City of Portland
Bureau of Planning & Sustainability
Office of Equity & Human Rights

Surveillance Technologies Inventory Survey

Survey Summary | October 16, 2023

THE BUREAU OF PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY

OFFICE of EQUITY and HUMAN RIGHTS
CITY OF PORTLAND

Survey Summary Overview

95 responses (87 English, 9 Spanish)

Key Takeaways:

- Survey Respondent Demographics
- Surveillance Technology Awareness
- Respondent support for information to be included in the citywide surveillance technologies inventory

This analysis reports key findings across all respondents as well as draws comparisons between self-reported *expertise*, *income*, *race and ethnicity*. The tables below define the simplified categories that were created for this analysis.

Non-Expert	Expert
"I know nothing" *"I know very little"*	*"I know a fair amount"* *"I know a lot"* *"I'm an expert"*

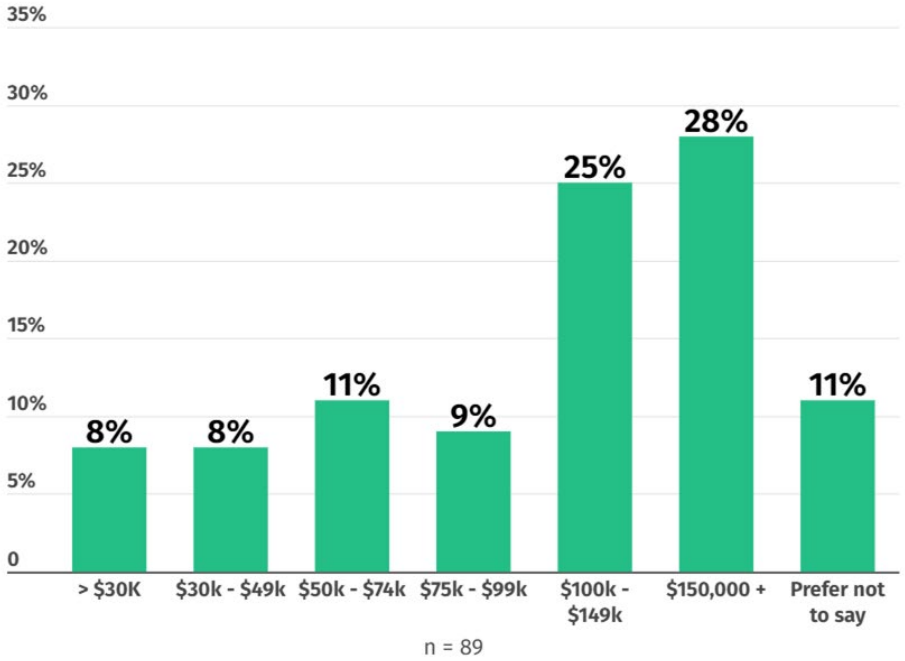
Low-Income	High Income
Total household income is less than $75k	*Total household income is $75k or more*

BIPOC	White
American Indian or Alaskan Native *Asian* *Black or African American* *Latinx or Hispanic* *Mixed Race*	*White*

