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Canby School District: Enrollment Forecasts 2007-08 to 2011-12

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**CANBY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT FORECASTS
2007-08 TO 2011-12**

**Prepared By
Population Research Center
Portland State University**

APRIL, 2007

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Canby School District (CSD) enrolled 5,075 students in Fall 2006, a decrease of 171 students (3.3 percent) from Fall 2005. Much of the K-12 decrease was due to a relatively small kindergarten class entering and a record large 12th grade class graduating. Also, unlike most previous years, the District did not have a net gain of students due to migration of families with children.

This report presents the results of a demographic study conducted by the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC). The study includes analysis of population, housing and enrollment trends affecting the District in recent years and forecasts of district-wide and individual school enrollments for the 2007-08 to 2011-12 school years.

The forecasts do not include K-12 enrollment losses of the magnitude experienced this year. Considering historic trends in births, migration, and housing construction, we conclude that the downturn that occurred between the 2005-06 and 2006-07 school years is unlikely to be sustained. However, we are not predicting significant growth for any grade level group (elementary, middle, or high) within the five year forecast horizon, and high school enrollment is expected to fall by over 100 students within the next three years.

Completed homes in new subdivisions continue to sell, in spite of the slowing market and a lengthening average number of days on the market for resale homes. But fewer new homes are expected to be built within the next two years because there are fewer lots in new subdivisions under development in the City of Canby. No large apartment complexes are underway either; the small number of attached units being built are market rate townhouses which may be home to fewer children than the more spacious detached homes or the more affordable rental units. These trends in housing development contribute to the forecasts of flat or declining district-wide enrollments.

Table 1 contains CSD recent and forecast enrollments for one year and five year intervals. Following the table are highlights of the district-wide and individual school enrollment forecasts.

Table 1			
Historic and Forecast Enrollment			
Canby School District			
<i>One Year Trend</i>			
	Actual		Forecast
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Grades K-5	2,244	2,202	2,235
<i>Change</i>		-42	33
		-1.9%	1.5%
Grades 6-8	1,216	1,160	1,133
<i>Change</i>		-56	-27
		-4.6%	-2.3%
Grades 9-12	1,786	1,713	1,714
<i>Change</i>		-73	1
		-4.1%	0.1%
Total	5,246	5,075	5,082
<i>Change</i>		-171	7
		-3.3%	0.1%
<i>Five Year Trend</i>			
	Actual		Forecast
	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Grades K-5	2,285	2,202	2,247
<i>Change</i>		-83	45
		-4%	2%
Grades 6-8	1,281	1,160	1,171
<i>Change</i>		-121	11
		-9%	1%
Grades 9-12	1,714	1,713	1,595
<i>Change</i>		-1	-118
		0%	-7%
Total	5,280	5,075	5,013
<i>Change</i>		-205	-62
		-4%	-1%
<i>Population Research Center, PSU. March 2007</i>			

District-wide Enrollment Forecast

- Total K-12 enrollment is expected to remain close to the 2006-07 total enrollment of 5,075 for at least the next two years.
- Over the entire five year forecast period, K-12 enrollment is forecast to decrease by 62 students, a drop of about one percent.
- The 2006-07 kindergarten class size of 337 students is smaller than four of the past five kindergarten classes, but the 2007-08 kindergarten is forecast to increase to 378 students. Subsequent kindergarten forecasts fall between the 2006-07 observation and the 2007-08 forecast.
- Elementary (K-5) enrollments are forecast to increase by 45 students (two percent) during the five year period.
- Middle school (6-8) enrollments are forecast to remain close to the 2006-07 total of 1,160.
- Enrollment in high school (9-12) is forecast to decrease in both 2008-09 and 2009-10, due to smaller classes entering ninth grade in each year.
- Over the five year forecast period, high school enrollment is forecast to decrease by 118 students (seven percent).

Individual School Forecasts

Forecasts for individual schools depict what future enrollments might be if current boundaries, grade configurations, and programs remain unchanged. Specific figures may be found in Table 15 of this report and in school profiles in the Appendix.

Because the changes associated with the opening of Lee and Baker Prairie in 2006 affected boundaries for most of the District's schools, historic enrollment trends for individual schools are not relevant as a basis for the forecast. Although the elementary forecasts incorporate historic birth trends by elementary attendance area and the middle

school forecasts depend on the appropriate feeder elementary enrollment, the individual school forecasts should be regarded as provisional until updates are made in future years that incorporate migration and grade progression trends specific to the new school boundaries.

Highlights of the individual school forecasts include:

- Knight and Trost Elementary schools are each forecast to add about 50 students in the five year period. Both schools have had housing growth and an increasing number of births within their attendance areas in the first half of this decade.
- Eccles Elementary is currently experiencing the most housing growth, but its enrollment forecast is relatively stable, as enrollment gains from new housing are offset by an aging population in existing housing.
- Relatively stable enrollment is also forecast at Carus and Lee Elementary schools.
- Moderate enrollment decline is forecast at Ninety-One School at both the elementary (K-5) and middle level (6-8).
- Ackerman Middle School's forecast fluctuates, and is 20 students less in 2011-12 than in 2006-07.
- Baker Prairie Middle School adds 60 students in the five year forecast period.
- Canby High School is forecast to remain near its 2006-07 enrollment of 1,657 students in 2007-08, decrease by over 100 students in the following two years, then remain in the mid 1500s from 2009-10 to 2011-12.

INTRODUCTION

In Fall 2006 the Canby School District (CSD) requested that the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) prepare enrollment forecasts for use in the District's planning. This study integrates information about CSD enrollment trends with local area population, housing, and economic trends, and includes forecasts of district-wide enrollment by grade level and total enrollment for individual schools. Information sources include the U.S. Census Bureau, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, city and county population estimates produced by PRC, county population forecasts from the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis, employment trends and forecasts from the Oregon Employment Department, housing development data from the city and county, and personal contact with local officials and real estate professionals.

The District serves the cities of Canby and Barlow, the Charbonneau neighborhood of the City of Wilsonville and portions of unincorporated Clackamas County, notably the Carus area east of Canby and the Lone Elder and Ninety-One areas south of Canby. The entire District is within Clackamas County and its western boundary follows the county's boundary along the Pudding River.

Following this introduction are sections presenting recent population, housing, and enrollment trends within the District. Next are the results of the district-wide enrollment forecasts and individual school forecasts, and a description of the methodology we used to produce them. The conclusion contains a brief discussion of the nature and accuracy of forecasts, and an appendix contains a one page profile for each of the District's schools showing its enrollment history and forecasts, and housing trends within its attendance area.

We would like to acknowledge (in alphabetical order) the help of the following individuals who contributed to the study by answering questions, providing local insight, or providing data:

- Judy Barmack, retired consultant
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POPULATION AND HOUSING TRENDS, 1990 to 2006

During the decade between 1990 and 2000, total population within the CSD grew by 18 percent, from 23,309 persons to 27,431. Clackamas County grew by 21 percent overall, and the Portland metropolitan area grew by 27 percent. Although the area served by the CSD grew at a slower rate than the metro area and Clackamas County, the CSD population living within incorporated cities grew by 41 percent, adding about 4,500 residents in the decade. As a result of the growth in the cities and slight population loss in unincorporated areas, the share of the District's population living within the cities grew from 47 percent in 1990 to 57 percent in 2000. Average annual growth rates have been lower in the 2000s than in the 1990s for all areas shown in Table 2 below, but once again the City of Canby's growth has outpaced the growth of Clackamas County and of the Portland area overall.

**Table 2
City and Region Population, 1990, 2000, and 2006**

	1990	2000	2006	Avg. Annual Growth Rate	
				1990-2000	2000-2006
City of Canby	8,990	12,790	14,705	3.5%	2.2%
City of Barlow	118	140	140	1.7%	0.0%
City of Wilsonville	7,106	13,991	16,886	6.8%	3.0%
<i>CSD Portion¹</i>	1,924	2,601	N/A	3.0%	
CSD Unincorporated	12,277	11,900	N/A	-0.3%	
CSD Total	23,309	27,431	N/A	1.6%	
Clackamas County	278,850	338,391	367,040	1.9%	1.3%
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA ²	1,523,741	1,927,881	2,121,910	2.4%	1.5%

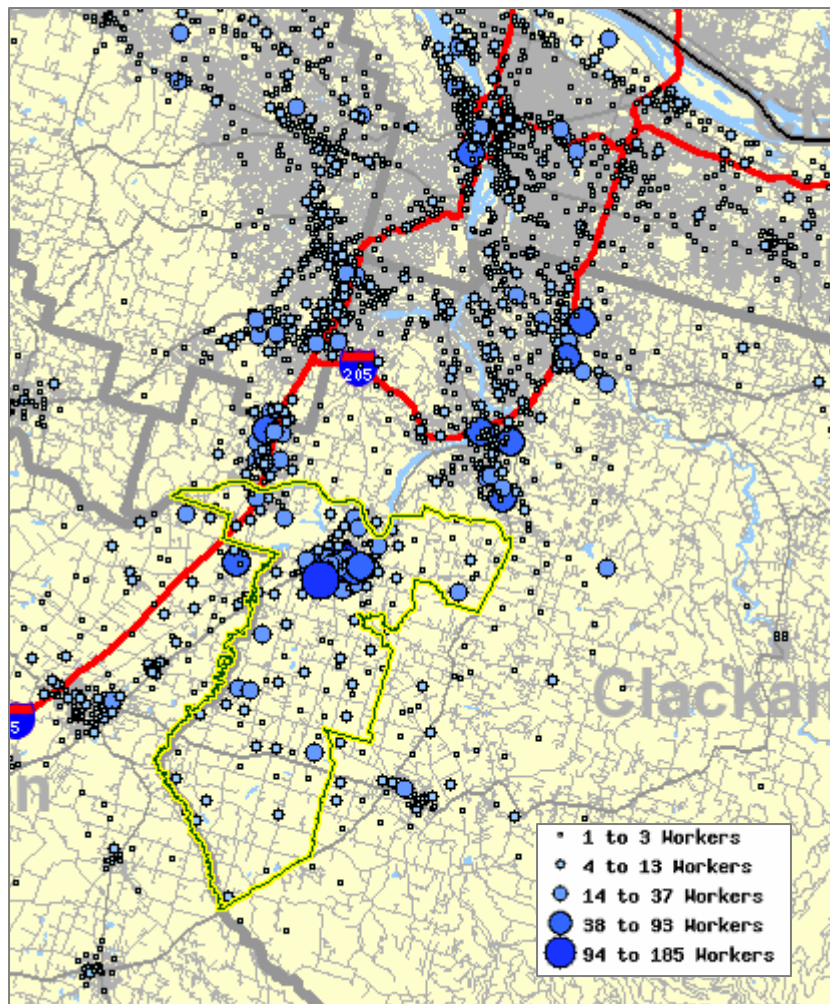
1. The Canby School District includes the portion of Wilsonville south of the Willamette River.
2. Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA consists of Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill (OR) and Clark and Skamania (WA) Counties.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 censuses; Portland State University Population Research Center, 2006 estimates.

The District is part of the large Portland metropolitan area labor market, and most residents commute outside of the District to work, so population growth in the area

depends to a great extent on the strength of the metro area's economy. The 2000 Census revealed that 25 percent of the City of Canby's employed residents worked within Canby itself, another 34 percent worked elsewhere in Clackamas County, and 17 percent worked in the City of Portland.² In 2003, among private sector workers living throughout the CSD, about 13 percent worked in the City of Canby, 19 percent worked in the City of Portland, and seven percent worked in the City of Wilsonville. Map 1 below also shows concentrations of Canby area residents working in Oregon City, Tigard/Tualatin, and the Clackamas Town Center area.³

**Map 1
Place of Work of CSD Area Residents, 2003**



²U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census, Summary File 3, Tables P26, P27, and P28.

