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McMinnville School District Enrollment Forecasts 2013-14 to 2022-23

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**MCMINNVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT FORECASTS
2013-14 TO 2022-23**



Portland State
UNIVERSITY

Population Research
Center



JUNE, 2013

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

JUNE, 2013

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The McMinnville School District (MSD) enrolled 6,464 students in Fall 2012, which was within one percent of the Fall 2010 and Fall 2011 K-12 totals. The relatively stable enrollment of the past two years contrasts with the sharp decline experienced in 2010-11 and with the long period of growth that occurred until 2009-10. Between 2011-12 and 2012-13, elementary grades (K-5th) enrollment was stable, with a loss of just eight students (0.3 percent); middle school grades (6th-8th) added 17 students (1.1 percent), and high school grades (9th-12th) declined by 35 students (1.7 percent).

The district's overall 1.6 percent enrollment loss since 2009-10 is a reversal from the steady growth that occurred until 2009-10, but it is consistent with state and local enrollment trends. The State of Oregon experienced a small decline in K-12 enrollment between 2009-10 and 2011-12, and after modest growth in 2012-13, statewide enrollment is only two-tenths of a percent higher than in 2009-10. Among the six other Yamhill County districts, Newberg S.D. enrolled about the same number of students in 2012-13 as in 2009-10, and four of the five smaller districts lost enrollment. In addition to long term trends including lower fertility rates and an aging population, recent flat or declining enrollment can be attributed to job losses suffered during the recent recession and the slow recovery, which has resulted in much smaller than normal in-migration levels. Also, the MSD experienced a net loss of students to neighboring districts due to Oregon's new open enrollment policy.

The District's growth was historically fueled by migration; there were consistently more households moving in than out. This migration contributed to long term growth in District births and subsequent kindergarten enrollments. The forecast includes more enrollment growth due to migration than in the last few years, due to anticipated economic recovery and resumed demand for new housing within the District. However, growth at the levels observed in the mid-2000s is not expected within the forecast horizon.

The enrollment forecast indicates relatively stable enrollment at elementary and middle levels, and growth at high school in the first year, 2013-14. Both elementary and high school levels continue to grow through 2016-17, while middle school enrollment declines, as the current

relatively small 2nd and 4th grade classes enter middle school. The decline in birth rates between 2007 and 2011 will result in smaller kindergarten classes through at least 2016-17, limiting the potential for even greater elementary enrollment growth than what is expected due to immigration of families.

Overall K-12 enrollment growth of 401 students (six percent) is forecast from 2012-13 to 2022-23. Chart 1 illustrates the District’s annual K-12 growth trend. Table 1 on the next page contains the MSD’s recent and forecast enrollments by five year increments. The detailed annual enrollment forecast by grade level is provided in Table 16 on page 31, and forecasts for individual schools are in Table 17 on page 33.

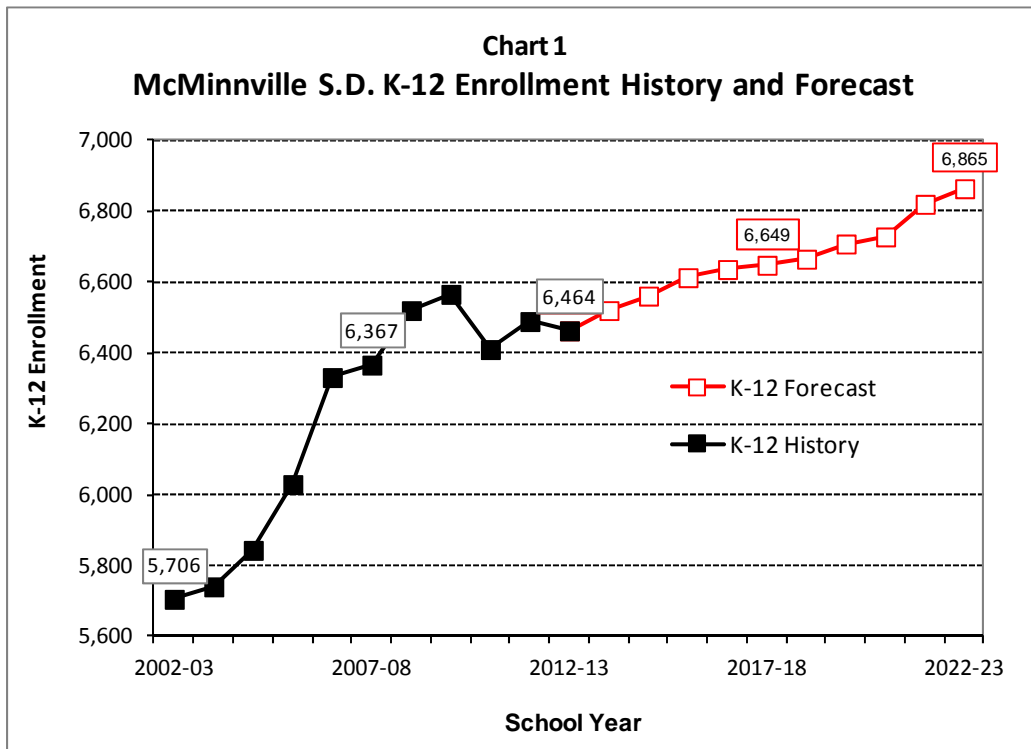


Table 1
Historic and Forecast Enrollment
McMinnville School District

	Historic		Forecast	
	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2022-23
District Total	6,367	6,464	6,649	6,865
<i>5 year change</i>		97 2%	185 3%	216 3%
K-5	2,972	2,940	3,025	3,128
<i>5 year change</i>		-32 -1%	85 3%	103 3%
6-8	1,493	1,556	1,532	1,550
<i>5 year change</i>		63 4%	-24 -2%	18 1%
9-12	1,902	1,968	2,092	2,187
<i>5 year change</i>		66 3%	124 6%	95 5%

Population Research Center, PSU. May 2013.

INTRODUCTION

The McMinnville School District (MSD) requested that the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) prepare enrollment forecasts for use in the District's long-range planning. The current study integrates information about MSD and updates the work PRC conducted in 2008 and 2011, providing a snapshot of demographic, housing, and school enrollment patterns and trends. This report also presents an extended district-wide enrollment forecasts for a ten year period from 2013-14 to 2022-23 and individual school forecasts for a five year period from 2013-14 to 2017-18.

In the next few sections, overviews of the local area population, housing and economic trends, and MSD enrollment history will be presented. Next, the methodology for the district-wide and individual school enrollment forecasts will be described; followed by the results of the ten year district-wide forecasts with a forecast horizon between 2013-14 and 2022-23 and the five year individual school forecasts between 2013-14 and 2017-18. The final section contains a brief discussion of the nature and accuracy of forecasts. An appendix contains a five page census profile for the District.

The District serves the Cities of McMinnville and Lafayette in Yamhill County as well as unincorporated areas surrounding McMinnville. The City of McMinnville accounted for 80.2 percent and the City of Lafayette accounted for 9.3 percent of the district's population in 2010. The District is located entirely within Yamhill County.

A wide range of information specific to the district and its surrounding area was gathered for use in this demographic study. Data sources include: enrollment information from the MSD, demographic and housing data from the U.S. Census Bureau, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, city and county population estimates produced by PRC, city and county population forecasts from PRC, housing development information from the cities and counties, residential tax lot data from Yamhill County, and employment trends from the Oregon Employment Department.

POPULATION, HOUSING, AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

During the decade between 2000 and 2010, total population within the MSD grew by 21 percent, from 33,106 persons to 40,134. The MSD’s share of County population has grown from 35 percent in 1990 to 39 percent in 2000 and then to 40 percent in 2010. In each of the last two decades more than half of the County’s growth has occurred within the District. The two incorporated cities of McMinnville and Lafayette now contain about 90 percent of the District’s population; only 10 percent of District residents live in unincorporated Yamhill County. Table 2 shows that average annual growth rates for the Cities of McMinnville, Lafayette, and the Yamhill County between 2010 and 2012 were lower than in the 2000s. The District’s average annual numeric growth of 702 persons between 2000 and 2010 was 28 percent lower than the average annual numeric growth of 980 persons between 1990 and 2000.

	2000	2010	2012	Avg. Annual Growth Rate	
				2000-2010	2010-2012
MSD Total *	33,106	40,134	N/A	1.9%	--
City of McMinnville	26,499	32,187	32,435	2.0%	0.1%
City of Lafayette	2,586	3,742	3,735	3.8%	0.0%
MSD Unincorporated	4,021	4,205	N/A	0.4%	--
Yamhill County	84,992	99,193	100,550	1.6%	0.1%

**Note: District population determined by PSU-PRC based on aggregation of census blocks within the MSD boundary shapefiles. The 2010 MSD population published by the Census Bureau is 39,623.*

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 censuses aggregated to MSD boundary by PSU Population Research Center; Portland State University Population Research Center, Preliminary July 1, 2012 estimates; State of Washington Office of Financial Management April 1, 2012 estimates.