Survey Respondent Demographics: Key Takeaways

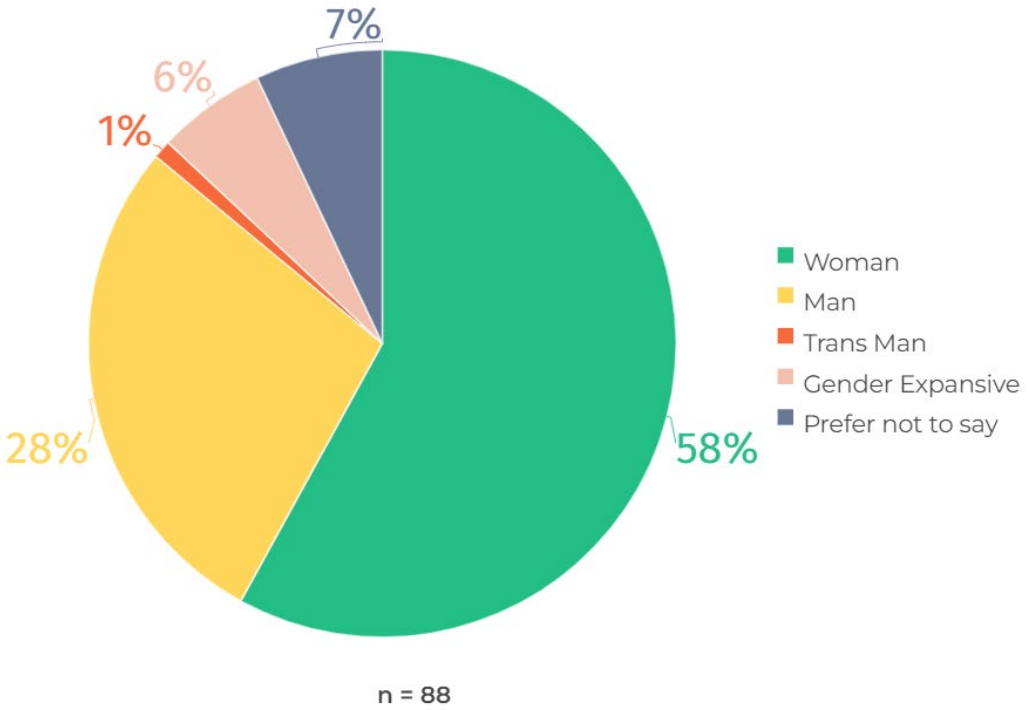
Respondents by income

Majority of survey respondents (*62%) reported* earning $75k or more annually.



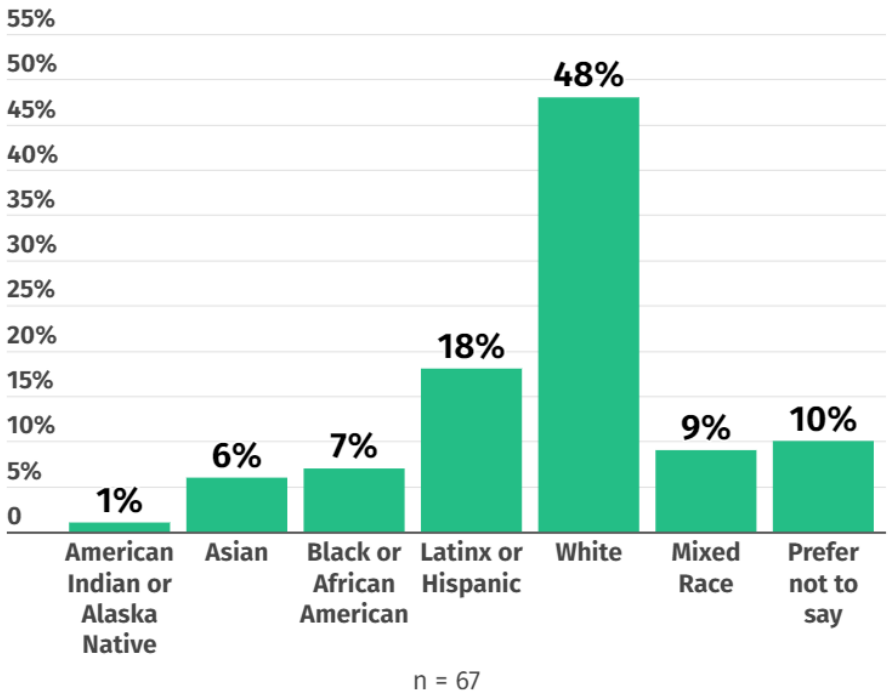
Respondents by gender

Majority of community members identified as *women*. Trans/Gender Non Conforming community members accounted for *7%* of total respondents.



