

POLICE

The San José Police Department's mission is to create safe places to live, work and learn through community partnerships.

POLICE

In 2011-12, San José Police Department (SJPD) operating expenditures totaled about \$290.3 million,* just slightly less than in 2010-11 and 4 percent more than five years earlier.

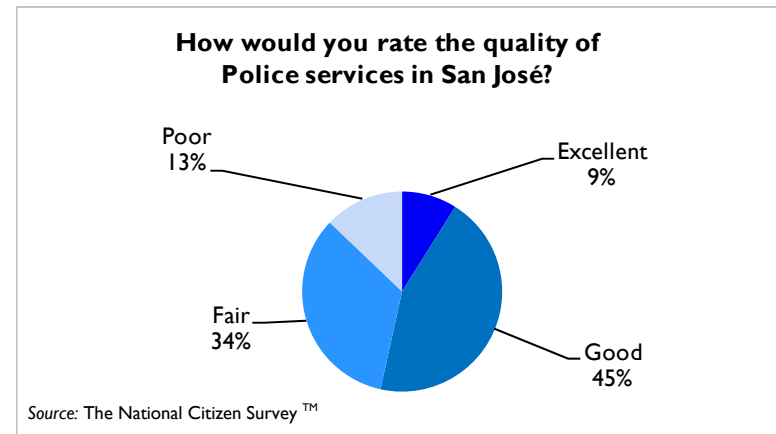
In 2011-12, there were 1,527 authorized positions in the SJPD, a decrease of 10 percent from the prior year. Sworn positions totaled 1,101 (down 13 percent from 1,271 in 2010-11). The number of sworn staff per 1,000 residents decreased from 1.39 in 2007 to 1.13 in 2011.

Fifty-four percent of San José respondents to The National Citizen Survey™ rated the quality of Police services in San José as good or excellent. Twenty-three percent of respondents said they had contact with the San José Police Department during the prior year. Fifty-eight percent rated their overall impression of that contact as good or excellent.

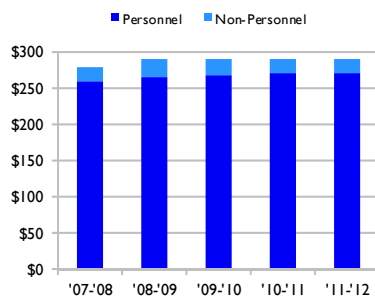
*The Police Department was also responsible for \$11.1 million in Citywide expenditures, including \$7.4 million for workers' compensation claims (down from \$7.9 million in 2010-11). Departmental operating expenditures do not include capital expenditures, federal and state drug forfeiture funds, or various grants.

KEY FACTS (2011-12)

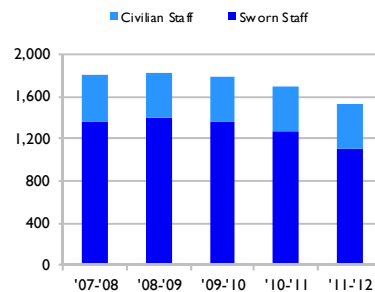
Police stations	1
Community policing centers (in addition, South San José Police Substation is fully constructed but opening was deferred due to budget reductions)	3
Sworn police employees	1,101
Total authorized positions	1,527
Total emergency calls	424,956



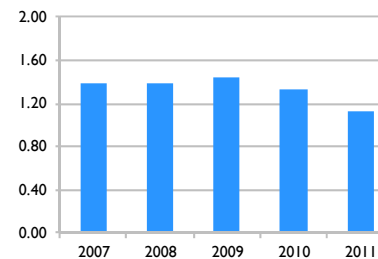
Police Department Operating Expenditures (\$millions)



Police Department Authorized Positions



San José Sworn Staff Per 1,000 Residents



THE NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

23% of San José residents surveyed said they had in-person or phone contact with an employee of SJPD within the last 12 months
58% of those rated their overall impression of that contact as good or excellent

