

POLICE DEPARTMENT

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

POLICE

In 2012-13, San José Police Department (SJPD) operating expenditures totaled \$286.9 million,* 1 percent lower than the prior year but 30 percent higher than ten years ago.

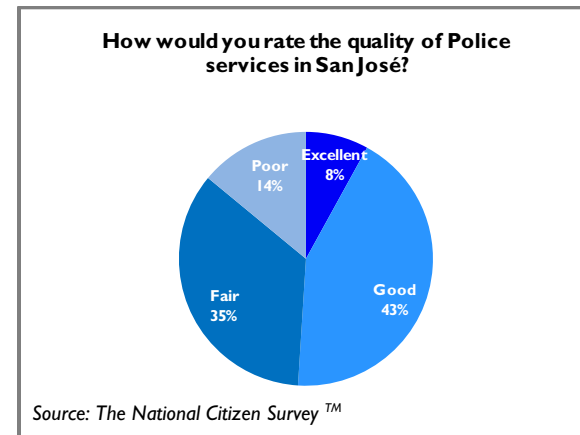
In 2012-13, there were 1,548 authorized positions in the SJPD, slightly more than the prior year. Sworn positions totaled 1,109 (about the same as 2011-12). Of the 1,109 authorized positions, 894 were street-ready (excluding those officers in training or leave who were not full duty) as of late June 2013. The number of sworn staff per 1,000 residents decreased from 1.48 in 2003 to 1.13 in 2012.

51 percent of San José respondents to The National Citizen Survey™ rated the quality of Police services in San José as good or excellent. 36 percent of respondents said they had contact with the San José Police Department during the prior year. 65 percent rated their overall impression of that contact as good or excellent.

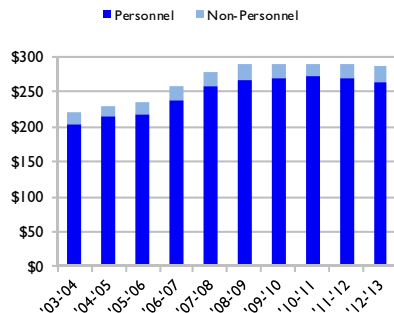
*The Police Department was also responsible for \$12.3 million in Citywide expenditures, including \$8 million for workers' compensation claims (up from \$7.4 million in 2011-12). Departmental operating expenditures do not include capital expenditures, federal and state drug forfeiture funds, or various grants.

KEY FACTS (2012-13)

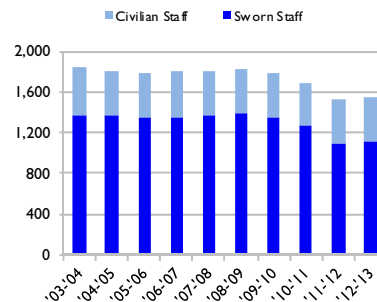
Police stations	1
Community policing centers (in addition, South San José Police Substation is fully constructed but opening was deferred due to budget reductions)	3
Sworn police employees	1,109
Total authorized positions	1,548
Total emergency calls	455,000



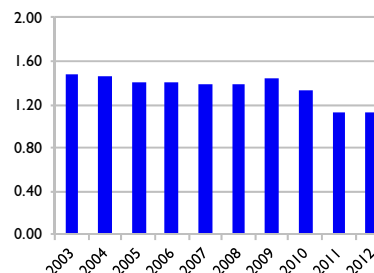
Police Department Operating Expenditures (\$millions)



Police Department Authorized Positions



San José Sworn Staff Per 1,000 Residents



THE NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

36% of San José residents surveyed said they had in-person or phone contact with an employee of SJPD within the last 12 months

65% of those rated their overall impression of that contact as good or excellent

CRIME IN SAN JOSÉ

In 2012, there were 32,010 major violent and property crimes in San José, a 27 percent increase from 2011 and 33 percent more than ten years ago. Major crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and vehicle theft. In 2012, there were 45 homicides in San José. This was more than in 2011 and more than the ten year average of 30 homicides per year.

