

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

SEATTLE - CITYWIDE

Summary results of top public safety concerns, most prominent themes, and community perceptions from the 2019 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

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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- Lack of Police Capacity
- 2- Car Prowls
- 3- Property Crime
- 4- Littering/Dumping
- 5- Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)

MOST PROMINENT THEMES

- 1- Lack of Police Capacity
- 2- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
- 3- Public Order Crime
- 4- CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
- 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 – Alexander Dvorsky (East Precinct), Anastasiya Shevchuk (North Precinct), Cierrah Loveness (South Precinct), Taylor Lowery (Southwest Precinct), Rachel Deckard (West Precinct), and Jane Park (Undergrad RA) assisting with tasks associated with the MCP.

The 2019 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 2019 survey was administered online and on paper from October 15, 2019- November 30, 2019. 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 2019 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

2019 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



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 5065 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 5065 citywide responses, 2345 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 42 distinct themes were identified.

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Seattle Public Safety Survey CITYWIDE Demographics - 2019

Variable	Responses	2019 Unweighted		2019 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	25.7	1301	23.2	1174
	Work	7.2	366	7.6	383
	Live/Work	67.1	3,398	69.3	3,507
Age	< 20	.4	22	.5	26
	20-29	9.7	489	11.4	579
	30-39	23.9	1,211	28.0	1,419
	40-49	20.5	1,040	23.6	1,196
	50-59	19.2	972	15.8	799
	60-69	15.9	804	12.7	643
	70-79	8.7	441	6.7	337
	80-89	1.6	82	1.2	63
	> 90	.1	4	.1	3
Race*	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1.3	84	1.7	115
	Asian	7.5	380	10.5	530
	Black/ African American	2.7	137	3.8	191
	Pacific Islander	.9	47	1.3	67
	White	85.5	4,331	79.5	4,027
Ethnicity	Hispanic	4.4	223	6.2	313
	Gender*	Female	60.4	3,059	50.1
Gender*	Male	36.6	1,856	45.7	2,313
	Transgender	.7	48	1.0	64
	Other	2.0	130	2.7	179
Marital Status	Divorced	7.3	367	6.2	311
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	63.2	3,183	63.5	3,196
	Single	26.9	1,354	28.2	1,420
Education	Widowed	2.2	113	1.7	86
	No High School Diploma	.5	23	.5	27
	High School Diploma	2.7	136	2.9	145
	Some College	12.5	630	12.5	632
	Associate's Degree	5.7	287	5.8	291
	Bachelor's Degree	41.1	2,076	41.8	2,106
	Graduate Degree	37.6	1,896	36.5	1,843
Household Income	\$0- \$39,999	9.9	475	9.8	475
	\$40,000- \$79,999	20.1	969	19.6	945
	\$80,000- \$119,999	20.7	997	19.9	958
	\$120,000- \$159,999	16.1	773	16.2	781
	\$160,000- \$199,999	11.6	560	12.1	582
	\$200,000 or higher	21.6	1,041	22.5	1,085

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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		

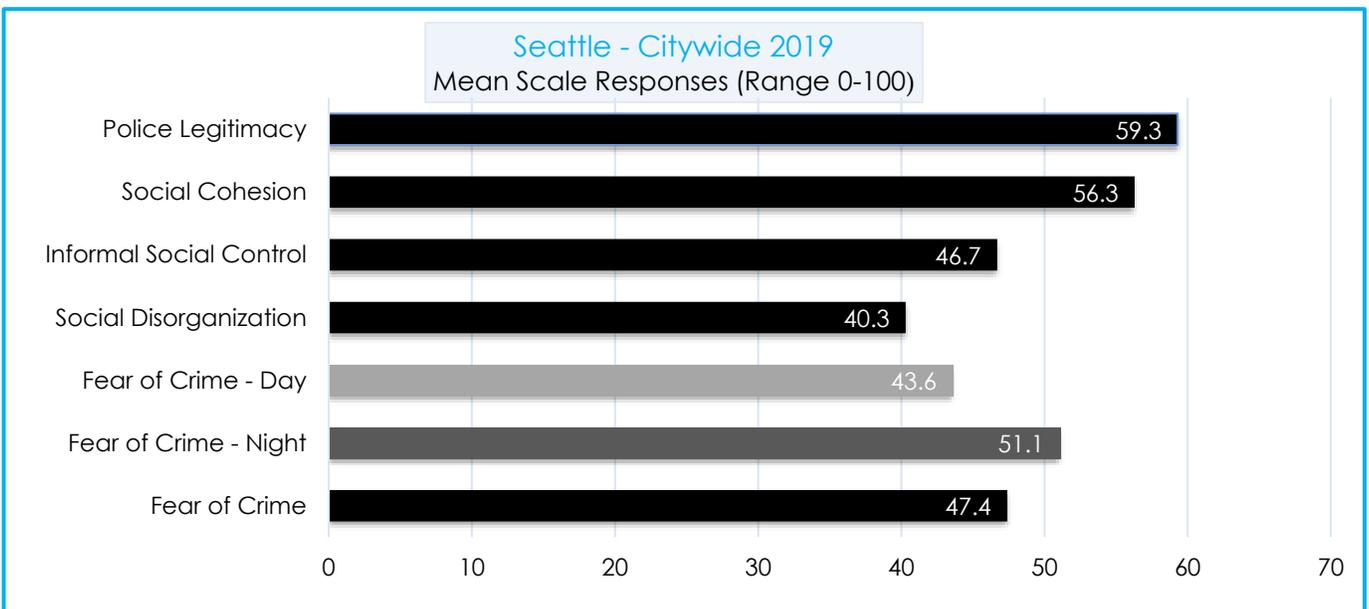
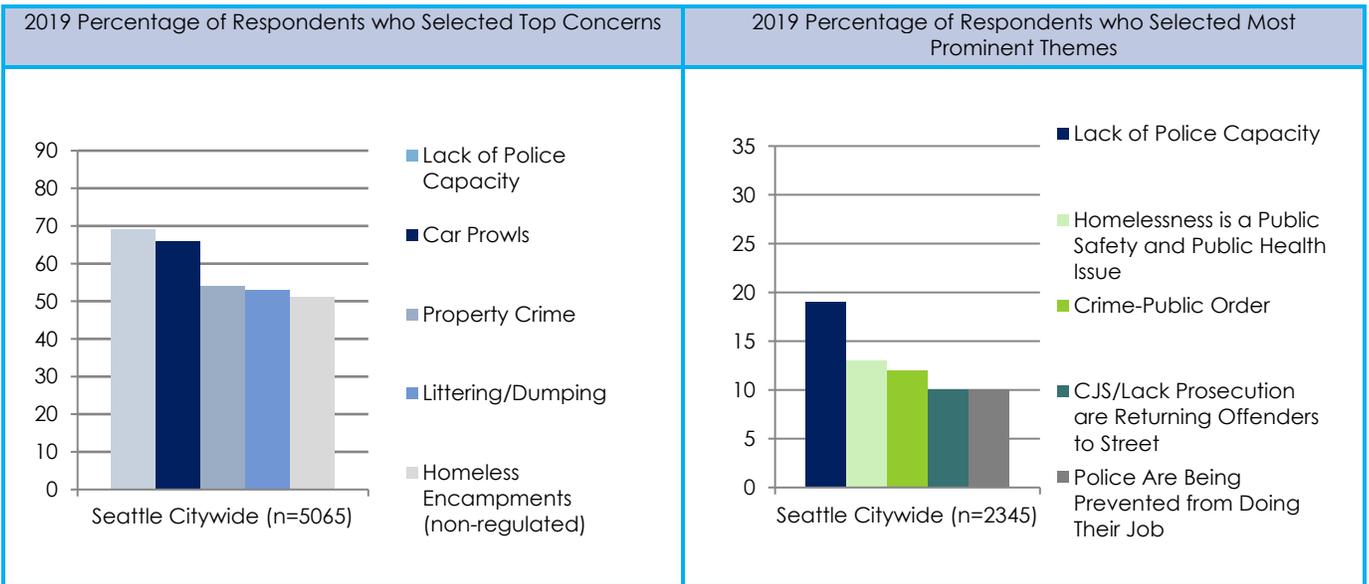
Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety -- Citywide, Precinct, Micro-Communities Findings

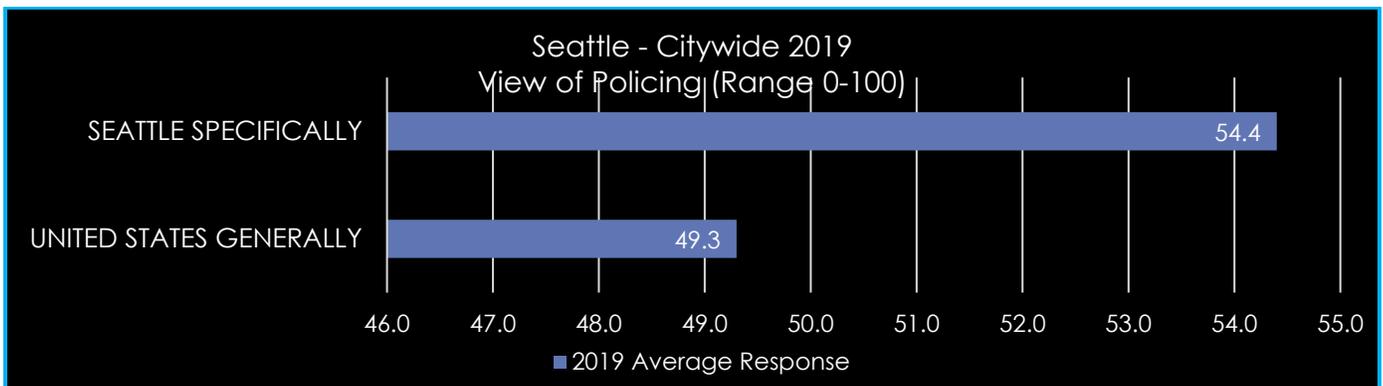
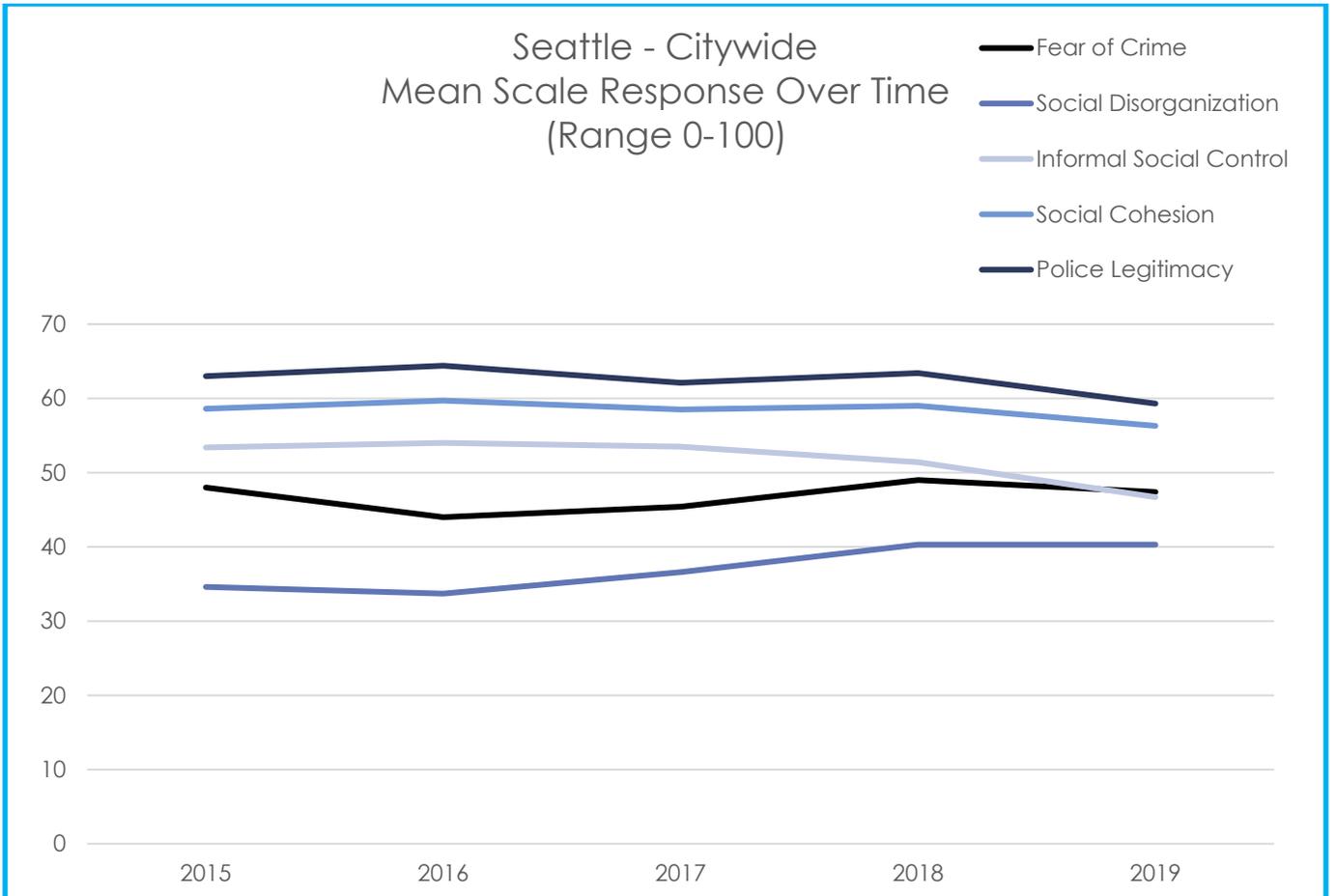
Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the city as a whole, for each of the five Seattle Police Precincts, and for Precinct Micro-Communities.

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle – Citywide (2019 N=5065)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 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-Property Crime	3-Public Order Crime
4-Littering/Dumping	4-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
5-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	5-Police Are 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, Madrona/Leschi, Miller Park, Montlake/Portage Bay are presented from 2019- N= 686 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live and/or work in the City of Seattle East Precinct. Of the total 2019- N= 686 East Precinct responses, 2019- N= 272 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.

Seattle Public Safety Survey EAST PRECINCT Demographics - 2019					
Variable	Responses	2019 Unweighted		2019 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	21.1	145	18.8	135
	Work	4.8	33	5.1	37
Age	Live/Work	74.1	508	76.1	548
	< 20	1.6	11	1.8	13
	20-29	13.1	90	14.5	104
	30-39	30.6	210	35.1	252
	40-49	18.2	125	20.3	146
	50-59	14.7	101	11.7	84
	60-69	12.7	87	10.2	73
	70-79	7.7	53	5.6	40
	80-89	1.3	9	0.8	6
	> 90	0	0	0	0
Race*	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1.3	9	1.6	12
	Asian	8.6	59	11.7	84
	Black/ African American	3.4	23	4.3	31
	Native Hawaiian (Including Pacific Islander)	1.3	9	1.7	12
	White	83.5	573	77.8	560
Ethnicity	Other	6.3	43	8.5	61
	Hispanic	5.8	40	7.6	55
	Gender*	Female	57.6	395	47.9
Marital Status	Male	38.6	264	46.8	337
	Transgender	2.0	14	2.6	19
	Other	1.9	13	2.5	18
	Divorced	6.5	44	5.9	42
Education	Married/ Domestic Partnership	54.2	369	54	386
	Single	37.7	257	38.7	277
	Widowed	1.0	7	0.8	6
Education	No High School Diploma	0.1	1	0.1	1
	High School Diploma	2.9	20	3.4	24
	Some College	11.3	77	12.3	88
	Associate's Degree	3.4	23	3.8	27
	Bachelor's Degree	41.6	284	41.9	299

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

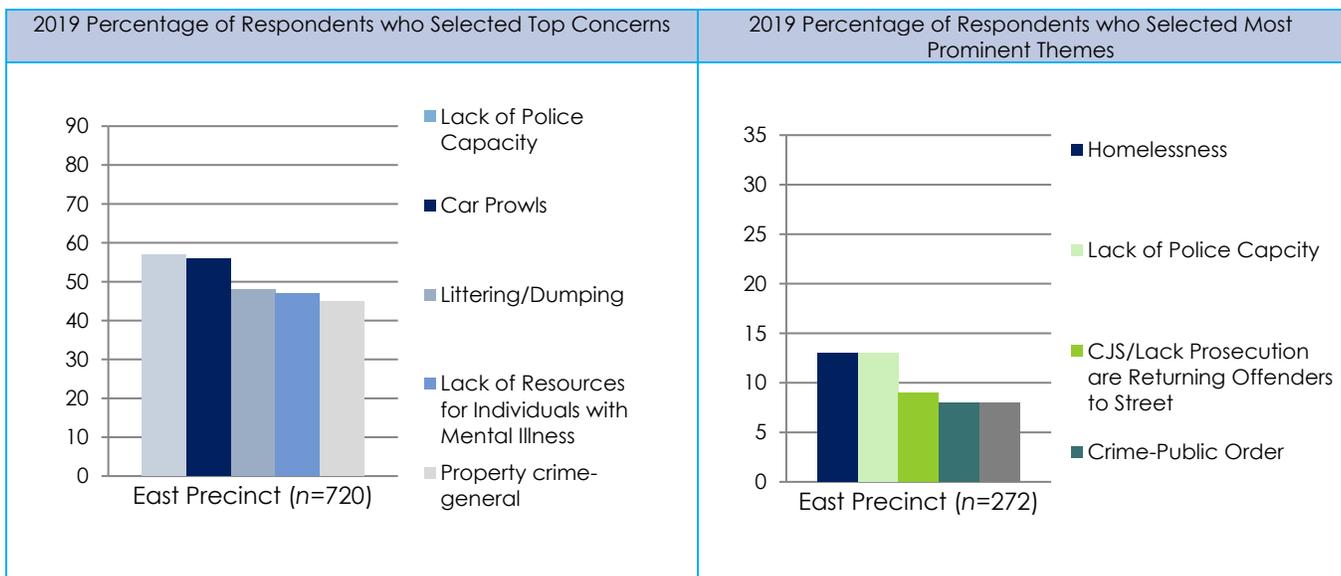


	Graduate Degree	40.6	277	38.5	275
Household Income	\$0- \$39,999	12.1	79	12.2	84
	\$40,000- \$79,999	20.9	137	21	145
	\$80,000- \$119,999	20.2	132	19.3	133
	\$120,000- \$159,999	17.0	111	16.8	116
	\$160,000- \$199,999	9.2	60	9.3	64
	\$200,000 or higher	20.6	135	21.3	147

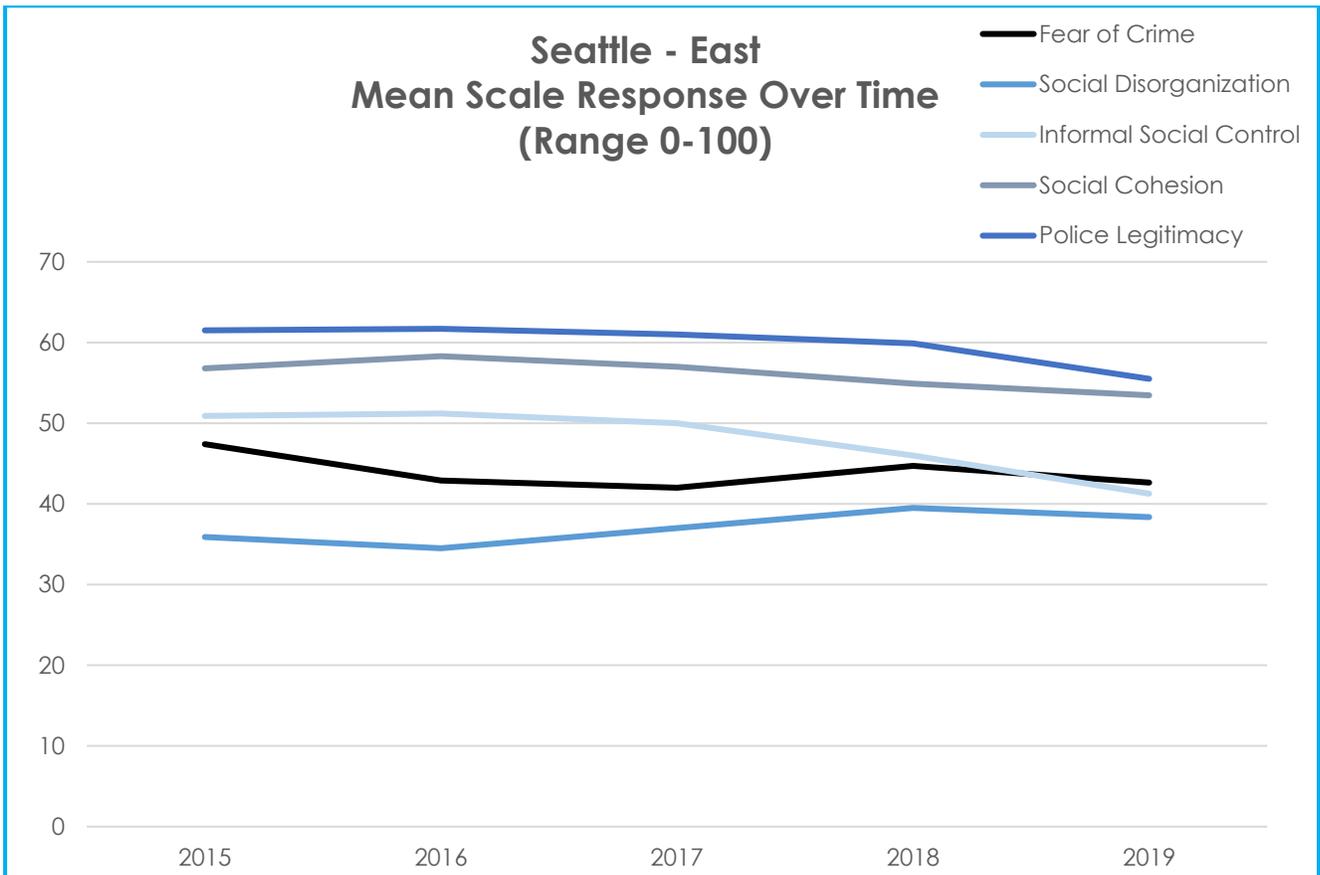
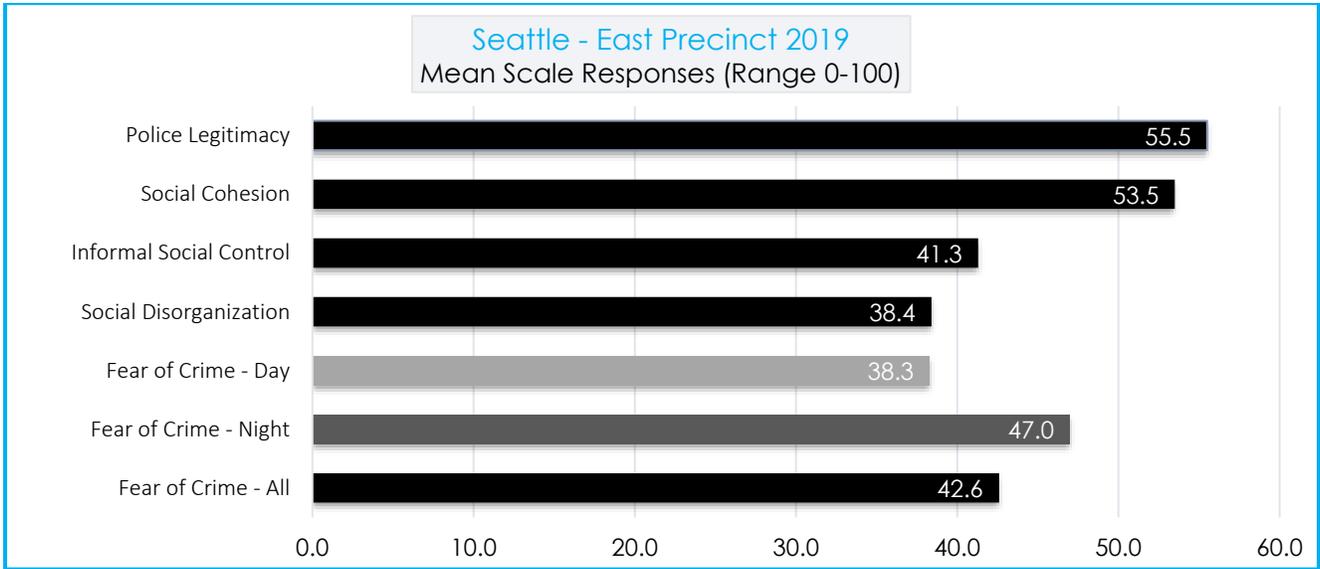
Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for East Precinct and East Precinct Micro-Communities

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.

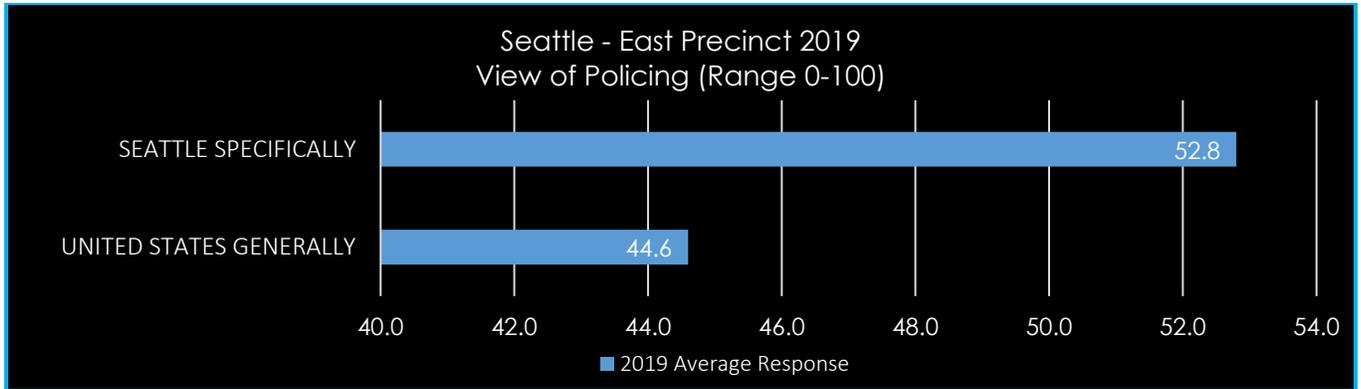
Seattle – East Precinct (2019 N= 686)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Homelessness
2-Car Prowls	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Littering/Dumping	3-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
4-Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness	4-Crime-Public Order
5-Property Crime-General	5-More Social Services Needed to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

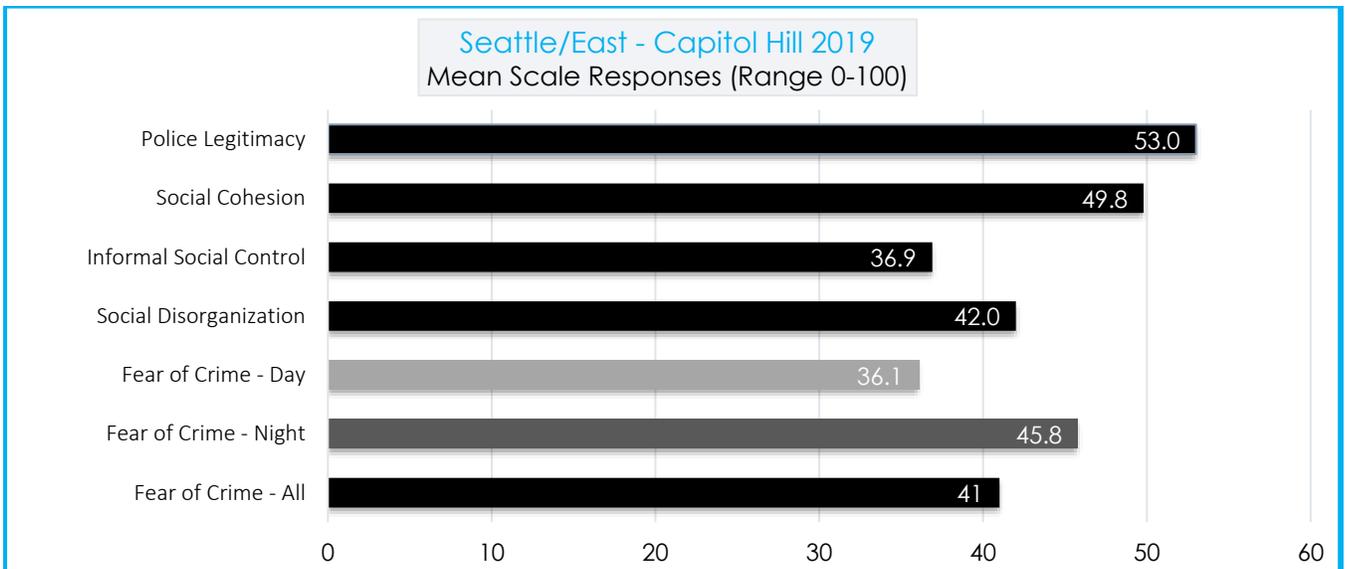


2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/East – Capitol Hill (2019 N=327)

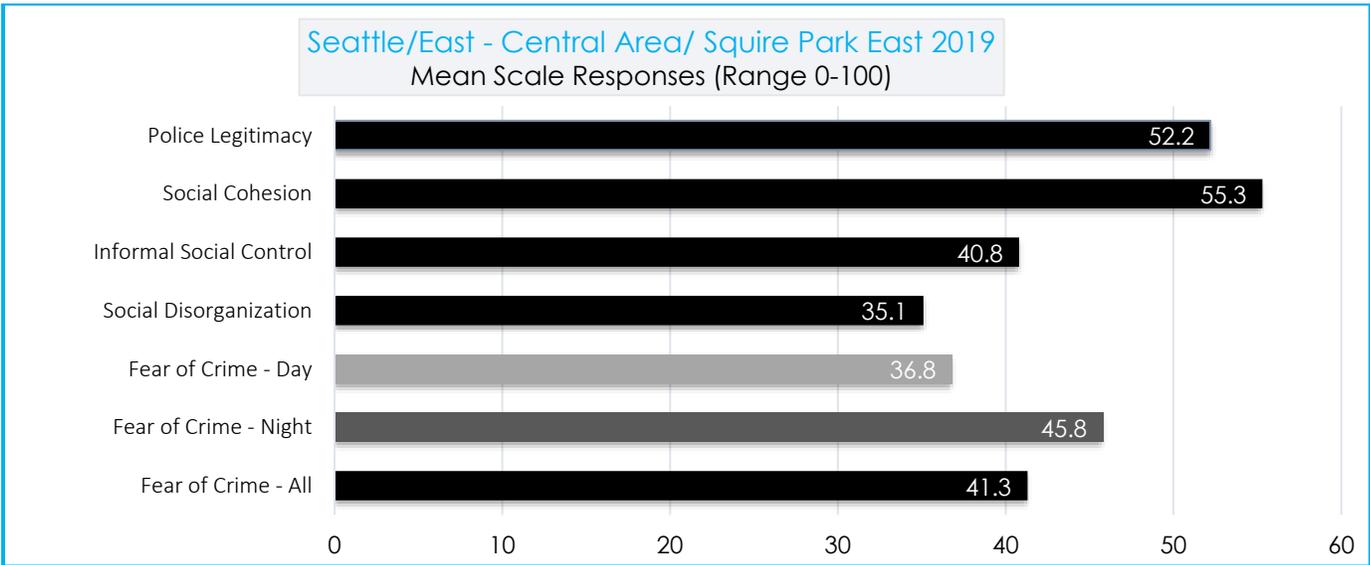
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1- CJS/Lack of Prosecution Returning Offenders to Street
2- Lack of resources for individuals with mental illness	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Car Prowls	3-More Social Services Needed to respond to individuals in Social and Behavioral Crises
4- Littering/Dumping	4-Lack of Police capacity
5- Discarded needles/Drug Paraphernalia	5-Crime-Public Order





Seattle/East – Central Area/Squire Park (2019 N=122)

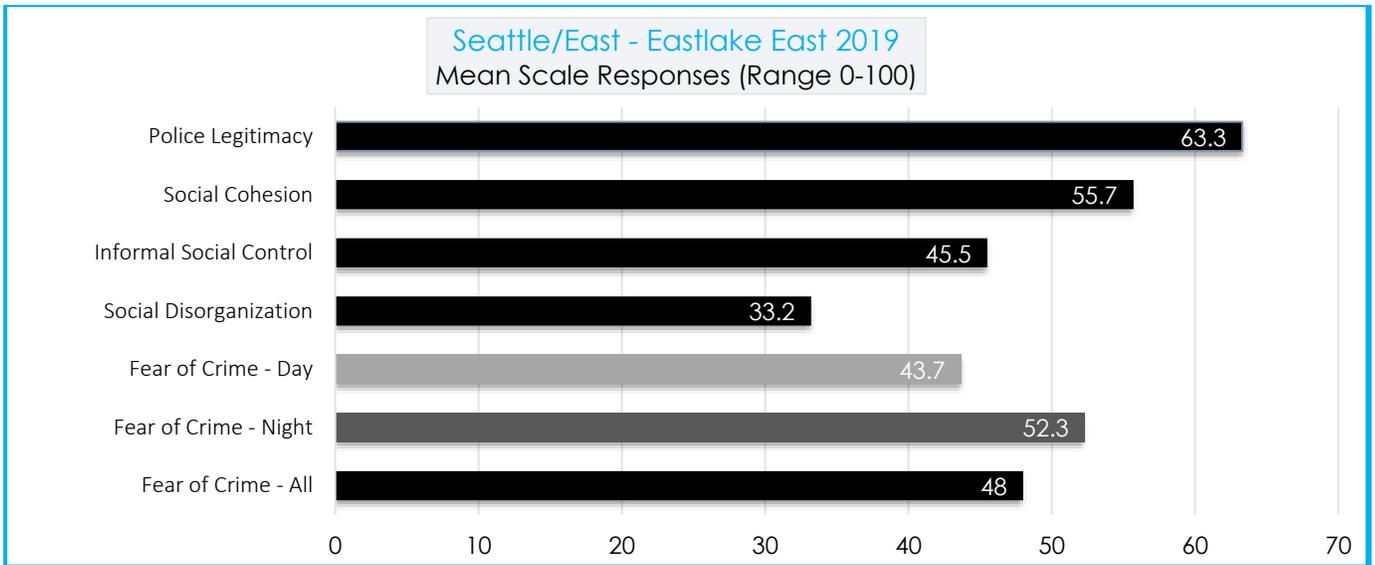
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2- Concerns About Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
3-Littering/Dumping	3- More Social Services Needed to respond to individuals in Social and Behavioral Crises
4-Property Crime-General	4- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	5- More Foot/Bike/Out-of-Car Patrols