CRIME IN SAN JOSE

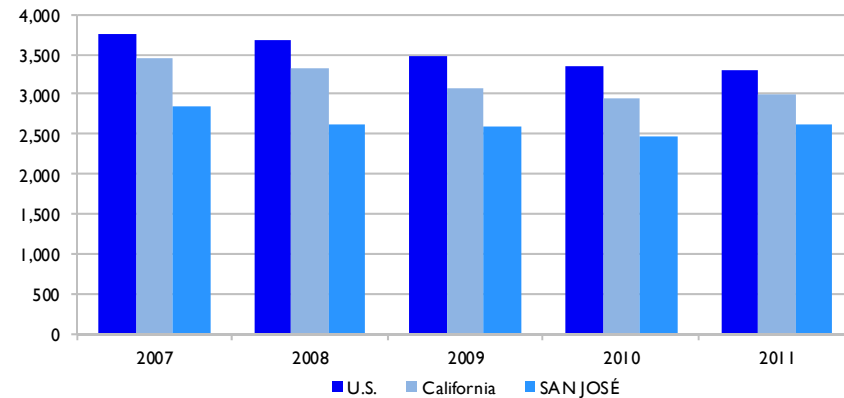
In 2011, there were 25,178 major violent and property crimes in San José, about the same as in 2010 and 10 percent fewer than five years ago. Major crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and vehicle theft. In 2011, there were 40 homicides in San José, double the 20 in 2010.

The rate of major crimes per 100,000 residents in San José has been below the state and federal rates in each of the past five years. In 2011, the rate was 2,626 crimes per 100,000 residents, compared to 2,995 and 3,295 crimes for California and the U.S., respectively. San José’s rate was also lower than that of other major California cities, as shown in the graph below. The San José, California, and U.S. rates have decreased over the five-year period.

There were 454 gang-related incidents in 2011-12, of which 303 (or 67%) were classified as violent by the Police Department. The Gang Investigations Unit (GIU) works to reduce gang activity through a coordinated approach with Bureau of Field Operations personnel, parole and probation officers, and gang unit district attorneys by identifying and suppressing the gangs responsible for the direction of criminal activity by subordinate gang members.

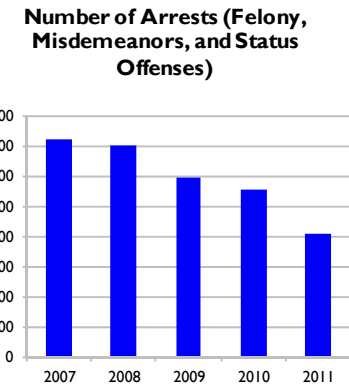
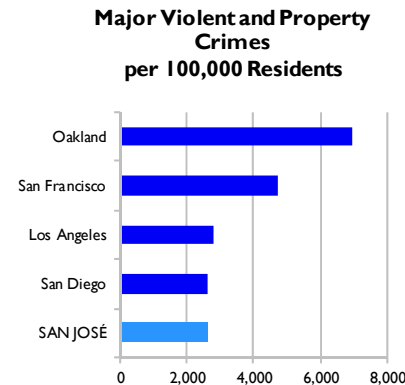
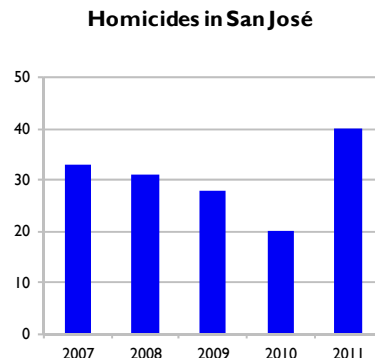
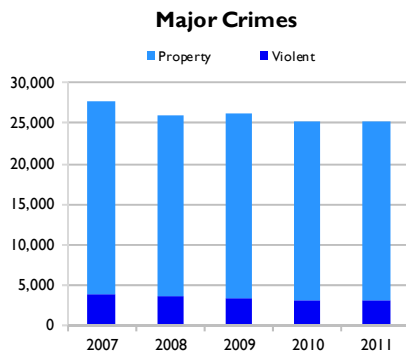
*In 2010-11, the Police Department merged the Violent Crimes Enforcement Unit (VCET), (which worked to suppress gang activity) with the METRO unit (which focused on street-level alcohol, drug, and criminal activities including gang-related activity, graffiti problems and homeless encampments). GIU typically worked closely with VCET and now works closely with the METRO Unit.

