

Gus J. Solomon Inn of Court, Group 4 (February, 2008) Jury Pool Diversity: Fact or Fiction

Jury Pool Surveys: Clackamas & Tillamook Counties (August 17, 2005)

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Acknowledgment

This study could not have been successful without the assistance of several people in each county. Jan Chapin and Patti Holland, court staff at the Clackamas County Court, and Beverley Lutz, court staff at the Tillamook County Court, were central to the study's success.

Issue Statement: In response to a juror summons, people appear for jury duty at the courthouse. Are these people a “fair cross-section” of the county residents that are eligible for jury duty?

Study Design – Clackamas County

The approach of the study design was to compare the county population with jurors based on a collection of demographic attributes specified by statute. ORS 10.030 provides that “the opportunity for jury service shall not be denied or limited on the basis of race, national origin, gender, age, religious belief, income, occupation or any other factor that discriminates against a cognizable group in this state.”

The Federal Juror Qualification Questionnaire (Appendix A) was used to provide additional demographic attributes that could reasonably fall under the provision for “any other factor”. The federal questionnaire asked whether the respondent was Hispanic¹ and included questions about the respondent’s marital status, employment status and educational attainment.

The combination of demographic attributes from ORS 10.030 and the Federal Juror Qualification Questionnaire formed the basis for comparing the county population with jurors.

First we focused on collecting information about the demographic attributes of the county population. Collecting these data could be done directly by the project through the use of various techniques. For example, a survey could be administered via the mail, over the telephone, or by visits to residences, schools, and businesses. After evaluating the options for directly collecting these data it was judged that they would be: time consuming, costly, intrusive, and produce data of questionable quality due to non-respondents.

As an alternative we evaluated existing sources of information about the demographic attributes of the county population. In the end, Year 2000 US Census data for Clackamas County was selected to provide these data. Census data reflects a true enumeration of virtually all the residents in an area. The Census data collected include a host of demographic attributes – all except religious belief. The tabulated results are sufficiently plentiful to meet our needs and well documented. The information we needed is also readily available at no charge over the Internet. Because the data were collected in 2000 it is somewhat dated. Nonetheless it is one of the most frequently used and well-respected bodies of data.

Second we focused on collecting information about the demographic attributes of jurors. Initially we considered using recent Clackamas County Master Lists (ML) to characterize prospective jurors. The ML are compiled by the Oregon Judicial Department for use in distributing juror summonses. Examination of Clackamas County

¹ The Federal Juror Qualification Questionnaire asks the question: Are you Hispanic? Yes or No. No guidance is given regarding the basis for declaring oneself a Hispanic.

ML revealed that few of the relevant demographic attributes were present. This is understandable since the ML are derived from a combination of two sources - Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles records and county voter registration records. Of the seven demographic attributes specifically cited in ORS 10.030, these two sources provided only one – age.

Techniques are available to obtain data on demographic attributes cited by ORS 10.030 but unavailable from the ML. For example, identifying information such as name, address and telephone number could be used to conduct surveys of those on the ML – via mail, telephone or personal visit. The identifying information could be used in combination with a commercial database containing demographic information. It also could be subjected to geocoding² prior to use with a commercial base. Any of several of other techniques could be employed. The shortcomings of conducting a survey are discussed above – intrusion, cost, non-response, etc. Other options also present a variety of concerns including: intrusion, release of personal data, high cost, and imprecise and/or incomplete demographic data. For these reasons the use of Master Lists was rejected.

Instead we chose to compare the county population Census data with attributes of the people that actually report to the courthouse for jury duty (Assembled Group or AG). To characterize the Assembled Group a survey was developed and administered to people arriving for jury duty. In addition to the above demographic attributes the survey included questions related to the eligibility criteria specified in ORS 10.030 including the respondent's US citizenship; Clackamas County residency; felony and misdemeanor criminal history; and vision, hearing and physical impairment.

The resulting Clackamas County Juror Form (Appendix B) requested information from each member of the Assembled Group regarding:

Gender	Vision or hearing impairment
Age	Limits to basic physical activity
Spanish-Hispanic-Latino ³	Educational attainment
Race	Employment status
Marital status	Occupation
Clackamas County residency	Religious beliefs
US citizenship	Household income
Criminal record - felony and misdemeanor	Place of birth ⁴

² Geocoding is a versatile tool. In this application it would involve taking an address and associating it with a geographic area like a neighborhood or block. Information about the group of residents in that area can then be used in place of information about the resident at the original address. This use of area information as a proxy for one of its residents is imprecise.