Although the District’s residents live within about 30 miles of several larger job markets including Tualatin/Wilsonville and Salem, the biggest employment destination for McMinnville area residents is McMinnville itself. Based on 2011 data from firms covered by unemployment insurance (excluding most agricultural jobs and self-employment), 61 percent of MSD residents worked within Yamhill County, including 37 percent within the City of McMinnville. About seven

percent of MSD residents worked in Washington County, and six percent worked in Marion County, primarily Salem. Table 3 reports the number and share of workers by place of work.¹

Table 3
Where MSD Residents Are Employed

Job Located Within*	Workers	Share
Yamhill County	8,119	61%
McMinnville School District	5,547	42%
City of McMinnville	4,872	37%
Washington County	929	7%
Marion County	843	6%
Multnomah County	516	4%
All other locations	2,932	22%
Total Primary Jobs	13,339	100%

**Note: Indentation indicates that the area is also included within the area above it. For example, workers in the City of McMinnville are also counted in the McMinnville School District.*

Source: US Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Data Base (2011). Jobs covered by unemployment insurance, generally excluding federal government, agricultural, self-employed and domestic workers. Includes at most one (primary) job per resident.

Between 2004 and 2007, Yamhill County added 3,180 jobs—just over eleven percent growth over the three-year period. Growth slowed in early 2008, and the county began to have year-to-year job losses. By 2010, employment had fallen below its 2005 level, mainly due to the loss of 1,860 jobs between 2008 and 2009. Modest growth in employment has occurred since 2010, with a gain of 610 jobs between 2010 and 2012.²

Yamhill County’s unemployment rate rose from 5.0 percent in 2007, slightly higher than the U.S. rate of 4.6 percent, to 11.4 percent in 2009. The most recent annual Yamhill County rate of 8.5 percent in 2012 was still above the nation’s 8.1 percent rate. Although the unemployment rate

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Database (2nd quarter 2011). Commute shed report for residents of McMinnville School District. Includes workers at firms covered by unemployment insurance (excludes most agricultural jobs and self-employment). <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/>.

² “Current Employment by Industry,” Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS. Average annual non-farm employment in Yamhill County was 28,420 in 2004, 31,600 in 2007, 29,460 in 2010, and 30,070 in 2012.

has dropped since 2009, both Yamhill County and the U.S. rates remained higher than the pre-recession levels.³

More recently, the beginnings of a recovery have become apparent. In Yamhill County, private nonfarm employers added 490 jobs between March 2012 and March 2013. Manufacturing gained 250 jobs over the period. The county's construction sector lost 40 jobs, while educational and health services gained 100 jobs.⁴ Yamhill County's March 2013 unemployment rate of 7.9 percent was slightly lower than the statewide rate of 8.2 percent.

The Oregon Employment Department offered this assessment of Yamhill County employment growth in April 2013:

Spring has arrived in the Willamette Valley, and the valley's economy should begin to thaw out after the winter cold, adding seasonal employment. Spring marks the beginning of a variety of agricultural activities. Agricultural employment grows through the spring and eventually peaks in the summer months. Spring also is when construction employment grows. Although construction may be subdued compared to the previous years during the housing boom; construction employment still increases in the spring and summer months.

[Yamhill County's and Willamette Valley's] employment will grow through the spring as seasonal jobs are added. However, unemployment rates will likely remain higher than normal through 2013.⁵

³ Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

⁴ Salem Metro Labor Trends, March 2013. Oregon Employment Department.

⁵ Excerpt from: "Recent Trends, Region 3." Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS, April 1, 2013.

Housing Growth

The 2010 Census data showed that the number of housing units within the MSD increased by 3,260 (27 percent) between 2000 and 2010. The numeric increase was nearly as large as the 3,559 unit increase in the 1990s. The number of households (occupied housing units) increased at a slower rate each decade, so vacancy rates increased. Table 4 presents housing and household characteristics for MSD compiled from the decennial censuses of 1990, 2000, and 2010. The 2010 Census was conducted at a time of high unemployment and a large inventory of new homes. Still, the District's six percent vacancy rate was only one point higher than in 2000, and was low compared with other parts of Oregon. Among Oregon counties, only Benton, Multnomah, and Washington had lower vacancy rates in 2010 than Yamhill's 6.4 percent. Table 5 presents a summary of the demographic and housing information from the 2010 Census by elementary school attendance area.

Table 4
McMinnville School District
Housing Units, 1990, 2000, and 2010

	1990	2000	2010
Housing Units	8,589	12,148	15,408
<i>10 year change</i>		3,559 41%	3,260 27%
Occupied Housing Units	8,351	11,540	14,477
<i>10 year change</i>		3,189 38%	2,937 25%
Vacant Housing Units	238	608	931
<i>Vacancy rate</i>	2.8%	5.0%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990, 2000, and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to MSD boundary by Population Research Center, PSU.

Table 5
McMinnville School District
Population, Households, and Housing Units by Elementary Area, 2010 Census

Elementary Area	Population			Households				
	Total	Age 5-17	< Age 5	Total Households	With Children < Age 18	Share of HHs with persons < Age 18	Population in Households	Persons per Household
Buel Elementary	7887	1256	529	2468	830	34%	6686	2.71
Columbus Elementary	5920	1147	438	2244	807	36%	5847	2.61
Grandhaven Elementary	6097	1244	520	2248	872	39%	5952	2.65
Memorial Elementary	9060	1547	523	3456	1075	31%	8853	2.56
Newby Elementary	6378	1199	489	2452	862	35%	6283	2.56
Wascher Elementary	4792	1071	365	1609	688	43%	4788	2.98
MSD Total	40,134	7,464	2,864	14,477	5,134	35%	38,409	2.65

Elementary Area	Housing Units						
	Total Housing Units	Occupied	Vacant	Vacancy Rate	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Percent Owner Occupied
Buel Elementary	2661	2468	193	7.3%	1305	1163	53%
Columbus Elementary	2332	2244	88	3.8%	1332	912	59%
Grandhaven Elementary	2380	2248	132	5.5%	1085	1163	48%
Memorial Elementary	3660	3456	204	5.6%	2528	928	73%
Newby Elementary	2633	2452	181	6.9%	1453	999	59%
Wascher Elementary	1742	1609	133	7.6%	1285	324	80%
MSD Total	15,408	14,477	931	6.0%	8,988	5,489	62%

Source: 2010 Census, Summary File 1, census block data aggregated to approximate MSD attendance areas by PSU, Population Research Center.

Residential building permit activity within the City of McMinnville and City of Lafayette in each of the past 17 years is presented in Table 6. Between 2000 and 2006, the housing development pace was rapid, with an average of 293 housing units added each year for McMinnville and an average of 58 housing units added each year for Lafayette. In the period between 2007 and 2012, the average annual added housing units dropped to 100 and 15 units per year for McMinnville and Lafayette, respectively. The decline in housing development correlates with the economic downturn, but activity may finally be increasing. In the first four months of 2013, the City of McMinnville issued 18 permits for new single family homes, and Building Department

reports indicate that an additional five homes were permitted in May, 2013.⁶ Many buildable lots remain in subdivisions that were platted several years ago. Some of these subdivisions are seeing renewed activity. For example, new homes are under construction or recently completed within the Memorial (Michelbook Meadows), Columbus (West Valley Estates; Valley's Edge), Newby (Forest Glen), Buel (Norton Crest), and Wachser (Hidden Meadows Ridge) Elementary attendance areas.

Table 6
Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits
Cities of McMinnville and Lafayette

Year Permit Issued	City of McMinnville		City of Lafayette	
	Single Family	Multiple Family	Single Family	Multiple Family
1996	239	41	N/A	N/A
1997	105	82	N/A	N/A
1998	153	21	N/A	N/A
1999	149	109	N/A	N/A
2000	140	231	N/A	N/A
2001	187	62	7	0
2002	232	72	66	0
2003	265	24	41	0
2004	258	56	18	0
2005	202	139	114	0
2006	189	0	107	0
2007	181	66	54	0
2008	75	80	10	0
2009	42	0	4	0
2010	37	7	2	0
2011	37	36	12	0
2012	40	4	5	0
2013 (Jan-Apr)	18	0	5	0

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

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, Residential Construction Branch. Data available for counties and cities at <http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml>.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

The McMinnville School District (MSD) enrolled 6,464 students in Fall 2012, which was within one percent of the Fall 2010 and Fall 2011 K-12 totals. The relatively stable enrollment of the past two years contrasts with the sharp decline experienced in 2010-11 and with the long period of growth that occurred until 2009-10. Between 2011-12 and 2012-13, elementary grades (K-5th) enrollment was stable, with a loss of just eight students (0.3 percent); middle school grades (6th-8th) added 17 students (1.1 percent), and high school grades (9th-12th) declined by 35 students (1.7 percent).

