

Results from the New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II: Service Provider Survey

Prepared for:
Project Safe Neighborhoods Task Force
District of New Mexico

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Results from the New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II: Service Provider Survey

The New Mexico Statistical Analysis Center (NMSAC) contracted with the Department of Public Safety to complete an online survey of service providers throughout New Mexico. This was accomplished with input and assistance from members of the Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) Task Force and the New Mexico Gang and Terrorism Task Force (NMGTTF). The survey aimed to assess prevention, intervention and treatment strategies that take into account the unique dynamics of the gang problem in New Mexico communities. The PSN Task Force intended to use the results of the survey to create a resource directory for referrals, identify needs for gang programming, and help design their media outreach campaign to combat gang violence statewide. Additionally, the NMGTTF planned to use the information to help craft gang specific legislation.

This survey is the second PSN funded statewide survey related to gang activity administered by the NMSAC. The first survey assessed law enforcement perceptions about the gang problem. The second survey, which we discuss in this report, focused on a broad range of service providers and services. This includes counseling services, in school programming, after school activities, government sponsored programs, community center programming, and law enforcement sponsored activities. The intent was to gather information from a wide range of sources whose activities or services may include any form of gang prevention, intervention or treatment.

Methods

Prior to constructing the survey, NMSAC staff met with key PSN task force members to determine the goals of the survey and the intended respondents. Staff at the NMSAC constructed the survey, based on input from PSN and NMGTTF partners (see Appendix A for a copy of the survey). Members of the PSN task force were responsible for constructing the list of invitees. The list, though not likely complete or representative, was to include all agencies and individuals across the state who might provide gang intervention services, work with gang involved youth or adults, or serve communities experiencing gang violence. The final list included 112 individuals from 61 agencies across the state that PSN task force members felt were appropriate targets for the survey. Invitees were asked to forward the survey to others within their agency that may be better suited to respond to the survey. Some agencies have multiple offices across the state, all of which may offer unique programs. Thus, individuals representing the same agency may come from different offices that offer unique programs and deal with distinct clientele in different contexts. Since the targeted respondents included a wide range of agencies and services, the survey was designed to include questions that would be broad enough to encompass all of these activities, yet specific enough to garner comparable information.

The survey was hosted on a secure server operated by the Information Technology Services at the University of New Mexico. Opinio6 software was utilized to construct the survey. Using the list of invitees provided by PSN task force members, we opened the survey on June 22, 2009. The initial invitation was sent from the US Attorney's office via e-mail (see Appendix B). Follow-up reminder e-mails were sent via e-mail from the NMSAC office (See Appendix C). We kept the survey open for three months, closing the survey on September 30, 2009.

Of the 112 invitees, a total of nineteen, representing sixteen different agencies, completed the survey. One person declined to participate after reading the consent document. An additional 38 individuals started the survey but never completed it. It is possible that some of the 38 incomplete surveys were started by individuals who logged in later and completed a new survey rather than returning to the one they had begun. Overall, the response rate was 17%, based on individuals, and 26% based on agency. We sent four separate follow up reminders in the hopes of increasing the response rate. We began with six completed responses after the initial invitation; the first three reminders increased the completed responses by twelve. The last reminder only netted one additional completed response. Five invitees contacted us to let us know that they felt the survey was not applicable to them. In subsequent reminders, we emphasized the importance of filling out the survey even if the agency did not provide services to gang members. This would provide us with a more complete record of the availability of services or lack thereof. However, very few individuals chose to respond.

Given the low response rate, we caution that the information provided by the 19 individuals who completed the survey is not representative of statewide or community specific services and needs. However, the responses do give us some idea of the types of services that might be available in various jurisdictions and some of the needs that agencies are tasked with addressing. Though we cannot use these data to assess the gang problem in individual communities or across the state, we do present respondents' perceptions of the gang problem in their area, as this is an important indicator of who has filled out the survey and their concerns about gang issues. In addition to an overview of survey responses, we have compiled a list of agencies whose representative agreed to be in the service directory and who currently provide gang related services, either directly or indirectly. Among those who responded and do not currently have gang related programming/services, we outline their assessments of the resources they would need in order to implement these services.

Results

Gang Intervention Programming and Resources

Overall there was variation across respondents regarding the degree to which they or their agencies work with gang involved populations. Twelve respondents described current programming within their agencies that directly or indirectly address gangs. Four respondents do not currently offer services through their organization that address gangs, but reported that they have programs that, though not explicitly designed to do so, could address some gang related issues. Finally, three respondents reported that they neither have programs in place that address gangs nor do they have programs that could address gangs.

The 12 respondents who described gang related programming represented twelve distinct offices from nine agencies. Three locations provide services/programs that directly address gang issues, five provide services/programs that indirectly focus primarily on gang issues and four agencies provide both types of programs/services. These agencies are listed below, with the exception of one who did not grant permission to be listed in a statewide directory. These have been separated alphabetically by city locale. A summary of the programs they provide (as described by the respondent), the intent of the program and access to services are also included.

Albuquerque

Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department

400 Roma, Albuquerque, NM 87102

The Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department offers two programs that directly focus on gangs. The first is GREAT. This is a program designed to teach kids the skills necessary to avoid peer pressure that would lead them to become involved in gangs or violence. The classes are taught to youth at their schools.

The second program is Opt Out. The purpose of this program is to reach at risk youth and educate them and their parents about the risks of gang involvement. Home visits are conducted with a team of law enforcement personnel as a result of a referral.

CYFD-Juvenile Probation

5100 2nd Street NW, Albuquerque, NM 87107 www.cyfd.org

CYFD offers one program that directly focuses on gangs. It is Gang Awareness Training. The purpose of this program is to inform parents/teachers and service providers of the warning signs of gang involvement as well as solutions for dealing with the issue. They conduct PowerPoint presentations of gang trends, clothing, tattoos, graffiti, etc. Services are accessed at the request of the recipient organization.

Public Education Department

5600 Eagle Rock Ave NE, Albuquerque, NM 87113

Each district within the PED develops programs to address community needs, which may include a direct focus on gangs, indirect, or both. They provide early identification, intervention and referral services. This may include after school programming and community collaborative services.

