

2020 Oregon COVID Citizen Assembly Demographic Targets (as of 10 June)	% of 18+ Population	Target # of Panelists	Selected by Mail	Selected by Phone	Selected Panel
Age Range					
18-24	11.0%	3-5	2	1	3
25-34	17.9%	6-8	3	7	10
35-44	16.8%	6-8	4	4	8
45-54	15.7%	5-7	3	4	7
55-64	16.4%	6-8	3	1	4
65-74	13.5%	4-6	4	2	6
75+	8.8%	3-5	1	1	2
Geographic Region*					
Central Oregon	8.3%	2-4	1	1	2
Eastern Oregon	5.8%	2-3	1	1	2
Portland Metro	43.6%	16-18	9	9	18
Southern Oregon	12.2%	4-6	3	2	5
Valley / North Coast	30.1%	11-13	6	7	13
Party Registration					
Democratic Party	35.9%	13-15	8	8	16
Other party	6.9%	2-4	2	2	4
Non-affiliated with any party	31.2%	11-13	4	6	10
Republican Party	26.0%	9-11	6	4	10
Voted in the Last Presidential Election					
Yes	80.3%	31-33	16	15	31
No	19.7%	7-9	4	5	9
Gender					
Female	50.8%	18-20	10	10	20
Male	49.2%	18-20	9	10	19
Non-binary	0.3-1.0%	2	1	0	1
Race/Ethnicity					
Asian / Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	4.9%	2-3	2	1	3
Black / African American (non-Hispanic)	1.9%	2	1	1	2
Hispanic/Latinx (of any race)	13.3%	4-6	2	2	4
Multiracial (non-Hispanic)	3.8%	2-3	1	2	3
Native American / Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	1.0%	2	1	1	2
White (non-Hispanic)	75.1%	26-28	13	13	26
Educational Attainment					
Some schooling; no diploma	9.9%	3-5	1	0	1
High school diploma or equivalent	23.3%	8-10	5	6	11
Some college or Associate's degree	35.5%	13-15	8	7	15
Bachelor's degree or higher	31.3%	12-14	6	7	13
Total	100.0%	40	20	20	40

* "Central Oregon" is Crook, Deschutes, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Sherman, and Wasco Counties.

"Eastern Oregon" is Baker, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wheeler Counties.

"Portland Metro" is Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties.

"Southern Oregon" is Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, and Josephine Counties.

"Valley / North Coast" is Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, and Yamhill Counties.

Sources for Demographic Targets

1. For **Age, Geographic Region, Gender** (see Note below), **Race/Ethnicity**, and **Educational Attainment**: US Census – ACS 1-Year Estimates for 2018 (the most recent year available as of June 10, 2020)
2. For **Party Registration** and **Voted in the Last Presidential Election**: Oregon Secretary of State Voter Registration Data (accessed June 10, 2020) (<https://data.oregon.gov/Administrative/Voter-Registration-Data/6a4f-ecbi>)

Notes on Methodology

- **The total number of Panelists selected for this Citizen Assembly will be 40.** If there are last-day cancellations, or if Panelists drop out during the Assembly, the final number of Assembly members may be less than this. We never seat additional Panelists after the first session of any event because we feel that any replacement Panelists would have already missed too many important details and too much collaborative work.
- Half of this panel was selected from previous respondents to Healthy Democracy program mailings (who at the time were randomly selected from the Oregon voter rolls. The other half of the panel was selected, for comparison purposes, by a phone survey company called Consumer Opinion Services. Additional details on the **selection methodology** for this Citizen Assembly are posted on the project web page at <https://healthydemocracy.org/ca/2020-oregon-covid>.
- In the few days after our initial selection on June 10 (based on respondents to the postcard mailing), three selected Panelists dropped out. On June 15, we used the same software as before to select three new Panelists from our pool of respondents to (successfully) fit the demographic targets set for our half of the selection.
- There is **no alternate pool** for this Assembly. This is because Consumer Opinion Services – who did the phone-based half of the selection – were selecting their final Panelists up until just a day before the Assembly's first session. This was as planned. There was additional money in their contract to select additional Panelists – beyond their required 20 – should anyone have dropped out after June 15. One of COS' selected Panelists did, in fact, drop out in early July and was replaced by them as part of their continued selection process.

