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# Eagle Point School District Enrollment Forecasts 2014-15 to 2023-24

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**EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**ENROLLMENT FORECASTS**  
**2014-15 TO 2023-24**



**DECEMBER, 2013**



**EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
ENROLLMENT FORECASTS  
2014-15 TO 2023-24**

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**DECEMBER, 2013**



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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This report presents the results of a demographic study conducted by the Portland State University Population Research Center. The study includes analyses of population, housing and enrollment trends affecting the Eagle Point School District (EPSD) in recent years, forecasts of district-wide enrollment by grade level and total enrollment of individual schools for the 2014-15 to 2023-24 school years.

Compared with neighboring school districts that lost enrollment or gained very little in the early 2000s, the EPSD grew significantly between 1999-2000 and 2005-06, by 380 K-12 students (10 percent). However, enrollment has declined by 310 students since 2005-06.

National and local demographic factors including an aging population and lower fertility rates have contributed to slower growth or decline in the child population in many communities, but more significantly, the struggling economy marked by high unemployment rates and very little new home construction has derailed growth for areas like the EPSD in which the in-migration of families has plunged compared with pre-recession flows. Also, while the rate of private school enrollment among EPSD residents continues to fall below county and state rates, and home schooling has not increased in recent years, charter schools in nearby districts have been added to the menu of K-12 school choices, and have attracted a significant number of EPSD residents

The regional economy is slowly improving, birth rates have stabilized, and the loss of students to charter schools is not expected to accelerate. There is adequate land within the city of Eagle Point's current urban growth boundary (UGB) to meet expected demand for new homes for the next several years, with future urban land designated outside the current UGB for long term development. There is capacity for employment growth in White City, and construction is to begin in 2014 on improvements to Highway 62 connecting Eagle Point and White City with I-5 and Medford. All of these factors lead to our forecasts of 1.5 percent annual average population growth within the EPSD between 2010 and 2030 and 1.0 percent annual enrollment growth for the 10 year period between the 2013-14 and 2023-24 school years.

The enrollment forecast is consistent with city and unincorporated area population forecasts from the Population Element of the Jackson County Comprehensive Plan, adjusted by a 2013



countywide forecast from the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA). The adjustment results in less population growth in the near future; a post-recession scenario compared with the 2007 Population Element. The population growth forecast for the EPSD each decade, 2010 to 2020, and 2020 to 2030, is lower than what the District experienced between 2000 and 2010; however, its average annual growth rate of 1.5 percent outpaces the OEA forecast growth rate for Jackson County.

### ***District-wide Enrollment Trends***

- Fall 2013 K-12 enrollment in all EPSD schools was 3,978, 47 students (1.2 percent) less than in Fall 2012.
- District-wide enrollment has fallen by 310 students (7.2 percent) since the 2005-06 school year, including year-to-year declines in six of the last eight years.
- During most of the period since 2005-06, losses were concentrated at the elementary (K-5<sup>th</sup>) level, while secondary (6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup>) grades were relatively stable.
- More recently, the trend has reversed; enrollment losses of nearly seven percent occurred in middle grades (6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup>) in 2012-13 and in high school grades (9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup>) in 2013-14, while elementary grades (K-5<sup>th</sup>) added 45 students (2.5 percent) in 2013-14, their first growth after seven consecutive years of decline.

### ***District-wide Enrollment Forecast***

- Total K-12 enrollment increases by 410 students over the 10 year period, reaching 4,388 in 2023-24.
- Significant elementary enrollment growth begins in the 2016-17 school year, followed by middle school enrollment growth in 2019-20, and high school growth near the end of the 10 year forecast horizon.
- Between 2013-14 and 2023-24, elementary enrollment is forecast to increase by 245 students (13 percent), middle grades enrollment is forecast to increase by 101 students (11 percent), and high school enrollment is forecast to increase by 64 students (five percent).

### ***Individual School Forecasts***

- Over the 10 year period, stable or increasing enrollment is forecast at all of the District's schools.
- Eagle Rock and Hillside Elementary Schools, in the city of Eagle Point, are forecast to add a combined total of 144 students by 2023-24.
- The White City elementary schools, Mountain View and White City, are forecast to add a combined total of 86 students.
- Stable or slightly increasing enrollments are forecast at Lake Creek Learning Center and Shady Cove School over the 10 year period.
- The two middle schools follow the same geographic pattern, with the most growth at Eagle Point Middle School, which adds 66 students in the forecast. White Mountain Middle School adds 36 students.
- Eagle Point High School is forecast to add 64 students by 2023-24. After fluctuating annually between 2013-14 and 2019-20, most of its growth occurs in the last four years of the forecast period.

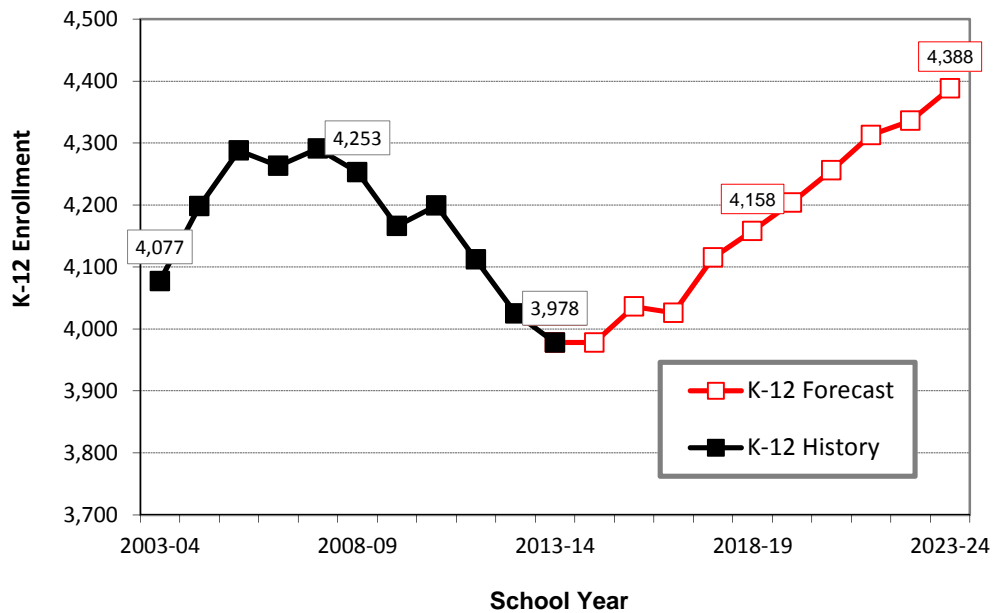
Table 1 contains the Eagle Point School District's recent and forecast K-12 enrollments by five year intervals under baseline scenario. Chart 1 depicts the District's 10 year K-12 enrollment history and forecast. Details of the forecasts are presented in the "Population and Enrollment Forecasts" section, including annual district-wide forecasts by grade level in Table 17 and individual school forecasts in Table 18.

**Table 1**  
**Historic and Forecast Enrollment**  
**Eagle Point School District**

	Historic			Forecast	
	2003-04	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2023-24
<b>District Total</b>	4,077	4,253	3,978	4,158	4,388
<i>5 year change</i>		176 4%	-99 -2%	180 5%	230 6%
<b>K-5</b>	1,918	1,940	1,826	1,973	2,071
<i>5 year change</i>		22 1%	-92 -5%	147 8%	98 5%
<b>6-8</b>	1,025	1,065	944	959	1,045
<i>5 year change</i>		40 4%	-81 -8%	15 2%	86 9%
<b>9-12</b>	1,134	1,248	1,208	1,226	1,272
<i>5 year change</i>		114 10%	74 7%	18 1%	46 4%

*Population Research Center, PSU. November 2013.*

**Chart 1**  
**Eagle Point S.D. K-12 Enrollment History and Forecast**



## INTRODUCTION

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The Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) has prepared long range enrollment forecasts for the Eagle Point School District (EPSD) based on historic enrollment data through Fall 2013. This study integrates information about EPSD 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 for the period between 2014-15 and 2023-24. Information sources include the U.S. Census Bureau, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, geographic shape files from Jackson County, county population forecasts from the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis, employment trends from the Oregon Employment Department, and housing development and planning data from the City of Eagle Point, Jackson County and the Rogue Valley Council of Governments.

The District serves the cities of Eagle Point and Shady Cove, the unincorporated communities of White City and Trail, and adjacent agricultural areas in the Rogue Valley. Altogether the EPSD encompasses 643 square miles, including unpopulated or sparsely populated forest land primarily in the northern and eastern portions of the District.

Following this introduction are sections presenting recent population, housing, employment, and enrollment trends within the District and region. Next are the results of the district-wide enrollment forecasts and individual school forecasts, and a description of the methodologies used to produce the forecasts. An appendix contains five page profiles showing population and housing characteristics from the 2000 and 2010 censuses for the District and its largest communities.



## POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND HOUSING TRENDS

Between 2000 and 2010, the EPSD’s population grew by 29 percent, from 21,401 persons to 27,632, while the balance of Jackson County outside of the EPSD grew by only 10 percent. More than one quarter of Jackson County’s net population gain occurred within the EPSD. During the same period, the city of Eagle Point’s 77 percent growth ranked sixth among 240 incorporated places in Oregon, and outpaced all other cities in Southern Oregon. Since 2010, growth rates in the District and throughout the County have been much lower than in the 2000s, as the region struggles to recover from the recession. The 2000, 2010, and 2013 populations of the two incorporated cities and the County are shown in Table 2. The 2000 and 2010 populations of the EPSD and White City (including the Veteran’s Administration facility) are also included.

**Table 2**  
**District, City, and County Population**

	2000	2010	2013	Avg. Annual Growth Rate	
				2000-2010	2010-2013
EPSD Total <sup>1</sup>	21,401	27,632	N/A	2.6%	--
<i>City of Eagle Point</i>	4,797	8,469	8,575	5.8%	0.4%
<i>City of Shady Cove</i>	2,307	2,904	2,920	2.3%	0.2%
<i>White City CDP, incl. VA</i> <sup>2</sup>	6,151	7,975	N/A	2.6%	--
<i>Remainder of District</i>	8,146	8,284	N/A	0.2%	--
Jackson County	181,273	203,206	206,310	1.1%	0.5%

*1. District population determined by PSU-PRC based on aggregation of census blocks within the MSD boundary shapefiles. The 2010 EPSD population published by the Census Bureau was 27,686.*

*2. White City is a Census Designated Place (CDP); an unincorporated community for which the Census Bureau reports data. Census reports from 2000 excluded the Veteran's Administration facility due to a geographic technicality. It has been added here for comparability.*

*Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 censuses aggregated to EPSD boundary by PSU Population Research Center; Portland State University Population Research Center, July 1, 2013 estimates.*

### Employment

Most of the EPSD’s residents work within Jackson County, but recent data show that only 13 percent of the district’s payroll workers (excluding self-employed) work within the District itself. Among workers residing in the EPSD, 37 percent worked in the city of Medford. It is worth noting that part of the industrial park in White City lies outside the EPSD boundary in spite of being within one mile of the residential community of White City, and Medford’s city limits

begin less than two miles south of the EPSD’s southern edge. Therefore, many District residents have a short commute even if they work outside of the District. The mean travel time to work for EPSD residents was 23.8 minutes in the 2007-2011 period.<sup>1</sup>

Table 3 reports the number and share of EPSD residents by where their jobs are located.<sup>2</sup> Some workers, such as agricultural, self-employed, and domestic workers, are not included. In some cases the employer’s location is used rather than the actual work site. However, the data represent the home to work flow for most workers.

**Table 3**  
**Where EPSD Residents Are Employed**

<b>Job Located Within*</b>	<b>Workers</b>	<b>Share</b>
Jackson County	7,246	72%
City of Medford	3,760	37%
Eagle Point School District	1,271	13%
City of Eagle Point	411	4%
Multnomah County	426	4%
Josephine County	386	4%
Washington County	287	3%
Marion County	254	3%
All other locations	1,448	14%
<b>Total Primary Jobs</b>	<b>10,047</b>	<b>100%</b>

*\*Note: Indentation indicates that the area is also included within the area above it. For example, residents in the City of Eagle Point who worked in EPSD are also counted in the Eagle Point School District.*

*Source: US Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Data Base (2011). Jobs covered by unemployment insurance, generally excluding agricultural, self-employed and domestic workers. Includes at most one (primary) job per resident. Jobs that appear to be located beyond a realistic commuting distance may reflect persons whose employers are located elsewhere, such as telecommuters or home based workers.*

In addition to the 1,271 persons who both live and work within EPSD, another 2,950 persons work in the District but live outside of it. About three times that many workers, 8,776, live in EPSD and commute out. This imbalance characterizes Eagle Point as a bedroom community with 2.4 workers for every job.

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Comparable figures were 16.9 minutes for city of Medford residents and 18.9 minutes for Jackson County overall.

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

Between 2000 and 2007 Jackson County added 10,246 jobs, twelve percent over the seven year period. Growth slowed in early 2008, and in October 2008 the county began to post year-to-year job losses. By 2010, employment had fallen below its 2004 level, mainly due to the loss of 9,550 jobs between 2007 and 2010.<sup>3</sup> Meanwhile, Jackson County's unemployment rate rose from 5.6 percent in 2007 to 12.6 percent in 2010, nearly 2.5 percentage points *above* the U.S. rate. Since 2010, the unemployment rate has fallen by about one percentage point each year, partly due to a shrinking labor force, but also due to a rebound in employment that began in 2012. The most recent employment data, for October 2013, shows that the county added 3,360 non-farm jobs in the two years since October 2011.