The District's K-12 enrollment peaked at 6,567 three years ago, in 2009-10. In 2012-13 enrollment was about 100 students lower than the peak. The decline has occurred mostly at the elementary level, which lost 91 students (3.0 percent) in the three year period. Middle school enrollment in 2012-13 was the largest ever, having gained 54 students (3.6 percent) in the past three years. High school enrollment also peaked in 2009-10, and has fallen by 66 students (3.2 percent) since.

The district's overall 1.6 percent enrollment loss since 2009-10 is a reversal from the steady growth that occurred until 2009-10, but it is consistent with state and local enrollment trends. The State of Oregon experienced a small decline in K-12 enrollment between 2009-10 and 2011-12, and after modest growth in 2012-13, statewide enrollment is only two-tenths of a percent higher than in 2009-10. Among the six other Yamhill County districts, Newberg S.D. enrolled about the same number of students in 2012-13 as in 2009-10, and four of the five smaller districts lost enrollment. In addition to long term trends including lower fertility rates and an aging population, recent flat or declining enrollment can be attributed to job losses suffered during the recent recession and the slow recovery, which has resulted in much smaller than normal in-migration levels. Also, the MSD experienced a net loss of students to neighboring districts due to Oregon's new open enrollment policy.

Table 7 summarizes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually from 2002-03 to 2012-13. This includes the five year period between 2003-04 and 2008-09, when the District added 780 students.

**Table 7
McMinnville School District, Enrollment History, 2002-03 to 2012-13**

Grade	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
K	411	424	460	448	502	459	487	460	440	510	503
1	433	440	435	480	482	528	497	485	463	437	531
2	439	451	451	458	510	498	541	514	479	487	431
3	479	436	457	463	483	516	505	537	509	477	495
4	427	474	446	476	485	496	522	514	528	514	460
5	437	426	477	451	487	475	485	521	514	523	520
6	450	458	435	511	481	486	515	500	522	521	511
7	452	463	464	446	539	478	489	502	491	515	524
8	441	449	464	458	456	529	488	500	482	503	521
9	458	449	453	475	488	470	546	497	490	487	500
10	418	448	447	459	477	483	463	542	481	492	478
11	415	401	425	459	446	465	455	470	516	465	477
12	446	422	430	446	496	484	528	525	496	559	513
Total	5,706	5,741	5,844	6,030	6,332	6,367	6,521	6,567	6,411	6,490	6,464
<i>Annual change</i>		35 0.6%	103 1.8%	186 3.2%	302 5.0%	35 0.6%	154 2.4%	46 0.7%	-156 -2.4%	79 1.2%	-26 -0.4%
K-5	2,626	2,651	2,726	2,776	2,949	2,972	3,037	3,031	2,937	2,948	2,940
6-8	1,343	1,370	1,363	1,415	1,476	1,493	1,492	1,502	1,495	1,539	1,556
9-12	1,737	1,720	1,755	1,839	1,907	1,902	1,992	2,034	1,979	2,003	1,968

	5 Year Change: 2002-03 to 2007-08		5 Year Change: 2007-08 to 2012-13		10 Year Change: 2002-03 to 2012-13	
	Change	Pct.	Change	Pct.	Change	Pct.
K-5	346	13%	-32	-1%	314	12%
6-8	150	11%	63	4%	213	16%
9-12	165	9%	66	3%	231	13%
Total	661	12%	97	2%	758	13%

Sources: Oregon Department of Education; MSD

Inter-District Transfers

In each of the past several years the MSD has had a net loss of students due to inter-district transfers, as there have been fewer students from other public school districts transferring into the District than District residents transferring out. The net impact of these transfers fluctuated only slightly between 2008-09 and 2011-12. During this period, state policy prescribed that students who wanted to attend a public school outside their resident district had to gain approval from their home district and from the district that they wanted to attend, and that

Table 8				
Inter-District Transfers and Open Enrollment				
	Into MSD	Out of MSD		Net
		Inter-District	Open Enrollment	
2008-09				
K-5	21	65	--	-44
6-8	14	28	--	-14
9-12	31	69	--	-38
Net	66	162	0	-96
2009-10				
K-5	24	54	--	-30
6-8	12	25	--	-13
9-12	28	54	--	-26
Net	64	133	0	-69
2010-11				
K-5	23	56	--	-33
6-8	11	37	--	-26
9-12	23	59	--	-36
Net	57	152	0	-95
2011-12				
K-5	22	58	--	-36
6-8	8	30	--	-22
9-12	32	72	--	-40
Net	62	160	0	-98
2012-13				
K-5	22	21	47	-46
6-8	11	15	29	-33
9-12	33	35	47	-49
Net	66	71	123	-128

Source: McMinnville School District

approval had to be renewed each year. Although inter-district transfers may still be granted under the old policy, Oregon adopted a new open enrollment policy in 2012, under which students may transfer without approval of their home district to a district that designates available spaces at its schools. In 2012-13, there was a net loss of 128 K-12 students through a combination of open enrollment and inter-district transfers, as shown in Table 8. This net loss was 59 students greater than in 2009-10, accounting for a large share of the 103 student loss during the three year period. The largest recipients of MSD residents were, in descending order, Amity, Dayton, and Yamhill-Carlton School Districts.

Neighboring Districts

Table 9 displays several facts about MSD demographic and enrollment trends in comparison to three other nearby Yamhill County school districts. The MSD has had more population growth than neighboring districts in each of the last two decades, and in spite of recent decline, its long term enrollment growth has outpaced its neighbors since the mid-1990s. MSD also has a relatively high share of Latino enrollment and a larger multiple family housing unit share compared to its neighboring districts. Amity and Dayton have exhibited the recent enrollment declines common in most rural communities in Oregon, although Amity's enrollment grew between 2011-12 and 2012-13 in part due to an increase in inter-district transfers.

Table 9
Selected Yamhill County School Districts
Demographic and Enrollment Highlights, 1990 to 2012

	Amity	Dayton	McMinnville	Newberg
Enrollment growth, 1990-91 to 1995-96	20%	19%	19%	12%
Enrollment growth, 1995-96 to 2000-01	-6%	7%	12%	4%
Enrollment growth, 2000-01 to 2005-06	-5%	4%	11%	6%
Enrollment growth, 2005-06 to 2012-13	2%	-9%	7%	-1%
Latino enrollment, 2012-13	13%	37%	32%	19%
Grades 9-12 enrollment, 2012-13	34%	33%	30%	31%
Population growth, 2000 to 2010	4%	12%	21%	17%
Multi-family housing share, 2010	26%	26%	33%	24%
Population age 5 to 17, 2000	6%	7%	7%	7%
Population age 5 to 17, 2010	19%	21%	19%	18%
Population under age 5, 2000	6.3%	6.6%	7.3%	7.2%
Population under age 5, 2010	5.9%	7.5%	7.1%	6.2%
Population rural, 2010	100.0%	39.7%	9.8%	20.4%

Data assembled by Population Research Center, PSU, from several sources: U.S. Census Bureau; McMinnville S.D.; OR Dept. of Education; U.S. Dept. of Education.

Enrollment Trends at Individual Schools

All of the elementary schools had boundary changes coinciding with the opening of Buel and closing of Cook in 2008. Boundaries for the two middle schools also underwent changes in 2008. An additional change occurred when portions of Buel's boundary were transferred to Memorial in 2009. Because of the significant changes that occurred in 2008, long-range historic trends for individual schools are not reported in this study. Table 10 shows enrollment at each of the District's schools for each of the five school years beginning in 2008-09, and the final columns show the four year enrollment change for each school.

Each of the District's elementary schools experienced enrollment losses between 2008-09 and 2012-13, with the exception of Grandhaven and Newby. Newby has grown for six consecutive years, including 2008 when its boundary was expanded. Wachser remained the MSD's smallest elementary school with 374 students; the other five now have total enrollments in a relatively narrow range between 492 and 532 students.

District-wide middle school enrollment remained relatively stable between 2008-09 and 2010-11, but grew between 2010-11 and 2012-13 due to greater incoming 6th grade classes compared to the exiting 8th grade classes. Duniway's enrollment increased by 100 students in the past four years, while Patton's enrollment has declined somewhat. The combined enrollment in the District's high school programs has been relatively stable at close to 2,000 students.

