Santa Clara Valley Needs Assessment Survey Results

Prepared for Ventura College
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## Executive Summary

## Introduction and Methodology

In March 2007, Solimar Research Group conducted a telephone survey of 272 Santa Clara Valley residents on behalf of Ventura College. The purpose of the survey was to determine the respondents' interest in taking Ventura College classes, their educational goals, and their preferences regarding class location, schedule, and other factors.

The survey was conducted by bilingual surveyors capable of interviewing the respondents in either English or Spanish. The surveyors called random telephone numbers in Santa Paula, Fillmore, and Piru. The surveyors were instructed to:

- Limit surveys to respondents ages 18-59.
- Strive for a $70 \%$ Hispanic response rate.
- Seek an equal number of male and female respondents.
- Yield 200 respondents who state they are currently interested in taking classes or plan to take classes at Ventura College.

All these goals were met in the telephone survey.

## Results

## Demographics and Other Factors

In addition to meeting the desired Hispanic and gender response rates, the survey produced a good cross-section. On income, for example, more than half of the respondents who stated their income said their income was less than $\$ 35,000$ per year. Generally, successfully surveying lower-income residents is a major problem for telephone surveys in Southern California.

By dialing random phone numbers, the surveyors did oversample in Piru and undersample in Santa Paula. We have weighted the results accordingly where this skewed sample appeared to have an affect, especially on the geographical questions.

To our surprise, we found that most respondents had access to a computer (86\%) and a car (71\%).

## Interest in Taking Classes

Of the 272 respondents:

- 200 (74\%) said they are interested in taking classes.
- 72 (26\%) said they are not interested in taking classes.

Those who said they are not interested in taking classes were asked for a reason as to why they were not, and then not interviewed further. These respondents gave a wide variety of reasons for lack of interest, including:

- Already have a college degree (29\%).
- Already have a good job (17\%).
- Have no time for college (13\%).
- Can't afford it (11\%).

Of the 200 other respondents:

- $19.5 \%$ (39) said they are currently taking classes.
- $29.5 \%$ (59) said they have taken classes in the past.
- $51 \%$ (102) said they have not taken classes but are thinking of doing so.

To put this another way, of the 272 respondents overall:

- $36 \%$ (98) said they are taking classes now or took them in the past.
- $38 \%$ (102) said they are thinking of taking a class.
- $26 \%$ (74) said they have no interest in taking a class.


## Educational Goal

Of the 200 respondents who said they are interested in classes at Ventura College:

- $39 \%$ said they were seeking specific job skills.
- $30 \%$ said they were seeking a community college degree.
- $22 \%$ said they were seeking a high school diploma.
- $10 \%$ said they were seeking to transfer to a four-year college.

In general:

- Men were more interested in job skills and a community college degree, while women were more interested in a high school diploma.
- Hispanics were more interested in job skills (47\%).


## Skill Preferences

Of the 200 respondents, 128 expressed a preference for learning particular job skills. Of these, medical worker and office assistant were the most popular, while bookkeeper and Spanish translator were the least popular.

| Top Job Skill Classes |  | Bottom Job Skill Classes |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Category | Percent Yes | Category | Percent Yes |
| Medical Worker | $47 \%$ | Bookkeeper | $16 \%$ |
| Office Assistant | $40 \%$ | Spanish Translator | $16 \%$ |
| Manager | $38 \%$ | Child Care Worker | $17 \%$ |

- Men preferred job skills as small business owners and police officers, while women preferred job skills as office assistants, child care providers and teachers.
- The youngest age group (18-19 years old) preferred small business owner and police officer skills, although this group consisted of a small number of respondents.


## Language of Instruction

Nearly half of respondents were interested in taking classes in Spanish only, although Hispanics were twice as likely as whites.

## Location of Classes

The survey asked two questions about the location of classes:

- Where would you prefer to take classes?
- Would you be more or less likely to take classes offered in Fillmore?

We weighted the answers to reflect the real populations of Santa Paula, Fillmore, and Piru.

Where Would You Prefer to Take Classes?
Overall, $42 \%$ of the respondents said they would prefer to take classes in Santa Paula, while $32 \%$ said Fillmore and 19\% said the Ventura campus. When weighted, this translated to a $56 \%$ preference for Santa Paula.

Generally, we found that Santa Paula residents were more averse to taking classes in Fillmore than vice-versa.

More or Less Likely to Take Classes in Fillmore?
Overall, $59 \%$ of the respondents said they would be more likely to take classes in Fillmore. When weighted, this figure dropped to $44 \%$.

Generally, we found Fillmore and Piru residents were more likely to take classes in Fillmore, while Santa Paula residents were evenly split, 39\% said they were more likely, $39 \%$ said less likely, and $22 \%$ said it didn't matter.

## Needed Services

The survey asked respondents about two different types of services that might assist them in taking classes.

## Child Care

Respondents were asked whether they would be more likely to take a class if child care were provided. There was a large gender gap in the responses:

- $62 \%$ of women said they would be more likely to take a class if child care were available.
- Only $33 \%$ of men said child care would help.


## Bus or Shuttle Service

$59 \%$ of respondents said they would be more likely to take a class if bus or shuttle service to the class location were made available. This was somewhat surprising since $86 \%$ of respondents said they have access to a car.