There is more encouraging news in the form of income data. Local area personal income estimates for 2012 were released on November 21<sup>st</sup> by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. After three years of decline between 2007 and 2010, per capita personal income in Jackson County increased by 3.8 percent in 2011 and 4.0 percent in 2012. In 2012, the county's per capita personal income growth exceeded state and national growth.<sup>4</sup>

The Oregon Employment Department published its most recent employment forecast in 2012, forecasting payroll employment growth of 14.4 percent over the decade in the Rogue Valley (Jackson and Josephine Counties):

“Most all of the Rogue Valley's major industry sectors are anticipated to grow in the coming years, but about three-fifths of all growth is anticipated to occur in the region's three largest industries: educational and health services (+4,130 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (+3,040 jobs); and leisure and hospitality (+1,510 jobs). Professional and business services (+1,470 jobs) is also expected to gain many jobs through 2020. The manufacturing sector is expected to add 1,260 jobs over the period while the construction industry adds 650.”<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> “Current Employment by Industry,” Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS. Average annual non-farm employment in Jackson County was 83,910 in 2007, 75,640 in 2008, and 74,360 in 2010. <http://www.qualityinfo.org/olmisi/CES>.

<sup>4</sup> Local Area Personal Income, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. [http://bea.gov/iTable/index\\_regional.cfm](http://bea.gov/iTable/index_regional.cfm). Per capita personal income growth between 2011 and 2012 was 3.96% in Jackson County, 3.77% in Oregon, and 3.40% in the U.S. For more analysis of Oregon metro areas, see Oregon Office of Economic Analysis, at <http://oregoneconomicanalysis.com/?p=4837>.

<sup>5</sup> “Rogue Valley Employment Expected to Grow 14 Percent in 10 Years.” Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS, January, 2012. <http://www.qualityinfo.org/olmisi/ArticleReader?itemid=00007968>.



### **Population by Age Group**

Nearly all age groups gained population between 2000 and 2010, but the largest growth occurred among the older age groups. Age 50 to 64 population increased by 59 percent and age 65 and older population increased by 62 percent, outpacing the 16 percent growth in population under age 50. The school age (5 to 17) population as a share of the total decreased from 20.8% in 2000 to 18.0% in 2010. Median age in the District increased from 37.4 in 2000 to 40.5 in 2010. Table 4 shows the population by age group for 2000 and 2010. In spite of the aging population, the 12 percent growth in EPSD school age population was robust compared with the remainder of Jackson County, where school age population decreased by five percent during the period.

**Table 4**  
**Population by Age Group**  
**Eagle Point School District, 2000 and 2010**

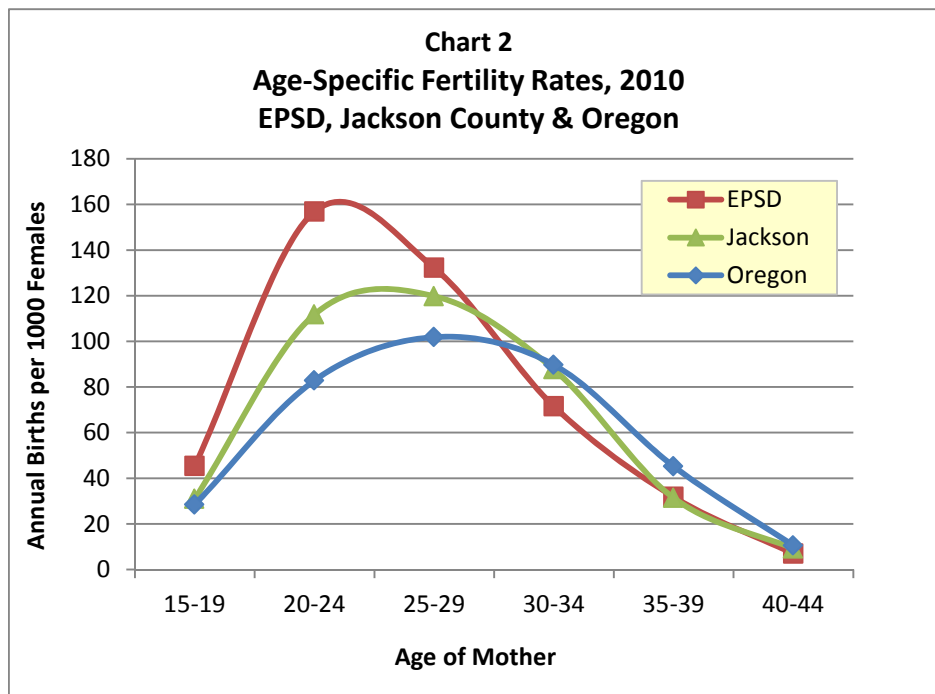
	2000	2010	2000 to 2010 Change	
			Number	Percent
Under Age 5	1,433	1,756	323	23%
Age 5 to 9	1,641	1,872	231	14%
Age 10 to 14	1,754	1,926	172	10%
Age 15 to 17	1,064	1,187	123	12%
Age 18 to 19	534	669	135	25%
Age 20 to 24	1,099	1,330	231	21%
Age 25 to 29	1,137	1,605	468	41%
Age 30 to 34	1,267	1,700	433	34%
Age 35 to 39	1,578	1,608	30	2%
Age 40 to 44	1,728	1,656	-72	-4%
Age 45 to 49	1,702	1,964	262	15%
Age 50 to 54	1,544	2,179	635	41%
Age 55 to 59	1,268	2,031	763	60%
Age 60 to 64	1,049	1,945	896	85%
Age 65 to 69	910	1,493	583	64%
Age 70 to 74	696	1,080	384	55%
Age 75 to 79	529	715	186	35%
Age 80 to 84	267	508	241	90%
Age 85 and over	201	408	207	103%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>21,401</b>	<b>27,632</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>29%</b>
Total age 5 to 17	4,459	4,985	526	12%
share age 5 to 17	20.8%	18.0%		

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

## Births

We estimated the number of births to women residing within the District each year from 2000 to 2010, using data from the Oregon Health Authority, 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.

In 2010, as in 2000, EPSD fertility rates were higher than Jackson County and State of Oregon rates for women under 30 years old, and lower for most age groups 30 and older. The 2010 age-specific rates for each area are illustrated in Chart 2. In the U.S. and in Oregon since 2000, fertility rates have decreased for women under age 30 and increased for women age 30 and older. The same trends are evident for EPSD residents, though the declines for women under age 30 have not been as steep as the state and national declines.



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 only slightly, from from 2.28 in 2000 to 2.22 in 2010, and remained well above Jackson County (1.95) and State of Oregon (1.79) TFRs in 2010.

Increases in the number of births to residents of the EPSD correspond to the growth of the young adult population. There were 23 percent more births in the four year period between 2008 and 2011 than in the equivalent period between 2000 and 2003. However, the mobility of young parents combined with national and state declines in births between 2007 and 2011 suggest that the EPSD, like many other districts, is unlikely to see growth in kindergarten enrollments over the next few years. Birth totals fell more than eight percent in the U.S. and Oregon between 2007 and 2011.<sup>6</sup>

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 birth downturn.<sup>7</sup> They report that 2011 birth rates are the lowest ever recorded, led by a drop in rates among foreign-born women. Birth rates for Mexican immigrant women fell by 23 percent between 2007 and 2010.<sup>8</sup> 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. Due to this uncertainty, fertility rates for all age groups are held steady at 2010 levels throughout the forecast horizon.

The number of births to EPSD residents each year is reported in Table 5. In the "Enrollment Forecasts" section of this report we will examine the relationship between births, migration, and subsequent school enrollments.

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<sup>6</sup> *Births: Final Data for 2011*. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports, Volume 62, Number 1. *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, 2011*. Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics.

<sup>7</sup> "In a Down Economy, Fewer Births." Pew Research Center, Pew Social & Demographic Trends, October 2011.

<sup>8</sup> "U.S. Birth Rate Falls to a Record Low; Decline Is Greatest Among Immigrants." Pew Research Center, Pew Social & Demographic Trends, November 2012.

**Table 5**  
**Annual Births, 2000 to 2011**  
**Eagle Point School District**

Year	Births
2000	277
2001	296
2002	287
2003	300
2004	335
2005	329
2006	329
2007	349
2008	384
2009	337
2010	327
2011	376

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

### ***Housing Growth and Characteristics***

During the 2000 to 2010 period, the District added over 3,600 housing units, as shown in Table 6. The smaller increase of about 2,700 households (occupied housing units) was due to an increase in vacancy rates, from 6.9 percent in 2000 to 12.5 percent in 2010. The census details several categories of vacant units, showing increases between 2000 and 2010 in the number that were for sale or rent, and also those designated “for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use,” which are included in the vacancy rates. The category showing the largest increase was “all other vacants,” which accounted for the majority of vacant units in 2010 and comprised 7.0 percent of the District’s housing stock.

The Census Bureau reports common reasons that a housing unit may be labeled “other vacant” as “no one lives in the unit and the owner is making repairs or renovations, or does not want to rent or sell, or is using the unit for storage, or is elderly and living in a nursing home or with family members. Additional reasons are that the unit is being held for settlement of an estate or that the unit is being foreclosed.”<sup>9</sup> In White City, 15 percent of the 2010 housing stock was

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<sup>9</sup> “Other Vacant Housing Units: 2000, 2005, and 2010”. U.S. Census Bureau, Current Housing Reports, H121/13-1. February, 2013.

classified as “other vacant,” representing more than half of such homes in the EPSD. The 2010 Census was conducted near the peak of the foreclosure crisis, so it likely does not reflect the normal state of the housing market.

The 15 percent net increase in households with children under 18 during the 10 year period from 2000 to 2010 was significantly lower than the 51 percent increase in households without children. Therefore, the share of households with children fell from 40 percent in 2000 to 34 percent in 2010. The average number of persons per household also decreased, from 2.76 in 2000 to 2.65 in 2010. Additional housing and household characteristics from the 2000 and 2010 censuses are included in the appendix of this report.

**Table 6**  
**Eagle Point School District**  
**Housing and Household Characteristics, 2000 and 2010**

	2000	2010	2000 to 2010 Change	
			Number	Percent
Housing Units	8,041	11,682	3,641	45%
Households	7,490	10,219	2,729	36%
Households with children under 18 <i>share of total</i>	3,010 40%	3,466 34%	456	15%
Households with no children under 18 <i>share of total</i>	4,480 60%	6,753 66%	2,273	51%
Household Population	20,697	27,115	6,418	31%
Persons per Household	2.76	2.65	-0.11	-4%

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

Our analysis of tax assessor data provided by the Jackson County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Department — spatially aligned with the District’s boundaries — indicates that during the 12 years from 2000 to 2011, about 3,000 single family homes were built within the District. These homes are tabulated by community and year built in Table 7. The city of Eagle Point accounted for 51 percent of the homes built since 2000, while White City accounted for another 28 percent.

**Table 7**  
**Single Family Homes Built Within EPSD by City**  
**2000 to 2011**

City or Census Designated Place (CDP)	Year Built				2000 to 2011 Total
	2000 to 2002	2003 to 2005	2006 to 2008	2009 to 2011	
City of Eagle Point	523	761	180	66	<b>1530</b>
City of Shady Cove	79	92	39	11	<b>221</b>
Trail CDP	8	10	6	3	<b>27</b>
White City CDP	228	256	278	81	<b>843</b>
Remainder of EPSD	140	114	98	33	<b>385</b>
<b>District Total</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1233</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>3006</b>

*Note: Includes manufactured homes on individual taxlots, but does not include those in mobile home parks.*

*Source: Data compiled by PSU-PRC, using geographic shape files and attribute data from Jackson County GIS, September 2013. Residential properties were identified using the "BUILDCODE" field in the taxlot attribute data.*

Residential building permit activity within the city of Eagle Point and in Jackson County each of the past 17 years is presented in Table 8. The table shows that the slowdown that began in 2006 has continued through 2013, though a rebound is evident, and the County will finish 2013 with more new units permitted than in any year since 2007.

**Table 8**  
**Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits**  
**City of Eagle Point and Jackson County**

Year Permit Issued	City of Eagle Point		Jackson County	
	Single Family	Multiple Family	Single Family	Multiple Family
1996	41	4	1000	276
1997	61	6	983	188
1998	101	2	1166	187
1999	118	10	1316	441
2000	166	2	1140	211
2001	193	18	1289	313
2002	177	10	1439	109
2003	292	2	1754	384
2004	223	6	1791	308
2005	239	8	1707	329
2006	75	11	1067	266
2007	61	0	1020	118
2008	34	0	370	79
2009	31	0	317	4
2010	24	0	293	80
2011	10	0	254	108
2012	12	0	368	181
2013 (Jan-Oct)	22	0	478	89

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

## **ENROLLMENT TRENDS**

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Fall 2013 K-12 enrollment of 3,978 in all EPSD schools was 47 students (1.2 percent) less than in Fall 2012. Since peaking at 4,288 in the 2005-06 school year, district-wide enrollment has fallen by 310 students (7.2 percent), including year-to-year declines in six of the last eight years.

During most of the period since 2005-06, the losses were concentrated at the elementary (K-5<sup>th</sup>) level, while secondary (6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup>) grades were relatively stable. More recently, the trend has reversed; enrollment losses of nearly seven percent occurred in middle grades (6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup>) in 2012-13 and in high school grades (9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup>) in 2013-14, while elementary grades (K-5<sup>th</sup>) added 45 students (2.5 percent) in 2013-14, their first growth after seven consecutive years of decline.

Kindergarten enrollment fluctuates annually, and is often the most difficult grade to predict. It is watched closely because kindergarten growth or decline over several years is often a precursor to future enrollment changes throughout elementary secondary grades. In nine of the past ten years, 1<sup>st</sup> grade enrollment has moved up or down in the same direction as the previous year's kindergarten enrollment. Therefore kindergarten growth this year indicates likely growth in 1<sup>st</sup> grade enrollment next year. In Fall 2013, EPSD kindergarten enrollment of 307 students was an increase of 20 students from Fall 2012, and the largest kindergarten class in 10 years.

Table 9 summarizes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually from 2003-04 to 2013-14.