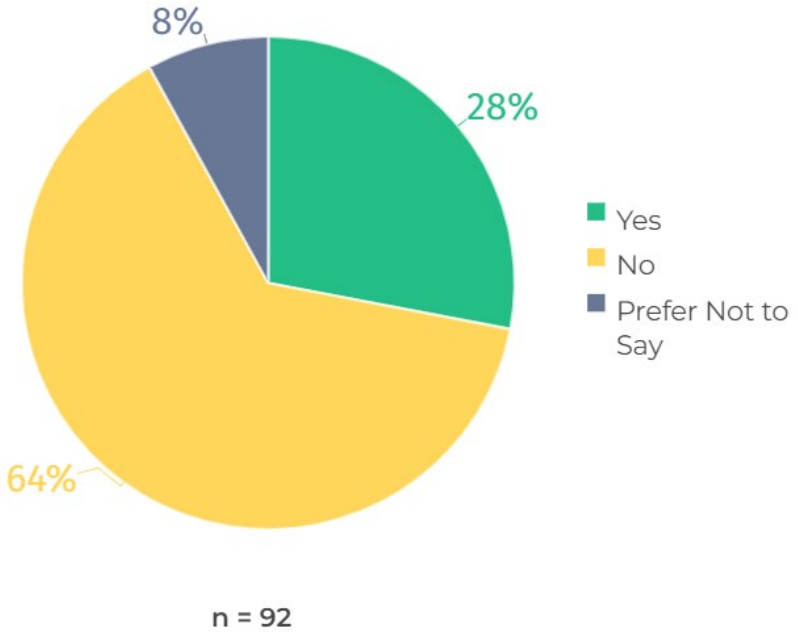
Respondents by race and ethnicity

Majority of survey respondents identified as *white*; BIPOC community members accounted for *41%* of total respondents.



