

SANTA CLARA COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD SAFETY SERVICES UNIT

Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report



ABOUT THE RESEARCHER

Applied Survey Research (ASR) is a social research firm dedicated to helping people build better communities by collecting meaningful data, facilitating information-based planning, and developing custom strategies. The firm was founded on the principle that community improvement, initiative sustainability, and program success are closely tied to assessment needs, evaluation of community goals, and development of appropriate responses.

Authors

Nicole Ja, M.A., Ph.D.

Kim Carpenter, Ph.D.

Lu Yang, Ph.D.

Ruth Mendez

Locations

Bay Area:

1871 The Alameda, Suite 180

San Jose, CA 95126

tel 408-247-8319

Central Coast:

55 Penny Lane, Suite 101

Watsonville, CA 95076

tel 831-728-1356

Sacramento:

2351 Sunset Blvd., Ste. 170-187

Rocklin, CA 95765

tel 408-483-8471

www.appliedsurveyresearch.org

Table of Contents

- INTRODUCTION..... 1
- CONCEPTUAL ORIENTATION AND STRATEGIES.....2
 - THE FIRST5 SINGLE SYSTEM OF SUPPORT DEMONSTRATION SITE INITIATIVE (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE “BEACON OF HOPE” INITIATIVE)..... 3
- PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD SUMMARY 6
 - ZIP CODE 95122 (VALLEY PALMS) 6
 - BUDGETED FUNDS VS. EXPENDITURES 6
 - PERFORMANCE METRICS 7
 - ZIP CODE 95020 (GILROY)..... 7
 - BUDGETED FUNDS VS. EXPENDITURES 7
 - PERFORMANCE METRICS 8
- NSU COVID-19 RESPONSE EFFORTS..... 9
- RESIDENT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT..... 10
 - RESIDENT INTERVIEW LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT INSIGHTS..... 10
 - THE COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP SURVEY 11
 - METHODS 12
 - OVERALL COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP SCORES..... 12
 - NEXT STEPS 13
- COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY..... 14
 - WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY MEASURES 14
 - METHODS 14
 - RESULTS..... 16
 - COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY DATA OVERVIEW, 2016-2021..... 16
 - DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE 2021 SAMPLE 17
 - VALLEY PALMS ADULTS 22

VALLEY PALMS YOUTH	25
VALLEY PALMS ADULTS AND YOUTH: SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN 2021.....	29
GUN-RELATED DATA: VALLEY PALMS ADULTS AND YOUTH	29
GILROY ADULTS.....	31
GILROY YOUTH.....	35
GILROY ADULTS AND YOUTH: SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN 2021	38
GUN-RELATED DATA: GILROY ADULTS AND YOUTH	38
RESIDENTS LIVING IN NEIGHBORHOODS SURROUNDING VALLEY PALMS	40
APPENDIX A. COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY KEY DOMAINS	42
APPENDIX B. ITEM-LEVEL COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS	43
VALLEY PALMS ADULTS	43
VALLEY PALMS YOUTH	46
GILROY ADULTS	50
GILROY YOUTH	54

TABLE OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1.	NSU Oversight Structure.....	1
Exhibit 2.	NSU Components and Key Strategies.....	2
Exhibit 3.	CAST Single System of Support Framework.....	4
Exhibit 4.	NSU Budgeted Funds vs. Expenditures for 95122 (Valley Palms) FY2020-21.....	6
Exhibit 5.	NSU Performance Metrics for 95122 (Valley Palms), FY 2020-21.....	7
Exhibit 6.	NSU Budgeted Funds vs. Expenditures for 95020 (Gilroy), FY 2020-21.....	8
Exhibit 7.	NSU Performance Metrics for 95020 (Gilroy), FY 2020-21.....	8
Exhibit 8.	Summary of NSU COVID-19 Response Efforts, July- December 2020.....	9
Exhibit 9.	Summary of NSU COVID-19 Response Efforts, January- June 2021.....	9
Exhibit 10.	The Excel Community Leadership Survey’s Six Dimensions of Leadership Development.....	11
Exhibit 11.	Overall Mean Scores on Indicators of Leadership Development.....	12
Exhibit 12.	Significant Difference on Indicators of Community Leadership by Role, 2021.....	13
Exhibit 13.	Total Community Safety Survey Data Gathered, 2016 - 2021.....	17
Exhibit 14.	Community Safety Survey Data by Community and by Adult/Youth, 2021.....	17
Exhibit 15.	Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Age.....	18
Exhibit 16.	Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Gender.....	18
Exhibit 17.	Percentage of Adult Respondents by Race/Ethnicity.....	19
Exhibit 18.	Percentage of Youth Respondents by Race/Ethnicity.....	19
Exhibit 19.	Percentage of Adult Respondents by Survey Language.....	20
Exhibit 20.	Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Survey Type.....	20
Exhibit 21.	Percentage of Adults by Level of Education.....	21
Exhibit 22.	Percentage of Adults and Youth by Number of Years Lived in their City.....	21
Exhibit 23.	Percentage of Adults and Youth Living in Project Area.....	22
Exhibit 24.	Valley Palms Adults: Impact of COVID-19.....	22
Exhibit 25.	Valley Palms Adults: Services Accessed due to Covid-19.....	23
Exhibit 26.	Valley Palms Adults: COVID-19 Services Needed for Undocumented Community.....	23
Exhibit 27.	Valley Palms Adults: Significant Positive Differences Between 2020 and 2021.....	24
Exhibit 28.	Valley Palms Adults: Significant Negative Differences Between 2020 and 2021.....	24
Exhibit 29.	Valley Palms Adults: Feedback about their Neighborhood.....	25
Exhibit 30.	Valley Palms Youth: Impact of COVID-19.....	25
Exhibit 31.	Valley Palms Youth: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19.....	26
Exhibit 32.	Valley Palms Youth: Most Needed COVID-19 Services for Undocumented Community.....	26

Exhibit 33.	Valley Palms Youth: Significant Differences Between 2020 and 2021.....	27
Exhibit 34.	Valley Palms Youth: Other Activities They Would Like to Have.....	28
Exhibit 35.	Valley Palms Youth: Feedback about their Neighborhood.....	28
Exhibit 36.	Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Significant Differences in 2021	29
Exhibit 37.	Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Shootings and Incidents Involving Guns, 2020-2021.....	30
Exhibit 38.	Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Access to Guns, 2020-2021	30
Exhibit 39.	Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Reasons Why People Carry Guns, 2020 – 2021	31
Exhibit 40.	Gilroy Adults: Impact of COVID-19.....	31
Exhibit 41.	Gilroy Adults: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19.....	32
Exhibit 42.	Gilroy Adults: Most Needed COVID-19 Services for Undocumented Community.....	32
Exhibit 43.	Gilroy Adults: Significant Positive Differences Between 2020 and 2021.....	33
Exhibit 44.	Gilroy Adults: Trend Data, 2016/17-2021.....	33
Exhibit 45.	Gilroy Adults: Feedback about their Neighborhood.....	34
Exhibit 46.	Gilroy Youth: Impact of COVID-19.....	35
Exhibit 47.	Gilroy Youth: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19.....	35
Exhibit 48.	Gilroy Youth: Most Needed COVID-19 Services for Undocumented Community.....	36
Exhibit 49.	Gilroy Youth: Significant Positive Differences Between 2020 and 2021.....	36
Exhibit 50.	Gilroy Youth: Other Activities They Would Like to Have	37
Exhibit 51.	Gilroy Youth: Feedback about their Neighborhood.....	37
Exhibit 52.	Gilroy Adults and Youth: Significant Differences in 2021.....	38
Exhibit 53.	Gilroy Adults and Youth: Shootings or Incidents Involving Guns, 2020 - 2021	39
Exhibit 54.	Gilroy Adults and Youth: Access to Guns, 2020 - 2021	39
Exhibit 55.	Gilroy Adults and Youth: Reasons Why People Carry Guns, 2020 - 2021.....	40
Exhibit 56.	Community Safety Indicators for Adults Living in Areas Surrounding Valley Palms, 2021..	40
Exhibit 57.	Community Safety Indicators for Youth Living in Areas Surrounding Valley Palms, 2021.....	41
Exhibit 58.	Mean Scores for Adults and Youth Living in Areas Surrounding Valley Palms, 2021.....	41
Exhibit 59.	Valley Palms Adults: Social Cohesion Survey Items.....	43
Exhibit 60.	Valley Palms Adults: Informal Collective Action Items.....	43
Exhibit 61.	Valley Palms Adults: Self-Efficacy Survey Items	44
Exhibit 62.	Valley Palms Adults: Collective Efficacy Survey Items	44
Exhibit 63.	Valley Palms Adults: Neighborhood Safety Survey Items	45
Exhibit 64.	Valley Palms Adults: Problems in the Neighborhood Survey Items	45
Exhibit 65.	Valley Palms Adults: Family Communication Items	46
Exhibit 66.	Valley Palms Youth: Social Cohesion Survey Items.....	46
Exhibit 67.	Valley Palms Youth: Informal Collective Action Items.....	47

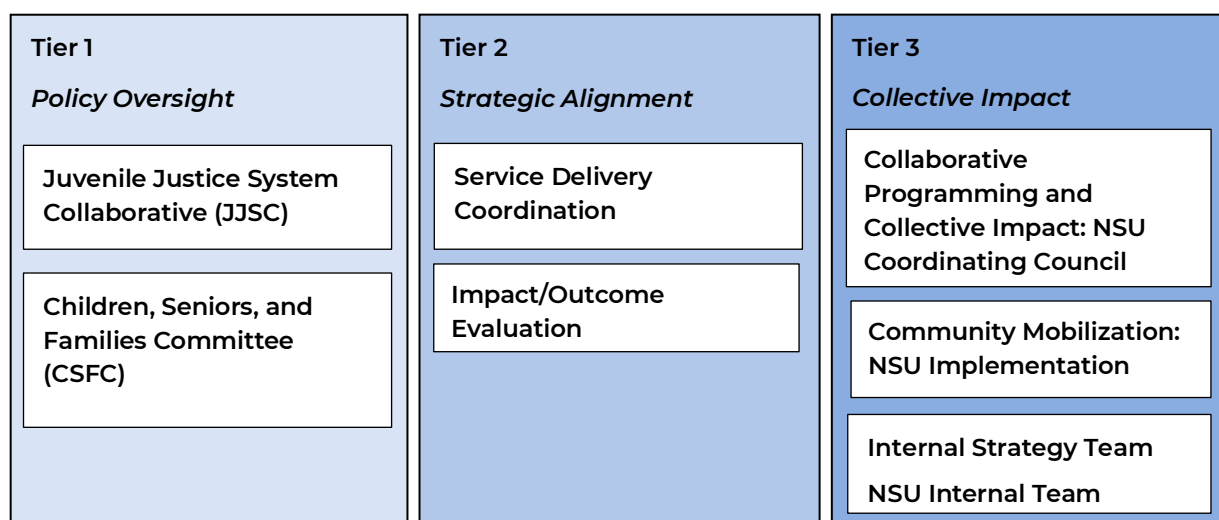
Exhibit 68.	Valley Palms Youth: Adult Support of Youth.....	47
Exhibit 69.	Valley Palms Youth: School Support of Youth.....	47
Exhibit 70.	Valley Palms Youth: Self-Efficacy Survey Items.....	48
Exhibit 71.	Valley Palms Youth: Collective Efficacy Survey Items.....	48
Exhibit 72.	Valley Palms Youth: Neighborhood Safety Survey Items.....	49
Exhibit 73.	Valley Palms Youth: Problems in the Neighborhood Survey Items.....	49
Exhibit 74.	Valley Palms Youth: Family Communication Items.....	50
Exhibit 75.	Gilroy Adults: Social Cohesion Survey Items.....	50
Exhibit 76.	Gilroy Adults: Informal Collective Action Survey Items.....	51
Exhibit 77.	Gilroy Adults: Self-Efficacy Survey Items.....	51
Exhibit 78.	Gilroy Adults: Collective Efficacy Survey Items.....	52
Exhibit 79.	Gilroy Adults: Neighborhood Safety Survey Items.....	52
Exhibit 80.	Gilroy Adults: Problems in the Neighborhood Survey Items.....	53
Exhibit 81.	Gilroy Adults: Family Communication Items.....	53
Exhibit 82.	Gilroy Youth: Social Cohesion Survey Items.....	54
Exhibit 83.	Gilroy Youth: Informal Collective Action Items.....	54
Exhibit 84.	Gilroy Youth: Adult Support of Youth.....	55
Exhibit 85.	Gilroy Youth: School Support of Youth.....	55
Exhibit 86.	Gilroy Youth: Self-Efficacy Survey Items.....	56
Exhibit 87.	Gilroy Youth: Collective Efficacy Survey Items.....	56
Exhibit 88.	Gilroy Youth: Neighborhood Safety Survey Items.....	57
Exhibit 89.	Gilroy Youth: Problems in the Neighborhood Survey Items.....	57
Exhibit 90.	Gilroy Youth: Family Communication Items.....	58

INTRODUCTION

The Neighborhood Safety/Services Unit (NSU) is a unique unit within the County of Santa Clara Probation Department. The NSU is currently operating in two neighborhoods within the 95122 and 95020 ZIP codes, both of which were identified through a data-driven process that included the review of public health and other system data, including crime trends and school suspensions and expulsions. The two NSU partner communities are Valley Palms Apartment Complex in East Side San Jose, and San Ysidro Community Center in East Gilroy.

The NSU developed a tiered oversight structure, which ensures the goals of the NSU are met.

Exhibit 1. NSU Oversight Structure

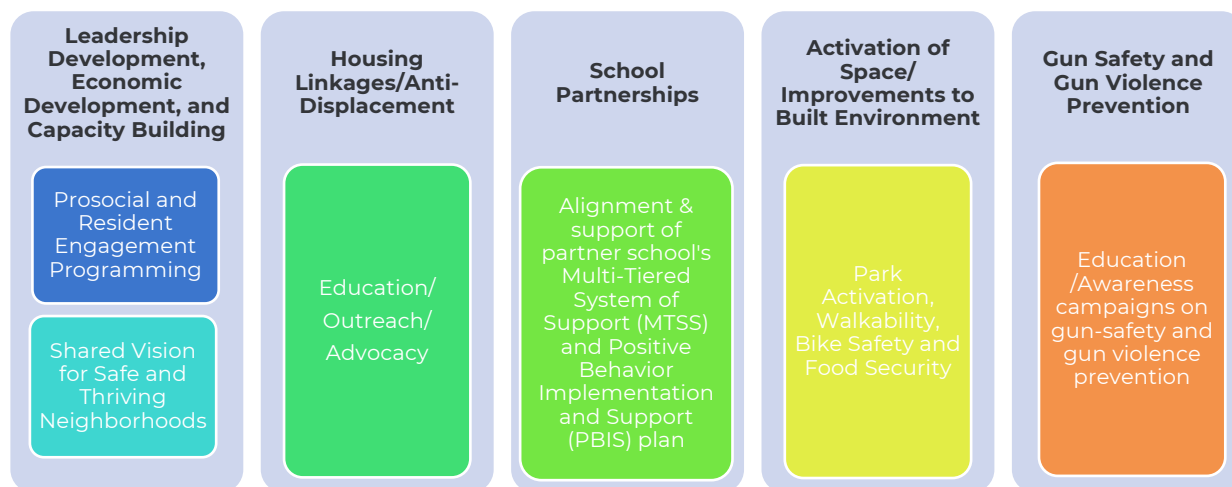


The core components of the NSU include community engagement, violence prevention through prosocial programming, and collaboration with school districts to enhance school climate initiatives. By strategically partnering with county, city, and community-based organizations, the NSU provides leadership training to residents and assists them in identifying meaningful community action goals that improve perceptions of safety. The NSU also employs a multi-generational approach in funding prosocial services in which activities for youth and adults may include, but are not limited to, health and wellness workshops, physical fitness classes, and sports and extracurricular activities offered during the school year and during spring and summer breaks. NSU also partners with schools to ensure that youth who are presenting truant and/or at-risk behaviors are linked to prosocial and other violence prevention programs or activities.

As a result of the continued impact of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), most prosocial events in fiscal year (FY) 2021 focused primarily on providing families and residents with immediate assistance in the form of food, diaper and formula distributions, resource connection to rental assistance resources, and bringing COVID-19 testing and vaccine events to NSU partner communities. In-person activities and events gradually returned following county public health guidelines. Examples of the prosocial activities that were offered include outdoor recreational sport activities for youth, adult skill-building classes, and community

events such as National Night Out and holiday celebrations. NSU continued to support community leadership development strategies, resulting in both NSU partner communities' ability to continue to support emergency and crisis response services related to COVID-19. Data related to NSU's COVID-19 response efforts in the two partnering communities are presented later in this report.

Exhibit 2. NSU Components and Key Strategies



CONCEPTUAL ORIENTATION AND STRATEGIES

The NSU's role is to strengthen existing community assets and resiliency through improved connections between residents (Social Cohesion and Social Capital) and to develop and/or sustain capacity within each neighborhood to address racial and economic inequity through leadership development and root-cause analysis (Informal Collective Action and Collective Efficacy).

- ❖ **Collective Efficacy:** Describes a community with a shared objective consisting of individuals likely to intervene on behalf of the common good.
- ❖ **Informal Collective Action:** More commonly referred to in the literature as “collective action”, this describes acts commonly defined as occurring outside of institutional contexts in informal groups or gatherings, tending to be more spontaneous and creative, and requiring the building of coalitions and consensus in the absence of a strong normative system.
- ❖ **Social Cohesion:** High level of connectedness among members of a community and a willingness to help one another.
- ❖ **Self-Efficacy:** Describes a community where residents feel their effort and collaboration with community members, neighbors, and police can make a positive difference.
- ❖ **Perceived Neighborhood Safety:** Perception of neighborhood safety as measured through walkability, access to parks during the day and night, feelings of safety while accessing neighborhood resources.

THE FIRST5 SINGLE SYSTEM OF SUPPORT DEMONSTRATION SITE INITIATIVE (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE “BEACON OF HOPE” INITIATIVE)

The FIRST5 Single System of Support (SSOS) Demonstration Site Initiative seeks to transform the way families and communities experience, access, and benefit from community resources by providing a coordinated/single system of support where a community needs and hopes are at the center of all aspects of program design and implementation. Through a human-centered design process, families will experience a variety of prevention and supports through a “no wrong” door approach. Services and programs will be designed to respond to community needs and grow family resiliency through the Cross Agency Systems Team’s (CAST) Single System of Support.

The three primary goals of the Demonstration Site Initiative are to:

1. Bring County services into neighborhoods through a person-centered, place-based approach.
2. Break down service delivery silos and create alignment and easy access to resources for children, youth, and families.
3. Ensure that children are healthy, thriving, and on the path to reaching their full potential in school and in life.

The Single System of Support uses the following key strategies to ensure the accomplishment of the three goals outlined above:

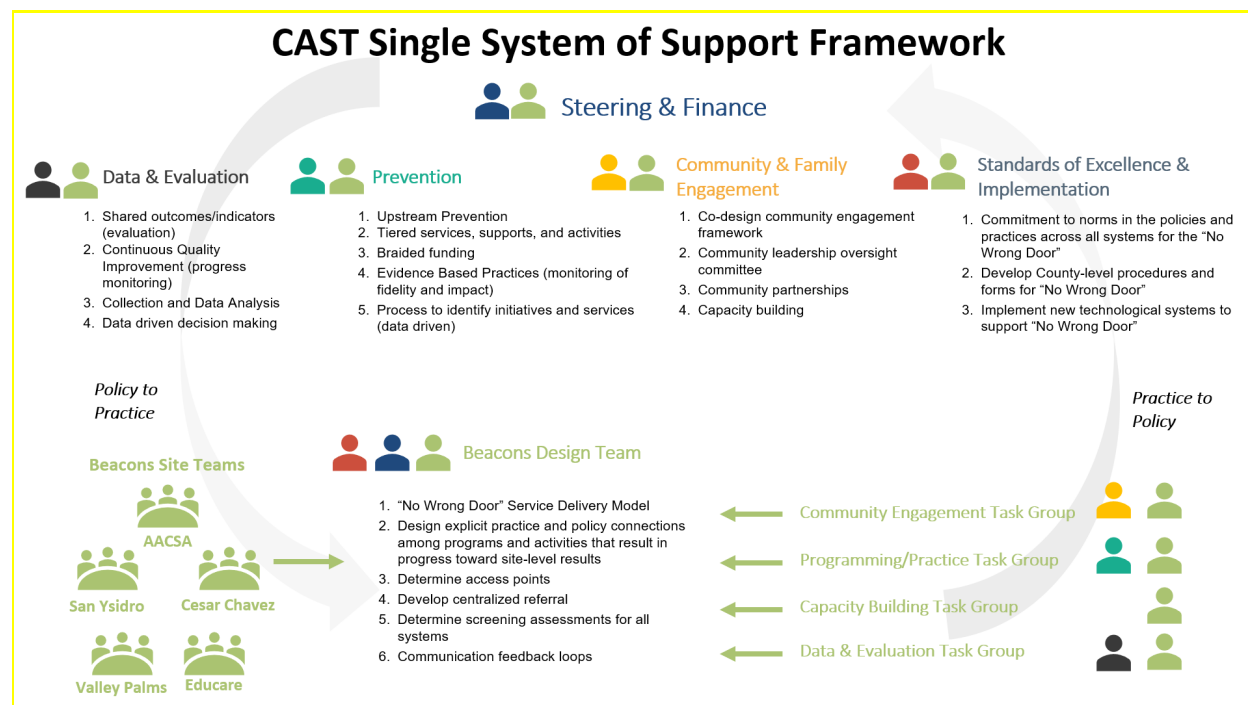
- ❖ **Alignment and Integration of Resources:** Through a coordinated network of social service providers, families, and human service agencies, families will have access to a wide variety of prevention and intervention resources without the barriers that prevent successful participation (e.g., multiple providers with multiple eligibility and paperwork requirements, lack of adequate public transportation, and staff turnover).
- ❖ **Accessibility:** Beacon of Hope Family Resource Centers (FRCs) are to be located in neighborhoods where local, county, and state services can be easily procured by families through a single point of access.
- ❖ **Partnerships:** The Beacon of Hope initiative aims to develop and strengthen our partnerships so that families can benefit from the variety of resources available in our community.
- ❖ **Racial and Social Equity:** The Beacon of Hope FRC initiative will center family and community voice in the design, planning, implementation, and evaluation phases to ensure systems of racial and social injustice are not replicated or experienced by families who will benefit from the resources offered.

Framework and Oversight

The SSOS Framework was designed in partnership with member agencies of CAST (Exhibit 3). A variety of representatives from partner agencies, ranging from executives to line-staff, are represented in CAST to ensure that a diversity of ideas, experiences, and perspectives are included in its charter and workplan. All members participate in at least one workgroup or

committee. Exhibit 3 also illustrates how the SSOS is structured within CAST and its integration into the FIRST5 Beacon of Hope FRC initiative.

Exhibit 3. CAST Single System of Support Framework



Implementation

Funding for the establishment of the two Demonstration Site FRCs in NSU partner communities (Valley Palms Apartment Complex in East Side San Jose, and San Ysidro Community Center in East Gilroy) was approved by the Wraparound Reinvestment Executive Committee in the amount of \$408,000 per year per site, for two years, with additional funding for DFCS's Resilient Families Program and resident capacity building, for a total of \$2,348,000. If successful, it is expected the program will continue past the two-year funding period.

In alignment with the SSOS goals and system alignment strategies, the Demonstration Sites in Valley Palms and San Ysidro neighborhoods will bridge the successes of the resident leadership organizations (Valley Palms Unidos (VPU) and San Ysidro Nueva Vida (SYNV)) and the CAST Single System of Support workgroups by:

1. Developing an authentic collaborative partnership with FIRST5 and other key partners to sustain long-term, community driven violence prevention initiatives,
2. Eliminating barriers to prevention resources and increasing access to early childhood education and parenting resources, and
3. Partnering with residents to strengthen family resiliency, improve protective factors among children ages zero to five, and achieve a long-term sustainability through the leveraging of existing county resources.

The Beacon of Hope FRCs will serve as a hub for integrating county-wide, place-based strategic initiatives to reduce and prevent children and youth from entering both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems. Such initiatives include the county's behavioral health departments anti-vaping campaign, the NSU's Resident Engagement and Leadership Development programs, DFCS's Resilient Families Program, Public Health's violence prevention initiatives, and all of FIRST5's evidence-based practices offered through traditional FRCs.

Next Steps

The Probation Department's Neighborhood Safety/Services Unit (NSU) provides oversight and contract management for this initiative. FIRST5 and representatives from both NSU partner communities collaboratively selected their respective providers through a unique RFQ process facilitated in both Spanish and English. To date, a group of key resident stakeholders as well as leaders from key partner organizations that include the City of Gilroy, the South County Youth Task Force (SCYTF), FIRST5, CAST, Gilroy Unified School District (GUSD), Evergreen School District (ESD) and many others, are participating in both the planning and implementation phases of this project. Planning meetings are currently underway to orient and integrate resident leaders to this opportunity. The San Ysidro Demonstration Site has conducted extensive community input sessions, and Valley Palms is expected to begin this process in January of 2022.

PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD SUMMARY

NSU regularly collects and synthesizes both program and financial performance data into dashboards to monitor program performance throughout the year. These dashboards are provided to each service provider funded through the NSU and are discussed regularly during contract monitoring visits. Provider-specific dashboards are then synthesized into a broader ZIP code-level dashboard and are used to provide a month-to-month snapshot of program and financial performance for each of NSU's supported neighborhoods. Metrics such as the number of clients served, target vs. actual cost per unit, and spending trends are captured in these dashboards and shared with all three tiers in the NSU reporting structure. Each performance metric in the dashboard is aligned to the NSU logic model and is identified in the service provider's contract or scope of work. The broader purpose of the performance dashboard is to ensure NSU is accountable to its stated goals and has strong, easily accessible, and usable program monitoring tools to describe NSU's impact in the community.

