

Law Enforcement Community Surveys Training Module 7

Christian Peterson

Problem Oriented Policing (POP) S.A.R.A Model

ANALYSIS & RESPONSE COMMUNITY SURVEY



Image courtesy of <https://www.pexels.com/photo/auto-automobile-blur-buildings-532001>



Analysis & Response - Phase

During the Analysis phase of a POP project, personnel (crime analyst, officer, etc.) work to detail the five W's. The primary objectives of analysis are to narrow the scope of the problem, to identify contributing factors, to evaluate prior strategies for dealing with the problem, and to look for intervention opportunities.

- **Who** is involved.
- **What** the problematic behaviors and harms are.
- **When** the incidents are happening.
- **Where** they are occurring.
- **Why** – factors that are contributing to the problem.
- **How** – does the community expect law enforcement to address issues.

In the Response phase, efforts are taken to form partnerships with key stakeholders, generate and weigh possible interventions, and then implement the selected strategy(ies).

Analysis & Response Phase: Community Survey

Learn more about traffic safety problems that concern community members.

- Narrow focus within target problem
 - Type of problems (e.g., speeding, DUI, tailgating)
 - Contributing factors
- Identify geographic hotspots
 - High risk locations
- Identify temporal patterns
 - Day of week & time of day
- Generate ideas for improving traffic safety.
- Assess support for interventions already under consideration.

Survey Question

Identify emerging problems.

WHO is impacted?

WHY is this important?

WHO is impacted

Have you driven a MOTOR VEHICLE in Sara City at least once per month over the last 12 months?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

Have you ridden a BICYCLE in Sara City at least once per month over the last 12 months?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

WHY is this important

How safe is it to drive on public streets in Sara City? (Select a number on the scale below from 0 “Very Unsafe” to 10 “Very Safe”)

