

# 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

## SEATTLE - CITYWIDE

Summary results of top public safety concerns, most prominent themes, and community perceptions from the 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey for the City of Seattle and Seattle Police Department's Five Precincts and Micro-Communities

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DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**SEATTLEU**



# 2018 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, and Social Disorganization.

### *Top Public Safety Concerns and Prominent Themes for Seattle Citywide*



#### TOP PUBLIC SAFETY CONCERNS

- 1- Car Prowls
- 2- Lack of Police Capacity
- 3- Homelessness
- 4- Property Crime
- 5- Residential Burglary

#### MOST PROMINENT THEMES

- 1- Homelessness
- 2- Lack of Police Capacity
- 3- Public Order Crime
- 4- Property Crime
- 5- Police Are Being Prevented From Doing Their Job



## Introduction and Overview

### Seattle Police Department's Micro-Community Policing Plans

The SPD Micro-Community Policing Plans (MCP) The Seattle Police Department's Micro-Community Policing Plans were implemented in January 2015. The SPD MCP is based on the notion that public safety can be enhanced and crime reduced through collaborative police-community attention to distinctive needs of Seattle neighborhoods with focused crime control, crime prevention and quality of life strategies on neighborhood-specific priorities. The SPD MCP recognizes that no two Seattle neighborhoods are the alike and that resident perceptions of crime and public safety at the micro-community level matter. The MCPs take a three-prong approach to bring together community engagement, crime data, and police services. MCPs are tailored to meet the individual needs of each micro-community with a unique approach owned by the community. When used in conjunction with crime data, information gathered through community engagement to develop the MCPs that take into account resident perceptions at the micro-community level provide a much more accurate picture of the reality of crime and public safety than does official crime data alone. This utilization of resident feedback and community perception of crime and public safety used in conjunction with official crime data to understand and address the reality of crime in communities makes the MCP strategy unique and unprecedented. A central component of the MCP is the annual Seattle Public Safety Survey that was first administered in October-November 2015 and has been conducted annually since. The Seattle Public Safety Survey is independently conducted by a research team from Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice including Dr. Jacqueline Helfgott (Principal Investigator), Dr. William Parkin (Co-Investigator), and graduate student research assistant/analysts who work in each of the SPD precincts – Katlynn McDaniels (East Precinct), Anastasiya Shevchuk (North Precinct), Cassie St. Cyr (South Precinct), Taylor Lowery (Southwest Precinct), Heather Chesnut (West Precinct), and Ashley Catanyag (Undergrad RA) assisting with tasks associated with the MCP.

### The 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey

The Seattle Public Safety survey is a non-probability survey designed as part of the SPD MCP evaluation to collect data from residents 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 residents regarding public safety, neighborhoods and communities, and the police to better understand the priorities of residents in conjunction with official crime statistics collected by SPD and other avenues used by SPD to identify community-level public safety concerns. The 2018 survey was administered online and on paper from October 15, 2018- November 30, 2018. The survey was available in 11 languages -- Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, English, Korean, Oromo, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Tigrinya, and Vietnamese and administered through multiple channels including Nextdoor.com, Seattle Police Department, Seattle city council's Office, Seattle University, Community Groups, Flyer and business card distribution, 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 residents 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 resident 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 residents 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 2018 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 resident perceptions of public safety. This document is a supplement to the Precinct Reports on the 2018 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, Social Disorganization, and Fear of Crime.**

#### 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 residents 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 resident views of aspects of communities related to public safety. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-community relations will have positive perception and high knowledge of the SPD MCPP, high police legitimacy, high informal social control, high social cohesion, low social disorganization, and low fear of crime. Survey findings can assist communities to target areas of improvement with respect to areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.



### Law Enforcement Trust & Legitimacy.

Police legitimacy is an important concept relevant 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. Gau (2014) defines police legitimacy as “an acceptance of the rules, laws, and precepts that define the police role in society, and a willingness to grant deference to police as a consequence of the belief that they are the authorized representatives who dutifully carry out the rules and laws that make society function smoothly” (p. 189). 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 (Gau, 2014; Reisig et al., 2007; Tyler, 2006; Tankebe, 2013). The questions in the Seattle Public Safety survey build on scales developed by Sunshine and Tyler (2003) as well as other research (Gau, 2014 and Reisig et al., 2007, Tyler, 2006; and Tankebe, 2013). In addition, research shows that procedural justice presents an important indicator of levels of police legitimacy within a community and thus questions related to procedural justice were included in the survey (Gau, 2014; Reisig et al., 2007). Resident's perception of procedural justice can be informed by sources that go beyond ones' personal experience, including experiences of friends/family, as well as the presentation of police actions in the media (Gau, 2014). The concept is operationalized by asking respondents to what extent they agree with certain statements when thinking about law enforcement and how they are treated. Finally, there questions were included related to trust and residents' perceived obligation to obey law enforcement officers. While the concept of trust is defined as “people's beliefs that legal authorities are fair, are honest, and uphold people's rights” (Tyler & Huo, 2002, p. 78-79), perceived obligation to obey is defined as the extent to which people feel “they should comply with directives from police officers ... irrespective of their personal feelings” (Tyler, 2006, p. 45). In the effort to assess residents' trust and the obligation to obey, a series of questions that ask about how much respondents agree that SPD officers are honest and protect the rights of the residents, as well as whether residents should obey orders and accept decisions made by law enforcement. In the 2017 version of the survey, two additional questions were added in light of the national discourse around police-community engagement soliciting responses to a question regarding personal interactions with a Seattle police officer in the past year as well as a question asking about views of police at the local and national levels. In the 2018 version, we added a public safety concern regarding hypodermic needles.

The questions in the Seattle Public Safety Survey build from scales developed by other research showing that procedural justice presents an important indicator of levels of police legitimacy within

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



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 residents' perceived obligation to obey law enforcement officers. Questions in the Seattle Public Safety Survey that measure police legitimacy scale 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 & Social Cohesion.

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. Collective efficacy is "the linkage of mutual trust and the willingness to intervene for the common good that defines the neighborhood context of collective efficacy" (Sampson, Raudenbush, & Earls, 1997, p. 919). The concept is most often conceptualized as a combination of informal social control and social cohesion. Both scales, informal social control and social cohesion, are built on the work of Uchida, et al. (2014), which represents a modified version of a scale developed by Sampson, Raudenbush, & Earl (1997) and Sampson & Raudenbush (1999). To assess resident's willingness to react to crime and deviancy, participants were asked to indicate how likely it is that one of their neighbors would do something about specific incidences, such as break-ins, parking infractions, suspicious people hanging around, loud arguments on the street, underage drinking, juvenile spray-painting graffiti, someone being beaten/threatened in front of their house, disrespectful behavior by juveniles, juveniles skipping school, loud music/noise on their block, gun shots fired, and drug selling. Social cohesion was assessed by asking participants to indicate to what extent they agree

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with specific statements about their community/neighborhood (e.g. “this neighborhood is a good area to raise children” or “people that live in my neighborhood are generally friendly”). Questions included in the survey designed to measure the construct of informal social control through resident willingness to react to a range of crime and deviancy events 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.

Social cohesion, the second component of collective efficacy, is assessed in the survey by asking participants to indicate to what extent they agree with specific statements about their community/ 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?**

- 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.

### 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 residents' 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, & Farrall (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.

In the 2015 Seattle Public Safety Survey, Fear of Crime was measured without separating in terms of fear of crime during the day and night. In the 2017 survey, two identical questions were included with the distinction of fear of crime during the nighttime and daytime. Table 4 shows question items included to measure fear of crime:

**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 during the daytime?**

- 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?

**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 during the nighttime?**

- 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?

### Social Disorganization.

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, was included in the survey. The classical measures of social disorganization (e.g. residents' socioeconomic status and ethnic heterogeneity) can be assessed through demographic questions (Shaw & McKay, 1942; Sampson & Groves, 1989). 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 (Weisburd et al., 2012; Steenbeek & Hipp, 2011). 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

## Seattle - Citywide Survey Results

### Seattle Citywide Survey Results Overview

Results are presented from 6544 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. Of the total 6544 citywide responses, 3117 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 44 distinct themes were identified.

2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



*Seattle Public Safety Survey*  
CITYWIDE Demographics - 2018

Variable	Responses	2018 Unweighted		2018 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	26.1	1706	23.3	1581
	Work	7.2	469	8.2	554
	Live/Work	66.8	4369	68.6	4658
Age	< 20	.5	32	.6	42
	20-29	8.0	520	9.5	646
	30-39	22.7	1,485	26.7	1,810
	40-49	22.9	1,500	26.9	1,822
	50-59	19.9	1,298	16.3	1,107
	60-69	17.5	1,141	13.4	909
	70-79	7.5	493	5.7	390
	80-89	.9	60	.8	52
	> 90	.1	8	.1	8
Race*	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	.3	21	.5	32
	Asian	7.6	495	11.3	771
	Black/ African American	2.6	167	3.9	262
	Pacific Islander	.8	51	1.2	80
	White	85.2	5,576	78.1	5,305
Ethnicity	Hispanic	4.1	266	6.2	416
	Gender*	Female	59.2	3,877	51.4
	Male	38.3	2,507	33.01	48.6
	Transgender	.5	35	.6	42
	Other	1.9	124	2.3	158
Marital Status	Divorced	7.7	506	6.4	432
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	65.1	4,620	66.6	4,500
	Single	24.1	1,579	24.9	1,683
	Widowed	2.0	129	1.5	103
Education	No High School Diploma	.4	27	.5	35
	High School Diploma	2.4	156	2.6	176
	Some College	12.2	800	12.3	829
	Associate's Degree	6.2	404	6.1	415
	Bachelor's Degree	41.3	2705	42.2	2,853
	Graduate Degree	37.1	2427	36.3	2,459
Household Income	\$0- \$39,999	9.4	591	9.1	592
	\$40,000- \$79,999	20.6	1,288	19.4	1,265
	\$80,000- \$119,999	21.6	1,346	21	1,365
	\$120,000- \$159,999	15.9	990	16.3	1,062
	\$160,000- \$199,999	10.8	676	11.3	737
	\$200,000 or higher	21.7	1,348	22.8	1,489

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42 Themes Identified in Seattle Public Safety Survey Narrative Comments				
Lack of Police Capacity (More Police Presence/Slow or No Police Response)	More Foot-Bike-Out-of-Car Patrol	Lack of Trust in Police Generally	Lack of Trust in Police Specifically	Police Public Violent/Fatal Encounters – Black Lives Matter Movement
Concerns About Police Use of Force	Concerns About Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias	Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect of community members	More CPTED/Situation/Environmental Crime Prevention Strategies and community member Training	Overpolicing/Police at Scenes too Long
Issues with 911/Dispatch	Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job	Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited and Cumbersome and Discourage community member Reporting to Police	More Police Community Outreach Needed	More Police Community Outreach to Identity-Based Groups
Police Initiatives Displace Rather than Reduce/Deter Crime	SPD Organization, Culture, Stability in Leadership Needs to Change	SPD Organization, Lack of Police Accountability	Consent Decree – Positive Impact on SPD	Consent Decree – Negative Impact on SPD
SPD Doing Best They Can w/ Limited Resources	SPD Doing a Great Job	Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety	CJS/Lack of Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street	Nextdoor – Positive for Community Public Safety
Nextdoor – Negative for Community/Creates Hysteria	Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	Mental Illness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue	More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis	Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness
Neighborhood Name Designation Incorrect or Missing	Moving out of Seattle Due to Crime and Public Safety	Survey/SU Issues	Crime is on the Rise	Crime – Violent
Crime – Property	Crime – Public Order	Crime – Sex	Crime – Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit	Training—Use of Force
Training—De-escalation/CIT	Training—Implicit Bias	Other		

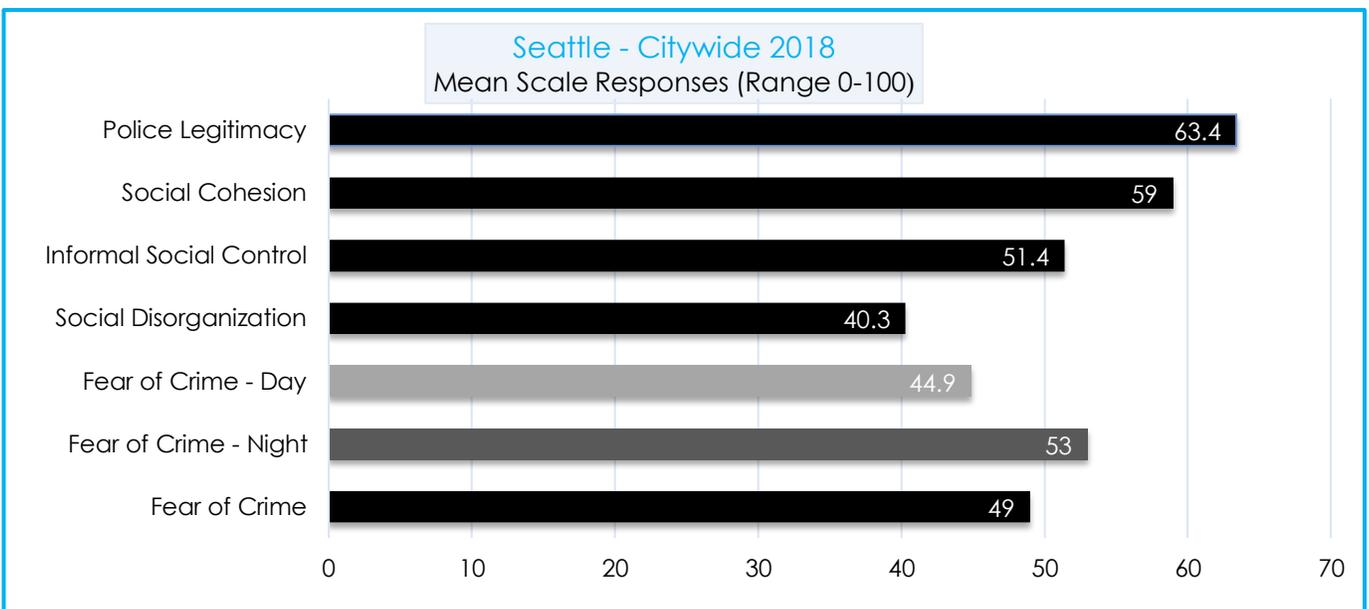
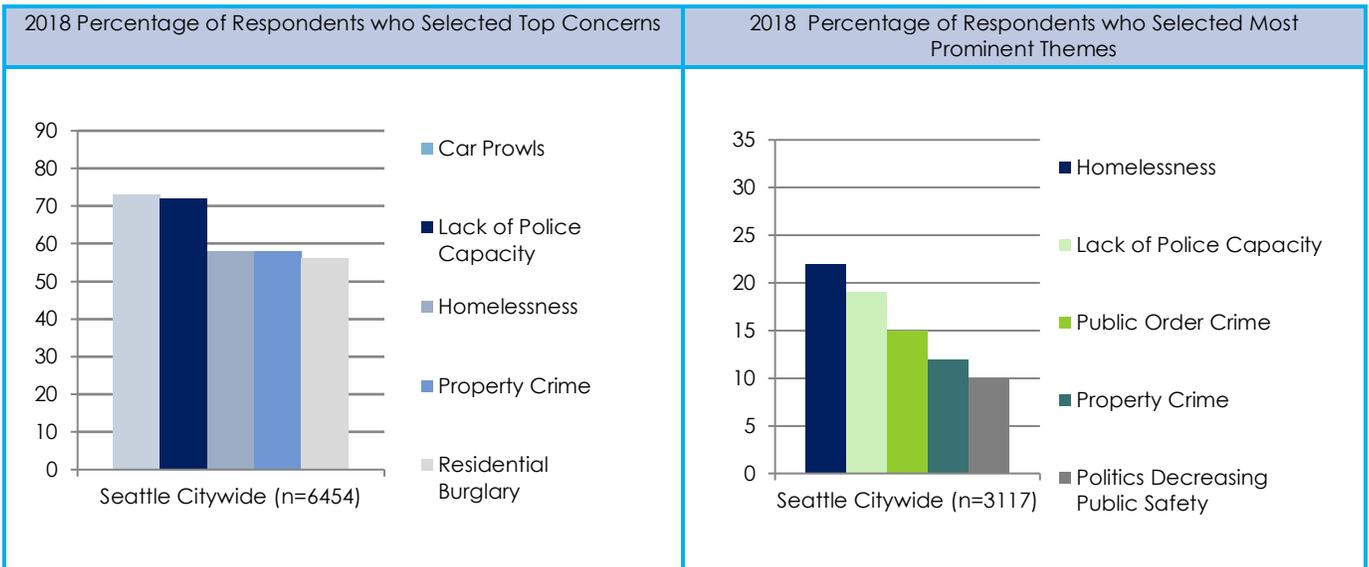
## Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety -- Citywide, Precinct, Micro-Communities Findings

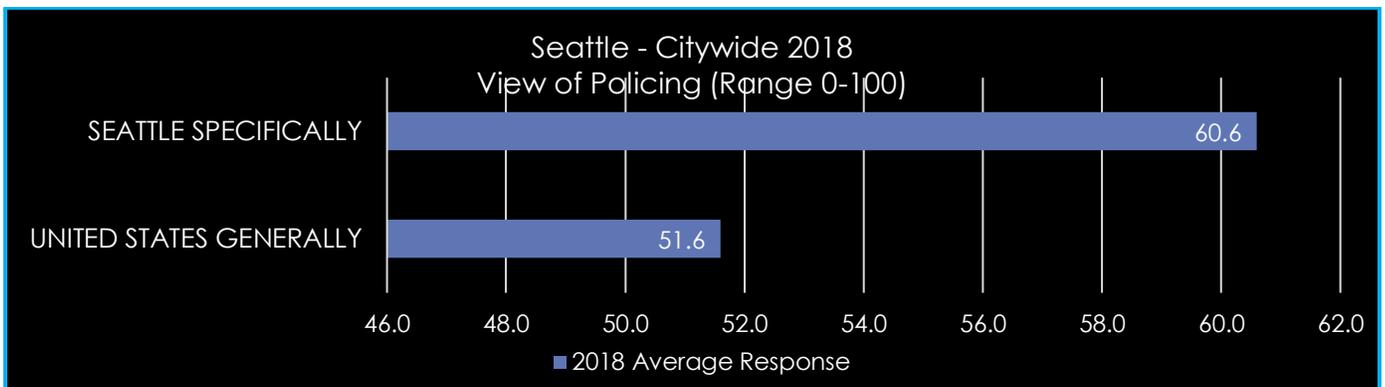
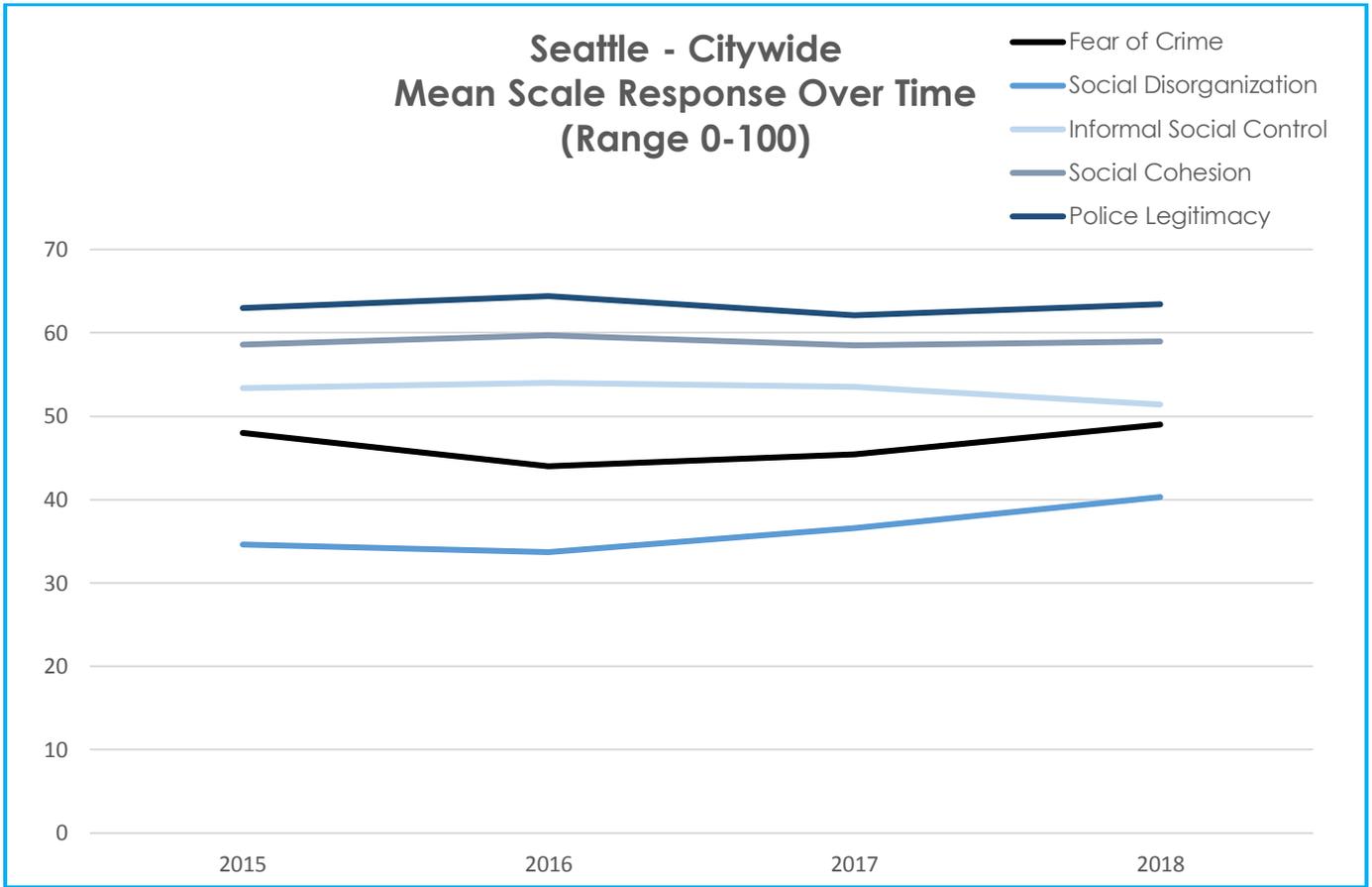
Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the city as a whole, for each of the five Seattle Police Precincts, and for Precinct Micro-Communities.

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle – Citywide (2018 N=6544)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Homelessness	3-Public Order Crime
4-Property Crime	4-Property Crime
5-Residential Burglary	5-Police Being Prevented From Doing Their Job





## Precinct Survey Results

### East Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results for East Precinct as whole and the 9 East Precinct Micro-communities: Capitol Hill, Central Area/Squire Park, Eastlake-East, First Hill, Judkins Park/North Beacon Hill, Madison Park,

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Madrona/Leschi, Miller Park, Montlake/Portage Bay are presented from 2018- N= 976 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live and/or work in the City of Seattle East Precinct. Of the total 2018- N= 976 East Precinct responses, 2018- N= 395 respondents offered narrative comments.

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.

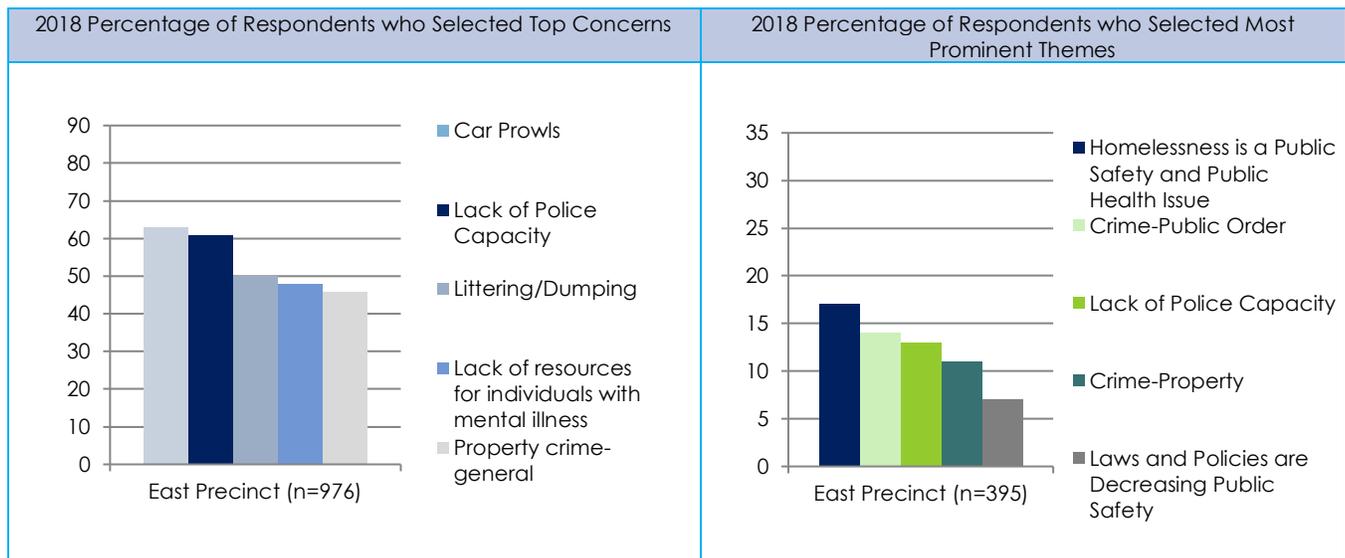
<i>Seattle Public Safety Survey</i> <b>EAST PRECINCT Demographics - 2018</b>					
Variable	Responses	2018 Unweighted		2018 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	24.6	220	24.6	220
	Work	6.8	60	6.7	60
	Live/Work	68.8	616	68.8	616
Age	< 20	1.8	16	1.8	16
	20-29	14.3	128	14.3	128
	30-39	25.8	231	25.8	231
	40-49	19.4	174	19.4	174
	50-59	17.0	152	17	152
	60-69	13.2	118	13.2	118
	70-79	7.8	70	7.8	70
	80-89	0.7	6	0.07	6
	> 90	0.1	1	0.01	1
Race*	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1.9	17	1.9	17
	Asian	8.5	76	8.5	76
	Black/ African American	4.4	39	4.4	39
	Native Hawaiian (Including Pacific Islander)	0.8	7	0.8	7
	White	84.0	896	84.0	753
Ethnicity	Other	6.4	57	6.4	57
	Hispanic	5.3	47	5.3	47
	Gender*	Female	55.8	500	55.8
Gender*	Male	40.7	365	40.7	365
	Transgender	1.1	10	1.1	10
	Other	3.1	28	3.1	28
Marital Status	Divorced	6.5	58	6.5	58
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	55.8	499	55.8	499
	Single	35.6	319	35.6	319
Education	Widowed	1.7	15	1.7	15
	No High School Diploma	0.3	3	0.3	3
	High School Diploma	2.6	23	2.6	23
	Some College	11.7	105	11.1	205
	Associate's Degree	5.3	47	5.3	47
	Bachelor's Degree	42.6	381	42.6	381
Household Income	Graduate Degree	37.5	336	37.5	336
	\$0- \$39,999	12.5	108	12.5	108
	\$40,000- \$79,999	22.6	195	22.6	195
	\$80,000- \$119,999	20.1	174	20.1	174
	\$120,000- \$159,999	14.6	126	14.6	126
	\$160,000- \$199,999	9.9	86	9.9	86
	\$200,000 or higher	20.3	176	20.3	176



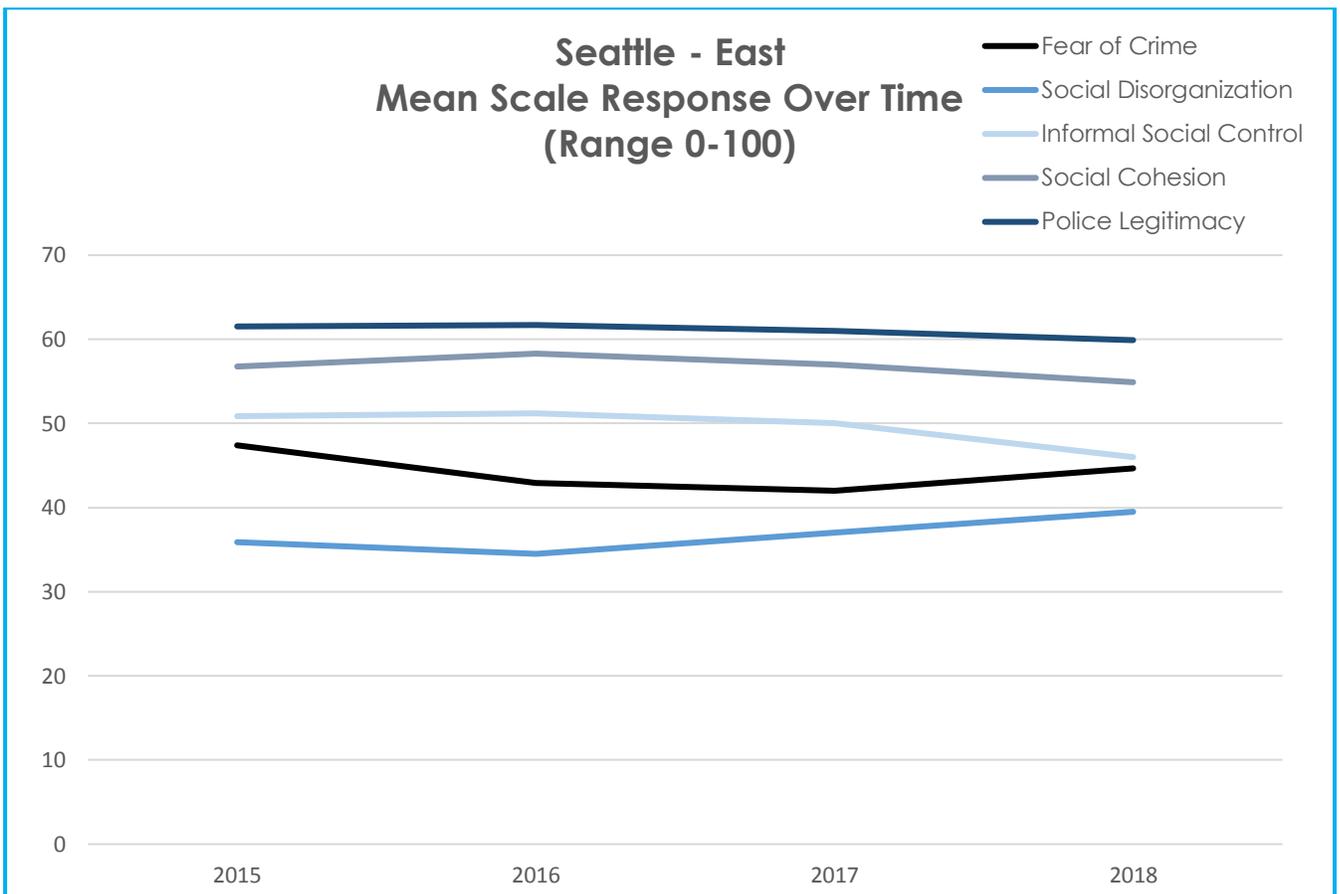
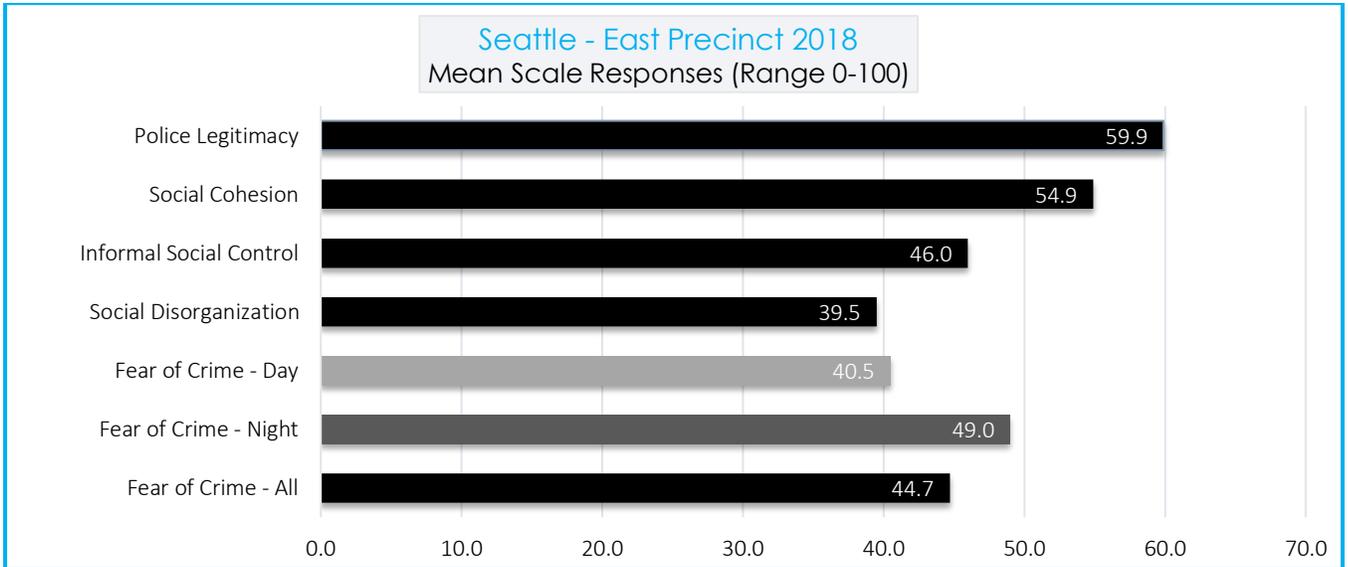
# Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for East Precinct and East Precinct Micro-Communities

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.

