

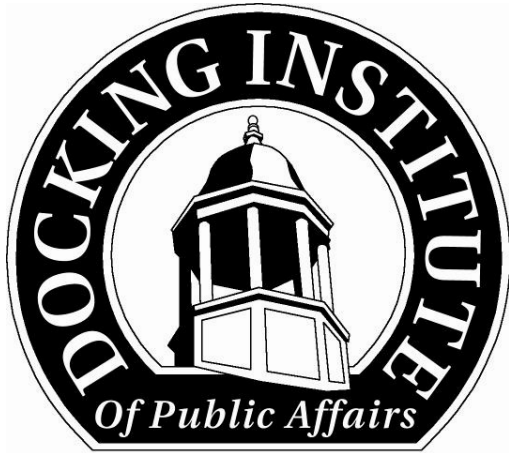
Campus Safety Study
Fort Hays State University
Spring 2015



Prepared For
The Office of the President

Prepared By
**The Docking Institute of Public Affairs
Fort Hays State University**

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Mission:

To Facilitate Effective Public Policy Decision-Making.

The staff of the Docking Institute of Public Affairs and its University Center for Survey Research are dedicated to serving the people of Kansas and surrounding states.

Campus Safety Study Fort Hays State University Spring 2015

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The Office of the President
and
The FHSU Community

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Executive Summary

- The data suggest that relatively few FHSU students were more than “slightly concerned” about becoming a victim of a crime on-campus.
- Considering all types of victimization, respondents generally felt more concerned about their safety off-campus than on-campus.
- Respondents tended to report feeling less safe and that police presence was less adequate at night.
- Of those who said they felt at all unsafe on-campus, inadequate lighting was, by far, the number one reason cited for why, even though only 26% of respondents said campus lighting was inadequate.
- Areas of concern for victimization and inadequate lighting were highest around the residential halls.
- Only 19% of respondents felt either “somewhat unsafe” or “very unsafe” on-campus during the night, with only 3% feeling “very unsafe.” Only 1% felt unsafe at all during the day.
- When asked if there are any particular areas on-campus where there is inadequate lighting, 43% said “yes.” The areas identified as needing more lighting generally correlated to the areas of high pedestrian traffic and student activity.
- About two-thirds of respondents did not know the location of any of the security call boxes on-campus. Just under half of respondents said that call boxes have no effect on their feeling of safety, while just over one-third said the call boxes make them feel much more secure.
- About one-fifth of respondents said they feel more secure due to the presence of call boxes, even though they do not know the location of any of them. Twenty-nine percent of respondents said the call boxes made them feel at least “somewhat secure,” yet did not know the location of any. This suggests that the call boxes are as much a deterrent as a tool to use in an actual emergency.
- Fifteen percent of respondents said they were at least “moderately concerned” about becoming a victim of a crime on-campus, but only 4% felt “very concerned.” Two-thirds of respondents said they were “not concerned” about being victimized on-campus.
- Respondents were most concerned about victimization in and around the residential halls, followed by the athletic buildings and bridges.
- On-campus, the type of victimization respondents were most likely to be concerned over was vandalism of their personal property. There were roughly equal levels of concern for the other types of victimization.
- Off-campus, levels of concern were found to be higher for each type of victimization compared to on-campus. As on-campus, the type of victimization respondents were most likely to be concerned over was also vandalism of their personal property, with equal levels of concern for the other types of victimization.
- Respondents felt there was a greater chance of being victimized off-campus (54%) as opposed to on-campus (33%). Two-thirds said they were “not likely” to

be victimized on campus, whereas less than half said they were “not likely” to be victimized off-campus.

- The highest percentages of respondents indicating inadequate lighting and concern for being victimized were in the areas around Lewis Field, the residential halls and the two bridges.
- Female respondents were more likely to feel unsafe on-campus at night. They felt that campus lighting in general was inadequate and that lighting around Wiest Hall, Stadium Place and the wooded area north of Stadium Place was inadequate.
- Female respondents were more likely to feel the police presence at night was inadequate and to feel safer by the presence of security call boxes.
- Female respondents are more likely to be concerned with being victimized on campus in general, as well as areas around Wooster Place, Akers Energy Center and Stadium Place.
- On-campus, female respondents are much more likely to be concerned about becoming a victim of sexual assault/rape, stalking and assault/battery. They were slightly more likely to be concerned with being robbed.
- Off-campus, female respondents are much more likely to be concerned about becoming a victim of sexual assault/rape, assault/battery, theft/burglary, stalking, robbery and victimization in general.
- Respondents who live on-campus were more likely to identify areas that had inadequate lighting. These areas include Wiest Hall, Stadium Place and the wooded area north of Stadium Place.
- Although respondents who lived off-campus were less likely to identify areas of inadequate lighting, they were more likely than those living on-campus to say that lighting was inadequate around the quad, Stroup Hall, Malloy Hall, Forsyth Library and Tomanek Hall
- Respondents who live off-campus were more likely to say the police presence is inadequate during both the day and night.
- Respondents who live on-campus were more likely to be concerned about becoming a victim of a crime on-campus. They were more likely than respondents who live off-campus to be concerned about victimization around the area north of Stadium Place, Lewis Field, Schmidt-Bickle Indoor Training Facility and Wiest Hall.

Introduction and Methods

The Docking Institute was asked by President Martin to conduct a campus-wide safety survey after the results of a survey conducted by Forsyth Library showed that there was a large percentage of students who felt unsafe on the FHSU campus. The Docking Institute was asked to measure students' perceptions of safety and crime on the FHSU campus, and if students do feel unsafe, to provide evidence on why it is they feel unsafe on the FHSU campus. A primary goal of the study was to achieve a high response rate, in that low response rates on previous campus safety studies have introduced a strong likelihood of response bias, assuming that those who have been victimized or heard first-hand accounts of victimization would be more likely to respond.

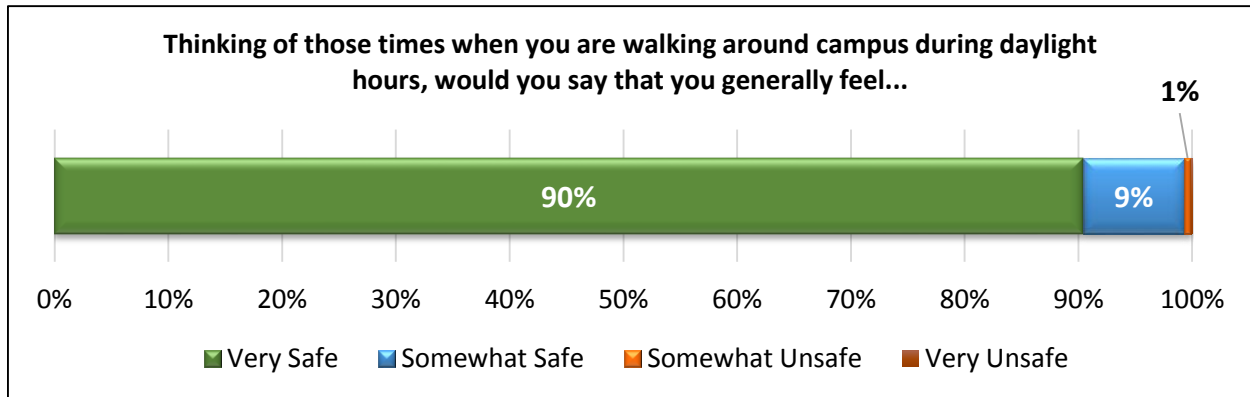
To maximize response and reach a wide variety of students, the survey was conducted using IdSurvey's mixed-mode capabilities. A mixed-mode survey is when two or more types of data collection are used for the same survey. In this case, the Docking Institute used telephone interviewing and web-based surveying, with links emailed out to the students in the sample. Students were initially sent an email with an invitation to participate that included a hyperlink to take the survey. Those who did not complete the survey online were called by student telephone interviewers and asked to participate in the survey over the telephone.

Surveying took place over the course of about a month long period beginning on Monday, April 13th and concluded on Tuesday, May 19th. A random sample of 1,153 on-campus students were contacted. Eight hundred sixty-five on-campus students completed the survey, resulting in a response rate of about 75%, which is considered an excellent response rate for a phone survey of this type. Although there is still some potential for response bias, intuition suggests that non-respondents would be less likely to have been victimized or be concerned with victimization, so response bias should tend to inflate measures of fear and victimization. This suggests that actual levels of fear and victimization are, if anything, lower than the survey data suggest. A sample size of 865 yields a margin of error of +/- 3.1%, meaning that there is a 95% chance that the percentages measured in the sample are within 3.1% points of the actual percentage in the population, assuming no response bias.

Section I: Perception of Safety On-Campus

Respondents were asked how safe they feel walking around campus during the daylight hours. Figure 1 shows that most (90%) of respondents felt very safe, few (9%) felt somewhat safe and very few (1%) felt somewhat unsafe on campus during daylight hours.

Figure 1: Feelings of Safety during Daylight Hours On-Campus



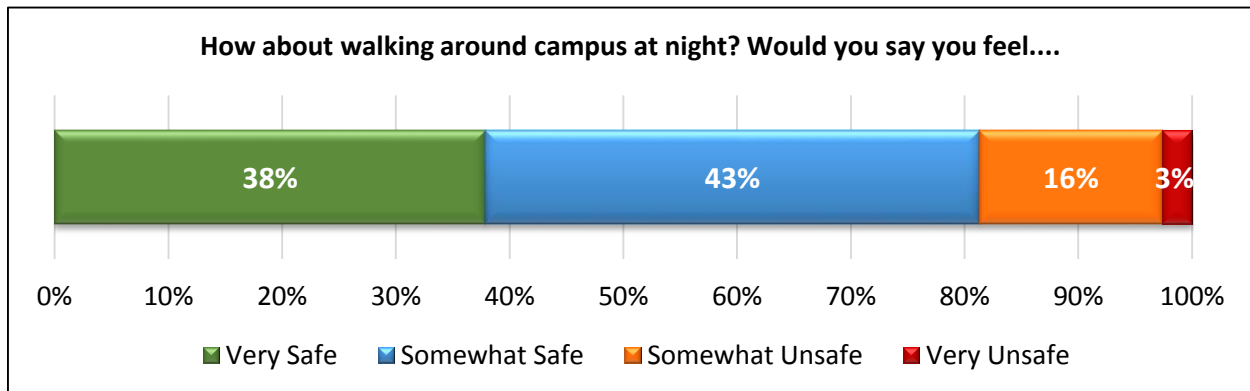
Respondents who indicated that they felt somewhat or very unsafe walking around campus during daylight hours were then asked “Why do you feel unsafe?” These responses were open-ended and can be found in Appendix A. The open-ended responses were codified and are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Why Do You Feel Unsafe During Daylight Hours On-Campus?

| Why do you feel unsafe walking around campus during daylight? (N=6) | | |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Reason | Frequency | Percentage |
| Fear of assault | 2 | 33% |
| Danger of cars | 2 | 33% |
| Not allowed to carry weapon for defense | 1 | 17% |
| Inoperable call boxes | 1 | 17% |

Respondents were then asked how they feel walking around campus at night. Figure 2 shows that less than two-fifths (38%) of respondents felt “very safe”, more than two-fifths (43%) felt “somewhat safe” and about one-fifth (19%) of respondents felt “somewhat unsafe” or “very unsafe.”

Figure 2: Feelings of Safety During the Night On-Campus



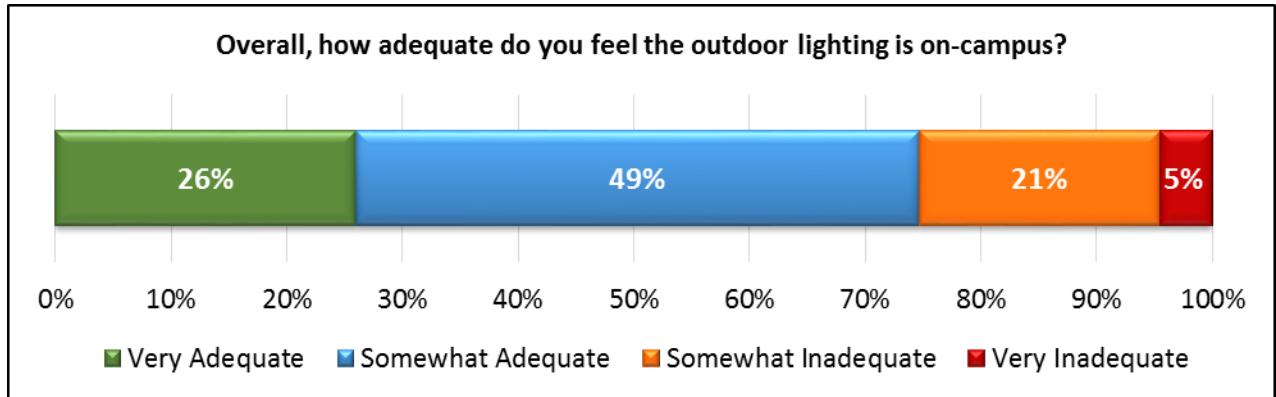
Respondents who indicated that they felt “somewhat unsafe” or “very unsafe” walking around campus at night were then asked “Why do you feel unsafe?” These responses were open-ended and can be found in Appendix B. The open-ended responses were codified and are presented in Table 2. Over half (52%) of the responses collected mentioned that they felt unsafe because the campus has inadequate lighting.

Table 2: Why Do You Feel Unsafe During the Night On-Campus?

| Why do you feel unsafe walking around at night? (N=135) | | |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Reason | Frequency | Percentage |
| Inadequate lighting | 70 | 52% |
| Fear of assault | 15 | 11% |
| No campus system to alert/request help | 13 | 10% |
| Intoxicated individuals on campus | 11 | 8% |
| No one around | 7 | 5% |
| Suspicious individuals on campus | 7 | 5% |
| Inadequate service by UPD | 3 | 2% |
| Recent incidents of assault | 3 | 2% |
| Inefficient routes to parking lots | 3 | 2% |
| Prohibition of concealed weapons | 1 | 1% |

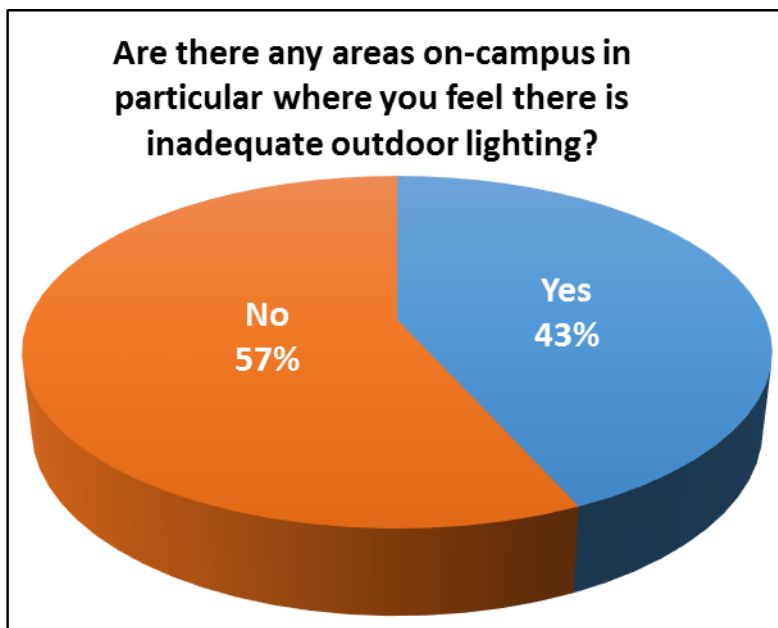
Respondents were asked about the overall adequacy of lighting on the FHSU campus. Figure 3 shows that about one-fourth (26%) of those who responded feel lighting is “very adequate”, about half (49%) feel lighting is “somewhat adequate” and one-fourth (26%) feel lighting is “somewhat inadequate” or “very inadequate.”

Figure 3: Adequacy of Outdoor Lighting On-Campus



To help assist in figuring out where on-campus lighting is felt to be inadequate, respondents were asked if there are any areas in particular that they feel there is inadequate lighting. Figure 4 shows that less than three-fifths (57%) of respondents said “no” while more than two-fifths (43%) said “yes.”

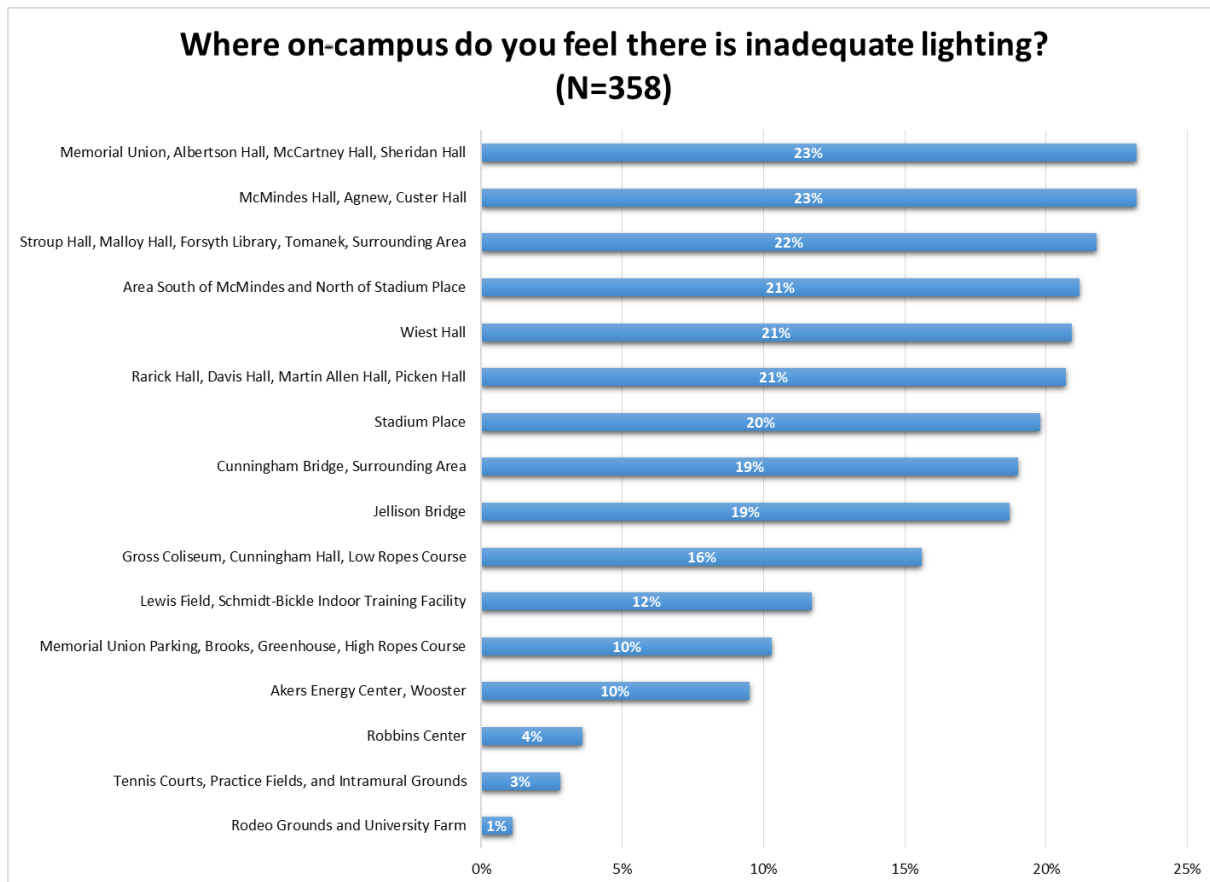
Figure 4: Particular Areas with Inadequate Outdoor Lighting



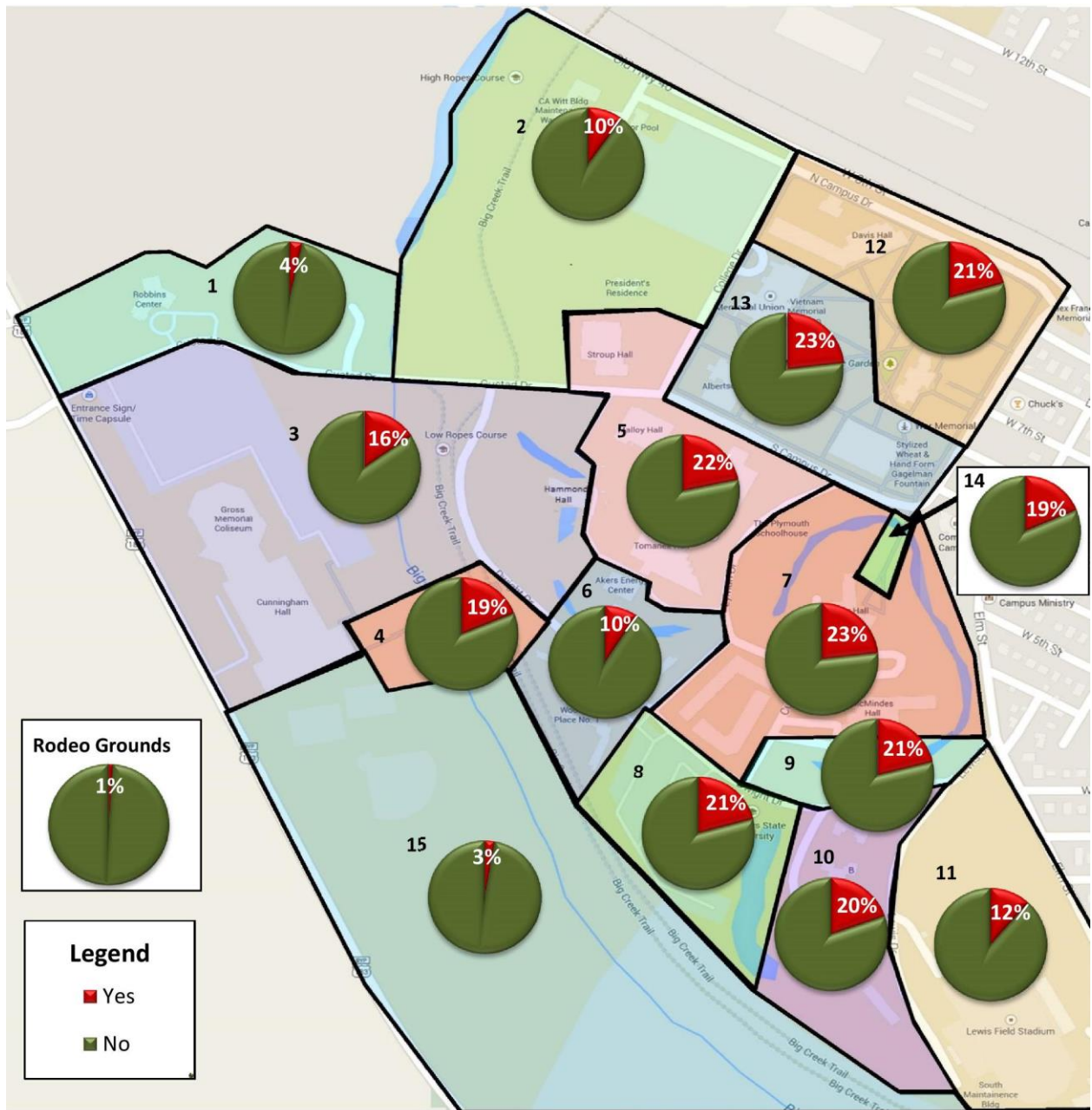
Those who responded “Yes” to the question “Are there any areas on-campus in particular where you feel there is inadequate outdoor lighting?”, were then asked to identify the area(s) where they felt lighting was inadequate on-campus. Respondents who completed the survey online were presented a map of the FHSU campus shown on the next page. This map was split into 15 sections (FHSU Rodeo Grounds and University Farm were not displayed on the map, but was an option) and asked to identify the areas they felt there was inadequate lighting. Telephone respondents told interviews where they felt there was inadequate lighting and the interviewers codify their response based off of that same map.

