Law Enforcement Community Surveys Training Module 8

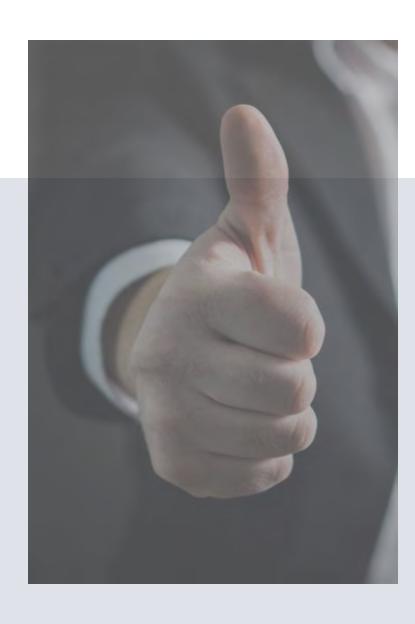
Christian Peterson

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

RESPONSE & ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY SURVEY



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



Response & Assessment - Phase

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).

- Response informed interventions.
- Safety initiatives align with response phase
 - Supplemental patrol
 - Public service announcements
 - Roadway improvements
- Historical crash and injury data evaluate effectiveness.
- Assess community feelings of safety and changes in behavior.

Assessment phase requires an ongoing effort to document the implementation of the chosen strategy (i.e., process evaluation) and assess whether the target problem is reduced (i.e., outcome evaluation).

Response & Assessment Phase: Community Survey

SARA City – Fictitious city

- Evaluate the impact of interventions.
- Examine motor vehicle crashes & serious injuries target areas versus whole city.
- Evaluate how safe people feel compared to previous 12 months.
- Identify if community observed changes in problematic driving behaviors.
- Evaluate if community members have seen traffic safety improvements over the past year, and where these changes happened.
- Present finding internally & externally.

Consistency in population. WHY this is important.

Consistency in population

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

☐ Yes

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

☐ No

☐ Yes

WHY this is important

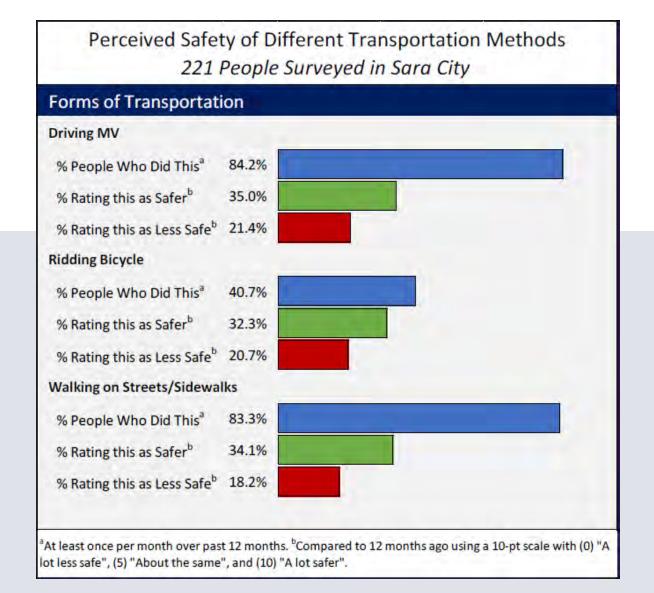
Compared to 12 months ago, is Driving in Sara City currently a lot less safe, a lot safer, or about the same? (Select a number on the scale below from 0 "A lot less safe" to 10 "A lot Safer")

A lot less safe A lot safer

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Survey Question Results

- No major changes in rate or bikers, walkers, or drivers.
- More people reported positive change in safety then negative changes.



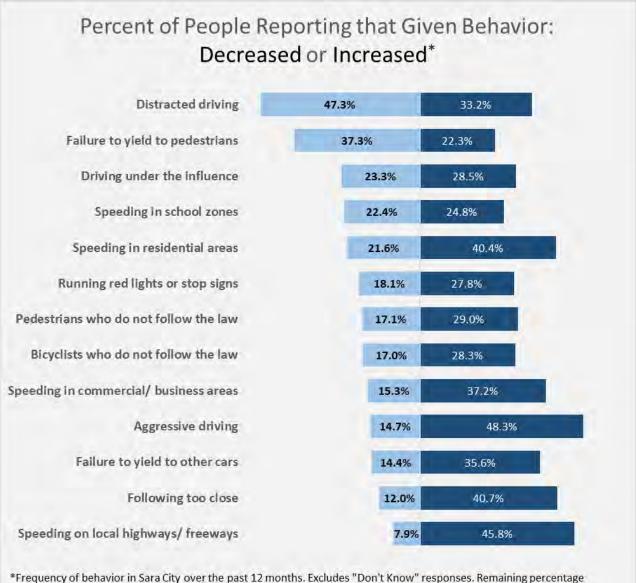
Changes in problematic behavior.

