# Envision 2030 FORT DODGES

C.S.I. Community
Safety
Summit
Initiative



# An open dialogue on crime and safety in Fort Dodge

- Public Perception on Crime & Safety
- Crime Statistics
- Statewide Offender Data
- Social Statistical Issues
- Fort Dodge Police Department Profile
- Webster County Sherriff's Department Profile
- Tax Revenue & Expenditure Comparisons

## **Focus of Summit**

- We have a reputation problem.
- We have high crime rates.
- We have a higher rate of social problems that have a direct or indirect effect on crime.
- We have a smaller than average law enforcement staff.
- We cannot tax and spend our way to solutions.



# **#1 Council Priority**

Initiative D.8: Safety and Security for All

Goal D.8.1: Citizens are safe and secure and perceive they are

Critical Desired Outcome: The city has the lowest crime rate in lowa and all citizens feel safe and secure

# What we are saying about Crime & Safety



and
Webster County Development
Primary Sector Company Research

## **Public Opinion Findings**

- Envision 2030 public opinion findings were gathered through focus groups that included City employees & citizens. All High School seniors were also surveyed
- Individuals interviewed and focus group participants indicated that:
  - The city was known as being "rough" and that parts of the City were not safe
  - Continuing to support the perception that the city is rough is detrimental to community and economic development



## **Top Concerns**

Economic Development / Availability of	24%
Jobs / Better Wages / Business Development	
Crime and/or Drugs & Police Related	<b>12%</b>
Street Conditions / Infrastructure	9%
City Clean Up/Appearance/Beautification	<b>7</b> %
Young People—Bringing / Keeping Them Here	4%



# **Top Assets**

School System/Education Related	14%
Good and Friendly People/Small Town Feel	11%
Good Health Care/Hospital	9%
Parks/Environment	8%



# Visioning Activity – Imagine this community as you would like it to be in 2030.

How would it be different compared to the present time?

1.	Cleaner	15%
2.	More and better paying jobs	12%
<b>3</b> .	Downtown revived	10%
4.	Better shopping/retail/restaurants	9%
<b>5</b> .	More recreational activities	8%
<b>6</b> .	Beautiful/well-kept	<b>7</b> %
<b>7</b> .	Better streets	<b>7</b> %
8.	Less crime/drugs	<u>6%</u>
9.	River walk/Riverfront thriving	6%
10.	Larger population	5%



# Visioning Activity – Imagine this community as you would like it to be in 2030.

# What will the representative say makes Fort Dodge such an ideal community?

1.	Community involvement/pride	20%
2.	Friendliness/good people	16%
3.	<b>Economic development/employment</b>	15%
4.	Low crime/safety	14%
<b>5</b> .	Good schools/education	14%
6.	Entertainment/things to do	11%
<b>7</b> .	Recreational activities	9%





# Employee Survey Results The Development Corporation Primary Sector Company Research

The Development Corporation's primary sector company research included a survey of employees in manufacturing and distribution companies who have held employment with the company for less than five years.

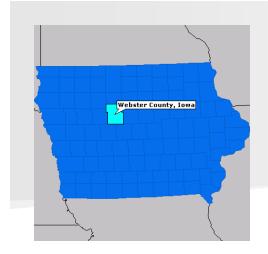
- What influences their housing choice?
  - How do they view Webster County?

# Considerations in Where to Live

#### The Top Three Responses Are:

- Good Schools
- Available Jobs
- Safe Community

•Other high ranking responses include family in area, housing, and shopping



# Why choose Webster County?

Most workers list their reason for living in Webster County as their job being located here, and because they have family in the area.

Workers from the area identify being "born and raised" here, or cost issues, among their top reasons for choosing Webster County as a place to reside.

Among the reasons for migrants to live in Webster County: a small town environment, and safety.

## Why choose another county?

•Some individuals work in Webster County, but live elsewhere in the region. *Why?* 

Locals identify their reasons to live outside of Webster County as:

- Already live there
- Safety
- Cost of living

Workers moving to the region will note their reasons for living outside of Webster County as:

- A desire to live in a metropolitan area
- Shopping
- A lack of activities in Webster County

## What stands out?

# The following is a listing of concerns expressed by the employees in their own words

- Drug problems
- Crime and safety
- Appearance / cleanliness
- Lack of shopping
- Rough town
- Outsider perceptions
- Run-down building/places
- Low-class people

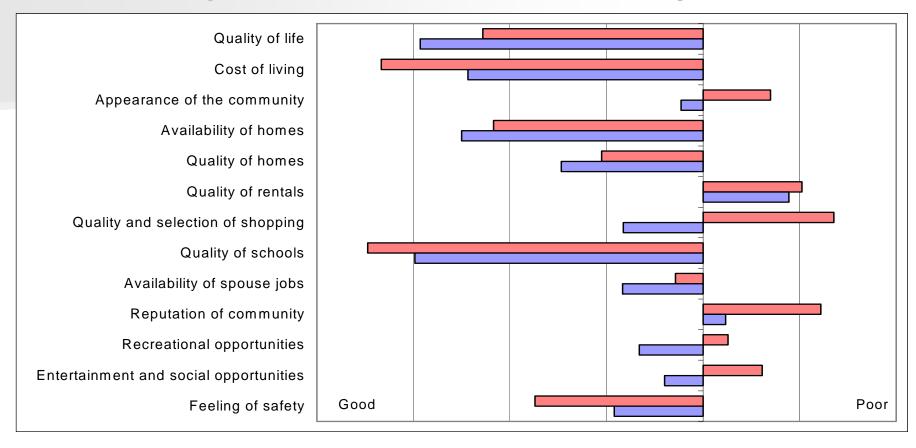
- Reputation
- Backward leaders
- Lack of parks/activities
- Lack of good/affordable housing
- Poor rental housing
- Population on welfare
- Poor park maintenance

<u>Recreation:</u> too few opportunities, need activities for young people, need better pools

<u>Entertainment:</u> lack of variety – "smoky bars or bowling alleys with smoky bars"

<u>Safety:</u> high crime rate, drug trafficking, parts of Fort Dodge are not safe