Seattle/East – Eastlake East (2019 N=11)

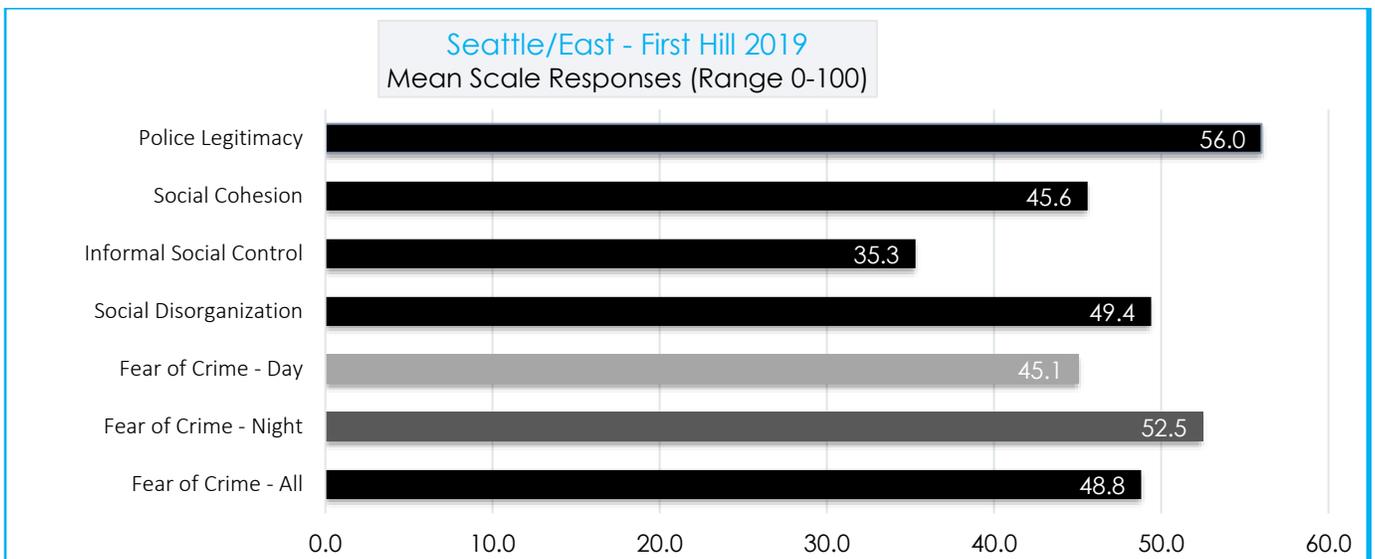
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Crime-Property
2-Car Prowls	2-CJS/Lack of Prosecution Returning Offenders to Street
3-Property Damage	3-Concerns About Police Use of Force
4-Residential Burglary	4-Concerns About Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
5-Car/RV Camping	5-Training-De-escalation/CIT

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/East – First Hill (2019 N=84)

2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of resources for individuals with mental illness	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Discarded Needles/Drug Paraphernalia	3-Crime-Public Order
4-Lack of Police Capacity	4- More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis
5-Parking Issues	5-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety



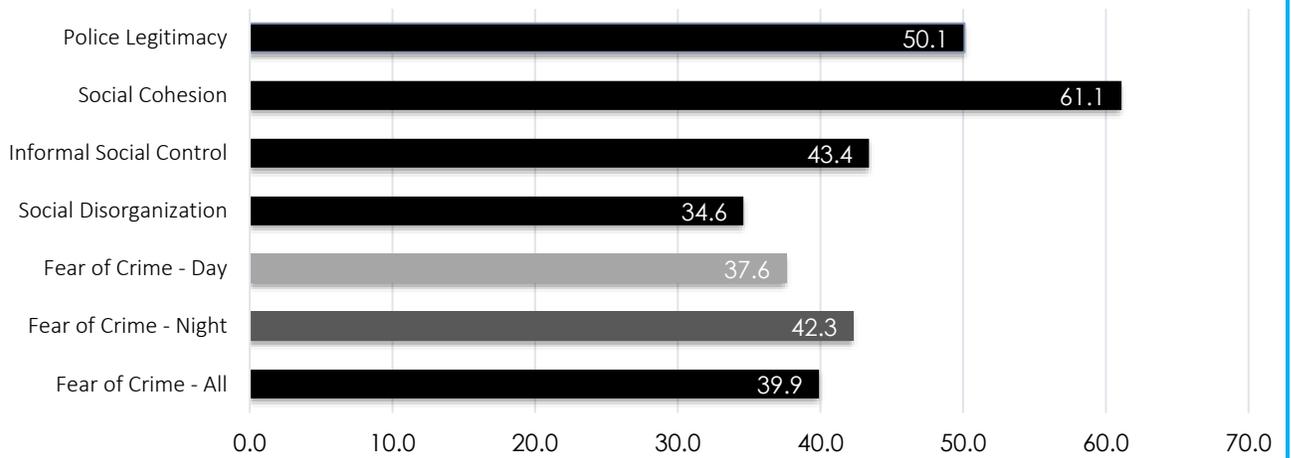
2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/East – Judkins Park/North Beacon Hill (2019 N=43)

2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Nextdoor-Negative for Community/Creates Hysteria
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Consent Decree-Negative Impact on SPD
4-Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	4-SPD Organization, Culture, Stability in Leadership Needs to Change
5-Car/RV Camping	5-More Foot/Bike/Out-of-Car Patrols

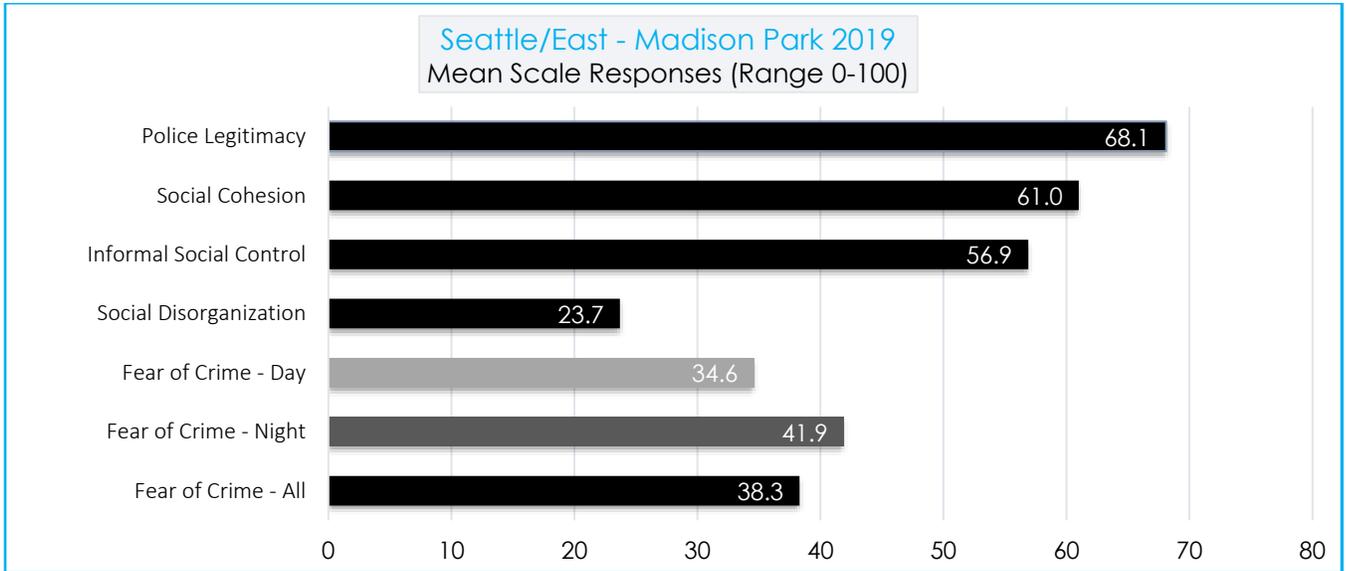
Seattle/East - Judkins Park/North Beacon Hill/Jefferson Park East 2019
Mean Scale Responses (Range 0-100)



Seattle/East– Madison Park (2019 N=28)

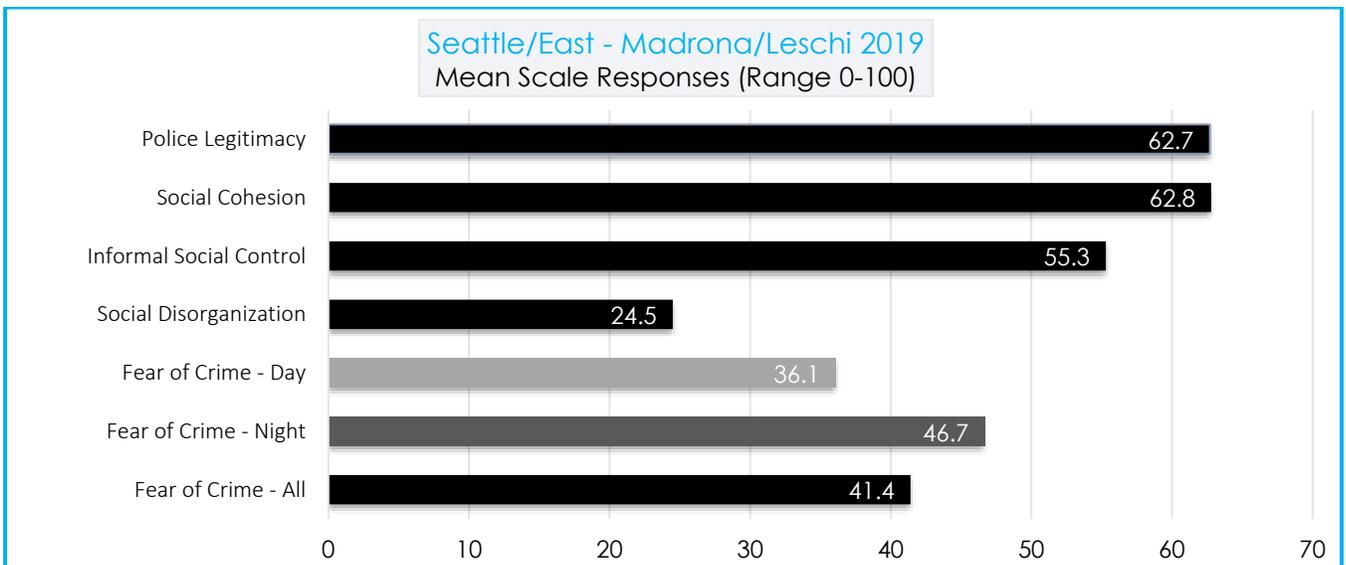
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Concerns About Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
2-Residential Burglary	2-More Police Community Outreach Needed
3-Parking Issues	3-More Social Services Needed to respond to individuals in Social and Behavioral Crises
4-Bicycle Safety	4-Lack of Police Capacity
5-Auto Theft	5-Police Public Violent/Fatal Encounters - BLM Movement

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/East – Madrona/Leschi (2019 N=58)

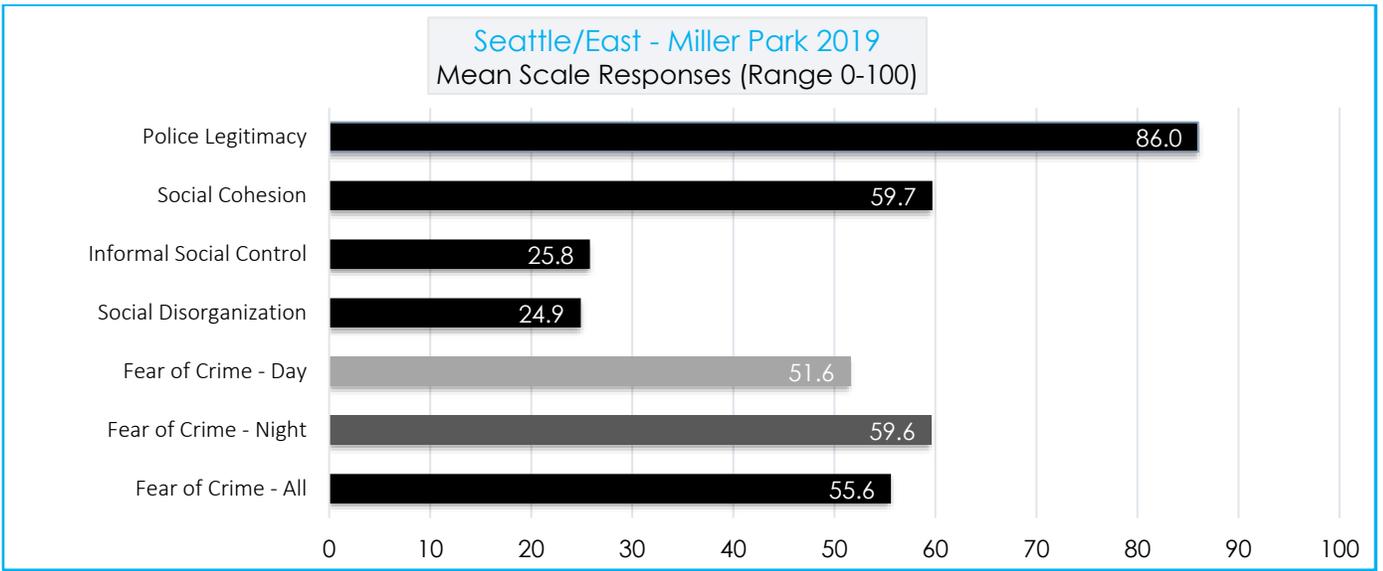
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Crime-Violent
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Auto Theft	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Car/RV Camping	4-Crime-Public Order
5-Residential Burglary	5-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job



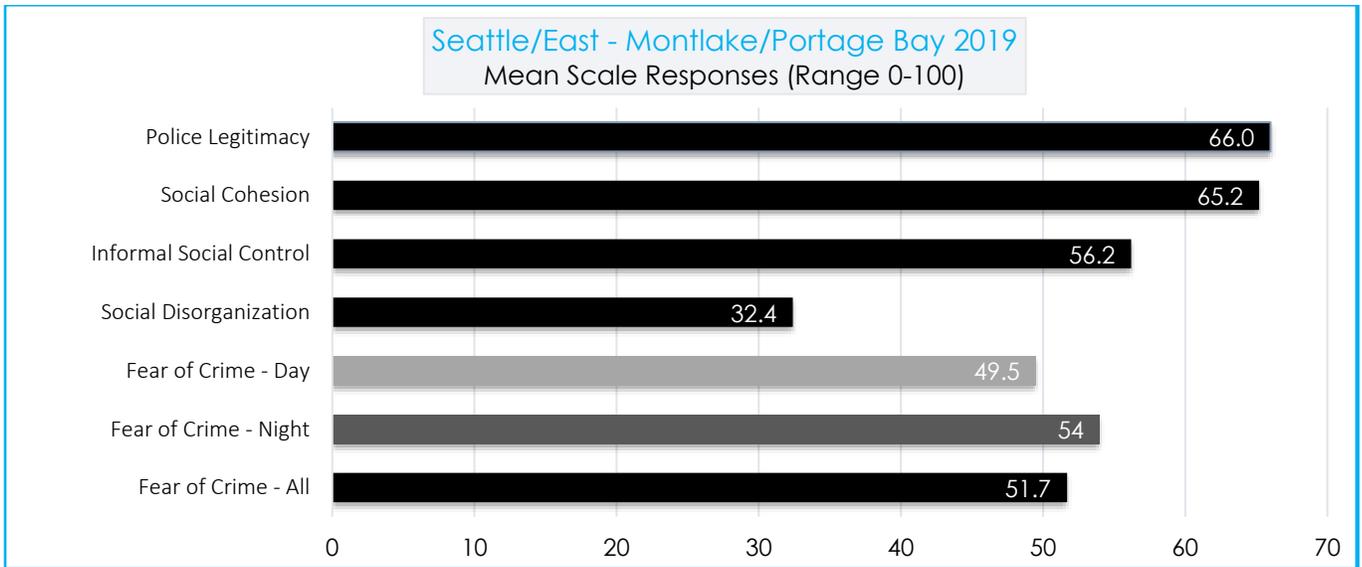
2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/East – Miller Park (2019 N=3)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	---
2-Civility Issues-General	---
3-Property Crime-General	---
4-Residential Burglary	---
5-Delays in Answering Emergency Calls	---



Seattle/East – Montlake/Portage Bay (2019 N=44)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 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-Homeless Encampments	3-CJS/Lack of Prosecution Returning Offenders to Street
4-Property Crime-General	4-Lack of Police Capacity
5- Residential Burglary	5-Crime-Public Order

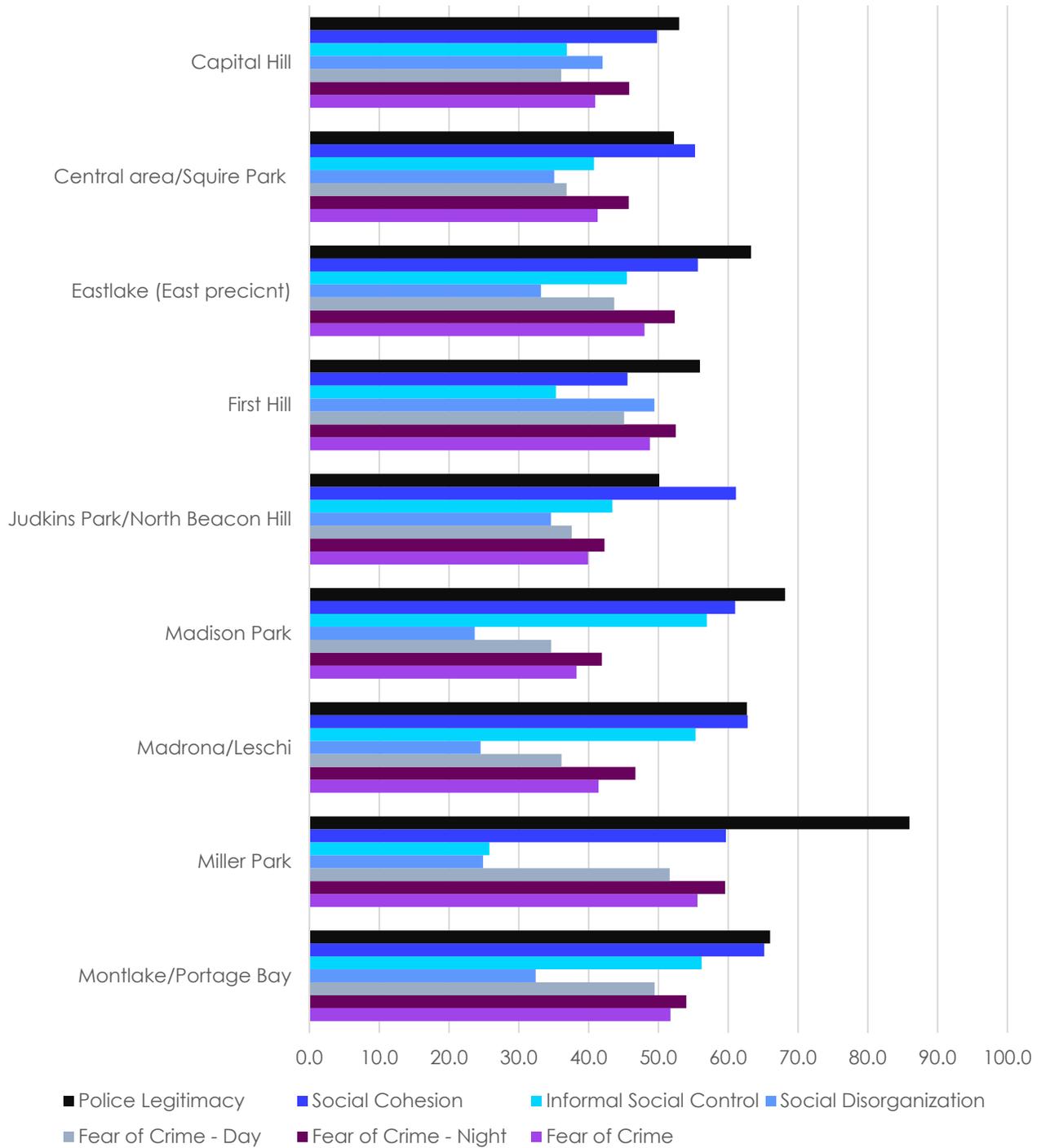


Summary of Findings for East Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the East Precinct are Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Littering/Dumping, Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness, and Property Crime-General. In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, which were Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Property Crime, Littering/Dumping, and Homeless Encampments (non-regulated), for residents in the East Precinct, Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness rated higher than Homeless Encampments (non-regulated) and Property Crime-General was the number five top concern. The most prominent themes residents in the East Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Lack of Police Capacity, CJS/Lack of Prosecution, Crime-Public Order, and More Social Services for Individuals in Social/Behavioral Crises. In comparison with the citywide themes which were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Public Order Crime, CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street, and Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job, residents in the East Precinct prioritized More Social Services Needed for Individuals in Social and Behavioral Crisis over the citywide theme of Police Being Prevented from Doing Their Job, with the other themes being shared between East Precinct and Citywide, but in a different order. At the micro-community level, top public safety concerns, prominent themes, and perceptions of public safety differ from the precinct in some micro-communities (e.g. Discarded Needles/Drug Paraphernalia rose to the top five in Capitol Hill and Car/RV Camping rose to the top five in Eastlake-East). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the East Precinct ranks lower in all categories than the scale results Citywide with scale rating of moderate-high (55.5%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (53.5%) Social Cohesion, low-moderate (41.3%) Informal Social Control, low (38.4%) Social Disorganization, and low-moderate (42.6%) Fear of Crime (38.3%-Day, 47.0%-Night). Ratings on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety differ from the precinct in some micro-communities (e.g., high police legitimacy and social cohesion in Madison Park and Montlake/Portage Bay, and very low social disorganization in Madison Park and Madrona/Leschi).



2019 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 2019 N= 2110 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live and/or work in the City of Seattle North Precinct. Of the total 2019- N= 2110 North Precinct responses, 2019 N= 1052 respondents offered narrative comments.

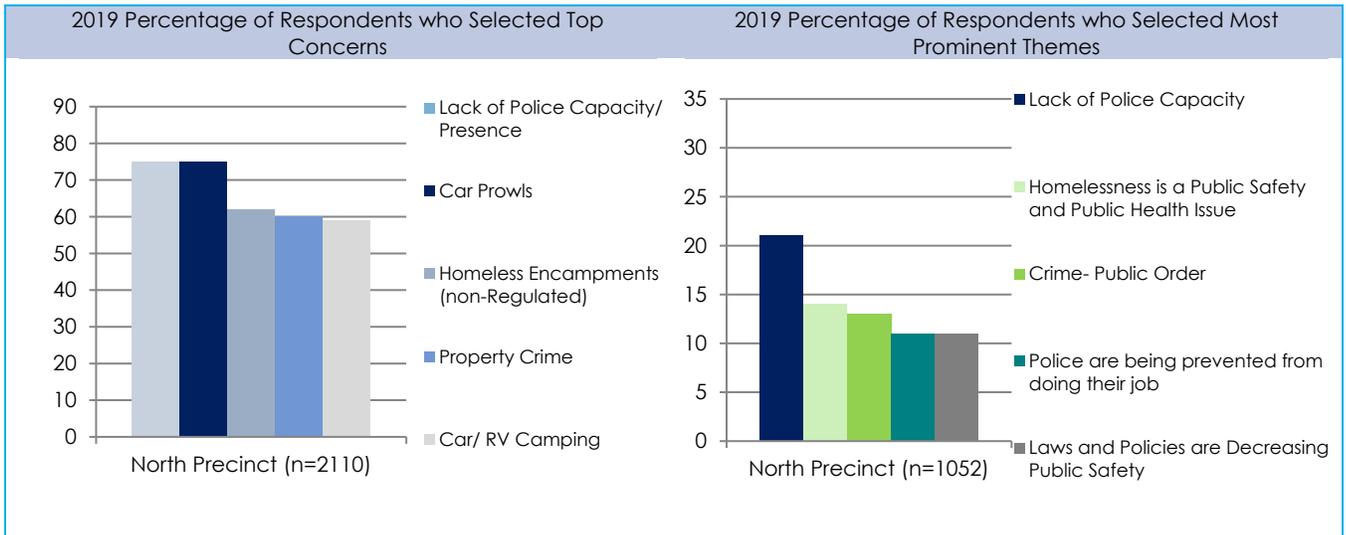
Seattle Public Safety Survey NORTH PRECINCT Demographics - 2019						
Variable	Responses	2019 Unweighted		2019 Weighted		
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N	
Connection	Live	27.8	587	25.1	514	
	Work	1.7	35	1.7	34	
	Live/Work	70.5	1488	73.2	1499	
Age	< 20	0.2	5	0.3	6	
	20-29	9.8	207	11.8	242	
	30-39	22.7	479	27.3	560	
	40-49	19.4	409	22.5	460	
	50-59	19.3	407	16.0	327	
	60-69	17.2	363	13.4	275	
	70-79	9.8	206	7.6	155	
	80-89	1.5	31	1.0	21	
Race*	> 90	0.1	3	0.0	2	
	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1.8	37	2.4	50	
	Asian	6.4	134	9.2	188	
	Black/ African American	1.3	27	1.9	39	
	Pacific Islander	0.6	13	0.9	19	
	White	88.5	1868	83.2	1703	
	Ethnicity	Hispanic	3.6	75	5.2	107
		Gender*	Female	61.9	1306	51.3
	Marital Status	Male	35.5	748	44.8	918
		Transgender	.9	18	1.1	23
Other		2.6	56	3.8	78	
Divorced		7.8	165	6.7	136	
Education	Married/ Domestic Partnership	62.7	1320	63.4	1294	
	Single	26.1	550	27.4	559	
	Widowed	2.8	59	2.1	43	
Household Income	No High School Diploma	0.4	8	0.5	10	
	High School Diploma	2.0	43	2.1	43	
	Some College	11.1	233	11.0	225	
	Associate's Degree	5.1	107	4.9	99	
Household Income	Bachelor's Degree	41.9	882	42.9	875	
	Graduate Degree	39.5	831	38.7	789	
	\$0- \$39,999	10.7	212	10.2	197	
	\$40,000- \$79,999	20.2	401	18.8	364	
	\$80,000- \$119,999	20.2	401	19.8	382	
Household Income	\$120,000- \$159,999	14.5	289	14.6	282	
	\$160,000- \$199,999	11.4	227	12.3	237	
	\$200,000 or higher	23.1	459	24.4	471	



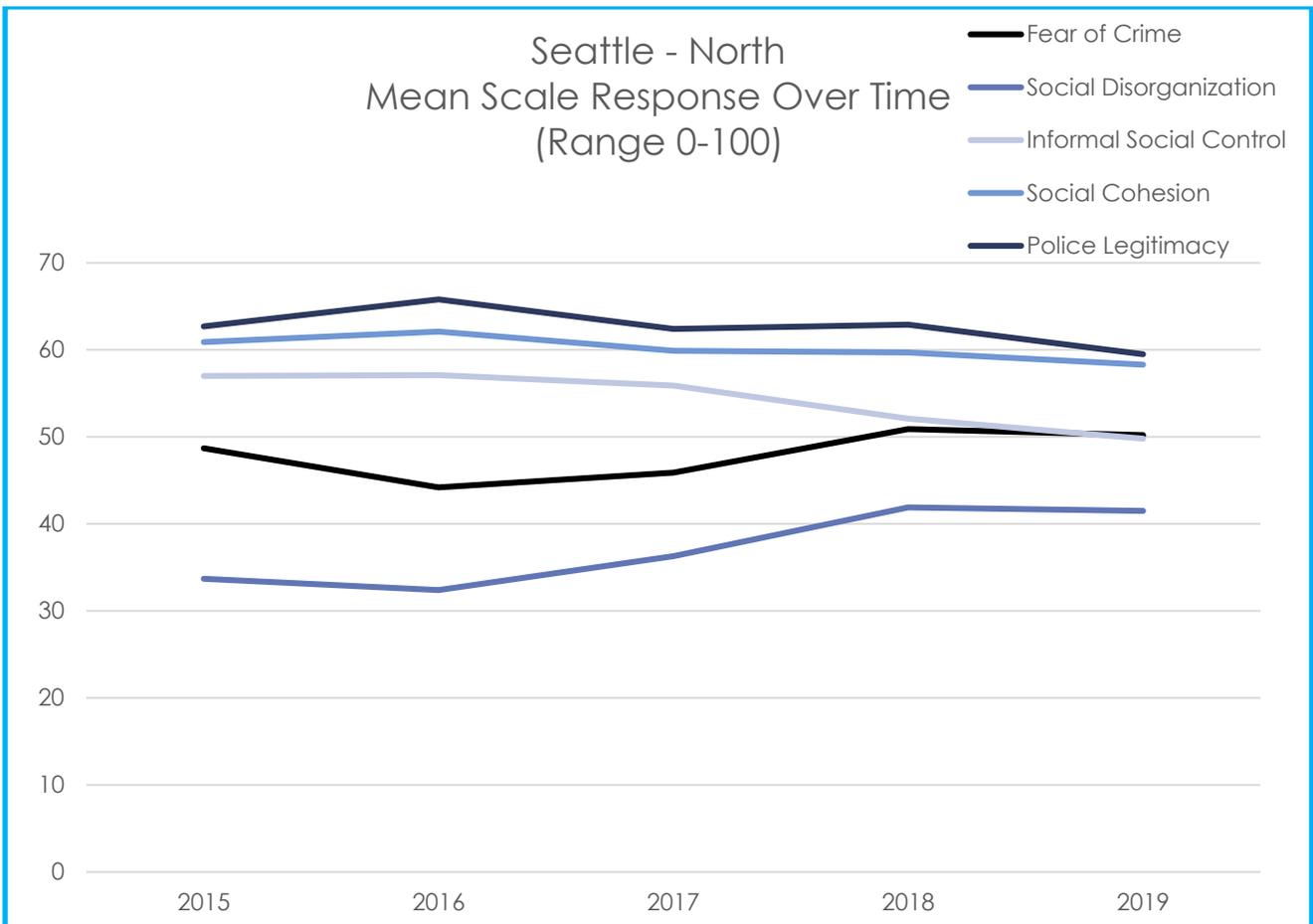
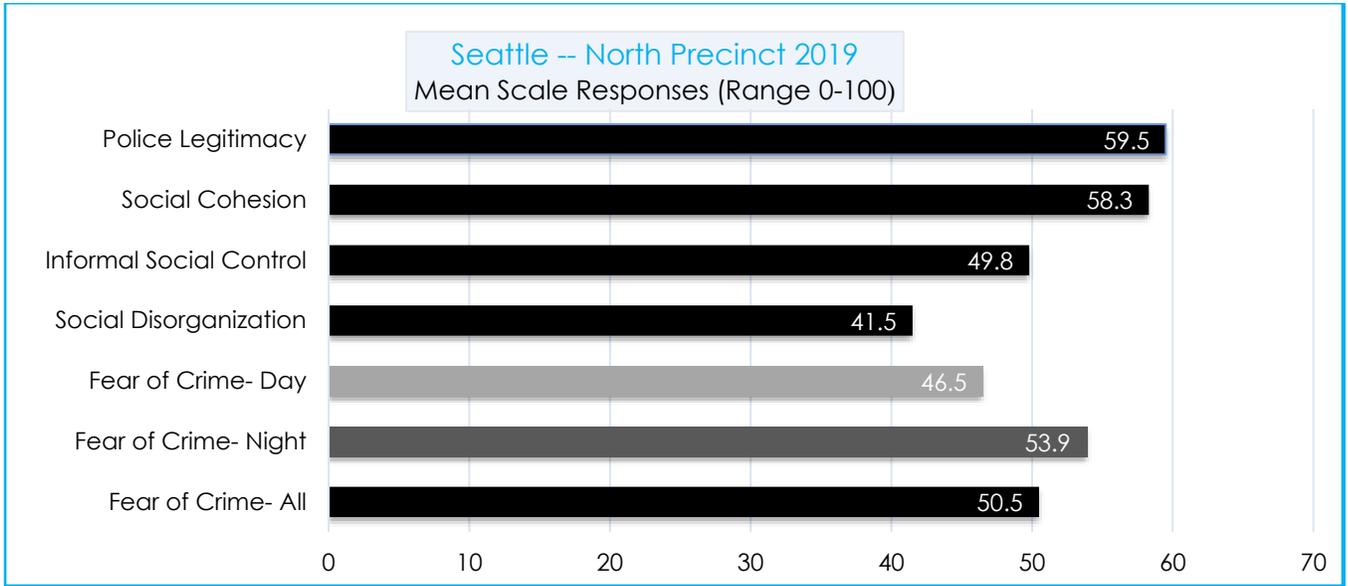
Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for North Precinct and North Precinct Micro-Communities

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.