Youth Development Inc.

6301 Central NW, Albuquerque, NM 87105 ydinm.org

YDI provides one program that directly addresses gang issues and three that address, but do not focus on, gang issues.

The program that focuses on gangs is called the Gang Intervention Program- 4SO (4th Street Outreach Family Services Center). It provides gang prevention and intervention services to children and youth that are at risk for gang recruitment and involvement or who have been identified as gang members. They provide case management and prosocial activities to prevent and reduce youth participation in gangs. These activities include Ukre8 (you create art exploration group), Si Se Puede Leadership Program, Innovative Focus Groups, Counseling, Family Therapy, Family Wellness Project and Teatro Consejo (Creative, Performance and modern art). Services are accessed through referrals, court mandate and drop in.

The first program that addresses gang issues but does not focus on it is the Amistad Crisis Shelter. Amistad provides short term crisis shelter services for youth that are runaway/homeless, abused or neglected and for youth that need temporary out of home placement. Short term residential care, case management, education assistance, job development, life/social skills training, counseling, etc. are provided. Services are accessed by referral or walk in.

The second program is Alamosa Outreach Community Center. The purpose is to provide case management, recreation, education and employment support and advocacy services for children/youth ages 5-21. Program activities include gang prevention, substance use prevention, infectious disease prevention education, tutoring, recreational activities, field trips, etc. Services are accessed by referral or by court mandate.

The third program is Wise Men/Women Mentorship Program. This program provides positive adult mentor matches with elementary through high school aged children. Mentors spend a minimum of one hour per week with their assigned mentee. The focus of the mentoring relationship is to make a positive impact on the life of the mentee that will build resilience and decrease risk factors. Activities may include educational activities (tutoring, reading, helping with homework), as well as recreational activities such as arts/crafts and sports. Youth are referred to the program by school personnel (teacher, counselor, principal). All assigned mentors undergo a background screening, including fingerprint checks and ongoing training.

Alamogordo

NMCYFD/YFS

2200 Indian Wells Ste. B, Alamogordo, NM 88310 cyfd.org

CYFD in Alamogordo offers one program that addresses, but does not focus on, gang issues. It is Girls Circle. This program involves multiple sessions with a different topic weekly. Each program session lasts 8 to 12 weeks. This is accessed through JPPO referral.

Artesia

Artesia Police Department

702 W Chisum, Artesia, NM 88210

The Artesia Police offer two programs that directly focus on gangs. The first is a mentoring program offered in the middle schools. The purpose is to educate students about the dangers of gang life. Students create skits to present to younger children about the dangers of gangs.

The second program involves presentations made by the police department to schools and the public. The purpose is to educate these adults to become aware of the signs of gang involvement among youth.

Espanola

Hands Across Cultures, Corp.

#89 La Puebla Road, Espanola, NM 87532 www.handsacrosscultures.org

Hands Across Cultures offers three programs whose primary focus is not gangs, but do address gangs. These are: Project SUCCESS, Project Northland, and Class Action. These are all described as substance abuse prevention programs. They explore the reasons kids are using drugs. This may include peer pressure, family problems, gangs, or other influences. The programs include role-playing to teach appropriate social interactions, learning about inner-self, writing poetry, and other activities. Children are referred through the school and are referred out for counseling and other services if necessary.

Farmington

San Juan Safe Communities Initiative, Inc.

100 W. Broadway, Farmington, NM 87401 www.sjsci.org

Safe Communities offers two programs that address gang issues, but do not focus primarily on gangs. The first is their afterschool program. The program is located in a community center and is designed to give kids in the surrounding neighborhoods some positive and constructive things to do after school and on weekends and holidays. They offer literacy and tutoring assistance, computer learning, intramural sports, swimming, arts and crafts and gardening.

The second program is Parent Source and Life Skills. This is a 6-week program emphasizing parenting skills. Gang mentality is addressed and hopefully modified. Additionally, financial literacy and life skills are taught. This program is mostly voluntary, but does include some referrals.

Rio Rancho

Rio Rancho Public Schools

421 Quantum Rd. NE, Rio Rancho, NM 87124 www.rrps.net

The Rio Rancho Schools offer one program that addresses gang issues, but does not focus on them. Protecting You Protecting Me addresses the effects of alcohol on the brain, which inhibits the individual from important decision making skills, including gang involvement and other problem behavior such as drug abuse. Peer educators implement the PYPM program to elementary school students both in class and in the after school program.

Santa Fe

Santa Fe County DWI Program

2052 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, NM 87505

The Santa Fe County DWI program offers one program that addresses gang issues, but does not focus on them. It is Envision Your Future School Curriculum. This program is described as a youth development program designed to help youth work towards their dreams and goals. They work with youth to help them discover the choices they need to make to realize those dreams. Youth are referred through schools. A description of the program can be found at: www.envisionyourfuture.org

Taos

CYFD/YFSD

1308 Gusdorf Road, Taos, NM 87571 www.cyfd.state.nm.us

CYFD Taos provides (or will provide) one program: the Gang Prevention/Intervention Program. It is a mentoring and education program that addresses gang prevention and intervention. This program is to be implemented in elementary and middle schools, with a local mentoring group (Men Engaged in Non-Violence, Inc.).

What is needed?

Five respondents reported that their agency has programs in place that potentially could address gang issues but, for various reasons, currently do not. One respondent noted that the agency would need funding to address gang issues via current programming. Three other respondents indicated that their agency would need to develop a program to address gang issues. Another respondent noted that gangs are not a focus of the agency and a fifth commented that the agency has never been asked by its constituents to provide gang intervention. Two respondents reported that their agencies do not and could not provide any services to gang members.

Among those who do not currently have programs that target gang issues and do not have a program in place that could do so, the survey asked what they would need in order to provide these services. Respondents noted a lack of community resources, including culturally sensitive resources. Funding, training, evidence based programming and acknowledgement of the problem in the area were also listed as barriers to providing programs.