³ The Census asks the question: [Are you] Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? One response is No and the Census presents several options for saying Yes: Mexican, Mexican Am.(sic), Chicano or Puerto Rican or Cuban etc. No guidance is given regarding the basis for declaring oneself a member of any of these groups. The survey uses the same wording as the Census to ensure consistency when comparing survey respondents to Census respondents.

⁴ The Census asks about "place of birth" which is included to represent "national origin" (ORS 10.030).

The 2000 Census reported all of these demographic attributes for the Clackamas County population except religious belief and criminal history. The format of the questions on the Census Forms was used in constructing the survey of the Assembled Group. Each question was presented as a series of categories with the respondent selecting the most appropriate response. For example, the possible survey responses to the marital status question were: married, separated, widowed, never married or divorced. The Census Forms used the same categories for its marital status question. This ensured that the data obtained from the survey could be directly compared to the Census reports.

The project statistician compared the Assembled Group survey data on each demographic attribute to the county Census demographic data on that same attribute. Differences will always exist. But the tests had to show that the differences were so extreme that they had reached a scientifically significant level (p value of 0.01). If the differences were sufficiently extreme then we concluded that the Assembled Group and the county population were different. If the two groups were found to be different then additional statistical tests were performed to determine the nature and extent to which they were different.

This approach required a budget that was acceptable and produced timely, good-quality results that were scientifically sound. Clackamas County Chief Deputy District Attorney Gregory D. Horner did not object to the study design and Hon. Robert R. Selander permitted the study.

Survey of Assembled Group – Clackamas County

Members of the Assembled Group completed the survey during the jury orientation presentation by the Clackamas County Jury Coordinator. A data collection technician was trained by the study demographer and was present at each orientation to answer any questions about the survey or address other concerns of the respondents. The data collection technician examined the surveys for inconsistencies, multiple responses, failure to respond, etc. The technician resolved survey problems with the members while they were available.

The occupation question on the survey consisted of a series of general categories. A support document detailing more specific occupations within each general category was available to members of the Assembled Group when the survey was completed. (Appendix C) Another support document further describing the criminal history questions was also available to the respondents. (Appendix D) All data were collected anonymously and the original survey forms were destroyed at the completion of the project.

Data were collected for 1004 members of the Assembled Group over a period of 10 weeks from early August through the middle of October 2003. During that time only two

members refused to complete the survey and were not included in the analysis. (A summary of the data collection process is presented in Appendix E.)

Analysis and Results – Clackamas County

The study's statistician compared the Assembled Group survey data to the Clackamas County 2000 Census data. The statistical analyses proceeded in two steps. In the first, the survey data for each attribute was compared to the Census data for the same attribute to determine if the AG differed from the county population. If an attribute of the survey and Census data differed then additional tests were performed to determine the nature of the difference between the two groups.

For example, the distribution of Assembled Group members across the age categories was compared to the distribution of the Census data across the same age categories. In the first test they were found to be different – the ages of the people arriving at the courthouse for jury duty differ from the ages of the people in the county. Upon further examination the Assembled Group was found to have a greater percentage of people over the age of 40.

The comparison of the survey data to the Census data found several statistically significant differences between the two groups. Compared to the county population the Assembled Group: was older; had more married people; had higher educational attainment; had more employed people; had more people in management occupations; and had higher household incomes. (The statistically significant differences are presented in Appendix F.) It is worth observing that several of these attributes are related. For example, in general, as educational attainment increases so does income. One would expect a group with higher educational attainment to also have higher income.

Conclusion – Clackamas County

These results were presented to Judge Selander in a hearing on October 23, 2003. In his ruling of November 2003, Judge Selander specifically cited two attributes warranting careful scrutiny: gender and race. As expected, Clackamas County has a roughly 50:50 split between males and females over the age of 18. (2000 Census: 49% male and 51% female) From an analytic standpoint, the Assembled Group would have to differ substantially from equal numbers of women and men to be statistically significant. That was not the case in Clackamas County and a sufficiently disparate mix of gender in the Assembled Group is unlikely to be present elsewhere.

