

Project Safe Neighborhoods FY2023:
Arizona State University Final Report on Research Partner Activities

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Introduction to Research Partner Activities

This report and attachments cover activities and research work by Arizona State University (ASU) on Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) from 2018-2024, with a particular focus on activities conducted between October 2022 and September 2024 as part of the FY23 PSN grant. This report also includes materials previously included in the FY18 PSN grant report submitted in February 2023 in order to provide a comprehensive portrait of the research work ASU was involved in. This introductory section includes a review of activities related to research and evaluation and technical assistance involving both the Phoenix Police Department (PPD) and the Tucson Police Department (TPD), as well as a brief review of other ASU activities related to PSN. The “Report Attachments” section on p. 6 provides a table of contents for the remainder of the report, which includes both brief reports on particular data collection/analysis efforts and a collection of instruments used by ASU for data collection in collaboration with PPD and TPD.

Phoenix

FY18 grant activities

In the summer of 2021, prior to the implementation of PSN work in the 800 precinct of Phoenix PD, a resident survey was administered to individuals living in the implementation area (67th-71st Avenue between Osborn and Campbell). The survey was completed by residents online (through Qualtrics) and respondents were solicited primarily through cards left at apartment and home doors by the research team. These cards included information about the survey and a short link and QR card (see the attachments for an example card in English and Spanish). The link was also distributed at community meetings. PSN implementation in Phoenix included the deployment of Firefly gunshot detection equipment, as well as increased officer presence from patrol and gang unit officers. Resident survey data and initial crime data trends are detailed in the attached report titled *Project Safe Neighborhoods: Target Area Crime Data & Resident Survey Initial Results*. In addition to this, a second resident survey was distributed in the 800 precinct in spring 2022 to capture changes in crime perceptions since the initial survey. These findings and analyses of pre-post call trends are presented in the attached report titled *Project Safe Neighborhoods: Initial Pre-Post Call Trends in 800 Precinct and Resident Survey Wave 2 Results*.

FY23 grant activities

The research team continued to collaborate with PPD on two projects, Restructuring Area Dynamics and Relationships (RADAR) and the acquisition of cell site survey equipment (commonly called Drive Test Scanner).

With RADAR, the research team initially met with PPD detectives and supervisors from the Mountain View Precinct in January 2023 to learn more about the program after the department had received a PSN grant to support the continuation of RADAR efforts. RADAR detectives, including Det. Walker and Det. Maze, provided an overview of the precinct’s efforts to address quality of life at high call and high crime apartment complexes and motels. The efforts are customized to each property, but generally involve coordination with property ownership and management, which allows PPD detectives to do surveillance and undercover work (generally including undercover narcotics buys) and identify problematic guests/residents that are contributing significantly to crime and safety issues. These residents then face civil (rather than

criminal penalties) and either voluntarily or through an eviction process are removed from the property. Initial findings, based on data provided to the detectives from crime analysts, suggest a decline in calls for service at project addresses following the initiation of the program in 2021.

The research team's initial discussions with PPD included plans to do a more formal evaluation of RADAR, by identifying a comparison precinct to compare to Mountain View, as well as comparison hotels and apartment complexes to more carefully track program effects. These analyses would also consider the possibility that the program displaces crime by pushing problematic residents to areas nearby. Due to some difficulties in data sharing with the department, the research team did not carry out any outcome evaluation efforts.

After reconnecting with the RADAR team in Fall 2023, the research team began efforts to interview property and hotel managers that had worked with RADAR detectives to learn more about their perspectives on the program, and to provide a confidential way for them to discuss successes and challenges. RADAR detectives helpfully provided the contact information for seven property managers. Due to some delays in acquiring human subjects approval, interview work did not begin until Spring 2024. Despite four separate requests, only two property managers responded to our request to conduct an interview and only one interview was ultimately scheduled. This interview took place over Zoom and was roughly one hour in length. The interview protocol was approved by ASU's IRB and both members of the research team were present for the interview. The participant did receive a consent document prior to beginning the interview. The interview was recorded, and the digital software was used to transcribe the audio.

To protect the confidentiality of this one respondent and to avoid drawing strong conclusions from a single interview, we do not include a full attached report on RADAR interview findings. We did, however, find the interview to be informative about the program and include some key insights learned in the following paragraphs

Primarily, the property manager had positive perceptions of the RADAR program and felt it helped them acquire evidence to evict problem tenants. After doing so, the manager and residents, saw visible changes in their apartment complex. From their perspective, much of the disorder visible in their community was driven by several factors:

the transient community brought close to us by the train, the ability for them to stay close, because that's the ability to shoplift and then sleep and stay in the park, you know, that brought them close by, and then the residents that either came from a similar lifestyle previously, or the residents that maybe were struggling with their mental health or previous addictions, or things like that, you know, made friends with these people and invited them. And so it was just kind of collectively, just the storm that kind of brought everything together.

In the previous quote the manager describes how neighborhood disorder occurred due to

the coalescence of where the property was located and the individuals experiencing a high degree of hardship. When asked what type of crime RADAR was able to address, the manager stated "there was just a lot of theft. Like I would hear people banging on doors and they have my stuff or they're doing this or like I said people sitting on stairways not wanting to move because they felt that they could just squat there." However, RADAR detectives were able to help the property address these problems by providing information on apartment crime statistics, tenant behaviors,

and by giving advice on strategies the apartment adopt in promoting safety. Explaining this, the property manager noted:

They they're able to come in and say hey, are you aware of what's happening over here in these units? Are you aware of the people that are visiting this unit? Are you aware that this person seems to be having this mental health crisis, and things like that, so they bring us information, then I get to investigate what's going on a little bit. And then I can give feedback to them and ask for help with it if we need it. They've been very good at supporting our property, and giving safety ideas like you know, gate, some signage, and when we're having when the area's having an influx of the auto theft, because that stinking Kia challenge, they would bring us the clubs, so I can offer those to my tenants We have been able to you know, put cameras better cameras up, get cameras, and we share that information with them. You know, if there's something that they need to see whether it's for our tenant or just the surrounding area, so I think there are little pieces of guidance [that have] really helped us transform here.

With the support of RADAR detectives the apartment manager now describes the

complex as safer and feels resident complaints have reduced significantly. While there were communication challenges initially between property management and the RADAR team, after spending time communicating on mutual goals for the property, PPD and property management were able to work together to address disorder in the complex. While this data is limited by the single interview, it does provide some evidence that programs like RADAR should be researched further for addressing concentrated crime in housing areas. Importantly, the question of where problem tenants go after they are evicted, and how we can simultaneously reduce the likeliness of future unintended consequences for them (e.g., homelessness), should also be addressed.

The ASU team learned in April 2024 that the RADAR team was also part of another ACJC project, involving collaborators from the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) and the Center for Justice Innovation (CJI). We met with this team to coordinate efforts and support the logic model exercise they were engaged in to better understand how RADAR works in hopes of replicating the program in other jurisdictions. We participated in meetings with the NCJA and CJI teams during the Spring and Summer of 2024, and participated in the on-site logic model exercise in October 2024 and discussion of the logic model in November 2024. We feel the completed logic model will be of great value for a future evaluation study, and hope these efforts can be continued by either the new PSN research team or through another funded initiative. While this effort did not generate tangible results specifically connected to PSN, it did contribute to a stronger understanding of the RADAR process that can be disseminated and used by police departments elsewhere with similar crime concerns to that of PPD.

On the Drive Test Scanner effort, the research team met with PPD in October 2022, including Detective Moseley, to discuss cell site survey equipment and learn more about how Drive Test Scanner equipment can help in both narrowing pools of suspects following shooting incidents and verifying paths of travel for suspected shooters using cell tower data. PPD explained the evidentiary value of this equipment for visualizing locations and hand-off locations for cellular towers and associating that with call and other cell record data from suspects. This equipment can ideally reduce uncertainty in investigations and opportunities for defense attorneys to challenge cell tower data. PPD eventually applied for and received funding (approximately \$200,000) to purchase this equipment. Previously, the department had to

temporarily borrow equipment, which was inefficient, given the need to use the equipment soon after a shooting event. The research team worked with PPD both to plan the application for PSN funds and to suggest options for evaluating the equipment. In particular, the research team suggested a historical comparison to shootings where a Drive Test Scanner was unavailable to see if the equipment had benefits in terms of the identification of suspects and case closure, as well as benefits in obtaining convictions or guilty pleas. While ultimately the research team did not participate in a formal evaluation of the Drive Test Scanner, these technical assistance conversations helped PPD consider ways to demonstrate the efficacy and value of the new technology.

Tucson

FY 18 grant activities

A resident survey was distributed in the PSN target area in Tucson (from W Ajo to E Valencia between S Mission and S Tucson) in the summer and fall of 2022, prior to project implementation. We similarly used cards delivered to residents in the target area to solicit participation, and we worked with neighborhood groups in Tucson to help distribute these cards. The PSN project in Tucson was similar to Phoenix, but focused just on Firefly implementation. The report attached details the responses received from residents in the target area and is titled *Project Safe Neighborhoods: Tucson Resident Wave 1 Survey Results*.

FY 23 grant activities

The research team continued to partner with TPD and collected both survey and focus group data. We had two different survey efforts, though just one has produced data to date. We partnered with TPD Lt. Cunningham on a survey designed to examine resident views about safety and drugs as part of a PSN mini grant she received for the department. Data collection occurred in the Fall of 2023 with information about the survey and a paper copy of the survey dropped off at residents in Operations Division West. A total of 58 respondents completed the survey online or by mail (with surveys mailed to ASU). We include findings from the survey in the attached report *Project Safe Neighborhoods: Tucson Community Safety and Drugs Resident Survey Initial Results*. We also include the survey instrument as an attachment. We also developed a second wave resident survey to be administered in the same PSN target area where we had collected surveys in 2022. We attached the survey instrument and door hangers we developed to be distributed by neighborhood groups. The door hangers (which we also include as an attachment) include information about the survey in English and Spanish, and a short link and QR code to participate. While we delivered the door hangers to TPD to distribute in September 2024, we unfortunately have not received any surveys to date.

We also conducted two focus groups (one in 2023 and one in 2024) with TPD officers and civilians involved in the implementation of the initial PSN grant, which focused on Firefly and improving evidence collection in shooting incidents. The focus groups, organized in collaboration with Sgt. Soltero in TPD, included patrol officers, civilian analysts and researchers, and detectives and investigators. The 2023 focus group centered primarily on Firefly implementation, while the 2024 focus group included questions about Firefly, but also centered around discussions about the implementation of new technology—license plate readers (LPRs). The findings and takeaways from these two focus groups are included in the attached report *Project Safe Neighborhoods: Focus Group Results*. We also include the consent document and

questions used in both focus groups as attachments. Both focus groups were audio-recorded and transcribed to ensure accurate representation of participant views and opinions.

Other PSN Work

In addition to participating in PSN Task Force meetings and the 2023 PSN conference in Indianapolis, the ASU research team also worked to provide support and assistance on other PSN-related efforts. The team worked closely with the U.S. Attorney's Office to support (and ideally host) training from Dr. Bill Smock of the Louisville Metro Police Department on evidence collection in shooting events. Ideally, this training would be hosted by Arizona State University and provided to forensic and trauma nurses. ASU participated in meetings with PPD, Phoenix Fire Department, and representatives from hospital and healthcare companies to discuss the logistics and delivery of the training. Efforts to deliver this training remain in progress. Ideally training delivery can be combined with data collection efforts, both during the training (pre-post surveys of participants), and post-training timepoints to examine how the training operates in the field, and the extent to which nurses can aid in the investigatory efforts of PPD, particularly officers and detectives working on the new non-fatal shooting squad.

The research team continued with the FY23 PSN grant to work primarily with PPD and TPD. The team had hoped to also collaborate with community nonprofits and agencies that received PSN mini grants in 2022, 2023, and 2024. However, despite outreach from our team after grants were awarded at Task Force meetings, we generally did not receive responses from grantees, and so did not do any direct technical assistance or evaluation work with these partners. We know moving forward that PSN has invested in a larger-scale project with one community partner that we hope will be more feasible for the next research team to evaluate and assess (see the next section).

Future of PSN Work

The ASU PSN contract with Cody Telep as Principal Investigator and Katharine Brown and A Johannes Bottema as consultants ended on September 30, 2024. But a new ASU subcontract began on October 1, 2024 with Rick Trinkner as Principal Investigator and Kwan-Lamar Blount-Hill as co-Principal Investigator. Both are faculty members in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice as ASU and will continue the research partner work on PSN by partnering with community groups (such as new PSN subrecipient Fulfilment and Training) and law enforcement agencies (including PPD and TPD). The Telep-led ASU research team has worked closely with the new research team to ensure a seamless transition and hand off and a successful continued partnership between ASU, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, and all PSN partners.

Report Attachments

The following pages include a compilation of all reports prepared for the Phoenix Police Department (PPD) and the Tucson Police Department (TPD) from the FY18 and FY23 PSN grants, drawing from crime, resident survey, and focus group data. We also include copies of the survey instruments used to survey residents in Phoenix (before and after the PSN intervention) and Tucson (before and after the PSN intervention, in addition to a one-wave survey focused on drugs and community safety). Additionally, we include focus group questions used in two waves of focus groups conducted with TPD employees.