Respondents were asked to describe what is needed in the community to address gang issues, beyond what their agency already provided (if they provided services). Several respondents emphasized a need for direct intervention services with gang members, including improved and/or more extensive mental health services. Several also noted that gang prevention services are needed. Two respondents explained that these prevention activities need to be specific rather than general. For example, one respondent from a local pueblo noted that prevention activities need to address the loss of cultural identity that seems to be occurring, and that spiritual leaders should be involved in these prevention activities. The goal from this individual's perspective should be to "solidify our existence as Native People." Other suggestions included job training/GED, mentoring, and one respondent suggested a multi-program approach, which he described as a gang intervention system. Included would be "mental health services, family and community services, drop out prevention program, youth crisis center, a family therapy project, performing arts program, an intervention division, a prevention division, high risk mentoring program, access to the juvenile justice/probation system, clinical services

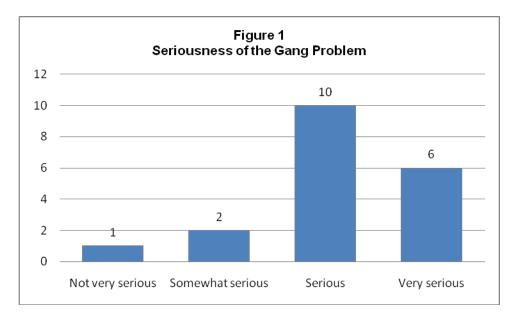
and a place for a neutral corner, all provided within a facility, but also in the neighborhoods as an outreach (perhaps in the community centers)."

The range of responses suggests that different jurisdictions may need different services. Some provide mentoring services already, but perhaps need mental health services. Others describe suppression activities, but need intervention/prevention programming. Without a more complete set of responses, it is impossible to pinpoint what resources are lacking in each area.

Perception of the gang problem

Additional survey questions asked respondents to report on their perception of the gang problem in their area. These questions were asked in order to determine whether the respondents believe a gang problem exists, and the extent of the problem. While this is important information, we remind the reader that very few people responded to the survey. There could be, and likely is, some response bias. For example, it may be that those individuals who believe gangs are a problem or who work with gang involved populations were more likely to complete the survey than those who do not.

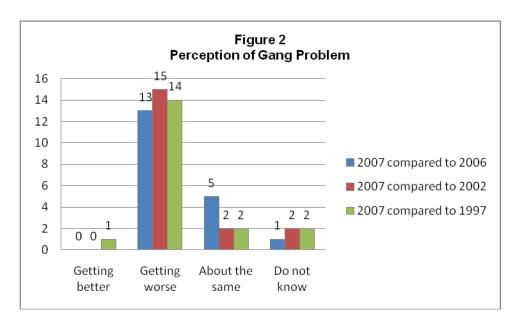
Sixteen of the nineteen respondents indicated that the gang problem in their area was either serious or very serious. Two reported that the problem was somewhat serious, while one indicated that it is not very serious. This is illustrated in Figure 1.



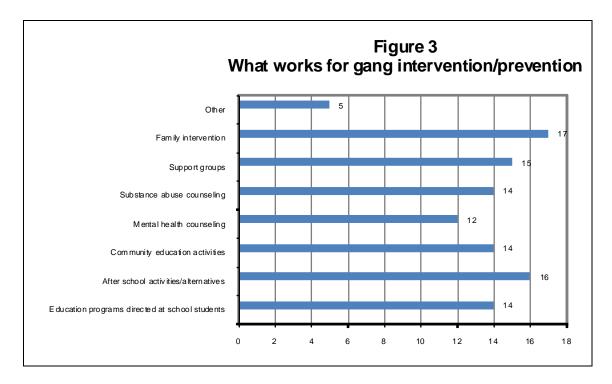
We asked respondents to compare the gang problem in 2007 to one year prior, five years prior and ten years prior. This was done to get a sense of whether respondents felt the gang problem was changing over time, and if so, whether it was getting worse or better. These results are shown in Figure 2. Compared to 2006, the gang problem in 2007 was

¹ 2007 was used as the year of reference to allow for comparisons between this survey and the survey of law enforcement personnel conducted previously.

perceived to be getting worse by 13 of the respondents. Five indicated that the problem was about the same. The majority of respondents felt that the gang problem in their area had worsened between 2002 and 2007. Two felt the problem was about the same, and two did not know. Finally, compared to 1997, the gang problem in 2007 was considered by most of the respondents (N=14) to be worse. Two indicated that it was the same, and two did not know. One respondent indicated that the problem had improved over that time period in their area. Clearly, most respondents felt the gang problem had become worse over time.



Respondents were also asked what they felt worked in terms of gang intervention and/or prevention. Respondents were provided with a list of options, and asked to choose all that apply. These results are shown in Figure 3. Seventeen of the respondents felt family intervention was something that works for combating gangs. This was closely followed by after-school activities and support groups. Among the intervention/prevention activities listed, the least frequent selected by respondents was mental health counseling. However, 12 of the 19 respondents felt this was a valuable tool. Five respondents listed other activities as having import for intervention/prevention efforts. These include improved job opportunities for youth, mentoring, reduction in teen pregnancy, instilling cultural values and "anything would help."



Finally, the survey asked respondents to identify and rank, in terms of priority, the three activities they thought would be most beneficial to New Mexico in dealing with criminal gang activity. The survey included a list for them to choose from, which incorporated an "other" category. The results are presented below in Table 1. Most respondents (12) selected increased funding for youth gang intervention/prevention activities as the first priority. Seven respondents selected legislation that enhances penalties for gang-related/gang-motivated crimes as being the first priority. The second and third priorities varied, as can be seen below. None of the respondents prioritized training on officer safety, and only one prioritized funding for gang prosecution. The one respondent who selected an "other" priority described that priority as "assisting families in 'at risk' neighborhoods."

