



Seattle Police Department

# SEA STAT

August 3, 2016



# PRINCIPLES OF SEASTAT

## **1. Accurate and Timely Information**

Know what is happening

## **2. Effective Tactics**

Have a plan

## **3. Rapid Deployment**

Do it quickly

## **4. Relentless Follow-up and Assessment**

If it works, do more. If not, do something else

# FORMULATING CRIME REDUCTION STRATEGIES

## Focus on...

- *Problem Locations*
- *Prolific Offenders*
- *Repeat and Vulnerable Victims*

# PERFORMANCE SEATTLE



My.Seattle.Gov

BUSINESS  
IN SEATTLE

LIVING IN  
SEATTLE

VISITING  
SEATTLE

CITY  
SERVICES

CITY  
DEPARTMENTS

LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE  
SERVICES

## WELCOME TO PERFORMANCE SEATTLE

This site uses current data to monitor progress against the goals set for the future of the City of Seattle.

Questions? Suggestions? Email [performance@seattle.gov](mailto:performance@seattle.gov)



### Public Safety

Arrive quickly to fire scenes

**82** % within 4 minutes



### Utilities & Environment

Increase enrollment in the Utility Discount Program

**20,885** enrolled



### Transportation

Track in-city bus ridership

**228,441**  
weekday boardings



### Housing, Human Services & Education

Upgrade energy efficiency in low income homes

**575** units upgraded

# MCPP WEB PAGE

## ABOUT MCPP



### What are the Micro Community Policing Plans (MCPP)?

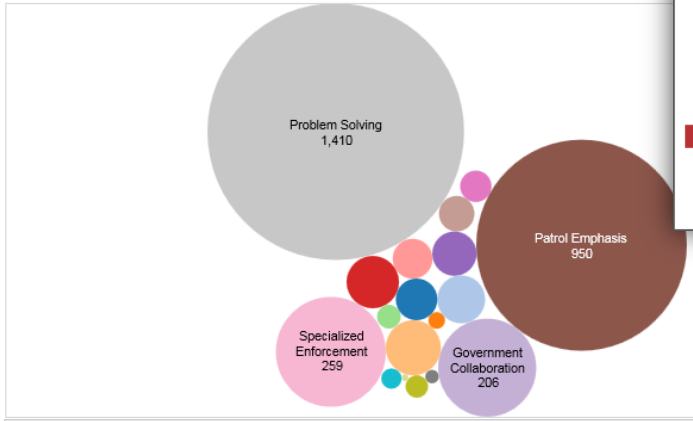
No two neighborhoods in Seattle are the same. The Micro Community Policing Plans (MCPP) were designed to address the distinctive needs of each community. The plans take a three prong approach that brings community engagement, crime data and police services together to get direct feedback on perceptions of crime and public safety. MCPP are tailored to meet the individual needs of each community, with a unique approach owned by the community.

### Why are Perceptions of Crime Important?

Citizen perceptions of crime and public safety matter. When used in conjunction with crime data, citizen perceptions at the micro-community level provide a more accurate picture of the reality of crime and public safety than can be seen through crime statistics alone. This is what makes the MCPP strategy unique.

### How were the Neighborhoods Defined?

The MCPP neighborhoods were defined through police-citizen engagement including community meetings, focus groups, survey data, and the realities of



## 2015 Seattle Public Safety Survey Results

SEATTLE - CITYWIDE

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

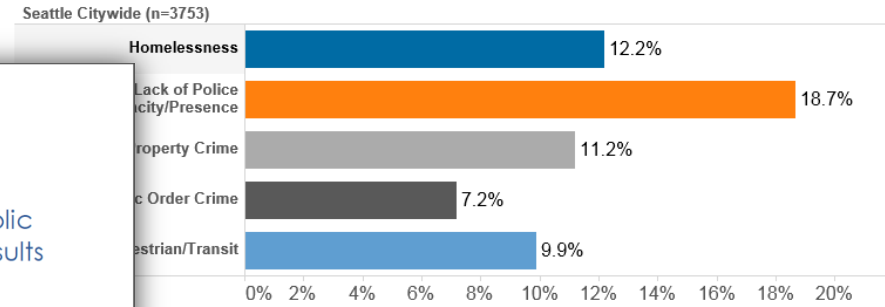
Jacqueline B. Helfgott, PhD | William Parkin, PhD  
 Research Assistants/Analysts: Jennifer Burbridge (Southwest Precinct), Grace Goodwin (South Precinct), Karmen Schuur (North Precinct), Matt Thomas (East Precinct), Chase Yap (West Precinct)

