ARCHIVED - Archiving Content

Archived Content

Information identified as archived is provided for reference, research or recordkeeping purposes. It is not subject to the Government of Canada Web Standards and has not been altered or updated since it was archived. Please contact us to request a format other than those available.

ARCHIVÉE - Contenu archivé

Contenu archivé

L'information dont il est indiqué qu'elle est archivée est fournie à des fins de référence, de recherche ou de tenue de documents. Elle n'est pas assujettie aux normes Web du gouvernement du Canada et elle n'a pas été modifiée ou mise à jour depuis son archivage. Pour obtenir cette information dans un autre format, veuillez communiquer avec nous.

This document is archival in nature and is intended for those who wish to consult archival documents made available from the collection of Public Safety Canada.

Some of these documents are available in only one official language. Translation, to be provided by Public Safety Canada, is available upon request.

Le présent document a une valeur archivistique et fait partie des documents d'archives rendus disponibles par Sécurité publique Canada à ceux qui souhaitent consulter ces documents issus de sa collection.

Certains de ces documents ne sont disponibles que dans une langue officielle. Sécurité publique Canada fournira une traduction sur demande.





Community College Student Survey – Draft Report





Police Sector Council Perceptions and Attitudes about Police and Policing as a Career

June 2010



Methodology

- Online survey of n=311 Community College students studying in law enforcement programs across Canada. Fieldwork was conducted between March 31st, 2010 and April 27th, 2010.
- Respondents completed the survey on an opt-in basis. Police Sector Council was responsible for liaising with academic institutions and providing the survey link. Academic institutions were responsible for distribution of the survey link to members of their respective student bodies.
- Ipsos Reid worked collaboratively with the PSC in the elaboration of the research instrument and was responsible for scripting and hosting the survey on our site as well as tabulation and analysis of research findings.
- The regional breakdown of respondents is as follows:
 - British Columbia, n= 6
 - Alberta, n= 60
 - Saskatchewan/Manitoba, n= 42
 - Ontario, n= 136
 - Quebec, n= 66
 - Atlantic Provinces, n= 1



^{***}No special sampling procedures were undertaken that would allow data to be extrapolated to the survey population as a whole. Accordingly, data should not be considered reflective of the study population as a whole. No weights were applied to survey data.



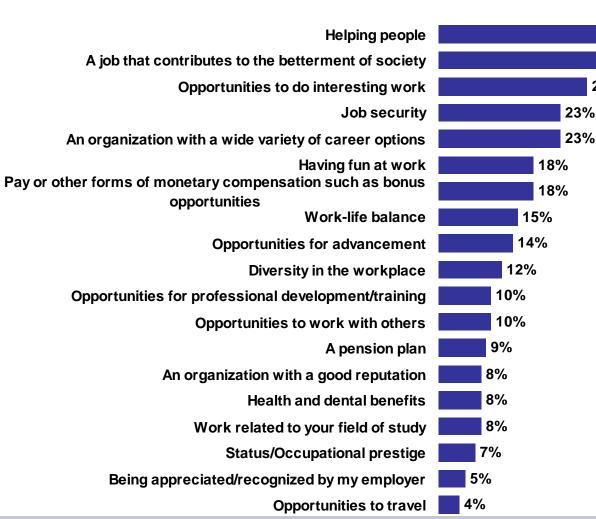


Career Outlook



Altruism and opportunities for interesting work seen as most compelling when contemplating future employment prospects

■ Most important factors combined





41%

36%

28%

Single Most Important Factor	
Helping people	17%
A job that contributes to the	
betterment of society	16%
Opportunities to do interesting	
work	13%

