Seattle Police Department

SEA/STAT

DATA-DRIVEN

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

MCPP WEB PAGE

ABOUT MCPP

What are the Micro Community Policing Plans (MCPP)?

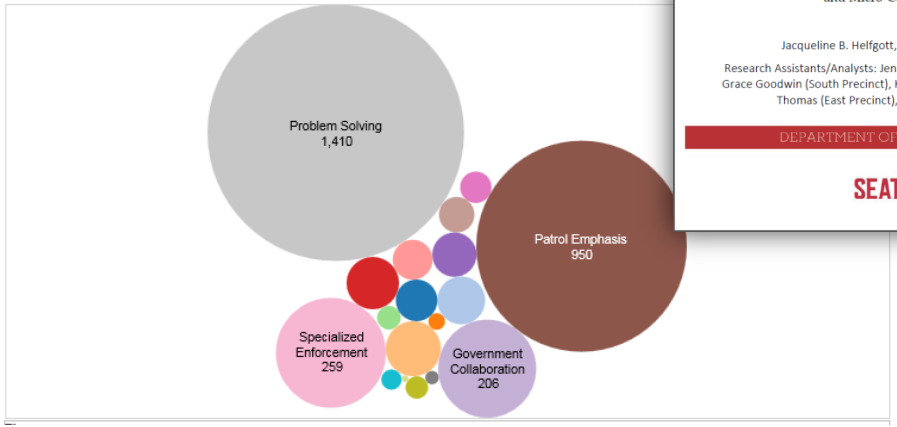
No two neighborhoods in Seattle are the same. The Micro Community Policing Plans (MCPP) were designed to address the distinctive needs of each community. The plans take a three prong approach that brings community engagement, crime data and police services together to get direct feedback on perceptions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

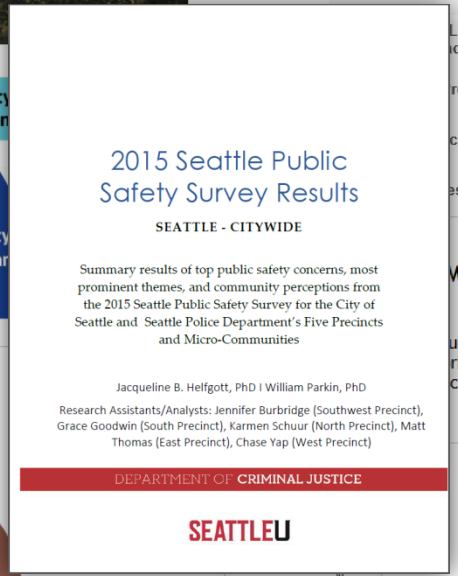
Why are Perceptions of Crime Important?

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?

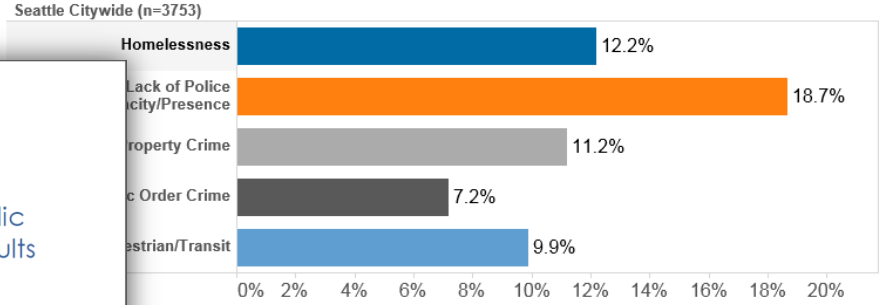
The MCPP neighborhoods were defined through police-citizen engagement including community meetings, focus groups, survey data, and the realities of





Frequent Issues Identified

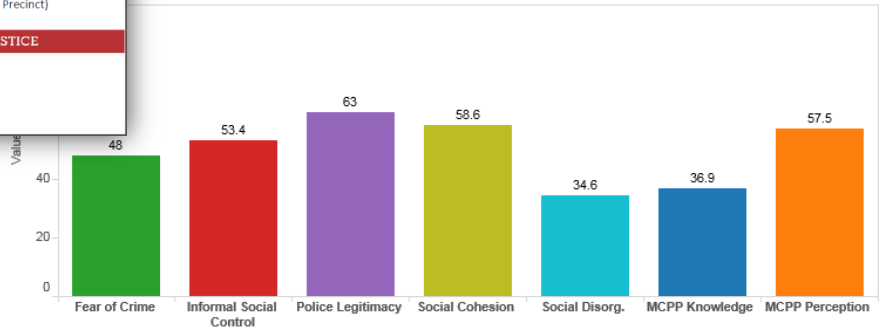
The most prominent issues were identified from narrative comments in survey responses. Of the total 7,286 citywide responses, 3,753 respondents offered narrative comments. Narrative comments were analyzed for themes and 37 distinct themes were identified, these are the top 5:



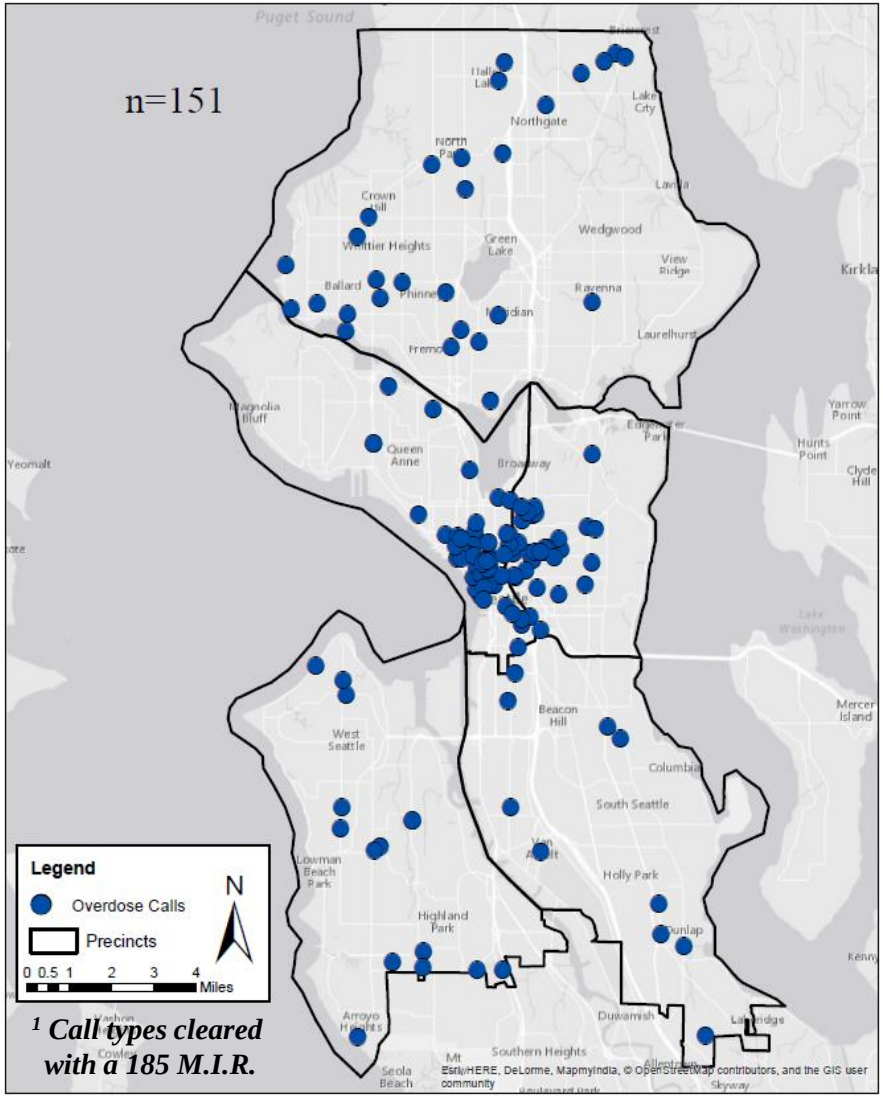
MCPP Measures

Jurisdiction: CITYWIDE

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

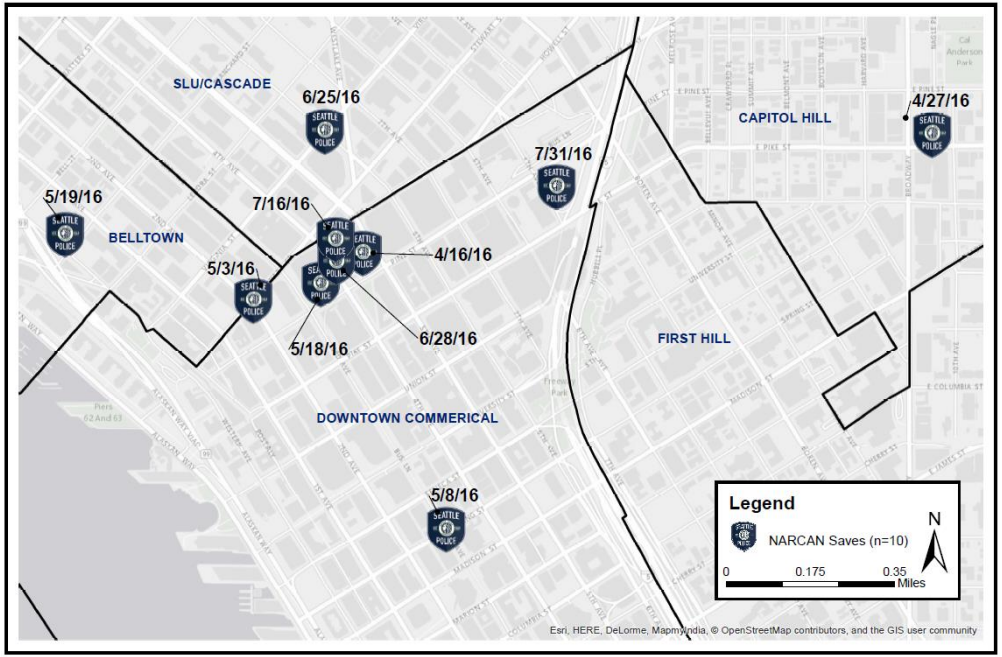


2016 Drug-related Overdose Calls[1]
January 1 to July 31



[1] Call types cleared with a 185 M.I.R.

