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OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

2020-21 TO 2029-30

March, 2020

OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

2020-21 TO 2029-30

Prepared By

Population Research Center

Portland State University

March, 2020

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents a range of three scenarios of district-wide enrollment forecasts by grade level for the Oregon City School District (OCSD) for the 10 year period between 2020-21 and 2029-30. Each enrollment forecast scenario is related to population forecasts that incorporate different assumptions about growth within the District, with the primary differences being the contribution of net migration to the District's population and age distribution. Individual school forecasts consistent with the middle series are also presented for the 10 year period.

Population and Economic Trends

- Between 2000 and 2010, total population within the OCSD grew by 14 percent, while school-age population grew by only seven percent. Since 2010 school-age population has declined while total population has grown.
- OCSD population under age five *decreased* by 8.5 percent between 2000 and 2010.
- There was an average of 661 births per year to OCSD residents between 2014 and 2017, compared with just 599 births per year between 2009 and 2013. However, births in calendar year 2018 numbered just 606.
- The Clackamas County annual unemployment rate of 3.6 percent in 2019 was the lowest of the 21st century.

Enrollment Trends

- OCSD enrolled 7,467 K-12 students in fall 2019, an increase of 53 students (0.7 percent) from fall 2018. It marked the fourth time in the last decade that enrollment grew from the previous year and the first time it occurred in two consecutive years.
- The District's growth came in part from increases in elementary (K-5th) as 21 more students were enrolled in fall 2019 than in fall 2018. Each elementary cohort gained students between 2018-19 and 2019-20 (e.g. 3rd grade compared with the previous year's 2nd grade), adding a total of 25 students. The incoming 2019 kindergarten class was the second largest in the past decade.

- Middle grades (6th-8th) enrolled 31 additional students compared to fall 2018. This was largely due to a cohort gain of 43 students from grades 5-7 in 2018 to grades 6-8 in 2019. The 2019 6th grade cohort alone had 25 additional students compared to the 2018 5th grade cohort.

- High school (9th-12th and ungraded) enrollment was nearly unchanged in fall 2019 compared to 2018.

Housing and Enrollment

- For detached single family homes in OCSD about 10 years old or newer, the average number of OCSD K-12 students per home was 0.45, or 45 students in every 100 homes. Homes built between 1998 and 2007, roughly 10 to 20 years old, had a similar K-12 average of 0.43 students, and homes built before 1998 had an average of only 0.29 PPS K-12 students per home.

- Among multi-family homes, the highest SGRs are found in affordable rental apartments (K-12 = 0.52), more than twice that of market-rate rental apartments or condominiums. These include all units, from studios to much larger units. Naturally, units with 2 or more bedrooms, whether affordable or market rate, are more likely to house families with children.

- Similar to other districts, the average number of OCSD elementary students per home is highest in single family homes built within the past 10 years, while the highest average number of OCSD high school students per home occurs in homes between 10 and 20 years old. Homes more than 20 years old have fewer children at all grade levels. Student generation rates (SGRs) by type and age of home are reported in Table 12 on page 25.

District-wide Enrollment Forecast: Middle Series

- K-12 enrollment increases by 629 students (eight percent) in the next 10 years.

- Significant increases of 214 at grades K-5 and 167 at grades 9-12 is expected in the first three years of the forecast, by 2022-23.

- While elementary and high school grades grow, grade 6-8 enrollments are expected to decline for the first three years of the forecast, as smaller cohorts enter middle school.
- After 2022-23, K-5th and 9th-12th grade enrollments fluctuate, with relatively little growth or decline, while 6th-8th grade enrollments begin to grow. Grades 9-12 also grow after 2022-23, but at a slower pace than in the first three years.

District-wide Enrollment Forecast: Low Series

- The *low series* forecast depicts a scenario under which net migration remains positive, but falls below recent levels. K-12 enrollment grows by only 220 students (three percent) during the 10 year period.
- K-5 enrollment initially grows, adding 133 students through 2022-23, followed by several years of stability or slight decline. Grades 6-8 enrollment declines by 143 through 2022-23, and then grows, reverting to its 2019-20 level by the end of the forecast horizon.
- High school grades add 127 students by 2022-23, but reach a plateau for the remaining seven years of the forecast horizon.

District-wide Enrollment Forecast: High Series

- The *high series* forecast includes net migration consistently near the higher levels observed currently as well as in the mid-2000s. K-12 enrollment grows by 938 students (13 percent) during the 10 year period.
- Grades K-5 experience substantial growth early in the forecast and add 396 students (12 percent) by the end of the decade.
- Grades 6-8 decline initially but experience growth in the latter half of the forecast and end with a net gain of 172 students (nine percent).
- Similar to the elementary grades, grades 9-12 experience significant growth initially and continue to grow in the latter half of the forecast period for a total of 370 additional students (16 percent).

Table 1 summarizes recent and forecast K-12 enrollments by five year intervals under the three scenarios. Chart 1 depicts the District's 10 year K-12 enrollment history and the 10 year K-12 forecasts. Table 2 details the *Middle Series* forecast by grade level groups. More details of the forecasts are presented in the "Enrollment Forecasts" section and in Appendix A.

Table 1
Historic and Forecast K-12 Enrollment
Low, Middle, and High Series
Oregon City School District

	LOW		MIDDLE		HIGH	
School Year	Enrollment[1]	5 year growth	Enrollment[1]	5 year growth	Enrollment[1]	5 year growth
2009-10	7,593		7,593		7,593	
2014-15	7,469	-124	7,469	-124	7,469	-124
2019-20	7,467	-2	7,467	-2	7,467	-2
2024-25 (fcst.)	7,599	132	7,826	359	7,996	529
2029-30 (fcst.)	7,687	88	8,096	270	8,405	409
AAEG[2], 2019-20 to 2029-30	*0.3%*		*0.8%*		*1.2%*	

1. Includes OCSLA and CAIS. Does not include Alliance Academy or Springwater

2. Average Annual Enrollment Growth.

Source: Historic enrollment, Oregon City School District; Enrollment forecasts, Population Research Center, PSU. March 2020.

Chart 1
OCSD K-12 Enrollment History and Forecast
2009-10 to 2029-30

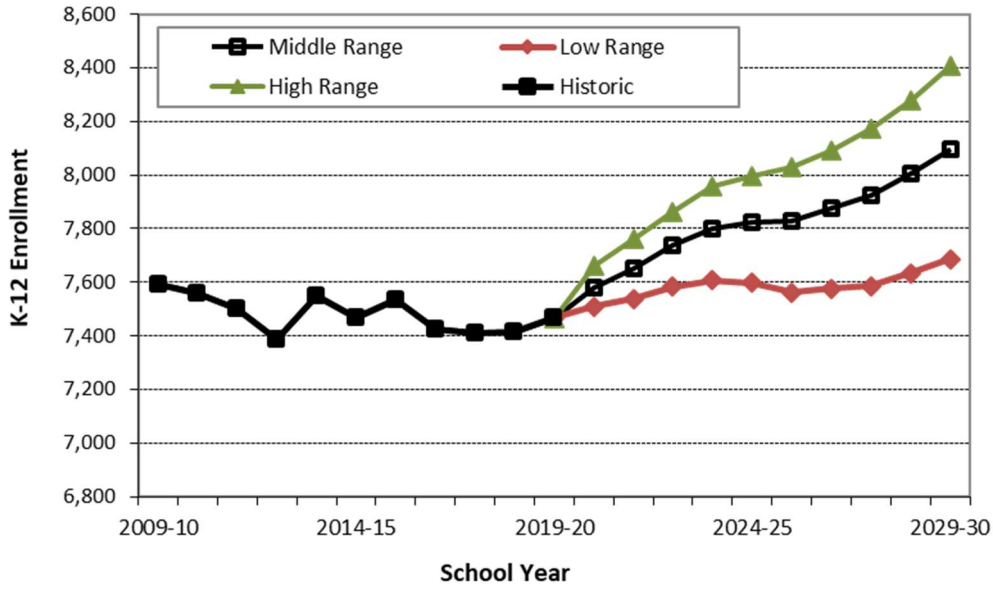


Table 2

Historic and Middle Series Forecast Enrollment by School Level (K-5, 6-8, 9-12) Oregon City School District

	Actual			Forecast	
	2009-10	**2014-15**	**2019-20**	**2024-25**	**2029-30**
Grades K-5	3,434	3,229	3,294	3,517	3,527
5 year change		*-205*	*65*	*223*	*10*
		-6.0%	*2.0%*	*6.8%*	*0.3%*
Grades 6-8	1,846	1,679	1,814	1,779	1,913
5 year change		*-167*	*135*	*-35*	*134*
		-9.0%	*8.0%*	*-1.9%*	*7.5%*
Grades 9-12	2,313	2,561	2,359	2,530	2,656
5 year change		*248*	*-202*	*171*	*126*
		10.7%	*-7.9%*	*7.2%*	*5.0%*
Total	**7,593**	**7,469**	**7,467**	**7,826**	**8,096**
5 year change		***-124***	***-2***	***359***	***270***
		-1.6%	***0.0%***	***4.8%***	***3.5%***

Includes OCSLA and CAIS. Does not include Alliance Academy or Springwater.
Actual: Oregon City School District, September 30 quarterly report information.
Forecast: Population Research Center, PSU, March 2020.

INTRODUCTION

The Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) has prepared enrollment forecasts for the Oregon City School District (OCSD) in each of the past 14 years. This study includes enrollment forecasts for the District and for individual schools for the 10 years from 2020-21 to 2029-30. This report updates OCSD enrollment history and local area population, housing, and economic trends, and presents new forecasts for a 10 year horizon from 2020-21 to 2029-30. Information sources include the U.S. Census Bureau, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, city and county population estimates produced by PRC, residential capacity data from Metro and housing development data from the City of Oregon City and Clackamas County.

The District serves the entire city of Oregon City, a few blocks in the City of Gladstone, and portions of unincorporated Clackamas County, notably the Jennings Lodge community north of Gladstone and the Redland and Beavercreek communities east and southeast of Oregon City. Land use plans have recently been prepared for several hundred acres of unincorporated areas adjacent to the City of Oregon City that were added to the Urban Growth Boundary in the early 2000s. These areas are being incrementally annexed into the City and residential development within the area will contribute to OCSD enrollment in the long run, though the timing is uncertain.

Following this introduction are sections presenting recent population, housing, and enrollment trends within the District. Next are the results of the district-wide enrollment forecasts and individual school forecasts, and a description of the methodology used to produce them. The final section contains a brief discussion of the nature and accuracy of forecasts. Appendices contain details of the three district-wide forecasts.

POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND HOUSING TRENDS

Between 2000 and 2010, total population within the OCSD grew by 14 percent, from 48,098 persons to 54,670. This growth rate was largely tied to Oregon City's 24 percent growth for the decade which was greater than Clackamas County's 11 percent and the Portland metropolitan area's (MSA) 15 percent. In total, the share of the District's population living within Oregon City grew from 54 percent in 2000 to 58 percent in 2010. The City's 1.2 percent average annual growth rate since 2010 is slightly lower than the county and MSA growth rates. The OCSD population total will be published following the 2020 Census. Population figures are shown in Table 3.

Table 3

Oregon City S.D., City, and Region Population

				Avg. Annl. Growth Rate	
	2000	2010	2019	2000-2010	2010-2019
Oregon City SD Total[1]	48,098	54,670	*N/A*	*1.3%*	*N/A*
City of Oregon City[2]	25,754	31,859	35,570	*2.2%*	*1.2%*
City of Gladstone	11,438	11,497	11,905	*0.1%*	*0.4%*
OCSD Portion	*384*	*586*	*N/A*	*4.3%*	*N/A*
OCSD Unincorporated	21,960	22,225	*N/A*	*0.1%*	*N/A*
Clackamas County	338,391	375,992	423,420	*1.1%*	*1.3%*
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA[3]	1,927,881	2,226,009	2,522,223	*1.4%*	*1.4%*

1. School District population determined by PSU-PRC based on aggregation of census blocks within the OCSD boundary shapefiles. The 2010 OCSD population published by the Census Bureau is 54,748.

2. A portion of the City of Oregon City's population growth was due to the annexation of 144 persons between 2000 and 2010 and 10 persons between 2010 and 2019.