Figure 5 and Map 1 (next page) show the areas where those who responded felt there is inadequate lighting: Zone 13 - Area surrounding Memorial Union, Albertson, McCartney and Sheridan (23%); Zone 7 - Area surrounding McMIndes, Agnew and Custer Hall (23%); area surrounding Stroup, Mallory, Forsyth Library and Tomanek Hall (22%); Area South of McMIndes and North of Stadium Place (21%); Zone 8 - Wiest Hall (21%); and Zone 12 – Rarick Hall, Davis Hall, Martian Allen Hall, Picken Hall (21%).

Figure 5: Inadequate Lighting (by Area)

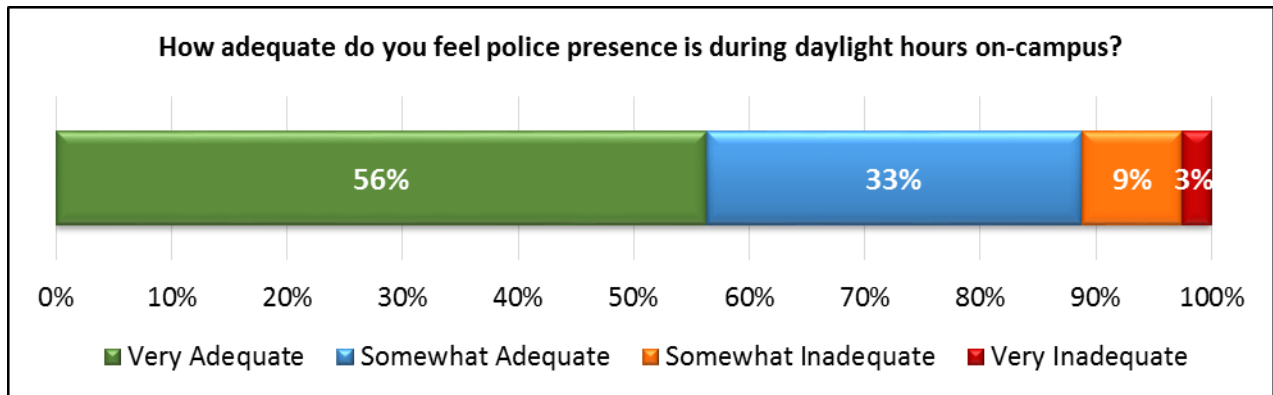


Map 1: Where On Campus Do You Feel There is Inadequate Lighting?



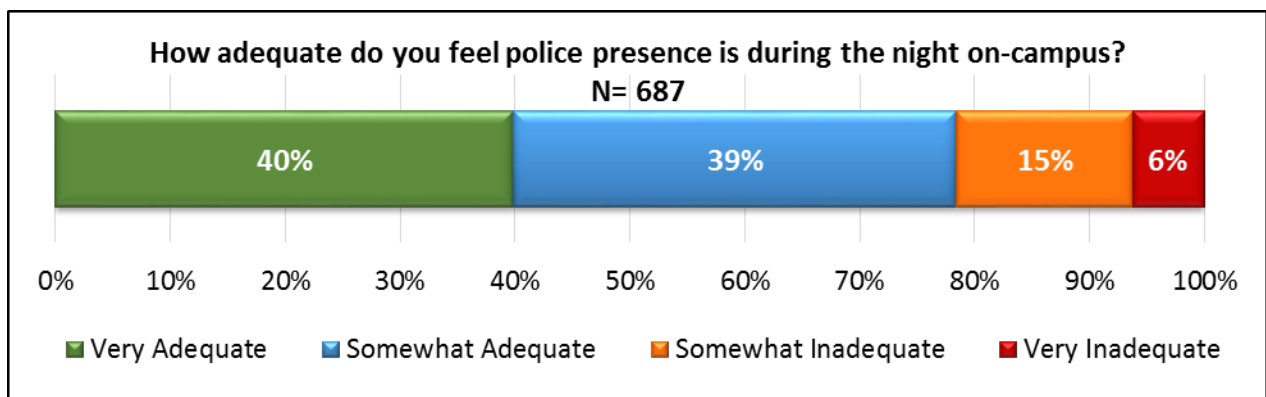
Respondents were asked how adequate they felt police presence is during daylight hours on-campus. Figure 6 shows over half, (56%) of respondents felt police presence was “very adequate.” One-third (33%) of respondents felt police presence was “somewhat adequate.” Twelve percent of respondents felt that the police presence during daylight hours was “somewhat inadequate” or “very inadequate.”

Figure 6: Adequacy of Police Presence during Daylight Hours



Respondents were asked how adequate they felt police presence is during the night hours on-campus. Figure 7 shows more than two-fifths (40%) of respondents felt police presence was “very adequate.” Similarly, about two-fifths (39%) of respondents felt police presence was “somewhat adequate.” About one-fifth (21%) of respondents felt that the police presence during the night hours was “somewhat inadequate” or “very inadequate.” Respondents who indicated that they are not on campus during the night were excluded from this analysis.

Figure 7: Adequacy of Police Presence during Nighttime Hours



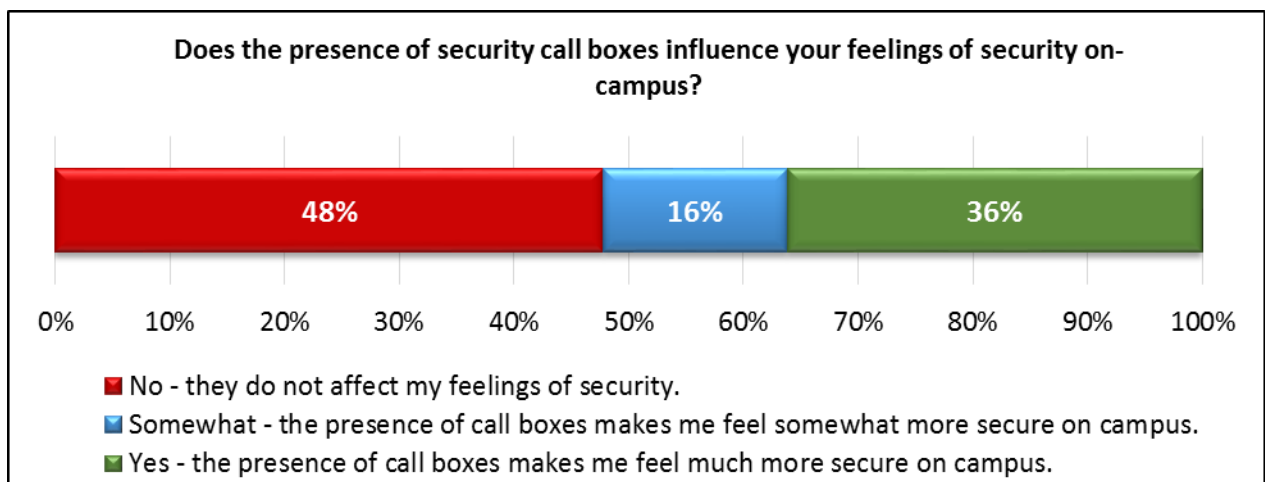
Respondents were asked how many security call boxes they knew the location of. About three-fifths (58%) of respondents did not know the location of any of the security call boxes. Over one-fourth (28%) of respondents knew the location of 1 or 2 call boxes. Eleven percent of respondents knew the location of 3 or 4 call boxes. Very few (2%) thought they knew the location of all 5 call boxes.

Table 3: How Many Callboxes On-Campus Do You Know the Location of?

| Security call boxes are located on campus. Are you are aware of the locations of these call boxes? Please enter the number of the boxes of which you are aware. (N=818) | |
|---|-------|
| 0 | 58.4% |
| 1 | 9.7% |
| 2 | 18.5% |
| 3 | 8.7% |
| 4 | 2.9% |
| 5 | 0.7% |
| 6 | 0.4% |
| 7 | 0.4% |
| 8 or more | 0.4% |

Respondents were asked if the presence of call boxes influence their feelings of security on-campus. Figure 8 shows that almost half (48%) of respondents said “no.” While just over one-third (36%) said “yes,” less than one-fifth (16%) said “somewhat.”

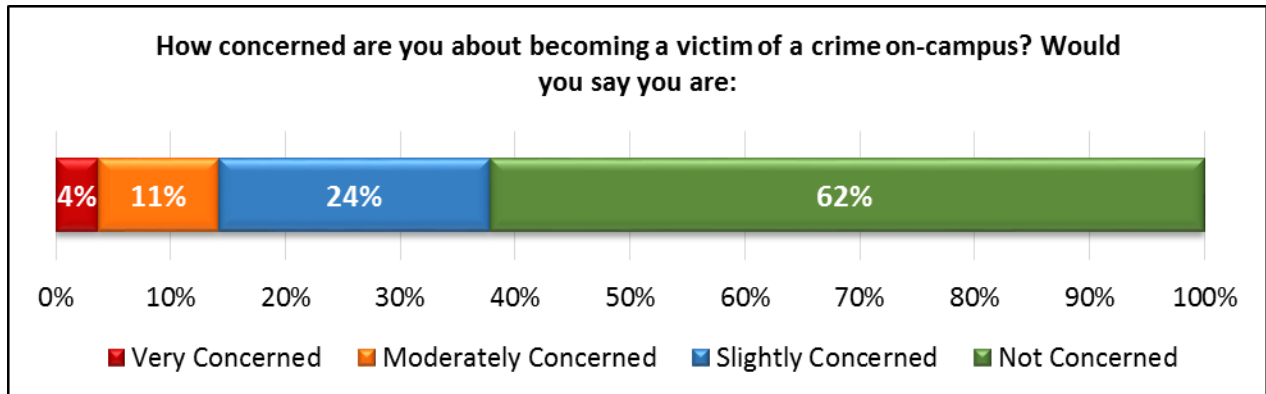
Figure 8: Influence on Feelings of Security (Call Boxes)



Section 2: Concern for Victimization

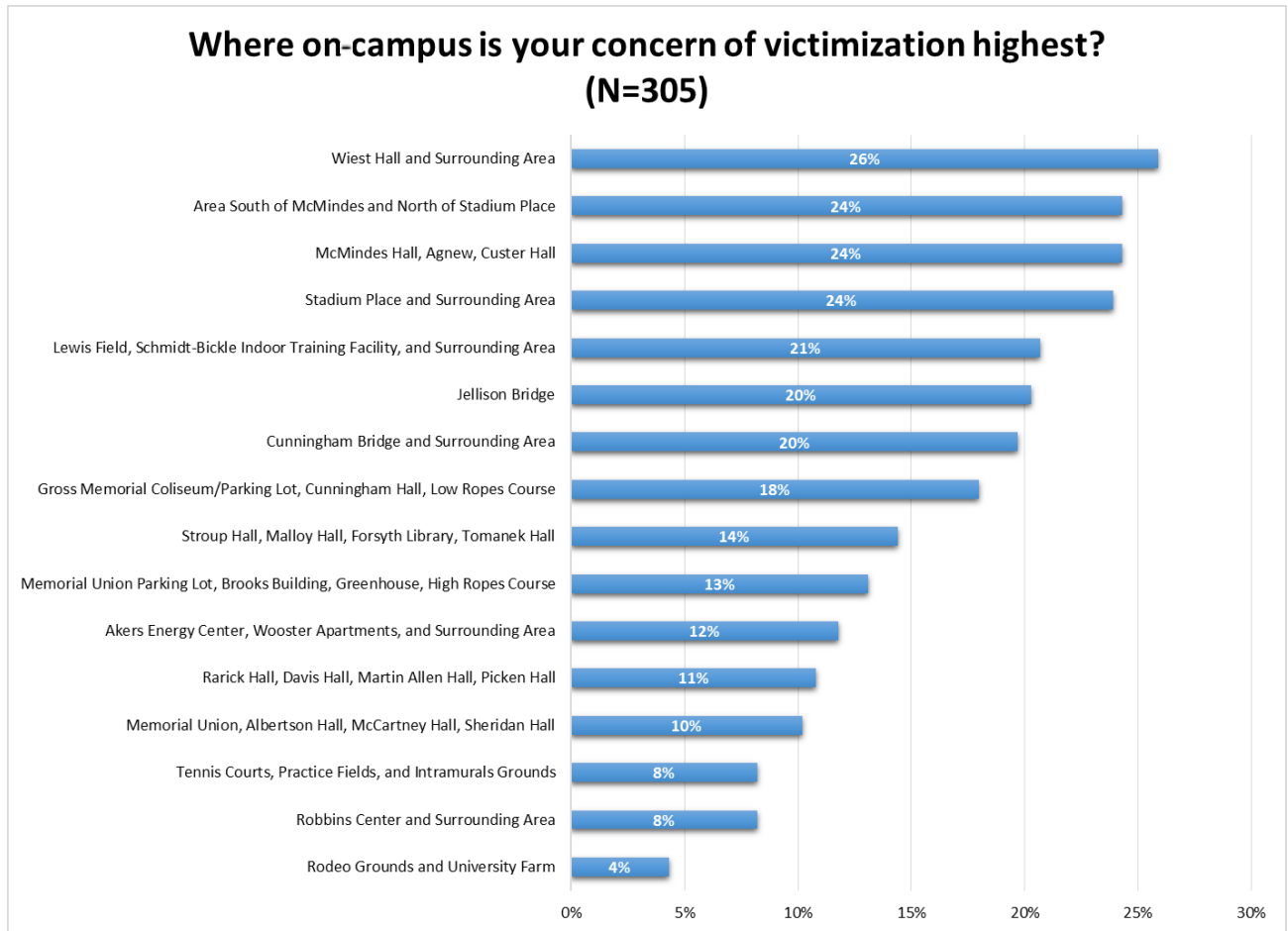
Respondents were asked how concerned they are about becoming a victim of a crime on-campus. Figure 9 shows that less than one-fifth (15%) of respondents said they were “very concerned” or “moderately concerned.” Almost one-fourth (24%) said they were “slightly concerned” while over three-fifths (62%) of those who responded said they were “not concerned.”

Figure 9: Concern about Becoming a Victim of a Crime On-Campus

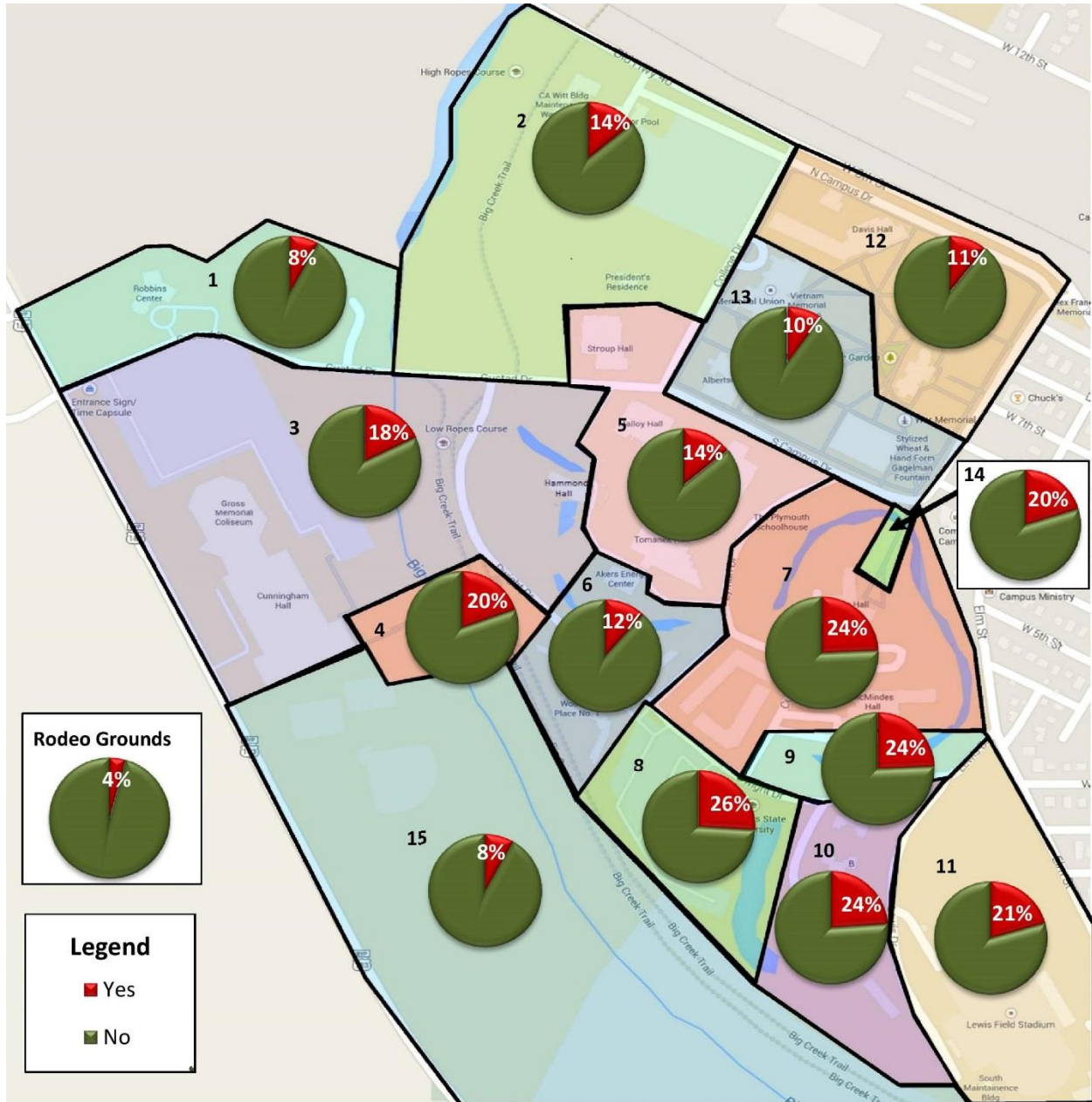


Respondents who felt “slightly concerned” to “very concerned” of becoming a victim of a crime on-campus were then asked what area(s) on-campus was their concern of victimization highest. Figure 10 and Map 2 (next page) highlight the areas of greatest and least concern of victimization. Areas most likely to be cited as a concern include those around the residence halls, bridges and athletics buildings.

Figure 10: Areas on Campus Where Fear of Victimization is Highest

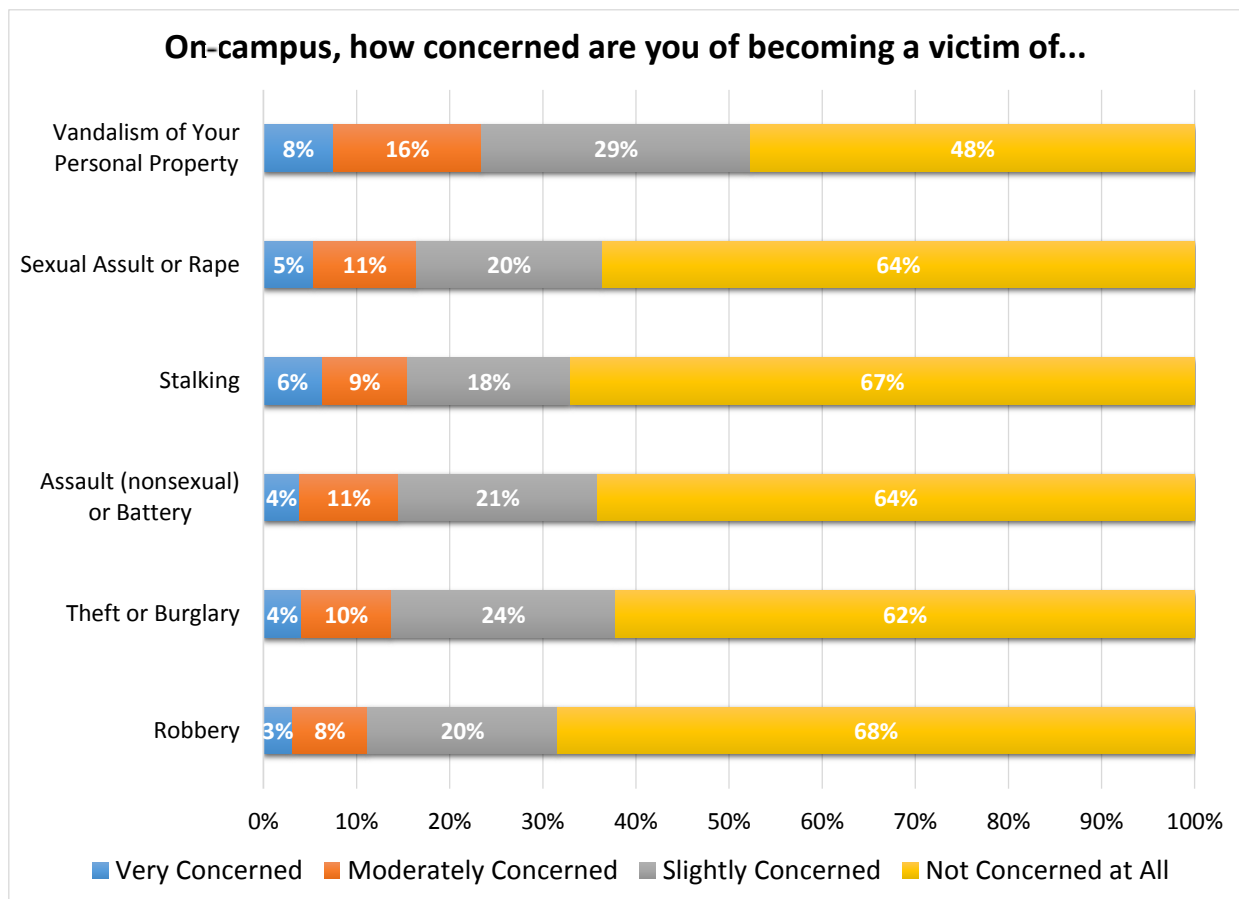


Map 2: Where On-Campus is Your Concern of Victimization Highest?