SPD NARCAN Saves



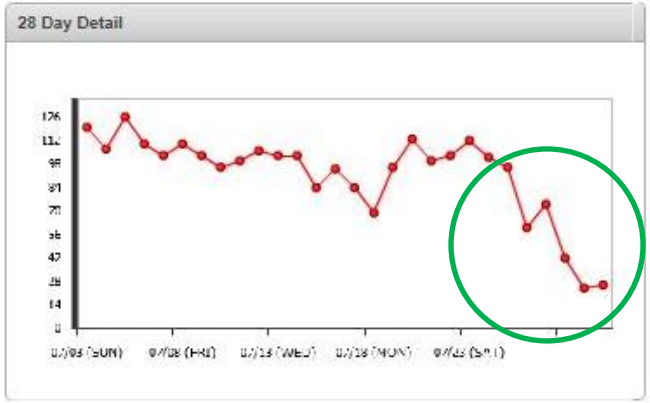
CITYWIDE MAJOR CRIME

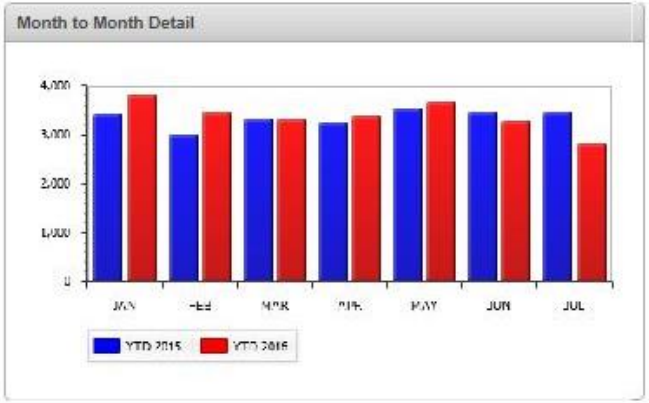
28 Day & Year to Date (YTD) Detail

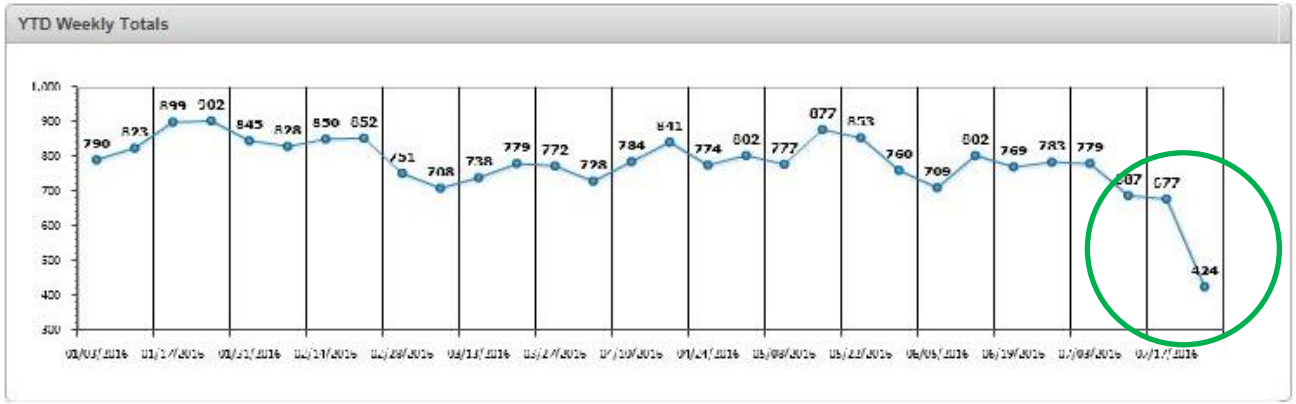
Crime Category	WEEK 1 07/03 - 07/09	WEEK 2 07/10 - 07/16	WEEK 3 07/17 - 07/23	WEEK 4 07/24 - 07/30	28 DAY Total	YTD 07/30 2015	YTD 07/30 2016	YTD Amount Change
Homicide	0	0	0	1	1	12	13	1
Rape	4	4	3	2	13	66	92	26
Robbery	27	22	36	30	115	924	886	-38
DV Assault - Aggravated	18	11	15	10	54	328	351	23
Assault-Aggravated (Excludes DV)	32	38	26	26	122	842	875	33
Person Crime TOTAL	**81**	**75**	**80**	**69**	**305**	**2,172**	**2,217**	**45**
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
Property Crime TOTAL	**700**	**616**	**612**	**516**	**2,444**	**21,063**	**21,600**	**537**
GRAND TOTAL	**781**	**691**	**692**	**585**	**2,749**	**23,235**	**23,817**	**582**

SPD Operations Dashboard Snapshot - 8/2/16

DATA QUALITY: ACCURATE & TIMELY INFO.