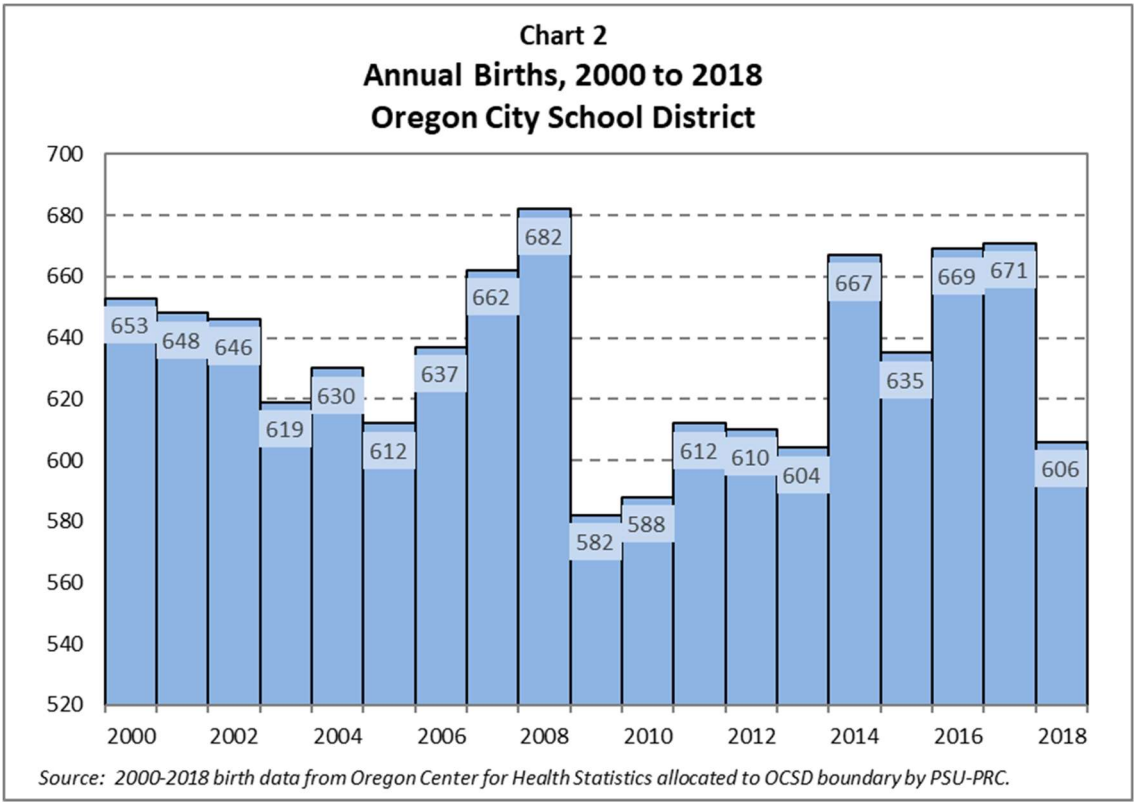
3. Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA consists of Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill (OR) and Clark and Skamania (WA) Counties.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 censuses; Population Research Center, PSU, July 1, 2019 estimates; State of Washington, Office of Financial Management, April 1, 2019 estimates.

Births

The number of births to women residing within the District peaked in 2008, one year later than the 2007 peak in the U.S. and in Oregon. As shown in Chart 2, there was a significant decline in births the following year in 2009. There was an average of 599 births per year from 2009 to 2013 compared to an average of 645 births of the previous 5 years. From 2014 to 2017, the number of births exceeded pre-Recession levels with an average of 661 births per year. Births in calendar year 2018 again dropped to 606 births. Births also fell statewide in 2018 (fewest since 1994), and

in the U.S. (fewest since 1986)[1]. In the "Enrollment Forecasts" section of this report, we will examine the relationship between births, migration, and subsequent school enrollments.



Employment

Population growth in the OCSD depends to a great extent on the strength of the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) economy. As shown in Table 4, only 14 percent work within the District itself. Another 26 percent worked elsewhere in Clackamas County, 32 percent work in Multnomah County, 16 percent work in Washington County, and 11 percent in all other counties.[2]

[1] "Births: Final Data for 2018." National Vital Statistics Report, Volume 68, Number 13, National Center for Health Statistics; *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2018 Volume 1*, Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics.

[2]U.S. Census Bureau. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program. 2nd Quarter 2017 data. Includes at most one (primary) job per resident. http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/

Table 4

Where OCSD Residents Are Employed, 2017

Job Located Within*	Workers	Share
Clackamas County	10,900	*40%*
Oregon City School District	3,789	*14%*
City of Oregon City	2,986	*11%*
Multnomah County	8,717	*32%*
City of Portland	7,945	*30%*
Washington County	4,295	*16%*
Marion County	917	*3%*
All other locations	2,087	*8%*
Total Primary Jobs	**26,916**	***100%***

**Note: Indentation indicates that the area is also included wihin the area above it. For example, workers in the City of Oregon City are also counted in the Oregon City School District. Portions of the City of Portland are outside of Multnomah County, but few jobs are located in those areas.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2019. OnTheMap Application. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program. 2nd Quarter of 2017 data. Includes at most one (primary) job per resident. http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/

Between 2004 and 2007, Clackamas County added 12,600 jobs—more than nine percent growth over the three-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 11,000 jobs between 2008 and 2009. Growth in employment has occurred annually since 2010, peaking between 2014 and 2015 with 6,300 jobs added. Growth has since slowed with 2019 registering the fewest jobs added since 2012.[3] However, the average unemployment rate of 2019 in Clackamas was 3.6 percent, the lowest recorded annual rate of the 21st Century. [4]

As aforementioned, population growth within OCSD is closely tied to the region's economy. The Oregon Employment Department prepared 10 year employment projections in June 2018. Following are highlights for the tri-county area:

> Employment in the Portland tri-county area (Multnomah, Washington, and Clackamas counties) is projected to grow by 12.7 percent from 2017 to 2027, faster than the

[3] "Current Employment Estimates," Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS. Average annual non-farm employment in Clackamas County was 135,900 in 2004, 148,500 in 2007, 135,100 in 2010, 144,000 in 2014 and 159,200 in 2016.

[4] "Local Area Unemployment Statistics," Oregon Employment Department, LAUS. Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate for Clackamas County.

statewide average of 12 percent. Healthcare support occupations will grow the fastest in this region, with an increase of 21.4 percent, followed by computer and mathematical occupations, with an increase of 19.6 percent. Production occupations have the slowest growth rate at 4.6 percent, followed by office and administrative support occupations at 6.8 percent.[5]

Housing Growth and Characteristics

During the 2000 to 2010 period, the District added about 3,500 housing units, as shown in Table 5. The smaller increase of about 3,000 households (occupied housing units) was due to an increase in vacancy rates, from 5.0 percent in 2000 to 6.3 percent in 2010. Housing unit and household growth were smaller in the 2000s than in the 1990s, when the District added about 4,500 units and 4,000 households.

In both the 1990s and 2000s the number of households with children under 18 grew more slowly than the number of households without children, so the share of households with children fell from 43 percent in 1990 to 38 percent in 2000 and 34 percent in 2010. The average number of persons per household also decreased, from 2.81 in 1990 to 2.67 in 2000 and 2.61 in 2010.

Table 5
Oregon City School District
Housing and Household Characteristics, 1990, 2000, and 2010

				Change	
	1990	2000	2010	'90 to '00	'00 to '10
Housing Units	14,042	18,566	22,081	4,524	3,515
Households	13,656	17,641	20,684	3,985	3,043
Households with children under 18 *share of total*	5,865 *43%*	6,727 *38%*	6,981 *34%*	862	254
Households with no children under 18 *share of total*	7,791 *57%*	10,914 *62%*	13,703 *66%*	3,123	2,789
Household Population	38,381	47,181	54,048	8,800	6,867
Persons per Household	2.81	2.67	2.61	-0.14	-0.06

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990, 2000, and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to OCSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center.

[5]"Health Care, Computer Occupations Lead Portland Tri-County Employment Projections" State of Oregon Employment Department, September 6, 2018.

Several large residential projects are underway, adding new units to the OCSD housing market over the next few years. Table 6 lists selected land use applications submitted since 2016 to Clackamas County and the City of Oregon City as well as major multi-family developments underway. Updating the inventory of land use changes is an ongoing process as most of the subdivisions approved prior to 2016 are now completely or nearly built-out.

Table 6

New Residential Developments[1]
Oregon City School District

Elementary Area	Development Name	Jurisdiction	Total Lots/Units	Feb 2020 Status
Beavercreek	Avery Estates (TP 16-02)	City of O.C.	5	Platted
Beavercreek	Richland Park (Z0587-16)	Clackamas Co.	12	Platted
Beavercreek	Villages at Beavercreek[2]	City of O.C.	180	Planned
Gaffney Lane	Parker Knoll (TP 17-02)	City of O.C.	11	Not platted
Gaffney Lane	Lindsay Anne Estates Too (TP 17-07)	City of O.C.	28	Homes U.C.
Gaffney Lane	Dotson Farms (TP 17-09)	City of O.C.	12	Not platted
Gaffney Lane	13735 Lazy Creek Lane (SUB 19-03)	City of O.C.	20	Not platted
Gaffney Lane	Clairmont MHP Expansion	City of O.C.	24	Submitted
Holcomb	Jennings Lodge Estates (Z0051-16)	Clackamas Co.	62	Homes U.C.
Holcomb	River Road (Z0471-17)	Clackamas Co.	13	Not platted
Holcomb	Kay Street Addition (Z0056-18)	Clackamas Co.	4	Homes U.C.
Holcomb	Clayton Mohr Commons[2]	City of O.C.	24	Completed
Holcomb	Abernethy Landing (TP 16-01)	City of O.C.	98	Homes U.C.
Holcomb	Hillock Heights (TP 17-01)	City of O.C.	8	Platted
Holcomb	16545 Hunter Ave (TP 17-08)	City of O.C.	5	Not platted
Holcomb	Laurel Ridge (TP 17-06)	City of O.C.	6	Homes U.C.
Holcomb	Edward's Oak Manor (TP 18-02)	City of O.C.	8	Not platted
Holcomb	John Jeffrey Estates (TP 17-05 & TP 18-01)	City of O.C.	8	Homes U.C.
Holcomb	16362 Hiram Ave (SUB 18-01)	City of O.C.	5	Not platted
Holcomb	Hunter Ave (SUB 18-02)	City of O.C.	5	Not platted
Holcomb	Minton Meadows (SUB 19-02)	City of O.C.	4	Not platted
Holcomb	16276 Hiram Ave (SUB 19-04)	City of O.C.	10	Not platted
Holcomb	Canemah Cottages	City of O.C.	5	U.C.
Holcomb	Holcomb Plaza[2] (SP 15-13)	City of O.C.	18	U.C.
John McLoughlin	Wheeler Farms (TP 17-03)	City of O.C.	77	Homes U.C.
Redland	Trillium Ridge (Z0545-16)	Clackamas Co.	4	Platted
Redland	14576 S Maplelane Rd (SUB 19-01)	City of O.C.	7	Not platted

1. Based on subdivision applications or multi-family permits from 2016 to present. Subdivisions have been approved but not yet platted, or have been platted with home construction underway.

2. Apartments

Sources: Compiled by Population Research Center, PSU based on information from City and County planning departments.

Subdivision applications submitted since 2016 total 441 lots primarily for single-family homes. Of these, 228 are recently finished or currently under construction and have or will enter the housing market soon. This includes the 98 unit Abernethy Landing and the 62 unit Jennings Lodge Estates, both with homes recently completed and homes under construction in the Holcomb attendance area, and the 77 unit Wheeler Farms, where the first homes are under construction in the John McLoughlin area. The remaining 213 lots are platted (subdivided), are in the process of getting a land use application approved, or are in the early planning stages.

In addition to subdivisions, there are 220 units from three major multi-family development projects. 180 of these units are from the Villages at Beavercreek, a project in the permitting process located within the Beavercreek attendance area. The other 40 units are within the Holcomb attendance area and include the recently completed 22 unit Clayton Mohr Commons and the 18 unit Holcomb Plaza currently under construction.

Table 7 reports single-family housing units authorized by building permits within the District's elementary and middle school attendance area. The Holcomb Elementary attendance area accounted for more than two thirds of the homes permitted in the District in 2019.

Table 7

New Single Family Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits 2015 to 2019 by Attendance Area

Elementary Area	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Beavercreek	21	11	11	12	16	**71**
Gaffney Lane	32	55	49	5	1	**142**
Holcomb	32	39	17	57	108	**253**
John McLoughlin	36	52	54	44	6	**192**
Redland	71	39	34	22	18	**184**
District Total	**192**	**196**	**165**	**140**	**149**	**842**

Middle School Area	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Gardiner	69	108	104	55	8	**344**
Ogden	123	88	61	85	141	**498**
District Total	**192**	**196**	**165**	**140**	**149**	**842**

Source: Individual records from Construction Monitor, Inc., processed and geocoded by PSU-PRC. Does not include pending permits. Therefore the 2019 total may be understated.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

Note: District-run charter schools, Oregon City Service Learning Academy (OCSLA), and the Clackamas Academy of Industrial Sciences (CAIS), are included in district-wide enrollment. Springwater Environmental Sciences School and Alliance Charter Academy are not included.

Table 8 includes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually for the past 10 years, from 2009-10 to 2019-20. The figures at the bottom of Table 8 summarize growth by elementary, middle and high school grade level groups for five and 10 year periods. OCSD enrolled 7,467 K-12 students in fall 2019, an increase of 53 students (0.7 percent) from fall 2018. It marked the fourth time in the last decade that enrollment grew from the previous year and the first time it occurred in two consecutive years. Growth was the result of both a large incoming kindergarten class as well as cohort growth at nearly every grade, comparing fall 2019 enrollment with enrollment at previous grades in fall 2018.