**Table 9  
Eagle Point School District, Enrollment History, 2003-04 to 2013-14**

Grade	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
<b>K</b>	307	298	294	290	299	279	296	290	283	287	307
<b>1</b>	298	344	319	324	313	318	301	315	307	288	298
<b>2</b>	306	315	378	332	331	311	322	314	317	306	291
<b>3</b>	372	311	320	374	328	323	330	311	311	317	298
<b>4</b>	308	403	322	319	371	334	331	337	310	287	331
<b>5</b>	327	304	410	328	316	375	336	343	336	296	301
<b>6</b>	315	341	332	400	332	320	376	315	328	315	294
<b>7</b>	352	326	326	321	415	340	307	372	310	330	323
<b>8</b>	358	358	332	336	316	405	343	302	379	303	327
<b>9</b>	300	341	345	315	324	317	374	345	305	373	277
<b>10</b>	307	305	352	324	304	313	283	381	315	282	351
<b>11</b>	257	313	288	330	317	299	296	279	342	305	261
<b>12</b>	270	239	270	270	325	319	271	295	269	336	319
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,077</b>	<b>4,198</b>	<b>4,288</b>	<b>4,263</b>	<b>4,291</b>	<b>4,253</b>	<b>4,166</b>	<b>4,199</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>3,978</b>
<i>Annual change</i>		121 3.0%	90 2.1%	-25 -0.6%	28 0.7%	-38 -0.9%	-87 -2.0%	33 0.8%	-87 -2.1%	-87 -2.1%	-47 -1.2%
<b>K-5</b>	1,918	1,975	2,043	1,967	1,958	1,940	1,916	1,910	1,868	1,781	1,826
<b>6-8</b>	1,025	1,025	990	1,057	1,063	1,065	1,026	989	1,017	948	944
<b>9-12</b>	1,134	1,198	1,255	1,239	1,270	1,248	1,224	1,300	1,227	1,296	1,208

	5 Year Change: 2003-04 to 2008-09		5 Year Change: 2008-09 to 2013-14		10 Year Change: 2003-04 to 2013-14	
	Change	Pct.	Change	Pct.	Change	Pct.
K-5	22	1%	-114	-6%	-92	-5%
6-8	40	4%	-121	-11%	-81	-8%
9-12	114	10%	-40	-3%	74	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>-275</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>-99</b>	<b>-2%</b>

*Source: Eagle Point School District*

### ***Private School Enrollment, Home Schooling, and Inter-district transfers***

In nearly every community, there are students who do not attend the public schools operated by the school district. Alternatives to local public schools include private schools, home schooling, public schools in other districts, and public charter schools. Evidence shows that the share of EPSD residents enrolled in private schools is significantly lower than state or countywide shares, and that home schooling rates are about the same as the State in general and Southern Oregon in particular. However, in recent years a growing number of EPSD residents have enrolled at charter schools in neighboring districts.

Private school options within the boundaries of the EPSD are limited to two small schools, the St. John Lutheran School (preschool to 5<sup>th</sup> grade) and the Shady Point Seventh-day Adventist School (1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade). Together these schools enroll fewer than 100 students in elementary grades and only a few in middle school grades. There are no private high schools within the District. Larger private schools located in Medford, including high schools, likely enroll some EPSD residents.

The best estimates of private school enrollment for EPSD residents come from the Census Bureau — the 2000 Census “long form” and the American Community Survey (ACS). In both the 2000 Census and the most recent ACS estimates compile from surveys collected between 2008 and 2012, fewer than five percent of the 1<sup>st</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade students living in the District and enrolled in school were reported as private school students. For Oregon and Jackson County, the private school shares were about nine percent in both the 2000 Census and the 2008-2012 ACS <sup>10</sup>

Another difference between public school enrollment and total school age population can be attributed to home schooling. Home schooled students age 7 to 18 living in the District are required to register with the Southern Oregon Educational Service District (SOESD), though the statistics kept by the SOESD 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. As of November 2013, the

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<sup>10</sup> Underlying data from U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census, Summary File 3, Table P36; U.S. Census Bureau 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5 year estimates, Table B14002, with additional calculations by PSU Population Research Center.

number of registered home school students was 131, down somewhat from the 153 students who were registered in 2012-13.<sup>11</sup> This registry represents about three percent of the EPSD’s school age population. Home school figures have fallen statewide since 2010, possibly due to the emergence of online charter schools.<sup>12</sup>

Private schools and home schooling help to explain the difference between the number of school-age children living in the District and the number attending District schools. Both represent “outflow” from the District. That is, children eligible but not attending District schools. The other “outflow” consists of District residents who attend public schools in other school districts. There is also a related “inflow” of residents from other districts. Under Oregon’s traditional inter-district transfer policy, students who want to attend a public school outside of their resident district must gain approval from both their home district and the district that they want to attend, and that approval must be renewed each year. In each of the four years between 2009-10 and 2012-13, a somewhat larger number of students transferred out of EPSD than into it under the traditional policy, as shown in Table 10. The increase in the number of transfers out in 2012-13 may have contributed to that year’s relatively large enrollment loss.

<b>School Year</b>	<b>Into MSD</b>	<b>Out of MSD</b>	<b>Net</b>
2009-10	45	70	-25
2010-11	35	52	-17
2011-12	51	62	-11
2012-13	50	93	-43

*Source: Eagle Point School District*

Beginning in the 2012-13 school year, students were allowed to transfer without approval of their home district to a district that opens spaces under a new open enrollment policy enacted

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<sup>11</sup> Correspondence with Candace Sinclair, Southern Oregon ESD, November 2013.

<sup>12</sup> In Pennsylvania in 2006, 60 percent of public-run, online charter school students were formerly home schooled, according to Luis A. Huerta, Maria-Fernanda Gonzalez & Chad d'Entremont (2006) “Cyber and Home School Charter Schools: Adopting Policy to New Forms of Public Schooling”, *Peabody Journal of Education*, 81:1, 103-139.

by the State of Oregon. Districts adjacent to the EPSD have not adopted the policy, so it has had little impact on District enrollment.

The Prospect School, 23 miles up Highway 62 from Shady Cove, became a charter school in 2009, and grew by more than 90 students within four years. As a charter school, it is open to students from anywhere in Oregon, without a requirement for a formal transfer. Most of its growth is attributable to EPSD residents, as Prospect is not easily accessible from any other populous areas. The LOGOS charter school, in the Medford School District but primarily an online school, opened in 2010 with 300 students, including 28 EPSD residents. By 2012-13, it had grown to 771 students, including 155 from EPSD. More District residents attend these two charter schools than attend private schools or are home schooled, and their rapid growth has played a large role in the EPSD's 275 student enrollment decline over the past five years. However, their potential to continue to draw an increasing number of EPSD students is likely limited, due to Prospect's distance from Eagle Point and White City and its limited capacity, and to the new online programs offered by EPSD.

### ***Neighboring Districts***

Table 11 compares several facts about EPSD demographic and enrollment trends in comparison to three other neighboring school districts. EPSD was the only one of the four showing significant enrollment growth during the beginning of the 2000s, but Medford and Prospect have grown since the mid-2000s, while EPSD has lost enrollment. The growth in Medford and Prospect closely follows the growth of their charter schools, as described above. Statistics shown in Table 11 portray EPSD demographics favorable for school enrollment growth, including long term population growth, high shares of preschool and school age population, a high Latino population share, and competitively priced homes.

**Table 11**  
**Selected Jackson County School Districts**  
**Demographic and Enrollment Highlights, 2000 to 2012**

	<b>Eagle Point</b>	<b>Central Point</b>	<b>Medford</b>	<b>Prospect</b>
Enrollment change, <b>2000-01 to 2005-06</b>	8.3%	0.1%	-3.0%	-8.8%
Enrollment change, <b>2005-06 to 2010-11</b>	-2.1%	-2.0%	0.4%	28.3%
Enrollment change, <b>2010-11 to 2012-13</b>	-4.1%	-0.7%	4.8%	5.4%
Latino enrollment, <b>2012-13</b>	25.4%	11.8%	21.8%	2.8%
Grades 9-12 enrollment, <b>2012-13</b>	32.2%	31.3%	31.1%	36.4%
Population growth, <b>2000 to 2010</b>	29.1%	19.1%	9.2%	10.5%
Population age 5 to 17, <b>2000</b>	20.8%	19.4%	19.2%	17.2%
Population age 5 to 17, <b>2010</b>	18.0%	16.7%	16.9%	12.4%
Population under age 5, <b>2000</b>	6.7%	6.0%	6.7%	3.8%
Population under age 5, <b>2010</b>	6.4%	6.1%	6.8%	3.0%
Population rural, <b>2010</b>	25.9%	30.1%	9.5%	100.0%
Median Household Income <b>2007-11*</b>	\$44,312	\$49,750	\$44,317	\$41,477
Median Household Income -MOE (+/-)*	\$3,752	\$3,835	\$1,781	\$4,128
Median Value of Home <b>2007-11*</b>	\$227,900	\$239,500	\$256,700	\$217,500
Median Household Income -MOE (+/-)*	\$13,531	\$6,479	\$8,216	\$83,373

*Data assembled by Population Research Center, PSU, from several sources: U.S. Census Bureau; OR Dept. of Education; U.S. Dept. of Education. Enrollments may include charter schools and special programs not typically included in District reports.*

*\*U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates. In 2011 Inflation Adjusted Dollars. ACS data needs to be interpreted along with margins of error (MOE).*

### **Enrollment Trends at Individual Schools**

Enrollments at the K-5<sup>th</sup> grade elementary schools in the city of Eagle Point (Eagle Rock and Hillside) and in White City (Mountain View and White City) have been relatively stable over the past five years. After peaking in 2010-11 and losing enrollment each of the following two years, the two elementary schools in Eagle point gained enrollment in 2013-14, and their combined enrollment was only 16 students less than in 2008-09. The net enrollment loss for the two White City elementary schools was somewhat greater, with combined enrollment 37 students less than in 2008-09. The rural Lake Creek Learning Center, a K-5<sup>th</sup> grade school 11 miles ESE from the city of Eagle Point, grew by 18 students in 2013-14.

With only three grades, middle school enrollment can fluctuate annually based on the size of the incoming 6<sup>th</sup> grade class relative to the previous year's 8<sup>th</sup> grade class. Comparing 2013-14 with 2008-09, each of the district's middle schools had larger enrollment losses than any of the K-5<sup>th</sup> grade schools. Eagle Point Middle School had 56 fewer students in 2013-14 than in 2008-09, with most of the loss occurring since 2011-12. White Mountain Middle School had 36 fewer students in 2013-14 than in 2008-09, with all of the loss occurring between 2008-09 and 2011-12.

Schools serving K-8<sup>th</sup> grade students in the Shady Cove and Trail communities experienced the greatest enrollment losses among EPSD schools, partly due to a declining child population and, more significantly, their proximity to the Prospect Charter School. Their combined enrollment had fallen by 62 students between 2008-09 and 2011-12, and fell by another 56 students in 2012-13, after Elk Trail Elementary closed and consolidated with Shady Cove School as a K-8<sup>th</sup> grade school.

Eagle Point High School's enrollment has fluctuated over the most recent five years, with an October headcount as low as 1,153 (2009-10) and as large as 1,266 (2010-11). Another large fluctuation occurred between 2012-13 and 2013-14, when EPHS enrollment fell by 80 students, to 1,175. The Upper Rogue Center for Educational Opportunities enrolled 48 fewer students in 2013-14 than in 2008-09.

Total enrollments at each of the District's schools from 2008-09 to 2013-14 are shown in Table 12. Enrollment change is calculated for the five year period.

**Table 12**  
**Enrollment History for Individual Schools, 2008-09 to 2013-14**

School	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Change 2008-09 to 2013-14	
							Number	Percent
Eagle Rock Elementary	347	355	382	340	315	334	-13	-3.7%
Hillside Elementary	493	486	493	491	482	490	-3	-0.6%
Lake Creek Learning Center	45	46	42	48	47	65	20	44.4%
Mountain View Elementary	344	341	337	357	323	331	-13	-3.8%
White City Elementary	459	468	470	440	450	435	-24	-5.2%
Shady Cove School	233	201	200	208	259	268	35	15.0%
Elk Trail Elementary	144	128	106	107	0	0	-144	-100.0%
<b>Elementary Totals</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>-142</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>
Eagle Point Middle School	511	509	495	502	463	455	-56	-11.0%
White Mountain Middle School	428	405	374	388	390	392	-36	-8.4%
<b>Middle School Totals</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>
Eagle Point High	1,167	1,153	1,266	1,185	1,255	1,175	8	0.7%
URCEO	81	48	32	44	41	33	-48	-59.3%
<b>High School Totals</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>
<b>District Totals</b>	<b>4,252</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>4,197</b>	<b>4,110</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>-274</b>	<b>-6.4%</b>

Source: Eagle Point School District.

## POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

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### *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 a 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 are 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 are 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 were used to develop initial net migration rates, forming 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 Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics. Detailed information including the age of mothers is incorporated in the establishment of fertility rates by age group for both 2000 and 2010. We adjusted the future fertility rates to reflect trends of increasing rates for women age 30 and older. These trends are based on state and national observations, as well as the number of births by age of mother occurring within the District during the 2000 to 2010 period for which detailed birth data was available.

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 2009-2010 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 EPSD 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. In 2009-10, the census-based capture rates were 0.81 for kindergarten and 0.84 for first grade. Beginning in 2015-16, when full day kindergarten is implemented, the kindergarten capture rate is raised to 0.83, indicating that 17 percent of residents are enrolled in private schools or other school districts, or are home-schooled.

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 rates are used to move students from one grade to the next. These 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.