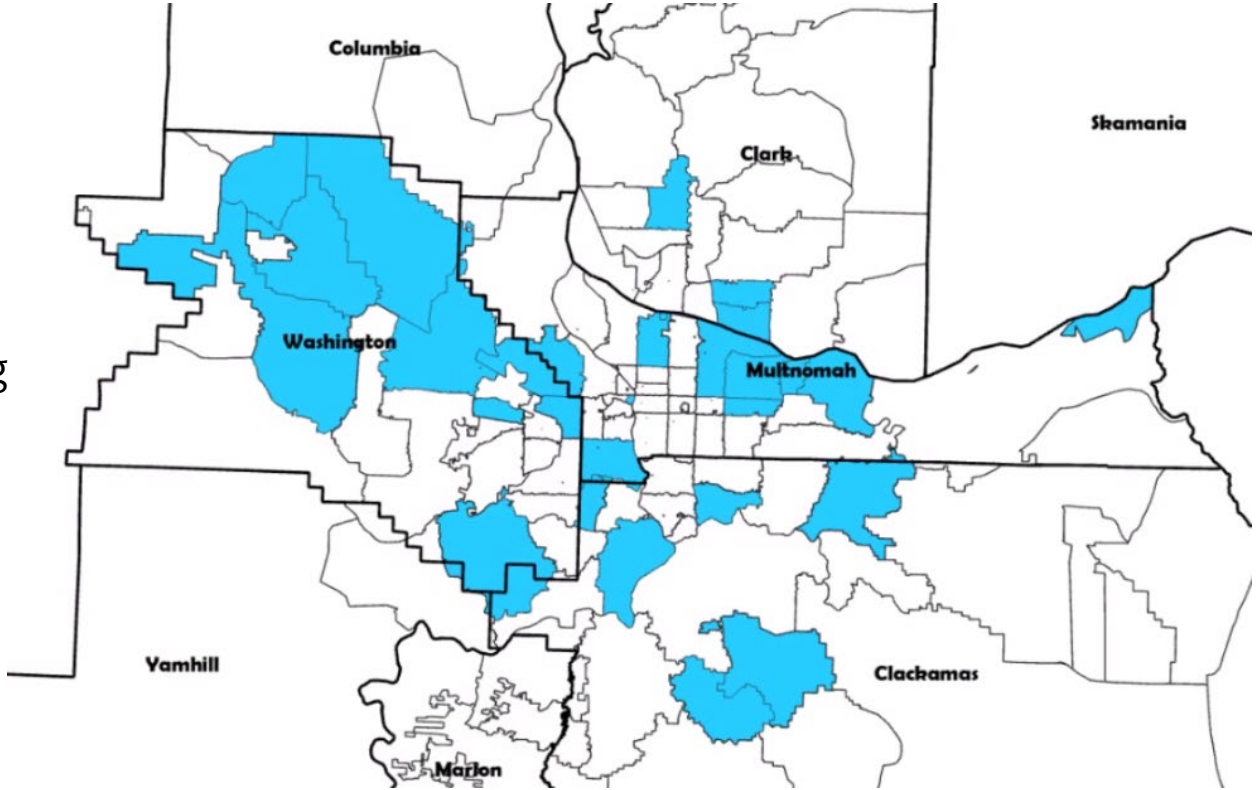
Respondents by disability status

Majority of survey respondents *did not report having a disability; roughly 28% of respondents reported having* disability.



Respondents by zip code

Areas highlighted in blue show the zip codes survey respondents reported living in. 100% of survey respondents (n=95) reported living within the Portland metro area.



Surveillance Technology Awareness: Key Takeaways

CONTEXT:

Survey respondents were asked to self report their expertise on the following topics. Responses were grouped into 2 broader categories, "expert" and "non-expert":

a. Their awareness about ***the government's use of surveillance technologies***

b. Their awareness about their ***digital rights and digital justice***.

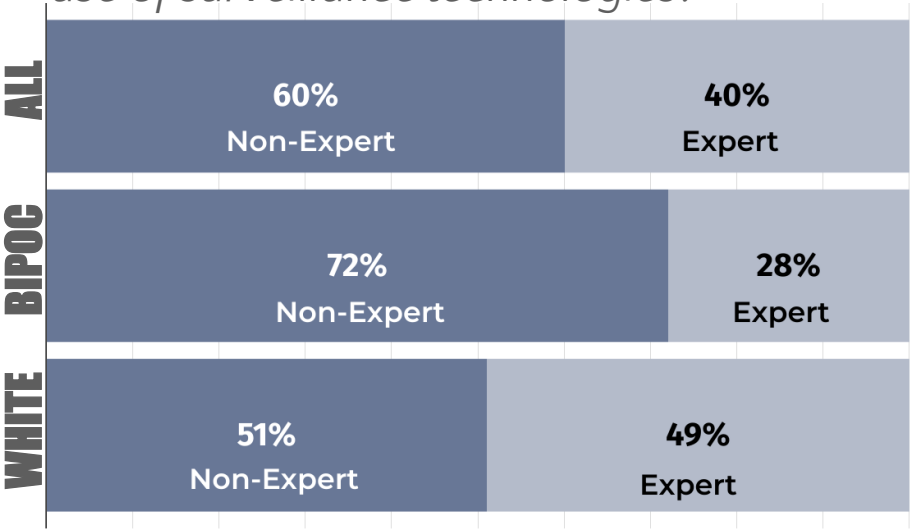
"Non-Expert"	"Expert"
"I know nothing" *"I know very little"*	*"I know a fair amount"* *"I know a lot"* *"I'm an expert"*

BIPOC community members are less familiar with the government's use of surveillance technologies

72% of BIPOC respondents reported not being well aware of the government's use of surveillance technologies, compared to only **51%** of white respondents.

Similarly, **73%** of respondents who reported making less than $75k household income were less familiar with government's use of surveillance technologies.

