

POLICE DEPARTMENT

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

POLICE

In 2014-15, San José Police Department (SJPD) operating expenditures totaled \$313.2 million,* 3 percent higher than the prior year and 33 percent higher than ten years ago.

In 2014-15, there were 1,576 authorized positions in the SJPD, slightly more than the prior year. Sworn positions in the City totaled 1,109.** The number of sworn, authorized positions per 100,000 residents decreased from 141 in 2005 to 109 in 2014.

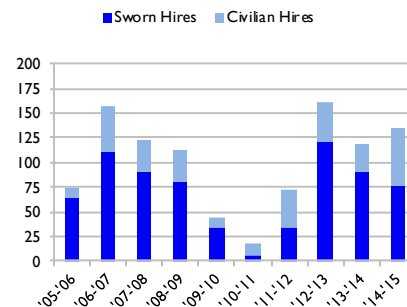
SJPD has faced high vacancies and decreasing numbers of street-ready officers. Of the 1,109 authorized sworn positions, 850 were actual full duty, street-ready (this excludes vacancies, officers in training, or those on modified duty or disability/other leave) as of June 2015. The number of sworn hires has dropped from 121 in 2012-13 to 76 in 2014-15. At the end of 2014-15, there were 210 sworn vacant positions in the Department.

* The Police Department was also responsible for \$10.2 million in Citywide expenditures, including \$8.3 million for workers' compensation claims (down from \$8.4 million in 2013-14). Departmental operating expenditures do not include capital expenditures, federal and state drug forfeiture funds, or various grants.
 ** Includes two positions assigned to the Office of the City Attorney.

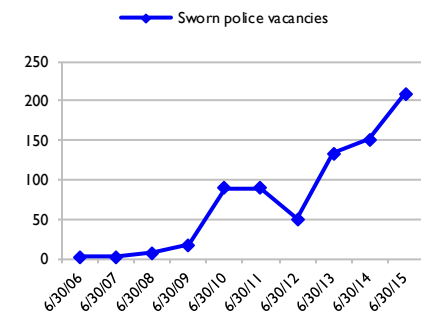
KEY FACTS (2014-15)

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 (all currently closed to the public due to staffing)
Sworn police employees	1,109
Total authorized positions	1,576
Total emergency calls	565,000

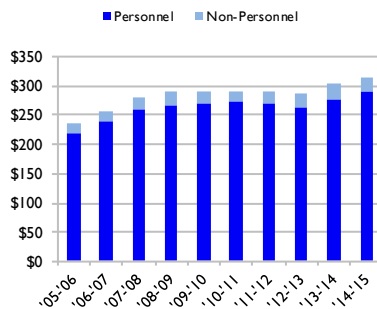
Police Department Hires



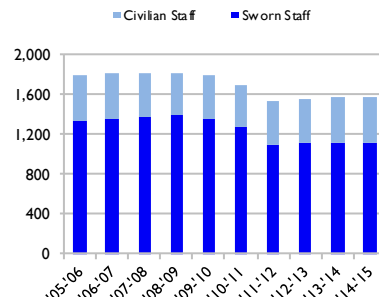
Police Department Vacancies



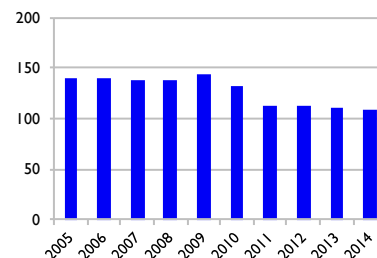
Police Department Operating Expenditures (\$millions)



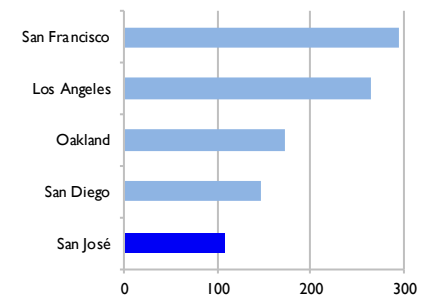
Police Department Authorized Positions



San José Sworn Staff Per 100,000 Residents



Authorized Sworn Staff per 100,000 Residents



CALLS FOR SERVICE

The SJPD Communications Center receives all 9-1-1 calls for police, fire, and ambulance services in the City of San José. Additionally, SJPD receives 3-1-1 and other non-emergency calls. Call-answering staff in the Communications Center obtain information from callers, prioritize events, and relay information to dispatchers. Dispatchers evaluate resources, identify and direct emergency personnel and equipment, and maintain control of radio channels to ensure the safety of officers and the public.