Over 94% of the population of Clackamas County over the age of 18 reported their race as white. (2000 Census) When some attribute (non-white) is rarely evidenced a problem develops. A modest difference between groups, say 4% versus 6%, may be statistically significant since the latter is 50% larger. But is it a meaningful difference – it's only 2%? This dilemma of the relative difference versus the absolute difference often comes into play when attributes are rarely evidenced in groups.

It is difficult to speculate about what one might find in comparable surveys conducted in other Oregon counties - especially those in rural, eastern and southern Oregon. It may be that statistically significant differences are unlikely in most counties on the important demographic attribute of gender. However, there are some counties with sufficiently large non-white and/or Hispanic populations to, perhaps, warrant investigation of whether the Assembled Group is a fair cross-section of the county population.

Study Design and Survey of Assembled Group– Tillamook County

The approach in Tillamook County was very similar to the one employed in Clackamas County. Tillamook County District Attorney William Bryan Porter did not object to the study design and Hon. David W. Hantke permitted the study.

There are some differences between the two county courts. One procedural difference was that Clackamas County summons jurors on a daily basis. The orientation takes place and jurors remain at the courthouse for the day or until excused. Tillamook County, in contrast, summons a sufficient number of jurors to satisfy a month's worth of the court's term and special case needs. In Tillamook County there is a single orientation each month for all of the month's jurors. They are dismissed immediately after orientation. This procedural difference did not necessitate any modification to the study design or materials.

In the Clackamas County survey the project provided a data collection technician to administer the Juror Survey. The Tillamook County Court chose to have its staff administer the Juror Survey at the orientation. The personnel change in survey administration did not require any modification to the study design or materials.

Analysis of the 2000 Census data for Tillamook County indicated that the age of the population and household income in Tillamook differed from Clackamas County. To respect these differences, the Juror Survey Forms for Clackamas County were modified for use in Tillamook County. (Appendix G)

After consultation with court staff, the expanded list of occupations used to assist respondents was modified to increase the number of specific occupations falling into the general category of Farming, Fishing and Forestry Occupations. (Appendix H)

Data were collected for 654 members of the Assembled Group over a period of seven months beginning in December of 2003. (A summary of the data collection process is presented in Appendix I.)

Analysis and Results – Tillamook County

The study's statistician compared the Tillamook County Assembled Group survey data to the Tillamook County 2000 Census data in a manner identical to the Clackamas County Analysis.

The comparison of the survey data to the Census data found several statistically significant differences between the two groups. Compared to the county population the Assembled Group: had fewer Hispanics, was younger; had more married people; had higher educational attainment; had more employed people; had more people in management occupations; and had higher household incomes. (The statistically significant differences are presented in Appendix J.) It is worth observing that several of these attributes are related. For example, in general, as educational attainment increases so does income. One would expect a group with higher educational attainment to also have higher income.

Observations

The process of producing the group of people who arrive at the courthouse for jury duty was examined as an ancillary aspect of this study. Some observations were made regarding this process.

Outdated Master Lists

Once a year the Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and the voter registration offices of each of Oregon's 36 counties provide the initial pool of names and addresses to the Oregon Judicial Department. This pool is ultimately used to select those who will receive a jury summons. The pool has many duplicates – primarily people with a driver's license who are also registered to vote. These duplicates must be purged to ensure that each person has an equal chance of being selected to receive a summons. The pool, now purged of duplicates, is used to produce a Master List for each county. The Master List is then used to select the people who receive a jury summons over the course of the following year.

This approach minimizes the expense of producing the Master List by drawing on existing population data from the DMV and voter registration offices. These data are a snapshot of the registered drivers and voters records at a single moment. Yet we know the information contained in the records is dynamic and constantly changing. The data are sure to contain inaccuracies even when they are produced because, for example, people change residences without notifying the DMV or voter registration office. The data only become more inaccurate as the list is used over the course of a year and more people move.

Because the jury summons is mailed to the prospective juror, inaccuracies in the Master List result in improperly delivered summonses. This is especially true for the portion of the population that moves most frequently. Typically, people who move frequently differ

demographically from those who change residences less frequently. The differences between the Assembled Group and the county population may, in part, be due to the jury summons process drawing more heavily on residents who move infrequently.

