



NC State University Police Department 2021 Customer Satisfaction Survey

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Presentation Outline

- Documentation and Data Files
- Survey Design and Response Rates
- 2021 Survey Results & Trends
 - Trend data is every 3 years in the spring semester (2010-2019)
 - The 2021 survey was administered in the fall semester, which is earlier than usual, but in the same academic year
- Open-End Comments

Things to Keep in Mind

- Covid-19 Pandemic
 - March 2020: Switch from in-person to virtual classes; campus depopulated
 - Summer 2020 - Fall 2020: Classes virtual; reduced campus housing; campus depopulation
 - Spring 2021 – Current: Hybrid classes and work
- Black Lives Matter
 - Summer 2020 – Current: Protests and civil unrest against perceptions of police brutality

Documentation and Data Files

- Electronic files saved to shared drive
 - Map to S:\DeptShared\UPD Survey\Fall2021
 - Need ISA to grant permission to access (by UnityID)
- Printed notebook
- “Read Me”
 - Information about all files provided in final report
- Methods report
- Announcements
 - Copies of all correspondence with survey sample members
- Population
 - With response rates by demographic characteristics
- Questionnaires
 - With results (*with and without “Don’t Know”*)

Documentation and Data Files (cont.)

- 2021 highlights and summary of trends
- PowerPoint presentation
- Results
 - Overall frequencies
 - “Banner tables”
 - Results broken out by demographic groups (with and without “don’t know” responses)
 - Gender, race/ethnicity, faculty/staff or student status, age, years on campus, contact with NC State PD
- Open-end comments
 - Coding scheme
 - Number of comments by topic
 - Verbatim comments by topic (*electronic files only*)
- Data
 - “Raw” survey data (*electronic files only*)
 - Codebook

Survey Methods

(see CPD_2021_methods.report.doc)

- Population
 - Faculty/staff
 - Permanent employees as of November 1, 2021
 - FTE > .75
 - Main Campus, Centennial Campus, Vet School
 - Students
 - Enrolled as of November 1, 2021
 - Undergraduate and graduate
 - 18 years of age or older as of Nov 1
 - Excludes non-degree seeking students
 - Taking at least one non-distance education course
 - Stratified Random Sample
 - 33% faculty/staff (n=2,571)
 - 20% students (n=6,156)

Survey Methods (cont.)

(see CPD_2021_methods.report.doc)

- Administration Mode
 - Online Voluntary
 - Confidential (not anonymous)
- Field Dates
 - November 8, 2021 – November 23, 2021
 - Administered in late fall; other years it was administered in the spring semester
- Correspondence
 - Email invitation and reminders to non-respondents
 - Three follow-up reminders (Nov. 11, Nov. 16, and Nov. 22)

Response Rates

(see CPD21.resprate.table.doc)

	Survey Population		Survey Sample		Survey Respondents		Response Rate	Margin of Sampling Error (+/-)*
	N	% of population	N	% of sample	N	% of respondents		
Total	38,963	100.0%	7,149	100.0%	1,575	100.0%	22.0%	1.9
Gender								
...Female	19,297	49.5%	3,468	48.5%	885	56.2%	25.5%	2.5
...Male	19,666	50.5%	3,681	51.5%	690	43.8%	18.7%	3.0
Race/Ethnicity								
...Asian Amer	2,831	8.6%	590	8.3%	67	4.3%	11.4%	10.6
...Black / AfrAmer	2,900	7.5%	638	8.9%	116	7.4%	18.2%	7.4
...Hispanic	2,434	7.3%	457	6.4%	63	4.0%	13.8%	10.6
...White	24,947	64.1%	4,512	63.1%	1,063	67.5%	23.6%	2.3
...Other / Unknown	5,833	12.5%	952	13.3%	266	16.9%	28.0%	4.3
Status								
...Faculty/Staff	7,642	19.6	1,782	24.9%	786	49.9%	44.1%	2.0
...Student	31,321	80.39	5,367	75.1%	789	50.1%	14.7%	3.0

Margin of Sampling Error (MOSE)

- Range of values that contain the true population value in 95 out of 100 possible samples
- MOSE Example
 - Overall MOSE = +/- 1.9 percentage points
 - 40.0% “strongly agree” that *NC State PD provides a high level of service to the University* means that in 95 out of 100 samples the “true” value would be between 38.1% to 41.9% (i.e., 40.0 +/- 1.9)
- **Must take into consideration when looking for meaningful differences**
 - *Note that MOSE gets larger as sample size gets smaller...*

“Weighting”

- A statistical technique used in survey research to ‘realign’ the sample profile with the population
 - Example:
 - Faculty/Staff = 22% of pop but 31% of respondents
 - Student = 78% of pop but 69% of respondents
 - So we “weight” each student response more heavily and each faculty/staff response less heavily
- CPD data weighted based on:
 - Faculty/staff or student X gender X race/ethnicity
 - Weights ranged from:
 - 0.31 (white, female, faculty/staff)
 - 5.20 (Black, male, student)
 - 2nd largest = 3.32 (Hispanic, male, student)



2021 University Police Department Customer Satisfaction Results

For more information see:
cpd21.banner.tables.EXCLUDE.DK
cpd21.banner.tables.INCLUDE.DK
cpd21.overall.freqs.EXCLUDE.DK
cpd21.overall.freqs.INCLUDE.DK

UPD Services, Availability, and Information

- Members of the campus community are **generally positive** about the UPD services, availability, and the information they provide
- The number of highly favorable ratings (“strongly agree”) is lower overall as compared to the last administration of the survey

Services

Most positive ratings

- Areas where 30% or more “strongly agree”:
 - *UPD keeps victims/witnesses informed of case status (35%)**
 - *UPD responds to calls in a timely manner (34%)*
 - *UPD provides the services requested of it (32%)*
 - *It is easy to contact the correct person when requesting UPD assistance (32%)*
 - *Victim assistance programs are readily available on campus (32%)*
 - *Adequate number of NC State police/security at games/events on campus (32%)*

Services (cont.)

Least positive ratings

- Areas where 10% or more “strongly disagree” or “disagree” that UPD provides good service:
 - *UPD makes customer service its top priority (19%)*
 - *UPD keeps victims/witnesses informed of case status (18%)**
 - *UPD is aware of needs/concerns of NC State community (17%)*
 - *UPD provides good information on the services they provide (16%)*
 - *UPD is effective in its role to ensure public safety (15%)*
 - *UPD does an excellent job overall (13%)*
 - *UPD’s services are highly accessible (11%)*

* Indicates item is both a positive and negative rating, so respondents are somewhat polarized

Services: Sub-Group Differences

- Generally more likely than their respective counterparts to give the **most favorable** ratings to UPD services:
 - Faculty/staff
 - *all 11 items*
 - “Other” racial category (i.e., American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, multi-racial, not specified/unknown)
 - *10 items*
 - Those who have interacted with UPD for 3 or more different reasons
 - *6 items*
 - Men
 - *4 items*

Services: Sub-Group Differences (cont.)

