

Rancho Santiago Adult Ed Consortium

Santa Ana City Jail Inmate Survey

Prepared by Lisa DiDonato, Researcher on 2/15/2015

The Rancho Santiago Adult Ed Consortium serves adult learners throughout their district. This includes those incarcerated at various correctional local facilities. In order to better serve this population, a survey of inmates was conducted at the Santa Ana City jail. The survey was provided to inmates in paper format with both English and Spanish versions.

Summary Results

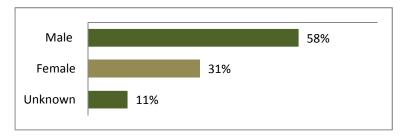
- More men than women completed the survey.
- The age of women completing the survey were on average 1 year younger than the men.
- 46% of the respondents reported being born in the USA.
- 94% of those born in the USA were born in California.
- Santa Ana, Orange and Long Beach were the most frequently cited birth cities of the California respondents.
- 95% of the respondents reported that their primary language was either English (81%) or Spanish (16%).
- 31% of the respondents reported completing 12th grade or higher.
- Earning a GED was the most cited educational goal by respondents, 46 or 45% selected this goal.
- A greater percentage of men were willing to devote 16 or more hours to classes while in jail than the women.
- 92% of the inmates reported planning to take classes once they are released from jail.
- Work was reported by the majority of inmates as an obstacle to achieving their educational goals.
- 62% of the men reported working 40 or more hours per week before being incarcerated.
- 49% of all respondents reported having a job waiting for them after they are released from jail.

Santa Ana County Jail Inmate Survey

110 inmates responded to a paper survey regarding their current and future educational goals and needs. This report summarizes the results of the survey conducted.

Gender of Respondents

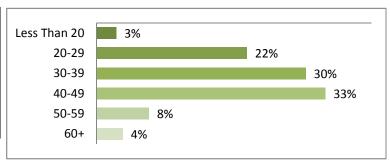
Response	Count	Percent
Male	64	58%
Female	34	31%
Unknown	12	11%
Total	110	100%
Missing	0	



More males responded to the survey than females. 12 respondents did not indicate their gender.

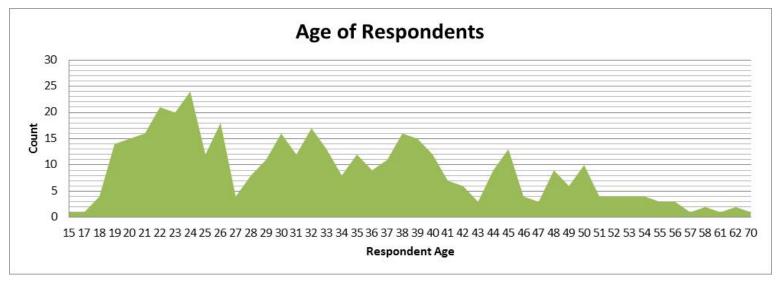
Age of Respondents

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Response	Count	Percent
Less Than 20	3	3%
20-29	23	22%
30-39	32	30%
40-49	35	33%
50-59	8	8%
60+	4	4%
Total	105	100%
Missing	5	



Mean	37.54
Median	37
Mode	44

55% of the respondents were under the age of 40. Most frequently reported age was 44.



Age of Respondents by Gender

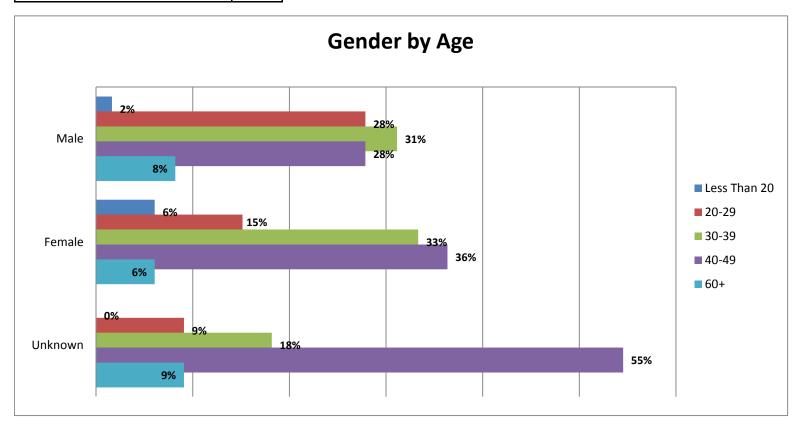
Missing

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count
Less Than 20	1	2%	2	6%	0	0%	3
20-29	17	28%	5	15%	1	9%	23
30-39	19	31%	11	33%	2	18%	32
40-49	17	28%	12	36%	6	55%	35
50-59	5	8%	2	6%	1	9%	8
60+	2	3%	1	3%	1	9%	4
Total	61	100%	33	100%	11	100%	105

5

Average or Mean Age	
Female	36.34
Male	37.24
Unknown	42.73

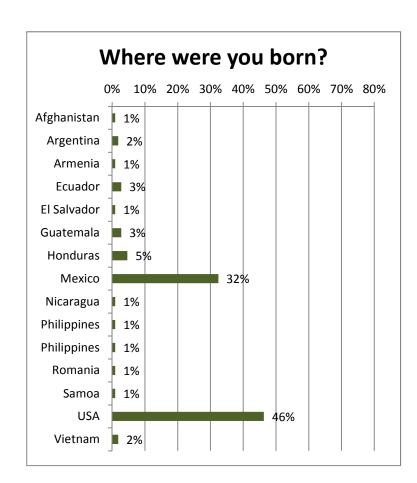
A larger percentage of the male respondents were less than 40 years of age (61%) than the female respondents (54%). However, the mean age of the females was lower, 36 years of age and while the mean age was 37 for the males.