³U.S. Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Database (2nd quarter 2003). Commute shed report for residents of census block groups approximating the CSD boundary. Report and map created on line at <http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/led/datatools/onthemap.html>.

Although employment levels were stagnant statewide and in Clackamas County during the early 2000s recession, a different picture has emerged since 2004. The county added 9,300 jobs from 2004 to 2006, or seven percent over the two year period.⁴ The Oregon Employment Department reports an annual 2006 unemployment rate of 4.8 percent in Clackamas County, the lowest since 2000.⁵ Population growth has also increased since 2004; Oregon's total population growth rate is approaching rates seen in the mid-1990s, and Clackamas County has added nearly 11,000 residents in the past two years.⁶

Growth in total population does not always lead to school enrollment growth. Each community's unique demographic trends affect the relationship between population change and school enrollment trends. In particular, population by age group, birth trends, characteristics of new housing units and changing household composition affect the number of school-age children in a community.

Population by Age Group

Population by age group for 1990 and 2000 is shown in Table 3 on the next page. Nearly all age groups experienced significant growth during the decade. Notable exceptions were ages 25 to 34 (five percent decline) and ages 65 to 69 (12 percent decline). Those age groups lost population in the U.S. between 1990 and 2000 because the cohort age 25 to 34 in 2000 were born during the late 1960s and early 1970s "baby bust" that followed the "baby boom," and those 65 to 69 were born during the depression era of the early 1930s, when births also fell from previous levels. The 30 to 34 and 65 to 69 year old populations also declined in Oregon between 1990 and 2000.

The 20 percent growth rate for school-age population, 5-17 years, was slightly higher than the growth rate for total population, but the population under age five grew by only 11 percent, foreshadowing slower school enrollment growth in the early 2000s.

⁴"Current Employment by Industry". Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS. Average annual non-farm employment in Clackamas County was 135,900 in 2004, 140,900 in 2005, and 145,200 in 2006.

⁵"Oregon Labor Force & Unemployment by Area". Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS.

⁶"2006 Oregon Population Report", Portland State University, Population Research Center. At <http://www.pdx.edu/prc/annualorpopulation.html>

The age groups with the biggest population growth rates were 50 to 59 and 75 and over. The aggregate population of younger adults ages 18 to 39 was just about the same in 2000 as it was in 1990, while the population of older adults ages 40 to 59 grew by more than 2,100, or 37 percent.

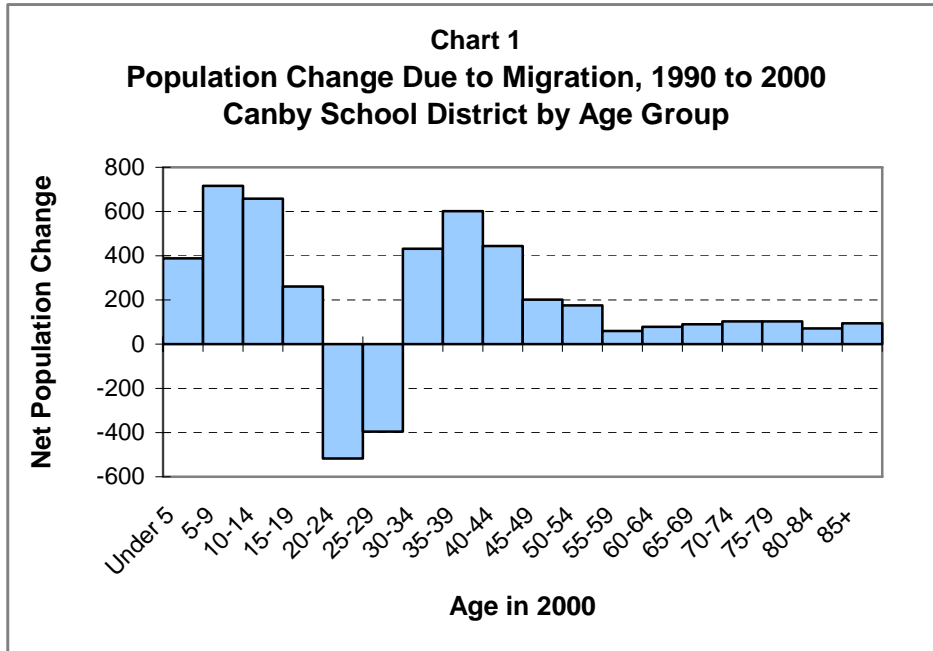
Table 3
Population by Age Group
Canby School District, 1990 and 2000

	1990	2000	1990 to 2000 Change	
			Number	Percent
Under Age 5	1,596	1,764	168	11%
Age 5 to 9	1,768	2,012	244	14%
Age 10 to 14	1,836	2,251	415	23%
Age 15 to 17	1,090	1,347	257	24%
Age 18 to 19	662	676	14	2%
Age 20 to 24	1,233	1,307	74	6%
Age 25 to 29	1,423	1,340	-83	-6%
Age 30 to 34	1,724	1,650	-74	-4%
Age 35 to 39	1,942	2,002	60	3%
Age 40 to 44	1,907	2,134	227	12%
Age 45 to 49	1,665	2,098	433	26%
Age 50 to 54	1,178	2,026	848	72%
Age 55 to 59	1,003	1,648	645	64%
Age 60 to 64	1,071	1,168	97	9%
Age 65 to 69	1,110	976	-134	-12%
Age 70 to 74	827	993	166	20%
Age 75 to 79	605	933	328	54%
Age 80 to 84	389	593	204	52%
Age 85 and over	280	513	233	83%
Total Population	23,309	27,431	4,122	18%
Total age 5 to 17	4,694	5,610	916	20%
share age 5 to 17	20.1%	20.5%		

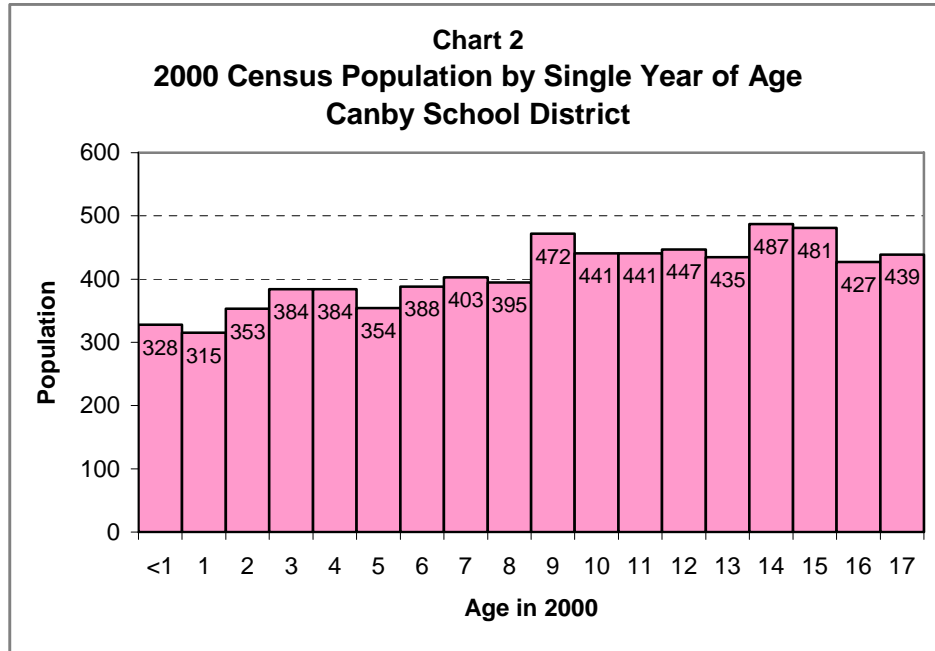
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Censuses; data aggregated to CSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center.

By “surviving” the 1990 population and 1990s births (estimating the population in each age group that would survive to the year 2000) and comparing the “survived” population to the actual 2000 population by age group, we are able to estimate net migration by age cohort. Chart 1 shows the estimated population change that each age group contributed due to migration between 1990 and 2000. For example, for the cohort that was 10 to 14 in 1990 and 20 to 24 in 2000, about 500 more people moved out of the CSD than into it

in the 1990s. Conversely, migration flows contributed to a gain of about 600 people who were in their late 20s in 1990 and in their late 30s in 2000. Net losses due to migration for the age groups between 20 and 29 and gains for ages 30 to 44 are typical of areas that are outside of urban centers, as young people move away for college and other opportunities, and slightly older adults settle in the area for home ownership or lifestyle choices.



In 2000 there were more residents in their 40s than in their 30s, and even fewer in their 20s. Because the City of Canby and the surrounding rural areas are family oriented, with no college and predominately owner-occupied single family homes, there may always be fewer young adults. But the gap in recent years has been more extreme due to the contrast between the baby boom (40s and 50s) and baby bust (20s and early 30s) populations in the County and State overall. The age of children is closely related to the age of their parents, as younger adults have young children, and older adults are more likely to have teenagers or adult children. Chart 2 shows the child population in single year detail for the CSD in 2000. Census counts for ages eight and under were notably lower than those for ages nine to 17.



Births and Fertility Rates

Since 2000, the average number of births each year to residents of the CSD has been higher than in the 1990s, though the increase has not kept up with the overall population increase. The number of births between 2001 and 2005 was 11 percent higher than the number between 1991 and 1995 and only three percent higher than the number between 1996 and 2000. This slow growth in births reflects little or no growth in the population of women in their prime childbearing ages — 20s and 30s. The number of CSD births each year from 1990 to 2005 is reported in Table 4. In the “Enrollment Forecasts” section of this report we will examine the relationship between births, migration, and subsequent school enrollments.

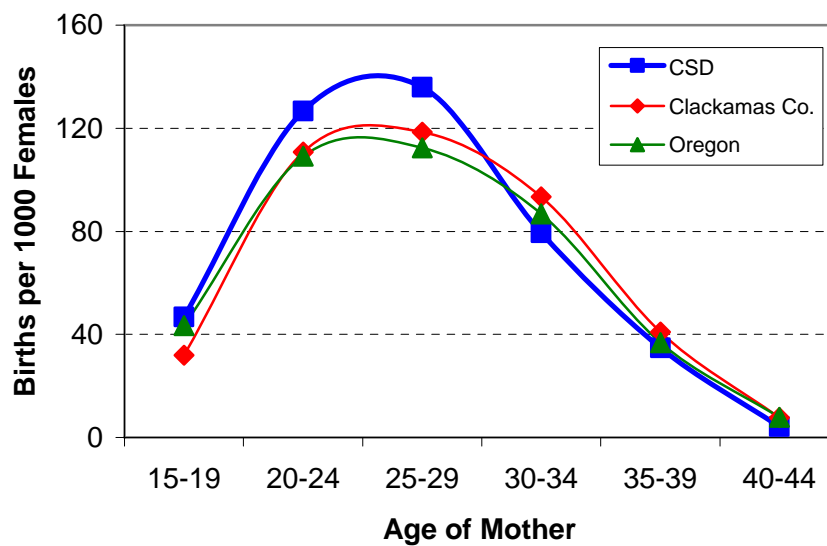
Fertility rates for the CSD in 2000 are shown in Chart 3 on the next page. For comparison, Clackamas County and the State of Oregon’s fertility rates for 2000 are also included. The rates were calculated for each age group by dividing the number of births in the calendar year by the female population counted in the census. For example, in 2000 there were 89 births to mothers age 25 to 29 and a population of 655 women age 25 to 29 in the CSD, so the fertility rate in 2000 for women age 25 to 29 was $89 \div 655 = 0.136$ births per female or 136 births per thousand females. Chart 3 shows that CSD age-

Table 4
Annual Births, 1990 to 2005
Canby School District

Year	Births
1990	288
1991	244
1992	259
1993	261
1994	256
1995	284
1996	269
1997	264
1998	288
1999	272
2000	315
2001	271
2002	302
2003	306
2004	272
2005	295

Source: PSU-PRC estimates using Oregon Center for Health Statistics zip code data and geocoded birth records.