Table 1. Activities that would be beneficial to combat gang activity in New Mexico

Table 1. Activities that would be benefit	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Noted as
	Priority	priority	Priority	beneficial
	(N)	(N)	(N)	
Legislation that enhances penalties	(- 1)	(- 1)	(= 1)	
for gang-motivated and/or gang-	7	3		10
related crimes				
Legislation that provide penalties for				
those who try to recruit individuals to		4	3	7
join a gang				
Training on gang identification, gang		3	3	6
trends, and/or gang investigations		3	3	U
Training on officer safety				0
Funding for more specialized gang				
units within law enforcement		1	5	6
agencies				
Funding for more gang prosecution			1	1
Funding for more youth gang	12	3	2	17
intervention/prevention programs	12	3	2	1 /
Better intelligence sharing across		2	3	5
agencies		<u> </u>		<i>J</i>
Better data on gang activity, locally		3	1	4
and statewide		3	1	T
Other			1	1

Summary

The results of this survey suggest that there are some primary and secondary intervention services throughout the state. Moreover, a variety of agencies have programs in place that, though not specific to gangs, could be altered to address gang problems. The primary reasons why the agencies responding to this survey do not currently address gang issues are lack of programming to do so, lack of funding, and lack of interest by recipients. Moreover, what is needed in each community varies. Several respondents noted that prevention efforts that are more specific to community needs are desired. Intervention efforts were also noted as a need that is not being met. Clearly, among those who completed the survey, the perception is that gangs are a problem in the state and the problem is worse than it was in the past. They cite improved funding for prevention/intervention programs and increased legislation for gang related crimes as the main priorities for dealing with gang activity.

While we compiled a list of the service providers who responded that they currently have programming to address gang issues, the list is not likely inclusive of all gang related programming and intervention statewide. A number of respondents started the survey but never completed it. We cannot know for sure whether the failure to complete surveys was due to the nature of the survey or because participants felt that the survey was not

appropriate for them. Many surveys that were begun did not proceed beyond the basic information (name of the agency). The next set of questions asks for information about the agency, including a mission statement and details about the agency/program. As noted above, the survey was deliberately designed to be broad and all encompassing due to the target audience. It may be that the survey was too broad, given the range of those who responded (criminal justice, social services, government agencies, etc.).

There are several possible reasons for the poor response rate. First, it may be that many of the agencies/individuals targeted for the survey do not have programs/services related to gangs. As noted previously, we received feedback from five individuals who told us that they were not filling out the survey because it was not relevant to what they do. Second, we contacted agencies/individuals via e-mail. Given the volume of e-mails agency staff likely receives, it may be that the recipients never opened the e-mail or questioned the veracity of the e-mail and the survey. We attempted to minimize this possibility in several ways. The initial e-mail was sent from the U.S. Attorney's Office. The e-mail included contact information for both PSN and Dr. Lisa Broidy at UNM. We asked recipients to copy and paste the survey address into another window, rather than access it through the link in hopes that this would provide some assurance that this survey was legitimate. We also sent out four reminder e-mails. Each provided contact information for any questions. A third possible reason for the poor response rate is that the length of the survey may have been a deterrent. In our invitation, we noted that the survey could take as long as an hour to complete, though we stated that it did not have to be completed all at once. However, this may have discouraged participants who have limited time to complete such a survey. Fourth, those who did not complete the survey may not see gangs as a relevant issue in their community.

Despite the poor response, the results of the survey have some utility. These results can be built upon for future inquiry. We have several suggestions for future surveys. First, a very short survey focused only on what services are needed in each area might be useful and would likely yield a larger response rate. This would be beneficial to pinpoint resources that are lacking both broadly throughout the state and also to pinpoint the needs in particular locales. Second, while it would require more resources, it would likely be beneficial to send a survey invitation by fax or written letter to agency directors and other key individuals within agencies. Third, a survey designed to target a more specific group may garner a better response rate. For example, a survey could be designed for those who provide in school programming, one for counseling/mental health agencies, one for community centers, etc. We hope that the results and suggestions presented here are useful for future planning.

Appendix A: New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II Service Provider Survey

New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II Service Provider Survey

CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE IN RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION

You are invited to participate in a research study conducted by Dr. Lisa Broidy from the Institute for Social Research at the University of New Mexico. This study is being conducted as part of the New Mexico Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative and in collaboration with the New Mexico Gang Task Force (NMGTF). You were identified as a prospective respondent in this study because you work in a community service organization. We are interested in whether and how your organization currently addresses the local gang crime problem, the resources you have and/or need to further engage in anti-gang activities, and your personal perspective regarding the degree of the gang problem in your area. Your job gives you important insights that we hope you will share with us. The results of this survey will help PSN and the NMGTF identify available and needed resources around the state to help address gang crime. Though there is no direct benefit to you or your organization for participating, we hope that the results can be used by communities and organizations around the state to bring new and/or additional resources to reduce the gang problem.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

This study aims to document the available resources as well as gaps in service to combat gang crime across the state of New Mexico. The research is being funded under the Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative. PSN is a federally funded program designed to help federal jurisdictions around the country develop intervention strategies to reduce the toll of gang violence in our communities. The New Mexico Gang Task Force (NMGTF) is a PSN partner and is also interested in the survey results. The information you provide will help the NMGTF and the PSN task force in the efforts to assess prevention, intervention and treatment strategies that take into account the unique dynamics of the gang problem in New Mexico communities. The PSN task force will use the results of the survey to create a resource directory for referrals, identify needs for gang programming, and help design their media outreach campaign to combat gang violence statewide. Additionally, the NMGTF plans to use the information to help develop gang specific legislation to introduce in the legislature.

PROCEDURES AND ACTIVITIES

If you agree to participate in this research, you will be asked to complete a questionnaire asking you about how your agency addresses gang issues in your community. Specifically the survey includes questions on the scope of services provided by your agency, programs that currently address or could address gang problems, and your perceptions of the gang problem in your area. The survey is hosted on a secure server operated by the Information Technology Services at the University of New Mexico; only Dr. Broidy and the research team will have access to your responses. On average, the survey should take anywhere from 30 minutes to one hour to complete. You do not have to complete it in one sitting; if it is easier for you, you may exit the survey and return later to complete it by following the instructions provided when the survey is saved. While this survey may take some time to complete, the services in your community will likely be enhanced by your participation. You are welcome to consult available data and statistics in responding to the questions, but if you are able to respond without consulting such sources that is fine. There are no incentives for participation and your participation is entirely voluntary. You may skip any questions you are not comfortable answering and may decide to withdraw your

participation at any time (even after you have consented and begun the survey). None of the survey questions ask you to reveal any personal or individual level information, however, please note that your responses to the survey will not be entirely confidential. Though you will not be identified by name in any related presentations or publications, it may be possible for individuals to link you to your responses simply by knowing the community from which the data were generated and your general job title. We will request that you provide your name at the end of the survey so that we may contact you if we have any further questions about your agency/organization. If you agree to provide your name, it will only be available to the research team. We will not share your name with anyone else and will not use it in any publications or presentations.