- Faculty/staff were consistently **much more likely** than students to give **favorable ratings** to UPD, most notably for:
 - *Responds to calls in timely manner* (51% of faculty/staff vs 29% of students “strongly agree”)
 - *Provides services requested* (49% vs 28%)
 - *Provides high level of service* (48% vs 25%)
 - *Makes customer service its top priority* (45% vs 24%)

Services: Trends

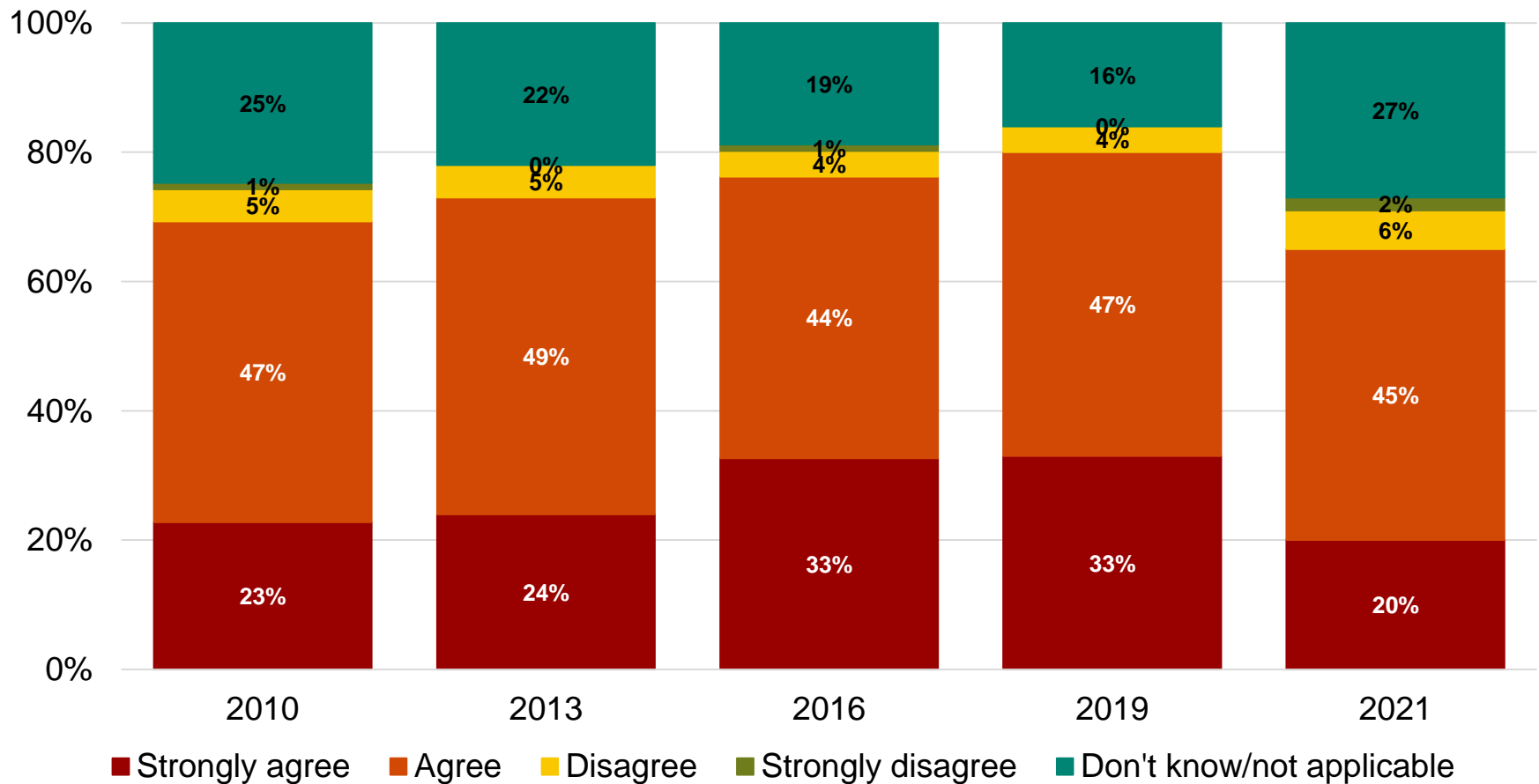
- The percentage of individuals who “**strongly agree**” that UPD provides adequate services has **declined across all items** compared to when the survey was last administered in 2019
 - All 11 items are the lowest since 2010
- The percentage of those who said “don’t know/not applicable” has increased since 2019*

* This could be because less people were on campus due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Services: Trends

An Example

UPD's Services Are Highly Accessible
(2010-2021)



Availability & Information

Most positive ratings

- 35% or more “strongly agree”
 - *Crime alerts are appropriately issued across campus (44%)**
 - *Public information about crimes on campus is readily available (42%)**
 - *Telephone staff are courteous (39%)*
 - *Information about crime prevention & safety is readily available (38%)*

Availability & Information (cont.)

Least positive ratings

- 10% or more “strongly disagree” or “disagree”
 - *Patrol units are appropriately visible inside buildings (33%)*
 - *Patrol units are appropriately visible during nighttime (24%)*
 - *Patrol units are appropriately visible in parking lots (20%)*
 - *Adequate number of emergency blue lights (16%)*
 - *Victim assistance programs are readily available (14%)*
 - *Patrol units appropriately visible during day (13%)*
 - *Crime alerts are appropriately issued across campus (12%)**
 - *Public information about crimes on campus is readily available (12%)**
 - *Easy to contact correct person when requesting UPD (11%)*

* Indicates item is both a positive and negative rating, so respondents are somewhat polarized

Availability & Information: Sub-Group Differences

- Generally more likely than their respective counterparts to give **most favorable** ratings to measures related to availability and information:
 - Men
 - *All 9 items*
 - Faculty/staff
 - *7 items*
 - “Other” racial category (i.e., American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, multi-racial, not specified/unknown)
 - *4 items*

