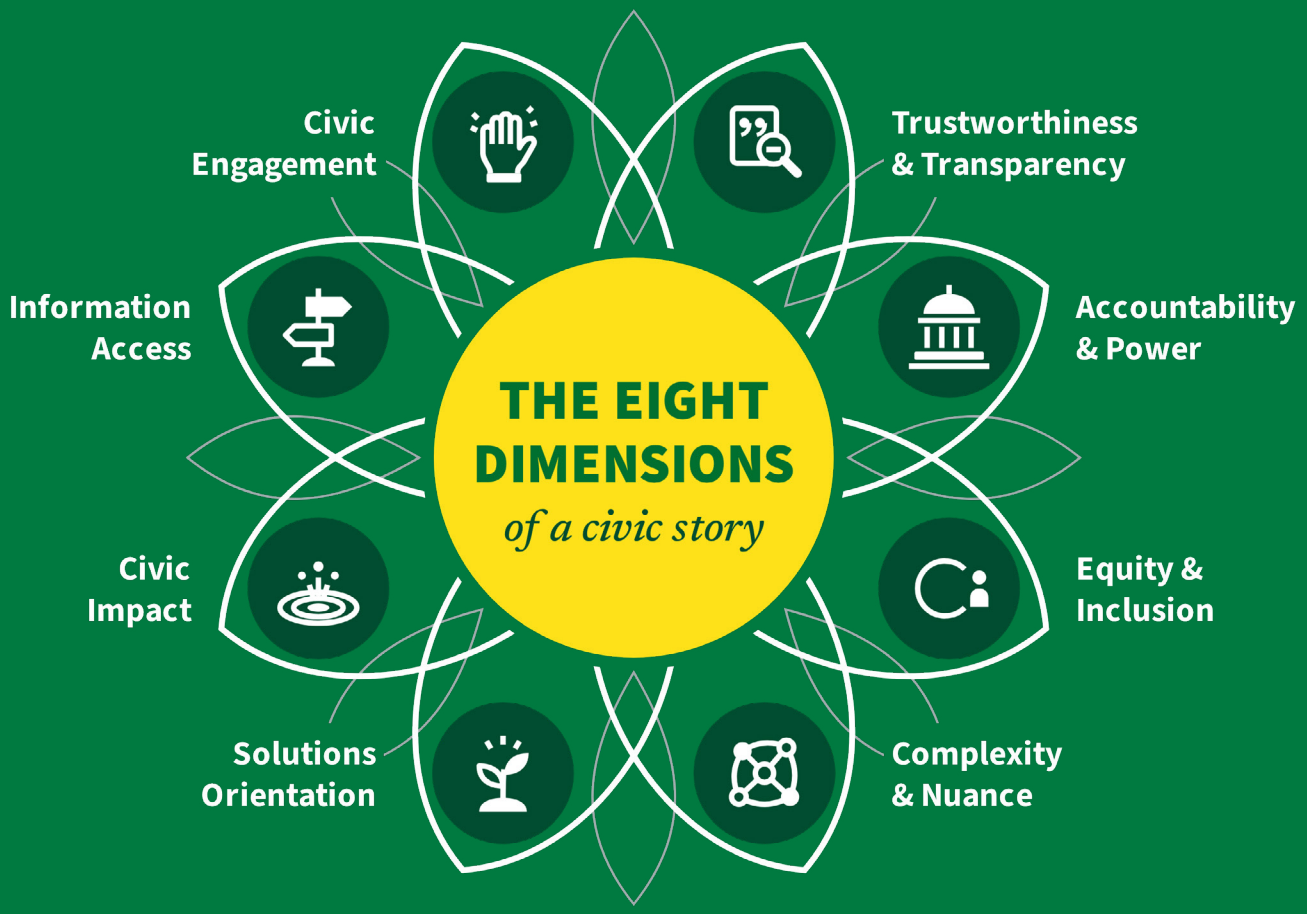
A 2026 AGORA JOURNALISM CENTER REPORT

The Eight Dimensions of a Civic Story

What 2,118 Oregonians told us they need to take part in public life, and what we built in response

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UNIVERSITY OF OREGON | School of Journalism and Communication

What we set out to learn

The Agora Journalism Center believes the civic health of a community depends on strong local news, and that the connections between people are themselves part of that health. For eight years, we have tested that belief by asking Oregonians directly.