Chart 3
Age-Specific Fertility Rates, 2000
CSD, Clackamas County & State of Oregon



specific fertility rates for women age 20 to 29 in 2000 were higher than comparable rates for Clackamas County and the State of Oregon, and slightly lower than the county and state for women age 30 to 39.

In Oregon and Clackamas County between 1990 and 2000, fertility rates decreased for women under age 30 and increased for women age 30 and over. These trends were generally reflected in the CSD birth rates, with the exception of an increase in CSD rates for women 25 to 29. The other notable trend between 1990 and 2000 was a significant decrease in fertility rates for Latina women. The District's population of Latinas age 15 to 44 increased by 114 percent between 1990 and 2000, but the number of births to Latinas increased by only 52 percent. Latina fertility rates are likely to continue to fall as labor force participation and educational attainment continue to increase for the American-born children of immigrants.⁷ Also, fertility rates in Mexico, the leading country of origin for immigrants to Oregon, have fallen sharply, and are now only a bit higher than U.S. rates.⁸

Another common measure of fertility is the Total Fertility Rate (TFR). This is an estimate of the number of children that would be born to the average women during her child-bearing years, based on age-specific fertility rates observed at a given time. The TFR for the District was 2.14 in 2000, compared with 2.02 for Clackamas County overall, and 1.98 for the State.

⁷See "Fertility of Immigrant Women in California." California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, April, 1995, at <http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/documents/IMPAA.PDF>. Also Dowell Myers, John Pitkin, and Julie Park. 2005. "California Demographic Futures: Projections to 2030, by Nativity, Immigrant Generations, and Time of Arrival in the U.S." Population Dynamics Research Group, School of Policy, Planning, and Development. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, at <http://www.usc.edu/schools/sppd/research/popdynamics/publications.htm>.

⁸ UN (United Nations). 2005b. *World Population Prospects 1950–2050: The 2004 Revision*. Database. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. New York. TFR estimates for the 2000-05 period are 2.0 for the U.S. and 2.4 for Mexico.

Housing Growth and Characteristics

During the 1990s, the number of housing units within the District’s boundaries increased by about 2,200, as shown in Table 5 below. The smaller increase of 1,900 households (occupied housing units) was due to an increase in vacancy rates, from 3.6 percent in 1990 to 5.6 percent in 2000. The 17 percent rate of growth of households with at least one child under 18 was lower than the 27 percent increase in households without children under 18, so the District’s share of households with children fell from 38 percent in 1990 to 36 percent in 2000, remaining slightly higher than the Portland metro area’s 35 percent share. The average number of persons per household decreased from 2.79 in 1990 to 2.70 in 2000.

**Table 5
Canby School District
Housing and Household Characteristics, 1990 and 2000**

	1990	2000	1990 to 2000 Change	
			Number	Percent
Housing Units	8,506	10,705	2,199	26%
Single Family <i>share of total</i>	5,831 69%	7,077 66%	1,246	21%
Multiple Family <i>share of total</i>	1,699 20%	2,517 24%	818	48%
Mobile Home and Other <i>share of total</i>	976 11%	1,110 10%	134	14%
Households	8,201	10,101	1,900	23%
Households with children under 18 <i>share of total</i>	3,084 38%	3,621 36%	537	17%
Households with no children under 18 <i>share of total</i>	5,117 62%	6,480 64%	1,363	27%
Household Population	22,863	27,271	4,408	19%
Persons per Household	2.79	2.70	-0.09	-3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Censuses; data aggregated to CSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center.

Table 6 shows the number of housing units authorized in the City of Canby each year since 1996. Although the number of single family housing units authorized by building permits in 2006 was down by 18 percent nationally and 14 percent in Oregon compared with 2005, more single family homes were permitted in the City of Canby in 2006 than in any of the previous 10 years.⁹ The trend is not likely to continue in 2007, since the larger subdivisions approved in 2004 and 2005 are nearly complete, and there are fewer new lots in subdivisions approved in 2006.

Year Permit Issued	City of Canby	
	Single Family	Multiple Family
1996	71	100
1997	90	105
1998	75	24
1999	151	50
2000	96	22
2001	132	4
2002	143	92
2003	97	58
2004	110	2
2005	121	24
2006	197	2
2007 (Jan-Feb)	3	2

Note: Most of the multiple family units permitted in 2003 and 2006 were in a retirement community; 2002 multi-family permits included the 86 unit Willamette Grove apartment complex.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Residential Construction Branch. Data available online at <http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml>.

In the 1990s, about 1,400 single family homes were built in the District, with most of the new construction occurring in the first half of the decade.¹⁰ In the five years from 1990

⁹U.S. Census Bureau, Residential Construction Branch. Data available for the U.S. and states at <http://www.census.gov/const/www/C40/table2.html>, and for counties and cities at <http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml>.

¹⁰These estimates of single family homes by year built use tax lot shape files from Metro’s Regional Land Information System (RLIS). The shape files spatially represent information from county tax assessor records, including the land use and year built. Because some homes may have been demolished or replaced in the 1990s, the count of 1,421 parcels with a home built between 1990 and 1999 within the CSD boundary in the February 2007 RLIS is fairly consistent with the single family change of 1,246 units derived from census data shown in Table 5, which reports *net* change.

to 1994, an average of 168 single family homes were added each year, while the 1995 to 1999 period averaged 116 new single family homes annually. Since 2000, new single family housing construction within the CSD has remained at about the same level as in the late 1990s, with an average of about 127 units built annually between 2000 and 2005. Table 7 reports single family homes built between 2000 and 2005 by CSD's elementary attendance areas, using tax assessor data aligned with boundaries of the District's attendance areas.

**Table 7
Canby School District
Single Family Homes Built 2000 to 2005 by Attendance Area**

Elementary Area*	Year Built						2000-05 Total
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
Carus	8	2	7	7	11	17	52
Eccles	15	7	44	5	14	61	146
Knight	34	23	26	28	52	50	213
Lee	19	27	25	46	22	7	146
Ninety-One	5	8	2	8	6	8	37
Trost	37	53	53	18	4	0	165
Middle School Area*							
Ackerman	34	34	69	51	36	68	292
Baker Prairie	79	78	86	53	67	67	430
Ninety-One	5	8	2	8	6	8	37
District Total	118	120	157	112	109	143	759

*Note: Current (2006-07) attendance areas.

Source: Metro Regional Land Information System, February 2007; tax lot information compiled by Metro from county tax assessors information. Compiled by attendance area by PSU-PRC.

Two large developments that accounted for the majority of the District's single family homebuilding in 2006 are now nearly complete. Auburn Farms, a 79 lot subdivision in the Eccles attendance area, was only about half complete when the current school year began in Fall 2006, but the last homes in the development were just sold in March 2007. Darcy's Country Estates, a 136 lot development also in Eccles, is about 85 percent complete, with only a handful of attached homes yet to be built.

Single family home development in 2007 and 2008 may slow down from recent levels because of a shortage of vacant residential land within the city. New annexations must be approved by Canby's voters, and prior to the November, 2006 election voters had rejected 14 of the previous 16 residential annexations. In November, voters approved two small residential annexations, and there is another residential annexation on the May, 2007 ballot that would potentially be subdivided into 12 single family lots if approved by voters.

Information about subdivisions and multiple family developments approved by the City of Canby has been presented in detail in past enrollment forecast reports, and provides an important tool for short-range (1-2 year) and mid-range (3-5 year) planning. In Tables 8 and 9 on the following pages, the residential development information has been brought up to date, and historic data has been verified and updated as needed and assigned to current elementary and middle school boundaries. Currently, the largest upcoming residential development is the 41 lot Northwoods Estates in the Eccles attendance area.

**Table 8
Single Family Subdivisions, City of Canby, 2000 to 2006**

Approval*	Elementary School Area	Middle School Area	Subdivision Name	Lots
2000	Lee	Ackerman	Tofte Farms, Phase III	46
	Trost	Baker Prairie	Faist Farms, Phase III	25
	Trost	Baker Prairie	Katie Acres	4
			2000 Total:	75
2001	Trost	Baker Prairie	Faist Farms, Phase IV	26
	Trost	Baker Prairie	Redwood Park	17
	Eccles	Ackerman	Territorial Estates	45
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Longhorn Estates	6
	Lee	Ackerman	Tofte Farms, Phase IV	41
			2001 Total:	135
2002	Trost	Baker Prairie	Faist, Phase V	24
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Dupont Estates	11
			2002 Total:	35
2003	Lee	Ackerman	Ivy Gardens	7
	Lee	Ackerman	Sequoia Place (formerly Willow Creek)	12
			2003 Total:	19
2004	Eccles	Ackerman	Darcy's Country Estates	74
	Lee	Ackerman	Township Trail	5
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Walnut Crossing	11
	Eccles	Ackerman	Burbank Estates	20
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Postlewait Estates	31
	Eccles	Ackerman	Knight's Bridge Estates	28
	Eccles	Ackerman	Auburn Farms, Phase 1	26
			2004 Total:	195
2005	Eccles	Ackerman	Auburn Farms II	53
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Bristol (also 2 townhomes)	1
	Lee	Ackerman	Tofte V	4
	Eccles	Ackerman	Bremmer Court	5
	Eccles	Ackerman	Kraft Place	4
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Lee (also 13 townhomes)	1
			2005 Total:	68
2006	Eccles	Ackerman	2166 N. Locust Street-Fawver	8
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Postlewait Phase II	18
	Eccles	Ackerman	Northwoods Estates	41
	Lee	Ackerman	Dinsmore Estates (also 8 duplex units)	14
			2006 Total:	81
			Grand Total approved 2000-2006:	608

**Note: "Approval" indicates the year in which the jurisdiction gave approval for the land use change. Construction and occupancy may be in later years.*

Sources: Compiled by Population Research Center, PSU from information provided by Canby planning department. The number of units sometimes changes between initial approval and final construction, so unit counts in this table may differ slightly from those published elsewhere.

**Table 9
Multiple Family and Townhome Developments
City of Canby, 2000 to 2006**

Approval*	Elementary School Area	Middle School Area	Development Name	Units
2000			none	
			2000 Total:	0
2001	Knight	Baker Prairie	Willamette Grove Apts.	86
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Redwood Corner (SF attached)	12
			2001 Total:	98
2002			none	
			2002 Total:	0
2003	Knight	Baker Prairie	Garden Crossing (SF attached)	55
	Eccles	Ackerman	Valentine Meadow (SF attached)	16
			2003 Total:	71
2004	Eccles	Ackerman	Darcy's Country Estates (SF attached)	62
			2004 Total:	62
2005	Knight	Baker Prairie	Bristol, townhomes	2
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Pine Station, duplexes, triplex	11
	Knight	Baker Prairie	Lee, townhomes	13
			2005 Total:	26
2006	Lee	Ackerman	Knotts Commons (SF attached)	10
	Lee	Ackerman	Dinsmore Estates (duplexes)	8
			2006 Total:	18
			Grand Total approved 2000-2006:	275

*Notes: "Approval" indicates the year in which the jurisdiction gave approval for the land use change. Construction and occupancy may be in later years. Senior housing developments are not included in this table because they do not directly impact school enrollment.

Sources: Compiled by Population Research Center, PSU from information provided by Canby planning department. The number of units sometimes changes between initial approval and final construction, so unit counts in this table may differ slightly from those published elsewhere.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

After many years of growth, total K-12 enrollment in the Canby School District reached about 5,300 students in 2000-01 and remained at that level through the 2004-05 school year. Since 2004-05 there have been two years of K-12 enrollment decline, amounting to 56 students (loss of 1.1 percent) in 2005-06 and 171 students (loss of 3.3 percent) in 2006-07.