Notes on Demographic Targets

- We use a **standard set of categories** across all US projects, with the exception of two: Geographic Region and Voted in the Last Presidential Election.
 - Geographic Region must always change depending on the geography of the jurisdiction that the Panel reflects. We always divide the area we're working in into 5-7 groups of counties, neighborhoods, or other districts. We do this using established geographic regions as guides whenever possible. For this project, we used the regions that have historically been used by our project partners at the National Policy Consensus Center at Portland State University (See <https://oregonconsensus.org/our-projects/projects-by-region>.)
 - As far as Voted in the Last Presidential Election goes, we have used a voter engagement category since the earliest days of the Citizens' Initiative Review,

though this has typically been "Voted in 2 of Last 4 Statewide Elections," to provide a bit more depth to this data point. Since we did not buy full statewide voter lists from the Oregon Secretary of State for this project, we could not use our standard "Voted in 2 of Last 4 Statewide Elections" target, as this is a percentage that must be calculated directly from the complete voter rolls and is not otherwise publicly available without them. For this project, therefore, we used publicly available data for 2016 presidential election turnout in Oregon to calculate voter engagement in only that election.

- For some city-level projects and housing-related projects, we have used "Rent/Own Their Home" instead of a voter engagement metric here. In general, we believe our processes should be entirely issue-agnostic, but this seventh category is one area where we leave the option open to adjusting to the topic at hand or the desires of a project partner. If in doubt, however, we will always return to a political engagement-related category, as this is a category that speaks to the core of why we do what we do: to bring new voicing into public decision-making.
- For those categories sourced from the voter rolls (Source 2 above), the **% of 18+ Population** represents the percentage among registered voters as of June 10, 2020.
- For those categories sourced from the US Census (Source 1 above), this column measures the percent of all voting-age individuals (i.e., aged 18 and over), whether they are registered to vote or not.
 - Data specific to registered voters does not exist for many of these categories.
 - Even if this data were available, there is an argument for not using a target population of only registered voters as the basis for most categories, as voters are theoretically intended to be decision makers on behalf of all residents in the state, registered or not.
- The **Target # of Panelists** is calculated by multiplying the % of 18+ Population by the total number of Panelists to be selected (40), rounding to the nearest whole number, then making this into a target range that is one less and one more than this number.
- We have adopted a new policy as of 2020 of selecting a **minimum of two Panelists** in any given subcategory, so that no one stands alone. Where a target range would have been 0–2 or 1–3, we have therefore artificially increased the targets to 2 or 2–3, respectively.
 - We recognize that this will result in a statistical over-representation of those in very small minorities subcategories.
 - However, we feel this is a fair trade-off to help prevent tokenization and isolation.
 - Moreover, when a population in any demographic or political category is relatively homogeneous, there is arguably an increased value to everyone to have an additional voice from a small-minority subcategory.
 - It should also be noted that the effect on the overall sample is minimal.
 - In addition, we recognize that this policy could have the unintended effect of allowing for intentional manipulation by us or other project conveners. Organizers could conceivably attempt to gerrymander the demographics of a Panel by adding a number of tiny-minority subcategories. We seek to prevent this both by acknowledging it as a risk and by using a standard set of subcategories for every project we do.

- In all categories requiring self-identification, we seek to best represent how respondents may self-identify. These categories are under continuous review by our program staff, Board, and are decided in coordination with any project partners, as in the case of this project.
 - **Latinx** is a somewhat recent gender-neutral variation of Latina and Latino. While we know that those who identify in this category may describe themselves in a number of ways, we have retained "Hispanic" as part of this category's identification but have contracted Latina/o to Latinx.
 - One target is more difficult to find population data for than the rest. That is **Nonbinary**. Data for this gender subcategory is spotty at best on a state and national level and nonexistent locally. A 2016 UCLA study estimated that just under 0.5% of Oregon's population identified as transgender. However, those who identify as transgender may or may not also identify as male or female. And there are many who identify as neither female nor male but also not as transgender. A 2018 Univ. of Minnesota study found that 2.7% of Minnesota teenagers did not identify with "boy" or "girl." This target will continue to evolve as more data becomes available in the future.