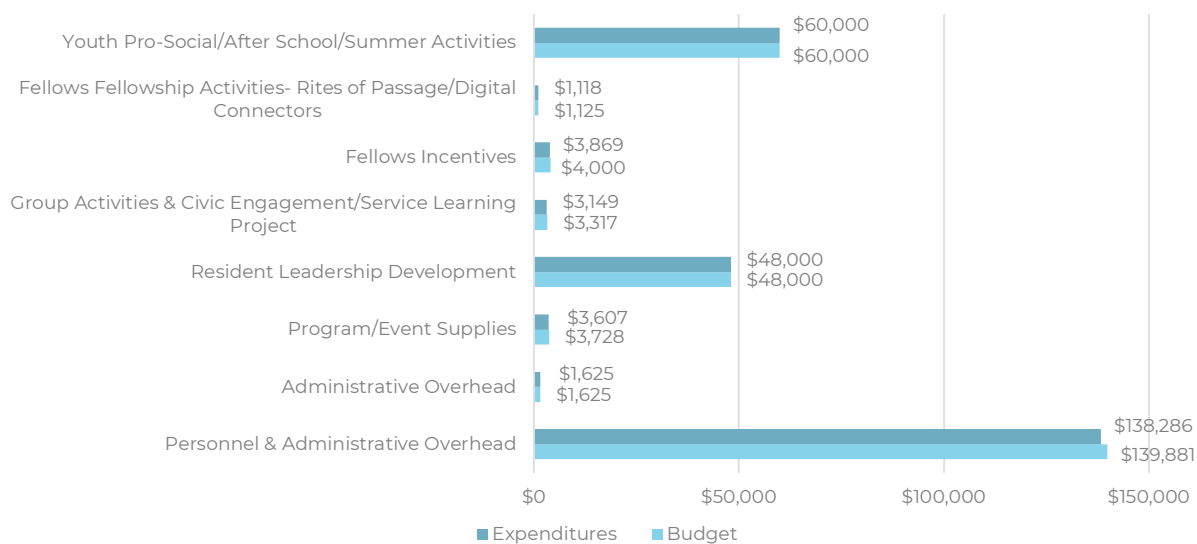
Below are examples of the tables and graphs that are included in the FY 2020-21 dashboards. The full dashboards are available upon request.

ZIP CODE 95122 (VALLEY PALMS)

BUDGETED FUNDS VS. EXPENDITURES

The NSU expenditures for 95122 for FY2020-21 were very close to what was budgeted.

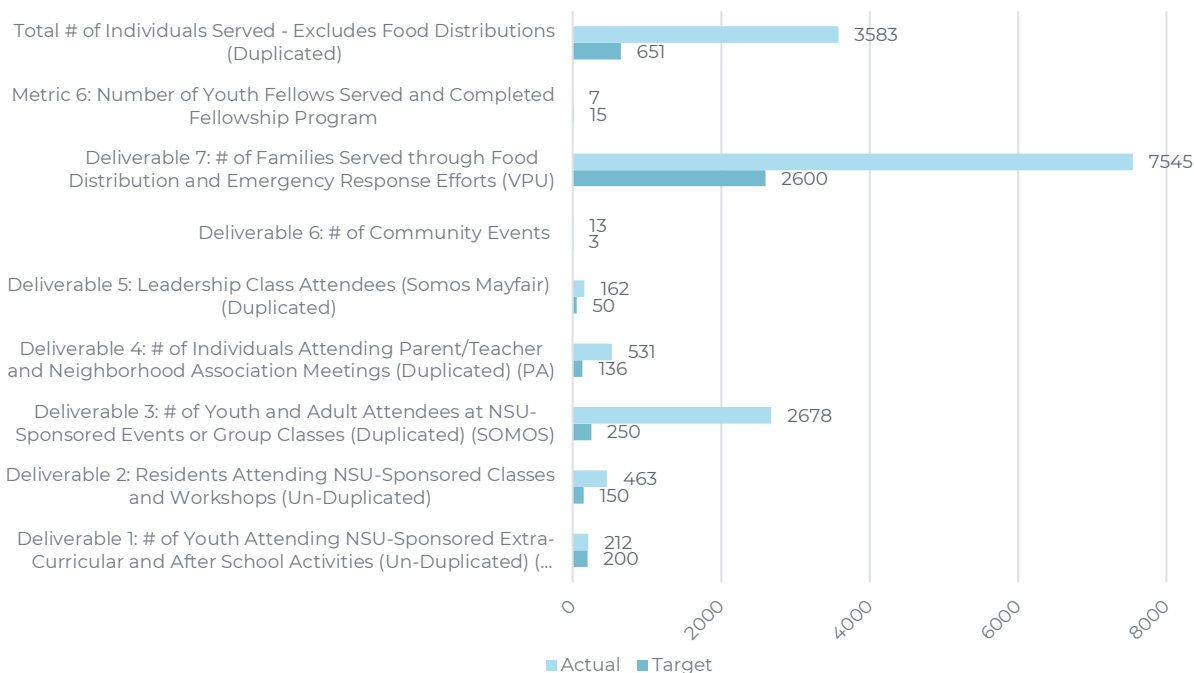
Exhibit 4. NSU Budgeted Funds vs. Expenditures for 95122 (Valley Palms) FY2020-21



PERFORMANCE METRICS

While exceeding the number of duplicated individuals served (3,583 actual vs. 651 targeted), NSU met all performance metrics for 95122 in FY 2020-21 despite challenges related to COVID-19.

Exhibit 5. NSU Performance Metrics for 95122 (Valley Palms), FY 2020-21

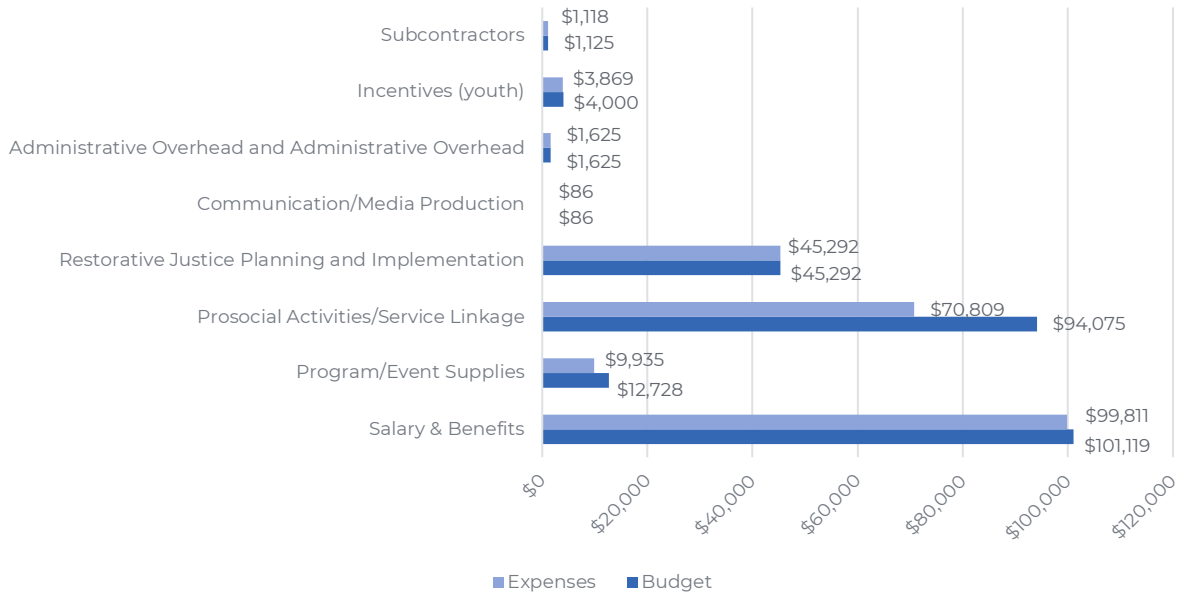


ZIP CODE 95020 (GILROY)

BUDGETED FUNDS VS. EXPENDITURES

As shown in the chart below, the NSU expenditures for 95020 for FY2020-21 aligned with the targeted budget, with the exception of the prosocial services category; underspending in this category is due to the limitations of in-person gatherings as a result of COVID-19.

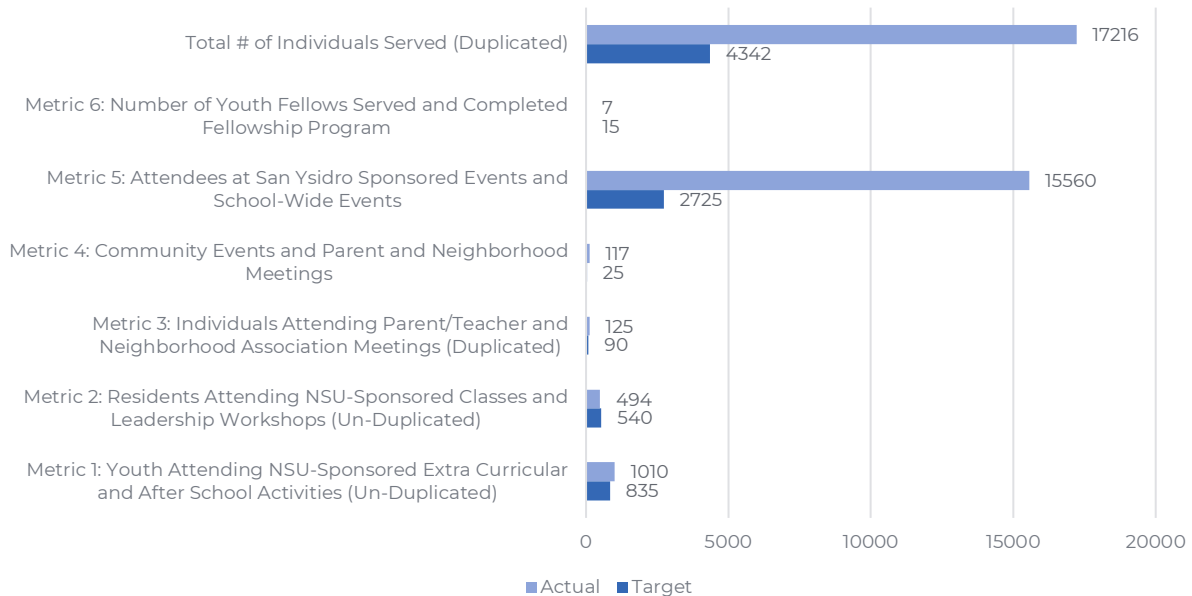
Exhibit 6. NSU Budgeted Funds vs. Expenditures for 95020 (Gilroy), FY 2020-21



PERFORMANCE METRICS

NSU served 17,216 individuals in 95020 (duplicated) in FY 2021, far surpassing its goal of 4,342 individuals served. NSU met five of its seven FY2020-21 performance metrics while falling short on the number of residents attending NSU-sponsored classes and leadership workshops due to COVID-19 social distancing restrictions that limited in-person gatherings. In addition, the number of youth participating in the Youth Fellowship Program was affected by COVID-19.

Exhibit 7. NSU Performance Metrics for 95020 (Gilroy), FY 2020-21



NSU COVID-19 RESPONSE EFFORTS

In response to the global COVID-19 pandemic, NSU engaged in several types of response efforts to help bolster supports and services for residents living in the two project areas. Response efforts were adjusted throughout the year to meet community needs.

As described in Exhibit 8 below, during the first half of FY 2021 (July – December 2020), NSU collected a broader set of data to capture existing community response efforts, including new or expanded partnerships and “Individuals Served through COVID-19 response efforts.” By the beginning of January 2021, a refined set of metrics was established to collect more specific COVID-19 response efforts, including the number of “Families served through COVID-19 response efforts” and the number of “doses of COVID-19 vaccines administered” in both partner communities.

The “COVID-19 Response Efforts” cited in the exhibits below included:

- ❖ Neighborhood-level COVID-19 testing,
- ❖ Neighborhood-level COVID-19 vaccination sites,
- ❖ Baby formula, diapers, and period product distributions,
- ❖ Emergency household supply distributions,
- ❖ Food distributions, and
- ❖ Daily nutritional programs.

Exhibit 8. Summary of NSU COVID-19 Response Efforts in Valley Palms and East Gilroy, July- December 2020

ZIP Code	New or expanded partnerships to support COVID-19 response efforts	Individuals served through COVID-19 response efforts: (duplicate)	Food Distributions/ Number of individuals served (duplicate)	Individuals served through Daily Nutritional Program (duplicate)
95122	11	862	4/3,538	6,100
95020	8	1,044	N/A	7,360

Exhibit 9. Summary of NSU COVID-19 Response Efforts in Valley Palms and East Gilroy, January- June 2021

ZIP Code	Families served through COVID-19 response efforts: (duplicate)	Doses of COVID-19 Vaccine Administered	Food Distributions/ Number of families/households served (duplicate)	Individuals served through Daily Nutritional Program (duplicate)
95122	844	2,089	6/1,620	10,000
95020	957	705	6/755	3,655

RESIDENT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

To strengthen the ability of NSU to assess community leadership development among residents that is supported in part by the events, workshops, and other NSU-sponsored opportunities, interviews with resident leaders were conducted to generate a grounded model of leadership development among residents living in NSU's project areas.

The results of the interviews led to the identification of a standardized validated pre/post measurement tool, the Experience in Community Enterprise and Leadership (Excel) Community Leadership Survey,¹ designed by researchers to assess community leadership (vs. business or organizational leadership); the survey was selected as it is well-aligned with outcomes identified via NSU's resident interviews.

RESIDENT INTERVIEW LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT INSIGHTS

After receiving training in interview methods, NSU staff conducted six one-on-one interviews with resident leaders from Valley Palms and from Gilroy in May 2020. The following is an overall description of the community leadership experience of the six interviewees:

- ❖ **Roles:** Volunteer (n=2), Promotoras (n=2), President of the Committee (n=1), and Committee Leader (n=1)
- ❖ **Duration of Community Leadership Involvement:** Average = 4.4 years, range = 2 to 10 years, min = 2, max = 10
- ❖ **Frequency of Engagement:** Depended upon the type of work, but ranged from 5 to 6 hours/month to 10 to 15 hours/week
- ❖ **Typical Partners in the Community with Whom Interviewees Collaborated With:** 23 different types of partners were listed (e.g., Gilroy Recreation Department, Gilroy Police Dept., Gilroy Library, CBOs, SOMOS Mayfair, Katherine Smith Elementary School)

Due to COVID-19 safety restrictions, each 20-to-30-minute interview was conducted by phone. Interview notes were translated from Spanish into English and then the data was analyzed by the external research and evaluation firm, ASR.

Three major themes emerged from the data which cut across resident leader roles and the specific community lived in:

¹ Pigg, K. (2001). *Excel: Experience in community enterprise and leadership*. University of Missouri, Columbia, MO: University Extension and Outreach.

1. Pathways to community engagement seems to occur through a sense of intrinsic motivation to do well for others in the community and through connections that are made naturally, thus, when residents become leaders, the skills are practiced in an intentional way.

2. Engagement of community leaders fosters personal/professional growth and development.

3. The learning, development, and sense of engagement that takes place among resident leaders extends beyond the individual by **transferring to the family system and the larger community.**

During the 2021 year, these findings were shared at Santa Clara County's Juvenile Justice System Collaborative (JJSC) Meeting, the County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors' Children, Seniors, and Families Committee (CSFC), and the American Public Health Association (APHA) 2021 Annual Meeting.

In addition to sharing the results with the broader community, the insights gleaned from the interviews informed the identification of an evaluation tool that was implemented to assess community leadership outcomes among residents.

THE COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP SURVEY

To assess the potential link between NSU's activities and desired leadership development outcomes among residents living in the two NSU project areas, ASR conducted a review of the research literature and measurement tools. This led to the identification and implementation of the **Excel Community Leadership Survey**, a standardized validated retrospective pre/post measurement tool that assesses six dimensions of community leadership development that resonate with the themes that emerged from the NSU resident interviews (Exhibit 10).

Exhibit 10. The Excel Community Leadership Survey's Six Dimensions of Community Leadership Development

Personal Growth & Efficacy	• Skills in analysis, problem-solving, and self efficacy
Community Commitment	• Attitudes of dedication to improving the community and taking responsibility
Shared Future & Purpose	• Attitudes and skills about envisioning new and positive possibilities along with others in the community
Community Knowledge	• Knowledge about local community structure and issues, and one's self-efficacy to affect them
Civic Engagement	• Skills and attitudes about civic involvement
Social Cohesion	• Deepening and expanding social relationships and working with others

METHODS

The 32-question Community Leadership Survey was implemented in May 2021. The launch date for the survey was selected to coincide with the return of many of NSU's regular activities, workshops, and events that had been put on-hold since the start of COVID-19.

Data was gathered in both paper/pencil and online formats; the later entailed accessing the survey via a Survey Monkey link that was shared among resident leaders and volunteers. Participants were also asked to provide identifying data, so that their survey data at the start of participation (pre survey) could be matched with their follow-up survey (post survey) at a later point in time. Basic demographic data, as well as leadership participation data (e.g., volunteer/leadership roles, duration of roles) were also collected.

Sample

The following is a brief overview of the sample:

- ❖ **Total sample size:** 38
- ❖ **Community:** 53% live in Valley Palms (n=20) and 47% live in San Ysidro (n=18)
- ❖ **Gender:** 76% female (n=29) and 24% male (n=9)
- ❖ **Age:** 87% (n=33) of the sample was 35 years or older
- ❖ **Race/ethnicity:** 92% identified as Latino(a) or Hispanic (n=35)
- ❖ **Community Leadership Role:**
 - 53% (n=20) indicated they serve as volunteers, and
 - 47% (n=18) indicated they are a Community Leader/Promotora

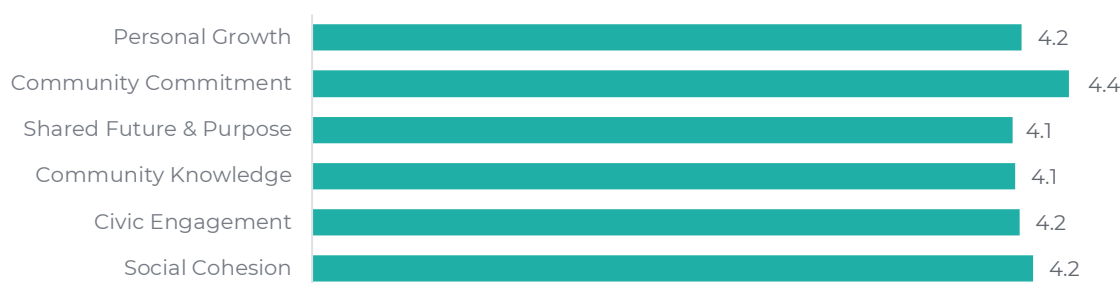
OVERALL COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP SCORES

While follow-up post data will be gathered using the same assessment tool at the start of the 2022 year, insights gleaned from the Community Leadership baseline pre survey data provided a foundational picture of community leadership development among residents.

As shown in the exhibit below, the mean scores for the overall sample were very high across a range of indicators of community leadership, especially when it comes to *Community Commitment*, or residents' attitudes of dedication to improving the community and taking responsibility.

Overall Mean Scores on Indicators of Leadership Development, 2021

Exhibit 11. Overall Mean Scores on Indicators of Leadership Development



Note: N = 38. Scores ranged from 1 to 5 with higher scores indicating more of the indicator.

Significant Differences on Indicators of Community Leadership by Role, 2021

While testing for significant differences in mean scores across all available variables/factors was conducted, significant differences by group were only realized depending on the type of community role that respondents indicated, namely whether they identified as a *Volunteer* or a *Community Leader/Promotora*.

With one exception (i.e., Civic Engagement), **Community Leaders/Promotoras scored significantly higher on five of the six indicators of community leadership including *Personal Growth, Community Commitment, Shared Future and Purpose, Community Knowledge, and Social Cohesion*.**

While these results are not surprising given the higher levels of overall involvement, investment, and experience among those who self-identified as Community Leaders/Promotoras, the findings may provide insight into the types of community leadership capacities, skills, and behaviors that may develop over time as a result of volunteers' continued involvement and participation in the community.

Exhibit 12. Significant Difference on Indicators of Community Leadership by Role, 2021



Note: Community Leader/Promotora N = 18, Volunteer N = 20. *** = $p < .01$, ** = $p < .05$, * = $p < .10$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator.

NEXT STEPS

In early 2022, NSU will gather community leadership follow-up post data to assess changes in leadership skills and competencies over time among both volunteers and Community Leaders/Promotoras and implement the survey with residents not yet engaged in leadership/volunteer work to understand what their community leadership trajectory may look like. In addition, an already-developed NSU Resident Satisfaction Survey designed to assess residents' satisfaction with NSU-supported programs, workshops, and events will also be implemented.

COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY

The Community Safety Survey is conducted with residents at each NSU site to assess community-level constructs such as perceived community safety, social cohesion, and collective efficacy. Because data on the same indicators has been gathered each year since the launch of the survey in 2016, NSU has been able to assess trends in the results – while not longitudinal in nature, the results are a valuable opportunity for “taking the pulse” of the two communities based on feedback from both adults and youth.

As part of NSU's ongoing commitment to research and evaluation, small changes have been made to the survey over the years to continue improving the tool's capacity to provide valuable and relevant results. Thus:

- ❖ In 2018, changes were made that sharpened the ability to gather information on the frequency of gun-related incidents and shootings, perceptions of gun use, and access to guns.
- ❖ In 2019, based on a literature review that grounded NSU's work within the body of research on place-based initiatives aimed at curbing community violence and increasing feelings of safety, a measure related to family communication was added to the survey.
- ❖ In 2020, in response to the global COVID-19 pandemic, new questions were added to the survey (e.g., COVID-19 testing, COVID-19 vaccines) to gather valuable resident feedback about the impact of COVID-19 and the use of services and supports to address those impacts.
- ❖ In 2021, efforts to support COVID-19 vaccinations was also conducted by NSU, thus, this service was included in this year's survey to tap into residents' engagement with this resource.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY MEASURES

An overview of the key domains that are measured by the Community Safety Survey, including a description of each construct, example items, and how many years of data has been gathered for each domain is provided in Appendix A.

METHODS

2021 Survey Administration

While a summary of this year's sample size as well as a comparison of sample sizes across multiple years of data collection is provided in the next section, the following is an overview of the 2021 survey administration efforts:

- ❖ This year's data was gathered between August and November 2021.
- ❖ Like previous years, adult (over 18 years old) and youth (13 to 18 years old) versions of the surveys were used; the surveys match with a few exceptions (e.g., questions for youth about support from adults).
- ❖ The adult survey was offered in Spanish, English, and Vietnamese; the youth survey was offered in English only.
- ❖ Data was gathered online using Survey Monkey, or via a paper/pencil survey that was completed in person at community events, food distributions, COVID-19 testing sites, Cafécito meetings, back-to-school nights, National Night Out, and door-to-door canvassing efforts.
- ❖ Overfelt High School students completed the online survey during their homeroom class.

Differences in Sampling Across Years

NSU relies heavily upon its personal connections with community partners (e.g., schools, leaders, and residents) to gather data in person at popular events, workshops, trainings, meetings, and gatherings. Collecting data in person has not only led to high levels of engagement and participation in the survey but has also contributed to higher survey completion rates over the years.

CHANGES IN THE DATA COLLECTION PROCESS DUE TO COVID-19

COVID-19 and the need for social distancing, however, resulting in limited in-person gatherings and events in 2020 and part of 2021, requiring NSU to actively pivot their data collection efforts in the following ways:

- ❖ **Gathering Community Safety Survey Data Online:** In 2020, an online version of the Community Safety Survey was developed and made available in English for youth and adults, and in Spanish for adults only.
- ❖ **Paper/pencil survey option:** This option was still offered as in previous years but was adapted to adhere to COVID-19 social distancing safety regulations while gathering data at food distribution sites, school events, the 2021 National Night Out, as part of door-to-door data collection efforts, and through the efforts of resident leaders (e.g., Promotoras).

CHANGES IN THE SAMPLING OF SUB-GROUPS IN RECENT YEARS

The effects of COVID-19 on NSU partners' capacity to support data collection efforts, in addition to necessary changes in NSU's data collection strategy due to COVID-19 contributed to differences in the sampling of sub-groups in recent years, including:

- ❖ While both the online and paper/pencil versions of the survey were offered to both communities, a larger proportion of Gilroy residents completed the survey online compared to residents in Valley Palms,
- ❖ A significant drop occurred in Valley Palm youth data in 2020, followed by an increase in the amount of Valley Palms youth data in 2021,
- ❖ However, while high numbers of Gilroy youth data with was gathered 2020, this year there was a significant drop in the amount of data gathered from this sub-group,

- ❖ Data was gathered from Overfelt High School students in 2019 and in 2021, but not in 2020 due to challenges related to COVID-19.

2021 Presentation of the Community Safety Survey Results

The Community Safety Survey results that are presented in the next sections include:

- ❖ Demographic profile of the 2021 sample, including those for Valley Palms, Gilroy, and for residents who live in the areas surrounding Valley Palms,
- ❖ Higher-level findings for Valley Palms and Gilroy adults and youth, including:
 - Findings that highlight the impact of COVID-19,
 - Trends across several years of data (2016/17 to 2021), including significant trends from 2020 to 2021,
 - Qualitative findings that provide insight into what changes residents would like to see in their neighborhood,
 - Significant differences in 2021 between youth and adults living in the same neighborhood on community safety indicators, and
 - A summary of the responses of adults and youth regarding why people carry guns, gun-related incidents, and access to guns.
- ❖ In addition, a higher-level summary of results is provided for adults and youths living in the neighborhoods surrounding Valley Palms, including:
 - Mean scores across community indicators, and
 - Significant differences in community indicator mean scores among youth and adults.