Phoenix Reports:

- Project Safe Neighborhoods: Target Area Crime Data & Resident Survey Initial Results
- Project Safe Neighborhoods: Initial Pre-Post Call Trends in 800 Precinct and Resident Survey Wave 2 Results

Tucson Reports:

- Project Safe Neighborhoods: Tucson Resident Wave 1 Survey Results
- Project Safe Neighborhoods: Tucson Community Safety and Drugs Resident Survey Initial Results
- Project Safe Neighborhoods: Focus Group Results

Phoenix Surveys

- PPD Resident Survey Wave 1 PPD Resident Survey Wave 2 PPD Resident Survey Card (English and Spanish)

Phoenix Interviews

- PPD Radar Interview Questions

Tucson Surveys

- TPD Resident Survey Wave 1 TPD Resident Survey Wave 2 TPD Door Hanger for Resident Survey (English and Spanish) TPD Community Safety and Drugs Resident Survey

Tucson Focus Groups

- TPD Focus Group Questions 2023
- TPD Focus Group Questions 2024

Project Safe Neighborhoods: Target Area Crime Data & Resident Survey Initial Results
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Target Area Crime Data

Grid Data

Violent crime dispatched calls for service: Grid BG12 has had consistently high violence-related call numbers in recent years, while BH12 has had somewhat lower (but still high) call levels

		BG12 (67 th 71 st Osborn-Indian School)		BH12 (67 th 71 st Indian School-Campbell)	
Year		Calls	Rank in 800	Calls	Rank in 800
2018	2019	107	2nd	91	6th
2020	2021	124	2nd	68	18th (tie)
(Jan-May)		92	9th	68	16th
		45	6th	25	20th

Firearms-related dispatched calls for service: The two target grids are the top 2 grids in 800 for the first months of 2021 in firearms-related calls for service.

		BG12 (67 th 71 st Osborn-Indian School)		BH12 (67 th 71 st Indian School-Campbell)	
Year		Calls	Rank in 800	Calls	Rank in 800
2018	2019	15	10th (tie)	14	13th (tie)
2020	2021	31	2nd	<12	Not in Top 20
(Jan-May)		23	12th (tie)	27	10th
		15	2nd	21	1st

Address Data

Violent crime calls

- 7007 W Indian School is the only address to consistently show up among the highest violent call addresses in the precinct.

7007 W Indian School (BG12): Del Mar Terrace Apartments

Year		Violent Crime Calls	Rank in 800
2018	2019	45	3r
2020	2021	56	d
(Jan-May)		36	4t
		19	h

Firearms-related calls

- For firearms-related calls for service, 7002 W Indian School Road (BH12) (San Marina Apartments) has the most calls in 800 from January-May (11), but does not show up in top addresses for other years.
- 7007 W Indian School shows up among top addresses for firearms-related calls for service just in 2019 (9 calls, ranked #3 in 800).

Resident Survey Preliminary Results (updated July 23, 2021)

55 completed surveys as of July 23, 2021 (51 largely or fully complete)

- ☒ 34 identified 85033 as zip code
- ☒ 27 identified their nearest intersection as within the PSN target area and 27 mentioned a survey card on their door (about 1,600 survey cards dropped off to date at residences in the target area)
- ☒ majority female sample (75.6% female of those who provided gender)
- ☒ majority Hispanic/Latino sample (50.8%); 27% of surveys taken in Spanish

We include initial results for all survey sections below. We caution that these percentages are based on a small number of respondents, and that given the sample size, we have pooled all data here (so these responses include some residents of areas in 800 outside of the PSN target area). All reported percentages are valid percentages (i.e., we ignore missing data so percentages sum to 100 for each question).

Safety in the Neighborhood: Respondents generally think the area is unsafe for children at all times and for adults at night, and almost all residents are concerned about drugs and violence.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood during the day (n=51)	5.9%	41.2%	35.3%	17.6%
It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood at night (n=50)	0%	18.0%	28.0%	54.0%
In general, it is safe to walk in your neighborhood at night (n=51)	3.9%	25.5%	27.5%	43.1%
It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day (n=50)	16.0%	56.0%	12.0%	16.0%
You are worried about drugs in your neighborhood (n=50)	64.7%	23.5%	7.8%	3.9%
You are worried about violence in your neighborhood (n=50)	54.0%	32.0%	8.0%	6.0%

Fear of Crime: Respondents are overall worried about being the victim of crime, with particularly high levels of worry for property crime. Even for violent crime though, the majority of residents are very worried or worried about being attacked, sexually assaulted, or shot.

	Very Worried	Worried	Somewhat Worried	Not Worried
Someone breaking into your home (n=51)	41.2%	27.5%	21.6%	9.8%
Somebody threatening to take money or property from you. (n=49)	32.7%	18.4%	28.6%	20.4%
Someone attacking you in your neighborhood (n=51)	35.3%	25.5%	23.5%	15.7%
Somebody breaking into your car. (n=49)	49.0%	26.5%	14.3%	10.2%
Someone damaging or vandalizing your property (n=51)	49.0%	23.5%	13.7%	13.7%
Somebody sexually assaulting you (n=50)	30.0%	34.0%	16.0%	20.0%
Someone shooting you (n=50)	46.0%	16.0%	22.0%	16.0%

Crime and Disorder in the Neighborhood: The majority of respondents reported drug sales and people acting drunk or high were common in the community, as were shots being fired. With the exception of sex workers in public, the majority of respondents think all of these crime and safety issues are occurring in their neighborhood.

	Every Day	Few Times a Week	Few Times a Month	Less than Once a Month	Never
People arguing or fighting outside (n=50)	18.0%	22.0%	32.0%	22.0%	6.0%
Groups of people hanging out causing problems (n=51)	21.6%	25.5%	11.8%	31.4%	9.8%
People tagging or putting graffiti on buildings or walls (n=50)	20.0%	22.0%	24.0%	22.0%	12.0%
People vandalizing buildings (n=50)	18.0%	22.0%	24.0%	20.0%	16.0%
People drinking alcohol in public (n=49)	42.9%	14.3%	18.4%	14.3%	10.02%
People acting drunk or high (n=48)	56.3%	8.3%	18.8%	10.4%	6.3%
Panhandlers asking for money (n=50)	46.0%	10.0%	4.0%	24.0%	16.0%
People making too much noise late at night (n=51)	23.5%	37.3%	25.5%	7.8%	5.9%
People selling drugs outside (n=48)	43.8%	14.6%	12.5%	10.4%	18.8%
Sex workers operating in public (n=51)	19.6%	5.9%	7.8%	15.7%	51.0%
People breaking into cars (n=50)	26.0%	28.0%	16.0%	14.0%	16.0%
People stealing cars (n=51)	19.6%	15.7%	15.7%	25.5%	23.5%
People being robbed or mugged (n=49)	14.3%	12.2%	16.3%	34.7%	22.4%
Gang activity (n=49)	30.6%	10.2%	18.4%	16.3%	24.5%
Shots being fired (n=50)	36.0%	20.0%	30.0%	8.0%	6.0%
People getting shot (n=50)	14.0%	8.0%	24.0%	42.0%	12.0%
People getting stabbed (n=50)	10.0%	4.0%	22.0%	34.0%	30.0%
People getting murdered (n=50)	10.0%	6.0%	16.0%	40.0%	28.0%

Concerns about Public Safety: The majority of respondents think crime has increased in the past year (35.4% increased a lot, 22.9% increased a little), with few thinking crime has gone down (4.2% decreased a little, 8.3% decreased a lot). The biggest public safety concerns are drugs, shootings, theft/vandalism, and speeding/reckless driving/car racing.

Concern (respondents could choose up to 3)	Times Mentioned
Drugs	20
Shootings/guns	16
Theft/vandalism	12
Speeding/car racing	10
Assault/violence	10
Not enough police presence	9
Robbery	9
Burglary	8
General safety	7

View of Phoenix Police Working in their Community (n=48): Respondents have generally positive views about the officers in their neighborhood, with majorities agreeing the police are fair and majorities disagreeing that police harass people. Respondents are mixed on whether police use too much force.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly
Officers explain their decisions to the people they deal with	20.8%	37.9%	16.7%	14.6%
Officers take time to listen to people	22.9%	45.8%	16.7%	14.6%
Officers provide opportunities for unfair decisions to be corrected	13.0%	47.8%	21.7%	17.4%
Officers treat people with dignity & respect	27.1%	41.7%	16.7%	14.6%
Officers sincerely try to help people with their problems	26.5%	51.0%	16.3%	6.1%
Officers make decisions based on facts and the law and not on their own personal opinions	28.6%	42.9%	14.3%	14.3%
Officers harass or mistreat people	8.3%	16.7%	50.0%	25.0%
Officers would help me if I called them	38.8%	44.9%	6.1%	10.2%
Officers give people an opportunity to express their views	27.1%	54.2%	10.4%	8.3%
Officers use more force than they have to	20.4%	24.5%	34.7%	20.4%

Views of PPD in General (n=48): Respondents also have generally positive views overall about PPD, though about 20% of respondents strongly disagree that they are proud of and have confidence in PPD.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly
I am proud of the PPD	16.7%	50.0%	12.5%	20.8%
I agree with many of the values that the PPD stands for	20.8%	54.2%	16.7%	8.3%
The work of the PPD encourages me to feel good about our city	12.5%	50.0%	20.8%	16.7%
I have confidence in the police officers who patrol my city	18.8%	43.8%	16.7%	20.8%
I trust the police officers in the PPD	20.8%	47.9%	14.6%	16.7%

Views of PPD Performance: Respondents generally think the police are doing a good or very good job dealing with crime overall and violent crime, though they are less satisfied with police responses to property crime, quality of life and disorder issues, neighborhood concerns.

	Very Good Job	Good Job	Poor Job	Very Poor Job
Dealing with crime overall (n=43)	7.0%	51.2%	27.9%	14.0%
Dealing with violent crime (n=43)	14.0%	51.2%	27.9%	7.0%
Dealing with property crime (n=42)	4.8%	38.1%	42.9%	14.3%
Dealing with quality of life and disorder issues (n=43)	11.6%	42.6%	39.5%	16.3%
Dealing with problems that concern your neighborhood (n=43)	4.7%	37.2%	37.2%	20.9%
Being visible on the streets (n=44)	11.4%	43.2%	27.3%	18.2%
Being available when you need them (n=43)	9.3%	46.5%	27.9%	16.3%

Suggestions to Better Serve Neighborhood: Residents most commonly want more presence, faster responses, and officers spending more time walking around out of their cars. Respondents also frequently note wanting officers to respect everyone they encounter and create opportunities for positive interactions.

Suggestion	Times Mentioned
More presence, better response times, being out of car	17
Less harassment/more respect, more positive interactions	9
More resources (more funding for police and 911 dispatchers)	6

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)
Initial Pre-Post Call Trends in 800 Precinct and Resident Survey Wave 2 Results
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Calls for Service Data:

We received calls for service data from CARU for the two PSN intervention grids and the three comparison grids we used to compare trends in the intervention area. In the table below, we include data on 7 months pre and 7 months post-intervention calls for service. The first table includes data for the two intervention grids (BG12 and BH12), while the second table includes data for the three comparison grids (BD19, BG18, BG19) that are also in 800 and had similar pre-intervention trends in calls. We use January-July 2021 as the pre-period (though we recognize the intervention began in late July) and August 2021-February 2022 as the post-period.

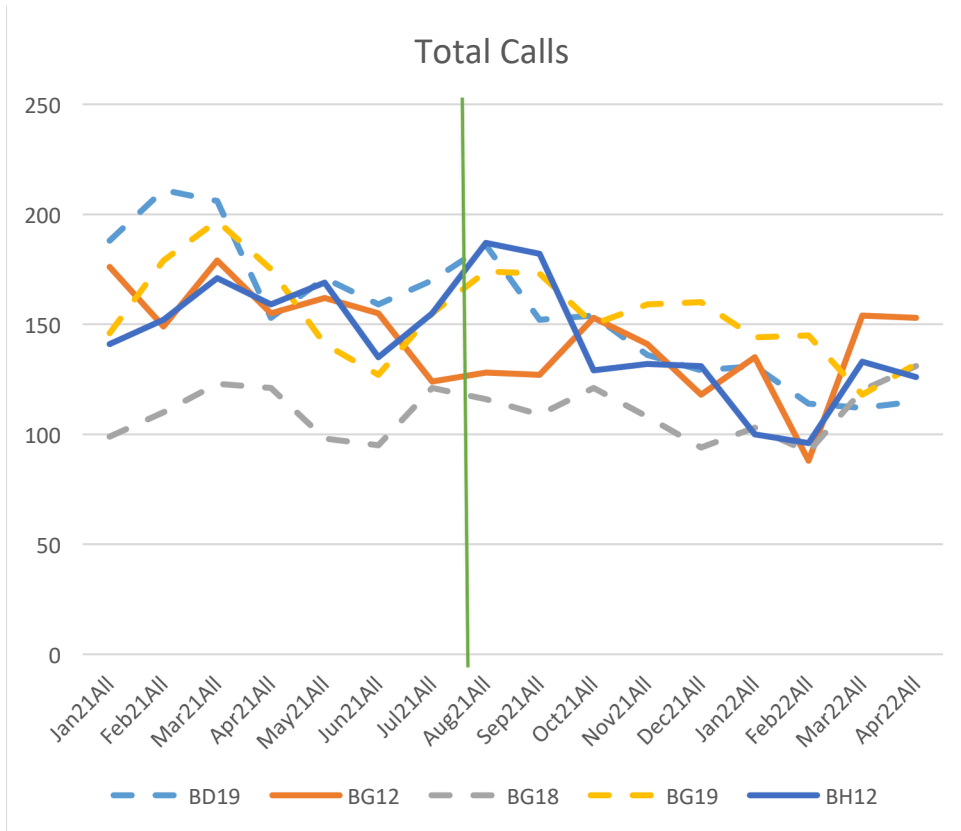
Overall, the tables suggest drops in total calls in both intervention grids. Comparison grid BD19 saw a larger percentage drop in calls, while the other two comparison grids saw much smaller declines. For violent calls for service in particular, we see declines in both intervention grids, though in two of the three comparison grids, the declines are somewhat larger in terms of percentage. Finally, the large increase in firearms calls largely reflects an increase in self-initiated activity and shots fired calls, which may reflect an increasing trend, but more likely reflects the detection of additional shooting events through the deployment of FireFly in this area. In future analyses, we will continue to examine these trends using statistical models. We also combine citizen and self-initiated calls in these analyzes and will more carefully examine both separately in future work. We also plan to further explore officer activities in the intervention areas during the intervention period. But overall, these findings suggest call declines for total calls that are larger than two of the three comparison grids.

