

**2026-2028**

**Community Consultations**

**June 2026**



# WHAT WE HEARD

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**REPORT**



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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In October 2025, the Red Deer RCMP and the City of Red Deer worked together to gather public input on community safety, perceptions of the RCMP, and lived experiences related to crime and policing. Engagement included a public survey and focus groups with representatives from community-serving organizations. This report summarizes key findings and, where relevant, compares results with the 2022 and 2024 consultations.

Key themes include growing concerns about rising crime and theft and their impacts on residents' sense of safety and well-being; challenges related to homelessness and addiction; Downtown decline and business impacts; safety in specific locations across the city; traffic and road safety; and frustration with the justice system. Most participants emphasized the need to address homeless and addiction with greater support for vulnerable populations, increased policing resources, and stronger traffic enforcement.

Women reported significantly lower feelings of safety than men, particularly at night and in less monitored areas such as parks, trails, and industrial zones. Older adults (55+) felt less safe in recreational facilities and local malls and plaza compared to younger age groups, while safety perceptions were otherwise similar across ages.

Satisfaction with RCMP response among crime victims was mixed. Common concerns included declining trust, perceived inadequate follow-up, low perceived value in reporting crime, limited consequences for offenders, and an overburdened justice system. In contrast, general interactions with RCMP were viewed more positively, with many expressing appreciations for officers' community presence and efforts.

Overall, survey and focus group findings are consistent with each other and align with trends observed in previous years. Public recommendations focused on increasing police visibility, strengthening community engagement, improving communication, transparency, and accountability, advancing justice system reforms, and ensuring a responsive and effective policing approach.

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## METHODOLOGY

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In October 2025, the Red Deer RCMP and The City of Red Deer worked together to engage the public and gather feedback about community safety and public wellbeing to inform policing priorities for Red Deer's upcoming Annual Policing Plan (APP).

The Red Deer RCMP and The City held small-group community discussion sessions and hosted an online survey to facilitate public engagement. Public engagement was designed utilizing the principles and direction of the International Association of Public Participation.

### SURVEY

An online survey was used to gather public feedback about safety, policing, and wellbeing to inform policing priorities for Red Deer's 2026-2028 Annual Policing Plan. The survey was open for three weeks, from November 17<sup>th</sup> to December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2025, and received 490 unique responses, 27.7% fewer than in the 2024 APP survey.

The survey utilized in 2024 was revised and refined by the Red Deer RCMP with the intent to better understand the public's experiences, perceptions and feelings of safety in various settings, as well as their interactions and experiences with local RCMP members. The respondents of the survey had nearly identical demographics to those who completed the 2024 and 2022 surveys and so the results are comparable. A complete list of survey questions can be found in Appendix 1.

### Statistical Analysis

To examine whether perceptions and experiences of safety differed across demographic groups, non-parametric statistical tests were conducted using Jamovi. Given that safety ratings were measured on an ordinal Likert-type scale and did not assume normal distribution, Mann–Whitney U tests and Kruskal–Wallis tests were selected as appropriate methods.

The Mann–Whitney U test was used to assess differences in safety perceptions between demographic groups with two categories (e.g., men vs. women, Indigenous vs. non-Indigenous). The Kruskal–Wallis test was applied to compare safety perceptions across demographic variables with three or more categories (e.g., age groups, years lived in Red Deer). Overall, the analysis aimed to determine if people experience safety differently depending on their social context. This intersectional testing is part of the City's commitment to supporting inclusion.

### COMMUNITY FOCUS GROUPS

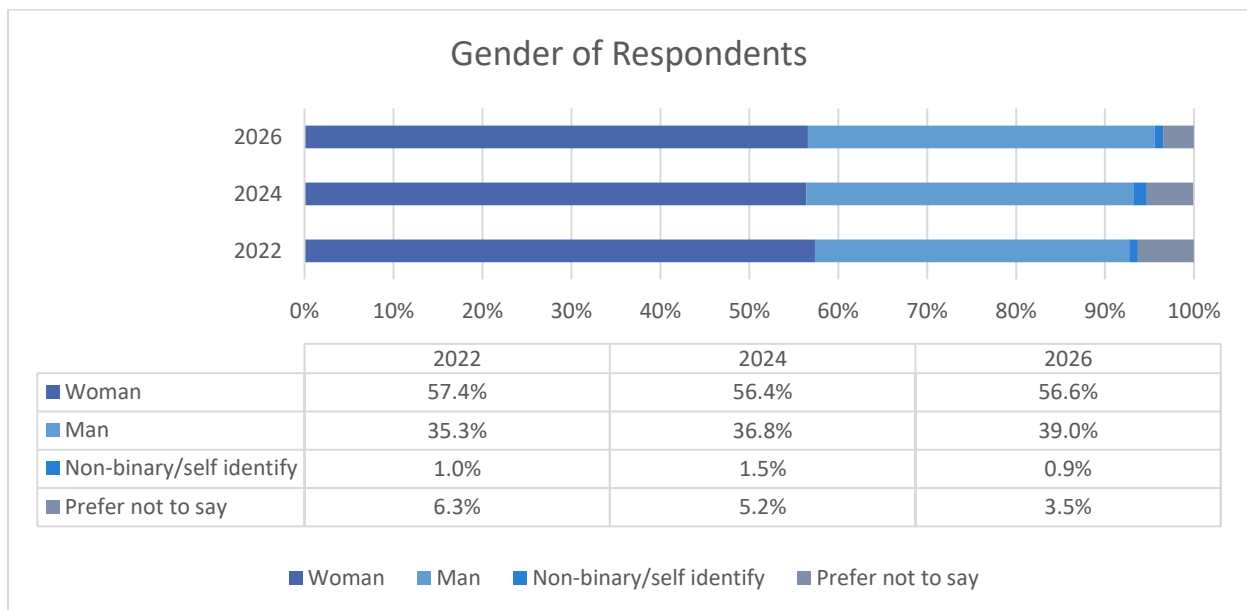
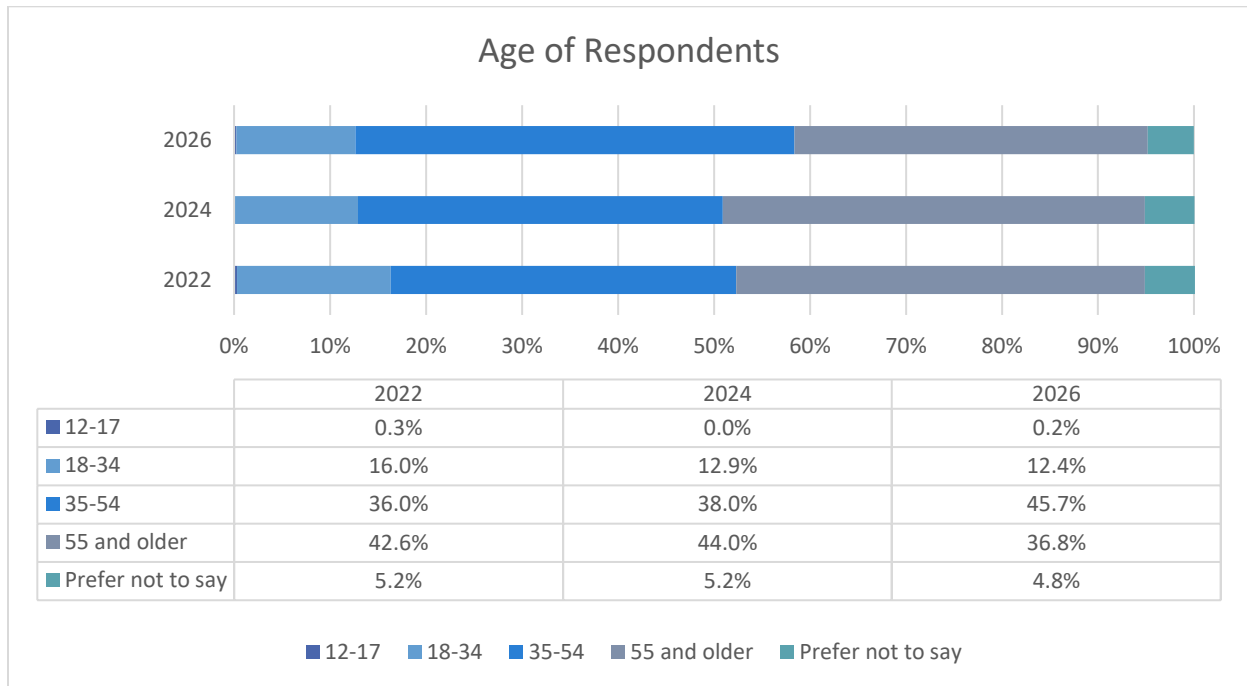
The RCMP and supporting staff held five focus groups with member of community serving agencies. Each group was also attended by at least two officers to listen to feedback and ask for clarification when needed. 60-minute sessions were housed virtually with up to five community participants; however, it is important to note that some groups had lower number due to last minute cancellation. At least two RCMP officers participated in each session to listen to feedback, while two City staff attended for note taking purposes.