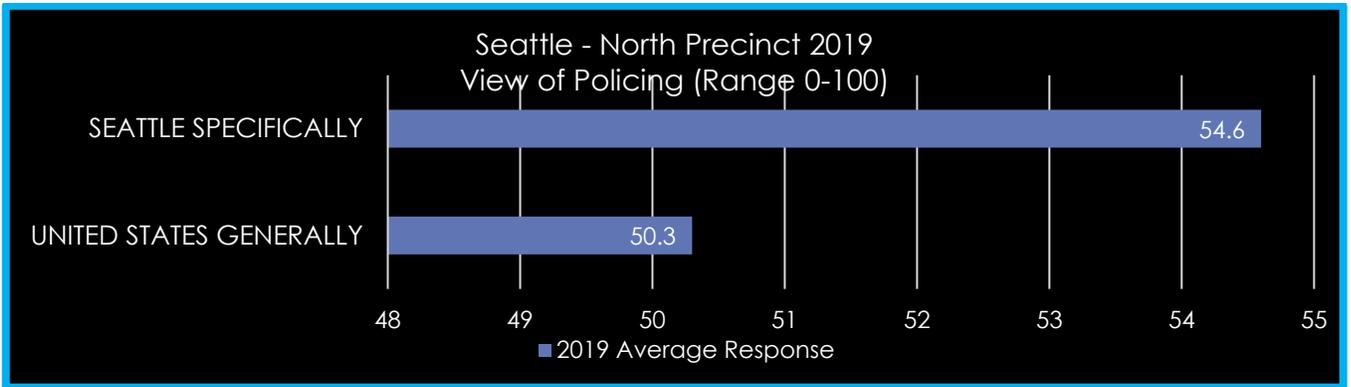
Seattle – North Precinct (2019 N=2110)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Lack of Police Capacity	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2- Car Prowls	2- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3- Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	3- Crime- Public Order
4- Property Crime- General	4- Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
5- Car/RV Camping	5- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

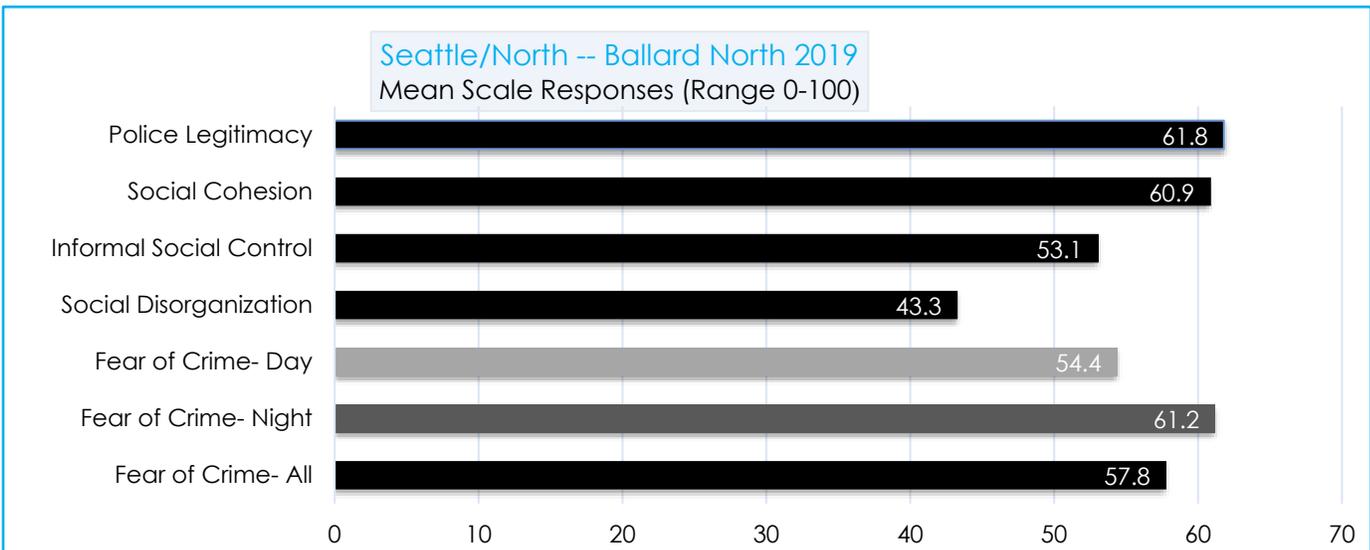


2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/North – Ballard North (2019 N=388)

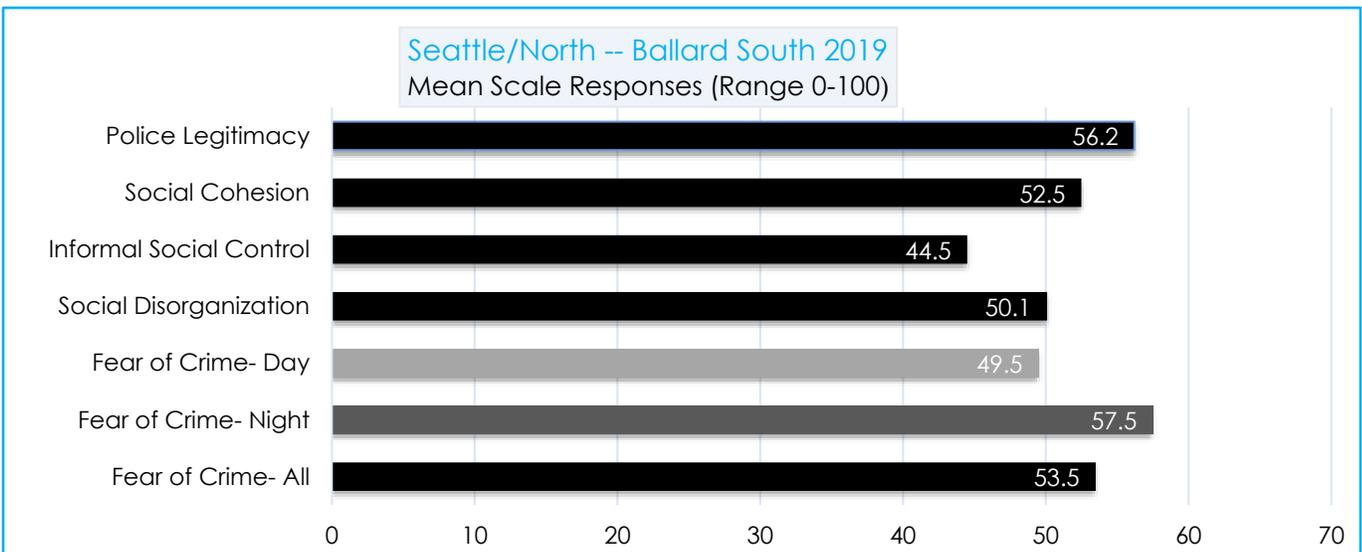
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2-Car Prowls	2- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Residential Burglary	3- Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Car/RV Camping	4- Crime- Property
5-Property Crime- General	5- Crime- Public Order



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

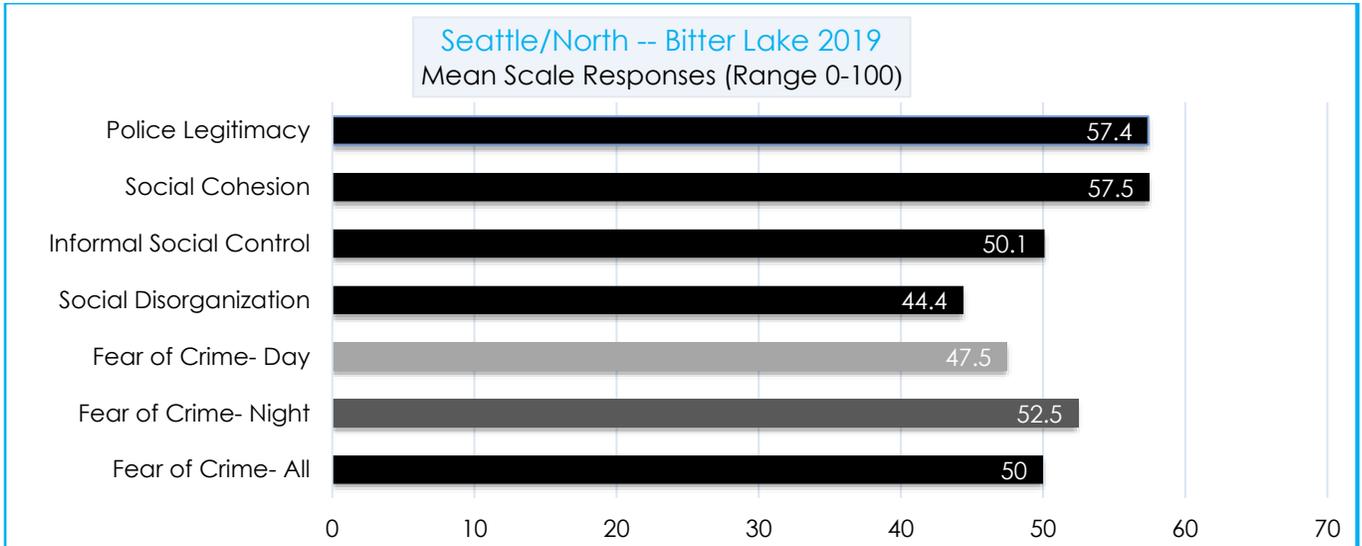


Seattle/North – Ballard South (2019 N=363)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Lack of Police Capacity	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2- Car Prowls	2- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3- Car/RV Camping	3- Crime- Public Order
4- Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	4- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
5- Discarded needles/ Drug Paraphernalia	5- Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job



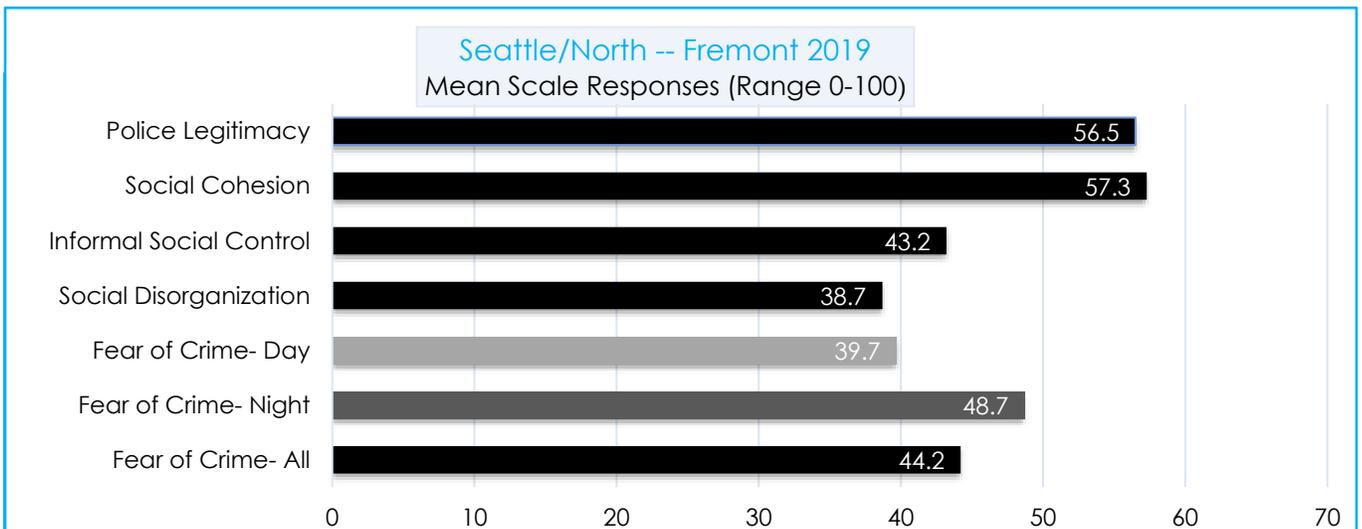
Seattle/North – Bitter Lake (2019 N=82)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Lack of Police Capacity	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2- Car Prowls	2- Crime- Public Order
3- Property Crime- General	3- Crime- Sex
4- Illegal Sex Work	4- Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
5- Residential Burglary	5- Crime- Property

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/North – Fremont (2019 N=114)

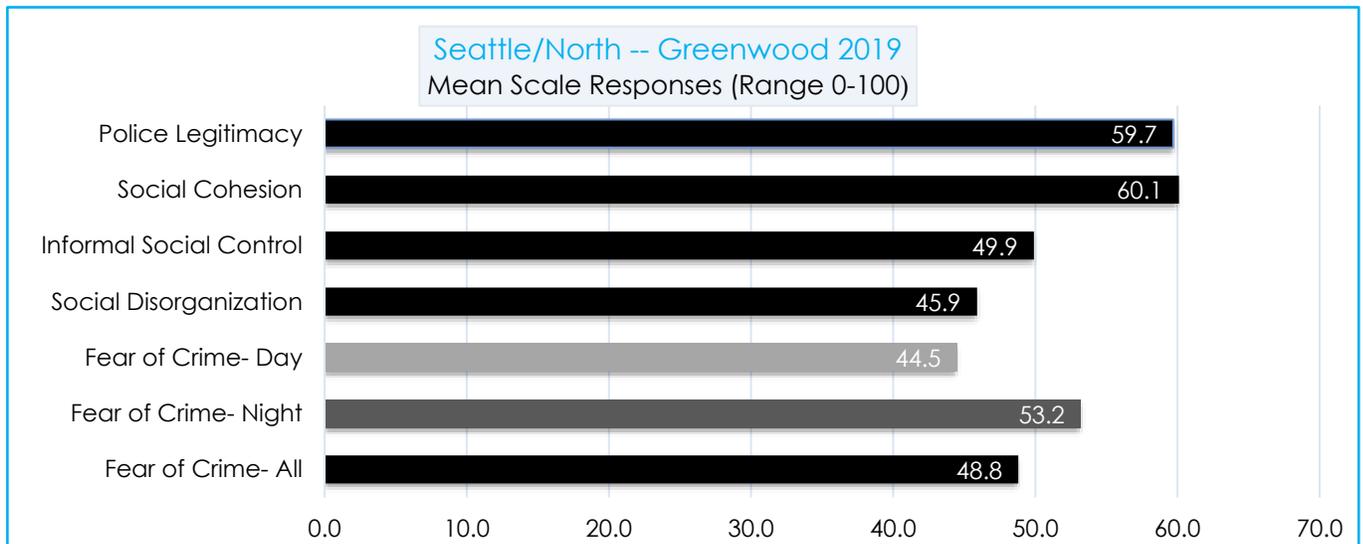
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2- Lack of Police Capacity	2- Crime- Public Order
3- Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
4- Property Crime- General	4- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5- Littering/Dumping	5- Crime- Property



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

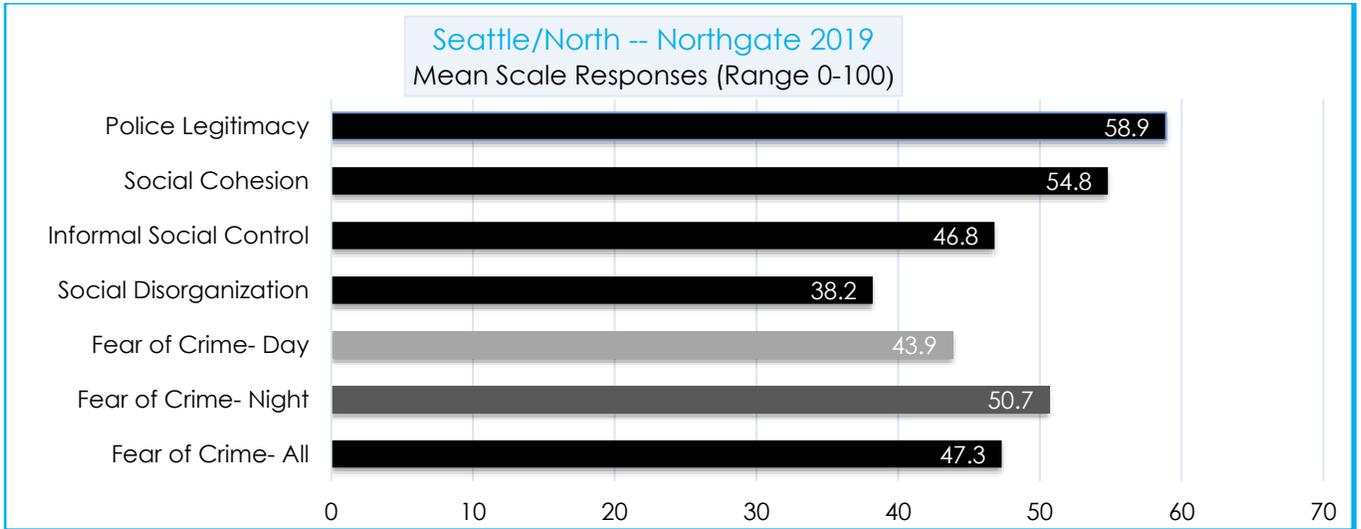


Seattle/North – Greenwood (2019 N=202)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2- Lack of Police Capacity	2- Crime- Public Order
3- Property Crime- General	3- Crime- Sex
4- Discarded Needles/Drug Paraphernalia	4- CJS/Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Streets
5- Theft	5- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue

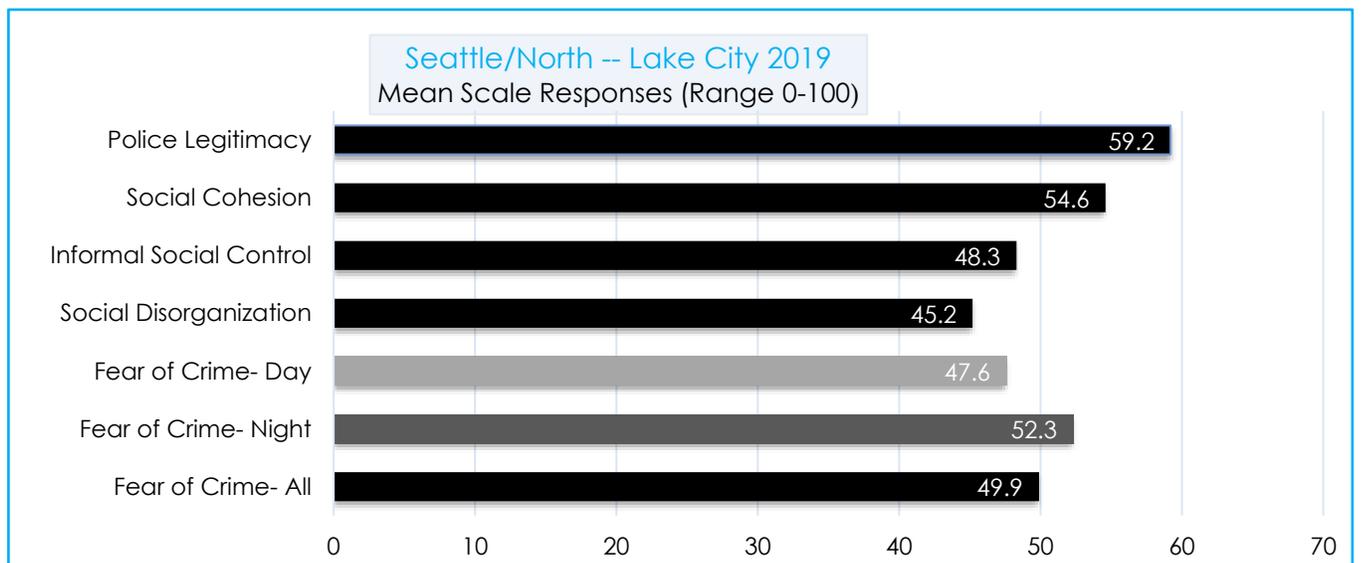


Seattle/North – Northgate (2019 N=148)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Lack of Police Capacity	1- Crime- Public Order
2- Car Prowls	2- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3- Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3- CJS/Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Streets
4- Littering/Dumping	4- Lack of Police Capacity
5- Discarded Needles/Drug Paraphernalia	5- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



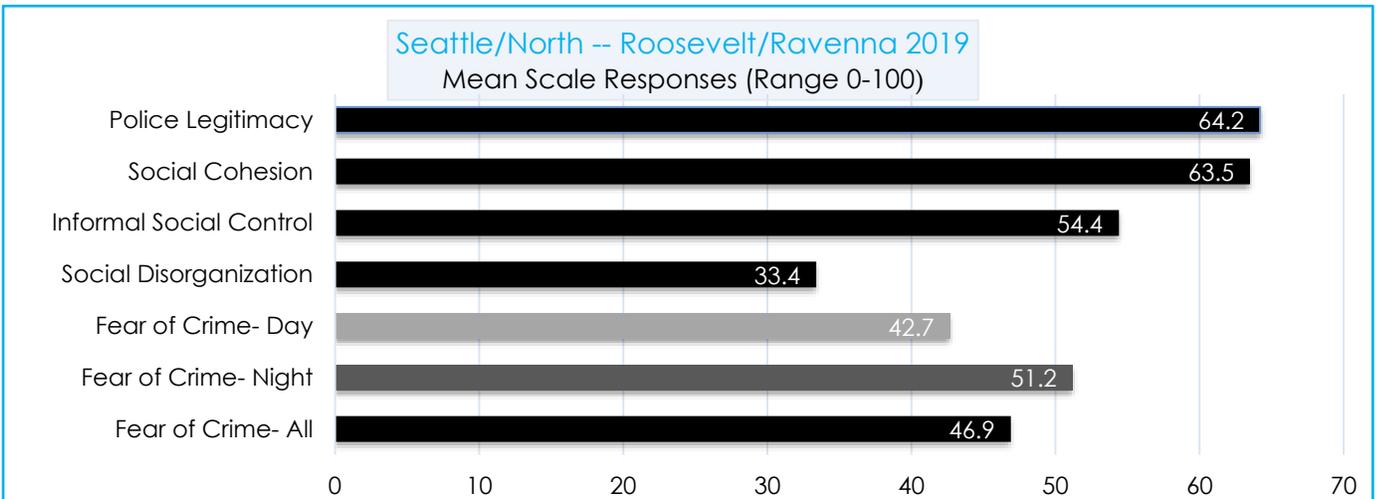
Seattle/North – Lake City (2019 N=141)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Lack of Police Capacity	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2- Car Prowls	2- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3- Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
4- Car/RV Camping	4- Crime- Public Order
5- Littering/Dumping	5- CJS/Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Streets



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

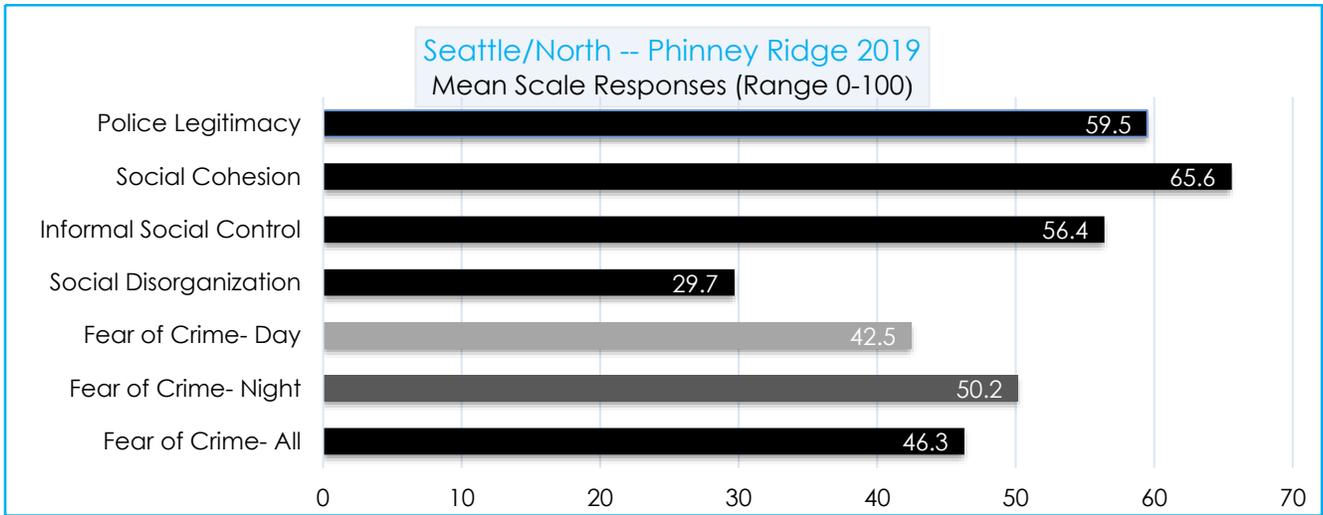


Seattle/North – Roosevelt/Ravenna (2019 N=188)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
2- Lack of Police Capacity	2- Lack of Police Capacity
3- Homelessness Encampments (non-regulated)	3- CJS/Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Streets
4- Property Crime- General	4- Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
5- Residential Burglary	5- Crime- Property

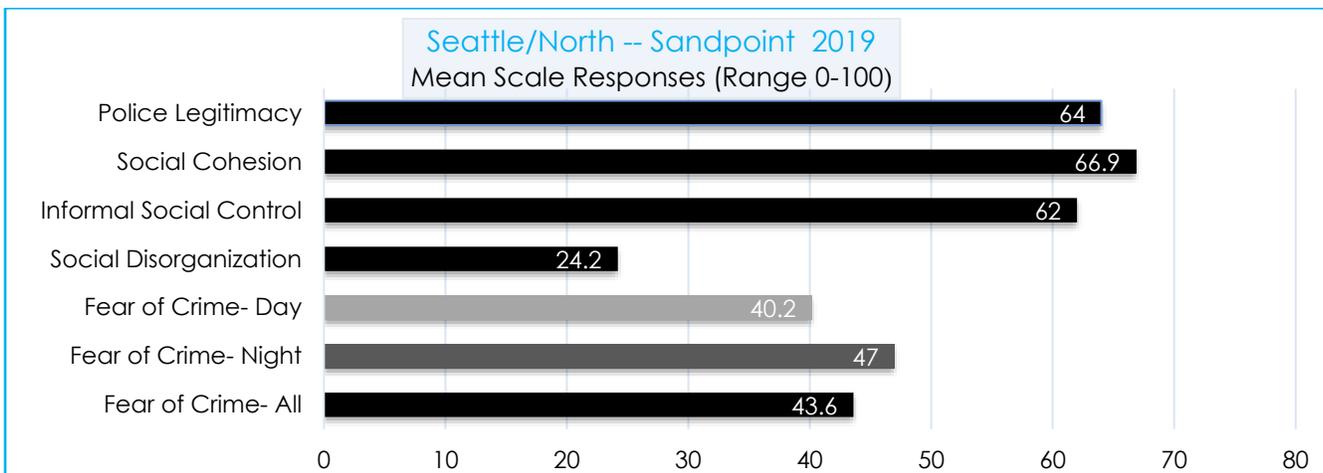


Seattle/North – Phinney Ridge (2019 N=86)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2- Lack of Police Capacity	2- Crime- Property
3- Residential Burglary	3- Crime- Public Order
4 Car/RV Camping	4- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5- Theft	5- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



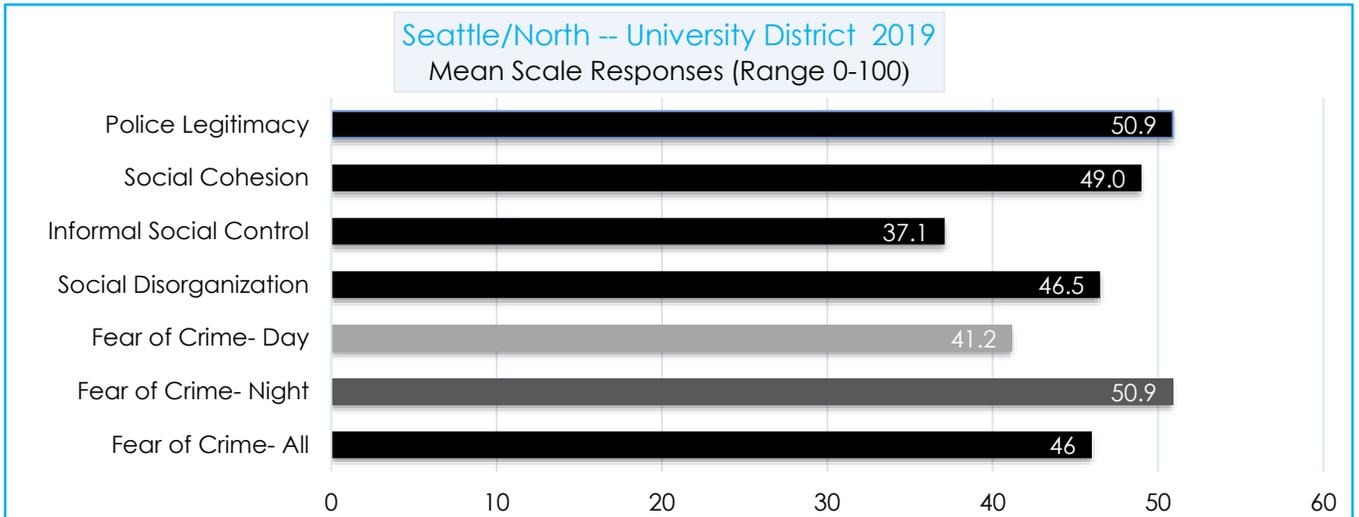
Seattle/North – Sandpoint (2019 N=98)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Lack of Police Capacity	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2- Car Prowls	2- Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
3- Residential Burglary	3- Crime- Public Order
4- Property Crime- General	4- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
5- Auto Theft	5- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue



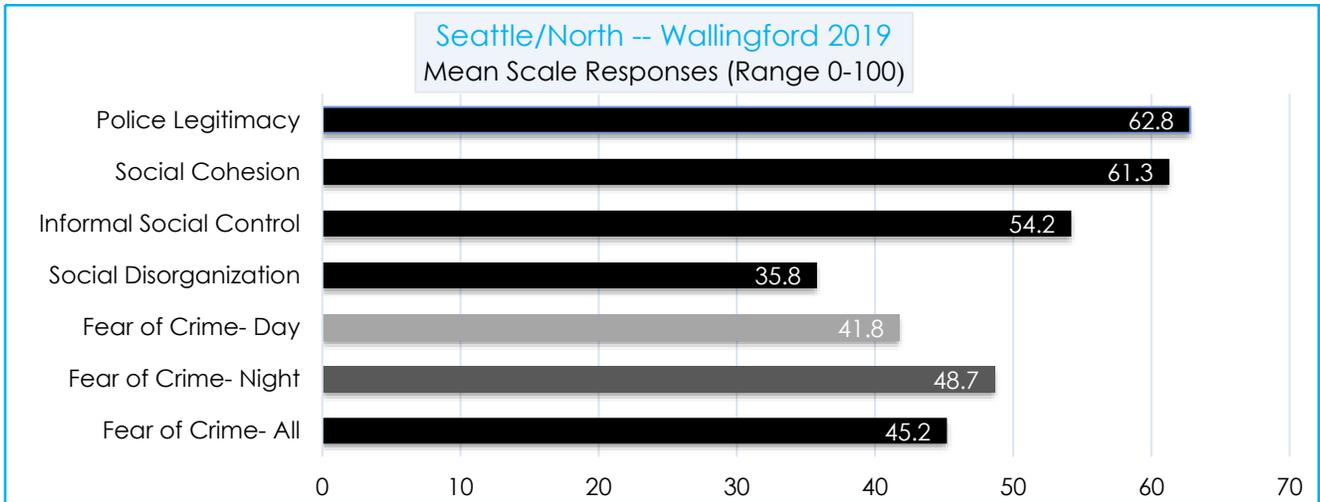
2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/North – University District (2019 N=93)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Lack of Police Capacity	1- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2- Littering/Dumping	2- Lack of Police Capacity
3- Car Prowls	3- Crime- Public Order
4- Civility Issues	4- CJS/Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Streets
5- Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	5- Crime- Violent



Seattle/North – Wallingford (2019 N=143)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1- Car Prowls	1- Lack of Police Capacity
2- Lack of Police Capacity	2- Crime- Public Order
3- Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3- Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
4- Transient Camps	4- Police are being prevented from doing their Job
5- Residential Burglary	5- Crime- Property

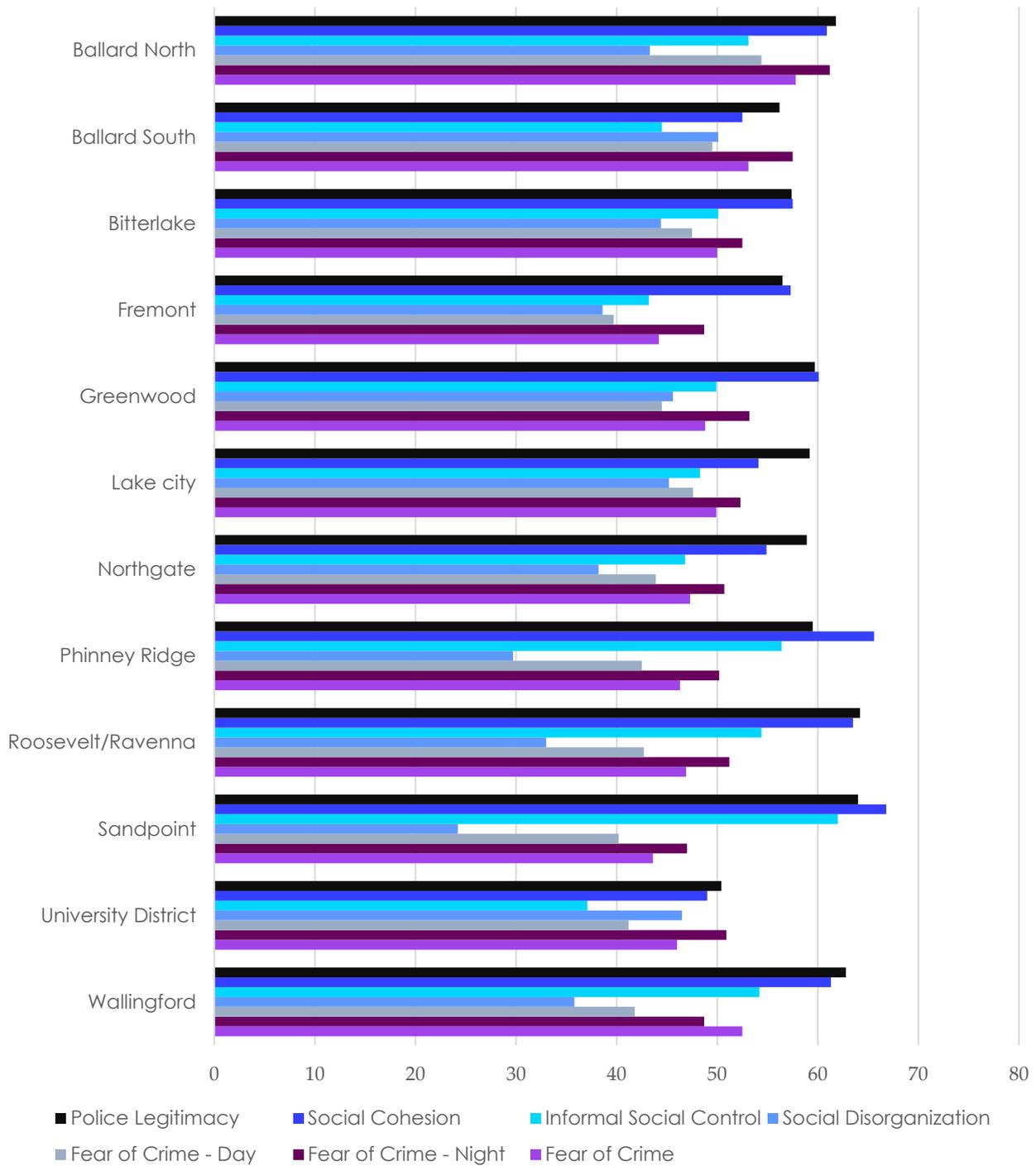


Summary of Findings for North Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the North Precinct are Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Homeless Encampments (non-regulated), Property Crime-general, and Car/RV Camping. In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide which were Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Property Crime, Littering/Dumping, and Homeless Encampments (non-regulated), for residents in the North Precinct, Property Crime-general rose to the top five concerns (replacing Residential Burglary). In comparison with the citywide themes which were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Public Order Crime, CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street, and Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job, themes prioritized by residents in the North Precinct noted in narrative responses were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Crime – Public Order, Police are Prevented from Doing Their Job, and Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety. 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., illegal sex work is a top concern in Bitterlake and Discarded needles/ Drug paraphernalia is noted as a theme in Greenwood and Ballard South). The results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the North Precinct scale ratings show moderate-high (59.5%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (58.3%) Social Cohesion, low-moderate (49.8%) Informal Social control, low (41.5%) Social Disorganization, and moderate (50.5%) fear of crime (46.5%-Day, 53.9%-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., Ballard North and Fremont) while others differ (e.g., higher social disorganization and fear of crime at night in the University District, and Greenwood) 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 2019- N=596 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live and/or work in the City of Seattle South Precinct. Of the total 2019- N=596 South Precinct responses, 2019- N=260 respondents offered narrative comments.