If Master Lists were created more than once a year then fewer summonses would be improperly delivered. More frequent production of Master Lists would depend upon sufficient resources at the Judicial Department and the cooperation of the DMV and voter registration offices throughout the state. The extent of improper deliveries and their impact on the makeup of the Assembled Group should be evaluated before increasing the frequency with which the Master Lists are produced.

Non-respondents

Some summonses fail to produce any response. There are several reasons for a lack of response including: incorrect addresses on the summons (discussed above); a recipient that ignores the summons; a recipient who's employer, despite statutory provisions to the contrary, coerces the recipient into not responding; etc. It is not known how prevalent non-response is or what causes the non-response. An evaluation of non-respondents would reveal whether non-response is a problem and could inform the court about options for improving response rates.

Excusals

The criteria for being excused from jury duty are provided in ORS 10.050. The receipt of a summons requires that the recipient provide information about their circumstances that might result in them being excused from jury service – for example, ORS 10.050 (4) provides that anyone 70 years of age may be excused at their request. Some excusals from jury duty in the statute have subjective elements. For example, ORS 10.050 (1) provides an excusal “upon a showing of undue hardship or extreme inconvenience...” (emphasis added). The subjective nature of these statutory elements can lead to inconsistencies in the granting of excusals across the state.

To examine the impact of these exclusions on the makeup of the Assembled Group, the demographic attributes of a sample of excused individuals could be collected. The same information collected during the survey of the Assembled Group could also be collected of the people requesting to be excused. In addition, information about factors supporting the excusal and whether the excusal was granted could be collected. Using these data the excusal process could be evaluated relative to an interpretation of the relevant statutes. As with the previous survey of the Assembled Group, the information about the sample of excused individuals could be compared to the county population to determine the nature and extent of any differences between excused individuals and the county population.

Anyone responsible for administering the process that produces the Assembled Group, typically called the Jury Coordinator, needs specific legal guidance in properly applying the statutory excusals, especially those containing subjective elements. At a minimum

such guidance should include the specific criteria detailed in the applicable statutes. In addition, a presentation of the subjective elements of the excusals in layperson's terms would seem necessary.

Experienced Jury Coordinators and those with expertise in interpreting the statute could also assemble a collection of training scenarios. They could consist of a recitation of hypothetical circumstances surrounding a prospective excusal, an indication of whether the excusal was granted, and a discussion of the reasoning that went into that decision.

The same or a similar group of experts could also prepare a brief checklist for use by the Jury Coordinator in determining whether to grant an excusal.

The training materials and checklist would be relatively inexpensive to produce, could be used by any county in the state and would foster statewide consistency in granting excusals.

JUROR QUALIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE



PLEASE READ LETTER ON THE NEXT PAGE ■ PRINT OR TYPE YOUR ANSWERS

1. IF YOUR NAME AND PERMANENT ADDRESS ARE NOT CORRECT, PLEASE CHECK AND SHOW CORRECTIONS ON NEXT PAGE.

2. RETURN THIS FORM IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE TO:
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
ATTENTION: JURY CLERK

Appendix A

3. COUNTY YOU NOW LIVE IN →

4. HAS YOUR PRIMARY RESIDENCE FOR THE PAST YEAR BEEN IN
• **THIS STATE** YES NO
• **THE SAME COUNTY** YES NO
→ IF "NO" GIVE NAMES OF OTHER COUNTIES OR STATES OF PRIMARY RESIDENCE DURING THE PAST YEAR, AND SHOW DATES (USE REVERSE IF NECESSARY.)

5. HOME _____
PHONE { WORK _____

A. IDENTIFICATION

6. BIRTH DATE	month	day	year	7. AGE	8. U.S. CITIZEN
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
9. Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms.		10. <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married			8. MALE SEX: <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced/Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed			

11. PLEASE INDICATE YOUR RACE ON THE FOLLOWING LIST

FEDERAL LAW REQUIRES YOU AS A PROSPECTIVE JUROR TO INDICATE YOUR RACE. THIS ANSWER IS REQUIRED SOLELY TO AVOID DISCRIMINATION IN JUROR SELECTION AND HAS ABSOLUTELY NO BEARING ON QUALIFICATIONS FOR JURY SERVICE. BY ANSWERING THIS QUESTION YOU HELP THE FEDERAL COURT CHECK AND OBSERVE THE JUROR SELECTION PROCESS SO THAT DISCRIMINATION CANNOT OCCUR. IN THIS WAY THE FEDERAL COURTS CAN FULFILL THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH IS TO PROVIDE JURORS WHO ARE RANDOMLY SELECTED FROM A FAIR CROSS SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY.