Table 10
Enrollment History for Individual Schools, 2008-09 to 2012-13

School	Historic Enrollment					Change 2008-09 to 2012-13	
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Number	Percent
Buel Elementary	580	543	509	492	527	-53	-9.1%
Columbus Elementary	554	524	514	501	508	-46	-8.3%
Grandhaven Elementary	527	521	496	534	532	5	0.9%
Memorial Elementary	510	545	525	527	492	-18	-3.5%
Newby Elementary	449	478	492	494	507	58	12.9%
Wascher Elementary	417	420	397	400	374	-43	-10.3%
Elementary Totals	3,037	3,031	2,933	2,948	2,940	-97	-3.2%
Duniway Middle School	652	684	698	759	752	100	15.3%
Patton Middle School	840	818	797	780	804	-36	-4.3%
Middle School Totals	1,492	1,502	1,495	1,539	1,556	64	4.3%
McMinnville High School	1,771	1,765	1,745	2,003	1,968	--	--
MACA	221	269	238	--	--	--	--
High School Totals	1,992	2,034	1,983	2,003	1,968	-24	-1.2%
District Totals	6,521	6,567	6,411	6,490	6,464	-57	-0.9%

Source: McMinnville School District.

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

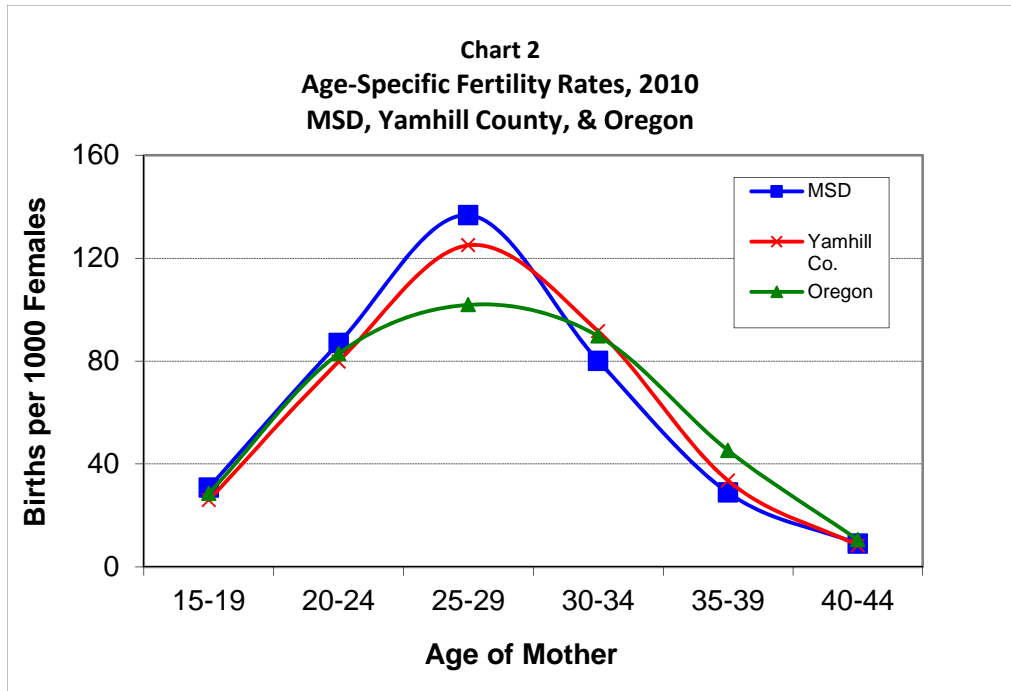
District-wide Long-range Forecast Methodology

To ensure that enrollment forecasts are consistent with the dynamics of likely population growth within the District, we combine the grade progression enrollment model with a demographic cohort-component model used to forecast population for the District by age and sex. The components of population change are births, deaths, and migration. Using age-specific fertility rates, age-sex specific mortality rates, age-sex specific migration rates, estimates of recent net migration levels, and forecasts of future migration levels, each component is applied to the base year population in a manner that simulates the actual dynamics of population change.

The 2000 and 2010 Census results were used as a baseline for the population forecasts. By “surviving” the 2000 population and 2000s births (estimating the population in each age group that would survive to the year 2010) and comparing the “survived” population to the actual 2010 population by age group, we were able to estimate the overall level of net migration between 2000 and 2010 as well as net migration by gender and age cohort. The net migration data was used to develop initial net migration rates, which were used as a baseline for rates used to forecast net migration for the 2010 to 2030 period.

We estimated the number of births to women residing within the District each year from 2000 to 2010, using data from the Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics. Detailed information including the age of mothers is used to calculate fertility rates by age group for both 2000 and 2010.

The 2010 age-specific fertility rates for the MSD, Yamhill County, and the State of Oregon are shown in Chart 2. MSD age-specific fertility rates for women under 25 years old are similar to those of the County and of the State. The rates for women 25 years old to 29 years old were higher for the MSD and Yamhill County than for the State. Fertility rates for MSD women 30 and over are similar to both the County and the State.



The total fertility rate (TFR) is another measure for fertility; it is an estimate of the number of children that would be born to the average woman during her child-bearing years based on age-specific fertility rates observed at a given time. The estimated TFR for the District decreased from 2.10 in 2000 to 1.86 in 2010. Similarly, drops in TFRs were observed in Yamhill County and the State during the past decade. In 2000, the TFRs were 2.12 for Yamhill County and 1.98 for the State; while in 2010, the TFRs were 1.82 for Yamhill County and 1.79 for the State.

State and national long term trends indicate declining fertility rates for women under 30 and increasing rates for women 30 and over, but fertility rates in 2010 were unusually low due as a likely result of the poor economy. Birth totals fell more than eight percent in the U.S. and Oregon between 2007 and 2011.⁷ The Pew Research Center’s analysis of multiple economic and demographic data sources confirms the close correlation between the economic downturn and the nation’s decline in birth rates.⁸ They report that 2011 birth rates are the lowest ever

⁷ “Births: Preliminary Data for 2011.” National Vital Statistics Report, Volume 61, Number 05, National Center for Health Statistics; *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2011 Volume 1*, Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics.

⁸ “In a Down Economy, Fewer Births.” Pew Research Center, Pew Social & Demographic Trends, October 2011.

recorded, including plunges in the rates for foreign-born women (14 percent decline between 2007 and 2010), particularly Mexican immigrant women (23 percent decline).⁹ Future trends in birth rates are uncertain. If couples have simply postponed having children due to the recession, rates may increase. However, Latino birth rates may continue to fall as a higher share of adult Latinos are native-U.S. born, with increasing educational attainment. In these forecasts, birth rates for all age groups between 20 and 39 increase slightly between 2010 and 2015, but remain below their 2000 levels throughout the forecast horizon.

Table 11
Estimated and Forecast Births
McMinnville School District

Year	Births
2000	509
2001	508
2002	519
2003	542
2004	543
2005	525
2006	594
2007	612
2008	577
2009	542
2010	488
2011	516
2012 (forecast)	516
2013 (forecast)	526
2014 (forecast)	537
2015 (forecast)	548
2016 (forecast)	554
2017 (forecast)	560

Source: 2000-2011 birth data from Oregon Center for Health Statistics allocated to MSD boundary by PSU-PRC. 2012-2017 forecasts, PSU-PRC.

Table 11 shows historic births from 2000 to 2011 as well as forecasts from 2012 until 2017, the period that will have an impact on the enrollment forecasts presented in this study. The number of births in MSD generally increased in the early 2000s; however, the number of births has fallen

⁹ “U.S. Birth Rate Falls to a Record Low; Decline Is Greatest Among Immigrants.” Pew Research Center, Pew Social & Demographic Trends, November 2012.

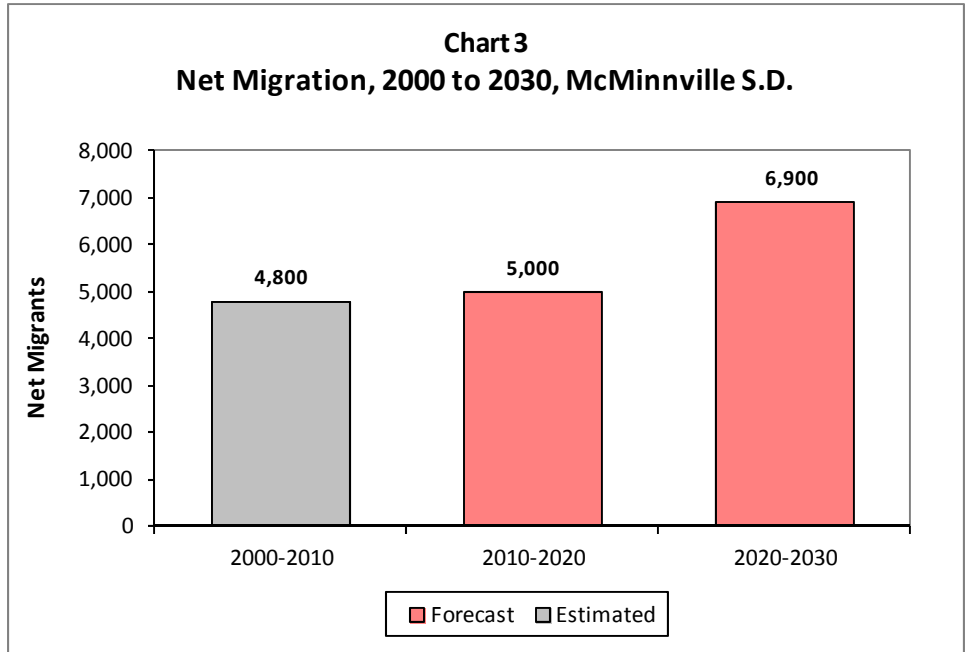
from its 2007 peak, coinciding with the economic downturn. However, births are forecast to increase slightly from 2012 to 2017, attributable mostly to overall population growth.