Where were you born (country)?

Count	Percent
1	1%
2	2%
1	1%
3	3%
1	1%
3	3%
5	5%
35	32%
1	1%
1	1%
1	1%
1	1%
1	1%
50	46%
2	2%
108	51%
2	
	1 2 1 3 1 3 5 35 1 1 1 1 1 50 2

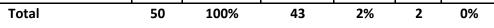
The respondents cited a variety of different countries as their birth country/nation. The most frequently marked response was the United States, 46% followed by Mexico (32%).

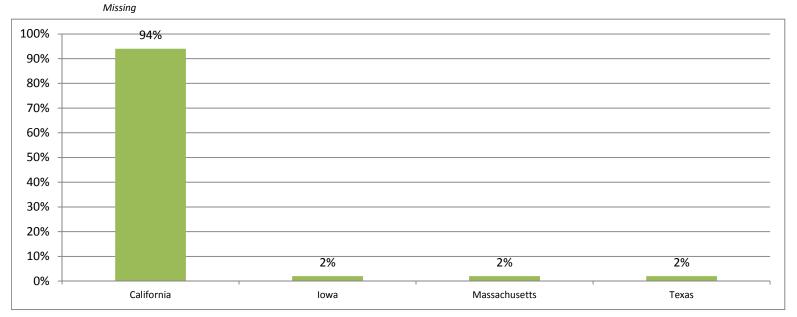


Where were you born (US State)?

	All Re	All Respondents		Males		Females	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
California	47	94%	42	98%	2	100%	
lowa	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	
Massachusetts	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	
Texas	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	

Most of the US born respondents were born in California, 94%.





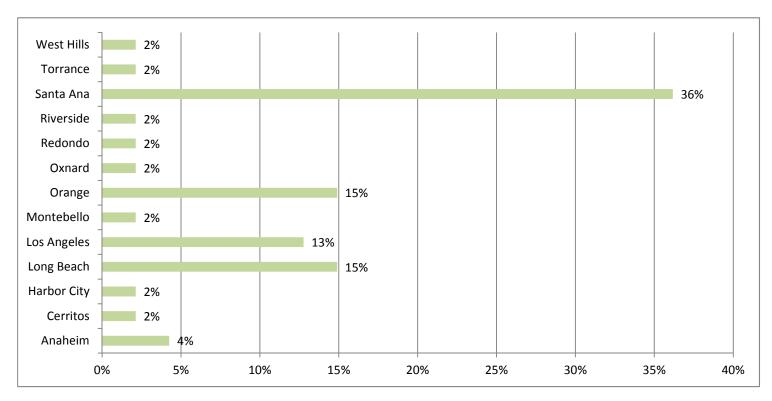
Where were you born (California City)?

where were you born (Camornia City):					
	All Respondents				
	Count	Percent			
Anaheim	2	4%			
Cerritos	1	2%			
Harbor City	1	2%			
Long Beach	7	15%			
Los Angeles	6	13%			
Montebello	1	2%			
Orange	7	15%			
Oxnard	1	2%			
Redondo	1	2%			
Riverside	1	2%			
Santa Ana	17	36%			
Torrance	1	2%			
West Hills	1	2%			

36% of all the respondents both male and female were born in the city of Santa Ana. Orange and Long Beach were also cited as the birth city of many of the respondents.

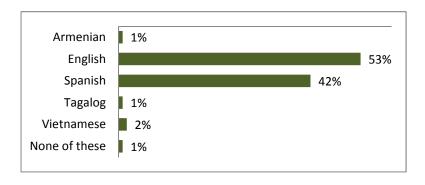
47 100%

Missing 0



What is your primary language?

what is your primary language:					
Response	Count	Percent*			
Armenian	1	1%			
English	58	53%			
Spanish	46	42%			
Tagalog	1	1%			
Vietnamese	2	2%			
None of these	1	1%			
Total	109	100%			

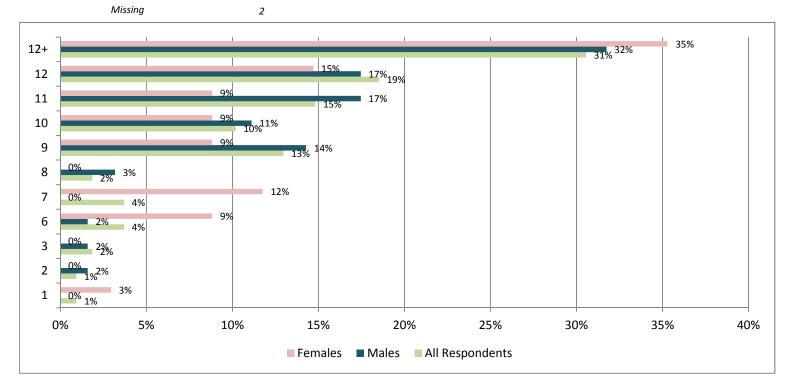


95% of the respondents reported that their primary language was either English or Spanish.

