels	3-Public Order Crime
4- Lack of Police Capacity /Presence	4-Homelessness
5- Traffic Safety	5-Property Crime

Alki
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	64.9
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	36.2
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	22.7
SOCIAL COHESION	63.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	59.6
FEAR OF CRIME	37.4
POLICE LEGITIMACY	70.9

■ Average Response

Fauntleroy (*N*=64)

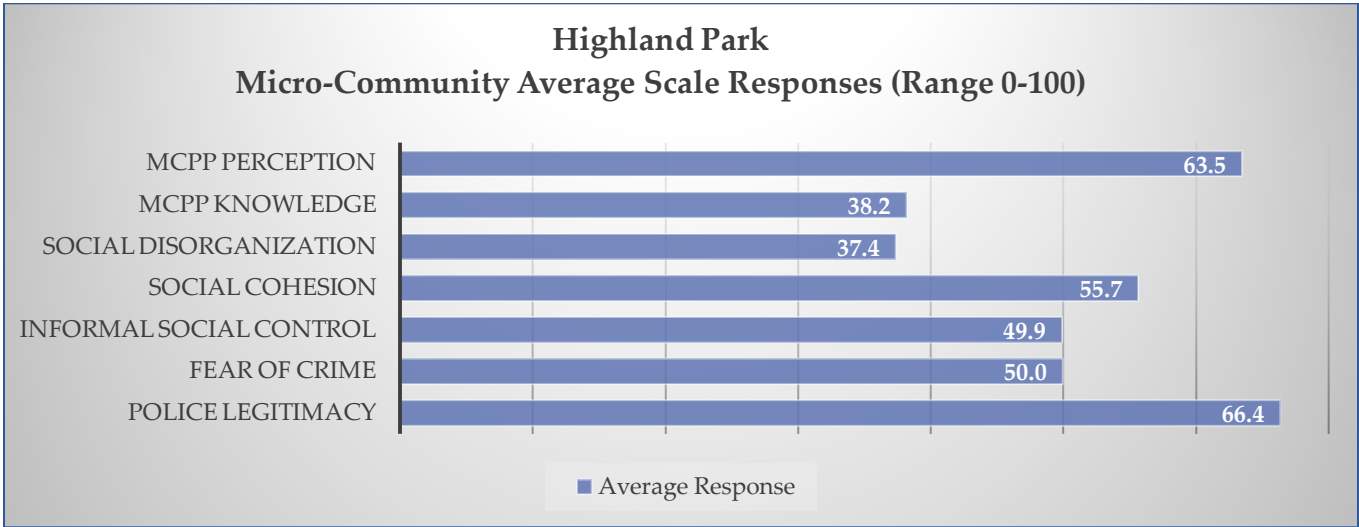| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Parking Issues	2-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Residential Burglary	3-Public Order Crime
4- Traffic Safety	4-Over-policing/Police at Scenes too Long
5-Auto theft	5-Homelessness

Fauntleroy
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	62.6
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	36.4
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	14.0
SOCIAL COHESION	68.1
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	66.0
FEAR OF CRIME	38.1
POLICE LEGITIMACY	69.8

■ Average Response

High Point/Alaska Junction/Morgan Junction (*N*=290)

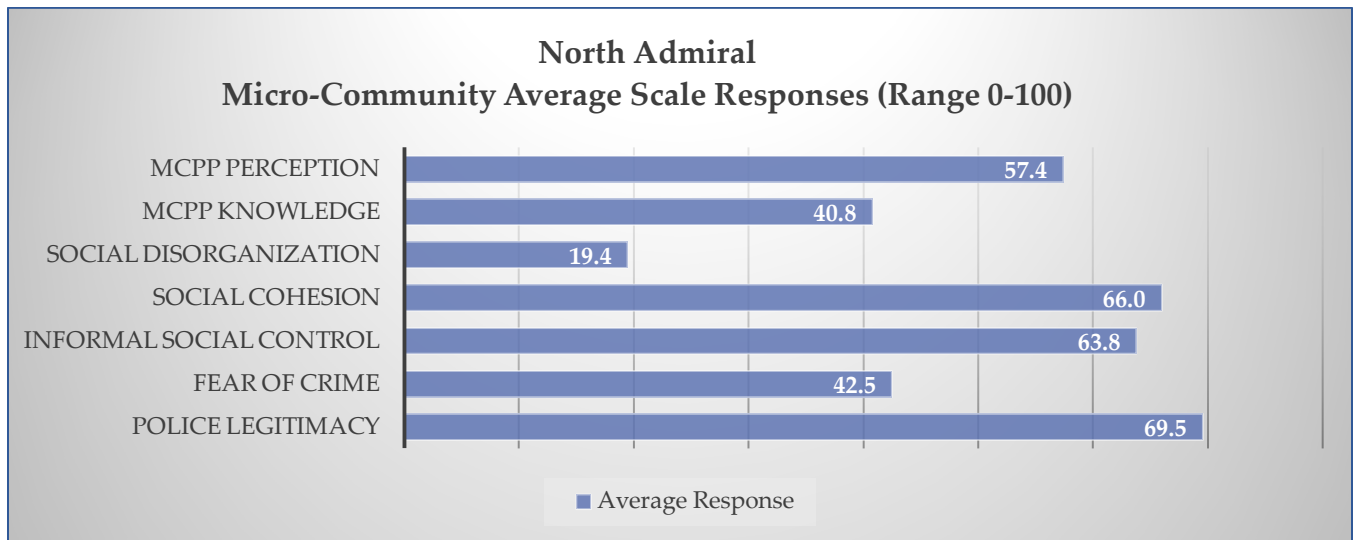| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
2-Auto Theft	2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3-Lack of Police Capacity /Presence	3-Public Order Crime
4-Residential Burglary	4-Property Crime
5-Littering/Dumping	5-Homelessness

**High Point/Alaska Junction/Morgan Junction
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)**

	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	63.2
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	42.3
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	22.5
SOCIAL COHESION	63.4
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	58.9
FEAR OF CRIME	41.5
POLICE LEGITIMACY	66.4

Highland Park (*N*=91)

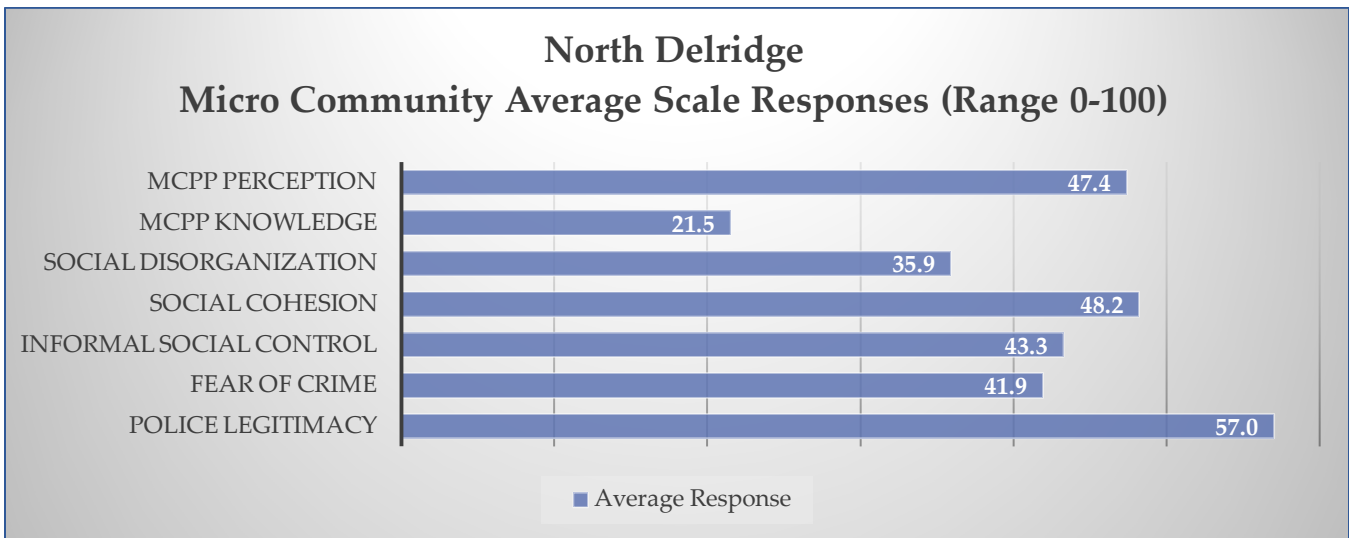| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity /Presence	1-Lack of Police Capacity /Presence
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Public Order Crime
3-Residential Burglary	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Property Crime - General	4-Homelessness
5- Car Prowls	5- More Police Community Outreach Needed

Highland Park
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	63.5
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	38.2
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	37.4
SOCIAL COHESION	55.7
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	49.9
FEAR OF CRIME	50.0
POLICE LEGITIMACY	66.4

■ Average Response

North Admiral (*N*=113)