Availability & Information: Trends

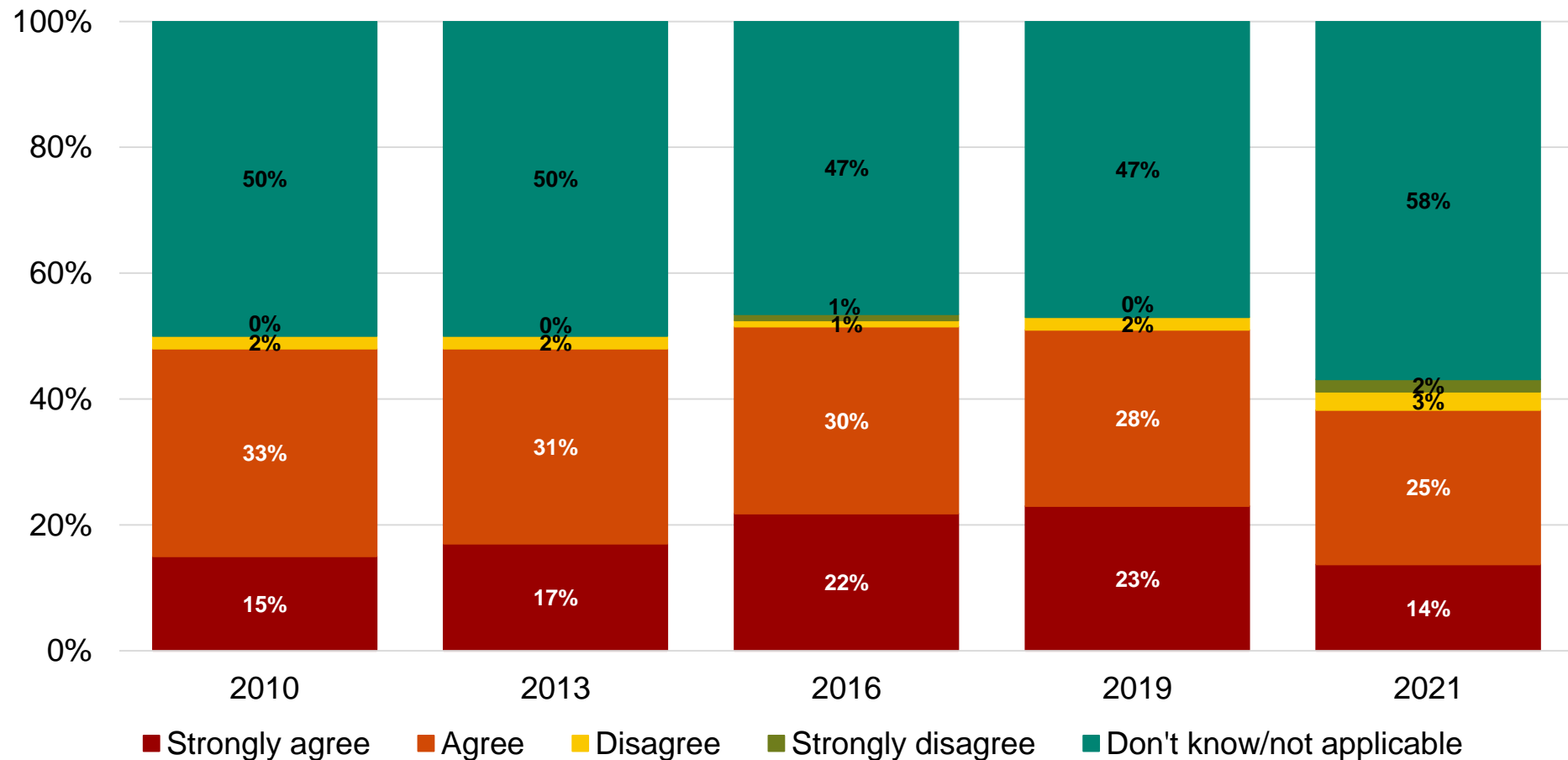
- Since 2019, the percent of respondents who “**strongly agree**” that UPD and safety information are readily available and visible has **declined across all 11 items** with one exception:
 - The percent of respondents who “strongly agree” that *public information about crimes on campus is readily available* is unchanged
- The percent of respondents who said “don’t know/not applicable” increased from 2019

* This could be because less people were on campus due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Availability & Information: Trends

An Example

*Easy to Contact Correct Person when Requesting UPD Assistance
(2010-2021)*



Professionalism of Police Employees

30% or more give most favorable ratings for all 11 specific professionalism skills asked about

Most positive ratings

- 35% or more “strongly agree”
 - *Police employees are professional when interacting with faculty (39%)*
 - *Police employees are professional when interacting with staff (39%)*
 - *NC State UPD telephone staff are courteous (39%)*
 - *Police employees have a neat and professional appearance (37%)*
 - *Police employees treat people fairly (35%)**

Professionalism of Police Employees (cont.)

Least positive ratings

- 10% or more “strongly disagree” or “disagree”
 - *Police employees take the time to explain their actions (16%)*
 - *Police employees treat people fairly (13%)**
 - *Police employees go out of their way to help during time of need (12%)*
 - *Police employees are professional when interacting with students (11%)*
 - *Police employees display positive attitude and behavior (10%)*

* Indicates item is both a positive and negative rating, so respondents are somewhat polarized

Professionalism of Police Employees: Sub-Group Differences

- Generally **more likely** than their counterparts to give the most favorable ratings to the professionalism of UPD's police employees
 - Faculty/staff
 - *All 11 items*
 - Those on campus more than 5 years
 - *All 11 items*
 - Those who have interacted with UPD
 - *All 11 items*
 - Those 46 and over
 - *9 items*
 - Men
 - *3 items*

Professionalism of Police Employees: Status (Faculty/Staff vs Students)

- Most notable **areas of difference** in perceptions of professionalism of police employees by status (faculty/staff vs. students):
 - *Police employees are courteous (53% faculty/staff vs 28% student “strongly agree”)*
 - *Police employees have a neat and professional appearance (55% vs 33%)*
 - *Police employees go out of their way to help during time of need (49% vs 30%)*
 - *Police employees treat people fairly (48% vs 33%)*
 - *Police employees are professional when interacting with students (46% vs 31%)*

Professionalism of Police Employees: Race/Ethnicity

- Most notable areas of difference in perceptions of professionalism of police employees by race/ethnicity
 - *Police employees are professional when interacting with staff (41% White respondents vs 25% Black respondents “strongly agree”)*
 - *Police employees treat people fairly (34% vs 19%)*
 - *Police employees display positive attitude and behavior (31% vs 17%)*
 - *Police employees enforce all laws, rules, regulations (30% vs 16%)*
 - *Police employees are professional when interacting with faculty (40% vs. 27%)*
 - *Police employees take time to explain their actions (32% vs 21%)*