## Comparison of Perceptions



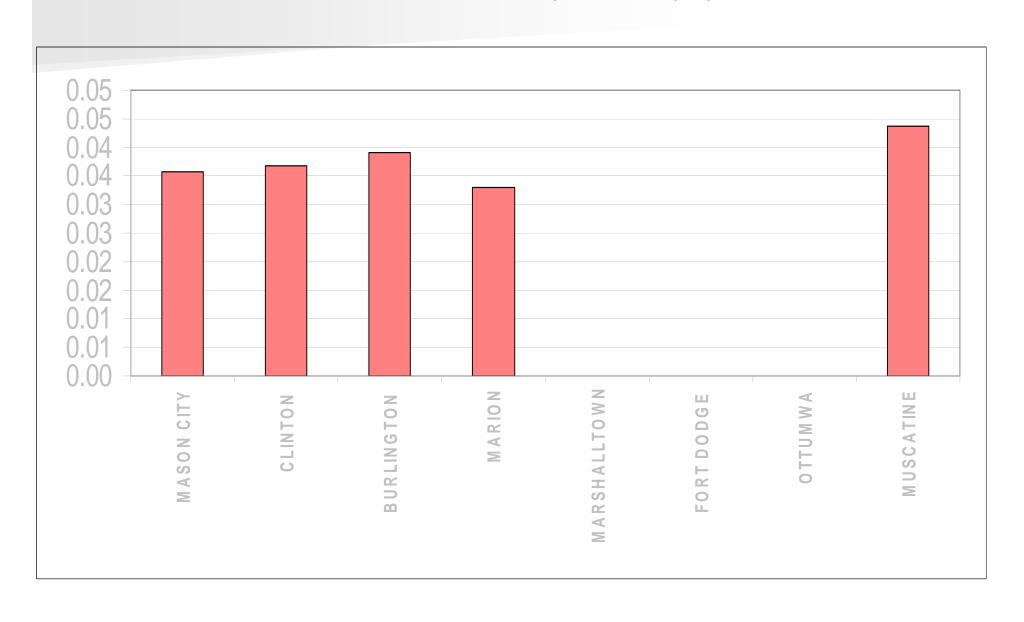
- •Workers coming to the area from elsewhere tend to have a higher regard for schools, cost of living, and <u>safety</u> in Webster County and Fort Dodge.
- •They are more negative in their attitude toward other attributes of the county than are people from the region.

## Just the Facts

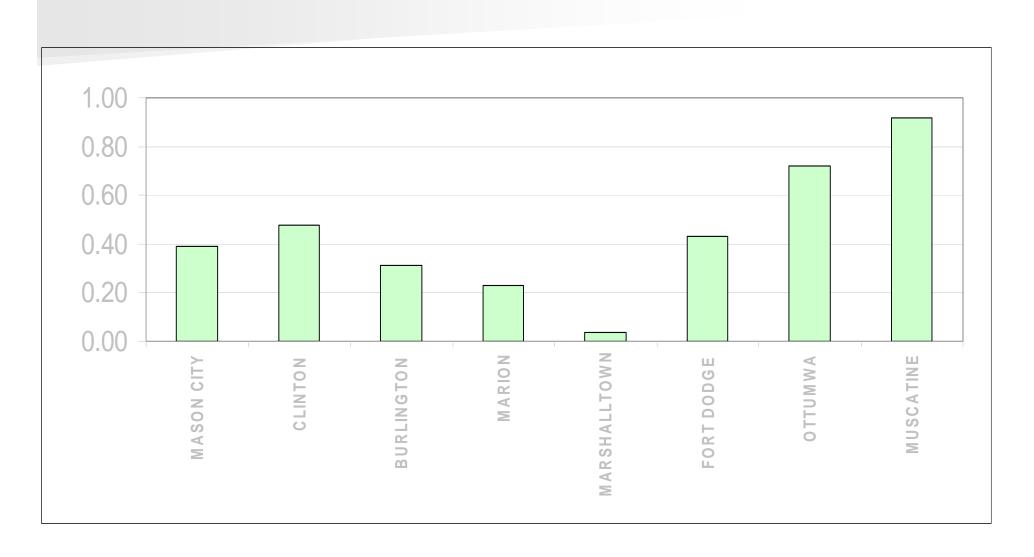
- Crime Statistics How does Fort Dodge compare to other Cities?
- <u>The Comparables:</u> There are eight Cities in Iowa the have a population of 20,000 to 30,000. Most of the data is shown in rates per 1000 population

<u>City</u>	City Pop.	County	County Pop.
Mason City	29,172	Cerro Gordo	46,447
Clinton	27,772	Clinton	49,804
Burlington	26,839	Des Moines	41,247
Marion	26,294	Linn	196,202
Marshalltown	26,009	Marshall	39,103
Fort Dodge	25,136	Webster	39,590
Ottumwa	24,998	Wapello	35,885
Muscatine	22,697	Muscatine	42,093

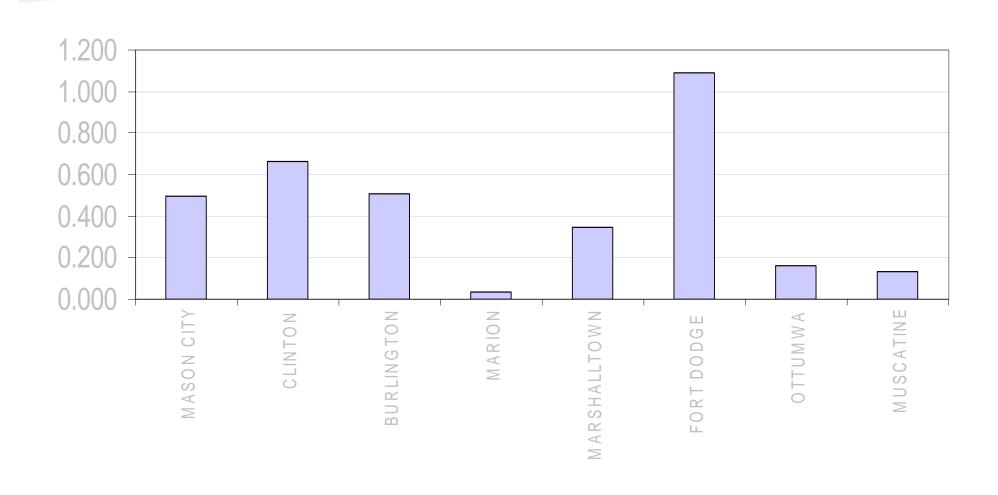
## 2006 Crimes (Murder)



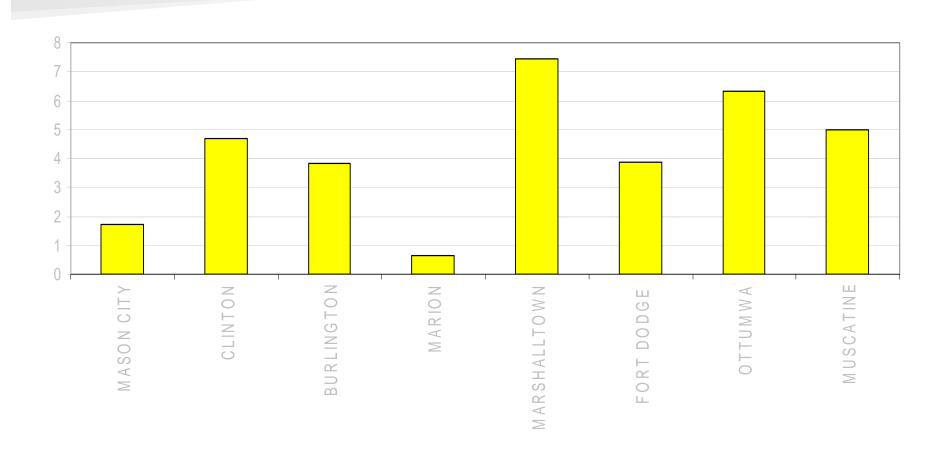
# 2006 Crimes (Rape)