Interest in bus or shuttle service was much higher in Santa Paula and Piru (more than $60 \%$ ) as compared to Fillmore (only about 52\%).

## Alternative Scheduling

The survey asked respondents about two different types of alternative schedules.

## Compressed Class Schedule

$66 \%$ of respondents said they would be more likely to take a class if it were offered every day for a few weeks rather than on a traditional schedule. This figure held with minor variation across all race, gender, geography and age groups.

## Saturday Classes

$62 \%$ of respondents said they would be more likely to take a class if it were offered on Saturdays instead of on a traditional schedule. This figure also held with minor variation across all subgroups

## Internet Classes

$57 \%$ of respondents would be more likely to take a class if it were offered on the Internet.

## Conclusions

Based on the survey results, we have reached the following conclusions:

- There is a considerable untapped market for students in the Santa Clara Valley. Almost $40 \%$ of our respondents said they are thinking of taking a class but have never done so.
- Access to cars and computers appears to be less of an impediment to taking classes than expected.
- Job skill training would be a popular offering, though the preferred job skills for men and women differ.
- Child care appears to be a significant impediment for women. More than $60 \%$ of female respondents said child care would help.
- Alternative schedules would be popular. Almost two-thirds of respondents said they would be more likely to take a class on a compressed schedule or on Saturdays.
- Weighted for geographical balance, respondents prefer Santa Paula for a class location and are not more likely to take a class in Fillmore. However, Santa Paula residents were split. 60\% of Santa Paula respondents said they would take a class in Fillmore or don't care where it is offered.


## Introduction and Methodology

In March 2007, Solimar Research Group conducted a telephone survey of 272 Santa Clara Valley residents on behalf of Ventura College. The purpose of the survey was to determine the respondents’ interest in taking Ventura College classes, their educational goals, and their preferences regarding class location, schedule, and other factors

The survey, conducted by Pueblo Research Services, was administered to residents by bilingual surveyors in English or Spanish. The surveyors purchased a dataset of random residential telephone numbers based throughout the Santa Clara Valley and included the cities of Fillmore and Santa Clara, as well as the unincorporated area of Piru. The following criteria were used to determine the eligibility of residents asked to take the survey:

- Limit surveys to respondents ages 18-59.
- Strive for a $70 \%$ Hispanic response rate.
- Seek an equal number of male and female respondents.
- Yield 200 respondents who state they are currently interested in taking classes or plan to take classes at Ventura College.

All of these criteria were met or exceeded with some variability. While 200 residents surveyed had, or planned to have, some Ventura College experience, another 72 respondents were not interested in taking classes. These uninterested respondents were simply asked "Why not?" Since these 72 uninterested respondents were unlikely to respond constructively to major portions of the survey, they were asked no further questions, including demographic questions.

The survey consisted of 24 questions divided into two main themes--college related questions and demographics. Pueblo Research uploaded the survey results onto SurveryMonkey.com and delivered the results to Solimar for analysis. Solimar analyzed the results by running cross-tabulations and weighting the responses when necessary. Geographically, residents surveyed were under-sampled in Santa Paula and over-sampled in Piru.

Survey results pertaining to campus locations are weighted according to 2005 census population estimates. The methodology utilizes the current Santa Clara Valley population percentage breakdowns and applies them to the survey sample population. For example, Santa Paula represents $37.5 \%$ of the survey sample population while Santa Paula is really $64 \%$ percent of the Santa Clara Valley population. $64 \%$ of the survey population is about 128 (200x0.64=128), so a Weight Factor of 1.7 is required to get the actual Santa Paula survey population from 75 up to 128 ( $75 \times 1.7=128$ ). As a result, Santa Paula's sample size increased by about 70\% of its original value while Piru's decreased to about $8 \%$ of its original value (figure 1).

Figure 1: Weighting Methodology

| Survey Sample Weighting Methodology |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Area | Survey | Survey <br> Percent | 2005 Population | Weighted | Weight Factor |
| Santa Paula | 75 | $37.5 \%$ | $64.0 \%$ | 127.9047833 | 1.705397111 |
| Fillmore | 65 | $32.5 \%$ | $33.4 \%$ | 66.8987200 | 1.029211076 |
| Piru | 60 | $30.0 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | 5.1964967 | 0.086608279 |

## Demographics and Social Indicators

Demographic and social indicator questions were asked of 200 respondents who have taken, are taking or are thinking of taking a Ventura College class. An additional 72 respondents were not interested in Ventura college classes. These respondents were simply asked "why not" and no longer surveyed. As a result, demographic and social indicators can be analyzed for 200 respondents, the 72 responses not interested in the college, are described later and are summarized in figure 12.

Nine demographic questions were asked of the core sample of 200 respondents interested in the college primarily for cross-tabulation analysis, but also to sample the residents' living environment. This included questions related to income, employment status and access to a computer and car. Somewhat surprisingly, $86 \%$ of residents had access to a car and $71 \%$ had access to a computer at home (figures 2-3). According to the 2000 Census, most of Santa Clara Valley's block groups are below the county's median household income and therefore it was expected a higher percentage of respondents would cite lack of access to cars and computers as an issue. This high accessibility to cars and computers is consistent enough not to warrant extensive cross tabulation analysis but is interesting nonetheless.