BLACK
 WHITE
 ASIAN
 NATIVE AMERICAN
 OTHER (Specify) _____

ARE YOU HISPANIC?
 YES NO

B. OCCUPATION

FEDERAL LAW REQUIRES THAT YOU ANSWER NO. 12, 13, 14 & 15 SO THAT THE FEDERAL COURTS MAY DETERMINE PROMPTLY WHETHER YOU FALL WITHIN AN EXCUSE OR EXEMPTION CATEGORY (See "E" & "F").

12. ARE YOU NOW EMPLOYED? YES NO
ARE YOU NOW A SALARIED EMPLOYEE OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT? YES NO

13. YOUR EMPLOYER'S NAME _____

14. YOUR USUAL OCCUPATION, TRADE OR BUSINESS _____

15. BUSINESS ADDRESS OR EMPLOYER'S ADDRESS

Street _____
City _____ State _____

C. EDUCATION AND HEALTH

16. DO YOU READ, WRITE, SPEAK AND UNDERSTAND THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE? YES NO

17. SHOW THE EXTENT OF YOUR EDUCATION BY GIVING THE NUMBER

OF FULL YEARS COMPLETED { In High School Trade/Vocational School Above High School

18. DO YOU HAVE ANY PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DISABILITY THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT YOU FROM SERVING AS A JUROR? IF "YES," SEE NOTES ON NEXT PAGE. YES NO

D. CRIMINAL RECORD

19. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN CONVICTED, EITHER BY YOUR GUILTY OR Nolo Contendere PLEA OR BY A COURT OR JURY TRIAL OF A STATE OR FEDERAL CRIME FOR WHICH PUNISHMENT COULD HAVE BEEN ONE YEAR OR MORE IN PRISON? YES NO

20. (IF "YES") WERE YOUR CIVIL RIGHTS RESTRICTED? YES NO (IF "YES," EXPLAIN ON NEXT PAGE.)

21. ARE ANY CHARGES NOW PENDING AGAINST YOU FOR A VIOLATION OF STATE OR FEDERAL LAW PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR? YES NO

If your answer to either question 19 or 21 is YES, please state on the next page of this form,

a) date of the offense.
b) date of the conviction (or date of pending charge),
c) nature of the offense,
d) the sentence imposed (if a conviction), and
e.) the name of the court.

One is disqualified from jury service only for criminal offenses punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, but it is the maximum penalty, and not the actual sentence, which controls.

E. EXEMPTIONS

22. CHECK IF YOU ARE EMPLOYED ON A FULL-TIME BASIS AS ONE OF THESE

PUBLIC OFFICIAL OF THE UNITED STATES, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT WHO IS EITHER ELECTED TO PUBLIC OFFICE OR DIRECTLY APPOINTED BY ONE ELECTED TO OFFICE

MEMBER OF ANY GOVERNMENTAL POLICE OR REGULAR FIRE DEPT. (NOT INCLUDING VOLUNTEER OR COMMERCIAL DEPTS.)

MEMBER IN ACTIVE SERVICE OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

F. GROUNDS FOR REQUESTING EXCUSE

You MAY be excused by the court from service as a juror if you are within a category shown below. If you request to be excused for that reason, mark the category which applies to you. HOWEVER, IF YOU WISH TO SERVE, DO NOT MARK YOUR CATEGORY.

- A person who serves without compensation as a volunteer firefighter or a member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew for federal, state, (including the District of Columbia and territories of the United States), or local government agency (describe your service and identify the agency for which you work under "Remarks," section).