The District's growth in part came from increases in elementary (K-5th) as 21 more students were enrolled in fall 2019 than in fall 2018. The growth was largely due to cohort growth. Each elementary cohort gained students between 2018-19 and 2019-20 (e.g. 3rd grade compared with the previous year's 2nd grade), adding a total of 25 students. There was also only a negligible difference of four students between the outgoing 2018 5th grade class and the incoming 2019 kindergarten class, the second largest in the past decade. In comparison, eight of the past 10 years have had shortfalls of over 20 students between the incoming K and outgoing 5th grade classes.

Similar to K-5, middle school (6th-8th) enrollment gains also contributed to the overall growth with 31 additional students enrolled compared to the previous year. This was largely due to a cohort gain of 43 students from 5th-7th grades in 2018 to the 6th-8th grades in 2019. The 2019 6th grade cohort alone had 25 additional students compared to the 2018 5th grade cohort.

High school (9th-12th and ungraded) enrollment was nearly unchanged in fall 2019 compared to 2018, with an increase of just one student. Although the incoming 9th grade was larger than the outgoing 2018 12th grade, cohort losses occurred at 10th and 11th grades. The 2019 10th-11th grade cohorts had a combined 36 fewer students than the 2018 9th-10th grade cohorts.

Table 8

Oregon City School District, Enrollment History, 2009-10 to 2019-20

Grade	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
K	547	495	534	509	531	522	510	496	551	563	555
1	572	549	523	536	553	550	529	522	513	556	569
2	539	588	549	523	563	559	568	544	527	505	556
3	561	543	602	543	516	548	581	553	561	524	514
4	593	542	535	560	544	517	567	581	569	566	532
5	622	604	548	511	583	533	534	576	590	559	568
6	643	647	607	557	533	585	534	561	589	612	582
7	628	635	608	578	557	528	579	549	552	600	625
8	575	621	625	608	603	566	558	582	573	571	607
9	633	591	650	639	653	618	627	579	600	612	596
10	581	618	586	641	649	643	621	614	577	606	595
11	554	556	574	584	641	644	643	605	589	537	587
12	543	569	555	598	593	639	664	646	601	574	540
US[2]	2	1	3	0	30	17	20	17	20	29	41
Total	**7,593**	**7,559**	**7,499**	**7,387**	**7,549**	**7,469**	**7,535**	**7,425**	**7,412**	**7,414**	**7,467**
Annual change		*-34*	*-60*	*-112*	*162*	*-80*	*66*	*-110*	*-13*	*2*	*53*
		-0.4%	*-0.8%*	*-1.5%*	*2.2%*	*-1.1%*	*0.9%*	*-1.5%*	*-0.2%*	*0.0%*	*0.7%*
K-5	3,434	3,321	3,291	3,182	3,290	3,229	3,289	3,272	3,311	3,273	3,294
6-8	1,846	1,903	1,840	1,743	1,693	1,679	1,671	1,692	1,714	1,783	1,814
9-12	2,313	2,335	2,368	2,462	2,566	2,561	2,575	2,461	2,387	2,358	2,359

	2009-10 to 2014-15		2014-15 to 2019-20		2009-10 to 2019-20	
	5 yr. chg.	**Pct.**	**5 yr. chg.**	**Pct.**	**10 yr. chg.**	**Pct.**
K-5	-205	*-6%*	65	*2%*	-140	*-4%*
6-8	-167	*-9%*	135	*8%*	-32	*-2%*
9-12	248	*11%*	-202	*-8%*	46	*2%*
Total	**-124**	***-2%***	**-2**	***0.0%***	**-126**	***-2%***

1. Includes CAIS and OCSLA charter schools. Does not include Alliance Academy or Springwater.

2. "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals.

Source: Oregon City School District

Private School Enrollment, Home School, and Inter-District Transfers

The Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) provides an estimate of private school enrollment among OCSD residents based on a question about school enrollment by level and by type (public or private). The current ACS estimate from surveys conducted between 2014 and 2018 is that 1,100 OCSD K-12th grade students were enrolled in private schools, a 12.1 percent share of all K-12th grade students, with a margin of error of plus or minus 3.0 percent. The total and percentage share are not significantly different from the 2006-2010 ACS results in which 1,033 students were estimated to be enrolled in private schools, a 11.4 percent share of all K-12th grade students, with a margin of error of plus or minus 3.4 percent .[6]

Table 9
School Enrollment by Type of School
Residents of Oregon City School District
2006-2010 & 2014-2018

	2006-10		2014-18	
	estimate	**MOE***	**estimate**	**MOE***
Enrolled in K-12th grade	9,055	*+/-532*	9,117	*+/-720*
Public Schools	8,022	*+/-629*	8,017	*+/-690*
Private Schools	1,033	*+/-220*	1,100	*+/-282*
Private Share	*11.4%*	*+/-3.4%*	*12.1%*	*+/- 3.0%*
Enrolled in K-8th grade	6,039	*+/-559*	6,364	*+/-522*
Public Schools	5,248	*+/-532*	5,597	*+/-492*
Private Schools	791	*+/-196*	767	*+/-206*
Private Share	*13.1%*	*+/- 3.5%*	*12.1%*	*+/- 3.4%*
Enrolled in 9th-12th grade	3,016	*+/-346*	2,753	*+/-380*
Public Schools	2,774	*+/-334*	2,420	*+/-375*
Private Schools	242	*+/-100*	333	*+/-135*
Private Share	*8.0%*	*+/-3.5%*	*12.1%*	*+/- 4.9%*

**Margin of sampling error at the 90 percent confidence level.*

Source: American Community Survey 5 year estimates, Tables B14002 and S1401. Data aggregated and MOEs recomputed by Portland State University Population Research Center.

[6] U.S. Census Bureau 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Table S1401; U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table B14002.

Neighboring Districts

Table 10 compares several facts about OCSD demographics and enrollment trends in comparison to three nearby Clackamas County school districts (Canby, Gladstone, and North Clackamas). The OCSD began the 21st Century growing more slowly than North Clackamas, but avoided the losses experienced in Canby and Gladstone. By the end of the decade, all four districts were losing enrollment, as job losses and the housing crisis during the Great Recession slowed the growth of suburban housing tracts that had fueled earlier growth. Concurrently, during the 2005-06 to 2010-11 period, the K-12 educational landscape was evolving to include more charter school and online options. More recently, an aging population and low birth rates have been an impediment to enrollment growth. This is reflected in the shrinking share of population under the age of 17 within all four districts. As a result, all four districts have experienced a loss in enrollment since 2010.

Aside from the aging population trend, the districts vary in demographics. Canby has over double the share of Latino-identifying students enrolled at 30 percent compared to OCSD's 14 percent. However, Canby and OCSD both have a substantial rural population at 32 and 18 percent respectively, while the Gladstone and North Clackamas rural population is negligible. Median household income and median home value in OCSD is similar to both Canby and North Clackamas, while Gladstone has substantially lower median income and home values.

Table 10
Selected School Districts
Demographic and Enrollment Highlights, 2000 to 2018

	Oregon City	Canby	Gladstone	North Clackamas
Enrollment growth, **2000-01 to 2010-11**	6%	-7%	-14%	16%
Enrollment growth, **2010-11 to 2018-19**	-2%	-4%	-4%	0%
Latino enrollment, **2018-19**	14%	30%	15%	18%
Population growth, **2000 to 2010**	14%	10%	-1%	15%
Population under age 5, **2000**	7.2%	6.4%	6.6%	6.8%
Population under age 5, **2010**	5.8%	5.9%	5.8%	6.1%
Population share age 5 to 17, **2000**	19%	20%	20%	18%
Population share age 5 to 17, **2010**	18%	18%	18%	17%
Population rural, **2010**	17.7%	31.5%	0.0%	0.9%
Median Household Income **2014-18***	$73,867	$71,005	$59,796	$71,588
Median Household Income - MOE	+/-3,053	+/-3,063	+/-4,383	+/-2,215
Median Value of Home **2014-18***	$346,700	$352,200	$273,100	$338,700
Median Value of Home - MOE	+/-5,379	+/-10,190	+/-13,870	+/-4,580

Data assembled by PSU Population Research Center (PRC) from several sources: U.S. Census Bureau; enrollment reports from PRC; OR Dept. of Education.

**Note. U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey (ACS) 5 Year Estimates. Table B19013, Median Household Income; Table B25077, Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units. In 2018 Inflation Adjusted Dollars. ACS data needs to be interpreted along with margins of error (MOE).*

Enrollment Trends at Individual Schools

Total enrollment at each of the District's schools and recent enrollment trends by school are shown in Table 11. In 2019-20, none of the District's seven elementary schools had stable enrollments, as all gained or lost more than 10 students from the previous year. Part of the instability is due to the change in grade configuration as 2nd grade in the Spanish immersion program was relocated from Jennings Lodge to Candy Lane. Jennings Lodge and Holcomb were the only elementary schools to experience a one-year enrollment loss with 71 and 31 fewer students enrolled, respectively. In contrast, enrollments increased from the previous year at Beavercreek (+30), Candy Lane (+25), Gaffney Lane (+17), John McLoughlin (+23), and Redland (+28). Beavercreek hosted its largest incoming kindergarten class since 2013-14.

Similar to the elementary schools, enrollment at OCSD middle schools shifted due to a grade reconfiguration. As the Clackamas Academy of Industrial Sciences (CAIS) added two additional grades (6th and 7th), enrollments declined at Gardiner and Ogden Middle Schools for the first time in several years. While CAIS enrolled 47 6th grade students, the incoming fall 2019 6th grade classes at Gardiner and Ogden were smaller than the 2018 6th grade classes by 33 and 44 students, respectively. Furthermore, both schools experienced cohort loss (difference between 2019 7th-8th grades and 2018 6th-7th grades) of 35 students at Gardiner, and 18 students at Ogden.

After five consecutive years of losses, Oregon City High School experienced a net enrollment gain of 25 students in 2019-20. While the school continued to experience a decline of students due to cohort loss (52 fewer students in 10th-12th grades in 2019 than in 9th-11th grades in 2018), the largest 9th grade class in four years replaced a relatively small 12th grade class.

As aforementioned, CAIS added two grades which contributed to an additional 74 students being enrolled in fall 2019 compared to 2018. The Oregon City Service Learning Academy (OCSLA) experienced a one-year enrollment loss of 15 students.

Table 11
Enrollment History for Individual Schools, 2014-15 to 2019-20

School	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2014-15 to 2019-20 Number	Change 2014-15 to 2019-20 Percent
Beavercreek	541	530	533	551	529	559	18	*3%*
Candy Lane	310	271	276	269	202	227	-83	*-27%*
Gaffney Lane	566	585	553	544	535	552	-14	*-2%*
Holcomb	489	497	484	505	588	557	68	*14%*
Jennings Lodge	239	284	268	274	239	168	-71	*-30%*
John McLoughlin	558	577	601	615	635	658	100	*18%*
Redland	526	545	557	553	545	573	47	*9%*
Elementaries	**3,229**	**3,289**	**3,272**	**3,311**	**3,273**	**3,294**	**65**	***2%***
Gardiner	765	784	790	796	852	814	49	*6%*
Ogden	885	833	845	870	894	880	-5	*-1%*
Middle Schools	**1,650**	**1,617**	**1,635**	**1,666**	**1,746**	**1,694**	**44**	***3%***
Oregon City HS	**2,186**	**2,162**	**2,092**	**2,063**	**2,018**	**2,043**	**-143**	***-7%***
Subtotal	**7,065**	**7,068**	**6,999**	**7,040**	**7,037**	**7,031**	**-34**	***0%***
CAIS	215	257	237	220	196	270	55	*26%*
OCSLA	189	210	189	152	181	166	-23	*-12%*
Charters*	**404**	**467**	**426**	**372**	**377**	**436**	**32**	***8%***
Grand Total*	**7,469**	**7,535**	**7,425**	**7,412**	**7,414**	**7,467**	**-2**	***0%***

**Note: Does not include Alliance Academy or Springwater*

Source: Oregon City School District, September 30 quarterly report information.

HOUSING AND ENROLLMENT

How many children are expected to live in future new homes and attend OCSD schools? Because each development is unique, the number of resident public school students per home may depend on factors including affordability, proximity to schools, the number of bedrooms, and the presence or absence of child-friendly amenities within the development and in the surrounding neighborhood.

Using data from Metro, we compiled a current housing inventory in a spatial file based on parcels that differentiates single-family homes, duplexes/triplexes, apartments, condominiums, and manufactured home parks. We then combined this file with student address points from fall 2019 in order to quantify the number of students by housing type. We were able to associate 99.7 percent of OCSD resident K-12 students with a housing type. The remaining 0.3 percent have non-residential addresses, or have residential addresses that could not be matched with Metro's address points.

In OCSD, as in nearly every district for which we have measured student generation rates (SGRs), we have observed that the newest single-family homes have the greatest average number of students, while older homes have the fewest. Chart 3 depicts these rates by age of single-family home as well as rates for other types of homes. Chart 4 depicts the total number of students, the numerator for the SGR calculation, by the housing age and housing type.