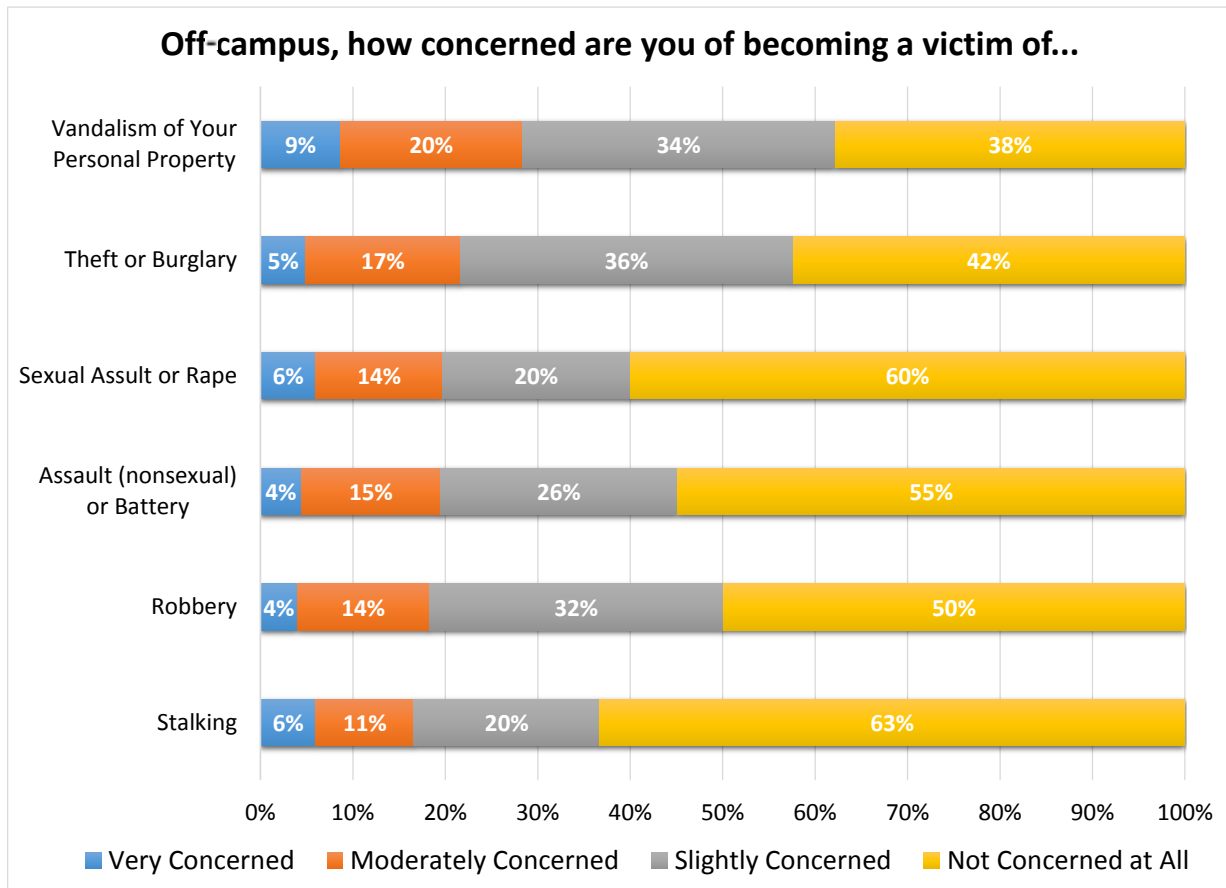
Respondents were asked their level of concern of being a victim of specific crimes on the FHSU campus. “Vandalism of Your Personal Property” was what students were most concerned about, with about one-fourth (24%) of respondents being “very concerned” or “moderately concerned,” almost one-third (29%) feeling “slightly concerned” and about half (48%) were “not concerned at all.” “Sexual Assault or Rape” was respondents’ second highest level of concern with about one-sixth (16%) saying they were “very concerned” or “moderately concerned,” one-fifth (20%) were “moderately concerned” and about two-thirds (64%) of respondents were “not concerned at all.” Besides vandalism, all crimes mentioned had similar percentages of respondents who were “not concerned at all” of being a victim of that particular crime.

Figure 11: Concern about Becoming a Victim On-Campus (by Crime)



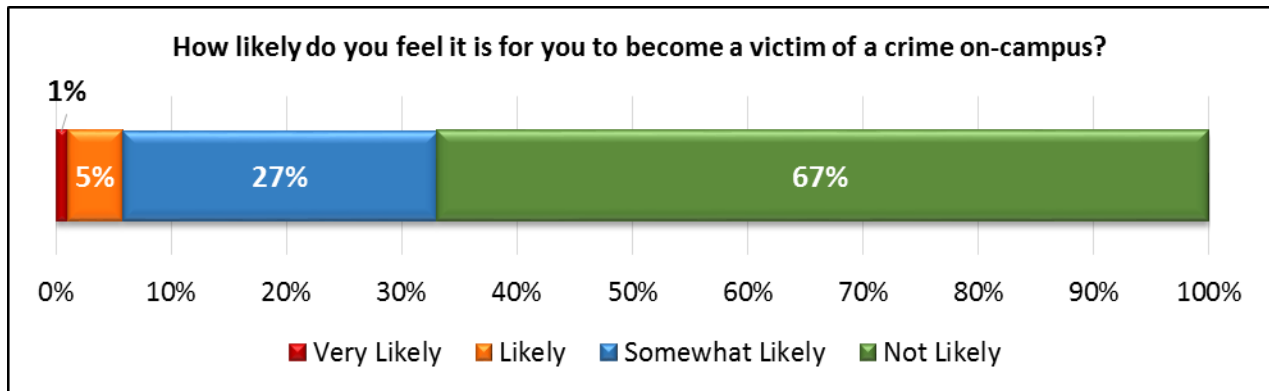
To provide a comparison of respondents concern of crime on-campus, respondents were asked their level of concern of being a victim of specific crimes off-campus. Figure 12 shows that respondents across all crimes were more concerned about becoming a victim of these crimes off-campus than on-campus. Concern for vandalism of personal property was again the top concern of students; followed by theft or burglary and sexual assault or rape, as determined by the percent who were “very concerned” or “moderately concerned.”

Figure 12: Concern about Becoming a Victim Off-Campus (by Crime)



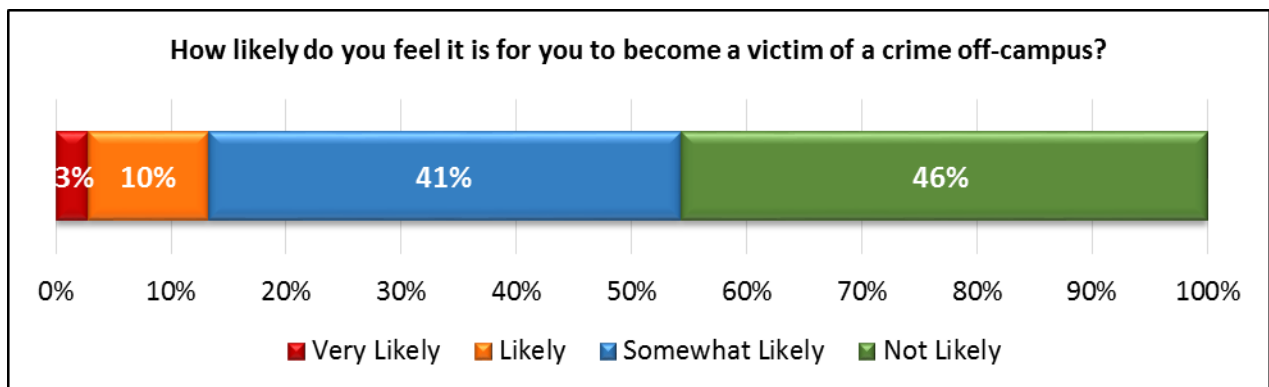
Respondents were asked how likely they felt it would be for them to become a victim of a crime on-campus. Figure 13 shows that few (6%) felt it was “very likely” or “likely,” just over one-fourth (27%) felt it was “somewhat likely” and more than two-thirds (67%) of respondents felt they were “not likely” to be a victim of a crime on-campus.

Figure 13: Likelihood of Becoming a Victim of a Crime On-Campus



Respondents were asked how likely they felt it was for them to become a victim of crime off-campus. Figure 14 shows that less than one-sixth (13%) felt it is “very likely” or “likely,” about two-fifths (41%) of respondents said they felt “somewhat likely” and less than half (46%) felt they were “not likely” to become a victim of a crime off-campus.

Figure 14: Likelihood of Becoming a Victim of a Crime Off-Campus



Section 3: Bivariate Analysis: Areas with Inadequate Lighting by Areas where Victimization Highest

Map 3 (next page) represents only respondents who indicated that there was inadequate lighting within the areas defined. The statistics indicate the percentage of this population that said they also have a concern for their safety in these areas. Because this map uses two indicators, it should be the most relevant source for determining which areas need additional lighting to improve perceived safety.

Over three-fourths (77%) of respondents who felt there is inadequate lighting around **Lewis Field** and **Schmidt-Bickle Indoor Training Facility** (Zone 11) also felt that this was an area where they are concerned of being a victim of a crime.

About three-fifths (61%) of respondents who felt there is inadequate lighting **Stadium Place** (Zone 10) also felt that this was an area where they are concerned of being a victim of a crime.

Almost three-fifths (59%) of respondents who felt there is inadequate lighting around the area south of **McMindes** and **north of Stadium Place**, including the parking along the streets (Zone 9) also felt that this was an area where they are concerned of being a victim of a crime.

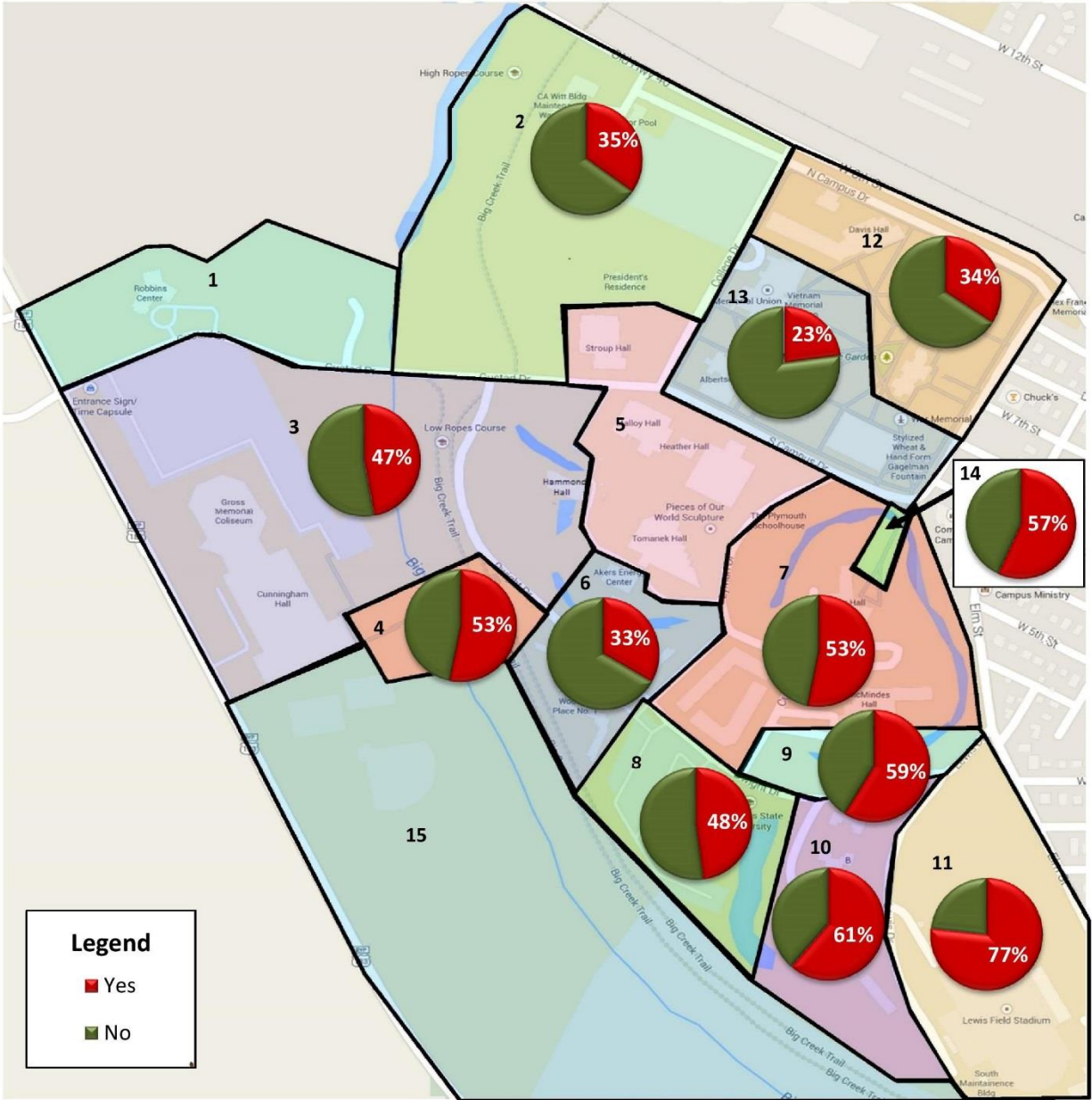
Almost three-fifths (57%) of respondents who felt there is inadequate lighting around **Jellison Bridge** (Zone 14) also felt that this was an area where they are concerned of being a victim of a crime.

Almost half (53%) of respondents who felt there is inadequate lighting around **Cunningham Bridge** (Zone 4) also felt that this was an area where they are concerned of being a victim of a crime.

Almost half (53%) of respondents who felt there is inadequate lighting around **McMindes, Agnew and Custer** (Zone 7) also felt that this was an area where they are concerned of being a victim of a crime.

Three areas on the map (Zone 1: Robbins Center and the Surrounding Area; Zone 2: Stroup Hall, Malloy Hall, Forsyth Library, Tomanek Hall and Surrounding Area; and Zone 15: Tennis Courts, Practice Field and Intramural Grounds) were excluded from this analysis because they were not statistically significant.

Map 3: Areas On-Campus Where Lighting is Inadequate by Areas Where Concern for Victimization is Highest



Section 4: Bivariate Analysis by Gender

Figure 15 shows that male respondents tend to feel safer on the FHSU campus during the night. Three-fifths (60%) of male respondents, but only one-sixth (17%) of female respondents, felt “very safe” walking around campus at night. Over nine-tenths (93%) of males, but only seven-tenths (70%) of females felt “very safe” or “somewhat safe.” Only 6% of male respondents, but almost one-third (30%) of females respondents, felt “somewhat unsafe” or “very unsafe” while walking around campus at night.

Figure 15: Walking Around Campus at Night by Gender

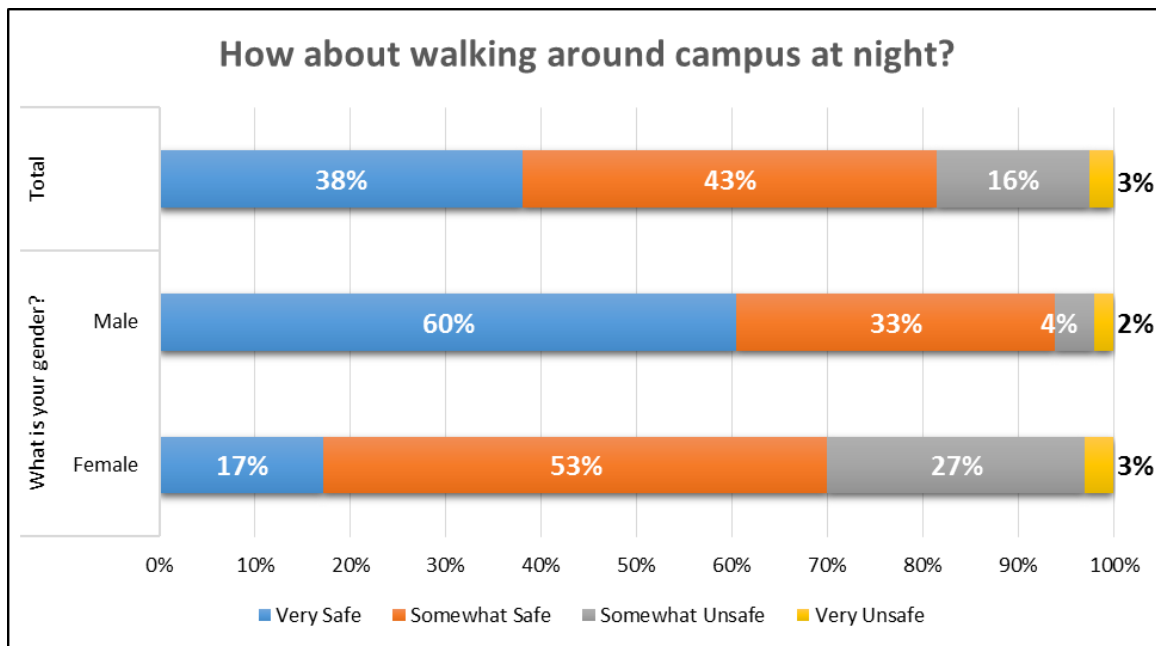


Figure 16 shows that males are more likely to feel outdoor lighting on the FHSU campus is adequate than females. About one-third (31%) of male respondents, but only one-fifth (21%) of females, felt campus outdoor lighting is “very adequate.” Only 69% of female respondents, but 81% of male respondents, stated that outdoor lighting was “very adequate” or “somewhat adequate.” While only one-fifth (19%) of male respondents stated that outdoor lighting was “somewhat inadequate” or “very inadequate, about one-third (31%) of female respondents felt lighting was inadequate.

Figure 16: Adequacy of Outdoor Lighting by Gender

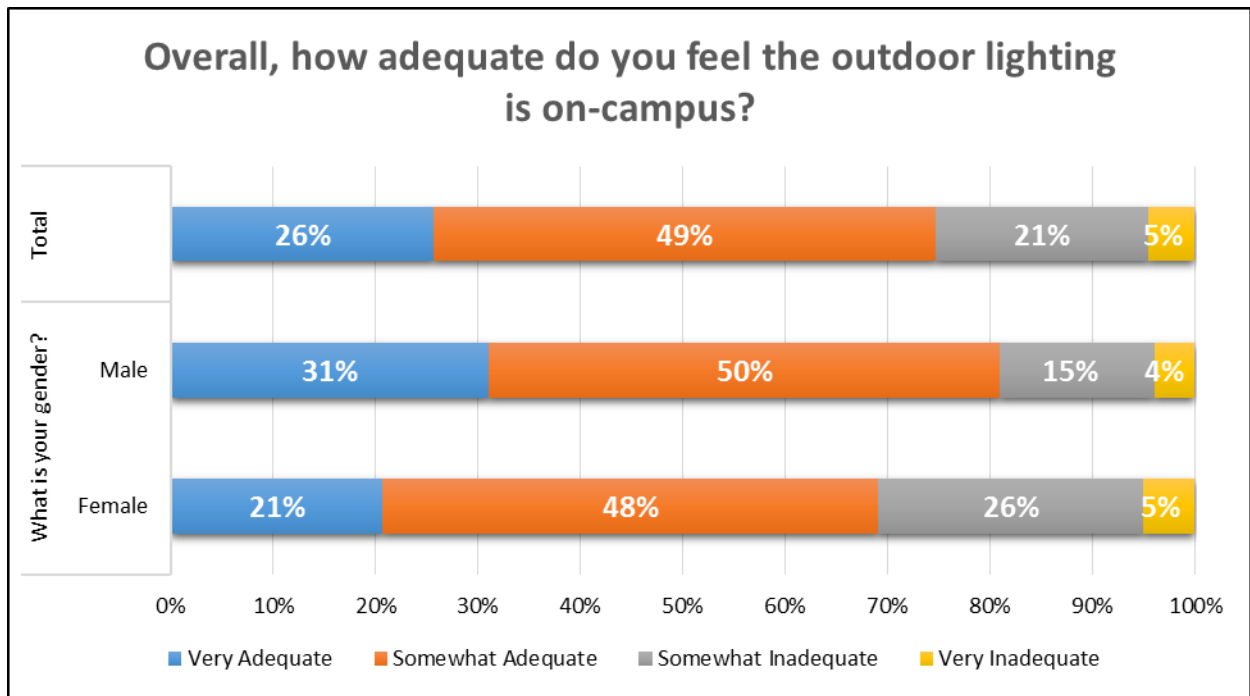


Figure 17 shows that almost half (48%) of female respondents, but only two-fifths (38%) of male respondents, felt there are particular areas on-campus that lack adequate lighting. While three-fifths (62%) of male felt there are no particular areas on-campus with inadequate outdoor lighting, only about half (52%) of females respondents did not identify areas needing additional lighting.

Figure 17: Concern of Inadequate Lighting On-Campus by Gender

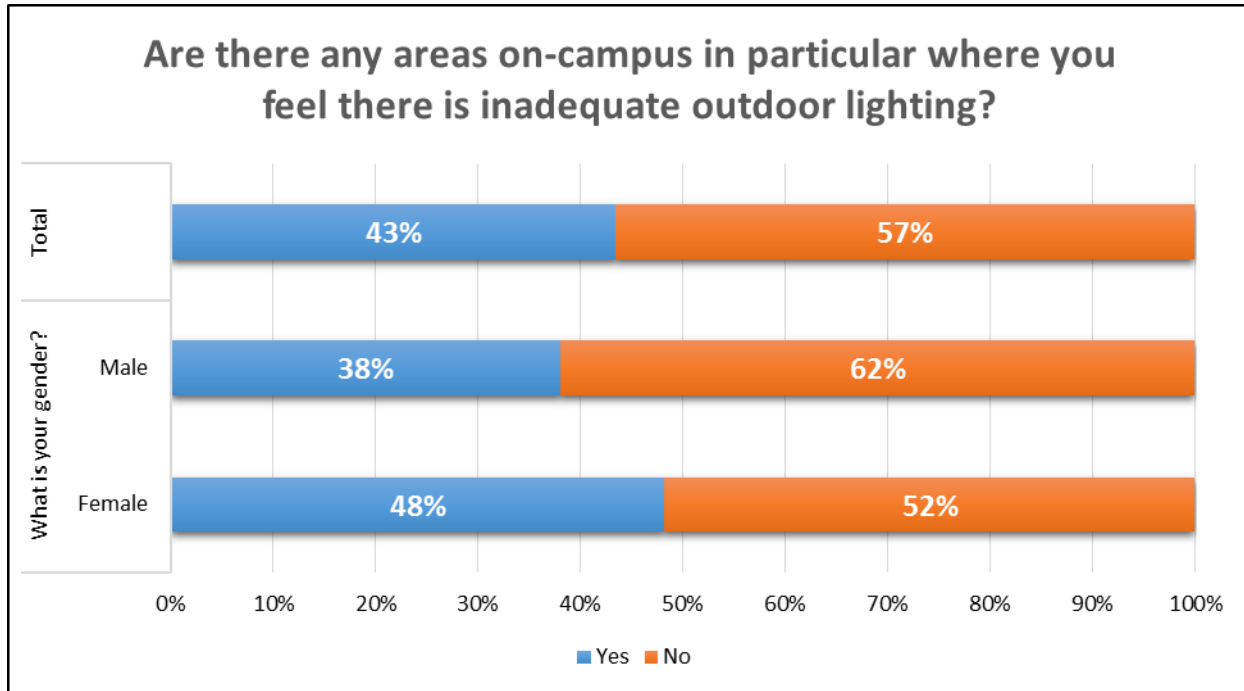


Figure 18 shows that, of those respondents who felt there were particular areas on-campus that lack adequate lighting, less than one-sixth (15%) of males and about one-fourth (25%) of females felt there is inadequate lighting around Wiest Hall.