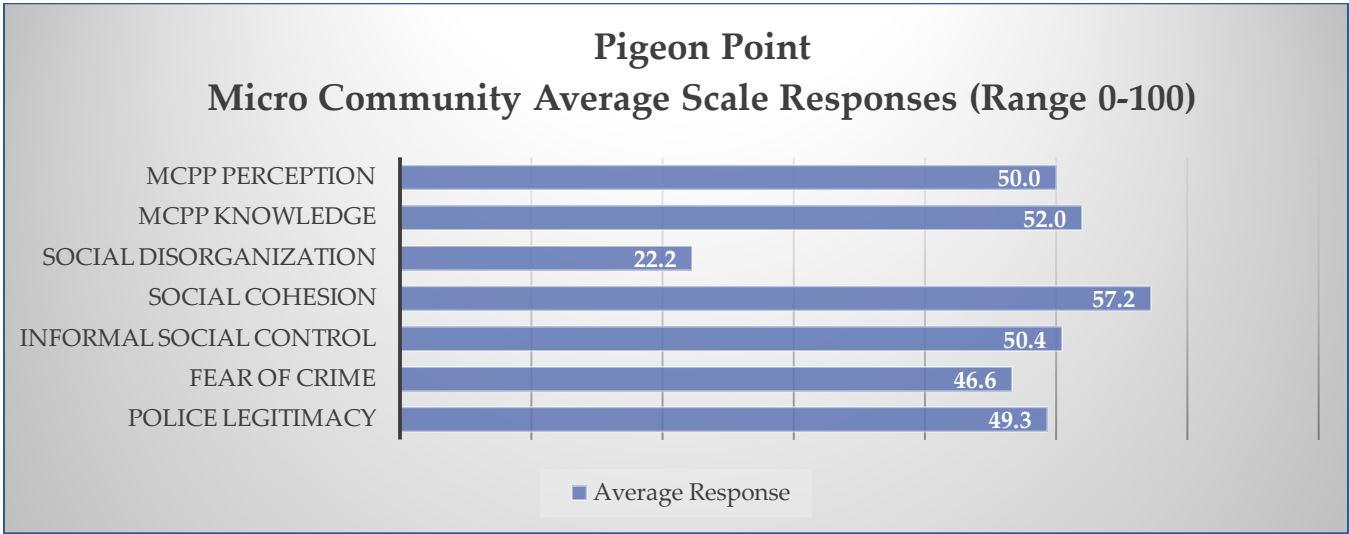| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity /Presence
2-Auto Theft	2-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Graffiti	3-Public Order Crime
4-Residential Burglary	4-Property Crime
5-Lack of Police Capacity /Presence	5-Homelessness

North Admiral
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	57.4
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	40.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	19.4
SOCIAL COHESION	66.0
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	63.8
FEAR OF CRIME	42.5
POLICE LEGITIMACY	69.5

■ Average Response

North Delridge (*N*=40)

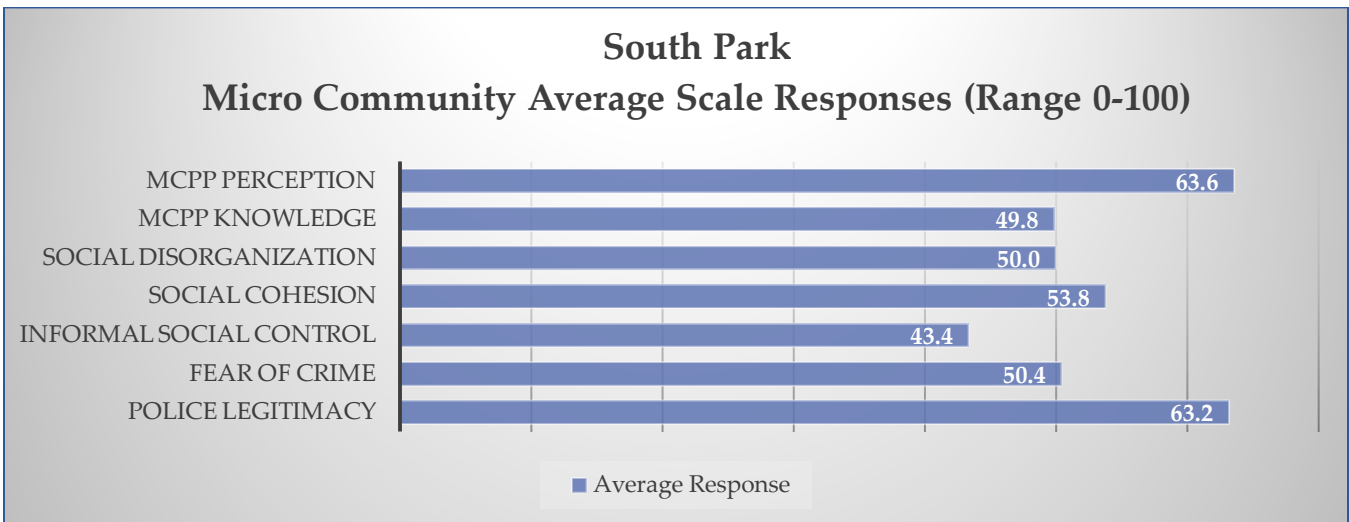| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
2-Car Prowls	2-Public Order Crime
3-Parking Issues	3-Violent Crime
4-Pedestrian Safety	4-Lack of Police Capacity /Presence
5-Shots Fired	5-Property Crime

North Delridge
Micro Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	47.4
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	21.5
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	35.9
SOCIAL COHESION	48.2
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	43.3
FEAR OF CRIME	41.9
POLICE LEGITIMACY	57.0

■ Average Response

Pigeon Point (*N*=13)

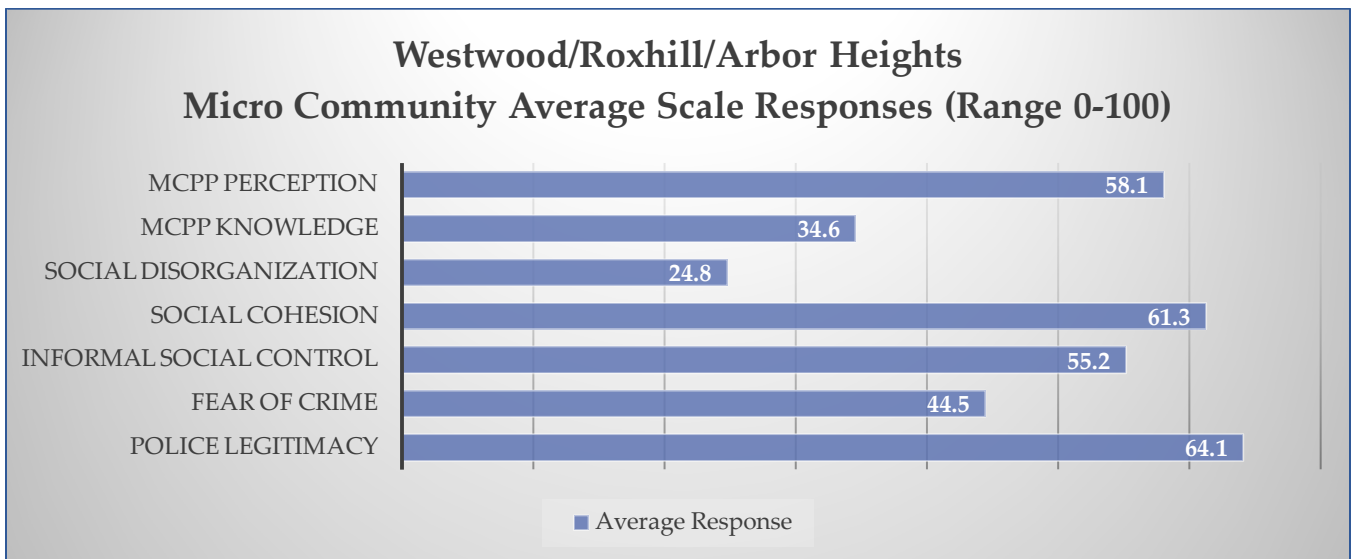| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Residential Burglary	1- Lack of Police Capacity /Presence
2- Littering/Dumping	2- Property Crime
3- Traffic Safety	3- Violent Crime
4- Pedestrian Safety	4- Public Order Crime
5- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	---

Pigeon Point
Micro Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	50.0
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	52.0
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	22.2
SOCIAL COHESION	57.2
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	50.4
FEAR OF CRIME	46.6
POLICE LEGITIMACY	49.3

■ Average Response

South Park (*N*=37)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Public Order Crime
3-Property Crime - General	3-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
4-Graffiti	4-Property Crime
5-Inadequate Police Staffing	5-SPD Doing Best they can w/Limited Resources

South Park
Micro Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	63.6
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	49.8
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	50.0
SOCIAL COHESION	53.8
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	43.4
FEAR OF CRIME	50.4
POLICE LEGITIMACY	63.2

■ Average Response

Westwood/Roxhill/Arbor Heights (*N*=173)