Professionalism of Police Employees: Trends

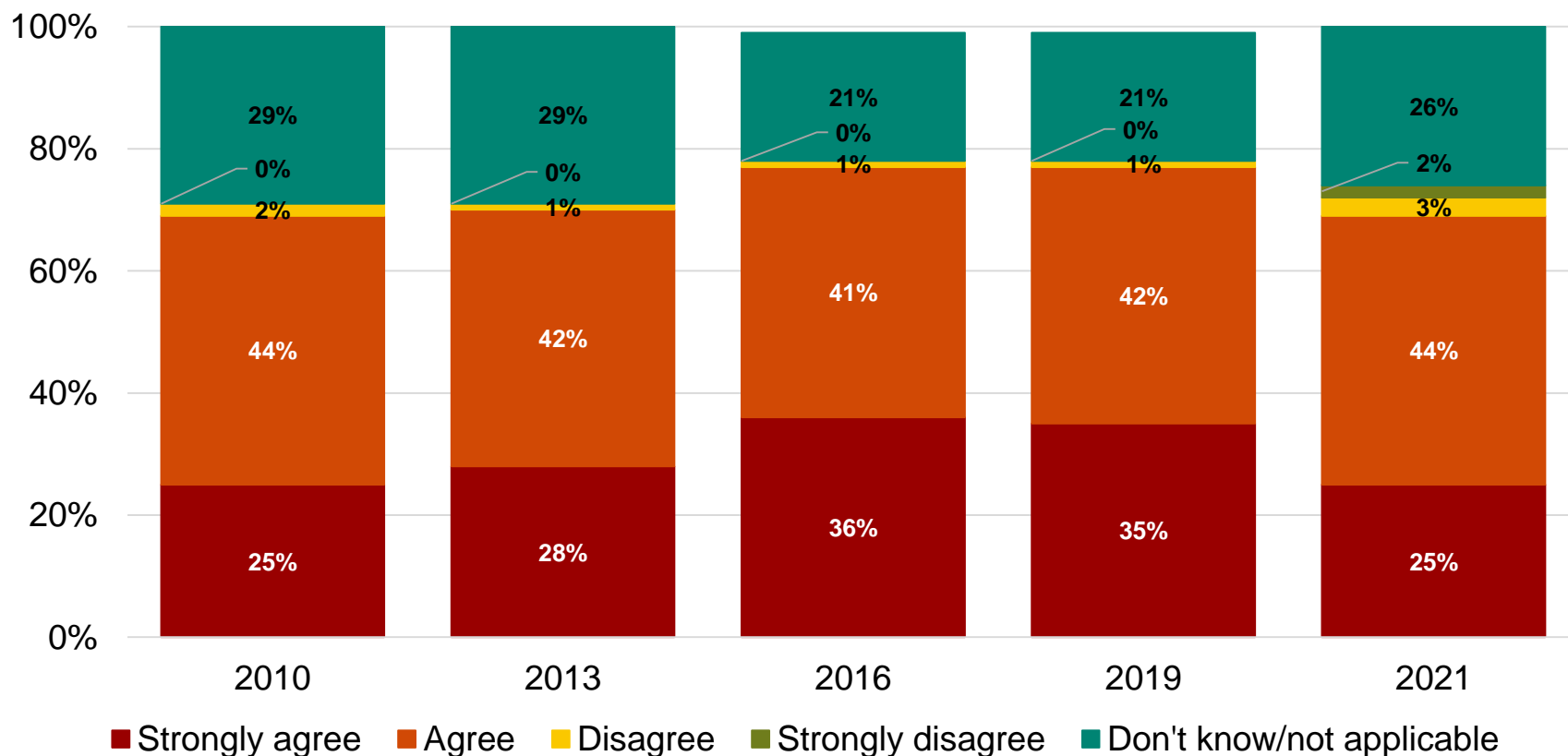
- The percentage of respondents who “strongly agree” that police employees are professional has **declined across all 11 items** since 2019
 - Lowest ratings in 2021 as compared to previous years
- The percentage of respondents who said “don’t know/not applicable” has increased since 2019*

* This could be because less people were on campus due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Professionalism of Police Employees: Trends

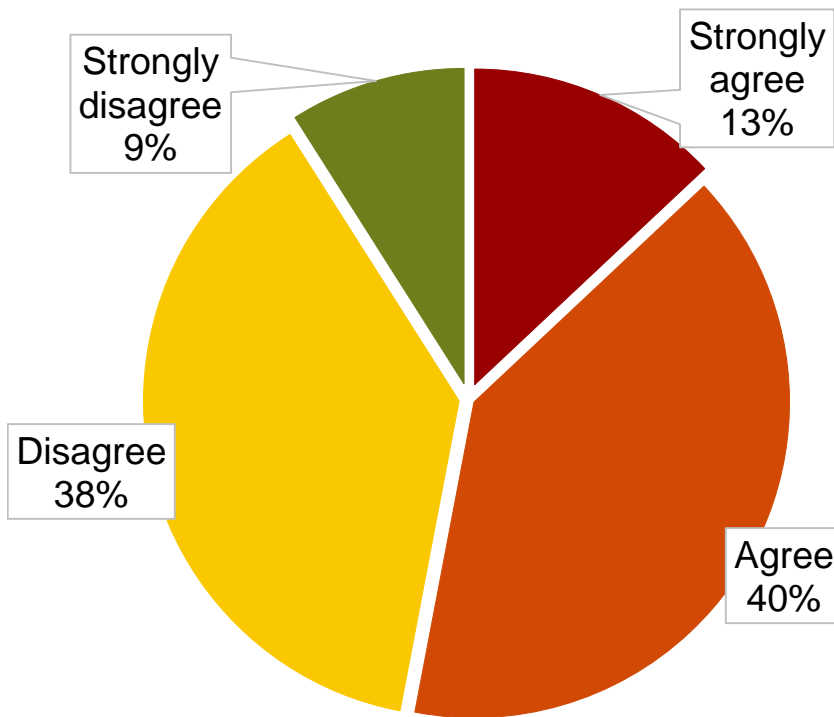
An Example

Police Employees Demonstrate Competency and are Knowledgeable About What They Do
(2010-2021)



Feeling Safe on Campus

There are serious crimes on campus



Groups who are more likely to “***strongly agree***” that there are serious crimes on campus:

- Black respondents
 - (24% vs 12% white)

Feeling Safe on Campus (cont.)

Respondents are most likely to feel...