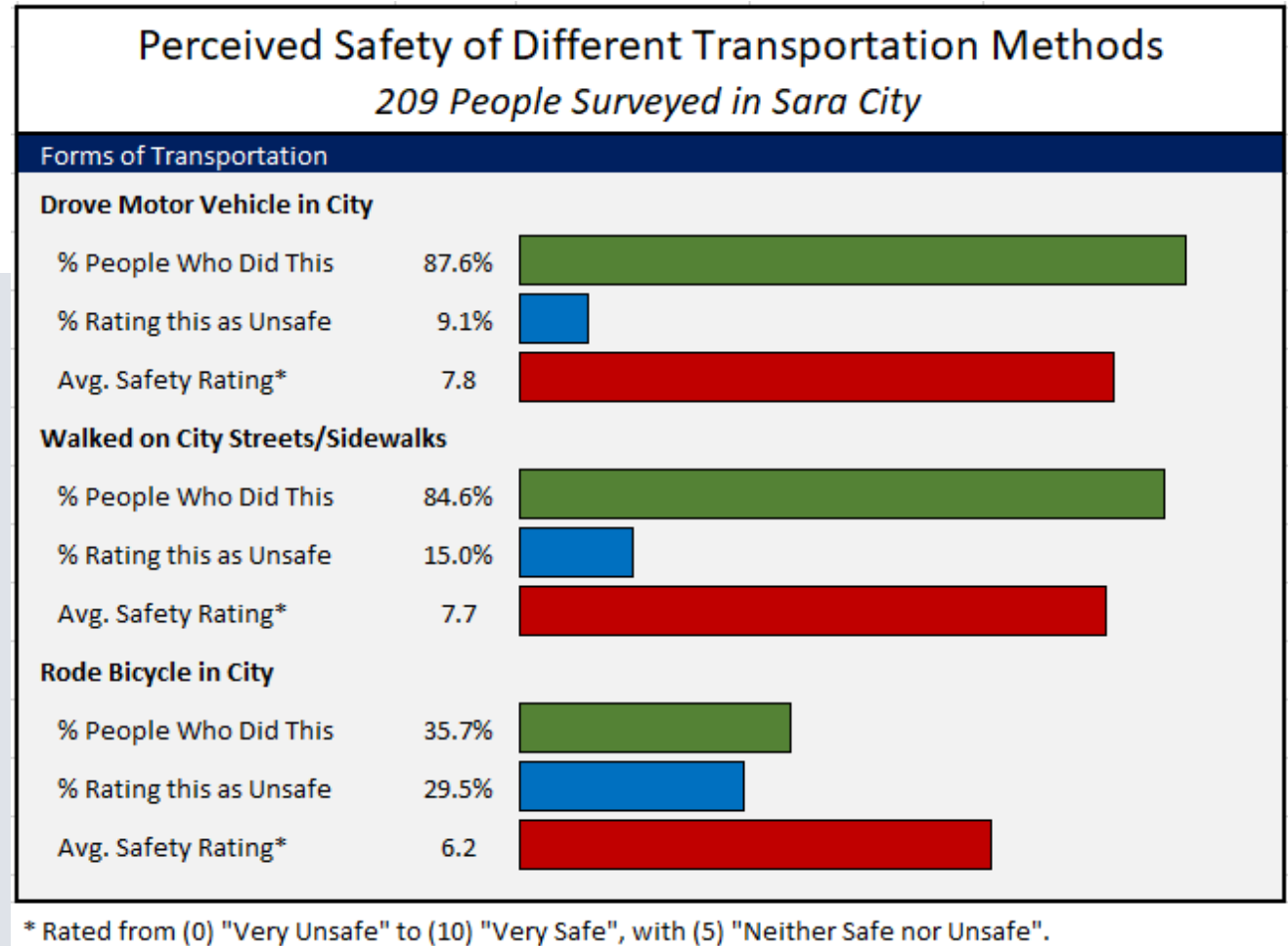
Very Unsafe

Very Safe

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Survey Question Results

Different populations impacted differently.



Survey Question

WHAT is the problematic behavior?

WHAT intervention should focus on.

WHAT is the problematic behavior

What are some of the things that make biking, driving, Walking in Sara City less than very safe? (Type a brief response in the box below)

WHAT intervention should focus on

Top Concern for bikers, drivers, and walkers in Sara City.

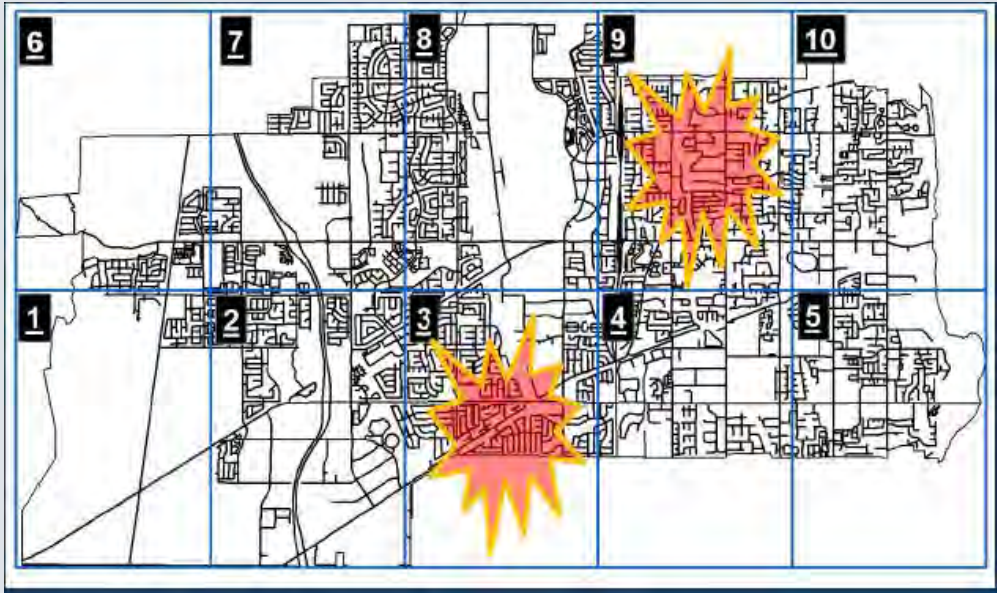
- Aggressive/ distracted drivers
 - People drive too fast, feeling that drivers are impatient with bikers, drivers are rude to people walking.
- Poor road design & maintenance
 - Not enough cross walks, construction zone contributing to traffic problem, there are no established bike lanes.

Survey Question

WHERE is the problem occurring?

Use the map to identify the three most dangerous areas in Sara City for driving, biking, and walking on public roads.