In 2014-15, there were about 1,060,000 total calls for service and “field events” initiated by officers. This was about 14,000 more calls and field events than during the previous year.

The number of 9-1-1 and other emergency calls increased by 2.5 percent (totaling about 565,000 or 54 percent of all calls). Over the last 10 years, the number of wireless 9-1-1 calls has increased from about 95,000 to about 370,000 (two-thirds of all emergency calls).

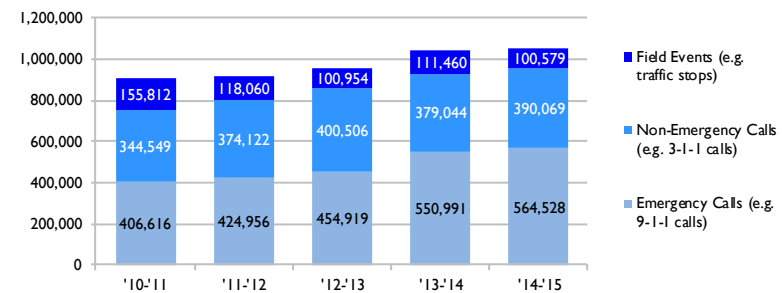
In 2014-15, the number of non-emergency calls (e.g. 3-1-1 calls and online reports) totaled about 390,000 (about 37 percent of total calls). This was 3 percent more than in the previous year.

Field events (e.g., car and pedestrian stops, and other officer-initiated calls) accounted for the remaining 10 percent of calls. In 2014-15, total field events were 10 percent fewer than the previous year and about 35 percent fewer than the total of 2010-11.



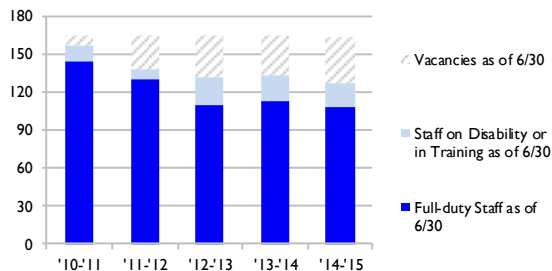
Image of SJPD Communications Center Control Room. Source: SJPD

Breakdown of All Calls for Service*

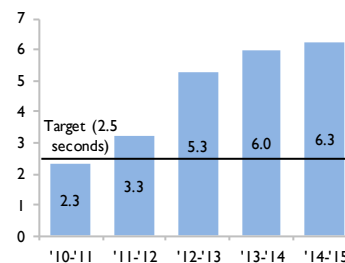


* All calls for service received, including duplicates, online reporting, and calls that did not require a police response.

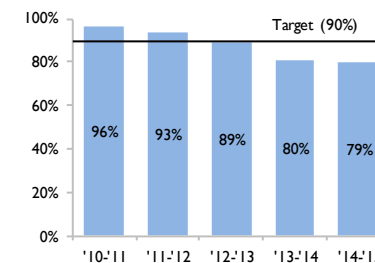
Communications Center Staff



Average Emergency Call Answering Time (in seconds)



% of 9-1-1 Calls Answered Within 10 Seconds



POLICE

POLICE RESPONSES

The SJPD responded to about 156,500 Priority 1-4 incidents in 2014-15. Of these responses, 4 percent were Priority 1 responses (6,600 total) and 44 percent were Priority 2 responses (69,000 total). Priority 3 responses comprised 38 percent of total responses (60,000 total) and Priority 4 responses comprised 13 percent (20,900 total). Definitions of the four priorities are given in the gray box below.

As demonstrated on the map and graph, the number of SJPD Priority 1-4 responses differs by district, ranging from fewer than 7,000 responses (District V) to over 13,000 responses (District L).