### ***Residential Capacity and Development***

The Greater Bear Creek Valley Regional Plan adopted by the Jackson County Board of Commissioners in November 2011 sets target residential and employment densities in an effort to utilize urban lands more efficiently over time. The plan for the city of Eagle Point is to direct "a higher share of population growth to the city of Eagle Point [to] alleviate some of the growth pressure from the cities along the Bear Creek corridor which are much more constrained by the location of high-value farms that constitute the region's commercial agricultural land base." The plan also acknowledges proximity to industrial employment in White City and recent infrastructure improvements as opportunities for growth.<sup>13</sup>

In adopting the Greater Bear Creek Valley Regional Plan, Jackson County established urban reserve areas (URAs) for five of its cities, including Eagle Point. The demand for URAs was derived from the population forecast in the acknowledged county comprehensive plan and the buildable land inventory (BLI) for each city. Eagle Point's BLI identified just over 300 acres available for residential development within its existing urban growth boundary (UGB), with a

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<sup>13</sup> *Greater Bear Creek Valley Regional Plan*. Chapter 2, Regional Growth Planning. Jackson County, 2011.

need for 620-750 additional acres for future residential development expected by 2060. Most, but not all of this additional acreage is included in the URAs established in the plan. The plan was approved by the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission in March 2013, removing the biggest obstacle to future UGB expansion. Due to the slowdown in development over the last several years, little of the 300 acres within the UGB has been developed. City of Eagle Point planner Mike Upston confirms that there is adequate capacity in the short run, but foresees the possible need to begin to plan for land within the URAs in the next three to five years.<sup>14</sup>

In summer 2014, construction will begin on a 4.5 mile expressway in the Highway 62 corridor between I-5 and White City. According to the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), the current Crater Lake Highway “exceeds capacity standards and future growth is expected to significantly increase traffic volumes.”<sup>15</sup> A safer and faster route from EPSD communities to Medford and other Rogue Valley destinations is likely to enhance the area’s desirability as a bedroom community.

### ***Population Forecast***

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 actual 2010 population counts by age group, we are able to estimate net migration by age cohort. Nearly 80 percent of the population growth within the District in the 2000s occurred due to net migration (people moving in minus those moving out), rather than natural increase (births minus deaths).

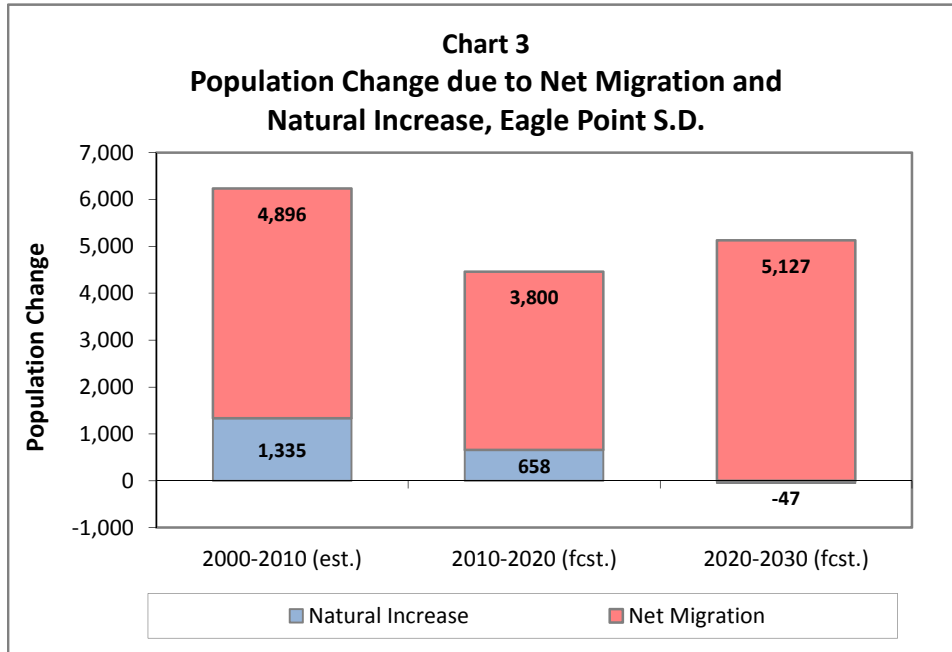
Due primarily to the slow growth that occurred during the first three years of the current decade, net migration is forecast to be somewhat lower in the 2010 to 2020 period than during 2000 to 2010. In the next ten year period, 2020 to 2030, population growth attributable to net migration is expected to accelerate. However, natural increase will no longer contribute to overall population growth as the large baby boom population enters higher mortality age ranges

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<sup>14</sup> Communication with Mike Upston, City of Eagle Point, October 2013.

<sup>15</sup> ODOT, at [http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/REGION3/Pages/hwy62\\_index.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/REGION3/Pages/hwy62_index.aspx).

and the number of deaths to District residents equals or surpasses the number of births. These estimates for 2000 to 2010 and forecasts through 2030 are depicted in Chart 3.



In spite of the aging population, the number of young adults will continue to grow somewhat due to in-migration, therefore the number of births in future years will remain similar to recent levels. Table 13 shows historic births from 2000 to 2011 as well as forecasts from 2012 until 2018, the period that will have an impact on the enrollment forecasts presented in this study.

**Table 13**  
**Estimated and Forecast Births**  
**Eagle Point School District**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Births</b>
2000	277
2001	296
2002	287
2003	300
2004	335
2005	329
2006	329
2007	349
2008	384
2009	337
2010	327
2011	376
2012 (forecast)	360
2013 (forecast)	354
2014 (forecast)	358
2015 (forecast)	362
2016 (forecast)	366
2017 (forecast)	370
2018 (forecast)	373

*Source: 2000-2011 birth data from Oregon Center for Health Statistics allocated to EPSD boundary by PSU-PRC. 2012-2018 forecasts, PSU-PRC.*

The 2030 forecast for the EPSD is 37,170, an increase of 9,538 persons from the 2010 Census. This population forecast is presented by age group in Table 14. Although growth is forecast for all age groups, school-age population (5 to 17) is forecast to continue to decline as a share of total population; its 16 percent growth is slower than the 35 percent growth in total population between 2010 and 2030. The greatest numeric and percentage growth occurs among the leading edge of the baby boom, ages 65 to 74 in 2020 and 75 to 84 in 2030.

**Table 14**  
**Population by Age Group, History and Forecast**  
**Eagle Point School District, 2000 to 2030**

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2010 to 2030 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	1,433	1,756	1,915	2,112	356	20%
Age 5 to 9	1,641	1,872	1,969	2,161	289	15%
Age 10 to 14	1,754	1,926	2,024	2,241	315	16%
Age 15 to 17	1,064	1,187	1,239	1,368	181	15%
Age 18 to 19	534	669	741	747	78	12%
Age 20 to 24	1,099	1,330	1,500	1,641	311	23%
Age 25 to 29	1,137	1,605	1,864	2,043	438	27%
Age 30 to 34	1,267	1,700	1,862	2,140	440	26%
Age 35 to 39	1,578	1,608	2,032	2,479	871	54%
Age 40 to 44	1,728	1,656	2,055	2,311	655	40%
Age 45 to 49	1,702	1,964	1,872	2,400	436	22%
Age 50 to 54	1,544	2,179	1,945	2,451	272	12%
Age 55 to 59	1,268	2,031	2,207	2,147	116	6%
Age 60 to 64	1,049	1,945	2,429	2,330	385	20%
Age 65 to 69	910	1,493	2,130	2,406	913	61%
Age 70 to 74	696	1,080	1,809	2,311	1,231	114%
Age 75 to 79	529	715	1,161	1,666	951	133%
Age 80 to 84	267	508	745	1,275	767	151%
Age 85 and over	201	408	590	941	533	131%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>21,401</b>	<b>27,632</b>	<b>32,089</b>	<b>37,170</b>	<b>9,538</b>	<b>35%</b>
Total age 5 to 17	4,459	4,985	5,232	5,770	785	16%
<i>share age 5 to 17</i>	<i>20.8%</i>	<i>18.0%</i>	<i>16.3%</i>	<i>15.5%</i>		

	2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
<b>Population Change</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>4,457</b>	<b>5,080</b>
<i>Percent</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>16%</i>
<i>Average Annual</i>	<i>2.6%</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>1.5%</i>

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

The average annual growth rate of 1.5 percent between 2010 and 2030 is lower than the growth rate observed in the 2000 to 2010 period. However, nearly all of the past decade's growth occurred before 2007, and population is forecast to grow at a faster rate than in the more recent 2007 to 2013 period. Depicting long term average growth rates that will include periods of both faster and slower growth, the forecast reflects our assumptions about growth in EPSD communities based on a blend of forecasts from the Population Element of Jackson County's 2007 Comprehensive Plan and the State of Oregon Department of Economic Analysis' 2013 forecasts for Oregon counties.

The Population Element remains an important tool for long-range planning, and its growth rates among Jackson County cities were utilized along with residential capacity calculations in the Greater Bear Creek Valley Regional Plan. However, it was completed during a period of rapid growth, and like other forecasts prepared at that time, did not anticipate the impact of the housing crisis and Great Recession. At least in the short run, it predicted more growth than has occurred. Population counts from the 2010 Census were lower than the forecasts for Jackson County, the cities of Eagle Point and Shady Cove, and the community of White City. With an updated base year of 2012 and incorporating 2010 Census details and newer fertility rate assumptions, the OEA forecast for Jackson County has a significantly lower average annual growth rate of 1.0 percent for the 2010 to 2020 period compared with the Population Element growth rate of 1.9 percent. For the 2020 to 2030 period the two forecasts have similar growth rates, as shown in Table 15.

**Table 15**  
**Comparison of Population Growth Rates**  
**Jackson County, Cities, and Eagle Point S.D.**

Area	Average Annual Growth Rates		
	2000 to 2010 Historic <sup>1</sup>	2010 to 2020 Forecast	2020 to 2030 Forecast
Jackson County (OEA 2013) <sup>2</sup>	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%
Jackson County (County 2007) <sup>3</sup>	--	1.9%	1.2%
Jackson County (OEA 2004) <sup>4</sup>	--	1.4%	1.2%
City of Eagle Point <sup>3</sup>	5.8%	3.8%	2.6%
City of Shady Cove <sup>3</sup>	2.3%	1.2%	0.9%
White City CDP <sup>3</sup>	2.6%	1.9%	1.4%
Other Uninc. Jackson Co. <sup>3,5</sup>	-0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Eagle Point School District <sup>6</sup>	2.6%	1.5%	1.5%

1. Census data, 2000 and 2010.

2. Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon, March 2013.

3. Jackson County Comprehensive Plan, Population Element, Adopted February, 2007.

4. Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon, April 2004.

5. Jackson County excluding incorporated places and White City CDP.

6. Eagle Point School District Population Forecast, PSU, Population Research Center, November 2013.

In developing our assumptions about the level of future net migration for the EPSD, we used city and unincorporated growth rates from the Population Element, scaled down based on the Jackson County growth rates from the 2013 OEA forecast. For example, the city of Eagle Point is still expected to be one of the fastest growing cities in Jackson County, but our expectation for its growth is lower than the figure adopted by the County in 2007. The sum of these adjusted city and unincorporated area forecasts were used as targets for our 2020 and 2030 population forecasts for the District.

**District-wide Enrollment Forecast**

Chart 4 compares the historic and forecast number of births in the District with the historic and forecast number of EPSD kindergarten students. Births correspond to kindergarten cohorts (September to August). Because the kindergarten capture rate is close to 81 percent, ratios of kindergarten enrollment to births above 0.81 indicate gains due to positive net migration. During periods of very high in-migration, such as the mid-2000s, kindergarten enrollment was similar to the number of births five years earlier. Throughout the forecast, net migration between birth and age five contributes to the population of young children within the District.

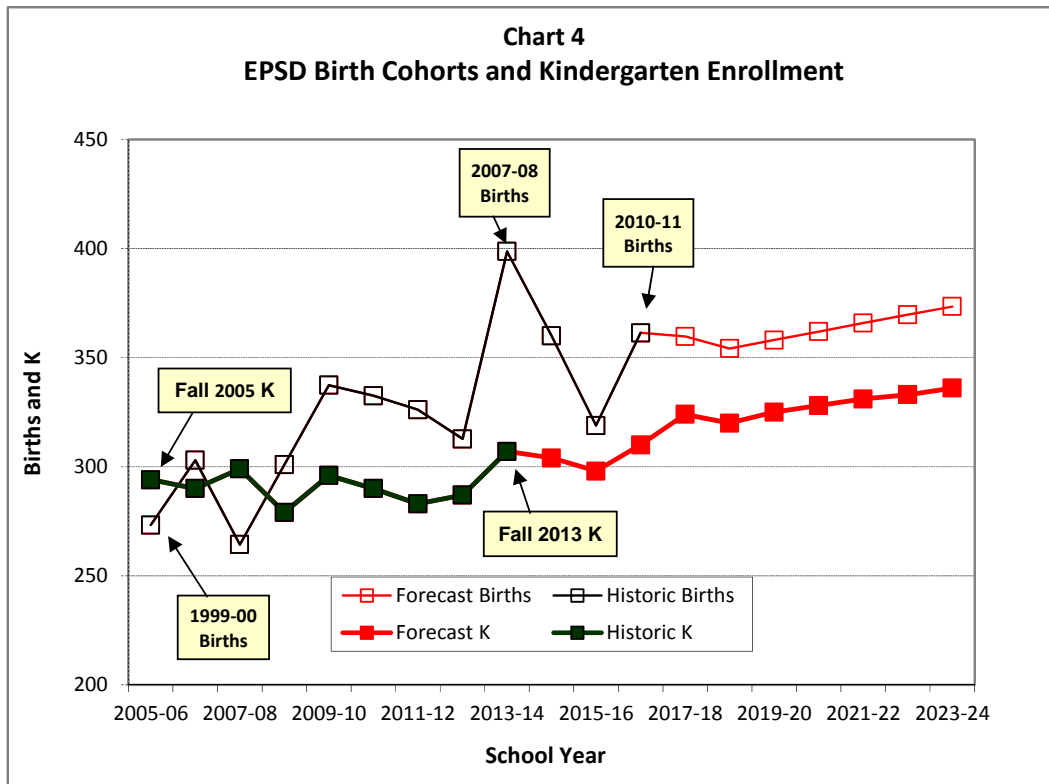


Table 16 displays Grade Progression Rates (GPRs) contrasting the rapid growth during the four years between 2003-04 and 2007-08 with the slower growth in the following six years. The GPR is the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in one year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous 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. For most elementary grades, if net migration is zero, one would expect GPRs very close to 1.00. Depending on the school district, rates for some grades can be higher or lower if current residents enter or leave District schools for other options including private schools, home schooling, or other districts. For example, even in periods of low in-migration, the GPRs average above 1.00 for the K-1<sup>st</sup> grade transitions in the EPSD. In 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, or 12<sup>th</sup> grade, low GPRs can indicate that students are leaving high school or being retained at lower grade levels. These rates are considered baseline rates, used in the forecast model to move cohorts of students forward one grade prior to applying migration rates.