Historic school enrollment is linked to the population forecast in two ways. First, the kindergarten and first grade enrollments at the time of the most recent census (the 2009-10 school year) are compared to the population at the appropriate ages counted in the census. The “capture rate,” or ratio of enrollment to population, is an estimate of the share of area children who are enrolled in MSD schools. Assumptions for capture rates based on census data are used to bring new kindergarten and first grade students into the District’s enrollment. If there is evidence that capture rates have changed since the time of the census, they may be adjusted in the forecast.

The other way that historic population and enrollment are linked is through migration. Annual changes in school enrollment by cohort closely follow trends in the net migration of children in the District’s population. Once the students are in first grade, a set of baseline grade progression rates (GPRs) is used to move students from one grade to the next. Grade progression rates are the ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year. Baseline rates, usually 1.00 for elementary grades, represent a scenario under which there is no change due to migration. Enrollment change beyond the baseline is added (or subtracted, if appropriate) at each grade level depending on the migration levels of the overall population by single years of age.

Population Forecast

Census data shows that the District added about 3,000 fewer residents in the 2000s than in the 1990s. Most of the difference was due to a lower level of positive net migration (more people moving in than moving out). Natural increase (births minus deaths) has also contributed less to population growth since 2000 due to an aging population and lower fertility. Although slow growth has persisted in the first two years of this decade, growth due to net migration is forecast to be slightly higher in the 2010 to 2020 period than in the 2000 to 2010 period. Chart 3 shows the 2000 to 2010 estimates and 2010 to 2030 forecast of MSD population growth attributable to net migration.



The district-wide population by age group is presented in Table 12. The forecast for 2020 population in the MSD is 46,291, an increase of 6,157 persons from the 2010 Census (1.4 percent average annual growth). School-age population (5 to 17) is forecast to change very little, largely due to the decline that has occurred between 2010 and 2013. The slight rebound between 2013 and 2020 is expected to yield some growth for the decade. The forecast shows a 225 person (three percent) gain in school-age population between 2010 and 2020. However, the share of population age 5-17 is expected to drop from 18.6 percent in 2010 to 16.6 percent in 2020. By 2020, the fastest growing age groups are the “baby boom” generation that will be in its 60s and 70s. Population age 55 and older in the District is forecast to account for more than sixty percent of the District’s growth between 2010 and 2020.

Table 12
Population by Age Group, History and Forecast
McMinnville School District, 2000 to 2030

	2000	2010	2020	2030	2010 to 2030 Change	
	Census	Census	Forecast	Forecast	Number	Percent
Under Age 5	2,445	2,864	2,912	3,194	330	12%
Age 5 to 9	2,483	2,850	2,815	3,222	372	13%
Age 10 to 14	2,420	2,921	3,110	3,246	325	11%
Age 15 to 17	1,451	1,693	1,764	1,892	199	12%
Age 18 to 19	1,410	1,527	1,840	1,709	182	12%
Age 20 to 24	2,981	3,080	3,556	3,818	738	24%
Age 25 to 29	2,102	2,433	2,740	3,215	782	32%
Age 30 to 34	2,229	2,511	2,599	3,155	644	26%
Age 35 to 39	2,282	2,457	2,758	3,213	756	31%
Age 40 to 44	2,292	2,470	2,719	2,907	437	18%
Age 45 to 49	2,154	2,443	2,650	3,071	628	26%
Age 50 to 54	1,828	2,477	2,615	2,993	516	21%
Age 55 to 59	1,393	2,422	2,666	3,008	586	24%
Age 60 to 64	1,057	2,119	2,760	3,031	912	43%
Age 65 to 69	1,059	1,676	2,760	3,157	1,481	88%
Age 70 to 74	1,060	1,239	2,339	3,181	1,942	157%
Age 75 to 79	1,047	1,019	1,542	2,602	1,583	155%
Age 80 to 84	753	891	987	1,916	1,025	115%
Age 85 and over	660	1,042	1,159	1,473	431	41%
Total Population	33,106	40,134	46,291	54,003	13,869	35%
Total age 5 to 17	6,354	7,464	7,689	8,360	896	12%
<i>share age 5 to 17</i>	<i>19.2%</i>	<i>18.6%</i>	<i>16.6%</i>	<i>15.5%</i>		

	2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change	7,028	6,157	7,712
<i>Percent</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>17%</i>
<i>Average Annual</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>1.4%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to MSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2020 and 2030.

Population forecasts for the District are consistent with the coordinated county and city forecasts that were adopted by Yamhill County in November, 2012. The average annual growth rates for the District are less than the rates for the Cities of McMinnville and Lafayette, because the District includes unincorporated areas, which are expected to grow more slowly than the cities. The comparison between the county, cities, and school district population growth rates is provided in Table 13.

Table 13
Comparison of Population Growth Rates
Yamhill County, Cities, and McMinnville S.D.

Area	Average Annual Growth Rates			
	1990 to 2000 Historic	2000 to 2010 Historic	2010 to 2020 Forecast*	2020 to 2030 Forecast*
Yamhill County ¹	2.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
City of McMinnville ¹	4.0%	2.0%	1.6%	1.9%
City of Lafayette ¹	7.2%	3.8%	1.6%	2.0%
Unincorp. Yamhill Co. ¹	1.3%	-0.5%	0.4%	0.0%
McMinnville S.D. ²	1.8%	1.9%	1.4%	1.6%

**Note: Forecasts for the City of McMinnville include the city and its current urban growth boundary (UGB); forecasts for the county's unincorporated areas exclude portions within current UGBs.*

1. Census data, 1990, 2000, and 2010; growth rates for 2010 to 2030 from "Population Forecasts for Yamhill County, its Cities and Unincorporated Area 2011-2035." Population Research Center, College of Urban and Public Affairs, Portland State University, October 2012.