The enrollment decline in 2005-06 was concentrated at the middle school level, which lost 82 students as a large 8th grade class was replaced by a smaller 6th grade class. By 2006-07 the enrollment losses impacted each of the school levels. Elementary grades lost 42 students (1.9 percent), middle grades lost 56 students (4.6 percent) and high school grades lost 73 students (4.1 percent).

Other notable district-wide enrollment trends include:

- Kindergarten enrollment fell by 24 students, to 337 in 2006-07
- First grade enrollment was 361 in 2006-07, identical to the previous year's kindergarten enrollment, and the first time that there was no net increase in the size of a class advancing from kindergarten to first grade.
- Although high school enrollment fell, it remained over 1,700 for the seventh consecutive year, including both Canby High School and alternative placements.
- The current 10th grade class size of 480 students is close to the record enrollment for any single grade, exceeded only by the 486 students in 10th grade in 2000-01.
- The District's five largest classes in 2006-07 are in grades 8 through 12.

On the next page, Table 10 summarizes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually from 2001-02 to 2006-07.

Table 10
Canby School District
Enrollment History, 2001-02 to 2006-07

Historic Enrollment						
Grade	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
K	345	384	332	358	361	337
1	354	371	396	354	363	361
2	348	348	375	390	351	370
3	399	356	358	394	394	359
4	388	402	370	365	394	393
5	451	400	410	371	381	382
6	412	465	415	421	376	379
7	437	426	457	420	423	364
8	432	437	421	457	417	417
9	433	458	467	453	474	414
10	431	432	471	466	446	480
11	447	415	420	445	422	407
12	403	402	388	402	438	405
US*	0	3	6	6	6	7
Total	5,280	5,299	5,286	5,302	5,246	5,075
<i>One Year Change:</i>		19 (0.4%)	-13 (-0.2%)	16 (0.3%)	-56 (-1.1%)	-171 (-3.3%)
<i>Five Year Change:</i>						-205 (-3.9%)
K-5	2,285	2,261	2,241	2,232	2,244	2,202
<i>One Year Change:</i>		-24 (-1.1%)	-20 (-0.9%)	-9 (-0.4%)	12 (0.5%)	-42 (-1.9%)
<i>Five Year Change:</i>						-83 (-3.6%)
6-8	1,281	1,328	1,293	1,298	1,216	1,160
<i>One Year Change:</i>		47 (3.7%)	-35 (-2.6%)	5 (0.4%)	-82 (-6.3%)	-56 (-4.6%)
<i>Five Year Change:</i>						-121 (-9.4%)
9-12	1,714	1,710	1,752	1,772	1,786	1,713
<i>One Year Change:</i>		-4 (-0.2%)	42 (2.5%)	20 (1.1%)	14 (0.8%)	-73 (-4.1%)
<i>Five Year Change:</i>						-1 (-0.1%)

*Note: "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals
Source: Canby School District

Private and Home School Enrollment and District "Capture Rate"

There were no private schools in Canby serving elementary or secondary grades, according to the Oregon Department of Education's (ODE's) lists of private schools and other sources. The private schools nearest to the CSD were in Wilsonville, Molalla, and Oregon City. It is likely that some CSD residents attend these and other private schools. The best estimate of private school enrollment for CSD residents comes from the 2000 Census. Annual updates will be available from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), but the sample size is not yet large enough to provide reliable

estimates for the District. In 2000, about 400 of the K-12 students living in the District were reported as private school students, a seven percent share of all K-12 students.¹¹ For K-8 students as well as high school students, the shares of CSD residents attending private schools in 2000 were slightly lower than the private school shares for the rest of Clackamas County. Although the CSD's private school shares are relatively low, they have increased from a four percent share in 1990.

Another difference between public school enrollment and total school age population can be attributed to home schooling. Home schooled students living in the District are required to register with the Clackamas Educational Service District (CESD), though the statistics kept by the CESD are not precise because students who move out of the area are not required to drop their registration. Students who enroll in public schools after being registered as home schooled are dropped from the home school registry. Currently (February 2007) there are 238 CSD residents registered, including 130 grade K-8 children and 108 high school age children. The current number of registered home school students represents a little over four percent of the CSD's resident school-age population.

Hispanic Enrollment Growth

The District's total enrollment reached a plateau in 2000-01 and declined after 2004-05, but the District's Hispanic enrollment continued to grow each year until 2004-05, and has been relatively stable in past two years. Since 2001-02, Hispanic enrollment has grown by 285 students (40 percent), while the number of non-Hispanic students has decreased by 490 students (11 percent). The age distribution of each group plays the major role in these trends. The non-Hispanic white population is older, on average, and each graduating 12th grade class is replaced by a smaller incoming kindergarten class. Conversely, the Hispanic population currently includes more young children and fewer teenagers. Table 11 reports Hispanic enrollment annually from 1996-97 and by grade level groups from 2001-02 to 2006-07.

¹¹U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census, Summary File 3, Table P36.

**Table 11
Hispanic Enrollment History**

	Year						5 year change	
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Number	Percent
Hispanic K-5	405	452	496	503	508	531	126	31%
<i>Share of K-5 Total</i>	18%	20%	22%	23%	23%	24%		
Hispanic 6-8	149	191	230	217	223	211	62	42%
<i>Share of 6-8 Total</i>	12%	14%	18%	17%	18%	18%		
Hispanic 9-12	151	161	196	269	242	248	97	64%
<i>Share of 9-12 Total</i>	9%	9%	11%	15%	14%	14%		
Hispanic Total	705	804	922	989	973	990	285	40%
<i>Share of K-12 Total</i>	13%	15%	17%	19%	19%	20%		

K-12 Enrollment Change, 1996-97 to 2006-07

Year	Total Enrollment			Hispanic Enrollment			Non-Hispanic Enrollment		
	K-12	Change		K-12	Change		K-12	Change	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1996-97	5,020			349			4,671		
1997-98	5,063	43	0.9%	426	77	22.1%	4,637	-34	-0.7%
1998-99	5,120	57	1.1%	487	61	14.3%	4,633	-4	-0.1%
1999-00	5,220	100	2.0%	562	75	15.4%	4,658	25	0.5%
2000-01	5,289	69	1.3%	615	53	9.4%	4,674	16	0.3%
2001-02	5,280	-9	-0.2%	705	90	14.6%	4,575	-99	-2.1%
2002-03	5,299	19	0.4%	804	99	14.0%	4,495	-80	-1.7%
2003-04	5,286	-13	-0.2%	922	118	14.7%	4,364	-131	-2.9%
2004-05	5,302	16	0.3%	989	67	7.3%	4,313	-51	-1.2%
2005-06	5,246	-56	-1.1%	973	-16	-1.6%	4,273	-40	-0.9%
2006-07	5,075	-171	-3.3%	990	17	1.7%	4,085	-188	-4.4%
Change 1996-97 to 2006-07		55	1.1%		641	183.7%		-586	-12.5%

Source: Canby School District

Enrollment Trends at Individual Schools: Elementary Schools

When Lee Elementary opened in 2006, attendance area boundaries for Eccles, Knight, and Trost elementary schools changed, so enrollment comparisons between 2006-07 and previous years are influenced by boundary changes. In 2006-07, with the new boundaries, each of the District's five elementary schools enrolls around 400 students. Ninety-One School, serving grades K-8, enrolls about 500 students. The biggest enrollment adjustment occurred at Trost, which had 611 students in 2005-06 and 406 in 2006-07. Knight also had a big enrollment change, from 500 in 2005-06 to 377 in 2006-07.

Before 2006, elementary boundaries had been stable for five years since the previous boundary change in 2001. During that stable period, the biggest elementary enrollment growth occurred at Trost, which added 52 students between 2001-02 and 2005-06. Enrollment losses had occurred at Eccles (loss of 75 students) and Knight (loss of 31 students).

Enrollment Trends at Individual Schools: Secondary Schools

Boundaries were also drawn in 2006 for middle schools, since Baker Prairie Middle School opened this year. Enrollment at the two middle schools is balanced, with about 450 students at each school in 2006-07. Until 2006, Ackerman had more than 950 students, sprawling across the campus where Lee Elementary is now located.

After Canby High School's explosive growth from 1,362 students in 1995-96 to 1,696 in 2000-01, it grew slowly over the next five years, adding another 30 students to peak at 1,726 in 2005-06. Canby High School remains large by historic standards, although its enrollment declined by 69 students to 1,657 in 2006-07.

Total enrollments at each of the District's schools from 2001-02 to 2006-07 are shown in Table 12 on the next page. Enrollment change is shown for the period between 2001-02 and 2006-07.

Table 12
Enrollment History for Individual Schools, 2001-02 to 2006-07

School	Historic Enrollment						Change ¹ 2001-02 to 2006-07	
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Number	Percent
Carus Elementary (K-6)	398	390	382	374	442	397	-1	
Eccles Elementary (K-5)	492	466	448	444	417	373	-119	-24.2%
Knight Elementary (K-5)	531	550	517	508	500	377	-154	-29.0%
Lee Elementary (K-5)	0	0	0	0	0	406	406	
Ninety-One (K-8)	531	526	523	535	526	499	-32	-6.0%
Trost Elementary (K-5)	559	582	621	634	611	406	-153	-27.4%
Ackerman Middle (6-8)	1,055	1,067	1,036	1,031	957	444	-611	-57.9%
Baker Prairie Middle (6-8)	0	0	0	0	0	457	457	
Other K-8 ²	0	8	7	4	7	3		
Canby High	1,692	1,670	1,714	1,716	1,726	1,657	-35	-2.1%
Parrott Creek	22	21	23	22	20	21	-1	-4.5%
Other 9-12 ²	0	19	15	34	40	35	35	
District Totals	5,280	5,299	5,286	5,302	5,246	5,075	-205	-3.9%

1. Elementary and middle school boundaries were realigned in 2006.

2. "Other" includes CSD students in alternative placements & tutoring.

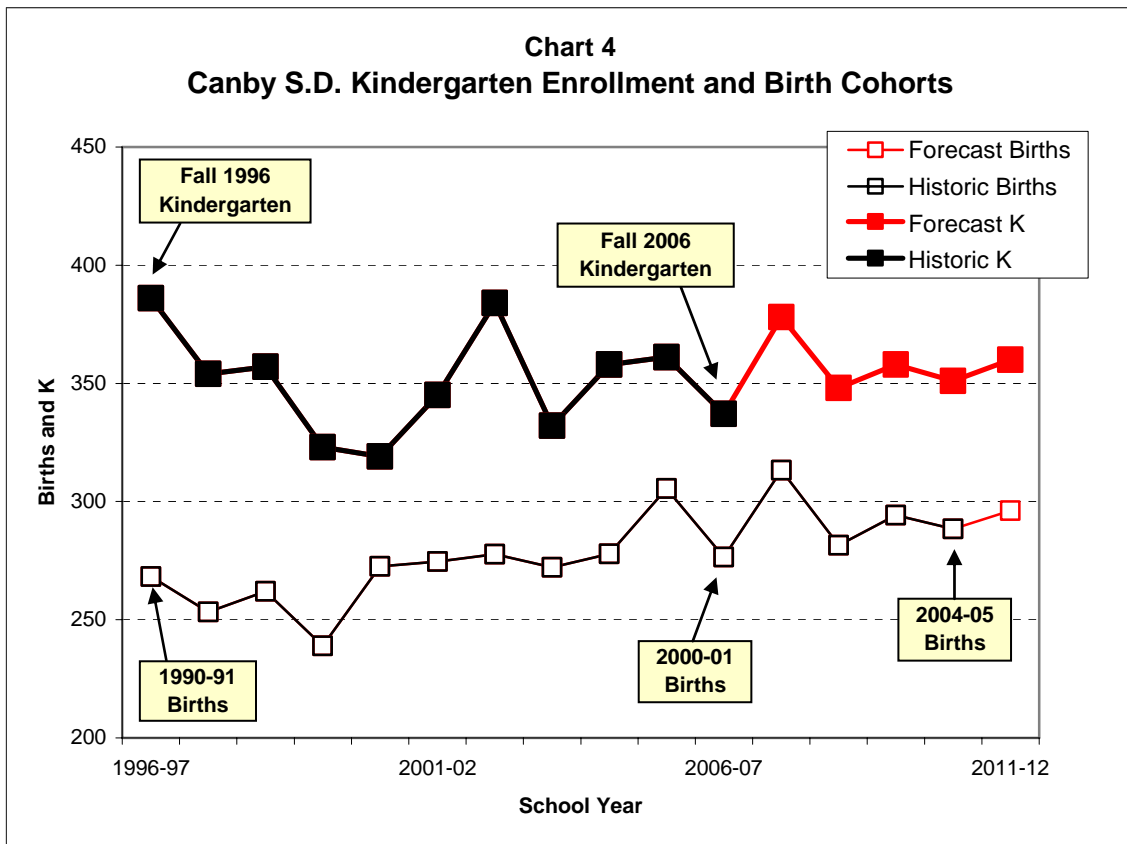
Source: Canby School District

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

District-wide Enrollment Forecast

These enrollment forecasts rely on input from three general sources of information: births, recent enrollment history, and housing development data.

