Oregon Population Forecast Program
Regional Forecast Meeting – October 11, 2017

Presentation by

Population Forecast Program Team
Oregon Population Forecast Program
Project Team

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*Office Specialist*

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*Research Assistant*

Rhey Haggerty,  
*Graduate Research Assistant*
Agenda

• Population Research Center (PRC)
• Forecast Program overview
  – Forecast regions
  – Schedule
  – Deliverables
  – Forecasting methods and data sources
  – Process for local input
• Demographic and economic trends
PRC Research areas:

- Oregon Population Forecast Program
- Oregon Population Estimates Program
- Oregon State Data Center (SDC)
- Demographic Research and Advisory Services
- Applied Demography Instruction
PRC Website:  
http://www.pdx.edu/prc

Click here for more information on OPFP

The Population Research Center (PRC) is an interdisciplinary public service, research, and training unit for population-related data and research for the State of Oregon. The mission of PRC is to provide population data, information, and research analysis for Oregon and its communities. Center staff engage in a variety of demographic activities, including the Oregon State Data Center, the Oregon Population Estimates Program, and a variety of commissioned population projects. PRC staff also teach in the Nobad A. Toulan School of Urban Studies and Planning, supporting a graduate concentration in applied demography and a graduate certificate program in applied demography.

New at PRC:

Estimates questionnaire goes online:

We are converting to an electronic process of data collection beginning in summer of 2013.

The link to the web-based annual questionnaire will be emailed to the contact person we have on file from previous completed forms.

If you are the estimates contact person for your city or county, watch your email for the 2013 Annual Housing Unit and Population Questionnaire. Instructions will be provided with the email and questionnaire.

How we grow: see the new annual population tables for 2012!
Forecast Program Overview

OPFP Region 1 Counties

Region 1
Other Regions

August 2017
Population Research Center
Portland State University
County boundaries from U.S. Census Bureau
Forecast Program: 4-Year Schedule

Year 1
- Update County-Level Forecasts
- 1st Set of Coordinated City-County Forecasts

Year 2
- Update County-Level Forecasts
- 2nd Set of Coordinated City-County Forecasts

Year 3
- Update County-Level Forecasts
- 3rd Set of Coordinated City-County Forecasts

Year 4
- Update County-Level Forecasts
- 4th Set of Coordinated City-County Forecasts

Forecast Program Overview
Coordinated Forecast: Annual Schedule

August
- Update input data

September
- Build models

October
- Hold 1st public meeting
- Distribute data collection surveys
- Update county-level forecasts

November - February
- Compile local information
- Prepare Preliminary Forecasts

March
- Issue Proposed Population Forecast
- Begin Review period

February
- Release Preliminary Forecasts
- Hold 2nd public meeting

June
- Issue Final Population Forecast
Deliverables

- County-level forecasts
  - 50 year horizon
  - 5-year age cohorts by sex
- Coordinated city-level forecasts
  - UGB forecasts
  - Total population
- Report containing:
  - Assumptions & Context
Process for Population Forecasts

- Develop demographic models using historic and recent data
  - Post Recession- 2013 and onward
- Gather information about existing and planned future housing, and about population change
  - Housing developments
  - Construction of new GQ facilities
  - New employers
- Make assumptions about future housing and population change
- Regularly revise forecasts
Population Forecast Methods
Primary Models for this Forecast

• **Cohort-Component Method**
  – Relies on Age-Sex Schedules of demographic behavior
  – Population pyramid displays age structure
  – Mortality – Generally Stable
  – Fertility – Delayed Childbearing, Hispanic Fertility
  – Migration Rates – Subject to greater fluctuation than mortality and fertility and more unpredictable
  – Generally used for areas with larger populations
Total Fertility Rates by Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 1990 to 2015

*Based on Age-Specific Fertility Rates*

Sources: PEPASR6H-Geography-OregonYear-July 1, 2015 and July 1, 2010
Hispanic Origin-Hispanic: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States and States: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015
Change in Survival Rate for Middle Aged Men (45-64) from 2000 to 2010 for Oregon Counties