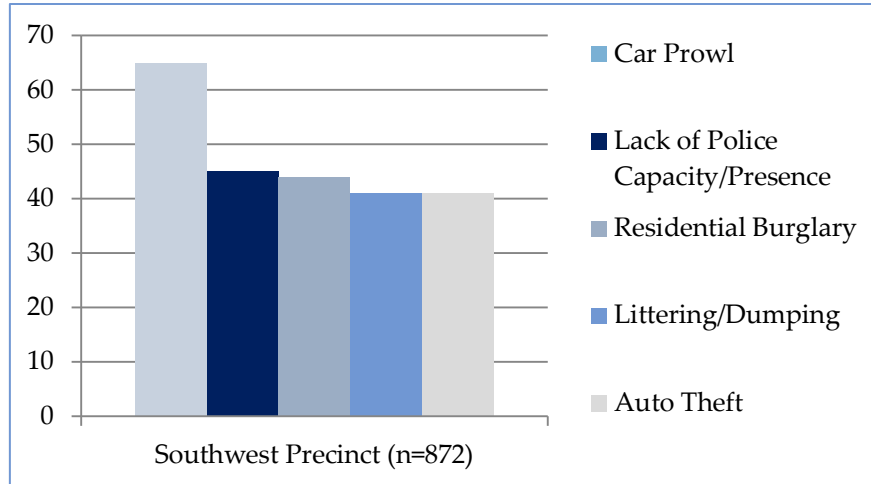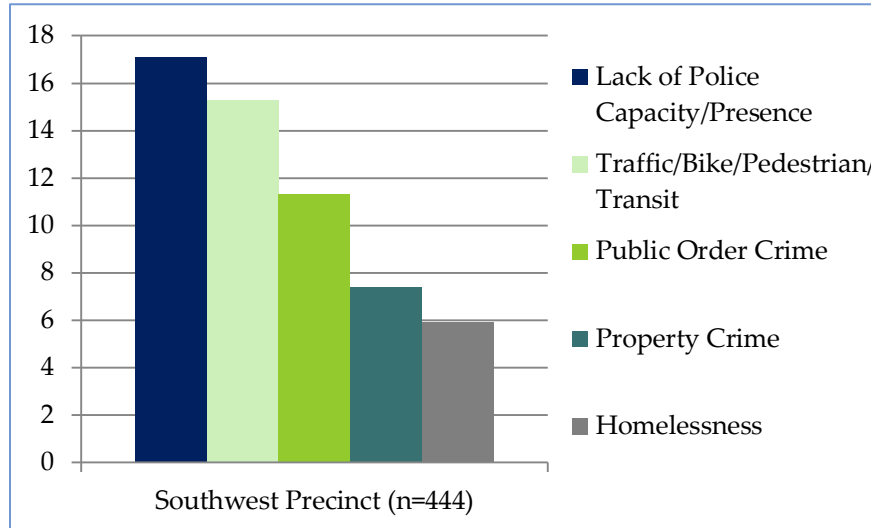| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Residential Burglary	2-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
3-Auto Theft	3-Public Order Crime
4-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	4-Property Crime
5-Littering/Dumping	5-Homelessness

Westwood/Roxhill/Arbor Heights
Micro Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	58.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	34.6
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	24.8
SOCIAL COHESION	61.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	55.2
FEAR OF CRIME	44.5
POLICE LEGITIMACY	64.1

■ Average Response

Southwest Precinct Summary of Results

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Top Concerns

Southwest Precinct (n=872)

- Car Prowl
- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
- Residential Burglary
- Littering/Dumping
- Auto Theft

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments out of 37 Themes

Southwest Precinct (n=444)

- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
- Public Order Crime
- Property Crime
- Homelessness

Community Perceptions of Public Safety

Southwest Precinct
Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	60.8
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	39.1
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	25.8
SOCIAL COHESION	61.5
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	57.0
FEAR OF CRIME	42.9
POLICE LEGITIMACY	66.1

■ Average Response

Southwest Precinct Micro Community Average Scale Responses

Micro communities: Alki, Fauntleroy, High Point / Alaska Junction / Morgan Junction, Highland Park, North Admiral, North Delridge, Pigeon Point, South Park, Westwood / Roxhill / Arbor Heights

■ MCPP Perception ■ MCPP Knowledge ■ Social Disorganization ■ Social Cohesion
■ Informal Social Control ■ Fear of Crime ■ Police Legitimacy

Summary of Findings for Southwest Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the Southwest Precinct are car prowls, lack of police capacity/presence, residential burglary, littering/dumping, and auto theft. The most prominent themes citizens in the Southwest Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were lack of police capacity/presence, Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit issues, public order crime, property crime, and homelessness. At the micro-community level, top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and perceptions of public safety are similar to the precinct as a whole in some micro-communities (e.g., Westwood/Roxhill/Arbor Heights but differ in others (e.g., shots fired and graffiti is in the top five concerns in South Park, parking issues, noise levels, and traffic safety are top concerns in Alki). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the Southwest Precinct as a whole shows relatively high police legitimacy, above average levels of social cohesion and informal social control, average fear of crime, low social disorganization, and positive perception with average knowledge of the SPD MCPP. At the micro-community level, results on the scales are different depending on the micro-community with some very similar to the Southwest Precinct as a whole (e.g., South Park) while others different (e.g., Pigeon Point) reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety within the precinct.

Implications for Southwest Precinct Micro-Community Policing Plan

The quantitative survey findings of the top public safety concerns, prominent themes identified in the narrative comments, and community perceptions regarding issues related to public safety offer comprehensive information based on survey findings from 908 Southwest Precinct residents. The information can be used to inform and guide the SPD MCPP priorities to ensure that citizen concerns are taken into account in the development and evolution of the MCPPs for the Southwest Precinct micro-communities. For example, the top public safety concerns coupled with the most prominent themes for the precinct and for each micro-community that can be used to inform the SPD MCPP priorities to reflect the timely concerns of citizens. The community perceptions regarding public safety as measured through the scales provides a snapshot of the nature of the precinct as a whole and the individual micro-communities regarding citizen views on police legitimacy, social disorganization, informal social control, social cohesion, fear of crime as well as perceptions and knowledge of MCPP. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-citizen relations will have high police legitimacy, low social disorganization, high informal social control and social cohesion, low fear of crime, positive perception and high knowledge of the SPD MCPP. Thus, survey findings can assist the Precincts to target areas of improvement with respect to scale items that reflect citizen perceptions of community public safety areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.

West Precinct

West Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results are presented from 1,245 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live or work in the City of Seattle West Precinct. Compared to Seattle demographics, survey respondents were disproportionately more likely to be non-minority and female. Quantitative responses were weighted based on gender and race/ethnicity to better represent the Seattle population.

West Precinct Survey Demographics

Variable	Responses	Unweighted		Weighted	
		Valid %	n	% Valid	n
Seattle Connection	Live	25.0	311	23.2	293
	Work	11.6	144	14.0	177
	Live/Work	63.5	790	62.8	793
Age	< 20	0.2	3	0.2	2
	20-29	9.9	123	11.4	144
	30-39	21.4	266	22.8	287
	40-49	20.0	249	20.0	252
	50-59	21.3	265	21.1	266
	60-69	18.7	232	17.3	218
	70-79	7.6	94	6.3	80
	80-89	0.7	9	0.8	10
	> 90	0.2	2	0.2	2
Race*	American Indian / Alaskan Native	1.3	16	3.0	38
	Asian	7.6	93	17.1	213
	Biracial / Multiracial	3.5	43	7.9	100
	Black / African American	2.4	29	6.3	78
	Pacific Islander	0.6	7	1.4	18
	White	88.7	1091	76.2	949
	Other / Unknown	3.2	40	4.6	58
Ethnicity	Hispanic	2.8	35	5.7	71
Citizenship	Foreign Born Non-U.S. Citizen	3.7	46	5.3	67
	Foreign Born U.S. Citizen	6.4	79	8.9	112
	U.S. Born Citizen	89.9	1116	85.8	1080
Gender*	Female	58.2	724	45.2	569
	Male	40.2	500	53.7	677
	Transgender	0.4	5	0.3	4
	Other	0.8	10	1.1	14
Marital Status	Divorced	7.7	96	6.7	84
	Married / Domestic Partnership	63.2	784	63.2	795
	Single	27.2	337	28.8	362
	Widowed	1.9	24	1.4	17
Education	No High School Diploma	0.6	7	0.7	9
	High School Diploma or Equivalent	2.4	30	2.8	35
	Some College	11.2	139	11.9	150
	Associate's Degree	5.0	62	5.8	73
	Bachelor's Degree	43.4	538	41.7	524
	Graduate Degree	37.5	465	37.1	467
Household Income	$0 - $39,999	11.1	133	12.1	148
	$40,000 - $79,999	20.4	245	20.2	247
	$80,000 - $119,999	20.9	251	21.4	262
	$120,000 - $159,999	16.3	196	15.2	186

$160,000 - $199,999	11.0	132	10.9	134
$200,000 or higher	20.4	246	20.2	248
*Respondents could select multiple categories				

Of the total 1245 West Precinct responses, 619 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 37 distinct themes were identified.