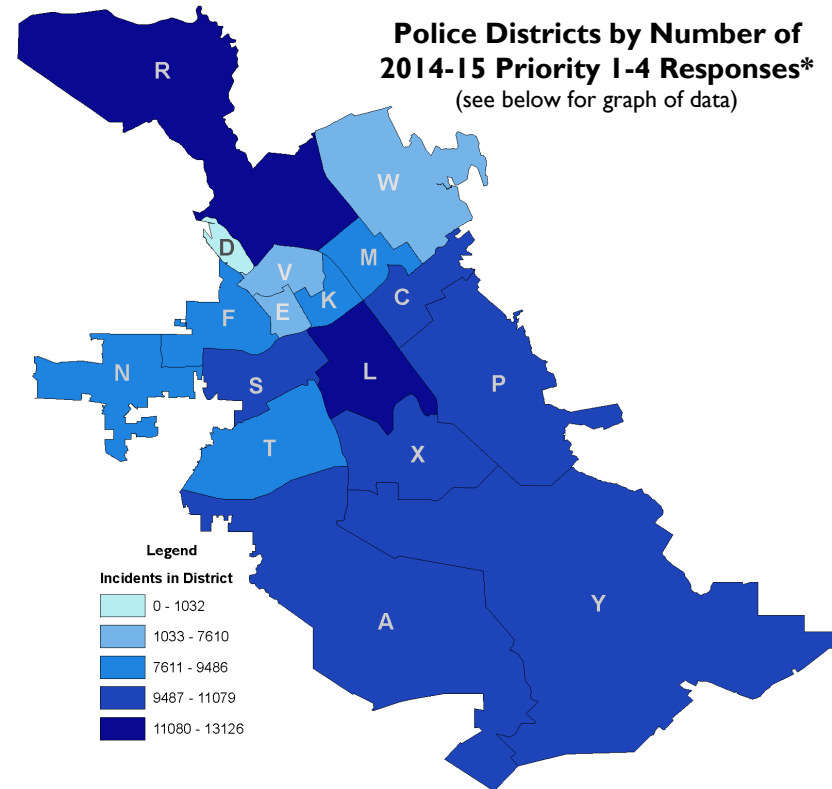
Prioritization of Police Responses

Priority 1 responses: Present or imminent danger to life or there is major damage to/ loss of property, i.e., large-scale incident or cases where there is an in-progress or just occurred major felony.

Priority 2 responses: Injury or property damage or potential for either to occur or the suspect is still present in the area. Includes all missing person reports for children are under the age of 12, or at risk missing persons, including mentally handicapped or disoriented adults.

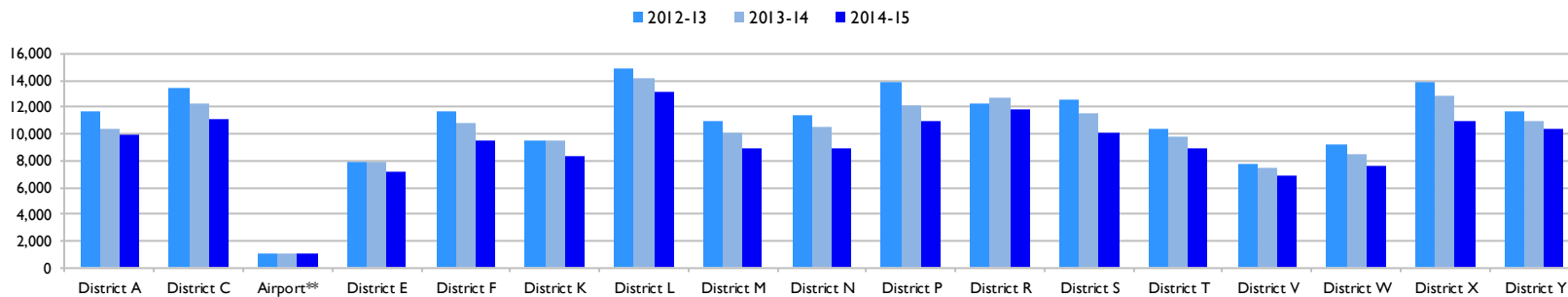
Priority 3 responses: There is property damage or the potential for it to occur. The suspect has most likely left the area. Situations where the suspect is in custody for a non-violent crime and is cooperative. Situations when a prior crime against the person occurred and there are no injuries to the victim necessitating immediate medical care and the suspect is not present.

Priority 4 responses: There is no present or potential danger to life/property and the suspect is no longer in the area.



Source: City Auditor's Office based on response data provided by the Police Department.

Priority 1-4 Police Responses* by District



* Includes only Priority 1-4 calls for service to which the Department responded; excludes duplicate calls and officer-initiated events.