Intervention <i>Call type</i>	BG12 (67 th 71 st Osborn-Indian School)			BH12 (67 th 71 st Indian School-Campbell)		
	<i>Pre</i>	<i>Post</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Pre</i>	<i>Post</i>	<i>Trend</i>
Total	1100	890	-19.09%	1082	957	-11.55%
Violent	58	50	-13.79%	42	39	-7.14%
Firearms	18	46	+155.56%	31	66	+112.90%

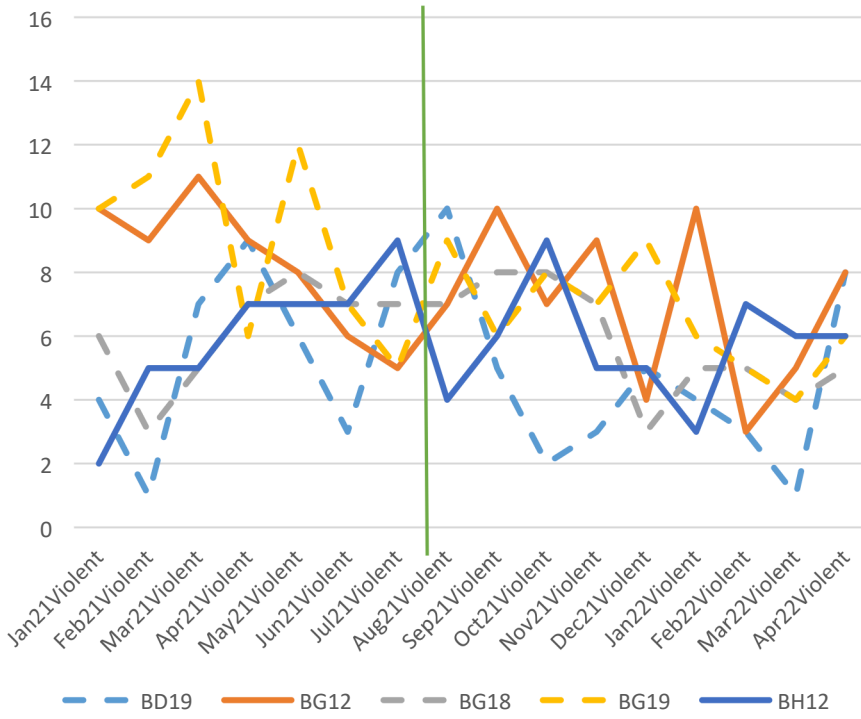
Comparison	BD19 (39 th -43 rd McDowell-Encanto)			BG18 (43 rd -47 th Osborn-Indian School)			BG19 (39 th -43 rd Osborn-Indian School)		
	<i>Pre</i>	<i>Post</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Pre</i>	<i>Post</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Pre</i>	<i>Post</i>	<i>Trend</i>
Total	1258	1002	-20.35%	767	743	-3.13%	1120	1105	-1.34%
Violent	38	32	-15.79%	43	43	0%	65	50	-23.08%
Firearms	12	8	-33.33%	18	14	-22.22%	23	14	-39.13%

¹ Cody.telep@asu.edu or 434.466.6326

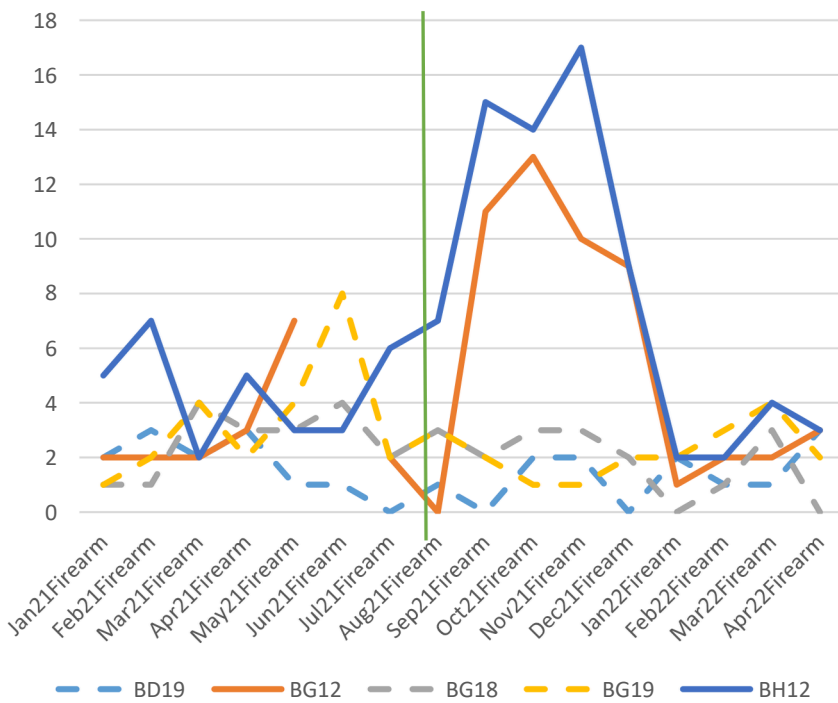
In the figures below, we provide monthly trends for the three outcomes examined in the previous tables. In these figures the solid lines indicate the two intervention grids and the dotted lines indicate the three comparison grids. The green solid line indicates the start of the PSN intervention.



Violent Crime Calls



Firearm Crime Calls



Resident Surveys:

23 completed surveys as of April 28, 2022 (22 largely or fully complete)

- 22 identified 85033 as zip code
- 20 identified their nearest intersection as within the PSN target area and 15 mentioned a survey card on their door (1,084 survey cards dropped off at residences in the target area)
- majority female sample (68.42% female of those who provided gender)
- majority Hispanic/Latino sample (68.42%); 28.57% of surveys taken in Spanish

We include initial results for all survey sections below. Given our low sample size we report the total number of completed surveys and the corresponding responses for each category.

Safety in the Neighborhood: Respondents generally think the area is unsafe for children at all times and for adults at night, and almost all residents are concerned about drugs and violence. These findings do not differ greatly from the Wave 1 survey.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood during the day (n=22)	0	10	9	3
It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood at night (n=22)	0	3	7	12
In general, it is safe to walk in your neighborhood at night (n=21)	0	1	10	10
It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day (n=22)	0	16	4	2
You are worried about drugs in your neighborhood (n=21)	0	2	5	1
You are worried about violence in your neighborhood (n=22)	13	2	7	13
	0			

Fear of Crime: Respondents generally hold some level of worry about crime. Consistent with the Wave 1 survey, respondents are particularly worried about property crime (e.g., burglary and car theft) and being sexually assaulted, and being shot.

	Very Worried	Worried	Somewhat Worried	Not Worried
Someone breaking into your home (n=22)	9	5	7	1
Somebody threatening to take money or property from you. (n=21)	5	3	8	5
Someone attacking you in your neighborhood (n=22)	6	5	7	4
Somebody breaking into your car. (n=21)	10	3	5	3
Someone damaging or vandalizing your property (n=22)	8	3	8	3
Somebody sexually assaulting you (n=20)	5	5	5	5
Someone shooting you (n=22)	9	3	8	2

Crime and Disorder in the Neighborhood over the past 6 months: Consistent with Wave 1 results, the majority of respondents reported drug sales and people acting drunk or high were common in the community, as were shots being fired. Notably, many respondents were concerned with disorder that occurred outside, such as drinking in public, drug sales outside, and groups of individuals outside causing problems or fighting. This was less of a concern in the Wave 1 survey.

	Every Day	Few Times a Week	Few Times a Month	Less than Once a Month	Never
People arguing or fighting outside (n=20)	3	7	4	3	3
Groups of people hanging out causing problems (n=21)	5	2	5	4	5
People tagging or putting graffiti on buildings or walls (n=20)	4	1	5	1	9
People vandalizing buildings (n=21)	3	2	4	3	9
People drinking alcohol in public (n=20)	9	1	3	4	3
People acting drunk or high (n=21)	8	2	5	4	2
Panhandlers asking for money (n=19)	6	3	4	1	5
People making too much noise late at night (n=21)	7	5	2	5	2
People selling drugs outside (n=20)	6	2	3	2	7
Sex workers operating in public (n=20)	2	1	4	0	13
People breaking into cars (n=19)	3	3	5	4	4
People stealing cars (n=18)	3	1	5	4	5
People being robbed or mugged (n=18)	2	1	6	2	7
Gang activity (n=18)	3	5	2	1	7
Shots being fired (n=20)	5	6	3	5	1
People getting shot (n=19)	2	7	7	0	3
People getting stabbed (n=17)	1	1	4	4	7
People getting murdered (n=20)	2	1	3	7	7

Concerns about Public Safety: Respondents reported a variety of concerns about public safety, with drugs, shootings/guns, and car theft the most frequent concerns. Since the Wave 1 survey, new concerns such as homelessness/panhandling and unknown people in the community were reported multiple times.

Concern (respondents could choose up to 3)	Times Mentioned
Drugs	8
Shootings/guns	8
Car theft	6
Homeless individuals/panhandling	5
Robbery/Theft	5
Unknown people	3
Unsafe driving	3
Apartment Burglary	3
Loud music	3
Assault	2
Car Crashes	2
Fires	1
Gangsters	1
Kidnapping	1
Slow police response	1
Unsolved murder	1
Assault	1
Car Crashes	1

Fires	1
Gangsters	1

Changes in the past six month: When asked about crime in the past six months, the majority of respondents reported that crime and their worry about becoming a victim of a crime had stayed the same or increased. Since the start of the Wave 1 survey, participants reported that they felt police presence had stayed about the same or decreased a lot.

	Increased a Lot	Increased a Little	Stayed about the same	Decreased a Little	Decreased a lot
Do you think crime has...	2	7	10	0	0
Has your worry about being a victim of crime in your neighborhood...	4	7	9	0	0
Has the amount of police presence from Phoenix Police...	2	2	13	0	2
Do you think crime in your neighborhood has...	2	7	10	0	0

View of Phoenix Police Working in their Community: Respondents have generally positive views about the officers in their neighborhood, with majorities agreeing the police are fair and would help if they called them. Compared to the Wave 1 survey respondents are similarly mixed on whether or not police use too much force and were more inclined to feel the police harass or mistreat people

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly
Officers explain their decisions to the people they deal with (n=18)	1	11	4	2
Officers take time to listen to people (n=17)	3	7	5	2
Officers provide opportunities for unfair decisions to be corrected (n=18)	1	10	4	3
Officers treat people with dignity & respect (n=17)	4	9	2	2
Officers sincerely try to help people with their problems (n=17)	3	7	6	1
Officers make decisions based on facts and the law and not on their own personal opinions (n=16)	4	9	2	1
Officers harass or mistreat people (n=18)	1	5	8	4
Officers would help me if I called them (n=17)	6	7	2	2
Officers give people an opportunity to express their views (n=18)	5	8	5	0
Officers use more force than they have to (n=17)	3	4	8	2

Views of PPD in General Respondents also have mixed views about PPD in general. While the majority of individuals are proud of PPD and agree with the values PPD stands for, more individuals disagree or strongly disagree that the work of PPD encourages them to feel good about our city and have confidence and trust in the police. This is consistent with the results from the Wave 1 survey, where 20% of respondents reported that they strongly disagreed that they were proud of and have confidence in PPD.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly

I am proud of the PPD (n=18)	3	10	2	3
I agree with many of the values that the PPD stands for (n=17)	4	10	2	1
The work of the PPD encourages me to feel good about our city (n=18)	2	4	9	3
I have confidence in the police officers who patrol my city (n=17)	2	6	6	3
I trust the police officers in the PPD (n=17)	2	7	5	3

Views of PPD Performance: Respondents generally think the police are doing a good or very good job dealing with crime overall and violent crime, though they are less satisfied with police responses to property crime, quality of life and disorder issues, neighborhood concerns. This is consistent with participant responses in the Wave 1 survey.

	Very Good Job	Good Job	Poor Job	Very Poor Job
Dealing with crime overall (n=18)	2	5	7	4
Dealing with violent crime (n=16)	2	6	4	4
Dealing with property crime (n=17)	0	4	6	7
Dealing with quality of life and disorder issues (n=16)	1	5	8	2
Dealing with problems that concern your neighborhood (n=17)	1	4	6	6
Being visible on the streets (n=17)	1	8	4	4
Being available when you need them (n=17)	3	5	4	5

Suggestions to Better Serve Neighborhood: Residents most commonly want more police presence, particularly at night. Respondents also frequently report wanting officers to respond to specific places with crime concerns in their community and one participant noted a desire for more positive interactions. While these suggestions are similar to responses on the Wave 1 survey, participants specifically mentioned the need for more presence at night and asked that the police be more responsive when community members call with specific crime concerns. Citizens continued to ask for more positive interactions, specifically asking the police to listen to citizens when they engage with them.

Suggestion	Times Mentioned
More presence, particularly at night and during high crime hours	12
Respond to crime concerns in the communities	5
More positive interactions with citizens (e.g., procedural justice)	1

Observations in the past 6 months: Over the past six months, the majority of respondents perceived no changes in PPD or that they saw less officers.

Changes noticed in Phoenix Police Department	Times Mentioned
Noticed no changes	5
Saw less officers	2
Saw more officers	2

Project Safe Neighborhoods: Tucson Resident Wave 1 Survey Results
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19 completed surveys as of October 17th, 2022 (2 partially completed)

- 21 identified 85714 as zip code
- 13 clearly identified their nearest intersection as within the PSN target area and 13 referenced a survey card number when describing how they learned about the survey
- majority female sample (70.59% female of those who provided gender)
- majority Hispanic/Latino sample (94.12%); 15.38% of surveys taken in Spanish

We include initial results for all survey sections below. Given our low sample size we report the total number of completed surveys and the corresponding responses for each category.