For detached single family homes in OCSD about 10 years old or newer, the average number of OCSD K-12 students per home was 0.45, or 45 students in every 100 homes. This result is lower than rates that we have measured for new single-family homes in recent studies for other districts, and slightly lower than in OCSD in fall 2012.[7] Homes built between 1998 and 2007, roughly 10 to 20 years old, had a similar K-12 average of 0.43 students, and homes built before 1998 had an average of only 0.29 PPS K-12 students per home. Among multi-family homes, the highest SGRs are found in affordable rental apartments (0.52).

[7] For example, 0.77 in the David Douglas School District and 0.61 in the Lake Oswego School District in fall 2018, and 0.49 in the Oregon City School District in fall 2012.

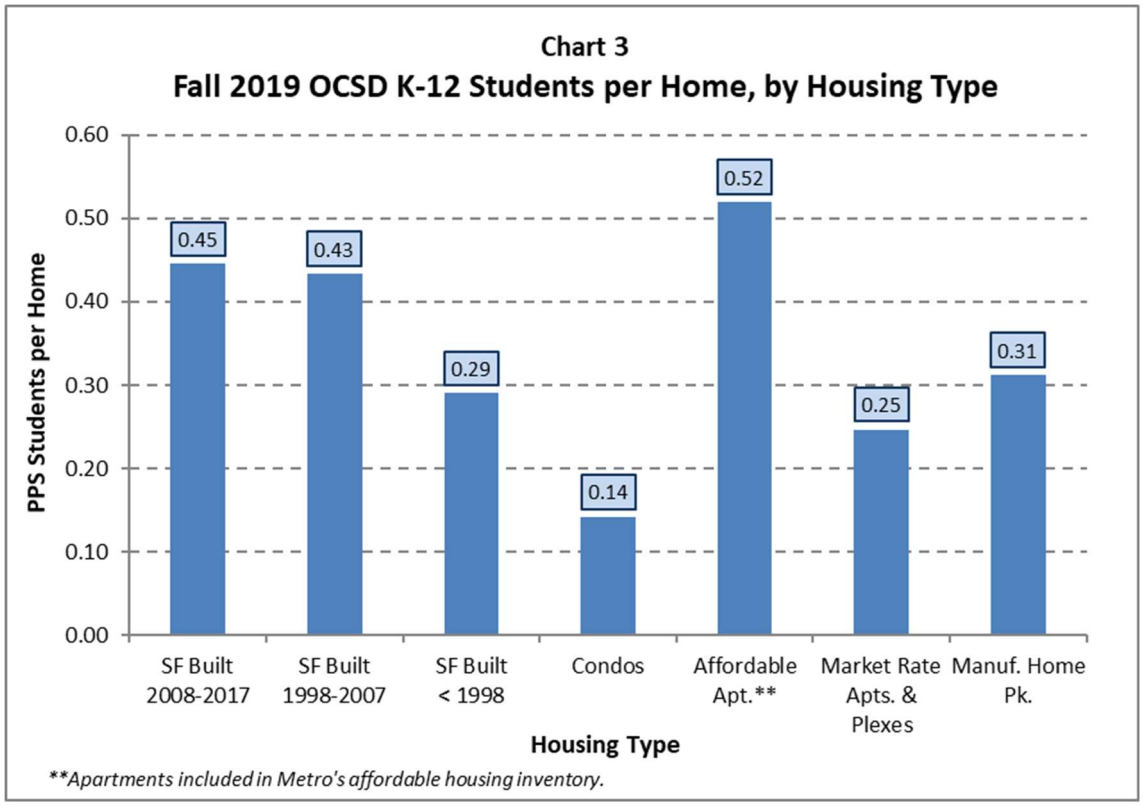


Chart 3
Fall 2019 OCSD K-12 Students per Home, by Housing Type
PPS Students per Home
0.60
0.50
0.40
0.30
0.20
0.10
0.00
0.45
0.43
0.29
0.14
0.52
0.25
0.31
SF Built 2008-2017
SF Built 1998-2007
SF Built < 1998
Condos
Affordable Apt.**
Market Rate Apts. & Plexes
Manuf. Home Pk.
Housing Type
**Apartments included in Metro's affordable housing inventory.

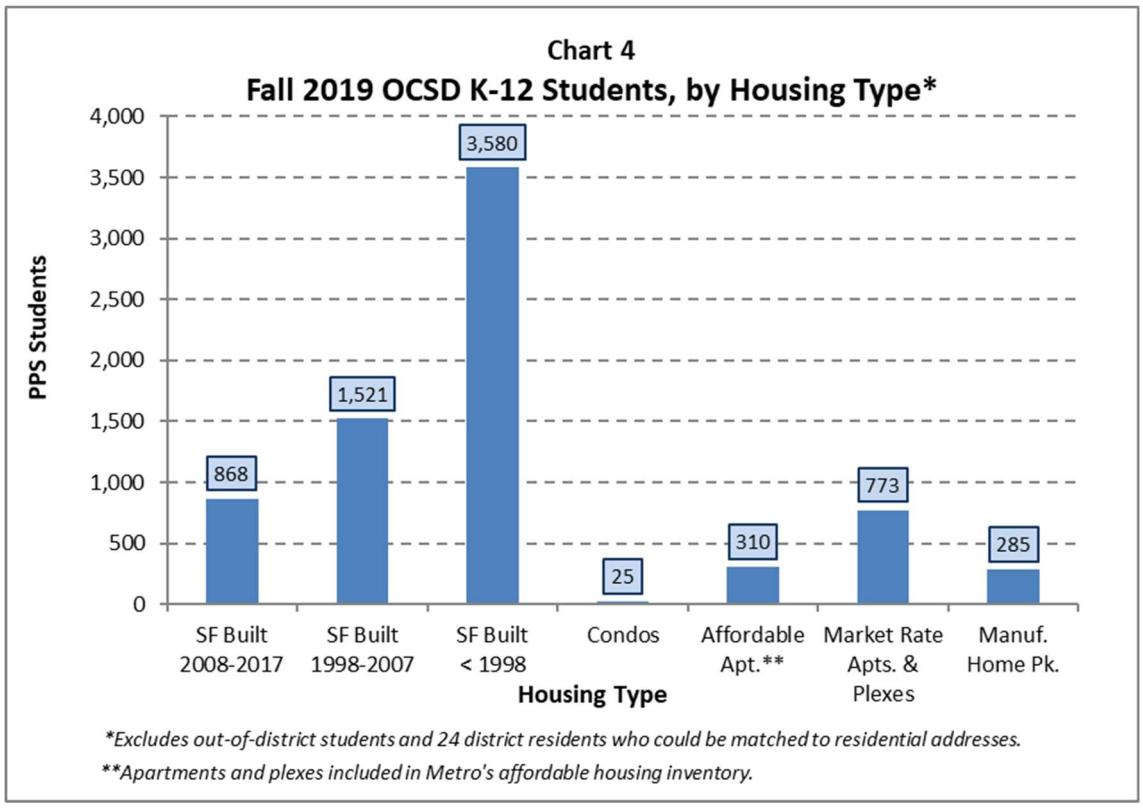


Chart 4
Fall 2019 OCSD K-12 Students, by Housing Type*
PPS Students
4,000
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
868
1,521
3,580
25
310
773
285
SF Built 2008-2017
SF Built 1998-2007
SF Built < 1998
Condos
Affordable Apt.**
Market Rate Apts. & Plexes
Manuf. Home Pk.
Housing Type
*Excludes out-of-district students and 24 district residents who could be matched to residential addresses.
**Apartments and plexes included in Metro's affordable housing inventory.

The SGRs are presented in greater detail in Chart 5 and Table 12, including grade level detail and, for single family homes built since 1985, lot size. Homes on lots smaller than 2,750 square feet are generally attached, or "skinny" houses; homes on these lots are categorized as row homes in the table while homes on lots larger than 2,750 square feet are categorized as detached homes. There are fewer OCSD students, on average, in homes on smaller lots compare with those on larger lots. Row homes built since 2008 average 0.36 K-12 students, compared with 0.47 for detached homes.

The newest homes, built 2008-2017 are home to the highest average number of elementary students, while those roughly 10 to 20 years old have the highest average number of high school students. These results are consistent with other districts, illustrating that families often move into a new home with young children and remain there as their children age. Homes over 20 years old have fewer children on average at all school levels, compared with homes less than 20 years old.

Table 12

Average Number of OCSD Students per Home, Fall 2019
By Housing Type and Grade Level

	Grade Level			
	K-5	**6-8**	**9-12**	**K-12**
Single family homes built 2008-2017	0.23	0.10	0.12	**0.45**
detached homes built 2008-2017	*0.25*	*0.11*	*0.12*	***0.47***
row homes built 2008-2017	*0.15*	*0.09*	*0.12*	***0.36***
Single family homes built 1998-2007	0.17	0.11	0.15	**0.43**
Single family homes built before 1998	0.13	0.07	0.09	**0.29**
Condominiums	0.08	0.03	0.03	**0.14**
Apartments including 2- and 3-plexes	0.14	0.08	0.07	**0.29**
affordable	*0.24*	*0.15*	*0.13*	***0.52***
market rate	*0.12*	*0.07*	*0.06*	***0.25***
Manufactured homes in M.H. Parks	0.15	0.08	0.09	**0.31**

Source: Data compiled by PSU-PRC, using PPS student data and geographic shape files from Metro RLIS. Excludes housing built after 2017 and senior housing developments.

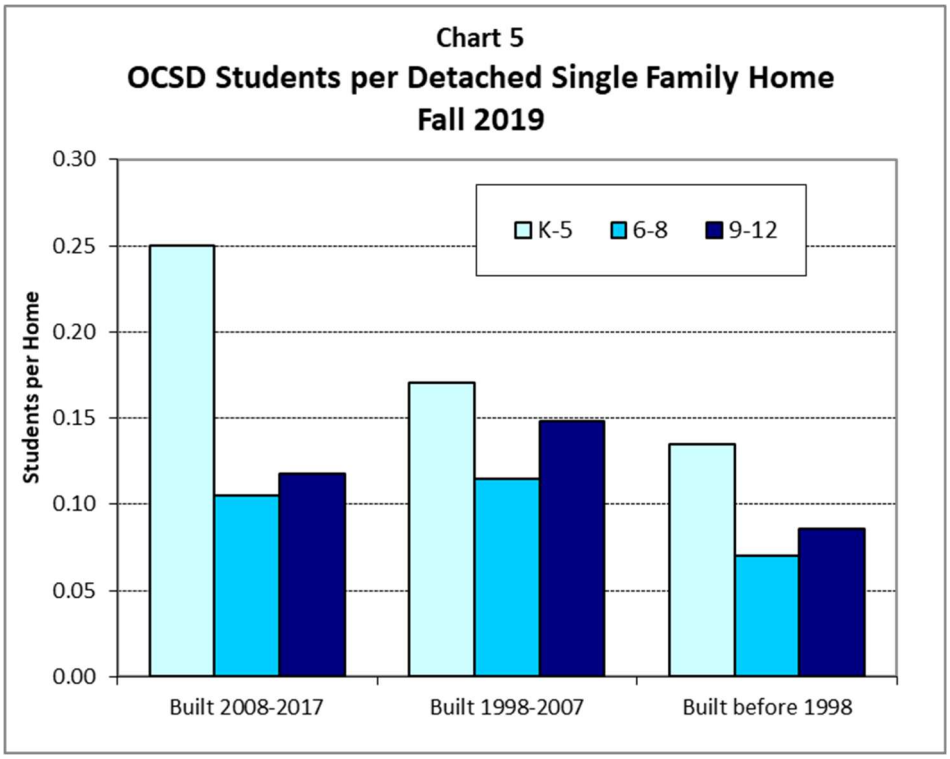


Chart 5
OCSD Students per Detached Single Family Home
Fall 2019
Students per Home
0.30
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.00
K-5
6-8
9-12
Built 2008-2017
Built 1998-2007
Built before 1998

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

District-wide Long-range Forecast Methodology

To ensure that enrollment forecasts are consistent with the dynamics of likely population growth within the District, a grade progression enrollment model is combined 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 dynamics of population change. In addition to the middle series, or most likely, population and enrollment forecasts, we also prepared high and low series forecasts with alternative assumptions about future net migration.

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 was used to develop initial net migration rates, which were used as a baseline for rates used to forecast net migration for the 2010 to 2030 period.

We estimated the number of births to women residing within the District each year from 1999 to 2018, using data from the Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics. Detailed information including the age of mothers is incorporated in the establishment of age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) for both 2000 and 2010.

The total fertility rate (TFR) 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 TFR for OCSD decreased from 1.98 in 2000 to 1.88 in 2010. Similar trends were observed in Clackamas County and the State during the past decade. In 2000, the TFRs were 2.02 for Clackamas County and 1.98 for the State; while in 2010, the estimated TFRs were 1.80 for Clackamas County and 1.79 for the State.