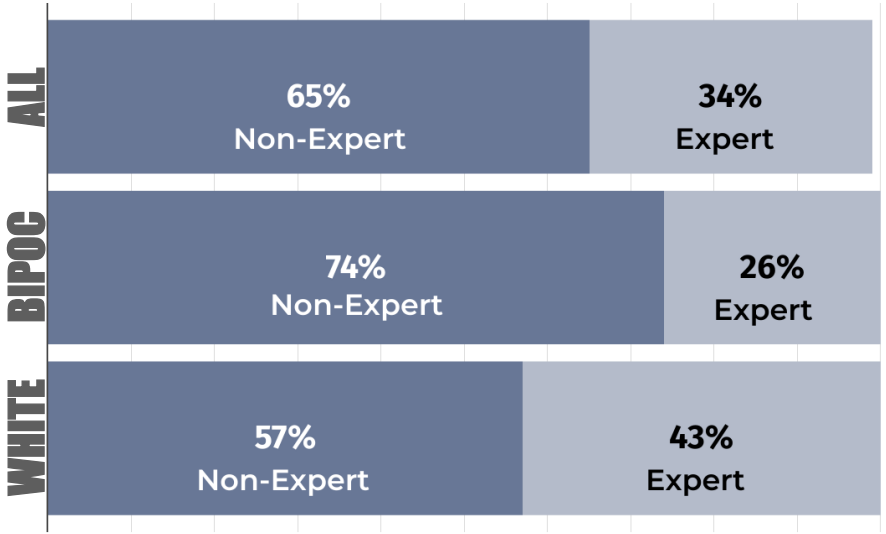
Q: *How aware are you about the government's use of surveillance technologies?*



BIPOC community members are less familiar with their digital rights

Approximately 3 out of every 4 BIPOC respondents reported not being well aware of their digital rights compared to only ***57%*** of white respondents.

Q: How much do you know about your digital rights and digital justice?



Evaluating respondents' support for information to be included in the citywide surveillance technologies inventory: Key Takeaways

CONTEXT:

Survey respondents were asked to provide input about what information should be included as part of the future *citywide inventory of surveillance technologies*. The five broad categories (below) encompass information about surveillance technologies. Survey respondents were asked if they agree or disagree with regards to including specific types of information within each category.

1. **Basic information.** This section includes the name and description of the project and owner of this surveillance technology.
2. **Uses and applications.** This section includes description of the purpose of the technology, justification, laws, and documentation.
3. **Data.** This section includes source data, data types, metadata, private information, public records, etc.
4. **Processing.** This section includes ways in which data is used, transformed, shared, and destroyed.
5. **Oversight.** This section includes description on how to measure success of the surveillance technology, any human or automatic monitoring, management control, audits, public intervention, or regulating agencies.

NOTE ABOUT THE DATA:

The following 9 information types received responses but were not included in the following summary due to a terminal downloading issue within Survey123.

1. **Uses and applications.**
    a. Benefits of this technology
    b. Project website
    c. Risks and impacts of this technology

1. **Data.**
    a. Type of data collected

1. **Processing.**
    a. Ways of data transformation
    b. Is raw data publicly accessible?