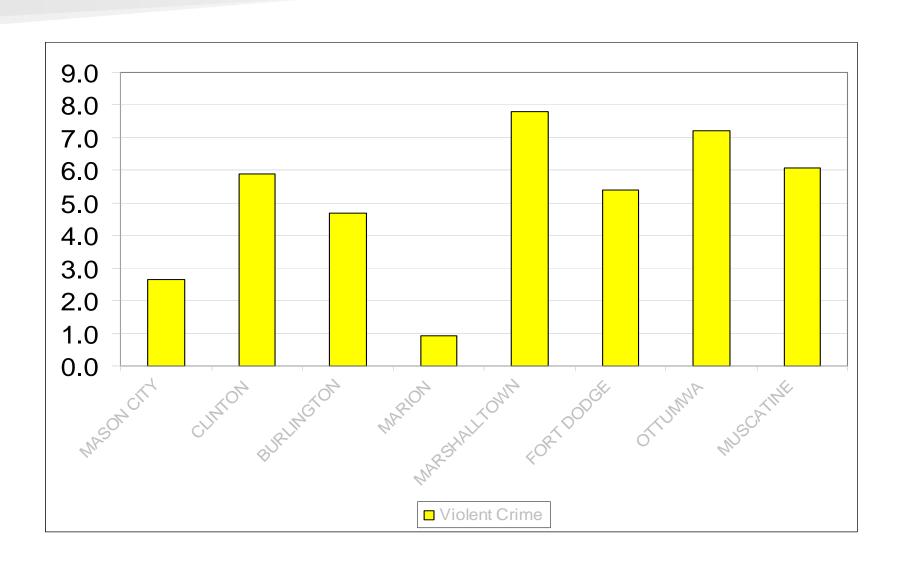
# 2006 Crimes (Robbery)



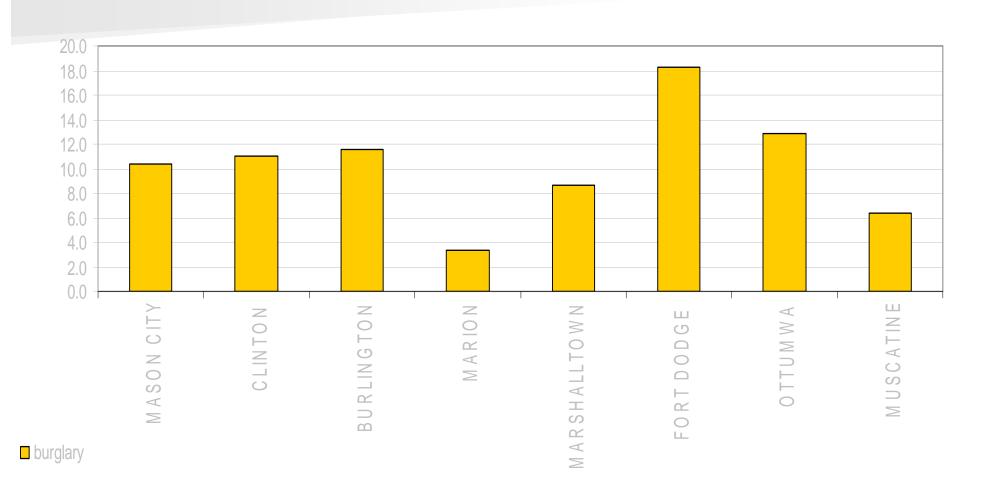
# 2006 Crimes (Assault)



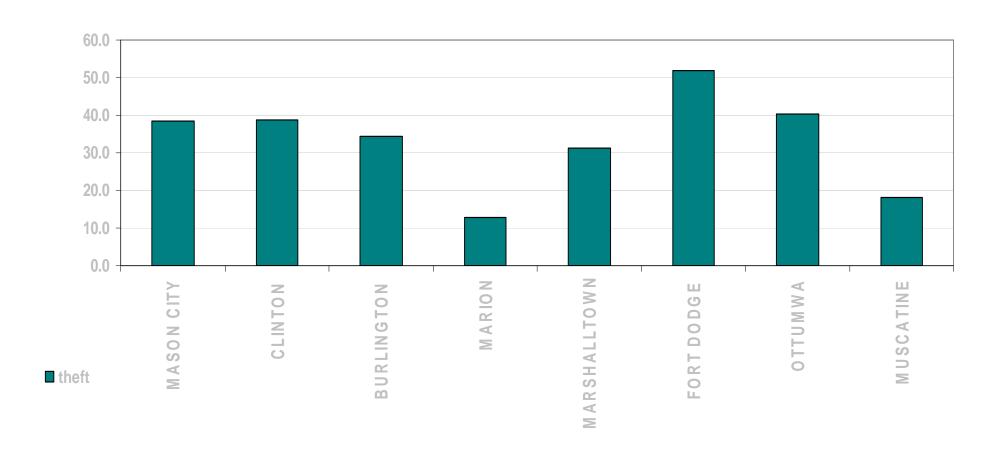
#### **2006 Crimes (All Violent Crimes)**



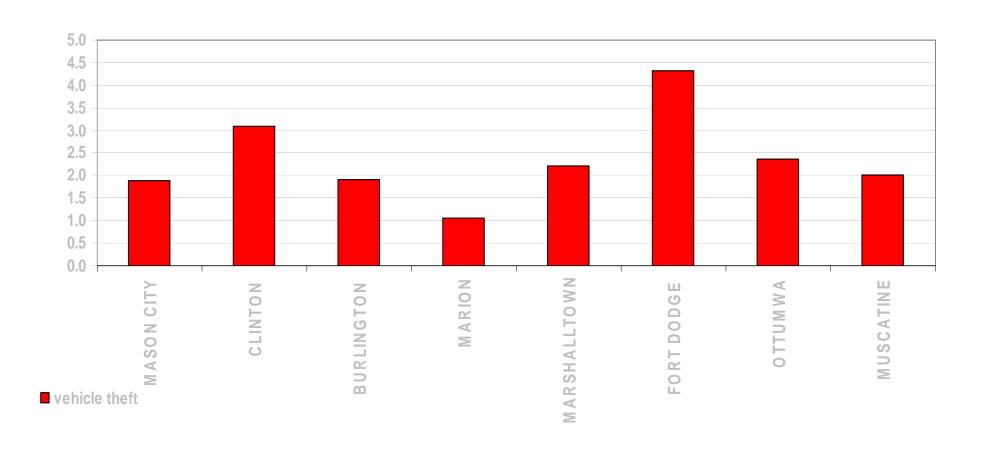
# 2006 Crimes (Burglary)