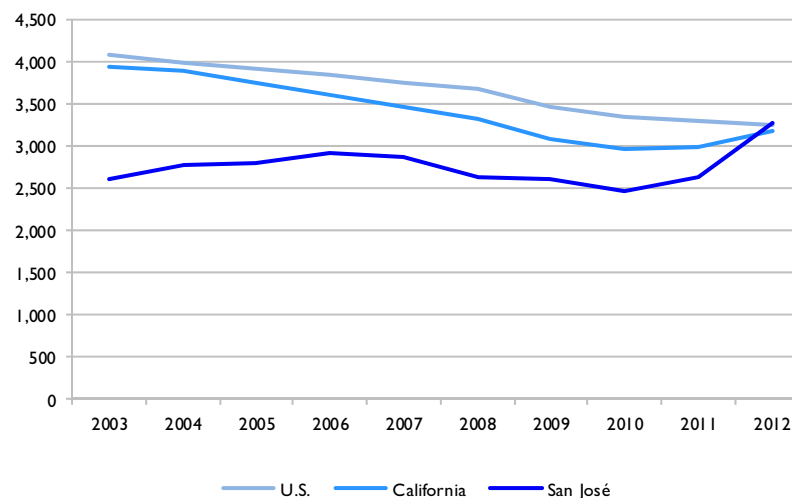
The rate of major crimes per 100,000 residents in San José has historically been below the national and state averages. In 2012, the rate surpassed those averages. In 2012, the rate was 3,278* crimes per 100,000 residents, compared to 3,181 and 3,246 crimes for California and the U.S., respectively. Comparisons to other major California cities are shown in the graph below.

There were 442 gang-related incidents in 2012-13, of which 272 (or 62 percent) were classified as violent by the SJPD.** 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.

* Calculated using FBI population estimate. Using California Department of Finance population estimate, the San José rate was 3,252 crimes per 100,000 residents.

** In June 2013, the SJPD modified the classification of gang-related homicide. The new classification is based on California Penal Code Section 186.22, which provides guidance to investigators regarding how to determine if a homicide was gang-related.

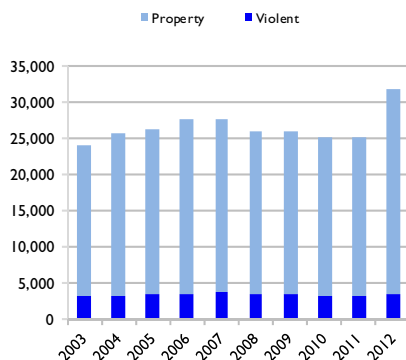
Major Violent and Property Crimes per 100,000 Residents*



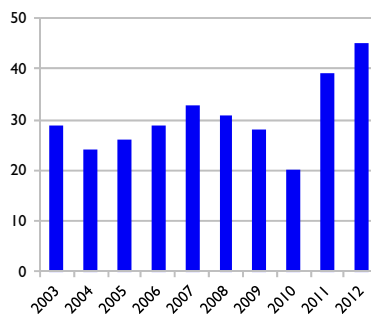
Sources: SJPD, CA Department of Justice, FBI

* Major crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and vehicle theft. Calculated using FBI population estimates.

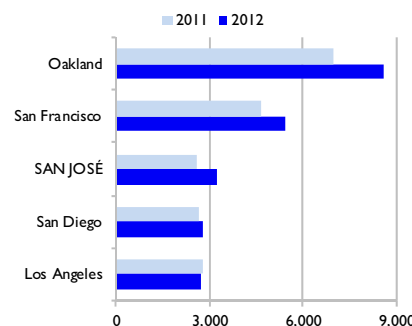
Major Crimes



Homicides in San José

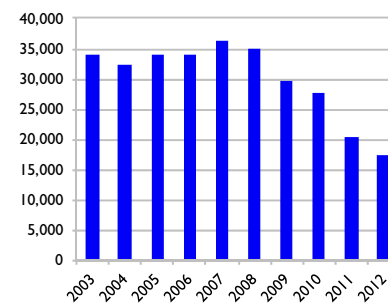


Major Violent and Property Crimes per 100,000 residents*



* Calculated using FBI population estimates.

