

Exhibits to Motion to Stay

**(State of Oregon v. Dayton Leroy Rogers,
Clackamas County Circuit Court,
Case No. CR88-055 & 88-060)
(October 7, 2005)**

Exhibits to Motion to Stay, October 7, 2005
State v. Dayton Leroy Rogers, Clackamas County 88-055 to 88-060

Exhibit 1: Transcript of May 13, 2003 hearing before the Hon. Robert R. Selander, testimony of demographer Richard Rankin, in a hearing in the case of State v. Bussey, Clackamas County No.CR 0101502 (separate cover)

Exhibit 2: Transcript of October 23, 2003 hearing before Judge Selander in Bussey (separate cover)

Exhibit 3

Exhibits from May 23, 2003, hearing

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“Schematic of Eligible Jurors and Jury Pool” (one page) 7

“2000 US Census Overview” (one page) 8

“Block Group Data for Addresses” (one page) 9

Letter: Graser to Judge Selander, June 19, 2003 (5 pages plus 5 attachments) 10

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102 “Jury Pool Demographic Data Collection, August 7-October 16, 2003”
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103 “Comparison of Clackamas Survey and Census Data”
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104 “Clackamas County Juror Form” (2 pages, front and back of form) 49

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000 Demonstrative exhibit, “Clackamas County Juror Survey: Methodology”
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RÉSUMÉ

Richard F. Rankin
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Education

Harvey Mudd College, Claremont California 1968-69
Major: Mathematics, no degree

University of Oregon, Eugene Oregon 1969-72
Major: Computer Science Minor: Marketing
Degree: B.S. 1972

University of Oregon, Eugene Oregon 1974
Masters: Elementary Education, no degree

Northwestern School of Law, Portland Oregon 1986-90
Evening Division
Degree: J.D. 1990

Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland Oregon 1995-97
School of Medicine, Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine
Major: Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Masters: Public Health, no degree

Professional Experience

Research Consultant 1983-88; President, Applied Research Services, Inc. 1988-present
Developing research designs, protocols, and data management and analysis procedures for the measurement of human exposure to power frequency electric and magnetic fields for:
Electric Power Research Institute; Seattle City Light;
Southern California Edison Company; Kaiser Permanente; and
Pacific Gas and Electric Company; Bonneville Power Administration.

Characterizing power-frequency electric and magnetic fields for:
Bonneville Power Administration; New England Power Service Company;
UAW/Chrysler Training Center; Precision Castparts Corporation;
Arizona Public Service Company; Irvine Company; and
Salt River Project; Southern California Edison Company.
Pennsylvania Power and Light Company;

Developing electric and magnetic field exposure assessment guidelines and a stochastic model for estimating exposure to magnetic fields for the US Department of Energy (RAPID Program of Martin Marietta Energy Systems).

Developing electric and magnetic field measurement data repositories for Electric Power Research Institute; and Department of Energy (RAPID Program).

Evaluation of electric and magnetic field exposure guidelines and their implications for electric utility workers for the Electric Power Research Institute.

Identification and characterization of high magnetic and electric field exposure scenarios in the electric utility industry for the Electric Power Research Institute.

Advisory committee member for two epidemiology projects of Epidemiology & Toxicology, EMF Effects Assessment and Management, Electric Power Research Institute.

Electric and magnetic fields exposure assessment training for Pennsylvania Power & Light; and Department of Health Services, State of Arizona.

Evaluation of regional government planning and urban development database reporting specific to a neighborhood in Portland Oregon for Robert Simon, P. C.

Information Systems Consultant 1985-1992

Implementing litigation research and legal information systems for law firms including:
Bullivant, Houser, Bailey, Pendergrass and Hoffman; Schwabe, Williamson and Wyatt;
Gleason, Scarborough, McNeese, O'Brien and Barnes; O'Connell, Goyak and Jensen; and
Waggoner, Farleigh, Wada, Georgeff and Witt; Sullivan and Josselson.

Microcomputer Support Manager, Office of Computing Services, Lewis and Clark College 1984-88
Responsibilities included developing system specifications for microcomputer acquisitions, conducting training sessions, managing support staff, and supervising software application development.

Systems Analyst, Applied Social Research Inc. 1979-83

Duties included designing research plans, developing data collection instruments, supervising data collection, and executing analytic strategies for projects in criminal corrections, health care, and other areas.

Research Consultant, Independent 1977-79

Activities included automating scholarship awards, profiling drug treatment populations, assessing day care needs, analyzing census data, and corporate modeling.

Research Consultant, Western Rural Development Center, Oregon State University 1975-77

"The Effect of the Decline of Regional Economies on Socially Marginal Families" and "The Labor Force Participation Decisions of Rural Women", funded by US Department of Agriculture grants.

Research Assistant, Department of Economics, University of Oregon 1973-75

"The Impact of Vouchers on Post-Secondary Education", funded by National Institute of Education grants.

Research Assistant, Department of Marketing, University of Oregon 1972-73

"The Funding of Higher Education in Oregon", funded by ESSO, Sloan, and Xerox grants.

List of Clients and Projects

Consulting Clients

- Oregon State Scholarship Commission, 1973-74
- Higher Education Data Systems, 1973-74
- Malheur County Planning Department, 1976
- Office of Management and Budget, State of Oregon, 1976
- Comprehensive Options for Drug Abusers, State of Oregon, 1976-77
- M and J Marketing Consultants, 1977

- Programs for Alcohol and Drug Abuse, State of Oregon, 1978
- Experimental Center for the Advancement of Innovation and Invention, University of Oregon, 1978-79
- Small Farms Project, Department of Anthropology, Oregon State University, 1978-79
- Migrant and Indian Coalition, 1978-79
- Division of Research, School of Business, University of Oregon, 1978-79
- Economic Consultants of Oregon, 1979 and 1983
- Hills Brothers Coffee Company, 1979
- Oregon Images (audio-visual production), 1979
- Department of Home Economics, Oregon State University, 1979
- Kitchen Kaboodle II, Inc. (retail business), 1984-85
- Camas Furniture (retail business), 1985
- Eastmoreland Racquet Club, 1985
- O'Connell, Goyak and Jensen (law firm), 1985
- Sullivan and Josselson (law firm), 1985
- Gleason, Scarborough, McNeese, O'Brien and Barnes (law firm), 1986-89
- Waggoner, Farleigh, Wada, Georgeff and Witt (law firm), 1986-90
- Schwabe, Williamson and Wyatt (law firm), 1988-90
- Bullivant, Houser, Bailey, Pendergrass and Hoffman (law firm), 1985-1992
- Robert S. Simon, P.C. (law firm), 1993
- T. Dan Bracken, Inc. (consulting physicist), 1983-85, 1988-Present

Projects at Applied Social Research, Inc. 1979-83

Evaluation of:

- Washington County Adult Community Corrections, Oregon, 1979-83
- Clackamas County Adult Community Corrections, Oregon, 1979-80
- State of Oregon Adult Community Corrections, 1980-81
- Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes, Portland, Oregon, 1980
- Juvenile Services Commissions of Washington, Multnomah and Clackamas Counties, Oregon, 1981-82
- Adult Community Corrections of Washington, Marion and Yamhill Counties, Oregon, 1982-83
- Michigan Medical Malpractice Arbitration Program, 1982-83

Analysis of:

- Pre-test Data, Portland Crime Prevention Division, Oregon, 1980
- Air-Borne Particulate Matter Data, Portland Bureau of Economic Development, Oregon, 1980
- Resident Survey, Klickitat-Skamainia Community Action Program, Washington, 1980
- Retrofitted Sidewall Insulation Data for Portland and Spokane, Seaton, Johnson and Odell, 1980 and 1983
- Employee Electric Field Exposure Data, Bonneville Power Administration, 1982-83

Information systems assessment for:

- Jewett, Barton, Leavy and Kern (insurance brokers), 1980
- Southwest Washington Health District, 1982
- Kitchen Kaboodle Stores, 1983

Supplement to Résumé, December 2002
Applied Research Services, Inc.
Richard F Rankin

Projects 1997 to Present

Female Breast Cancer and Occupational Exposure to Magnetic Fields

Sponsor: Electric Power Research Institute

Develop spot and personal EMF¹ measurement protocols to assess the occupational exposure of women working in high exposure settings.

Contact Current Measurements Feasibility Study

Sponsor: Electric Power Research Institute

Evaluate the feasibility and value of incorporating contact current measurements in an ongoing prospective epidemiology study of childhood cancer being conducted in 35 counties in California.

EMF Exposure Database

Sponsor: Electric Power Research Institute

Develop and implement a database consisting of documented study protocols and data sets from multiple EPRI projects.

Occupational EMF Exposure in Relation to Guidelines

Sponsor: Electric Power Research Institute

Evaluate and report on national and international guidelines for EMF exposure. Develop spot and personal exposure measurement protocols for hydroelectric, thermal, and nuclear generation facility workers and transmission substation workers. Conduct measurements at multiple sites.

Co-author of a journal article in: Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene

Prospective Study of Spontaneous Abortion and EMF Exposure

Sponsor: Kaiser Permanente

Develop spot and personal EMF measurement protocols to assess the exposure of pregnant women in the San Francisco Bay area. Train field technicians and coordinate data management.

Co-author of a journal article in: Epidemiology

Wire Codes and Magnetic Fields and Exposure

Sponsor: Electric Power Research Institute

Develop and implement all aspects of a longitudinal assessment of residential EMF exposure during four visits to approximately 30 homes at each of eight sites across the country.

Principal author of an article in: Journal of Exposure Analysis and Environmental Epidemiology

Co-author of a journal article in: Bioelectromagnetics

¹ See Glossary, below

EMF Database

Sponsor: US Department of Energy - RAPID Program

Develop and implement a database consisting of documented study protocols and data sets from multiple studies. Develop and implement an Internet Website to allow public access to the database.

EMF Exposure Assessment Methods

Sponsor: US Department of Energy - RAPID Program

Develop specific guidelines for conducting personal EMF exposure assessments.

EMF Exposure Modeling

Sponsor: US Department of Energy - RAPID Program

Develop and implement a computer-based stochastic exposure model.

EMF Exposure Assessment of Distribution Vault Workers

Sponsors: Seattle City Light and Electric Power Research Institute

Develop spot and personal exposure measurement protocols to assess the EMF exposure of utility workers in distribution vaults.

Co-author of a journal article in: Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene

Glossary

Case specular – explanation is beyond the scope of this discussion

Contact currents – often imperceptible currents in the body produced by touching some plumbing fixtures

EMF – electric and magnetic fields produced by outside power-lines, inside wiring, home appliances, equipment at work, and other sources

Longitudinal study – general term for the study of a factor or factors over time

Prospective epidemiology study – a study that examines the incidence of disease over time

Spot measurements – measurements at a location which are taken at a single point in time

Stochastic model – explanation is probably beyond the scope of this discussion but it is a model that uses a random variable to select a value from a probability distribution

VHCC – the wire code category with the highest presumed exposure

Wire codes – a scheme for assigning residences to one of several categories of presumed EMF exposure based on aspects of the wiring outside the home

Selected Additional Professional Activities

Scientific Advisory Committees

Sponsor: Electric Power Research Institute

Case Specular Method Study and

Very High Current Configuration (VHCC) Feasibility Study

Reviewer for the journal Bioelectromagnetics

Comments

Minor projects and all professional conference presentations are omitted from the above list.

All the above projects resulted in formal published reports to the sponsor.

SCHEMATIC OF ELIGIBLE JURORS AND JURY POOL

ELIGIBLE JURORS

US Census



US Citizen, County Resident, 18 Years Old or Older, and
No Prior Convictions Affecting Eligibility



Population of Interest



JURY POOL

Outdated



State: Removal of Duplicate Names



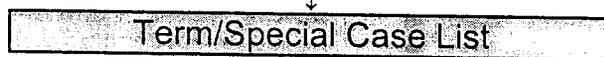
State: Random Selection of Names



Released Master Lists



County: Random Selection of Names



Nonresponse
and Excusals

County: Response to Summons

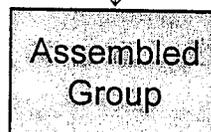


Excusals

Appear At County Courthouse



Sample of interest -
Available for voir dire
Fair cross section?



2000 US CENSUS OVERVIEW

Short Form – 100% Enumeration

Age
Hispanic or Latino origin

Race
Sex

Long Form – 1-in-6 Sample

Age
Hispanic or Latino origin

Race
Sex

Plus

Citizenship status
Income in 1999

National origin
Occupation

Plus dozens of others including: educational attainment, employment status, ...