Figure 2: Access to a Car

| Do you have access to a car? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
|  |  |  |
| Yes | $86 \%$ | 172 |
| No | $14 \%$ | 28 |
| Total Respondents |  | 200 |

Figure 3: Access to a Computer

| Do you have access to a computer at home? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
|  |  |  |
| Yes | $\mathbf{7 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1}$ |
| No | $30 \%$ | 59 |
| Total Respondents |  |  |

Successfully surveying lower-income residents is a major problem for telephone surveys in Southern California, but survey respondents with low household income represented a fairly good cross-section of Santa Clara Valley residents. About 1 in 3 respondents
refused to state their annual household income, but, of those who did respond, $44 \%$ make below $\$ 35,000$ (figure 4). According to the 2005 American Community Survey, the Median Household Income for Ventura County was $\$ 66,859$. A sum of $61 \%$ of residents surveyed said their households made under $\$ 55,001$ last year, a figure well below the county median.

Figure 4: Income

| What is your annual household income? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| $\$ 15,000$ or less | $5 \%$ | 10 |
| $\$ 15,001-\$ 35,000$ | $\mathbf{3 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 8}$ |
| $\$ 35,001-\$ 55,000$ | $17 \%$ | 33 |
| $\$ 55,001-\$ 75,000$ | $5 \%$ | 10 |
| $\$ 75,001-\$ 100,000$ | $0 \%$ | 0 |
| Over $\$ 100,000$ | $0 \%$ | 0 |
| Refused | $35 \%$ | 69 |
| Total Respondents |  |  |

Gender was split evenly and age groups follow a normal bell curve distribution with 31\% of respondents between ages 25-29 and half of respondents between 25 and 34 (figure 5). The median age for Ventura County was 35.4 in 2005, indicating the survey age group sample was skewed toward younger residents, but only 8 respondents were under age 20.

Figure 5: Age

| What is your age? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| $18-19$ years | $4 \%$ | 8 |
| $20-24$ years | $22 \%$ | 43 |
| $25-29$ years | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ |
| $30-34$ years | $20 \%$ | 40 |
| $35-39$ years | $14 \%$ | 27 |
| $40-49$ years | $7 \%$ | 14 |
| $50-59$ years | $4 \%$ | 7 |
| Refused | 0 | 0 |
| Total Respondents |  |  |

Most residents surveyed were Hispanic (70\%) and 28\% were white (figure 6). Only five residents of Indian, Black, or "other" ethnicity were surveyed (this sample is too small for empirical analysis). Cross-tabulations show many similarities among the races including similar educational goals, class location preferences and alternative class scheduling.

Figure 6: Ethnicity
What race or ethnic background do you most closely identify with?

|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| White | $28 \%$ | 55 |
| Hispanic or Latino or Chicano | $70 \%$ | 140 |
| African-American or Black | $1 \%$ | 2 |
| Asian or Asian-American or Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | 0 |
| American Indican or Alaskan Native | $2 \%$ | 3 |
| Refused | $0 \%$ | 0 |
| Other | $0 \%$ | 0 |
|  |  | 200 |

About 45\% of residents were high school graduates and 32\% had only some high school (figure 7). This supports other survey results showing a significant (22\%) demand for classes counting toward a high school diploma. Only 1\% of residents had a four-year college degree. These results are discussed in more detail in the Interest in Classes section.

Figure 7: Educational Attainment

| What is the highest level of education you have completed? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| Some high school | $32 \%$ | 64 |
| High school graduate or GED | $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 9}$ |
| Some college | $21 \%$ | 41 |
| Degree from community college | $2 \%$ | 4 |
| Degree from 4-year college | $1 \%$ | 2 |
| Total Respondents |  |  |

Three out of four respondents were not employed full time and $30 \%$ were unemployed which is high for any demographic group (figure 8). This could indicate a high portion of residents surveyed are caretakers and/or relatively uneducated.

Figure 8: Employment

| Are you currently employed? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| No | $30 \%$ | 60 |
| Yes, part-time | $46 \%$ | $\mathbf{9 2}$ |
| Yes, full-time | $24 \%$ | 48 |
|  |  | 200 |

The high unemployment rate also helps to explain the low household incomes and supports the need for job skill training classes-- $68 \%$ of unemployed residents are thinking of taking a Ventura College class (figure 9).

Figure 9: Employment x Interest in Ventura College

| Currently taking any classes? |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employed? | Not right now, but am thinking | Not right now, but have before | Yes, I am <br> taking a class | Total |
| No | 41 | 10 | 9 | 60 |
|  | 68\% | 17\% | 15\% | 100\% |
| Yes, full-time | 20 | 16 | 12 | 48 |
|  | 42\% | 33\% | 25\% | 100\% |
| Yes, part-time | 41 | 33 | 18 | 92 |
|  | 45\% | 36\% | 20\% | 100\% |
| Total | 102 | 59 | 39 | 200 |
|  | 51\% | 30\% | 20\% | 100\% |

Respondents were evenly distributed among the three areas surveyed (figure 10), Santa Paula, Fillmore and Piru. Since this information is critical to class location decisions, these questions were weighted proportionally to cities’ populations (figure 11).