Seattle Public Safety Survey SOUTH PRECINCT Demographics - 2019					
Variable	Responses	2019 Unweighted		2019 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	27.5	164	25.4	158
	Work	7.6	45	7.1	44
	Live/Work	64.9	387	67.6	421
Age	< 20	0.3	2	0.3	2
	20-29	7.6	45	8.8	55
	30-39	21.6	129	25.0	156
	40-49	22.5	134	25.8	161
	50-59	19.0	113	16.1	100
	60-69	17.8	106	14.4	90
	70-79	8.7	52	7.2	45
	80-89	2.3	14	2.1	13
	> 90	0.2	1	0.2	1
Race*	American Indian/Alaskan Native	.7	4	.8	5
	Asian	11.7	70	15.4	96
	Black/ African American	6.2	37	8.2	51
	Pacific Islander	2.2	13	3.0	19
	White	78.0	465	70.8	441
	Other	6.4	38	8.7	54
Ethnicity	Hispanic	5.4	32	7.4	46
	Other	94.6	564	92.6	577
Gender*	Female	57.6	343	48.6	303
	Male	39.3	234	47.4	295
	Transgender	0.5	3	0.6	4
Marital Status	Other	3.0	18	3.5	22
	Divorced	4.4	26	3.6	22
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	69.5	412	71.1	440
	Single	23.3	138	22.9	142
Education	Widowed	1.9	11	1.5	9
	Separated	1.0	6	1.0	6
	No High School Diploma	0.5	3	0.6	4
	High School Diploma	2.7	16	2.9	18
	Some College	13.1	78	13.7	85
	Associate's Degree	6.7	40	6.9	43
	Bachelor's Degree	39.3	234	39.4	245
Household Income	Graduate Degree	37.6	224	36.5	227
	\$0- \$39,999	10.6	60	10.6	63
	\$40,000- \$79,999	18.3	104	18.4	109
	\$80,000- \$119,999	23.1	131	21.5	128
	\$120,000- \$159,999	15.5	88	15.7	93
	\$160,000- \$199,999	13.4	76	14.6	87
\$200,000 or higher	19.0	108	19.2	114	

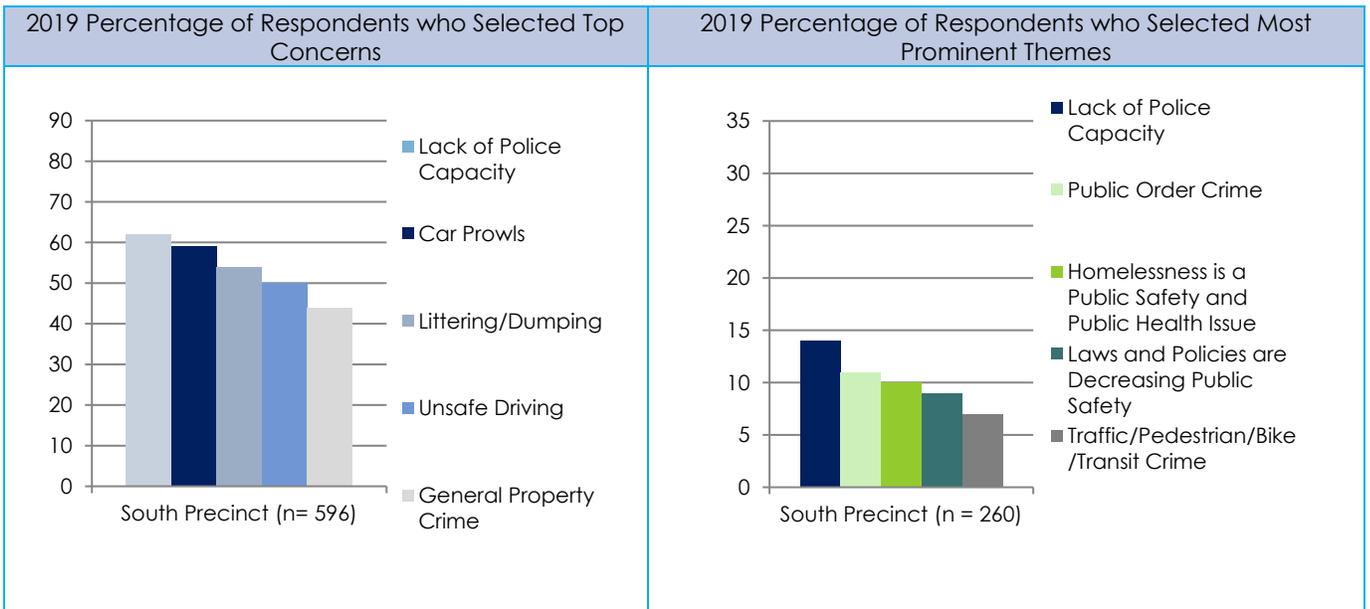


Survey results are presented for top public safety concerns, most prominent themes, and measures of community perceptions for the precinct as a whole and for each precinct micro-community.

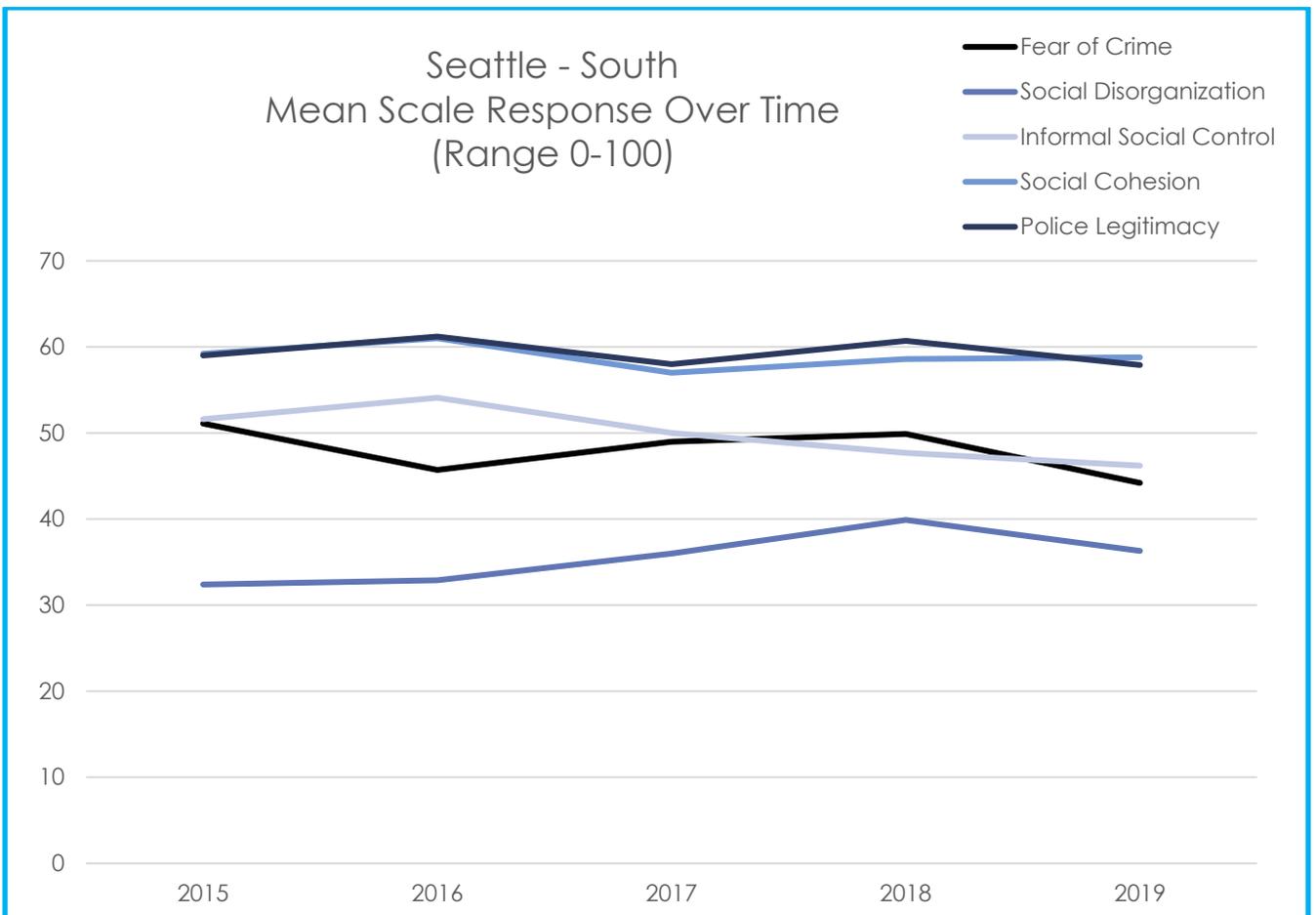
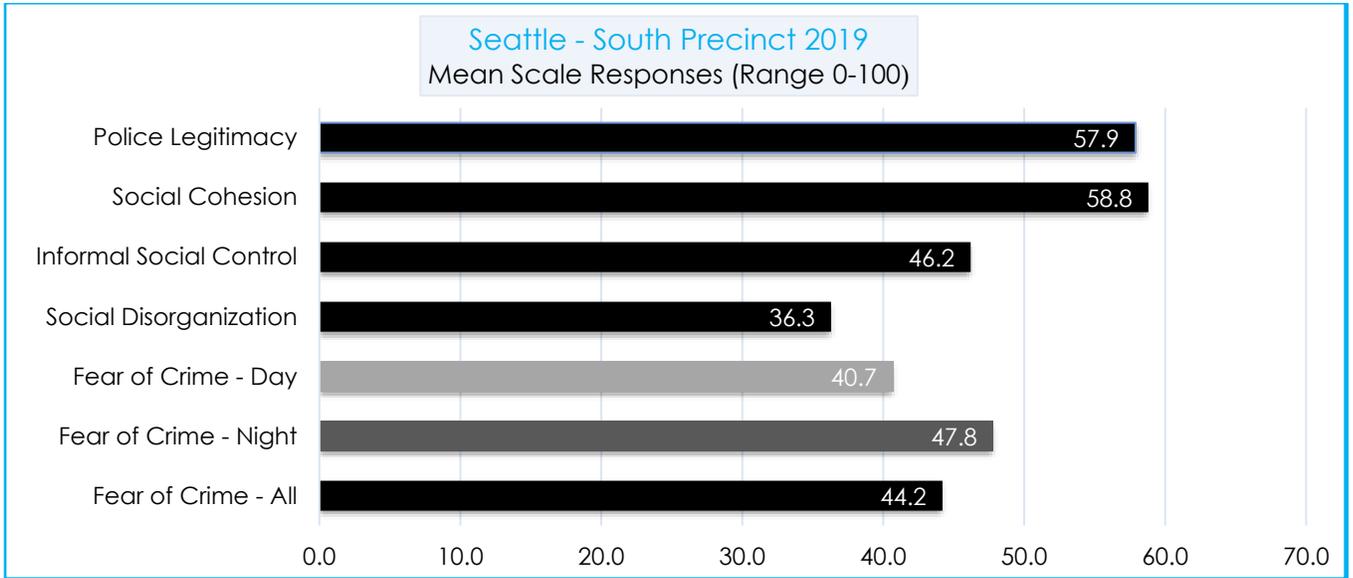
Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for South Precinct and South Precinct Micro-Communities

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.

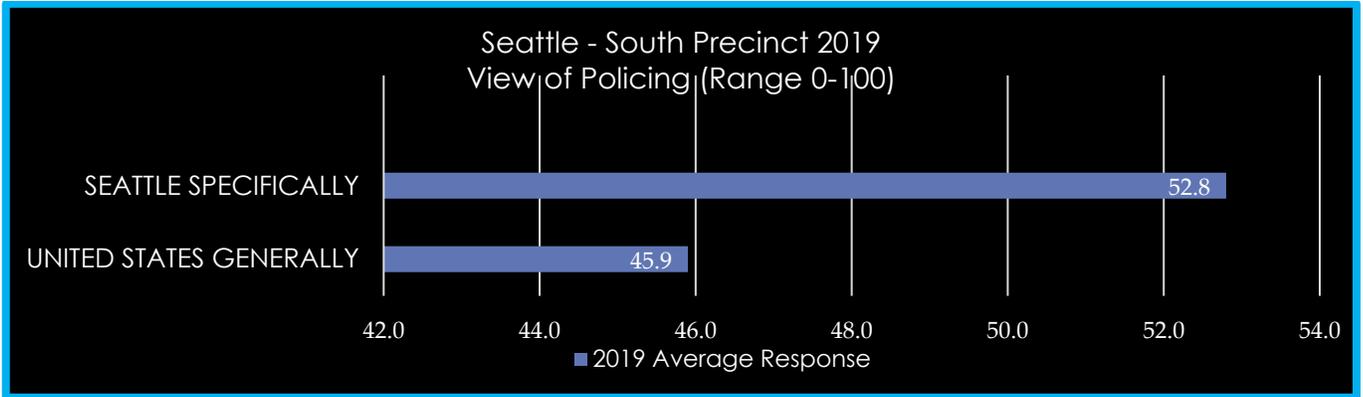
Seattle – South Precinct (2019 N=596)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Car Prowls	2-Public Order Crime
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	4-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
5-General Property Crime	5-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit Crime



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

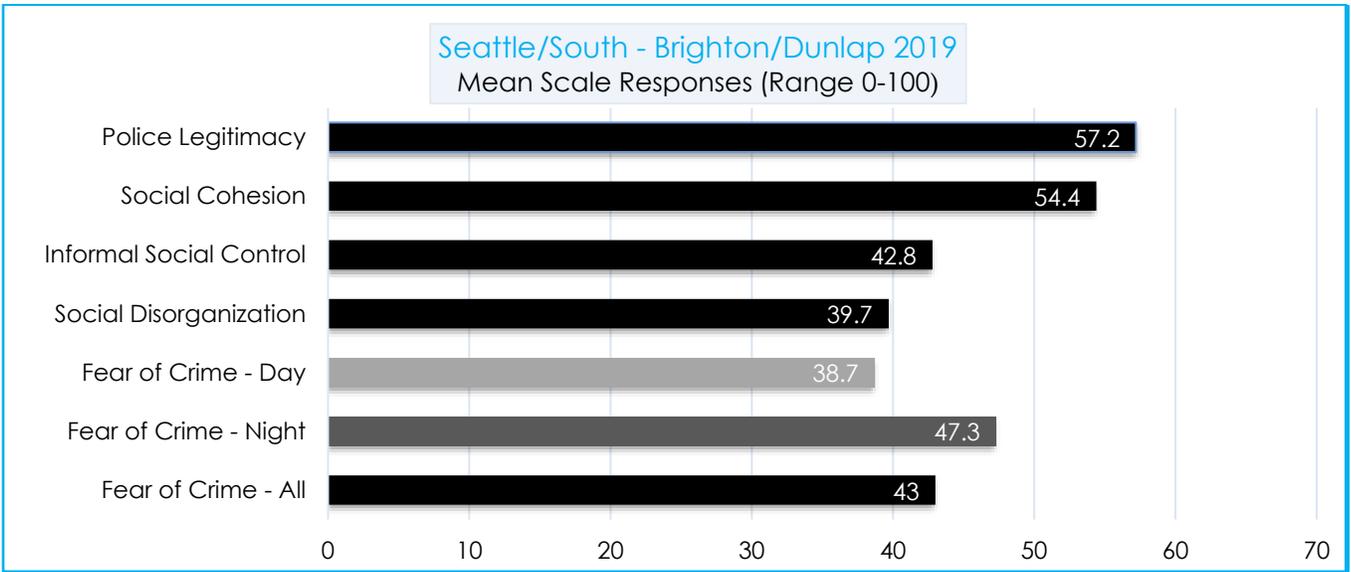


2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/South – Brighton/Dunlap (2019 N=36)

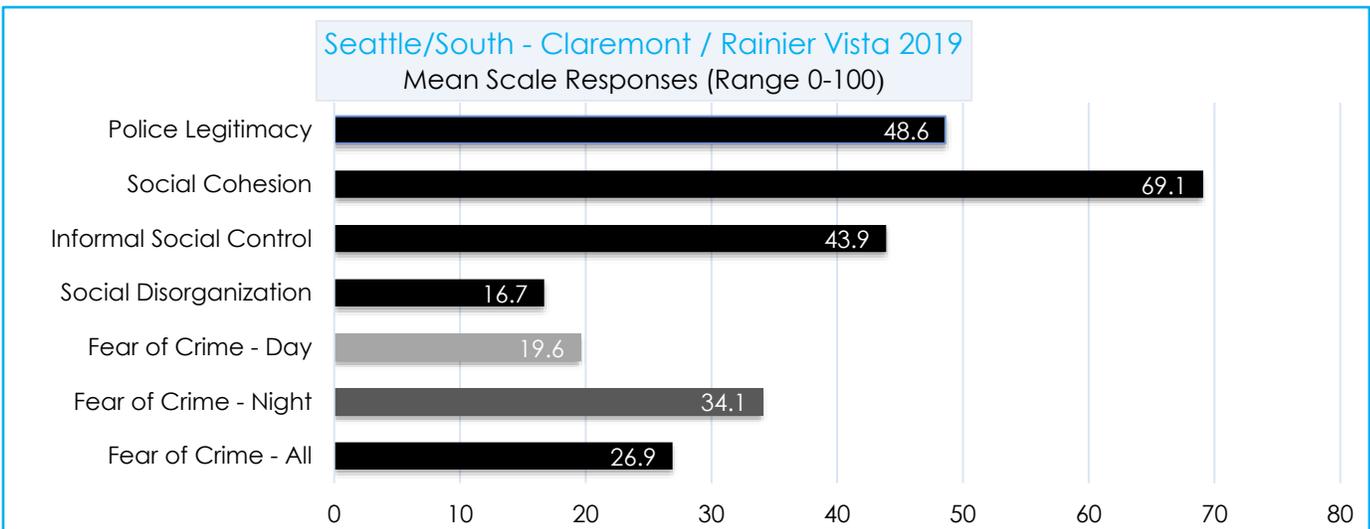
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Shots Fired	1-Public Order Crime
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Crime is on the Rise
4-Gun Violence	4-Lack of Police Capacity
5-Pedestrian Safety	5-Violent Crime



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

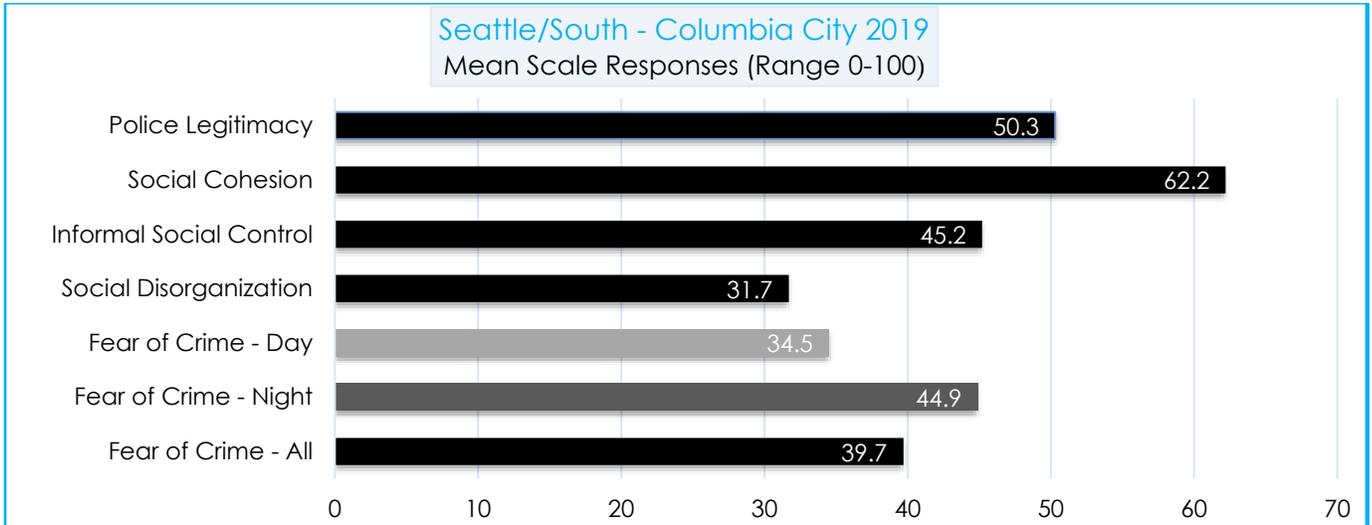


Seattle/South – Claremont/Rainier Vista (2019 N=5)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Public Order Crime
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit Crime
3-Fireworks	3-Violent Crime
4-Gang Activity	—
5-Gun Violence	—



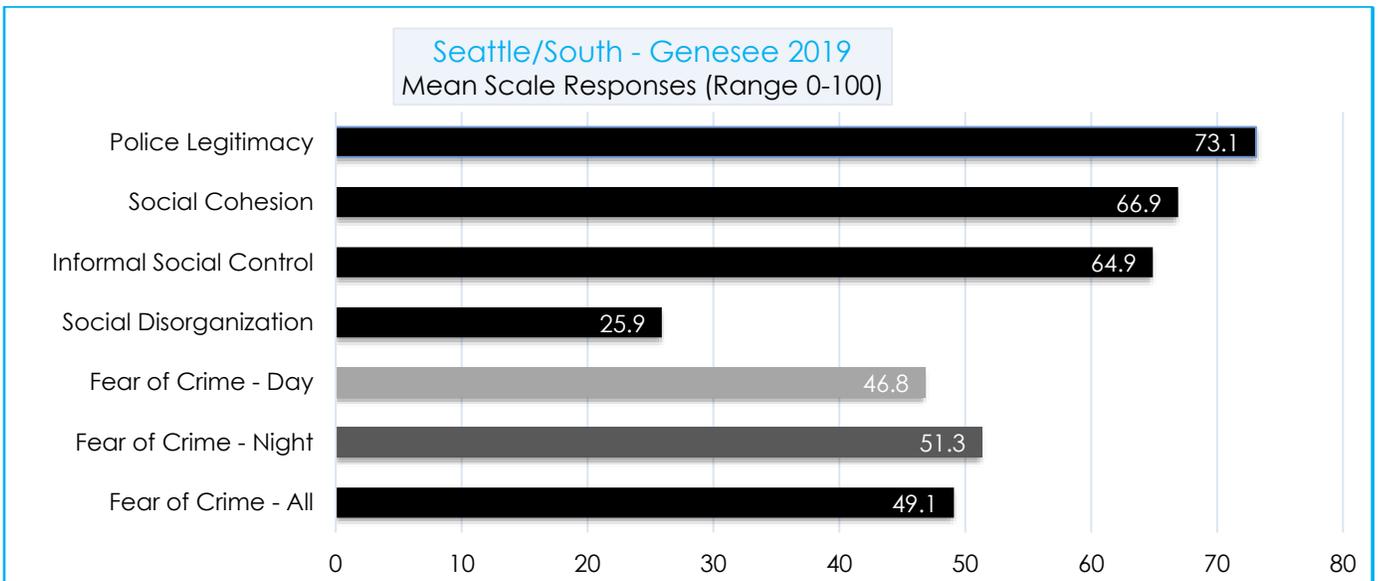
Seattle/South – Columbia City (2019 N=74)	
1-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
3-Car Prowls	3-Property Crime
4-Shots Fired	4-Public Order Crime
5-Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness	5-Concerns about Police Use of Force

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/South - Genesee (2019 N=23)

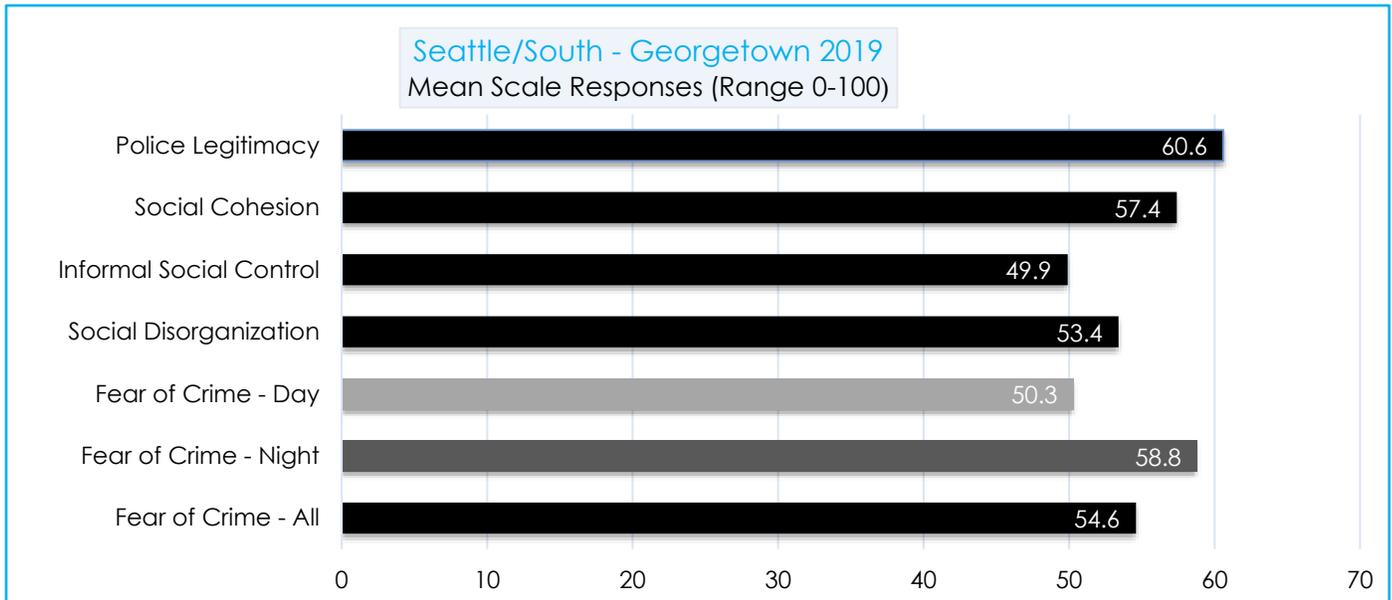
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Car Prowls	2-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
3-Auto Theft	3-Criminal Justice System/Lack of Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
4-General Property Crime	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Residential Burglary	5-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit Crime



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

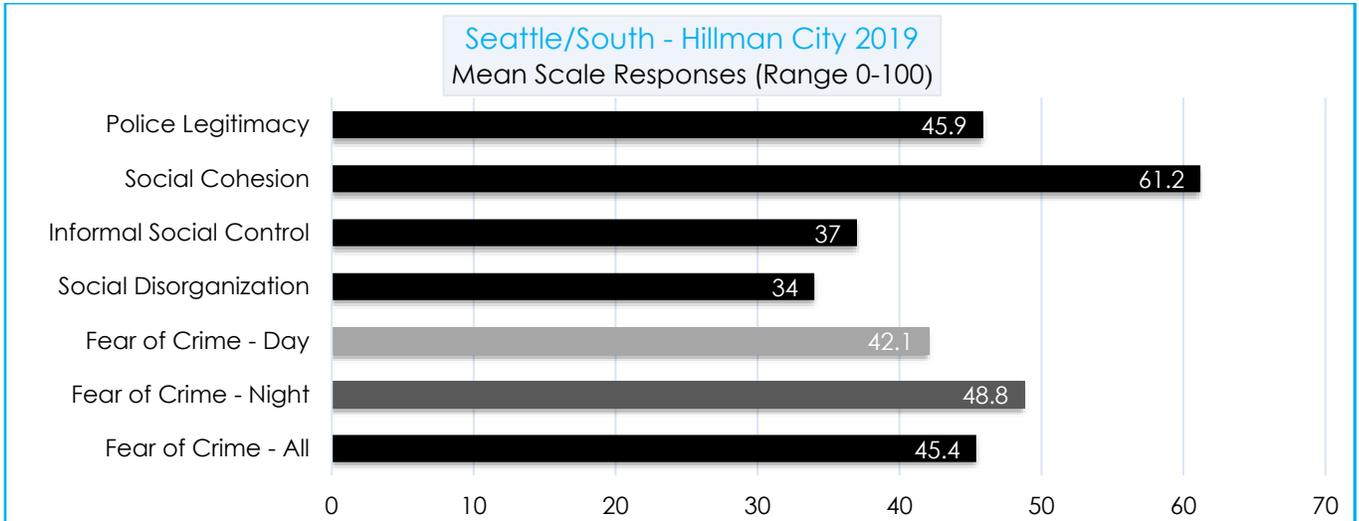


Seattle/South – Georgetown (2019 N=43)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car/RV Camping	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Car Prowls	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
4-Lack of Police Capacity	4-Mental Illness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-General Property Crime	5-Public Order Crime



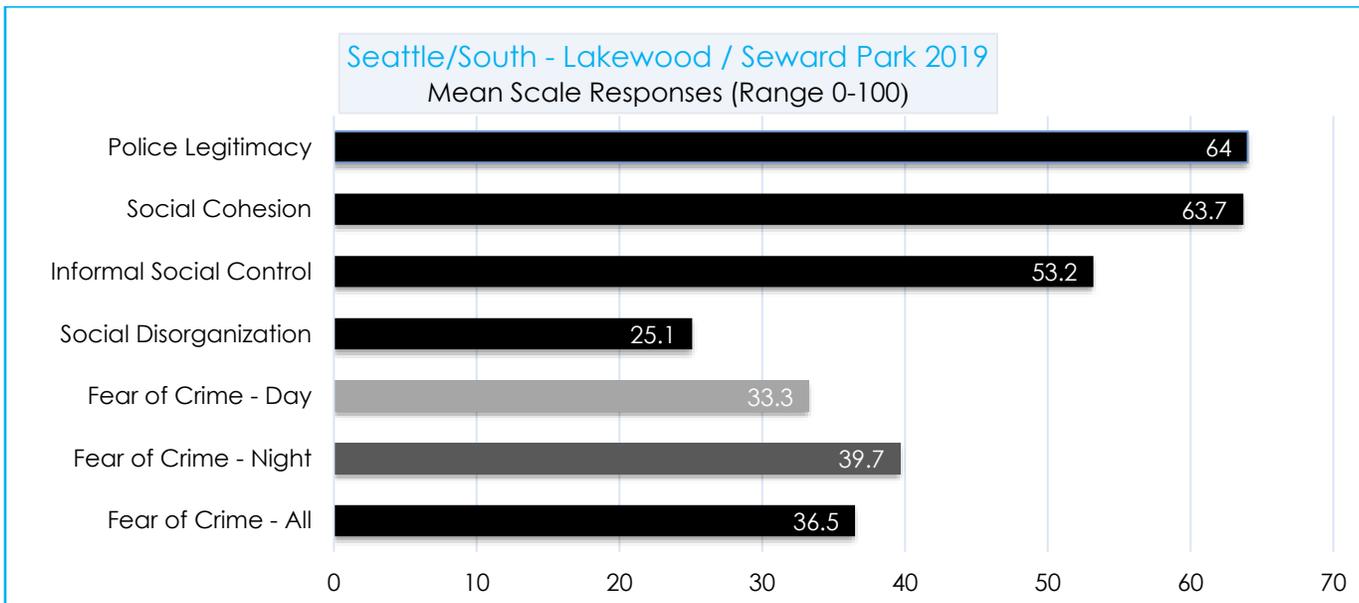
Seattle/South – Hillman City (2019 N=26)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
2-Shots Fired	2-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit Crime
3-Lack of Police Capacity	3-Police Public Violent/Fatal Encounters – Black Lives Matter Movement
4-Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness	4-Lack of Trust in Police Specifically
5-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	5-Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited and Cumbersome and Discourage Citizen Reporting to Police

