



# Community Policing Self-Assessment Tool

**Agency ORI #:** Example  
**Administration Period:** 1  
**Agency Passcode:** Example  
**Date Report Run:** 6/23/2011

The Community Policing Self-Assessment Tool (CP-SAT) is intended to help your agency assess the extent to which the community policing philosophy has been implemented throughout the agency. Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies, which support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques, to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

The CP-SAT is designed to measure three key areas in community policing: Community Partnerships, Problem Solving, and Organizational Transformation. The three key areas of community policing included in this report are described below.

## **COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS**

Collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency and the individuals and organizations they serve to develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police.

## **PROBLEM SOLVING**

The process of engaging in the proactive and systematic examination of identified problems to develop effective responses.

## **ORGANIZATIONAL TRANSFORMATION**

The alignment of organizational management, structure, personnel, and information systems to support community partnerships and proactive problem solving.

This report first presents summary scores for each section within the CP-SAT Short Form. Following the summary scores, it provides the average rating for each question on the CP-SAT Short Form.



## Summary Scores

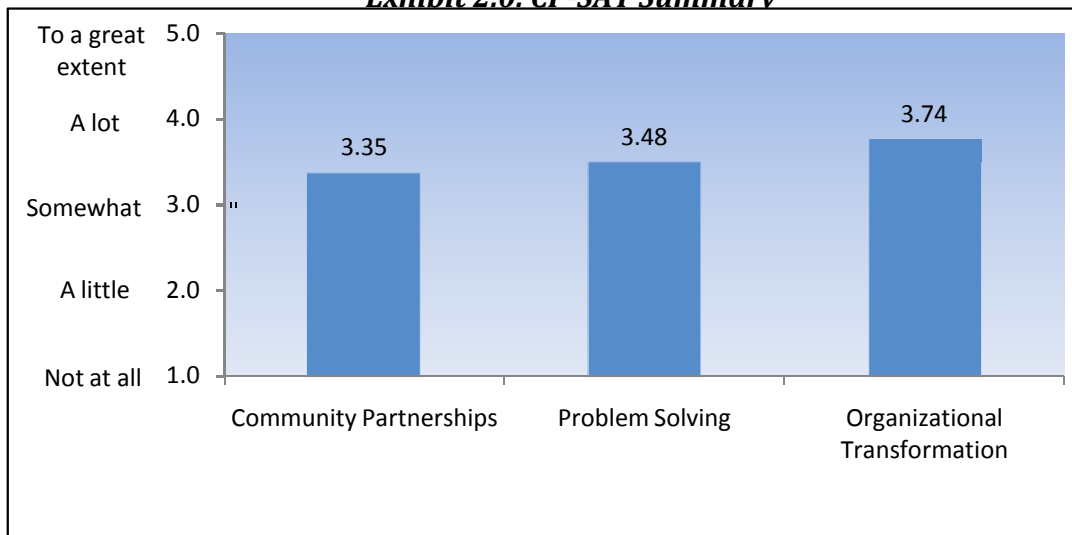
This report summarizes the survey findings across command staff, supervisors, officers, civilian staff, and community partners. Exhibit 1.0 provides the number of respondents for the assessment. Throughout this report, if fewer than three respondents answer a question or complete a section, "N/A" (not applicable) will appear in lieu of a score. This helps to protect the confidentiality of the respondents. All questions were rated on a Likert-type scale (e.g., 1 = Not at all, 2 = A little, 3 = Somewhat, 4 = A lot, 5 = To a great extent). Results are reported as mean values (averages) for each question or set of questions.

**Exhibit 1.0. Total Number of Respondents**

<b>Relationship with the Agency</b>	
Line Officer	33
First-line Supervisor/ Middle Management	22
Command Staff	3
Civilian Staff	13
Community Partner	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>

Exhibit 2.0 illustrates overall summary scores for each of the three modules: Community Partnerships, Problem Solving, and Organizational Transformation. Summary scores reflect the mean of 14 Community Partnership items, 24 Problem Solving items, and 42 Organizational Transformation items.