Since 2018, we have gone to seven Oregon communities with a set of simple questions. Where do you look first when something happens? Who do you trust, and why? What is hard about staying informed here? What is going uncovered?

In every community, we sat in a room with residents and listened.

2,118 people answered a survey. Several hundred more talked with us in listening sessions, high school classrooms, coffee shops, libraries and city council chambers. La Pine in 2018. Hermiston in 2022. The Rogue Valley in 2023. Salem's Hispanic community in 2024. Florence and Oakridge in 2025. Lincoln County in 2026. Our next information needs assessment, in The Dalles, is set for winter 2026.

In every community, we sat in a room with residents and listened. The question they keep asking, in one form or another: where do we find news we can actually use?

Much of this listening happened in partnership with the University of Oregon's Sustainable City Year Program: the information needs assessments in La Pine, Hermiston, Salem and Oakridge, and the upcoming one in The Dalles. The program pairs Oregon cities with UO courses across the university, so a community can gather, present new information, deliberate and find solutions to address challenges together. And students get real work that prepares them for careers. For each partner city, our students produce an information needs assessment: a public report on how residents find local news, whom they trust, and what issues are underreported.

This specific report reads all seven together for the first time. A coastal city, a farm town, a mill town, a county, a valley and a capital city told us much the same thing, and your community may recognize itself here too.

Community	Year	Survey responses	The condition when we visited
La Pine	2018	77	Newly incorporated, growing fast, one weekly paper
Hermiston	2022	176	Agricultural hub, large Latino population, a legacy paper people relied on
Rogue Valley	2023	629	After the Almeda Fire, alert systems had failed
Salem	2024	234	Focused on the Hispanic community. Urban, youth-heavy, few Spanish-language outlets
Florence	2025	106	Coastal, older, one weekly paper in decline
Oakridge	2025	109	Rural, lost its only newspaper in 2020
Lincoln County	2026	787	Countywide, radio closures, two governance systems in Siletz

Local news in these places, and across Oregon, has kept changing since our visits. In 2022, more than half of the Hermiston residents we surveyed relied on the newspaper. In July 2024, the Hermiston Herald stopped printing, and its parent, EO Media Group, sold to the out-of-state Carpenter Media months later.

In February 2026, The Skanner shuttered after 50 years serving Black Portlanders. Oakridge's Highway 58 Herald closed in September. "A news source needs advertisers and financial supporters to pay the bills," its board wrote. A month earlier, The Chronicle, a Lane County weekly founded in 1909 as The Creswell Chronicle, printed its last edition.

Oregonians know more about what is happening than about how to act on it.

That is the speed we are working against. Each community taught us something we carried into the next, and this is our first chance to put all of those lessons together.

The finding underneath all the others

Three of the community surveys asked residents to rate, on a scale of one to ten, how informed they feel about what is happening in their community. Then they asked how informed they feel about local government and how to take part in it.

In every case, the second number is lower. Oregonians know more about what is happening than about how to act on it. The gap is narrowest in the community with the healthiest legacy newspaper and widest

in the community with the fewest outlets in its own language.

Journalism is one of the places people exercise that civic muscle.

Audrey Tang, Taiwan's former digital minister, describes democracy as a kind of civic gym, where people build civic muscle by showing up (*Rausch et al., Finding Light Through the Cracks, 2026*).

Her work adds a condition: people keep showing up when they can see their effort lead somewhere. Showing up and watching nothing change weakens the muscle too. A community with no way to learn how to show up, no way to see who decided, no way to see what came of it, and no reason to believe what it reads grows weaker at participating.

Journalism is one of the places people exercise that civic muscle.

Six things Oregonians told us, over and over

1. Information is scattered, and assembling it has become the reader's job.

Almost no one said information was missing. They said it was scattered, and that piecing it together fell to them.