Figure 10: Location of Residence (unweighted)

| What city do you live in or closest to? |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |  |  |
| Santa Paula | $38 \%$ | 75 |  |  |
| Fillmore | $33 \%$ | 65 |  |  |
| Piru | $30 \%$ | 60 |  |  |
| Total Respondents |  |  |  | 200 |

Figure 11: Location of Residence (weighted)

| What city do you live in or closest to? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| Santa Paula | $64 \%$ | 128 |
| Fillmore | $34 \%$ | 67 |
| Piru | $2 \%$ | 5 |
| Total Respondents |  |  |

## Interest in Taking Classes at Ventura College

Respondents were asked whether they:

- Are taking a Ventura College class,
- Took a Ventura College class in the recent past,
- Are Thinking of taking a Ventura College class, or
- Have no plans to take a class.

Of the 72 respondents who said they have no plans to take a class, nearly half said they already have a four-year degree or a good job. Most of the others gave a variety of answers involving obstacles, such as no time, no money, or don't speak English. These respondents represented a small portion of all respondents. Only 2 respondents said they don't like school (figure 12).

Figure 12: Why Are You Not Planning To Take A Class?

| What is the main reason you do not plan to take a class? |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| I already have a college degree | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ |
| I have a good job now | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ | 12 |
| I have no time for college | $13 \%$ | 9 |
| I can't afford to take classes | $11 \%$ | 8 |
| I don't speak English | $8 \%$ | 6 |
| I am to old for school | $7 \%$ | 5 |
| I never graduated from high school | $7 \%$ | 5 |
| I do not have child care for my kids | $4 \%$ | 3 |
| I do not like school | $3 \%$ | 2 |
| I am disabled | $1 \%$ | 1 |
|  | Total Respondents |  |

The 72 respondents with no plans to take a class were not surveyed further; however, 102 (38\%) of the 272 respondents said they have not taken classes but are considering it. This group is important in that it represents the untapped enrollment potential of Santa Clara Valley (figure 13).

Figure 13: Are You Taking Any Classes?

| Are you currently taking any classes at Ventura College? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| Yes I am taking a class | $14 \%$ | 39 |
| Not right now, but I took a class in the recent past | $22 \%$ | 59 |
| Not right now, but I am thinking of taking a class | $\mathbf{3 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ |
| I have no plans to take a Ventura College class | $26 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| Total Respondents |  |  |

The remaining sections of this report discuss only the 200 respondents interested in Ventura College.

Of the age groups who are interested in Ventura College we found that respondents who have already taken or are currently taking classes tended to call into the 20-34 age group (figure 14), while those thinking of taking classes tended to be either younger (age 18-19) or older (ages 35-59).

Figure 14: Are You Taking Any Classes x Age

| Currently Taking any classes? |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Yes, I am taking a class | Not right now, have before | Not right now, <br> but am <br> thinking | Total |
| 18-19 years | 3 | 0 | 5 | 8 |
|  | 38\% | 0\% | 63\% | 100\% |
| 20-24 years | 10 | 17 | 16 | 43 |
|  | 23\% | 40\% | 37\% | 100\% |
| 25-29 years | 15 | 22 | 24 | 61 |
|  | 25\% | 36\% | 39\% | 100\% |
| 30-34 years | 9 | 12 | 19 | 40 |
|  | 23\% | 30\% | 48\% | 100\% |
| 35-39 years | 1 | 6 | 20 | 27 |
|  | 4\% | 22\% | 74\% | 100\% |
| 40-49 years | 1 | 1 | 12 | 14 |
|  | 7\% | 7\% | 86\% | 100\% |
| 50-59 years | 0 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
|  | 0\% | 14\% | 86\% | 100\% |
| Total Respondents | 39 | 59 | 102 | 200 |
|  | 20\% | 30\% | 51\% | 100\% |

## Educational Goal

Almost $40 \%$ of respondents are interested in taking classes that improve their job skills (figure 15). More than one in five want classes toward a high school diploma and there is demand for community college degrees; conversely only one in ten respondents is looking to transfer.

Figure 15: What Kinds of Classes Would You Like to Take?

| What kinds of classes would you be most interested in taking? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| Classes that help me complete my high school diploma | $22 \%$ | 44 |
| Classes that help me get a degree from a community college | $30 \%$ | 59 |
| Classes that help me prepare for transfer to a 4-year college | $10 \%$ | 20 |
| Classes that help me learn skills to apply to a specific job | $\mathbf{3 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 7}$ |
| Total Respondents |  | 200 |

Figure 16 shows more women want to take classes toward a high school diploma than men ( $28 \%$ and $16 \%$, respectively).

Figure 16: What Kinds of Classes Would You Like to Take x Gender
What kinds of classes would you be most interested in taking?

| Gender | High school <br> diploma | Community <br> college <br> degree | Skills for a <br> specific job |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 28 | 26 | 35 |
|  | $28 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Response <br> Total | 16 | 33 | 42 |
|  | $16 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
|  | 44 | 59 | 77 |
|  | $22 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $39 \%$ |

Respondents with a high school diploma were about evenly split between wanting classes toward a degree from community college and classes that teach job skills (Figure 17). Job skills classes were also in demand with residents who have some college education (53\%).