Most Dangerous Areas in Sara City for Transportation										
As rated by 209 survey respondents										
	AREA									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Driving	9%	4%	52%	16%	4%	19%	11%	24%	64%	11%
Biking	7%	11%	39%	11%	6%	16%	15%	17%	38%	20%
Walking	6%	13%	20%	4%	5%	6%	9%	6%	23%	18%



Survey Question

WHY & WHAT is the biggest problem?

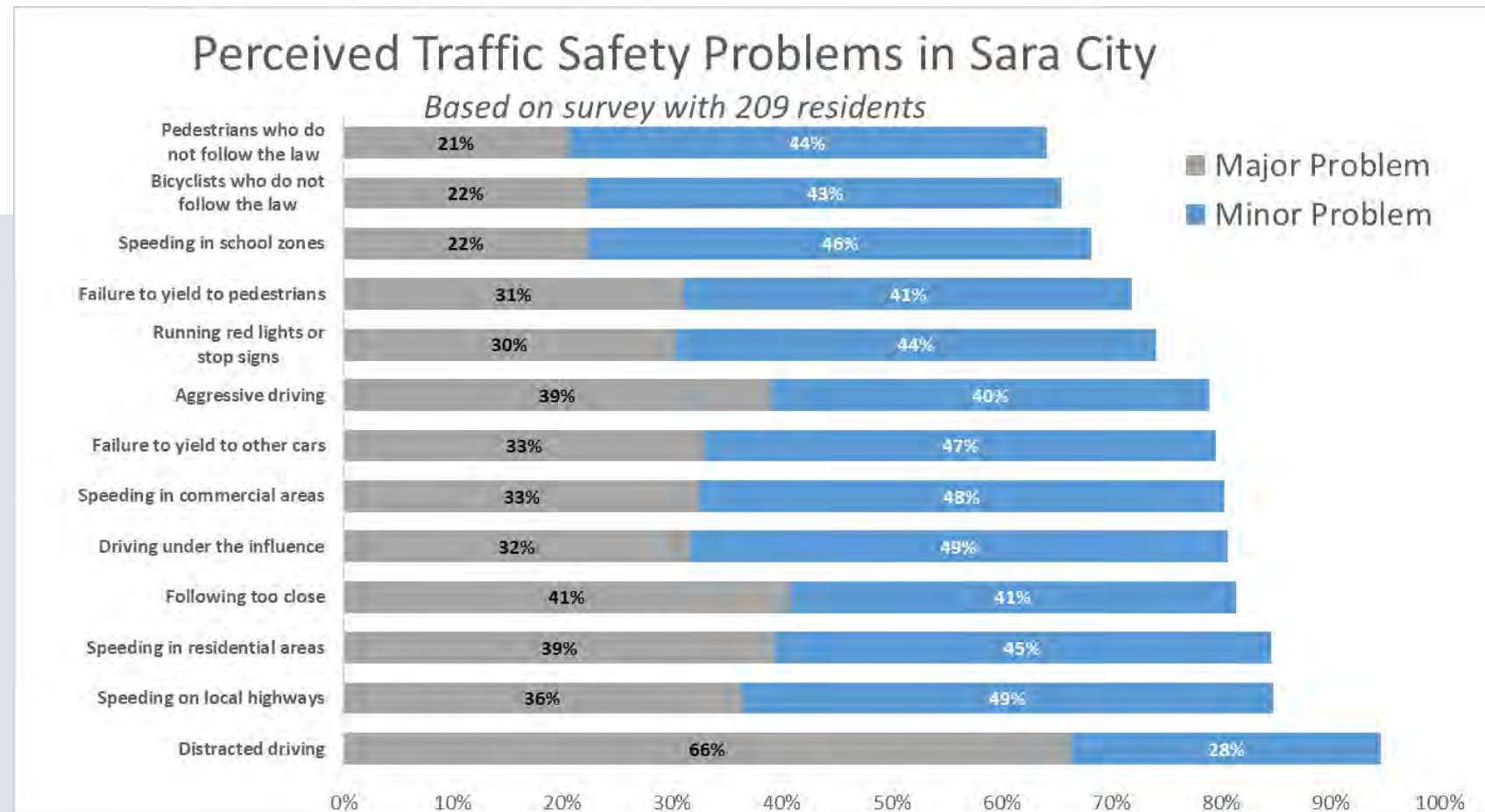
Which of the following behaviors is currently the biggest problem for Sara City – The thing you think represents the Biggest threat to local traffic safety? (select only one)

- ☐ Speeding in school zone
- ☐ Speeding in residential areas
- ☐ Speeding in commercial/business areas
- ☐ Aggressive driving (“road rage”)
- ☐ Driving under the influence (alcohol, drugs)
- ☐ Distracted driving (texting, phone calls)

- ☐ Running red lights or stop signs
- ☐ Following too closely (“tailgating”)
- ☐ Failure to yield to other vehicles
- ☐ Failure to yield to pedestrians
- ☐ Bicyclists who do not follow the law
- ☐ Pedestrians who do not follow the law
- ☐ None of these things are a problem

Survey Question

The biggest problem



Survey Question

WHAT could be done to improve traffic safety?