Figure 18: Inadequate Lighting around Wiest Hall by Gender

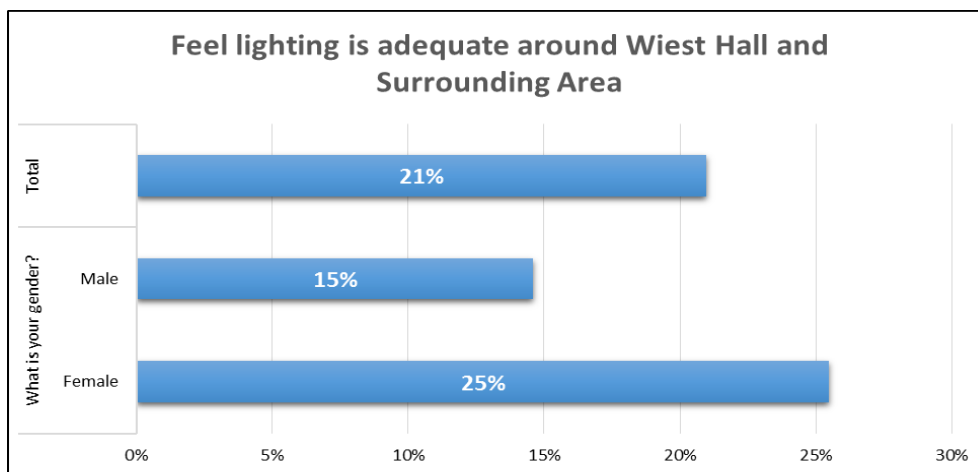
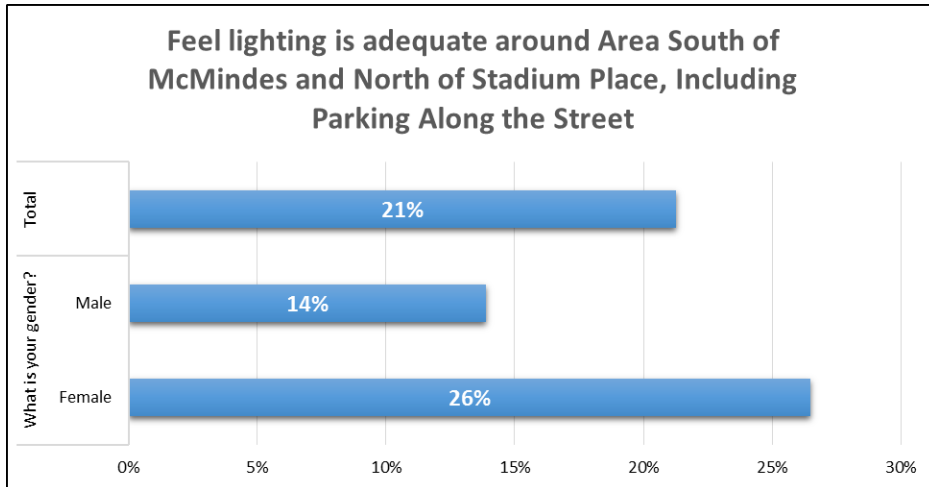


Figure 19 shows that, of those respondents who felt there were particular areas on-campus that lack adequate lighting, less than one-sixth (14%) of males and about one-fourth (26%) of females felt there is inadequate lighting around the area south of McMIndes Hall and north of Stadium Place.

Figure 19: Inadequate Lighting around Area South of McMIndes and North of Stadium Place by Gender



Of those respondents who felt there are particular areas on campus where there is inadequate lighting, Figure 20 shows that less than one-seventh (13%) of males felt there is inadequate lighting around Stadium Place and the surrounding area. However, one-fourth (25%) of females felt that there is inadequate lighting in this particular area.

Figure 20: Inadequate Lighting around Stadium Place by Gender

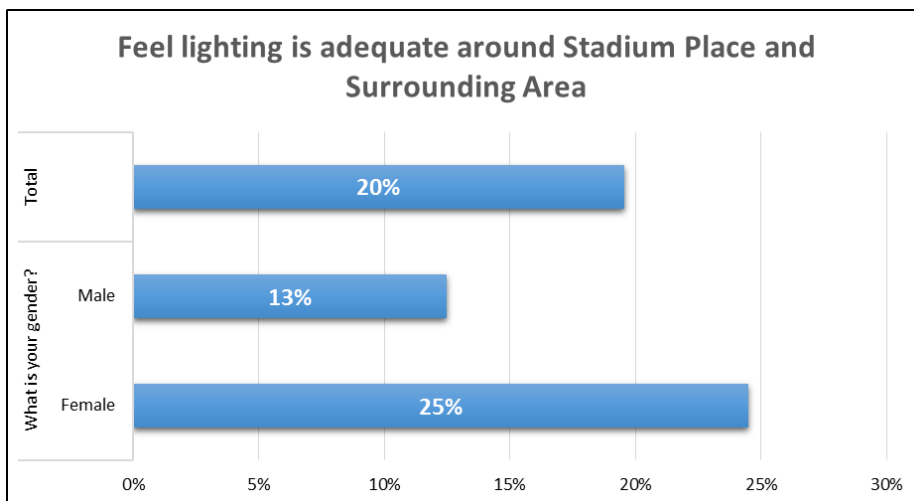


Figure 21 shows that males are more likely to feel the police presence at night on-campus is adequate than females. Approximately half (48%) of males and about one-third (32%) of females stated that the police presence at night is “very adequate.” While 84% of males think police presence is “somewhat adequate” or “very adequate,” only 73% of females agree. Almost one-sixth (16%) of males and over one-fourth (27%) of females responded that the police presence at night was “somewhat inadequate” or “very inadequate.” Respondents who indicated that they are not on-campus during the night were excluded from this analysis.

Figure 21: Adequacy of Police Presence at Night by Gender

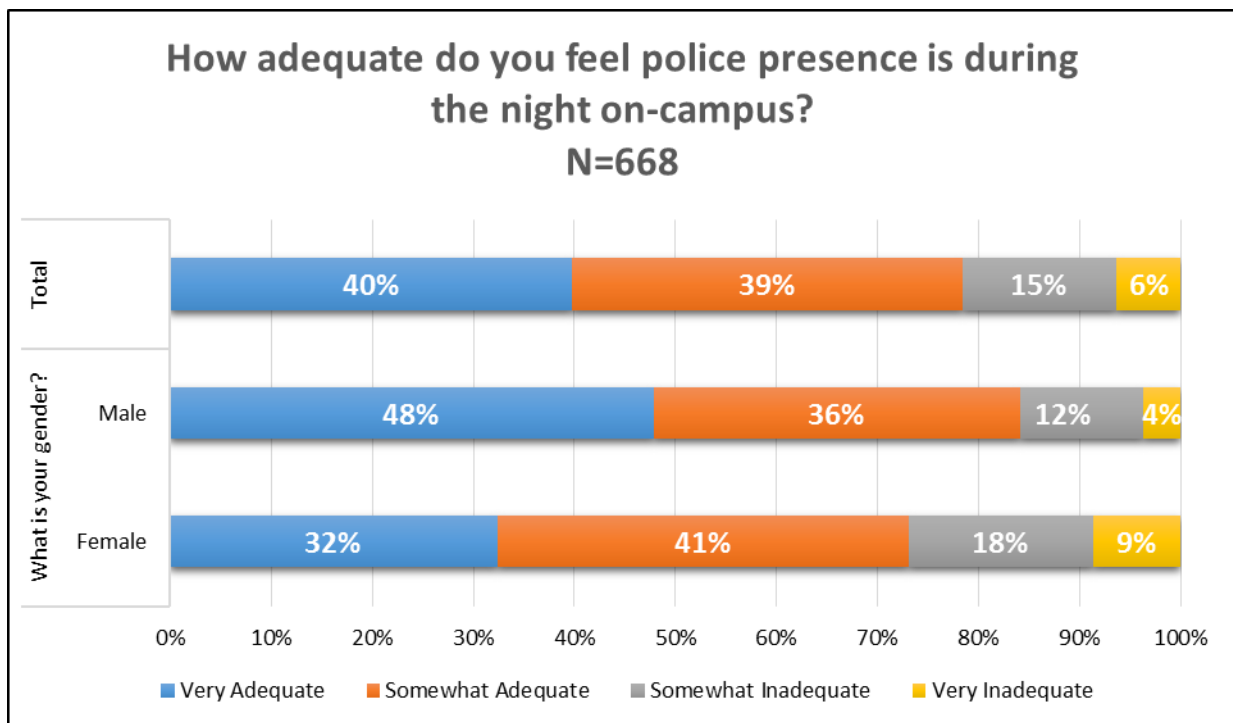


Figure 22 shows that males are more likely to feel that security call-boxes do not change their feelings of security. Over half (55%) of males, but only about two-fifths (43%) of females, stated “no”, they do not affect my feelings of security. Less than one-seventh (13%) of males and less than one-fifth (18%) of females stated “somewhat”. About one-third (33%) of males, but two-fifths of females (39%), said “yes” that the call boxes make them feel much more secure on campus.

Figure 22: Presence of Security Boxes by Gender

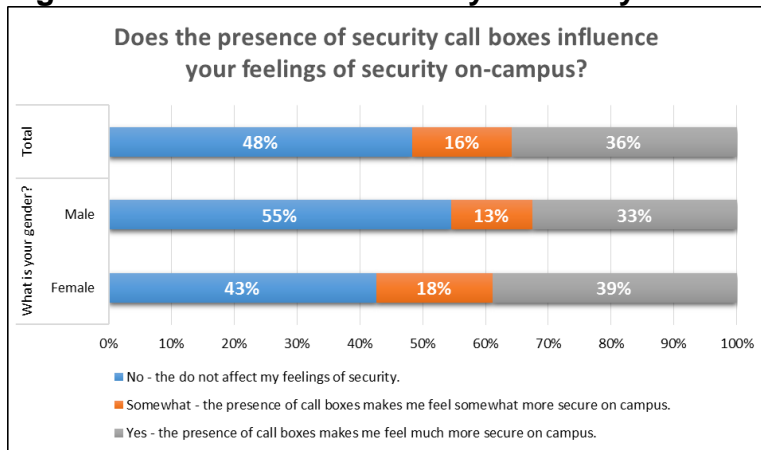
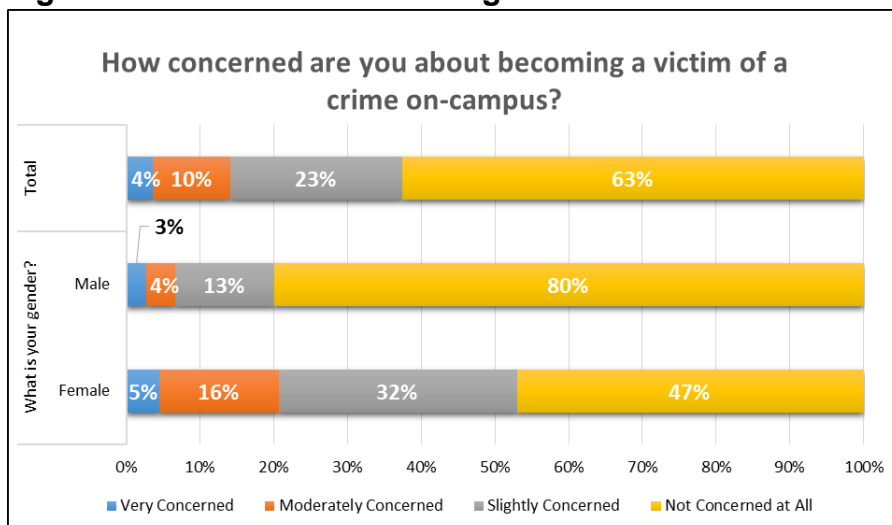


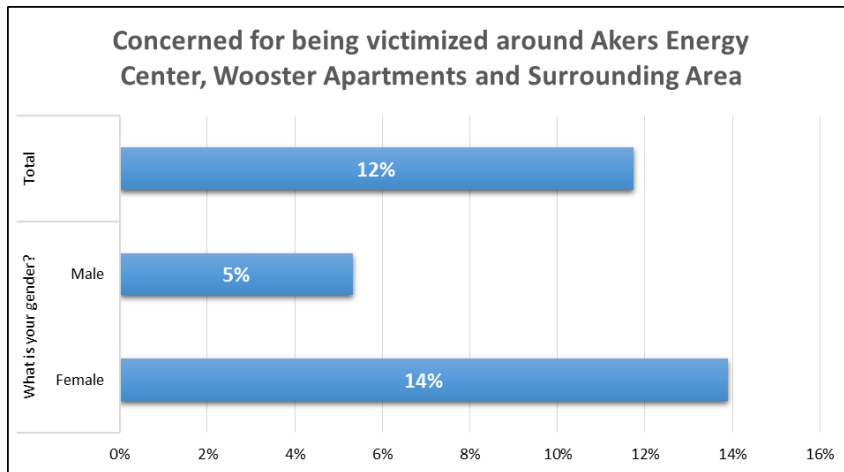
Figure 23 shows that males are less likely to be concerned about becoming a victim of a crime on-campus. Four-fifths (80%) of males, but less than half (47%) of females, stated that they were “not concerned at all.” About one-third (32%) of females, but less than one-seventh (13%) of males, felt “slightly concerned.” Approximately one-fifth (21%) of females, but only 7% of males, stated that they were “moderately concerned” or “very concerned” about becoming a victim of a crime on-campus.

Figure 23: Concern of Becoming a Victim of a Crime On-Campus by Gender



Of those respondents who felt concerned about being a victim of a crime on-campus, Figure 24 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about becoming victimized around Akers Energy Center, Wooster Apartments, and the surrounding area. Less than one-seventh (14%) of females and 5% of males felt concern for being victimized in this area.

Figure 24: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Crime around Akers Energy Center and Wooster Apartments by Gender



Of those respondents who felt concerned about being a victim of a crime on-campus, Figure 25 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about becoming victimized around Stadium Place and the surrounding area. Over one-fourth (27%) of females, but only about one-sixth (15%) of males, felt concern for being victimized in this area.

Figure 25: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Crime around Stadium Place by Gender

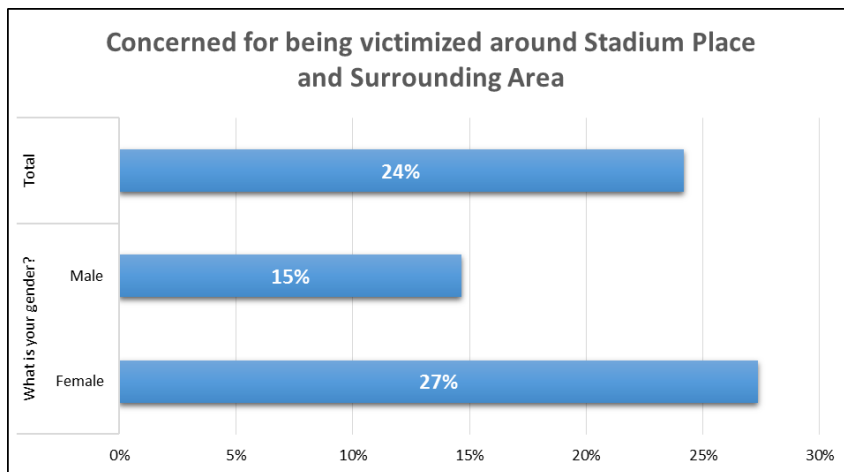


Figure 26 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of robbery on-campus. Almost three-fourths (73%) of males, but only about two-thirds (64%) of females, are “not concerned at all.” About one-sixth (17%) of males and one-fourth (24%) of females felt “slightly concerned.” Only 10% of males felt “moderately concerned” or “very concerned,” and similarly, 12% of females felt “moderately concerned” or “very concerned.” Overall, concern is low for becoming a victim of robbery on campus for both genders.

Figure 26: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Robbery On-Campus by Gender

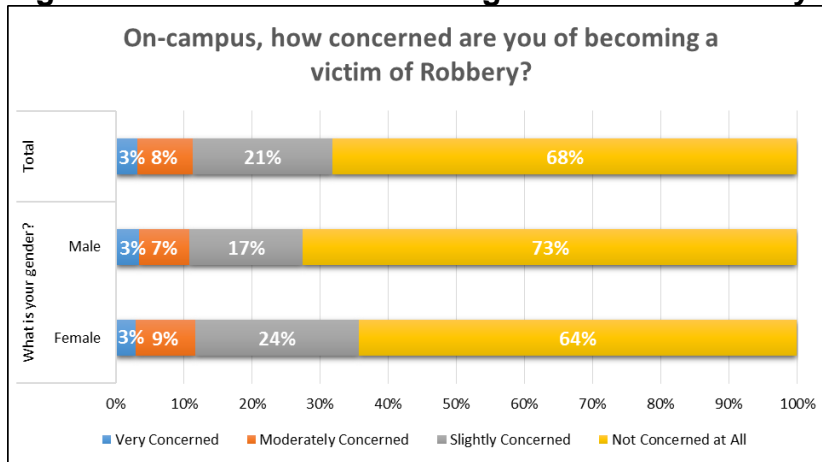


Figure 27 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of non-sexual assault and battery on-campus. Almost four-fifths (79%) of males, but only half (51%) of females, felt “not concerned at all.” Less than one-sixth (14%) of males and over one-fourth (28%) of females felt “slightly concerned.” Only 7% of males, but one-fifth (20%) of females, felt “moderately concerned” or “very concerned.”

Figure 27: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Assault or Battery On-Campus by Gender

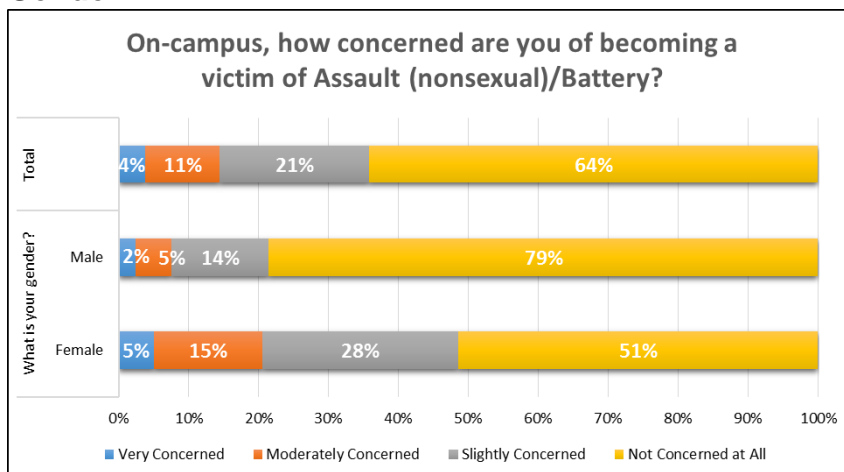


Figure 28 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of sexual assault and rape on-campus. Almost one-fourth (27%) of females, but only 5% of males, responded “very concerned” or “moderately concerned.” Similarly, only 6% males, but one-third (33%) of females, stated that they are slightly concerned. The vast majority (90%) of males, but only two-fifths (40%) of females, stated that they are “not concerned at all” of becoming a victim of sexual assault or rape.

Figure 28: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Sexual Assault and Rape On-Campus by Gender

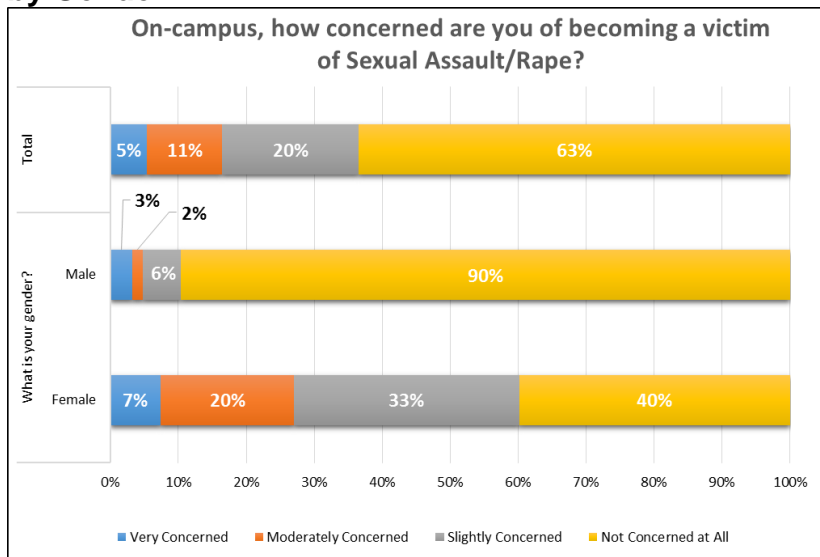


Figure 29 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of stalking on-campus. About one-fourth (23%) of females, but only 6% of males, felt “very concerned” or “moderately concerned.” Nine percent of males and one-fourth (25%) of females felt “slightly concerned.” The vast majority (84%) of males, but only about half (52%) of females, stated that they were “not concerned at all.”

Figure 29: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Stalking On-Campus by Gender



Figure 30 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of a crime on-campus. Eight percent of females, but only 3% of males, said “very likely” or “likely.” One-fifth (20%) of males and about one-third (34%) of females said “somewhat likely.” Over three-fourths (77%) of male, but less than three-fifths (58%) of females, said they were “not concerned at all.”

Figure 30: Likelihood of Becoming a Victim of Crime On-Campus by Gender

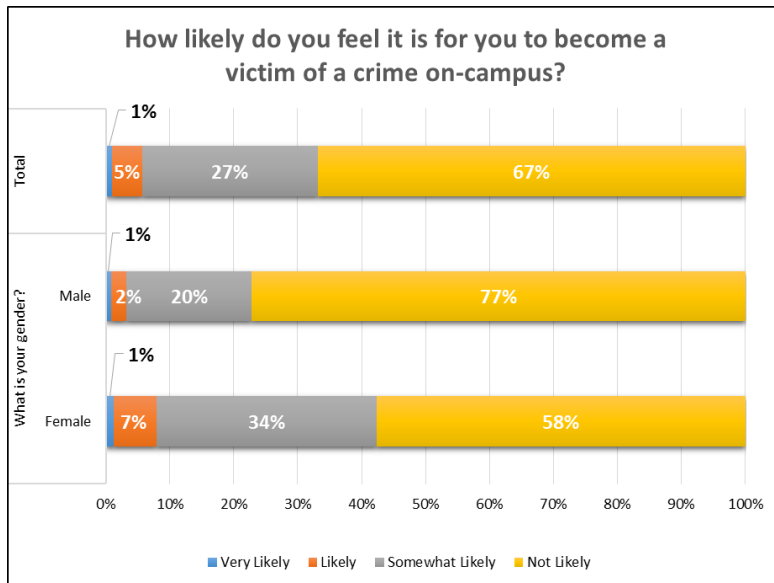


Figure 31 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of robbery off-campus. Over half (57%) of males, but only about two-fifths (43%) of females, felt “not concerned at all.” About one-third (29%) of males and over one-third (35%) of females felt “slightly concerned.” Less than one-sixth (14%) of males, but over one fifth (22%) of females, felt “moderately concerned” or “very concerned.”