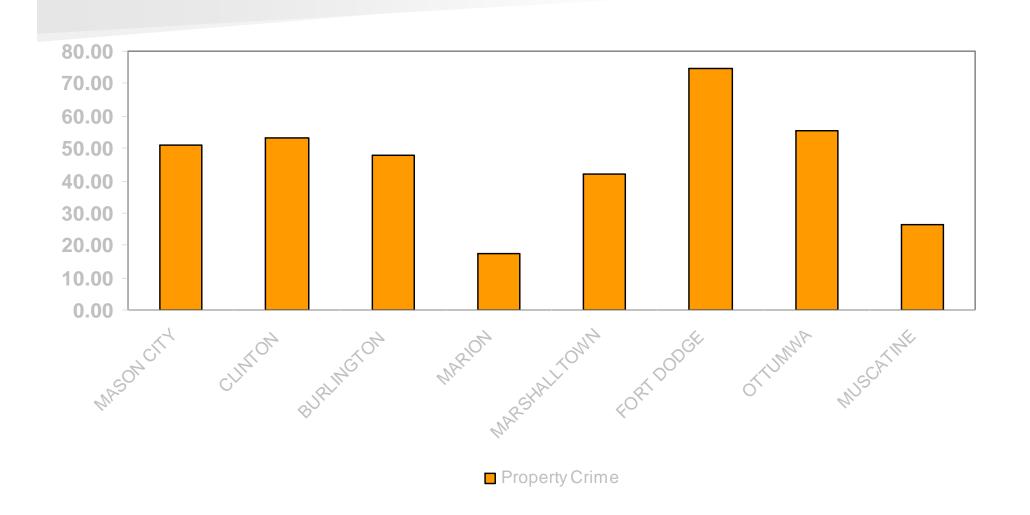
# 2006 Crimes (Theft)