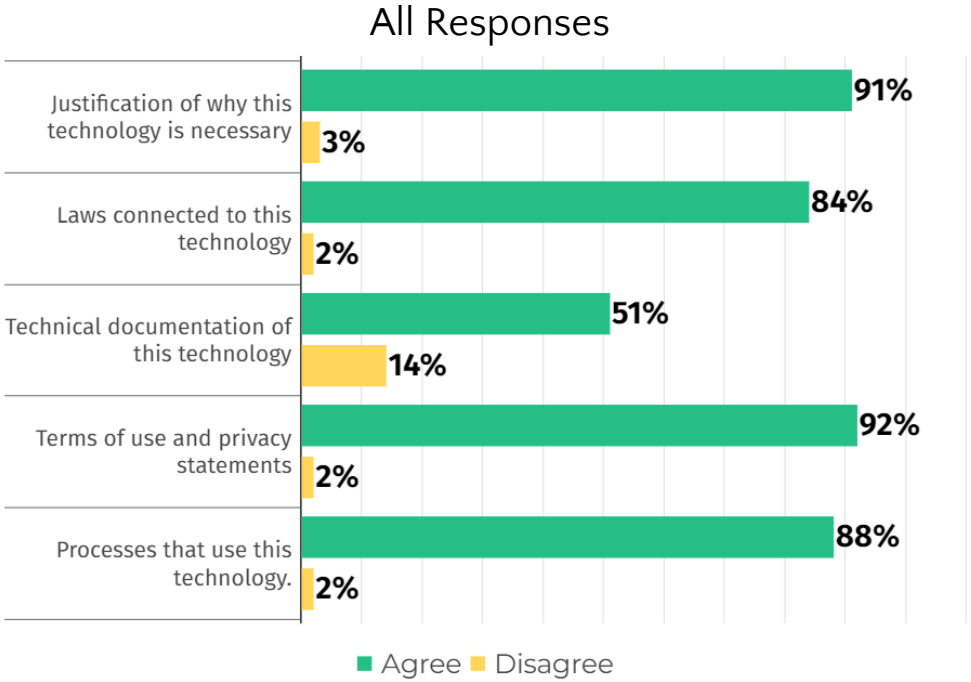
1. **Oversight.**
    a. Type of public participation
    b. Type of supervision
    c. Third party and neutral audits

Information types within ‘Uses and Applications’

Q: Do you agree or disagree that these types of information should be included in an inventory?

‘Technical documentation’ was the ***lowest desired*** aspect to include in the inventory across all respondents.

Among all respondents, ***100%*** of low-income community members reported ‘***Laws connected to this technology’*** and ***‘Terms of use’*** being important to include.



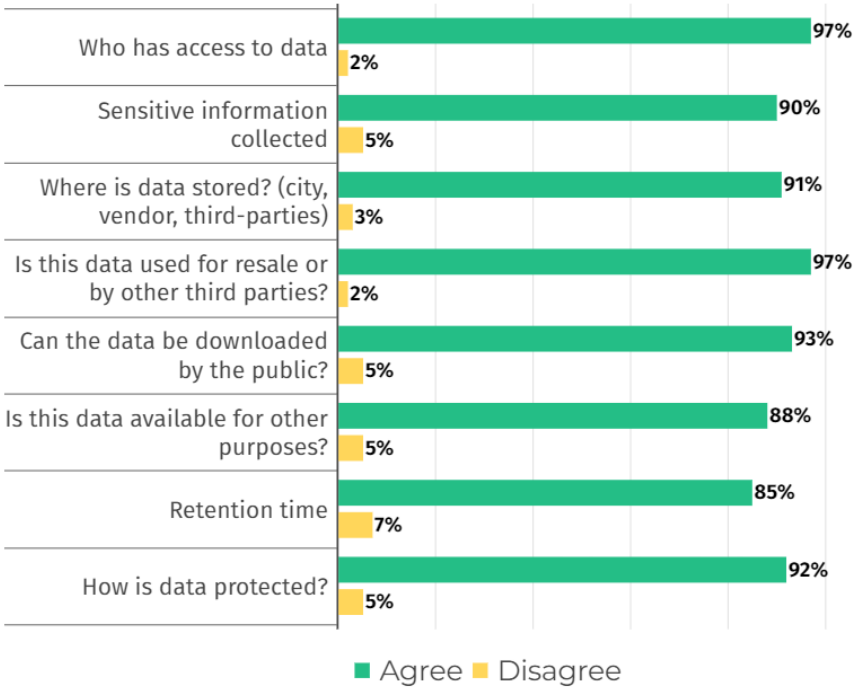
Information types within ‘Data’

Q: Do you agree or disagree that these types of information should be included in an inventory?

‘Who has access to data’ and ***‘Is this data used for resale’*** were the ***most important*** aspects of data across all community members.

Among all respondents, low-income and BIPOC communities reported ***‘Retention time’*** being the ***lowest desired*** aspect to include in the inventory.