> “Multiple bits of information are scattered and I’m overwhelmed with the firehose from multiple places in multiple forms.”
>
> — Florence Resident

A Florence resident put it exactly: "Multiple bits of information are scattered and I'm overwhelmed with the firehose from multiple places in multiple forms." A Lincoln County newcomer: "No one source is fast enough to cover the whole county, so often I have to rely on word of mouth to figure out the day to day." A Toledo resident described using television, a news website, a weekly paper, community bulletin boards and Facebook to get through a single week.

Across the three most recent communities, 18.6 percent of people chose "I don't know where to look for local news" as a biggest challenge.

Every one of the seven reports recommended some version of the same solution: a local hub, a collaborative, a shared calendar, a single trusted place to start. Seven communities, various approaches, one conclusion.

2. Trust is conditional, and it rests on craft.

> “The lack of good reporting on what’s happening in the community decreases trust and causes people to just throw their hands up, leading to apathy and lack of civic engagement.”
>
> — Lincoln County Resident

“News feels biased, untrustworthy or unreliable” was the largest or second-largest complaint in every recent community: 24 percent in Florence, 27.5 percent in Oakridge, 28.3 percent in Lincoln County. It was also the most common improvement request in Lincoln County, cited by 110 of the 599 people who answered that question.

Asked what they meant, residents described craft. Lincoln County participants defined trust as integrity, transparency, humility and a willingness to admit mistakes. One said trust means "doing what's right instead of doing what's easy." Another stopped supporting a local paper over repeated typos and factual errors. Several described outlets republishing official statements with no reporting of their own, and one put the cost directly: "The lack of good reporting on what's happening in the community decreases trust and causes people to just throw their hands up, leading to apathy and lack of civic engagement."

3. Timeliness is the most urgent problem, and emergencies are where it turns dangerous.

A Talent resident, on the night the Almeda Fire came through: "Our ability to access the internet or timely emergency updates was unpredictable, which in this scenario is life or death."

Six years later, the same theme is Lincoln County's most urgent finding. Residents described confusion about how to enroll in Lincoln Alerts, a boil water notice whose scope no one could establish, and a newcomer who wrote: "I just moved to the area and have no idea how to even receive pertinent weather alerts." An Oakridge resident: "There is nowhere with reliable information. We need a single source for emergency updates, not Facebook."

Outside emergencies, the complaint comes more quietly. From Florence: "The local paper only comes out once a week so the news is old by the time it gets to print."

4. What people want covered has barely changed in eight years.

Local government and politics is the most-requested topic nearly everywhere: 35 percent in Florence, 37.5 percent in Lincoln County, 66 percent of the Rogue Valley's policy list. Housing and homelessness, schools, safety, and environment and wildfire follow closely.

Right alongside it sits a subject people rarely call news. In Oakridge, community events were the single most-requested topic, at 43 percent. In Lincoln County, they came second, at 31 percent. People want to know what is happening in the county budget, and when the thing at the park starts.

5. Much of the real infrastructure runs through trusted networks.

Word of mouth accounted for 23 percent of first-look information in Lincoln County. Coffee shops, libraries, grocery stores, restaurants, bars and places of worship came up in every community as places where information changes hands. The library was the most-named gathering space in Florence, at 55 percent.

One Florence resident wanted

“a civic organization for community members to come together to overcome differences and make the community a better place.”

A retired Siletz resident described what happens when formal systems fall short: "My own community, the town of Siletz, is tiny. It can be hard to know exactly what is happening because there are two parallel forms of government here: tribal and city council. Finding out things is often word of mouth."

These trusted networks are fast and responsive. When the sharing moves into group chats and messaging apps, researchers call them closed networks, and the people at their center are often called trusted messengers. The networks are also invisible to newcomers, unsupported and fragile. In Florence, a resident of seven years wrote that she felt "totally isolated" and did not want to be forced onto Facebook to connect with people.

People asked for more of each other as well as more news. One Florence resident wanted "a civic organization for community members to come together to overcome differences and make the community a better place." Another wrote: "Less news, more gatherings."