Safety in the Neighborhood: Respondents generally think the area is unsafe for children at all times and for adults at night, and many residents are concerned about drugs and violence. Most individuals feel that neighbors are willing to help one another and watch out for each other.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood during the day (n=20)	5	3	8	4
It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood at night (n=19)	2	0	11	6
In general, it is safe to walk in your neighborhood at night (n=20)	2	4	7	7
People in your neighborhood are willing to help their neighbors (n=20)	4	12	4	0
Neighbors watch out for each other in your neighborhood (n=19)	3	13	2	1
It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day (n=20)	6	12	1	1
You are worried about drugs in your neighborhood (n=20)	10	5	4	1
You are worried about violence in your neighborhood (n=20)	6	8	6	0

Fear of Crime: Respondents generally hold some level of worry about crime. In particular, individuals are concerned with someone breaking into their home or car, or someone damaging/vandalizing property.

	Very Worried	Worried	Somewhat Worried	Not Worried
Someone breaking into your home (n=19)	4	3	9	3
Somebody threatening to take money or property from you. (n=19)	2	4	5	8
Someone attacking you in your neighborhood (n=18)	2	3	6	7
Somebody breaking into your car. (n=19)	5	3	8	3

Someone damaging or vandalizing your property (n=19)	5	2	6	6
Somebody sexually assaulting you (n=19)	2	3	2	12
Someone shooting you (n=19)	2	3	7	7

Crime and Disorder in the Neighborhood over the past 6 months While residents report a wide range of crimes happen at least a few times a month, few times a week, and everyday, participants in the survey felt individuals drinking (63.16%) or acting drunk or high in public (73.68%), panhandlers asking for money (68.42%), and shots being fired (73.68%) happened at least a few times a month.

	Every Day	Few Times a Week	Few Times a Month	Less than Once a Month	Never
People arguing or fighting outside (n=19)	2	0	3	6	8
Groups of people hanging out causing problems (n=19)	3	3	3	4	6
	1	2	4	4	8
People tagging or putting graffiti on buildings or walls (n=19)	1	2	0	6	10
	3	3	6	3	4
People vandalizing buildings (n=19)	5	4	5	2	3
People drinking alcohol in public (n=19)	7	3	3	1	5
People acting drunk or high (n=19)	3	3	4	6	3
Panhandlers asking for money (n=19)	3	4	3	2	7
People making too much noise late at night (n=19)	0	0	3	3	13
	0	1	4	6	8
People selling drugs outside (n=19)	0	0	2	9	8
Sex workers operating in public (n=19)	0	0	5	4	10
People breaking into cars (n=19)	0	2	2	3	12
People stealing cars (n=19)	0	8	6	3	2
People being robbed or mugged (n=19)	0	1	3	4	11
Gang activity (n=19)	0	1	1	4	13
Shots being fired (n=19)	0	1	0	6	12
People getting shot (n=19)					
People getting stabbed (n=19)					
People getting murdered (n=19)					

Concerns about Public Safety: Respondents reported a variety of concerns about public safety, with unsafe driving, drugs, and shootings or gun related activity (e.g., shots being fired) the top three items of concern.

Concern (respondents could choose up to 3)	Times Mentioned
Unsafe driving	13
Drugs	9
Shootings/guns	6
Homeless	4
Unknown people	3
Burglary	2
Poor lighting in the neighborhood	2
Loose animals	1

Animals being injured	1
Vandalism	1
Smoke from local smoke shop	1

Changes in the past six month: When asked about crime in the past six months, all participants reported that they thought crime had stayed about the same or increased to some degree.

	Increased a Lot	Increased a Little	Stayed about the same	Decreased a Little	Decreased a lot
Do you think crime has...(n=19)	5	7	7	0	0

View of Tucson Police Working in their Community: Respondents have generally positive views about the officers in their neighborhood, with majorities agreeing the police engage in procedurally just behaviors.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly
Officers explain their decisions to the people they deal with (n=16)	3	8	3	2
Officers take time to listen to people (n=17)	3	9	4	1
Officers provide opportunities for unfair decisions to be corrected (n=16)	4	5	4	1
Officers treat people with dignity & respect (n=16)	3	8	5	2
Officers sincerely try to help people with their problems (n=16)	3	8	2	1
Officers make decisions based on facts and the law and not on their own personal opinions (n=16)	2	7	2	1
Officers harass or mistreat people (n=17)	7	3	3	2
Officers would help me if I called them (n=17)	2	5	5	2
Officers give people an opportunity to express their views (n=16)	4	2	8	4
Officers use more force than they have to (n=16)			3	2
			4	1
			8	2

Views of TPD in General: Respondents have generally positive views of TPD.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly
I am proud of the TPD (n=17)	5	7	4	1
I agree with many of the values that the TPD stands for (n=17)	6	8	2	1
The work of the TPD encourages me to feel good about our city (n=17)	3	7	5	2
I have confidence in the police officers who patrol my city (n=17)	5	6	3	3
I trust the police officers in the TPD (n=17)	4	8	2	3

Views of TPD Performance: Respondents generally think the police are doing a good or very good job dealing with crime overall and violent crime. Consistent with qualitative feedback (see below), half of participants felt TPD was not doing a good job of being visible on the streets.

	Very Good Job	Good Job	Poor Job	Very Poor Job
Dealing with crime overall (n=18)	3	10	1	4
Dealing with violent crime (n=18)	4	10	1	3
Dealing with property crime (n=18)	4	8	3	3
Dealing with quality of life and disorder issues (n=17)	2	8	4	3
Dealing with problems that concern your neighborhood (n=18)	4	7	5	2
Being visible on the streets (n=18)	1	8	5	4
Being available when you need them (n=18)	2	10	1	5

Suggestions to Better Serve Neighborhood: Residents most commonly want more police presence in the neighborhood. Participants suggested they would like to see more interactions between TPD and members in the community in an effort to build trust and learn about the neighborhood. Participants would also like officers to address specific crime concerns in the community such as unsafe driving and drugs.

Suggestion	Times Mentioned
Patrol and interact more with the neighborhood.	11
Respond to crime concerns (e.g., unsafe speeding and drugs) in the communities.	8
More positive interactions with citizens (e.g., build trust with community members, learn about the neighborhood).	3

Project Safe Neighborhoods: Tucson Community Safety and Drugs Resident Survey
Initial Results

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February 2024

ASU collaborated with the Tucson Police Department (TPD) to survey residents about community safety, drugs, and traffic safety to examine baseline views in communities in Operations Division West. TPD worked with community members to distribute surveys through postcards with a QR code and paper surveys dropped off at residences. Residents completed the survey either online or by mailing a paper copy to the research team at ASU. Data collection began in October 2023 and was completed in December 2023. A total of 58 respondents completed (or mostly completed) the survey. Among these respondents, 31 identified their zip code as 85705 (53.4%). The next most common response for zip code was 85714 (27.6%). Respondents reported a range of locations when asked about their nearest intersection, suggesting a broad representation of the community in completed surveys.

In terms of demographics, the sample was majority female (n=33, 61.1%) and about half Hispanic or Latino (n=30, 51.7%). Most of the sample was older, with the most common age category being 60 or older (n=22, 40.7%) and the second most common being 50-59 (n=11, 20.4%). Fifty-three respondents said they were current residents (though some did not complete these final questions on the survey), with 12 respondents also saying they worked in the community. About half of respondents (n=29) said they had friends or relative in the community and 12 said they attended church in the community. Most respondents were also not new to the community. Respondents most commonly had lived in the community for more than 20 years (n=17, 29.3%) or 11-20 years (n=12, 20.7%) with just 6 respondents (10.3%) saying they had lived in the community for less than a year.

Most respondents have had limited contact with the Tucson Police Department in the past six months. The most common response to the question of number of in-person contacts was 0 times (n=26, 48.1%) with about a quarter of respondents (n=14, 25.9%) saying they had 1 contact. Half of respondents (n=27, 50.0%) had not called 911 in the last six months. The next most common responses were 1 or 2 times (each had 11 respondents, 20.4%).

We include initial results for all survey sections below. We include the number of respondents in each category as well as valid percentages, though we urge some caution in interpreting the percentages given the total sample size is only 58. This initial report covers quantitative findings, while an updated report will include an analysis of open-ended questions.

Safety in the Neighborhood: Respondents generally think the area is unsafe for children to play outside at night, but a majority said the neighborhood is safe for children to play outside during the day. About 2/3 of respondents disagreed that the neighborhood is safe to walk in at night. Most individuals feel that neighbors are willing to help one another and watch out for each other. Additionally, most respondents are worried about drugs and crime in the neighborhood. About 75% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they are worried about drug selling in the neighborhood and 80% agreed or strongly agreed that they are worried about illegal drug use. More than 70% of respondents also agreed or strongly agreed that they are worried about property crime and violence in the neighborhood.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood during the day (n=58)	6 10.3%	27 46.6%	17 29.3%	8 13.8%
It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood at night (n=58)	2 3.4%	9 15.5%	14 24.1%	33 56.9%
In general, it is safe to walk in your neighborhood at night (n=58)	5 8.6%	15 25.9%	17 29.3%	21 36.2%
It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day (n=58)	12 20.7%	34 58.6%	11 19.0%	1 1.7%
People in your neighborhood are willing to help their neighbors (n=57)	7 12.3%	34 59.6%	12 21.1%	4 7.0%
Neighbors watch out for each other in your neighborhood (n=58)	7 12.1%	37 63.8%	9 15.5%	5 8.6%
You are worried about drug selling in your neighborhood (n=57)	28 49.1%	15 26.3%	11 19.3%	3 5.3%
You are worried about illegal drug use in your neighborhood (n=57)	29 50.9%	18 31.6%	7 12.3%	3 5.3%
You are worried about property crime in your neighborhood (n=57)	27 47.4%	17 29.8%	11 19.3%	2 3.5%
You are worried about violence in your neighborhood (n=57)	19 33.3%	22 38.6%	12 21.1%	4 7.0%

Fear of Crime: Respondents generally hold at some level of worry about crime for all crime types, with the lowest level of worry about being a victim of sexual assault. In particular, respondents are most likely to be very worried about someone breaking into their home or car, someone stealing their car, someone damaging or vandalizing property, or someone shooting them. The majority of respondents were also worried or very worried about being hit by a car (as a pedestrian or bicyclist) or being in a traffic accident (while in a car).

	Very Worried	Worried	Somewhat Worried	Not Worried
Someone breaking into your home (n=58)	23 39.7%	10 17.2%	17 29.3%	8 13.8%
Somebody threatening to take money or property from you. (n=58)	14 24.1%	15 25.9%	14 24.1%	15 25.9%
Someone attacking you in your neighborhood (n=58)	16 27.6%	14 24.1%	13 22.4%	15 25.9%
Somebody breaking into your car. (n=58)	22 37.9%	12 20.7%	16 27.6%	8 13.8%
Someone stealing your car (n=58)	19 32.8%	11 19.0%	11 19.0%	17 29.3%
Someone damaging or vandalizing your property (n=58)	18 31.0%	11 19.0%	20 34.5%	9 15.5%
Somebody sexually assaulting you (n=58)	13 22.4%	11 19.0%	12 20.7%	22 37.9%
Someone shooting you (n=58)	18 31.0%	13 22.4%	10 17.2%	17 29.3%
Being hit by a car (while walking or on a bicycle) (n=58)	20 34.5%	11 19.0%	15 25.9%	12 20.7%
Being in a traffic accident (while driving or in a car) (n=58)	17 29.3%	17 29.3%	11 19.0%	13 22.4%

Crime and disorder in the neighborhood over the past year: Respondents show variation in their views on the extent to which different crimes and disorderly activities are occurring in the neighborhood, suggesting potential variability by street block or location within the community. Residents most consistently report people acting drunk or high (34% of respondents say this occurs every day), though even here, 1 in 5 respondents say this occurs never. While about a third of respondents said the selling of narcotics did not occur in the past year, about 40% reported it occurred every day or a few times a week. Respondents most commonly reported that gang activity was uncommon (more than half of respondents reported gang activity occurred never in the past year). Respondents also tended to view sex workers operating in public and pedestrians being hit by a car as uncommon activities.

	Every Day	Few Times a Week	Few Times a Month	Less than Once a Month	Never
People arguing or fighting outside (n=56)	7 12.5%	10 17.9%	14 25.0%	14 25.0%	11 19.6%
Groups of people hanging out causing problems (n=58)	9 15.5%	11 19.0%	7 12.1%	12 20.7%	19 32.8%
People tagging or putting graffiti on buildings or walls (n=58)	8 13.8%	2 3.4%	7 12.1%	21 36.2%	20 34.5%
People using illegal drugs in public (n=57)	14 24.6%	11 19.3%	7 12.3%	12 21.1%	13 22.8%
People acting drunk or high (n=56)	19 33.9%	5 8.9%	9 16.1%	12 21.4%	11 19.6%
People overdosing on drugs (n=57)	10 17.5%	3 5.3%	11 19.3%	10 17.5%	23 40.4%
People selling narcotics outside (n=57)	13 22.8%	11 19.3%	2 3.5%	11 19.3%	20 35.1%
Sex workers operating in public (n=57)	9 15.8%	3 5.3%	5 8.8%	13 22.8%	27 47.4%
Property crimes (n=58)	10 17.2%	7 12.1%	8 13.8%	14 24.1%	19 32.8%
People being assaulted or harassed (n=57)	11 19.3%	3 5.3%	6 10.5%	15 26.3%	22 38.6%
Gang activity (n=57)	9 16.1%	2 3.6%	8 14.3%	8 14.3%	29 51.8%
Shots being fired (n=58)	12 20.7%	6 10.3%	17 29.3%	12 20.7%	11 19.0%
Violent crime (n=57)	8 14.0%	4 7.0%	10 17.5%	14 24.6%	21 36.8%
Pedestrians being hit by a car (n=57)	7 12.3%	3 5.3%	3 5.3%	18 31.6%	26 45.6%
Traffic accidents (n=58)	7 12.1%	5 8.6%	10 17.2%	19 32.8%	17 29.3%

Changes in crime in the past year: When asked about crime in their neighborhood in the past year, respondents most commonly felt that crime in general, drug activity, and violent crime had stayed about the same. However, for all three categories, more respondents felt that crime was increasing than felt that crime was decreasing.