**Table 16**  
**Grade Progression Rates<sup>1</sup>**  
**Eagle Point S.D. History and Forecast**

<b>Grade Transition</b>	<b>4 Year Average: 2003-04 to 2007-08</b>	<b>6 Year Average: 2007-08 to 2013-14</b>	<b>Baseline (without the influence of migration)</b>	<b>Forecast Average: 2013-14 to 2023-24</b>
K-1	1.09	1.05	-- <sup>2</sup>	1.03
1-2	1.05	1.01	1.00	1.02
2-3	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.02
3-4	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.02
4-5	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.02
5-6	1.03	0.97	0.98	1.00
6-7	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02
7-8	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.02
8-9	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.98
9-10	0.99	0.94	0.94	0.95
10-11	0.97	0.95	0.95	0.96
11-12	0.93	0.98	1.02	1.03

*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.*



In recent years, the EPSD has experienced some loss of students at the middle school and high school transitions. This status quo is maintained in the forecast, as shown in the 5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> grade rate of 0.98 and the 8<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> grade rate of 0.97 in the baseline column of Table 16. However, the expectation of positive net migration adds one to two percent annually to the rates at these grades and all other grades, which is evident by comparing the forecast average rates with the baseline rates.

In these forecasts, significant elementary enrollment growth begins in the 2016-17 school year, followed by middle school enrollment growth in 2019-20, and high school growth near the end of the 10 year forecast horizon. Total K-12 enrollment increases by 410 students over the 10 year period, reaching 4,388 in 2023-24. In spite of relatively little growth in the first three years of the forecast, the K-12 growth rate averages 1.0 percent during the 10 year forecast period. Table 17 contains detailed forecasts for the Eagle Point School District by grade level annually.

### ***Individual School Forecasts***

Forecasts for individual schools are consistent with the district-wide forecast. Program changes, school choice policies, boundary adjustments, 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 facilities, programs, and boundaries remain unchanged. Some uncertainty is related to the large number of EPSD residents enrolled at charter schools in Medford and Prospect. The district-wide and individual school forecasts anticipate that the trend has largely run its course, and enrollment losses to charter schools of the magnitude experienced over the past few years are unlikely. But they do maintain the status quo, with no expectation that the students would return to EPSD schools in large numbers.

The methodology relies on assumptions about incoming kindergarten enrollment for each elementary school, feeder patterns for the two middle schools, and unique sets of GPRs for each school. The forecasts are top down, with district-wide kindergarten enrollment distributed among the schools and GPRs adjusted so that the sum of each grade equals the district-wide total. However, both the distribution of future kindergarten students and the GPRs for individual schools represent a hierarchy of growth expectations, with the greatest growth in Eagle Point, followed by White City, then Shady Cove.

Within Eagle Point and White City, the District has balanced enrollment at the elementary schools by alternating the number of kindergarten classes at each school, depending on the schools enrollments and capacities. We continue this pattern, distributing kindergarten students among the schools to balance the growth within the two elementary schools in each community. Future decisions made by the District to allocate students to the schools differently than in these forecasts may affect the individual schools enrollments, so the expected net change is reported in this text for each pair of schools rather than for each individual school.

Among the District's elementary schools, Eagle Rock and Hillside, in the city of Eagle Point, are forecast to add a combined total of 144 students by 2023-24. The White City elementary schools, Mountain View and White City, are forecast to add a combined total of 86 students. Stable or slightly increasing enrollments are forecast at Lake Creek Learning Center and Shady Cove School over the 10 year period.

The two middle schools follow the same geographic pattern, with the most growth at Eagle Point Middle School, which adds 66 students in the forecast. Due to annual fluctuations in the size of individual classes advancing from lower grades, White Mountain Middle School may see some enrollment loss later in this decade (2016-2018). However, its 2023-24 enrollment forecast is 36 students higher than its Fall 2013 enrollment.

Eagle Point High School is forecast to add 64 students by 2023-24. After fluctuating annually between 2013-14 and 2019-20, most of its growth occurs in the last four years of the forecast period.

Table 18 presents the enrollment forecasts for each school, grouped by school level.

**Table 17**  
**Eagle Point School District, Enrollment Forecasts, 2014-15 to 2023-24**

Grade	Actual	Forecast									
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
K	307	304	298	310	324	320	325	328	331	333	336
1	298	314	316	306	317	333	329	332	336	338	341
2	291	303	320	323	312	324	340	334	338	342	344
3	298	296	309	327	330	318	331	346	340	344	348
4	331	303	302	316	334	337	325	337	352	346	350
5	301	337	309	309	323	341	344	330	343	358	352
6	294	300	337	309	309	323	341	343	329	342	357
7	323	299	306	344	315	315	330	347	349	334	348
8	327	329	305	313	351	321	321	335	353	355	340
9	277	322	324	301	309	346	317	315	329	347	349
10	351	264	307	309	287	295	330	301	299	312	329
11	261	338	254	296	298	277	284	316	289	287	299
12	319	269	349	263	306	308	287	292	325	298	295
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>4,026</b>	<b>4,115</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>4,256</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>4,388</b>
<i>Annual change</i>		0 0.0%	58 1.5%	-10 -0.2%	89 2.2%	43 1.0%	46 1.1%	52 1.2%	57 1.3%	23 0.5%	52 1.2%
<b>K-5</b>	1,826	1,857	1,854	1,891	1,940	1,973	1,994	2,007	2,040	2,061	2,071
<b>6-8</b>	944	928	948	966	975	959	992	1,025	1,031	1,031	1,045
<b>9-12</b>	1,208	1,193	1,234	1,169	1,200	1,226	1,218	1,224	1,242	1,244	1,272

	5 Year Growth: 2013-14 to 2018-19		5 Year Growth: 2018-19 to 2023-24		10 Year Growth: 2013-14 to 2023-24	
	Growth	Pct.	Growth	Pct.	Growth	Pct.
K-5	147	8%	98	5%	245	13%
6-8	15	2%	86	9%	101	11%
9-12	18	1%	46	4%	64	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>10%</b>

Population Research Center, Portland State University, November 2013

**Table 18**

**Eagle Point School District, Enrollment Forecasts for Individual Schools, 2014-15 to 2023-24**

School	Actual 2013-14	Forecast										Change 2013-14- 2023-24
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	
Eagle Rock Elementary	334	367	367	385	387	402	411	408	420	415	420	86
Hillside Elementary	490	480	479	468	492	494	498	519	524	546	548	58
Lake Creek Learning Center	65	69	74	75	78	76	72	70	68	70	71	6
Mountain View Elementary	331	319	315	348	349	354	358	360	366	362	365	34
White City Elementary	435	446	445	442	453	473	477	475	485	490	487	52
Shady Cove School (K-8th)	268	262	268	271	275	273	273	283	276	279	276	8
<b>Elementary Totals</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>244</b>
Eagle Point Middle	455	444	435	467	487	489	507	516	515	505	521	66
White Mountain Middle	392	398	419	401	394	371	390	401	417	425	428	36
<b>Middle School Totals</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>102</b>
Eagle Point High	1,175	1,160	1,201	1,136	1,167	1,193	1,185	1,191	1,209	1,211	1,239	64
URCEO	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	0
<b>High School Totals</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>District Totals</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>4,026</b>	<b>4,115</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>4,256</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>410</b>

Population Research Center, Portland State University, November 2013



## **APPENDIX**

### **2000 and 2010 CENSUS PROFILES**

Eagle Point School District

Eagle Point City

Shady Cove City

White City CDP



# 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

## Eagle Point School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION	2000		2010		Change	
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>						
Total population	21,401	100.0%	27,632	100.0%	6,231	29.1%
Under 5 years	1,433	6.7%	1,756	6.4%	323	22.5%
5 to 9 years	1,641	7.7%	1,872	6.8%	231	14.1%
10 to 14 years	1,754	8.2%	1,926	7.0%	172	9.8%
15 to 19 years	1,598	7.5%	1,856	6.7%	258	16.1%
20 to 24 years	1,099	5.1%	1,330	4.8%	231	21.0%
25 to 29 years	1,137	5.3%	1,605	5.8%	468	41.2%
30 to 34 years	1,267	5.9%	1,700	6.2%	433	34.2%
35 to 39 years	1,578	7.4%	1,608	5.8%	30	1.9%
40 to 44 years	1,728	8.1%	1,656	6.0%	-72	-4.2%
45 to 49 years	1,702	8.0%	1,964	7.1%	262	15.4%
50 to 54 years	1,544	7.2%	2,179	7.9%	635	41.1%
55 to 59 years	1,268	5.9%	2,031	7.4%	763	60.2%
60 to 64 years	1,049	4.9%	1,945	7.0%	896	85.4%
65 to 69 years	910	4.3%	1,493	5.4%	583	64.1%
70 to 74 years	696	3.3%	1,080	3.9%	384	55.2%
75 to 79 years	529	2.5%	715	2.6%	186	35.2%
80 to 84 years	267	1.2%	508	1.8%	241	90.3%
85 years and over	201	0.9%	408	1.5%	207	103.0%
Median age (years)	37.4		40.5		3.1	
Under 18 years	5,892	27.5%	6,741	24.4%	849	14.4%
18 to 64 years	12,906	60.3%	16,687	60.4%	3,781	29.3%
65 years and over	2,603	12.2%	4,204	15.2%	1,601	61.5%
<b>Male population</b>						
Male population	10,973	100.0%	13,917	100.0%	2,944	26.8%
Under 5 years	729	6.6%	865	6.2%	136	18.7%
5 to 9 years	812	7.4%	959	6.9%	147	18.1%
10 to 14 years	893	8.1%	954	6.9%	61	6.8%
15 to 19 years	808	7.4%	959	6.9%	151	18.7%
20 to 24 years	563	5.1%	669	4.8%	106	18.8%
25 to 29 years	551	5.0%	788	5.7%	237	43.0%
30 to 34 years	641	5.8%	854	6.1%	213	33.2%
35 to 39 years	782	7.1%	821	5.9%	39	5.0%
40 to 44 years	866	7.9%	845	6.1%	-21	-2.4%
45 to 49 years	916	8.3%	977	7.0%	61	6.7%
50 to 54 years	853	7.8%	1,138	8.2%	285	33.4%
55 to 59 years	657	6.0%	1,062	7.6%	405	61.6%
60 to 64 years	545	5.0%	981	7.0%	436	80.0%
65 to 69 years	493	4.5%	757	5.4%	264	53.5%
70 to 74 years	378	3.4%	540	3.9%	162	42.9%
75 to 79 years	276	2.5%	346	2.5%	70	25.4%
80 to 84 years	129	1.2%	236	1.7%	107	82.9%
85 years and over	81	0.7%	166	1.2%	85	104.9%

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](http://www.pdx.edu/prc)



# 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

## Eagle Point School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
Male population (continued)						
Median age (years)	38.1		40.5		2.4	
Under 18 years	2,971	27.1%	3,387	24.3%	416	14.0%
18 to 64 years	6,645	60.6%	8,485	61.0%	1,840	27.7%
65 years and over	1,357	12.4%	2,045	14.7%	688	50.7%
Female population	10,428	100.0%	13,715	100.0%	3,287	31.5%
Under 5 years	704	6.8%	891	6.5%	187	26.6%
5 to 9 years	829	7.9%	913	6.7%	84	10.1%
10 to 14 years	861	8.3%	972	7.1%	111	12.9%
15 to 19 years	790	7.6%	897	6.5%	107	13.5%
20 to 24 years	536	5.1%	661	4.8%	125	23.3%
25 to 29 years	586	5.6%	817	6.0%	231	39.4%
30 to 34 years	626	6.0%	846	6.2%	220	35.1%
35 to 39 years	796	7.6%	787	5.7%	-9	-1.1%
40 to 44 years	862	8.3%	811	5.9%	-51	-5.9%
45 to 49 years	786	7.5%	987	7.2%	201	25.6%
50 to 54 years	691	6.6%	1,041	7.6%	350	50.7%
55 to 59 years	611	5.9%	969	7.1%	358	58.6%
60 to 64 years	504	4.8%	964	7.0%	460	91.3%
65 to 69 years	417	4.0%	736	5.4%	319	76.5%
70 to 74 years	318	3.0%	540	3.9%	222	69.8%
75 to 79 years	253	2.4%	369	2.7%	116	45.8%
80 to 84 years	138	1.3%	272	2.0%	134	97.1%
85 years and over	120	1.2%	242	1.8%	122	101.7%
Median age (years)	36.8		40.5		3.7	
Under 18 years	2,921	28.0%	3,354	24.5%	433	14.8%
18 to 64 years	6,261	60.0%	8,202	59.8%	1,941	31.0%
65 years and over	1,246	11.9%	2,159	15.7%	913	73.3%

### AREA AND DENSITY

2010 Land Area - Acres <sup>1</sup>	416,447	416,447		
Persons per acre	0.1	0.1	0.0	29.1%
Persons per square mile	33	42	10	29.1%