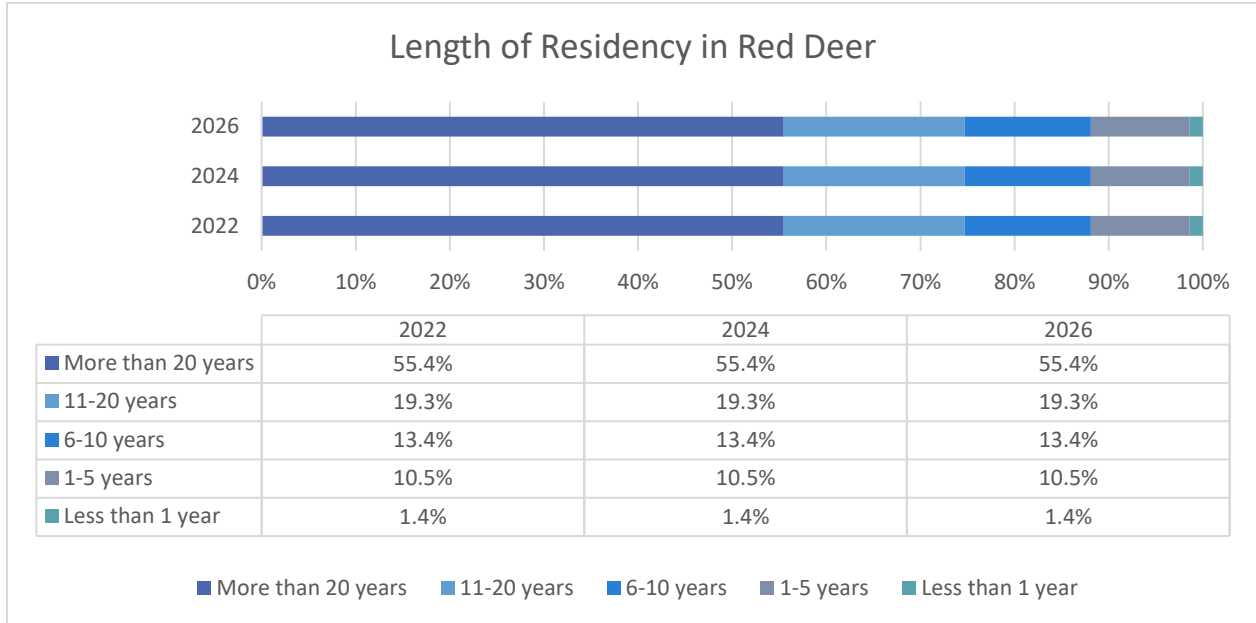
The data was grouped into themes for the purpose of this report using the notes taken during the conversation. While themes are not vastly different from what was heard in the survey, responses captured from the focus groups offer a broader view of safety concerns than the survey was able to. These themes can be used to better understand concerns identified in the survey, understand concerns that may be arising and therefore not covered in the survey, and understand how concerns identified in the survey may be connected or impact one another.

## PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

### DEMOGRAPHICS OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Demographic information was collected to provide a clearer understanding of survey respondents. Demographics were nearly identical to those of respondents in 2024 and 2022, allowing for a direct comparison of results.

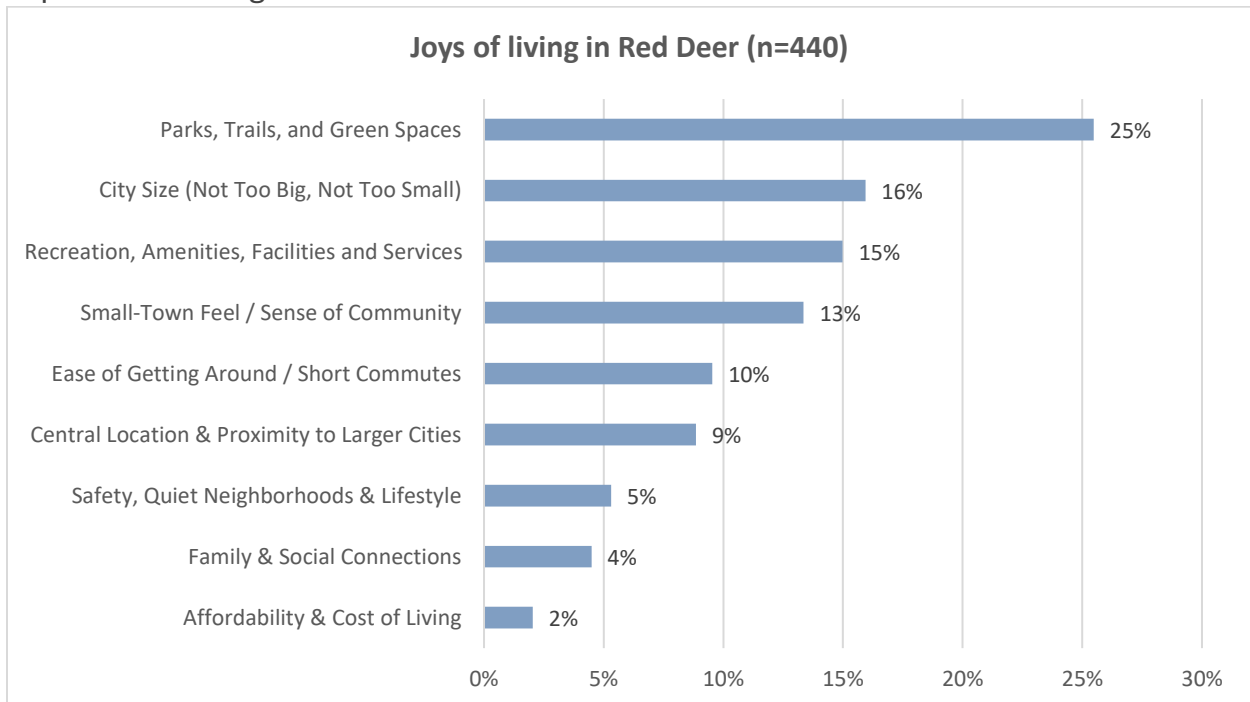




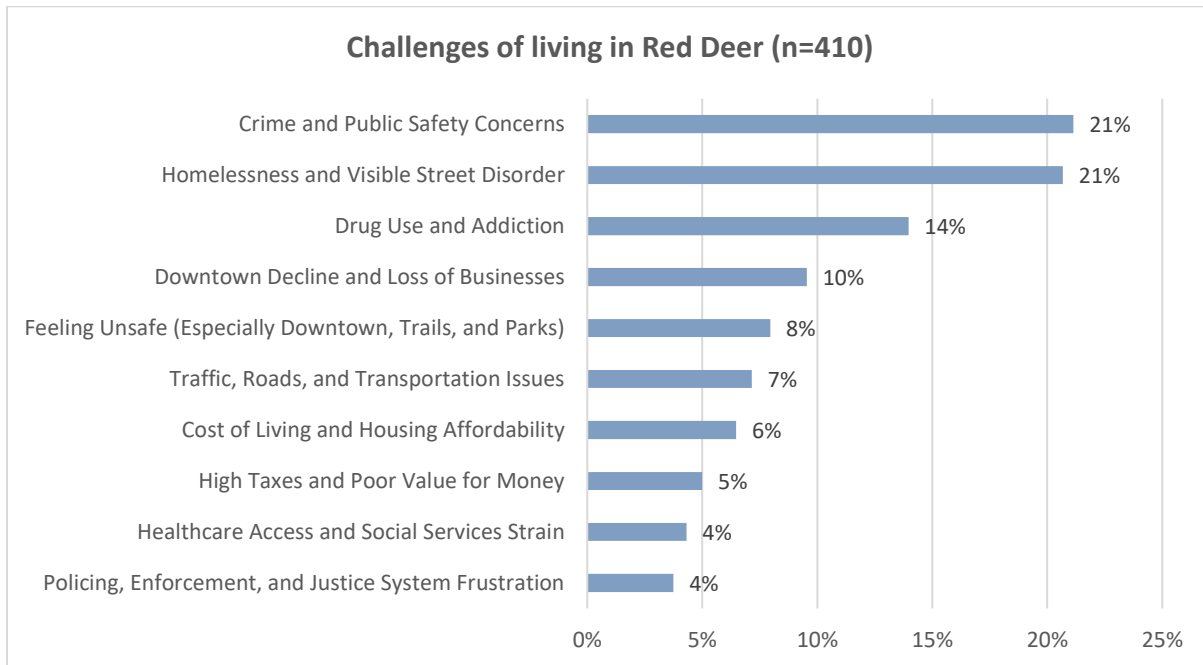
## EXPERIENCES OF SAFETY

The first half of the survey collected information on sense of safety in the community overall and in specific locations. The data was analyzed as a whole and according to specific populations such as those who identified as a woman, visible minority, etc.