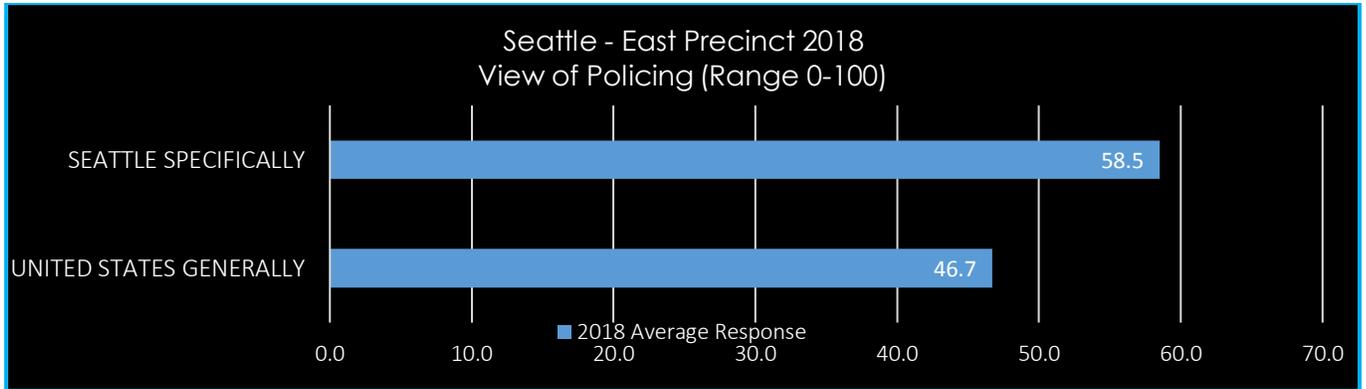
Seattle – East Precinct (2018 N= 976)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime-Public Order
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Lack of Police Capacity
4-Lack of resources for individuals with mental illness	4-Crime-Property
5-Property Crime-General	5-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety



## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

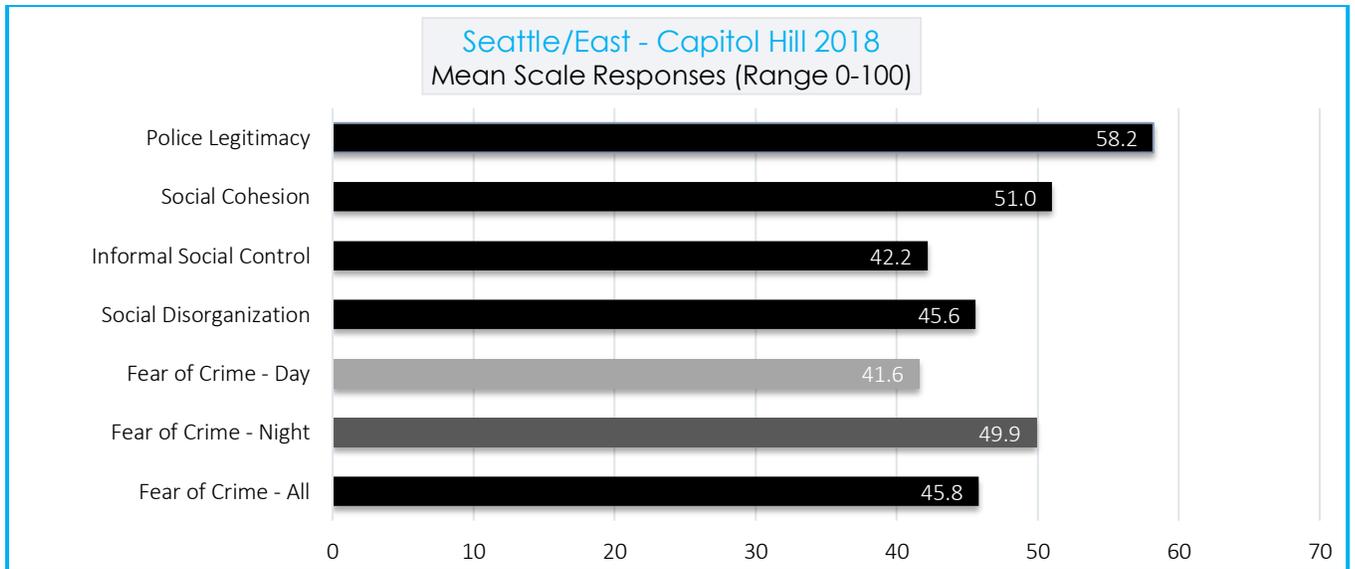


## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



### Seattle/East – Capitol Hill (2018 N=424)

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Lack of resources for individuals with mental illness	3-Crime-Public Order
4-Civility Issues-General	4-Crime-Property
5-Littering/Dumping	5-Selective Enforcement/ Racial Bias

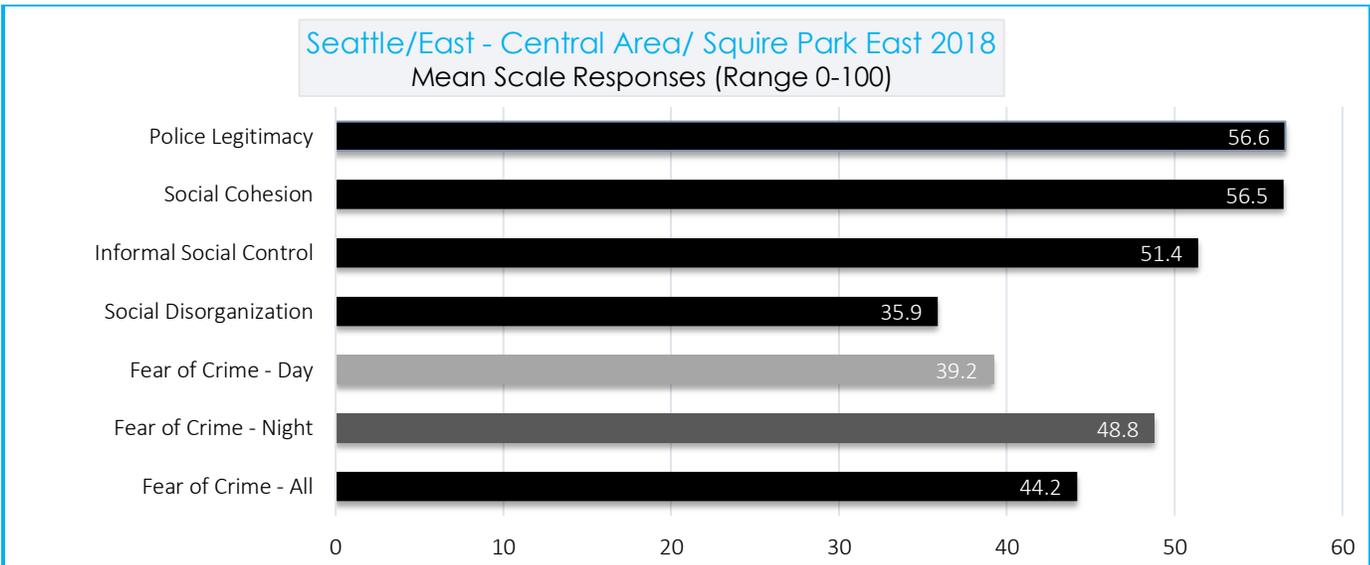


2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



**Seattle/East – Central Area/Squire Park (2018 N=187)**

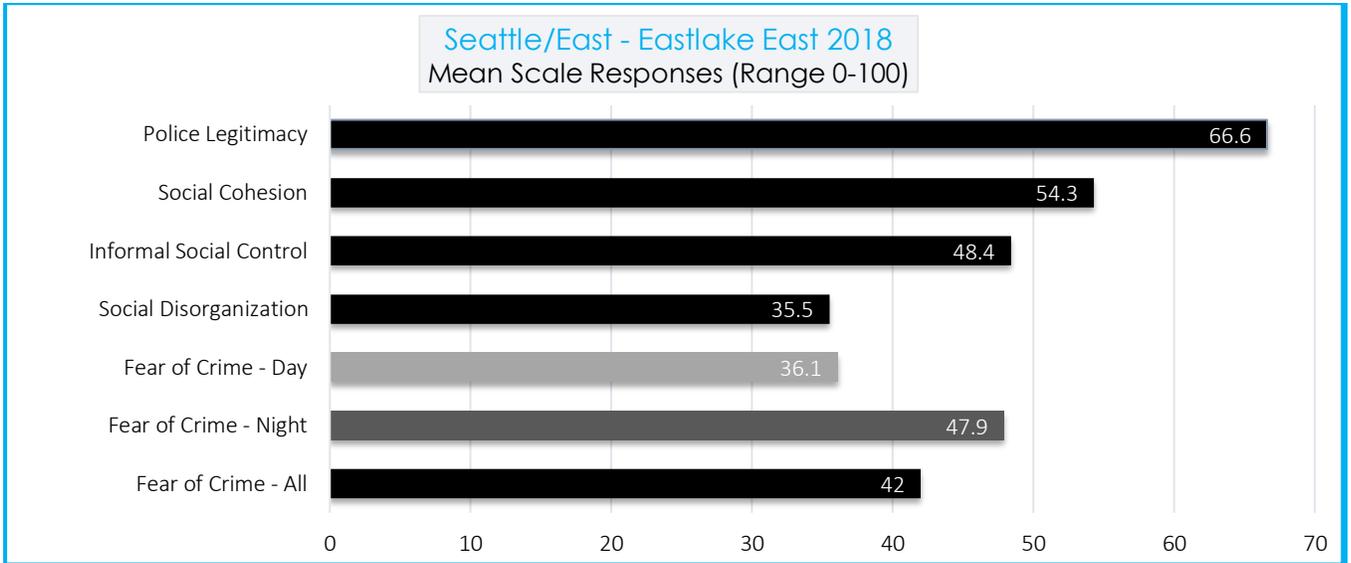
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Crime-Public Order
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Lack of Police Capacity
4-Shots Fired	4-Crime-Property
5-Lack of resources for individuals with mental illness	5-Crime-Violent



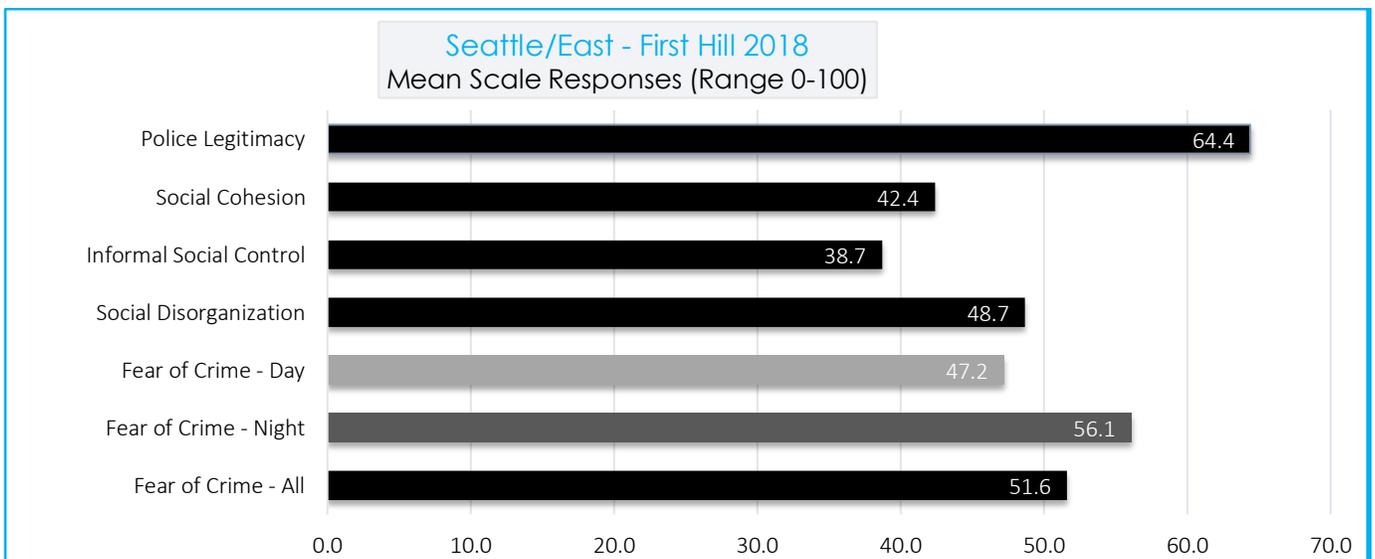
**Seattle/East – Eastlake East (2018 N=29)**

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Homeless Encampment (Non-regulated)	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Mental Illness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Vandalism	3-Lack of Police Capacity
4-Transient Camps	4-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis
5-Parking Issues	5-Crime is on the Rise

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



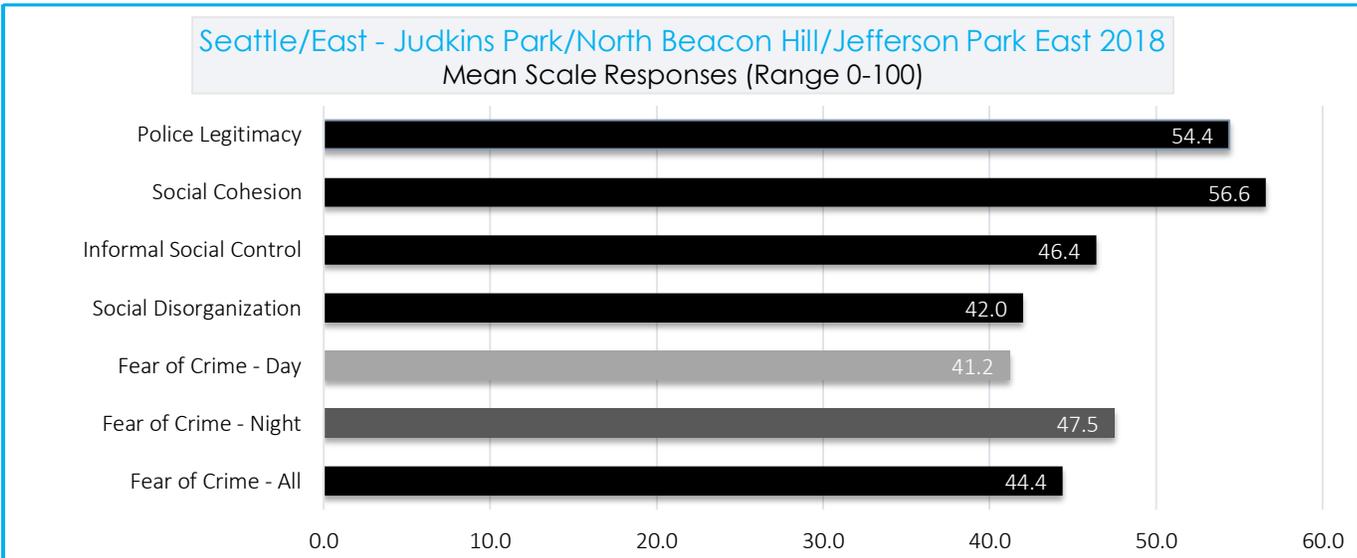
Seattle/East – First Hill (2018 N=76)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Civility Issues-General	2-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
3-Lack of resources for individuals with mental illness	3-Police are Being Prevented from Doing their Job
4-Car Prowls	4-More Foot-Bike-Out-of-Car-Patrol
5-Littering/Dumping	5-SPD Doing the Best they can with Limited Resources



2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

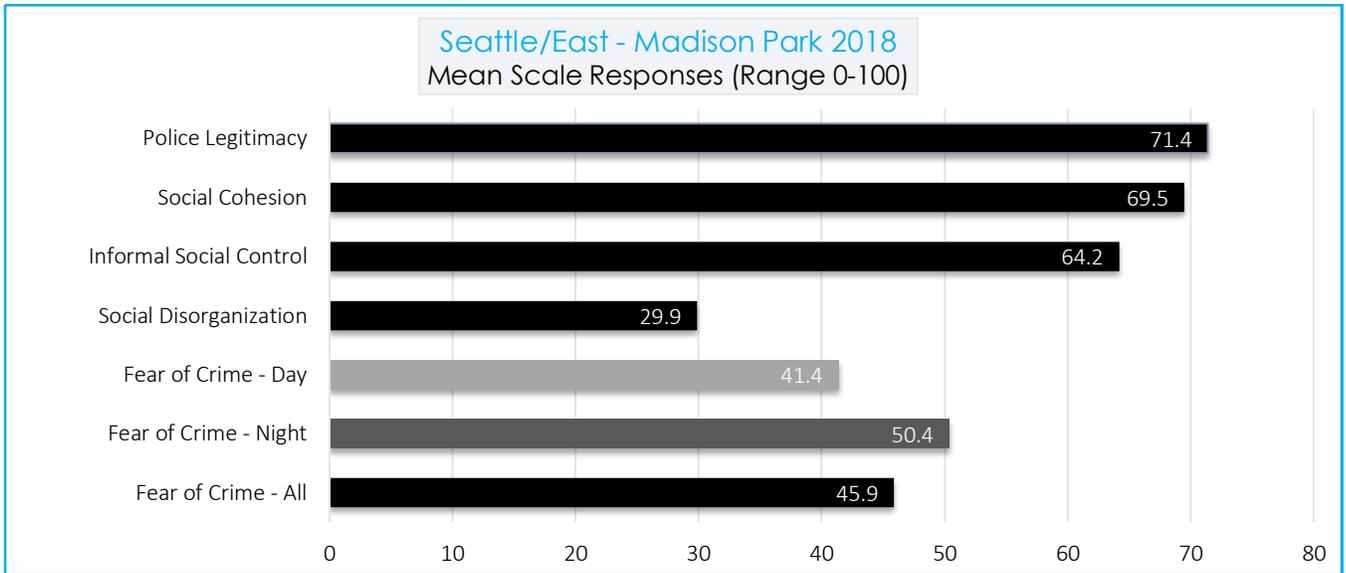


Seattle/East – Judkins Park/North Beacon Hill (2018 N=65)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Property Crime	2-Crime-Public Order
3-Car Prowls	3-Police Need More Training
4-Shots Fired	4-Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
5-Residential Burglary	5-Lack of Trust in Police- Generally



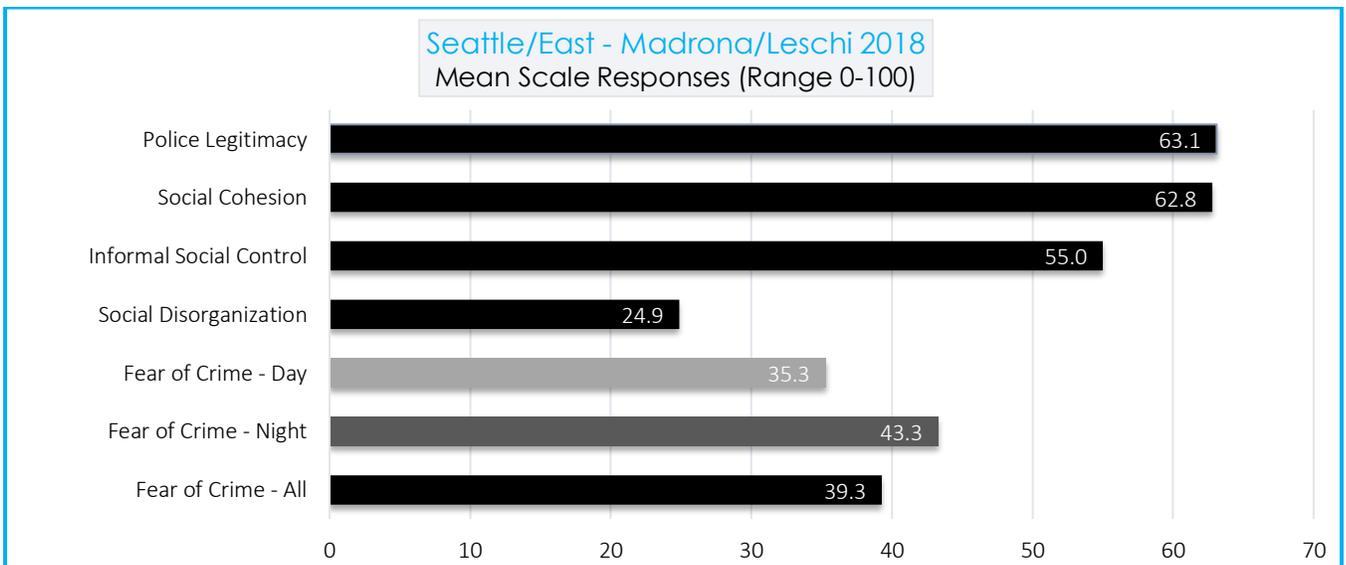
Seattle/East– Madison Park (2018 N=49)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
2-Residential Burglary	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issues
3-Lack of Police Capacity	3-Lack of Police Capacity
4-Auto Theft	4- Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness
5-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	5-Crime- Property

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



**Seattle/East – Madrona/Leschi (2018 N=86)**

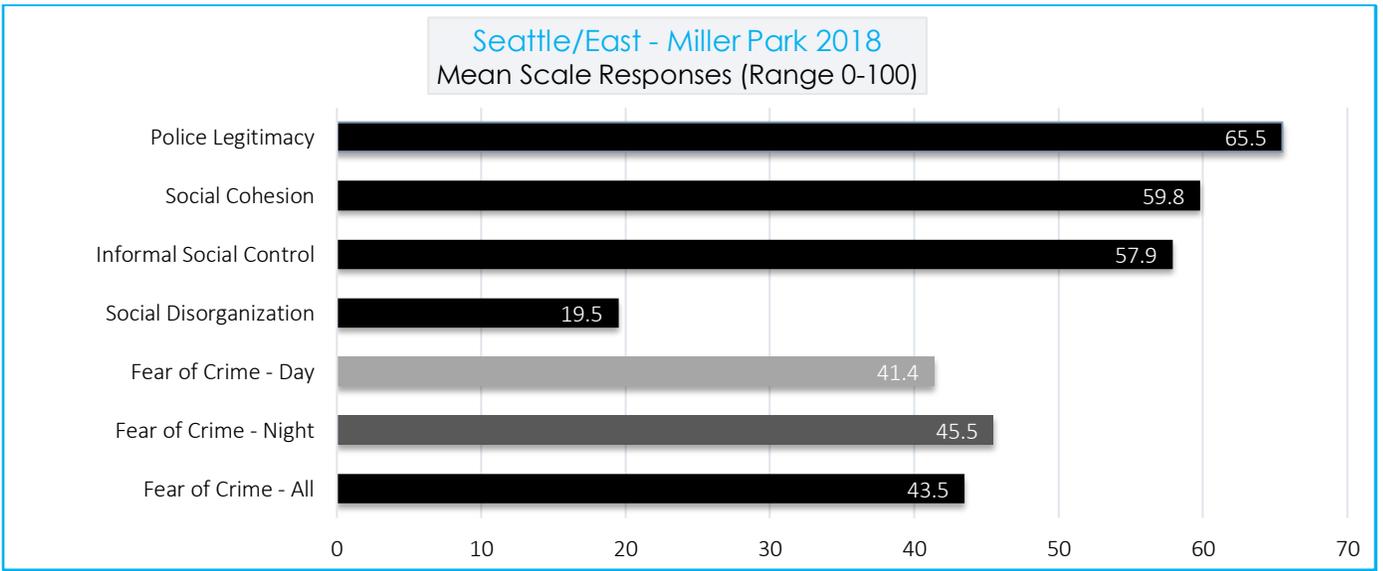
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowl	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Residential Burglary	3-Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
4-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	4-Crime-Property
5-Shots Fired	5-Crime-Public Order



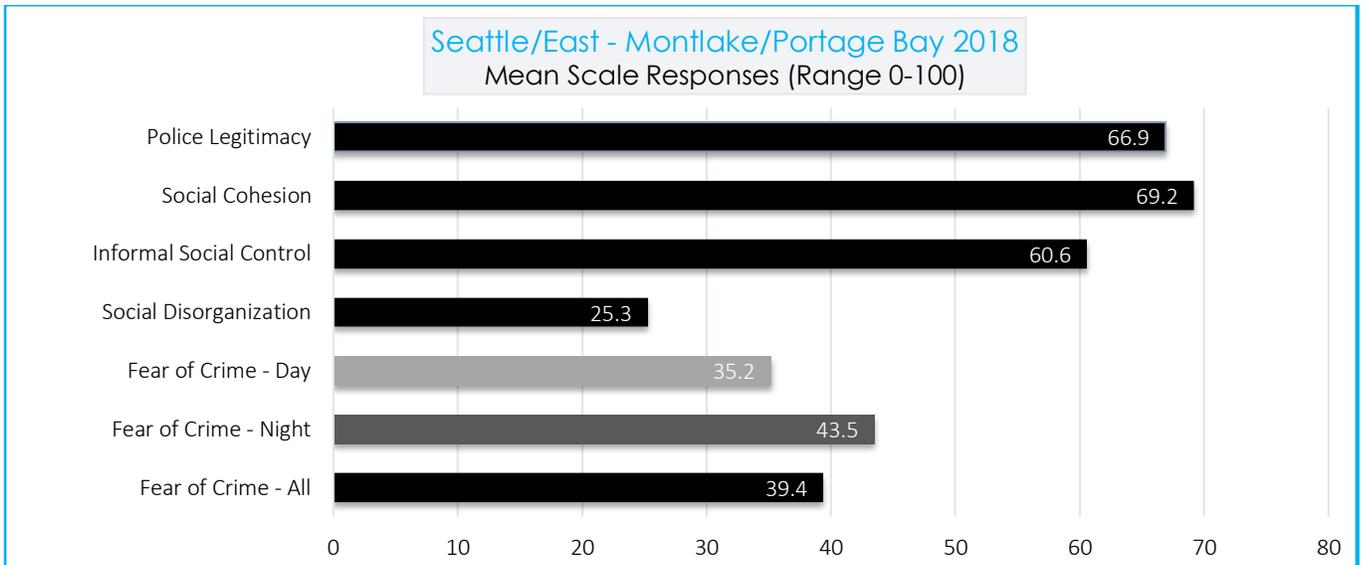
2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/East – Miller Park (2018 N=5)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-More Police Community Outreach Needed
2-Property Crime- General	---
3-Lack of Police Capacity	---
4-Shots Fired	---
5-Bicycle Safety	---



Seattle/East – Montlake/Portage Bay (2018 N=56)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2- Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness
3-Homeless Encampment's	3-Crime-Property
4-Residential Burglary	4-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/ Transit
5-Transient Camps	5-Crime-Public Order

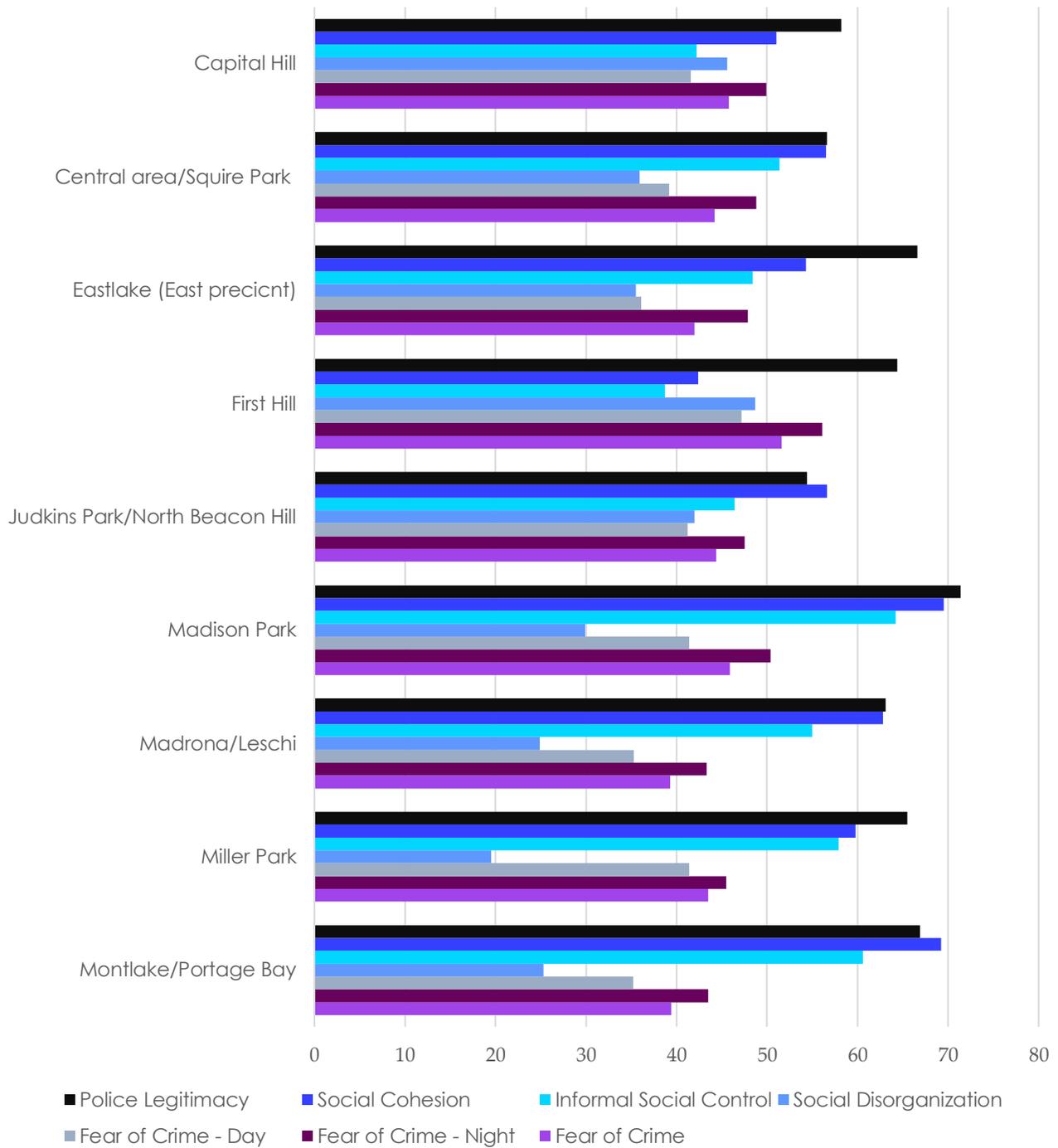


## Summary of Findings for East Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the East Precinct are Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Littering/ Dumping, Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness, Property Crime-General. In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide which were Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness, Property Crime, and Residential Burglary, for residents in the East Precinct, Littering/ Dumping and Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness were rated in the top five concerns (over the citywide concerns of Homelessness and Residential Burglary). The most prominent themes residents in the East Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were Homelessness, Crime-Public Order, Lack of Police Capacity, Crime-Property, and a three-way tie of Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety, Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Public Safety, and Crime-Traffic/ Pedestrian/ Bike/ Transit. In comparison with the citywide themes which were Homelessness, Lack of Police Capacity, Public Order Crime, Property Crime, and Police being Prevented from Doing their Job, themes prioritized by residents in the East Precinct were Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety, Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Public Safety, and Crime-Traffic/ Pedestrian/ Bike/ Transit (which were rated equally in a the three-way tie) over the citywide theme of Police Being Prevented from Doing Their Job. 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. shots fired rose to the top five in Central Area/Squire Park and Vandalism rose to the top five in Eastlake-East). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the East Precinct as a whole show similarities to the scale results citywide with scale rating of high-moderate (59.9%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (54.9%) Social Cohesion, low-moderate (46.0%) Informal Social Control, low (39.5%) Social Disorganization, and low-moderate (44.7%) Fear of Crime (40.5%-Day, 49.0%-Night). Ratings on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety differ from the precinct as a while in some micro-communities (e.g., high police legitimacy and social cohesion in Madison Park, and very low social disorganization in Madrona/Leschi).



## East Precinct by Micro-Community Average Scale Responses





## North Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results for the North Precinct as a whole and the 12 North Precinct Micro-communities: Ballard-North, Ballard-South, Bitter Lake, Fremont, Greenwood, Lake City, Northgate, Phinney Ridge, Roosevelt/Ravenna/Green Lake/Wedgwood, Sandpoint, University District, and Wallingford are presented from 2018- N= 3050 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live and/or work in the City of Seattle North Precinct. Of the total 2018- N= 3050 North Precinct responses, 2018- N= 1498 respondents offered narrative comments.