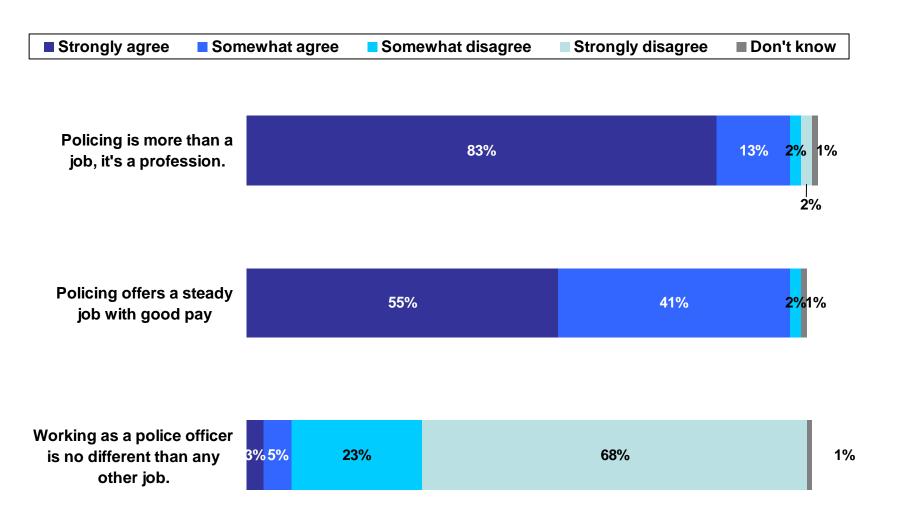




Policing as a Career

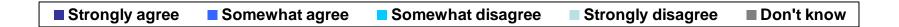


A career in Policing is held in high regard

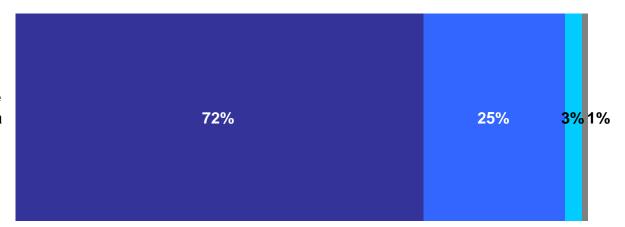




College students are confident they have what it takes to be police officers

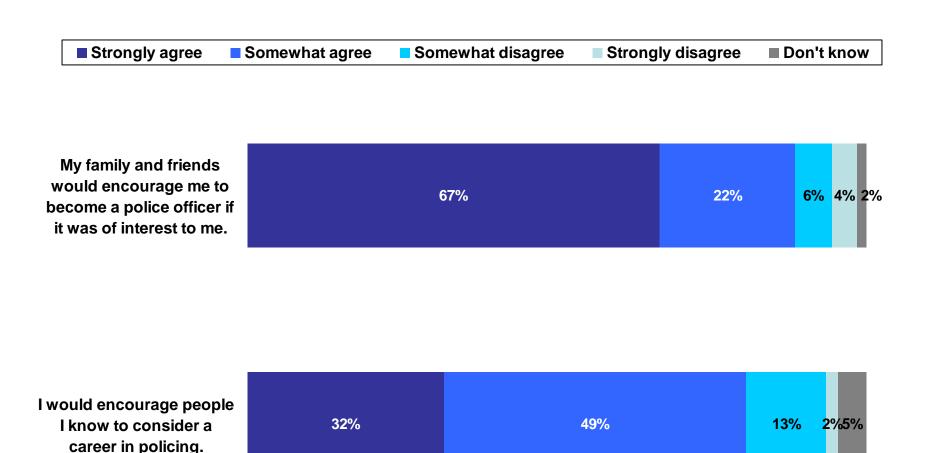


I am confident that I have what it takes to become a police officer.





Majorities say family and friends would support their interest in pursuing a career in policing. Most say they would encourage others they know to consider policing as a career.



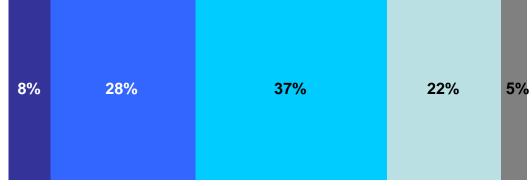


College students still see employment opportunities in policing – roughly two in five are less confident that this is the case

■ Strongly agree ■ Somewhat agree ■ Somewhat disagree ■ Strongly disagree ■ Don't know