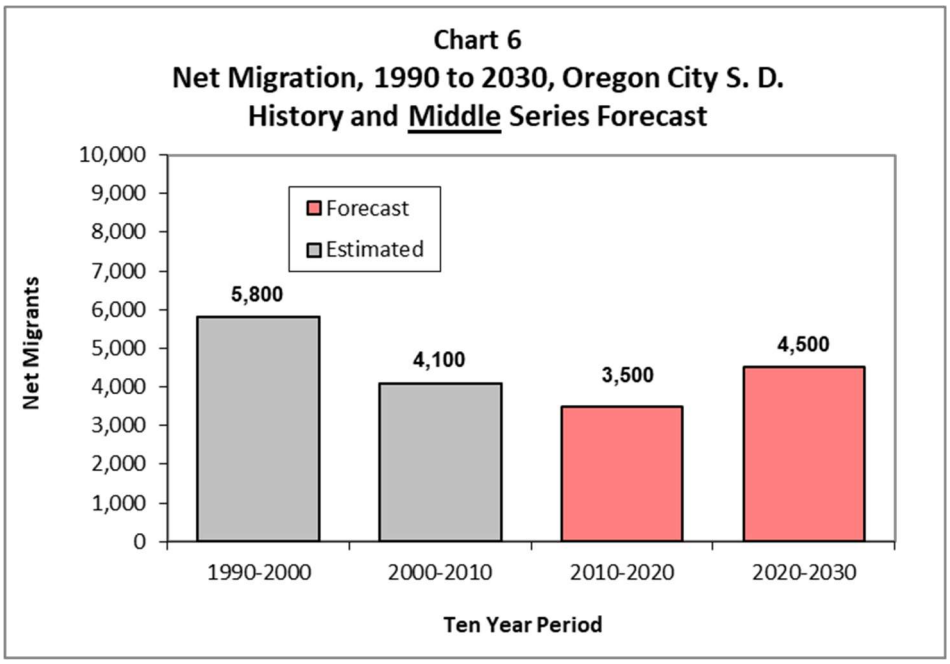
Based on state and national trends as well as observed OCSD births by age of mother, we gradually decreased rates after 2010 for women under age 30, while increasing rate for women age 30 and older. Based on these adjustments, the District's TFR falls to 1.85 by 2020. The same set of future fertility rates were used in all three forecast scenarios, but the number of births varies slightly between scenarios due to differences in the populations of women in child-bearing ages.

School enrollment is linked to population in two ways. First, the kindergarten and first grade enrollments at the time of the most recent census (the 2009-10 school year) are compared to the population at the appropriate ages counted in the census. The "capture rate," or ratio of enrollment to population, is an estimate of the share of area children enrolled in OCSD schools. Assumptions for capture rates based on census data are used to bring new kindergarten and first grade students into the District. If there is evidence that capture rates have changed since the time of the census, they may be adjusted in the forecast. These forecasts settle at a Kindergarten capture rate of 0.845, identical to first grade capture rates, now that full day kindergarten is universal. Those rates account for 15.5 percent of OCSD residents who may be attending private or charter schools, are home schooled, or enrolled in other districts.

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. A grade progression rate (GPR) is the ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year. Baseline rates are 1.00 for elementary grades, meaning that if there were no net movement of families into and out of the District, there would be no change in the size of cohorts. Baseline rates of 1.01 for cohorts entering 6^{th}, 8^{th}, and 9^{th} grades indicate that the District gains a small number of students due to more students choosing OCSD schools, while rates of 0.99, 0.98, 0.96, and 0.99 for cohorts entering 7^{th}, 10^{th}, 11^{th}, and 12^{th} grade respectively indicate that OCSD loses a small number of students at those grades, independent of residential mobility. 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 year of age.

Population Forecast

The District added about 2,600 fewer residents in the 2000s than in the 1990s. Most of the difference was due to a lower level of positive net migration (people moving in minus people moving out). Natural increase (births minus deaths) has also contributed less to population growth since 2000 due to an aging population and lower fertility. The current decade began like the last one ended, with slower growth, and growth due to net migration will result in overall levels in the 2010 to 2020 period falling short of the 2000 to 2010 period. Chart 6 shows the 1990 to 2010 estimates and 2010 to 2030 forecasts of OCSD population growth attributable to net migration under the middle series forecast. Forecasts of net migration under the high and low series are presented in charts in Appendix A.



The 2010 population for the OCSD was 54,670, an increase of 6,572 persons from the 2000 Census (1.3 percent average annual growth rate, or AAGR). The middle series forecast for 2020 population in the OCSD is 59,133, an increase of 4,463 persons from the 2010 Census (0.8 percent AAGR). The 2030 population forecast is 63,350, an additional increase of 4,217 persons (0.7 percent AAGR).

School-age population (5 to 17) increased by 652 persons between 2000 and 2010. Because the seven percent increase in school age population was less than the 14 percent increase in total

population, school age population fell as a share of total population, from 19.1 percent to 18.0 percent. By 2020 school age population is expected to decline by nine percent from its 2010 level, resulting in an even lower share of 15.2 percent in 2020. By 2030, the fastest growing age groups are the "baby boom" generation in its late 60s and older. Age groups 65 and older in the District are forecast to account for 79 percent of the District's population growth between 2010 and 2030. These middle series forecasts are shown in Table 13. The high and low population forecasts by age group are included in Appendix A.

Table 13

Population by Age Group, Middle Series Forecast

Oregon City School District, 2000 to 2030

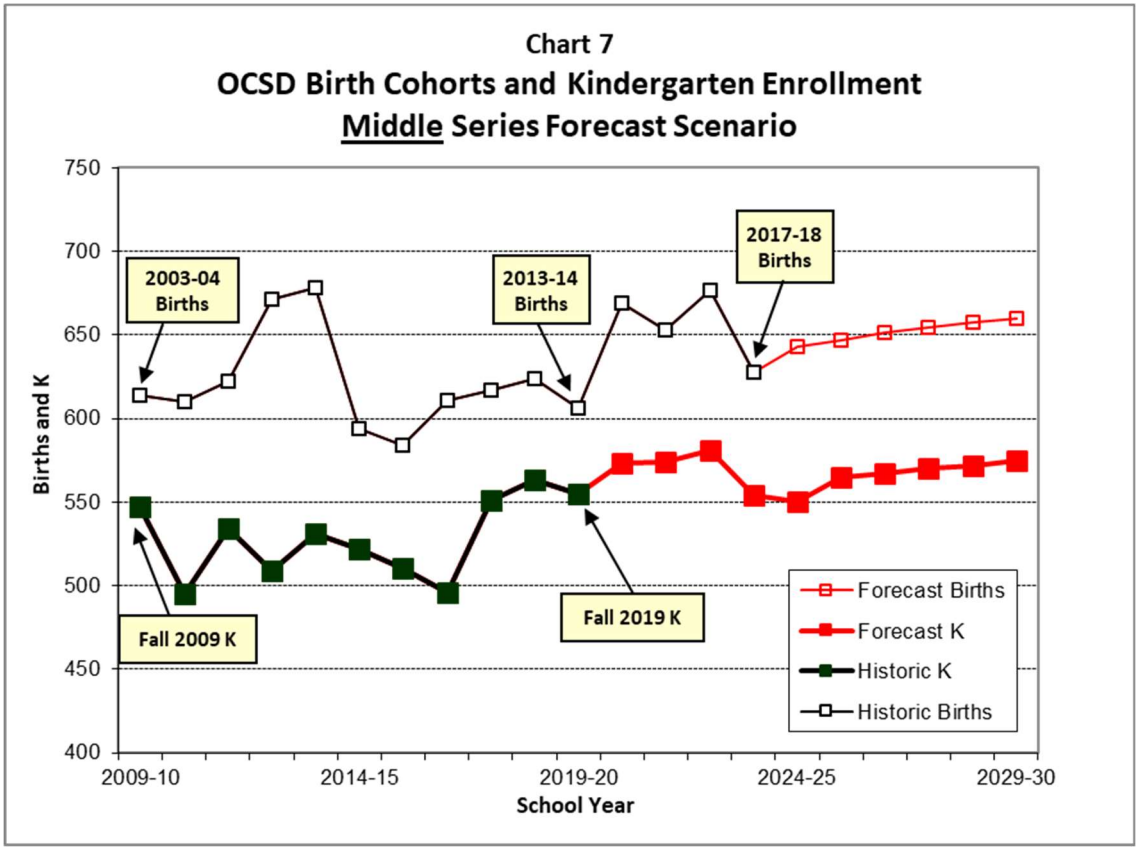
	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2010 to 2030 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	3,481	3,186	3,349	3,423	237	*7%*
Age 5 to 9	3,621	3,522	3,379	3,589	67	*2%*
Age 10 to 14	3,510	3,904	3,379	3,844	-60	*-2%*
Age 15 to 17	2,037	2,394	2,247	2,357	-37	*-2%*
Age 18 to 19	1,302	1,432	1,357	1,348	-84	*-6%*
Age 20 to 24	2,946	3,044	3,455	2,951	-93	*-3%*
Age 25 to 29	3,073	3,066	3,557	3,348	282	*9%*
Age 30 to 34	3,460	3,473	3,634	4,152	679	*20%*
Age 35 to 39	3,891	3,659	3,844	4,320	661	*18%*
Age 40 to 44	3,990	3,938	3,856	4,134	196	*5%*
Age 45 to 49	3,928	4,233	3,859	4,185	-48	*-1%*
Age 50 to 54	3,634	4,170	4,027	4,031	-139	*-3%*
Age 55 to 59	2,636	4,161	4,350	4,010	-151	*-4%*
Age 60 to 64	1,707	3,558	4,016	3,903	345	*10%*
Age 65 to 69	1,309	2,407	3,728	3,935	1,528	*63%*
Age 70 to 74	1,149	1,551	3,042	3,465	1,914	*123%*
Age 75 to 79	1,053	1,079	1,878	2,852	1,773	*164%*
Age 80 to 84	699	869	1,067	1,994	1,125	*129%*
Age 85 and over	672	1,024	1,109	1,509	485	*47%*
Total Population	**48,098**	**54,670**	**59,133**	**63,350**	**8,680**	***16%***
Total age 5 to 17	9,168	9,820	9,005	9,790	-30	*0%*
share age 5 to 17	*19.1%*	*18.0%*	*15.2%*	*15.5%*		

		2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change		**6,572**	**4,463**	**4,217**
Percent		*14%*	*8%*	*7%*
Average Annual		*1.3%*	*0.8%*	*0.7%*

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

District-wide Enrollment Forecast

Chart 7 compares the historic and forecast number of births in the District with the historic and forecast number of OCSD kindergarten students under the middle series. Births between September and August correspond to kindergarten cohorts. The difference between lagged births and OCSD kindergarten enrollment represents a combination of net migration and the kindergarten capture rate, as many children move into and out of the District between birth and age five and not all District residents attend OCSD kindergartens. Following the recession and housing crisis, the gap between kindergarten enrollment and births was large. Conversely, increased in-migration in more recent years has contributed to kindergarten enrollment drawing closer to the number of corresponding births. The direction of year-to-year change in kindergarten enrollment (growth or decline) has matched the direction of change in birth cohorts in eight of the past 10 years.



In the *middle series* forecast, overall K-12 enrollment is expected to increase by 629 students (eight percent) in the next 10 years. Significant increases of 214 at grades K-5 and 167 at grades

9-12 is expected in the first three years of the forecast, by 2022-23. K-5 enrollments grow due to incoming kindergarten as well as cohort growth. High school enrollment increases as the relatively small cohorts now in grades 9-12 graduate. While elementary and high school grades grow, grade 6-8 enrollments are expected to decline for the first three years of the forecast, as smaller cohorts enter middle school. After 2022-23, K-5th grade enrollments fluctuate, with relatively little growth or decline, while 6th-8th grade enrollments begin to grow. Grades 9-12 also grow after 2022-23, but at a slower pace than in the first three years.

The *low series* forecast depicts a scenario under which net migration remains positive, but falls below recent levels. K-12 enrollment grows by only 220 students (three percent) during the 10 year period. K-5 enrollment initially grows, adding 133 students through 2022-23, followed by several years of stability or slight decline. Grades 6-8 enrollment declines by 143 through 2022-23, and then grows, reverting to its 2019-20 level by the end of the forecast horizon. High school grades add 127 students by 2022-23, but reach a plateau for the remaining seven years of the forecast horizon.

The *high series* forecast includes net migration consistently near the higher levels observed currently as well as in the mid-2000s. K-12 enrollment grows by 938 students (13 percent) during the 10 year period. Under these migration conditions, grades K-5 experience substantial growth early in the forecast and add 396 students (12 percent) by the end of the decade. Even in this higher forecast scenario enrollment in grades 6-8 declines initially but grows in the latter half of the forecast, ending with a net gain of 172 students (nine percent) in 10 years. Similar to the elementary grades, grades 9-12 experience significant growth initially and continue to grow in the latter half of the forecast period for a total of 370 additional students (16 percent).

Table 14 contains annual district-wide forecasts by school level under the three scenarios for the District. Detailed annual forecasts by individual grades are included in Appendix A.