### Experiences Living in Red Deer

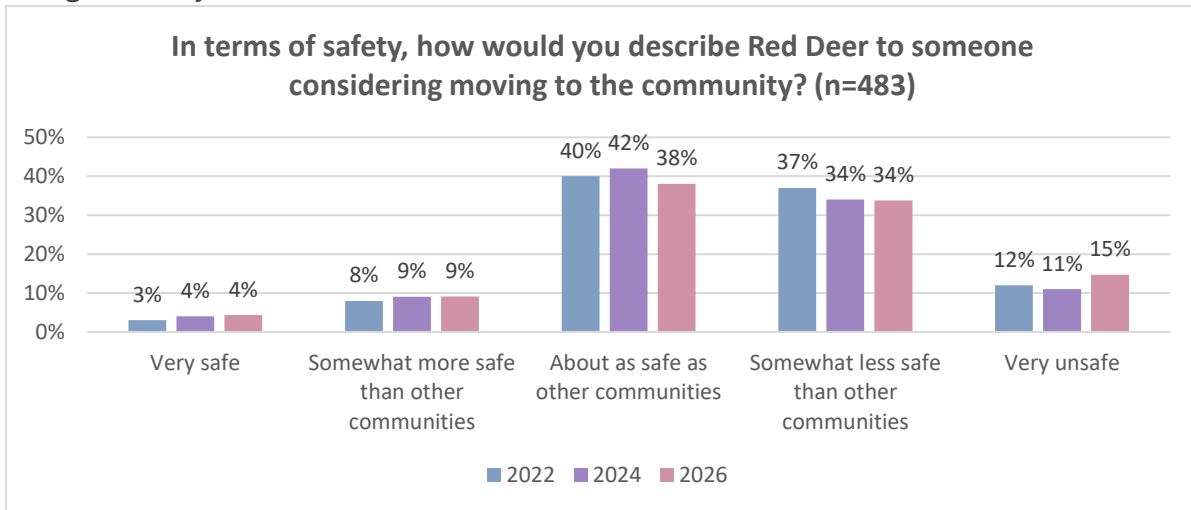


Respondents were asked to share what they enjoy about living in Red Deer. The largest percentage, 25%, value the parks, trails and green spaces available, indicating a focus on the importance of these natural spaces within the community. Following behind is the “perfect” city size, with 16% expressing positivity in this area. The city’s recreation options, amenities, facilities, services, available programs, events and businesses is also highly regarded, with 15% citing it as a positive aspect of living in the city. A sense of community is valued by 13% of respondents, while 10% appreciate the ease of getting around the city in a short time. Similarly, 9% expressed a joy of being able to enjoy the fun of larger cities because of Red Deer’s proximity to other surrounding towns as well as major cities. Safety, quiet neighbourhood and lifestyle was praised by 5% of the respondents, 4% reported having family and social connects in Red Deer and the remaining 2% mentioned affordability and cost of living as a positive aspect of living in Red Deer. Overall, the data suggests that residents prioritize availability and access to natural spaces, amenities and services, the town's location and convenience with varying opinions on other factors.

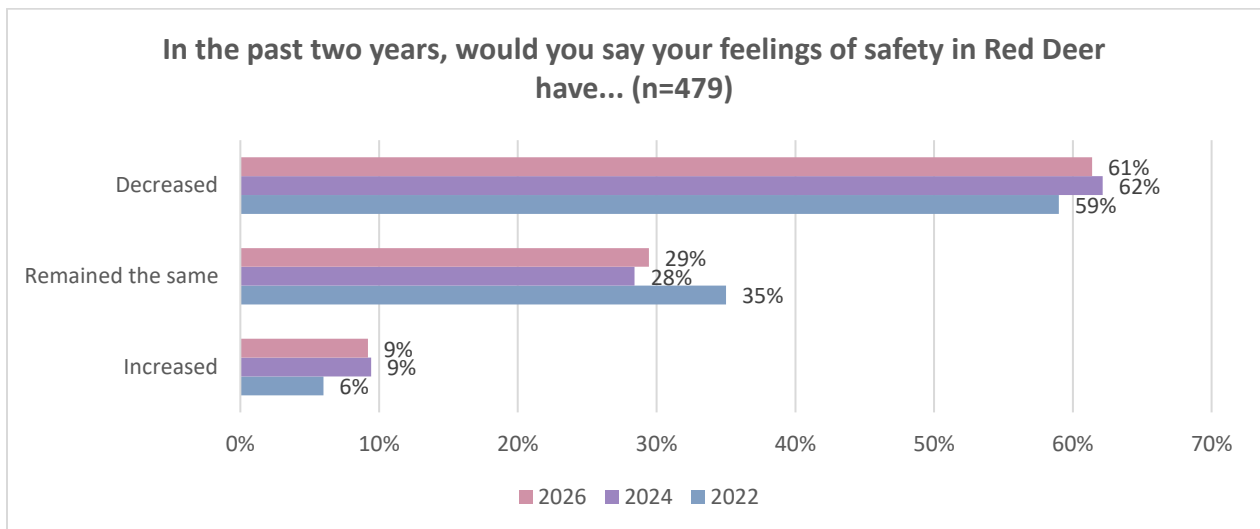


Respondents were asked to share the challenges of living in Red Deer. Responses reveal concerns and challenges for residents. The highest percentage, 21%, are dissatisfied with each crime and safety and homelessness and visible street disorder, indicating significant community concerns. Similarly, drug use and addiction weigh heavily, with another 14% expressing discontent. Downtown decline and loss of business concerns and feeling unsafe in various public spaces are also major factors, mentioned by 10% and 8% of respondents, respectively. Traffic, roads and transportation concerns were mentioned by 7% of respondents followed by cost of living by another 6%. Other factors like poor value for taxes, lack of healthcare, social services, and policing, enforcement and justice system frustration are also cited by smaller percentages. Overall, the data suggests various challenges and areas for improvement, including safety, infrastructure, and social services.

### Feeling of Safety



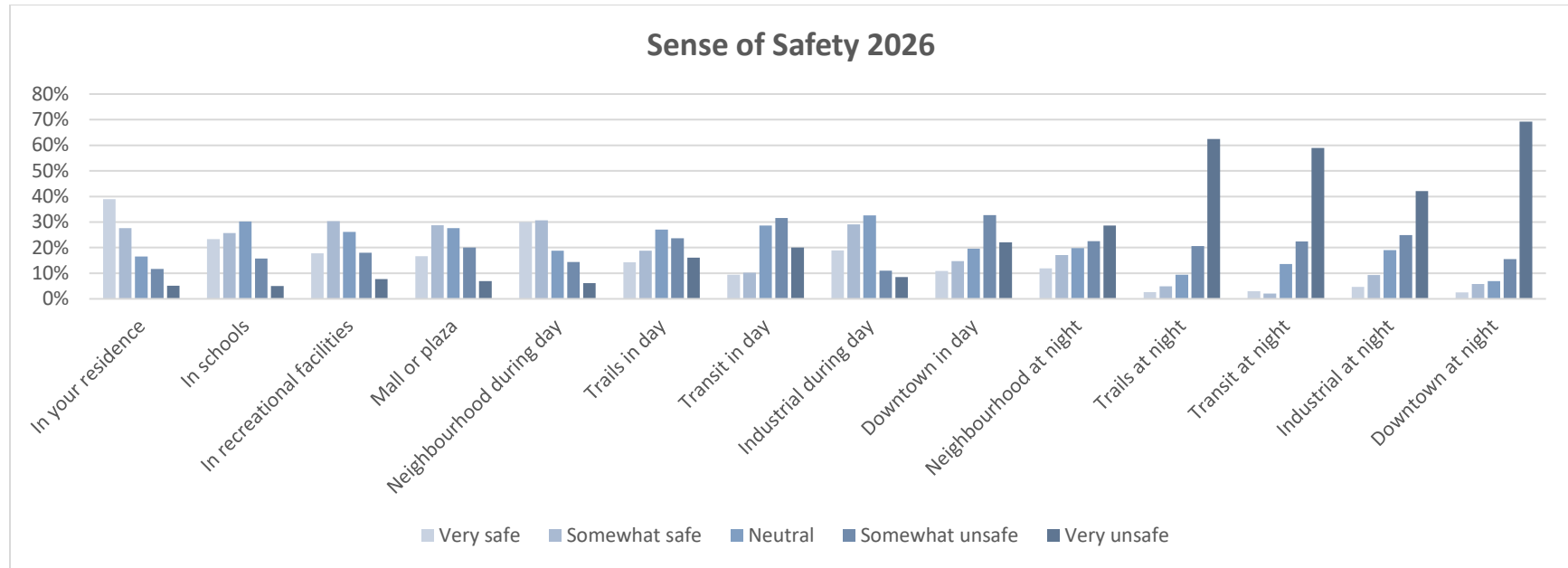
This data indicates the varying perceptions of safety within the city, with the majority (38%) considering it to be about as safe as other communities. There are also notable percentages who feel somewhat less safe (34%) or very unsafe (15%). Conversely, smaller percentages believe the town is either very safe (4%) or somewhat more safe than other communities (9%). Residents generally see Red Deer as comparable to other communities in terms of safety, but there is a subtle trend toward growing concern, reflected in the increasing share of respondents who view the community as unsafe and a slight decline in neutral or positive perceptions.