HOW police should address issue.

WHAT could be done to improve traffic safety

What could the Sara City police do to improve traffic safety in your community? (Type a brief response in the box below)

HOW police should address issue

Top Suggestions:

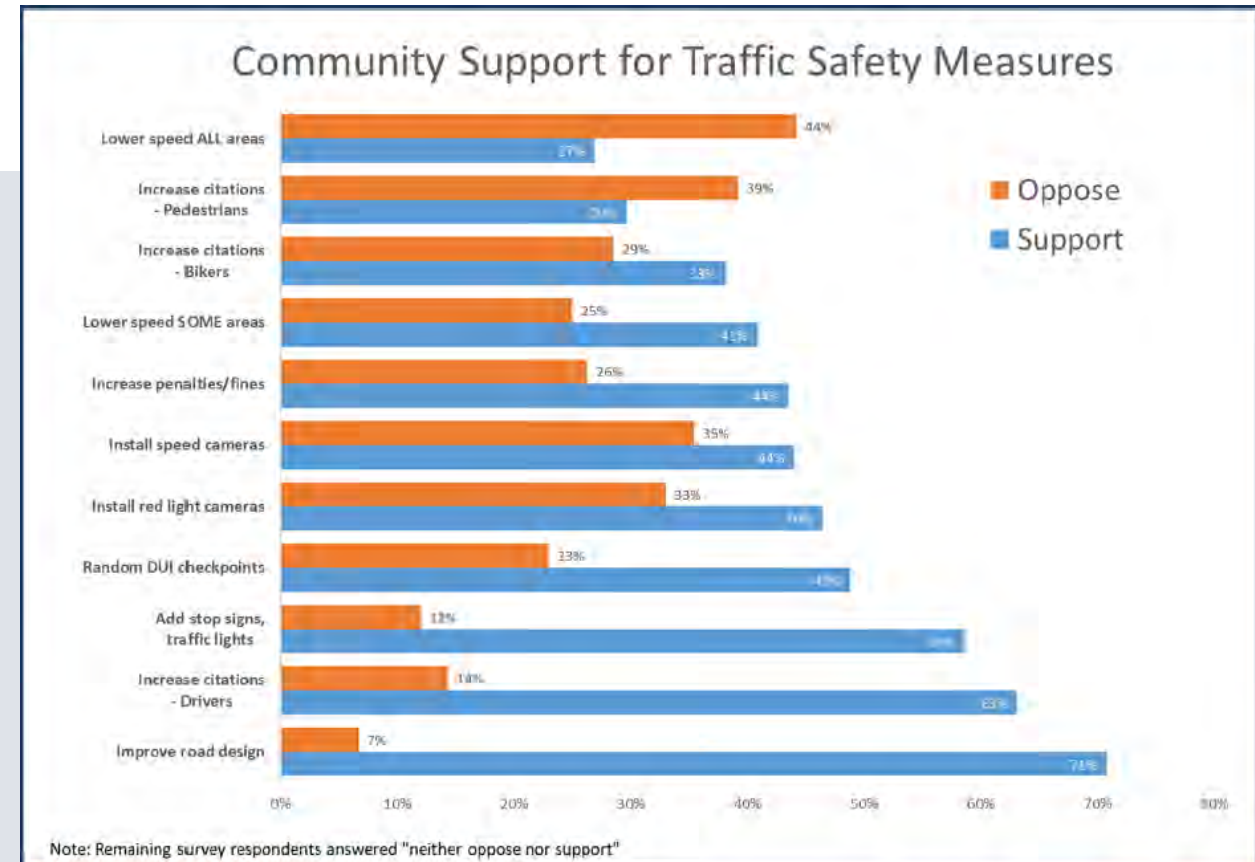
- Increase the number of officers on patrol, where they patrol, and what they focus on
- Aggressively enforce traffic laws
- Improve roads & maintenance of roads
- Improve driver education.