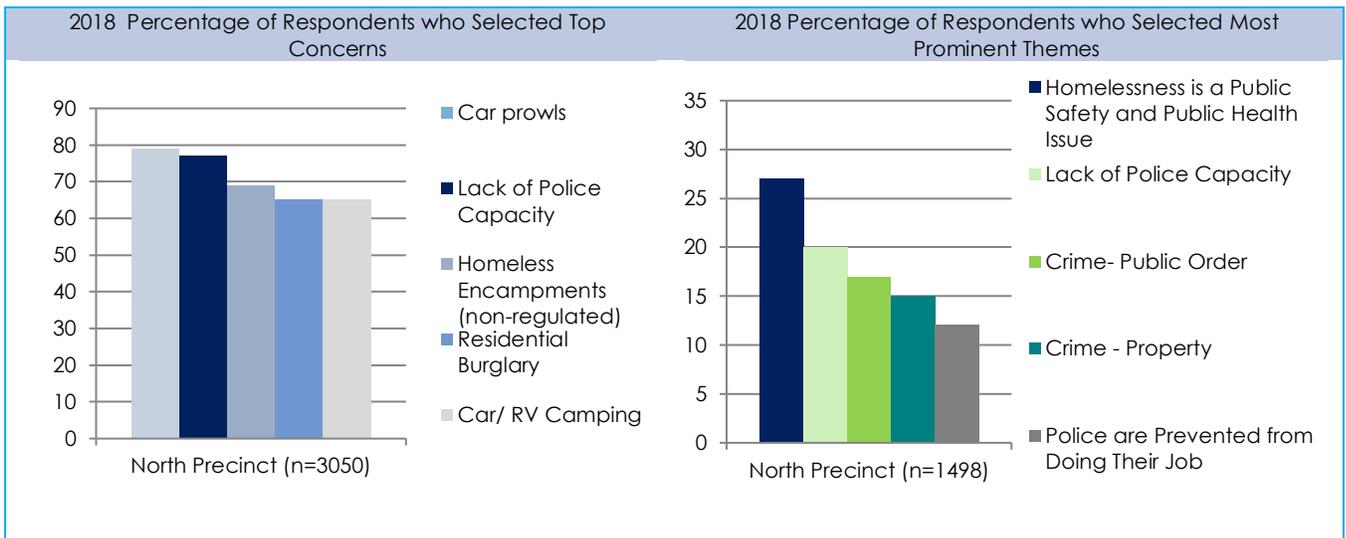
Seattle Public Safety Survey NORTH PRECINCT Demographics - 2018					
Variable	Responses	2018 Unweighted		2018 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	28.0	853	25.2	770
	Work	3.4	104	4.0	123
	Live/Work	68.5	2084	70.7	2157
Age	< 20	0.3	3	0.4	11
	20-29	7.1	216	8.7	266
	30-39	21.1	640	25.5	776
	40-49	23.2	704	27.5	839
	50-59	20.3	617	16.6	507
	60-69	18.8	572	14.2	434
	70-79	8.0	243	6.1	185
	80-89	1.2	35	0.9	28
Race*	> 90	0.1	3	0.1	2
	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1.5	46	2.3	69
	Asian	6.6	200	10.2	310
	Black/ African American	1.4	44	8.6	75
	Pacific Islander	0.5	15	0.8	24
	White	86.9	2642	80.0	2441
	Hispanic	3.2	96	5.0	152
Ethnicity	Female	61.2	1861	49.9	1523
	Male	36.9	1123	47.8	1457
	Transgender	0.4	11	0.5	14
	Other	1.4	42	1.8	55
Marital Status	Divorced	8.4	254	6.9	208
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	67.1	2030	69.1	2096
	Single	21.9	661	21.9	663
Education	Widowed	2.1	62	1.6	48
	No High School Diploma	0.4	12	0.5	14
	High School Diploma	2.0	62	2.1	64
	Some College	11.2	340	11.0	334
	Associate's Degree	5.3	161	5.2	158
	Bachelor's Degree	42.1	1275	43.0	1306
Household Income	Graduate Degree	38.9	1178	38.2	1161
	\$0- \$39,999	9.0	261	8.4	243
	\$40,000- \$79,999	21.4	616	19.8	576
	\$80,000- \$119,999	20.5	590	19.3	558
	\$120,000- \$159,999	15.8	455	16.4	475
	\$160,000- \$199,999	10.5	301	11.1	310
	\$200,000 or higher	22.7	656	25.1	728



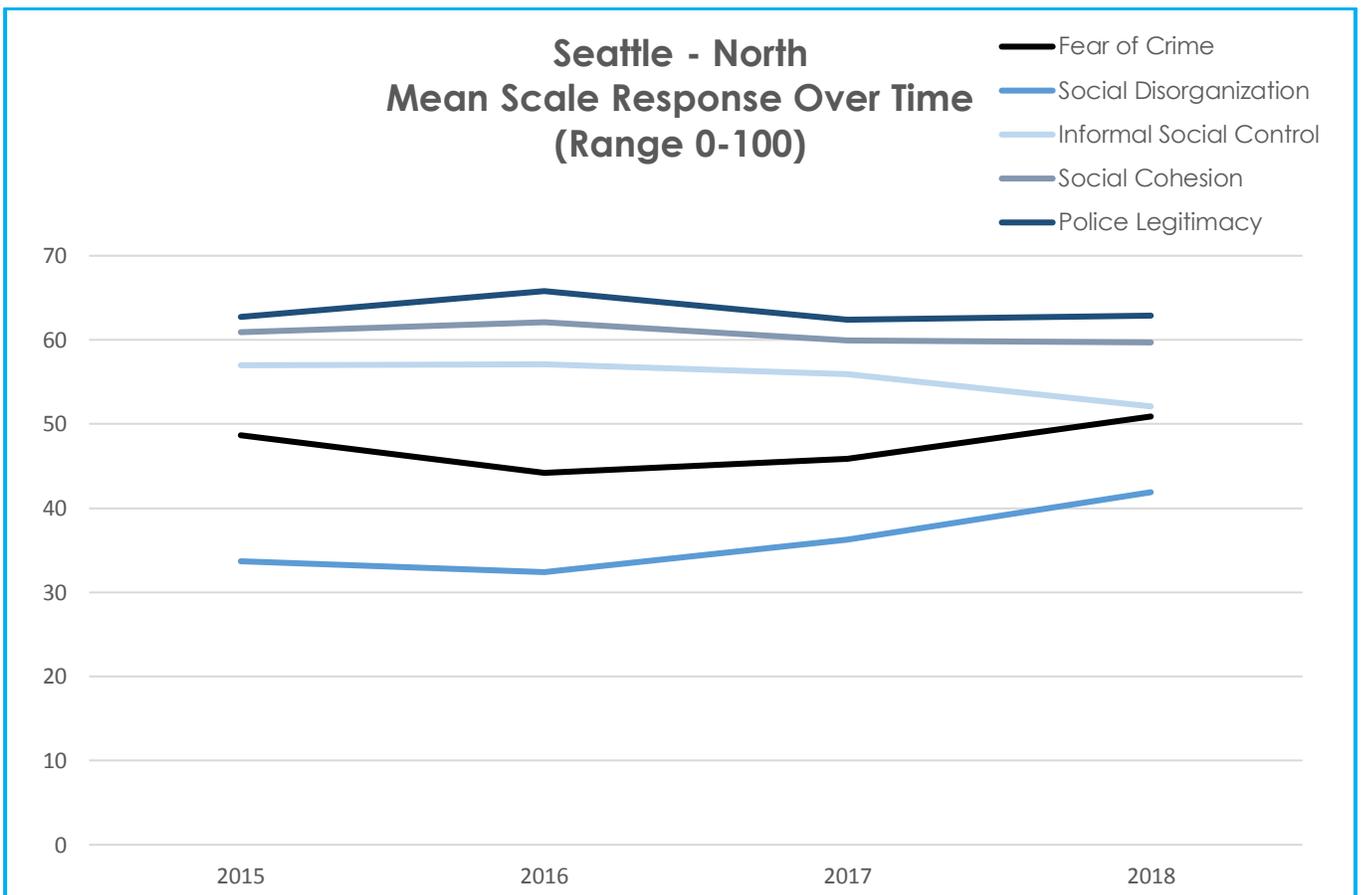
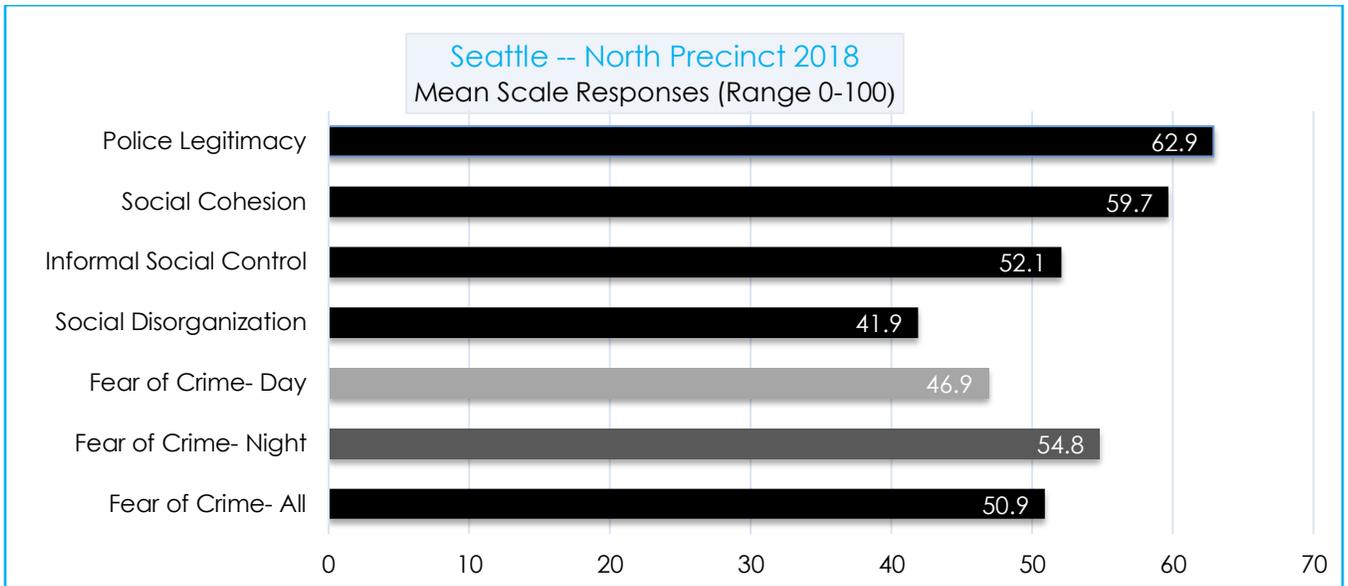
## Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for North Precinct and North Precinct Micro-Communities

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.

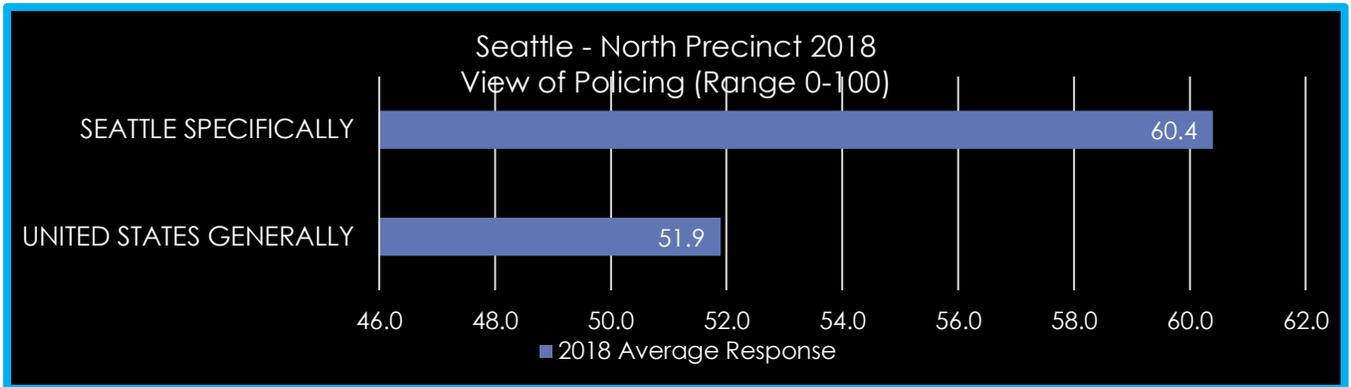
Seattle – North Precinct (2018 N=3050)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Homeless Encampments	3-Crime – Public Order
4-Residential Burglary	4-Crime – Property
5-Car/RV Camping	5-Police are Prevented from Doing Their Job



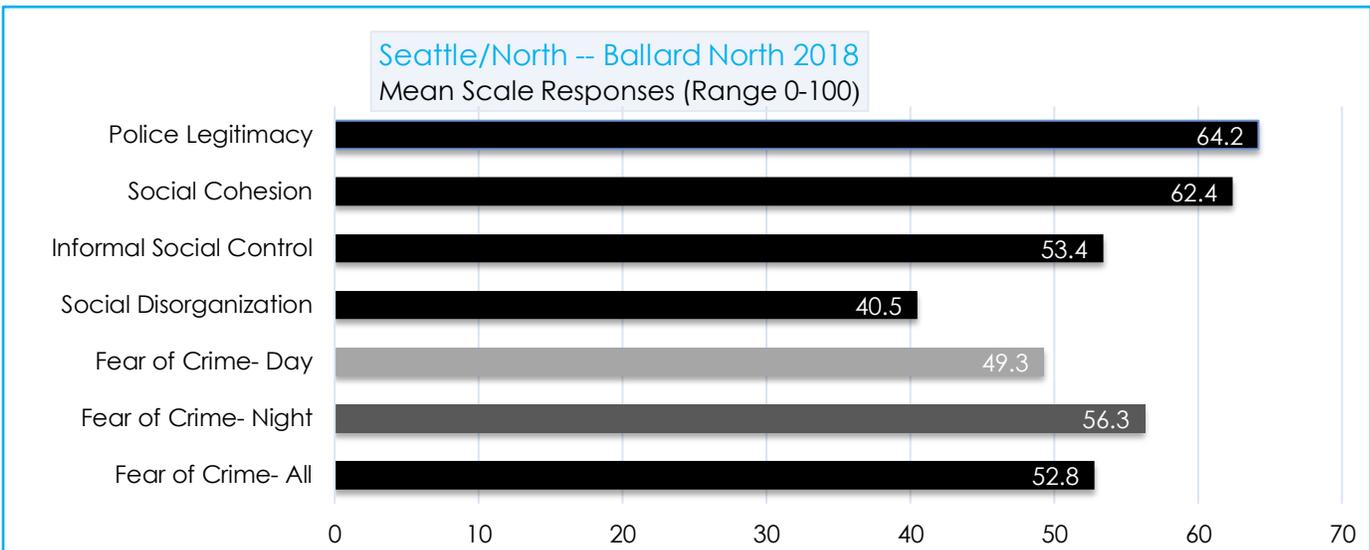
2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



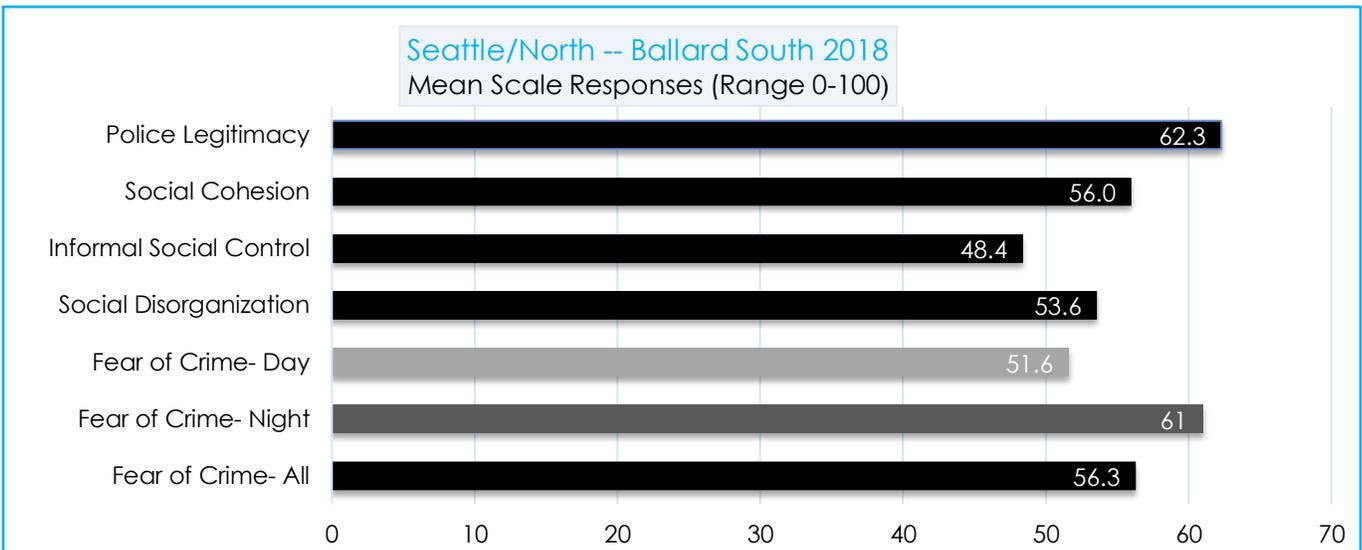
Seattle/North – Ballard North (2018 N=545)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Car Prowls	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3-Crime - Public Order
4-Residential Burglary	4-Crime - Property
5-Property Crime	5-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety



2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

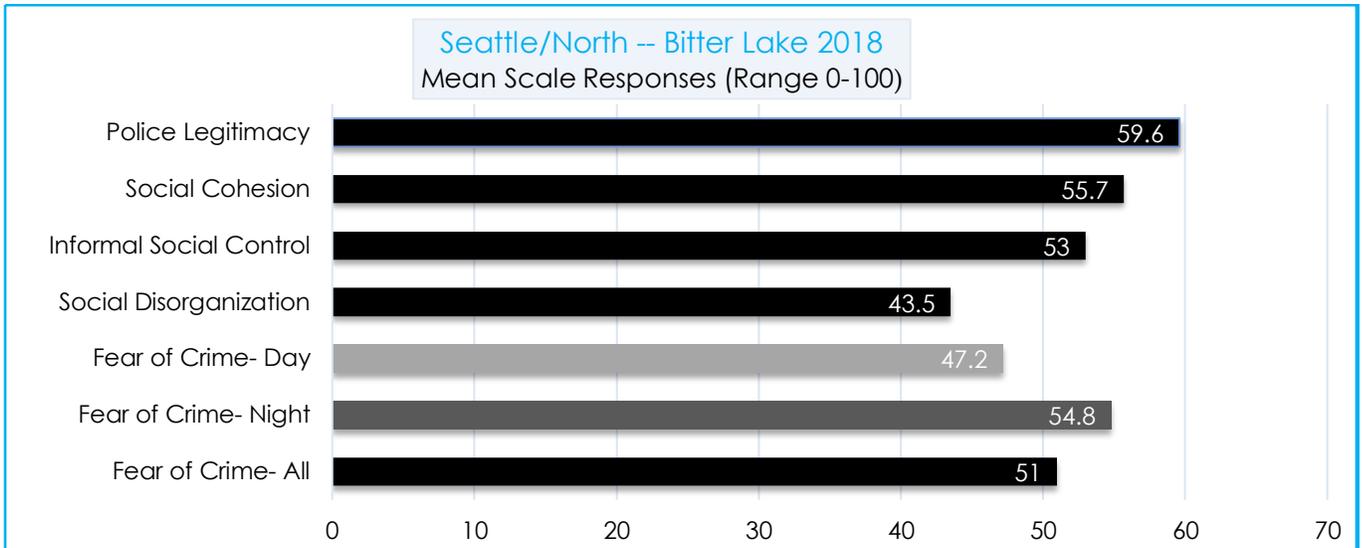


Seattle/North – Ballard South (2018 N=392)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Car Prowls	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Car/RV Camping	3-Crime – Public Order
4-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	4-Crime – Property
5-Transient Camps	5-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety

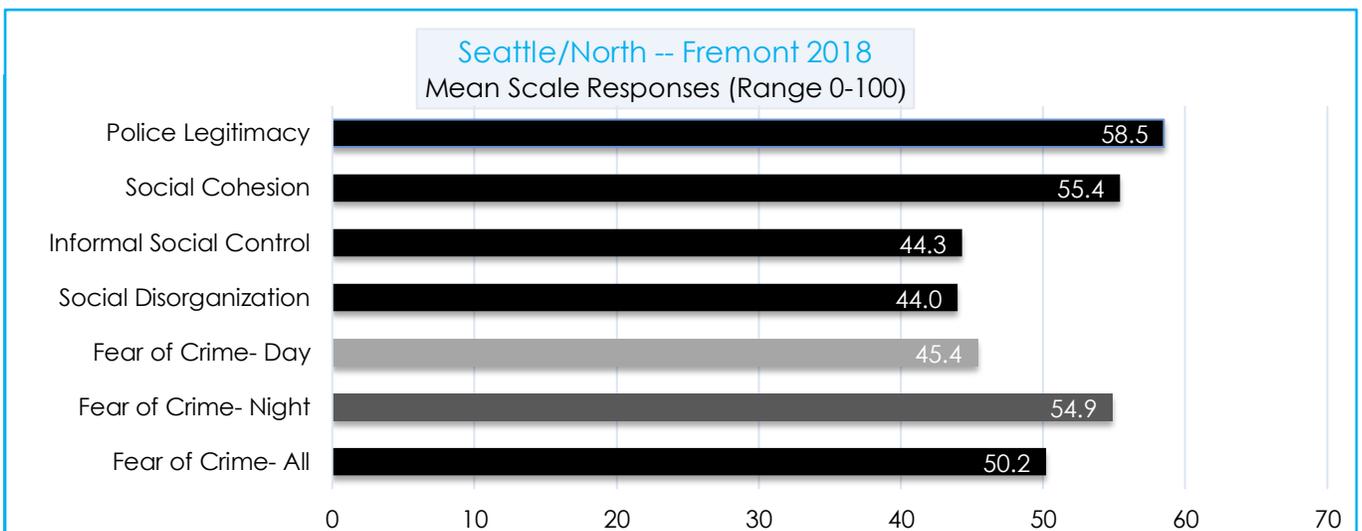


Seattle/North – Bitter Lake (2018 N=153)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Car Prowls	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Littering/ Dumping	3-Crime – Public Order
4-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	4-Police are Prevented from Doing Their Job
5-Car/RV Camping	5-Crime – Sex

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/North – Fremont (2018 N=149)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3-Crime – Public Order
4-Property Crime	4-Crime – Property
5-Transient Camps	5- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety

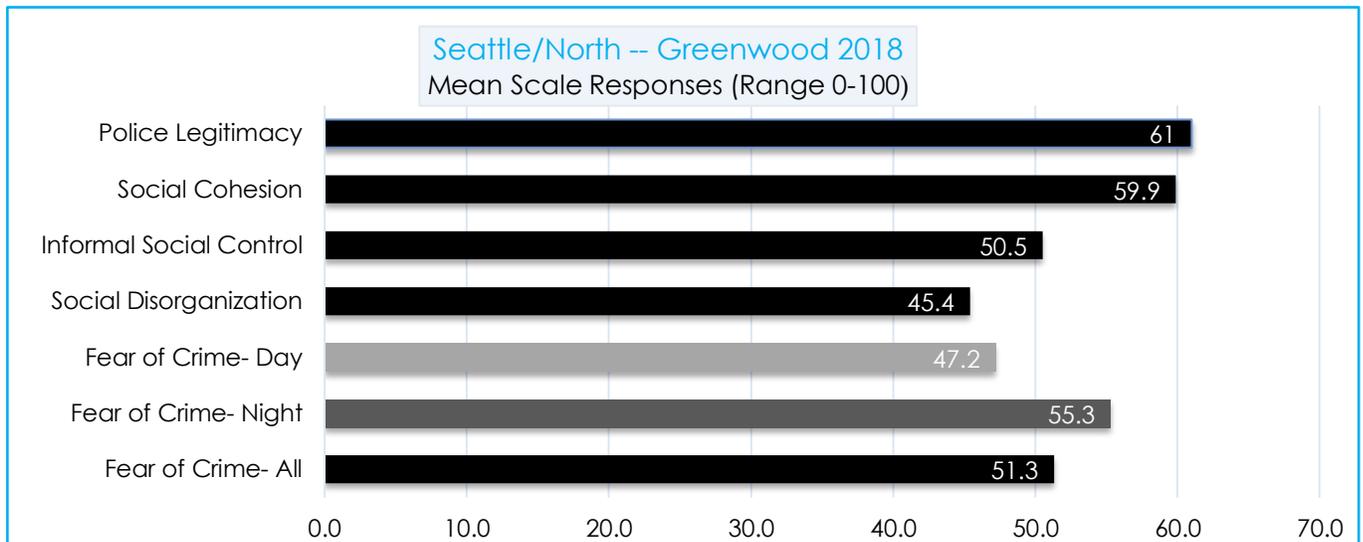


## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



### Seattle/North – Greenwood (2018 N=309)

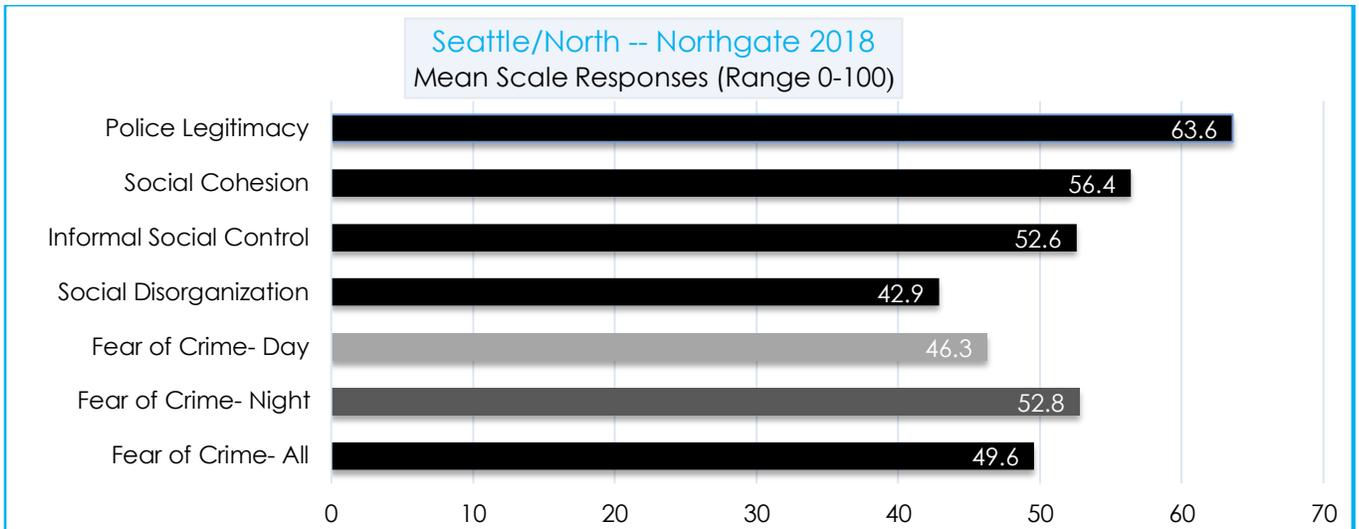
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime – Public Order
3-Property Crime	3-Crime – Property
4-Discarded needles/ Drug paraphernalia	4-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Public Safety
5-Car/RV Camping	5-Survey/SU Issues



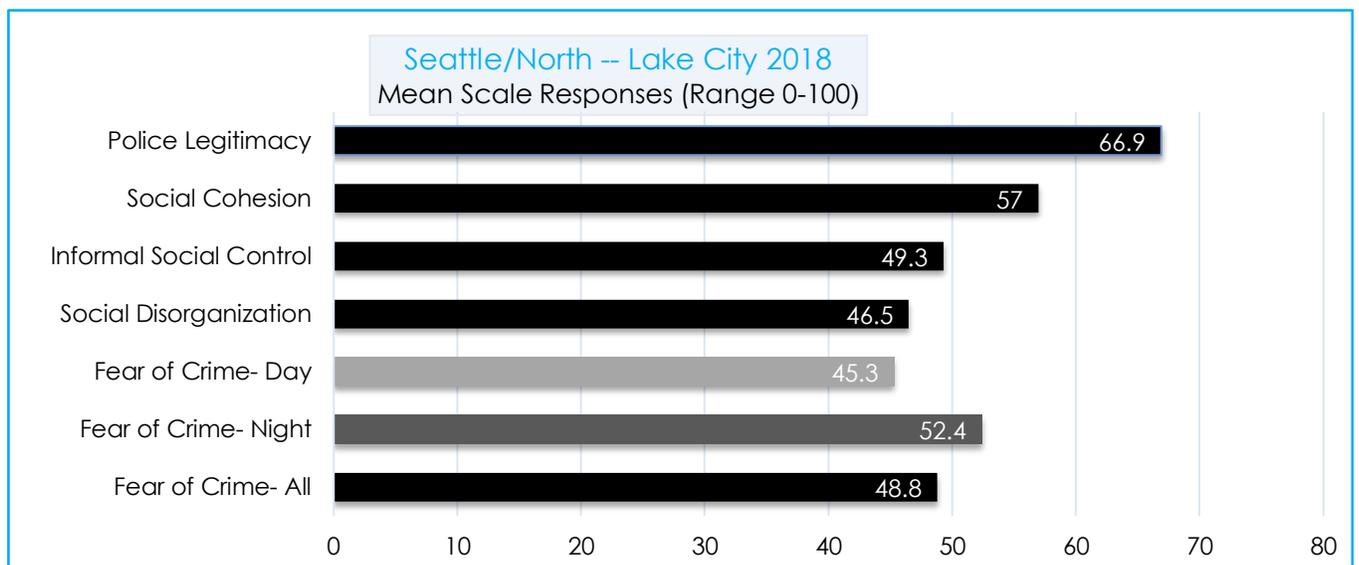
### Seattle/North – Northgate (2018 N=265)

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3-Crime – Public Order
4-Car/RV Camping	4-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Public Safety
5-Transient Camps	5-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



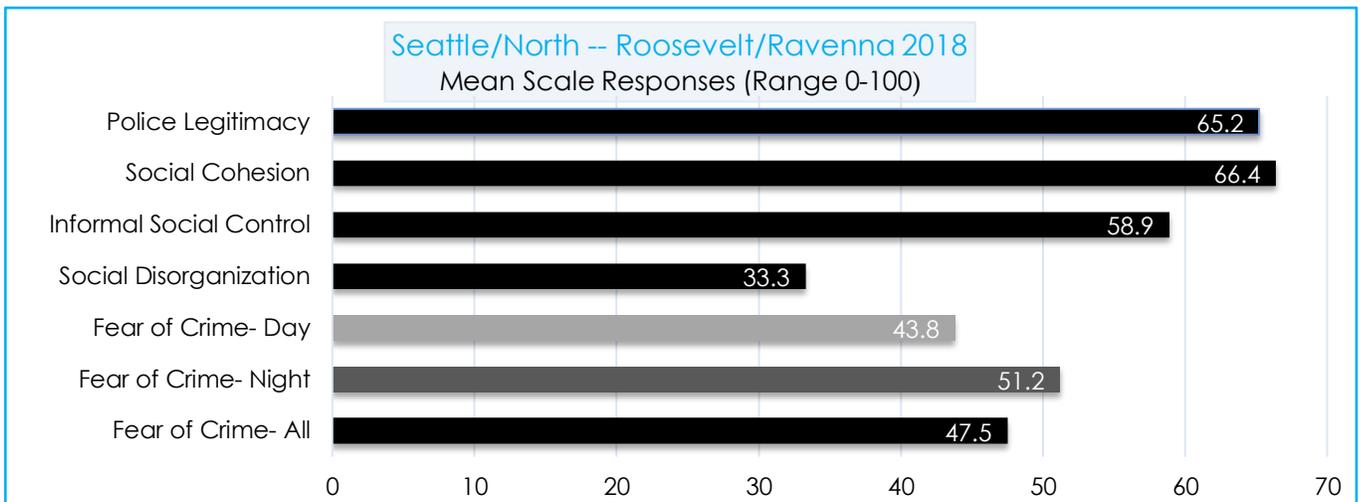
Seattle/North – Lake City (2018 N=251)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Homeless Encampments (non – regulated)	2-Crime – Public Order
3-Car Prowls	3-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
4-Car/RV Camping	4-Lack of Police Capacity
5-Littering/Dumping	5-Crime – Property



2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

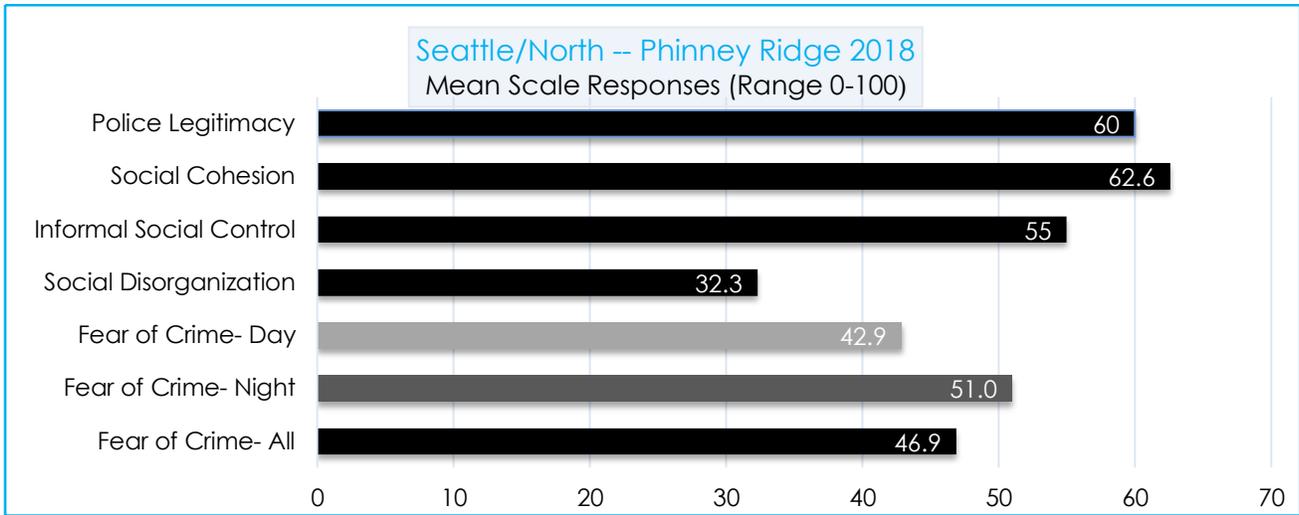


Seattle/North – Roosevelt/Ravenna (2018 N=324)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Residential Burglary	3-Crime – Property
4-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	4-Crime – Public Order
5-Transient Camps	5-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job

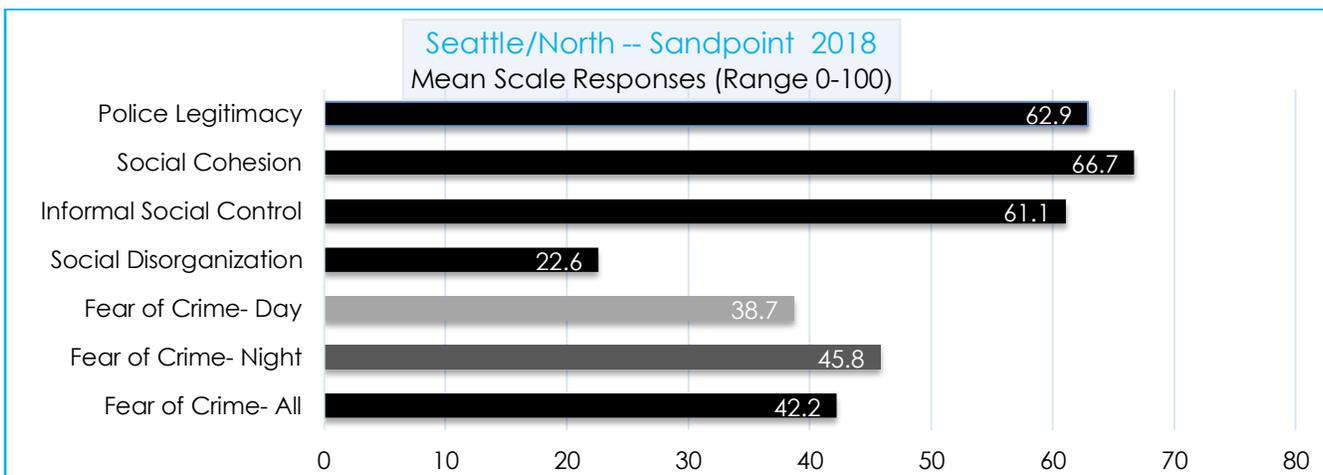


Seattle/North – Phinney Ridge (2018 N=113)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Property Crime – General	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Delay in answering non-emergency calls	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Dogs off-leash	3-Crime – Public Order
4-Illegal street vending	4-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
5-Vandalism	5- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

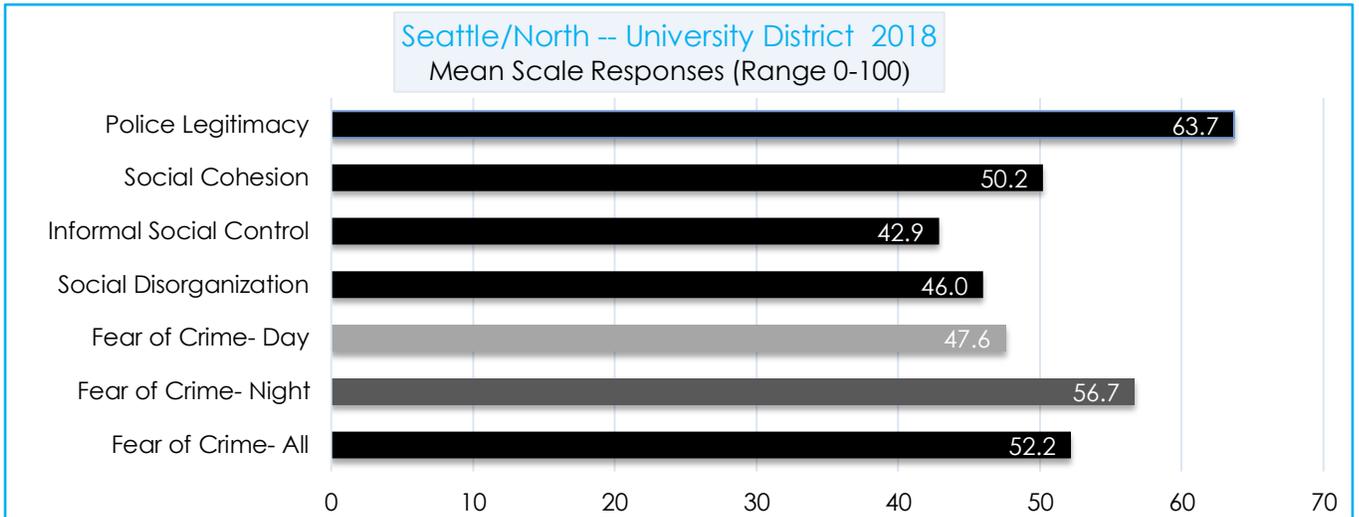


Seattle/North – Sandpoint (2018 N=168)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime – Property
3-Residential Burglary	3-Lack of Police Capacity
4-Property Crime – General	4-Crime – Public Order
5-Car/RV Camping	5-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Public Safety