Juror eligibility factors are noted in **bold**, criminal history information was not asked

ORS 10.030 cognizable group factors are underlined, religious belief was not asked

Census Reports – counts and cross tabulations by geographic area (e.g., county)

Counts by category – 1) categorical (e.g., sex – males in Clackamas County) or
2) aggregations (e.g., age – people 35 to 39 years of age in Clackamas County)

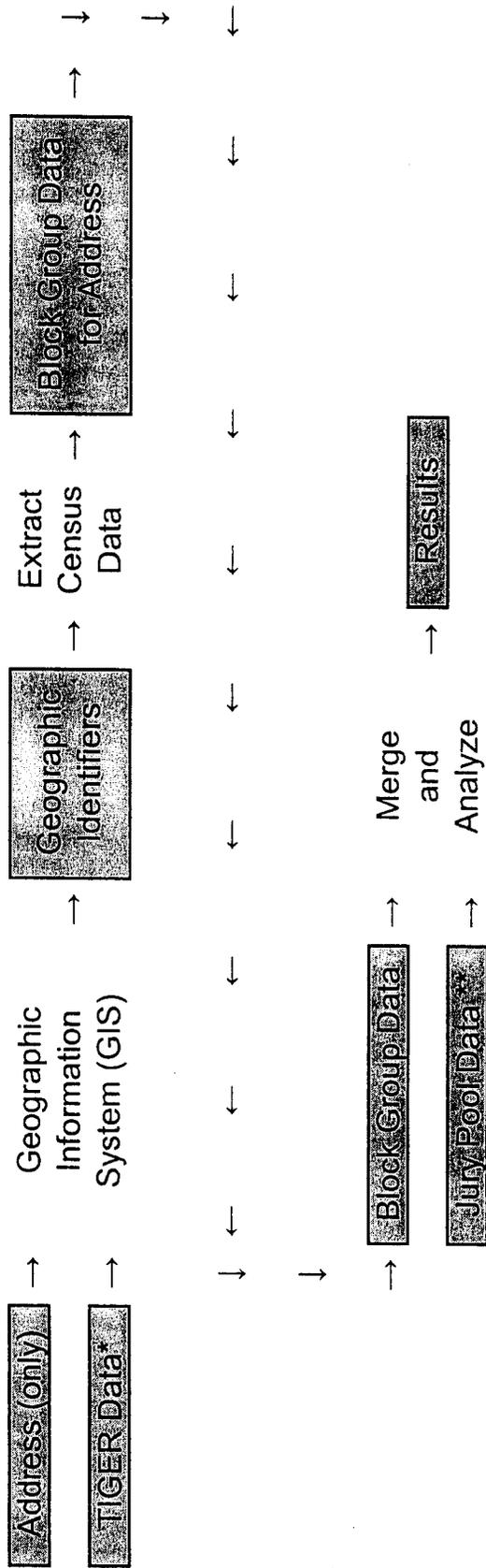
Cross tabulations – variable 1 by variable 2 for geographic area
(e.g., age by sex – count of males, age 22-24 in Clackamas County)

Geographic area – State > County > Census Tract > Block Group

Census tract – 1500 to 8000 people with optimal 4000,
homogeneous relative to population characteristics, economic status, etc.

Block group – 600 to 3000 people with 1500 optimal

BLOCK GROUP DATA FOR ADDRESS



* TIGER: Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing database

** County Master List, Term/Special Case List, Prospective Jurors List, and Assembled Group List

10

LAURA GRASER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
P. O. BOX 12441
PORTLAND, OREGON 97212
TELEPHONE (503) 287-7036

June 19, 2003

Hon. Robert Selander
Circuit Judge
Clackamas County Courthouse
807 Main Street
Oregon City, Or, 97045

Re: State of Oregon v. Leroy Bussey
Clackamas County Circuit Court Case No. 01-01503

Dear Judge Selander,

This is a status report on our jury pool investigation. Our motion to obtain various records is under advisement. We are proceeding on a different plan, which could make our request for records moot.

Mr Rankin, the demographer who testified before you last month, will examine the "population of interest" which is the eligible jurors of Clackamas County. He will do this by looking at the 2000 Census data of people over 18 who are citizens. This is not a straightforward analysis because it involved what he calls "cross tabulations." In other words, the Census gathers information about who is over 18 and a citizen. But it reports those two pieces of information (plus the county of residence) with other characteristics in a prescribed way. Mr. Rankin's job (to oversimplify) is to recombine the information together so it will work for our purposes. He will unwind it and then tie it back up in a package he can use for our purposes.

He tells me that the Census is going to release an important data-set on June 25, 2003, which will (probably) give him better tools to do this job.

We need to compare the "population of interest" to the "sample of interest." The "sample of interest" is what I have called the "assembled group"-- the people who actually show up in the courthouse, available for voir dire. They are the people in the jury assembly room. We have prepared a demographic questionnaire, drafted by Mr. Rankin. It is based (with one exception) on categories established by the Census. A preliminary questionnaire is enclosed.

There is the potentially perplexing question of what a "cognizable group" is. I think the answer is not found in case law, but rather is found by looking at categories established by demographers. As I noted, I am using ORS 10.030 as a benchmark, but beyond that, I (with Mr. Rankin's guidance) am looking at Census categories to determine the cognizable groups.

For "race" there is no other way to do it beyond self-report. There is no scientific test for "race." DNA testing and historical records can establish that a certain person is descended from another, but at some point the ancestor was defined as a certain race (or-- to use another example-- as a member of a certain Native American group) by simply being declared to be so. Racial categories are subjective. The categorize is either the person describing himself or another person expressing an opinion. Demographers often use self-definition. The Census asks people the question, and takes the answer as true. That is the way this study will operate.

Age, occupation, income, marital status, and educational attainment hypothetically could be independently investigated, but that is not realistic. We will do as the Census does, and take the answers we are given. In the end we will be comparing self-report by the members of the assembled group with the self-report of people responding to the Census.

We have selected the categories from the eligibility rule in the new Oregon Constitutional provision, Article I, section 45, and ORS 10.030 (both quoted at the end of this letter.) The statute is the only Oregon law I can find that addresses juror qualifications (albeit focusing on the juror's right to serve, rather than the party's right to have a fair jury).

Every category of question we ask is from the Constitution or 10.030. The statute includes the word "other." We are asking three "other" questions, all from the questionnaire the Federal District Courts use. (A copy of that document is enclosed.) These categories are: marital status, self-identification as "Hispanic," and educational attainment.

The 10.030 category "national origin" translated to the Census category "place of birth." Mr. Rankin can supply more information about this translation if necessary. ORS 10.030 refers to physical disability, blindness and the hearing or speech impaired. There is no Census category for "speech impaired" so this 10.030 category, alone, we are ignoring.

All the questions we propose to ask match Census data, except the 10.030 category

“religious belief.” We will have to use a secondary source for that. Mr. Rankin will tie this down shortly using initial categories from a survey by PBS/US News & World Report.

Thus, enclosed is the questionnaire we propose to ask, in almost-final form.

In sum, we propose to ask a statistically-significant number of the “assembled group” questions which will tell us about their demographic characteristics.

The question is, how many members of the assembled group have to fill out the questionnaire in order for the two populations (the “population of interest” and the “sample of interest”) to be compared in a meaningful way? The answer to that question needs to come from a statistician.

I have received approval from Ann Christian to hire a statistician, who has worked with Mr. Rankin and come up with a number. The number is 1000. With that number, Mr. Rankin will have statistically significant data. That number is still preliminary, because of the question pending about religious belief. We anticipate that the number, if it does change, will not go up more than 20%.

As I understand it from a brief conversation with Mr. Horner and from something you said in passing, something around 50 people a day show up for jury duty in Clackamas County. After July 1, there will be people showing up four days a week. Two hundred a week would mean this would be a six-week process, or possibly eight weeks.

If you or Mr. Horner would like more of a record made on these points, we are ready to do that. I enclose the CV of the statistician, Dr. Perrin, who produced the number 1000, and who will be looking at the final questionnaire.

We propose that the jury questionnaire retain no identifying information from the prospective juror. Mr. Rankin does not need it if he is assured that every person who shows up for jury duty, #1 to #1000, gets a questionnaire, fills it out, and returns it. Obviously, if any selection is made or there are incomplete responses, it damages the sample. Mr. Rankin would need some time to train the person who distributes the questionnaire.

We propose that the prospective juror would sign below a scored line, on the bottom of the questionnaire. When the clerk collects the questionnaire, the clerk would check to see the form was filled out on both sides and signed. The clerk would then tear off the bottom along the scored line, and the court would keep that portion. The

remaining portion would go to Mr. Rankin. In other word, the information Mr. Rankin received would have no identifying information about the particular juror.

We are mindful that the court's staff has been cut back dramatically. We propose to hire a law clerk, who would work under the court's direction, to distribute and collect the questionnaires. Fortunately for us (although perhaps sadly for them) there are a great number of law students looking for work. I have been an adjunct faculty member at Lewis and Clark/Northwestern Law School for over 10 years and I know the "career services" director well. I am confident I could find a law student who could perform this task professionally.

If we can do this study, and compare the two samples, we will get a meaningful answer. If we find no statistically significant differences between the two samples, I expect that will be the end of the inquiry.

I previously have expressed my good-faith belief that the jury pool is not representative, and I continue to subjectively believe that is true. I may be wrong, of course. But if the two samples do not match, we will have an idea about how they do not match, and by how much. With that information, I anticipate that a practical remedy will be available.

We need to meet with the court and Mr. Horner to determine his position, and how to proceed from here.

Very truly yours,

Laura Graser

Laura Graser

P.S. Mr. Rankin has asked that I obtain any eligibility questionnaire that may go out with the mailed summons. If this document exists, it probably asks about citizenship, convictions, and related eligibility topics. I will ask Mr. Horner if he objects to me getting this document.

cc: Greg Horner w/enclosures
Chris Burris (Rogers) and Peter Fahy/Mike Barker (Weaver) with enclosures
Richard Rankin, Jenny Cooke, Sam Kaufman (by email) w/o enclosures

Enclosures: Perrin CV, federal jury questionnaire (two sides), proposed Clackamas jury questionnaire (two sides) with accompanying to-be-laminated sheet (two sides)

10.030 Eligibility for jury service; discrimination prohibited. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided by statute, 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.

(3)(a) Any person is eligible to act as a juror in a criminal trial, beginning on or after December 5, 1996, unless the person:

(A) Is not a citizen of the United States;

(B) Does not live in the county in which summoned for jury service;

(C) Is less than 18 years of age;

(D) Has had rights and privileges withdrawn and not restored under ORS 137.281; or

(E) Has been convicted of a felony or served a felony sentence within the prior 15 years.

(4) A person who is blind, hearing or speech impaired or physically disabled shall not be ineligible to act as a juror or be excluded from a jury list or jury service on the basis of blindness, hearing or speech impairment or physical disability alone.

(6) In addition to the disqualifications listed in subsection (2) of this section, a person is ineligible to act as a juror on a grand jury if the person has been convicted of a felony, other than a felony traffic offense, or has served a felony sentence, other than a sentence for a felony traffic offense, within the prior 15 years. ***

Oregon Constitution, Article I, § 45. Person convicted of certain crimes not eligible to serve as juror on grand jury or trial jury in criminal case.

(1) In all grand juries and in all prosecutions for crimes tried to a jury, the jury shall be composed of persons who have not been convicted:

(a) Of a felony or served a felony sentence within the 15 years immediately preceding the date the persons are required to report for jury duty; or

(b) Of a misdemeanor involving violence or dishonesty or served a sentence for a misdemeanor involving violence or dishonesty within the five years immediately preceding the date the persons are required to report for jury duty.

DRAFT CLACKAMAS COUNTY JUROR FORM DRAFT

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

DRAFT CLACKAMAS COUNTY JUROR FORM DRAFT
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.

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

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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 YES NO

9. Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms. 10. Single Married MALE SEX: YES NO
 Divorced/Separated Widowed FEMALE

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

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

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 _____

D. CRIMINAL RECORD

19. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN CONVICTED, EITHER BY YOUR GUILTY OR NOLU 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 _____

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

PLEASE NOTE: Unless shown elsewhere, the address of the U.S. Court which sent you this questionnaire is shown on the first page of this form in box 2.

Dear Prospective Juror:

Your name has been drawn by lot, and you are being considered for jury service in the United States District Court. Trial by jury is a keystone of our system of justice. Jury service is therefore both an opportunity and an obligation of every American. Jurors will receive mileage and, unless they are Federal Government employees, \$40.00 per day for each day of service.

This is not a summons for jury service. It is a way of obtaining some information about you from which we can objectively determine whether you are qualified to serve pursuant to federal law. Please answer each question, sign and return the form within ten days. If we find you qualified, you may be summoned at a later date.

If you are unable to fill out this form, someone else may do it for you provided that person indicates below why it was necessary for him or her to do it instead of you.

If you do not return this questionnaire form, fully completed, within ten days, you are liable to be summoned to report at your expense for completion of the questionnaire at this office.

There are certain grounds for excuse or exemption from jury service. If you are exempt or claim a right to be excused, give us that information under sections E and F. If you claim a mental or physical disability, please explain and attach evidence of your disability. NOTE: Do not ask the court to call your doctor. Any doctor's statement you obtain regarding your physical condition must be sent to the court by you rather than by the doctor.

If you have a physical handicap or disability that would affect, but not prevent, your serving as a juror, and you are willing to serve if reasonable accommodation can be provided, please advise and explain by enclosing a separate letter.

If your address changes after you have returned this questionnaire, please notify us promptly by letter or post card, addressing it to "Attention: Jury Clerk."

CLERK,

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

REMARKS:

Additional space for completion of answers from questionnaire. Indicate number of question(s) to which you are further responding:

*Privacy Act Statement. Privacy Act Statement. Your social security number is requested on a voluntary basis under authority of sections 6041 and 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code. If you earn more than \$600 in compensation as a juror, the court must inform the Internal Revenue Service using your social security number, and it is helpful to get your number now. Failure to provide your social security number at this time will not disqualify you from serving as a juror, but it may delay jury service payments to which you become entitled.

QUALIFIED	EXCLUDED	EXCUSED	EXEMPT	DISQUALIFIED

SPACE FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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 *	Due to nonresident	3
	Due to felony	3
	Due to misdemeanor	4
Nonresponse **	Gender	0
	Age	0
	Hispanic	22
	Race	9
	Marital status	0
	Clackamas County resident	0
	US Citizen ***	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	

* Retained in the study data

** Not included in analyses related to that question

*** May be ineligible juror

JURY POOL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA COLLECTION
Clackamas County, Oregon
August 7 – October 16, 2003

By Data Collector: C. McGrew

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JURY POOL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

Clackamas County
August - October 2003

BASIC METHODOLOGY

Data was collected by a Lewis and Clark law student after training and process orientation and with on-going support by the study demographer. Everything in this report is from the records or observation of that student.