Themes Identified in Survey Narrative Comments – 37 Themes			
1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	11-Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited/Cumbersome and Discourage Citizen Reporting to Police	20-SPD Doing a Great Job	29-Moving out of Seattle due to Crime and Public Safety
2-More Foot-Bike-Out-of-Car Patrol	12-More Police Community Outreach Needed	21-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety	30-Survey/SU Issues
3-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD	13-More Police Community Outreach to Identity-Based Groups	22-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street	31-Crime is on the Rise
4-Concerns About Police Use of Force	14-Police Initiatives Displace Rather than Reduce/Deter Crime	23-Next Door-Positive for Community/Public Safety	32-Crime-Violent
5-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias	15-SPD Organization, Culture, Stability in Leadership Needs to Change	24-Next Door-Negative for Community/Creates Hysteria	33-Crime-Property
6-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect for Citizens	16-SPD Organization, Lack of Police Accountability	25-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	34-Crime-Public Order
7-More CPTED/Situational/Environmental Crime Prevention Strategies and Citizen Training	17-Consent Decree - Positive Impact on SPD	26-Mental Health is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	35-Crime-Sex
8-Over-policing/Police at Scenes too Long	18-Consent Decree-Negative Impact on SPD	27-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis	36-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
9-Issues with 911/Dispatch	19-SPD Doing Best They Can w/Limited Resources	28-Neighborhood Name Designation Incorrect or Missing	37-Other
10-Slow or No Police Response			

Survey results are presented for top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and measures of community perceptions for the precinct as a whole and for each precinct micro-community.
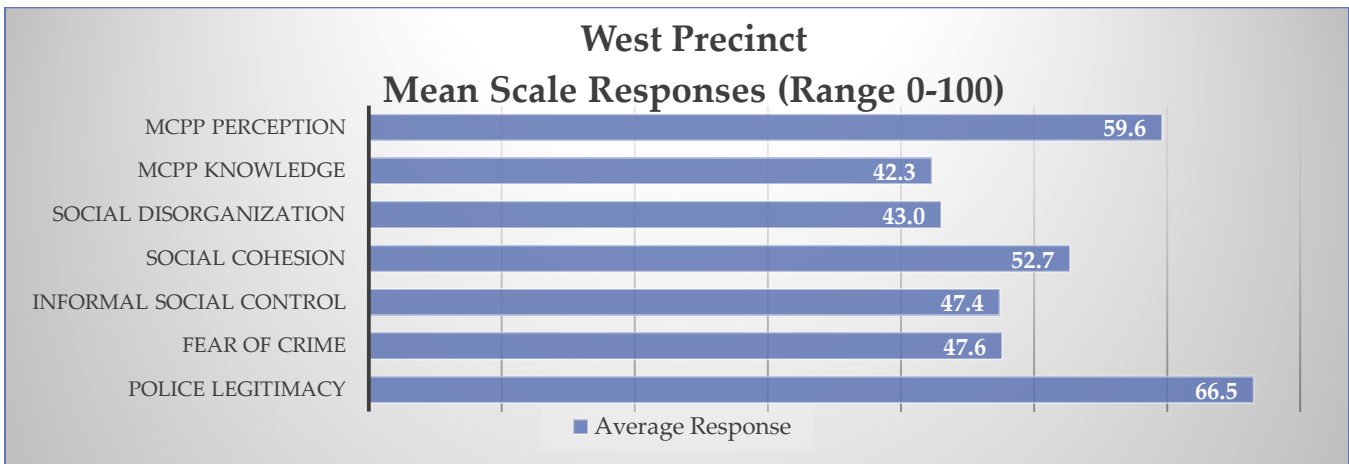
Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for West Precinct and West Precinct Micro-Communities

Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the Southwest Precinct as a whole and for each Southwest Precinct Micro-Community.

West Precinct

Precinct-Wide (*N*=1245)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Homelessness
3-Lack of Mental Health Resources	3-Property Crime
4-Littering /Dumping	4-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/ Transit
5- Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	5-Public Order Crime

West Precinct
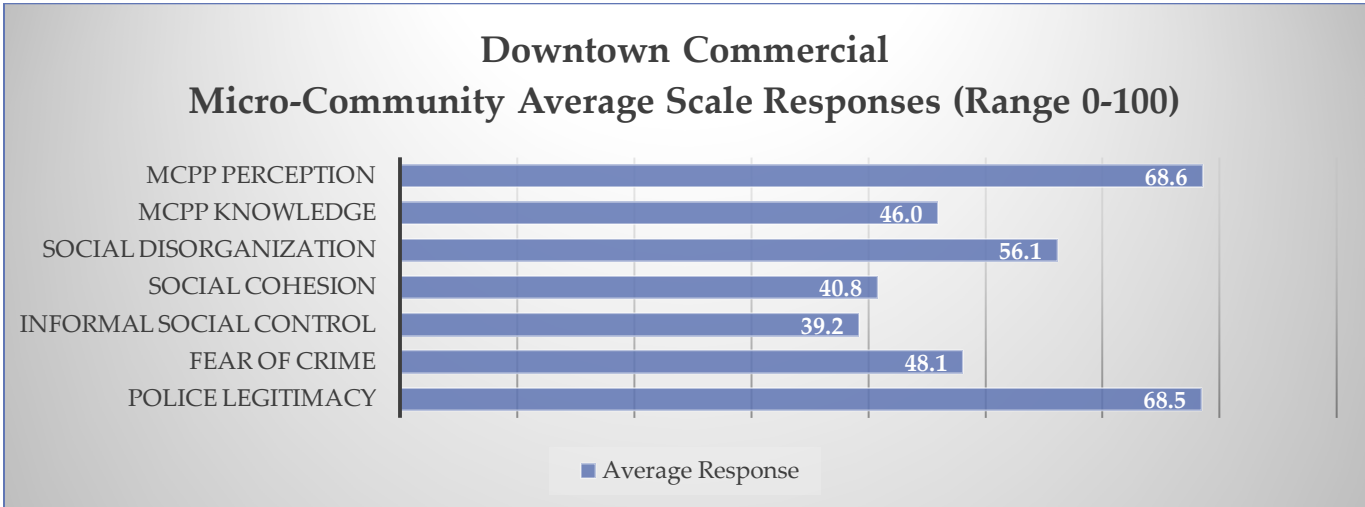**Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)**

	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	59.6
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	42.3
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	43.0
SOCIAL COHESION	52.7
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	47.4
FEAR OF CRIME	47.6
POLICE LEGITIMACY	66.5

West Precinct Micro-Communities

Belltown (*N*=197)

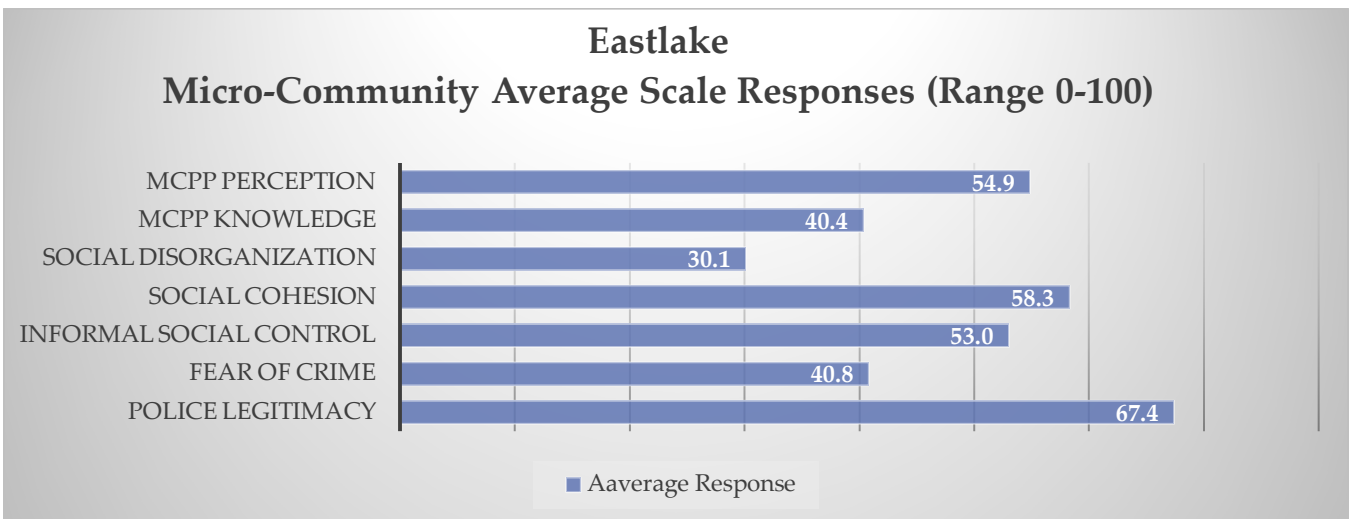| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Civility Issues	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Loitering	2-Homelessness
3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	3-Public Order Crime
4-Drug Use in Public	4-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/ Transit
5-Drug Sales	5-Property Crime