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**SEATTLEU**

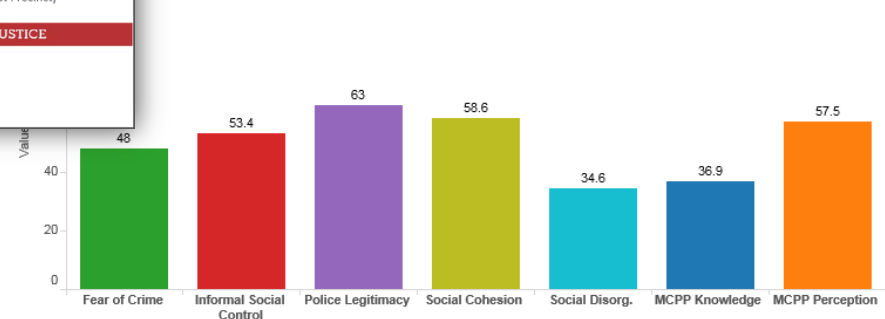
## Frequent Issues Identified

The most prominent issues were identified from narrative comments in survey responses. Of the total 7,286 citywide responses, 3,753 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 37 distinct themes were identified, these are the top 5:

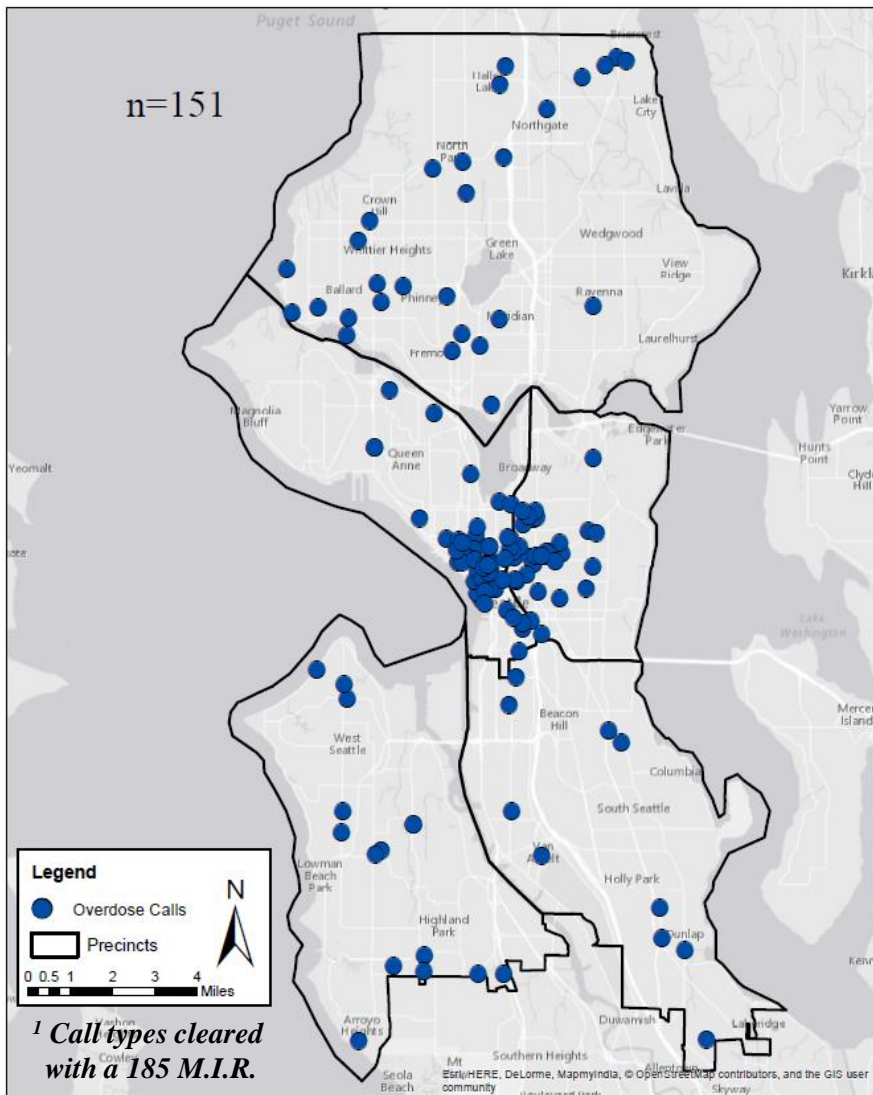


## MCPP Measures

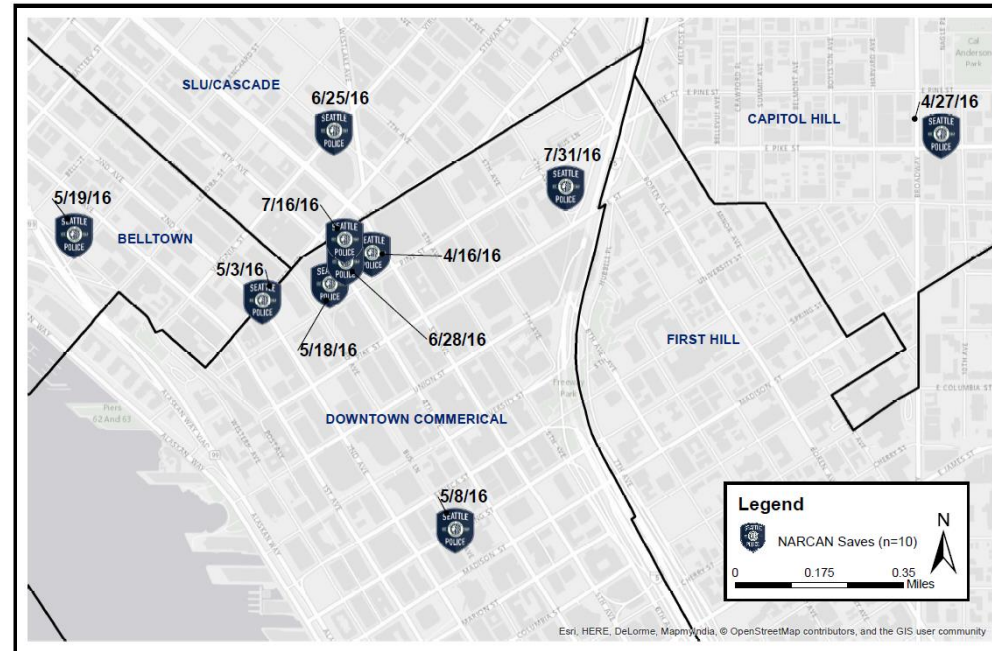
included question sets that make up distinct scales that measure community perceptions of neighborhood features, and crime as related to public safety. Ratings were based on a 0-100 scale. Scale averages:



# 2016 Drug-related Overdose Calls<sup>1</sup> January 1 to July 31



## SPD NARCAN Saves





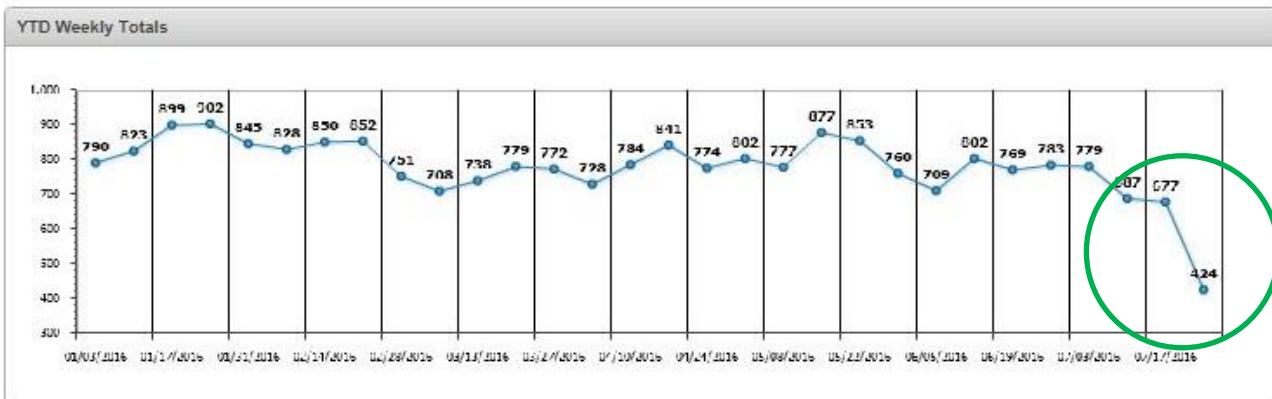
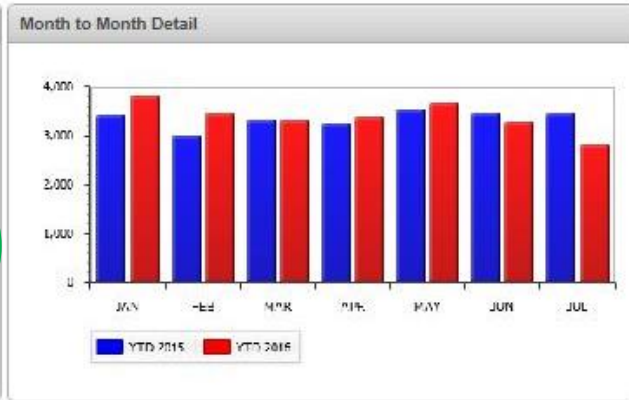
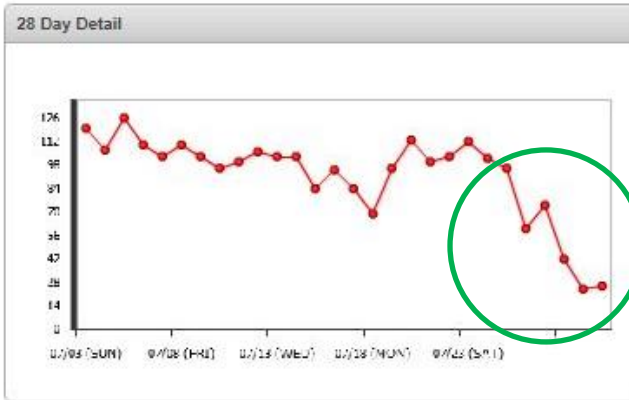
# CITYWIDE MAJOR CRIME

## 28 Day & Year to Date (YTD) Detail

Crime Category	WEEK 1 07/03 - 07/09	WEEK 2 07/10 - 07/16	WEEK 3 07/17 - 07/23	WEEK 4 07/24 - 07/30	28 DAY Total	YTD 07/30 2015	YTD 07/30 2016	YTD Amount Change
Homicide	0	0	0	1	1	12	13	1
Rape	4	4	3	2	13	66	92	26
Robbery	27	22	36	30	115	924	886	-38
DV Assault - Aggravated	18	11	15	10	54	328	351	23
Assault-Aggravated (Excludes DV)	32	38	26	26	122	842	875	33
<b>Person Crime TOTAL</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>45</b>
Burglary - Residential	96	82	87	78	343	3,083	2,979	-104
Burglary - Non-Residential	44	35	33	30	142	1,151	1,331	180
Larceny-Theft	238	221	206	155	820	7,328	6,824	-504
Carprowl/Theft-Auto Accessories-Auto Parts-License Plate	241	218	228	189	876	7,292	8,254	962
Motor Vehicle Theft	81	60	58	64	263	2,209	2,212	3
<b>Property Crime TOTAL</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>21,063</b>	<b>21,600</b>	<b>537</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>2,749</b>	<b>23,235</b>	<b>23,817</b>	<b>582</b>