Figure 31: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Robbery Off-Campus by Gender

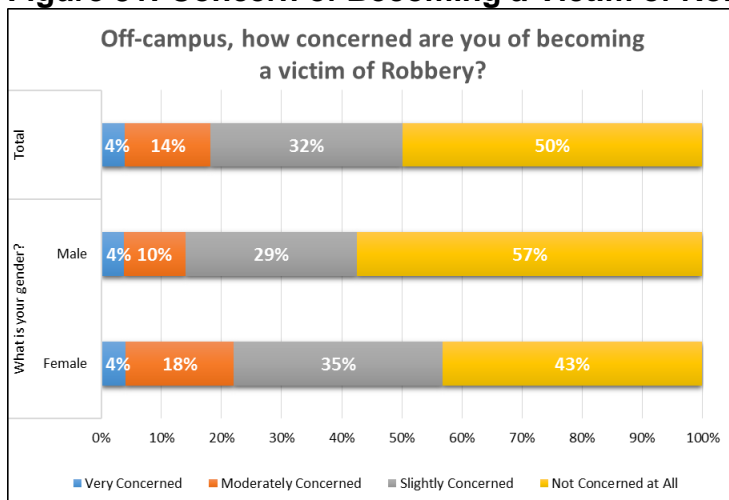


Figure 32 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of theft or burglary off-campus. Almost half (48%) of males, but only about one-third (37%) of females, are “not concerned at all.” Over one-third (35%) of males and over one-third (37%) of females felt “slightly concerned.” Only one-sixth (17%) of males, but over one-fourth (26%) of females, felt “moderately concerned” or “very concerned.”

Figure 32: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Theft or Burglary Off-Campus by Gender

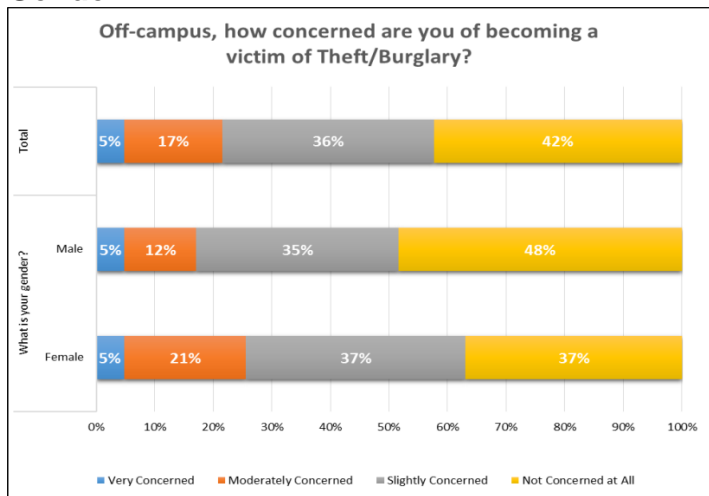


Figure 33 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of assault or battery off-campus. Over two-thirds (68%) of males, but only about two-fifths (43%) of females, are “not concerned at all.” One-fifth (20%) of males and about one-third (30%) of females felt “slightly concerned.” Only 12% of males, but 27% of females, felt “moderately concerned” or “very concerned.”

Figure 33: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Assault or Battery Off-Campus by Gender

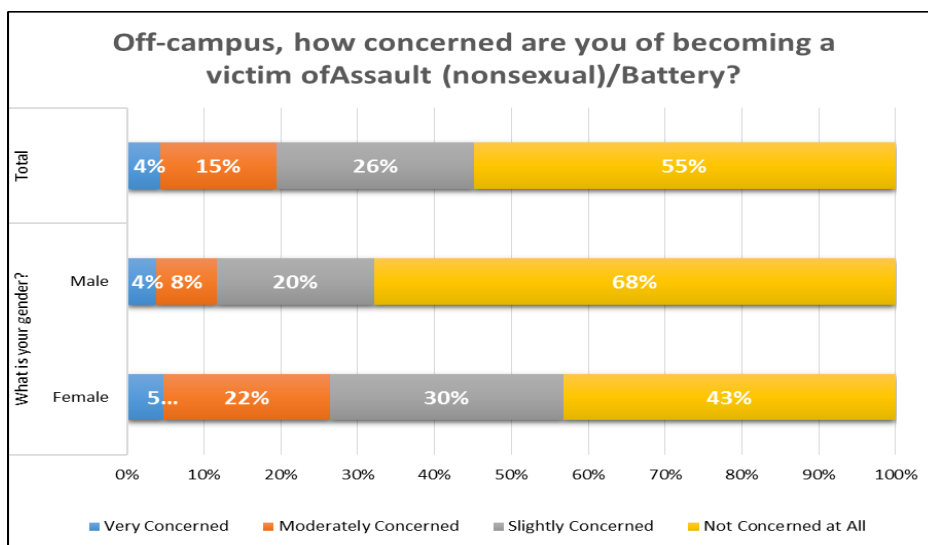


Figure 34 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of sexual assault or rape off-campus. A majority (88%) of males, but only slightly more than one-third (35%) of females, felt “not concerned at all.” One-third (33%) of females and only 7% of males felt “slightly concerned.” About one-third (32%) of females, but only 6% of males, felt “moderately concerned” or “very concerned.”

Figure 34: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Sexual Assault or Rape Off-Campus by Gender

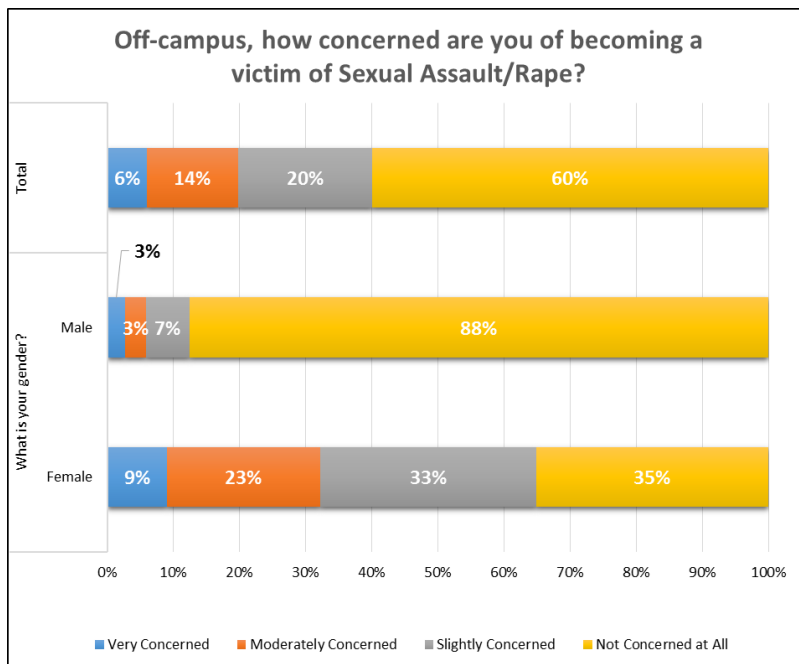


Figure 35 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of stalking off-campus. About one-fourth (24%) of females, but only 7% of males, responded “very concerned” or “moderately concerned.” Ten percent of males and over one-fourth (29%) of females responded “slightly concerned.” A majority (82%) of males, but less than half (46%) of females, stated that they were “not concerned at all.”

Figure 35: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Stalking Off-Campus by Gender

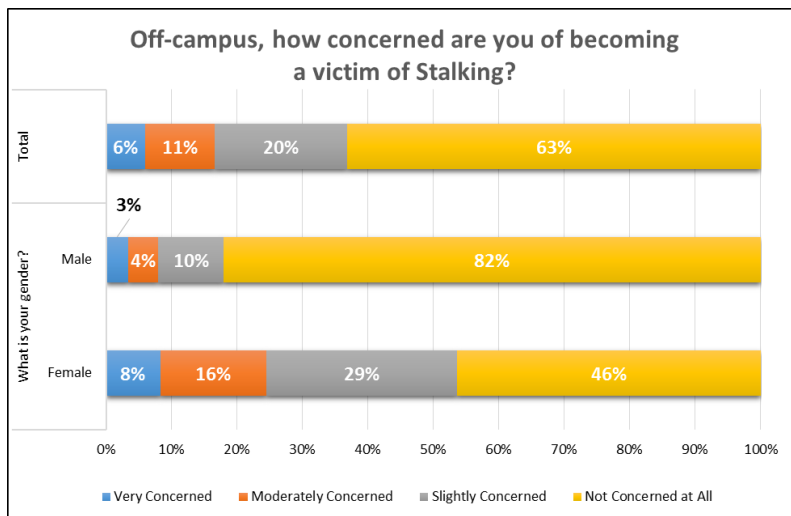
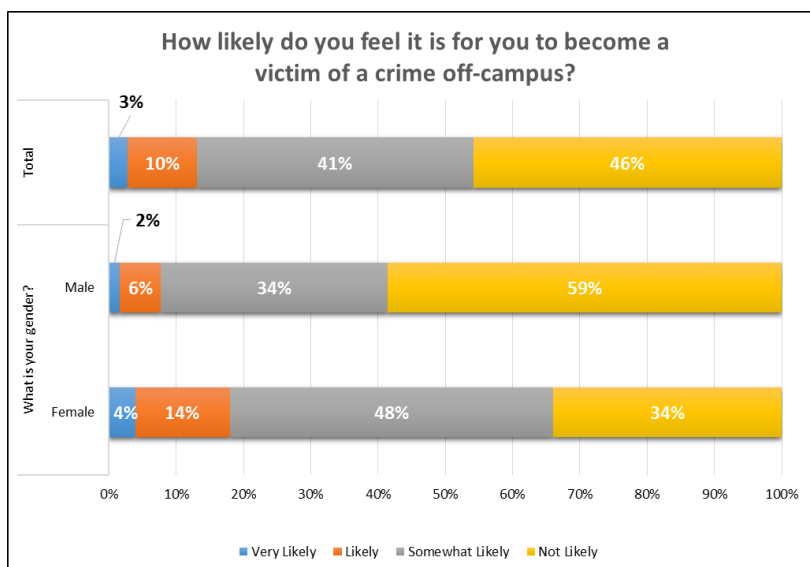


Figure 36 shows that females are more likely to be concerned about being a victim of a crime off-campus. Almost one-fifth (18%) of females, but only 8% of males, responded “very likely” or “likely.” One-third (34%) of males and almost half (48%) of females responded “somewhat likely.” About three-fifths (59%) of males, but only one-third (34%) of females, stated that they felt it was “not likely.”

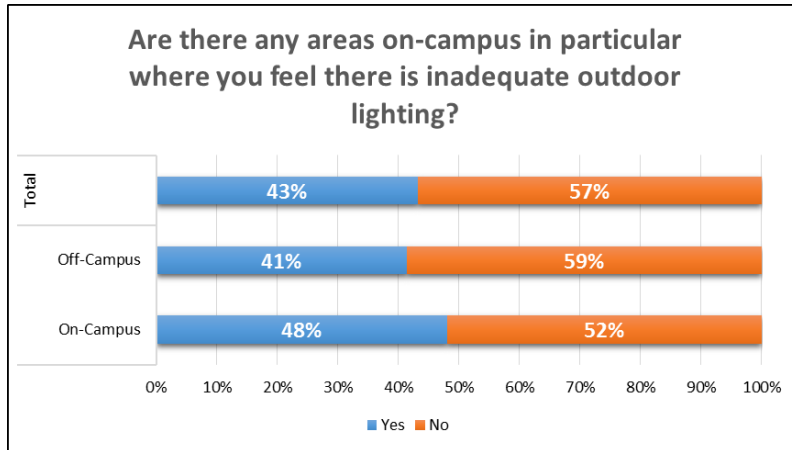
Figure 36: Likelihood of Becoming a Victim of a Crime Off-Campus by Gender



Section 4: Bivariate Analysis by Living On or Off Campus

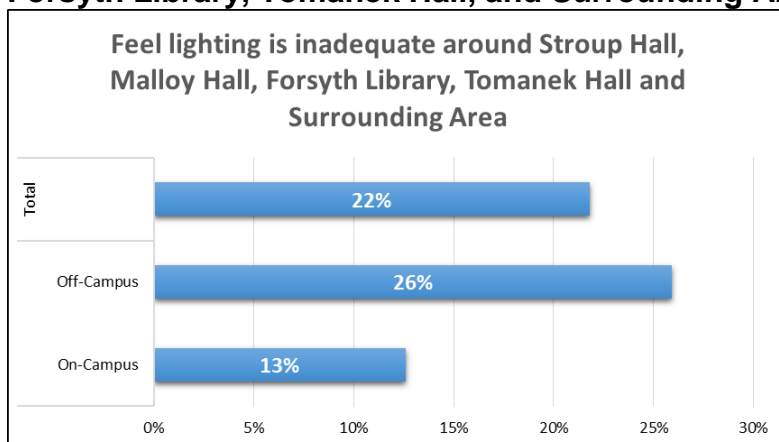
Figure 37 shows that on-campus students are more likely to feel that there are particular areas on-campus with inadequate lighting. Almost half (48%) of on-campus students, but only two-fifths (41%) of off-campus students, said “yes”, there are particular areas on campus where they feel there is inadequate lighting. Three-fifths (59%) of off-campus students and over half (52%) of on-campus students stated “no.”

Figure 37: Concern of Inadequate Lighting On-Campus by On or Off Campus



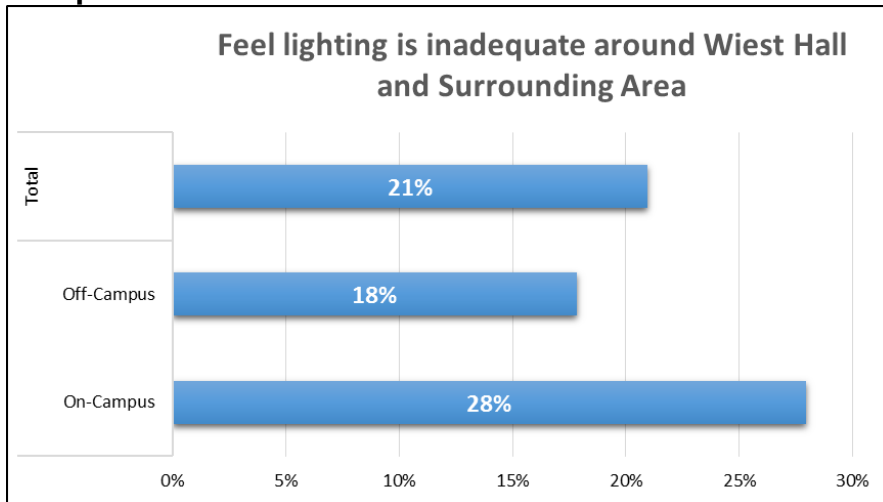
Of those respondents who felt there are particular areas on-campus where there is inadequate lighting, Figure 38 shows that less than one-sixth (13%) of on-campus students felt that there is inadequate lighting around Stroup Hall, Malloy Hall, Forsyth Library, Tomanek Hall, and the surrounding area. However, over one-fourth (26%) of off-campus students felt there is inadequate lighting in the same area. On-campus students are more likely to feel that there are areas on-campus where there is inadequate lighting.

Figure 38: Concern of Inadequate Lighting around Stroup Hall, Malloy Hall, Forsyth Library, Tomanek Hall, and Surrounding Area By On or Off Campus



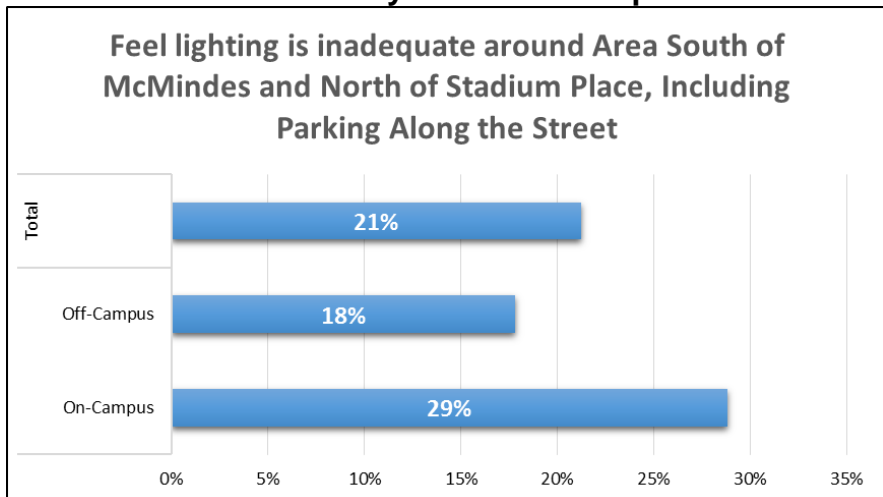
Of those respondents who felt there are particular areas on-campus where there is inadequate lighting, Figure 39 shows that only about one-fifth (18%) of off-campus students felt that there is inadequate lighting around Wiest Hall and the surrounding area, while over one-fourth (28%) of on-campus students felt there is inadequate lighting in the same area.

Figure 39: Concern of Inadequate Lighting around Wiest Hall by On or Off Campus



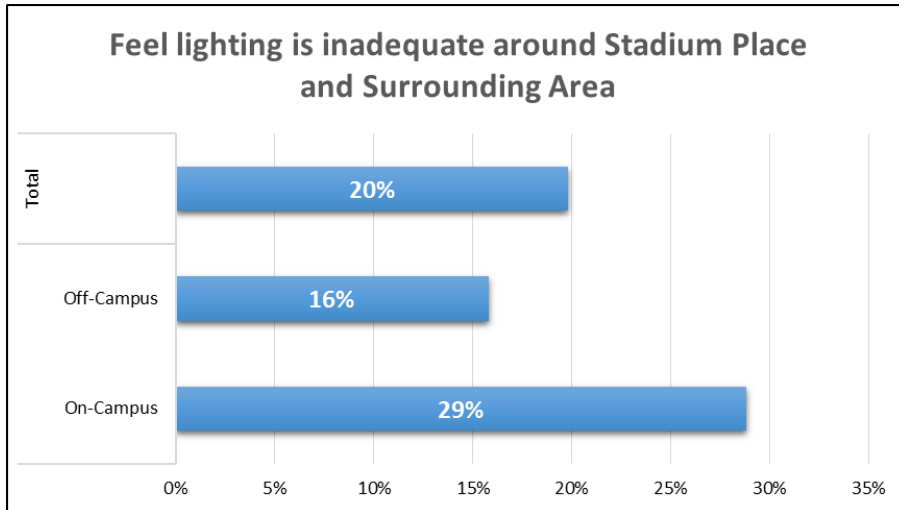
Of those respondents who felt there are particular areas on-campus where there is inadequate lighting, Figure 40 shows that less than one-fifth (18%) of off-campus students felt that there is inadequate lighting around the area south of McMIndes and north of Stadium Place, including the parking along the street. However, well over one-fourth (29%) of on-campus students that felt there is inadequate lighting in the same area.

Figure 40: Concern of Inadequate Lighting around Area South of McMIndes and North of Stadium Place by On or Off Campus



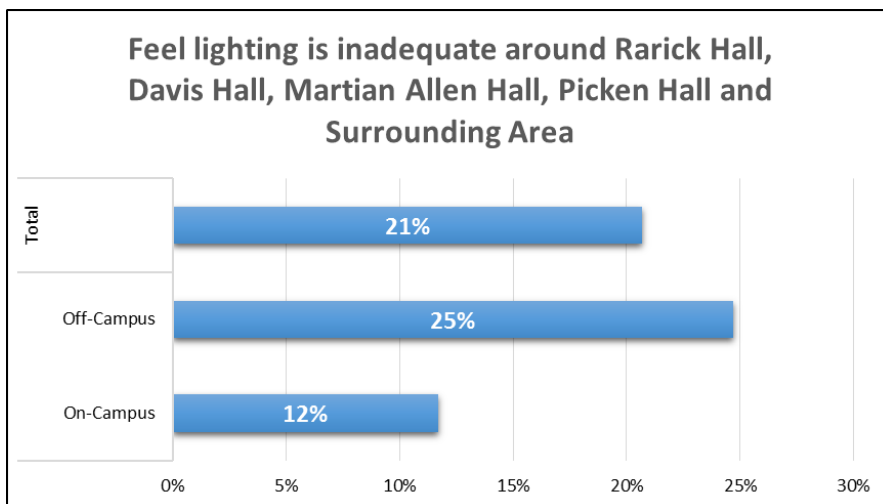
Of those respondents who felt there are particular areas on-campus where there is inadequate lighting, Figure 41 shows that only about one-sixth (16%) of off-campus students felt that there is inadequate lighting around Stadium Place and the surrounding area, while well over one-fourth (29%) of on-campus students said they felt there is inadequate lighting in the same area.

Figure 41: Concern of Inadequate Lighting around Stadium Place by On or Off Campus



Of those respondents who felt there are particular areas on-campus where there is inadequate lighting, Figure 42 shows that one-fourth (25%) of off campus students felt that there is inadequate lighting around Rarick Hall, Martian Allen Hall, Picken Hall, and the surrounding area. However, only 12% of on campus students felt there is inadequate lighting in the same area.

Figure 42: Concern of Inadequate Lighting around Rarick Hall, Davis Hall, Martian Allen Hall, and Picken Hall by On or Off Campus



Of those respondents who felt there are particular areas on-campus where there is inadequate lighting, Figure 43 shows that about one-fourth (26%) of off-campus students felt that there is inadequate lighting around Memorial Union, Albertson Hall, McCartney Hall, Sheridan Hall, and the surrounding area. Only about one-sixth (16%) of on-campus students felt there is inadequate lighting in the same area.

Figure 43: Concern of Inadequate Lighting around Memorial Union, Albertson Hall, McCartney Hall, and Sheridan Hall by On or Off Campus

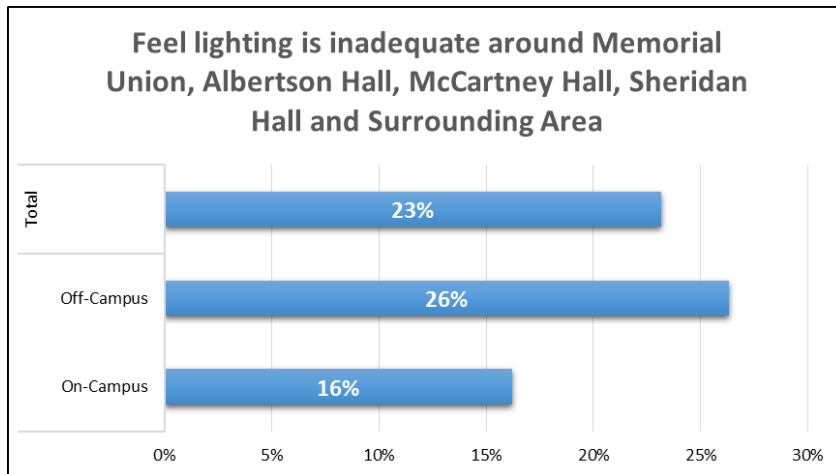


Figure 44 shows that on-campus students tend to feel the campus police presence during the day is more adequate than off-campus students. While just over half (53%) of off-campus students stated that the police presence during the day is “very adequate” two-thirds of on-campus students feel police presence is “very adequate.” About one-third (35%) of off-campus students and over one-fourth (27%) of on-campus students stated “somewhat adequate.” While 13% of off-campus respondents said “somewhat inadequate” or “very inadequate,” only 7% of on-campus respondents found daylight police presence to be at all inadequate.