In this reporting period, 9% of individuals reported an increase in their sense of safety, while 29% felt that their sense of safety remained the same. Conversely, a significant majority, comprising 61%, indicated a decrease in their sense of safety. Although overall feelings of safety show a slight increase compared to 2022 and remain stable relative to 2024, fewer respondents now believe safety has stayed the same, and a larger share report a decreased sense of safety.

### Location Specific Sense of Safety

Respondents were asked to report how safe they felt in specific locations throughout the city.



2026 Results	In your residence	In schools	In recreational facilities	Mall or plaza	Neighbourhood during day	Trails in day	Transit in day	Industrial during day	Downtown in day	Neighbourhood at night	Trails at night	Transit at night	Industrial at night	Downtown at night
Very safe	39%	23%	18%	17%	30%	14%	9%	19%	11%	12%	3%	3%	5%	3%
Somewhat safe	28%	26%	30%	29%	31%	19%	10%	29%	15%	17%	5%	2%	9%	6%
Neutral	17%	30%	26%	28%	19%	27%	29%	33%	20%	20%	9%	14%	19%	7%
Somewhat unsafe	12%	16%	18%	20%	14%	24%	32%	11%	33%	23%	21%	22%	25%	16%
Very unsafe	5%	5%	8%	7%	6%	16%	20%	8%	22%	29%	62%	59%	42%	69%

These results were then compared with answers from the same questions in 2024. Small but statistically notable changes in safety were observed in the following locations:

- Public transit at night, from an average rating of 2.95 in 2024 to 2.66 in 2026
- Public transit during day, from an average rating 5.41 in 2024 to 4.57 in 2026

While other small changes did occur for other location, these are the location in which the changes meet our test for being statistically significant. The overall responses to sense of site-specific safety largely remain unchanged from 2024.

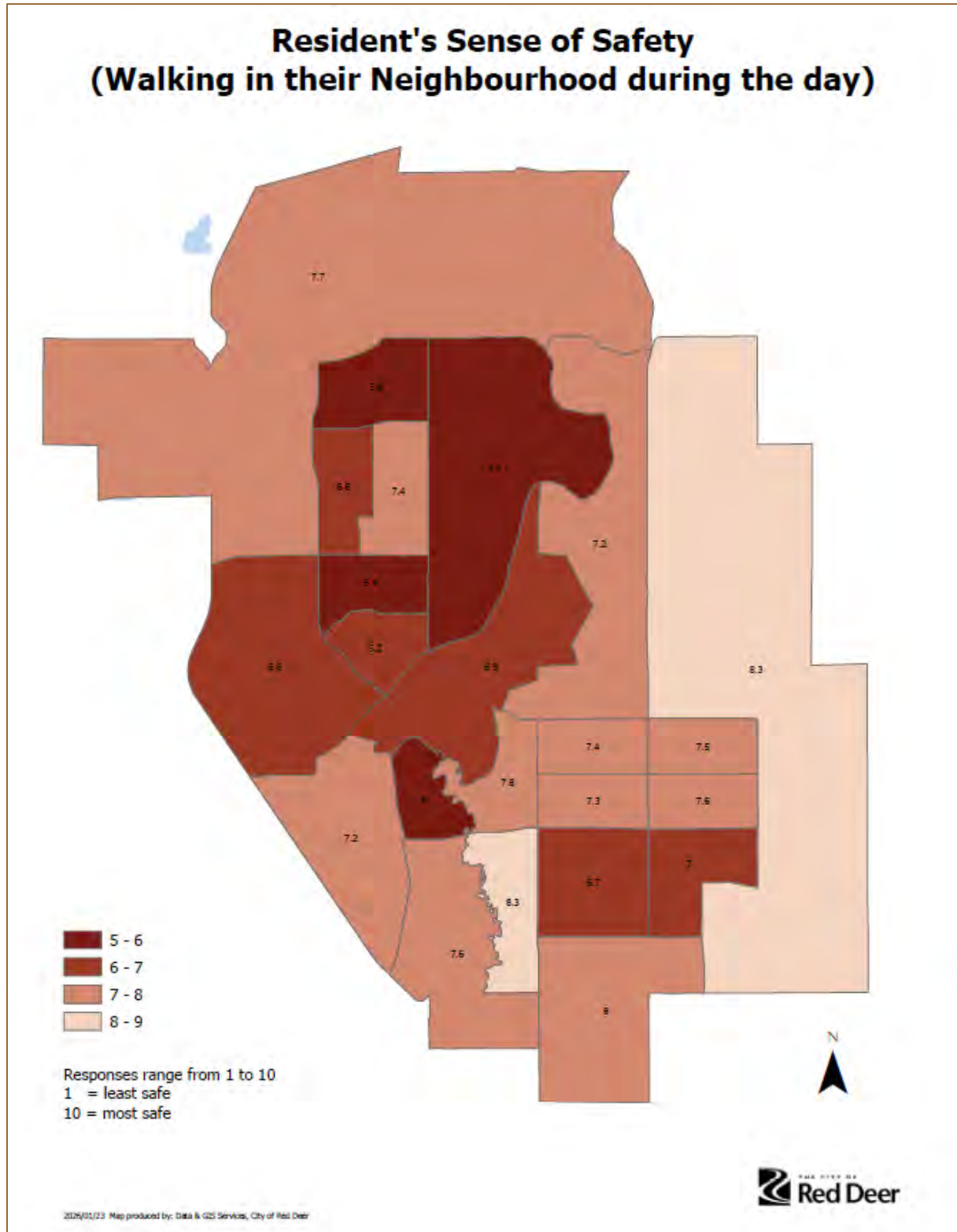
### Differential Experiences

Women reported significantly lower feelings of safety than men in neighbourhood at night, parks, trails, and walkways during the day, parks, trails, and walkways at night, industrial areas during the day, industrial areas at night. Overall, women feel less safe after dark and in less monitored areas like industrial spaces compared to men.

Older adults (55+) reported feeling significantly less safe in recreational facilities compared to both younger adults (18–34) and middle-aged adults (35–54). Perceptions of safety were otherwise similar across other age groups.

There was no observed difference in the responses of those identifying as a person with mobility limitation, Indigenous or those identifying as a visible minority when compared to those who did not.







### Experiences of Harassment or Discrimination

Respondents who reported having a mobility limitation, identifying as Indigenous, or identifying as a visible minority were asked further questions on their experiences of discrimination or harassment. While the number of respondents was limited and does not meet the criteria for statistical significance, these responses allow monitoring of trends.

Mobility Limitation	Indigenous	Visible Minority
<b>17.9%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>35.5%</b>
of those reporting have experienced discrimination. (18.8% in 2024)	of those reporting have experienced discrimination. (27.3% in 2024)	of those reporting have experienced discrimination. (27.9% in 2024)

Of those who identified as living with a mobility limitation, 17.9% report having experienced discrimination as a result (7/38). Of those who identified as Indigenous, 31.0% report having experienced discrimination as a result (9/27). Of those who identified as a visible minority, 35.5% report having experienced discrimination as a result (11/30). As noted, they number of responses is low, but the information can clarify general trends. Respondents were able to self identify for any of these categories.