### RACE

Total population	21,401	100.0%	27,632	100.0%	6,231	29.1%
White alone	19,570	91.4%	24,285	87.9%	4,715	24.1%
Black or African American alone	92	0.4%	147	0.5%	55	59.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	320	1.5%	351	1.3%	31	9.7%
Asian alone	95	0.4%	187	0.7%	92	96.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	17	0.1%	22	0.1%	5	29.4%
Some Other Race alone	689	3.2%	1,731	6.3%	1,042	151.2%
Two or More Races	618	2.9%	909	3.3%	291	47.1%

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

### Eagle Point School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
<b>RACE (continued)</b>						
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races <sup>2</sup>						
White	20,166	94.2%	25,141	91.0%	4,975	24.7%
Black or African American	140	0.7%	240	0.9%	100	71.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	661	3.1%	838	3.0%	177	26.8%
Asian	168	0.8%	347	1.3%	179	106.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	64	0.3%	76	0.3%	12	18.8%
Some Other Race	853	4.0%	1,970	7.1%	1,117	130.9%
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>						
Total population	21,401	100.0%	27,632	100.0%	6,231	29.1%
Hispanic or Latino	1,544	7.2%	3,535	12.8%	1,991	129.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	19,857	92.8%	24,097	87.2%	4,240	21.4%
White alone	18,870	88.2%	22,848	82.7%	3,978	21.1%
Black or African American alone	92	0.4%	133	0.5%	41	44.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	300	1.4%	285	1.0%	-15	-5.0%
Asian alone	82	0.4%	182	0.7%	100	122.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	17	0.1%	19	0.1%	2	11.8%
Some Other Race alone	17	0.1%	20	0.1%	3	17.6%
Two or More Races	479	2.2%	610	2.2%	131	27.3%
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>						
Total population	21,401	100.0%	27,632	100.0%	6,231	29.1%
In households	20,697	96.7%	27,115	98.1%	6,418	31.0%
In family households	18,420	86.1%	23,581	85.3%	5,161	28.0%
Householder	5,711	26.7%	7,476	27.1%	1,765	30.9%
Spouse <sup>3</sup>	4,508	21.1%	5,794	21.0%	1,286	28.5%
Child	6,489	30.3%	7,759	28.1%	1,270	19.6%
Own child under 18 years	5,277	24.7%	5,918	21.4%	641	12.1%
Other relatives	1,128	5.3%	1,629	5.9%	501	44.4%
Nonrelatives	584	2.7%	923	3.3%	339	58.0%
In nonfamily households	2,277	10.6%	3,534	12.8%	1,257	55.2%
Householder	1,779	8.3%	2,743	9.9%	964	54.2%
Nonrelatives	498	2.3%	791	2.9%	293	58.8%
Population under 18 in households	5,888	99.9%	6,737	99.9%	849	14.4%
Population 18 to 64 in households	12,365	95.8%	16,260	97.4%	3,895	31.5%
Population 65 and over in households	2,444	93.9%	4,118	98.0%	1,674	68.5%
In group quarters	704	3.3%	517	1.9%	-187	-26.6%

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](http://www.pdx.edu/prc)

## 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

### Eagle Point School District

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
<b>GROUP QUARTERS</b>						
Total group quarters population	704	100.0%	517	100.0%	-187	-26.6%
Institutionalized population	580	82.4%	5	1.0%	-575	-99.1%
Male	558	79.3%	0	0.0%	-558	-100.0%
Female	22	3.1%	5	1.0%	-17	-77.3%
Noninstitutionalized population	124	17.6%	512	99.0%	388	312.9%
Male	116	16.5%	492	95.2%	376	324.1%
Female	8	1.1%	20	3.9%	12	150.0%
Population under 18 in group quarters	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%
Population 18 to 64 in group quarters	541	4.2%	427	2.6%	-114	-21.1%
Population 65 and over in group quarters	159	6.1%	86	2.0%	-73	-45.9%
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>						
Total households	7,490	100.0%	10,219	100.0%	2,729	36.4%
Family households (families) <sup>4</sup>	5,711	76.2%	7,476	73.2%	1,765	30.9%
With own children under 18 years	2,727	36.4%	3,076	30.1%	349	12.8%
Husband-wife family	4,508	60.2%	5,794	56.7%	1,286	28.5%
With own children under 18 years	1,961	26.2%	2,097	20.5%	136	6.9%
Male householder, no wife present	375	5.0%	587	5.7%	212	56.5%
With own children under 18 years	231	3.1%	344	3.4%	113	48.9%
Female householder, no husband present	828	11.1%	1,095	10.7%	267	32.2%
With own children under 18 years	535	7.1%	635	6.2%	100	18.7%
Nonfamily households <sup>4</sup>	1,779	23.8%	2,743	26.8%	964	54.2%
Householder living alone	1,390	18.6%	2,117	20.7%	727	52.3%
Male	695	9.3%	1,002	9.8%	307	44.2%
65 years and over	195	2.6%	319	3.1%	124	63.6%
Female	695	9.3%	1,115	10.9%	420	60.4%
65 years and over	342	4.6%	585	5.7%	243	71.1%
Households with individuals under 18 years	3,010	40.2%	3,466	33.9%	456	15.1%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	1,787	23.9%	2,974	29.1%	1,187	66.4%
Average household size	2.76		2.65		-0.11	-4.0%
Average family size <sup>4</sup>	3.12		3.03		-0.09	-3.0%

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](http://www.pdx.edu/prc)

## 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

### Eagle Point School District

Approximation based on census blocks

HOUSING UNITS	2000		2010		Change	
Total housing units	8,041	100.0%	11,682	100.0%	3,641	45.3%
Occupied housing units	7,490	93.1%	10,219	87.5%	2,729	36.4%
Owner occupied <sup>5</sup>	5,800	77.4%	7,538	73.8%	1,738	30.0%
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	N/A		5,235	69.4%		
Owned free and clear	N/A		2,303	30.6%		
Renter occupied	1,690	22.6%	2,681	26.2%	991	58.6%
Vacant housing units <sup>6</sup>	551	6.9%	1,463	12.5%	912	165.5%
For rent	122	22.1%	156	10.7%	34	27.9%
For sale only	138	25.0%	251	17.2%	113	81.9%
Rented or sold, not occupied	50	9.1%	41	2.8%	-9	-18.0%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	111	20.1%	194	13.3%	83	74.8%
For migrant workers	1	0.2%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
All other vacants	129	23.4%	820	56.0%	691	535.7%
Owner-occupied housing units	5,800	77.4%	7,538	73.8%	1,738	30.0%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	15,913		19,626		3,713	23.3%
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.74		2.60		-0.14	-5.1%
Renter-occupied housing units	1,690	22.6%	2,681	26.2%	991	58.6%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	4,784		7,489		2,705	56.5%
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.83		2.79		-0.04	-1.4%

1. Land area of the 2010 census blocks that approximate the area.
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.

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

### Eagle Point city

POPULATION	2000		2010		Change	
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>						
Total population	4,797	100.0%	8,469	100.0%	3,672	76.5%
Under 5 years	408	8.5%	604	7.1%	196	48.0%
5 to 9 years	434	9.0%	639	7.5%	205	47.2%
10 to 14 years	470	9.8%	687	8.1%	217	46.2%
15 to 19 years	396	8.3%	566	6.7%	170	42.9%
20 to 24 years	305	6.4%	389	4.6%	84	27.5%
25 to 29 years	346	7.2%	508	6.0%	162	46.8%
30 to 34 years	370	7.7%	625	7.4%	255	68.9%
35 to 39 years	350	7.3%	554	6.5%	204	58.3%
40 to 44 years	337	7.0%	536	6.3%	199	59.1%
45 to 49 years	325	6.8%	547	6.5%	222	68.3%
50 to 54 years	279	5.8%	524	6.2%	245	87.8%
55 to 59 years	183	3.8%	535	6.3%	352	192.3%
60 to 64 years	156	3.3%	554	6.5%	398	255.1%
65 to 69 years	132	2.8%	409	4.8%	277	209.8%
70 to 74 years	108	2.3%	279	3.3%	171	158.3%
75 to 79 years	95	2.0%	204	2.4%	109	114.7%
80 to 84 years	50	1.0%	149	1.8%	99	198.0%
85 years and over	53	1.1%	160	1.9%	107	201.9%
Median age (years)	30.5		36.9		6.4	
Under 18 years	1,562	32.6%	2,309	27.3%	747	47.8%
18 to 64 years	2,797	58.3%	4,959	58.6%	2,162	77.3%
65 years and over	438	9.1%	1,201	14.2%	763	174.2%
Male population	2,314	100.0%	4,076	100.0%	1,762	76.1%
Under 5 years	216	9.3%	282	6.9%	66	30.6%
5 to 9 years	201	8.7%	363	8.9%	162	80.6%
10 to 14 years	245	10.6%	328	8.0%	83	33.9%
15 to 19 years	195	8.4%	281	6.9%	86	44.1%
20 to 24 years	145	6.3%	186	4.6%	41	28.3%
25 to 29 years	166	7.2%	221	5.4%	55	33.1%
30 to 34 years	181	7.8%	308	7.6%	127	70.2%
35 to 39 years	162	7.0%	278	6.8%	116	71.6%
40 to 44 years	153	6.6%	260	6.4%	107	69.9%
45 to 49 years	177	7.6%	265	6.5%	88	49.7%
50 to 54 years	137	5.9%	242	5.9%	105	76.6%
55 to 59 years	87	3.8%	265	6.5%	178	204.6%
60 to 64 years	68	2.9%	258	6.3%	190	279.4%
65 to 69 years	54	2.3%	200	4.9%	146	270.4%
70 to 74 years	54	2.3%	129	3.2%	75	138.9%
75 to 79 years	39	1.7%	91	2.2%	52	133.3%
80 to 84 years	20	0.9%	66	1.6%	46	230.0%
85 years and over	14	0.6%	53	1.3%	39	278.6%

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

### Eagle Point city

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
Male population (continued)						
Median age (years)	29.7		36.3		6.6	
Under 18 years	784	33.9%	1,148	28.2%	364	46.4%
18 to 64 years	1,349	58.3%	2,389	58.6%	1,040	77.1%
65 years and over	181	7.8%	539	13.2%	358	197.8%
Female population	2,483	100.0%	4,393	100.0%	1,910	76.9%
Under 5 years	192	7.7%	322	7.3%	130	67.7%
5 to 9 years	233	9.4%	276	6.3%	43	18.5%
10 to 14 years	225	9.1%	359	8.2%	134	59.6%
15 to 19 years	201	8.1%	285	6.5%	84	41.8%
20 to 24 years	160	6.4%	203	4.6%	43	26.9%
25 to 29 years	180	7.2%	287	6.5%	107	59.4%
30 to 34 years	189	7.6%	317	7.2%	128	67.7%
35 to 39 years	188	7.6%	276	6.3%	88	46.8%
40 to 44 years	184	7.4%	276	6.3%	92	50.0%
45 to 49 years	148	6.0%	282	6.4%	134	90.5%
50 to 54 years	142	5.7%	282	6.4%	140	98.6%
55 to 59 years	96	3.9%	270	6.1%	174	181.3%
60 to 64 years	88	3.5%	296	6.7%	208	236.4%
65 to 69 years	78	3.1%	209	4.8%	131	167.9%
70 to 74 years	54	2.2%	150	3.4%	96	177.8%
75 to 79 years	56	2.3%	113	2.6%	57	101.8%
80 to 84 years	30	1.2%	83	1.9%	53	176.7%
85 years and over	39	1.6%	107	2.4%	68	174.4%
Median age (years)	31.4		37.5		6.1	
Under 18 years	778	31.3%	1,161	26.4%	383	49.2%
18 to 64 years	1,448	58.3%	2,570	58.5%	1,122	77.5%
65 years and over	257	10.4%	662	15.1%	405	157.6%

#### AREA AND DENSITY

Land Area - Square Miles <sup>1</sup>	2.6	3.0		
Persons per square mile	1,869.9	2,862.0	992.1	53.1%
Persons per acre	2.92	4.47	1.55	53.1%

#### RACE

Total population	4,797	100.0%	8,469	100.0%	3,672	76.5%
White alone	4,469	93.2%	7,800	92.1%	3,331	74.5%
Black or African American alone	18	0.4%	19	0.2%	1	5.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	83	1.7%	109	1.3%	26	31.3%
Asian alone	19	0.4%	83	1.0%	64	336.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9	0.2%	9	0.1%	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	53	1.1%	145	1.7%	92	173.6%
Two or More Races	146	3.0%	304	3.6%	158	108.2%

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

### Eagle Point city

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
<b>RACE (continued)</b>						
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races <sup>2</sup>						
White	4,610	96.1%	8,086	95.5%	3,476	75.4%
Black or African American	29	0.6%	51	0.6%	22	75.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	167	3.5%	272	3.2%	105	62.9%
Asian	40	0.8%	149	1.8%	109	272.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	0.5%	37	0.4%	12	48.0%
Some Other Race	83	1.7%	202	2.4%	119	143.4%
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>						
Total population	4,797	100.0%	8,469	100.0%	3,672	76.5%
Hispanic or Latino	169	3.5%	579	6.8%	410	242.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,628	96.5%	7,890	93.2%	3,262	70.5%
White alone	4,377	91.2%	7,476	88.3%	3,099	70.8%
Black or African American alone	18	0.4%	19	0.2%	1	5.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	81	1.7%	90	1.1%	9	11.1%
Asian alone	19	0.4%	81	1.0%	62	326.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9	0.2%	8	0.1%	-1	-11.1%
Some Other Race alone	7	0.1%	2	0.0%	-5	-71.4%
Two or More Races	117	2.4%	214	2.5%	97	82.9%
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>						
Total population	4,797	100.0%	8,469	100.0%	3,672	76.5%
In households	4,797	100.0%	8,469	100.0%	3,672	76.5%
In family households	4,294	89.5%	7,385	87.2%	3,091	72.0%
Householder	1,313	27.4%	2,373	28.0%	1,060	80.7%
Spouse <sup>3</sup>	969	20.2%	1,807	21.3%	838	86.5%
Child	1,705	35.5%	2,560	30.2%	855	50.1%
Own child under 18 years	1,447	30.2%	2,080	24.6%	633	43.7%
Other relatives	180	3.8%	391	4.6%	211	117.2%
Nonrelatives	127	2.6%	254	3.0%	127	100.0%
In nonfamily households	503	10.5%	1,084	12.8%	581	115.5%
Householder	390	8.1%	858	10.1%	468	120.0%
Nonrelatives	113	2.4%	226	2.7%	113	100.0%
Population under 18 in households	1,562	100.0%	2,309	100.0%	747	47.8%
Population 18 to 64 in households	2,797	100.0%	4,959	100.0%	2,162	77.3%
Population 65 and over in households	438	100.0%	1,201	100.0%	763	174.2%
In group quarters	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--