Major Violent and Property Crimes per 100,000 Residents*



Sources: SJPD, CA Department of Justice, FBI

* Major crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and vehicle theft

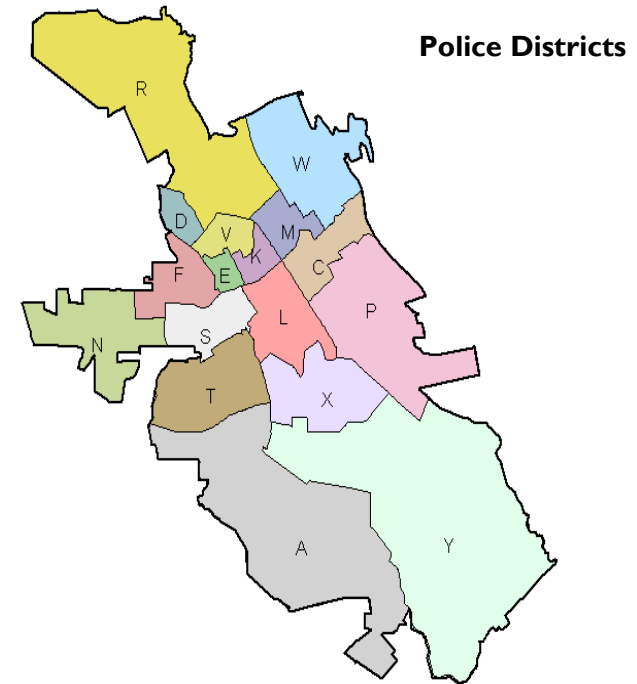


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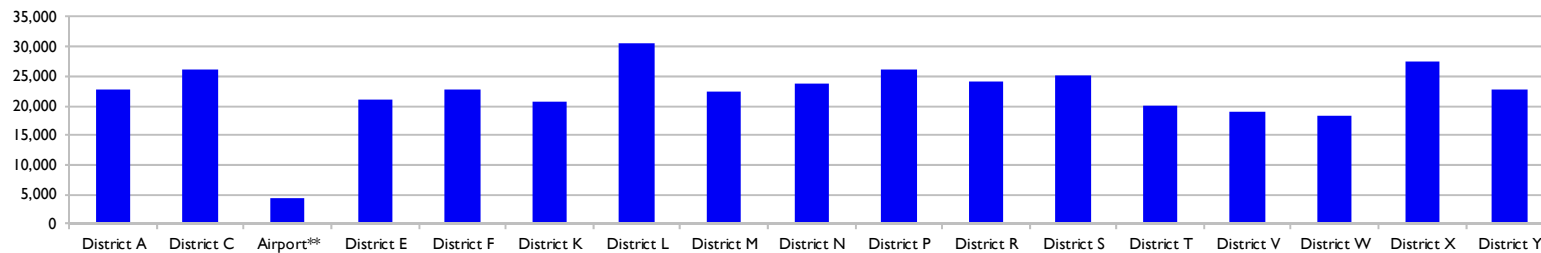
CALLS FOR SERVICE

The SJPD responds to emergency and non-emergency calls. In 2011-12, there were about 917,000 total calls for service, slightly more calls than during the previous year (see graph on next page). However, the number of 9-1-1 and other emergency calls increased by 5% percent (totaling about 425,000 or 46 percent of all calls). There also continued to be an increasing number of wireless 9-1-1 calls. The number has risen from about 144,000 in 2007-08 to about 309,000 in 2011-12 (about 73 percent of all emergency calls).

In 2011-12, the number of non-emergency calls (e.g. 3-1-1 calls) totaled about 374,000 (41 percent of total calls). This was 9 percent more than in the previous year. Field events (e.g., car and pedestrian stops or officer-initiated calls) accounted for the remaining 13 percent of calls. In 2011-12, total field events were 24 percent fewer than the previous year and fewer than any of the previous four years.



**2011-12 Police Calls for Service by District*
(All Priority Levels)**



* Includes only calls to which the Department responded

** Airport is District D.

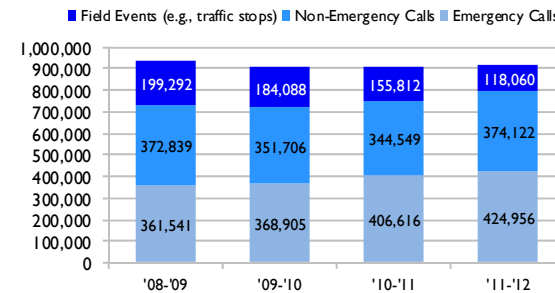
POLICE RESPONSE TIMES

In 2011-12, the Citywide average response time for Priority 1 calls was 6.5 minutes, just slightly above the target response time of six minutes or less and up from the average of 6.1 minutes in 2010-11.

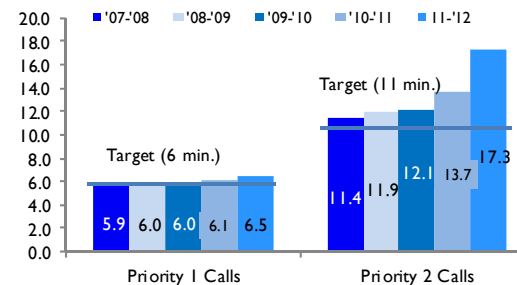
The Citywide average response time for Priority 2 calls was 17.3 minutes, well above the target of 11 minutes and also well above the 2010-11 response time of 13.7 minutes. As staffing reductions have affected the Police Department, the Department has focused on maintaining the Priority 1 response times close to the target as these are calls involving present or imminent danger to life or major property loss.