Figure 44: Adequacy of Police Presence during Daylight Hours On-Campus by On or Off Campus

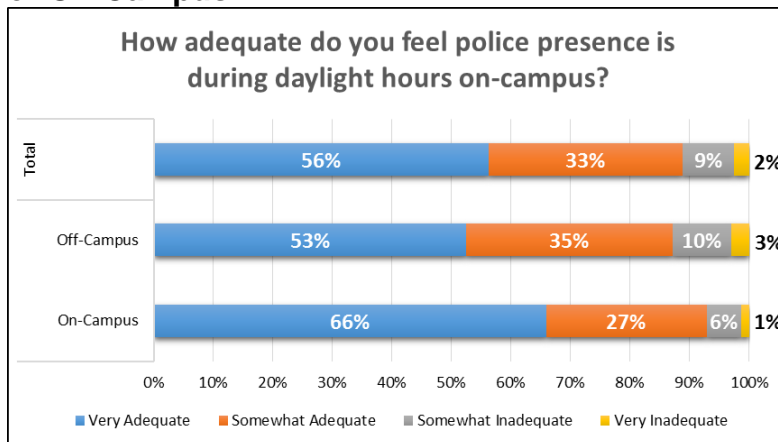


Figure 45 shows differences between on-campus and off-campus respondents regarding the adequacy of campus police presence at night. Less than one-third (31%) of off-campus students, but over two-fifths (44%) of on-campus students, stated that the police presence at night is “very adequate.” About one-third (31%) of off-campus students and two-fifths (41%) of on-campus students stated “somewhat adequate.” One-fifth (20%) of off-campus students, but only about one-sixth (16%) of on-campus students, responded that the police presence at night was “somewhat inadequate” or “very inadequate.”

Figure 45: Adequacy of Police Presence during the Night on Campus by On or Off Campus

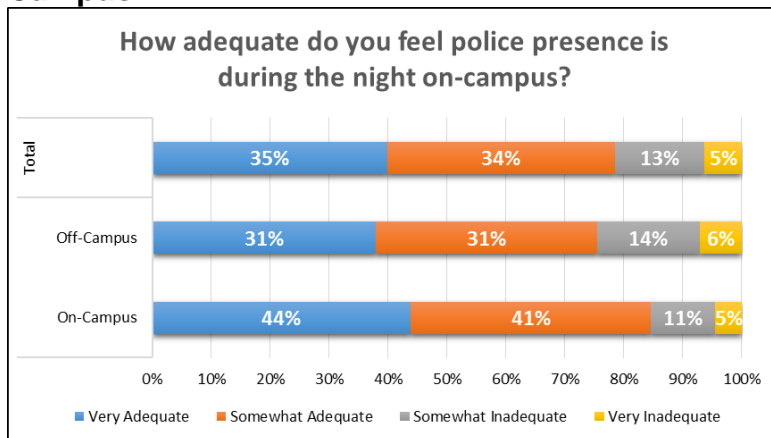
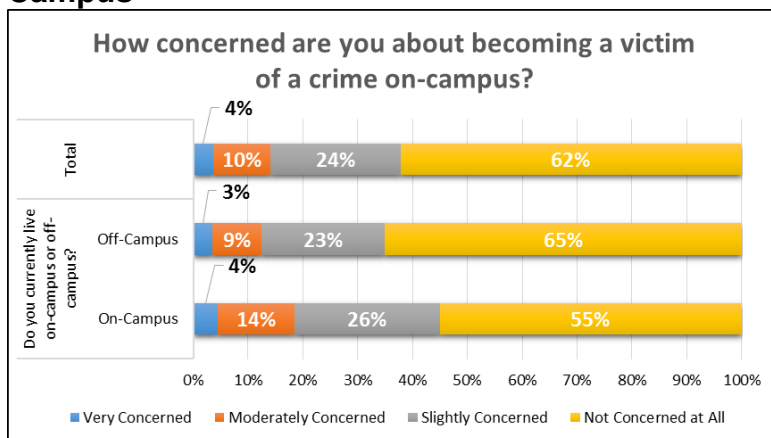


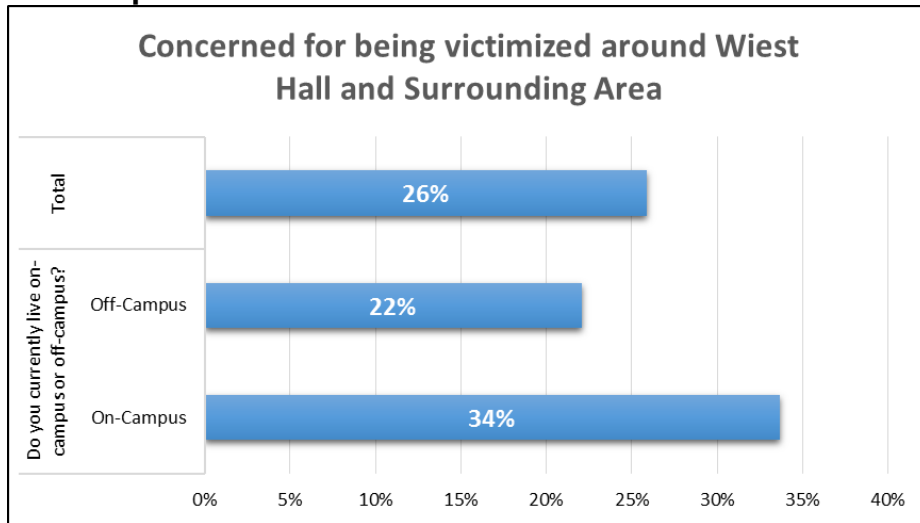
Figure 46 shows that concern for being victimized is higher among on-campus students. While almost two-thirds (65%) of off-campus students responded not “concerned at all,” only 55% of on-campus students are not concerned. More than one-fourth (26%) of on-campus students and about one-fourth (23%) off-campus students felt “slightly concerned.” Only 12% of off-campus students, but 18% of on-campus students, stated that they were “moderately concerned” or “very concerned” about becoming a victim of a crime on-campus.

Figure 46: Concern of Becoming a Victim of a Crime On-Campus by On or Off Campus



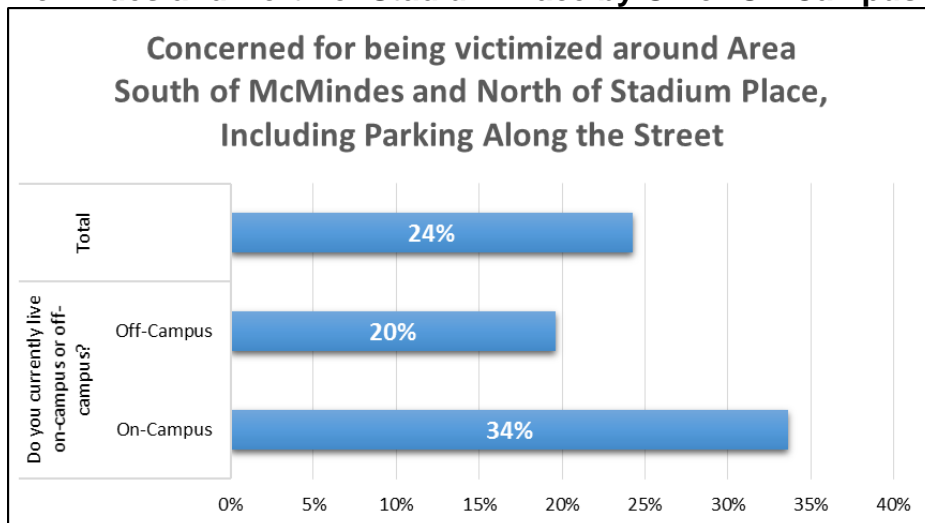
Of those respondents who felt concerned about being a victim of a crime on-campus, Figure 47 shows that on-campus students are more concerned about becoming victimized around Wiest Hall and the surrounding area. Over one-third (34%) of on-campus students, but only about one-fifth (22%) of off-campus students, felt concern for being victimized in this area.

Figure 47: Concern of Becoming a Victim of a Crime around Wiest Hall by On or Off Campus



Of those respondents who felt concerned about being a victim of a crime on-campus, Figure 48 shows that on-campus students are more concerned about becoming victimized around the area South of McMIndes and North of Stadium Place, including the parking along the street. Over one-third (34%) of on-campus students, but only one-fifth (20%) of off-campus students, felt concern for being victimized in this area.

Figure 48: Concern of Becoming a Victim of a Crime around Area South of McMIndes and North of Stadium Place by On or Off Campus



Of those respondents who felt concerned about being a victim of a crime on-campus, Figure 49 shows that on-campus students are more concerned about becoming victimized around Lewis Field, Schmidt-Bickle Indoor Training Facility, and the surrounding area. Over one-fourth (29%) of on-campus students, but only about one-sixth (17%) of off-campus students, felt concern for being victimized in this area.

Figure 49: Concern of Becoming a Victim of a Crime around Lewis Field and Schmidt-Bickle Indoor Training Facility by On or Off Campus

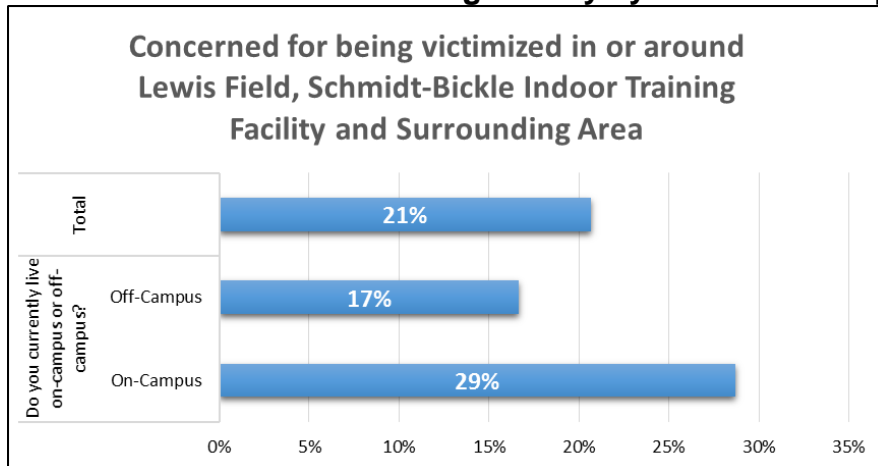
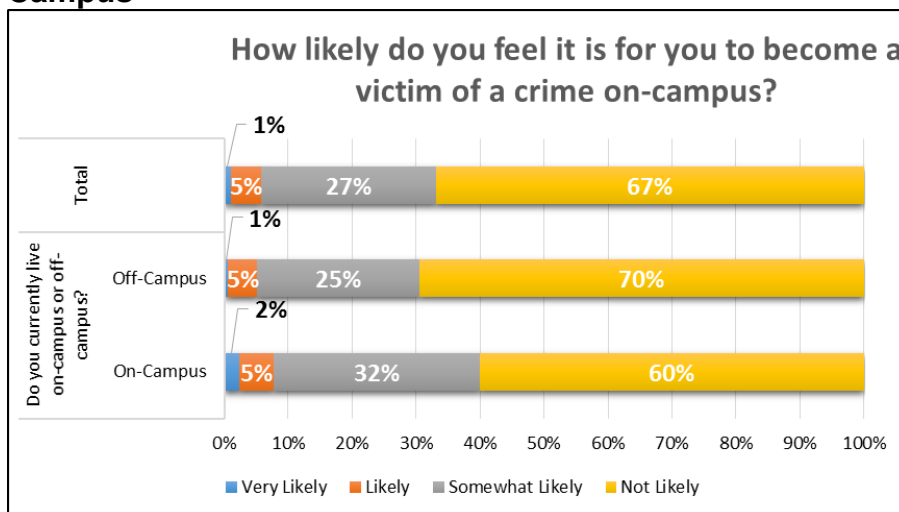


Figure 50 shows only minor differences between on and off campus students' concern for becoming a victim of a crime on-campus. Seven percent of on-campus students and 6% of off-campus students responded "very likely" or "likely." One-fourth (25%) of off-campus students and about one-third (32%) of on-campus students responded "somewhat likely." A majority (70%) of off-campus students and over three-fifths (60%) of on-campus students stated that they felt becoming a crime victim was "not likely."

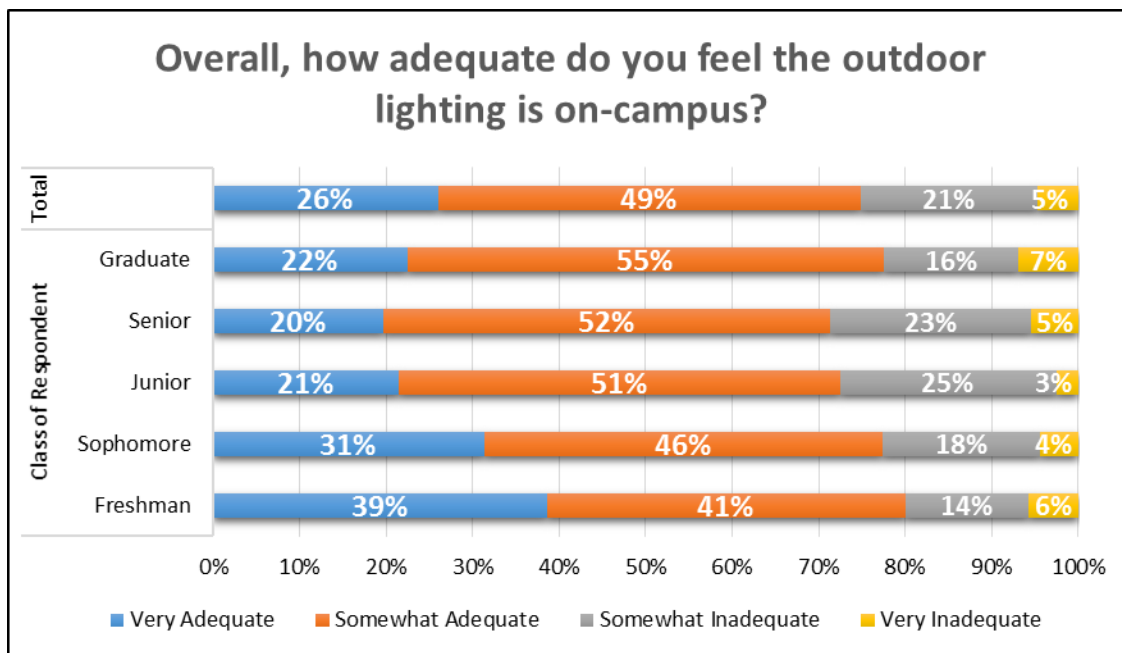
Figure 50: Likelihood of Becoming a Victim of a Crime On-Campus by On or Off Campus



Section 4: Bivariate Analysis by Class Rank

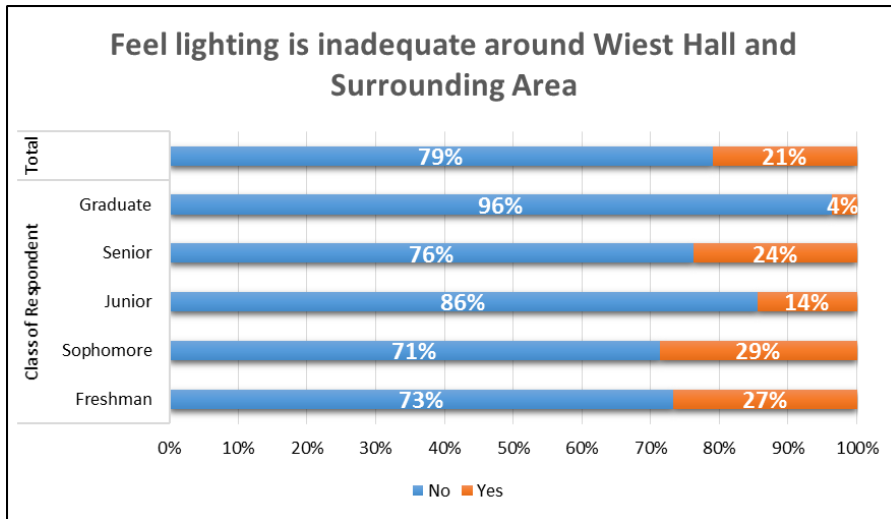
Figure 51 shows a tendency for the lower classmen to be more likely to think campus lighting is adequate. About two-fifths (39%) of freshman, but only one-fifth (20%) of seniors, indicated that lighting was “very adequate.” About half (55%) of graduate students and two-fifths (41%) of freshman stated that the lighting was somewhat adequate. Over one-fourth (28%) of juniors and seniors said they thought lighting was “somewhat inadequate” or “very inadequate,” while only one-fifth (20%) of freshmen felt campus lighting was inadequate.

Figure 51: Inadequacy of Outdoor Lighting On-Campus by Class Rank



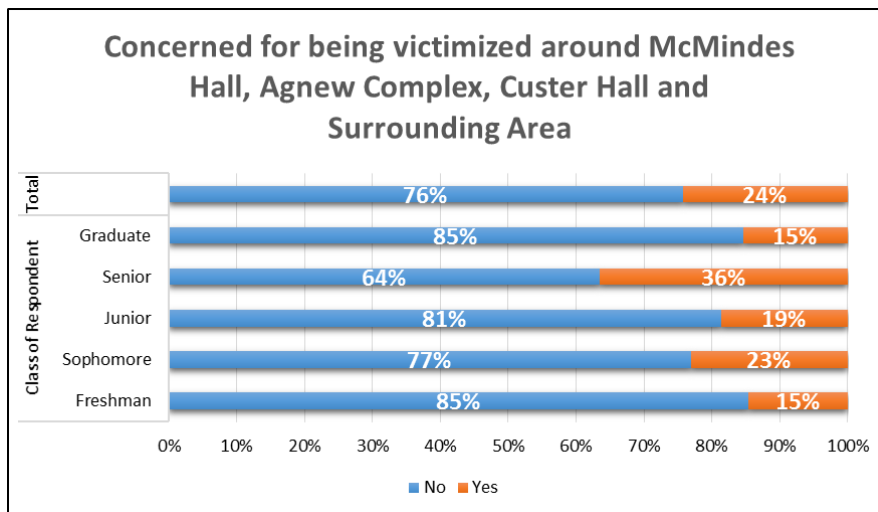
Of those respondents who felt there were particular areas on-campus where there is inadequate lighting, Figure 52 shows that lower classmen were more likely to find inadequate outdoor lighting by Wiest Hall and the surrounding area. About one-fourth (27%) of freshmen and almost one-third (29%) of sophomores stated “yes” to having inadequate outdoor lighting in this area.

Figure 52: Inadequacy of Outdoor Lighting by Wiest Hall by Class Rank



Of those respondents who felt concerned about being a victim of a crime on-campus, Figure 53 shows more than one-third (36%) of seniors and one-sixth (15%) of freshmen and graduate students stated “yes” to a fear of victimization in McMIndes Hall, Agnew Complex, Custer Hall, and the surrounding area.

Figure 53: Concern of Victimization at McMIndes, Agnew, and Custer by Class Rank



Of those respondents who felt concerned about being a victim of a crime on-campus, Figure 54 shows about one-fourth (27%) of graduate students stated “yes” to having a fear of victimization in athletic grounds by Cunningham Hall, with concern being lower among the other class ranks.

Figure 54: Concern of Victimization at the Tennis Courts, Practice Field, and Intermural Grounds by Class Rank

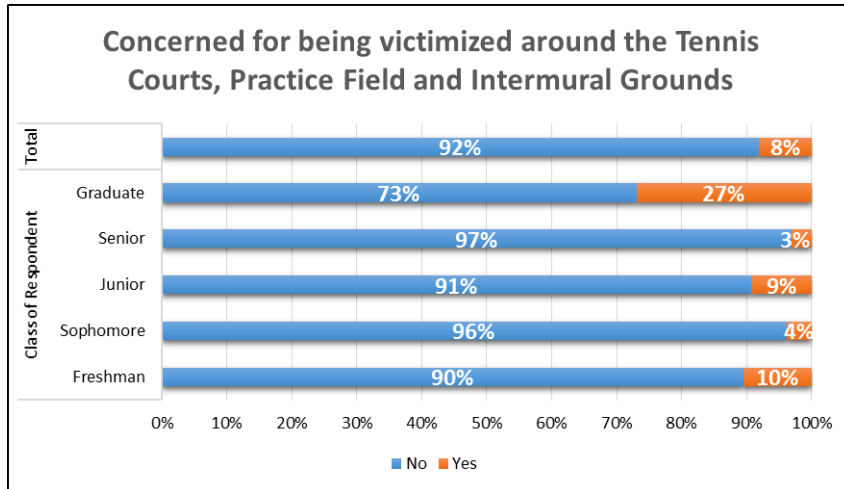


Figure 55 shows that upper classmen are slightly more concerned of becoming a victim of theft or burglary off-campus. Almost one-fifth (17%) of graduate students, but only 4% of freshmen, said “very concerned.” About one-fifth (18%) of seniors and about one-fifth (18%) of sophomores said “moderately concerned.” Over one-third (37%) of seniors and juniors and about one-fourth (26%) of graduate students stated “slightly concerned.” Almost half (48%) of freshman said that they were “not concerned at all.”