# 2006 Crimes (Vehicle Theft)



## 2006 Crimes (Property)

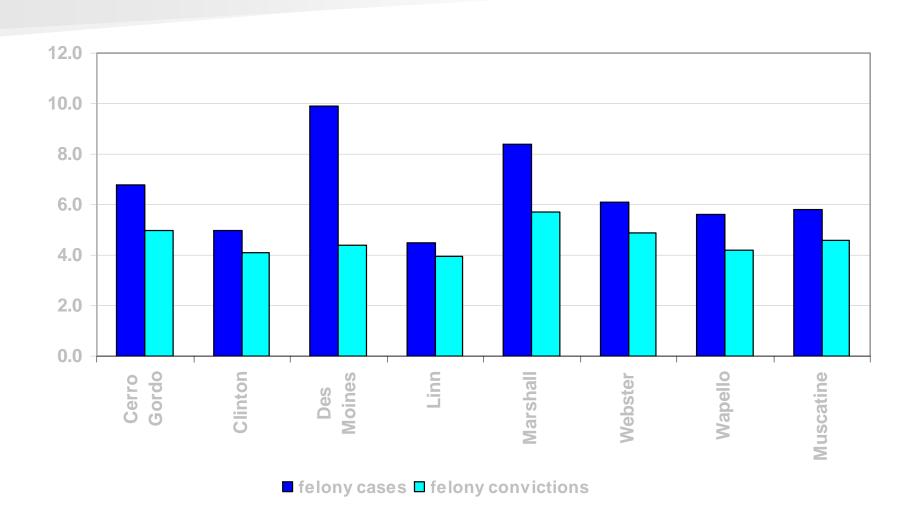


# Webster County Attorney Tim Schott

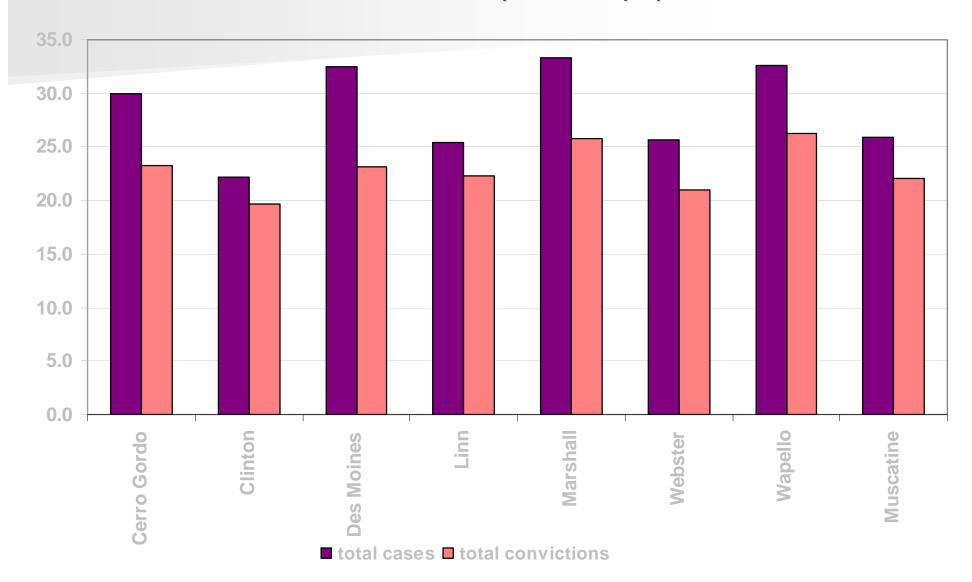
2006 Cases and Convictions



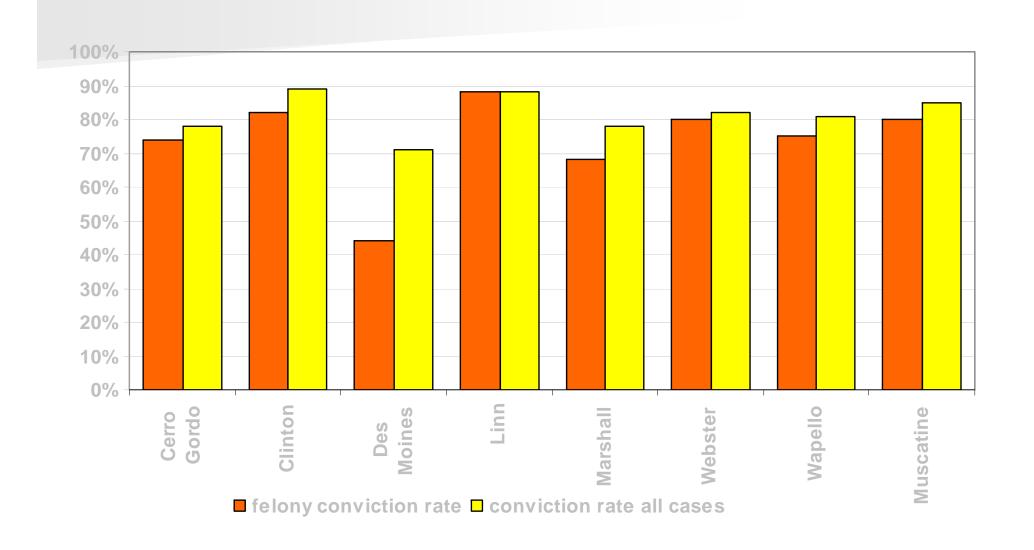
## **2006 Felony Convictions**



### **2006 Total Cases and Convictions**



## **2006 Conviction Rates**



# Offender Data

# Iowa Department of Corrections



#### Quick Facts

July 2007

Visit our Website at www.doc.state.ia.us

#### Quick Facts about Employees

#### Number of Employees

	Filled FIE'S
Institutions	3,131
Community	1,135
Central Office	43

#### Diversity Profile of Full-Time Employees

	<u>Prisons</u>	CBC
Female	30.0%	53.1%
People of Color	5.2%	9.1%

#### **Quick Facts about Finance**

#### Operating Budget FY 2008

General Fund	\$353,388,416
Tobacco Money	\$3,676,474
Other Revenue	\$3,361,174

#### **Quick Facts about Offenders**

#### Offenders Supervised in the Community

Probation	17,780
Low Risk Probation	3,892
Parole	3,275
Pretrial Release w/Supervision	1,465
Residential Facilities	1,506
Intensive Supervision	1,748
Other	13
Total	29,679

#### Offenders in Prison 8,806

#### Offenders Served (FY 2007)

Community	59,197
Prisons	14,945

#### Prison Population Forecast

July 2008	9,507	July 2013	10,556
July 2009	9,811	July 2014	10,824
July 2010	9,984	July 2015	11,096
July 2011	10,157	July 2016	11,383
July 2012	10.338	Mariana Mariana M	

#### Prison – Releases to Community (FY 2007) Parole 3 171

Parole	3,171
Work Release	1,268

#### Community-Outcomes (FY 2007)

Successful	75%
Unsuccessful	18%
Administrative	6%
Intermediate Sanction	1%
(includes field and residential)	

#### Quick Facts about Offender Profile

#### Demographics of Offenders

<u>Gender</u>	CBC	<u>Prison</u>	<u>Total</u>	% of Total
Women	7.477	761	8.238	21.4%
Men	22,025	8.045	30,070	78.1%
Unknown	177	-,- ·o	177	0.5%
Race				
Asian	2	67 7	1 338	0.9%
African American	3,6	65 2,138	5,803	15.1%
Hispanic	1,4	90 547	2,037	5.3%
Nati∨e American	3	42 130	472	1.2%
White	23,7	23 5,909	9 29,632	77.0%
Unknown	1	92 11	1 203	0.5%
<u>Age</u>				
Under 31	15,111	3,605	18,716	48.6%
31-50	12,435	4,351	16,786	43.6%
Over 50	2,107	843	2,950	7.7%
Unknown	26	7	33	0.1%
Crime Type				
Violent	3,961	3721	7,682	20.0%
Property	7,709	1,769	9,478	24.6%
Drug	8,309	2,074	10,383	27.0%
Other	644	510	1154	3.0%
Public Order	9,056	613	9669	25.1%
Unknown	О	119	119	0.3%

#### Quick Facts Additional Information

#### Prisons

Average Daily Cost (FY 2006)	\$70.15
Per meal cost	\$1.41
Inmates with	
Life Sentences	605
Mandatory Minimums	1,628

#### Community

Recidivism

Average Daily Cost (FY 2006)	
(no treatment costs included)	
Residential Facilities	\$59.66
Probation/Parole	\$3.18

#### Restitution Collected (FY 2004)

FY 2004 Releases from Corrections	
OWI Continuum	18.8%
Parole	28.0%
Prison	46.0%
Probation	11.8%
Work Release	40.7%

Recidivism Defined: New convictions for felony offenses or aggravated misdemeanors within three years of final discharge.

\$4.8 million

# lowa Department Of Corrections

The mission of the lowa Department of Corrections is to:

Protect the Public, the Employees, and the Offenders.

#### **Institution Offender Facts**

#### 1. The Institutions are funded for 8,200 inmates.

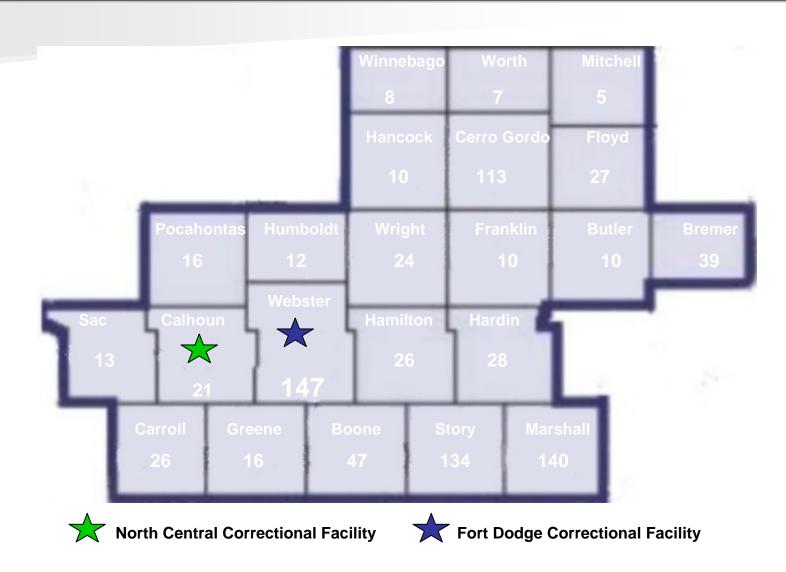
#### 2. The top 10 offenses for which offenders serve time:

- Prohibited Acts/Manufacturing, Delivery, Conspiracy, or Possession with Intent, Controlled, Counterfeit, Simulated Substances (958 inmates - 10 year sentence)
- 2) Sex Abuse 3rd (545 inmates 10 year sentence)
- 3) Murder 1st (474 inmates life)
- 4) Burglary 3rd (405 inmates 5 year sentence)
- 5) Robbery 2nd (377 inmates 10 year sentence)
- 6) Habitual Offender (369 inmates 15 year sentence)
- 7) Theft 1st (331 inmates 10 year sentence)
- 8) Forgery (302 inmates 5 year sentence)
- 9) OWI 3rd (276 inmates 5 year sentence)
- 10) Burglary 2nd (264 inmates 10 year sentence)