Data was collected from potential jurors who were assembled at the Clackamas County Court House between 7 August 2003 and 16 October 2003. On each day during the collection period that a new group of potential jurors was assembled for the Court's routine juror orientation, the group was given a sequentially numbered form with 17 demographic questions (gender, age, marital status, etc.) and asked to check the answer that best applied to them. The data collector explained that the purpose of the study was to see if the people called for jury service are an accurate representation of the eligible Clackamas County population. The potential jurors were assured that the information they were providing would be used only for that purpose and that their answers were completely anonymous. A laminated information sheet was laid on each table with lists of occupations and descriptions of misdemeanors and felonies, to help participants select the appropriate answer on the survey form. They were encouraged to ask the data collector if they had any other questions. The data collector stood by, and when it appeared that all participants had completed the questionnaire, the forms were collected, counted, scanned for completeness, and the form numbers logged on a separate tally sheet. If a form appeared incomplete, or if multiple answers for a single question were selected, when practical, the participant was identified and asked if they had any questions on how to complete the form, and given the opportunity to complete the form if they chose to do so. The signature portion of each form was then removed and set aside to be retained by the Court. The data collector kept the answer portion of the forms, and entered the information onto a spreadsheet. After the data was entered, the forms and spreadsheet were given to the study demographer in batches of 100. A total of 1004 survey forms were collected.

SUMMARY OF COLLECTION PROCESS

Ensuring full participation

The data collection process was smooth and without significant incident. The data collector and the Clackamas County Jury Coordinator worked together to find the point during juror orientation that was least disruptive to the orientation process and most efficient for data collection. This point was in the middle of

orientation, when potential jurors were fully assembled, settled in their places, and already focused on the orientation. This allowed the data collector to count potential jurors before the forms were handed out and helped ensure that each potential juror participated in the survey. On some days, it was difficult to get an accurate count of jurors before handing out the form. This occurred when there were more jurors than seats in the orientation room and some jurors stood or were seated in the hall. Also, if jurors arrived late or moved from seat to seat, it was difficult to keep an accurate count. On these days, the number of completed forms was compared with the list of present jurors kept by the jury coordinator, to ensure that each potential juror had received a form.

On three occasions, a potential juror asked if participation was mandatory, and was told that it was completely voluntary. Only one of those jurors declined to participate. On one other occasion, a juror handed the form back in without completing it and indicated they did not wish to participate.

Document Control

The sequence numbers on the forms were logged before the forms were handed out and again when they were given back to the data collector. On two separate days, one of the forms that had been handed out was not returned. On both occasions, the form was returned later with other documents being completed by jurors and the data on both of these forms was added to the spreadsheet.

1004 signed forms were collected. The forms numbered 0001 – 0021 were used by the study demographer for evaluation and training. Each of the forms in the sequence 0022 – 1026 is accounted for on the logs included in this report. The signature portion of the forms retained by the court are batched by the day they were collected. The attached log entitled “Forms Collected by Date” corresponds with those batches. The signature portion of one form, #0294, was inadvertently separated from the question section of the form before it was handed out to jurors. The blank signature section is in the 2 September batch retained by the court. This form is not included in the 1004 forms counted in the study.

Ensuring complete answers

The returned forms were counted and scanned while participants were watching the video portion of the orientation. Most forms were completed in full when handed back to the data collector. If it appeared that a participant had inadvertently skipped a question, or only completed one side of the form, and that person could be identified by their signature, their name was called after the video was over, and before orientation continued. The data collector went to that person and asked if they had intended to skip that question. Only one time did a juror answer that it was intentional. When not intentional, it was either overlooked, or the participant was not sure how to answer. A participant who did not mark an answer only to a highly personal question such as “religion” or “income” was not confronted, since they had been assured of anonymity. Any blanks left on the form were entered on the spreadsheet as a “0” value.

Most days, participants had no questions on how to fill out the form. The most common question was how to classify their "occupation" according to the categories that appeared on the form. In each case, they were given the laminated sheet and were then able to answer the question. The second most common question was the difference between "unemployed" and "not in the labor force." Given examples of "not in the labor force" such as "retired," or "stay-at-home-mom," as opposed to "involuntarily laid off," they were able to select an answer. A third question was whether a particular vision or hearing impairment was severe enough to answer "yes" to that question. Participants were asked to use their judgement, but advised that generally, a vision corrected by normal prescription glasses or contacts would probably not be considered "severe."

EXPLANATORY COMMENTS TO SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

The following script was read or quoted to participants before they were asked to complete the survey form:

"The Oregon and United States Constitutions require that juries be an accurate reflection of the eligible population. We are engaged in a research project to confirm that our juries accurately reflect the adult, citizen population of Clackamas County. For the next few weeks we will be gathering information about the people who appear for jury service to see if they match the rest of the county in terms of age, gender, marital status, etc. Your participation in this project helps to ensure that our jury system is fair to the jurors and to the people who come before the court for a jury trial.

In just a minute I'll be giving you a short survey form which takes about two minutes to complete. Some of these questions may seem personal, but I assure you that your answers are completely anonymous. We are using this information only to make sure we have juries that truly reflect the population of the entire county.

We're asking you to sign this form, but as soon as I get these forms back from you and make sure that all answers are completed, I tear off the signature portion of the form, so that there is no tie between your name and any of the answers that you give. The court will keep the signature portion of the page and destroy them after the survey is over. A study group with no access to your name will compile your answers.

Please notice that there are questions on both sides of the page. Before you hand the form back to me, please take a few seconds to make sure that you have marked an answer for each question. I'll be putting some laminated sheets on each table with a more detailed list of occupations and an explanation for the felony and misdemeanor questions on the survey. If you have any other questions, I'll be happy to help you. We very much appreciate your participation in this important research project."

FORMS COLLECTED BY FORM SEQUENCE #

Form#	Date Collected						
0022	7-Aug	0072	8-Aug	0122	14-Aug	0172	19-Aug
0023	7-Aug	0073	8-Aug	0123	14-Aug	0173	19-Aug
0024	7-Aug	0074	8-Aug	0124	14-Aug	0174	19-Aug
0025	7-Aug	0075	8-Aug	0125	14-Aug	0175	19-Aug
0026	7-Aug	0076	8-Aug	0126	14-Aug	0176	19-Aug
0027	7-Aug	0077	8-Aug	0127	14-Aug	0177	19-Aug
0028	7-Aug	0078	8-Aug	0128	14-Aug	0178	19-Aug
0029	7-Aug	0079	8-Aug	0129	14-Aug	0179	19-Aug
0030	7-Aug	0080	8-Aug	0130	14-Aug	0180	19-Aug
0031	7-Aug	0081	8-Aug	0131	14-Aug	0181	19-Aug
0032	7-Aug	0082	8-Aug	0132	14-Aug	0182	19-Aug
0033	7-Aug	0083	8-Aug	0133	14-Aug	0183	19-Aug
0034	7-Aug	0084	8-Aug	0134	14-Aug	0184	19-Aug
0035	7-Aug	0085	8-Aug	0135	14-Aug	0185	19-Aug
0036	7-Aug	0086	8-Aug	0136	14-Aug	0186	19-Aug
0037	7-Aug	0087	12-Aug	0137	14-Aug	0187	19-Aug
0038	12-Aug	0088	12-Aug	0138	19-Aug	0188	19-Aug
0039	8-Aug	0089	12-Aug	0139	19-Aug	0189	19-Aug
0040	8-Aug	0090	12-Aug	0140	19-Aug	0190	19-Aug
0041	8-Aug	0091	12-Aug	0141	19-Aug	0191	19-Aug
0042	8-Aug	0092	12-Aug	0142	19-Aug	0192	19-Aug
0043	8-Aug	0093	12-Aug	0143	19-Aug	0193	20-Aug
0044	8-Aug	0094	12-Aug	0144	19-Aug	0194	20-Aug
0045	8-Aug	0095	12-Aug	0145	19-Aug	0195	20-Aug
0046	8-Aug	0096	12-Aug	0146	19-Aug	0196	20-Aug
0047	8-Aug	0097	12-Aug	0147	19-Aug	0197	20-Aug
0048	8-Aug	0098	12-Aug	0148	19-Aug	0198	20-Aug
0049	8-Aug	0099	12-Aug	0149	19-Aug	0199	20-Aug
0050	8-Aug	0100	12-Aug	0150	19-Aug	0200	20-Aug
0051	8-Aug	0101	12-Aug	0151	19-Aug	0201	20-Aug
0052	8-Aug	0102	12-Aug	0152	19-Aug	0202	20-Aug
0053	8-Aug	0103	12-Aug	0153	19-Aug	0203	20-Aug
0054	8-Aug	0104	12-Aug	0154	19-Aug	0204	20-Aug
0055	8-Aug	0105	12-Aug	0155	19-Aug	0205	20-Aug
0056	8-Aug	0106	12-Aug	0156	19-Aug	0206	20-Aug
0057	8-Aug	0107	12-Aug	0157	19-Aug	0207	20-Aug
0058	8-Aug	0108	12-Aug	0158	19-Aug	0208	20-Aug
0059	8-Aug	0109	12-Aug	0159	19-Aug	0209	20-Aug
0060	8-Aug	0110	12-Aug	0160	19-Aug	0210	20-Aug
0061	8-Aug	0111	12-Aug	0161	19-Aug	0211	20-Aug
0062	8-Aug	0112	12-Aug	0162	19-Aug	0212	20-Aug
0063	8-Aug	0113	12-Aug	0163	19-Aug	0213	20-Aug
0064	8-Aug	0114	12-Aug	0164	19-Aug	0214	20-Aug
0065	8-Aug	0115	12-Aug	0165	19-Aug	0215	20-Aug
0066	8-Aug	0116	14-Aug	0166	19-Aug	0216	20-Aug
0067	8-Aug	0117	14-Aug	0167	19-Aug	0217	20-Aug
0068	8-Aug	0118	14-Aug	0168	19-Aug	0218	20-Aug
0069	8-Aug	0119	14-Aug	0169	19-Aug	0219	20-Aug
0070	8-Aug	0120	14-Aug	0170	20-Aug	0220	20-Aug
0071	8-Aug	0121	14-Aug	0171	19-Aug	0221	20-Aug

FORMS COLLECTED BY FORM SEQUENCE

Form#	Date Collected						
0222	20-Aug	0272	26-Aug	0322	28-Aug	0372	2-Sep
0223	20-Aug	0273	26-Aug	0323	28-Aug	0373	2-Sep
0224	20-Aug	0274	26-Aug	0324	28-Aug	0374	2-Sep
0225	26-Aug	0275	26-Aug	0325	28-Aug	0375	2-Sep
0226	20-Aug	0276	26-Aug	0326	28-Aug	0376	2-Sep
0227	20-Aug	0277	26-Aug	0327	28-Aug	0377	2-Sep
0228	20-Aug	0278	26-Aug	0328	28-Aug	0378	2-Sep
0229	20-Aug	0279	26-Aug	0329	28-Aug	0379	2-Sep
0230	20-Aug	0280	26-Aug	0330	28-Aug	0380	2-Sep
0231	20-Aug	0281	26-Aug	0331	28-Aug	0381	2-Sep
0232	20-Aug	0282	26-Aug	0332	28-Aug	0382	2-Sep
0233	20-Aug	0283	26-Aug	0333	28-Aug	0383	2-Sep
0234	26-Aug	0284	26-Aug	0334	28-Aug	0384	2-Sep
0235	26-Aug	0285	26-Aug	0335	28-Aug	0385	2-Sep
0236	26-Aug	0286	26-Aug	0336	28-Aug	0386	2-Sep
0237	26-Aug	0287	26-Aug	0337	28-Aug	0387	2-Sep
0238	26-Aug	0288	26-Aug	0338	28-Aug	0388	2-Sep
0239	26-Aug	0289	28-Aug	0339	28-Aug	0389	2-Sep
0240	26-Aug	0290	26-Aug	0340	28-Aug	0390	2-Sep
0241	26-Aug	0291	26-Aug	0341	28-Aug	0391	2-Sep
0242	26-Aug	0292	28-Aug	0342	28-Aug	0392	3-Sep
0243	26-Aug	0293	28-Aug	0343	28-Aug	0393	3-Sep
0244	26-Aug	0294*	2-Sep	0344	28-Aug	0394	3-Sep
0245	26-Aug	0295	28-Aug	0345	28-Aug	0395	3-Sep
0246	26-Aug	0296	28-Aug	0346	2-Sep	0396	3-Sep
0247	26-Aug	0297	28-Aug	0347	2-Sep	0397	3-Sep
0248	26-Aug	0298	28-Aug	0348	28-Aug	0398	3-Sep
0249	26-Aug	0299	28-Aug	0349	28-Aug	0399	3-Sep
0250	26-Aug	0300	26-Aug	0350	28-Aug	0400	3-Sep
0251	26-Aug	0301	26-Aug	0351	2-Sep	0401	3-Sep
0252	26-Aug	0302	26-Aug	0352	2-Sep	0402	3-Sep
0253	26-Aug	0303	26-Aug	0353	2-Sep	0403	3-Sep
0254	26-Aug	0304	26-Aug	0354	2-Sep	0404	3-Sep
0255	26-Aug	0305	26-Aug	0355	2-Sep	0405	3-Sep
0256	26-Aug	0306	26-Aug	0356	2-Sep	0406	3-Sep
0257	26-Aug	0307	26-Aug	0357	2-Sep	0407	3-Sep
0258	26-Aug	0308	26-Aug	0358	2-Sep	0408	3-Sep
0259	26-Aug	0309	26-Aug	0359	2-Sep	0409	3-Sep
0260	26-Aug	0310	26-Aug	0360	2-Sep	0410	3-Sep
0261	26-Aug	0311	26-Aug	0361	2-Sep	0411	3-Sep
0262	26-Aug	0312	26-Aug	0362	2-Sep	0412	3-Sep
0263	26-Aug	0313	28-Aug	0363	2-Sep	0413	3-Sep
0264	26-Aug	0314	28-Aug	0364	2-Sep	0414	3-Sep
0265	26-Aug	0315	28-Aug	0365	2-Sep	0415	3-Sep
0266	26-Aug	0316	28-Aug	0366	2-Sep	0416	3-Sep
0267	26-Aug	0317	28-Aug	0367	28-Aug	0417	3-Sep
0268	26-Aug	0318	28-Aug	0368	28-Aug	0418	3-Sep
0269	26-Aug	0319	28-Aug	0369	2-Sep	0419	3-Sep
0270	26-Aug	0320	28-Aug	0370	2-Sep	0420	3-Sep
0271	26-Aug	0321	28-Aug	0371	2-Sep	0421	3-Sep