** Airport is District D.

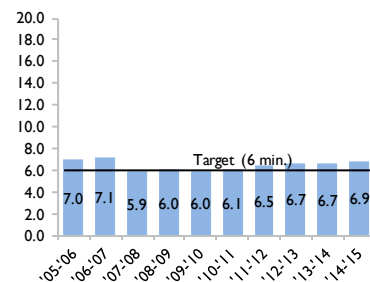
POLICE RESPONSE TIMES

In 2014-15, the Citywide average response time for Priority 1 calls was 6.9 minutes, which is higher than the target response time of six minutes, and higher than the response time of 6.7 minutes in 2013-14.

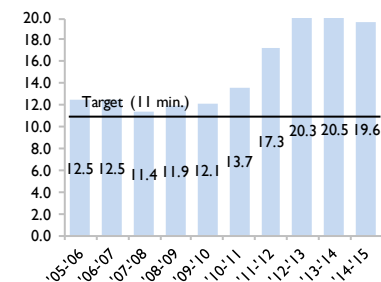
The Citywide average response time for Priority 2 calls was 19.6 minutes, well above the target of 11 minutes, but lower than last year's response time of 20.5 minutes. As staffing reductions have affected the SJPD, the Department has focused on maintaining the Priority 1 response times close to the target as these are calls involving present or imminent danger to life or major property loss. Priority 2 calls are those which involve either injury or property damage, or the potential for either to occur.

Compared to 2013-14, Priority 1 average response times by police district in 2014-15 increased in seven of the 16 regular districts and remained about the same in four of the districts (excluding the Airport). 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. Priority 1 average response times exceeded the 6 minute target in 15 of the 16 regular districts.

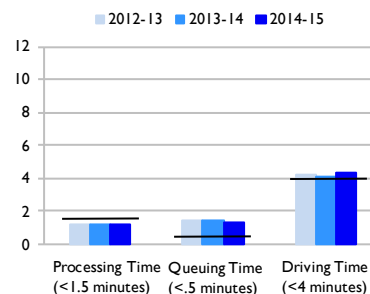
Average Priority 1 Police Response Time*



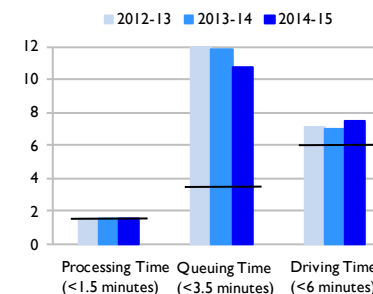
Average Priority 2 Police Response Time*



Priority 1 Response Time Breakdown*

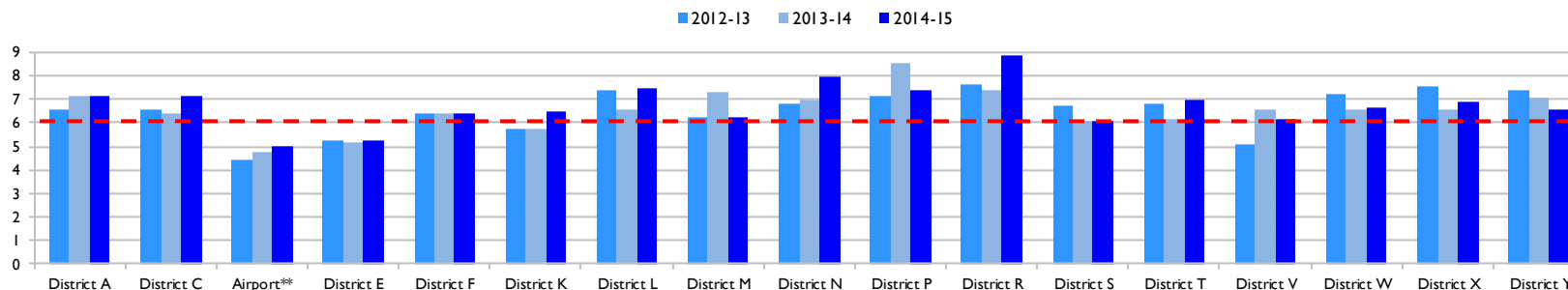


Priority 2 Response Time Breakdown*



* The Police Department calculates average annual response time by averaging the quarterly average response times.

Priority 1 Average Police Response Times* (in minutes: target is 6 minutes)



* Includes only Priority 1 calls to which the Department responded. Response time is measured from when a 9-1-1 call is received at dispatch to when the first car arrives on the scene.