Number of Arrests (Felony, Misdemeanors, and Status Offenses)



POLICE

CALLS FOR SERVICE

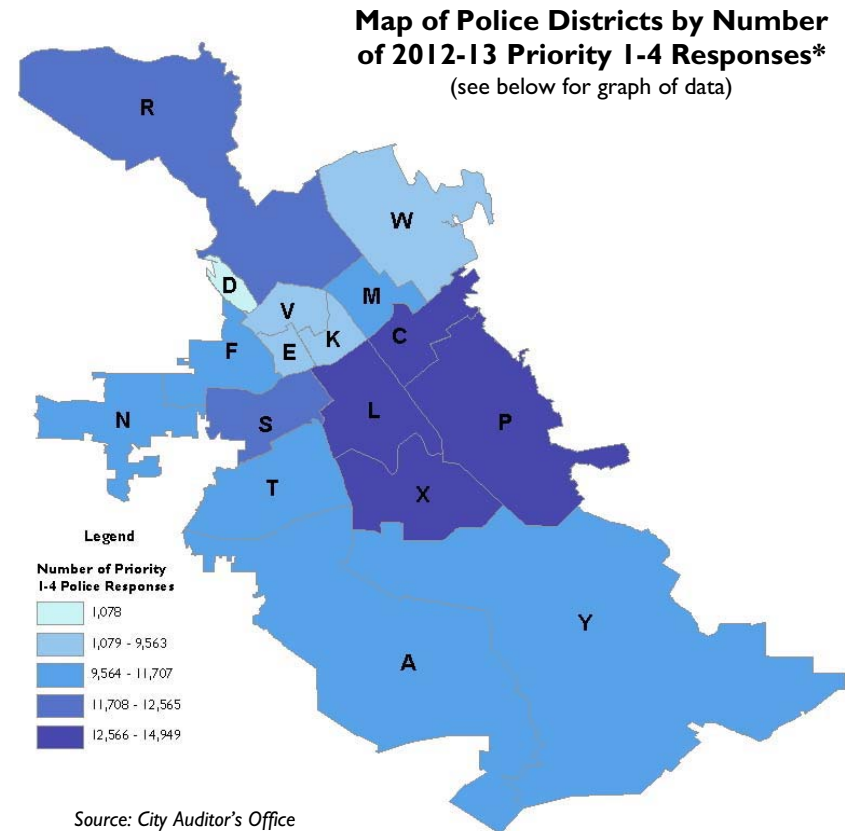
The SJPD responds to emergency and non-emergency calls. In 2012-13, there were about 956,000 total calls for service, 39,000 more calls than during the previous year (see graph on next page).

The number of 9-1-1 and other emergency calls increased by 7 percent (totaling about 455,000 or 48 percent of all calls). There also continued to be an increasing number of wireless 9-1-1 calls. The number has risen from about 30,000 in 2003-04 to about 331,000 in 2012-13 (about 73 percent of all emergency calls).

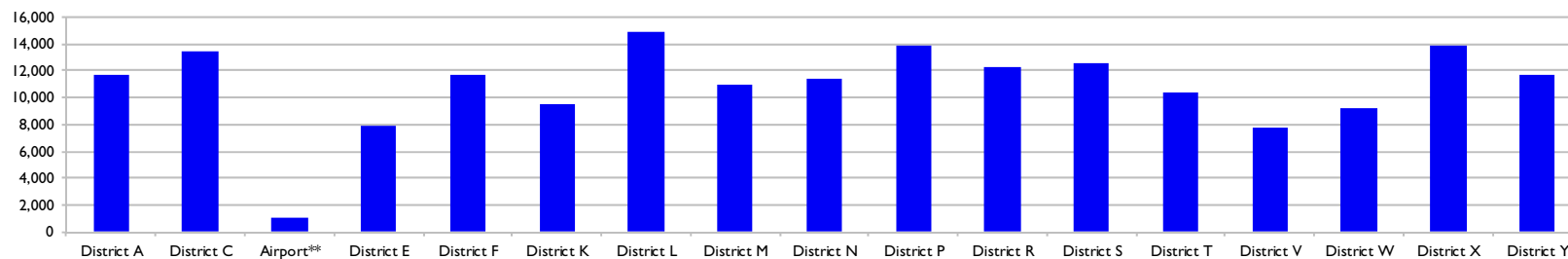
In 2012-13, the number of non-emergency calls (e.g. 3-1-1 calls and online reports) totaled about 400,500 (about 42 percent of total calls). This was 7 percent higher than in the previous year.