POTENTIAL RISKS AND DISCOMFORTS

The risks to you for participating in this research are minimal. The survey does not ask you to provide any personal or sensitive information. So, although it may be possible for individuals to connect you to your responses through your job title, such a link should not compromise your safety or provide any discomfort to you.

POTENTIAL BENEFITS TO PARTICIPANTS AND/OR TO SOCIETY

The information you provide will help the NMGTF and the PSN task force identify potential resources for intervention, prevention and treatment of the gang problem around the state. This information will be compiled in a resource directory that can be distributed to social service and community organizations, schools, and law enforcement agencies around the state. The PSN task force will also use the results of the survey to help design their media outreach campaign to combat gang violence statewide and to develop relevant intervention strategies that your agency may find useful in carrying out your own work. Moreover, the NMGTF plans to use the information to craft statewide gang crime legislation that could help you and other agencies respond to the gang problem. Your agency may be able to use the results of the survey (particularly the resource directory) to identify and partner with organizations whose problems and priorities are similar to your own. Further, the information gleaned from this survey may result in improved access to, or provision of, needed resources.

CONFIDENTIALITY

The data we collect in connection with this survey will remain confidential, in that we will not use your name in any reports or publications associated with this research. However, your responses will be linked to your general jurisdiction and at times it may be necessary for us to identify you by general job title (i.e., Director of a drug prevention education program). From this, some people may be able to link you to these responses. In addition, the data you provide will be used to develop a statewide gang prevention resource directory. This directory will list your organization and the basic services it provides, but will not list you or any other individuals in your organization by name. If for some reason you prefer that your agency not be included in this resource directory, there is a place in the survey for you to indicate this. Again, none of the information you provide is personal and any link between you and your responses should in no way compromise your safety or security. To further ensure the general confidentiality of the data, all of the information you provide will be stored on password protected computers accessible only by project personnel.

PARTICIPATION AND WITHDRAWAL

You can choose whether to participate in this study. If you volunteer to participate, you may withdraw at any time without penalty or loss of benefits to which you might otherwise be entitled. You may also refuse to answer any questions you do not want to answer and still remain in the

study.

IDENTIFICATION OF INVESTIGATORS AND REVIEW BOARD

If you have any questions or concerns about the research, please feel free to contact: Dr. Lisa Broidy, Institute for Social Research, University of New Mexico, 2808 Central Ave, SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106, (505) 277-4269. If you have other concerns or complaints, contact the Institutional Review Board at the University of New Mexico, 1717 Roma NE, Room 205, Albuquerque, NM 87131, (505) 277-2257, or toll free at 1-866-844-9018.

CONSENT OF RESEARCH PARTICIPANT

I understand the procedures described above. My questions have been answered to my satisfaction, and I agree to participate in this study. Checking "I agree" will direct you to the survey. Checking "I decline" will exit you from this website.

I agree I decline

2007 New Mexico Community Anti-Gang Resource Survey

Please answer each question to the best of your ability. For the purpose of this survey, a "gang" is defined as: a group of youths or adults in your area that you or other responsible persons in your agency or community are willing to identify or classify as a gang. Please base your responses on your records, your personal knowledge, and/or consultations with other agency personnel who are familiar with your organization's overall objectives, policies, programs, and populations served. The completion of this survey and your comments will give us a better understanding of the resources available to combat gang crime in New Mexico and provide a picture of resources needed to better engage in anti-gang prevention and intervention activities. The link to the survey is:

https://esurvey6.unm.edu:443/opinio/s?s=5260

The password is *gangs*. If you have any questions regarding this survey, please contact Tamara Barnard at (505) 875-3516 or tbarnard@cabq.gov or Dr. Lisa Broidy at lbroidy@unm.edu

General Information

	Zip code:
from mailing address)	:
State:	Zip code:
Agenc	cy website:
,	uld appear in the directory?
ove fisted as it show	and appear in the directory?
ation as it should s	appear in the directory.
	from mailing address)State:Agence atewide Resource ation section) ove listed as it show

1. Please copy/paste or type your program mission statement in the space provided

Agency information

below:

2. How long has this organization been in operation in New Mexico? ☐ Less than one year ☐ One to two years ☐ Three to five years ☐ Six years or more 3. How would you describe your organization (check all that apply): ☐ Youth center/agency ☐ School-based program sponsored by the school ☐ School-based program not sponsored by the school ☐ Government organization ☐ Community outreach program/organization ☐ Faith-based organization ☐ Corrections/criminal justice organization ☐ Other, specify _____ 4. What services/programs does your organization provide (check all that apply)? ☐ Counseling/mental health services (including general counseling, counseling for substance abuse, anger management, etc.) ☐ Youth risk behavior reduction programs (ex: drug, gang prevention, violence prevention, etc.) ☐ Education services (ex: GED studies, homework help, vocational/technical skills training, etc.) ☐ After school programs ☐ Community education and outreach (ex: workshops, presentations) ☐ Parenting classes ☐ Peer education ☐ Youth groups/clubs ☐ Criminal justice diversion/alternatives ☐ Other, specify _____ 5. What age groups does your organization serve (check all that apply)? ☐ Birth through preschool (approximately 0 to 4 years old) ☐ Elementary school student (approximately 5 to 10 years old) ☐ Middle/junior high school students (approximately 11 to 13 years old) ☐ High school students (approximately 14 to 18 years old) ☐ Young adults (approximately 19 to 24 years old) ☐ Adults (25 years old or more)

6. What population groups does your agency specifically target (check all that apply)? □ No specific target population
☐ Delinquent youth
☐ Violent youth
☐ Homeless/runaway youth
☐ Economically disadvantaged youth
☐ Students at risk of dropping out of school/school dropouts
☐ Gang members
☐ Substance users/abusers
☐ Criminally involved adults
☐ Economically disadvantaged adults
☐ Physically/emotionally/sexually abused people
☐ Ethnic minorities
☐ Parents/families
☐ Court ordered individuals
☐ Males only
☐ Females only
☐ Neighborhood specific (specify which)
☐ Other, specify
probation/parole? Yes No Don't know
8. Does your agency work with participants/clients with prior arrests? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
9. Are any current participants in your service population involved in gangs or gang activities? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
 10. Have any previous participants in your service population been involved in gangs or gang activities? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
11. What is your program capacity at any given time?