What is the highest grade that you have completed in the U.S. or another country?

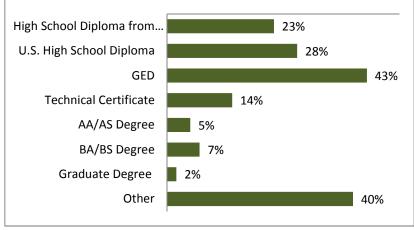
	All Re	spondents	Males		Fen	nales
Response	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
1	1	1%	0	0%	1	3%
2	1	1%	1	2%	0	0%
3	2	2%	1	2%	0	0%
6	4	4%	1	2%	3	9%
7	4	4%	0	0%	4	12%
8	2	2%	2	3%	0	0%
9	14	13%	9	14%	3	9%
10	11	10%	7	11%	3	9%
11	16	15%	11	17%	3	9%
12	20	19%	11	17%	5	15%
12+	33	31%	20	32%	12	35%
Total	108	100%	63	100%	34	100%

86% of the respondents reported completing at least one year of high school or college. 31% completed 12th grade or higher.



Which of the following have you earned?

7 - 1		
Response	Count	Percent*
High School Diploma from another	23	23%
country	20	2370
U.S. High School Diploma	28	28%
GED	43	43%
Technical Certificate	14	14%
AA/AS Degree	5	5%
BA/BS Degree	7	7%
Graduate Degree	2	2%
Other	40	40%
Total*	100	•



Multiple responses are possible, therefore the percentages do not total 100%.

Missing

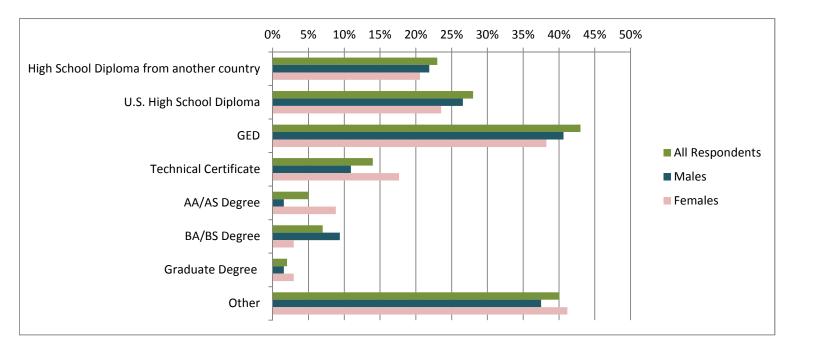
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78 of the respondents reported earning either a High School Diploma or a GED which represents 78% of those answering this question.

Educational Attainment by Gender

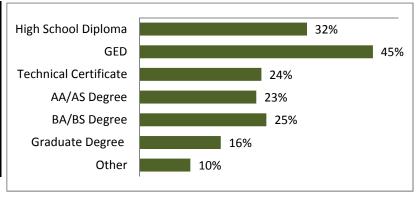
	All Respondents		Males		Females	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
High School Diploma from another						
country	23	23%	14	22%	7	21%
U.S. High School Diploma	28	28%	17	27%	8	24%
GED	43	43%	26	41%	13	38%
Technical Certificate	14	14%	7	11%	6	18%
AA/AS Degree	5	5%	1	2%	3	9%
BA/BS Degree	7	7%	6	9%	1	3%
Graduate Degree	2	2%	1	2%	1	3%
Other	40	40%	24	38%	14	41%
Total	100		64		34	•

24% of the respondents reported attaining either a technical certificate or degree beyond the GED or high school diploma. Over 50% of these were men.



What are your educational goals?

Response	Count	Percent*
High School Diploma	33	32%
GED	46	45%
Technical Certificate	24	24%
AA/AS Degree	23	23%
BA/BS Degree	25	25%
Graduate Degree	16	16%
Other	10	10%
Total*	102	_



Multiple responses are possible, therefore the percentages do not total 100%.