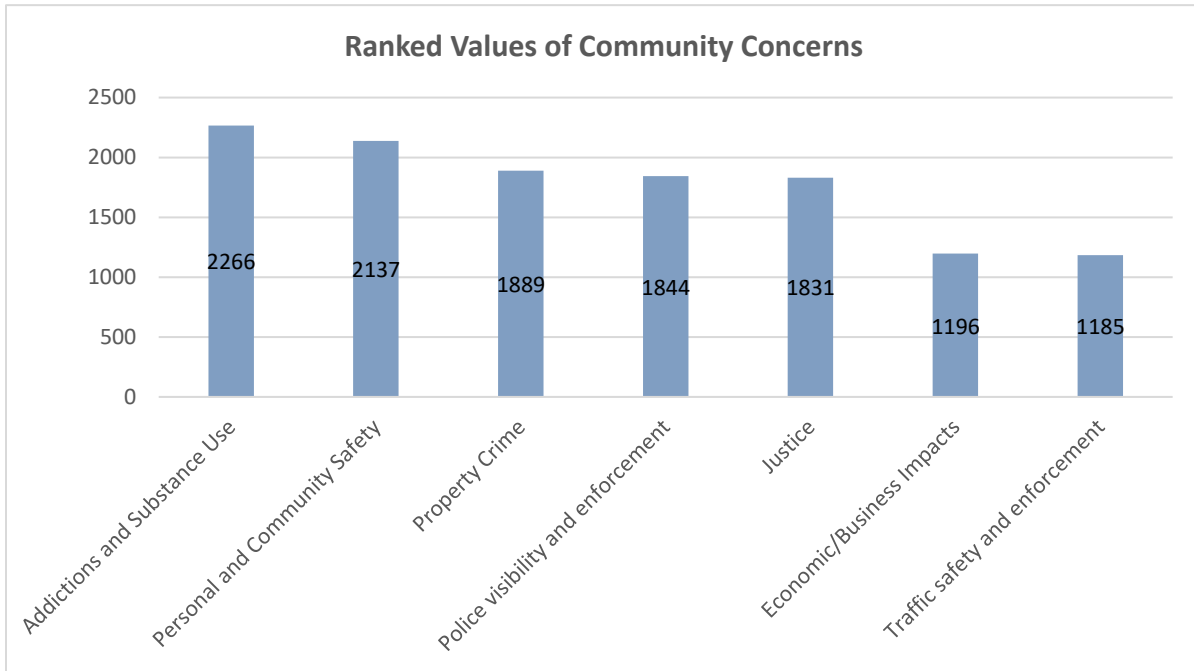
### Policing Interventions to Improve Safety

Following questions about quality of life and perception of safety, respondents were asked what police could do to make them feel safer in Red Deer. Responses to this open-ended question varied, with some responses and suggestions falling outside the jurisdiction of police.

Feedback Within Policing	
Increase police visibility (downtown, parks, trails, at night)	36%
Improved response to crimes and offenders to make the city safer (follow-up, address)	14%
Increase officers and soft policing approaches	10%
Traffic enforcement	4%
Feedback Outside Policing	
Address homelessness and addiction issues	21%
Reinforce justice system	14%
Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (increased lighting, more security cameras)	1%

### Community Concern Rankings

Survey respondents were asked to rank the following items in importance relative to one another. A rank-based weight is a numerical value assigned to an item based on its rank within a list or set of items. It reflects the relative importance or priority of the item compared to others in the list. So, a rank-based weight of 2266 for "Addictions and Substance Use" means that it was ranked higher or considered more important compared to other concerns listed, which is reflected in its higher weight value. Similarly, lower rank-based weights indicate lower priority or importance relative to other concerns.



In order, community concerns were ranked as follows:

- Addictions and Substance Use
- Personal and Community Safety
- Property Crime
- Police Visibility and Enforcement
- Justice
- Economic/Business Impacts
- Traffic Safety and Enforcement

This ranking is largely consistent with the previous survey, with the exception of police visibility and enforcement. In 2024, justice was ranked higher than police visibility; however, in the current year, police visibility and enforcement are rated as slightly more important than justice highlight the importance of having more police presence in the city.

Additional concerns that were shared through this question included Police Conduct, Trust and Accountability (mentioned in 7% of additional comments), youth gangs and other anti-social

behaviours (mentioned in 6% of comments) and Downtown and public safety (mentioned in 5% of additional comments). Further comments were expansions on the above-mentioned topics.

**Additional thoughts and Comments Identified by Participants**

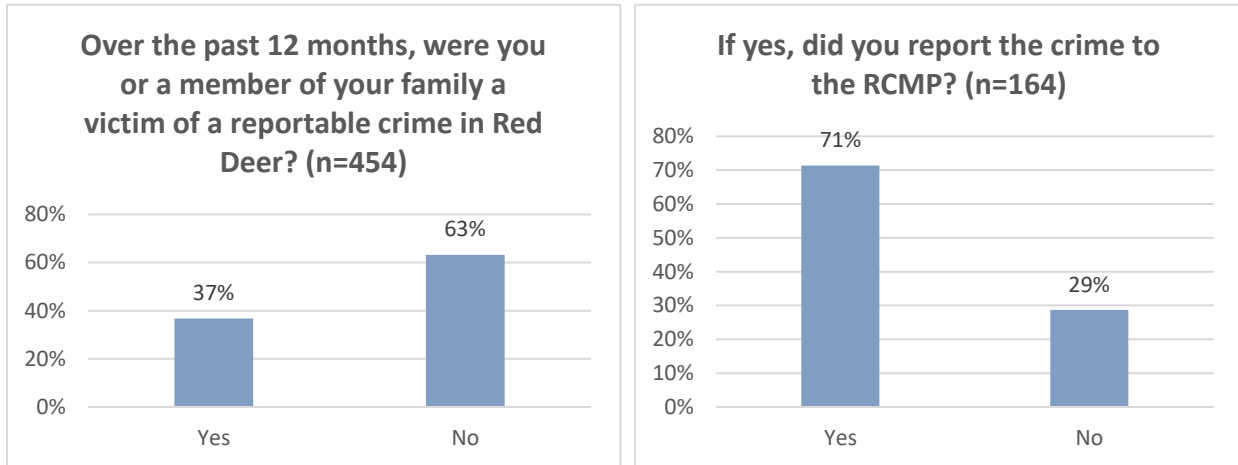
In a final open-ended question, respondents were given an opportunity to share any additional feedback they did not feel was captured in their response to previous questions.

<b>Additional Thoughts and Comments</b>	
Homelessness, Addiction, and Public Disorder	32%
Justice System and Enforcement Reform	18%
Public Recognition and Appreciation for RCMP Efforts	16%
Desire for Safety, Stability, and Belonging	10%
Improving Communication, Information Sharing, and Transparency	7%
Expanding Police Resources While Emphasizing Compassionate and Community-Oriented Policing	7%
Traffic Safety, Reckless Driving, and Pedestrian & Cyclist Protection	6%
Adopting Best Practices from Other Cities and Countries	2%
Enhancing Community Connection and Engagement	1%