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

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

Problem

- Car prowl data continues to lag a week behind

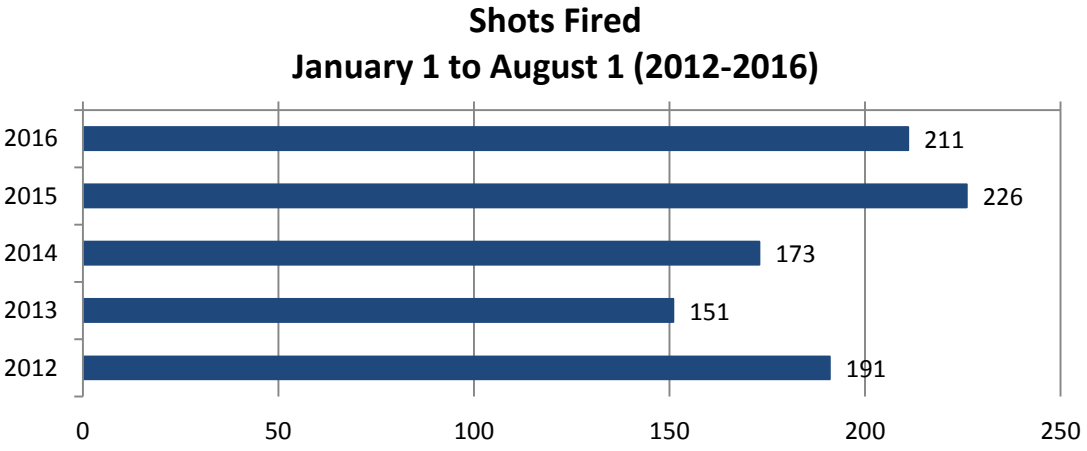
Process