Table 14

Oregon City S.D. Enrollment Forecasts by School Level, 2020-21 to 2029-30

		LOW SERIES FORECAST						FORECAST CHANGE		
Grade	Actual 2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2029-30	2019-20 to 2024-25	2024-25 to 2029-30	2019-20 to 2029-30
K-5	3,294	3,300	3,353	3,427	3,423	3,402	3,363	108	-39	69
6-8	1,814	1,795	1,720	1,671	1,675	1,729	1,803	-85	74	-11
9-12	2,359	2,414	2,465	2,486	2,510	2,468	2,521	109	53	162
Total	**7,467**	**7,509**	**7,538**	**7,584**	**7,608**	**7,599**	**7,687**	**132**	**88**	**220**
Annual change		*42*	*29*	*46*	*24*	*-9*	*18*			
		0.6%	*0.4%*	*0.6%*	*0.3%*	*-0.1%*	*0.2%*			

		MIDDLE SERIES FORECAST						FORECAST CHANGE		
Grade	Actual 2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2029-30	2019-20 to 2024-25	2024-25 to 2029-30	2019-20 to 2029-30
K-5	3,294	3,339	3,414	3,508	3,524	3,517	3,527	223	10	233
6-8	1,814	1,811	1,743	1,702	1,716	1,779	1,913	-35	134	99
9-12	2,359	2,431	2,494	2,526	2,562	2,530	2,656	171	126	297
Total	**7,467**	**7,581**	**7,651**	**7,736**	**7,802**	**7,826**	**8,096**	**359**	**270**	**629**
Annual change		*114*	*70*	*85*	*66*	*24*	*54*			
		1.5%	*0.9%*	*1.1%*	*0.9%*	*0.3%*	*0.7%*			

		HIGH SERIES FORECAST						FORECAST CHANGE		
Grade	Actual 2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2029-30	2019-20 to 2024-25	2024-25 to 2029-30	2019-20 to 2029-30
K-5	3,294	3,389	3,483	3,591	3,626	3,629	3,690	335	61	396
6-8	1,814	1,823	1,759	1,719	1,737	1,805	1,986	-9	181	172
9-12	2,359	2,450	2,520	2,553	2,594	2,562	2,729	203	167	370
Total	**7,467**	**7,662**	**7,762**	**7,863**	**7,957**	**7,996**	**8,405**	**529**	**409**	**938**
Annual change		*195*	*100*	*101*	*94*	*39*	*82*			
		2.6%	*1.3%*	*1.3%*	*1.2%*	*0.5%*	*1.0%*			

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2020.

Individual School Forecasts

Table 15 presents the enrollment forecasts for each school, grouped by school level. Forecasts for individual schools are prepared under a scenario in which current boundaries and grade configurations remain constant and are consistent with the *middle series* district-wide forecast. School districts typically respond to enrollment change in various ways that might alter the status quo, such as attendance area boundary changes, opening new schools, or offering special programs. If new charter or private schools open, enrollment at District-run schools may be affected. However, the individual school forecasts depict what future enrollments might be under current conditions.

The methodology for the individual school forecasts relies on unique sets of GPRs for each school. New kindergarten classes were forecast each year based on recent trends and birth cohorts within elementary attendance areas. Subsequent grades were forecast using GPRs based initially on recent rates and adjusted based on expected levels of housing growth. Enrollments at OCSLA and CAIS are assumed to reach stable levels, and are subtracted from district-wide high school grades enrollments to produce a forecast for OCHS. The final forecasts for individual schools are controlled to match the district-wide forecasts.

Residential capacity and development trends influence the district-wide forecast migration assumptions, but the cohort model does not explicitly incorporate information about planned housing development. However, the number of potential new homes and their location are important factors for the allocation of district-wide growth to individual schools, particularly when large new developments are underway. The building permit and land use application data presented in the Population, Housing, and Employment Trends section are valuable resources for judging the relative short and long term growth potential among individual schools.

All seven of the OCSD elementary schools are forecasted to grow between 2019-20 and 2029-30 to varying degrees. Growth at Candy Lane and Jennings Lodge is expected to be negligible as enrollment is managed by setting targets for non-residents in their immersion program, thus avoiding large fluctuations including an influx of students. Enrollment at Beavercreek and Gaffney Lane is expected to be relatively stable, with modest net growth over the 10 year forecast at both Beavercreek (+13) and Gaffney Lane (+18). Enrollments at John McLoughlin, Redland, and

Holcomb, are forecasted to increase significantly in the next five years. This is due to an influx of new single-family housing entering the market. As detailed in the *Housing Growth and Characteristics* section, Holcomb, the fastest growing OCSD elementary school, alone had 165 new single-family homes permitted in 2018 and 2019.

The enrollment loss experienced in Gardiner and Ogden Middle Schools in 2019 is projected to continue until the current growth in elementary grades impacts middle school grades. Gardiner is expected to lose 74 students (nine percent) over the next four years while Ogden is expected to lose 55 students (six percent) over the next three years. During the latter half of the forecast, Gardiner has five years of consecutive growth but ends the decade with a negligible net loss of 8 students. In contrast, Ogden experiences six consecutive years of growth starting in fall 2023 and enrollment overall increases by 102 students (12 percent) by 2029-30.

Enrollment at Oregon City High School is forecasted to increase by 267 students (13 percent) over the next decade. The enrollment growth experienced in 2019 is expected to continue through 2023-24. OCHS then experiences two consecutive years of enrollment loss (111 students) between fall 2023 and 2025. However, over the last four years of the forecast, OCHS is expected to add 205 students.

Table 15
Enrollment Forecasts for Individual Schools, 2020-21 to 2029-30

	Actual	Forecast										Change 2019-20 to 2029-30	
School	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**	**2022-23**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	**2027-28**	**2028-29**	**2029-30**	**Number**	**Percent**
Beavercreek Elem.	559	558	568	574	571	579	571	573	573	570	572	13	*2%*
Candy Lane Elem. (3rd-5th)	227	232	230	231	235	235	239	238	238	237	236	9	*4%*
Gaffney Lane Elem.	552	546	553	564	565	561	561	560	561	563	570	18	*3%*
Holcomb Elem.	557	586	616	648	668	665	679	677	676	675	680	123	*22%*
Jennings Lodge Elem. (K-2nd)	168	164	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	1	*1%*
John McLoughlin Elem.	658	664	674	698	698	693	697	695	693	689	694	36	*5%*
Redland Elem.	573	589	604	624	618	615	613	610	607	602	606	33	*6%*
Gardiner Middle School	814	815	780	752	740	761	786	803	804	818	806	-8	*-1%*
Ogden Middle School	880	870	833	825	851	893	940	961	976	992	982	102	*12%*
Oregon City High School	2,043	2,099	2,158	2,187	2,216	2,184	2,105	2,123	2,161	2,219	2,310	267	*13%*
Subtotal	**7,031**	**7,123**	**7,185**	**7,272**	**7,331**	**7,355**	**7,360**	**7,409**	**7,458**	**7,534**	**7,625**	**594**	***8%***
CAIS	270	287	295	293	300	300	300	297	297	299	300	30	*11%*
OCSLA	166	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	5	*3%*
Charter Subtotal*	**436**	**458**	**466**	**464**	**471**	**471**	**471**	**468**	**468**	**470**	**471**	**35**	***8%***
Total Enrollment*	**7,467**	**7,581**	**7,651**	**7,736**	**7,802**	**7,826**	**7,831**	**7,877**	**7,926**	**8,004**	**8,096**	**629**	***8%***

**Note: Does not include Alliance Academy or Springwater*

Actual: Oregon City School District, September 30 quarterly report information.

Forecast: Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2020.

FORECAST ACCURACY

Fall 2019 enrollment is compared to previous PRC district-wide forecasts in Tables 16 and 17, and to previous individual school forecasts in Table 18. Table 16 evaluates the low, middle, and high series prepared during the 2018-19 school year, while Tables 17 and 18 evaluate forecasts based on a one-, two-, and three-year horizon. As a measure of average error for grade levels and for individual school enrollments, the mean absolute percent error (MAPE) is included in the tables.

As seen in Table 16, the middle series forecast was the most accurate overall. Only three grades were off by 10 or more students and the total was only 17 students over the actual enrollment. In contrast, the low series forecast had a slightly more accurate high school enrollment but underpredicted actual total enrollment by 73 students. The high series had slightly more accurate middle school enrollment but overpredicted actual total enrollment by 97 students.

Table 17 shows how the middle series forecast for 2019-20 prepared in each of the past three years has been relatively accurate. The K-12 total was within 17 students, or 0.2 percent, of the one-, two-, and three-year forecasts. The mean absolute percentage error (MAPE) shows that the one year forecast was the most reliable of the three for individual grade levels. Tenth grade fell short of the forecast by 15 students; no other grades differed from the forecast by more than 12 students.

Table 18 shows that, the one-, two-, and three-year forecasts for individual schools were not as reliable as the district-wide forecasts. However, the forecasts for Oregon City High School have been very accurate, consistently within one percent of actual enrollment.

Table 16
Fall 2019 Enrollment Compared to February 2019 Forecasts
By Grade Level

Grade	2019-20 Actual	Middle series forecast[1]			Low series forecast[1]			High series forecast[1]		
		Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error
K	555	554	-1	*-0.2%*	537	-18	*-3.2%*	572	17	*3.1%*
1	569	575	6	*1.1%*	560	-9	*-1.6%*	584	15	*2.6%*
2	556	563	7	*1.3%*	557	1	*0.2%*	570	14	*2.5%*
3	514	507	-7	*-1.4%*	503	-11	*-2.1%*	512	-2	*-0.4%*
4	532	530	-2	*-0.4%*	525	-7	*-1.3%*	536	4	*0.8%*
5	568	573	5	*0.9%*	567	-1	*-0.2%*	579	11	*1.9%*
6	582	573	-9	*-1.5%*	566	-16	*-2.7%*	578	-4	*-0.7%*
7	625	615	-10	*-1.6%*	608	-17	*-2.7%*	621	-4	*-0.6%*
8	607	614	7	*1.2%*	608	1	*0.2%*	620	13	*2.1%*
9	596	608	12	*2.0%*	603	7	*1.2%*	612	16	*2.7%*
10	595	610	15	*2.5%*	606	11	*1.8%*	613	18	*3.0%*
11	587	592	5	*0.9%*	588	1	*0.2%*	595	8	*1.4%*
12	540	541	1	*0.2%*	537	-3	*-0.6%*	543	3	*0.6%*
UN[2]	41	29	-12	--	29	-12	--	29	-12	--
Total	**7,467**	**7,484**	**17**	***0.2%***	**7,394**	**-73**	***-1.0%***	**7,564**	**97**	***1.3%***
MAPE[3]				***1.2%***			***1.4%***			***1.7%***

1. Forecasts for 2019-20 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2018-19 enrollment, prepared February 2019.

2. Ungraded secondary enrollment.

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

Table 17

Fall 2019 Enrollment Compared to Previous Middle Series Forecasts

By Grade Level

Grade	2019-20 Actual	One year forecast[1]			Two year forecast[2]			Three year forecast[3]		
		Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error
K	555	554	-1	*-0.2%*	535	-20	*-3.6%*	540	-15	*-2.7%*
1	569	575	6	*1.1%*	549	-20	*-3.5%*	535	-34	*-6.0%*
2	556	563	7	*1.3%*	581	25	*4.5%*	532	-24	*-4.3%*
3	514	507	-7	*-1.4%*	534	20	*3.9%*	528	14	*2.7%*
4	532	530	-2	*-0.4%*	541	9	*1.7%*	552	20	*3.8%*
5	568	573	5	*0.9%*	575	7	*1.2%*	568	0	*0.0%*
6	582	573	-9	*-1.5%*	591	9	*1.5%*	575	-7	*-1.2%*
7	625	615	-10	*-1.6%*	600	-25	*-4.0%*	597	-28	*-4.5%*
8	607	614	7	*1.2%*	599	-8	*-1.3%*	597	-10	*-1.6%*
9	596	608	12	*2.0%*	597	1	*0.2%*	620	24	*4.0%*
10	595	610	15	*2.5%*	601	6	*1.0%*	604	9	*1.5%*
11	587	592	5	*0.9%*	584	-3	*-0.5%*	618	31	*5.3%*
12	540	541	1	*0.2%*	568	28	*5.2%*	581	41	*7.6%*
UN[4]	41	29	-12	--	20	-21	--	17	-24	--
Total	**7,467**	**7,484**	**17**	***0.2%***	**7,475**	**8**	***0.1%***	**7,464**	**-3**	***0.0%***
MAPE[5]				***1.2%***			***2.5%***			***3.5%***

1. Middle range forecasts for 2019-20 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2018-19 enrollment, February 2019.

2. Middle range forecasts for 2019-20 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2017-18 enrollment, February 2018.

3. Middle range forecasts for 2019-20 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2016-17 enrollment, February 2017.