** Airport is District D.

POLICE

CRIME IN SAN JOSE

In 2014, there were 27,819 major crimes in San José, a 3 percent decrease from 2013 but 5 percent more than ten years ago. Major crimes include violent crimes (homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault) and property crimes (burglary, larceny, and vehicle theft). In 2014, there were 32 homicides in San José. This was six fewer than in 2013 but the same as the ten year average.

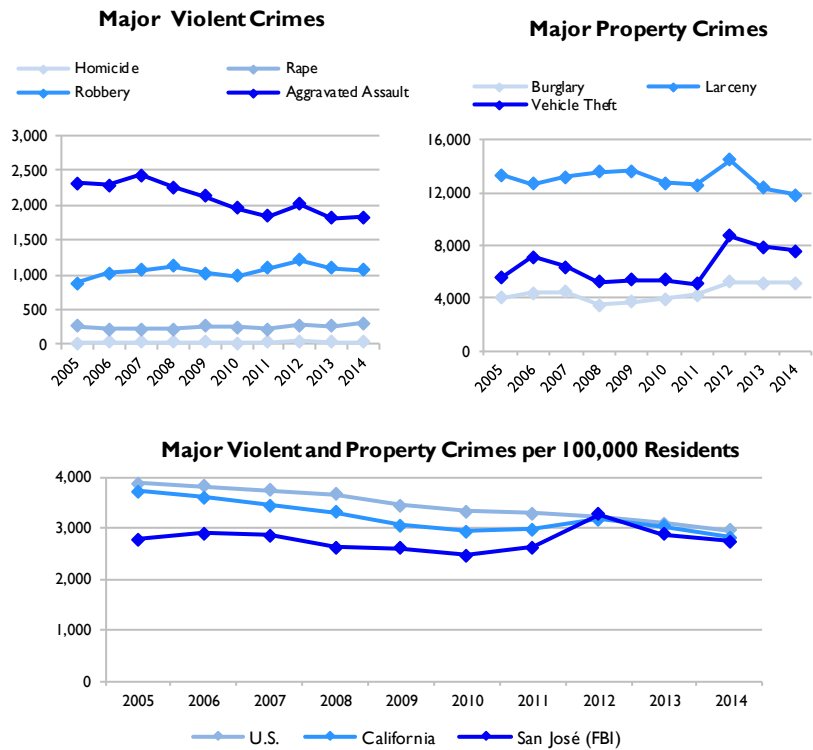
The rate of major crimes per 100,000 residents in San José has historically been below the national and state averages. In 2012, San José's rate surpassed those averages, including a 30 percent increase in property crimes and an 11 percent increase in violent crimes. However, in 2013, crime decreased and was again below the national and state averages. This trend continued in 2014.

In 2014, the rate of major crimes was 2,755* per 100,000 residents, compared to 2,829 and 2,962 crimes for California and the U.S., respectively. Comparisons to other major California cities are shown in the graph below.

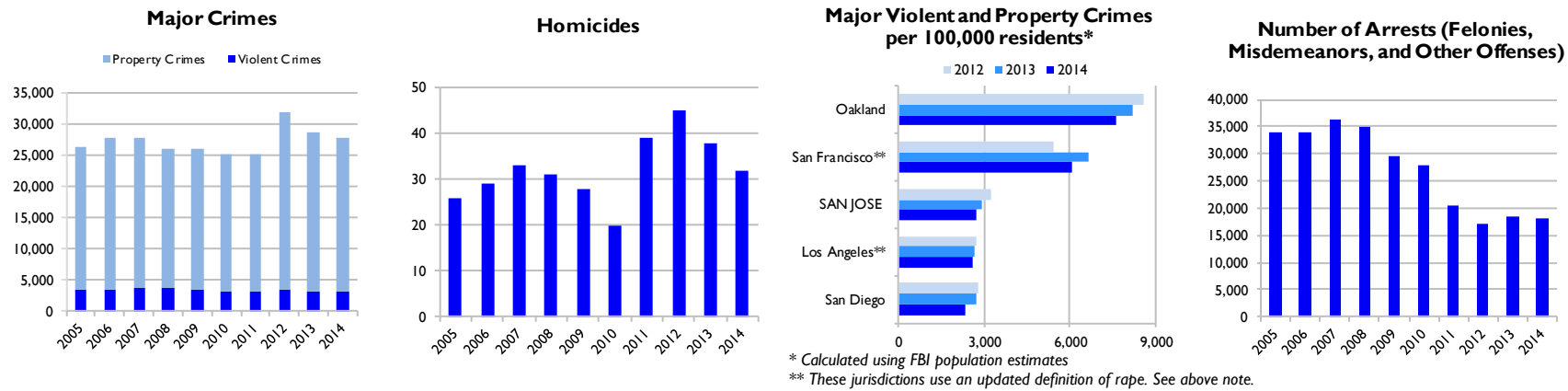
The number of arrests for felonies, misdemeanors, and other offenses has decreased from a high of over 36,000 in 2007 to 18,000 in 2014.