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/South – Lakewood / Seward Park (2019 N=54)

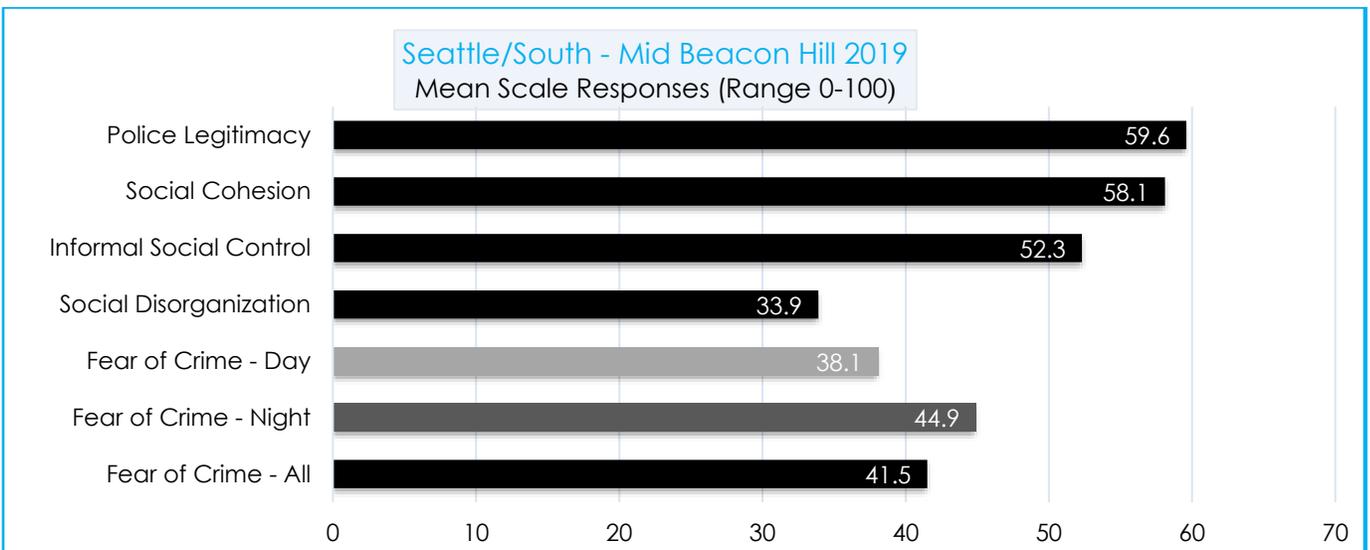
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	2-Survey/SU Issues
3-Lack of Police Capacity	3-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit Crime
4-Residential Burglary	4-Property Crime
5-Car/RV Camping	5-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect of Citizens



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

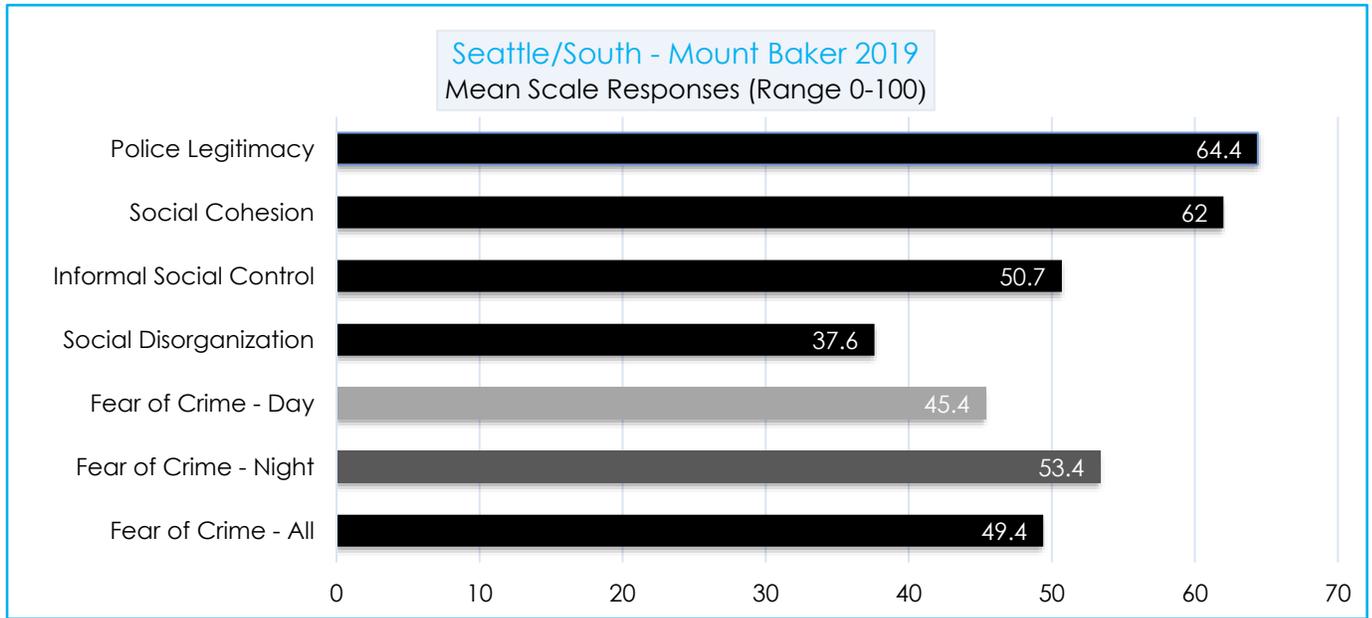


Seattle/South – Mid Beacon Hill (2019 N=22)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Police Need More Training
2-Car Prowls	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Homelessness Encampments (Non-Regulated)	3-Criminal Justice System/Lack of Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
4-General Property Crime	4-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavior Crisis
5-Car/RV Camping	—



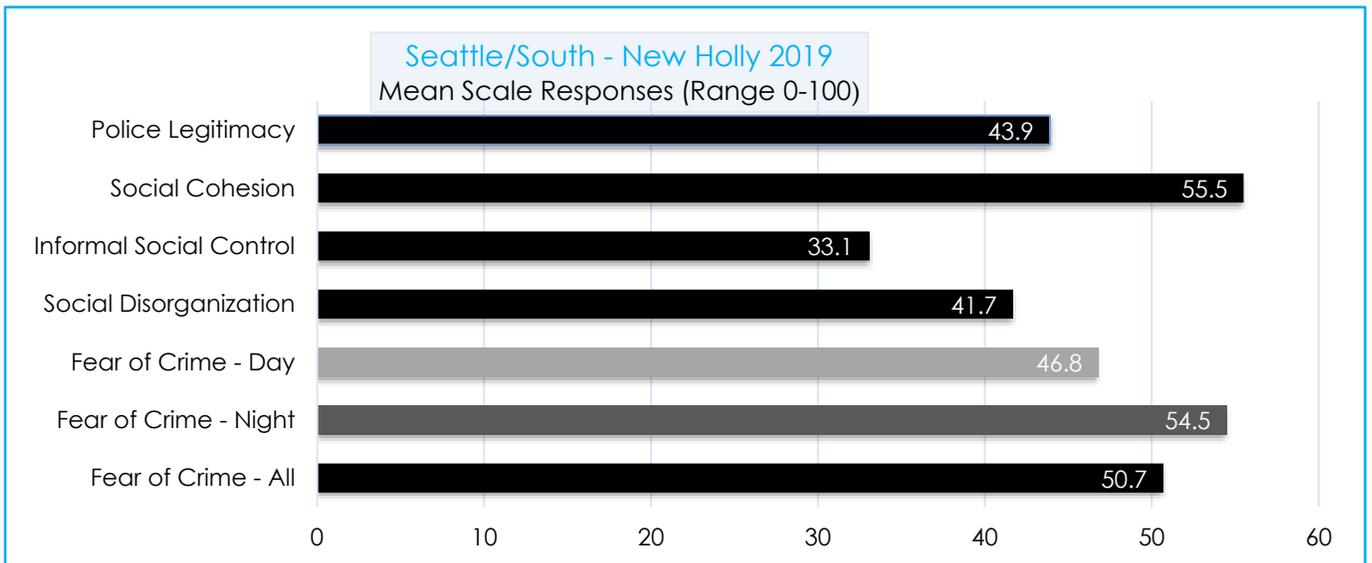
Seattle/South – Mount Baker (2019 N=68)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Public Order Crime
2-Car Prowls	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Car/RV Camping	3-Lack of Police Capacity
4-Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	4-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
5-Littering/Dumping	5-Better Coordination of Services Needed to Address Public Safety

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/South – New Holly (2019 N=28)

2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Shots Fired	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	2-Concerns About Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
3-Gun Violence	3-Survey/SU Issues
4-Fireworks	4-Lack of Trust in Police Specifically
5-Lack of Police Capacity	5-Opportunities to Report Non-Emergencies Limited and Cumbersome and Discourage Citizen Reporting to Police

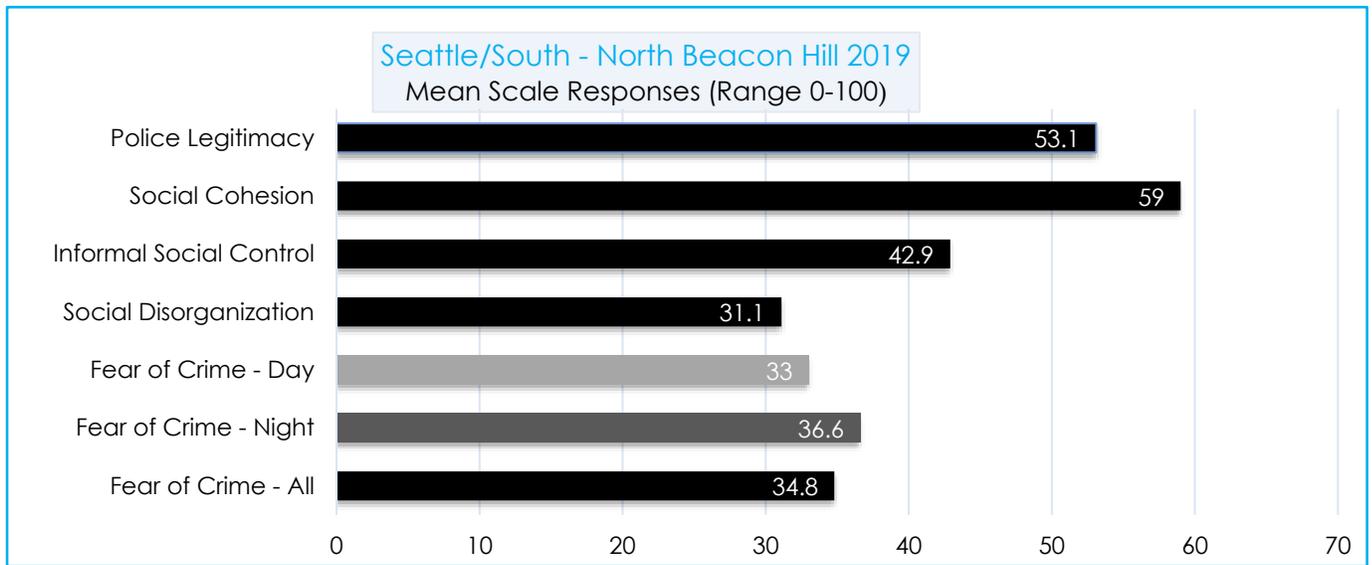


2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/South – North Beacon Hill (2019 N=48)

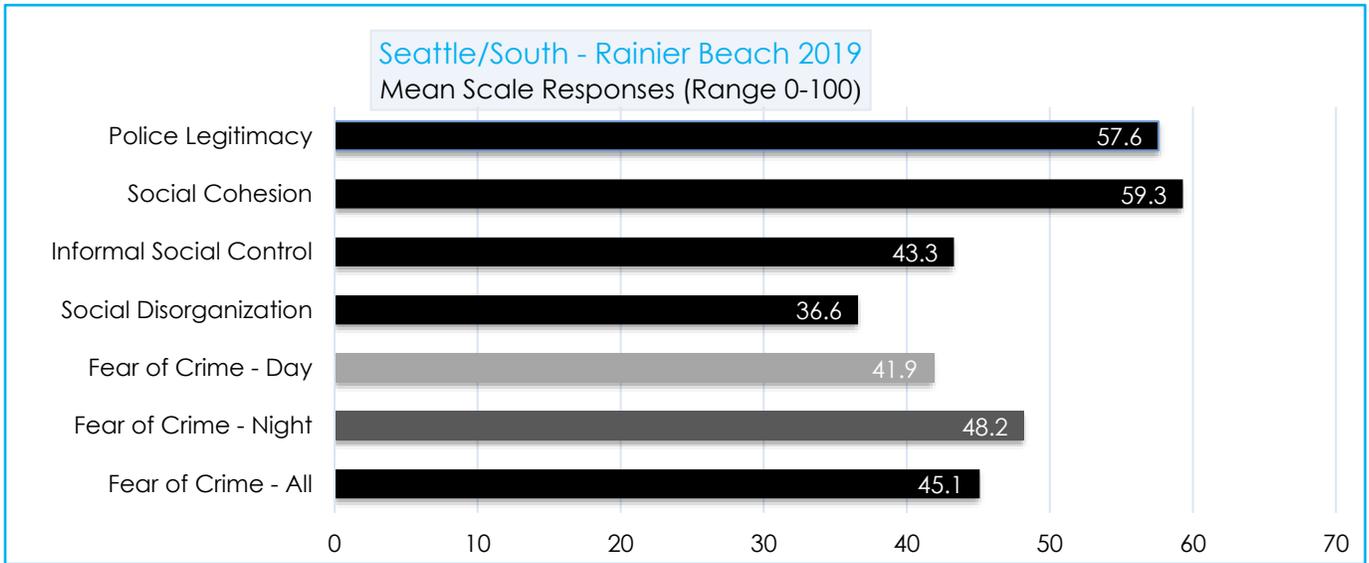
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Public Order Crime
4-Pedestrian Safety	4-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis
5-Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	5-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety



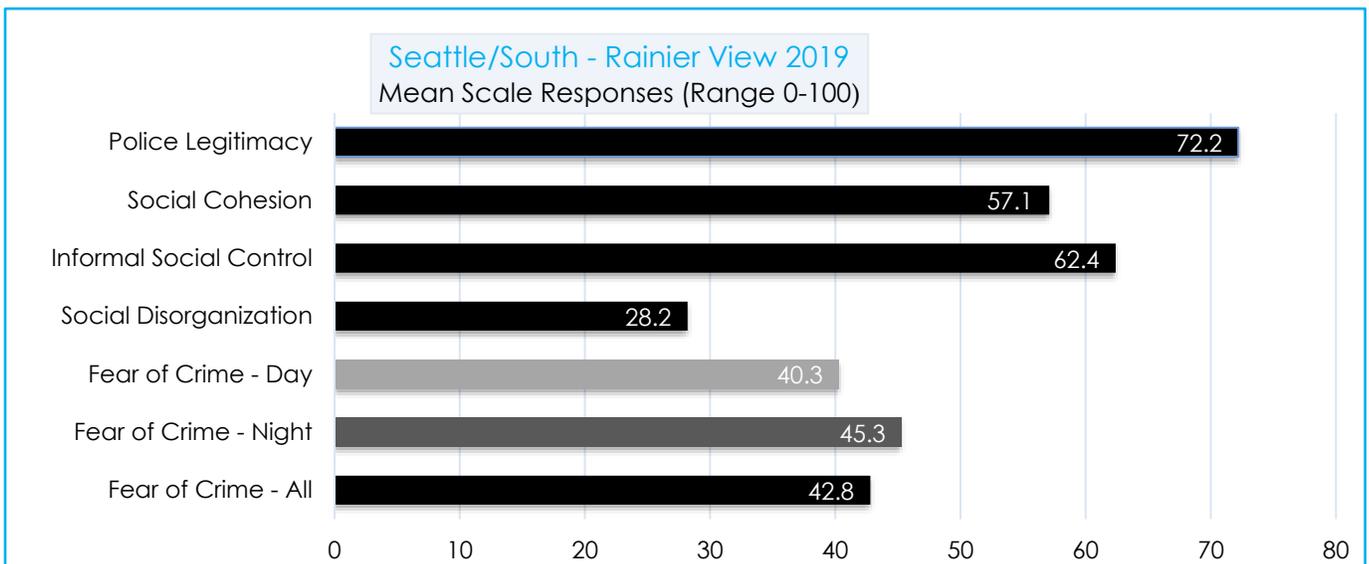
Seattle/South – Rainier Beach (2019 N=81)

2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Shots Fired	2-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
3-Car Prowls	3-Public Order Crime
4-Littering/Dumping	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Gun Violence	5-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



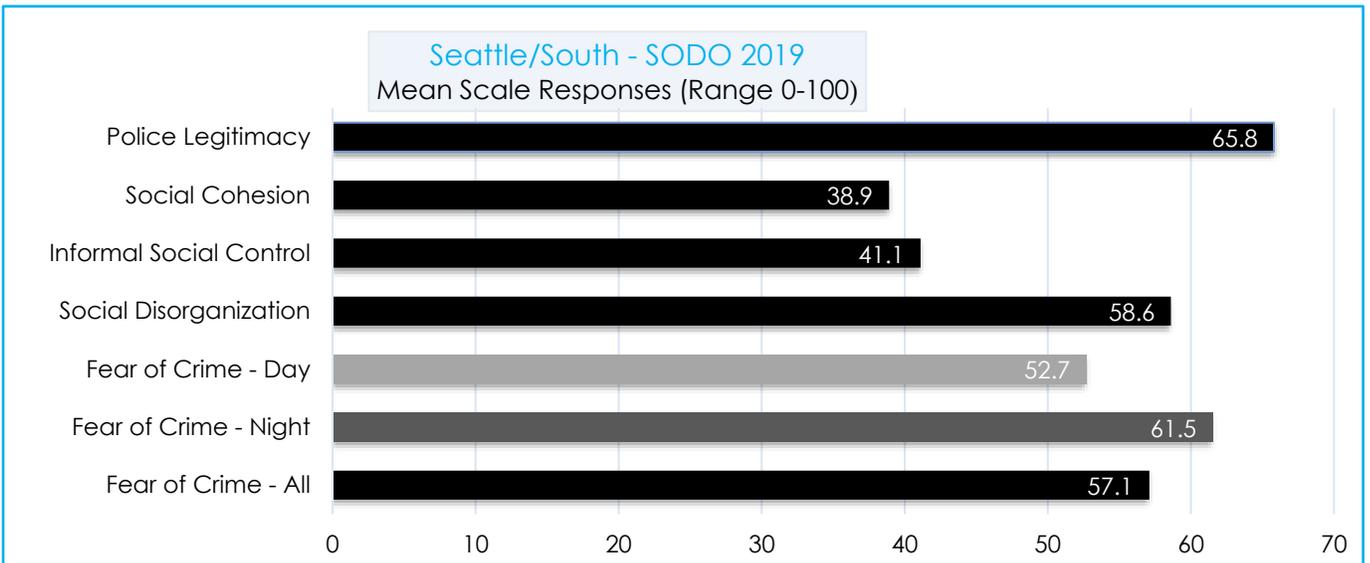
Seattle/South – Rainier View (2019 N=16)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
2-Littering/Dumping	--
3-Car Prowls	--
4-Residential Burglary	--
5-Car/RV Camping	--



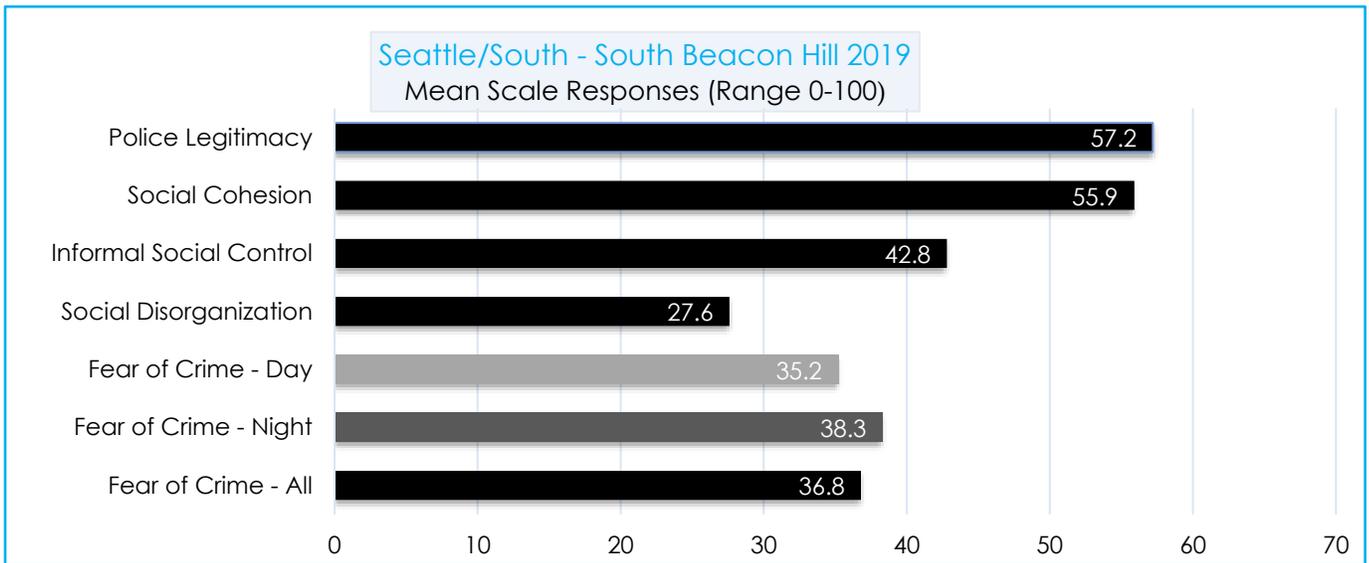
2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/South – SODO (2019 N=39)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Discarded Needles/Drug Paraphernalia	1-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
2-Car Prowls	2-Criminal Justice System/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated)	4-Lack of Police Capacity
5-Car/RV Camping	5-SPD Organization, Lack of Police Accountability



Seattle/South – South Beacon Hill (2019 N=33)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit Crime
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
3-Car Prowls	3- SPD Doing a Great Job
4-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	4- Nextdoor-Negative for Community/Creates Hysteria
5-Car/RV Camping	5- Criminal Justice System/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street

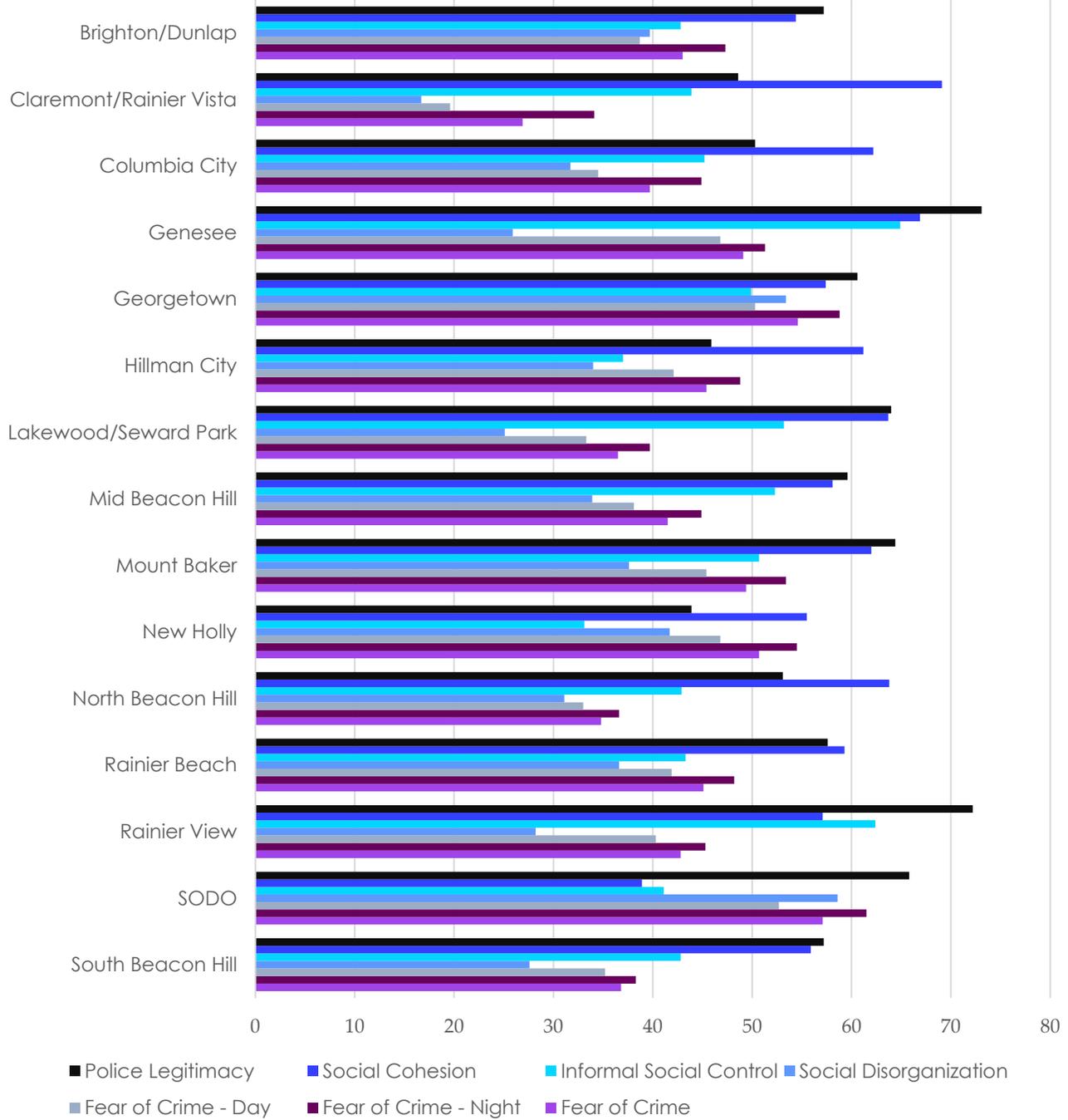


Summary of Findings for South Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the South Precinct are Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Littering/Dumping, Unsafe Driving/Speeding, and Car/RV Camping. Several of the South Precinct's top concerns were similar to the citywide concerns which were Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Property Crime, Littering/Dumping, and Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated). For residents in the South Precinct, Unsafe Driving/Speeding and Car/RV Camping, rose up in the top concerns over Property Crime and Homeless Encampments in the citywide findings. For residents in the South Precinct, Unsafe Driving/Speeding and Car/RV Camping rose as concerns over Residential Burglary and Auto Theft compared to last year's findings. 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 Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Public Order Crime, CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street, and Police are Being Prevented From Doing Their Job themes prioritized by residents in the South Precinct were Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit crime and Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety was a most prominent themes replacing CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street and Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job. 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 others (e.g. Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias in Hillman City and Shots Fired in Brighton/Dunlap). The results on scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the South Precinct as a whole shows scale rating of moderate Police Legitimacy (57.9%), moderate Social Cohesion (58.8%), low-moderate Informal Social Control (46.2%), low Social Disorganization (36.3%) and low-moderate Fear of Crime (40.7%-Day, 47.8%-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., Rainier Beach) while others very different (e.g. Genesee) 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 = 713 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 = 713 Southwest Precinct responses, N = 343 respondents offered narrative comments.

Seattle Public Safety Survey SOUTHWEST PRECINCT Demographics - 2019

Variable	Responses	2019 Unweighted		2019 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	33	237	30	214
	Work	2	14	2	17
	Live/Work	65	462	67	475
Age	< 20	.4	3	1	4
	20-29	6	41	8	48
	30-39	21	149	24	170
	40-49	24	168	27	193
	50-59	20	139	17	116
	60-69	17	121	15	109
	70-79	10	70	8	53
	80-89	3	22	3	18
	> 90	0	0	0	0
Race*	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	2	16	3	22
	Asian	7	50	10	68
	Black/ African American	3	18	25	4
	Pacific Islander	1	6	1	8
Ethnicity	White	84	602	78	549
	Hispanic	4	26	35	5
Gender*	Female	61	434	51	358
	Male	36	258	45	319
	Transgender	1	7	1	10
	Other	2	4	1	6
Marital Status	Divorced	9	63	47	7
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	67	476	69	482
	Single	21	149	153	22
	Widowed	3	18	15	2
Education	No High School Diploma	1	7	1	7
	High School Diploma	5	35	5	37
	Some College	15	109	14	99
	Associate's Degree	8	57	9	61
	Bachelor's Degree	37	259	37	261
Household Income	Graduate Degree	34	241	34	234
	\$0- \$39,999	9	63	10	64
	\$40,000- \$79,999	21	140	21	139
	\$80,000- \$119,999	22	152	21	143
	\$120,000- \$159,999	19	130	19	127
	\$160,000- \$199,999	11	75	11	77
	\$200,000 or higher	18	121	19	127

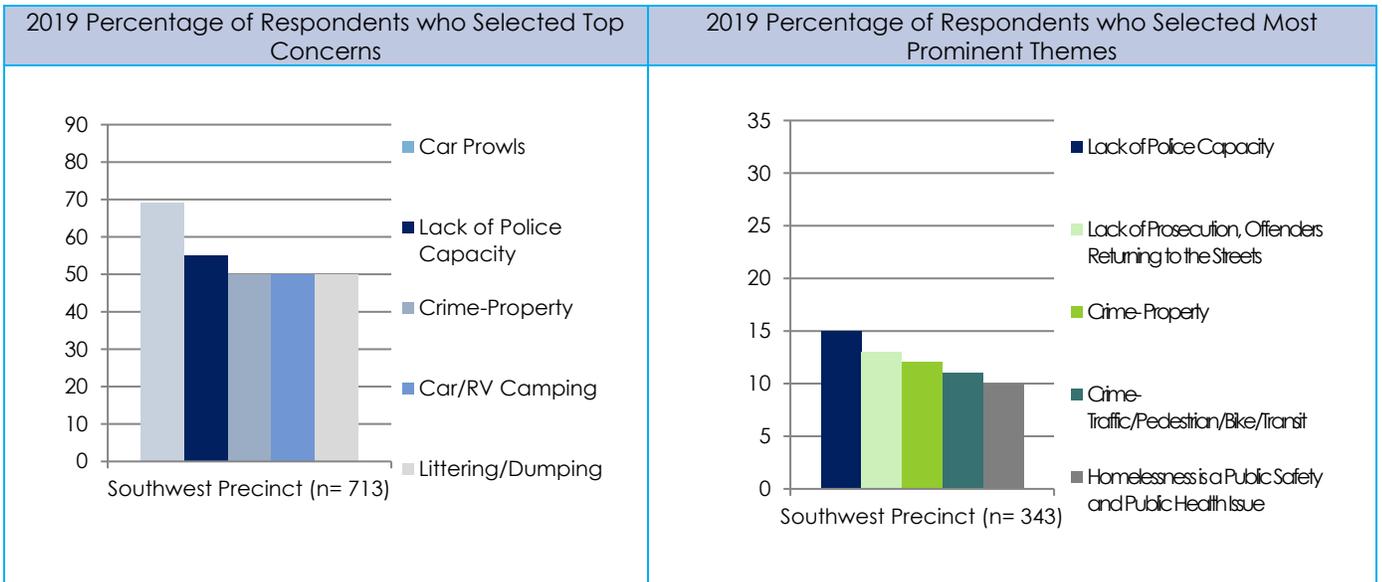
*Respondents could select multiple categories