Survey Question

HOW do you want Police to proceed?

Evaluate community asking if they would support or oppose differing strategies to address the indicated issues.

	Oppose	Neither Support Nor Oppose	Support
Improve road design (e.g., speed humps, cross-walks, lighting, bike lanes)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Add stop signs and traffic lights at intersections	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lower speed limits in <u>certain areas</u> of the city	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lower speed limits in <u>all areas</u> of the city	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increase traffic stops and citations for violations while <u>driving</u>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increase traffic stops and citations for violations while <u>biking</u>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increase stops and citations for violations while <u>walking</u> (e.g., jaywalking)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Survey Question

Demographics Questions.

There are many demographic questions that can be asked it is important to make sure that questions are inclusive and do not alienate portions of your population.

Which is your race? Select one or more boxes

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black or African-American
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- ☐ Some Other Race

What is your age?

- ☐ 18 – 24 ☐ 45 – 54
- ☐ 25 – 34 ☐ 55 – 64
- ☐ 35 – 44 ☐ 65 or older

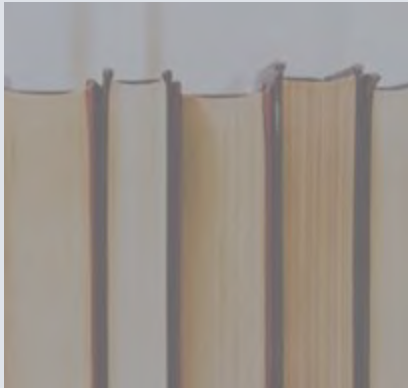
Demographics of Survey Respondents Versus Sara City's Census Data		
Demographics	Survey Sample	Census Data
Gender		
Female	45.4%	46.4%
Male	54.6%	53.6%
Age (adults only)		
18 to 24	5.7%	3.2%
25 to 34	44.5%	38.6%
35 to 44	21.1%	20.1%
45 to 54	10.1%	14.7%
55 to 64	10.6%	13.5%
65 or older	7.9%	9.9%
Race		
White	76.3%	79.6%
Racial Minority	23.7%	20.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	.9%	2.0%
Asian	5.7%	1.0%
Black or African-American	5.7%	8.4%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	.0%	.2%
Two or More Races*	11.4%	8.8%
Hispanic Origin		
No	85.0%	65.9%
Yes	15.0%	34.1%

* Includes people answering "Some other race".

Analysis & Response Phase: Community Survey

- Most residents feel safe driving & walking in city.
- Perceived safety for biking is lower.
- Geographic pattern emerges.
- Area of concern for bikers, walkers, drivers – 3 & 9.
- High agreement on what problem is.
- Distracted driving, aggressive driving, and speeding.
- High support for interventions.
 - Increased enforcement of driving infractions, roadway redesign.
- Low support for interventions.
 - Lower speed limits & citation of pedestrians.

Do Not Re-invent the Wheel



- Some, even most, of the topics you want to include in your survey may have been covered in prior surveys.
- Look for other community surveys on the Internet, as many other agencies and cities have surveyed their communities about crime and policing.
- Search academic literature using an online tool like Google Scholar (Can come with a lofty fee if you're not within academia or with an academic partner).

Additional Resources

- Boba, R. (2003). Problem analysis in policing. Police Foundation Washington, DC.
- Bynum, T. S. (2001). Using analysis for problem-solving. Community Oriented Policing Services. U.S. Dept. of Justice.
- Clarke, R. V., & Eck, J. E. (2005). Crime analysis for problem solvers in 60 steps. Community Oriented Policing Services. U.S. Dept. of Justice.
- Eck, J. (2017). Assessing responses to problems: Did it work? An introduction for police problem-solvers, 2nd edition. Center for Problem-Oriented Policing.
- Engel, R. S., & Eck, J. E. (2015). Effectiveness vs equity in policing: Is a tradeoff inevitable. Washington, DC: Police Foundation.
- Goldstein, H. (1979). Improving policing: A problem-oriented approach. Crime & Delinquency, 25(2), 236–258.
- Scott, M. (2015). Identifying and defining policing problems. Community Oriented Policing Services. U.S. Dept. of Justice.

Source & Acknowledgements

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