2. McMinnville School District Population Forecast, PSU, Population Research Center, May 2013.

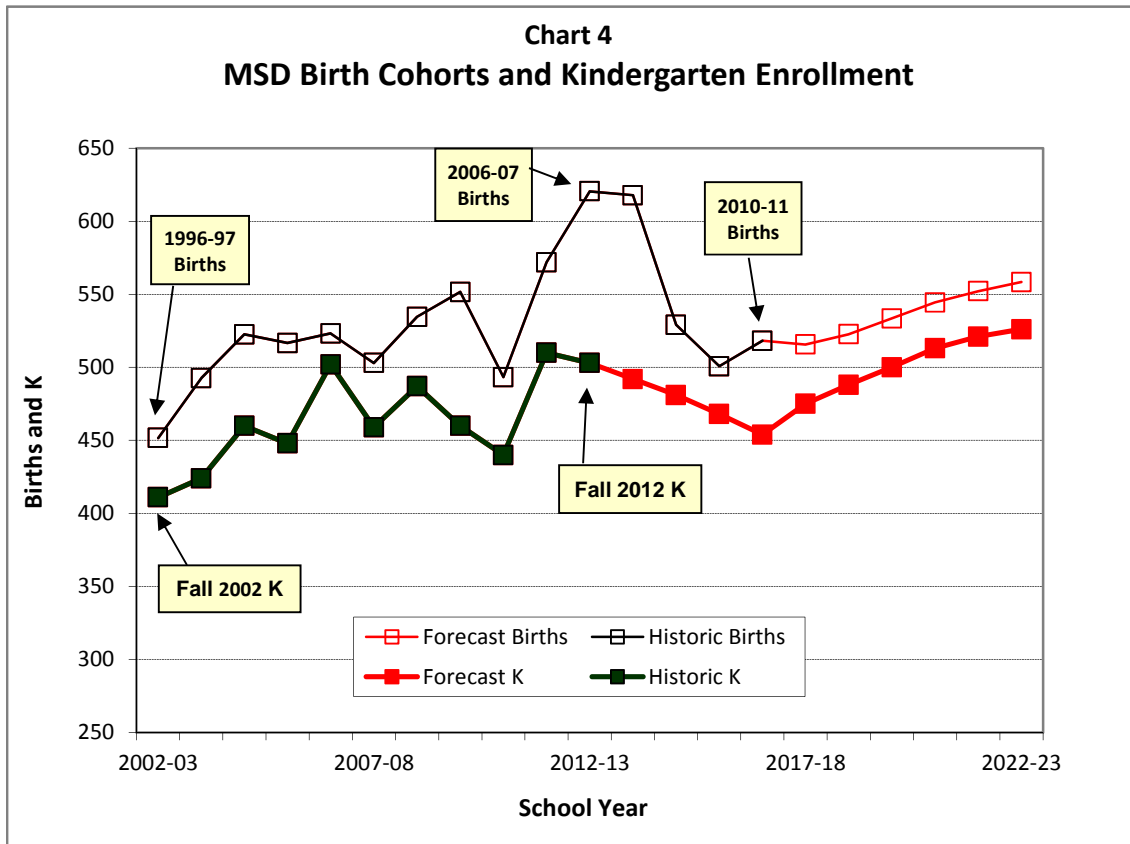
District-wide Enrollment Forecast

These enrollment forecasts rely primarily on input from three general sources of information: births, recent enrollment history, and assumptions about future migration. In the model used to produce the forecast, we base assumptions about future migration levels on recent migration trends and recent city and county forecasts.

Births to women residing within the specific boundaries of the District were estimated for the years 2000 to 2012, in a model that incorporates individual birth records, zip code summaries, and projections for the most recent years for which actual births are not yet published. The births are grouped by kindergarten cohort (September to August). Kindergarten enrollment is affected by migration between birth and age five as well as the District's capture rate.

Chart 4 compares the historic and forecast number of births in the District with the historic and forecast number of MSD kindergarten students. The trend in births correspond to kindergarten cohorts (September to August) in general; however, external factors, such as migration of children into and out of the District between birth and age five and private school enrollment, can alter the correlations between lagged births and kindergarten enrollment. The gap between

births and kindergarten enrollment is now wider than it was 10 years ago, as a consequence of lower net migration, declining capture rates, or some combination of the two factors.



Kindergarten and first grade capture rates are shown in Table 14. The higher rates for first grade reflect the fact that additional residents enter MSD schools after completing their kindergarten year in private schools. Beginning in 2015-16, kindergarten capture rates increase based on the plans of the state to fund full-day kindergarten.

**Table 14
Estimated and Forecast Capture Rates*
McMinnville School District**

School Year	Kindergarten	Grade 1
1999-2000 (census)	0.80	0.85
2009-2010 (census)	0.83	0.90
2019-2020 (forecast)	0.87	0.88

**The ratio of enrollment in District schools to total population in the District.*

A grade progression rate (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 dropping out of District schools or entering programs not counted in regular enrollment summaries. For most elementary grades, if the population entering and leaving the District is in balance, one can expect GPRs very close to 1.00.

The District's growth was historically fueled by migration; there were consistently more households moving in than out. This migration contributed to the long term growth in District births and subsequent kindergarten enrollments, as shown in Chart 4. Table 15 illustrates how the MSD gained students due to migration at most elementary grades. During the seven years between 2002-03 and 2009-10, average GPRs for elementary and middle grades were mostly in the range between 1.01 and 1.03, indicating growing enrollments due to migration. For the most recent three years, from 2009-10 to 2012-13, average elementary and middle grades GPRs range from 0.99 to 1.01, indicating little or no net change due to migration. The forecast includes more enrollment growth due to migration than in the last few years, due to anticipated economic recovery and resumed demand for new housing within the District. However, growth at the levels observed in the mid-2000s is not expected within the forecast horizon.

Table 15
Grade Progression Rates¹
McMinnville S.D. History and Forecast

Grade Transition	10 Year Average: 2002-03 to 2012-13	3 Year Average: 2009-10 to 2012-13	Baseline (without the influence of migration)	Forecast Average: 2012-13 to 2022-23
K-1	1.04	1.01	-- ²	1.03
1-2	1.03	1.01	1.00	1.01
2-3	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01
3-4	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.01
4-5	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01
5-6	1.03	1.00	1.01	1.01
6-7	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.00
7-8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
8-9	1.02	0.99	1.01	1.02
9-10	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99
10-11	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.98
11-12	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.11

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

2. The enrollment forecast model uses capture rates for first grade; K-1 baseline GPRs are not used.

The forecast indicates relatively stable enrollment at elementary and middle levels, and growth at high school in the first year, 2013-14. Both elementary and high school levels continue to grow through 2016-17, while middle school enrollment declines, as the current relatively small 2nd and 4th grade classes enter middle school. The decline in birth rates between 2007 and 2011 will result in smaller kindergarten classes through at least 2016-17, limiting the potential for even greater elementary enrollment growth than what is expected due to in-migration of families.

Table 16 contains grade level forecasts for the McMinnville School District for each year from 2013-14 to 2022-23. The forecasts are also summarized by grade level groups (K-5, 6-8, and 9-12). Overall K-12 enrollment growth of 401 students (six percent) is forecast from 2012-13 to 2022-23.

Table 16
McMinnville School District, Enrollment Forecasts, 2013-14 to 2022-23

Grade	Actual	Forecast									
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	503	492	481	468	454	475	488	500	513	521	526
1	531	524	512	502	477	464	485	498	509	522	530
2	431	535	529	519	510	484	471	492	504	515	528
3	495	434	541	536	527	518	491	478	498	510	521
4	460	498	438	547	543	534	525	498	483	503	515
5	520	463	502	443	554	550	541	531	503	488	508
6	511	526	469	510	450	563	559	550	539	510	495
7	524	511	527	471	513	453	566	562	552	541	512
8	521	524	512	529	474	516	455	569	564	554	543
9	500	529	533	521	539	483	526	464	579	574	564
10	478	492	522	526	515	533	478	520	458	572	567
11	477	466	480	510	515	504	522	468	508	448	559
12	513	527	516	532	566	572	559	579	519	563	497
Total	6,464	6,521	6,562	6,614	6,637	6,649	6,666	6,709	6,729	6,821	6,865
<i>Annual change</i>		57 0.9%	41 0.6%	52 0.8%	23 0.3%	12 0.2%	17 0.3%	43 0.6%	20 0.3%	92 1.4%	44 0.6%
K-5	2,940	2,946	3,003	3,015	3,065	3,025	3,001	2,997	3,010	3,059	3,128
6-8	1,556	1,561	1,508	1,510	1,437	1,532	1,580	1,681	1,655	1,605	1,550
9-12	1,968	2,014	2,051	2,089	2,135	2,092	2,085	2,031	2,064	2,157	2,187

	5 Year Growth: 2012-13 to 2017-18		5 Year Growth: 2017-18 to 2022-23		10 Year Growth: 2012-13 to 2022-23	
	Growth	Pct.	Growth	Pct.	Growth	Pct.
K-5	85	3%	103	3%	188	6%
6-8	-24	-2%	18	1%	-6	0%
9-12	124	6%	95	5%	219	11%
Total	185	3%	216	3%	401	6%

Individual School Forecasts

Forecasts are prepared for individual schools under a scenario in which the 2012-13 boundaries and grade configurations remain constant. 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. New kindergarten classes were forecast each year based on recent trends within elementary attendance areas. Subsequent grades were forecast using GPRs based initially on recent rates for the school and adjusted based on expected levels of housing growth. The final forecasts for individual schools are controlled to match the district-wide forecasts.

With relatively slow growth forecast, enrollments may be more influenced by the size of cohorts entering and leaving the schools than by new residents attributable to housing growth. For example, Memorial is forecast to lose enrollment because its upper grades are currently much larger than its lower grades. Unless very large kindergarten classes enter Memorial in the next few years, it is likely to lose enrollment. Enrollment gains for other elementary schools are also small, with growth ranging from 10 students at Buel to 31 students at Columbus.

By 2015-16, the two middle schools are forecast to be closer in size than they currently are, due to further losses at Patton over the three year period. High school enrollment is forecast to grow gradually between 2012-13 and 2016-17, then level off. Growth of 124 students is forecast during the five year period.

Table 17 presents the enrollment forecasts for each school, grouped by school level (elementary, middle, and high).