- “Very safe”
 - *Walking around campus during day (83%)*
 - *Being on campus on the weekend (62%)*
 - *Attending NC State games/events/parties (55%)*
- “Not very safe” or “not safe at all”
 - *Walking around campus after dark (27%)*
 - *Using parking lots/garages/decks (14%)*
 - *Working in office/lab after hours (12%)*

Feeling Safe on Campus: Sub-Group Differences

- Generally **more likely** than their counterparts to give the most favorable ratings to feeling safe on campus:
 - Men
 - *All 6 items*
 - White respondents
 - *All 6 items*
 - Those on campus for 3-5 years
 - *4 items*
- Overwhelmingly, men feel safer than women at various places/times on campus:
 - *Working in office/lab after hours (62% of men vs. 30% of women feel “very safe”)*
 - *Using parking lots, garages, or decks (56% vs. 27%)*
 - *Walking around campus after dark (34% vs. 8%)*
 - *Being on campus on the weekends (72% vs. 51%)*

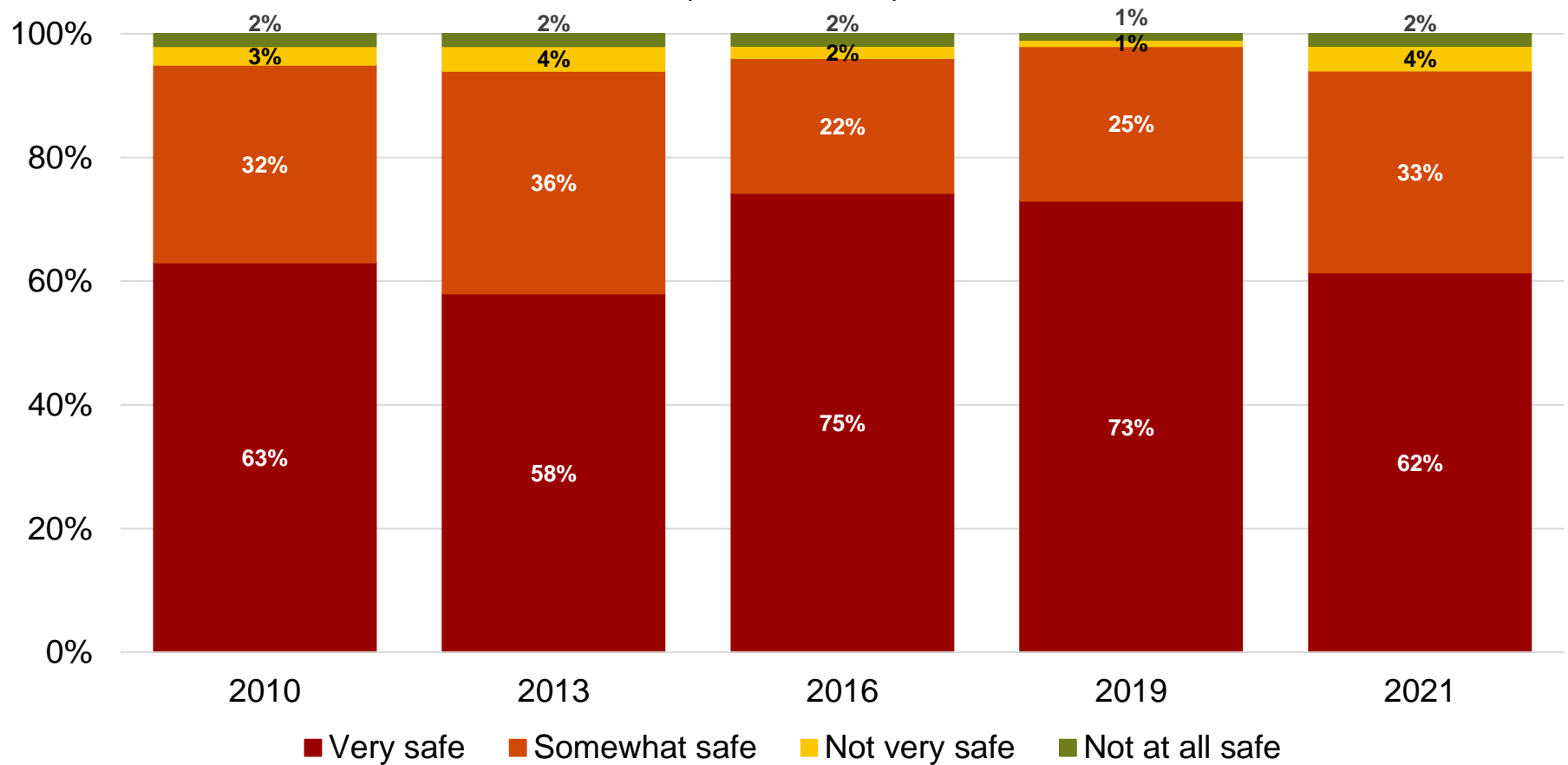
Feeling Safe on Campus: Trends

- The percentage of respondents who feel “**very safe**” on campus in various locations and at different times has **declined across all items** since 2019
 - This is especially noticeable for “attending NC State games, events, or parties”
 - This could be an effect of COVID

Feeling Safe on Campus: Trends

An Example

*How safe you feel: Being on campus on the weekends
(2010-2021)*



Security Risks on Campus

Most likely to be rated...

- **“Very serious problem”**
 - *Unauthorized people in buildings (40%)*
 - *Trespassers, panhandlers, etc. (39%)*
 - *Inadequate police/security staffing (34%)*
 - *Poor lighting (32%)*
- **“Not at all serious”**
 - *Lack of information about crime on campus (21%)*
 - *Overgrown trees/shrubbery (21%)*
 - *Lack of awareness for crime prevention (15%)*

Security Risks on Campus: Sub-Group Differences

- Consistently **much more likely** than their counterparts to say a range of conditions create “a very serious” security problem on campus:
 - Black respondents
 - *All 12 items*
 - Women
 - *All 12 items*
 - Faculty/staff
 - *5 items*
- Key areas of concern for students (compared to faculty/staff):
 - *Lack of information about crimes on campus* (28% “very serious problem” for students vs 20% for faculty/staff)
 - *Lack of awareness regarding crime prevention* (26% vs 20%)