	Increased	Stayed About the Same	Decreased
Crime generally (n=57) [1 respondent answered "other"]	21 36.8%	23 40.4%	12 21.1%
Illegal drug activity (n=57) [2 respondents answered "other"]	18 31.6%	27 47.4%	10 17.5%
Violent crime (n=57) [5 respondents answered "other"]	17 29.8%	26 45.6%	9 15.8%

Project Safe Neighborhoods: Focus Group Results

Two semi-structured focus groups were conducted with stakeholders involved in Tucson Police Department's implementation of Firefly technology. The first focus group was conducted in June of 2023 while Firefly technology was still being set up, but after several had already been positioned and working. The second focus group was conducted in September of 2024 after Firefly had been implemented for over a year's time. Individuals invited to these focus groups included: patrol officers, detectives, TPD leadership involved with Firefly, and members of TPD's crime analysis team. Collectively, both focus groups were able to provide successes, challenges, and future directions related to Firefly technology at each level of the project.

The focus group interview protocol was created by the research team and reviewed by a core member of the TPD Firefly team. The interview questions were approved by ASU's Institutional Review Board prior to data collection. Two members of the research team were present and involved in conducting each focus group. Prior to beginning both focus groups all participants received a consent document describing the purpose of the focus group and their rights and responsibilities as research participants. Focus groups lasted about one-hour in length and occurred in-person at TPD's Operations Division West. Focus groups were audio recorded and transcribed using digital software.

Results

The use of Firefly technology shifted over the duration of the project. In the first focus group officers explained how alerts for shots fired were received by dispatch and assigned to patrol officers who would, if possible, collect shell casings and log them into evidence. The following day a member of the investigations team would follow up in the area to look for any additional evidence and move forward with the case if possible. This original process, however, held many challenges for TPD. Primarily, many of these calls came through in the evenings, making it difficult for patrol officers to thoroughly assess the area for evidence because of how dark it is at night. So, while it was helpful to have an immediate geolocation for shots fired and to help establish a timeline, Firefly does have limitations. Referring to evidence collection at locations with Firefly alerts, one officer stated, "We have a general idea and on midnight's, it's dark, guys are in a hurry, people aren't awake. So it's hard to get a hold of witnesses." Moreover, the Firefly footage and audio is limited, reducing its utility for patrol units immediately and throughout investigation. To remedy this issue, TPD found great success coordinating with a federal agent from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF and their K-9 units. While patrol still responds to calls from Firefly as they can, TPD now reviews audio footage the following day and sends Firefly alerts with confirmed gunfire to ATF who then uses K-9 units trained in ballistics to identify any additional evidence. This evidence is then given to TPD investigations and they move forward from there. After evidence is collected and if detectives are able to build a case, they can then make arrests and move forward with the criminal justice process.

TPD faced challenges in the implementation of Firefly. Primarily, staffing issues impacted the ability for TPD to respond expediently to Firefly alerts that had confirmed shots fired during the period in which no one was live monitoring calls. Describing this, one officer noted "there's a good six hour gap there where it's not being monitored typically," which can create a backlog of calls for patrol the next day. Magnifying this issue is a lack of understaffing among officers throughout TPD at large. A core element of Firefly is its ability to provide near

immediate (within 5-10 seconds of firing) alerts on active gun shots. If departments do not have officers available to meet these calls, it reduces the true utility of having these alerts so quickly to begin with. This is in part why the coordination with ATF has been so useful, because they are able to draw on their K-9 units to find additional evidence after patrol addresses the call initially.

An additional challenge faced by TPD in the use of Firefly is bureaucratic red-tape. Individuals involved in the first and second focus groups described challenges in having city-level support for the use of technology such as Firefly and License Plate Readers (LPR) in the arrest and prosecution stage. Moreover, the use of this technology has seen push back from defense attorneys at the prosecution stage who have questioned the legality of Firefly audio. Expressing this frustration, one officer said “There's a lot of work and technology and money put in on the front of these investigations, and it just feels like it's not considered seriously when it comes to sentencing.”

Despite challenges and setbacks, TPD has seen several successes in the adoption of Firefly. “It took us to where the evidence is,” one officer noted when referring to how Firefly has increased the ability for patrol and investigative officers to find items like shell casings in areas there has been active gun fire. Echoing this sentiment another officer stated:

As far as the evidence, you know, you have the exact locations. Usually when we go to these shots fired call, we don't find anything. And then in my case, we actually did. So it's beneficial for us to actually collect those items...other cases where they're probably getting run over by vehicles, or, you know, people are just picking up [the evidence]. In some cases, Firefly calls do not only lead to evidence, but also arrest and eventual

prosecution. Describing one of these success stories, one detective stated:

He [a patrol officer] was in the area with his partner and they were very close to where the gunshots were because they heard the gunshots that came to the West of their location. And so, Officer [redacted] has good instincts as those shots being fired, heard another set of shots, they started to respond into that location... just a couple of minutes later, the call came through from Firefly and it generated a geolocation... They went on scene, they found a vehicle fleeing from that location, made the stop... they were able to get into the vehicle, find the gun, find shell casings inside the gun... He's a prohibited possessor, they got the shots fired with the shell casings inside his truck. They pretty much did the entire investigation at that point.

In this case, the officer in the encounter heard shots fired prior to a Firefly call being dispatched. However, Firefly was able to confirm a geolocation, which assisted the officer in finding the individual who had fired a weapon.

Anecdotally, officers mentioned that they feel Firefly has been successful in addressing gun crime. After reviewing gun crime records shortly after implementing Firefly, a leader on the project noted:

When we looked at just that specific area versus the rest of the city, it was about a 20% decrease comparatively to the rest of the other divisions, and gun related crime in that area was our highest hit... so to see a decrease there while the rest of the city was increasing was, to me, was pretty impressive. And I think, just for the purpose of what it

contributed to our unit and community so far is like, I think the potential is really what's grabbing me on it, we only have 10 sensors.

After placing an initial 10 gun shot sensors TPD described to the research team notable decreases in gun crime in the target area relative to the rest of the city. Reinforcing this sentiment, another officer stated, “Just talking with each other, we notice the decrease as far as when we're driving around and we go from us just patrolling around hearing gunshots, to now we're not locating that stuff or hearing it.” In this instance, the officer is referring to the audible presence of gun crime, and how after Firefly’s implementation, officers perceived a noticeable decrease.

Ultimately, TPD officers involved in the implementation of Firefly perceived it favorably. Despite their initial challenges, they generated a process that involved coordination with ATF, which assisted in finding evidence for their investigatory unit. When asked if they would recommend Firefly to a different agency, a supervisor said:

I would encourage them to do it. I'd want to, kind of, I'd want to help them avoid some of the hurdles that we ran into, and a lot of that is kind of understanding their situation, what their city looks like, what their you know, even their buildings look like, how big, how tall their downtown area is; that matters because of echo and things like that. What their prosecutorial, like, understanding of the technology is, how they plan on implementing, you know, the enforcement of it, and who's going to monitor it. I'd love to have a hand in that, but I think it does have value for every agency. And like I said, I think it's one of those technologies. If you're not using it, you're not doing your job as an agency.

The utility of Firefly may be enhanced when coupled with other technology as well. TPD was recently awarded a different grant that funded the implementation of LPR throughout Tucson. One officer said that “better integration with these systems, like a Firefly indication, could then, you know, try to correlate with a LPR and just, yeah, isolate what's in the area and give investigators kind of a head start as to where they were going.” By combining these two forms of technology it would give police departments an indicator of when active gun fire is occurring, while also capturing vital information such as license plates to help identify suspects. Together, the use of technology at TPD has enhanced their ability to address gun crime and officers are in favor of continuing to use Firefly moving forward.

PHOENIX POLICE DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY SURVEY

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This research is being conducted by Arizona State University to examine your views about crime in your area and the Phoenix Police Department. This project is funded by a grant to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. If you agree to participate, you will be asked to complete the following survey questions. The survey should take about 10 (ten) minutes to complete. You have the right not to answer any question, and to stop participation at any time.

PARTICIPATION

Your participation is voluntary, and you may withdraw from the study at any time and for any reason. If you decide not to participate or if you withdraw from the study, there is no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. There are no costs to you or any other party. You must be 18 or older to participate in this study.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your responses will be confidential. The results of this study may be used in reports, presentations, or publications but your name will not be used. Only the research team at Arizona State University will have access to your individual survey responses.

RISKS

There are questions on this survey that ask about past and current experiences. Some of these questions could make you uncomfortable. You can skip any question you do not feel comfortable answering.

CONTACT

This research is being conducted by Dr. Cody Telep in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. Cody Telep can be reached at cody.telep@asu.edu or 602.496.1295.

If you have any questions about your rights as a subject/participant in this research, or if you feel you have been placed at risk, you can contact the Chair of the Human Subjects Institutional Review Board, through the Arizona State University Office of Research Integrity and Assurance, at 480.965.6788.

CONSENT

By completing the following survey, you are providing your consent to participate in this study. To help ensure the confidentiality of the survey, you do not need to sign any forms. If you do not wish to participate, you can stop the survey now.

Part I

What is your zip code?

- a) 85009
- b) 85017
- c) 85019
- d) 85031
- e) 85033
- f) 85035
- g) 85037
- h) 85041
- i) 85043
- j) 85307
- k) 85339
- l) 85353
- m) Something else _____

What is the nearest intersection to your current address? _____

How long have you lived at your current address?

- a) Less than 1 year
- b) 1-2 years
- c) 3-5 years
- d) 6-10 years
- e) 11-20 years
- f) More than 20 years

Part II

When thinking about safety in your neighborhood, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree that:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly
a. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood during the day.				
b. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood at night.				
c. In general, it is safe to walk in your neighborhood at night.				
d. It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day.				
e. You are worried about drugs in your neighborhood				
f. You are worried about violence in your neighborhood				

How worried are you that you will be a victim of the following crimes in your neighborhood?

Are you very worried, worried, somewhat worried, or not worried?

	Very Worried	Worried	Somewhat Worried	Not Worried
a. Someone breaking into your home.				
b. Somebody threatening to take money or property from you.				
c. Someone attacking you in your neighborhood				
d. Somebody breaking into your car.				
e. Someone damaging or vandalizing your property.				
f. Somebody sexually assaulting you.				
g. Someone shooting you				

Over the past year, how often do you think the following types of activities have taken place in your neighborhood? Do you think these activities take place every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, less than once a month, or never?

	Every Day	Few Times a Week	Few Times a Month	Less than Once a Month	Never
a. People arguing or fighting outside.					
b. Groups of people hanging out causing problems.					
c. People tagging or putting graffiti on buildings or walls.					
d. People vandalizing buildings.					
e. People drinking alcohol in public.					
f. People acting drunk or high.					
g. Panhandlers asking for money.					
h. People making too much noise late at night.					
i. People selling drugs outside.					
j. Sex workers operating in public					
k. People breaking into cars.					
l. People stealing cars.					
m. People being robbed or mugged.					
n. Gang activity.					
o. Shots being fired.					
p. People getting shot					
q. People getting stabbed					
r. People getting murdered					

In the past year, do you think crime in your neighborhood has increased a lot, increased a little, stayed about the same, decreased a little, or decreased a lot?

- a) Increased a lot
- b) Increased a little
- c) Stayed about the same
- d) Decreased a little
- e) Decreased a lot

What are your three biggest concerns related to public safety in your neighborhood?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Part III

When thinking about the Phoenix Police Department police officers who work in your neighborhood, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly
a. Police officers explain their decisions to the people they deal with				
b. Police officers take time to listen to people.				
c. Police officers provide opportunities for unfair decisions to be corrected				
d. Police officers treat people with dignity and respect.				
e. Police officers sincerely try to help people with their problems.				
f. Police officers make decisions based on facts and the law and not on their own personal opinions.				
g. Police officers harass or mistreat people.				
h. Police officers would help me if I called them.				
i. Police officers give people an opportunity to express their views.				
i. Police officers use more force than they have to.				

For the following statements about the Phoenix Police Department, please indicate your level of agreement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. I am proud of the Phoenix Police Department				
b. I agree with many of the values that the Phoenix Police Department stands for				
c. The work of the Phoenix Police Department encourages me to feel good about our city.				
d. I have confidence in the police officers who patrol my city.				
e. I trust the police officers in the Phoenix Police Department				

Please rate how good a job you feel the Phoenix Police Department is doing in your neighborhood on the following activities. Do you think they are doing a very good job, a good job, a poor job, or a very poor job?

	Very Good Job	Good Job	Poor Job	Very Poor Job
a. Dealing with crime overall				
b. Dealing with violent crime				
c. Dealing with property crime				
d. Dealing with quality of life and disorder issues				
e. Dealing with problems that concern your neighborhood				
f. Being visible on the streets				
g. Being available when you need them				

How could the Phoenix Police Department better serve you and your neighborhood?

Is there anything else you would like to share about crime and safety in your neighborhood or the Phoenix Police Department?

Part IV

How many times have you had any in-person contact with the Phoenix Police Department in the last 6 months?

- a) 0 times
- b) 1 time
- c) 2 times
- d) 3 or more times

How many times have you called 911 to report a problem in your home or neighborhood in the last 6 months?

- a) 0 times
- b) 1 time
- c) 2 times
- d) 3 or more times

How many times have you submitted tips or information about a crime to Silent Witness in the last 6 months?