Missing

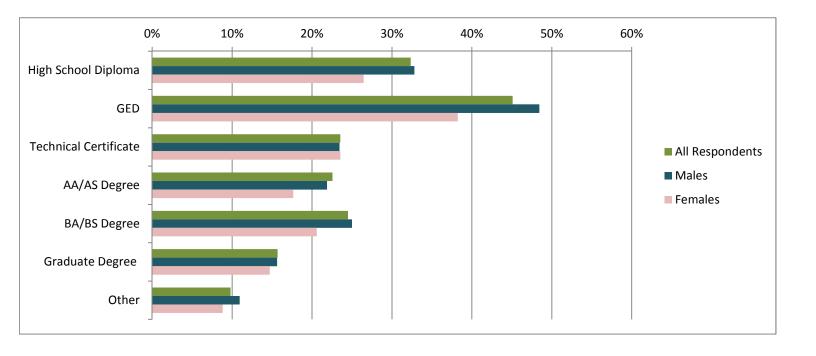
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Earning a GED was the most cited educational goal by respondents, 46 or 45% selected this goal.

Educational Goal by Gender

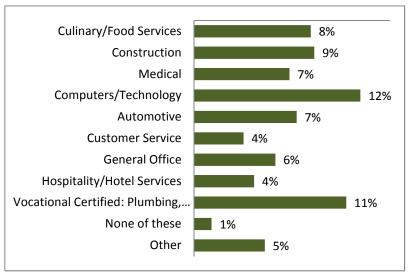
	All Re	All Respondents		Males		Females	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
High School Diploma	33	32%	21	33%	9	26%	
GED	46	45%	31	48%	13	38%	
Technical Certificate	24	24%	15	23%	8	24%	
AA/AS Degree	23	23%	14	22%	6	18%	
BA/BS Degree	25	25%	16	25%	7	21%	
Graduate Degree	16	16%	10	16%	5	15%	
Other	10	10%	7	11%	3	9%	
Total	102	_	64		34		

A higher percentage of males hoped to obtain degrees beyond the GED or high school diploma than the females.



Which of the following careers interest you?

Response	Count	Percent*
Culinary/Food Services	33	8%
Construction	34	9%
Medical	27	7%
Computers/Technology	47	12%
Automotive	29	7%
Customer Service	14	4%
General Office	23	6%
Hospitality/Hotel Services	17	4%
Vocational Certified: Plumbing, etc.	43	11%
None of these	5	1%
Other	20	5%
 Total*	395	



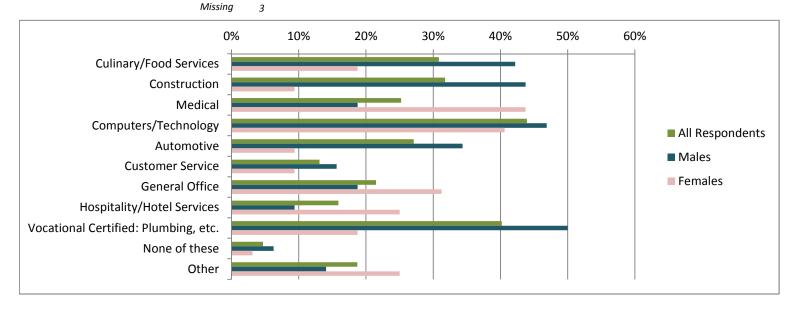
Multiple responses are possible, therefore the percentages do not total 100%.

Careers in Computers/Technology was the most often selected answer choice when asked which careers were of interest to the respondents. Construction and vocational certificates such as plumbing were also top choices.

Which of the following careers interest you by gender?

	All Respondents		Males		Females	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Culinary/Food Services	33	31%	27	42%	6	19%
Construction	34	32%	28	44%	3	9%
Medical	27	25%	12	19%	14	44%
Computers/Technology	47	44%	30	47%	13	41%
Automotive	29	27%	22	34%	3	9%
Customer Service	14	13%	10	16%	3	9%
General Office	23	21%	12	19%	10	31%
Hospitality/Hotel Services	17	16%	6	9%	8	25%
Vocational Certified: Plumbing, etc.	43	40%	32	50%	6	19%
None of these	5	5%	4	6%	1	3%
Other	20	19%	9	14%	8	25%
Total	107	_	64	_	32	

The two most selected answer choices for the females was Medical and Computers/Technology. The men selected Computers/Technology and Vocational fields as their two top choices.



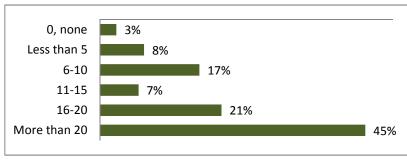
Business Finances/ Management

While incarcerated, how many hours per week are you willing to commit to taking classes?

wille incurce aced, now many nours per week ar					
Response	Count	Percent*			
0, none	3	3%			
Less than 5	8	8%			
6-10	18	17%			
11-15	7	7%			
16-20	22	21%			
More than 20	48	45%			
Total	106				

Missing

Missing

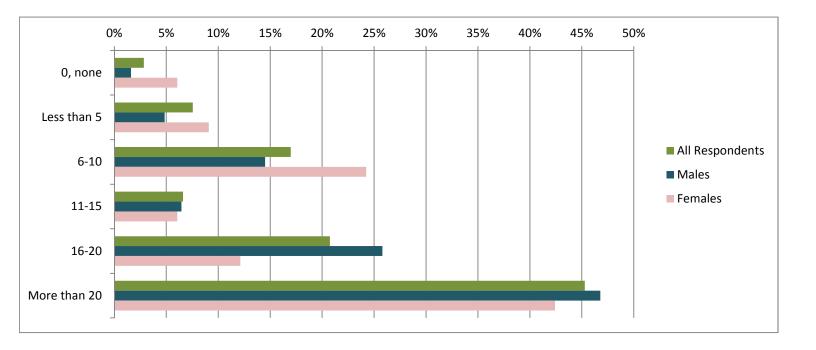


45% of the respondents reported being willing to commit 20 or more hours while incarcerated to taking classes.