Figure 17: What Kinds of Classes Would You Like to Take x Educational Level

| What kinds of classes would you be most interested in taking? |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High school diploma | Degree from a community college | Skills for a specific job | Transfer to a 4 year college |  |
| High school graduate or GED | 5 | 35 | 37 | 12 | 89 |
|  | 6\% | 39\% | 42\% | 13\% | 100\% |
| Some college | 3 | 15 | 25 | 4 | 47 |
|  | 6\% | 32\% | 53\% | 9\% | 100\% |
| Some high school | 36 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 64 |
|  | 56\% | 14\% | 23\% | 6\% | 100\% |
| Response <br> Total | 44 | 59 | 77 | 20 | 200 |
|  | 22\% | 30\% | 39\% | 10\% | 100\% |

Overall, Hispanics and Whites generally have the same educational goals, but they diverge when choosing between high school diploma classes and four-year college transfer classes (figure 18). This may be because the Hispanic respondents had a lower level of educational attainment overall.

Figure 18: Preferred Class Types

| Preffered Class Types: Hipanic/White Comparison |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Rank | Race | Class Type |
| 1 | Hispanic \& White | Classes that Teach Job Skills |
| 2 | Hispanic \& White | Classes the Count Toward a Community College Degree |
| 3 | Hispanics | Classes that Count Toward a High School Diploma |
| 3 | Whites | Classes that Help Transfer to a Four-Year College |

The follow-up question asked respondents "yes" or "no" to whether they would like to take classes that would teach them new job skills. Sixty-four percent (128 respondents) said yes (figure 29). Of these respondents, most were between the ages of 20 and 29 (figure 19).

Figure 19: J ob Skill Classes x Age

| Learn new job skills? |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Yes | No | Total |
| 18-19 years | 7 | 1 | 8 |
|  | 88\% | 13\% | 100\% |
| 20-24 years | 33 | 10 | 43 |
|  | 77\% | 23\% | 100\% |
| 25-29 years | 42 | 19 | 61 |
|  | 69\% | 31\% | 100\% |
| 30-34 years | 25 | 15 | 40 |
|  | 63\% | 38\% | 100\% |
| 35-39 years | 12 | 15 | 27 |
|  | 44\% | 56\% | 100\% |
| 40-49 years | 5 | 9 | 14 |
|  | 36\% | 64\% | 100\% |
| 50-59 years | 4 | 3 | 7 |
|  | 57\% | 43\% | 100\% |
| Response <br> Total | 128 | 72 | 200 |
|  | 64\% | 36\% | 100\% |

The residents who did not want to take classes that teach new job skills were older and had relatively high household incomes (figure 20).

Figure 20: J ob Skill Classes x Income

| Learn new job skills? |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Income | Yes | No | Total |
| $\$ 15,000$ or | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| less | $80 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| $\$ 15,001-$ | 60 | 18 | 78 |
| $\$ 35,000$ | $77 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| $\$ 35,001-$ | 25 | 8 | 33 |
| $\$ 55,000$ | $76 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| $\$ 55,001-$ | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| $\$ 75,000$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Refused $($ do | 30 | 39 | 69 |
| not read) | $43 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Response | 128 | 72 | 200 |
| Total | $64 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

## Skill Preferences

Respondents were also asked which job skills they were most interested in learning. The strongest responses came in the areas of Medical Worker, Office Assistant, and Manager. The weakest responses came in the areas of Bookkeeper, Spanish Translator, and Child Care Worker (figures 21-22).

Figure 21: Most and Least Popular J ob Skill Classes

| Top Job Skill Classes |  | Bottom Job Skill Classes |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Category | Percent Yes | Category | Percent Yes |
| Medical Worker | $47 \%$ | Bookkeeper | $16 \%$ |
| Office Assistant | $40 \%$ | Spanish Translator | $16 \%$ |
| Manager | $38 \%$ | Child Care Worker | $17 \%$ |

Figure 22: Which J ob Skills Are You Interested in Learning?

| am now going to ask you about job skills for specific jobs. | Yes <br> Percent | Yes <br> Total | No <br> Percent | No <br> Total | Response <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Bookkeeper? | $16 \%$ | 21 | $84 \%$ | 107 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be <br> an Office Assistant? | $40 \%$ | 51 | $60 \%$ | 77 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Medical Worker? | $47 \%$ | 60 | $53 \%$ | 68 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Small Business Owner? | $30 \%$ | 38 | $70 \%$ | 90 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Manager? | $38 \%$ | 48 | $63 \%$ | 80 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Customer Service Representative? | $31 \%$ | 40 | $69 \%$ | 88 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Police Officer? | $20 \%$ | 26 | $80 \%$ | 102 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Child Care Worker? | $17 \%$ | 22 | $83 \%$ | 106 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Teacher Aid? | $18 \%$ | 23 | $82 \%$ | 105 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Social Worker? | $31 \%$ | 40 | $69 \%$ | 88 | 128 |
| Are you interested in learning job skills to be a <br> Spanish Translator? | $16 \%$ | 21 | $84 \%$ | 107 | 128 |

The preference for job skill class types varies by location (figures 23-25). Fillmore residents were more interested in Office Assistant (48\%) and Medical Worker (71\%) while Santa Paula residents were interested in Medical Worker (40\%) as well as Manager (47\%).

