

Appendix A: Survey Findings

Describing the Sample

| | |
|----------|----|
| N | 48 |
|----------|----|

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Age range | 29-73 |
| Median age | 60 |
| Average age | 58.5 |

| | N | % |
|---------------|----------|----------|
| Female | 29 | 60.4 |
| Male | 19 | 39.6 |
| | 48 | 100 |

| | | |
|--------------------|----|-----|
| Transgender | 1 | 2 |
| | 48 | 100 |

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| White | 25 | 55.6 |
| Black or African American | 12 | 26.7 |
| Asian | 4 | 8.9 |
| Multiracial | 2 | 4.4 |
| American Indian | 1 | 2.2 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 1 | 2.2 |
| | 45 | 100 |

| | | |
|------------------------|----|------|
| Hispanic/Latinx | 6 | 13.6 |
| | 44 | 100 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----|------|
| Education | | |
| Juris Doctor (J.D.) | 46 | 95.8 |
| Master of Laws (L.L.M) | 2 | 4.2 |
| | 48 | 100 |

| | | |
|-------------------|----|------|
| Profession | | |
| Judge | 44 | 91.7 |

| | | |
|------------------|----|-----|
| Law clerk | 4 | 8.3 |
| | 48 | 100 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----|------|
| Level of Court | | |
| Trial | 30 | 62.5 |
| Appellate | 18 | 37.5 |
| | 48 | 100 |

| | | |
|----------------|----|------|
| State | 35 | 72.9 |
| Federal | 13 | 27.1 |
| | 48 | 100 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------|
| If federal, which Jurisdiction | | |
| Eastern District of California | 10 | 83.3 |
| 3rd circuit | 1 | 8.3 |
| District of Rhode Island | 1 | 8.3 |
| | 12 | 99.9 |

| | | |
|----------------------|----|------|
| State | | |
| New York | 16 | 34 |
| California | 11 | 23.4 |
| Massachusetts | 11 | 23.4 |
| Minnesota | 4 | 8.5 |
| Rhode Island | 1 | 2.1 |
| Ohio | 1 | 2.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 1 | 2.1 |
| Delaware | 1 | 2.1 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 2.1 |
| | 47 | 99.8 |

Survey Findings

N=48

Are you required by your state to participate in a judicial education program?

| | N | % |
|------------|----|------|
| No | 26 | 54.2 |
| Yes | 22 | 45.8 |
| | 48 | 100 |

In the past two years what topics have your judicial education programs covered? (Check all that apply)

| | |
|---|----|
| Specific Legal Topics | 42 |
| Court procedures | 34 |
| Court administration | 19 |
| Leadership skills | 19 |
| Implicit bias & diversity training | 12 |
| Substantive, civil, or criminal law | 6 |
| (Behavioral) Health/Disability | 5 |
| Racial bias | 3 |
| Brain development | 3 |
| Pandemic-related | 3 |
| Interpersonal Skills | 3 |
| Poverty | 2 |
| Gender-related | 2 |
| Civil rights/HR | 2 |

Have your programs been in-person, virtual, or both?

| | N | % |
|------------------|----|------|
| Both | 30 | 68.2 |
| In person | 13 | 29.5 |
| Virtual | 1 | 2.3 |
| | 44 | 100 |

White Paper Four: Appendix A

Do you prefer one experience (in-person or virtual) over the other?

| | N | % |
|--------------------------------|----|-----|
| In-person | 24 | 75 |
| No preference/like both | 8 | 25 |
| Virtual | 0 | 0 |
| | 32 | 100 |

What respondents enjoy about in-person

- Easier to pay attention
- I enjoy meeting and chatting with other participants, including during break-out discussions
- I like that it is interactive. It makes it easy to ask questions and get answers
- I enjoy engaging speakers

What respondents do not enjoy about virtual

- Harder to pay attention and there's also technological issues
- If virtual, it's important to have the ability to submit questions

Who taught these programs? (Check all that apply)

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Judges | 42 |
| Academics | 39 |
| Members of the bar | 35 |
| Scientists | 23 |
| Community members | 8 |
| Stakeholders | 8 |

Have you ever taught a judicial training program?

| | N | % |
|------------|----|------|
| Yes | 29 | 64.4 |
| No | 16 | 35.6 |
| | 45 | 100 |

White Paper Four: Appendix A

What types of formats have the programs you have attended in the past two years used? (Check all that apply)

| | |
|---|----|
| In-person seminars and presentations | 42 |
| Panels | 39 |
| Webinars | 25 |
| Scenarios | 16 |
| Videos | 11 |
| Group discussions (online) | 10 |
| Readings | 8 |
| Site visits | 6 |
| Games | 1 |

What types of training formats have you found to be the most useful?