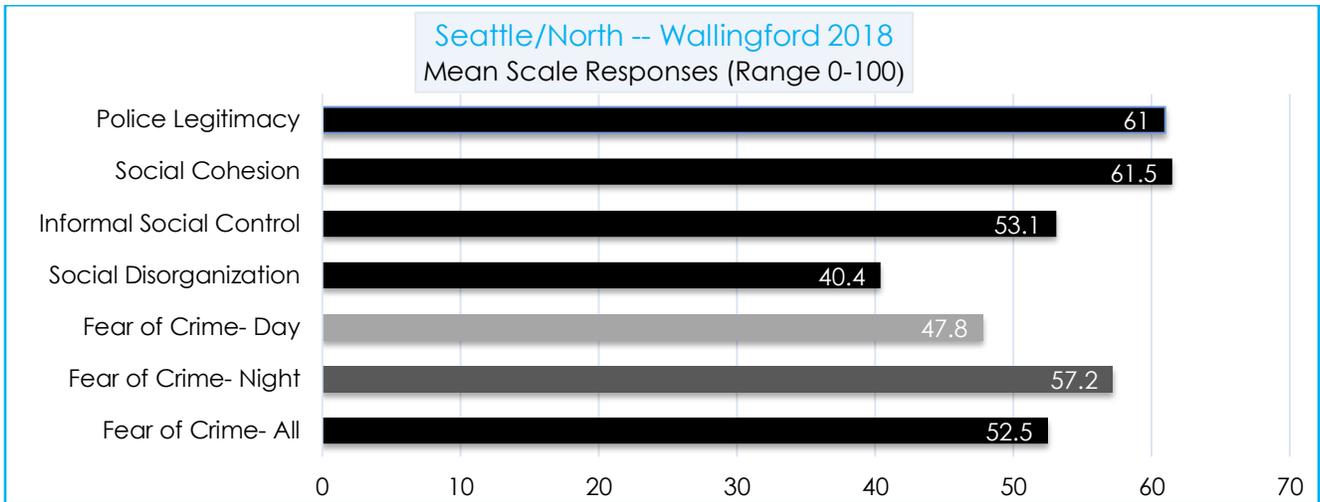




Seattle/North – University District (2018 N=151)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
3-Homeless Encampment	3-Crime – Public Order
4-Theft	4-Crime – Property
5-Residential Burglary	5-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Public Safety



Seattle/North – Wallingford (2018 N=229)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime – Property
3-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3-Crime – Public Order
4-Residential Burglary	4-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
5-Transient Camps	5-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job

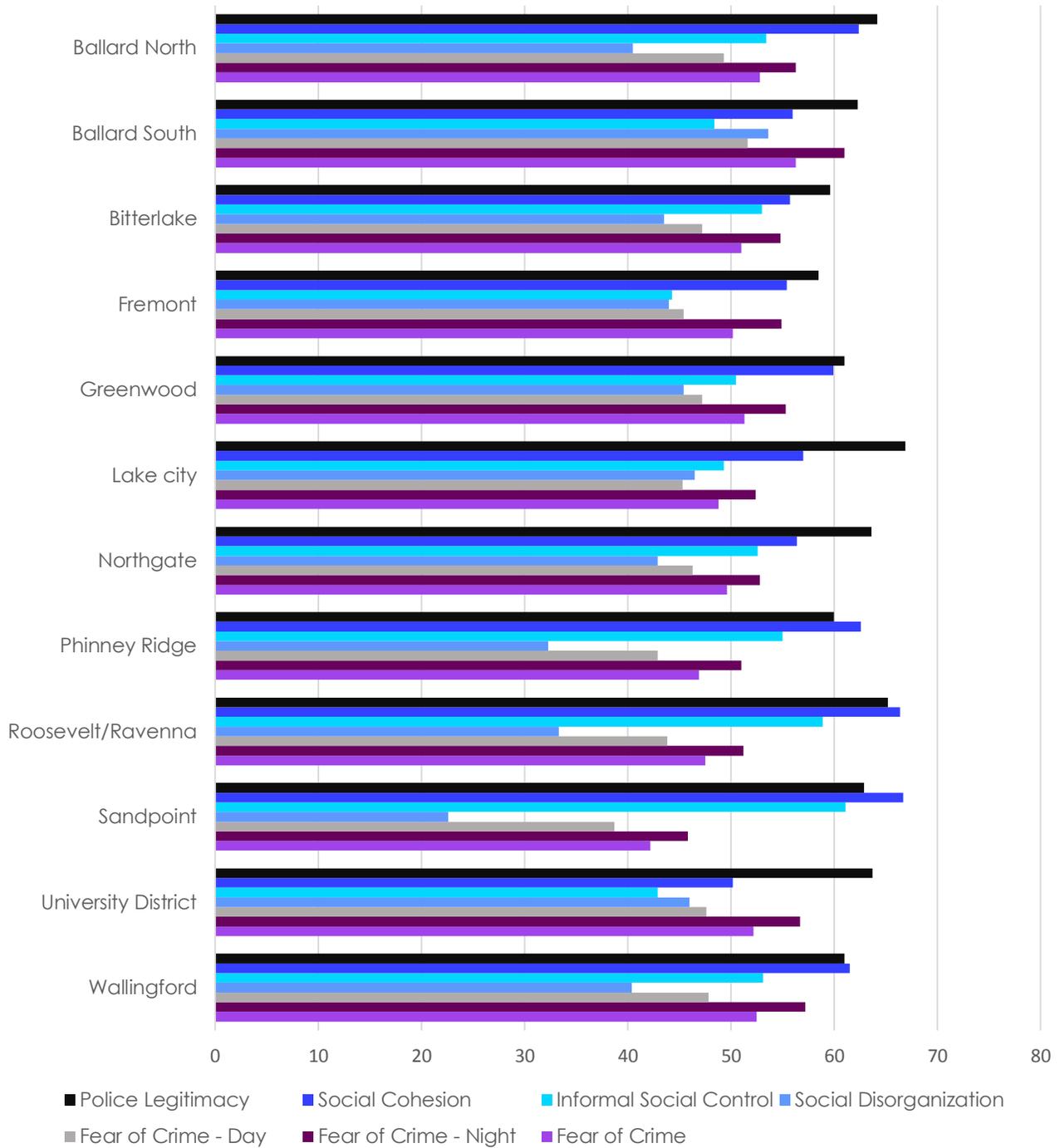


## Summary of Findings for North Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the North Precinct are Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Homeless Encampments (non-regulated), Residential Burglary, and Car/RV Camping. In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide which were Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness, Property Crime, and Residential Burglary, for residents in the North Precinct, Homeless Encampments (non-regulated) rose to the top five concerns (replacing Property Crime). In comparison with the citywide themes which were Homelessness, Lack of Police Capacity, Public Order Crime, Property Crime, and Police being Prevented from Doing their Job, themes prioritized by residents in the North Precinct noted in narrative responses were Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Lack of Police Capacity, Crime – Public Order, Crime – Property, and Police are Prevented from Doing Their Job. 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., Transient Camps is a top concern in Ballard South and Discarded needles/ Drug paraphernalia is noted as a theme in Greenwood and Wallingford). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the North Precinct scale ratings show moderate-high (62.9%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (59.7%) Social Cohesion, Moderate (52.1%) Informal Social control, low (41.9%) Social Disorganization, and moderate (50.9%) fear of crime (46.9%-Day, 54.8%-Night). At the micro-community level, results on the scales differ depending on the micro-community with some similar to the North Precinct as a whole (e.g., Sandpoint, Roosevelt/Ravenna) while others differ (e.g., higher social disorganization and fear of crime at night in the University District, and Ballard South) reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety within the precinct.



## North Precinct by Micro-Community Average Scale Responses





## South Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results for South Precinct as whole and the 15 South Precinct Micro-communities: Brighton/Dunlap, Claremont/Rainier Vista, Columbia City, Genesee, Georgetown, Hillman City, Lakewood/Seward Park, Mid-Beacon Hill, Mount Baker, New Holly, North Beacon Hill, Rainier Beach, Rainier View, SODO, and South Beacon Hill are presented from 2018- N=873 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live and/or work in the City of Seattle South Precinct. Of the total 2018- N=873 South Precinct responses, 2018- N=357 respondents offered narrative comments.

Seattle Public Safety Survey SOUTH PRECINCT Demographics - 2018					
Variable	Responses	2018 Unweighted		2018 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	27.4	222	25.9	226
	Work	8.3	67	9.7	85
	Live/Work	64.3	521	64.4	562
Age	< 20	0.4	3	0.6	5
	20-29	4.9	40	5.7	50
	30-39	24.7	200	27.3	238
	40-49	23.5	190	27.4	239
	50-59	20.1	163	16.5	144
	60-69	18.2	147	15.6	136
	70-79	7.0	57	6.0	52
	80-89	0.7	6	0.5	4
Race*	> 90	0.4	3	0.3	3
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.2	18	3.0	26
	Asian	11.7	95	16.7	146
	Black/ African American	5.9	48	8.6	75
	Pacific Islander	1.7	14	2.5	22
	White	77.7	629	68.1	594
	Other	6.3	51	9.2	80
Ethnicity	Hispanic	4.3	35	6.2	54
	Other	95.7	773	93.8	816
Gender*	Female	61.9	501	52.5	458
	Male	35.4	287	44.4	388
	Transgender	0.4	3	0.5	4
Marital Status	Other	2.2	18	2.6	23
	Divorced	6.8	55	5.5	48
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	70.0	565	71.3	620
	Single	20.3	164	20.5	178
	Widowed	1.9	15	1.5	13
Education	Separated	1.0	8	1.2	10
	No High School Diploma	0.1	1	0.2	2
	High School Diploma	2.6	21	2.9	25
	Some College	12.3	99	12.1	105
	Associate's Degree	6.4	52	6.7	58
	Bachelor's Degree	38.0	307	38.6	336
Household Income	Graduate Degree	40.6	328	39.5	344
	\$0- \$39,999	9.6	75	9.1	77
	\$40,000- \$79,999	18.9	148	17.4	147
	\$80,000- \$119,999	22.7	178	23.3	197
	\$120,000- \$159,999	17.6	138	18.4	155
	\$160,000- \$199,999	12.7	99	13.2	112
	\$200,000 or higher	18.5	145	18.8	158

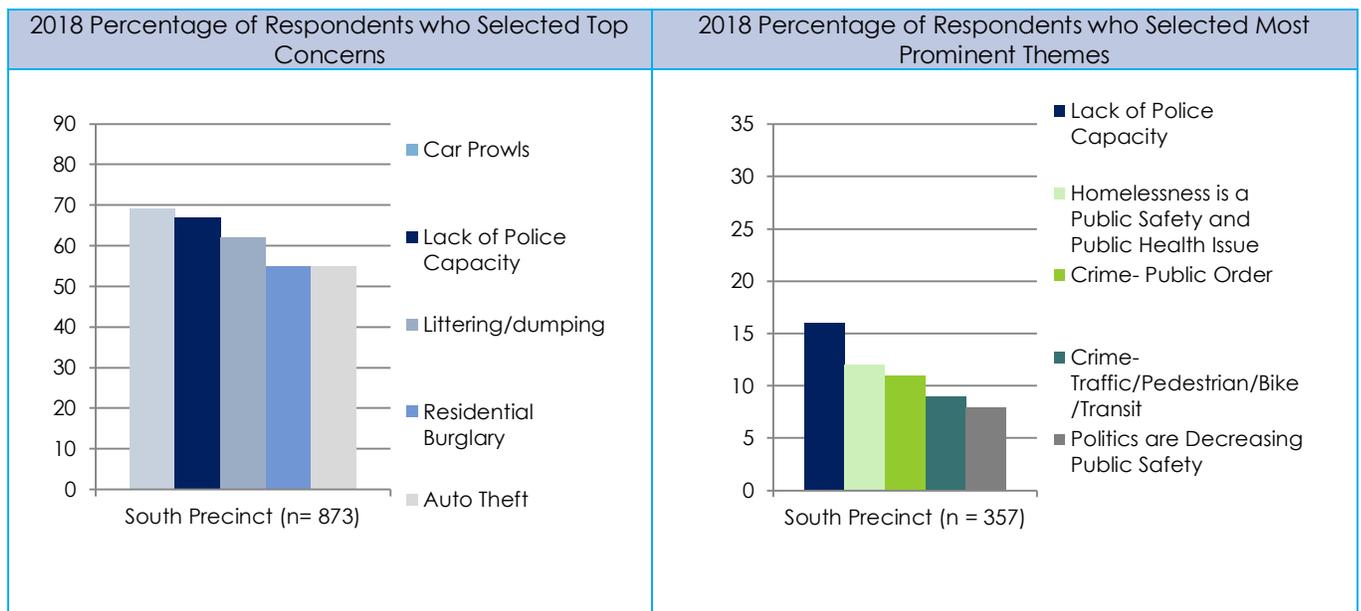


Survey results are presented for top public safety concerns, most prominent themes, and measures of community perceptions for the precinct as a whole and for each precinct micro-community.

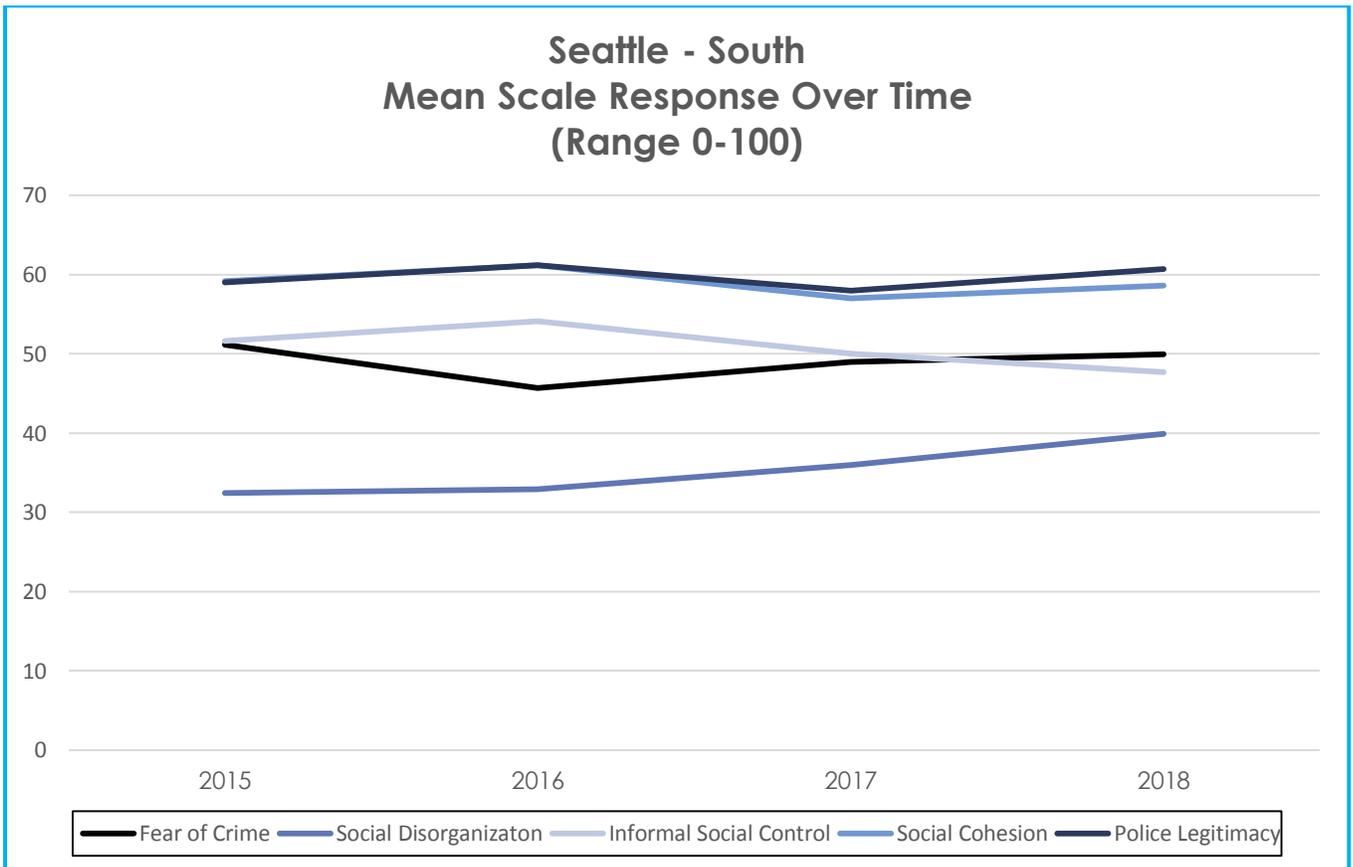
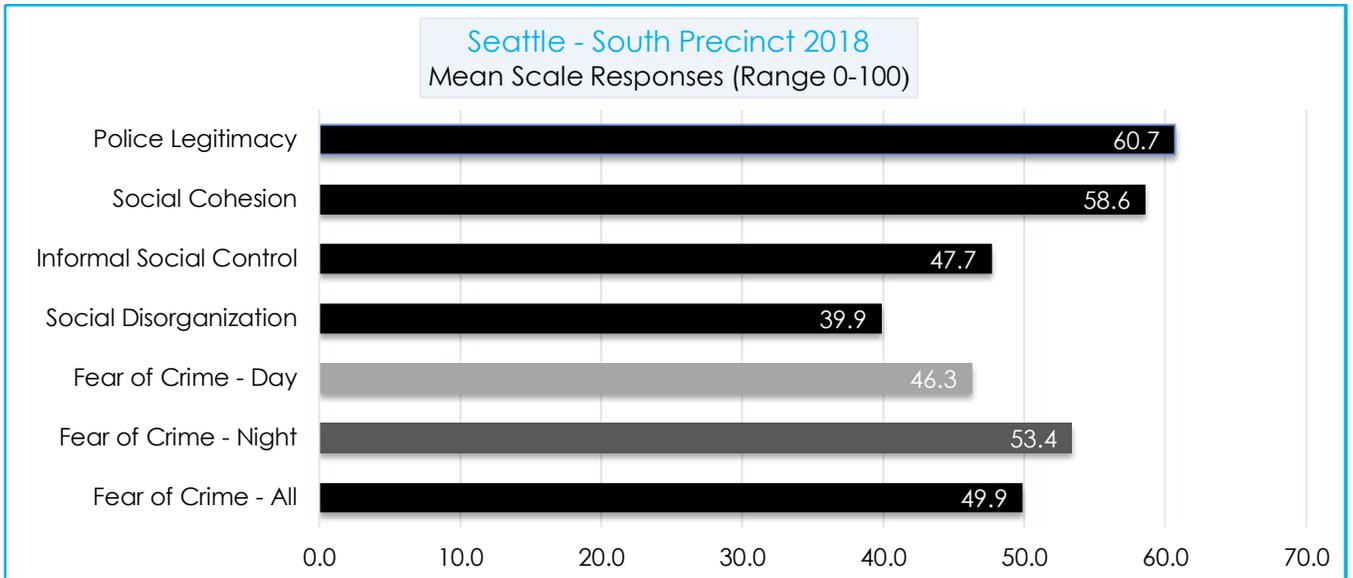
## Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for South Precinct and South Precinct Micro-Communities

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.

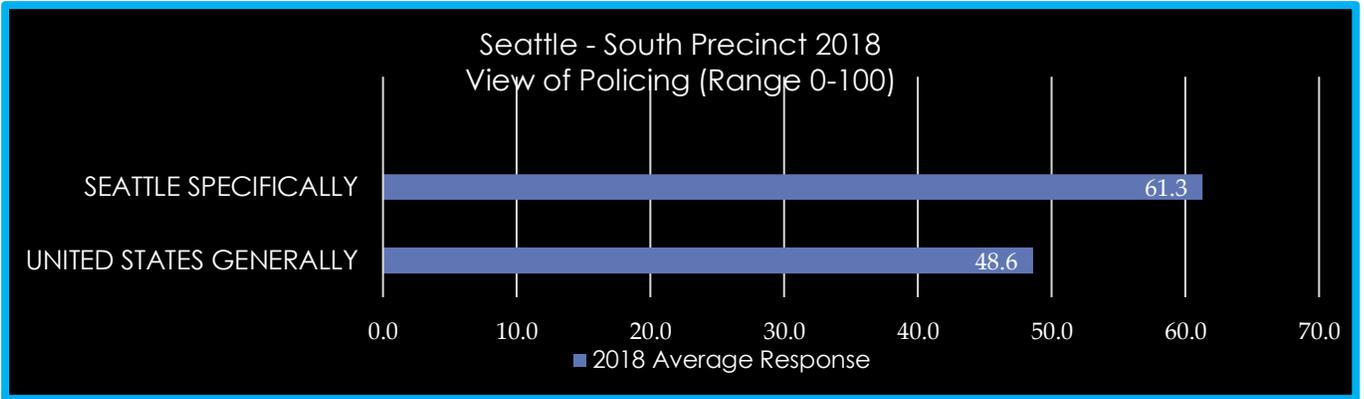
Seattle – South Precinct (2018 N=873)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2- Lack of Police Capacity	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Crime-Public Order
4-Residential Burglary	4-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
5-Auto Theft	5- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety



## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

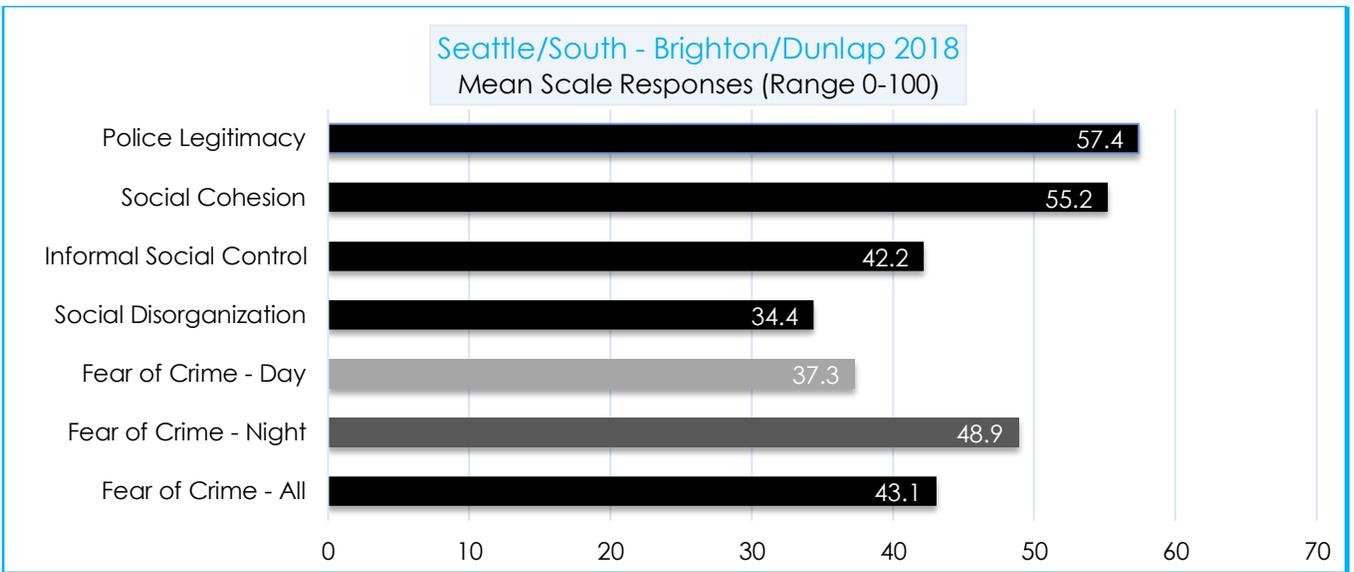


2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/South – Brighton/Dunlap (2018 N=42)

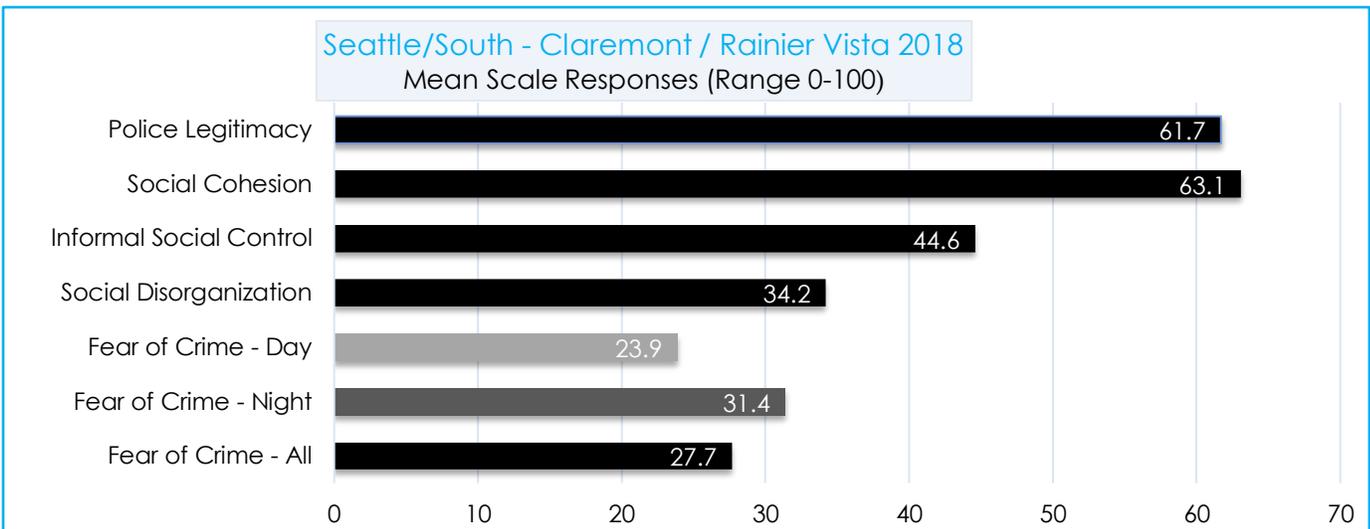
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
2-Unsafe driving/speeding	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Gun violence	3-Crime-Public Order
4-Car Prowls	4-More Police Community Outreach Needed
5-Shots Fired	5-Training - De-escalation/CIT



2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

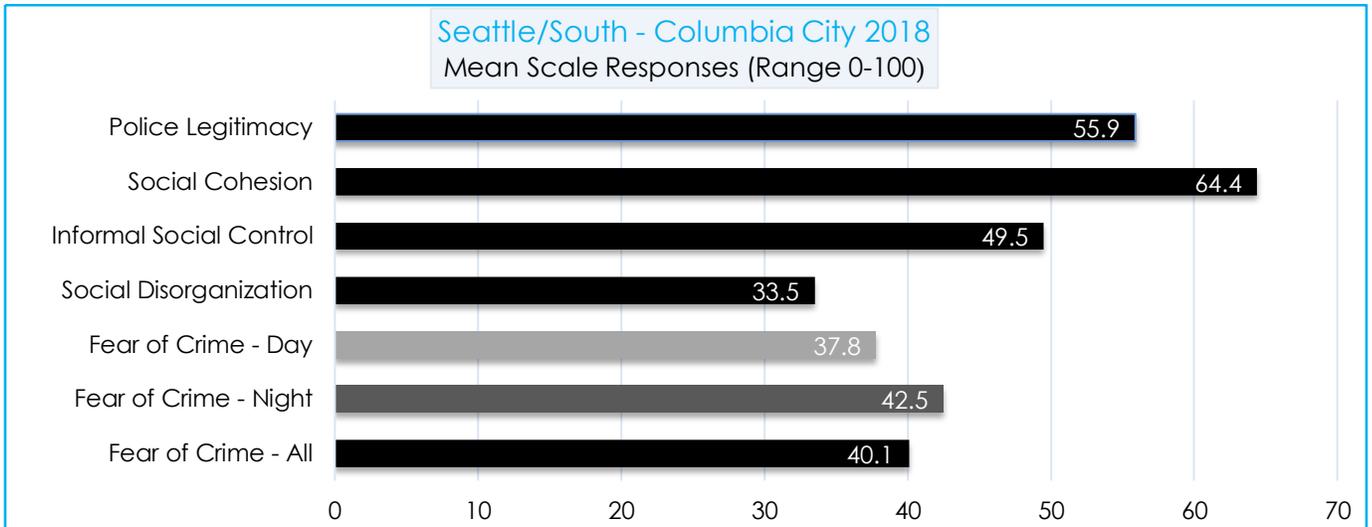


Seattle/South – Claremont/Rainier Vista (2018 N=10)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Gang Activity	3-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Car Prowls	—
5-Gun Violence	—

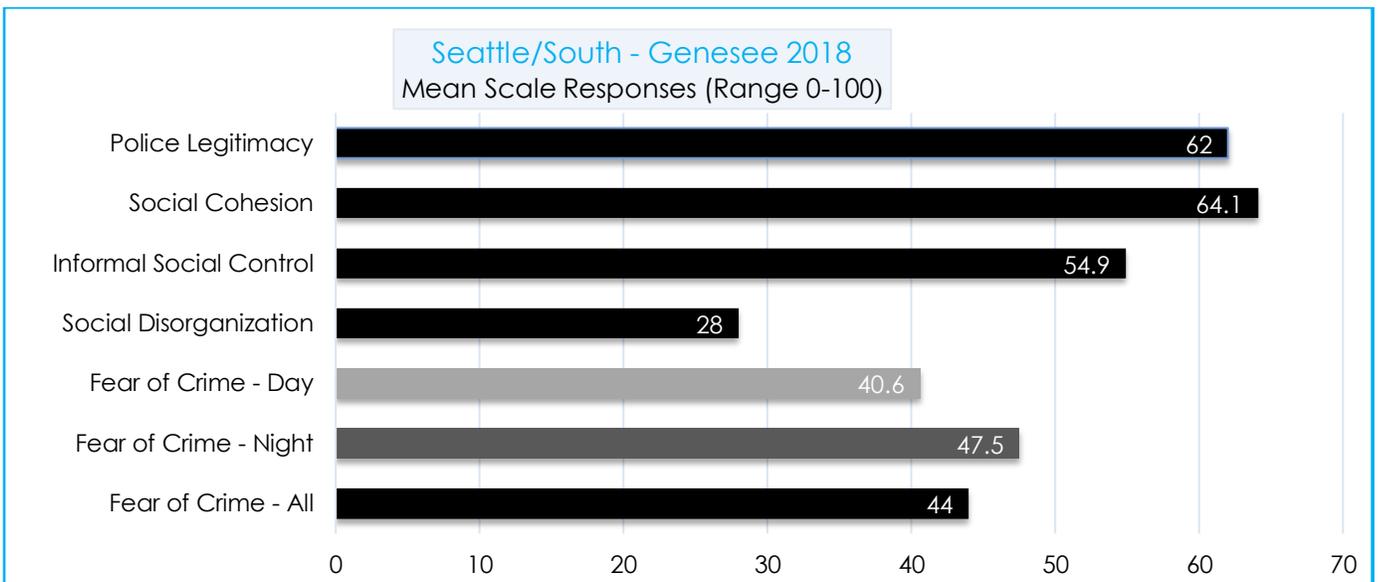


Seattle/South – Columbia City (2018 N=126)	
1-Car Prowls	1-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime-Public Order
3-Unsafe driving/speeding	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Littering/Dumping	4-Lack of Police Capacity
5-Shots Fired	5-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



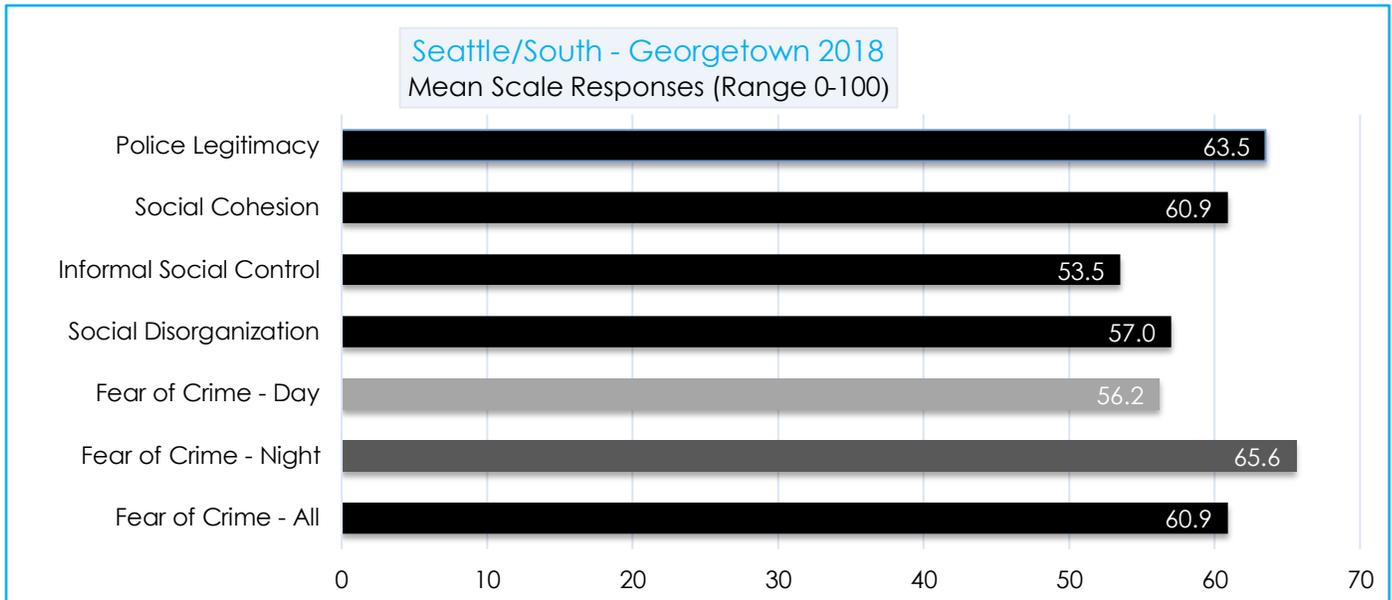
Seattle/South - Genesee (2018 N=30)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Auto Theft	2-Crime-Property
3-Residential Burglary	3-Survey/SU Issues
4-Theft	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Lack of Police Capacity	5- Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness



2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

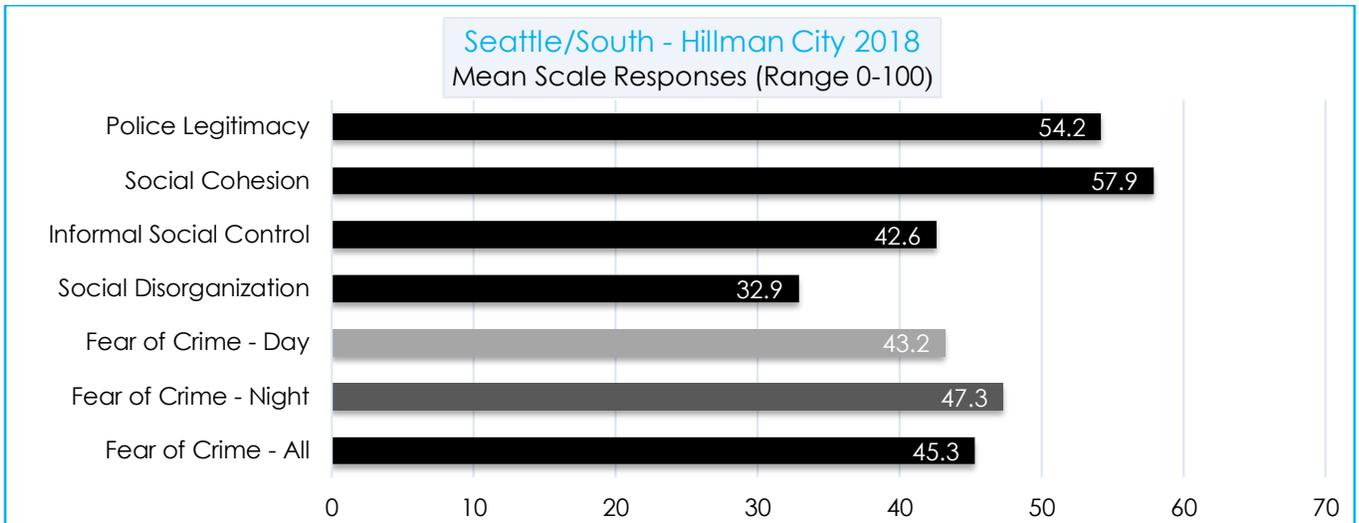


Seattle/South – Georgetown (2018 N=67)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Car/RV camping	2-Crime is on the Rise
3-Property crime-general	3-SPD Doing Best They Can w/ Limited Resources
4-Lack of Police Capacity	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Theft	5-Crime-Public Order



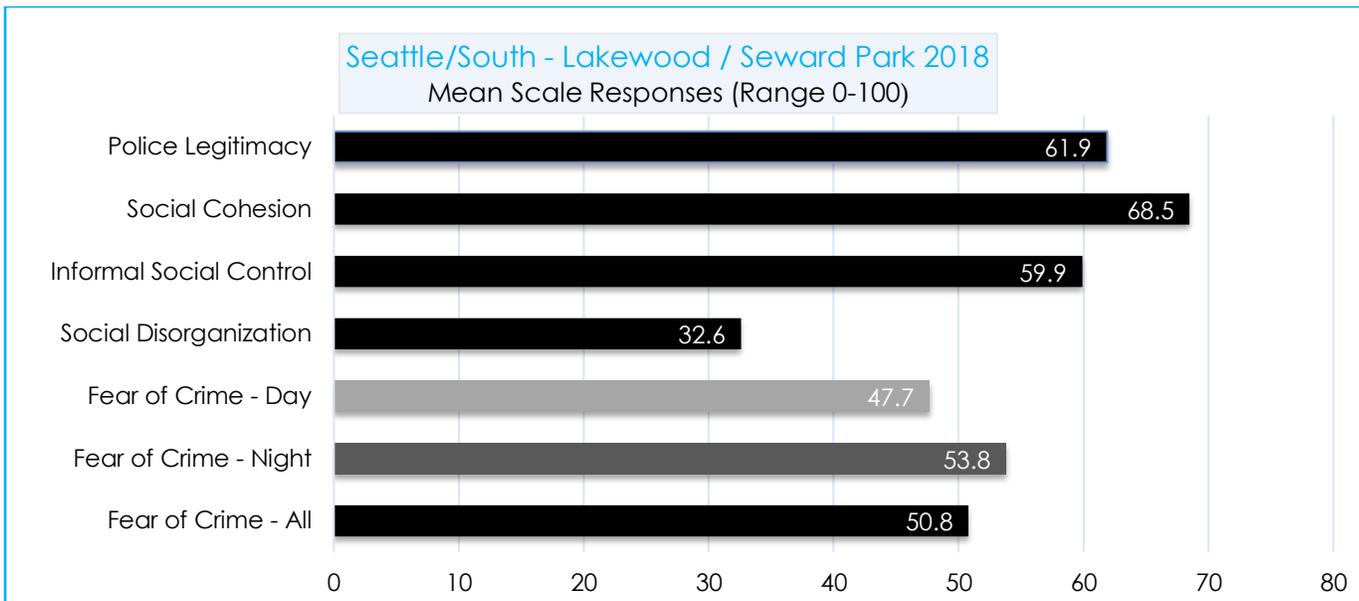
Seattle/South – Hillman City (2018 N=31)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Shots Fired	1-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Crime-Public Order
3-Unsafe driving/speeding	3-Crime is on the Rise
4-Residential Burglary	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Lack of Police Capacity	5- Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



**Seattle/South – Lakewood / Seward Park (2018 N=64)**

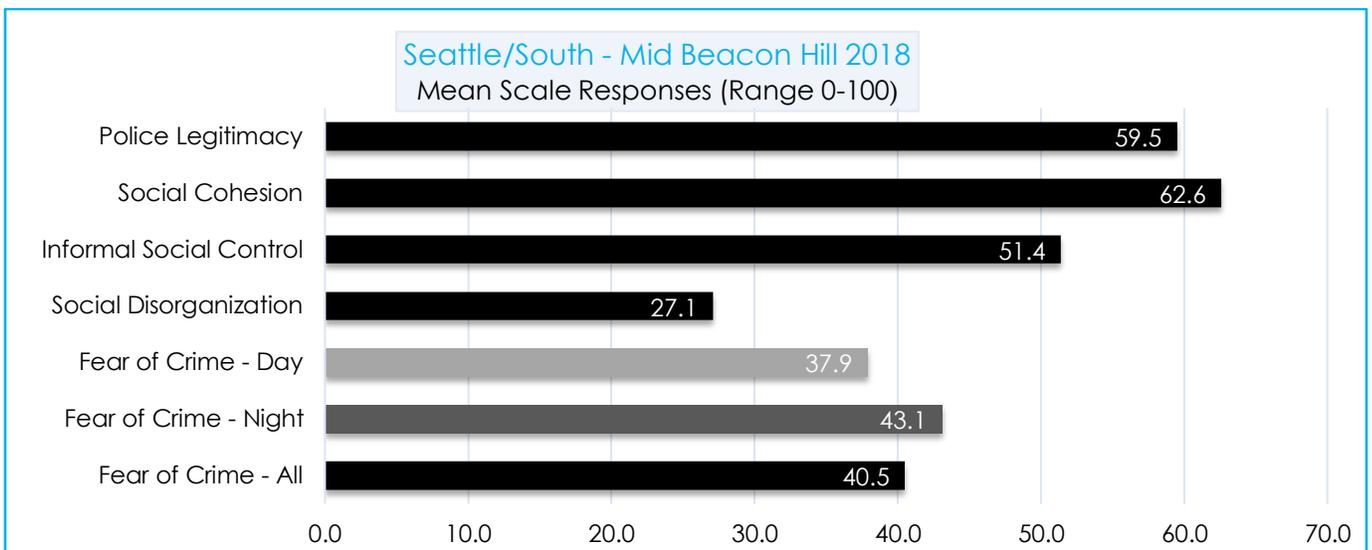
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-SPD Doing Best They Can w/ Limited Resources
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
3-Residential Burglary	3-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
4-Unsafe driving/speeding	4-Concerns About Police Use of Force
5-Property Crime-General	5-Lack of Police Capacity



2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

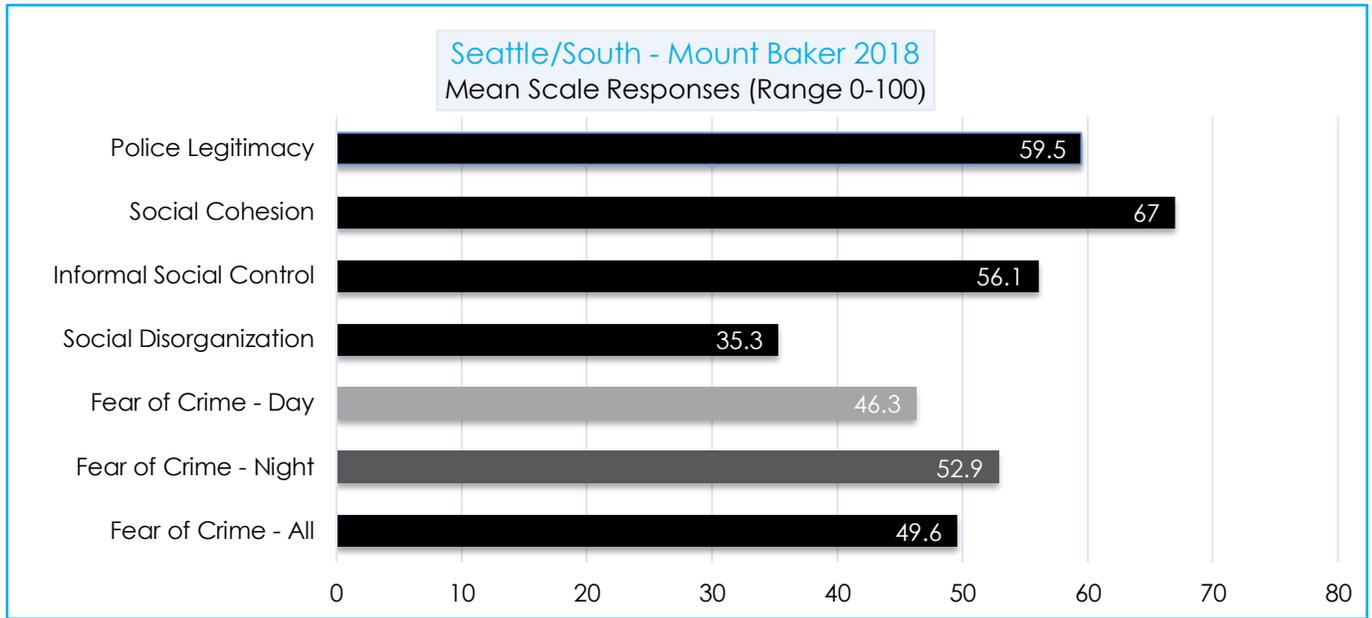


Seattle/South – Mid Beacon Hill (2018 N=53)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2- Lack of Police Capacity	2-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
3-Car Prowls	3-SPD Organization, Lack of Police Accountability
4-Car/RV camping	4-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect of Community members
5-Residential Burglary	5-More Police Community Outreach Needed



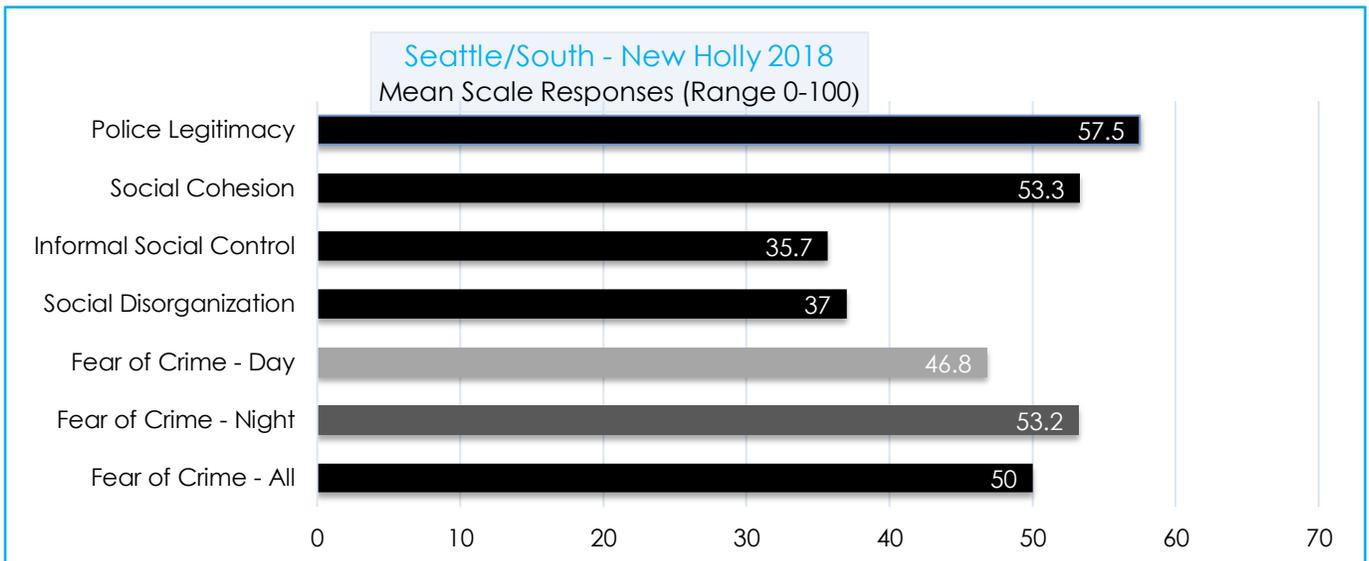
Seattle/South – Mount Baker (2018 N=77)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime-Property
3-Auto Theft	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Car/RV camping	4-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
5-Residential Burglary	5-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias

2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



**Seattle/South – New Holly (2018 N=33)**

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Concerns About Police Use of Force
2-Car Prowls	2-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
3-Shots Fired	3-Training - De-escalation/CIT
4-Unsafe driving/speeding	4-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect of Community members
5-Littering/dumping	5- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety

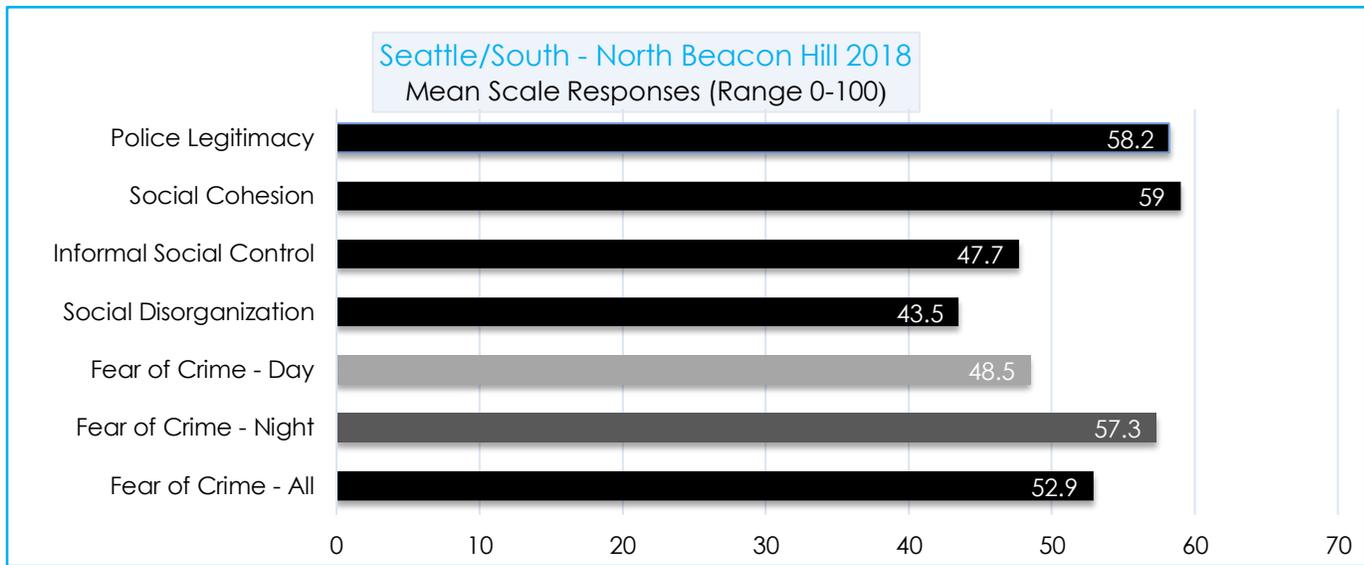


2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



**Seattle/South – North Beacon Hill (2018 N=71)**

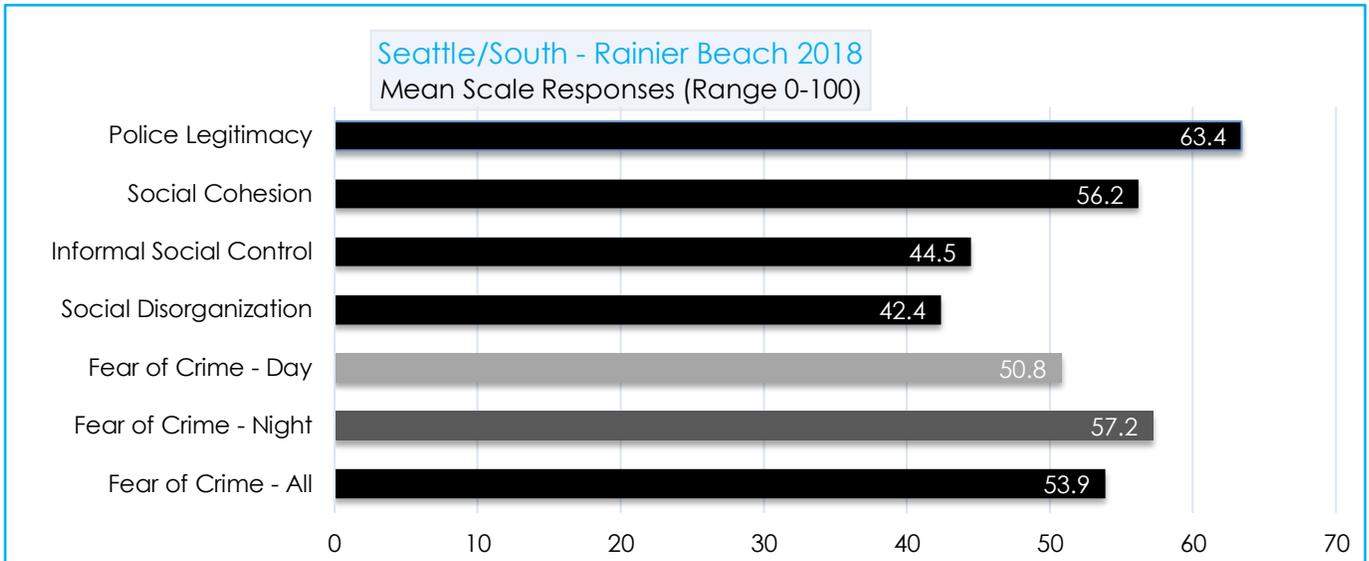
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Crime-Public Order
4-Residential Burglary	4-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
5-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	5-Crime-Property



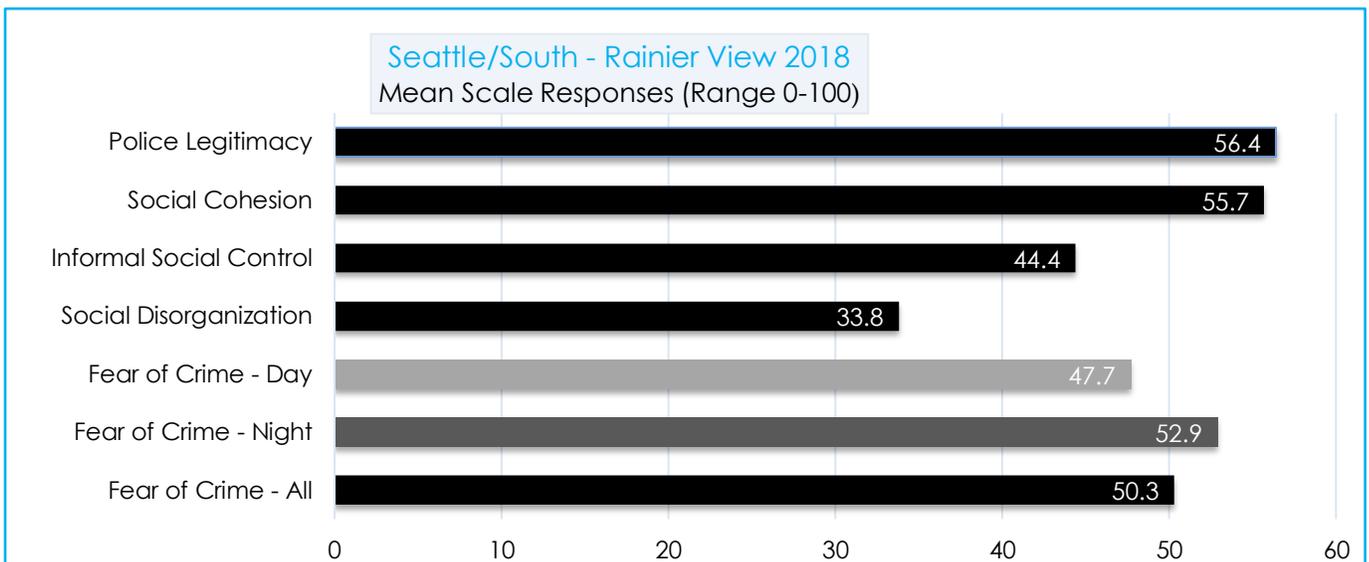
**Seattle/South – Rainier Beach (2018 N=111)**

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime-Public Order
3-Residential Burglary	3-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
4-Shots Fired	4- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
5-Property Crime-General	5- SPD Organization, Culture, Stability in Leadership Needs to Change

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



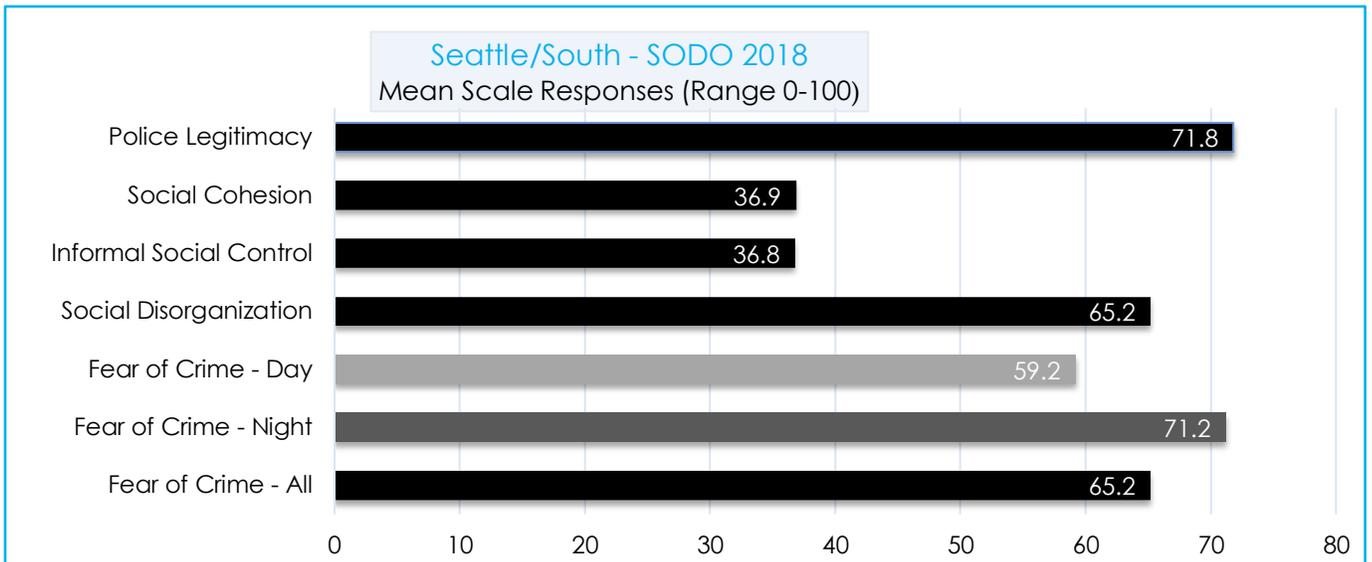
Seattle/South – Rainier View (2018 N=33)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-More Police Community Outreach Needed
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Concerns About Police Use of Force
3-Residential Burglary	3-Neighborhood Name Designation Incorrect or Missing
4-Shots Fired	4-Police Need More Training
5-Car Prowls	5-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job



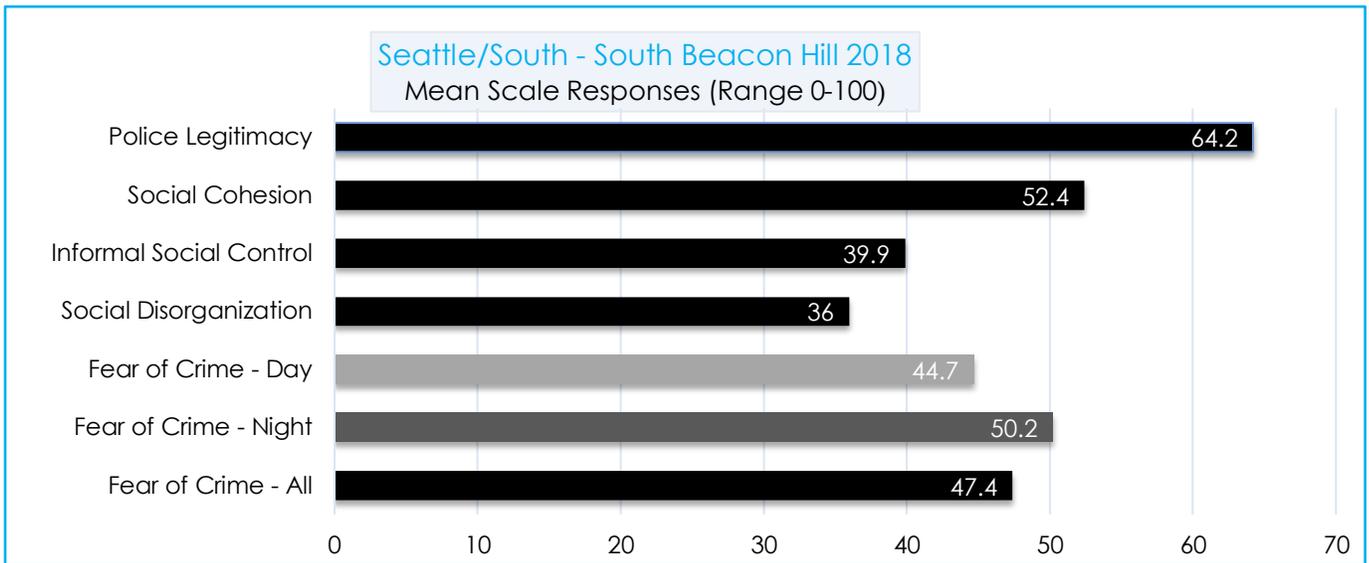
## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



<b>Seattle/South – SODO (2018 N=77)</b>	
<b>2018 Top Public Safety Concerns</b>	<b>2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments</b>
1-Car/RV camping	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	2-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
3-Civility Issues-General	3- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
4-Transient Camps	4-Crime-Public Order
5-Littering/Dumping	5- Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness



<b>Seattle/South – South Beacon Hill (2018 N=47)</b>	
<b>2018 Top Public Safety Concerns</b>	<b>2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments</b>
1-Residential Burglary	1-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
2-Property Crime-General	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Car Prowls	3-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness
4-Littering/Dumping	4- Survey/SU Issues
5-Theft	5- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety

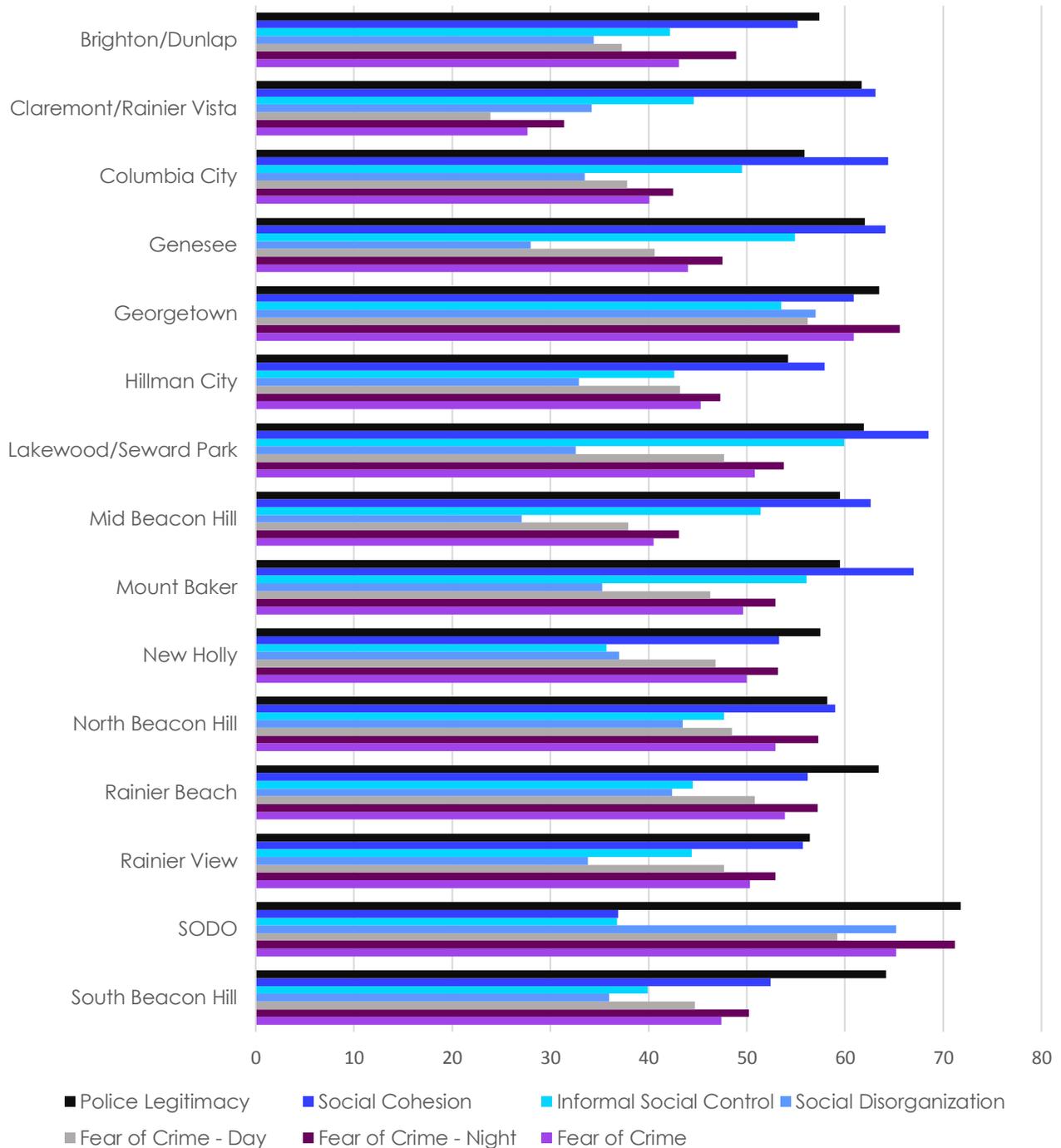


## Summary of Findings for South Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the South Precinct are Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Littering/dumping, Residential burglary, and Auto Theft. Several of the South Precinct's top concerns were similar to the citywide concerns which were Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness, Property Crime, and Residential Burglary. For residents in the South Precinct, Littering/dumping and Auto Theft rose as concerns over Homelessness and general Property Crime. The most prominent themes citizens in the South Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness as a Public Safety and Health Issue, Public Order Crime, Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit crime, and Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety. In comparison with the themes noted by residents citywide which were Homelessness, Lack of Police Capacity, Public Order Crime, Property Crime, and Police being Prevented from Doing their Job, themes prioritized by residents in Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit Crime was a most prominent theme replacing Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job. 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. gang violence in Rainier Vista, shots fired in New Holly and car/RV camping in SODO). The results on scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the South Precinct as a whole shows scale rating of moderate-high Police Legitimacy (60.7%), moderate Social Cohesion (58.6%), low-moderate Informal Social Control (47.7%), low Social Disorganization (39.9%) and moderate Fear of Crime (46.3%-Day, 53.4%-Night). 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., Brighton/Dunlap) while others very different (e.g. Georgetown) reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety within the precinct.



## South Precinct by Micro-Community Average Scale Responses





## Southwest Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results for Southwest Precinct as whole and the 14 Southwest Precinct Micro-communities: Alaska Junction, Alki, Commercial Duwamish, Commercial Harbor Island, Fauntleroy, High Point, Highland Park, Morgan Junction, North Admiral, North Delridge, Pigeon Point, South Delridge, South Park and Westwood/Roxhill/Arbor Heights are presented from N = 706 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. Of the total N = 706 Southwest Precinct responses, N = 322 respondents offered narrative comments.