FORMS COLLECTED BY FORM SEQUENCE

Form#	Date Collected						
0422	3-Sep	0472	9-Sep	0522	10-Sep	0572	16-Sep
0423	3-Sep	0473	9-Sep	0523	10-Sep	0573	16-Sep
0424	3-Sep	0474	9-Sep	0524	12-Sep	0574	16-Sep
0425	3-Sep	0475	9-Sep	0525	10-Sep	0575	16-Sep
0426	3-Sep	0476	9-Sep	0526	10-Sep	0576	16-Sep
0427	3-Sep	0477	10-Sep	0527	10-Sep	0577	16-Sep
0428	3-Sep	0478	10-Sep	0528	12-Sep	0578	16-Sep
0429	3-Sep	0479	10-Sep	0529	10-Sep	0579	16-Sep
0430	3-Sep	0480	10-Sep	0530	10-Sep	0580	16-Sep
0431	3-Sep	0481	10-Sep	0531	12-Sep	0581	16-Sep
0432	3-Sep	0482	10-Sep	0532	12-Sep	0582	16-Sep
0433	3-Sep	0483	10-Sep	0533	12-Sep	0583	16-Sep
0434	3-Sep	0484	10-Sep	0534	12-Sep	0584	16-Sep
0435	3-Sep	0485	10-Sep	0535	12-Sep	0585	16-Sep
0436	3-Sep	0486	10-Sep	0536	12-Sep	0586	16-Sep
0437	3-Sep	0487	10-Sep	0537	12-Sep	0587	16-Sep
0438	3-Sep	0488	10-Sep	0538	12-Sep	0588	16-Sep
0439	3-Sep	0489	10-Sep	0539	12-Sep	0589	16-Sep
0440	3-Sep	0490	10-Sep	0540	12-Sep	0590	16-Sep
0441	3-Sep	0491	10-Sep	0541	12-Sep	0591	16-Sep
0442	3-Sep	0492	10-Sep	0542	12-Sep	0592	16-Sep
0443	3-Sep	0493	10-Sep	0543	16-Sep	0593	16-Sep
0444	3-Sep	0494	10-Sep	0544	17-Sep	0594	16-Sep
0445	3-Sep	0495	10-Sep	0545	18-Sep	0595	16-Sep
0446	3-Sep	0496	10-Sep	0546	12-Sep	0596	16-Sep
0447	3-Sep	0497	10-Sep	0547	16-Sep	0597	16-Sep
0448	3-Sep	0498	10-Sep	0548	16-Sep	0598	16-Sep
0449	3-Sep	0499	10-Sep	0549	16-Sep	0599	16-Sep
0450	3-Sep	0500	10-Sep	0550	16-Sep	0600	16-Sep
0451	9-Sep	0501	10-Sep	0551	16-Sep	0601	16-Sep
0452	9-Sep	0502	10-Sep	0552	16-Sep	0602	16-Sep
0453	9-Sep	0503	10-Sep	0553	16-Sep	0603	16-Sep
0454	9-Sep	0504	10-Sep	0554	16-Sep	0604	16-Sep
0455	9-Sep	0505	10-Sep	0555	16-Sep	0605	16-Sep
0456	9-Sep	0506	10-Sep	0556	16-Sep	0606	16-Sep
0457	9-Sep	0507	10-Sep	0557	16-Sep	0607	16-Sep
0458	9-Sep	0508	10-Sep	0558	16-Sep	0608	16-Sep
0459	9-Sep	0509	10-Sep	0559	16-Sep	0609	16-Sep
0460	9-Sep	0510	10-Sep	0560	16-Sep	0610	17-Sep
0461	9-Sep	0511	10-Sep	0561	16-Sep	0611	17-Sep
0462	9-Sep	0512	10-Sep	0562	16-Sep	0612	17-Sep
0463	9-Sep	0513	10-Sep	0563	16-Sep	0613	17-Sep
0464	9-Sep	0514	10-Sep	0564	16-Sep	0614	17-Sep
0465	9-Sep	0515	10-Sep	0565	16-Sep	0615	17-Sep
0466	9-Sep	0516	10-Sep	0566	16-Sep	0616	17-Sep
0467	9-Sep	0517	10-Sep	0567	16-Sep	0617	17-Sep
0468	9-Sep	0518	10-Sep	0568	16-Sep	0618	17-Sep
0469	9-Sep	0519	10-Sep	0569	16-Sep	0619	17-Sep
0470	9-Sep	0520	10-Sep	0570	16-Sep	0620	17-Sep
0471	9-Sep	0521	10-Sep	0571	16-Sep	0621	17-Sep

FORMS COLLECTED BY FORM SEQUENCE #

Form#	Date Collected						
0622	17-Sep	0672	18-Sep	0722	24-Sep	0772	25-Sep
0623	17-Sep	0673	18-Sep	0723	24-Sep	0773	25-Sep
0624	17-Sep	0674	18-Sep	0724	24-Sep	0774	25-Sep
0625	17-Sep	0675	18-Sep	0725	24-Sep	0775	25-Sep
0626	17-Sep	0676	18-Sep	0726	24-Sep	0776	25-Sep
0627	17-Sep	0677	18-Sep	0727	24-Sep	0777	2-Oct
0628	17-Sep	0678	18-Sep	0728	24-Sep	0778	2-Oct
0629	17-Sep	0679	18-Sep	0729	24-Sep	0779	2-Oct
0630	17-Sep	0680	18-Sep	0730	24-Sep	0780	2-Oct
0631	17-Sep	0681	18-Sep	0731	24-Sep	0781	2-Oct
0632	17-Sep	0682	18-Sep	0732	24-Sep	0782	2-Oct
0633	17-Sep	0683	18-Sep	0733	24-Sep	0783	2-Oct
0634	17-Sep	0684	18-Sep	0734	24-Sep	0784	2-Oct
0635	17-Sep	0685	18-Sep	0735	24-Sep	0785	2-Oct
0636	17-Sep	0686	18-Sep	0736	24-Sep	0786	2-Oct
0637	17-Sep	0687	18-Sep	0737	24-Sep	0787	2-Oct
0638	17-Sep	0688	18-Sep	0738	24-Sep	0788	2-Oct
0639	17-Sep	0689	18-Sep	0739	24-Sep	0789	2-Oct
0640	17-Sep	0690	18-Sep	0740	24-Sep	0790	2-Oct
0641	17-Sep	0691	18-Sep	0741	24-Sep	0791	2-Oct
0642	17-Sep	0692	18-Sep	0742	24-Sep	0792	2-Oct
0643	17-Sep	0693	18-Sep	0743	24-Sep	0793	2-Oct
0644	17-Sep	0694	18-Sep	0744	24-Sep	0794	2-Oct
0645	17-Sep	0695	18-Sep	0745	24-Sep	0795	2-Oct
0646	17-Sep	0696	18-Sep	0746	24-Sep	0796	2-Oct
0647	18-Sep	0697	23-Sep	0747	25-Sep	0797	2-Oct
0648	18-Sep	0698	23-Sep	0748	25-Sep	0798	2-Oct
0649	18-Sep	0699	23-Sep	0749	25-Sep	0799	2-Oct
0650	18-Sep	0700	23-Sep	0750	25-Sep	0800	2-Oct
0651	18-Sep	0701	23-Sep	0751	25-Sep	0801	2-Oct
0652	18-Sep	0702	23-Sep	0752	25-Sep	0802	7-Oct
0653	18-Sep	0703	23-Sep	0753	25-Sep	0803	7-Oct
0654	18-Sep	0704	23-Sep	0754	25-Sep	0804	7-Oct
0655	18-Sep	0705	23-Sep	0755	25-Sep	0805	7-Oct
0656	18-Sep	0706	23-Sep	0756	25-Sep	0806	7-Oct
0657	18-Sep	0707	23-Sep	0757	25-Sep	0807	7-Oct
0658	18-Sep	0708	23-Sep	0758	25-Sep	0808	7-Oct
0659	18-Sep	0709	23-Sep	0759	25-Sep	0809	7-Oct
0660	18-Sep	0710	23-Sep	0760	25-Sep	0810	7-Oct
0661	18-Sep	0711	23-Sep	0761	25-Sep	0811	7-Oct
0662	18-Sep	0712	24-Sep	0762	2-Oct	0812	7-Oct
0663	18-Sep	0713	24-Sep	0763	25-Sep	0813	6-Oct
0664	18-Sep	0714	24-Sep	0764	25-Sep	0814	6-Oct
0665	18-Sep	0715	24-Sep	0765	25-Sep	0815	6-Oct
0666	18-Sep	0716	24-Sep	0766	25-Sep	0816	6-Oct
0667	18-Sep	0717	24-Sep	0767	25-Sep	0817	6-Oct
0668	18-Sep	0718	24-Sep	0768	25-Sep	0818	6-Oct
0669	18-Sep	0719	24-Sep	0769	25-Sep	0819	6-Oct
0670	18-Sep	0720	24-Sep	0770	25-Sep	0820	6-Oct
0671	18-Sep	0721	24-Sep	0771	25-Sep	0821	6-Oct

FORMS COLLECTED BY FORM SEQUENCE

Form#	Date Collected						
0822	6-Oct	0872	7-Oct	0922	8-Oct	0972	14-Oct
0823	6-Oct	0873	7-Oct	0923	8-Oct	0973	14-Oct
0824	6-Oct	0874	7-Oct	0924	9-Oct	0974	14-Oct
0825	6-Oct	0875	7-Oct	0925	8-Oct	0975	14-Oct
0826	6-Oct	0876	7-Oct	0926	8-Oct	0976	14-Oct
0827	6-Oct	0877	7-Oct	0927	8-Oct	0977	14-Oct
0828	6-Oct	0878	7-Oct	0928	8-Oct	0978	14-Oct
0829	6-Oct	0879	7-Oct	0929	8-Oct	0979	14-Oct
0830	6-Oct	0880	7-Oct	0930	8-Oct	0980	14-Oct
0831	6-Oct	0881	7-Oct	0931	8-Oct	0981	14-Oct
0832	6-Oct	0882	7-Oct	0932	8-Oct	0982	14-Oct
0833	6-Oct	0883	7-Oct	0933	8-Oct	0983	14-Oct
0834	6-Oct	0884	7-Oct	0934	8-Oct	0984	14-Oct
0835	6-Oct	0885	7-Oct	0935	8-Oct	0985	14-Oct
0836	6-Oct	0886	7-Oct	0936	9-Oct	0986	14-Oct
0837	6-Oct	0887	7-Oct	0937	9-Oct	0987	14-Oct
0838	6-Oct	0888	7-Oct	0938	14-Oct	0988	14-Oct
0839	6-Oct	0889	7-Oct	0939	9-Oct	0989	14-Oct
0840	6-Oct	0890	8-Oct	0940	9-Oct	0990	14-Oct
0841	6-Oct	0891	8-Oct	0941	9-Oct	0991	14-Oct
0842	6-Oct	0892	8-Oct	0942	9-Oct	0992	14-Oct
0843	6-Oct	0893	8-Oct	0943	9-Oct	0993	14-Oct
0844	6-Oct	0894	8-Oct	0944	9-Oct	0994	14-Oct
0845	6-Oct	0895	8-Oct	0945	9-Oct	0995	14-Oct
0846	6-Oct	0896	8-Oct	0946	9-Oct	0996	14-Oct
0847	6-Oct	0897	8-Oct	0947	9-Oct	0997	14-Oct
0848	6-Oct	0898	8-Oct	0948	9-Oct	0998	14-Oct
0849	6-Oct	0899	8-Oct	0949	9-Oct	0999	14-Oct
0850	7-Oct	0900	8-Oct	0950	9-Oct	1000	14-Oct
0851	7-Oct	0901	8-Oct	0951	9-Oct	1001	14-Oct
0852	7-Oct	0902	8-Oct	0952	9-Oct	1002	14-Oct
0853	7-Oct	0903	8-Oct	0953	9-Oct	1003	14-Oct
0854	7-Oct	0904	8-Oct	0954	9-Oct	1004	14-Oct
0855	7-Oct	0905	8-Oct	0955	9-Oct	1005	14-Oct
0856	7-Oct	0906	8-Oct	0956	9-Oct	1006	14-Oct
0857	7-Oct	0907	8-Oct	0957	14-Oct	1007	14-Oct
0858	7-Oct	0908	8-Oct	0958	14-Oct	1008	14-Oct
0859	7-Oct	0909	8-Oct	0959	14-Oct	1009	14-Oct
0860	7-Oct	0910	8-Oct	0960	14-Oct	1010	16-Oct
0861	7-Oct	0911	8-Oct	0961	14-Oct	1011	16-Oct
0862	7-Oct	0912	8-Oct	0962	14-Oct	1012	16-Oct
0863	7-Oct	0913	8-Oct	0963	14-Oct	1013	16-Oct
0864	7-Oct	0914	8-Oct	0964	14-Oct	1014	16-Oct
0865	7-Oct	0915	8-Oct	0965	14-Oct	1015	16-Oct
0866	7-Oct	0916	8-Oct	0966	14-Oct	1016	16-Oct
0867	7-Oct	0917	8-Oct	0967	14-Oct	1017	16-Oct
0868	7-Oct	0918	8-Oct	0968	14-Oct	1018	16-Oct
0869	7-Oct	0919	8-Oct	0969	14-Oct	1019	16-Oct
0870	7-Oct	0920	8-Oct	0970	14-Oct	1020	16-Oct
0871	7-Oct	0921	8-Oct	0971	14-Oct	1021	16-Oct