6. The people served worst know it.

Salem's Hispanic community recorded the lowest informed scores of any community we have surveyed: 5.52 for community information and 4.51 for local government. In Lincoln County, Spanish-speaking residents, younger residents and communities outside Newport reported systematic gaps. A Newport high school student: "I look at more state wide news because local news is not very good." A South Beach resident under 18: "I try to stay informed but it is difficult to in this community. We are unaware of where to look for accurate information."

Thirty percent of Florence respondents said local news does not represent their community, the highest share we have recorded on that question.

The Eight Dimensions of a Civic Story

Across all seven communities, the same requests keep surfacing, and each one describes something a person is trying to get done. Residents have jobs to do. Journalism is what they hire to get those jobs done. It makes news a utility and a public good.

Grouped by job, the requests come to eight. We call them The Eight Dimensions of a Civic Story.

Each dimension has two names. The first is the rubric's term, the one we assess stories by. The second is the question a reader would ask: the same job, in their words.

Civic Engagement:
Show me how to take part, and who I'd be taking part with.

This is the participation gap. A La Pine resident lacked it when someone proposed a marijuana farm nearby: "I do not support that but didn't know where to voice my thoughts." A Hermiston resident asked to "make it easier for me to understand how to participate." Lincoln County residents described submitting public comments and never hearing back.

Trustworthiness & Transparency: Show me how the reporter knows what they know.

The most common complaint in the collection is that news feels biased or unreliable. Pressed on what that means, people described craft: who you talked to, what records you pulled, what you still do not know, and whether you will correct it when you get it wrong.

Information Access: Tell me something I can act on today.

Deadlines, phone numbers, where the meeting is, how to sign up, what a program covers. The news that tells you where to be and what to bring. Its most urgent form is emergency information, and that is where Oregonians report feeling most let down.

Accountability & Power: Show me who decided, and hold them to account.

Local government is the most-requested subject almost everywhere, and the complaint underneath is specific: outlets relay official statements and leave the decisions unexamined. In Lincoln County, 42 people asked unprompted for transparency and accountability.

Civic Impact: Show me what could actually change.

People asked for the follow-up that shows whether anything moved. "I never found out what happened," a La Pine resident wrote in 2018. Eight years later in Lincoln County: "We might get a 'headline' but never any follow up as to the resolution or what happened." Another wrote: "Charges get front page, corrections and outcomes never on front page."

They also asked to see change coming while there is still time to weigh in. A Florence resident wanted someone "to report on city plans for growth… to give us time to respond to the city before they are a done deal." Lincoln County showed what that looks like. When independent reporting brought a proposed ICE facility in Newport to public attention, it generated what the report called a "groundswell of information," and people showed up.

Equity & Inclusion: Make sure I see myself in this, and my neighbors too.

Whether a person can see their part of the county, their language, their age and their circumstances reflected in the coverage at all. It is the job behind the sixth finding: the people served worst know it.

Solutions Orientation: Show me what's already working.

Residents asked for the response along with the problem. In Hermiston, one wanted candidates to discuss "what they think are the city's problems and what they see as solutions." In Lincoln County, another asked for "hands on environmental news reporting on new solutions to uplifting life in our area."

A Lincoln County resident described the whole job: "I'm interested in what the real people of my community are doing, what their challenges are and how they are meeting (or not) those challenges. What makes a community thrive and how can we, as Lincoln county thrive?"