Hours to take classes while incarcerated by gender.

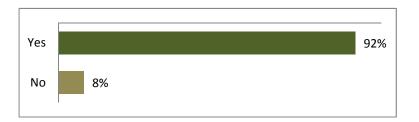
	All Re	All Respondents		Males		Females	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
0, none	3	3%	1	2%	2	6%	
Less than 5	8	8%	3	5%	3	9%	
6-10	18	17%	9	15%	8	24%	
11-15	7	7%	4	6%	2	6%	
16-20	22	21%	16	26%	4	12%	
More than 20	48	45%	29	47%	14	42%	
Total	106		62	-	33		

47% of the men reported a willingness to attend classes 20 or more hours per week while incarcerated while only 42% of the women were willing to do so.



Are you currently taking classes?

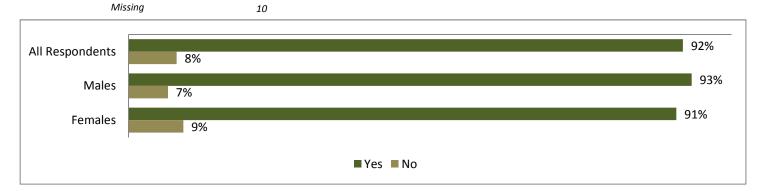
<u> </u>		
Response	Count	Percent
Yes	92	92%
No	8	8%
Total	100	100%
Missing	10	



Currently taking classes by gender

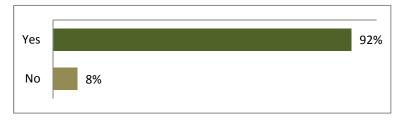
	All Re	All Respondents		Males		nales
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Yes	92	92%	57	93%	30	91%
No	8	8%	4	7%	3	9%
Total	100	100%	61	100%	33	100%

91% of the women reported currently taking classes while 93% of the men did likewise.



Do you plan to take classes after your release?

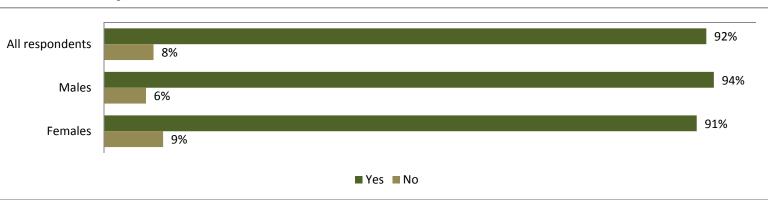
Response	Count	Percent
Yes	97	92%
No	8	8%
Total	105	100%
Missing	5	



Plan to take classes after release by gender.

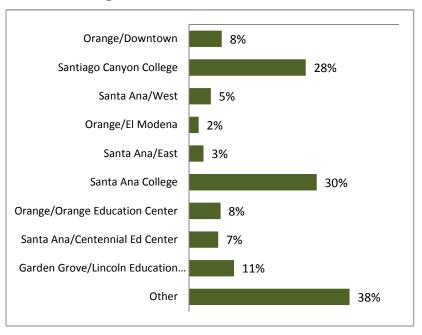
		All re	All respondents		Males		Females	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Yes		97	92%	58	94%	30	91%	
No		8	8%	4	6%	3	9%	
	Total	105	100%	62	100%	33	100%	
	Missing	5						

92% of the respondents said they planned to take classes when they were released from jail. Among the female inmates, 91% answered this question in the affirmative as did 94% of the males .



Where would you most likely take these classes after being released?

	Count	Percent
Orange/Downtown	27	8%
Santiago Canyon College	96	28%
Santa Ana/West	18	5%
Orange/El Modena	8	2%
Santa Ana/East	12	3%
Santa Ana College	105	30%
Orange/Orange Education Center	26	8%
Santa Ana/Centennial Ed Center	24	7%
Garden Grove/Lincoln Education Center	37	11%
Other	132	38%
Total	345	
Missing	73	



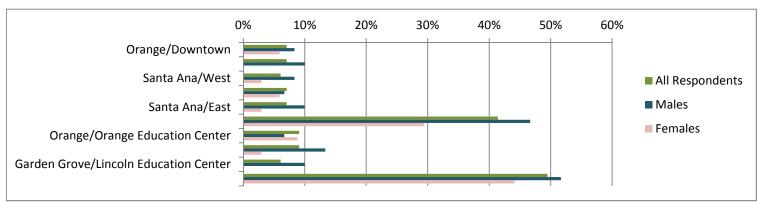
Multiple responses are possible, therefore the percentages do not total 100%.