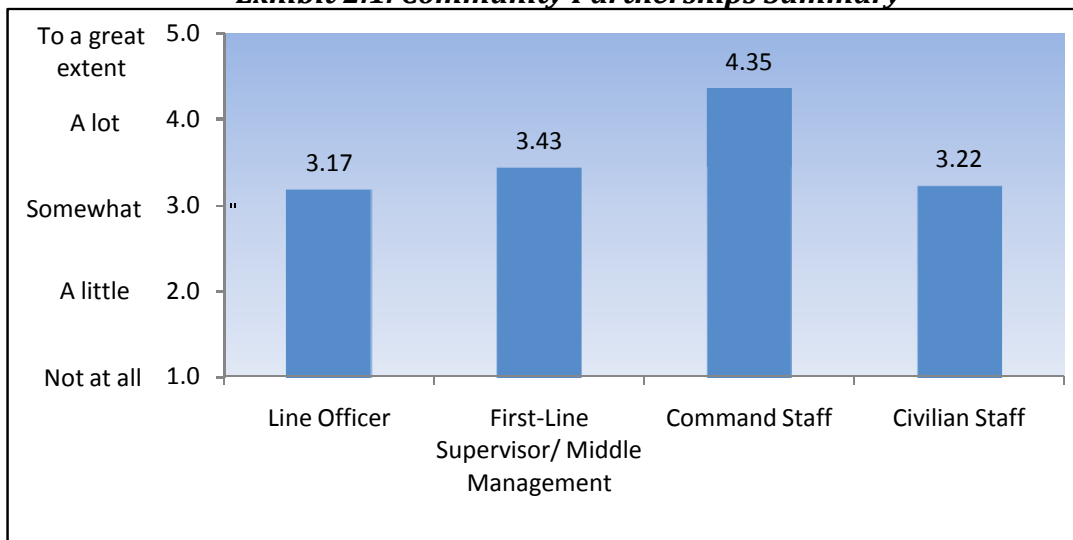
**Exhibit 2.0. CP-SAT Summary**



## Summary Scores (Cont.)

Exhibit 2.1 provides the overall scores for the Community Partnerships module by stakeholder type. Community partnerships are defined as collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency and the individuals and organizations they serve to develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police. The major topics in this section include level of interaction with different types of partners, the extent to which the agency has a wide range of partnerships, and the agency's general engagement with the community.

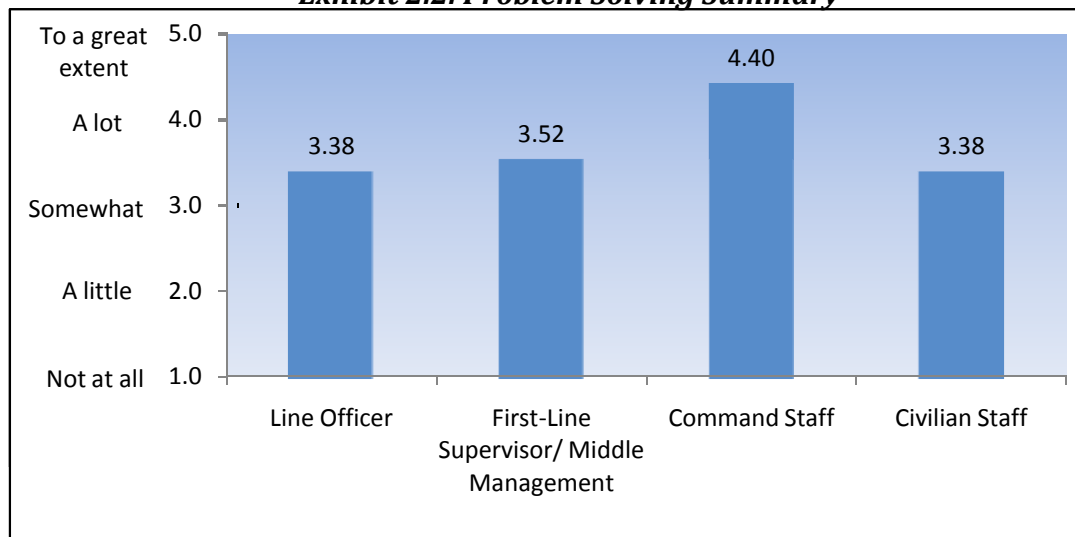
**Exhibit 2.1. Community Partnerships Summary**