All Responses

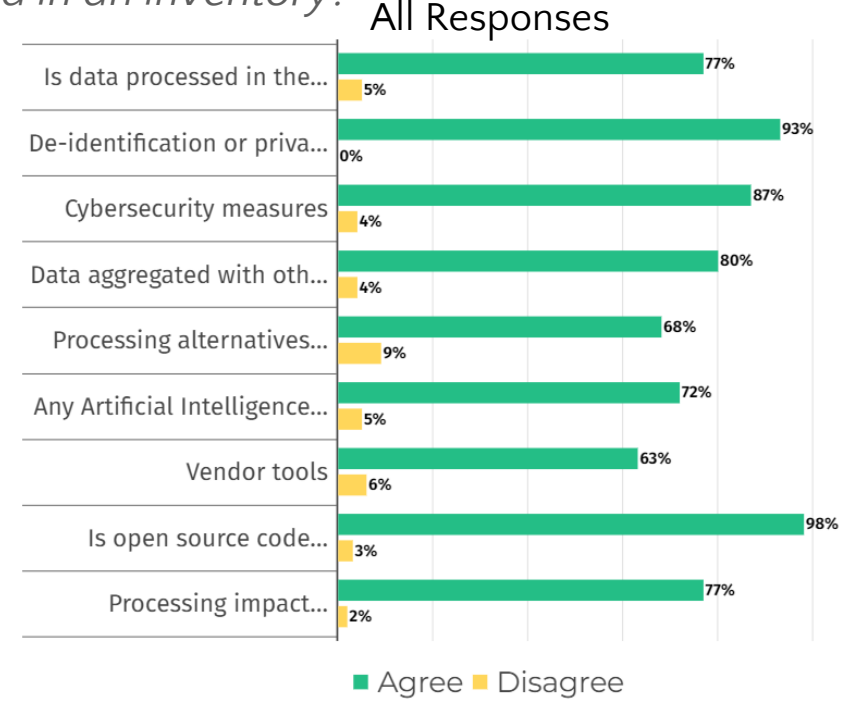


Information within ‘Processing’

Q: Do you agree or disagree that these types of information should be included in an inventory?

Majority of community members did not find ***‘Processing alternatives’*** and ***‘Vendor tools’*** least important to include.

Among all respondents, Non-Experts considered ***‘Any artificial intelligence claims”*** as the ***most important*** aspect to include in the inventory.

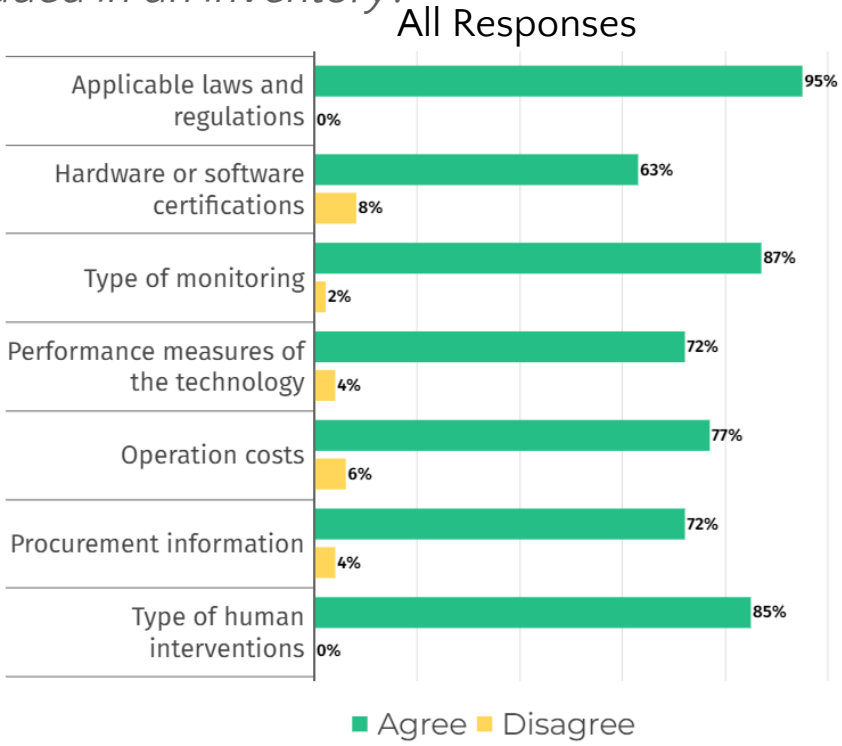


Information within ‘Oversight’