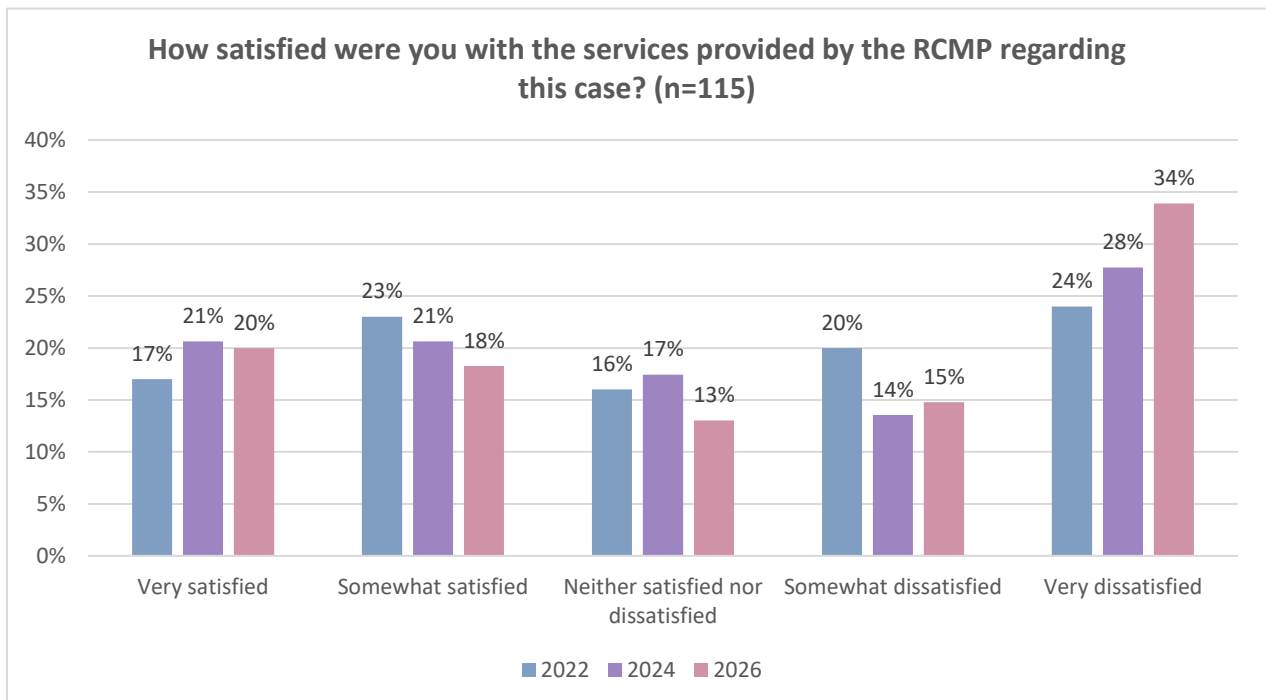
## EXPERIENCES WITH SERVICES

### Experience of Victims of Crime

Respondents were asked if they had experienced a crime to better understand experiences with the RCMP and experiences of those that chose not to report to the RCMP.



Surprisingly, respondents to the 2026 survey reported same rates of experiencing a crime to those in 2024.



## How RCMP Can Better Serve Victims of Crime

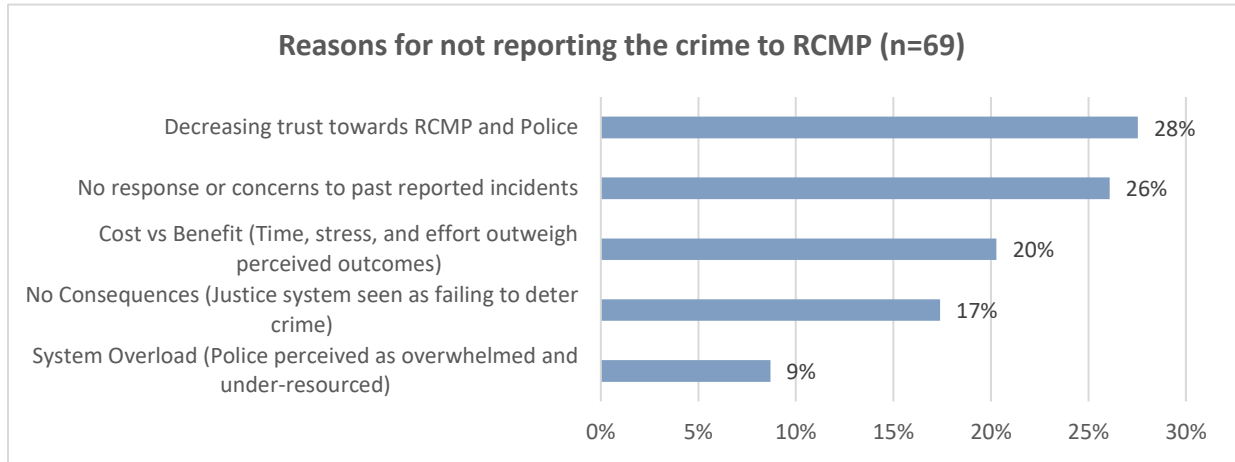
Respondents were asked to share what RCMP could have done differently to serve them better.

The feedback suggests that respondents want to feel heard, informed, and supported throughout the process, even when cases cannot be resolved, and that small improvements in service delivery could substantially enhance public trust.

- **Enhance Communication and Case Updates:** There is strong demand for improved communication protocols that keep victims informed throughout the investigative process. Opportunities exist to implement regular status updates, closure notifications explaining outcomes, and dedicated victim liaison services. Even when cases cannot be solved, providing closure through clear communication would demonstrate respect for victims' experiences and maintain public trust in the investigative process.
- **Strengthen Professional Service Standards and Victim Support:** Feedback suggests opportunities to enhance training in victim-centered approaches, empathy, and professional communication. Implementing quality assurance for front-line interactions, ensuring consistent and compassionate service delivery, and creating accountability for dismissive or unprofessional conduct could significantly improve victim experiences and encourage crime reporting.
- **Develop Proactive Investigation Protocols for Property Crime:** Responses indicate potential to enhance investigative practices for property crimes through systematic evidence collection, following up on provided leads (including video evidence), checking known locations for stolen goods, and conducting in-person investigations when warranted. Clear guidelines on when cases warrant active investigation versus administrative processing could help manage expectations and ensure appropriate resource allocation.
- **Optimize Response Systems and Resource Allocation:** There are opportunities to improve emergency response times, streamline 911 call procedures for urgent situations, and enhance deployment efficiency. Feedback suggests examining staffing levels, call prioritization systems, and coordination protocols to ensure timely responses while managing high call volumes. Better resource planning could reduce wait times and improve outcomes.
- **Build Partnerships to Address Justice System Limitations:** While acknowledging court-related constraints, there is potential for RCMP to better advocate for victims within the system, document patterns of repeat offending, and collaborate with Crown prosecutors and judicial partners to strengthen cases. Transparent communication about systemic challenges while continuing to perform due diligence, could help victims understand the process and maintain confidence in law enforcement efforts despite disappointing outcomes.

### Reasons For Not Reporting Crime

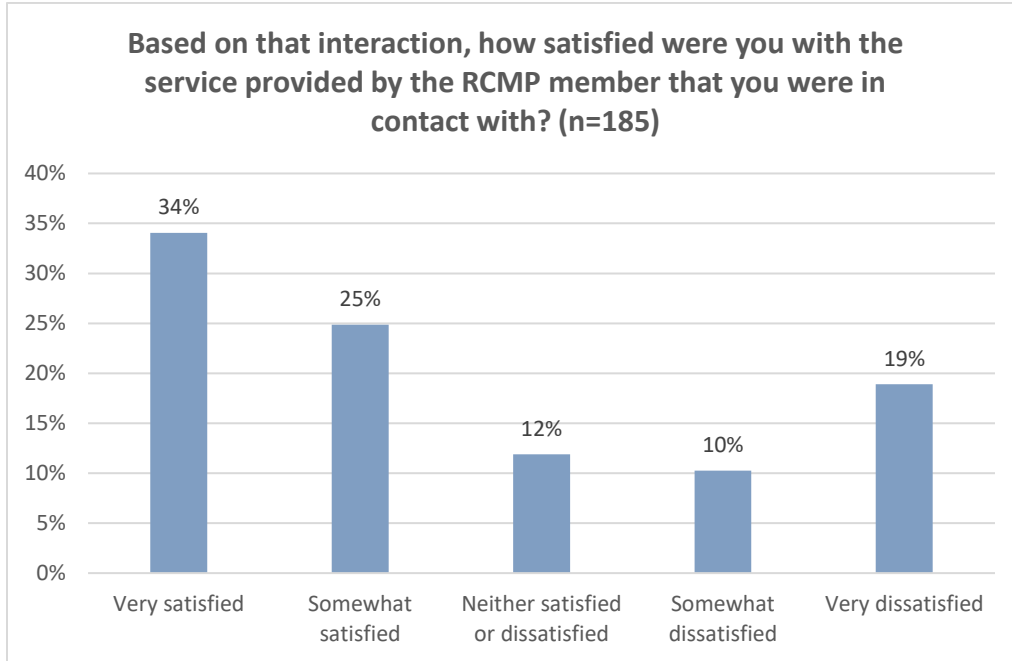
Respondents who did experience a crime but did not report it were asked why they did not contact the RCMP. They gave the following replies.