- a) 0 times
- b) 1 time
- c) 2 times
- d) 3 or more times

Have you received a door hanger at your residence encouraging you to submit tips about a crime or case to Silent Witness?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Not sure

What is your gender?

- a) Male
- b) Female
- c) Non-binary/third gender

What is your race/ethnicity? (check all that apply)

- a) Hispanic/Latino(a)
- b) Black/African American
- c) White/Caucasian
- d) Asian/Pacific Islander
- e) American Indian/Alaskan Native
- f) Something else (specify) _____

What is your age?

- a) Under 21
- b) 21-29
- c) 30-39
- d) 40-49
- e) 50-59
- f) 60 or older

How did you learn about this survey?

- a) Postcard (enter ID#)_____
- b) Interaction with officer
- c) Email from an officer
- d) Community meeting or event
- e) Some other way (specify)_____

PHOENIX POLICE DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY SURVEY

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

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PARTICIPATION

Your participation is voluntary, and you may withdraw from the study at any time and for any reason. If you decide not to participate or if you withdraw from the study, there is no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. There are no costs to you or any other party. You must be 18 or older to participate in this study. If you participated in a similar study in Summer 2021, you can still participate in this research.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your responses will be confidential. The results of this study may be used in reports, presentations, or publications but your name will not be used. Results will only be shared in aggregate form. Data collected from this project will not be shared with others for future research purposes. Only the research team at Arizona State University will have access to your individual survey responses.

RISKS

There are questions on this survey that ask about past and current experiences. Some of these questions could make you uncomfortable. You can skip any question you do not feel comfortable answering.

CONTACT

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CONSENT

By completing the following survey, you are providing your consent to participate in this study. To help ensure the confidentiality of the survey, you do not need to sign any forms. If you do not wish to participate, you can stop the survey now.

Project Safe Neighborhoods Post-Intervention Resident Survey Questions

I. Resident location

What is your zip code?

- a) 85009
- b) 85017
- c) 85019
- d) 85031
- e) 85033
- f) 85035
- g) 85037
- h) 85041
- i) 85043
- j) 85307
- k) 85339
- l) 85353
- m) Something else _____

What is the nearest intersection to your current address? _____

How long have you lived at your current address?

- a) Less than 1 year
- b) 1-2 years
- c) 3-5 years
- d) 6-10 years
- e) 11-20 years
- f) More than 20 years

II. Perceptions of crime and safety

When thinking about safety in your neighborhood, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree that:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood during the day.				
b. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood at night.				
c. In general, it is safe to walk in your neighborhood at night.				
d. It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day.				
e. You are worried about drugs in your neighborhood				
f. You are worried about violence in your neighborhood				

How worried are you that you will be a victim of the following crimes in your neighborhood?

Are you very worried, worried, somewhat worried, or not worried?

	Very Worried	Worried	Somewhat Worried	Not Worried
a. Someone breaking into your home.				
b. Somebody threatening to take money or property from you.				
c. Someone attacking you in your neighborhood				
d. Somebody breaking into your car.				
e. Someone damaging or vandalizing your property.				
f. Somebody sexually assaulting you.				
g. Someone shooting you				

Over the past six months, how often do you think the following types of activities have taken place in your neighborhood? Do you think these activities take place every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, less than once a month, or never?

	Every Day	Few Times a Week	Few Times a Month	Less than Once a Month	Never
a. People arguing or fighting outside.					
b. Groups of people hanging out causing problems.					
c. People tagging or putting graffiti on buildings or walls.					
d. People vandalizing buildings.					
e. People drinking alcohol in public.					
f. People acting drunk or high.					
g. Panhandlers asking for money.					
h. People making too much noise late at night.					
i. People selling drugs outside.					
j. Sex workers operating in public					
k. People breaking into cars.					
l. People stealing cars.					
m. People being robbed or mugged.					
n. Gang activity.					
o. Shots being fired.					
p. People getting shot					
q. People getting stabbed					
r. People getting murdered					

In the past six months, do you think crime in your neighborhood has increased a lot, increased a little, stayed about the same, decreased a little, or decreased a lot?

- a) Increased a lot
- b) Increased a little
- c) Stayed about the same
- d) Decreased a little
- e) Decreased a lot

In the past six months, has your worry about being a victim of crime in your neighborhood increased a lot, increased a little, stayed about the same, decreased a little, or decreased a lot?

- a) Increased a lot
- b) Increased a little
- c) Stayed about the same
- d) Decreased a little
- e) Decreased a lot

What are your three biggest concerns related to public safety in your neighborhood?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

In the past six months, what changes, if any, have you noticed in crime and public safety issues in your neighborhood?

III. Questions on police trust/legitimacy/performance

When thinking about the Phoenix Police Department police officers who work in your neighborhood, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly
a. Police officers explain their decisions to the people they deal with				
b. Police officers take time to listen to people.				
c. Police officers provide opportunities for unfair decisions to be corrected				
d. Police officers treat people with dignity and respect.				
e. Police officers sincerely try to help people with their problems.				
f. Police officers make decisions based on facts and the law and not on their own personal opinions.				
g. Police officers harass or mistreat people.				
h. Police officers would help me if I called them.				
i. Police officers give people an opportunity to express their views.				
j. Police officers use more force than they have to.				

For the following statements about the Phoenix Police Department, please indicate your level of agreement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. I am proud of the Phoenix Police Department				
b. I agree with many of the values that the Phoenix Police Department stands for				
c. The work of the Phoenix Police Department encourages me to feel good about our city.				
d. I have confidence in the police officers who patrol my city.				
e. I trust the police officers in the Phoenix Police Department				

Please rate how good a job you feel the Phoenix Police Department is doing in your neighborhood on the following activities. Do you think they are doing a very good job, a good job, a poor job, or a very poor job?

	Very Good Job	Good Job	Poor Job	Very Poor Job
a. Dealing with crime overall				
b. Dealing with violent crime				
c. Dealing with property crime				
d. Dealing with quality of life and disorder issues				
e. Dealing with problems that concern your neighborhood				
f. Being visible on the streets				
g. Being available when you need them				

In the past six months, has the amount of police presence from the Phoenix Police Department in your neighborhood increased a lot, increased a little, stayed about the same, decreased a little, or decreased a lot?

- a) Increased a lot
- b) Increased a little
- c) Stayed about the same
- d) Decreased a little
- e) Decreased a lot

In the past six months, would you describe the Phoenix Police Department's responses to crime in your neighborhood as getting a lot better, getting a little better, staying about the same, getting a little worse, or getting a lot worse?

- a) A lot better
- b) A little better
- c) About the same
- d) A little worse
- e) A lot worse

In the past six months, what changes, if any, have you noticed in Phoenix Police Department activities in your neighborhood?

How could the Phoenix Police Department better serve you and your neighborhood?

Is there anything else you would like to share about crime and safety in your neighborhood or the Phoenix Police Department?

IV. Demographics/other info

How many times have you had any in-person contact with the Phoenix Police Department in the last six months?

- a) 0 times
- b) 1 time
- c) 2 times
- d) 3 or more times

How many times have you called 911 to report a problem in your home or neighborhood in the last six months?

- a) 0 times
- b) 1 time
- c) 2 times
- d) 3 or more times

How many times have you submitted tips or information about a crime to Silent Witness in the last six months?

- a) 0 times
- b) 1 time
- c) 2 times
- d) 3 or more times

Have you received a door hanger at your residence encouraging you to submit tips about a crime or case to Silent Witness?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Not sure

What is your gender?

- a) Male
- b) Female
- c) Non-binary/third gender

Did you complete a similar online survey about crime and the Phoenix Police Department in Summer 2021?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Not sure

What is your race/ethnicity? (check all that apply)

- a) Hispanic/Latino(a)

- b) Black/African American
- c) White/Caucasian
- d) Asian/Pacific Islander
- e) American Indian/Alaskan Native
- f) Something else (specify)_____

What is your age?

- a) Under 21
- b) 21-29
- c) 30-39
- d) 40-49
- e) 50-59
- f) 60 or older

How did you learn about this survey?

- a) Postcard (enter ID#)_____
- b) Interaction with officer
- c) Email from an officer
- d) Community meeting or event
- e) Some other way (specify)_____

Phoenix Police Community Survey
Arizona State University (ASU) is examining what the community thinks about crime and the Phoenix Police Department (PPD) by surveying residents in the Maryvale Estrella Mountain Precinct. Participation is voluntary and completion of the survey should take about 10 minutes. You must be 18 or older to participate. All answers are confidential and no individual responses will be shared with PPD. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Cody Telep in the ASU School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at cody.telep@asu.edu or 602.496.1295. To take the survey use the QR code below or visit <http://bit.ly/ppdmaryvale>

ID: _____



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ID: _____



Encuesta Comunitaria de la Policía de Phoenix. La Universidad Estatal de Arizona (ASU) está examinando lo que la comunidad opina del crimen y del Departamento de Policía de Phoenix (PPD) encuestando a los residentes en el Precinto de Maryvale Estrella Mountain. La participación es voluntaria y finalización de la encuesta debería tomar alrededor de 10 minutos. Debe tener 18 años o más para participar. Todas las respuestas son confidenciales y no se compartirán respuestas individuales con el PPD. Si tiene alguna pregunta, comuníquese con el Dr. Cody Telep en la Escuela de Criminología y Justicia Criminal de ASU en cody.telep@asu.edu o al 602.496.1295.

Para realizar la encuesta, utilice el código QR o visite <http://bit.ly/ppdmaryvale>

ID: _____



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Para realizar la encuesta, utilice el código QR o visite <http://bit.ly/ppdmaryvale>

ID: _____



Encuesta Comunitaria de la Policía de Phoenix. La Universidad Estatal de Arizona (ASU) está examinando lo que la comunidad opina del crimen y del Departamento de Policía de Phoenix (PPD) encuestando a los residentes en el Precinto de Maryvale Estrella Mountain. La participación es voluntaria y finalización de la encuesta debería tomar alrededor de 10 minutos. Debe tener 18 años o más para participar. Todas las respuestas son confidenciales y no se compartirán respuestas individuales con el PPD. Si tiene alguna pregunta, comuníquese con el Dr. Cody Telep en la Escuela de Criminología y Justicia Criminal de ASU en cody.telep@asu.edu o al 602.496.1295.

Para realizar la encuesta, utilice el código QR o visite <http://bit.ly/ppdmaryvale>

ID: _____



Encuesta Comunitaria de la Policía de Phoenix. La Universidad Estatal de Arizona (ASU) está examinando lo que la comunidad opina del crimen y del Departamento de Policía de Phoenix (PPD) encuestando a los residentes en el Precinto de Maryvale Estrella Mountain. La participación es voluntaria y finalización de la encuesta debería tomar alrededor de 10 minutos. Debe tener 18 años o más para participar. Todas las respuestas son confidenciales y no se compartirán respuestas individuales con el PPD. Si tiene alguna pregunta, comuníquese con el Dr. Cody Telep en la Escuela de Criminología y Justicia Criminal de ASU en cody.telep@asu.edu o al 602.496.1295.

Para realizar la encuesta, utilice el código QR o visite <http://bit.ly/ppdmaryvale>

ID: _____



PHOENIX POLICE DEPARTMENT RADAR PROGRAM INTERVIEWS

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This research is being conducted by Arizona State University to examine your views about the implementation of the Restructuring Area Dynamics and Relationships (RADAR) program by the Phoenix Police Department. This project is funded by a grant to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission from the U.S. Department of Justice.

If you agree to participate, you will be asked a series of questions about your knowledge and opinions related to this project. The questions will be asked via phone or over Zoom. The entire interview should take between 30 (thirty) and 45 (forty-five) minutes to complete. To ensure accurate representation of your views, the interview will be audio recorded with your permission. If this interview is conducted by Zoom, only the audio file will be retained by the research team. You have the right to not answer any of the questions, and to stop participation at any time.

PARTICIPATION

You must be 18 years or older to participate in this study. Your participation is voluntary, and you may withdraw from the study at any time and for any reason. If you decide not to participate or if you withdraw from the study, there is no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. There are no costs to you or any other party.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your responses will be kept confidential by the research team. The results from this study will be shared in aggregate form and all results will be de-identified. The results of this study may be used in reports, presentations, or publications. Only the research team at Arizona State University will have access to your individual responses. Your responses will be assigned an ID number and not attached to your name or contact information. The ID number will be linked to your contact information on a master list. This master list will be destroyed one year after the completion of the project.

RISKS

There are no foreseeable risks related to participation in this research. You can choose not to respond to any question you do not feel comfortable answering.

CONTACT

This research is being conducted by Dr. Cody Telep in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. Cody Telep can be reached at cody.telep@asu.edu or 602.496.1295.

If you have any questions about your rights as a subject/participant in this research, or if you feel you have been placed at risk, you can contact the Chair of the Human Subjects Institutional Review Board, through the Arizona State University Office of Research Integrity and Assurance, at 480.965.6788.

CONSENT

By signing below you are agreeing to participate in the interview and be part of the study.

Signature:

Date:

RADAR Interview Protocol

All Interviewees

1. Can you begin by telling me a bit about yourself, your connection to [name of hotel or apartment complex] and how long you have worked at this hotel [or apartment complex]?
2. Can you tell me a little bit about the challenges you were experiencing in your units prior to the adoption of the RADAR program?
 - a. Were there any changes or programs you adopted prior to RADAR to address these issues? If so, what did they look like and did they work?
3. From your perspective, what were the leading causes of the challenges you were experiencing at your hotel [or apartment complex] prior to the RADAR program?
4. In your own words, how would you describe the RADAR program?
5. How did your hotel [or apartment complex] first get involved in the RADAR program?
 - a. Were there any issues in getting everyone on board with the program?
6. During the implementation of the program, what are some things that you learned that helped you address ongoing criminal activity?
 - a. What was your involvement in the program? [Prompt if not brought up yet]
7. Can you please describe what your experience working with the Phoenix Police Department was like during the project?
 - a. Were your experiences working with the police in this program different than prior interactions you've had with the police?
8. Since the implementation of the program, what has changed? What has stayed the same?
 - a. Since the implementation of the program, have you noticed any improvements at your hotel [or apartment complex]? [Prompt if not brought up yet]
 - b. Since the implementation of the program, have you noticed any changes in the quality of life for residents [or guests] or work environment for yourself and employees? [Prompt if not brought up yet]
9. Would you recommend the RADAR program continue at locations with similar challenges? Why or why not?