Santa Ana college was the most cited answer choice after "other".

Likely location to take classes by gender.

	All Respondents		Males		Females	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Orange/Downtown	7	7%	5	8%	2	6%
Santiago Canyon College	7	7%	6	10%	0	0%
Santa Ana/West	6	6%	5	8%	1	3%
Orange/El Modena	7	7%	4	7%	2	6%
Santa Ana/East	7	7%	6	10%	1	3%
Santa Ana College	41	41%	28	47%	10	29%
Orange/Orange Education Center	9	9%	4	7%	3	9%
Santa Ana/Centennial Ed Center	9	9%	8	13%	1	3%
Garden Grove/Lincoln Education Center	6	6%	6	10%	0	0%
Other	49	49%	31	52%	15	44%
Total	99	65%	60	75%	34	47%
Missing	11					

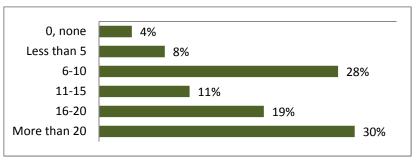
Multiple responses are possible, therefore the percentages do not total 100%.



Once released, how many hours per week are you willing to commit to going to school?

Once released, now many nours per week are you w						
Response	Count	Percent				
0, none	4	4%				
Less than 5	8	8%				
6-10	29	28%				
11-15	11	11%				
16-20	20	19%				
More than 20	31	30%				
Total	103	100%				
Missing	7					

Missing

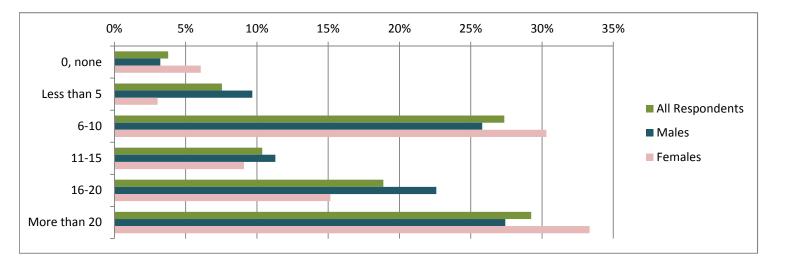


30% of the respondents reported being willing to commit 20 or more hours to going to school after being

Hours willing to commit to taking classes after being released from jail by gender.

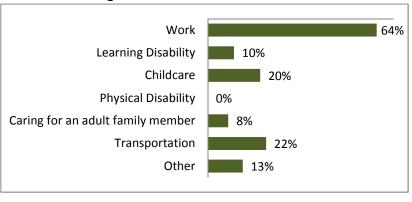
Thouse the second to taking classes after being released from July 8 chaeff						
All Re	All Respondents		Males		Females	
Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
4	4%	2	3%	2	6%	
8	8%	6	10%	1	3%	
29	27%	16	26%	10	30%	
11	10%	7	11%	3	9%	
20	19%	14	23%	5	15%	
31	29%	17	27%	11	33%	
103		62		32		
	All Re Count 4 8 29 11 20 31	All Respondents Count Percent 4 4% 8 8% 29 27% 11 10% 20 19% 31 29%	All Respondents Mal Count Percent Count 4 4% 2 8 8% 6 29 27% 16 11 10% 7 20 19% 14 31 29% 17	All Respondents Males Count Percent Count Percent 4 4% 2 3% 8 8% 6 10% 29 27% 16 26% 11 10% 7 11% 20 19% 14 23% 31 29% 17 27%	All Respondents Males Fen Count Percent Count Percent Count 4 4% 2 3% 2 8 8% 6 10% 1 29 27% 16 26% 10 11 10% 7 11% 3 20 19% 14 23% 5 31 29% 17 27% 11	

While 47% of the men reported a willingness to attend classes 20 or more hours per week while incarcerated only 27% are willing to commit that same amount of time to their education once they are released. 42% of the women were willing to commit 20+ hours while incarcerated. Yet only 33% were willing to do so after.



Do any of the following make it difficult to achieve your educational goals?

Do ally of the following make it	bo any of the following make it difficult to achieve					
Response	Count	Percent				
Work	58	64%				
Learning Disability	9	10%				
Childcare	18	20%				
Physical Disability	0	0%				
Caring for an adult family member	7	8%				
Transportation	20	22%				
Other	12	13%				
Total	91	_				



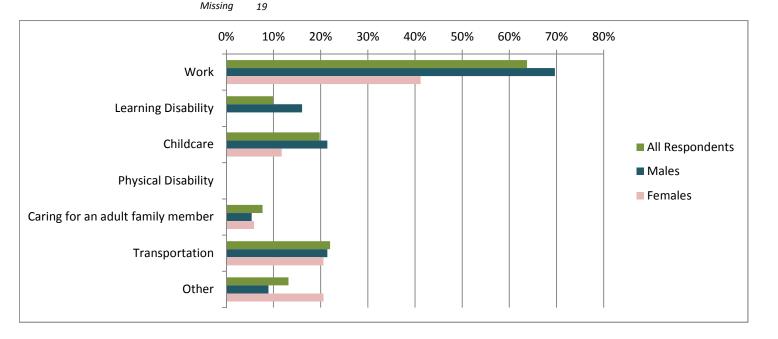
64% of the inmates cited work as something which makes it difficult to achieve their educational goals. Transportation was also selected by 22% of the respondents.