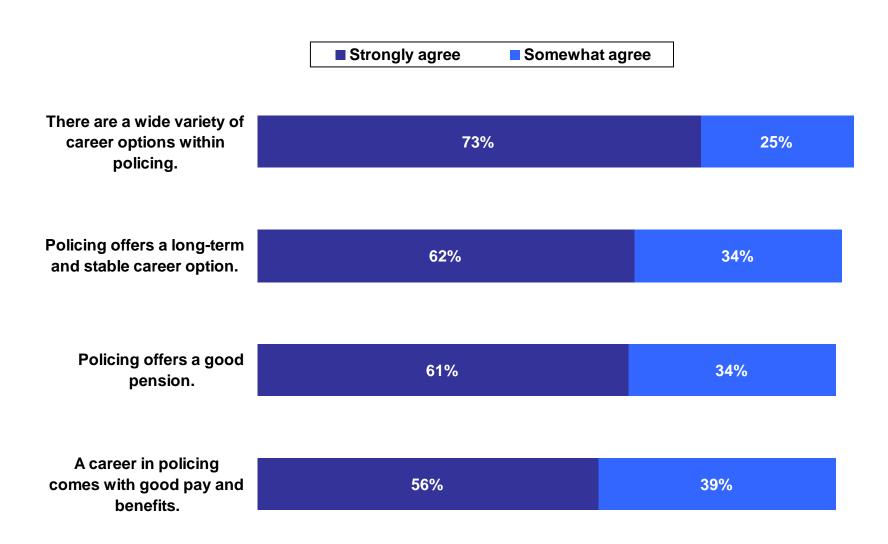


I am not sure there are many jobs available in policing these days.



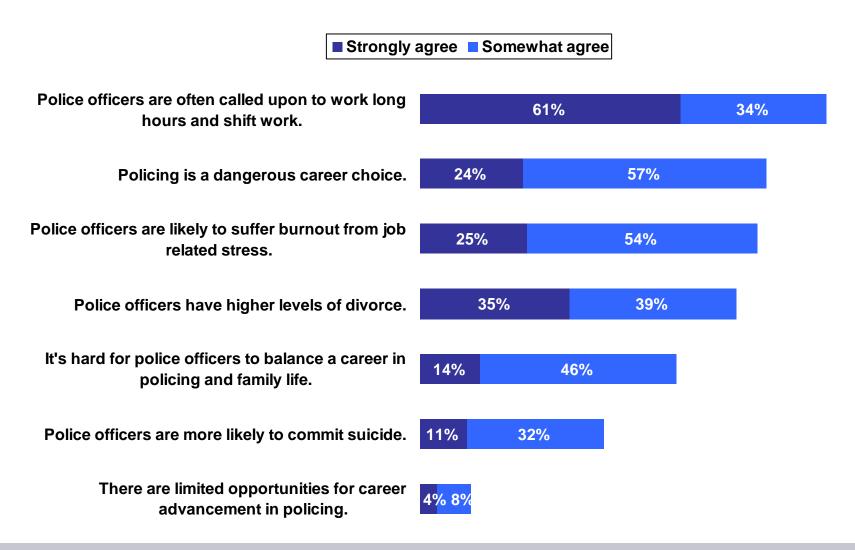


Variety, Stability and Good Compensation seen as key benefits of a career in policing