SPD Operations Dashboard Snapshot - 8/2/16

# DATA QUALITY: ACCURATE & TIMELY INFO.



## Problem

- Car prowls data continues to lag a week behind

## Process

- Online reporting
- Approval/resubmission
- Transcription

## Impact

- Data analysis

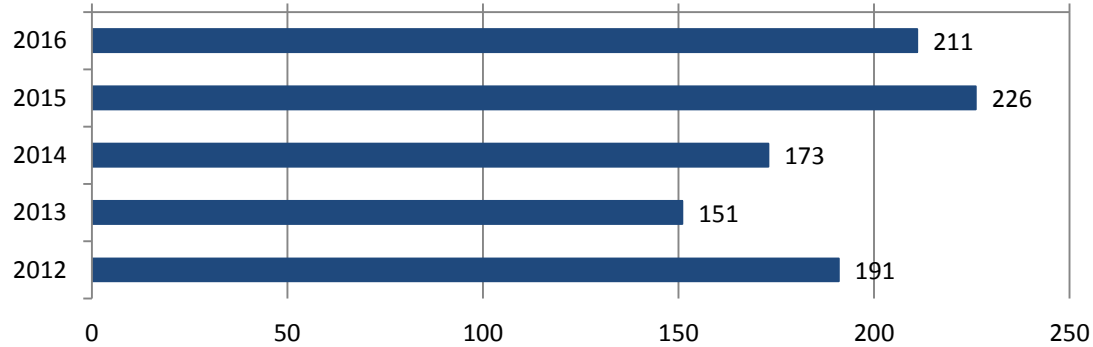
Data Current As of 08/01/2016 04:05

Total General Offense Reports in Transcription Queue at data load: 485

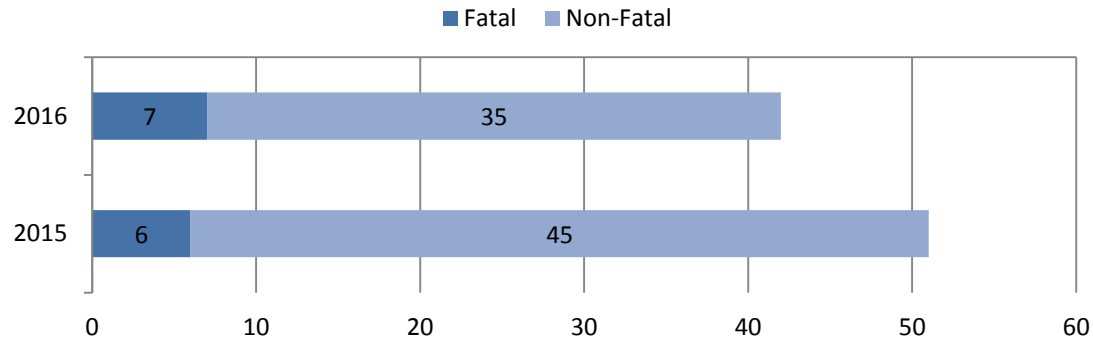


# SHOTS FIRED REPORT

**Shots Fired**  
January 1 to August 1 (2012-2016)



**Shootings by Injury Type**  
January 1 to August 1 (2016 vs. 2015)



Shots fired counts include multi-category general offense reports with evidence of, or eyewitnesses to, shots fired. Self-inflicted and officer involved shootings are excluded. Report inception: 2012.

**Shots Fired July 5, 2016 to August 1, 2016**  
(34 GOs citywide\*)

\*Does not include most Self Inflicted or OIS

**28 Day Overview**