### Seattle Public Safety Survey SOUTHWEST PRECINCT Demographics - 2018

Variable	Responses	2018 Unweighted		2018 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	29%	197	26%	180
	Work	4%	25	4.1%	29
	Live/Work	68%	465	70.4%	497
Age	< 20	0.3%	2	0.3%	2
	20-29	6%	39	7%	47
	30-39	20%	137	24%	166
	40-49	26%	178	30.4%	214
	50-59	19.1%	131	16%	112
	60-69	20%	136	16.2%	114
	70-79	8.3%	57	6%	42
	80-89	0.7%	5	0.7%	5
	> 90	0.1%	1	0.1%	1
Race*	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	3.6%	25	5.4%	38
	Asian	6%	38	9%	60
	Black/ African American	2%	13	3%	20
	Pacific Islander	1.2%	8	1.7%	12
	White	89%	604	82.3%	582
Ethnicity	Hispanic	5%	33	7.3%	51
	Gender*	Female	59%	405	48%
Gender*	Male	38%	261	49%	343
	Transgender	0.3%	2	0.4%	3
	Other	2.3%	16	3%	21
Marital Status	Divorced	8.1%	55	7%	48
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	65.1%	444	68.2%	478
	Single	24%	164	23%	161
	Widowed	2.2%	15	1.4%	10
Education	No High School Diploma	0.7%	5	1%	7
	High School Diploma	4%	26	4%	28
	Some College	16%	106	16%	109
	Associate's Degree	9.2%	63	9.3%	65
	Bachelor's Degree	41.1%	281	41%	287
	Graduate Degree	30%	202	29.2%	205
Household Income	\$0- \$39,999	9.9%	60	9.4%	64
	\$40,000- \$79,999	21.9%	143	20.2%	137
	\$80,000- \$119,999	26.9%	176	26.5%	179
	\$120,000- \$159,999	16.7%	109	17.4%	118
	\$160,000- \$199,999	11%	72	11.8%	80
	\$200,000 or higher	13.8%	90	14.6%	99

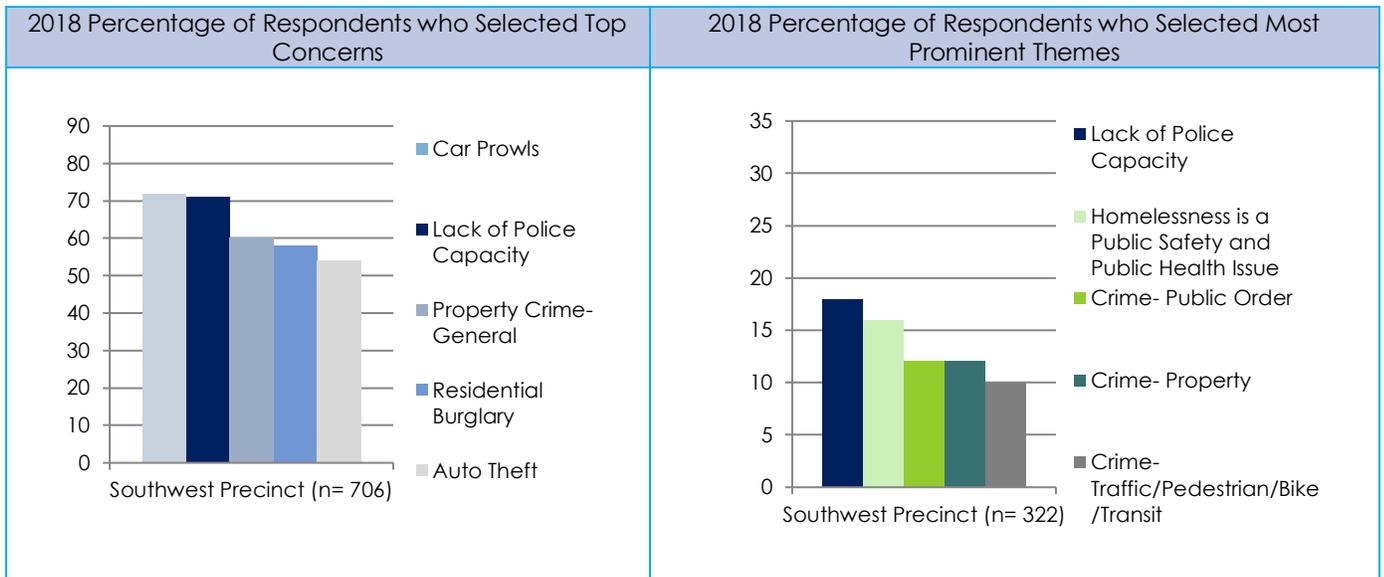
\*Respondents could select multiple categories



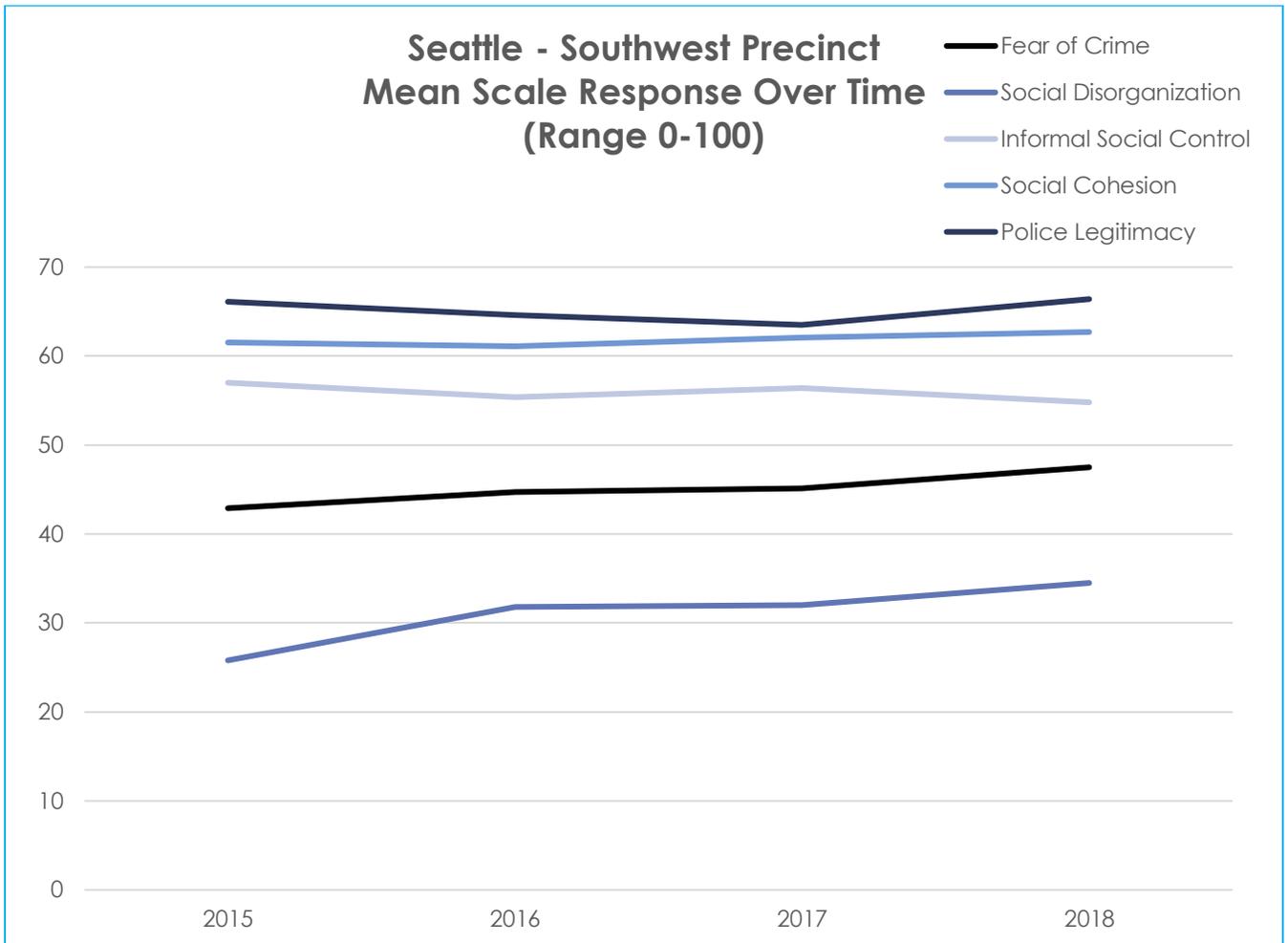
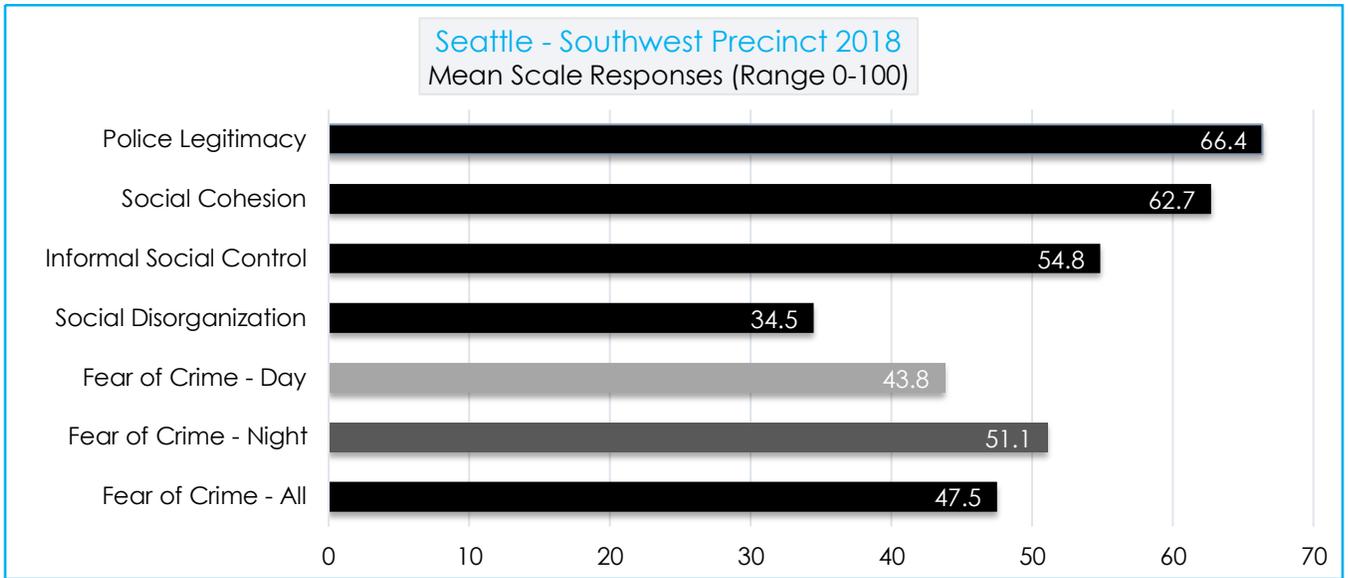
## Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for Southwest Precinct and Southwest Precinct Micro-Communities

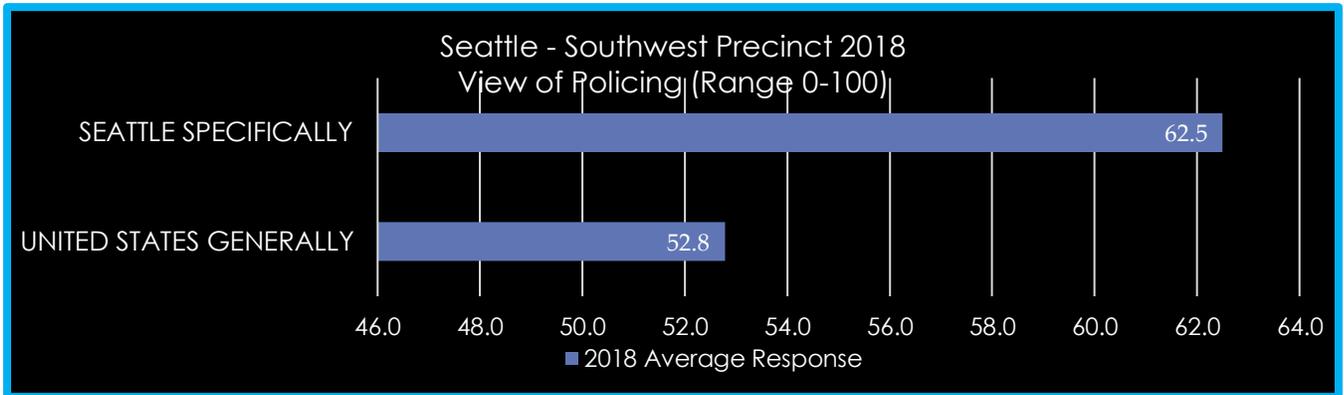
Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the Southwest Precinct as a whole and for each Southwest Precinct Micro-Community.

Seattle – Southwest Precinct (2018 N=706)	
2018 Public Safety Concerns	2018 Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Property Crime- General	3-Crime- Public Order
4-Residential Burglary	4-Crime- Property
5-Auto Theft	5-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit



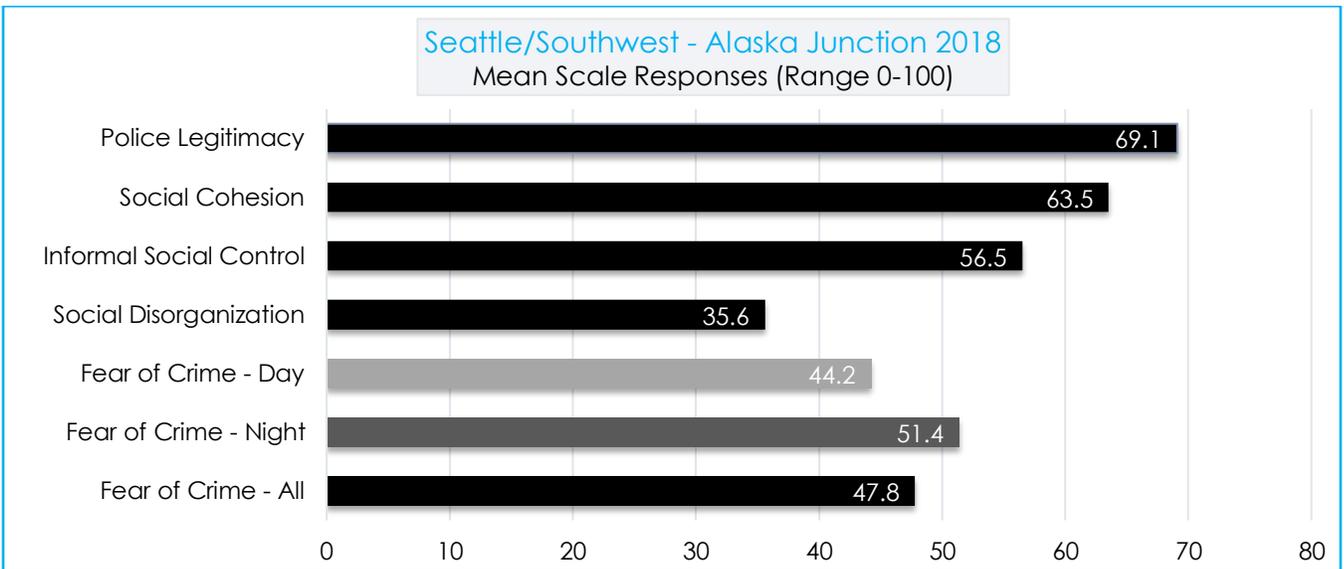
2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results





**Seattle – Alaska Junction (2018 N=100)**

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime- Public Order
3-Property Crime- General	3-Crime- Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
4-Residential Burglary	4-Mental Illness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Auto Theft	5-Crime- Property

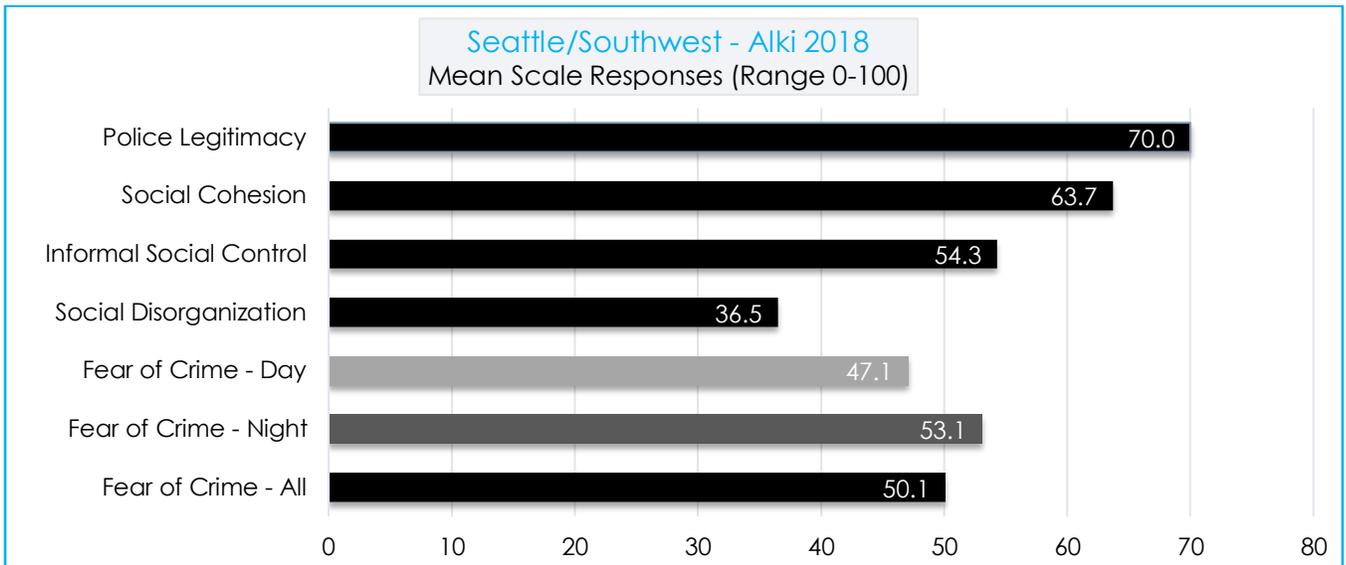


2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



**Seattle/Southwest – Alki (2018 N=93)**

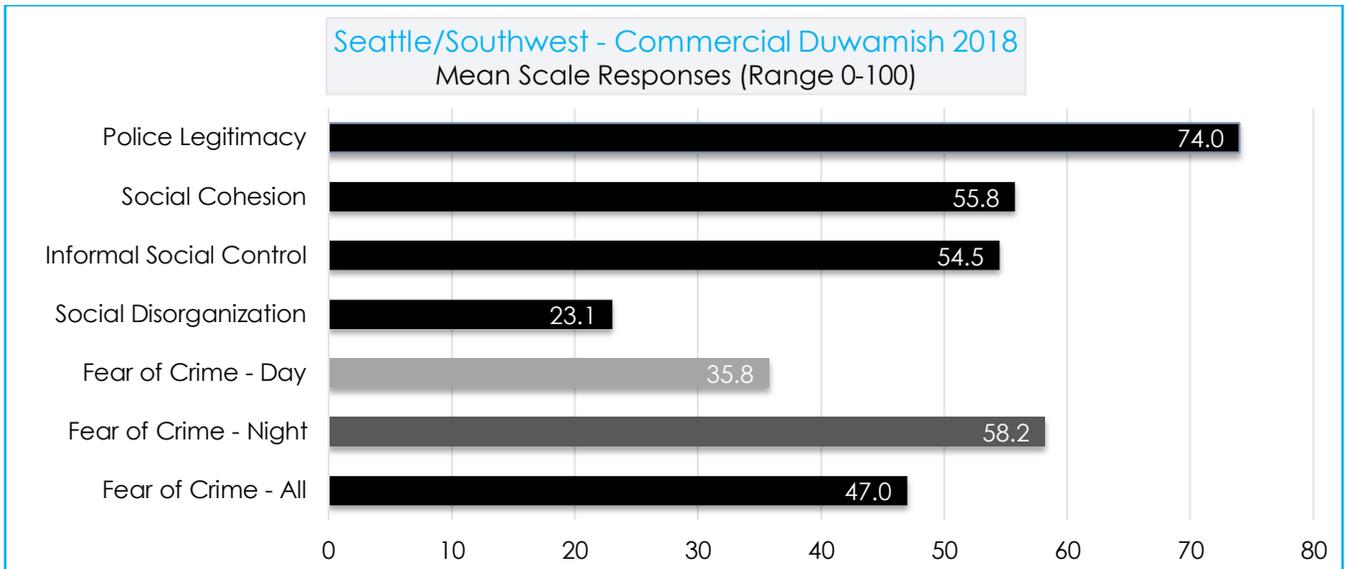
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Car Prowls	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Unsafe Driving/ Speeding	3- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
4-Residential Burglary	4-Crime- Property
5-Property Crime- General	5-Crime- Public Order



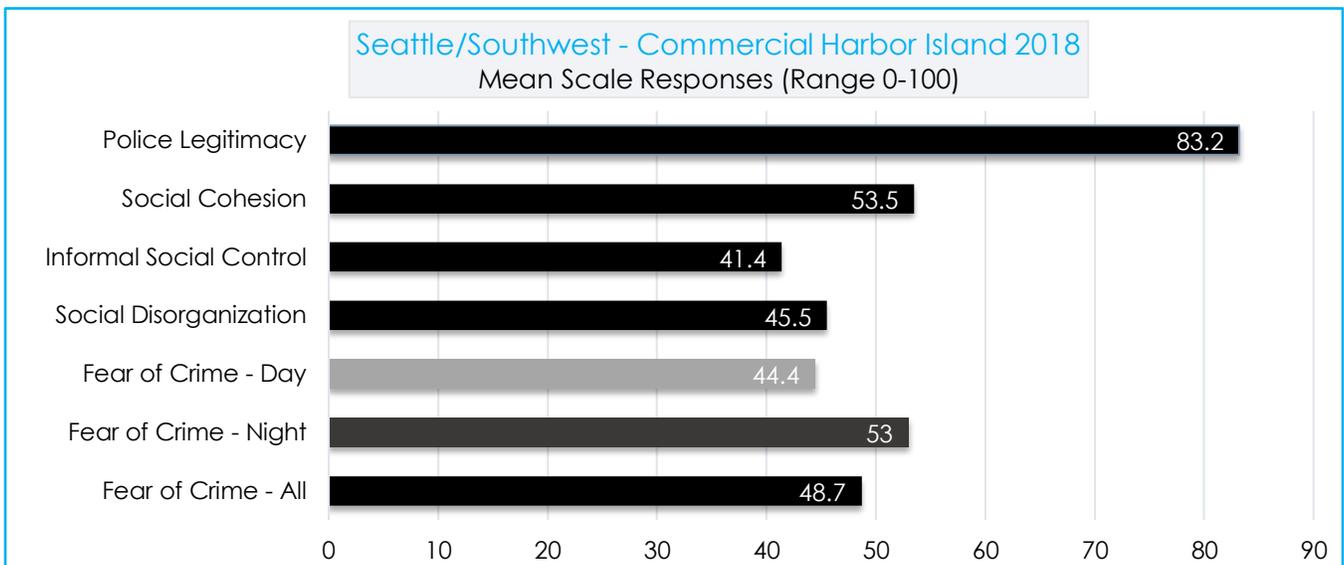
**Seattle – Commercial Duwamish (2018 N=1)**

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car/RV Camping	1-Police Are Being Prevented From Doing Their Job
2-Civility Issues- General	2---
3-Car Prowls	3---
4-Lack of Police Follow Up	4---
5-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	5---

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

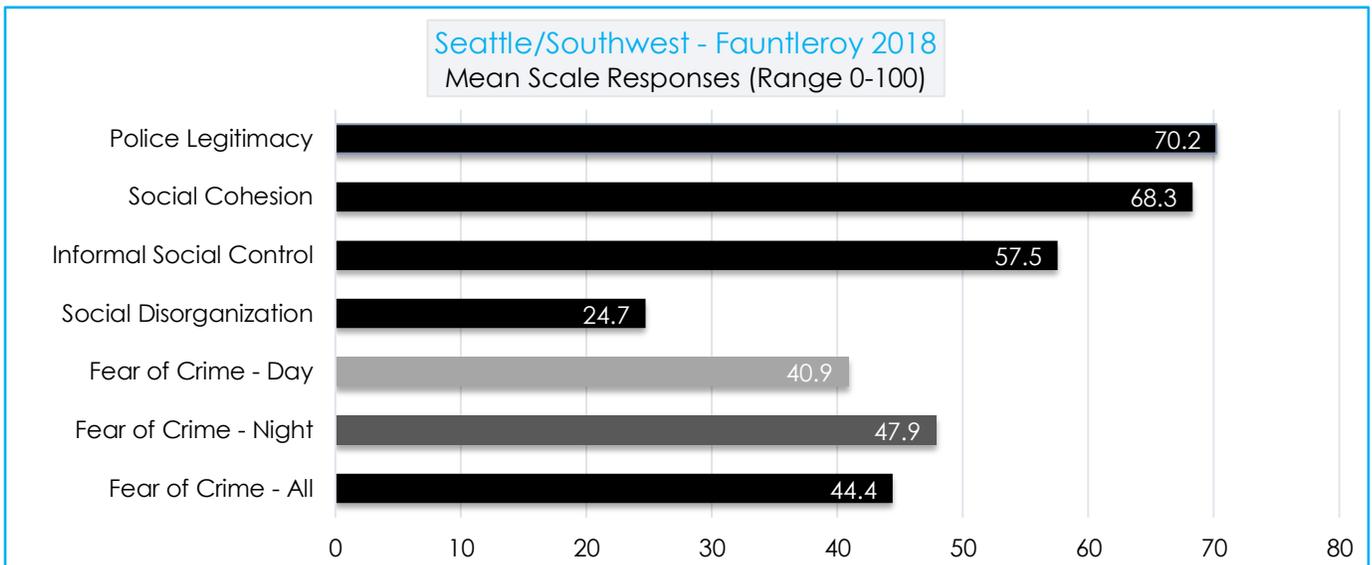


Seattle – Commercial Harbor Island (2018 N=3)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-(Participants from this micro-community selected "other" as their top public safety concerns)	1-(Participants from this micro-community did not participate in the qualitative comments)
2---	2---
3---	3---
4---	4---
5---	5---



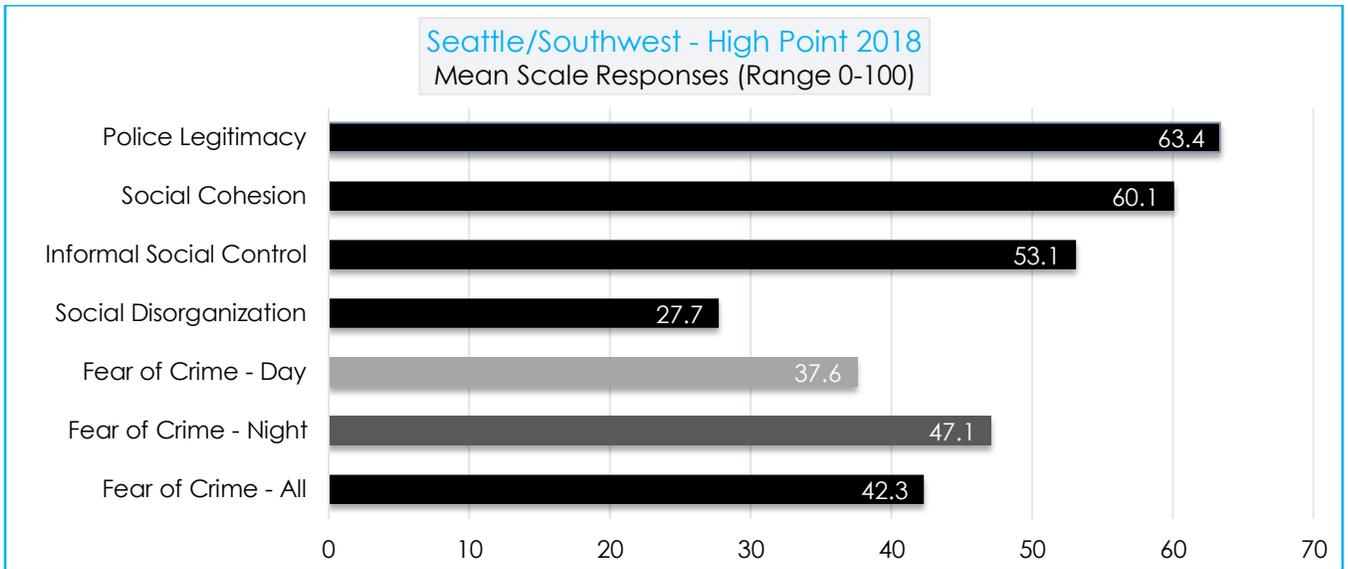


Seattle/Southwest – Fauntleroy (2018 N=58)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Property Crime- General	3-Moving out of Seattle Due to Crime and Public Safety
4-Residential Burglary	4-Crime- Public Order
5-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	5-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety

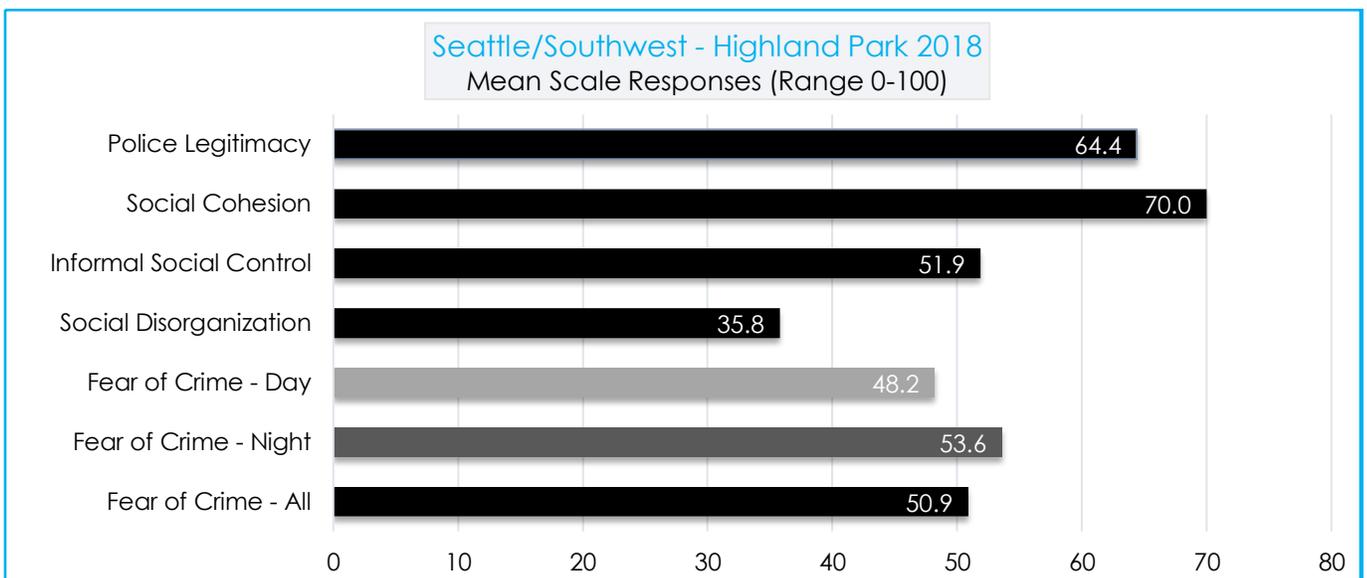


Seattle – High Point (2018 N=47)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	2-Crime- Public Order
3-Car Prowls	3-Concerns About Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
4-Property Crime- General	4-Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited and Cumbersome and Discourage Community member Reporting to Police
5-Auto Theft	5-Lack of Trust in police- Generally

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/Southwest – Highland Park (2018 N=69)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issues
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Residential Burglary	3- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
4-Property Crime- General	4-Crime- Property
5-Auto Theft	5-Crime- Public Order

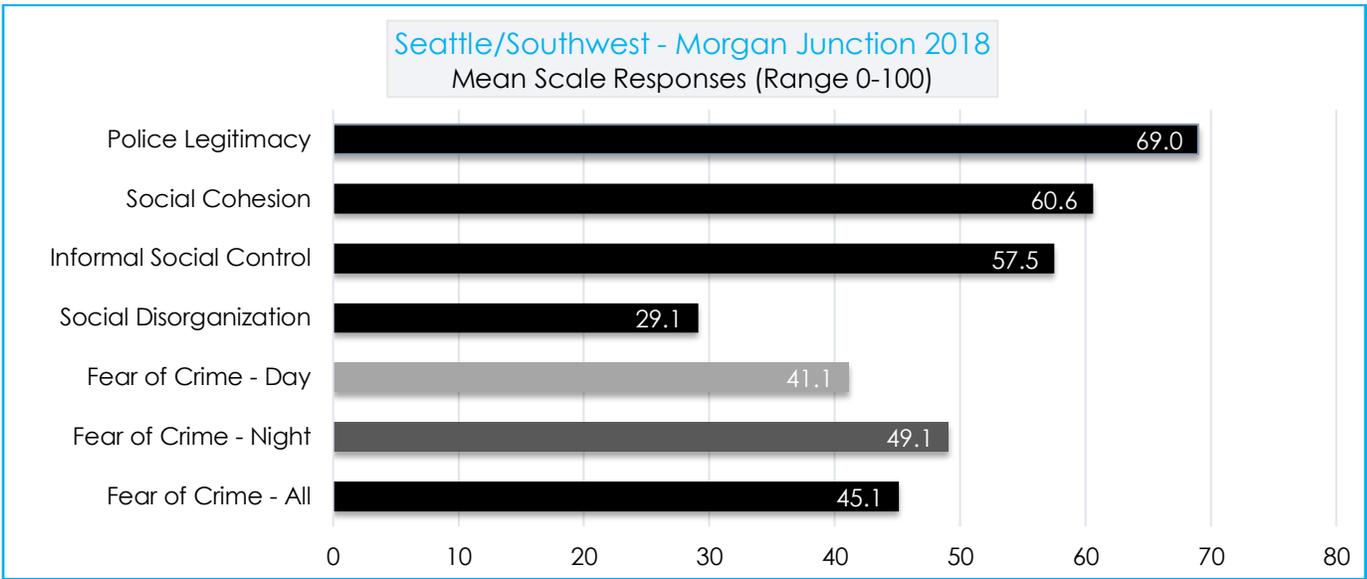


2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



**Seattle/Southwest – Morgan Junction (2018 N=48)**

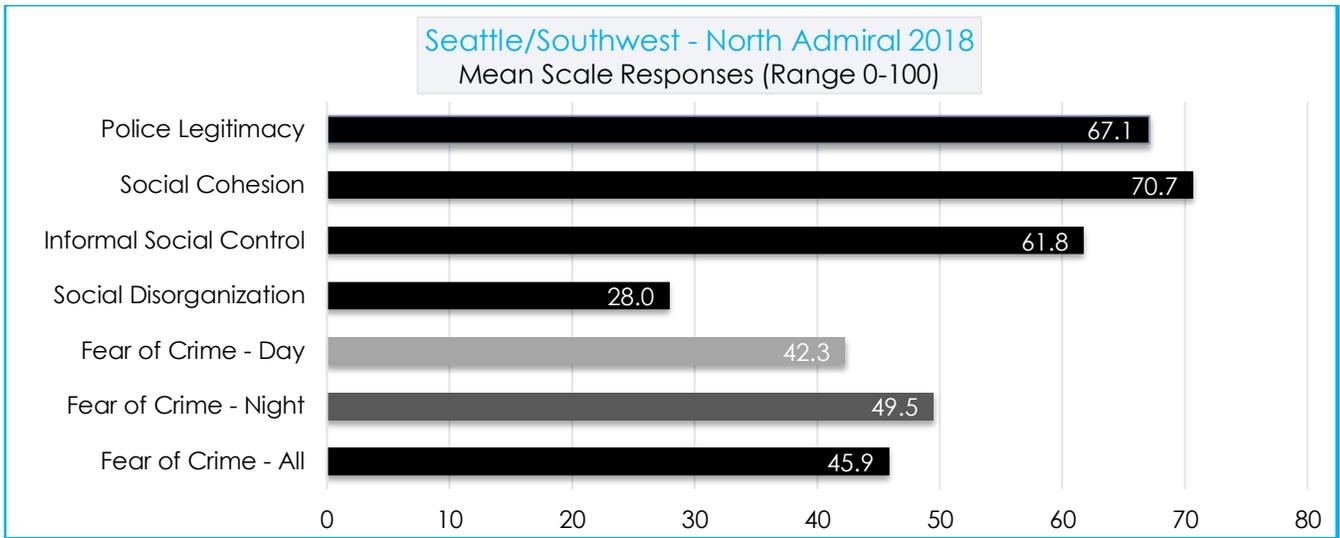
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Car Prowls	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Theft	3-Crime- Public Order
4-Residential Burglary	4-Crime- Property
5-Property Crime- General	5-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job