Births to women residing within the specific boundaries of the District were estimated for the years 1990 to 2005, using individual birth records obtained through a data use agreement with the Oregon Center for Health Statistics. This data provides a closer fit than the annual data published by zip code, both spatially and chronologically, as births can be grouped by school attendance area and by kindergarten cohort (September to August). Chart 4 shows that kindergarten class sizes in the past decade have been consistently larger than the number of births five years earlier. This shows that the CSD



gains young children due to migration. Although some kindergarten age CSD residents are not enrolled in CSD kindergartens (they attend private schools or are home schooled), there have consistently been at least 17 percent more CSD kindergarten students than births within CSD for each kindergarten cohort. In the 1990s, when the District was experiencing more growth, there were sometimes 35 to 40 percent more kindergartners than corresponding births.

Several years of recent CSD enrollment history were evaluated to develop initial grade progression rates (GPRs) for the forecast. The GPR is the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in one year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous year. For example, the number of students enrolled in second grade this year divided by the number of students enrolled in first grade last year. Rates for some grades may be consistently high, indicating that new students are entering the District from private schools. For this reason, it is common to see higher GPRs for the K-1st and 8th-9th grade transitions. In grades 10, 11, or 12, low GPRs can indicate that students are leaving high school or being retained at lower grade levels. But for most elementary grades, if the population entering and leaving the District is in balance and there is not widespread grade retention, one can expect GPRs very close to 1.00.

Although the District lost enrollment overall between last year and this year, the average GPR observed for elementary grades was 1.00, so there were about the same number of children moving into and out of the District. Most of the enrollment loss occurred not because of families leaving the area, but because the number of young students entering District schools (at kindergarten or first grade) was less than the number of older students leaving (graduating from or leaving high school). During the previous five years, average GPRs indicate that the District gained between one and two percent annually due to migration. Table 13 compares the latest year-to-year progression with the average of the previous five years, showing that grade progression rates were lower this year at nearly every grade. The average rates corresponding to the enrollment forecasts are generally higher than those observed this year, but not as high as previous rates.

Table 13
Grade Progression Rates*
Canby S.D., Historic and Forecast

Grade Transition	2000-01 to 2005-06 (Average)	2005-06 to 2006-07	Forecast (Average)
K-1	1.06	1.00	1.03
1-2	1.00	1.02	1.01
2-3	1.03	1.02	1.03
3-4	1.01	1.00	1.01
4-5	1.03	0.97	1.02
5-6	1.02	0.99	1.02
6-7	1.01	0.97	1.00
7-8	0.99	0.99	0.99
8-9	1.06	0.99	1.06
9-10	0.99	1.01	1.00
10-11	0.94	0.91	0.95
11-12	0.94	0.96	0.97

**Ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year.*

The link between housing and school enrollment is less certain, and more judgment is required to integrate the housing data into the forecast. The District's housing stock has grown by one to one and a half percent annually in recent years, but many of the new units are townhouse style attached homes. In general, the attached homes have fewer school age children per unit compared with detached single family homes.¹² Because the population in Oregon and the U.S. has aged and fertility rates have declined, fewer households include young children, weakening the influence of housing growth on school enrollment.

The number of lots in recently approved subdivisions within the City of Canby is relatively small, and so is the acreage of recent residential annexations for potential future subdivisions. Therefore, the number of new single family homes built in the coming two to three years is likely to be less than the number built in the past few years. Outside the

¹² *Hillsboro School District, Population and Enrollment Forecasts, 2006-07 to 2015-16*, Population Research Center, Portland State University, April, 2006. Estimates of Fall 2005 HSD students per unit were 0.59 for detached single family homes, 0.33 for attached or very small lot single family homes, and 0.10 for condominium units.

City of Canby, new housing development will also be limited unless there is large scale development of some of the Measure 37 claims. Several of the Measure 37 claims in the area have been approved by Clackamas County and the State of Oregon, but the extent and timing of actual development that may occur as a result of these claims is unknown.¹³

Overall K-12 enrollment is forecast to be relatively stable throughout the next five years, with changes not greater than about one percent in any individual year or the entire five year period. In spite of the stability in the K-12 total, divergent trends are forecast for grade level groups. Elementary enrollment is forecast to grow by 33 students (1.5 percent) in the initial year of the forecast, partly due to a larger kindergarten cohort entering in Fall 2007. By 2011-12, elementary enrollment is forecast to be 45 students (2.0 percent) higher than in 2006-07. Middle school enrollment is forecast to remain close to its current level for the entire five years, while high school enrollment is forecast to experience a decline of 118 students (6.9 percent), reflecting smaller class sizes in the grades now poised to enter high school.

Table 14 contains grade level forecasts for the Canby School District for each year from 2007-08 to 2011-12. The forecasts are also summarized by grade level groups (K-5, 6-8, and 9-12). The table includes six years of historic enrollment figures to facilitate comparison between forecast and recent enrollment change by single year and five year increments.

¹³A map and lists of Measure 37 claims, including approval status, are linked from <http://www.co.clackamas.or.us/dtd/zoning/37/>.

Table 14

Canby School District, Enrollment History and Forecasts, 2001-02 to 2011-12

Grade	Historic Enrollment						Forecast Enrollment				
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
K	345	384	332	358	361	337	378	348	358	351	360
1	354	371	396	354	363	361	348	390	359	370	362
2	348	348	375	390	351	370	364	351	393	362	373
3	399	356	358	394	394	359	380	374	361	404	372
4	388	402	370	365	394	393	365	386	380	366	409
5	451	400	410	371	381	382	400	372	393	385	371
6	412	465	415	421	376	379	390	408	380	401	393
7	437	426	457	420	423	364	381	392	410	380	401
8	432	437	421	457	417	417	362	378	389	407	377
9	433	458	467	453	474	414	441	393	400	411	430
10	431	432	471	466	446	480	416	443	395	402	413
11	447	415	420	445	422	407	456	395	421	375	382
12	403	402	388	402	438	405	394	441	382	407	363
US*	0	3	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total	5,280	5,299	5,286	5,302	5,246	5,075	5,082	5,078	5,028	5,028	5,013
<i>One Year Change:</i>		19 (0.4%)	-13 (-0.2%)	16 (0.3%)	-56 (-1.1%)	-171 (-3.3%)	7 (0.1%)	-4 (-0.1%)	-50 (-1.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-15 (-0.3%)
<i>Five Year Change:</i>						-205 (-3.9%)					-62 (-1.2%)
K-5	2,285	2,261	2,241	2,232	2,244	2,202	2,235	2,221	2,244	2,238	2,247
<i>One Year Change:</i>		-24 (-1.1%)	-20 (-0.9%)	-9 (-0.4%)	12 (0.5%)	-42 (-1.9%)	33 (1.5%)	-14 (-0.6%)	23 (1.0%)	-6 (-0.3%)	9 (0.4%)
<i>Five Year Change:</i>						-83 (-3.6%)					45 (2.0%)
6-8	1,281	1,328	1,293	1,298	1,216	1,160	1,133	1,178	1,179	1,188	1,171
<i>One Year Change:</i>		47 (3.7%)	-35 (-2.6%)	5 (0.4%)	-82 (-6.3%)	-56 (-4.6%)	-27 (-2.3%)	45 (4.0%)	1 (0.1%)	9 (0.8%)	-17 (-1.4%)
<i>Five Year Change:</i>						-121 (-9.4%)					11 (0.9%)
9-12	1,714	1,710	1,752	1,772	1,786	1,713	1,714	1,679	1,605	1,602	1,595
<i>One Year Change:</i>		-4 (-0.2%)	42 (2.5%)	20 (1.1%)	14 (0.8%)	-73 (-4.1%)	1 (0.1%)	-35 (-2.0%)	-74 (-4.4%)	-3 (-0.2%)	-7 (-0.4%)
<i>Five Year Change:</i>						-1 (-0.1%)					-118 (-6.9%)

*Note: "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2007

Individual School Forecasts

We prepared forecasts for individual schools under a scenario in which current boundaries and grade configurations remain constant. Since boundaries just changed prior to the current year, it may not be necessary to change them again in the short term future, but program changes, school choice policies, or other decisions about individual schools and the students they serve could impact enrollment in ways that these forecasts do not anticipate. The individual school forecasts depict what future enrollments might be if today's facilities, programs, and boundaries were unchanged.

The methodology for the individual school forecasts relies on unique sets of grade progression rates for each school and the ratio of kindergarten enrollment to lagged births within the school's attendance area. New kindergarten classes were forecast each year based on the 2006-07 kindergarten enrollment and birth cohorts within elementary attendance areas. Subsequent grades were forecast using district-wide GPRs adjusted for future expected housing growth. Normally, the model would incorporate long-term trends in kindergarten enrollment and grade progressions for individual schools, but that was not possible because of the 2006 boundary changes. The final forecasts for individual schools are controlled to match the district-wide forecasts. They should be regarded as provisional until updates are made in future years that incorporate migration and grade progression trends specific to the new school boundaries.

Among the District's elementary schools, enrollment increases between 2006-07 and 2011-12 are forecast at Knight (53 students, or 14 percent growth) and Trost (46 students, or 11 percent growth). Both schools have had increases in the number of births within their attendance areas in the past few years. The other three elementary schools – Carus, Eccles, and Lee, have relatively stable enrollments forecast. More new housing is being added in the Eccles area than in other parts of the District, but the enrollment generated by new housing may be offset by demographic trends including smaller birth cohorts and an aging population. Enrollment decline of 57 students (11 percent) over the next five years is forecast at Ninety-One School. At this K-8 school the decline is spread almost evenly between the elementary (K-5) and middle (6-8) levels. Births have increased in

the Ninety-One attendance area, but in the two most recent years the school has not added students in the upper grades like it did in earlier years. Incoming kindergarten classes should remain at or above recent levels, but its future enrollment levels depend on whether growth occurs due to in-migration after the primary grades.

Although migration can contribute to enrollment gains at the secondary level as well as the elementary level, enrollment changes at Ackerman, Baker Prairie, and CHS depend largely on the size of the classes moving up from the previous school level. The Ackerman area includes more planned housing development than the Baker Prairie area, but Baker Prairie's feeder schools (Carus, Knight, and Trost) have more current enrollment and more growth forecast than Ackerman's feeders (Eccles and Lee). Ackerman's enrollment is forecast to fluctuate at a level close to or slightly lower than its current enrollment, while Baker Prairie is forecast to add 60 students (13 percent) in the next five years. After maintaining its current enrollment level in 2007-08, Canby High School's enrollment drops by over 100 students in the following two years, reaching a lower plateau in 2009-10. The smaller classes that entered middle school in 2005-06 and 2006-07 will enter high school in 2008-09 and 2009-10, causing a decline at CHS that will parallel the middle school enrollment loss of the past two years.