- Interactive: Working on mock case problems, role-playing, and discussing scenarios/hypotheticals
- Panels of speakers where you learn from varying perspectives, especially when the panelists interact with one another
- Discussions since it allows for deeper consideration and application. Also, “our colleagues have a lot of experience to share”
- Site visits are helpful
- Q and A is useful, particularly when it informs the instructor who can then better tailor the program

What types of training formats have you found not to be useful?

- Lectures, particularly without discussion, since they are dull and do not keep my attention
- Online/virtual, especially when it a large and live
- Slides/PowerPoint since it can be boring
- Academic

White Paper Four: Appendix A

Which of these characteristics describe/do not describe the judicial education programs you have participated in within the past two years? (Check all that apply)

| | Describe | DO NOT describe |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| Help participants become more competent | 31 | 1 |
| Help judges think in qualitatively richer ways | 24 | 6 |
| Promote active learning | 22 | 10 |
| A clear and compelling purpose | 20 | 4 |
| The program had adequate resources | 19 | 5 |
| A sound, integrated curriculum | 17 | 2 |
| Committed and supportive administrative leadership | 15 | 7 |

Have you used the information received through the judicial education programs in work?

| | N | % |
|------------|----------|----------|
| Yes | 32 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |
| | 32 | 100 |

How and in what ways have you used your training in your work?

- Made me more aware, sensitive, and knowledgeable about certain issues, particularly implicit bias
- Inform rational and responsible decision-making
- Learn new laws and learn updates on laws
- Improve my actions in the courtroom, especially processes and the interpersonal
- Connect to colleagues and peers, by sharing information with others and networking

Participated in judicial education program about SDOH

| | N | % |
|------------|----------|----------|
| No | 36 | 94.7 |
| Yes | 2 | 5.3 |
| | 38 | 100 |

What would help facilitate your participation in a judicial education program on social determinants of health? (Check all that apply)

| | |
|---|----|
| Clear connection of social determinants to legal issues | 29 |
| Several choices of trainings to attend specific to interests | 19 |
| Continuing education credit | 10 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Availability of these trainings | 2 |
|--|---|

What topics would you be most interested in learning more about in a judicial education program relating to SDOH? (Check all that apply)

| | |
|--|----|
| Mental Health | 29 |
| Violence and Abuse | 28 |
| Poverty | 23 |
| Aging | 20 |
| Neighborhood Safety/Security | 18 |
| Education | 18 |
| Health Behaviors | 18 |
| Housing | 17 |
| Jobs and Income | 13 |
| Access to Clinical Care | 11 |
| Access to Childcare | 8 |
| Infrastructure and Transportation | 8 |

"Other" topics that you would be interested in learning more about in a judicial SDOH education program.

- A few people mentioned substance use, mental health, and trauma.
- A few people essentially want to understand how SDOH impacts individual choice, competency, and court behaviors. For instance, whether pleading guilty reflects a bona fide choice or a situation where the individual feels that they have no choice.

What types of formats would attract you most to judicial education programs relating to social determinants of health? (Check all that apply)

| | |
|---|----|
| In-person seminars and presentations | 34 |
| Panels at larger conferences | 20 |
| Scenarios | 15 |
| Videos | 12 |
| Readings | 8 |
| Site visits | 8 |
| Podcasts | 6 |
| Games | 1 |

White Paper Four: Appendix A

Considering the current COVID-19 pandemic, what issues do anticipate coming before your court related to social determinants of health during the time of social distancing? (Check all that apply)

| | |
|---|----|
| Housing - e.g. rent control, homelessness, rent freeze | 28 |
| Mental Health - e.g. access to mental health services | 27 |
| Violence and Abuse - e.g. domestic abuse | 26 |
| Health Behaviors - e.g. requiring masks and distancing | 24 |
| Poverty - e.g. unemployment assistance, food programs | 23 |
| Jobs and Income - e.g. minimum wage, wage/benefits for essential workers, sick leave | 21 |
| Neighborhood Safety/Security - e.g. social distancing, gun control | 19 |
| Access to Clinical Care - e.g. changes to the healthcare system | 15 |
| Refugees and Immigrants - e.g. visa services, closed borders, ICE detention facilities | 15 |
| Access to Childcare - e.g. school or childcare closings | 13 |
| Education - e.g. online education quality and tuition costs, student debt | 13 |
| Infrastructure/Transportation - e.g. changes to public transit | 9 |
| Aging - e.g. Medicare, regulations at nursing homes | 7 |

Considering the current COVID pandemic, what issues do you anticipate coming before the courts related to social determinants of health as social distancing restrictions are lifted? (Check all that apply)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Violence and Abuse | 12 |
| Housing | 7 |
| Poverty | 7 |
| Health Behaviors | 6 |
| Mental Health | 6 |
| Neighborhood Safety/Security | 5 |
| Education | 5 |
| Refugees and Immigrants | 4 |
| Aging | 3 |
| Infrastructure/Transportation | 3 |
| Access to Childcare | 2 |
| Access to Clinical Care | 2 |