#### **Offender Fact**

- 1. What are the top four identified treatment needs of Iowa's offender population?
  - a) Alcohol/Drug: Substance Abuse
  - b) Temperament Personality Traits
  - c) Antisocial Criminal Attitude
  - d) Educational/Vocational

# Statewide Commitments for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District Counties

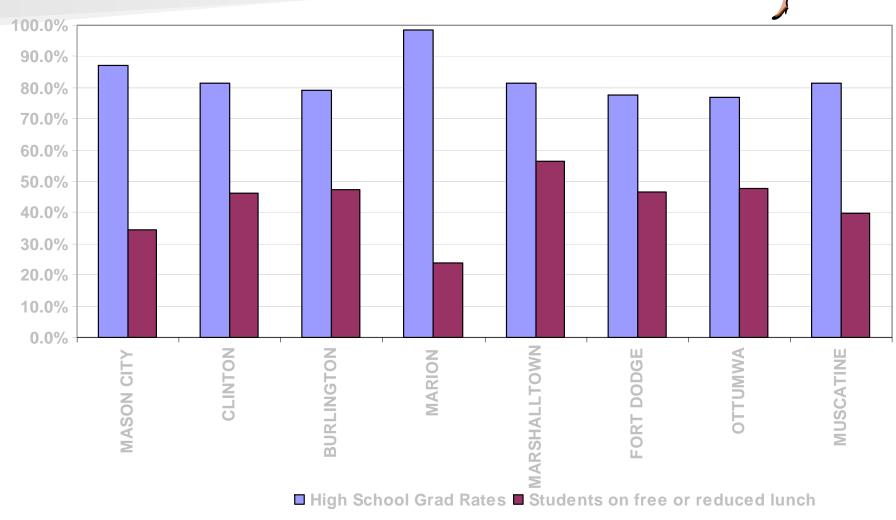


# **Social Statistical Data**



#### **Public Education**





#### **Education**

# Percent of seniors at FDSH who report they are planning on pursuing:

<ul><li>4 Year College 37.3</li></ul>	3%
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	_	2	Year	College	44.6%
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_	Voc/Tech	3.3%
	VOC/TECTI	3.376

	Apprenticeship	9.4%
_	Apprenticeship	9.4%

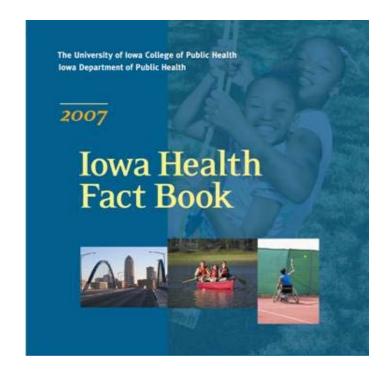
Work Part Time 18.1%



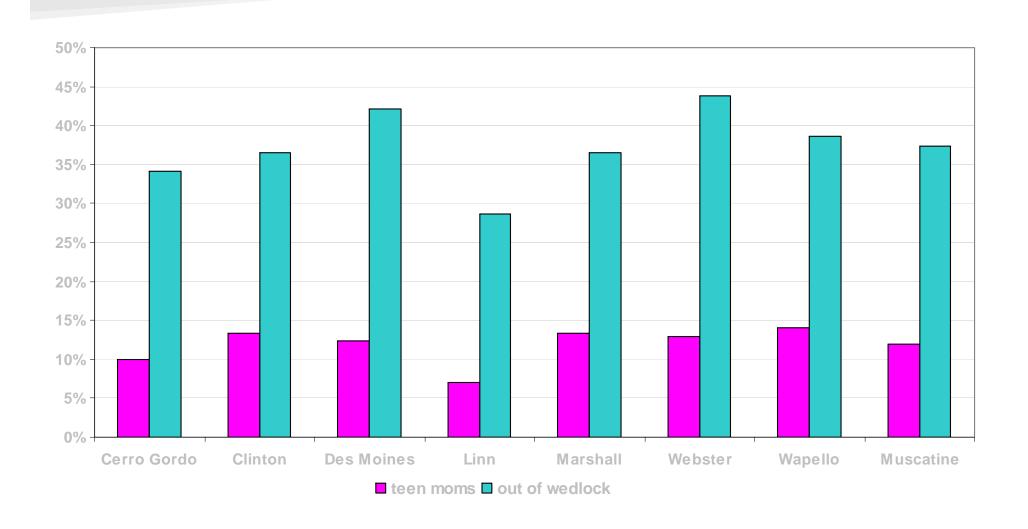
#### **Social Data**

#### Comparable Charts:

- The following information is from the 2007 lowa Health Fact Book
  - It is shown in rates per 1000 population