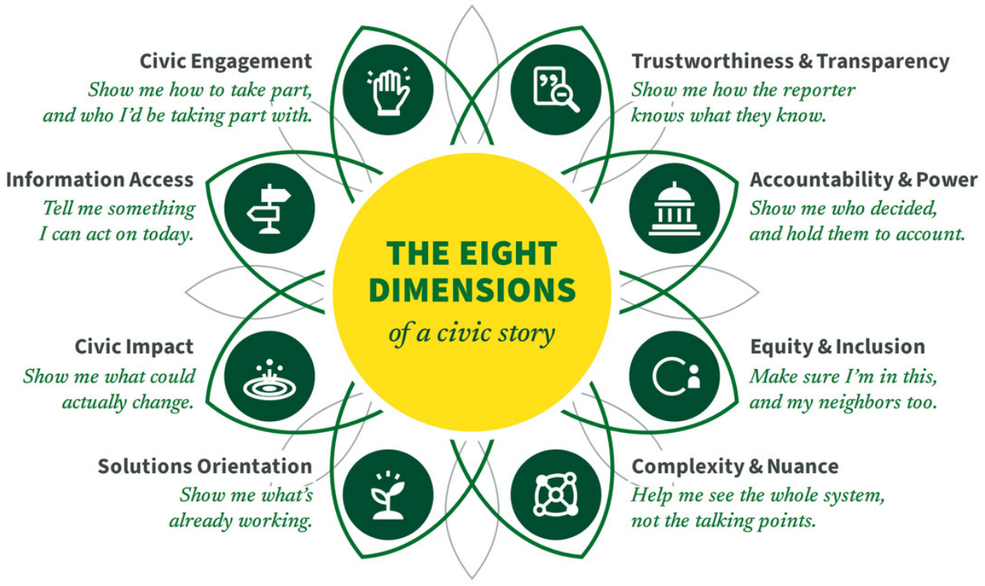
Complexity & Nuance: Help me see the whole system.

A story that explains how things work, with the context and perspectives around them. A Lincoln County resident put it in five words: "Breadth is fine, depth is missing." A Florence resident wrote, "We need actual journalism, not press releases relayed through our local newspaper." La Pine wanted it when the Wickiup Junction overpass work stopped and, as one resident wrote, "it was months before information was published to explain why." A Lincoln County resident recalled a 2023 county housing study and said that since then, the news had offered only "snippets" like a new homeless shelter opening.

People asked for the context and the full range of voices, too. One Lincoln County resident valued local reporting "for providing context for more complex issues." Another wrote: "Look at both sides of an issue or event, most news comes out and later finds out rest of the story is never reported with same emphasis." A third: "For readers to get a complete picture, all voices need to be heard." In Florence: "There is no actual search for sources with opposing views in order to create balanced news."

In the Rogue Valley, a resident looking at a list of topics answered simply: "These are intertwined."

All eight came from what Oregonians told us, in their own words:



To be clear, this is not a checklist for journalists, and not every journalistic piece is a civic story. Most stories do a few of these jobs well, and there are no story is expected to do all eight at once. A story is never marked down for a job it didn't set out to do.

What else we heard, and what it will take

Some of what Oregonians asked for is beyond journalism's reach. When we coded 599 open-ended answers in Lincoln County, roughly half were about the journalism itself. A third were about what surrounds it: cost, delivery, internet access and funding.

- **Cadence**: A weekly paper in a place that needs daily information has a structural problem. News moved online, where people expect updates every day, but small newsrooms still publish weekly because they lack the staff to do more.
- **Cost**: Seventeen percent of recent respondents said paywalls or expense as a top barrier.
- **Delivery and format**: Better digital presence, more print, working

internet, text alerts, a bulletin board people actually see. In Lincoln County, 44 people asked for better digital presence and 30 asked for more print. No single channel reaches a whole community.

- **Emergency alerting**: The most urgent need in eight years of listening, and the furthest from anything journalism alone can solve.
- **Division and distrust**: Residents in five of the seven communities described a climate of division and misinformation that reaches past local news. "People are too divided about politics," a Lincoln County resident wrote. Another: "News that polarizes makes me read less." In Florence: "More and more people depend on their social media groups to get their information leading to misinformation and division."
- **Capacity and money**: Twenty-seven people asked directly for local news funding. A Florence resident offered to pay double his subscription if the paper would report more.

That last one is the root of most of the others, and solving it requires collaboration. We track what Oregon has lost through our Local News & Information Ecosystem reports: nearly 20 local news outlets closed or merged since late 2022. The shared will is there; a shared vision is still taking shape. We are in conversation with newsrooms, funders and policymakers across the state and beyond about public and philanthropic models that have worked elsewhere. That work is slower than any of us want, and we will share what we learn as it develops.

Two of the things Oregonians told us are things we can act on now.

The first is findability. "I don't know where to look" is the second-largest barrier we measure, and all seven reports independently landed on the same remedy: one trusted place to start.