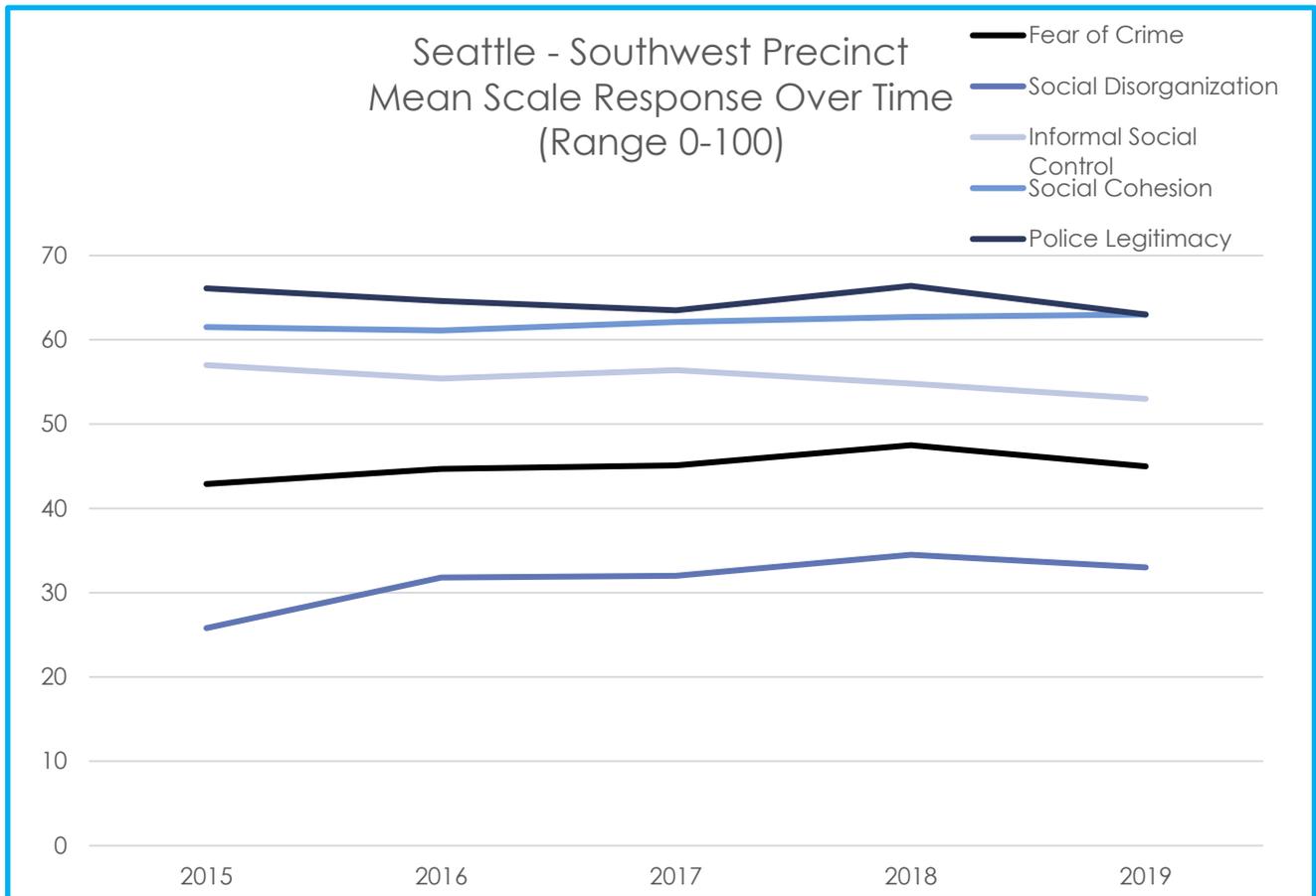
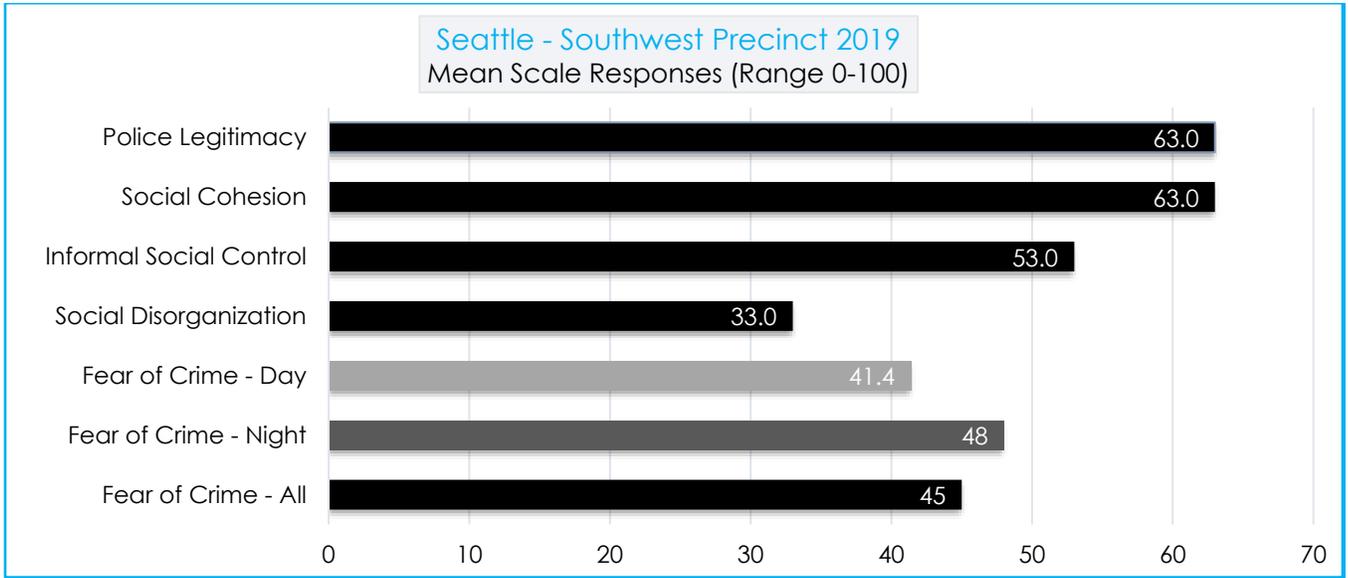
Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for Southwest Precinct and Southwest Precinct Micro-Communities

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.

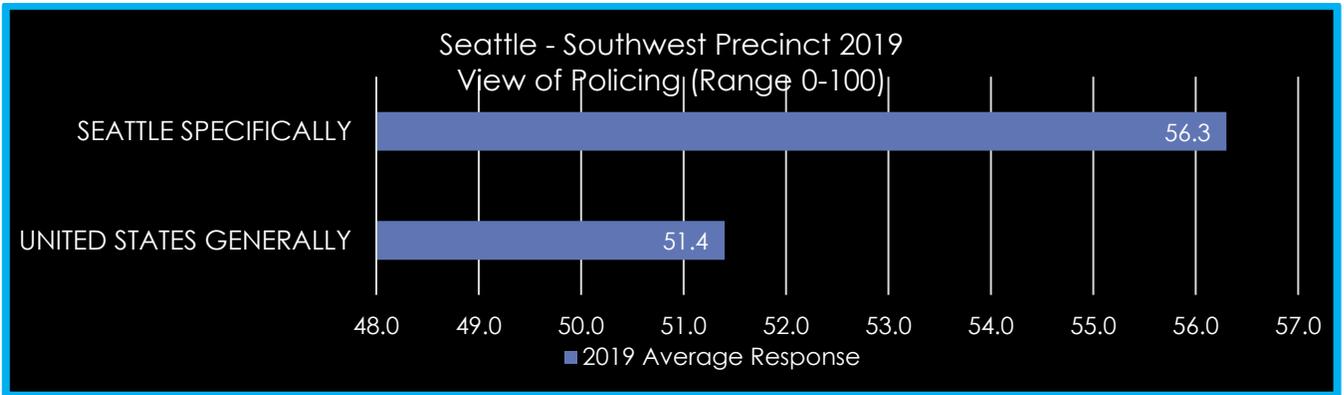
Seattle – Southwest Precinct (2019 N=713)	
2019 Public Safety Concerns	2019 Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Problems with the Criminal Justice System, Lack of Prosecution, Offenders Returning to the Streets
3-Crime-Property	3-Crime-Property
4-Car/RV Camping	4-Crime-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
5-Littering/Dumping	5-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

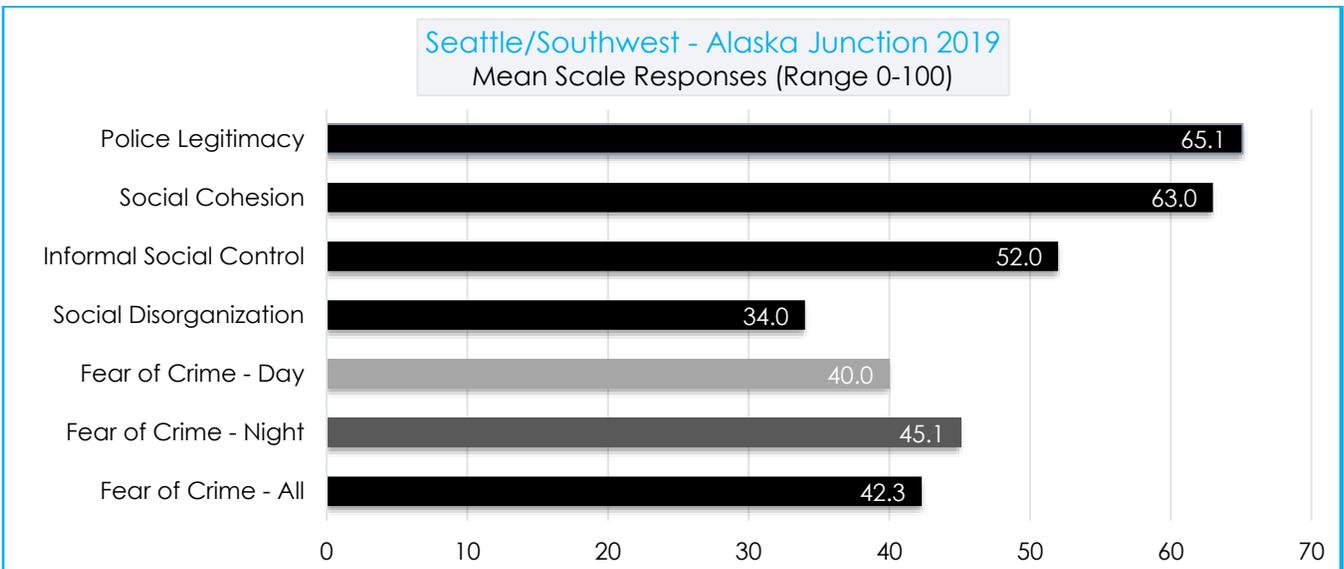


2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle – Alaska Junction (2019 N=115)

2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Crime-Property	3-Crime- Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
4-Residential Burglary	4-Crime-Property
5-Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness	5-The Seattle Police Department is Doing a Great Job

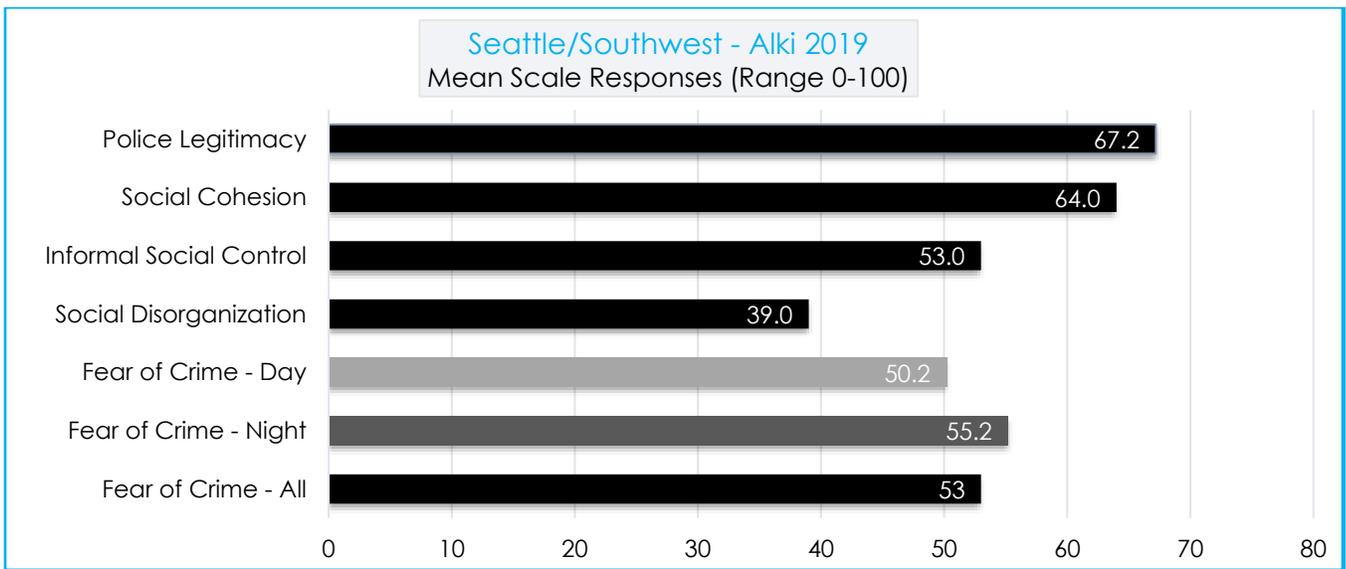


2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/Southwest – Alki (2019 N=69)

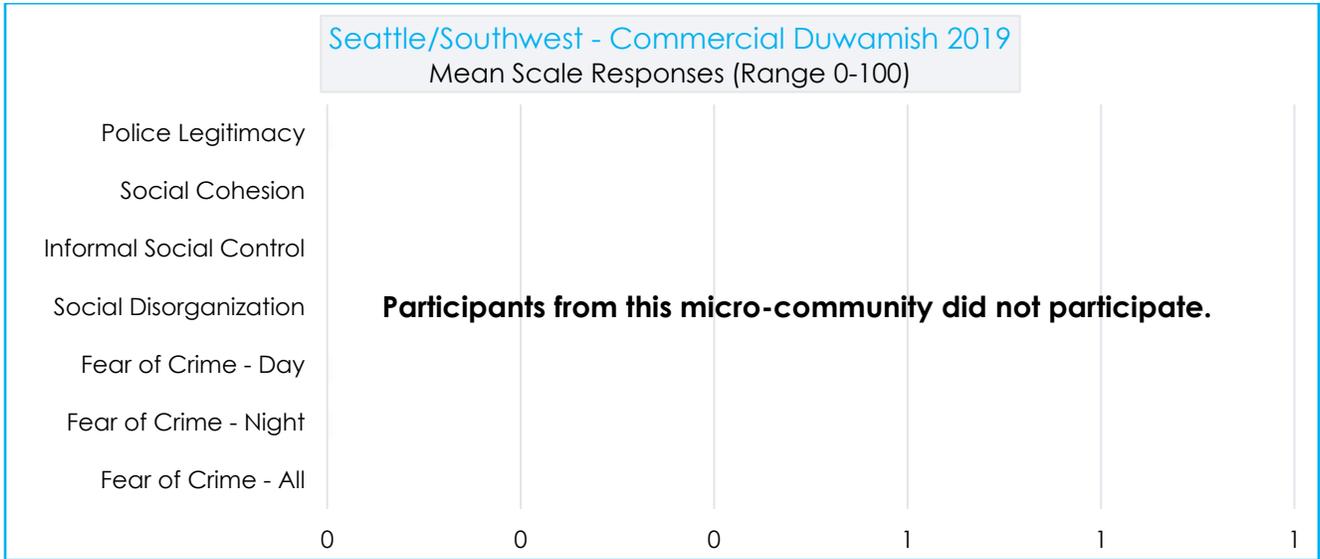
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Problems with the Criminal Justice System, Lack of Prosecution, Offenders Returning to the Streets
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Lack of Police Capacity
3-Car/RV Camping	3- Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Crime-Property	4- Crime-Public Order
5-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	5- Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue



Seattle – Commercial Duwamish (2019 N=0)

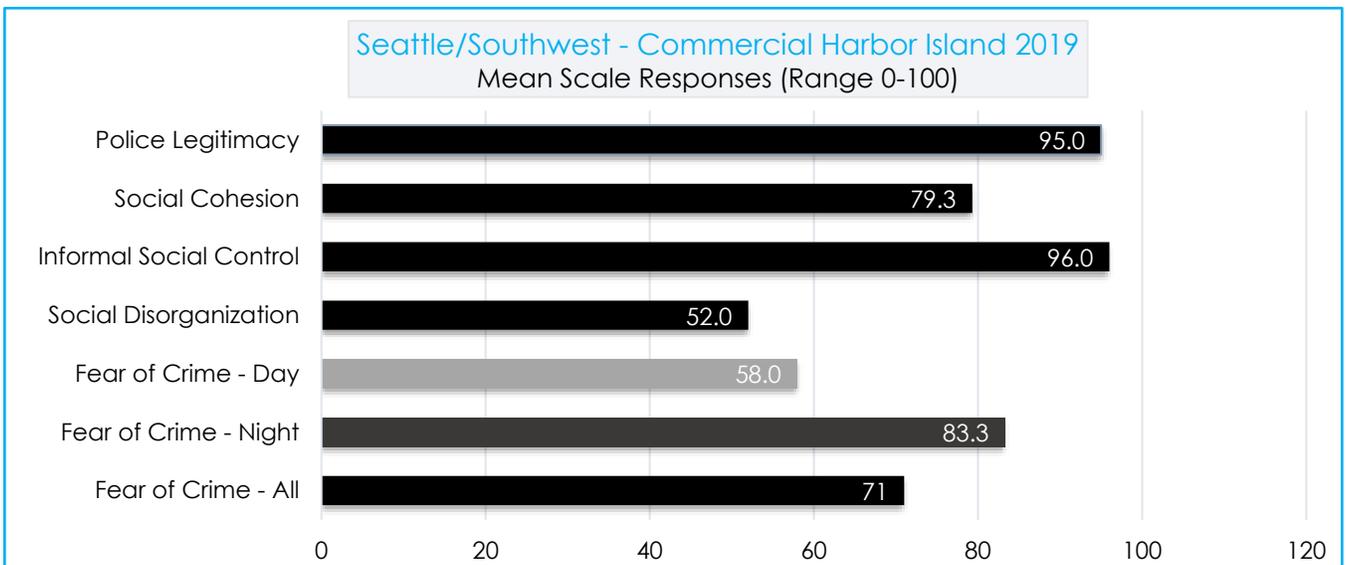
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-(Participants from this micro-community did not participate)	1- Participants from this micro-community did not participate)
2---	2---
3---	3---
4---	4---
5---	5---

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



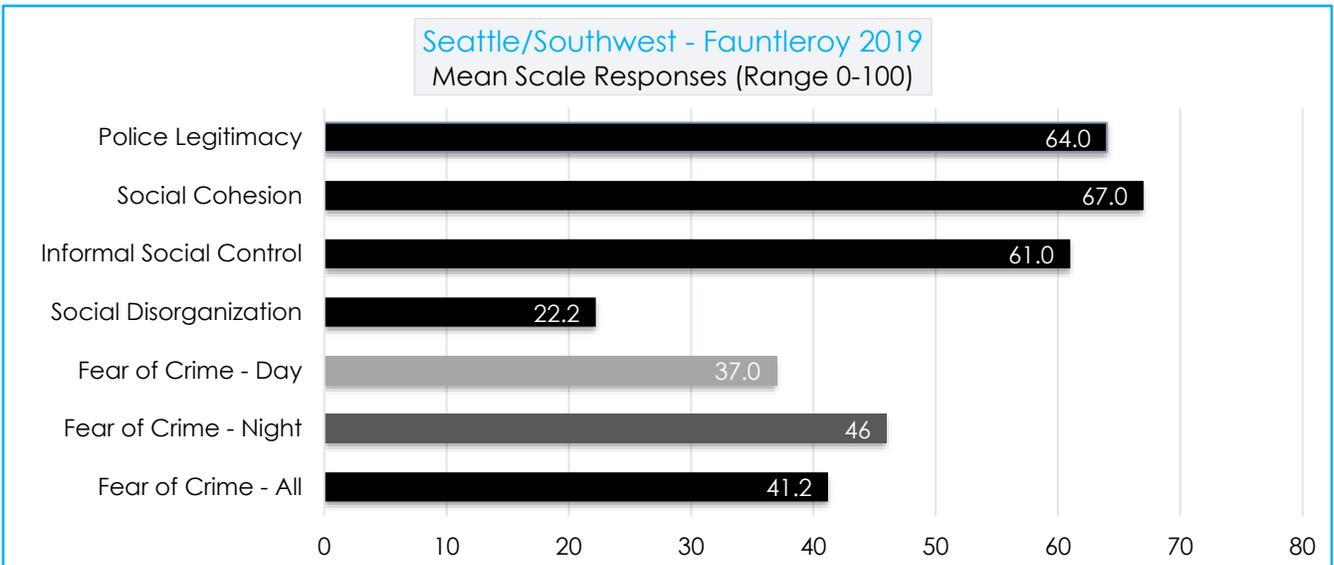
Seattle – Commercial Harbor Island (2019 N=2)

2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Aggressive Panhandling	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Car/RV Camping	2---
3-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3---
4-Littering/Dumping	4---
5-Lack of Police Capacity	5---



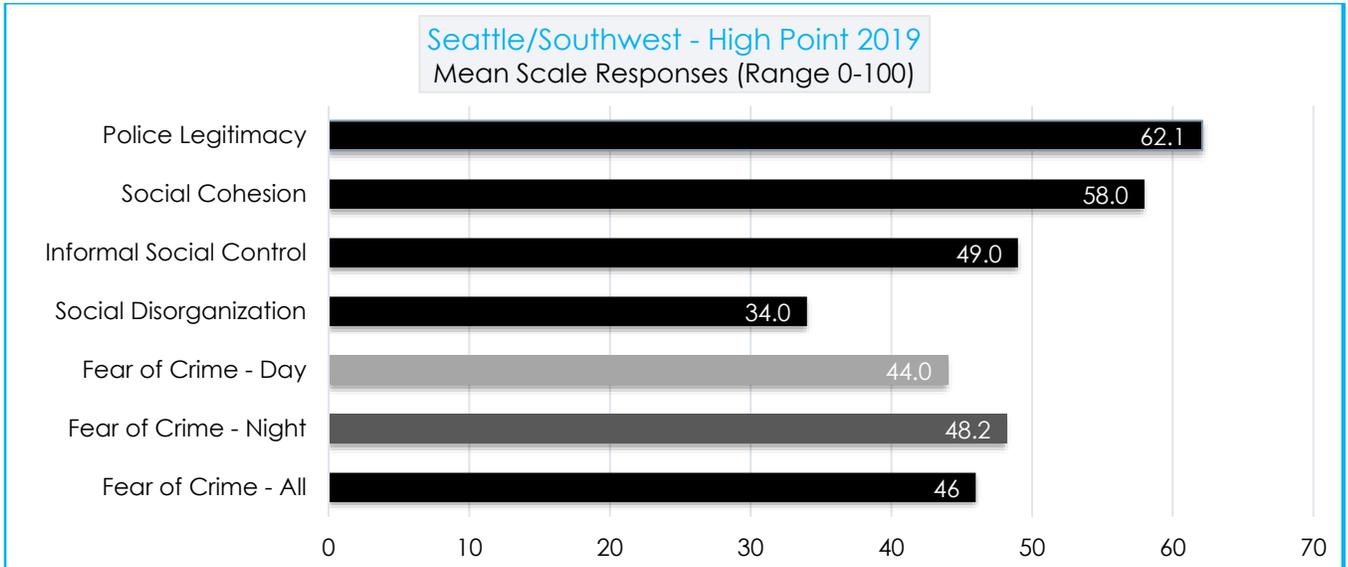


Seattle/Southwest – Fauntleroy (2019 N=68)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Crime-Public Order
2-Car Prowls	2-Crime-Property
3-Crime-Property	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Car/RV Camping	4-Lack of Police Capacity
5-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	5-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety



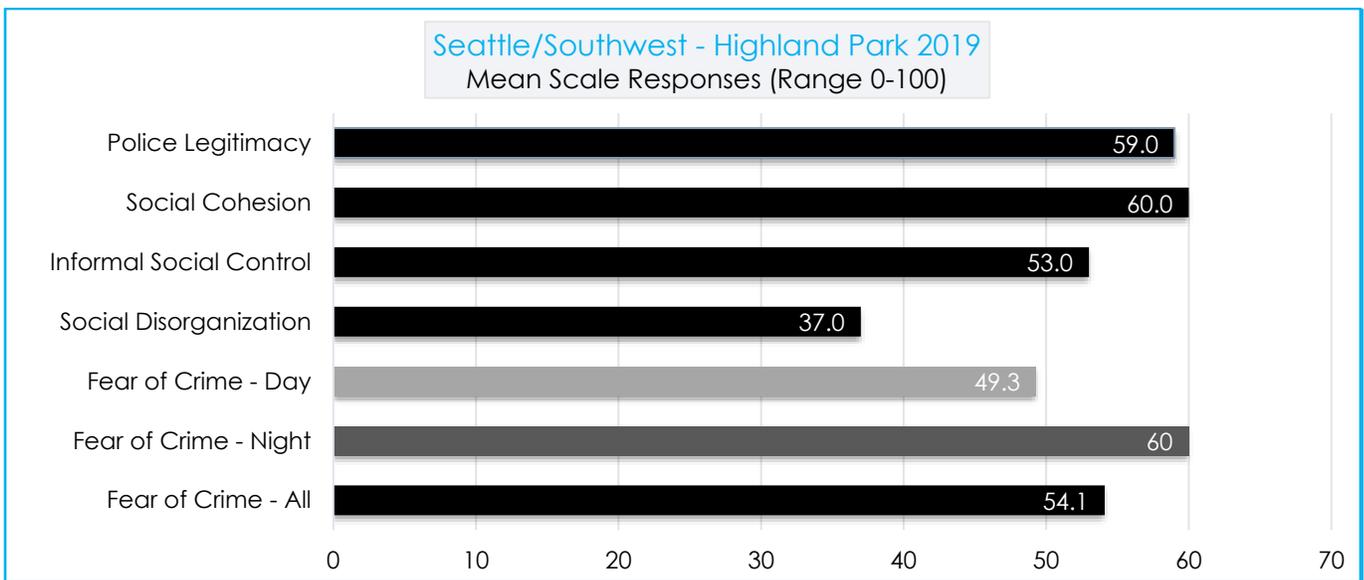
Seattle – High Point (2019 N=42)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Littering/Dumping	2-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
3-Pedestrian Safety	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	4-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
5-Lack of Police Capacity	5-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/Southwest – Highland Park (2019 N=72)

2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Car Prowls	2-Crime-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
3-Shots Fired	3-Problems with the Criminal Justice System, Lack of Prosecution, Offenders Returning to the Streets
4-Crime-Property	4-Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety
5-Residential Burglary	5-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job

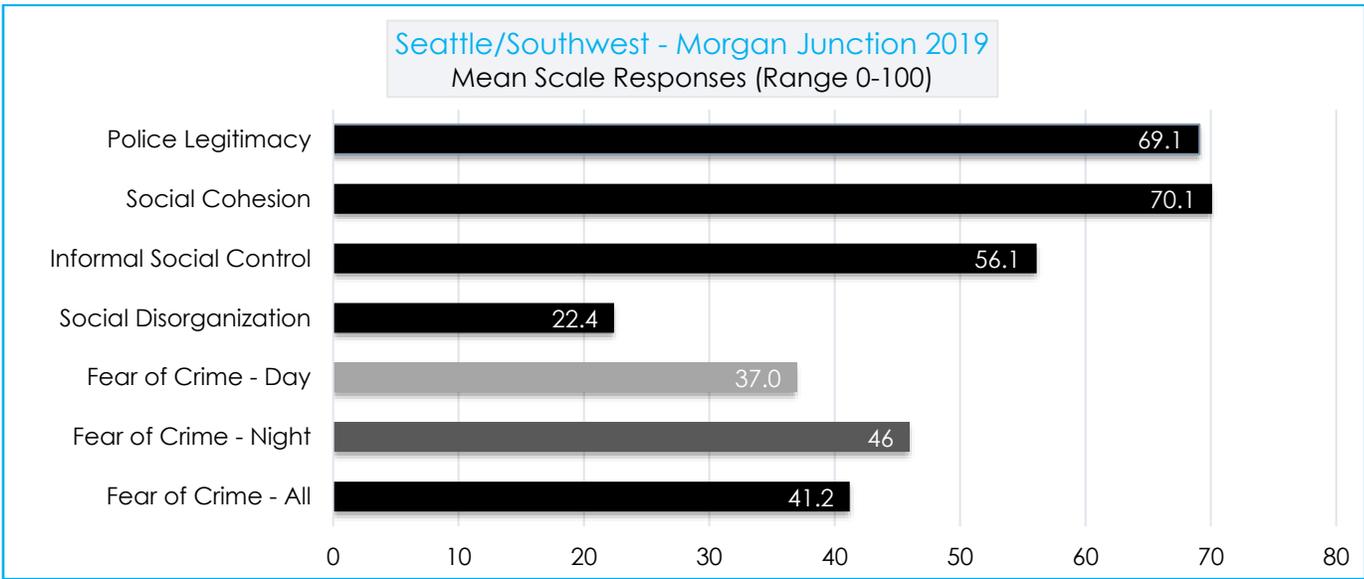


2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/Southwest – Morgan Junction (2019 N=39)

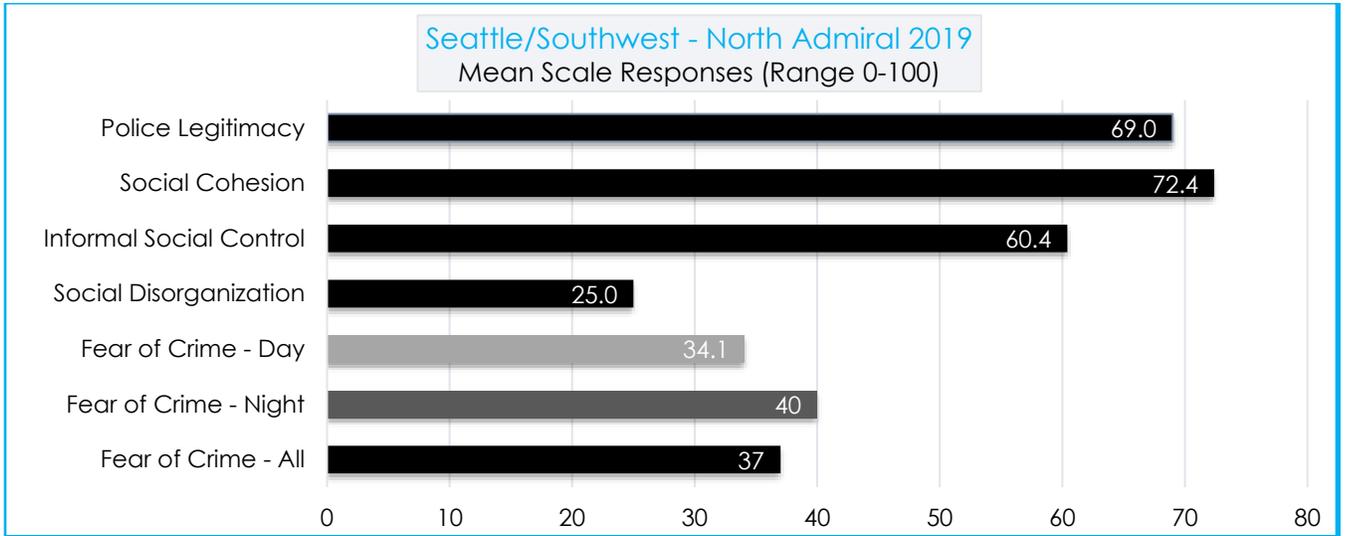
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Problems with the Criminal Justice System, Lack of Prosecution, Offenders Returning to the Streets
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime-Property
3-Residential Burglary	3-Lack of Police Capacity
4-Auto Theft	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Crime-Property	5-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit



Seattle/Southwest – North Admiral (2019 N=65)

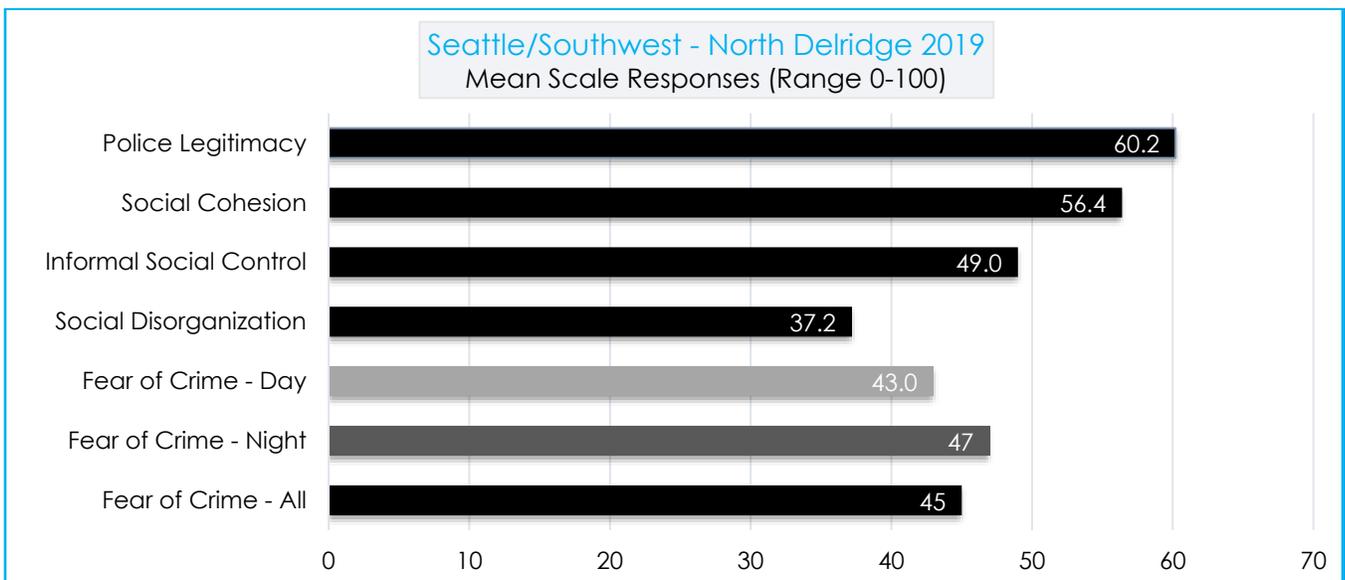
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Problems with the Criminal Justice System, Lack of Prosecution, Offenders Returning to the Streets
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis
3-Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness	3-Crime-Property
4-Unsafe Driving/Speeding	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Auto Theft	5-Lack of Police Capacity