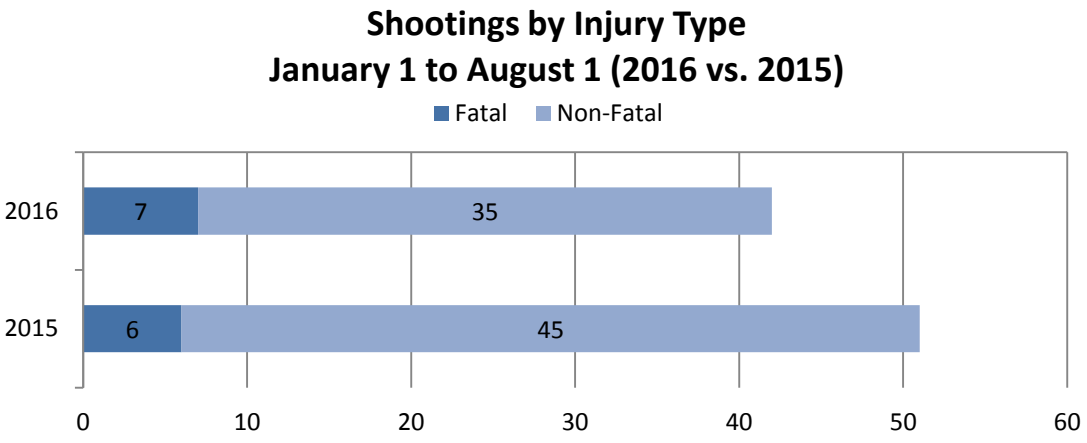
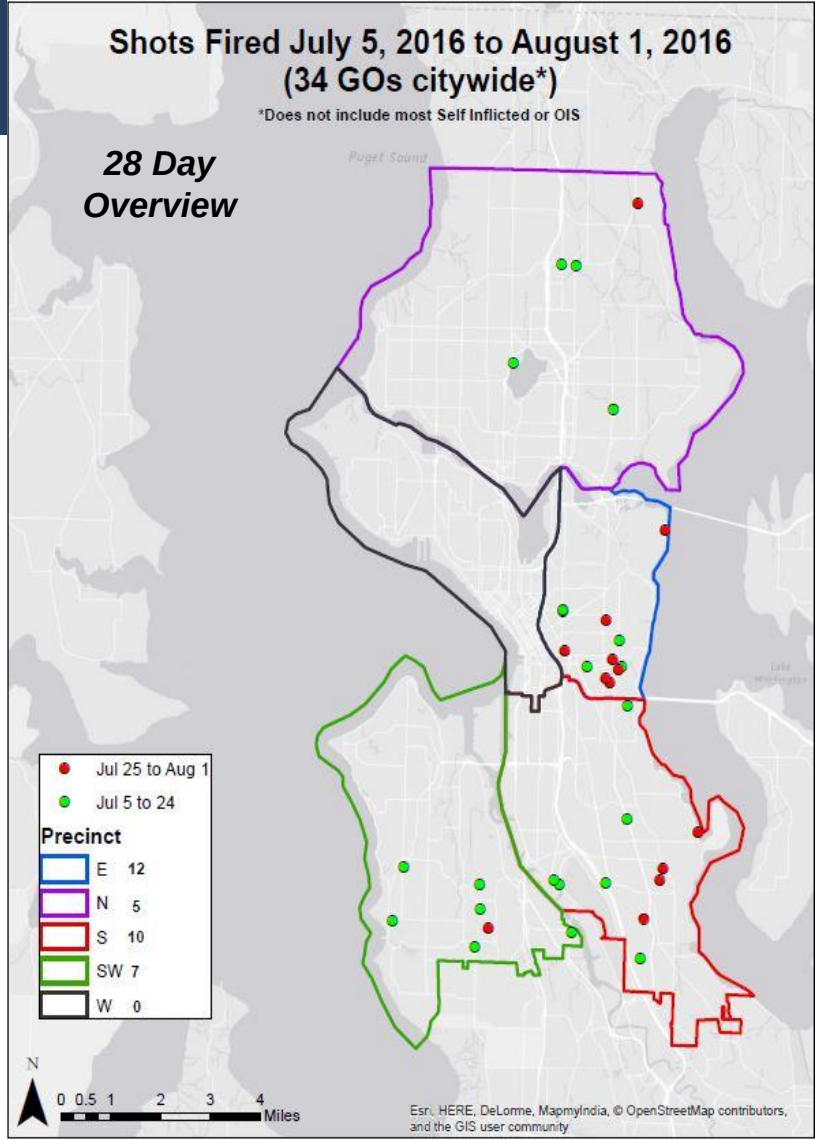
- Online reporting
- Approval/resubmission
- Transcription

Impact

- Data analysis

SHOTS FIRED REPORT





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.