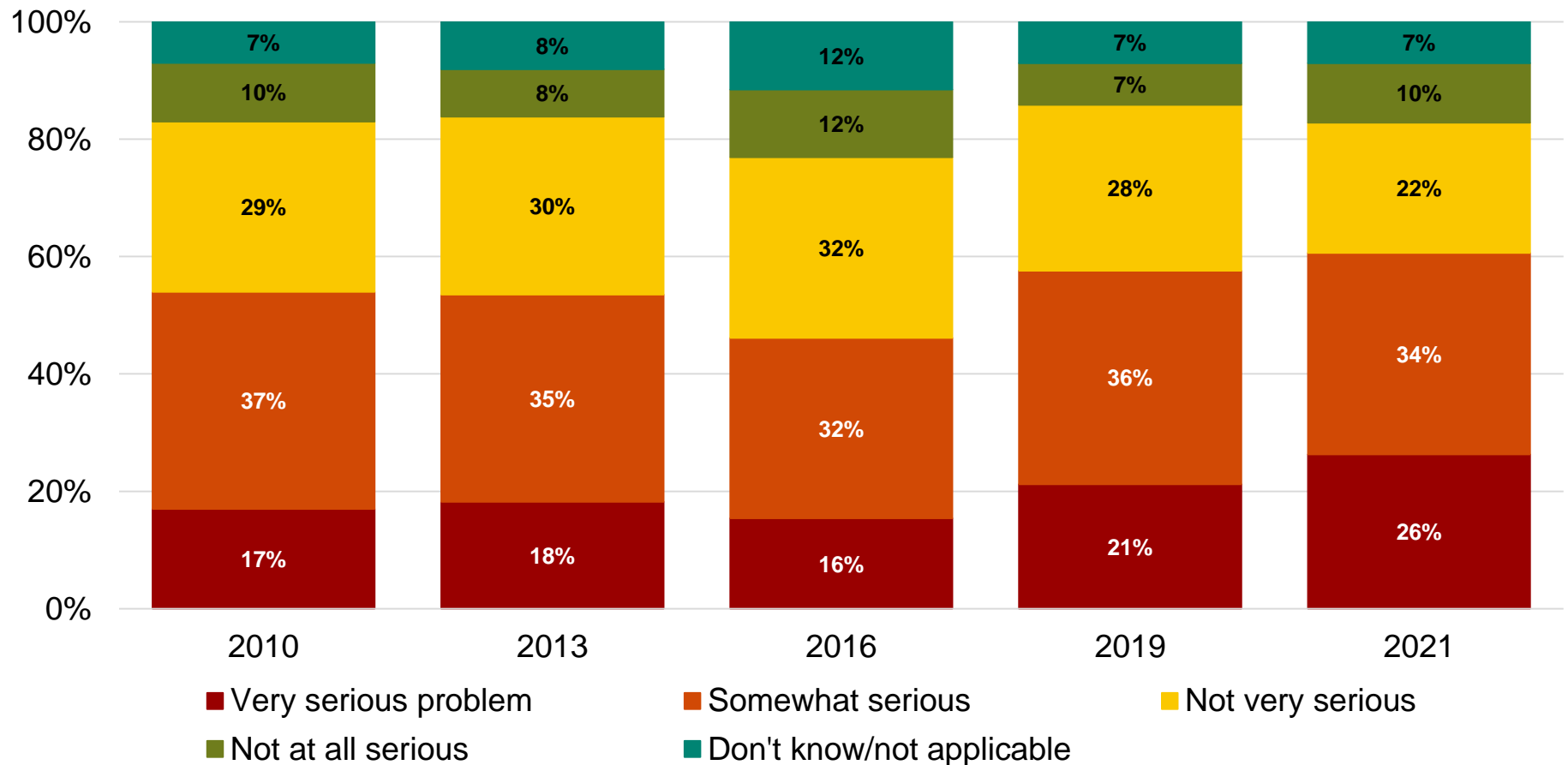
Perceived Security Risks on Campus: Trends

- The percent of respondents who chose “very serious problem” has notably increased for 11 of 12 items since 2010
- The areas for which the percentage selected “very serious problem” has declined since 2019 for:
 - *Trespassers/panhandlers*
 - *Issues created by ongoing construction*
 - *Unauthorized people in buildings*
- The percent of respondents who said “don’t know/not applicable” remained the same or increased since 2019

Perceived Security Risks on Campus: Trends

An Example

*Security risk: Open/unlocked doors/windows
(2010-2021)*



Support for Security Measures

Over half of respondents say they would support and/or willingly participate in all seven suggested security measures

- **Most support for:**
 - *Increased lighting outside buildings (97% say “yes”)*
 - *Use of electronic cards to access buildings (87%)*
 - *Use of cameras outside buildings (84%)*
- **Least support for:**
 - *Wearing an ID card on campus (55%)*

Support for Security Measures: Sub-Group Differences

- **More likely** than their respective counterparts to support increased security measures:
 - Women
 - *All 7 items*
 - Faculty/staff
 - *6 items*
 - Age 46 and over
 - *3 items*
 - Black respondents
 - *3 items*