REMEMBER, ALL CITIZENS HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SERVE AS JURORS WHEN CALLED UPON

I SWEAR AND AFFIRM THAT ALL ANSWERS ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

SIGN HERE → _____

DATE SIGNED _____

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER _____

CLACKAMAS COUNTY JUROR FORM

- 1) What is your sex: Male₁ Female₂
- 2) What is your age: 18 to 29 years₁ 30 to 39 years₂ 40 to 49 years₃
 50 to 59 years₄ 60 years or over₅
- 3) Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino: No; not Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino₁
 Yes; Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino₂
- 4) What best describes your race: White₁ Black or African American₂
(Please check one only) Asian₃ American Indian or Alaska Native₄
 Some other race₅
- 5) What is your marital status: Married₁ Widowed₂ Divorced₃
 Separated₄ Never married₅
- 6) Are you a resident of Clackamas County Oregon: Yes₁ No₂
- 7) Are you a citizen of the United States: Yes₁ No₂
- 8) Where were you born: United States, Puerto Rico or US Island Areas₁
 Canada₂ Mexico₃
 Other Latin, Central, and South America₄
 Europe₅ Africa₆ Asia₇
 Oceania (including Australia, New Zealand, etc.)₈
- 9) Have you been convicted of a felony in the last 15 years: Yes₁ No₂
(For definitions and examples, see the accompanying laminated sheet.)
- 10) Have you been convicted of a misdemeanor involving
dishonesty or violence in the last 5 years: Yes₁ No₂
(For definitions and examples, see the accompanying laminated sheet.)

PLEASE COMPLETE THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS FORM

Clackamas County Juror Form

- 11) Do you have severe vision or hearing impairment: Yes₁ No₂
- 12) Do you have a condition that substantially limits basic physical activity such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying: Yes₁ No₂
- 13) What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed:
- No high school diploma₁ High School Diploma or GED₂ Some college₃
 Associate degree₄ Bachelors degree₅ Graduate degree₆
- 14) Are you: Employed₁ Unemployed₂ Not in the labor force₃
- 15) What best describes your current or last occupation: *(Please check one only)*
- Management, professional, or related occupation₁
 Service occupation₂
 Sales and office occupation₃
 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupation₄
 Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupation₅
 Production, transportation, and material moving occupation₆
- (A list of specific occupations is printed on the accompanying laminated sheet.)*
- 16) Which of the following best describes your religious beliefs: *(Please check one only)*
- Catholic₁ Protestant₂ Other Christian₃ Mormon₄
 Jewish₅ Another religion₆ No preference in religious beliefs₇
- 17) What is your household income: Less than \$25,000₁ \$25,000 to \$39,999₂
 \$40,000 to \$59,999₃ \$60,000 to \$99,999₄
 \$100,000 or more₅

-----COURT CLERK: PLEASE DETACH HERE-----

I AFFIRM THAT THE INFORMATION I PROVIDED
ON THIS FORM IS TRUE AND ACCURATE.

(Signature of Juror)

(Date)

CLACKAMAS COUNTY JUROR FORM

LIST OF OCCUPATIONS

Management, Professional, and Related Occupations

- Management occupations
- Farmers and farm managers
- Business operations occupations
- Financial operations occupations
- Computer and mathematical occupations
- Architects, surveyors, cartographers, and engineers
- Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians
- Life, physical, and social science occupations
- Community and social services occupations
- Legal occupations
- Education, training, and library occupations
- Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
- Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations
- Health technologists and technicians

Service Occupations

- Healthcare support occupations
- Fire fighting, prevention, and law enforcement workers, including supervisors
- Other protective service workers, including supervisors
- Food preparation and serving related occupations
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
- Personal care and service occupations

Sales and Office Occupations

- Sales and related occupations
- Office and administrative support occupations

Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations

Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance Occupations

- Construction workers, including supervisors
- Construction trades workers
- Extraction workers, including supervisors
- Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations

Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations

- Production occupations
- Transportation and material moving workers, including supervisors
- Aircraft and traffic control occupations
- Motor vehicle operators
- Rail, water, and other transportation occupations
- Material moving workers

PLEASE RETURN TO THE COURT CLERK

CLACKAMAS COUNTY JUROR FORM

DEFINITIONS AND EXAMPLES OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS

Felony Within the Last 15 Years

A felony is a serious crime and, if convicted, a prison sentence is possible. Prison is a state penitentiary such as the Oregon State Penitentiary in Salem. Examples of felonies include: murder, negligent homicide, burglary, rape, arson, possession of drugs (more than one ounce of marijuana). The 15 year period is from your conviction date or, if you went to prison or jail, it is from the date of your release.

Misdemeanor Within the Last 5 Years

A misdemeanor is a more minor crime. If convicted, a sentence in the county jail is possible, but a prison sentence is not. A misdemeanor involving violence includes assaults. A misdemeanor involving dishonesty includes theft and false swearing. The 5 year period is from your conviction date or, if you went to jail, it is from the date of your release.