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

### *Eagle Point city*

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
<b>GROUP QUARTERS</b>						
Total group quarters population	0	--	0	--	0	--
Institutionalized population	0	--	0	--	0	--
Male	0	--	0	--	0	--
Female	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noninstitutionalized population	0	--	0	--	0	--
Male	0	--	0	--	0	--
Female	0	--	0	--	0	--
Population under 18 in group quarters	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--
Population 18 to 64 in group quarters	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--
Population 65 and over in group quarters	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>						
Total households	1,703	100.0%	3,231	100.0%	1,528	89.7%
Family households (families) <sup>4</sup>	1,313	77.1%	2,373	73.4%	1,060	80.7%
With own children under 18 years	776	45.6%	1,105	34.2%	329	42.4%
Husband-wife family	969	56.9%	1,807	55.9%	838	86.5%
With own children under 18 years	528	31.0%	743	23.0%	215	40.7%
Male householder, no wife present	95	5.6%	179	5.5%	84	88.4%
With own children under 18 years	66	3.9%	118	3.7%	52	78.8%
Female householder, no husband present	249	14.6%	387	12.0%	138	55.4%
With own children under 18 years	182	10.7%	244	7.6%	62	34.1%
Nonfamily households <sup>4</sup>	390	22.9%	858	26.6%	468	120.0%
Householder living alone	309	18.1%	676	20.9%	367	118.8%
Male	119	7.0%	274	8.5%	155	130.3%
65 years and over	33	1.9%	93	2.9%	60	181.8%
Female	190	11.2%	402	12.4%	212	111.6%
65 years and over	105	6.2%	219	6.8%	114	108.6%
Households with individuals under 18 years	832	48.9%	1,212	37.5%	380	45.7%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	336	19.7%	896	27.7%	560	166.7%
Average household size	2.82		2.62		-0.20	-6.9%
Average family size <sup>4</sup>	3.17		3.01		-0.17	-5.3%

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

### Eagle Point city

HOUSING UNITS	2000		2010		Change	
Total housing units	1,823	100.0%	3,611	100.0%	1,788	98.1%
Occupied housing units	1,703	93.4%	3,231	89.5%	1,528	89.7%
Owner occupied <sup>5</sup>	1,201	70.5%	2,246	69.5%	1,045	87.0%
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	N/A		1,714	76.3%		
Owned free and clear	N/A		532	23.7%		
Renter occupied	502	29.5%	985	30.5%	483	96.2%
Vacant housing units <sup>6</sup>	120	6.6%	380	10.5%	260	216.7%
For rent	29	24.2%	52	13.7%	23	79.3%
For sale only	51	42.5%	98	25.8%	47	92.2%
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	4.2%	11	2.9%	6	120.0%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	18	15.0%	20	5.3%	2	11.1%
For migrant workers	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--
All other vacants	17	14.2%	199	52.4%	182	1070.6%
Owner-occupied housing units	1,201	70.5%	2,246	69.5%	1,045	87.0%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	3,389		5,752		2,363	69.7%
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.82		2.56		-0.26	-9.2%
Renter-occupied housing units	502	29.5%	985	30.5%	483	96.2%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,408		2,717		1,309	93.0%
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.80		2.76		-0.04	-1.4%

1. Differences in land area between 2000 and 2010 may reflect actual boundary changes such as annexations, or may result from changes in Census Bureau geographic methods, precision, or the measurement of water bodies.
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.

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

### Shady Cove city

POPULATION	2000		2010		Change	
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>						
Total population	2,307	100.0%	2,904	100.0%	597	25.9%
Under 5 years	137	5.9%	125	4.3%	-12	-8.8%
5 to 9 years	149	6.5%	122	4.2%	-27	-18.1%
10 to 14 years	146	6.3%	142	4.9%	-4	-2.7%
15 to 19 years	114	4.9%	159	5.5%	45	39.5%
20 to 24 years	90	3.9%	122	4.2%	32	35.6%
25 to 29 years	109	4.7%	108	3.7%	-1	-0.9%
30 to 34 years	124	5.4%	132	4.5%	8	6.5%
35 to 39 years	158	6.8%	119	4.1%	-39	-24.7%
40 to 44 years	124	5.4%	142	4.9%	18	14.5%
45 to 49 years	159	6.9%	205	7.1%	46	28.9%
50 to 54 years	173	7.5%	245	8.4%	72	41.6%
55 to 59 years	156	6.8%	237	8.2%	81	51.9%
60 to 64 years	154	6.7%	272	9.4%	118	76.6%
65 to 69 years	168	7.3%	247	8.5%	79	47.0%
70 to 74 years	151	6.5%	214	7.4%	63	41.7%
75 to 79 years	104	4.5%	137	4.7%	33	31.7%
80 to 84 years	64	2.8%	103	3.5%	39	60.9%
85 years and over	27	1.2%	73	2.5%	46	170.4%
Median age (years)	45.1		51.8		6.7	
Under 18 years	498	21.6%	491	16.9%	-7	-1.4%
18 to 64 years	1,295	56.1%	1,639	56.4%	344	26.6%
65 years and over	514	22.3%	774	26.7%	260	50.6%
Male population	1,140	100.0%	1,440	100.0%	300	26.3%
Under 5 years	51	4.5%	66	4.6%	15	29.4%
5 to 9 years	79	6.9%	56	3.9%	-23	-29.1%
10 to 14 years	71	6.2%	65	4.5%	-6	-8.5%
15 to 19 years	70	6.1%	91	6.3%	21	30.0%
20 to 24 years	44	3.9%	70	4.9%	26	59.1%
25 to 29 years	49	4.3%	58	4.0%	9	18.4%
30 to 34 years	66	5.8%	67	4.7%	1	1.5%
35 to 39 years	83	7.3%	58	4.0%	-25	-30.1%
40 to 44 years	56	4.9%	69	4.8%	13	23.2%
45 to 49 years	83	7.3%	85	5.9%	2	2.4%
50 to 54 years	88	7.7%	124	8.6%	36	40.9%
55 to 59 years	84	7.4%	126	8.8%	42	50.0%
60 to 64 years	72	6.3%	131	9.1%	59	81.9%
65 to 69 years	85	7.5%	118	8.2%	33	38.8%
70 to 74 years	73	6.4%	113	7.8%	40	54.8%
75 to 79 years	49	4.3%	57	4.0%	8	16.3%
80 to 84 years	29	2.5%	55	3.8%	26	89.7%
85 years and over	8	0.7%	31	2.2%	23	287.5%

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

### Shady Cove city

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
Male population (continued)						
Median age (years)	45.0		51.8		6.8	
Under 18 years	240	21.1%	253	17.6%	13	5.4%
18 to 64 years	656	57.5%	813	56.5%	157	23.9%
65 years and over	244	21.4%	374	26.0%	130	53.3%
Female population	1,167	100.0%	1,464	100.0%	297	25.4%
Under 5 years	86	7.4%	59	4.0%	-27	-31.4%
5 to 9 years	70	6.0%	66	4.5%	-4	-5.7%
10 to 14 years	75	6.4%	77	5.3%	2	2.7%
15 to 19 years	44	3.8%	68	4.6%	24	54.5%
20 to 24 years	46	3.9%	52	3.6%	6	13.0%
25 to 29 years	60	5.1%	50	3.4%	-10	-16.7%
30 to 34 years	58	5.0%	65	4.4%	7	12.1%
35 to 39 years	75	6.4%	61	4.2%	-14	-18.7%
40 to 44 years	68	5.8%	73	5.0%	5	7.4%
45 to 49 years	76	6.5%	120	8.2%	44	57.9%
50 to 54 years	85	7.3%	121	8.3%	36	42.4%
55 to 59 years	72	6.2%	111	7.6%	39	54.2%
60 to 64 years	82	7.0%	141	9.6%	59	72.0%
65 to 69 years	83	7.1%	129	8.8%	46	55.4%
70 to 74 years	78	6.7%	101	6.9%	23	29.5%
75 to 79 years	55	4.7%	80	5.5%	25	45.5%
80 to 84 years	35	3.0%	48	3.3%	13	37.1%
85 years and over	19	1.6%	42	2.9%	23	121.1%
Median age (years)	45.1		51.9		6.8	
Under 18 years	258	22.1%	238	16.3%	-20	-7.8%
18 to 64 years	639	54.8%	826	56.4%	187	29.3%
65 years and over	270	23.1%	400	27.3%	130	48.1%

#### AREA AND DENSITY

Land Area - Square Miles <sup>1</sup>	2.0		1.9			
Persons per square mile	1,153.4		1,517.8		364.4	31.6%
Persons per acre	1.80		2.37		0.57	31.6%

#### RACE

Total population	2,307	100.0%	2,904	100.0%	597	25.9%
White alone	2,197	95.2%	2,772	95.5%	575	26.2%
Black or African American alone	7	0.3%	8	0.3%	1	14.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	52	2.3%	19	0.7%	-33	-63.5%
Asian alone	9	0.4%	10	0.3%	1	11.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	--
Some Other Race alone	7	0.3%	16	0.6%	9	128.6%
Two or More Races	35	1.5%	78	2.7%	43	122.9%

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

### Shady Cove city

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
<b>RACE (continued)</b>						
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races <sup>2</sup>						
White	2,227	96.5%	2,849	98.1%	622	27.9%
Black or African American	10	0.4%	16	0.6%	6	60.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	73	3.2%	69	2.4%	-4	-5.5%
Asian	17	0.7%	31	1.1%	14	82.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0%	5	0.2%	4	400.0%
Some Other Race	14	0.6%	23	0.8%	9	64.3%
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>						
Total population	2,307	100.0%	2,904	100.0%	597	25.9%
Hispanic or Latino	67	2.9%	137	4.7%	70	104.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,240	97.1%	2,767	95.3%	527	23.5%
White alone	2,141	92.8%	2,666	91.8%	525	24.5%
Black or African American alone	7	0.3%	8	0.3%	1	14.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	49	2.1%	14	0.5%	-35	-71.4%
Asian alone	9	0.4%	10	0.3%	1	11.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	--
Some Other Race alone	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	--
Two or More Races	34	1.5%	67	2.3%	33	97.1%
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>						
Total population	2,307	100.0%	2,904	100.0%	597	25.9%
In households	2,307	100.0%	2,902	99.9%	595	25.8%
In family households	1,933	83.8%	2,297	79.1%	364	18.8%
Householder	689	29.9%	819	28.2%	130	18.9%
Spouse <sup>3</sup>	558	24.2%	666	22.9%	108	19.4%
Child	555	24.1%	578	19.9%	23	4.1%
Own child under 18 years	454	19.7%	405	13.9%	-49	-10.8%
Other relatives	81	3.5%	140	4.8%	59	72.8%
Nonrelatives	50	2.2%	94	3.2%	44	88.0%
In nonfamily households	374	16.2%	605	20.8%	231	61.8%
Householder	300	13.0%	472	16.3%	172	57.3%
Nonrelatives	74	3.2%	133	4.6%	59	79.7%
Population under 18 in households	498	100.0%	491	100.0%	-7	-1.4%
Population 18 to 64 in households	1,295	100.0%	1,637	99.9%	342	26.4%
Population 65 and over in households	514	100.0%	774	100.0%	260	50.6%
In group quarters	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	2	--

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

### Shady Cove city

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
<b>GROUP QUARTERS</b>						
Total group quarters population	0	--	2	100.0%	2	--
Institutionalized population	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--
Male	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--
Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--
Noninstitutionalized population	0	--	2	100.0%	2	--
Male	0	--	2	100.0%	2	--
Female	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--
Population under 18 in group quarters	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--
Population 18 to 64 in group quarters	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	2	--
Population 65 and over in group quarters	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>						
Total households	989	100.0%	1,291	100.0%	302	30.5%
Family households (families) <sup>4</sup>	689	69.7%	819	63.4%	130	18.9%
With own children under 18 years	240	24.3%	217	16.8%	-23	-9.6%
Husband-wife family	558	56.4%	666	51.6%	108	19.4%
With own children under 18 years	171	17.3%	140	10.8%	-31	-18.1%
Male householder, no wife present	49	5.0%	62	4.8%	13	26.5%
With own children under 18 years	19	1.9%	30	2.3%	11	57.9%
Female householder, no husband present	82	8.3%	91	7.0%	9	11.0%
With own children under 18 years	50	5.1%	47	3.6%	-3	-6.0%
Nonfamily households <sup>4</sup>	300	30.3%	472	36.6%	172	57.3%
Householder living alone	232	23.5%	372	28.8%	140	60.3%
Male	109	11.0%	171	13.2%	62	56.9%
65 years and over	39	3.9%	67	5.2%	28	71.8%
Female	123	12.4%	201	15.6%	78	63.4%
65 years and over	85	8.6%	126	9.8%	41	48.2%
Households with individuals under 18 years	267	27.0%	253	19.6%	-14	-5.2%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	369	37.3%	548	42.4%	179	48.5%
Average household size	2.33		2.25		-0.08	-3.6%
Average family size <sup>4</sup>	2.73		2.69		-0.04	-1.6%

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

### Shady Cove city

HOUSING UNITS	2000		2010		Change	
Total housing units	1,107	100.0%	1,459	100.0%	352	31.8%
Occupied housing units	989	89.3%	1,291	88.5%	302	30.5%
Owner occupied <sup>5</sup>	715	72.3%	915	70.9%	200	28.0%
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	N/A		561	61.3%		
Owned free and clear	N/A		354	38.7%		
Renter occupied	274	27.7%	376	29.1%	102	37.2%
Vacant housing units <sup>6</sup>	118	10.7%	168	11.5%	50	42.4%
For rent	41	34.7%	30	17.9%	-11	-26.8%
For sale only	25	21.2%	35	20.8%	10	40.0%
Rented or sold, not occupied	11	9.3%	10	6.0%	-1	-9.1%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	24	20.3%	49	29.2%	25	104.2%
For migrant workers	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--
All other vacants	17	14.4%	44	26.2%	27	158.8%
Owner-occupied housing units	715	72.3%	915	70.9%	200	28.0%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	1,623		2,007		384	23.7%
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.27		2.19		-0.08	-3.5%
Renter-occupied housing units	274	27.7%	376	29.1%	102	37.2%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	684		895		211	30.8%
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.50		2.38		-0.12	-4.8%

1. Differences in land area between 2000 and 2010 may reflect actual boundary changes such as annexations, or may result from changes in Census Bureau geographic methods, precision, or the measurement of water bodies.
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.