12. What is your annual program capacity?						
13. How are services obtained from your organization (ex: by appointment, drop in basis, required referral by court, etc.)?						
14. What percentage of your organization's fund						
	All	Most	Some	None		
Public funding (Federal, State, County or City)						
Private funding (grants)						
Revenue- fee for services						
Other						
 15. If you have noted an "other" type of funding 16. Are participants required to pay for services? □ Yes □ No 17. Does your organization/agency have a paid participants □ Yes □ No 				e source:		
18. Currently, how many paid program staff are	employ	yed by yo	our agenc	y/organization?		
19. Currently, how many paid administrative and agency/organization?	l/or suj	pport staf	f are emp	bloyed by your		
20. Currently, how many volunteers work with y programs and/or program administration?	our ag	ency/orga	anization	supporting		
21. What geographical area does your agency secounty, etc. as appropriate.	rve? Sp	pecify ne	ighborho	ods, city,		

Program Information

Gang specific programs

28.	Please	indicate	whether	the	following	are a f	focus o	of the	program

	A main focus	Not a main focus, but addressed	Not addressed
Strengthen perceptions/attitudes about the harmful effects of gang membership/activities.			
Strengthen perceptions/attitudes about the harmful effects of violent behavior			
Strengthen perceptions/attitudes about the harmful effects of engaging in delinquent activities (such as substance use/abuse, other illegal			
activities)			
31. If yes, please describe the population groups targeted (ex: at risk minorities, males, etc)?			
32. How do individuals access services provided by this program (e referral, court mandate, school program, etc.)?			
33. Is this program (check all that apply): ☐ A science-based program with an established protocol and record of success? ☐ A replication of a program developed elsewhere (national municipality, etc.), but that has not yet been scientifically validated ☐ A unique program developed in-house ☐ Other, specify	_		
34. Is there anything else about this program that is important for us ☐ No ☐ Yes, please describe:	s to know		

35. Does your agency/organization have another program that focuses specifically on
gang-involved individuals or those at risk for gang involvement or gang activities?
☐ Yes (will repeat same questions from question 24 to 34 except 24 will say
"please list the name of another program that your")
☐ No (go to next section)
REPEAT questions until the answer is no

Programs that are not gang specific, but address gangs/gang involvement

36. Does your agency have any programs that address gangs/gang involvement, but for which this is not a primary focus? ☐ Yes (go to q. 37) ☐ No (go to q. 49)
37. How many programs do you have that address gangs/gang involvement, but for which this is not a primary focus?
The following section includes a series of questions which ask you to provide information about the programs that address gangs/gang involvement, but for which this is not a primary focus. This is limited to a maximum of three programs. To that end, please think about the three programs most strongly emphasize gang issues/gang involvement.
38. Please list the name of the first program that addresses gangs/gang involvement, but for which this is not a primary focus
39. Is this program primarily: ☐ Aimed at an entire population/group (primary intervention) ☐ Aimed at an at-risk population (secondary intervention) ☐ Aimed at a group who are already exhibiting problem behavior (tertiary intervention) ☐ Other, please specify
40. Briefly describe the program goal(s)
41. Briefly describe the program activities.
42. Please indicate whether the following are a focus of this program:

	A main focus	Not a main focus, but addressed	Not addressed
Strengthen perceptions/attitudes about the harmful effects of gang membership/activities.			
Strengthen perceptions/attitudes about the harmful effects of violent behavior			
Strengthen perceptions/attitudes about the harmful effects of engaging in delinquent activities (such as substance use/abuse, other illegal activities)			
Improve family dynamics. Strengthen ties with the community Strengthen ties with the school Provide education support. Provide employment support.			
Improve social skills, i.e. communication, anger management, etc Provide alternative social activities			
 43. Please list the age group served by this program (ex: 10 to 14 yet) 44. Does this program target specific population groups (e.g., at risk yet) ☐ Yes ☐ No 45. If yes, please describe the population groups targeted (ex: at risk yet) 	outh, mino	rities, etc.)?	
46. How do individuals access services provided by this program (exreferral, court mandate, school program, etc.)?			
47. Is there anything else about this program that is important for us ☐ No ☐ Yes, please describe:			
48. Does your agency/organization have another program that address involvement, but for which this is not a primary focus? ☐ Yes (repeat beginning at 36, again changing wording to "some No (go to next section)			

REPEAT questions until the answer is no

Programs that could address gangs/gang involvement but do not

49. Does your agency have any programs that could address gang issues, but currently do not?
☐ Yes (go to q. 50)
□ No (go to q. 63)
50. How many programs do you have that could address gangs/gang involvement, but currently do not?
The following section includes a series of questions which ask you to provide information about the programs that could address gang issues, but currently do not. This is limited to a maximum of three programs. To that end, please think about the three programs that are most closely related to serving the gang population or could address gang issues/gang involvement.
51. Please list the name of the first program your agency offers that could address gangs/gang involvement, but currently does not.
52. Why doesn't this program address gang issues? ☐ Serves a different population ☐ Not enough funding available ☐ Programs have not been developed to address those issues ☐ Other, specify ☐ Do not know
53. Is this program primarily: ☐ Aimed at an entire population/group (Primary intervention) ☐ Aimed at a specific at-risk population (Secondary intervention) ☐ Aimed at a group who are already exhibiting problem behavior (Tertiary intervention) ☐ Other, please specify
54. Briefly describe the program goal(s)
55. Briefly describe the program activities