Belltown
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Scale	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	59.1
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	45.9
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	51.6
SOCIAL COHESION	46.5
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	43.5
FEAR OF CRIME	42.8
POLICE LEGITIMACY	68.7

■ Average Response
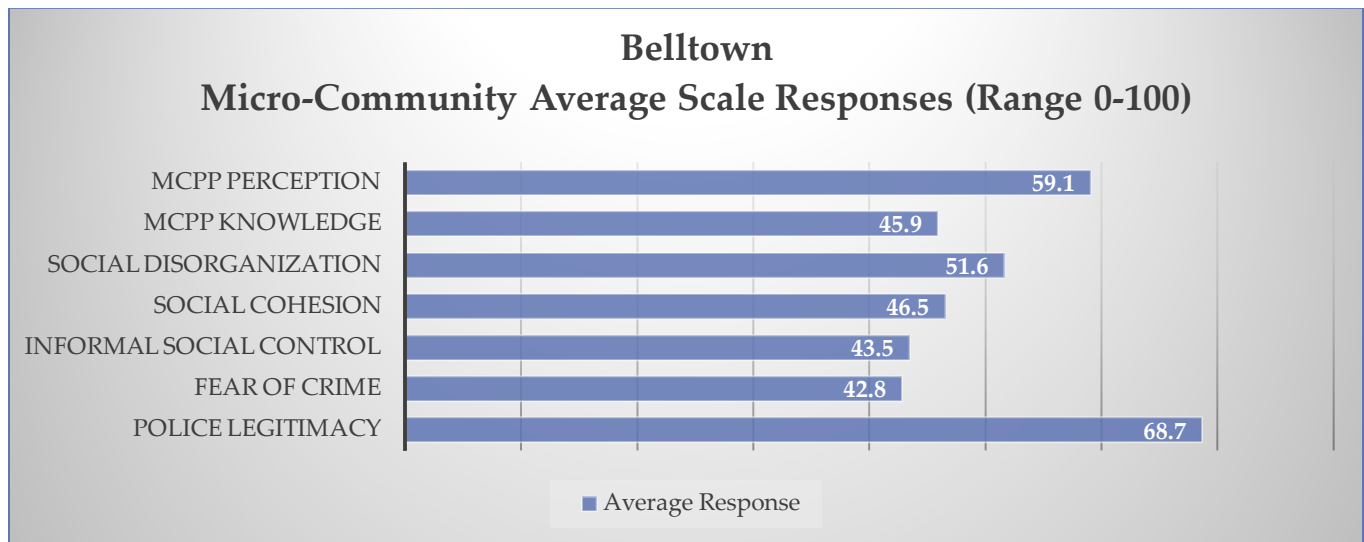
Downtown Commercial (*N*=255)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Drug Sales	1- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2- Drug Use in Public	2- Homelessness
3- Aggressive Panhandling	3- Public Order Crime
4- Loitering	4- Mental Illness
5- Civility Issues	5- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/ Transit

Downtown Commercial
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	68.6
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	46.0
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	56.1
SOCIAL COHESION	40.8
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	39.2
FEAR OF CRIME	48.1
POLICE LEGITIMACY	68.5

■ Average Response

Eastlake (*N*=89)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1- Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
2- Parking Issues	2- Homelessness
3- Auto Theft	3- Property Crime
4- Bicycle Safety	4- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
5- Lack of Police Capacity / Presence	5- Public Order Crime

Eastlake
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	54.9
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	40.4
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	30.1
SOCIAL COHESION	58.3
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	53.0
FEAR OF CRIME	40.8
POLICE LEGITIMACY	67.4

■ Aaverage Response

International District (*N*=56)

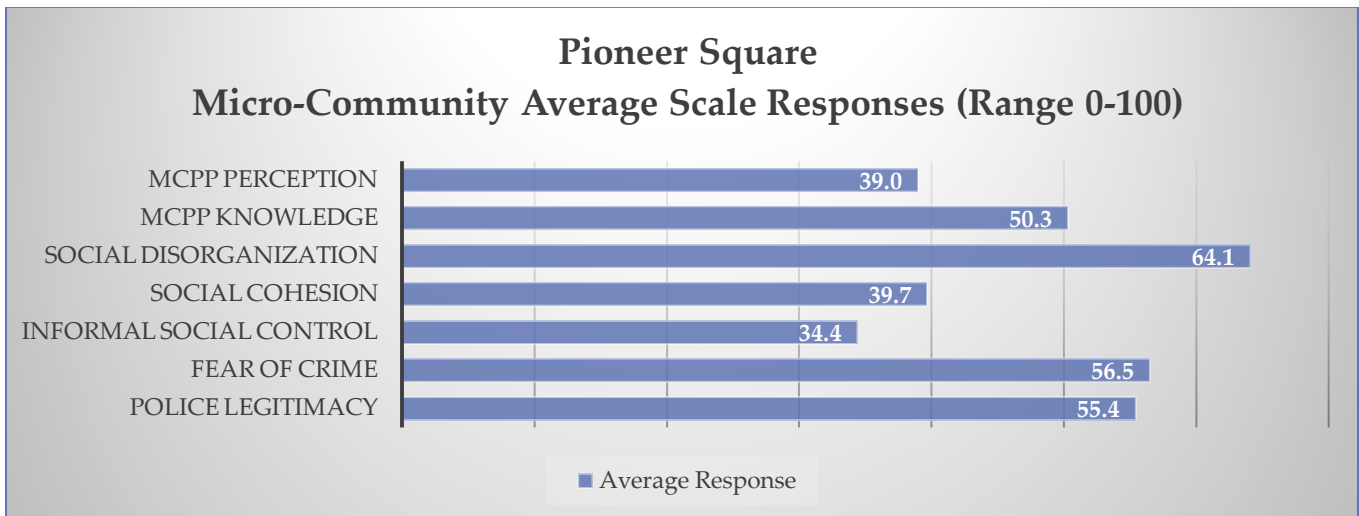| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Littering/Dumping	1- Homelessness
2- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2- Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
3- Drug Use in Public	3- Public Order Crime
4- Drug Sales	4- Property Crime
5- Civility Issues	5- Violent Crime

International District
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Magnolia (*N*=240)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car prowls	1-Property Crime
2-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	2-Homelessness
3-Residential Burglary	3-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
4-Car/RV camping	4-Crime on the Rise
5-Property Crime - General	5-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit

Magnolia
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	61.3
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	37.0
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	21.2
SOCIAL COHESION	66.2
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	60.4
FEAR OF CRIME	49.0
POLICE LEGITIMACY	66.9

■ Average Response
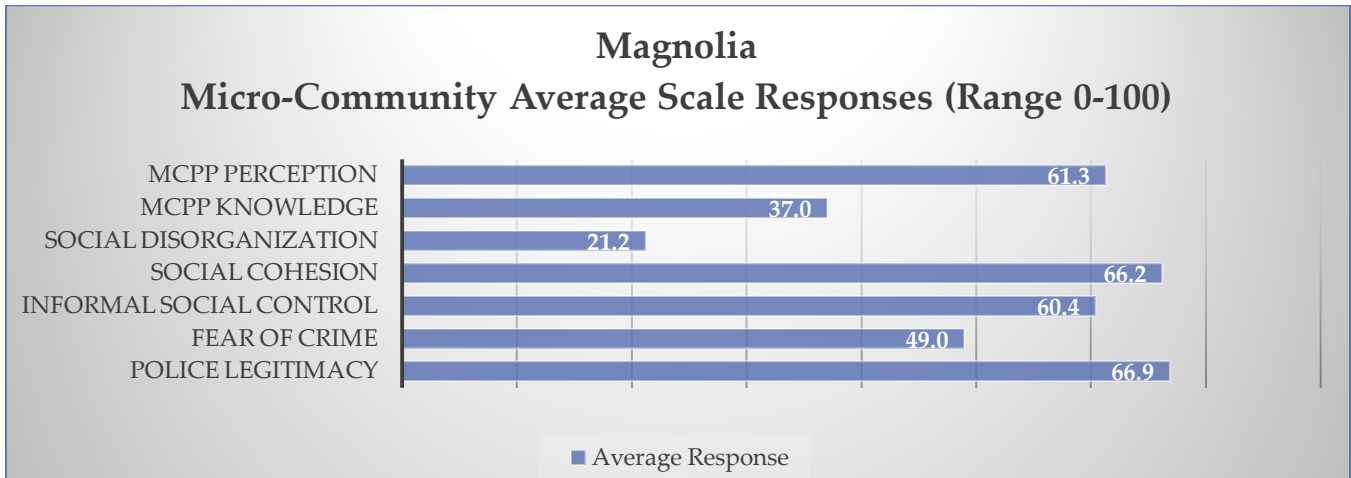
Pioneer Square (*N*=80)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Drug Use in Public	1-Homelessness
2-Drug Sales	2-Public Order Crime
3-Lack of Mental Illness Resources	3-Violent Crime
4-Civility Issues	4-Lack of Trust in Police/SPD
5-Aggressive Panhandling	5-More CPTED/Situational/ Environmental Crime Prevention Strategies and Citizen Training