PLEASE RETURN TO THE COURT CLERK

Clackamas County Juror Survey: Data Collection

Issue	Item	Number
Productivity	Surveys collected	1004
	Weeks of collection	10
	Average per week	100
	Days of collection	26
	Average per day	38.6
Participation	Refuse to participate	2
Ineligible Jurors ¹	Due to nonresident	3
	Due to felony	3
	Due to misdemeanor	4
Nonresponse ²	Gender	0
	Age	0
	Hispanic	22
	Race	9
	Marital status	0
	Clackamas County resident	0
	US Citizen ³	1
	Place of birth	1
	Felony conviction	0
	Misdemeanor conviction	0
	Vision/hearing impairment	2
	Limited physical ability	2
	Educational attainment	0
	Employment status	8
	Occupation	11
	Religious belief	7
Household income	14	

¹ Retained in the study data

² Not included in analyses related to that question

³ May be ineligible juror

Appendix F

Clackamas County Juror Survey and Census

<u>Differences are Statistically Significant *</u>	Survey Data	99% Confidence Interval	Census Data
Persons 40 years of age or older	75%	71% - 78%	62%
Married	72%	68% - 76%	63%
High school diploma or higher	98%	95% - 100%	87%
No associate, bachelors or graduate degree	56%	52% - 59%	67%
Employed ¹	72%	68% - 76%	67%
Management, professional or related occupation ²	53%	49% - 57%	35%
Income of \$25,00 or greater	90%	87% - 93%	82%
Income of \$40,000 or greater	76%	72% - 79%	64%

¹ Census data included people 20 years of age or older in reporting employment status.

² Census data included people 16 years of age or older in reporting civilian occupation.

* If the census data percentage is outside the survey data confidence interval then the difference between the survey and census data is statistically significant.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY JUROR FORM

- 1) What is your sex: Male₁ Female₂
- 2) What is your age: 18 to 29 years₁ 30 to 39 years₂ 40 to 49 years₃
 50 to 64 years₄ 65 years or over₅
- 3) Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino: No; not Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino₁
 Yes; Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino₂
- 4) What best describes your race: White₁ Black or African American₂
(Please check one only) Asian₃ American Indian or Alaska Native₄
 Some other race₅
- 5) What is your marital status: Married₁ Widowed₂ Divorced₃
 Separated₄ Never married₅
- 6) Are you a resident of Tillamook County Oregon: Yes₁ No₂
- 7) Are you a citizen of the United States: Yes₁ No₂
- 8) Where were you born: United States, Puerto Rico or US Island Areas₁
 Canada₂ Mexico₃
 Other Latin, Central, and South America₄
 Europe₅ Africa₆ Asia₇
 Oceania (including Australia, New Zealand, etc.)₈
- 9) Have you been convicted of a felony in the last 15 years: Yes₁ No₂
(For definitions and examples, see the accompanying laminated sheet.)
- 10) Have you been convicted of a misdemeanor involving
dishonesty or violence in the last 5 years: Yes₁ No₂
(For definitions and examples, see the accompanying laminated sheet.)

PLEASE COMPLETE THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS FORM

TILLAMOOK COUNTY JUROR FORM

- 11) Do you have severe vision or hearing impairment: Yes₁ No₂
- 12) Do you have a condition that substantially limits basic physical activity such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying: Yes₁ No₂
- 13) What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed:
- No high school diploma₁ High School Diploma or GED₂ Some college₃
 Associate degree₄ Bachelors degree₅ Graduate degree₆
- 14) Are you: Employed₁ Unemployed₂ Not in the labor force₃
- 15) If you are employed, what best describes your occupation: *(Please check one only)*
- Management, professional, or related occupation₁
 Service occupation₂
 Sales and office occupation₃
 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupation₄
 Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupation₅
 Production, transportation, and material moving occupation₆
- (A list of specific occupations is printed on the accompanying laminated sheet.)*
- 16) Which of the following best describes your religious beliefs: *(Please check one only)*
- Catholic₁ Protestant₂ Other Christian₃ Mormon₄
 Jewish₅ Another religion₆ No preference in religious beliefs₇
- 17) What is your household income: Less than \$15,000₁ \$15,000 to \$24,999₂
 \$25,000 to \$34,999₃ \$35,000 to \$49,999₄
 \$50,000 to \$74,999₅ \$75,000 or more₆

-----COURT CLERK: PLEASE DETACH HERE-----

I AFFIRM THAT THE INFORMATION I PROVIDED
ON THIS FORM IS TRUE AND ACCURATE.