Field events (e.g., car and pedestrian stops or officer-initiated calls) accounted for the remaining 11 percent of calls. In 2012-13, total field events were 14 percent fewer than the previous year and about half the total of 2008-09.

The graph below and the map to the right show the 184,379 SJPD responses for 2012-13 by district, excluding officer-initiated events.



Priority 1-4 Police Responses* by District (2012-13)



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

** Airport is District D.

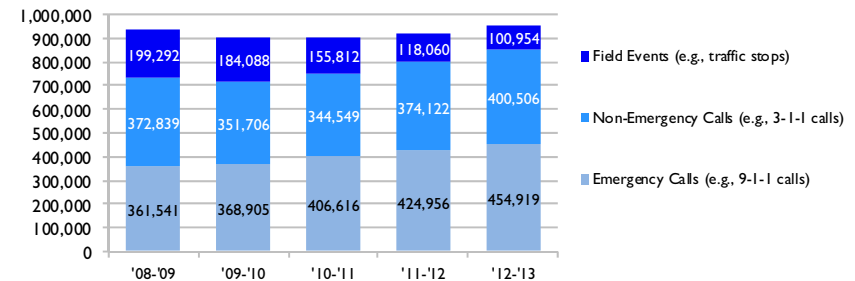
POLICE RESPONSE TIMES

In 2012-13, the Citywide average response time for Priority 1 calls was 6.7 minutes, above the target response time of six minutes or less and above the 6.5 minutes average response time in 2011-12.

The Citywide average response time for Priority 2 calls was 20.3 minutes, well above the target of 11 minutes, and also above the 2011-12 response time of 17.3 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.

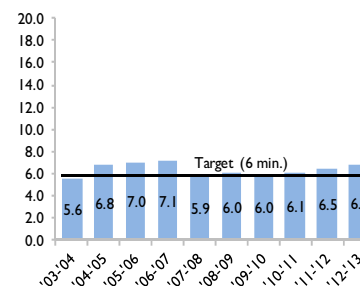
Compared to 2011-12, Priority 1 average response times by police district in 2012-13 increased in 8 of the 16 regular districts. Response time may vary across districts because of the size or physical characteristics of an area, whether there are adjacent police service areas, population density, traffic conditions, officer staffing levels, or call-taker and dispatching levels. Priority 1 average response times exceeded the 6 minute target in 13 of the 16 regular districts.

Breakdown of All Calls for Service*

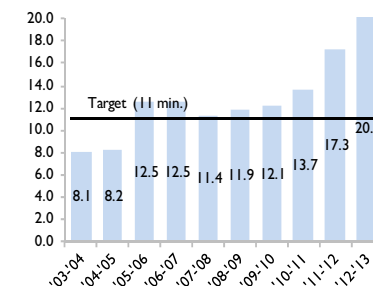


* All calls for service received, including duplicates, online reporting, and calls that did not require a police response.

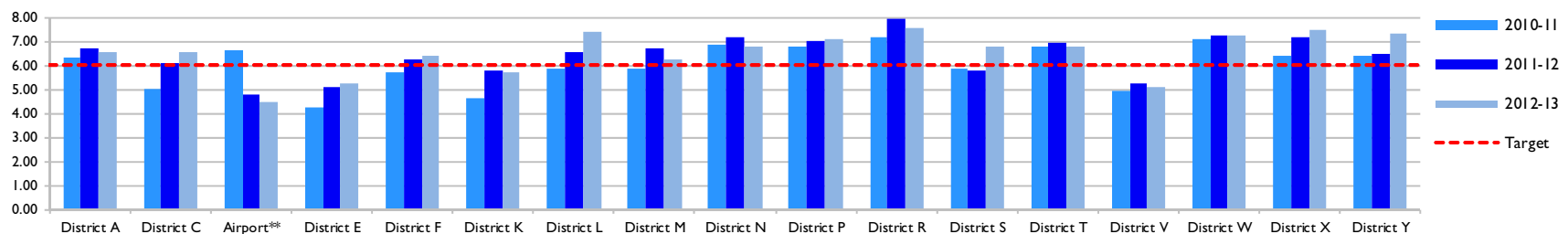
Average Priority 1 Police Response Time



Average Priority 2 Police Response Time



Priority 1 Police Response Times*(in 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