FORMS COLLECTED BY FORM SEQUENCE #

Form#	Date Collected
1022	16-Oct
1023	16-Oct
1024	16-Oct
1025	16-Oct
1026	16-Oct

* form not used

FORMS COLLECTED BY DATE

	7-Aug	8-Aug	12-Aug	14-Aug	19-Aug	20-Aug	26-Aug		
	0022	0039	0038	0116	0138	0189	0170	0225	0283
	0023	0040	0087	0117	0139	0190	0193	0234	0284
	0024	0041	0088	0118	0140	0191	0194	0235	0285
	0025	0042	0089	0119	0141	0192	0195	0236	0286
	0026	0043	0090	0120	0142		0196	0237	0287
	0027	0044	0091	0121	0143		0197	0238	0288
	0028	0045	0092	0122	0144		0198	0239	0290
	0029	0046	0093	0123	0145		0199	0240	0291
	0030	0047	0094	0124	0146		0200	0241	0300
	0031	0048	0095	0125	0147		0201	0242	0301
	0032	0049	0096	0126	0148		0202	0243	0302
	0033	0050	0097	0127	0149		0203	0244	0303
	0034	0051	0098	0128	0150		0204	0245	0304
	0035	0052	0099	0129	0151		0205	0246	0305
	0036	0053	0100	0130	0152		0206	0247	0306
	0037	0054	0101	0131	0153		0207	0248	0307
		0055	0102	0132	0154		0208	0249	0308
		0056	0103	0133	0155		0209	0250	0309
		0057	0104	0134	0156		0210	0251	0310
		0058	0105	0135	0157		0211	0252	0311
		0059	0106	0136	0158		0212	0253	0312
		0060	0107	0137	0159		0213	0254	
		0061	0108		0160		0214	0255	
		0062	0109		0161		0215	0256	
		0063	0110		0162		0216	0257	
		0064	0111		0163		0217	0258	
		0065	0112		0164		0218	0259	
		0066	0113		0165		0219	0260	
		0067	0114		0166		0220	0261	
		0068	0115		0167		0221	0262	
		0069			0168		0222	0263	
		0070			0169		0223	0264	
		0071			0171		0224	0265	
		0072			0172		0226	0266	
		0073			0173		0227	0267	
		0074			0174		0228	0268	
		0075			0175		0229	0269	
		0076			0176		0230	0270	
		0077			0177		0231	0271	
		0078			0178		0232	0272	
		0079			0179		0233	0273	
		0080			0180			0274	
		0081			0181			0275	
		0082			0182			0276	
		0083			0183			0277	
		0084			0184			0278	
		0085			0185			0279	
		0086			0186			0280	
					0187			0281	
					0188			0282	
DAILY COUNT	16	48	30	22	54	41	71		

FORM NUMBER

FORMS COLLECTED BY DATE

28-Aug	2-Sep	3-Sep		9-Sep	10-Sep		12-Sep	16-Sep	
0289	0346	0392	0442	0451	0477	0529	0524	0543	0596
0292	0347	0393	0443	0452	0478	0530	0528	0547	0597
0293	0351	0394	0444	0453	0479		0531	0548	0598
0295	0352	0395	0445	0454	0480		0532	0549	0599
0296	0353	0396	0446	0455	0481		0533	0550	0600
0297	0354	0397	0447	0456	0482		0534	0551	0601
0298	0355	0398	0448	0457	0483		0535	0552	0602
0299	0356	0399	0449	0458	0484		0536	0553	0603
0313	0357	0400	0450	0459	0485		0537	0554	0604
0314	0358	0401		0460	0486		0538	0555	0605
0315	0359	0402		0461	0487		0539	0556	0606
0316	0360	0403		0462	0488		0540	0557	0607
0317	0361	0404		0463	0489		0541	0558	0608
0318	0362	0405		0464	0490		0542	0559	0609
0319	0363	0406		0465	0491		0546	0560	
0320	0364	0407		0466	0492			0561	
0321	0365	0408		0467	0493			0562	
0322	0366	0409		0468	0494			0563	
0323	0369	0410		0469	0495			0564	
0324	0370	0411		0470	0496			0565	
0325	0371	0412		0471	0497			0566	
0326	0372	0413		0472	0498			0567	
0327	0373	0414		0473	0499			0568	
0328	0374	0415		0474	0500			0569	
0329	0375	0416		0475	0501			0570	
0330	0376	0417		0476	0502			0571	
0331	0377	0418			0503			0572	
0332	0378	0419			0504			0573	
0333	0379	0420			0505			0574	
0334	0380	0421			0506			0575	
0335	0381	0422			0507			0576	
0336	0382	0423			0508			0577	
0337	0383	0424			0509			0578	
0338	0384	0425			0510			0579	
0339	0385	0426			0511			0580	
0340	0386	0427			0512			0581	
0341	0387	0428			0513			0582	
0342	0388	0429			0514			0583	
0343	0389	0430			0515			0584	
0344	0390	0431			0516			0585	
0345	0391	0432			0517			0586	
0348		0433			0518			0587	
0349		0434			0519			0588	
0350		0435			0520			0589	
0367		0436			0521			0590	
0368		0437			0522			0591	
		0438			0523			0592	
		0439			0525			0593	
		0440			0526			0594	
		0441			0527			0595	
46	41	59		26	52		15	64	

FORMS COLLECTED BY DATE

17-Sep	18-Sep	23-Sep	24-Sep	25-Sep	2-Oct	6-Oct	7-Oct		
0544	0545	0696	0697	0712	0747	0762	0813	0802	0889
0610	0647		0698	0713	0748	0777	0814	0803	
0611	0648		0699	0714	0749	0778	0815	0804	
0612	0649		0700	0715	0750	0779	0816	0805	
0613	0650		0701	0716	0751	0780	0817	0806	
0614	0651		0702	0717	0752	0781	0818	0807	
0615	0652		0703	0718	0753	0782	0819	0808	
0616	0653		0704	0719	0754	0783	0820	0809	
0617	0654		0705	0720	0755	0784	0821	0810	
0618	0655		0706	0721	0756	0785	0822	0811	
0619	0656		0707	0722	0757	0786	0823	0812	
0620	0657		0708	0723	0758	0787	0824	0850	
0621	0658		0709	0724	0759	0788	0825	0851	
0622	0659		0710	0725	0760	0789	0826	0852	
0623	0660		0711	0726	0761	0790	0827	0853	
0624	0661			0727	0763	0791	0828	0854	
0625	0662			0728	0764	0792	0829	0855	
0626	0663			0729	0765	0793	0830	0856	
0627	0664			0730	0766	0794	0831	0857	
0628	0665			0731	0767	0795	0832	0858	
0629	0666			0732	0768	0796	0833	0859	
0630	0667			0733	0769	0797	0834	0860	
0631	0668			0734	0770	0798	0835	0861	
0632	0669			0735	0771	0799	0836	0862	
0633	0670			0736	0772	0800	0837	0863	
0634	0671			0737	0773	0801	0838	0864	
0635	0672			0738	0774		0839	0865	
0636	0673			0739	0775		0840	0866	
0637	0674			0740	0776		0841	0867	
0638	0675			0741			0842	0868	
0639	0676			0742			0843	0869	
0640	0677			0743			0844	0870	
0641	0678			0744			0845	0871	
0642	0679			0745			0846	0872	
0643	0680			0746			0847	0873	
0644	0681						0848	0874	
0645	0682						0849	0875	
0646	0683							0876	
	0684							0877	
	0685							0878	
	0686							0879	
	0687							0880	
	0688							0881	
	0689							0882	
	0690							0883	
	0691							0884	
	0692							0885	
	0693							0886	
	0694							0887	
	0695							0888	
38	51	15	35	29	26	37	51		

FORMS COLLECTED BY DATE

8-Oct	9-Oct	14-Oct	16-Oct
0890	0924	0938	1006
0891	0936	0957	1007
0892	0937	0958	1008
0893	0939	0959	1009
0894	0940	0960	
0895	0941	0961	1010
0896	0942	0962	1011
0897	0943	0963	1012
0898	0944	0964	1013
0899	0945	0965	1014
0900	0946	0966	1015
0901	0947	0967	1016
0902	0948	0968	1017
0903	0949	0969	1018
0904	0950	0970	1019
0905	0951	0971	1020
0906	0952	0972	1021
0907	0953	0973	1022
0908	0954	0974	1023
0909	0955	0975	1024
0910	0956	0976	1025
0911		0977	1026
0912		0978	
0913		0979	
0914		0980	
0915		0981	
0916		0982	
0917		0983	
0918		0984	
0919		0985	
0920		0986	
0921		0987	
0922		0988	
0923		0989	
0925		0990	
0926		0991	
0927		0992	
0928		0993	
0929		0994	
0930		0995	
0931		0996	
0932		0997	
0933		0998	
0934		0999	
0935		1000	
		1001	
		1002	
		1003	
		1004	
		1005	
45	21	54	17

TOTAL COLLECTED	#DAYS	DAILY AVERAGE
1004	26	39

Comparison of Clackamas Survey and Census Data

A total of 1,004 surveys were completed. The proportion of people falling into different demographic categories on the survey was compared to the proportion found in the 2000 Census. For variables with multiple response categories such as marital status, a chi-square test was used to determine if the distributions across the response categories were statistically equivalent in the survey and census data. If the chi-square test concluded that there was a statistically significant difference in the distributions, post-hoc tests comparing one response category to all others were calculated. When there were only two response categories, Binomial tests were used to statistically compare the two proportions.

An alpha level, which is the probability of concluding that the survey data are different than the census data when in fact they are the same, of .01 was used for two reasons. First, a large number of comparisons were made. Setting the alpha level at a lower level keeps the probability of making this error across the entire set of comparisons lower. Second, the large sample size makes it more likely that small differences will be statistically significant or in statistical terms gives the analysis too much power. However, a large sample size was necessary to increase the accuracy of the estimates of the proportions. A smaller alpha level helps mediate this effect.

The table below presents the proportions from the 2000 Census, the proportions from the survey data, and the 99% confidence intervals for the survey data proportions. The 99% confidence interval is the range of values that we are 99% confident the true proportion in the population from which the survey sample was taken falls within. If the proportion from the census data falls within the confidence interval, we then conclude that the survey proportion is not significantly different from the census proportion. If the census proportion falls outside of the 99% confidence interval, then the two proportions are considered significantly different from one another. The proportion presented in the table is for the first group listed in each pair. For example the proportion of females in the 2000 Census data was .51 or 51%. In the survey data, the proportion of females was .53 or 53%. The 99% confidence interval around the estimate of the proportion of females in the population from which the survey sample was taken (people reporting for jury duty in Clackamas County) was .49 to .57. Since this interval contains .51, the census proportion, we conclude that the proportion of women reporting for jury duty in Clackamas County is not significantly different than the proportion of women in Clackamas County estimated by the 2000 Census.

Variables in which the census and survey data are not significantly different based on the statistical analysis have been shaded in the table below. The survey data and census data were not significantly different on

- gender
- being Hispanic
- race
- being born in US, Puerto Rico or US Island in comparison to all other areas
- proportion of people who are 60 years of age or older

However, people who responded to the survey were significantly more likely to

- be 40 years of age or older
- be married
- not have a sensory or physical disability
- have a high school diploma or higher degree
- have an associates degree or higher

- be employed
 - be in a management, professional or related occupation
 - have an income of \$25,000 or greater
 - have an income of \$40,000 or greater
- when compared to the 2000 Census data.

Demographic Category	Census Data	Survey Data	99% Confidence Interval
Female vs Male	.51	.53	.49 - .57
Under 60 vs 60 or older	.80	.83	.80 - .86
40 or older vs under 40	.62	.75	.71 - .78
Not Hispanic vs Hispanic	.96	.98	.96 - 1.0
¹ White vs not White	.94	.95	.93 - .97
¹ Not Black or African American vs Black or African American	.99	.99	.99 - 1.0
¹ Not American Indian or Alaska Native vs American Indian or Alaska Native	.99	.99	.98 - 1.0
¹ Not Asian vs Asian	.98	.97	.97 - .98
Married vs not Married	.63	.72	.68 - .76
² Born in US, Puerto Rico or US Island Areas vs not born in US, Puerto Rico or US Island Areas	.93	.95	.93 - .97
No sensory or physical disability vs having a sensory or physical disability	.88	.93	.91 - .96
High school diploma or higher vs no high school diploma	.87	.98	.95 - 1.0
No higher education degree vs associate degree or higher	.67	.56	.52 - .59
³ Employed vs not employed or not in labor force	.67	.72	.68 - .76
⁴ Management, professional or related occupation vs all other occupations	.35	.53	.49 - .57
Income \$25,000 or greater vs less than \$25,000	.82	.90	.87 - .93
Income \$40,000 or greater vs less than \$40,000	.64	.76	.72 - .79

¹ The chi-square test of the distribution of race did not find a significant difference between the census and survey data. Specific comparisons are given here for reference but significant differences in these comparisons should be interpreted with great caution as the initial omnibus test was not significant.