Perceived negatives of a career in policing center on work/life balance





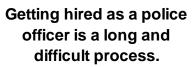


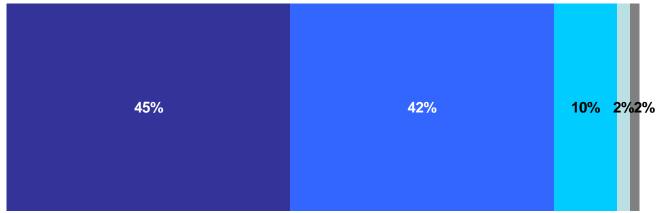
What It Takes To Get Hired



Getting hired as a police officer is no walk in the park

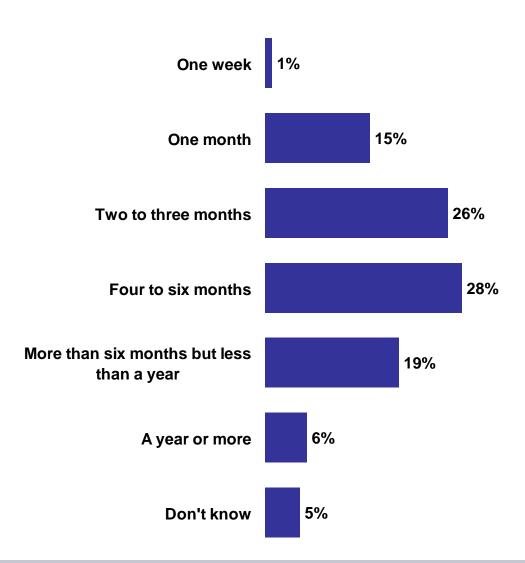








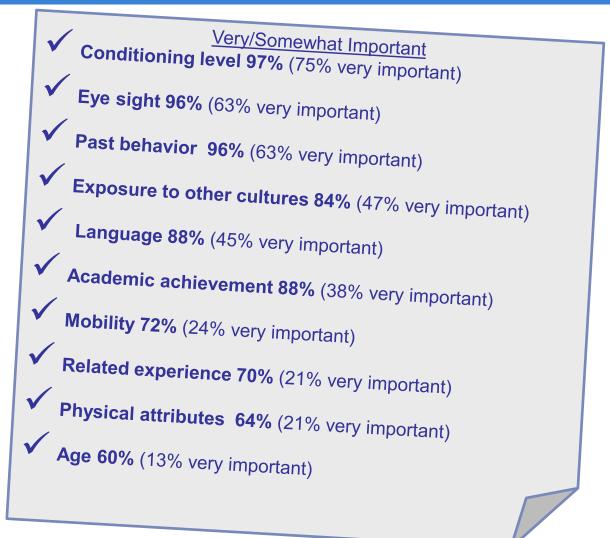
Most feel that the hiring process should take six months or less







Factors perceived to be important when it comes to obtaining a job as a police officer





Completing a college certificate in policing or related work experience considered an asset to getting hired as a police officer

37%

36%



It's much easier to get hired as a police officer if you've completed a community college certificate in policing.

My friends/family recommended I get a community college certificate in policing as a first step towards a career in policing.

32%

44%

If you have military training it's much easier to find a job in policing.

16%

4%

48%

18%

48%

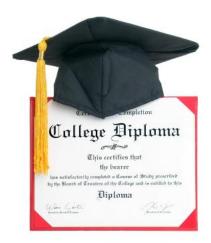
If you have worked as a security guard it's much easier to find a job in policing.

My high school guidance counsellor recommended I get a community college certificate in policing as a first step towards a career in policing.

28%

All you need to get hired as a police officer is a high school diploma.

13% 22%



Base: All respondents n=311



Apparent contradiction in terms of impact contacts in the profession can have on likelihood of being hired.

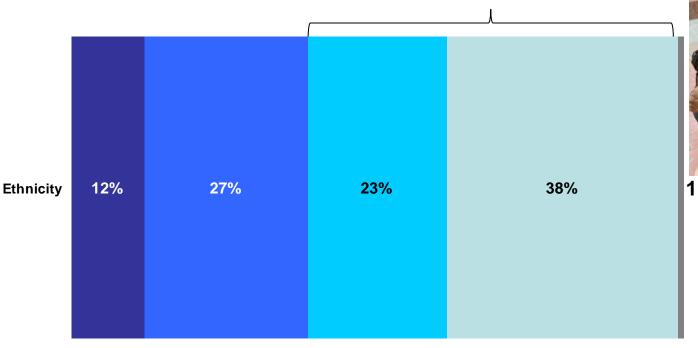
- Roughly half of those questioned agree strongly (6%) or somewhat (42%) that if you're considering a career in policing you're more likely to be hired if you know someone who already is a police officer.
- •Conversely, only one in four say having a family member employed in policing is very (6%) or somewhat (18%) important when it comes to obtaining a job as a police officer.



Most Say Ethnicity Not a Factor



61% (not very/not at all important)



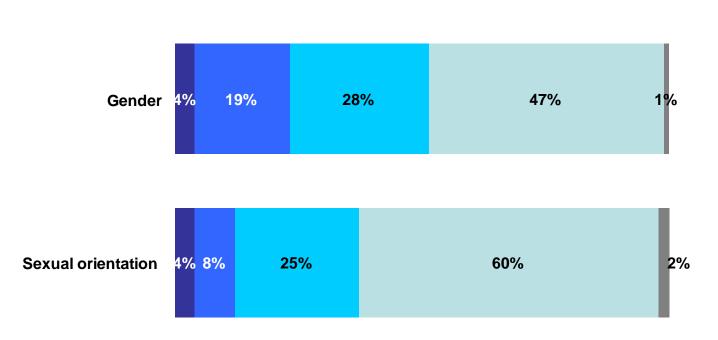


1%



One's gender and sexual orientation of lesser importance when it comes to being hired as a police officer.