Table 17
McMinnville School District, Enrollment Forecasts, 2013-14 to 2017-18

School	Actual	Forecast					Change 2012-13 to 2017-18	
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Number	Percent
Buel Elementary	527	511	522	526	541	537	10	2%
Columbus Elementary	508	530	538	535	544	539	31	6%
Grandhaven Elementary	532	536	540	561	570	553	21	4%
Memorial Elementary	492	477	487	486	487	482	-10	-2%
Newby Elementary	507	520	535	520	525	524	17	3%
Wascher Elementary	374	372	381	387	398	390	16	4%
Elementary Totals	2,940	2,946	3,003	3,015	3,065	3,025	85	3%
Duniway Middle School	752	750	730	742	727	755	3	0%
Patton Middle School	804	811	778	768	710	777	-27	-3%
Middle School Totals	1,556	1,561	1,508	1,510	1,437	1,532	-24	-2%
McMinnville High School	1,968	2,014	2,051	2,089	2,135	2,092	124	6%
District Totals	6,464	6,521	6,562	6,614	6,637	6,649	185	3%

Population Research Center, Portland State University, May 2013.

FORECAST ERROR AND UNCERTAINTY

Forecasts should be understood to represent a range of outcomes even though discrete numbers are provided. 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, so the error is likely greater than the District-wide forecast error. The forecasts should be used as only one of many tools in the planning process.

The best way to measure potential forecast error is to compare actual enrollments with previous forecasts that were conducted using similar data and methodologies. The current forecast relies on a cohort-component model to link population and enrollment over a 10 year period, while the previous forecasts that PRC prepared for MSD relied on a simpler GPR model for a five year forecast, so the methodology is different. However, the forecast prepared two years ago was very accurate for grades seven through twelve; errors for grades K to six were somewhat larger. Total K-12 enrollment was 53 students (0.8 percent) higher than what was forecast two years ago.

The five-year forecast prepared in April 2008 clearly did not anticipate the magnitude of the economic down turn or its impact on MSD enrollment. Forecasts for twelve of the thirteen individual grades were higher than actual enrollment and only four out of thirteen individual grades were within five percent of actual enrollment. Total K-12 enrollment was 510 students (7.9 percent) lower than what was forecast five years ago.

Table 18 compares the actual MSD enrollment by grade level in Fall 2012 with the 2012-13 two-year and five-year forecasts based on historic observations through Fall 2010 and Fall 2007, respectively. Similarly, Table 19 compares the two year enrollment forecasts with actual enrollments for individual schools. As a measure of average error for grade levels and for individual school enrollments, the mean absolute percent error (MAPE) is included in the tables.

Table 18
Fall 2012 Enrollment Compared to Previous Forecasts
By Grade Level

Grade	Actual	Two year forecast ¹			Five year forecast ²		
		Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error
K	503	483	-20	-4.0%	519	16	3.2%
1	531	497	-34	-6.4%	553	22	4.1%
2	431	451	20	4.6%	495	64	14.8%
3	495	468	-27	-5.5%	556	61	12.3%
4	460	479	19	4.1%	542	82	17.8%
5	520	509	-11	-2.1%	517	-3	-0.6%
6	511	539	28	5.5%	591	80	15.7%
7	524	521	-3	-0.6%	555	31	5.9%
8	521	514	-7	-1.3%	564	43	8.3%
9	500	493	-7	-1.4%	546	46	9.2%
10	478	480	2	0.4%	515	37	7.7%
11	477	469	-8	-1.7%	507	30	6.3%
12	513	508	-5	-1.0%	514	1	0.2%
Total	6,464	6,411	-53	-0.8%	6,974	510	7.9%
MAPE³				3.0%			8.2%

1. Forecast for 2012-13 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2010-11 enrollment, January 2011.

2. Forecast for 2012-13 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2007-08 enrollment, April 2008.

3. Mean absolute percent error for individual grades K-12.

Table 19
Fall 2012 Enrollment Compared to Previous Forecast
By Individual School

School	Actual	Two year forecast ¹		
		Fcst.	Diff.	Error
Buel Elementary	527	525	-2	-0.4%
Columbus Elementary	508	511	3	0.6%
Grandhaven Elementary	532	470	-62	-11.7%
Memorial Elementary	492	481	-11	-2.2%
Newby Elementary	507	500	-7	-1.4%
Wascher Elementary	374	400	26	7.0%
Duniway Middle School	752	753	1	0.1%
Patton Middle School	804	821	17	2.1%
McMinnville High School ²	1,968	1,950	-18	-0.9%
District	6,464	6,411	-53	-0.8%
MAPE³				2.9%

1. Forecast for 2012-13 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2010-11 enrollment, January 2011.

2. Forecasts for MHS and MACA combined for comparability to Fall 2012 enrollment.

3. Mean absolute percent error for individual schools.

APPENDIX

2000 AND 2010 CENSUS PROFILE

2000 and 2010 Census Profile

McMinnville School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION	2000		2010		Change	
SEX AND AGE						
Total population	33,106	100.0%	40,134	100.0%	7,028	21.2%
Under 5 years	2,445	7.4%	2,864	7.1%	419	17.1%
5 to 9 years	2,483	7.5%	2,850	7.1%	367	14.8%
10 to 14 years	2,420	7.3%	2,921	7.3%	501	20.7%
15 to 19 years	2,861	8.6%	3,220	8.0%	359	12.5%
20 to 24 years	2,981	9.0%	3,080	7.7%	99	3.3%
25 to 29 years	2,102	6.3%	2,433	6.1%	331	15.7%
30 to 34 years	2,229	6.7%	2,511	6.3%	282	12.7%
35 to 39 years	2,282	6.9%	2,457	6.1%	175	7.7%
40 to 44 years	2,292	6.9%	2,470	6.2%	178	7.8%
45 to 49 years	2,154	6.5%	2,443	6.1%	289	13.4%
50 to 54 years	1,828	5.5%	2,477	6.2%	649	35.5%
55 to 59 years	1,393	4.2%	2,422	6.0%	1,029	73.9%
60 to 64 years	1,057	3.2%	2,119	5.3%	1,062	100.5%
65 to 69 years	1,059	3.2%	1,676	4.2%	617	58.3%
70 to 74 years	1,060	3.2%	1,239	3.1%	179	16.9%
75 to 79 years	1,047	3.2%	1,019	2.5%	-28	-2.7%
80 to 84 years	753	2.3%	891	2.2%	138	18.3%
85 years and over	660	2.0%	1,042	2.6%	382	57.9%
Median age (years)	32.8		35.4		2.6	
Under 18 years	8,799	26.6%	10,328	25.7%	1,529	17.4%
18 to 64 years	19,728	59.6%	23,939	59.6%	4,211	21.3%
65 years and over	4,579	13.8%	5,867	14.6%	1,288	28.1%
Male population	16,166	100.0%	19,540	100.0%	3,374	20.9%
Under 5 years	1,211	7.5%	1,476	7.6%	265	21.9%
5 to 9 years	1,299	8.0%	1,473	7.5%	174	13.4%
10 to 14 years	1,229	7.6%	1,448	7.4%	219	17.8%
15 to 19 years	1,418	8.8%	1,594	8.2%	176	12.4%
20 to 24 years	1,463	9.0%	1,539	7.9%	76	5.2%
25 to 29 years	1,124	7.0%	1,261	6.5%	137	12.2%
30 to 34 years	1,127	7.0%	1,214	6.2%	87	7.7%
35 to 39 years	1,183	7.3%	1,240	6.3%	57	4.8%
40 to 44 years	1,107	6.8%	1,236	6.3%	129	11.7%
45 to 49 years	1,076	6.7%	1,193	6.1%	117	10.9%
50 to 54 years	915	5.7%	1,195	6.1%	280	30.6%
55 to 59 years	660	4.1%	1,150	5.9%	490	74.2%
60 to 64 years	502	3.1%	1,006	5.1%	504	100.4%
65 to 69 years	458	2.8%	755	3.9%	297	64.8%
70 to 74 years	452	2.8%	586	3.0%	134	29.6%
75 to 79 years	421	2.6%	448	2.3%	27	6.4%
80 to 84 years	291	1.8%	373	1.9%	82	28.2%
85 years and over	230	1.4%	353	1.8%	123	53.5%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.
 Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

www.pdx.edu/prc

2000 and 2010 Census Profile

McMinnville School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
Male population (continued)						
Median age (years)	31.5		34.0		2.5	
Under 18 years	4,478	27.7%	5,277	27.0%	799	17.8%
18 to 64 years	9,836	60.8%	11,748	60.1%	1,912	19.4%
65 years and over	1,852	11.5%	2,515	12.9%	663	35.8%
Female population	16,940	100.0%	20,594	100.0%	3,654	21.6%
Under 5 years	1,234	7.3%	1,388	6.7%	154	12.5%
5 to 9 years	1,184	7.0%	1,377	6.7%	193	16.3%
10 to 14 years	1,191	7.0%	1,473	7.2%	282	23.7%
15 to 19 years	1,443	8.5%	1,626	7.9%	183	12.7%
20 to 24 years	1,518	9.0%	1,541	7.5%	23	1.5%
25 to 29 years	978	5.8%	1,172	5.7%	194	19.8%
30 to 34 years	1,102	6.5%	1,297	6.3%	195	17.7%
35 to 39 years	1,099	6.5%	1,217	5.9%	118	10.7%
40 to 44 years	1,185	7.0%	1,234	6.0%	49	4.1%
45 to 49 years	1,078	6.4%	1,250	6.1%	172	16.0%
50 to 54 years	913	5.4%	1,282	6.2%	369	40.4%
55 to 59 years	733	4.3%	1,272	6.2%	539	73.5%
60 to 64 years	555	3.3%	1,113	5.4%	558	100.5%
65 to 69 years	601	3.5%	921	4.5%	320	53.2%
70 to 74 years	608	3.6%	653	3.2%	45	7.4%
75 to 79 years	626	3.7%	571	2.8%	-55	-8.8%
80 to 84 years	462	2.7%	518	2.5%	56	12.1%
85 years and over	430	2.5%	689	3.3%	259	60.2%
Median age (years)	34.2		36.7		2.5	
Under 18 years	4,321	25.5%	5,051	24.5%	730	16.9%
18 to 64 years	9,892	58.4%	12,191	59.2%	2,299	23.2%
65 years and over	2,727	16.1%	3,352	16.3%	625	22.9%