## Summary Scores (Cont.)

The Problem Solving module measures the degree to which there is agency-wide commitment to go beyond traditional police responses to crime to proactively address a multitude of problems that adversely affect quality of life. Exhibit 2.2 provides the overall scores for the Problem Solving module by stakeholder type. The first section of the module contains questions about general problem solving topics, such as time officers are given to engage in the problem-solving process and technology resources available for problem solving. The next section examines problem-solving processes and is framed around the SARA model. The section includes questions on identifying and prioritizing problems, analyzing problems, responding to problems, and assessing problem-solving initiatives.

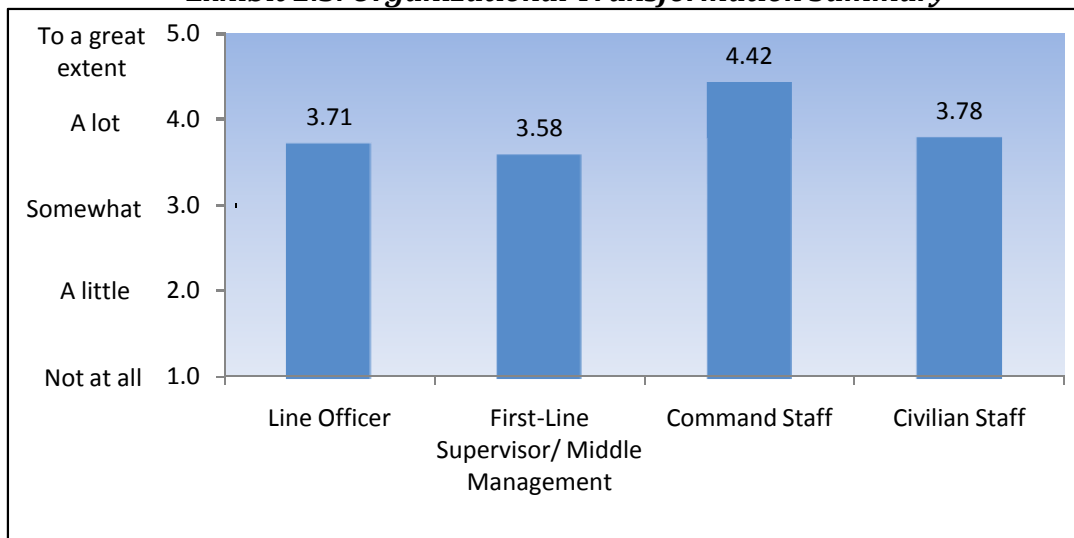
**Exhibit 2.2. Problem Solving Summary**



## Summary Scores (Cont.)

Exhibit 2.3 provides the overall scores for the Organizational Transformation module by stakeholder type. The Organizational Transformation module measures the alignment of policies and practices to support community partnerships and proactive problem solving. There are four aspects of organizational transformation measured on this assessment: agency management, personnel management, leadership, and transparency with the community.

**Exhibit 2.3. Organizational Transformation Summary**





## Community Partnerships

Community partnerships are defined as collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency and the individuals and organizations they serve to develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police. The results presented here represent a snapshot of the department's partnership activities. The results are reported by the four major sections outlined below.

The Community Partnerships module includes four concepts:

### Engagement with a Wide Range of Partners

Examines the extent to which there is *active* participation of numerous types of potential community partners with your agency. These potential partners include other law enforcement agencies, other components of the criminal justice system, other government agencies, non-profits that serve the community, the local media, and individuals in the community.

### Government Partnerships (Non-law enforcement)

Examples of non-law enforcement government agencies in your community include parks, public works, traffic engineering, code enforcement, and/or the school system. The score for government partnerships represents the depth of your engagement with these partners.

### Community Organization and Local Business Partnerships

Examples of non-government partners include block watch groups, faith-based organizations, neighborhood associations, non-profit service providers, media, local businesses, and youth clubs. The score for community organization and local business partnerships represents the depth of your engagement with these partners.

### General Engagement with the Community

Refers to the extent to which the agency proactively reaches out to the community to involve it in the community policing process.