Figure 23: J ob Skills to be an Office Assistant x Location of Residence

| Job skills to be an Office Assistant? |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where do you live | Yes | No |  |
| Fillmore | 15 | 16 | 31 |
|  | 48\% | 52\% | 100\% |
| Piru | 15 | 27 | 42 |
|  | 36\% | 64\% | 100\% |
| Santa Paula | 21 | 34 | 55 |
|  | 38\% | 62\% | 100\% |
| Total Respondents | 51 | 77 | 128 |
|  | 40\% | 60\% | 100\% |

Figure 24: J ob Skills to be a Medical Worker x Location of Residence

| Job skills to be a Medical Worker? |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Where do you <br> live | Yes | No | Total |
|  | 22 | 9 | 31 |
| Fillmore | $71 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Piru | 16 | 26 | 42 |
|  | $38 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 22 | 33 | 55 |
| Total <br> Respondents | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 60 | 68 | 128 |
|  | $47 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

Figure 25: J ob Skills to be a Manager x Location of Residence

| Job skills to be a Manager? |  | No | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where do you live | Yes |  |  |
| Fillmore | 9 | 22 | 31 |
|  | 29\% | 71\% | 100\% |
| Piru | 13 | 29 | 42 |
|  | 31\% | 69\% | 100\% |
| Santa Paula | 26 | 29 | 55 |
|  | 47\% | 53\% | 100\% |
| Total <br> Respondents | 48 | 80 | 128 |
|  | 38\% | 63\% | 100\% |

Men were more likely to be interested in learning skills for Police Officer and Small Business Owner, while women are more likely to want job skills to be a child care worker, teacher aid, office assistant and social worker.

Hispanics were most interested in medical worker (53\%), managerial (44\%), and office assistant (42\%) job skills (figures 26-28). Interest among whites was more evenly distributed.

Figure 26: J ob Skills to be a Medical Worker x Ethnicity

| Job skills to be a Medical Worker? |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race | Yes | No |  |
| African- | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| American or |  |  |  |
| Black | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| American | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Indian or |  |  |  |
| Alaskan Native | 33\% | 67\% | 100\% |
| Hispanic or | 48 | 43 | 91 |
| Latino or Chicano | 53\% | 47\% | 100\% |
|  | 11 | 21 | 32 |
| White | 34\% | 66\% | 100\% |
| Total | 60 | 68 | 128 |
| Respondents | 47\% | 53\% | 100\% |

Figure 27: J ob Skills to be a Manager x Ethnicity

| Job skills to be a Manager? |  | No | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race | Yes |  |  |
| African- | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| American or Black |  |  |  |
| Black | 50\% | 50\% | 100\% |
| Indian or |  |  |  |
| Alaskan Native | 67\% | 33\% | 100\% |
| Hispanic or | 40 | 51 | 91 |
| Latino or <br> Chicano | 44\% | 56\% | 100\% |
|  | 5 | 27 | 32 |
| White | 16\% | 84\% | 100\% |
| Total | 48 | 80 | 128 |
| Respondents | 38\% | 63\% | 100\% |

Figure 28: J ob Skills to be an Office Assistant x Ethnicity

| Job skills to be an Office Assistant? |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Race | Yes | No | Total |
| African- | 1 | 1 |  |
| American or <br> Black | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 2 |
| American | 2 | 1 | $100 \%$ |
| Indian or <br> Alaskan Native | $67 \%$ | $33 \%$ | 3 |
| Hispanic or | 38 | 53 | $100 \%$ |
| Latino or <br> Chicano | $42 \%$ | $58 \%$ | 91 |
|  | 10 | 22 | $100 \%$ |
| White | $31 \%$ | $69 \%$ | 32 |
| Total | 51 | 77 | $100 \%$ |
| Respondents | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ | 128 |
|  |  |  |  |

Job skills respondents are most interested in based on educational level were (figures 2932):

- Office Assistant: Some High School (43\%); High School Graduate (44\%);

Figure 29: J ob Skills to be an Office Assistant x Education Level

| Job skills to be an Office Assistant? |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Education | Yes | No | Total |
| High school <br> graduate or | 26 | 33 | 59 |
|  | $44 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 12 | 27 | 39 |
| Some high <br> school | $31 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 13 | 17 | 30 |
|  | $43 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  |  | $40 \%$ | 77 |

- Medical Worker: High School Graduate (51\%); Some College (49\%);

Figure 30: J ob Skills to be a Medical Worker x Education Level

| Job skills to be a Medical Worker? |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education | Yes | No |  |
| High school | 30 | 29 | 59 |
| graduate or | 51\% | 49\% | 100\% |
|  | 19 | 20 | 39 |
|  | 49\% | 51\% | 100\% |
| Some high | 11 | 19 | 30 |
| school | 37\% | 63\% | 100\% |
| Total | 60 | 68 | 128 |
| Respondents | 47\% | 53\% | 100\% |

- Small Business Owner: Some College (44\%);

Figure 31: J ob Skills to be a Small Business Owner x Education Level Job skills to be a Small Business Owner?

| Education | Yes | No | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| High school | 11 | 48 | 59 |
| graduate or | $19 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Some college | 17 | 22 | 39 |
|  | $44 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Some high | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| school | $33 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Total | 38 | 90 | 128 |
| Respondents | $30 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

- Managerial: Some High School (40\%); Some College (44\%).

