

# Stay & Exit Interview Survey Findings-30x30 Agencies February 2025

As part of the National Institute of Justice-funded project, *Real-world Engagement & Turnover Analysis to Inform New Solutions (RETAINS)*, 30x30 is partnering with RTI International to conduct research on strategies law enforcement agencies can use to improve officer retention.

A key phase of this initiative involves developing **user-friendly stay and exit interview protocols** to help agencies better understand why officers leave and leverage these insights to enhance retention efforts.

To inform the development of these protocols, RTI International conducted a survey in late 2024, fielded among all **30x30-affiliated agencies**. The survey sought to determine whether and how agencies currently conduct stay and exit interviews and identify agency needs. **Representatives from 160 agencies participated**, offering valuable insights into existing practices and gaps.

## **Findings at a Glance**

## **Exit Interview Practices**

## Prevalence:

- 75% (n=120) of agencies conduct exit interviews.
- Most interviews are conducted in person by agency employees.

## Content:

•

- 97% of exit interviews ask for the respondent's reason for leaving.
  - Other common topics include:
    - Satisfaction with leadership/command staff (60%).
    - Work conditions (59%).
    - The employee's next job (54%).
    - Perceptions of culture or climate (52%).

#### Data Utilization:

- Only 22% of agencies use their exit interview data to inform policies or practices.
- **39%** of respondents were unsure how often the data is used.
- 57% were unsure if exit interviews have informed any policy changes.
- Exit interview data is most commonly reviewed only as needed or upon request (68%).

#### **Challenges:**

- Agencies not conducting exit interviews cited the following reasons:
  - **71%** Lack of standardized tools or procedures.
  - 29% Perception that data is not useful or used.
- 94% of respondents indicated a need for templates and implementation guides.
- 44% expressed interest in webinars for training.

## **Stay Interview Practices**

**Prevalence:** 

- Only 12% (n=19) of agencies conduct stay interviews.
- Stay interviews are primarily conducted **in person** by agency employees.

## Content:

- Common topics include:
  - Perceptions of culture or climate (79%).
  - Satisfaction with leadership/command staff (68%).
  - Employment details, such as length of service and assignment (68%).

## Data Utilization:

- 47% of agencies conducting stay interviews use the data to inform policies or practices.
- Stay interview data is most commonly reviewed only as needed or upon request (53%).

## **Key Takeaways & Recommendations**

- Utilize Exit Interview Data: Only 22% of agencies use exit interview data for policy changes. Establishing a review process can help integrate findings into retention strategies.
- Adopt Stay Interviews: With only 12% of agencies conducting stay interviews, expanding their use can provide proactive insights and address concerns before turnover.
- Standardize Tools & Training: 94% of agencies need templates and guides. Providing best-practice templates and training webinars can boost adoption.

• Enhance Leadership Engagement: Leadership and culture impact retention. Agencies should use findings to strengthen training and accountability.

## Next Steps

New findings and resources from **RETAINS** will be made available through **30x30 and RTI International** throughout the project. Agencies interested in implementing structured interview processes can access forthcoming toolkits and best practices.

For questions or more information about the study, contact: **Tanya Meisenholder**, 30x30 Initiative Lead (<u>tanya.meisenholder@nyu.edu</u>) or **Jenn Rineer**, RTI Project Lead (**jrineer@rti.org**)

RTI International is a non-profit research organization. With funding from the National Institute of Justice (grant no. 15PNIJ-22-GG-03146-RESS), RTI and 30x30 are conducting research to identify, test, and implement best practices in law enforcement retention. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this document are those of the researchers and do not necessarily reflect those of the U.S. Department of Justice.