Table 15 on the next page presents the enrollment forecasts for each school, grouped by school level. Profiles in the Appendix for each school include enrollment history and forecasts, school capacities, and housing development information for the school's attendance area.

Table 15
Enrollment Forecasts for Individual Schools, 2007-08 to 2011-12

School	Actual	Forecast					Change 2006-07 to 2011-12	
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Number	Percent
Carus Elementary (K-6)	397	398	385	390	398	391	-6	-1.5%
Eccles Elementary (K-5)	373	375	372	377	360	357	-16	-4.3%
Knight Elementary (K-5)	377	388	396	411	420	430	53	14.1%
Lee Elementary (K-5)	406	417	403	391	395	402	-4	-1.0%
Ninety-One (K-8)	499	486	480	464	458	442	-57	-11.4%
Trost Elementary (K-5)	406	417	421	433	444	452	46	11.3%
Ackerman Middle (6-8)	444	411	437	448	452	424	-20	-4.5%
Baker Prairie Middle (6-8)	457	473	502	506	496	517	60	13.1%
Other K-8 ²	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0.0%
Canby High	1,657	1,658	1,623	1,549	1,546	1,539	-118	-7.1%
Parrott Creek	21	21	21	21	21	21	0	0.0%
Other 9-12 ²	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	0.0%
District Totals	5,075	5,082	5,078	5,028	5,028	5,013	-62	-1.2%

**Note: "Other" includes CSD students in alternative placements & tutoring.
Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2007*

CONCLUSION

By exploring recent population, housing, and enrollment trends in the Canby School District, linking these trends and expectations of future demographic change in the forecast models, and producing the enrollment forecasts, we have completed a study that we believe will be useful for a variety of short and mid-range planning needs of the District.

In these forecasts, district-wide grade K-5 enrollments are expected to grow slightly in the five year forecast period, grade 6-8 enrollment changes very little, and grade 9-12 enrollment falls. However, we caution the users of this report on the nature of forecasting in general. Migration and household composition can vary greatly in an uncertain future. The forecast assumptions involve judgment and the expectation that future trends will fall neatly into place in alignment with current trends and known development plans. We know from past history that unforeseen events can affect these expectations.

Another uncertainty in the forecast involves the entry grades, kindergarten and 1st grade. The relationship between births and subsequent kindergarten and 1st grade enrollment five to six years later is affected by two factors – the migration of children during the years prior to enrolling in school, and the capture rate. Total enrollment in the District's kindergarten is relatively low in the current year (2006-07), but the number of births within the CSD has fluctuated since 2000. For next year (2007-08) we forecast an increase in district-wide kindergarten enrollment to a near record level, followed by four years of somewhat smaller kindergarten classes. If there are sustained increases in kindergarten and 1st grade, they will influence District enrollment totals for years to come, since students have 13 years to progress through the system. Conversely, if future kindergarten classes are consistently lower than forecast, overall K-12 enrollment may also fall short of the forecast.

The forecast includes positive net migration of students, at rates similar to or slightly lower than the past five years. The contribution of migration occurs each year in the forecast. In reality, there will be cycles of faster and slower economic and population growth in the future which no forecast will be able to predict, so the year-to-year pattern of actual growth will deviate from the forecast.

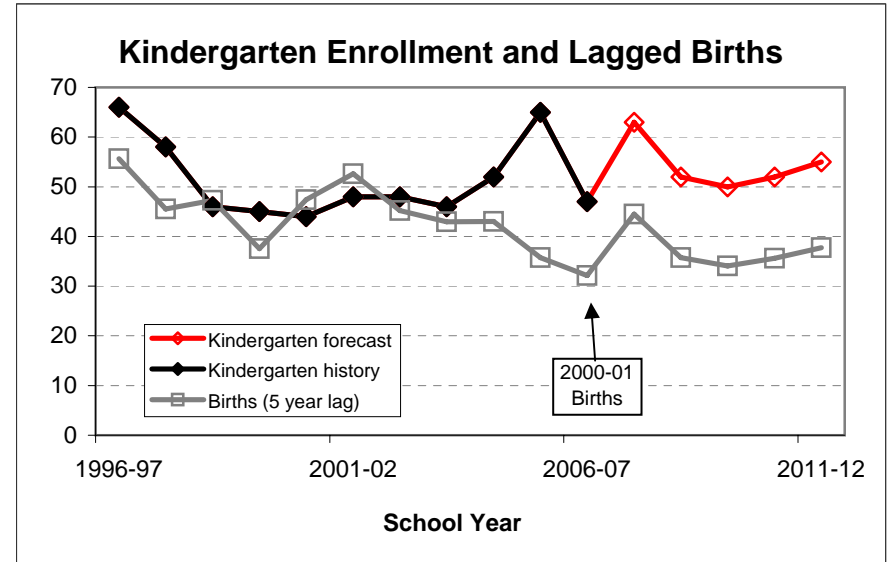
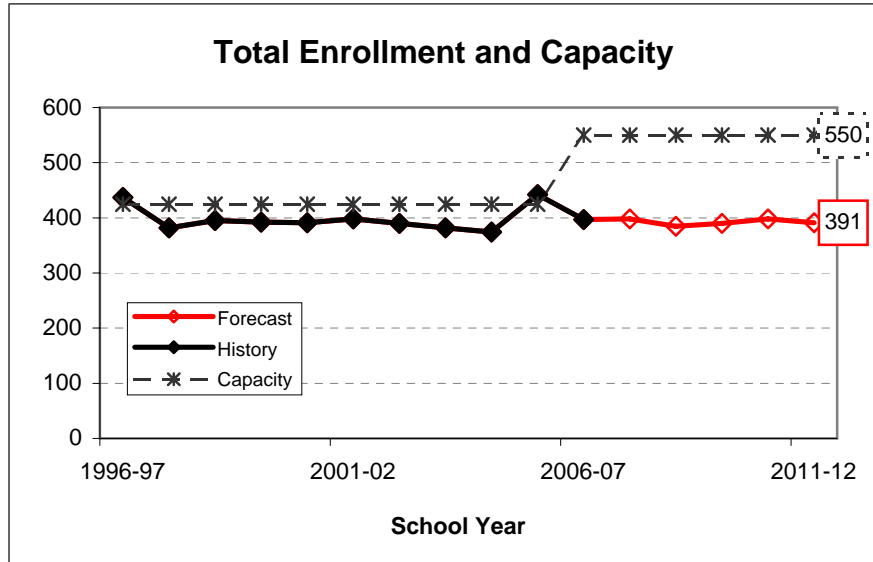
In general, forecast error varies according to the size of the population being forecast and the length of the forecast horizon. The smaller the population and the longer the forecast period, the larger the error is likely to be. In particular, the school level forecasts depend on assumptions about the distribution of housing and population growth in small areas within the District over a five year period, so they should be used as only one of many tools in the planning process.

Because of the uncertainties of forecasts described in this section, it is important to monitor the results and update the forecast as new information becomes available. New information may be school enrollment data, new census data, proposals for major new housing development, or land use changes that may result in housing or economic growth that differs significantly from recent and current trends.

APPENDIX

**POPULATION, HOUSING, AND ENROLLMENT PROFILES FOR
INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS**

Carus Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



I-V

1990 and 2000 Census Data 2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	5,601	5,219	-382	-7%
Population Under Age 5	344	273	-71	-21%
Population Age 5 to 17	1,294	1,103	-191	-15%
Housing Units	1,875	1,847	-28	-1%
Households	1,842	1,810	-32	-2%
with children under 18	810	696	-114	-14%

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast
	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Total enrollment	437	398	397	391
Change		-39	-1	-6

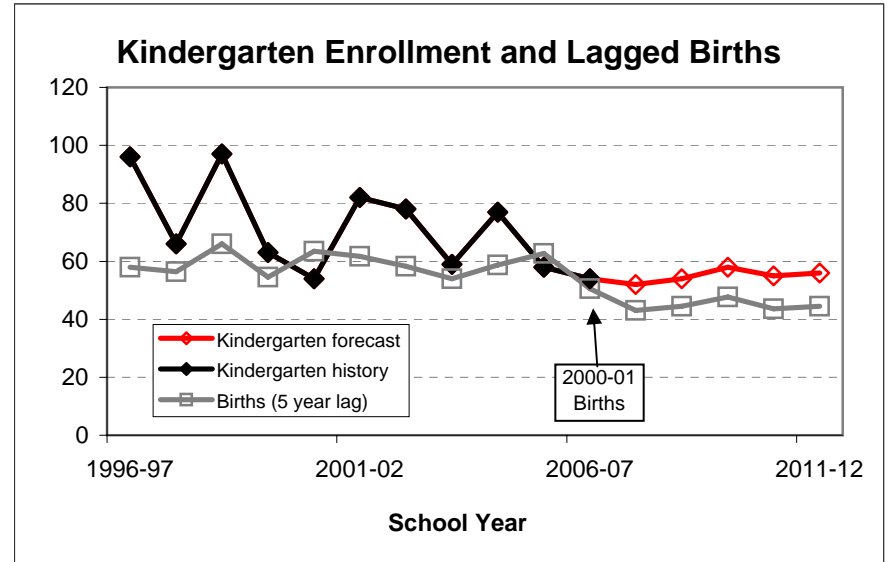
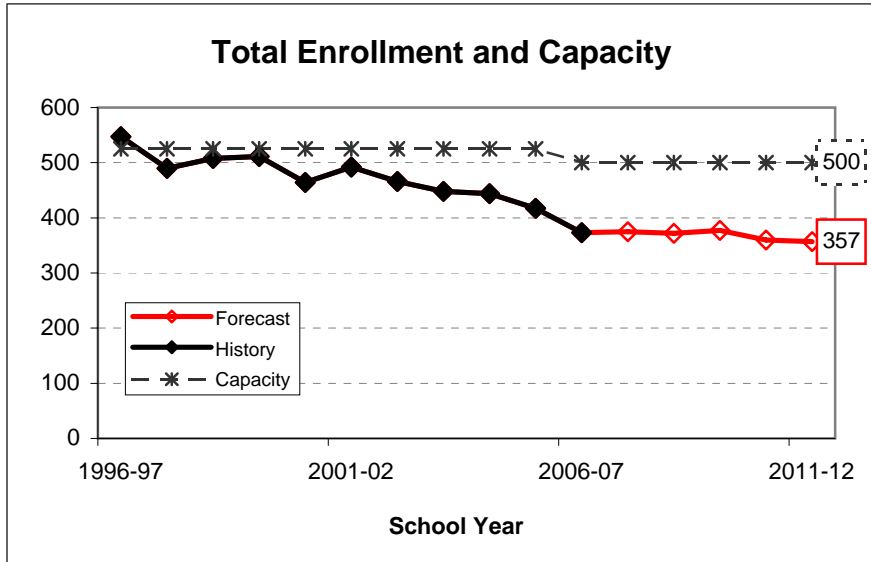
New Housing Development

Number of housing units built 2000 to 2005 ¹ :	52
Additional units approved or pending in City of Canby, 2005-2007 ² :	0

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, February 2007.

2. Aggregated from City of Canby subdivision list (subdivisions approved or pending, January 2007). Excludes homes counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Eccles Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



Note: Attendance area boundaries were changed when Lee Elementary opened in 2006; births are shown for 2006-07 boundaries.