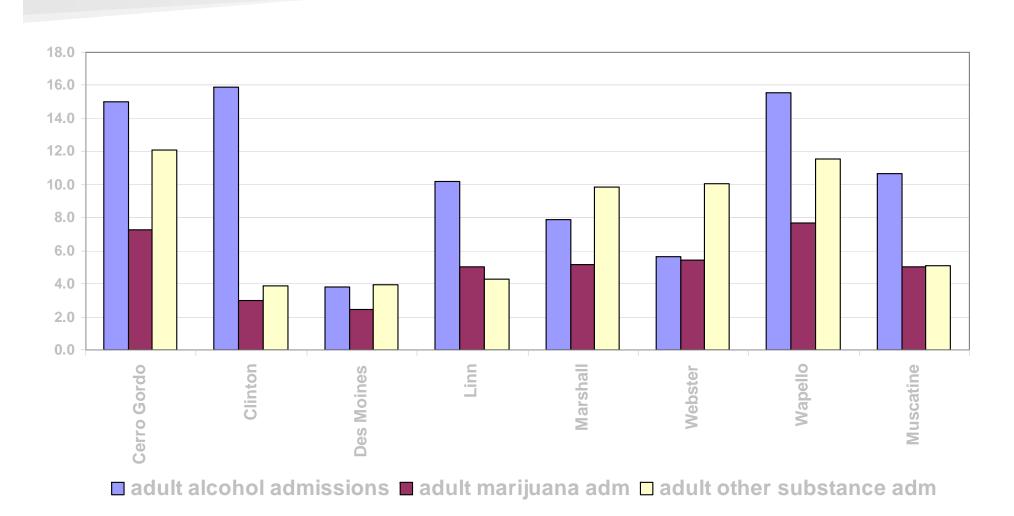


# Social Data Single & Teen Moms as a % of all live births

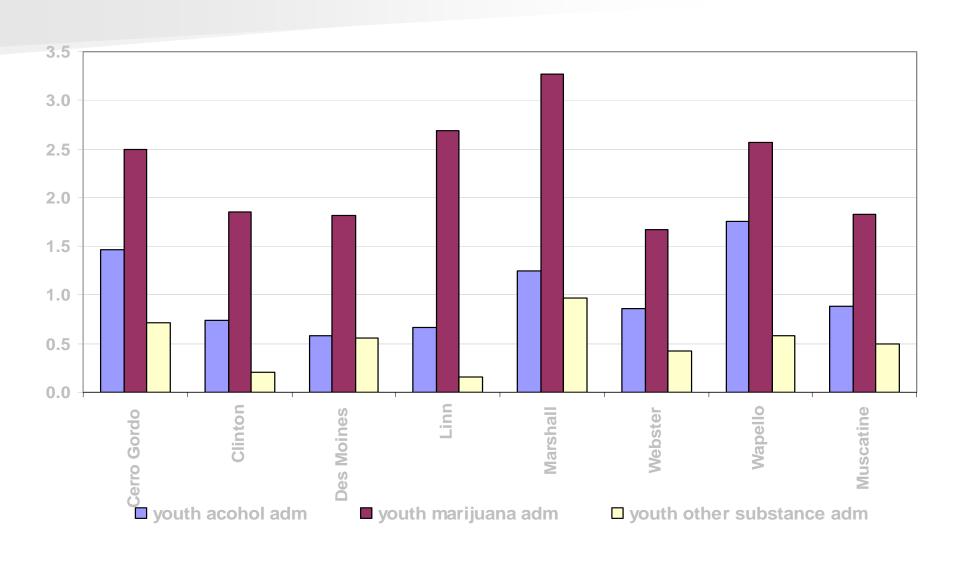


### **Social Data**

## Adult Substance Abuse Admissions per 1000 pop.

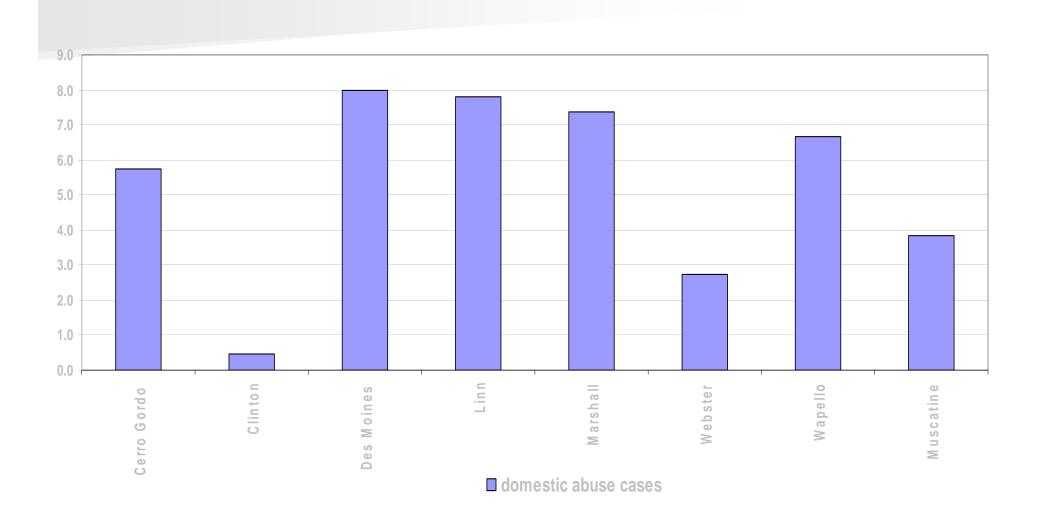


## Social Data Youth Substance Abuse Admissions

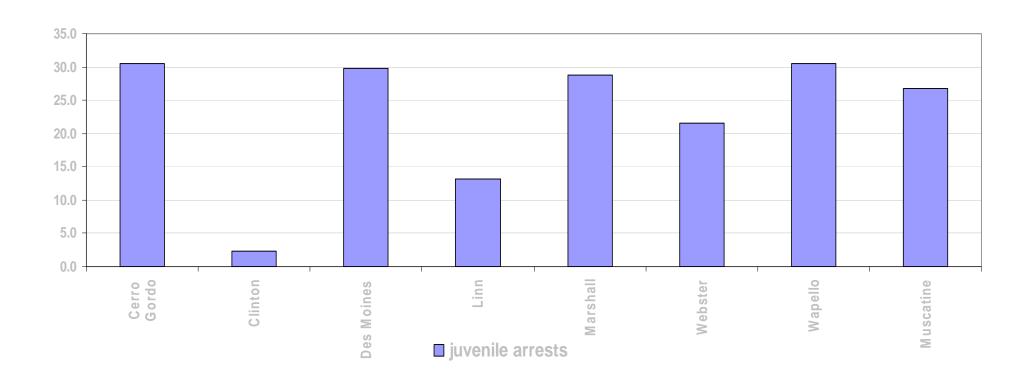


### **Social Data**

#### Domestic Abuse cases per 1000 pop.



# **Social Data**Juvenile Arrests



# Fort Dodge Police Department

Doug Utley, Chief of Police

#### 2007 Staffing Authorization

#### **Sworn Police Officer (37)**

**Chief of Police** 

**Assistant Chief of Police** 

**Four Captains** 

**Four Lieutenants** 

**Five Sergeants** 

**Twenty-two Patrol Officers** 

Secretarial Staff (3)
Parking Enforcement (2 part time)
Animal Warden (1)

## Staffing Breakdown

(Total Sworn Staff)		<u>Admin</u>	<u>Patrol</u>	<u>Detectives</u>	<u>SRO</u>	<u>Prevention</u>	<u>Training</u>	<u>Lab</u>
Fort Dodge	(37)	2	32	3				
Mason City	(49)	3	35	7	2	1	1	
Urbandale	(42)	4	27	7	1	1	1	1
Clinton	(45)	1	28	11	3		1	1
Marshalltown	(43)	4	29	5	1	3		1
Ottumwa	(36)	4	22	5	2	1	2	

## **Iowa Comparisons 2005**

	<u>Population</u>	Police Budget	Officers per Capita	<u>Staffing</u>
Fort Dodge	26,309	2.4 million	1.41 per 1000	37 sworn - 6 civilian
Mason City	29,172	4.1 million	1.68 per 1000	49 sworn - 14 civilian
Urbandale	30,000	4.2 million	1.40 per 1000	42 sworn - 6 civilian
Clinton	27,772	3.9 million	1.62 per 1000	45 sworn - 9 civilian
Marshalltown	26,000	3.7 million	1.65 per 1000	43 sworn - 15 civilian
Ottumwa	25,000	2.5 million	1.44 per 1000	36 sworn - 8 civilian

### **Staffing Comparisons**

#### Current

- 37 Sworn Officers
  - & 6 Civilian
  - 1 Chief
  - 1 Assistant Chief
  - 4 Captains
  - **4 Lieutenants**
  - **5 Sergeants**
  - 22 Patrol Officers

#### <u> 2003</u>

- 43 Sworn Officers
  - & 6 Civilian
  - 1 Chief
  - 1 Assistant Chief
  - **5 Captains**
  - **4 Lieutenants**
  - **5 Sergeants**
  - **27 Patrol Officers**

#### Changes in Services

- In 2003 we had 7 detectives. In 2006 only 3 assigned.
- Prevention Programs such as DARE, Neighborhood Watch, and others have been eliminated or reduced.
- Reduced management staff by 1 Captain who supervised Special Services.
- Specialized Training, (Arson Investigators, Computer Crimes, etc.), is restricted because of staffing shortages and budget.