## Community Partnerships (Cont.)

Exhibit 3.0 provides the mean scores for the extent to which various types of organizations actively participate as community partners with your law enforcement agency. “Actively participate” refers to information sharing, attending meetings, problem identification, and/or problem solving.

*Exhibit 3.0. Engagement with a Wide Range of Partners*

Types of Partners	Line Officer	First-line Sup*	Cmd Staff	Civilian Staff	Total
Law enforcement agencies (e.g., Federal, State, and/or Other Jurisdictions) who serve the community	3.19	3.45	4.33	3.92	3.52
Other components of the criminal justice system (e.g., probation, parole, courts, prosecutors, and juvenile justice authorities)	3.78	3.91	5.00	4.00	3.93
Other government agencies (e.g., Parks, Public Works, Traffic Engineering, Code Enforcement, Schools)	3.59	3.55	4.33	3.91	3.68
Non-profit/ community-based organizations that serve community members	3.59	3.73	4.67	3.91	3.77
Businesses operating in the community	3.04	3.41	4.33	4.00	3.38
The local media	2.93	3.45	3.67	3.80	3.32
Individuals in the community	3.44	3.73	4.33	4.25	3.77

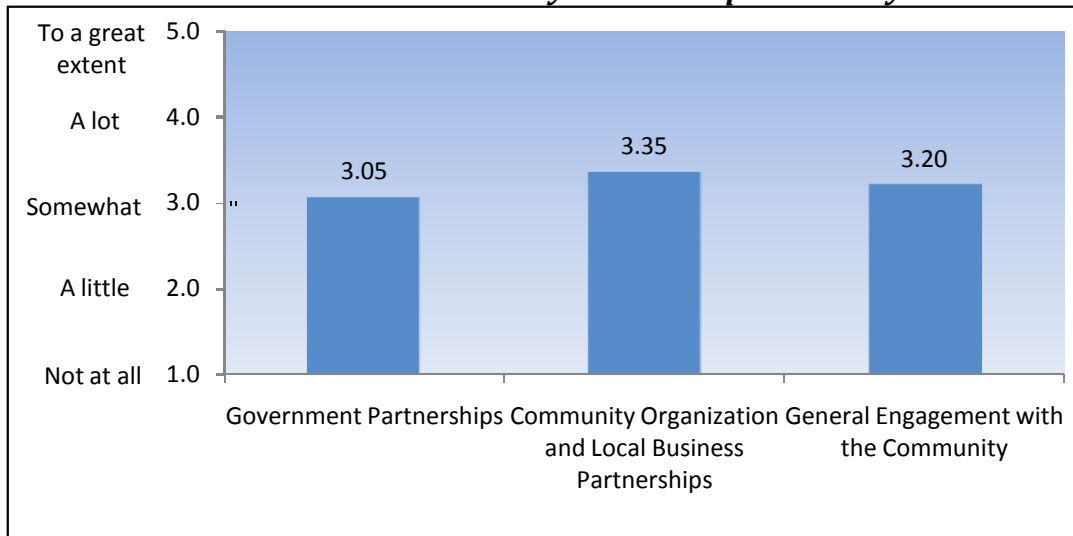
\*First-line Supervisors/Middle Management

Note: 1 = Not at all, 2 = A little, 3 = Somewhat, 4 = A lot, 5 = To a great extent.

## Community Partnerships (Cont.)

Exhibit 4.0 provides the mean scores for government partnerships, community organization and local business partnerships, and general engagement with the community. Items in these sections measured the strength, quality, and mutuality of partnerships.