### General Interactions With RCMP

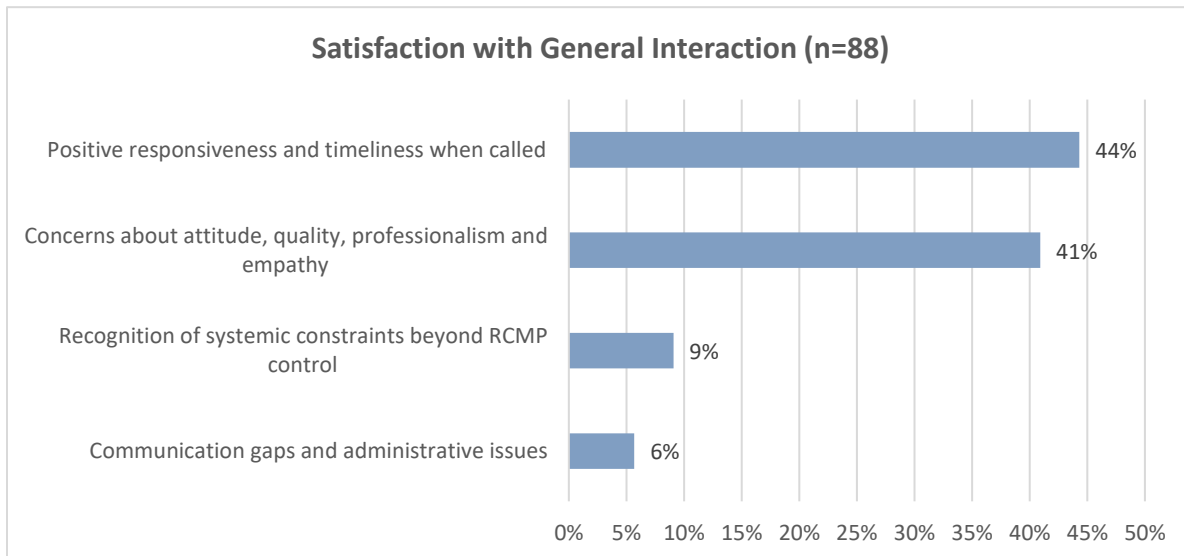
All respondents were also asked if they had interacted with the RCMP for a reason other than reporting a crime.





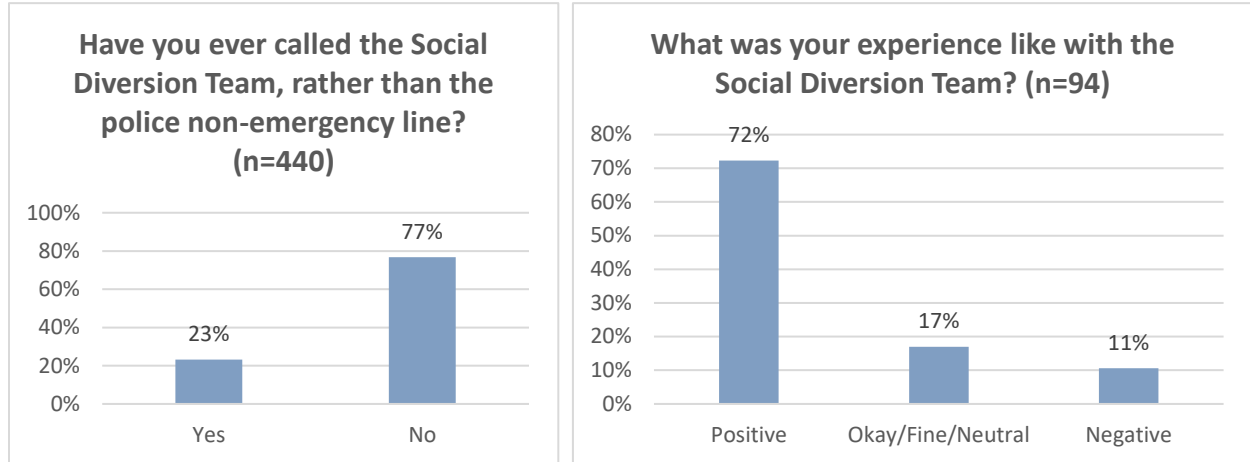
### Satisfaction With General Interactions

Respondents were asked to comment on the reasoning behind their satisfaction rating. For those, who were satisfied, they shared that their concerns were positively and timely responded. For those who were dissatisfied, the concerns were around the attitude, professionalism, empathy shown by the officers, communication gaps with follow-ups and next steps, and systemic concerns that were beyond RCMP's control.



### Calls to the Social Diversion Team

The City of Red Deer implemented the Social Diversion Team in 2020. This is a non-emergent call response team of qualified responders from project partner Safe Harbour. Residents can call the team to report a non-crisis situation which warrants a social work or practical nursing response. We asked respondents about their experience calling the Social Diversion Team in 2025. In total, 102 respondents reported having called the line and left feedback about their experience.



The majority of respondents (72%) had a positive experience in their call to the Social Diversion Team. In 2024, the call taking contract for the Social Diversion Team was permanently moved from 211 Alberta to the non-emergency call taker line of the RCMP. This shift has shown a tremendous positive impact with positive experience increasing to 72% in 2026 from 56% in 2022, similarly, negative experiences lowering to 11% in 2026 from 33% in 2024.

Those who reported negative experiences most commonly expressed frustration with long response times, being unable to receive assistance due to missing information required during calls, reluctance to put themselves at risk to assess situations, confusion about which service to contact for specific issues, and a perception that the program was ineffective or unnecessary.

## COMMUNITY FOCUS GROUP RESULTS

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### FOCUS GROUP PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE

Focus groups provide a structured platform for gathering qualitative data and insights from a diverse group of participants. The conversational style allows a range of perspectives, attitudes, and experiences on a particular topic. Because they are interactive the discussions often lead to new ideas and understandings of shared perspectives. For this project, the focus groups allowed a deeper discussion of trends and policing responses that a survey cannot facilitate. The guiding questions for the focus groups were:

1. When thinking of police and public safety, what do you enjoy about living/working in Red Deer?  
(To understand their values and priorities relating to the community.)
2. When thinking of police and public safety, what are some of the challenges of living/working in Red Deer?  
(To understand their experiences as residents and/or in their professional role.)
3. What in Red Deer negatively impacts your sense of well being and safety?  
(To understand causes of negative perceptions and identify areas of improvement.)
4. What are the most important safety and policing issues that you are experiencing, and what should be done about them?  
(Draws a direct connection to policing priorities and public interpretation of actions to resolve.)

Community organizations serving Red Deer were invited to participate in the discussions to share their experiences and offer feedback about local crime and community safety needs. Four 60-minute sessions were hosted virtually with two to five participants at a time; one session had to be cancelled due to technical issue. The participant later shared their ideas and opinions in a written format via email. Two RCMP officers participated in each session to listen to feedback, while two City staff attended to listen and take notes. A total of 14 individuals participated in the focus groups.

Notes were taken during all four sessions, and the data was grouped into themes for the purpose of this report. While themes are not vastly different from what was heard in the survey, responses captured in this report offer a broader view of safety concerns than the survey was able to. These themes can be used to better understand concerns identified in the survey, understand concerns that may be arising and therefore not covered in the survey, and understand how concerns identified in the survey may be connected or impact one another. These themes should be used to understand responses and context rather than to gauge overall community concern, which is validated quantitatively in the public survey.

Following are the emerging themes from community focus groups.

### Strong RCMP-Community Partnership and Engagement

Participants consistently praised RCMP collaboration, responsiveness, and willingness to engage with community agencies. Participants reported positive working relationships, timely responses, and effective communication received from RCMP. RCMPs presence at community events and participation in multi-agency meetings was valued and appreciated.

*"When we need you guys, you are there. When we need your input, we get it. Knowing the want and the will to be engaged as community partners is good, relatively positive."*

### Homelessness and Addiction as a Social Crisis, Not a Policing Problem

Participants consistently shared homelessness, mental health, and addiction issues as systemic social problems requiring housing, healthcare, and support services rather than enforcement. They expressed concern about increasing numbers of unhoused individuals, visibility of the crisis, and recognize these challenges exceed RCMP scope and capacity.

*"Need for shelter in RED DEER might not be the responsibility of the City or RCMP, maybe The City can do a better job of advocating to get the support. It's concerning to see that numbers of homeless people increasing."*

### Resource Constraints Across All Systems

Participants identify insufficient resources, whether RCMP staffing, mental health services, housing, or forensic capacity. It was highlighted that as Red Deer grows, the lack of proportional resources increase creates strain on all service providers and limits their ability to address community needs effectively.

*"Do we have enough RCMP to deal with the issue? I worry about RCMP [Safety] as a resident... Lack of members to continue to serve as the city gets bigger and bigger."*

### The "Revolving Door" Justice System

Participants expressed frustration with repeat offenders cycling through the system without consequences or meaningful intervention. This theme highlights systemic issues with bail, sentencing, lack of addiction treatment capacity, and the challenges of enforcing conditions (like house arrest) for homeless individuals.