**Survival Rate Change**
- Orange: Decrease >= 1%
- Light Orange: Decrease < 1%
- Light Blue: Increase < 1%
- Blue: Increase >= 1%
Population Forecast Methods
Primary Models for this Forecast

- **Housing Unit Method**
  - For smaller cities and unincorporated areas, outside of UGBs
    - Housing unit growth – Trend actual, trend county shares
    - Housing unit type (single-/multi-family)
    - Household composition
    - Persons Per Household (PPH)
    - Occupancy Rates
    - Add Group Quarters Population
  - Controlled to Cohort-Component Model results for county
Population Forecast Data Sources

**Primary Sources:**
- U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Censuses
- Population Research Center (PRC), Oregon Population Estimates Program
- Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics
- Incorporated counties, Assessors Office
- Incorporated cities, Community Development/Planning Department
- Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office (GEO), Spatial Data Library

**Secondary Sources:**
- State of Oregon, Office of Economic Analysis
- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
- U.S., Internal Revenue Service
- State of Oregon, Department of Revenue
- Oregon Department of Education
- U.S., Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- State of Oregon, Employment Department
Process for Local Input

• Hold regional meetings
  – Receive feedback on:
    • Historical and current demographic and economic trends
    • Local land use and growth management planning

• Local survey
  – Collect local observations
    • Population composition; recent change
    • Planned housing development plus group quarters facilities
    • Future employers
    • Infrastructure
      – Existing capacity
      – Planned expansion
    • Anything that might promote or hinder population growth
  – Survey will be posted on website and emailed to each jurisdiction
  – Issued in October 2017
Jackson County
Jackson County – Historical Census Population

Total population

1930: 32,918
1940: 36,213
1950: 58,510
1960: 73,962
1970: 94,533
1980: 132,456
1990: 146,389
2000: 181,269
2010: 203,206

Average annual population growth

1930: 4.90%
1940: 0.96%
1950: 4.91%
1960: 2.37%
1970: 2.48%
1980: 3.43%
1990: 1.01%
2000: 2.16%
2010: 1.15%

Note 1: Average annual growth rate is used for simplicity. In actuality the rate is an annualized rate calculated with this formula: \( \left[ \frac{\text{Year1}}{\text{Year2}} \right]^{\frac{1}{10}} - 1 \)

Note 2: The 2000 total population does not reflect Count Question Resolution (CQR) revisions made by the U.S. Census Bureau. Revised total population numbers are used for the “Jackson County and Incorporated City Population” table.

Demographic and Economic Trends

Jackson County — Recent Annual Population Trend — July 1st Estimates

Demographic and Economic Trends

Jackson County — Natural Increase/Decrease and Net In/Out-Migration

### Jackson County and Incorporated City Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Share of County Population</th>
<th>Average Annual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jackson County</strong></td>
<td>181,269</td>
<td>203,206</td>
<td>213,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ashland</strong></td>
<td>19,526</td>
<td>20,078</td>
<td>20,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Butte Falls</strong></td>
<td>441</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central Point</strong></td>
<td>12,557</td>
<td>16,944</td>
<td>17,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eagle Point</strong></td>
<td>4,924</td>
<td>8,468</td>
<td>8,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gold Hill</strong></td>
<td>1,148</td>
<td>1,216</td>
<td>1,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jacksonville</strong></td>
<td>2,256</td>
<td>2,785</td>
<td>2,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medford</strong></td>
<td>66,238</td>
<td>74,938</td>
<td>78,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phoenix</strong></td>
<td>4,185</td>
<td>4,544</td>
<td>4,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rogue River</strong></td>
<td>1,839</td>
<td>2,129</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shady Cove</strong></td>
<td>2,303</td>
<td>2,904</td>
<td>3,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Talent</strong></td>
<td>5,625</td>
<td>6,071</td>
<td>6,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unincorporated</strong></td>
<td>60,227</td>
<td>62,706</td>
<td>67,595</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demographic and Economic Trends