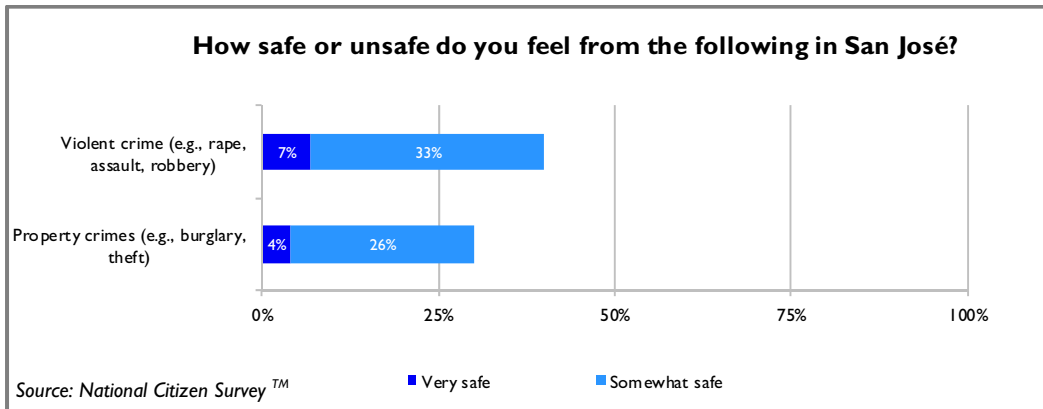
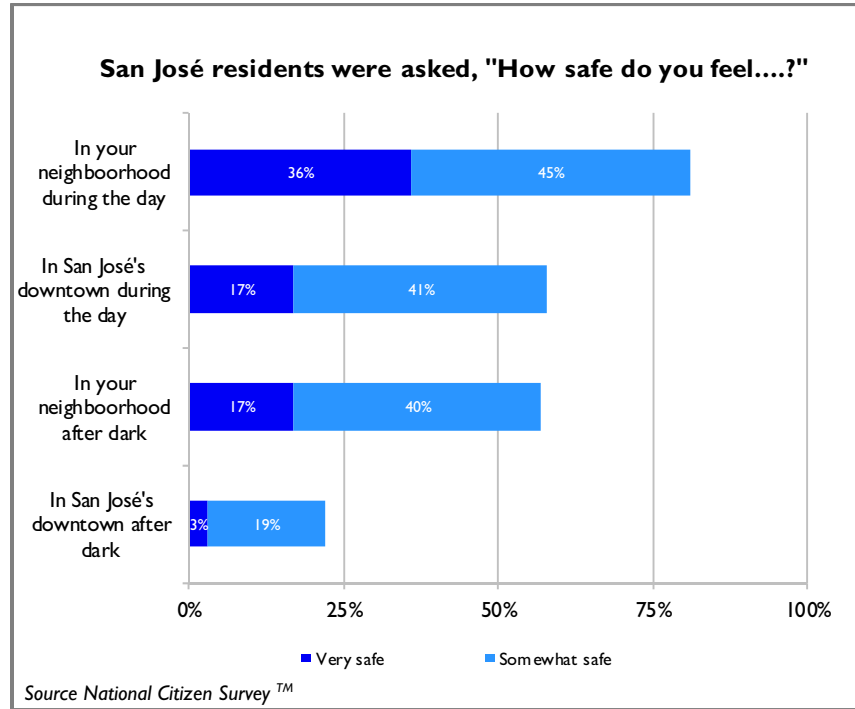
PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY IN SAN JOSÉ

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 SJPD 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. 81 percent of respondents said they feel “very” or “somewhat” safe in their neighborhoods during the day. 22 percent feel “very” or “somewhat” safe in San José’s downtown after dark, while 30 percent felt somewhat unsafe and 26 percent felt very unsafe.