1990 and 2000 Census Data 2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	6,538	7,224	686	10%
Population Under Age 5	349	310	-39	-11%
Population Age 5 to 17	1,017	1,076	59	6%
Housing Units	2,774	3,351	577	21%
Households	2,585	3,141	556	22%
with children under 18	702	679	-23	-3%

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast
	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Total enrollment	547	492	373	357
Change		-55	-119	-16

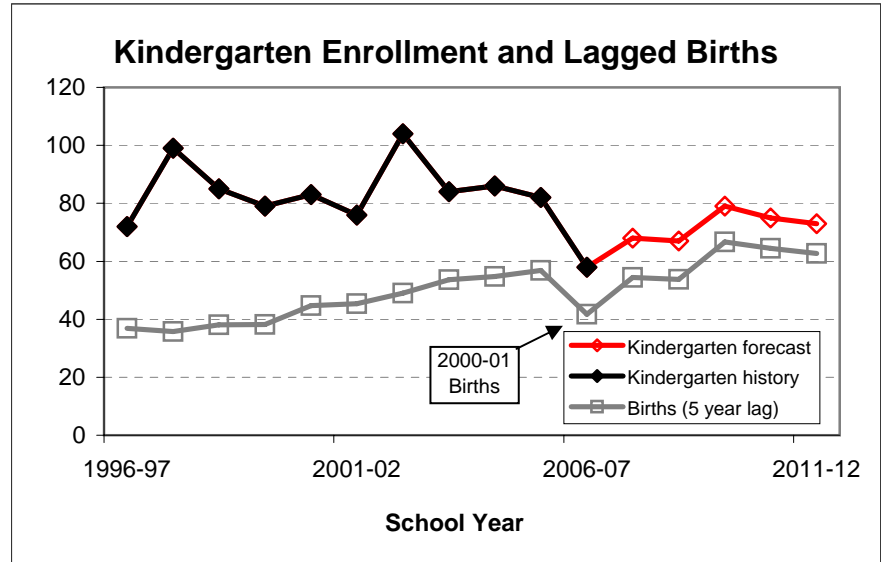
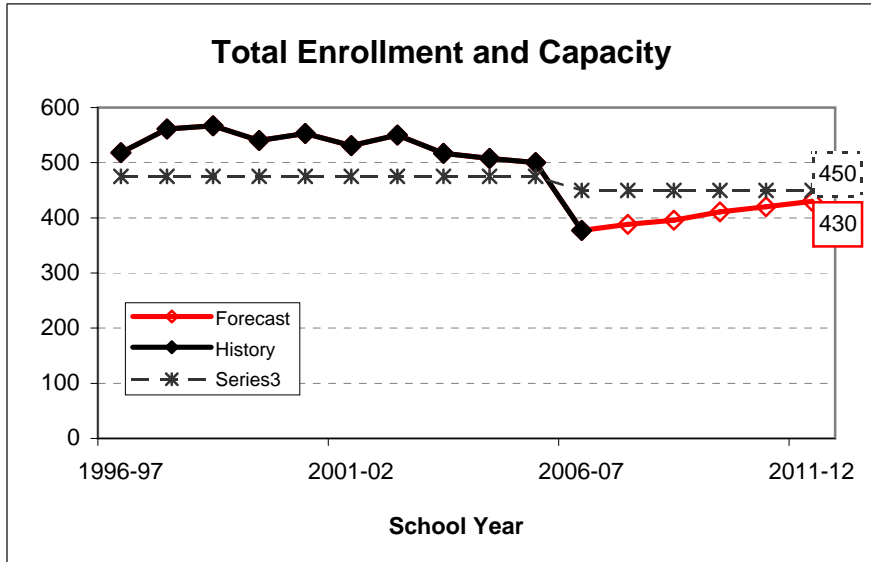
New Housing Development

Number of housing units built 2000 to 2005 ¹ :	146
Additional units approved or pending in City of Canby, 2005-2007 ² :	273

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, February 2007.

2. Aggregated from City of Canby subdivision list (subdivisions approved or pending, January 2007). Excludes homes counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Knight Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



Note: Attendance area boundaries were changed when Lee Elementary opened in 2006; births are shown for 2006-07 boundaries.

1990 and 2000 Census Data 2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	2,737	3,732	995	36%
Population Under Age 5	190	319	129	68%
Population Age 5 to 17	563	816	253	45%
Housing Units	1,057	1,422	365	35%
Households	1,032	1,348	316	31%
with children under 18	397	582	185	47%

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast
	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Total enrollment	518	531	377	430
Change		13	-154	53

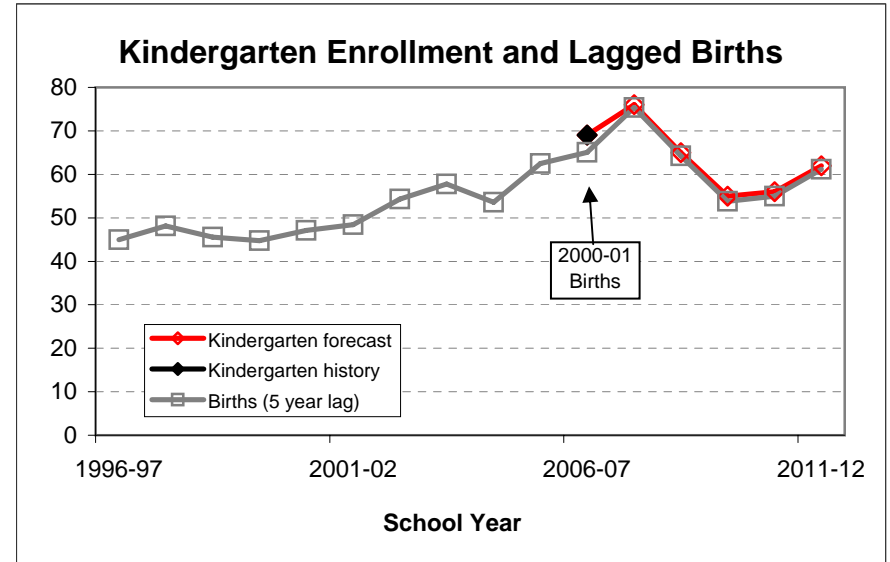
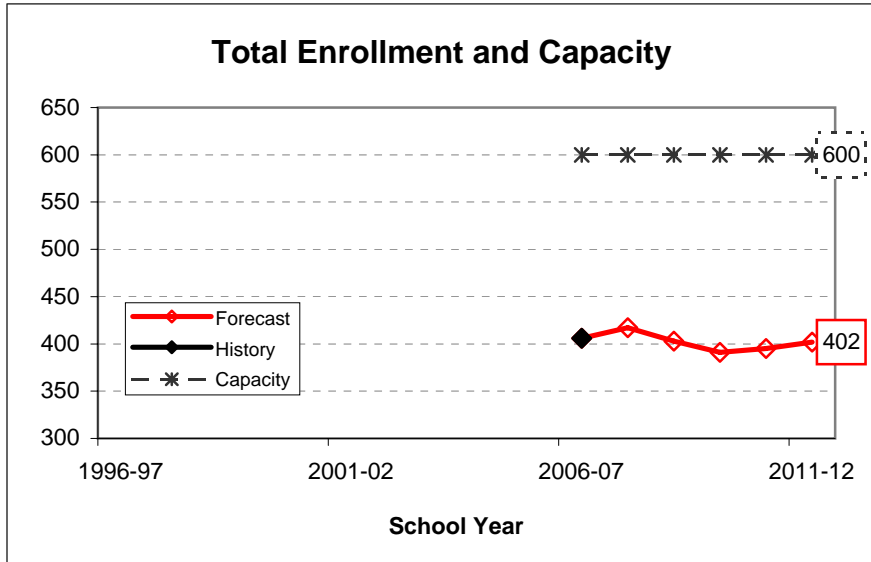
New Housing Development

Number of housing units built 2000 to 2005 ¹ :	299
Additional units approved or pending in City of Canby, 2005-2007 ² :	65

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, February 2007.

2. Aggregated from City of Canby subdivision list (subdivisions approved or pending, January 2007). Excludes homes counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Lee Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



Note: Lee Elementary opened in 2006; births are shown for 2006-07 boundaries.

1990 and 2000 Census Data 2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	2,804	4,563	1,759	63%
Population Under Age 5	250	361	111	44%
Population Age 5 to 17	601	1,040	439	73%
Housing Units	967	1,630	663	69%
Households	956	1,570	614	64%
with children under 18	422	707	285	68%

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast
	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Total enrollment	0	0	406	402
Change		0	406	-4

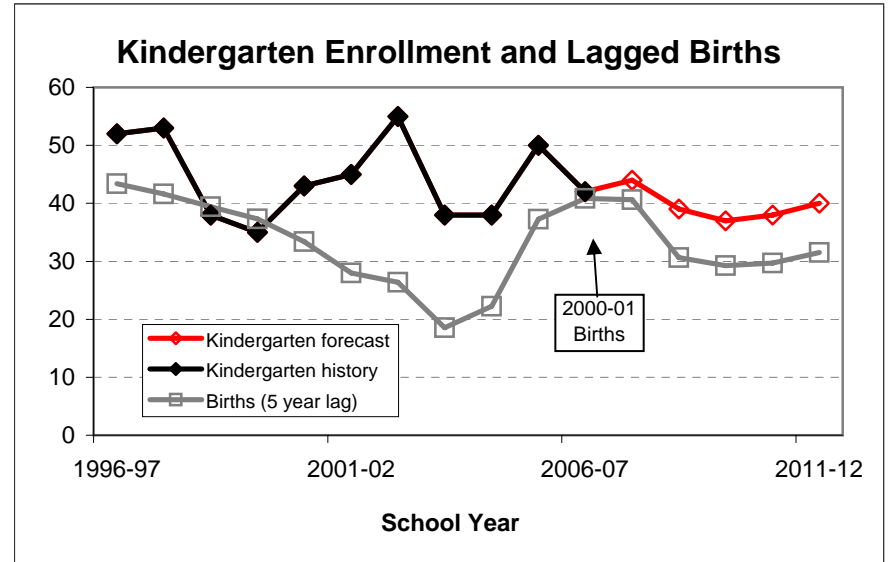
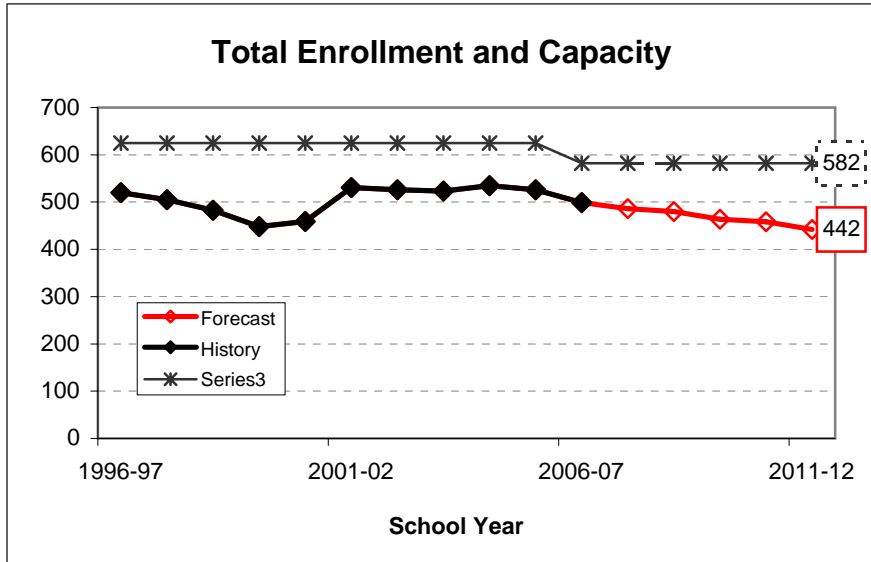
New Housing Development

Number of housing units built 2000 to 2005 ¹ :	146
Additional units approved or pending in City of Canby, 2005-2007 ² :	35

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, February 2007.