■ Very important ■ Somewhat important ■ Not very important ■ Not at all important ■ Don't know







Religious beliefs, past drug use, provenance and social orientation seen to have little impact on likelihood of getting hired



A person's religious convictions can affect their likelihood of obtaining employment as a police officer.



If you've experimented with drugs, you have no chance of being hired as a police officer.



If you come from a less affluent neighbourhood you are less likely to be hired as a police officer.



Being heterosexual improves your chance of being hired as a police officer.



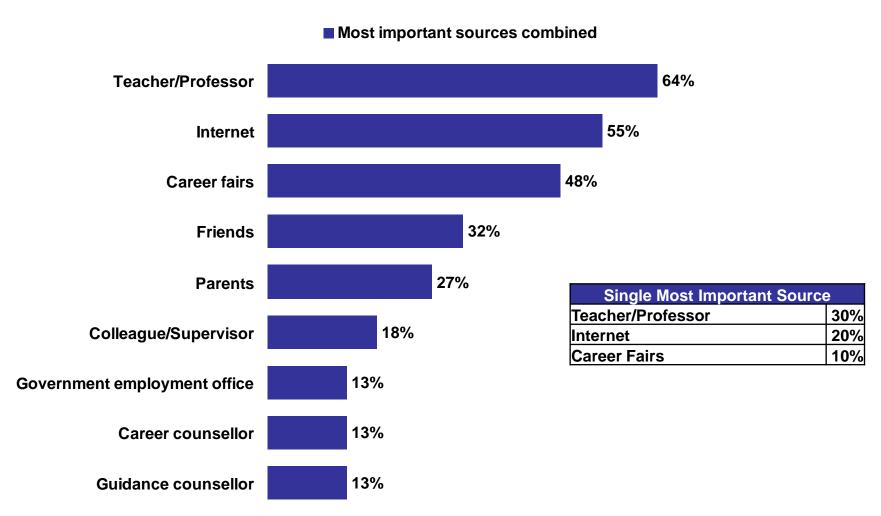




Information Sources

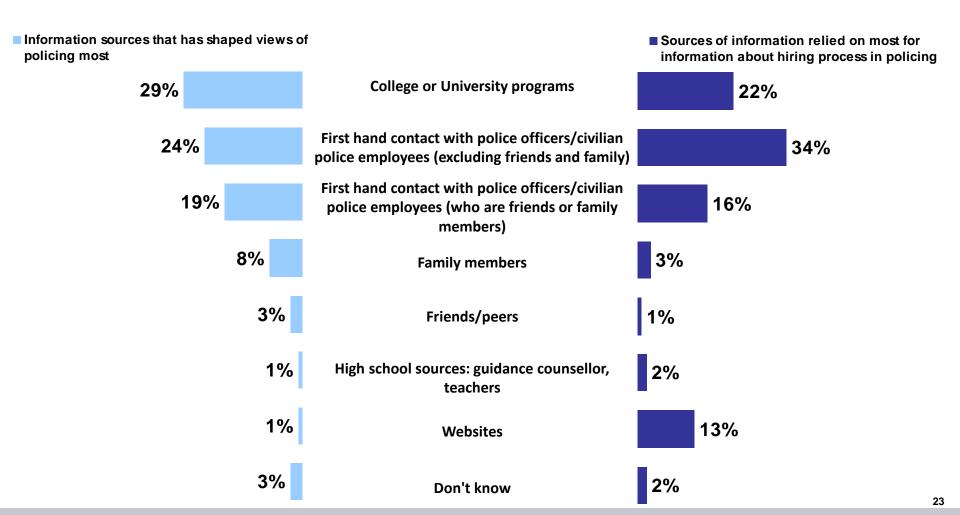


Teachers, internet, and career fairs are primary sources for general career information