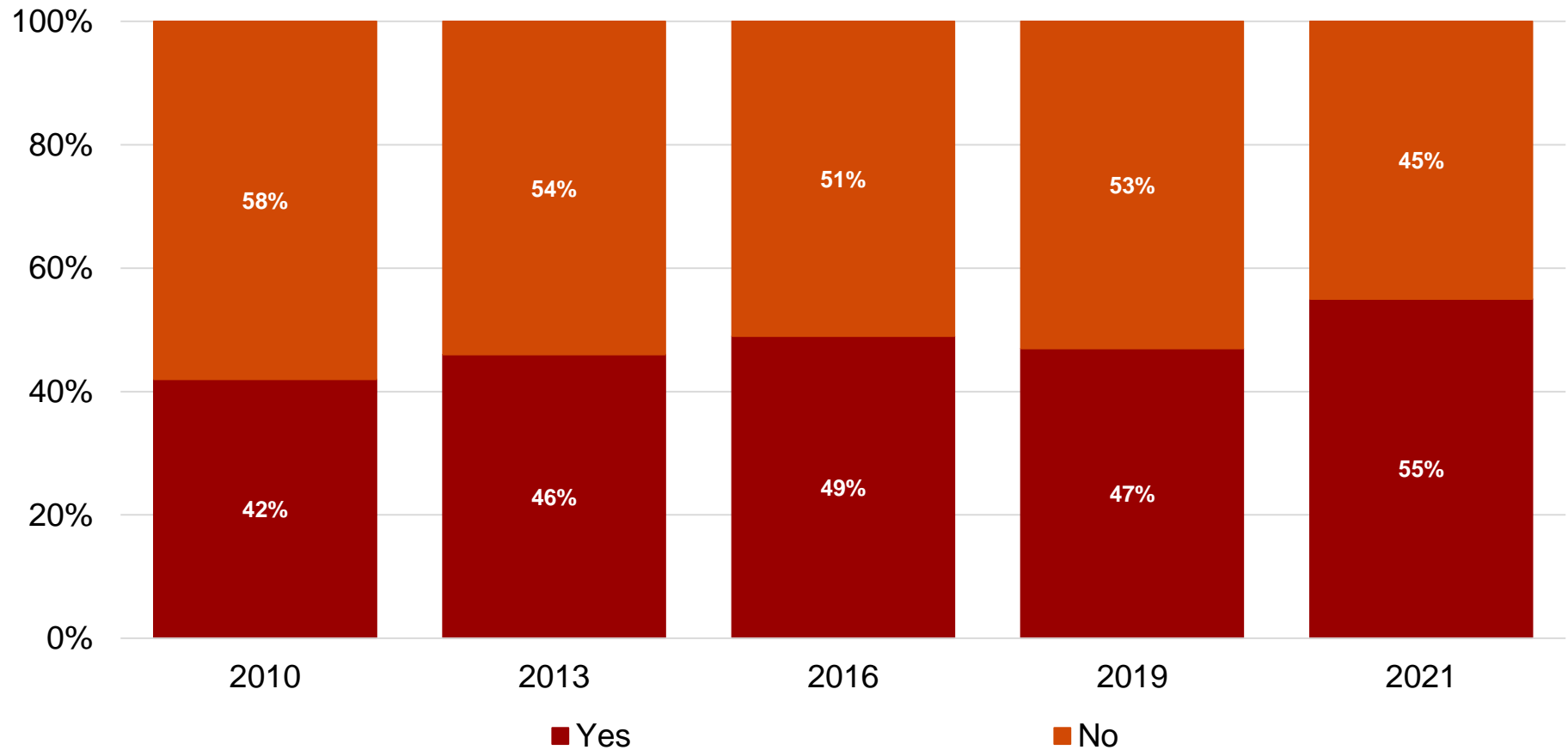
Support for Security Measures: Trends

- Overall, respondents indicate slightly **increased support for most security measures**:
 - *Wearing ID card on campus*
 - *Electronic cards for access to buildings*
 - *Restricting access to few doors/buildings*
 - *Restricting outsiders' access to campus*
 - *Increased lighting on campus*
- **Cameras** (outside or inside buildings) are the exception, with both items showing **reduced support** since 2019

Support for Security Measures: Trends

An Example

*Participate/support: Wearing ID card on campus
(2010-2021)*



Interaction with Police Department

Most common reasons for interacting with CPD:

- *Attend safety lecture/workshop (27%)*
- *Fire alarm (26%)*
- *Locked out of building (10%)*

- **Overall, interactions with UPD have declined from previous years***
 - **Greatest differences:**
 - *Attend safety lecture/workshop (39% in 2019 vs. 27% in 2021)*
 - *Fire alarm (31% vs. 26%)*
 - *Number of personal escorts (10% vs. 6%)*

* This could be because less people were on campus due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Interaction with UPD: Sub-Group Differences

Faculty/staff were **much more likely** than students to have interacted with UPD for the following reasons:

- *Attended safety lecture/workshop* (55% faculty/staff vs 20% students)
- *Attended violence prevention/active shooter presentation* (46% vs 11%)
- *Locked out of building* (23% vs 6%)
- *Locked out of car* (10% vs 4%)
- *Used a panic alarm* (8% vs 1%)

Support for Emergency Notifications*

- Methods of emergency notifications with **most support**:
 - *Text message* (87% say “yes” to receiving such notification about an emergency)
 - *Broadcast email* (84%)
- Methods of emergency notifications with **least support**:
 - *OnCampus app* (24% say “yes” to receiving such notification about an emergency)
 - *Alertus desktop notification* (17%)

* Revised question in 2021

Support for Notifications: Sub-Group Differences

- **Most likely** to support receiving notifications through various methods:
 - Women
 - *All 4 items*
 - Faculty/staff
 - *4 items*
 - Black respondents
 - *3 items*
- These groups are **most likely to support *text messages*** as the top preferred method of notification compared to respective counterparts

Violence Prevention

- **18% of respondents** have *attended a violence prevention/active shooter presentation* on campus
 - Of those who attended, **95% reported** being “very” (60%) or “moderately satisfied” (35%) with presentations
- **Top reason** for not attending violence prevention presentation/active shooter presentation:
 - *Unaware of such presentations* (82%)

Violence Prevention: Sub-Group Differences

- More likely than their respective counterparts to have attended violence prevention presentation:
 - Faculty/staff
 - (46% vs 11% of students)
 - Black respondents
 - (41% vs <20% White and Other/Unknown)
 - Those age 46 and over
 - (49% vs 11% under 26)
- Most likely than their respective counterparts to be unaware of such presentations, among those who did not attend:
 - Students
 - (85% vs 64% faculty)
 - Those under 26 years old
 - (86% vs 56% age 45 and over)
 - Women
 - (88% vs 77% men)