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/Southwest – North Delridge (2019 N=44)

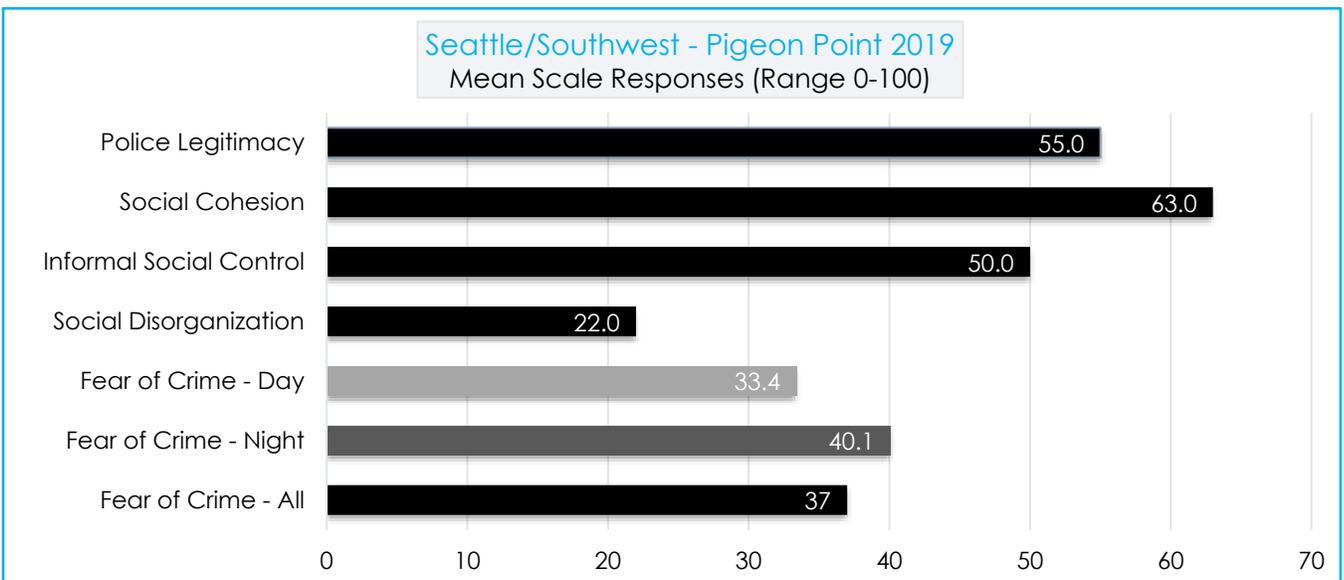
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Littering/Dumping	1-Crime-Property
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime-Public Order
3-Car Prowls	3-Crime-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
4-Car/RV Camping	4-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
5-Theft	5-Problems with the Criminal Justice System, Lack of Prosecution, Offenders Returning to the Streets



2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

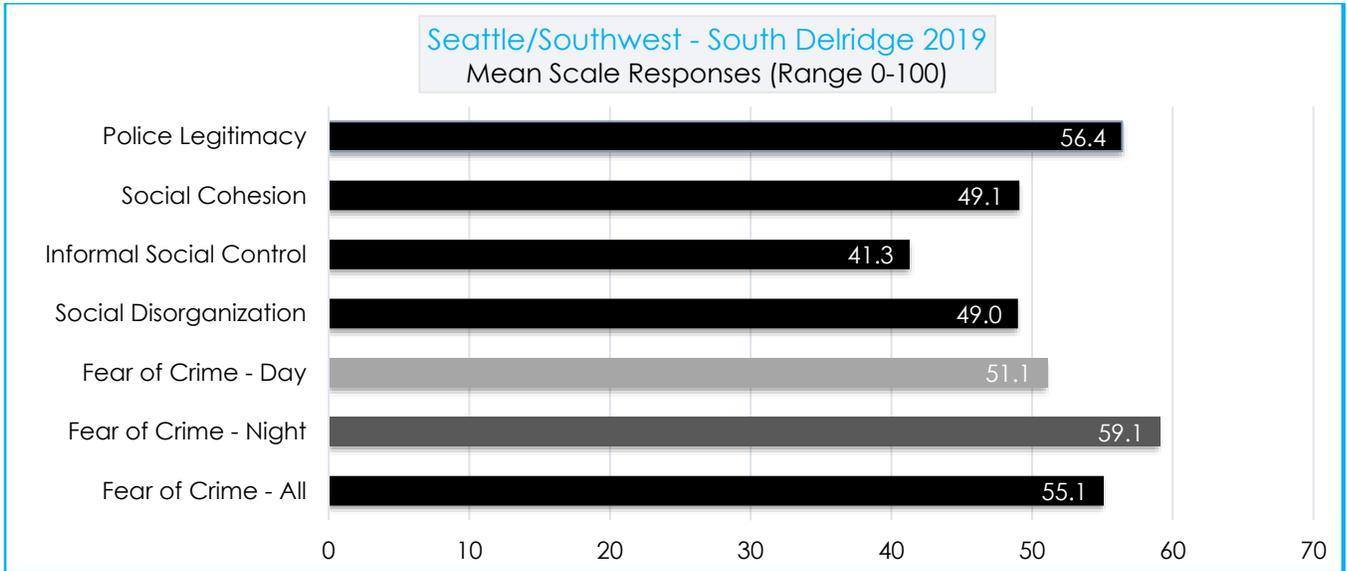


Seattle/Southwest – Pigeon Point (2019 N=14)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car/RV Camping	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Problems with the Criminal Justice System, Lack of Prosecution, Offenders Returning to the Streets
3-Car Prowls	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Crime-Property	4-Concerns about Selective Enforcement/Racial Bias
5-Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness	5-The Seattle Police Department is Doing a Great Job



Seattle – South Delridge (2019 N=34)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Capacity
2-Car Prowls	2-Crime-Public Order
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Crime-Property	4-More CPTED/Situational/Environmental Crime Prevention Strategies and Citizen Training
5-Vandalism	5-Concerns About Police Use of Force

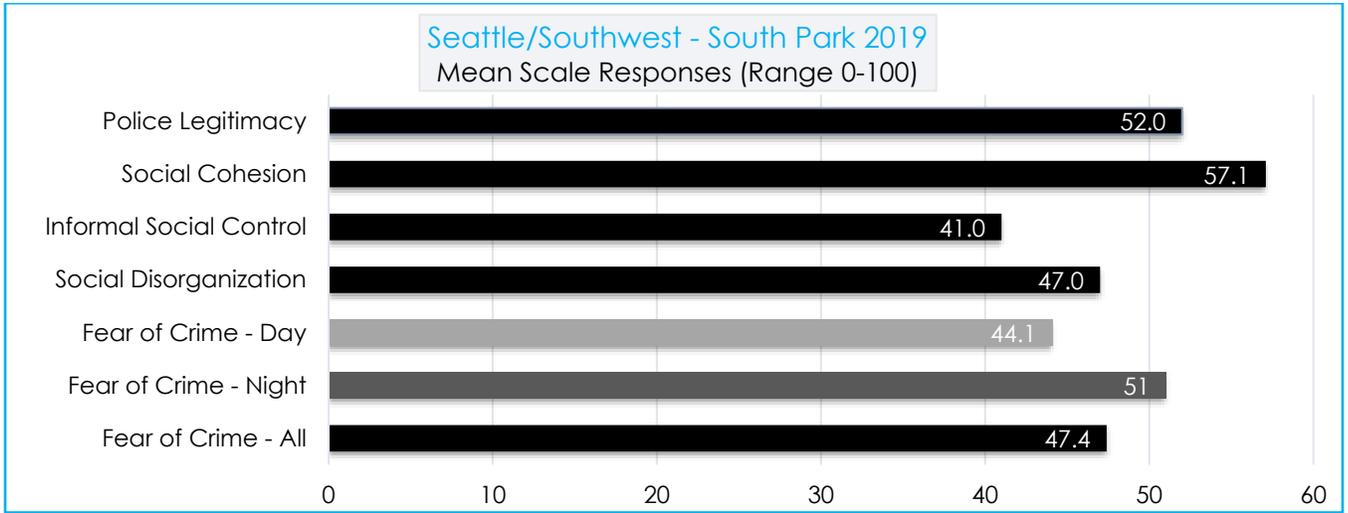
2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



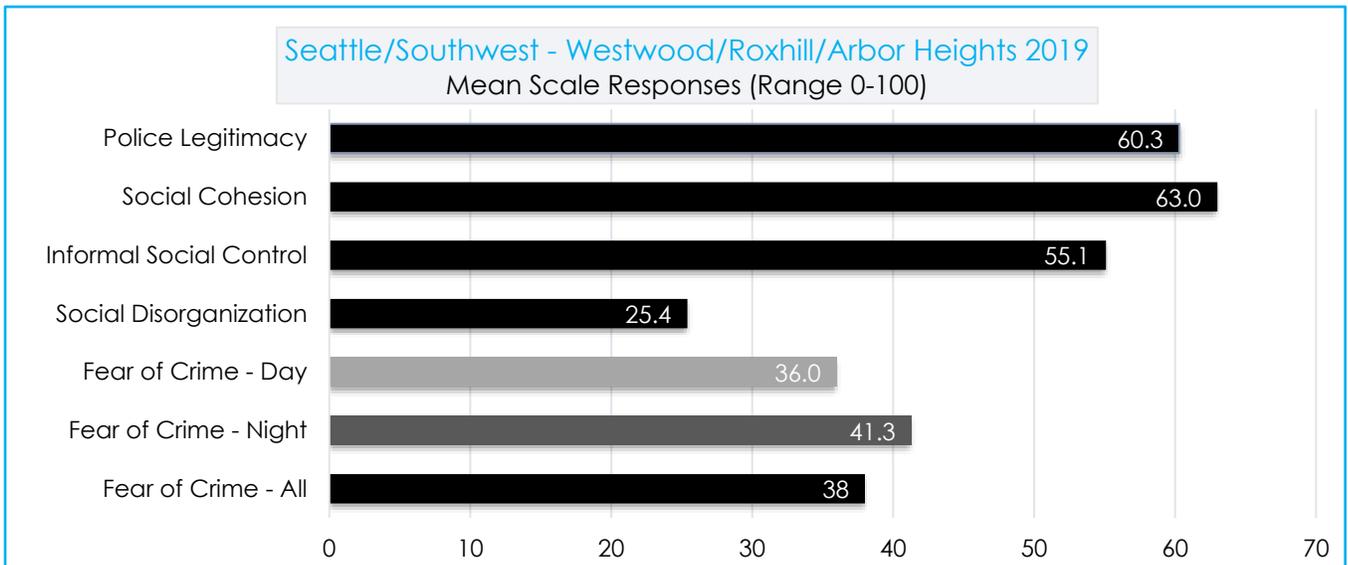
Seattle/Southwest – South Park (2019 N=52)

2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Lack of Police Capacity	1-Lack of Police Presence
2-Theft	2-Crime-Property
3-Car Prowls	3-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Gun Violence	4-Lack of Police Professionalism/Police Demeanor/Respect of Citizens
5-Gang Activity	5-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle/Southwest – Westwood/Roxhill/Arbor Heights (2019 N=90)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Problems with the Criminal Justice System, Lack of Prosecution, Offenders Returning to the Streets
2-Lack of Police Capacity	2-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit
3-Crime-Property	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Auto Theft	4-Crime-Property
5-Residential Burglary	5-Lack of Police Capacity



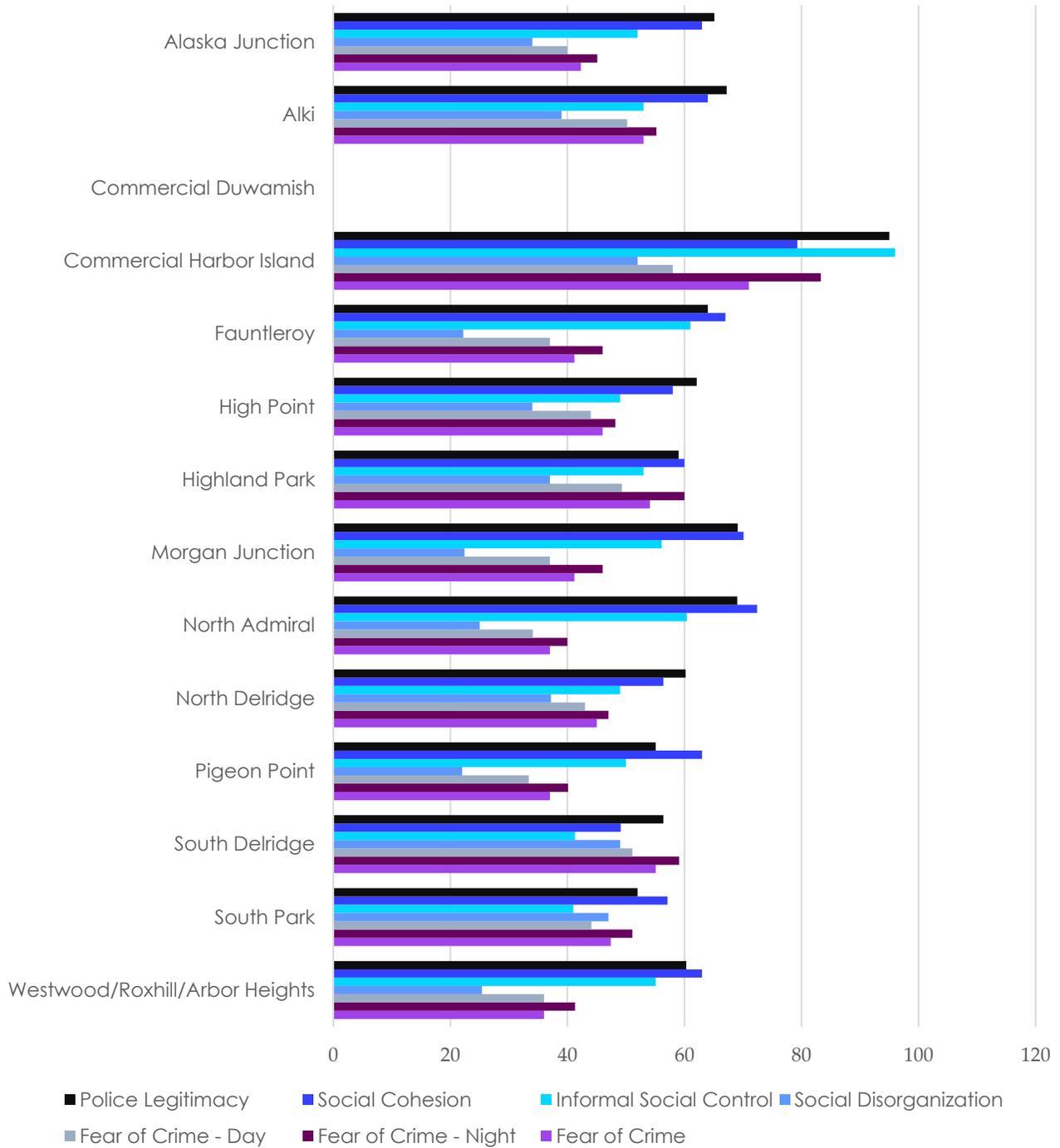


Summary of Findings for Southwest Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the Southwest Precinct are Car Prowls, Crime-Property, Car/RV Camping, Littering/Dumping and Residential Burglary. The Southwest Precinct slightly differs from the citywide top public safety concerns which were Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Property Crime, Littering/Dumping and Homeless Encampments (non-regulated), for residents in the Southwest Precinct, Car Prowls was a top public safety concern over Lack of Police Capacity, 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, Issues with the Criminal Justice System/Lack of Prosecution/Offenders Returning to the Streets. Crime-Property, Crime-Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit and Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue. In comparison with the citywide themes which were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Crime-Public Order and Issues with the Criminal Justice System/Lack of Prosecution/Offenders Returning to the Streets and Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job. Themes prioritized by residents in the Southwest Precinct were Lack of Police Capacity which aligned with the citywide theme- Lack of Police Capacity. 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 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 shows scale ratings of moderate-high (63%) Police Legitimacy, moderate-high (63%) Social Cohesion, moderate (53%) Informal Social Control, low (33%) Social Disorganization and moderate-low (45%) Fear of Crime (45%-Day, 48.1%-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. North Admiral) while others different (e.g. South Park). This can be found throughout the neighborhoods in the Southwest Precinct (e.g., high police legitimacy in North Admiral and Morgan Junction as compared to Pigeon Point and South Park, higher fear of crime in South Delridge as compared to North Admiral) 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 960 completed survey responses from community members who indicated they live or work in the City of Seattle West Precinct. Of the total 960 West Precinct responses, 418 respondents offered narrative comments.

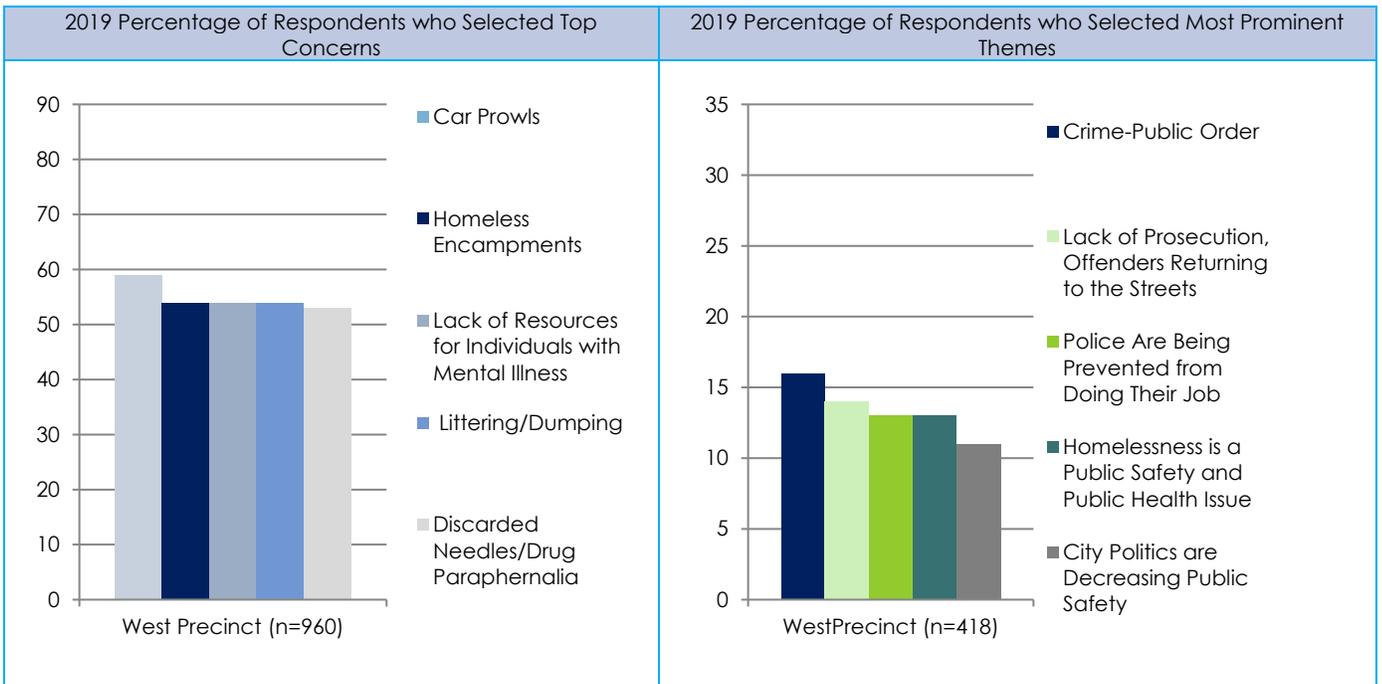
Seattle Public Safety Survey WEST PRECINCT Demographics - 2019					
Variable	Responses	2019 Unweighted		2019 Weighted	
		% Valid	N	% Valid	N
Connection	Live	17.5	168	15.7	152
	Work	24.9	239	26.0	252
	Live/Work	57.6	553	58.3	564
Age	< 20	0.1	1	0.1	1
	20-29	11.0	106	13.4	130
	30-39	25.4	244	28.9	280
	40-49	21.3	204	24.3	235
	50-59	22.1	212	17.8	172
	60-69	13.2	127	10.4	101
	70-79	6.3	60	4.5	44
	80-89	0.6	6	0.5	5
	> 90	0.0	0	0.0	0
Race*	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.9	18	2.4	23
	Asian	7.0	67	9.6	93
	Black/ African American	3.3	32	4.6	45
	Pacific Islander	0.6	6	0.9	9
	White	85.7	823	79.9	774
	Other	6.3	60	8.9	86
Ethnicity	Hispanic*	5.2	50	7.2	70
	Other	94.8	910	92.8	899
Gender*	Female	60.5	581	50.1	485
	Male	36.7	352	45.9	444
	Transgender	0.6	6	0.9	9
Marital Status	Other	2.1	20	3.0	29
	Divorced	7.2	69	6.6	63
	Married/ Domestic Partnership	63.6	606	61.9	594
	Single	27.3	260	30.1	289
Education	Widowed	1.9	18	1.5	14
	No High School Diploma	0.4	4	0.5	5
	High School Diploma	2.3	22	2.3	22
	Some College	13.9	133	14.1	136
	Associate's Degree	6.3	60	6.2	60
	Bachelor's Degree	43.5	417	44.0	425
Household Income	Graduate Degree	33.7	323	32.9	318
	\$0- \$39,999	6.6	61	7.2	67
	\$40,000- \$79,999	20.2	187	20.1	188
	\$80,000- \$119,999	19.6	181	18.5	173
	\$120,000- \$159,999	16.8	155	17.4	163
	\$160,000- \$199,999	13.2	122	12.5	117
	\$200,000 or higher	23.6	218	24.3	227



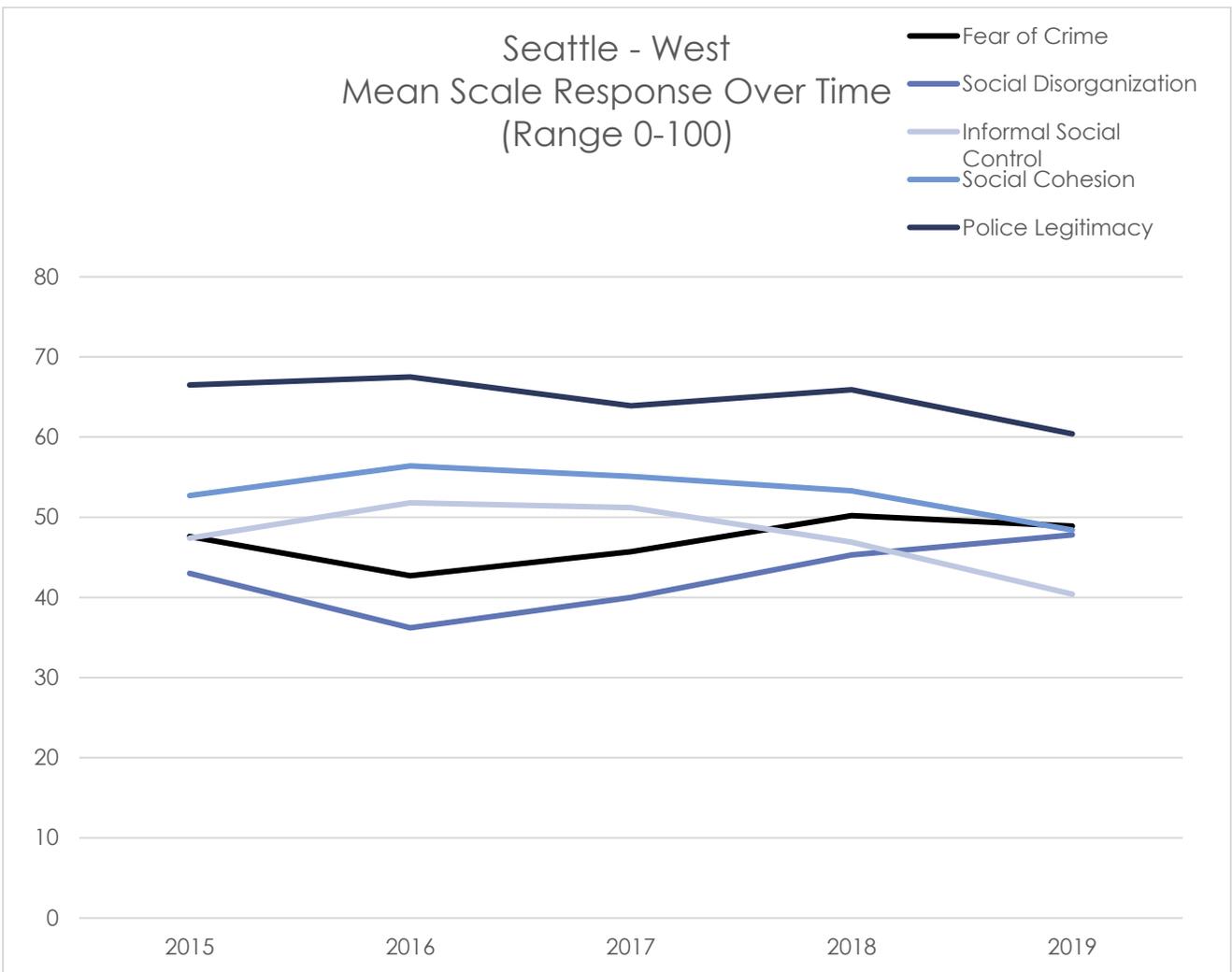
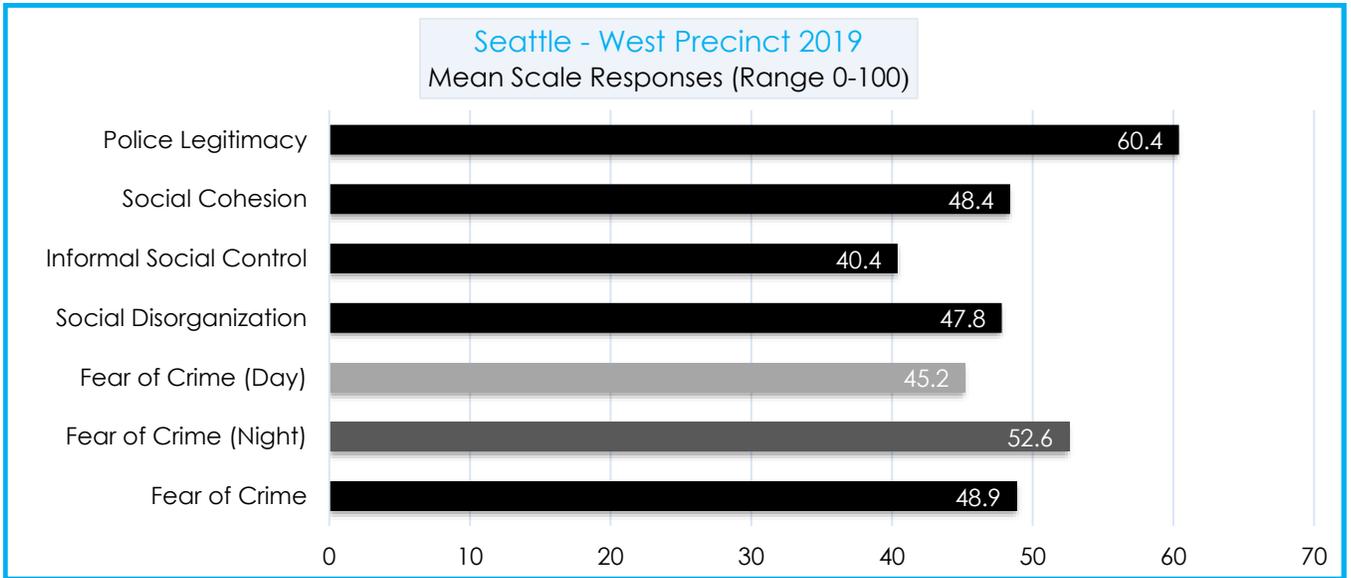
Top Public Safety Concerns, Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of Public Safety for West Precinct and West Precinct Micro-Communities

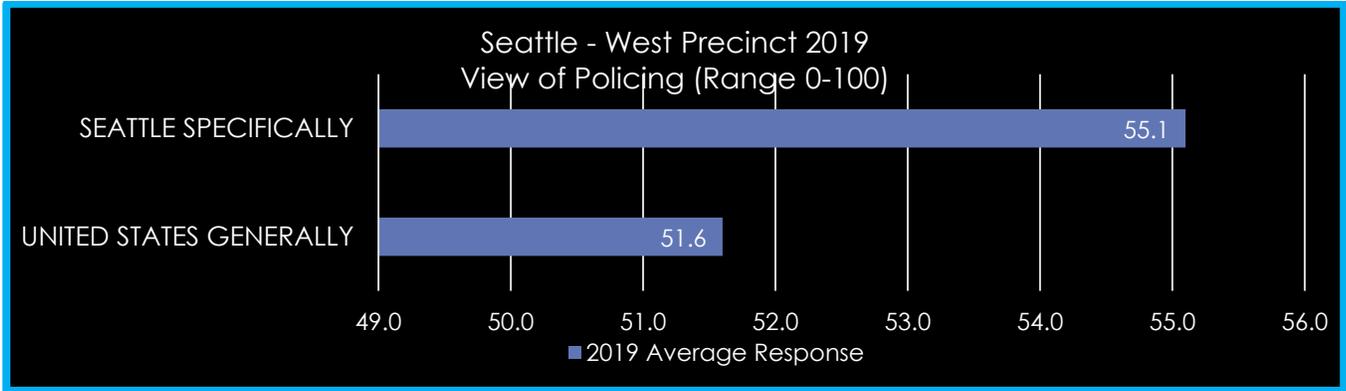
Top Public Safety Concerns, Most Prominent Themes, and Community Perceptions of public safety are presented for the West Precinct as a whole and for each West Precinct Micro-Community.