Interviewees in Maintenance Phase

1. You are now at the maintenance phase of the RADAR program. What has happened since going into this phase?
2. If criminal activity occurs now or you have trouble with a resident [or guest], what has changed about your approach to addressing it?

TUCSON POLICE DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY SURVEY RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This research is being conducted by Arizona State University to examine your views about crime in your area and the Tucson Police Department. This project is funded by a grant to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. If you agree to participate, you will be asked to complete the following survey questions. The survey should take about 10 (ten) minutes to complete. You have the right not to answer any question, and to stop participation at any time.

PARTICIPATION

Your participation is voluntary, and you may withdraw from the study at any time and for any reason. If you decide not to participate or if you withdraw from the study, there is no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. There are no costs to you or any other party. You must be 18 or older to participate in this study.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your responses will be confidential. The results of this study may be used in reports, presentations, or publications but your name will not be used. Results will only be shared in aggregate form. Data collected from this project will not be shared with others for future research purposes. Only the research team at Arizona State University will have access to your individual survey responses.

RISKS

There are questions on this survey that ask about past and current experiences. Some of these questions could make you uncomfortable. You can skip any question you do not feel comfortable answering.

CONTACT

This research is being conducted by Dr. Cody Telep in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. Cody Telep can be reached at cody.telep@asu.edu or 602.496.1295.

If you have any questions about your rights as a subject/participant in this research, or if you feel you have been placed at risk, you can contact the Chair of the Human Subjects Institutional Review Board, through the Arizona State University Office of Research Integrity and Assurance, at 480.965.6788.

CONSENT

By completing the following survey, you are providing your consent to participate in this study. To help ensure the confidentiality of the survey, you do not need to sign any forms. If you do not wish to participate, you can stop the survey now.

Project Safe Neighborhoods Pre-Intervention Resident Survey Questions

I. Resident location

What is your zip code?

- a) 85713
- b) 85714
- c) Something else _____

What is the nearest intersection to your current address? _____

How long have you lived at your current address?

- a) Less than 1 year
- b) 1-2 years
- c) 3-5 years
- d) 6-10 years
- e) 11-20 years
- f) More than 20 years

II. Perceptions of crime and safety

When thinking about safety in your neighborhood, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree that:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood during the day.				
b. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood at night.				
c. In general, it is safe to walk in your neighborhood at night.				
d. It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day.				
e. People in your neighborhood are willing to help their neighbors.				
f. Neighbors watch out for each other in your neighborhood.				
g. You are worried about drugs in your neighborhood				
h. You are worried about violence in your neighborhood				

How worried are you that you will be a victim of the following crimes in your neighborhood?

Are you very worried, worried, somewhat worried, or not worried?

	Very Worried	Worried	Somewhat Worried	Not Worried
a. Someone breaking into your home.				
b. Somebody threatening to take money or property from you.				
c. Someone attacking you in your neighborhood				
d. Somebody breaking into your car.				
e. Someone damaging or vandalizing your property.				
f. Somebody sexually assaulting you.				
g. Someone shooting you				

Over the past year, how often do you think the following types of activities have taken place in your neighborhood? Do you think these activities take place every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, less than once a month, or never?

	Every Day	Few Times a Week	Few Times a Month	Less than Once a Month	Never
a. People arguing or fighting outside.					
b. Groups of people hanging out causing problems.					
c. People tagging or putting graffiti on buildings or walls.					
d. People vandalizing buildings.					
e. People drinking alcohol in public.					
f. People acting drunk or high.					
g. Panhandlers asking for money.					
h. People making too much noise late at night.					
i. People selling drugs outside.					
j. Sex workers operating in public.					
k. People breaking into cars.					
l. People stealing cars.					
m. People being robbed or mugged.					
n. Gang activity.					
o. Shots being fired.					
p. People getting shot.					
q. People getting stabbed.					
r. People getting murdered.					

In the past year, do you think crime in your neighborhood has increased a lot, increased a little, stayed about the same, decreased a little, or decreased a lot?

- a) Increased a lot
- b) Increased a little
- c) Stayed about the same
- d) Decreased a little
- e) Decreased a lot

What are your three biggest concerns related to public safety in your neighborhood?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

III. Questions on police trust/legitimacy/performance

When thinking about the Tucson Police Department police officers who work in your neighborhood, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly
a. Police officers explain their decisions to the people they deal with				
b. Police officers take time to listen to people.				
c. Police officers provide opportunities for unfair decisions to be corrected				
d. Police officers treat people with dignity and respect.				
e. Police officers sincerely try to help people with their problems.				
f. Police officers make decisions based on facts and the law and not on their own personal opinions.				
g. Police officers harass or mistreat people.				
h. Police officers would help me if I called them.				
i. Police officers give people an opportunity to express their views.				
j. Police officers use more force than they have to.				

For the following statements about the Tucson Police Department, please indicate your level of agreement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. I am proud of the Tucson Police Department.				
b. I agree with many of the values that the Tucson Police Department stands for.				
c. The work of the Tucson Police Department encourages me to feel good about our city.				
d. I have confidence in the police officers who patrol my city.				
e. I trust the police officers in the Tucson Police Department				

Please rate how good a job you feel the Tucson Police Department is doing in your neighborhood on the following activities. Do you think they are doing a very good job, a good job, a poor job, or a very poor job?

	Very Good Job	Good Job	Poor Job	Very Poor Job
a. Dealing with crime overall.				
b. Dealing with violent crime.				
c. Dealing with property crime.				
d. Dealing with quality of life and disorder issues.				
e. Dealing with problems that concern your neighborhood.				
f. Being visible on the streets.				
g. Being available when you need them.				

How could the Tucson Police Department better serve you and your neighborhood?

Is there anything else you would like to share about crime and safety in your neighborhood or the Tucson Police Department?

IV. Demographics/other info

How many times have you had any in-person contact with the Tucson Police Department in the last six months?

- a) 0 times
- b) 1 time
- c) 2 times
- d) 3 or more times

How many times have you called 911 to report a problem in your home or neighborhood in the last six months?

- a) 0 times
- b) 1 time
- c) 2 times
- d) 3 or more times

What is your gender?

- a) Male
- b) Female
- c) Non-binary/third gender

What is your race/ethnicity? (check all that apply)

- a) Hispanic/Latino(a)
- b) Black/African American
- c) White/Caucasian
- d) Asian/Pacific Islander
- e) American Indian/Alaskan Native
- f) Something else (specify)_____

What is your age?

- a) Under 21
- b) 21-29
- c) 30-39
- d) 40-49
- e) 50-59
- f) 60 or older

How did you learn about this survey?

- a) Postcard (enter ID#)_____
- b) Interaction with officer
- c) Email from an officer
- d) Community meeting or event

e) Some other way (specify) _____

TUCSON POLICE DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY SURVEY

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This research is being conducted by Arizona State University to examine your views about crime in your area and the Tucson Police Department. This project is funded by a grant to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. If you agree to participate, you will be asked to complete the following survey questions. The survey should take about 10 (ten) minutes to complete. You have the right not to answer any question, and to stop participation at any time.

PARTICIPATION

Your participation is voluntary, and you may withdraw from the study at any time and for any reason. If you decide not to participate or if you withdraw from the study, there is no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. There are no costs to you or any other party. You must be 18 or older to participate in this study. If you participated in a similar study in Summer 2022, you can still participate in this research.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your responses will be confidential. The results of this study may be used in reports, presentations, or publications but your name will not be used. Results will only be shared in aggregate form. Data collected from this project will not be shared with others for future research purposes. Only the research team at Arizona State University will have access to your individual survey responses.

RISKS

There are questions on this survey that ask about past and current experiences. Some of these questions could make you uncomfortable. You can skip any question you do not feel comfortable answering.

CONTACT

This research is being conducted by Dr. Cody Telep in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. Cody Telep can be reached at cody.telep@asu.edu or 602.496.1295.

If you have any questions about your rights as a subject/participant in this research, or if you feel you have been placed at risk, you can contact the Chair of the Human Subjects Institutional Review Board, through the Arizona State University Office of Research Integrity and Assurance, at 480.965.6788.

CONSENT

By completing the following survey, you are providing your consent to participate in this study. To help ensure the confidentiality of the survey, you do not need to sign any forms. If you do not wish to participate, you can stop the survey now.

Part I

What is your home zip code?

- 85713
- 85714
- Something else _____

What is the nearest intersection to your current home address?

How long have you lived at your current address?

- Less than 1 year
- 1-2 years
- 3-5 years
- 6-10 years
- 11-20 years
- More than 20 years

Part II

When thinking about safety in your neighborhood, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree that:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood during the day.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood at night.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. In general, it is safe to walk in your neighborhood at night.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. People in your neighborhood are willing to help their neighbors.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Neighbors watch out for each other in your neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. You are worried about drugs in your neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. You are worried about violence in your neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

How worried are you that you will be a victim of the following crimes in your neighborhood?
 Are you very worried, worried, somewhat worried, or not worried?

	Very Worried	Worried	Somewhat	Not
a. Someone breaking into your home.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Somebody threatening to take money or property from you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Someone attacking you in your neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Somebody breaking into your car.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Someone damaging or vandalizing your property.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Somebody sexually assaulting you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Someone shooting you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Over the past six months, how often do you think the following types of activities have taken place in your neighborhood? Do you think these activities take place every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, less than once a month, or never?

	Every Day	Few Times a Week	Few Times a Month	Less than Once a Month	Never
a. People arguing or fighting outside.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Groups of people hanging out causing problems.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. People tagging or putting graffiti on buildings or walls.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. People vandalizing buildings.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. People drinking alcohol in public.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. People acting drunk or high.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Panhandlers asking for money.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. People making too much noise late at night.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. People selling drugs outside.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Sex workers operating in public	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. People breaking into cars.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. People stealing cars.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. People being robbed or mugged.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. Gang activity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
o. Shots being fired.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

p. People getting shot.

q. People getting stabbed.

r. People getting murdered.

In the past six months, do you think crime in your neighborhood has increased a lot, increased a little, stayed about the same, decreased a little, or decreased a lot?

- Increased a lot
- Increased a little
- Stayed about the same
- Decreased a little
- Decreased a lot

In the past six months, has your worry about being a victim of crime in your neighborhood increased a lot, increased a little, stayed about the same, decreased a little, or decreased a lot?

- Increased a lot
- Increased a little
- Stayed about the same
- Decreased a little
- Decreased a lot

What are your three biggest concerns related to public safety in your neighborhood?

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

In the past six months, what changes, if any, have you noticed in crime and public safety issues in your neighborhood?

Part III

When thinking about the Tucson Police Department police officers who work in your neighborhood, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. Police officers explain their decisions to the people they deal with.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Police officers take time to listen to people.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Police officers provide opportunities for unfair decisions to be corrected.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Police officers treat people with dignity and respect.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Police officers sincerely try to help people with their problems.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Police officers make decisions based on facts and the law and not on their own personal opinions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Police officers harass or mistreat people.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Police officers would help me if I called them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Police officers give people an opportunity to express their views.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Police officers use more force than they have to.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

For the following statements about the Tucson Police Department, please indicate your level of agreement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. I am proud of the Tucson Police Department.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. I agree with many of the values that the Tucson Police Department stands for.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. The work of the Tucson Police Department encourages me to feel good about our city.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. I have confidence in the police officers who patrol my city.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. I trust the police officers in the Tucson Police Department.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please rate how good a job you feel the Tucson Police Department is doing in your neighborhood on the following activities. Do you think they are doing a very good job, a good job, a poor job, or a very poor job?

	Very Good Job	Good Job	Poor Job	Very Poor Job
a. Dealing with crime overall.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Dealing with violent crime.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Dealing with property crime.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Dealing with quality of life and disorder issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Dealing with problems that concern your neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Being visible on the streets.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Being available when you need them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

In the past six months, has the amount of police presence from the Tucson Police Department in your neighborhood increased a lot, increased a little, stayed about the same, decreased a little, or decreased a lot ?

- Increased a lot
- Increased a little
- Stayed about the same
- Decreased a little
- Decreased a lot

In the past six months, have the Tucson Police Department's responses to crime in your neighborhood gotten a lot better, gotten a little better, stayed about the same, gotten a little worse, or gotten a lot worse?

- A lot better
- A little better
- About the same
- A little worse
- A lot worse

In the past six months, what changes, if any, have you noticed in Tucson Police Department activities in your neighborhood?

How could the Tucson Police Department better serve you and your neighborhood?

Is there anything else you would like to share about crime and safety in your neighborhood or the Tucson Police Department?

Part IV

How many times have you had any in-person contact with the Tucson Police Department in the last six months?

- 0 times
- 1 time
- 2 times
- 3 or more times

How many times have you called 911 to report a problem in your home or neighborhood in the last six months?

- 0 times
- 1 time
- 2 times
- 3 or more times

Did you complete a similar online survey about crime and the Tucson Police Department in Summer 2022?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

What is your gender?

- Male
 - Female
 - Non-binary/third gender
 -
-

What is your race/ethnicity? (check all that apply)

Hispanic/Latino(a)

Black/African American

White/Caucasian

Asian/Pacific Islander

American Indian/Alaskan Native

Something else (specify) _____

What is your age?

- Under 21
- 21-29
- 30-39
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60 or older

How did you learn about this survey?