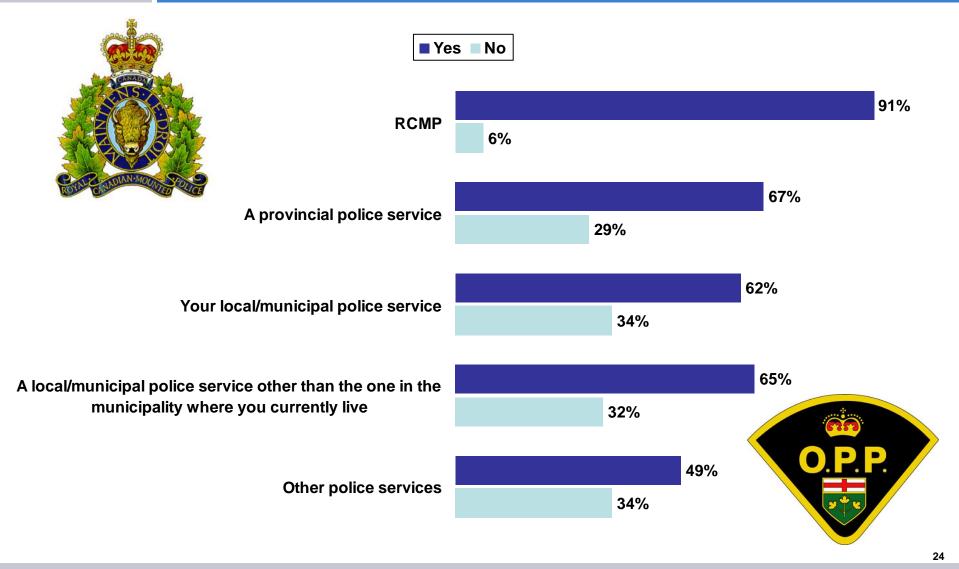


College/University programs most likely to shape views of the profession and most relied upon for info on hiring process



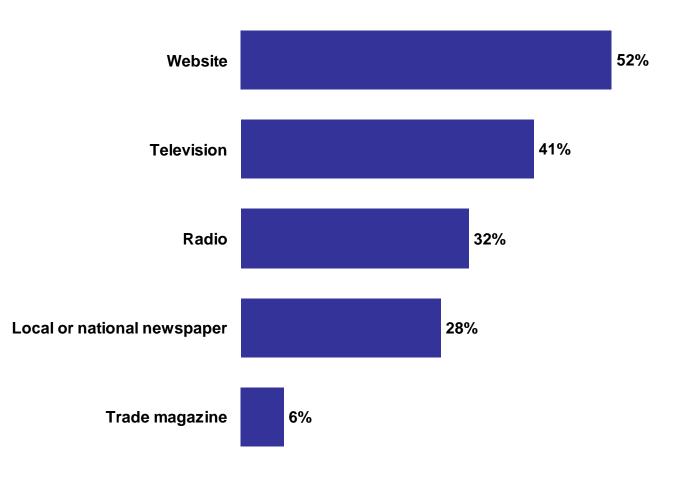


Advertising recall – RCMP and Provincial Police Forces top the list.





Internet and Television considered the best means of delivering recruitment information





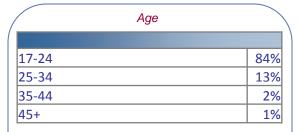


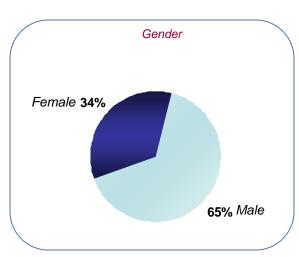


Demographics



Demographics





Income	
Less than \$25,000	34%
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000	9%
\$35,000 to just under \$45,000	6%
\$45,000 to just under \$55,000	6%
\$55,000 to just under \$65,000	6%
\$65,000 to just under \$75,000	6%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	13%
More than \$100,000	10%
Refused	11%

Employment Status

Student	72%
Employed part time	20%
Employed full time	7%
Self-employed	1%

Your Education

Grade school or some high school	2%
Complete high school	46%
Some community college or university,	
but did not finish	24%
Complete technical or trade school/	
Community college/ CEGEP	19%
Complete university degree	
(Bachelor's)	9%
Don't know	1%

Your Parents Education

Grade school or some high school	8%
Complete high school	19%
Some community college or university,	
but did not finish	12%
Complete technical or trade school/	
Community college/ CEGEP	27%
Complete university degree (Bachelor's)	22%
Post-graduate degree (Master's, Ph.D.)	6%
Don't know	4%
Refused	2%



Demographics