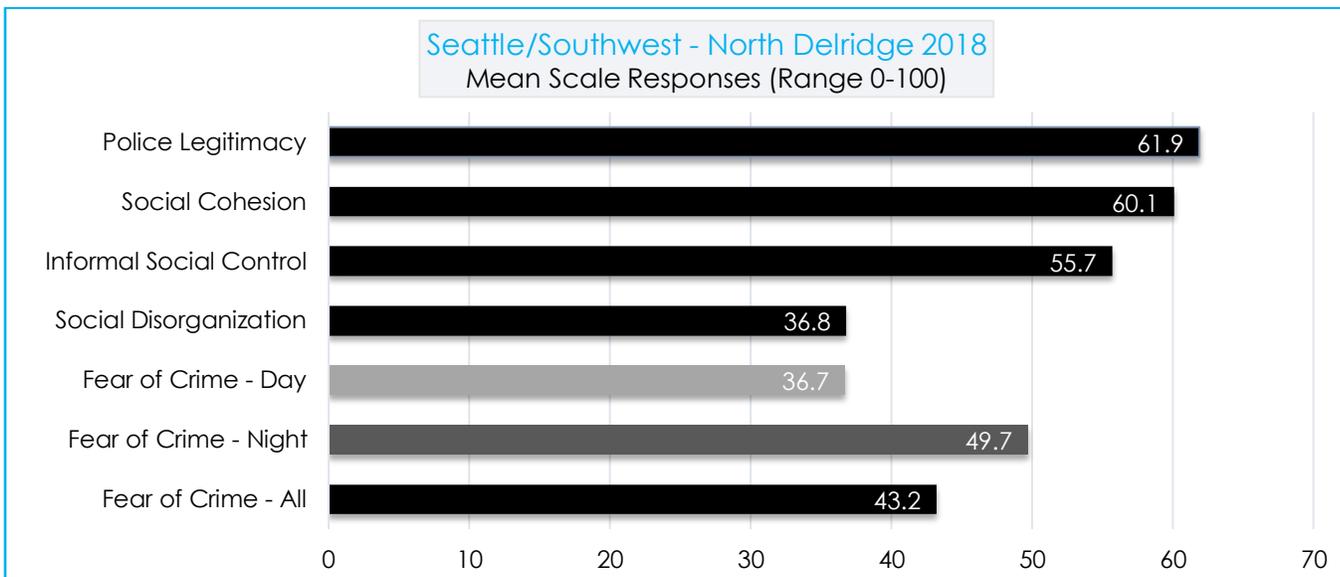
**Seattle/Southwest – North Admiral (2018 N=59)**

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime- Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
3-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	3-Concerns About Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
4-Car/RV Camping	4-Crime- Public Order
5-Residential Burglary	5-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



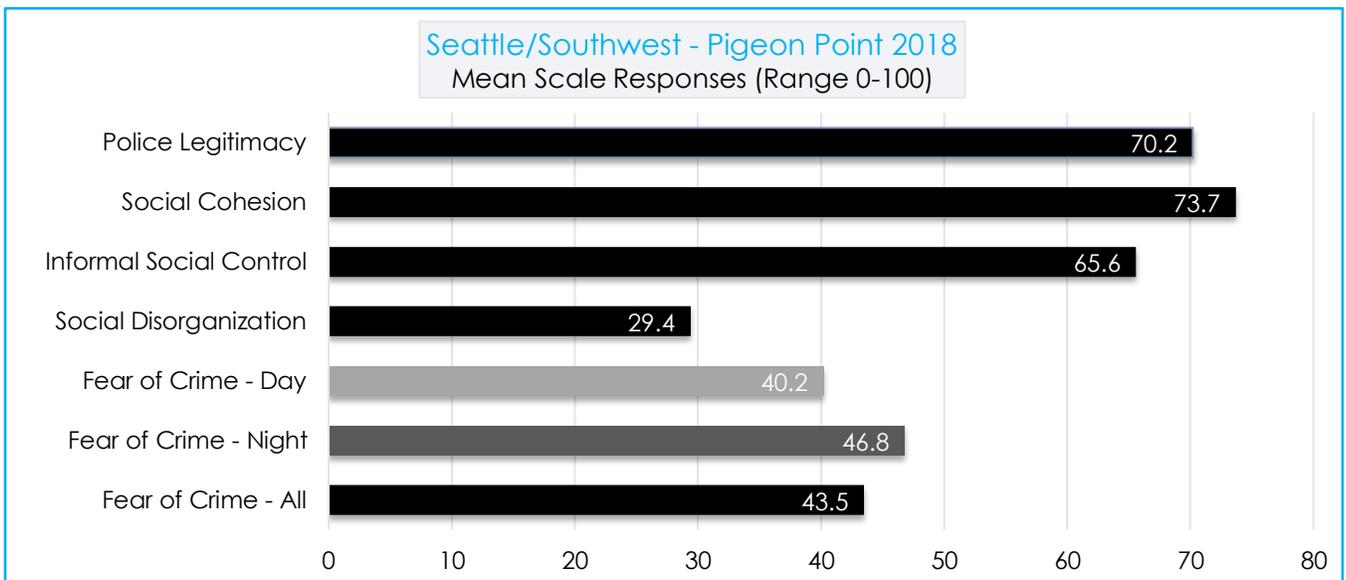
Seattle/Southwest – North Delridge (2018 N=39)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-SPD Is Doing The Best They Can With Limited Resources
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Crime- Property
3-Car/RV Camping	3-Crime- Public Order
4-Lack of Police Capacity	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Residential Burglary	5-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety



2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

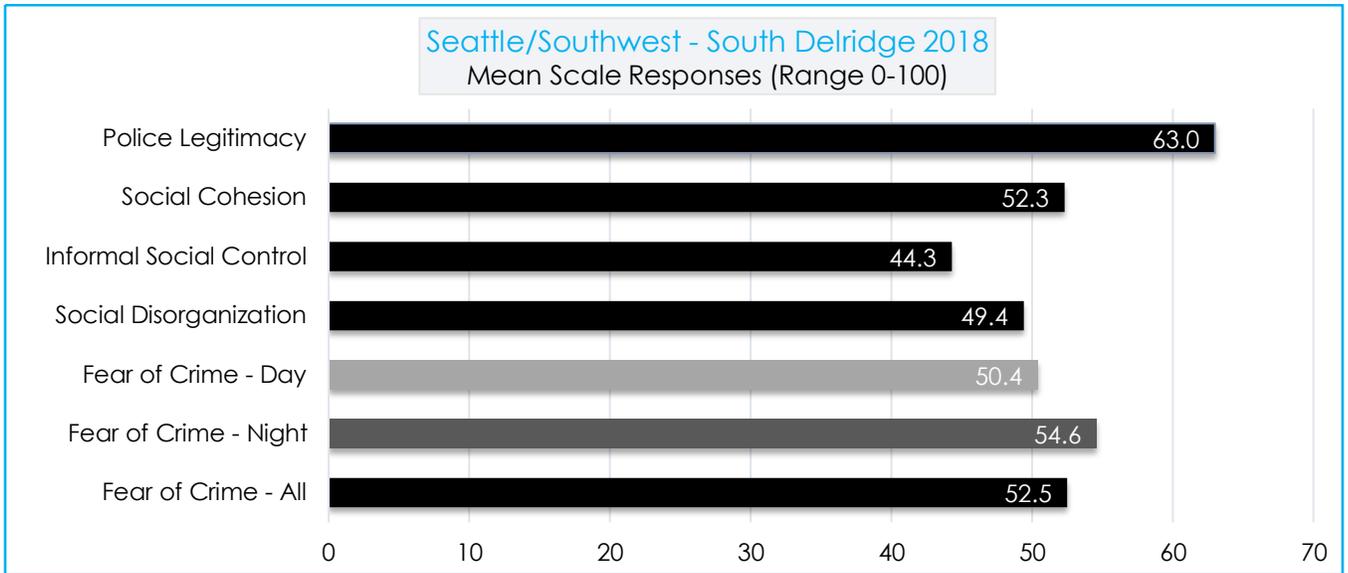


Seattle/Southwest – Pigeon Point (2018 N=18)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Property Crime- General	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Residential Burglary	2-Crime- Public Order
3-Car/RV Parking	3-Crime- Property
4-Car Prowls	4-Concerns About Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
5-Lack of Police Capacity	5-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness



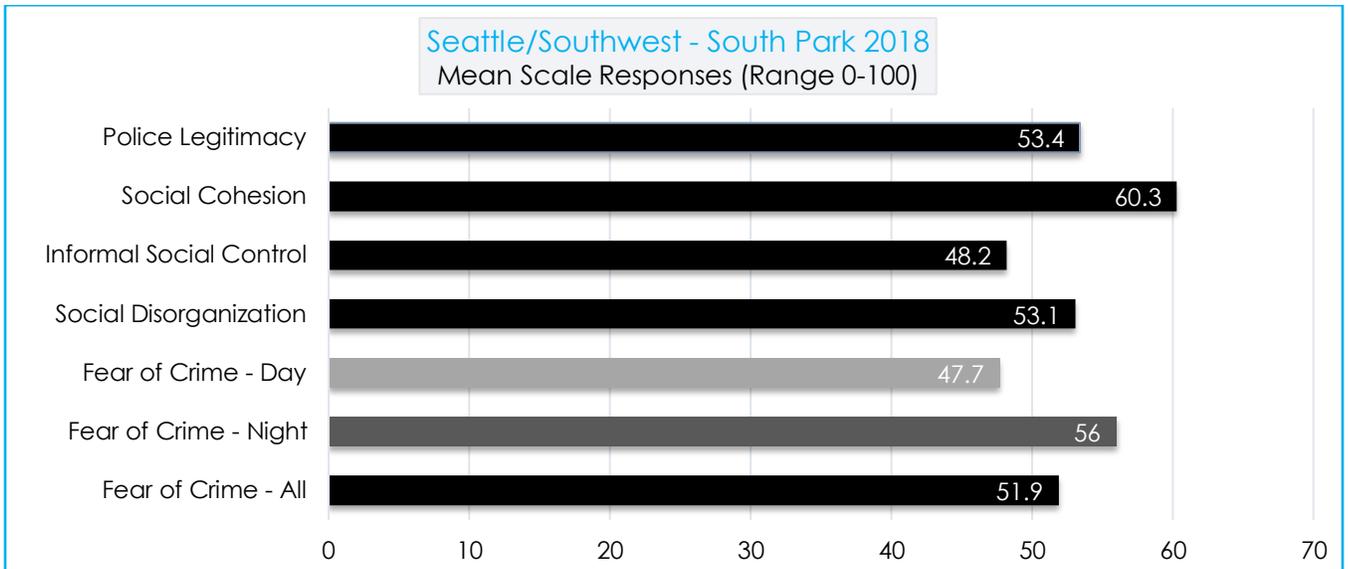
Seattle – South Delridge (2018 N=39)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Car Prowls	2-Police Are Being Prevented From Doing Their Job
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Crime- Public Order
4-Theft	4-Lack of Police Accountability
5-Shots Fired	5-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

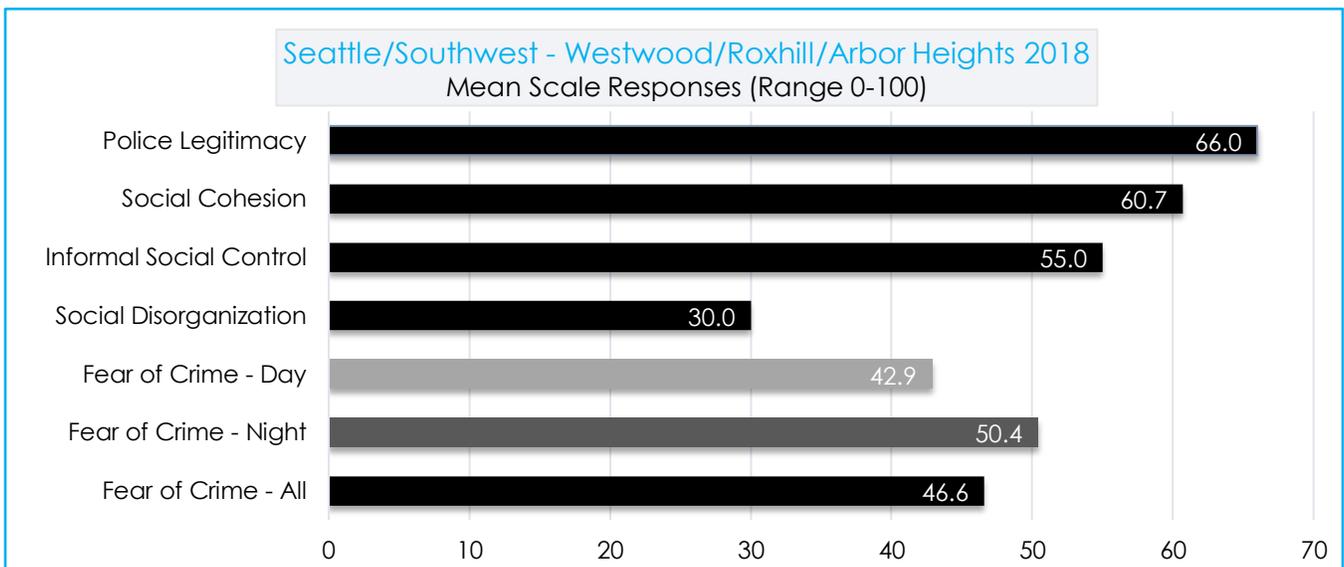


Seattle/Southwest – South Park (2018 N=47)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Crime- Property
2-Gang Activity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Property Crime- General	3-Crime is on the rise
4-Littering/Dumping	4-Crime- Violent
5-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	5-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/Southwest – Westwood/Roxhill/Arbor Heights (2018 N=84)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Crime- Property
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Auto Theft	3-Crime- Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
4-Residential Burglary	4-Lack of Police Capacity
5-Property Crime- General	5-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety



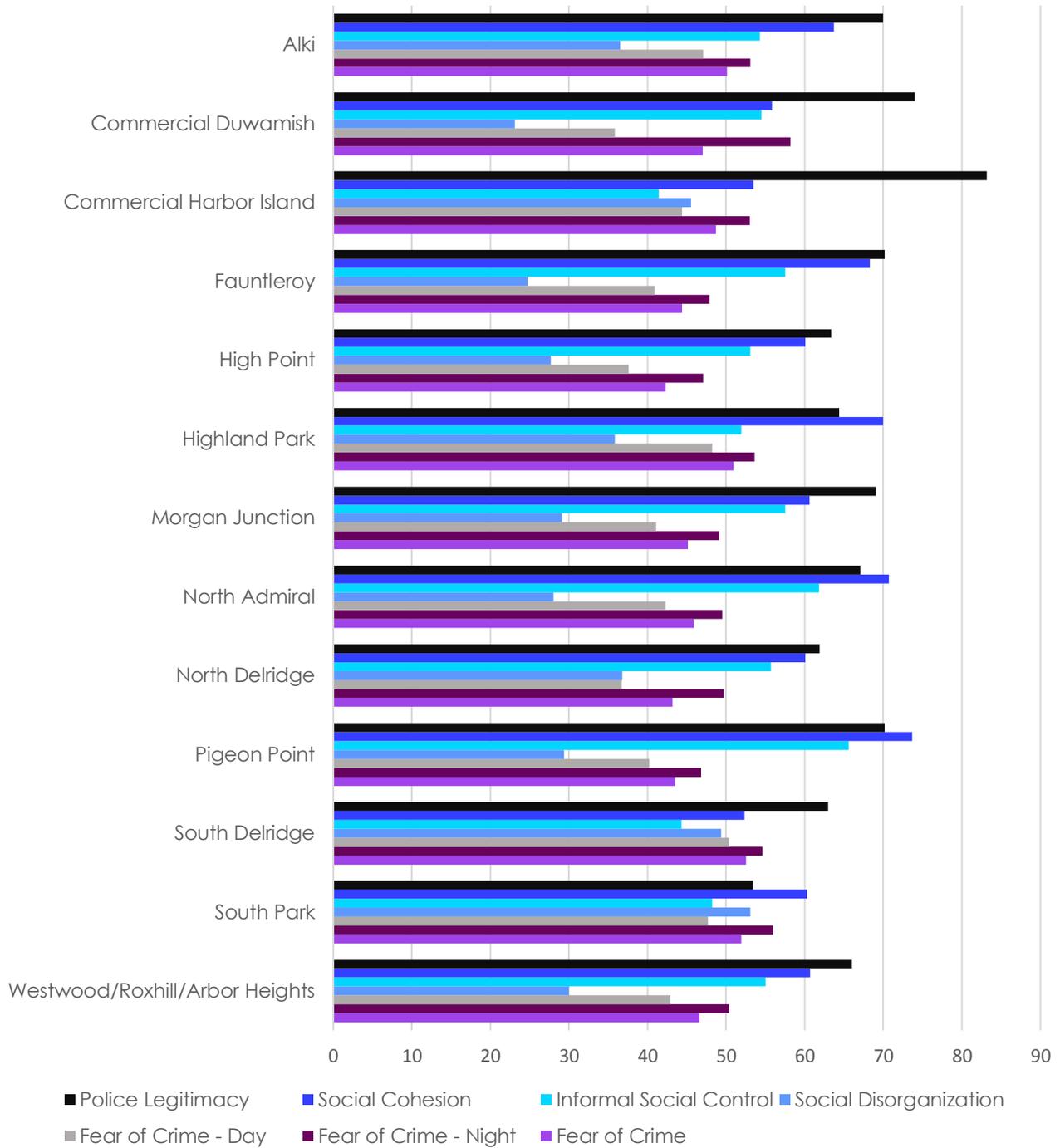


## Summary of Findings for Southwest Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the Southwest Precinct are Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Property Crime- General, Residential Burglary, and Auto Theft. Southwest Precinct slightly differs from the citywide top public safety concerns which were Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness, Property Crime, and Residential Burglary, for residents in the Southwest Precinct, Auto Theft was a top public safety concern over Homelessness, which was a top public safety concern in the citywide findings. The most prominent themes residents in the Southwest Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety, and Public Health Issue, Crime- Public Order, Crime- Property and Crime- Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit. In comparison with the citywide themes which were Homelessness, Lack of Police Capacity, Public Order Crime, Property Crime, and Police being Prevented from Doing their Job, themes prioritized by residents in the Southwest Precinct were Crime- Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit which was a concern over the citywide theme- police are being prevented from doing their jobs. At the micro-community level, top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and perceptions of public safety are similar to the precinct as a whole. However, some micro-communities differ from the others (e.g. unsafe driving/speeding in Alki, littering/dumping and gang activity in South Park). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety show that the Southwest Precinct as a whole show scale ratings of moderate-high (66.4%) Police Legitimacy, moderate-high (62.7%) Social Cohesion, moderate (54.8%) Informal Social Control, low (34.5%) Social Disorganization and low-moderate (47.5%) Fear of Crime (43.8%-Day, 51.1%-Night). 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. Alki) while others different (e.g. South Park). This can be found throughout the neighborhoods in the Southwest Precinct (e.g., high police legitimacy in Fauntleroy and Pigeon Point as compared to South Park and South Delridge, higher fear of crime in Highland park as compared to High Point) reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety within the precinct.



## Southwest Precinct by Micro-Community Average Scale Responses





## West Precinct Survey Results Overview

Results for the West Precinct as a whole and the 8 West Precinct Micro-communities: Belltown, Downtown Commercial, Eastlake-West, Chinatown/International District, Magnolia, Pioneer Square, Queen Anne, and South Lake Union/Cascade are presented from 1189 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live or work in the City of Seattle West Precinct. Of the total 1189 West Precinct responses, 544 respondents offered narrative comments.

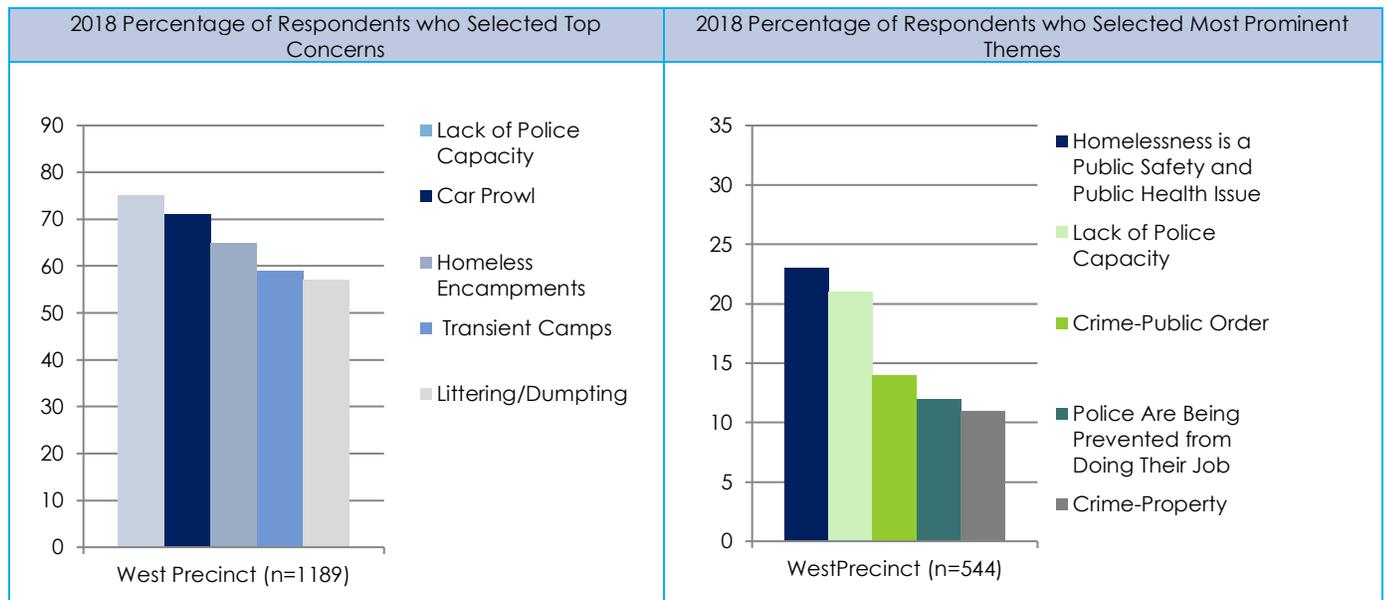
Seattle Public Safety Survey WEST PRECINCT Demographics - 2018					
Variable	Responses	2018 Unweighted		2018 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	19.3	214	16.1	191
	Work	19.2	213	20.6	245
	Live/Work	61.5	683	63.3	753
Age	< 20	0.3	3	0.3	4
	20-29	8.8	97	10.2	121
	30-39	25.0	277	28.6	339
	40-49	22.9	254	26.6	315
	50-59	21.2	235	17.5	208
	60-69	15.2	168	11.2	133
	70-79	6.0	66	4.7	56
	80-89	0.7	8	0.8	10
Race*	> 90	0	0	0.0	0
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.5	5	2.2	26
	Asian	7.7	86	11.4	135
	Black/ African American	2.1	23	3.0	36
	Pacific Islander	0.6	7	0.8	10
	White	0.5	5	0.7	8
Ethnicity	Other	1.1	12	1.5	18
	Hispanic	85.4	948	78.6	935
	Other	7.8	87	11.5	137
Gender*	Female	55	610	44.9	534
	Male	42.4	471	52.1	619
	Transgender	0.8	9	0.8	10
	Other	1.8	20	2.3	27
Marital Status	Divorced	7.6	84	6.7	79
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	65.5	722	65.6	775
	Single	24.6	271	25.7	304
Education	Widowed	2.0	22	1.7	20
	No High School Diploma	0.5	6	0.7	8
	High School Diploma	2.2	24	2.3	27
	Some College	13.6	150	13.7	162
	Associate's Degree	7.3	81	7.3	86
	Bachelor's Degree	41.7	461	42.2	500
Household Income	Graduate Degree	34.7	383	33.9	401
	\$0- \$39,999	7.7	82	7.9	90
	\$40,000- \$79,999	17.6	186	16.9	192
	\$80,000- \$119,999	21.6	228	21.6	245
	\$120,000- \$159,999	15.3	162	15.1	172
	\$160,000- \$199,999	11.2	118	11.4	129
	\$200,000 or higher	26.6	281	27.1	309



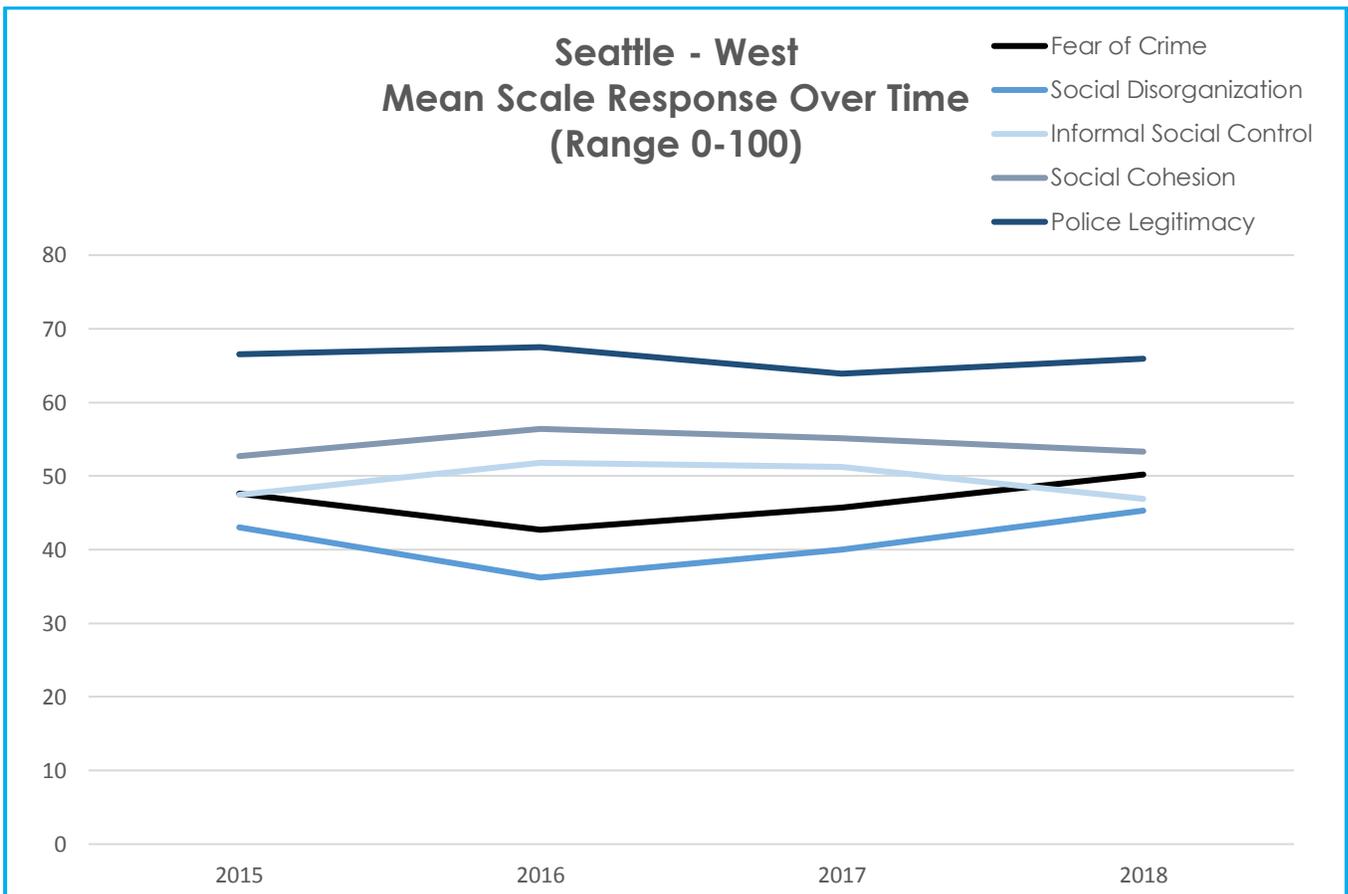
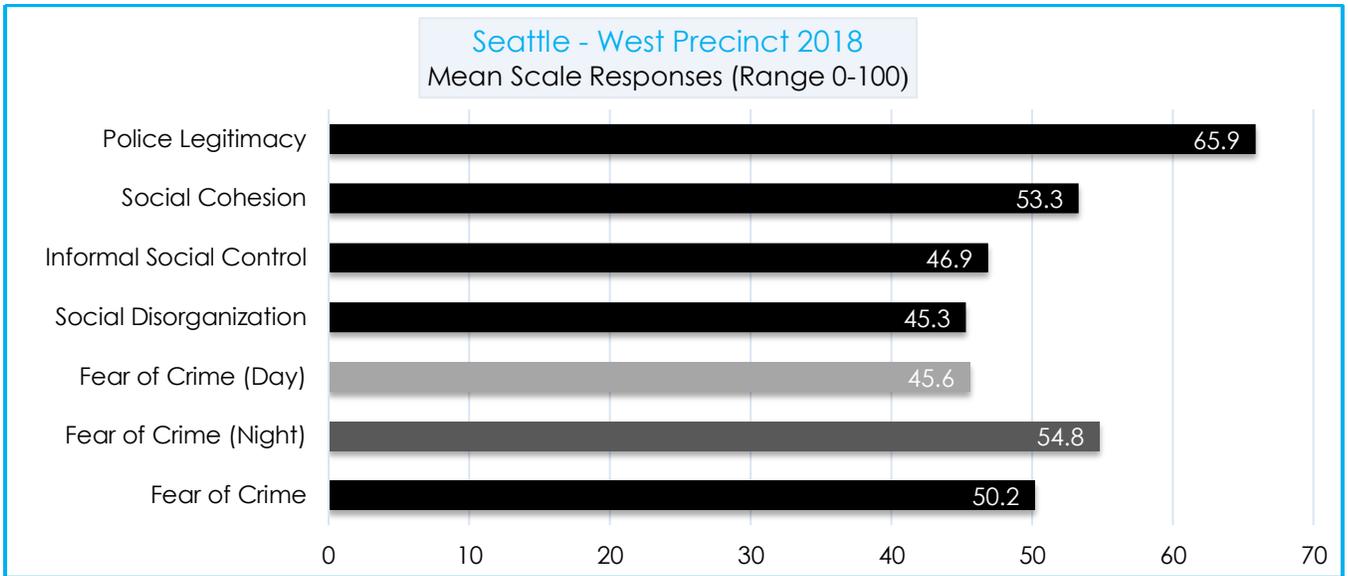
## Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for West Precinct and West Precinct Micro-Communities

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

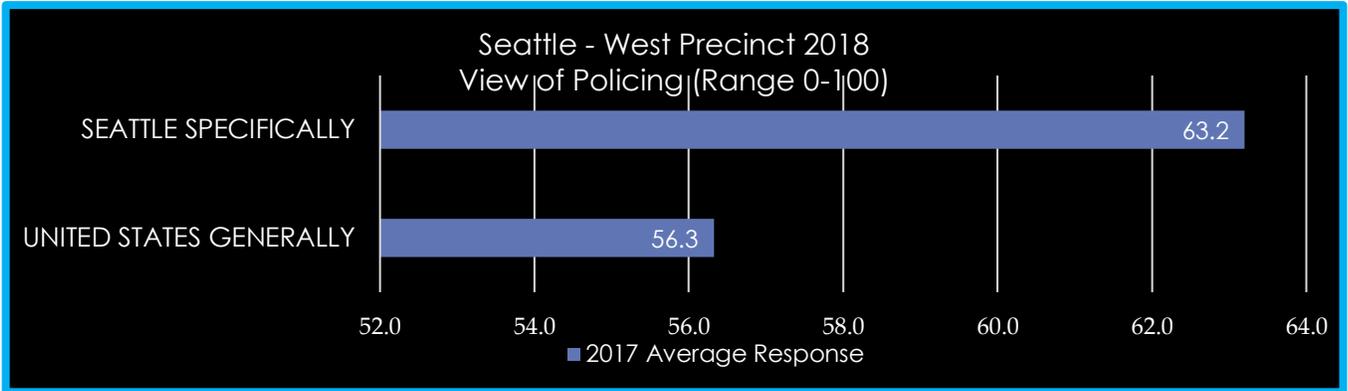
Seattle – West Precinct (2018 N=1189)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Car Prowls	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3-Crime-Public Order
4-Transient Camps	4-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
5-Littering/Dumping	5-Crime-Property



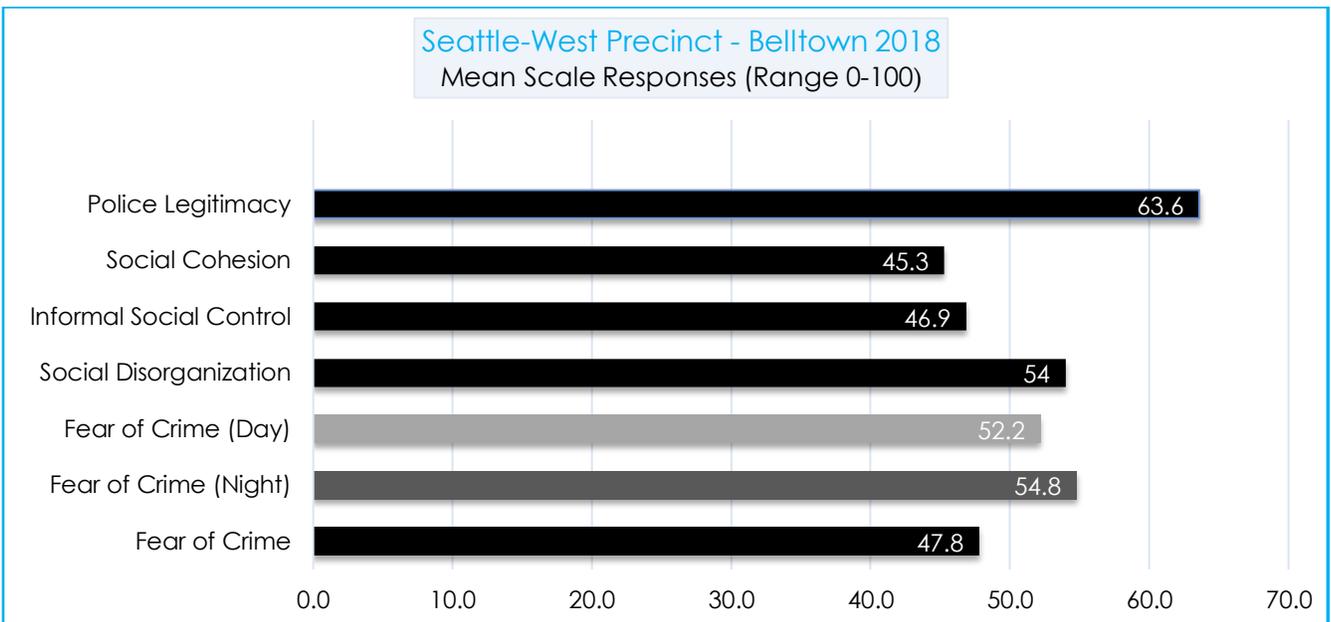
2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