56.	Please	indicate	whether	the	following	are a focu	s of this	program:

	A main focus	main focus, but addressed	Not addressed
Strengthen perceptions/attitudes about the harmful effects of violent behavior			
Strengthen perceptions/attitudes about the harmful effects of engaging in delinquent activities (such as substance use/abuse, other illegal activities). Improve family dynamics. Strengthen ties with the community. Strengthen ties with the school Provide education support. Improve social skills, i.e. communication, anger management, etc. Provide alternative social activities. 57. Please list the age group served by this program (ex: 10 to 14 y) to 158. Does this program target specific population groups (e.g., at risk y)			
☐ Yes (go to q. 59) ☐ No (go to q. 60)			
59. If yes, please describe the population groups targeted (ex: at risk minorities, males, etc)?			
60. How do individuals access services provided by this program (ereferral, court mandate, school program, etc.)?		•	
61. Is there anything else about this program that is important for us ☐ No ☐ Yes, please describe:			
62. Does your agency/organization have another program that coul involvement, but currently does not? ☐ Yes (go to q. 50) ☐ No (go to next section q. 63)	d address	gangs/gang	

REPEAT until the answer is no

Organization needs and evaluation of services/program(s)

(Answer this if no to all 3 above- none specific, none that address gang and none that could (Questions 22, 35 and 48))					
63. If your agency does not have any programs that currently address or potentially could address gang issues, what would your agency need in order to create a program that might help address the gang problem in your community?					
(go to 66)					
(Answer 64 & 65 if yes to any one or more of Questions 22, 35 or 48)					
64. Are there any gang intervention or prevention services that your organization does not currently provide to your service population but that you think this population currently needs (e.g., services not available from your organization or any other local organization)? □ Yes (go to q. 65) □ No (go to q. 66)					
65. Please describe these services.					
66. Do you feel the services provided in your community are adequate to address the gang issues/problems in your area? Yes No Don't know					
67. Do you evaluate the effectiveness of your program(s)? ☐ Yes (go to q. 68) ☐ No (go to q. 71)					
68. Please describe how you evaluate the effectiveness of your program(s). Specifically, what kinds of outcomes do you track to measure program success?					

9. Based on the most recent evaluation, describe the overall success of your program: Mostly to completely successful
Moderately successful
Somewhat successful
Not at all successful
0. Based on the most recent program evaluation, what are some of the key areas in which your program needs improvement? Please identify up to three recommendations or program improvement.
 Do you keep records documenting the services your organization renders? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. Do you keep records documenting the population served by your organization?☐ Yes☐ No

Perception of the gang problem

73.		timation, how serious is the gang problem in your area? Very serious Serious Somewhat serious Not very serious Not at all serious Do not know
74.		I to 2006, was the gang problem in 2007: Getting worse Getting better About the same Do not know
75.		I to five years ago , was the gang problem in 2007: Getting worse Getting better About the same Do not know
	ting better	About the same Do not know
	er school a	Cou think works in terms of gang prevention/intervention? Education programs directed at school students ctivities/alternatives Community education activities Mental health counseling Substance abuse counseling Support groups Family intervention Other, specify

78. Using the list below, please identify and rank in terms of priority the three activities that you feel would be most beneficial to New Mexico in dealing with criminal gang activity. Write your responses in the space provided. Legislation that enhances penalties for gang-motivate/gang-related crimes Legislation that provide penalties for those who try to recruit individuals to join a Training on gang identification, gang trends, and/or gang investigations Training on officer safety Funding for more specialized gang units within law enforcement agencies Funding for more gang prosecution Funding for more youth gang intervention/prevention programs Better intelligence sharing across agencies Better data on gang activity, locally and statewide Other (please specify)_____ 1st Priority 2nd Priority 3rd Priority 79. Are you familiar with other organizations/programs in your area that address gang issues? ☐ Yes (go to q. 80) ☐ No (go to q. 85) 80. Please list the names of those organizations/programs in your community that address gang issues:

81. Do you currently collaborate with any of these organizations/programs that address gang issues in your community?

☐ Yes (go to q. 82)

□ No (go to q. 83)

82. Please list the names of the organizations/programs in your community with which you currently collaborate regarding gang issues:
83. Among those programs/organizations with which you do not currently collaborate, do you feel your program could benefit from such collaboration? □ Yes (go to q. 84) □ No (go to q. 85)
84. Please list the names of the organizations/programs in your community that address gang issues with which you would like to collaborate:

85. Please use the space below to provide suggestions and/or comments pertaining to this survey.
86. If we have any questions about the information you provided or would like to talk with you in more detail about any of these issues, may we contact you? Yes No
87. Would you be willing to provide your name so we can ask for you directly? Only the research team will have access to this information. □ Yes, my name is □ No
88. Please indicate your preference for contact by choosing a method below (check all that apply). □ Telephone (list number to reach you) □ E-mail (list e-mail to reach you) □ Do not contact

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS SURVEY.

Appendix B: Initial Invitation

Subject: New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II Service Provider Survey

We are contacting you to invite your agency to participate in the *New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II Service Provider Survey*. This study is being conducted by Dr. Lisa Broidy from the Institute for Social Research at the University of New Mexico. We are conducting this research in collaboration with New Mexico's Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative and the New Mexico Gang Task Force (NMGTF). You were identified as a prospective respondent in this study because you work in a community service organization or work with community members. We are interested in whether and how your organization currently addresses the local gang crime problem, the resources you have and/or need to further engage in anti-gang activities, and your personal perspective regarding the degree of the gang problem in your area. Your job gives you important insights that we hope you will share with us.

You may also access the secure survey website by typing the following address into your web browser:

https://esurvey6.unm.edu:443/opinio/s?s=5260

Enter password: gangs

If you feel that others in your agency would be able to better respond to this survey, please forward this invitation to them. Multiple individuals within your agency are encouraged to complete the survey since individuals with varying job responsibilities likely have different insights and we want to get as complete a picture of the services available as we can. You may also choose to work with others in your agency to fill out the survey together.