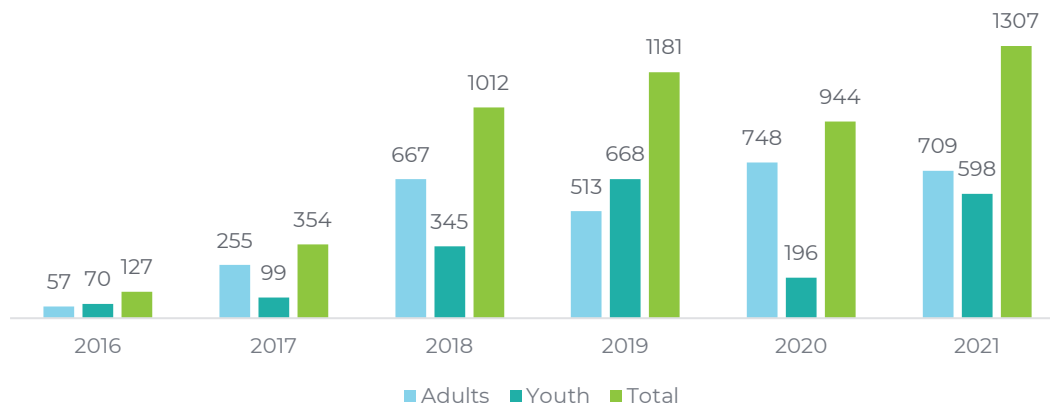
In addition to the presentation of these results, the full item-level results for each major indicator for Valley Palms and Gilroy youth and adults is presented in Appendix B.

RESULTS

COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY DATA OVERVIEW, 2016-2021

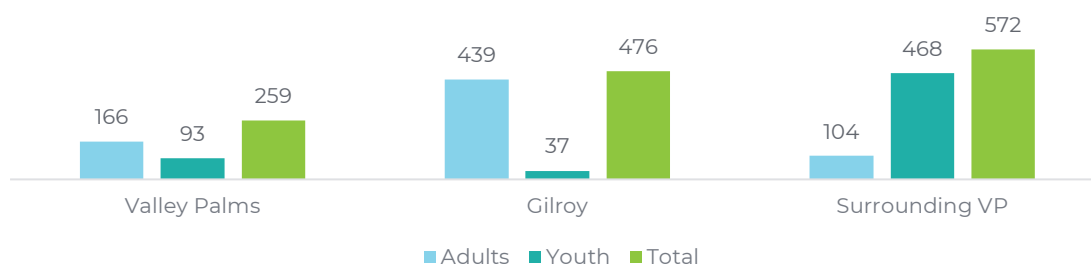
Total Community Safety Survey Data Gathered, 2016 - 2021

While Community Safety Survey data increased significantly from 2016 to 2019, there was a decrease in the total surveys gathered in 2020 (n = 944), followed by an increase in the total surveys gathered this year (n = 1307). Reasons for the decrease in 2020 include restrictions to in-person data collection and engagement due to COVID-19, and the effects the pandemic had on the time, resources, and the data gathering capacity of NSU's key partners, including Overfelt High School which was able to gather data in 2019 and 2021, but not in 2020.

Exhibit 13. Total Community Safety Survey Data Gathered, 2016 - 2021

Community Safety Survey Data by Community and by Adult/Youth, 2021

This year, 259 total surveys were gathered from Valley Palms, including 166 adult surveys and 93 youth surveys. For Gilroy, a total of 476 surveys were gathered, including 439 adult surveys and 37 youth surveys. This year's data set also included surveys from 572 residents living in areas surrounding Valley Palms, including 468 youth whose data was gathered at Overfelt High School, and 104 adults gathered during Back-to-School Nights at partnering schools (e.g., Katherine Smith Elementary School and LeyVa Middle School), and at food distributions.

Exhibit 14. Community Safety Survey Data by Community and by Adult/Youth, 2021

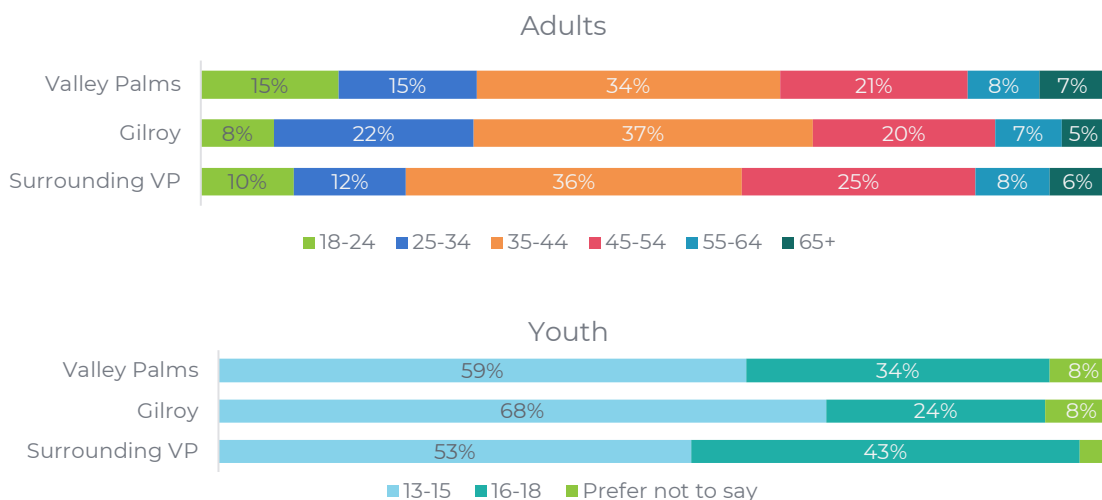
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE 2021 SAMPLE

Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Age

Among adult respondents, there was roughly the same breakdown in age groups in Valley Palms as there was in Gilroy, including a higher percentage of respondents who were 35 years and older, compared to those who were 34 years and younger. There was a larger proportion of respondents from the area surrounding Valley Palms who were slightly older than respondents in NSU's two project areas.

Among youth respondents, there was a higher proportion of younger youth (13 to 15 years old) compared to those 16 to 18 years old in Gilroy, compared to youth in Valley Palms and those living in the area surrounding Valley Palms.

Exhibit 15. Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Age

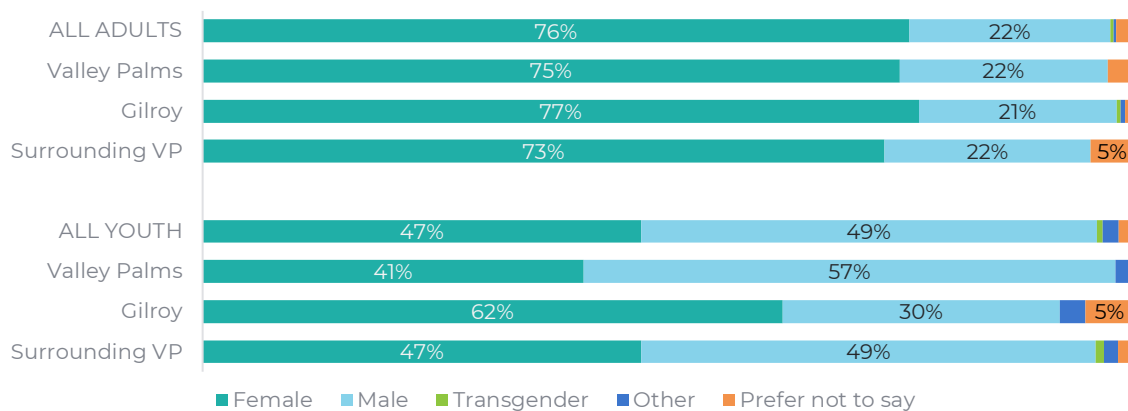


Valley Palms Adults = 164; Gilroy Adults = 418, Prefer not to say = 10; Surrounding VP Adults = 101, Prefer not to say = 4; Valley Palms Youth = 92, Prefer not to say = 7; Gilroy Youth = 37, Prefer not to say = 3; Surrounding VP Youth = 466, Prefer not to say = 20. Not shown in chart: 2% Prefer not to say for Gilroy Adults, 4% Prefer not to say for Surrounding VP Adults, and 4% Prefer not to say for Surrounding VP Youth.

Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Gender

Among adult respondents, roughly three-quarters (73% to 77%) were female across all participant groups from whom data was collected. Among youth respondents, 47% were female, with a higher proportion of female youth respondents in Gilroy (62%) compared to Valley Palms (41%) and the area surrounding Valley Palms (47%).

Exhibit 16. Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Gender

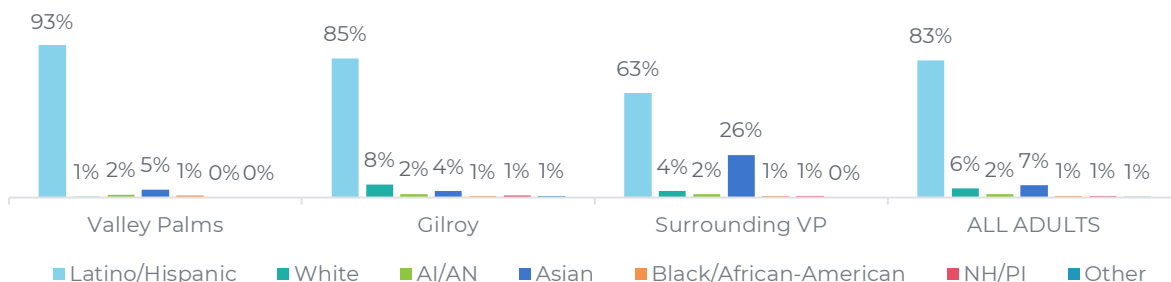


All Adults = 709; Valley Palms Adults = 166; Gilroy Adults = 439; San Jose Adults = 104. All Youth = 598; Valley Palms Youth = 93; Gilroy Youth = 37; Surrounding VP Youth = 468. Not shown in chart: <1% Transgender for All Adults, <1% Other for All Adults, 2% Prefer not to say for All Adults, 3% Prefer not to say for Valley Palms Adults, <1% Transgender for Gilroy Adults, <1% Other for Gilroy Adults, 1% Prefer not to say for Gilroy Adults, 5% Prefer not to say for Surrounding VP Adults; <1% Transgender for All Youth, 2% Other for All Youth, 2% Prefer not to say for All Youth, 2% Other for Valley Palms Youth, 3% Other for Gilroy Youth, 5% Prefer not to say for Gilroy Youth, 1% Transgender for Surrounding VP Youth, 1% Other for Surrounding VP Youth, and 2% Prefer not to say for Surrounding VP Youth.

Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Race/Ethnicity

The majority of adult respondents (83%) identified as Latino/Hispanic. In Valley Palms, about 93% of all respondents identified as Latino/Hispanic, compared to 85% of Gilroy adults. Among those living in the area surrounding Valley Palms, 63% identified as Latino/Hispanic, while 26% identified as White.

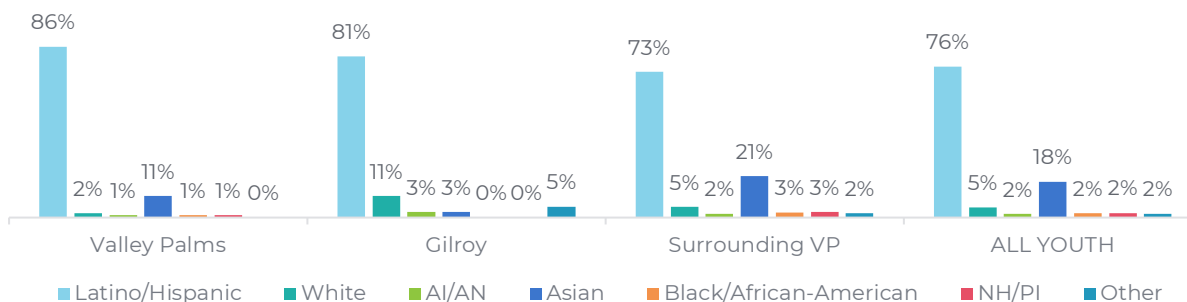
Exhibit 17. Percentage of Adult Respondents by Race/Ethnicity



All Adults: Latino/Hispanic (L/H) = 591, White = 40, American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) = 14, Asian (Chinese, Vietnamese, Filipino, Indian, Other) = 52, Black/African American (B/AA) = 6, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (NH/PI) = 6, Other = 4, Prefer not to say = 18. Valley Palms Adults: L/H = 154, White = 1, AI/AN = 3, Asian = 8, B/AA = 2, NH/PI = 0, Other = 0, Prefer not to say = 2. Gilroy Adults: L/H = 371, White = 35, AI/AN = 9, Asian = 17, B/AA = 3, NH/PI = 5, Other = 4, Prefer not to say = 12. Surrounding VP Adults: L/H = 66, White = 4; AI/AN = 2, Asian = 27, B/AA = 1, NH/PI = 1, Other = 0, Prefer not to say = 4.

The majority of youth respondents (76%) also identified as Latino/Hispanic. While about 86% of Valley Palms youth identified as Latino/Hispanic, 81% of Gilroy youth and 73% of those youth living in the area surrounding Valley Palms identified this way. In addition, 21% of youth respondents in the area surrounding Valley Palms identified as White.

Exhibit 18. Percentage of Youth Respondents by Race/Ethnicity



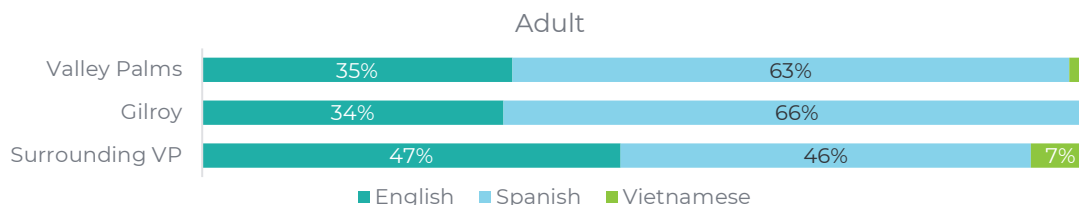
All Youth: L/H = 453, White = 31, AI/AN = 11, Asian = 108, B/AA = 13, NH/PI = 14, Other = 12, Prefer not to say = 11. Valley Palms Youth: L/H = 80, White = 2, AI/AN = 1, Asian = 10, B/AA = 1, NH/PI = 1, Other = 0, Prefer not to say = 1. Gilroy Youth: L/H = 30, White = 4, AI/AN = 1, Asian = 1, B/AA = 0, NH/PI = 0, Other = 2, Prefer not to say = 1. Surrounding VP Youth: L/H = 343, White = 25, AI/AN = 9, Asian = 97, B/AA = 12, NH/PI = 13, Other = 10, Prefer not to say = 9.

Percentage of Adult Respondents by Survey Language

While the youth survey was offered in English only, the adult survey was offered in multiple languages. While approximately two-thirds of Valley Palms (63%) and Gilroy (66%) adults completed the survey in Spanish, slightly less than half (46%) of those living in the area

surrounding Valley Palms completed the survey Spanish. In addition, 7% of adults in areas surrounding Valley Palms completed the survey in Vietnamese.

Exhibit 19. Percentage of Adult Respondents by Survey Language

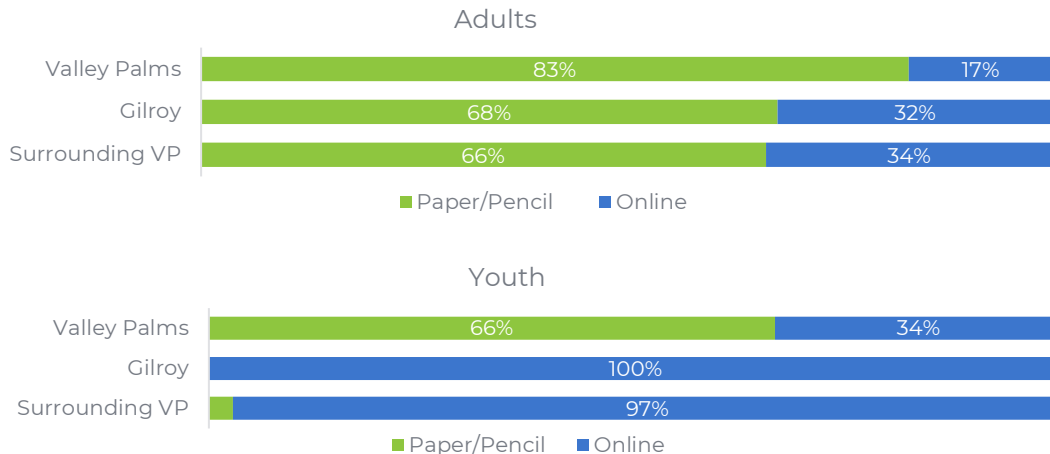


Adults: Valley Palms English = 58, Spanish = 104, Vietnamese = 4. Gilroy English = 149, Spanish = 290, Vietnamese = 0. Surrounding VP English = 49, Spanish = 48, Vietnamese = 7.

Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Survey Type

A greater proportion of Valley Palms adults and youth completed paper/pencil surveys, compared to residents in Gilroy and those living in the area surrounding Valley Palms. While roughly two-thirds of adults in Gilroy (68%) and those in areas surrounding Valley Palms (66%) completed paper/pencil surveys, nearly all youth living in those same areas completed the online survey (Gilroy = 100%, Surrounding VP = 97%).

Exhibit 20. Percentage of Adult and Youth Respondents by Survey Type

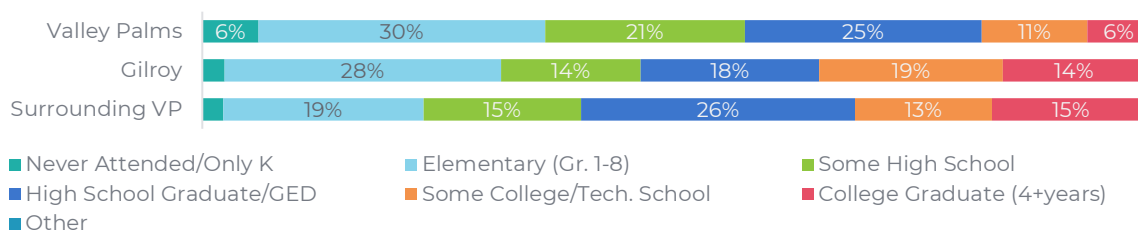


2020 Adults: Valley Palms: Paper/Pencil = 184, Online = 12. Gilroy: Paper/Pencil = 211, Online = 341. 2021 Adults: Valley Palms: Paper/Pencil = 138, Online = 28. Gilroy: Paper/Pencil = 297, Online = 142. Surrounding VP: Paper/Pencil = 69, Online = 35. 2020 Youth: Valley Palms: Paper/Pencil = 35, Online = 3. Gilroy: Paper/Pencil = 0, Online = 158. 2021 Youth: Valley Palms: Paper/Pencil = 57, Online = 36. Gilroy: Paper/Pencil = 0, Online = 37. Surrounding VP: Paper/Pencil = 13, Online = 455. Percentages <5% are not shown in the figure above.

Percentage of Adults by Level of Education

There was a higher level of education among adults living in Gilroy and the area surrounding Valley Palms, compared to those adults living in Valley Palms.

Exhibit 21. Percentage of Adults by Level of Education

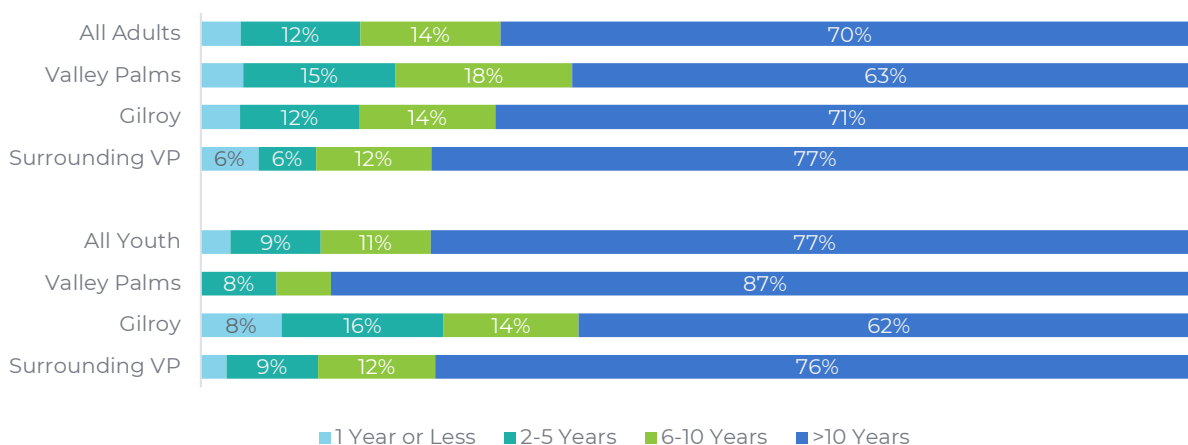


Valley Palms: Never Attended School/Only Attended K = 9, Elementary (Grades 1-8) = 46, Some High School (Grades 9-11) = 32, High School Graduate/GED = 38, Some College/Tech School = 17, College Graduate (4+Years) = 10, Other = 0, Prefer not to say = 3. Gilroy: Never Attended School/Only Attended K = 9, Elementary (Grades 1-8) = 113, Some High School (Grades 9-11) = 57, High School Graduate/GED = 73, Some College/Tech School = 75, College Graduate (4+Years) = 58, Other = 2, Prefer not to say = 15. Surrounding VP: Never Attended School/Only Attended K = 2, Elementary (Grades 1-8) = 19, Some High School (Grades 9-11) = 15, High School Graduate/GED = 26, Some College/Tech School = 13, College Graduate (4+Years) = 15, Other = 0, Prefer not to say = 10. Not shown in chart: 2% Prefer not to say for Valley Palms, 2% Never Attended School for Gilroy, <1% Other for Gilroy, 4% Prefer not to say for Gilroy, 2% Never Attended School for Surrounding VP.

Percentage of Adults and Youth by Number of Years Lived in their City

The majority of adult and youth respondents in Gilroy and Valley Palms reported having lived in their city for more than 10 years.

Exhibit 22. Percentage of Adults and Youth by Number of Years Lived in their City



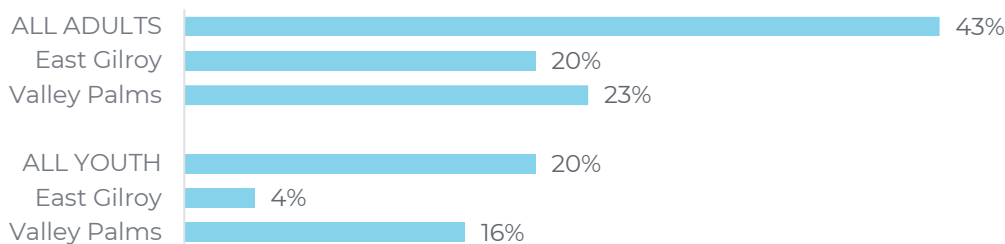
All Adults: 1 Year or Less = 30, 2-5 Yrs. = 83, 6-10 Yrs. = 100, >10 Yrs. = 489; Valley Palms Adults: 1 Year or Less = 7, 2-5 Yrs. = 25, 6-10 Yrs. = 29, >10 Yrs. = 103; Gilroy Adults: 1 Year or Less = 17, 2-5 Yrs. = 52, 6-10 Yrs. = 59, >10 Yrs. = 306; Surrounding VP Adults: 1 Year or Less = 6, 2-5 Yrs. = 6, 6-10 Yrs. = 12, >10 Yrs. = 80. All Youth: 1 Year or Less = 15, 2-5 Yrs. = 56, 6-10 Yrs. = 65, >10 Yrs. = 461; Valley Palms Youth: 1 Year or Less = 0, 2-5 Yrs. = 2, 6-10 Yrs. = 4, >10 Yrs. = 32; Gilroy Youth: 1 Year or Less = 3, 2-5 Yrs. = 6, 6-10 Yrs. = 5, >10 Yrs. = 23; Surrounding VP Youth: 1 Year or Less = 12, 2-5 Yrs. = 43, 6-10 Yrs. = 55, >10 Yrs. = 358. Not shown in chart: 4% 1 Year or Less for All Adults, 4% 1 Year or Less for Valley Palms Adults, 4% 1 Year or Less for Gilroy Adults, 3% 1 Year or Less for All Youth, 5% 6-10 Yrs. for Valley Palms Youth, and 3% 1 Year or Less for Surrounding VP Youth.

Percentage of Adults and Youth Living in Project Area

Forty-three percent (43%) of adult respondents reported living in NSU’s project areas; 20% of those respondents live in East Gilroy and 23% live in Valley Palms.

Twenty percent (20%) of youth respondents live in NSU’s project areas of which 16% live in Valley Palms and 4% live in East Gilroy.

Exhibit 23. Percentage of Adults and Youth Living in Project Area



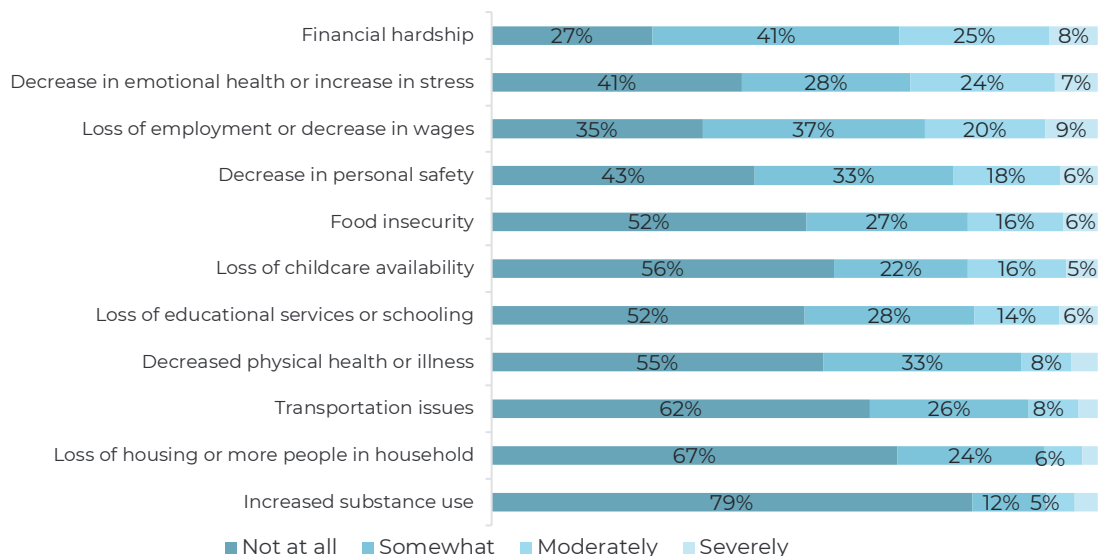
All Adults = 709; East Gilroy Adults = 141; Valley Palms Adults= 166; All Youth = 598; East Gilroy Youth = 25; Valley Palms Youth = 93.