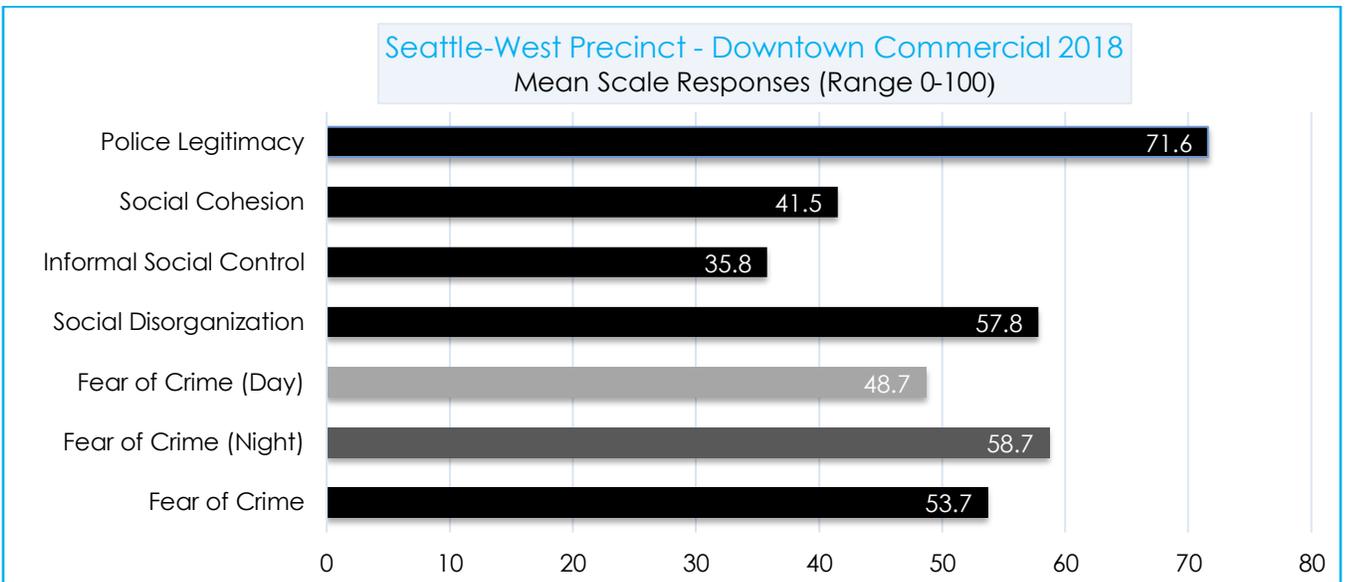


Seattle-West Precinct- Belltown (2018 N=158)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Civility issues - general (e.g. public urination, noise, large groups, disorderly behavior)	2-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
3-Drug use in public	3-Lack of Police Capacity
4-Homeless encampments (non-regulated)	4-Crime-Public Order
5-Car prowls (something stolen from within your car)	5-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness



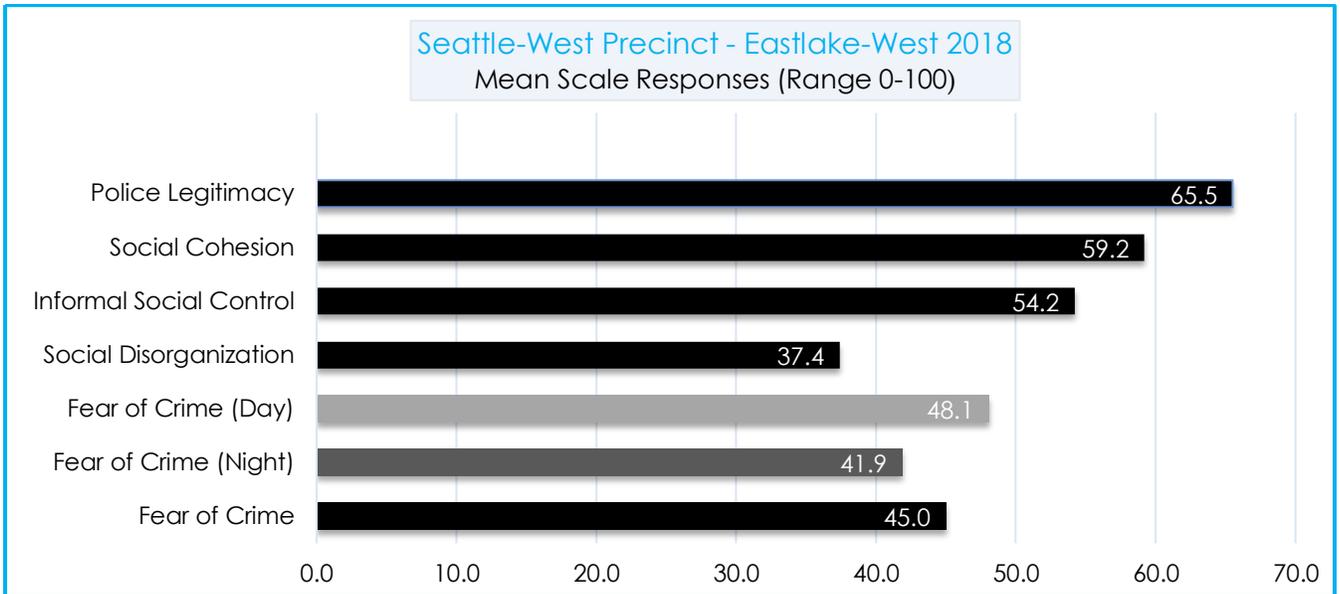


Seattle-West Precinct– Downtown Commercial (2018 N=205)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Aggressive panhandling	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Drug use in public	3-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Civility issues - general (e.g. public urination, noise, large groups, disorderly behavior)	4-Crime-Public Order
5-Discarded needles / Drug paraphernalia	5-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness



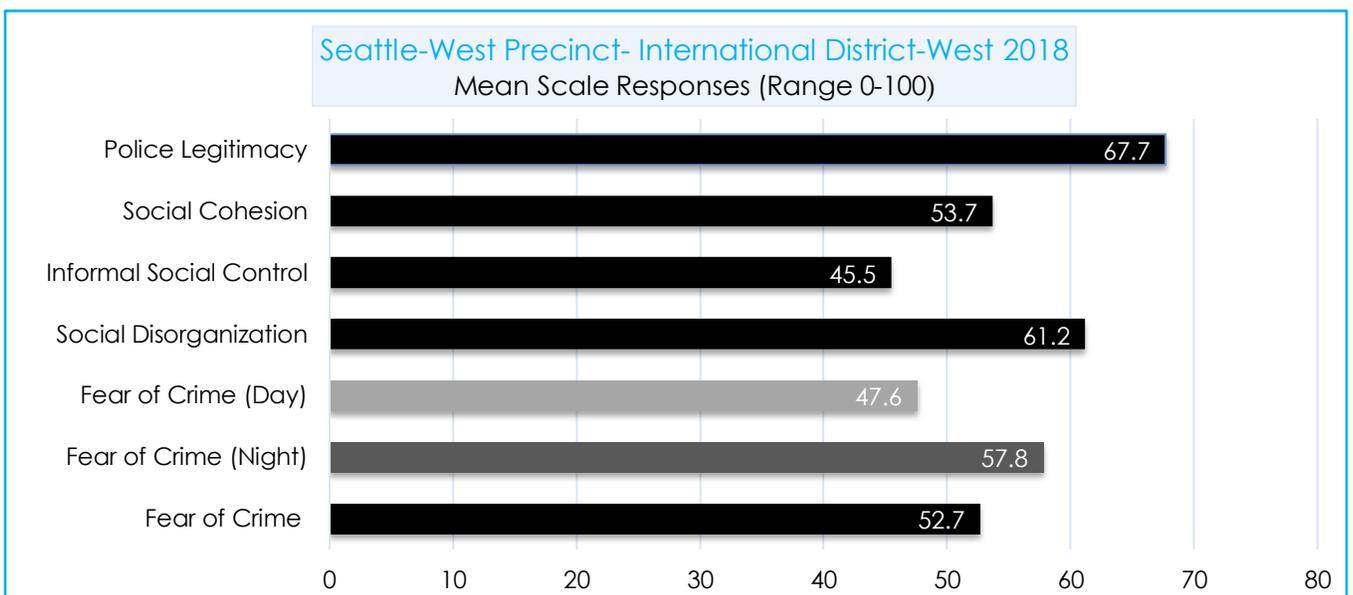
Seattle-West Precinct – Eastlake-West (2018 N=39)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car prowls (something stolen from within your car)	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
3-Parking issues	3-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Car/RV camping	4-Training - De-escalation/CIT
5-Littering/dumping	5-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street

2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



**Seattle-West Precinct – International District-West (2018 N=66)**

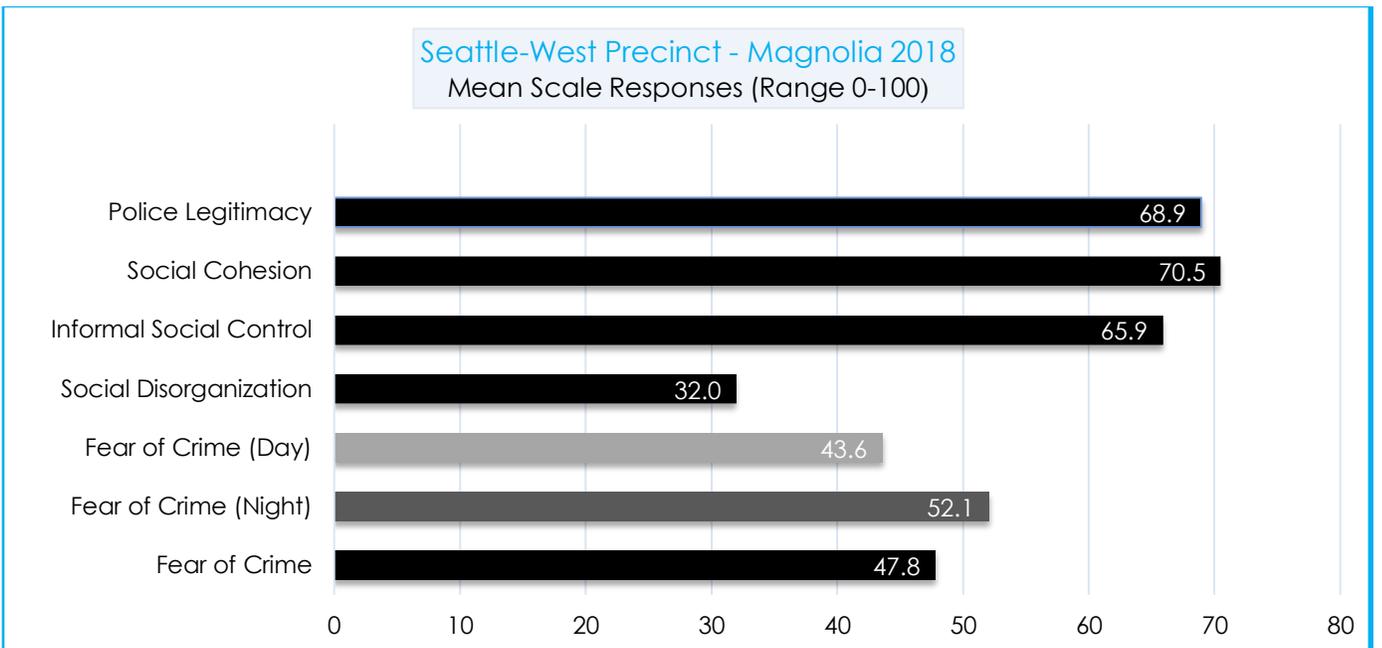
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Aggressive panhandling	1-Crime-Public Order
2-Car/RV camping	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Civility issues - general (e.g. public urination, noise, large groups, disorderly behavior)	3-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
4-Dogs off-leash	4-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis
5-Graffiti	5-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness





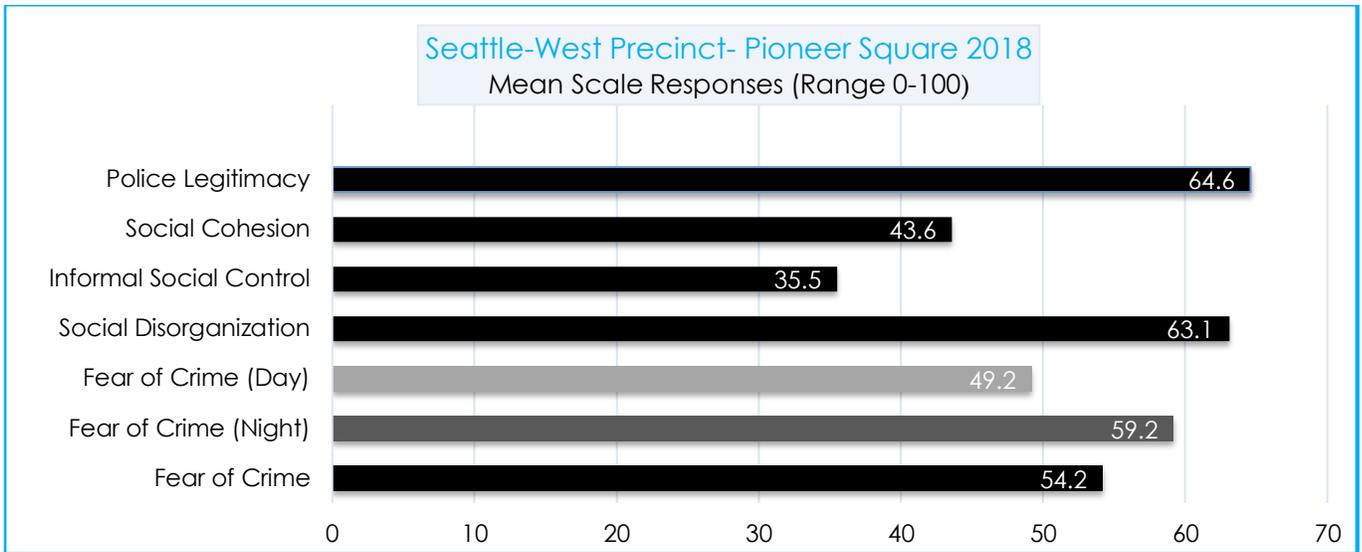
**Seattle-West Precinct – Magnolia (2018 N=203)**

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car prowls (something stolen from within your car)	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Car/RV camping	3-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Homeless encampments (non-regulated)	4-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
5-Property crime – general	5-Crime-Public Order



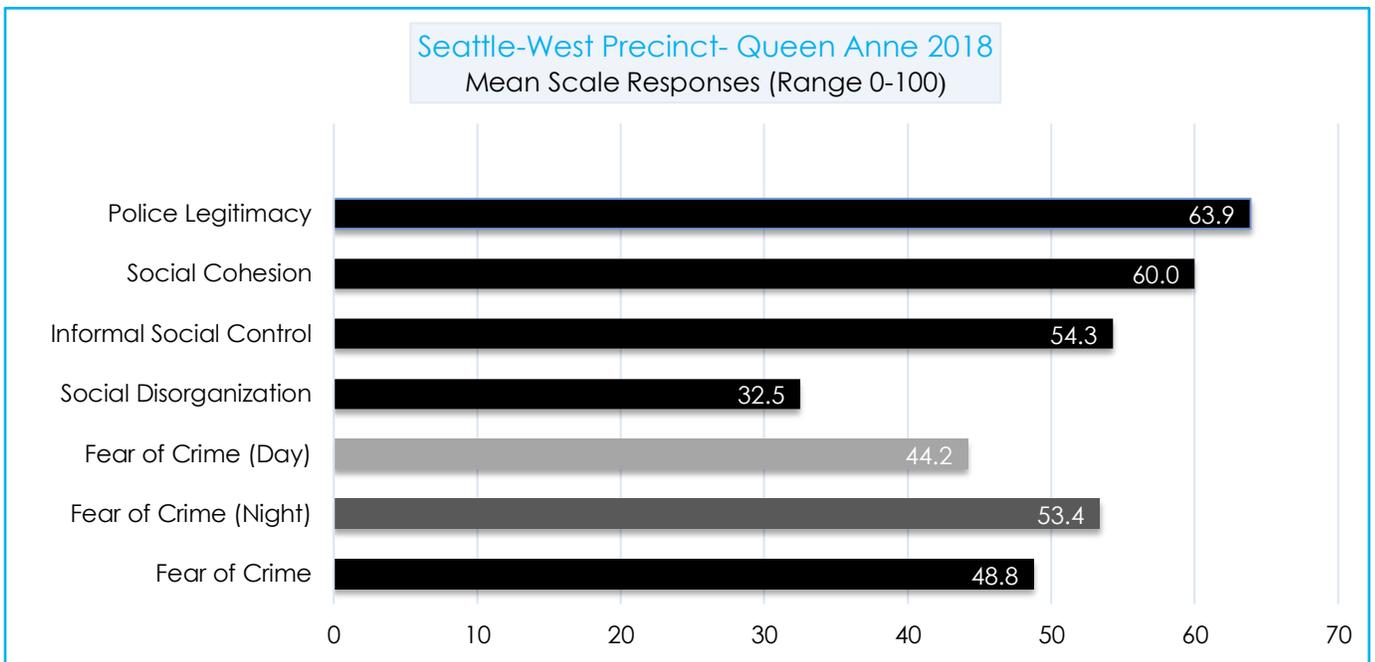
**Seattle-West Precinct – Pioneer Square (2018 N=114)**

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Civility issues - general (e.g. public urination, noise, large groups, disorderly behavior)	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Littering/dumping	2-Crime-Public Order
3-Disorderly Behavior	3-Lack of Police Capacity
4-Homeless encampments (non-regulated)	4-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
5-Aggressive panhandling	5-Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness



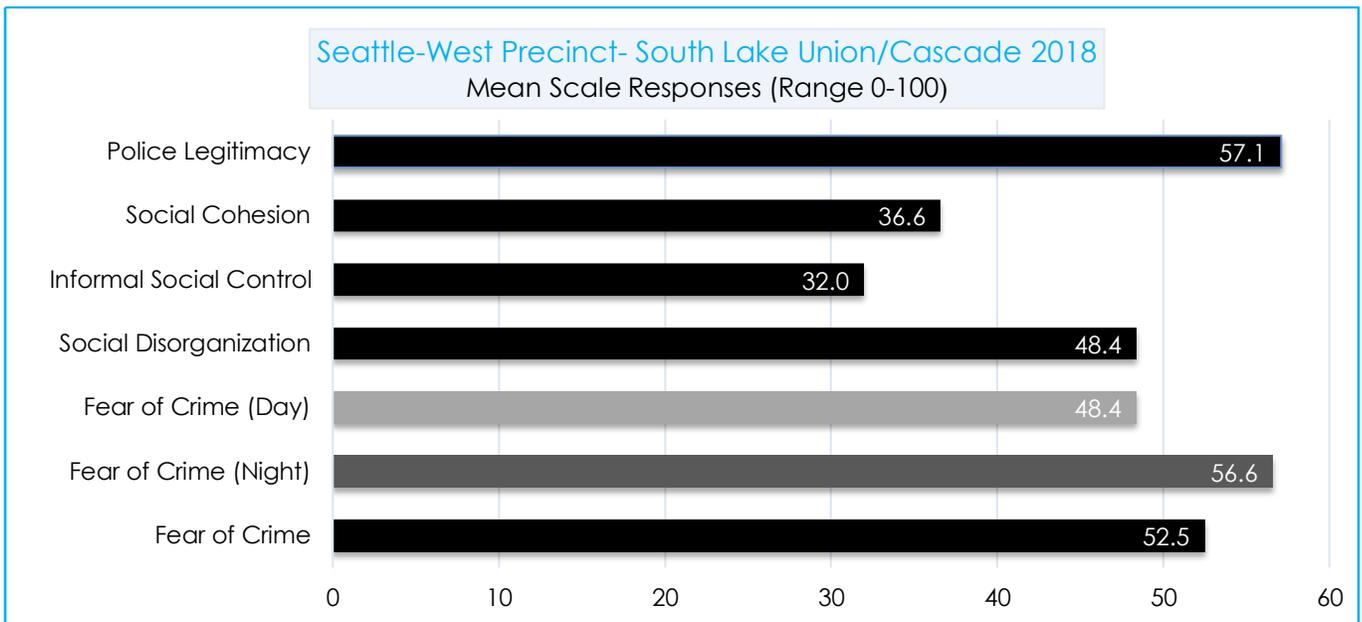
**Seattle-West Precinct – Queen Anne (2018 N=333)**

2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car prowls (something stolen from within your car)	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Residential burglary	3-Crime-Property
4-Property crime – general	4-Crime-Public Order
5-Homeless encampments (non-regulated)	5-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit





Seattle-West Precinct – South Lake Union/Cascade (2018 N=71)	
2018 Top Public Safety Concerns	2018 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Car prowls (something stolen from within your car)	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Homeless encampments (non-regulated)	3-Crime-Public Order
4-Aggressive panhandling	4-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis
5-Civility issues - general (e.g. public urination, noise, large groups, disorderly behavior)	5-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit



## Summary of Findings for West Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the West Precinct are: Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls and Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated), Transient Camps, and Littering and Dumping. In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide which were Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness, Property Crime, and Residential Burglary, for residents in the West Precinct concerns surrounding Homeless Encampments, Littering and Dumping, and Transient Camps rose to the top over the citywide concerns of Property Crime and Residential Burglary. The most prominent themes residents in the West Precinct commented on in their narrative responses are: Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Lack of Police Capacity, Police are being Prevented from Doing their Job, Public Order Crime, and Property Crime which are similar as the citywide themes which were Homelessness, Lack of Police Capacity, Public Order Crime, Property Crime, and Police being Prevented from Doing their Job.

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. car prowls in

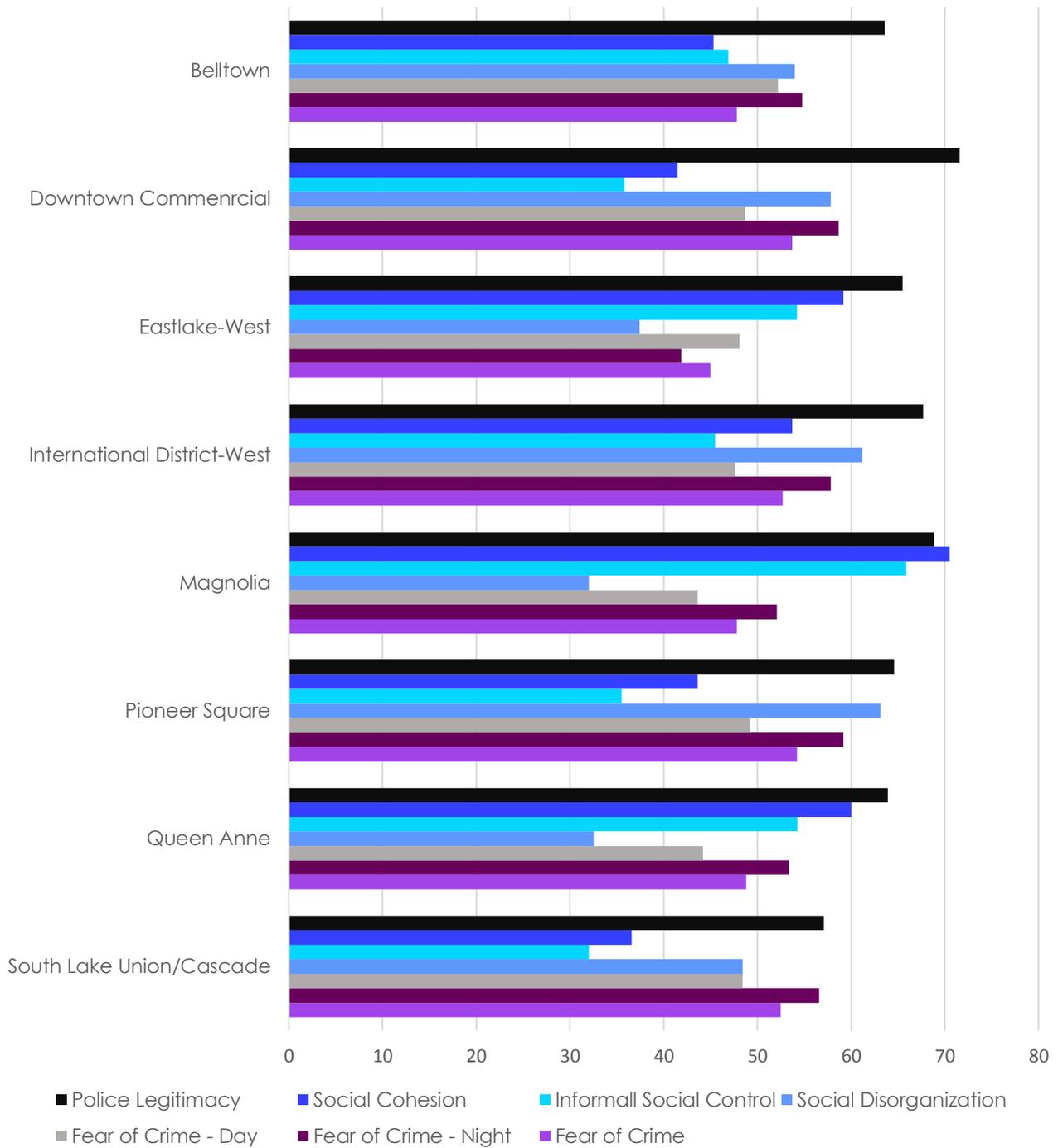
## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Eastlake and Magnolia, and aggressive panhandling in the International District). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety also suggest that the West Precinct as a whole shows similarities to the scale results citywide with scale ratings of high-moderate (65.9) Police Legitimacy, moderate (53.3) Social Cohesion, low-moderate (46.9) Informal Social Control, low-moderate (45.3) Social Disorganization, and moderate (50.2) Fear of Crime (45.6-Day, 54.8-Night). Ratings on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety differ from the precinct in some micro-communities (e.g., high police legitimacy in Downtown-Commercial (71.6) as compared to low police legitimacy in South Lake Union (57.1), high fear of crime in Pioneer Square (54.2) as compared to Eastlake-West (45), and high social disorganization in Pioneer Square (63.1) as compared to Magnolia. (32).



## West Precinct by Micro-Community Average Scale Responses





## Summary of Findings Citywide

The top public safety concerns citywide are Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness, Property Crime, and Residential Burglary. The most prominent themes residents in the city of Seattle commented on in their narrative responses are Homelessness, Lack of Police Capacity, Public Order Crime, Property Crime, and Police Being Prevented from Doing Their Job. On the scales measuring aspects of micro-community public safety, citywide scale ratings show moderate-high (63.4%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (58%) Social Cohesion, moderate (51.4%) Informal Social Control, low-moderate (40.3%) Social Disorganization, and moderate (49.0%) Fear of Crime. By precinct and micro-community, top concerns and prominent themes differ.

For the East Precinct - In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, Littering/ Dumping and Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness were rated in the top five concerns (over the citywide concerns of Homelessness and Residential Burglary). In comparison with the citywide themes, themes prioritized by residents in the East Precinct were Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety, Better City Coordination of Services Needed to Address Homelessness, and Crime-Traffic/ Pedestrian/ Bike/ Transit (which were rated equally in a the three-way tie) over the citywide theme of Police Being Prevented from Doing Their Job. Results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the East Precinct as a whole show similarities to the scale results citywide with scale rating of high-moderate (59.9%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (54.9%) Social Cohesion, low-moderate (46.0%) Informal Social Control, low (39.5%) Social Disorganization, and low-moderate (44.7%) Fear of Crime (40.5%-Day, 49.0%-Night).

For the North Precinct – In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, residents in the North Precinct rated Homeless Encampments (non-regulated) in the top five concerns (replacing Property Crime). In comparison with the citywide themes, themes prioritized by residents in the North Precinct noted in narrative responses were Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Lack of Police Capacity, Crime – Public Order, Crime – Property, and Police are Prevented from Doing Their Job. Results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the North Precinct scale ratings show moderate-high (62.9%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (59.7%) Social Cohesion, Moderate (52.1%) Informal Social control, low (41.9%) Social Disorganization, and moderate (50.9%) fear of crime (46.9%-Day, 54.8%-Night).

For the South Precinct- In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, residents in the South Precinct shared the same citywide concerns of Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, and Residential Burglary with Littering/dumping and Auto Theft rated as concerns (over Homelessness and general Property Crime). The most prominent themes citizens in the South Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness as a Public Safety and Health Issue, Public Order Crime, Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit crime, and Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety. In comparison with the themes noted by residents citywide which were Homelessness, Lack of Police Capacity, Public Order Crime, Property Crime, and Police being Prevented from Doing their Job, themes prioritized by residents in Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit Crime was a most prominent theme replacing Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job. Results on scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the South Precinct shows scale rating of moderate-high Police Legitimacy (60.7%), moderate Social Cohesion (58.6%), low-moderate Informal Social Control (47.7%), low Social Disorganization (39.9%) and moderate Fear of Crime (46.3%-Day, 53.4%-Night).

## 2018 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



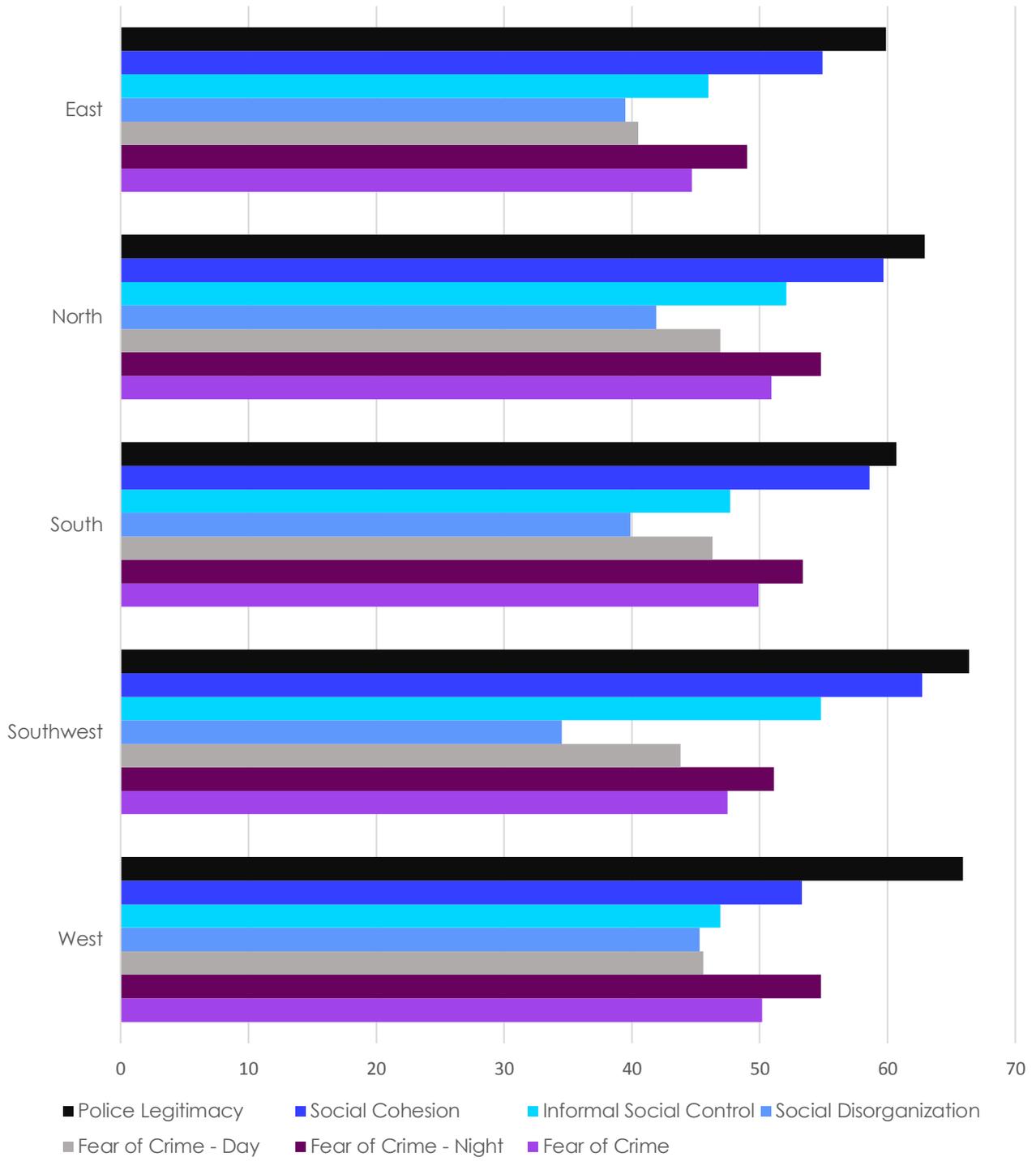
For the Southwest Precinct- In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, residents in the Southwest Precinct rated Auto Theft as a top public safety concern over Homelessness, which was a top public safety concern in the citywide findings with all of the other top concerns the same as the citywide concerns. The most prominent themes residents in the Southwest Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety, and Public Health Issue, Crime- Public Order, Crime- Property and Crime- Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit. In comparison with the citywide themes. Results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety show that the Southwest Precinct as a whole show scale ratings of moderate-high (66.4%) Police Legitimacy, moderate-high (62.7%) Social Cohesion, moderate (54.8%) Informal Social Control, low (34.5%) Social Disorganization and low-moderate (47.5%) Fear of Crime (43.8%-Day, 51.1%-Night).

For the West Precinct- In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, concerns surrounding Homeless Encampments, Littering and Dumping, and Transient Camps rose to the top over the citywide concerns of Property Crime and Residential Burglary. The most prominent themes residents in the West Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Lack of Police Capacity, Police are being Prevented from Doing their Job, Public Order Crime, and Property Crime which are similar as the citywide themes. Results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety also suggest that the West Precinct as a whole shows similarities to the scale results citywide with scale ratings of high-moderate (65.9) Police Legitimacy, moderate (53.3) Social Cohesion, low-moderate (46.9) Informal Social Control, low-moderate (45.3) Social Disorganization, and moderate (50.2) Fear of Crime (45.6-Day, 54.8-Night).

The Seattle Public Safety Survey results offer a picture of the public safety concerns of residents of Seattle at the city, precinct, and micro-community levels. At the micro-community level, results differ by precinct and micro-community reflecting heterogeneous micro-communities on measures of community perception of public safety within the precinct. 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 residents 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. The survey findings on the top concerns, most prominent themes, and scale ratings of features of the community that impact public safety can be used at the citywide, precinct, and micro-community levels to inform and guide law enforcement in developing priorities and to guide strategies in response to distinct community concerns. The results provide an annual snapshot of the nature of perceptions of public safety citywide, by precinct, and by micro-community. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-community engagement will have high Police Legitimacy, low Social Disorganization, high Informal Social Control, high Social Cohesion, low Fear of Crime, and positive perception and high knowledge of the SPD MCPP initiative. Survey findings can assist communities to target areas of improvement with respect to areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.



## Seattle Citywide by SPD Precinct Mean Scale Responses





## 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 6544 respondents who live and/or work in Seattle. The information can be used to inform and guide the SPD MCPP priorities to ensure that resident 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 residents within micro-communities and the nature of the community and distinct neighborhoods. Concerns of residents 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 residents. 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 resident 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 resident concerns about public safety and views on police legitimacy, social disorganization, informal social control, social cohesion, fear of crime across the city as a whole, in each SPD Precincts, and individual micro-communities. Ideally, a healthy community with positive police-community relations will have high police legitimacy, low social disorganization, high informal social control and social cohesion, and low fear of crime. Survey findings can assist SPD, the city of Seattle, and micro-communities to target areas of improvement with respect to scale items that reflect resident perceptions of community public safety areas that stray from the ideal and negatively impact public safety.