Jackson County — City Share of Population

Demographic and Economic Trends

Jackson County – Distribution by Age of Total Population

Jackson County - 5yr Net In/Out-Migration Rates for Total Population, 2000-2010

Demographic and Economic Trends

Jackson County — Age Specific Fertility Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Five year age group</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010 3yr avg</th>
<th>2015 3yr avg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 to 29</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>.13</td>
<td>.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 34</td>
<td>.11</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 39</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.11</td>
<td>.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 44</td>
<td>.09</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 49</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>.09</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 54</td>
<td>.07</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demographic and Economic Trends

**Jackson County and Oregon — Age Specific Fertility Rates (2010)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Five year age group</th>
<th>Jackson County (2010 3yr)</th>
<th>Oregon (2010 3yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Fertility Rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Jackson County</strong></th>
<th><strong>Oregon</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Fertility Rate</strong></td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>1.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Jackson County

### Hispanic or Latino and race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>181,269</td>
<td>203,206</td>
<td>21,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>12,126</td>
<td>21,745</td>
<td>9,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>169,143</td>
<td>181,461</td>
<td>12,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone</td>
<td>160,795</td>
<td>170,023</td>
<td>9,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American alone</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>1,227</td>
<td>553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native alone</td>
<td>1,782</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian alone</td>
<td>1,583</td>
<td>2,304</td>
<td>721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Other Race alone</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races</td>
<td>3,820</td>
<td>5,242</td>
<td>1,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Note: The 2000 total population does not reflect Count Question Resolution (CQR) revisions made by the U.S. Census Bureau. Revised total population numbers are used for the “Jackson County and Incorporated City Population” table.
Demographic and Economic Trends

Jackson County – Age Specific Survival Rates

Jackson County and Oregon – Age Specific Survival Rates

Survival rate (Percent survived each five year age group)

Five year age group

Jackson County - Housing Units

# Demographic and Economic Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent Group Quarters</th>
<th>Persons Per Household (PPH)</th>
<th>Occupancy Rate</th>
<th>Percent Seasonal Housing*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>91.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>94.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashland</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>94.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butte Falls town</td>
<td>2.74</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>94.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Point</td>
<td>2.69</td>
<td>2.61</td>
<td>96.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Point</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>2.62</td>
<td>93.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Hill</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>93.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>93.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medford</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>95.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>94.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogue River</td>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shady Cove</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>89.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talent</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>96.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unincorporated</td>
<td>2.61</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>93.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


*Note: Percent Seasonal Housing is the proportion of total housing units in 2010 that are identified as vacant "for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use."
Demographic and Economic Trends

Jackson County — Employment Growth Since 2000

Jackson County and Oregon — Unemployment Rate


Note: The rate represents the percent of the labor force seeking work but not employed.
Demographic and Economic Trends

Jackson County — Top Three Industries by Average Quarterly Employment 2016

- Great Recession
- Accommodation and Food Services
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade


Calculated by Population Research Center (PRC).

Note: The quarterly employment data used in this chart is not seasonally adjusted.
Local Input and Additional Information

• Questions?
• Discussion time
“Parking Lot”
Selection of Forecast Regions

- Looked at regions used by other agencies
  - Workforce
  - Small City Network
- Counted counties and cities in each region
  - Balance workload
Population Estimates vs. Forecasts

• **Population Estimates**
  – Refers to a point in time estimate of population in the present or in the past

• **Population Forecasts**
  – An estimation of future population based on historic and current trends, and assumptions about likely future events
Jackson County — Median Home Value (2015 dollars)

Jackson County - Dependency Ratio


Note: Dependency Ratio = \[\frac{((Population \ Age \ 0-14) + (Population \ Age \ 65 \ or \ older))}{(Population \ Age \ 15-64)}\] x 100
Jackson County UGBs