VALLEY PALMS ADULTS

Valley Palms Adults: Impact of COVID-19

Roughly one-third of Valley Palms adult respondents reported COVID-19 has had a moderate to severe impact regarding financial hardship (33%), decrease in emotional health or increase in stress (31%), and loss of employment or decrease in wages (29%), but few reported the same degree of impact on increased substance use and loss of housing or more people in the household.

Exhibit 24. Valley Palms Adults: Impact of COVID-19

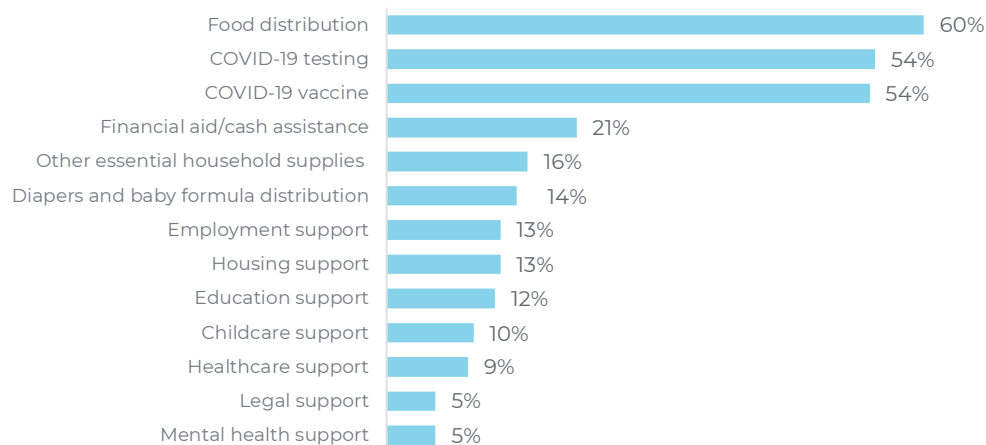


N=155-162

Valley Palms Adults: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19

Respondents indicated whether they had accessed any of the listed services and supports to help with the impact of COVID-19. Sixty percent of Valley Palms adults reported having accessed food distributions, and 54% accessed COVID-19 testing and COVID-19 vaccines.

Exhibit 25. Valley Palms Adults: Services Accessed due to Covid-19

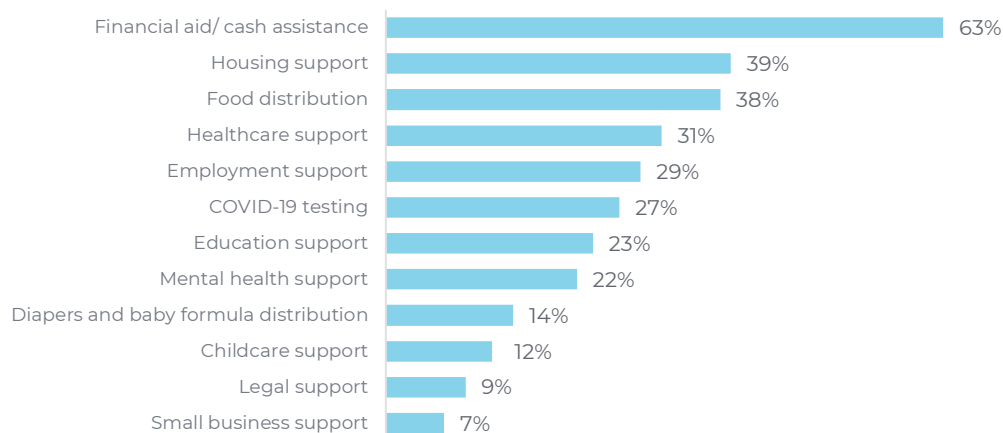


N=166. Not included in the chart due to n<5%: Transportation support (3%) and small business support (1%).

Valley Palms Adults: COVID-19 Services Needed for Undocumented Community Members

When asked to prioritize the COVID-19 services most needed for undocumented community members, Valley Palms adults rated *financial aid/cash assistance* (63%), *housing support* (39%), and *food distributions* (38%) among the most needed services.

Exhibit 26. Valley Palms Adults: COVID-19 Services Needed for Undocumented Community Members



N=166. Not included in the chart due to n<5%: Other essential household supplies (4%), transportation (2%), other (0%).

Valley Palms Adults: Trend Data, 2016/17 - 2021

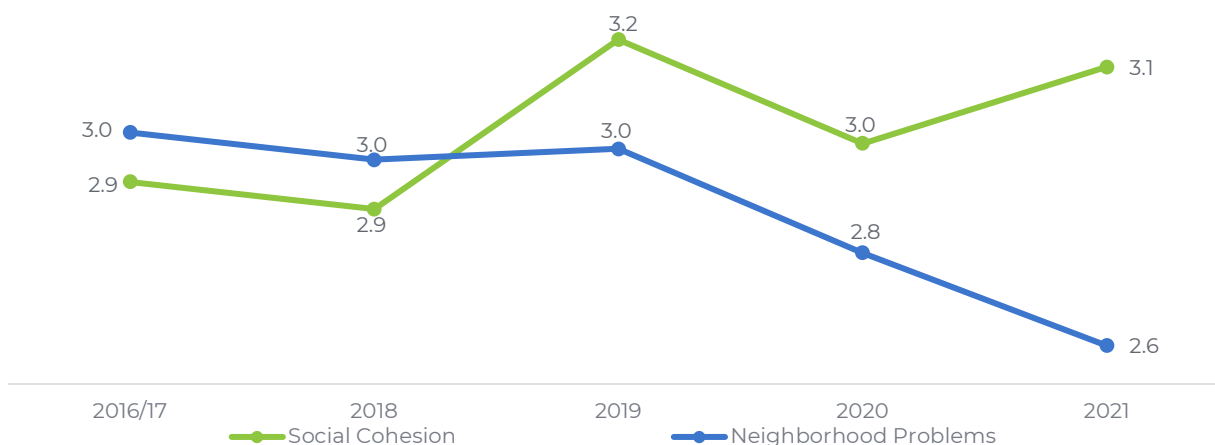
Though it is important to keep in mind differences in the sampling of sub-groups in recent years due to COVID-19 which was discussed in greater detail in the methods section of this report, plotting the mean scores for all community safety indicators from 2016/17 through 2021 for Valley Palms adults revealed several overall trends over a five-year period. For example, there has been a decrease in *Perceived Neighborhood Problems* and an increase in *Perceived Safety During the Day* across years.

There are also several u-shaped trends that show a return to more positive indicators of community safety, such as when it comes to *Self-Efficacy* and *Perceived Safety at Night*. However, the reverse pattern was found for *Informal Collective Action* which means there was an increase followed by a drop in this indicator across years.

Significant differences between 2020 and 2021 were also found:

Valley Palms Adult Positive Trends: Findings revealed two significant positive trends from 2020 to 2021, including a significant decrease in perceived *Neighborhood Problems* and an increase in *Social Cohesion*.

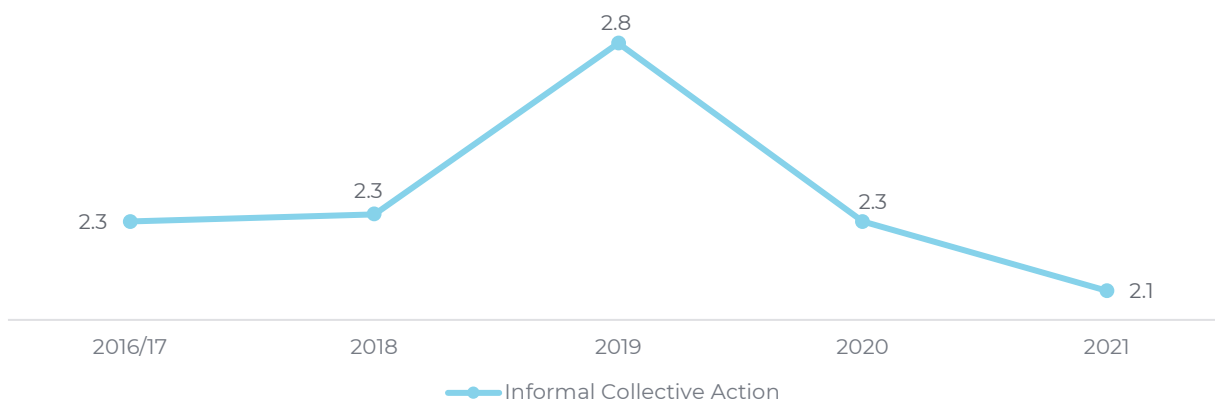
Exhibit 27. Valley Palms Adults: Significant Positive Differences Between 2020 and 2021



Note: All findings significant at $p < .05$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator. 2021 N=166, 2020 N=196, 2019 N=183, 2018 N=144, 2016/17 N=131. First year of data gathered on Family Communication was 2019.

Valley Palms Adult Negative Trends: There was also one significant negative trend from 2020 to 2021, decreased *Informal Collective Action*.

Exhibit 28. Valley Palms Adults: Significant Negative Differences Between 2020 and 2021



Note: All findings significant at $p < .05$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator. 2021 N=166, 2020 N=196, 2019 N=183, 2018 N=144, 2016/17 N=131. First year of data gathered on Family Communication was 2019.

Valley Palms Adults: Anything Else You Would Like to Share about Your Neighborhood?

While all respondents were asked if there was anything they would like to share about their neighborhood, 19 Valley Palms adults provided their feedback. While 26% of the responses reflected *what they liked/what has improved in their neighborhood* or had *nothing to say*, 16% communicated *the need for more programs for kids*.

Exhibit 29. Valley Palms Adults: Feedback about their Neighborhood

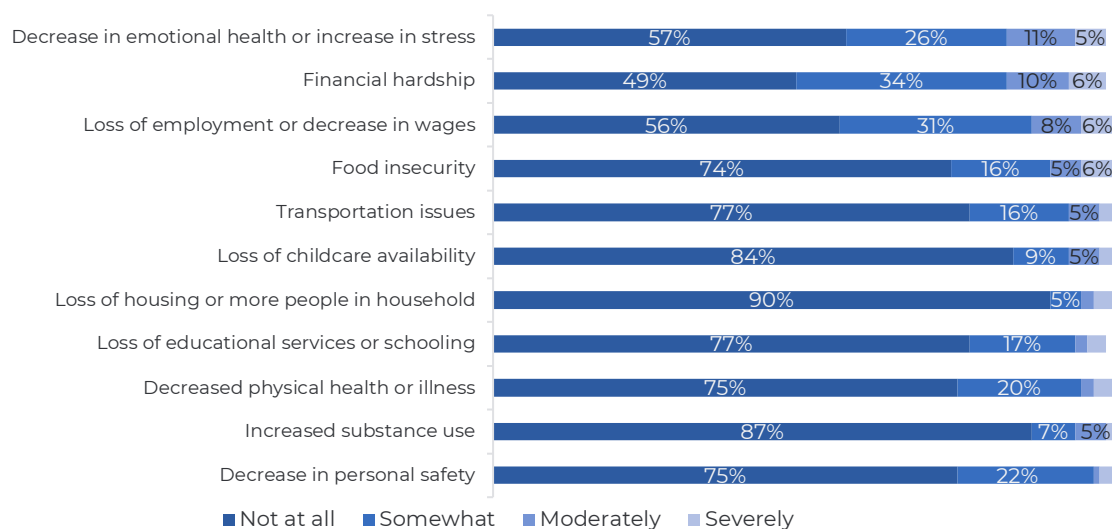
Response	Examples	N	%
What I like/What has improved	"I like that in my neighborhood people are united about everything in VP," "I like the change the community has gone through in the past couple of years."	5	26%
Nothing	"No"	5	26%
More programs for kids	"More prevention programs for kids," "Youth need programs that keep them away from gangs & drugs"	3	16%
More programs for adults	"More finance workshops"	2	11%
Greater safety	"Less violence with gangs"	2	11%
Affordable housing	"There is very little affordable housing in the area"	2	11%
TOTAL		19	100%

VALLEY PALMS YOUTH

Valley Palms Youth: Impact of COVID-19

Valley Palms youth did not report as significant an impact of COVID-19 this year, compared to Valley Palms adults. The areas of most *moderate to severe* impact for Valley Palms youth were a *decrease in emotional health or increase in stress* (16%), *financial hardship* (16%), as well as *loss of employment or decrease in wages* (14%).

Exhibit 30. Valley Palms Youth: Impact of COVID-19

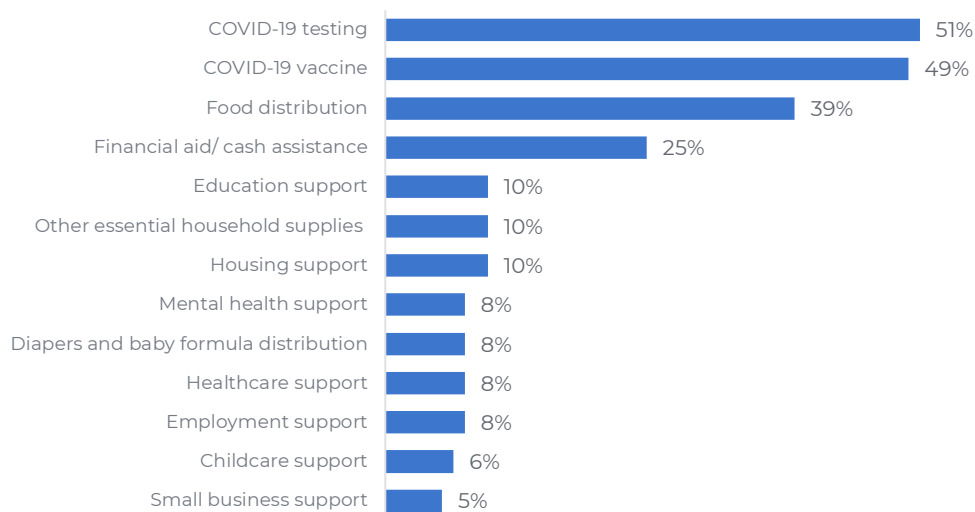


N=86-88

Valley Palms Youth: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19

The most accessed service to help with the impact of COVID-19 among Valley Palms youth was *COVID-19 testing* (51%), *COVID-19 vaccines* (49%), and *food distributions* (39%).

Exhibit 31. Valley Palms Youth: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19

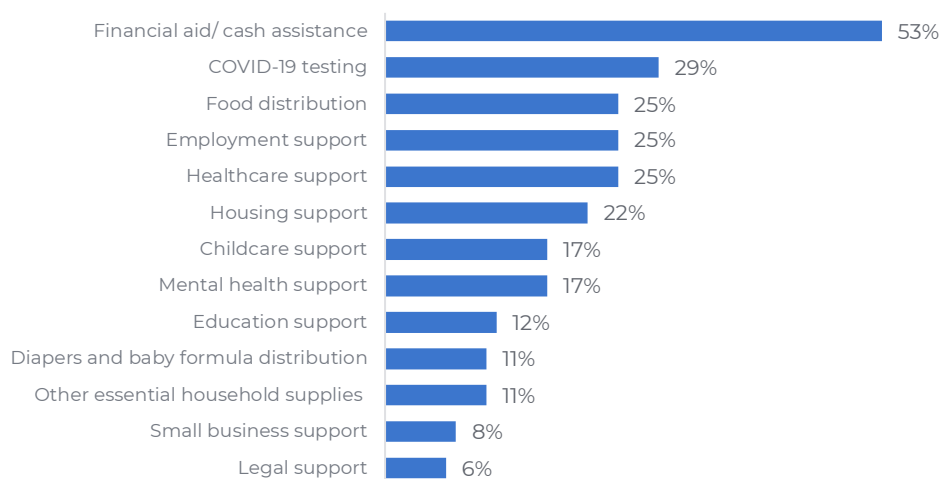


N=93. Not included in the chart due to n<5%: Transportation support (4%) and legal support (2%).

Valley Palms Youth: Most Needed COVID-19 Services for Undocumented Community Members

Valley Palms youth reported that *financial aid/cash assistance* (53%), *COVID-19 testing* (29%), as well as *food distributions* (25%), *employment support* (25%), and *healthcare support* (25%) were the most needed COVID-19 services for undocumented community members.

Exhibit 32. Valley Palms Youth: Most Needed COVID-19 Services for Undocumented Community Members



N=93. Not included in the chart due to n<5%: Transportation support (2%) and other (1%).

Valley Palms Youth: Trend Data, 2016/17 - 2021

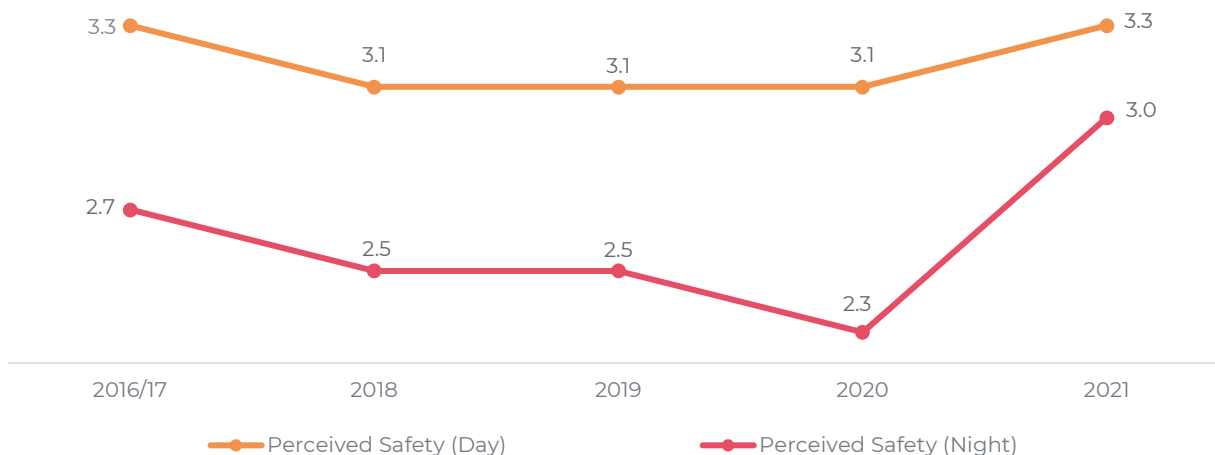
Plotting the mean scores for all community safety indicators from 2016/17 to 2021 for Valley Palms youth revealed several overall trends over a five-year period. For example, *Social Cohesion* and *Family Communication* increased over the years, but *Informal Collective Action* decreased.

In addition, there are several u-shaped trends indicating a drop followed by an increase in *Self-Efficacy*, *Perceived Safety at Night*, and *Perceived Safety During the Day*, but a reverse u-shaped trend in *Perceived Neighborhood Problems*.

Significant differences between 2020 and 2021 were also found:

Valley Palms Youth Positive Trends: Findings revealed two significant positive trends from 2020 to 2021, including a significant increase in *Perceived Safety at Night* and *Perceived Safety During the Day*.

Exhibit 33. Valley Palms Youth: Significant Differences Between 2020 and 2021



Note: **All findings are significant at $p < .05$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator. 2021 N=166, 2020 N=196, 2019 N=183, 2018 N=144, 2016/17 N=131. Family Communication data was first collected in 2019.

Valley Palms Youth Negative Trends: There were no significant trends for Valley Palms youth from 2020 to 2021.

Valley Palms Youth: What Other Activities Would You Like to Have in Your Neighborhood?

All youth respondents were asked what other activities they would like to have in their neighborhood; 35 Valley Palms youth provided feedback. Responses included wanting *opportunities to play sports* (29%), *doesn't matter/I don't know* (26%), *social events* (11%), *career/life development/academic activities/support* (11%), and *art/games/recreation* (11%).

Exhibit 34. Valley Palms Youth: Other Activities They Would Like to Have

Response	Examples	N	%
Sports (skatepark, basketball, dance, soccer, pool, volleyball)	Skatepark, basketball, dance, soccer, swimming, sports tournaments	10	29%
Doesn't matter/I don't know	Doesn't matter; I don't know	7	26%
Social events	Parties; flea market	4	11%
Career/life development/academic opportunities & support	Career leadership training, banking for youth; learn real-world skills; learn about the benefits of being a good kid	4	11%
Art/games/recreation	Art classes; arts and crafts	4	11%
"I'm content"	Everything I want is already in place	2	6%
Supportive services (listening to kids, food/supply distributions)	Listening to kids; distribution of food supplies and services	2	6%
TOTAL		35	100%

Valley Palms Youth: What Would You Like to Change About Your Neighborhood?

Thirty-seven (n = 37) Valley Palms youth also provided feedback about what they would like to change about their neighborhood. About one-third of responses (35%) had to do with *being content with their neighborhood/no changes are needed*, while 19% had to do with *wanting to see a decrease in crime and drugs/increased safety*.

Exhibit 35. Valley Palms Youth: Feedback about their Neighborhood

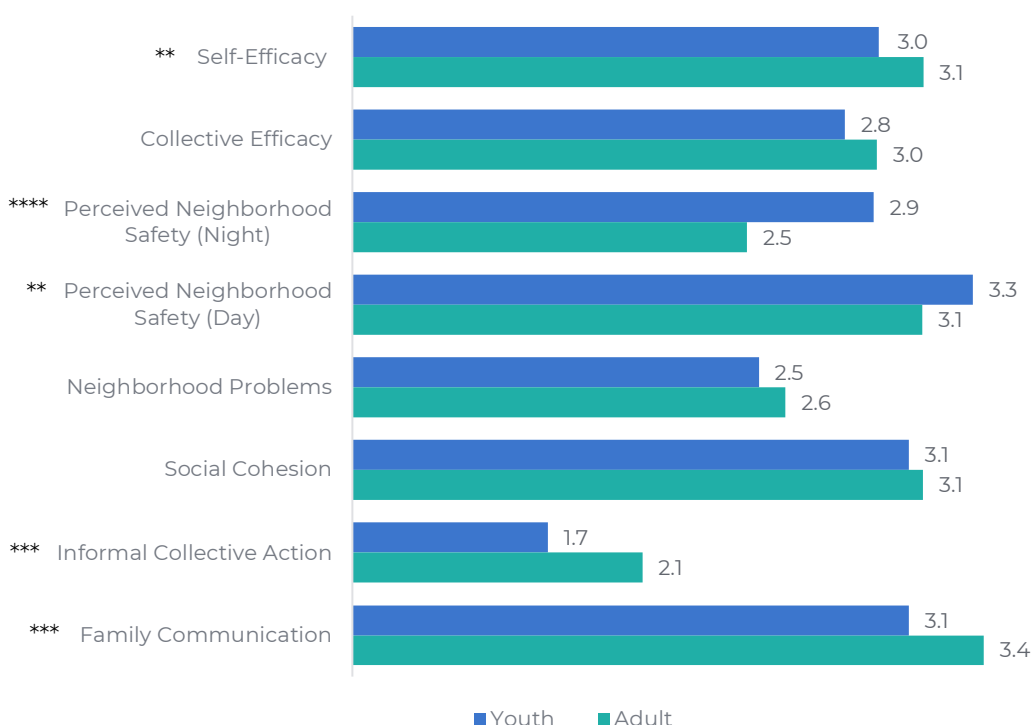
Response	Examples	N	%
No changes needed	"Maybe years ago I would have changed something but now I see children happy I see my siblings happy and I am happy and that is the most important thing for me"	13	35%
Decrease in crime/drugs & increased safety	Less crime, gang-related; no drugs, guns; make it safe & have adults be careful when driving	7	19%
Don't know	I don't know	5	14%
Activities (gym, music)	A gym, activities, music classes	3	8%
More parks	Make more parks to keep the community active	2	5%
Opportunities for social connection	Get to know everyone, make more lively	2	5%
Academic space/support	"Have the 'esquelita' reopen so kids can study & finish schoolwork during free time"	1	3%
Greater law enforcement	Increase enforcement of laws	1	3%
Events	Local events to bring to the community	1	3%
Greater cleanliness	Cleanliness	1	3%
TOTAL		37	100%

VALLEY PALMS ADULTS AND YOUTH: SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN 2021

Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Significant Differences in 2021

There were several significant differences found between Valley Palms adults and youth in 2021. Valley Palms adults reported significantly higher *Self-Efficacy*, *Informal Collection Action*, and *Family Communication About Neighborhood Safety, Crime, and Violence*, compared to Valley Palms youth. Valley Palms youth, on the other hand, reported significantly higher *Perceived Safety at Night* and *Perceived Safety During the Day*, compared to adults.

Exhibit 36. Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Significant Differences in 2021



Note: Adults N=163, Youth N=90. **** = $p < .001$, *** = $p < .01$, ** = $p < .05$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator.

GUN-RELATED DATA: VALLEY PALMS ADULTS AND YOUTH

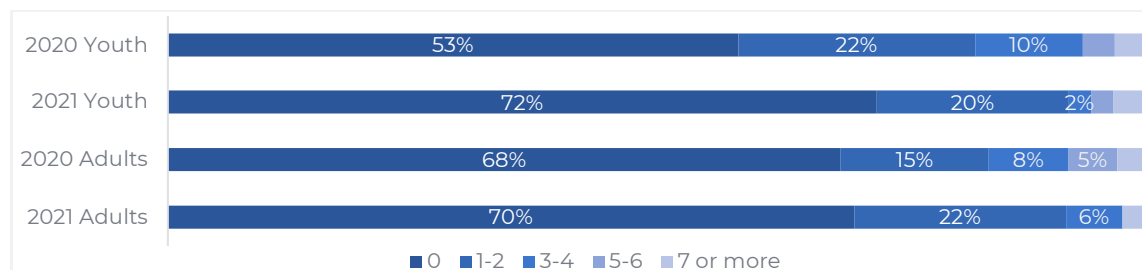
The following section presents gun-related data for Valley Palms residents for 2020-2021.

Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Shootings and Incidents Involving Guns, 2020-2021

The results for Valley Palms adults related to shootings and incidents involving guns were similar to 2020, but with a slightly higher proportion of respondents reporting 1 to 2 shootings and/or incidents involving guns this year (22%) compared to last year (15%).

This year, 72% of Valley Palms youth reported zero shootings and incidents involving guns in their neighborhood in the last three months, compared to only 53% in 2020.

Exhibit 37. Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Shootings and Incidents Involving Guns, 2020-2021



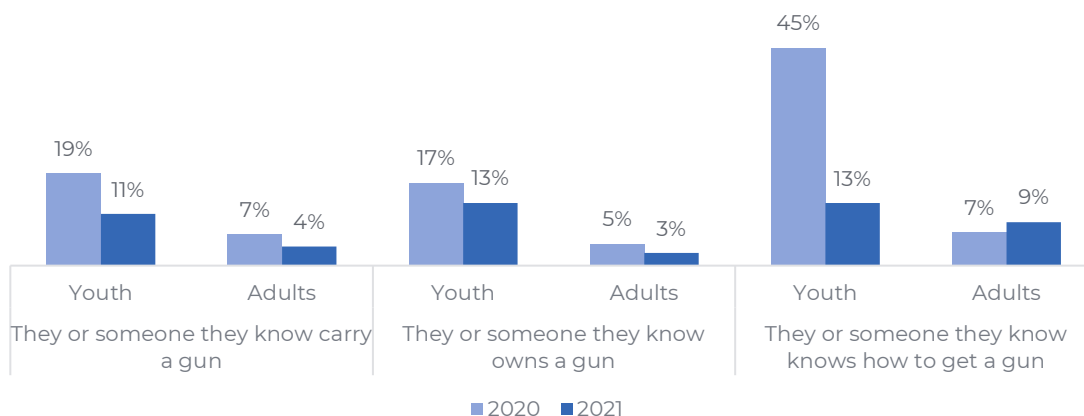
2021 Adults = 157; 2020 Adults = 540. Not shown in chart due to <5%: 2020 Adults 7+=3%, 2021 Adults 7+=3%. 2021 Youth = 87; 2020 Youth = 37. Not shown in chart due to <5%: 2021 Youth 3-4=2%, 2021 Youth 5-6=2%, 2021 Youth 7+=3%, 2020 Youth 5-6=3%, 2020 Youth 7+=3%.

Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Access to Guns, 2020-2021

For Valley Palms adults, the proportion of adults who reported that *they or someone they know carry a gun* and the proportion that reported that *they or someone they know own a gun* decreased in 2021. However, the proportion of adults who *know how to get a gun* themselves or *know someone else who knows how to get a gun* increased.

Reports from Valley Palms youth showed slight decreases in the proportion of respondents who *carry a gun* and *own a gun*, with the greatest decrease in the proportion of those who reported *knowing how to get a gun*.

Exhibit 38. Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Access to Guns, 2020-2021



2021 Adults = 154-156; 2020 Adults = 180-182; 2021 Youth = 85-86; 2020 Youth = 46-47.

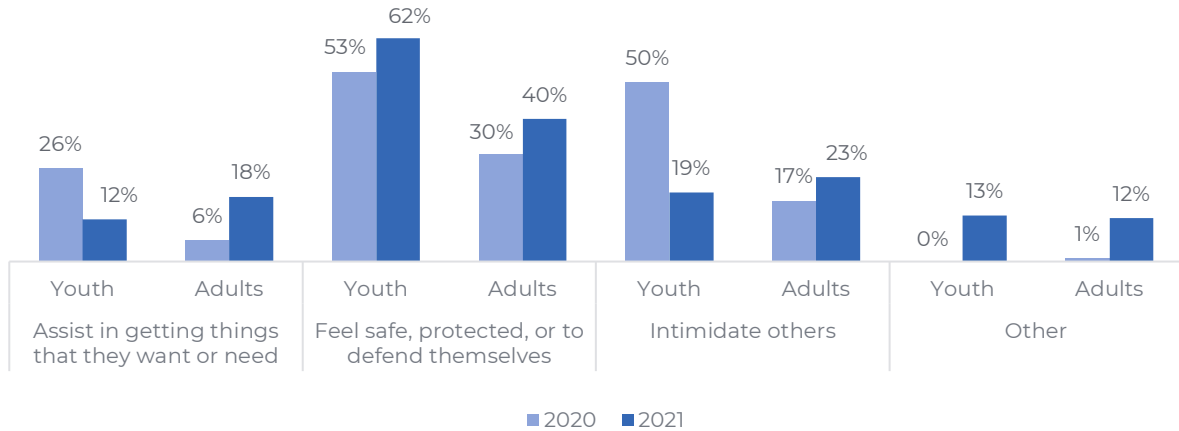
Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Reasons Why People Carry Guns, 2020-2021

There was a large increase in 2021 in the proportion of Valley Palms adult respondents who think people carry guns to *assist them in getting things they want or need, to feel safe, protected, or to defend themselves, intimidate others, and for other reasons* (e.g., police, I don't know, to harm someone, to look cool).

This year there were increases in the proportion of Valley Palms youth who think people carry guns to *feel safe, protected, or to defend themselves* (from 53% to 62%) and for *other reasons*

(e.g., “I don’t know anyone with a gun”, “I don’t know”, “security have guns”) (from 0% to 13%), but decreases in the proportion of youth who think people carry guns to *assist in getting things that they want or need* (from 26% to 12%), and to *intimidate others* (from 50% to 19%).

Exhibit 39. Valley Palms Adults and Youth: Reasons Why People Carry Guns, 2020 – 2021



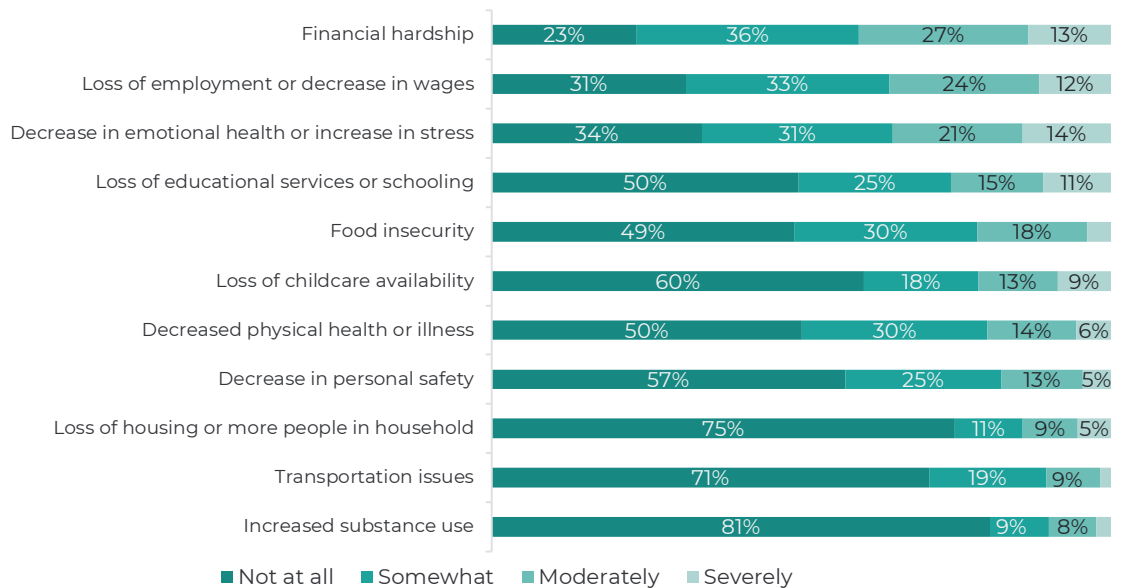
2021 Adults = 166; 2020 Adults = 196; 2021 Youth = 93; 2020 Youth = 37-38.

GILROY ADULTS

Gilroy Adults: Impact of COVID-19

Gilroy adults reported that the most moderate to severe impact of COVID-19 was related *financial hardship* (40%), *loss of employment or decrease in wages* (36%), and a *decrease in emotional health or increase in stress* (35%).

Exhibit 40. Gilroy Adults: Impact of COVID-19

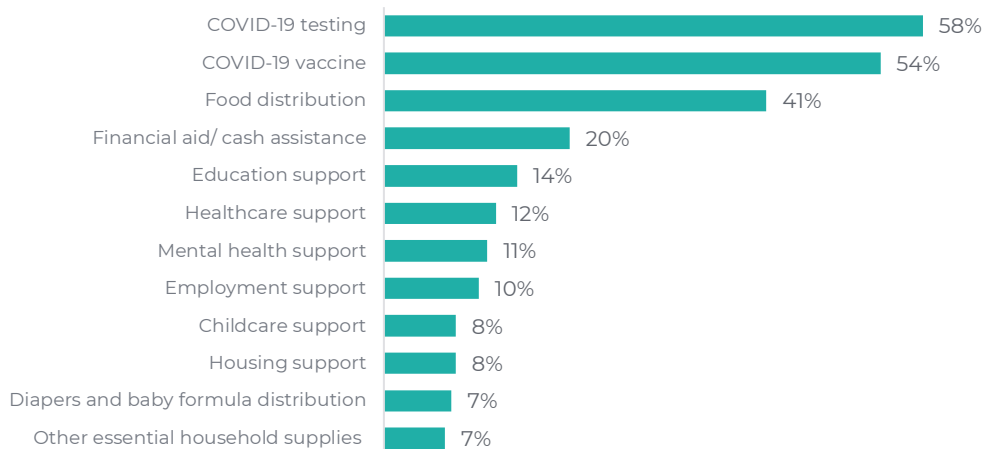


N=384-408. Percentages <5% are not shown.

Gilroy Adults: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19

Gilroy adults reported on the extent to which they accessed supports to help with the impact of COVID-19. The most accessed supports were related to COVID-19 testing (58%), COVID-19 vaccines (54%), and food distributions (41%).

Exhibit 41. Gilroy Adults: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19

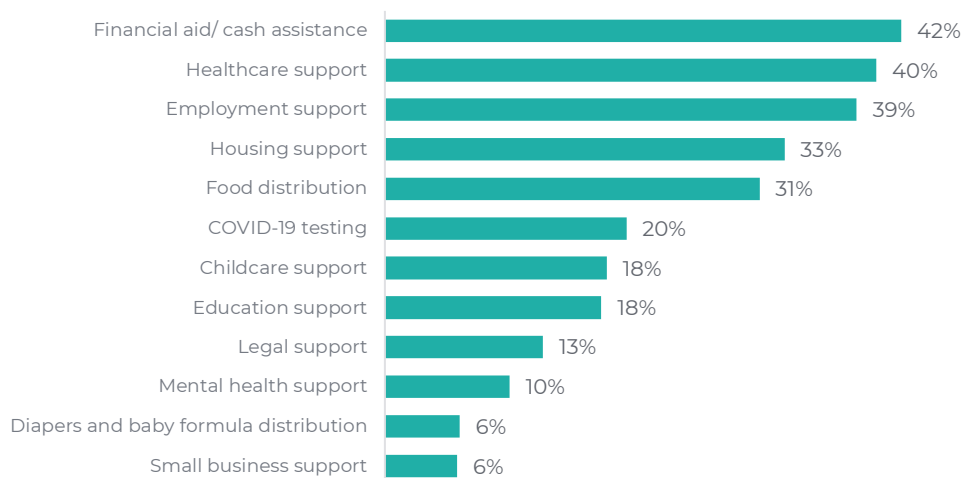


N=439. Not included in the chart due to n<5%: Small business (3%), transportation (3%), legal support (3%).

Gilroy Adults: Most Needed COVID-19 Services for Undocumented Community Members

According to Gilroy adult respondents, the most needed COVID-19 services for undocumented community members included *financial aid/cash assistance* (42%), *healthcare support* (40%), and *employment support* (39%).

Exhibit 42. Gilroy Adults: Most Needed COVID-19 Services for Undocumented Community Members



N=439. Not included in the chart due to n<5%: Transportation support (4%), other essential household supplies (4%), other (2%).

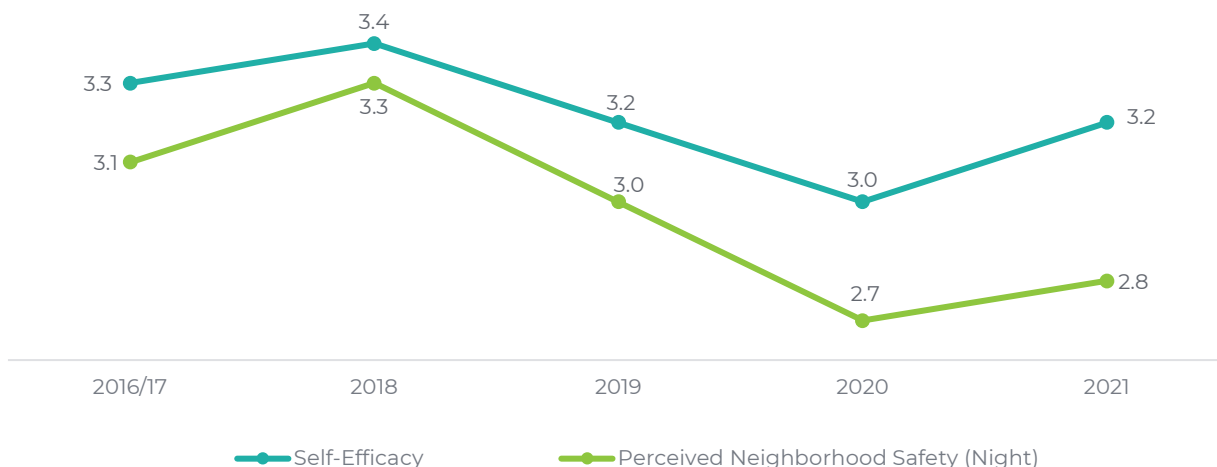
Gilroy Adults: Trend Data 2016/17 - 2021

Plotting the mean scores for all community safety indicators from 2016/17 to 2021 as shown in the exhibit below showed several overall trends for Gilroy adults over a five-year period. For instance, while *Family Communication* and *Perceived Safety During the Day* have remained relatively high across all years, the data shows an overall drop in *Perceived Safety at Night* and *Informal Collective Action*.

In addition, there were several significant trends from 2020 and 2021:

Gilroy Adults Positive Trends: Compared to 2020, Gilroy adult respondents reported significantly higher *Self-Efficacy* and higher *Perceived Safety at Night*, compared to the previous year.

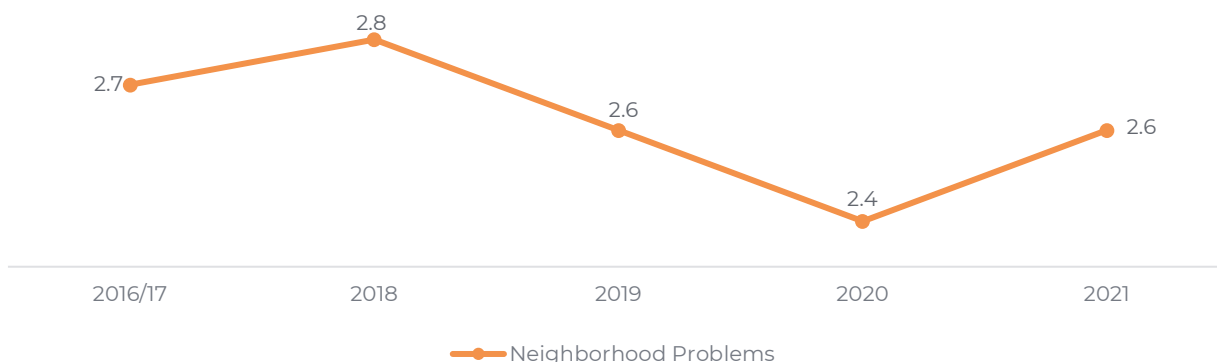
Exhibit 43. Gilroy Adults: Significant Positive Differences Between 2020 and 2021



Note: All findings significant at $p < .05$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator. 2021: Adults N= 439. 2020: Adults N=520. 2019: Adults N=330. 2018: Adults N=211. 2016/17: Adults N=124.

Gilroy Adults Negative Trends: However, Gilroy adults also reported this year more *Perceived Problems in the Neighborhood* compared to 2020.

Exhibit 44. Gilroy Adults: Trend Data, 2016/17-2021



Note: All findings significant at $p < .05$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator. 2021: Adults N= 439. 2020: Adults N=520. 2019: Adults N=330. 2018: Adults N=211. 2016/17: Adults N=124.

Gilroy Adults: Anything Else You Would Like to Share about Your Neighborhood?

While all adult respondents were asked if there was anything they would like to share about their neighborhood, 83 Gilroy adults provided their feedback. Twelve percent (12%) of those responses had to do with *wanting drivers to respect speed limits and the number of cars*, 11% was about *the need for addressing homelessness*, and another 11% of responses communicated Gilroy adults' *content with their neighborhood*. Another 10% had to do with the need for *greater cleanliness/ infrastructure improvements*, and the need for *more policing and greater responsiveness of the police* (10%).

Exhibit 45. Gilroy Adults: Feedback about their Neighborhood

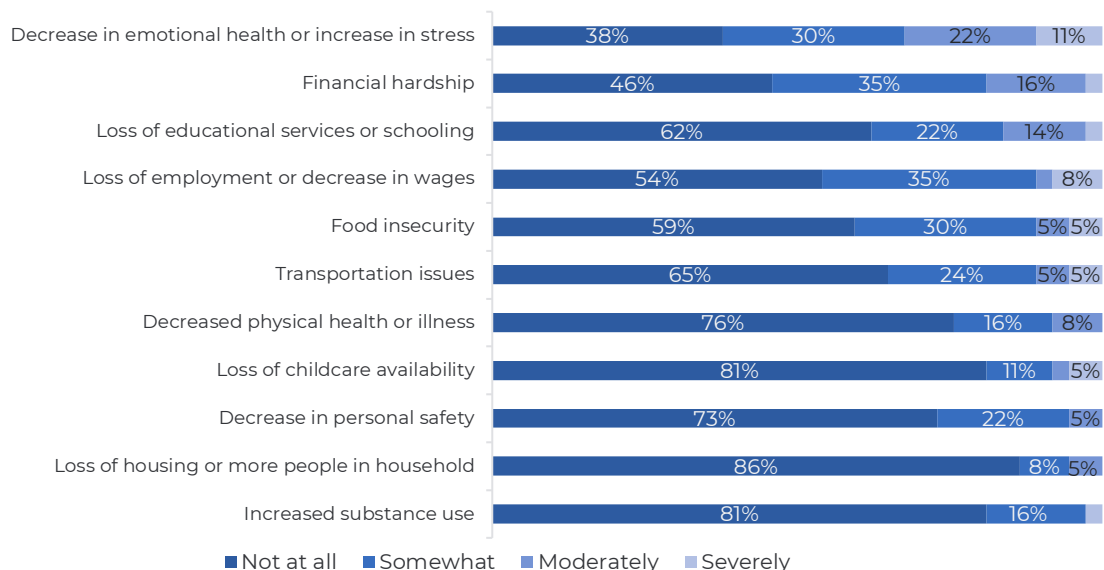
Response	Examples	N	%
Respecting speed limit/traffic	It's not safe to walk at night because people don't respect the speed limit; there have been many accidents including when me & my daughter were hit by a car; people run stop signs at full speed too often & its concerns for the children	10	12%
Address homelessness	Address homelessness under bridges, on my street, camping out near the park – it's not safe for my kids to walk around the area	9	11%
Very content with neighborhood	Co-existence is peaceful in the neighborhood where I live – no need to change anything; Gilroy is super safe & friendly	9	11%
Cleanliness/infrastructure improvements	Clean the parks and streets more; my neighborhood could use some fixing up; speak with everyone on the street and clean and paint the apartments that are all old and dirty	8	10%
More policing/responsiveness	"Forest Park in Gilroy needs cops there – my kids can't go – there's people having sex & drugs along with homeless on playgrounds with beer. At night people fight there – I live across the street. I've called non-emergency to say something, but I never see anyone go	8	10%
More security (monitoring, lights)	More security for neighborhood, parks, alleys, monitor graffiti; put more lighting in streets	7	8%
No comment	No, it's good; no comment	7	8%
General safety/less gangs/drugs	My neighborhood would be safe if we didn't have a lot of drug dealing and using... there is street racing and drug dealing; a lot of gangsters and sometimes some fights which affect children when they are exposed to them	6	7%
Grateful for the police	I'm grateful to Gilroy PD for all that they do; my neighborhood was unsafe some time ago but the police took control of it; thank you for all the Gilroy police for keeping our community safe	4	5%
Community building/organizing	More communication between us and do something to support each other in what we need	4	5%
More park/green/rec space	More green areas; more trees; space to offer activities that are different from school	3	4%
General support for families	I would like info that can help me talk with my youth	3	4%
Grateful for NSU	Thank you for supporting and helping the community		
Activities for youth	Provide children in the neighborhood with free activities (e.g., Zumba, art, karate)	2	2%
Less noise	Loud noises at night that sounds like illegal fireworks	1	1%
TOTAL		83	100%

GILROY YOUTH

Gilroy Youth: Impact of COVID-19

When asked about the impact of COVID-19, Gilroy youth respondents reported that the greatest impact of COVID-19 was related to *decreased emotional health or increase in stress* (33%), *financial hardship* (19%), and *loss of educational services or schooling* (16%).

Exhibit 46. Gilroy Youth: Impact of COVID-19

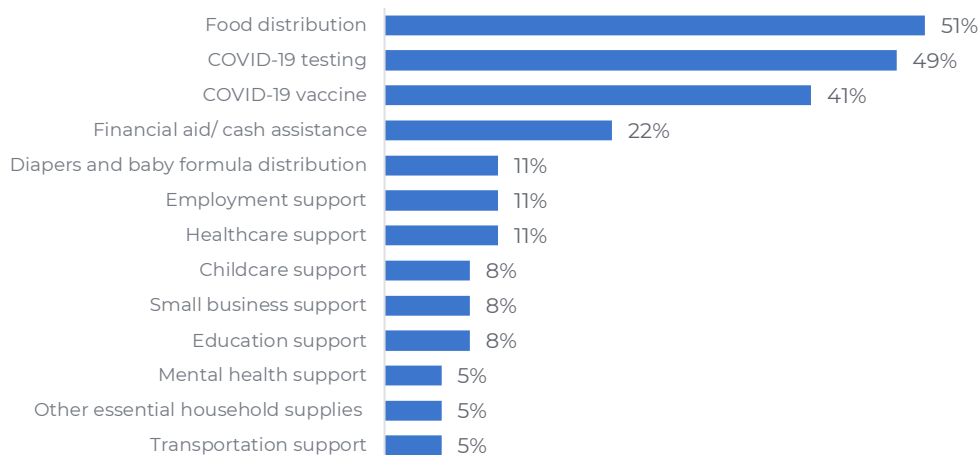


N=37. Percentages <5% are not shown.

Gilroy Youth: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19

Gilroy youth respondents reported having accessed *food distribution services* (51%), *COVID-19 testing* (49%), and *COVID-19 vaccines* (41%).

Exhibit 47. Gilroy Youth: Services Accessed to Help with Impact of COVID-19

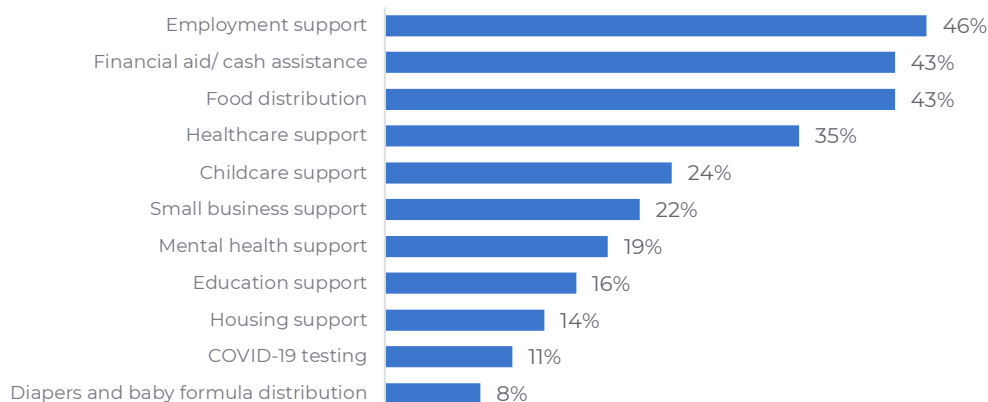


N=37. Not included in the chart due to n<5%: Housing (3%) and legal support (0%).

Gilroy Youth: Most Needed COVID-19 Services for Undocumented Community Members

Employment support (46%), financial aid/cash assistance (43%), food distribution services (43%), and healthcare support (35%) were rated among the most needed COVID-19 services for undocumented community members by Gilroy youth respondents.

Exhibit 48. Gilroy Youth: Most Needed COVID-19 Services for Undocumented Community Members



N=37. Not included in the chart due to n<5%: Other essential household supplies (3%), legal support (3%), other (0%) and transportation support (0%).