The second is civic education. Lincoln County participants pointed to the erosion of civic education in schools as a reason people struggle to navigate government. Reporting that consistently shows how a decision gets made, who made it and how a person could weigh in is civic education, week after week.

Those two are what we built for.

Introducing the Civic Story Rubric

We built the Civic Story Rubric around those eight jobs. Each dimension comes with the signals that show a story doing that job well, and together they let us read Oregon's local news for its civic value.

Reading what newsrooms publish every day across 36 counties takes help, so the work is AI-assisted. An AI model applies it to each accessible story, rating all eight dimensions with evidence quoted from the story's own text. We follow a principle from Audrey Tang's work: technology assists, people decide. People set the gates a story must clear, design the rubric and correct the model when it gets a detail wrong. Members can flag a miss, and any rating a person changes is marked as edited.

The rubric powers two things: a weekly newsletter and a daily newsstand.

The Oregon Civic Beat

The Oregon Civic Beat is a weekly newsletter. Each issue gathers the stories Oregon newsrooms published that week that do the most civic work, and it leads with the job each one does: a story that shows you how to take part, one that shows you who decided, one you can act on today. An editor reviews every issue before it goes out.

Every story links back to the newsroom that reported it.

It came first because all seven reports asked for the same thing: one reliable place to start. Subscribe at oregoncivicbeat.com.

The Oregon Civic Newsstand

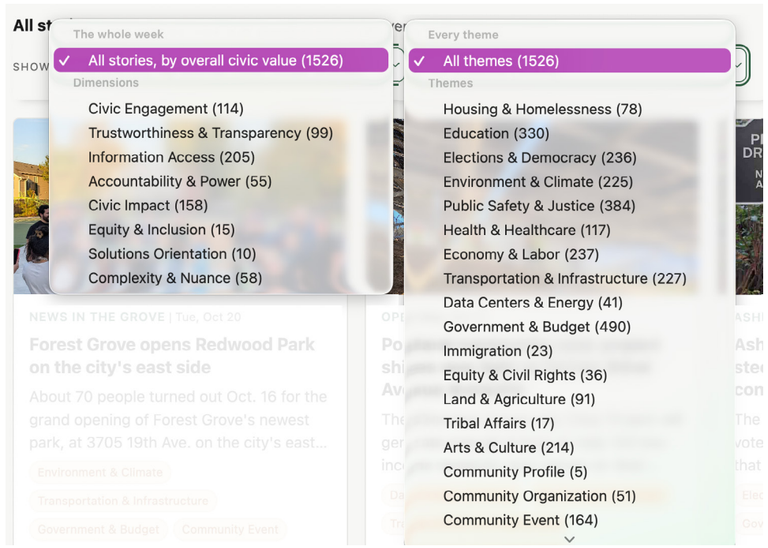
Taking part in civic life works like a muscle: it grows with use and weakens without it. We ask Oregonians what they need and map who supplies it. Now we read what newsrooms publish to find the stories that help people exercise that civic muscle.

The Oregon Civic Newsstand is the fuller version. It reads what Oregon newsrooms publish each day and describes each story by The Eight Dimensions of a Civic Story, so you can find local reporting by what it helps you do. You can browse by region, by theme or by outlet.

The Newsstand covers all 36 Oregon counties and opens to the public November 1, 2026. Anyone can browse civic stories from across the state for *This Week* and *This Month*. A free membership adds *Today and Yesterday*, civic value and the full assessment. Request one on the site, and we'll review each request. Members also receive the **Oregon Civic Beat** each week unless they opt out.

Civic value

Each assessed story carries a label: High, Notable or Emerging civic value. Civic value is one thing among many that good journalism does. We name the civic work in each story: what it does for the community. Judging the craft stays with editors and readers. Filter by dimension and you can find the stories that help you do a particular job: take part in a decision, act on something today, or see who holds the power. Each one is a chance to exercise your civic muscle.



A lower label describes a story doing a different job. A beautifully reported feature about a person can land at Emerging because civic information was outside its purpose.

How a story gets read

Before the rubric runs, a story has to clear two checks. A strong score cannot offset either one.