## Staffing Per Shift

#### <u>Total (4 shifts)</u>

- 37 Sworn Officers
  - & 6 Civilian
  - 1 Chief
  - 1 Assistant Chief
  - 4 Captains
  - 4 Lieutenants
  - 5 Sergeants
  - 22 Patrol Officers

#### Per Shift

- 1 Captain
- 1 Lieutenant
- 1 Sergeant
- 5 Patrol Officers



# Cost to Hire a Sworn Officer (As of July 2006)

Base Salary (2006) \$36,516.48

Benefit Package \$13,000.00

Training (ILEA)
\$ 4,500.00

Total Cost (1<sup>st</sup> year) \$ 54,016.48

\*The officer will be in school for 13 weeks & on probation for approximately one year



# Webster County Sheriff

**Brian Mickelson** 



### **Percent of County Budgets**

■ Marshall 19%

■ Muscatine 16%

■ Des Moines 16%

Jasper 14%

■ Warren 13.8%

■ Webster 12%

#### Staffing (Number of Deputies)

Jasper

14 deputies 1 detective

Marshall

19 deputies 2 detectives

Muscatine 22 deputies 2 detectives

Des Moines 20 deputies 2 detectives

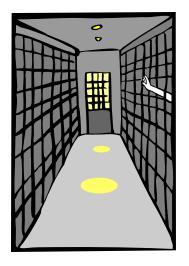
Warren

18 deputies 1 detective

■ Webster 16 deputies 2 detectives

## Staffing - Jailers

Jasper	23
Marshall	19
Muscatine	22
Des Moines	20
Warren	18
■ Webster	21



#### **Deputy Salaries**

- Jasper
- Marshall
- Muscatine
- Des Moines
- Warren
- Webster

\$41,704 - \$52,083

\$33,765 - \$47,174

\$33,689 - \$44,985

\$41,704 - \$57,792

\$41,683 - \$47,486

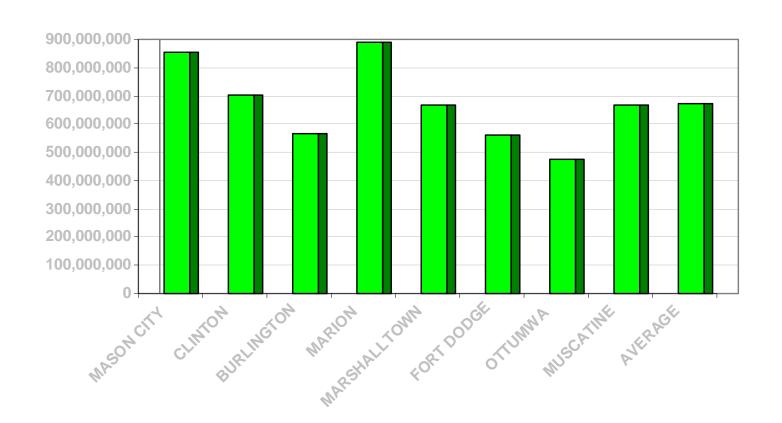
\$35,446 - \$50,711

# Tax & Expenditures Comparables

How do we compare to other lowa communities on public safety funding?

#### **Tax Value**

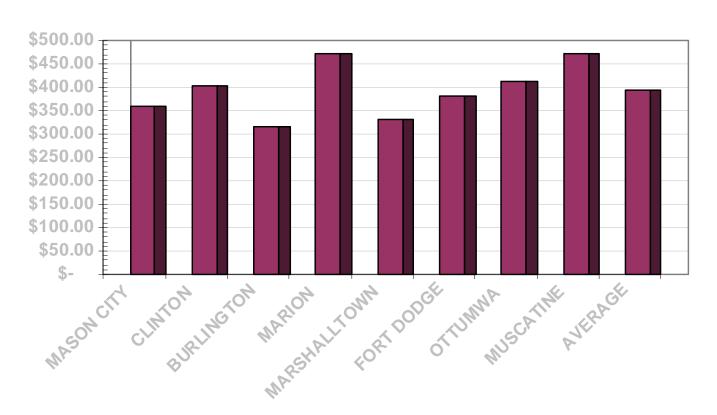
- •With a Tax value of \$562 Million, Fort Dodge ranks 7th
- •The average tax value is \$673 Million



#### **Taxes Collected**

#### The Result:

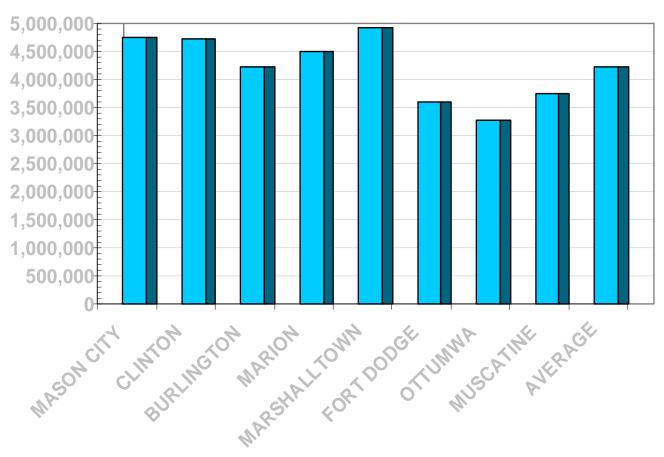
Although Fort Dodge has a higher that average levy rate, our low tax value produces a lower than average levy and taxes collected per capita. Fort Dodge ranks 5<sup>th</sup> in the amount of taxes collected per capita (\$380)



#### Police Expenditures

#### The Result:

With Police and Crime Prevention services almost completely funded by property taxes, the amount spent is below the average of \$4.2 Million - Fort Dodge ranks 8<sup>th</sup> \$3.6 Million



#### Conclusions

- What should we do to address our perception & reputation problem?
- How do we reduce our high crime rates?
- How can we resolve our higher rate of social problems that have a direct or indirect effect on crime?
- How do we help to make our smaller-than-average law enforcement staff more effective?
- Fact: We cannot tax and spend our way to solutions.

Therefore, we need to find ways to solve these problems in a creative and cooperative manner