There were 224 gang-related incidents in 2014-15, of which 162 (or 72 percent) were classified as violent by the SJPD.

* Calculated using FBI population estimate. Using California Department of Finance population estimate, the San José rate was 2,737. The FBI has adopted an updated definition for classifying rapes, which includes more crimes under the category of rape than the prior definition. San José adopted the updated definition beginning January 1, 2015. Unless otherwise noted, crime rates listed are using the prior definition for calculating rape.



Sources: SJPD, CA Department of Justice, FBI
For national crime data visit the [FBI](#) web page.



* Calculated using FBI population estimates
** These jurisdictions use an updated definition of rape. See above note.

PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY IN SAN JOSE

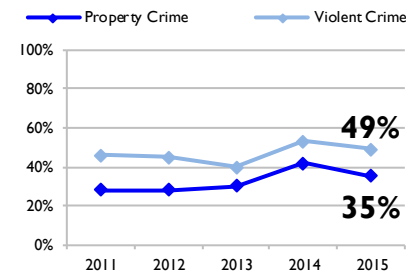
The National Citizen Survey™ asked San José residents a variety of questions about how safe they feel in the City. Forty percent of respondents said they feel “good” or “excellent” regarding their overall feeling of safety in San José.

Respondents were asked how safe they feel in their own neighborhoods as well as in downtown San José, both during the day and after dark. Seventy-eight percent of respondents said they feel “very” or “somewhat” safe in their neighborhoods during the day and 55 percent said they feel “very” or “somewhat” safe at night in their neighborhood. Fifty-seven percent said they feel “very” or “somewhat” safe at night in their neighborhood. Fifty-seven percent feel “very” or “somewhat” safe in San José’s downtown during the day, while 21 percent feel “very” or “somewhat” safe at night in downtown.

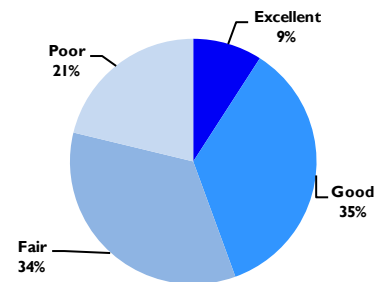
Respondents were asked how safe they feel from violent and property crimes in San José. 49 percent reported that they feel “very” or “somewhat” safe from violent crime in San José. Thirty-five percent reported feeling “very” or “somewhat” safe from property crimes.

In 2015, 21 percent of San José residents surveyed said they or someone in their household had been a victim of a crime in the last 12 months. In the prior year survey of 2014, 19 percent of respondents said someone in their household had been a victim of a crime. Thirty-five percent of respondents said they reported the crime to the police.

NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™
% of respondents who feel “very” or “somewhat” safe from violent and property crimes



How would you rate the quality of Police services in San José?



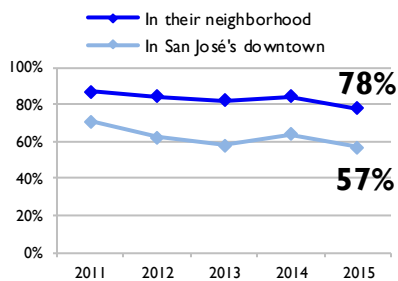
NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

94% of respondents said it was “essential” or “very important” for the community to focus on an overall feeling of safety in the next two years.