(Signature of Juror)

(Date)

TILLAMOOK COUNTY JUROR FORM

DEFINITIONS AND EXAMPLES OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS

Felony Within the Last 15 Years

A felony is a serious crime and, if convicted, a prison sentence is possible. Prison is a state penitentiary such as the Oregon State Penitentiary in Salem. Examples of felonies include: murder, negligent homicide, burglary, rape, arson, possession of drugs (more than one ounce of marijuana). The 15 year period is from your conviction date or, if you went to prison or jail, it is from the date of your release.

Misdemeanor Within the Last 5 Years

A misdemeanor is a more minor crime. If convicted, a sentence in the county jail is possible, but a prison sentence is not. A misdemeanor involving violence includes assaults. A misdemeanor involving dishonesty includes theft and false swearing. The 5 year period is from your conviction date or, if you went to jail, it is from the date of your release.

LIST OF OCCUPATIONS

Management, Professional, and Related Occupations

Management occupations
Farmers and farm managers
Business operations occupations
Financial operations occupations
Computer and mathematical occupations
Architects, surveyors, cartographers, and engineers
Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians
Life, physical, and social science occupations
Community and social services occupations
Legal occupations
Education, training, and library occupations
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations
Health technologists and technicians

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

PLEASE RETURN TO THE COURT CLERK

TILLAMOOK COUNTY JUROR FORM LIST OF OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED

Service Occupations

Healthcare support occupations
Fire fighting, prevention, and law enforcement workers, including supervisors
Other protective service workers, including supervisors
Food preparation and serving related occupations
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
Personal care and service occupations

Sales and Office Occupations

Sales and related occupations
Office and administrative support occupations

Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations

Supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers
Agricultural inspectors
Animal breeders
Graders and sorters, agricultural products
Miscellaneous agricultural workers
Fishers and related fishing workers
Hunters and trappers
Forest and conservation workers
Logging workers

Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance Occupations

Construction workers, including supervisors
Construction trades workers
Extraction workers, including supervisors
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations

Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations

Production occupations
Transportation and material moving workers, including supervisors
Aircraft and traffic control occupations
Motor vehicle operators
Rail, water, and other transportation occupations
Material moving workers

PLEASE RETURN TO THE COURT CLERK

Tillamook County Juror Survey: Data Collection

Issue	Item	Number
Productivity	Surveys collected	654
	Months of collection	7
	Average per month	93
Ineligible Jurors ¹	Due to nonresident	0
	Due to felony ²	19
	Due to misdemeanor ²	11
Nonresponse ³	Age	10
	Tillamook County resident	14
	Educational attainment	3
	Employment status	18
	Felony conviction	9
	Gender	8
	Hispanic	35
	Household income	29
	Limited physical ability	9
	Marital status	10
	Misdemeanor conviction	12
	Occupation	235
	Place of birth	12
	Race	15
	Religious belief	14
US Citizen ⁴	10	
Vision/hearing impairment	3	

¹ Retained in the study data

² Five reported both felony and misdemeanor

³ Not included in analyses related to that question

⁴ May be ineligible juror

Appendix J

Tillamook County Juror Survey and Census

<u>Differences are Statistically Significant *</u>	Survey Data	99% Confidence Interval	Census Data
Not being Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	99%	98% - 100%	96%
Persons 64 years of age or younger	84%	80% - 88%	75%
Married	77%	72% - 82%	62%
High school diploma or higher	94%	92% - 96%	82%
Associate degree or higher	26%	22% - 30%	21%
Employed ¹	64%	59% - 69%	56%
Management, professional or related occupation ²	41%	35% - 47%	27%
Income of \$25,000 or more	74%	70% - 79%	65%

¹ Census data included people 20 years of age or older in reporting employment status.

² Census data included people 16 years of age or older in reporting civilian occupation.

* If the census data percentage is outside the survey data confidence interval then the difference between the survey and census data is statistically significant.