Seattle – West Precinct (2019 N=960)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls (Something stolen from within your car)	1-Crime-Public Order
2-Homeless Encampments (Non-regulated)	2-CJS/ Lack of Prosecution and Returning Offenders to Street
3-Lack of Resources for Individuals with mental illness	3-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Littering/Dumping	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Discarded Needles/ Drug Paraphernalia	5-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety

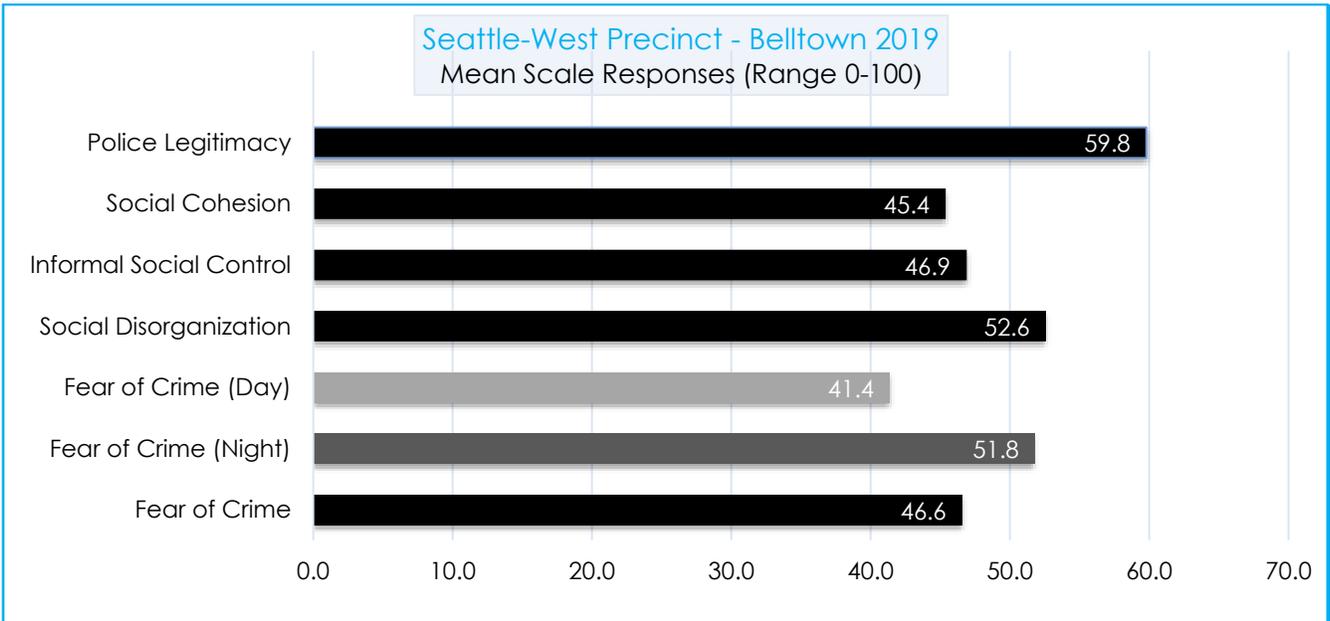


2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



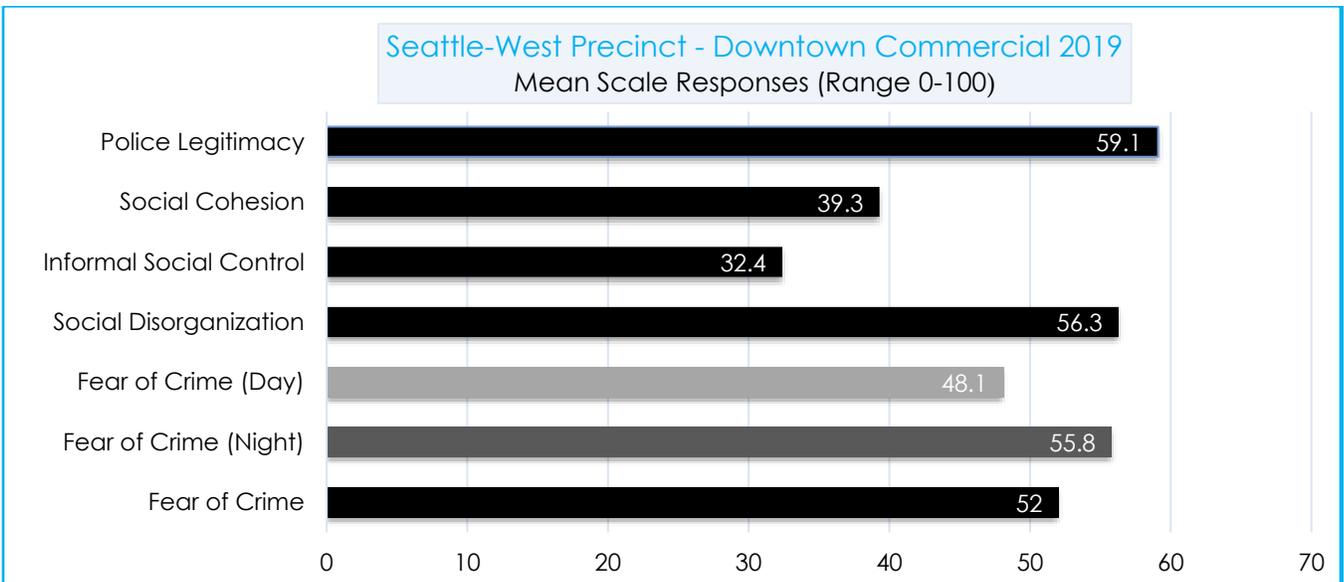


Seattle-West Precinct- Belltown (2019 N=85)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Civility Issues - General (E.g. public urination, noise, large groups, disorderly behavior)	1-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis
2-Aggressive Panhandling	2-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
3-Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness	3-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
4-Car Prowls (Something stolen from within your car)	4-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety
5-Drug Use in Public	5-Crime-Traffic/ Pedestrian/ Bike/ Transit



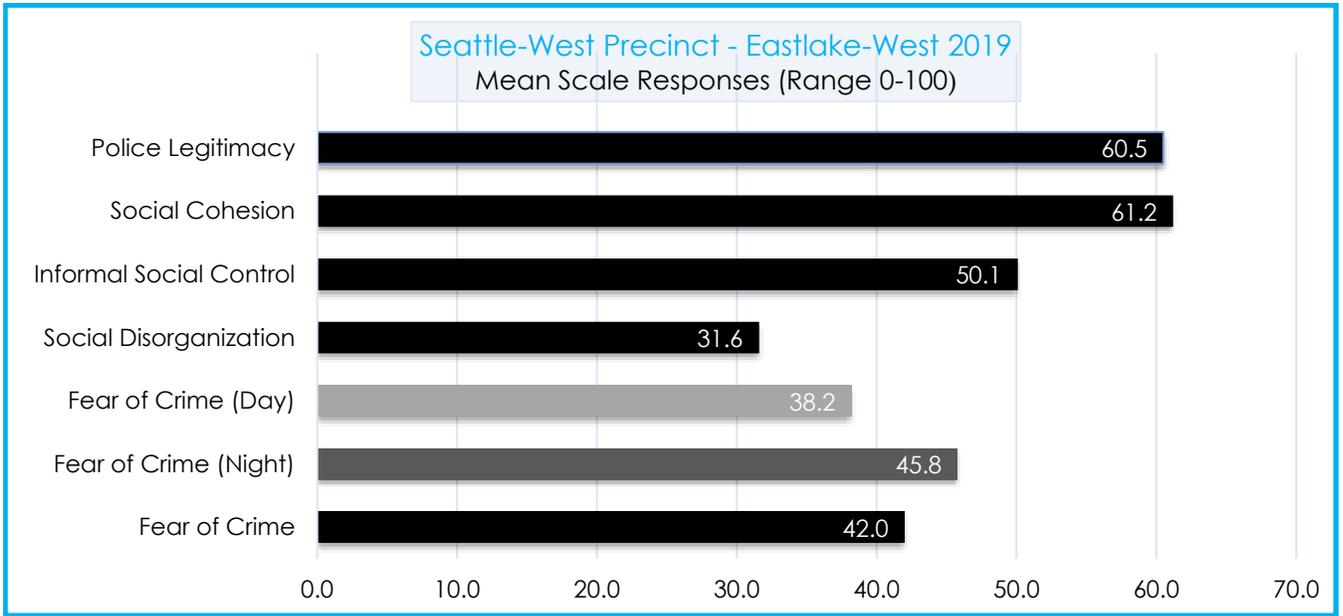


Seattle-West Precinct– Downtown Commercial (2019 N=247)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Assault	1-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety
2- Civility Issues - General (e.g. public urination, noise, large groups, disorderly behavior)	2-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
3-Disorderly behavior	3-Crime-Public Order
4-Drug use in public	4-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
5-Aggressive panhandling	5-More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis



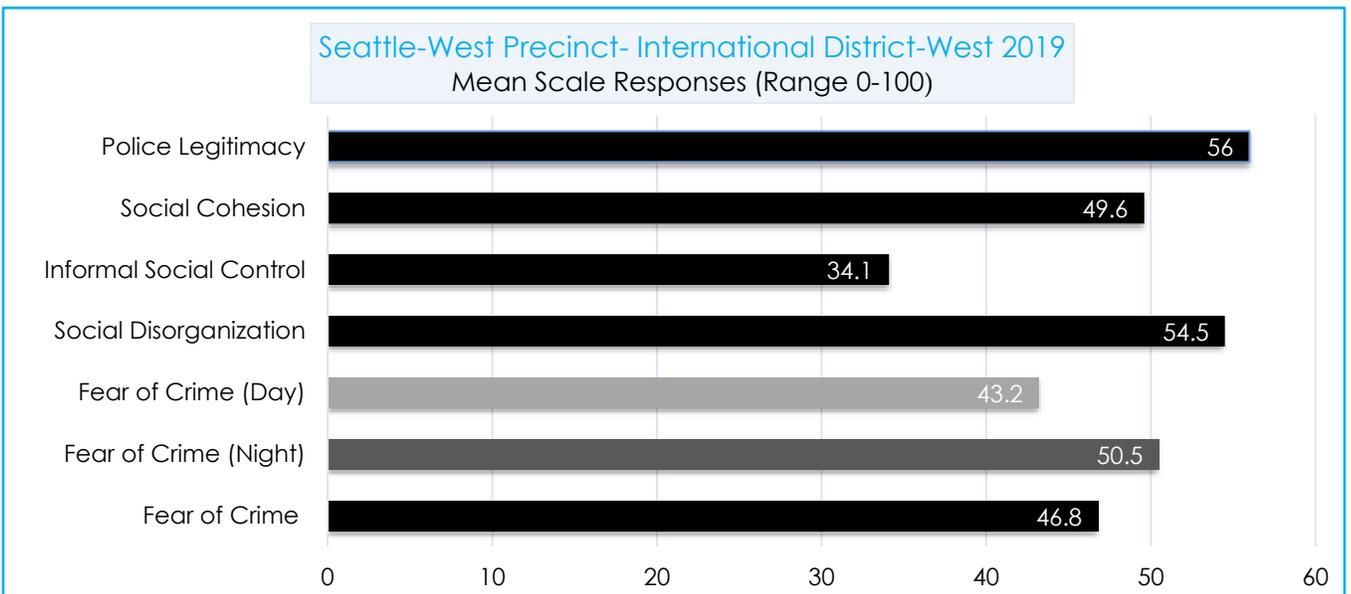
Seattle-West Precinct – Eastlake-West (2019 N=21)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
2-Car/RV Camping	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	3-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety
4-Crime-Property	4-Crime-Public Order
5-Bicycle Safety	5-Lack of Trust in Police Generally

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



Seattle-West Precinct – International District-West (2019 N=57)

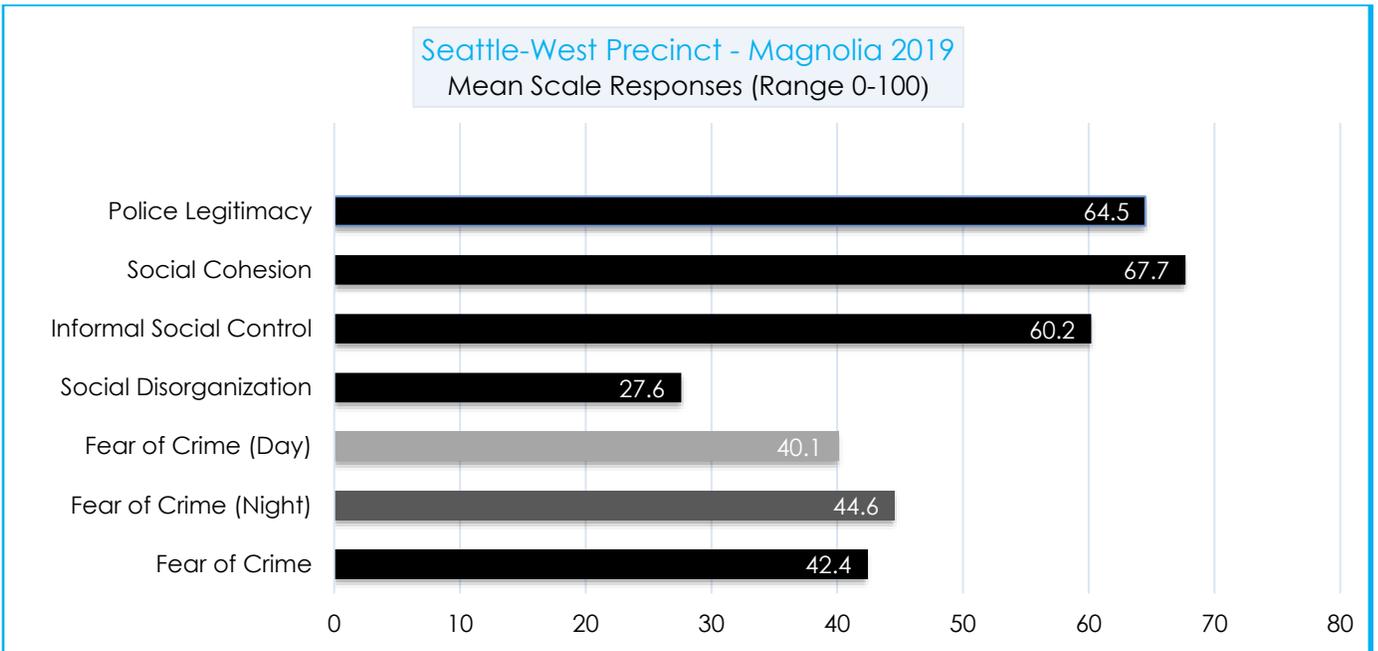
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Discarded needles/Drug Paraphernalia	1- More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis
2- Civility Issues - General (e.g. public urination, noise, large groups, disorderly behavior)	2- CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
3-Littering/Dumping	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4- Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness	4-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
5- Property Crime - General	5-City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety





Seattle-West Precinct – Magnolia (2019 N=106)

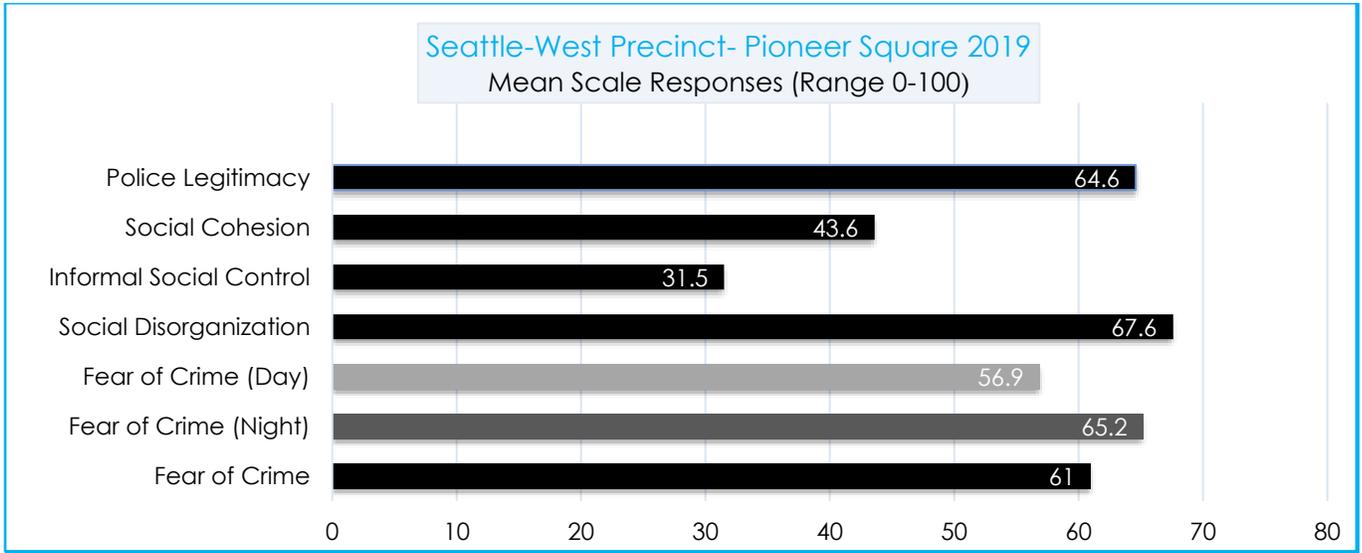
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Police Are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
2-Residential Burglary	2-Crime-Public Order
3-Car/RV camping	3-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Delayed Police Response to Non-Emergency Calls	4-CJS/Lack Prosecution and Returning Offenders to Street
5-Transient Camps	5-Mental Illness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue



Seattle-West Precinct – Pioneer Square (2019 N=182)

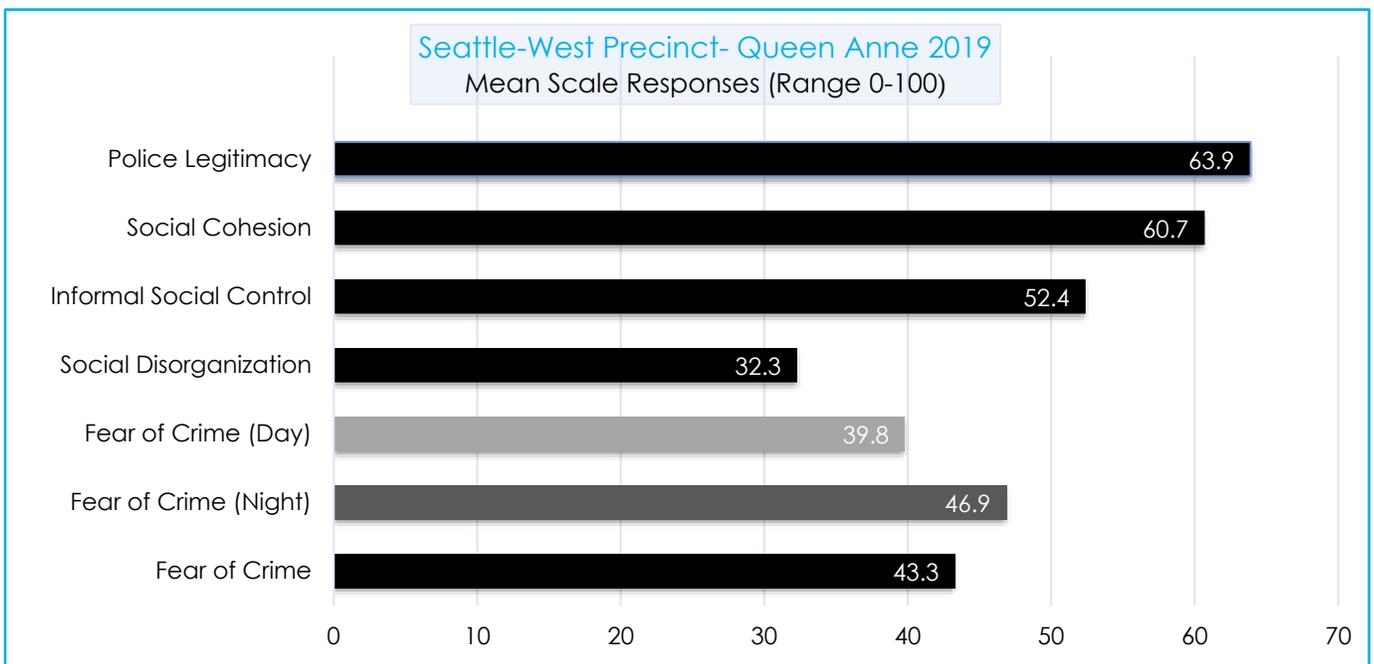
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Civility Issues - General (e.g. public urination, noise, large groups, disorderly behavior)	1-Crime-Public Order
2-Assault	2-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
3-Drug Use in Public	3-Mental Illness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
4-Disorderly Behavior	4-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
5-Littering/Dumping	5- More Social Services Needed in City to Respond to People in Social and Behavioral Crisis

2019 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results



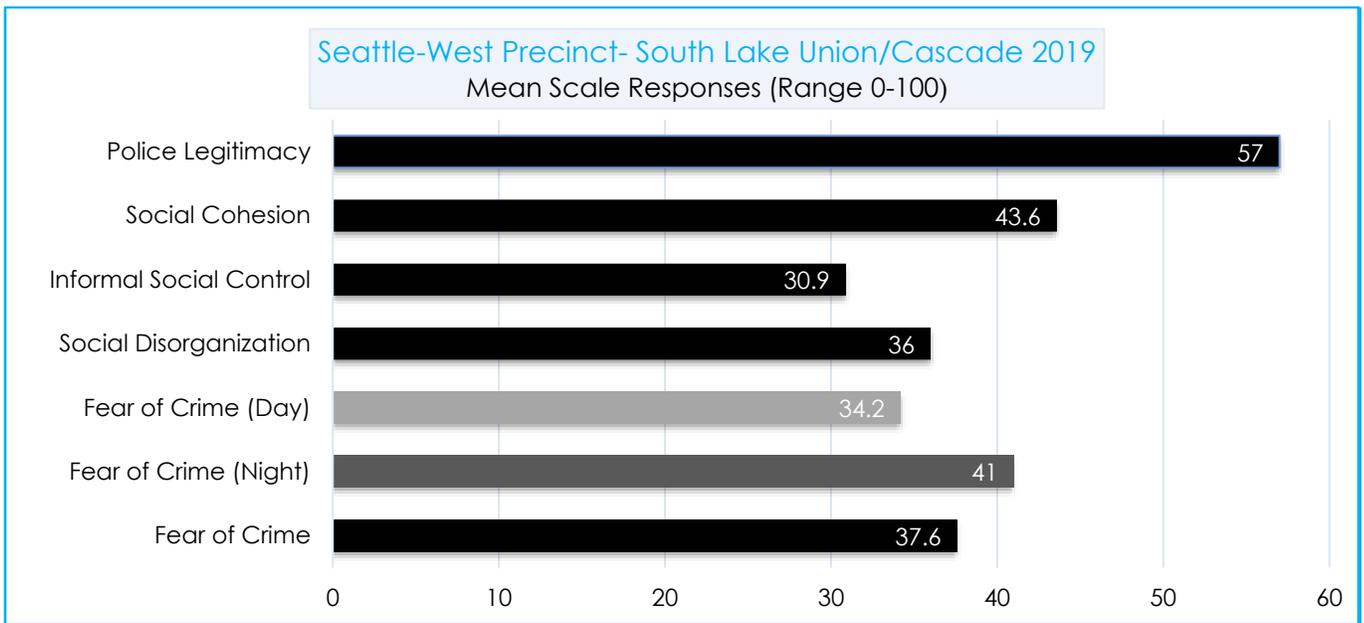
Seattle-West Precinct – Queen Anne (2019 N=218)

2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 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-Property Crime – General	2-CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street
3-Residential Burglary	3-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Homeless encampments (Non-regulated)	4-Crime-Public Order
5-Delayed Police Response to Non-Emergency Calls	5-Crime-Property





Seattle-West Precinct – South Lake Union/Cascade (2019 N=218)	
2019 Top Public Safety Concerns	2019 Most Prominent Themes in Narrative Comments
1-Car Prowls	1-Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue
2-Crime-Property	2-Lack of Prosecution, Offenders Returning to the Streets
3-Residential Burglary	3-Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job
4-Homeless Encampments (non-regulated)	4-Crime-Public Order
5-Delayed Police Response to Non-Emergency Calls	5-Crime-Property



Summary of Findings for West Precinct

The top public safety concerns for the West Precinct are: Car Prowls (something stolen from within your car), Homeless Encampments (Non-Regulated), Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness, Littering and Dumping, and Discarded Needles/ Drug Paraphernalia. In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide which were Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Property Crime, Littering/Dumping, and Homelessness Encampments, for residents in the West Precinct concerns surrounding Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness and Discarded Needles/ Drug Paraphernalia rose to the top over the citywide concerns of Property Crime and Lack of Police Capacity. The most prominent themes residents in the West Precinct commented on in their narrative responses are: Crime-Public Order, CJS/ Lack of Prosecution and Returning Offenders to Street, Police are being Prevented from Doing their Job, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, and City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety, which vary slightly from the citywide themes which were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Crime-Public

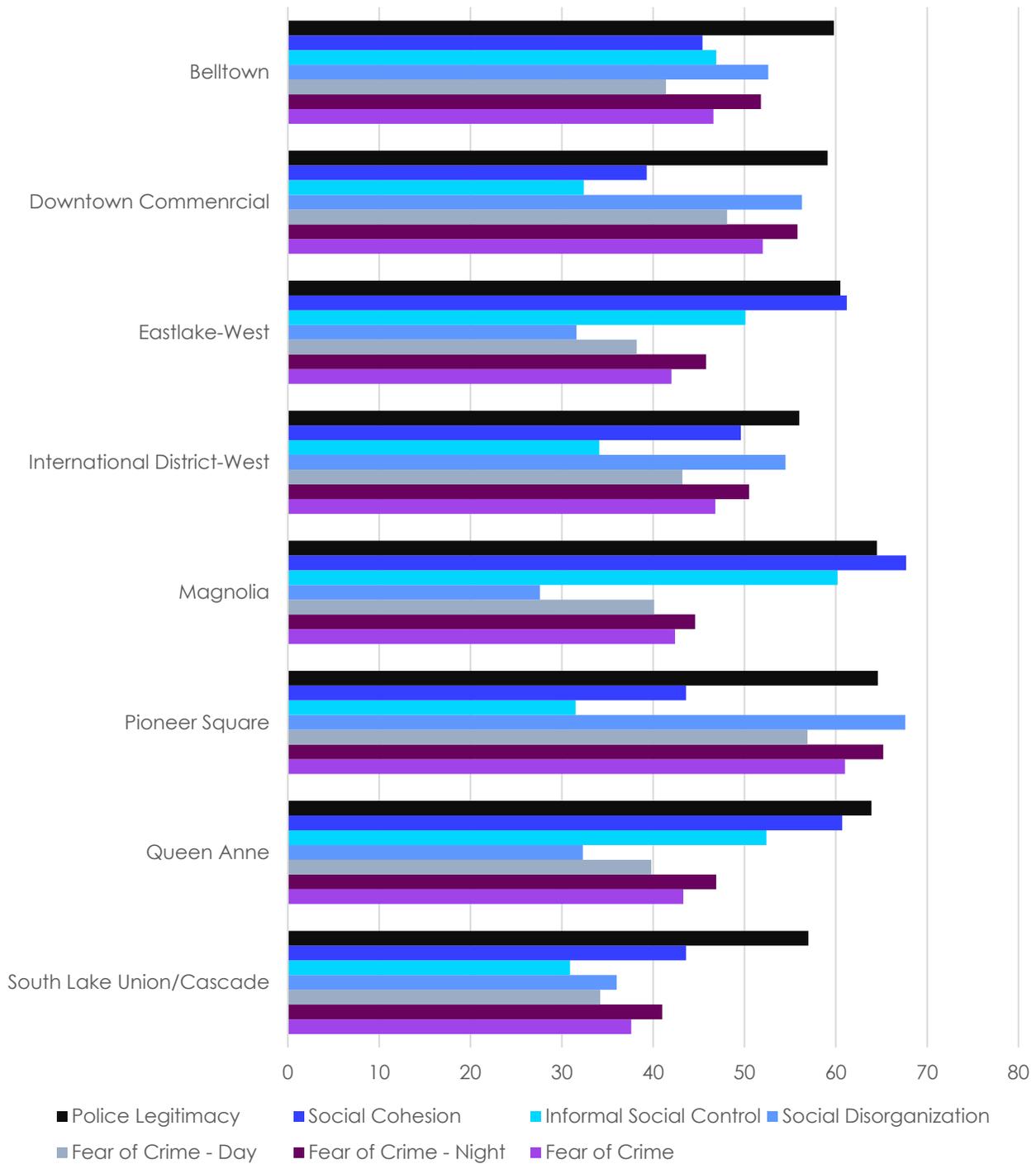


Order, CJS/ Lack of Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street, and Police being Prevented from Doing their Job.

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 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 moderate-high (60.4) Police Legitimacy, moderate (48.4) Social Cohesion, moderate-low (40.4) Informal Social Control, moderate (47.8) Social Disorganization, and moderate (48.9) Fear of Crime (45.2-Day, 52.6-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 Pioneer Square (64.6) as compared to low police legitimacy in South Lake Union (57.0), high fear of crime in Pioneer Square (61.0) as compared to South Lake Union (37.6), and high social disorganization in Pioneer Square (67.6) as compared to Magnolia. (27.6).



West Precinct by Micro-Community Average Scale Responses





Summary of Findings Citywide

The top public safety concerns Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Property Crime, Littering/Dumping, and Homeless Encampments (non-regulated). The most prominent themes residents in the city of Seattle commented on in their narrative responses are Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Public Order Crime, CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street, and Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job. On the scales measuring aspects of micro-community public safety, citywide scale ratings show moderate-high (59.3%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (56.3%) Social Cohesion, moderate (46.7%) Informal Social Control, low-moderate (40.3%) Social Disorganization, and moderate (47.4%) 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 ranked third instead of fourth, and lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness ranked higher than Property Crime and Homeless Encampments (non-regulated). In comparison with the citywide themes, East Precinct residents selected the same top five themes with the sole exception of More Social Services Needed to Respond to Individuals in Social and Behavioral Crisis, which was chosen 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 ranks lower than the scale results citywide with scale rating of moderate-high (55.5%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (53.5%) Social Cohesion, low-moderate (41.3%) Informal Social Control, low (38.4%) Social Disorganization, and low-moderate (42.6%) Fear of Crime (38.3%-Day, 47.0%-Night).

For the North Precinct – In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, residents in the North Precinct rated Property Crime-general in the top five concerns (replacing Residential Burglary). In comparison with the citywide themes, themes prioritized by residents in the North Precinct noted in narrative responses were Lack of Police Capacity, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, Crime – Public Order, Police are Prevented from Doing Their Job, and Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety. Results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the North Precinct scale ratings show moderate-high (59.5%) Police Legitimacy, moderate (58.3%) Social Cohesion, Moderate-Low (49.8%) Informal Social control, low (41.5%) Social Disorganization, and moderate (50.5%) fear of crime (46.5%-Day, 53.9%-Night).

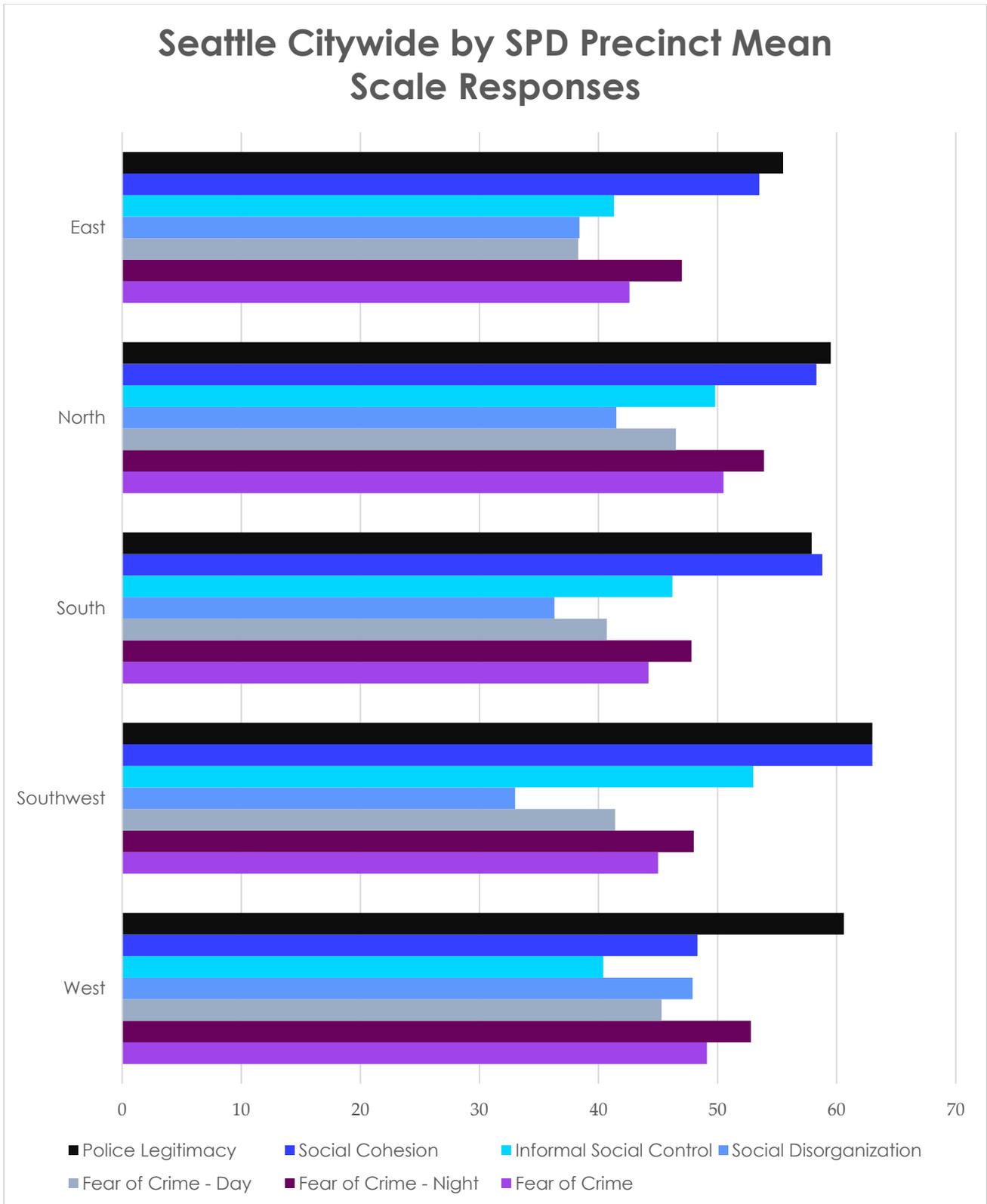
For the South Precinct- In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, residents in the South Precinct shared the same citywide concerns of Car Prowls, Lack of Police Capacity, and Littering/Dumping while rating Unsafe Driving/Speeding and Car/RV Camping as a top safety concern over Property Crime and Homeless Encampments (non-regulated).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, themes prioritized by residents in the South Precinct were Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit Crime and Laws and Policies are Decreasing Public Safety replacing CJS/Lack Prosecution are Returning Offenders to Street and Police are Being Prevented from Doing Their Job. The results on scales measuring community perceptions of public safety suggest that the South Precinct show scale ratings of moderate Police Legitimacy (57.9%), moderate Social Cohesion (58.8%), moderate-low Informal Social Control (46.2%), low Social Disorganization (36.3%) and moderate-low Fear of Crime (40.7%-Day, 47.8%-Night).



For the Southwest Precinct- In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, residents in the Southwest Precinct rated Car Prowls as a top public safety concern over Lack of Police Capacity, Car Prowls, Property Crime, Littering/Dumping and Homeless Encampments (non-regulated). The most prominent themes residents in the Southwest Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were Lack of Police Capacity, Lack of Prosecution; Offenders Returning to the Streets, Crime-Property, Crime-Traffic/Pedestrian/Bike/Transit, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue. Results on the scales measuring community perceptions of public safety show that the Southwest Precinct as a whole show scale ratings of moderate-high (63%) Police Legitimacy, moderate-high (63%) Social Cohesion, moderate (53%) Informal Social Control, low (33%) Social Disorganization and low-moderate (45%) Fear of Crime (45%-Day, 48.1%-Night).

For the West Precinct- In comparison with the top public safety concerns citywide, concerns surrounding Lack of Resources for Individuals with Mental Illness and Discarded Needles/ Drug Paraphernalia rose to the top over the citywide concerns of Property Crime and Lack of Police Capacity. The most prominent themes residents in the West Precinct commented on in their narrative responses were Crime-Public Order, CJS/ Lack of Prosecution Returning Offenders to Street, Police are being Prevented from Doing their Job, Homelessness is a Public Safety and Public Health Issue, and City Politics are Decreasing Public Safety, which vary slightly from 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 moderate-high (60.4) Police Legitimacy, moderate (48.4) Social Cohesion, low-moderate (40.4) Informal Social Control, low-moderate (47.8) Social Disorganization, and moderate (48.9) Fear of Crime (45.2-Day, 52.6-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.





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 5065 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.