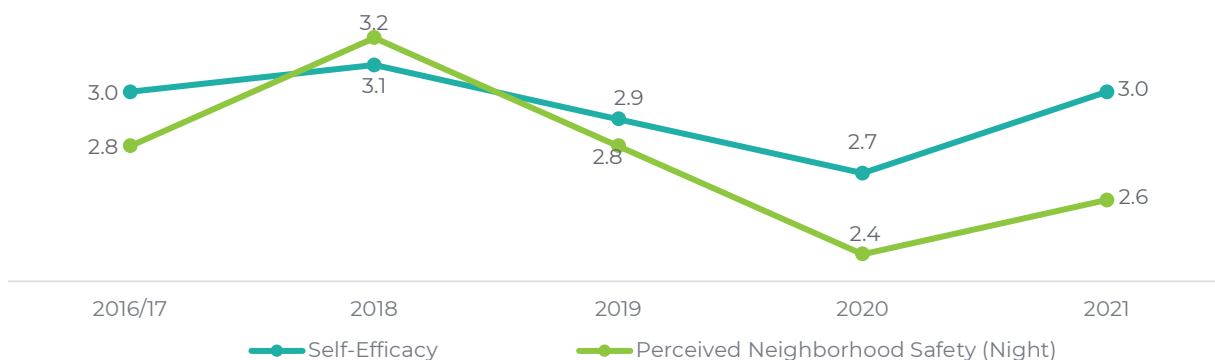
Gilroy Youth: Trend Data, 2016/17 - 2021

Plotting the mean scores for all community safety indicators from 2016/17 to 2021 as shown in the exhibit below showed several overall trends for Gilroy youth over a five-year period. For instance, there was a marked drop in *Perceived Problems in the Neighborhood*, but also a marked decrease in *Informal Collective Action* across years.

In addition, there were two significant trends from 2020 and 2021 among Gilroy youth.

Gilroy Youth Positive Trends: Compared to 2020, this year Gilroy youth respondents reported significantly higher *Self-Efficacy* and higher *Perceived Safety at Night*.

Exhibit 49. Gilroy Youth: Significant Positive Differences Between 2020 and 2021



Note: All findings significant at $p < .05$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator. 2021 N=37, 2020 N=158, 2019 N=167, 2018 N=86, 2016/17 N=65.

Gilroy Youth Negative Trends: There were no significant negative trends among Gilroy youth from 2020 to 2021.

Gilroy Youth: What Activities Would You Like to Have in Your Neighborhood?

Thirty-seven Gilroy youth provided feedback about the kinds of activities they would like to have in their neighborhood. Most responses had to do with *wanting more activities, games, and art for kids* (16%) and *wanting more sport opportunities* (16%).

Exhibit 50. Gilroy Youth: Other Activities They Would Like to Have

Response	Examples	N	%
Activities/games/art for kids	Fun games, bike riding, geocaching, art	6	16%
Sports (basketball, pool)	Basketball, pool, outdoor sports, sports	6	16%
Don't know	I don't know	2	5%
Parks/programs like San Ysidro	More parks like San Ysidro with programs for people of all ages; dog park	2	5%
Community service opportunities	Community service	1	3%
Want greater freedom to play from landlord	I honestly just want our landlord to let us play with balls and bikes/scooters	1	3%
TOTAL		37	100%

Gilroy Youth: What Would You Like to Change About Your Neighborhood?

All respondents were asked what they would like to change about their neighborhood; seventeen (n= 17) Gilroy youth provided responses related to wanting *more activities, games, and sports for youth* (29%), and *greater freedom/accessibility for children to play* (18%).

Exhibit 51. Gilroy Youth: Feedback about their Neighborhood

Response	Examples	N	%
Activities/games/sports	Having some sort of activities for the youth to participate in would be nice; more games, sports, youth groups	5	29%
Greater freedom/accessibility for children to play	Make Acorn Way flatter for kids to learn how to ride bikes and scooters, poor, let us have more freedom	3	18%
Don't know	I don't know; nothing	3	18%
More police	More police around	2	12%
Playground	A small park so kids can swing and slide down the slide and go on the monkey bars	1	6%
Parenting tips information provided for parents	I think there needs to be more widespread information about how teens are and what they are going through so parents can try to understand their kids instead of going straight to punishment, yelling, or stereotyping.	1	6%
Street party	I want there to be a party in my street	1	6%
Less smoking/drinking/garbage	No smoking or drinking around kids at all times and pick up your own trash	1	6%
TOTAL		17	100%

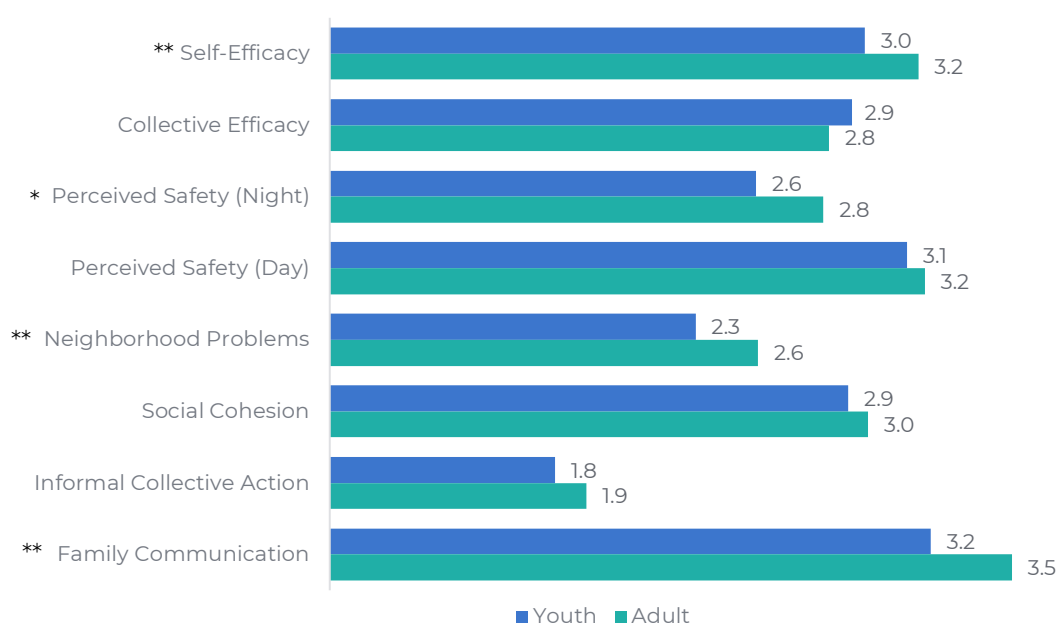
GILROY ADULTS AND YOUTH: SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN 2021

Gilroy Adults and Youth: Significant Differences in 2021

In 2021, Gilroy adults and youth differed significantly on several indicators. Gilroy adult respondents reported significantly higher *Self-Efficacy* and *Family Communication About Neighborhood Safety, Crime, and Violence*, but also more *Problems in the Neighborhood*.

One surprising finding in 2021 was Gilroy adults reporting greater *Perceived Neighborhood Safety at Night*, compared to Gilroy youth respondents, as data from previous years typically shows youth reporting greater perceived safety at night than during the day.

Exhibit 52. Gilroy Adults and Youth: Significant Differences in 2021



Note: Adults n=439, Youth n=37. **= $p < .05$, *= $p < .10$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator.

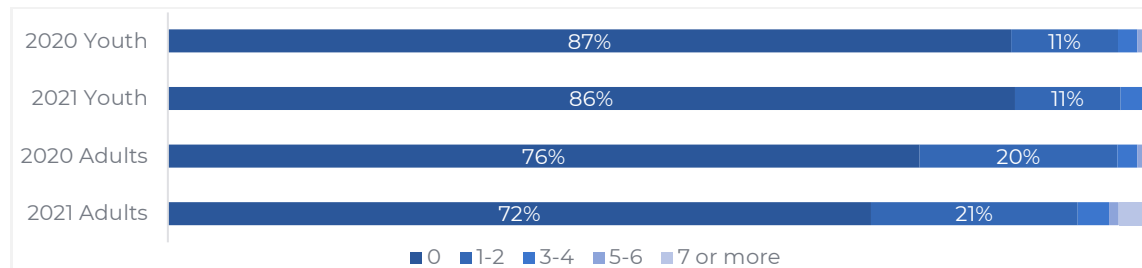
GUN-RELATED DATA: GILROY ADULTS AND YOUTH

The following section presents gun-related data for Gilroy youth and adults, including a comparison of the results for 2020 and 2021 for both sub-groups.

Gilroy Adults and Youth: Shootings or Incidents Involving Guns, 2020 - 2021

The reported number of shootings or incidents involving guns among Gilroy adults was very consistent from 2020 to 2021 with roughly three-quarters (72% to 76%) reporting zero incidents, and 20% to 21% reporting one to two incidents. The reported number of shootings or incidents involving guns that was reported by Gilroy youth in 2021 was very similar to the 2020 results with roughly 86% to 87% of respondents reporting zero incidents.

Exhibit 53. Gilroy Adults and Youth: Shootings or Incidents Involving Guns, 2020 - 2021

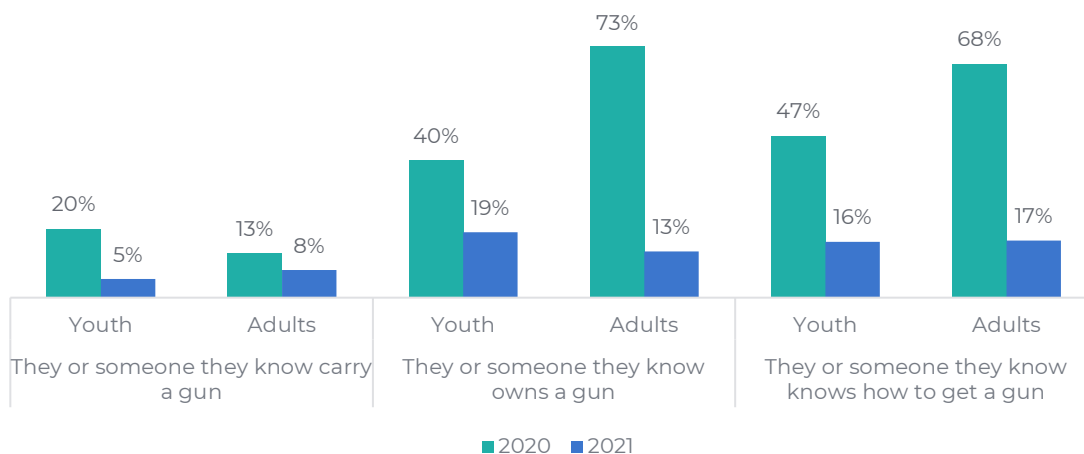


2021: Adults n=408; Youth n=37. 2020: Adults n=540; Youth n=158. Percentages <5% are not shown in the figure above.

Gilroy Adults and Youth: Access to Guns, 2020 - 2021

Overall, there were significant decreases this year in the proportion of Gilroy adults and youth who reported that *they themselves or someone they know carries a gun, owns a gun, and knows how to get a gun.*

Exhibit 54. Gilroy Adults and Youth: Access to Guns, 2020 - 2021

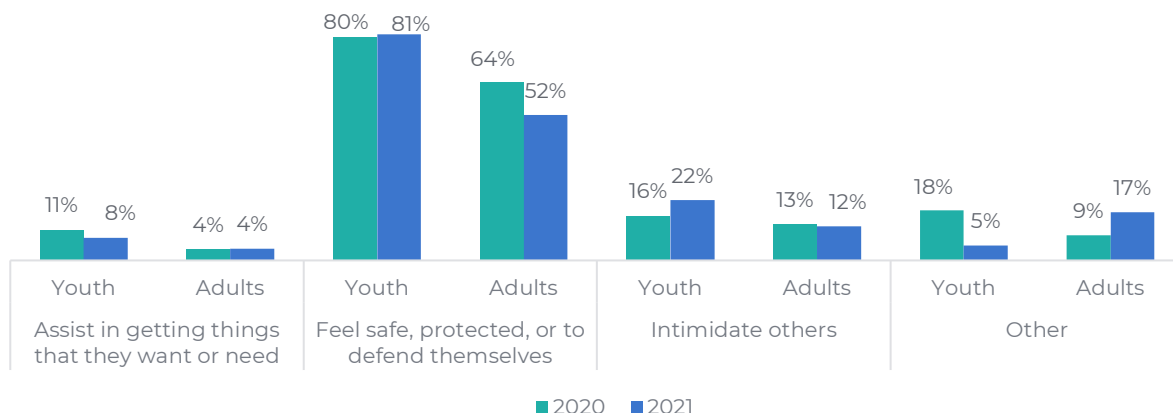


2021 Adults n=397-403; Youth n=37. 2020 Adults n=533-538, Youth n=158.

Gilroy Adults and Youth: Reasons Why People Carry Guns, 2020 - 2021

The Gilroy results related to why people carry guns were very similar from 2020 to 2021 with a high proportion of residents who think people carry guns to *feel safe, protected, or to defend themselves.* The two exceptions were the higher proportion of Gilroy youth who think people carry guns to *intimidate others* and for *“other reasons”*, but lower proportion of Gilroy adults this year who think people carry guns for *“other reasons”* which, this year, included carrying guns for hunting or for their jobs, for gang-related reasons, and not knowing anyone who carries a gun.

Exhibit 55. Gilroy Adults and Youth: Reasons Why People Carry Guns, 2020 - 2021



2021 Adults n=424; Youth n=37. 2020 Adults n=552; Youth n=158

RESIDENTS LIVING IN NEIGHBORHOODS SURROUNDING VALLEY PALMS

Community Safety Survey data was also gathered from 102 adults and 468 youth living in the neighborhoods surrounding Valley Palms; the youth sample was comprised of students attending Overfelt High School. Despite the lack of data from previous years that could serve as comparison data to assess potential trends over time, this year’s results still provide a baseline indication of adults and youth living in neighborhoods surrounding Valley Palms across a large range of community indicators.

Community Safety Survey Mean Scores for Adults Living in Neighborhoods Surrounding Valley Palms, 2021

In 2021, adult respondents living in neighborhoods surrounding Valley Palms reported relatively high levels of *Self-Efficacy*, *Perceived Safety During the Day*, and *Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, and Violence*, but relatively lower levels of *Informal Collective Action*.

Exhibit 56. Community Safety Indicators for Adults Living in Neighborhoods Surrounding Valley Palms, 2021

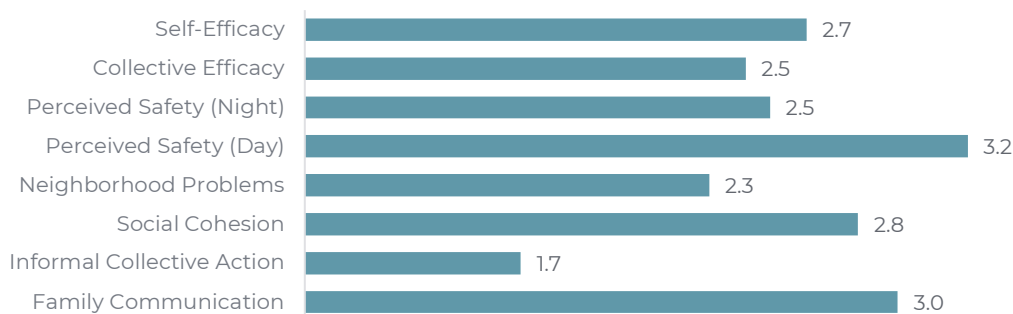


Note: N = 102. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator.

Community Safety Survey Mean Scores for Youth Living in Neighborhoods Surrounding Valley Palms, 2021

In 2021, youth respondents living in the area around Valley Palms reported relatively high levels of *Perceived Safety During the Day*, *Social Cohesion*, and *Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, and Violence*, but relatively lower levels of *Informal Collective Action*.

Exhibit 57. Community Safety Indicators for Youth Living in Neighborhoods Surrounding Valley Palms, 2021

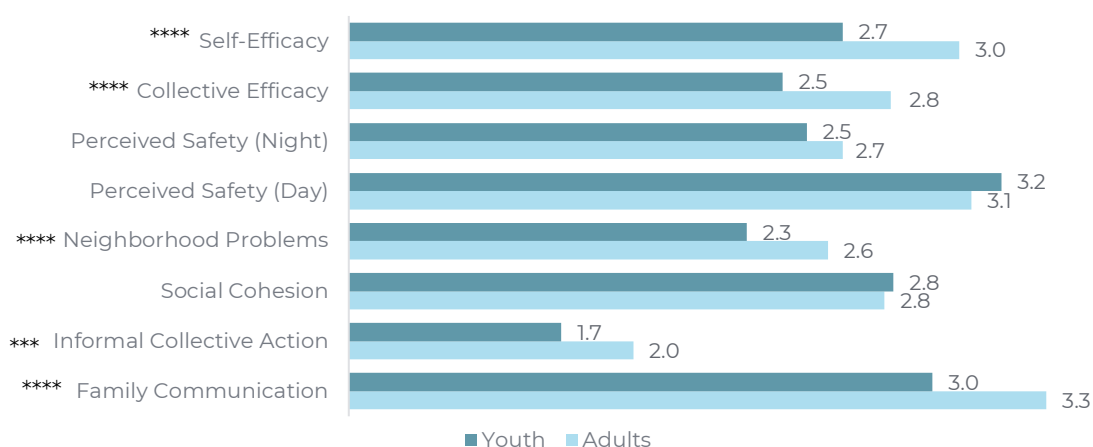


Note: N = 468. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator.

Comparison of Mean Scores Among Adults and Youth Living in Neighborhoods Surrounding Valley Palms, 2021

The following exhibit shows the mean scores of youth and adults living in the neighborhoods surrounding Valley Palms. Several significant differences between these two groups were found. Adults reported significantly higher *Self-Efficacy*, *Collective Efficacy*, *Informal Collective Action*, and *Family Communication*, but also more *Problems in the Neighborhood*, compared to youth living in the same geographic area.

Exhibit 58. Comparison of Mean Scores for Adults and Youth Living in Neighborhoods Surrounding Valley Palms, 2021



Note: Adults = 102; Youth = 468. **** = $p < .001$; *** = $p < .01$; ** = $p < .05$. Higher scores indicate more of the indicator.

APPENDIX A. COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY KEY DOMAINS

CSS Key Domains	What is Measured?	Example Item	Years of Data
Social cohesion	Willingness to cooperate with each other	"People in my neighborhood take care of each other"	5 years
Caring adults (youth)	Youth feel supported & cared for by adults	"If I had a personal problem, I could ask an adult in my family for help"	5 years
Willingness to intervene	How willing neighbors are to intervene when there are problems in the neighborhood	"... if someone was trying to break into a house"	5 years
Neighborhood safety	How safe residents feel being alone in the neighborhood at night/day	"... In local parks", "On public buses or trains"	5 years
Neighborhood problems	Perceived presence of crime, violence, drug activity, & safety in the neighborhood	"Crime is a problem in my neighborhood"	5 years
School support (youth)	Youth feel safe and supported at school	"I feel safe at school"	5 years
Self-efficacy	Feeling of being able to make a difference	"I know I can make a difference in my neighborhood"	5 years
Informal collective action	How often residents talk with family, friends, and neighbors about crime	"I talked with friends or family about crime issues"	5 years
Shootings & other incidents involving guns	Perceived frequency within the past 3 months	"How many shootings or other incidents involving guns have taken place in the past 3 months?"	5 years
Access to guns	Does a participant or someone they know carry, own, or know how to get a gun?	"Do you or people you know in your neighborhood know how to get a gun?"	5 years
Reasons for carrying guns	"I think people I know carry guns to..."	"Feel safe, protected, or to defend themselves"	3 years
Family communication	Family communication about safety, crime, & violence	"I am interested in talking with my child", "I have the communication skills I need to talk to my child"	3 years
Effects of COVID-19	Impact of, services accessed, & supports needed for community members due to COVID-19	"COVID-19 has impacted me and my family in the following areas... (e.g., financial hardship)"	2 years

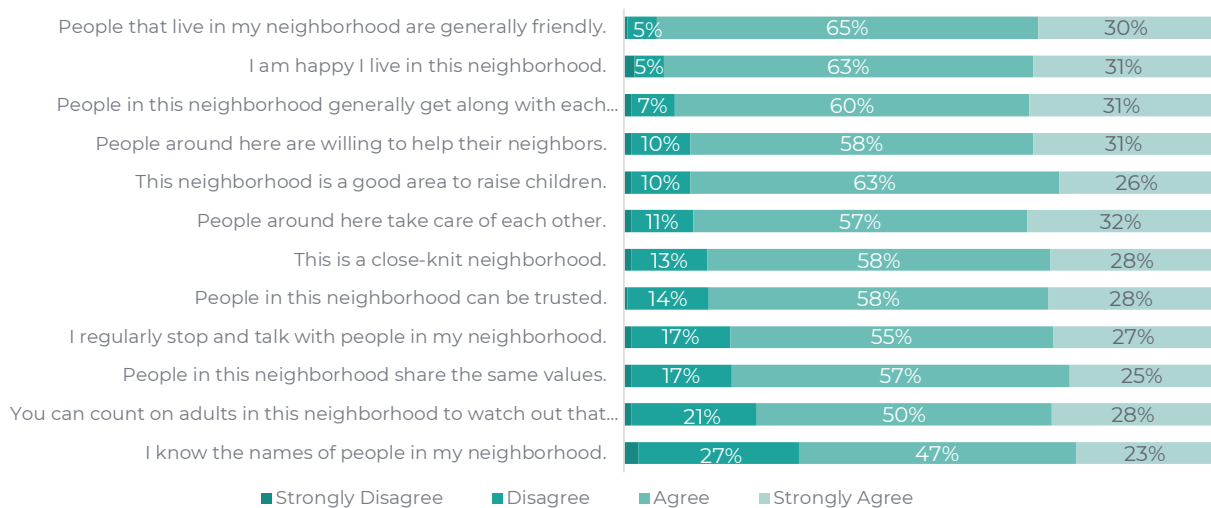
APPENDIX B. ITEM-LEVEL COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

VALLEY PALMS ADULTS

Social Cohesion

The majority of Valley Palms adults *agree* or *strongly agree* that there is a sense of social cohesion in their community, especially that people that live in their neighborhood are generally friendly (95%) and that they are happy they live in their neighborhood (94%).

Exhibit 59. Valley Palms Adults: Social Cohesion Survey Items

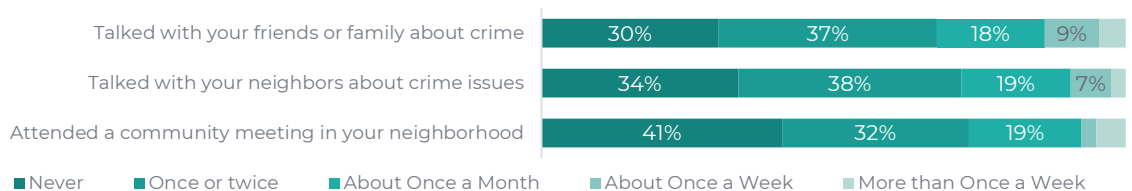


N=159-163. Percentages <5% are not shown in the figure above.

Informal Collective Action

Slightly less than one-third of Valley Palms adult respondents (27% to 32%) talked to friends or family about crime, crime issues, and attended a community meeting in their neighborhood *about once a month or more*.

Exhibit 60. Valley Palms Adults: Informal Collective Action Items



N=158-160. Percentages <5% do not appear in the figure above.

Self-Efficacy

The majority of Valley Palms adults (83% to 88%) *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that their effort and collaboration with community members, neighbors, and police can make a difference.

Exhibit 61. Valley Palms Adults: Self-Efficacy Survey Items

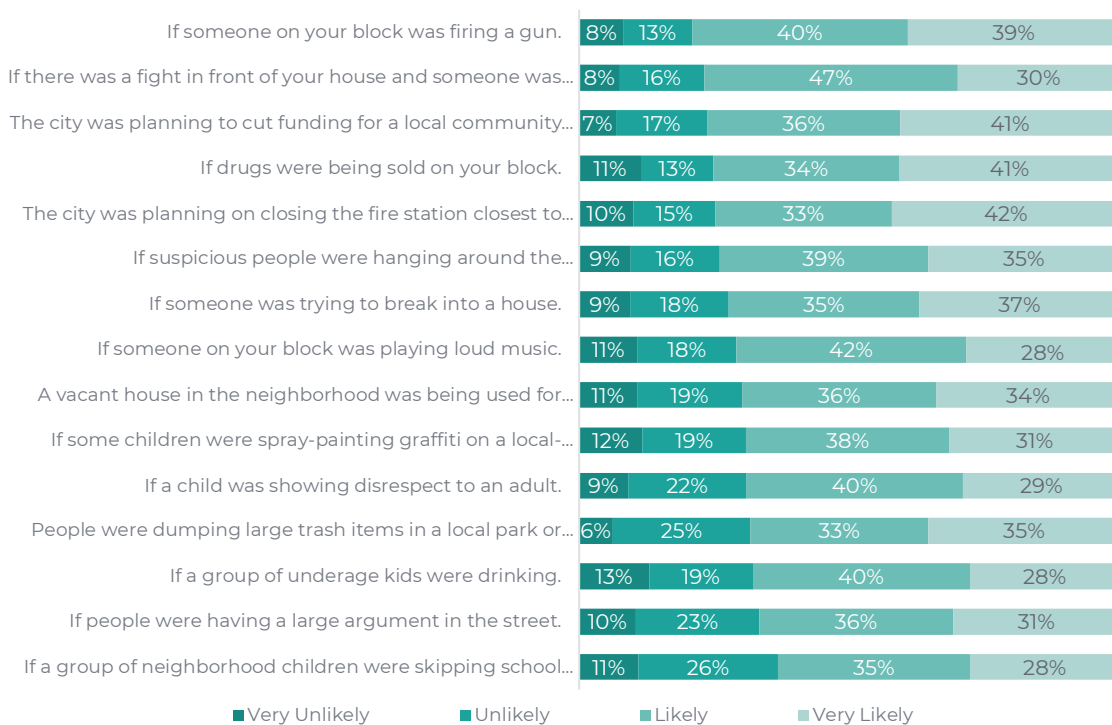


N=158-162. Percentages <5% do not appear in the figure above.

Collective Efficacy

The majority of Valley Palms adults reported that their neighbors are *likely* or *very likely* to intervene for the common good of the community.