4. Ungraded secondary enrollment.

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

Table 18
Fall 2019 Enrollment Compared to Previous Forecasts
By Individual School

School	Actual	One year forecast[1]			Two year forecast[2]			Three year forecast[3]		
		Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error	Fcst.	Diff.	Error
Beavercreek Elem.	559	522	-37	*-6.6%*	550	-9	*-1.6%*	531	-28	*-5.0%*
Candy Lane/Jennings Lodge[4]	395	443	48	*9.0%*	524	129	*6.9%*	522	127	*3.0%*
Gaffney Lane Elem.	552	542	-10	*-1.8%*	549	-3	*-0.5%*	533	-19	*-3.4%*
Holcomb Elem.[4]	557	595	38	*9.0%*	494	-63	*6.9%*	459	-98	*3.0%*
John McLoughlin Elem.	658	652	-6	*-0.9%*	646	-12	*-1.8%*	638	-20	*-3.0%*
Redland Elem.	573	548	-25	*-4.4%*	552	-21	*-3.7%*	572	-1	*-0.2%*
Elementaries	**3,294**	**3,302**	**8**	***0.2%***	**3,315**	**21**	***0.6%***	**3,255**	**-39**	***-1.2%***
Gardiner	814	833	19	*2.3%*	836	22	*2.7%*	863	49	*6.0%*
Ogden	880	926	46	*5.2%*	904	24	*2.7%*	851	-29	*-3.3%*
Middle Schools	**1,694**	**1,759**	**65**	***3.8%***	**1,740**	**46**	***2.7%***	**1,714**	**20**	***1.2%***
Oregon City HS	2,043	2,027	-16	*-0.8%*	2,035	-8	*-0.4%*	2,056	13	*0.6%*
CAIS	270	215	-55	*-20.4%*	233	-37	*-13.7%*	246	-24	*-8.9%*
OCSLA	166	181	15	*9.0%*	152	-14	*-8.4%*	193	27	*16.3%*
High Schools	**2,479**	**2,423**	**-56**	***-2.3%***	**2,420**	**-59**	***-2.4%***	**2,495**	**16**	***0.6%***
Total	**7,467**	**7,484**	**17**	***0.2%***	**7,475**	**8**	***0.1%***	**7,464**	**-3**	***0.0%***
MAPE[5]				***3.9%***			***2.5%***			***3.1%***

1. Forecasts for 2019-20 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2018-19 enrollment, February 2019.

2. Forecasts for 2019-20 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2017-18 enrollment, February 2018.

3. Forecasts for 2019-20 by PSU-PRC, baseline 2016-17 enrollment, February 2017.

4. Forecasts did not anticipate reassignment of Candy Lane/Jennings Lodge neighborhood program to Holcomb.

5. Mean absolute percent error for individual schools, excluding CAIS and OCSLA, and combining Candy Lane/Jennings Lodge with Holcomb.

APPENDIX A

DISTRICT-WIDE POPULATION FORECASTS AND ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

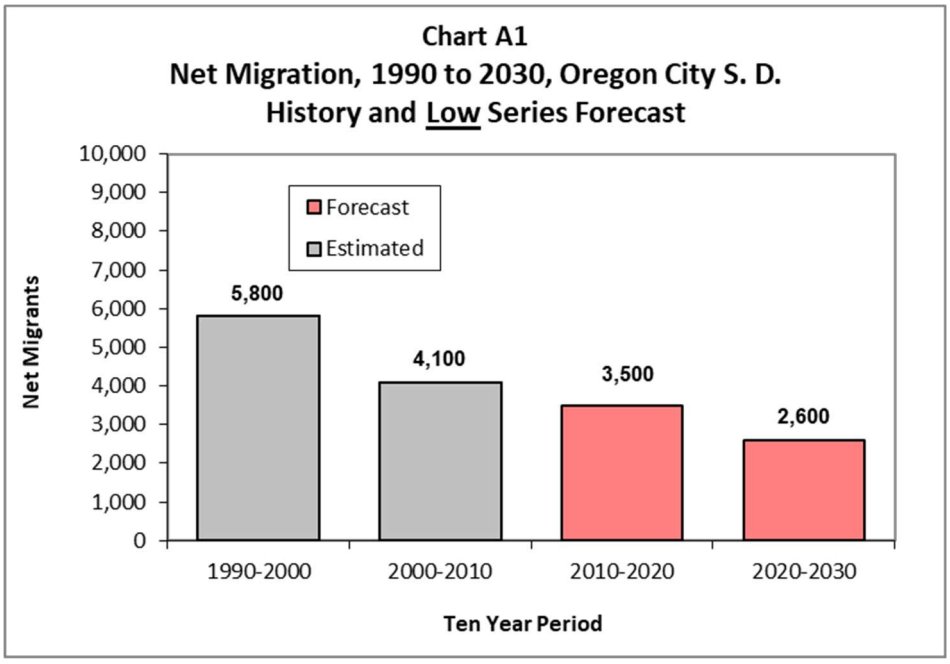


Chart A1
Net Migration, 1990 to 2030, Oregon City S. D.
History and Low Series Forecast
Net Migrants
10,000
9,000
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
Forecast
Estimated
5,800
4,100
3,500
2,600
1990-2000
2000-2010
2010-2020
2020-2030
Ten Year Period

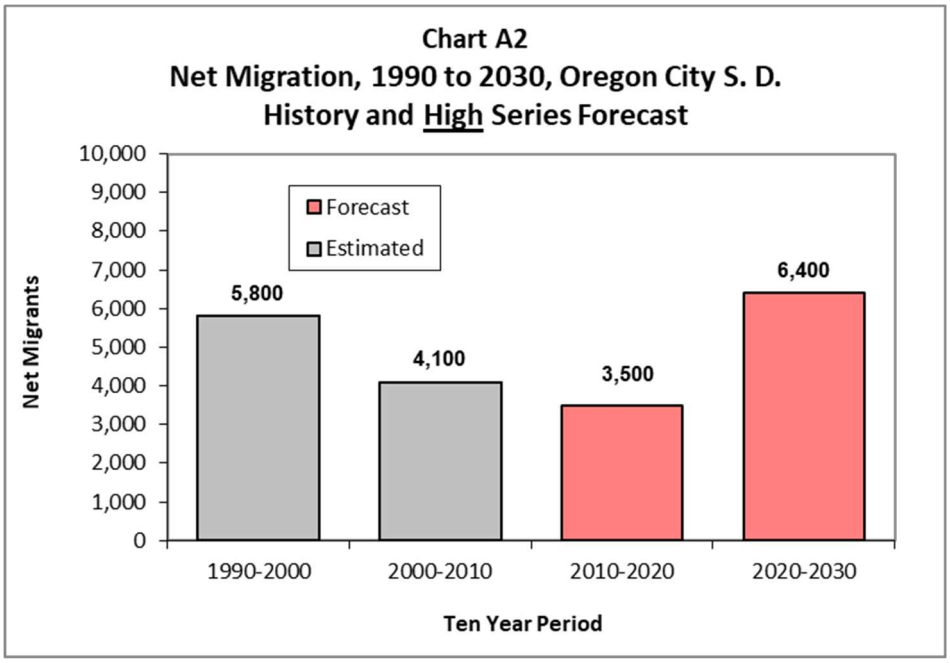


Chart A2
Net Migration, 1990 to 2030, Oregon City S. D.
History and High Series Forecast
Net Migrants
10,000
9,000
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
Forecast
Estimated
5,800
4,100
3,500
6,400
1990-2000
2000-2010
2010-2020
2020-2030
Ten Year Period

Chart A3

OCSD Birth Cohorts and Kindergarten Enrollment

Low Series Forecast Scenario

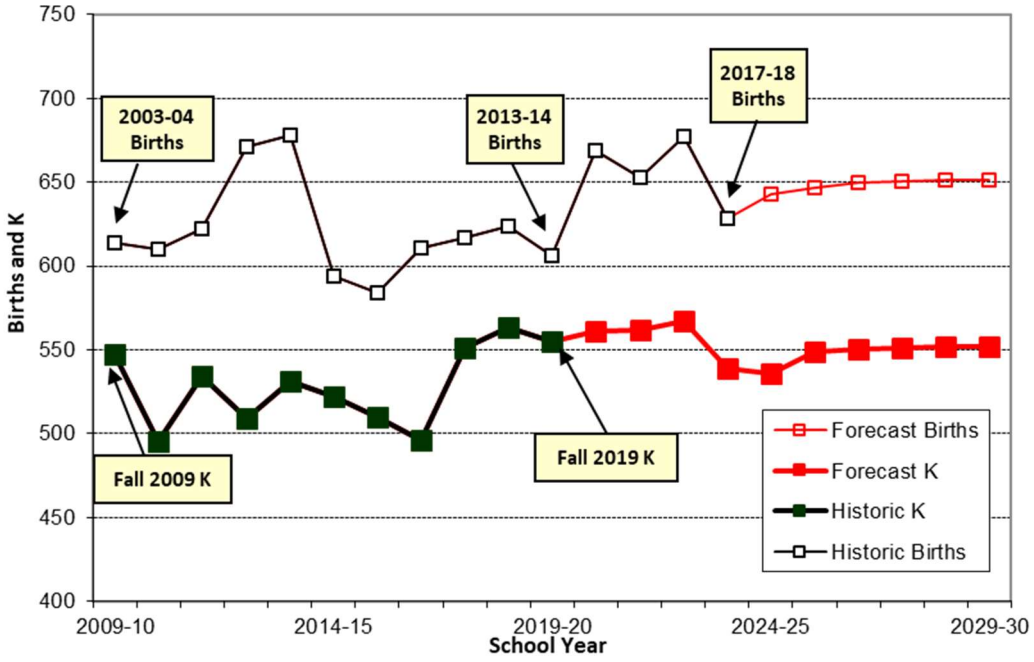


Chart A4

OCSD Birth Cohorts and Kindergarten Enrollment

High Series Forecast Scenario

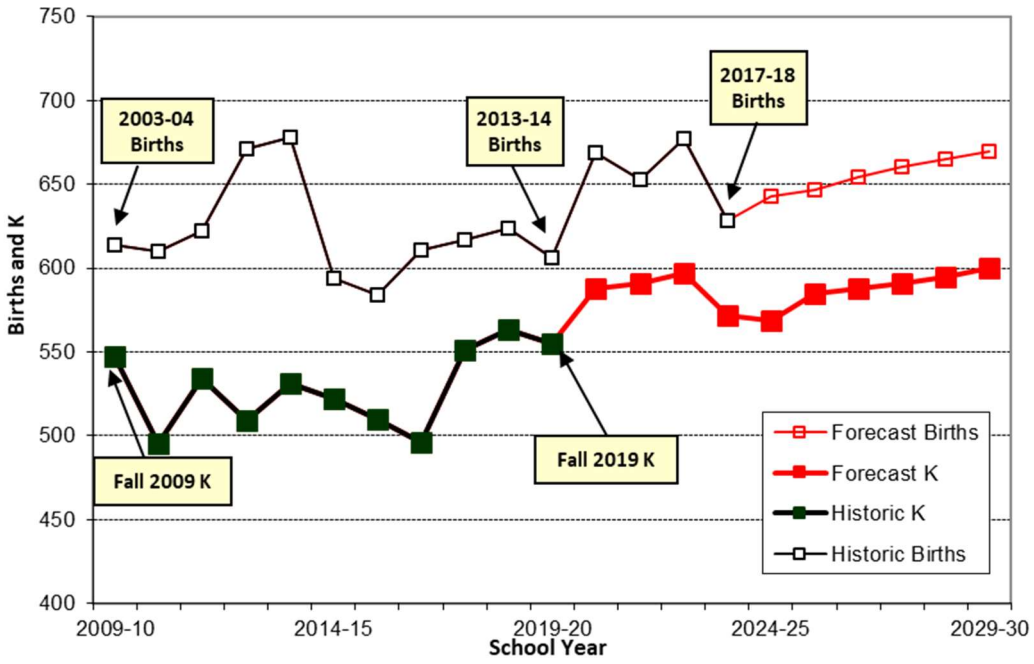


Table A1

Population by Age Group, Low Series Forecast
Oregon City School District, 2000 to 2030

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2010 to 2030 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	3,481	3,186	3,349	3,310	124	*4%*
Age 5 to 9	3,621	3,522	3,379	3,436	-86	*-2%*
Age 10 to 14	3,510	3,904	3,379	3,636	-268	*-7%*
Age 15 to 17	2,037	2,394	2,247	2,235	-159	*-7%*
Age 18 to 19	1,302	1,432	1,357	1,311	-121	*-8%*
Age 20 to 24	2,946	3,044	3,455	2,826	-218	*-7%*
Age 25 to 29	3,073	3,066	3,557	3,228	162	*5%*
Age 30 to 34	3,460	3,473	3,634	4,040	567	*16%*
Age 35 to 39	3,891	3,659	3,844	4,207	548	*15%*
Age 40 to 44	3,990	3,938	3,856	4,017	79	*2%*
Age 45 to 49	3,928	4,233	3,859	4,076	-157	*-4%*
Age 50 to 54	3,634	4,170	4,027	3,944	-226	*-5%*
Age 55 to 59	2,636	4,161	4,350	3,889	-272	*-7%*
Age 60 to 64	1,707	3,558	4,016	3,838	280	*8%*
Age 65 to 69	1,309	2,407	3,728	3,874	1,467	*61%*
Age 70 to 74	1,149	1,551	3,042	3,369	1,818	*117%*
Age 75 to 79	1,053	1,079	1,878	2,806	1,727	*160%*
Age 80 to 84	699	869	1,067	1,895	1,026	*118%*
Age 85 and over	672	1,024	1,109	1,393	369	*36%*
Total Population	**48,098**	**54,670**	**59,133**	**61,330**	**6,660**	***12%***
Total age 5 to 17	9,168	9,820	9,005	9,307	-513	*-5%*
share age 5 to 17	*19.1%*	*18.0%*	*15.2%*	*15.2%*		