Pioneer Square
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

Category	Value
MCPP PERCEPTION	39.0
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	50.3
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	64.1
SOCIAL COHESION	39.7
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	34.4
FEAR OF CRIME	56.5
POLICE LEGITIMACY	55.4

■ Average Response

Queen Anne (*N=276*)

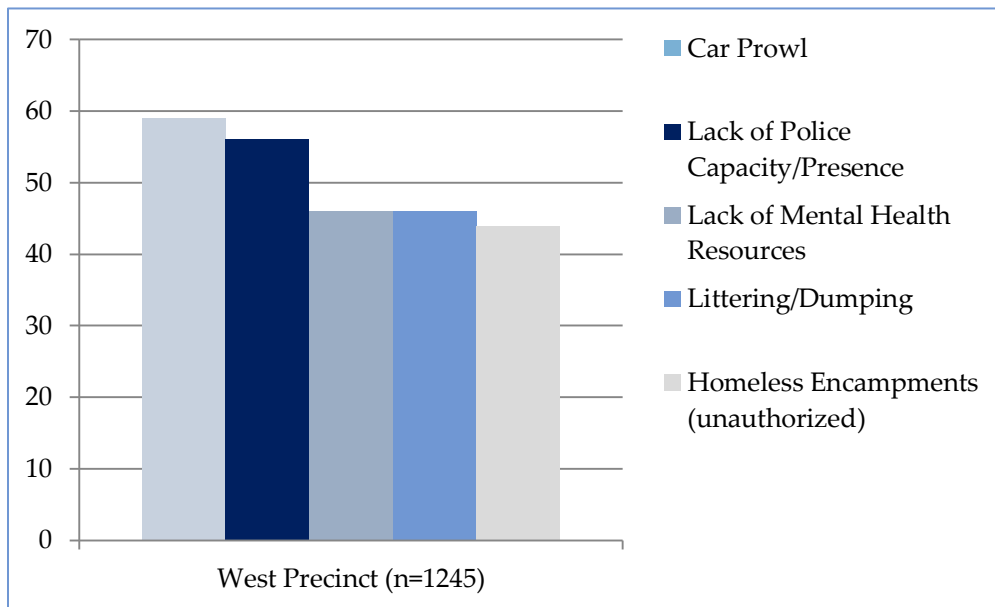| Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Residential Burglary	2-Property Crime
3-Parking Issues	3-Homelessness
4-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence	4-Traffic/Bike/Pedestrian/Transit
5-Property Crime - General	5-Public Order Crime

Queen Anne
Micro-Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

MCPP PERCEPTION — 57.7 / 35.4

SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION — 23.8 / 60.6

INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL — 54.7 / 45.4

POLICE LEGITIMACY — 66.3

■ Average Response
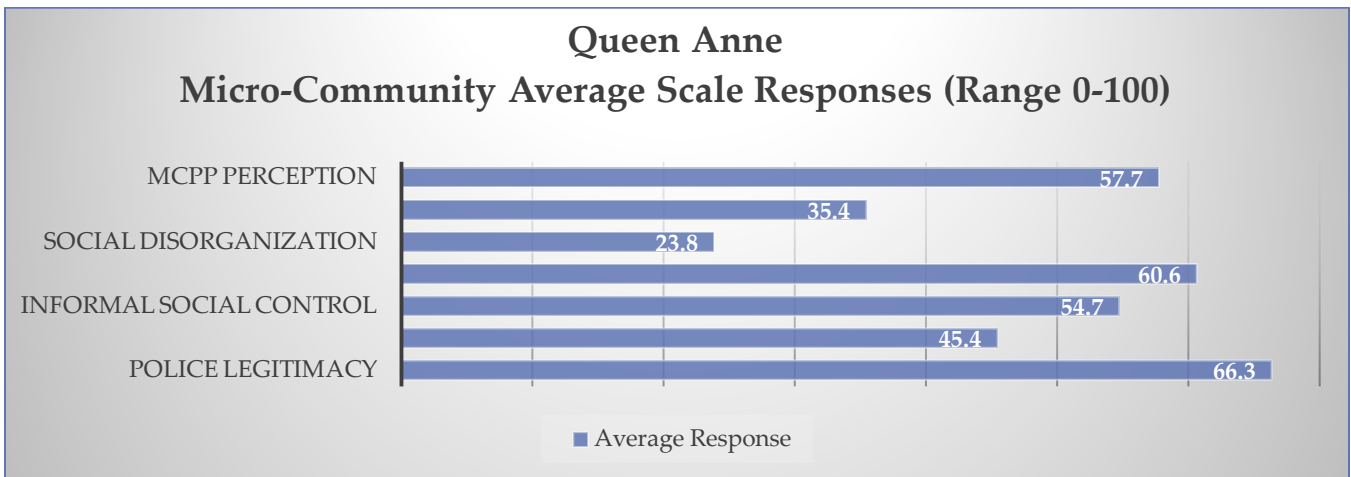
South Lake Union/Cascade (*N=52*)

Top Public Safety Concerns	Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Parking Issues	1-Lack of Police Capacity/Presence
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Crime- traffic/ pedestrian/ bike/ transit
3-Car Prowls	3-Homelessness
4-Pedestrian Safety	4-Property Crime
5-Bicycle Safety	5-Public Order Crime
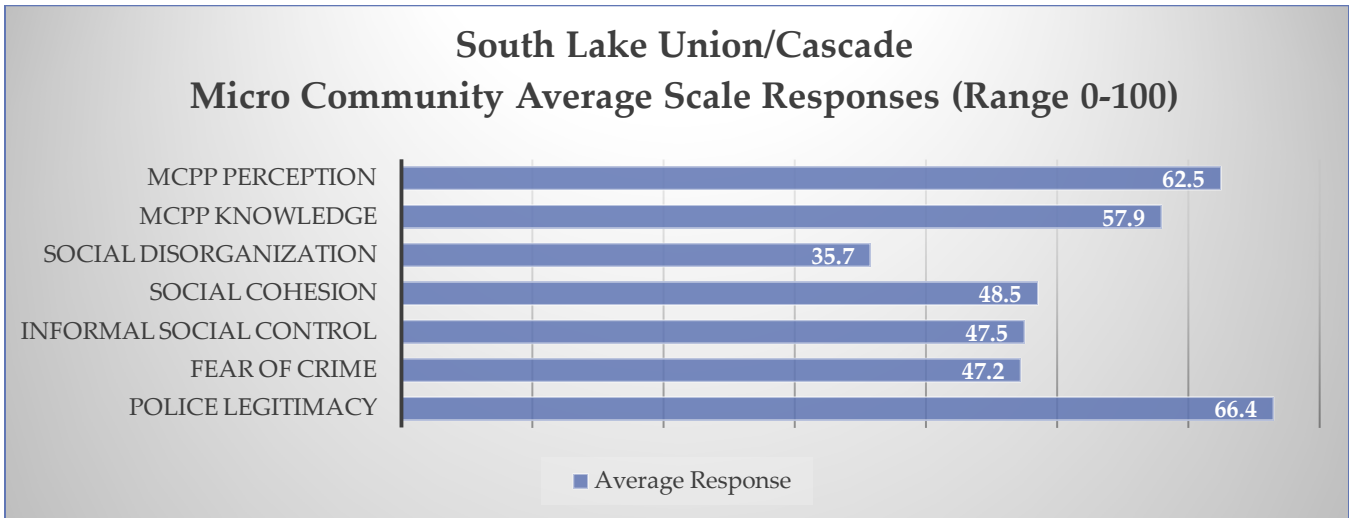
South Lake Union/Cascade
Micro Community Average Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

	Average Response
MCPP PERCEPTION	62.5
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	57.9
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	35.7
SOCIAL COHESION	48.5
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	47.5
FEAR OF CRIME	47.2
POLICE LEGITIMACY	66.4

West Precinct Summary of Results

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Top Concerns

West Precinct (n=1245)

Car Prowl

Lack of Police Capacity/Presence

Lack of Mental Health Resources

Littering/Dumping

Homeless Encampments (unauthorized)