Exhibit 62. Valley Palms Adults: Collective Efficacy Survey Items

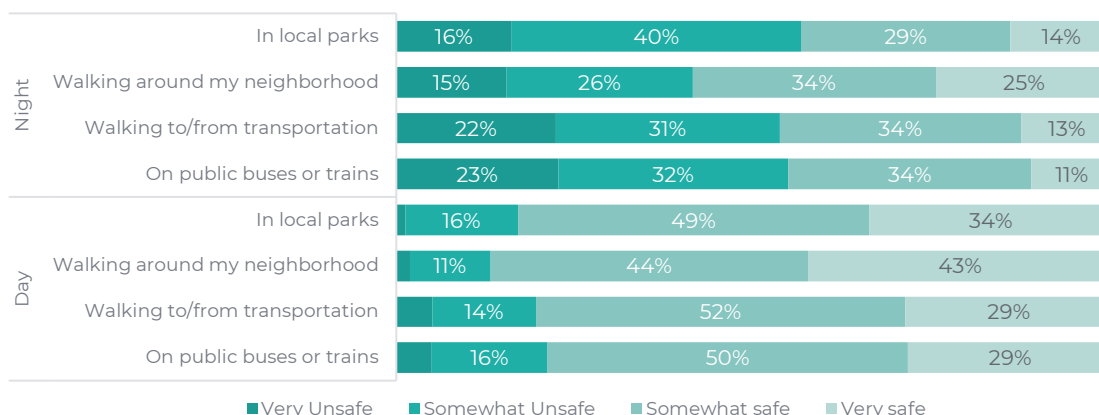


N=155-162

Perceived Neighborhood Safety

While the majority of Valley Palms adults reported feeling *somewhat safe* to *very safe* in their neighborhood during the day, fewer felt the same degree of safety in these same places at night.

Exhibit 63. Valley Palms Adults: Neighborhood Safety Survey Items

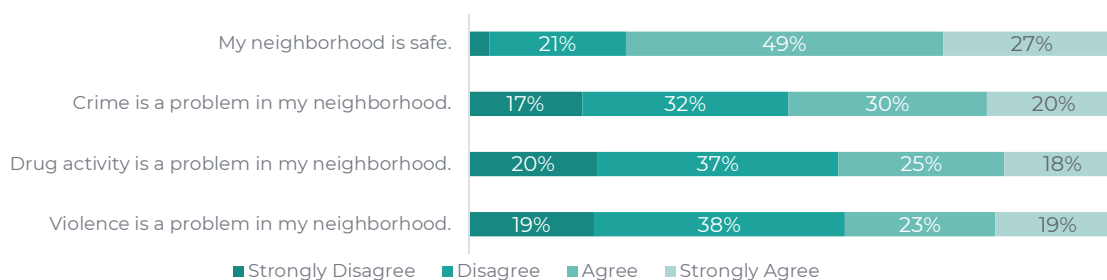


N=157-162

Problems in the Neighborhood

Though 76% of Valley Palms adults *agree* or *strongly agree* that their neighborhood is safe, fewer *agree* or *strongly agree* that crime (51%), drug activity (43%), and violence (42%) are problems in their neighborhood.

Exhibit 64. Valley Palms Adults: Problems in the Neighborhood Survey Items

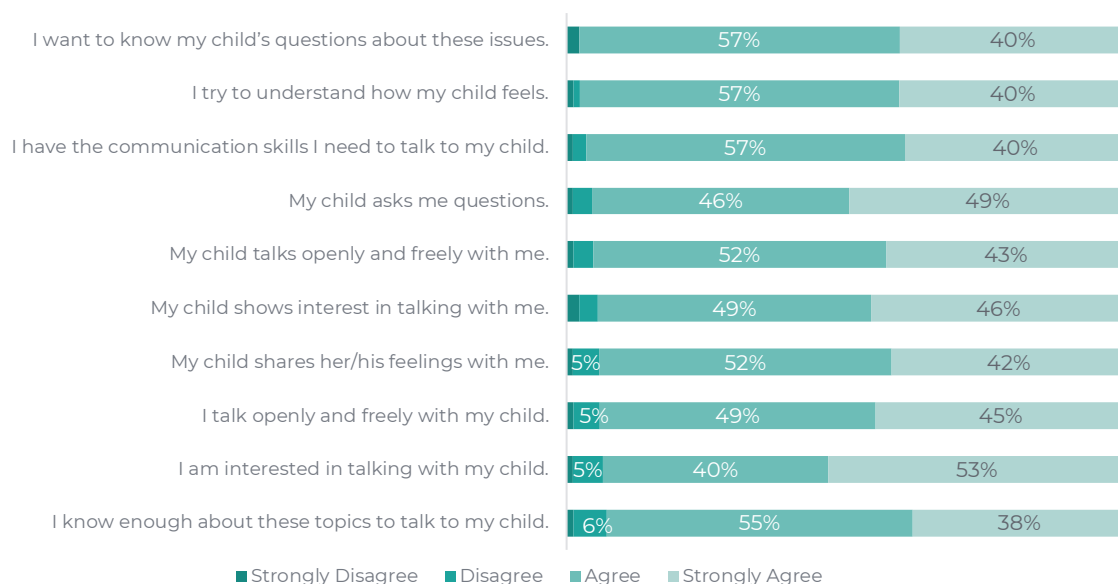


N=156-161

Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, & Violence Items

The vast majority of Valley Palms adult respondents (93% to 98%) reported very positive family communication about neighborhood safety, crime, and violence.

Exhibit 65. Valley Palms Adults: Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, & Violence Items



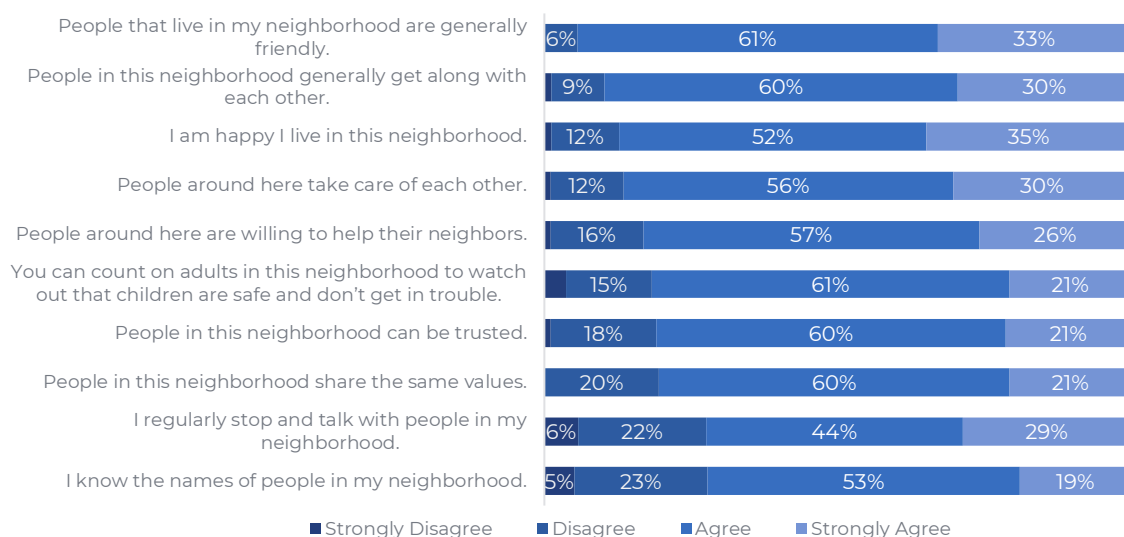
N=84-92

VALLEY PALMS YOUTH

Social Cohesion

The majority of Valley Palms youth respondents *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that they experience a sense of social cohesion, especially when it comes to thinking people in the neighborhood are generally friendly (94%), that people in their neighborhood generally get along with each other (90%), and being happy to live in the neighborhood (87%).

Exhibit 66. Valley Palms Youth: Social Cohesion Survey Items

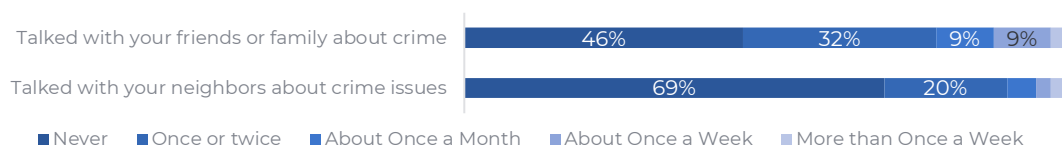


N=79-89

Informal Collective Action

While only 11% of Valley Palms youth reported talking with their neighbors about crime issues *about once a month* or more, 22% of these respondents talked with friends or family about crime this often.

Exhibit 67. Valley Palms Youth: Informal Collective Action Items

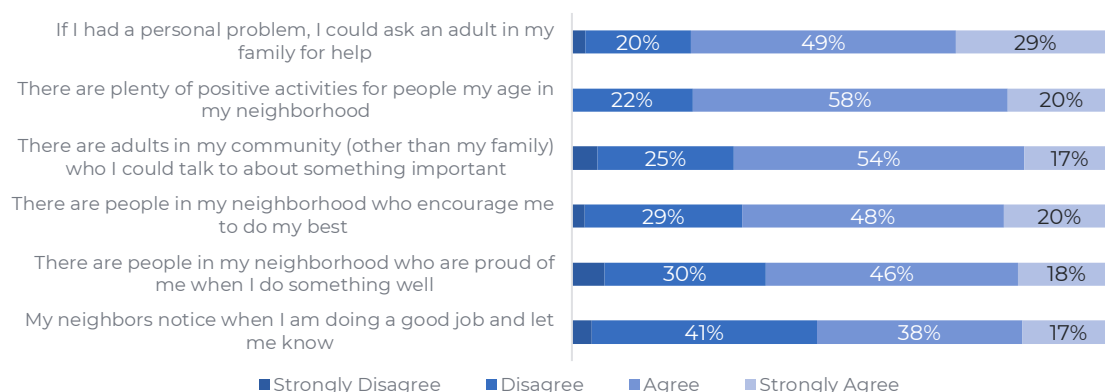


N=84-85

Adult Support of Youth

Roughly three quarters of Valley Palms youth respondents (78%) *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that if they had a personal problem, they could ask an adult in their family for help, and that there are plenty of positive activities for people their age in their neighborhood.

Exhibit 68. Valley Palms Youth: Adult Support of Youth

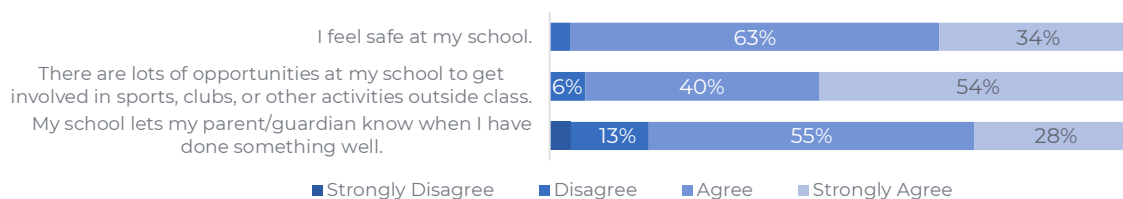


N=81-84

School Support of Youth

Most Valley Palms youth respondents *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that they feel safe at school (96%), that there are lots of opportunities to get involved in prosocial activities outside class (96%), and that their school shares their successes with their parent/guardian (83%).

Exhibit 69. Valley Palms Youth: School Support of Youth

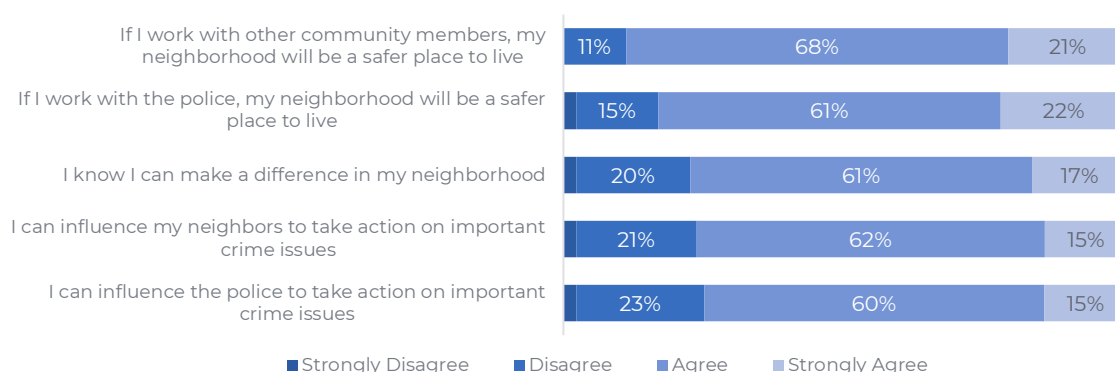


N=83

Self-Efficacy

The majority of Valley Palms respondents *agree* or *strongly agree* that working with community members will help make their neighborhood safer (89%), that working with the police will help make the neighborhood a safer place to live (83%), and that they can make a difference in their neighborhood (78%).

Exhibit 70. Valley Palms Youth: Self-Efficacy Survey Items

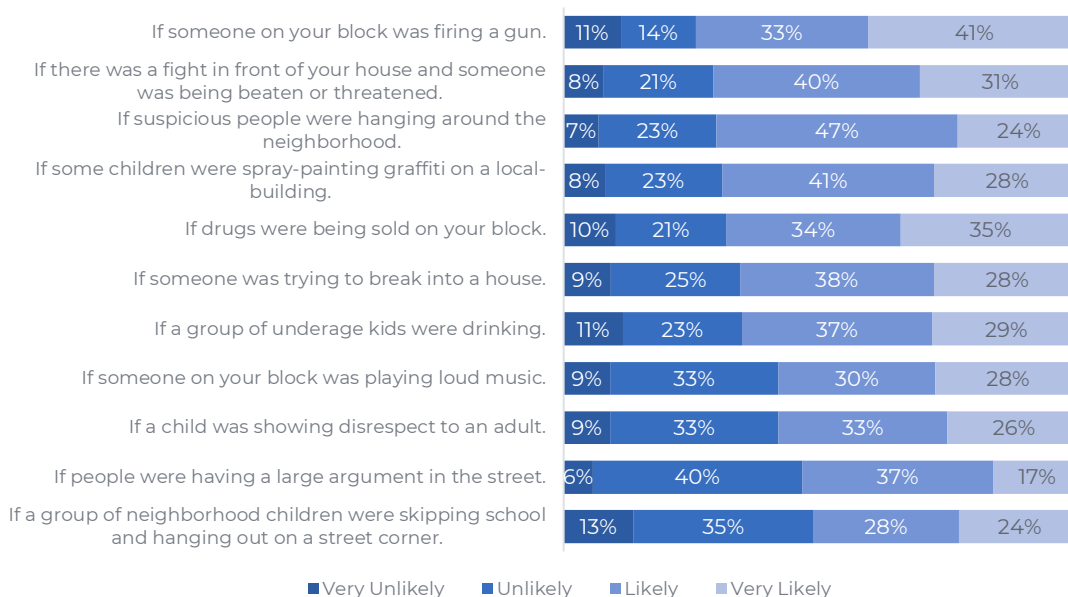


N=88-90

Collective Efficacy

The majority of Valley Palms youth respondents reported that neighbors were *likely* or *very likely* to intervene in some cases, such as if someone on your block was firing a gun (74%), but less likely to intervene in other cases, such as if a group of neighborhood children were skipping school and hanging out on a street corner (52%).

Exhibit 71. Valley Palms Youth: Collective Efficacy Survey Items

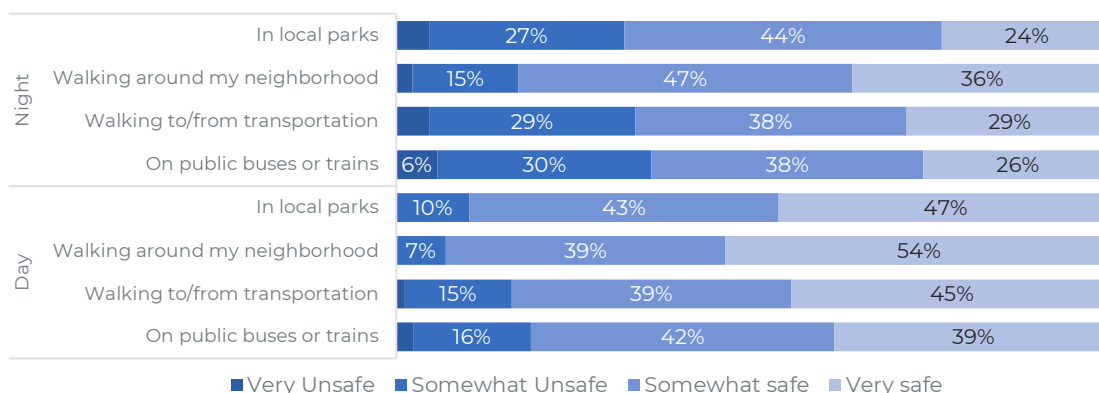


N=87-90

Perceived Neighborhood Safety

The majority of Valley Palms youth respondents reported feeling *somewhat safe to very safe* in their neighborhood during the day (81% to 90%) but felt less safe in these same spots at night (64% to 83%).

Exhibit 72. Valley Palms Youth: Neighborhood Safety Survey Items

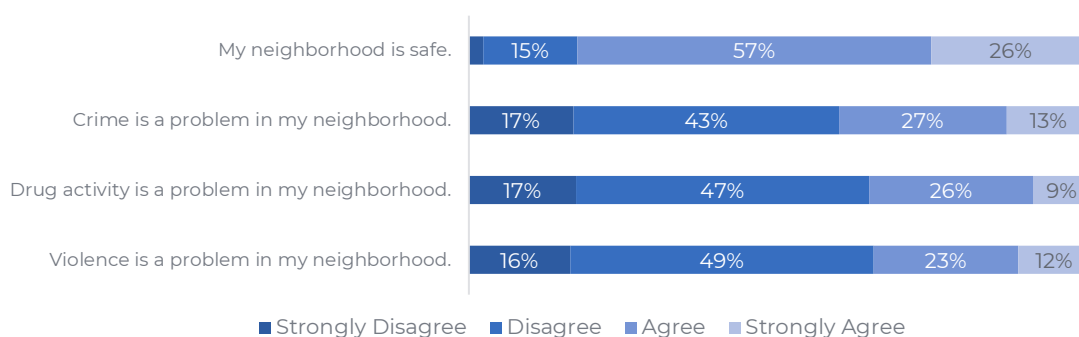


N=85-88

Problems in the Neighborhood

While the majority of respondents at Valley Palms Youth *agreed or strongly agreed* that their neighborhood is safe (83%), between 35% to 40% *agreed to strongly agreed* that crime, violence, and drug activity are problems in their neighborhood.

Exhibit 73. Valley Palms Youth: Problems in the Neighborhood Survey Items

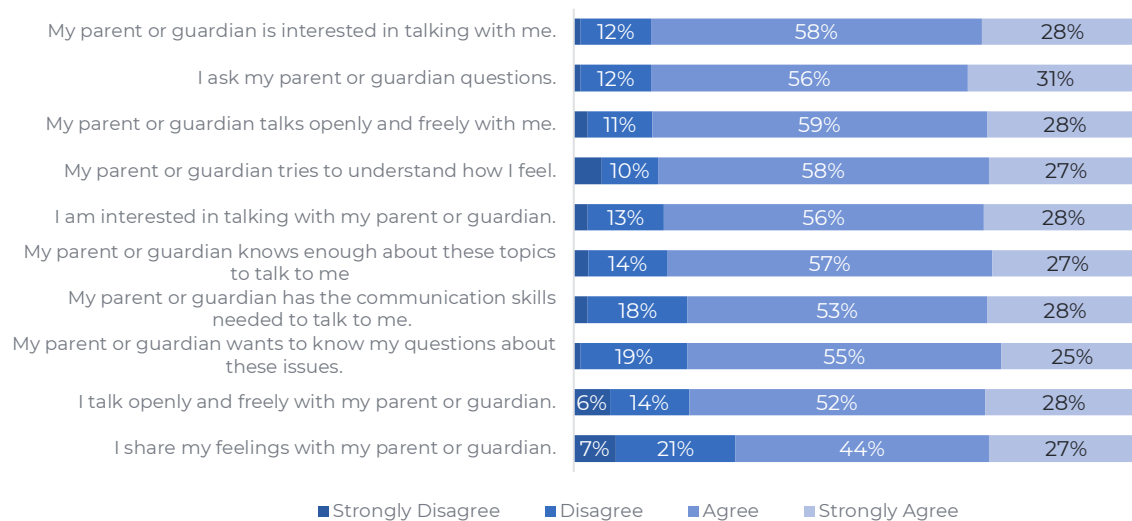


N=86-89

Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, and Violence

The majority of Valley Palms youth respondents *agreed to strongly agreed* that they engage in positive communication with their family about neighborhood safety, crime, and violence (72% to 86%).

Exhibit 74. Valley Palms Youth: Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, and Violence



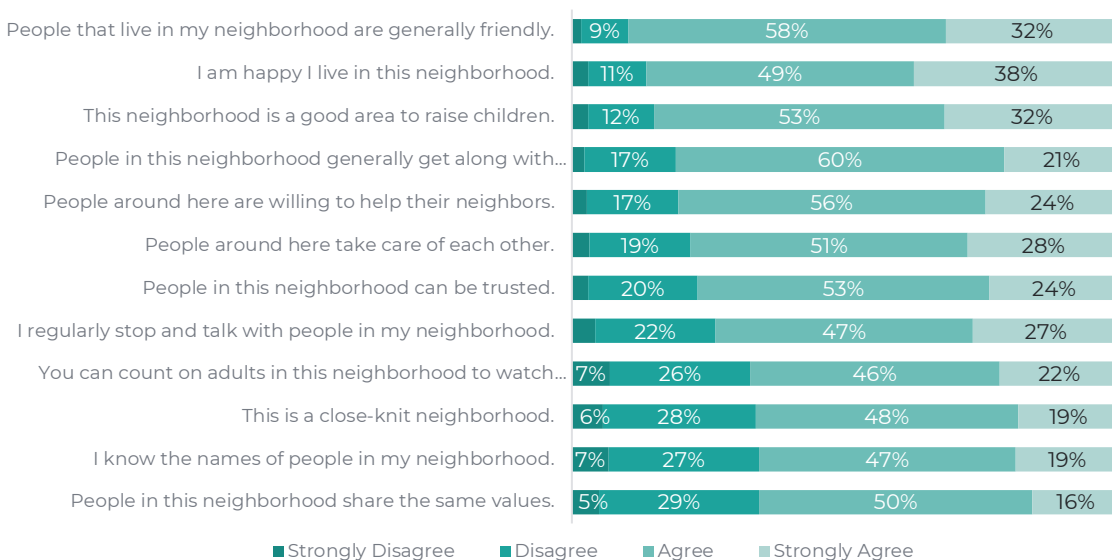
N=79-82

GILROY ADULTS

Social Cohesion

Most Gilroy adults *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that they experience social cohesion in their neighborhood, especially when it comes to people in the neighborhood being generally friendly (90%), being happy they live in this neighborhood (86%), and the neighborhood being a good area to raise children (85%).

Exhibit 75. Gilroy Adults: Social Cohesion Survey Items

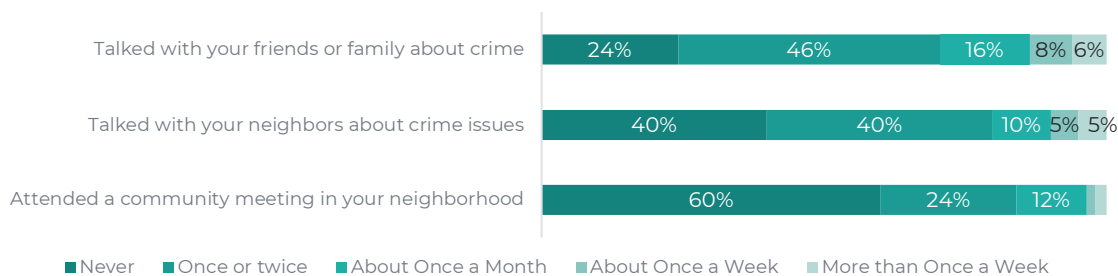


N=400-407

Informal Collective Action

While 29% of Gilroy adults talked with friends or family about crime about once a month or more, only 20% talked with neighbors about crime issues, and 16% attended a community meeting in their neighborhood that often.

Exhibit 76. Gilroy Adults: Informal Collective Action Survey Items

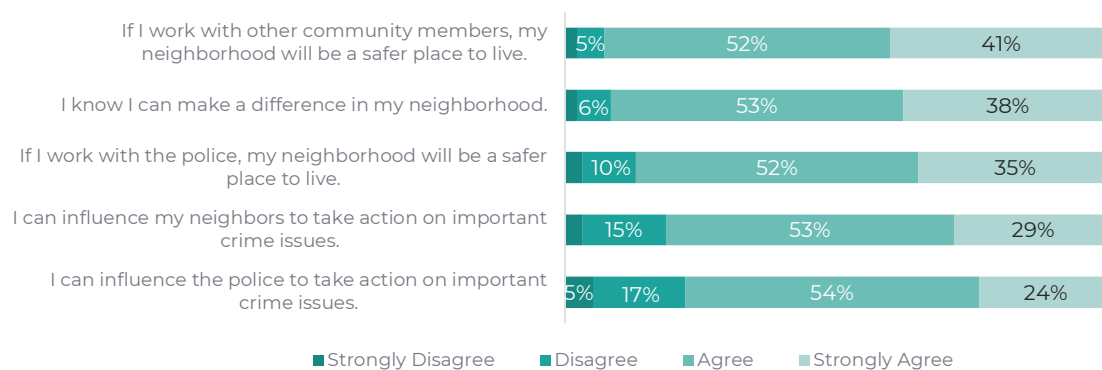


N=397-406

Self-Efficacy

Ninety-one percent (93%) of Gilroy adult respondents *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that if they work with other community members, their neighborhood will be a safer place to live, and 92% reported knowing that they can make a difference in their neighborhood.