AREA AND DENSITY

Land Area - Acres ¹	75,123	74,865		
Persons per acre	0.4	0.5	0.1	21.6%
Persons per square mile	282	343	61	21.6%

RACE

Total population	33,106	100.0%	40,134	100.0%	7,028	21.2%
White alone	28,905	87.3%	33,487	83.4%	4,582	15.9%
Black or African American alone	200	0.6%	262	0.7%	62	31.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	455	1.4%	496	1.2%	41	9.0%
Asian alone	382	1.2%	556	1.4%	174	45.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	55	0.2%	64	0.2%	9	16.4%
Some Other Race alone	2,218	6.7%	3,914	9.8%	1,696	76.5%
Two or More Races	891	2.7%	1,355	3.4%	464	52.1%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.
 Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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2000 and 2010 Census Profile

McMinnville School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
RACE (continued)						
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races ²						
White	29,719	89.8%	34,757	86.6%	5,038	17.0%
Black or African American	302	0.9%	428	1.1%	126	41.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	749	2.3%	1,002	2.5%	253	33.8%
Asian	622	1.9%	923	2.3%	301	48.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	130	0.4%	188	0.5%	58	44.6%
Some Other Race	2,537	7.7%	4,302	10.7%	1,765	69.6%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE						
Total population	33,106	100.0%	40,134	100.0%	7,028	21.2%
Hispanic or Latino	4,569	13.8%	7,749	19.3%	3,180	69.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	28,537	86.2%	32,385	80.7%	3,848	13.5%
White alone	26,968	81.5%	30,160	75.1%	3,192	11.8%
Black or African American alone	116	0.4%	209	0.5%	93	80.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	407	1.2%	428	1.1%	21	5.2%
Asian alone	374	1.1%	542	1.4%	168	44.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	50	0.2%	62	0.2%	12	24.0%
Some Other Race alone	36	0.1%	74	0.2%	38	105.6%
Two or More Races	586	1.8%	910	2.3%	324	55.3%
RELATIONSHIP						
Total population	33,106	100.0%	40,134	100.0%	7,028	21.2%
In households	31,460	95.0%	38,409	95.7%	6,949	22.1%
In family households	26,863	81.1%	32,493	81.0%	5,630	21.0%
Householder	8,267	25.0%	9,947	24.8%	1,680	20.3%
Spouse ³	6,577	19.9%	7,437	18.5%	860	13.1%
Child	9,635	29.1%	11,635	29.0%	2,000	20.8%
Own child under 18 years	8,052	24.3%	9,220	23.0%	1,168	14.5%
Other relatives	1,519	4.6%	2,246	5.6%	727	47.9%
Nonrelatives	865	2.6%	1,228	3.1%	363	42.0%
In nonfamily households	4,597	13.9%	5,916	14.7%	1,319	28.7%
Householder	3,377	10.2%	4,530	11.3%	1,153	34.1%
Nonrelatives	1,220	3.7%	1,386	3.5%	166	13.6%
Population under 18 in households	8,794	99.9%	10,310	99.8%	1,516	17.2%
Population 18 to 64 in households	18,436	93.5%	22,426	93.7%	3,990	21.6%
Population 65 and over in households	4,230	92.4%	5,673	96.7%	1,443	34.1%
In group quarters	1,646	5.0%	1,725	4.3%	79	4.8%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.
 Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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2000 and 2010 Census Profile

McMinnville School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
GROUP QUARTERS						
Total group quarters population	1,646	100.0%	1,725	100.0%	79	4.8%
Institutionalized population	572	34.8%	396	23.0%	-176	-30.8%
Male	311	18.9%	247	14.3%	-64	-20.6%
Female	261	15.9%	149	8.6%	-112	-42.9%
Noninstitutionalized population	1,074	65.2%	1,329	77.0%	255	23.7%
Male	439	26.7%	563	32.6%	124	28.2%
Female	635	38.6%	766	44.4%	131	20.6%
Population under 18 in group quarters	5	0.1%	18	0.2%	13	260.0%
Population 18 to 64 in group quarters	1,292	6.5%	1,513	6.3%	221	17.1%
Population 65 and over in group quarters	349	7.6%	194	3.3%	-155	-44.4%

HOUSEHOLDS	2000		2010		Change	
Total households	11,644	100.0%	14,477	100.0%	2,833	24.3%
Family households (families) ⁴	8,267	71.0%	9,947	68.7%	1,680	20.3%
With own children under 18 years	4,162	35.7%	4,676	32.3%	514	12.3%
Husband-wife family	6,577	56.5%	7,437	51.4%	860	13.1%
With own children under 18 years	3,055	26.2%	3,094	21.4%	39	1.3%
Male householder, no wife present	528	4.5%	746	5.2%	218	41.3%
With own children under 18 years	320	2.7%	436	3.0%	116	36.3%
Female householder, no husband present	1,162	10.0%	1,764	12.2%	602	51.8%
With own children under 18 years	787	6.8%	1,146	7.9%	359	45.6%
Nonfamily households ⁴	3,377	29.0%	4,530	31.3%	1,153	34.1%
Householder living alone	2,609	22.4%	3,551	24.5%	942	36.1%
Male	936	8.0%	1,305	9.0%	369	39.4%
65 years and over	228	2.0%	397	2.7%	169	74.1%
Female	1,673	14.4%	2,246	15.5%	573	34.2%
65 years and over	986	8.5%	1,245	8.6%	259	26.3%
Households with individuals under 18 years	4,488	38.5%	5,134	35.5%	646	14.4%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	3,022	26.0%	4,151	28.7%	1,129	37.4%
Average household size	2.70		2.65		-0.05	-1.8%
Average family size ⁴	3.14		3.14		0.00	-0.1%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.
 Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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2000 and 2010 Census Profile

McMinnville School District

Approximation based on census blocks

HOUSING UNITS	2000		2010		Change	
Total housing units	12,258	100.0%	15,408	100.0%	3,150	25.7%
Occupied housing units	11,644	95.0%	14,477	94.0%	2,833	24.3%
Owner occupied ⁵	7,503	64.4%	8,988	62.1%	1,485	19.8%
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	N/A		6,485	72.2%		
Owned free and clear	N/A		2,503	27.8%		
Renter occupied	4,141	35.6%	5,489	37.9%	1,348	32.6%
Vacant housing units ⁶	614	5.0%	931	6.0%	317	51.6%
For rent	272	44.3%	380	40.8%	108	39.7%
For sale only	139	22.6%	233	25.0%	94	67.6%
Rented or sold, not occupied	36	5.9%	43	4.6%	7	19.4%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	50	8.1%	87	9.3%	37	74.0%
For migrant workers	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	-2	-100.0%
All other vacants	115	18.7%	188	20.2%	73	63.5%
Owner-occupied housing units	7,503	64.4%	8,988	62.1%	1,485	19.8%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	20,527		24,072		3,545	17.3%
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.74		2.68		-0.06	-2.2%
Renter-occupied housing units	4,141	35.6%	5,489	37.9%	1,348	32.6%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	10,933		14,337		3,404	31.1%
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.64		2.61		-0.03	-1.1%

1. Land area of the census blocks that approximate the area. The same boundaries were used for both 2000 and 2010; any differences in land area between 2000 and 2010 reflect changes to census block geography.
2. In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.
3. "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."
4. "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples unless there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.
5. Percentage distribution of ownership categories ("owned with a mortgage or a loan" and "owned free and clear") adds to 100 percent.
6. Percentage distribution of vacancy categories ("for rent," etc.) adds to 100 percent.