Obstacles to taking classes once released from jail by gender.

Missing

Obstacies to taking classes once	reiease	u ii oiii jaii b	y genuer.			
	All Respondents		Males		Females	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Work	58	64%	39	70%	14	41%
Learning Disability	9	10%	9	16%	0	0%
Childcare	18	20%	12	21%	4	12%
Physical Disability	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Caring for an adult family member	7	8%	3	5%	2	6%
Transportation	20	22%	12	21%	7	21%
Other	12	13%	5	9%	7	21%
Total	91		56		34	

Over 70% of the males and 41% of the females selected work as the most frequently cited obstacle to achieving their educational goals. Surprisingly, a higher percentage of the men selected childcare as an issue than did the women.

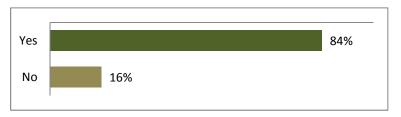


Other Obstacles	Count
Financial (no money)	3
Lack of employment	1
Housing	1
Slow in mind	1

Did you work before you were incarcerated?

Missing

Response	Count	Percent				
Yes	90	84%				
No	17	16%				
Total	107	100%				
Missing	3					

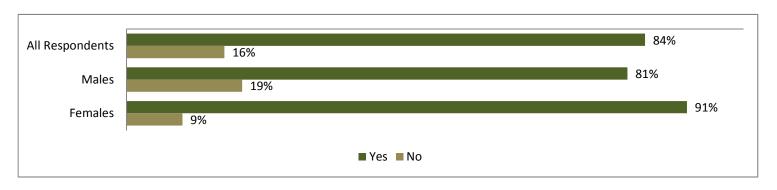


Did you work before you were incarcerated by gender

Posnonsos	All Respondents		Males		Females	
Responses	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Yes	90	84%	52	81%	30	91%
No	17	16%	12	19%	3	9%
Total	107	100%	64	100%	33	100%

3

84% of the inmates reported working before being incarcerated. Among the men, 81% were working before incarceration and 91% of the females reported working.



Danien and the true of wealth before in acceptant
Responses to type of work before incarceration
Aero Space
All Kinds
Area supervisor for KBM/Surgical Tech
Automotive
Automotive Sales Trainer
Bakery
Barber Hairsylist
Business Interperneur
care taking
caregiver
Cars Detailing
cashier, customer service, sales, shipping and receiving, travel agency
Cashier/Salesperson
Casino Dealer
chef and mechanic
Cleaning
cleaning houses
clerical, data entry and admin assistant
clerk at Costco, freelance sales, real estate, insurance, etc.
Clothing Sales
CNC Machinist
computer
Construction
construction
Construction Electrican
Construction of paver floors
Construction/contracting
Contractor
Contractor, Painting and Decorating/Maintenance
Customer Service
Doing Motocross
DTZ Management Services Company
Family business
field supervisor for contractor
finish Carpenter and Electrician
Food Services
food services, kitchen staff, Santa Monica Colege
Forklift Operator
Handy Man
Hotel Housekeeper
house cleaning
Housework
I did a variety of things
ІТ
landscaping
Legal Services
MA/X-Ray Tech
Mach
Machine Operator, Business Manager
Management/Fast Food
Mechanic

Responses to type of work before incarceration

Merchandise

Merchant Marine

perfume

Pressman/mailman

Real Estate, Home inspection, building contractor

Receptionist

Register Cashier and Stocking

Retail

Sales

sales, petitioning, food services

Sales/Leasing

Selling Homes

Serving municiples

State Farm

Testiles shipping and receiving

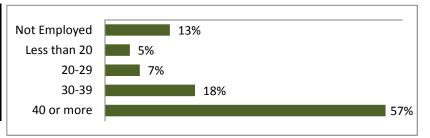
Warehouse

welding

worked at Oakley HQ

How many hours per week did you work?

Response	Count	Percent
Not Employed	13	13%
Less than 20	5	5%
20-29	7	7%
30-39	18	18%
40 or more	56	57%
Total	99	100%
Missing	11	

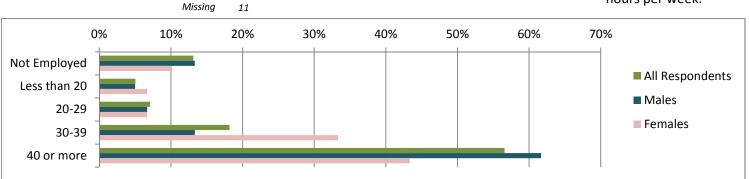


57% of the respondents reported working 40 or more hours per week before being incarcerated.

How many hours per week did you work by gender.