The survey is hosted on a secure server operated by the Information Technology Services at the University of New Mexico. On average, the survey should take anywhere from 30 minutes to one hour to complete. You do not have to complete it in one sitting; if it is easier for you, you may exit the survey and return later to complete it by following the instructions provided when the survey is saved. After reviewing the consent form and agreeing to participate, respondents will be asked to complete a questionnaire about the gang problem in your jurisdiction. Specifically the survey includes questions on the scope of services provided by your agency, programs that currently address or could address gang problems, and your perceptions of the gang problem in your area. You are welcome to consult available data and statistics in responding to the questions, but if you are able to respond without consulting such sources, please feel free to do so.

Participation from your agency is important to us. The information you provide will help the NMGTF and the PSN task force identify potential resources for intervention, prevention and treatment of the gang problem around the state. This information will be compiled in a resource directory that can be distributed to social service and community organizations, schools, and law enforcement agencies around the state. The PSN task

force will also use the results of the survey to help design their media outreach campaign to combat gang violence statewide and to develop relevant intervention strategies that your agency may find useful in carrying out your own work. Moreover, the NMGTF plans to use the information to craft statewide gang crime legislation that could help you and other agencies respond to the gang problem. Your agency may be able to use the results of the survey (particularly the resource directory) to identify and partner with organizations whose problems and priorities are similar to your own. Further, the information gleaned from this survey may result in improved access to, or provision of, needed resources.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Lisa Broidy, Ph.D., Director, Institute for Social Research, University of New Mexico (505-277-4269 or lbroidy@unm.edu), or Law Enforcement Coordinator Ron Lopez of the PSN Task Force (505-244-1466).

Thank you,

Ron Lopez Law Enforcement Coordinator, United States Attorney's Office

Appendix C: Reminder e-mails

First reminder (June, 2009)

You recently received an invitation to participate in the *New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II Service Provider Survey*. This research is being conducted by Dr. Lisa Broidy from the Institute for Social Research at the University of New Mexico, in collaboration with New Mexico's Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative and the New Mexico Gang and Terrorism Task Force (NBGTTF).

If you have already begun or completed the survey, we want to thank you for your participation. If you have not had an opportunity to take the survey, we would like to encourage you to do so, as your participation is crucial for identifying potential resources for intervention, prevention and treatment of the gang problem around the state.

To link to the secure survey website type the following address into your web browser:

https://esurvey6.unm.edu:443/opinio/s?s=5260

Enter password: gangs

The survey address is case sensitive. Please be sure to type it exactly as it appears above.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Lisa Broidy, Ph.D., Director, Institute for Social Research, University of New Mexico (505-277-4269 or lbroidy@unm.edu), or Law Enforcement Coordinator Ron Lopez of the PSN Task Force (505-244-1466).

Thank you for your time and input.

Second reminder (July, 2009)

You recently received an invitation to participate in the *New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II Service Provider Survey*. If you have already completed the survey, we want to thank you for your participation. If you have begun the survey but have not completed it or have not had an opportunity to take the survey, we would like to encourage you to complete it.

Your participation is crucial for identifying potential resources for intervention, prevention and treatment of the gang problem around the state. **We cannot identify these resources without your help.** Some questions may not be directly related to the work that you do. In that instance, please answer the questions to the best of your ability. There is a comment section at the end of the survey that you may use to address any concerns you may have.

To link to the secure survey website type the following address into your web browser:

https://esurvey6.unm.edu:443/opinio/s?s=5260

Enter password: gangs

The survey address is case sensitive. Please be sure to type it exactly as it appears above.

This research is being conducted by Dr. Lisa Broidy from the Institute for Social Research at the University of New Mexico, in collaboration with New Mexico's Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative and the New Mexico Gang and Terrorism Task Force (NBGTTF).

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Lisa Broidy, Ph.D., Director, Institute for Social Research, University of New Mexico (505-277-4269 or lbroidy@unm.edu), or Law Enforcement Coordinator Ron Lopez of the PSN Task Force (505-244-1466).

Thank you for your time and invaluable input.

Third reminder (July, 2009)

We recently sent an e-mail to your agency to invite you to participate in the *New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II Service Provider Survey*. Our aim is to identify existing community resources for gang intervention, prevention and treatment and to document gaps in these resources. If you have already completed the survey, we thank you for your participation.

We cannot assess gang intervention needs and resources across the State without your input. If you have begun the survey but have not completed it or have not had an opportunity to take the survey, we would like to encourage you to complete it. We encourage you to complete the survey even if your agency does not provide gang related services.

To link to the secure survey website type the following address into your web browser:

https://esurvey6.unm.edu:443/opinio/s?s=5260

Enter password: gangs

This research is being conducted by Dr. Lisa Broidy from the Institute for Social Research at the University of New Mexico, in collaboration with New Mexico's Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative and the New Mexico Gang and Terrorism Task Force (NBGTTF).

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Lisa Broidy, Ph.D., Director, Institute for Social Research, University of New Mexico (505) 277-6247 or lbroidy@unm.edu, or Law Enforcement Coordinator Ron Lopez of the PSN Task Force (505) 244-1466.

Thank you for your time and valuable input.

Final reminder (September, 2009)

We are sending this e-mail to notify you that the *New Mexico Gang Threat Assessment Phase II Service Provider Survey* will be closing on September 30. Previously, we sent an e-mail to your agency to invite you to participate in the survey. If you have not yet completed the survey, we encourage you to do so even if your agency does not provide gang related services. If you have already completed the survey, we thank you for your participation.

To link to the secure survey website type the following address into your web browser:

https://esurvey6.unm.edu:443/opinio/s?s=5260

Enter password: gangs

This research is being conducted by Dr. Lisa Broidy from the Institute for Social Research at the University of New Mexico, in collaboration with New Mexico's Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) initiative and the New Mexico Gang and Terrorism Task Force (NMGTTF).

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Lisa Broidy, Ph.D., Director, Institute for Social Research, University of New Mexico (505) 277-6247 or lbroidy@unm.edu, or Law Enforcement Coordinator Ron Lopez of the PSN Task Force (505) 244-1466.

Thank you for your time and valuable input.