2. Aggregated from City of Canby subdivision list (subdivisions approved or pending, January 2007). Excludes homes counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Ninety-One School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



A-5

1990 and 2000 Census Data 2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	4,681	4,424	-257	-5%
Population Under Age 5	360	230	-130	-36%
Population Age 5 to 17	1,038	1,040	2	0%
Housing Units	1,479	1,608	129	9%
Households	1,436	1,478	42	3%
with children under 18	624	578	-46	-7%

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast
	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Total enrollment	520	531	499	442
Change		11	-32	-57

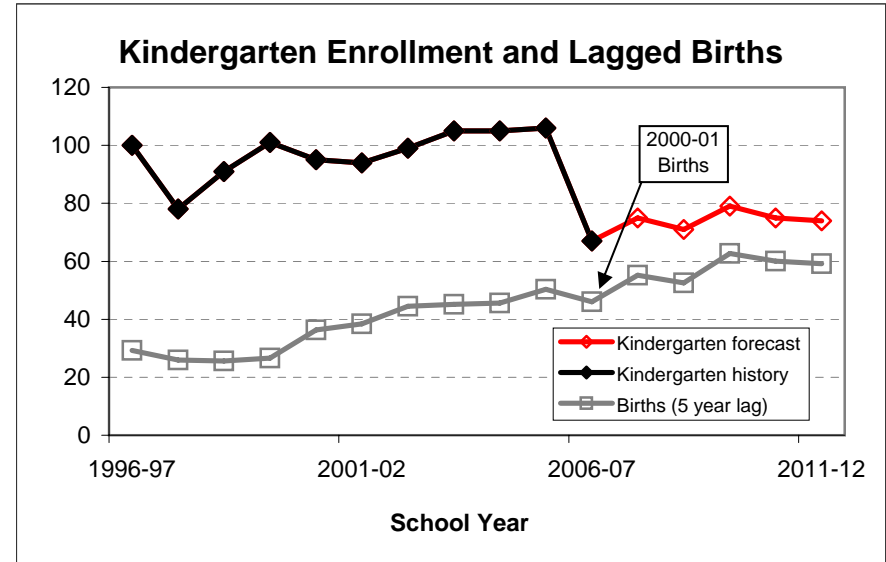
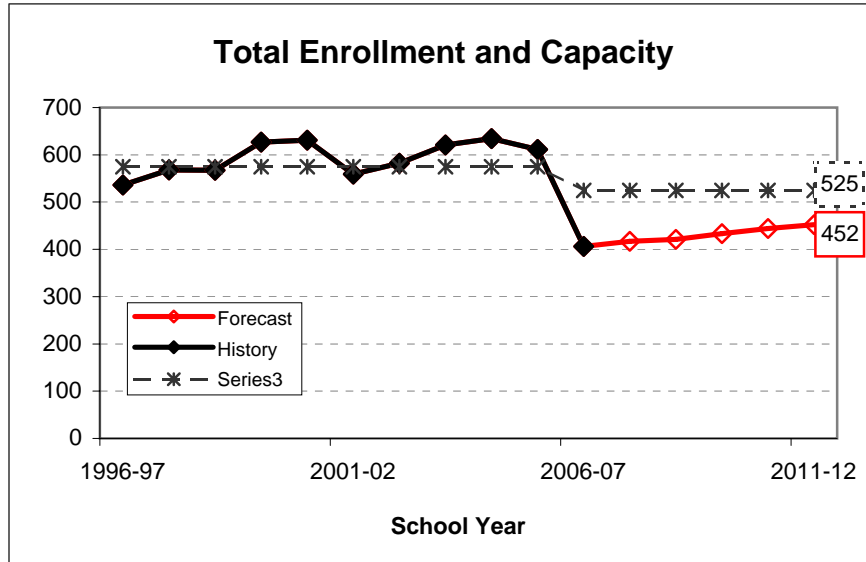
New Housing Development

Number of housing units built 2000 to 2005 ¹ :	37
Additional units approved or pending in City of Canby, 2005-2007 ² :	N/A

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, February 2007.

2. Aggregated from City of Canby subdivision list (subdivisions approved or pending, January 2007). Excludes homes counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Trost Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



Note: Attendance area boundaries were changed when Lee Elementary opened in 2006; births are shown for 2006-07 boundaries.

1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	948	2,269	1,321	139%
Population Under Age 5	103	271	168	163%
Population Age 5 to 17	181	535	354	196%
Housing Units	354	847	493	139%
Households	350	754	404	115%
with children under 18	129	379	250	194%

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast
	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Total enrollment	536	559	406	452
Change		23	-153	46

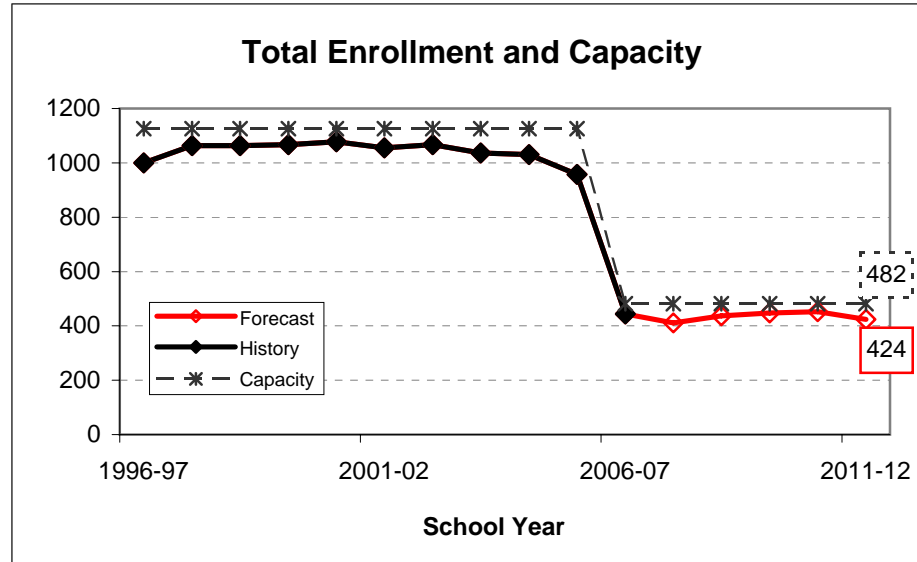
New Housing Development

Number of housing units built 2000 to 2005 ¹ :	165
Additional units approved or pending in City of Canby, 2005-2007 ² :	0

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, February 2007.

2. Aggregated from City of Canby subdivision list (subdivisions approved or pending, January 2007). Excludes homes counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Ackerman Middle School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



Note: About half of Ackerman's students were assigned to Baker Prarie Middle School when it opened in 2006.

1990 and 2000 Census Data 2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	9,342	11,787	2,445	26%
Population Under Age 5	599	671	72	12%
Population Age 5 to 17	1,618	2,116	498	31%
Housing Units	3,741	4,981	1,240	33%
Households	3,541	4,711	1,170	33%
with children under 18	1,124	1,386	262	23%

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast
	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Total enrollment	1000	1055	444	424
Change		55	-611	-20

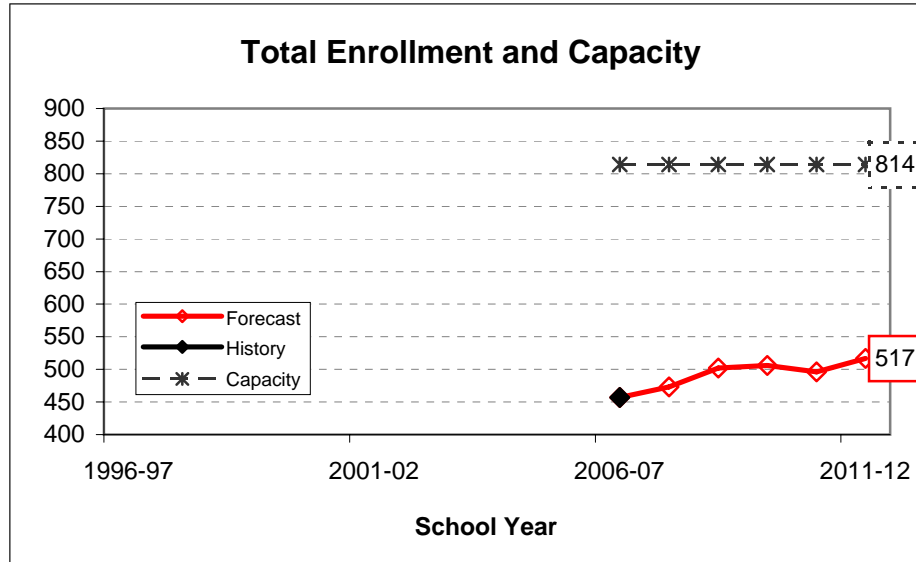
New Housing Development

Number of housing units built 2000 to 2005 ¹ :	292
Additional units approved or pending in City of Canby, 2005-2007 ² :	308

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, February 2007.

2. Aggregated from City of Canby subdivision list (subdivisions approved or pending, January 2007). Excludes homes counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Baker Prairie Middle School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



Note: Baker Prairie Middle School opened in 2006.

1990 and 2000 Census Data 2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	9,286	11,220	1,934	21%
Population Under Age 5	637	863	226	35%
Population Age 5 to 17	2,038	2,454	416	20%
Housing Units	3,286	4,116	830	25%
Households	3,224	3,912	688	21%
with children under 18	1,336	1,657	321	24%

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast
	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Total enrollment	0	0	457	517
Change		0	457	60

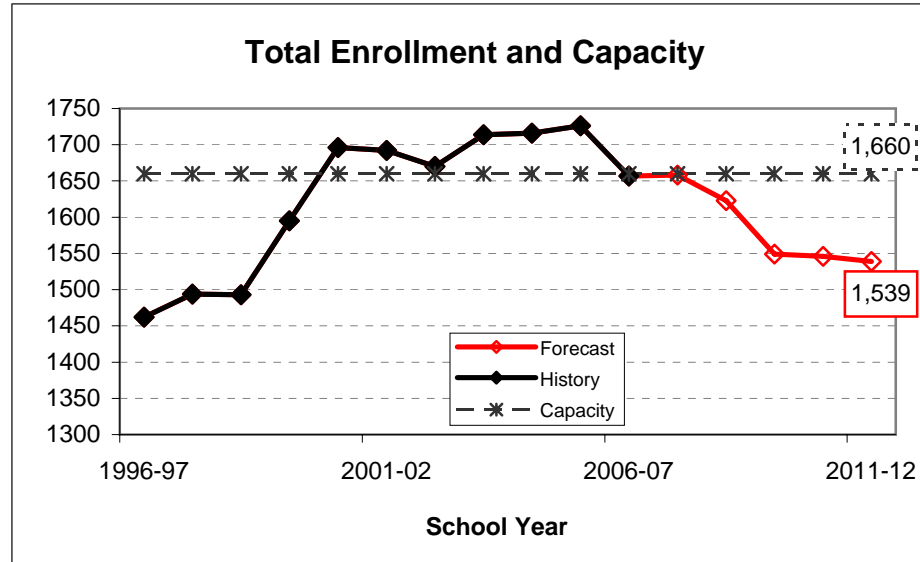
New Housing Development

Number of housing units built 2000 to 2005 ¹ :	516
Additional units approved or pending in City of Canby, 2005-2007 ² :	65

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, February 2007.

2. Aggregated from City of Canby subdivision list (subdivisions approved or pending, January 2007). Excludes homes counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Canby High School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



A-9

1990 and 2000 Census Data 2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	23,309	27,431	4,122	18%
Population Under Age 5	1,596	1,764	168	11%
Population Age 5 to 17	4,694	5,610	916	20%
Housing Units	8,506	10,705	2,199	26%
Households	8,201	10,101	1,900	23%
with children under 18	3,084	3,621	537	17%

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast
	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12
Total enrollment	1462	1692	1657	1539
Change		230	-35	-118

New Housing Development

Number of housing units built 2000 to 2005 ¹ :	845
Additional units approved or pending in City of Canby, 2005-2007 ² :	373

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, February 2007.

2. Aggregated from City of Canby subdivision list (subdivisions approved or pending, January 2007). Excludes homes counted in Metro RLIS data above.