Figure 55: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Theft or Burglary Off-Campus by Class Rank

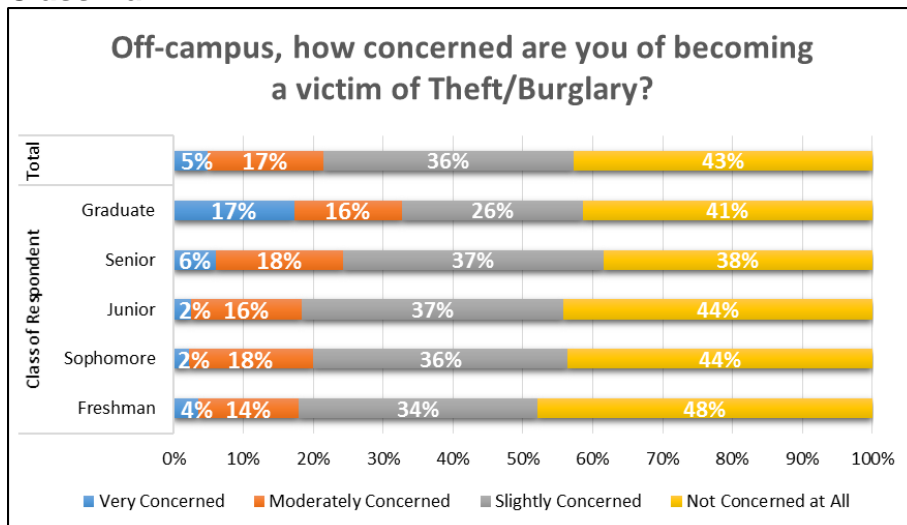
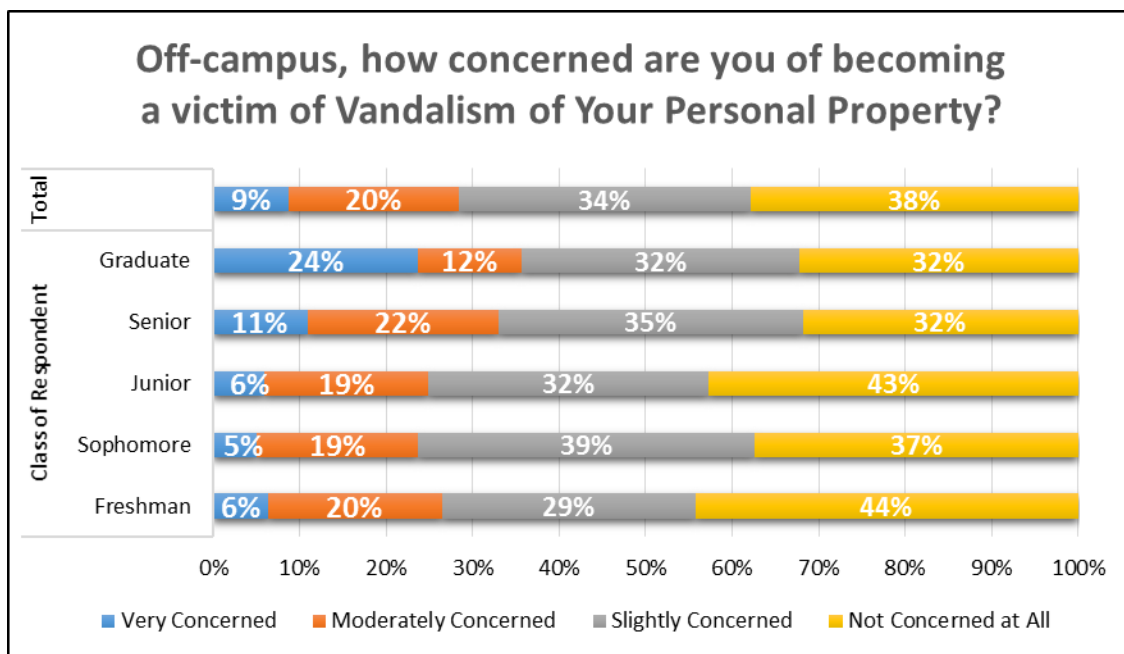


Figure 56 shows that the upper classes are more likely to be concerned about becoming a victim of vandalism off-campus. Almost one-fourth (24%) of graduate students, but only 5% of sophomores, said “very concerned”. About one-fifth (22%) of seniors and 12% of graduate students said they were “moderately concerned.” Almost two-fifths (39%) of sophomores and about one-third (29%) of freshmen stated “slightly concerned.” More than two-fifths (44%) of freshman, but only about one-third (32%) of graduate students and seniors, stated that they were “not concerned at all.”

Figure 56: Concern of Becoming a Victim of Vandalism Off-Campus by Class Rank



Appendix A: Why do you feel unsafe (walking around campus during daylight)?

Fear of Assault

- Fear of assault
- People stealing from me

Danger of Cars

- Cars and pedestrians are too reckless
- Too many vehicles

Not Allowed to Carry Weapon for Defense

- Because there is no allowance for concealed weapons on campus. Campus' that allow conceal and carry licensed people to carry their handguns have dramatically fewer incidents of school shootings and such.

Inoperable Call Boxes

- Mainly because of the fact that they don't have the phone systems working on campus.

Appendix B: Why do you feel unsafe (walking around campus at night)?

Inadequate Lighting

- When I lived on campus, walking back to the dorms would be eerie because there was little lighting and the trees, etc. behind McMIndes are a little sketchy. Plus, there were always groups of people walking around.
- There aren't a lot of lighted areas and the lights that are around seem very dim.
- Because the campus is not lit well
- There's not a lot of lighting in some areas
- The space between buildings
- I'm female, relatively small and weak even for my gender, and I'm worried about the stereotypical creep jumping out from behind a bush or something and attacking me. Calling for a police escort seems like a hassle, but if I'm in a building more than a block away from my dorm I will either ask my boyfriend to come over and walk/drive me back or get a ride/walking buddy with someone else. After a certain hour I'd just rather not walk around campus by myself.
- Our campus is full of excessive drinkers. There is hardly any lighting to and from the both bridges. The mass emails out to everyone telling of a "rape," but never emailing back if they caught the person, or if it was a hoax or exaggeration just installs fear into people. Especially when they put up signs everyone about rape facts and statistics. That just puts fear into people. The campus police are too caught up on whether or not you stop at the flashing red light, then if some girl is walking home alone back to the dorm or an apartment.
- There's not very much light or activity. I usually try to avoid being by myself on campus at night when it's dark and not very many people around.
- There are too many dark areas where someone could lurk.
- Coming from a military background everything bad happens at night.
- It is dark on campus in most areas. There is also not a very quick route to parking on the south side of McMIndes (near the football field) to get back to the dorm.
- Because there are some unlit areas that are scary to walk through.
- Lack of lighting
- I'm a female and you can't see very well in certain areas, the emergency phones don't work and I feel like the UPD response time isn't the fastest.
- Not enough lighting
- It's dark and I'm feeling followed

- Lights are at times burned out, and around Jellison Bridge you can be pulled under to the ravine, where none would see me.
- Large areas where lighting can't reach - lots of trees/buildings to pass.
- It is quite dark on campus and there generally aren't many people around
- Need more lighting on campus. Back on the sidewalk between McMIndes parking lot an stadium place by the trees
- Not well lit in some areas
- Not enough lighting everywhere and cops don't patrol behind Wiest
- I'm a girl and there's not very good lighting
- Lack of lights
- Because it's dark
- Most of the time by themselves, some places aren't very well lit
- Too many dark areas
- Not enough lighting for areas
- Not very lit around campus not many people around
- Not enough lighting in a lot of areas, i.e. bridge.
- Lot of dark areas
- Not enough lights guiding you to where you're going
- Poor lighting in some areas
- It's dark outside
- Lighting is pretty bad
- Lighting isn't that great, creepy people loitering, locked buildings so nowhere to go if in danger, and no blue lights to raise an alarm if in danger
- With campus being so unlit at night, I don't feel comfortable walking from campus to my apartment at night after I leave my job.
- Lighting
- Lighting is garbage. Not a lot of push buttons for help, which I consider a major deterrent for attacks.
- It's not very lit up
- Not enough lighting in some areas and it's kind of scary when campus is so empty at night.
- Don't like walking in the dark
- I feel there needs to be more lighting. There are light poles outside of the library, but they are fairly spaced out and do not light up the street enough for my liking.
- Dark outside, female
- Because its dark and not enough lighting from dorms to parking
- Because poor lighting , and incidents that have happened recently
- Its dark and there's not much lighting
- Campus is not lit up as much at night; walking alone
- Because it's dark out and you can't see people around you

- There's not enough lighting around campus
- Lack of lighting
- Poor lighting, far parking, and no cameras in parking lots.
- Lack of lighting
- Not a whole lot of lighting
- There seems to not be a lot of lighting on campus.
- Big creek is right there; lighting is not great
- Lack of lighting
- Lack of lighting
- I'm a female. Lack of lighting in some parking lots/sidewalks.
- There is no lighting and the kiosks are ineffective, there have been attacks on campus and no changes are made.
- The lighting is immensely poor in some areas.
- Because it is dark and I'm a girl walking alone and you never know what crazy people are around that can harm you.
- Some areas aren't lit well and there's random groups of people walking in those areas
- There's not as many lights as there should be.
- Dark

Fear of Assault

- I was assaulted during Oktoberfest and it makes me feel unsafe at night.
- I fear for the off chance of running into a person I don't need to be around
- Monsters
- I generally feel unsafe walking around at night, I don't have a reason specific to FHSU.
- Afraid of the dark and walking alone
- If alone, because she's a girl, and feels more likely to be attacked, not a lot of lights
- You never know when someone is going to jump out at you
- Because I'm a female at night
- There's been a couple times I've almost been jumped.
- Fear of rape
- Homophobia
- Don't feel safe without some sort of weapon on them (taser, pepper spray, etc.)
- If I was alone, I feel someone would attack

No One Around

- There is not a lot of people around, and you don't know what could happen.
- Because she's alone no one could help her
- No one is around.

Suspicious Individuals on Campus

- The campus tends to have an eerie feeling and the few people who are on campus don't seem to be the friendliest of people.
- Just the feeling of lurking people and not knowing who is out on campus late at night.
- There's a lot of sketchy people walking around.
- Being around people I don't know and it's not well lit

Intoxicated Individuals on Campus

- There are bars very close to campus with intoxicated individuals going back onto campus. I understand that is difficult to control.
- There are a lot of bars around campus
- Because of drunk people
- College students drink a lot of alcohol and some like to look for fights with random people
- On weekends when there are students partying.
- The things kids do at night, drink smoke, they make bad decisions and I don't want to be the end of their decision.
- It's close to bars, and there's lots of trees and corners for people to hide.

Inadequate Police Presence

- Not enough police or lighting

No Campus System to Alert/Request Help

- Because unlike other campuses there is no blue light system, no safety app, and many students I know have tried to use UPD's "escort system" and have been told before they're "too busy" so what resources are there to even begin to make me feel safe. Not only these factors play into the feeling of being "unsafe" but also the lack of appropriate lighting,

especially in the newly constructed areas and the area between the coliseum/Cunningham area and the residential life area.

Recent Incidents of Assault

- Reports of guys attempting rape
- Because I have been grabbed on campus at night before.
- Just from things she's heard, beginning of year something happened to a girl, never know what could happen in the dark.
- Because of incidents with assaults at the beginning of the year areas with lack of lighting
- Do to the past events that have happened last semester. And you never know what might happen.
- Recent sexual assault cases and too dark
- It's Hays and I've heard of things that happen
- Incidents that have occurred
- Because of the violence that has occurs on campus within the past few years
- Because there have been lots of rapes and stabbings on campus. It doesn't really feel like there is much security at night patrolling around.
- A lot of rape during freshmen year
- Had an incident where someone tried to break into home, which left her paranoid

Prohibition of Concealed Weapons on Campus

- For the same reason that I have a concern walking around campus during the day, because of the prohibition of concealed weapons.

Inefficient Routes to Parking Lots

- Parking further away from buildings, groups walking around which makes you take extra precautions

Other

- Depends on the night
- People have told me to be aware so I am more aware and therefore more anxious.
- Just because it's night and it's a college campus. especially on weekend nights people can walk on and off campus

- Don't like walking around at night
- Because it's night time and anything can happen
- Paranoid
- It's a college area
- Thinking about her daughter walking around
- Come from a big city background and is an instinct
- Potential for anything to happen
- Don't like being outside in the dark
- Because I am a woman
- Big town for respondent, not used to it at night
- Being alone makes her uncomfortable when walking a far distance
- Female and not very strong and can't protect herself as well

Appendix C: What are some things you feel FHSU could do to increase safety?

More lighting

- More lighting around dorms.
- Putting more lighting in place around the residence halls and in the parking lots near Stadium Place.
- Increase the lighting, have more police driving around campus and surrounding neighbor hoods, especially during the evening and night hours. Have a line that can be called to talk to someone while walking around campus until I have reached my destination
- I think they could take out the trees behind McMIndes and add more lighting by the streets and walkways.
- Increase lighting outside at night.
- More lighting, option of escort.
- More lighting. More obvious where safety call boxes are.
- From my perspective, put more lights between Malloy and Wiest/McMindes (especially by Wiest).
- Make sure the call boxes are working efficiently. Replace and maintain lighting so that the lights are shining as bright as possible.
- More lighting around busy areas, like in front of building entrances and sidewalks. There is lighting but it doesn't do a whole lot.
- Better lighting across all of campus, greater police presence at night.
- Better lighting, RAs could check parking lots and areas to make sure it is safe for students during hours of the night.
- Better lit areas, especially near parking.
- More lighting and making people more aware of the call boxes.
- More lighting, more obvious police presence, make the call areas easier to find and recognize.
- Increase lighting,
- Sufficient lighting at night so all areas are well lit. Daytime feels safer because you can see your entire surrounding. The same safety would be felt if night time was well lit, too, as opposed to lightly lit.
- More light.
- More lighting, more police presence at night.
- Add more lighting by stadium place behind McMIndes.
- Better lighting, more awareness of where the locations of the security boxes are.
- Add more lighting by Rarick.
- More lighting and more patrolling of police.
- Make campus more lit at night.

- Add lighting or awareness of safety features.
- More lighting and police presence.
- Add lighting.
- Increase lighting. i.e. Jellison bridge, library, by the dorms.
- More lighting. Install Cameras in higher traffic, less monitored areas. More patrolling from officers.
- Better lighting, better security (students volunteer for something like a neighborhood watch).
- More lighting, police around the dorms at certain hours.
- More lighting in off-campus areas that are very close to campus.
- Better parking and better lighting.
- Increasing lighting, besides that I feel safe on campus.
- Add lighting.
- Improve lighting.
- Look over lighting.
- Put more lights around campus.
- Put more lights up at night when dark.
- Increase lighting, more police presence.
- More lights.
- More lighting.
- More lighting.
- Have more lighting have more cops.
- Improve lighting around stadium place.
- More lighting along the "creepy street" behind McMIndes.
- More lighting on the streets.
- Lighting.
- Add more lighting around parking lot areas.
- Lighting, more police presence, encourage buddy system.
- More lights at night.
- Better lighting.
- Better lighting, more police.
- Increase lighting.
- Lighting.
- Place more lighting, and make students aware of call box locations.
- More lighting and police patrolling
- Lights, increased patrol at night
- More lighting.
- Good lighting.
- Increase lighting and educating people about call boxes and increasing police presence.
- Maybe some of the lighting, in certain areas.

- Lighting at night.
- Increase lighting and offer escorts.
- Better outdoor lighting.
- More light throughout campus.
- Increase lighting putting more security call boxes more signage about call boxes.
- Better lighting, having more security cameras.
- Increase lighting overall throughout campus.
- More lighting around call boxes walking or biking police officers instead of riding around car all the time.
- Cameras on lightpoles in parking lots so that you can see when people go kick mirrors off of cars or try to break in to cars if it is left unlocked.
- Better lighting at night.
- More lights around campus; more police safety/have more Than one car patrolling campus at night.
- Increase lighting, maybe more police officers patrolling around.
- More lighting, more call boxes, have motion detector lights by quad.
- Walking patrols within areas that are not very well lit, especially during at night.
- More lighting, more police presence at night
- More lighting.
- Improve outdoor lighting, cops should walk around campus instead of drive.
- The lighting around campus in the quad area could be better.
- Better lighting. Scanning card for the buildings.
- Increase police presence a little bit.
- More lights.
- Increase lighting.
- Add more lighting and maybe add night patrol.
- Get more lighting, call boxes that actually work and cameras in parking lots.
- More lighting.
- More lighting at night.
- Better lighting in certain places.
- More lighting and police presence on campus.
- More lighting in the parking lots.
- More outdoor lighting.
- More lighting and police presence during nighttime.
- More lighting and more personnel.
- Increase policing and lighting.

- More outdoor lighting, faster response time by UPD officers, after hours security officer that we could call instead of having to call Hays PD.
- More lighting off campus that would lead to campus.
- Increase lighting and more self-defense classes, protection classes about pepper spray and safety equipment.
- Improve outdoor lighting around campus, make persons aware of security call boxes.
- Improving lighting and awareness.
- Lighting around the dorms; on the quad occasionally it seems not well lit.
- Put a light in under some trees.
- Increase lighting and increase police presence at night.
- More lighting.
- Fix some of the lighting and increase security.
- Increase lighting by football fields and where incidents have happened in the past before.
- More lighting in the alleyways and streets, clean up off campus from beer glass.
- More lighting.
- Better lighting; making people more aware of security call boxes.
- Add more lighting testing call boxes and having more locations.
- More lighting, cops should be out more.
- Increase the lighting in some of the areas and have campus police patrol more.
- Better lighting; get more campus police.
- Better lighting.
- Make light posts brighter around campus; not enough lighting during evening football games.
- More outdoor lighting.
- Add in more lighting.
- More lighting and new call boxes, campus police walk through campus.
- Better call boxes, I know at WSU they have a huge light above their call boxes to mark where they are and they have an alarm button attached to it, and lighting near dorms needs to be improved, especially around parking lots.
- Improve lighting.
- Increase lighting along the sidewalk behind Malloy and the library. Increase lighting in the Malloy Hall parking lot.
- Lighting.
- Better lighting, more parking so we don't have to park so far away.
- More lighting and have police more around at nighttime especially.

- Have more lighting and have more call services. Maybe have a buddy system?
- More lighting and police patrols.
- More lighting leading to off-campus areas, more security call boxes
- More lighting around the library
- More lighting in the parking lots

Update call boxes

- More call boxes (that look like they actually work), more lights, more of a sense of police presence for more than just stupid parking violations.
- Fix the call boxes. There are many rumors going around that they are non-working call boxes and if this is true then why are they still advertised. Put more lights along walk ways that students would use to get around campus in the evenings.
- Make the location of security boxes more known and maybe increase the number of them.
- Add more security boxes or make the presence of them more known. During a visit at another college I was informed of their security boxes. They were all blue and if you were standing next to one you would be able to see another. This was comforting to know there was a way to contact help in almost every location.
- Add more security call boxes. Two on campus is not enough, especially with the number of young men and women walking around at night. I am not even aware of the location of the two boxes we currently have.
- Ma'am, by simply updating and installing new call boxes, trimming trees so they do not obscure current lighting, and installing new lighting in areas that are limited in the lighting. It would go a long ways towards improving safety on campus. I participated in the safety walk as a Wooster resident this last year and felt it was a joke. The University representatives down played everything that was brought up. I no longer live on campus but, I filled this out so you would get my honest opinion. If you want a serious conversation with a good on campus representative please speak with Stephanie Stauffer the Wooster Manager. She one of the reasons I stayed on campus as long as I did. Thank You. Very Respectfully, {Tyler Hayes}.
- Security telephone boxes that can generate sound, provide phone numbers for emergency calls, and allow dialing of other numbers. They need to be well-lit and in obvious view. More police present at night. Having police stationed at specific locations like the library. Police should be stationed to allow escort services to people's cars.
- They could make the call boxes noticeable and let the students know where they are at.

- Blue light call boxes so we know where they are and they are easily found.
- More call boxes. My undergraduate institution had them throughout the campus, made safe routes for students.
- Blue lights.
- Put up more security boxes in plain view more lighting campus watch program.
- More security call boxes.
- Call boxes need to work.
- Make the phones work to call security. Phones in elevators do not work elevator. We need to do a connection check to make sure to make sure that phone lines work.
- Call boxes to be more noticeable.
- Put lights on the safety call boxes so they know where they are.
- Last resort - if people were in danger, put phone lines along the streets that could be accessible to students.
- Make sure the call boxes work properly and add more lighting.
- Put more call boxes that are more accessible to people.
- A better kiosk system, blue light.

Increased call box awareness

- Make the security boxes more publicly known. Maybe some more or better lighting around campus.
- Increase awareness of security boxes throughout campus
- Highlight where the call boxes are.
- Make security boxes more aware to people of location and that they are there. Zone 3 and 4 is disconnected, more patrolling and more lighting in these areas as well.
- Make students aware of the call boxes, more campus police patrol.
- Provide more information for the awareness of call boxes.
- Let people know more about the call boxes.
- Aware students of the call boxes, some more surveillance where vehicles are parked.
- Put more information about where call boxes are.
- Advertise where the call boxes are, never knew we had those.
- Make people more aware of where call boxes.
- Promote the security call boxes.
- Let students know and be more aware of where the call boxes are.
- Make persons more aware of the security call boxes.
- More call boxes or make them more aware.

- Make people aware of where security call boxes are, increased police presence at night.
- Make people aware of call boxes.
- Helping people be more aware of the safety call boxes.
- More emphasis on emergency call boxes.
- More information about where call boxes are located.
- Inform students of where call boxes are.
- More awareness for security call boxes.
- Make call boxes more obvious.

Increased UPD presence

- More police presence at night.
- The policeman drive around the campus.
- More police drive around. More lighting. Also call boxes are only good till night so that needs to be fixed.
- I like seeing the campus police drive around, I have had a wonderful experience with the campus police. They do a fantastic job taking care of the students.
- More security at night.
- More police cars patrolling, security cameras, more call boxes, and awareness for students.
- More manpower patrolling FHSU.
- More patrol around all of campus instead of just dorms.
- University police tour/patrolling more often.
- More patrols and a little bit more lighting.
- More police at night.
- More police presence at night.
- More security guards driving around night besides just being in one spot.
- Police patrolling more and more security.
- Patrolling hours more.
- More police presence during night time.
- Add more police officers patrolling night time.
- Security over by apartments.
- If cops patrolled more.
- More patrolling at night.
- Patrol around more especially during the day time.
- Have another campus security car.
- More patrolling on campus by police.
- More police.
- More police officers at night.

- More cops patrolling at night on campus.
- Police presence.
- Presence of security/officers, presence of staff and student staff (such as residence halls), give a form of identification for the staff.
- More police patrol at night.
- Get more police officers.
- Make sure police are out during the night, because it doesn't seem like they are patrolling as well as they could be.
- Make students more aware of calling boxes, make police more available on campus if don't want to walk alone on campus.
- More campus police.
- More police cars on campus.
- Have more police around.
- More police or specific persons outside of the bars at night, make sure people outside of bars have a ride if needed.
- More police presence, police escort, and more police involvement in campus affairs.
- More police.
- I don't know maybe besides more patrol cars at night.
- More officers to be around at night.
- Increasing the amount patrol around the campus.
- Increase police during nighttime hours.
- More security at night.
- I think we need to increase our security on duty at a time. I feel the police drive around, but I would feel safer if the police would walk throughout campus more frequently.
- More campus police.
- More police officers especially at night.
- Have more of a police presence.
- Have campus police more present in evenings.
- Better police presence, make sure security cameras are up and running at all times. Student had money stolen from him in front of Weist hall in a prime location, but cameras were not up and running so nothing ever got solved from it.
- Put more police out.
- More police presence during day.
- Have cops around campus more at night.
- More police presence, if there is inadequate lighting then put some more in.
- More police presence especially during the day.
- More police officers patrolling.

- More police presence on campus and around bars.
- Increase police presence throughout campus.
- More police patrolling.
- More officers on foot around campus.
- Campus police patrolling more of the area slightly outside of campus more.
- Have more police presence and make call boxes more known.
- More police or police on foot at night.
- Have more officers on duty.
- More police presence.
- More police presence.
- More active paroling from police during day and night.
- On campus: Police presence or someone there to walk people back from the library or union.
- Add on another cop for campus police.
- More police presence around stadium place at night.
- More police officers on duty and more lighting.
- Higher police presence during the night and making everybody informed of call boxes.
- More police presence.
- More control at night; more lighting.
- Have UPD patrol up and down 6th and 7th street.
- More police patrol.
- More patrolling around the dorms; put more call boxes in, especially in/around parking lots.
- Students need to know they shouldn't be out late and more police presence at night and around the bars.
- More presence of security/authority on campus.
- Police patrol further from campus like around 3 and 4th street.
- Have more police officers on call at night.
- More police patrolling around. More safety boxes that are more obvious and noticeable.
- Officers on foot patrols at night.
- More security on campus.
- I don't know. Maybe have more police on patrol at night.
- More night patrol around late nights at the library.
- I don't know. More police patrol during night hours.
- More security on campus; more lighting.
- More police presence.
- More police.
- More patrol cars around campus.