Figure 32: J obs Skills to be a Manager x Education Level

| Job skills to be a Manager? |  | No | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education | Yes |  |  |
| High school | 19 | 40 | 59 |
| graduate or | 32\% | 68\% | 100\% |
| Some college | 17 | 22 | 39 |
|  | 44\% | 56\% | 100\% |
| Some high school | 12 | 18 | 30 |
|  | 40\% | 60\% | 100\% |
| Total Respondents | 48 | 80 | 128 |
|  | 38\% | 63\% | 100\% |

## Language of Instruction

Almost half of all respondents were interested in taking a class toward a degree or certificate in Spanish only. Hispanics (54\%) are twice as likely as Whites (27\%) to be interested in Spanish-only classes (figure 33).

Figure 33: Preferred Language of Instruction x Ethnicity

| Classes Offered Entirely in Spanish Only? |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Race | More likely | Less likely | No difference | Total |
| Hispanic | 76 | 33 | 31 | 140 |
|  | $54 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 15 | 18 | 22 | 55 |
|  | $27 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Total | 91 | 53 | 56 | 200 |
|  | $46 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

## Location of Classes

The location of classes in relation to Santa Clara Valley residents is a critical issue to Ventura College. The college currently has classes in Santa Paula but is considering moving them to Fillmore. Two survey questions were designed to determine residents’ preferences and the results are interesting albeit somewhat complicated.

## Where Would You Prefer to Take Classes?

Overall, $42 \%$ of the respondents said they would prefer to take classes in Santa Paula, while $32 \%$ said Fillmore and 19\% said the Ventura campus (figure 34). When weighted, this translated to an overall 56\% preference for Santa Paula (figure 35).

Generally, we found that Santa Paula residents were more averse to taking classes in Fillmore than vice-versa.

Figure 34: Location Preference (Unweighted)
Ventura College offers classes at many different locations. If you were thinking of taking a class anyway, where would you be most likely to take the class?

|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Ventura | $19 \%$ | 38 |
| Santa Paula | $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ |
| Fillmore | $32 \%$ | 63 |
| Doesn't matter | $8 \%$ | 15 |
|  | Total Respondents | 200 |

Figure 35: Location Preference x Location of Residence (Weighted)

| Where would you be most likely to take a class? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Residence | Fillmore |  | Santa Paula |  | Ventura |  | Doesn't Matter | Total |  |
| Fillmore | 50 | $75 \%$ | 11 | $17 \%$ | 5 | $8 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ | 67 |
| Piru | 1 | $22 \%$ | 1 | $25 \%$ | 2 | $32 \%$ | 1 | $22 \%$ | 5 |
| Santa Paula | 2 | $1 \%$ | 99 | $77 \%$ | 24 | $19 \%$ | 3 | $3 \%$ | 128 |
| Total | 53 | $27 \%$ | 112 | $56 \%$ | 31 | $15 \%$ | 5 | $2 \%$ | 200 |

## More or Less Likely to Take Classes at Fillmore?

The second location question asked more specifically about Fillmore, asking whether respondents would be more or less likely to take classes if they were offered in Fillmore.

Overall, $48 \%$ of the respondents said they would be more likely to take classes in Fillmore (figure 36). When weighted, this figure dropped to 45\% (figure 37).

Generally, we found Fillmore and Piru residents were more likely to take classes in Fillmore, while Santa Paula residents were evenly split, 39\% said they were more likely, $39 \%$ said less likely, and $23 \%$ said it didn't matter.

Figure 36: More or Less Likely to Take Class in Fillmore (Unweighted)

| Ventura College currently has a classroon in Santa Paula. Would you <br> be more or less likely to take a class if it were offered at a location in <br> Fillmore rather than Santa Paula? |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent |  |  |  |
| More likely | Response <br> Total |  |  |  |
| Less likely | $34 \%$ |  |  |  |
| No difference | $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ |  |  |  |
| Total Respondents |  |  |  | 67 |

Figure 37: More or Less Likely to Take Class in Fillmore $x$ Location of Residence (Weighted)
Would you be more or less likely to to take a class at Fillmore?

| Residence | More Likely |  | Less Likely |  | No Difference |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Santa Paula | 49 | $39 \%$ | 49 | $39 \%$ | 29 | $23 \%$ | 128 |
| Fillmore | 37 | $55 \%$ | 21 | $31 \%$ | 9 | $14 \%$ | 67 |
| Piru | 3 | $50 \%$ | 2 | $30 \%$ | 1 | $20 \%$ | 5 |
| Total | 89 | $45 \%$ | 72 | $36 \%$ | 39 | $20 \%$ | 200 |

## Needed Services

The survey asked respondents about childcare services and bus or shuttle services that might assist them in taking classes.

## Child care

About half of all respondents said they would be more likely to take classes if child care were offered (figure 38).

Figure 38: More or Less Likely to Take Class if Child Care Is Offered Would you be more or less likely to take a class if child care services were offered on site?

|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| More likely | $\mathbf{4 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 5}$ |
| Less likely | $8 \%$ | 16 |
| No difference | $45 \%$ | 89 |
| Total Respondents |  | 200 |

Gender differences were acute, with $62 \%$ of women saying they would be more likely to take a class if child care was offered while only $33 \%$ of men said it would help (figure 39).

Figure 39: More or Less Likely to Take Class if Child Care Is Offered x Gender Child care services were offered on site?

| Gender | More likely | Less likely | No difference | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 62 | 9 | 29 | 100 |
| Female | $62 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 33 | 7 | 60 | 100 |
| Male | $33 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Total | 95 | 16 | 89 | 200 |
|  | $48 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

## Bus or Shuttle Service

Bus service already exists to from Ventura to Fillmore and Santa Paula. When asked whether they would be more likely to take classes if improved bus or shuttle services were offered, $59 \%$ of respondents said yes (figure 40).