² A chi-square test across the different response categories could not be conducted because of the low response rates in some of the categories

³ Census data used those 20 years or older who are employed, survey data includes people 18 years and older

⁴ Census data used those 16 years or older in determining occupation, survey data includes only people 18 years or older

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Submit for Exhibit

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Education

Ph.D.	1986	Quantitative Psychology (Human Factors Minor)	Ohio State University
M.A.	1983	Quantitative Psychology	Ohio State University
B.A.	1980	Quantitative Psychology	University of California, Los Angeles

Employment

Professor, School of Nursing, Oregon Health & Sciences University, 2001 to present
 Senior Investigator, Kaiser Center for Health Research, 2000 to present
 Director, System Science Ph.D. Program, Portland State University, 1997 to 2001
 Professor, Department of Psychology, Portland State University, 1998 to 2001
 Associate Dean, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Portland State University, 1992 to 1999
 Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Portland State University, 1992 to 1998
 Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Portland State University, 1986 to 1992
 Instructor, Department of Psychology, Ohio State University, 1985-1986
 Statistical Consultant, Department of Psychology, Ohio State University, 1984-1985, 1981-1982

Grants

Principal Investigator

- AHRQ, Multivariate Examination of Caries Risk Assessment, \$485,588, 2003-2005
- Kaiser Center for Health Research/Portland State University Graduate Internship Program, \$22,585, 2001-present
- Susan G. Komen Cancer Foundation, Role of Social Support in Adjustment to Breast Cancer, \$19,844, 1999- 2001
- Young Audiences, Program Evaluation of Arts for Learning, \$36,000, 1998-present
- U.S. Dept. of Education, Title III, Improving Access and Advising, \$1,739,597, 1997-present
- U.S. Dept. of Education, FIPSE, Improving Student Outcomes with Technology, \$20,843, 1998-1999
- U.S. Dept. of Education, FIPSE, Curriculum Revision with Educational Technology: Improving Student Outcomes in Large Courses, \$262,725, 1995-1998
- OHSSE, Implementation of Educational Technology in Large Classrooms, \$38,467, 1994-1995
- OHSU interagency agreement, Modeling Health Outcomes in Worker Compensation Patients, \$5,400, 1993-1994
- Faculty Development, Creation of a Statistical Consulting Laboratory, \$11,500, 1993
- Faculty Development Program, Mathematical Models in Perception, Principal Investigator, \$4,000, 1990
- Department of Energy, BPA, Statistical Characterization of Magnetic Fields Under Power Transmission Lines, Principal Investigator, \$172,641, 1989-1990
- Faculty Development Award, Models of Mental Workload, \$2,800, 1988
- Research and Publications Grant, Models of Mental Workload, \$880, 1988
- Tektronix University Grant, Mathematical Models of Visual and Cognitive Perception, Principal Investigator \$27,945, 1986-1987

Co-investigator or Statistical Consultant

- NIMH, Recovery from Severe Mental Illness, Carla Green-PI, 2003-2008
- NINR, Maximizing Beneficial Effects of Exercise in Fibromyalgia, Kim Jones- PI, 2002-2006
- Health and Human Services, Cost and Health Outcomes of Risky Drinking in an HMO, Frances Lynch – PI, 2002-2005
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Gender Drinking Patterns, Health & Service Seeking, Carla Green - PI, 2002-2005
- Garfield Memorial Fund, Palliative Care Risk Index Built from Self-Report Data, Kathleen Brody – PI, 2001-2002
- Agency for Health Research and Quality, The HMO Research Network CERT Prescribing Safety Program, David Smith – PI, 2001-2006
- Robert Wood-Johnson Foundation, Defining Common Core Elements of Effective Primary Care Health Behavior Change Counseling, Evelyn Whitlock – PI, 2001-2003
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Alcohol Consumption and Service Utilization, Carla Green - PI, 2000 – 2002
- NINR, ADHD, Ethnicity, and Family Environment, Judith Kendal – PI, 2000-2003
- NINR, Family Perceptions of Community-Based Dying, Virginia Tilden – PI, 1995-2003
- MRF, Measuring Caregiver Role Strain, Barbara Stewart - PI, 1999-2001
- Biopsychosocial models to predict low birthweight/pregnancy outcomes, MaryAnn Curry - PI, 1994-1999

Publications

Tilden, VP, Tolle, SW, Drach, LL, & Perrin, NA. (under review). Out of hospital death: Advance care planning, decedent symptoms, and caregiver burden. Journal of American Geriatric Society.

Green CA, Polen MR, Perrin NA, Leo M, Lynch FL, Rush DP. (under review). Structural models of health care costs: Alcohol use, physical health, mental health, and functioning. Health Services Research.

Reynolds, JS & Perrin, NA (under review). Mismatches in Social Support and Psychosocial Adjustment to Breast Cancer. Health Psychology.

Perrin, NA & Rueter, JG (under review). The impact of technology on student learning. Journal of Excellence in College Teaching.

Douglas, JP & Perrin, NA (in press). Patients with HIV infection and mental illness: A study of clinical identification. Community Mental Health.

Huang, Y., Hammer, L, Meal, M. & Perrin, N. (in press). Role-related satisfaction as a mediator of the relationship between work-to-family conflict and family-to-work conflict: A longitudinal study. Journal of Family and Economic Issues.

Green, CA, Polen, MR, & Perrin, NA. (2003). Structural Models of Gender, Alcohol Consumption, and Health. Substance Use & Misuse, 38(1), 97-125.

Brody, KK, Johnson, RE, Reid, D, Carder, P, & Perrin, NA (2002). A comparison of two methods for identifying frail medicare-aged persons. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 49, 1691-1699

Sinn, D. and Perrin, N.A. (2001). Early temperamental traits in *Octopus bimaculoides*. Journal of Comparative Psychology, 115(4), 351-364.

Rueter, J.G. and Perrin, N.A. (1999). Using a Simulation to Teach Food Web Dynamics. American Biology Teacher 61, 116-123.

Butterfield, P.G., Spencer, P.S., Redmond, N., Feldstein, A., & Perrin, N.A. (1998). Low Back Pain: Predictors of Absenteeism, Residual Symptoms, Functional Impairment, and Medical Costs in Oregon Workers' Compensation Recipients. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 34, 559-567.

Curry, M.A., Perrin, N.A., & Wall, E. (1998). Effects of Abuse on Maternal Complications and Birth Weight in Adult and Adolescent Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 92, 530-534.

Rueter, J.G. & Perrin, N.A. (1997). Integrating Technology and Assessment into Large Courses: Preliminary Findings. In Preliminary Case Studies in Information Technology, National Research Council.

Perrin, N.A. & Booher, J. (1996). Preliminary results of the health and research survey. Alpaca Registry Journal.

Kirschling, J. M., Fields, J., Imle, M., Mowery, M., Tanner, C., Perrin, N., & Stewart, B. (1995). Evaluating teaching effectiveness. Journal of Nursing Education, 34, 401-410.

Brenner, S.N. & Perrin N.A. (1995). Defining Organizational Business/Government Relations Success. International Association for Business and Society Proceedings.

Mullery, C.B., Brenner, S.N. & Perrin, N.A. (1995). A Structural Analysis of Corporate Political Activity. Business & Society, 34, 147-170.

Perrin, N. A. (1992). Review of Ratio Scaling of Psychological Magnitude. Applied Psychological Measurement, 16, 101-103.

Perrin, N.A. (1992). Uniting recognition, similarity, and preference: General recognition theory. In F.G. Ashby (ed.) Probabilistic Multidimensional Models of Perception and Cognition, New York: Erlbaum.

Perrin, N.A. & Ashby, F.G. (1991). A test for perceptual independence with dissimilarity data. Applied Psychological Measurement, 15, 79-93.

Klebba, J. & Perrin, N. A. (1990) Psychophysiological measurement in advertising: Some observations. Proceedings of the American Academy of Advertising, RC 163-169.

Beaton, R.J., Perrin, N.A., & Weiman, N. (1989). Multidimensional scaling of flat-panel display image quality. In Society for Information Display International Symposium Digest. New Orleans, LA: Palisades Institute for Research, Inc.

Perrin, N.A. & Sengstake, C.B. (1989). Mental Workload. Oregon Psychology, 35, 11-13.

Weiman, N. & Perrin, N.A. (1989). Effects of flat-panel structures and anti-aliasing techniques across three image types upon image quality judgements. In Society for Information Display International Symposium Digest. New Orleans, LA: Palisades Institute for Research, Inc.

Ashby, F.G. & Perrin, N.A. (1988). Towards a unified theory of similarity and recognition. Psychological Review, 95, 124-150.

Technical Reports

Perrin, N.A. & Aggarwal, R.P. (1991). Survey of magnetic fields near BPA 230-kV and 500-kV transmission lines. No. DE-BI79-89BP01305, Bonneville Power Administration: Portland, Oregon.

Weiman, N., Beaton, R.J. & Perrin, N.A. (1989). Effects of flat-panel display parameters on similarity judgments for three application areas. Technical Reports No. UIRL-911-002. Tektronix, Inc.: Beaverton, Oregon.

Perrin, N.A., Beaton, R.J. & Weiman, N. (1988). Multidimensional scaling of flat-panel display image quality. Technical Report No. UIR-903-001. Tektronix, Inc.: Beaverton, Oregon.

Administrative Reports

Perrin, N., Dillon, T., Kinnick, M. & Miller-Jones, D. (1996). Program Assessment: Where Do We Start?

CLAS Scholarship Committee, N. Perrin, Chair (1995). Redefining Scholarship for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

CLAS Productivity Team, N. Perrin, Chair (1994). Proposed Plan for Quality Productivity.

Manuscripts in Preparation

Stewart, B., Archbold, P., Lyons, K., Perrin, N., Harvath, T., Carter, J., Innoue, I., Keaner, T., Lear, J., Miller, F. The factor structure of caregiver role strain: Greater complexity with greater strain.

Presentations at Professional Meetings

Tolle, SW, Tilden, VP, Drach, LL, Fromme, EK, & Perrin, NA. How Often Did Oregon Decedents Consider Physician Assisted Suicide? Paper presented at the 26th Annual Meeting of the Society of General Internal Medicine, Vancouver, BC, May 2003.

Shapiro, SE, Izumi, S, Tanner, C, & Perrin, NA. Development of the Interpersonal Communication Style Inventory. Paper presented at the 36th Annual Communication Nursing Research Conference, Scottsdale, AZ, April 2003.

Brody, K, Perrin, N, & Carder, P. The Frailty Wheel Study: Evaluation of a Population-based Screening Technique. Poster presented at the 55th Annual Scientific Meeting of The Gerontological Society of America, Boston, MA., November, 2002.

Hornbrook M, Brody K, Palsbo S, Perrin N, Stull J, Pearson J, Lynch F, Toerge J. Development of an MCO Disability Registry Using Automated Data Systems. Poster at Academy for Health Services Research and Health Policy, D.C, June 2002

Lyons, KS, Stewart, BJ, Archbold, PG, Carter, JH & Perrin, NA. Exploring Optimism and Pessimism in Parkinson's Disease (PD) Caregiving. Poster presented at the 54th Annual Scientific Meeting of The Gerontological Society of America, Chicago, IL., November, 2001.

Stewart, B. J., Archbold, P. G., Lyons, K. S., Perrin, N., Harvath, T., Montgomery, R. J. V., Carter, J. H., Waters, C., Lear, J., Inoue, I., Kaye, J., Miller, F., & Keane, T.). The factor structure of caregiver role strain is more complex with more strain. Poster presented at the 54th Annual Scientific Meeting of The

- Gerontological Society of America, Chicago, IL, November 2001.
- Brody, K, Perrin, N, Carder, P, & Phelps, L. Comparison of a Frail and Non-frail Medicare Cohort Over a Decade. AAHP Building Bridges Conference, Seattle, April, 2001.
- Green, CA, Polen, MR, & Perrin, N. Gender and Alcohol Consumption: The Roles of Chronic Disease, Functional Status, and Depression. Annual Meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association, San Francisco, March 2001.
- Rueter, J. & Perrin, N. A New Metaphor for the Spread of Innovation in Teaching and Learning. Presented at WebNet World Conference, San Antonio, Texas, November, 2000.
- Perrin, N.A. What Does a Systems Approach Mean for Data Analysis? Presented at Western Psychological Association, Portland, OR, April, 2000.
- Rueter, J. & Perrin, N. Getting Started with Classroom Research. Presented as a workshop at AAHE , Faculty Roles and Rewards Meeting, San Diego, CA, January, 1999.
- Curry, MA, Perrin, NA, Campbell, J, McFarlane, J, & Parker, B. Covariance Structure Model of Abuse and Infant Birthweight. Presented at the Ninth International Nursing Conference, Austin, TX, 1998.
- Onega, LL, Abraham, IL, Stewart, B., Fields, J, & Perrin, N. Differentiated Assessment of Depressive Symptoms in Community-Dwelling Elders: Why, What, How, When, and Who? 15th Annual Oregon Rural Health Conference, Sunriver, OR, October, 1998.
- Perrin, N. & Rueter, J. Curricular Revision in Educational Technology: Improving Student Learning Outcomes in Large Courses. Presented at the American Association of Higher Education Summer Teaching and Learning with Technology Roundtable, Phoenix, AZ, July, 1998.
- Perrin, N. & Rueter, J. Results from Two Years of Assessing the Use of Educational Technology. Presented at the American Association of Higher Education Summer Teaching and Learning with Technology Roundtable, Phoenix, AZ, July, 1998.
- Rueter, J. & Perrin, N. Assessing the Effectiveness of Multiple Strategies for Teaching and Learning. Presented at the American Association of Higher Education Summer Teaching and Learning with Technology Roundtable, Phoenix, AZ, July, 1998.
- Perrin, N., Ostrogorsky, T., & Rueter, J. The Role of Educational Technology and Assessment in Aligning Perceived Behavioral Control and Course Performance. Presented at the International Conference on the Application of Psychology to Quality of Teaching and Learning, Hong Kong, China, June, 1998.
- Perrin, N. & Rueter, J. Fostering the Scholarship of Teaching. Workshop presented at the Annual Meeting of the Faculty Governance Association, Portland, OR, May, 1998.
- Rueter, J. & Perrin, N.A. Assessing the Blends of Teaching/Learning Strategies. Presented at American Association of Higher Education National Conference, Atlanta, GA, March, 1998.
- Perrin, N.A. & Rueter J. Classroom Research: Fostering the Scholarship of Teaching. Workshop presented at American Association of Higher Education Faculty Roles and Rewards Conference, Orlando, FL, January, 1998.

Perrin, N.A. & Rueter, J. Does Educational Technology Increase Student Learning and Motivation? Presented at FIPSE Project Directors Meeting, Washington, D.C., October, 1997.

Perrin, N.A. & Rueter, J. Impact of Educational Technology on Student Learning and Motivation. Presented at the American Association of Higher Education Summer Teaching and Learning with Technology Roundtable, Phoenix, AZ, July, 1997.

Rueter, J. & Perrin, N.A. Assessing the Blends. Presented at the American Association of Higher Education Summer Teaching and Learning with Technology Roundtable, Phoenix, AZ, July, 1997.

Rueter, J.G. & Perrin, N.A. Integrating Technology and Assessment into Large Courses: Preliminary Findings. Presented at High Tech Education for the Third Millennium, Klamath Falls, OR, May, 1997.

Wamser, C., Perrin, N.A., & Rueter, J. Teaching with Technology: Does it Help Student Learning? Presented at the American Chemical Society National Meeting, San Francisco, April, 1997.