Compared to 2010-11, Priority 1 average response times by police district in 2011-12 increased in 15 of the regular districts. Average Priority 1 response times decreased in one regular district as well as in the Airport District (District D). Response time may vary across districts because of the size or physical characteristics of an area, whether there are adjacent police service areas, population density, traffic conditions, officer staffing levels, or call-taker and dispatching levels.

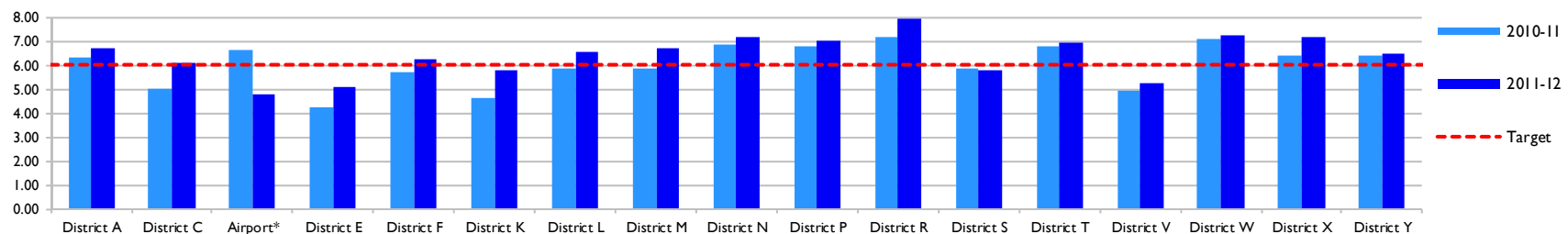
Breakdown of Calls for Service



Average Response Time to Calls For Service



Priority 1 Police Response Times (in minutes)



* Airport is District D.

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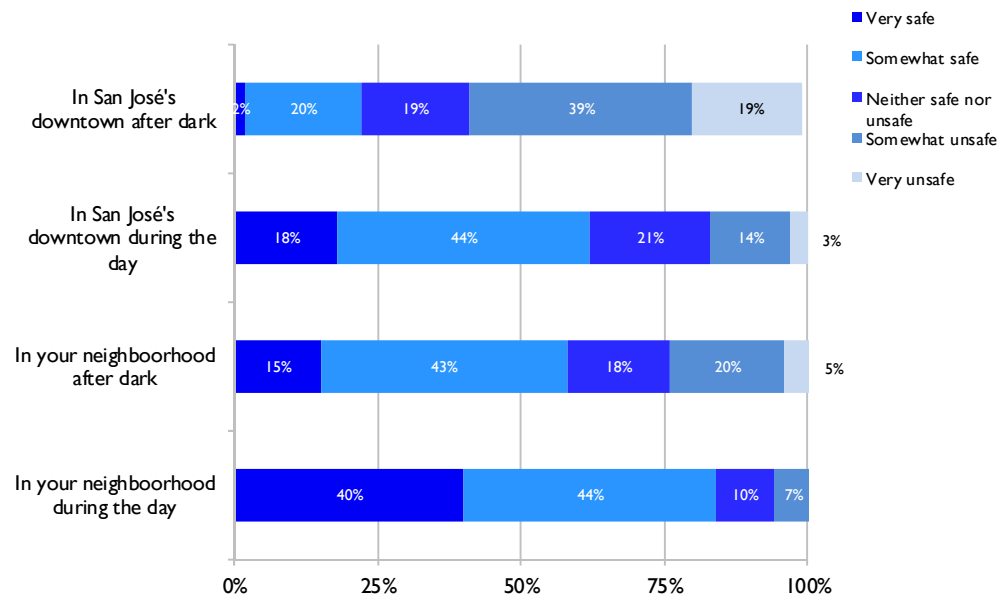
PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY IN SAN JOSÉ

The National Citizen Survey asked San José residents a variety of questions about how safe they feel in the City and whether they've had contact with the Police Department during the last year.

Respondents were asked about how safe they feel in their own neighborhoods as well as in downtown San José, both during the day and after dark. Eighty-four percent of respondents said they feel "very" or "somewhat" safe in their neighborhoods during the day while 22 percent feel "very" or "somewhat" safe in San José's downtown after dark.