Figure 40: Better Bus/Transit Service
Would you be more or less likely to take a class if better bus or shuttle service was offered to the class from Santa Paula or Fillmore?

|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| More likely | $59 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 1 7}$ |
| Less likely | $16 \%$ | 32 |
| No difference | $26 \%$ | 51 |
| Total Respondents |  | 200 |

This opinion was almost evenly distributed among gender and ethnicity (figures 41-42).
Figure 41: Better Bus/Transit Service x Gender

| Better bus/shuttle service was offered from Santa Paula or Fillmore? |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender | More likely | Less likely | No difference | Total |
| Female | 66 | 11 | 23 | 100 |
|  | $66 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 51 | 21 | 28 | 100 |
|  | $51 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Total | 117 | 32 | 51 | 200 |
|  | $59 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

Figure 42: Better Bus/Transit Service x Ethnicity

| Better bus/shuttle service from Santa Paula or Fillmore? |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Race | More likely | Less likely | No difference | Total |
| Hispanic or | 87 | 24 | 29 | 140 |
|  | $62 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 27 | 8 | 20 | 55 |
|  | $49 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 117 | 32 | 51 | 200 |
|  | $59 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

And by location of residence, 60\% of residents in Piru and 63\% of Santa Paula residents said improved bus service would help them, compared to 52\% of Fillmore residents (figure 43).

Figure 43: Better Bus/Transit Service $\times$ Location of Residence

| Better bus/shuttle service was offered from Santa Paula or Fillmore? |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Residence | More likely | Less likely | No difference | Total |  |
| Fillmore | 34 | 20 | 11 | 65 |  |
|  | $52 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |
|  | 36 | 8 | 16 | 60 |  |
|  | $60 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |
| Santa Paula | 47 | 4 | 24 | 75 |  |
| Total | $63 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |
|  | 117 | 32 | 51 | 200 |  |
|  | $59 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |

The demand for more transit is somewhat surprising since $86 \%$ of residents sampled have access to a car (figure 44).

Figure 44: Access to a Car

| Do you have access to a car? |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| Yes | $86 \%$ | 172 |
| No | $14 \%$ | 28 |
| $r \mid r$ |  |  |

## Alternative Scheduling

## Compressed and Weekend Classes

About two-thirds of respondents said they would be more likely to take a class if it were offered on a compressed schedule or a Saturday class (figures 45-46). The highest demand resonated with respondents who are already taking a class $-74 \%$ of these respondents are more likely to be interested in compressed schedule classes.

Figure 45: More or Less Likely to Take Class if Compressed Schedule Is Offered x Interest in Ventura College

| More likely to take class if offered everyday for few weeks rather than over whole semester. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | More likely | Less likely | No difference | Total |
|  | 67 | 31 | 4 | 102 |
| Not right now, but I took a class | $66 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 37 | 17 | 5 | 59 |
| Yes, I am taking a class | $63 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  |  | 29 | 7 | 39 |
| Total | $74 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  | 133 | 55 | 12 | 200 |
|  |  | $67 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $6 \%$ |

Figure 46: More or Less Likely to Take Class if Saturday Classes Are Offered x Interest in Ventura College
More likely to take class if offered Saturdays instead of during standard work-week.

| Ventura College Experience | More likely | Less likely | No difference | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| I am thinking of taking a class | 67 | 21 | 14 | 102 |
|  | $66 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Not right now, but I took a class | 35 | 19 | 5 | 59 |
|  | $59 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Total | 24 | 9 | 6 | 39 |
|  | $62 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

Overall, the demand for alternative scheduling is evenly distributed among race, gender, geography and age groups.

## Internet Classes

Internet classes were almost as popular as compressed schedules and weekend classes with $57 \%$ of residents saying they would be more likely to take a class if some or all of it was offered online (figure 47).

Figure 47: Internet Classes
Would you be more or less likely to take a class if you could take all or some of it online using a computer and the Internet?

|  | Response <br> Percent | Response <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| More likely | $57 \%$ | 114 |
| Less likely | $25 \%$ | 50 |
| No difference | $18 \%$ | 36 |
| Total Respondents |  | 200 |

## Conclusion

Almost three-quarters of all respondents said they are interested in classes at Ventura College. Of those who are not interested, many stated obstacles that could be overcome lack of funds or lack of skill in English, for example.

Close to half (40\%) of respondents interested in Ventura College are thinking about taking a class. This represents a significant opportunity for increased enrollment of new students. And if this survey was truly representative of the Santa Clara Valley population, this group of potential students would represent 17,812 residents.

Respondents have significant and diverse educational attainment goals that indicate there is demand for classes toward a high school diploma, community college degree or certificate, and, above all, job skill training. No single skill predominated, but a number of job skills have considerable support.

The survey results on the geographical location appear to be mixed. Given the choice of any location, Santa Paula respondents would prefer Santa Paula or Ventura. But questioned on the Fillmore option only, Santa Paula residents were evenly split, while Fillmore and Piru residents prefer Fillmore. However, it is important to note that Santa Paula residents represent two-thirds of the population of the Santa Clara Valley.