Q: Do you agree or disagree that these types of information should be included in an inventory?

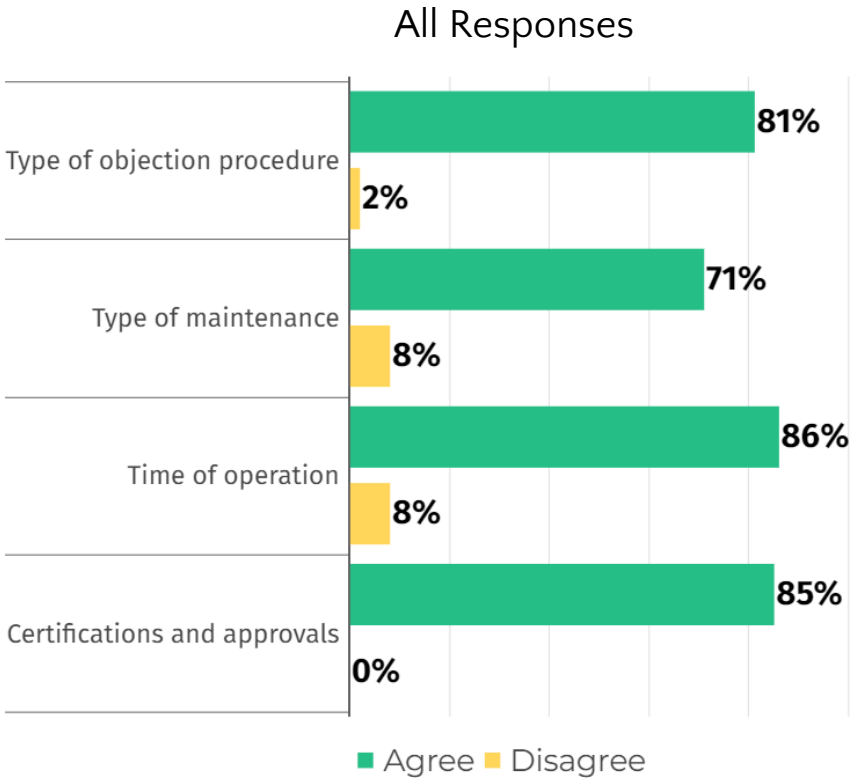
Majority of respondents indicated ***‘Hardware or software certifications’*** *and* ***‘Type of maintenance’*** are least important to include.

Among all respondents, white and high-income communities considered ***‘Type of monitoring’*** more important to the inventory compared to the BIPOC and low-income communities.



Information within ‘Oversight’ (Cont.)

Among all respondents, ***‘Certifications and approvals’*** is considered more important for the white and high-income communities compared to the BIPOC and low-income communities.



Key Takeaways

- Majority of community members surveyed identified as non-disabled, white women living in households earning more than $75k per year.

- Low-income and BIPOC community members reported being ***less familiar*** with the government's current use of surveillance technologies or their digital rights.

- There was substantial similarity in survey responses among low-income, BIPOC, and non-expert (self-reported) sub groups.

- The following types of information were least important to include in the citywide surveillance technologies inventory:
  - ***'Technical Documentation'*** (Use and application)
  - ***'Retention Time'*** (Data)
  - ***'Processing Alternatives'*** (Processing)
  - ***'Hardware/Software Certifications'*** *and* ***'Type of maintenance'*** (Oversight)