Exhibit 77. Gilroy Adults: Self-Efficacy Survey Items

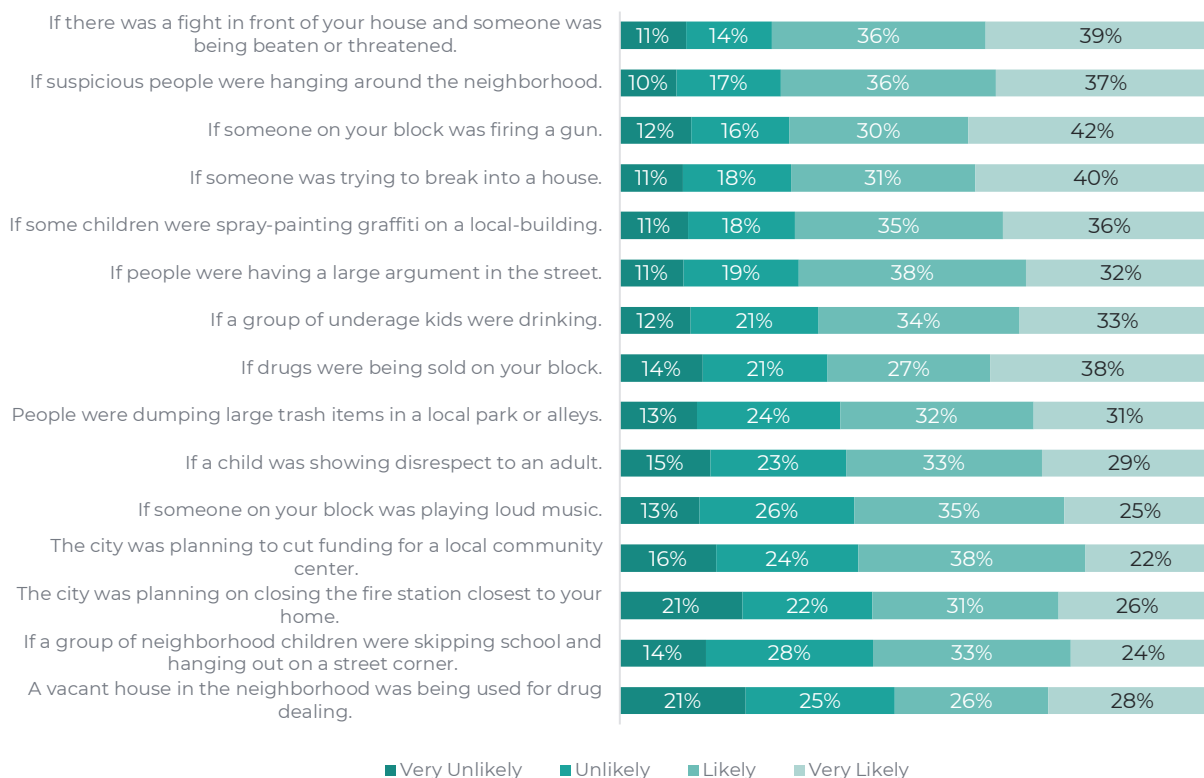


N=415-419

Collective Efficacy

While three-quarters of Gilroy adults reported that it is *likely* or *very likely* that their neighbors would intervene in some instances, such as if there was a fight in front of their house and someone was being beaten or threatened (75%), they did not feel neighbors would be as likely to intervene in other circumstances, such as if a vacant house in the neighborhood was being used for drug dealing (54%).

Exhibit 78. Gilroy Adults: Collective Efficacy Survey Items

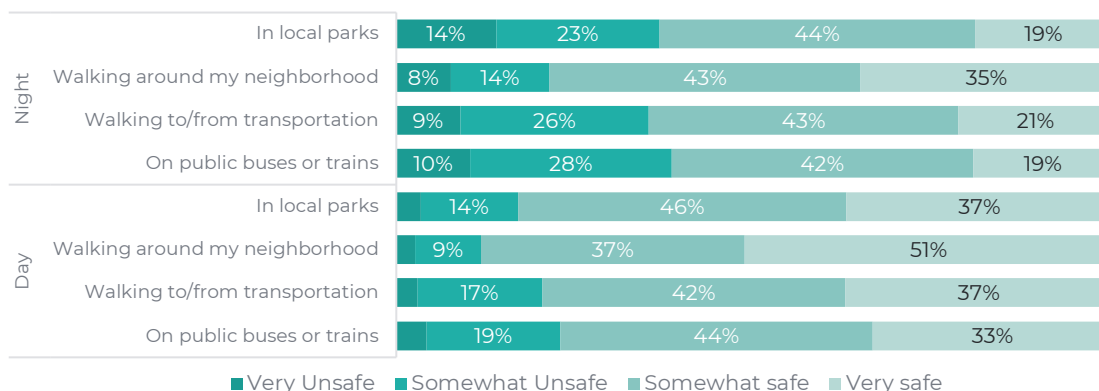


N=383-421

Perceived Neighborhood Safety

The majority of Gilroy adults reported feeling *somewhat safe* to *very safe* in their neighborhood during the day (77% to 88%), but less so at night (62% to 79%).

Exhibit 79. Gilroy Adults: Neighborhood Safety Survey Items

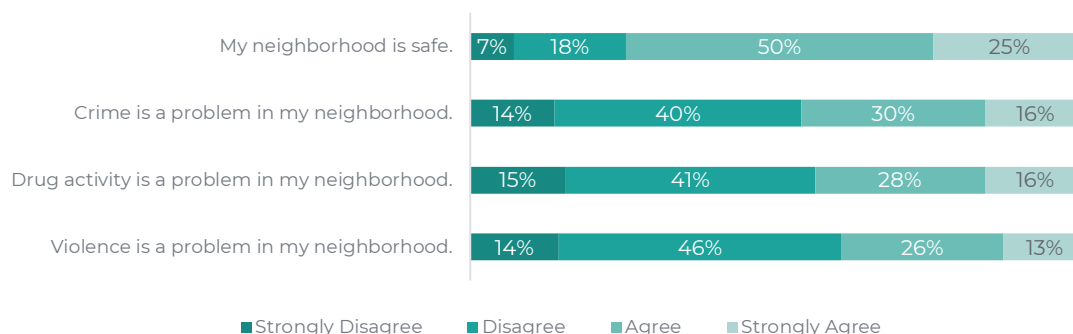


N=406-421

Problems in the Neighborhood

While 75% of Gilroy adults *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that their neighborhood is safe, 40% to 46% *agreed* to *strongly agreed* that violence, drug activity, and crime are problems in their neighborhood.

Exhibit 80. Gilroy Adults: Problems in the Neighborhood Survey Items

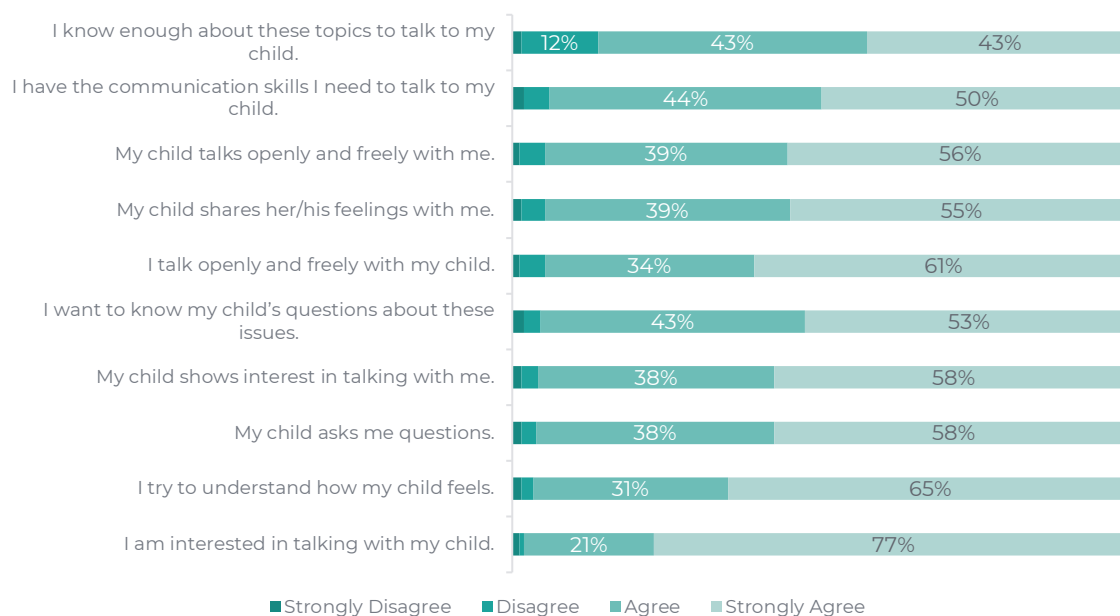


N=407-410

Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, and Violence

Gilroy adults overwhelmingly reported having positive family communication about neighborhood safety, crime, and violence with their child(ren). For example, 98% of Gilroy adults *agree* or *strongly agree* that they are interested in talking with their child and 97% try to understand how their child feels.

Exhibit 81. Gilroy Adults: Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, & Violence Items



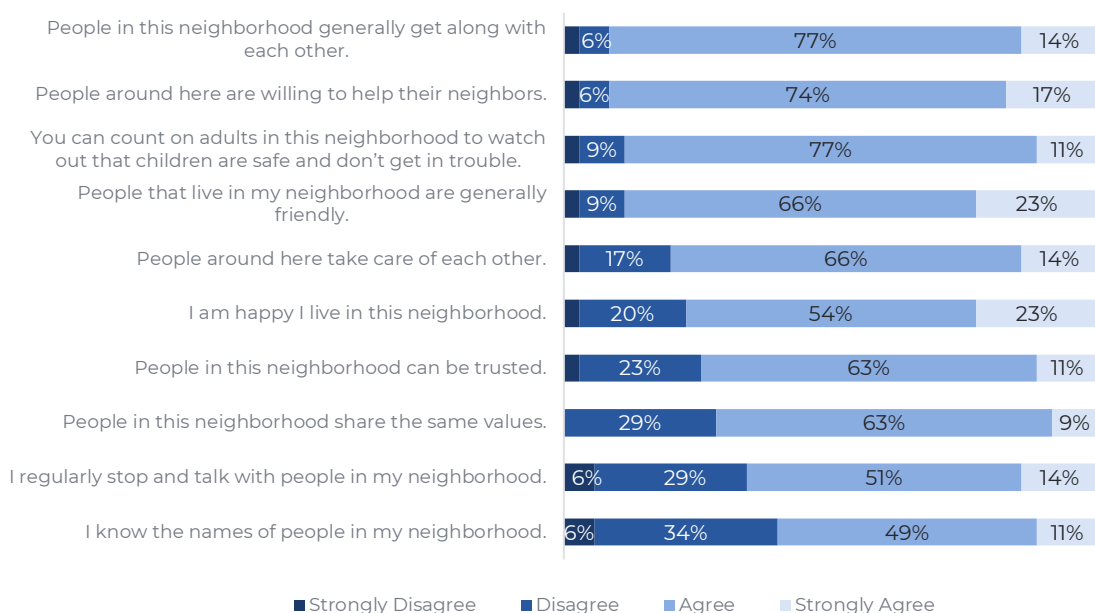
N=263-268

GILROY YOUTH

Social Cohesion

The majority of Gilroy youth reported experiencing social cohesion, but there were differences in the extent to which they felt this way depending upon the specific survey item. For example, 91% of respondents *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that people generally get along with each other and that people are willing to help their neighbors.

Exhibit 82. Gilroy Youth: Social Cohesion Survey Items

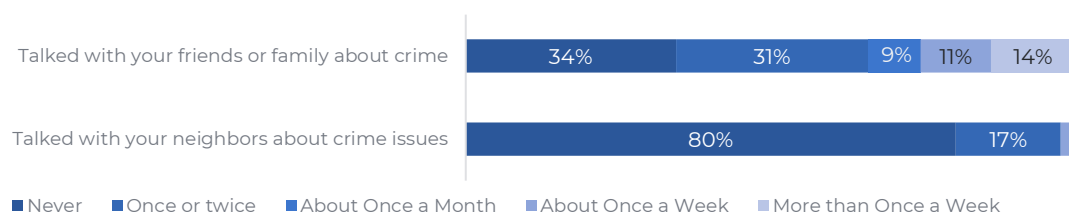


N=35

Informal Collective Action

Thirty-four percent (34%) of Gilroy youth reported talking with their friends or family about crime about *once a month* or more, but only 3% of respondents reported talking with neighbors about crime this often.

Exhibit 83. Gilroy Youth: Informal Collective Action Items

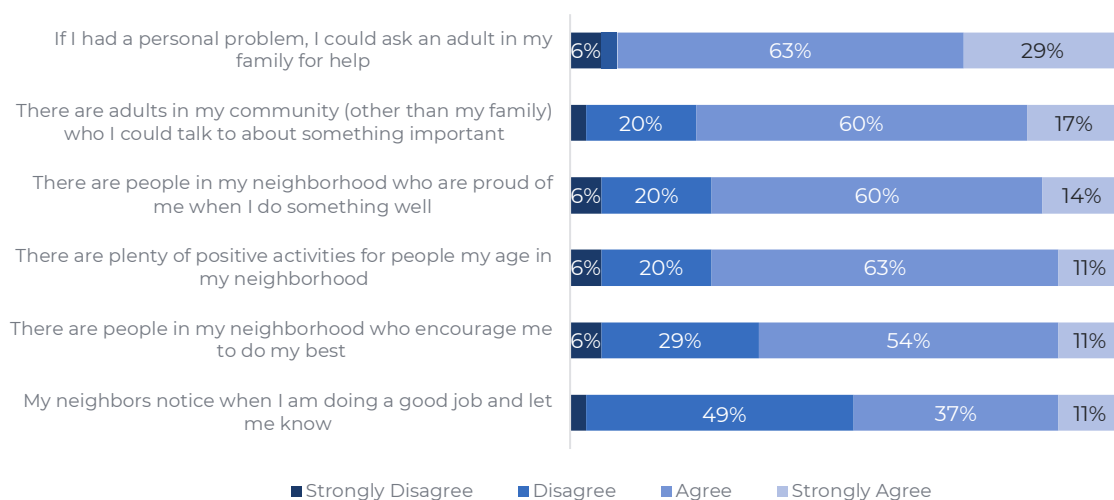


N=35

Adult Support of Youth

While 91% of Gilroy youth *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that if they had a personal problem, they could ask an adult in their family for help, far fewer *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that their neighbors notice when they're doing a good job and let them know (49%) and that there are people in their neighborhood who encourage them to do their best (66%).

Exhibit 84. Gilroy Youth: Adult Support of Youth

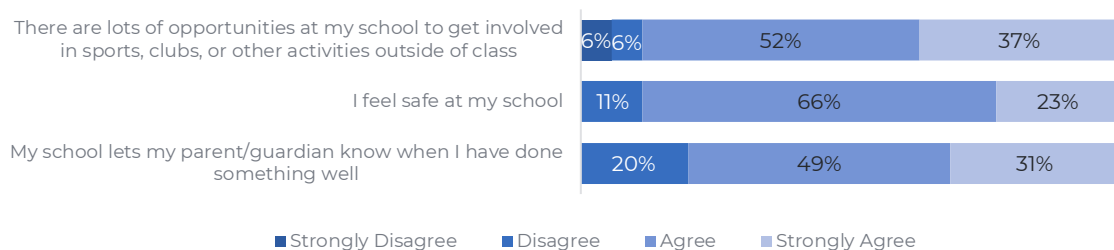


N=35

School Support of Youth

When it comes to school safety and connectedness, the majority of Gilroy youth *agree* or *strongly agree* that that there are lots of prosocial opportunities to get involved in sports/clubs/activities outside of class (89%), and that they feel safe at school (89%), though slightly fewer youth felt that that school let's their parent/guardian know when they have done something well (80%).

Exhibit 85. Gilroy Youth: School Support of Youth



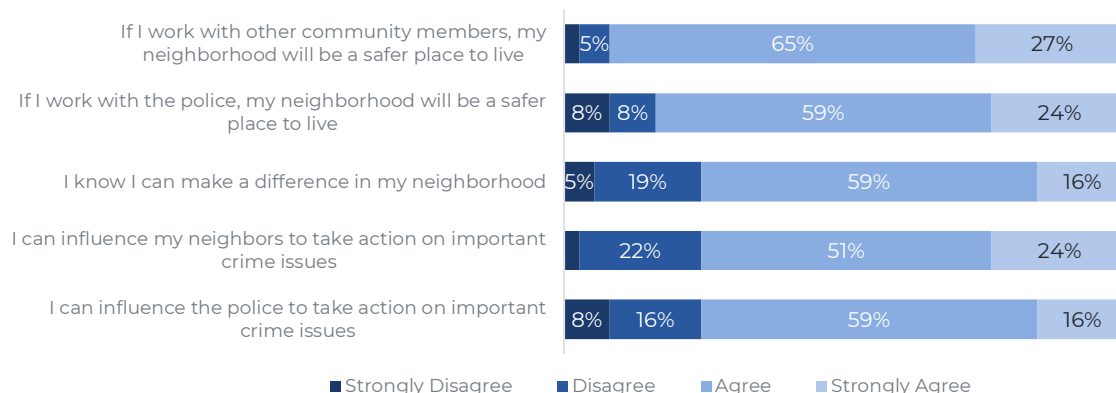
N=35

Self-Efficacy

While 92% of Gilroy youth *agree* or *strongly agree* that if they work with other community members, their neighborhood will be a safer place to live, fewer respondents felt that same

sense of self-efficacy with regard to influencing the police to take action on important crime issues (75%).

Exhibit 86. Gilroy Youth: Self-Efficacy Survey Items

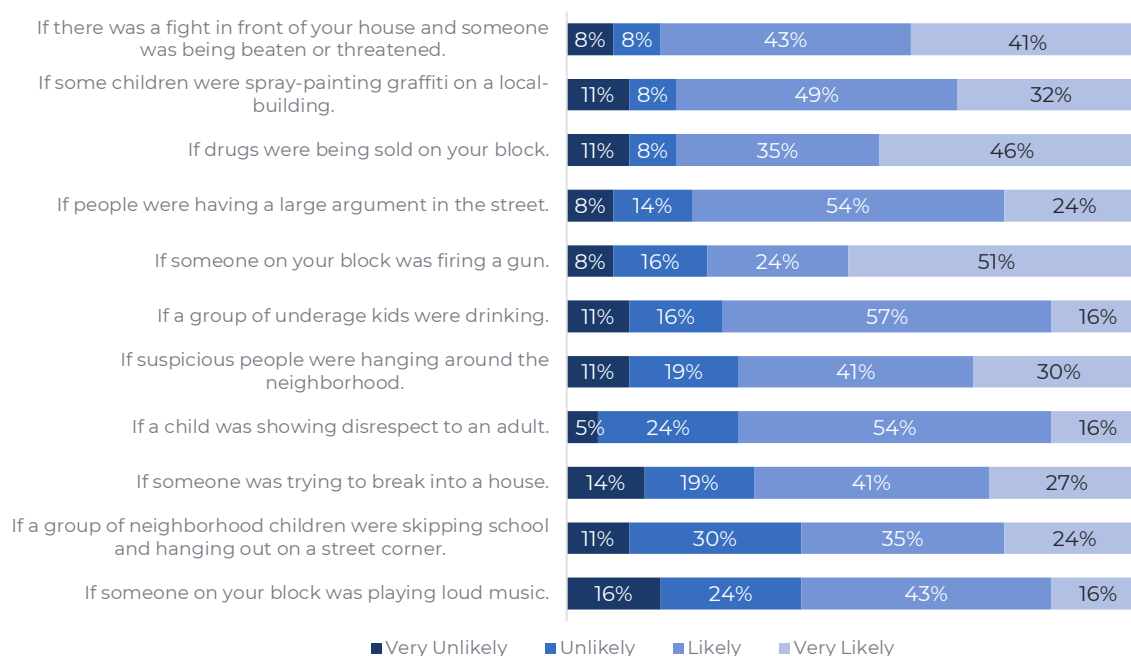


N=37

Collective Efficacy

The results indicate that while the majority of Gilroy youth respondents think that their neighbors are *likely* or *very likely* to intervene in certain circumstances, such as if there was a fight in front of their house and someone was being beaten or threatened (84%), they felt it was much less likely neighbors would intervene under other circumstances, such as if someone on their block was playing loud music (59%).

Exhibit 87. Gilroy Youth: Collective Efficacy Survey Items

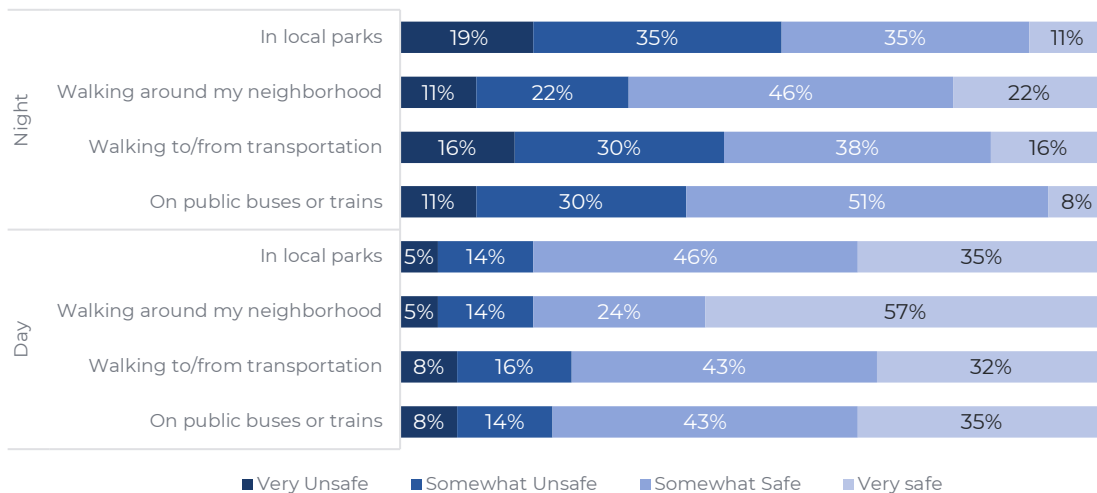


N=37

Perceived Neighborhood Safety

Gilroy youth reported feeling *somewhat safe* to *very safe* in their neighborhood during the day (76% to 81%) but felt less safe at night (46% to 68%).

Exhibit 88. Gilroy Youth: Neighborhood Safety Survey Items

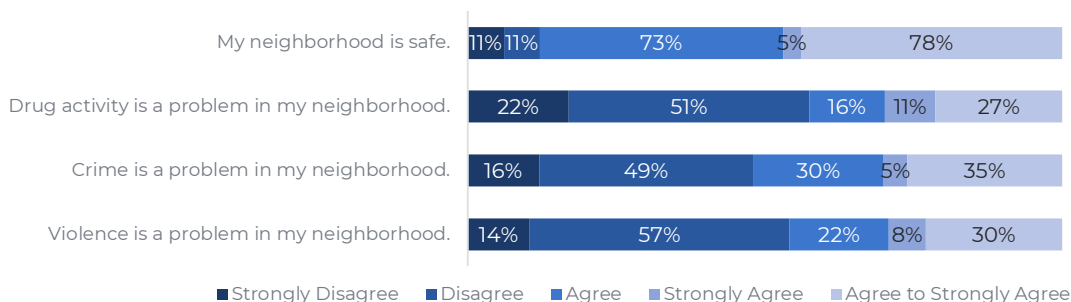


N=37

Problems in the Neighborhood

The majority of Gilroy youth *agree* or *strongly agree* that their neighborhood is safe (78%). Far fewer (27% to 35%) *agree* or *strongly agree* that drug activity, crime, and violence are problems in their neighborhood.

Exhibit 89. Gilroy Youth: Problems in the Neighborhood Survey Items



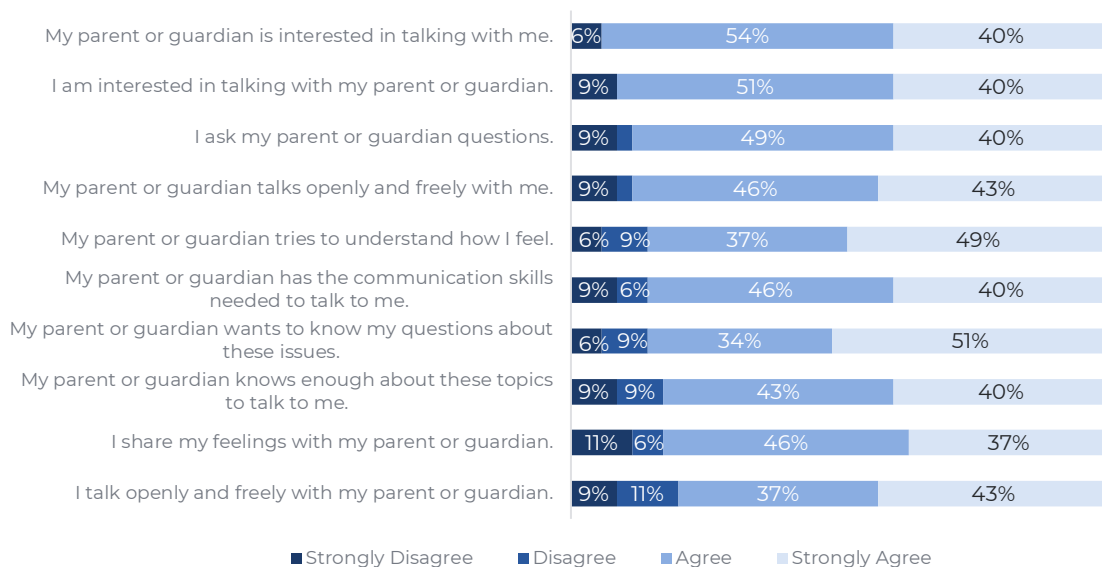
N=37

Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, & Violence Items

Most Gilroy youth respondents *agreed* or *strongly agreed* that they engage in positive family communication about neighborhood safety, crime, and violence with their parent or guardian, including having a parent or guardian who is interested in talking (94%), that they are interested in talking to their parent or guardian (91%), and ask their parent or guardian

questions (89%). However, a lower proportion of Gilroy youth reported talking openly and freely with their parent or guardian (80%).

Exhibit 90. Gilroy Youth: Family Communication about Neighborhood Safety, Crime, & Violence Items



N=37.