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments out of 37 Themes
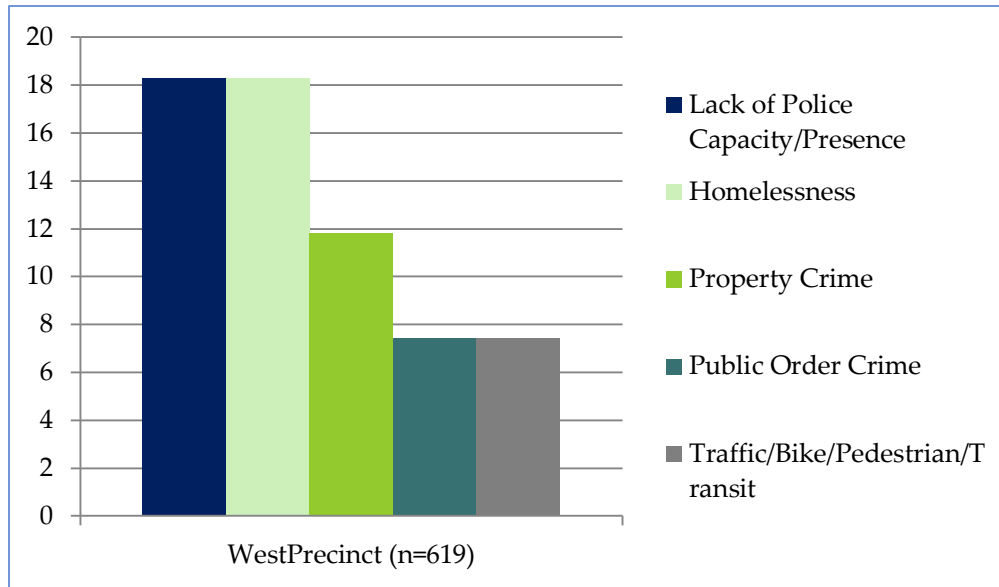
Community Perceptions of Public Safety
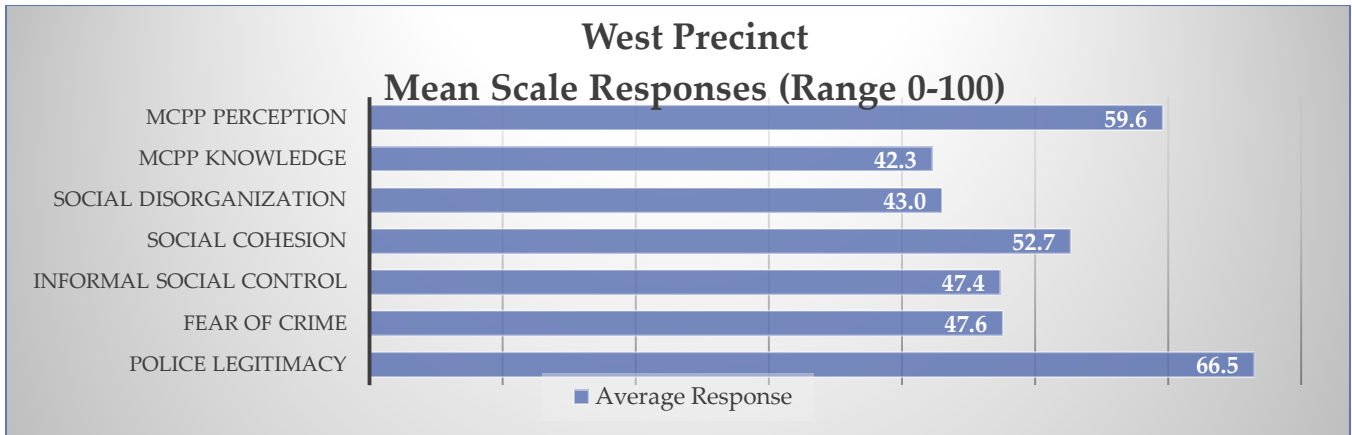
Summary of Findings for West Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the West Precinct are car prowls, lack of police capacity/presence, lack of mental health resources, littering/dumping, and homeless encampments. The most prominent themes citizens in the West Precinct commented on in their narrative responses are lack of police capacity/presence, homelessness, property crime, public order crime, and traffic/bike/pedestrian/transit issues. At the micro-community level, top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and perceptions of public safety differ from the precinct as a whole in some micro-communities (e.g., pioneer square respondents express concerns regarding drug crimes and sales, panhandling, lack of mental health

resources while in Queen Anne citizens express concerns about car prowls, residential burglary, parking issues, lack of police capacity/presence, and property crime). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the West Precinct shows relatively high police legitimacy, average social cohesion, below average social control, fear of crime and social disorganization, and positive perception with low knowledge of the SPD MCPP. At the micro-community level, results differ depending on the micro-community with some similar to the Precinct as a whole (e.g., South Lake Union/Cascade) while others differ (e.g., International District, Magnolia) reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety.

Implications for West Precinct Micro-Community Policing Plan

The quantitative survey findings of the top public safety concerns, prominent themes identified in the narrative comments, and community perceptions regarding issues related to public safety offer comprehensive information based on survey findings from 1,245 West Precinct residents. The information can be used to inform and guide the SPD MCPP priorities to ensure that citizen concerns are taken into account in the development and evolution of the MCPPs for the West Precinct micro-communities. For example, the top public safety concerns coupled with the most prominent themes for the precinct and for each micro-community that can be used to inform the SPD MCPP priorities to reflect the timely concerns of citizens. The community perceptions regarding public safety as measured through the scales provides a snapshot of the nature of the precinct as a whole and the individual

West Precinct Micro-Community Average Scale Responses

Legend: MCPP Perception, MCPP Knowledge, Social Disorganization, Social Cohesion, Informal Social Control, Fear of Crime, Police Legitimacy

Categories: Belltown, Downtown Commerical, Eastlake, International District, Magnolia, Pioneer Square, Queen Anne, South Lake Union / Cascade
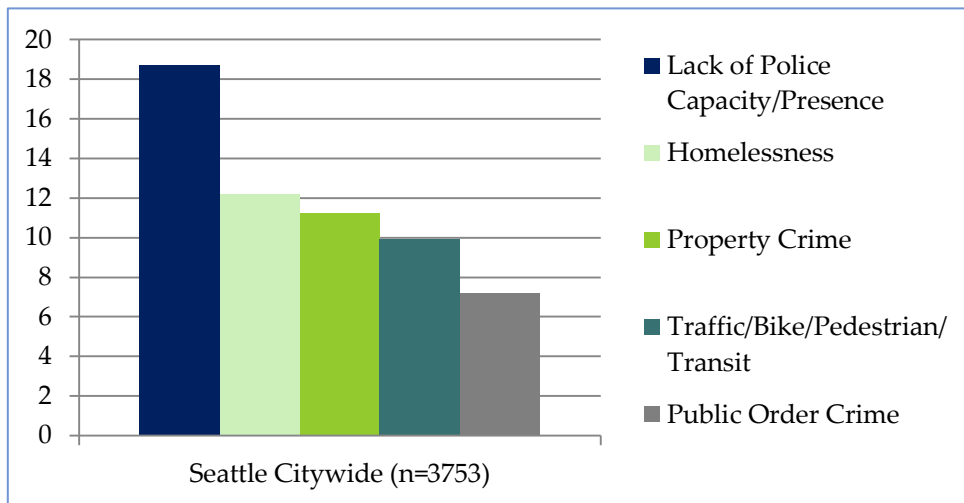
micro-communities regarding citizen views on police legitimacy, social disorganization, informal social control, social cohesion, fear of crime as well as perceptions and knowledge of MCPP. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-citizen relations will have high police legitimacy, low social disorganization, high informal social control and high social cohesion, low fear of crime, positive perception and high knowledge of the SPD MCPP. Thus, survey findings can assist the Precincts to target areas of improvement with respect to scale items that reflect citizen perceptions of community public safety areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.