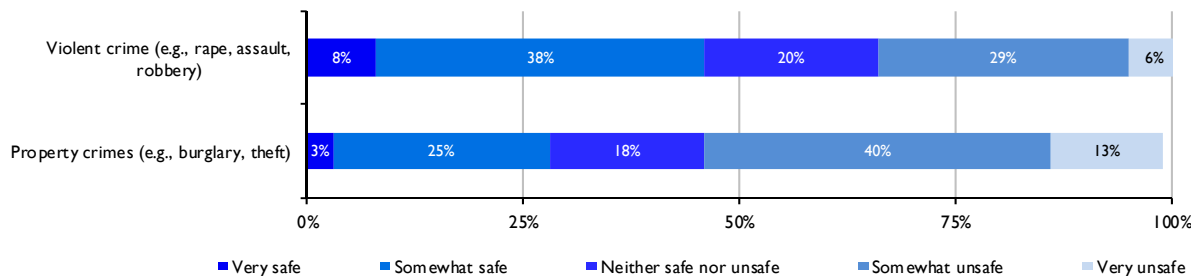
Respondents were asked how safe they feel from violent and property crimes in San José. Forty-six percent reported that they feel "very" or "somewhat" safe from violent crime in San José. Twenty-eight percent reported feeling "very" or "somewhat" safe from property crimes.

San José residents were asked, "How safe do you feel....?"



Source: National Citizen Survey™

How safe or unsafe do you feel from the following in San José?



Source: National Citizen Survey™

THE NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

12% of San José residents surveyed said they or someone in their household had been a victim of a crime in the last 12 months

78% of those said the crime was reported to the police

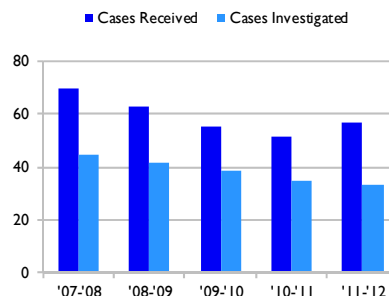
INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

The SJPD investigates crimes and events by collecting evidence, interviewing witnesses, interrogating suspects, and other activities. In 2011-12, the SJPD received 56,491 cases, 10 percent more than in 2010-11. Of these cases, 32,982 were assigned for investigation, 6 percent fewer than in the previous year.

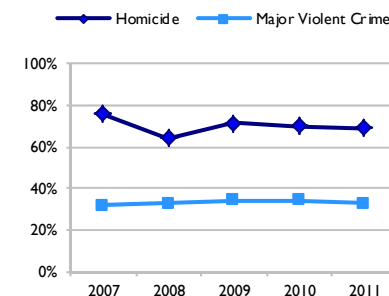
According to the SJPD, the declines were due to normal fluctuations in crime trends and a reduction in sworn personnel that would have been assigned to those investigations. A case may be unassigned because of a lack of resources or it is deemed not workable (e.g. no evidence).

When a case is closed because of an arrest or by exceptional means (e.g. death of suspect), it is classified as cleared. The clearance rate for major violent crimes has fluctuated between 32 and 34 percent for the last five years. In 2011, the clearance rate for homicides was 69 percent, compared to 65 percent for both the U.S. and California respectively.

Total Cases (thousands)



Clearance Rates



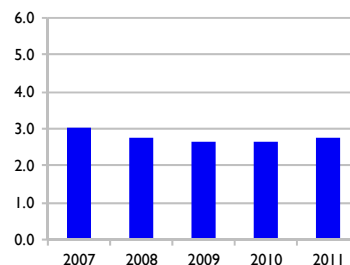
TRAFFIC SAFETY

The Police Department provides for the safe and free flow of traffic through enforcement, education, investigation, and traffic control. In 2011-12, the SJPD's Traffic Enforcement Unit issued 27,275 citations, down 34 percent from the approximately 41,000 citations issued in 2010-11. Thirty-seven percent of residents surveyed rated traffic enforcement good or excellent.

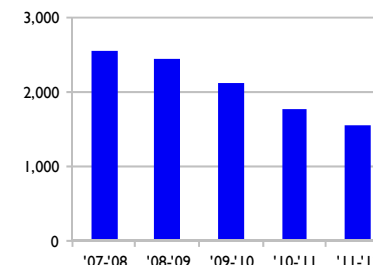
In 2011, San José had 2.78 injury crashes per 1,000 residents. This was lower than the national rate of 5.0, but higher than San José's rate of 2.67 in 2010.

There were 1,573 DUIs, 12 percent fewer than the previous year and 39 percent fewer than five years ago.

City of San José - Injury Crash Rate per 1,000 Residents



DUIs



THE NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

37% of San José residents surveyed rated traffic enforcement as "excellent" or "good"