- More security officers.
- Patrol more often.
- More campus security and lighting at night.
- More police around patrolling campus.
- I think there could be more police around. I know I live off campus and don't often hang out on campus after dark, but there can still be more police. And I had no clue about security boxes.
- More active interactions with students and police. And, in general, a more present police force.
- More police.
- More campus police.
- Increase patrol, get security call boxes working.
- More security, and better surveillance.
- More police presence.
- neighborhood watches around the school especially at night
- Increase police presence, make call boxes more known.

Improved UPD service

- Increase patrol and lighting.
- Eliminate the road between Forsyth and McCartney-- dangerous for pedestrians. Could increase patrol for speed violators. Create an efficient method for safe pedestrian crossing (the red light by Jellison is great, but would not be the most efficient at every cross walk).
- Increase police awareness of theft and robbery. Especially on the weekends, usually committed by intoxicated individuals.
- Well we all know that the head of the campus police should have been gone long ago. I remember having him as a speaker for one of my classes, and he told the women in our class that completing a traffic ticket was much more important than walking a girl home.
- Improve response time for the young men and women who call campus police during the night hours.
- 24/7 dispatch service. Update the call box system, it is well known they're not always working and there is delay between the time it's pressed and the response of an officer.. Implement a safety app that could help both on and off campus. Increase lighting. Implement escort service (especially to and from the library at night).
- Cops #1 priority at night isn't to make those calls to escort people from parking lots, so that should become a priority unless something else is going on. it wouldn't take too much of their time to escort a student unless they are attending to something.
- More assistance in campus police.

- Traffic control on campus.
- She has called the police to open the door for her late at night and said that they were rude about it, she thinks that if they act that way about just opening the door, then they won't be there for you in other situations.
- Giant blue lights above security lights.
- Up the police escort systems, better communication between students and police, make sure security call boxes.
- Increase response time of officers.
- Casually Dressed Police.
- Police need to be more personable and attentive, more lighting. Permit concealed carry.
- Concealed carry on/off campus for those who are licensed to carry more info for students on personal safety.
- Allow conceal carry or individuals who have taken their CCW.
- Allow concealed carry of weapons.
- I believe by allowing concealed carry on campus it would give individuals an opportunity to protect themselves if they are ever in harm's way. I believe it would also deter criminals from committing person crimes because they would be unaware if the individual had a concealed weapon. The box calls are a good idea, but there are not enough on campus to be a viable option for safety.
- Allow concealed carry on campus.
- Allow conceal and carry on campus.
- Allow students to carry fire arms example hand gun, have fire arms carrying classes (instructions on how to carry fire arm).
- Concealed and carry should be allowed, advocate for self-defense, make sure people know where call boxes are at, make sure people know how to get ahold of police.
- Concealed Weapons.
- Allow concealed carry. Campus safety system/app.
- Make a hotline for students to call. Or if there is one, promote it better to students by posting it around campus and ask new freshmen to put it into their phones.
- Buddy systems.
- Offer a shuttle service after games to dorms. Increased efforts to inform students of safety.
- Greater awareness of resources available to students, increased presence of surveillance.
- Send out information about safety, or have an app like the circle 6 app.
- Make group of people that talk about things that happen on campus.
- Holding seminars to raise and maintain awareness, put up signs.
- More awareness, more police.

- encourage having friends with you when going somewhere
- Educate people more on being aware.
- Making sure people are walking in groups.
- Let everyone know the situations that have been occurring.
- Make sure students are informed about safety and the policies.
- Talk to freshman about safety issues in their freshman orientation courses to educate them.
- Communication, notified sooner through the response system. There was an instance where something happened last semester and I heard it by mouth first.
- Have a seminar to show freshman what's available around campus for safety.
- Workshops for awareness.
- Campus wide safety walk and informing students about call boxes.
- Talking about sexual assault and making it a more talked about subject.
- More awareness of resources to contact police, police follow-through.
- Offer a course on safety
- Education.
- Make students more aware of how to contact police when you feel unsafe.
- Talk to young women about traveling safely especially at night.

Security cameras

- Parking cameras should be installed outside of Tomanek. Increase them around parking areas in general.
- Put cameras up.
- More security cameras.
- Install more outdoor cameras.
- Security cameras on buildings if they're not already there.
- More cameras.
- Cameras in parking lots.
- I know is bad idea, but our school should arrange a number of surveillance cameras in public zone, such as park zone
- Security cameras.
- Install cameras.
- Add more cameras.
- Cameras in bike rack areas.
- Place cameras around the parking lots and quad.
- Security cameras.
- Security cameras.
- Security cameras in the parking lots.

- Maybe install surveillance cameras.
- Security cameras maybe.
- Put surveillance cameras in all buildings.
- Have surveillance cameras in parking lots.
- Security cameras, but that's a touchy subject as to whether we should have them outdoors; student patrol might be a good thing, like the self-defense club having a nightly watch that gives a stipend per semester.
- Cameras in hallways of residence halls.
- Outside cameras. Reassure students that crime reports will be handled in a professional, confidential and respectful manner. Diversify police force (add female officers). Implement programs that discourage stalking, harassment, sexual assault, and rape.
- Cameras observing parking spaces. My boyfriend had a temp tag on his vehicle stolen, someone side swiped a friends vehicle and another vehicle was keyed. There needs to be cameras in the parking lots.
- Increase video surveillance.

Fear of crime off-campus

- On-campus I feel safe, living off-campus but near campus I feel unsafe because of the chances of theft and break-ins.
- Most of my concern is off campus.
- Only concerning at night when living off-campus.
- Thinks FHSU is doing a lot to keep campus safe; maybe do more to help off campus students stay safe.

Change in campus infrastructure

- Build a parking garage with security on each level.
- Cross walk area, signs.
- Better traffic signs in stop and yield areas.
- Safety for pedestrians in related to parking, the 3 way in front of Malloy is dangerous.
- A lot of it comes down to traffic on campus and the number of vehicles and people not being seen in the crosswalk by the library.
- Increase on-campus parking.
- More Parking.
- Road signs need updated around housing, especially in the intersection around Malloy.

- Add a cross walk and have a police officer to watch speed at the south entrance of Stroup Hall b/c people are always speeding and blowing through the stop sign.
- Parking lot expansion & parking lots closer to buildings so you don't have to walk as far especially at night.
- The parking setup is a concern for persons driving and walking.

Other

- There doing great to me!
- Ban alcohol.
- Doing some more safety on drugs on campus.
- Don't know.
- Not put names on dorm rooms.
- To make sure that concealed carry of weapons are not allowed on campus, highlight information campaign to let people know exactly where the security call boxes are located patrol presence by campus police cars especially at night time.
- Keep doing what they are doing.
- Bears, he would like to petition for having bears patrolling the campus.
- University is doing a pretty good job.
- Partner with the local police and team up on certain situations.
- Keep doing self-defense classes.
- Put money into other thing than this phone call
- It's pretty safe.
- Pretty well secured.
- FHSU can check when people come into living areas of residence halls.
- Campus culture.
- Locking doors.
- Take down the no guns sign. Have a stronger police presence and more lighting. Parking is not very good.
- Security.
- Screening of student criminal history.
- Thinks it's very safe as it is.
- Increase safety.
- people carry pepper spray, travel in groups, body system
- Enroll braver students. We ARE adults.
- Get rid of those raccoons!! I have been chased and scared by the raccoons that roam the campus. I carry pepper spray not for people but for the raccoons. I work late (11 pm) and it scares me to walk from stadium place or the football field parking (the only parking left late at night) to McMIndes.
- More Safe Ride busses available on weekends.

- Make sure there is no security/people patrolling campus during the night.
- Have automatic locks on certain doors

Appendix D: Survey Instrument

Welcome to the 2015 Campus Safety Survey. The Docking Institute of Public Affairs at Fort Hays State University is conducting this survey to assess on-campus student perceptions of safety on campus. The survey is very short (about 20 questions) and a statistically random sample of students has been selected to participate in this study. Your participation is vital to ensure that the findings can be generalized to the larger on-campus student population. Only grouped data will be analyzed.

The survey questions address the following types of issues: lighting on campus, police presence on campus, and where you might feel unsafe on campus.

If you would like to continue, please click "continue."

QScreen

Are you over the age of 18?

- 1 Yes, I am over the age of 18.
- 2 No, I am under the age of 18. (Skip to End)

Q1

Do you currently live on-campus or off-campus?

- 1 On-Campus
- 2 Off-Campus

Q2a

Thinking of those times when you are walking around campus during **daylight hours**, would you say that you generally feel...

- 1 Very Safe
- 2 Somewhat Safe
- 3 Somewhat Unsafe
- 4 Very Unsafe
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q2b Display if: Q2a=3 or Q2a=4

Why do you feel unsafe? (walking around campus during the daylight)

Q3a

How about walking around campus at **night**? Would you say you feel....

- 1 Very Safe
- 2 Somewhat Safe
- 3 Somewhat Unsafe
- 4 Very Unsafe
- 5 Not on campus during the night
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q3b Display if: Q3a=3 or Q3a=4)

Why do you feel unsafe? (walking around campus at night)

Q4

Overall, how adequate do you feel the outdoor lighting is on campus?

- 1 Very Adequate
- 2 Somewhat Adequate
- 3 Somewhat Inadequate
- 4 Very Inadequate
- 5 Not on campus during the night
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

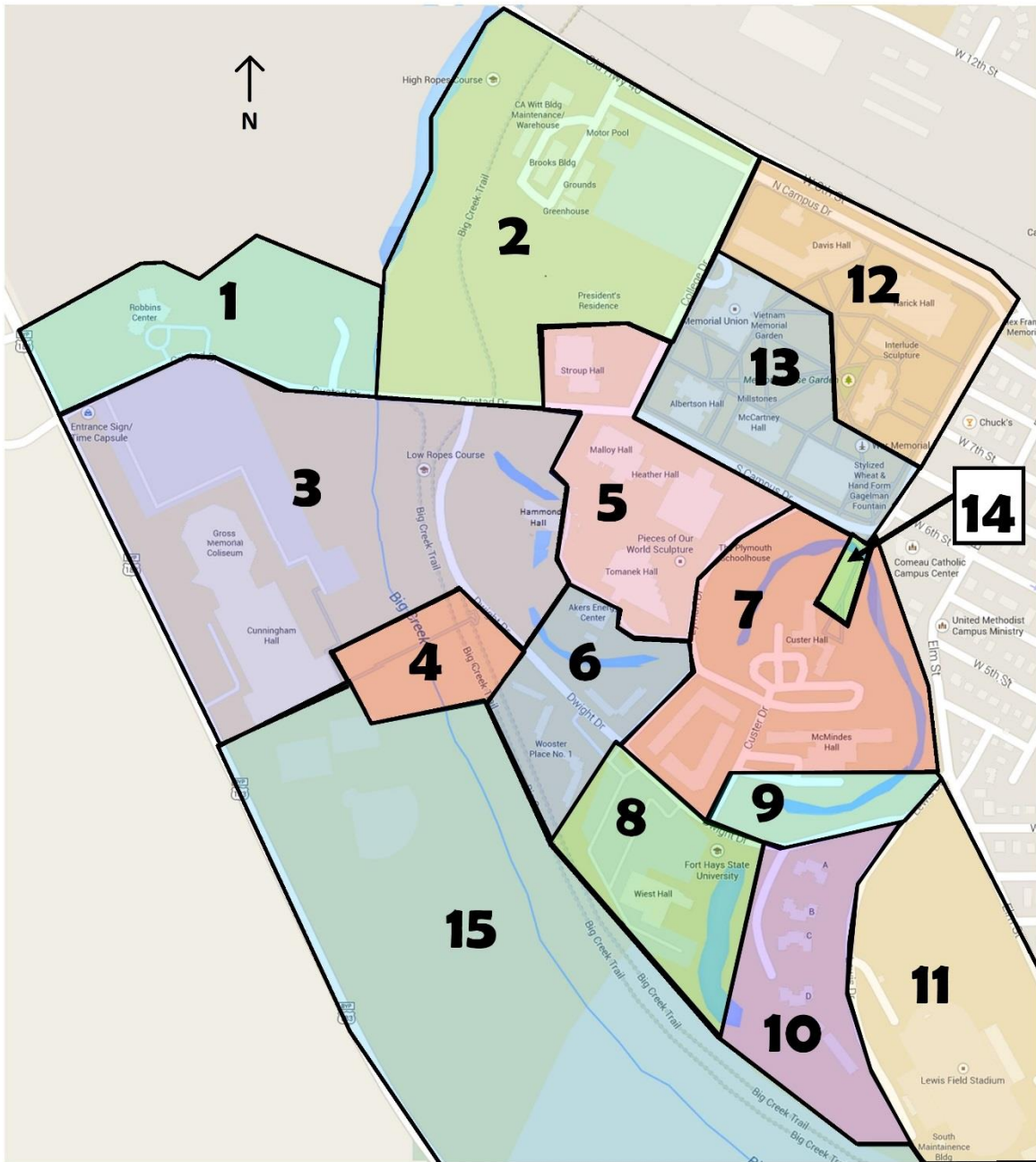
Q5a

Are there any areas on campus in particular where you feel there is inadequate outdoor lighting?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Q5b Display if: Q5a=1

In which of these zones is the area where you feel there is inadequate lighting?
Select all that apply.
(Use the campus map provided as a reference.)



- 1 Zone 1 (Robbins Center and Surrounding Area)
- 2 Zone 2 (Memorial Union Parking Lot, Brooks Building, Greenhouse, High Ropes Course...)
- 3 Zone 3 (Gross Memorial Coliseum, Gross Memorial Parking Lot, Cunningham Hall, Low Ropes Course)

- 4 Zone 4 (Cunningham Bridge and Surrounding Area)
- 5 Zone 5 (Stroup Hall, Malloy Hall, Forsyth Library, Tomanek Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 6 Zone 6 (Akers Energy Center, Wooster Apartments and Surrounding Area)
- 7 Zone 7 (McMindes Hall, Agnew Complex, Custer Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 8 Zone 8 (Wiest Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 9 Zone 9 (Area South of McMindes and North of Stadium Place, Including Parking Along the Street)
- 10 Zone 10 (Stadium Place and Surrounding Area)
- 11 Zone 11 (Lewis Field, Schmidt-Bickle Indoor Training Facility and Surrounding Area)
- 12 Zone 12 (Rarick Hall, Davis Hall, Martian Allen Hall, Picken Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 13 Zone 13 (Memorial Union, Albertson Hall, McCartney Hall, Sheridan Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 14 Zone 14 (Jellison Bridge)
- 15 Zone 15 (Tennis Courts, Practice Field and Intermural Grounds)
- 16 Rodeo Grounds and University Farm (Not on Map)

Q6

How adequate do you feel police presence is during **daylight hours** on campus?

- 1 Very Adequate
- 2 Somewhat Adequate
- 3 Somewhat Inadequate
- 4 Very Inadequate
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q7

How adequate do you feel police presence is during the **night** on campus?

- 1 Very Adequate
- 2 Somewhat Adequate
- 3 Somewhat Inadequate
- 4 Very Inadequate
- 5 Not on campus during the night
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q8a

Security call boxes are located on campus. Are you are aware of the locations of these call boxes? If you do not know the location of any, please enter 0 (zero) below.

Otherwise, please enter the number of the boxes of which you are aware.

(Please enter whole number integers only (ie. 2), if you know the location of 2 security call boxes on campus)

Q8b

Does the presence of security call boxes influence your feelings of security on campus?

- 1 No - they do not affect my feelings of security.
- 2 Somewhat - the presence of call boxes makes me feel somewhat more secure on campus.
- 3 Yes - the presence of call boxes makes me feel much more secure on campus.
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

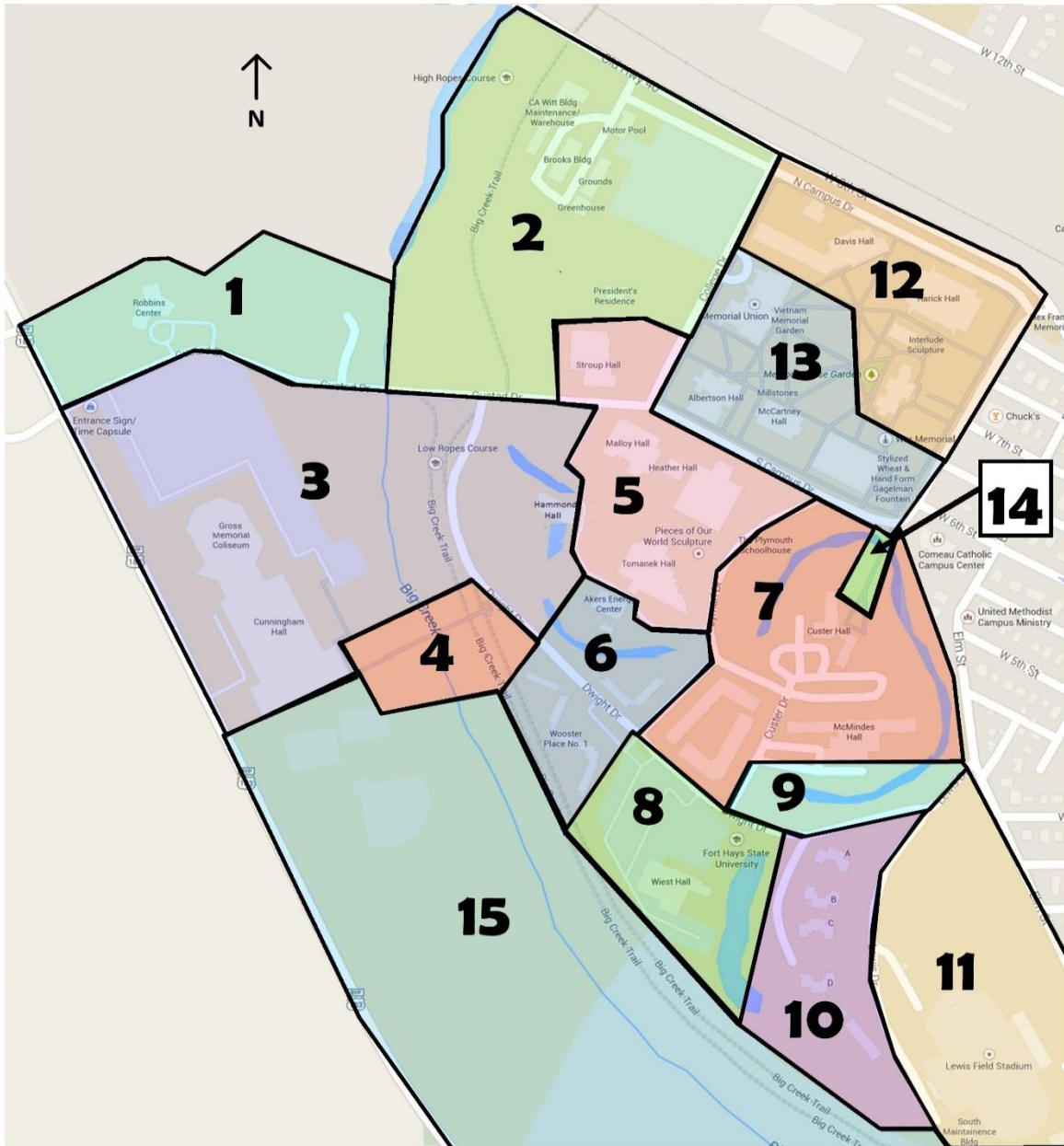
Q9

How concerned are you about becoming a victim of a crime **on campus**? Would you say you are:

- 1 Very Concerned
- 2 Moderately Concerned
- 3 Slightly Concerned
- 4 Not Concerned
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q10 Display if Q9<=3

In which of these zones is the area where your fear of victimization highest?
Select All That Apply.
(Use the campus map provided as a reference.)



- 1 Zone 1 (Robbins Center and Surrounding Area)
- 2 Zone 2 (Memorial Union Parking Lot, Brooks Building, Greenhouse, High Ropes Course...)
- 3 Zone 3 (Gross Memorial Coliseum, Gross Memorial Parking Lot, Cunningham Hall, Low Ropes Course)
- 4 Zone 4 (Cunningham Bridge and Surrounding Area)

- 5 Zone 5 (Stroup Hall, Malloy Hall, Forsyth Library, Tomanek Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 6 Zone 6 (Akers Energy Center, Wooster Apartments and Surrounding Area)
- 7 Zone 7 (McMindes Hall, Agnew Complex, Custer Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 8 Zone 8 (Wiest Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 9 Zone 9 (Area South of McMindes and North of Stadium Place, Including Parking Along the Street)
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- 11 Zone 11 (Lewis Field, Schmidt-Bickle Indoor Training Facility and Surrounding Area)
- 12 Zone 12 (Rarick Hall, Davis Hall, Martian Allen Hall, Picken Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 13 Zone 13 (Memorial Union, Albertson Hall, McCartney Hall, Sheridan Hall and Surrounding Area)
- 14 Zone 14 (Jellison Bridge)
- 15 Zone 15 (Tennis Courts, Practice Field and Intermural Grounds)
- 16 Rodeo Grounds and University Farm (Not on Map)

Q11

Thinking about when you are **on campus**, how concerned are you of becoming a victim of the following crimes?

| | Very Concerned | Moderately Concerned | Slightly Concerned | Not Concerned At All | Don't Know | Refused |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|---------|
| 1 Robbery | | | | | | |
| 2 Theft/Burglary | | | | | | |
| 3 Assault (nonsexual)/Battery | | | | | | |
| 4 Sexual Assault/Rape | | | | | | |
| 5 Stalking | | | | | | |
| 6 Vandalism of Your Personal Property | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Q12

How likely do you feel it is for you to become a victim of a crime **on campus**?

- 1 Very Likely
- 2 Likely
- 3 Somewhat Likely
- 4 Not Likely
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q13

Thinking about when you are **off campus**, how concerned are you of becoming a victim of the following crimes?

| | Very Concerned | Moderately Concerned | Slightly Concerned | Not Concerned At All | Don't Know | Refused |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|---------|
| 1 Robbery | | | | | | |
| 2 Theft/Burglary | | | | | | |
| 3 Assault (nonsexual)/Battery | | | | | | |
| 4 Sexual Assault/Rape | | | | | | |
| 5 Stalking | | | | | | |
| 6 Vandalism of Your Personal Property | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Q14

How likely do you feel it is for you to become a victim of a crime **off campus**?

- 1 Very Likely
- 2 Likely
- 3 Somewhat Likely
- 4 Not Likely
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

Q15

What are some things you feel FHSU could do to increase safety?

Q16

What year were you born?

(Please enter the whole year. If you were born in 1995, enter: 1995)

1 Year of Birth _____

Q17

What is your gender?

- 1 Female
- 2 Male
- 3 Other

If participating in this survey has caused you any harm, feel free to contact the Kelly Center at 628-4401.