Seattle City-Wide Summary of Results
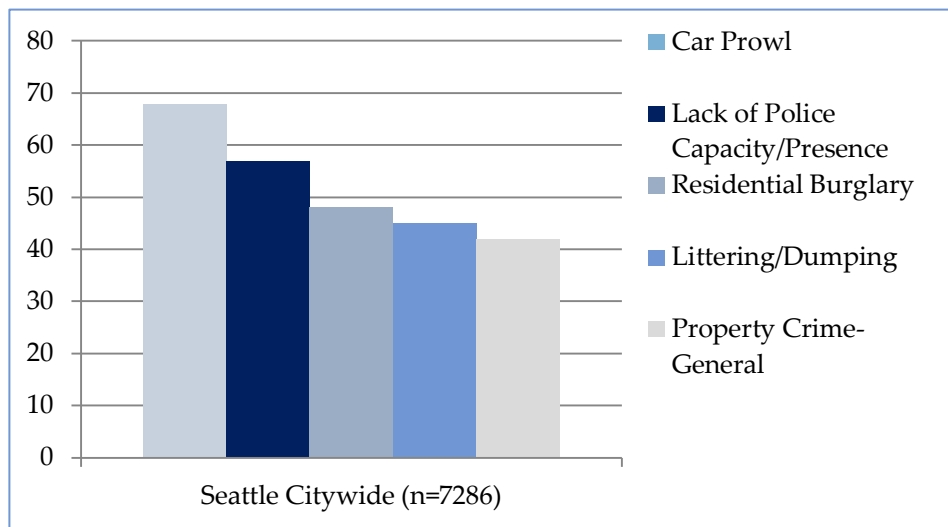
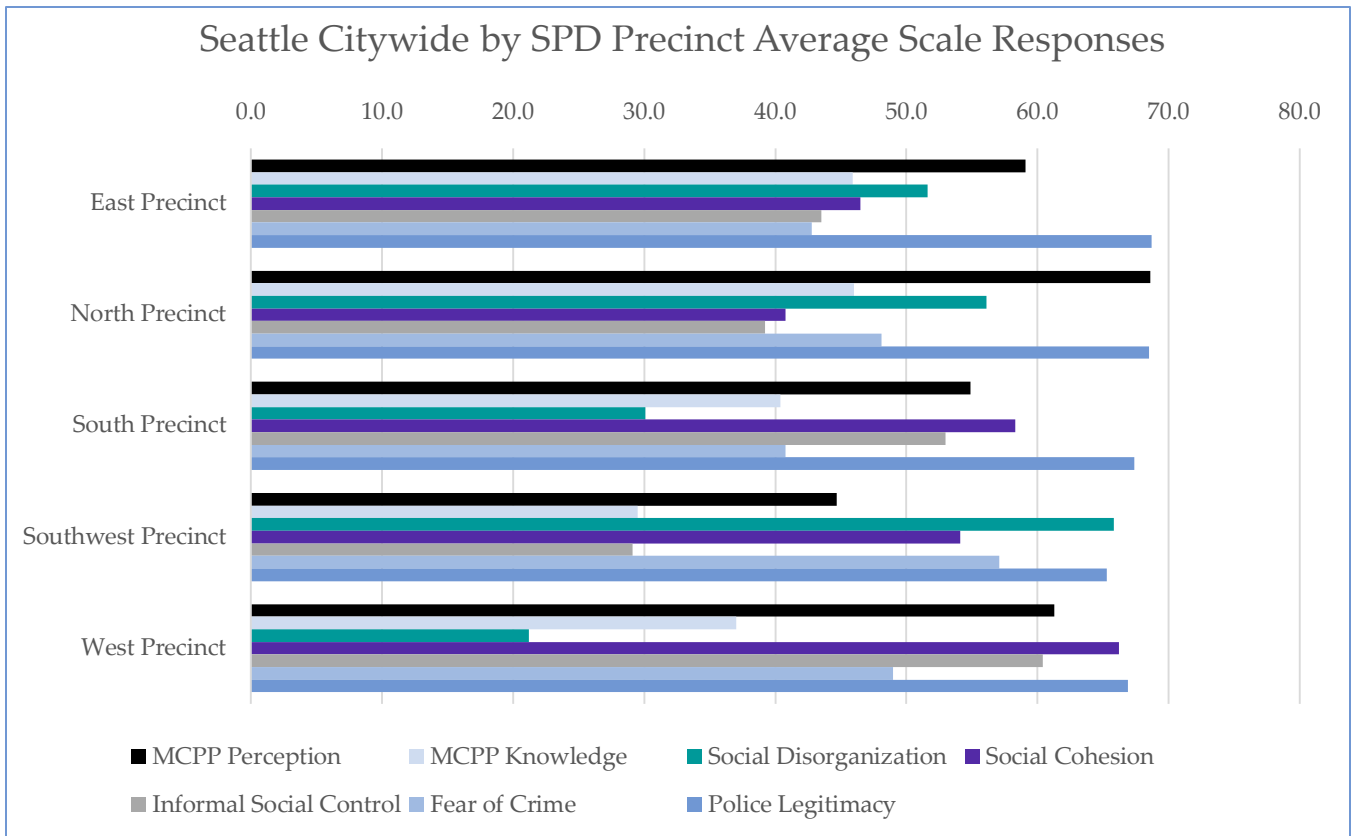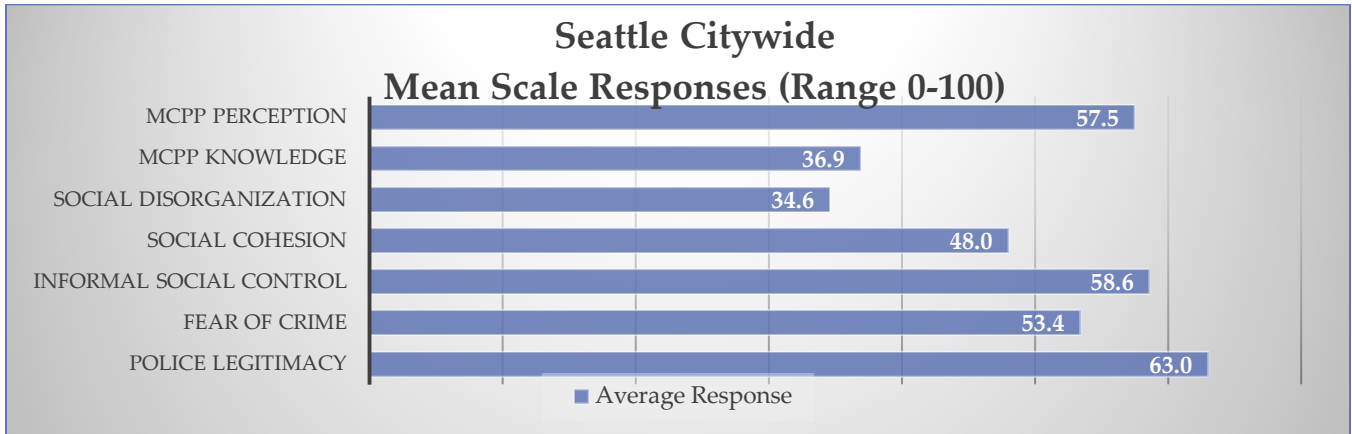### Percentage of Respondents who Selected Top Concerns

Percentage of Respondents who Selected Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments out of 37 Themes

Community Perceptions of Public Safety

Seattle Citywide
Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)

MCPP PERCEPTION	57.5
MCPP KNOWLEDGE	36.9
SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION	34.6
SOCIAL COHESION	48.0
INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL	58.6
FEAR OF CRIME	53.4
POLICE LEGITIMACY	63.0

■ Average Response

Seattle Citywide by SPD Precinct Average Scale Responses

Legend:
■ MCPP Perception   ■ MCPP Knowledge   ■ Social Disorganization   ■ Social Cohesion
■ Informal Social Control   ■ Fear of Crime   ■ Police Legitimacy

Summary of Findings Citywide

The top public safety concerns citywide are car prowls, lack of police capacity/presence, residential burglary, littering/dumping, and property crime. The most prominent themes citizens in the city of Seattle commented on in their narrative responses are lack of police capacity/homelessness, property crime, traffic/bike/pedestrian/transit issues, and public order crime. Taken as a whole, the results offer a picture of the public safety concerns of citizens of Seattle at the city, precinct, and micro-community levels. At the precinct and micro-community levels, top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and

perceptions of public safety differ from the citywide results by precinct and micro-community. The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the city of Seattle shows relatively high police legitimacy, average levels of fear of crime, above average social control, below average social cohesion, low social disorganization, somewhat positive perception though low knowledge of the SPD MCPP. At the micro-community level, results on the scales differ by precinct and micro-community reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety within the precinct.

Implications for Seattle Micro-Community Policing Plans

The quantitative survey findings of the top public safety concerns, prominent themes identified in the narrative comments, and community perceptions regarding issues related to public safety offer comprehensive information based on survey findings from 7,826 respondents who live and/or work in Seattle. The information can be used to inform and guide the SPD MCPP priorities to ensure that citizen concerns are taken into account in the development and evolution of the Seattle Police Department's MCPPs for the city of Seattle, SPD Precinct, and Precinct micro-communities.

The survey findings can be used to assist SPD, community leaders, and residents to better understand the distinct concerns and perceptions of public safety of citizens within micro-communities and the nature of the community and distinct neighborhoods. Concerns of citizens within any given community differ with respect to concerns about crime and public safety and perceptions of public safety as measured by the survey scales in terms of concerns about crime and public safety and perceptions of public safety with respect to police legitimacy, social cohesion, informal social control, and fear of crime. The survey findings at the community and micro-community levels can be used to inform and guide law the Seattle Police Department in developing SPD MCPP priorities at the community and micro-community levels and to guide strategies in response to distinct community concerns.

The top public safety concerns coupled with the most prominent themes for the precinct and for each micro-community inform the SPD MCPP priorities to reflect the timely concerns of citizens. Survey findings can assist SPD at the city, precinct, and micro-community levels to target areas of for improvement with respect to scale items that reflect citizen perceptions of community public safety areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety. The community perceptions regarding public safety as measured through the survey instrument provides a snapshot of the nature of the community as a whole and within SPD Precincts and individual micro-communities within SPD Precincts regarding citizen concerns about public safety and views on police legitimacy, social disorganization, informal social control, social cohesion, fear of crime as well as perceptions and knowledge of MCPP. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-citizen relations will have high police legitimacy, low social disorganization, high informal social control and social cohesion, low fear of crime, and positive perception and high knowledge of the SPD MCPP. Thus, survey findings can assist SPD, the city of Seattle, and micro-communities to target areas of improvement with respect to scale items that reflect citizen perceptions of community public safety areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.