Source: The National Citizen Survey™

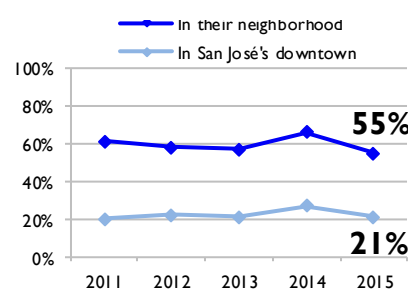
NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

% of respondents who feel “very” or “somewhat” safe during the day



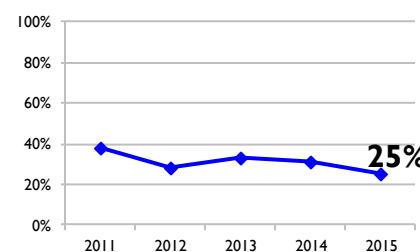
NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

% of respondents who feel “very” or “somewhat” safe after dark



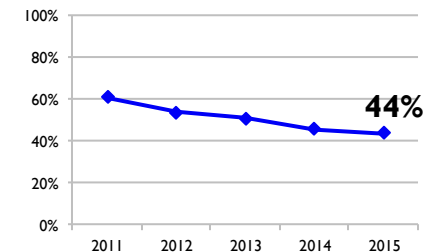
NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

% of respondents rating crime prevention “excellent” or “good”



NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

% of respondents rating police services as “excellent” or “good”



POLICE

INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

The SJPD investigates crimes and events by collecting evidence, interviewing witnesses, interrogating suspects, and other activities. In 2014-15, the SJPD received 61,900 cases, 5 percent more than in 2013-14. Of these cases, 25,400 were assigned for investigation. A case may be unassigned because of a lack of resources or because 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. In 2014, the clearance rate in San José for major violent crimes was 36 percent, compared to 47 percent for both the U.S. and California. In 2014, the clearance rate for homicides in San José was 69 percent, compared to 65 percent and 64 percent for the U.S. and California respectively.

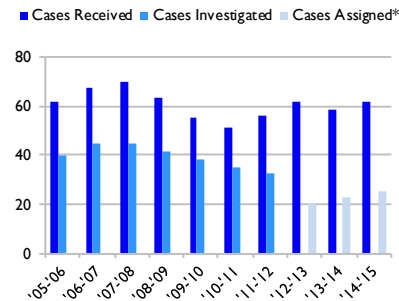
TRAFFIC SAFETY

The SJPD provides for the safe and free flow of traffic through enforcement, education, investigation, and traffic control. In 2014-15, the SJPD's Traffic Enforcement Unit issued less than 10,000 citations. The Traffic Enforcement Unit staff has been reduced significantly; current staff are targeting areas with higher crash rates to increase traffic safety. Twenty-nine percent of San José respondents to The National Citizen Survey™ rated traffic enforcement good or excellent.

For calendar 2014, San José's rate of fatal and injury crashes was estimated at 2.5 injury per 1,000 residents. This is higher than San José's rate of 2.4 in 2013 but lower than the national average of 5.1 in 2013.

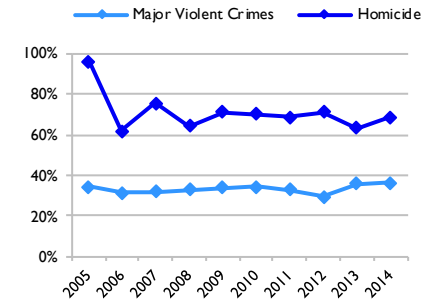
There were 1,170 DUI arrests, 14 percent fewer than the previous year and 34 percent fewer than five years ago.

Total Cases (thousands)

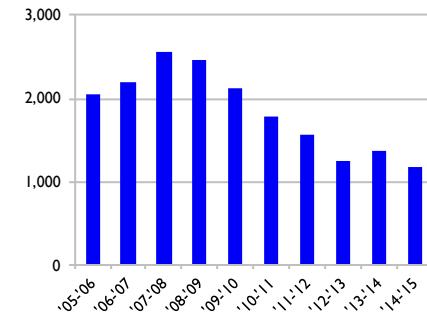


* In 2012-13, the Police Department changed the performance measure from recording cases investigated to cases assigned to reflect the record management system classification. Cases are assigned when there is a solvability factor present.

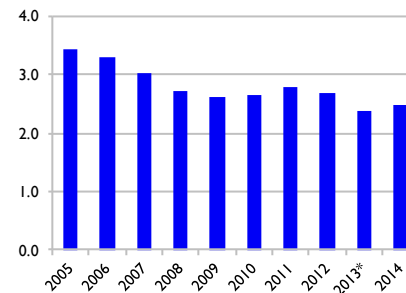
Clearance Rates



DUI Arrests



Fatal and Injury Crash Rate per 1,000 Residents



* 2013 data is estimated

NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

% of San José residents rating traffic enforcement as "excellent" or "good"