Violence Prevention: Trends

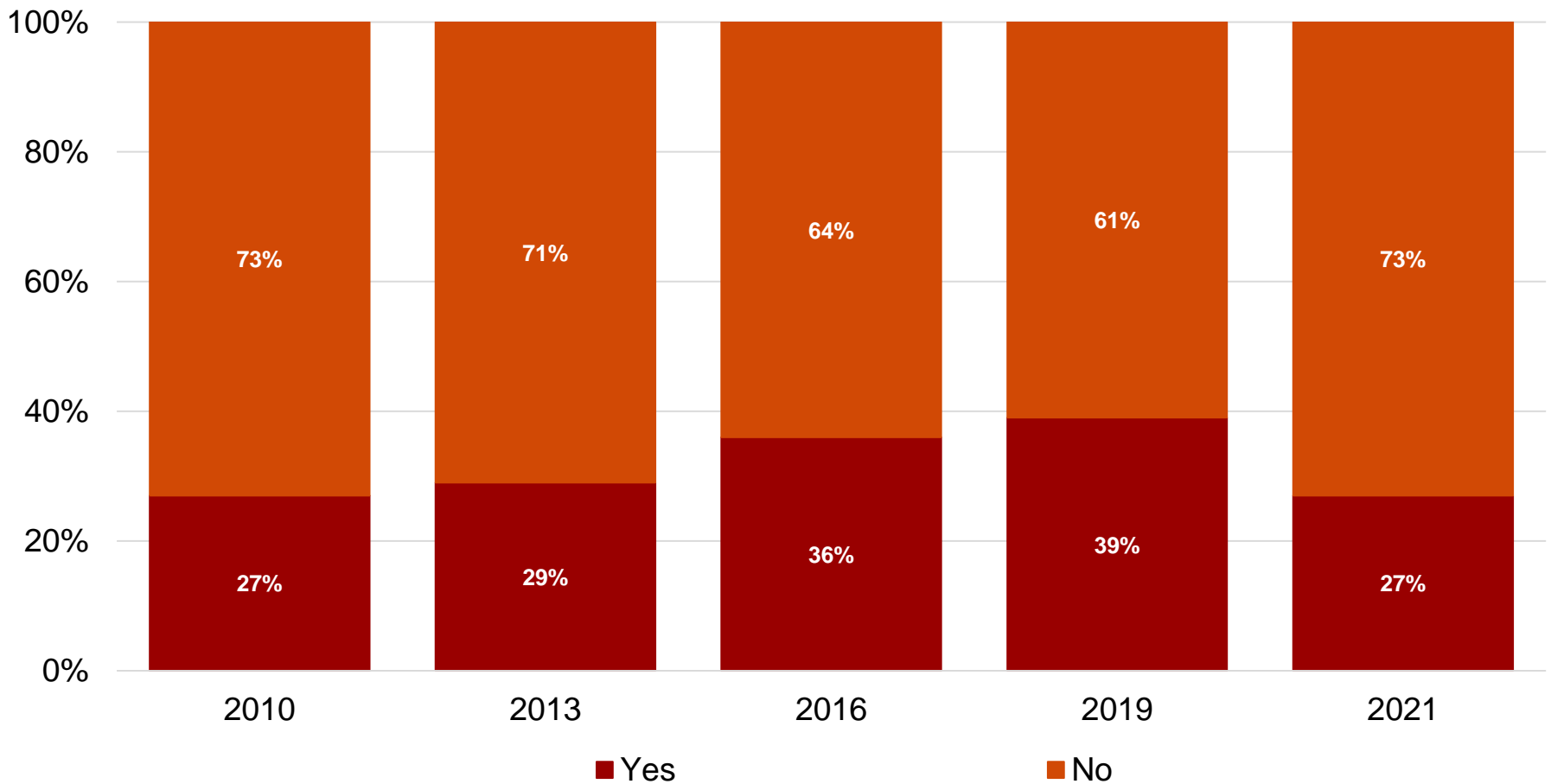
- Overall, the percent of respondents who reported **attending a safety lecture or workshop** has **declined** since 2019*

* This could be because less people were on campus due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Violence Prevention: Trends

An Example

*Interacted with CPD: Attended Safety Lecture/Workshop
(2010-2021)*



Campus PD vs. Local PD*

- Generally, UPD is rated **more favorably** than local police departments
 - NC State police are quicker to respond than local police (19% “strongly agree”)
 - NC State police provide more community help (17%)
 - NC State police are more trustworthy (15%)

* New question in 2021

Open-End Comments



Open-End Comments

- Q29. Describe any safety concerns you have about specific buildings, locations, or conditions on campus within the NC State UPD service area
 - (# of responses = 518)
- Q30. Additional comments, recommendations, and suggestions for improvements for the NC State University Police Department
 - (# of responses = 232)

Coding Scheme: Positive & Negative

- **Safety Precautions/Service**
 - Panic buttons
 - Emergency blue lights
 - Security cameras
 - Escort services
 - Educational programs / outreach
 - Wolfline bus schedule
 - Concealed carry
 - ID badges / card access
 - Safety / emergency measures in buildings
- **Employees/Dept/Services**
 - Number / Presence
 - Demeanor
 - Reporting / Enforcement
 - Response time
 - Bias / Profiling
 - Communication
 - Handling of SA cases
- **General Safety**
 - On campus
 - At bus stops
 - At parking lots
 - Concerns about crime rates

Coding Scheme: Positive & Negative (cont.)

- **Buildings**
 - (residence & non-residence)
 - Accessibility
 - “Outsider” presence
- **Unsafe Conditions**
 - Weapons
 - Theft / vandalism
 - Traffic / pedestrian safety
 - Overgrown vegetation
 - “Outsider” presence
 - Construction
- **Miscellaneous**
 - Police pay
 - Vaccination rates
 - Alternative approaches
- **Harassment/Assault**
 - By UPD
 - By faculty
 - By staff
 - By students
- **Lighting**
 - Around buildings
 - Parking decks / lots
 - Tunnels
 - Bus stops
 - Brickyard
 - Surrounding campus

General Observations & Most Common Areas of Concern

- Lighting (23% of comments)
 - Concern with general campus lighting, especially at night or along common walkways
- Number & presence of officers (15%)
 - Overall, faculty/staff and students appear to want increased visibility of safety measures: more patrols, more escorts, and more community outreach/educational programs
- General safety (12%)
 - Increased crime on and around campus; increased visibility/knowledge about crimes
- Traffic / pedestrian safety (9%)
 - Many comments were about lighting or visibility
 - Other concerns include speeding, running stop signs, not yielding for pedestrians, and scooters/bikes

Campus Locations of Concern Commonly Mentioned

- Parking lots/decks (15% of comments)
 - “I am sometimes nervous when parking in any of the parking decks. There are plenty of cameras, but I don't know that cameras prevent crime as much as record crimes happening.” (Faculty/staff)
 - “Want more lighting and increased patrols around parking garages” (Student)
- Hillsborough St (7%)
 - “Concern has escalated for...all of Hillsborough Street and campus parking around Hillsborough also. I am uncomfortable with the number of non-University persons in this area, the increase in crime, and feel uncomfortable in these areas now more than ever, but even more so in the last year.” (Faculty/staff)
 - “Hillsborough is very dark and makes me uncomfortable.” (Student)

Positive Comments

- Most common positive remarks ($n=128$):
 - Thanking UPD (37% of positive comments)
 - Demeanor / professionalism of UPD (21%)
- Examples:
 - “I have seen university police interact with homeless people twice. On both occasions, I thought they handled the situation calmly, patiently, and professionally. I was glad to see that they took the necessary time to help the person leave on their own, without having to use force.” (Faculty/staff)
 - “Everyone that I have interacted with has been very kind, and for that I am very appreciative.” (Student)

Negative Comments

- Most common negative remarks ($n=753$):
 - General campus lighting (12% of negative comments)
 - “I have spent significant amounts of time on many college campuses and NC State is the darkest one I have ever seen. Super creepy at night.” (Faculty)
 - “I wish there were more lighted areas around campus and more law enforcement walking around campus during the nighttime.” (Student)
 - Number / presence of police employees – combined not enough + too many (11%)
 - “It may be good to have more of a police presence on campus at all hours of the day. This may decrease the number of random acts of violence that occur on the outskirts of the campus.” (Faculty)
 - “Alternatives for non-emergency services. Some services do not require an armed sworn officer.” (Student)

Questions? Comments? Discussion?

Contact Institutional Strategy and Analysis
ncsusurveys@ncsu.edu