*"Frustration with revolving door, keep them until the end of their sentence but that is out of our control. Might not be under RCMPs control either... We're at full shift in changing the way legal system works..."*

### Perception Versus Reality of Safety

Participants identified a gap between perceived and actual safety, noting that visibility of social disorder such as open drug use, encampments, aggressive behavior creates fear that may not align with crime data. This perception was significantly impacting people's willingness to use public spaces, visit downtown, and feel comfortable in their community.

*"It is really unsafe or is it perception? Not a discredit to how people think of safety. Socially-driven-frustration, lack of available resources."*

### Need for Coordinated Inter-Agency Communication and Response

Participants emphasized the importance of clear communication between agencies, better public education about when to call which service (RCMP, Social Diversion Team, etc.), and coordinated responses that involve appropriate specialists for different situations. There's recognition that police should not be the default response to all social issues.

*"Notices the same increase and severity in interaction, less understanding of who to call during uncomfortable situation? Level of public understanding, changes in dynamics to interaction, conversion, lack of understanding of who to call, when to call RCMP, SDT or... Guidelines on when to call who, when does it cross the line."*

### Safety Concerns for Frontline Service Workers

Participants described feeling unsafe in their own workplaces due to proximity to areas with high drug use, aggressive behavior, and volatile situations. Staff report being chased, witnessing violence and overdoses, and needing to use buddy systems for personal safety, highlighting that safety concerns affect not just the general public but those trying to help vulnerable populations.

*"Walking to our vehicle feels unsafe, supervisor came back running because they were chased by someone using drugs, I had to walk her to the car... Staff parking two blocks away so we have to make sure that there are two staff there and telling them to take visible routes."*

Overall, the focus group findings are largely consistent with previous years. However, perceptions of safety, particularly in Downtown, seems to have shifted somewhat. In past APP focus groups, participants generally reported feeling safe working Downtown, but recent safety incidents appear to have influenced these perceptions. While it is important to note that focus group findings are not representative and may reflect participation bias, there are clear mixed views on whether Downtown is objectively unsafe or perceived to be unsafe.

That said, participants' reported behaviours, such as using a buddy system to walk to their vehicles, remaining highly vigilant, and taking extra precautions, suggest a meaningful shift in how safe people feel. These insights point to a growing need for efforts that rebuild confidence and enhance the sense of safety in the area.

## APPENDIX I: APP 2024-2026 Survey Question

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**Thank you for taking time to complete our community safety survey. Your feedback will help The City and Red Deer RCMP understand public experiences and identify areas of focus for our 2026-2028 Annual Policing Plan (APP).**

**This survey will take about 10 minutes. You can skip any question that you don't want to answer. If you have any questions about how the data is used please contact [research@reddeer.ca](mailto:research@reddeer.ca). Thank you!**

1. What do you enjoy about living in Red Deer?

2. What are some of the challenges of living in Red Deer?

3. In terms of safety, how would you describe Red Deer to someone considering moving to the community?

- Very safe                       Somewhat less safe than other communities  
 Somewhat more safe than other communities       Very unsafe  
 About as safe as other communities

4. In the past two years, would you say your feelings of safety in Red Deer have:

- Increased  
 Decreased  
 Remained the same  
 Unsure / Prefer not to say

5. Please say how safe you feel in each of these locations, where one is "very unsafe" and 10 means "very safe."

	1- Very unsafe	2	3	4	5- Neither safe nor unsafe	6	7	8	9	10- Very safe	Doesn't apply
<b>In your residence</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In schools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>In recreational facilities</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In your local mall or plaza	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>While walking in your neighbourhood during the day</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
While walking in your neighbourhood at night	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>While walking in parks, trails, or walkways during the day</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
While walking in parks, trails, or walkways at night	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>While waiting for or using public transit during the day</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
While waiting for or using public transit at night	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>In industrial areas during the day</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In industrial areas at night	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>In downtown Red Deer during the day</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In downtown Red Deer at night	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Thinking of your previous responses, what can RCMP do to make you feel safer in Red Deer? You can talk about specific places or actions.

7. Over the past 12 months, were you or a member of your family a victim of a reportable crime in Red Deer?

- Yes
- No

8. What was the nature of the crime? Please check all that apply.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Break and enter                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical or sexual assault |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Theft of a motor vehicle          | <input type="checkbox"/> Fraud                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Theft over \$5000 (not a vehicle) | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism or mischief      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Theft under \$5000                | <input type="checkbox"/> Hate crime                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)            |   |

9. Did you report the crime to the RCMP?

- Yes
- No

10. How satisfied were you with the services provided by the RCMP regarding this case?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Very satisfied                     | <input type="radio"/> Somewhat dissatisfied      |
| <input type="radio"/> Somewhat satisfied                 | <input type="radio"/> Very dissatisfied          |
| <input type="radio"/> Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied | <input type="radio"/> Unsure / Prefer not to say |

11. What - if anything - could the RCMP have done to better serve you?

12. What were the reasons you did not report it to the RCMP?

13. In the past 12 months, have you had any contact with a member of the Red Deer RCMP by phone, in person, by e-mail, or by letter/fax, for reasons other than reporting a crime?

- Yes
- No

14. Based on that interaction, how satisfied were you with the service provided by the RCMP member that you were in contact with?

- Very satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied
- Unsure / Prefer not to say

Would you like to provide any information on why you selected that response?

15. Here are some of the most frequent concerns we heard about safety in Red Deer in 2024. Please rank them in order of how concerning they are to you today.

- Addictions and Substance Use
- Personal and Community Safety
- Property Crime
- Justice
- Police Visibility and Enforcement
- Economic/Business Impacts
- Traffic Safety and Enforcement

16. Do you have additional safety concerns not listed above? If so, what are they?

- No additional concerns

My additional concerns are:

17. Have you ever called the Social Diversion Team, rather than the police non-emergency line?

*(The Social Diversion team is a team of specially-trained professionals that can provide front line assessment, intervention and support. The Social Diversion Team can connect people in crisis with the social services they need, such as housing supports, mental health supports, detox programs and harm reduction resources.)*

- Yes  
 No

18. What was your experience like with the Social Diversion Team?

19. Do you have any other comments you would like to make about the topics covered in this survey?

### Demographic Questions

**The personal information collected through this survey is for the purpose of understanding safety in Red Deer, and to help inform current and future administrative decisions. This collection is authorized by section 4(c) of the Protection of Privacy Act and section 3 of the Municipal Government Act. For questions about the collection of personal information, contact [research@reddeer.ca](mailto:research@reddeer.ca)**

The following questions have helped us to find trends in how different groups in our community feel safe or unsafe in different ways. Please skip any question that you don't want to share information on. All your other responses will still be used.

20. How long have you been living in Red Deer?

- Less than 1 year  
 1-5 years  
 6-10 years  
 11-20 years  
 More than 20 years  
 Unsure / Prefer not to say

21. What is your gender?

- Female
- Male
- Non-Binary
- Prefer not to say
- Prefer to self identify

22. What is your age?

- 12-17
- 18-34
- 35-54
- 55 and older
- Prefer not to say

23. What is your postal code?

**Demographic Questions**

**We want to better understand how people experience safety differently in our community, including experiences of those who may be more vulnerable to harm or discrimination. The following questions will help us do that.**

24. Are you living with a mobility limitation that impacts your movement when out and about?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure / Prefer not to say

25. Have you experienced discrimination or harassment in the last 12 months that was based on your mobility limitation?

- Yes
- No

If yes, would you like to provide details of the experience?

26. Do you identify as Indigenous?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure / Prefer not to say

27. Have you experienced discrimination or harassment in the last 12 months that was based on your Indigenous identity?

- Yes
- No

If yes, would you like to provide details of that experience?

28. Do you identify as a visible minority? (Visible minority refers to someone who presents as non-white in appearance or language/accent)

- Yes
- No
- Unsure / Prefer not to say

29. Have you experienced discrimination or harassment in the last 12 months that was based on your visible minority status?

- Yes
- No

If yes, would you like to provide details of that experience?

## THANK YOU

**Thank you for taking the time to fill out this survey. As noted, your responses will help paint a clearer picture of public experiences to inform our policing priorities.**

**For anyone who has been a victim of crime and feels they may benefit from support, please connect with Red Deer Victim Services at 403-406-2345 or [www.reddeercityvsu.ca](http://www.reddeercityvsu.ca).**