		2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change		**6,572**	**4,463**	**2,198**
Percent		*14%*	*8%*	*4%*
Average Annual		*1.3%*	*0.8%*	*0.4%*

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

Table A2

Population by Age Group, High Series Forecast

Oregon City School District, 2000 to 2030

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2010 to 2030 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	3,481	3,186	3,349	3,550	364	*11%*
Age 5 to 9	3,621	3,522	3,379	3,751	229	*7%*
Age 10 to 14	3,510	3,904	3,379	3,986	82	*2%*
Age 15 to 17	2,037	2,394	2,247	2,420	26	*1%*
Age 18 to 19	1,302	1,432	1,357	1,402	-30	*-2%*
Age 20 to 24	2,946	3,044	3,455	3,067	23	*1%*
Age 25 to 29	3,073	3,066	3,557	3,459	393	*13%*
Age 30 to 34	3,460	3,473	3,634	4,283	810	*23%*
Age 35 to 39	3,891	3,659	3,844	4,450	791	*22%*
Age 40 to 44	3,990	3,938	3,856	4,249	311	*8%*
Age 45 to 49	3,928	4,233	3,859	4,289	56	*1%*
Age 50 to 54	3,634	4,170	4,027	4,127	-43	*-1%*
Age 55 to 59	2,636	4,161	4,350	4,110	-51	*-1%*
Age 60 to 64	1,707	3,558	4,016	3,986	428	*12%*
Age 65 to 69	1,309	2,407	3,728	4,004	1,597	*66%*
Age 70 to 74	1,149	1,551	3,042	3,569	2,018	*130%*
Age 75 to 79	1,053	1,079	1,878	2,947	1,868	*173%*
Age 80 to 84	699	869	1,067	2,071	1,202	*138%*
Age 85 and over	672	1,024	1,109	1,586	562	*55%*
Total Population	**48,098**	**54,670**	**59,133**	**65,306**	**10,636**	***19%***
Total age 5 to 17	9,168	9,820	9,005	10,157	337	*3%*
share age 5 to 17	*19.1%*	*18.0%*	*15.2%*	*15.6%*		

		2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change		**6,572**	**4,463**	**6,173**
Percent		*14%*	*8%*	*10%*
Average Annual		*1.3%*	*0.8%*	*1.0%*

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

Table A3

Oregon City S.D., Low Series Enrollment Forecasts[1], 2020-21 to 2029-30

	Actual	Forecast									
Grade	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**	**2022-23**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	**2027-28**	**2028-29**	**2029-30**
K	555	561	562	567	539	536	549	550	551	552	552
1	569	556	569	567	574	546	540	554	554	556	556
2	556	571	560	574	571	580	550	545	558	559	560
3	514	560	577	567	580	578	586	557	551	565	565
4	532	516	564	582	571	585	582	591	561	555	569
5	568	536	521	570	588	577	591	588	597	567	561
6	582	578	547	532	582	601	589	604	600	610	579
7	625	582	579	548	534	583	602	590	605	601	611
8	607	635	594	591	559	545	595	615	602	618	613
9	596	631	665	624	620	587	574	625	645	632	648
10	595	586	622	656	616	612	579	567	616	637	623
11	587	573	566	601	634	596	591	560	548	596	615
12	540	583	571	564	599	632	594	589	558	546	594
US[2]	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Total	**7,467**	**7,509**	**7,538**	**7,584**	**7,608**	**7,599**	**7,563**	**7,576**	**7,587**	**7,635**	**7,687**
Annual change		*42*	*29*	*46*	*24*	*-9*	*-36*	*13*	*11*	*48*	*52*
		0.6%	*0.4%*	*0.6%*	*0.3%*	*-0.1%*	*-0.5%*	*0.2%*	*0.1%*	*0.6%*	*0.7%*
K-5	3,294	3,300	3,353	3,427	3,423	3,402	3,398	3,385	3,372	3,354	3,363
6-8	1,814	1,795	1,720	1,671	1,675	1,729	1,786	1,809	1,807	1,829	1,803
9-12	2,359	2,414	2,465	2,486	2,510	2,468	2,379	2,382	2,408	2,452	2,521

	2019-20 to 2024-25		**2024-25 to 2029-30**		**2019-20 to 2029-30**	
	5 yr. chg.	**Pct.**	**5 yr. chg.**	**Pct.**	**10 yr. chg.**	**Pct.**
K-5	108	*3%*	-39	*-1%*	69	*2%*
6-8	-85	*-5%*	74	*4%*	-11	*-1%*
9-12	109	*5%*	53	*2%*	162	*7%*
Total	**132**	***2%***	**88**	***1%***	**220**	***3%***

1. Includes CAIS and OCSLA charter schools. Does not include Alliance Academy or Springwater.

2. "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2020.

Table A4

Oregon City S.D., Middle Series Enrollment Forecasts[1], 2020-21 to 2029-30

	Actual	Forecast									
Grade	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**	**2022-23**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	**2027-28**	**2028-29**	**2029-30**
K	555	573	574	581	554	550	565	567	570	572	575
1	569	564	582	582	590	563	558	574	576	579	581
2	556	577	572	590	590	599	571	566	582	584	587
3	514	565	586	581	600	600	609	580	575	592	594
4	532	520	572	593	588	608	608	617	587	582	599
5	568	540	528	581	602	597	618	618	627	596	591
6	582	583	554	542	596	618	613	634	634	643	612
7	625	587	587	558	547	600	622	617	638	638	647
8	607	641	602	602	573	561	616	638	633	654	654
9	596	636	674	635	634	604	593	649	671	666	688
10	595	590	630	667	629	628	598	587	643	664	659
11	587	577	572	611	647	610	609	580	569	624	644
12	540	587	577	572	611	647	610	609	580	569	624
US[2]	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Total	**7,467**	**7,581**	**7,651**	**7,736**	**7,802**	**7,826**	**7,831**	**7,877**	**7,926**	**8,004**	**8,096**
Annual change		*114*	*70*	*85*	*66*	*24*	*5*	*46*	*49*	*78*	*92*
		1.5%	*0.9%*	*1.1%*	*0.9%*	*0.3%*	*0.1%*	*0.6%*	*0.6%*	*1.0%*	*1.1%*
K-5	3,294	3,339	3,414	3,508	3,524	3,517	3,529	3,522	3,517	3,505	3,527
6-8	1,814	1,811	1,743	1,702	1,716	1,779	1,851	1,889	1,905	1,935	1,913
9-12	2,359	2,431	2,494	2,526	2,562	2,530	2,451	2,466	2,504	2,564	2,656

	2019-20 to 2024-25		2024-25 to 2029-30		2019-20 to 2029-30	
	5 yr. chg.	**Pct.**	**5 yr. chg.**	**Pct.**	**10 yr. chg.**	**Pct.**
K-5	223	*7%*	10	*0%*	233	*7%*
6-8	-35	*-2%*	134	*8%*	99	*5%*
9-12	171	*7%*	126	*5%*	297	*13%*
Total	**359**	***5%***	**270**	***3%***	**629**	***8%***

1. Includes CAIS and OCSLA charter schools. Does not include Alliance Academy or Springwater

2. "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2020.

Table A5

Oregon City S.D., High Series Enrollment Forecasts[1], 2020-21 to 2029-30

	Actual	Forecast									
Grade	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**	**2022-23**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	**2027-28**	**2028-29**	**2029-30**
K	555	588	591	597	572	569	585	588	591	595	600
1	569	576	597	599	606	580	578	596	601	603	609
2	556	584	587	607	610	617	591	588	607	611	614
3	514	571	595	597	619	621	629	601	599	618	623
4	532	525	579	603	606	627	630	637	610	607	627
5	568	545	534	588	613	615	638	640	648	619	617
6	582	587	560	548	604	629	632	654	658	665	636
7	625	591	592	564	554	608	634	636	659	662	670
8	607	645	607	607	579	568	624	650	653	675	680
9	596	640	680	640	641	610	601	657	685	687	710
10	595	595	636	674	636	636	606	596	652	679	682
11	587	582	579	618	656	618	619	589	580	633	661
12	540	592	584	580	620	657	620	620	591	581	635
US[2]	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Total	**7,467**	**7,662**	**7,762**	**7,863**	**7,957**	**7,996**	**8,028**	**8,093**	**8,175**	**8,276**	**8,405**
Annual change		*195*	*100*	*101*	*94*	*39*	*32*	*65*	*82*	*101*	*129*
		2.6%	*1.3%*	*1.3%*	*1.2%*	*0.5%*	*0.4%*	*0.8%*	*1.0%*	*1.2%*	*1.6%*
K-5	3,294	3,389	3,483	3,591	3,626	3,629	3,651	3,650	3,656	3,653	3,690
6-8	1,814	1,823	1,759	1,719	1,737	1,805	1,890	1,940	1,970	2,002	1,986
9-12	2,359	2,450	2,520	2,553	2,594	2,562	2,487	2,503	2,549	2,621	2,729

	2019-20 to 2024-25		**2024-25 to 2029-30**		**2019-20 to 2029-30**	
	5 yr. chg.	**Pct.**	**5 yr. chg.**	**Pct.**	**10 yr. chg.**	**Pct.**
K-5	335	*10%*	61	*2%*	396	*12%*
6-8	-9	*0%*	181	*10%*	172	*9%*
9-12	203	*9%*	167	*7%*	370	*16%*
Total	**529**	***7%***	**409**	***5%***	**938**	***13%***

1. Includes CAIS and OCSLA charter schools. Does not include Alliance Academy or Springwater

2. "US" is ungraded secondary; included in grade 9-12 totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2020.

APPENDIX B

POPULATION, HOUSING, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROFILE, 2009-2013 AND 2014-2018 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEYS

Population, Housing, Social and Economic Profile
Oregon City School District 62, Oregon

	2009-2013			2014-2018			Compare
	Estimate	CV *	Margin of Error (+/-)	Estimate	CV *	Margin of Error (+/-)	Statistically Different?
POPULATION							
Total population	54,436		1,161	59,572		1,418	**
Percent under 18 years	*23.3%*		*1.0%*	*22.1%*		*0.8%*	
Percent 65 years and over	*12.4%*		*0.8%*	*16.8%*		*0.9%*	**
Median age (years)	39.1		0.7	40.3		1.0	
Percent white alone, non-Latino	*86.5%*		*1.6%*	*87.0%*		*1.7%*	
HOUSING							
Total housing units	21,481		479	22,728		485	**
Occupied housing units	20,407		513	21,998		466	**
Owner occupied	14,288		552	15,810		526	**
Percent owner-occupied	*70.0%*		*2.1%*	*71.9%*		*2.0%*	
Renter occupied	6,119		466	6,188		486	
Vacant housing units***	1,074		278	730		251	
Vacancy rate	*5.0%*		*1.3%*	*3.2%*		*1.1%*	**
Average household size	2.63		0.06	2.67		0.06	
Renter households paying more than 30 percent of household income on rent plus utilities	*54.2%*		*6.5%*	*50.3%*		*4.6%*	
SOCIAL							
Age 25+ with a bachelor's degree or higher	*22.3%*		*1.6%*	*27.3%*		*1.7%*	**
Foreign-born population	2,756		682	2,892		577	
Percent foreign-born	*5.1%*		*1.2%*	*4.9%*		*1.0%*	
Age 5+ language other than English at home	4,372		896	3,905		846	
Percent language other than English	*8.5%*		*1.7%*	*7.0%*		*1.5%*	
ECONOMIC							
Median household income (2018 dollars)	$68,310		$2,194	$73,867		$3,053	**
Per capita income (2018 dollars)	$30,958		$1,096	$34,008		$1,295	**
Percent of persons below poverty level	*11.2%*		*1.8%*	*9.3%*		*1.3%*	

** Green , yellow , and red icons indicate the reliabilty of each estimate using the coefficient of variation (CV). The lower the CV, the more reliable the data. High reliability (CV <15%) is shown in green, medium reliability (CV between 15-30% - be careful) is shown in yellow, and low reliability (CV >30% - use with extreme caution) is shown in red. However, there are no absolute rules for acceptable thresholds of reliability. Users should consider the margin of error and the need for precision.*

*** Indicates that the two estimates are statistically different based on results of z-test taking into account the difference between the two estimates as well as an approximation of the standard errors of both estimates.*

**** Vacant units include those for sale or rent, those sold or rented but not yet occupied, those held for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, as well as other vacant such as homes under renovation, settlement of an estate, or foreclosures.*

****** Indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5 year estimates. Surveys are collected over a 60 month period. Estimates represent average characteristics over the entire period. Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University, with additional calculations from source data as needed.

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