- Postcard or door hanger
- Interaction with officer
- Email from an officer
- Community meeting or event
- Some other way (specify) _____



Tucson Police Community Survey
Arizona State University (ASU) is examining what the community thinks about crime and the Tucson Police Department (TPD) by surveying residents in your community. Participation is voluntary and completion of the survey should take about 10 minutes. You must be 18 or older to participate. You can participate even if you took a similar survey in 2022. All answers are confidential and no individual responses will be shared with TPD. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Cody Telep in the ASU School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at cody.telep@asu.edu or 602.496.1295 To take the survey use the QR code below or visit: <https://bit.ly/tucsonpd2024>





Encuesta Comunitaria de la Policía de Tucson

La Universidad Estatal de Arizona (ASU) está examinando las opiniones de la comunidad sobre el crimen y el Departamento de Policía de Tucson (TPD) a través de una encuesta a los residentes de su comunidad. La participación es voluntaria y completar la encuesta tomará aproximadamente 10 minutos. Debe tener 18 años o más para participar. Puede participar incluso si completó una encuesta similar en el año 2022. Todas las respuestas son confidenciales y no se compartirán respuestas individuales con el TPD. Si tiene alguna pregunta, comuníquese con el Dr. Cody Telep en la Escuela de Criminología y Justicia Criminal de ASU, al correo electrónico cody.telep@asu.edu o al 602.496.1295. ~~Para realizar la encuesta, utilice~~ el código QR o visite <https://bit.ly/tucsonpd2024>



TUCSON POLICE DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY SURVEY

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This research is being conducted by Arizona State University to examine your views about crime in the area you live or work in and the Tucson Police Department. If you agree to participate, you will be asked to complete the following survey questions. This project is funded by a grant to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The survey should take about 10 (ten) minutes to complete. You have the right not to answer any question, and to stop participation at any time.

PARTICIPATION

Your participation is voluntary, and you may withdraw from the study at any time and for any reason. If you decide not to participate or if you withdraw from the study, there is no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. There are no costs to you or any other party. You must be 18 or older to participate in this study.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your responses will be confidential. The results of this study may be used in reports, presentations, or publications but your name will not be used. Results will only be shared in aggregate form. Data collected from this project will not be shared with others for future research purposes. Only the research team at Arizona State University will have access to your individual survey responses.

RISKS

There are questions on this survey that ask about past and current experiences. Some of these questions could make you uncomfortable. You can skip any question you do not feel comfortable answering.

CONTACT

This research is being conducted by Dr. Cody Telep in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. Cody Telep can be reached at cody.telep@asu.edu or 602.496.1295.

If you have any questions about your rights as a subject/participant in this research, or if you feel you have been placed at risk, you can contact the Chair of the Human Subjects Institutional Review Board, through the Arizona State University Office of Research Integrity and Assurance, at 480.965.6788.

CONSENT

By completing the following survey, you are providing your consent to participate in this study. To help ensure the confidentiality of the survey, you do not need to sign any forms. If you do not wish to participate, you can stop the survey now.

Part I

What is your zip code? _____

What is the nearest intersection to your current address?

How long have you lived at your current address, or if unsheltered how long have you been in your current area?

- | | | | |
|-------|------------------|-------|--------------------|
| _____ | Less than 1 year | _____ | 11-20 years |
| _____ | 1-2 years | _____ | More than 20 years |
| _____ | 3-5 years | _____ | Other _____ |
| _____ | 6-10 years | | |

Part II

When thinking about safety in your neighborhood, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree that:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood during the day.				
b. It is safe for children to play outside in your neighborhood at night.				
c. In general, it is safe to walk in your neighborhood at night.				
d. It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day.				
e. People in your neighborhood are willing to help their neighbors.				
f. Neighbors watch out for each other in your neighborhood.				
g. You are worried about drug selling in your neighborhood.				
h. You are worried about illegal drug use in your neighborhood.				
i. You are worried about property crime in your neighborhood.				
j. You are worried about violence in your neighborhood.				

How worried are you that you will be a victim of the following crimes in your neighborhood?
 Are you very worried, worried, somewhat worried, or not worried?

	Very Worried	Worried	Somewhat Worried	Not Worried
a. Someone breaking into your home.				
b. Somebody threatening to take money or property from you.				
c. Someone attacking you in your neighborhood				
d. Somebody breaking into your car.				
e. Someone stealing your car				
f. Someone damaging or vandalizing your property.				
g. Somebody sexually assaulting you.				
h. Someone shooting you				
i. Being hit by a car (while walking or on a bicycle).				
j. Being in a traffic accident (while driving or in a car).				

Over the past year, how often do you think the following types of activities have taken place in your neighborhood? Do you think these activities take place every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, less than once a month, or never?

	Every Day	Few Times a Week	Few Times a Month	Less than Once a Month	Never
a. People arguing or fighting outside					
b. Groups of people hanging out causing problems					
c. People tagging or putting graffiti on buildings or walls					
d. People using illegal drugs in public					
e. People acting drunk or high					
f. People overdosing on drugs					
g. People selling narcotics outside					
h. Sex workers operating in public					
i. Property crimes					
j. People being assaulted or harassed					
k. Gang activity					
l. Shots being fired					
m. Violent crime					
n. Pedestrians being hit by a car					
o. Traffic accidents					

In the past year, how do you think crime generally in your neighborhood has changed?

- _____ Increased
- _____ Stayed about the same
- _____ Decreased
- _____ Other _____

In the past year, how do you think illegal drug activity in your neighborhood has changed?

- _____ Increased
- _____ Stayed about the same
- _____ Decreased
- _____ Other _____

In the past year, how do you think violent crime in your neighborhood has changed?

- _____ Increased
- _____ Stayed about the same
- _____ Decreased
- _____ Other _____

What are your three biggest concerns related to public safety in your neighborhood?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Part III

How could the Tucson Police Department better serve you and your neighborhood?

How could the City of Tucson Government Services better serve you and your neighborhood?

Is there anything else you would like to share about crime and safety in your neighborhood or the Tucson Police Department?

Is there anything else you would like to share about issues in your neighborhood or the City of Tucson?

Part IV

What is your connection to this community? (Check all that apply)

- a. _____ I am a current resident
- b. _____ I am a former resident
- c. _____ I own a business in the community
- d. _____ I work in the community
- e. have relatives or friends that live in the community
- f. worship/attend church in the community
- g. _____ I am involved in recreational activities in the community
- h. _____ I am not at all connected to the community
- i. _____ Travel through the area on a regular basis
- j. _____ Other (please explain): _____

How many times have you had any in-person contact with the Tucson Police Department in the last six months?

- _____ 0 times
- _____ 1 time
- _____ 2 times
- _____ 3 or more times

How many times have you called 911 to report a problem in the area in the last six months?

- _____ 0 times
- _____ 1 time
- _____ 2 times
- _____ 3 or more times

What is your gender?

- _____ Male
- _____ Female
- _____ Non-binary/third gender
- _____ Do wish to disclose

What is your race/ethnicity? (check all that apply)

- _____ Hispanic/Latino(a)
- _____ Black/African American
- _____ White/Caucasian
- _____ Asian/Pacific Islander
- _____ American Indian/Alaskan Native
- _____ Something else (specify)_____
- _____ Do not wish to disclose

What is your age?

- _____ Under 21
- _____ 21-29
- _____ 30-39
- _____ 40-49
- _____ 50-59
- _____ 60 or older
- _____ Do not wish to disclose

How did you learn about this survey?

- _____ Postcard
- _____ Interaction with officer, TPD employee or survey partner
- _____ Email from an officer
- _____ Community meeting or event
- _____ Other (specify)_____

Thank you for completing this survey!

TUCSON POLICE DEPARTMENT FOCUS GROUP

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This research is being conducted by Arizona State University to examine your views about the implementation of Firefly as a part of Project Safe Neighborhoods in Tucson. This project is funded by a grant to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. If you agree to participate, you will be asked a series of questions about your knowledge and opinions related to these issues. The questions will be asked in a small group setting as part of a focus group. The entire focus group should take between 60 (sixty) and 90 (ninety) minutes to complete. To ensure accurate representation of your views, the focus group will be audio recorded and transcribed. You have the right to not answer any of the questions, and to stop participation at any time.

PARTICIPATION

You must be 18 years or older to participate in this study. Your participation is voluntary, and you may withdraw from the study at any time and for any reason. If you decide not to participate or if you withdraw from the study, there is no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. There are no costs to you or any other party.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your responses will be kept confidential by the research team. The results from this study will be shared in the aggregate form and all results will be de-identified. Because your responses will be given in a group setting as part of a focus group, the research team cannot guarantee total confidentiality, but will ask participants to not share anything discussed in the room. The results of this study may be used in reports, presentations, or publications. Only the research team at Arizona State University will have access to your individual responses.

RISKS

There are no foreseeable risks related to participation in this research. You can choose not to respond to any question you do not feel comfortable answering.

CONTACT

This research is being conducted by Dr. Cody Telep in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. Cody Telep can be reached at cody.telep@asu.edu or 602.496.1295.

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CONSENT

By signing below you are agreeing to participate in the focus group and be part of the study.

Signature:

Date:

PSN TPD Focus Group and Interview Questions

Questions for Everyone

- Can you describe what your role is in responding to Firefly calls in TPD?
- When a Firefly call comes in what does your process look like in addressing it?
- What successes has Firefly contributed to so far in your unit and community that you serve?
- What are some of the challenges you have faced in communicating with other individuals assigned to work on Firefly calls?

Patrol

- How has Firefly impacted your response to shots fired calls for service?
- How has Firefly impacted evidence collection at shots fired calls for service?
- What are some of the challenges patrol has faced in responding to Firefly calls?
 - What would you recommend as solutions to some of these challenges?
- Do you think Firefly has contributed to changes in violent crime?

Dispatch

- How has Firefly impacted calls for service related to shots fired, if at all?
- What are some of the challenges dispatch has faced in responding to Firefly calls?
 - What would you recommend as solutions to some of these challenges?

Research & Analysis

- How has Firefly impacted tracking of gun-related crime in Tucson?
- What are some of the challenges research and analysis has faced in utilizing data from Firefly calls for service?
 - What would you recommend as solutions to some of these challenges?
- Has research and analysis been able to track evidence from Firefly calls for service in any unique ways?

Investigators

- How has Firefly, and evidence collected from Firefly calls for service, impacted investigations?
- What are some of the challenges detectives have faced in assessing evidence from Firefly calls for service?
 - What would you recommend as solutions to some of these challenges?
- Do you think Firefly has had impacts on arrests and case closures for gun-related crimes?

TUCSON POLICE DEPARTMENT FOCUS GROUP

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This research is being conducted by Arizona State University to examine your views about the implementation of Firefly as a part of Project Safe Neighborhoods in Tucson. This project is funded under a grant to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. If you agree to participate, you will be asked a series of questions about your knowledge and opinions related to these issues. The questions will be asked in a small group setting as part of a focus group. The entire focus group should take between 60 (sixty) and 90 (ninety) minutes to complete. To ensure accurate representation of your views, the focus group will be audio recorded and transcribed. You have the right to not answer any of the questions, and to stop participation at any time.

PARTICIPATION

Your participation is voluntary, and you may withdraw from the study at any time and for any reason. If you decide not to participate or if you withdraw from the study, there is no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. There are no costs to you or any other party. If you participated in a similar focus group in 2023, you can still participate in this research.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Your responses will be kept confidential by the research team. Because your responses will be given in a group setting as part of a focus group, the research team cannot guarantee total confidentiality, but will ask participants to not share anything discussed in the room. The results of this study may be used in reports, presentations, or publications but your name will not be used unless you give your permission to do so. Only the research team at Arizona State University will have access to your individual responses.

RISKS

There are no foreseeable risks related to participation in this research. You can choose not to respond to any question you do not feel comfortable answering.

CONTACT

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CONSENT

By signing below you are agreeing to participate in the focus group and be part of the study.

Signature:

Date:

PSN TPD Focus Group Questions

Questions for Everyone

- Can you describe what your role is in responding to Firefly calls in TPD?
- How has the process for taking and assigning Firefly evolved over the past 12 months?
- How do you define success as far as Firefly goes?
- What recent successes has Firefly contributed to in your unit and community that you serve?
- What are some of the challenges you have faced in communicating with other individuals assigned to work on Firefly calls?
- Firefly has been adopted by TPD for about two years now. Knowing what you know now, are there things you would change about the implementation and adoption of Firefly?
- If a neighboring agency told you they were planning on adopting Firefly as a gunshot response and investigation tool, what would your recommendations be?
- Six months from now, what changes to Firefly do you anticipate happening or would you like to see occur?
- Do you expect Firefly to be a technology used by TPD in the long-term? If so why? If not, why not?

We last spoke to some of you in a group setting in May of 2023. So, we want to return to some of the questions we asked last time to get a sense of whether your experiences have shifted over the past 12 months or so.

Patrol

- How has Firefly impacted your response to shots fired calls for service?
- How has Firefly impacted evidence collection at shots fired calls for service?
- What are some of the challenges patrol has faced in responding to Firefly calls?
 - What would you recommend as solutions to some of these challenges?
- Do you think Firefly has contributed to changes in violent crime?

Dispatch

- How has Firefly impacted calls for service related to shots fired, if at all?
- What are some of the challenges dispatch has faced in responding to Firefly calls?
 - What would you recommend as solutions to some of these challenges?

Research & Analysis

- How has Firefly impacted tracking of gun-related crime in Tucson?
- What are some of the challenges research and analysis has faced in utilizing data from Firefly calls for service?
 - What would you recommend as solutions to some of these challenges?
- Has research and analysis been able to track evidence from Firefly calls for service in any unique ways?

- What would you anticipate the role of research and analysis being in a department without a separate research partnership

Investigators

- How has Firefly, and evidence collected from Firefly calls for service, impacted investigations?
- What are some of the challenges detectives have faced in assessing evidence from Firefly calls for service?
 - What would you recommend as solutions to some of these challenges?
- Do you think Firefly has had impacts on arrests and case closures for gun-related crimes?