Respondents were asked how safe they feel from violent and property crimes in San José. 40 percent reported that they feel “very” or “somewhat” safe from violent crime in San José. 30 percent reported feeling “very” or “somewhat” safe from property crimes.

In 2012-13, 27 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.



THE NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™

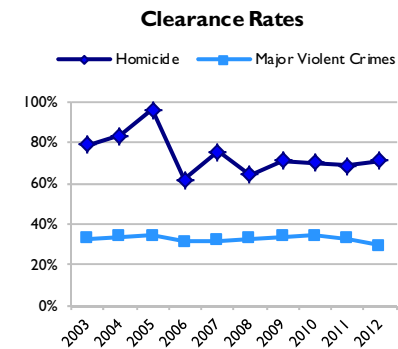
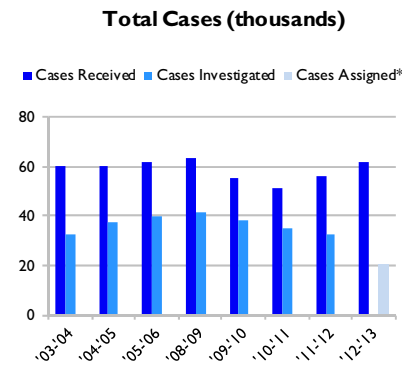
27% of San José residents surveyed said they or someone in their household had been a victim of a crime in the last 12 months

75% 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 2012-13, the SJPD received 61,657 cases, 9 percent more than in 2011-12. Of these cases, 20,309 were assigned for investigation. 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. In 2012, the clearance rate for major violent crimes was 30 percent, compared to 47 percent and 44 percent for the U.S. and California respectively. In 2012, the clearance rate for homicides was 71 percent, compared to 63 percent and 60 percent for the U.S. and California respectively.



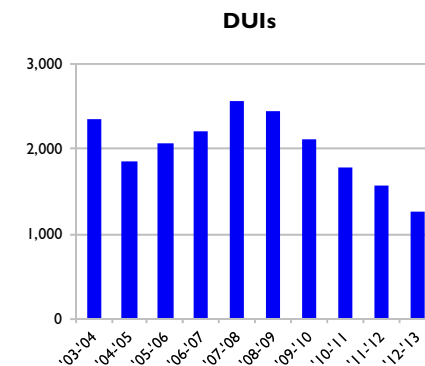
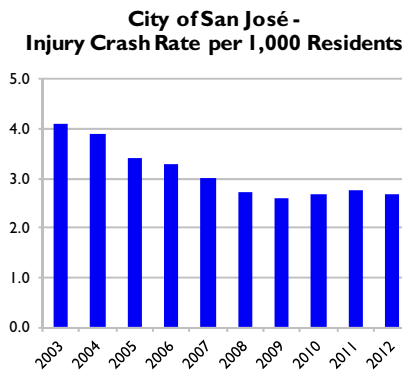
* In 2012-13, the Police Department changed the performance measure from recording cases investigated to cases assigned to reflect the record management system classification. Cases are assigned when there is a solvability factor present.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

The SJPD provides for the safe and free flow of traffic through enforcement, education, investigation, and traffic control. In 2012-13, the SJPD's Traffic Enforcement Unit issued about 22,500 citations, down 17 percent from the approximately 27,275 citations issued in 2011-12. 43 percent of San José respondents to The National Citizen Survey™ rated traffic enforcement good or excellent.

In 2012, San José had 2.7 injury crashes per 1,000 residents. This is lower than San José's rate of 2.8 in 2011 and lower than the national average of 5.0.

There were 1,255 DUIs, 20 percent fewer than the previous year and 49 percent fewer than five years ago.



THE NATIONAL CITIZEN SURVEY™
43% of San José residents surveyed rated traffic enforcement as "excellent" or "good"