**Exhibit 4.0. Community Partnerships Summary**

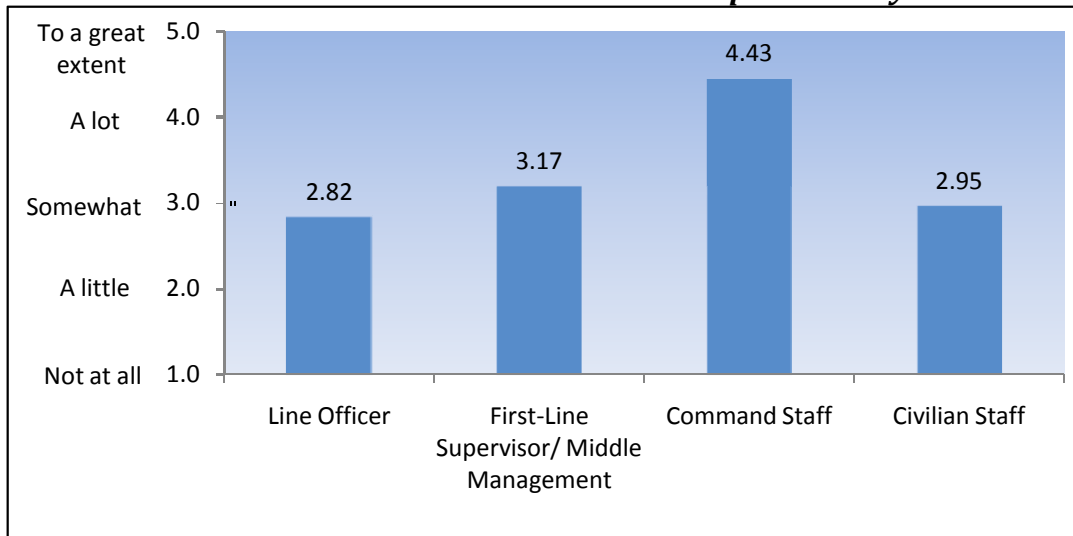




## Community Partnerships (Cont.)

Exhibit 4.1 provides the mean scores for government partnerships by stakeholder type. The questions in this section ask about the extent of involvement with these partners, such as collaboration in developing shared goals and communication with partners.

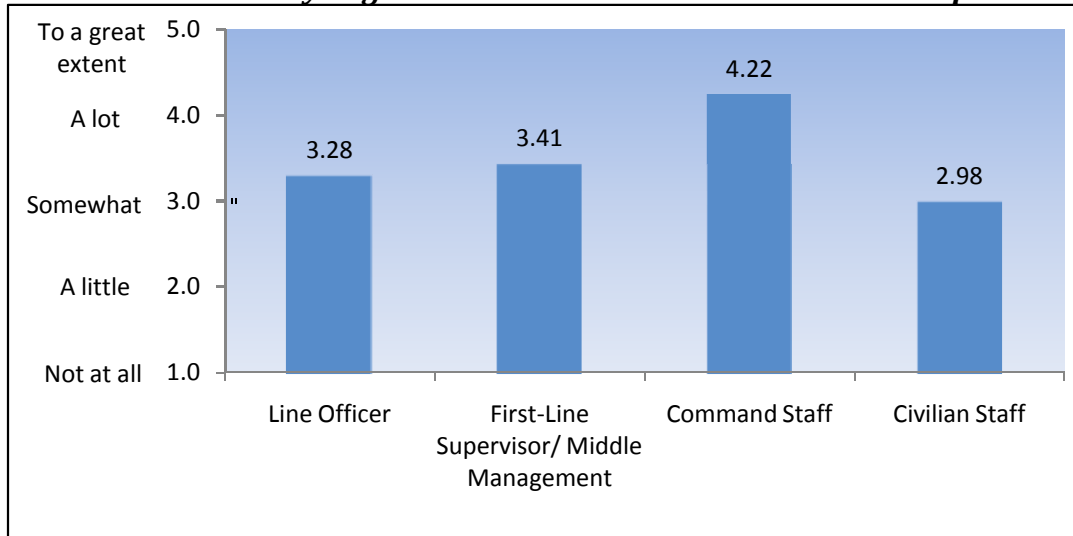
**Exhibit 4.1. Government Partnerships Summary**



## Community Partnerships (Cont.)

Exhibit 4.2 provides the mean scores for non-government partnerships, specifically those with community organizations and local business partners, by stakeholder type. The questions in this section ask about the extent of involvement with these partners, such as collaboration in developing shared goals and communication with partners.

**Exhibit 4.2. Community Organization and Local Business Partnerships Summary**



## Community Partnerships (Cont.)

Exhibit 4.3 provides the mean scores for general involvement with the community, such as attending community events and meetings. These scores are provided by stakeholder type.

**Exhibit 4.3. General Engagement with the Community Summary**