It has to be original, independent reporting. Outlets often run agency press releases to keep readers informed, and that copy can be useful. The reporting behind it belongs to the agency, so the rubric leaves it out. When we can see matching agency copy, the story is not assessed. What we most want to celebrate is journalists talking directly to their communities and to the people a story touches.

It has to be about this region. Oregon newsrooms carry national and world news too, usually from wire services and national networks. The Newsstand centers journalism by reporters based in and covering Oregon communities, so national and world coverage is set aside. Northern California and Southwest Washington stay in scope, because Oregon outlets serve those overlapping communities.

Stories not passing these checks are still viewable. They appear under "Also published" on each page, so you still see everything a newsroom publishes.

What the rubric leaves to other measures

Opinion, editorials and columns set out to persuade, and while many are as carefully reported, they fall outside what the Newsstand measures. We label them and fold them in the "Also published" area. Games, sports, obituaries, reviews, comics, pet features and notices are labeled by type. They matter to communities, and they do other jobs than the eight in this rubric. Routine forecasts are set aside too, while weather with real civic weight stays in scope: wildfire, winter storms, flooding and other hazards to public safety.

When a site limits automated access and we cannot retrieve enough text to read a story fairly, we mark it **Limited text** or **Headlines Only** and leave it unassessed.

Community events

Community events are the exception we do assess. Oregonians told us they matter twice over: they are among the most-requested subjects, and they are how a community comes together.

An event listing is usually a date, a time and a place, announced by the organization hosting it. Under a civic rubric, many land at Emerging, which describes the listing's job accurately. A listing that tells you when and where is often the job people most need done.

So we leave the score alone and work on the real problem, which is finding them. A dedicated community events view, sorted by where you live and when things happen, is on the roadmap. A story that reports on an event in depth is assessed like any other.

What we leave out, and decisions we've made

What the Newsstand captures

The Newsstand reads the published, text-based reporting of Oregon's news outlets. A community's information ecosystem reaches well beyond that: social media, podcasts and newsletters, radio and television, print-only publications, and the countless informal ways neighbors keep one another informed. That is where the trusted networks Oregonians described do most of their work.

We began with newsrooms because they are the core of original, independent reporting. Reaching the rest will matter more over time, and we intend to.

A few newsrooms on our list are missing because their sites offer no feed or turn away automated reading. We respect those barriers and would be glad to hear from those newsrooms to figure out a solution.

What civic value describes

Each civic value label describes one story. Add up the labels across a region, and a pattern emerges: how much civic-minded reporting is reaching that part of Oregon.

We use those patterns constructively to spotlight models of civic-minded local news, show where civic journalism is thriving or thin, and help funders and policymakers see where support matters most.

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Where the rubric comes from

The Civic Story Rubric draws on Agora's eight years of information needs research in Oregon, along with the community of practice on Gather.

It is inspired by:

- the Listening Post Collective's Civic Information Index, developed with the Information Futures Lab and introduced in 2024 as a framework for the kinds of information a healthy community needs;
- Trusting News, whose research-backed training helps newsrooms earn trust through transparency, engagement and humility: showing how and why they report, listening to the people who doubt them, and recognizing whose perspectives their coverage leaves out;
- Peggy Holman, co-founder of Journalism That Matters, who has been Agora's partner in several convenings and whose practice of letting communities set the agenda, and trusting what emerges, shaped how we listen;
- the Solutions Journalism Network, which examines rigorous reporting on responses to problems;
- and Amanda Ripley's "Complicating the Narratives," which draws on research into intractable conflict to show how reporting that embraces nuance, contradiction and better questions can open real dialogue across divides.

Where this fits

Agora's work runs on three instruments aimed at one question: is Oregon's local journalism doing the civic job for the people who need it?

- **Ask**: The information needs assessments and listening sessions in this report. Seven communities, 2,118 survey responses, eight years, with The Dalles next.
- **Map**: The Local News & Information Ecosystem reports of 2022 and 2025, tracking which outlets Oregon has and what it has lost.
- **Read**: The Beat and the Newsstand, weekly and daily, showing what reaches people story by story.

The listening happens out in communities, face to face, in surveys and sessions. The Beat and the Newsstand read what newsrooms have already published. Both grew out of that listening, and they turn a yearly snapshot into several overlapping views.