Rueter, J. & Perrin, N.A. Can Computer Simulations Be Used to Move Students From Facts and Concepts to Application and Analysis? Presented at American Association of Higher Education National Conference, Washington, D.C., March, 1997

Perrin, N.A. & Waganer, T. Predictive Factors of Mexican Wolves' Success in the Wild. Presented at the Wolf Release Workshop, Fort Worth, Texas, February, 1997.

Perrin, N.A., Rueter, J., & Lieberman, D. Classroom Research: Fostering the Scholarship of Teaching. Presented at American Association of Higher Education Faculty Roles and Rewards Conference, San Diego, CA, January, 1997.

Curry, M.A., Perrin, N.A., & Fields, J. Biopsychosocial Predictors of Low Birthweight. Presented at the American Public Health Association Annual Meeting, New York, November, 1996.

Perrin, N.A. Evaluation for First Year Grantees. Presented at the FIPSE Project Directors Meeting, Washington, DC, October, 1996.

Perrin, N.A. & Rueter, J. Linking Learning Objectives, Technology, and Assessment. Presented at the FIPSE Project Directors Meeting, Washington, D.C., October, 1996.

Perrin, N.A. & Rueter, J. Linking Learning Objectives, Technology, and Assessment. Presented at the American Association for Higher Education Strategies for Change, Scottsdale, AZ, July, 1996.

Perrin, N.A. Designing and Analyzing Survey Research. Presented to American Zoological Association, Seattle, WA, September, 1995.

Brenner, S.N. & Perrin N.A. Defining Organizational Business/Government Relations Success. Presented at 6th Annual Meeting of the International Association for Business and Society, Vienna, Austria, June 1995.

Perrin, N. Keeping Your Scholarly Pursuits Alive While Keeping Up With Administrative Work. Presented at Women in Higher Education. Portland, OR, February, 1995.

- Johnson, R., Perrin, N., & Wamser, C. The Process of Redefining Scholarship at Portland State University. Panel presented at the American Association for Higher Education Faculty Roles and Rewards Conference, Phoenix, AZ, January, 1995.
- Perrin, N. A Plan for Quality Faculty Productivity. Paper presented at the Northwest Academic Forum. Portland, OR, April, 1994.
- Apel, K., Haferbecker, A., & Perrin, N. Pre-literacy skills of normal and phonologically-impaired children: A follow-up. Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Speech- Language-Hearing Association, Anaheim, CA, November, 1993.
- Apel, K. Shields, M. & Perrin, N. Emergent literacy skills in normal and phonologically-impaired children. Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Speech- Language-Hearing Association, San Antonio, TX, November, 1992.
- Frost, D.E., Criqui, J., Stahelski, A., & Perrin, N. A confirmatory factor analysis of two competing social power models. International Congress of Psychology, Brussel, July, 1992.
- Perrin, N.A. Covariance structure modeling and its applications in social research. Presented to the Interdisciplinary Group in Applied Statistics, Portland, Oregon, April, 1992.
- Perrin, N.A., Bracken, T.D., Furumasu, B., & Ray, J. Survey of magnetic fields near 230kV and 500kV transmission lines. Paper presented at The Department of Energy Annual Review of Research on Biological Effects of 50/60Hz Electric and Magnetic Fields, Denver, Colorado, November, 1990.
- Horsley, J., Perrin, N.A., Stewart, B. A research utilization model for nursing. Poster presented at Western Society for Research in Nursing Conference, Denver, Colorado, May, 1990.
- Klebba, J. & Perrin, N.A. Psychophysiological measurement in advertising: Some observations. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Advertising, Orlando, Florida, April, 1990.
- Weiman, N. & Perrin, N.A. Effects of flat-panel structures and anti-aliasing techniques across three image types upon image quality judgments. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Society for Information Display, Baltimore, Maryland, 1989.
- Cooley, E., Perrin, N.A., & Ayres, B. A factor analysis of K-ABC mental processing subtests. Paper presented at the Western Psychological Association, Reno, Nevada, April, 1989.
- Beaton, R.J., Perrin, N.A. & Weiman, N. Multidimensional scaling of flat-panel display image quality. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Society for Information Display, Baltimore, Maryland, 1989.
- Perrin, N.A. The general recognition theory of preference. Paper presented as part of the symposium on Probabilistic Multidimensional Models of Perception at the annual meeting of the Mathematical Psychology Society, Chicago, Illinois, July, 1988.
- Perrin, N.A. & Ashby, F.G. Dominance as a test of the appropriateness of the INDSCAL model. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Psychometric Society, Los Angeles, California, June, 1988.
- Perrin, N.A. The general recognition theory of similarity and preference. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Oregon Academy of Sciences, Portland, Oregon, February, 1988.

Uhland, G.A., Perrin, N.A. & Paulson, J. Testing models of speed of information⁴⁶ processing: An application of confirmatory factor analysis. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Oregon Academy of Sciences, Portland, Oregon, February, 1988.

Ashby, F.G. & Perrin, N.A. Perceived similarity and multidimensional signal detection theory. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Mathematical Psychology Society, Berkeley, CA, June, 1987.

Perrin, N.A. & Ashby, F.G. The effect of intradimensional discriminial dispersions on stimulus similarity. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Psychometric Society, Santa Barbara, CA, June 1984.

Hines, M., Shipley, C. & Perrin, N.A. Prenatal hormone influences on human cognitive organization. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Society for Child Development, Boston, MA, 1981.

Workshops/Short Courses

Perrin, N. Intensive Course in Measurement, College of Nursing Arts and Sciences, Hyogo, Japan, December 2001, February 2003.

Perrin, N. Intensive Course in Research Methods, College of Nursing Arts and Sciences, Hyogo, Japan, January-February 2001.

Perrin, N. Introduction to Covariance Structure Modeling, Kaiser Center for Health Research, July-August, 1999.

Perrin, N. & Rueter, J. Course Redesign with Technology and Assessment, Universidad de Monterrey, June, 1999.

Perrin, N. Quantitative Methods Seminar Series, Oregon Health Sciences University, Quarterly, 1998-2000.

Perrin, N. & Rueter, J. Integrating Technology and Assessment into Distance Education Courses, University of Nebraska, January, 1999.

Perrin, N. & Rueter, J. Linking Learning Objectives, Teaching Strategies and Assessment. Presented at Xavier University, New Orleans, LA, December, 1996

Perrin, N. Assessing the Impact of Technology. Presented at University of Oregon, Eugene, OR, August, 1996.

Perrin, N. Exploring SPSS in Social Science Research. Presented at the Regional Research Institute, Portland State University, April, 1992.

Perrin, N. Using SPSS to Analyze Psychological Data. Presented at Western Oregon State College, Monmoth, OR, May, 1992.

Perrin, N. Covariance Structure Modeling in the Social Sciences. Presented at Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland, OR, April, 1991.

Grant Evaluator

- Urban Ecosystems Project, W. Becker (PI), NSF, 1999-present
- Concept Tests Project, C. Wamser & G. Shusterman (PI), NSF, 1997-2000
- Cornerstone Project, W. Becker & C. Wamser (PI), NSF, 1996-1999

Statistical Consulting

- Donald Potter, Attorney at Law, Reliability and validity of measures, 2002
- Brad Avakian, Attorney at Law, Analysis for age discrimination civil suit, 1999
- Portland General Electric, Bootstrapping Survey Responses, 1999-2000
- Oregon Health Sciences University - Differentiated Assessment of Depressive Symptoms, 1998-1999
- Oregon Health Sciences University, Tinitus Clinic - Disabilities associated with tinnitus, 1996- 1999
- Montana State University - Variables affecting return-to-work at an on-the-job injury, 1996-1999
- ARI, Health and Research Committee - Analysis of the Health and Research Survey, 1996
- Veterans Administration Medical Center - Effects of electromagnetic fields on the immune systems of sheep, 1995-1999
- Fort Worth Zoo - Environment and management styles effects on reproductive success of wolves in captivity, 1995-1999
- Oregon Health Sciences University - Models of drug use and eating disorders in high school athletes, 1995-1997
- Metro Washington Park Zoo/San Diego Zoo - Environment and management styles effects on reproductive success of cheetahs in captivity, 1994-1996
- Nike- Research design and analysis, 1993-1994
- City of Portland, Energy Office - Evaluation of low income weatherization program, 1993
- Oregon Health Sciences University - Research Utilization in Nursing, 1990-1994
- Tektronix - Perceived quality of visual displays, 1987-1989

Teaching

Outstanding Teacher of the Year, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, 1999-2000

Undergraduate Courses

Perception
 Multiple Regression & Multivariate Methods
 Interpretation of Psychological Data
 Mental Workload & Human Performance
 Test Construction
 Knowledge, Rationality & Uncertainty
 Assessment and Information Literacy

Graduate Courses

Analysis of Variance
 Factor Analysis & Covariance Structure Modeling
 Inferential Statistics
 Advanced Applied Experimental Psychology
 Multidimensional Scaling
 Seminar in Multivariate Statistics
 Data Discussions

Professional Service

Ad Hoc Reviewing

Center for Symptom Management Grants
 Medical Research Foundation Grants
 Center for the Study of Mental Health Policy and Services Grants
 U.S. Department of Education: FIPSE Grants
 Zoo Biology
 Applied Psychological Measurement
 Journal of Mathematical Psychology
 Perception & Psychophysics
 Journal of Experimental Psychology: General
 National Science Foundation Grants

Human Factors Journal

Other Activities

Facilitator, American Assoc. of Higher Education Research Forum, Washington, D.C., March, 1997

Member of the Signal and Perception Research Group, 1997

Member of the Evaluation Research Group, 1997

Reviewer, ARI Survey, 1997

Member of the Applied Statistics Group, 1990-1995

Co-chair, Psychology Division, Oregon Academy of Sciences, 1987-1989

[Note: this CV was provided to Graser via Rankin on May 29, 2003.]

Clackamas County Juror Form

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- 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.

1195

(Signature of Juror)

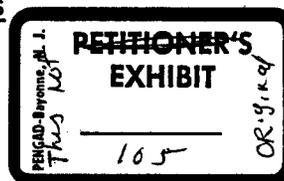
(Date)

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 and Census

Census: persons 18 years and over unless noted

Survey		Census		Difference (Survey% - Census%)
Count	%	Count	%	

Age

18 to 29 years	112	11%	46,521	19%	-7%
30 to 39 years	144	14%	48,047	19%	-5%
40 to 49 years	286	29%	59,457	24%	5%
50 to 59 years	290	29%	45,665	18%	11%
60 years and over	172	17%	50,181	20%	-3%

Citizenship: All ages

Citizens	1003	100%	323,591	96%	4%
Non-citizens	0	0%	14,800	4%	-4%

Disability: 16 years and over

Sensory or physical disability	67	7%	31,255	12%	-5%
No sensory or physical disability	933	93%	229,025	88%	5%

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Clackamas County Juror Survey and Census

Census: persons 18 years and over unless noted

Survey Count	Survey %	Census Count	Census %	Difference (Survey% - Census%)
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Educational Attainment

No high school diploma	25	3%	31,863	13%	-10%
High school diploma or equivalent	201	20%	62,343	25%	-5%
Some college	333	33%	73,958	30%	4%
Associate degree	80	8%	16,714	7%	1%
Bachelors degree	234	23%	44,084	18%	6%
Graduate degree	131	13%	21,222	8%	5%

Employment Status: 20 years and over

Employed	714	72%	161,476	67%	5%
Unemployed	101	10%	7,258	3%	7%
Not in labor force	181	18%	72,849	30%	-12%

Gender

Male	473	47%	121,669	49%	-2%
Female	531	53%	128,202	51%	2%

Hispanic or Latino

Not Hispanic or Latino	961	98%	239,467	96%	2%
Hispanic or Latino	21	2%	10,404	4%	-2%

Clackamas County Juror Survey and Census

Census: persons 18 years and over unless noted

	Survey		Census		Difference (Survey% - Census%)
	Count	%	Count	%	
Household Income					
Less than \$25,000	98	10%	23,731	18%	-9%
\$25,000 to \$39,999	145	15%	22,194	17%	-3%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	248	25%	27,524	21%	4%
\$60,000 to \$99,999	313	32%	32,475	25%	6%
\$100,000 or more	186	19%	22,436	17%	1%

Marital Status

Married	720	72%	155,613	63%	8%
Widowed	17	2%	14,721	6%	-4%
Divorced	117	12%	28,770	12%	0%
Separated	12	1%	3,652	1%	0%
Never Married	138	14%	43,433	18%	-4%

Clackamas County Juror Survey and Census

Census: persons 18 years and over unless noted

Survey		Census		Difference (Survey% - Census%)
Count	%	Count	%	

Occupation: Employed civilian population, 16 years and over

Management; professional; and related Service	529	53%	59,068	35%	18%
Sales and office	137	14%	21,338	13%	1%
Farming; fishing; and forestry	166	17%	48,951	29%	-12%
Construction; extraction; and maintenance	8	1%	1,222	1%	0%
Production; transportation; and material moving	66	7%	16,802	10%	-3%
	87	9%	22,267	13%	-4%

Place of Birth: All ages

United States, Puerto Rico, or US Island Areas	956	95%	314,291	93%	2%
Canada	7	1%	1,887	1%	0%
Mexico	2	0%	6,749	2%	-2%
Americas: Latin, Central, South	1	0%	1,431	0%	0%
Europe	18	2%	6,451	2%	0%
Africa	0	0%	465	0%	0%
Asia	18	2%	6,813	2%	0%
Oceania	1	0%	304	0%	0%

Clackamas County Juror Survey and Census

Census: persons 18 years and over unless noted

Race	Survey		Census		Difference (Survey% - Census%)
	Count	%	Count	%	
White alone	946	95%	230,909	94%	1%
Black or African American alone	3	0%	1,475	1%	0%
Asian alone	26	3%	6,135	2%	0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	8	1%	1,697	1%	0%
Some other race alone	12	1%	5,283	2%	-1%

Clackamas County Juror Survey and Census

Statistically Significant Differences

Survey Data Census Data Difference

Survey Data -
Census Data

	Survey Data	Census Data	Difference
Age			
18 to 39	25%	38%	-13%
40 or older	75%	62%	13%
Sensory or Physical Disability			
Sensory or physical disability	7%	12%	-5%
No sensory or physical disability	93%	88%	5%
Marital Status			
Married	72%	63%	9%
Not married	28%	37%	-9%
Educational Attainment (1)			
No high school diploma	2%	13%	-11%
High school diploma or higher	98%	87%	11%
Educational Attainment (2)			
No associate, bachelors or graduate degree	56%	67%	-11%
Associate, bachelors or graduate degree	44%	33%	11%
Employment Status			
Employed	72%	67%	5%
Unemployed or not in the labor-force	28%	33%	-5%
Civilian Occupation			
Management, professional or related occupation	53%	35%	18%
All other occupations	47%	65%	-18%
Household Income (1)			
Income less than \$25,000	10%	18%	-8%
Income \$25,000 or greater	90%	82%	8%
Household Income (2)			
Income less than \$40,000	24%	36%	-12%
Income \$40,000 or greater	76%	64%	12%

Census data was
16 years old and up

Census data was
20 years old and up

Census data was
16 years old and up

Clackamas County Juror Survey and Census

<u>Differences Statistically Significant</u>	Survey Data	99% Confidence Interval	Census Data
Persons 40 or older	75%	71% - 78%	62%
No sensory or physical disability *	93%	91% - 96%	88%
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 **	72%	68% - 76%	67%
Management, professional or related occupation *	53%	49% - 57%	35%
Income \$25,00 or greater	90%	87% - 93%	82%
Income \$40,000 or greater	76%	72% - 79%	64%

* Census data used people 16 years and over in determining disability and civilian occupation.