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

### White City Census Designated Place\*

(Veteran's Administration facility included in both 2000 and 2010. See note on page 5)

POPULATION	2000		2010		Change	
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>						
Total population	6,151	100.0%	7,975	100.0%	1,824	29.7%
Under 5 years	465	7.6%	706	8.9%	241	51.8%
5 to 9 years	555	9.0%	704	8.8%	149	26.8%
10 to 14 years	522	8.5%	601	7.5%	79	15.1%
15 to 19 years	483	7.9%	607	7.6%	124	25.7%
20 to 24 years	377	6.1%	509	6.4%	132	35.0%
25 to 29 years	374	6.1%	661	8.3%	287	76.7%
30 to 34 years	394	6.4%	605	7.6%	211	53.6%
35 to 39 years	495	8.0%	529	6.6%	34	6.9%
40 to 44 years	519	8.4%	482	6.0%	-37	-7.1%
45 to 49 years	470	7.6%	522	6.5%	52	11.1%
50 to 54 years	384	6.2%	577	7.2%	193	50.3%
55 to 59 years	305	5.0%	436	5.5%	131	43.0%
60 to 64 years	248	4.0%	360	4.5%	112	45.2%
65 to 69 years	198	3.2%	259	3.2%	61	30.8%
70 to 74 years	147	2.4%	187	2.3%	40	27.2%
75 to 79 years	112	1.8%	101	1.3%	-11	-9.8%
80 to 84 years	64	1.0%	81	1.0%	17	26.6%
85 years and over	39	0.6%	48	0.6%	9	23.1%
Median age (years)	33.8		31.6		-2.2	
Under 18 years	1,871	30.4%	2,379	29.8%	508	27.2%
18 to 64 years	3,720	60.5%	4,920	61.7%	1,200	32.3%
65 years and over	560	9.1%	676	8.5%	116	20.7%
Male population	3,380	100.0%	4,209	100.0%	829	24.5%
Under 5 years	247	7.3%	351	8.3%	104	42.1%
5 to 9 years	266	7.9%	355	8.4%	89	33.5%
10 to 14 years	280	8.3%	300	7.1%	20	7.1%
15 to 19 years	245	7.2%	325	7.7%	80	32.7%
20 to 24 years	202	6.0%	244	5.8%	42	20.8%
25 to 29 years	174	5.1%	340	8.1%	166	95.4%
30 to 34 years	213	6.3%	313	7.4%	100	46.9%
35 to 39 years	252	7.5%	273	6.5%	21	8.3%
40 to 44 years	283	8.4%	277	6.6%	-6	-2.1%
45 to 49 years	287	8.5%	281	6.7%	-6	-2.1%
50 to 54 years	255	7.5%	349	8.3%	94	36.9%
55 to 59 years	180	5.3%	264	6.3%	84	46.7%
60 to 64 years	157	4.6%	200	4.8%	43	27.4%
65 to 69 years	127	3.8%	136	3.2%	9	7.1%
70 to 74 years	91	2.7%	84	2.0%	-7	-7.7%
75 to 79 years	73	2.2%	49	1.2%	-24	-32.9%
80 to 84 years	30	0.9%	45	1.1%	15	50.0%
85 years and over	18	0.5%	23	0.5%	5	27.8%

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

### White City Census Designated Place\*

(Veteran's Administration facility included in both 2000 and 2010. See note on page 5)

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
Male population (continued)						
Median age (years)	36.3		32.8		-3.5	
Under 18 years	965	28.6%	1,211	28.8%	246	25.5%
18 to 64 years	2,076	61.4%	2,661	63.2%	585	28.2%
65 years and over	339	10.0%	337	8.0%	-2	-0.6%
Female population	2,771	100.0%	3,766	100.0%	995	35.9%
Under 5 years	218	7.9%	355	9.4%	137	62.8%
5 to 9 years	289	10.4%	349	9.3%	60	20.8%
10 to 14 years	242	8.7%	301	8.0%	59	24.4%
15 to 19 years	238	8.6%	282	7.5%	44	18.5%
20 to 24 years	175	6.3%	265	7.0%	90	51.4%
25 to 29 years	200	7.2%	321	8.5%	121	60.5%
30 to 34 years	181	6.5%	292	7.8%	111	61.3%
35 to 39 years	243	8.8%	256	6.8%	13	5.3%
40 to 44 years	236	8.5%	205	5.4%	-31	-13.1%
45 to 49 years	183	6.6%	241	6.4%	58	31.7%
50 to 54 years	129	4.7%	228	6.1%	99	76.7%
55 to 59 years	125	4.5%	172	4.6%	47	37.6%
60 to 64 years	91	3.3%	160	4.2%	69	75.8%
65 to 69 years	71	2.6%	123	3.3%	52	73.2%
70 to 74 years	56	2.0%	103	2.7%	47	83.9%
75 to 79 years	39	1.4%	52	1.4%	13	33.3%
80 to 84 years	34	1.2%	36	1.0%	2	5.9%
85 years and over	21	0.8%	25	0.7%	4	19.0%
Median age (years)	30.7		30.2		-0.5	
Under 18 years	906	32.7%	1,168	31.0%	262	28.9%
18 to 64 years	1,644	59.3%	2,259	60.0%	615	37.4%
65 years and over	221	8.0%	339	9.0%	118	53.4%

#### AREA AND DENSITY

Land Area - Square Miles <sup>1</sup>	1.85	1.87		
Persons per acre	5.2	6.7	1.5	28.5%
Persons per square mile	3,326	4,275	948	28.5%

#### RACE

Total population	6,151	100.0%	7,975	100.0%	1,824	29.7%
White alone	5,254	85.4%	5,955	74.7%	701	13.3%
Black or African American alone	62	1.0%	103	1.3%	41	66.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	105	1.7%	107	1.3%	2	1.9%
Asian alone	29	0.5%	67	0.8%	38	131.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	0.1%	5	0.1%	-1	-16.7%
Some Other Race alone	452	7.3%	1,423	17.8%	971	214.8%
Two or More Races	243	4.0%	315	3.9%	72	29.6%

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](http://www.pdx.edu/prc)

## 2000 and 2010 Census Profile

### White City Census Designated Place\*

(Veteran's Administration facility included in both 2000 and 2010. See note on page 5)

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
<b>RACE (continued)</b>						
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races <sup>2</sup>						
White	5,495	89.3%	6,246	78.3%	751	13.7%
Black or African American	82	1.3%	130	1.6%	48	58.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	215	3.5%	238	3.0%	23	10.7%
Asian	51	0.8%	114	1.4%	63	123.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	0.3%	15	0.2%	-2	-11.8%
Some Other Race	545	8.9%	1,565	19.6%	1,020	187.2%

#### HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE

Total population	6,151	100.0%	7,975	100.0%	1,824	29.7%
Hispanic or Latino	923	15.0%	2,300	28.8%	1,377	149.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,228	85.0%	5,675	71.2%	447	8.6%
White alone	4,869	79.2%	5,282	66.2%	413	8.5%
Black or African American alone	62	1.0%	91	1.1%	29	46.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	94	1.5%	77	1.0%	-17	-18.1%
Asian alone	29	0.5%	64	0.8%	35	120.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	0.1%	5	0.1%	-1	-16.7%
Some Other Race alone	7	0.1%	2	0.0%	-5	-71.4%
Two or More Races	161	2.6%	154	1.9%	-7	-4.3%

#### RELATIONSHIP

Total population	6,151	100.0%	7,975	100.0%	1,824	29.7%
In households	5,447	88.6%	7,481	93.8%	2,034	37.3%
In family households	4,969	80.8%	6,713	84.2%	1,744	35.1%
Householder	1,385	22.5%	1,865	23.4%	480	34.7%
Spouse <sup>3</sup>	983	16.0%	1,293	16.2%	310	31.5%
Child	2,028	33.0%	2,638	33.1%	610	30.1%
Own child under 18 years	1,681	27.3%	2,092	26.2%	411	24.4%
Other relatives	359	5.8%	594	7.4%	235	65.5%
Nonrelatives	214	3.5%	323	4.1%	109	50.9%
In nonfamily households	478	7.8%	768	9.6%	290	60.7%
Householder	376	6.1%	566	7.1%	190	50.5%
Nonrelatives	102	1.7%	202	2.5%	100	98.0%
Population under 18 in households	1,867	99.8%	2,377	99.9%	510	27.3%
Population 18 to 64 in households	3,179	85.5%	4,508	91.6%	1,329	41.8%
Population 65 and over in households	401	71.6%	596	88.2%	195	48.6%
In group quarters	704	11.4%	494	6.2%	-210	-29.8%

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

### White City Census Designated Place\*

(Veteran's Administration facility included in both 2000 and 2010. See note on page 5)

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
<b>GROUP QUARTERS</b>						
Total group quarters population	704	100.0%	494	100.0%	-210	-29.8%
Institutionalized population	580	82.4%	0	0.0%	-580	-100.0%
Male	558	79.3%	0	0.0%	-558	-100.0%
Female	22	3.1%	0	0.0%	-22	-100.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	124	17.6%	494	100.0%	370	298.4%
Male	116	16.5%	480	97.2%	364	313.8%
Female	8	1.1%	14	2.8%	6	75.0%
Population under 18 in group quarters	4	0.2%	2	0.1%	-2	-50.0%
Population 18 to 64 in group quarters	541	14.5%	412	8.4%	-129	-23.8%
Population 65 and over in group quarters	159	28.4%	80	11.8%	-79	-49.7%

HOUSEHOLDS	2000		2010		Change	
Total households	1,761	100.0%	2,431	100.0%	670	38.0%
Family households (families) <sup>4</sup>	1,385	78.6%	1,865	76.7%	480	34.7%
With own children under 18 years	835	47.4%	1,033	42.5%	198	23.7%
Husband-wife family	983	55.8%	1,293	53.2%	310	31.5%
With own children under 18 years	563	32.0%	667	27.4%	104	18.5%
Male householder, no wife present	113	6.4%	184	7.6%	71	62.8%
With own children under 18 years	76	4.3%	122	5.0%	46	60.5%
Female householder, no husband present	289	16.4%	388	16.0%	99	34.3%
With own children under 18 years	196	11.1%	244	10.0%	48	24.5%
Nonfamily households <sup>4</sup>	376	21.4%	566	23.3%	190	50.5%
Householder living alone	297	16.9%	414	17.0%	117	39.4%
Male	141	8.0%	206	8.5%	65	46.1%
65 years and over	29	1.6%	40	1.6%	11	37.9%
Female	156	8.9%	208	8.6%	52	33.3%
65 years and over	63	3.6%	86	3.5%	23	36.5%
Households with individuals under 18 years	907	51.5%	1,155	47.5%	248	27.3%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	307	17.4%	448	18.4%	141	45.9%
Average household size	3.09		3.08		-0.02	-0.5%
Average family size <sup>4</sup>	3.43		3.43		-0.01	-0.2%

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

### White City Census Designated Place\*

(Veteran's Administration facility included in both 2000 and 2010. See note below.)

HOUSING UNITS	2000		2010		Change	
Total housing units	1,845	100.0%	3,018	100.0%	1,173	63.6%
Occupied housing units	1,761	95.4%	2,431	80.6%	670	38.0%
Owner occupied <sup>5</sup>	1,432	81.3%	1,816	74.7%	384	26.8%
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	N/A		1,284	70.7%		
Owned free and clear	N/A		532	29.3%		
Renter occupied	329	18.7%	615	25.3%	286	86.9%
Vacant housing units <sup>6</sup>	84	4.6%	587	19.4%	503	598.8%
For rent	18	21.4%	32	5.5%	14	77.8%
For sale only	28	33.3%	81	13.8%	53	189.3%
Rented or sold, not occupied	20	23.8%	3	0.5%	-17	-85.0%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	1.2%	6	1.0%	5	500.0%
For migrant workers	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--
All other vacants	17	20.2%	465	79.2%	448	2635.3%
Owner-occupied housing units	1,432	81.3%	1,816	74.7%	384	26.8%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	4,388		5,434		1,046	23.8%
Average household size of owner-occupied units	3.06		2.99		-0.07	-2.3%
Renter-occupied housing units	329	18.7%	615	25.3%	286	86.9%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	1,059		2,047		988	93.3%
Average household size of renter-occupied units	3.22		3.33		0.11	3.4%

1. Differences in land area between 2000 and 2010 may reflect actual boundary changes, or may result from changes in Census Bureau geographic methods, precision, or the measurement of water bodies.
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.

\*Note: In 2000, the Census Bureau assigned the VA facility to a census block outside of the White City CDP. The block has been added to the CDP data in this profile for comparability to 2010, when the VA facility was included in the White City CDP.

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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