We're in beta

We practice iteration over perfection. The Newsstand started with a handful of counties and grew county by county as the foundation proved accessible, informative and useful. It now covers all 36.

A validity study, comparing the system's civic scores against independent human coders, is in progress. What they find will shape the next revision.

Members can also flag any story card when we get a detail wrong: the attribution and source, the dateline, the theme, the content type or the civic value assessment. The team reviews each flag.

What comes next

Four pieces of work are taking shape. A publisher ingest process will let newsrooms bring their reporting into the Newsstand directly. Weekly civic stories can serve high school and college educators as localized lesson plans. We are exploring expansion to other states. And we want to close the gaps we've mentioned by including local "newsfluencers" and community organizations that provide civic information people already rely on.

An invitation

Our surveys have measured what people want covered better than what people are trying to do, and we are sharpening the questions for the communities we visit next.

We owe the communities in this report more than a PDF. Several respondents told us they had never seen a result come back from a survey they filled out. That is a fair complaint about how some research often works and how hard information can be to reach. This is part of why the Beat exists.

Repairing our fragmented information infrastructure will take more than newsrooms, a university or any one newsletter. It takes people who decide their community's civic health is worth their attention:

- **Oregonians**: read the Beat, browse the Newsstand, and flag a card when we get a detail wrong.

- **Newsrooms**: the Newsstand is another way for your civic stories to reach readers. Tell us what would make it more useful, and add any story we missed from your newsroom's page.
- **Funders**: see where civic journalism is thriving or thin, and where support would matter most.
- **Policymakers**: use what Oregonians told us when weighing public support for local news.
- **Educators**: help us shape weekly civic stories into something you can teach with.

If that is you, in a community we have visited or one we have not, we would like to hear from you at agorajcenter@uoregon.edu.

A note on method

Each of our seven information needs assessments, the community surveys and listening sessions behind this report, started from the Listening Post Collective Playbook as a baseline, adapted with local partners. Students in the SOJC's Engaged Journalism course had more opportunities to engage directly with residents, librarians, city staff and local journalists, and came away seeing journalism the way the information needs assessments do: it starts with a community's civic needs. Full reports are at Listening to Oregon.

These were convenience samples. Surveys went out through local partners, libraries, community groups and Facebook, which reaches people already connected to something and under-reaches the people our findings say are served worst. Every report notes this, and it is the limitation we are working hardest to fix.

The questions also evolved. Early surveys were shaped tightly around the community in front of us, which makes comparison across all seven harder. The three most recent, in Oakridge, Florence and Lincoln County, share a common core and are the most directly comparable. Answer options were still tailored locally, so we report topic figures per community. Salem stands apart by design: a survey in Spanish and English with a young, largely Hispanic community that almost no statewide research reaches.

Our surveys offered set answer choices for five of the eight jobs, so we can report how many people chose them. The other three, Civic Impact, Solutions Orientation and Complexity & Nuance, came through in what people wrote when we asked open questions. The next round of surveys will measure all eight directly. Quotations are verbatim from the survey responses.

The eight reader questions in this report are the reader-facing names for the dimensions of the Civic Story Rubric: Civic Engagement, Trustworthiness & Transparency, Information Access, Accountability & Power, Civic Impact, Equity & Inclusion, Solutions Orientation, and Complexity & Nuance. The newsrooms on the Newsstand meet the baseline criteria set out in our 2025 Local News & Information Ecosystem report. Each story is read against the rubric by Claude, a large language model made by Anthropic, under the rules and review described in this report.

About the author and Agora

Andrew DeVigal directs the Agora Journalism Center and is a Professor of Practice at the University of Oregon School of Journalism and Communication, where he teaches journalism, including Engaged Journalism. He was multimedia editor at The New York Times, where he led the team that invented new forms of interactive storytelling as the paper moved from print to the web, and he was a Punch Sulzberger Executive Leadership Fellow at Columbia University. He serves as board chair of Trusting News.

The Agora Journalism Center is the forum for the future of local news and civic health in Oregon and beyond, and a program of the UO School of Journalism and Communication.

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