** Census data used people 20 years and over in determining employment status.

Clackamas County Juror Survey and Census

<u>Differences Not Statistically Significant</u>	Survey Data	99% Confidence Interval	Census Data
Female	53%	49% - 57%	51%
Persons Under 60	83%	80% - 86%	80%
Not Hispanic	98%	96% - 100%	96%
Born in US, Puerto Rico or US Island Areas *	95%	93% - 97%	93%
White **	95%	93% - 97%	94%
Not Black or African American **	99%	99% - 100%	99%
Not American Indian or Alaska Native **	99%	98% - 100%	99%
Not Asian **	97%	97% - 98%	98%

* A chi-square test of the distribution of place of birth could not be conducted because of the low response rates in some of the categories.

** The chi-square test of the distribution of race did not find a significant difference between the survey and census data. Specific comparisons are given here for reference but these comparisons should be interpreted with caution because the original omnibus test was not significant.

Clackamas County Juror Survey: Methodology

Determine if the assembled group (AG) is a cross section of the eligible population

Select the 2000 US Census to provide the county data

Using Census questions, develop a simple form for the prospective jurors to complete

Calculate how many juror forms are needed (here 1000) and collect the data

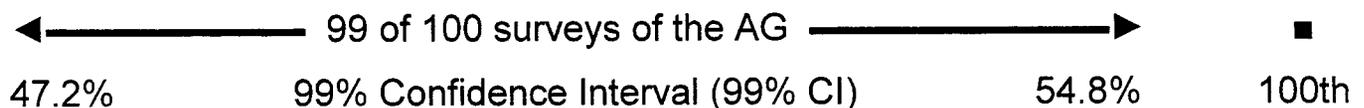
We can calculate the percentage of the surveys that were from female respondents

But we collected the surveys recently, what if we had collected at a different time?

Our survey of 1000 might show 51% females, another 50%, another 52%, and so on

Calculate a range of percentages (say 47.2% to 54.8%) that will include the

percentage of females of 99 of 100 surveys of the AG (1000 people):



- If the Census data falls outside the 99% CI of our survey then there is only 1 chance in 100 that our AG (of 1000 people) is a cross section of the county

Examine each survey question – gender, race, income, etc – this example uses gender

Calculate the percentages for its categories – females and males

Calculate the 99% CI for the largest of the categories – females

Calculate the percentage of females in the county from the Census

Is the Census percentage outside the range of our survey's 99% CI?

If it is – conclude that the surveys and the Census differ on gender

Jury Pool Surveys: Clackamas and Tillamook Counties

Prepared by

Richard Rankin

Applied Research, Inc.

August 17, 2005

Jury Pool Surveys: Clackamas and Tillamook Counties

Prepared by

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Data Collection Technician in Clackamas County	C. "Murphy" McGrew Law Student Northwest School of Law of Lewis and Clark College Portland, Oregon

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 72

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. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	10. <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced/Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	11. MALE SEX: <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>

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 (Specfy.) _____

ARE YOU HISPANIC?
 YES NO

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

B. 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 _____

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 OccupationsConstruction, 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

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- 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 80

- 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

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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

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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.

Comparison of Tillamook Survey and Census Data

A total of 654 surveys were completed. The proportion of people falling into different demographic categories on the survey was compared to the proportion found in the 2000 Census. For variables with multiple response categories such as marital status, a chi-square test was used to determine if the distributions across the response categories were statistically equivalent in the survey and census data. If the chi-square test concluded that there was a statistically significant difference in the distributions, post-hoc tests comparing one response category to all others were calculated. When there were only two response categories, Binomial tests were used to statistically compare the two proportions.

An alpha level, which is the probability of concluding that the survey data are different than the census data when in fact they are the same, of .01 was used for two reasons. First, a large number of comparisons were made. Setting the alpha level at a lower level keeps the probability of making this error across the entire set of comparisons lower. Second, the large sample size makes it more likely that small differences will be statistically significant or in statistical terms gives the analysis too much power. However, a large sample size was necessary to increase the accuracy of the estimates of the proportions. A smaller alpha level helps mediate this effect.

The table below presents the proportions from the 2000 Census, the proportions from the survey data, and the 99% confidence intervals for the survey data proportions. The 99% confidence interval is the range of values that we are 99% confident the true proportion in the population from which the survey sample was taken falls within. If the proportion from the census data falls within the confidence interval, we then conclude that the survey proportion is not significantly different from the census proportion. If the census proportion falls outside of the 99% confidence interval, then the two proportions are considered significantly different from one another. The proportion presented in the table is for the first group listed in each pair. For example the proportion of people who were not Hispanic, Spanish or Latino in the 2000 Census data was .96 or 96%. In the survey data, the proportion was .99 or 99%. The 99% confidence interval around the estimate of the proportion of people who are not Hispanic, Spanish or Latino in the population from which the survey sample was taken (people reporting for jury duty in Tillamook County) was .98 to 1.00. Since this interval does not contain .96, the census proportion, we conclude that the proportion of people who are not Hispanic, Spanish or Latino reporting for jury duty in Tillamook County is significantly different than the proportion in Tillamook County as estimated by the 2000 Census.

Variables in which the census and survey data are not significantly different based on the statistical analysis have been shaded in the table below. The survey data and census data were not significantly different on

- gender
- race
- being under 50 years of age
- having an income over \$35,000
- having a Bachelors degree or higher
- being born in the United States

However, people who responded to the survey were significantly more likely to

- not be Hispanic, Spanish, or Latino
- be a citizen of the United States
- be 64 years old or younger
- have a High School degree or higher

- have an Associates degree or higher
- be employed
- earn more than \$25,000
- be married
- be in a Management, Professional or related field
- not have a sensory or physical disability

when compared to the 2000 Census data.

Demographic Characteristic	Census Data	Survey Data	99% Confidence Interval
Not being Hispanic, Spanish or Latino vs being	0.96	0.99	0.98 - 1.00
Male vs Female	0.50	0.50	0.44 - 0.55
US citizen vs not US citizen	0.97	0.99	0.99 - 1.00
¹ White vs not White	0.97	0.97	0.95 - 0.99
64 or younger vs 65 or older	0.75	0.84	0.80 - 0.88
50 or younger vs 51 or older	0.49	0.45	0.40 - 0.50
HS degree or higher vs no HS degree	0.82	0.94	0.92 - 0.96
AA degree or higher vs no AA degree	0.21	0.26	0.22 - 0.30
BA degree or higher vs no BA degree	0.16	0.20	0.16 - 0.24
² Employed vs not employed	0.56	0.64	0.59 - 0.69
Income of \$25,000 or over vs \$24,999 or less	0.65	0.74	0.70 - 0.79
Income of \$35,000 or over vs \$34,999 or less	0.51	0.58	0.51 - 0.61
Married vs not married	0.62	0.77	0.72 - 0.82
³ Management/Professional vs other occupations	0.27	0.41	0.35 - 0.47
Born USA vs not born in the USA	0.96	0.97	0.95 - 0.99
³ No sensory or physical disability vs having a disability	0.79	0.89	0.86 - 0.92

¹The omnibus for race was not significant. Whites were then compared to all others for illustration purposes; other comparisons could not be done because of too few cases in the other race categories.

²Census data used those 20 years and over, survey data includes people 18 years and older

³Census data used those 16 years or older, survey data includes people 18 years and older

Prepared by:

Nancy A. Perrin, Ph.D.

Professor and Director of the Statistic Core

School of Nursing

Oregon Health & Science University

10-27-04

Tillamook County 2000 Census and Juror Survey Data

ORS 10.030 (1) Discrimination

Census: Persons 18 years and over unless noted

	Census		Survey (n = 654)	
	Count	%	Count	%
Age				
18 to 29 years old	2,653	14%	57	9%
30 to 39 years old	2,765	15%	91	14%
40 to 49 years old	3,796	20%	143	22%
50 to 64 years old	4,855	26%	247	38%
65 years old and over	4,797	25%	106	16%
Gender				
Male	9,344	50%	320	50%
Female	9,522	50%	326	50%

Tillamook County 2000 Census and Juror Survey Data

ORS 10.030 (1) Discrimination

Census: Persons 18 years and over unless noted

Household Income	Census		Survey (n = 654)	
	Count	%	Count	%
Less than \$15,000	1,914	19%	75	12%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,620	16%	85	14%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,682	16%	117	19%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,978	19%	110	18%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,877	18%	148	24%
\$75,000 or more	1,143	11%	90	14%

Tillamook County 2000 Census and Juror Survey Data

ORS 10.030 (1) Discrimination

Census: Persons 18 years and over unless noted

Occupation: Employed civilian population, 16 years and over

	Census		Survey (n = 654)	
	Count	%	Count	%
Management, professional, and related	2,988	27%	172	41%
Service	1,904	17%	75	18%
Sales and office	2,388	22%	55	13%
Farming, fishing, and forestry	712	6%	29	7%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance	1,075	10%	47	11%
Production, transportation, and material moving	1,889	17%	41	10%

Tillamook County 2000 Census and Juror Survey Data

ORS 10.030 (1) Discrimination

Census: Persons 18 years and over unless noted

Place of Birth: All ages	Census		Survey (n = 654)	
	Count	%	Count	%
United States, Puerto Rico, or US Island Areas *	23,253	96%	623	97%
Canada and Other North America	124	1%	2	0%
Mexico	554	2%	0	0%
Americas: Latin (not Mexico), Central, & South	0	0%	2	0%
Europe	176	1%	13	2%
Africa	11	0%	0	0%
Asia	118	0%	2	0%
Oceania	26	0%	0	0%

* Includes people born abroad of American parents

Tillamook County 2000 Census and Juror Survey Data

ORS 10.030 (1) Discrimination

Census: Persons 18 years and over unless noted

	Census		Survey (n = 654)	
	Count	%	Count	%
Race				
White alone	17,919	97%	619	97%
Black or African American alone	35	0%	1	0%
Asian alone	125	1%	4	1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	176	1%	7	1%
Some other race alone	301	2%	8	1%
Religious Belief				
Catholic			100	16%
Protestant			205	32%
Other Christian			139	22%
Mormon			10	2%
Jewish			1	0%
Another Religion			20	3%
No Preference			165	26%

Tillamook County 2000 Census and Juror Survey Data

Federal Juror Questionnaire

Census: Persons 18 years and over unless noted

	Census Count %	Survey (n = 654) Count %
Educational Attainment		
No high school diploma	3,411 18%	40 6%
High school diploma or equivalent	7,011 37%	225 35%
Some college	4,427 23%	214 33%
Associate degree	950 5%	43 7%
Bachelors degree	2,021 11%	87 13%
Graduate degree	1,059 6%	42 6%
Employment Status: Civilian population, 20 years and over		
Employed	10,254 56%	405 64%
Unemployed	398 2%	59 9%
Not in labor force	7,585 42%	172 27%
Hispanic or Latino: All ages		
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,164 96%	613 99%
Hispanic or Latino	702 4%	6 1%

Tillamook County 2000 Census and Juror Survey Data

Federal Juror Questionnaire

Census: Persons 18 years and over unless noted

Marital Status	Census		Survey (n = 654)	
	Count	%	Count	%
Married	11,454	62%	431	67%
Widowed	1,581	9%	24	4%
Divorced	2,429	13%	89	14%
Separated	387	2%	13	2%
Never Married	2,667	14%	87	14%

Tillamook County 2000 Census and Juror Survey Data

ORS 10.030 Eligibility

	Census	Survey (n = 654)
	Count %	Count %
Census: Persons 18 years and over unless noted		
Citizenship: All ages		
Citizens	23,596 97%	643 100%
Non-citizens	666 3%	1 0%
Resident of Tillamook County		
Yes	18,866 100%	640 100%
No	0 0%	0 0%
Disability: 16 years and over		
Sensory or physical disability *	4,074 21%	81 12%
No sensory or physical disability	15,555 79%	570 88%

* People with both disabilities are counted twice

Tillamook County 2000 Census and Juror Survey Data

ORS 10.030 Eligibility

Census: Persons 18 years and over unless noted

	Census Count	Census %	Survey (n = 654) Count	Survey %
Felony Conviction				
Yes			19	3%
No			626	97%
Misdemeanor Conviction				
Yes			11	2%
No			631	98%