Has the frequency of these behaviors increased, decreased, or stayed the same over the past 12 months?

	Decreased a Lot	Decreased a Little	About the Same	Increased a Little	Increased a Lot	DON'T KNOW
Speeding in school zones	O ₀	O ₁	O ₂	O ₃	O ₄	 .
Speeding in residential areas	Oo	O ₁	O ₂	O ₃	O ₄	٥
Speeding in commercial/business areas	O ₀	Ο,	O ₂	O ₃	O ₄	٥
Speeding on local highways/freeways	O ₀	O 1	O ₂	O ₃	O ₄	۵,
Aggressive driving ("road rage")	Oo	O ₁	Q ₂	O ₃	O ₄	.
Driving under the influence (alcohol, drugs)	Oo	O,	O ₂	O ₃	O ₄	۵
Distracted driving (texting, phone calls)	O ₀	O _i	O ₂	O ₃	O ₄	۵

Survey Question Results

- More respondents felt failure to yield to pedestrians & distracted driving decreased over time as opposed to increasing.
- All other traffic problems perceived to have gotten worse.



^{*}Frequency of behavior in Sara City over the past 12 months. Excludes "Don't Know" responses. Remaining percentage answered "About the Same".

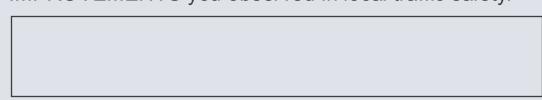
Improvements noticed.

Have you noticed any IMPROVEMENTS in local traffic safety over the past 12 months? Things that made driving, biking, and/or walking in the city SAFER?

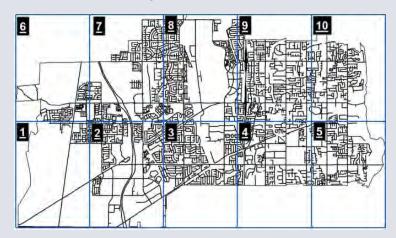
■ No

☐ Yes

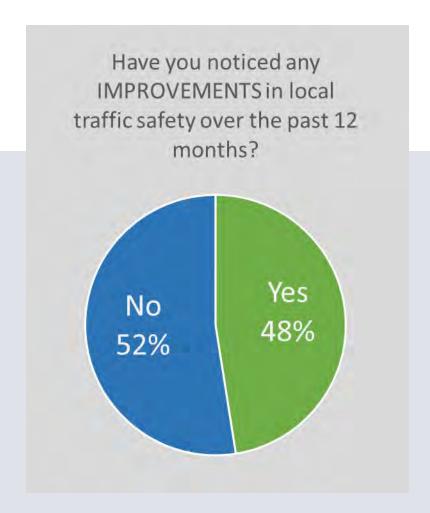
Please use the space below to describe the recent IMPROVEMENTS you observed in local traffic safety.



We would like to know where in the city you observed IMPROVEMENTS in traffic safety. Please review the map below and the ten areas identified. Circle the numbers for the areas yo feel got SAFER over the past 12 months.



Survey Question Results



Noticed improvement

 Improved design or maintenance – additional traffic lights & bike lanes

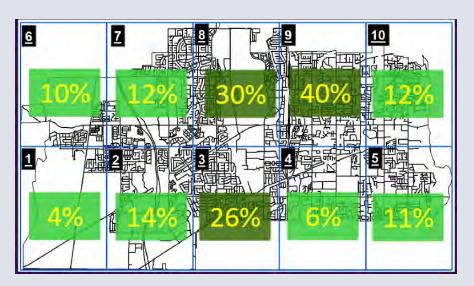
Increased police presence

Police finally started on texting drivers; I have seen police presence

Community more aware

 More signs are posted, there is more awareness of bikes on the roads.

Where in the city have community members observed improvements in traffic safety.



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 IslanderSome Other Race
What is your age?
□ 18 – 24 □ 45 – 54 □ 65 64

□ 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"							

Response & Analysis Phase: Community Survey

- Present finding internally and externally.
- Evaluated traditional metrics (crashes & injuries) did they decrease in target areas compared to city.
- Often people will not notice intervention is taking place.
- Indicating level of intervention.
- Identify prominent problems and how community perceived changes.
- Indicate level of community who believe things got better or worse.
- Understand need for continued evaluation.

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.

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