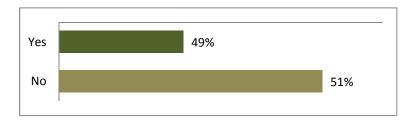
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
	All Respondents		Males		Females	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Not Employed	13	13%	8	13%	3	10%
Less than 20	5	5%	3	5%	2	7%
20-29	7	7%	4	7%	2	7%
30-39	18	18%	8	13%	10	33%
40 or more	56	57%	37	62%	13	43%
Total	99	100%	60	100%	30	100%

62% of the men reported working 40 or more hours per week before incarceration, while only 43% of the women reported working that many hours per week.



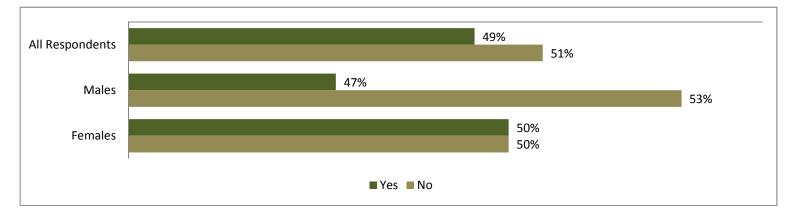
Do you have a job waiting for you after release?

<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Response	Count	Percent
Yes	46	49%
No	47	51%
Total	93	100%
Missing	17	



Do you have a job waiting for you after release by gender.

Responses	All Re	All Respondents		Males		Females	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Yes	46	49%	26	47%	15	50%	
No	47	51%	29	53%	15	50%	
Total	93	100%	55	100%	30	100%	
Missing	40						



49% of all respondents reported having a job waiting for them after they are released from jail. 47% of the men reported having a job waiting for them, and 50% of the women did.

Responses to type of work after incarceration	Count
aero space	1
Barber Hairstylist	1
Business Manager	1
Care taking	1
cashier/salesperson	2
Chef and Mechanic	1
CNC Machinist	1
Construction	5
construction electrician handyman	1
Construction Journey Man, Maintenance, Supervision	1
Construction of paver floors	1
Contracter	1
Data entry	1
deal	1
Delivery/Moving Company	1
Family business	1
Food services	1
Forklift driver in a warehouse	1
Forlift Operator	1
Handy man	2

Responses to type of work after incarceration	Count
Home inspections, moving company	1
Hotel Housekeeper	1
house cleaning	1
House Mover	1
Housekeeping in hotel	1
I not sure.	1
IT	1
landscaping, autobody	1
Mechanic	1
moving job	1
N/A	1
No	2
Public Adjuster assistant	1
Real Estate	1
Refinery Work	1
Remodeling Homes for a Contractor.	1
Restaurant	1
restauranter	1
Sales	1
Sales, shipping and receiving, customer service	1
Same as above	1
Selling Homes	1
Service Manager in an automotive shop.	1
State Farm	1
Supervisor	1
Taking care of my business	1
Uber Services	1
Voluntary	1
Warehouse	2
welding/ glass installer	1
	_

1

yes, a work in construction

Suggestion on how to improve our program	Count
A wider range of classes should suffice.	1
Add more programs	1
Focus on the ones that really want to learn and recogiinise the ones that deserve it. Take more time on learning	1
lesson and on individuals with more assistances. Add more teachers in class to help as needed.	1
Give more programs to us. Thank you.	1
Having different types of classes	1
I don't have any job waiting but I can help to my family to take care to my nephews and nices. We have children with disabilities.	1
would like to start my AA at this facitility	1
If the class is suppose to start at 2:00 pm be on time at 2:00 pm so that way we might be able to obtain more classes. Or have classes during morning.	1
nformation on being a Motivational Speaker for youths.	1
its a good program but still have a lof of prison time to do.	1
Maybe coming more often and helping every single person to meet their goals to reach their Dream career.	1
More class hours	1
More class time and more programs	1
More hours	2
More hours and more programs	1
more hours for classes	1
More hours, teachers aids, more computer/multimedia involvement. More movies documentaries, history, sociology classes.	1
more hours.	1
More self study with credits that transfer.	1
More teaching assistants	1
N/A	1
10	3
None	2
None, Everythings great!!	1
Not candy, but snack. More classes : art, culinary, general office clerk, technical class, music, etc.	1
offer a bigger variety of classes	1
Offer a bigger variety of classes and ones that are more updated. So when inmates get out they can transition easier. Gives them better opportunity and reduces their chances of coming back to jail.	1
Offer job programs upon released from incareraction, and my housing and education. Some programs that are felon-friendly. Programs that will help us stir away from crimes. Most people reoffend because they don't have these opportunities.	1
Offer more programs	1
oner more programs	1
Ways to help others help themseleves we do all this paperwork so that you can get paid help others not self.	1
Yes if we can offer more inpatient programs to inmates who wish to complete their time through recovery.	1
Yes more classes that deal with the mindstate and cognitive thinking.	1

Prepared by Lisa DiDonato Completed on 2/15/2015

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Yes, giving more hours for classes